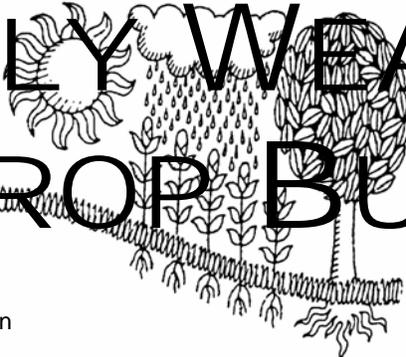
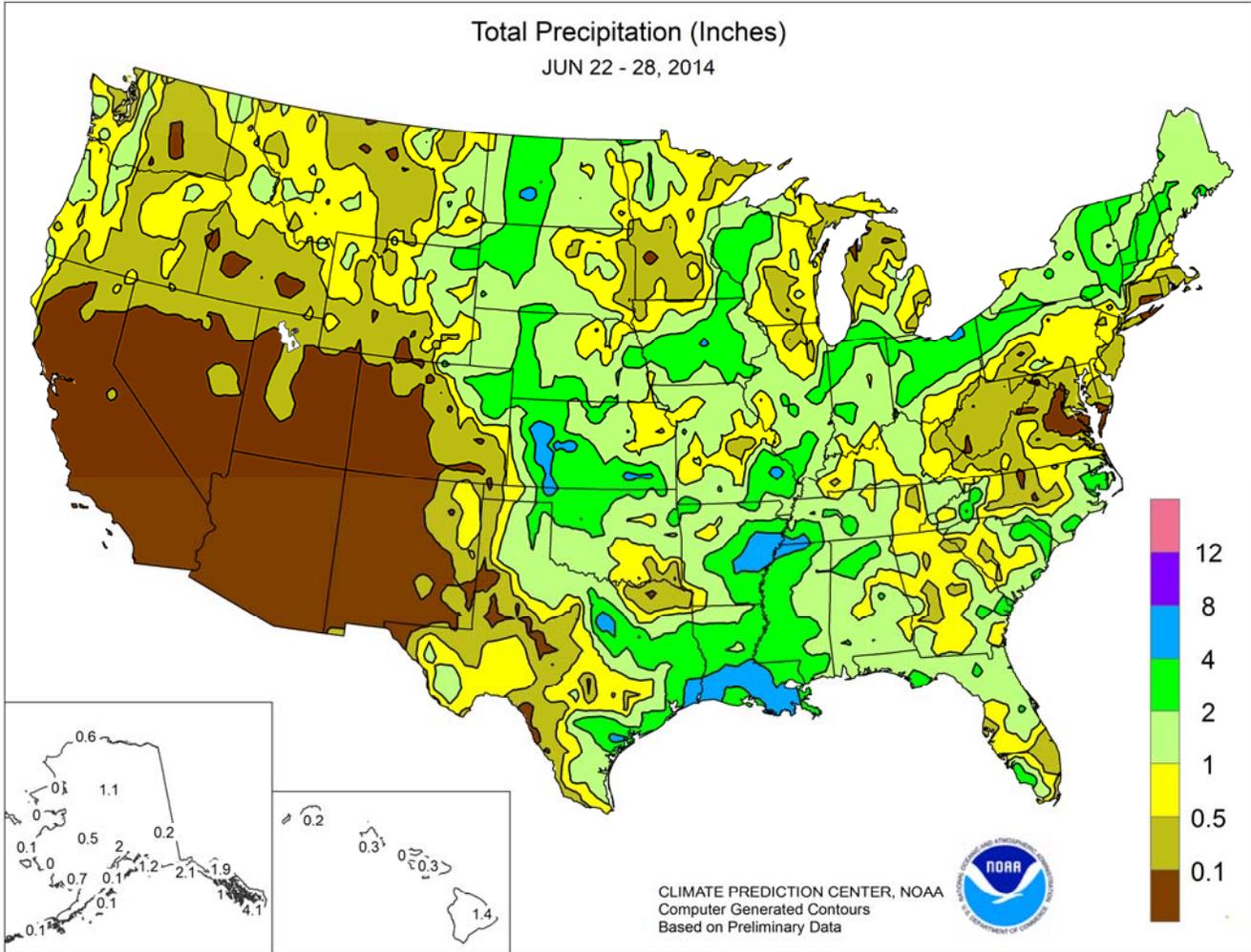


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 22-28, 2014

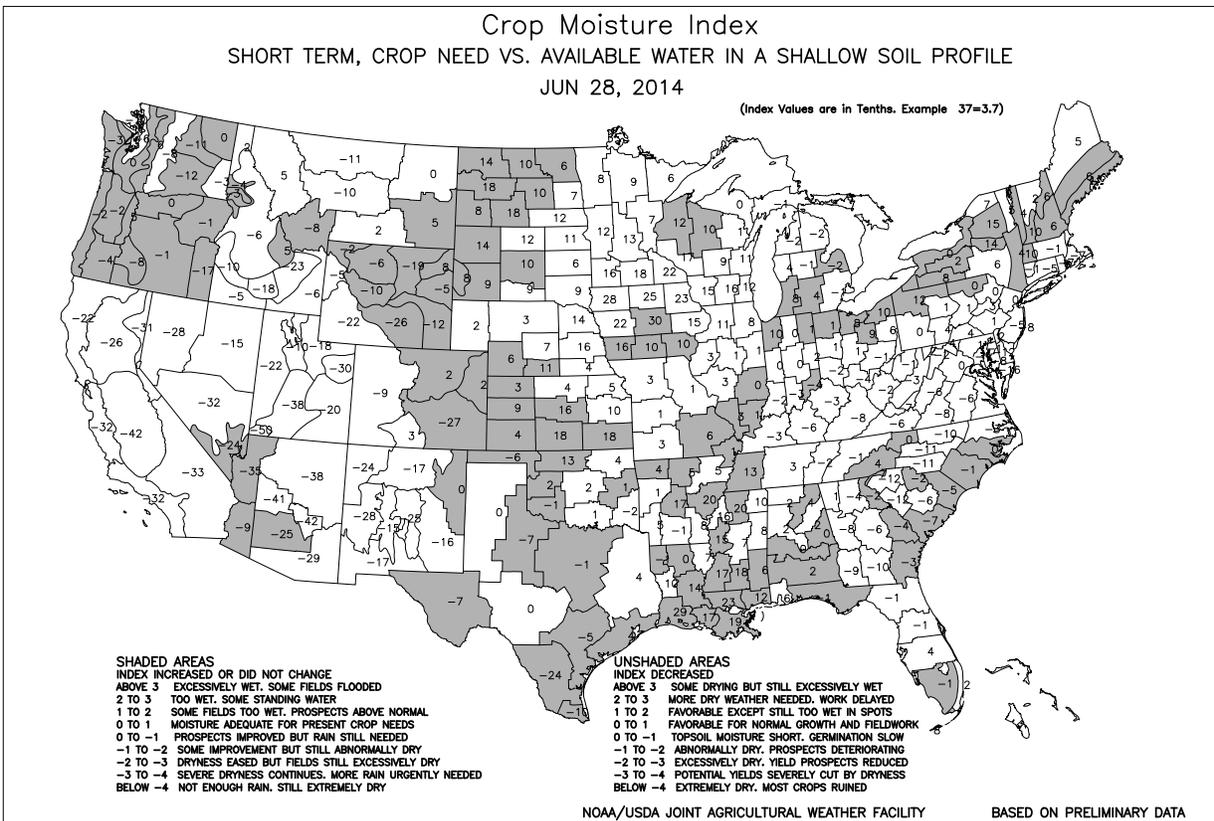
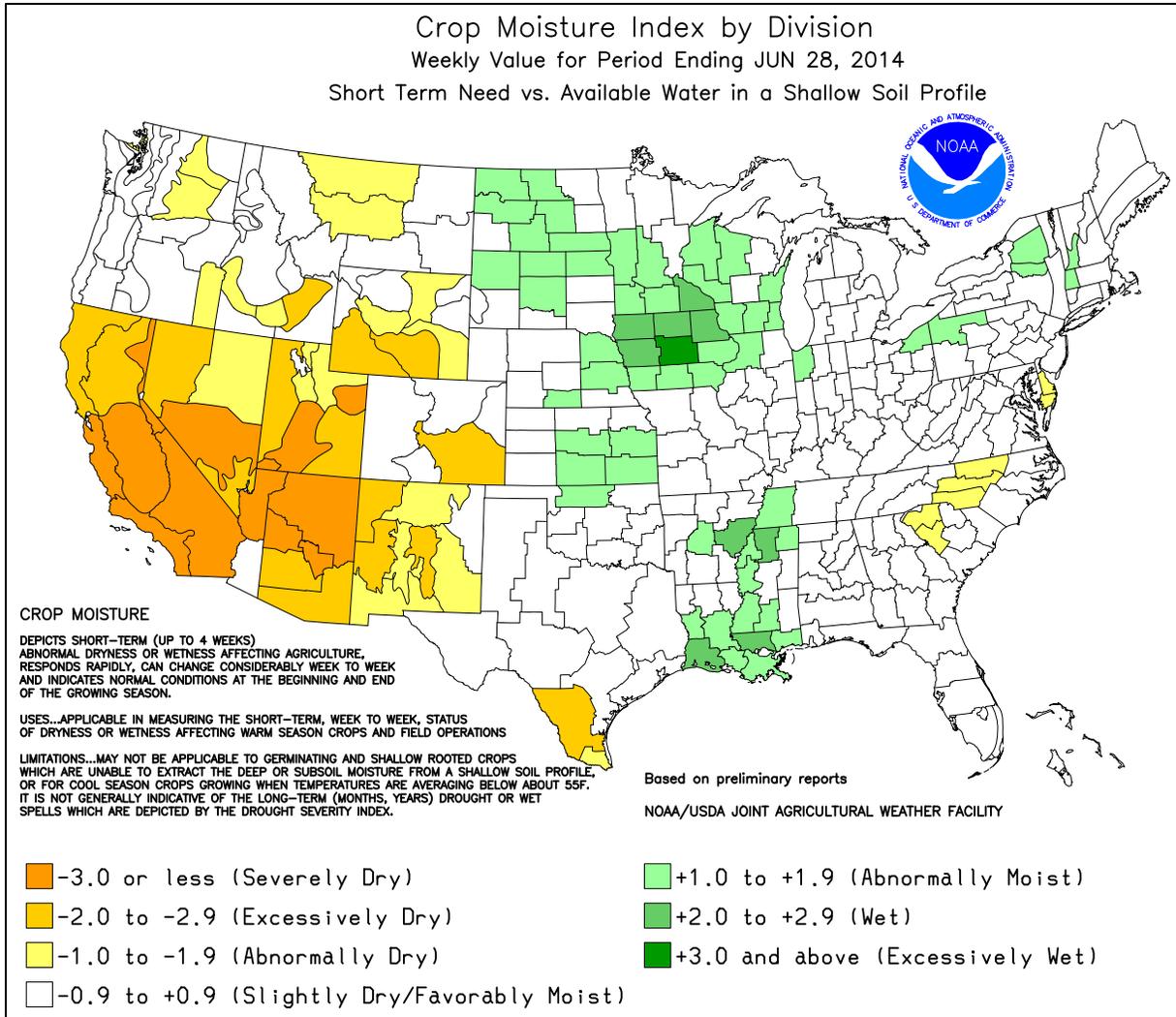
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

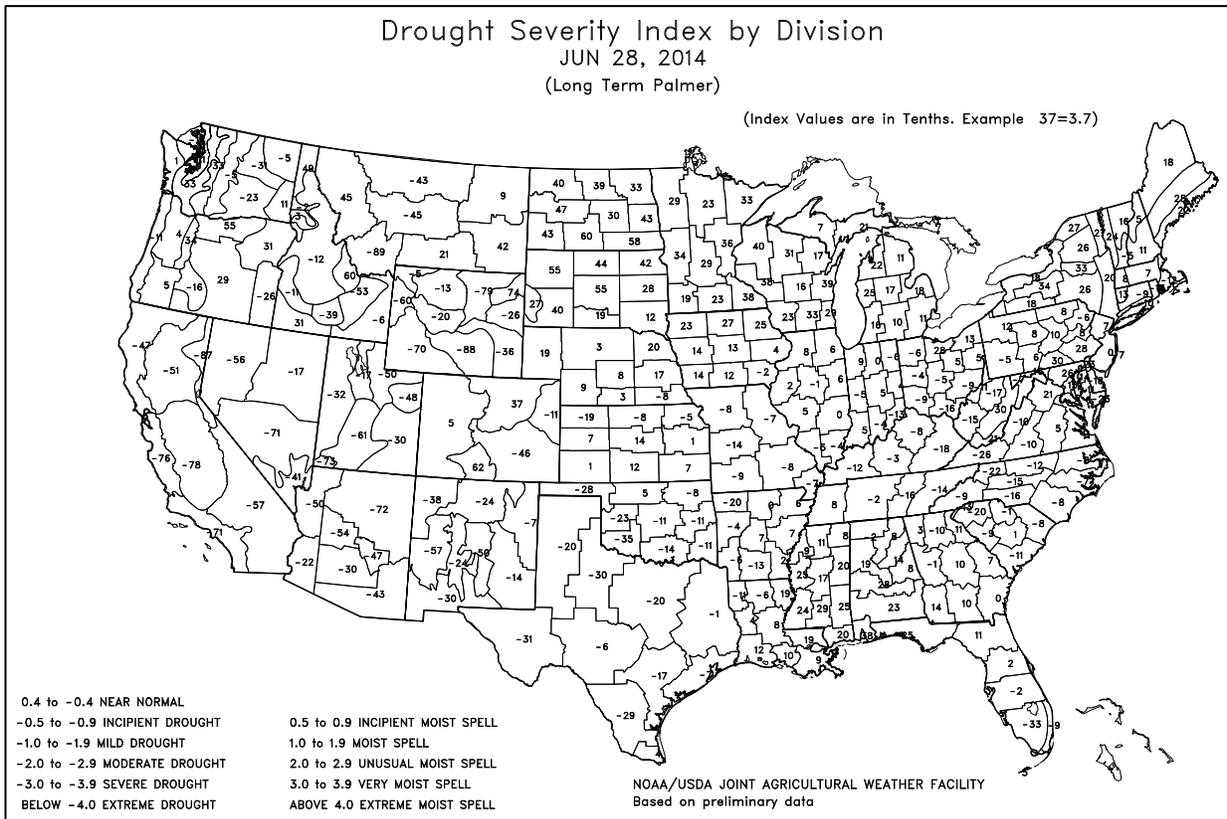
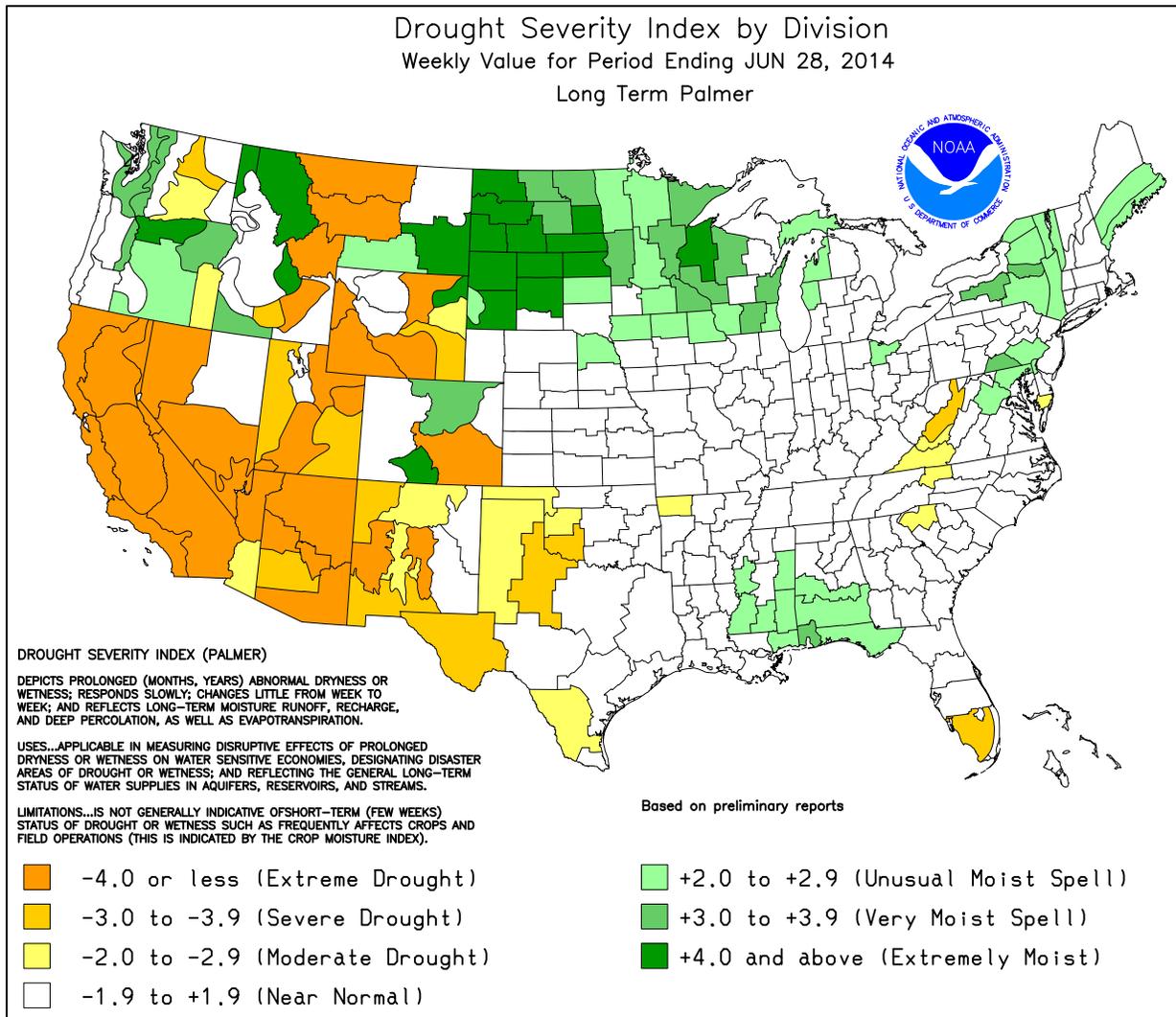
Pounding rains continued to hamper fieldwork and spark local flooding across portions of the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **South**, although overall growing conditions remained mostly favorable for summer crops. Weekly rainfall amounts in excess of 4 inches were scattered across all three regions, boosting month-to-date totals to 10 inches or more in several locations. Across the **nation's mid-section**, rain slowed or halted the winter wheat harvest, which had been progressing across the **central Plains** and nearing completion on the **southern**

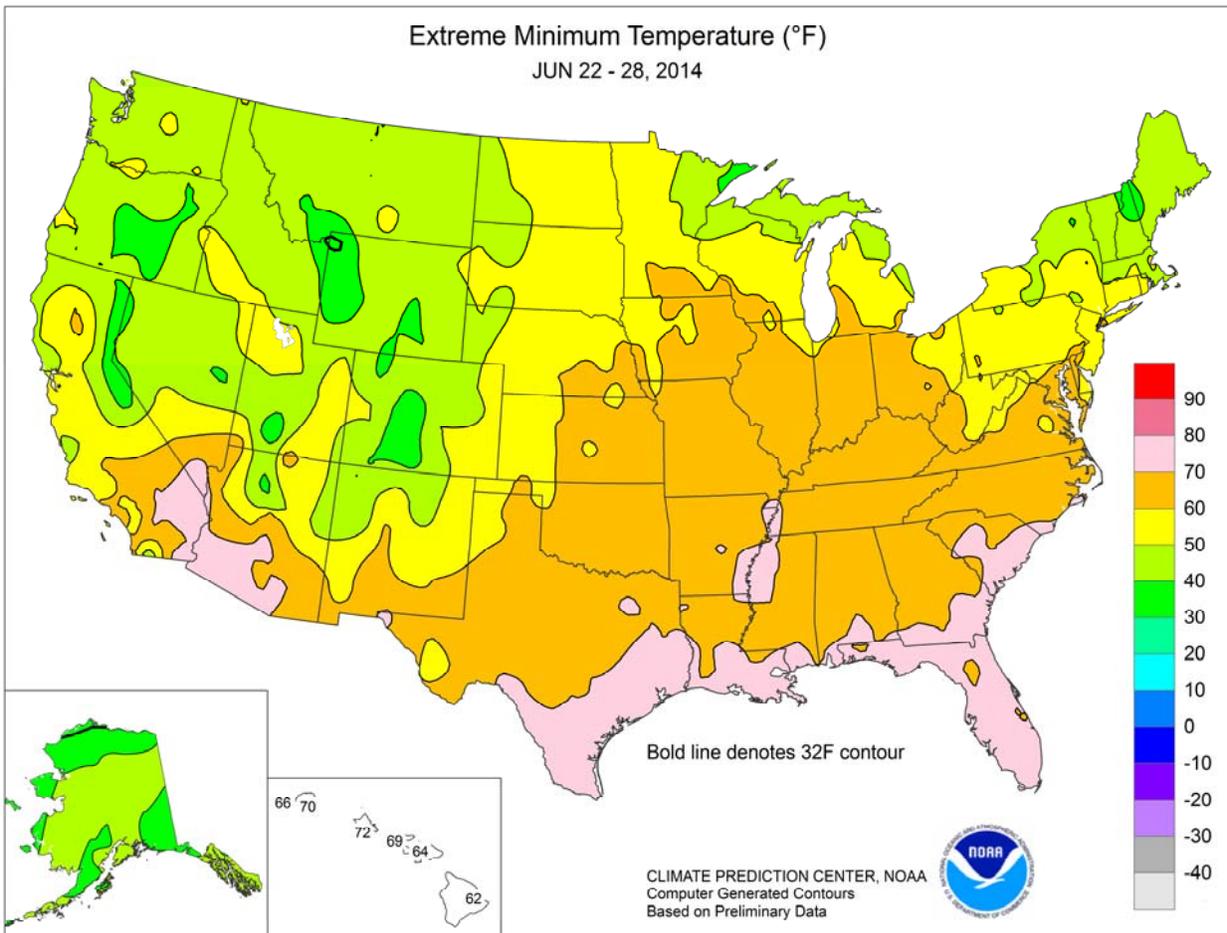
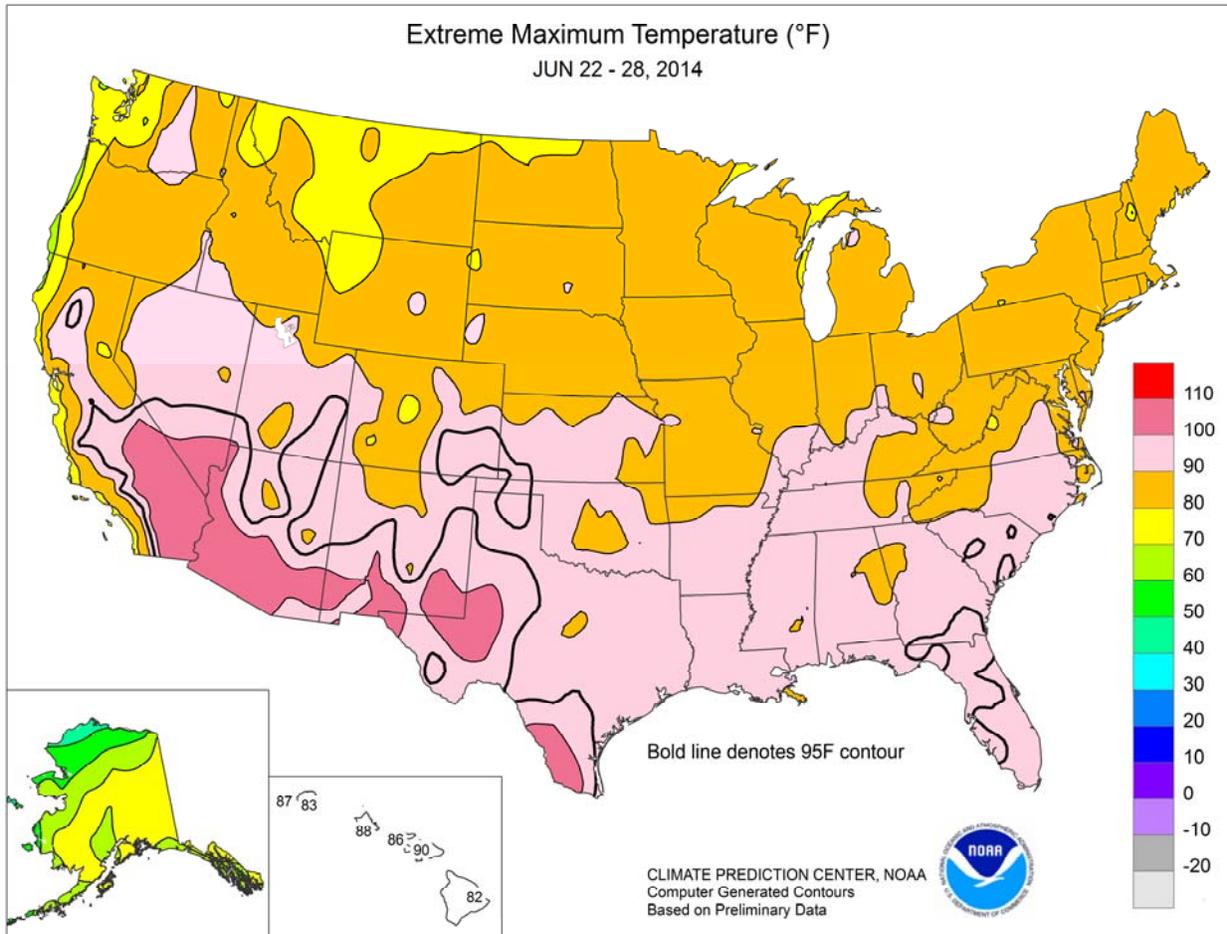
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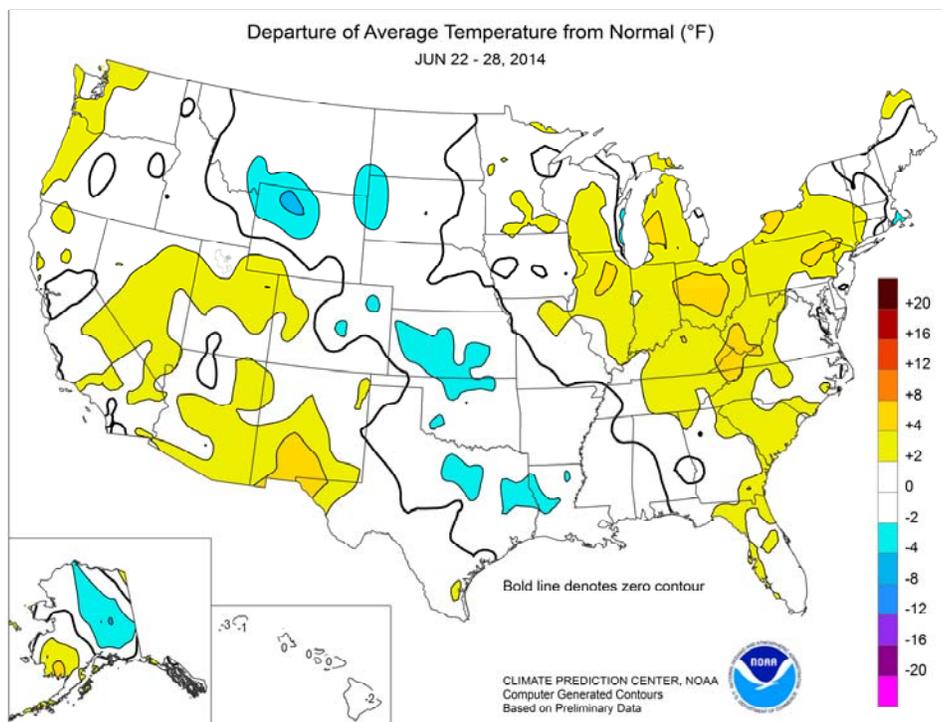




