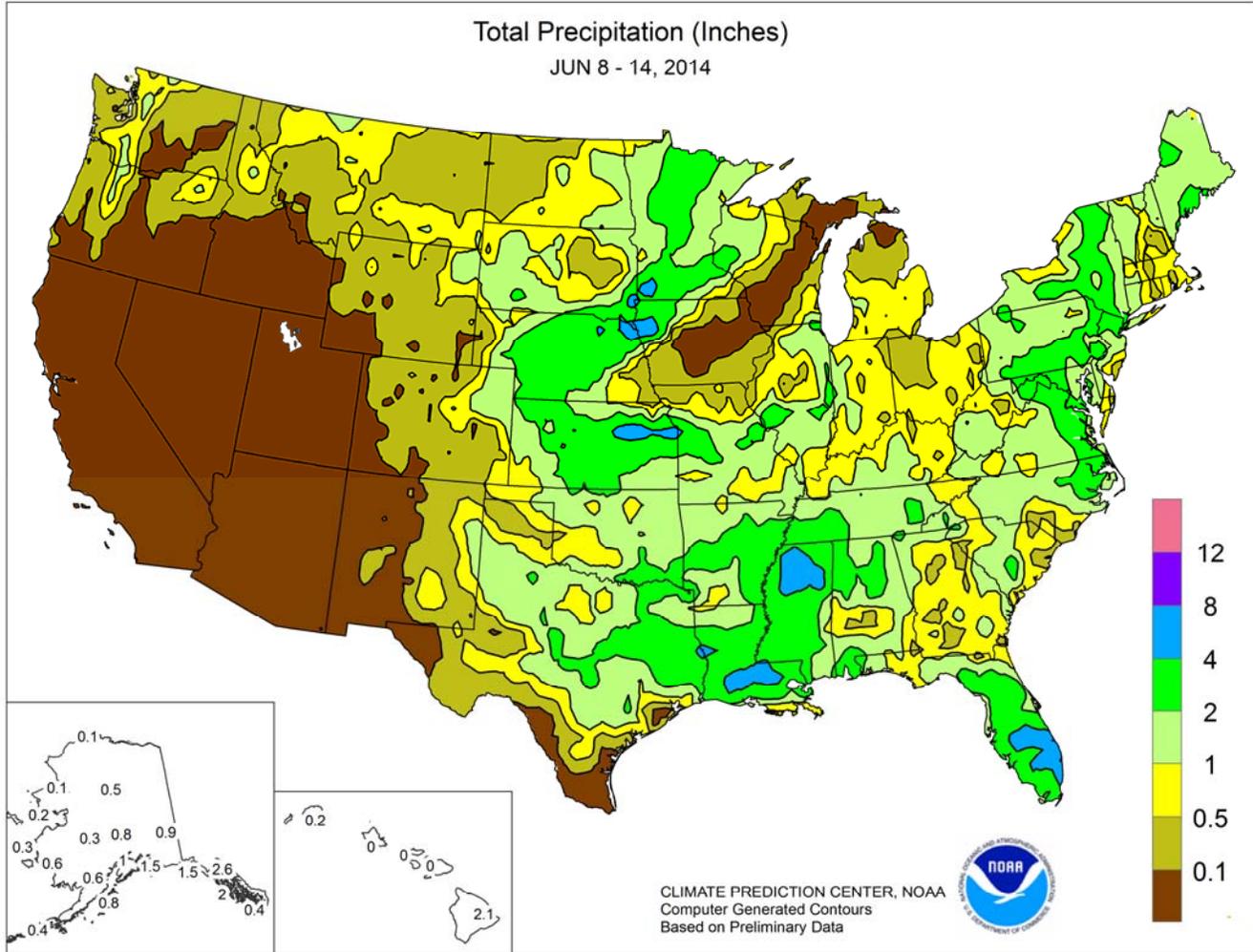


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS June 8 – 14, 2014

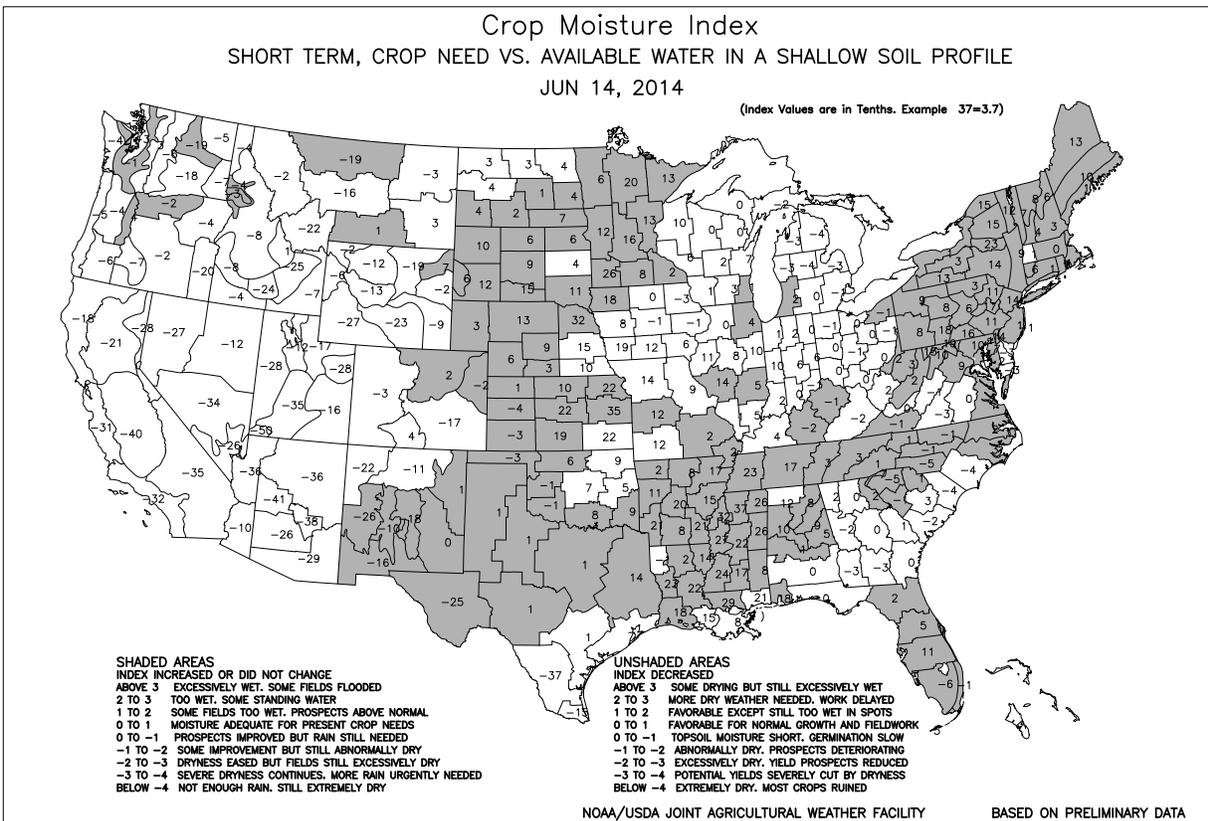
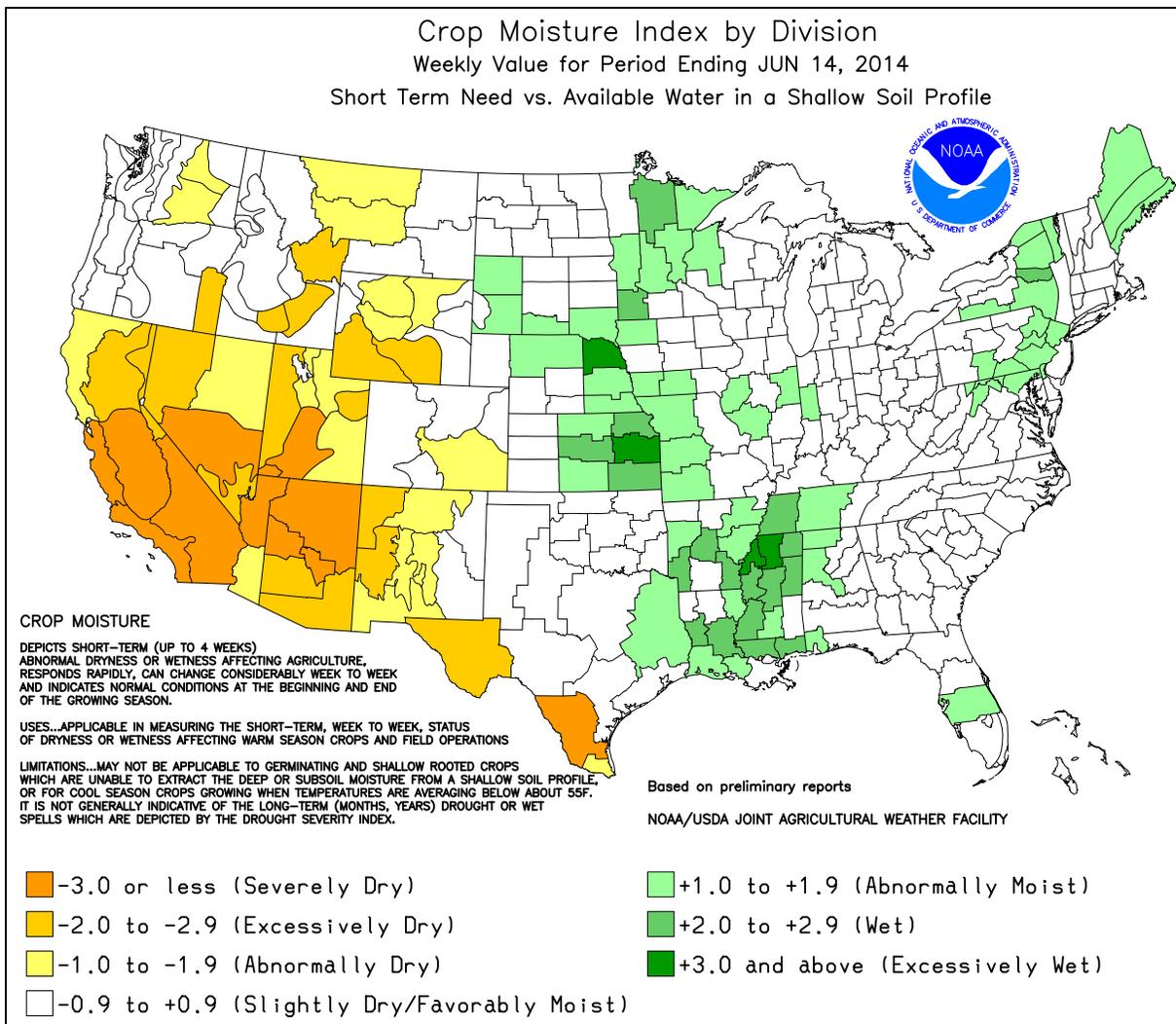
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

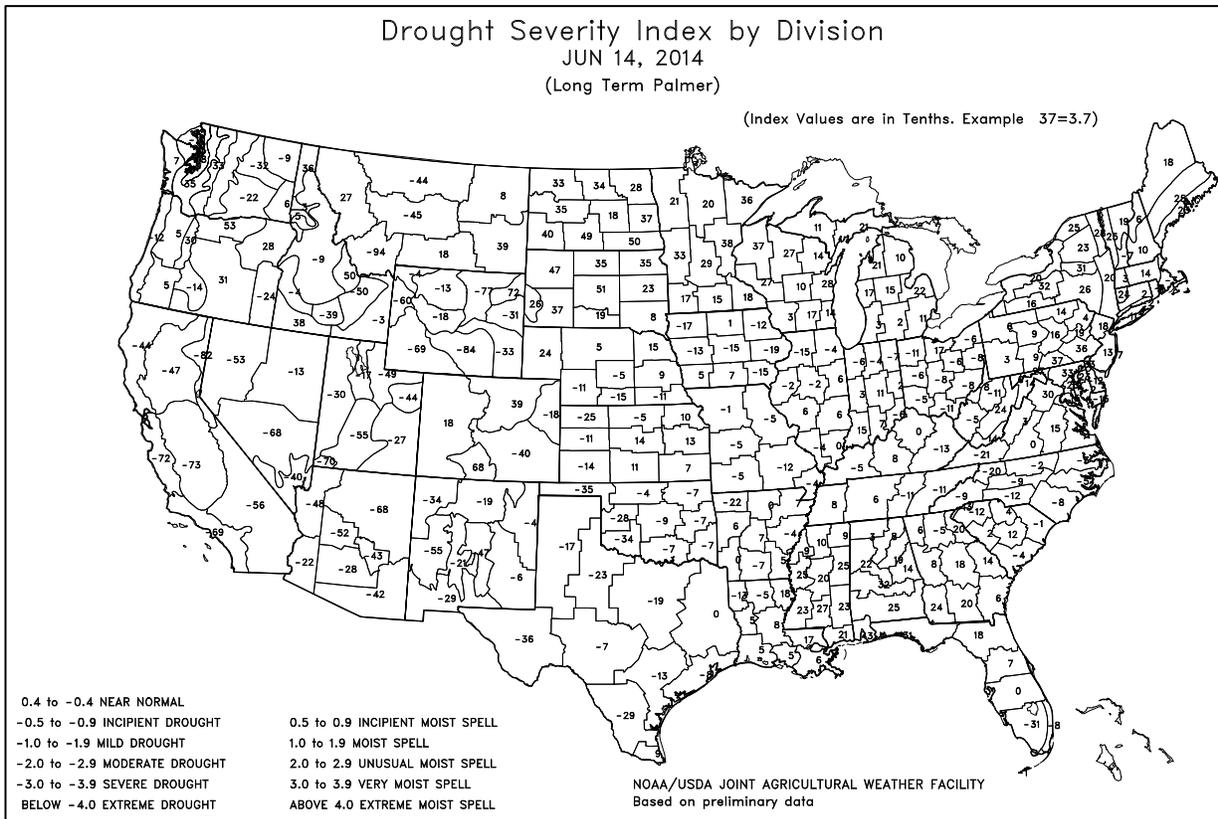
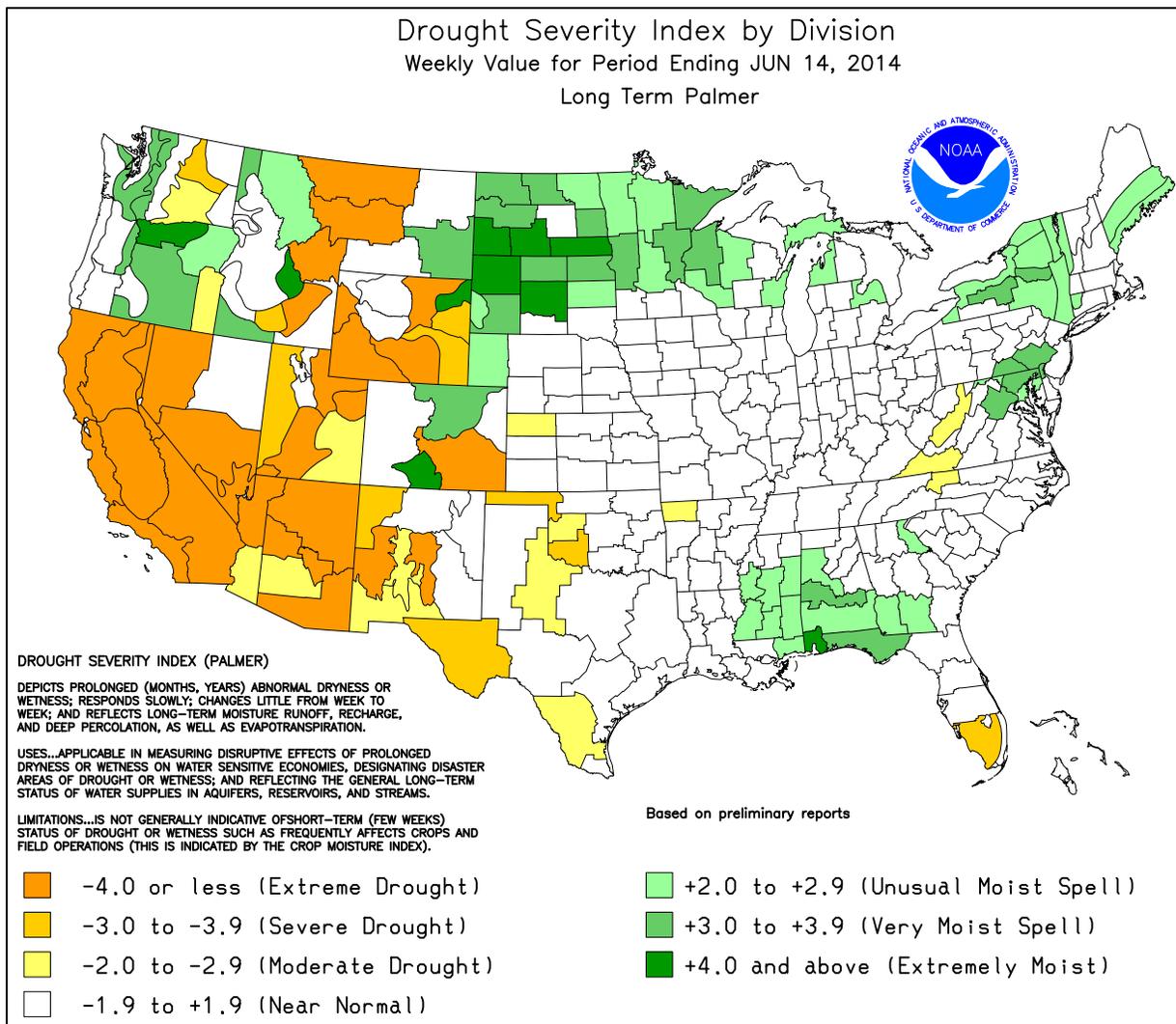
**A**bundant rainfall gradually shifted from the **central and southern Plains into the East**. The widespread showers limited fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting across the **South** and late-season planting activities in several regions, but maintained generally favorable conditions for pastures and summer crops across the **central and eastern U.S.** Slow recovery from a multi-year drought continued across the **central and southern Plains**, while most of the **northern and eastern U.S.** remained free of drought. Excessive rain fell in a few

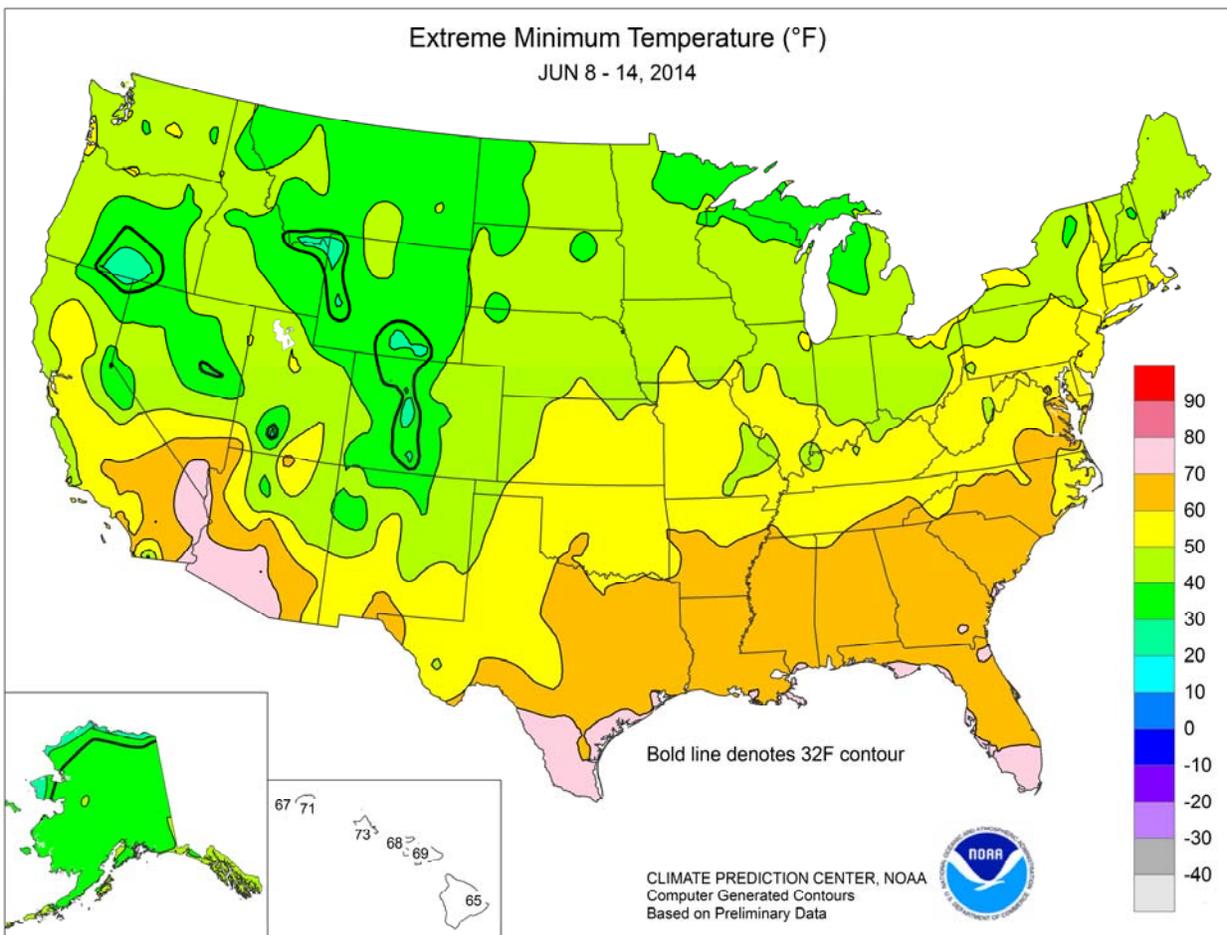
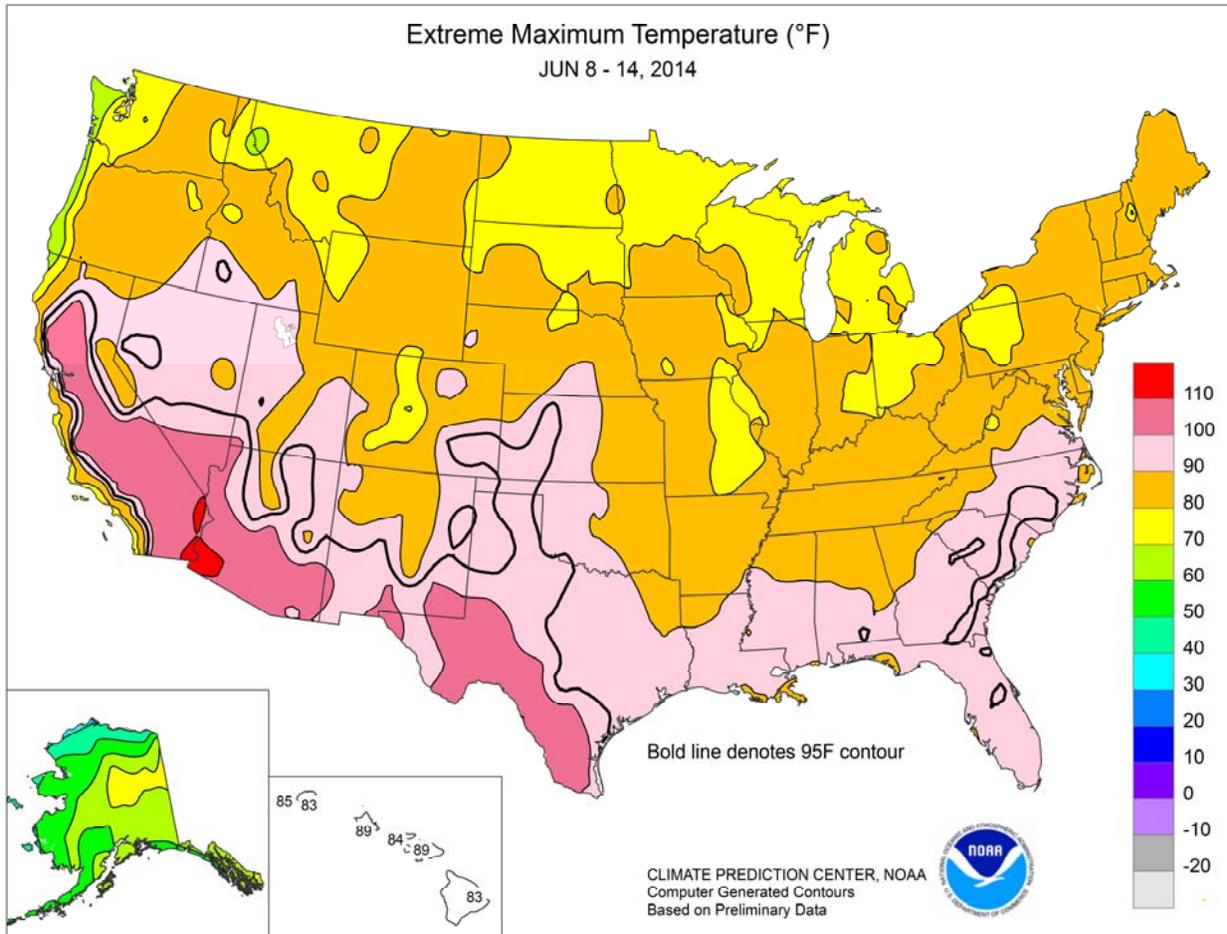
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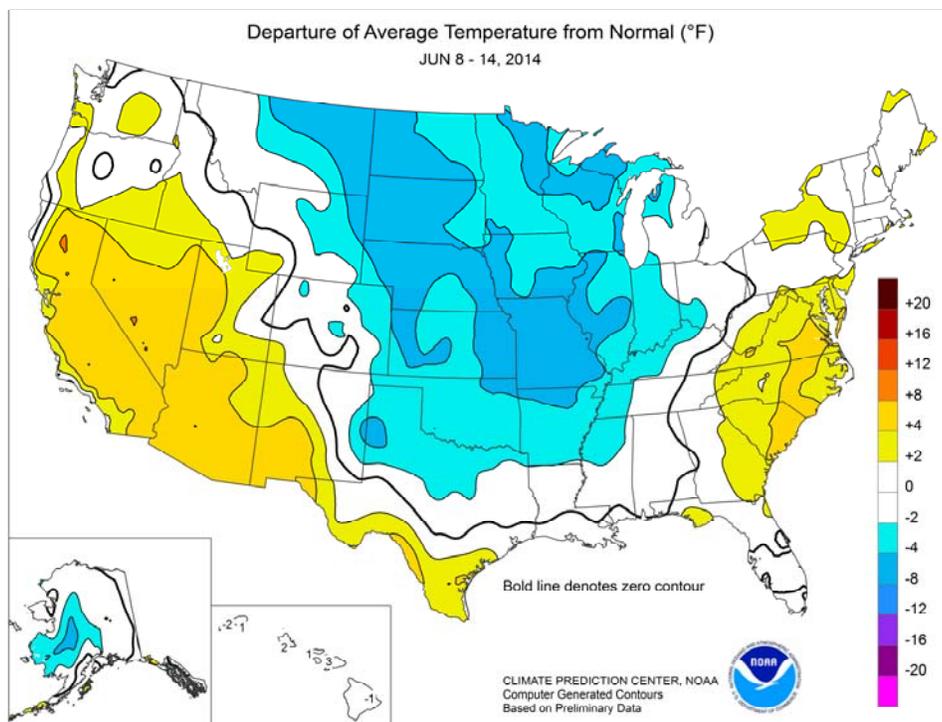


(Continued from front cover)

areas—mainly across the **South** and **East**—causing local flooding. In addition, severe thunderstorms dotted the **central and southern Plains, South, and East**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **West**, although an early-season heat wave gradually yielded to cooler conditions. The **Western** hot spell promoted fieldwork and crop development, but boosted irrigation demands. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in **California**, despite a late-week cooling trend. By week's end, freezes were noted across parts of the **Intermountain West**. Farther east, a late-week cold front triggered a new round of heavy rain, as well as locally strong thunderstorms, from the **northern Plains into the upper Midwest**. The rain eased short-term dryness on the **northern High Plains** and maintained mostly favorable to locally excessive moisture reserves for summer crops in the **western Corn Belt**.

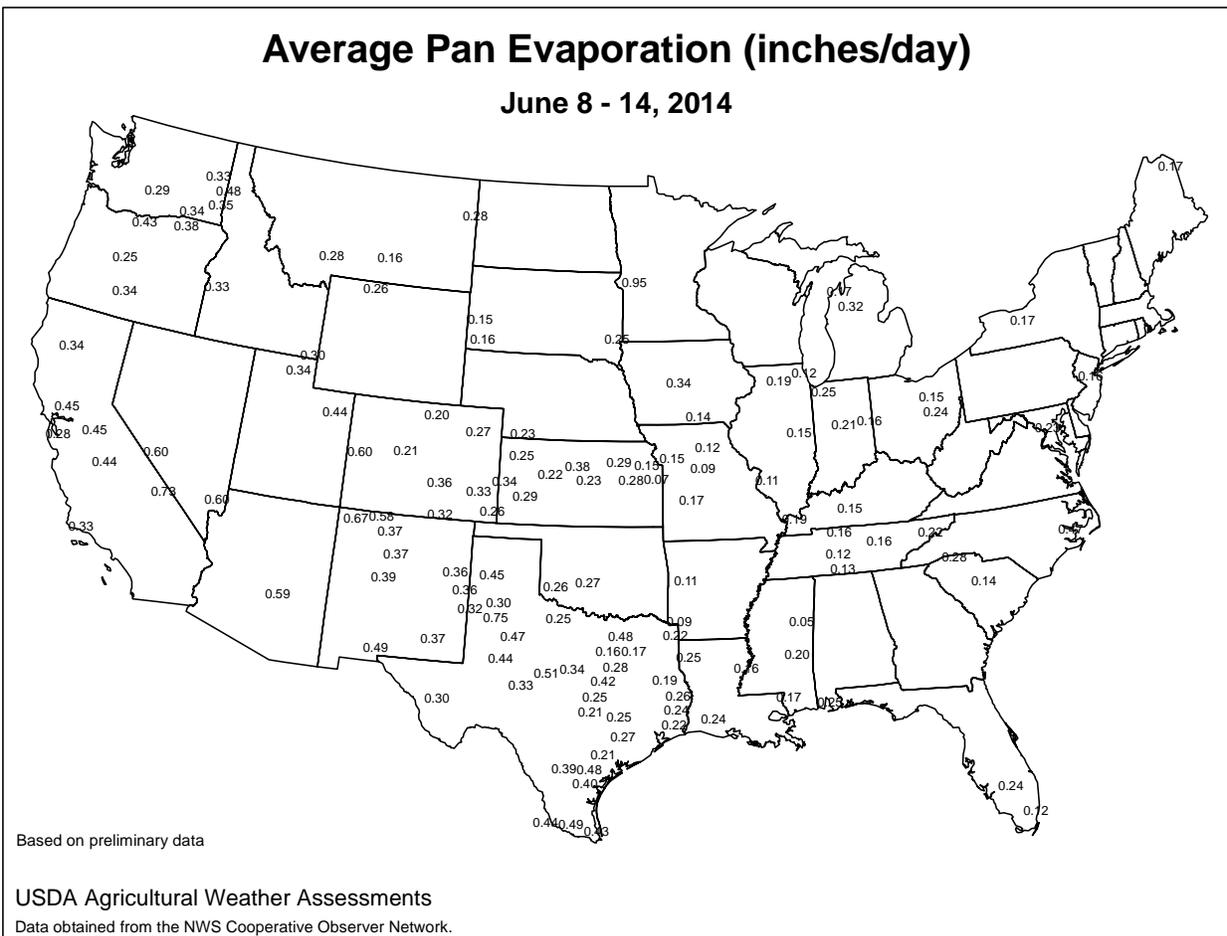
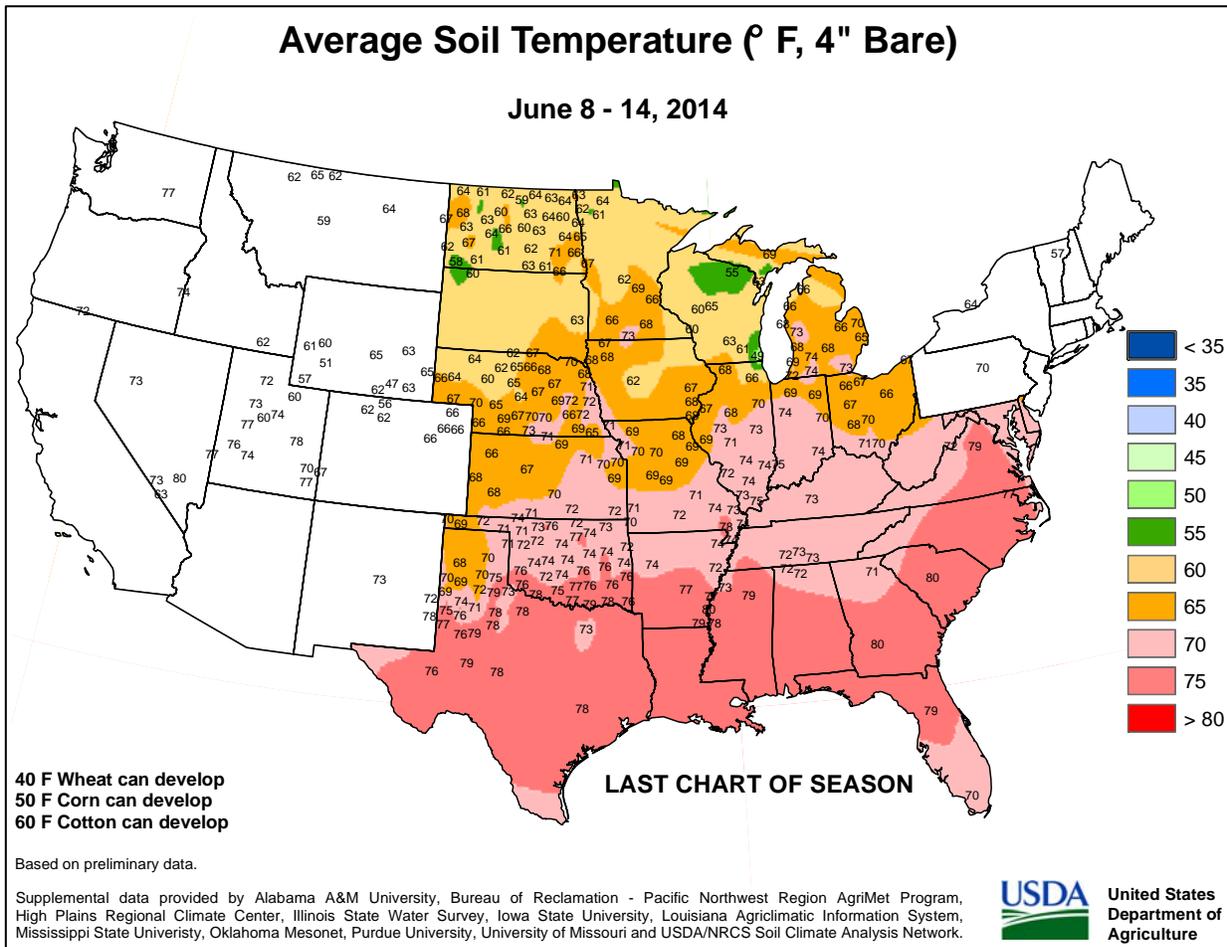
During the early- to mid-week period, heat gripped parts of the **West**. On June 8, highs surged to daily-record levels in **California** locations such as **Paso Robles** (106°F) and **Gilroy** (102°F). The following day, record-setting highs in **California** for June 9 reached 110°F in **Fresno** and **Bakersfield**. **Sacramento, CA**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (106 and 103°F, respectively) on June 9-10. Meanwhile, heat also overspread parts of the **South**, where record-breaking highs included 97°F in both **Charleston, SC** (on June 10), and **Corpus Christi, TX** (on June 11). During a final day of **Western** and Southern heat, on June 12, record-setting highs surged to 108°F in **Del Rio, TX**, and 85°F in **Idaho Falls, ID**. Toward week's end, markedly cooler air settled across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. As a result, daily-record lows for June 13 dipped to 39°F in **Sioux City, IA**, and 40°F in **Norfolk, NE**. At the same time, much cooler air also overspread the **West**. By Sunday morning, June 15, daily-record lows in **Wyoming** fell to 24°F in **Big Piney** and 36°F in **Worland**.

