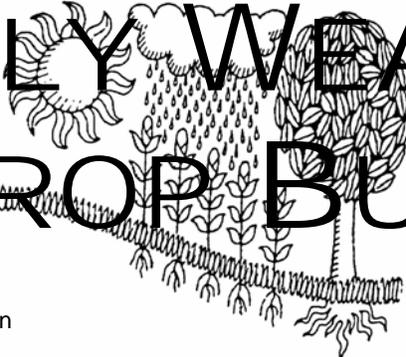
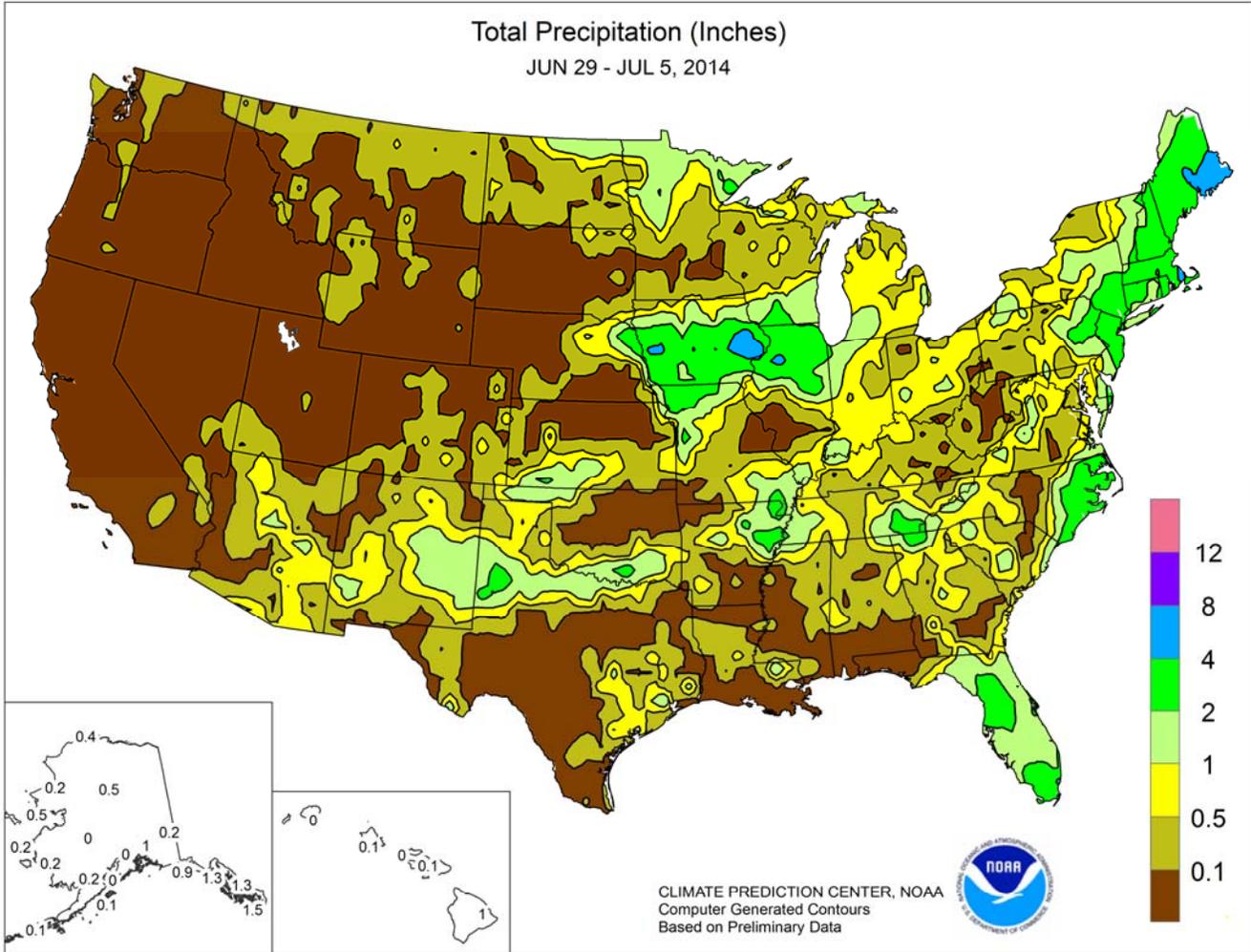


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 29 – July 5, 2014

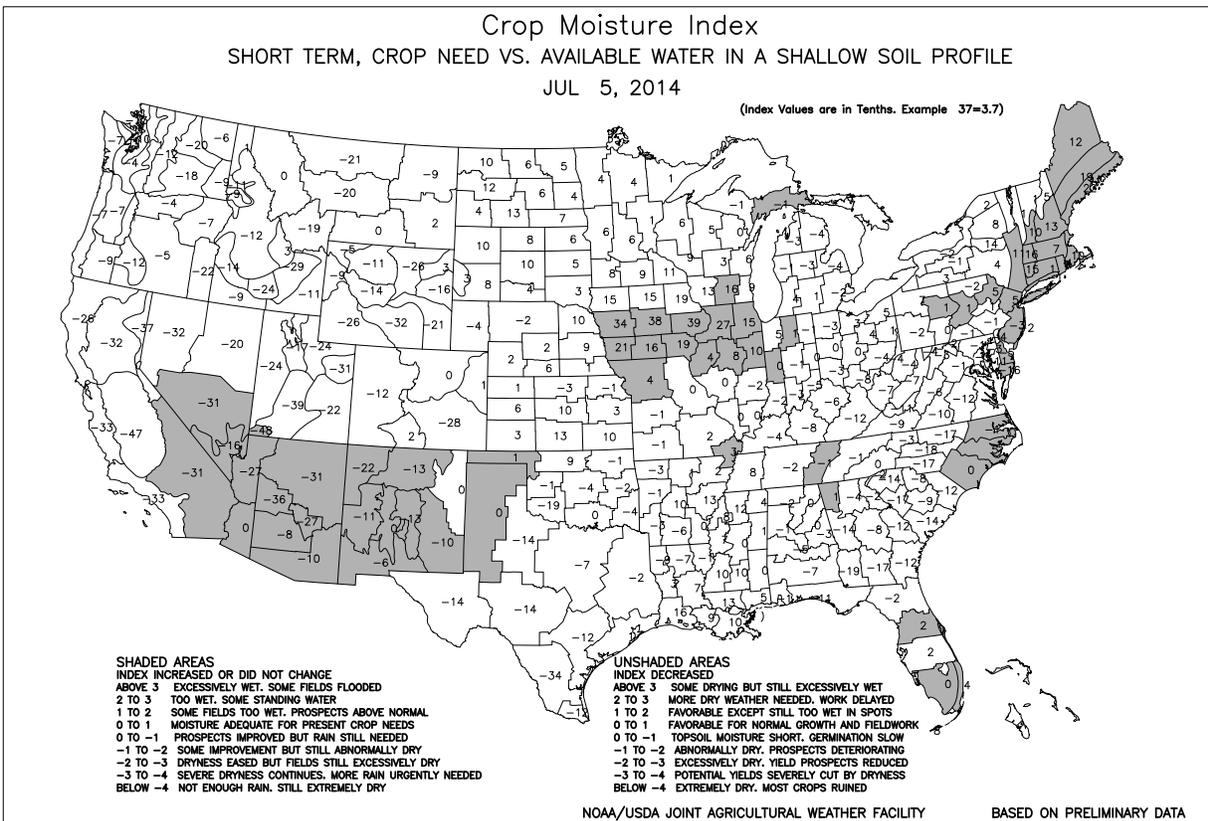
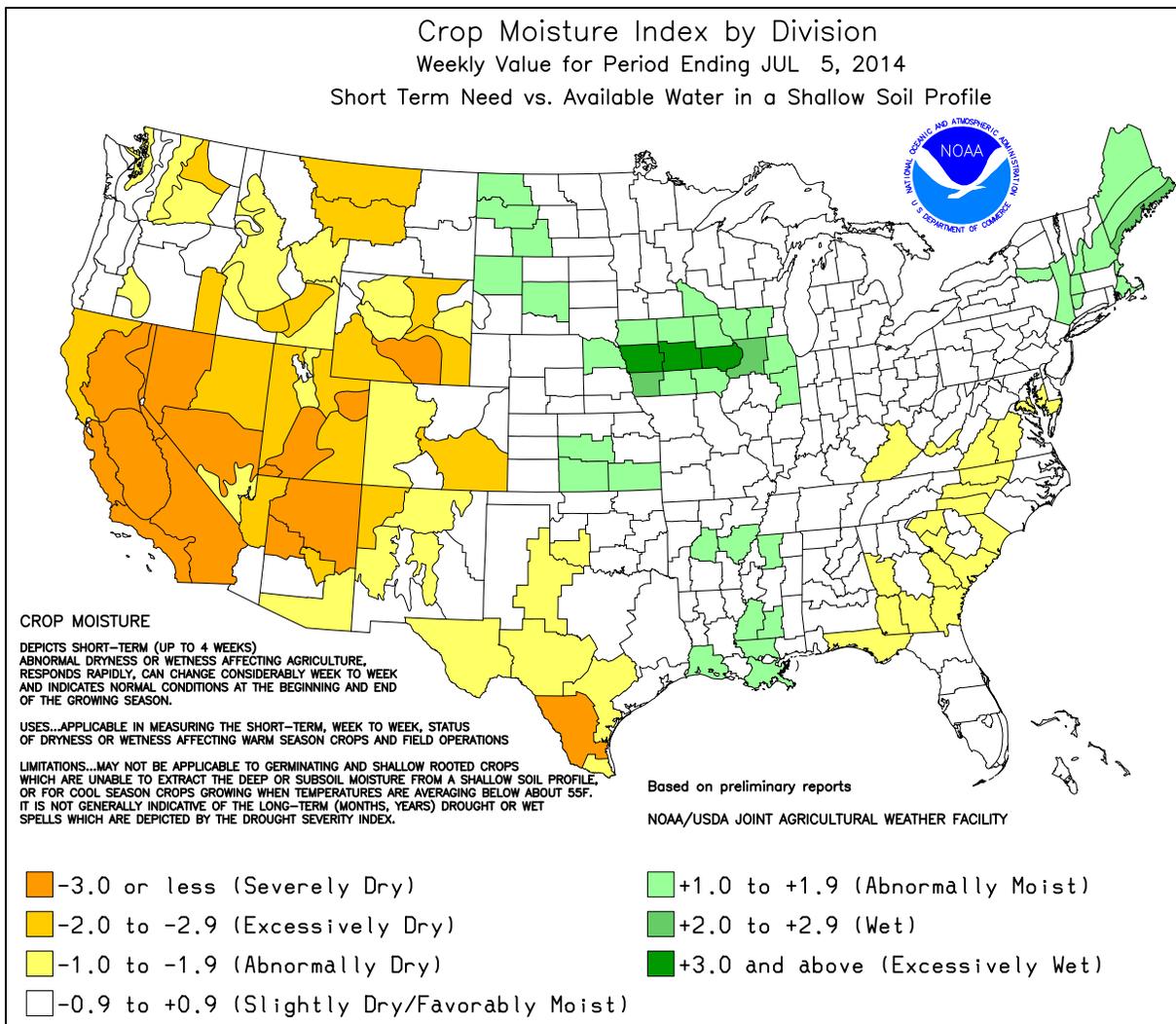
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

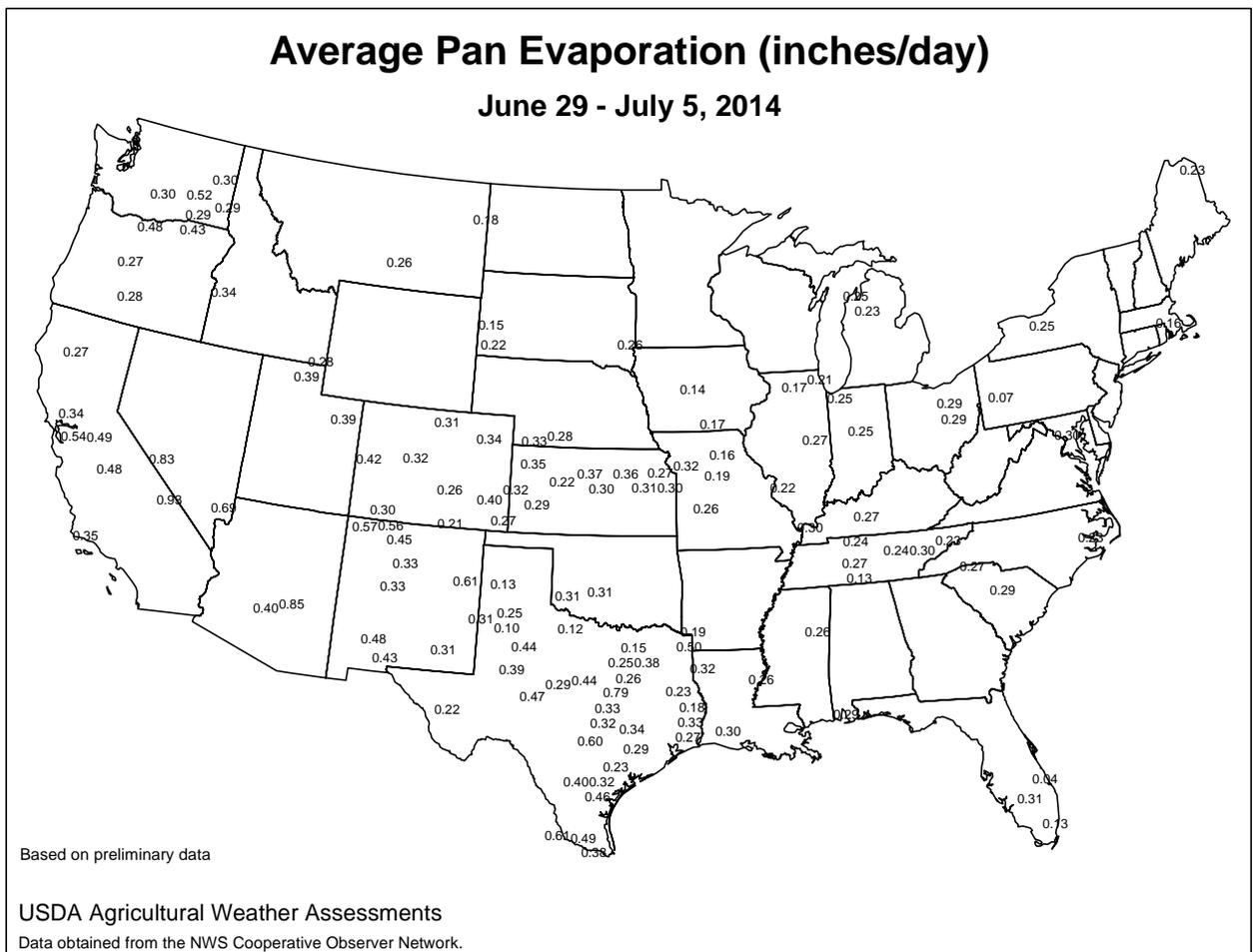
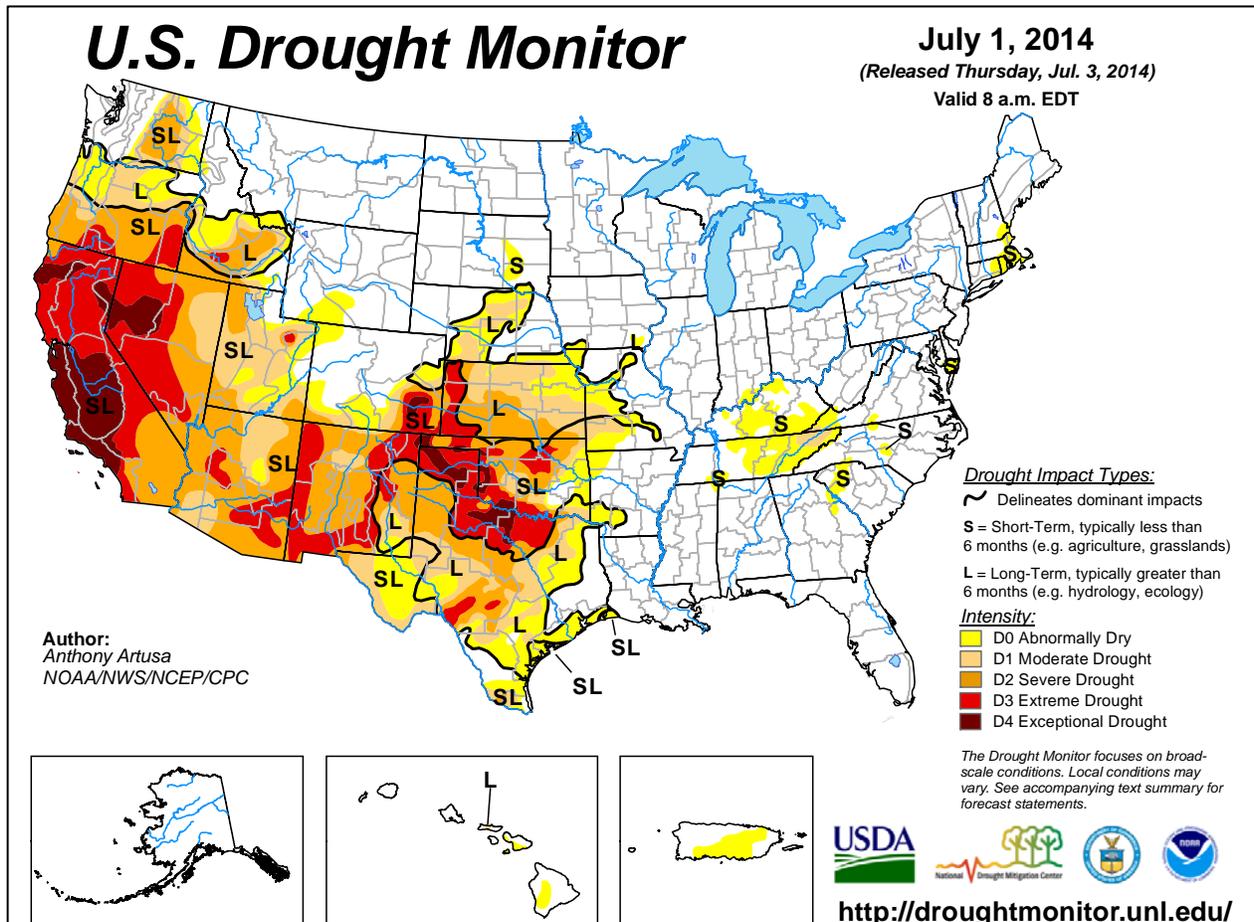
Category 2 Hurricane Arthur battered **North Carolina's Outer Banks** on the night of July 3-4, although agricultural impacts were relatively minor and mostly limited to the immediate coast. The hurricane was swept away in part by a cold front, which produced scattered showers across the **Plains, Midwest, South, and East**. The interaction between the front and the tropical system led to heavy, late-week rain, totaling 2 to 4 inches or more, along the **northern Atlantic Coast**. The front also contributed to additional drought relief on the **southern**

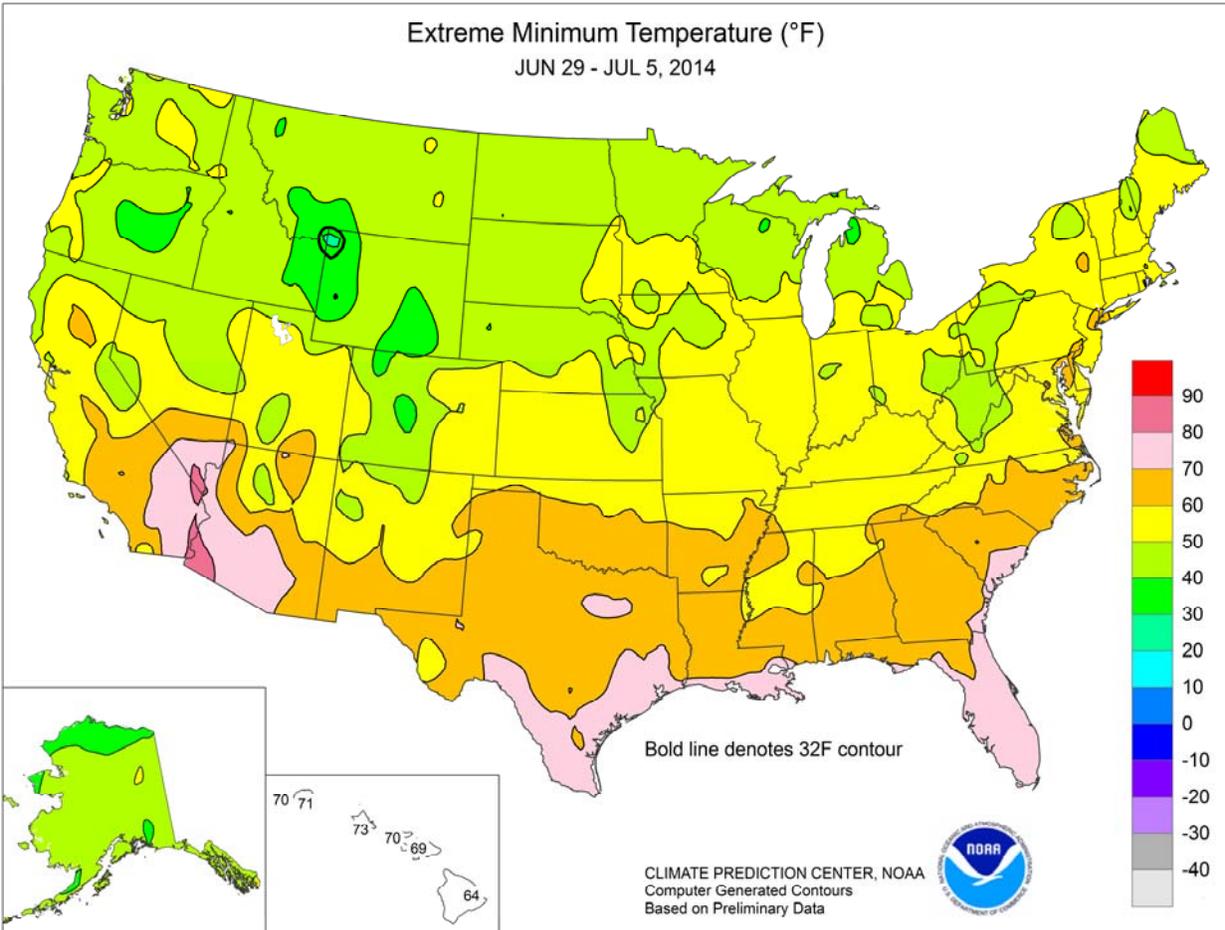
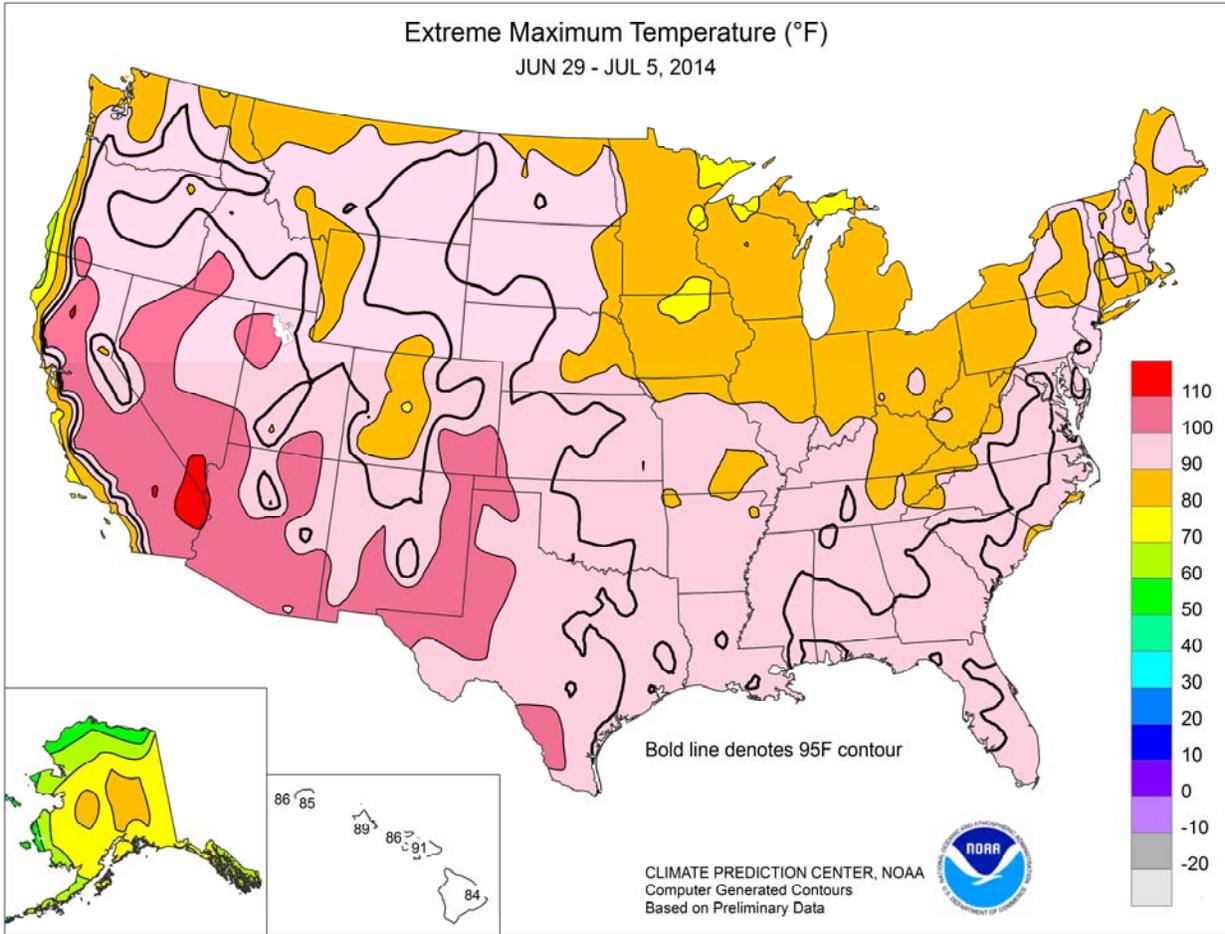
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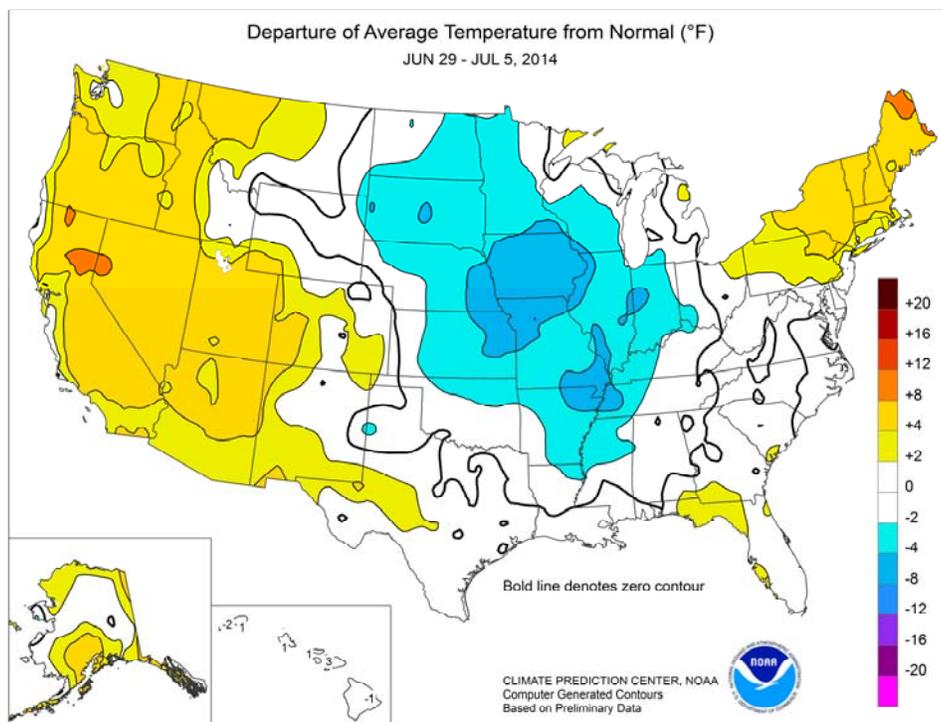




