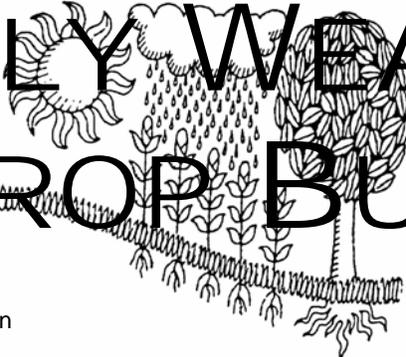
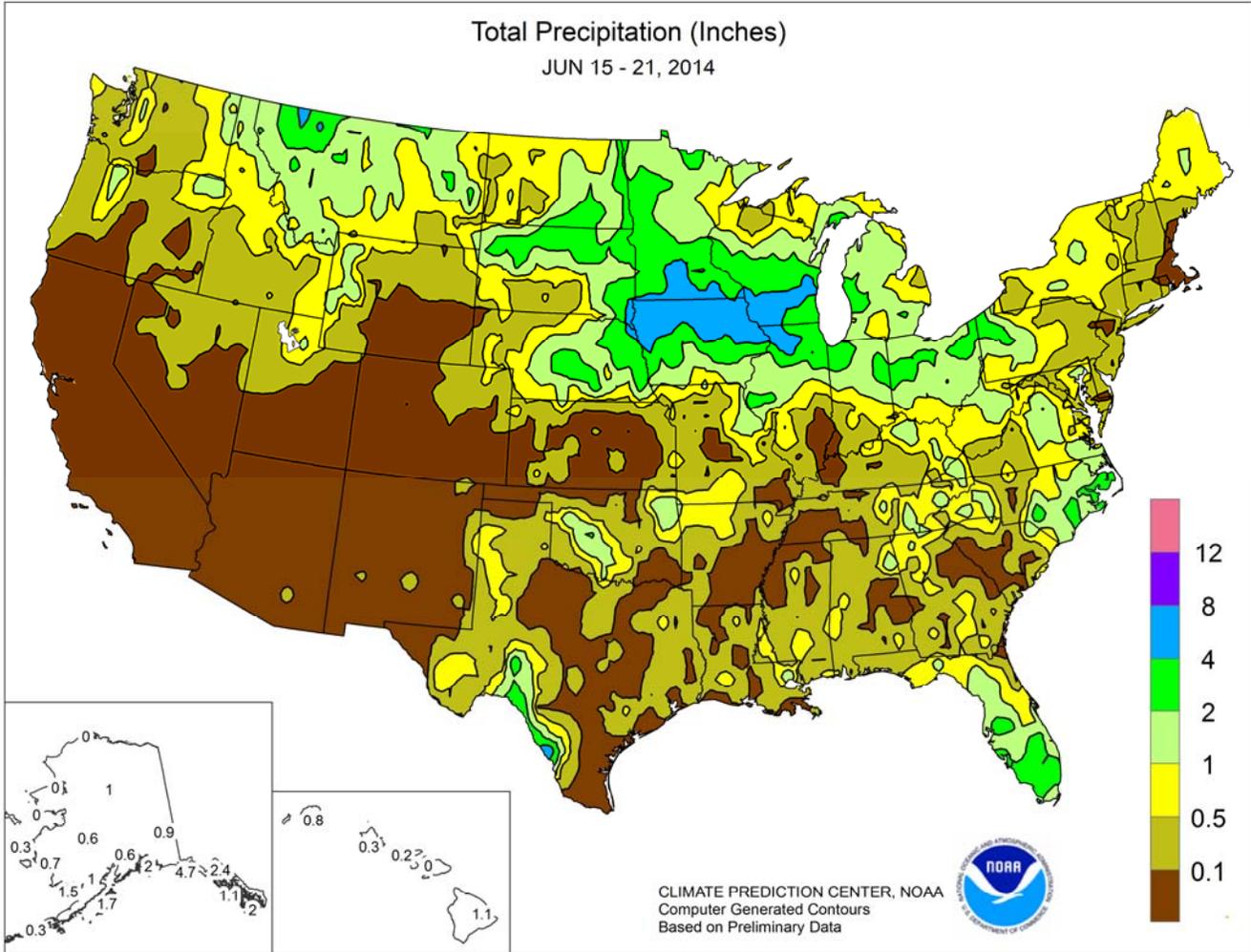


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 15-21, 2014

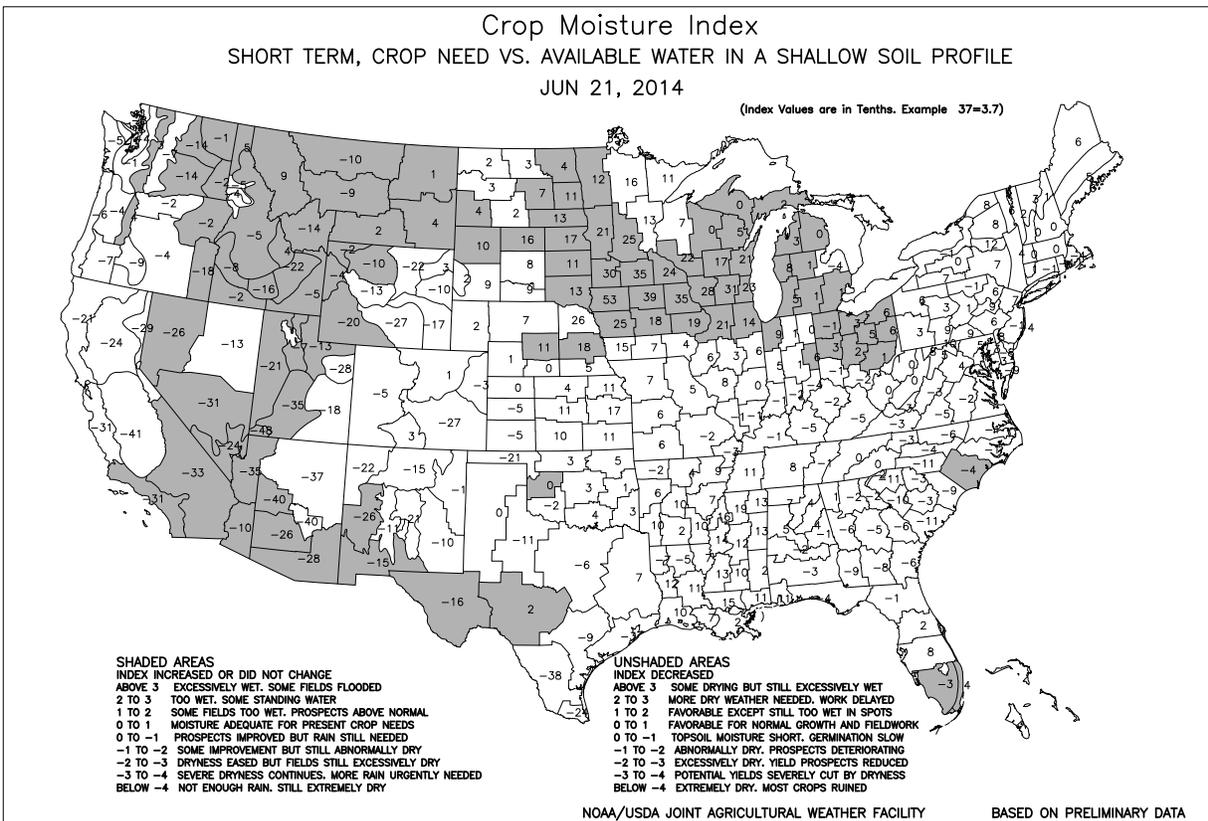
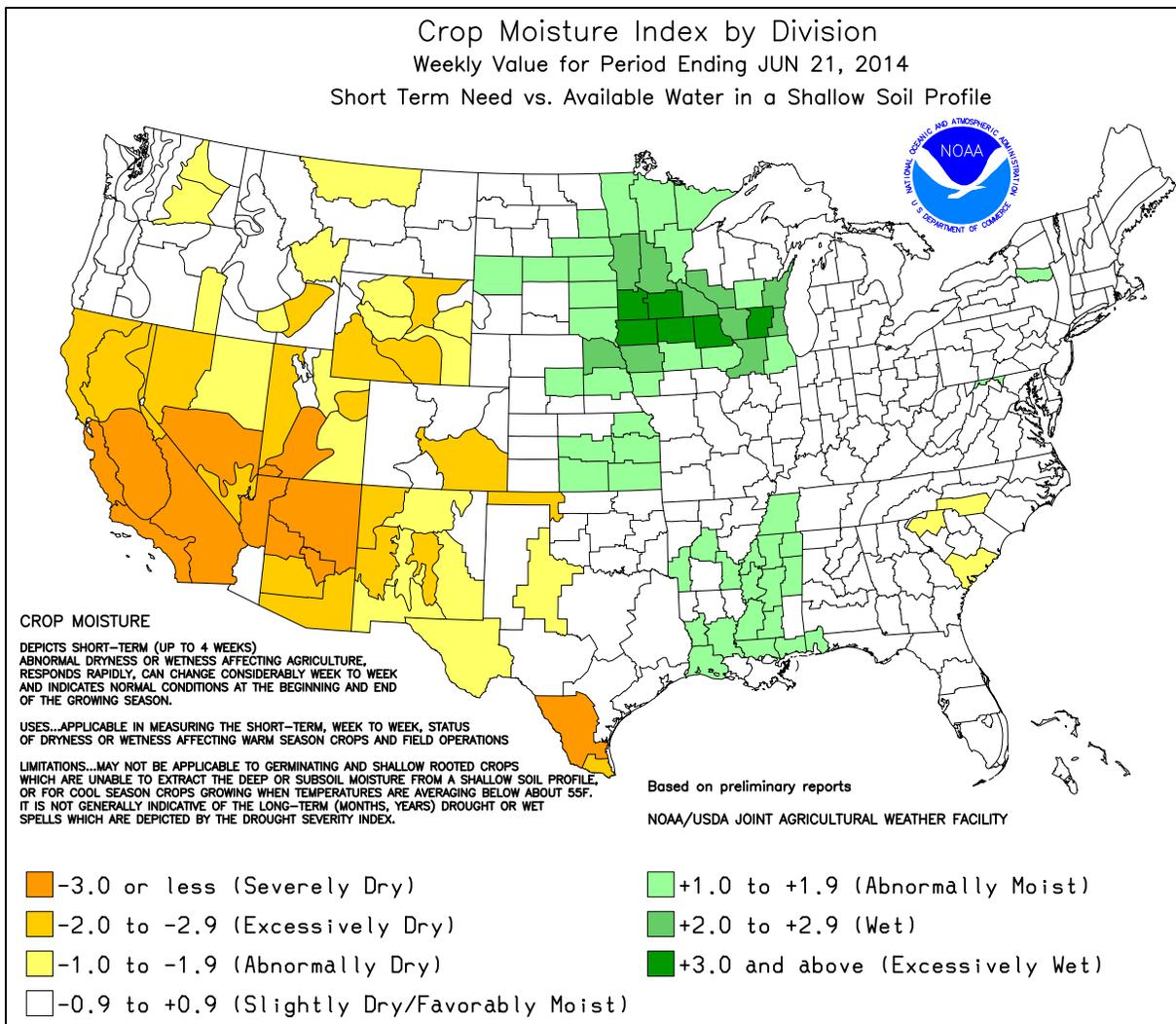
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

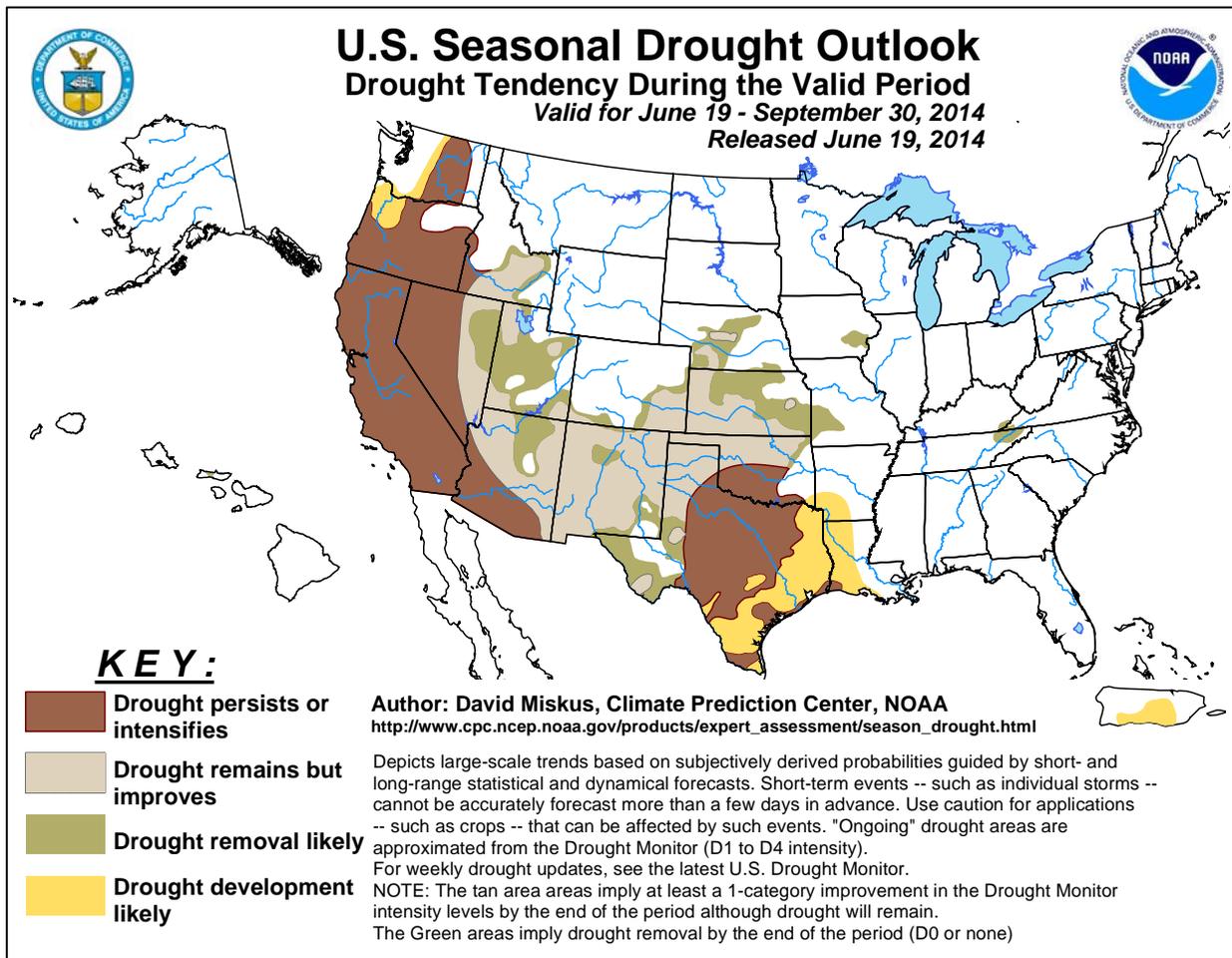
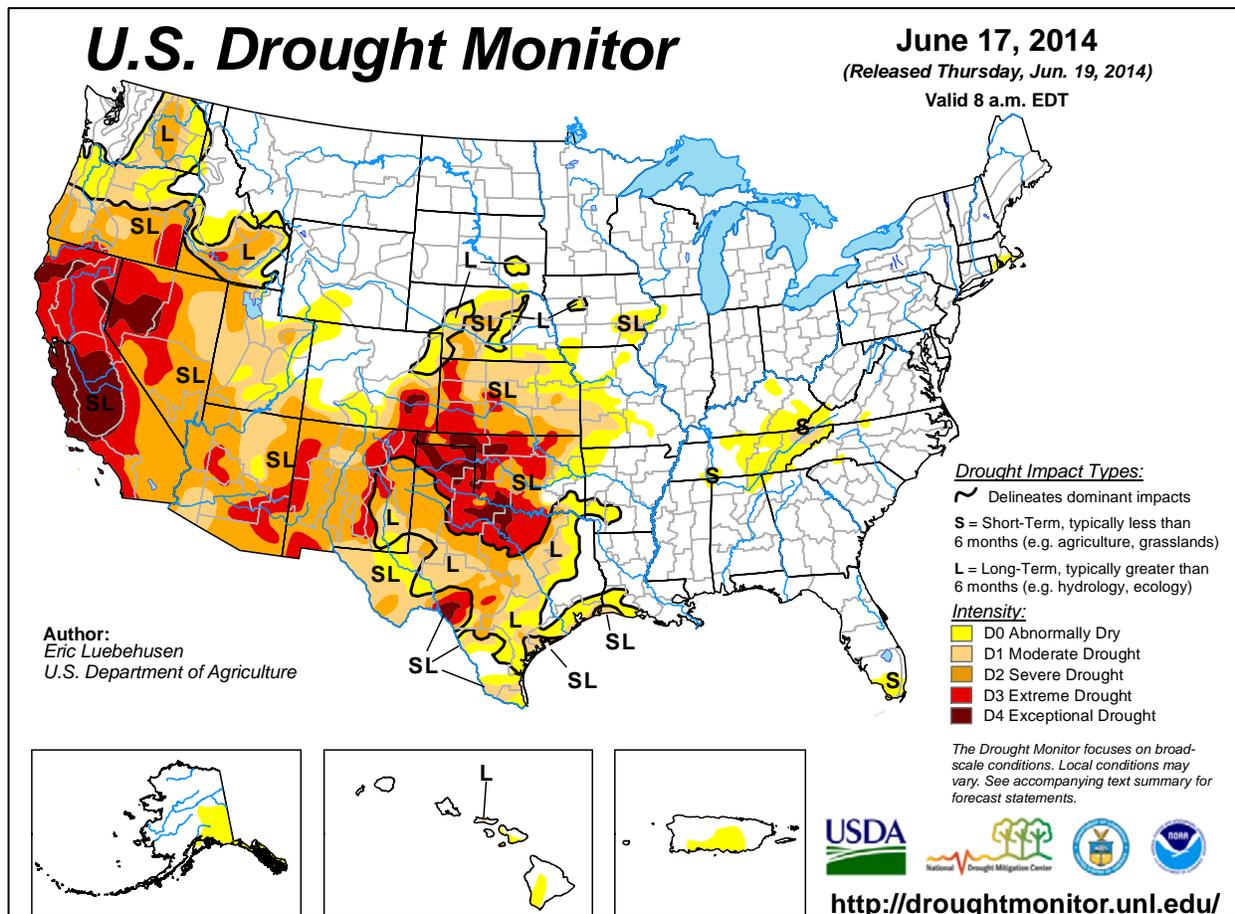
Rain intensified across the **upper Midwest**, erasing vestiges of drought but halting fieldwork and triggering lowland flooding. Weekly totals of at least 4 to 8 inches were common across **southern Minnesota**, **northern Iowa**, and parts of neighboring states, sending rivers out of their banks and in some cases to record-high levels. In contrast, warmer, drier weather accelerated summer crop development across the **southern Corn Belt** and much of the **South**. Meanwhile, recovery from a multi-year drought continued across portions of the

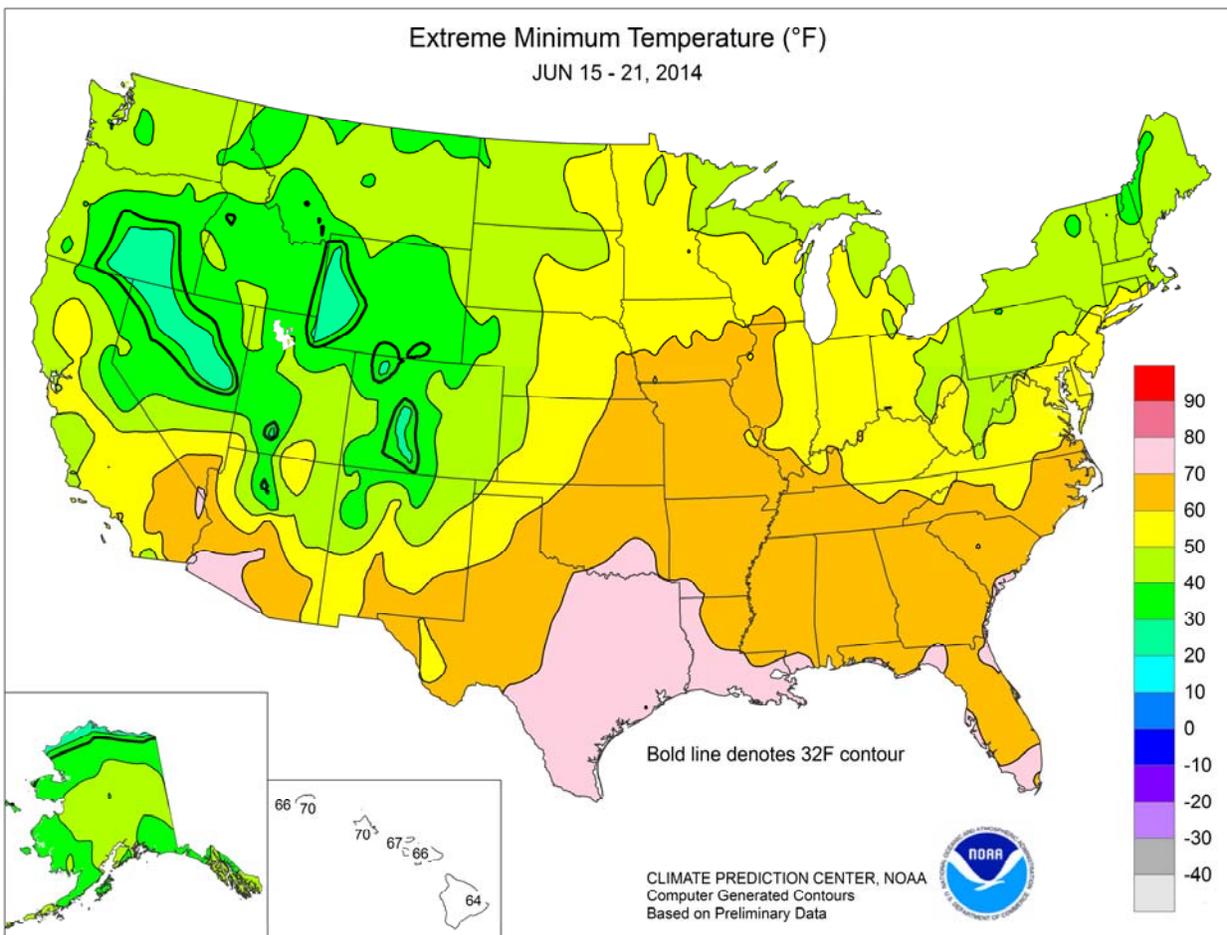
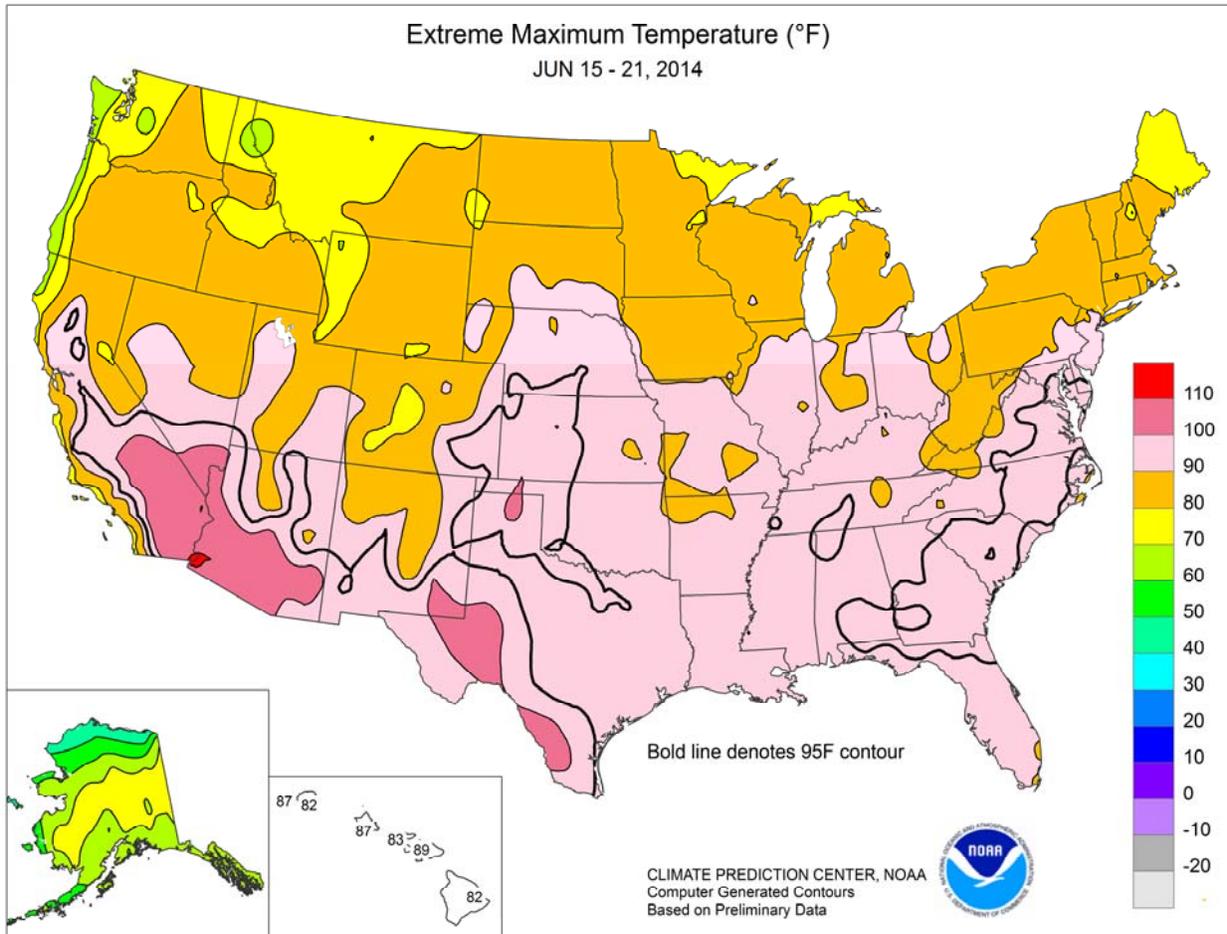
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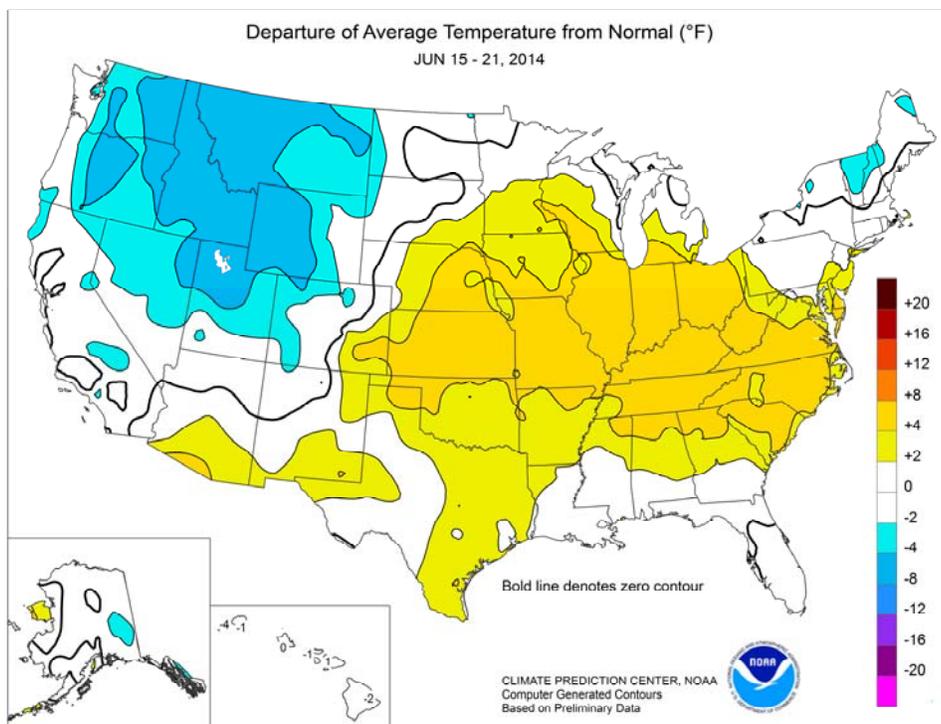


