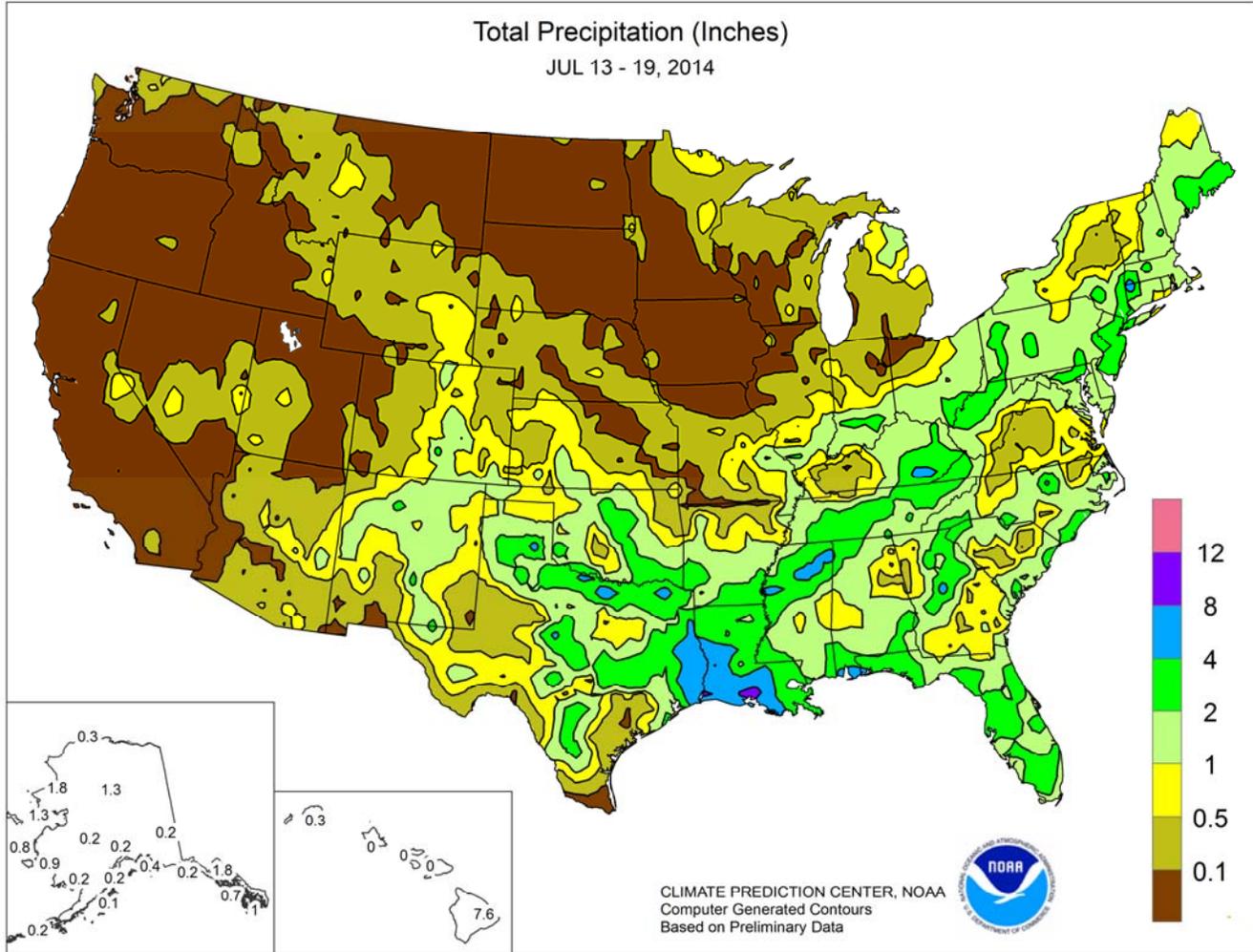


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

July 13 – 19, 2014

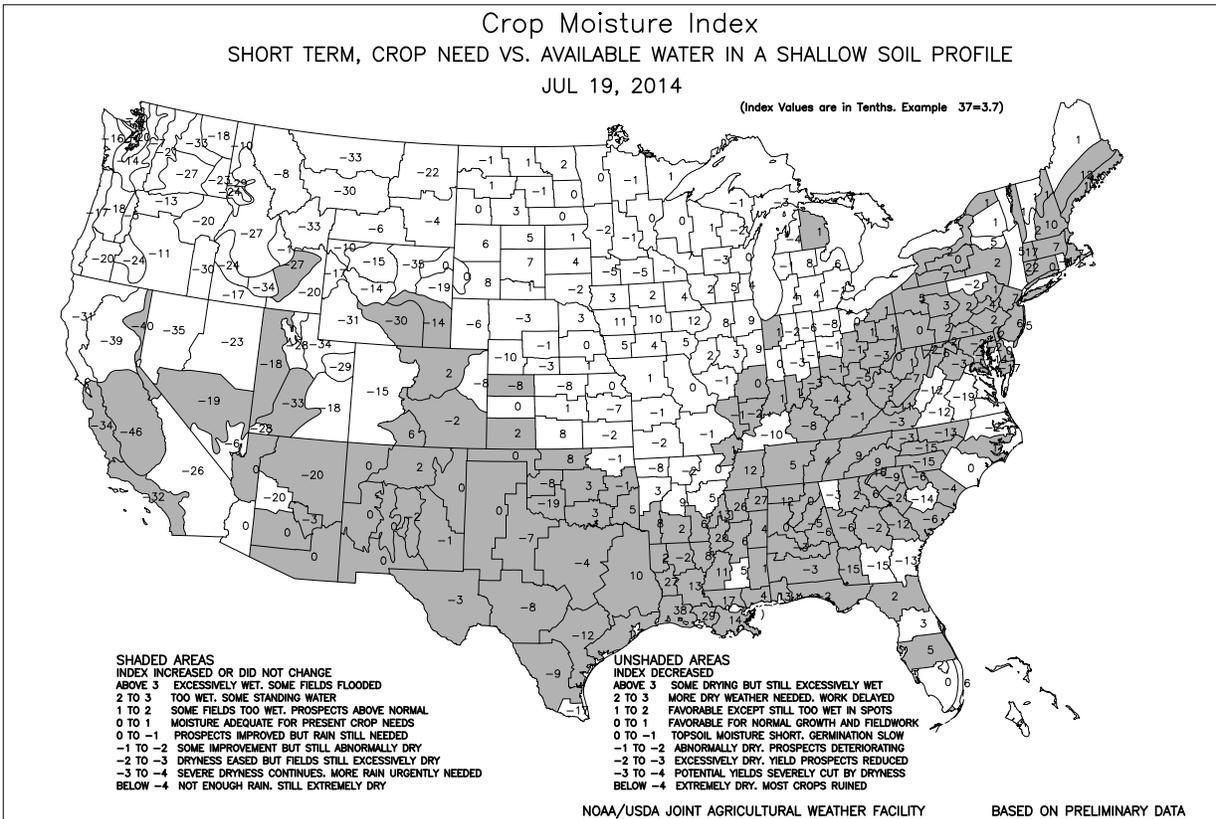
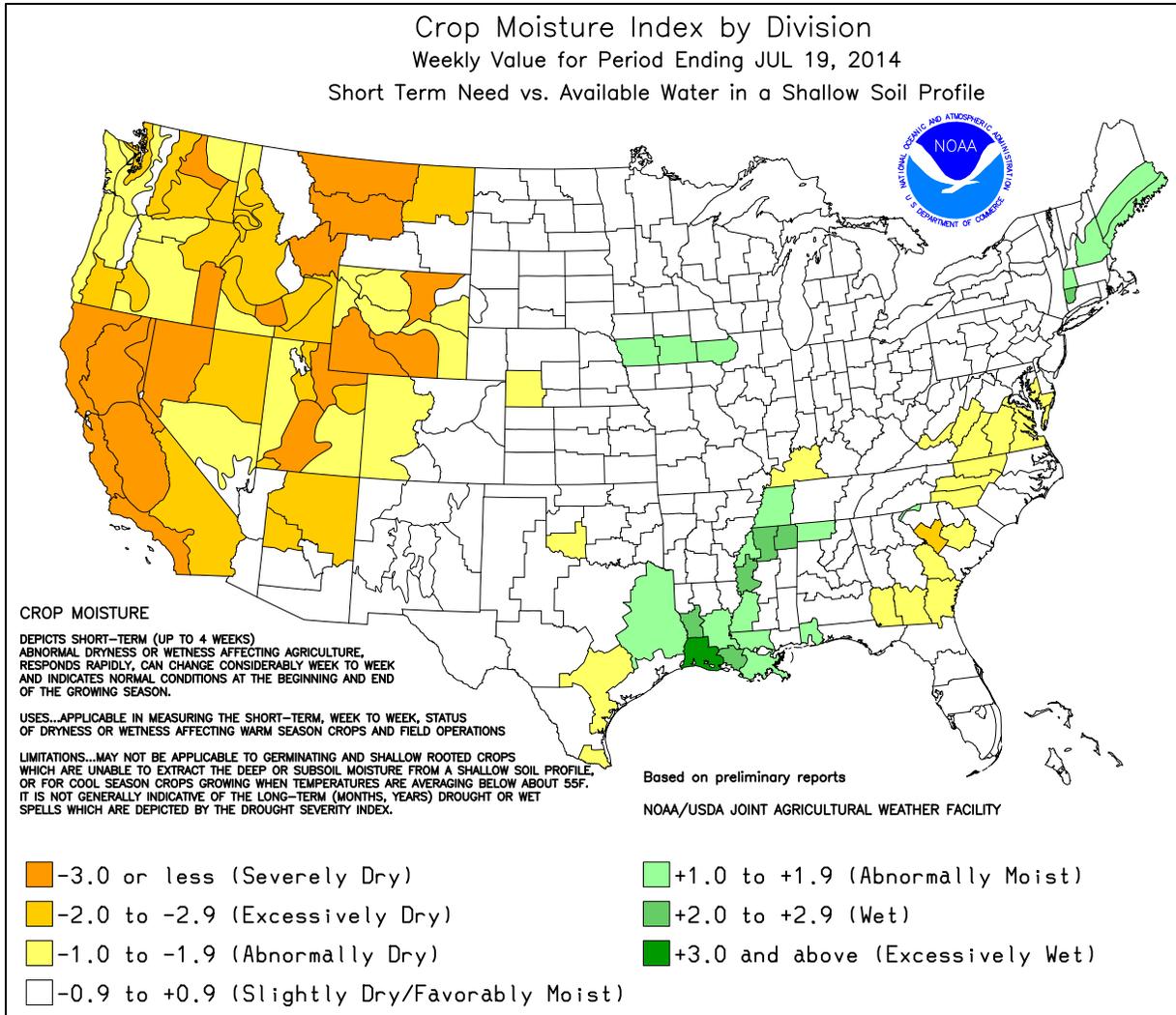
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