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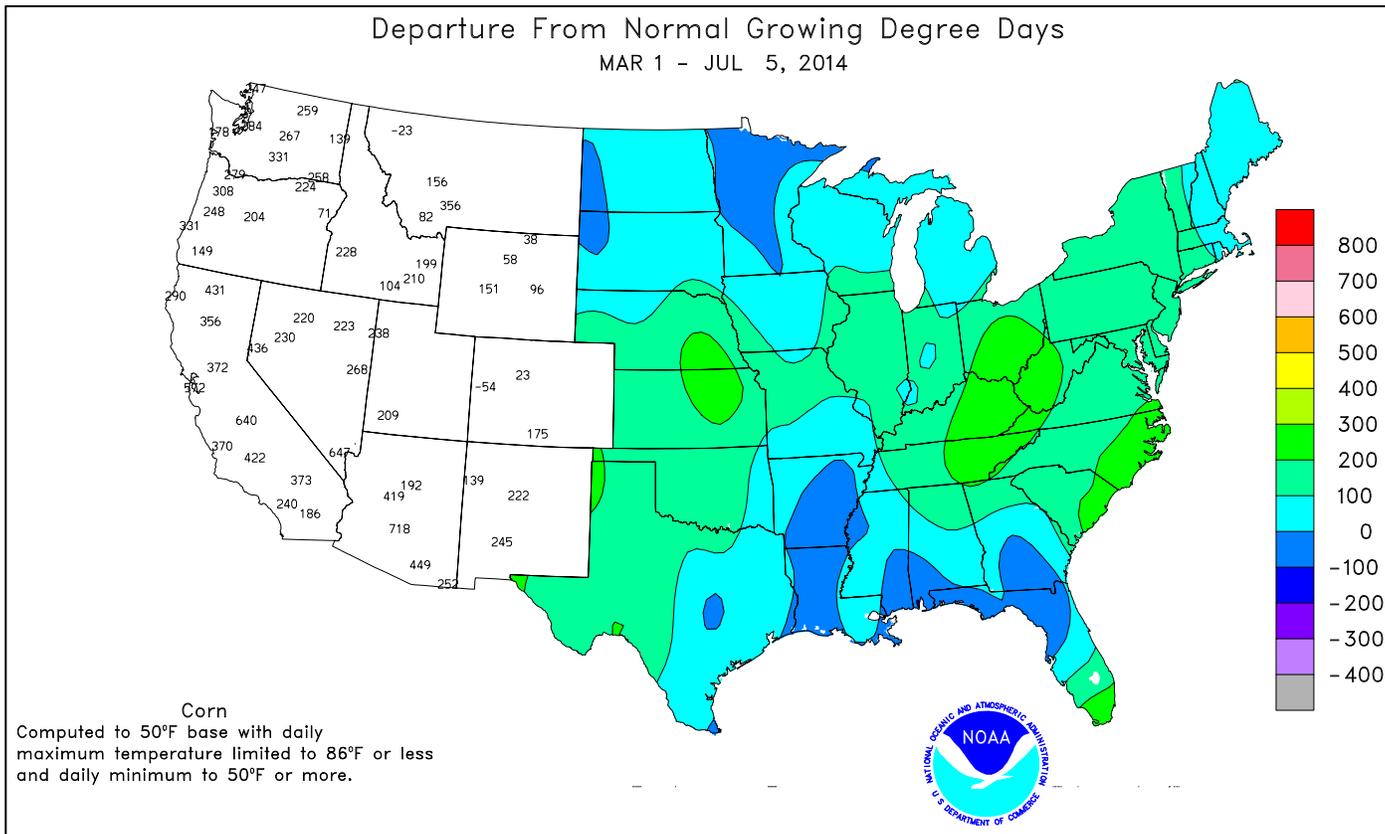
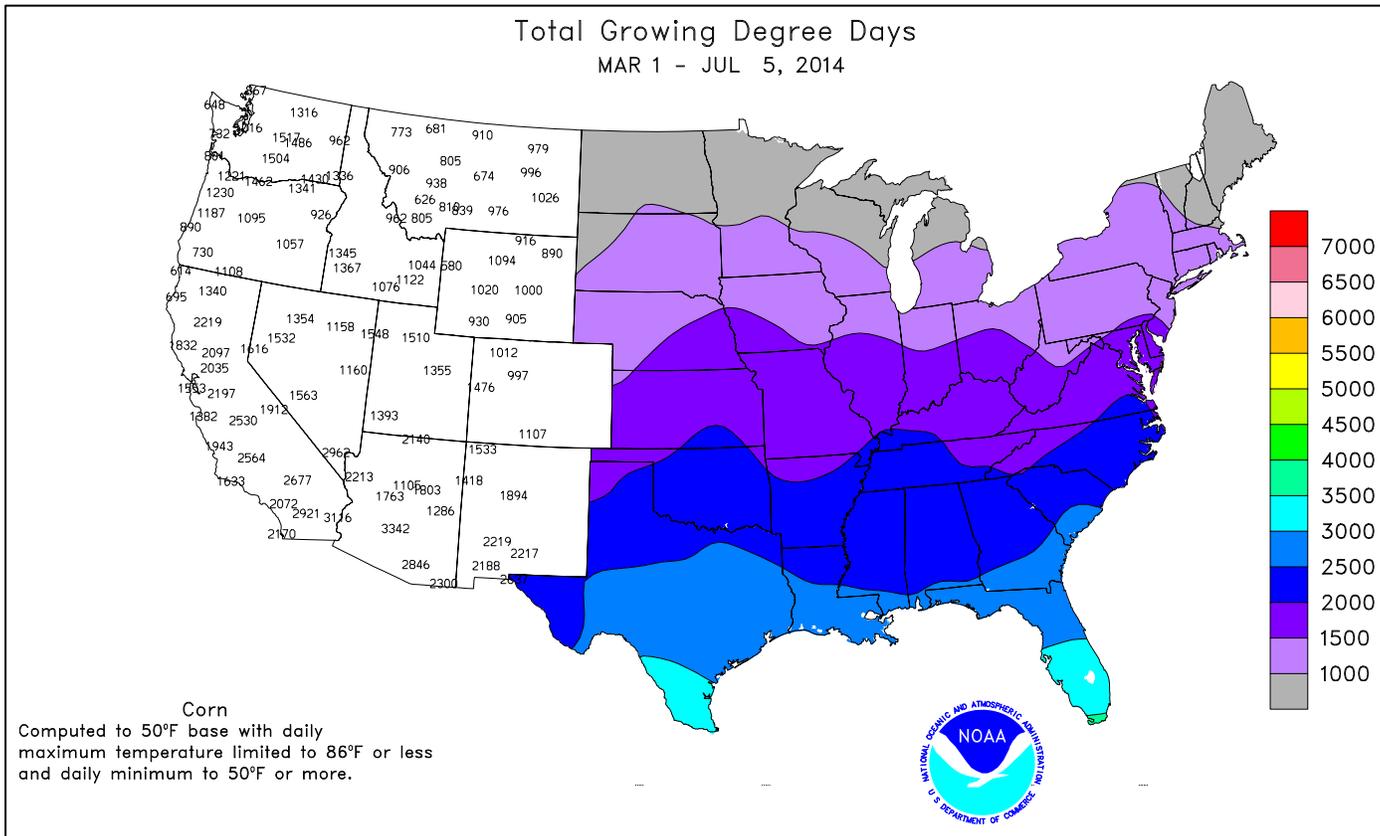
Plains, where weekly rainfall locally topped 2 inches. By week's end, however, hot, mostly dry weather returned to the **High Plains**. Earlier in the week, damaging thunderstorms had pounded parts of the **Midwest** on June 29-30. In particular, strong winds, large hail, and isolated tornadoes swept across the **Corn Belt**—mainly from **northeastern Nebraska to northern Indiana and southern Michigan**—on June 29, causing local damage to crops and farm infrastructure. In addition, heavy rain (locally 4 inches or more) brought another round of flooding to parts of **Iowa** and environs. Elsewhere, the arrival of seasonal (monsoon) showers provided local drought relief in the **Southwest**, while hot, mostly dry weather in **California** and the **Northwest** boosted irrigation demands and stressed rain-fed crops, but favored fieldwork, winter wheat maturation, and rapid summer crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal across a broad area stretching from **Oregon and California across the Great Basin**, but were at least 5°F below normal in parts of **Iowa** and neighboring states. Temperatures remained below 90°F all week across the majority of the **Midwest**, benefiting corn and soybeans that have begun to enter the reproductive stage of development.

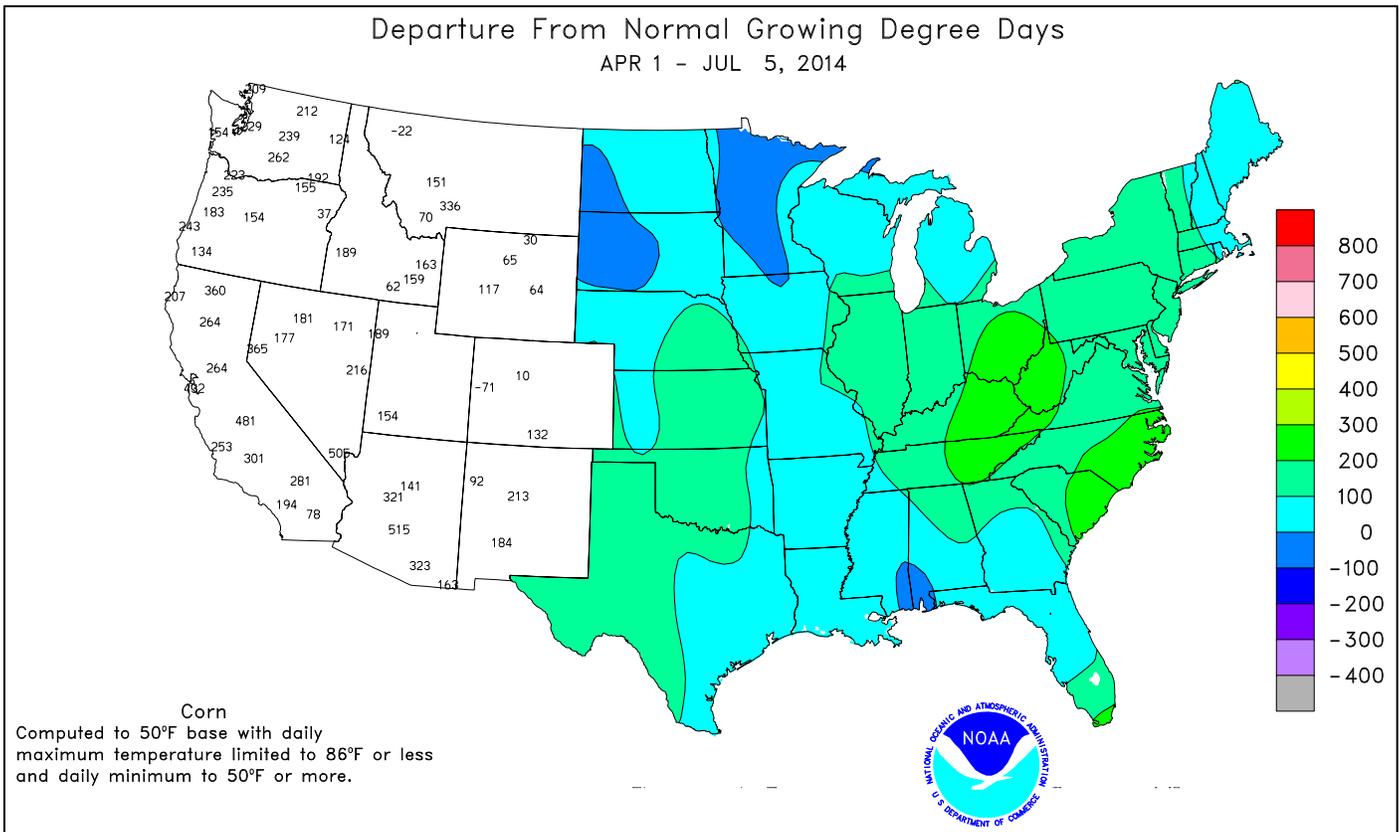
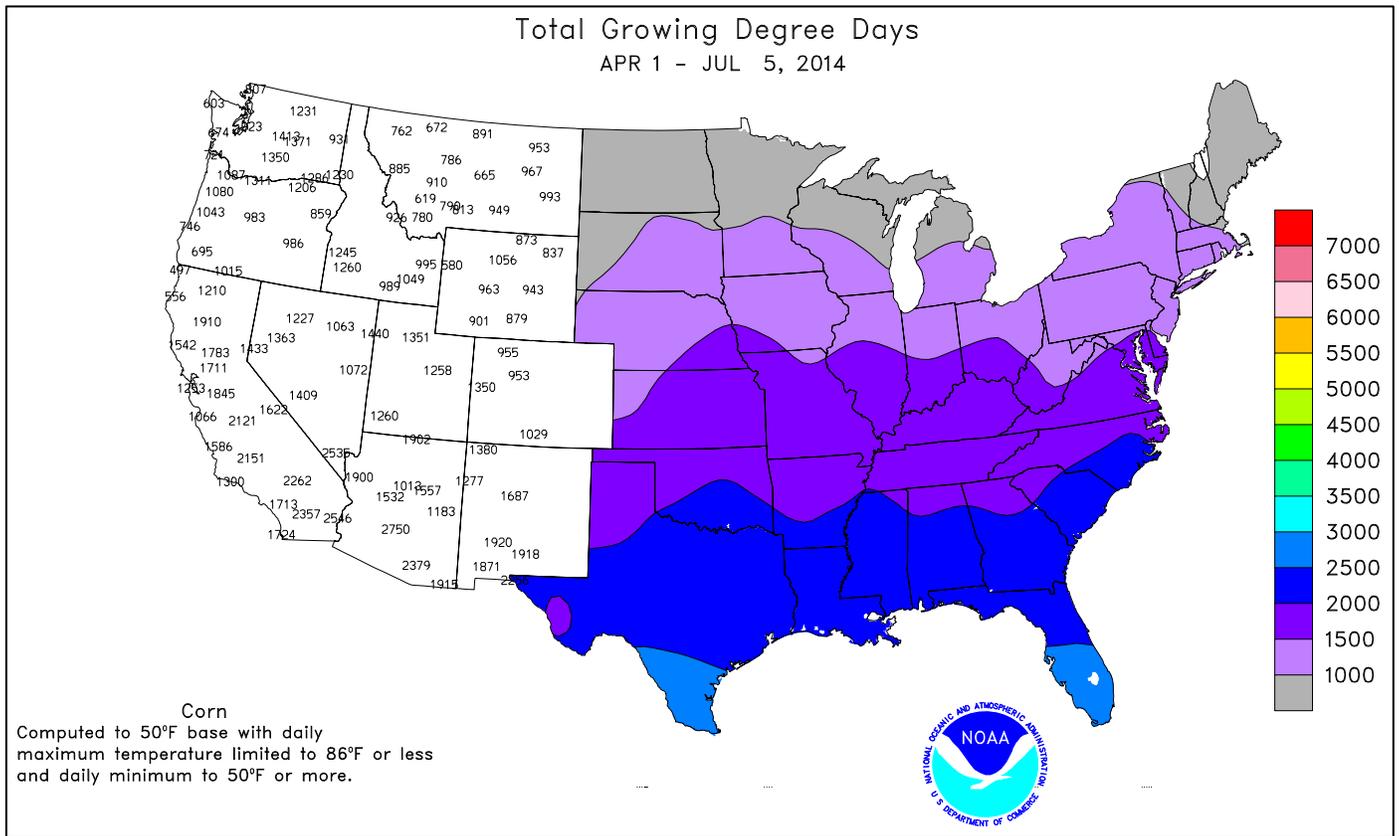
Arthur's impact along the **Atlantic Seaboard** was overshadowed by a late-June severe weather outbreak across the **Midwest**. On June 30, winds associated with a **Midwestern "derecho"** were clocked to 73 mph in **Marshalltown, IA**; 71 mph in **Cedar Rapids, IA**; and 68 mph in **South Bend, IN**. In **Illinois**, daily rainfall totals associated with the June 30 storms included 5.10 inches in **Moline** and 2.60 inches in **Chicago**. **Sioux City, IA**, received a daily-record total of 1.81 inches on June 30, capping its wettest June and month on record. June rainfall totaled 16.65 inches in **Sioux City**, nearly doubling its June 1967 standard of 8.78 inches and easily surpassing its May 1903 all-time mark of 11.78 inches. Runoff from late-June rainfall and earlier storms pushed the **Mississippi River** to its third-highest crest on record from **New Boston, Illinois, downstream to Burlington, Iowa**. On July 5-6, water levels along that stretch the river climbed 8 to 10 feet above flood stage—and were just 1 to 3 feet below high-water marks established in either July 1993 or June 2008. Locally heavy, early-week showers also dotted the **South** and **East**. Daily-record totals were established in locations such as **Memphis, TN** (5.87 inches on June 29), and **Wichita Falls, TX** (1.94 inches on July 1). During the second half of the week, the focus for heavy rain shifted into the **East**, although showers also affected the **western Gulf Coast region**. On July 3, **Victoria, TX**, reported a daily-record rainfall of 2.26 inches. On the same date, **Wilmington, NC**, received a daily-record amount (3.75 inches), along with a northerly wind gust to 59 mph, during Arthur's passage. Shortly before landfall on July 3, a wind gust to 101 mph was clocked at **Cape Lookout, NC**. Due to the interaction between Arthur and the cold front, the wettest Independence Day on record was observed in locations such as **Providence, RI** (2.68 inches); **Georgetown, DE** (2.60 inches); **Boston, MA** (1.88 inches); and **Portland, ME** (1.41 inches). Rain lingered across **Maine** through July 5, when record-setting totals reached 2.40 inches in **Houlton**, 2.34 inches in **Caribou**, and 2.12 inches in **Bangor**. For **Houlton**, it was the wettest July day on record, supplanting the 2.33-inch standard set on July 2, 1956. Meanwhile, the **Southwestern** monsoon arrived, roughly on schedule, accompanied by locally heavy showers. **Flagstaff, AZ**, collected a daily-record total of 1.89 inches on July 4, followed the next day by record-setting amounts in locations such as **Prescott, AZ** (0.53 inch), and **Needles, CA** (0.47 inch).



Late-month heat in the **East** resulted in record-setting highs for June 29 in **Ft. Myers, FL** (97°F), and **Watertown, NY** (89°F). Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Tampa** (96°F) posted a daily-record high for June 30. Meanwhile, heat also returned to the **High Plains**, where daily-record highs for June 30 included 103°F in **Pueblo, CO**, and 100°F in **Clayton, NM**. In contrast, **Lake Yellowstone, WY**, reported four consecutive freezes (31, 30, 29, and 29°F) from June 28 – July 1. In early July, heat lingered in **New England** and developed across the **Pacific Coast States** and the **Southwest**. On July 2, highs attained daily-record levels in **Maine** locations such as **Millinocket** (94°F) and **Houlton** (93°F). Farther west, July opened with record-setting highs on the 1st in **Montague, CA** (106°F), and **Page, AZ** (105°F). Later, heat continued in parts of the **West**, while unusually cool air settled across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Western daily-record highs included 97°F (on July 4) in **Idaho Falls, ID**, and 91°F (on July 5) in **Long Beach, CA**. In contrast, **Joplin, MO**, tied a monthly record with a low of 50°F on July 3. Elsewhere, daily-record lows included 37°F (on July 3) in **Pellston, MI**; 39°F (on July 2) in **Alliance, NE**; and 46°F (on July 3) in **Appleton, WI**. **Greenwood, MS**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (61 and 59°F, respectively) on July 4-5. **Huntsville, AL**, also posted a daily-record low (57°F) on July 5, just a year and a day after experiencing its wettest Independence Day (4.64 inches) and 2 years and a day after enduring its hottest 4th of July (102°F).