(Continued from front cover)

southern Plains, while nearly all of the **northern and eastern U.S.** remained free of drought amid scattered, locally heavy showers. Heavy rain fell in isolated areas—mainly in parts of **Montana** and **southern Texas**, as well as **Florida's peninsula**—causing local flooding. **Florida's** showers signaled the full-scale arrival of the summer wet season, easing dryness-related concerns in southern parts of the state. Farther west, showers largely bypassed long-term drought areas on the **central High Plains**, despite an overall unsettled pattern across the **nation's mid-section**. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather prevailed in the **West's** core drought areas, although a period of cooler weather followed by a return to heat. **Western** sunshine promoted fieldwork and crop development, but maintained heavy irrigation demands. In the **Northwest**, scattered showers aided winter wheat and spring-sown crops, although amounts were light. Near- to below-normal temperatures covered much of the **West**, while warmer-than-normal weather stretched from the **central and southern Plains into the Mid-Atlantic States**.

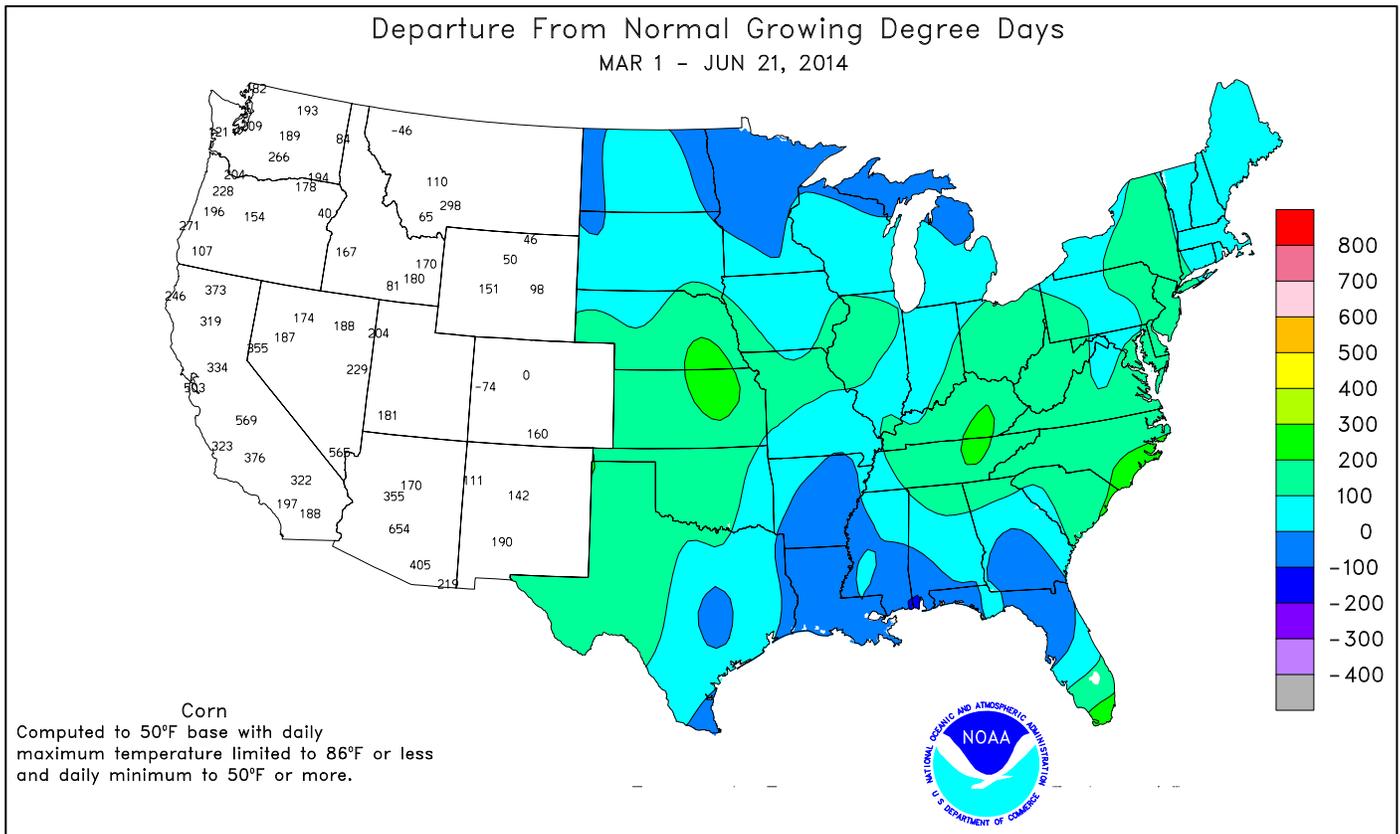
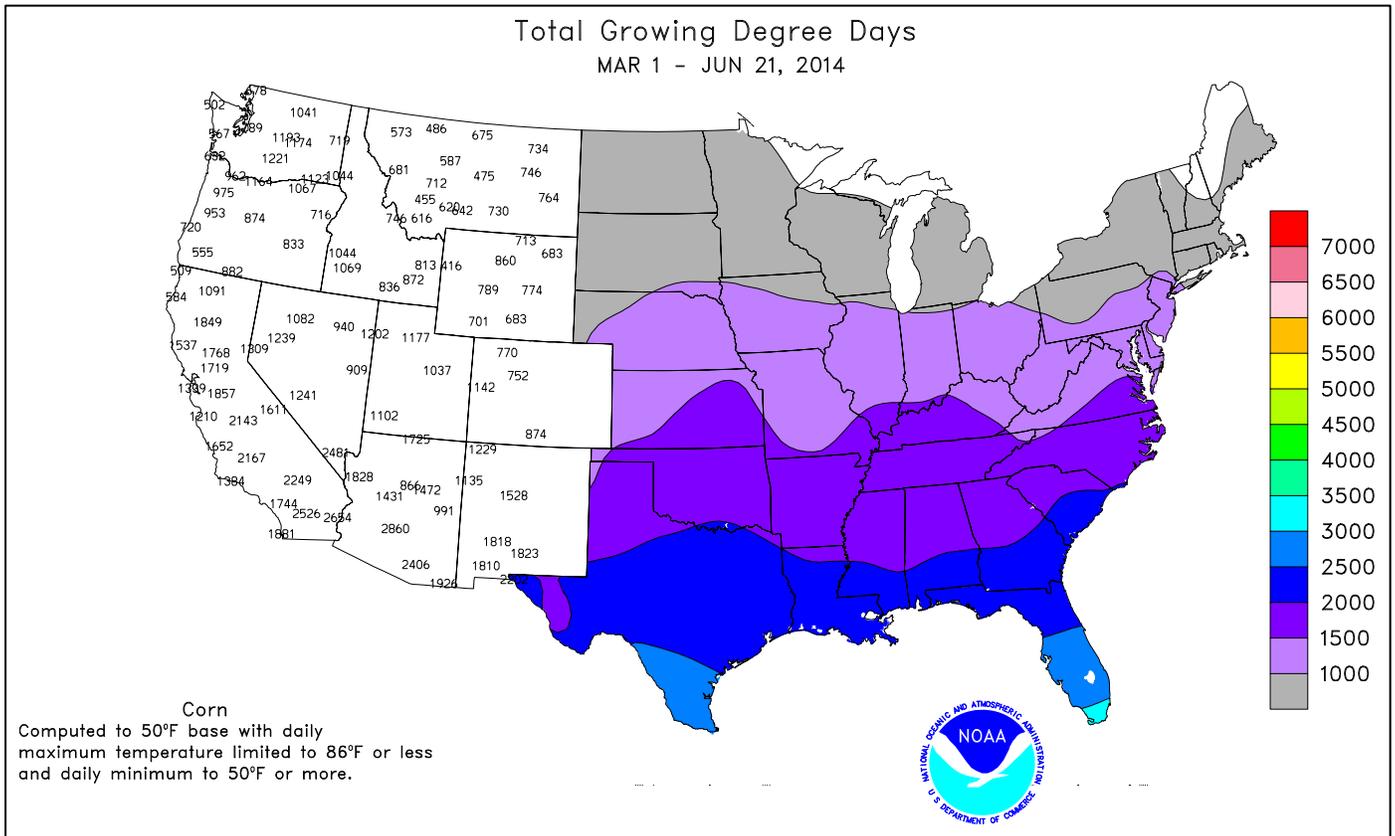
Early in the week, cool air covered much of the **West** and spread as far east as the **High Plains**. On June 15, daily-record lows in **Wyoming** dipped to 24°F in **Big Piney** and 36°F in **Worland**. On the same date, record-setting lows in **Nebraska** included 35°F in **Alliance** and 37°F in **Scottsbluff**. Cool conditions lingered though mid-week in the **Great Basin**, resulting in daily-record lows for June 18 in **Nevada** locations such as **Ely** (25°F) and **Eureka** (28°F). Meanwhile, heat spread into the **East**, where daily-record highs for June 17 soared to 97°F in **Washington, DC**, and 90°F in **Erie, PA**. A day later, record-breaking highs for June 18 rose to 97°F in **Georgetown, DE**, and 95°F in **Atlantic City, NJ**. During the warm spell, overnight temperatures remained above 75°F in numerous locations across the **central and eastern U.S.** Specific lows included 76°F (on June 17) in **Salina, KS**; 77°F (on June 19) in **Louisville, KY**; and 78°F (on June 18) in **Philadelphia, PA**. In contrast, a push of chilly air reached the **northern High Plains** by June 18, when the high temperature in **Great Falls, MT** (49°F), failed to reach the 50-degree mark. At week's end, cool air overspread the **Northeast** and returned to the **Northwest**. Record-setting lows for June 21 fell to 32°F in **Meacham, OR**, and 40°F in **Montpelier, VT**.

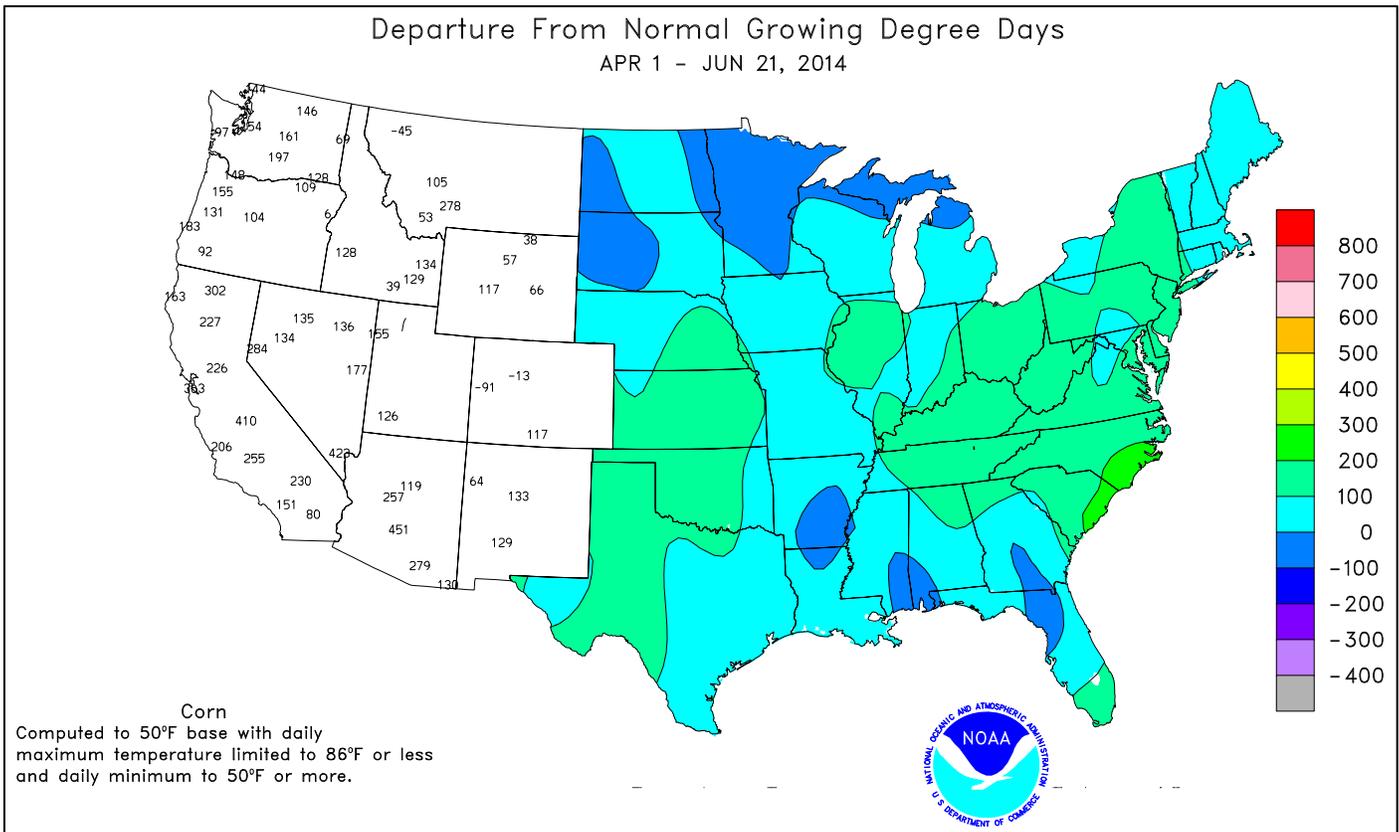
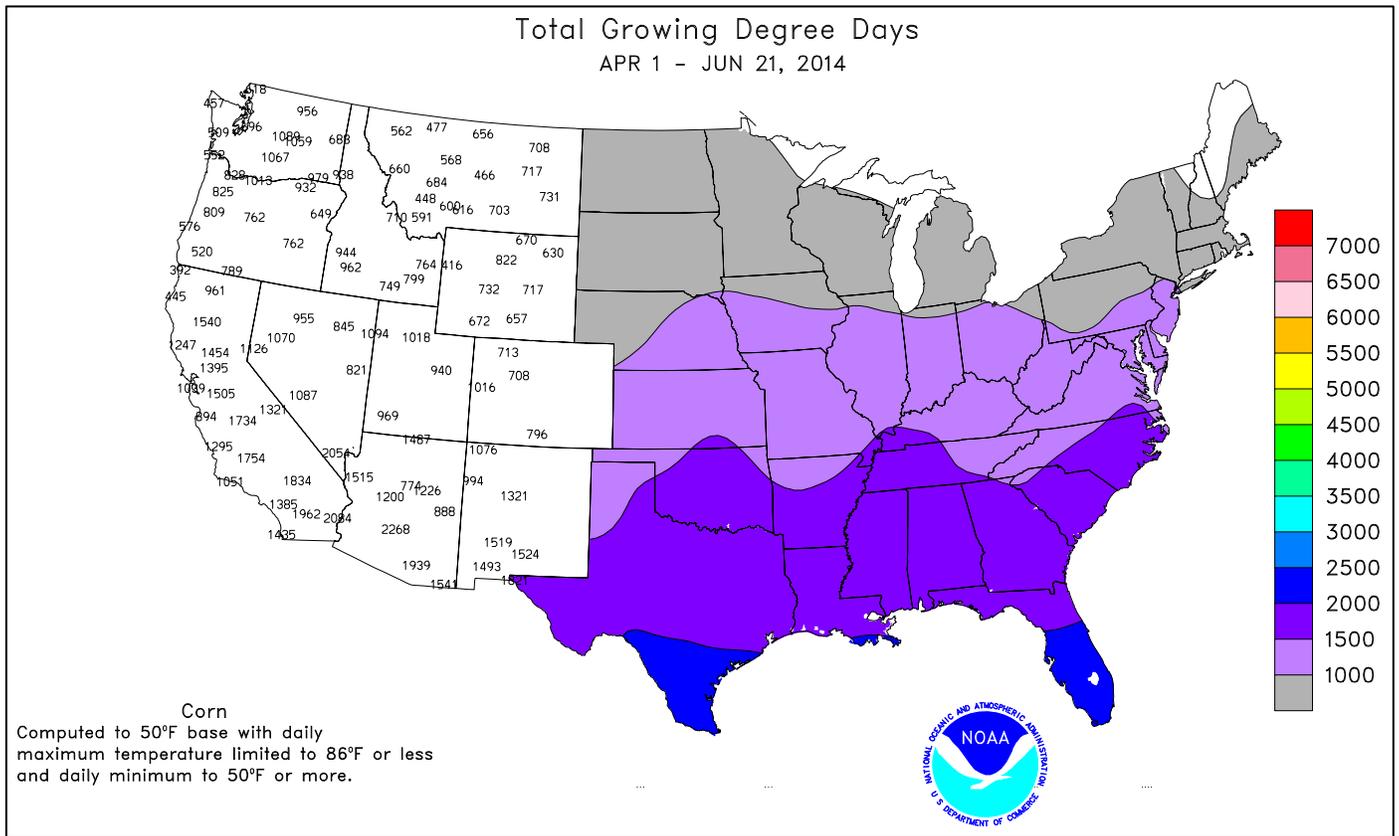
In a continuation from the previous week, torrential rainfall persisted across the **upper Midwest**. From June 14-16, rainfall in **Sioux Falls, SD**, totaled 7.71 inches. Month-to-date rainfall in **Sioux Falls** through June 21 totaled 13.39 inches, surpassing station records for June (previously, 8.43 inches in 1984) and any month (previously, 9.42 inches in May 1898). Similarly, 9.27 inches of rain drenched **Sioux City, IA**, from June 14-17.



With 12.10 inches of rain through June 21, **Sioux City** also set records for June rainfall (previously, 8.78 inches in 1967) and precipitation in any month (previously, 11.78 inches in May 1903). In **South Dakota**, record-high crests were established on June 17 along the **Big Sioux River from Hawarden downstream to Akron**. Records along that section of the **Big Sioux River** had been established in May 1993 or April 2001. In **Sioux City**, the **Big Sioux River** crested 6.63 feet above flood stage on June 19, rising to its highest level since April 1969. June 18 featured particularly widespread **Midwestern** rainfall, with amounts reaching 4.27 inches in **Sisseton, SD**; 3.93 inches in **Muskegon, MI**; and 2.91 inches in **Dubuque, IA**. On the same date, heavy rainfall on the **northern Plains** led to record-setting totals in locations such as **Jamestown, ND** (2.45 inches), and **Cut Bank, MT** (2.37 inches). **Cut Bank's** 2-day (June 17-18) rainfall climbed to 3.60 inches. Later, the 19th was the wettest June day on record in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**, where 4.13 inches fell (previously, 3.48 inches on June 29, 1877). Across the remainder of the country, selected daily-record rainfall totals included 4.31 inches (on June 20) in **Del Rio, TX**, and 1.69 inches (on June 19) in **Quillayute, WA**.