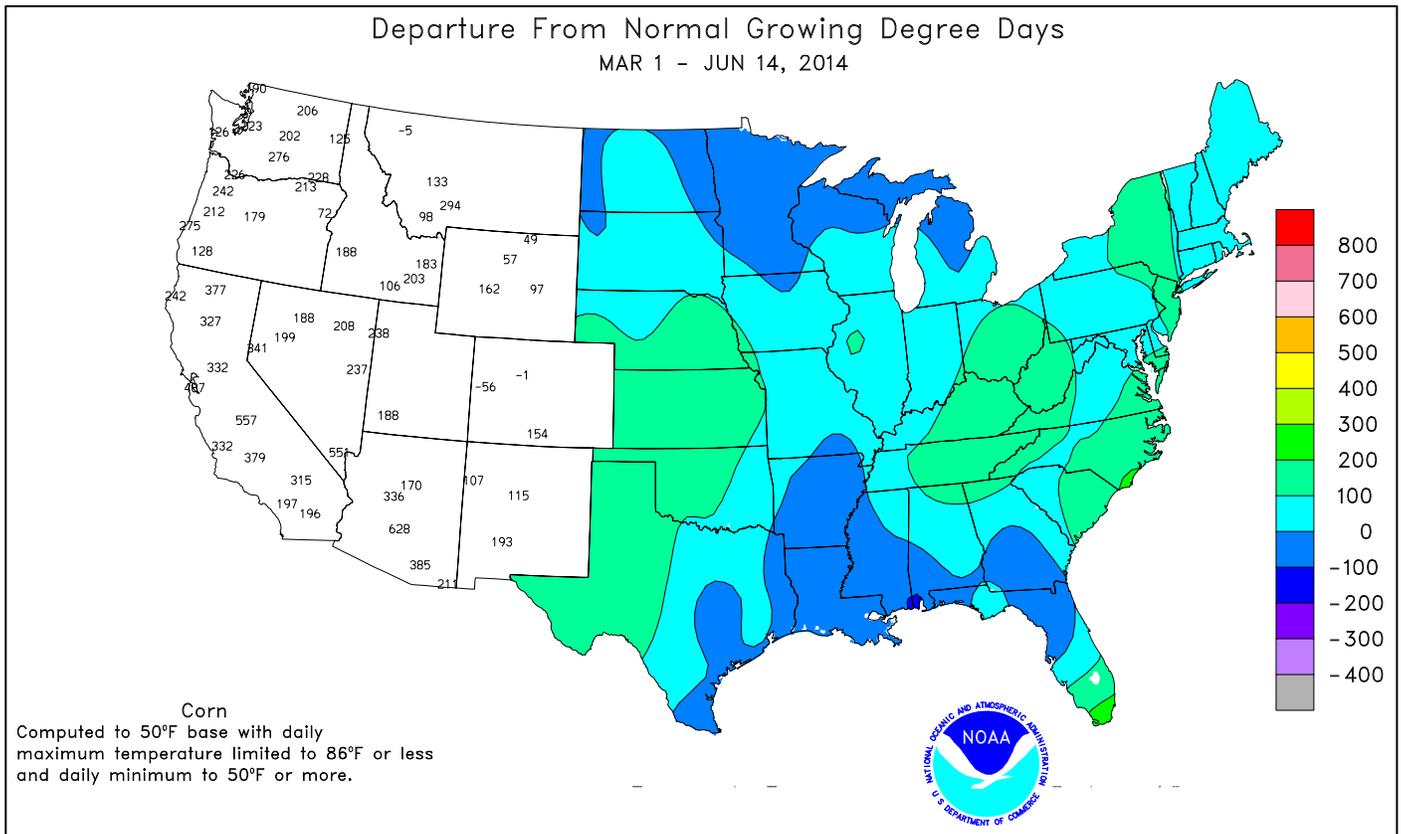
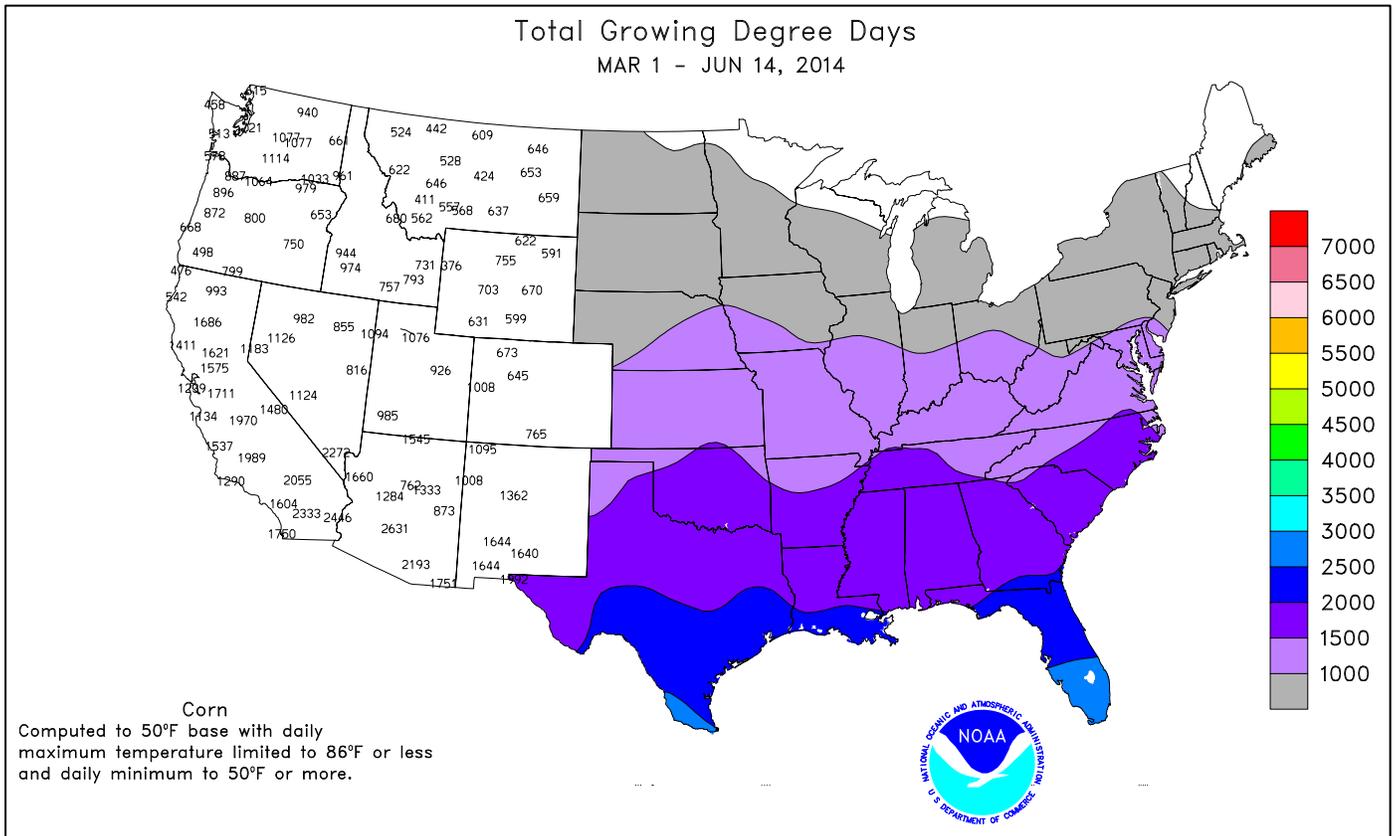
Early-week rainfall was heaviest across portions of the **Plains**, where record-setting totals for June 8 included 2.16 inches in **McAlester, OK**; 1.70 inches in **Childress, TX**; and 1.42 inches in **Valentine, NE**. Farther west, some late-season snow blanketed the **central Rockies**, where 2 inches fell in **Gothic, CO**, on June 8-9. Meanwhile, heavy showers also dotted the **South** and **East**. Among a large number of daily-record amounts for June 9 were totals of 3.51 inches in **Monticello, AR**; 2.81 inches in **Jackson, TN**; 2.66 inches in **Greenwood, MS**; and 2.38 inches in **Salina, KS**. The parade

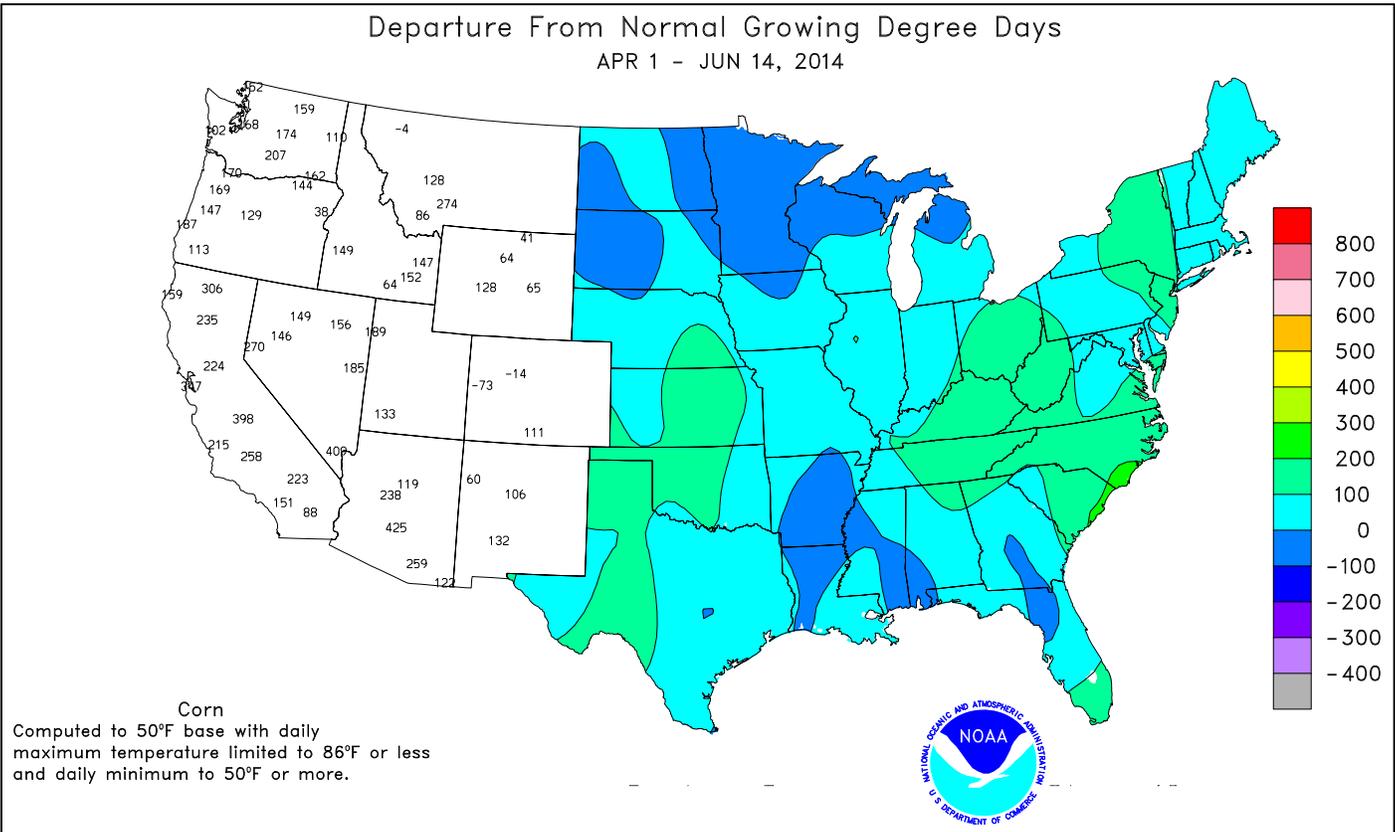
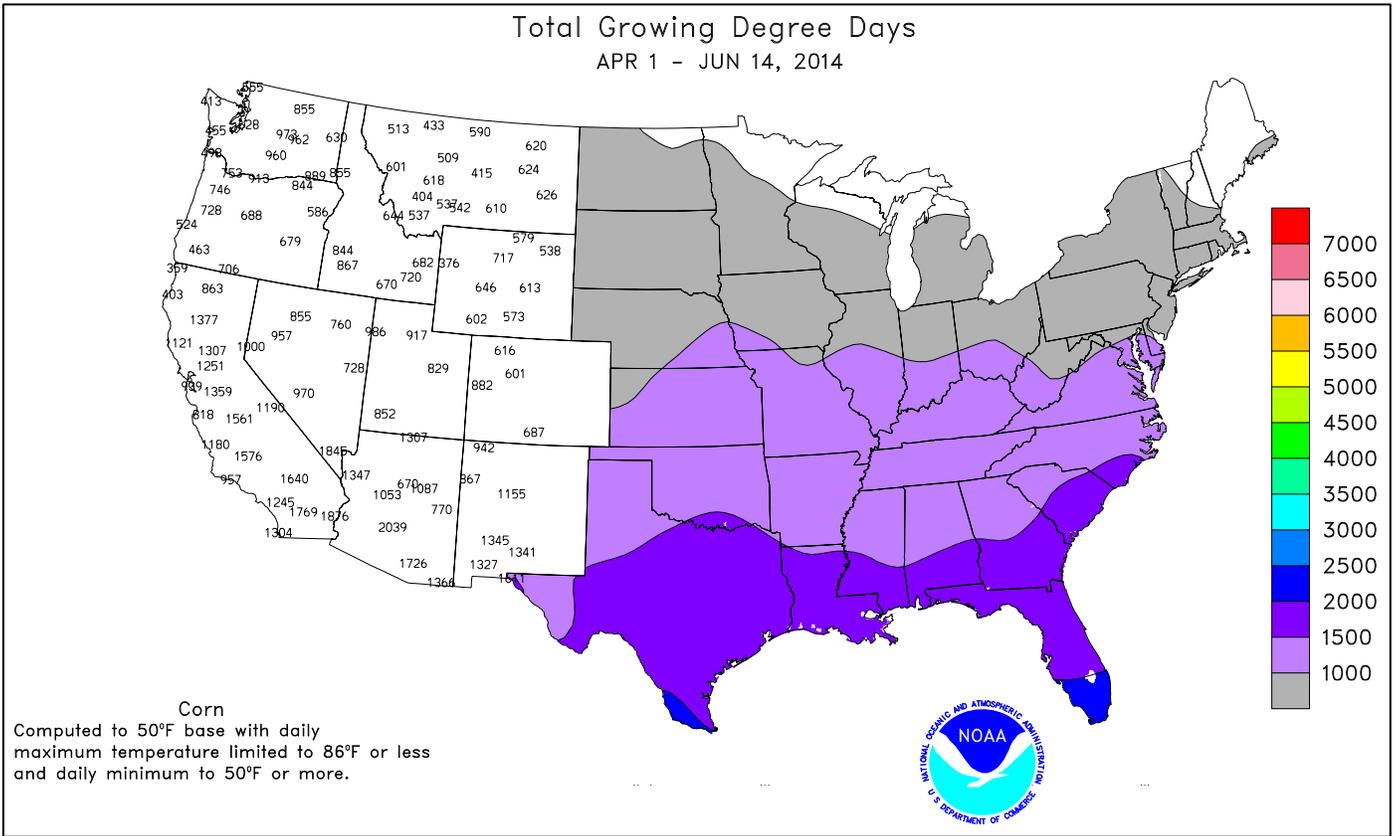


of rainfall records continued through June 10, when record-setting totals reached 3.69 inches in **Lafayette, LA**, and 2.59 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**. By mid-week, a new area of rain swept across the **north-central U.S.**, resulting in a 2-day (June 11-12) sum of 3.74 inches in **International Falls, MN**. Heavy showers lingered in the **East** through June 13, when **Vero Beach, FL** (2.28 inches), and **Bridgeport, CT** (1.65 inches), collected daily-record amounts. At week's end, heavy rain returned to the **nation's mid-section**, particularly across the **northern and central Plains**. In a 24-hour period ending before daybreak on June 15, a remarkable 4.65 inches of rain drenched **Sioux Falls, SD**. Previously, **Sioux Falls'** wettest 24-hour period in June had occurred on June 16, 1957, when 4.26 inches fell. In addition, **Sioux Falls'** month-to-date rainfall through June 15 climbed to 9.97 inches, surpassing its all-time records for June (8.43 inches in 1984) and any month (9.42 inches in May 1898). Elsewhere, daily-record totals for June 14 included 2.59 inches in **Grand Island, NE**, and 1.58 inches in **Dodge City, KS**.

As the week began, heavy precipitation fell in **southeastern Alaska**. **Juneau** netted consecutive daily-record totals on June 8-9, totaling 2.04 inches. Other record-setting amounts in **Alaska** on June 8 included 1.48 inches in **Annex Creek** and 0.83 inch in **Petersburg**. Later, showers developed in other parts of the state, resulting in a daily-record total (0.50 inch on June 10) in **Anchorage**. Generally cool weather accompanied the scattered **Alaskan** showers, holding weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal. Farther south, seasonably dry weather prevailed in many parts of **Hawaii**, although showers dotted windward locations. On the **Big Island**, for example, **Hilo** received a weekly rainfall of 2.00 inches—most (1.90 inches) of which fell from June 8-11.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	66	88	64	75	0	2.08	1.27	0.95	3.15	184	26.00	96	95	57	0	0	4	2	
HUNTSVILLE	83	66	86	62	74	-1	2.14	1.16	1.13	5.86	284	29.33	101	92	74	0	0	3	2	
MOBILE	86	69	90	64	77	-2	1.27	0.14	1.05	2.51	106	44.00	139	100	69	1	0	2	1	
MONTGOMERY	83	69	91	67	76	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.79	50	29.67	110	***	***	0	1	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	58	46	61	43	52	-1	1.00	0.78	0.74	1.22	298	4.45	121	79	66	0	0	5	1	
BARROW	35	30	38	29	32	-1	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.27	450	2.51	405	97	83	0	7	3	0	
FAIRBANKS	68	49	74	38	59	1	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.29	55	1.38	55	74	47	0	0	1	0	
JUNEAU	58	48	66	45	53	0	2.59	1.83	1.29	3.22	210	23.14	114	88	72	0	0	5	2	
KODIAK	55	46	65	41	51	3	0.76	-0.54	0.45	4.44	166	37.97	113	83	65	0	0	3	0	
NOME	50	37	59	29	44	-2	0.15	-0.07	0.15	0.19	46	4.65	114	87	66	0	3	1	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	45	84	41	63	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.21	34	36	9	0	0	0	0	
PHOENIX	107	82	110	79	94	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.99	32	21	11	7	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	90	56	93	53	73	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.06	16	30	7	4	0	0	0	
TUCSON	104	76	107	71	90	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	19	31	15	7	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	83	65	88	61	74	-2	1.88	0.82	1.40	2.59	118	17.33	85	89	58	0	0	3	1	
LITTLE ROCK	82	66	88	62	74	-3	1.97	1.04	1.09	2.98	155	25.39	105	88	54	0	0	2	2	
CA BAKERSFIELD	98	71	110	64	84	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	33	21	7	0	0	0	
FRESNO	99	68	110	61	83	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.07	52	52	25	7	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	71	62	72	59	66	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.41	36	85	65	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	95	70	104	55	83	10	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	14.27	66	34	21	4	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	93	58	106	54	76	6	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	7.89	67	79	20	3	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	72	64	74	63	68	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.81	37	76	63	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	76	57	87	54	67	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.31	55	83	65	0	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	94	59	106	53	76	4	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.04	57	5.83	65	74	37	4	0	3	0	
CO ALAMOSA	79	37	83	29	58	0	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.01	4	1.81	75	73	25	0	1	1	0	
CO SPRINGS	78	48	87	41	63	0	1.02	0.46	0.49	1.18	104	5.97	87	82	25	0	0	3	0	
DENVER INTL	80	49	93	44	65	1	0.57	0.16	0.38	0.63	68	7.34	122	82	27	1	0	3	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	82	52	91	41	67	-2	0.13	0.04	0.12	0.13	54	3.91	94	55	24	1	0	2	0	
PUEBLO	86	52	95	41	69	1	0.36	0.06	0.30	0.37	61	4.57	93	74	27	3	0	2	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	61	82	60	67	1	2.56	1.73	1.61	3.32	196	24.97	122	91	73	0	0	3	2	
HARTFORD	75	59	86	55	67	0	0.89	-0.03	0.56	1.25	66	23.25	112	88	64	0	0	5	1	
DC WASHINGTON	84	70	88	64	77	4	2.35	1.62	0.80	2.79	182	25.08	143	82	56	0	0	6	2	
DE WILMINGTON	79	64	84	57	72	2	3.44	2.64	2.01	4.04	243	26.37	136	95	67	0	0	6	2	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	69	93	68	79	0	2.84	1.54	1.09	3.03	124	22.77	127	97	58	3	0	5	3	
JACKSONVILLE	89	70	93	68	80	2	0.57	-0.59	0.21	3.03	138	28.86	147	96	61	4	0	4	0	
KEY WEST	88	80	90	74	84	1	0.24	-0.89	0.24	1.12	50	13.97	105	80	66	1	0	1	0	
MIAMI	90	73	92	70	81	-1	5.60	3.51	2.20	6.48	162	16.62	86	91	60	3	0	6	3	
ORLANDO	91	71	96	70	81	0	1.73	0.13	0.59	1.89	63	19.22	110	90	60	3	0	6	1	
PENSACOLA	88	72	94	68	80	0	1.49	0.13	0.95	1.62	62	58.10	213	87	58	2	0	3	1	
TALLAHASSEE	92	71	94	68	81	1	1.03	-0.51	0.72	1.16	39	33.24	119	87	50	7	0	4	1	
TAMPA	88	73	90	72	81	0	0.80	-0.38	0.38	0.81	37	20.13	138	87	57	1	0	5	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	89	71	90	69	80	-1	5.61	3.84	2.12	6.25	183	23.96	107	91	61	1	0	5	3	
GA ATHENS	89	66	93	64	77	2	1.76	0.87	1.62	2.06	114	21.69	94	93	51	3	0	3	1	
ATLANTA	85	67	88	65	76	0	0.93	0.19	0.47	1.78	116	20.25	84	90	58	0	0	4	0	
AUGUSTA	90	68	94	65	79	3	1.78	0.81	0.56	1.86	99	20.72	98	92	55	3	0	4	2	
COLUMBUS	87	69	91	67	78	0	1.09	0.36	0.69	1.72	117	27.51	115	96	52	2	0	4	1	
MACON	89	66	92	63	78	1	0.76	0.00	0.61	1.22	82	23.41	106	98	48	4	0	4	1	
SAVANNAH	91	72	96	70	82	4	2.06	0.83	1.28	3.16	134	18.95	96	87	58	4	0	4	1	
HI HILO	81	68	83	65	74	-1	2.06	0.56	0.89	3.51	119	51.23	91	95	81	0	0	5	2	
HONOLULU	87	75	89	73	81	2	0.04	-0.06	0.03	0.04	19	10.03	111	71	60	0	0	2	0	
KAHULUI	87	72	89	69	80	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	25	13.97	128	75	61	0	0	0	0	
LIHUE	83	74	83	71	78	1	0.21	-0.22	0.09	2.24	243	18.04	99	82	74	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	82	54	94	50	68	3	0.03	-0.15	0.03	0.03	8	8.14	118	50	30	1	0	1	0	
LEWISTON	79	54	86	52	66	2	0.18	-0.11	0.11	0.33	54	5.61	84	53	33	0	0	2	0	
POCATELLO	79	45	91	37	62	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	5.71	85	66	31	1	0	0	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	55	79	52	65	-1	2.02	1.17	1.26	2.42	146	17.25	117	73	55	0	0	3	2	
MOLINE	76	55	80	49	65	-5	0.31	-0.79	0.14	1.08	50	12.63	78	85	59	0	0	3	0	
PEORIA	76	58	81	52	67	-3	0.92	0.06	0.91	5.42	311	17.39	112	86	57	0	0	2	1	
ROCKFORD	74	53	82	50	64	-3	1.11	0.00	0.92	1.95	90	11.92	80	82	61	0	0	2	1	
SPRINGFIELD	78	57	81	51	67	-4	0.88	-0.02	0.82	4.08	224	18.37	116	92	55	0	0	3	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	78	62	83	53	70	-3	0.69	-0.28	0.48	2.56	128	24.05	110	84	58	0	0	4	0	
FORT WAYNE	77	57	81	45	67	-1	0.93	-0.01	0.78	1.80	97	18.34	115	89	55	0	0	3	1	
INDIANAPOLIS	74	59	80	52	67	-3	1.12	0.18	0.73	3.66	192	21.08	116	88	56	0	0	5	1	
SOUTH BEND	76	55	81	48	66	-2	1.51	0.55	0.68	2.97	161	18.03	112	83	56	0	0	3	2	
IA BURLINGTON	75	57	80	52	66	-5	0.90	-0.12	0.90	4.05	199	15.51	98	94	53	0	0	1	1	
CEDAR RAPIDS	75	55	80	45	65	-4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.72	85	12.96	96	87	43	0	0	0	0	
DES MOINES	78	58	84	52	68	-2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	2.35	110	13.50	94	75	46	0				

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	80	62	88	55	71	-3	0.90	-0.14	0.59	3.97	188	10.03	75	88	62	0	0	2	1	
KY JACKSON	79	61	85	55	70	0	0.40	-0.71	0.25	1.21	54	22.06	97	88	55	0	0	3	0	
LEXINGTON	78	60	84	53	69	-2	1.41	0.35	0.92	3.33	155	24.68	114	86	64	0	0	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	80	64	84	56	72	-1	0.48	-0.39	0.31	0.54	30	20.05	93	85	52	0	0	4	0	
PADUCAH	81	64	85	53	73	0	0.74	-0.25	0.43	3.85	197	24.04	103	90	53	0	0	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	89	69	92	66	79	0	3.10	1.91	2.59	4.38	186	28.71	97	92	54	4	0	2	2	
LAKE CHARLES	89	71	91	67	80	0	3.98	2.53	3.27	4.53	155	19.70	79	92	55	1	0	4	2	
NEW ORLEANS	88	73	92	69	81	1	0.89	-0.62	0.57	1.73	61	26.67	92	88	64	4	0	3	1	
SHREVEPORT	86	69	90	63	78	-1	1.19	0.00	1.02	1.35	56	19.42	77	92	59	2	0	3	1	
ME CARIBOU	74	50	84	44	62	3	0.91	0.16	0.46	1.47	97	18.67	124	92	46	0	0	3	0	
PORTLAND	72	55	84	49	64	3	2.32	1.57	2.32	2.61	172	21.83	104	89	59	0	0	1	1	
MD BALTIMORE	81	65	84	55	73	3	0.96	0.16	0.36	1.50	91	25.12	133	88	68	0	0	6	0	
MA BOSTON	73	61	81	58	67	1	1.40	0.66	0.81	2.32	157	22.07	105	86	66	0	0	4	2	
WORCESTER	71	57	81	54	64	1	0.39	-0.55	0.36	0.89	47	20.29	102	92	61	0	0	2	0	
MI ALPENA	71	47	83	42	59	-1	0.09	-0.49	0.09	0.44	38	11.93	105	92	48	0	0	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	76	55	80	44	66	0	0.68	-0.13	0.39	1.27	80	14.49	100	88	50	0	0	3	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	72	48	79	40	60	-1	0.10	-0.59	0.10	0.23	17	12.91	116	87	64	0	0	1	0	
LANSING	76	55	81	45	65	0	2.95	2.12	2.73	3.79	240	14.99	117	83	61	0	0	3	1	
MUSKOGON	75	53	80	44	64	1	1.19	0.56	1.02	1.55	120	14.85	112	79	53	0	0	2	1	
TRaverse CITY	69	47	76	39	58	-4	0.23	-0.49	0.20	0.65	48	13.85	106	92	48	0	0	2	0	
MN DULUTH	67	46	72	42	56	-2	0.85	-0.09	0.44	2.61	145	15.03	143	82	55	0	0	2	0	
INT'L FALLS	66	44	77	34	55	-5	4.73	3.82	2.65	6.28	363	15.12	187	95	56	0	0	4	3	
MINNEAPOLIS	72	55	81	49	64	-3	1.77	0.76	1.57	5.08	261	19.55	175	85	50	0	0	2	1	
ROCHESTER	75	54	82	47	64	-1	0.57	-0.31	0.55	1.48	86	12.81	108	74	45	0	0	2	1	
ST. CLOUD	74	51	81	46	63	-1	2.39	1.32	2.00	3.52	171	19.86	198	89	39	0	0	2	1	
MS JACKSON	87	68	91	64	77	0	3.03	2.20	2.05	3.27	193	34.87	123	95	55	2	0	4	1	
MERIDIAN	86	66	92	61	76	-1	0.78	-0.05	0.39	2.05	121	33.77	111	93	59	2	0	4	0	
TUPELO	83	66	87	62	75	-1	3.35	2.16	2.46	5.33	217	25.51	87	91	67	0	0	5	2	
MO COLUMBIA	74	58	79	53	66	-5	1.65	0.70	1.40	3.26	166	18.08	100	94	65	0	0	4	1	
KANSAS CITY	76	59	81	52	67	-5	2.19	1.15	1.06	4.85	225	13.47	85	85	56	0	0	3	2	
SAINT LOUIS	79	62	82	56	70	-4	1.48	0.63	0.90	3.01	175	20.07	114	83	59	0	0	3	1	
SPRINGFIELD	75	60	81	57	67	-5	0.49	-0.68	0.17	3.90	170	15.38	79	91	69	0	0	5	0	
MT BILLINGS	73	51	83	45	62	-1	0.45	-0.01	0.32	1.00	102	8.82	115	79	38	0	0	3	0	
BUTTE	68	39	75	35	54	0	0.12	-0.39	0.12	0.46	45	4.74	80	74	24	0	0	1	0	
CUT BANK	66	43	76	41	55	-1	0.62	0.00	0.25	0.77	62	4.82	86	86	38	0	0	5	0	
GLASGOW	74	45	85	38	60	-3	0.18	-0.33	0.11	0.35	35	3.74	82	87	36	0	0	2	0	
GREAT FALLS	69	43	80	38	56	-2	1.17	0.60	0.54	1.62	136	8.72	119	89	36	0	0	4	1	
HAVRE	72	40	83	33	56	-5	0.73	0.28	0.60	0.88	96	4.57	89	89	43	0	0	3	1	
MISSOULA	73	45	81	41	59	0	0.07	-0.36	0.04	0.10	11	6.95	103	74	38	0	0	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	56	93	49	67	-2	2.58	1.67	2.56	5.97	319	10.46	89	83	55	1	0	2	1	
LINCOLN	80	56	87	46	68	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.69	154	12.44	100	78	49	0	0	0	0	
NORFOLK	77	51	87	40	64	-5	2.71	1.72	2.56	6.42	324	11.92	101	85	55	0	0	2	1	
NORTH PLATTE	74	49	81	43	62	-5	2.26	1.52	1.15	4.80	320	9.09	102	89	58	0	0	3	2	
OMAHA	78	56	86	46	67	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.04	371	13.86	107	80	52	0	0	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	76	48	92	42	62	-3	0.06	-0.55	0.06	0.49	39	7.64	95	90	54	1	0	1	0	
VALENTINE	70	48	83	42	59	-7	1.64	0.97	1.40	6.40	467	13.61	161	89	68	0	0	4	1	
NV ELY	82	45	87	31	64	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	4.17	81	38	19	0	1	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	102	80	106	75	91	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	13	15	9	7	0	0	0	
RENO	88	57	97	49	73	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	2.00	48	33	15	4	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	85	46	94	39	66	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	3.92	85	43	19	2	0	0	0	
NH CONCORD	74	54	86	48	64	1	0.95	0.24	0.88	1.06	74	18.87	116	95	57	0	0	3	1	
NJ NEWARK	77	63	85	59	70	0	2.53	1.78	1.87	3.83	242	27.18	129	87	66	0	0	2	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	62	93	58	76	3	0.11	-0.03	0.11	0.11	39	1.12	38	39	11	5	0	1	0	
NY ALBANY	74	59	85	51	67	2	1.52	0.64	0.97	2.83	161	16.39	100	88	64	0	0	5	1	
BINGHAMTON	70	58	80	50	64	2	1.93	1.07	0.89	1.98	117	17.33	104	93	76	0	0	5	1	
BUFFALO	76	59	83	52	68	4	1.59	0.68	0.77	2.68	151	20.21	121	93	60	0	0	4	2	
ROCHESTER	78	59	84	53	69	5	0.25	-0.53	0.14	0.63	42	13.62	97	84	61	0	0	5	0	
SYRACUSE	75	59	86	50	67	3	0.90	0.10	0.37	1.04	67	18.42	115	93	64	0	0	5	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	82	61	86	58	71	3	0.77	-0.29	0.34	1.62	75	18.13	80	92	58	0	0	4	0	
CHARLOTTE	85	67	91	63	76	1	2.19	1.39	1.19	2.19	134	24.98	124	91	54	1	0	6	1	
GREENSBORO	86	67	90	64	76	4	2.46	1.69	1.14	2.54	162	20.03	103	91	50	1	0	5	1	
HATTERAS	82	70	84	57	76	3	0.69	-0.21	0.23	0.70	38	23.49	99	91	68	0	0	4	0	
RALEIGH	89	66	94	59	78	5	1.38	0.62	0.58	1.45	92	20.72	105	87	55	3	0	4	1	
WILMINGTON	89	71	96	61	80	5	1.29	0.17	0.49	1.29	59	20.54	94	92	53	3	0	4	0	
ND BISMARCK	71	46	77	41	58	-5	0.57	-0.01	0.22	1.05	92	5.24	79	93	60	0	0	4	0	
DICKINSON	68	45	75	37	56	-6	0.32	-0.44	0.22	0.69	48	8.73	125	90	48	0	0	3	0	
FARGO	76	51	82	44	63	-2	1.34	0.51	0.67	1.97	122	9.00	111	83	42	0	0	2	2	
GRAND FORKS	72	50	78	44	61	-3	1.43	0.75	0.88	3.70	280	11.07	160	89	45	0	0	4	1	
JAMESTOWN	71	50	77	47	60	-4	0.78	0.11	0.74	1.98	155	10.42	152	88	43	0	0	2	1	
WILLISTON	74	44	84	33	59	-3	0.11	-0.41	0.06	0.60	59	4.69	83	80	42	0	0	3	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	58	80	50	67	1	0.87	0.07	0.78	2.34	144	18.97	112	87	65	0	0	4	1	
CINCINNATI	76	59	78	47	67	-3	0.95	-0.12	0.56	3.51	162	20.98	103	85	68	0	0	4	1	
CLEVELAND	73	58	79	50	66	0	0.45	-0.44	0.40	0.82	47	17.22	106	90	59	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBUS	78	60	82	50	69	-1	0.55	-0.35	0.39	1.93	108	18.78	114	80	61	0	0	2	0	
DAYTON	76	59	79	49	68	-1	0.52	-0.47	0.23	1.61	82	19.68	107	88	59	0	0	3	0	
MANSFIELD	73	55	79	49	64	-1	1.07	0.02	0.91	2.22	106	18.55	98	86	57	0	0	5	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	77	55	78	44	66	-1	0.76	-0.14	0.37	1.18	68	15.03	103	88	57	0	0	4	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	75	56	81	46	66	2	0.88	0.03	0.73	1.58	96	16.67	105	91	64	0	0	3	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	64	89	59	74	-1	3.69	2.51	2.28	4.96	202	12.09	73	87	49	0	0	3	2		
OR TULSA	82	63	86	58	73	-3	0.81	-0.40	0.59	2.81	111	11.25	57	93	63	0	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	64	53	68	53	59	3	0.42	-0.22	0.34	0.42	32	39.10	114	90	73	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	77	39	85	34	58	2	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.02	5	4.98	86	66	29	0	0	1	0		
OR EUGENE	74	49	81	43	61	2	0.07	-0.34	0.05	0.07	8	20.78	77	89	58	0	0	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	82	51	90	44	67	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	10.12	109	68	28	1	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	78	52	85	48	65	1	0.12	-0.08	0.12	0.12	28	6.59	98	64	37	0	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	72	55	80	50	63	2	0.11	-0.30	0.09	0.11	13	20.87	111	81	60	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	74	51	82	48	62	2	0.09	-0.28	0.04	0.09	12	21.08	102	83	59	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	76	60	84	52	68	1	3.20	2.27	1.89	4.30	226	26.59	135	88	71	0	0	5	3		
PA ERIE	74	60	83	51	67	1	2.05	1.05	1.06	2.44	126	18.67	113	84	62	0	0	5	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	78	64	84	55	71	2	2.46	1.56	0.84	3.07	167	24.72	134	92	65	0	0	5	3		
PA PHILADELPHIA	80	66	86	62	73	2	3.76	3.04	2.59	4.22	287	26.72	141	81	59	0	0	5	2		
PA PITTSBURGH	76	59	81	52	68	1	1.36	0.42	0.56	1.78	96	16.86	100	93	62	0	0	4	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	60	83	52	68	2	0.91	0.02	0.55	1.20	69	13.90	87	88	64	0	0	5	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	76	62	83	52	69	3	1.54	0.55	0.43	2.51	130	17.26	97	88	67	0	0	6	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	75	60	85	58	68	2	1.51	0.71	1.22	2.05	128	24.60	114	86	64	0	0	3	1		
SC BEAUFORT	91	73	96	70	82	4	0.54	-0.77	0.38	1.52	62	16.29	84	90	50	6	0	3	0		
SC CHARLESTON	92	74	97	69	83	6	0.71	-0.62	0.38	1.19	47	18.43	92	87	47	6	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	92	71	96	70	81	4	0.78	-0.32	0.72	0.90	43	19.86	93	85	51	5	0	2	1		
SC GREENVILLE	87	65	90	62	76	3	0.51	-0.40	0.34	0.54	28	20.34	85	93	52	1	0	3	0		
SD ABERDEEN	73	45	79	37	59	-6	1.03	0.22	0.68	1.69	107	7.12	85	93	47	0	0	3	1		
SD HURON	75	50	80	42	62	-4	0.05	-0.71	0.04	0.44	29	4.94	52	85	44	0	0	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	69	44	82	41	56	-7	1.96	1.26	0.85	2.88	203	8.25	102	92	58	0	0	3	2		
SD SIOUX FALLS	74	53	82	44	63	-3	2.68	1.85	1.97	7.26	440	12.22	116	87	61	0	0	3	2		
TN BRISTOL	84	63	91	57	73	4	1.34	0.46	0.87	1.55	86	13.55	67	89	42	1	0	3	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	84	66	86	64	75	1	2.16	1.30	1.04	2.73	155	20.02	75	90	66	0	0	6	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	83	63	89	61	73	1	1.41	0.52	0.64	1.74	94	17.76	73	92	56	0	0	4	1		
TN MEMPHIS	84	67	87	62	75	-2	3.72	2.76	1.81	4.34	224	30.30	112	88	57	0	0	4	3		
TN NASHVILLE	81	64	88	55	73	-1	1.45	0.47	0.57	4.01	196	25.83	110	94	57	0	0	4	1		
TX ABILENE	88	65	96	61	77	-2	2.31	1.52	0.96	2.31	146	6.30	66	85	56	3	0	4	2		
TX AMARILLO	81	58	93	52	69	-4	0.43	-0.37	0.33	2.84	182	7.55	98	86	45	2	0	3	0		
TX AUSTIN	91	68	95	61	79	-1	1.48	0.44	1.27	1.48	68	13.30	84	***	***	5	0	2	1		
TX BEAUMONT	91	70	93	65	81	1	1.26	-0.31	0.76	1.46	47	13.91	54	95	51	5	0	3	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	77	96	75	86	4	0.05	-0.64	0.05	0.05	4	5.38	58	95	57	7	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	97	71	86	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.02	1	7.12	57	90	51	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	100	75	108	68	88	6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	0.90	12	68	42	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	99	75	102	68	87	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.64	32	35	11	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	88	70	95	65	79	-1	0.96	0.08	0.85	0.96	50	8.29	47	83	49	3	0	3	1		
TX GALVESTON	88	77	93	74	83	2	0.19	-0.75	0.18	0.19	11	8.88	51	94	67	1	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	91	73	94	68	82	1	0.64	-0.71	0.50	0.65	24	19.72	92	91	61	5	0	5	1		
TX LUBBOCK	84	60	95	54	72	-4	1.43	0.72	0.89	2.06	149	8.19	118	84	55	2	0	4	1		
TX MIDLAND	94	66	105	55	80	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.01	1	3.17	66	72	38	5	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	90	65	98	56	78	0	1.26	0.58	1.02	1.26	89	9.53	105	85	58	4	0	3	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	70	96	67	81	0	2.05	0.91	1.18	2.05	88	9.39	63	87	51	6	0	3	2		
TX VICTORIA	93	75	95	70	84	3	0.85	-0.39	0.78	0.89	35	12.17	70	94	59	7	0	3	1		
TX WACO	88	67	93	62	77	-3	3.08	2.30	1.18	3.08	184	14.22	89	92	64	3	0	4	2		
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	65	95	61	76	-2	2.24	1.27	1.24	2.24	114	7.34	54	87	53	2	0	3	2		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	82	59	91	50	71	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	6.47	70	38	15	2	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	74	60	85	54	67	3	2.11	1.35	0.92	2.51	167	16.27	117	86	56	0	0	4	2		
VA LYNCHBURG	85	63	88	59	74	4	0.51	-0.32	0.32	0.94	55	21.96	111	95	58	0	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	85	70	93	62	78	5	1.09	0.26	0.92	1.28	78	20.91	104	89	56	1	0	3	1		
VA RICHMOND	86	68	94	62	77	5	2.66	1.87	1.68	2.95	181	18.99	98	85	59	2	0	4	2		
VA ROANOKE	85	63	90	58	74	4	1.36	0.52	0.63	2.10	121	17.68	90	87	53	1	0	5	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	81	65	85	58	73	4	3.61	2.63	1.73	4.46	224	28.81	153	91	66	0	0	4	3		
WA OLYMPIA	70	50	76	43	60	3	0.31	-0.06	0.26	0.31	38	30.12	117	90	72	0	0	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	50	66	47	56	2	0.04	-0.86	0.02	0.06	3	52.24	101	98	78	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	54	75	52	61	2	0.32	-0.04	0.25	0.32	44	26.88	148	85	64	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	74	51	79	46	62	2	0.01	-0.28	0.01	0.15	24	7.56	90	68	31	0	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	80	52	88	43	66	5	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.02	7	2.94	74	60	32	0	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	78	60	83	50	69	3	2.23	1.37	1.14	2.81	159	19.73	102	89	56	0	0	4	1		
WV CHARLESTON	80	60	87	54	70	1	2.79	1.88	1.12	5.71	307	21.82	110	100	59	0	0	6	3		
WV ELKINS	78	57	85	48	68	4	0.63	-0.43	0.20	1.62	75	16.96	81	93	53	0	0	5	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	79	59	83	53	69	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.31	70	20.85	106	99	60	0	0	0	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	75	49	83	46	62	-3	1.19	0.19	1.19	2.92	149	17.01	139	92	39	0	0	1	1		
WI GREEN BAY	73	51	76	45	62	-2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.43	95	12.09	109	88	46	0	0	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	78	56	84	50	67	-1	0.08	-0.80	0.08	1.63	96	14.80	117	79	32	0	0	1	0		
WI MADISON	75	52	80	47	64	-1	0.02	-0.90	0.02	2.93	166	14.68	111	79	49	0	0	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	67	51	80	49	59	-6	1.01	0.22	0.80	1.56	103	12.51	87	82	60	0	0	3	1		
WY CASPER	74	41	88	36	58	-3	0.28	-0.07	0.22	0.55	71	5.31	78	89	54	0	0	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	73	45	87	40	59	-1	0.06	-0.43	0.04	0.66	65	7.62	109	79	54	0	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	76	46	87	38	61	-1	0.08	-0.22	0.05	0.16	24	4.34	58	71	20	0	0	3	0		
WY SHERIDAN	73	45	83	36	59	-1	0.42	-0.08	0.20	0.80	78	7.61	101	83	53	0	0	4	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Spring Weather Review

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** The central and eastern U.S. rebounded from a harsh winter, although lingering cool, wet conditions delayed spring planting activities for several weeks in some areas—especially across northern portions of the Plains and Corn Belt. Much warmer weather arrived across the northern Plains and Midwest during the second half of May, promoting the germination and establishment of late-planted crops. Farther south, late-spring rainfall on the central and southern Plains benefited summer crops and revived rangeland and pastures, but arrived too late to salvage a winter wheat crop that had been battered by drought, winter weather extremes, and spring freezes. Meanwhile, a late-spring drying trend across the interior Northwest became an agricultural concern with respect to rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops, despite wetness earlier in the season. Elsewhere, occasional spring showers from California into the Southwest failed to significantly dent a 3-year drought or improve water-supply prospects. Above-normal temperatures aggravated the drought situation in California and neighboring areas, as meager snowpack melted early and late-spring heat boosted irrigation demands.