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, along with unusually heavy showers. **Fairbanks** completed its wettest June on record, with 3.56 inches (previously, 3.55 inches in 1949), then received a remarkable 3.36 inches of rain during the first 2 days of July. On July 1, **Fairbanks'** 1.92-inch total marked its greatest daily amount since July 27, 2003, when 2.27 inches fell. June precipitation records were also set in locations such as **Juneau** (7.46 inches) and **Barrow** (1.47 inches). Later, heavy precipitation overspread **southeastern Alaska**, where **Skagway** (0.95 and 1.35 inches) and **Haines** (1.18 and 1.46 inches) notched consecutive daily-record totals on July 3-4. Warmth arrived late in the week across the **Alaskan mainland**, where **McGrath** posted a daily-record high of 85°F on July 5. Farther south, seasonably dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, with showers mainly confined to windward areas. Showers became more numerous at week's end, when 24-hour totals on July 5-6 locally topped an inch on **Oahu** and **Kauai**.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	68	93	58	79	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	4.82	106	27.67	93	90	42	4	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	89	68	94	57	79	1	0.33	-0.65	0.33	7.13	145	30.59	96	86	51	3	0	1	0
MOBILE	91	71	94	64	81	0	0.00	-1.28	0.00	5.15	87	46.64	133	94	56	6	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	93	69	97	64	81	0	0.24	-0.93	0.24	2.20	44	31.09	102	89	47	6	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	72	55	76	52	64	7	0.08	-0.19	0.08	3.23	256	6.46	142	75	55	0	0	1	0
BARROW	48	36	55	34	42	3	0.38	0.26	0.33	1.31	320	3.55	366	95	78	0	0	3	0
FAIRBANKS	73	53	84	50	63	0	3.37	3.01	1.88	6.78	408	7.87	214	83	57	0	0	2	2
JUNEAU	64	51	66	47	58	2	1.34	0.53	0.57	8.86	225	28.77	127	93	81	0	0	4	1
KODIAK	66	52	74	47	59	7	0.06	-1.04	0.06	6.26	102	39.78	107	83	68	0	0	1	0
NOME	52	43	68	40	48	-3	0.52	0.19	0.26	0.71	51	5.17	103	96	85	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	51	88	46	68	4	1.96	1.71	1.88	1.96	316	5.17	51	67	20	0	0	3	1
PHOENIX	106	84	109	79	95	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	6	1.00	31	38	20	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	92	64	99	60	78	6	0.54	0.24	0.53	0.54	86	1.60	22	51	19	5	0	2	1
TUCSON	103	77	106	75	90	3	0.25	0.05	0.16	0.25	63	0.86	24	46	25	7	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	70	95	63	80	0	0.06	-0.78	0.03	4.51	92	19.25	84	87	47	3	0	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	88	70	92	65	79	-2	0.69	-0.16	0.65	5.50	121	27.91	104	87	48	4	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	103	73	107	69	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	36	21	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	105	72	108	67	88	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.07	52	48	27	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	76	66	80	65	71	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.41	36	83	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	103	68	111	60	85	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	14.27	65	51	25	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	96	60	105	57	78	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.89	66	77	20	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	68	83	67	72	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	11	2.82	37	79	67	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	57	82	53	66	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9	7.32	55	86	69	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	97	61	105	58	79	3	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.23	256	6.02	67	69	36	7	0	6	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	44	90	40	64	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.02	3	1.83	64	79	29	1	0	1	0
CO SPRINGS	86	56	96	50	71	3	0.58	0.08	0.48	1.86	69	6.65	79	73	22	4	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	89	57	96	54	73	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.83	94	8.54	121	62	21	5	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	94	63	96	57	79	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.13	28	3.91	89	30	16	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	92	59	103	57	76	3	0.09	-0.23	0.06	0.96	62	5.16	88	66	30	5	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	84	67	88	61	75	3	1.14	0.33	0.50	5.15	124	26.80	117	86	61	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	88	64	95	58	76	4	1.64	0.81	0.66	3.27	74	25.27	108	79	51	3	0	3	2
DC WASHINGTON	90	71	99	64	81	3	0.56	-0.17	0.50	3.89	107	26.18	133	72	43	3	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	86	67	92	60	77	2	0.07	-0.83	0.05	5.10	120	27.43	125	87	48	3	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	94	71	82	1	0.68	-0.63	0.31	4.44	67	24.18	109	96	61	3	0	5	0
JACKSONVILLE	91	72	96	70	82	1	1.24	-0.15	0.82	4.58	72	30.40	128	98	57	6	0	3	1
KEY WEST	90	81	91	77	86	2	0.27	-0.57	0.25	2.39	46	15.24	94	78	64	5	0	2	0
MIAMI	91	76	93	73	84	1	5.33	3.67	1.94	21.11	218	31.25	125	90	59	5	0	6	4
ORLANDO	92	76	96	73	84	2	1.13	-0.71	0.74	5.35	62	22.68	98	89	68	6	0	4	1
PENSACOLA	92	75	95	69	84	2	0.00	-1.73	0.00	3.26	43	59.74	185	81	50	7	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	97	73	99	64	85	3	0.37	-1.37	0.37	3.91	48	36.00	109	82	41	7	0	1	0
TAMPA	92	77	96	75	84	2	2.27	0.84	0.81	3.73	57	23.05	122	85	54	4	0	4	2
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	75	95	74	83	1	2.70	1.03	1.07	9.91	113	27.63	100	89	69	5	0	5	2
ATHENS	91	68	97	65	80	1	0.56	-0.39	0.42	3.74	81	23.37	90	87	55	4	0	2	0
ATLANTA	88	70	93	64	79	0	1.03	-0.01	0.95	5.10	116	23.57	87	82	59	3	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	93	68	98	61	80	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.27	47	21.13	88	92	50	6	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	93	71	95	66	82	1	0.07	-0.93	0.07	4.22	100	30.01	112	86	40	6	0	1	0
MACON	92	67	94	61	80	0	1.99	1.06	1.72	5.66	134	27.85	112	100	47	5	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	93	74	96	72	83	2	0.00	-1.31	0.00	11.64	181	27.43	115	86	52	7	0	0	0
HI HILO	81	67	84	64	74	-1	1.04	-1.13	0.34	7.14	80	54.86	88	100	85	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	88	75	89	73	82	2	0.07	-0.01	0.04	0.67	137	10.67	114	75	63	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	89	73	91	69	81	3	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.37	137	14.32	129	80	64	3	0	4	0
LIHUE	84	75	85	71	79	0	0.03	-0.37	0.03	3.19	151	18.99	98	85	75	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	94	60	100	50	77	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.24	29	8.35	114	50	21	5	0	0	0
LEWISTON	91	60	100	54	75	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.96	74	6.24	85	58	33	5	0	0	0
POCATELLO	89	47	98	39	68	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.43	43	6.14	85	68	25	4	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	62	87	56	71	0	2.86	2.08	2.60	8.01	191	22.84	132	79	50	0	0	4	1
MOLINE	78	61	87	55	70	-4	5.39	4.42	5.11	10.37	195	21.93	113	87	65	0	0	4	1
PEORIA	80	63	89	56	71	-3	2.22	1.30	1.33	10.18	226	22.15	122	90	55	0	0	5	1
ROCKFORD	78	60	86	52	69	-3	1.95	0.89	1.34	8.16	147	18.13	99	90	64	0	0	3	2
SPRINGFIELD	82	63	90	56	72	-3	0.08	-0.72	0.04	8.90	205	23.20	127	90	53	1	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	65	93	57	75	-3	2.22	1.34	2.22	6.10	129	27.59	113	89	54	2	0	1	1
FORT WAYNE	81	61	86	52	71	-1	0.56	-0.32	0.55	6.38	137	22.92	122	88	48	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	80	63	86	54	72	-3	0.89	-0.07	0.76	7.18	149	24.60	117	87	53	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	80	61	87	52	70	-2	1.07	0.13	0.68	9.49	195	24.56	128	81	51	0	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	78	62	87	55	70	-5	0.74	-0.31	0.43	7.71	148	19.18	101	96	58	0	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	75	58	83	50	66	-7	3.75	2.76	1.80	13.96	270	25.20	152	96	62	0	0	5	3
DES MOINES	79	60	85	53	69	-6	3.41	2.43	1.99	9.55	181	20.70	118						

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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	87	66	93	57	76	-3	2.26	1.41	1.17	11.06	228	17.12	106	85	56	2	0	3	2	
KY JACKSON	83	65	89	57	74	0	0.11	-0.92	0.07	3.16	58	24.01	92	87	48	0	0	2	0	
LEXINGTON	84	65	90	55	74	-1	0.90	-0.16	0.52	5.96	112	27.31	110	83	57	1	0	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	86	66	93	58	76	-1	0.27	-0.61	0.13	1.91	43	21.42	89	85	50	2	0	3	0	
LA PADUCAH	85	65	92	57	75	-2	1.35	0.22	0.93	7.07	133	27.26	102	90	54	2	0	2	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	92	73	94	66	82	1	0.00	-1.31	0.00	11.37	181	35.70	106	91	48	7	0	0	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	90	74	93	69	82	0	0.00	-1.31	0.00	14.57	208	29.75	102	93	56	4	0	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	77	95	72	84	2	0.00	-1.66	0.00	8.05	100	33.00	96	83	58	5	0	0	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	91	72	94	65	82	0	0.00	-1.08	0.00	3.26	56	21.33	75	89	50	6	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	82	61	91	50	72	8	3.94	3.16	2.29	6.56	170	23.75	137	92	52	1	0	4	2	
ME PORTLAND	80	63	84	57	72	5	2.96	2.22	1.55	7.26	191	26.48	114	90	61	0	0	4	2	
MD BALTIMORE	86	66	93	55	76	1	0.96	0.16	0.48	4.94	124	28.56	134	82	50	2	0	2	0	
MA BOSTON	86	65	92	59	76	4	2.51	1.80	1.96	5.14	138	23.09	107	84	47	2	0	3	1	
MA WORCESTER	82	62	88	57	72	4	1.73	0.82	0.88	3.29	70	24.49	101	88	53	0	0	3	2	
MI ALPENA	80	55	89	44	68	3	0.14	-0.47	0.09	1.23	41	12.71	97	91	45	0	0	3	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	61	87	53	70	0	0.78	-0.10	0.41	5.59	130	18.80	109	91	49	0	0	4	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	56	85	42	67	2	1.10	0.48	0.97	2.70	80	15.38	117	91	54	0	0	4	1	
MI LANSING	79	60	85	50	69	0	0.84	0.08	0.42	7.23	175	18.42	120	88	51	0	0	3	0	
MI MUSKOGON	77	60	83	49	68	0	0.46	-0.04	0.45	7.15	244	20.45	137	82	56	0	0	2	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	78	56	85	44	67	-1	0.63	-0.18	0.46	2.75	71	15.95	102	86	46	0	0	4	0	
MN DULUTH	77	57	82	51	67	4	0.36	-0.66	0.35	4.57	92	16.99	124	79	52	0	0	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	74	52	82	42	63	-1	1.08	0.18	0.41	11.03	239	19.87	181	94	54	0	0	5	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	79	60	85	54	70	-1	0.17	-0.80	0.15	11.55	230	26.02	182	80	48	0	0	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	75	57	79	51	66	-3	0.13	-0.87	0.07	7.33	155	18.66	126	88	66	0	0	4	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	81	59	88	51	70	2	0.06	-0.86	0.04	6.23	121	22.57	172	82	38	0	0	3	0	
MS JACKSON	90	71	94	60	80	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.65	146	38.25	122	94	49	5	0	0	0	
MS MERIDIAN	92	67	98	59	79	-2	0.16	-0.98	0.04	2.90	60	34.62	103	94	48	5	0	7	0	
MS TUPELO	88	68	92	59	78	-1	0.12	-0.84	0.12	8.51	155	28.69	89	89	51	3	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	83	63	92	54	73	-3	0.15	-0.71	0.07	5.14	111	19.96	96	93	55	1	0	3	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	83	62	91	53	73	-4	0.38	-0.63	0.27	6.99	135	15.61	83	89	57	1	0	3	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	85	68	94	60	76	-3	0.02	-0.88	0.02	5.28	120	22.35	110	78	51	1	0	1	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	64	91	52	74	-3	0.31	-0.77	0.31	6.29	109	17.77	78	83	58	2	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	85	56	97	50	70	1	0.08	-0.27	0.06	1.84	86	9.66	109	64	27	2	0	2	0	
MT BUTTE	79	45	87	36	62	2	0.03	-0.35	0.03	3.47	148	7.75	107	79	22	0	0	1	0	
MT CUT BANK	79	52	87	47	66	6	0.01	-0.43	0.01	5.33	191	9.38	132	78	30	0	0	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	83	56	92	51	69	1	0.29	-0.18	0.29	1.96	77	5.35	88	84	52	2	0	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	82	52	91	42	67	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.19	168	11.29	131	74	28	1	0	0	0	
MT HAVRE	84	55	93	50	69	3	0.30	-0.08	0.27	2.69	124	6.39	100	83	45	1	0	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	86	50	94	42	68	4	0.04	-0.25	0.04	2.00	104	8.85	114	81	36	4	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	61	90	52	72	-2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	9.66	227	14.15	100	84	56	1	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	85	60	91	50	73	-3	0.01	-0.74	0.01	5.86	145	15.60	106	83	54	2	0	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	81	58	89	50	70	-3	1.23	0.29	1.15	11.45	233	16.95	115	85	55	0	0	2	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	56	95	46	70	-2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	8.23	224	12.52	112	85	41	2	0	1	0	
NE OMAHA	81	62	86	53	71	-4	1.50	0.62	1.40	11.97	261	18.79	120	82	63	0	0	3	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	90	52	100	43	71	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.31	43	8.46	86	90	34	4	0	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	85	57	98	45	71	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	8.64	244	15.85	150	86	50	1	0	0	0	
NV ELY	92	49	95	42	71	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	25	4.34	80	37	13	7	0	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	107	85	112	81	96	6	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.08	80	0.38	16	29	16	7	0	1	0	
NV RENO	98	60	102	56	79	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.00	45	37	13	7	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	96	55	102	50	76	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.08	11	4.00	80	31	14	6	0	0	0	
NH CONCORD	84	61	92	52	73	5	3.82	3.10	1.49	7.65	211	25.47	138	95	55	2	0	4	3	
NJ NEWARK	87	67	96	62	77	2	2.60	1.71	1.41	6.64	164	29.99	127	78	54	2	0	3	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	66	100	61	79	1	0.60	0.43	0.47	0.71	92	1.72	50	52	20	5	0	4	0	
NY ALBANY	85	66	91	57	75	6	1.92	1.11	0.85	6.69	155	20.25	106	85	54	2	0	3	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	80	62	86	53	71	4	0.39	-0.49	0.29	4.77	108	20.13	103	87	64	0	0	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	81	64	86	52	72	3	0.39	-0.41	0.27	3.93	90	21.45	111	85	53	0	0	3	0	
NY ROCHESTER	83	65	90	52	74	5	0.61	-0.12	0.43	2.57	66	15.56	95	80	56	1	0	4	0	
NY SYRACUSE	85	66	94	56	76	7	0.57	-0.38	0.29	3.28	75	20.66	109	85	49	2	0	4	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	82	63	88	53	73	1	1.34	0.44	0.93	5.13	102	21.64	85	88	57	0	0	2	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	89	68	95	60	78	-1	0.14	-0.64	0.14	2.99	75	25.79	114	85	44	3	0	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	88	68	95	59	78	1	0.01	-0.92	0.01	3.01	72	20.50	93	80	44	3	0	1	0	
NC HATTERAS	83	70	93	63	77	-1	0.76	-0.11	0.76	2.48	56	25.27	96	92	63	2	0	1	1	
NC RALEIGH	89	69	97	60	79	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.34	82	22.61	102	73	47	4	0	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	87	70	92	66	79	-1	3.76	2.25	3.75	6.25	97	25.50	97	92	53	2	0	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	79	55	96	45	67	-1	0.15	-0.46	0.09	3.18	105	7.37	87	87	53	1	0	3	0	
ND DICKINSON	78	52	93	42	65	-2	0.08	-0.62	0.06	4.06	107	12.10	130	90	47	1	0	2	0	
ND FARGO	79	59	93	49	69	0	0.43	-0.32	0.20	6.00	149	13.03	124	86	50	1	0	4	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	77	56	92	46	67	0	0.28	-0.43	0.10	6.79	192	14.16	155	90	51	1	0	3	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	76	56	94	47	66	-2	0.22	-0.54	0.15	6.55	182	14.99	163	92	47	1	0	3	0	
ND WILLISTON	81	53	99	43	67	0	0.40	-0.15	0.35	1.50	55	5.59	76	87	50	2	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	63	90	52	73	3	0.40	-0.46	0.23	9.45	227	26.08	134	87	50	1	0	4	0	
OH CINCINNATI	82	62	89	51	72	-3	0.61	-0.29	0.56	6.83	135	24.30	105	83	63	0	0	2	1	
OH CLEVELAND	81	64	88	52	73	2	0.31	-0.58	0.31	6.27	139	22.67	119	87	53	0	0	1	0	
OH COLUMBUS	84	65	92	54	75	1	0.82	-0.20	0.66	6.13	127	22.98	117	79	49	1	0	2	1	
OH DAYTON	82	63	88	52	72	-1	1.24	0.32	1.19	4.77	98	22.84	108	86	54	0	0	3	1	
OH MANSFIELD	81	62	88	50	71	1	1.33	0.34	0.79	7.48	143	23.81	108	97	51	0	0	4	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	81	62	87	50	71	-1	0.07	-0.72	0.07	4.06	93	17.91	104	83	62	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	61	89	47	71	2	1.11	0.12	0.57	5.48	119	20.57	109	91	55	0	0	4	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	70	92	64	80	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.67	166	15.80	81	80	47	3	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	89	69	94	57	79	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.72	89	13.16	59	86	52	4	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	72	54	89	49	63	4	0.14	-0.31	0.08	1.96	68	40.64	113	88	70	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	90	45	94	37	67	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.44	61	5.40	88	64	24	5	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	85	52	96	48	69	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.30	77	22.01	79	88	53	1	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	95	60	105	55	78	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.54	73	10.66	110	69	25	6	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	89	57	96	48	73	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.07	126	7.54	106	60	29	4	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	82	59	99	55	71	5	0.15	-0.09	0.15	2.33	132	23.09	117	77	59	1	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	85	57	99	53	71	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.65	40	21.64	100	81	52	1	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	86	65	94	56	76	4	0.90	-0.01	0.41	6.31	136	28.60	128	81	52	2	0	3	0		
PA ERIE	80	66	88	52	73	2	0.88	-0.02	0.80	5.08	103	21.31	109	78	54	0	0	4	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	69	94	62	78	4	0.18	-0.67	0.09	3.96	89	25.61	122	82	45	3	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	69	96	64	79	3	0.34	-0.53	0.21	5.80	148	28.30	132	75	48	3	0	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	64	88	50	73	2	0.20	-0.76	0.20	4.26	89	19.34	97	85	49	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	64	91	54	74	4	0.77	-0.19	0.30	2.78	60	15.49	82	87	48	3	0	4	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	65	91	57	75	4	1.60	0.53	1.01	5.07	97	19.82	94	84	59	1	0	3	2		
RI PROVIDENCE	85	64	90	55	74	3	2.68	1.96	2.68	5.04	130	27.59	115	85	54	2	0	1	1		
SC BEAUFORT	93	74	97	72	83	2	0.08	-1.24	0.08	2.93	44	17.70	75	90	47	6	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	91	74	94	72	83	2	0.27	-1.15	0.16	3.18	46	20.42	83	87	51	5	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	93	73	98	71	83	2	0.40	-0.84	0.30	1.53	26	20.49	82	77	43	6	0	2	0		
SD GREENVILLE	88	68	95	64	78	1	2.28	1.36	1.48	3.59	78	23.40	88	88	50	3	0	3	2		
SD ABERDEEN	77	55	91	47	66	-4	0.17	-0.59	0.14	3.44	85	8.87	82	91	61	1	0	2	0		
SD HURON	81	59	92	49	70	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	2.44	64	6.94	59	79	40	1	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	80	54	91	48	67	-2	0.01	-0.52	0.01	5.27	165	10.64	108	85	46	1	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	59	90	51	69	-2	0.15	-0.57	0.13	13.77	344	18.73	146	82	55	1	0	3	0		
TN BRISTOL	85	62	91	50	74	1	0.16	-0.78	0.15	3.59	79	15.59	68	91	45	2	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	69	94	65	78	0	0.84	-0.20	0.59	5.00	105	22.29	75	83	53	2	0	2	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	85	66	89	59	76	-1	0.10	-0.93	0.10	4.56	95	20.58	76	89	53	0	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	87	69	91	64	78	-3	5.97	4.93	5.87	13.51	268	39.47	131	86	53	2	0	3	1		
TN NASHVILLE	88	66	94	56	77	-1	0.36	-0.51	0.20	5.76	123	27.58	105	89	47	3	0	3	0		
TX ABILENE	94	73	97	70	83	1	0.27	-0.23	0.27	2.65	78	6.64	58	81	52	6	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	87	65	96	60	76	-1	0.04	-0.61	0.04	5.46	146	10.17	103	86	46	3	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	95	71	97	67	83	0	0.69	0.14	0.68	2.78	66	14.60	82	89	52	7	0	2	1		
TX BEAUMONT	92	74	95	69	83	1	1.89	0.48	1.89	5.78	76	18.24	61	95	54	7	0	1	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	75	95	74	84	1	1.02	0.43	1.02	1.45	43	6.78	60	99	38	7	0	1	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	96	72	85	2	0.29	-0.30	0.29	1.03	26	8.13	55	91	54	7	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	96	76	98	75	86	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.71	174	5.61	61	75	46	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	98	74	107	69	86	2	0.08	-0.19	0.08	0.09	8	0.73	26	43	19	7	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	93	75	95	71	84	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.28	92	10.61	55	81	47	6	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	89	80	92	77	84	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.54	33	10.22	50	87	65	1	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	93	75	94	72	84	1	0.79	-0.17	0.48	2.98	50	22.05	89	94	54	7	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	90	68	102	63	79	0	2.16	1.56	1.93	4.75	140	10.88	121	82	53	3	0	3	1		
TX MIDLAND	96	73	101	68	84	3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.49	25	3.65	60	72	40	6	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	96	72	97	67	84	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.31	84	10.58	101	78	41	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	75	94	72	84	1	0.01	-0.65	0.01	5.42	114	12.76	73	89	46	7	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	93	75	97	72	84	1	2.32	1.41	2.26	6.43	115	17.71	87	95	60	7	0	4	1		
TX WACO	93	72	94	67	83	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	8.31	239	19.45	110	91	54	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	72	100	68	82	-1	2.15	1.59	1.94	5.33	131	10.43	67	87	61	5	0	3	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	66	98	58	79	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.20	141	7.67	80	43	13	4	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	85	67	92	61	76	7	0.81	-0.04	0.50	5.17	128	18.93	115	78	50	2	0	3	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	86	63	94	55	75	1	0.65	-0.31	0.47	3.05	68	24.07	107	90	48	2	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	89	71	97	65	80	2	1.46	0.46	1.22	3.39	76	23.02	100	83	40	4	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	91	69	99	61	80	3	0.04	-0.86	0.03	3.44	82	19.48	89	72	41	3	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	85	64	96	53	75	0	0.75	-0.11	0.68	3.73	87	19.31	87	78	56	2	0	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	86	65	95	54	75	1	0.58	-0.26	0.31	5.20	111	29.54	137	83	47	2	0	3	0		
WA OLYMPIA	78	52	94	47	65	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.89	45	30.69	114	88	60	1	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	51	91	44	61	4	0.32	-0.29	0.23	2.24	57	54.42	101	97	78	1	0	4	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	57	94	55	68	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.74	44	27.30	143	80	58	1	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	83	58	92	48	70	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.84	139	9.25	102	60	25	1	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	89	56	94	46	73	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.09	13	3.00	68	64	29	4	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	80	61	85	48	70	0	0.61	-0.39	0.53	3.95	85	20.87	94	87	55	0	0	3	1		
WV CHARLESTON	85	64	91	52	75	2	0.10	-0.92	0.10	6.54	136	22.65	100	98	48	1	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	81	58	87	45	69	1	0.21	-0.86	0.16	4.51	84	19.85	82	94	53	0	0	2	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	85	63	90	53	74	0	0.47	-0.43	0.47	3.02	67	22.56	101	94	48	1	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	57	83	47	68	-2	0.14	-0.79	0.08	9.91	201	24.00	158	93	47	0	0	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	78	59	84	49	68	-1	0.44	-0.36	0.21	4.16	104	14.82	109	92	54	0	0	4	0		
WI LA CROSSE	80	61	86	51	70	-3	0.34	-0.65	0.17	5.92	126	19.09	122	90	47	0	0	3	0		
WI MADISON	79	60	86	51	69	-1	2.76	1.83	1.40	9.57	203	21.32	132	82	54	0	0	3	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	77	61	87	53	69	-1	0.99	0.14	0.77	6.40	153	17.35	101	83	54	0	0	4	1		
WY CASPER	86	46	98	38	66	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.35	83	6.11	80	73	24	3	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	82	50	93	43	66	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.98	80	8.94	106	69	31	1	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	87	50	96	44	68	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.60	47	4.78	59	52	13	3	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	84	49	98	42	66	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.23	98	9.04	103	77	34	3	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 30 – July 6, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler weather was widespread across the central U.S., with temperatures averaging more than 6°F below normal in parts of Iowa. The middle Mississippi Valley was also hit by heavy rains for the third consecutive week, with local precipitation

amounts in excess of 7 inches in east-central Iowa. High temperatures increased the fire danger and aggravated drought conditions in California, with the U.S. Drought Monitor classifying nearly 80 percent of the state in extreme to exceptional drought.

Corn: By July 6, fifteen percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Despite below-normal temperatures in the Corn Belt, many states saw a rapid progression in corn development. More than 20 percent of the corn began to silk during the week in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas. Overall, 75 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 7 percentage points higher than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Ninety-eight percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 24 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly blooming advances of more than 20 percentage points were seen in Illinois and South Dakota. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers crossed the halfway point in winter wheat harvest progress and were 57 percent complete by July 6. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. With 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork in Kansas, producers were able to harvest 30 percent of their winter wheat crop during the week. The Kansas harvest was 70 percent complete. Overall, 31 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 53 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. In the Northern Low Plains of Texas, the cotton crop was aided by adequate moisture; cotton was maturing in parts of South East Texas. Nationwide, 12 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by July 6, three percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Oklahoma, at 25 percent setting bolls, was 23 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 55 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 11 points higher than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Sorghum planting, 98 percent complete, was nearly finished nationwide. This was 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By July 6, twenty-three percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. With progress limited to Louisiana and Texas, 15 percent of the sorghum was coloring, 4 percentage

points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 17 points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Seventeen percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Arkansas producers reported damaged rice levees from excessive rains late last week, on top of increased detection of blast and sheath blight. Overall, 70 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly better than both last week and the previous year.