In **Alaska**, widespread precipitation accompanied near-normal temperatures. In **King Salmon**, where weekly rainfall totaled 1.67 inches, enough cool air lingered early in the week to induce a daily-record low of 32°F on June 16. Daily-record precipitation totals were set in several **Alaskan** locations, including **Delta Junction** (1.61 inches on June 18), **Juneau** (1.13 inches on June 20), and **Anchorage** (0.73 inch on June 21). From June 17-20, rainfall totaled 1.63 inches in **Fairbanks**. Farther south, a touch of cool weather in **Hawaii** led to daily record-tying lows of 64°F at the **Big Island** location of **Hilo** on June 15 and 20. Meanwhile, **Hawaiian** showers were widespread but not particularly heavy. For example, **Hilo** netted measurable rain each day during the week, totaling 1.15 inches.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 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 OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	70	92	69	80	3	0.53	-0.28	0.41	3.68	146	26.53	96	92	46	5	0	2	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	92	71	94	68	82	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.86	196	29.33	98	88	47	7	0	0	0	
AL MOBILE	90	69	91	68	80	0	1.84	0.75	1.59	4.35	126	45.84	140	100	58	4	0	3	1	
AK MONTGOMERY	95	72	97	69	83	4	0.18	-0.74	0.17	0.97	39	29.85	107	91	44	7	0	2	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	63	49	67	48	56	1	0.68	0.44	0.68	1.90	292	5.13	131	75	60	0	0	1	1	
AK BARROW	38	31	40	27	34	-2	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.28	233	2.52	371	97	83	0	7	1	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	68	52	76	49	60	0	1.72	1.39	1.06	2.01	234	3.10	108	78	60	0	0	5	1	
AK JUNEAU	61	44	69	40	53	-1	2.37	1.60	1.13	5.59	243	25.51	121	94	70	0	0	3	2	
AK KODIAK	56	45	63	39	50	1	1.71	0.47	0.91	6.15	157	39.68	114	87	75	0	0	4	2	
AK NOME	61	43	67	40	52	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.19	28	4.65	107	85	62	0	0	0	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	78	45	83	34	61	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	3.21	34	38	12	0	0	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	104	79	109	75	91	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.99	32	20	10	7	0	0	0	
AZ PRESCOTT	87	57	92	52	72	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.06	16	32	9	2	0	0	0	
AZ TUCSON	102	74	104	70	88	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	19	23	14	7	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	91	73	92	71	82	4	0.35	-0.62	0.34	2.94	93	17.68	83	85	52	5	0	2	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	91	72	92	71	82	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.98	106	25.39	101	89	49	6	0	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	64	100	61	79	1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	35	19	5	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	93	63	99	58	78	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	4.07	52	45	21	5	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	73	62	75	61	68	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.41	36	80	62	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	91	59	95	57	75	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	14.27	65	43	24	5	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	87	57	94	53	72	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.89	66	72	19	3	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	73	64	74	62	68	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	20	2.82	37	74	59	0	0	1	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	55	86	53	64	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.31	55	80	62	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	88	55	95	52	72	-1	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.09	129	5.88	65	61	40	3	0	5	0	
CO ALAMOSA	81	40	85	29	60	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	3	1.81	72	63	15	0	1	0	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	84	52	88	43	68	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.18	71	5.97	81	60	13	0	0	0	0	
CO DENVER INTL	85	50	91	42	68	2	0.37	0.03	0.37	1.00	79	7.71	121	78	16	1	0	1	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	85	53	91	43	69	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.13	43	3.91	92	31	13	1	0	0	0	
CO PUEBLO	92	55	95	45	74	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.37	42	4.57	88	51	25	5	0	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	62	89	57	71	3	0.66	-0.14	0.66	3.98	159	25.63	120	77	50	0	0	1	1	
CT HARTFORD	82	57	90	50	70	1	0.12	-0.75	0.10	1.37	50	23.37	108	78	41	1	0	2	0	
DC WASHINGTON	88	70	97	60	79	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.79	126	25.08	137	75	45	3	0	0	0	
DE WILMINGTON	84	64	93	55	74	2	0.19	-0.61	0.15	4.23	172	26.56	131	88	45	2	0	2	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	71	92	70	79	-1	0.02	-1.35	0.02	3.05	80	22.79	118	97	59	1	0	1	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	69	95	68	80	1	0.00	-1.27	0.00	3.03	88	28.86	138	98	55	3	0	0	0	
FL KEY WEST	87	78	90	75	83	-1	0.70	-0.40	0.28	1.82	55	14.67	102	82	63	2	0	3	0	
FL MIAMI	88	74	91	70	81	-1	6.41	4.32	2.24	12.89	212	23.03	107	88	60	1	0	5	3	
FL ORLANDO	91	71	94	70	81	0	0.26	-1.51	0.19	2.15	45	19.48	101	91	64	6	0	3	0	
FL PENSACOLA	91	73	93	70	82	1	0.39	-1.09	0.35	2.01	49	58.49	203	89	57	6	0	2	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	95	71	98	69	83	2	1.64	0.03	0.76	2.80	61	34.88	118	86	43	7	0	3	2	
FL TAMPA	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.63	-0.68	0.50	1.44	41	20.76	130	86	52	4	0	3	1	
FL WEST PALM BEACH	87	73	90	70	80	-1	0.52	-1.30	0.39	6.77	129	24.48	101	88	68	1	0	4	0	
GA ATHENS	94	69	96	66	81	5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.06	77	21.69	90	85	43	7	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	91	72	93	70	81	4	1.29	0.50	0.93	3.07	132	21.54	86	81	51	5	0	3	1	
GA AUGUSTA	93	66	97	62	80	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.86	65	20.72	94	91	47	7	0	0	0	
GA COLUMBUS	95	71	97	69	83	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.72	77	27.51	111	89	36	7	0	0	0	
GA MACON	93	67	95	65	80	2	0.49	-0.32	0.44	1.71	75	23.90	105	98	41	7	0	2	0	
GA SAVANNAH	93	71	96	69	82	3	0.84	-0.47	0.84	4.00	109	19.79	94	88	48	7	0	1	1	
HI HILO	81	65	82	64	73	-2	1.15	-0.50	0.29	4.66	101	52.38	90	92	77	0	0	6	0	
HI HONOLULU	86	73	87	70	79	-1	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.32	107	10.31	113	72	62	0	0	2	0	
HI KAHULUI	87	70	89	66	79	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.03	27	13.98	127	75	62	0	0	1	0	
HI LIHUE	82	72	82	70	77	-1	0.76	0.37	0.33	3.00	229	18.80	101	80	73	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	76	51	87	41	63	-4	0.11	-0.04	0.06	0.14	26	8.25	118	62	38	0	0	2	0	
ID LEWISTON	72	50	86	46	61	-5	0.35	0.09	0.18	0.68	78	5.96	86	72	44	0	0	2	0	
ID POCATELLO	72	42	89	35	57	-5	0.43	0.24	0.42	0.43	61	6.14	89	81	47	0	0	2	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	64	91	59	74	6	2.26	1.41	1.28	4.68	186	19.51	125	75	56	1	0	4	2	
IL MOLINE	86	66	88	59	76	4	1.84	0.75	1.54	2.92	90	14.47	83	86	62	0	0	3	1	
IL PEORIA	89	70	91	64	79	8	0.92	0.05	0.92	6.34	243	18.31	112	86	57	3	0	1	1	
IL ROCKFORD	85	64	89	60	74	5	3.81	2.68	1.53	5.76	175	15.73	98	87	61	0	0	5	4	
IL SPRINGFIELD	89	69	91	65	79	6	1.53	0.66	1.14	5.61	209	19.90	119	90	55	3	0	3	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	92	72	94	60	82	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.56	88	24.05	106	76	46	6	0	0	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	87	65	93	50	76	6	2.39	1.45	1.73	4.19	150	20.73	122	90	55	2	0	3	1	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	86	66	88	55	76	4	1.29	0.35	1.15	4.95	174	22.37	117	89	57	0	0	4	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	85	65	90	59	75	6	3.04	2.05	1.54	6.01	212	21.07	123	83	62	1	0	4	2	
IA BURLINGTON	88	67	89	62	77	5	1.52	0.50	1.20	5.57	182	17.03	101	97	57	0	0	4	1	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	84	65	86	61	74	3	5.04	3.99	2.23	6.76	220	18.00	124	94	59	0	0	5	3	
IA DES MOINES	87	66	90	63	77	5	1.22	0.15	0.72	3.57	112	14.72	95	85	60	3	0	4	1	
IA DUBUQUE	82	64	84	60	73	4	5.56	4.61	2.90	7.17	246	19.60	124	94	65	0	0	5	2	
IA SIOUX CITY	86	64	91	57	75	4	4.03	3.20	1.98	5.95	232	11.20	91	89	66	1	0	3	3	
IA WATERLOO	84	63	87	56	73	3	5.04	3.91	2.07	6.09	182	20.13	137	90	64	0	0	5	3	
KS CONCORDIA	90	68	93	59	79	5	0.41	-0.48	0.41	6.08	219	11.91	90	86	58	5	0	1	0	
KS DODGE CITY	92	66	98	54	79	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.35	199	7.87	75	79	34	5	0	0	0	
KS GOODLAND	89	56	94	46	72	2	0.71	-0.03	0.69	3.90	167	7.44	79	84	37	4	0	2	1	
KS TOPEKA	90	72	94	65	81	7	0.62	-0.51	0.59	5.84	165	13.31	82	84	63	4	0	2	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 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	89	71	92	63	80	4	0.97	-0.01	0.97	4.94	160	11.00	76	86	57	5	0	1	1	
KY JACKSON	89	67	91	58	78	6	1.32	0.26	1.25	2.53	76	23.38	98	88	47	4	0	2	1	
LEXINGTON	89	67	90	60	78	6	1.02	-0.03	0.80	4.35	136	25.70	113	84	54	4	0	2	1	
LOUISVILLE	92	72	94	61	82	8	0.38	-0.45	0.38	0.92	35	20.43	91	79	44	6	0	1	0	
PADUCAH	92	73	94	65	83	8	0.27	-0.77	0.26	4.12	138	24.31	100	85	47	6	0	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	91	72	93	70	82	2	0.11	-1.12	0.10	4.49	126	28.82	93	95	51	6	0	2	0	
LAKE CHARLES	90	74	91	73	82	1	0.00	-1.40	0.00	4.53	105	19.70	75	94	56	5	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	90	75	93	73	83	2	0.01	-1.64	0.01	1.74	39	26.68	87	87	60	5	0	1	0	
SHREVEPORT	92	73	94	71	83	3	0.01	-1.17	0.01	1.36	38	19.43	74	93	49	7	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	69	50	78	45	60	-1	0.52	-0.22	0.52	1.99	88	19.19	122	86	55	0	0	1	1	
PORTLAND	76	54	82	47	65	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.61	115	21.83	101	84	39	0	0	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	86	64	96	51	75	3	1.68	0.92	1.43	3.18	132	26.80	136	83	47	3	0	3	1	
MA BOSTON	80	62	87	57	71	3	0.02	-0.72	0.02	2.34	105	20.29	101	69	38	0	0	1	0	
WORCESTER	77	57	84	49	67	2	0.13	-0.78	0.12	1.02	36	22.22	99	80	37	0	0	2	0	
MI ALPENA	72	47	86	40	60	-2	0.55	-0.03	0.33	0.99	57	12.48	105	95	51	0	0	2	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	79	63	87	54	71	4	2.59	1.74	2.05	3.86	158	17.08	111	86	57	0	0	4	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	76	50	85	43	63	1	1.21	0.52	0.69	1.44	70	14.12	119	88	59	0	0	4	1	
LANSING	80	60	87	52	70	4	1.59	0.72	1.44	5.38	219	16.58	121	85	58	0	0	2	1	
MUSKOGON	77	59	83	52	68	3	4.79	4.20	3.93	6.34	337	19.64	141	81	64	0	0	4	2	
TRVERSE CITY	77	58	86	52	67	3	1.38	0.59	0.73	2.03	95	15.23	109	90	43	0	0	4	1	
MN DULUTH	69	51	80	48	60	0	0.77	-0.23	0.50	3.38	120	15.80	138	89	69	0	0	3	1	
INT'L FALLS	72	54	78	51	63	1	2.61	1.66	1.42	8.89	332	17.73	196	93	58	0	0	4	2	
MINNEAPOLIS	81	64	85	57	73	4	5.70	4.68	4.13	10.78	363	25.25	207	89	65	0	0	5	3	
ROCHESTER	79	62	84	57	71	5	4.25	3.33	1.34	5.73	216	17.06	134	90	67	0	0	5	4	
ST. CLOUD	80	61	84	56	71	6	1.72	0.63	0.80	5.24	166	21.58	194	89	52	0	0	4	2	
MS JACKSON	91	71	93	69	81	2	0.08	-0.77	0.02	3.35	132	34.95	119	93	54	7	0	7	0	
MERIDIAN	92	68	94	66	80	1	0.19	-0.68	0.09	2.24	88	33.96	109	93	52	7	0	5	0	
TUPELO	93	71	94	66	82	5	1.22	0.12	1.22	6.55	184	26.73	88	88	52	7	0	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	88	70	91	66	79	6	1.02	0.10	0.95	4.28	149	19.10	100	91	60	3	0	2	1	
KANSAS CITY	87	70	90	64	78	4	0.83	-0.16	0.47	5.68	180	14.30	85	88	62	1	0	2	0	
SAINT LOUIS	92	74	95	67	83	7	0.73	-0.12	0.73	3.74	145	20.80	113	73	53	6	0	1	1	
SPRINGFIELD	87	70	91	65	79	5	0.37	-0.82	0.37	4.27	123	15.75	77	87	61	1	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	74	51	83	45	62	-3	0.68	0.26	0.46	1.68	120	9.50	117	80	33	0	0	5	0	
BUTTE	62	38	73	31	50	-6	1.27	0.79	0.57	1.73	115	6.01	94	94	36	0	2	5	1	
CUT BANK	62	45	75	42	53	-4	4.23	3.65	2.35	5.00	273	9.05	147	93	56	0	0	5	2	
GLASGOW	72	51	82	47	62	-3	1.27	0.75	1.14	1.62	107	5.01	99	89	63	0	0	3	1	
GREAT FALLS	66	44	79	40	55	-5	2.29	1.78	0.79	3.91	230	11.01	140	95	43	0	0	6	2	
HAVRE	68	49	81	46	58	-5	1.04	0.61	0.70	1.92	142	5.61	100	92	67	0	0	4	1	
MISSOULA	66	44	78	41	55	-5	1.16	0.77	0.56	1.26	98	8.11	114	89	58	0	0	5	1	
NE GRAND ISLAND	89	66	96	59	77	6	2.39	1.54	1.59	8.36	308	12.85	102	86	53	3	0	4	1	
LINCOLN	90	66	95	60	78	5	2.28	1.50	1.05	4.97	196	14.72	112	81	54	4	0	5	2	
NORFOLK	87	64	93	57	75	4	2.94	1.95	1.40	9.36	315	14.86	116	85	59	3	0	5	3	
NORTH PLATTE	86	56	93	49	71	2	1.93	1.21	1.44	6.73	303	11.02	114	93	43	2	0	3	1	
OMAHA	89	68	93	64	79	7	2.09	1.20	1.18	9.13	327	15.95	115	83	57	4	0	3	2	
SCOTTSBLUFF	87	49	93	37	68	0	0.75	0.14	0.27	1.24	67	8.39	97	90	35	4	0	4	0	
VALENTINE	85	58	92	49	71	3	0.28	-0.39	0.28	6.68	327	13.89	153	91	51	3	0	1	0	
NV ELY	76	37	86	25	57	-3	0.08	-0.05	0.08	0.08	15	4.25	81	51	19	0	2	1	0	
LAS VEGAS	97	74	105	70	86	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	13	17	10	7	0	0	0	
RENO	82	54	90	45	68	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	2.00	47	37	16	2	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	78	44	89	28	61	-3	0.08	-0.07	0.08	0.08	15	4.00	84	52	21	0	1	1	0	
NH CONCORD	79	51	87	42	65	0	0.19	-0.50	0.19	1.25	59	19.06	113	90	36	0	0	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	83	65	92	59	74	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.83	166	27.18	124	63	44	2	0	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	61	95	56	76	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	27	1.12	37	32	12	3	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	81	57	90	49	69	3	0.30	-0.57	0.30	3.13	119	16.69	96	85	40	1	0	1	0	
BINGHAMTON	77	55	84	47	66	2	0.43	-0.45	0.42	2.41	94	17.76	101	84	50	0	0	2	0	
BUFFALO	78	56	87	50	67	1	0.16	-0.74	0.11	2.84	106	20.37	115	86	45	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	78	55	90	48	66	0	0.41	-0.39	0.39	1.04	45	14.03	95	84	51	1	0	2	0	
SYRACUSE	79	55	90	49	67	1	0.24	-0.61	0.24	1.28	53	18.66	110	91	43	1	0	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	85	63	89	60	74	5	0.82	-0.19	0.63	2.44	77	18.95	80	93	52	0	0	2	1	
CHARLOTTE	91	68	93	64	79	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.19	91	24.98	119	85	42	6	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	91	69	94	60	80	6	0.22	-0.56	0.19	2.76	117	20.25	100	88	46	5	0	3	0	
HATTERAS	81	69	83	65	75	0	0.47	-0.38	0.26	1.17	43	23.96	97	94	69	0	0	3	0	
RALEIGH	93	68	97	58	81	6	1.00	0.25	0.64	2.45	106	21.72	106	87	49	6	0	3	1	
WILMINGTON	92	72	97	69	82	5	0.33	-0.88	0.24	1.62	48	20.87	90	91	46	5	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	79	54	90	42	66	1	0.36	-0.25	0.34	1.41	81	5.60	77	94	60	1	0	3	0	
DICKINSON	73	50	80	41	62	-2	1.72	0.92	1.25	2.41	108	10.45	134	91	50	0	0	4	1	
FARGO	80	58	89	54	69	3	2.82	1.99	1.18	4.79	196	11.82	132	91	58	0	0	5	3	
GRAND FORKS	76	55	88	53	66	1	2.42	1.71	1.57	6.12	300	13.49	177	95	53	0	0	3	2	
JAMESTOWN	77	56	87	52	67	1	2.51	1.80	2.44	4.49	226	12.93	171	92	49	0	0	2	1	
WILLISTON	77	50	85	39	64	0	0.35	-0.19	0.23	0.95	61	5.04	82	87	55	0	0	3	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	62	92	49	73	5	5.28	4.48	2.49	7.62	314	24.25	137	91	61	2	0	5	3	
CINCINNATI	87	67	90	57	77	5	0.28	-0.75	0.28	3.79	118	21.26	100	85	54	1	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND	82	63	90	49	73	5	0.94	0.03	0.44	1.76	67	18.16	105	89	49	2	0	5	0	
COLUMBUS	87	67	94	56	77	5	1.46	0.53	0.67	3.39	125	20.24	116	81	51	2	0	4	1	
DAYTON	86	68	91	54	77	7	1.30	0.31	0.73	2.91	99	20.98	109	86	57	2	0	4	1	
MANSFIELD	82	62	89	48	72	5	2.64	1.59	1.31	4.86	155	21.19	107	96	56	0	0	3	2	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 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	83	62	92	49	73	4	1.99	1.08	1.46	3.17	120	17.02	110	86	59	2	0	3	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	59	87	44	71	5	1.17	0.27	0.42	2.75	108	17.84	107	92	58	0	0	5	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	72	91	68	81	4	0.50	-0.56	0.34	5.46	156	12.59	71	85	56	4	0	2	0		
OR TULSA	89	73	93	65	81	3	0.23	-0.84	0.21	3.04	84	11.48	55	88	65	4	0	2	0		
OR ASTORIA	64	50	68	45	57	0	0.55	-0.04	0.27	0.97	51	39.65	113	92	69	0	0	4	0		
OR BURNS	73	40	84	27	57	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.02	4	4.98	84	73	39	0	1	0	0		
OR EUGENE	72	46	81	39	59	-1	0.10	-0.23	0.08	0.17	14	20.88	76	90	63	0	0	3	0		
OR MEDFORD	80	51	90	44	65	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	10.12	107	69	27	1	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	73	50	86	46	62	-3	0.40	0.23	0.33	0.52	87	6.99	102	67	41	0	0	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	69	51	81	48	60	-3	0.71	0.36	0.35	0.82	67	21.58	112	80	60	0	0	4	0		
OR SALEM	72	50	82	48	61	0	0.22	-0.10	0.15	0.31	28	21.30	101	84	60	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	84	58	90	49	71	2	0.12	-0.78	0.11	4.42	158	26.71	130	75	47	2	0	2	0		
PA ERIE	78	59	90	49	69	1	1.02	0.00	0.77	3.46	118	19.69	112	78	55	1	0	3	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	62	91	55	73	2	0.19	-0.69	0.10	3.26	120	24.91	129	86	47	2	0	3	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	67	94	58	76	3	0.53	-0.19	0.53	4.75	217	27.25	139	68	39	2	0	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	62	89	50	72	3	1.22	0.27	0.66	3.00	107	18.08	101	92	55	0	0	4	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	55	90	48	69	1	0.35	-0.57	0.34	1.55	58	14.25	85	84	41	1	0	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	55	89	47	69	1	0.36	-0.68	0.21	2.87	97	17.62	93	86	56	0	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	80	59	86	53	69	1	0.14	-0.64	0.14	2.19	92	24.74	110	73	45	0	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	93	73	99	71	83	4	0.20	-1.20	0.20	1.72	45	16.49	80	92	47	7	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	94	72	98	70	83	5	0.06	-1.35	0.00	1.25	32	18.49	86	90	46	7	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	96	72	99	71	84	5	0.00	-1.18	0.00	0.90	28	19.86	88	78	39	7	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	93	68	95	65	80	5	0.69	-0.17	0.50	1.23	45	21.03	85	94	41	6	0	3	1		
SC ABERDEEN	79	52	87	44	66	-1	1.29	0.46	0.89	2.98	124	8.41	91	96	65	0	0	4	1		
SC HURON	83	56	88	51	69	1	1.19	0.42	0.47	1.63	71	6.13	60	91	49	0	0	4	0		
SC RAPID CITY	77	52	83	45	65	0	0.86	0.21	0.34	3.74	181	9.11	104	91	51	0	0	4	0		
SC SIOUX FALLS	82	61	90	55	72	4	6.20	5.39	3.00	13.46	547	18.42	163	90	64	1	0	7	2		
TN BRISTOL	89	63	93	56	76	5	0.70	-0.17	0.58	2.25	84	14.25	68	91	41	3	0	3	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	92	70	94	66	81	5	0.69	-0.20	0.53	3.42	129	20.71	75	86	46	7	0	2	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	89	67	91	62	78	4	1.08	0.19	0.52	2.82	103	18.84	75	92	52	2	0	3	1		
TN MEMPHIS	91	74	94	69	83	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	4.34	149	30.30	108	82	53	7	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	94	69	95	63	81	6	0.43	-0.48	0.43	4.44	150	26.26	107	91	42	7	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	88	73	92	69	81	1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.33	101	6.32	61	80	57	3	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	88	64	95	56	76	1	0.59	-0.19	0.59	3.43	147	8.14	96	80	34	3	0	1	1		
TX AUSTIN	93	74	94	70	84	3	0.02	-0.85	0.02	1.50	49	13.32	80	***	***	7	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	92	75	93	71	83	2	0.43	-1.11	0.43	1.89	41	14.34	53	92	53	6	0	1	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	77	94	76	85	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.05	2	5.38	54	92	56	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	78	95	76	86	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.02	1	7.12	53	87	51	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	93	76	100	71	84	1	4.70	4.15	4.45	4.70	296	5.60	69	83	57	5	0	3	1		
TX EL PASO	98	73	100	69	86	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	0.64	29	36	15	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	94	77	96	76	85	4	0.01	-0.70	0.01	0.97	37	8.30	45	79	44	6	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	89	81	90	79	85	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.19	7	8.88	48	84	65	1	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	92	76	93	71	84	3	0.22	-1.05	0.22	0.87	22	19.94	88	91	56	6	0	1	0		
TX LUBBOCK	90	68	95	63	79	1	0.50	-0.21	0.50	2.56	122	8.69	113	78	51	4	0	1	1		
TX MIDLAND	94	72	104	63	83	3	0.36	-0.03	0.29	0.37	32	3.53	68	71	41	5	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	89	73	96	68	81	2	1.01	0.43	0.56	2.27	114	10.54	109	82	61	5	0	3	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	77	93	75	85	3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	2.05	61	9.39	59	84	45	6	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	93	77	94	74	85	3	0.08	-1.09	0.08	0.97	26	12.25	66	93	57	7	0	1	0		
TX WACO	92	75	93	74	84	2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	3.09	131	14.23	86	90	59	6	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	74	96	70	84	4	0.02	-0.85	0.02	2.26	79	7.36	51	77	50	7	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	76	51	92	41	63	-6	0.59	0.45	0.49	0.59	92	7.06	75	63	30	1	0	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	77	55	86	47	66	0	0.32	-0.46	0.20	2.83	124	16.59	113	88	38	0	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	89	64	95	55	76	5	0.96	0.11	0.84	1.90	75	22.92	111	97	50	4	0	2	1		
VA NORFOLK	89	71	97	65	80	5	0.60	-0.24	0.33	1.88	75	21.51	103	84	49	3	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	91	69	97	58	80	6	0.38	-0.40	0.20	3.33	139	19.37	96	82	46	4	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	90	67	94	54	78	6	0.58	-0.25	0.58	2.68	105	18.26	89	80	46	4	0	1	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	84	64	91	51	74	3	0.15	-0.78	0.14	4.61	157	28.96	147	87	53	3	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	69	47	76	39	58	0	0.03	-0.38	0.03	0.34	28	30.15	116	87	58	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	48	67	40	55	0	0.94	0.15	0.81	1.00	37	53.18	101	98	80	0	0	3	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	51	78	48	60	-1	0.25	-0.09	0.14	0.57	54	27.13	147	82	64	0	0	4	0		
WA SPOKANE	66	48	76	44	57	-5	1.04	0.78	0.60	1.19	135	8.60	100	79	44	0	0	3	1		
WA YAKIMA	79	49	87	41	64	1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.03	7	2.95	72	61	31	0	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	82	62	85	50	72	5	0.41	-0.46	0.37	3.22	122	20.14	99	84	60	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	88	64	90	51	76	6	0.42	-0.49	0.22	6.13	221	22.24	108	99	51	1	0	2	0		
WV ELKINS	84	58	87	47	71	5	2.38	1.33	1.14	4.00	125	19.34	88	93	48	0	0	3	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	88	63	91	50	75	4	1.02	0.15	0.62	2.33	86	21.87	106	99	54	2	0	2	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	61	85	55	71	4	3.09	2.09	1.80	6.01	202	20.10	151	95	49	0	0	5	2		
WI GREEN BAY	75	59	86	55	67	1	2.22	1.42	0.98	3.65	159	14.31	120	95	67	0	0	6	2		
WI LA CROSSE	84	65	88	60	75	5	2.92	1.99	1.30	4.55	173	17.72	131	89	48	0	0	5	3		
WI MADISON	82	64	87	60	73	6	3.79	2.83	1.34	6.72	247	18.47	131	88	65	0	0	6	4		
WI MILWAUKEE	77	57	86	53	67	0	2.45	1.61	1.11	4.01	171	14.96	98	88	68	0	0	4	3		
WY CASPER	79	43	88	36	61	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.55	52	5.31	75	61	20	0	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	79	46	84	36	62	0	0.25	-0.22	0.25	0.91	61	7.87	106	66	25	0	0	1	0		
WY LANDER	74	42	83	32	58	-6	0.14	-0.09	0.12	0.30	33	4.48	59	72	22	0	1	2	0		
WY SHERIDAN	75	45	84	37	60	-2	0.40	-0.06	0.26	1.20	81	8.01	100	83	58	0	0	3	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 16 - 22, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures ranged from as low as 10°F below normal west of the Rocky Mountains to as high as 6°F above normal in the Ohio Valley. With the exception of the Hill Country region of Texas, precipitation levels were near or below normal in the southern half of the United States. Heavy rainfall