(Continued from front cover)

Plains. However, abundant rainfall remained mostly beneficial for the **Plains'** spring-sown crops, including cotton, sorghum, and wheat. Farther north, crop developmental delays remained a concern in parts of the **northern Corn Belt**, where cool, rainy weather perpetuated pockets of lowland flooding. Across the remainder of the **Midwest**, showery weather also resulted in local flooding, although warmth and periods of sunshine favored crop growth. Meanwhile, heavy showers also dotted the **South**. However, excessive amounts were mostly confined to the **central Gulf Coast region**. In contrast, showers largely bypassed portions of the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather prevailed from **California to the southern Rockies**, while showers provided beneficial moisture to immature winter wheat and spring-sown small grains across the **interior Northwest**. Weekly temperatures trended above normal in the **eastern and western U.S.**, with readings averaging as much as 5°F above normal in the **eastern Corn Belt**.

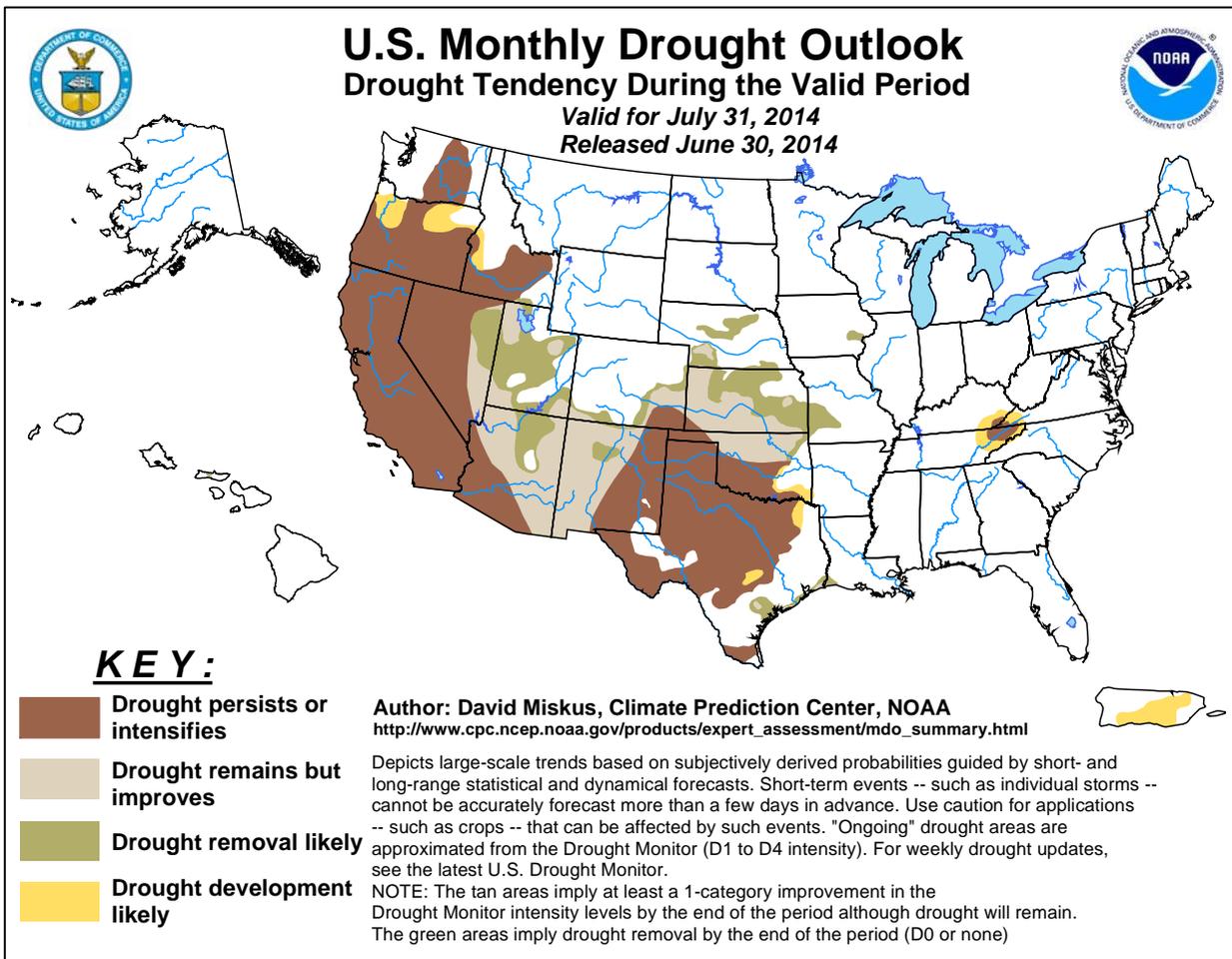
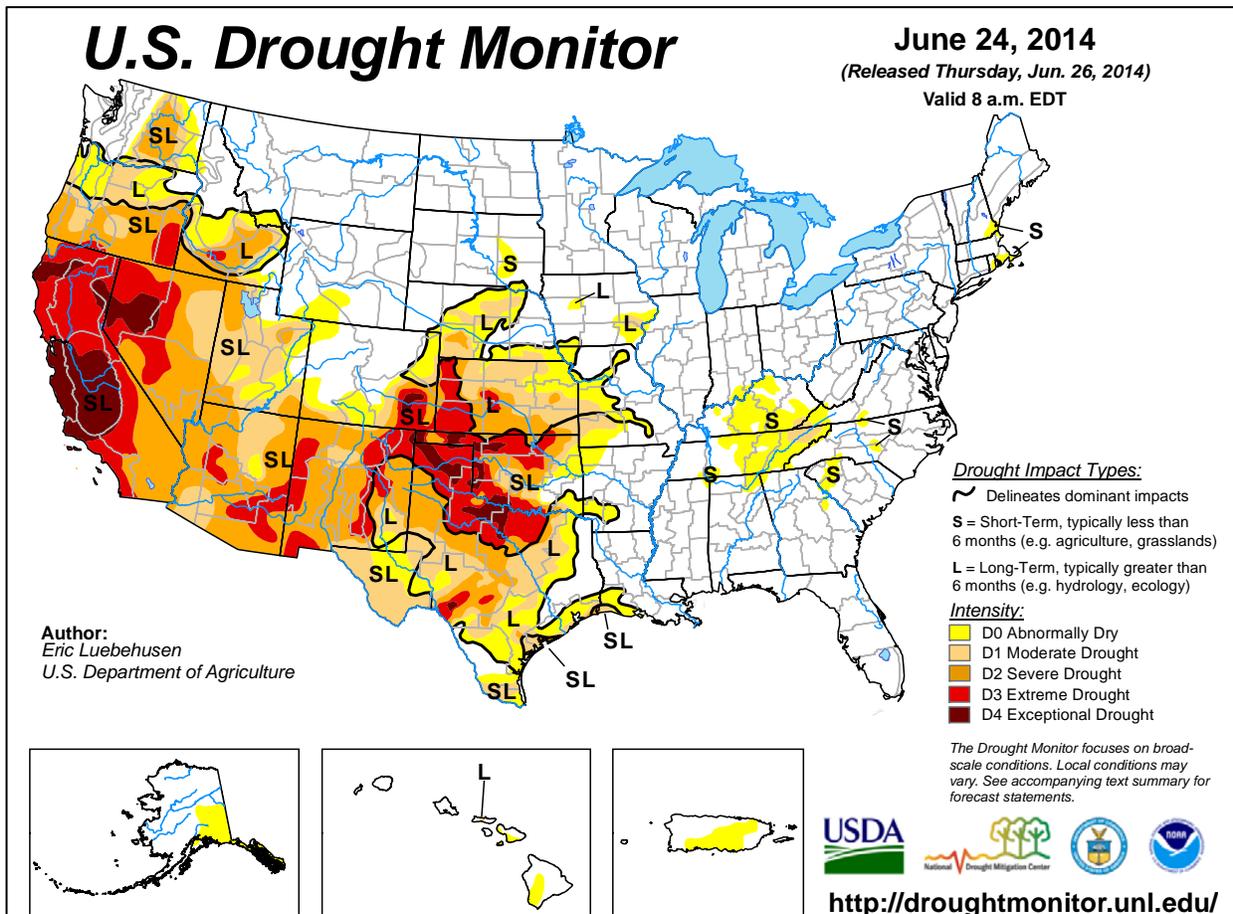
Heavy showers persisted early in the week across the **central and southern Plains** and parts of the **Midwest**. Record-setting totals for June 22 included 4.28 inches in **Waco, TX**, and 1.77 inches in **Dodge City, KS**. The only wetter June days on record in **Waco** were June 17, 1938, with 6.40 inches, and June 14, 1927, with 5.46 inches. On June 23, daily-record amounts reached 3.03 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 2.57 inches in **Springfield, IL**. Locally heavy showers also developed in the **southern Atlantic region**, where **Savannah, GA** (6.65 inches), reported its wettest June day on record. Previously, **Savannah's** wettest June day had been June 29, 1999, when 6.60 inches fell. Later, the **Plains and upper Midwest** experienced a temporary reprieve from heavy showers, as the axis of heavy rain shifted eastward. Daily-record totals for June 24 climbed to 3.54 inches in **Cleveland, OH**, and 2.50 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**. Very heavy showers lingered for several days along the **Gulf Coast**, resulting in daily-record amounts in **Louisiana** locations such as **Lake Charles** (6.94 inches on June 27) and **Baton Rouge** (3.53 inches on June 25). Meanwhile, unusually heavy summer rainfall overspread the **Northwest**, where record-setting **Oregon** totals for June 26 included 0.88 inch in **Troutdale** and 0.46 inch in **Hillsboro**. Heavy rain spread as far east as **Montana**, resulting in daily-record amounts for June 26 in locations such as **Miles City** (2.08 inches) and **Butte** (1.48 inches). At week's end, torrential rains returned to parts of the **central U.S.** Record-setting totals for June 28 included 4.37 inches in **Garden City, KS**, and 2.96 inches in **Minot, ND**. With a monthly sum of 10.88 inches, **Garden City** also experienced its wettest June and



month on record (previously, 9.38 inches in June 1989 and 10.43 inches in July 1979, respectively). Farther north, June and all-time monthly rainfall records were also set in locations such as **Sioux City, IA** (16.65 inches), and **Sioux Falls, SD** (10.70 inches).

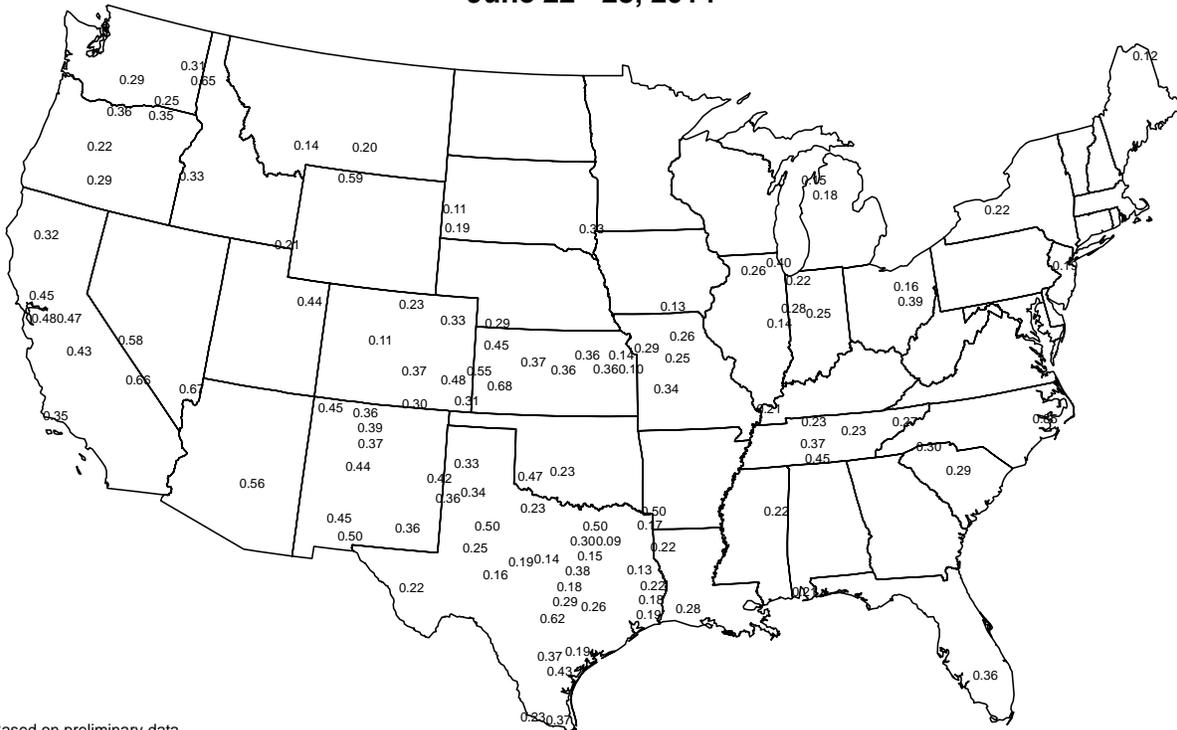
Temperatures rarely strayed from typical early-summer levels, leading to only a few daily-record readings. However, heat was fairly consistent in **Florida**, leading to daily-record highs in locations such as **Fort Myers** (97°F on June 26) and **Sarasota-Bradenton** (97°F on June 27). During the mid- to late-week period, breezy conditions accompanied a surge of cooler air into parts of the **West**. On June 25, a wind gust to 68 mph was clocked in **Wendover, UT**. In **northwestern Wyoming**, **Lake Yellowstone** ended the month with three consecutive freezes (31, 30, and 29°F, respectively) from June 28-30.

Heavy precipitation drenched **southeastern Alaska** early in the week, followed by widespread showers across the interior. **Alaskan** daily-record totals for June 22 included 5.45 inches in **Ketchikan** and 2.96 inches on **Annette Island**. Heavy precipitation was even noted in **northernmost Alaska**, where **Barrow** received a daily-record amount (0.49 inch) on June 23. Later, record-setting totals for June 25 reached 0.87 inch in **Fairbanks** and 0.78 inch in **Anchorage**. Monthly precipitation in **Fairbanks** totaled 3.56 inches, edging its June 1949 standard of 3.55 inches. Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, although **Kahului, Maui**, netted a daily-record rainfall (0.22 inch) on June 23. In many cases, shower activity was mostly confined to windward locations. The seasonably dry weather allowed for some larger-than-average diurnal temperature fluctuations. On the **Big Island**, for example, **Hilo** reported a daily-record low of 62°F on June 24—the lowest reading in that location since March 19.



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

June 22 - 28, 2014



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

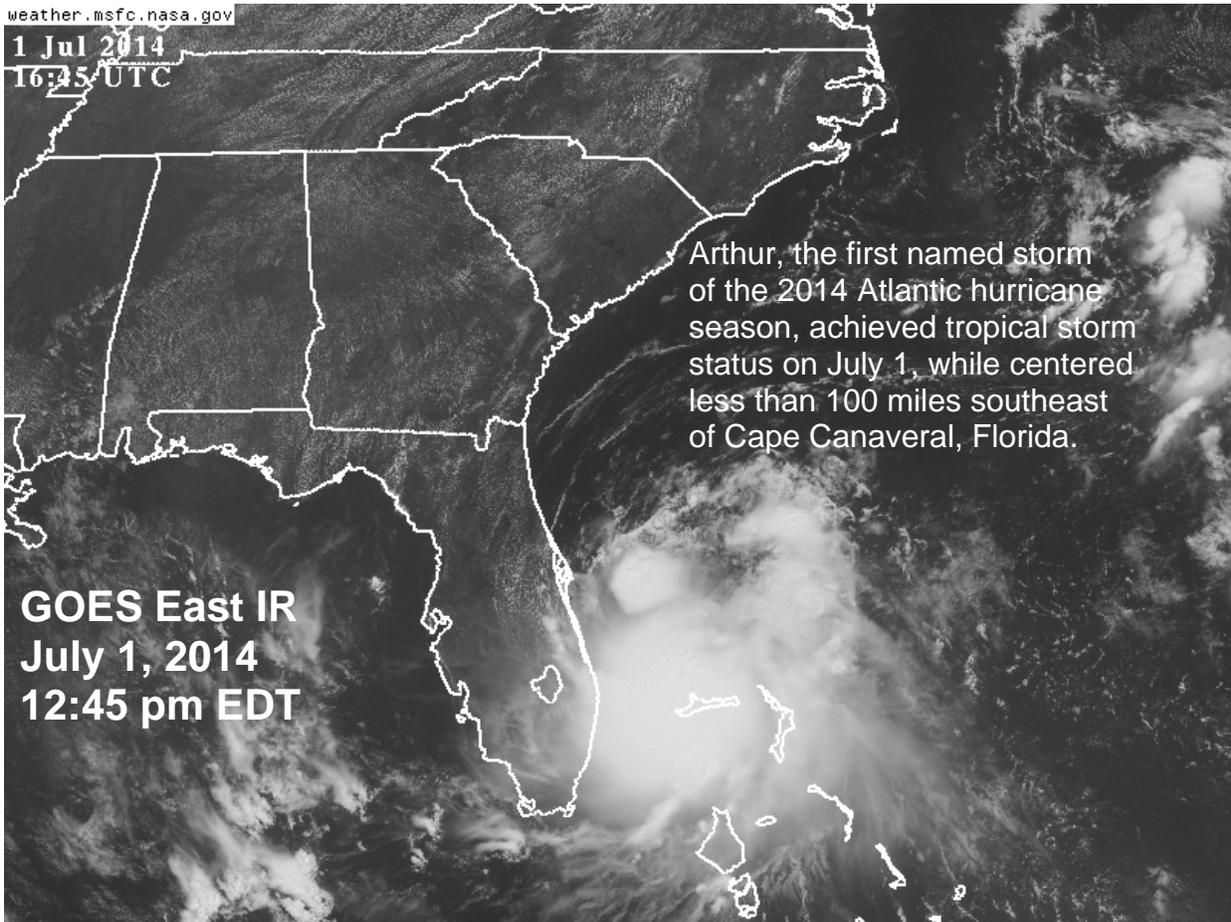
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