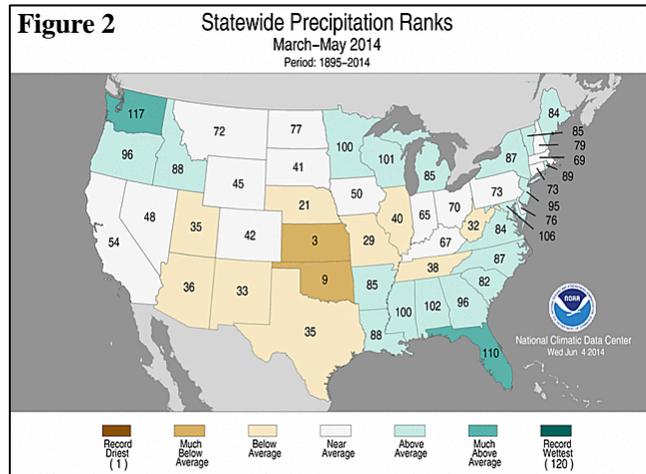
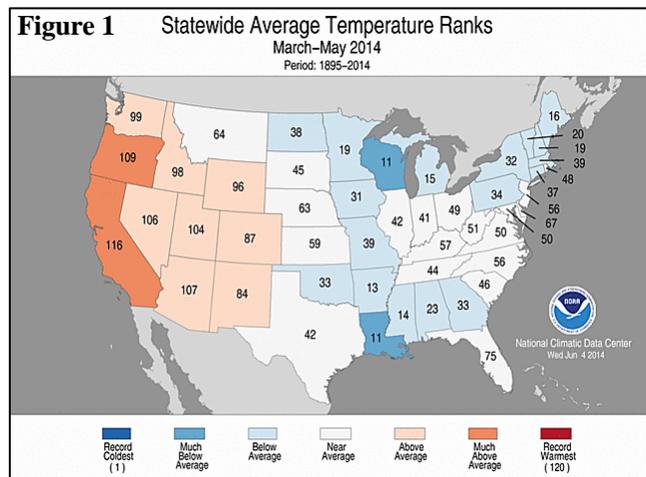
Spring temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F above normal in much of California and parts of adjoining states, while near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed from the Plains to the East Coast. Spring was slowest to arrive in the upper Great Lakes region, where March-May temperatures averaged at least 4 to 6°F below normal.

Below-normal spring precipitation dominated the central and southern Plains and the Southwest, despite widespread, late-May rainfall. Much of the remainder of the country experienced near- to above-normal precipitation, with the wettest areas—relative to normal—including the Pacific Northwest, parts of the upper Midwest, and portions of the eastern Gulf Coast region.

**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary data provided by the National Climatic Data Center, spring featured regionally contrasting temperatures and drier-than-normal conditions across much of the central and south-central U.S. Conversely, spring wetness was noted in many Northern and Southeastern States. The nation's average March-May temperature of 51.1°F was 0.2°F above the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 8.01 inches was 101 percent (%) of normal—marking the 51st-warmest, 52nd-wettest spring since 1895.

Generally cool weather in the central and eastern U.S. contrasted with spring warmth in the West. As a result,

state temperature rankings ranged from the 11th-coolest spring in Louisiana and Wisconsin to the fifth-warmest March-May period in California (figure 1). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest spring in Kansas to the fourth-wettest spring in Washington (figure 2).



**March:** Under a dry, windy weather regime, worsening drought led to declines in rangeland, pasture, and winter wheat conditions across the central and southern Plains. By March 30, the portion of the wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition included 59% in Texas, 44% in Oklahoma, and 25% in Kansas, compared to 46, 31, and 22%, respectively, just 4 weeks earlier.

Meanwhile, wintry conditions refused to yield from the northern Plains into the Northeast. Chicago was among several Midwestern locations reporting a record-low average temperature from December to March. And in the

Northeast, a large number of communities noted record-low March average temperatures, as well as a record-high number of sub-zero days in March. Due to low temperatures and frequent snowfall, much of the nation's northern tier remained covered by snow at month's end. In addition, an end-of-month blizzard struck the Dakotas and neighboring areas, bringing snow back to some areas where it had only recently melted.

Farther west, a second consecutive month of wet weather affected areas from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. Wetness was a contributing factor to a deadly mudslide in western Washington, but also bolstered Northwestern water-supply prospects and aided pastures and winter grains. In contrast, California, the Great Basin, and much of the Southwest neared the end of a third consecutive year of drought, although locally significant, late-month storminess aided rain-fed crops and temporarily eased irrigation demands.

Elsewhere, abundant rainfall soaked portions of the South and East. In combination with below-normal temperatures, spring fieldwork—including corn, rice, and sorghum planting—was mostly behind schedule across the Deep South during March. By March 30, corn was 30% planted in Mississippi, 28% in Texas, and 18% in Arkansas, compared to respective 5-year averages of 47, 48, and 30%. In addition, late-month freezes—mainly on March 26-27—threatened, but did not appear to significantly harm, blooming Southeastern fruits.

**April:** April was another devastatingly dry, dusty, windy month across the southern High Plains, perpetuating an historic, 3½-year drought. Cold spells in mid-April and again at month's end caused further declines in winter wheat condition due to freeze injury. By May 4, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition included 73% in Oklahoma, 64% in Texas, 47% in Kansas, and 37% in Colorado. Just 4 weeks earlier, on April 6, those numbers had stood at 48, 61, 27, and 33%, respectively. The southern Plains' ongoing drought also continued to adversely affect rangeland and pastures.

In stark contrast, stubbornly cold, wet conditions prevented or sharply limited spring fieldwork from the northern Plains into the Great Lakes region. In major spring wheat-production states such as Minnesota and North Dakota, planting delays were similar to those observed last year. Outside of the upper Midwest, planting delays were less significant. In fact, corn planting by May 4 was ahead of the 5-year average pace in southern Corn Belt states such as Missouri and Illinois.

Meanwhile, widespread to locally excessive rain fell across the South, except for dry conditions in the western Gulf Coast region. The rain favored pasture growth but caused planting delays for crops such as cotton and rice. Toward month's end, torrential rainfall in southern Alabama and western Florida triggered flash flooding. Late-month downpours also caused flooding in portions of the northern Mid-Atlantic States.

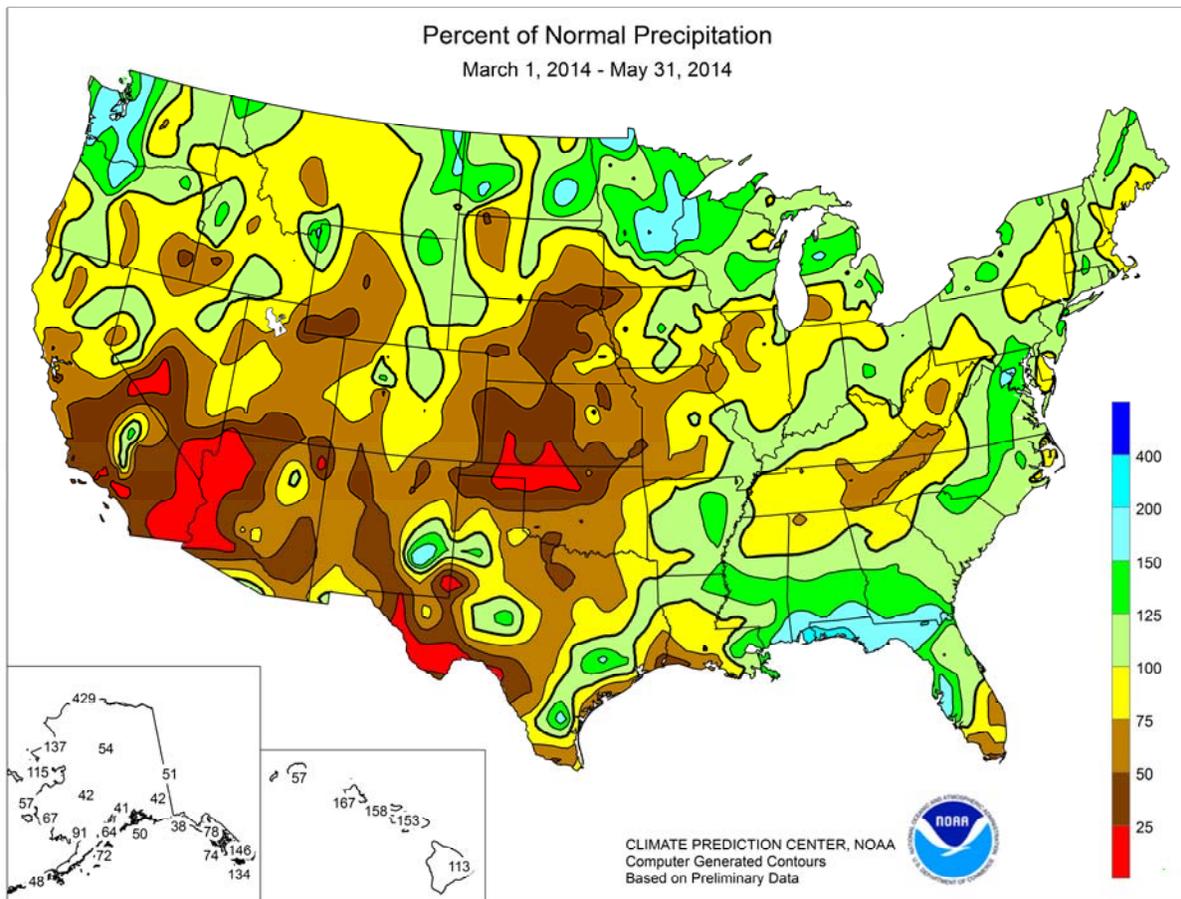
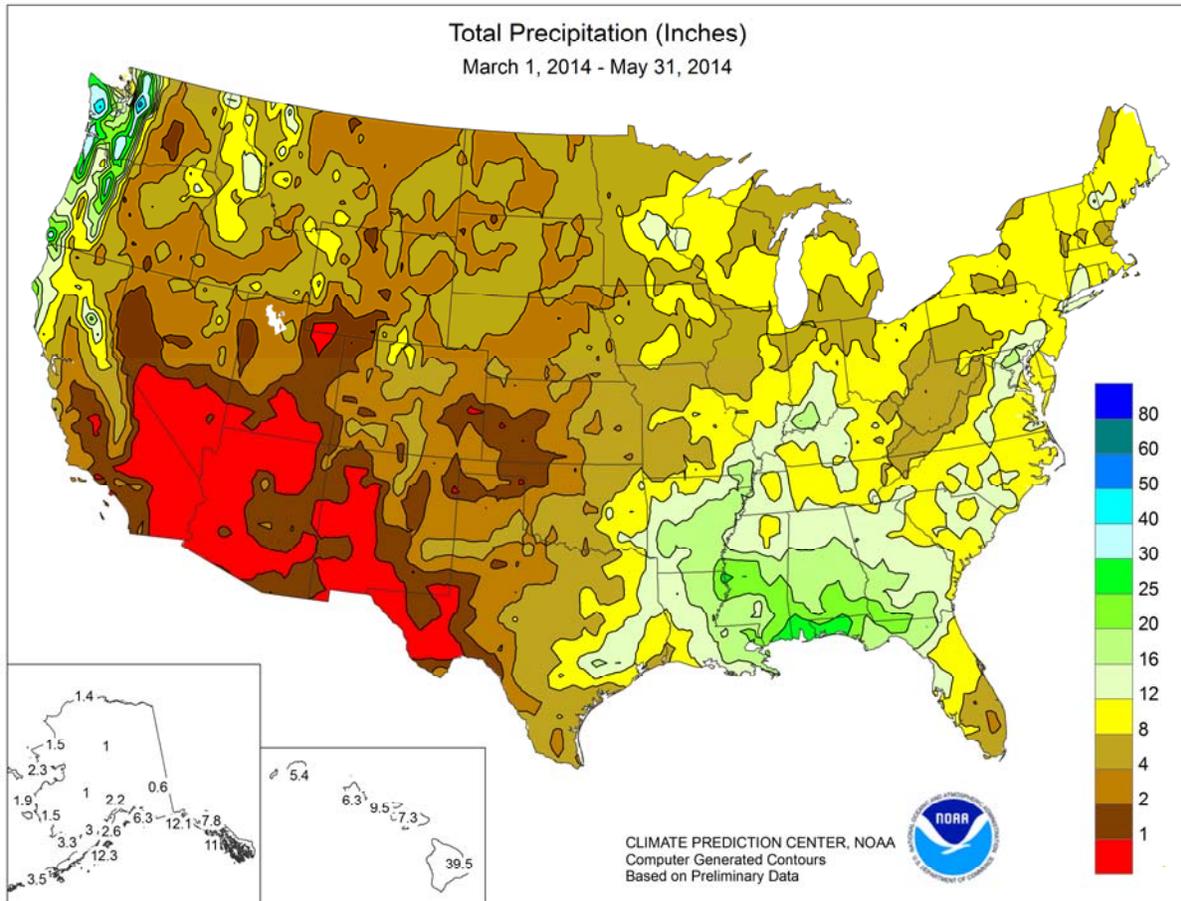
Elsewhere, occasional April showers failed to provide significant relief to drought-stricken areas from California into the Southwest. Any precipitation benefits, such as greening of pastures and short-term reductions in irrigation requirements, were temporary, with little effect on Western water-supply prospects.

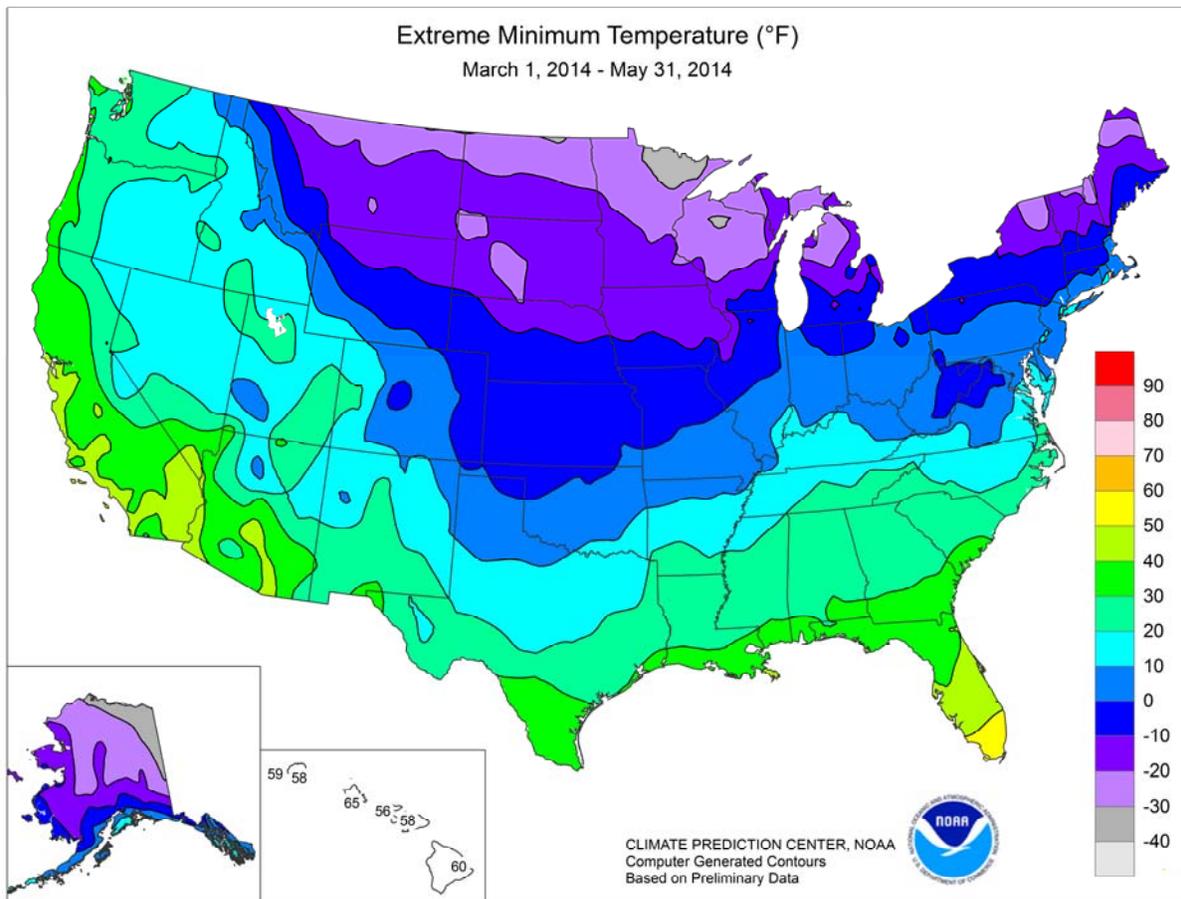
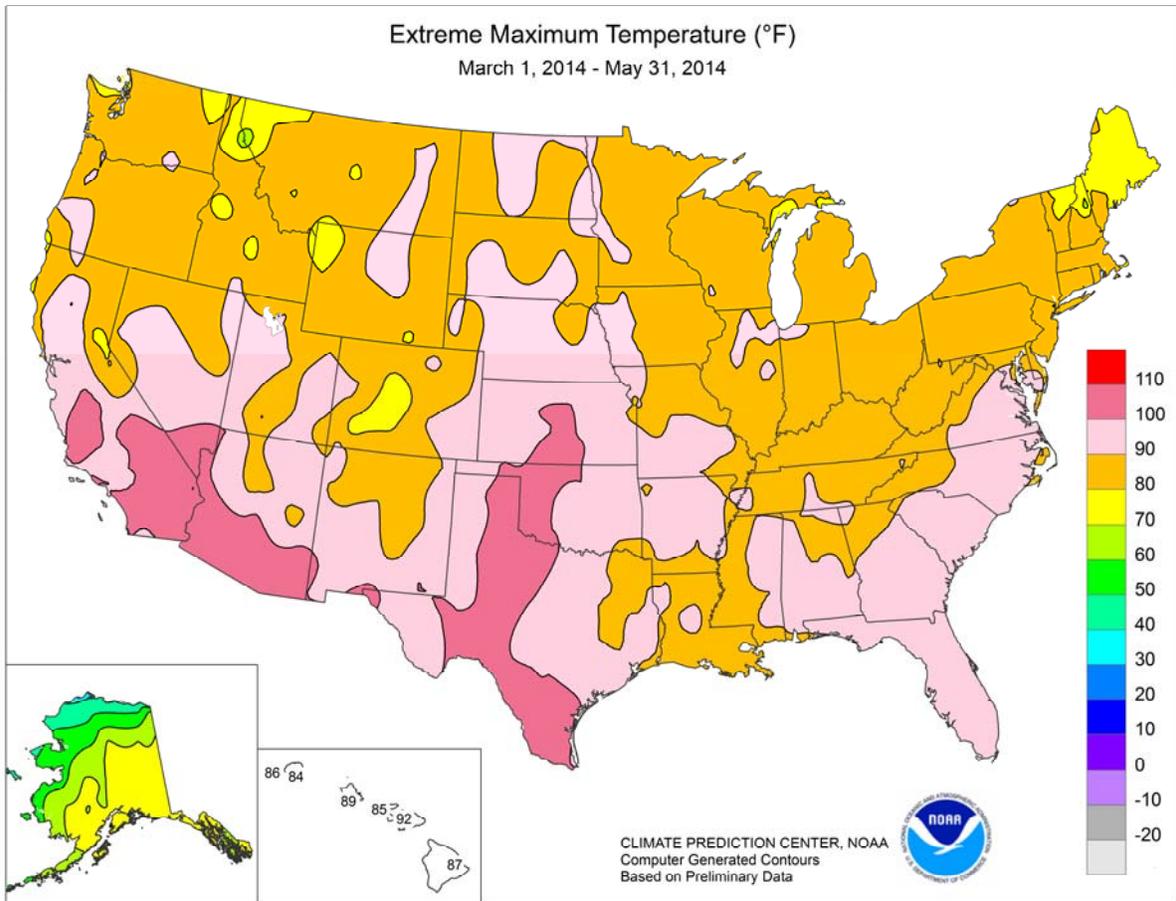
**May:** Heavy rain drenched the drought-ravaged southern High Plains from May 21-26, providing much-needed moisture for rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. However, the rain arrived too late to benefit the southern Plains' winter wheat, irreversibly harmed by drought, winter weather extremes, and spring freezes. By June 1, a substantial portion of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Oklahoma (78%), Texas (64%), and Kansas (62%).

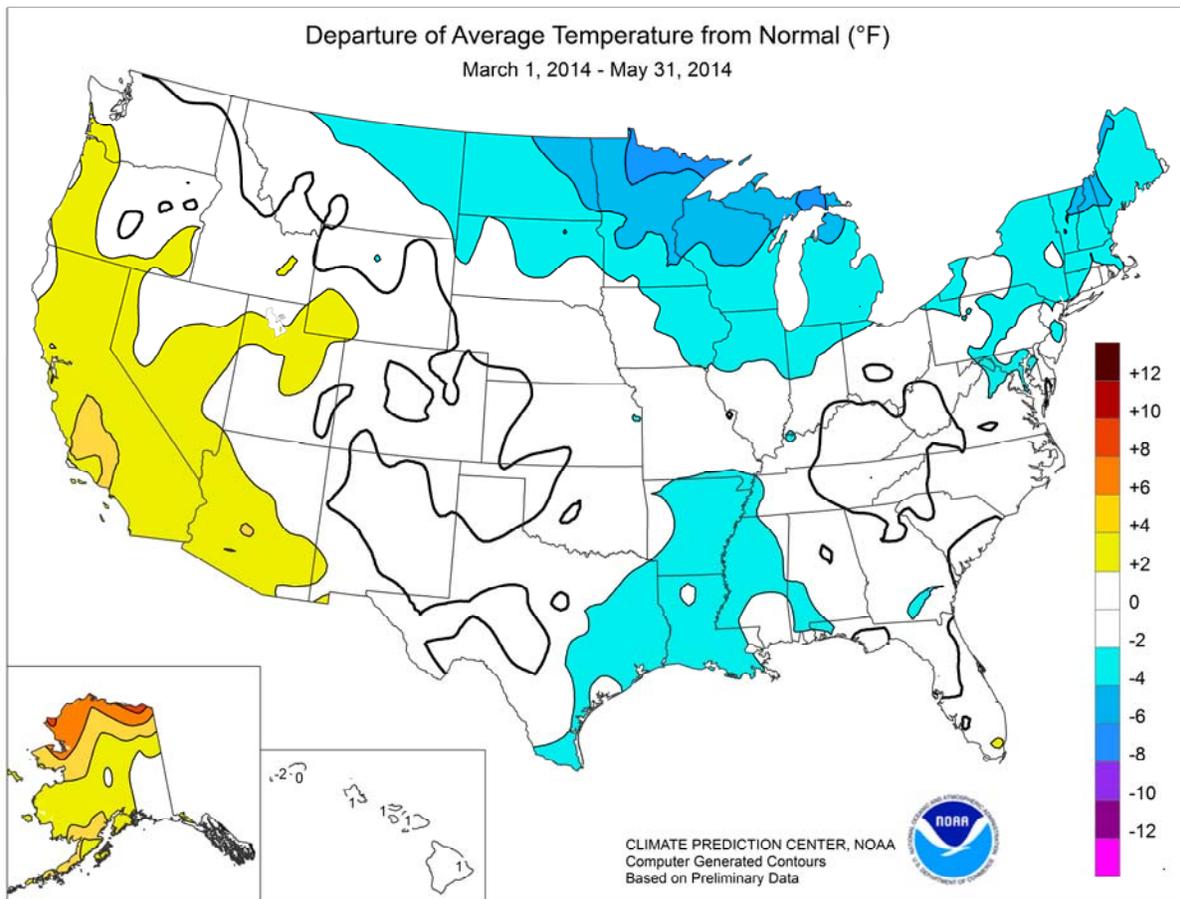
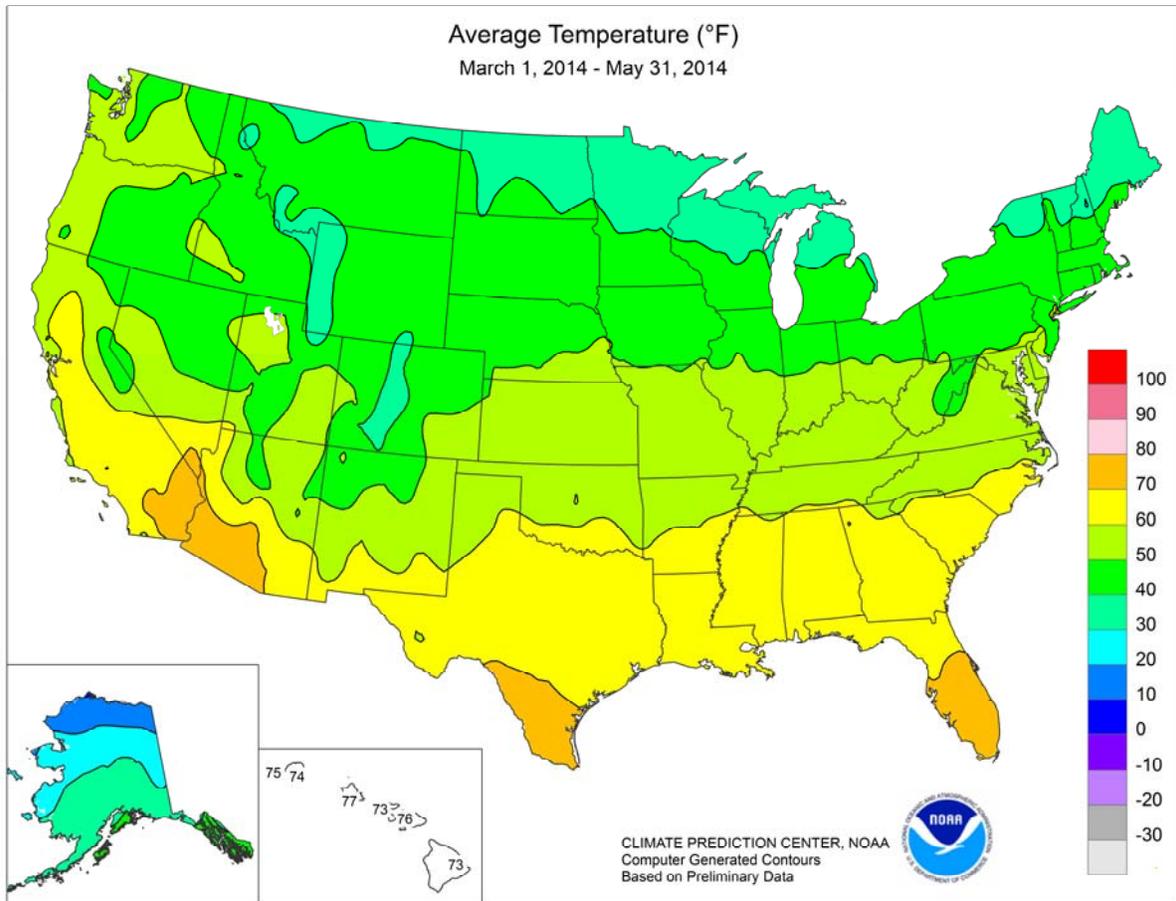
Meanwhile, planting delays persisted during the first half of the month across northern portions of the Plains and Corn Belt, mainly due to cool, wet weather and low soil temperatures. During the second half of the month, sudden warmth favored a rapid planting pace—along with corn, soybean, and spring wheat emergence and development—despite occasional showers.

Fieldwork also quickly advanced across the remainder of the Midwest, leaving corn planting nearly finished (95% complete) by June 1. In fact, a substantial portion of the U.S. corn and soybeans—66 and 73%, respectively—were planted during the 4-week period ending June 1. Similarly, warm weather and periodic showers across the South promoted fieldwork with only minor delays, as well as pasture growth, winter wheat maturation, and summer crop development.

Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather dominated areas west of the Rockies. California, completing a third consecutive drought year, faced a growing strain on limited water supplies—in part due to increased irrigation demands. Low reservoir levels also remained a concern in several other states, stretching from Oregon and Nevada into the Southwest. In addition, drought concerns spread into portions of the interior Northwestern wheat belt.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

May 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	71	2	2.32	-2.51	LEXINGTON	67	3	5.43	0.65	COLUMBUS	66	3	4.00	0.12
HUNTSVILLE	71	2	2.80	-2.44	LONDON-CORBIN	67	3	2.23	-2.46	DAYTON	64	3	4.67	0.50
MOBILE	72	-2	9.79	3.69	LOUISVILLE	69	3	4.04	-0.84	MANSFIELD	61	3	3.00	-1.42
MONTGOMERY	73	1	5.55	1.41	PADUCAH	71	5	2.89	-1.86	TOLEDO	60	0	1.97	-1.17
AK ANCHORAGE	53	6	0.47	-0.22	LA BATON ROUGE	74	0	8.32	2.98	YOUNGSTOWN	60	2	3.55	0.10
BARROW	27	7	0.90	0.78	LAKE CHARLES	73	-2	5.46	-0.60	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	3	4.44	-1.00
COLD BAY	45	5	0.27	-2.38	NEW ORLEANS	75	-1	8.35	3.73	TULSA	71	2	3.51	-2.60
FAIRBANKS	52	3	0.06	-0.54	SHREVEPORT	72	-1	6.52	1.27	OR ASTORIA	57	4	5.98	2.70
JUNEAU	53	5	1.67	-1.81	ME BANGOR	54	-1	3.31	-0.09	BURNS	52	1	0.41	-0.64
KING SALMON	49	5	2.04	0.69	CARIBOU	52	0	3.17	-0.10	EUGENE	58	3	1.64	-1.02
KODIAK	51	7	1.19	-5.12	PORTLAND	55	1	3.87	0.05	MEDFORD	63	5	0.47	-0.74
NOME	35	-2	1.32	0.58	MD BALTIMORE	65	2	3.35	-0.54	PENDLETON	60	2	0.83	-0.39
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	0	0.12	-0.68	MA BOSTON	59	1	2.86	-0.38	PORTLAND	61	4	2.39	0.01
PHOENIX	83	4	0.00	-0.16	WORCESTER	56	0	4.16	-0.19	SALEM	60	4	2.07	-0.06
TUCSON	77	3	0.00	-0.24	MI ALPENA	53	1	2.31	-0.30	PA ALLENTOWN	61	1	4.27	-0.20
AR FORT SMITH	70	1	6.18	0.89	DETROIT	61	1	4.87	1.82	ERIE	58	0	3.25	-0.09
LITTLE ROCK	70	0	6.62	1.57	FLINT	60	3	7.25	4.51	MIDDLETOWN	63	1	5.14	0.88
CA BAKERSFIELD	74	4	0.04	-0.20	GRAND RAPIDS	59	1	3.31	-0.04	PHILADELPHIA	65	1	2.91	-0.97
EUREKA	55	1	0.58	-1.04	HOUGHTON LAKE	55	1	2.87	0.30	PITTSBURGH	62	2	4.32	0.52
FRESNO	74	5	0.04	-0.35	LANSING	58	1	4.23	1.52	WILKES-BARRE	61	1	2.75	-0.94
LOS ANGELES	69	6	0.00	-0.24	MUSKEGON	57	1	3.72	0.77	WILLIAMSPORT	61	1	5.19	1.40
REDDING	70	4	0.15	-1.51	TRAVERSE CITY	54	-1	3.18	0.88	PR SAN JUAN	81	0	8.71	3.42
SACRAMENTO	69	4	0.00	-0.53	MN DULUTH	52	0	4.37	1.42	RI PROVIDENCE	59	0	2.25	-1.41
SAN DIEGO	69	4	0.00	-0.20	INT'L FALLS	51	-2	4.08	1.53	SC CHARLESTON	76	4	1.49	-2.18
SAN FRANCISCO	64	5	0.00	-0.38	MINNEAPOLIS	59	0	4.55	1.31	COLUMBIA	74	2	5.72	2.55
STOCKTON	69	2	0.00	-0.50	ROCHESTER	58	1	1.78	-1.75	FLORENCE	74	3	2.60	-0.71
CO ALAMOSA	51	1	0.23	-0.47	ST. CLOUD	58	1	6.74	3.77	GREENVILLE	70	3	4.42	-0.17
CO SPRINGS	57	2	2.56	0.17	MS JACKSON	72	1	6.38	1.52	MYRTLE BEACH	73	3	1.81	-1.18
DENVER	58	3	3.51	0.79	MERIDIAN	71	-1	2.60	-2.27	SD ABERDEEN	55	-3	2.18	-0.51
GRAND JUNCTION	60	0	1.49	0.51	TUPELO	71	2	4.40	-1.40	HURON	58	0	2.05	-0.95
PUEBLO	61	1	0.65	-0.84	MO COLUMBIA	66	2	3.05	-1.82	RAPID CITY	55	0	1.54	-1.42
CT BRIDGEPORT	61	2	4.00	-0.03	JOPLIN	68	2	4.77	-0.30	SIOUX FALLS	58	0	2.10	-1.29
HARTFORD	61	1	4.46	0.07	KANSAS CITY	66	2	1.33	-4.06	TN BRISTOL	66	3	2.20	-2.12
DC WASHINGTON	68	2	4.96	1.14	SPRINGFIELD	67	2	5.28	0.71	CHATTANOOGA	70	2	1.85	-2.43
DE WILMINGTON	64	2	3.09	-1.06	ST JOSEPH	66	1	2.56	-2.39	JACKSON	70	1	3.82	-1.82
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	0	4.11	0.85	ST LOUIS	69	2	3.98	-0.13	KNOXVILLE	68	2	1.22	-3.46
FT LAUDERDALE	80	2	8.21	1.88	MT BILLINGS	56	0	2.25	-0.23	MEMPHIS	71	0	4.32	-0.83
FT MYERS	80	1	3.78	0.36	BUTTE	48	0	0.82	-1.20	NASHVILLE	70	3	2.47	-2.60
JACKSONVILLE	74	1	5.48	2.00	GLASGOW	55	-1	1.40	-0.32	TX ABILENE	74	1	2.22	-0.61
KEY WEST	82	1	0.91	-2.57	GREAT FALLS	52	1	1.62	-0.91	AMARILLO	68	3	3.55	1.05
MELBOURNE	77	1	3.57	-0.37	HELENA	55	2	0.28	-1.50	AUSTIN	73	-2	7.89	2.86
MIAMI	81	1	3.29	-2.23	KALISPELL	52	1	1.20	-0.84	BEAUMONT	74	-1	1.42	-4.41
ORLANDO	78	1	3.59	-0.15	MILES CITY	56	-1	3.50	1.31	BROWNSVILLE	77	-2	2.83	0.35
PENSACOLA	74	-1	5.84	1.44	MISSOULA	55	2	1.00	-0.95	COLLEGE STATION	74	-1	9.01	3.96
ST PETERSBURG	79	1	3.32	0.52	NE GRAND ISLAND	63	2	0.74	-3.33	CORPUS CHRISTI	76	-2	4.04	0.56
TALLAHASSEE	75	1	1.35	-3.60	HASTINGS	63	1	2.15	-2.44	DALLAS/FT WORTH	74	1	3.40	-1.75
TAMPA	78	0	8.54	5.69	LINCOLN	65	3	5.26	1.03	DEL RIO	79	1	0.28	-2.03
WEST PALM BEACH	80	2	2.80	-2.59	MCCOOK	61	1	3.10	-0.16	EL PASO	74	0	0.01	-0.37
GA ATHENS	71	2	3.46	-0.40	NORFOLK	61	1	1.25	-2.67	GALVESTON	75	-2	3.72	0.02
ATLANTA	71	1	2.29	-1.66	NORTH PLATTE	58	0	1.81	-1.53	HOUSTON	74	-2	11.71	6.56
AUGUSTA	72	1	5.50	2.43	OMAHA/EPPLEY	64	2	3.13	-1.31	LUBBOCK	70	1	5.23	2.92
COLUMBUS	73	1	2.77	-0.85	SCOTTSBLUFF	57	0	4.08	1.38	MIDLAND	74	1	2.26	0.47
MACON	71	0	2.97	-0.01	VALENTINE	58	0	3.01	-0.19	SAN ANGELO	75	2	7.75	4.66
SAVANNAH	75	2	3.48	-0.13	NV ELKO	55	2	1.08	0.00	SAN ANTONIO	76	0	4.96	0.24
HI HILO	75	1	7.41	-0.66	ELY	52	2	0.96	-0.33	VICTORIA	76	-1	7.62	2.50
HONOLULU	78	1	3.35	2.57	LAS VEGAS	79	4	0.00	-0.24	WACO	73	-1	7.75	3.29
KAHULUI	77	1	1.03	0.37	RENO	62	6	0.54	-0.08	WICHITA FALLS	73	2	1.08	-2.84
LIHUE	76	1	2.81	-0.06	WINNEMUCCA	56	1	0.74	-0.32	UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	3	1.04	-1.05
ID BOISE	61	2	0.60	-0.67	NH CONCORD	56	0	3.57	0.24	VT BURLINGTON	59	3	3.94	0.62
LEWISTON	62	4	0.52	-1.04	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	62	2	2.26	-1.12	VA LYNCHBURG	65	2	5.39	1.28
POCATELLO	56	3	0.34	-1.17	NEWARK	64	1	4.03	-0.43	NORFOLK	69	3	4.64	0.90
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	1	4.98	1.60	NM ALBUQUERQUE	65	0	0.60	0.00	RICHMOND	70	5	2.44	-1.51
MOLINE	63	1	2.86	-1.39	NY ALBANY	60	2	2.61	-1.04	ROANOKE	67	3	2.38	-1.86
PEORIA	66	4	1.45	-2.72	BINGHAMTON	58	2	4.21	0.66	WASH/DULLES	64	2	6.34	2.12
ROCKFORD	61	1	2.33	-1.69	BUFFALO	58	1	3.12	-0.23	WA OLYMPIA	56	3	3.34	1.07
SPRINGFIELD	66	2	2.76	-1.30	ROCHESTER	60	3	3.17	0.35	QUILLAYUTE	55	4	3.91	-1.60
EVANSVILLE	68	2	3.72	-1.29	SYRACUSE	60	3	3.71	0.32	SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	3	3.15	1.38
IN FORT WAYNE	62	2	4.57	0.82	NC ASHEVILLE	64	2	3.77	-0.64	SPOKANE	58	4	0.56	-1.04
INDIANAPOLIS	63	0	4.87	0.52	CHARLOTTE	69	0	4.05	0.39	YAKIMA	61	5	0.13	-0.38
SOUTH BEND	60	0	5.10	1.60	GREENSBORO	69	3	2.61	-1.34	WV BECKLEY	63	3	3.87	-0.52
IA BURLINGTON	64	1	1.81	-2.59	HATTERAS	71	3	1.42	-2.50	CHARLESTON	65	3	2.36	-1.94
CEDAR RAPIDS	61	0	2.23	-1.62	RALEIGH	70	3	4.02	0.23	ELKINS	60	2	3.95	-0.82
DES MOINES	64	2	3.40	-0.85	WILMINGTON	74	4	2.49	-1.91	HUNTINGTON	65	1	2.56	-1.85
DUBUQUE	59	0	2.77	-1.35	ND BISMARCK	56	0	0.85	-1.37	WI EAU CLAIRE	58	0	4.08	0.39
SIoux CITY	63	2	2.03	-1.72	DICKINSON	53	-2	6.18	3.90	GREEN BAY	57	1	2.95	0.20
WATERLOO	60	0	2.66	-1.49	FARGO	57	0	1.99	-0.62	LA CROSSE	60	-1	2.46	-0.92
KS CONCORDIA	65	2	3.12	-1.08	GRAND FORKS	55	-2	2.56	0.35	MADISON	60	2	3.47	0.22
DODGE CITY	66	2	1.67	-1.33	JAMESTOWN	55	-2	5.38	3.17	MILWAUKEE	56	0	2.83	-0.23
GOODLAND	60	1	1.75	-1.71	MINOT	54	-2	1.60	-0.71	WAUSAU	56	-1	3.48	-0.06
HILL CITY	64	2	0.91	-2.79	WILLISTON	54	-1	1.62	-0.26	WY CASPER	53	1	0.49	-1.89
TOPEKA	68	4	1.63	-3.23	OH AKRON-CANTON	62	3	4.30	0.34	CHEYENNE	52	1	2.99	0.51
WICHITA	70	5	4.06	-0.10	CINCINNATI	65	1	2.86	-1.73	LANDER	55	2	1.51	-0.87
KY JACKSON	67	3	2.30	-2.86	CLEVELAND	61	3	4.21	0.71	SHERIDAN	54	1	1.73	-0.68

# National Agricultural Summary

June 9 - 15, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Temperatures averaged below normal across the central United States with locations in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota reporting temperatures more than 6°F below normal. Conditions were dry west of the Rockies but most locations in the eastern United States recorded at**

**least some rainfall for the week. Heavy rainfall occurred during the first part of the week in Mississippi with some locations reporting flooding in low areas and damage from straight line winds. Locations in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska also reported more than 4 inches of rainfall for the week.**

**Corn:** By week's end, 97 percent of this year's corn crop had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 76 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and up 12 percentage points from the same time last year. Improved field conditions compared with last year has resulted in 83 percent of the corn acreage in Iowa to be rated in good to excellent condition, 33 percentage points higher than the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Producers had planted 92 percent of the Nation's soybean crop by June 15, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Nationwide, 83 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly below the previous week but 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

**Winter Wheat:** By June 15, ninety-two percent of the winter wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Nationally, producers had harvested 16 percent of this year's winter wheat by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the five-year average. Harvest was in full swing across Oklahoma and Texas, but scattered rainfall slowed harvest progress across the central and southern Great Plains. Overall, 30 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but slightly below the same time last year.