Other Small Grains: By week's end, 80 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage 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.

By July 6, sixty-one percent of the barley was at or beyond the heading stage, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather aided crop maturation in Montana, with barley heading advancing 50 percentage points for the week to reach 65 percent overall. Nationally, 68 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Forty-seven percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage by July 6, six percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Spring wheat progress remains well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest but behind the 5-year state averages on northern Great Plains. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly below the previous week but 2 percentage points higher than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Forty-four percent of this year's peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Peanut conditions continue to deteriorate in Alabama due to persistent rainfall. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 98 percent of the nation's crop by July 6, five percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, 84 percent of the sunflower crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 2014

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	85	90	95
IL	96	95	100	97
IN	98	96	99	97
IA	94	99	100	98
KS	95	89	92	97
KY	81	79	92	92
LA	97	96	97	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	96	95	98	99
MS	100	93	96	100
MO	89	94	97	92
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	72	85	91	88
ND	95	99	100	99
OH	100	95	100	99
SD	99	96	100	99
TN	76	71	78	90
WI	92	95	99	98
18 Sts	94	94	98	97
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	36	47	39
IL	8	9	29	17
IN	8	14	30	18
IA	3	6	21	26
KS	4	5	16	14
KY	3	5	16	19
LA	50	62	77	66
MI	18	1	12	16
MN	4	2	13	18
MS	53	39	53	72
MO	2	5	14	11
NE	17	21	39	21
NC	2	5	18	7
ND	0	6	12	16
OH	6	1	10	16
SD	7	15	39	19
TN	4	9	18	24
WI	0	0	5	7
18 Sts	9	10	24	21
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	30	39	18
IL	1	4	20	56	19
IN	1	4	24	55	16
IA	2	6	19	55	18
KS	1	2	35	54	8
KY	1	3	15	63	18
LA	2	7	18	49	24
MI	1	5	22	58	14
MN	2	6	31	53	8
MS	0	6	24	49	21
MO	0	3	21	61	15
NE	1	4	22	57	16
NC	1	4	30	55	10
ND	0	2	18	63	17
OH	2	5	23	60	10
SD	1	3	20	67	9
TN	0	3	17	64	16
WI	1	3	19	54	23
18 Sts	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Wk	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Yr	2	5	26	55	12

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	2	3	4
IL	7	4	28	30
IN	0	2	14	19
IA	0	0	4	10
KS	11	18	35	31
KY	14	18	46	36
MI	2	0	2	4
MN	0	0	1	7
MO	14	19	47	39
NE	1	1	8	14
NC	86	67	80	91
ND	0	2	4	3
OH	4	1	4	12
PA	4	0	3	11
SD	0	2	5	4
TN	56	25	56	71
TX	67	57	80	67
WI	0	0	0	3
18 Sts	6	5	15	18
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	5	26	47	21
IL	1	3	16	53	27
IN	1	5	19	53	22
IA	2	5	17	53	23
KS	2	6	34	47	11
KY	1	3	14	59	23
MI	1	3	14	62	20
MN	2	7	27	50	14
MO	0	2	17	52	29
NE	2	5	21	52	20
NC	3	11	29	45	12
ND	0	2	18	59	21
OH	1	4	20	55	20
PA	0	2	17	50	31
SD	1	2	17	67	13
TN	0	5	16	55	24
TX	0	4	30	47	19
WI	1	5	17	52	25
18 Sts	1	4	20	54	21
Prev Wk	1	4	20	55	20
Prev Yr	2	6	24	51	17

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	5	11	7
CA	0	4	6	0
LA	44	31	57	49
MS	2	2	4	15
MO	0	2	5	1
TX	46	12	20	42
6 Sts	9	9	17	14
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	30	47	15
CA	0	5	15	50	30
LA	0	1	19	57	23
MS	0	0	18	62	20
MO	0	3	32	46	19
TX	0	3	44	47	6
6 Sts	0	5	25	50	20
Prev Wk	0	5	26	50	19
Prev Yr	1	4	26	43	26

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	87	96	100
CA	89	80	81	84
CO	15	5	22	35
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	65	55	82	79
IN	31	28	52	64
KS	83	40	70	88
MI	0	0	1	13
MO	81	49	83	91
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	10	0	13	26
NC	73	85	94	94
OH	8	2	20	43
OK	93	89	95	96
OR	0	0	2	1
SD	0	0	0	7
TX	82	77	85	90
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	55	43	57	60
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	30	8
ID	0	2	15	65	18
IL	2	8	34	41	15
IN	2	7	26	51	14
KS	28	33	27	11	1
MI	3	13	27	48	9
MO	3	11	38	42	6
MT	2	6	28	50	14
NE	6	14	31	45	4
NC	1	4	21	60	14
OH	1	4	25	57	13
OK	48	28	19	5	0
OR	9	12	35	38	6
SD	0	4	24	64	8
TX	31	32	22	13	2
WA	7	21	42	28	2
18 Sts	22	22	25	26	5
Prev Wk	22	22	26	25	5
Prev Yr	24	18	24	26	8

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	64	61	84	50
MN	57	16	36	67
MT	31	26	44	28
ND	29	14	35	40
SD	81	57	81	83
WA	89	80	96	76
6 Sts	41	26	47	47
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	32	56	12
MN	5	9	36	45	5
MT	1	3	36	52	8
ND	1	2	14	66	17
SD	0	1	18	67	14
WA	6	23	49	21	1
6 Sts	2	4	24	58	12
Prev Wk	1	4	25	59	11
Prev Yr	1	4	23	59	13

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	49	60	65
AZ	85	65	75	73
AR	95	84	98	90
CA	91	60	80	69
GA	50	55	73	63
KS	15	5	21	39
LA	86	69	82	90
MS	65	57	73	82
MO	32	51	59	60
NC	59	42	70	74
OK	20	54	58	30
SC	31	57	68	52
TN	38	50	62	63
TX	40	18	36	52
VA	59	34	43	56
15 Sts	49	36	53	60
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	4	11	12
AZ	30	20	31	30
AR	7	3	8	28
CA	31	10	25	21
GA	10	5	18	21
KS	0	0	0	2
LA	13	19	39	45
MS	5	12	18	25
MO	0	0	0	8
NC	2	1	9	13
OK	2	0	25	2
SC	1	20	25	9
TN	0	4	8	6
TX	11	7	9	14
VA	0	0	0	7
15 Sts	9	7	12	16
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	34	54	10
AZ	0	0	16	47	37
AR	0	7	23	45	25
CA	0	0	20	25	55
GA	0	5	29	54	12
KS	2	4	40	48	6
LA	0	1	14	65	20
MS	0	2	27	57	14
MO	0	3	39	54	4
NC	1	3	24	61	11
OK	0	5	37	56	2
SC	0	5	31	59	5
TN	1	6	24	55	14
TX	8	14	37	30	11
VA	0	0	2	95	3
15 Sts	4	9	32	42	13
Prev Wk	4	9	34	41	12
Prev Yr	9	15	32	34	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	98	100	97
IL	98	88	93	89
KS	100	91	97	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	96	100	98
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	89	66	90	94
OK	95	82	91	96
SD	100	96	100	100
TX	99	97	100	98
11 Sts	100	93	98	99
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	17	42	53
CO	2	0	0	5
IL	5	1	12	6
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	69	75	87	84
MO	1	10	17	5
NE	0	1	3	0
NM	1	0	0	1
OK	4	2	14	8
SD	0	0	5	1
TX	60	53	54	61
11 Sts	25	21	23	26
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	4
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	21	9	25	22
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	48	35	41	52
11 Sts	19	NA	15	20
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	24	47	22
CO	0	16	57	27	0
IL	2	2	17	71	8
KS	1	5	37	49	8
LA	0	2	31	52	15
MO	0	2	32	59	7
NE	0	2	37	44	17
NM	0	0	23	75	2
OK	6	6	21	56	11
SD	0	0	8	84	8
TX	2	6	29	50	13
11 Sts	1	5	33	51	10
Prev Wk	1	6	34	49	10
Prev Yr	5	12	39	38	6

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	86	95	95
MN	55	38	61	76
NE	96	75	87	97
ND	34	14	30	41
OH	95	78	91	89
PA	97	65	80	92
SD	81	75	85	80
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	66	55	74	83
9 Sts	79	69	80	83
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	24	60	13
MN	1	5	28	58	8
NE	3	17	28	50	2
ND	1	1	11	79	8
OH	0	7	26	60	7
PA	1	2	21	63	13
SD	0	0	15	76	9
TX	9	19	39	26	7
WI	0	2	13	62	23
9 Sts	3	8	25	54	10
Prev Wk	3	8	25	54	10
Prev Yr	4	9	28	50	9

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	52	36	42	35
FL	47	38	60	45
GA	28	19	42	38
NC	30	41	57	52
OK	52	35	52	40
SC	37	64	72	48
TX	22	2	8	27
VA	19	21	25	29
8 Sts	35	27	44	39
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	45	40	14
FL	0	0	15	76	9
GA	0	3	25	59	13
NC	0	1	18	68	13
OK	0	0	39	52	9
SC	0	2	21	65	12
TX	1	9	35	48	7
VA	0	0	1	91	8
8 Sts	0	3	27	58	12
Prev Wk	0	2	26	61	11
Prev Yr	1	4	28	55	12

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	88	92	96
KS	96	84	92	92
ND	90	97	100	97
SD	98	85	97	99
4 Sts	93	91	98	97
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jul 6, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	25	56	16		NH	1	3	33	48	15
AZ	29	29	27	14	1		NJ	4	6	37	39	14
AR	1	5	22	55	17		NM	28	39	25	8	0
CA	30	45	15	5	5		NY	4	6	29	48	13
CO	12	23	24	34	7		NC	4	12	34	45	5
CT	0	4	34	62	0		ND	1	2	11	59	27
DE	2	12	36	48	2		OH	2	5	24	58	11
FL	0	4	20	69	7		OK	7	16	36	36	5
GA	0	4	35	53	8		OR	7	27	32	32	2
ID	1	4	26	59	10		PA	4	4	24	51	17
IL	1	2	26	52	19		RI	0	0	45	55	0
IN	1	5	24	53	17		SC	1	25	34	38	2
IA	1	3	22	54	20		SD	0	1	15	61	23
KS	6	16	40	35	3		TN	1	9	27	56	7
KY	2	8	32	49	9		TX	6	14	33	35	12
LA	0	6	25	56	13		UT	3	18	40	38	1
ME	0	2	46	41	11		VT	0	0	16	54	30
MD	1	3	9	66	21		VA	5	11	32	44	8
MA	0	3	31	52	14		WA	2	13	47	31	7
MI	3	6	24	47	20		WV	0	10	22	63	5
MN	1	3	16	60	20		WI	0	0	9	60	31
MS	0	5	20	57	18		WY	0	9	13	57	21
MO	0	5	36	52	7		48 Sts	5	11	28	45	11
MT	3	12	30	40	15							
NE	7	11	30	45	7		Prev Wk	4	11	27	47	11
NV	15	15	40	25	5		Prev Yr	11	16	24	39	10

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 6 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	57	68	82	51
MN	55	17	43	65
MT	62	15	65	41
ND	22	12	34	38
WA	85	77	94	74
5 Sts	48	31	61	44
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	39	42	4
MT	0	4	43	41	12
ND	0	2	18	68	12
WA	4	14	46	35	1
5 Sts	0	3	29	57	11
Prev Wk	0	3	29	56	12
Prev Yr	1	3	30	55	11

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

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silking 87%, 77% last week, 80% 2013, 85% avg. Corn dough 42%, 24% last week, 35% 2013, 33% avg. Corn dent 7%, 2% last week, 2% 2013, 8% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans planted 93%, 89% last week, 99% 2013, 98% avg. Soybeans emerged 83%, 73% last week, 91% 2013, 90% avg. Soybeans blooming 35%, 30% last week, 15% 2013, 20% avg. Soybeans condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 83% last week, 98% 2013, 97% avg. Hay harvested first cutting 97%, 95% last week, 100% 2013, and 98% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 77.7 F in Anniston to 80.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches over most of the state to 1.01 inches in Anniston. Last week brought typical weather patterns to Alabama with hot temperatures and mostly dry conditions. Only a few scattered showers occurred across the state. Dry weather spurred field activities which included wheat and hay harvesting along with crop spraying. Planting of soybeans behind wheat was beginning to wind down. Livestock, pasture, and range remained in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley headed 20%. Oats in-boot 10%. Potatoes emerged 98%. First cutting hay 20% complete. Barley condition 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Oat condition 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. All hay condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Rate of crop growth 50% moderate, 50% rapid. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and preparing for harvesting hay, weed control, field cultivation, farm and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 75 percent complete compared to 85 percent last year and 73 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 31 percent, depending on location, compared to 30 percent last year and the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 16% fair, 47% good, and 37% 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 80 percent harvested compared to 95 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, with 84 percent harvested compared to 89 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, depending on location, with 52 percent harvested, compared to 10 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews and potatoes show movement this week. Some areas of the State have received some needed rain, but drought conditions still exist, depending on location. 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 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn reached 94% silking, 80% last week, 92% previous year, 93% 5-year average; 33% doughing, 20% last week, 22% last year, 41% 5-year average; 6% dented, 0% previous year, 15% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, and 21% excellent. Winter wheat reached 96% harvested, 87% last week, 98% last year, 100% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 14% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. A persistent high pressure ridge remained over the western United States for most of the week. Temperatures across the Central Valley were hot, with triple digit high temperatures being common across the Central Valley. Inland sections of the southern part of the State were also warm and the southeastern deserts were intensely hot. Towards the Fourth of July holiday, a high pressure cell intensified over Arizona and then shifted eastward to the Four Corners area. This subtle shift in the upper air patterns allowed monsoonal moisture to stream up from Mexico and spread into the southeastern portion of the State, resulting in scattered thunderstorm activity across the deserts and mountains of that region. Some of these storms produced enough rain to trigger flash floods in some locations. Aside from these desert storms and a few isolated mountain storms, no other precipitation was reported in the State. 100+ high temperatures continued all through the week in the Northern Sacramento and Southern San Joaquin Valleys. The region around the Sacramento River Delta had slight relief with highs in the middle of the week reaching the 90s. Generally, coastal regions enjoyed cooler weather as cool marine air provided some relief from the interior's heat. In Tulare County, alfalfa is in all stages of growth and harvest. Cotton is showing good growth. Cotton, corn, and Black-eyed beans continue to be irrigated and cultivated for weeds. Silage corn continues to mature and some fields are being chopped. Wheat straw continues to be baled. In San Joaquin County, cotton continues to progress and is generally running ahead of schedule. Scattered spraying for armyworms continue in affected alfalfa fields. In Merced County, cotton maturing nicely with increased boll growth. Retention is well on track. Lygus has been minimal in cotton, but the worm population is building in alfalfa, both beet and yellow striped. Orchards and vineyards continue being sprayed and irrigated. In Tulare County, table grape harvest has begun, with Red Fla me and Summer royal varieties. The harvesting of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continues with many mid-season varieties. Fruit quality and size are excellent. Late navel orange harvest is almost complete. Valencia orange harvest continues. Ruby Red grapefruit are being harvested for domestic market. Olive bloom is finished and fruit is sizing normally. Mildew remains very minimal in grapes. The last fungicide spray went on this last week. Almond growers have finished their hull-split sprays. No real issues in almonds, no disease problems. Pistachios are in various aspects of nut fill. A couple of blocks of both Kerman and Golden Hills pistachio varieties are filling very well, which is a little ahead of average. Growers continued to spray for Navel Orangeworm. Walnut growers sprayed some third-leaf walnut trees for mites. Husk flies have just

started turning up this week. In San Joaquin County, producers harvested onions and watermelons and planted Bell peppers, tomatoes and squash. In Merced County, some growers sprayed for worms in tomatoes. In Monterey County full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. In Fresno County, growers harvested Bell peppers and onions. Lettuce seed was blooming. In Tulare County, sweet corn, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber, eggplant and Bell pepper harvest continued with produce being sold at roadside stands and farmer's markets. In Kings County, harvest began on early tomatoes. Range and non-irrigated pasture were primarily in poor to very poor condition. High temperatures aggravated fire danger and drought conditions. The current U.S. Drought Monitor classified 80 percent of the state under extreme to exceptional drought conditions. During the week almost 13,000 acres were burned in the state with much of it grassland. Cattle and sheep grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock was ongoing. Cattle continue to be moved out of state. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 73% this week, 37% last week, 79% last year, 79% average; coloring 10% this week, 6% last week, 6% last year, 13% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 80% this week, 43% last week, 88% last year, 76% average; coloring 12% this week, 5% last week, 7% last year, 10% average; condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 93% this week, 84% last week, 94% last year, 94% average; mature 61% this week, 29% last week, 42% last year, 56% average; harvested 22% this week, 5% last week, 15% last year, 35% average; condition 27% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Corn silking 3% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 4% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans emerged 90% this week, 85% last week, 94% last year, 90% average; blooming 1% this week, last week not available, 2% last year, 2% average; condition 62% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Onion condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum emerged 81% this week, 61% last week, 80% last year, 84% average; condition 16% poor, 57% fair, 27% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers planted 92% this week, 88% last week, 88% last year, 96% average; condition 30% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 93% this week, 85% last week, 89% last year, 92% average; 2nd cutting 19% this week, 9% last week, 12% last year, 16% average; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 17% 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. Dry and hot conditions spurred small grain development last week while producers made considerable progress in the harvest of winter wheat. Precipitation was isolated while localized hail incidents were noted in the eastern district. Reporters indicated moisture was becoming increasingly scarce in the San Luis Valley and the southeastern district.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 8% very short, 45% short, 47% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Cherry condition; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair,

48% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches condition; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 48% this year, 71% last year, 70% five year average. Barley Coloring; 89% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Mature; 77% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 66% this year, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Corn Silking; 47% this year, 32% last year, 36% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 96% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 81% this year, 86% last year, 83% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 15% this year, 21% last year, 17% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 88% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 81% this year, 57% last year, 80% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 28% this year, 58% last year, 57% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 82% this year, 90% last year, 90% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 11% this year, 23% last year, 20% five year average. Soybean planted; 92% this year, 84% last year, 94% five year average. Soybean emerged; 84% this year, 77% last year, 87% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 74% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 14% this year, 6% last year, 8% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 92% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 87% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 65% this year, 53% last year, 84% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay being cut in Panhandle, north Florida. Escambia, Santa Rosa county farmers catching up on spraying schedules. Palm Beach County, rice harvest began. Peanut condition, 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Peanut pegging at 60%. Watermelon harvest completed Levy County, wrapping up in Jackson County. Squash harvest wrapping up in Jackson County. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Pastures receiving little rain, showing stress. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, all stations received some precipitation. Daytime highs low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida drought free. Next season's crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying summer oils, fertilizing, irrigating, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries harvested 88%, 87% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 56%, 31% 2013. Peaches harvested 65%, 70% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum planted 85%, 81% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 83% 2013. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Watermelon condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Watermelon harvested 63%, 53% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain inches up to 1.7 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, 19% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. On July 1, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 18.64 percent of the State was

abnormally dry or drier, down 2.51 percentage points from the previous week. The average rainfall across the state was 0.49 inches. On the Big Island, the Hamakua coast received large amounts of rain each day benefitting crops. The precipitation that fell in the evenings helped maintain pastures in the North and South Kohala districts. Pastures in these areas were mostly green with ample forage in the upper elevations; lower elevation pastures were much dryer. Overnight showers were also beneficial for coffee crops in South Kona. Orchard crops in Puna and Hilo districts were progressing well from the ideal long sunny days and consistent overnight rain showers. On Maui, the overall decline of precipitation has taken a toll on pastures along the southwest section of the island. Most of the pastures in these areas have already dried out with only dry forage. Pastures in Haiku and towards Makawao benefitted from the of the trade showers passing through; however damage from Yellow Sugarcane Aphid was severe in some pastures. Kula pastures were drying out due to decreased rainfall in the area. Some green forage was available in isolated areas. Active planting and harvesting continued this week for most crops. Growth rate and development was good for this time of year; however insect pressure was increasing and was closely monitored by producers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 82%, 57% 2013, 51% avg. Barley condition 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 92%, 95% 2013, 87% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 24%, 24% 2013, 14% avg. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 84%, 64% 2013, 50% avg. Spring wheat condition 32% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 0 degrees above normal to 8 degrees above normal with very little precipitation in southern Idaho. Some precipitation was reported throughout the Panhandle and the south east region of the state. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, feeding livestock, spraying, and harvesting hay. Hot temperatures in Ada County impacted some of the sugarbeet crop showing signs of stress. In Washington County there were reports of high winds causing some winter wheat fields to lie down. The reporter for Lincoln County expects for Big Wood Canal System to shut off in approximately two weeks. Producers in this area that rely on canal water will be faced with difficult production decisions. Reports in the south east region indicate that crops and pasture continue to be in good to excellent crop conditions with crops continuing to be ahead of the historic averages. Precipitation received in Caribou County was much needed with some reports indicated that rain damaged to some hay crop.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.48 inches, 0.54 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 74.7 degrees, 4.1 degrees below average. Heavy rains continued to soak the northwest and northeast districts last week while the southern half of the state received less than average precipitation. There were some reports of corn tasseling in several districts.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 97%. Winter wheat mature 79%. Alfalfa hay first cutting 98%, 97% 2013, 98% 5y. Alfalfa hay second cutting 41%, 17% 2013, 40% 5y. Other hay first cutting 97%. Other hay second cutting 35%. Regionally, winter wheat was 95% mature in South, 90% in Central, and 52% in North. Winter

wheat harvested was 83% in South, trailed by 47% in Central and only 20% in North. Soybeans blooming was 36% in Central, followed by 32% in North and 14% in South. Corn was 34% silked in the South, compared with 13% in Central and just 6% in North. Average temperatures ranged from 68 to 75 degrees, or 0 to 6 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 45 degrees; the highest, 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 69.9 degrees, 2.0 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 2.55 inches, with a state average of 0.48 inches. Severe Monday s torms in the North brought widespread wind damage to fields, as well as tornado and hail damage in select areas. Many producers reported green snap in their corn fields, through corn that had not snapped was said to be recovering well. The storm brought relatively light rains in comparison to previous weeks, and the remainder of the week stayed mostly sunny – some farmers were finally able to get out to spray and sidedress any fields that were above water. Wheat harvest began in earnest over the holiday weekend for many producers, despite some fields lying flat from Monday's wind storm. With a drying window finally available for the majority of the week, second cutting of hay was going strong as well. Other activities for the week included hauling grain, field scouting, and attending fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 61% adequate, and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, and 25% surplus. Oats turning color 31%, 21% 2013, 46% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 96% 2013, 96% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 12%, 7% 2013, 36% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Above average precipitation in Iowa limited fieldwork yet again during the week. Weed control and nitrogen sidedressing were behind due to wet conditions and the inability to get equipment through fields. Many producers reported yellowing corn and stress on soybeans due to excessive moisture. Over one-quarter of the State's topsoil remained in surplus condition, with the exception of southeast Iowa. Stress on livestock increased toward the week's end with the high humidity and heat.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 14% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat mature 94%, 97% 2013, 99% avg. Sorghum emerged 86%, 93% 2013, 92% avg. Sunflowers emerged 80%, 81% 2013, 77% avg. Sunflowers blooming 2%, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 61%, 45% 2013, 72% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 8% very short, 15% short, 75 adequate, and 2% surplus. Cooler temperatures prevailed and rain fell in southern Kansas. The high humidity was beneficial for row crops. Farmers were busy harvesting wheat, although some harvest was delayed due to application of herbicide to control weeds. Planting of double crop soybeans and grain sorghum occurred.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.38 inches, 0.61 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 73 degrees, 3 degrees below normal. Soybeans planted 96%, 94% 2013, 98% average. Soybean average height 17 inches. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 81% 2013, 92% average. Tobacco set 99%, 98% 2013, 100% average; blooming 11%, 8% 2013, 7% average. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. All hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans and harvesting wheat and hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture

1% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn dough 70% this week, 46% last week, 63% last year, 80% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sweet potatoes planted 98% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Peaches harvested 65% this week, 55% last week, 65% last year, 57% average. Hay first cutting 97% this week, 95% last week, 96% last year, 98% average. Hay second cutting 35% this week 20% last week, 30% last year, 34% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, and 21% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 73% this year, 77% last year, 83% five year average. Barley Harvested; 95% this year, 96% last year, 98% five year average. Cantaloupes Harvested; 6% this year, 7% last year, 8% five year average. Corn Silking; 16% this year, 18% last year, 32% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested 13% this year, 27% last year, 27% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 93% this year, 95% last year, 98% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 55% this year, 100% last year, 86% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 82% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 29% this year, 45% last year, 62% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 88% this year, 95% last year, 93% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 16% this year, 9% last year, 14% five year average. Soybean planted; 92% this year, 90% last year, 92% five year average. Soybean emerged; 77% this year, 81% last year, 86% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 12% this year, 14% last year, 14% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 11% this year, 13% last year, 10% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 99% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 91% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 63% this year, 55% last year, 79% 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 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Dry edible beans emerged 97%, 96% last year and 98% 5-year average. Dry edible beans blooming 15%, 0% last year, 1% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 92%. Winter wheat mature 26%. Oats headed 87%, 85% last year, and 88% 5-year average. Oats coloring 17%. Oats condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 67%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 85%, Alfalfa hay second cutting 19%, other hay first cutting 78%. Precipitation for the week ending July 6 ranged between 0.41 inch and 1.71 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.07 inch and 2.74 inches in the

Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees to 89 degrees, with a state average of 66.5 degrees Fahrenheit, 1.1 degrees below normal. Last week's severe thunderstorm winds caused some damage to crops, especially corn plants in the southwest region of the state. The most impacted fields were ones with the most advanced plant development. Signs of fungal pathogens have been observed subsequent to recent rains, and measures are being taken to effectively manage the problem. Nitrogen and herbicide application are being wrapped up in spite of challenging wet conditions. Overall, most field crops are progressing well. Apricots were at 1.5 inches in diameter with red blush intensifying on early varieties. Peaches were at 1.5 to 2 inches in diameter with hard pits. Pear fruit were at 1.25 inches in diameter; growers continued to tear out waterspouts as a way to remove protective habitats for pear psylla. Apple fruit ranged from 1.5 to 2 inches in diameter; June drop is continuing, and hand thinning is in full swing. Sweet cherry harvest began on farms in the south; bird infestations on early ripening fruit and fruit cracking with the recent rains have caused concerns among growers. Tart cherries were also starting to color, and harvest began on some farms in the south; growers applied fungicide to ward off brown rot following wind whip damage to fruit from recent storms. Japanese plums were 1 to 1.25 inches in diameter and European plums were at 0.875 to 1 inches; cracking of fruit due to bacterial spot was observed in Japanese plums. Grapes were at green fruit for Concord and Niagara varieties in the southeast, while in the northwest, Riesling and Chardonnay wine grape vines were in bloom to early fruit set. Strawberry harvest wrapped up in the south and west central regions; although harvest was abundant, wet weather caused problems related to fruit rots. Harvest of black and early red raspberries began; fall-bearing varieties are 36-40 inches in length. Blueberry fruit were ripening and harvest of early season varieties began this week; fruit was reported to be of good quality. Harvest of snap beans, lima beans, cabbage, broccoli, kale, and turnip crops was ongoing in the southeast region. The recent period of humidity has increased incidences of soft rot in zucchini, yellow squash, and cucumbers in the southeast. Pumpkin, watermelon, and muskmelon vines continue to expand and develop within the region as well. Some pepper and tomato fields were starting to develop and bear fruit in the southeast. Pea harvest is complete in the southeast. Sweet corn was at full tassel in the Bay area. Carrots were 3-6 inches tall, but aster leafhopper infectivity was increasing in the Bay area. Red beets snap and shell peas, summer squash, zucchini, slicing cucumbers, and tomatoes were in various stages of harvest within the Bay area. Winter squash, pumpkins, peppers, and eggplants were vining and growing lateral branches in the Bay area.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Drier field conditions allowed many farmers to catch-up with herbicide and fertilizer spraying. First cutting of alfalfa hay made progress as conditions allowed, but still remains behind the five year average. Some farmers replanted corn and soybeans in areas that drowned out earlier.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 92% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 92% silking this week, 83% last week, 82% 2013, 94% Avg. Corn 44% dough this week, 27% last week, 27% 2013, 58% Avg. Corn 13% dented this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 17% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 100% cut this week, 90% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 35% cut this week, 11% last week, 60% 2013, 58% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted this week, 94% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Peanuts 90% emerged this week, 85% last week, 95% 2013, 93% Avg.

Peanuts 34% pegging this week, 19% last week, 65% 2013, 67% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted this week, 97% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 95% emerged this week, 93% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 24% headed this week, 12% last week, 11% 2013, 38% Avg. Sorghum 1% coloring this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 3% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes 87% planted this week, 69% last week, 100% 2013, 99% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon 100% planted this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation was concentrated in the northern part of the state, with most areas receiving less than an inch of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 70.1 degrees statewide. Rain averaged 0.94 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 6.3 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 6% last year; 23% short, 27% last year; 64% adequate, 61% last year; 9% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 7% last year; 23% short, 27% last year; 66% adequate, 63% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Canola 77% blooming, 97% last year. Canola 24% turning, 3% last year. Dry beans 95% emerged, 100% last year. Dry peas 79% blooming, 80% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 32% fair, 31% last year; 56% good, 60% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Flaxseed 99% emerged, 100% last year. Flaxseed 27% blooming, 56% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 60% harvested, 60% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 55% harvested, 48% last year. Lentils 45% blooming, 64% last year. Oats 96% emerged, 100% last year. Oats 72% boot stage, 83% last year. Oats 20% headed, 34% last year. Oats condition 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 41% fair, 37% last year; 51% good, 50% last year; 7% excellent, 6% last year. Potatoes 99% emerged, 100% last year. Durum wheat 50% boot stage, 47% last year. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 3% poor, 5% last year; 26% fair, 23% last year; 69% good, 52% last year; 1% excellent, 16% last year. The week ending July 6 brought hot, dry summer days with a couple of thunderstorms to the state of Montana. The first stretch of hot weather really helped to hasten crop development across the state and aided the first cuttings of hay. Most reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Fort Belknap received the highest amount of precipitation at 0.75 of an inch of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 80s to upper 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to lower 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 3% percent very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 37%, 2013 17%, 41% five year average. Dry Beans blooming, 1%, 1% 2013, 1% avg. Proso millet planted, 62%, 100% 2013, 96% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 2% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 2% surplus. clear skies during the week allowed wheat harvest to get underway in southern districts. After a cool beginning,

temperatures gave way to hot, humid conditions with irrigation starting in a number of counties. Corn was entering the pollination stage with the first tassels beginning to appear. The dry weather conditions allowed hay harvest to continue and producers were able to apply herbicides to spring planted crops.

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, topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. Range conditions improved slightly from last week. Other crop conditions remained constant. The second cutting of alfalfa and other hay continued. Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of schedule and spring wheat continued to head. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State. Temperatures in every station except Las Vegas experienced average temperatures greater than 5 degrees above the five-year average. Las Vegas had a high of 112 degrees and Ely had a low of 43 degrees. Every station except for Ely and Eureka reported a high exceeding 100 degrees during the week. No station reported overnight lows below freezing. The stations of Ely, Tonopah and Las Vegas experienced at least trace amounts of rainfall during the week. There was light precipitation on the eastern border on Wednesday. A storm system passed through the State at the end of the week from Southern California that affected Southern Nevada, specifically Las Vegas. Most stations experienced their warmest weather on either Tuesday or Wednesday.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 5% short, 57% adequate and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 50% good, 50% excellent. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 93% fruit set. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries progress; 100% full bloom, 100% petal fall, 94% fruit set, 59% harvested. Corn all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Hay all progress; 82% first cutting, 14% second cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 73% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 6% blooming. Apples all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Apples all progress; 85% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 94% fruit set. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 96% petal fall, 75% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all progress; 95% planted. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 92% good, 8% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 2% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate and 11% surplus. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 96% first cutting, 7% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 90% first cutting, 5% second cutting. Soybeans all progress; 96% emerged. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 6%

poor, 37% fair, 39% good, and 14% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Crops currently harvested: Blueberries, cherries, cucumbers, greens, herbs, hot peppers, lettuces, sugar snap peas, summer squash and sweet corn.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 21% short and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 23% short and 33% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 86% complete, 73% 2013, 89% avg; third cutting 50% complete, 57% 2013, 48% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 45% good and 17% excellent. Corn emerged 98%, 94% 2013, 99% avg; silking 25%, 17% 2013, 21% avg; 5% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 30% good and 23% excellent. Sorghum 90% planted, 89% 2013, 94% avg; 23% fair, 75% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 75% complete, 48% 2013, 82% avg; 43% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 12% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 65% squaring, 44% 2013, 50% avg; setting bolls 15%, 21% 2013, 14% avg; 5% poor, 44% fair, 21% good and 30% excellent. Peanuts pegging 15%, 11% 2013, 28% avg; 3% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair and 8% good. Onions 73% harvested, 74% 2013, 71% avg; 10% fair, 42% good and 48% excellent. Pecans 25% fair, 58% good and 17% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 25% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 22% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair and 10% good. The week started out hot with a few record high temperatures set on Monday. A back door cold front moved into the region Tuesday and Wednesday bringing cooler temperatures and an increase in moisture. Numerous showers and thunderstorms kicked off Tuesday and Wednesday especially over the eastern plains. Some thunderstorms produced heavy downpours, with several inches of rain reported. Localized flooding was a concern in a few areas over the eastern plains. The remainder of the week saw drier conditions with scattered showers and thunderstorms mostly over the higher terrain.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 26% surplus. Barley headed, 79% this week and 50% last week. Cabbage planted, 92% this week and 84% previous week. Corn emerged, 92% this week and 88% last week. Corn Average Height is 19 inches this week and 12 inches last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 95% this week, 90% last week, 92% the previous year and 95% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 21% this week, 10% last week, 17% the previous year. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 89% this week and 81% the previous week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 11% this week, 5% last week. Oats emerged, 94% this week and 94% previous week. Oats headed, 65% this week, 47% last week. Onions planted, 75% this week, 74% previous week. Snap beans planted, 78% this week, 73% previous week, 75% last year and 83% average. Soybeans planted, 96% this week, 93% previous week, 94% last year and 98% average. Soybeans emerged, 87% this week and 79% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 93% this week, 91% previous week, 94% last year and 96% average. Winter wheat headed, 96% this week and 93% previous week. Winter wheat harvested, 9% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year. Peaches full bloom, 84% previous week, 84% last week. Pears full bloom, 82% this week, 80% previous week. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Winter

wheat condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate and 7% surplus. Hurricane Arthur, category 2, passed over the coastal area of the state late in the week. Early reports indicate less damage than originally expected however final crop and livestock damages are still being evaluated. This week's report shows cotton squaring was rated at 70%, peanuts pegging at 57%, corn silking at 80% and dough at 30%, soybeans emerged at 91% and blooming at 18%, and sweet potatoes at 93% planted. The second cutting of hay at 47% and peaches harvested at 27% along with small grain harvest nearing completion. The state experienced slightly below normal temperatures and the majority of the precipitation was received in the coastal area generated by Hurricane Arthur.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Winter wheat headed 88%. Winter wheat turning color 9%. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Durum wheat jointed 59%, 58% 2013, 70% average. Durum wheat headed 9%, 14% 2013, 26% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 84%, 64% 2013, 83% average. Barley jointed 87%, 61% 2013, 83% average. Oats jointed 82%, 73% 2013, 85% average. Canola blooming 63%, 33% 2013, 48% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 12%, 9% 2013, 23% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas bloomed 43%, 33% 2013, 59% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans emerged 97%, 87% 2013, 97% average. Dry beans blooming 8%, 0% 2013, 10% average. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes emerged 93%, 75% 2013, 94% average. Potatoes blooming 18%, 0% 2013, 26% average. Potatoes condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 29%, 59% 2013, 61% average. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Warmer temperatures occurred, but were still a few degrees below normal. Rain was limited to an inch or less in most areas. Producers were busy cutting hay, but high water levels in some areas made it difficult to access fields. Spraying for weeds was wrapping up and fungicide applications were beginning for small grain crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Oats coloring 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Winter wheat coloring 96%, NA 2013, NA avg. Winter wheat mature 62%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 95%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 38%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 88%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay second cutting 19%, NA 2013, NA avg. Warm temperatures and little precipitation helped alleviate excessive moisture and allowed farmers to make progress harvesting wheat and baling hay. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 69 to 75 degrees or six degrees below to five degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 46 degrees and the highest was 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 71.0 degrees, 0.8 degrees colder than normal. Recorded

precipitation ranged from 0.04 to 1.90 inches, with a statewide average of 0.59 inches. Winter wheat harvested is behind the five year average, but jumped ahead of the previous year progress largely because growers were able to spend most of the week in their fields. Hay baling is also progressing, as the first cutting of alfalfa is close to being complete statewide. Producers sprayed soybeans for weeds, and some of the crop is looking stunted and yellow due to excess moisture. 70% of the crop is rated good to excellent, a slight decline from the previous week. This may reflect the effect of the heavy rains the previous week, and this week the weather helped dry out the soil.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Rye condition 24% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 9% good. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; harvested 98% this week 96 last week, 97% last year, N/A% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; first cutting 98% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other Hay 10% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; first cutting 71% this week, 63% last week, 82% last year, 79% average. Watermelons planted 100% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. The week began with severe weather that brought extremely high winds and some hail damage to parts of the Panhandle and Northwestern Oklahoma. Winds were recorded as high as 85 mph near Guymon on Monday, June 30th. Even with the added precipitation, subsoil moisture conditions were not improving. Summer growth of hay and forages recovered substantially in parts of Central Oklahoma. Row crop planting was virtually complete for all row crops except soybeans. Soybean planting was behind normal due to the delayed winter wheat harvest caused by flash flooding and moisture received in late May into June. Row crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to excellent due to the higher than normal June rain totals and warm temperatures. Winter wheat harvest was completed, but yield and quality remained unknown. Results of the July Ag Yield survey will be released on July 11th in the July Crop Production report which will better assess the 2014 wheat crop. According to the most recent U.S. Drought Monitor, approximately 6.5 percent of the state was rated in an exceptional drought, the worst category, compared to almost 11 percent the week prior. Drought conditions continued to intensify in the Panhandle and the Southern portion of the state. Average precipitation for the week ranged from 0.01 of an inch in the Northeast District to 1.32 inches in the South Central District. Overall, topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate to short, although constant winds and soil erosion continued to be an issue in some areas. There were 5.8 days suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil Moisture 12% Very Short, 41% Short, 47% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 12% Very Short, 42% Short, 45% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 7% Very Poor, 27% Poor, 32% Fair, 32% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 9% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 38% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 32% Fair, 52% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 7% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 40% Fair, 47% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 2%, 0% 2013, 1% avg. Hay 1st cutting 93%, 93% 2013, 91% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 22%, 16% 2013, 10% avg. Barley Headed 96%, 65% 2013, 58% avg. Hot Temperatures Affecting Crops in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 7% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat was nearing harvest with very little green left on the stalks. Annual ryegrass and tall fescue grass seed fields were being swathed down. Windrowing

grass for seed was taking place in some areas. Field corn for silage was being irrigated. Bees were being placed on some clover fields. High temperatures caused issues in small fruit, vegetable stress, and increased attention towards irrigation. The raspberry crop looked lighter. Apples and pears were sizing well in some areas. Strawberry harvest was slowing down while blueberry harvest was picking up. Filberts and walnuts were looking well. Sweet corn was growing well. Carrots and beets were at farmer's markets. Nursery and greenhouse maintenance was ongoing. Pastures were dry or drying in some areas. In eastern Oregon some winter wheat has been harvested while most winter wheat was almost ready to be harvested. The second cutting of hay has been cut in some areas. Some early variety potatoes were blooming. The hand thinning of summer pears and apples continued in some areas along with other routine orchard operations.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley coloring, 98% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Barley mature, 96% this week, 97% last year, 97% average. Barley harvested, 84% this week, 55% last year, 85% average. Oats headed, 80% this week, 97% last year, 92% average. Oats coloring, 29% this week, 17% last year, 26% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans planted, 95% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans emerged, 93% this week, 95% last year, 94% average. Soybean blooming, 21% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 96% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat headed, 97% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat coloring, 93% this week, 96% last year, 97% average. Winter wheat mature, 52% this week, 67% last year, 77% average. Winter wheat harvested, 14% last week, 17% last year, 43% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 90% this week, 95% last year, 96% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 41% this week, 41% last year, 63% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 80% this week, 89% last year, 92% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 22% this week, 1% last year, 16% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Apple condition, 1% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent. Cherries condition, 100% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Peaches condition, 1% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 29% good, 67% excellent. Field activities for the week included spraying, haymaking, and planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Peaches condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 57% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Corn Silked 97%, 92% 2013. Corn Doughed 73%, 44% 2013. Winter Wheat

harvested 98%, 81% 2013. Rye harvested 99%, 85% 2013. Oats harvested 96%, 96% 2013. Peaches Harvested 40%, 43% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 53%, 45% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 75%, 62% 2013. Snap beans harvested 39%, 72% 2013. Watermelons harvested 48%, 38% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 43%, 73% 2013. Peanuts pegged 72%, 37% 2013. Soybeans planted 94%, 92% 2013. Soybeans emerged 90%, 78% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 18%, 1% 2013. Tobacco Topped 72%, 59% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 66% coloring, 22% 2013 and 63% average. Winter wheat 2% mature 0% 2013, 18% average. Spring wheat jointed 96%. Spring wheat 5% coloring, 3% 2013, 25% average. Barley jointed 94%. Barley 3% coloring, 0% 2013, 17% average. Oats jointed 100%. Oats 13% coloring, 7% 2013, 29% average. Oats mature 1% mature, 0% 2013, 6% average. Sorghum emerged 88%, 96% 2013, 97% average. Soybeans setting pods 4% 0% 2013, 0% average. Sunflower emerged 69%. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 78%, 88% 2013, 88% average. Alfalfa second cutting 14%. Stock waters supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Limited precipitation and warm temperatures dominated the weather pattern this past week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silking 56%, cotton 62% squaring, 8% setting bolls. Soybeans 78% emerged, 18% blooming. Winter wheat 78% harvested. Corn condition 5% percent poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor 27% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dough 52%, 50% 2013, 51% avg.; Corn dented 33%, 36% 2013, 39% avg.; Corn mature 8%, 13% 2013, 15% avg. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sorghum mature 26%, 31% 2013, 35% avg.; Sorghum harvested 5%, 16% 2013, 15% avg. Soybeans planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Oats harvested 91%, 98% 2013, 96% avg. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 35% good and 12% excellent. Hot temperatures were experienced across the state early in the week, as the week progressed isolated showers were seen. Areas of the Plains, Cross Timbers and East Texas received up to 3 inches of precipitation. The Edwards Plateau received little to no rainfall, while the rest of the state received trace amounts of precipitation. Winter wheat continued to be harvested throughout the state. Producers in the Northern High Plains were spraying for weeds and insects. In areas of the Northern High Plains, corn experienced rapid growth as a result of recent rainfall. Corn was beginning to mature in areas of South Texas. In the Upper Coast, rice made good progress with many producers spraying fungicide to control disease. Cotton was setting bolls the Upper Coast, while in the Edwards Plateau, producers continued spraying for weeds. Sorghum continued to be sprayed for sugarcane aphids in areas of the Blacklands and South East Texas, while in South Texas sorghum was turning color and

some had matured. Peanuts began pegging in areas of the Southern High Plains. In the Blacklands, soybeans continued to progress. Fruits and vegetables continued to be harvested in North East Texas. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans continued to progress, while producers began spraying pecan trees for pests. Watermelon harvest was active in many areas of South Texas. In some areas of the state, pastures were in need of moisture, while areas of east and central Texas continued to green. In the Edwards Plateau, shipping of lambs had begun. Insect populations were increasing in pastures around the state with some producers applying insecticides. In North East Texas, forage continued to progress, aided by recent rainfall. In areas of North Texas, cattle were reported to be in good condition.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 33%, 3% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 93%, 95% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg; condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 59%, 84% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg; condition 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat headed 95%, 94% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 96%, 97% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 21%, 29% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 86%, 75% 2013, 68% 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 14% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate. Farmers in Beaver County are finishing first crop alfalfa and cutting a lot of grass hay. Some growers are starting to cut second crop alfalfa. Livestock are doing very well. Ranges are starting to look poor from lack of rain. Summer is in full swing in Box Elder County this week with high temperatures in the 90's and lows in the 60's. No precipitation and very few clouds were observed in the County this week. This hot weather has really boosted the corn crop. Irrigation is the key and those producers that have been able to keep the water on the corn are seeing tremendous growth in the corn this week. Winter wheat is ripening and many dry farmers will begin harvesting in two or three weeks. Even with the dry conditions this spring, farmers are optimistic about their wheat and feel their yields will be good. Ranchers have moved most cattle and sheep to higher ranges. The grass looks good even with the lack of precipitation. Several days of hot weather in Cache County have been good for growing crops, especially corn. Growers are still blessed with adequate irrigation water and every irrigation company is functioning almost to the maximum. Winter wheat is starting to turn with several growers already preparing their combines for fall harvest. Alfalfa growers are experiencing a significant outbreak of pea aphids, all leading to the use of insecticides on many acres. Pastures and rangelands are starting to dwindle with the hotter temperatures, but beef and sheep continue to do quite well. More precipitation is needed in Garfield and Kane Counties. Monsoon rains in Iron County improved soil moisture and ranch conditions. Crops are progressing well in Morgan County. Some farmers in Uintah County have used all of their allocation of irrigation water. Others will run out of water in July. First cutting of alfalfa in Rich County is well underway. Some alfalfa has been cut and baled and water is back on the fields. First cutting of alfalfa appears to be normal to above normal yield. Cattle are being moved into the higher country, range continues to be in good to excellent condition. Washington County had a good rain storm on Saturday and some on Sunday, but the ground was so dry it dissipated quickly. Crops are growing rapidly in Weber County with good heat and adequate moisture.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Cotton squaring 43%,

59% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% fair, 91% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts pegging 25%, 19% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn silking 34%, 47% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 5%, 3% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans planted 88%, 82% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 75%, 76% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 7%, 3% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 73%, 78% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 95%. Oats harvested 81%, 69% 2013. Potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes harvested 20%, 57% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 26% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Grapes 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Dry weather prevailed for most of the Commonwealth this week. Rain and wind did not materialize from Hurricane Arthur as expected; rainfall from the hurricane was spotty, with heavier rains accumulating in the southeastern part of the State. A cold front brought some rain showers on Thursday, but overall the showers were light and did little to offset the day time highs of 90 degrees and above. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Growers continued to plant soybeans during the dry week; however, low emergence was a concern as the subsoil moisture may not be sufficient to germinate the seeds. Growers continued to harvest small grains this week, with some counties wrapping up for the year. Other farming activities included harvesting sweet corn and cantaloupes, cutting hay, and celebrating Independence Day.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 49% Short, 36% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 41% Short, 44% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, and 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 42% Fair, 28% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 49% Fair, 21% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 96%, 80% PW, 89% PY, and 76% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 47% Fair, 34% Good, and 2% Excellent. Barley Headed 94%, 77% PW, 85% PY, and 74% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 28% Fair, 65% Good, 5% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 1% Poor, 29% Fair, 59% good, 11% Excellent. Corn Silked 4%, 1% PW, 4% PY, and 3% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 47% Good, and 3% Excellent. Green Peas Processing Harvested 50%, 27% PW, 71% PY, and 47% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 90%, 89% PW, 93% PY, and 88% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 45%, 27 PW, 22% PY, and 19% 5YA. Winter Wheat Harvest Neared in Washington State In Yakima County, cherry harvest completed in the lower Yakima Valley, but late sweet cherry varieties and cherries at the higher altitudes continued. Apricot and raspberry harvest peaked over the past week as well. Blueberry harvest was in full swing. Also in Yakima County, green bean, pepper, early maturing tomatoes, cucumber, summer squash, and sweet corn harvest continued. In Chelan County sweet cherry harvest was at full speed for an expected ten more days. In Franklin County a good cherry harvest was anticipated despite minimal rain and some wind damage. In Whitman and Lincoln County temperatures were above average with no precipitation being received. Some winter wheat harvest operations had begun.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 24% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus,

comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, and 19% excellent. Corn was 93% emerged, 92% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Corn was 6% silked, 2% in 2013, and 6% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 95% planted, 96% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Soybeans were 88% emerged, 85% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 5% blooming, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 31% fair, and 67% good. Winter wheat was 96% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 19% harvested, 38% in 2013, and 56% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, and 9% excellent. Hay first cutting was 82%, 69% in 2013, and 81% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting winter wheat, and working on home gardens.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate, and 23% surplus. Winter wheat headed 97%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; turning color 55%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 95%, 90% 2013, 97% avg; second cutting 24%, 12% 2013, 37% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Potatoes condition 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Last week's severe weather spilled over into Monday, June 30, with extreme straight line winds damaging crops and toppling trees and buildings across the south of the state. Midweek, a solid window of clear, dry weather saw farmers scrambling to make hay. However, patchy and locally heavy rains continued to interrupt fieldwork in isolated areas. Crops on poorly drained soils were struggling after months of excessive moisture. Prevented spraying has led to high weed pressure in some areas. Rutting and damage to soggy hay stands were reported as farmers finished cutting first crop hay and started the second crop. However, the majority of crops and pastures were in good to excellent condition. Reporters noted that most corn was knee-high for the fourth of July or better and exhibiting normal development for this time of year. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 80 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 61 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.14 inches in Eau Claire to 2.76 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley jointed 94%, 99% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; booted 82%, 74% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; headed 45%, 55% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats jointed 91%, 81% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; booted 80%, 58% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; headed 41%, 17% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 96%, 94% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; booted 72%, 77% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg.; headed 25%, 7% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat colored 40%, 44% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked 7%, 0% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg; avg height 30, 24 2013, 23 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans bloomed 26%, 6% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 74%, 66% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Other hay first cutting 68%, 19% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, and 18% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 29 - July 5, 2014

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

EUROPE: Widespread, locally heavy showers further improved summer crop prospects across much of the continent but caused additional winter wheat harvest delays.