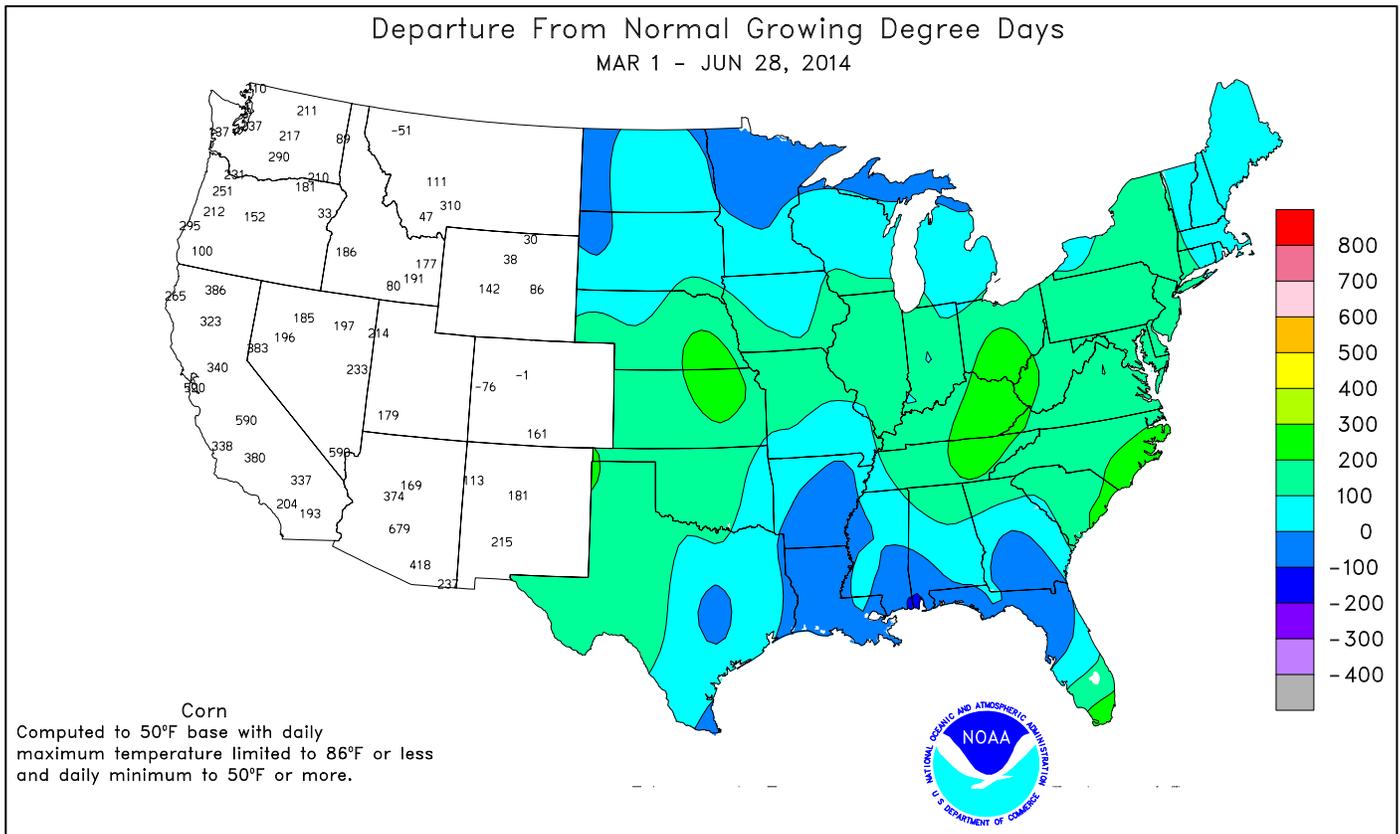
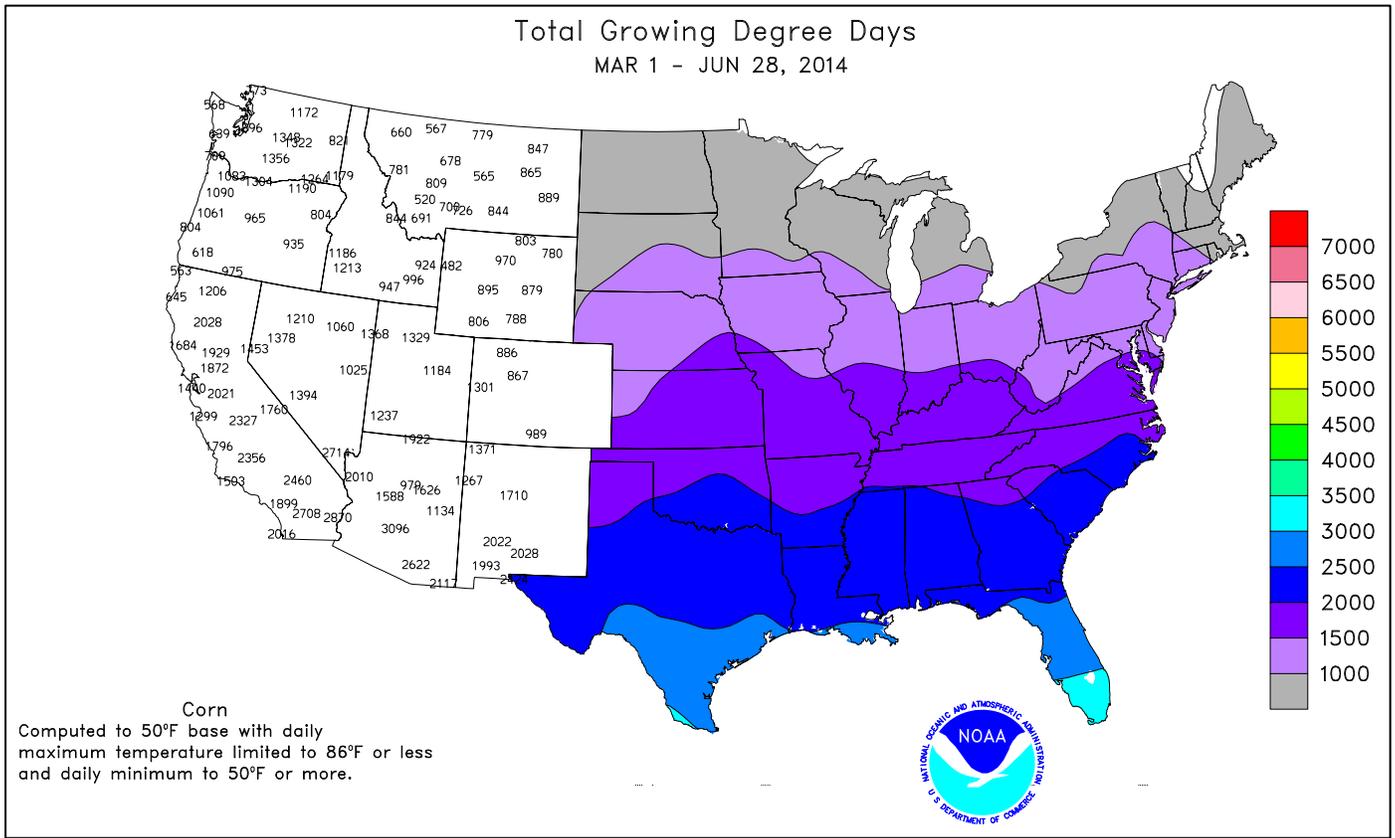
weather.msfc.nasa.gov

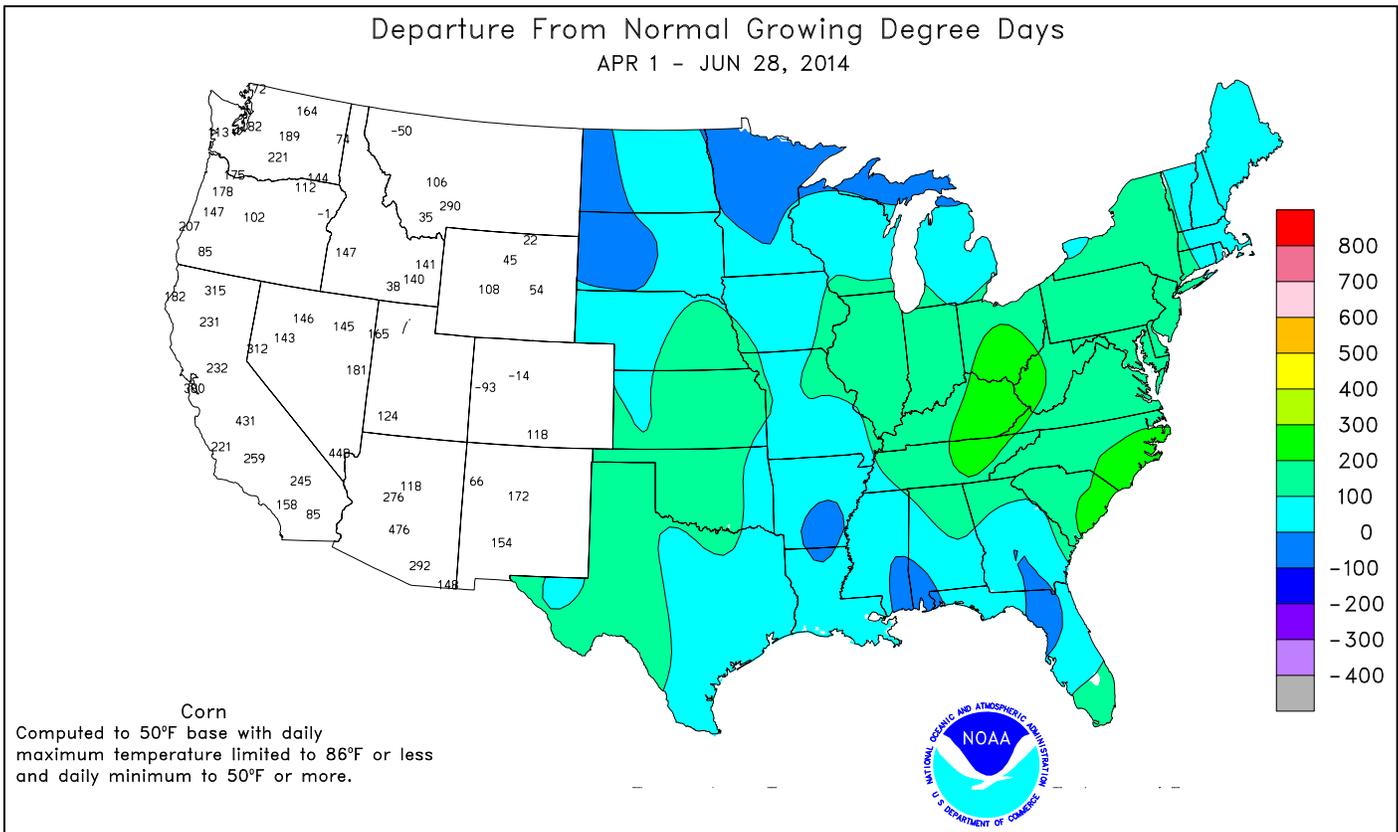
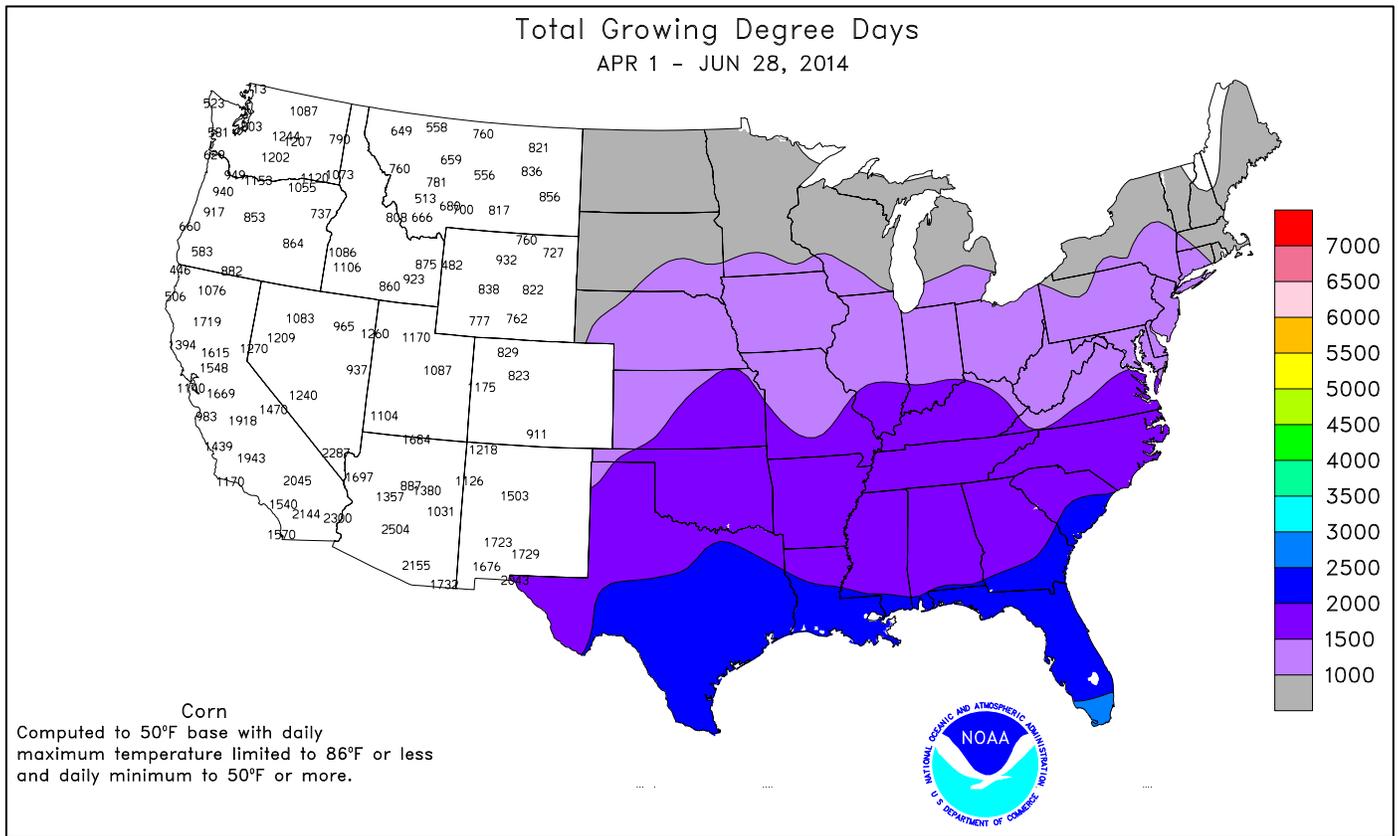
1 Jul 2014
16:35 UTC

Arthur, the first named storm of the 2014 Atlantic hurricane season, achieved tropical storm status on July 1, while centered less than 100 miles southeast of Cape Canaveral, Florida.

GOES East IR
July 1, 2014
12:45 pm EDT







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F	PRECIP
																		.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	72	90	70	79	1	1.13	0.24	0.89	4.81	141	27.66	96	91	51	1	0	3	1
HUNTSVILLE	87	71	93	69	79	2	0.92	-0.02	0.50	6.78	173	30.25	98	91	68	2	0	5	1
MOBILE	88	70	90	69	79	-1	0.80	-0.35	0.56	5.15	112	46.64	138	99	69	2	0	6	1
AK MONTGOMERY	90	71	92	70	81	1	0.99	-0.05	0.76	1.96	55	30.84	107	91	55	6	0	5	1
ANCHORAGE	63	49	69	48	56	0	1.25	1.00	0.58	3.15	350	6.38	153	80	68	0	0	4	2
BARROW	39	32	44	30	35	-3	0.63	0.54	0.34	0.91	433	3.15	409	96	82	0	5	4	0
FAIRBANKS	67	51	74	48	59	-3	1.40	1.05	0.66	3.41	282	4.50	140	84	65	0	0	4	1
JUNEAU	62	48	71	41	55	0	1.91	1.13	0.83	7.50	244	27.42	125	93	78	0	0	4	2
KODIAK	61	45	72	40	53	2	0.05	-1.12	0.05	6.20	122	39.73	110	90	70	0	0	1	0
NOME	54	41	66	36	48	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.19	20	4.65	101	93	79	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	44	86	42	63	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	3.21	33	46	11	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	106	81	107	78	94	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.99	32	20	11	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	89	58	92	55	74	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.06	15	35	10	3	0	0	0
TUCSON	103	75	105	74	89	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	18	24	13	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	71	92	69	80	1	1.51	0.61	0.75	4.45	109	19.19	87	92	60	3	0	4	1
LITTLE ROCK	88	72	93	71	80	0	1.82	0.95	0.68	4.80	130	27.21	105	92	54	4	0	5	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	67	97	63	81	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	48	26	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	95	66	98	63	81	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	4.07	52	55	29	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	74	66	76	65	70	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.41	36	80	65	0	0	0	0
REDDING	92	63	99	60	78	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	14.27	65	49	31	5	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	88	58	92	55	73	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	7.89	66	81	29	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	72	65	75	64	69	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	20	2.82	37	75	64	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	57	75	55	64	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	14	7.32	55	87	65	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	89	58	94	54	74	-1	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.14	200	5.93	66	76	43	4	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	41	88	36	62	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.01	2	1.81	69	71	21	0	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	83	53	93	50	68	2	0.09	-0.41	0.06	1.27	59	6.06	77	77	21	1	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	84	55	94	48	69	1	0.82	0.50	0.51	1.82	115	8.53	127	84	29	1	0	3	1
GRAND JUNCTION	90	59	94	52	75	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.13	37	3.91	91	87	16	5	0	0	0
PUEBLO	90	57	97	51	73	1	0.49	0.20	0.35	0.86	74	5.06	93	74	35	4	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	64	88	59	72	2	0.03	-0.77	0.02	4.01	122	25.66	116	84	56	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	85	59	88	53	72	2	0.27	-0.57	0.23	1.64	46	23.64	105	83	41	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	87	71	89	68	79	3	0.54	-0.15	0.45	3.33	114	25.62	135	77	47	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	65	87	61	74	1	0.79	-0.04	0.79	5.02	153	27.35	130	92	50	0	0	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	72	94	71	82	1	0.70	-0.67	0.51	3.75	72	23.49	113	96	56	6	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	93	72	95	70	82	2	0.30	-1.05	0.15	3.33	69	29.16	131	98	51	6	0	4	0
KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	1	0.30	-0.69	0.26	2.12	49	14.97	97	80	63	5	0	3	0
MIAMI	91	76	92	73	83	0	2.88	0.95	2.29	15.77	197	25.91	111	87	58	7	0	6	1
ORLANDO	94	73	96	72	84	2	2.06	0.22	1.06	4.21	64	21.54	102	92	51	7	0	3	2
PENSACOLA	89	73	91	70	81	0	1.25	-0.36	0.41	3.26	57	59.74	196	89	64	4	0	5	0
TALLAHASSEE	93	73	97	71	83	2	0.75	-0.92	0.30	3.55	57	35.63	114	89	53	6	0	4	0
TAMPA	92	78	94	76	85	3	0.01	-1.38	0.01	1.45	30	20.77	120	80	49	4	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	91	74	92	73	83	1	0.44	-1.34	0.44	7.21	103	24.92	96	86	58	7	0	1	0
ATHENS	91	69	94	68	80	2	1.12	0.21	0.55	3.18	88	22.81	92	92	53	5	0	4	1
ATLANTA	87	70	89	69	79	1	1.00	0.10	0.60	4.07	126	22.54	87	88	60	0	0	4	1
AUGUSTA	92	69	95	67	81	2	0.41	-0.56	0.36	2.27	59	21.13	92	91	53	6	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	89	71	92	69	80	0	2.42	1.55	2.40	4.14	133	29.93	117	93	48	5	0	2	1
MACON	91	69	93	66	80	1	1.95	1.08	1.90	3.66	116	25.85	109	96	51	5	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	92	73	94	71	83	3	7.64	6.32	6.65	11.64	234	27.43	122	87	56	5	0	4	2
HI HILO	81	66	82	62	74	-1	1.44	-0.46	0.58	6.10	94	53.82	90	95	81	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	87	73	88	72	80	0	0.28	0.20	0.18	0.60	158	10.59	115	76	64	0	0	4	0
KAHULUI	87	69	90	64	78	0	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.29	193	14.24	129	79	64	1	0	3	0
LIHUE	82	73	83	70	78	0	0.15	-0.24	0.06	3.15	186	18.95	100	84	75	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	82	58	89	55	70	1	0.10	-0.03	0.10	0.24	35	8.35	117	59	40	0	0	1	0
LEWISTON	81	58	92	50	70	2	0.27	0.05	0.14	0.95	87	6.23	87	66	43	1	0	2	0
POCATELLO	82	51	89	42	66	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.43	50	6.14	87	76	38	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	64	88	59	74	4	0.46	-0.37	0.41	5.14	153	19.97	121	85	59	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	85	66	88	62	75	2	2.06	1.01	1.38	4.98	116	16.53	90	91	59	0	0	2	2
PEORIA	86	68	88	63	77	4	1.61	0.72	1.06	7.95	227	19.92	116	87	55	0	0	5	1
ROCKFORD	84	65	86	60	74	4	0.44	-0.68	0.22	6.20	141	16.17	94	88	67	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	87	68	89	64	77	3	3.21	2.38	2.52	8.82	251	23.11	132	93	57	0	0	4	2
IN EVANSVILLE	88	71	94	69	79	2	1.31	0.40	0.47	3.87	101	25.36	107	88	56	2	0	3	0
FORT WAYNE	84	66	86	64	75	4	1.63	0.70	1.10	5.82	156	22.36	125	94	60	0	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	84	68	88	63	76	3	1.34	0.40	0.74	6.29	166	23.71	118	91	58	0	0	3	2
SOUTH BEND	83	66	87	61	74	3	2.41	1.42	1.22	8.42	220	23.48	130	87	71	0	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	84	67	87	65	75	1	1.40	0.36	1.13	6.97	170	18.43	103	95	62	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	64	84	62	73	1	3.45	2.41	2.17	10.21	248	21.45	138	96	62	0	0	4	2
DES MOINES	84	67	88	64	76	3	2.56	1.52	1.26	6.13									

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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
KY	WICHITA	85	66	92	62	76	-2	3.86	2.95	2.47	8.80	220	14.86	97	94	66	1	0	6	3
	JACKSON	86	67	90	65	77	4	0.52	-0.52	0.30	3.05	70	23.90	96	90	51	1	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	87	69	91	66	78	4	0.71	-0.34	0.32	5.06	119	26.41	111	85	56	2	0	5	0
	LOUISVILLE	90	72	94	70	81	5	0.70	-0.13	0.62	1.62	46	21.13	91	86	48	4	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	88	72	93	70	80	4	1.59	0.50	0.54	5.71	140	25.90	102	90	55	3	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	89	71	92	70	80	-1	6.87	5.59	3.84	11.36	234	35.69	111	95	61	3	0	5	4
	LAKE CHARLES	86	73	90	70	80	-1	10.04	8.69	6.94	14.57	256	29.74	107	94	72	1	0	4	3
	NEW ORLEANS	90	73	91	71	81	-1	6.30	4.60	1.65	8.04	130	32.98	102	90	65	5	0	6	4
	SHREVEPORT	86	72	92	70	79	-2	1.90	0.76	1.39	3.26	69	21.33	78	92	69	2	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	78	51	88	46	65	3	0.62	-0.14	0.32	2.61	86	19.81	120	94	43	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	76	55	85	49	65	0	1.69	0.95	0.94	4.30	143	23.52	105	86	52	0	0	2	2
MD	BALTIMORE	84	65	88	61	75	1	0.79	0.02	0.79	3.97	125	27.59	135	84	52	0	0	1	1
MA	BOSTON	79	60	89	59	70	0	0.28	-0.46	0.28	2.62	89	20.57	99	80	48	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	79	58	83	53	68	1	0.54	-0.37	0.39	1.56	42	22.76	97	89	43	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	75	52	84	44	64	1	0.09	-0.49	0.06	1.08	47	12.57	101	92	49	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	82	65	87	61	73	4	0.94	0.06	0.46	4.80	145	18.02	111	94	61	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	57	88	50	68	4	0.16	-0.49	0.08	1.60	59	14.28	114	91	66	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	80	62	84	55	71	3	1.01	0.17	0.50	6.39	194	17.59	121	83	66	0	0	3	1
	MUSKOGON	80	65	87	63	73	6	0.35	-0.19	0.27	6.69	275	19.99	138	89	68	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	59	90	57	69	3	0.09	-0.74	0.07	2.12	71	15.32	104	91	61	1	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	69	51	82	46	60	-2	0.82	-0.21	0.79	4.20	110	16.62	133	86	73	0	0	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	75	55	83	50	65	2	1.07	0.12	0.89	9.96	274	18.80	188	92	64	0	0	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	80	64	84	56	72	2	0.59	-0.42	0.50	11.37	286	25.84	195	90	61	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	80	62	82	59	71	3	1.47	0.51	0.67	7.20	199	18.53	135	91	69	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	81	62	85	53	71	4	0.93	-0.10	0.45	6.17	148	22.51	186	90	57	0	0	5	0
MS	JACKSON	87	71	91	70	79	-1	3.26	2.35	1.51	6.61	192	38.21	127	95	64	3	0	7	3
	MERIDIAN	87	69	90	67	78	-2	0.46	-0.53	0.22	2.70	76	34.42	107	94	60	1	0	7	0
	TUPELO	88	71	92	70	80	2	1.83	0.81	1.02	8.38	183	28.56	91	90	62	3	0	6	1
MO	COLUMBIA	87	67	89	64	77	2	0.71	-0.17	0.47	4.99	133	19.81	99	93	56	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	85	67	89	63	76	0	0.92	-0.07	0.73	6.60	159	15.22	85	90	59	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	89	72	92	70	81	3	1.52	0.65	0.95	5.26	152	22.32	116	82	55	4	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	83	67	89	66	75	0	1.70	0.54	1.23	5.97	129	17.45	80	91	71	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	76	56	82	53	66	-1	0.07	-0.31	0.06	1.75	98	9.57	113	82	42	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	68	44	77	38	56	-2	1.70	1.27	1.48	3.43	177	7.71	113	93	37	0	0	6	1
	CUT BANK	72	47	78	42	60	1	0.31	-0.21	0.28	5.31	226	9.36	140	91	39	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	78	54	80	48	66	0	0.03	-0.47	0.02	1.65	82	5.04	91	93	55	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	74	50	79	44	62	0	0.27	-0.17	0.18	4.18	195	11.28	136	91	36	0	0	3	0
	HAVRE	77	50	82	40	63	-1	0.47	0.06	0.47	2.39	136	6.08	101	91	53	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	76	52	84	46	64	2	0.70	0.36	0.66	1.96	120	8.81	118	84	49	0	0	2	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	83	65	85	63	74	1	1.28	0.49	0.57	9.64	275	14.13	105	88	62	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	85	66	87	61	76	1	0.87	0.12	0.38	5.84	178	15.59	112	85	66	0	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	83	63	85	58	73	1	0.87	-0.09	0.39	10.23	260	15.73	114	88	61	0	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	82	60	84	56	71	0	1.47	0.75	0.74	8.20	279	12.49	120	92	51	0	0	4	2
	OMAHA	83	67	86	64	75	1	1.33	0.45	0.92	10.46	285	17.28	117	87	62	0	0	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	84	55	93	50	70	1	0.07	-0.52	0.06	1.31	54	8.46	92	94	50	2	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	83	59	89	54	71	1	1.95	1.25	1.59	8.63	315	15.84	162	93	53	0	0	3	1
NV	ELY	85	43	89	38	64	2	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.18	29	4.35	81	53	18	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	103	80	107	75	91	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	13	18	11	7	0	0	0
	RENO	88	56	92	51	72	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.00	46	42	21	4	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	86	50	92	41	68	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	12	4.00	82	48	26	2	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	53	88	41	67	0	2.58	1.87	2.48	3.83	135	21.64	123	94	43	0	0	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	84	66	89	62	75	1	0.21	-0.57	0.13	4.04	131	27.39	121	77	45	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	66	97	62	80	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	20	1.12	35	37	9	7	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	82	61	86	53	72	4	1.64	0.79	1.61	4.77	137	18.33	101	87	43	0	0	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	78	59	81	53	69	4	1.96	1.06	1.84	4.37	126	19.72	107	87	61	0	0	2	1
	BUFFALO	83	64	89	54	73	5	0.69	-0.17	0.38	3.53	100	21.06	114	85	52	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	83	61	88	52	72	4	0.92	0.14	0.70	1.96	63	14.95	96	85	54	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	83	60	87	52	71	3	1.43	0.52	0.76	2.71	82	20.09	113	91	50	0	0	2	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	66	86	63	74	3	1.34	0.39	0.63	3.78	92	20.29	83	89	64	0	0	4	1
	CHARLOTTE	87	70	90	68	79	1	0.66	-0.10	0.34	2.85	90	25.64	118	88	50	2	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	87	69	91	68	78	3	0.24	-0.60	0.20	3.00	94	20.49	97	90	55	1	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	80	69	83	65	74	-3	0.54	-0.29	0.51	1.71	48	24.50	96	100	75	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	87	68	93	65	78	2	0.90	0.11	0.79	3.35	108	22.62	107	87	59	2	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	89	73	96	70	81	2	0.87	-0.48	0.68	2.49	52	21.74	89	93	59	4	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	77	57	85	51	67	1	1.61	1.00	0.91	3.02	129	7.21	92	92	66	0	0	5	2
	DICKINSON	74	53	81	48	64	-1	1.56	0.78	0.52	3.97	131	12.01	140	95	57	0	0	4	1
	FARGO	79	63	84	59	71	4	0.76	-0.04	0.44	5.55	171	12.58	129	90	61	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	77	61	85	58	69	3	0.39	-0.33	0.25	6.51	237	13.88	166	96	61	0	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	75	60	80	57	68	1	1.83	1.09	1.08	6.32	232	14.76	177	94	63	0	0	3	2
	WILLISTON	76	56	82	46	66	1	0.14	-0.41	0.09	1.09	52	5.18	77	89	63	0	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	63	89	57	73	4	1.43	0.61	0.75	9.05	279	25.68	139	88	57	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	87	68	90	65	77	3	2.43	1.47	2.21	6.22	150	23.69	106	86	58	1	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	82	64	90	60	73	4	4.19	3.28	3.51	5.95	168	22.35	123	89	56	1	0	3	2
	COLUMBUS	88	69	91	64	78	5	1.93	0.95	0.87	5.32	144	22.17	120	82	53	1	0	4	2
	DAYTON	87	68	90	64	77	5	0.61	-0.35	0.47	3.52	90								