**Cotton:** Ninety-five percent of this year's cotton crop was planted by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average. Planting was complete in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina and Virginia. Nationwide, 14 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Squaring advanced over 20 percentage points during the week in Arizona, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Overall, 51 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** By week's end, 75 percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 7 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the five-year average. With activity limited to Louisiana and Texas, 17 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was headed by June 15, equal to the same time last year but slightly behind the five-year average. Sorghum fields continued to be sprayed for

infestation of sugarcane aphids in some southern areas of Texas. Overall, 53 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to the same time last year.

**Rice:** Ninety-nine percent of the rice crop had emerged by June 15, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Producers reported that heavy rainfall in Arkansas is delaying fertilization and flooding of rice fields. Overall, 69 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, the same as last week but slightly above the percentage rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

**Other Small Grains:** By June 15, ninety-six percent of the oats had emerged, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Heading advanced to 45 percent by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the five-year average. Planting delays in the upper Midwest have continued to limit crop development as evidenced by heading delays of 19 and 15 percentage points, respectively, in Minnesota and Wisconsin, the two largest oat-producing States. Overall, 64 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationwide, 92 percent of the barley crop had emerged by June 15, five percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 91 percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

**Other Crops:** Peanut producers had planted 96 percent of this year's crop by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but equal to the five-year average. Nine percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 66 percent at the same time last year.

By June 15, sunflower producers had planted 71 percent of the Nation's crop, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. North Dakota planting progress advanced 20 percentage points for the week, now at 79 percent complete.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 15, 2014**

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	75	76	86
IL	86	92	94	89
IN	92	88	91	90
IA	75	98	99	93
KS	79	82	86	86
KY	61	61	70	75
LA	91	95	97	96
MI	99	89	97	95
MN	82	86	93	95
MS	95	89	90	98
MO	67	81	86	77
NE	98	99	100	99
NC	55	66	71	69
ND	84	84	96	93
OH	97	85	91	93
SD	90	93	98	92
TN	60	63	70	75
WI	70	82	93	91
18 Sts	83	87	92	90
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	69	73	73
IL	64	80	89	75
IN	81	76	85	78
IA	54	87	95	86
KS	58	66	77	71
KY	44	43	58	61
LA	85	88	91	91
MI	85	58	82	80
MN	60	65	82	85
MS	88	82	85	93
MO	46	71	79	62
NE	87	92	97	92
NC	45	56	63	57
ND	48	40	79	68
OH	84	59	78	78
SD	67	75	88	71
TN	38	43	52	56
WI	46	57	76	76
18 Sts	63	71	83	77
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	32	44	16
IL	1	3	24	54	18
IN	1	4	25	56	14
IA	2	3	16	61	18
KS	1	2	41	51	5
KY	1	2	22	61	14
LA	3	10	24	42	21
MI	1	2	20	66	11
MN	0	3	23	65	9
MS	2	6	31	46	15
MO	0	5	29	56	10
NE	2	5	25	59	9
NC	0	3	26	61	10
ND	0	1	13	72	14
OH	1	3	18	68	10
SD	0	2	14	75	9
TN	2	4	19	62	13
WI	0	2	21	58	19
18 Sts	1	3	23	60	13
Prev Wk	1	3	22	62	12
Prev Yr	1	5	30	54	10

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	95	100	94
IL	93	97	100	96
IN	96	93	95	94
IA	88	98	99	97
KS	97	95	99	99
KY	93	87	96	96
MI	96	83	95	95
MN	85	89	94	95
MO	89	98	100	95
NE	99	98	99	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	79	74	88	89
OH	97	81	94	93
PA	94	71	81	87
SD	94	91	97	95
TN	97	98	99	98
TX	98	100	100	98
WI	73	75	88	91
18 Sts	91	92	97	96
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	23	52	24
IL	1	3	20	53	23
IN	1	5	22	54	18
IA	1	2	14	63	20
KS	2	7	41	44	6
KY	1	2	18	59	20
MI	0	2	18	66	14
MN	1	3	17	62	17
MO	0	6	23	56	15
NE	3	6	25	54	12
NC	1	5	29	53	12
ND	1	4	11	71	13
OH	1	3	18	62	16
PA	0	1	14	63	22
SD	0	1	15	75	9
TN	2	4	18	57	19
TX	0	4	39	40	17
WI	0	2	16	65	17
18 Sts	1	3	20	59	17
Prev Wk	1	3	21	60	15
Prev Yr	2	6	28	52	12

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	98	100	98
CA	94	75	95	82
LA	100	99	99	100
MS	98	91	96	99
MO	99	97	100	99
TX	100	100	100	96
6 Sts	97	93	99	96
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	8	34	44	14
CA	0	5	10	65	20
LA	0	2	16	65	17
MS	0	1	18	69	12
MO	0	6	33	51	10
TX	0	4	40	49	7
6 Sts	0	6	25	54	15
Prev Wk	0	4	27	56	13
Prev Yr	1	5	26	41	27

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 15, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	72	85	97	93
ID	53	42	77	36
IL	99	93	98	99
IN	98	93	96	99
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	96	73	95	95
MO	100	99	100	100
MT	18	0	25	19
NE	84	83	94	91
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	94	98	100
OK	99	100	100	100
OR	94	86	96	90
SD	35	23	58	66
TX	99	99	100	100
WA	90	78	92	74
18 Sts	88	86	92	90
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	11	16	67
CA	58	0	50	40
CO	0	0	0	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	16
IN	0	0	0	9
KS	0	0	2	19
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	5	0	0	26
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	2
NC	15	11	33	50
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	27	26	47	56
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	47	30	40	49
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	10	9	16	20
These 18 States harvested 86% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	10	26	47	17
CA	0	5	10	35	50
CO	26	12	27	28	7
ID	0	1	15	72	12
IL	2	7	32	45	14
IN	1	4	24	55	16
KS	28	35	26	10	1
MI	3	15	28	45	9
MO	2	8	37	46	7
MT	2	7	29	51	11
NE	8	16	32	41	3
NC	1	5	26	55	13
OH	1	4	26	55	14
OK	48	28	19	5	0
OR	8	12	35	39	6
SD	0	4	29	61	6
TX	32	31	22	13	2
WA	5	21	44	27	3
18 Sts	22	22	26	25	5
Prev Wk	22	22	26	25	5
Prev Yr	24	19	26	25	6

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	88	92	97
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	92	91	96	95
KS	70	82	92	86
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	99	96	98	100
MO	98	100	100	100
NC	99	100	100	100
OK	68	70	86	83
SC	91	98	99	96
TN	96	96	97	98
TX	94	85	93	95
VA	100	92	100	100
15 Sts	94	89	95	96
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	9	15	18
AZ	31	15	40	37
AR	5	5	31	32
CA	46	6	20	21
GA	8	7	17	18
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	16	11	36	46
MS	2	4	12	24
MO	2	11	19	14
NC	9	5	11	17
OK	0	11	15	2
SC	3	5	16	7
TN	0	8	22	10
TX	10	8	10	13
VA	0	0	5	12
15 Sts	9	8	14	16
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	40	56	3
AZ	0	0	30	36	34
AR	0	7	24	45	24
CA	0	0	20	20	60
GA	0	4	34	49	13
KS	1	3	40	51	5
LA	0	1	19	68	12
MS	0	3	32	54	11
MO	1	4	40	52	3
NC	0	3	26	62	9
OK	1	1	54	43	1
SC	0	3	24	67	6
TN	1	4	21	60	14
TX	5	14	44	25	12
VA	0	0	2	94	4
15 Sts	3	9	37	38	13
Prev Wk	3	10	37	37	13
Prev Yr	6	13	39	34	8

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 15, 2014**

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	90	89	93	97
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	78	74	83	87
OH	100	96	100	97
PA	100	96	98	99
SD	100	90	95	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	95	86	94	98
9 Sts	95	92	96	98
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	33	24	47	53
MN	0	0	4	23
NE	46	27	54	60
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	47	13	31	51
PA	49	11	36	41
SD	15	20	32	25
TX	94	100	100	99
WI	10	4	14	29
9 Sts	41	37	45	50
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	26	60	12
MN	1	3	24	63	9
NE	3	19	34	43	1
ND	1	1	12	80	6
OH	0	6	24	63	7
PA	0	3	20	63	14
SD	0	0	17	76	7
TX	10	19	38	26	7
WI	0	1	12	70	17
9 Sts	3	8	25	55	9
Prev Wk	4	8	25	55	8
Prev Yr	4	9	30	48	9

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	99	100
CO	65	38	53	69
IL	80	75	78	70
KS	74	50	60	76
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	72	79	84	79
NE	95	91	98	94
NM	44	30	40	61
OK	57	55	65	70
SD	86	60	79	86
TX	93	90	94	91
11 Sts	82	67	75	83
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	6
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	14	4	19	31
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	20
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	46	37	47	50
11 Sts	17	NA	17	18
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	20	49	23
CO	0	0	71	28	1
IL	2	2	19	69	8
KS	0	4	48	45	3
LA	0	2	39	48	11
MO	0	2	36	58	4
NE	0	2	42	51	5
NM	0	0	2	97	1
OK	0	0	37	62	1
SD	0	0	9	86	5
TX	2	5	38	42	13
11 Sts	1	4	42	46	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	5	8	34	46	7

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	81	86	90
FL	89	93	97	96
GA	95	95	99	96
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	98	84	92	98
SC	98	100	100	99
TX	98	90	92	97
VA	100	91	100	100
8 Sts	95	93	96	96
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	19	7
FL	0	NA	8	4
GA	0	NA	3	4
NC	0	NA	23	6
OK	0	NA	3	1
SC	0	NA	26	3
TX	0	NA	0	0
VA	0	NA	10	5
8 Sts	1	NA	9	4
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	21	79	0
FL	0	1	17	80	2
GA	0	3	31	52	14
NC	0	1	16	71	12
OK	0	0	49	49	2
SC	0	1	15	75	9
TX	1	11	34	46	8
VA	0	0	1	92	7
8 Sts	0	3	26	62	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	30	59	7

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 15, 2014**

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	98
MN	97	79	93	98
MT	84	90	95	88
ND	72	70	85	86
SD	100	87	97	99
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	82	80	91	90
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	22	64	14
MN	1	4	27	59	9
MT	1	3	41	49	6
ND	2	2	13	69	14
SD	0	0	25	67	8
WA	5	21	50	23	1
6 Sts	1	3	24	62	10
Prev Wk	1	3	25	62	9
Prev Yr	1	4	27	59	9

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	96
MN	90	72	88	96
MT	98	89	92	93
ND	67	69	83	83
WA	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	87	86	92	91
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	14	72	13
MN	1	4	40	47	8
MT	0	4	48	39	9
ND	1	2	20	65	12
WA	3	11	51	34	1
5 Sts	1	3	31	55	10
Prev Wk	1	4	31	54	10
Prev Yr	1	3	29	56	11

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 15, 2014											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	24	58	15	NH	1	3	30	45	21
AZ	27	29	28	15	1	NJ	4	5	24	45	22
AR	1	4	24	55	16	NM	25	42	25	8	0
CA	25	50	20	5	0	NY	5	7	30	45	13
CO	11	22	28	34	5	NC	2	8	30	54	6
CT	0	0	32	68	0	ND	1	2	13	65	19
DE	1	3	26	52	18	OH	2	5	23	58	12
FL	0	6	25	64	5	OK	12	20	36	28	4
GA	0	3	33	53	11	OR	3	22	35	37	3
ID	0	1	22	64	13	PA	4	2	19	50	25
IL	1	3	26	50	20	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	5	24	53	17	SC	0	7	42	50	1
IA	1	5	27	49	18	SD	0	2	18	64	16
KS	12	21	38	26	3	TN	1	6	26	59	8
KY	1	6	21	57	15	TX	8	15	34	34	9
LA	0	9	31	51	9	UT	1	14	42	41	2
ME	0	2	40	48	10	VT	0	0	13	54	33
MD	0	2	8	66	24	VA	2	8	31	53	6
MA	0	3	31	52	14	WA	2	9	48	31	10
MI	3	7	27	45	18	WV	1	2	31	64	2
MN	1	3	18	60	18	WI	0	1	13	65	21
MS	0	6	23	56	15	WY	1	5	14	61	19
MO	0	9	41	46	4	48 Sts	5	12	29	45	9
MT	4	12	30	44	10						
NE	9	14	35	38	4	Prev Wk	6	13	30	43	8
NV	15	15	40	20	10	Prev Yr	9	14	25	42	10

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	41	34	52	63
KS	56	36	54	54
ND	59	59	79	81
SD	41	51	67	61
4 Sts	51	52	71	70
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

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 3.4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 65% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn emerged 99%, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Corn silking 26%, 7% last week, 13% 2013, 35% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans planted 71%, 67% last week, 61% 2013, 76% avg. Soybeans emerged 59%, 54% last week, 50% 2013, 60% avg. Soybeans blooming 17%, na% last week, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvested 35%, 24% last week, 35% 2013, 55% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 87%, 83% last week, 90% 2013, and 87% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 73.8 F in Haleyville to 76.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 1.27 inches in Mobile to 3.66 inches in Muscle Shoals. Temperatures continued to be slightly below normal in Alabama with highs ranging from the upper 70's to upper 80's most of the week. Showers blanketed the state early in the week through Wednesday. Delays in row crop planting and wheat harvest continued with the wet conditions. Planting progress for cotton, peanuts, and soybeans remained behind the 5-year trend. Crops remained in mostly good condition. Some hay cutting was accomplished later in the week. Livestock remained in mostly good condition.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Barley planted 100%; emerged 100%. Oats planted 100%; emerged 85%. Potatoes planted 100%; emerged 15%. Barley condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 10% good. Oat condition 10% very poor, 40% poor, 40% fair, 10% good. All hay condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Rate of crop growth 25% slow, 75% moderate. Crop conditions generally improved due to scattered showers during the week. The main farm activities for the week were seeding forage oats, irrigation, weed control, tilling summer fallow, farm maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 40 percent complete compared to 31 percent last year and 37 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated excellent to fair. Conditions for cotton were 30% fair, 36% good, and 34% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 45 percent harvested, 37 percentage points behind last year, but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, with 40 percent harvested, 21 percentage points behind last year, but 6 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location, with 28 percent harvested, 21 and 20 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews, onions and potatoes show movement this week. Winds along with drought conditions exist throughout the State, with temperatures rising and no precipitation to overcome dry conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 27% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 15% good and 1% excellent.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 59% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn reached 19% silking, 6% last week, 19% previous year, 47% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 16% harvested, 11% last week, 32% last year, 67% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair,

47% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Most of the state received significant rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 60% short, 10% adequate and 0% surplus. Weather for the week ending June 15, 2014, featured a quiet period, with above normal temperatures for much of the interior portion of the Golden State and overall dryness statewide. The week started out with strong high pressure that brought triple digit high temperatures to the entire Central Valley for the first few days. Some of this heat carried over briefly into the interior costal valley regions until a strong onshore flow developed by the middle of the period. Moisture amounts through the period were very limited with mainly local trace amounts elsewhere near the coast. Isolated showers were noted for some of the high mountain areas near the Lassen region and also along the Sierra Nevada crest. Desert regions and the Imperial Valley featured temperatures near or slightly above normal through the period. Cotton development continued and 20 percent of the acreage has developed squares. Growers are irrigating, cultivating, and applying fertilizer. Alfalfa growers are spraying for yellow striped armyworm hatches. The small grain harvest has reached the midpoint. Figs were increasing in size. Asian pears increased in size and began to color. Grape growers monitored mildew and vine mealybug. Grape berries began to color. Cherry harvest was nearly complete. Apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Prune fruit continued to develop. Apple fruit was developing well. Olive and pomegranate fruit was increasing in size. Strawberry and blueberry harvests were slowing. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Growers monitored for citrus re-greening disease due to the hot summer temperatures. Husk fly treatment began in walnut orchards. Growers continued to monitor for codling moth. Almond growers began applying hull split sprays. Pistachio nuts continued to develop; growers were spraying for weeds, navel orangeworm and alternaria. Summer vegetable planting was in full swing across the San Joaquin Valley. Watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew were planted in Stanislaus County. In Fresno and Merced counties, tomatoes were progressing rapidly. Some tomatoes were treated for powdery mildew and worms. Fungicides were applied to some carrot fields. In Sutter and Stanislaus counties, harvesting was ongoing for radishes, broccoli, onions, garlic and other vegetables for sale at farmer's markets. Drip irrigation lines were laid in some Yolo County tomato fields. In Stanislaus County, early plantings of melons were growing well and blooming. Onion, garlic, Italian squash, lettuce, peppers and cucumbers were harvested in the Central Valley. Tulare County eggplant was growing well. In Imperial County, harvest continued for sweet corn and melons. Range and non-irrigated pasture were primarily in poor to very poor condition with limited forage. Above normal temperatures and high winds contributed to drying out range and keeping fire danger elevated. Cattle movement to mountain range continued as valley and foothill watering holes dried out. Some cattle herds were reduced in response to the drought's impact on range availability and high feed costs. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.2 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 27% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 11% this week, 4% last week, 10% last year, 21% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat headed 18% this week, 3% last week, 37% last year, 22% average; condition 1% poor, 35% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 97% this week, 85% last week, 72% last year, 93% average; coloring 26% this week, 13% last week, 12% last year, 37%

average; condition 26% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans planted 74% this week, 41% last week, 72% last year, 77% average; emerged 33% this week, 13% last week, 32% last year, 37% average. Onion condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV emerged 82% this week, 55% last week, 70% last year, 67% average; condition 24% fair, 43% good, 33% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV emerged 91% this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 80% average; condition 27% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum planted 53% this week, 38% last week, 65% last year, 69% average; emerged 37% this week, 19% last week, 19% last year, 22% average; condition 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers planted 52% this week, 34% last week, 41% last year, 63% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 52% this week, 38% last week, 57% last year, 60% average; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 232% of average as of June 10. Conditions varied from wet and cool in the east and northeast regions to hot and dry in the southeastern region. Areas that received precipitation were impacted in some cases by isolated hail storms, with localized damage noted. The western portion of Colorado and the San Luis Valley saw below normal temperatures with isolated frost reported. Reporters indicated irrigation reserves within the San Luis Valley were on the rise, currently observed to range from sufficient to surplus levels for surface irrigation in the territory. High winds reported across the state resulted in some delays to planting activities, particularly in the eastern district.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate and 3% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Cherry condition; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, and 18% excellent. Peaches condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 19% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 94% this year, 100% last year, 97% five year average. Apples Bloomed; 100% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Coloring; 69% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 93% this year, 92% last year, 90% five year average. Corn Emerged; 97% this year, 91% last year, 96% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 67% this year, 65% last year, 68% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 41% this year, 50% last year, 61% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 59% this year, 49% last year, 58% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 94% this year, 100% last year, 97% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 59% this year, 69% last year, 75% five year average. Soybean planted; 76% this year, 72% last year, 76% five year average. Soybean emerged; 56% this year, 58% last year, 58% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 65% this year, 93% last year, 96% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 90% this year, 96% last year, 88% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 84% this year, 93% last year, 93% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 96% this year, 93% last year, 94% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 62% this year, 77% last year, 88% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate and 9% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture, 16% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Panhandle farmers harvesting wheat, considerable amount remains to be harvested. Hay being cut in Flagler, Putnam, Pasco counties. Peanut planting 97 percent complete, ahead of last year's 89 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 96 percent. Peanut condition, 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Peanut pegging at 8%. North Florida still has excessive water in areas. Vegetable fields

good condition. Watermelon harvest began in Levy County. Potato harvest continued in Flagler, Putnam counties. Crops being planted, harvested Miami-Dade County, boniato, malanga, mangoes, okra, Asian bitter melon. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Scatter showers helped improve pasture in some areas, heat reducing soil moisture in other areas. Pasture condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Cattle and pasture condition primarily good. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread and heavy. Daytime highs reached low to mid 90s. Moderate drought exists in southernmost region of citrus growing area. Next season's crop progressing well. Oranges, grapefruit, larger than golf ball size. Growers, caretakers applying nutritional, post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting new trees.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries harvested 73%, 70% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 92%, 89% 2013. Oats harvested 79%, 80% 2013. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 37%, 45% 2013. Rye Harvested 80%, 77% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 75%, 60% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans planted 79%, 57% 2013. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Watermelon harvested 5%, 3% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 79%, 67% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.1 inches rain up to 2.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. On June 13, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 21.15 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 29.08 percentage points from the previous week. The east half of the state has been getting wet trade winds. Gages along the Big Island's east-facing and southeast-facing slopes are running at an above average pace for June, so the abnormally dry conditions there have been abated. On Maui, warm and sunny weather conditions received this week has beneficial for crops throughout the county. Most pastures along the northeast section of the island continued to maintain green forage from the previous month's rainfall. The sunny days have helped to encourage new growth. The lower elevation and south facing pastures had already begun to dry out. The lack of rainfall and windy conditions in these areas contributed to the declining condition. Most crops showed good growth and development with the longer day length and warm temperatures. On the Big Island, avocado, coffee and citrus trees have begun to develop the early stages of fruit. Waimea pastures benefitted from the light showers in the evenings early in the week keeping them green. The farm areas around the island had fair weather, favorable for harvesting, planting and other field activities during the week.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat headed 77%, 53% 2013, 36% avg. Barley headed 31%, 14% 2013, 8% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Corn emerged 96%, 84% 2013, 86% avg. Corn condition 1% fair, 93% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans planted 97%, 97% 2013, 84% avg. Dry beans emerged 83%, 89% 2013, 60% avg. Dry beans condition 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 68%, 61% 2013, 43% avg. Potatoes emerged 96%, 87% 2013, 81% avg. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat headed 24%, 15% 2013, 7% avg. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Precipitation was reported by most

weather stations across the state. Northern Idaho received the most precipitation of the state. The Franklin County extension agent reported good harvest conditions and yields with some reports of weevils being found in the first cutting of alfalfa. Some dryland areas in the southeastern region were reported to have little drought stress. Respondents continue to report good crop conditions and all crop progress continues to be ahead of five year average. Both winter wheat headed and potatoes emerged had the largest progress this week, respondents reported that these crops continue to do well. Most cattle have been moved out onto summer range. Major agricultural activities included planting of dry edible beans and harvesting of first cutting of hay.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Oats planted 94%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.27 inches, 0.30 inches above normal. Scattered rainfall continued throughout the state last week as temperatures fell to an average of 66.1 degrees, 5.4 degrees below normal. Operators continued to spray herbicides and cut hay as weather permitted.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 46%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Winter wheat mature 13%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Alfalfa hay first cutting 78%, 2013 76%, 5ya 82%. Other hay first cutting 74%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Corn emergence was nearly tied among districts, with North leading at 96% followed by Central and South at 95%. Soybeans planted led in the North as well at 95%, followed by Central at 93% and South lagging at 82%. For winter wheat coloring, South led at 74%, followed by Central at 35% and North at 22%. Average temperatures ranged from 64 to 71 degrees, or six degrees below to one degree above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 42 degrees while the highest was 89. The statewide average temperature for the week was 67.4 degrees, 3.2 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.20 to 4.34 inches, with a statewide average of 1.04 inches. Farmers were intent on spraying their soybeans and sidedressing their corn this week, but rain events at the start and middle of the week put a halt to most field activity. Continued ponding in many fields has some farmers set on even more replanting, especially of soybeans. In addition to flood damage, some corn is showing yellow from nitrogen deficiency in cases where sidedressing has been delayed, but the corn crop overall is in fair to good condition. The winter wheat harvest has begun in a few southern counties. Winter wheat and pasture are benefitting from the rain and warm temperatures and are mostly in good to excellent condition – As a result, livestock are reported to also be doing well. Relatively dry and breezy conditions over the weekend provided an opportunity for farmers to cut and dry their hay. Other activities for the week included mowing of roadsides, tending to machinery, and certifying acres with the FSA.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 73%, 28% 2013, 64% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Iowa farmers harvested over 30 percent of their alfalfa hay acreage during the week. Both precipitation and temperatures were below normal for the week. Other activities for the week included replanting crops, spraying, and nitrogen side dressing. Stress on livestock was reported as minimal.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 11% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 83%, 67% 2013, 83% avg. Winter wheat mature 28%, 9% 2013, 40% avg. Sorghum emerged 30%, 41% 2013, 48% avg. Sunflowers emerged 22%, 27% 2013, 30% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 92%, 87% 2013, 94% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 9%, 3% 2013, 17% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 13% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wide-spread showers brought rainfall and cooler temperatures to most of the State, improving soil moisture supplies and pasture conditions.

However, this delayed the start of wheat harvest and halted remaining planting activities. One to two inches of rain was common, with areas from central to northeast Kansas reporting up to five inches or more. Some storms were severe bringing damaging hail and high winds to portions of the state. Temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees cooler than normal.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.80 inches, 0.23 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Corn average height 26 inches. Winter wheat turning color 89%; mature 40%; harvested 5%, 5% 2013, 26% average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco set 81%, 78% 2013, 84% average. Tobacco average height 10 inches. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans and tobacco. Producers continued side dressing corn and spraying post herbicide applications. Winter wheat grain harvest is expected to begin in earnest within the next 1-2 weeks, depending on location.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn silked 88% this week, 60% last week, 88% last year, 94% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 86% this week, 53% last week, 84% last year, 96% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 71% this week, 53% last week, 90% last year, 77% average. Peaches harvested 31% this week, 13% last week, 21% last year, 20% average. Hay first cutting 85% this week, 79% last week, 80% last year, 89% average. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate and 16% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Apple condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, and 24% excellent. Peach condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 80% this year, 99% last year, 93% five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 19% this year, 25% last year, 28% five year average. Barley Headed; 99% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Coloring; 88% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 88% this year, 81% last year, 85% five year average. Corn Planted; 96% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Emerged; 93% this year, 95% last year, 95% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 84% this year, 90% last year, 79% five year average. Green Peas Harvested; 50% this year, 26% last year, 60% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 45% this year, 89% last year, 69% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 68% this year, 91% last year, 90% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 76% this year, 87% last year, 80% five year average. Soybean planted; 71% this year, 67% last year, 69% five year average. Soybean emerged; 47% this year, 48% last year, 56% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 79% this year, 70% last year, 85% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 86% this year, 79% last year, 82% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 79% this year, 84% last year, 89% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 94% this year, 90% last year, 88% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 97% this year, N/A last

year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 52% this year, 86% last year, 85% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 19% short, 80% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Dry edible beans planted 30%, 39% last year and 59% five-year average. Dry edible beans emerged 10%, 5% last year and 26% five-year average. Winter wheat jointed 99%, winter wheat coloring 11%. Oats planted 98%, 100% last year, and 100% five-year average. Oats emerged 96%, 97% last year, and 97% five-year average. Oats headed 34%, 13% last year, and 36% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Barley planted 86%, barley emerged 78%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 54%, other hay first cutting 46%. Precipitation for the week ending June 15 ranged between 0.16 inch and 1.04 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.17 inch and 2.75 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 35 degrees to 85 degrees, with a state average of 60.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 2.9 degrees below normal. Warm and moist conditions have been generally favorable for crop growth in the western parts of the state, while a lack of rainfall in the north brought operations close to completion of spring planting. Most of the corn planted has emerged with good stands. Soybeans planted have emerged well and are growing rapidly. Winter wheat has fully headed and at flowering to early grain fill. Dry bean planting just began and is underway. Field activities for the week included planting, fungicide and side dressing application, weed spraying, and hay cutting. Apples in the southern parts of the state were at 1 to 1.25 inches in diameter, and were at 10 millimeters in the north. In the southwest, the crop was generally light with heavy drop over the past two weeks. Apricots were over an inch in diameter with hard pits. Pear fruit were 16 millimeters or larger; pear psylla were found in all stages of development. Peaches in the southwest were at 22 to 26 millimeters with continued fruit drop. In the south, sweet cherries were at 16 to 20 millimeters with hard pits and some drop of early coloring fruit. Tart cherries were at 10 to 14 millimeters and pits were hardening. Japanese plums were at 16 to 20 millimeters while European plums were at 14 to 17 millimeters; fruit drop has been heavy in some varieties. Grape shoots are at 12 to 24 inches in the south and at 6 to 12 inches in the north; generally, juice and hybrid wine grapes look better than vinifera vines which were severely impacted by the cold weather. Strawberry harvest began in the south; so far, few problems have been reported. Bramble bloom ended and green fruit was seen on floricanes that survived the winter. In the southeast, some growers mowed off summer raspberry varieties due to lack of growth from winter injury. Blueberries are at small green fruit for most varieties; in some fields in the southwest, a second wave of bloom opened on blueberry shoots with delayed growth. Sweet corn planting is nearly complete with earlier seeded fields in various stages of growth across the State. The majority of cabbage and onions have been planted in the Bay area. Pickling cucumber planting has made significant progress in the central region with the earliest planted fields emerging. Pepper planting and direct seeding of beans, summer squash, and zucchini will continue over the next week in the southwest. Turnips, broccoli, and radishes are being harvested in the west central region while pumpkin, cantaloupe, and watermelon plants are germinating and in some cases beginning to form vines. Most regions statewide have experienced below average accumulation of growing degree days resulting in delayed planting and vegetable crop development.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 31% surplus. In spite of the rain events, Minnesota farmers were able to reach planting levels close to the five year averages.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 51% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Winter wheat 24% harvested, 13% last week, 50% 2013, 82% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Corn

100% emerged this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 45% silking this week, 18% last week, 0% 2013, 56% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 70% cut this week, 65% last week, 87% 2013, 97% Avg. Peanuts 80% planted this week, 77% last week, 91% 2013, 97% Avg. Peanuts 70% emerged this week, 62% last week, 74% 2013, 78% Avg. Peanuts 4% pegging this week, 0% last week, 33% 2013, 12% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 89% planted this week, 85% last week, 91% 2013, 97% Avg. Sorghum 85% emerged this week, 77% last week, 76% 2013, 90% Avg. Sorghum 3% headed this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 1% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 35% planted this week, 28% last week, 94% 2013, 72% Avg. Watermelon 90% planted this week, 87% last week, 97% 2013, 99% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Most of the state received over 2 inches of rain, with the northern part receiving anywhere from 3 inches to nearly 7 inches of rain.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 5.3 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 1.57 inches statewide.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.3, 4.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 4% last year; 24% short, 10% last year; 59% adequate, 73% last year; 12% surplus, 13% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% last year; 23% short, 19% last year; 66% adequate, 67% last year; 6% surplus, 9% last year. Canola 96% planted, 100% last year. Canola 87% emerged, 99% last year. Canola 12% blooming, 27% last year. Corn 99% planted, 95% last year. Corn 91% emerged, 86% last year. Dry beans 85% planted, 98% last year. Dry beans 70% emerged, 62% last year. Dry peas 98% emerged, 99% last year. Dry peas 26% blooming, 7% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 36% fair, 26% last year; 54% good, 64% last year; 7% excellent, 6% last year. Flaxseed 95% planted, 96% last year. Flaxseed 92% emerged, 75% last year. Flaxseed 2% blooming, 1% last year. Lentils 92% emerged, 94% last year. Lentils 16% blooming, 3% last year. Oats 92% planted, 96% last year. Oats 88% emerged, 88% last year. Oats 18% boot stage, 11% last year. Potatoes 80% planted, 98% last year. Potatoes 66% emerged, 70% last year. Durum wheat 75% emerged, 55% last year. Livestock grazing 78% open, 94% last year; 10% difficult, 4% last year; 12% closed, 2% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 91%, 91% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 91%, 89% last year. The week ending June 15 in Montana started hot and dry and ended with showers and thunderstorms. Some of these storms brought substantial precipitation and damaging hail. The moisture was gladly received as many areas hadn't received much precipitation in the last month which was beginning to stress young crops. All reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Goldbutte received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.84 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to upper 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to mid 40s.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 4% percent very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 45% good and 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 70%, 56% 2013, 71% Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 7%, 2013 0%, 6% avg. Dry Beans planted, 86%, 81% 2013, 77% five year average. Dry Beans emerged, 55%, 39% 2013, 38% avg. Proso millet planted, 35%, 2013 77%, 49% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 2% surplus. Replanting of storm damaged crops was active in areas impacted by recent storms. Strong storms this week resulted in additional damage to crops and irrigation equipment. Temperatures were cool and averaged 4 to 6 degrees below normal.