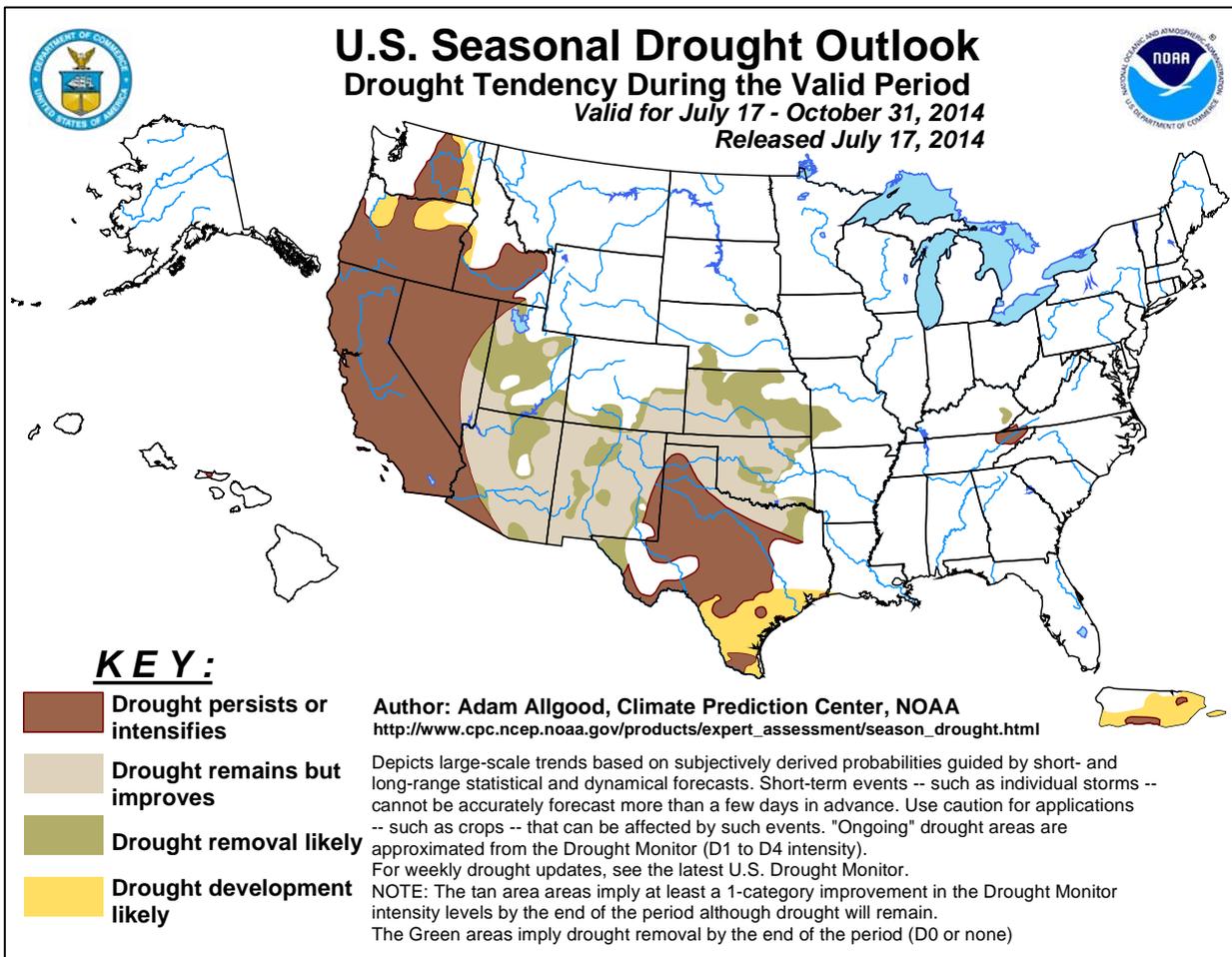
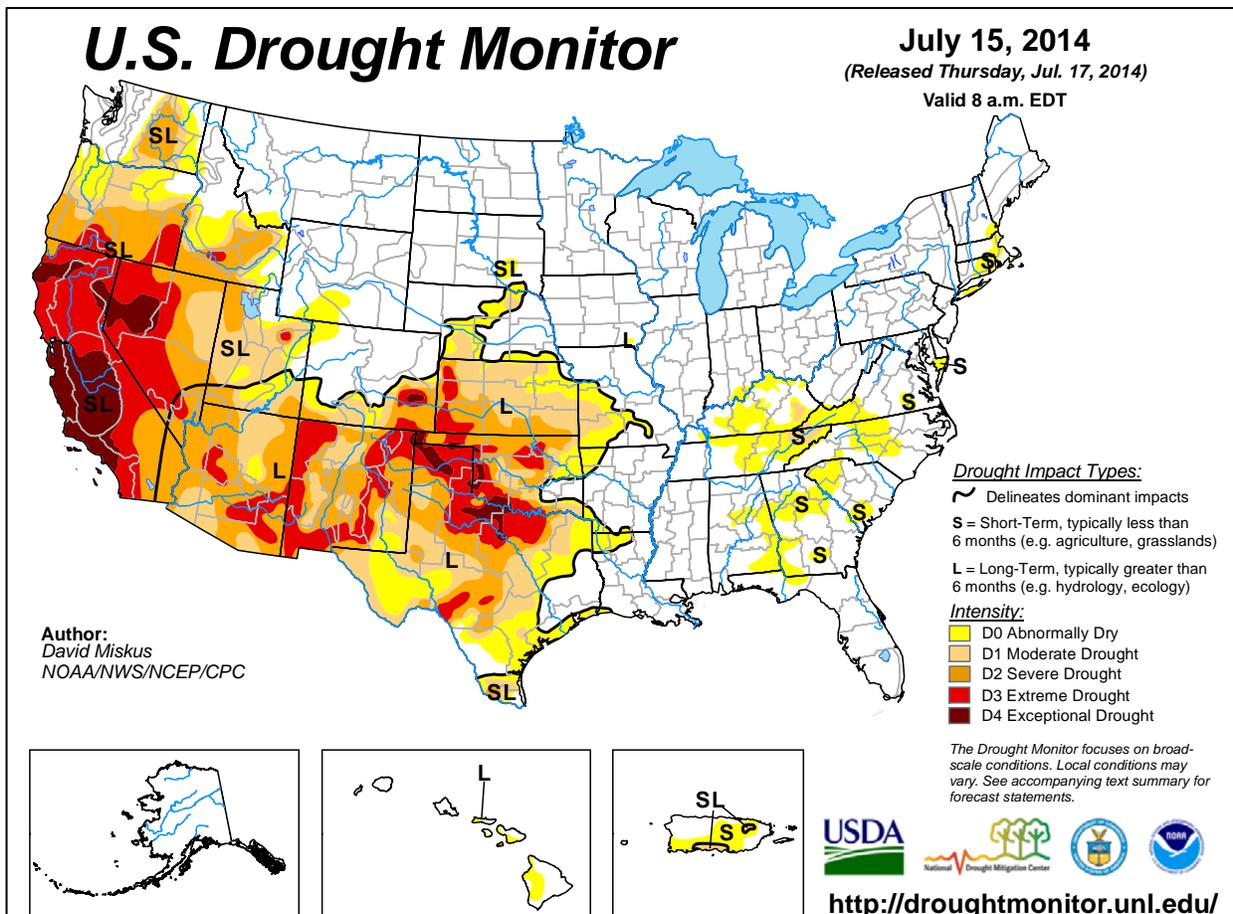
Widespread showers and thunderstorms across the **South** and **East** preceded and accompanied a push of unusually cool air. Weekly rainfall totals of 2 to 4 inches or more were common from **Oklahoma and Texas eastward**, as well as along the **Atlantic Seaboard**. Showers were especially beneficial in the **Southeast**, which had trended dry in recent weeks. On the **southern High Plains**, rain provided additional relief from a drought that began nearly 4 years ago. Farther north, cool, dry air overspread the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. A lack of heat

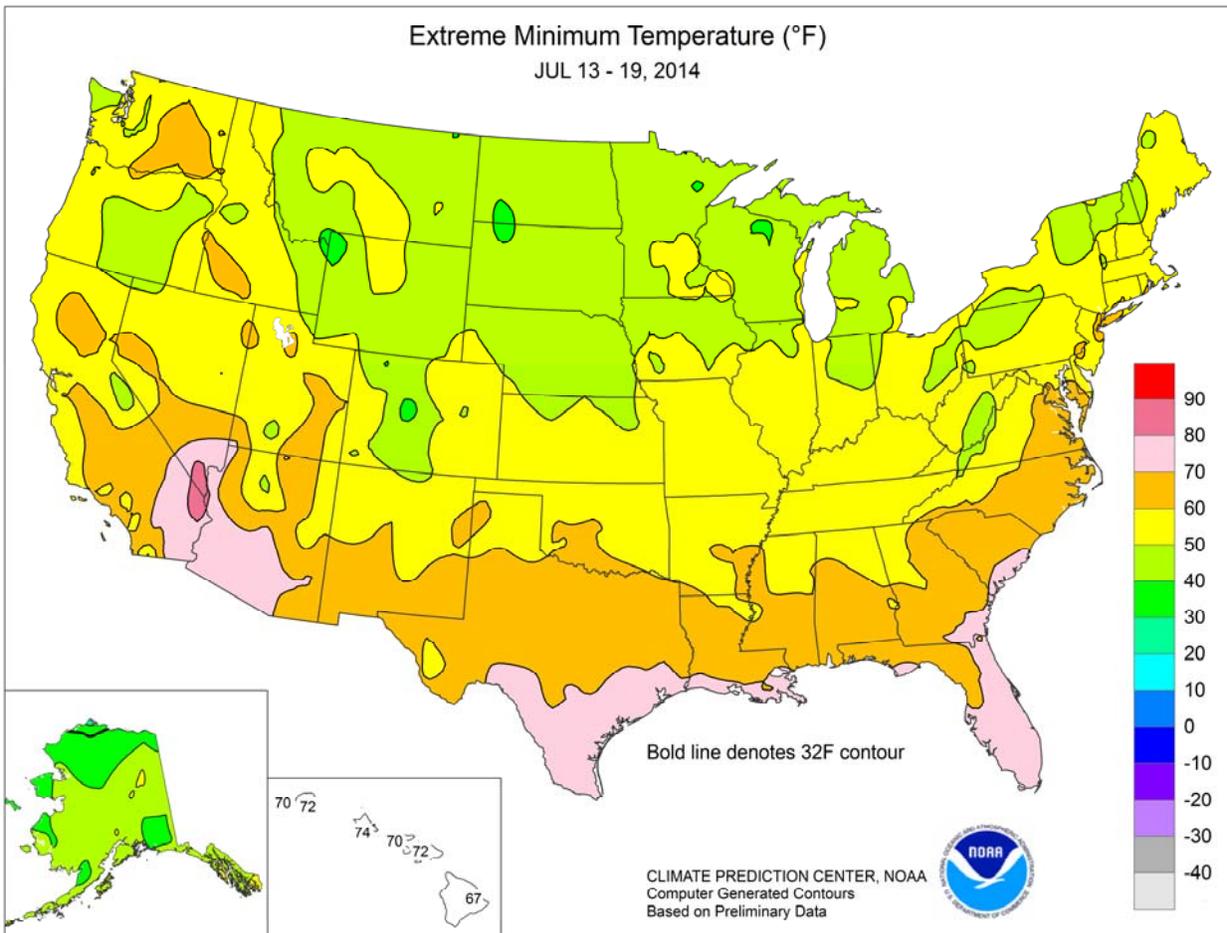
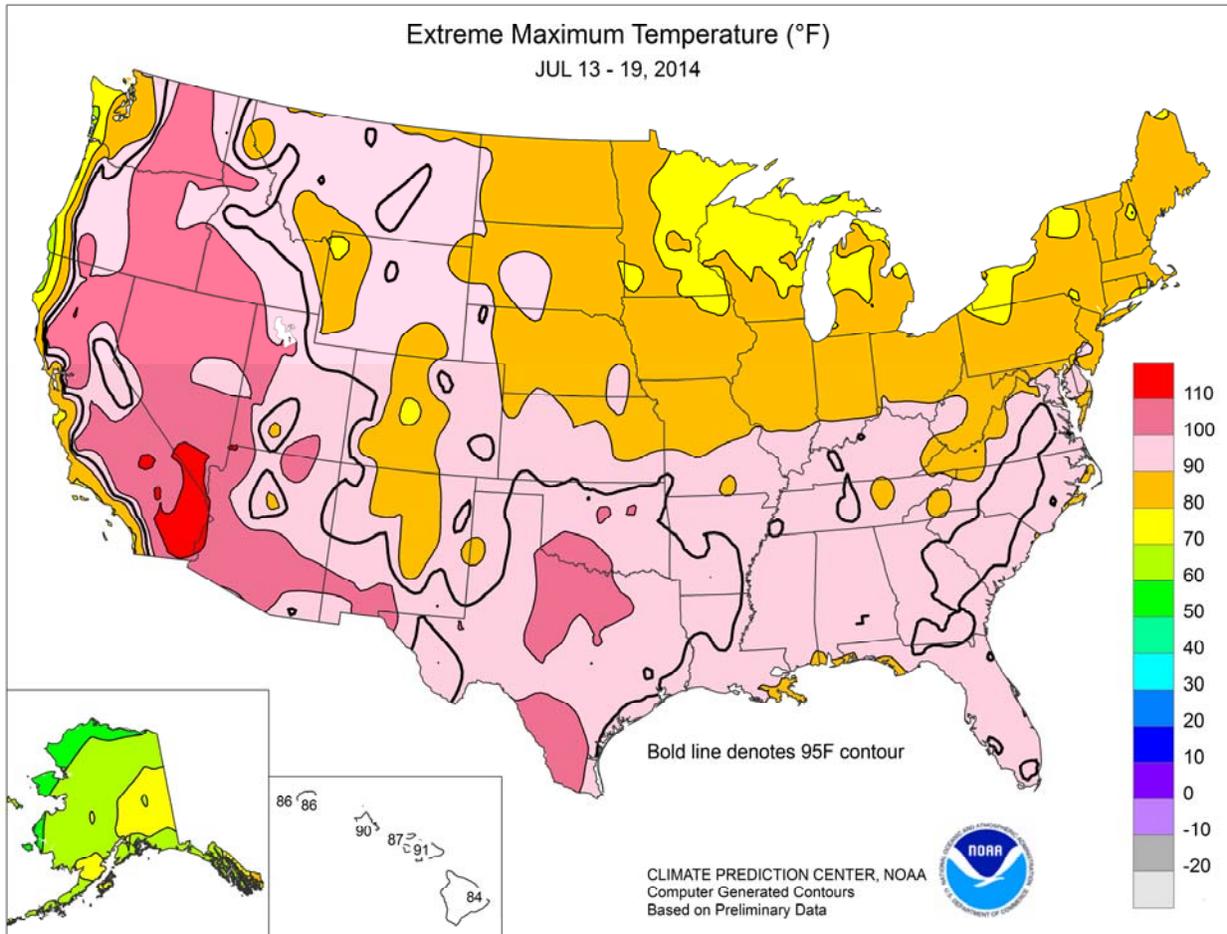
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
July 15 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Pan Evaporation Map & U.S. Corn Condition Index, 1995-2014	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
National Agricultural Summary	12
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	13
State Agricultural Summaries	17
International Weather and Crop Summary	25
June International Temperature/Precipitation Maps	39
Bulletin Information & July 14 Satellite Image of Strong Cold Front	54





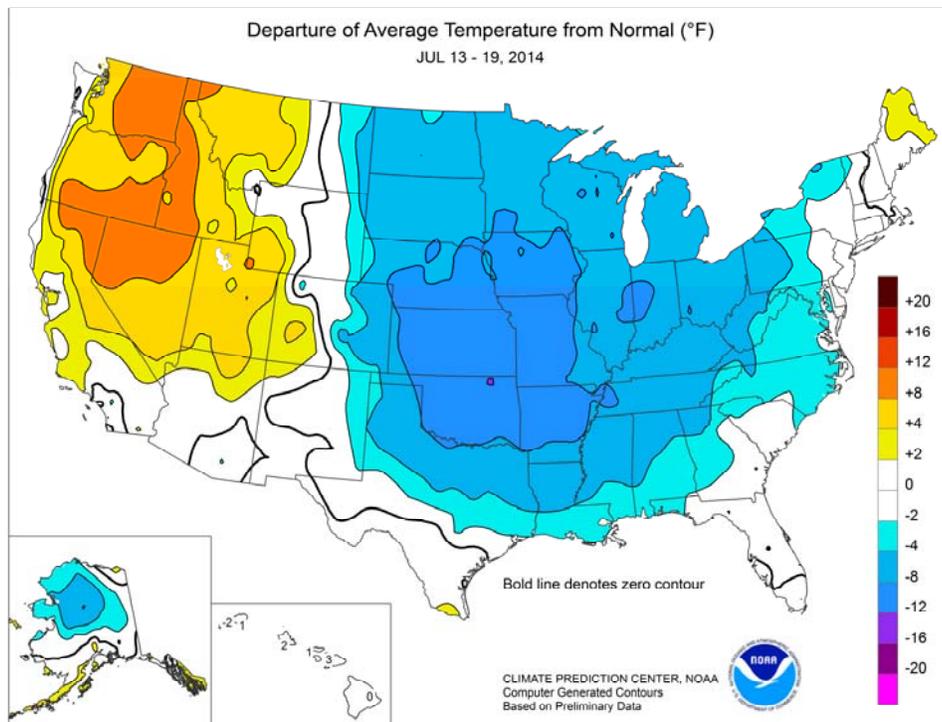


(Continued from front cover)

stress and abundant soil moisture continued to favor **Midwestern** corn and soybeans, although below-normal temperatures remained a concern with respect to crop development across the **northern Corn Belt**. The record-setting cool surge held weekly temperatures at least 10°F below normal across portions of the **central and southern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather, lightning strikes, and record-setting heat set the stage for explosive wildfire activity in the **Northwest**. Weekly readings averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of the **northern Great Basin** and the **interior Northwest**. By July 20, the Buzzard complex in **eastern Oregon** had charred nearly 400,000 acres, while the Carlton complex in **northern Washington** had destroyed more than 150 homes and consumed almost 240,000 acres of timber and brush. Elsewhere, **Southwestern** shower activity—heaviest in parts of **Arizona** and the **central and southern Rockies**—subsided and shifted eastward during the mid- to late-week period.