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	83	63	88	61	73	2	0.81	-0.06	0.64	3.98	113	17.83	109	91	62	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	60	88	54	72	4	1.62	0.66	0.75	4.37	125	19.46	110	91	59	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	69	89	66	77	-2	3.21	2.27	3.04	8.67	195	15.80	85	88	58	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	87	70	92	66	79	-1	1.69	0.74	0.90	4.73	104	13.17	61	91	70	2	0	3	2
OR ASTORIA	66	55	70	49	61	3	0.85	0.31	0.40	1.82	75	40.50	114	92	78	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	78	46	87	38	62	2	0.42	0.31	0.20	0.44	71	5.40	89	69	40	0	0	3	0
OR EUGENE	76	53	83	44	65	3	1.12	0.84	0.42	1.29	87	22.00	80	91	65	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	82	57	90	51	70	2	0.54	0.43	0.47	0.54	86	10.66	111	74	38	1	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	81	55	91	49	68	1	0.55	0.42	0.31	1.07	147	7.54	108	74	41	1	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	76	58	81	55	67	3	1.36	1.06	0.54	2.18	143	22.94	118	86	64	0	0	4	2
OR SALEM	76	56	84	49	66	3	0.34	0.06	0.31	0.65	47	21.64	101	89	64	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	85	64	89	58	74	4	0.98	0.09	0.98	5.40	146	27.69	129	79	50	0	0	1	1
PA ERIE	81	64	87	56	72	3	0.74	-0.25	0.50	4.20	107	20.43	110	80	62	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	67	89	59	76	3	0.52	-0.33	0.40	3.78	106	25.43	126	87	48	0	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	67	90	63	76	2	0.71	-0.07	0.71	5.46	184	27.96	137	77	45	1	0	1	1
PA PITTSBURGH	83	64	88	59	74	4	1.05	0.09	0.55	4.05	107	19.13	102	92	53	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	84	62	87	54	73	4	0.46	-0.49	0.41	2.01	56	14.71	83	84	44	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	63	85	56	73	4	0.59	-0.48	0.54	3.46	86	18.21	91	83	49	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	81	58	86	54	69	-1	0.17	-0.58	0.17	2.36	75	24.91	107	85	46	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	92	74	95	72	83	3	1.13	-0.26	1.06	2.85	55	17.62	80	90	48	6	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	92	75	96	71	84	4	1.66	0.23	1.25	2.91	54	20.15	88	89	52	6	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	93	74	96	73	84	4	0.23	-0.99	0.16	1.13	25	20.09	85	80	46	7	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	89	70	92	67	79	3	0.08	-0.79	0.05	1.31	36	21.11	82	90	50	3	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	56	83	50	67	-1	0.29	-0.51	0.14	3.27	102	8.70	87	98	71	0	0	4	0
SD HURON	83	59	88	52	71	1	0.78	0.04	0.67	2.41	80	6.91	63	90	52	0	0	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	77	54	84	52	66	-1	1.51	0.91	0.67	5.25	197	10.62	114	90	54	0	0	5	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	62	84	58	72	3	0.17	-0.60	0.10	13.63	422	18.59	154	88	61	0	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	87	67	91	64	77	5	1.17	0.28	0.58	3.42	96	15.42	70	91	44	1	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	71	91	68	80	3	0.73	-0.22	0.28	4.15	115	21.44	75	89	53	3	0	4	0
TN KNOXVILLE	87	67	90	66	77	2	1.63	0.69	1.46	4.45	121	20.47	78	96	54	1	0	4	1
TN MEMPHIS	87	72	92	70	79	-1	3.19	2.18	1.47	7.53	192	33.49	115	88	66	1	0	4	2
TN NASHVILLE	89	71	94	68	80	3	0.96	0.08	0.71	5.40	141	27.22	107	92	54	3	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	90	70	95	66	80	-1	0.05	-0.57	0.05	2.38	81	6.37	58	83	60	5	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	87	63	91	59	75	-1	2.00	1.28	0.99	5.43	177	10.14	110	90	49	3	0	4	2
TX AUSTIN	91	73	94	70	82	0	0.60	-0.10	0.30	2.10	56	13.92	80	89	73	4	0	3	0
TX BEAUMONT	88	75	93	73	81	-1	2.00	0.50	0.78	3.89	63	16.34	57	93	67	3	0	5	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	77	94	73	85	2	0.38	-0.28	0.27	0.43	16	5.76	54	92	60	6	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	78	95	75	85	2	0.72	0.00	0.51	0.74	22	7.84	56	88	63	5	0	4	1
TX DEL RIO	93	76	94	73	84	0	0.01	-0.52	0.01	4.71	221	5.61	65	83	60	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	101	77	103	73	89	6	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.01	1	0.65	27	35	11	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	89	71	93	68	80	-3	2.30	1.73	1.07	3.27	102	10.60	56	89	58	3	0	4	3
TX GALVESTON	88	79	91	73	83	0	1.34	0.42	1.07	1.53	43	10.22	53	86	73	2	0	5	1
TX HOUSTON	89	75	92	73	82	0	1.32	0.19	0.54	2.19	43	21.26	89	90	71	5	0	6	2
TX LUBBOCK	91	67	99	63	79	0	0.03	-0.64	0.03	2.59	94	8.72	105	87	55	4	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	95	70	105	67	82	2	0.12	-0.27	0.12	0.49	31	3.65	65	83	50	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	71	92	66	80	0	0.03	-0.44	0.03	2.30	93	10.57	104	87	65	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	75	96	70	83	1	3.36	2.52	2.99	5.41	129	12.75	76	88	57	4	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	89	76	95	72	83	0	3.14	2.09	1.58	4.11	87	15.39	79	93	72	4	0	4	2
TX WACO	88	71	92	66	80	-3	5.22	4.61	4.28	8.31	281	19.45	113	89	73	3	0	5	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	90	70	93	64	80	-1	0.93	0.20	0.91	3.19	89	8.29	55	92	61	4	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	87	59	95	56	73	1	0.61	0.50	0.61	1.20	160	7.67	81	66	19	2	0	1	1
VT BURLINGTON	80	58	87	51	69	2	1.53	0.72	1.47	4.36	141	18.12	117	87	47	0	0	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	84	64	88	62	74	1	0.50	-0.39	0.48	2.40	70	23.42	109	97	60	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	85	71	92	68	78	2	0.04	-0.87	0.04	1.92	56	21.55	99	84	51	1	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	87	67	91	61	77	2	0.06	-0.76	0.06	3.39	105	19.43	93	83	52	3	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	84	68	89	66	76	2	0.30	-0.53	0.30	2.98	88	18.56	87	85	58	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	84	64	88	59	74	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.61	121	28.96	140	85	55	0	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	52	80	42	62	3	0.54	0.17	0.39	0.88	55	30.69	116	93	69	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	52	73	44	59	3	0.92	0.22	0.44	1.92	57	54.10	101	99	81	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	56	79	52	65	3	0.17	-0.14	0.11	0.74	54	27.30	145	87	63	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	75	54	85	49	64	1	0.65	0.43	0.48	1.84	167	9.25	105	75	37	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	84	54	92	46	69	4	0.05	-0.07	0.03	0.08	15	3.00	71	72	34	1	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	81	64	84	59	72	4	0.11	-0.81	0.07	3.33	94	20.25	96	87	59	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	87	66	91	63	76	4	0.31	-0.64	0.30	6.44	173	22.55	104	100	52	1	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	83	61	85	56	72	5	0.30	-0.75	0.15	4.30	101	19.64	85	94	50	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	87	66	90	63	76	3	0.22	-0.65	0.16	2.55	71	22.09	103	95	54	1	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	62	84	57	71	3	3.75	2.77	2.02	9.76	248	23.85	167	99	60	0	0	5	2
WI GREEN BAY	78	60	86	55	69	2	0.07	-0.73	0.06	3.72	120	14.38	113	94	69	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	84	65	88	61	74	3	1.03	0.06	0.64	5.58	155	18.75	129	93	54	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	83	64	88	61	74	5	0.08	-0.88	0.07	6.80	184	18.55	123	87	64	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	73	56	82	53	64	-5	1.40	0.55	0.85	5.41	169	16.36	101	95	78	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	80	48	92	39	64	-1	0.80	0.52	0.52	1.35	101	6.11	83	91	41	2	0	4	1
WY CHEYENNE	76	50	83	45	63	-1	1.08	0.61	0.86	1.99	102	8.95	113	86	47	0	0	4	1
WY LANDER	78	50	83	41	64	-2	0.29	0.09	0.18	0.59	54	4.77	61	82	28	0	0	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	74	50	80	46	62	-2	1.03	0.62	0.47	2.23	117	9.04	107	90	55	0	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 23 - 29, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were generally above normal in the Ohio Valley, upper Mississippi Valley, and Tennessee Valley. Parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania recorded temperatures more than 4°F above normal. Rainfall was scattered across the nation

with small pockets of heavy precipitation, at least 4 inches above weekly normal values, in portions of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, and Louisiana. There were reports of some hail damage to crops in northwest Kansas.

Corn: By June 29, five percent of this year's corn crop was silking. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 75 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 8 percentage points above the same time last year. Iowa and Illinois, the two largest corn-producing states, were rated at 79 percent and 80 percent, respectively, in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Nationally, 94 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 29, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ten percent of the nation's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, winter wheat producers had harvested 43 percent of the nation's crop. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Thunderstorms and high humidity limited the wheat harvest in Kansas. Overall, 30 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Thirty-six percent of this year's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by June 29, slightly ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 7 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cotton continued to develop very well in California, with blooms appearing in fields as far north as Merced County. On the Northern Low Plains of Texas, cotton continued to progress, aided by adequate moisture in the area. The crop was maturing in parts of South East Texas. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: By June 29, producers had planted 93 percent of the sorghum crop, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 21 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest was underway in parts of the Lower Valley and Coastal Bend of Texas, while some head worms were reported in South Central Texas. Overall, 59 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in

good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 10 points above the same time last year.

Rice: By week's end, 9 percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Reports of leaf blast and sheaf blight were confirmed in Arkansas, and producers were applying mid-season and pre-flood nitrogen and herbicide to the crop. Overall, 69 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Sixty-nine percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 29, five percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Thirty-one percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 29, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. In the Pacific Northwest, crop development was well ahead of normal. Overall, 68 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

Nationally, 26 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 29. This was 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Spring wheat progress remained behind normal in the upper Midwest due to delayed planting, with Minnesota 28 percentage points behind the 5-year average in the heading stage. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

Other Crops: Twenty-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging by June 29, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Peanut conditions deteriorated in Alabama due to increased rainfall and lack of sunshine. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

By week's end, 91 percent of this year's sunflower crop was planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Favorable planting conditions allowed for double-planting progress in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	65	26	49	50
AZ	78	50	65	63
AR	75	61	84	77
CA	68	21	60	49
GA	38	37	55	48
KS	6	2	5	20
LA	71	49	69	81
MS	18	36	57	58
MO	19	36	51	43
NC	35	26	42	57
OK	13	35	54	17
SC	16	32	57	33
TN	27	39	50	45
TX	29	15	18	32
VA	52	20	34	40
15 Sts	35	25	36	42
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	0	4	4
AZ	17	15	20	19
AR	0	0	3	13
CA	9	2	10	8
GA	4	1	5	10
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	3	1	19	24
MS	1	1	12	11
MO	0	0	0	3
NC	0	0	1	4
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	20	2
TN	0	2	4	1
TX	9	5	7	11
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	6	3	7	10
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	31	57	10
AZ	0	0	19	47	34
AR	0	7	23	45	25
CA	0	0	25	20	55
GA	0	4	32	52	12
KS	1	4	41	49	5
LA	0	1	15	65	19
MS	0	3	29	55	13
MO	0	4	38	54	4
NC	0	2	24	64	10
OK	0	5	41	53	1
SC	0	3	30	62	5
TN	1	6	25	53	15
TX	7	13	40	29	11
VA	0	0	0	90	10
15 Sts	4	9	34	41	12
Prev Wk	4	8	35	41	12
Prev Yr	4	13	36	38	9

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	78	85	91
IL	92	93	95	91
IN	95	91	96	93
IA	87	98	99	96
KS	87	84	89	91
KY	69	72	79	85
LA	95	93	96	98
MI	99	96	100	98
MN	91	90	95	98
MS	99	87	93	99
MO	78	86	94	84
NE	97	99	100	99
NC	65	72	85	80
ND	86	90	99	95
OH	99	88	95	97
SD	94	92	96	96
TN	65	62	71	81
WI	83	90	95	95
18 Sts	90	90	94	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	25	36	28
IL	2	NA	9	7
IN	0	NA	14	8
IA	0	NA	6	9
KS	1	1	5	5
KY	0	NA	5	10
LA	40	49	62	53
MI	0	NA	1	5
MN	0	NA	2	6
MS	17	21	39	52
MO	1	NA	5	3
NE	2	11	21	7
NC	2	NA	5	3
ND	0	NA	6	5
OH	0	NA	1	7
SD	0	NA	15	7
TN	0	NA	9	12
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	3	NA	10	10
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	32	41	18
IL	1	3	22	54	20
IN	1	4	25	55	15
IA	1	5	19	57	18
KS	1	2	36	54	7
KY	1	2	19	61	17
LA	4	7	18	48	23
MI	1	4	23	60	12
MN	2	8	31	51	8
MS	0	7	25	50	18
MO	0	4	21	62	13
NE	2	4	23	57	14
NC	1	3	27	57	12
ND	0	2	17	64	17
OH	1	4	21	63	11
SD	1	4	21	66	8
TN	0	3	18	63	16
WI	1	3	19	55	22
18 Sts	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Wk	1	4	23	58	14
Prev Yr	2	5	26	55	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	94	78	98	93
IL	97	85	88	86
KS	96	84	91	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	94	94	96	95
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	69	56	66	82
OK	88	76	82	90
SD	99	90	96	98
TX	98	95	97	95
11 Sts	96	88	93	96
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	2	17	30
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	4	1	1	3
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	49	50	75	70
MO	0	6	10	2
NE	0	1	1	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	1	0	2	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	59	50	53	58
11 Sts	23	19	21	23
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	25	46	23
CO	0	9	62	28	1
IL	2	2	17	71	8
KS	1	5	39	48	7
LA	0	1	37	49	13
MO	0	2	31	61	6
NE	0	2	38	45	15
NM	0	0	20	80	0
OK	6	8	22	54	10
SD	0	0	8	85	7
TX	2	7	29	48	14
11 Sts	1	6	34	49	10
Prev Wk	1	4	38	50	7
Prev Yr	6	10	35	43	6

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	2	1
IL	1	NA	4	14
IN	0	NA	2	8
IA	0	NA	0	3
KS	3	8	18	15
KY	4	NA	18	18
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	1
MO	6	NA	19	21
NE	0	NA	1	4
NC	73	48	67	76
ND	0	NA	2	1
OH	1	NA	1	2
PA	1	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	2	1
TN	31	NA	25	51
TX	66	50	57	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	5	9
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	5	27	46	21
IL	1	2	17	53	27
IN	1	4	20	53	22
IA	1	4	16	56	23
KS	2	7	36	45	10
KY	1	3	17	56	23
MI	1	2	15	65	17
MN	2	8	25	52	13
MO	0	3	18	52	27
NE	2	5	23	52	18
NC	1	6	30	49	14
ND	0	2	17	60	21
OH	1	3	20	56	20
PA	0	2	18	51	29
SD	1	2	18	66	13
TN	1	4	17	55	23
TX	0	4	32	45	19
WI	0	3	17	56	24
18 Sts	1	4	20	55	20
Prev Wk	1	4	21	56	18
Prev Yr	2	6	25	51	16

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	33	21	36	23
FL	26	23	38	33
GA	16	8	19	23
NC	10	30	41	34
OK	31	13	35	20
SC	18	48	64	28
TX	14	0	2	11
VA	5	17	21	17
8 Sts	19	16	27	24
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	40	46	14
FL	0	0	13	80	7
GA	0	2	26	60	12
NC	0	1	16	72	11
OK	0	0	41	52	7
SC	0	1	23	67	9
TX	1	10	31	51	7
VA	0	0	1	91	8
8 Sts	0	2	26	61	11
Prev Wk	0	3	26	62	9
Prev Yr	0	2	26	59	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	62	87	97
CA	84	73	80	71
CO	6	0	5	22
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	40	20	55	62
IN	24	13	28	44
KS	50	24	40	66
MI	0	0	0	3
MO	47	29	49	71
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	13
NC	66	68	85	89
OH	3	0	2	17
OK	80	74	89	91
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	70	69	77	79
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	40	33	43	48
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	27	13	22	31	7
ID	0	3	19	63	15
IL	2	8	34	41	15
IN	2	7	26	51	14
KS	28	33	27	11	1
MI	3	13	28	47	9
MO	2	11	38	44	5
MT	2	6	29	49	14
NE	6	14	31	45	4
NC	1	4	21	60	14
OH	1	4	26	55	14
OK	48	28	19	5	0
OR	8	12	35	40	5
SD	0	5	25	62	8
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	18	24	26	8

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	82	71	86	88
MN	18	21	38	58
NE	91	66	75	91
ND	10	4	14	22
OH	86	54	78	80
PA	90	46	65	79
SD	55	53	75	66
TX	98	100	100	100
WI	43	33	55	68
9 Sts	64	57	69	73
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	1	5	4
CA	0	0	4	0
LA	29	12	31	38
MS	1	0	2	6
MO	0	0	2	0
TX	38	5	12	28
6 Sts	6	3	9	9
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	41	38	61	30
MN	8	3	16	44
MT	13	0	26	12
ND	6	5	14	23
SD	48	29	57	63
WA	77	52	80	59
6 Sts	16	10	26	29
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	24	61	13
MN	1	4	26	60	9
NE	3	18	29	48	2
ND	1	1	12	79	7
OH	0	7	25	60	8
PA	1	2	22	64	11
SD	0	0	15	76	9
TX	9	19	39	26	7
WI	0	1	13	65	21
9 Sts	3	8	25	54	10
Prev Wk	3	8	25	55	9
Prev Yr	4	9	28	49	10

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	28	49	16
CA	0	5	20	45	30
LA	0	1	24	55	20
MS	0	0	18	63	19
MO	0	3	33	47	17
TX	0	4	42	47	7
6 Sts	0	5	26	50	19
Prev Wk	0	6	26	49	19
Prev Yr	1	5	28	39	27

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	28	61	11
MN	4	9	37	44	6
MT	1	3	38	50	8
ND	1	2	14	67	16
SD	0	2	24	66	8
WA	6	22	48	22	2
6 Sts	1	4	25	59	11
Prev Wk	1	3	25	60	11
Prev Yr	1	4	27	57	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 29, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	24	57	16		NH	1	3	32	53	11
AZ	29	29	27	14	1		NJ	4	5	35	41	15
AR	1	5	23	53	18		NM	26	41	25	8	0
CA	25	50	15	5	5		NY	4	6	29	48	13
CO	12	23	24	34	7		NC	3	9	32	50	6
CT	0	0	34	66	0		ND	0	2	11	63	24
DE	2	5	23	65	5		OH	2	5	23	59	11
FL	0	1	20	70	9		OK	8	16	36	35	5
GA	0	3	34	55	8		OR	3	21	34	39	3
ID	0	3	29	56	12		PA	4	2	18	58	18
IL	0	2	24	54	20		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	1	4	25	53	17		SC	1	25	34	39	1
IA	1	3	22	53	21		SD	0	1	14	61	24
KS	7	18	39	33	3		TN	1	8	26	57	8
KY	1	7	30	52	10		TX	6	14	32	36	12
LA	0	6	25	57	12		UT	3	16	40	40	1
ME	0	2	46	40	12		VT	0	0	13	54	33
MD	0	2	9	66	23		VA	1	12	33	46	8
MA	0	3	31	52	14		WA	2	11	47	33	7
MI	3	7	24	45	21		WV	0	1	24	67	8
MN	1	3	17	61	18		WI	0	0	10	59	31
MS	0	5	21	56	18		WY	0	8	12	56	24
MO	0	6	36	53	5		48 Sts	4	11	27	47	11
MT	3	12	29	41	15							
NE	7	11	30	46	6		Prev Wk	5	11	29	45	10
NV	15	20	40	20	5		Prev Yr	10	15	24	41	10

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available; *Revised

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	42	51	68	32
MN	11	2	17	46
MT	31	0	15	20
ND	3	3	12	22
WA	72	51	77	56
5 Sts	26	17	31	25
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	14	72	14
MN	5	10	41	39	5
MT	0	4	44	40	12
ND	0	2	19	67	12
WA	3	14	47	34	2
5 Sts	0	3	29	56	12
Prev Wk	0	3	30	56	11
Prev Yr	1	3	28	57	11

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 29 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	75	76	88	90
KS	88	73	84	83
ND	86	93	97	94
SD	93	74	85	93
4 Sts	88	83	91	93
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