Wheat was turning color in southern counties. Alfalfa first cutting advanced until rain late in the week slowed progress. Dry bean planting neared completion in western counties. Pastures continued to show improvement with the recent rains.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 25% Short, 60% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 40% Short, 35% Adequate. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with temperatures in Reno, Ely, Eureka, Tonopah and Las Vegas at least 5 degrees above average. Las Vegas had a high of 106 degrees and Ely and Eureka had lows of 31 degrees. The Reno weather station reported the largest departure from normal with average temperature 6 degrees above normal. No stations reported even trace amounts of rainfall. Temperatures peaked early in the week for most of the State but gradually cooled down to sub-80 degrees by the weekend due to breezy weather. Snowmelt from the Ruby Mountains raised water levels on the Humboldt River. Fires were reported in Humboldt County but were quickly contained. Subsoil moisture improved and topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. Range conditions were similar to last week. Forage quality declined at lower elevations but dry feed was available. Farmers in the West continued their first hay cutting and farmers in the Northwest began their second. Alfalfa condition rated mostly fair-to-good. Potatoes continued to emerge and corn responded well to the high temperatures. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, second crop planting, and weed and insect control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate and 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 89% pink, 48% full bloom. Blueberries, tame progress; 90% petal fall, 62% fruit set. Cranberries progress (MA); 95% pink. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries progress; 83% full bloom, 60% petal fall, 53% fruit set. Corn all progress; 92% planted, 73% emerged. Potatoes all progress; 95% planted, 52% emerged. Apples all condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Apples all progress; 61% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 100% petal fall, 68% fruit set. Pears all progress; 100% pink, 100% full bloom, 77% petal fall, 41% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 80% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco; 57% planted.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate and 15% surplus. Apples all progress; 97% pink, 90% full bloom. Corn all progress; 96% planted, 91% emerged. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 79% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 74% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Peaches all progress; 99% pink, 95% full bloom. Soybeans all progress; 90% planted, 66% emerged. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn all conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, and 22% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. The following crops are being harvested asparagus, arugula, basil, beets, carrots, cilantro, chives, collards, cucumbers, dill, escarole, endive, greens, green onion, kale, kohlrabi, leaf & head lettuce, leeks, mint, parsley, radishes, spinach, sugar snap peas, summer squash, summer dandelion, strawberries, sweet potatoes, Swiss chard, turnips, zucchini.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 22% short and 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 23% short and 34% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 94% complete, 96% 2013, 99% avg; second cutting 26% complete, 41% 2013, 55% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 47% good and 14% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 88% 2013, 97% avg; emerged 66%, 47%

2013, 73% avg; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 24% good and 24% excellent. Sorghum 40% planted, 44% 2013, 61% avg. Winter wheat harvested 19% complete, 13% 2013, 30% avg; 43% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 9% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 20% squaring, 12% 2013, 11% avg; 12% poor, 31% fair, 21% good and 36% excellent. Peanuts 80% planted, 82% 2013, 93% avg; 4% very poor, 28% poor, 64% fair and 4% good. Onions 22% harvested, 39% 2013, 41% avg; 10% fair, 41% good and 49% excellent. Pecans 24% fair, 39% good and 37% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 57% fair, 25% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture 25% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair and 8% good. Average temperatures were below normal this week across most areas. Several days of severe weather led to over an inch of rain in parts of eastern New Mexico.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 92% this week and 89% the previous week. Barley planted, 95% this week and 83% previous week. Barley emerged, 84% this week and 57% last week. Cabbage planted, 62% this week and 50% previous week. Corn planted, 88% this week, 79% previous week, 93% last year and 94% average. Corn emerged, 62% this week and 44% last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 57% this week, 40% last week, 72% the previous year and 72% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 56% this week and 42% the previous week. Oats planted, 96% this week, 93% previous week, 100% last year and 97% average. Oats emerged, 84% this week and 78% previous week. Onions planted, 71% this week, 63% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, 87% previous week, 89% last year and 94% average. Snap beans planted, 55% this week, 52% previous week, 38% last year and 41% average. Soybeans planted, 66% this week, 46% previous week, 67% last year and 80% average. Soybeans emerged, 39% this week and 18% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 80% this week, 69% previous week, 73% last year and 73% average. Winter wheat jointed, 95% this week and 91% previous week. Winter wheat booted, 90% this week and 75% last week. Winter wheat headed, 81% this week and 63% previous week. Apples full bloom, 86% this week, 80% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 67% previous week, 48% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears pink, 95% this week, 92% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 59% this week, 45% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 85% this week, 75% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 83% this week, 78% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Hay alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 5% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate and 7% surplus. Cotton squaring was rated at 11%, peanuts pegging at 23%, corn silking at 12%, soybeans emerged at 63%, soybeans planted at 71% and sweet potatoes at 61% planted. The first cutting of hay is 92% complete and second cutting is underway at 20%. Most of the state experienced above normal temperatures for a second week in a row with most areas reaching into the 90s. The state received rainfall across the entire state with some areas receiving several inches due to heavy summer thunderstorms.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 80%. Winter wheat headed 13%. Durum wheat planted 84%, 87% 2013, 85% average. Durum wheat emerged 70%, 73% 2013, 76% average. Durum wheat jointed 4%, 4% 2013, 22%

average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 96%, 85% 2013, 93% average. Spring wheat jointed 17%, 10% 2013, 33% average. Barley planted 97%, 77% 2013, 90% average. Barley jointed 15%, 5% 2013, 31% average. Oats planted 95%, 86% 2013, 94% average. Oats jointed 18%, 27% 2013, 38% average. Canola planted 98%, 69% 2013, 87% average. Canola emerged 84%, 51% 2013, 75% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed planted 93%, 64% 2013, 83% average. Flaxseed emerged 67%, 37% 2013, 65% average. Dry edible peas planted 99%, 91% 2013, 89% average. Dry edible peas emerged 91%, 81% 2013, 85% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans planted 94%, 62% 2013, 86% average. Dry beans emerged 68%, 21% 2013, 55% average. Potatoes planted 92%, 68% 2013, 90% average. Potatoes emerged 46%, 27% 2013, 57% average. Corn planted 96%, 93% 2013, 98% average. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Varied amounts of rainfall received across the state last week slowed or halted most fieldwork activity. Amounts ranged from half an inch in the western part of the state to over two inches in the east. Temperatures ranged 2 to 6 degrees below normal across the state. The cooler weather caused delays in row crop development as warmer temperatures were needed to achieve optimal growing conditions. Last week's rains, along with moisture received in earlier weeks, have caused grass in pastures to grow rapidly.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 68%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 57%, NA 2013, NA avg. Corn and soybean emergence are both ahead of the 5 year average as the weather has been nearly ideal for growing conditions. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 63 to 70 degrees or seven degrees below to three degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 42 degrees and the highest was 86 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 66.9 degrees, 2.0 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.08 to 2.00 inches, with a statewide average of 0.73 inches. With corn planting finished this week, most growers applied nitrogen to the corn, and worked on planting soybeans. This included replanting of drowned out areas, though some areas are too wet because of consistent moisture to be replanted. With the lack of heavy rain, hay baling is progressing rapidly and pastures are growing well. Crop conditions are largely unchanged or slightly improved this week.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus Rye condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; jointing 70% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 70% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; coloring 98% this week, 95% last week, N/A last year, N/A average; harvested 76% this week, 50% last week, 32% last year, N/A average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 97% this week, 96% last week 92% last year, 97% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 93% this week, 90% last week, 83% last year, 91% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 95% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 67% this week, 66% last week, 88% last year, 91% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 99% this week, 98% last week, 95% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent; first cutting 80% this week, 76% last week, 90% last year, 97% average. Other Hay 19% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; first cutting 50% this week, 43% last week, 47% last year, 57% average. Watermelons planted 69% this week, 61% last week, 98% last year, 98% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. A few scattered thunderstorms moved through the state last week but no area received any significant runoff. The storms brought high winds and damaging hail to parts of the Panhandle. Damages are still being assessed. Despite the added moisture, soil erosion continued to be an issue caused by the high winds. Progress was slow for many row crops

and hay baling slowed due to the wet conditions. Average precipitation for the week ranged from 0.49 of an inch in the Panhandle District to 1.64 inches in the Northeast District. Temperatures ranged from 43 degrees at Kenton on Tuesday, June 10th, to 99 degrees at Beaver on Saturday, June 14th. There were only 4.4 days suitable for field work.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.2 days. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 36% Short, 53% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 41% Short, 49% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 35% Fair, 37% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 39% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 39% Fair, 52% Good, 2% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 49% Fair, 43% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 96%, 94% 2013, 90% avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay 1st cutting 65%, 75% 2013, 65% avg. Barley Headed 39%, - 2013, - avg. Spring Wheat Headed 55%, - 2013, - avg. Crops Growing Well in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat was fully headed. Red clover was doing well. Honey bees were set in fields for pollination, grass for seed was pollinating heavily. Cherries were being picked. Red currants had an excellent crop. Early blueberries looked good. Apples had some scab and cedar rust problems. Strawberries were producing exceptionally well. Raspberries and blackberries were nearing picking time, filberts were filling, and blueberries were sizing. Sweet corn was showing good growth. Spotted Wing Drosophila trap catches were made at all reporting stations although numbers were still light. Squash was doing well. Nurseries were disposing of supplies and damaged stock. Greenhouses were selling out. Buffalo and domestic calves were growing rapidly and adults were looking good. Pastures looked good. In eastern Oregon large acreages of wheat had begun to turn. Peas on dry land fields were showing heat stress. The first cutting of alfalfa was being baled. Potatoes have emerged and were growing fast. The hand thinning of summer pears and apples and other routine orchard operations continued. Cherries looked good. Rangeland was drying out.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Spring tillage, 91% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn planted, 93% this week, 97% last year, 96% average. Corn emerged, 81% this week, 94% last year, 87% average. Barley headed, 95% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Barley coloring, 82% this week, 95% last year, 93% average. Oats emerged, 98% this week, 100% last year, 99% average. Oats headed, 36% this week, 49% last year, 41% average. Potatoes planted, 92% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans planted, 84% this week, 90% last year, 86% average. Soybeans emerged, 71% this week, 74% last year, 68% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 79% this week, 92% last year, 91% average. Winter wheat headed, 87% this week, 99% last year, 99% average. Winter wheat coloring, 34% this week, 41% last year, 55% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 75% this week, 82% last year, 84% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 51% this week, 58% last year, 61% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Peaches condition, 7% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting crops, spreading fertilizers, and cutting forage crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil Moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good,

6% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Corn Silked 42%, 45% 2013. Cotton planted 99%, 91% 2013. Winter wheat mature 99%, 92% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 56%, 32% 2013. Rye coloring 100%, 99% 2013. Rye mature 98%, 86% 2013. Rye harvested 60%, 29% 2013. Oats coloring 100%, 100% 2013. Oats mature 100%, 93% 2013. Oats harvested 63%, 59% 2013. Peaches Harvested 17%, 20% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 100%, 100% 2013. Cucumbers planted 100%, 100% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 38%, 15% 2013. Snap beans planted 96%, 100% 2013. Watermelons planted 100%, 100% 2013. Tomatoes planted 100%, 100% 2013. Peanuts planted 100%, 98% 2013. Soybeans planted 79%, 75% 2013. Soybeans emerged 65%, 47% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2013. Tobacco Topped 23%, 25% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.8 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 76% jointed. Winter wheat 58% headed. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 47%. Spring wheat headed 9%, 17% 2013, and 26% average. Sorghum emerged 44%, 34% 2013 and 49% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Barley jointed 17%. Barley headed 1%, 15% 2013 and 15% average. Hay Alfalfa first cutting 29%, 16% 2013, and 38% average. Hay alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Below normal temperatures and rain across most areas of the state dominated the weather pattern during the past week. Activities included cutting and baling alfalfa hay, spraying herbicides, and moving cattle to summer pastures.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 55% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 63% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% percent poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco and cutting hay. Pastures in mostly good condition. Heavy rains most of the week.

**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silked 45%, 57% 2013, 54% avg.; Corn dough 15%, 16% 2013, 6% avg.; Corn dented 3%, 3% 2013, 2% avg. Cotton setting bolls 2%, 3% 2013, 6% avg. Rice headed 1%, 5% 2013, 7% avg. Sorghum coloring 21%, 28% 2013, 27% avg.; Sorghum mature 6%, 3% 2013, 4% avg. Soybeans blooming 23%, 9% 2013, 28% avg. Oats harvested 58%, 73% 2013, 81% avg. Range and pasture condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 9% excellent. Heavy thunderstorms and scattered showers prevailed across much of the state last week. Areas stretching from the Southern High & Low Plains to South East Texas received four inches or more for the week, while areas of the Edwards Plateau and the Upper Coast received up to three inches. The rest of the state received a tenth of an inch or more of precipitation. Winter wheat continued to be harvested across most of the state. Much needed

rainfall delayed harvest in some areas but was too little too late for the dry land portion of the crop. Harvest of small grains continued in areas of South East Texas. Oat harvest made good progress and neared completion in areas of South Texas. In the Upper Coast, corn had reached the dough stage, while in North East Texas, corn continued to tassel. Cotton was being sprayed for insects in the Blacklands, while plantings neared completion in the Plains. Peanut planting progressed in areas of South Texas. Sorghum fields continued to be sprayed for infestation of sugarcane aphids in some southern areas of the state. Sorghum was reaching the coloring stage in the Upper Coast. Rainfall continued to aid soybean development in the Blacklands. In some areas of the state, producers sprayed sunflowers for head moths. In areas of the Cross Timbers, peaches were in good condition, while in the Edwards Plateau; peach harvest was in full swing. Sweet corn, bean and onion harvest continued in North East Texas. In the Lower Valley, late-season melon harvest continued. Cabbage harvest was nearing completion in South Texas. Yellow aphids affected pecan nuts in the Trans-Pecos. Pasture growth continued on ranges and pastureland in areas that received adequate rainfall. Insects continued to irritate cattle in many areas of the state. Producers throughout the state continued to work spring calves and vaccinate cows. In North East Texas and the Upper Coast, army worms continued to be seen in pastures.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 54% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 8% very short, 49% short, 43% adequate. Corn emerged 98%, 98% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 83%, 82% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 71%, 51% 2013, 47% 5-yr avg; condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats emerged 97%, 96% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; headed 36%, 28% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 51%, 42% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 75%, 69% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 53%, 39% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate. Cutting of first crop hay is going well in Beaver County. There are lots of aphids in the alfalfa. Livestock look good. Box Elder County had a week of good weather with mild daytime temperatures and a couple of cooler nightly lows into the high 30's. Most of the first cutting of alfalfa is now harvested in the Bear River Valley. Other producers in the western parts of the County have also cut their first crop and are in the process of baling and hauling it to their stack yards. Corn producers have been in the fields cultivating, fertilizing and corrugating in preparation for the beginning of the irrigation of the season. The lack of rainfall the last 30 days has started to put moisture stress on some corn fields which has made it necessary to start irrigating corn a little sooner than average. Other crops continue to look good. Fruit producers report that they are going to have sweet cherries and apricots as well as a good crop of peaches this year. Onions look good overall with just a few fields affected by a hail storm during early May. Some of the fields have bounced back but others remain with a reduced stand. Cache County growers continue to enjoy great weather for harvesting alfalfa and grass hay. Some storms are forecast within the coming days, but most will agree that the season has been near ideal for planting and harvesting crops. Most irrigation companies have adequate irrigation water. Dry farmers would appreciate a timely rain storm about now. Corn is doing okay, but would benefit from some warmer weather. Cattle and sheep continue to do well. Lower ranges in Rich County are in need of precipitation. Grass remains good but without rain it will dry and become tinder. Wind has been drying ground moisture out. Grass hay is growing and looks good where it has had irrigation water. Farmers in Summit County are starting to cut alfalfa fields. Irrigation continues throughout the County. Livestock are still being moved to summer ranges. Flooding continues along the Green River in Uintah County due to water released from Flaming Gorge. Some farmers cannot get to their fields because of the flooding. Crops are growing rapidly in Weber County. Growers had a good first harvest of alfalfa. Conditions are very dry in Washington County.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2%

very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-year avg. Cotton squaring 5%, 0% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts pegged 10%, 0% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Corn 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Corn planted 98%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 96%, 96% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn silking 1%, 0% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 56%, 58% 2013, 64% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 48%, 47% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 29%, 10% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Barley harvested 48%. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 40%, 20% 2013. Summer potatoes 100% good. Summer potatoes harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 24% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 3% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Burley transplanted 89%, 70% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Grapes 8% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Heavy thunderstorms were scattered throughout Virginia this week. Central and Northern Virginia experienced the heaviest rainfall, which ranged between 2.7 to 3.6 total inches of rain. Temperatures for the week were about 4 to 5 degrees warmer than normal for this time of year, with highs in the mid 80s to mid 90s. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. This week's rain was welcomed by growers and contributed to good crop conditions. Growers pushed to plant the remaining corn this week. Good progress was made on soybeans planting; however, soybean plantings were slightly behind normal for this time of year. The small grain harvest was underway, but in some areas the harvest was delayed due to high moisture content in the grain. Other farming activities for the week included planting sorghum, cutting and baling hay, applying herbicides, and side-dressing crops with fertilizers.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 55% Short, 29% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 38% Short, 45% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 44% Fair, 27% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 92%, 78% PW, 90% PY, 74% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 50% Fair, 23% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 39%, 25% PW, 26% PY, and 20% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 51% Fair, 34% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Headed 38%, 16% PW, 21% PY, and 15% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 47% Fair, 41% good, 12% Excellent. Corn Emerged 92%, 79% PW, 95% PY, and 82% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 47% Good, and 2% Excellent. Dry Beans Emerged 96%, 88% PW, NA PY, NA 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 75%, 63% PW, 75% PY, and 65% 5YA. Winter Wheat Producers in Southeast Washington Anticipate Crop Loss Due to Drought Conditions. Whitman County was still in need of precipitation to improve crop conditions. Scattered showers came through the area over the weekend, but most areas received only trace amounts of rain. Substantial winter wheat yield loss is expected in parts of the county. Temperatures cooled off near the end of the week, falling below average for a few days. In Lincoln County, a cooler than usual week was welcomed as the lack of rain was noticeable in all areas of the county. It is too late for the wheat in much of the south part of county, as it was too dry with anticipated lower yields. Reports out of Asotin County are that the spring crops are really taking a beating with how dry it is. They are getting a little relief with the temperature change, but were still in dire need of precipitation. In Yakima County, sweet cherry harvest was in full swing with the earlier varieties coming into the packinghouse this week. Other vegetable crops that were being harvested included asparagus, green onions, beets, green beans, cabbage and radishes. Hops were half to three quarters the way up the trellises. Zucchini had just begun to be harvested. A fine crop of apricots were coloring up nicely. Grapes were showing on the vine. Early planted corn began to tassel. In Grant County, dry beans and sweet corn plantings completed and first cutting timothy hay was underway.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 12% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 18% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Corn was 85% planted, 88% in 2013, and 91% 5-year avg. Corn was 72% emerged, 58% in 2013, and 70% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 73% planted, 70% in 2013, and 78% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 62% emerged, 43% in 2013, and 59% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 36% fair, and 63% good. Winter wheat was 85% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 3% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 41%, 33% in 2013, and 43% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 7% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops, making hay, and cleaning up from storm damage. The recent rains have delayed crop progress.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, and 11% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 97%, 89% 2013, 98% avg. Winter wheat headed 58%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 74%, 33% 2013, 70% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures were slightly below average this week as producers raced to finish planting, spraying, and haying. Scattered thunderstorms brought heavy precipitation where they hit. The northwest of the state experienced several rain events, interrupting fieldwork yet again. However, sunny and windy conditions across the south reportedly dried and crusted soils. Reporters statewide commented that the first crop of alfalfa had good quality and quantity, but in some areas there was not enough time between rains to make dry hay. After this late and chilly spring, corn, soybeans, and small grains need sustained heat to promote development. Several reporters noted that fruits, including cranberries, grapes, blueberries, and apples, were struggling to recover from the unusually long and cold winter. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 49 to 56 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 1.19 inches in Eau Claire.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley jointing 78%, 58% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; booted 27%, 23% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg; condition 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Oats emerged 92%, 86% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; jointing 60%, 23% 2013, 40% 5-yr avg; booted 19%, 0% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 94%, 76% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; jointing 60%, 29% 2013, 47% 5-yr avg; booted 38%, 16% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 99%, 74% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat booted 95%, 65% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; headed 34%, 8% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 95% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; emerged 92%, 83% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; condition 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans planted 99%, 71% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; emerged 42%, 50% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 19%, 10% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg; condition 5% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Other hay harvested 17%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Crop insect infestation 40% light, 60% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 3% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

June 8-14, 2014

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Increasing heat was bookended by early- and late-week showers, maintaining overall favorable crop conditions.

**WESTERN FSU:** Locally heavy showers boosted wheat prospects in Russia and eastern Ukraine.

**EASTERN FSU:** Cool, showery weather provided favorable conditions for spring wheat development, while sunny skies in the south promoted cotton development.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Lingering showers in Turkey slowed wheat harvesting but further improved moisture reserves for irrigated corn and cotton.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers moved northward along the western coast of India, but little rainfall was reported farther inland where farmers await more encouraging rain.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers in parts of northeastern China maintained good soil moisture for corn and soybeans, while unfavorable dryness persisted in much of the Yangtze Valley.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Early-season moisture deficits continued in most areas even as monsoon rainfall improved.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mild, showery weather continued to benefit vegetative wheat, barley, and canola.

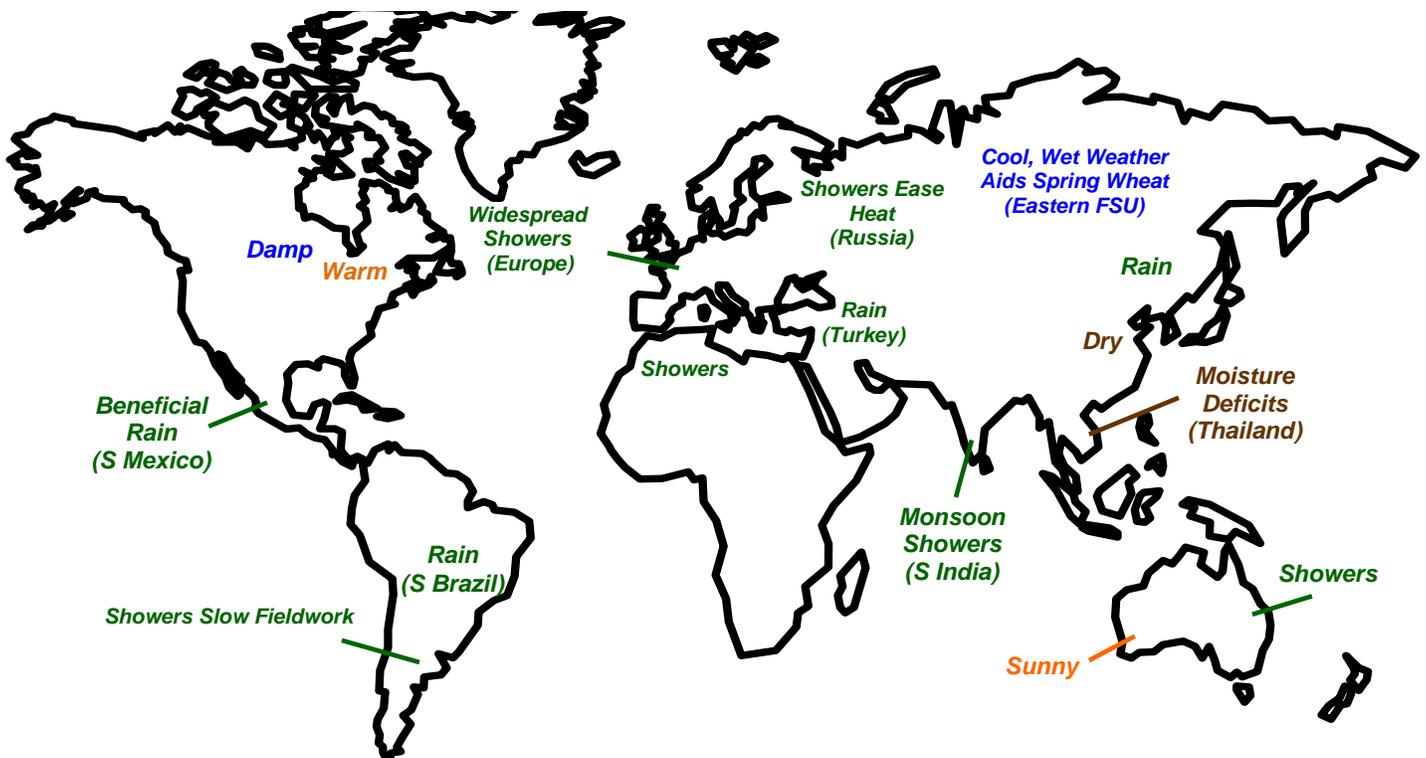
**ARGENTINA:** Rainy weather returned to southeastern farming areas, renewing localized fieldwork delays.

**BRAZIL:** Seasonal dryness expanded across central Brazil, but abundant rainfall continued in southern winter wheat and corn areas.

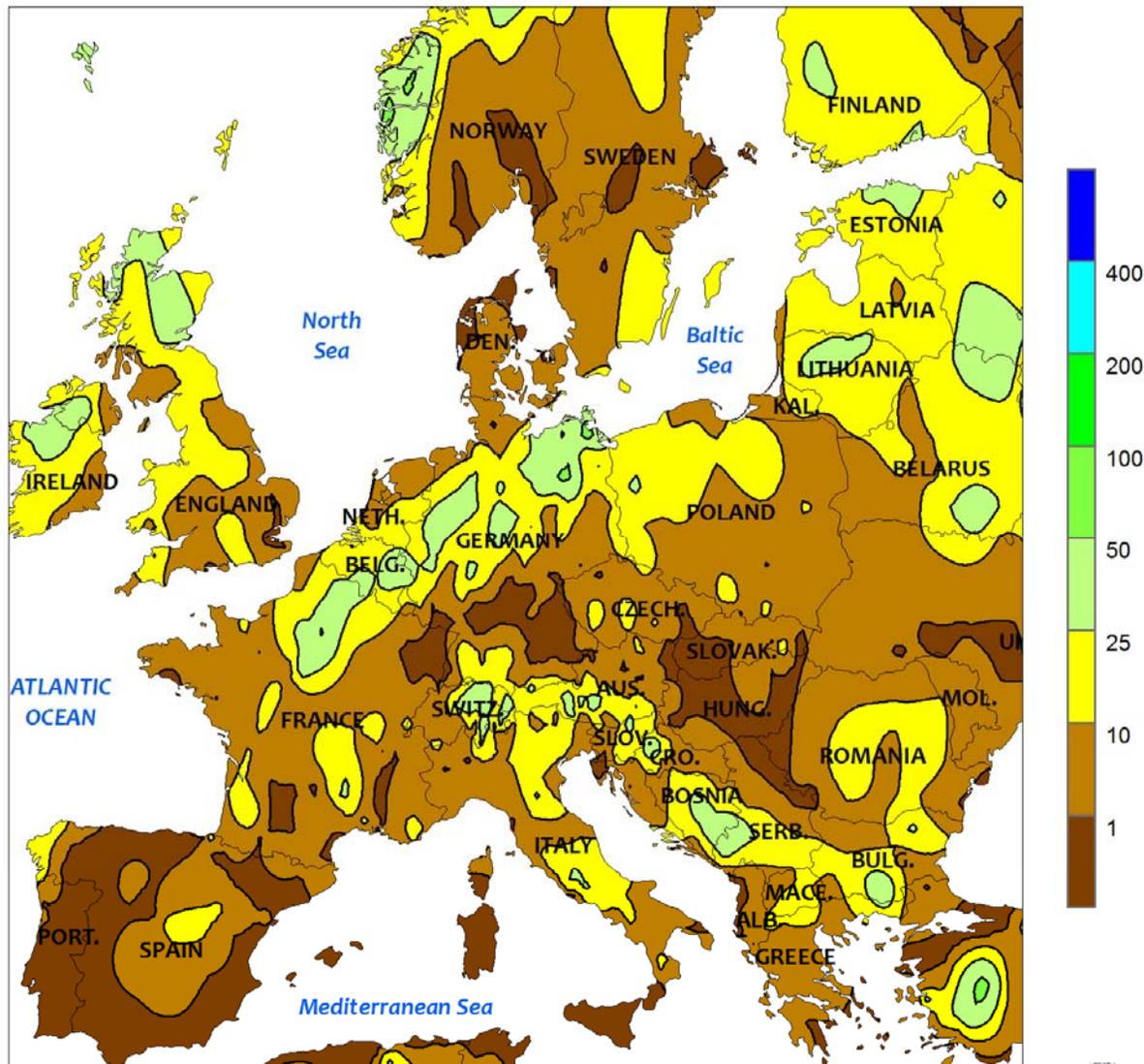
**MEXICO:** Showers continued across the southern plateau corn belt, aiding establishment of rain-fed summer crops.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Cool, showery weather slowed the final stages of spring crop planting.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Warm, showery weather benefited emerging corn and soybeans.



EUROPE  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

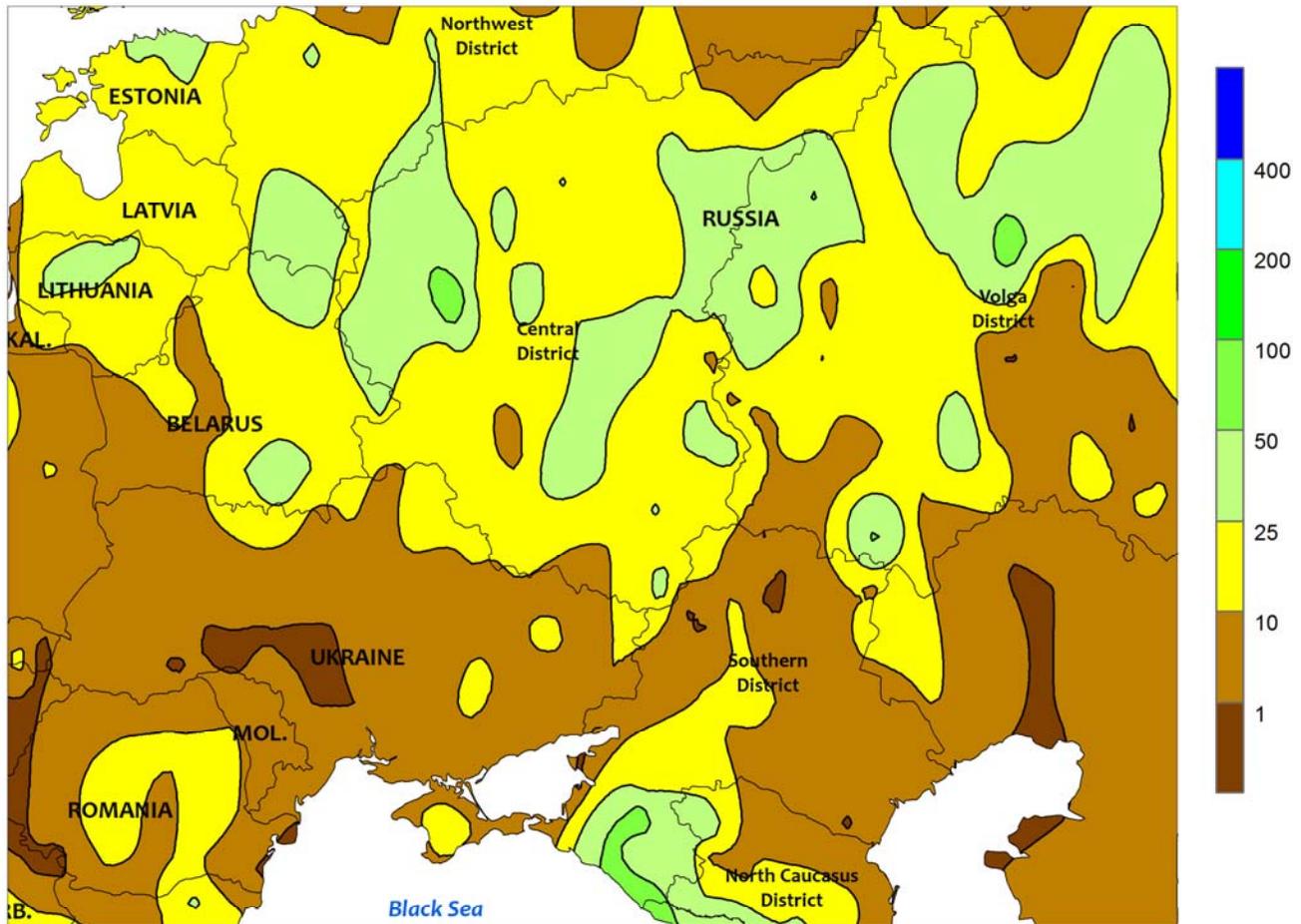


**EUROPE**

Increasing heat was bookended by showers and thunderstorms, with cooler weather arriving by week's end. An area of high pressure settled over central Europe, allowing daytime highs to climb into the lower to middle 30s (degrees C) from central France into western Poland and the Balkans. The heat, however, did not adversely affect filling winter crops due to the presence of adequate to abundant soil moisture. In addition, pre-heat showers (10-60 mm) in key northern winter wheat and rapeseed areas reduced any potential adverse impacts from the brief warm spell. By the end of the period, a cold front ushered cooler conditions into central and eastern Europe, accompanied by another round of beneficial showers and thunderstorms (2-22

mm) from Poland into the eastern Balkans. With winter crops continuing to advance two to three weeks ahead of normal, wheat and rapeseed are mostly past the key flowering and early grain-fill stages of development; harvesting will likely start soon (if not already) in warmer western locations. Farther south, sunny skies during the first half of the week in Italy promoted fieldwork and summer crop development, while increasingly heavy showers (10-30 mm) during the latter half of the period improved soil moisture for corn, soybeans, and sunflowers. Mostly dry weather in Spain facilitated wheat harvesting, though scattered — albeit light — showers caused minor fieldwork delays.

WESTERN FSU  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

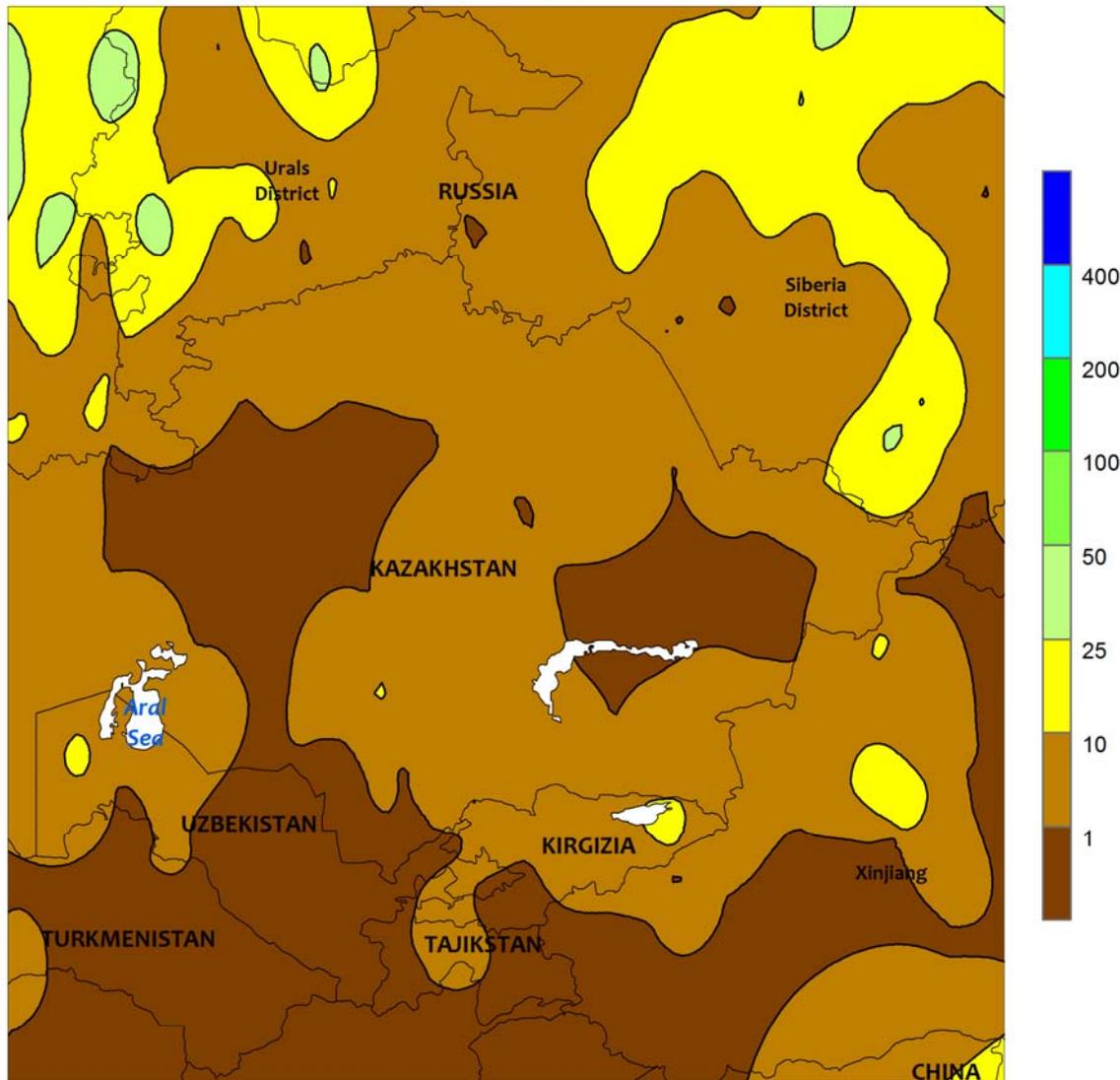


**WESTERN FSU**

Widespread showers and thunderstorms improved yield prospects for wheat and summer crops across much of the region. A slow-moving area of low pressure and its attendant cold front generated periods of moderate to heavy rainfall (5-40 mm, locally more per satellite data) from central Ukraine into southern and western Russia. In addition, the storm brought an end to the recent spell of heat, with highs in the lower 30s (degrees C) replaced by readings in the lower 20s by week's

end. The wet, cooler weather improved the already-favorable outlook for winter wheat and eased heat and dryness concerns for spring wheat. In addition, key corn and sunflower areas in southern Russia and eastern and central Ukraine benefited from the recent wet, cooler weather. Localized moisture shortages lingered, however, in eastern portions of the Volga District, where more rain will be needed as vegetative spring wheat advances toward reproductive stages of development.

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

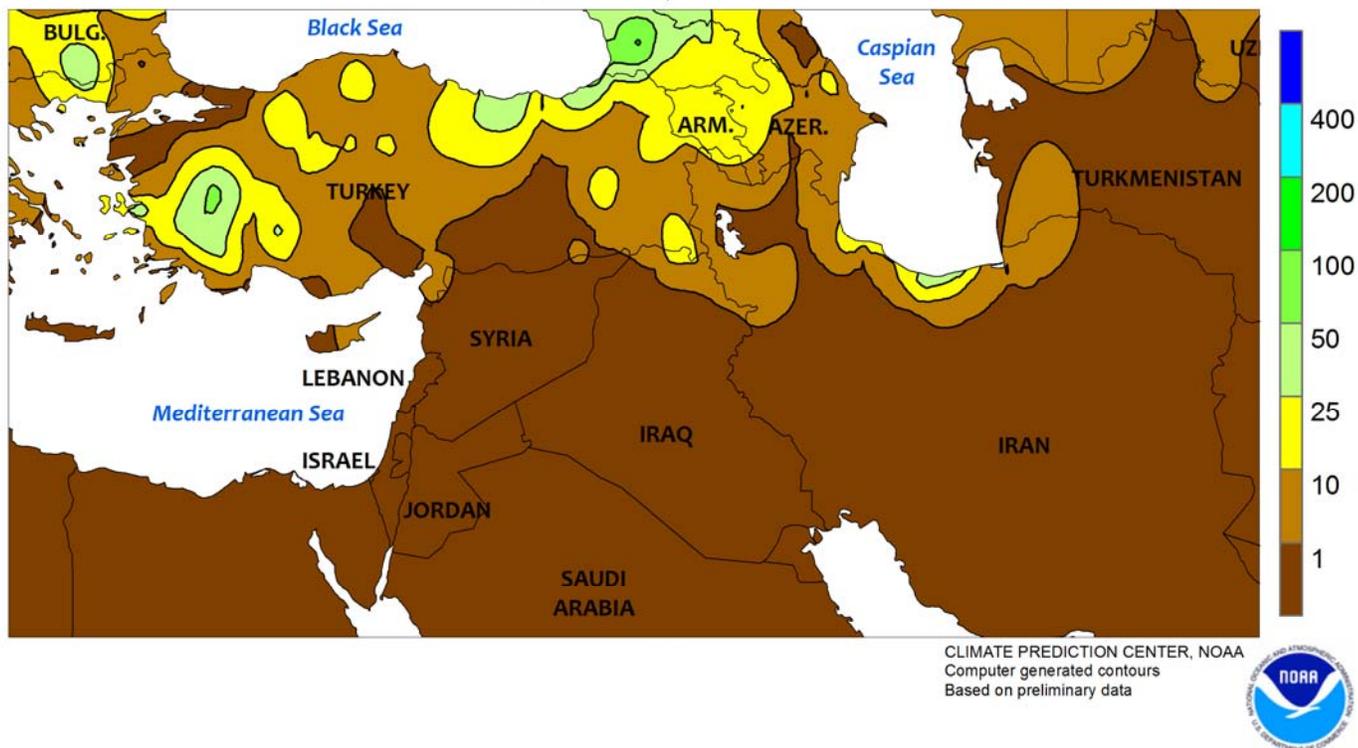


**EASTERN FSU**

Mild, showery conditions settled over spring wheat districts, while dry weather returned to southern cotton areas. Early in the period, cool northwesterly flow maintained below-normal temperatures across most major spring wheat areas of Kazakhstan and southern Russia, though incursions of heat (as high as 34°C) continued in western-most crop areas of Kazakhstan. Light to moderate showers (2-20 mm) arrived during the latter half of the

period, improving topsoil moisture for vegetative spring wheat. However, increasing heat also preceded the late-week showers, with temperatures peaking in the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) before a cold front arrived at week's end. Farther south, mostly sunny, seasonably hot conditions returned following last week's locally heavy rain, promoting cotton development and increasing irrigation requirements.