Early in the week, heat stretched from the **Pacific Coast to the Deep South**. **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, posted its first triple-digit reading of the year (100°F) on July 13—the latest such occurrence since 2007. Farther west, the week opened with consecutive daily-record highs on July 13-14 in **Nevada** locations such as **Lovelock** (105 and 108°F) and **Reno** (103 and 105°F). Similarly, **Yakima, WA**, posted a trio of daily-record highs (104, 103, and 107°F) from July 14-16. Other record-setting highs in **Washington** for July 16 included 110°F in **Hanford**, 109°F in **Pasco**, and 108°F in **Kennewick**. In **Oregon**, daily-record highs for July 16 soared to 108°F in **Hermiston** and 105°F in **Pendleton**. The **Northwestern** heat accompanied an explosion in the coverage of wildfires, many of which had been ignited by lightning on or about July 14. In stark contrast, hundreds of daily-record lows were established across the **central and eastern U.S.**, starting on July 15. In **South Dakota**, record-breaking lows for July 15 dipped to 42°F in **Chamberlain** and 46°F in **Pierre**. **North Platte, NE** (44°F), and **Hill City, KS** (49°F), also notched daily-record lows for July 15. With a low of 50°F on July 16, **Joplin, MO**, tied a monthly originally set on July 13, 1975, and more recently attained on July 3, 2014. Elsewhere on July 16, lows plunged to 39°F, breaking daily records, in **Merrill, WI**, and **International Falls, MN**. By July 17, lows fell below the 50-degree mark, setting daily records, as far south and east as **Lewisburg, WV** (46°F), and **Zanesville, OH** (49°F). On July 18, records were tied for the lowest July maximum temperature on record in **Memphis, TN** (69°F; previously, July 22, 1970), **Tupelo, MS** (70°F; previously, July 7, 1940); and **Little Rock, AR** (71°F; previously, July 21, 1880). Warmth lingered, however, across **southern Florida**, where **Miami** (95°F on July 18) experienced its hottest day since August 11, 2011.

Widely scattered showers became more concentrated across the **South** during the mid- to late-week period. During the first half of the week, selected daily-record totals included 4.21 inches (on July 15) in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**; 3.88 inches (on July 14) in **London, KY**; 2.07 inches (on July 15) in **Lufkin, TX**; and 1.78 inches (on July 13) in **Binghamton, NY**. **London** also noted its wettest July day, previously set with a 2.95-inch sum on July 6, 1967. Rain

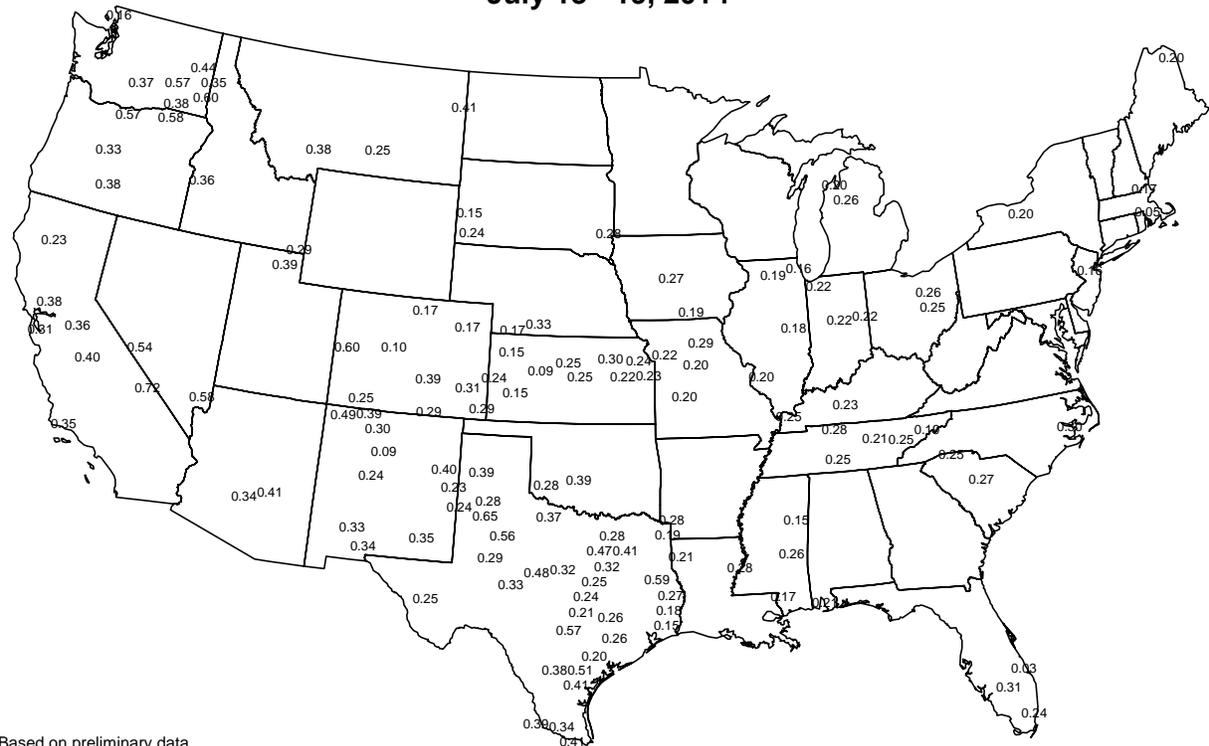


intensified around mid-week in the **northern Atlantic States**, where **Worcester, MA**, netted a daily-record amount (2.59 inches) on July 15. A day later, daily-record totals in **Maine** included 1.54 inches in **Bangor** and 1.53 inches in **Houlton**. Farther west, heavy showers gradually subsided in the **Great Basin** and **Southwest** but expanded and intensified across the **southern Plains**. Before rainfall reached the **Plains**, daily-record totals had reached 0.85 inch (on July 15) in **Tonopah, NV**, and 0.96 inch (on July 16) in **Albuquerque, NM**. By the 17th in **Texas**, **College Station** (4.55 inches) experienced its second-wettest July day behind only 5.09 inches on July 9, 1968. Elsewhere in **Texas**, daily-record totals for July 17 reached 3.97 inches in **Lufkin**, 3.53 inches in **Austin**, and 2.13 inches in **Wichita Falls**. Rainfall further intensified in the **western and central Gulf Coast States** on July 18, when daily-record totals climbed to 6.53 inches in **Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX**; 4.61 inches in **Tupelo, MS**; and 4.35 inches in **New Iberia, LA**. Locally heavy showers lingered through week's end in the **Southeast**, where **Athens, GA**, netted a daily-record amount (2.82 inches) for July 19.

Showery weather accompanied near- to below-normal temperatures in most of **Alaska**. Weekly readings averaged at least 5°F below normal across parts of **interior and western Alaska**. Warmth lingered, however, in the **Aleutians**, where **Cold Bay** posted daily-record highs (66 and 65°F, respectively) on July 15 and 17. Meanwhile, daily-record precipitation totals were established in locations such as **Bethel** (0.48 inch on July 13) and **Bettles** (0.38 inch on July 14). **Kotzebue** failed to reach 60°F during the week, and received rainfall totaling 1.80 inches. Farther south, the interaction between the remnants of Tropical Storm Wali and a trough of low pressure led to heavy, late-week showers in parts of **Hawaii**. In particular, 24-hour rainfall totals topped 10 inches at a few **Oahu** locations, including the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge**, which received 13.70 inches on July 19-20. Daily-record totals for July 20 included 0.89 inch in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 0.60 inch in **Kahului, Maui**. Earlier, locally heavy showers had affected windward locations, especially on the **Big Island**. **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 9.92 inches was aided by a daily-record total of 4.34 inches on July 13. Through July 19, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 11.77 inches (185 percent of normal).