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 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn silking 77%, 53% last week, 63% 2013, 72% avg. Corn dough 24%, 7% last week, 19% 2013, 22% avg. Corn dent 2%, na% last week, 2% 2013, 4% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans planted 89%, 82% last week, 95% 2013, 94% avg. Soybeans emerged 73%, 68% last week, 87% 2013, 84% avg. Soybeans blooming 30%, 24% last week, 13% 2013, 13% avg. Soybeans condition 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 83%, 63% last week, 97% 2013, 93% avg. Hay harvested first cutting 95%, 92% last week, 98% 2013, and 96% 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, 57% good, 16% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 75.9 F in Haleyville to 80.7 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.03 inches in Bessemer to 2.85 inches in Haleyville. Shower patterns continued across Alabama last week with most of the state receiving significant rainfall. Continued rain has caused ongoing delays in planting progress; however most row crop planting was winding down. Soybean planting was about a week behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest continued to lag, interrupted by showers, pushing beans planted after wheat further behind schedule. There were some reports of unharvested wheat turning black and sprouting due to excessive moisture. Also, some vegetable crops had been affected by too much rain. On the bright side, hay yields from the first cutting have been very good. Condition of most row crops remained in good condition. Peanut condition deteriorated some due to the persistent rainfall. Livestock, pasture, and range continued to be rated mostly good.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley in-boot 15%. Oats pre-boot 100%. Potatoes emerged 90%. First cutting hay 5% complete. Barley condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Oat condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. All hay condition 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Wind and rain damage to crops 98% none, 2% light. Rate of crop growth 75% moderate, 25% rapid. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and preparing for hay harvest, weed control, field cultivation, farm and fence 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 65 percent complete compared to 78 percent last year and 63 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 20 percent, depending on location, compared to 17 percent last year and 19 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 78 percent harvested compared to 95 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, with 70 percent harvested compared to 85 percent last year and 56 percent for the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, depending on location, with 40 percent harvested, compared to 9 percent last year and the 5-year average. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews, onions and potatoes show movement this week. Drought conditions are worsening throughout the State, with reports of severe lack of forage and dry stock tanks. Range and Pastures were rated mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Conditions were 29% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 59% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn reached 80% silking, 54% last week, 76% previous year, 83% 5-year average; 20% doughing, 6% last week, 7% last year, 24% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 87% harvested, 62% last week, 90% last year, 97% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during the end of last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 50% short, 10% adequate and 0% surplus. High pressure over California at the start of the week brought dry and warm conditions to the northern part of the State, while gusty westerly winds cooled temperatures somewhat in the southern region. By Wednesday, an upper level disturbance approached the State, bringing scattered showers to the northern California coast, and reducing temperatures across most of the State. Showers persisted along the north coast on Wednesday as a weak cold front moved across the northern half of the State. This front managed to spread showers into the Sierra Nevada on Thursday. By Friday, a few residual showers lingered on the north coast, while the rest of the northern portion of the State saw dry conditions and warming temperatures. Building high pressure resulted in drier and warmer weather for all of the State by Friday. This pattern continued through the weekend, with the warmest temperatures of the week occurring on Sunday. In Stanislaus and Tulare Counties, early planted corn is in the tasseling stage and the planting of corn silage is almost complete. Alfalfa fields are being harvested. Some spraying for worms in a few alfalfa fields was conducted. Wheat harvest for grain was complete and wheat straw was baled. In San Bernardino County, cotton is squaring nicely and lygus counts are low. 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. In San Mateo County, baled fields of hay and oat hay fields appear about ready for pickup. Potatoes were harvested in San Joaquin Valley. Orchards and vineyards were being sprayed and irrigated. Early clingstone peach harvest continued. Apricot, nectarine, freestone peach, and plum harvests continued with many mid-season varieties. Prune fruit continued to develop. Fuyu persimmons were thinned. Grape growers pulled leaves in the vineyards to allow for better air flow and sunlight. Table grape harvest was ongoing in the Coachella Valley. Fig harvest continued in Merced County. Olive bloom finished and fruit was sizing normally. Apples 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. Almond growers increasingly applied hull split sprays, as hull split was expected soon. Walnut orchards were sprayed for sunburn. Pistachio nuts were filling; growers sprayed for Navel Orangeworm. Sweet Corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, zucchini, eggplant and peppers harvests remained active in Tulare County. Strawberry and blueberry harvest neared completion. Tomatoes finished set in Merced County. Harvest began on early tomato fields in Kings County. Lettuce and broccoli were harvested in Fresno County. Sweet Corn progressed well in the Imperial Valley. Brussels sprouts and pumpkins progressed in San Mateo and leeks were harvested. Onions, potatoes, sweet corn and watermelons were harvested in San Joaquin County. In Stanislaus County, tomato plantings were finished, broccoli was planted and picked, and cantaloupe harvest will begin next week on early plantings. Blueberries and strawberries were harvested. Range and non-irrigated pasture were primarily in poor to very poor condition. Cattle and sheep

grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased as availability of quality range continued to diminish. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 27% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 37% this week, 19% last week, 58% last year, 57% average; coloring 6% this week, none last week, none last year, 5% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 43% this week, 34% last week, 65% last year, 52% average; coloring 5% this week, 4% last week, none last year, 4% average; condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 84% this week, 52% last week, 74% last year, 80% average; mature 29% this week, none last week, 21% last year, 37% average; harvested 5% this week, none last week, 6% last year, 22% average; condition 27% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Corn silking 2% this week, last week not available, 1% last year, 1% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans emerged 85% this week, 65% last week, 81% last year, 80% average; condition 69% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Onion condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV emerged 96% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 94% average; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum planted 98% this week, 78% last week, 94% last year, 93% average; emerged 61% this week, 41% last week, 63% last year, 66% average; condition 9% poor, 62% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers planted 88% this week, 76% last week, 75% last year, 90% average; condition 29% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 85% this week, 72% last week, 81% last year, 85% average; 2nd cutting 9% this week, 6% last week, 4% last year, 7% average; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Eastern Colorado received isolated precipitation with locally heavy accumulations in some areas. Some crop damage was indicated by reporters as a result of localized hail storms common in parts of the northeast and eastern districts. Conditions were warm and dry elsewhere, spurring crop development while allowing producers to focus on hay cuttings and planting activities. Dry conditions felt throughout the majority of Colorado have depleted moisture reserves across the state. Reporters indicated producers relying on surface water within the San Luis Valley have seen irrigation ditches shut off.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 9% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Cherry condition; 8% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, and 5% excellent. Peaches condition; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 25% this year, 57% last year, 53% five year average. Barley Coloring; 87% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Mature; 72% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 42% this year, 87% last year, 85% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 96% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 76% this year, 81% last year, 79% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 81% this year, 89% last year, 91% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 72% this year, 55% last year, 72% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 12% this year, 46% last year, 43% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 75% this year, 86% last year, 85% five year average. Soybean planted; 87% this year, 80% last year, 88% five

year average. Soybean emerged; 75% this year, 67% last year, 75% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 73% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 95% this year, 98% last year, 94% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 90% this year, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 95% this year, 99% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 60% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 7% this year, 0% last year, 50% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 2% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate and 12% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.2. Topsoil moisture, 15% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Late planting of soybeans continued in Panhandle. Hay being cut in Panhandle, north Florida; too wet in central Florida to cut hay. Peanut condition, 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Peanut pegging at 39%. Watermelon harvest completed Gilchrist County, underway in Jackson County. Vegetable harvesting; potatoes, cantaloupe, tomatoes, sweet corn. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cantaloupe, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons. Pasture condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Flies plaguing livestock. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, all stations received some precipitation. Daytime highs mid 90s in all citrus producing counties. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida drought free. Next season's crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying nutritional, post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries harvested 83%, 81% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 23%, 22% 2013. Oats harvested 98%, 97% 2013. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 60%, 63% 2013. Rye Harvested 96%, 95% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum planted 82%, 78% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 91%, 80% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Watermelon condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Watermelon harvested 34%, 33% 2013. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 90% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.2 inches up to 7.5 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 27, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 21.15 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, unchanged from the previous week. On the Big Island, the light and steady moisture received along the windward coasts helped to maintain various crops without irrigation. Papaya crops were observed to be progressing well in the Puna district. Kau district was mostly dry throughout the week with some light precipitation recorded late in the week. Pastures in the southern part of the island were in mostly good condition but are going to need steady moisture to maintain good conditions with the approach of the warm summer time weather. Pastures in upper portions of South Kohala and North Kohala were mostly green and in good condition from the morning and evening showers which were received throughout the week. The sunny weather and clear skies allowed for various field activities island-wide including maintenance, pruning and harvesting. On Maui, warm temperatures and mostly sunny skies benefitted growth and development of most crops this week. The windward and mountain area received increased passing rainfall brought by the normal trade winds. The upper elevation areas of Haiku and Makawao also received a fair amount of rainfall later in the week. The central area of the island received some light precipitation. South facing areas of Kula, Kihei and along the Lahaina coastline continued to dry out from the decreased amount of rainfall

compared to earlier in the year. Irrigation water for Maui was available, however ditch flows and the rate of replenishment of upper elevation reservoirs have decreased. This is attributed mainly to decreased rainfall over the watershed areas and the east side of Maui. Normal field activities continued this week. There was active planting and harvesting of most crops, especially in the central section of the island.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 68%, 42% 2013, 32% avg. Barley condition 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 98% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans condition 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 87%, 87% 2013, 77% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 9%, 6% 2013, 5% avg. Potatoes condition 3% fair, 82% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat headed 61%, 41% 2013, 30% avg. Spring wheat condition 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 5% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 8 degrees below normal to 3 degrees below normal, and the majority of the weather stations reported some level of precipitation. Most precipitation was received by the Panhandle with above normal precipitation levels for the week ending June 29. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, feeding livestock, spraying, and harvesting hay. Hay harvesting was in full swing throughout the state, but rain that was received slowed down timing for harvest activities. In the Magic Valley second cutting of alfalfa hay was in progress. Franklin County reported cooler than normal temperatures which impacted the development of corn for the county. Irrigation water supplies continued to do well with reports indicating conditions as fair and good across the state.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.48 inches, 0.51 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 75.7 degrees, 1.5 degrees above average. Warm conditions and scattered showers continued as precipitation ranged from less than one inch in the northeast to 2.3 inches in the southwest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.4. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 93%. Winter wheat mature 59%. Alfalfa hay first cutting 94%, 2013 96%, 5ya 95%. Alfalfa hay second cutting 12%, 2013 6%, 5ya 25%. Other hay first cutting 93%. Other hay second cutting 11%. By region, winter wheat mature was 90% in South, 58% in Central, and 23% in North. Winter wheat harvested was 64% in South, just 9% in Central, and still sitting at 0% for North region. Soybeans blooming was 22% in Central, followed by 12% in North and just 3% in South. Average temperatures ranged from 71 to 80 degrees, or one to eight degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 59 degrees; the highest, 94 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 75.9 degrees, 3.0 degrees above normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.25 to 3.55 inches, with a statewide average of 1.47 inches. Farmers were thinking "more of the same" this week, as warm and wet weather continued to make fields difficult to work and hay a challenge to dry, especially in the North of the state. Despite heavy downpours on Monday, necessity saw a fair amount of spraying, sidedressing and hay cutting being conducted this week, especially over the weekend. Conditions were excellent for the growth of all crops and pasture, although rains in counties hit hardest by storms have knocked down a small part of the wheat crop. Weeds were growing vigorously as well in many places, with weeks of rain having delayed herbicide spraying past usual. Head blight in wheat has been reported in the South of the state, leading some farmers to prep for fungicide application. Other activities included certifying acres with the FSA and mowing roadsides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, and 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 68% adequate, and 22% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 90%, 87% 2013, 87% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Recurring precipitation

continued to limit fieldwork in Iowa during the week. A few producers were able to do a little spraying and herbicide application between storms. With the exception of southeast Iowa, over one-quarter of the State's topsoil was in surplus condition. Livestock conditions were reported as good except for dealing with increased insect pressure and flooded pastures and feedlots.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 7% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 15% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 96%, 97% 2013, 99% avg. Winter wheat mature 84%, 80% 2013, 89% avg. Sorghum emerged 72%, 81% 2013, 82% avg. Sunflowers emerged 68%, 67% 2013, 67% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 39%, 26% 2013, 54 avg. Stock water supplies were rated 8% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus. Thunderstorms brought widespread rainfall over several days and some hail damage to crops in northwest Kansas. The rain and high humidity limited wheat harvest last week, but was beneficial for row crops and pastures. Less than two inches of rain was common in the east and northeast, two to four inches in the south and central, and some areas in western Kansas reported over six inches of total rainfall. Temperatures were cooler than normal across the State. Growing weeds in thin standing wheat was becoming a big issue, with some farmers electing to spray.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.95 inches, 0.05 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 77 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. Soybeans planted 93%, 86% 2013, 93% average. Soybean average height 10 inches. Winter wheat mature 96%; harvested 71%, 61% 2013, 78% average. Tobacco set 94%, 94% 2013, 99% average; blooming 3%. Tobacco average height 19 inches. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting wheat and planting soybeans.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 48% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn dough 46% this week, 21% last week, 34% last year, 62% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sweet potatoes planted 95% this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Peaches harvested 55% this week, 42% last week, 48% last year, 43% average. Hay first cutting 95% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 97% average. Hay second cutting 20% this week 13% last week, 23% last year, 23% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 48% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 91% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% 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, 18% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, and 23% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 95% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 69% this year, 71% last year, 68% five year average. Barley Coloring; 97% this year, 99% last year, 96% five year average. Barley Mature; 97% this

year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 80% this year, 88% last year, 92% five year average. Corn Emerged; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Silking; 11% this year, 6% last year, 10% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 96% this year, 100% last year, 87% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested 11% this year, 12% last year, 18% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 88% this year, 84% last year, 93% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 50% this year, 100% last year, 82% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 80% this year, 97% last year, 98% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 17% this year, 23% last year, 43% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 85% this year, 92% last year, 88% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 14% this year, 3% last year, 8% five year average. Soybean planted; 86% this year, 90% last year, 86% five year average. Soybean emerged; 71% this year, 77% last year, 80% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 96% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 96% this year, 95% last year, 94% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 83% this year, 99% last year, 97% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 6% this year, 4% last year, 4% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 99% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 70% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Dry edible beans planted 96%, 96% last year and 97% five-year average. Dry edible beans emerged 89%, 80% last year and 83% five-year average. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 74%. Winter wheat mature 7%. Oats headed 83%, 58% last year, and 71% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Barley planted 98%, barley emerged 95%, barley headed 31%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 78%, Alfalfa hay second cutting 7%, other hay first cutting 66%. Precipitation for the week ending June 29 ranged between 0.07 inch and 2.13 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.14 inch and 1.43 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 42 degrees to 92 degrees, with a state average of 68.0 degrees Fahrenheit, 1.4 degrees above normal. Despite reports of a few pest issues, corn and soybean development is mostly favorable with rapid growth across the state. Alfalfa cutting is in progress, although weather conditions have made it challenging, causing delays in some regions of the state. Cucumber, yellow squash, and zucchini harvest continued in the southeast and southwest regions. There was some flooding of low areas in the southeast. Pumpkin vines were starting to bear flowers, while some watermelon, tomato, and pepper plants were bearing fruit in the southeast. Pea harvest continued in the southwest. Sweet corn responded well to the warm temperatures and soil moisture throughout the State. Pickled cucumber planting continued in the central region. For most crops, disease and pest pressure has been light, but conditions are growing more favorable to disease. Colorado Potato Beetle seem to be present in greater numbers this year in the southwest. Wet weather across the State was welcomed as fruit has been sizing; however, soils in many areas were expected to dry out quickly. Strawberry harvest continued; fruit quality has been excellent and berry size has been good where rain and/or irrigation have been in good supply, but high temperatures and high humidity have created problems in some areas related to fruit rot. Raspberries were nearing harvest for the earliest maturing varieties; while a few flower clusters became visible on fall bearing berries. Blueberries were sizing rapidly, aided by the warm, moist conditions. Grapes were at late bloom to buckshot berries for Concord and Niagara varieties. Japanese plums were at 1 to 1.25 inches while European plums were mostly at one inch; fruit drop continued in some varieties. Apricots were over an inch in diameter with hard pits and good foliage. Sweet cherries continued to look good, and harvest began in the southwest on early varieties. Tart cherry fruit were ranging in color from amber to red; crop sizes were variable across the state. Apple fruit ranged from 1.5 to 2 inches in diameter; deer feeding and fruit drop has increased. Pears were at 1 to 1.25 inches; pear psylla continued to be seen at all stages of development. Peaches were at 1.25 to 1.5 inches in diameter with pits starting to harden.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, and 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 0% adequate, and 49% surplus. Conditions declined for all crops during the week as a result of excess moisture and standing water in some areas. Many farmers have been unable to get equipment into their fields, delaying fertilizer and chemical application, as well as the first cutting of alfalfa hay. Some producers were applying insecticide to their alfalfa fields in south central Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 60% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 75% last week, 96% 2013, 99% Avg. Corn 83% silking this week, 66% last week, 69% 2013, 89% Avg. Corn 27% dough this week, 8% last week, 16% 2013, 37% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 90% cut this week, 81% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 11% cut this week, 0% last week, 23% 2013, 43% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 94% planted this week, 91% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Peanuts 85% emerged this week, 83% last week, 90% 2013, 89% Avg. Peanuts 19% pegging this week, 11% last week, 57% 2013, 43% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted this week, 93% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 93% emerged this week, 89% last week, 99% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 12% headed this week, 8% last week, 2% 2013, 20% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Sweet potatoes 69% planted this week, 50% last week, 100% 2013, 94% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Watermelon 99% planted this week, 97% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Rain was widespread throughout the state, with most locations receiving 1 to 3 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 75.5 degrees statewide. Rain averaged 1.60 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.5, 6.0 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% last year; 18% short, 12% last year; 68% adequate, 74% last year; 11% surplus, 10% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% last year; 20% short, 17% last year; 67% adequate, 72% last year; 9% surplus, 6% last year. Canola 95% emerged, 100% last year. Canola 52% blooming, 82% last year. Dry peas 60% blooming, 59% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 4% last year; 33% fair, 30% last year; 56% good, 59% last year; 8% excellent, 5% last year. Flaxseed 94% emerged, 100% last year. Flaxseed 21% blooming, 31% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 28% harvested, 28% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 23% harvested, 22% last year. Lentils 36% blooming, 23% last year. Oats 93% emerged, 100% last year. Oats 49% boot stage, 65% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 4% last year; 40% fair, 41% last year; 53% good, 46% last year; 7% excellent, 8% last year. Potatoes 96% planted, 100% last year. Potatoes 90% emerged, 100% last year. Durum wheat 25% boot stage, 21% last year. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% last year; 4% poor, 5% last year; 25% fair, 24% last year; 69% good, 50% last year; 1% excellent, 16% last year. Livestock grazing 95% open, 97% last year; 4% difficult, 2% last year; 1% closed, 1% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 95%, 97% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 95%, 97% last year. Much of Montana experienced heavy rain and thunderstorms followed by a few warm, sunny days during the week ending June 29. Most reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Miles City received the highest amount of precipitation at 2.65 inches of moisture. The high

temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to mid 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to lower 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 2% percent very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 95%, 92% 2013, 95% five year average. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 25%, 2013 5%, 26% five year average. Dry Beans emerged, 95%, 96% 2013, 90% avg. Proso millet planted, 55%, 100% 2013, 89% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 2% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 2% surplus. Rain of an inch or more coupled with lower average temperatures provided excellent conditions for pastures and spring planted crops. Wheat was coloring in most areas, but dry down was slow due to high humidity and wet conditions. Winter wheat harvest had not yet started. Producers worked between rain events to apply herbicides and additional nitrogen to corn. Irrigation needs were limited. Repairs continued on storm damaged equipment. Alfalfa second cutting advanced but was slow due to the wet conditions.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7. Topsoil Moisture, 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture, 30% Very Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Subsoil moisture declined slightly and topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. There were reports of irrigation wells drying up. Range conditions were slightly worse than last week. Wildfires were reported east of Winnemucca. Potato growth progressed and corn growth was slightly ahead of schedule. Second-cutting of alfalfa was over one-third complete with the first cut virtually complete. Alfalfa condition was mostly fair-to-good but declined slightly. Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of schedule. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, and livestock tending. Temperatures were near normal for the entire State with temperatures in Ely and Winnemucca equal to the five-year average. Las Vegas had a high of 108 degrees and Ely had a low of 38 degrees. No station reported overnight lows below freezing. The north and northeast stations of Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka experienced measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. A storm system passed through the State on Thursday and Friday that resulted in cooler temperatures and rainy weather in northern Nevada. Temperatures peaked prior to the storm system with temperatures roughly 5 degrees above normal for most of the State.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 9% short, 52% adequate and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 7% short, 58% adequate, 35% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 50% good, 50% excellent. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 100% full bloom, 100% petal fall. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 92% fruit set. Cranberries progress (MA); 50% full bloom. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries progress; 93% full bloom, 92% petal fall, 85% fruit set, 38% harvested. Corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Corn all progress; 91% emerged. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Hay all progress; 71% first cutting, 11% second cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 73% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 97% 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; 71% fruit set. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 84% petal fall, 57% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 92% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco all progress; 61% planted. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate and 10% surplus. Corn all progress; 98% planted and 94% emerged. Hay Alfalfa all

progress; 96% first cutting, 7% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 87% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Soybeans all process; 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, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 15% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. the following crops are being harvested in Arugula, beets, basil, carrots, cabbage, cilantro, collards, cucumbers, dill, green onions, herbs, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, leeks, methi, radishes, summer dandelion, sugar snap peas, sweet corn, spinach, sugar snap peas, Swiss chard. Crop harvest diseases scouting and field work continue.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 21% short and 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 23% short and 33% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 65% complete, 69% 2013, 85% avg; third cutting 28% complete, 38% 2013, 33% avg; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Corn emerged 94%, 77% 2013, 95% avg; silking 5%, 9% 2013, 9% avg; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 29% good and 23% excellent. Sorghum 66% planted, 69% 2013, 82% avg; 20% fair and 80% good. Winter wheat harvested 55% complete, 34% 2013, 63% avg; 43% very poor, 17% poor, 15% fair, 12% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 47% squaring, 34% 2013, 33% avg; setting bolls 8%, 2% 2013, 5% avg; 8% poor, 40% fair, 17% good and 35% excellent. Peanuts pegging 10%, 3% 2013, 13% avg; 3% very poor, 24% poor, 66% fair and 7% good. Onions 55% harvested, 67% 2013, 64% avg; 14% fair, 45% good and 41% excellent. Pecans 24% fair, 56% good and 20% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 26% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture 26% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair and 8% good. Thunderstorms during the first part of the week occurred primarily over the central mountain chain and eastward over the plains. Conditions towards the end of the week were drier and warmer as an upper level ridge of high pressure moved into the region. Saturday several stations reported afternoon highs of over 100 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Barley emerged, 96% this week and 90% last week. Barley headed, 50% this week and 26% last week. Cabbage planted, 84% this week and 80% previous week. Corn planted, 98% this week, 94% previous week, 97% last year and 99% average. Corn emerged, 88% this week and 79% last week. Corn Average Height is 12 inches this week and 8 inches last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 90% this week, 85% last week, 88% the previous year and 89% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 10% this week, 5% last week, 12% the previous year. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 81% this week and 73% the previous week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 5% this week, 0% last week. Oats emerged, 94% this week and 91% previous week. Oats headed, 47% this week, 28% last week. Onions planted, 74% this week, 73% previous week. Snap beans planted, 73% this week, 60% previous week, 59% last year and 72% average. Soybeans planted, 93% this week, 87% previous week, 88% last year and 95% average. Soybeans emerged, 79% this week and 66% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 91% this week, 87% previous week, 85% last year and 92% average. Winter wheat booted, 95% this week and 94% last week. Winter wheat headed, 93% this week and 89% previous week 85% last year. Winter wheat harvested, 9% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year. Apples full bloom, 95% this week, 94% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 84% previous week, 80% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 80% this week, 71% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 95% this week, 88% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 97% this week, 88% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Hay alfalfa

condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate and 6% surplus. Cotton squaring was rated at 42%, peanuts pegging at 41%, corn silking at 67%, soybeans emerged at 85%, 81% and sweet potatoes at 84% planted. The second cutting of hay is underway at 38%. The state continues to experience warm conditions with temperatures 1 to 4 degrees above normal. The state received widespread rainfall with several areas receiving over an inch of precipitation due to heavy summer thunderstorms.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 96%. Winter wheat headed 70%. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Durum wheat emerged 96%, 83% 2013, 87% average. Durum wheat jointed 34%, 36% 2013, 54% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 70%, 41% 2013, 66% average. Barley jointed 74%, 40% 2013, 67% average. Oats jointed 71%, 56% 2013, 71% average. Canola blooming 27%, 0% 2013, 27% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed emerged 99%, 65% 2013, 86% average. Flaxseed blooming 6%, 0% 2013, 10% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas bloomed 29%, 0% 2013, 35% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans emerged 94%, 74% 2013, 92% average. Dry beans blooming 4%. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes planted 97%, 93% 2013, 99% average. Potatoes emerged 82%, 62% 2013, 88% average. Potatoes condition 10% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, and 25% surplus. Cool temperatures and excessive rainfall in the western half of the state slowed fieldwork. The largest rainfall amounts of 3 to 6 inches were reported in the northwest corner of the state. Average temperatures were near normal. Producers were having a difficult time applying herbicides and cutting hay due to excessive moisture in the fields. Warm and sunny weather was needed to promote crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 88%, NA 2013, NA avg. Winter wheat mature 13%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 85%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 77%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay second cutting 12%, NA 2013, NA avg. Rain kept producers out their fields for most of the week, and had mixed effects on the crops throughout the State. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 71 to 79 degrees or one degree below to ten degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 56 degrees and the highest was 92 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 74.7 degrees, 3.8 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.04 to 4.93 inches, with a statewide average of 1.69 inches. With planting complete across the State, most growers focused on spraying for weeds and cutting hay as weather permitted. Some growers already finished their second cutting of hay, and others have not been able to get to their first cutting, due to the amount of rain. While the precipitation was welcomed on most farms, some crops in lower lying areas are showing stress from ponding and excessive moisture. While reports indicate that the rain had a slightly negative effect overall on corn and soybeans, the effect on wheat was harder to

gauge. Pastures continue to be in good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 37% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 24% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 9% good. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; harvested 96% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, N/A% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; first cutting 92% this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, 99% average; second cutting 46% this week, N/A% last week, 59% last year, 78% average. Other Hay 11% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; first cutting 63% this week, 59% last week, 73% last year, 73% average. Watermelons planted 73% this week, 72% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Light showers were received across the state this past week. Average precipitation for the week ranged from 0.73 of an inch in the South Central District to 2.37 inches in the North Central District. Soil erosion continued in parts of the Panhandle while high winds and hail damage continued to impact summer crops. Statewide small grain harvest has neared completion. Winter Wheat harvested was 89 percent complete by week's end. Row crops and hay pastures progressed nicely in the Central and Northeast Districts. Overall, topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate to short, although constant winds continued to decrease soil moisture in the some areas. There were 4.8 days suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.9 days. Topsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 34% Short, 56% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 40% Short, 50% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 34% Fair, 39% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 40% Good, 5% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 36% Fair, 53% Good, 3% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 52% Fair, 39% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay 1st cutting 82%, 88% 2013, 83% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 2%, - 2013, - avg. Barley Headed 78%, - 2013, - avg. Spring Wheat Headed 96%, - 2013, - avg. Field Crops Were Looking Good in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat was turning color. Field corn for silage was growing and being irrigated. Most crimson clover was in windrow, while grass hay continued to be harvested. The hazelnut crop was looking good with a nice set so far. Blueberries and raspberries were at farmer's markets. Sweet corn was growing nicely and irrigation was starting. Cherry harvest was under way but rain during the week slowed progress. Grapes were reported to be in excellent condition and were a little early at this point. Cole and kale crops were doing well. Potatoes were also growing well. Maintenance was being done on nurseries and greenhouses. Livestock was shedding and doing well. Pastures were holding well with light rains and warm weather. In eastern Oregon the second cutting of hay has been cut. In many areas the hand thinning of summer pears and apples continued, as well as other routine orchard operations.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn emerged, 95% this week, 97% last year, 96% average. Barley coloring, 93% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Barley mature, 82% this week, 94% last year, 97% average. Barley harvested, 52% this week, 45% last year, 73% average. Oats headed, 65% this week, 90% last year, 79% average. Oats coloring, 6% this week, 3% last year, 11% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans planted, 93% this week, 95% last year, 96% average. Soybeans emerged, 87% this week, 93% last year, 89% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 92% this week, 99% last year, 96% average. Winter wheat headed, 92% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat coloring, 77% this week, 95% last year, 93% average. Winter wheat mature, 14% this week, 14% last year, 41% average. Winter wheat harvested, 6% last week, 0% last year,

17% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 86% this week, 95% last year, 96% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 25% this week, 31% last year, 43% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 69% this week, 85% last year, 86% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 51% 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, 38% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting hay and harvesting winter wheat.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil Moisture 12% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Peaches condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Corn Silked 91%, 80% 2013. Cotton planted 100%, 97% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 97%, 73% 2013. Rye mature 100%, 100% 2013. Rye harvested 98%, 72% 2013. Oats harvested 93%, 91% 2013. Peaches Harvested 34%, 37% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 66%, 54% 2013. Snap beans planted 100%, 100% 2013. Snap beans harvested 25%, 62% 2013. Watermelons harvested 32%, 20% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 25%, 57% 2013. Peanuts pegged 64%, 18% 2013. Soybeans planted 92%, 89% 2013. Soybeans emerged 86%, 59% 2013. Tobacco Topped 58%, 40% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.9 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 97% headed 89% 2013, 94% average. Winter wheat 31% coloring, 3% 2013 and 38% average. Spring wheat jointed 90%. Barley jointed 90%. Oats jointed 90%. Sorghum emerged 76%, 84% 2013 and 88% average. Sunflower emerged 57%. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 65%, 69% 2013. 74% average. Alfalfa second cutting 3%. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Wide spread rain showers and near normal temperatures continued to dominate the weather pattern across most areas of the state. Cool temperatures and wide spread rain showers dominated the weather pattern across most areas of the state last week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% percent poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn dough 40%, 41% 2013, 44% avg.; Corn dented 21%, 23% 2013, 28% avg.; Corn mature 2%, 4% 2013, 5% avg. Cotton planted 99%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Peanuts planted 94%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 35%, 45% 2013, 46% avg.; Sorghum mature 18%, 27% 2013, 28%

avg.; Sorghum harvested 1%, 3% 2013, 6% avg. Soybeans planted 99%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Oats harvested 90%, 96% 2013, 95% avg. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 36% good and 12% excellent. Widespread rainfall was experienced throughout Texas last week. Areas of the Cross-Timbers, Blacklands, East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to six inches of rainfall. The Trans-Pecos and the Coastal Bend received up to five inches of precipitation, while the rest of the state received up to three inches. Winter wheat harvest was nearing completion across the state. Rainfall slowed the harvest of wheat in the Blacklands, while weeds impeded progress in the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Northern High Plains and Blacklands, corn was improving due to recent rainfall. In the Upper Coast, corn was at the denting stage. In the Northern Low Plains, cotton continued to progress, aided by adequate moisture in the area. Cotton was maturing in areas of South East Texas. Sorghum harvest was underway in areas of the Lower Valley and Coastal Bend, while head worms were reported in areas of South Central Texas. Peanuts were blooming in the Southern High Plains. In the Upper Coast, recent rainfall promoted soybean development. Sunflowers were maturing in areas of the Coastal Bend. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans were at the enlargement stage, while spraying of trees continued in the Edwards Plateau. Potato harvest was in full swing in South Texas. Watermelon harvest was active in the Lower Valley. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased in areas of the Edwards Plateau and South Texas due to improving pasture conditions. Recent precipitation slowly improved pastures in areas of the Northern Low Plains. Ranchers continued to report problems with insects on livestock in some areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Top soil moisture 16% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 27%, 2% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Barley headed 88%, 91% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 52%, 78% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg. Oats Condition 15% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat headed 87%, 85% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 93%, 96% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 9%, 8% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 82%, 70% 2013, 57% 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 10% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Farmers in Beaver County are finishing cutting of first crop hay. They are starting to cut meadow hay. There are lots of grasshopper problems. Ranges are getting very dry and some farmers have run out of irrigation water. Livestock are doing well. Some showers moved through Box Elder County last week. Precipitation amounts were generally light. These showers also brought cooler temperatures to the County. Fruit producers began to harvest cherries and apricots. The cherry crop will be the best that we have had in Box Elder County in several years. Dryland wheat is ripening. Some producers feel like they are about three weeks to harvest. Alfalfa conditions look good. Second crop is being harvested. Corn is growing extremely well with some corn more than 40 inches tall. Ranchers continue moving their stock to higher pastures, but the lack of rainfall in some parts of the County is a concern. Conditions are still quite favorable in Cache County, though we did experience some rain damaged hay with last week's storms. Wheat, safflower, and barley, especially on dry land, have responded very well to the recent storms. Corn is doing fine, but will benefit from warmer days that are forecast. In Carbon County strong winds continue to be a problem. Conditions in Garfield and Kane Counties continue to be very dry. Overall crops look good in Millard County except in areas on the East side of the County where irrigation water from runoff is extremely short. Recent rains in Morgan County have left range there in very good condition. The rains did catch a fair amount of hay down and caused a loss in quality. In Rich County, a storm on Thursday night kept pastures green and growing. Cattle look good and are contented. Some producers made their first cutting of alfalfa last week and the rest will start this week. Cuttings look good. The irrigation from the Bear River will run out this week but grass hay for the most part has been cut and looks to be a good crop. Cattle and sheep are beginning to be moved to higher pastures. Rain storms in Summit County at the end of the week slowed down some of the hay

harvesting, but was a welcome sight to most. Farmers are in full swing harvesting first crop alfalfa and grass hay. They are reporting good yields for both crops.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 90% good, 10% excellent. Cotton squaring 34%, 52% 2013, 40% 5-yr avg. Cotton setting bolls 0%, 0% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% fair, 91% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts pegging 21%, 5% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Corn silking 23%, 29% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans planted 76%, 76% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 63%, 66% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 60%, 59% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 90%. Oats harvested 69%, 65% 2013. Potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes harvested 8%, 24% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 26% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% good, 65% good. Grapes 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures and scattered rain showers this week. Precipitation totals varied based on location; some areas received little to no rain, while other parts of the Commonwealth reported up to 3 inches of rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. The small grain harvest made good progress this week where rainfall was light; however, wetter areas of the State were delayed due to the moisture. Soybean planting was the primary focus this week for most growers. Hay producers were busy finishing the 1st cutting of hay and starting on the 2nd cutting of hay. Peanut growers were applying fungicides and land-plaster to their crop. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing corn and tobacco, applying post-emergence herbicides to soybeans, and tending to the vegetable crops, which included selling squash, beets, and cabbage.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil Moisture 13% Very Short, 46% Short, 39% Adequate and 2% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 13% Very Short, 39% Short, 47% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, and 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 43% Fair, 27% Good, 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 48% Fair, 22% Good, and 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 80%, 52% PW, 77% PY, and 59% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 47% Fair, 34% Good, and 2% Excellent. Barley Headed 77%, 51% PW, 72% PY, and 56% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 28% Fair, 64% Good, 6% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 31% Fair, 56% good, 13% Excellent. Corn Silked 1%, NA PW, 1% PY, and 1% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 45% Good, and 4% Excellent. Green Peas Processing Harvested 27%, 0% PW, 41% PY, and 25% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 89%, 84% PW, 82% PY, and 79% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 27%, 12 PW, 6% PY, and 8% 5YA. In Whitman County temperatures were normal for this time of year with 0.6 inch of precipitation received throughout the week. Producers continued chemical or conventional fallow operations in preparation for harvest. Wheat on the west end of the county was quickly maturing with anticipated harvest in coming weeks. In Lincoln County precipitation was spotted but much needed to maintain crop and soil moisture conditions. Cherry harvest continued in Eastern Washington with reports from Grant County of some crop damage due to rain. In Yakima County experienced a warm week with temperatures reaching 92 degrees. There was a little over 0.05 inches of precipitation received during the week. No crop losses due to weather conditions were reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 20% short, 77% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 6% very

short, 12% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 10% short, and 85% adequate compared to 1% very short, 7% short, and 92% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, and 16% excellent. Corn was 95% planted, 95% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Corn was 90% emerged, 90% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 20% fair, and 77% good. Soybeans were 85% planted, 85% in 2013, and 89% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 77% emerged, 77% in 2013, and 81% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 91% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 10% harvested, 14% in 2013, and 20% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 6% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Hay first cutting was 63%, 66% in 2013, and 71% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 6% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 13% fair, 84% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting crops, and harvesting winter wheat. Weather is making haymaking challenging for some farmers. Cattle producers are reporting pinkeye infections.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 63% adequate and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, and 26% surplus. Winter wheat headed 93%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; turning color 22%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 89%, 57% 2013, 82% avg; second cutting 9%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Hay, all types, condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Severe weather continued this week, with isolated thunderstorms hitting some part of the state nearly every day. Though high winds, hail and tornadoes caused damage in some counties, excess moisture was again the biggest concern for farmers. There were widespread reports of flooding, ponding and soil erosion, along with moisture stress, nitrogen deficiency and high weed pressure. In some areas the ground remained too wet to support machinery, leaving corn and soybeans unsprayed and any remaining acres of first crop alfalfa unharvested. In others areas, hay was cut but could not be dried due to frequent rains. Several reporters noted the first crop being taken for haylage or bedding only. Undamaged crops continued to grow rapidly in response to hot days and abundant moisture. Dry weather is needed to facilitate the second crop alfalfa harvest and improve field conditions. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 degrees below to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 73 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 56 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.07 inches in Green Bay to 3.75 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley jointing 88%, 95% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; booted 61%, 65% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg; headed 31%, 46% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats jointing 86%, 70% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg; booted 60%, 45% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg; headed 14%, 9% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat jointing 72%, 83% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; booted 55%, 58% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg; headed 8%, 3% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg; condition 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat headed 96%, 96% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg; coloring 5%, 33% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Corn avg height 18 inches, 17 inches 2013, 15 inches 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans emerged 96%, 93% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; blooming 2%, 3% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 56%, 50% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Other hay harvested 45%, 11% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 8% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Crop insect infestation 4% severe, 8% moderate, 42% light, 46% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 2% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Northern Wyoming counties are reporting weevil damage to the first cutting of alfalfa hay.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 22-28, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers improved summer crop prospects across much of the continent but caused some wheat harvest delays.

WESTERN FSU: Moderate to heavy showers and near- to below-normal temperatures maintained favorable conditions for corn and sunflowers in Ukraine and Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Scattered showers provided localized moisture for spring wheat, although areas of unfavorable dryness are developing in northern Kazakhstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers in Turkey maintained favorable moisture supplies for irrigated corn and cotton.

SOUTH ASIA: The Indian Monsoon made little — if any — westward progress during the period, increasing concerns for rain-fed summer crops in central and western India.

EAST ASIA: Showers intensified in rice and corn areas of the northeast, but drier conditions prevailed on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pockets of dryness persisted in Thailand as beneficial rain continued elsewhere in Indochina.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers in the southeast continued to benefit vegetative wheat, barley, and canola.

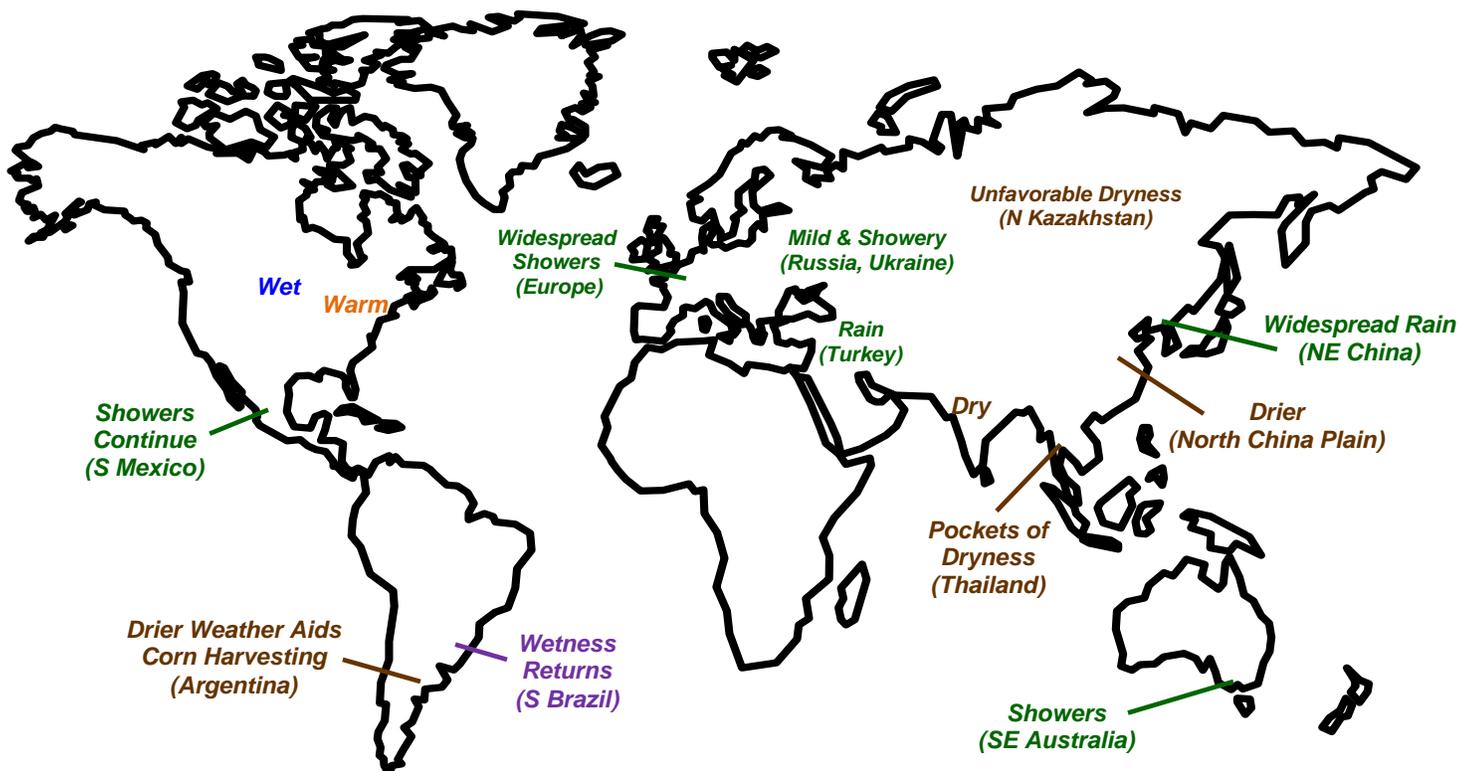
ARGENTINA: Warm, mostly dry weather aided corn planting but showers returned to northeastern cotton areas.

BRAZIL: Wet weather returned to southern wheat areas but seasonable dryness dominated other major farming areas.

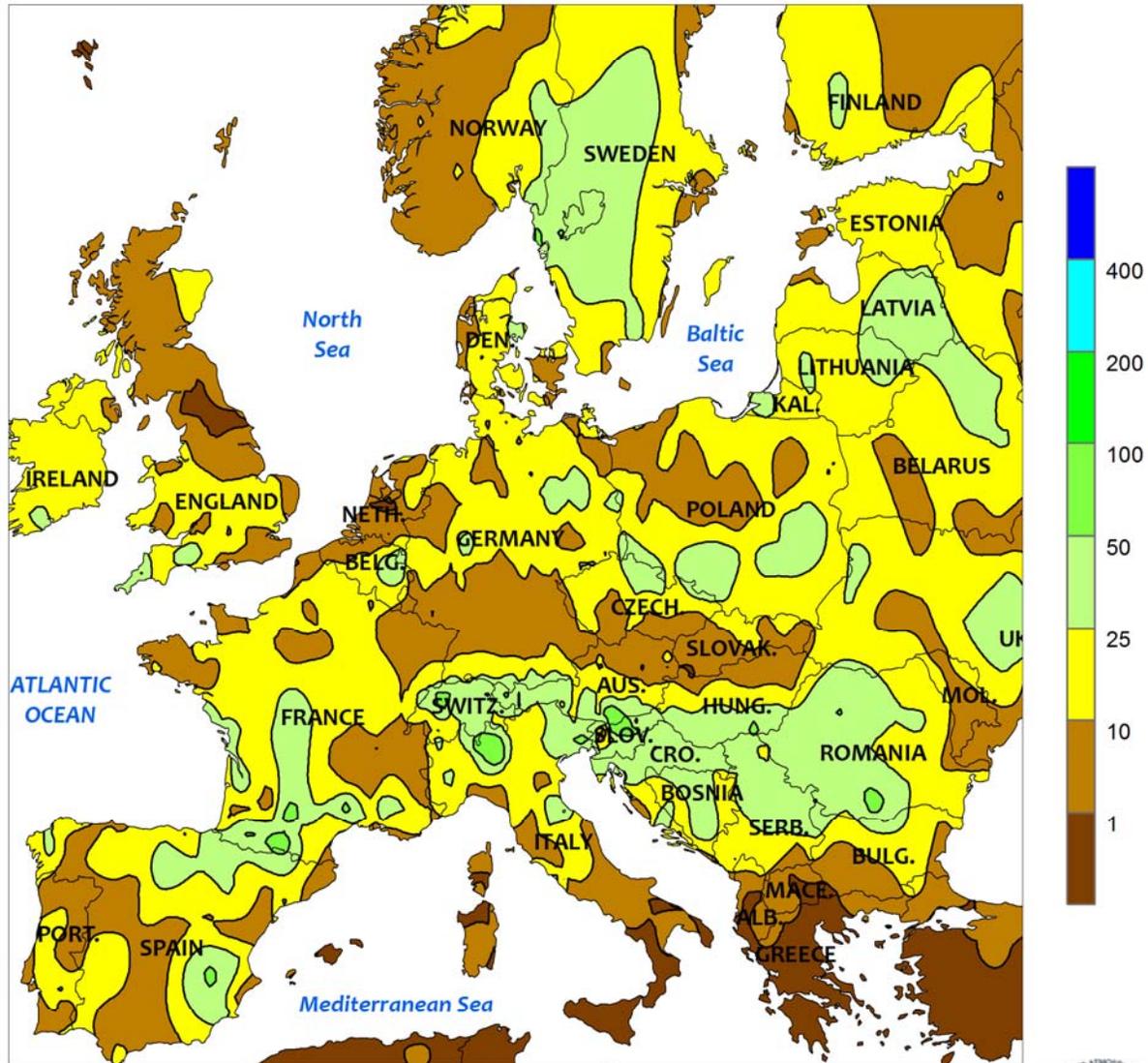
MEXICO: Widespread, locally heavy showers maintained mostly favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Severe wetness persisted in eastern farming areas, disrupting the final stages of spring crop planting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm weather advanced development of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

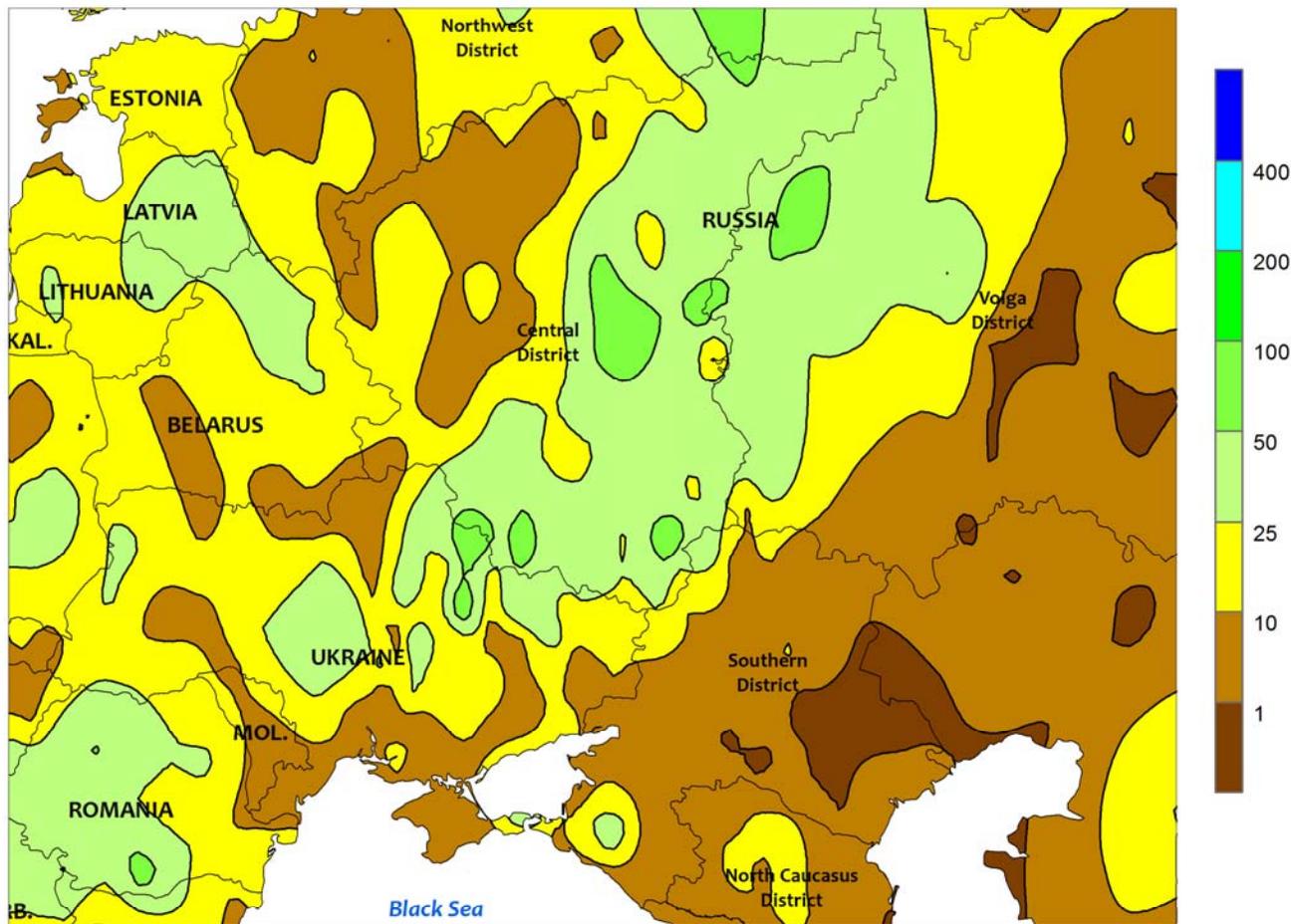


EUROPE

Showers returned to northern and central Europe, while locally heavy rainfall continued in southern growing areas. After a recent spell of dry weather, light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) from northern France and the southern United Kingdom eastward into Poland and the Baltic States improved soil moisture for filling small grains and vegetative to reproductive summer crops. In southern Europe, moderate to heavy rainfall (10-70 mm) supplied

supplemental moisture for Spain's irrigated summer crops and maintained good to excellent yield prospects for vegetative to reproductive corn and sunflowers in Italy and the Balkans. Cooler-than-normal conditions in northeastern Europe contrasted with above-normal temperatures (up to 4°C above normal) across western and southern growing areas, though excessive heat was not a concern.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