MIDDLE EAST  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 JUN 8 - 14, 2014

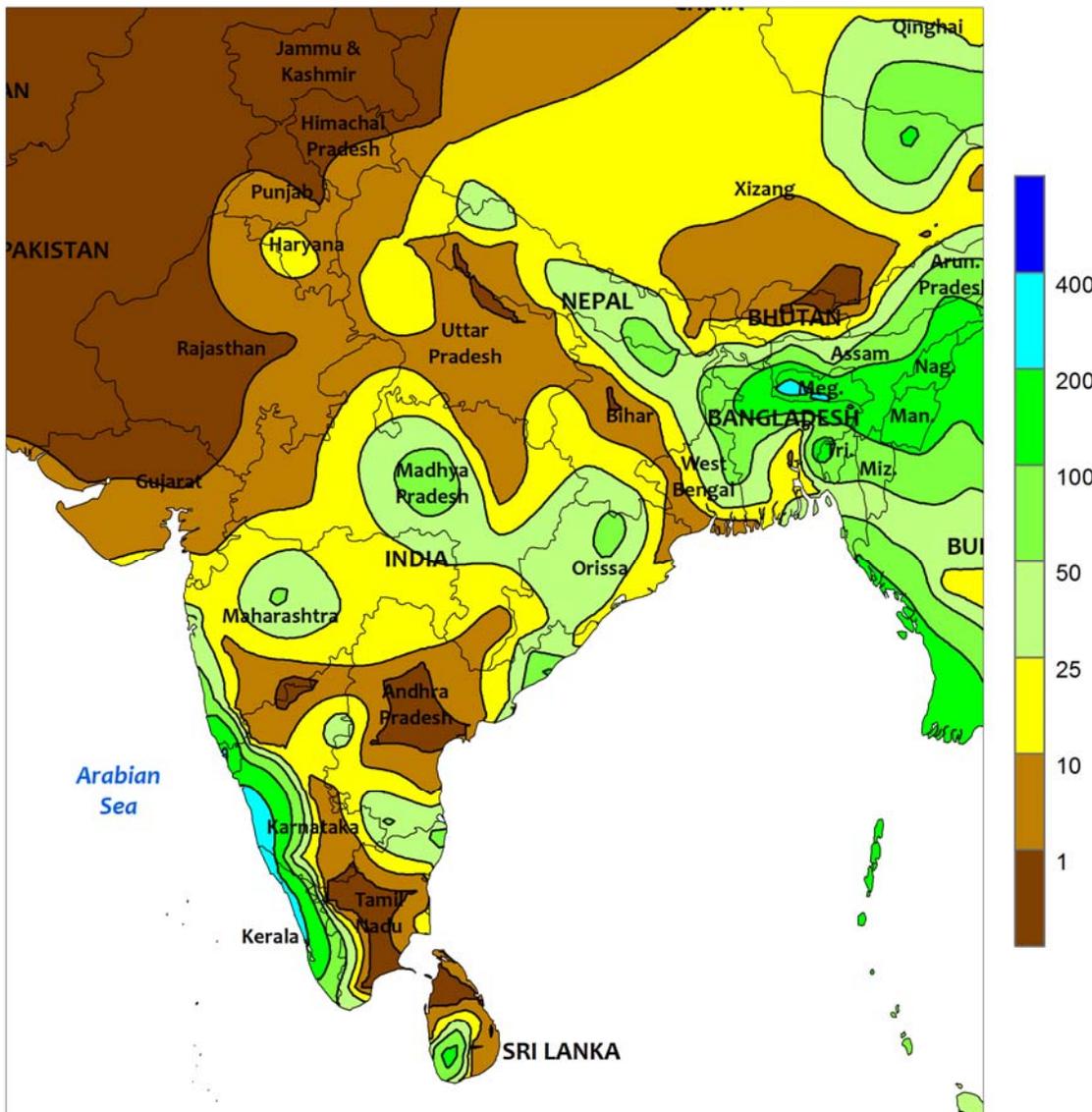


**MIDDLE EAST**

Lingering showers in the north contrasted with seasonably sunny, hot weather elsewhere. Showers and thunderstorms (2-60 mm) associated with a weakening upper-air disturbance continued in Turkey, slowing wheat harvest efforts but

boosting irrigation reserves and soil moisture for corn and cotton. From the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran, sunny, seasonably hot weather promoted a rapid pace of winter grain harvesting and accelerated summer crop development.

SOUTH ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

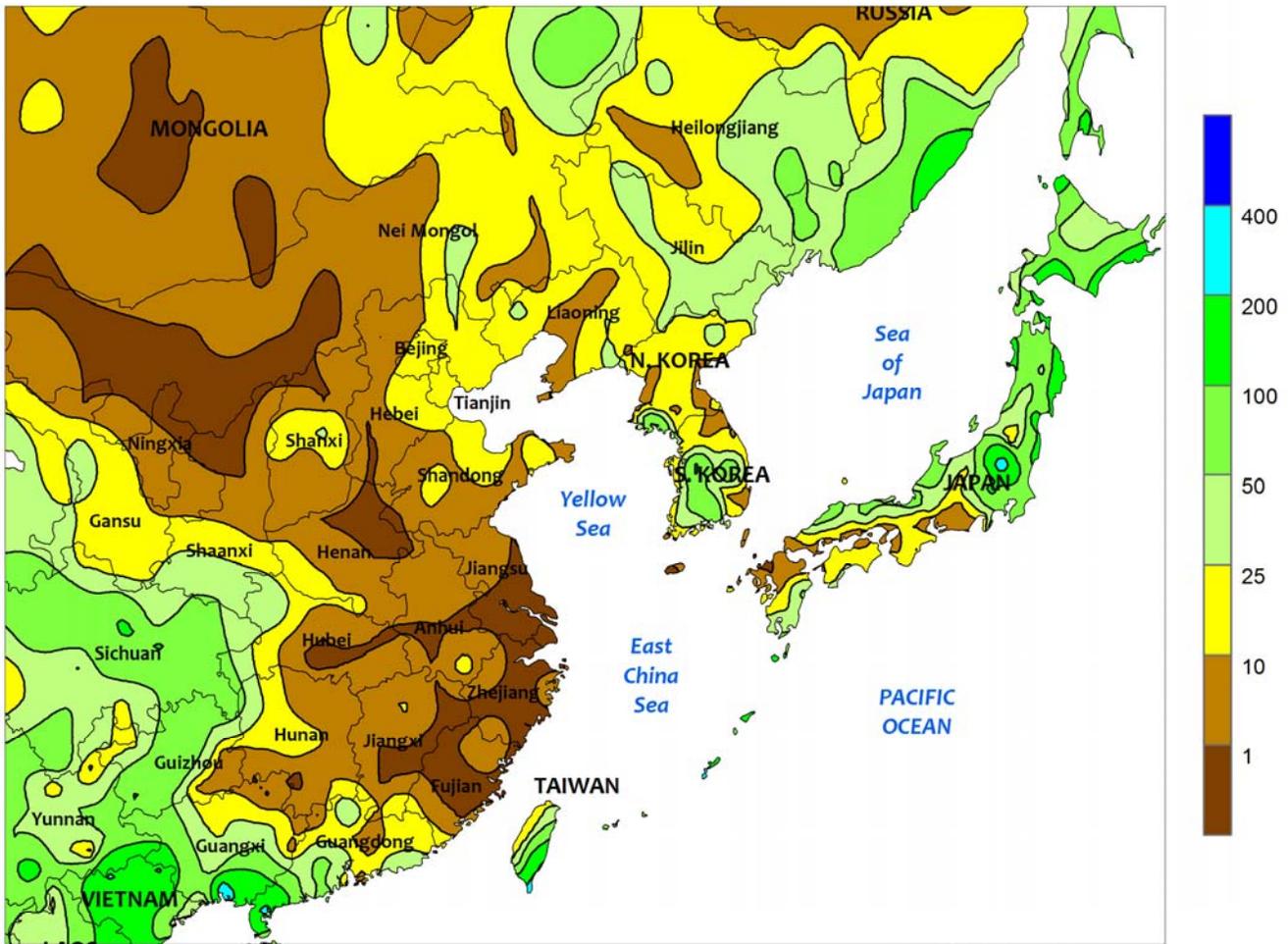


**SOUTH ASIA**

Seasonably heavy showers prevailed along the western coast of India, as the monsoon moved farther north but not much farther inland. Along the western coast of India, widespread rainfall totals of 100 to over 300 mm were reported up to southern coastal Maharashtra, with some localized amounts in excess of 50 mm in central Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The monsoon remained well behind schedule in most areas, usually covering the southern half of India by mid-June. Farmers were likely slowly beginning to plant cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans in some parts of central and western India, but more rain is needed to encourage planting. Similarly in eastern India,

rice transplanting was likely progressing at a slow pace due to a lack of significant rainfall. With the poor start to the monsoon, temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in many areas and maximum temperatures in the middle to upper 40s degrees C were common northward from northern Madhya Pradesh. In other parts of the region, rice and cotton planting continued under seasonably dry, hot conditions in Pakistan, while below-normal rainfall continued for the start of the summer (aman) rice season in Bangladesh. In contrast, weekly rainfall averaged 60 mm in summer (yala) rice areas of Sri Lanka, maintaining short-term moisture surpluses.

EASTERN ASIA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

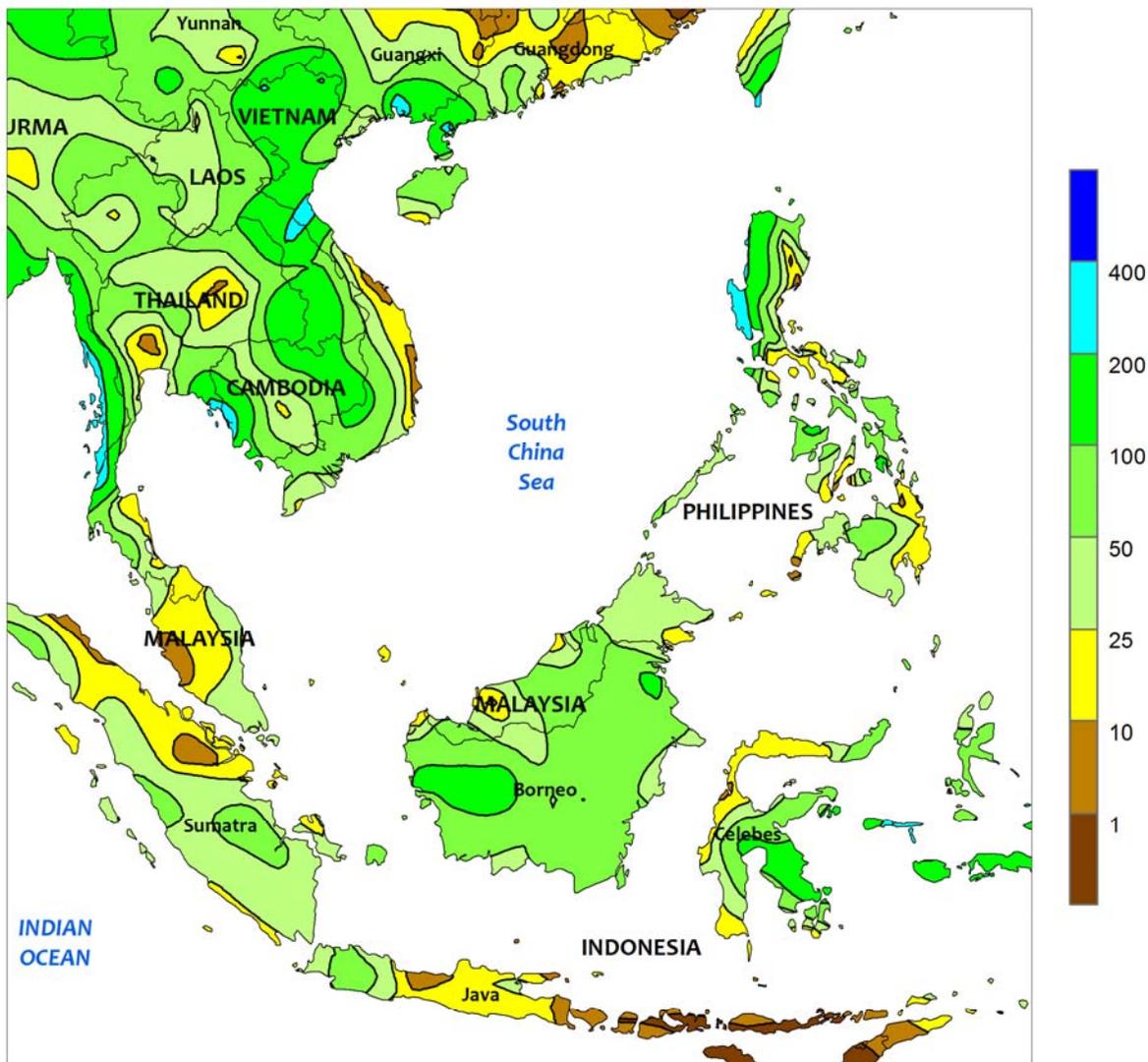


**EASTERN ASIA**

Rainfall was sporadic across much of China, being most consistent in parts of the northeast and portions of the southwest. In northeastern China, early-week showers dropped 25 to 60 mm of rain in corn and soybean areas of eastern Heilongjiang and Jilin. The remainder of the northeast (including Liaoning and neighboring areas of Inner Mongolia) received less than 25 mm of rain for the week. Farther south, mostly dry weather on the North China Plain facilitated winter wheat harvesting that was nearing completion. Some brief showers (1-10 mm) in Shandong likely slowed harvesting progress at times, though. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed across the heart of the Yangtze Valley, as significant moisture deficits continued in southern Anhui and Jiangsu as well as Hubei (less than half of the normal rainfall since May 1). The short-term dryness had little impact on ripening early-crop rice (spring sown) but was unfavorable for recently transplanted single-season rice. Although the dry weather of the current week extended into portions of southern

China, rainfall totals since May 1 remained above normal. In contrast, much of southwestern China (including Sichuan) experienced heavy showers, with some locations receiving over 100 mm of rain and in nearly all locales pushing seasonal rainfall totals (since May 1) above normal for the first time. The rainfall was particularly welcome for single-season rice (transplanted in April and May). Elsewhere in the region, seasonal moisture deficits continued across the Korean Peninsula despite 25 to nearly 50 mm of rain during the current period. In some eastern growing areas, an additional 75 mm of rain is needed to bring seasonal totals to the long-term average. In contrast, heavy showers (75-200 mm) in most rice areas of Japan have boosted seasonal rainfall totals well above normal — rainfall in southern Honshu remained limited, however. Temperatures across the region remained 1 to 4°C above normal, with many areas briefly experiencing temperatures in the mid-30s degrees C, but overall crops did not experience any prolonged stressful temperatures.

SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

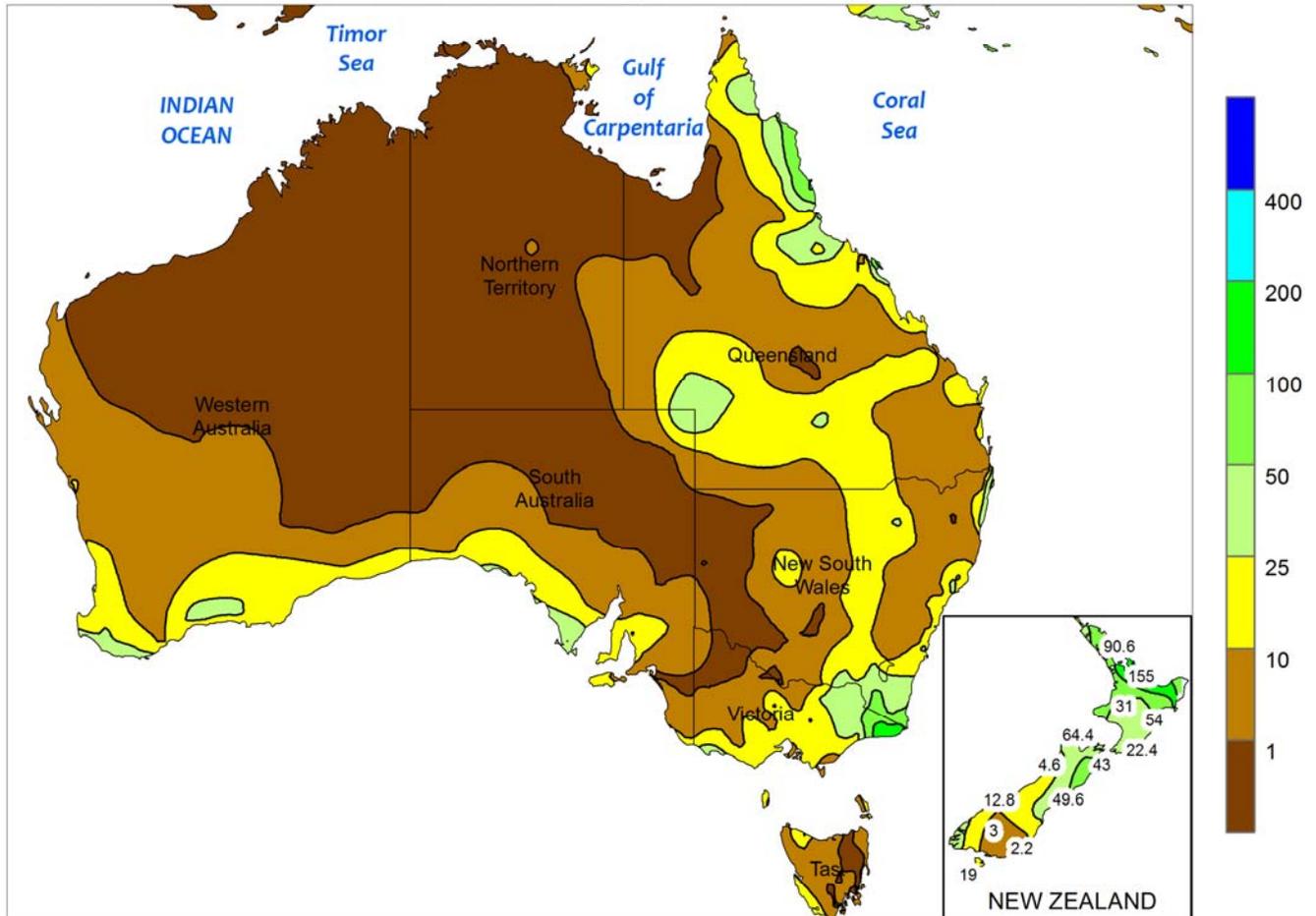


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon rainfall in Indochina improved and was occurring at a more normal rate. Rainfall across the Thai regions averaged 50 mm for the week, but seasonal (since May 1) deficits of nearly 100 mm persisted in some areas. Similar conditions were being experienced in other nearby countries including Vietnam, where seasonal rainfall was about half of normal in the Mekong Delta. Meanwhile, heavy showers

prevailed in the northwestern Philippines, as upwards of 400 mm of monsoon rain soaked western Luzon. Rainfall in the rest of the Philippines was more seasonable (50-100 mm), although moisture deficits since May 1 continued in all regions but western Luzon. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, rainfall remained near normal (50-100 mm).

AUSTRALIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

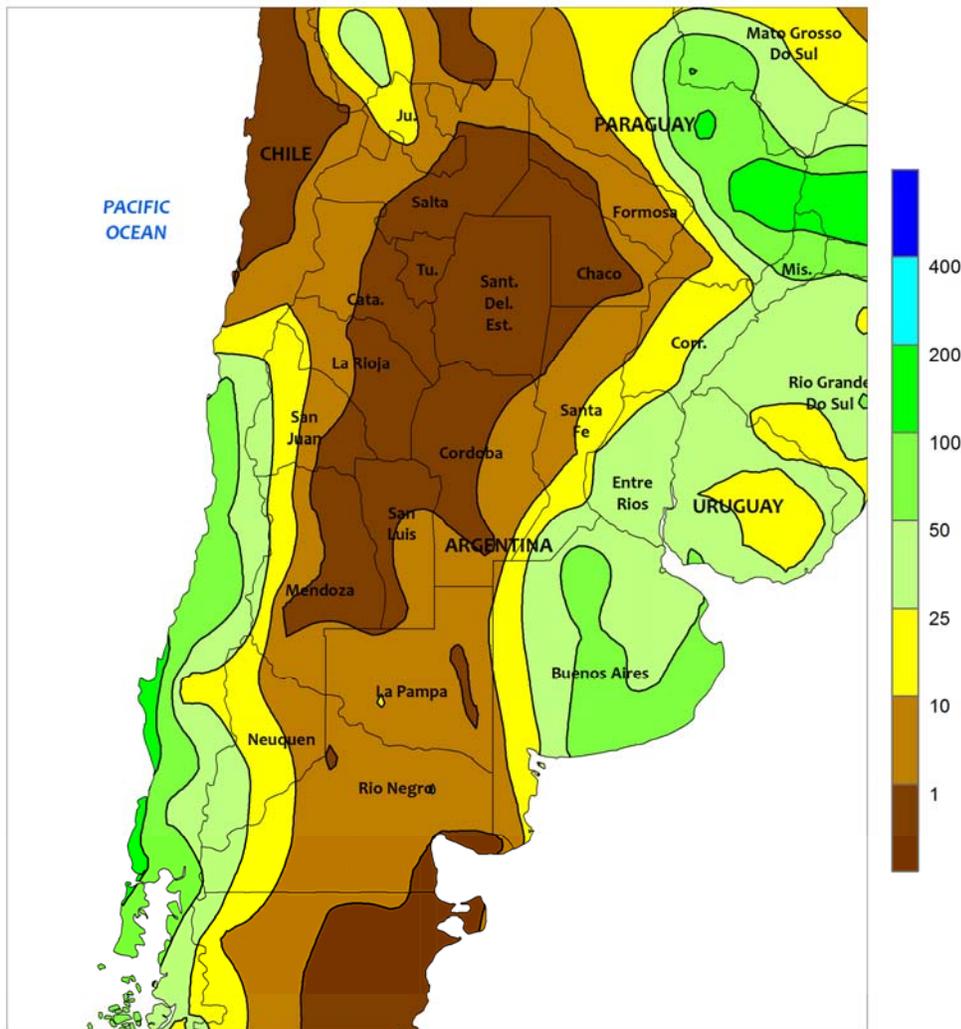


**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, scattered showers (3-15 mm, locally more) and seasonably mild weather continued to benefit winter crops, aiding local wheat, barley, and canola emergence and establishment. In northern New South Wales and southern

Queensland, widespread showers (5-25 mm) provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture, favoring vegetative wheat and other winter crops. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 10s to lower 20s degrees C.

ARGENTINA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

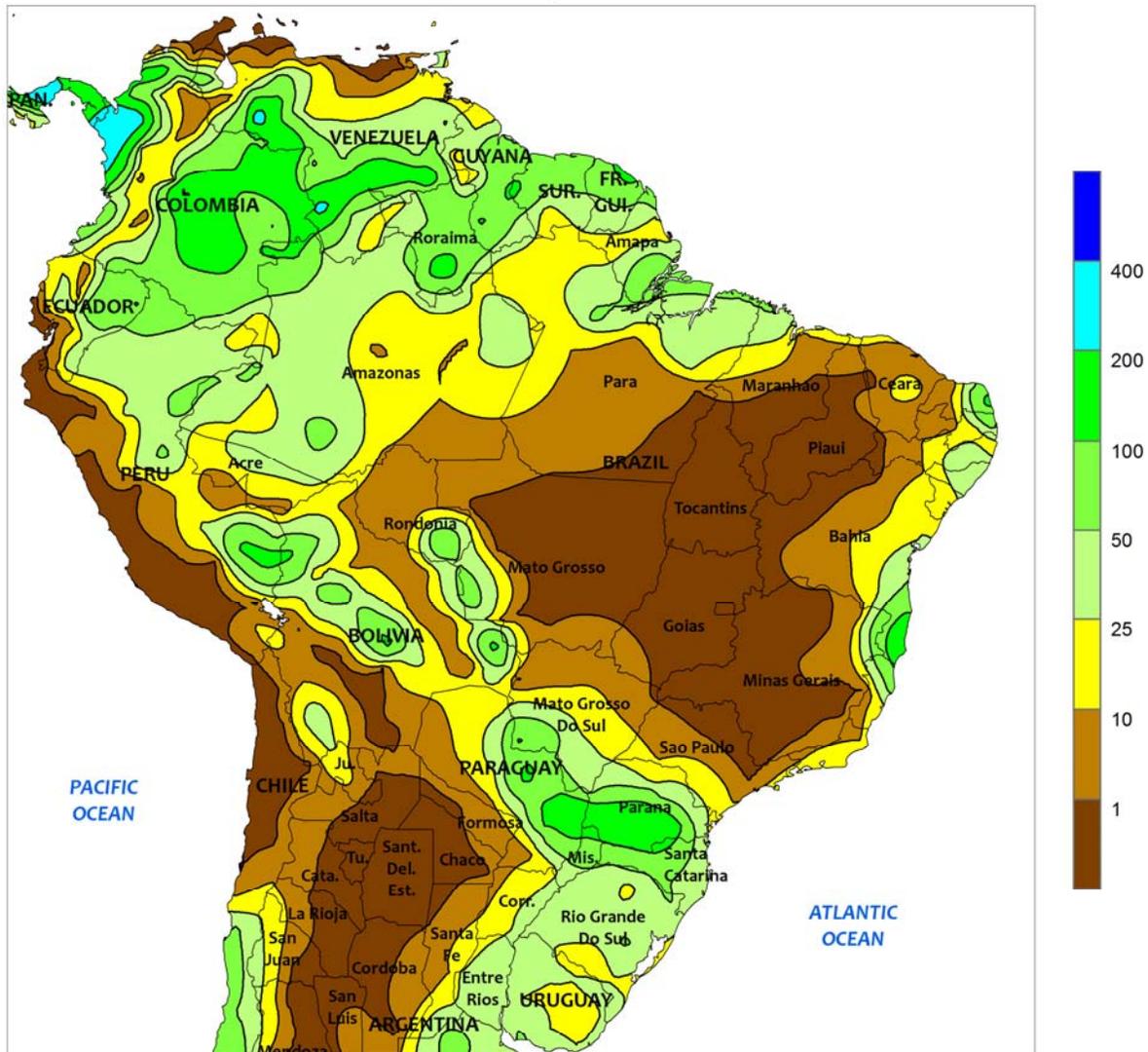


**ARGENTINA**

Heavy showers returned to southeastern farming areas, causing additional disruptions in summer crop harvesting. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm over much of Buenos Aires, with more than 25 mm falling northward through Entre Rios. Drier conditions prevailed, elsewhere, however, helping to further alleviate excessive field wetness. This included most of the northeastern cotton belt, though light showers (less than 10 mm) were scattered along the eastern edges of the production area. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal in most agricultural areas, with daytime highs reaching

the upper 20s (degrees C) in northern areas after the late-week passage of a cold front. Milder weather dominated central Argentina, with daytime highs mostly in the teens and lower 20s. Freezing temperatures reached as far north as northern Cordoba, but due to the lateness of the freeze, no damage was likely. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, soybeans were 89 percent harvested as of June 12, 10 percentage points behind last year. Only 44 percent of Argentina’s corn was harvested, compared with 80 percent last year.

BRAZIL  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

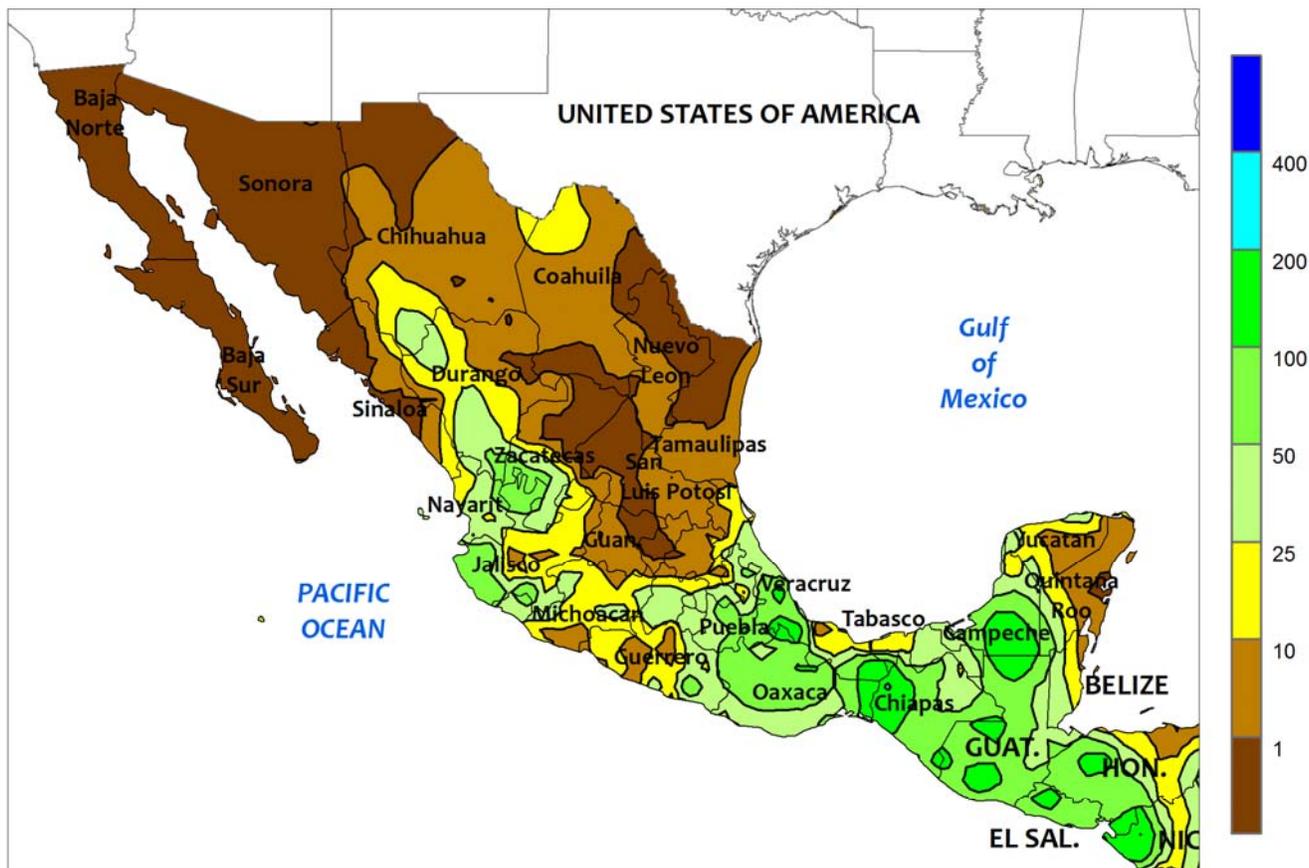


**BRAZIL**

Seasonal dryness expanded across central Brazil, favoring development of filling to maturing second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton. Virtually no rain fell in Mato Grosso, ending several weeks of beneficial rain that fell after the traditional end of the rainy season. In addition, unseasonably warm conditions (daytime highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the dryness, fostering rapid crop development. The warmth and dryness extended eastward to western Bahia, and southeastward through Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, where sugarcane and coffee harvesting was underway. In contrast,

seasonably wetter conditions intensified along the eastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee. Meanwhile, unseasonably heavy rain (25 to more than 100 mm) continued in the main southern winter grain areas (southern Mato Grosso do Sul through Rio Grande do Sul), maintaining abundant to locally excessive levels of moisture for wheat establishment and normal development of immature corn. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in the southern grain belt, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s fostering rapid crop development.

MEXICO  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

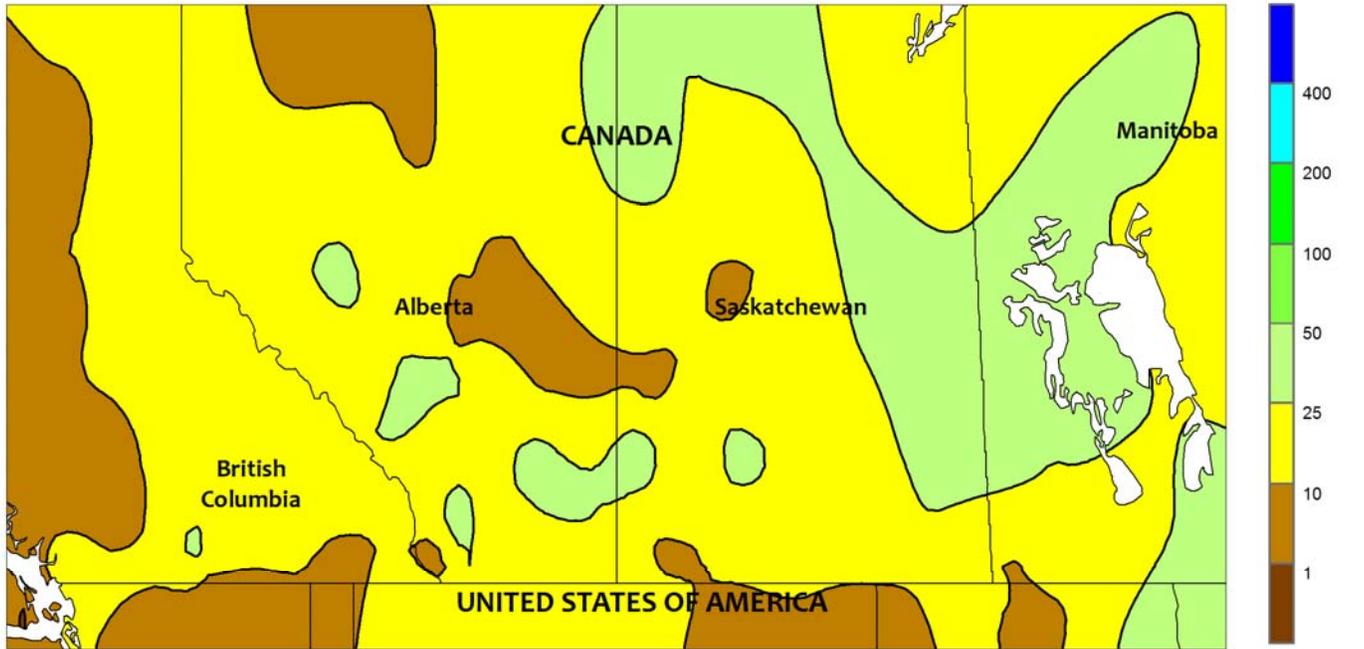


**MEXICO**

Beneficial rain continued across the southern plateau, maintaining generally favorable levels of moisture for establishment of rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall ranged from 10 to 25 mm in western sections of the plateau (Jalisco and Michoacan) to more than 50 mm in parts of the east (Puebla). Similar amounts were recorded elsewhere in southern Mexico, with locally heavy showers (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over coffee areas of southern Chiapas, as well as portions of Veracruz and Oaxaca where sugar is grown. Elsewhere, showers intensified along the western Sierras (southern Zacatecas to southwestern Chihuahua), a signal that the start of

the monsoon season was imminent. The moisture will begin the process of recharging reservoirs in the northwest, including Sinaloa, where levels are unfavorably low for a third consecutive year. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed elsewhere in the northwest and across the northeast. Above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 2-4°C above normal, with daytime highs topping 40°C in many locations) maintained high moisture requirements for livestock and newly-sown summer row crops — including cotton — but the heat and dryness hastened drydown of winter wheat and sorghum.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 JUN 8 - 14, 2014



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

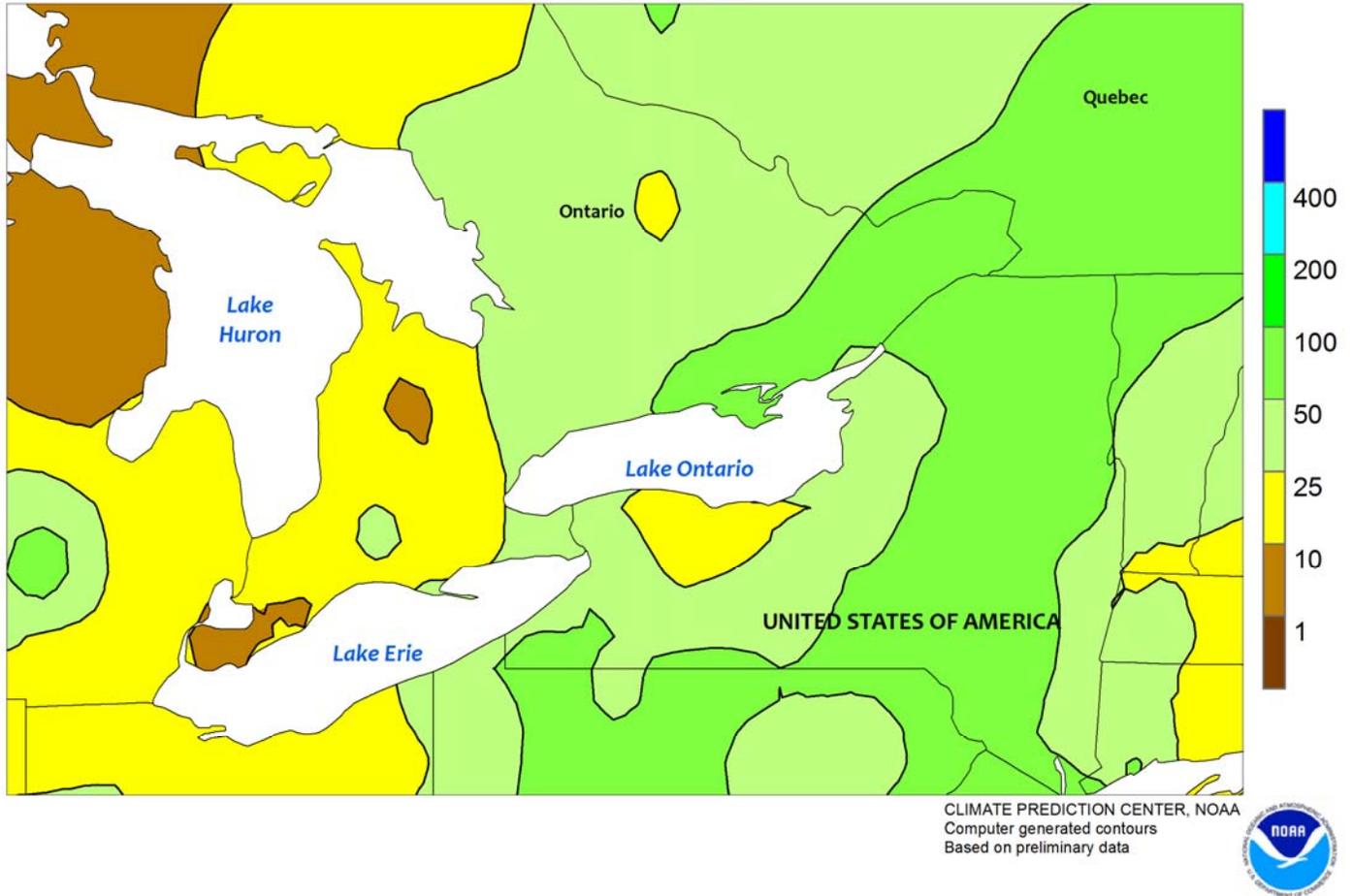


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Cool, showery weather dominated the region, slowing the final stages of spring grain and oilseed planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal across the Prairies; low temperatures briefly approached 0°C in some locations but no widespread freeze was reported. Daytime highs reached the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) on several days, with somewhat higher temperatures recorded early in the week in some southern agricultural districts.