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

July 13 - 19, 2014

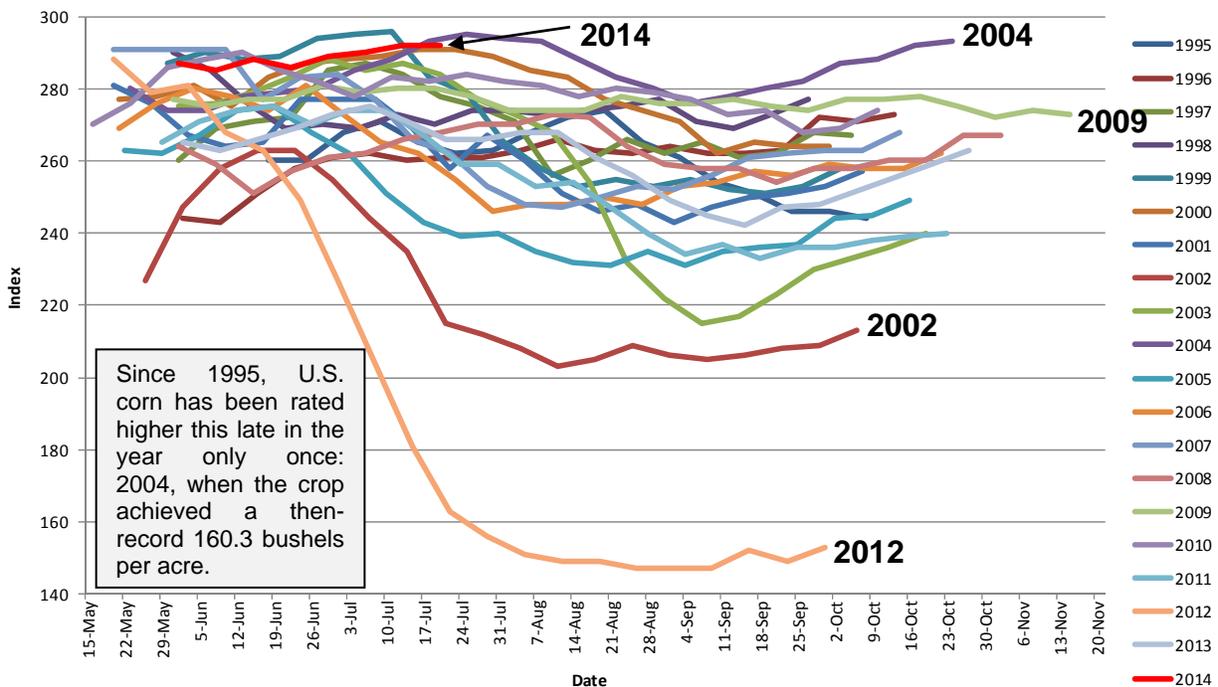


Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

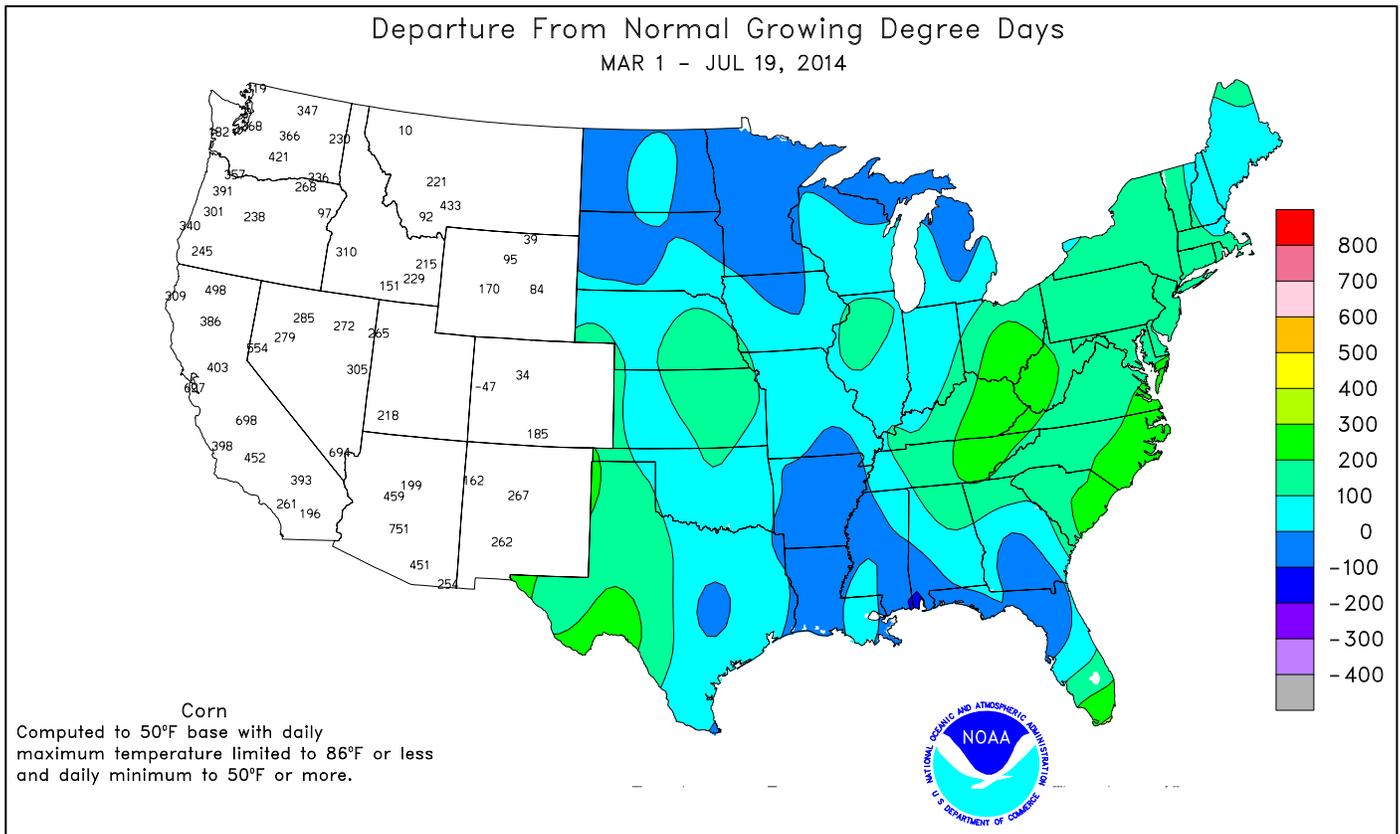
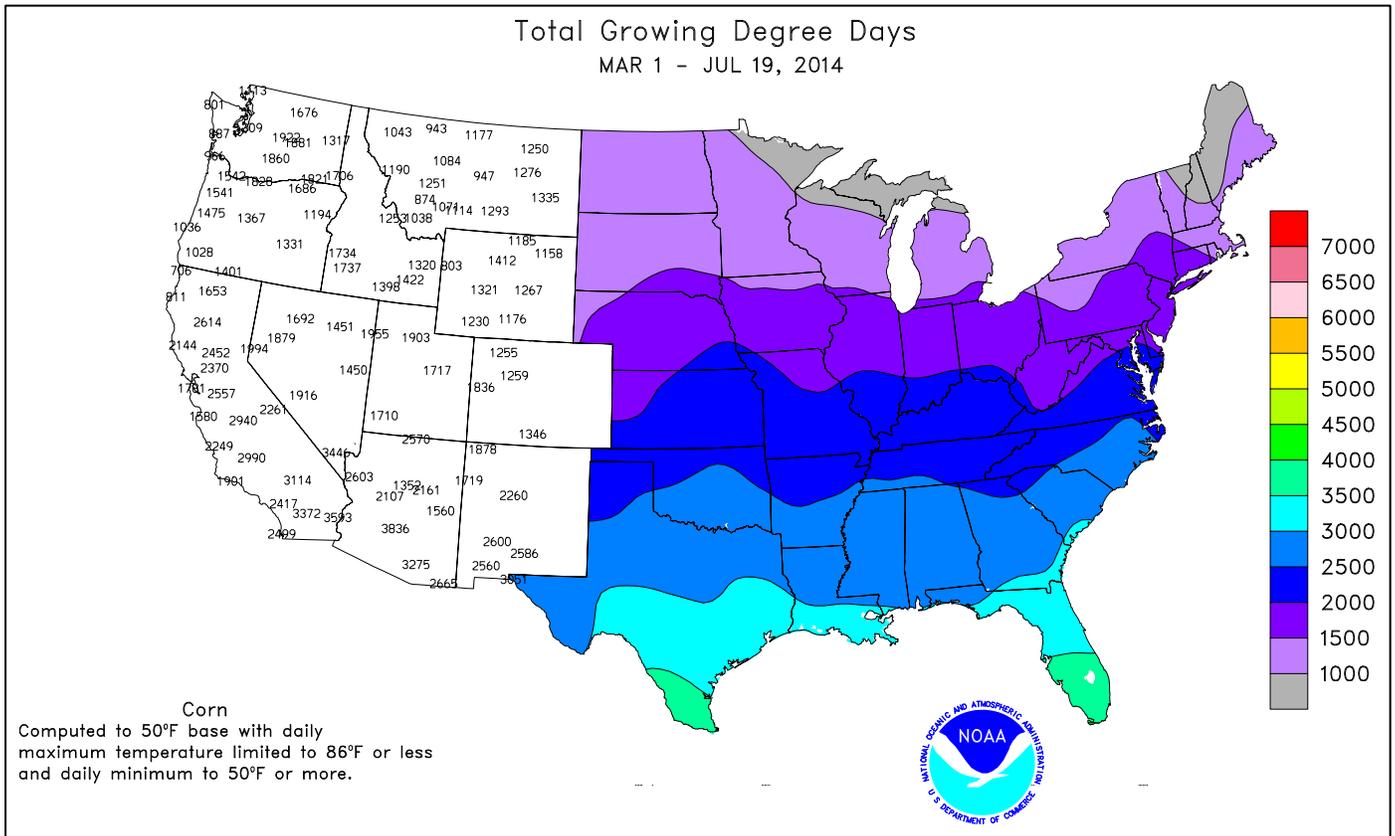
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

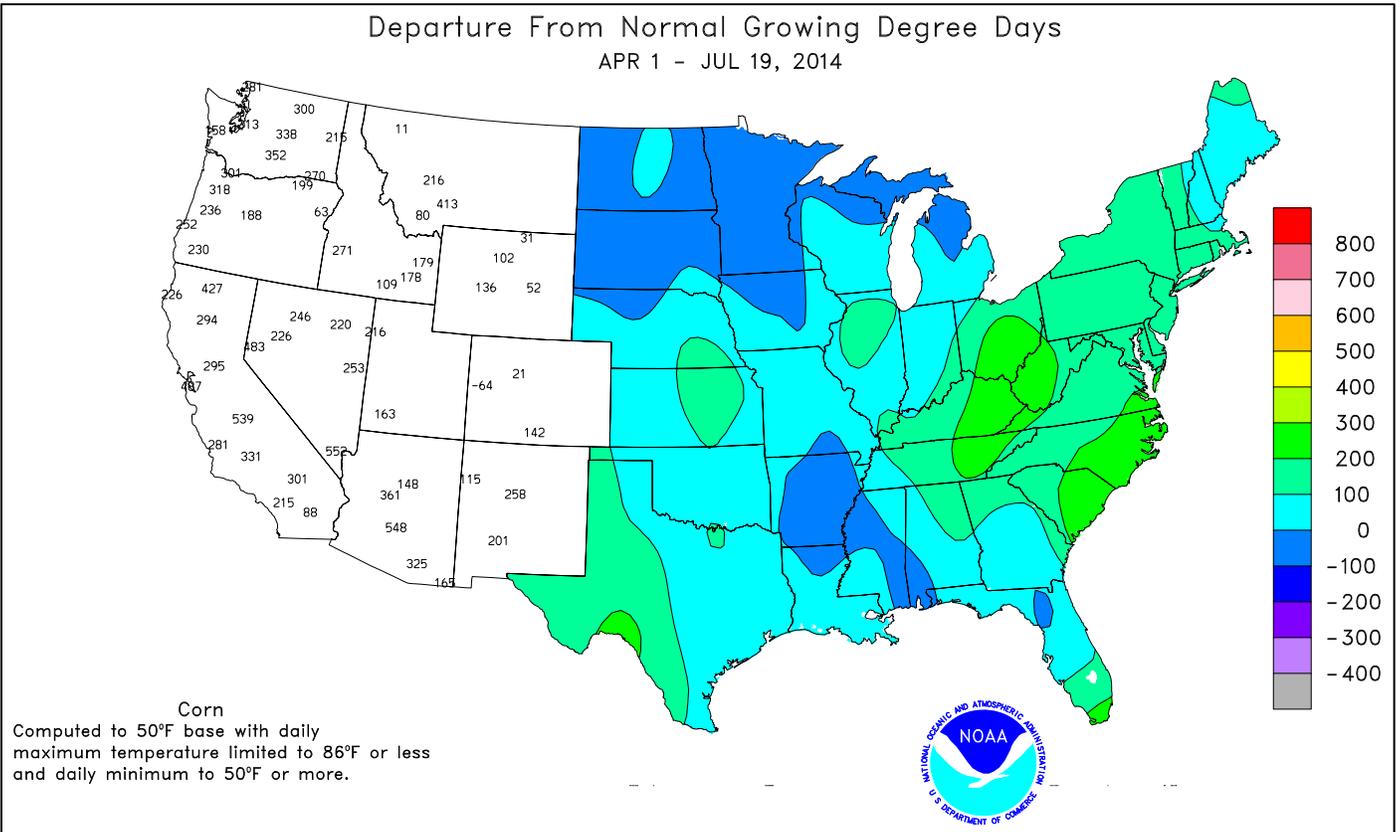
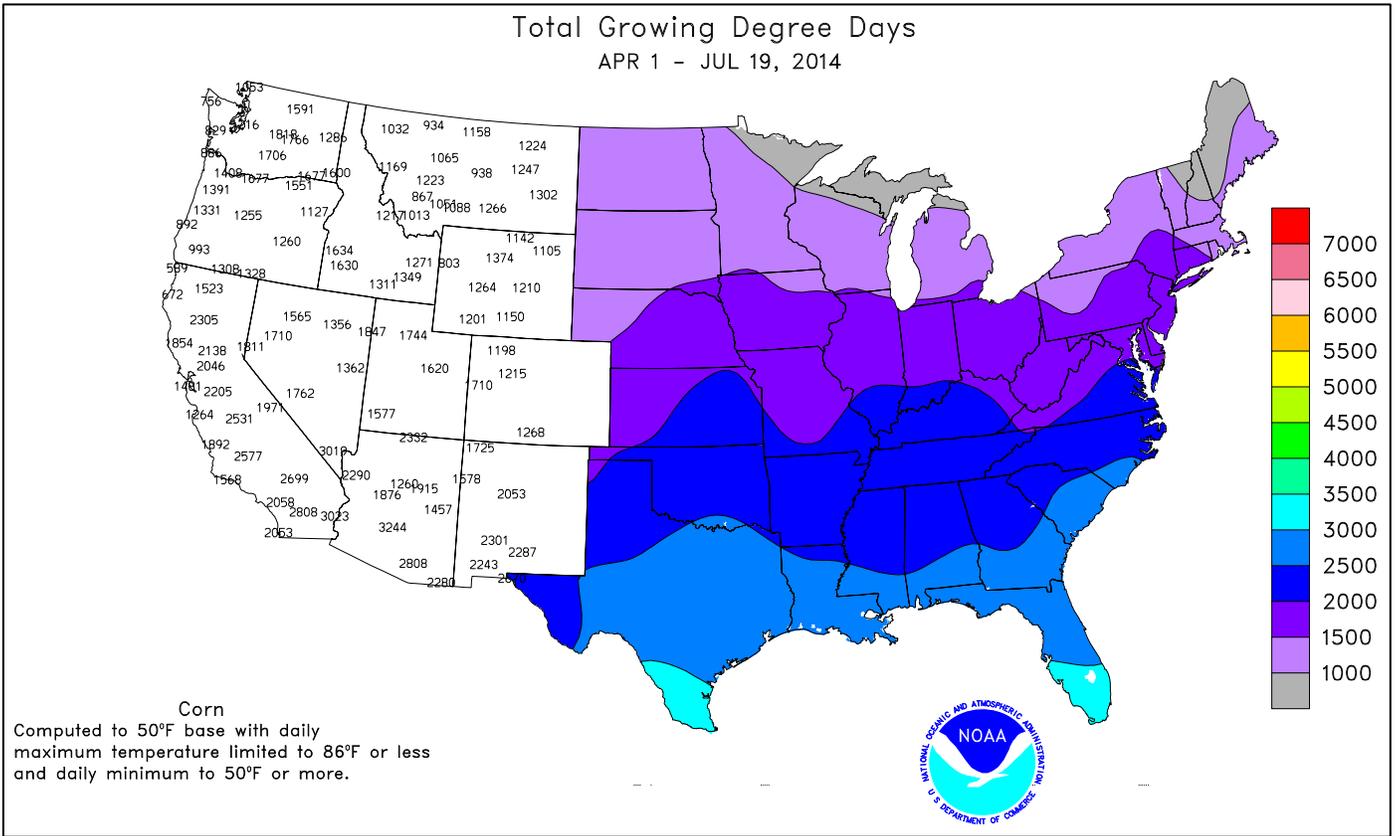
U.S. CORN Condition Index