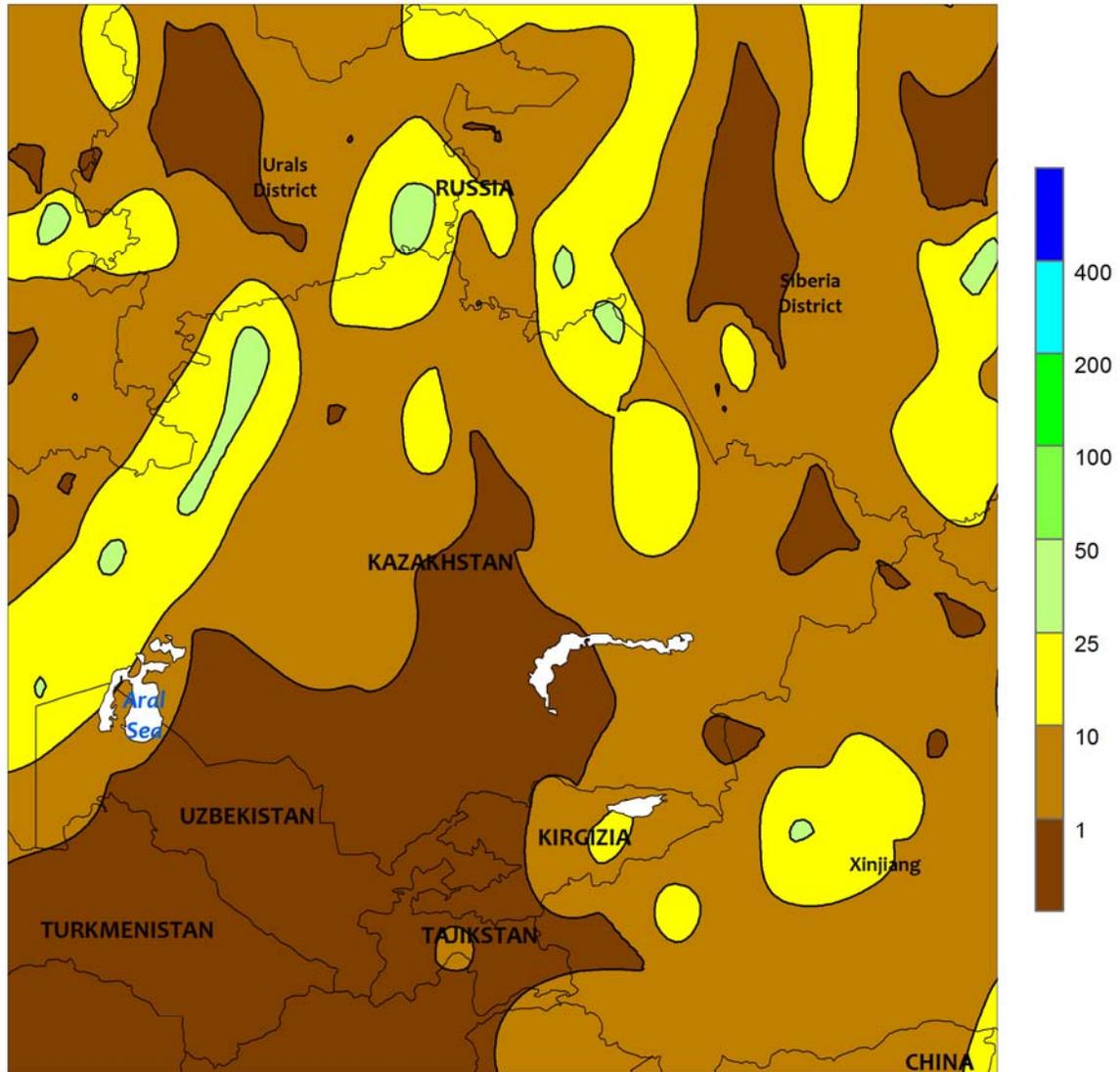


WESTERN FSU

Widespread rain and below-normal temperatures boosted yield prospects for wheat and summer crops across much of the region. Early-week showers coupled with a slow-moving storm system at week's end combined to produce 20 to 80 mm of rainfall (precipitation totals in Russia's Southern District are based on satellite estimates) across most of the region's major

growing areas. The rain maintained favorable soil moisture for filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops, though the wet weather slowed or halted early wheat harvest efforts. In addition, temperatures up to 5°C below normal minimized the risk of heat stress, with daytime highs (22-29°C) nearly ideal for crop development.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

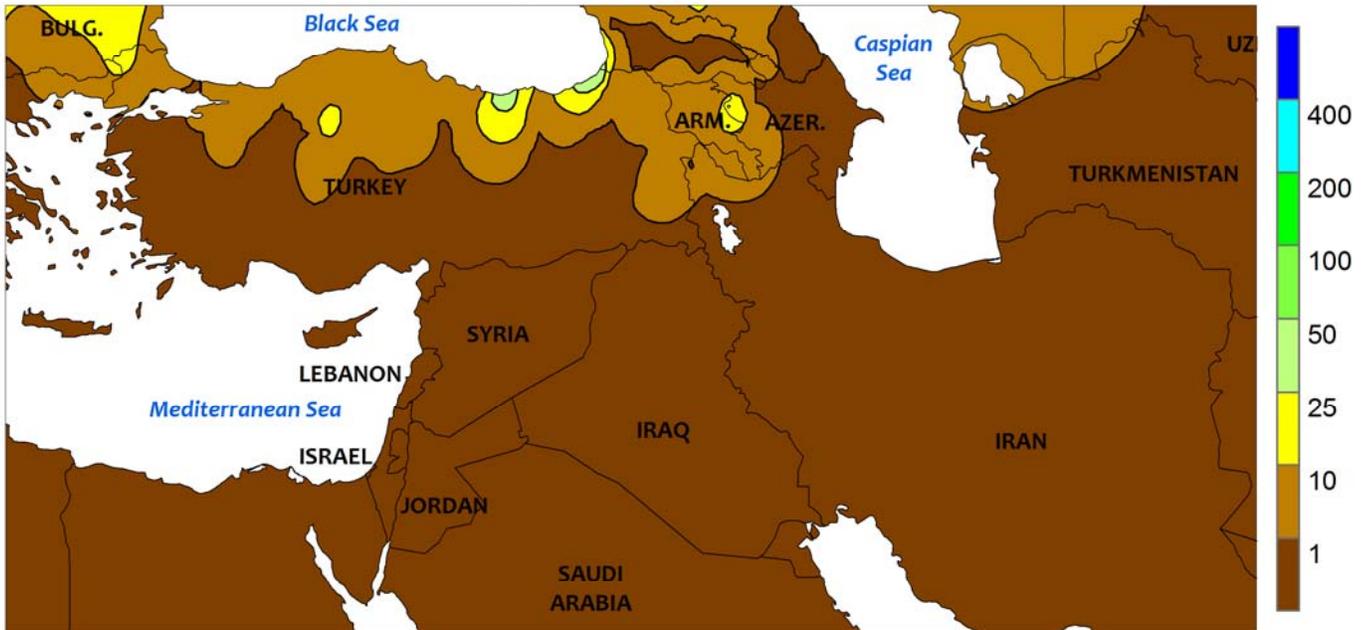


EASTERN FSU

Scattered showers resulted in highly variable moisture conditions, with heat increasing crop-water demands. A weak cold front provided localized soil moisture (5-20 mm) for vegetative spring wheat in northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of southern and eastern Russia. However, areas of dryness continued, particularly in northwestern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District.

In addition, daytime temperatures as high as 34°C increased crop-water demands and reduced soil moisture, particularly in areas which did not get any rain. Farther south, scattered, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-55 mm) provided supplemental moisture for irrigated cotton in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Uzbekistan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

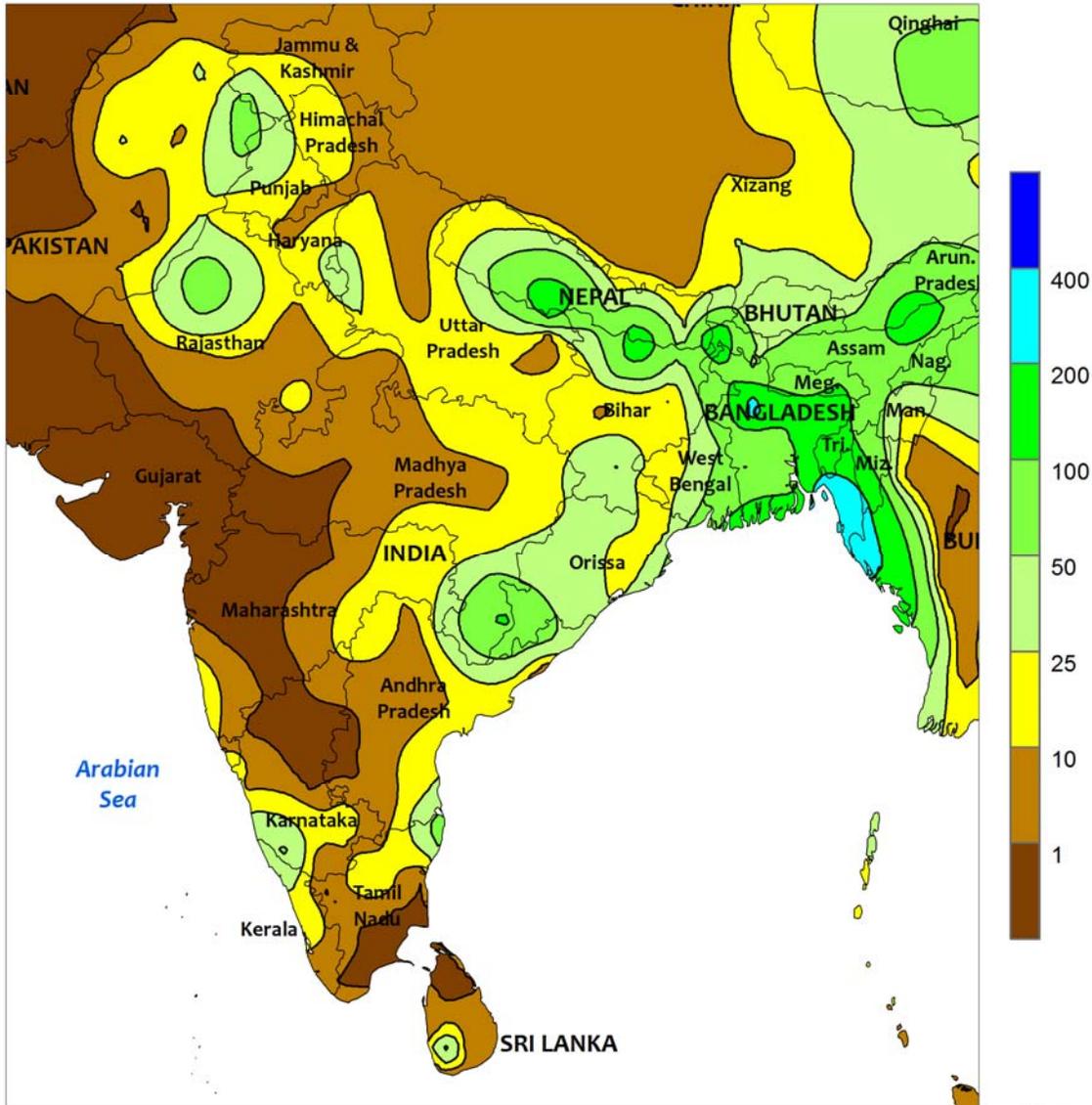


MIDDLE EAST

Pockets of rain in the north contrasted with seasonably sunny, hot weather elsewhere. Scattered light to moderate showers (1-10 mm, with isolated totals in excess of 24 mm) persisted in central and northern Turkey, providing localized supplemental

soil moisture for irrigated corn and cotton. From the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran, sunny, seasonably hot weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grain harvesting and accelerated summer crop development.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

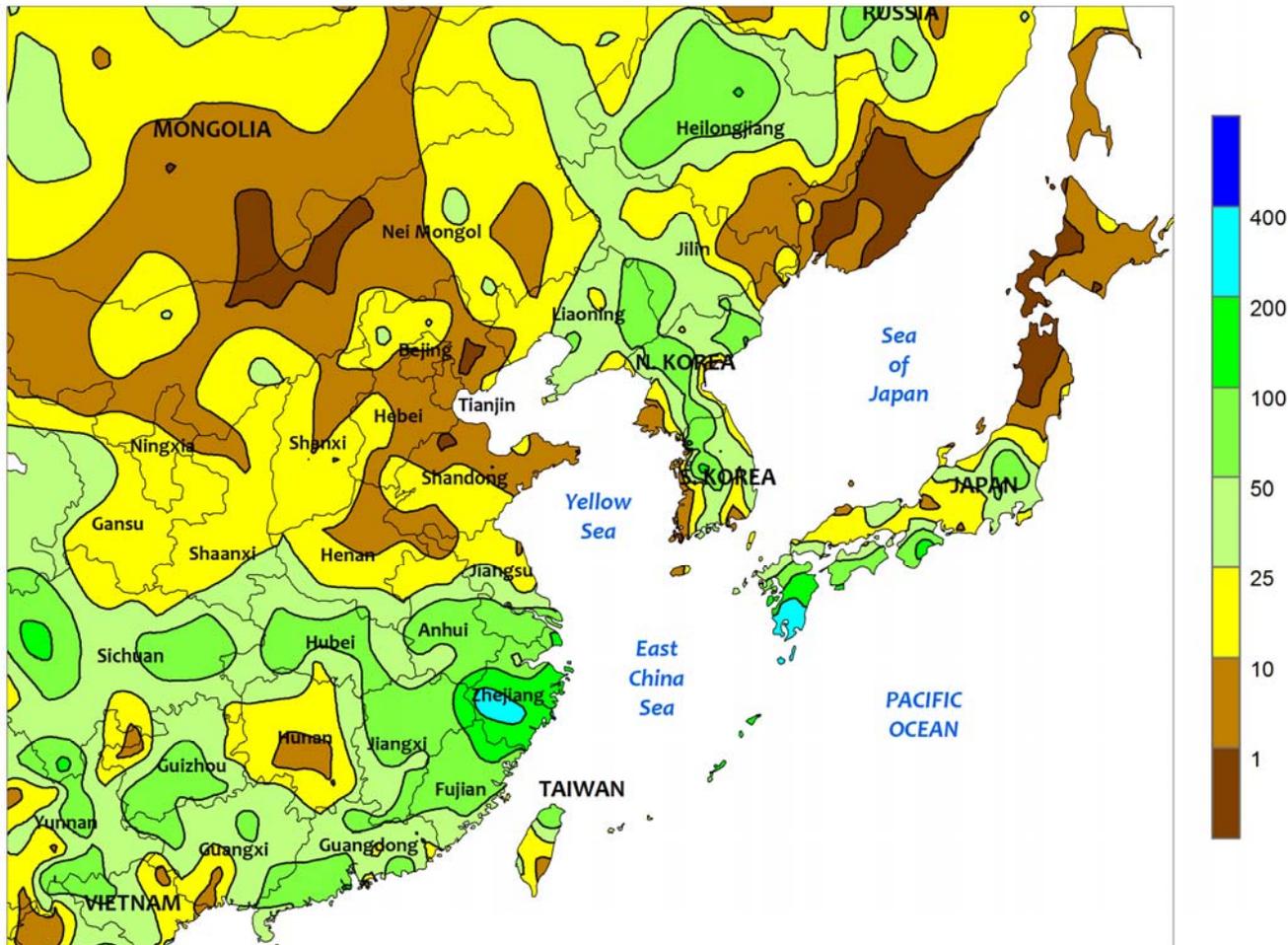


SOUTH ASIA

The summer monsoon made little — if any — westward progress over the past week, increasing concerns over moisture availability in central and western India. Abnormally strong west-northwest winds aloft (~15,000 feet) impeded the monsoon’s progress, maintaining unfavorably dry, hot weather (37-41°C) over key cotton, soybean, and groundnut areas of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Gujarat. Producers in these areas rely almost entirely on the summer monsoon for moisture, with irrigation generally reserved for dry-season crops such as winter wheat and rapeseed. These same strong winds aloft also ushered a

series of weak disturbances across northern portions of Pakistan and India, with 10 to 80 mm of rain boosting soil moisture for corn, cotton, and sugarcane. Some of the rain was excessive in Nepal (locally more than 200 mm), likely causing river flooding and submerging low-lying fields. Meanwhile, the monsoon was active in India’s eastern crop areas, where 50 to locally more than 100 mm of rainfall sustained favorable moisture for rice from Orissa into Assam. Elsewhere, sunny weather increased irrigation demands for rice and cotton establishment in southern Pakistan but promoted summer (yala) rice development in Sri Lanka.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

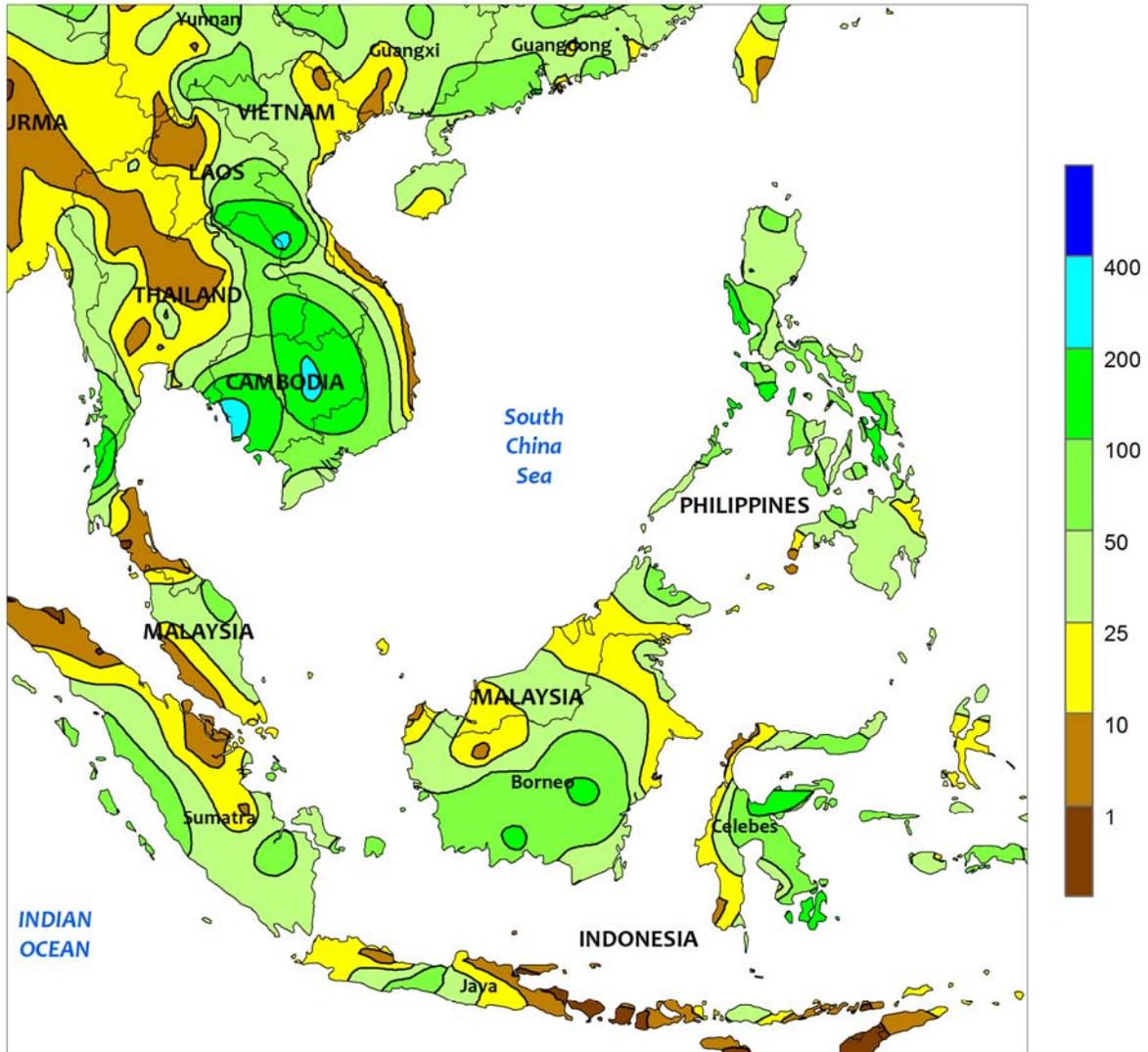


EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy rain covered much of Manchuria, maintaining adequate to abundant levels of moisture for corn and soybeans. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm throughout much of Heilongjiang, with isolated totals as high as 100 mm. Showers were variable elsewhere in the northeast; most areas recorded more than 10 mm, except for portions of inner Mongolia and far southern and eastern Heilongjiang, which were drier. Weekly temperatures averaged near to as much as 4°C above normal in the northeast, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) at most locations. Elsewhere, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (rainfall totaling below 10 mm at most locations and daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s) dominated the North China Plain, spurring

summer crop development following last week's locally heavy showers. Meanwhile, showers intensified throughout much of the Yangtze Valley, with many areas recording more than 50 mm. While resulting in localized flooding, the rain was welcome for rice in previously dry southern sections of Anhui and Jiangsu. Showers were highly variable across southern China, with heavy rain (locally greater than 200 mm) along the southeastern coast contrasting with pockets of dryness (below 10 mm in spots) in the interior. Areas of dryness also lingered along the western coast of the Korean Peninsula and in northern Japan, but heavier showers (25-100 mm) prevailed elsewhere in the region, particularly along the southern Japanese coast, where amounts exceeded 200 mm.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