with totals as high as 8 inches for the week in Minnesota and Iowa left the soil saturated, stressing crops and delaying efforts to finish planting in the region. With only 1.1 days suitable for fieldwork in Minnesota, producers had difficulties cutting hay and spraying crops during the week.

Corn: Seventy-four percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 9 percentage points above the same time last year. The corn crop rated in good to excellent condition dropped 9 percentage points in Minnesota to 70 percent due to wet conditions. However, rainfall improved conditions in Missouri and Texas, this week at 75 percent and 62 percent in the good to excellent categories, respectively, improving 4 and 5 percentage points over the previous week.

Soybeans: By June 22, producers had planted 95 percent of the soybean crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Favorable planting conditions allowed for double-digit planting progress in Arkansas, Kentucky, and North Carolina. Nationally, 90 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. The percent of the soybean crop in the emerged stage or beyond advanced 14 percentage points in Kentucky, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-six percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the five-year average. Nationwide, 33 percent of this year's winter wheat crop was harvested by June 22, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. The winter wheat harvest advanced over 20 percentage points in the major producing states of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Overall, 30 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 25 percent of the Nation's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Three percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll setting stage, 3 percentage points behind the five-year average. Limited bolls were noted in several southern States with Arizona leading the way with 15 percent of the crop at or beyond the boll setting stage. Cotton farmers in California continue to irrigate and cultivate as more of the crop blooms due to the warm weather. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 88 percent of this year's sorghum crop by June 22, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Favorable weather in Colorado and Kansas spurred fieldwork during the week, advancing planting progress for the week 25 and 24 percentage points, respectively. Nationally,

19 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the five-year average. Producers in Texas continued to see damage on sorghum from the sugarcane aphid. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week and 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Rice: By June 22, three percent of the rice crop was headed, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Producers in Arkansas were reporting the application of midseason nitrogen and noted damage from herbicide carryover in some fields. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: By week's end, 57 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the five-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 99 percent of the barley crop had emerged by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Seventeen percent of the Nation's barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. A majority of the crop has reached the heading stage in Idaho and Washington, while the crop has just begun heading in Minnesota and North Dakota. Overall, 67 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 2 percentage points behind the same time last year.

Nationwide, 98 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by June 22, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Ten percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the five-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but slightly above the same time last year.

Other Crops: By June 22, sixteen percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to last week but three percentage points above the same time last year.

By week's end, 83 percent of the sunflower crop was planted, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average. Favorable planting conditions helped the planting of sunflowers advance 24 percentage points in Colorado, now at 76 percent complete.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	56	15	26	37
AZ	57	40	50	51
AR	42	31	61	55
CA	54	20	21	30
GA	17	17	37	32
KS	3	0	2	6
LA	42	36	49	65
MS	13	12	36	43
MO	6	19	36	25
NC	19	11	26	36
OK	3	15	35	6
SC	7	16	32	17
TN	13	22	39	28
TX	18	10	15	19
VA	25	5	20	24
15 Sts	21	14	25	27
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	0	1
AZ	7	5	15	10
AR	0	NA	0	4
CA	0	NA	2	1
GA	0	NA	1	4
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	1	7
MS	0	NA	1	2
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	2	0
TX	6	2	5	9
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	3	NA	3	6
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	32	57	9
AZ	0	0	19	47	34
AR	0	7	23	45	25
CA	0	0	20	15	65
GA	0	4	34	51	11
KS	1	3	41	50	5
LA	0	1	20	64	15
MS	0	3	30	55	12
MO	0	4	40	52	4
NC	0	2	25	64	9
OK	1	4	42	52	1
SC	0	3	30	61	6
TN	1	5	21	58	15
TX	7	12	41	29	11
VA	0	0	0	96	4
15 Sts	4	8	35	41	12
Prev Wk	3	9	37	38	13
Prev Yr	6	17	34	35	8

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	76	86	92
IL	95	94	96	93
IN	96	91	96	94
IA	88	99	100	97
KS	87	86	90	92
KY	75	70	80	84
LA	97	97	98	98
MI	100	97	99	98
MN	93	93	95	98
MS	98	90	94	99
MO	82	86	93	86
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	66	71	81	80
ND	91	96	100	97
OH	100	91	95	97
SD	97	98	99	97
TN	71	70	78	85
WI	83	93	96	96
18 Sts	91	92	95	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	73	78	84
IL	84	89	93	86
IN	89	85	91	87
IA	72	95	98	91
KS	75	77	84	83
KY	58	58	72	75
LA	93	91	93	96
MI	94	82	96	92
MN	79	82	90	94
MS	93	85	87	97
MO	64	79	86	75
NE	94	97	99	97
NC	56	63	72	68
ND	73	79	90	86
OH	95	78	88	90
SD	82	88	92	86
TN	52	52	62	69
WI	66	76	90	88
18 Sts	79	83	90	87
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	31	43	17
IL	1	3	23	55	18
IN	1	4	25	56	14
IA	1	5	18	58	18
KS	1	2	39	52	6
KY	1	3	18	62	16
LA	2	9	22	46	21
MI	1	3	18	65	13
MN	1	6	29	56	8
MS	1	8	28	47	16
MO	0	4	26	59	11
NE	2	5	24	59	10
NC	0	3	25	60	12
ND	0	1	14	69	16
OH	1	4	19	65	11
SD	1	3	20	67	9
TN	1	4	19	62	14
WI	0	2	19	57	22
18 Sts	1	4	23	58	14
Prev Wk	1	3	23	60	13
Prev Yr	2	5	28	54	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2014

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

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	26	47	25
IL	1	3	18	53	25
IN	1	4	21	53	21
IA	1	4	16	58	21
KS	3	7	39	44	7
KY	1	3	17	57	22
MI	1	2	17	63	17
MN	1	6	23	57	13
MO	0	4	21	55	20
NE	2	5	25	54	14
NC	1	5	28	52	14
ND	0	1	14	70	15
OH	1	3	18	59	19
PA	0	2	14	55	29
SD	1	1	17	71	10
TN	2	4	17	55	22
TX	0	4	34	45	17
WI	0	3	18	59	20
18 Sts	1	4	21	56	18
Prev Wk	1	3	20	59	17
Prev Yr	2	6	27	51	14

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	26	46	21
CO	0	0	73	27	0
IL	2	2	18	70	8
KS	1	4	43	48	4
LA	0	1	42	46	11
MO	0	2	33	60	5
NE	0	2	41	50	7
NM	0	0	11	89	0
OK	0	2	34	62	2
SD	0	0	8	89	3
TX	2	5	34	46	13
11 Sts	1	4	38	50	7
Prev Wk	1	4	42	46	7
Prev Yr	5	8	33	48	6

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	99	100
CO	86	53	78	84
IL	94	78	85	81
KS	87	60	84	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	84	94	88
NE	99	98	100	98
NM	64	40	56	74
OK	75	65	76	82
SD	96	79	90	95
TX	97	94	95	93
11 Sts	91	75	88	90
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	1	2
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	10	3	12	22
MS	0	NA	0	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	18	1	5	17
6 Sts	3	NA	3	5
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	32	48	14
CA	0	10	15	40	35
LA	0	1	21	60	18
MS	0	1	19	62	18
MO	0	6	32	51	11
TX	0	4	40	49	7
6 Sts	0	6	26	49	19
Prev Wk	0	6	25	54	15
Prev Yr	1	4	27	43	25

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	2	15
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	3	0	1	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	39	19	50	51
MO	0	0	6	0
NE	0	0	1	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	20
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	56	47	50	55
11 Sts	22	17	19	22
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	26	19	21	15
FL	21	8	23	19
GA	3	3	8	12
NC	2	23	30	16
OK	15	3	13	8
SC	3	26	48	10
TX	4	0	0	3
VA	0	10	17	11
8 Sts	9	9	16	12
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	31	63	6
FL	0	1	15	82	2
GA	0	3	28	56	13
NC	0	1	17	71	11
OK	0	0	39	54	7
SC	0	1	24	66	9
TX	1	9	30	53	7
VA	0	0	3	89	8
8 Sts	0	3	26	62	9
Prev Wk	0	3	26	62	9
Prev Yr	1	3	28	58	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	89	97	98	97
ID	75	77	93	55
IL	100	98	100	100
IN	100	96	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	95	99	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	55	25	49	47
NE	97	94	99	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	98	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	98	96	100	97
SD	60	58	88	83
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	98	92	97	88
18 Sts	94	92	96	94
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	68	16	62	88
CA	77	50	73	57
CO	2	0	0	9
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	10	0	20	31
IN	6	0	13	22
KS	7	2	24	34
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	21	0	29	47
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	5
NC	44	33	68	74
OH	1	0	0	4
OK	51	47	74	74
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	54	40	69	64
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	19	16	33	31
These 18 States harvested 86% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	22	49	17
CA	0	10	10	30	50
CO	26	13	25	29	7
ID	0	4	16	67	13
IL	2	7	32	43	16
IN	1	5	25	55	14
KS	28	34	27	10	1
MI	3	14	27	47	9
MO	2	9	37	46	6
MT	2	7	29	51	11
NE	6	16	32	42	4
NC	1	4	21	60	14
OH	1	4	26	55	14
OK	48	28	19	5	0
OR	8	12	36	38	6
SD	0	4	29	62	5
TX	31	32	22	13	2
WA	7	20	43	27	3
18 Sts	22	22	26	25	5
Prev Wk	22	22	26	25	5
Prev Yr	24	19	25	25	7

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	99
MN	100	93	98	100
MT	96	95	97	93
ND	78	85	97	92
SD	100	97	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	89	91	98	95
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	28	24	38	16
MN	1	NA	3	32
MT	0	NA	0	5
ND	0	NA	5	12
SD	21	9	29	42
WA	53	39	52	40
6 Sts	3	NA	10	16
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	27	63	10
MN	1	6	34	53	6
MT	1	3	38	51	7
ND	1	2	14	68	15
SD	0	0	19	68	13
WA	6	23	48	22	1
6 Sts	1	3	25	60	11
Prev Wk	1	3	24	62	10
Prev Yr	1	4	25	59	11

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	59	52	76	79
KS	72	54	73	70
ND	76	79	93	89
SD	76	67	74	81
4 Sts	75	71	83	84
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 22, 2014											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	24	58	15	NH	1	3	31	47	18
AZ	29	29	27	14	1	NJ	4	5	33	45	13
AR	1	4	25	54	16	NM	25	42	25	8	0
CA	25	45	20	5	5	NY	4	6	29	47	14
CO	11	21	27	36	5	NC	3	9	30	52	6
CT	0	0	31	69	0	ND	1	2	12	63	22
DE	1	5	30	55	9	OH	2	6	22	59	11
FL	0	4	22	68	6	OK	11	19	36	30	4
GA	0	3	35	54	8	OR	3	22	34	39	2
ID	1	4	25	61	9	PA	4	3	18	50	25
IL	0	2	26	52	20	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	4	25	53	17	SC	0	16	42	41	1
IA	1	4	24	52	19	SD	0	1	13	64	22
KS	11	20	38	28	3	TN	2	8	25	58	7
KY	1	7	27	52	13	TX	7	15	34	34	10
LA	0	7	33	50	10	UT	2	14	41	41	2
ME	0	5	46	38	11	VT	0	0	13	54	33
MD	0	2	9	62	27	VA	2	11	33	48	6
MA	0	3	31	52	14	WA	4	9	47	31	9
MI	3	7	24	45	21	WV	0	5	22	66	7
MN	1	4	17	60	18	WI	0	1	10	60	29
MS	0	5	21	59	15	WY	0	8	11	59	22
MO	0	8	41	47	4	48 Sts	5	11	29	45	10
MT	3	12	30	41	14						
NE	8	12	35	40	5	Prev Wk	5	12	29	45	9
NV	15	15	40	20	10	Prev Yr	8	15	24	42	11

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	63	47	71	75
MN	3	4	21	39
NE	73	54	66	80
ND	2	0	4	10
OH	76	31	54	71
PA	75	36	46	62
SD	28	32	53	44
TX	95	100	100	99
WI	26	14	33	48
9 Sts	51	45	57	61
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	25	61	12
MN	1	4	23	63	9
NE	3	18	34	44	1
ND	1	1	11	80	7
OH	0	8	22	62	8
PA	1	2	21	67	9
SD	0	0	15	76	9
TX	9	19	39	26	7
WI	0	1	12	67	20
9 Sts	3	8	25	55	9
Prev Wk	3	8	25	55	9
Prev Yr	4	9	30	48	9

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	99
MN	95	88	95	99
MT	99	92	99	96
ND	75	83	97	89
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	91	92	99	95
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 22 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	28	31	51	18
MN	0	NA	2	33
MT	0	NA	0	6
ND	0	NA	3	11
WA	50	38	51	35
5 Sts	16	NA	17	13
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	14	73	12
MN	1	6	40	46	7
MT	0	4	45	40	11
ND	0	1	18	68	13
WA	3	13	49	34	1
5 Sts	0	3	30	56	11
Prev Wk	1	3	31	55	10
Prev Yr	1	4	26	57	12

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 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn silking 53%, 26% last week, 49% 2013, 56% avg. Corn dough 7%, na% last week, 15% 2013, 14% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans planted 82%, 71% last week, 88% 2013, 88% avg. Soybeans emerged 68%, 59% last week, 74% 2013, 73% avg. Soybeans blooming 24%, 17% last week, 6% 2013, 7% avg. Soybeans condition 18% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 35% last week, 86% 2013, 80% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 92%, 87% last week, 94% 2013, and 93% 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 79.3 F in Haleyville to 83.4 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Bessemer, Huntsville, and Madison to 1.88 inches in Mobile. Normal temperatures prevailed across the state throughout the week with a few isolated thunderstorms occurring. Dryer conditions allowed planting progress to continue. Wheat harvest jumped ahead with good yields being reported. First cutting of hay also moved forward and should be nearing completion soon. Crops remained generally in good condition. Livestock, pasture and range remained unchanged in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley pre-boot 100%. Oats pre-boot 100%. Potatoes emerged 75%. Barley condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 10% good. Oat condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. All hay condition 15% poor, 55% fair, 30% good. Wind and rain damage to crops 97% none, 3% light. Rate of crop growth 65% moderate, 35% rapid. Crop and soil conditions generally improved due to rain during the week. Hay harvest is just underway. The main farm activities for the week were preparing for hay harvest, weed control, spreading manure, 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 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 50 percent complete compared to 57 percent last year and 51 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 15 percent, depending on location, compared to 7 percent last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 19% fair, 47% good, and 34% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in excellent to fair 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 74 percent harvested, 19 percentage points behind last year, but 31 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, with 63 percent harvested, 19 percentage points behind last year, but 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, depending on location, with 36 percent harvested, 29 and 28 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews and potatoes show movement this week. Drought conditions exist throughout the State, with limited green forage and dry stock tanks. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 29% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn reached 54% silking, 19% last week, 48% previous year, 67% 5-year average;

6% doughing, 2% last year, 12% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 62% harvested, 16% last week, 68% last year, 88% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. Most of the state received little rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 6 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 25% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. Weather for the week ending June 22, 2014, featured a dry period under the prevailing influence of weak high pressure. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal for the desert regions, Imperial Valley, and southern Central Valley. Coastal regions trended toward near or slightly below normal temperatures. Only a few isolated or spotty showers were noted over the higher elevations of the Northeast Plateau, Lassen region, and Sierra Nevada crest areas. In Tulare County, corn and sorghum for silage were planted, cultivated, and irrigated. Alfalfa fields being irrigated, cut, and baled. Some were treated for worms. Wheat harvest for grain was complete and wheat straw was baled. Cotton farmers continue to irrigate and cultivate. In the lower San Joaquin Valley, cotton is blooming in more areas this past week due to the warm weather. Cotton continues to develop very well with blooms appearing in fields as far north as Merced County. Cotton evaluations were conducted in Kings, Tulare, and Fresno Counties. Early clingstone peach harvest began. Apricot, nectarine, freestone peach, and plum harvests continued. Prune fruit continued to develop. Fig harvest was ongoing in Merced County. Grape growers monitored mildew and vine mealybug, as grape berries began to color in the Central Valley. Table grape harvest was ongoing in the Coachella Valley. Cherry harvest was nearly complete. Apples, olives and pomegranates were increasing in size. Blueberry harvest was slowing. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Ruby Red grapefruit was harvested. Growers monitored for citrus re-greening disease, due to the hot summer temperatures. Almond growers increasingly applied hull split sprays, as hull split was expected soon. Pistachio nuts were filling; growers sprayed for Navel Orangeworm. In Stanislaus County, growers were planting cantaloupe and honeydew. Earlier plantings were up, blooming and growing well. Growers were also planting beans. In Monterey County, full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. Growers were also planting for second harvest. In San Mateo County, tomatoes were blooming and peas, squash, artichokes and Brussels sprouts were growing strong. In Fresno County, the ripening of tomatoes has accelerated due to the warm weather. In Tulare County, sweet corn, squash, pepper, cucumber, eggplant and tomato harvest had begun with produce sold at roadside stands and Farmer's Markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from poor to very poor conditions. Fire danger remained high due to drying rangelands. Cattle and sheep grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. The movement of cattle out of California remained active. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 19% this week, 11% last week, 33% last year, 35% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 34% this week, 18% last week, 52% last year, 34% average; coloring 4% this week, last week not available, none last year, 1% average; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 98% this week, 97% last week, 89% last year, 97% average; coloring 52% this week, 26%

last week, 37% last year, 59% average; condition 26% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans planted 95% this week, 74% last week, 86% last year, 90% average; emerged 65% this week, 33% last week, 62% last year, 64% average. Onion condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV emerged 95% this week, 82% last week, 91% last year, 89% average; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV emerged 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 89% average; condition 26% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum planted 78% this week, 53% last week, 86% last year, 84% average; emerged 41% this week, 37% last week, 40% last year, 42% average; condition 73% fair, 27% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers planted 76% this week, 52% last week, 59% last year, 79% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 72% this week, 52% last week, 68% last year, 74% average; 2nd cutting 6% this week, none last week, 1% last year, 2% average; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Relatively dry conditions last week created a window for producers to ramp up planting and hay cutting activities. Precipitation was generally received in the northeast, where water supplies remain at sufficient levels. In eastern and southeastern Colorado, precipitation was largely isolated and insufficient, with no significant improvement in moisture supplies noted in these districts. Producers in the San Luis Valley were facing significant challenges to keep crops irrigated as a result of the warm temperatures and strong winds. A hard freeze occurred in the San Luis Valley last week, which resulted in a slowed pace of development and a decline in conditions of some crops. Hail storms have continued to negatively impact crops, locally, across the eastern plains of Colorado.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Cherry condition; 8% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent. Peaches condition; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 8% this year, 48% last year, 39% five year average. Barley Coloring; 76% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 94% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 70% this year, 74% last year, 75% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 70% this year, 82% last year, 82% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 64% this year, 52% last year, 65% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 98% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 66% this year, 77% last year, 80% five year average. Soybean planted; 85% this year, 73% last year, 81% five year average. Soybean emerged; 71% this year, 59% last year, 64% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 70% this year, 95% last year, 98% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 93% this year, 96% last year, 90% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 89% this year, 97% last year, 97% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 86% this year, 93% last year, 98% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 46% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate and 11% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 16% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Wet weather frustrated double crop planting behind winter wheat. Hay being cut in weather permitting. Peanut condition, 1% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Peanut

pegging at 23%. Fruit, vegetable harvesting; Potatoes, cantaloupe, watermelons, tomatoes, sweet corn. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Pasture condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, all stations received some precipitation. Daytime highs low to mid 90s all citrus producing counties. As per US Drought Monitor updated June 17, 2014, citrus grows not affected by abnormally dry conditions. Next season's crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying nutritional, post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries harvested 78%, 78% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 95%, 95% 2013. Oats harvested 94%, 92% 2013. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 44%, 49% 2013. Rye Harvested 92%, 89% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum planted 80%, 72% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 86%, 68% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Watermelon harvested 14%, 9% 2013. Winter wheat harvested 91%, 83% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no inches up to 1.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 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, unchanged from the previous week. The average rainfall across the islands was 0.87 inches. On Maui, mostly sunny and fair weather conditions were received throughout the island. Breezy trade winds helped minimize stress to young transplanted fields and helped minimize the impact from sugarcane harvesting in the central section of the island. Active harvesting and planting of crops was noted. The increasing amount daylight and trade winds have allowed for good growth and development of crops. The decrease in the amount of rainfall over the past several weeks has not been sufficient to maintain good pasture condition from early in the year. Some green forage continued to be available mainly in pastures on the windward and upper elevation areas; however most other area pastures were declining in condition. Pastures along the south and west section of the island were drying out. On the Big Island, the skies were mostly clear and sunny. Scattered showers peppered the island with overnight and early morning moisture. The precipitation received over the last week benefitted the various crops, pastures and landscapes around the island.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 93%, 75% 2013, 55% avg. Barley headed 51%, 28% 2013, 18% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans emerged 98%, 94% 2013, 78% avg. Dry beans condition 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 76%, 74% 2013, 61% avg. Potatoes condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 38%, 28% 2013, 16% avg. Spring wheat condition 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. All weather stations reported below normal temperatures and precipitation. Temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal to 4 degrees below normal for the week. Reports indicated that rain throughout the week was much needed and benefitted range conditions. Respondents from