Light showers were scattered across the region during the early part of the week, allowing some fieldwork to progress. However, heavier rain developed at week's end, temporarily halting fieldwork in some areas. As a result of the patchy nature of the showers, rainfall was highly variable, ranging from 5 to 45 mm. According to Provincial crop reports, planting was nearing completion in many areas though local delays were apparent, notably in southwestern Manitoba.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
JUN 8 - 14, 2014

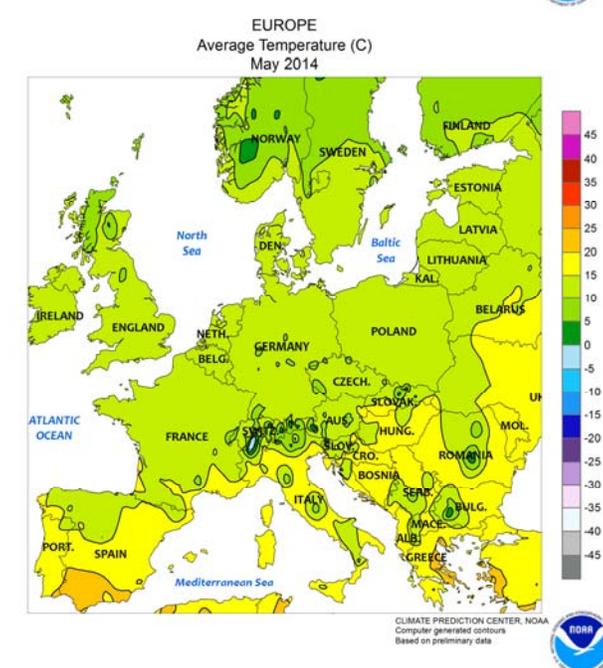
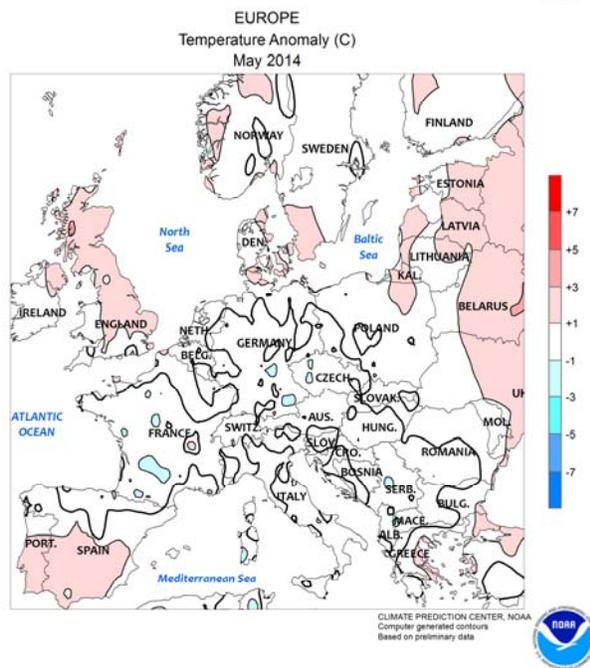
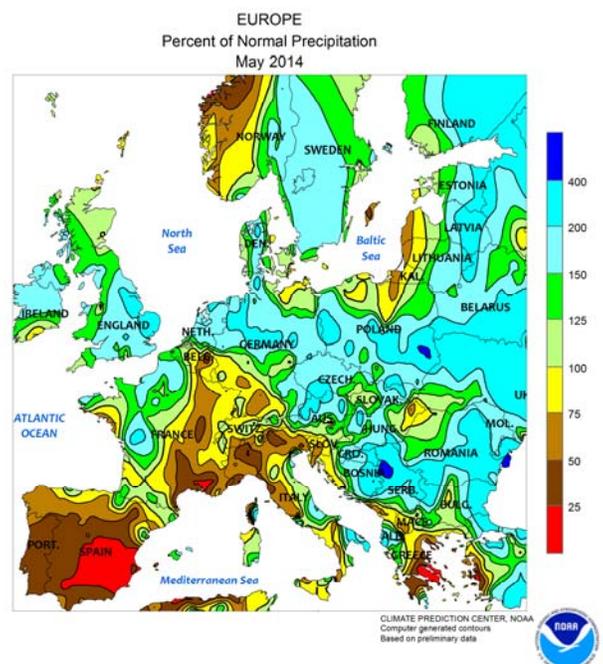
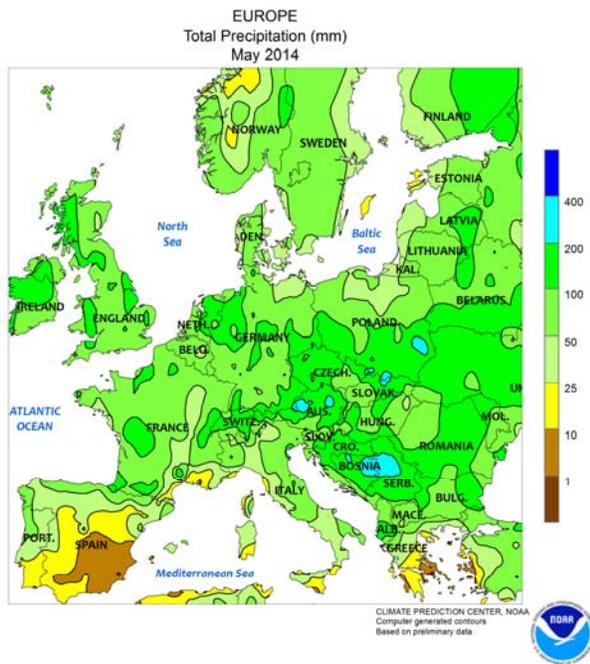


**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

Rainfall increased from the previous week over Quebec and eastern portions of Ontario, slowing the late stages of corn and soybean planting but increasing moisture for establishment. Rainfall in most of these areas ranged from 25 to 75 mm, ending several weeks of drier-than-normal conditions. Somewhat drier conditions prevailed in southwestern Ontario, though local accumulations exceeded 25 mm. According to

Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, soybean planting was unfinished in parts of southwestern Ontario, and producers would benefit from the drier conditions. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). Temperatures stayed well above freezing, even in the traditionally cooler outlying agricultural districts.

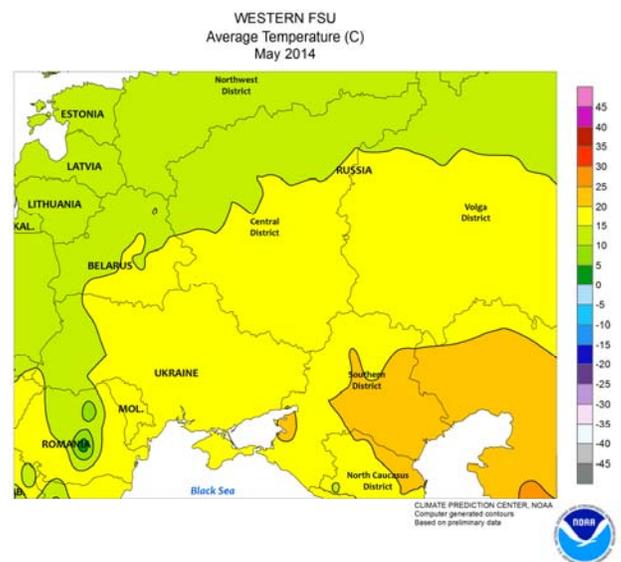
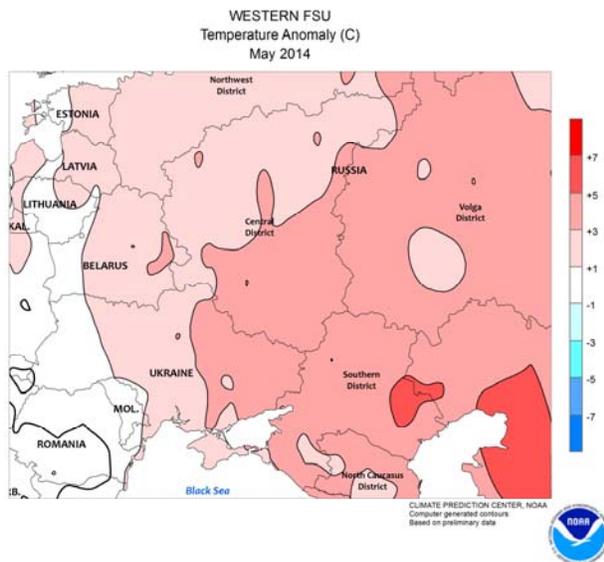
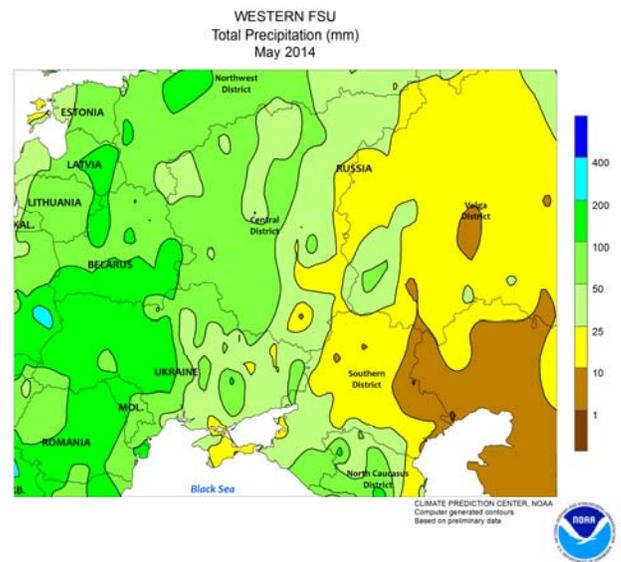
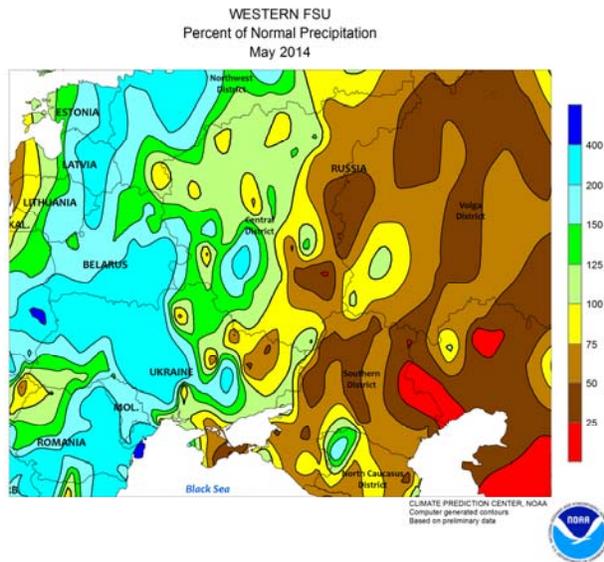
# May International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



## EUROPE

Wetter-than-normal weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed across much of Europe during May. The rainfall (100-300 percent of normal) improved yield prospects for flowering to filling winter wheat and rapeseed from France and the United Kingdom into Germany and Poland. However, heavy to excessive rain (locally more than 400 percent of normal) caused flooding across the Balkans,

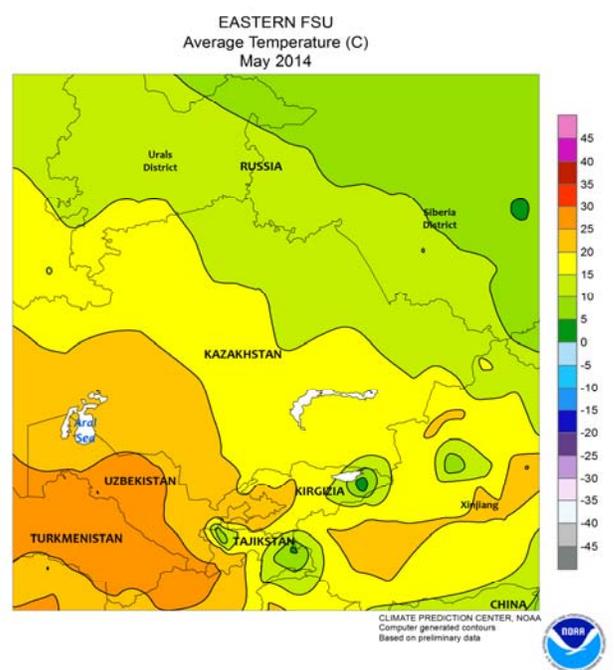
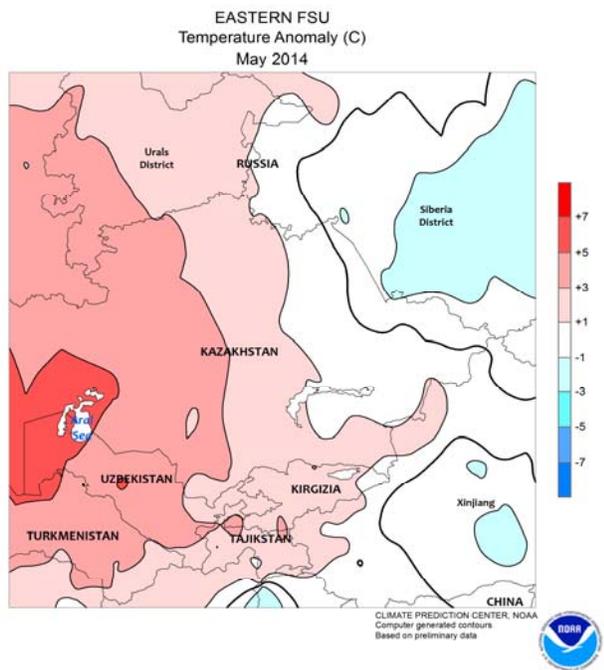
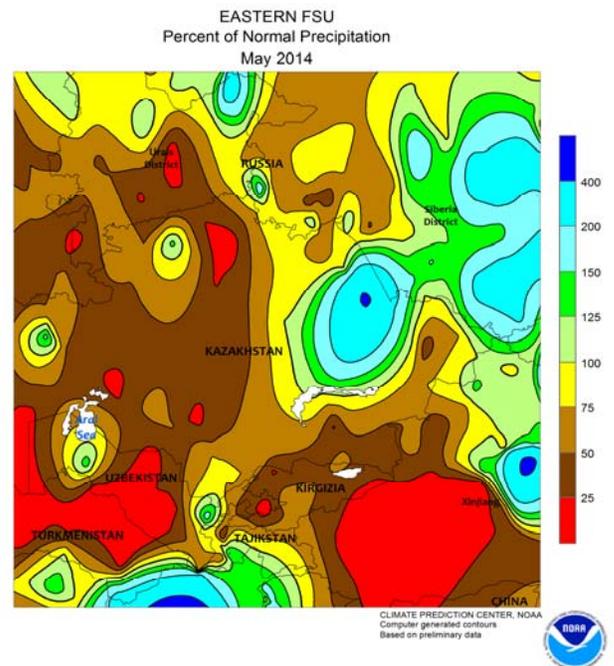
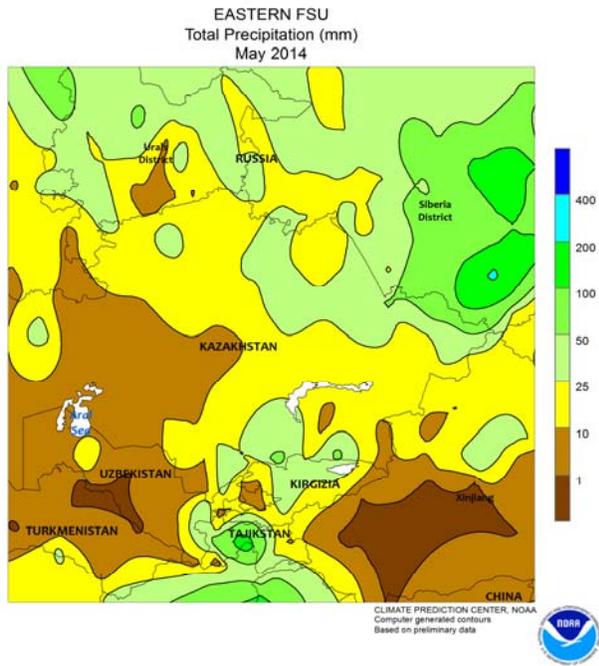
with damage to infrastructure and crops most pronounced in northern Serbia. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal conditions on the Iberian Peninsula confirmed the early end to the region's wet season; Spain's winter wheat and barley yield prospects are notably lower than last year due to an unfavorably dry weather pattern which began in the spring.



**WESTERN FSU**

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the region, as wet conditions across western growing areas contrasted with May dryness farther east. During May, warmer-than-normal weather (up to 5°C above normal) accelerated winter crops through reproduction and into the filling stages of development in Russia and Ukraine. In addition, timely rainfall (50-125 mm) improved yield prospects as winter wheat progressed through the moisture-critical flowering

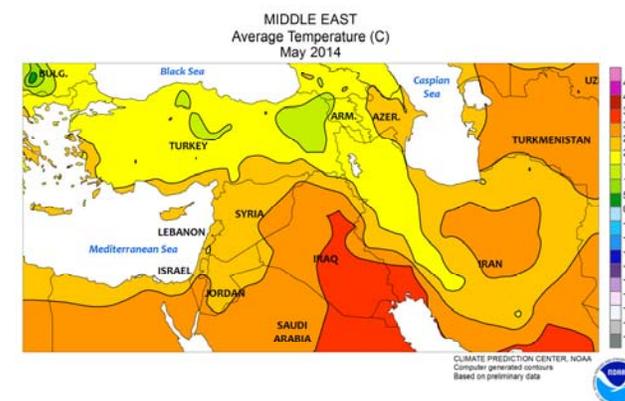
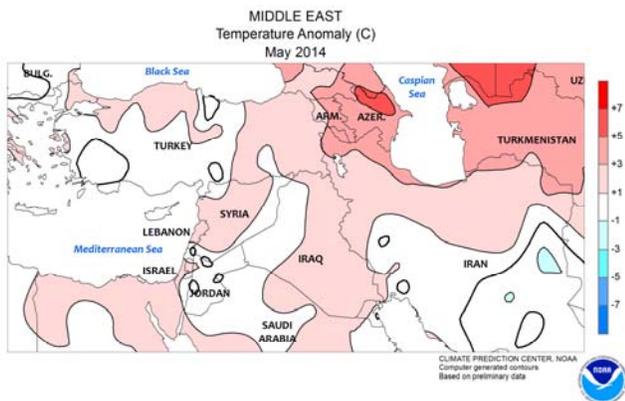
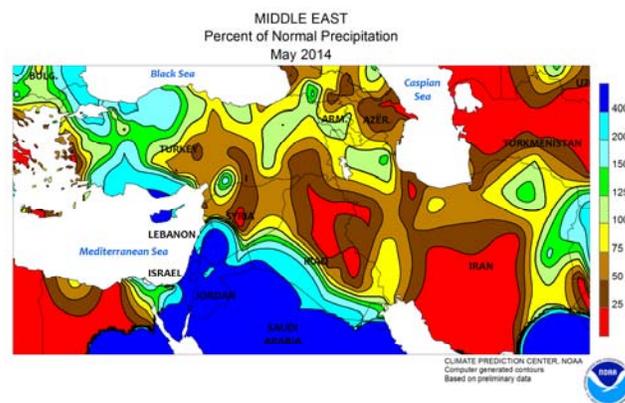
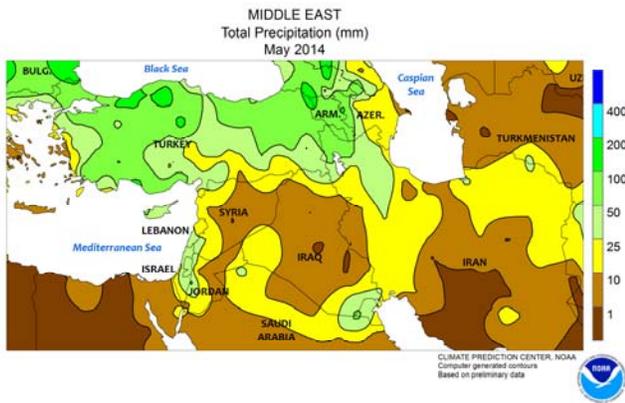
stage. Despite locally heavy downpours in central and western Ukraine, producers were able to sow summer crops, particularly corn and sunflowers, in order to take advantage of the abundant soil moisture for establishment. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal conditions (locally less than 50 percent of normal) reduced soil moisture for wheat across the southern Volga and northern Southern Districts, although rain returned to these areas in early June.



**EASTERN FSU**

In May, cool, showery weather in eastern spring wheat areas favored crop development, while increasing heat and dryness in the west reduced soil moisture for vegetative spring wheat. Nevertheless, overall conditions were still favorable for wheat

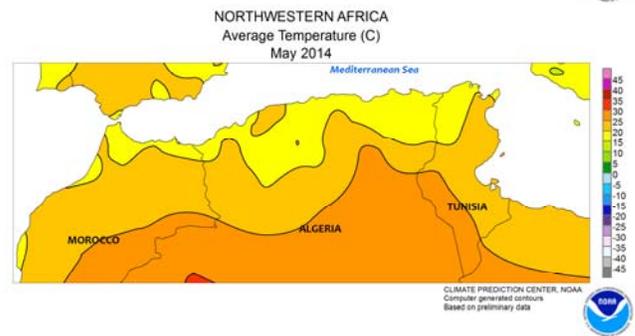
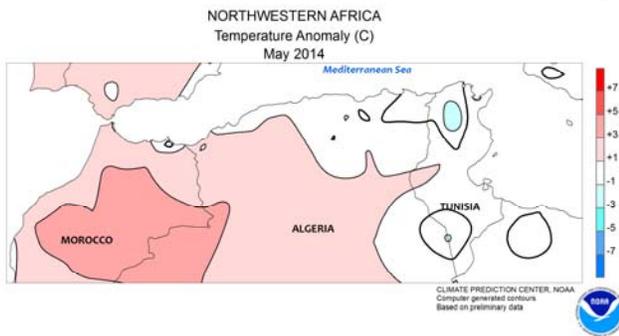
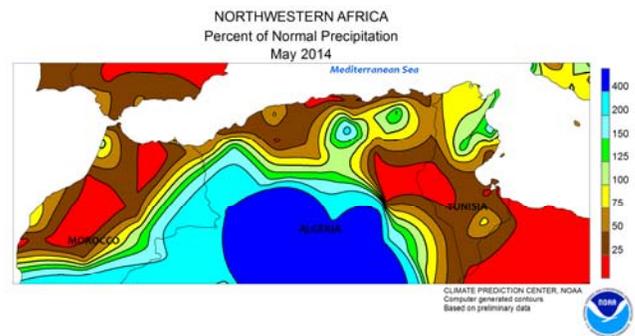
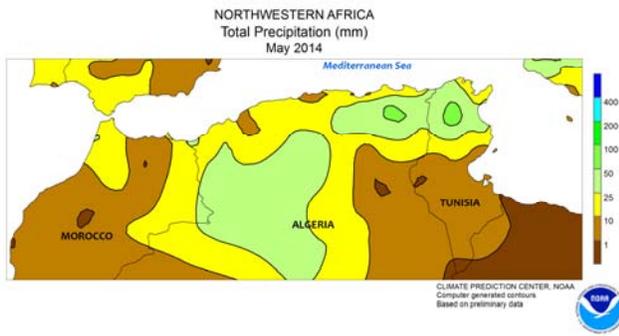
development in spite of the localized dryness. Farther south, occasional showers and thunderstorms boosted moisture for cotton establishment, with locally heavy downpours (80-140 mm) observed in southern-most portions of the region.



**MIDDLE EAST**

During May, much-needed rain in the north contrasted with seasonably dry conditions elsewhere. A series of slow-moving storms generated 25 to 120 mm of rainfall in Turkey, easing drought while increasing soil moisture and irrigation reserves

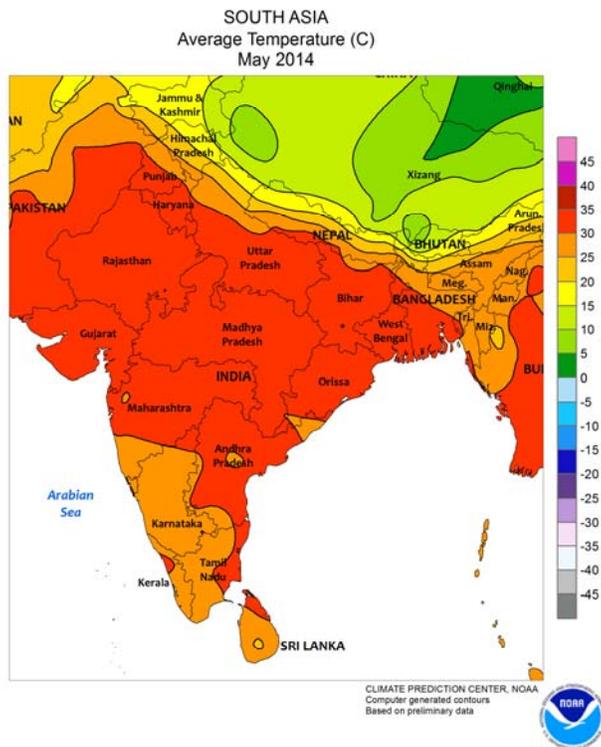
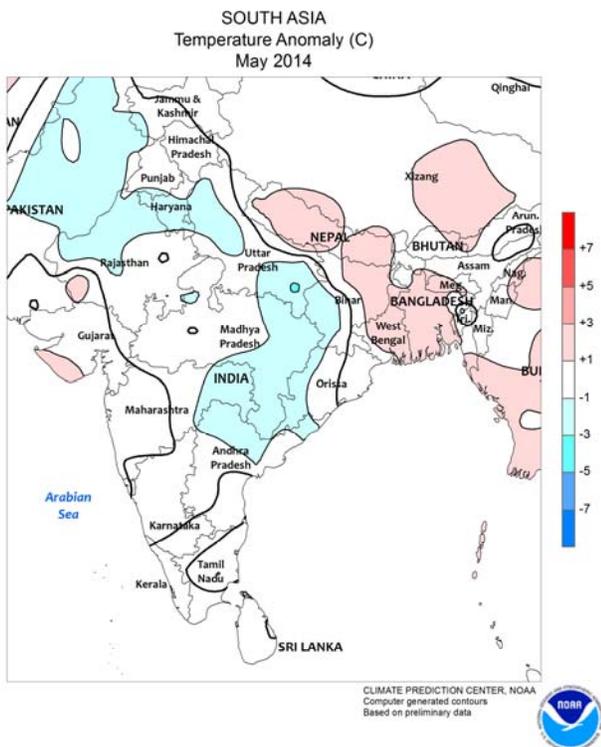
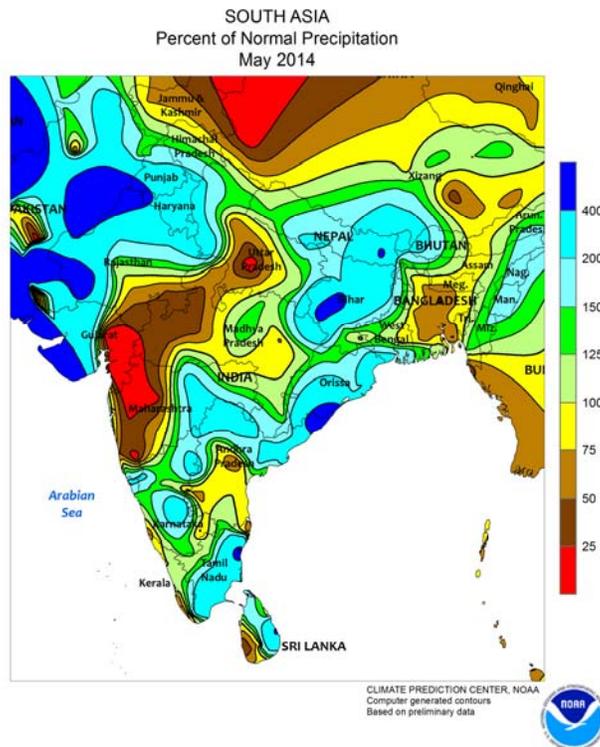
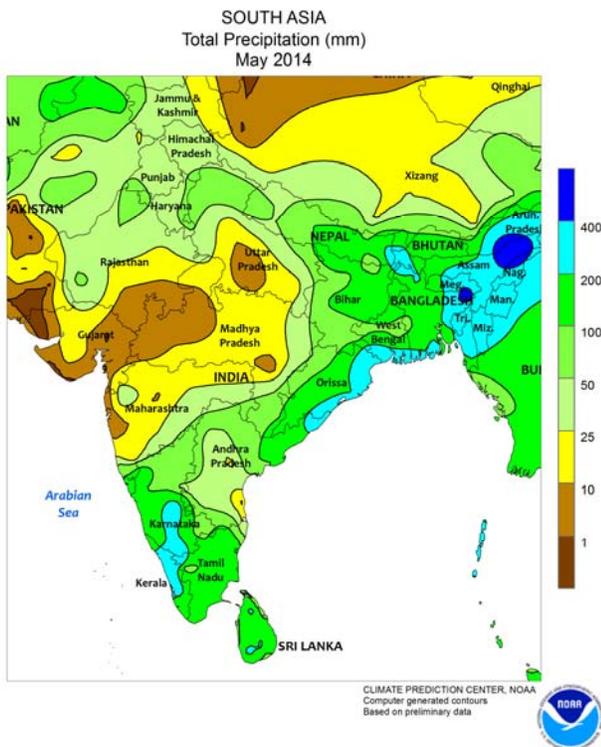
for corn, cotton, and rice. Rain (10-25 mm, locally more per satellite estimates) also continued to ease drought in northeastern Iran. In contrast, dry, hot weather from Syria into southern Iran facilitated winter wheat drydown and harvesting.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

During May, unseasonably heavy rainfall developed in eastern and interior portions of the region, while seasonably dry, hot weather continued in western crop districts. Rain (10-60 mm) fell in the typically arid areas of interior Algeria, having little – if any – impact on regional agricultural

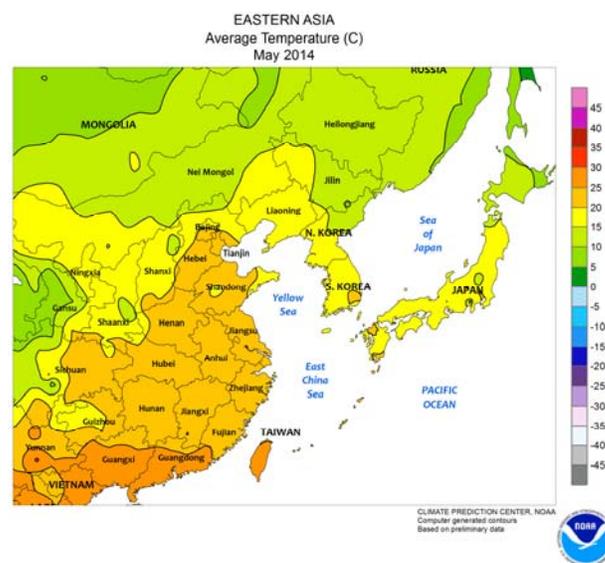
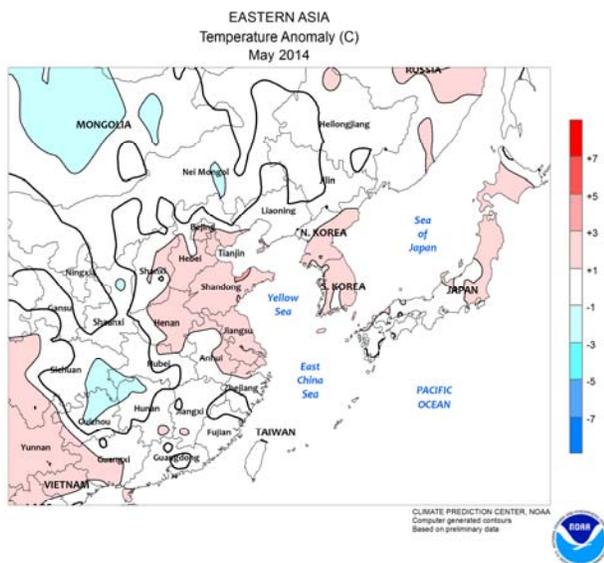
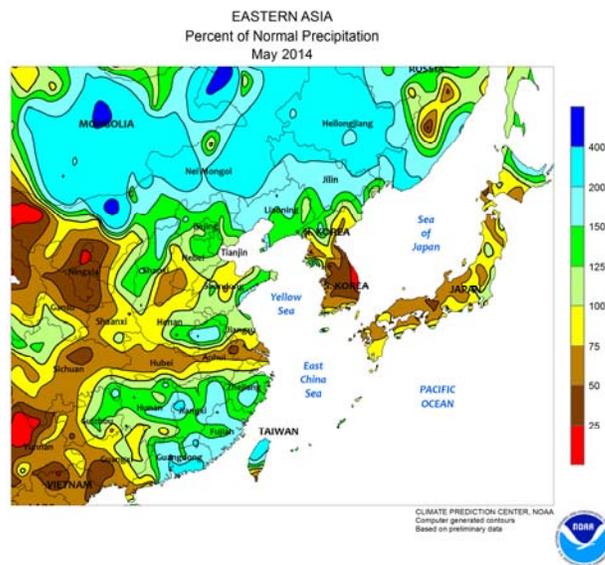
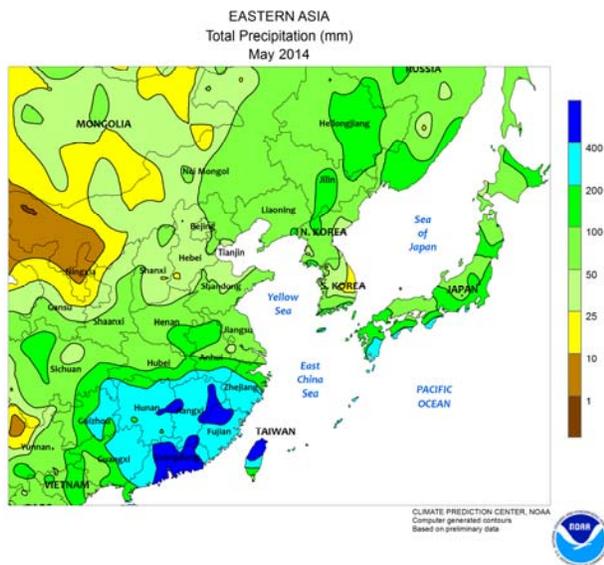
production. However, showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) from north-central Algeria into northern Tunisia slowed winter wheat maturation and harvesting. In contrast, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures in Morocco accelerated wheat drydown and harvesting.



**SOUTH ASIA**

Intermittent pre-monsoon rainfall continued throughout May in India, while seasonably hot weather continued in most areas. Cotton and rice planting progressed through May in northern India under wetter- and cooler-than-normal weather. The beneficial weather aided establishment of the crop and likely improved yield prospects. Above-normal rainfall was experienced in most states, with a late-month tropical disturbance bringing in excess of 300 mm to parts of eastern India. Some rice transplanting was

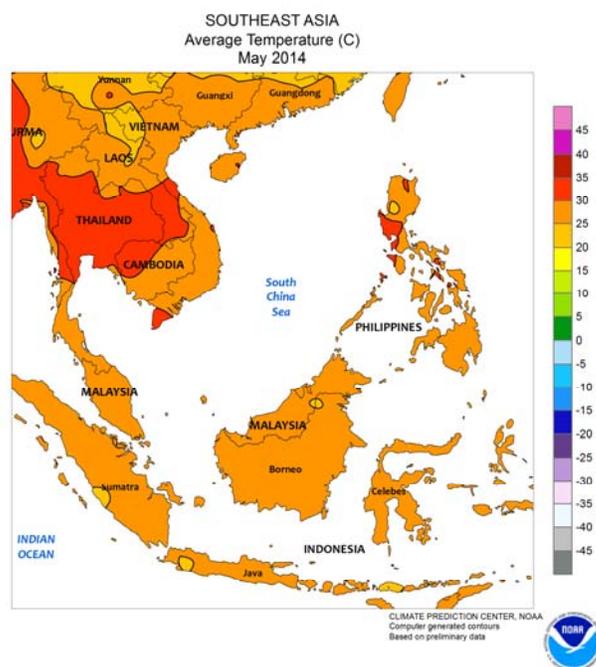
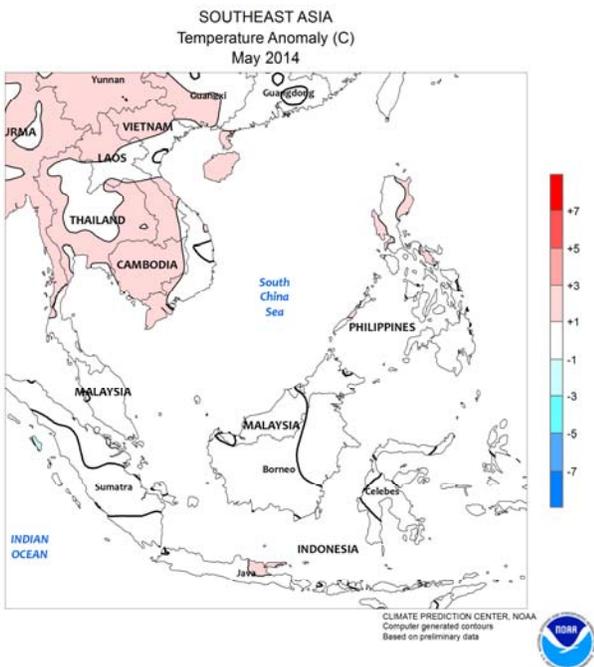
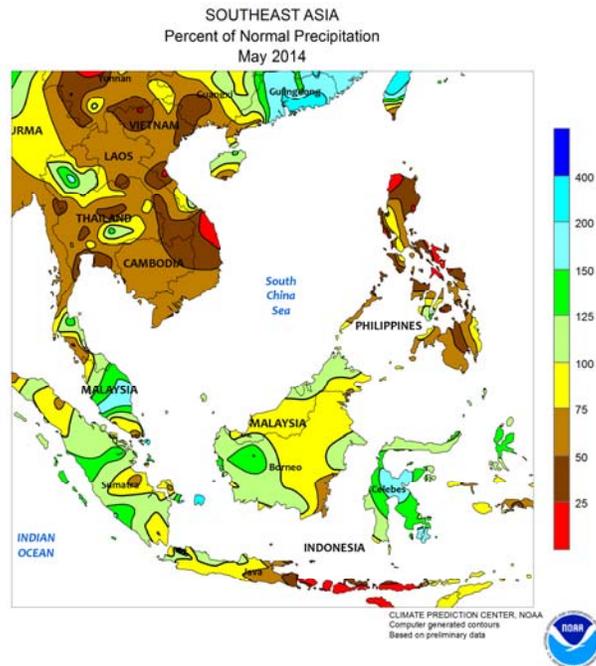
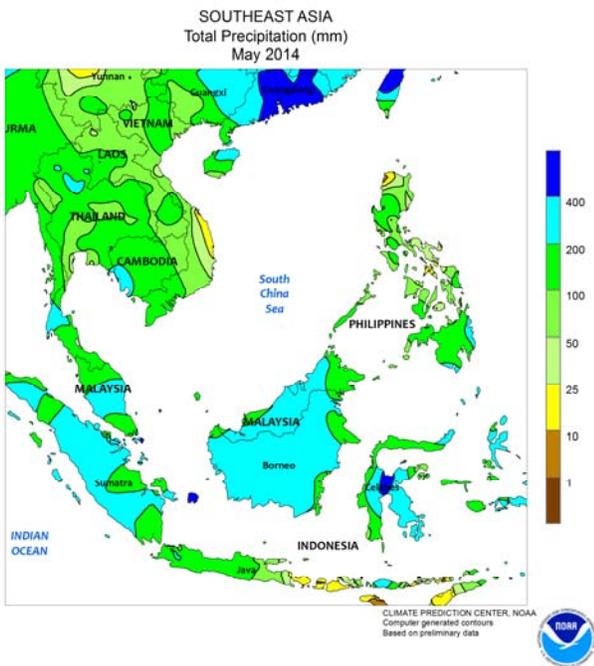
underway but not so widespread as to be significantly affected by the heavy showers. For the most part, farmers were awaiting the start of the summer monsoon before beginning widespread planting in India. Elsewhere in the region, drier-than-normal conditions prevailed for much of May in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka as growers prepared fields for summer rice transplanting. Meanwhile in Pakistan, cotton planting and rice transplanting was underway.