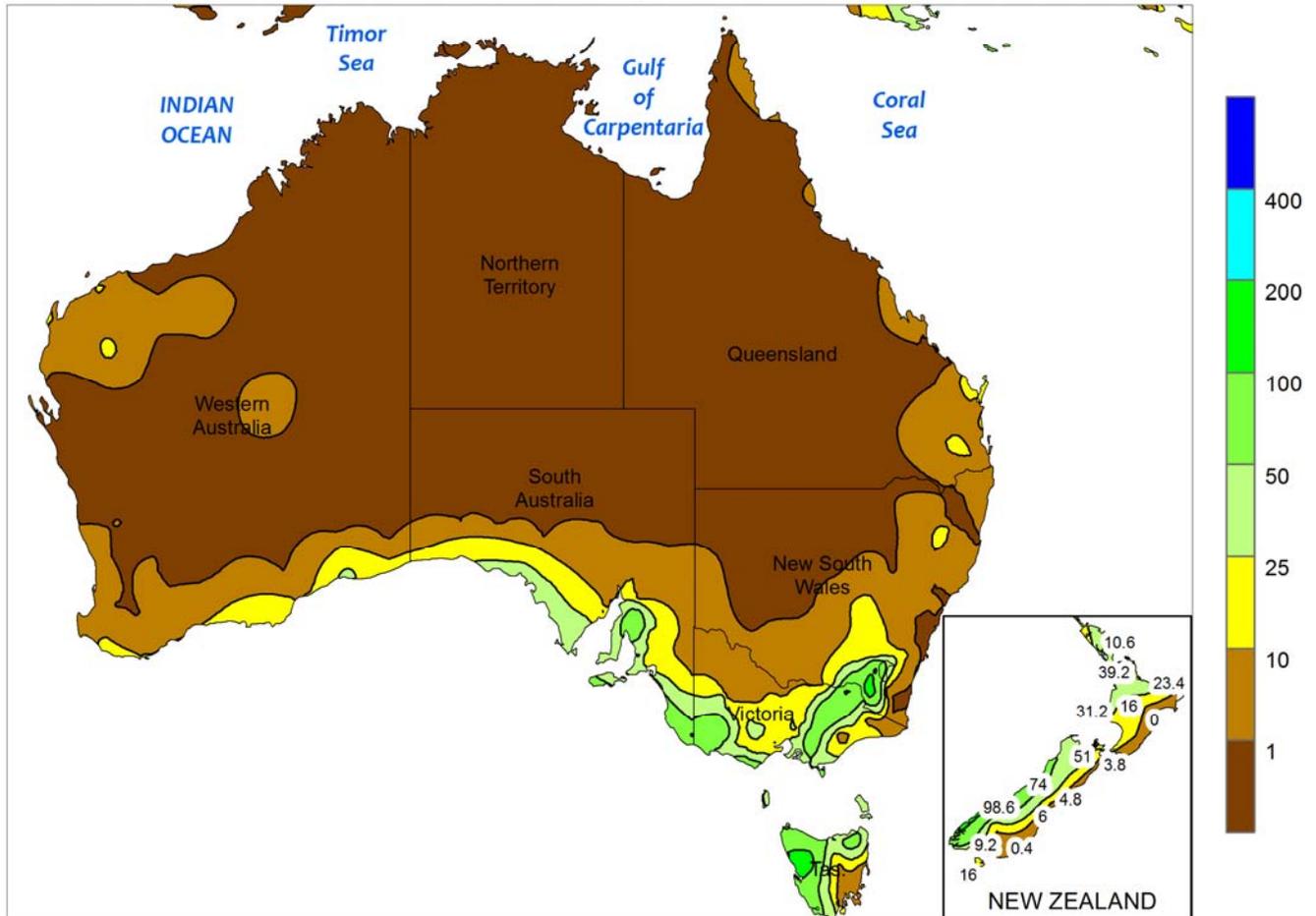


SOUTHEAST ASIA

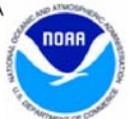
Pockets of dryness persisted in central Thailand, reducing moisture for rice, corn, and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled below 25 mm in most of the region, with large sections north of Bangkok receiving less than 10 mm. In addition, above-normal temperatures (daytime highs above 35°C) exacerbated evaporative losses. The dryness extended northward into Laos but monsoon showers intensified elsewhere in the Indochinese interior, including eastern sections of Thailand’s Khorat Plateau. Areas of

dryness lingered, however, along the Vietnamese coast and in the Red and Mekong River Deltas. Showers were highly variable in the Philippines, with the highest amounts (greater than 100 mm) generally concentrated along the southwestern coast of Luzon. Locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) also gave a late-season boost in moisture for oil palm in parts of Malaysia. Meanwhile, seasonably drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 10 mm) prevailed in northern and eastern Java.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

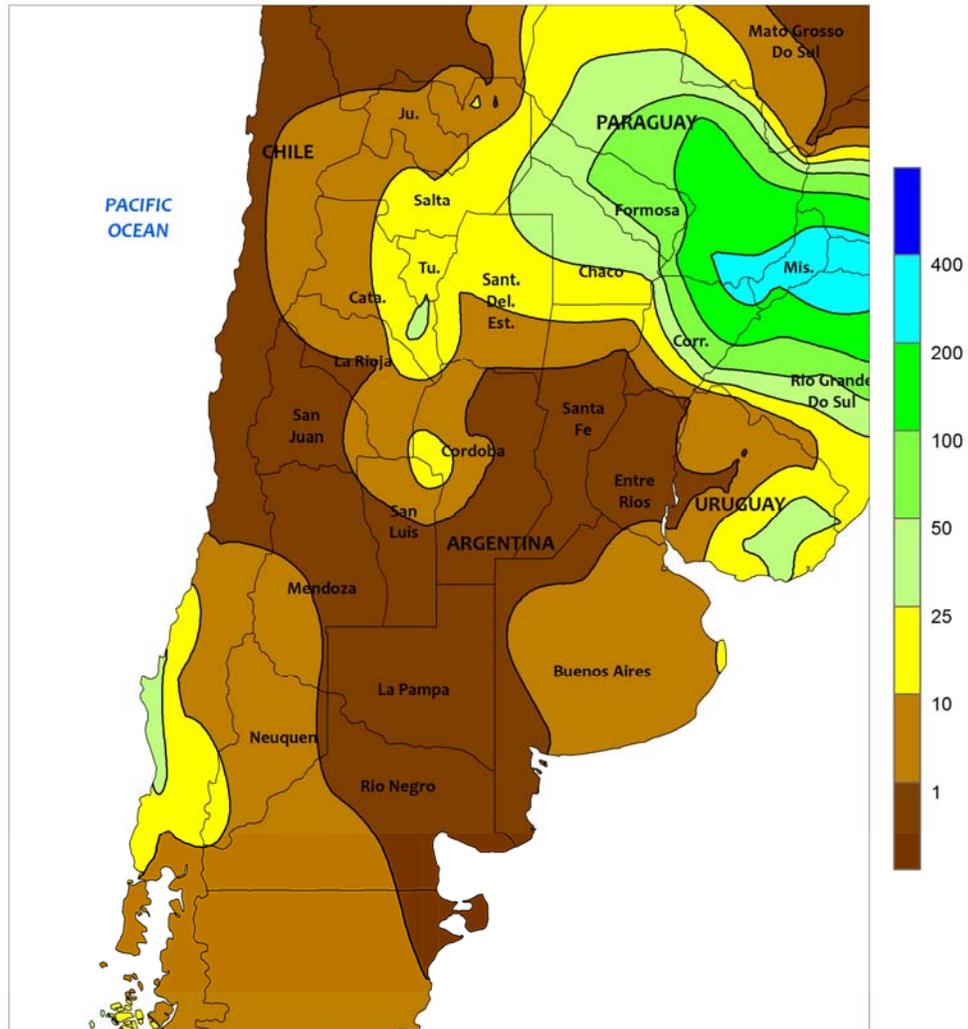


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, a combination of mostly sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies continued to help wheat, barley, and canola establishment. In southeastern Australia, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, maintaining good to excellent early-season yield prospects. In northern New South

Wales and southern Queensland, widely scattered, generally light showers (less than 5 mm) maintained local moisture supplies for wheat and other winter crops. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged about 2 to 3°C above normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

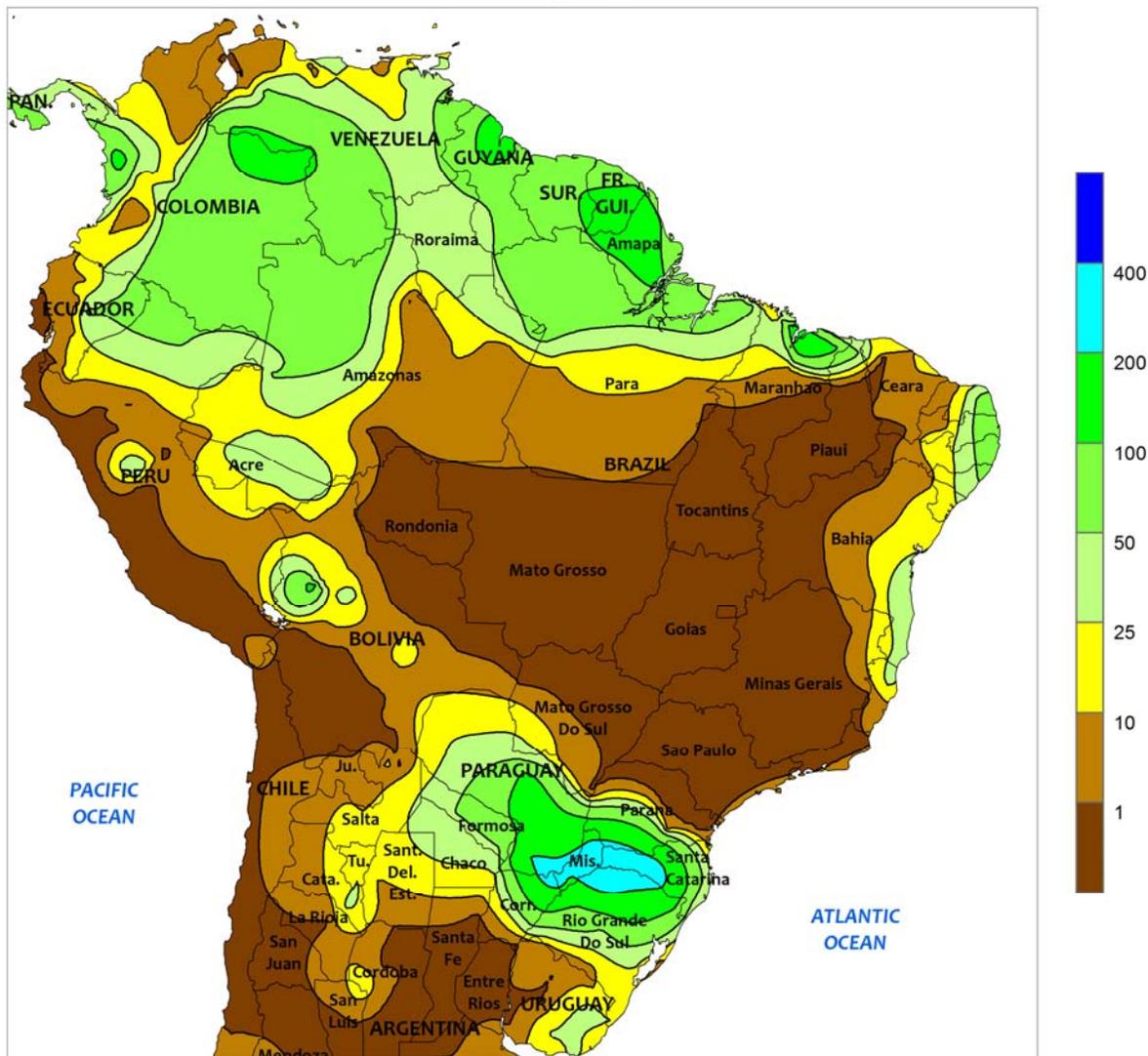


ARGENTINA

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated much of the region, aiding drydown and harvesting of corn and allowing soybean harvesting to near completion. Little to no rain fell in the main production areas of central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern production areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), and scattered, mostly light showers (5-25 mm) were recorded in northwestern farming areas (northern Cordoba to Salta). In contrast, heavy rain (greater than 25 mm, locally in excess of 100 mm) returned to the northeast (notably Formosa and portions of Chaco), disrupting harvesting of cotton and other row crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout the

region, with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the upper teens (degrees C) in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the upper 20s in Chaco and Formosa. In the main summer row crop areas, nighttime lows fell below freezing as far north as Cordoba; sub-freezing temperatures were also recorded in outlying portions of the northwest (western sections of Jujuy and Salta) but most major agricultural areas remained above freezing. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, soybeans were 95 percent harvested as of June 26. Corn was 54 percent harvested, compared with 88 percent last year. In addition, winter wheat was 49 percent planted versus 53 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

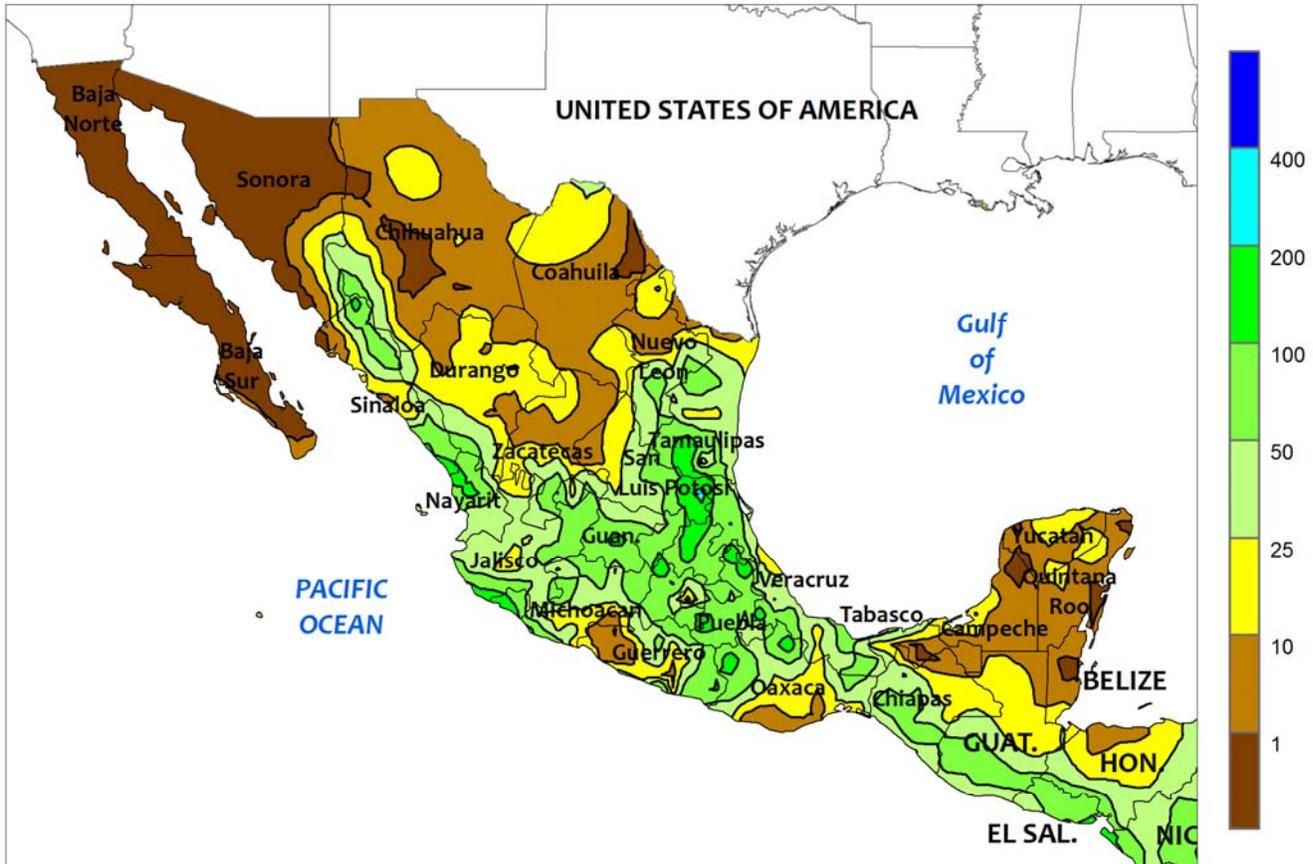


BRAZIL

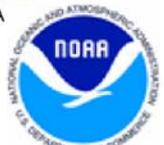
Heavy rain returned to southern Brazil, renewing concerns for excessive wetness on winter wheat and causing some flooding. Rainfall totaled more than 100 mm from southern Parana to northern Rio Grande do Sul, and a large area centered over western Santa Catarina received more than 200 mm. The wetness extended westward into eastern Paraguay. In contrast, dry weather dominated most of Mato Grosso do Sul, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais, aiding harvesting of sugarcane and coffee, among other crops. In

spite of the localized wetness, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs briefly reaching the lower and middle 20s degrees C in the wet areas, and highs reaching 30°C farther north. Warm, dry weather also dominated central Brazil and the northeastern interior, fostering drydown and harvesting of second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton. Meanwhile, seasonal showers (10-100 mm) continued along the eastern coast, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

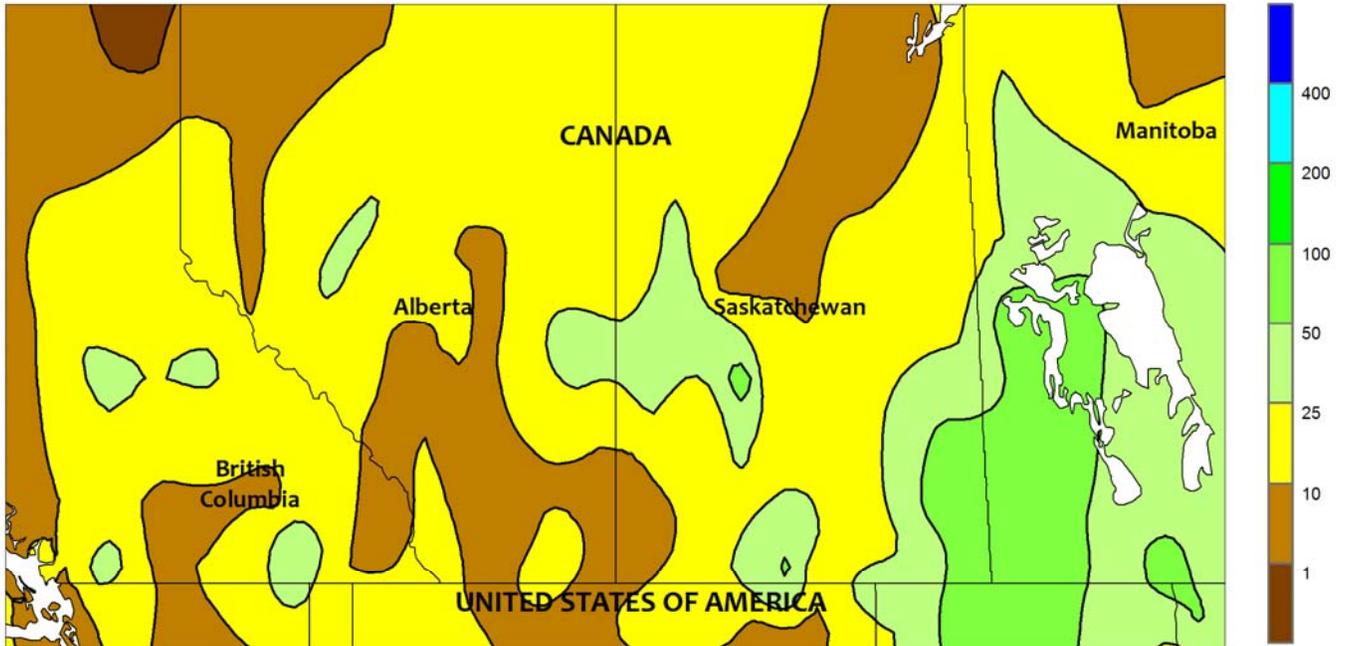


MEXICO

Locally heavy rain maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm over a large area spanning the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Chiapas). Similar amounts were recorded along the western Gulf Coast (central Tamaulipas to Tabasco) but drier conditions prevailed on the Yucatan Peninsula. Monsoon

showers also intensified in the west, with locally heavy rainfall (greater than 100 mm) reaching as far north as southwestern Chihuahua. In contrast, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (daytime highs approaching 40°C) continued elsewhere in the northwest (Baja Norte and northern sections of Sonora and Chihuahua), and drier weather developed in the Rio Grande Valley following last week's unusually heavy rain.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 22 - 28, 2014



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

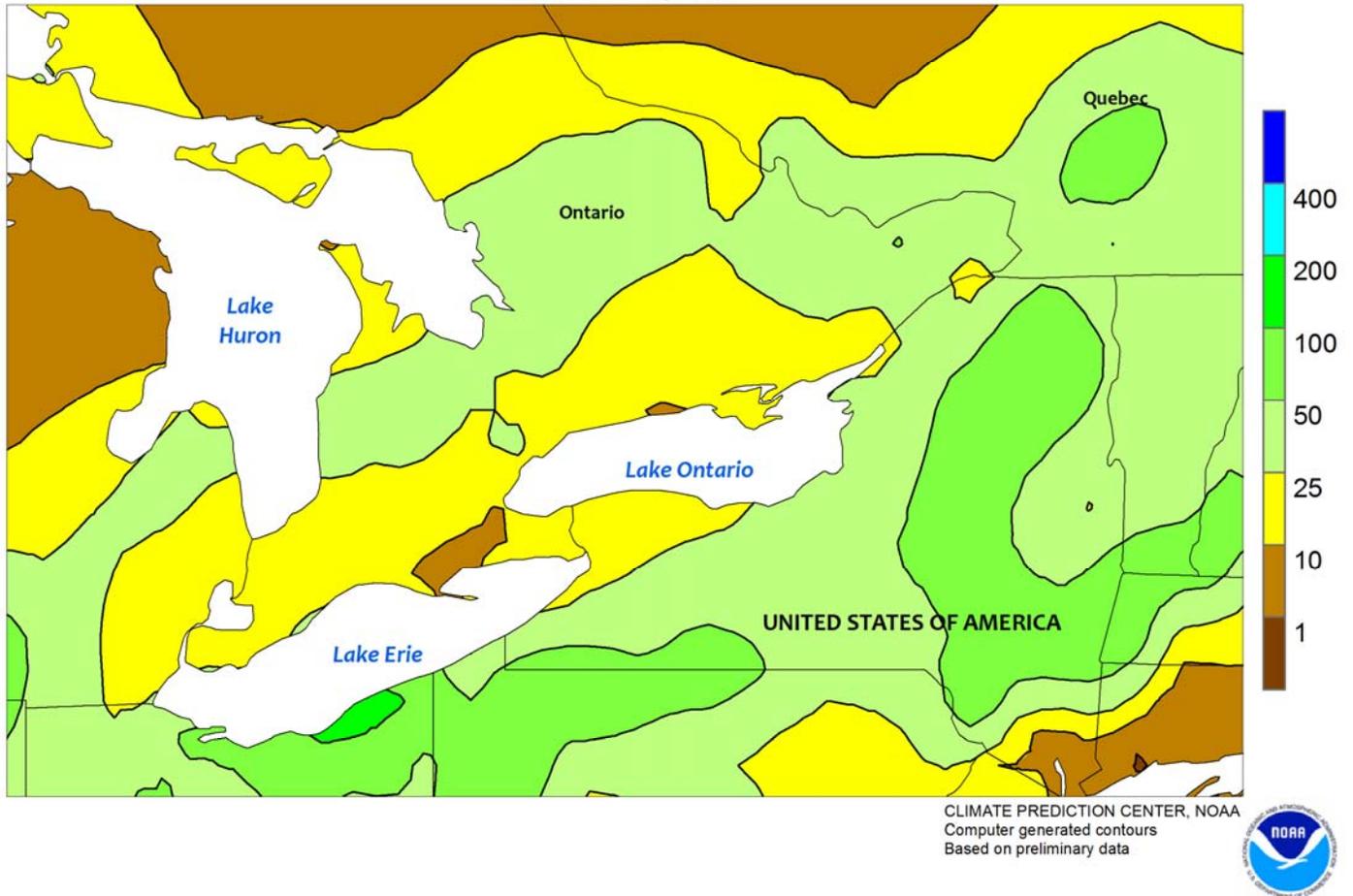


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Lingering wetness maintained abundant to locally excessive levels of moisture for spring crops and pastures. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, although similar amounts were recorded locally in central Saskatchewan and Alberta's Peace River Valley. Most of the rain in southwestern Manitoba came at week's end, but some fields were likely still too wet to plant earlier in the week, and

some farmers may not have been able to sow their remaining intended acreage. Most other agricultural districts received less than 25 mm; the relative dryness was particularly welcome in northeastern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, which were much wetter than normal last week. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, and daytime highs reached the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) in most areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 22 - 28, 2014



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm weather fostered development of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) at week's end. Rainfall was highly variable, with large sections of Ontario recording less than 10 mm. This included key

corn and soybean areas in the southwest, where the dryness was timely for pest and disease treatments and replanting of soybeans. Heavier rain (10-50 mm) fell in Quebec and Ontario's eastern farming areas, though favorably drier weather developed at week's end, bringing some relief from excessive wetness.

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2014.

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2014 is estimated at 91.6 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted U.S. acreage since 2010; however, this is the fifth-largest corn acreage in the U.S. since 1944.

Soybean planted area for 2014 is estimated at a record-high 84.8 million acres, up 11 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 84.1 million acres, is up 11 percent from 2013 and will be a record high by more than 7.4 million acres, if realized. Record-high planted acreage is estimated in Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

All wheat planted area for 2014 is estimated at 56.5 million acres, up less than 1 percent from 2013. The 2014 winter

wheat planted area, at 42.3 million acres, is down 2 percent from last year but up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.50 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.41 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2014 is estimated at 12.7 million acres, up 10 percent from 2013. Of this total, about 12.0 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2014 is estimated at 1.47 million acres, down slightly from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2014 is estimated at 11.4 million acres, 9 percent above last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.2 million acres, up 10 percent from 2013. American Pima area is estimated at 178,000 acres, down 11 percent from 2013.

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