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	67	95	60	77	-3	0.89	-0.32	0.48	5.70	83	28.55	89	93	47	2	0	5	0
HUNTSVILLE	84	66	93	58	75	-5	1.86	0.82	1.60	10.67	153	34.14	101	87	60	1	0	3	1
MOBILE	86	71	89	64	78	-3	4.56	3.05	2.39	10.14	114	51.63	136	99	71	0	0	5	2
AK MONTGOMERY	90	70	95	62	80	-2	0.63	-0.63	0.46	5.81	77	34.69	105	90	49	3	0	3	0
ANCHORAGE	67	53	69	48	60	1	0.14	-0.20	0.08	4.21	223	7.44	144	77	64	0	0	3	0
BARROW	43	33	58	29	38	-3	0.30	0.12	0.26	1.83	247	4.07	313	99	79	0	2	3	0
FAIRBANKS	68	54	73	52	61	-2	0.91	0.54	0.63	8.98	377	10.07	229	86	63	0	0	6	1
JUNEAU	64	53	70	50	59	2	1.75	0.84	0.73	13.53	237	33.45	137	91	78	0	0	5	2
KODIAK	65	49	72	45	57	3	0.06	-0.87	0.04	8.35	103	41.88	107	92	65	0	0	2	0
NOME	53	45	59	36	49	-4	1.32	0.88	0.45	2.39	108	6.85	117	95	83	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	55	85	52	68	2	0.11	-0.41	0.08	2.88	188	6.09	55	77	29	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	105	84	108	80	94	1	0.05	-0.16	0.03	0.06	12	1.05	29	47	24	7	0	2	0
PRESCOTT	88	66	94	63	77	3	0.19	-0.44	0.17	1.09	63	2.15	25	60	25	4	0	2	0
TUCSON	97	74	102	71	86	-1	0.72	0.27	0.56	1.42	120	2.03	46	63	32	6	0	2	1
AR FORT SMITH	82	65	95	59	74	-8	0.45	-0.29	0.26	5.86	91	20.61	84	87	53	2	0	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	82	66	96	62	75	-7	1.99	1.24	1.28	10.80	176	33.21	117	89	51	2	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	75	103	69	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	46	33	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	98	73	103	68	86	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.07	52	54	34	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	67	77	66	71	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.41	36	80	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	100	69	111	67	85	3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	9	14.33	65	59	38	7	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	92	63	104	59	77	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.89	66	79	33	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	75	69	78	68	72	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.81	37	75	63	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	60	81	53	67	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9	7.32	55	87	70	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	93	63	105	60	78	1	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.13	144	5.92	66	75	49	4	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	51	85	46	65	1	0.68	0.49	0.58	0.70	67	2.50	78	89	47	0	0	4	1
CO SPRINGS	78	55	88	50	67	-3	1.68	1.09	0.78	4.18	110	8.97	94	92	43	0	0	4	2
DENVER INTL	84	58	96	55	71	-1	0.35	-0.15	0.27	2.74	95	9.45	118	86	33	2	0	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	95	64	98	60	80	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.15	22	3.93	85	44	24	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	83	59	95	57	71	-4	1.26	0.83	0.59	2.96	125	7.16	107	93	55	2	0	5	2
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	68	82	63	74	0	2.04	1.20	1.32	7.27	125	28.92	117	85	66	0	0	2	2
HARTFORD	83	65	85	55	74	0	1.61	0.81	0.97	5.03	83	27.03	108	86	58	0	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	87	72	94	66	80	1	1.92	1.09	1.71	7.88	150	30.17	142	74	43	2	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	85	66	90	58	76	-1	2.25	1.26	1.77	8.85	143	31.18	130	93	49	1	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	91	70	80	-2	4.02	2.88	1.95	9.13	102	28.87	118	99	65	3	0	5	3
JACKSONVILLE	89	72	92	69	81	-1	1.35	0.00	0.71	7.21	79	33.04	125	99	62	2	0	3	2
KEY WEST	91	82	93	77	86	1	0.41	-0.25	0.40	3.02	46	15.87	90	75	63	5	0	2	0
MIAMI	90	77	95	71	84	0	3.16	1.96	1.53	26.03	212	36.17	131	87	60	4	0	6	2
ORLANDO	91	74	94	73	83	1	0.97	-0.67	0.58	11.34	94	28.67	108	94	59	6	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	86	71	89	65	79	-4	4.26	2.41	2.72	8.25	73	64.73	180	91	63	0	0	5	2
TALLAHASSEE	92	72	96	68	82	0	0.80	-1.03	0.41	5.43	46	37.51	102	87	58	5	0	2	0
TAMPA	90	75	91	73	83	0	5.60	4.17	2.34	13.95	149	33.27	152	88	59	5	0	4	3
GA WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	90	73	83	0	1.34	-0.01	0.61	13.70	118	31.41	103	87	71	4	0	6	2
ATHENS	89	68	98	66	79	-1	2.90	1.91	2.68	7.18	109	26.81	96	88	52	4	0	2	1
ATLANTA	86	68	90	61	77	-3	2.91	1.70	2.17	8.67	128	27.14	92	82	54	1	0	4	1
AUGUSTA	92	67	98	60	79	-2	0.60	-0.28	0.55	2.89	44	21.75	84	92	51	6	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	88	70	94	65	79	-3	1.90	0.73	1.07	6.44	99	32.23	111	95	47	2	0	3	2
MACON	88	67	93	59	78	-3	3.05	2.06	1.72	8.70	151	30.88	117	100	56	2	0	3	2
SAVANNAH	91	73	94	70	82	0	1.14	-0.17	0.47	13.17	146	28.96	109	89	63	4	0	3	0
HI HILO	81	70	84	67	76	0	7.60	5.12	1.82	16.03	116	63.75	95	97	87	0	0	7	5
HONOLULU	89	77	90	74	83	2	0.03	-0.06	0.01	0.67	100	10.66	112	72	63	2	0	3	0
KAHULUI	88	74	91	72	81	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.38	84	14.33	127	80	68	1	0	0	0
LIHUE	85	75	86	72	80	1	0.27	-0.20	0.21	3.66	121	19.46	96	86	75	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	98	70	104	62	84	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.27	27	8.38	112	40	24	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	98	68	104	62	83	9	0.08	-0.06	0.08	1.03	64	6.31	82	53	29	6	0	1	0
POCATELLO	93	56	98	51	74	5	0.19	0.05	0.19	0.65	51	6.36	85	68	34	6	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	58	85	54	68	-5	0.26	-0.48	0.20	9.91	174	24.74	132	76	47	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	78	56	84	51	67	-9	0.00	-0.87	0.00	12.31	173	23.86	113	89	50	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	80	60	86	55	70	-5	0.38	-0.55	0.33	10.82	170	22.79	113	85	48	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	77	56	84	50	67	-6	0.18	-0.72	0.15	10.50	141	20.47	101	88	50	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	58	88	52	69	-7	0.61	-0.16	0.61	9.94	168	24.23	122	93	47	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	82	63	93	57	73	-6	1.12	0.27	0.57	7.51	116	29.00	110	87	52	1	0	2	2
FORT WAYNE	77	56	86	48	67	-7	0.14	-0.64	0.12	6.71	107	23.25	114	92	48	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	78	59	85	53	69	-7	0.39	-0.60	0.39	8.00	118	25.42	110	87	52	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	77	57	82	50	67	-6	0.91	0.09	0.46	10.58	161	25.64	123	84	52	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	79	57	85	51	68	-8	0.22	-0.80	0.22	11.23	155	22.70	108	97	47	0	0	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	77	55	84	49	66	-9	0.00	-0.89	0.00	16.34	233	27.58	149	92	46	0	0	0	0
DES MOINES	80	61	88	55	70	-6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	9.75	137								

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 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	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE				
WICHITA	79	62	92	55	71	-10	0.25	-0.49	0.17	13.37	210	19.43	110	89	61	1	0	3	0				
KY JACKSON	78	62	94	54	70	-5	2.85	1.81	1.17	6.39	85	27.24	97	91	53	1	0	4	4				
LEXINGTON	80	62	93	54	71	-5	0.99	-0.11	0.43	6.95	92	28.30	105	87	58	1	0	4	0				
LOUISVILLE	82	64	97	58	73	-6	1.52	0.53	1.35	3.44	54	22.95	88	88	50	1	0	3	1				
LA PADUCAH	84	64	94	56	74	-4	0.38	-0.66	0.38	8.51	114	28.70	100	89	49	1	0	1	0				
BATON ROUGE	87	71	91	62	79	-3	4.08	2.73	3.57	16.92	189	41.25	114	95	61	2	0	5	1				
LAKE CHARLES	86	72	92	71	79	-4	5.57	4.40	4.24	20.94	222	36.11	115	94	65	2	0	4	2				
NEW ORLEANS	88	75	91	73	81	-2	3.03	1.62	1.26	11.89	108	36.84	99	86	71	2	0	5	3				
SHREVEPORT	85	70	99	66	77	-6	3.09	2.17	2.33	6.20	80	24.27	80	90	56	2	0	4	2				
ME CARIBOU	79	58	82	53	68	2	0.36	-0.49	0.32	7.28	131	24.48	129	93	51	0	0	3	0				
PORTLAND	78	61	84	55	70	1	1.09	0.35	0.90	8.44	159	27.66	112	93	62	0	0	3	1				
MD BALTIMORE	85	65	92	57	75	-2	1.42	0.55	0.84	6.42	112	30.04	130	86	49	1	0	3	2				
MA BOSTON	80	68	86	63	74	0	1.52	0.85	0.85	6.73	132	24.68	107	87	60	0	0	2	2				
WORCESTER	77	63	81	58	70	0	2.85	1.91	2.59	6.30	96	27.50	105	91	57	0	0	4	1				
MI ALPENA	74	50	80	47	62	-5	1.78	1.09	1.44	3.96	92	15.45	107	94	46	0	0	3	1				
GRAND RAPIDS	76	56	82	51	66	-6	0.25	-0.55	0.20	8.73	146	21.95	116	90	50	0	0	3	0				
HOUGHTON LAKE	74	47	79	42	60	-7	1.42	0.84	1.26	4.53	100	17.21	120	94	57	0	0	3	1				
LANSING	75	55	80	50	65	-5	0.64	0.07	0.33	10.80	201	22.00	133	87	52	0	0	3	0				
MUSKOGON	74	55	80	50	64	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	9.39	242	22.69	143	83	54	0	0	0	0				
TRAVERSE CITY	75	54	83	49	65	-5	0.22	-0.48	0.17	4.02	75	17.22	101	90	41	0	0	2	0				
MN DULUTH	73	53	77	45	63	-3	0.25	-0.70	0.25	6.01	87	18.43	118	82	57	0	0	1	0				
INT'L FALLS	72	48	79	39	60	-6	1.44	0.68	0.93	12.87	208	21.71	173	94	51	0	0	3	1				
MINNEAPOLIS	76	59	79	54	67	-6	0.07	-0.82	0.07	13.21	193	27.68	172	82	50	0	0	1	0				
ROCHESTER	73	54	77	50	64	-6	0.09	-0.95	0.09	8.10	119	19.43	115	89	56	0	0	1	0				
ST. CLOUD	77	55	82	49	66	-4	0.02	-0.69	0.02	7.01	105	23.35	160	87	42	0	0	1	0				
MS JACKSON	85	69	93	62	77	-4	0.88	-0.19	0.70	8.56	128	40.16	120	93	61	2	0	3	1				
MERIDIAN	86	68	94	62	77	-5	1.43	0.13	1.10	4.33	59	36.05	100	92	57	2	0	6	1				
TUPELO	82	65	94	59	74	-7	5.26	4.42	4.61	14.42	199	34.60	101	90	63	2	0	4	2				
MO COLUMBIA	80	59	87	54	70	-7	0.31	-0.54	0.30	6.53	103	21.35	95	94	49	0	0	2	0				
KANSAS CITY	78	60	86	54	69	-10	0.89	-0.14	0.62	9.95	137	18.57	89	89	55	0	0	2	1				
SAINT LOUIS	83	64	92	59	74	-6	1.22	0.32	1.11	6.83	110	23.89	108	81	47	2	0	2	1				
SPRINGFIELD	81	59	92	54	70	-8	0.53	-0.28	0.52	8.49	112	19.97	81	89	54	1	0	2	1				
MT BILLINGS	86	61	97	57	73	1	0.02	-0.27	0.02	1.87	68	9.69	102	55	27	3	0	1	0				
BUTTE	82	51	86	45	66	3	0.18	-0.13	0.18	3.85	128	8.13	103	76	25	0	0	1	0				
CUT BANK	84	56	92	49	70	7	0.07	-0.26	0.07	5.46	156	9.51	121	76	28	1	0	1	0				
GLASGOW	84	53	94	45	69	-1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.73	81	6.12	88	76	42	2	0	0	0				
GREAT FALLS	84	57	91	50	71	5	0.64	0.34	0.64	4.82	154	11.92	129	75	28	1	0	1	1				
HAVRE	87	55	97	48	71	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.78	97	6.47	91	71	38	2	0	0	0				
MISSOULA	89	56	97	49	72	5	0.04	-0.18	0.00	2.04	84	8.89	108	56	42	3	0	1	0				
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	57	90	50	68	-8	0.69	0.00	0.69	11.70	207	16.19	104	88	53	1	0	1	1				
LINCOLN	82	56	92	48	69	-9	0.13	-0.67	0.07	6.35	113	16.10	99	86	45	1	0	2	0				
NORFOLK	77	55	85	47	66	-9	0.20	-0.65	0.16	12.34	185	17.84	108	91	55	0	0	2	0				
NORTH PLATTE	79	53	89	44	66	-8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.86	173	13.15	105	92	47	0	0	0	0				
OMAHA	80	59	90	50	69	-8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	12.24	193	19.06	109	82	47	1	0	0	0				
SCOTTSBLUFF	83	57	94	52	70	-3	0.15	-0.34	0.15	3.06	75	10.21	94	94	56	2	0	1	0				
VALENTINE	80	54	91	41	67	-7	0.14	-0.63	0.14	9.21	181	16.42	135	90	53	1	0	1	0				
NV ELY	92	56	97	49	74	6	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.25	27	4.42	78	60	25	5	0	1	0				
LAS VEGAS	105	85	112	83	95	4	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.21	84	0.51	20	27	14	7	0	1	0				
RENO	100	69	105	66	84	13	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.05	8	2.05	45	48	23	7	0	0	0				
WINNEMUCCA	100	62	106	51	81	9	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.07	8	3.99	79	35	14	7	0	0	0				
NH CONCORD	82	60	87	51	71	1	1.62	0.88	0.76	9.47	185	27.28	137	98	54	0	0	4	2				
NJ NEWARK	84	69	88	64	76	-1	1.68	0.60	0.70	8.89	145	32.24	126	79	53	0	0	3	2				
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	65	94	61	77	-2	1.29	1.03	0.96	2.27	183	3.28	85	72	32	4	0	3	1				
NY ALBANY	80	62	87	53	72	1	0.45	-0.31	0.35	8.70	148	22.26	108	88	52	0	0	2	0				
BINGHAMTON	75	59	80	51	67	-2	2.27	1.49	1.78	7.36	122	22.71	108	90	65	0	0	4	1				
BUFFALO	74	61	79	56	68	-3	1.58	0.90	0.77	7.49	129	25.02	121	87	55	0	0	3	2				
ROCHESTER	77	59	79	53	68	-3	1.43	0.79	0.87	5.45	105	18.44	104	90	57	0	0	3	1				
SYRACUSE	79	61	84	54	70	-1	0.17	-0.76	0.05	4.58	73	21.96	106	91	53	0	0	4	0				
NC ASHEVILLE	77	63	86	60	70	-3	1.86	1.01	1.34	7.67	114	24.18	89	91	65	0	0	3	2				
CHARLOTTE	87	68	96	63	77	-3	1.04	0.19	0.87	4.18	74	26.97	111	83	44	3	0	2	1				
GREENSBORO	87	67	96	61	77	-1	1.30	0.28	1.29	4.44	71	21.93	91	83	42	3	0	2	1				
HATTERAS	84	73	88	70	79	0	2.07	1.00	1.11	5.40	84	28.19	99	92	66	0	0	3	2				
RALEIGH	88	67	98	60	78	-1	4.21	3.22	4.21	8.20	137	27.47	114	81	47	3	0	1	1				
WILMINGTON	87	71	92	67	79	-2	1.56	-0.19	1.22	8.73	89	27.98	95	92	59	2	0	3	1				
ND BISMARCK	80	53	88	46	66	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.45	82	7.64	79	90	46	0	0	0	0				
DICKINSON	78	47	85	40	62	-7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.02	83	12.06	116	89	39	0	0	0	0				
FARGO	79	55	87	49	67	-3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	6.77	126	13.80	116	85	40	0	0	0	0				
GRAND FORKS	77	53	86	47	65	-4	0.05	-0.64	0.05	7.50	153	14.86	142	92	44	0	0	1	0				
JAMESTOWN	78	54	85	50	66	-5	0.02	-0.71	0.02	6.82	135	15.26	143	91	41	0	0	1	0				
WILLISTON	83	49	92	43	66	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.49	39	5.58	66	84	36	2	0	0	0				
OH AKRON-CANTON	78	60	86	53	69	-3	1.20	0.29	0.70	12.02	201	28.65	135	81	54	0	0	4	1				
CINCINNATI	78	61	89	52	70	-6	0.98	0.15	0.45	7.88	117	25.35	102	87	56	0	0	4	0				
CLEVELAND	76	60	83	51	68	-4	1.08	0.30	0.55	8.24	134	24.64	119	90	53	0	0	5	1				
COLUMBUS	80	62	90	54	71	-4	1.01	-0.04	0.47	7.77	113	24.62	114	84	57	1	0	5	0				
DAYTON	78	60	87	51	69	-5	0.65	-0.18	0.45	6.44	98	24.51	107	90	53	0	0	3	0				
MANSFIELD	77	58	86	51	67	-4	1.29	0.36	1.22	9.02	127	25.35	106	97	53	0	0	3	1				