**EASTERN ASIA**

In China, consistent rainfall throughout the month of May boosted soil moisture across the northeast. In particular, Heilongjiang received well-above-normal rainfall, benefiting germinating to emerging corn and soybeans. In other parts of the northeast, rainfall was also favorable, although mostly dry weather prevailed during the last week of the month. On the North China Plain, hot, dry weather predominated, benefiting drydown of maturing winter wheat (harvesting began by month's end), interrupted by occasionally heavy rain — especially in southeastern sections where rainfall exceeded 60 mm on the last day of the month. Below-normal rainfall was observed in the Yangtze Valley, with substantial monthly rainfall deficits in

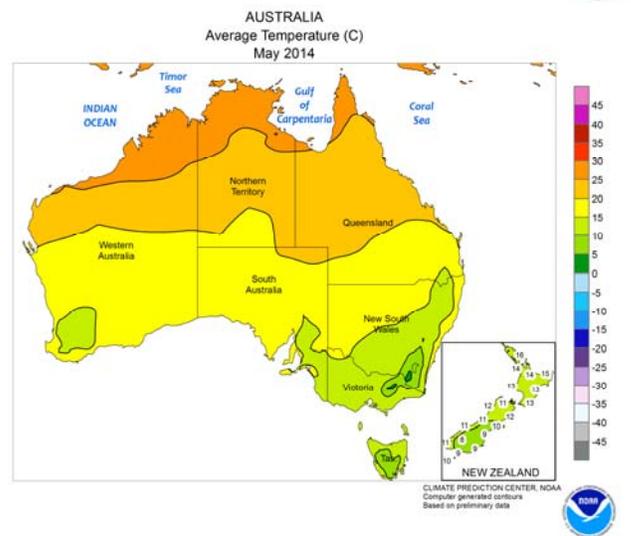
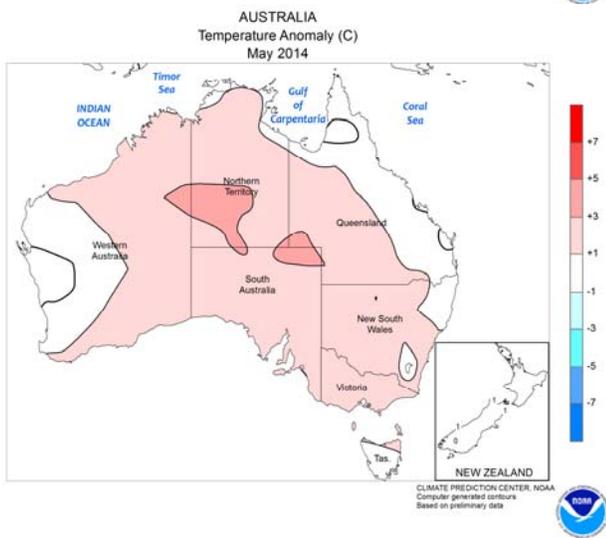
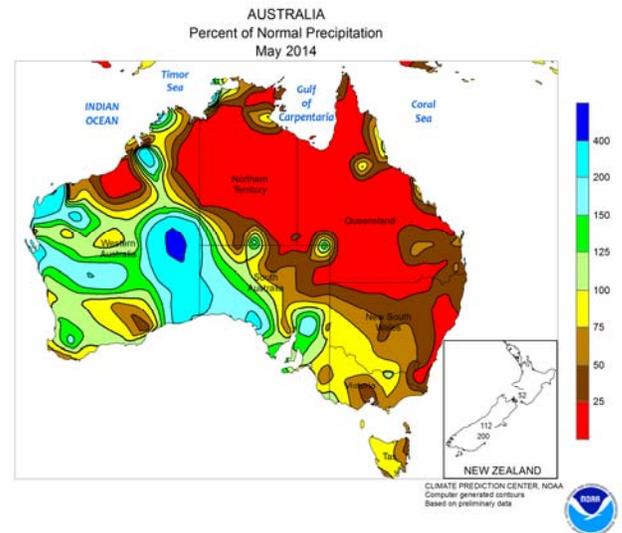
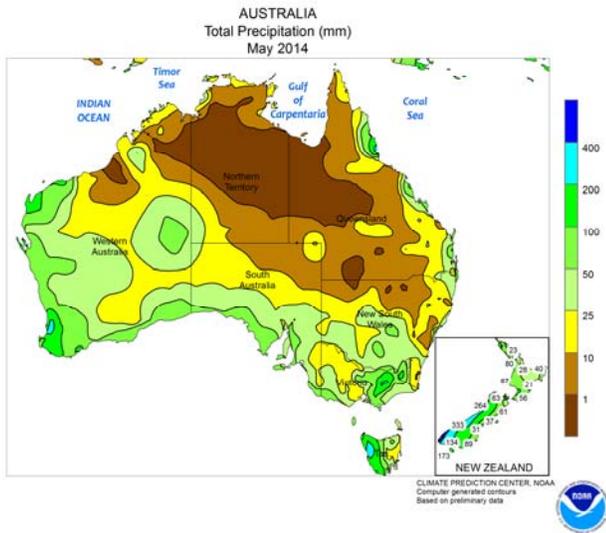
Hubei and Sichuan. The unseasonably dry weather aided winter rapeseed harvesting but reduced moisture supplies for reproductive to ripening early-crop rice. In contrast, rainfall surpluses were reported across most provinces in southern China. The heavy showers occurring throughout the month boosted moisture supplies for summer crop planting but caused localized flooding and were unfavorable for early-crop rice nearing maturation. Elsewhere in the region, May rainfall was below normal in key rice areas on the Korean Peninsula and Japan — in some places substantially below normal. The unseasonable dryness likely caused farmers to delay rice transplanting until more favorable weather arrived.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The summer monsoon arrived nearly 4 weeks later than usual in Thailand (typically arriving in early May). As a result, May rainfall was below normal in all regions, delaying rice transplanting. Rainfall began to increase by month's end but was still unseasonably light. Likewise in Vietnam, monsoon rain had a slow start resulting in reduced

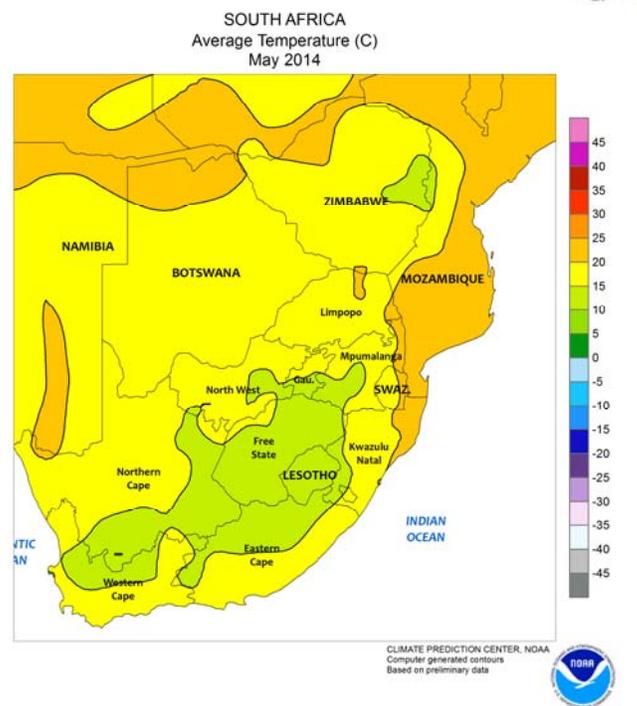
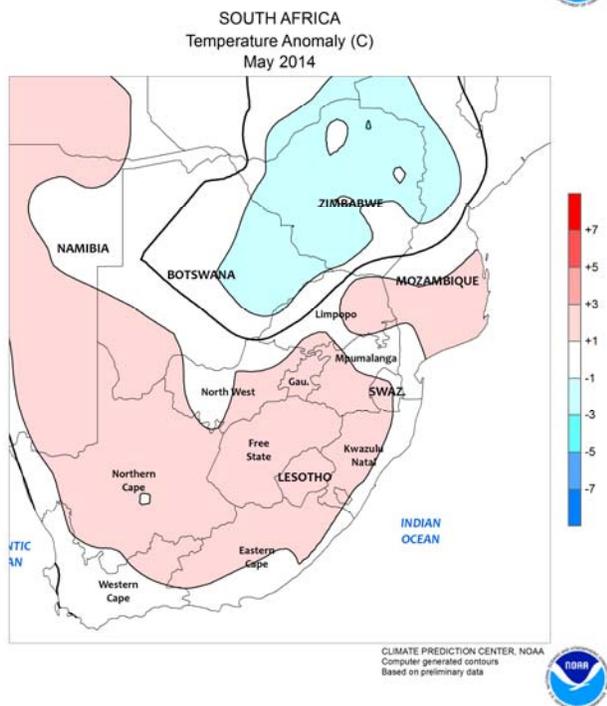
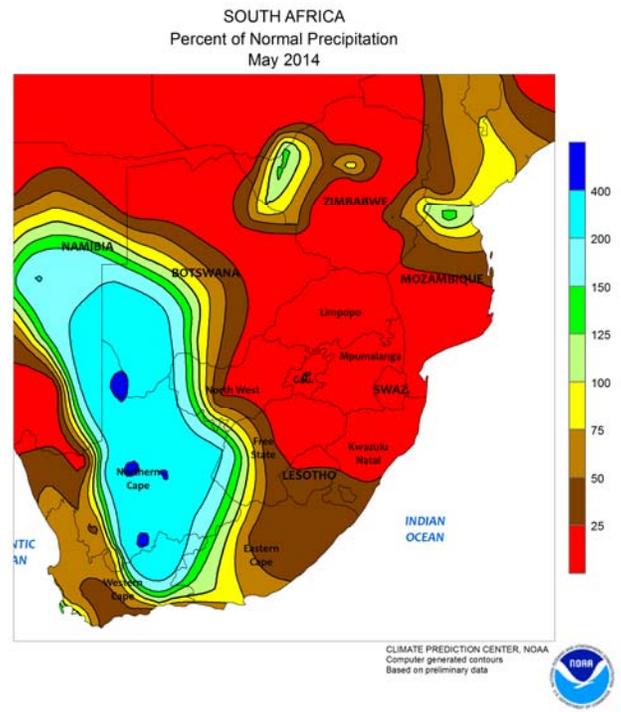
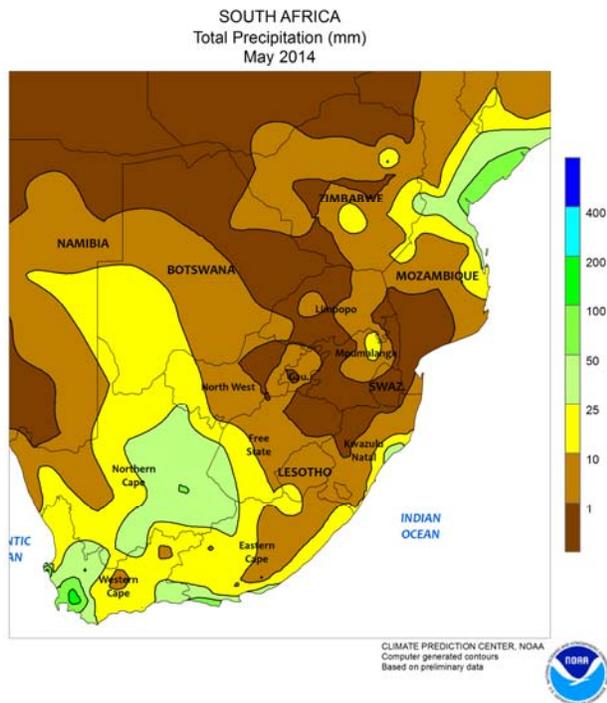
moisture supplies for summer rice. The Philippines also experienced a summer rainy season that was slow to start and muted once it did. Nearly all regions saw below- to well-below-normal rainfall for the month. Most rainfall remained well south of Indochina and the Philippines, benefiting oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia.



**AUSTRALIA**

In May, intermittent soaking rains and periods of sun created nearly ideal conditions for winter crop sowing and early development in Western Australia and South Australia. Similarly, scattered showers in Victoria and southern New South

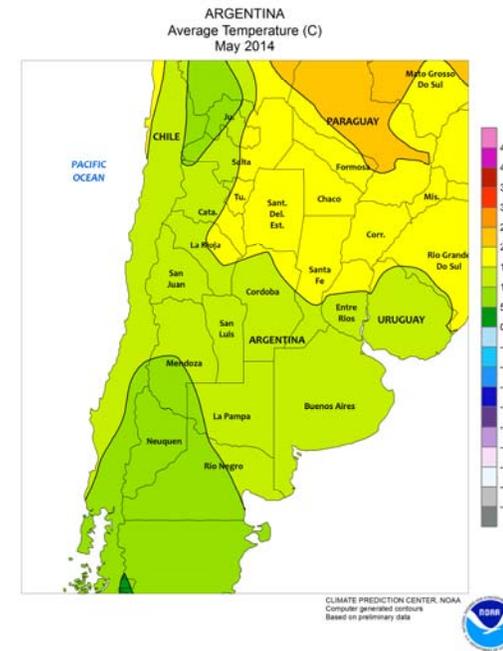
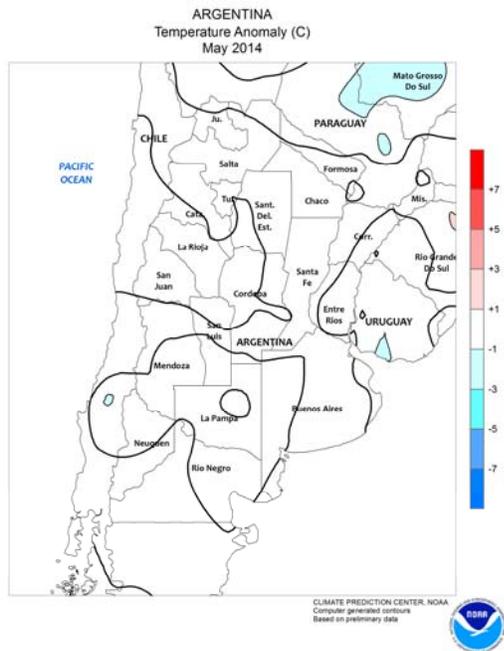
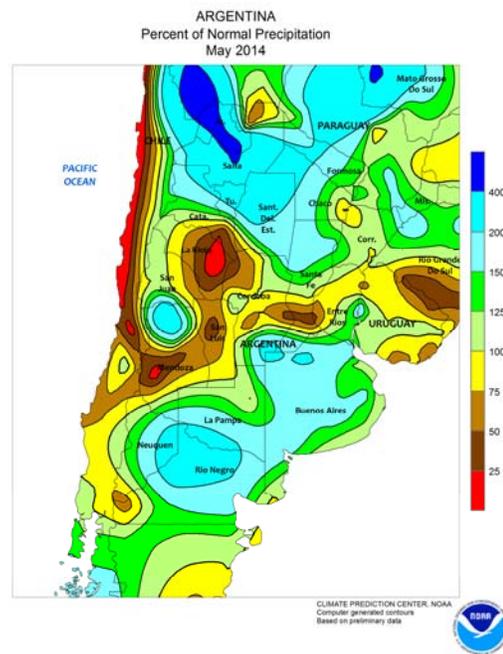
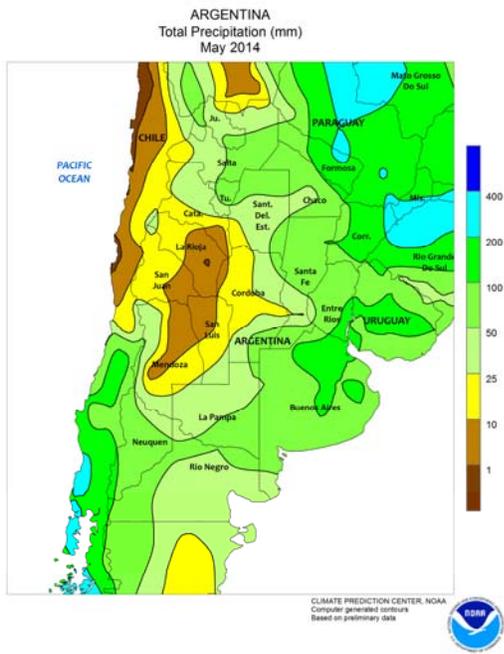
Wales aided local wheat, barley, and canola germination and emergence. More rain was needed for winter wheat in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, where below-normal rainfall reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative crops.



**SOUTH AFRICA**

In May, showers increased moisture supplies for crops and livestock in western parts of the country. The heaviest rainfall relative to normal was recorded in Northern Cape, where total monthly accumulations in excess of 25 mm were up to 4 times the normal monthly values. However, the moisture came too late for most irrigated crops — including corn and cotton — in the Orange River Valley. Meanwhile, variable rainfall (monthly totals ranging from 10 to more than 100 mm) maintained mostly favorable winter wheat prospects in Western Cape. Drier weather

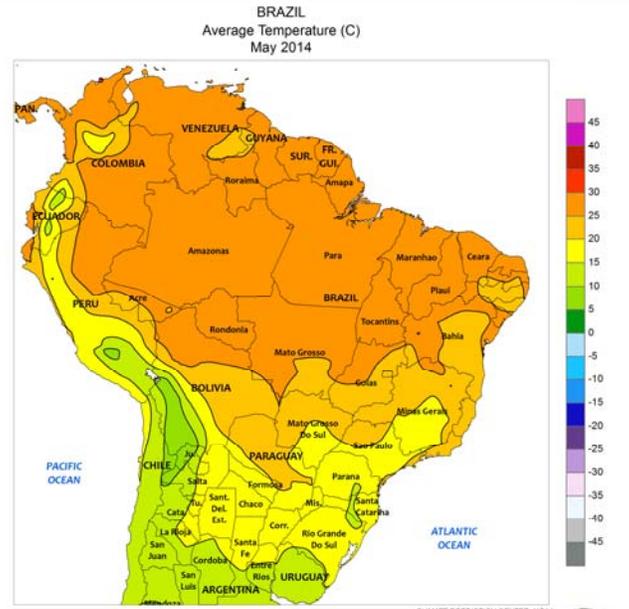
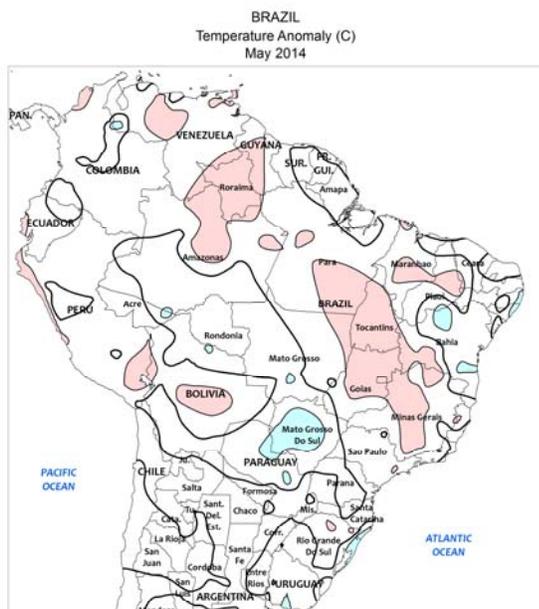
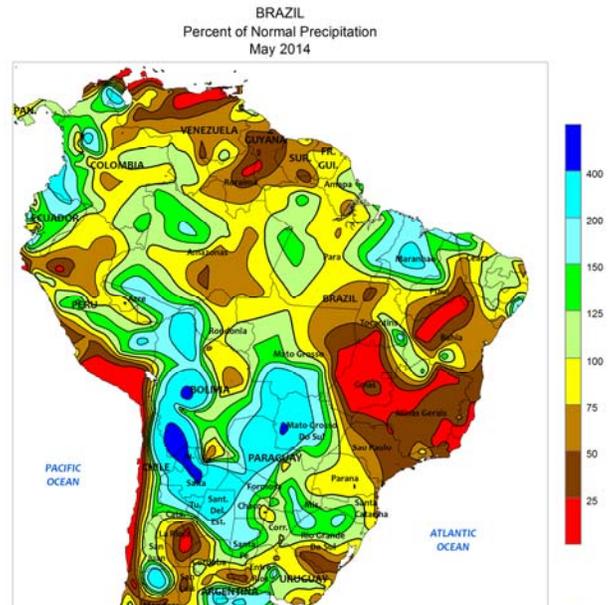
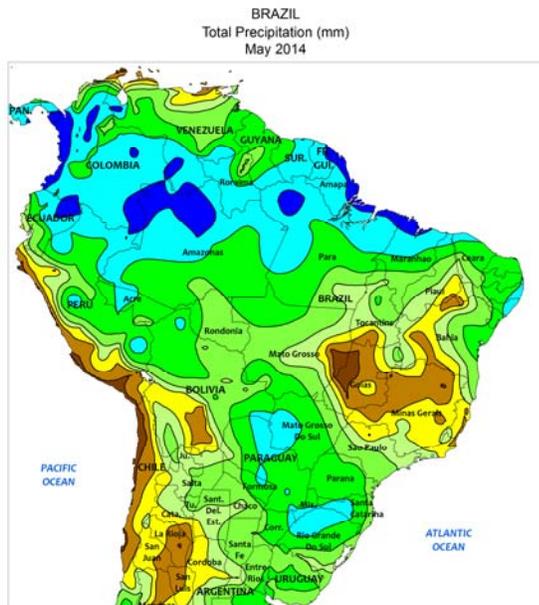
dominated major eastern commercial farming areas, with occasional frost in sections of the corn belt (North West to southwestern Mpumalanga) aiding drydown of summer crops. Despite several outbreaks of frosty weather, however, warmer-than-normal conditions promoted vegetative growth of winter wheat for much of May. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather favored sugarcane harvesting in KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga, though locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) were recorded in some coastal production areas.



**ARGENTINA**

During May, frequent, locally heavy showers slowed summer crop harvesting, as well as the early stages of winter grain planting. Most agricultural areas recorded near-to above-normal rainfall for the month, with portions of Buenos Aires and large sections of the north receiving more than twice the normal monthly amount. According to reports from Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, the lingering wetness was responsible for significant delays in corn and soybean planting, while keeping maturing cotton

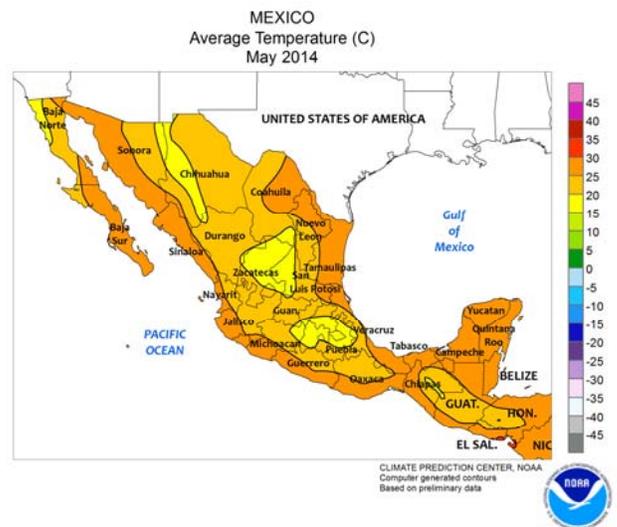
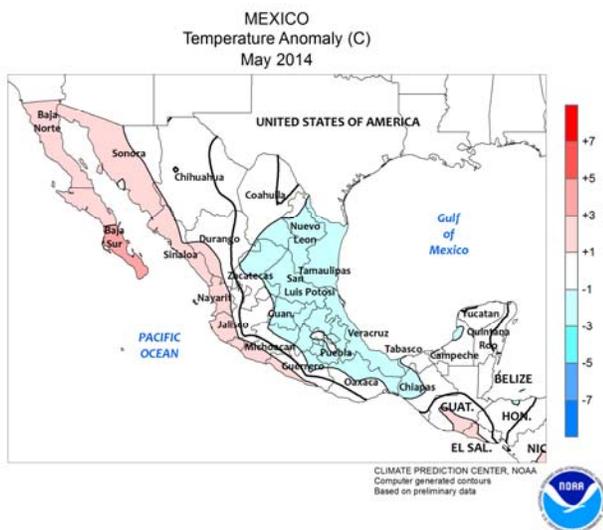
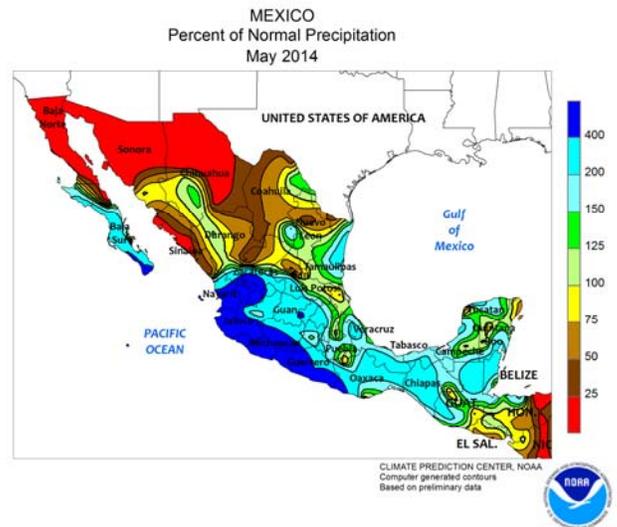
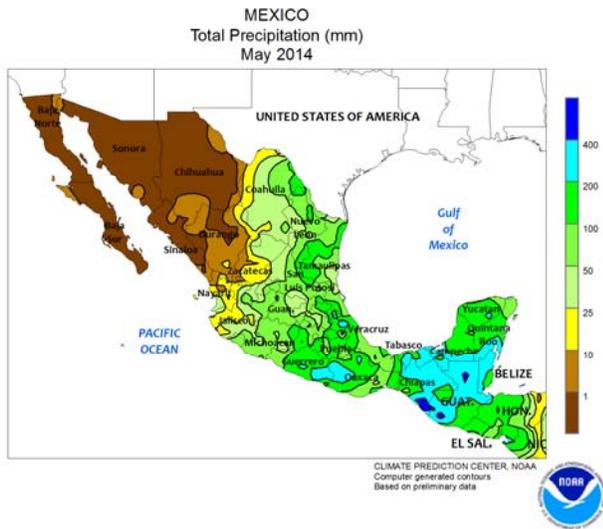
unfavorably wet in key production areas of the northeast (northern Santa Fe and eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa). Even though seasonal cooling took place during May, monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in most major farming areas. A fairly widespread freeze hit central Argentina (notably La Pampa, southern Cordoba, and western Buenos Aires) during the latter half of May, slowing winter grain germination and helping to dry down mature summer grains and oilseeds.



**BRAZIL**

In May, unseasonable rain gave a late-season moisture boost to second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton. In Mato Grosso — Brazil’s largest producer of safrinha cotton and corn — several outbreaks of unseasonably heavy showers (single-day totals of 10-25 mm, locally higher) maintained favorable yield prospects for reproductive to filling crops at a time when seasonably drier conditions would have been expected. However, other parts of the Center-West remained mostly dry, including eastern sections of Mato Grosso and much of Goias. Near- to above-normal temperatures (1-2°C above normal for

the entire month, with daytime highs commonly in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) centered over these areas maintained high evaporative losses. Elsewhere, above-normal rainfall kept crops well watered in southern corn and wheat areas (Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul), though some fieldwork delays — including later stages of wheat planting in Rio Grande do Sul — were likely. Seasonal showers also continued along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other irrigated crops, though amounts were mostly below normal.

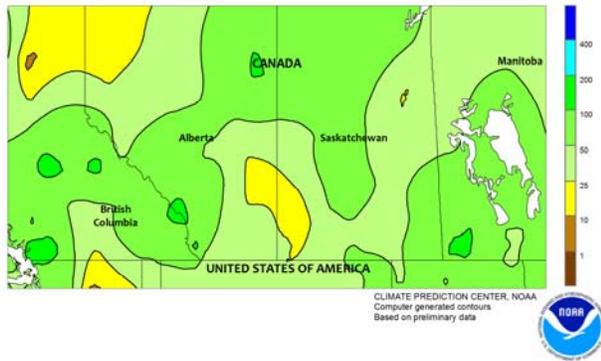


**MEXICO**

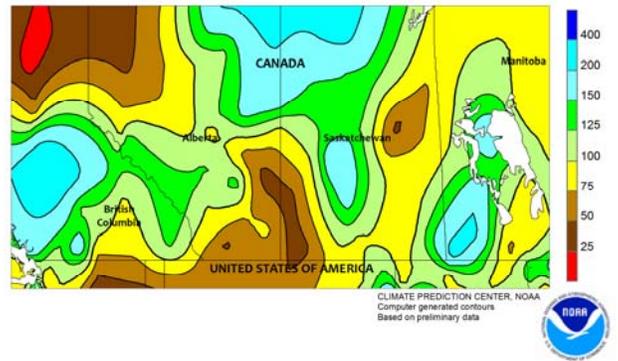
In May, above-normal rainfall improved prospects for summer corn in key southern production areas. During the latter half of the month, some of the heaviest rain came from moisture generated by Hurricane Amanda, which reached Category 4 status (maximum sustained winds of 135 knots) but failed to reach shore. As a result, monthly rainfall totaled 50 to 200 mm across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and farming areas along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Chiapas). Similar amounts increased irrigation reserves along the Gulf Coast, including sugarcane areas in the vicinity of Veracruz. Showers also

increased irrigation reserves for cotton and other crops in parts of the northeastern interior, though amounts were below normal and the moisture came too late to benefit maturing winter sorghum. Hot, seasonably dry weather continued in the northwest, aiding drydown and harvesting of winter wheat and corn. According to the Government of Mexico, total national reservoir levels were at 32.6 percent of capacity as of May 30, compared with 27.0 percent last year and 34.1 percent in 2012. Northwestern reservoirs registered 22.2 percent of normal, ahead of both last year (17.4 percent) and 2012 (18.1 percent).

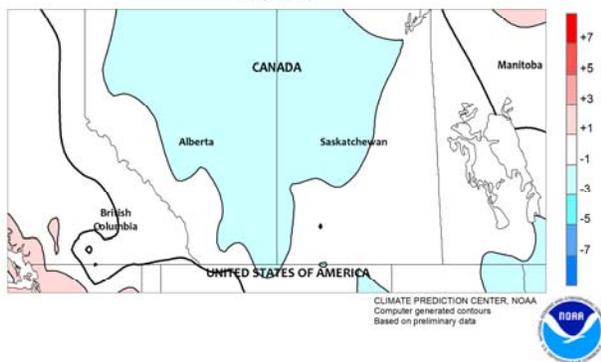
CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
May 2014



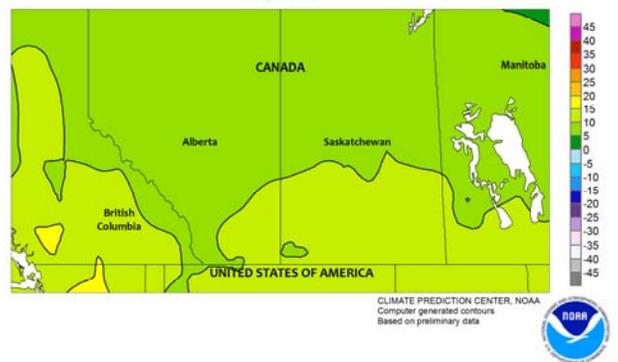
CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
Percent of Normal Precipitation  
May 2014



CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
Temperature Anomaly (C)  
May 2014



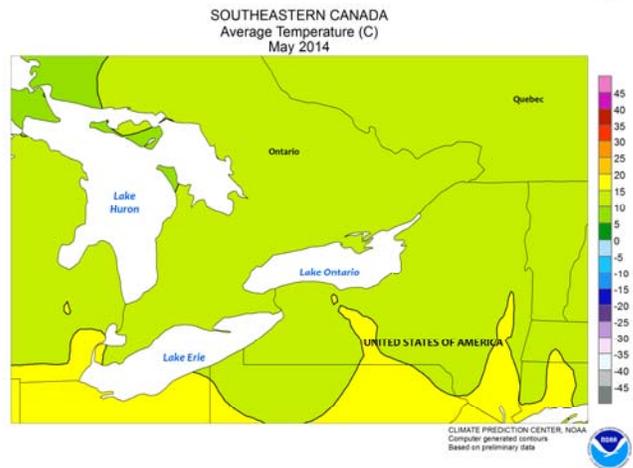
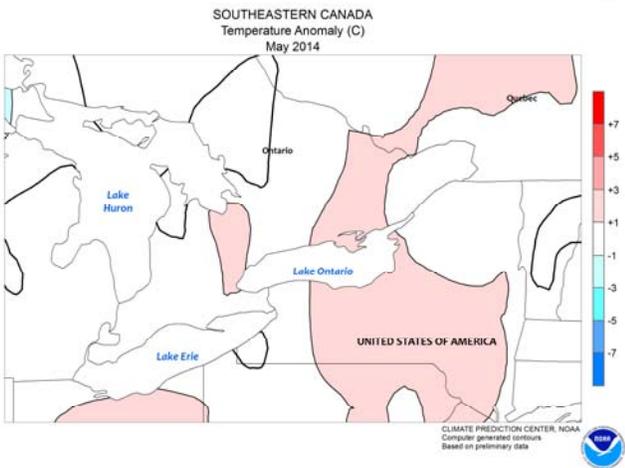
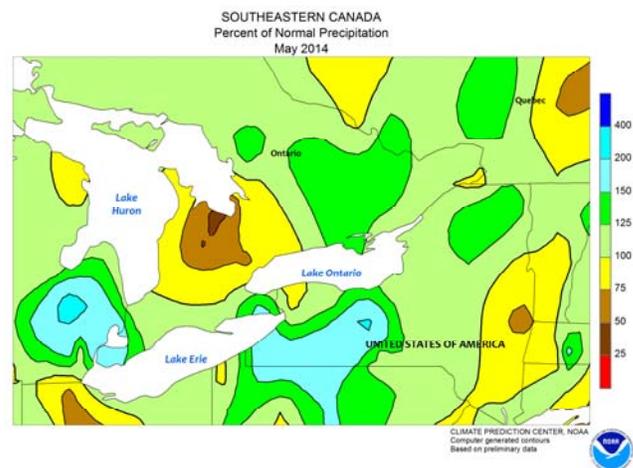
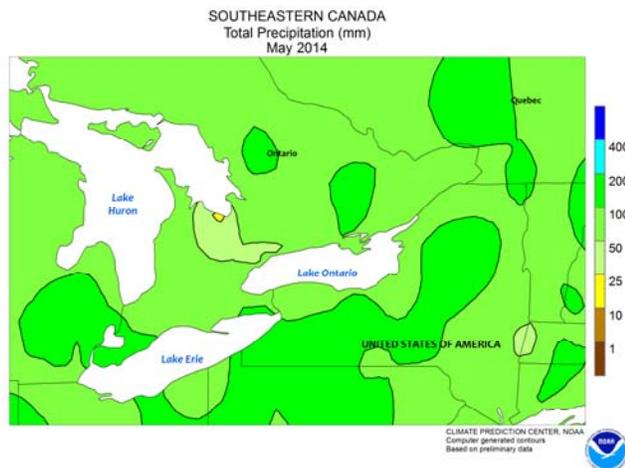
CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
Average Temperature (C)  
May 2014



**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Cool, showery weather lingered into the month of May, disrupting the early stages of spring grain and oilseed planting. Precipitation was near to above normal in most agricultural districts, with the heaviest rainfall (monthly accumulations above 100 mm) concentrated over southwestern Manitoba. Pockets of lighter precipitation (monthly totals below 25 mm) in the southwestern Prairies allowed fieldwork to progress as seasonal warming conditioned fields. Elsewhere, precipitation totaling 25 to

75 mm maintained sluggish rates of fieldwork for much of the month. May temperatures averaged 1°C below normal, though warmer conditions at month’s end warmed topsoils for germination; this was particularly true in the southeast (Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan), where daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C) on several days. By month’s end, planting was well underway in most agricultural districts, though significant local delays were reported.



**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

During most of May, mild weather and occasional showers fostered development of winter wheat and pastures across the region, though some areas experienced a later-than-normal spring freeze. Rainfall was near to below normal in most areas, with pockets of wetness (monthly accumulations above 100 mm) scattered across Ontario and Quebec. Reports emanating from Ontario noted delays in corn and soybean

planting due to the wetness. May average temperatures were slightly above normal in most areas, in spite of several outbreaks of frost which occurred through the middle part of May. However, a late-month period of warm, sunny weather spurred growth of winter wheat, pastures, and emerging summer crops, and allowed provincial-level planting progress to approach average levels.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 11, 2014. Forecasts refer to June 1.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and down 10 percent from 2013. The U.S. yield is forecast at 42.4 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from last month and down 5.0 bushels from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 720 million bushels, is down 3 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 454 million bushels, is up 2 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 206 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 10.9 million bushels are Hard White and 196 million bushels are Soft White.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2013-2014 season is 6.94 million tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 16 percent from the 2012-2013 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 104 million boxes (4.69 million tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from last season. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 53.3 million boxes (2.40 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 21 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 51.0 million boxes (2.30 million tons), is down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas production forecasts are carried forward from April.

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