both the southwest and south central region indicated that the second cutting of hay began. Across the state barley, winter wheat and spring wheat headed continue to be ahead of the five year average by approximately 30 percent. Jefferson County reporter states that some irrigation wells in the western portion of Jefferson County were shut off earlier than normal. County respondents continued to report that crops were in good conditions. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, feeding livestock, spraying, and harvesting hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats planted 95%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.45 inches, 0.54 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 77.4 degrees, 4.2 degrees above average. Wheat harvest is underway in Illinois, with farmers harvesting 20 percent of the crop by June 22. Heavy rain showers continued throughout the northwest and northeast parts of Illinois while the rest of the state received less than 2 inches of precipitation.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 77%. Winter wheat mature 36%. Alfalfa hay first cutting 88%, 2013 88%, 5ya 89%. Other hay first cutting 86%. Corn emerged 95%, 2013 100%, 5ya 99%. Regionally, soybeans emerged was at 97% in the North, 93% in Central, and 78% in South. Winter wheat coloring was 66% in the North, 76% in Central, and 87% in South. Winter wheat harvest was 33% concluded in the South, while Central had only begun at 1% and North not at all at 0%. Average temperatures ranged from 71 to 83 degrees, or three to ten degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 50 degrees while the highest was 94. The statewide average temperature for the week was 77.4 degrees, 5.1 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 3.79 inches, with a statewide average of 1.12 inches. Conditions were similar to last week with rain and warm temperatures prevailing for the majority of days. Farmers sprayed and sidedressed their fields as weather permitted, but dramatic rains in Central and Northern regions halfway through the week kept farmers out of their fields through the weekend. Fields prone to flooding saw even more flooding from the downpour. In the South and in other areas where fieldwork was possible, farmers finished the very last of their soybean planting and worked on spraying and fertilizer applications. Hay cutting was difficult for wetter parts of the state, and the midweek rains caused some damage to last week's cut hay that had been left in the open to dry. Although hindering fieldwork, the rains along with warm temperatures have been excellent for crop growth, and the majority of all crops and pasture surveyed were in good or better condition. When not working the fields, farmers were hauling grain, tending to machinery, certifying acres with the FSA, and mowing roadsides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, and 16% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84%, 66% 2013, 76% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Frequent precipitation halted fieldwork in Iowa during the week. Temperatures were above normal for the week, while severe storms brought high winds and hail to the State. Stress on livestock increased this week because of the heat and flooding.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 11% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 21% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 93%, 89% 2013, 95% avg. Winter wheat mature 66%, 42% 2013, 66% avg. Sorghum emerged 53%, 61% 2013, 67% avg. Sunflowers emerged 47%, 46% 2013, 50% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 96%, 97% 2013, 98% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 28%, 12% 2013, 32 avg. Stock water supplies were rated 12% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, and 2% surplus. Warm and dry conditions prevailed during the week helping wheat harvest to advance. Sunday brought wide-spread showers and cooler temperatures across most of the State, halting

wheat harvest. A half to two inches of rain was common with some hail and wind damage reported. Temperatures were mostly 2 to 6 degrees warmer than normal across the State. With the recent rains, some farmers were reporting increased weeds in standing wheat, along with some late sprouting heads.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.47 inches, 0.54 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, 5 degrees above normal. Corn average height 39 inches. Winter wheat turning color 98%; mature 81%; harvested 35%, 26% 2013, 50% average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco set 90%, 89% 2013, 92% average. Tobacco average height 14 inches. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans, harvesting wheat, and cutting hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn silked 96% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Corn dough 21% this week, 20% last year, 39% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 96% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 100% average. Sweet potatoes planted 85% this week, 71% last week, 96% last year, 89% average. Peaches harvested 42% this week, 31% last week, 32% last year, 29% average. Hay first cutting 91% this week, 85% last week, 90% last year, 95% average. Hay second cutting 13% this week, 8% last year, 12% average. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate and 4% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, and 18% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 87% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 25% this year, 47% last year, 46% five year average. Barley Coloring; 97% this year, 99% last year, 96% five year average. Barley Mature; 70% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 23% this year, 47% last year, 69% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 95% this year, 96% last year, 90% five year average. Corn Emerged; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 96% this year, 98% last year, 82% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested 8% this year, 8% last year, 12% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 73% this year, 43% last year, 78% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 47% this year, 98% last year, 76% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 75% this year, 96% last year, 95% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 82% this year, 90% last year, 85% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 6% this year, 0% last year, 1% five year average. Soybean planted; 80% this year, 84% last year, 79% five year average. Soybean emerged; 63% this year, 65% last year, 68% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 93% this year, 72% last year, 90% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 94% this year, 92% last year, 89% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 83% this year, 97% last year, 95% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 100% this year, 97% last year, 93% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 80% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Winter Wheat

Mature; 40% this year, N/A last year, N/A 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.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Dry edible beans planted 92%, 82% last year and 86% five-year average. Dry edible beans emerged 67%, 46% last year and 55% five-year average. Winter wheat coloring 34%. Oats headed 69%, 36% last year, and 54% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Barley planted 96%, barley emerged 94%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 66%, other hay first cutting 55%. Precipitation for the week ending June 22 ranged between 0.69 inch and 1.25 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.24 inch and 5.05 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 38 degrees to 92 degrees, with a state average of 65.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 0.5 degree above normal. Average rainfall for the week varied across regions, but most parts of the state received at least an inch of much needed rain last week. Overall, corn and soybean stands are looking good despite their late planting and being behind. In spite of wet conditions hindering fieldwork, some activities for the week included weed and orchard spraying as well as hay cutting. Two strong storms this week brought heavy rains, strong winds, and several reports of pea sized hail across the state, interrupting strawberry harvest for a few days. Damage to other fruits has still yet to be fully assessed. Apples ranged from 1 to 1.5 inches in diameter. Primary apple scab season has ended in the south, although, fire blight symptoms from blossom infections continued to develop in some southwest apple orchards. Apricots were over one inch in diameter with hard pits and good foliage. Pears were 21 to 23 millimeters with a good crop coming along on most varieties. Peaches in the southwest were at 1.25 to 1.5 inches in diameter; some varieties were showing doubled fruit. Japanese plums were at 20 to 25 millimeters and European plums were at 20 millimeters; fruit drop has been heavy in some varieties. Sweet cherries were sizing up well despite limited rainfall, and birds have been feeding on ripening fruits. Tart cherries were sizing with hardening pits and beginning to color red. Raspberries were at the end of bloom to small green fruit for summer fruiting types. Strawberry harvest continued across the south with excellent consumer demand; in the northwest, harvest was expected to begin the last week of June. Blueberry fruit were sizing quickly; fields affected by winter temperatures were improving. Grape shoots were at 18 to 24 inches; juice grapes were looking good, but winter injury has become more apparent on vinifera vines. Sweet corn has shown significant growth across all regions and some earlier planted fields are tasseling. Tomato, pepper, and slicing cucumber seeding have been delayed in the Bay area due to a lack of rain. Pickling cucumber planting continues to progress in the central region with earlier planted fields showing strong germination and growth. Cabbage, squash, and zucchini harvest continued in the southeast. Pumpkin, cantaloupe, and watermelon plants are showing good vine growth. Asparagus picking has ended in the southwest and pea harvest has begun. Most regions statewide have experienced favorable weather conditions for vegetable crop development although below average accumulation of growing degree days remains a concern.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, and 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, and 53% surplus. Wet field conditions hampered efforts to finish planting, cutting hay, and spraying crops. Respondents in southern Minnesota reported flooding conditions forced some cattle herds to be moved to different pastures.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 75% harvested, 24% last week, 85% 2013, 96% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn 66% silking this week, 45% last week, 36% 2013, 74% Avg. Corn 8% dough this week, 0% last week, 3% 2013, 20% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 22%

excellent. Hay, first cutting, 81% cut this week, 70% last week, 96% 2013, 99% Avg. Peanuts 91% planted this week, 80% last week, 96% 2013, 99% Avg. Peanuts 83% emerged this week, 70% last week, 84% 2013, 84% Avg. Peanuts 11% pegging this week, 4% last week, 40% 2013, 25% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 93% planted this week, 89% last week, 99% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 89% emerged this week, 85% last week, 92% 2013, 97% Avg. Sorghum 8% headed this week, 3% last week, 0% 2013, 9% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Sweet potatoes 50% planted this week, 35% last week, 100% 2013, 84% Avg. Watermelon 97% planted this week, 90% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Most of the state was dry with trace amounts of precipitation in the southern part.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 4.7 degrees above normal. Rain averaged .53 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.5, 4.3 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% last year; 18% short, 7% last year; 69% adequate, 74% last year; 10% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 4% last year; 21% short, 16% last year; 68% adequate, 72% last year; 7% surplus, 8% last year. Canola 93% emerged, 100% last year. Canola 21% blooming, 43% last year. Corn 97% emerged, 96% last year. Dry beans 95% planted, 100% last year. Dry beans 80% emerged, 83% last year. Dry peas 44% blooming, 25% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 4% last year; 35% fair, 24% last year; 53% good, 63% last year; 8% excellent, 7% last year. Flaxseed 93% emerged, 96% last year. Flaxseed 4% blooming, 6% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 13% harvested, 8% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 12% harvested, 7% last year. Lentils 96% emerged, 98% last year. Lentils 19% blooming, 6% last year. Oats 95% planted, 99% last year. Oats 92% emerged, 98% last year. Oats 39% boot stage, 25% last year. Potatoes 90% planted, 100% last year. Potatoes 80% emerged, 95% last year. Durum wheat 97% emerged, 66% last year. Durum wheat 2% boot stage, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 85% open, 97% last year; 8% difficult, 2% last year; 7% closed, 1% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 94%, 95% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 94%, 93% last year. The week ending June 22 in Montana was unsettled with thunderstorms and even snow storms in high mountains with a few summer-like days interspersed. Most reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Heart Butte received the highest amount of precipitation at 7.80 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to mid 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower 30s to mid 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 3% percent very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 10% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 87%, 81% 2013, 86% five year average. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 12%, 2013 2%, 14% five year average. Dry Beans planted, 97%, 97% 2013, 95% five year average. Dry Beans emerged, 86%, 78% 2013, 71% avg. Proso millet planted, 45%, 95% 2013, 73% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 4% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, and 3% surplus. Warm, wet conditions prevailed over much of the eastern two thirds of the state. Rainfall totaling 2 to 3 inches was common in central counties with up to 6 inches reported in the extreme northeast causing lowland flooding. Storm damage was reported with losses of crops, livestock, irrigation equipment and farm grain storage. Alfalfa second cutting advanced but was slowed due to rainfall. Pastures continue to show improvement.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 40% Short, 35% Adequate. Topsoil moisture declined and subsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. There were reports of irrigation wells drying up. Range conditions were similar to last week. Forage quality declined in most locations but remained available. Rain in the upper elevations prolonged green growth. Cold mornings caused damage to locally grown vegetables in western Nevada. Potato growth progressed on schedule. Most alfalfa first cut was complete and second cutting was just under one-fifth complete. Alfalfa condition was mostly fair to good. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, water hauling for livestock, and weed and insect control. Temperatures were below normal for the entire State with temperatures in Elko and Winnemucca at least 5 degrees below average. Las Vegas had a high of 105 degrees and Ely had a low of 25 degrees. Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka each reported overnight lows below freezing. The north and northeast stations of Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka experienced at least trace amounts of rainfall during the week. A storm system passed through the State on Tuesday and Wednesday that resulted in cooler temperatures and rainy weather in northern Nevada. Temperatures were nearly 10 degrees below normal on Tuesday but peaked later in the week for most of the State.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 8% short, 49% adequate and 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 56% adequate, 37% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 80% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 96% pink, 69% full bloom, 39% petal fall. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 96% petal fall, 91% fruit set. Cranberries progress (MA); 20% full bloom. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries progress; 85% full bloom, 80% petal fall, 74% fruit set, 17% harvested. Corn all progress; 95% planted, 81% emerged. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Hay all progress; 55% first cutting, 5% second cutting. Potatoes all progress; 85% emerged. Apples all condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Apples all progress; 80% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 69% fruit set. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 81% petal fall, 46% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 87% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco; 58% planted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate and 13% surplus. Apples all progress; 95% full bloom. Corn all progress; 94% emerged. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 88% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 74% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Soybeans all progress; 93% planted, 79% emerged. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn all conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, and 13% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. The following crops are being harvested in Mercer County: Asian greens, beets, carrots, head lettuce, leafy greens, strawberries, spinach, sugar snap peas, Swiss chard, turnip, summer squash. Field work, disease and insects counting and weed control continue. Good soaking rains on a few days.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 22% short and 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 23% short and 34% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 99% complete, 99% 2013, 100% avg; second cutting 45% complete, 59% 2013, 71% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 47% good and 15%

excellent. Corn emerged 75%, 72% 2013, 91% avg; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 28% good and 25% excellent. Sorghum 56% planted, 64% 2013, 74% avg; 11% fair and 89% good. Winter wheat harvested 37% complete, 24% 2013, 45% avg; 43% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 9% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 30% squaring, 25% 2013, 21% avg; 6% poor, 31% fair, 26% good and 37% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 98% 2013, 99% avg; 3% very poor, 24% poor, 64% fair and 9% good. Onions 42% harvested, 51% 2013, 53% avg; 10% fair, 41% good and 49% excellent. Pecans 23% fair, 48% good and 29% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 26% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair and 15% good. Range and pasture 25% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair and 8% good. The week saw dry storms in the west and strong to severe storms in the east. Clovis had the highest rainfall report of 1.02 inches, with other areas receiving less than half an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 95% this week and 92% the previous week. Barley emerged, 90% this week and 84% last week. Barley headed, 26% this week. Cabbage planted, 80% this week and 62% previous week. Corn planted, 94% this week, 88% previous week, 94% last year and 97% average. Corn emerged, 79% this week and 62% last week. Corn Average Height is 8 inches. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 85% this week, 57% last week, 83% the previous year and 82% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 5% this week, 6% the previous year. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 73% this week and 56% the previous week. Oats emerged, 91% this week and 84% previous week. Oats headed, 28% this week. Onions planted, 73% this week, 71% previous week. Potatoes planted, 96% this week, 94% previous week, 97% last year and 98% average. Snap beans planted, 60% this week, 55% previous week, 53% last year and 57% average. Soybeans planted, 87% this week, 66% previous week, 75% last year and 88% average. Soybeans emerged, 66% this week and 39% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 87% this week, 80% previous week, 75% last year and 83% average. Winter wheat booted, 94% this week and 90% last week. Winter wheat headed, 89% this week and 81% previous week 73% last year. Winter wheat harvested, 9% this week. Apples full bloom, 94% this week, 86% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 80% previous week, 67% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 71% this week, 59% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 88% this week, 85% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 88% this week, 83% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 24% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 287% short, 61% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate and 6% surplus. Cotton squaring was rated at 26%, peanuts pegging at 30%, corn silking at 48%, soybeans emerged at 72%, soybeans planted at 81% and sweet potatoes at 74% planted. The first cutting of hay is about complete with the second cutting underway at 26%. Once again the state experienced hot conditions with many areas recording temperatures 5 to 7 degrees above normal. The state received widespread rainfall with several areas receiving over an inch of precipitation.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat

conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 91%. Winter wheat headed 44%. Durum wheat planted 97%, 92% 2013, 89% average. Durum wheat emerged 87%, 80% 2013, 83% average. Durum wheat jointed 19%, 14% 2013, 35% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 45%, 20% 2013, 48% average. Spring wheat headed 5%, 0% 2013, 12% average. Barley jointed 50%, 17% 2013, 47% average. Barley headed 3%, 0% 2013, 11% average. Oats jointed 49%, 40% 2013, 57% average. Oats headed 4%, 2% 2013, 10% average. Canola emerged 95%, 63% 2013, 85% average. Canola blooming 11%, 0% 2013, 12% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed planted 99%, 81% 2013, 90% average. Flaxseed emerged 87%, 56% 2013, 79% average. Dry edible peas emerged 99%, 90% 2013, 89% average. Dry edible peas bloomed 25%, 0% 2013, 20% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans planted 96%, 85% 2013, 96% average. Dry beans emerged 87%, 46% 2013, 78% average. Potatoes planted 93%, 82% 2013, 95% average. Potatoes emerged 60%, 36% 2013, 72% average. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, and 21% surplus. The largest rainfall amounts of 1-3 inches were reported in the eastern and southern parts of the state. Average temperatures ranged from 0 to 3 degrees above normal over much of the east while the west experienced temperatures that were 0 to 4 degrees below normal. Producers were busy spraying their crops last week but had difficulty completing this work as rain and windy conditions hampered progress.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 61% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 63%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 79%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 5%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 70%, NA 2013, NA avg. Crops are largely emerging on schedule as the week was characterized by rain and warmer than normal temperatures. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 70 to 78 degrees or one degree below to ten degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 43 degrees and the highest was 95 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 74.1 degrees, 3.5 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.23 to 5.28 inches, with a statewide average of 1.62 inches. Soybean planting is nearly finished, though heavy rain this week may have delayed some planting. Growers are spraying earlier planted soybeans for weeds and side-dressing corn. The rain was largely a good thing for crops, but there are some isolated areas of standing water. The rain and humidity also delayed hay cutting for some producers, while others were able to make good progress depending on the weather. Livestock and pastures are in good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 24% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; headed 71% this week, 70% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; harvested 93% this week, 76% last week, 69% last year, N/A% average. Peanuts emerged 89% this week, 67% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent; first cutting 88% this week, 80% last week, 95% last year, 99% average. Other Hay 16% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; first cutting 59% this week, 50% last week, 62% last year, 66% average. Watermelons planted 72% this week, 69% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. The week was mostly sunny and dry with some scattered showers allowing for progress in small grain harvest. Average rainfall for the week ranged from 0.09 of an inch in the Southeast District to 0.9 of an inch in the West Central District. Small grain harvest was in full swing and Canola harvest was virtually complete. According to the June 17th Drought monitor, 79 percent of the state was in a moderate to exceptional drought, with the worst affected areas in the Panhandle and the Southwest Districts. Grasshopper populations continued to increase in various parts of the state. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions

continued to be rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 34% Fair, 39% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 41% Short, 49% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 40% Short, 48% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 36% Fair, 38% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 42% Fair, 50% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 53% Fair, 40% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay 1st cutting 71%, 81% 2013, 76% avg. Barley Headed 67%, - 2013, - avg. Spring Wheat Headed 84%, - 2013, - avg. Fruits Were Growing Well in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon wheat rust has been limited. Field corn for silage was growing well. Crimson clover was being swathed. Red clover was recovering rapidly since hay silage and green chop had ended. There were low Spotted Wing Drosophila counts. Strawberries were looking good and continued to produce well. Raspberries and blueberries were starting to be picked. Red currants looked good. Cherry harvest was in full swing. Some varieties of blueberries were producing. Sweet corn was looking good. Potatoes were growing well. Bush beans were growing rapidly. Greenhouses and nurseries were recovering from spring rush. Livestock and pasture was doing well. In eastern Oregon most crops looked good. Potatoes were blooming. Onion tops reached approximately 12 inches in height. Seed corn was growing well. First cutting alfalfa harvest was well under way. The hand thinning of apples and other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Moisture during the first part of the week helped dry land crop and range conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Spring tillage, 98% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn planted, 96% this week, 97% last year, 97% average. Corn emerged, 90% this week, 97% last year, 93% average. Barley coloring, 92% this week, 97% last year, 98% average. Barley mature, 42% this week, 82% last year, 85% average. Barley harvested, 10% this week, 22% last year, 49% average. Oats headed, 46% this week, 75% last year, 62% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans planted, 90% this week, 94% last year, 93% average. Soybeans emerged, 80% this week, 82% last year, 80% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 81% this week, 98% last year, 95% average. Winter wheat headed, 89% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter wheat coloring, 51% this week, 85% last year, 80% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 79% this week, 91% last year, 92% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 7% this week, 14% last year, 23% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 57% this week, 79% last year, 76% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 31% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent. Apple condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Cherries condition, 50% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting crops, spraying and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil Moisture 10% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 41% 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 10% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Livestock

condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Cucumbers conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 49% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Corn Silked 70%, 70% 2013. Cotton planted 99%, 95% 2013. Winter wheat mature 100%, 99% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 84%, 58% 2013. Rye mature 99%, 99% 2013. Rye harvested 88%, 63% 2013. Oats harvested 88%, 78% 2013. Peaches Harvested 25%, 27% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 54%, 42% 2013. Snap beans planted 98%, 100% 2013. Watermelons harvested 20%, 17% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 15%, 39% 2013. Peanuts pegged 48%, 3% 2013. Soybeans planted 88%, 83% 2013. Soybeans emerged 79%, 55% 2013. Tobacco Topped 39%, 31% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 98% jointed. Winter wheat 88% headed. Winter wheat 1% coloring. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 42%, headed 12%. Sorghum emerged 66%, 64% 2013 and 71% average. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Wide spread rain showers and near normal temperatures continued to dominate the weather pattern across most areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% percent poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor 25% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silked 50%, 64% 2013, 58% avg.; Corn dough 29%, 27% 2013, 20% avg.; Corn dented 8%, 14% 2013, 11% avg. Cotton planted 97%, 98% 2013, 98% avg. Peanuts planted 93%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Sorghum coloring 28%, 42% 2013, 37% avg.; Sorghum mature 8%, 19% 2013, 16% avg. Soybeans blooming 37%, 17% 2013, 40% avg. Oats harvested 78%, 88% 2013, 91% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 10% excellent. Precipitation fell across much of the state last week. Areas of the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau and South Texas received the most rainfall, with totals of two inches or more. Portions of the Northern High Plains and North East Texas received a half of an inch or more, while the rest of the state received trace amounts to a quarter of an inch of precipitation. In the Northern High Plains, wheat producers were making preparations for harvest. Harvest of winter wheat continued in the Blacklands. Wheat harvest continued in many areas of the Southern Low Plains. Corn continued to progress favorably in many areas of the Blacklands, while high winds damaged some corn fields in the Edwards Plateau. In areas of the Southern High Plains, cotton was beginning the squaring phase of development. Cotton in the Upper Coast began setting bolls, farmers continued to spray for insects and weeds. Irrigated cotton in the Northern Low Plains made good progress. Sunflowers in areas of the Blacklands were in the middle to late stages of blooming. Peanuts made good progress in the Southern High Plains. In the Coastal Bend, sorghum continued to mature at a rapid pace. Producers continued to see damage on sorghum from the sugarcane aphid. Fruits and vegetables in North East Texas continued to be harvested and