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	78	57	86	51	68	-5	0.05	-0.55	0.05	4.27	76	18.12	98	88	48	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	56	84	46	66	-4	1.05	0.11	0.58	7.02	107	22.11	107	91	61	0	0	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	65	99	62	73	-9	1.46	0.80	1.30	11.06	167	18.19	87	82	53	2	0	2	1
OR TULSA	82	64	101	58	73	-10	0.42	-0.25	0.27	7.07	105	15.51	65	92	59	2	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	65	56	69	54	61	1	0.02	-0.24	0.02	1.95	56	40.63	111	92	82	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	95	53	101	46	74	8	0.26	0.18	0.26	0.76	86	5.72	91	57	28	7	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	90	56	97	50	73	7	0.11	-0.02	0.11	1.40	70	22.11	79	86	56	5	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	101	65	104	58	83	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.55	64	10.67	109	60	24	7	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	99	64	105	57	82	9	0.03	-0.05	0.03	1.05	103	7.52	103	48	22	7	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	85	60	91	57	73	5	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.34	111	23.10	115	81	65	2	0	1	0
OR SALEM	89	59	96	54	74	7	0.06	-0.06	0.06	0.70	37	21.69	99	78	53	4	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	82	64	88	55	73	0	2.21	1.25	1.01	8.67	132	30.96	127	86	54	0	0	5	2
PA ERIE	75	61	81	53	68	-4	0.52	-0.19	0.38	7.47	116	23.70	112	80	62	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	67	88	60	75	-1	0.96	0.15	0.79	6.02	99	27.67	122	84	48	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	69	91	65	78	0	2.04	1.03	1.18	8.01	136	30.51	131	73	44	3	0	3	2
PA PITTSBURGH	77	61	83	52	69	-4	2.18	1.28	1.04	7.40	111	22.48	104	92	57	0	0	4	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	63	85	53	71	-1	0.33	-0.53	0.32	4.42	69	17.13	83	86	49	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	62	88	53	72	0	0.79	-0.15	0.75	6.70	93	21.45	93	86	53	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	81	66	84	60	74	1	0.64	-0.05	0.45	5.67	108	28.22	111	88	63	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	89	74	93	73	82	0	2.90	1.69	1.30	6.98	76	21.75	84	94	55	3	0	3	2
SC CHARLESTON	90	74	95	72	82	0	2.09	0.73	1.01	7.84	81	25.08	92	89	55	3	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	91	73	100	68	82	0	0.14	-1.10	0.11	3.05	36	22.01	80	82	47	5	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	84	68	94	63	76	-3	1.97	0.91	0.77	5.89	89	25.69	89	90	57	3	0	3	3
SD ABERDEEN	77	52	81	46	65	-7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.81	71	9.24	76	94	51	0	0	0	0
SD HURON	78	54	82	48	66	-7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.81	113	10.31	78	89	46	0	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	81	53	88	45	67	-5	0.27	-0.17	0.27	6.42	155	11.80	109	88	41	0	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	56	83	47	66	-7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	14.16	266	19.12	135	85	54	0	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	81	61	93	52	71	-3	2.42	1.44	0.99	6.69	102	18.69	75	91	47	2	0	4	3
TN CHATTANOOGA	84	66	94	59	75	-5	1.47	0.35	0.97	6.93	99	24.22	76	84	57	2	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	82	64	93	57	73	-5	2.95	1.84	1.74	7.80	112	23.82	81	93	57	2	0	4	2
TN MEMPHIS	82	68	95	62	75	-8	0.92	-0.06	0.56	15.30	216	41.27	128	87	55	2	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	83	64	95	57	74	-5	1.80	0.94	1.29	7.79	121	29.61	106	90	52	2	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	91	69	101	65	80	-3	1.82	1.49	1.78	5.84	141	9.83	81	80	54	5	0	2	1
TX AMARILLO	83	63	93	59	73	-5	1.46	0.88	0.84	6.90	141	11.61	105	91	54	2	0	4	2
TX AUSTIN	91	72	99	69	82	-2	1.60	1.20	0.88	3.97	79	15.79	85	90	61	5	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	88	72	93	70	80	-3	9.50	8.31	6.53	15.65	155	28.10	86	96	65	3	0	4	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	77	96	75	85	1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.27	54	7.60	63	95	57	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	97	71	84	0	0.21	-0.19	0.15	2.08	43	9.18	59	93	61	6	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	97	77	100	76	87	2	0.13	-0.33	0.13	4.96	136	5.86	58	77	51	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	97	72	104	68	85	2	0.03	-0.29	0.03	0.36	21	1.00	29	60	25	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	89	71	101	65	80	-5	0.81	0.37	0.70	4.07	91	11.40	57	82	48	4	0	3	1
TX GALVESTON	89	78	93	75	84	0	0.91	0.14	0.70	2.46	39	11.15	51	89	66	3	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	90	75	96	72	83	-1	0.51	-0.17	0.39	3.57	48	22.64	86	91	74	3	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	86	66	94	62	76	-4	0.30	-0.16	0.14	5.05	115	11.18	112	86	62	4	0	4	0
TX MIDLAND	92	70	98	67	81	-1	0.28	-0.13	0.28	0.76	27	3.92	57	79	50	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	69	100	66	80	-2	0.79	0.59	0.75	3.08	96	11.35	104	86	54	5	0	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	75	99	72	84	0	3.24	2.83	3.03	8.63	152	15.97	87	86	49	6	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	95	76	97	73	85	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.44	92	17.72	81	94	63	6	0	0	0
TX WACO	90	71	99	65	80	-5	0.15	-0.35	0.15	8.46	188	19.60	105	88	59	4	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	85	67	101	61	76	-9	2.28	1.97	2.13	7.57	158	12.67	78	81	57	2	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	96	71	103	64	84	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.29	113	7.76	79	39	15	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	81	61	86	54	71	0	0.35	-0.53	0.25	6.79	117	20.55	113	89	48	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	64	92	56	74	-1	0.04	-0.98	0.02	4.12	63	25.14	102	90	49	1	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	86	71	94	68	79	0	0.27	-0.90	0.20	7.39	109	27.02	107	84	53	3	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	91	70	99	64	80	2	0.24	-0.82	0.19	3.72	60	19.76	82	79	39	3	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	83	63	93	54	73	-3	0.45	-0.46	0.26	4.85	80	20.43	85	82	49	2	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	84	64	90	55	74	-2	0.56	-0.23	0.35	6.58	105	30.92	134	85	56	1	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	83	55	89	52	69	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.88	37	30.69	113	91	66	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	52	73	47	60	1	0.29	-0.21	0.29	2.69	54	54.87	100	100	85	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	82	57	88	53	70	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.73	36	27.29	140	85	61	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	93	64	99	61	79	11	0.13	-0.04	0.13	1.97	119	9.37	100	60	20	5	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	100	64	107	62	82	13	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	11	3.00	67	55	24	7	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	74	58	86	49	66	-5	0.98	-0.12	0.60	5.29	78	22.21	91	86	64	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	80	61	94	55	71	-3	2.61	1.51	1.06	9.73	139	25.84	104	99	56	1	0	5	2
WV ELKINS	77	55	88	47	66	-4	1.48	0.38	0.78	6.83	90	22.17	84	94	51	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	80	61	93	52	70	-5	1.96	0.96	0.75	6.76	104	26.30	108	98	57	1	0	4	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	76	54	81	45	65	-6	0.03	-0.82	0.03	11.71	176	25.80	152	94	43	0	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	77	54	81	50	66	-4	0.17	-0.59	0.14	4.56	82	15.22	101	90	45	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	78	58	82	52	68	-6	0.11	-0.84	0.11	10.42	157	23.59	134	88	42	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	77	54	83	48	65	-7	0.24	-0.62	0.17	10.56	163	22.31	125	87	53	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	76	58	84	54	67	-5	0.15	-0.63	0.15	8.23	143	19.18	103	80	52	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	85	52	94	48	68	-2	1.01	0.71	0.77	2.44	110	7.20	87	81	45	1	0	2	1
WY CHEYENNE	78	53	90	50	66	-2	1.99	1.48	1.33	4.17	120	11.13	118	80	50	1	0	3	1
WY LANDER	88	57	94	50	72	1	0.20	0.01	0.12	0.94	56	5.12	61	68	20	3	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	85	53	92	48	69	0	0.17	-0.07	0.12	2.73	97	9.54	102	77	46	2	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 14 - 20, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cool weather dominated areas east of the Rocky Mountains. Most of the central U.S. recorded temperatures that averaged more than 6°F below normal. Temperatures averaged more than 12°F below normal in parts

of Kansas and Oklahoma. Precipitation was below normal across the Corn Belt and the Pacific Northwest. However, some parts of Louisiana and eastern Texas received at least 6 inches of rain.

Corn: By week's end, 56 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage. This was 17 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Cool, dry weather across most of the Corn Belt did not hamper corn development, with the portion of the crop reaching the silking stage advancing 37 percentage points in Ohio and 33 points in Iowa during the week. Overall, 76 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 13 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Sixty percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by July 20. This was 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 19 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods by week's end, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By July 20, three-quarters of the winter wheat crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was complete in Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas.

Cotton: By week's end, 85 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage. This was 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 38 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by July 20, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. California producers reported that the cotton crop looked good where growers have adequate water. Overall, 52 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 8 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Forty-two percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 20, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 26 percent of the sorghum crop was coloring by week's end, equal to last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week and 17 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By July 20, thirty-two percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Louisiana producers reported that early-planted rice was beginning to mature, with drainage near on several fields. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but slightly below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: By week's end, 95 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 34 percent of this year's crop by July 20, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 8 percentage points above the same time last year.