FSU-WESTERN: Somewhat drier conditions allowed winter wheat drydown and harvesting to resume in Ukraine and Russia.

FSU-EASTERN: Moderate to heavy rain improved prospects for spring wheat across the eastern two-thirds of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Mostly sunny weather promoted the development of irrigated corn and cotton, though showers in northwestern Iran provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rainfall remained poor in central and western India, while rainfall was near normal across eastern rice areas.

EAST ASIA: Showers throughout China benefited summer crops, although pockets of dryness persisted.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Despite improved monsoon showers in Thailand, seasonal rainfall deficits continued.

AUSTRALIA: Intermittent showers and sun maintained near ideal conditions for winter grains and oilseeds in the south and west.

ARGENTINA: Wet weather lingered over northeastern cotton areas while drier weather elsewhere favored corn harvesting.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain continued in Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for winter wheat.

MEXICO: Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops, and monsoon showers aided northwestern reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unfavorable wetness persisted in eastern spring grain and oilseed areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather fostered rapid development of winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures.

June 2014

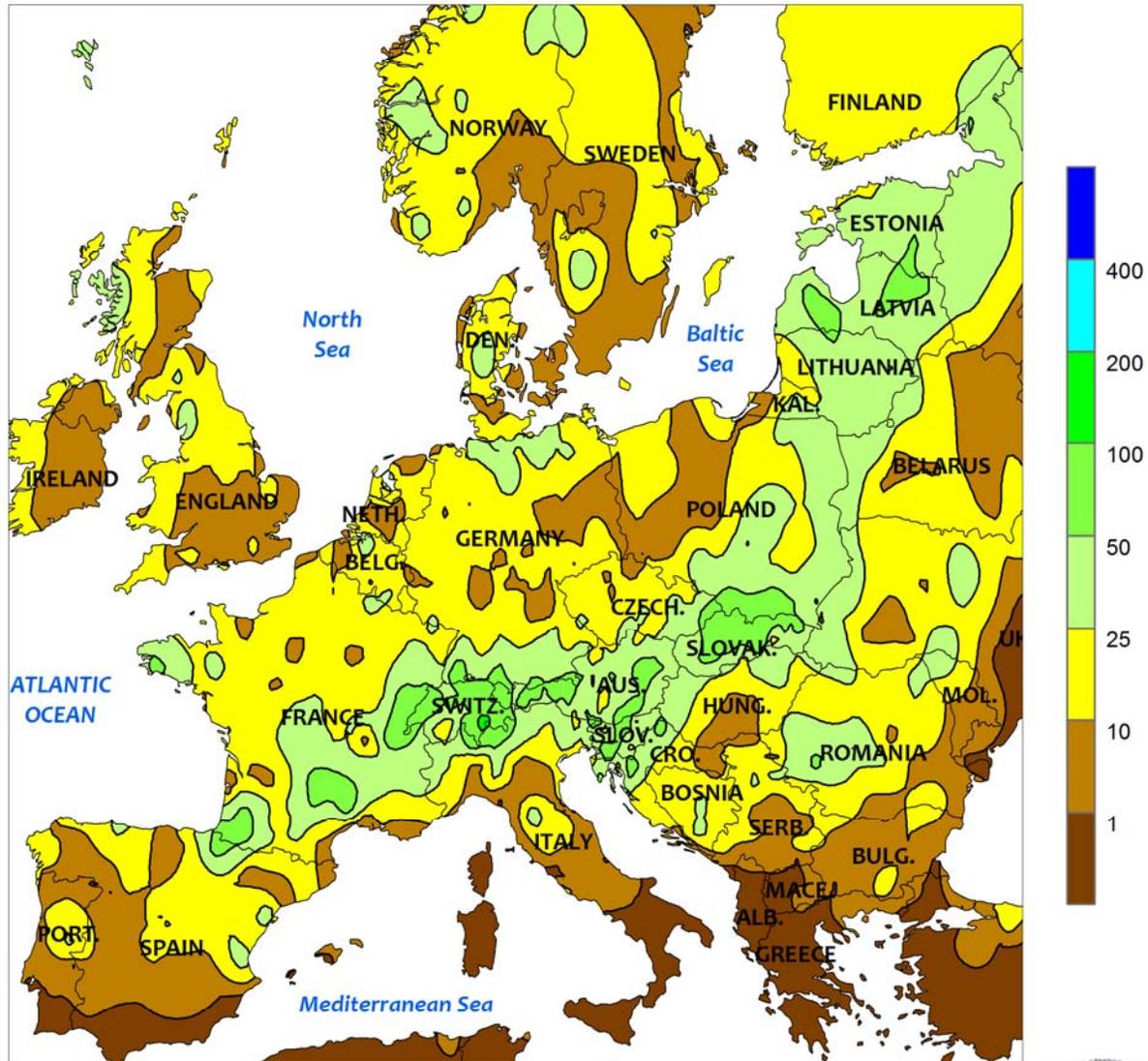
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	DEP NRM	DEP TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	29	16	34	12	23	1.1	52	41
	BATNA	31	14	39	6	23	-0.4	51	35
ARGENT	IGUAZU	21	14	28	5	18	1.5	386	219
	FORMOSA	21	14	30	6	18	0.7	63	-3
	CERES	20	8	28	0	14	1.4	1	-30
	CORDOBA	19	4	26	-2	11	0.4	0	-12
	RIO CUARTO	17	4	24	-1	11	0.9	1	-18
	ROSARIO	17	6	23	-3	12	0.9	23	-16
	BUENOS AIRES	16	6	22	-3	11	0.9	42	-12
	SANTA ROSA	17	2	21	-5	9	0.9	1	-19
	TRES ARROYOS	15	4	20	-1	9	1.6	87	52
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	33	16	26	0.1	0	-2
	BRISBANE	22	12	24	6	17	1.2	30	-24
	PERTH	20	7	25	1	14	-0.5	88	-60
	CEDUNA	18	8	21	4	13	0.8	31	2
	ADELAIDE	16	10	18	5	13	1.2	97	41
	MELBOURNE	15	9	18	2	12	1.8	61	23
	WAGGA	14	6	18	1	10	1.2	62	14
	CANBERRA	13	4	15	-3	8	1.5	72	34
AUSTRI	VIENNA	25	13	34	8	19	1.1	34	-29
	INNSBRUCK	25	12	34	5	18	2.1	124	10
BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	24	33	21	28	0.6	83	-95
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	24	28	0.4	65	-18
BELARU	MINSK	21	12	26	7	16	0	74	-11
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	27	22	30	17	25	-0.8	60	-62
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	-4	17	-7	6	0.2	0	-6
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	23	27	0.1	20	-84
	RECIFE	29	23	30	21	26	-0.6	159	-143
	CAMPO GRANDE	25	16	29	8	21	-0.6	40	2
	FRANCA	25	16	28	12	21	1.6	7	-18
	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	19	32	16	23	1.3	43	-8
	LONDRINA	25	14	30	7	19	2.1	67	-41
	SANTA MARIA	18	11	29	0	15	0.5	279	92
	TORRES	20	13	25	4	16	-2.8	197	53
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	13	30	6	18	-0.4	112	41
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	26	40	21	31	1.2	91	-16
CANADA	TORONTO	25	15	31	10	20	2	97	23
	MONTREAL	25	15	31	10	20	1.8	168	85
	WINNIPEG	22	12	30	6	17	0	0	-85
	REGINA	19	9	25	2	14	-2	0	-73
	SASKATOON	20	9	26	2	14	-1.7	0	-58
	LETHBRIDGE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	CALGARY	19	8	24	3	13	-0.7	96	16
	EDMONTON	21	9	27	3	15	-0.4	61	-20
	VANCOUVER	20	12	24	9	16	0.6	37	-17
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	26	20	28	18	23	1.4	0	-1
CHILE	SANTIAGO	14	3	24	-2	9	-0.1	60	-8
CHINA	HARBIN	28	18	33	13	23	2.6	56	-20
	HAMI	32	17	37	10	24	-0.4	27	20
	LANCHOW	***	***	26	13	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	31	20	36	14	25	0.5	84	5
	TIENTSIN	31	20	35	15	25	0.6	79	10
	LHASA	26	12	29	8	19	2.7	63	-10
	KUNMING	26	18	33	15	22	2	277	96
	CHENGCHOW	32	22	37	20	27	1.2	27	-35
	YEHCHANG	28	22	34	20	25	0.7	93	-54
	HANKOW	30	22	35	17	26	0.1	58	-165
	CHUNGKING	27	22	37	20	25	-1.1	253	80
	CHIHKIANG	28	22	34	19	25	0.2	360	151
	WU HU	29	23	35	18	26	0.9	101	-95
	SHANGHAI	26	21	33	19	24	-0.3	176	3
	NANCHANG	30	24	35	20	27	1.2	383	76
	TAIPEI	31	26	36	23	29	0.6	388	60
	CANTON	33	25	36	22	29	1.2	301	25
	NANNING	33	25	36	24	29	1	158	-49
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	10	20	7	14	0.6	38	-29
COTE D	ABIDJAN	28	25	31	23	27	0.3	650	151
CUBA	HAVANA	31	22	33	20	27	0.1	0	-145
CYPRUS	LARNACA	30	20	38	16	25	0.6	2	1
CZECHR	PRAGUE	22	10	32	6	16	0.3	25	-47

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2014

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.															
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP	AVG			AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP															
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	NRM			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	NRM			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	NRM			
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	20	12	26	8	16	1.1	39	-14			TLAXCALA	24	13	27	10	18	-0.3	141	-11			ORIZABA	26	18	28	15	22	0.9	535	139	
EGYPT	CAIRO	34	22	43	20	28	0.6	0	*****			MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	18	31	16	21	1.1	3	1			MARRAKECH	33	18	41	14	25	1.7	0	-3
ESTONI	TALLINN	16	9	28	3	13	-1.5	68	7			MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	31	11	***	*****	*****	*****											
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	24	13	28	11	19	1.6	34	-84			N KORE	PYONGYANG	28	19	31	17	23	1.9	50	-34											
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	24	32	22	27	1.5	436	-2			NEW CA	NOUMEA	24	19	27	17	22	0.6	24	-93											
FIJI	NAUSORI	27	20	30	17	24	0.6	86	-57			NIGER	NIAMEY	39	28	41	21	34	1.9	48	-29											
FINLAN	HELSINKI	17	10	27	4	14	-1.2	54	6			NORWAY	OSLO	19	10	24	6	14	0.8	47	-28											
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	23	13	28	7	18	0.7	64	17			NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	10	19	5	13	*****	184	*****											
	STRASBOURG	27	13	37	8	20	2.9	16	-61				WELLINGTON	15	9	17	0	12	*****	68	*****											
	BOURGES	25	14	32	7	19	2.4	48	-11			P RICO	SAN JUAN	33	26	34	25	30	1.7	29	-60											
	BORDEAUX	26	15	32	10	21	2.8	68	3			PAKIST	KARACHI	36	29	43	28	33	1.2	0	-5											
	TOULOUSE	27	16	34	10	22	3.1	94	27			PERU	LIMA	22	19	24	18	21	2.4	1	-1											
	MARSEILLE	29	17	35	12	23	2.3	42	16			PHILIP	MANILA	33	26	35	24	29	-0.2	116	-136											
GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	25	30	23	27	1.1	18	0			PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	23	27	0.9	11	-25											
GERMAN	HAMBURG	21	11	30	4	16	0.6	54	-22			POLAND	WARSAW	21	12	29	7	16	-0.1	71	0											
	BERLIN	23	13	34	8	18	0.6	39	-31				LODZ	21	10	31	5	16	-0.4	44	-22											
	DUSSELDORF	22	11	30	6	16	-0.1	29	-53				KATOWICE	22	10	32	5	16	-0.4	106	26											
	LEIPZIG	22	12	33	7	17	0.6	23	-41			PORTUG	LISBON	25	17	36	13	21	1.3	10	-7											
	DRESDEN	22	12	33	7	17	1.0	31	-48			ROMANI	BUCHAREST	25	14	31	9	20	-1.1	134	57											
	STUTT GART	24	12	35	7	18	1.8	46	-36			RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	19	11	32	6	15	-0.5	75	13											
	NURNBERG	24	10	35	6	17	0.5	15	-59				KAZAN	22	13	31	9	18	-0.1	85	14											
	AUGSBURG	24	9	34	3	17	0.9	39	-54				MOSCOW	21	11	32	6	16	-0.9	72	-14											
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	29	18	37	13	24	-0.4	25	-6				YEKATERINBURG	21	12	29	7	16	-0.4	13	-52											
	LARISSA	32	17	40	12	25	-0.2	25	3				OMSK	24	12	33	1	18	0.0	13	-39											
	ATHENS	***	***	25	20	***	*****	*****	*****				BARNAUL	24	11	32	0	18	-0.1	30	-22											
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	25	33	23	28	0.4	66	-21				KHABAROVSK	25	15	30	8	20	2.2	106	30											
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	33	28	36	25	31	2.3	258	-143				VLADIVOSTOK	19	13	27	10	16	3.0	45	-75											
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	26	15	35	10	21	1.5	21	-36				VOLGOGRAD	28	14	34	8	21	0.1	21	-10											
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	15	9	***	*****	*****	*****				ASTRAKHAN	30	18	35	16	24	1.2	12	-15											
INDIA	AMRITSAR	41	26	47	19	33	1.5	72	6				ORENBURG	28	13	40	7	20	-0.1	33	-3											
	NEW DELHI	41	28	46	23	35	1.4	54	-28			S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	18	6	24	-2	12	2.0	0	-7											
	AHMEDABAD	41	28	45	28	35	1.7	1	-115				BETHAL	20	0	27	-7	10	1.0	1	-15											
	INDORE	38	24	42	22	31	1.0	6	-147				DURBAN	25	11	34	7	18	0.5	9	-13											
	CALCUTTA	35	27	40	22	31	0.8	311	-4				CAPE TOWN	18	9	27	2	13	0.3	109	11											
	VERAVAL	33	28	35	26	31	1.2	105	-75			S KORE	SEOUL	28	20	31	17	24	1.3	302	164											
	BOMBAY	34	29	38	26	31	1.8	93	-354			SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	23	27	0.4	209	58											
	POONA	34	24	40	21	29	1.7	18	-140			SENEGA	DAKAR	29	24	32	22	27	1.2	0	-15											
	BEGAMPET	36	25	42	22	31	1.4	55	-58			SPAIN	VALLADOLID	27	12	33	7	19	1.4	11	-23											
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	40	22	31	0.8	148	41				MADRID	30	15	35	10	23	1.3	23	-1											
	MADRAS	39	28	42	23	33	1.0	190	109				SEVILLE	32	18	41	15	25	0.2	2	-13											
	MANGALORE	31	25	34	22	28	1.2	638	-332			SWITZE	ZURICH	24	13	33	8	18	2.7	146	10											
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	35	23	28	0.2	67	-19				GENEVA	25	13	33	7	19	2.6	61	-30											
IRELAN	DUBLIN	19	9	24	3	14	0.4	36	-24			SYRIA	DAMASCUS	35	17	41	14	26	1.4	0	*****											
ITALY	MILAN	28	17	35	12	23	1.8	103	35			TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	30	20	26	0.7	142	78											
	VERONA	29	17	36	10	23	2.0	39	-61			TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	21	33	20	26	1.6	0	-35											
	VENICE	27	18	33	12	22	1.7	57	-21			THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	26	37	25	30	0.5	51	-129											
	GENOA	25	20	30	15	23	1.2	22	-31				BANGKOK	35	27	38	24	31	1.6	147	-2											
	ROME	27	16	33	11	22	0.7	121	96			TOGO	LOME	29	25	31	22	27	1.1	0	-279											
	NAPLES	28	19	34	14	23	1.7	53	22			TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	34	21	29	2.1	165	-71											
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	34	23	30	0.9	0	-57			TUNISI	TUNIS	33	20	40	15	26	2.5	3	-9											
JAPAN	SAPPORO	23	16	34	13	20	3.2	104	52			TURKEY	ISTANBUL	26	19	33	15	23	1.1	57	29											
	NAGOYA	29	20	35	18	25	2.3	74	-130				ANKARA	25	11	33	6	18	1.2	80	45											
	TOKYO	27	21	33	18	24	2.1	317	151			TURKME	ASHKHBAD	37	24	42	18	30	1.8	0	-7											

EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

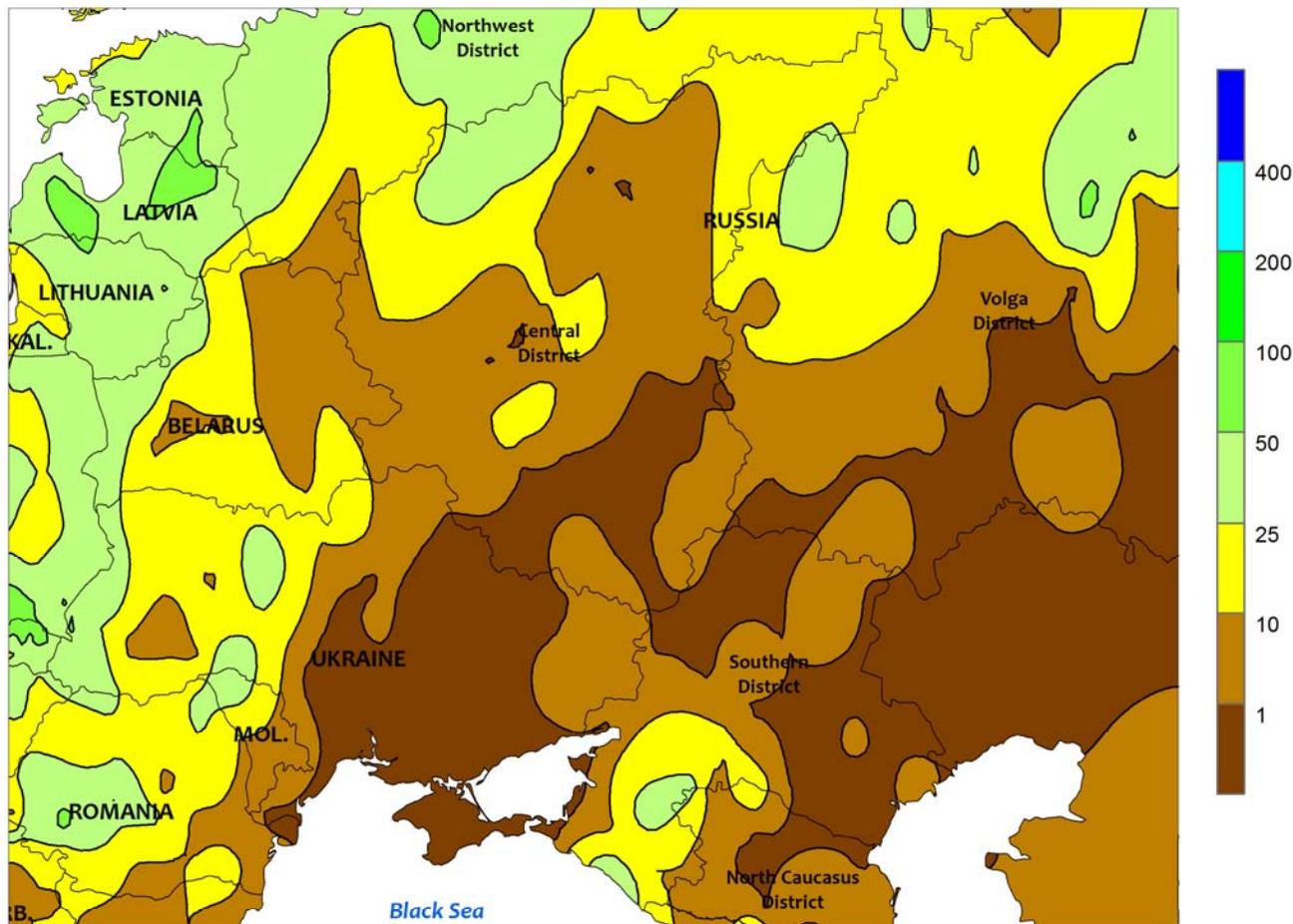


EUROPE

A slow-moving storm system and its attendant cold front produced widespread, locally heavy rain across much of the continent, slowing fieldwork but maintaining favorable summer crop prospects. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) fell from northern France and the United Kingdom eastward into Poland and the Baltic States, slowing winter wheat and rapeseed harvesting but maintaining adequate soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. Farther south, moderate to heavy rainfall

in northeastern Spain as well as southern portions of France, Germany, and Poland boosted prospects for reproductive corn and sunflowers. Somewhat lighter showers (5-40 mm) from central Spain into Italy and the Balkans were beneficial for corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal over northern and central Europe, while the clouds and rain kept temperatures near to below normal over most key southern summer crop areas.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

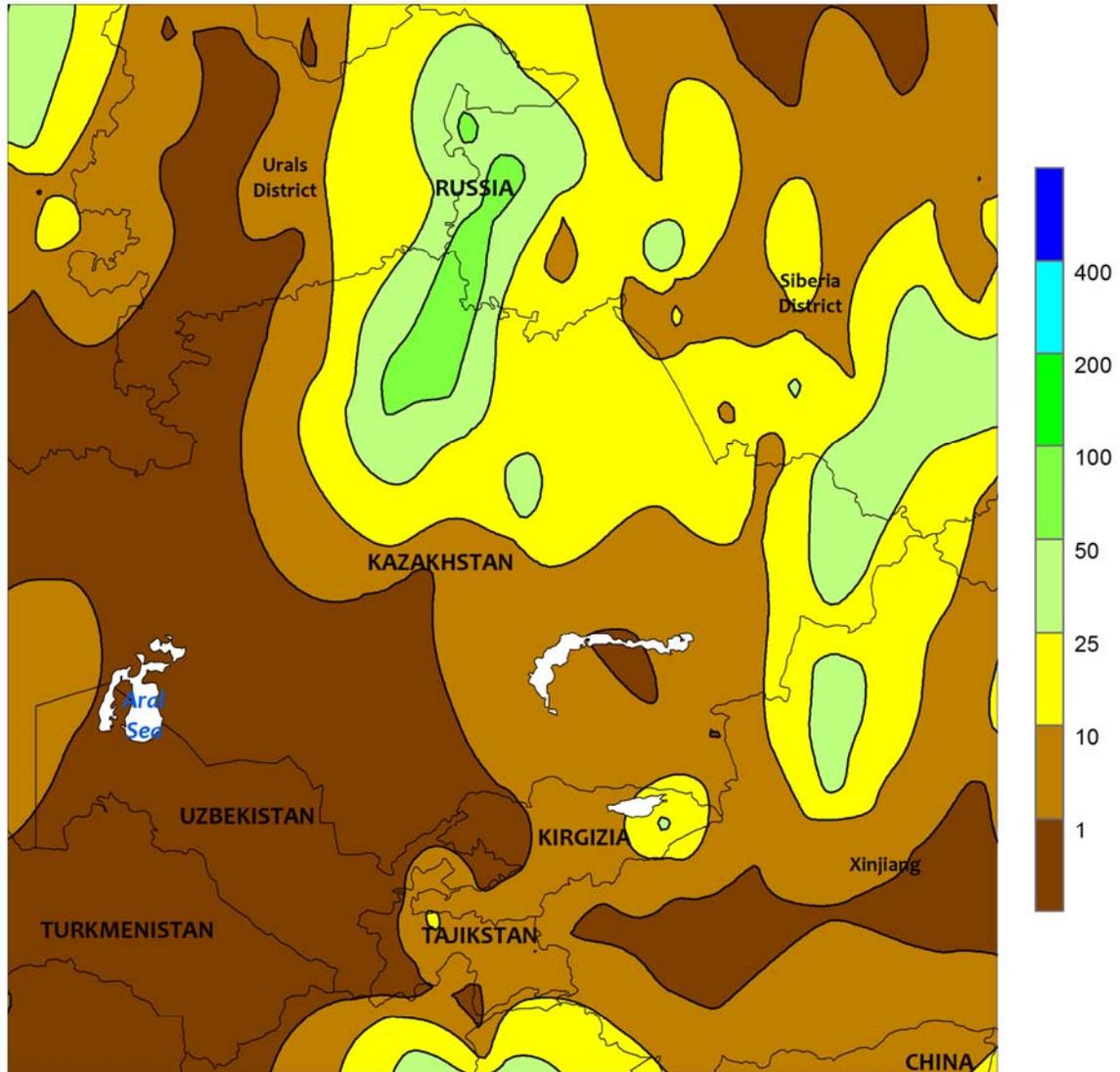


WESTERN FSU

A return of drier, warmer weather promoted summer crop development and allowed fieldwork to resume. After last week's soaking rainfall, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures allowed producers in key southern and western winter wheat areas of Russia and Ukraine to resume harvesting. The break from recent rain also benefited corn and sunflower development, with daytime highs remaining below the threshold for heat stress. Likewise, dry weather prevailed in the Volga District,

though cool conditions (up to 4°C below normal) were favorable for spring wheat development. Despite the generally dry weather pattern, a few scattered showers (2-20 mm) dotted eastern Ukraine and central portions of Russia's Southern District, providing additional — albeit localized — soil moisture for summer crops. Meanwhile, showers in western- and northern-most portions of the region benefited corn and spring grains from Moldova into western Ukraine and Belarus.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