marketed. In South Texas, pecans made good progress from recent weather, while potato harvest was in full swing. Livestock in the Blacklands were mostly in good condition, attributed to cooler weather. In areas of the Tran-Pecos, pasture conditions deteriorated from lack of sufficient moisture. Cattle continued to improve in areas of the Northern Low Plains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 51% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 49% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat headed 98%, 85% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 81%, 78% 2013, 67% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats headed 46%, 56% 2013, 38% 5-yr avg. Oats Condition 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 66%, 62% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 89%, 88% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 69%, 58% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. A storm moved through Box Elder County at the first of the week and delivered some much needed moisture to a majority of the eastern part of the County. About a 1/2 inch of rainfall was received in most places that reported moisture. This storm also produced some much colder temperatures with lows in the 30's. The temperatures bounced back at the end of the week to normal temperatures for this time of year. Producers continued to work on alfalfa. Some producers in the Corinne area are on the verge of second cutting and it will likely be swathed this week. Corn continues to progress with most fields now about 12 to 15 inches tall. Most of the fields have received their first irrigation of the season. Winter wheat continues to look good in most parts of the County. The last storm was very important to some dry land wheat that was beginning to show signs of moisture stress. Wheat in some parts of the County is beginning to turn the golden color as it nears maturity. Other crops look good as well. Safflower looks very good in some areas and a little thin in others. Moisture at the time of planting was very critical to getting a good stand. Ranchers have been busy shipping cows and calves to summer pastures and public range. A mid-week storm in Cache County wrecked havoc with alfalfa hay harvest for some growers, but it did provide welcome moisture for other crops, including pastures and rangelands. Crops are progressing nicely and growers are grateful for favorable conditions and adequate moisture. Livestock are doing very well on grass. Hot, dry winds in Garfield and Kane Counties continued to dry out pastures and ranges. Precipitation is needed soon otherwise there will be significant loss in production of cattle and crops. Extremely dry conditions persist in southern Utah. In Rich County the mid week storm was as they say, a million dollar storm. The timing was perfect. Range conditions were getting dry and no hay had been cut yet. Water in the Bear River is looking like it will last until the first part of July. Meadow hay and alfalfa production is looking much better than last year. The higher elevations in Wayne County suffered frost the morning of June 19; temperatures were around 30 degrees. We will have to wait and see to know of any damage.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 10% excellent. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 96% good, 4% excellent. Cotton squaring 20%, 25% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 3% fair, 89% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts pegging 17%, 0% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn silking 7%, 9% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 64%, 67% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 54%, 57% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 40%, 31% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 52%, 53% 2013. Summer potatoes 1% fair, 99% good. Summer potatoes harvested 6%, 9% 2013, 9% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 27% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 98%, 80% 2013, 95% 5-yr

avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Grapes 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. It was a hot week for Virginia. Temperatures were about 5 degrees above normal for this time of year, with highs in the 90s to 100s. The Old Dominion received some scattered showers towards the end of the week, which brought relief to the planted crops. For the parts of Virginia that missed the recent rainstorms, dry conditions were a concern. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.1. The first cutting of hay neared completion, and growers were applying fertilizer in preparation for the second cutting. Several counties in Virginia expected a significant decrease in the hay yield this year due to the adverse spring weather. Hay quality was also a concern. Soybean plantings made good progress; single crop soybean plantings neared completion and double crop beans were being planting behind the harvested small grains. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing flue-cured tobacco, applying post-emergence herbicides, and selling local vegetables at Farmer Markets.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Range and Pasture Conditions were 4% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, and 9% excellent. Topsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 51% Short, 34% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 39% Short, 44% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 43% Fair, 27% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 97%, 92% PW, 98% PY, 88% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 48% Fair, 22% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 52%, 39% PW, 53% PY, and 40% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 49% Fair, 34% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Headed 51%, 38% PW, 50% PY, and 35% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 29% Fair, 64% Good, 5% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 30% Fair, 55% good, 15% Excellent. Corn Emerged 96%, 92% PW, 99% PY, and 89% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% Good, and 3% Excellent. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 84%, 75% PW, 79% PY, and 72% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 12%, NA PW, 2% PY, and 2% 5YA. Cool Temperatures, Precipitation Welcomed in Eastern Washington. Most of Whitman County finally received a much needed rain event. The precipitation came in time to help keep crops healthy through maturity, although significant yield reduction was still expected in the western parts of the county. In Lincoln County it was a cool week with some much needed moisture, however the moisture was too late for winter and spring wheat that needed more to achieve average yields. Forage ground is showing significant signs of drought damage. Yakima County experienced mild weather during the early part of the week with scattered showers that contributed about 0.05 inches of precipitation with daytime highs in the mid 70s. By end of the week temperatures increased to the mid 80s. Sweet cherry harvest continued with the major varieties, Bing and Rainier, coming into the packing lines. Fruit quality was good, but persistent winds during the week did create some bruising of the delicate Rainier crop. Earlier varieties of apricots, blueberries and raspberries were harvested over the week. Apple and pear crops developed color and looked very good. Green beans, beets, peas, radishes and zucchini were plentiful on vegetable stands. In Franklin County, fresh pea harvest finished up for the most part with some fields being worked up for 2nd crop sweet corn. 2nd cutting of hay continued to go down and some fields were being put up and/or green chopped.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 2% short, 78% adequate, and 20% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 9% short, 82% adequate, and 9% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% short, 91% adequate, and 8% surplus compared to 3% short, 95% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 5% short, and 94% adequate compared to 1% very short, 4% short, and 95% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 62%

good, and 10% excellent. Corn was 89% planted, 91% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Corn was 80% emerged, 79% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 78% planted, 83% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 68% emerged, 71% in 2013, and 75% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 40% fair, 57% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 89% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 7% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 5% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Hay first cutting was 44%, 44% in 2013, and 56% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops and harvesting winter wheat. In general, rainy weather has delayed hay making.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 61% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, and 27% surplus. Winter wheat headed 81%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 82%, 57% 2013, 82% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Day after day of severe thunderstorms halted field work this week. High winds and hail damaged crops in some areas and a series of tornadoes touched down in Grant, Green, and Dane Counties on the night of June 16. However, the most widely reported problem for farmers was repeated heavy downpours falling on already saturated soils. Soil erosion, ponding, and flooding were reported statewide, stressing or outright drowning some fields. Several reporters noted acreage in their area that will not be planted this year due to wet conditions, and others noted high weed pressure due to prevented spraying. Undamaged crops were reportedly responding well to the muggy heat and plentiful moisture. Corn and second crop hay were growing rapidly, though weeks of wet weather have left some producers, particularly in the north of the state, unable to finish cutting their first crop. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 2.22 inches in Green Bay to 3.79 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley jointing 83%, 86% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; booted 44%, 50% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg; headed 16%, 32% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Oats emerged 98%, 94% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg; jointing 72%, 43% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg; booted 37%, 21% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 96%, 93% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg; jointing 64%, 45% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg; booted 41%, 26% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg; condition 6% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat headed 89%, 71% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; coloring 0%, 16% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn emerged 95%, 97% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; avg height 12 inches, 12 inches 2013, 9 inches 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 91% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans emerged 87%, 80% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 41%, 30% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Other hay harvested 34%, 5% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 83% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 8% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Crop insect infestation 5% moderate, 35% light, 60% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 2% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Northeast Wyoming saw a tornado damage north of Hulett to north of Aladdin and hail activity in northern Sheridan county damage crops.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 15-21, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Sunny, cool weather favored winter crop maturation and harvesting across northern Europe, while locally heavy showers benefited summer crops in the south.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread showers and near- to below-normal temperatures boosted wheat prospects in Russia and eastern Ukraine.

EASTERN FSU: Showery weather provided favorable conditions for spring wheat development, though increasing heat by the end of the period accelerated soil moisture losses.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers in Turkey further improved moisture reserves for irrigated corn and cotton.

SOUTH ASIA: Poor monsoon rainfall continued in cotton, groundnut, and soybean areas of western India, while favorable moisture existed for rice in the east.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers maintained or boosted soil moisture for summer crops, although pockets of dryness persisted in some areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Improved monsoon rainfall benefited rice in Thailand, but seasonal deficits continued.

AUSTRALIA: Passing showers and unseasonably mild weather maintained good to excellent early-season yield prospects for winter grains and oilseeds.

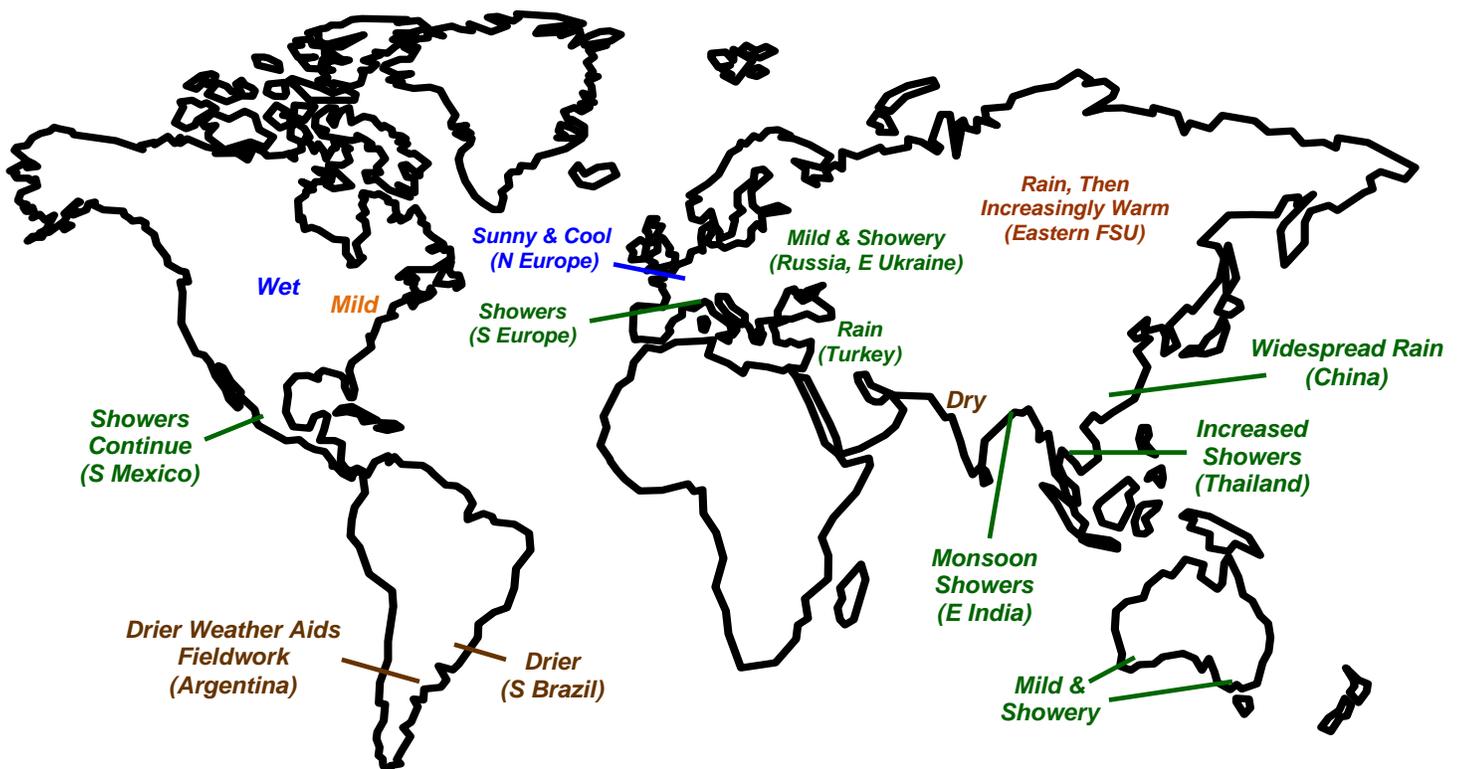
ARGENTINA: Dry weather improved conditions for winter grain planting and harvesting of summer crops.

BRAZIL: Drier weather benefited winter grains in southern production areas, though occasional cool weather slowed growth.

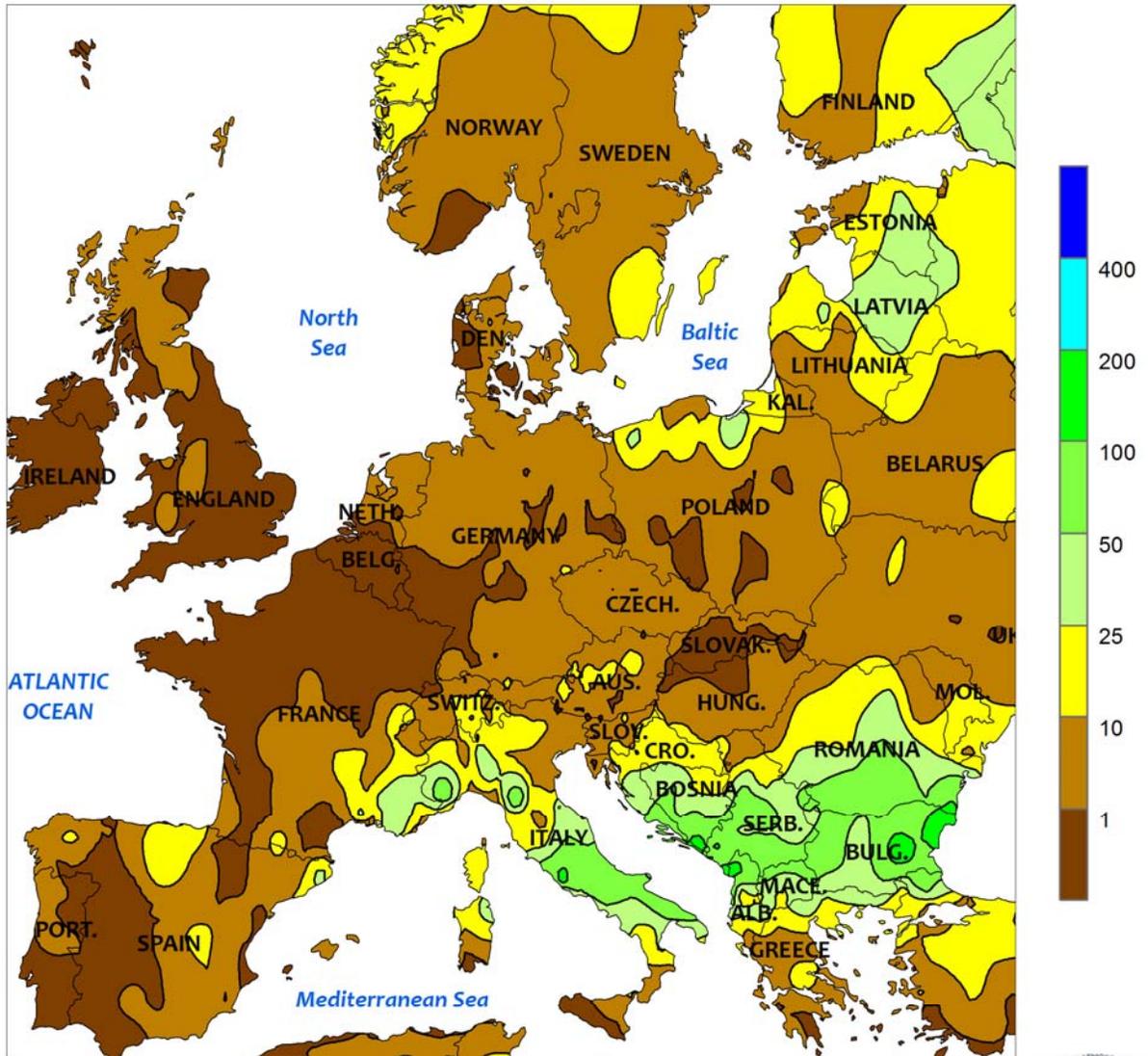
MEXICO: Rain maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops in the south.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Stormy weather slowed the final stages of spring crop planting and caused localized flooding.

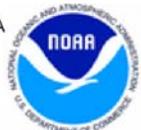
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for crops and pastures.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

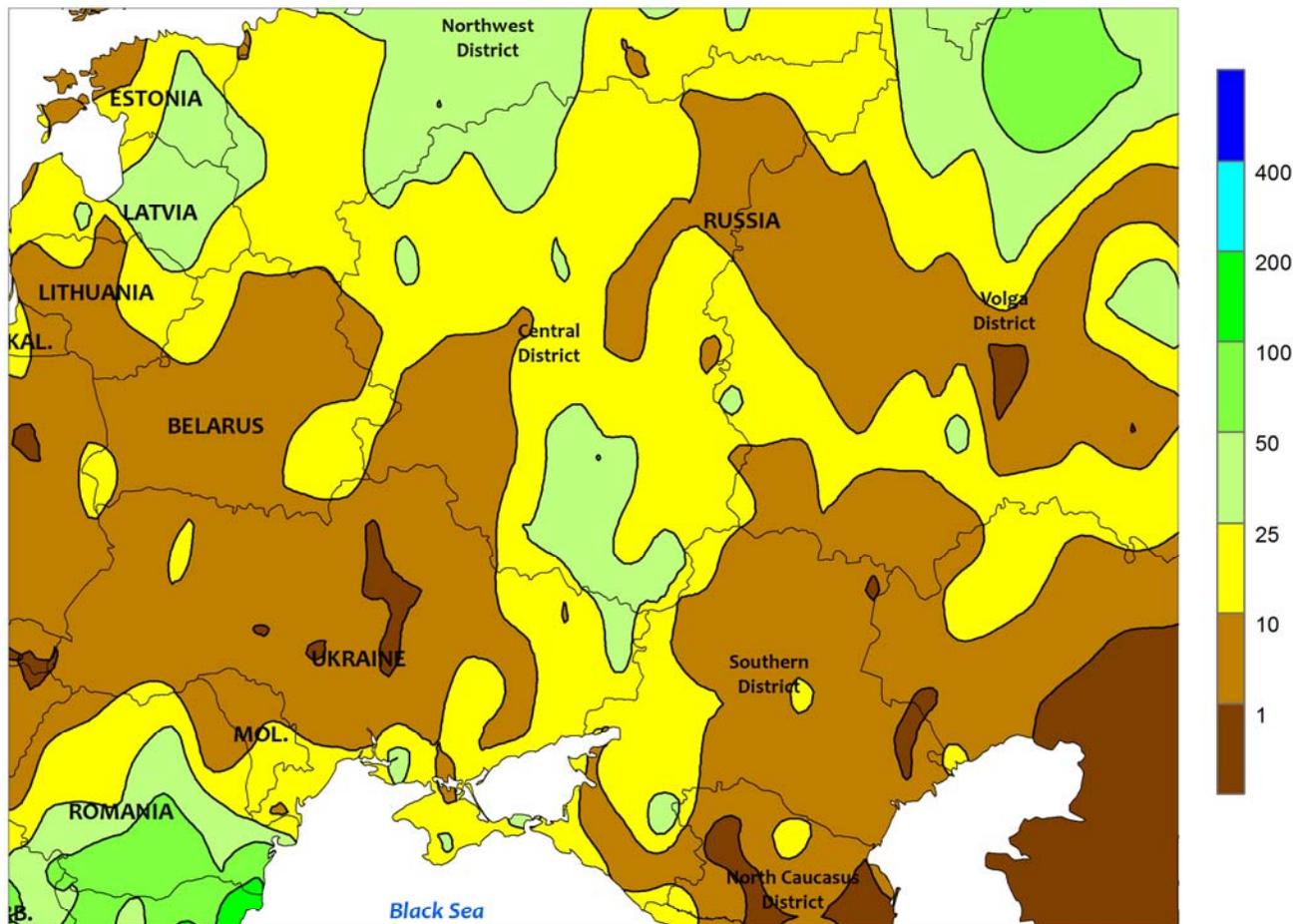


EUROPE

Sunny, cool weather in northern and central Europe contrasted with locally heavy rainfall in southern growing areas. An area of high pressure over the northeastern Atlantic provided sunny — albeit cooler — conditions to central and northern crop regions, promoting winter wheat and rapeseed maturation and harvesting. A few late-week showers (1-10 mm) dotted Germany and Poland as a reinforcing cold front swept across the region, providing localized topsoil moisture improvements for corn. Meanwhile, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm drenched southern portions of Italy and the Balkans with 25 to

100 mm of rain, boosting soil moisture for corn and sunflowers but halting wheat harvesting. However, the heaviest rain fell outside of the areas ravaged by May flooding across northern Serbia. Light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) benefited corn and soybeans in northern Italy and eastern Spain. Despite the mostly favorable conditions for winter and summer crops, soil moisture has begun to decline again in eastern France and neighboring portions of southern Germany, with rain needed in these locales over the upcoming weeks to maintain current summer crop yield prospects.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

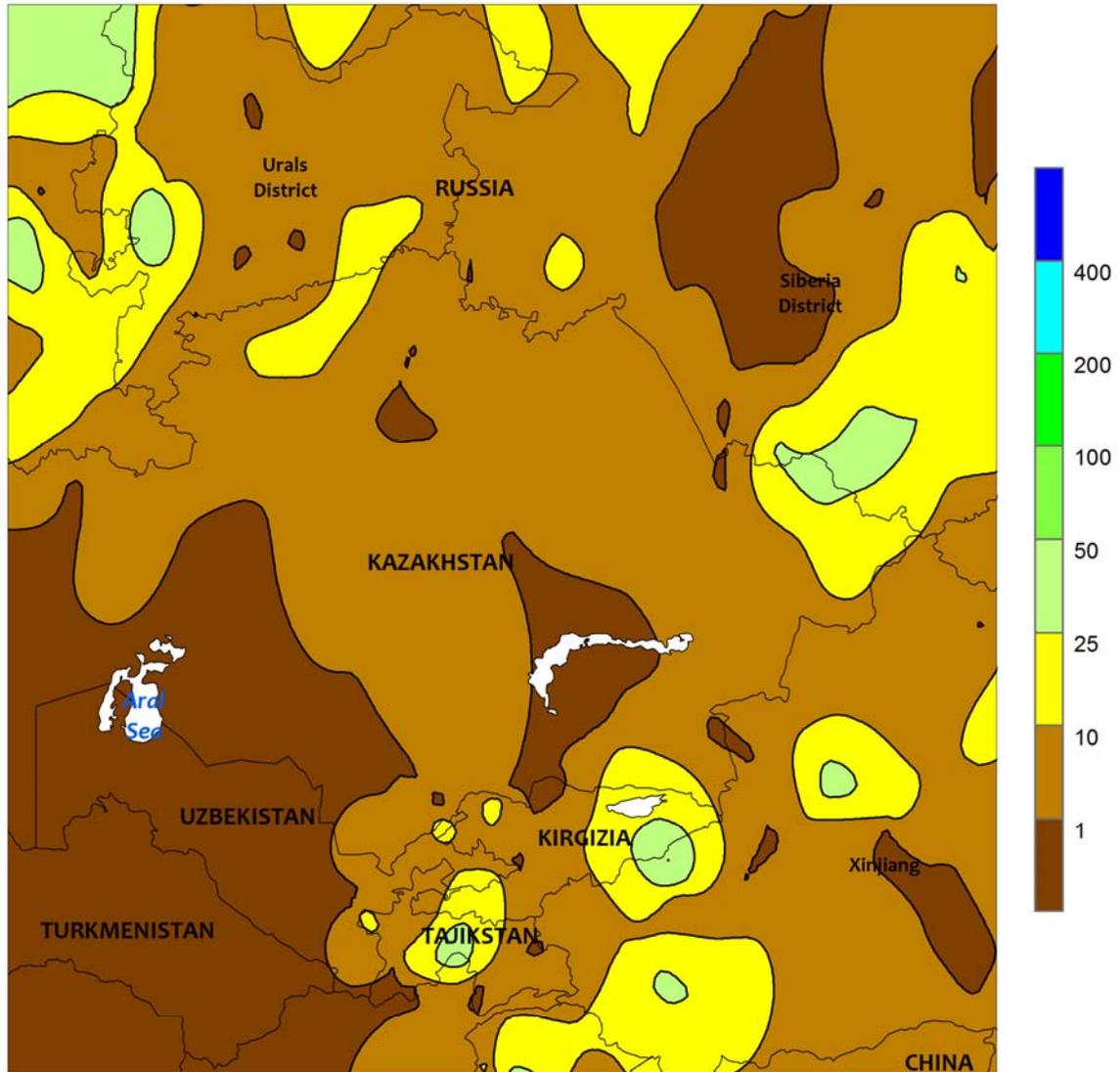


WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers and below-normal temperatures further improved yield prospects for wheat and summer crops across much of the region. A slow-moving cold front generated periods of light to moderate rain (3-25 mm, locally more per satellite data) from eastern Ukraine into southern and western Russia, boosting soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat and vegetative summer

crops. In addition, sharply cooler weather (up to 4°C below normal) eased any lingering concerns over heat stress from the previous weeks, with daytime highs dropping to near-ideal levels (24-30°C) for crop development. The rain also eased short-term moisture shortages in eastern portions of the Volga District, improving conditions for vegetative to heading spring wheat.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