Ninety-two percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather in Montana helped advance the barley crop to 97 percent headed, 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above last week and slightly above the 5-year average.

By July 20, eighty-four percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The spring wheat crop has completely headed in Idaho and Washington. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By week's end, 73 percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging the stage, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Georgia producers were reporting low disease pressure in the peanut crop, but are staying on the standard peanut fungicide schedule with upcoming forecasted precipitation. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 10 points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2014

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	57	67	63
IL	47	50	69	55
IN	52	55	70	54
IA	33	45	67	64
KS	33	28	44	45
KY	23	31	41	45
LA	81	85	90	87
MI	54	32	59	51
MN	36	27	47	55
MS	75	65	72	89
MO	21	30	48	37
NE	61	55	73	62
NC	14	33	46	27
ND	49	25	55	58
OH	55	22	51	55
SD	53	56	70	59
TN	25	30	47	53
WI	28	24	46	41
18 Sts	43	41	60	56
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	31	43	36
IL	10	NA	24	16
IN	10	18	32	14
IA	2	6	19	18
KS	4	3	10	5
KY	4	6	18	13
LA	63	57	70	70
MI	13	NA	15	11
MN	2	NA	7	12
MS	26	30	41	65
MO	2	NA	7	7
NE	11	NA	32	14
NC	5	13	23	7
ND	3	NA	7	17
OH	6	NA	8	11
SD	4	8	15	11
TN	8	NA	16	25
WI	0	1	10	6
18 Sts	7	NA	19	17
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	25	42	18
IL	1	3	19	56	21
IN	1	4	23	56	16
IA	1	5	20	54	20
KS	0	2	31	57	10
KY	1	4	18	60	17
LA	2	4	15	51	28
MI	2	7	22	54	15
MN	2	6	28	54	10
MS	0	5	23	52	20
MO	0	3	19	60	18
NE	2	5	20	54	19
NC	1	5	25	58	11
ND	0	2	20	62	16
OH	2	5	24	58	11
SD	1	4	23	62	10
TN	1	3	17	63	16
WI	1	4	20	51	24
18 Sts	1	4	22	57	16
Prev Wk	1	5	22	56	16
Prev Yr	2	6	28	51	13

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	26	8	25	27
IL	58	62	82	70
IN	56	42	69	61
IA	16	26	59	50
KS	53	56	75	69
KY	48	65	75	65
MI	38	9	32	41
MN	16	5	23	43
MO	55	79	91	74
NE	45	33	62	60
NC	95	88	94	98
ND	13	5	10	28
OH	57	14	51	54
PA	50	12	37	52
SD	28	9	30	25
TN	84	78	90	91
TX	82	81	91	85
WI	16	5	22	31
18 Sts	39	34	56	55
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	25	51	17
IL	1	3	15	52	29
IN	1	4	19	53	23
IA	2	5	16	52	25
KS	2	5	29	49	15
KY	2	5	18	54	21
MI	1	4	14	59	22
MN	2	6	28	50	14
MO	0	1	13	53	33
NE	2	5	17	52	24
NC	3	11	27	47	12
ND	1	4	16	59	20
OH	1	4	20	52	23
PA	1	3	15	47	34
SD	2	3	17	65	13
TN	1	3	18	54	24
TX	0	5	33	47	15
WI	1	6	17	51	25
18 Sts	1	4	19	54	22
Prev Wk	1	4	19	54	22
Prev Yr	3	8	26	46	17

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	96	85	87	95
CO	71	46	68	71
ID	2	4	7	2
IL	96	90	95	97
IN	92	76	92	97
KS	100	90	95	100
MI	55	3	19	61
MO	100	95	100	100
MT	1	0	5	2
NE	49	31	54	61
NC	89	97	100	98
OH	84	61	89	95
OK	100	97	98	99
OR	16	6	22	14
SD	3	0	4	32
TX	100	99	100	99
WA	8	3	15	5
18 Sts	74	69	75	75
These 18 States harvested 86% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	68	78	82
AZ	91	85	90	88
AR	100	99	99	98
CA	97	90	95	88
GA	74	87	94	83
KS	64	25	39	72
LA	98	92	94	99
MS	91	80	85	96
MO	75	65	82	88
NC	84	85	92	91
OK	37	63	78	56
SC	59	91	93	79
TN	66	74	82	87
TX	72	59	81	78
VA	83	80	86	84
15 Sts	76	70	85	82
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	22	28	43	39
AZ	63	45	50	58
AR	72	57	83	74
CA	67	50	90	51
GA	32	38	54	48
KS	6	1	4	11
LA	62	59	76	79
MS	32	39	50	60
MO	31	1	23	38
NC	32	15	68	52
OK	7	27	51	14
SC	12	50	60	27
TN	12	15	30	37
TX	17	15	24	27
VA	22	4	24	34
15 Sts	26	24	38	37
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	33	55	10
AZ	0	0	14	47	39
AR	0	7	26	43	24
CA	0	0	20	15	65
GA	0	6	28	55	11
KS	1	4	39	51	5
LA	0	1	8	64	27
MS	0	2	27	57	14
MO	0	3	40	53	4
NC	1	4	22	61	12
OK	1	3	37	55	4
SC	0	4	33	55	8
TN	2	5	23	57	13
TX	8	15	40	27	10
VA	0	0	1	95	4
15 Sts	4	10	34	40	12
Prev Wk	4	10	33	41	12
Prev Yr	10	14	32	34	10

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	63	84	80
CO	11	1	5	17
IL	29	15	29	24
KS	3	3	7	7
LA	92	93	97	96
MO	13	28	39	22
NE	4	10	23	7
NM	4	0	1	4
OK	17	25	32	30
SD	11	28	38	12
TX	75	65	88	69
11 Sts	35	30	42	34
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	10	34	23
CO	4	0	0	4
IL	0	1	1	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	59	49	62	63
MO	0	0	2	2
NE	0	1	4	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	1	0	2	5
SD	0	0	1	0
TX	67	57	69	61
11 Sts	26	21	26	25
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	23	45	24
CO	3	18	51	28	0
IL	2	2	17	71	8
KS	0	4	31	55	10
LA	0	2	25	51	22
MO	0	2	27	61	10
NE	1	2	35	42	20
NM	0	0	33	65	2
OK	5	5	21	56	13
SD	0	0	8	84	8
TX	2	8	32	45	13
11 Sts	1	6	31	51	11
Prev Wk	1	6	31	51	11
Prev Yr	6	11	38	38	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2014

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	99	99
MN	88	81	92	95
NE	100	97	100	100
ND	79	59	77	83
OH	100	97	100	99
PA	98	86	96	98
SD	97	97	98	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	90	90	95	97
9 Sts	94	90	95	97
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	19	8	21	38
MN	0	0	5	9
NE	60	13	31	56
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	21	7	25	30
PA	7	0	1	15
SD	3	1	4	16
TX	100	92	93	99
WI	4	3	7	14
9 Sts	17	29	34	24
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	24	59	14
MN	2	5	27	56	10
NE	3	18	26	50	3
ND	1	1	9	81	8
OH	0	7	24	63	6
PA	1	2	25	58	14
SD	0	1	14	76	9
TX	9	19	39	26	7
WI	0	3	16	57	24
9 Sts	3	8	25	53	11
Prev Wk	3	8	25	53	11
Prev Yr	4	10	30	46	10

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	72	46	63	51
FL	72	71	84	66
GA	58	63	76	67
NC	78	80	90	84
OK	73	58	59	75
SC	72	84	90	77
TX	81	30	45	67
VA	56	35	51	63
8 Sts	67	60	73	67
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	39	46	14
FL	0	1	16	75	8
GA	0	4	26	57	13
NC	0	1	17	67	15
OK	0	0	39	51	10
SC	0	3	21	65	11
TX	1	9	33	49	8
VA	0	0	2	89	9
8 Sts	0	3	26	59	12
Prev Wk	0	3	28	58	11
Prev Yr	2	6	31	52	9

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	13	18	28
CA	7	8	15	3
LA	74	72	82	74
MS	36	27	45	46
MO	3	12	29	10
TX	87	50	63	74
6 Sts	22	24	32	33
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	95	100	87
MN	95	63	83	95
MT	76	68	85	74
ND	79	61	79	83
SD	100	88	95	98
WA	99	100	100	96
6 Sts	83	69	84	85
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	52	16
MN	3	9	37	45	6
MT	1	3	37	51	8
ND	1	2	15	65	17
SD	0	1	19	66	14
WA	7	26	47	19	1
6 Sts	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Wk	2	4	24	57	13
Prev Yr	1	4	27	55	13

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	27	49	15
CA	0	5	15	50	30
LA	0	1	19	57	23
MS	0	0	12	62	26
MO	0	3	32	46	19
TX	0	3	44	47	6
6 Sts	0	6	25	52	17
Prev Wk	0	5	25	51	19
Prev Yr	0	4	24	48	24

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2014

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	97	100	90
MN	95	59	83	94
MT	94	88	97	81
ND	80	66	81	85
WA	99	99	99	95
5 Sts	89	83	92	86
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	19	66	14
MN	5	11	37	43	4
MT	0	5	40	42	13
ND	0	2	18	69	11
WA	5	13	57	25	0
5 Sts	1	4	29	55	11
Prev Wk	1	4	31	53	11
Prev Yr	1	3	31	54	11

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 20, 2014											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	31	55	10	NH	1	3	34	45	17
AZ	27	30	29	14	0	NJ	4	7	38	36	15
AR	1	7	29	51	12	NM	25	39	27	9	0
CA	25	45	20	5	5	NY	4	6	28	48	14
CO	11	24	25	33	7	NC	5	13	36	42	4
CT	0	5	41	54	0	ND	1	2	12	60	25
DE	2	9	37	49	3	OH	1	6	25	58	10
FL	0	4	24	63	9	OK	7	13	34	41	5
GA	0	6	38	50	6	OR	7	25	36	31	1
ID	1	3	38	49	9	PA	4	6	26	50	14
IL	1	2	25	54	18	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	2	6	26	51	15	SC	5	33	29	31	2
IA	1	4	21	55	19	SD	0	4	19	55	22
KS	5	15	37	40	3	TN	1	11	30	53	5
KY	4	13	40	38	5	TX	7	14	35	33	11
LA	0	6	27	54	13	UT	3	19	43	34	1
ME	0	2	45	41	12	VT	0	3	24	44	29
MD	1	3	11	68	17	VA	6	15	34	39	6
MA	0	3	31	51	15	WA	3	19	44	28	6
MI	3	6	28	43	20	WV	1	10	31	54	4
MN	2	4	17	57	20	WI	0	2	10	63	25
MS	1	6	21	58	14	WY	0	9	13	57	21
MO	0	6	37	49	8	48 Sts	5	12	30	43	10
MT	3	13	32	39	13						
NE	5	11	30	46	8	Prev Wk	5	11	29	44	11
NV	20	15	40	20	5	Prev Yr	11	17	28	36	8

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn silking 98%, 94% last week, 94% 2013, 96% avg. Corn dough 81%, 61% last week, 63% 2013, 60% avg. Corn dented 31%, 14% last week, 19% 2013, 27% avg. Corn mature 2%, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 6% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans emerged 97%, 91% last week, 100% 2013, 98% avg. Soybeans blooming 49%, 42% last week, 35% 2013, 47% avg. Soybeans setting pods 21%, 11% last week, 5% 2013, 14% avg. Soybeans condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 73.9 F in Muscle Shoals to 79.5 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.17 inches in Bessemer to 4.73 inches in Mobile. Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed throughout last week in Alabama. Showers moved across the state at the beginning of the week and again over the weekend. The coastal region had the largest accumulations with almost 5 inches. Field activities included fertilizing, scouting, and limited spraying. Crops and livestock continued to be rated in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley in dough 40%. Oats headed 60%. First cutting hay 75% complete. Barley condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 25% excellent. Oat condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. All hay condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 65% good, 35% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 98% none, 2% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, fertilizing hay ground for second cutting, weed control, CRP maintenance, 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, 33% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 90 percent complete compared to 91 percent last year and 88 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 50 percent, depending on location, compared to 63 percent last year and 58 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 14% fair, 47% good, and 39% 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 and Durum Wheat are completely harvested. Winter Wheat is 85 percent harvested, compared to 14 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-year average. Watermelons and potatoes show movement this week. Rain brought much needed moisture to the State, but not enough to overcome drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Conditions were 27% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 14% good and 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn reached 99% silking, 98% last week, 98% previous year, 98% 5-year average; 73% doughing, 50% last week, 60% last year, 74% 5-year average; 37% dented, 12% last week, 23% previous year, 45% 5-year average; 5% mature, 0% last year, 6% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 15%