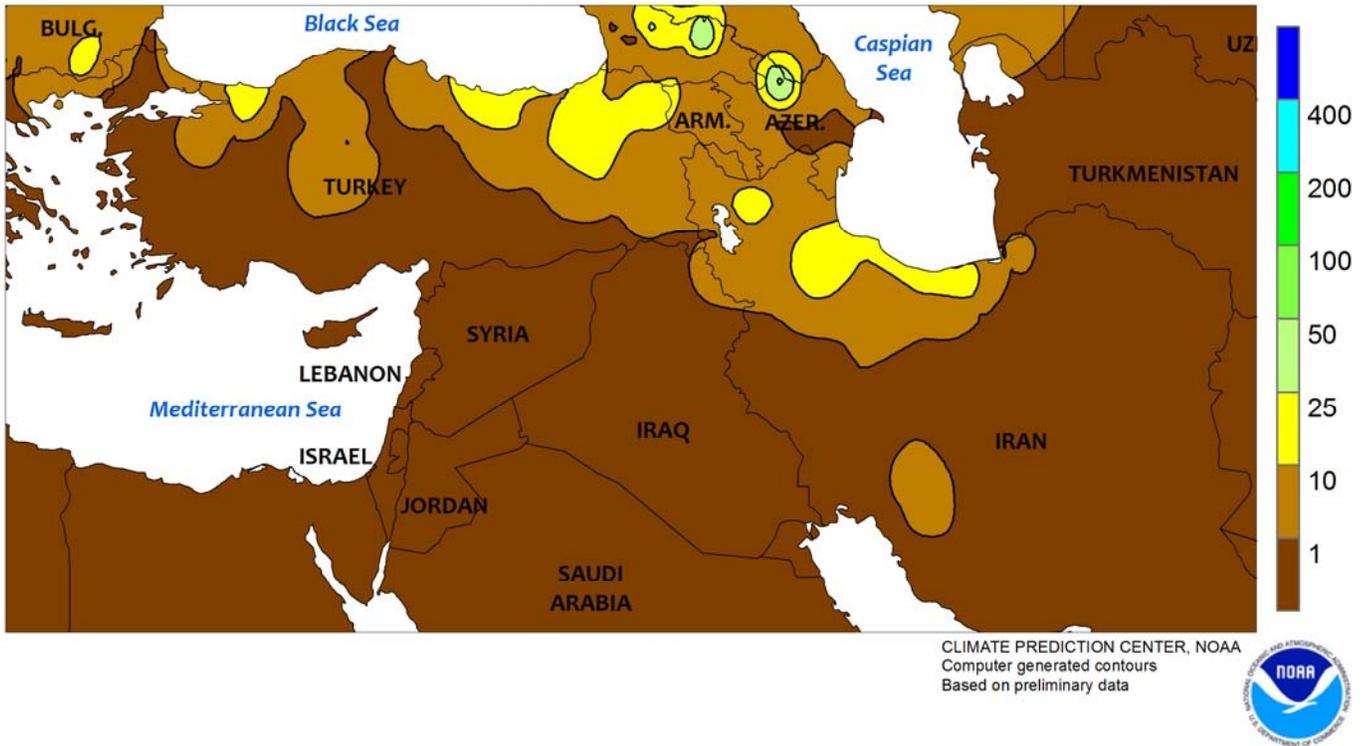


EASTERN FSU

Locally heavy rainfall over the eastern two-thirds of the region contrasted with dry weather in western-most spring wheat areas. A stationary storm system dropped 10 to 70 mm of rain (locally more) from northern-central Kazakhstan and the eastern Urals District in Russia eastward into the Siberia District, providing timely soil moisture for heading spring wheat. However, rain bypassed northwestern

Kazakhstan and the western Urals District, where localized soil moisture shortages persist. The storm brought an abrupt end to early-week heat (30-32°C), with daytime highs falling into the lower and middle 20s for much of the period. Farther south, mostly sunny skies promoted the development of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014

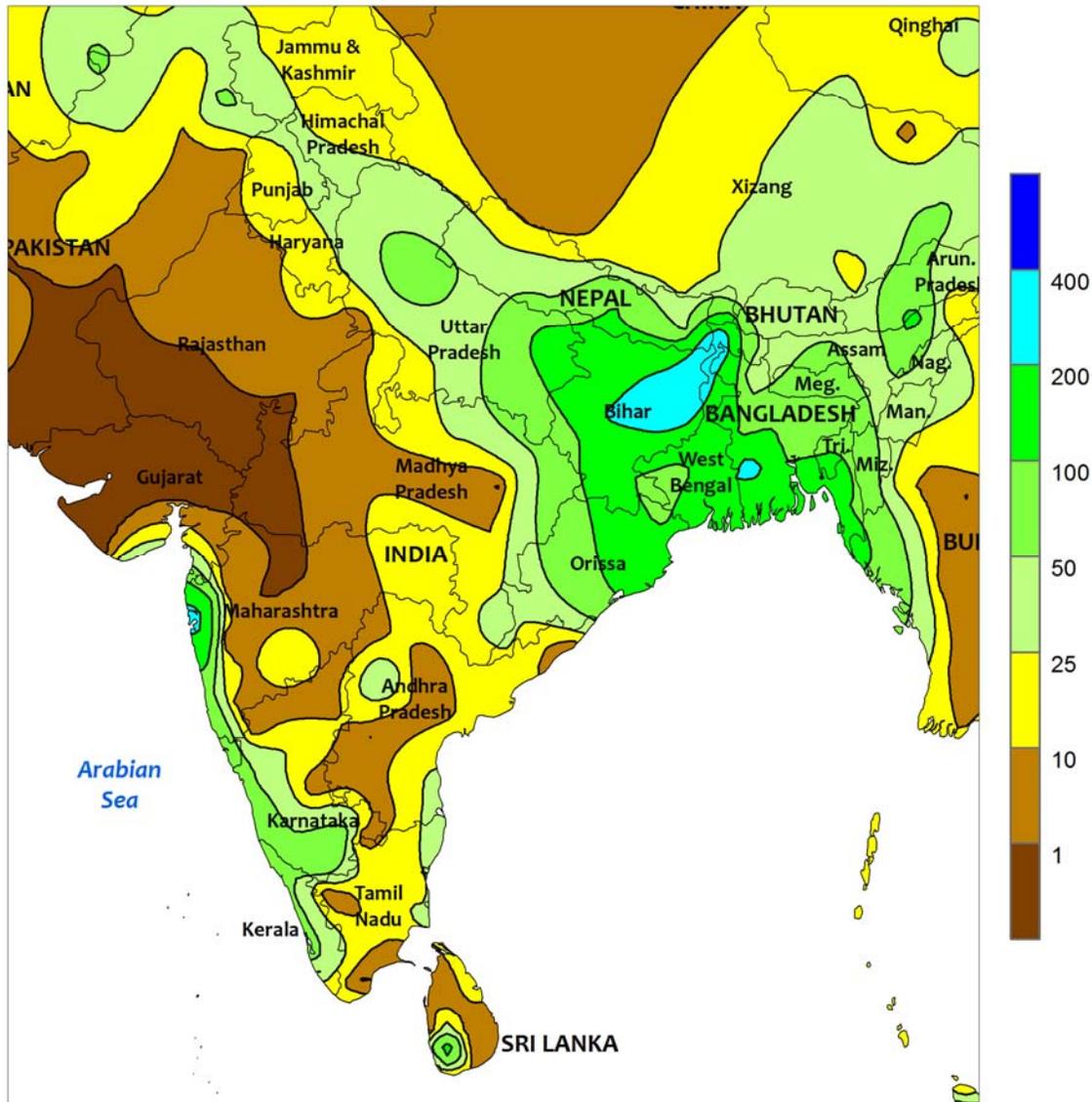


MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather prevailed across much of the region, though scattered, locally heavy showers were noted from northeastern Turkey into northwestern Iran. In Turkey, sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures over the country's primary agricultural areas promoted the development of irrigated corn, cotton, and sunflowers.

Farther east, showers and thunderstorms (5-20 mm) provided localized supplemental soil moisture for irrigated summer crops in northwestern Iran. From the eastern Mediterranean Coast into central and southern Iran, sunny, seasonably hot weather promoted late winter grain harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

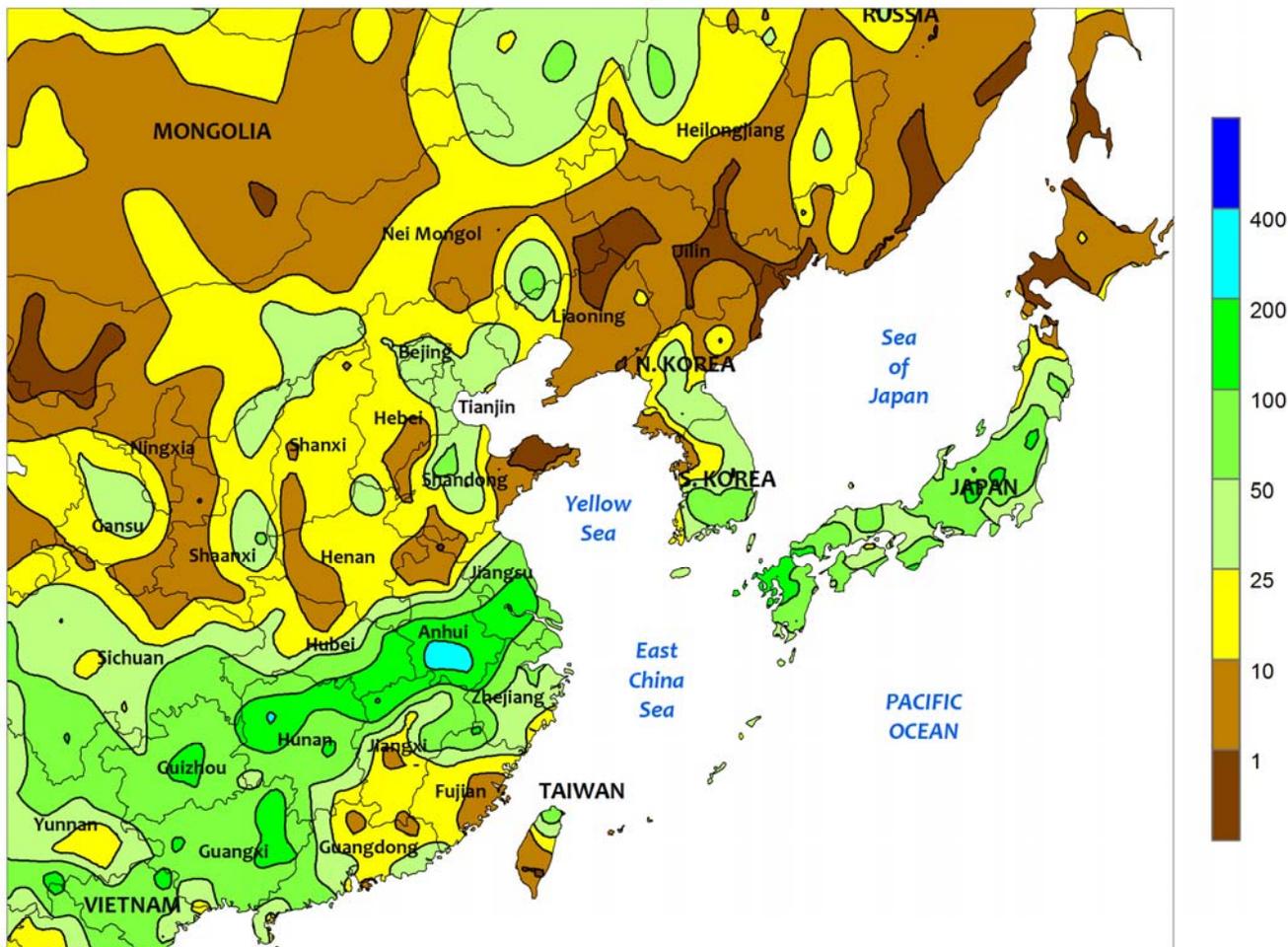


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon remained active in northeastern India and along the west coast but was all but absent in the central and western states. Rice in Bihar, West Bengal, and lower portions of Uttar Pradesh benefited from rainfall between 100 to 150 mm (locally more) for the week and seasonal (since June 1) totals that were near to above normal. In contrast, soybeans, cotton, and groundnuts, as well as other summer crops, continued to experience poor monsoon rainfall. For the week, rainfall was less than 10 mm and seasonal totals were less than 25 percent of normal across Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra. The poor monsoon likely delayed planting in the aforementioned

states or forced farmers to switch to other less water intensive crops. In addition, showers were lacking in northern rice and cotton areas (crops are heavily irrigated in northern states). The monsoon typically reaches its peak in both intensity and coverage by mid-July. Improvements in monsoon rain in central and western growing areas are needed to prevent further declines in yields. In other parts of the region, below-normal rainfall continued in Pakistan, although cotton and rice are irrigated and crop prospects remained stable. In Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, monsoon rainfall has been favorable for rice, with both areas receiving upwards of 100 mm for the week.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

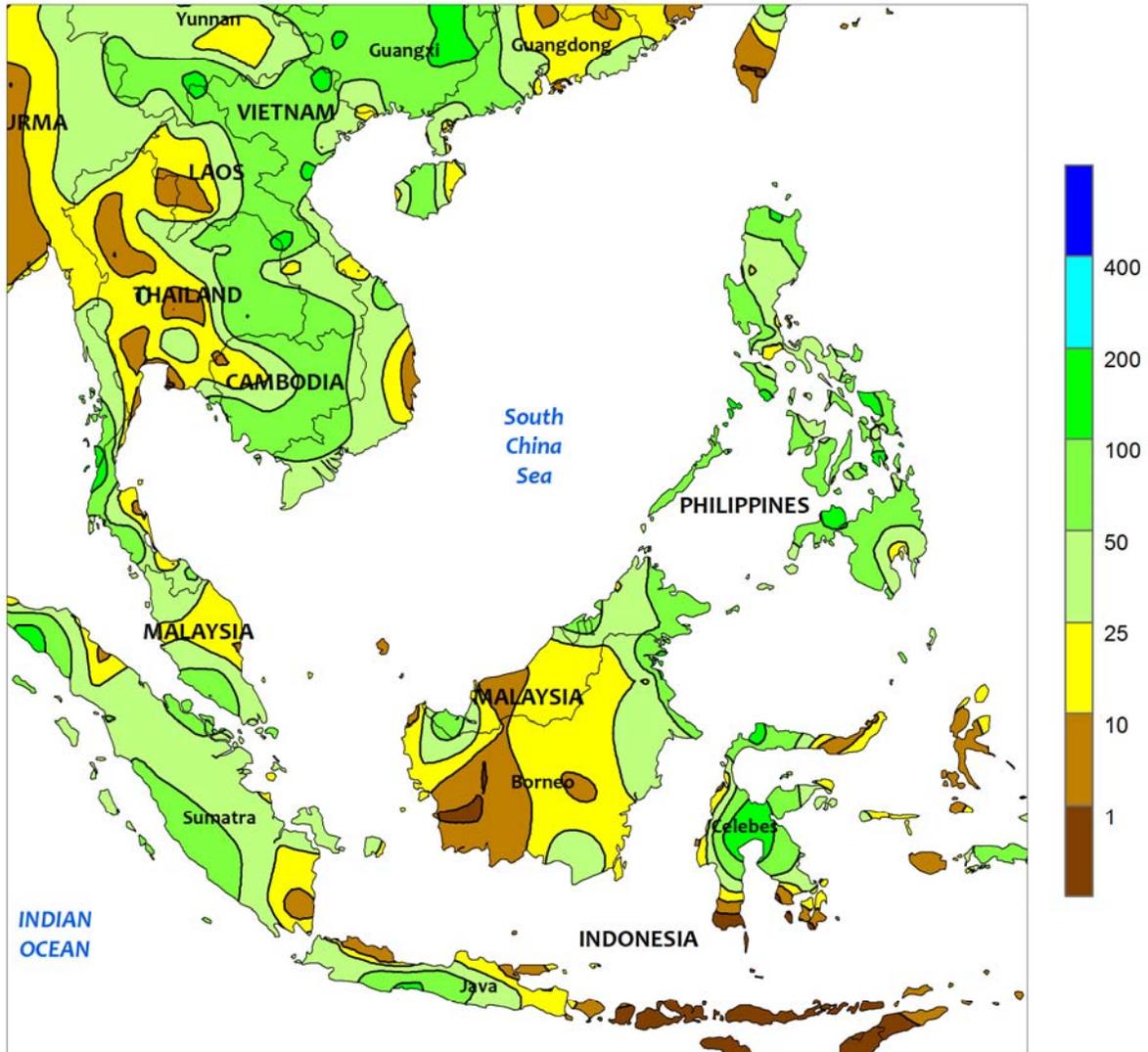


EASTERN ASIA

Widespread monsoon showers continued across much of China, although mostly dry weather prevailed in portions of the northeast. Rainfall was spotty in northeastern China, with most crop areas receiving less than 10 mm. Despite the recent dryness, seasonal (since May 1) rainfall remained above normal. However, neighboring areas of Inner Mongolia have had little rainfall over the last few weeks, increasing irrigation demands. Farther south, rainfall totals for the week averaged 30 mm on the North China Plain, with isolated amounts over 50 mm in Shandong. Overall, rainfall has been consistent in Hebei and Shandong but more limited in Henan as well as northern Anhui and Jiangsu. Meanwhile, moisture conditions improved across the Yangtze Valley, as weekly rainfall totals

averaging nearly 175 mm provided a significant boost to moisture supplies in the east, and more consistent rainfall (averaging 30 mm) occurred in central and western areas. In Hubei, however, seasonal rainfall remained half of the normal amount, even with the improvements in rain. In southern China, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally up to 300 mm) continued to benefit late-season rice. Elsewhere in the region, showers (25-50 mm) along the eastern half of the Korean Peninsula improved moisture conditions for rice in these areas, but the more agricultural intensive western areas remained unfavorably dry. Showers (50-100 mm) in northern and central Japan maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice, while more rain is needed in southern growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

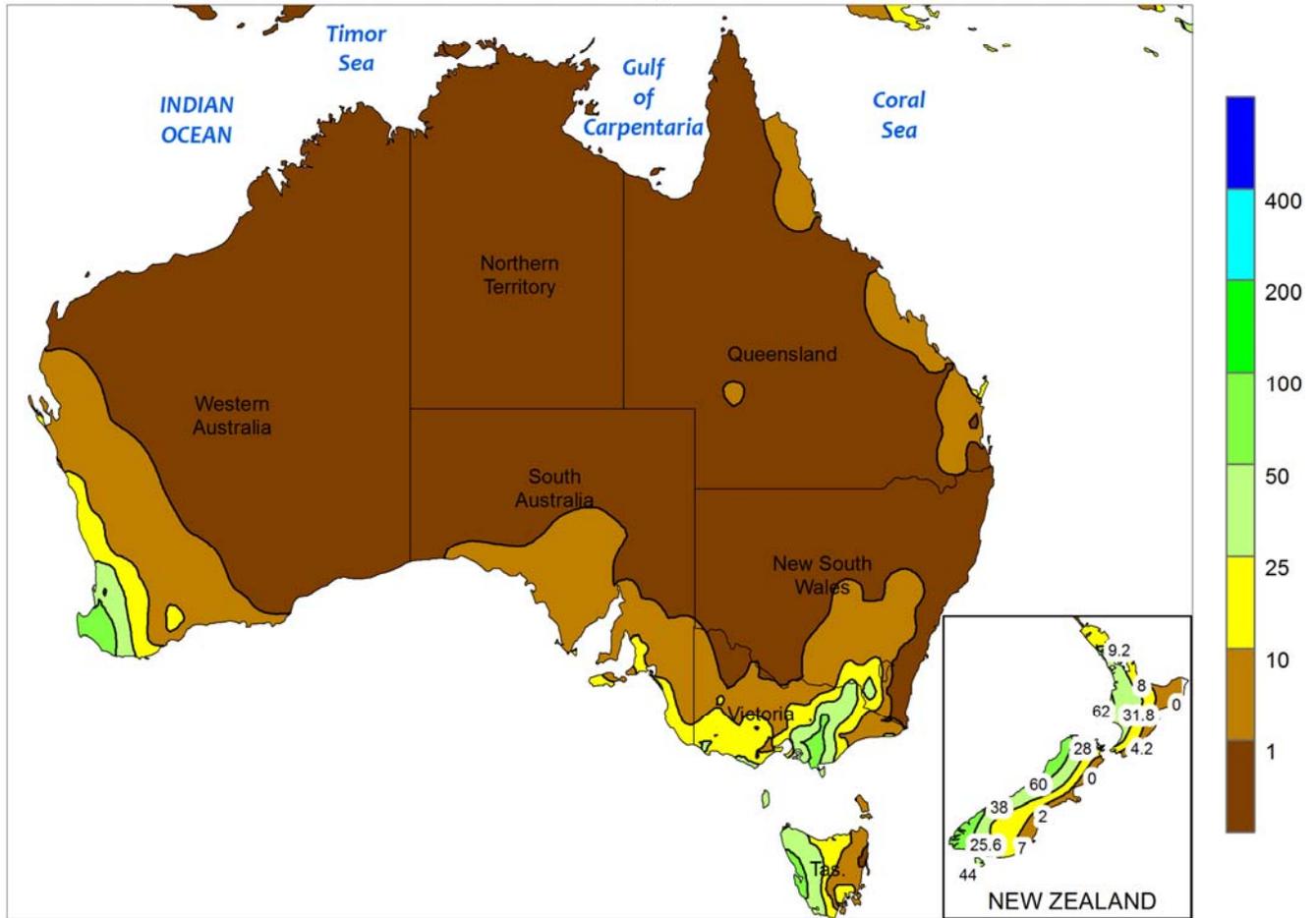


SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, monsoon showers improved across some areas, with 50 to 100 mm of rain occurring across the Northeast Region. However, a slow start to the rainy season and lagging rainfall in the Central Plain and parts of the North Region left significant seasonal moisture deficits for rice. Similarly, much of southern Vietnam was also experiencing below-normal rainfall despite fairly consistent rain over the last few weeks.