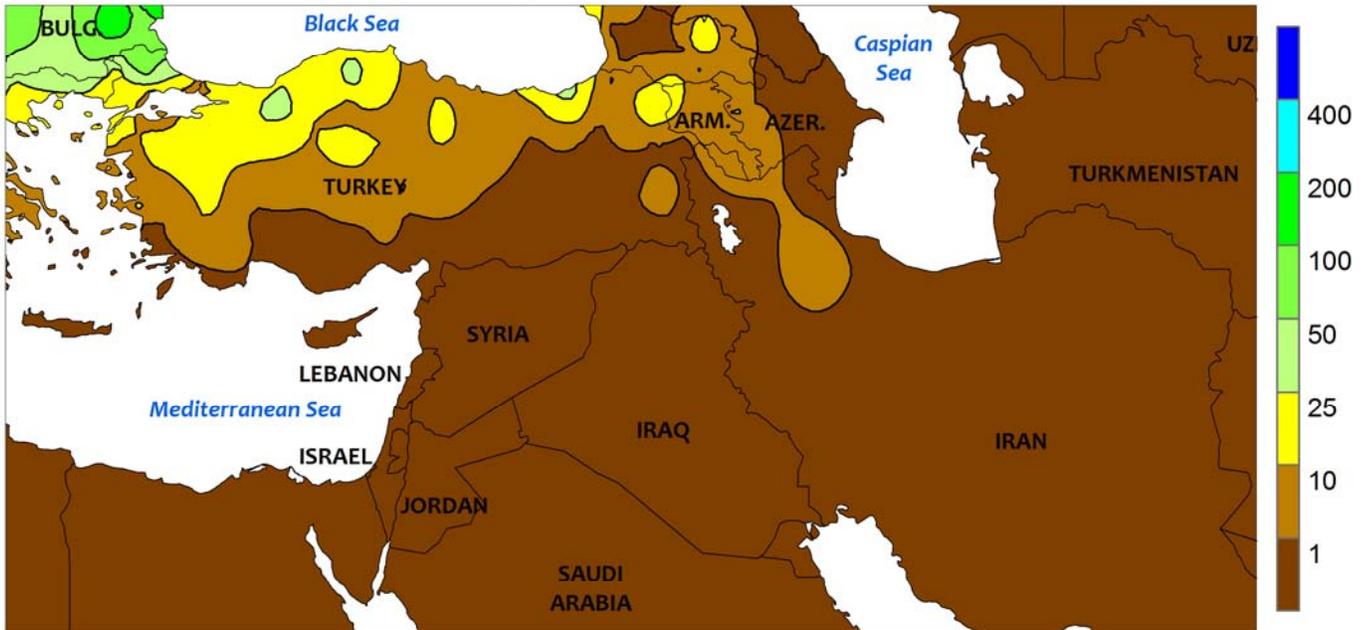


EASTERN FSU

Showery conditions lingered over spring wheat districts, though increasing heat by week's end accelerated moisture losses. Early in the period, showers (3-20 mm) associated with a cold front provided localized soil moisture improvements for vegetative spring wheat in northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of southern and eastern Russia. However, pockets of dryness continued, particularly in

northwestern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District. Sunny, hot weather (30-34°C) returned at the end of the period, increasing crop water demands and reducing soil moisture. Farther south, scattered — albeit locally heavy — showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) provided supplemental moisture for irrigated cotton in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Uzbekistan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

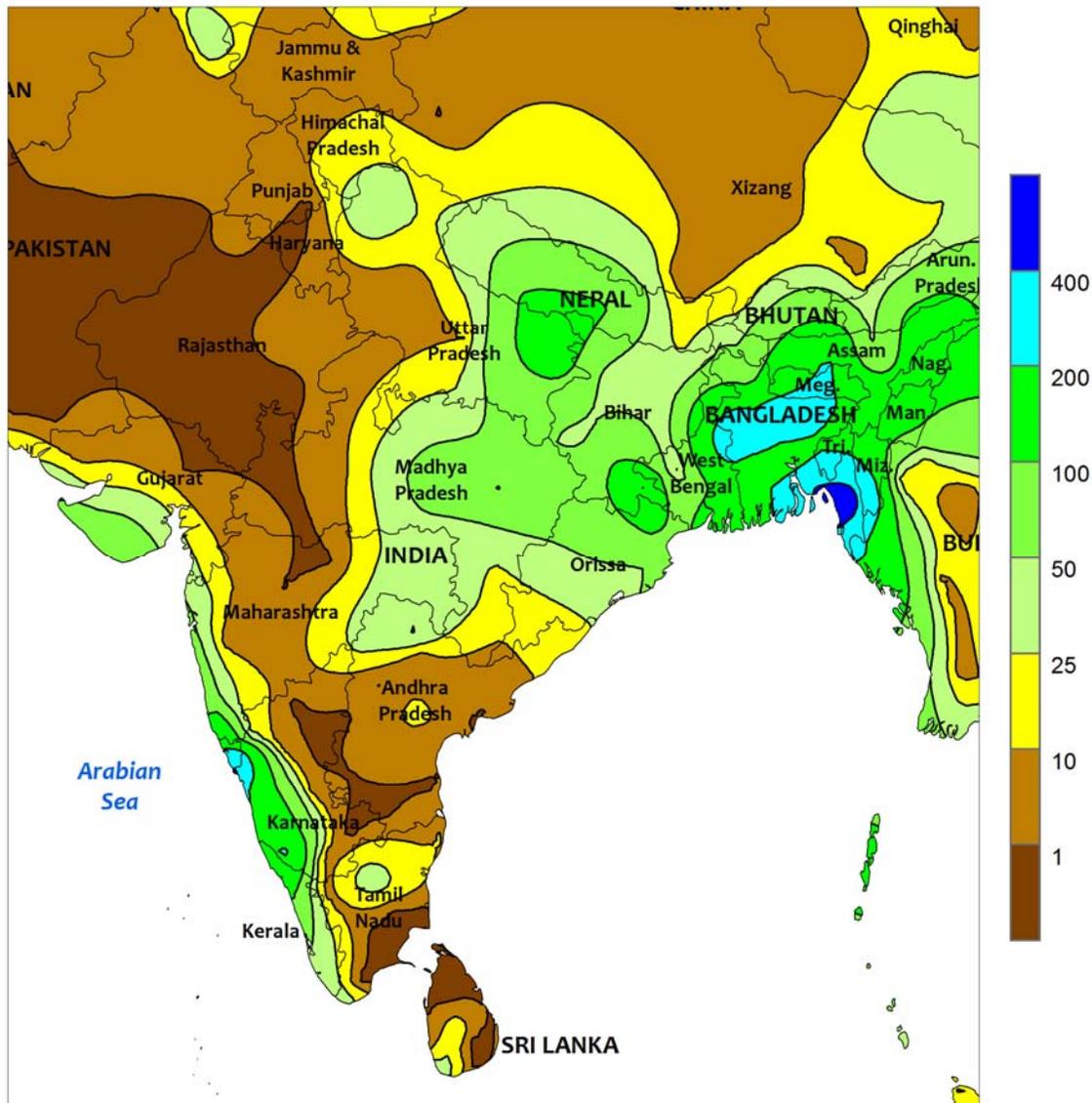


MIDDLE EAST

Lingering showers in the north contrasted with seasonably sunny, hot weather elsewhere. Showers and thunderstorms (2-35 mm) associated with a cold front continued in central and northern Turkey, slowing fieldwork 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 15 - 21, 2014



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

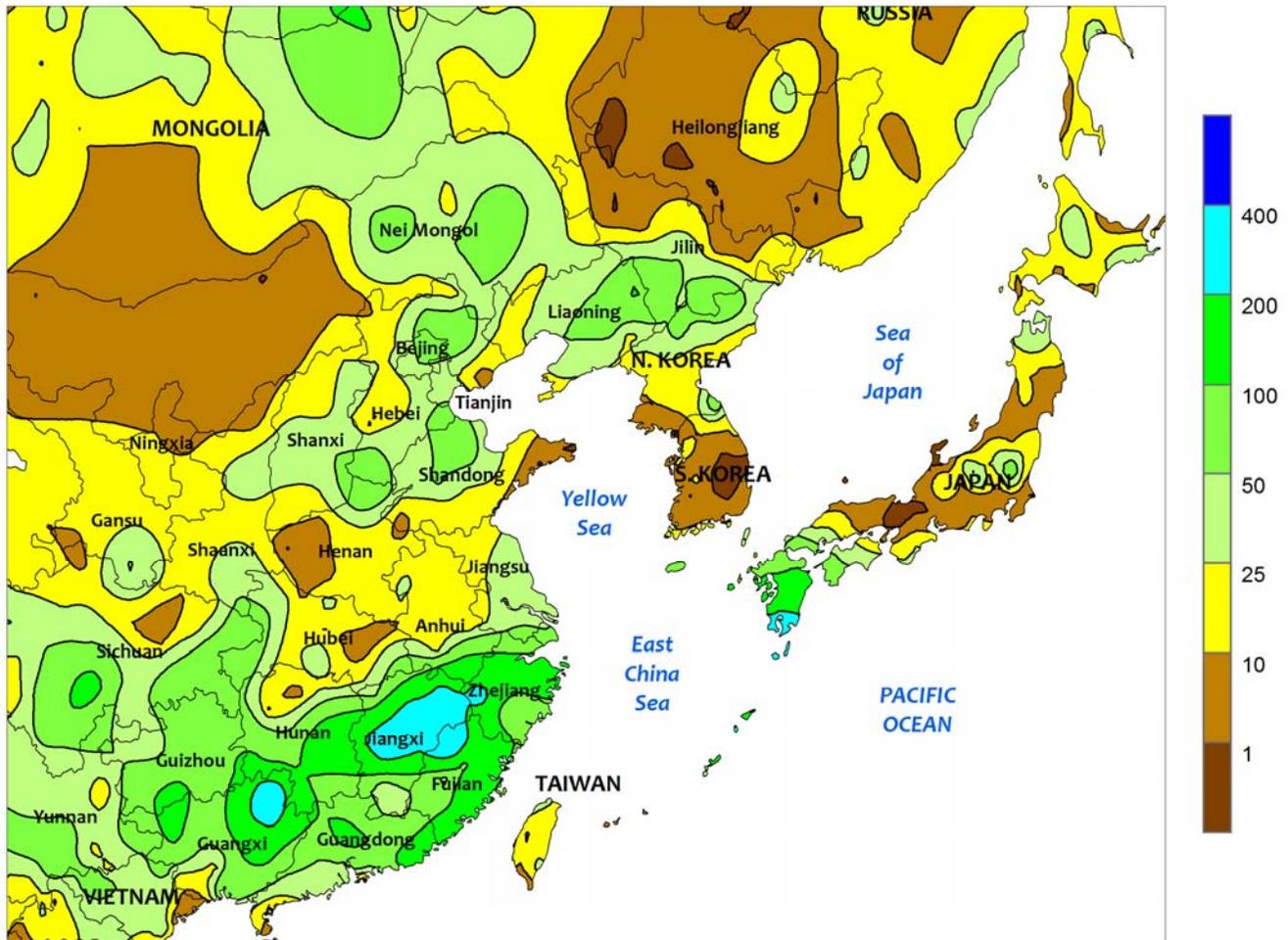


SOUTH ASIA

The summer monsoon progressed slowly over the past week, moving into portions of Maharashtra, central Madhya Pradesh, and eastern Uttar Pradesh. However, the monsoon remained behind schedule in the west, typically covering all of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat by this point in the season. An unusually strong area of high pressure northwest of Pakistan has blocked rainfall from progressing northward in western India. As a result, monsoon showers have been confined to mainly coastal areas of Maharashtra and Gujarat. With the poor start to the season, precarious moisture conditions existed for cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans in western India, even impacting

irrigation supplies. In contrast, the monsoon was active in eastern rice areas, where 50 to locally over 200 mm of rain was reported. Since June 1, rainfall has been near to slightly below normal on improved rain beginning mid-month. In other parts of the region, flooding followed a slow start to the rainy season in Bangladesh, with 100 to over 300 mm significantly reducing the seasonal moisture deficit for summer (aman) rice. In Pakistan, hot, dry weather prevailed as rice transplanting and cotton planting continued. Meanwhile, notably drier weather occurred for summer (yala) rice in Sri Lanka (seasonal surpluses continued, however).

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

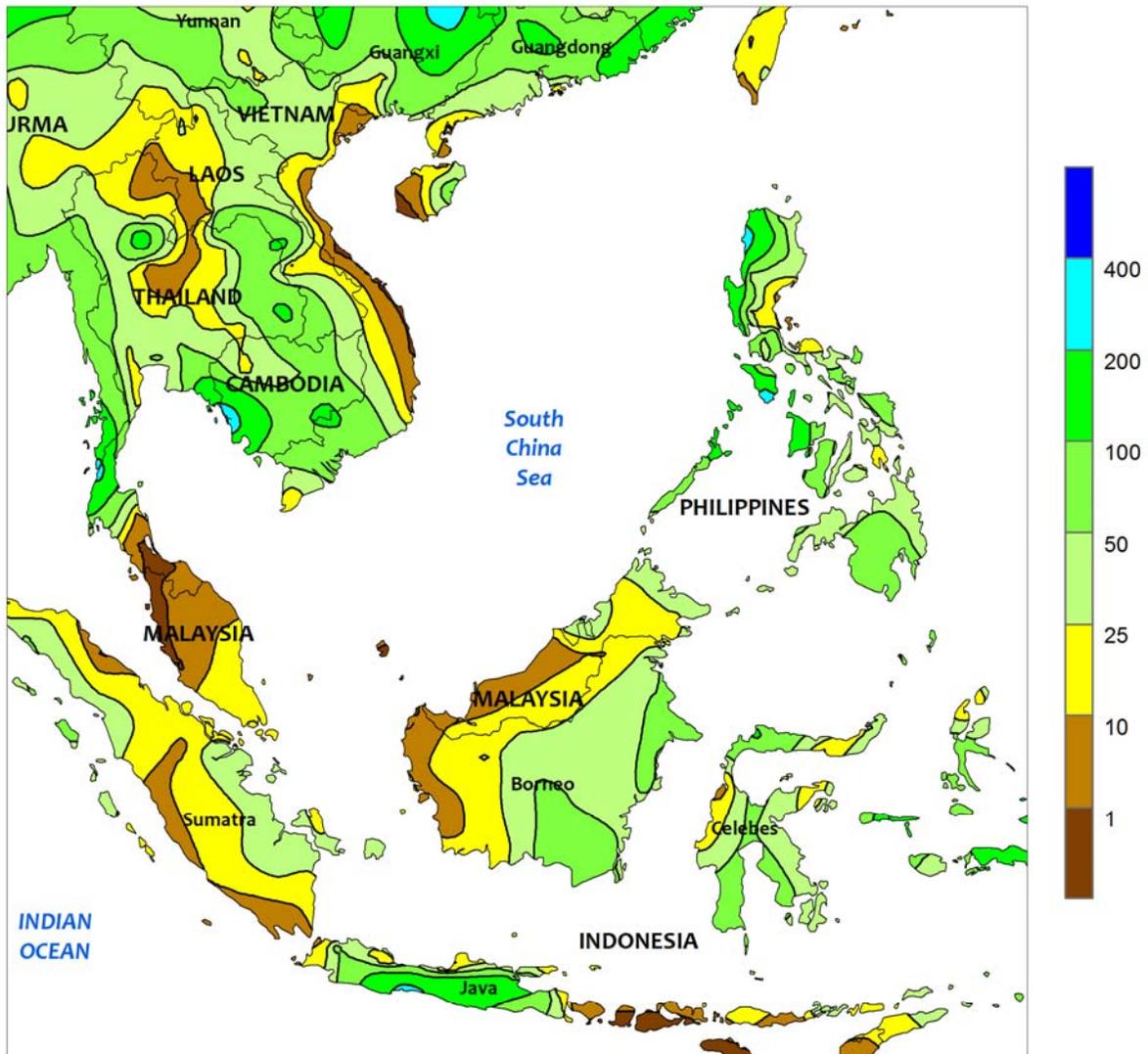


EASTERN ASIA

Showers were generally widespread in China, although pockets of dryness existed. In northeastern China, little if any rainfall was reported in Heilongjiang and western Jilin; however, surplus seasonal (since May 1) moisture still existed for vegetative summer crops. In eastern Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia, heavy showers (25-100 mm) boosted soil moisture for corn and soybeans while increasing seasonal totals to twice the long-term average in some areas. Farther south, winter wheat harvesting was nearly complete on the North China Plain, as weekly rainfall totals between 25 and 100 mm in Hebei and Shandong benefited summer crops, including groundnuts, corn, cotton, and soybeans. Rainfall was lighter (less than 25 mm) in Henan as well as northern Anhui and Jiangsu, where moisture reserves remained favorable for summer crops. However, pockets of dryness persisted in southern Anhui and

Jiangsu as well as across much of Hubei. While the dryness has benefited early-crop rice harvesting, moisture reserves continued to decline for late-crop and single-crop rice, with rainfall since May 1 less than half of normal (particularly in Hubei). In contrast, surrounding areas in the Yangtze Valley and throughout southern China experienced weekly rainfall between 50 (western areas) and 200 (eastern areas) mm, maintaining favorable moisture reserves for rice; some localized flooding was likely where amounts exceeded 200 mm. In other parts of the region, unfavorably dry weather increased seasonal moisture deficits for rice on the Korean Peninsula and into southern Japan. Temperatures across the region were 1 to 3°C above normal (except on the North China Plain, where temperatures were 1 to 3°C below normal for the week), but there were no indications of stressful heat for summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

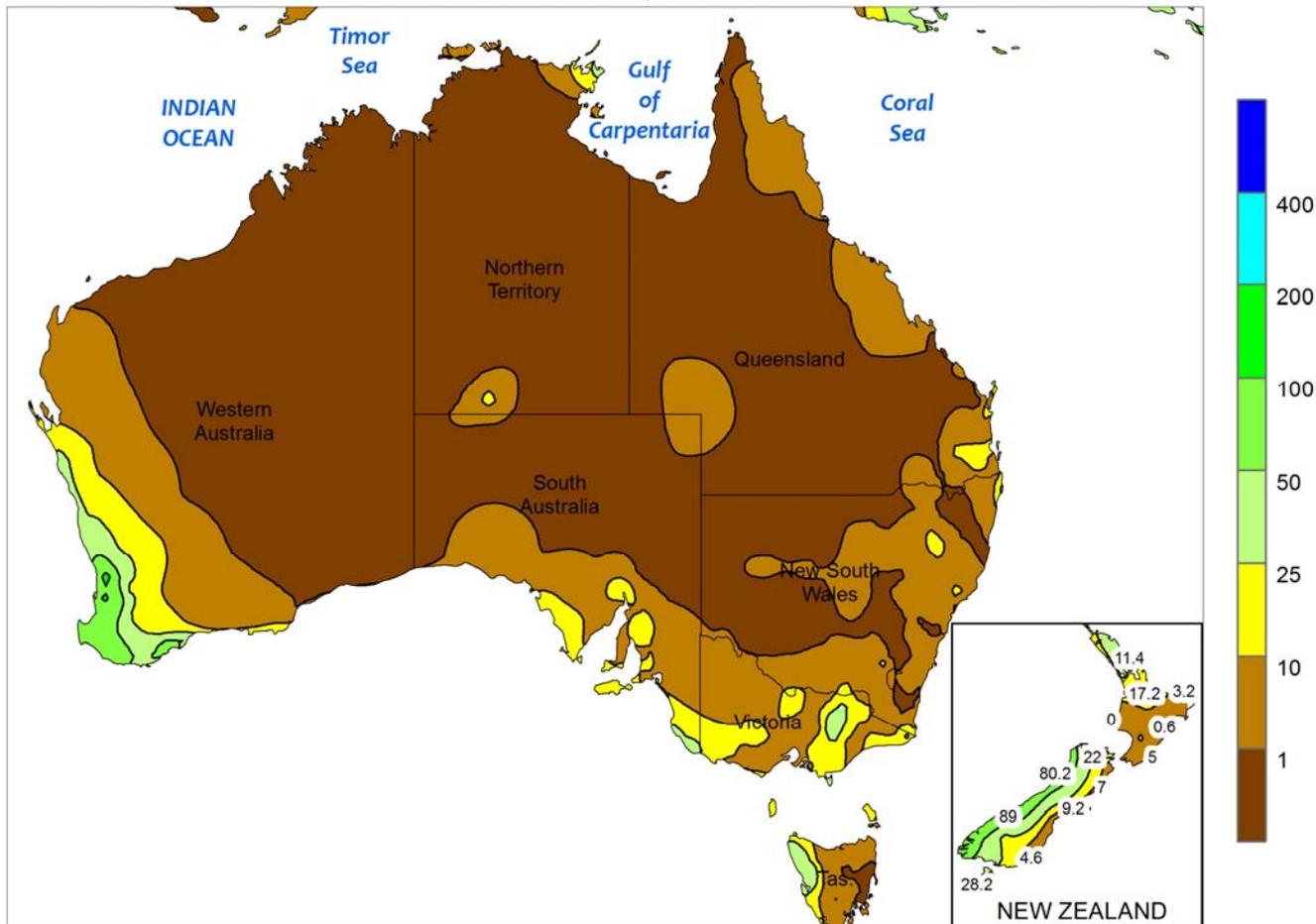


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rainfall picked up across Thailand, and was occurring at a near-normal rate. Most regions averaged 50 mm of rain for the week, but seasonal (beginning May 1) rainfall deficits continued due to a slow start in the monsoon; to catch-up with the seasonal average would require 100 to 150 mm of rain over a 1-week period. Similar conditions existed for summer rice in southern Vietnam, although recent rainfall has not been as favorable (less than 20 mm for the week).

Meanwhile in the Philippines, a band of heavy showers moved up the western coast, dropping over 200 mm of rain from the Visayan Islands to Luzon. Seasonal rainfall totals since May 1 have trended near normal recently, while rainfall has been well below normal in corn areas to the south and winter growing areas of the east. Farther south, oil palm areas were entering the summer dry season, with rainfall totals for the year (beginning January 1) below normal in most locales.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

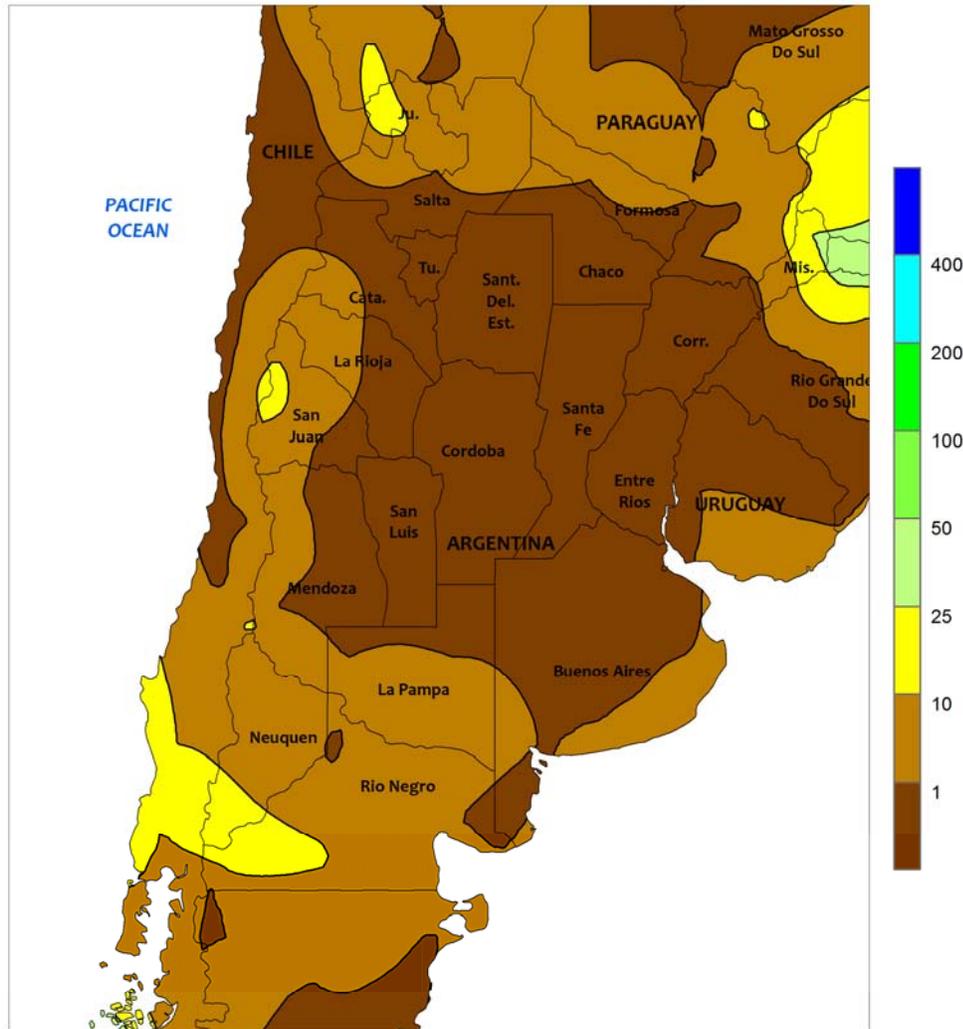


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) and seasonably mild weather maintained good to excellent early-season yield prospects for vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. Farther east, scattered showers (5-20 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds, further aiding emergence

and establishment. In southern Queensland, sunny skies and generally adequate topsoil moisture spurred winter wheat development. Unseasonably mild weather hastened winter crop development in southern and eastern Australia. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures mostly in the upper 10s degrees C.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

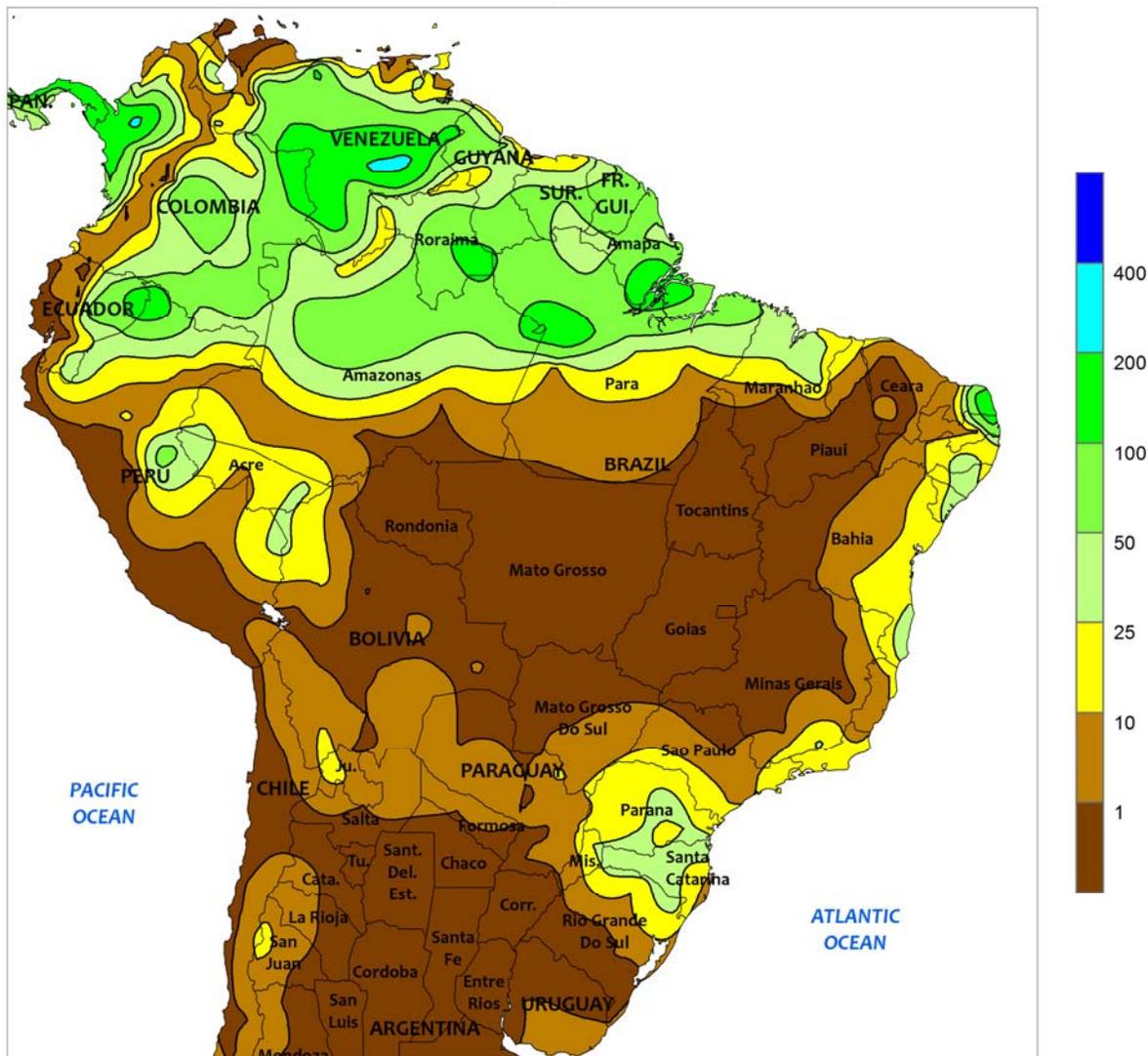


ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated the region, improving fieldwork conditions in recently wet eastern farming areas. Virtually no rain fell in the region, with only a few locations recording scattered, light showers (less than 5 mm). Following last week’s heavy rain, the dryness was particularly welcome in Buenos Aires and Entre Rios. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above average in western agricultural areas (La Pampa and western Buenos Aires to Salta) and near to slightly below normal in the east (eastern Buenos Aires to

Formosa). For most of the week, high temperatures ranged from the lower and middle teens (degrees C) in southern farming areas to the lower and middle 20s in the north, though somewhat cooler weather occurred on some days. Nighttime temperatures dropped as low as -5°C in some areas early in the week, but a warming trend developed at week’s end. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, soybeans were 93 percent harvested as of June 19. Corn was 49 percent harvested, compared with 85 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

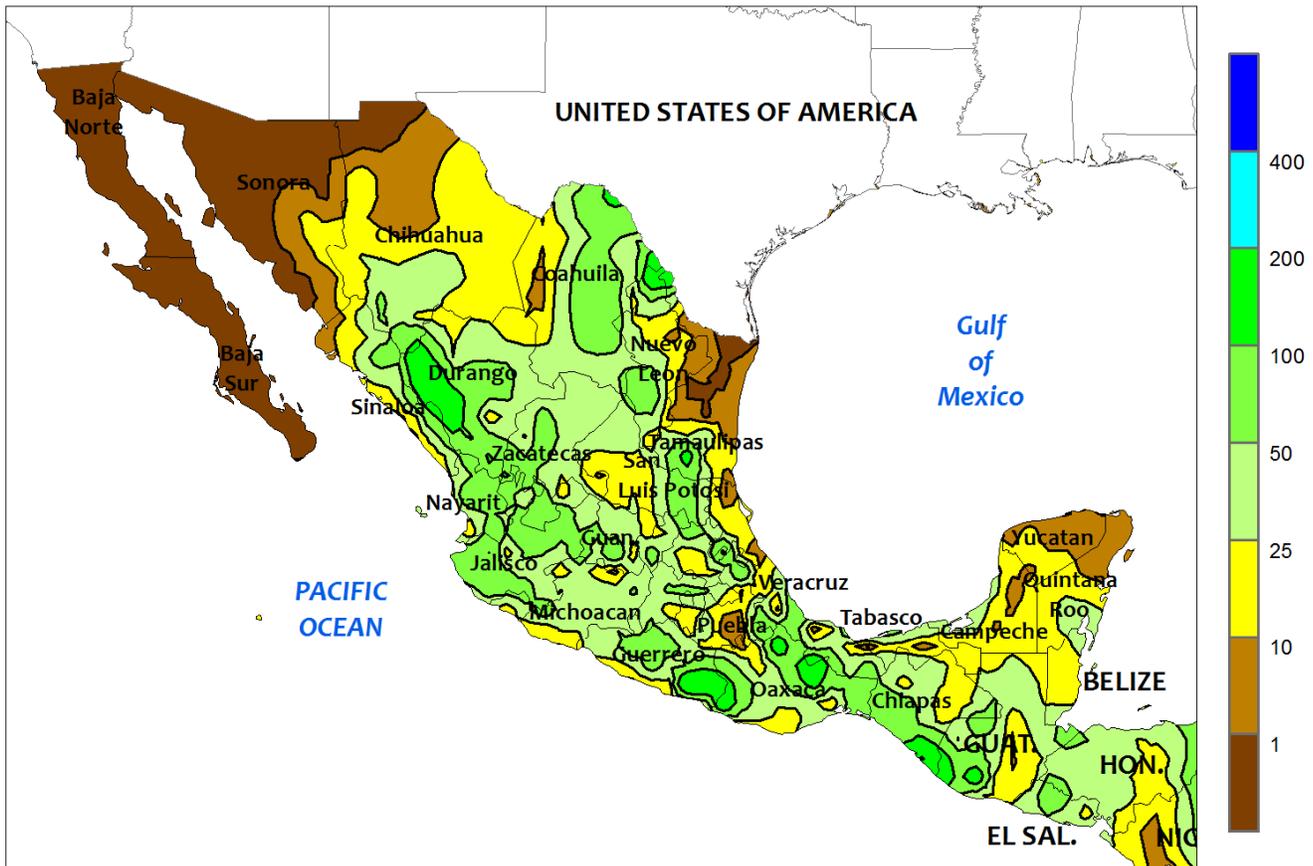


BRAZIL

Rainfall tapered off in the south, bringing some relief from recent weeks of unseasonable wetness. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in southern Parana and nearby sections of Santa Catarina, with lower amounts (5-25 mm) from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Sao Paulo. Near- to below-normal temperatures (nighttime lows below 5°C) slowed winter wheat growth in Rio Grande do Sul; generally warmer weather promoted growth of second-crop (safrinha) corn farther north.

Meanwhile, dry, seasonably warm weather dominated central Brazil and the northeastern interior (Mato Grosso to western Bahia), fostering rapid development of second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton. The dryness extended into Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, supporting harvesting of sugarcane and coffee. Elsewhere, light rain (5-25 mm, locally higher) continued along the eastern coast, increasing moisture for cocoa, sugarcane, and other irrigated crops.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

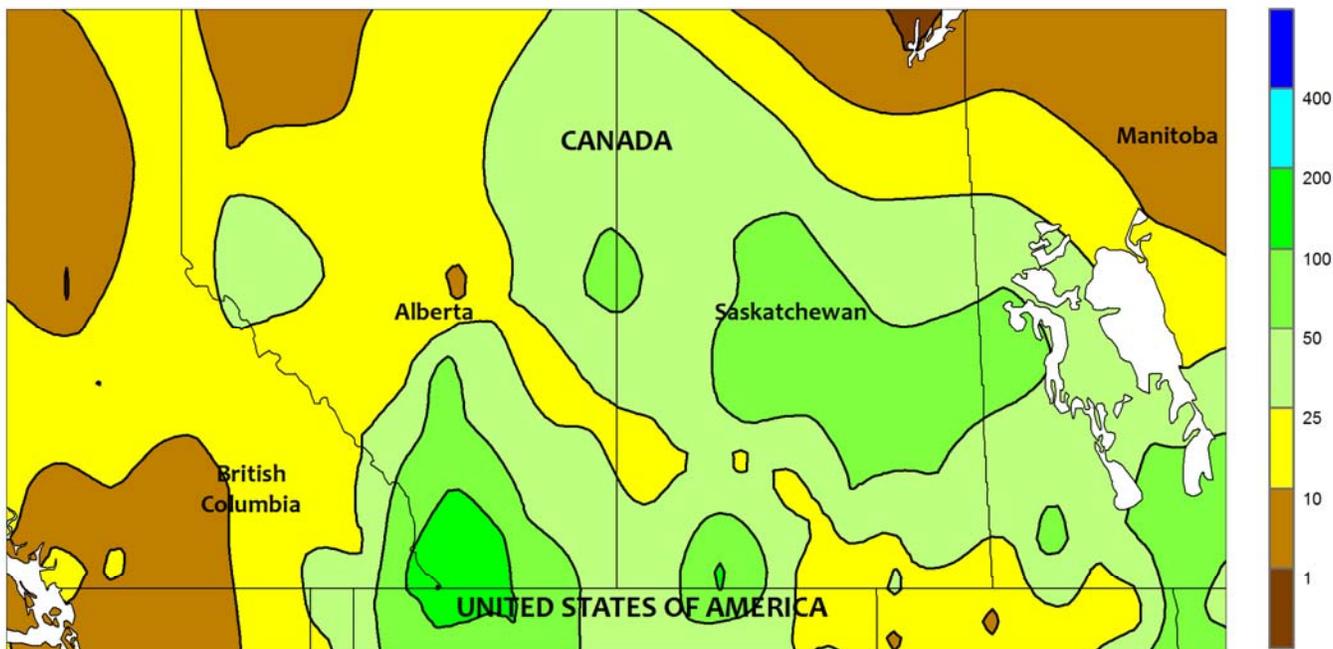


MEXICO

Showers increased throughout the region, maintaining generally favorable levels of moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm across broad sections of the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), with isolated amounts totaling more than 50 mm. Beneficial rain also continued along the southern Pacific Coast and in the southeast, with pockets of heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) stretching from southern Veracruz to Chiapas. The moisture extended northward through the main sugarcane areas of northern Veracruz, but unlike

recent weeks, the wet weather also pushed northward toward the U.S. border with very heavy rain (local totals in excess of 100 mm) in the vicinity of northern Coahuila. While the torrential rainfall caused some flooding, the heaviest rain fell to the east of the main cotton areas of Chihuahua, mitigating the potential for damage to agriculture. Moderate to heavy rain also pushed into the monsoon areas of the northwest (including Sinaloa, southern Chihuahua, and southern Sonora), increasing localized irrigation reserves.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES Total Precipitation (mm) JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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

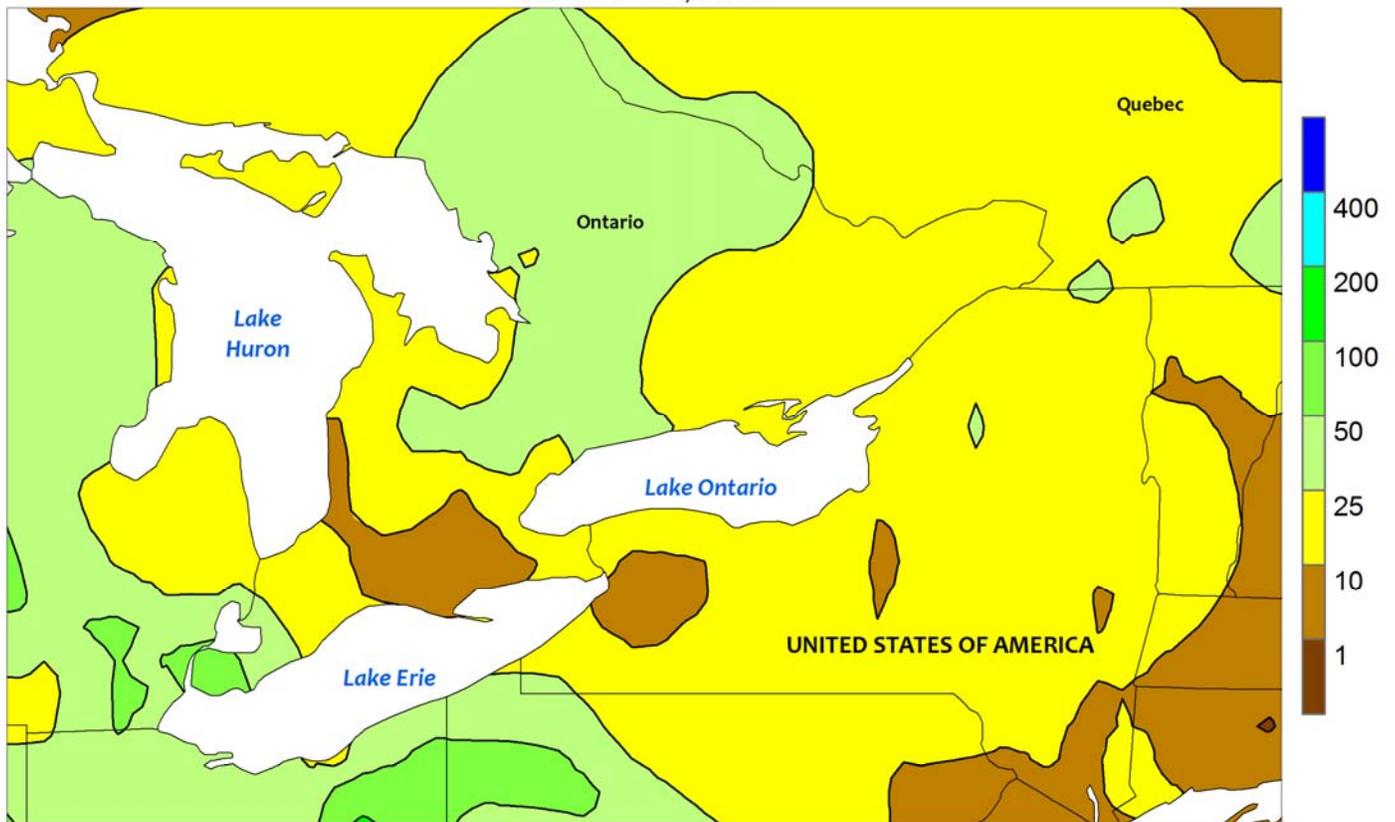


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Stormy weather overspread the Prairies, maintaining abundant to locally excessive moisture for spring crops and pastures. The heaviest rain was concentrated over the southwest (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan), where rainfall in some locations totaled more than 100 mm, and in Saskatchewan's northeastern agricultural districts, where more than 50 mm fell. Parts of southern Manitoba and Alberta's Peace River Valley recorded similar amounts. The rain came as spring grain and oilseed planting was winding down, likely preventing

planting of some remaining fields. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 4°C below normal in the wettest part of the southwest, with nighttime lows falling below 5°C before the onset of the heaviest rain. Weekly temperatures were near to below normal elsewhere, with lows dropping below 10°C early in the week. At week's end, daytime highs reached the upper 20s (degrees C) in southern Manitoba and nearby locations in Saskatchewan and the lower and middle 20s elsewhere, though temperatures in many areas failed to reach 20°C during the early part of the week.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 15 - 21, 2014



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



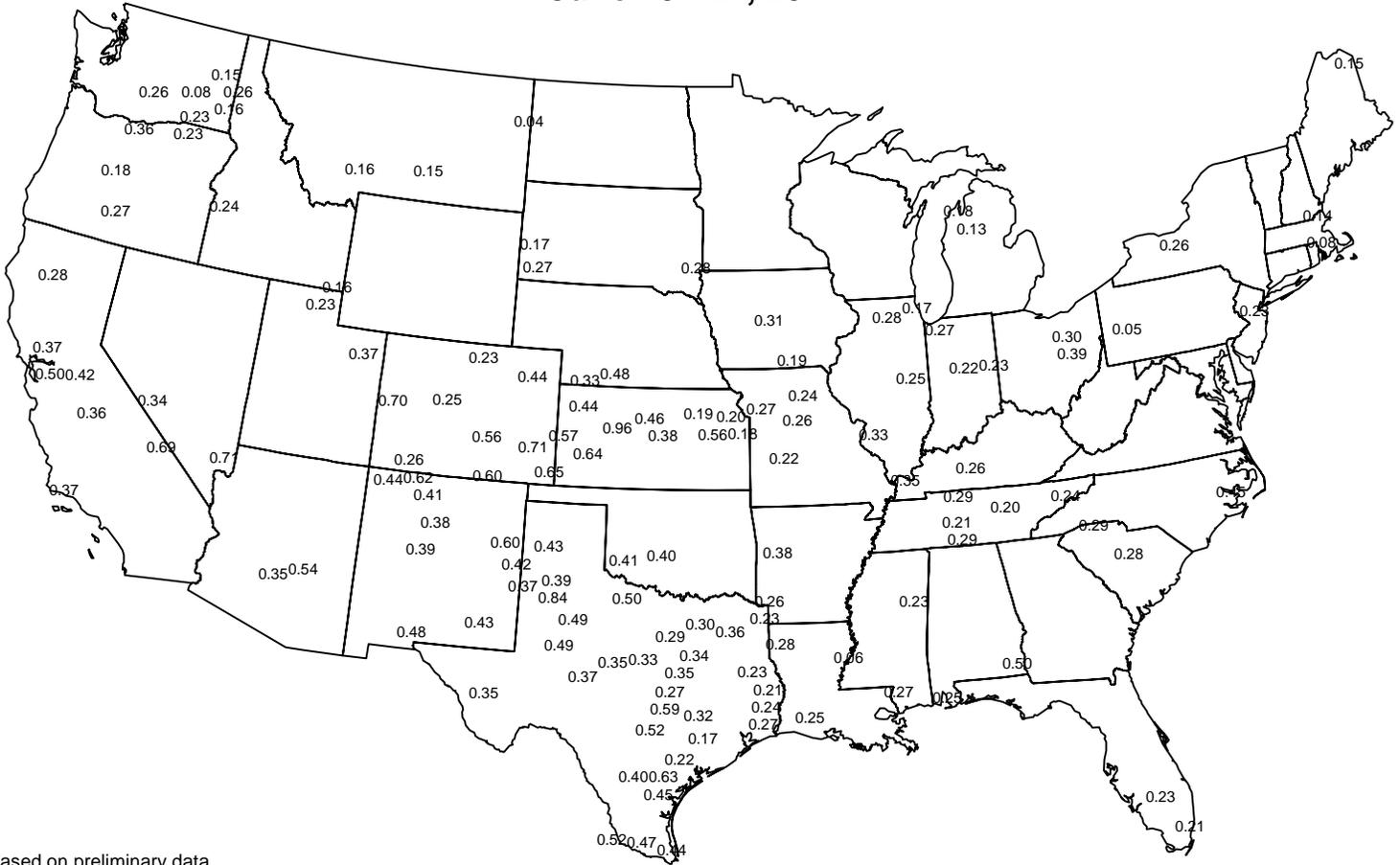
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather gave way to mild, drier conditions at week's end. Most of the region recorded 10 to 25 mm, with stormy weather early in the week resulting in pockets of heavier rain in southwestern Ontario. In fact, parts of the region experienced severe weather, including strong winds and a tornado. Daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) on several days ahead of an

approaching cold front; later, high temperatures failed to reach the 20s (degrees C) at week's end in Quebec and neighboring locations in southeastern Ontario. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, winter grains were heading to filling as of June 18. In addition, summer crops were advancing rapidly but some soybean replanting will be needed due to poor emergence.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

June 15 - 21, 2014



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

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