Meanwhile in the Philippines, heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued but not at a seasonable level. Most regions continued to experience below-normal rainfall for the season (beginning May 1), with the exception of far northern regions in Luzon. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, harvesting progressed with few delays, as rainfall was light (less than 25 mm) in most areas.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

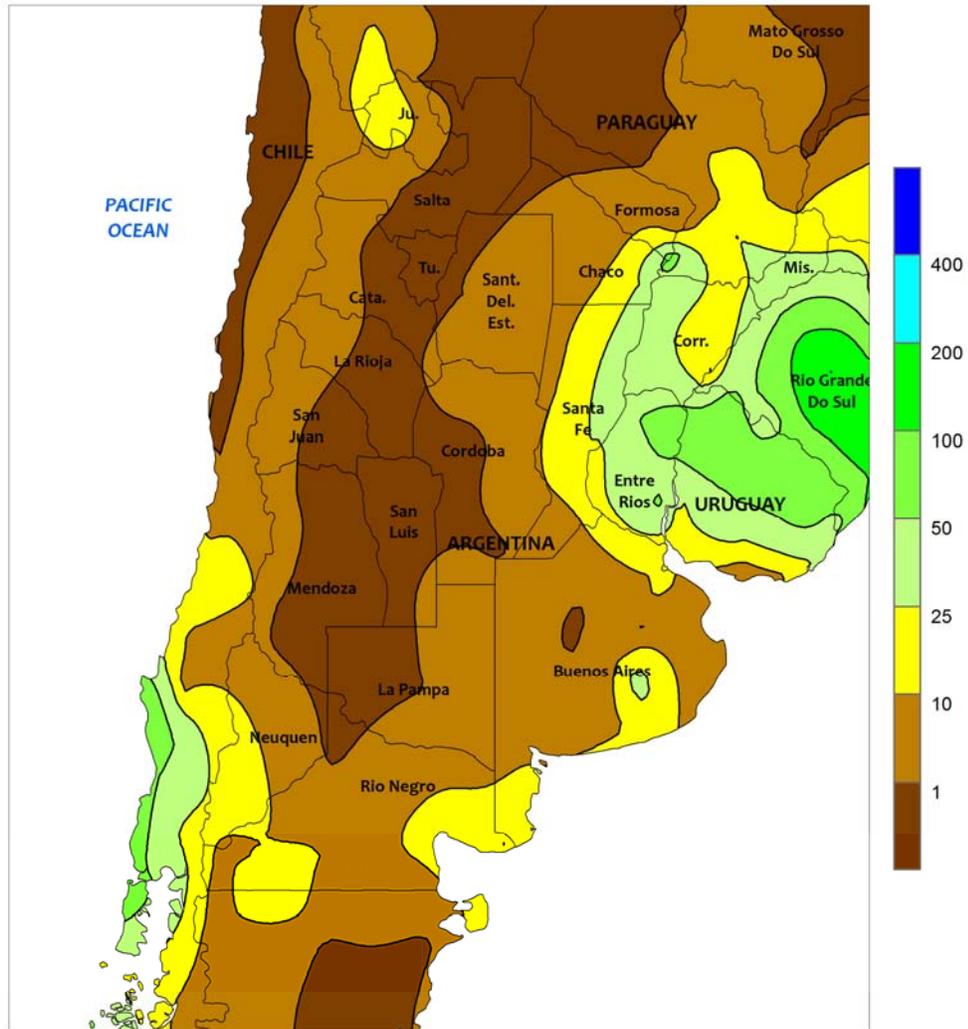


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, intermittent showers (5-25 mm) and sunshine maintained near ideal conditions for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Similarly, scattered showers (2-10 mm, locally more) in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales maintained adequate to locally abundant soil moisture for early-season wheat, barley, and canola development. Farther north, dry weather in northern New

South Wales and southern Queensland led to net evaporative losses, but topsoil moisture remained generally adequate for wheat and other winter crops. Temperatures in these areas averaged near to slightly below normal (up to 1°C below normal). In contrast, temperatures in southeastern and western Australia averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 1°C above normal).

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

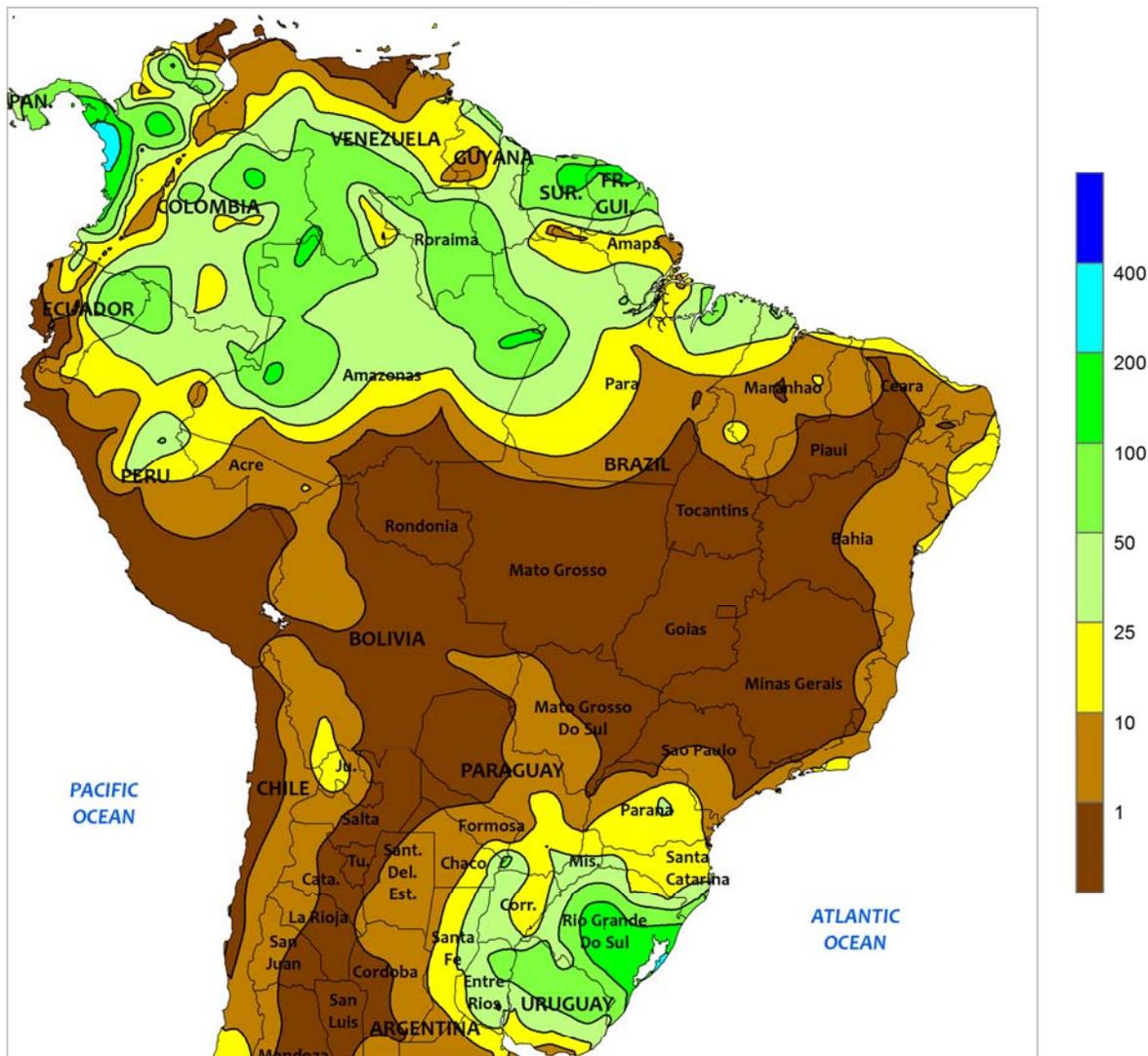


ARGENTINA

Rain lingered in parts of the northeast, maintaining slow rates of seasonal fieldwork, in particular harvesting of cotton and corn. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm from eastern Chaco and Entre Rios eastward through Uruguay and southern Brazil. Amounts totaling more than 10 mm reached as far west as Cordoba, though many other western production areas (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires northward to Salta) received little to no rain. However, rain was returning to La Pampa and Buenos Aires at week's end, promising to cause additional delays in fieldwork. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal, with some of the wetter sections of the northeast averaging

more than 2°C above normal. Daytime highs ranged from the middle and upper teens (degrees C) in the main southern production areas to the upper 20s in the far north, though most areas recorded several considerably cooler days (highs from 10°C in the south to 20°C farther north). Freezes extended as far north as Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, soybeans were 97 percent harvested as of July 3. Corn was 59 percent harvested, compared with 91 percent last year. As expected, cotton harvesting is reportedly progressing slowly in areas recently receiving heavy rainfall. In addition, winter wheat was 62 percent planted, same as last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

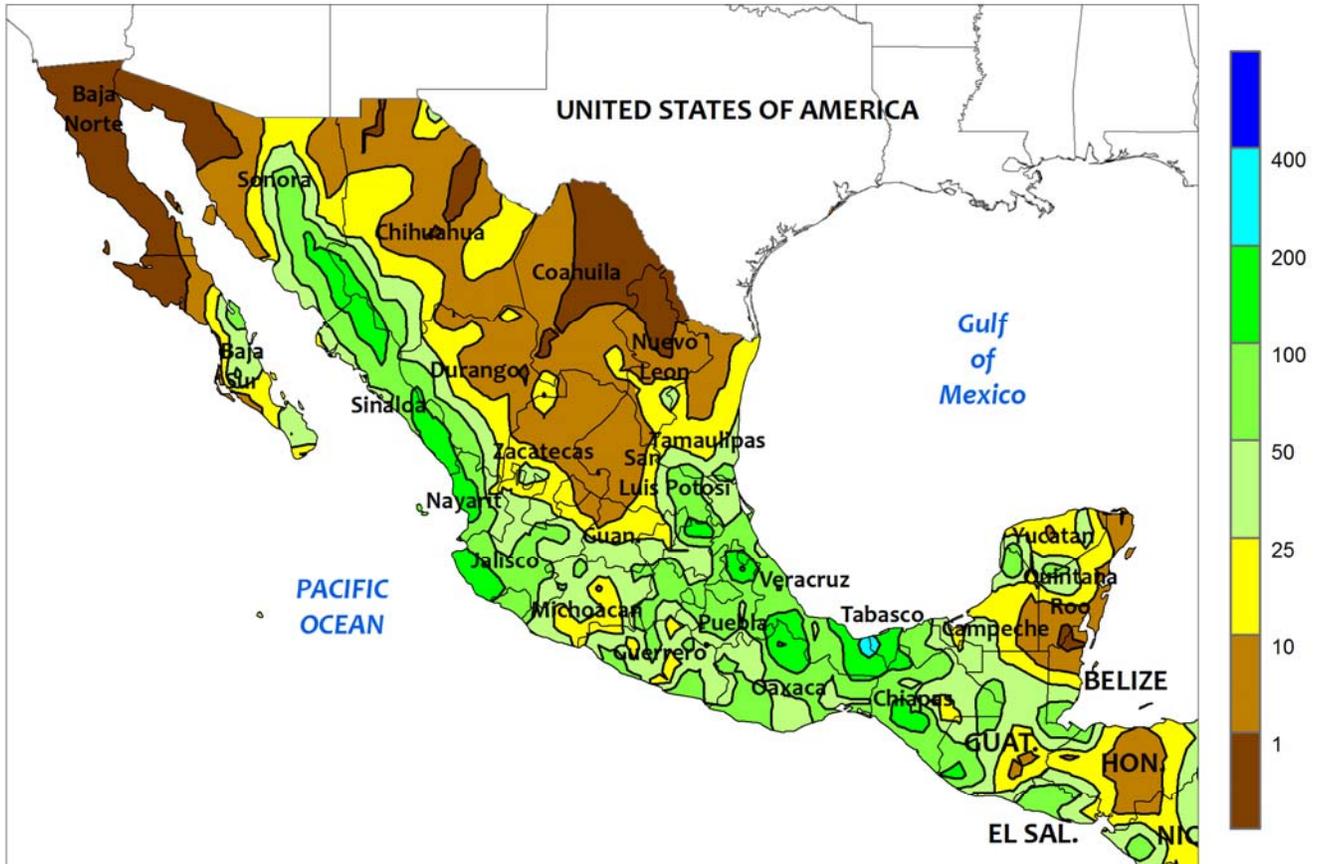


BRAZIL

Heavy rain lingered over portions of the south, but drier conditions dominated other major agricultural areas, promoting winter wheat development and harvesting of summer crops. Rainfall continued to total more than 100 mm in parts of Rio Grande do Sul, keeping emerging to vegetative winter wheat unfavorably wet. However, showers (5-25 mm) tapered off from last week's soaking over southern Parana and Santa Catarina, bringing some relief from excessive wetness and flooding. Meanwhile, dry weather continued to dominate other southern production areas (Mato Grosso throughout Minas

Gerais), favoring development of second-crop (safrinha) corn and supporting harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus. Near- to above-normal temperatures (daytime highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) aided crop drydown and harvesting and fostered rapid maturation of safrinha corn. Seasonably dry, generally warm weather also dominated central Brazil and the northeastern interior, with temperatures in the middle 30s maintaining overall favorable conditions for maturing cotton and corn. Showers diminished along the eastern coast, with just a few locations recording more than 10 mm.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

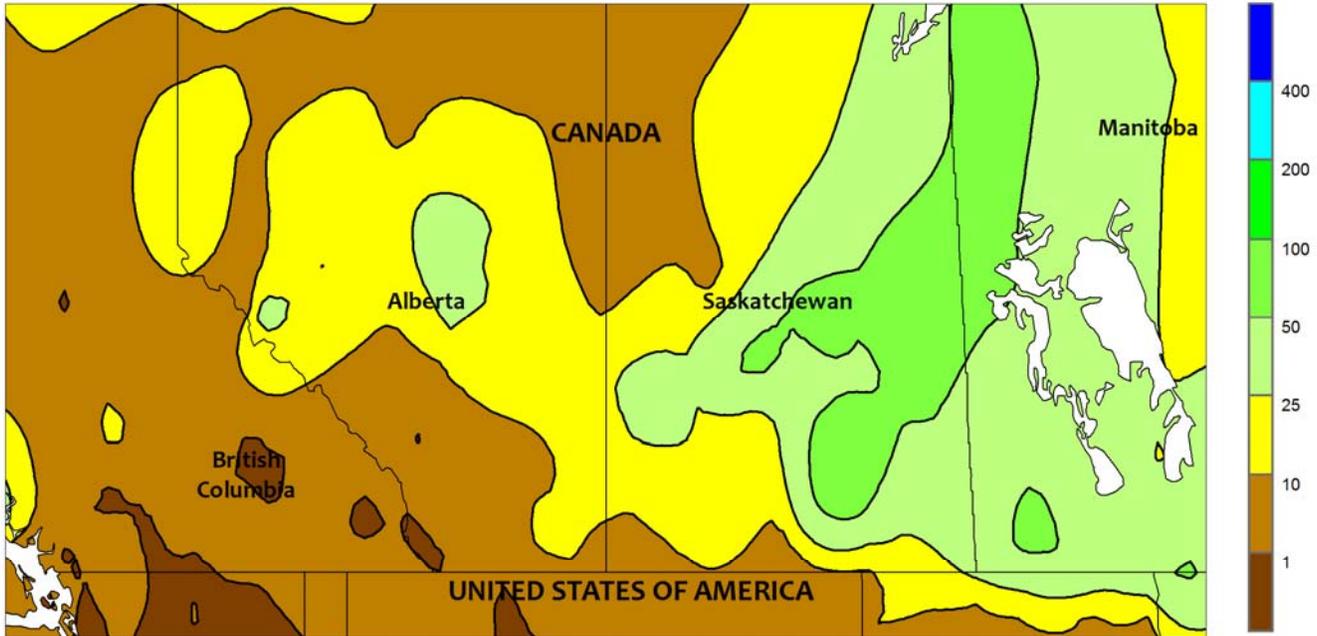


MEXICO

Rainfall maintained mostly favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops in major southern production areas. Showers totaled more than 50 mm in eastern sections of the southern plateau (notably Mexico and Puebla); somewhat heavier rain (locally more than 100 mm) extended from southern Tamaulipas southeastward to Chiapas, maintaining abundant levels of moisture for sugarcane and other crops while increasing reservoir levels. Beneficial rain (25-100 mm) also continued along the southern Pacific Coast, and in western

parts of the southern plateau (central Jalisco and Michoacan), though pockets of dryness extended from central Mexico southward into northeastern Jalisco. The monsoon extended northward through Sonora and Chihuahua, with heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over Sinaloa. In contrast, mostly dry, generally warmer conditions (daytime highs approaching 40°C) dominated the northeast, fostering drydown and harvesting of winter grains while maintaining high moisture demands of summer crops and livestock.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



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

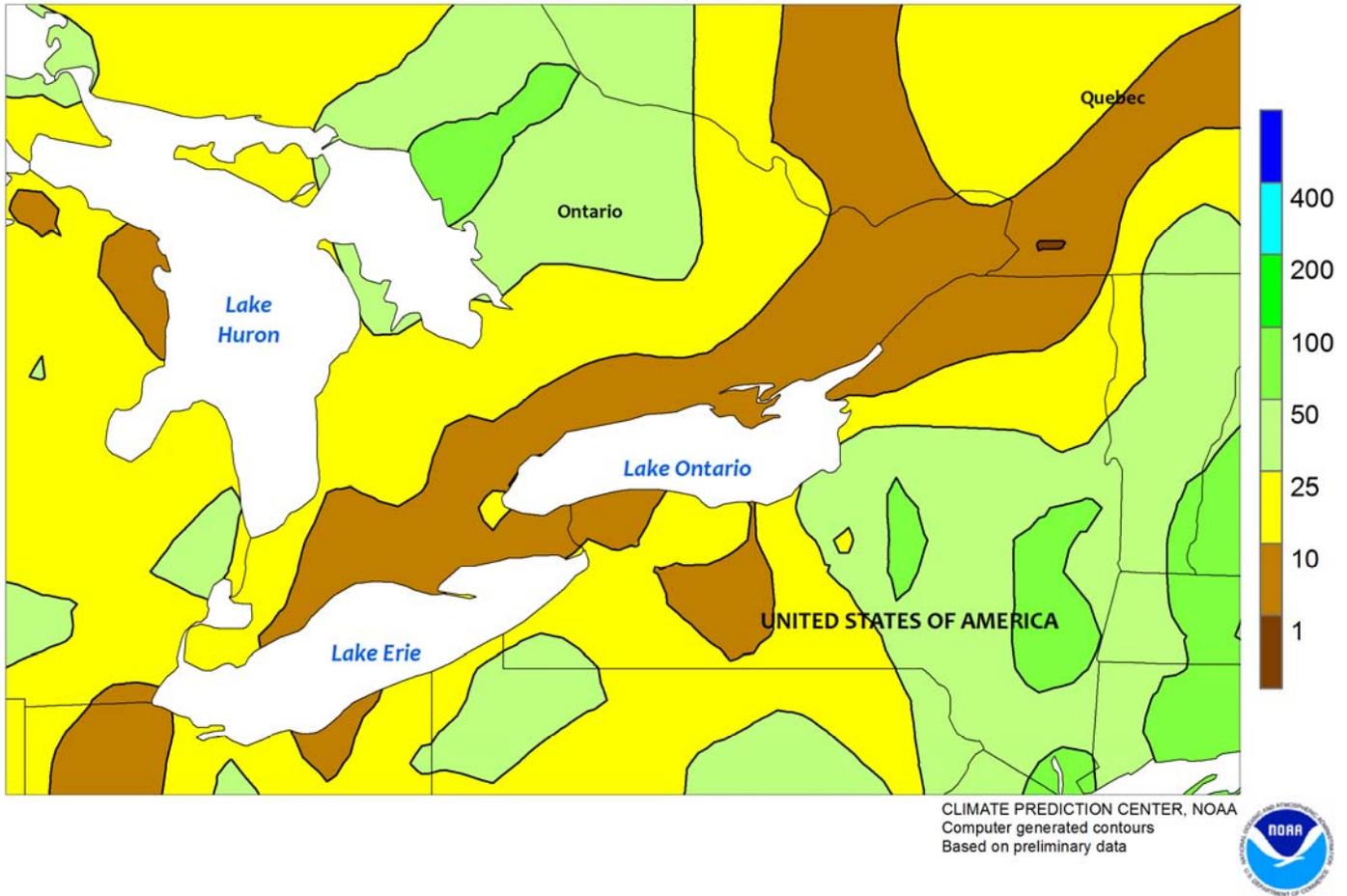


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Chronic wetness sustained field ponding in eastern sections of the Prairies. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in southwestern Manitoba and in Saskatchewan's central and northern agricultural districts, with some areas recording more than 50 mm. Similar amounts were reported in Alberta's northern farming areas, but most other Prairie agricultural districts received 5 to 25 mm. Much of the rain fell early in the week

and was accompanied by unseasonably cool weather, with highs mainly in the upper teens and lower 20s (degrees C). However, temperatures rose throughout the week as warmer conditions developed (daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s); as a result, weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan and 2 to 3°C above normal in the west.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2014



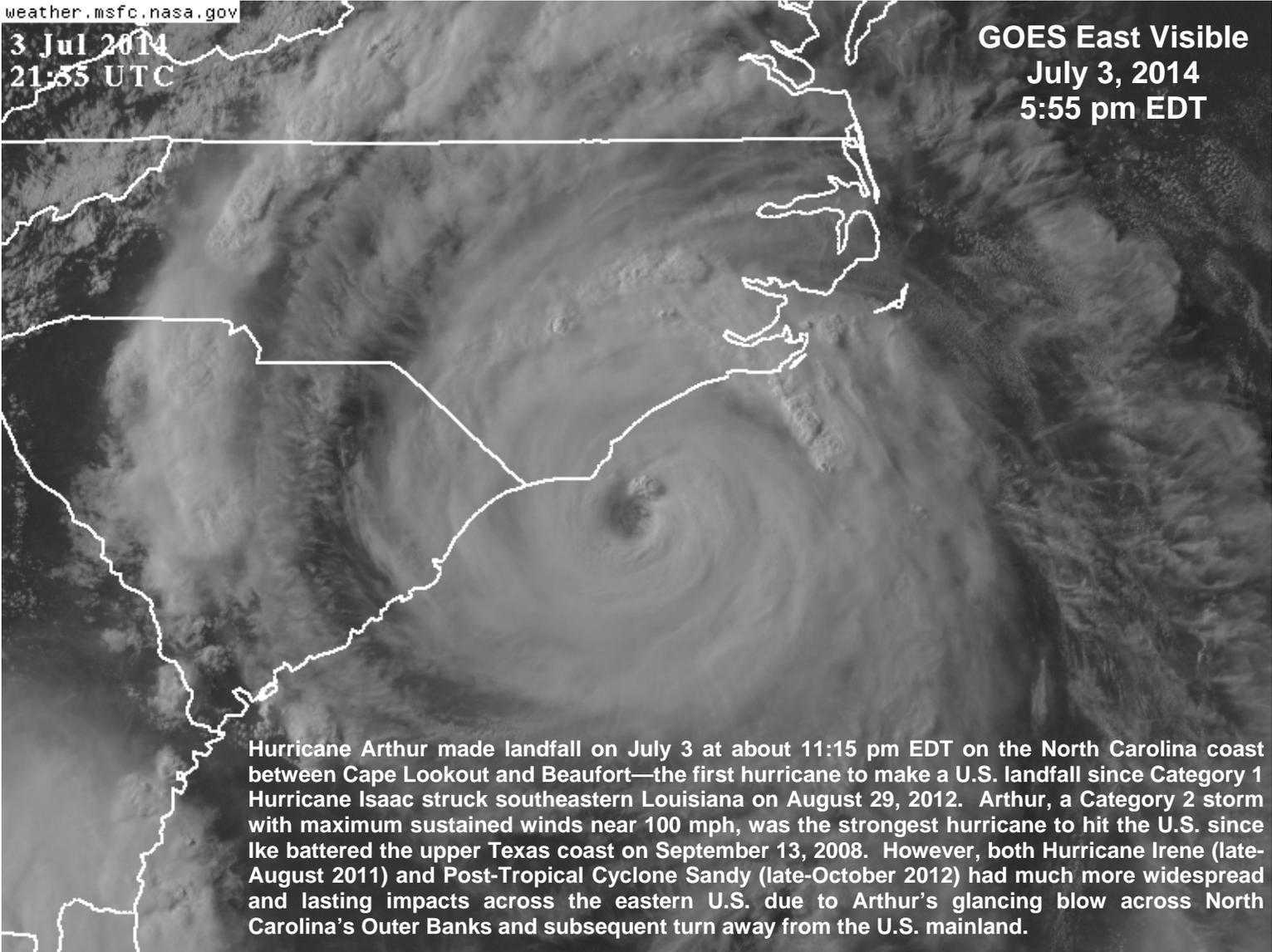
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, mostly dry weather favored growth of winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures. Many agricultural districts averaged less than 10 mm of rainfall, though a few locations reported rainfall greater than 25 mm. Parts of the region have been trending drier than normal since early June, helping to reverse previous problems with excessive wetness. In

addition, weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal fostered more rapid development of crops that had been lagging development due to late planting and earlier periods of coolness. Daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) on several days, although the passage of a cold front brought somewhat cooler conditions at mid-week.

3 Jul 2014
21:55 UTC

GOES East Visible
July 3, 2014
5:55 pm EDT



Hurricane Arthur made landfall on July 3 at about 11:15 pm EDT on the North Carolina coast between Cape Lookout and Beaufort—the first hurricane to make a U.S. landfall since Category 1 Hurricane Isaac struck southeastern Louisiana on August 29, 2012. Arthur, a Category 2 storm with maximum sustained winds near 100 mph, was the strongest hurricane to hit the U.S. since Ike battered the upper Texas coast on September 13, 2008. However, both Hurricane Irene (late-August 2011) and Post-Tropical Cyclone Sandy (late-October 2012) had much more widespread and lasting impacts across the eastern U.S. due to Arthur’s glancing blow across North Carolina’s Outer Banks and subsequent turn away from the U.S. mainland.

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