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 40% very short, 50% short, 10% adequate and 0% surplus. An unusual weather pattern for summer developed across the State last week. High pressure aloft over the State gradually weakened and the center of the high pressure shifted to the Four-Corners region. At the same time, monsoonal moisture streaming northward from Mexico began to make its way into the State. This shift in the weather pattern resulted in increasing cloud cover across the southeastern regions of the State, eventually moving up the Sierra Nevada Crest. Scattered showers and thunderstorms began to develop in the deserts and over the mountains. A weather disturbance then brushed the State increasing onshore flow and spreading scattered showers and thunderstorms across the northern portion of the State and reaching the Coastal Mountains. Significant rainfall was confined to mountain areas, with over an inch and a half falling near Yosemite. Light amounts did manage to reach the Central Valley by the weekend, with Sacramento receiving measurable rain on Sunday, which is very rare for July. Temperatures during the week were above normal at the start, but increased cloud cover and on shower flow brought cooler temperatures by the weekend across much of the State. In Sutter County, cotton, corn and dried beans were irrigated and cultivated for weeds. Silage corn and Sudan grass continued to mature. Baling of wheat straw continued. Sudan grass was showing significant growth. Alfalfa fields were treated for army worms. In San Joaquin County, corn was chopped for silage. Cotton continued to look good where growers have water. The crop progressed quickly by most accounts and the pest pressure remained relatively light. Grape bloom finished and bunches developed. Grape growers continued to train vines and irrigate, fertilize, and apply sulfur to vineyards. Wine and raisin type grapes were in veraison. Growers assessed heat damage from the previous week. Olive trees were setting fruit. Pomegranate trees continue to bloom and develop fruit. Apple growers thinned fruit. Avocado bloom was ongoing. Nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Kernel fill in almonds was nearly complete across the State; shaking began with some shaking machines running in Kern County and the San Joaquin Valley. Some blocks in the San Joaquin Valley were treated for spider mites. Almond harvest is expected to start on a larger scale in a week. Nut fill continued to progress in pistachios, with flat mite development occurring in some blocks. Walnut growers sprayed for husk fly and codling moth and sprayed trees with whitewash to protect from sunburn. Tomato harvest was underway in many counties including Sutter, San Joaquin, Fresno and Kern. In San Joaquin County, onions, sweet corn and watermelons were harvested. In San Mateo County, growers harvested snow peas and artichokes. In Fresno County, onions were harvested and red bell pepper, garlic and carrot harvests were slated to begin in the next couple of weeks. In Tulare County, sweet corn, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber, eggplant and bell pepper harvests continued with produce sold at roadside stands and Farmer's Markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture were in poor to very poor condition. 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 and seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.9 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 92% this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; coloring 19% this week, 15% last week, 26% last year, 44% average; harvested 2% this week, last week not available, 1% last year, 3% average; condition 2% very poor, 4%

poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 96% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, 93% average; coloring 35% this week, 17% last week, 40% last year, 37% average; harvested 2% this week, last week not available, 2% last year, 1% average; condition 8% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat mature 94% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; harvested 68% this week, 46% last week, 71% last year, 71% average; condition 26% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Corn silking 25% this week, 8% last week, 26% last year, 27% average; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans blooming 45% this week, 26% last week, 31% last year, 33% average; condition 58% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Onion condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum emerged 90% this week, 86% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; headed 5% this week, 1% last week, 11% last year, 17% average; condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 51% fair, 28% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa progress 2nd cutting 46% this week, 37% last week, 51% last year, 46% average; 3rd cutting 5% this week, last week not available, none last year, 1% average; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 24% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Last week was characterized by below normal temperatures and increased precipitation throughout the state. The lack of heat units slowed crop development in some instances while precipitation slowed harvesting and cutting activities, although some progress was made. Hail damage was reported in the San Luis Valley, the eastern district and southeastern districts. The most significant damage noted was within the San Luis Valley, with most damage particular to potatoes, alfalfa, and small grains. Reporters indicated non-irrigated cropland within the valley responded nicely to the increased precipitation. Outside the San Luis Valley, condition of some crops fell slightly last week as a result of the low temperatures and isolated hail damage.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 4% very short, 18% short, 57.8% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Cherry condition; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Peaches condition; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 59% this year, 89% last year, 90% five year average. Barley Coloring; 97% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Mature; 95% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Corn Silking; 76% this year, 80% last year, 83% five year average. Corn Milk; 28% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 16% this year, 12% last year, 24% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 90% this year, 96% last year, 96% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 36% this year, 35% last year, 41% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 94% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Lima Beans planted; 95% this year, 95% last year, 95% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 8% this year, 18% last year, 32% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 61% this year, 84% last year, 81% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 98% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 32% this year, 44% last year, 46% five year average. Soybean emerged; 93% this year, 89% last year, 97% five year average. Soybean blooming; 32% this year, 35% last year, 32% five year average. Soybeans setting pods; 20% this year, 14% last year, 32% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 90% this year, N/A

last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 48% this year, 28% last year, 33% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 17% this year, 18% last year, 21% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 23% this year, 12% last year, 22% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 95% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 92% this year, 95% last year, 99% five year average. Peaches harvested; 6% this year, 19% last year, 41% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate and 17% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.1. Topsoil moisture, 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay being cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida. Army worms in crops in Panhandle. Dixie County, harvesting field corn. Peanut condition, 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Peanut pegging at 84%. Gadsden County planting fall tomato crop. Bradford County planting peppers, lettuce under protective covers. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; avocados, okra, boniato, malanga, mangoes. Pasture condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Severe army worm problem in pastures in Panhandle. St. Lucie County, water standing in pastures. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, generally heavy. All stations received some precipitation. Daytime highs low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida citrus producing area drought free. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying summer oils, fertilizing, irrigating, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries harvested 96%, 97% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 72%, 44% 2013. Peaches harvested 75%, 80% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 91%, 88% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco harvested 5%, 22% 2013. Watermelon harvested 88%, 81% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.2 inches up to 3.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 7%, 2% 2013, 2% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 21% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans condition 19% fair, 81% good. Hay alfalfa second cutting 45%, 52% 2013, 36% avg. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat condition 32% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 0 degrees above normal to 10 degrees above normal with some precipitation across the entire state. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, harvesting of winter wheat and hay. Reports throughout the state indicated hot weather conditions benefited corn growth and the maturing of small grains. Jerome County extension agent reported that the water has been shut off in both the Salmon Tract and Big Wood/Magic systems which will affect producers in these areas. There has been an increased amount of grasshoppers reported in the eastern side of Franklin County. Crops continue to be in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short,

14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.52 inches, 0.36 inches below normal. Statewide temperature averaged 67.5 degrees, 9.4 degrees below average. Oats headed 96%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Oats harvested 59%, 21% 2013, 37% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 79%, 2013 70%, 5ya 77%. Other hay second cutting 75%. Corn silking by region is 69% in North, 67% in Central, and 75% in South. Winter wheat harvested by region is 83% in North, 96% in Central, and 97% in South. Soybeans setting pods by region is 40% in North, 27% in Central, 29% in South. Average temperatures ranged from 64 to 71 degrees, or 11 to 5 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 68.2 degrees, 7.3 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.04 to 3.96 inches, with a statewide average of 1.05 inches. In contrast to recent weeks, cool and dry weather this week gave farmers ample opportunity to conduct fieldwork. Farmers stayed busy harvesting wheat, making hay, and spraying crops for weeds and pests. Weeds are abundant in some soybean fields that have yet to be sprayed. Dry weather also prompted farmers to bring out their irrigation systems. The winter wheat harvest is rolling to a close and tractors planting double-crop soybeans continue to roll in after them. Third cutting of hay began in select fields. Cool temperatures kept soils from drying as much as they might have otherwise this week – soil moisture at all layers was still reported at 80% adequate or above. Other activities for the week included roadside mowing, equipment maintenance, and attending fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, and 10% surplus. Oats turning color 83%, 72% 2013, 88% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 99%, 100% 2013, 99% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 54%, 48% 2013, 67% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Over one-quarter of the second cutting of alfalfa hay was harvested during the week. The 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork surpassed the previous high this crop season of 5.3 days suitable near the end of May. In addition to cutting hay, activities for the week included fungicide and herbicide application. Average temperatures were below normal. A lack of precipitation across most of the state this week resulted in a decline in soil moisture levels. Pink-eye was reported in cattle due to wet conditions, but overall stress on livestock was minimal during the week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 15% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions rated 19 percent very poor, 29 poor, 35 fair, 16 good, and 1 excellent. Corn dough 22%, 8% 2013, 17 avg. Sorghum emerged 96%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sunflowers emerged 92%, 97% 2013, 94% avg. Sunflowers blooming 5%, 9% 2013, 12% avg. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 55% good 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 88%, 86% 2013, 93% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 13%, 11% 2013, 25% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 6% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, and 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 15 degrees below normal while portions of western Kansas received up to an inch of rain.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.48 inches, 0.49 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 7 degrees below normal. Corn milk 36%, 7% 2013, 30% average; dough 18%, 0% 2013, 11% average; dented 4%, 0% 2013, 2% average. Tobacco blooming 38%, 30% 2013, 31% average; topped 16%, 11% 2013, 12% average. Tobacco set

condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Primary activities this week included spraying soybeans, baling hay, and general farm maintenance.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 58% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn dough 96% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Corn dented 77% this week, 64% last week, 84% last year. Corn mature 15% this week, 6% last week, 11% last year, 10% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Peaches harvested 75% this week, 69% last week, 85% last year, 79% average. Hay first cutting 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Hay second cutting 51% this week 45% last week, 58% last year, 56% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Other hay condition; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, and 17% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 77% this year, 87% last year, 92% five year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 23% this year, 14% last year, 27% five year average. Apples Harvested; 6% this year, 3% last year, 6% five year average. Corn Silking; 79% this year, 78% last year, 77% five year average. Corn Milk; 30% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 18% this year, 21% last year, 27% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 31% this year, 42% last year, 41% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 87% this year, 100% last year, 95% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 28% this year, 16% last year, 14% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 94% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 59% this year, 69% last year, 79% five year average. Peaches Harvested; 18% this year, 31% last year, 28% five year average. Potatoes Harvested; 11% this year, 18% last year, 20% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 95% this year, 99% last year, 97% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 47% this year, 33% last year, 35% five year average. Soybean emerged; 97% this year, 92% last year, 96% five year average. Soybean blooming; 56% this year, 27% last year, 35% five year average. Soybean setting pods; 32% this year, 8% last year, 12% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 95% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 28% this year, 32% last year, 34% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 27% this year, 24% last year, 25% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 18% this year, 24% last year, 18% five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 99% this year, 95% last year, 98% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Dry edible beans blooming 29%, 29% last year, 30% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat mature 85%. Winter wheat harvested 19%. Oats headed 97%, 96% last year, 98% 5-year average. Oats coloring 48%, 38% last year, 62% 5-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 88%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent.

Alfalfa hay first cutting 96%, Alfalfa hay second cutting 38%. Other hay first cutting 94%, other hay second cutting 30%. Precipitation for the week ending July 20 ranged between 0.01 inch and 0.27 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 1.80 inches in the Lower Peninsula, with the heaviest precipitation reported in the northeast Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 39 degrees to 87 degrees, with a state average of 62.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 7.3 degrees below normal. Although fields in most parts of the Upper and Lower Peninsula are in need of rain, dry conditions allowed for field activities such as spraying and cutting hay. The Thumb received a decent amount of rain for crop development, even though there were reports of water damage to soybeans and dry beans. Winter wheat harvest is progressing, corn is tasseling and silking, and soybeans are blooming and beginning to set pods. Overall, crop development and progress have been great despite delayed planting. Apple fruit ranged from 1.6 inches in diameter in the northwest and from 1.75 to 2.0 inches in the southwest and southeast. Insect infestations in apples have generally been low this season. Predicted harvest dates are about one week behind normal and last year. Ripening of peaches was slowed by frequent rains and low temperatures. PF-1, Early Star, and PF-5D varieties were harvested. Brown rot caused lowered quality of some fruit. Pears ranged from 0.9 inch in the northwest to 1.5 inches in the south. Sweet cherries ranged from 19 to 23 mm in the northwest. Stem-on brining cherry harvesting began. Tart cherry harvest was completed in the southwest. The crop volume was lower than had been forecast. Harvesting began in the west central area; growers applied ethephon in the northwest in anticipation of harvest. Japanese plums were 1 to 1.25 inches in diameter and European plums were at 0.875 to 1 inches. Juice grapes were sizing rapidly in the south. Wine grapes in the northwest were at buckshot berry. Strawberry harvest wound down in the northwest while renovation continued in the south. Harvest of black and early red raspberries continued. The first trap of Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) was reported at several locations. The harvest of early season blueberries continued while Bluecrop and other mid-season variety harvesting began. Fruit size has generally been large. Harvest has been hampered by wet conditions. SWD presence increased. Sweet corn, peas, cucumbers and summer squash are being harvested daily in the Bay area. Tomatoes are in various stages of growth and harvest in the central region. Fungicide application to pickling cucumbers continued in the central region as downy mildew has been confirmed in Gratiot County. Pepper and tomato harvest continues in the southwest region as rainfall and high winds have increased bacterial disease pressure. Disease remains the largest concern for vegetable producers due to above average precipitation in the previous weeks and cooler than normal temperatures last week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture rated 1 percent very short, 11 percent short, 82 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0 percent very short, 4 percent short, 87 percent adequate, and 9 percent surplus. Little to no rain fell in Minnesota during the week ending July 20, 2014. Despite the dry conditions, overall crop development remained behind normal. Other field activities included herbicide application and topdressing.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 96% silking this week, 94% last week, 95% 2013, 99% Avg. Corn 72% dough this week, 58% last week, 68% 2013, 88% Avg. Corn 36% dented this week, 22% last week, 21% 2013, 59% Avg. Corn 3% mature this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 5% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 28% excellent. Hay, second cutting, 54% cut this week, 47% last week, 65% 2013, 66% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 100% emerged this week, 95% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Peanuts 57% pegging this week, 40% last week, 84% 2013, 92% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 61% headed this week, 46% last week, 62% 2013, 82% Avg. Sorghum 12% coloring this week, 8% last week, 3% 2013, 21%

Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% planted this week, 95% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon 54% harvested this week, 31% last week, 88% 2013, 86% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation was spread out across the state, with the northern and central parts of the state receiving an average of slightly more than 3 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures averaged 68.0 degrees statewide, 10.5 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.41 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9, 6.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 9% last year; 37% short, 37% last year; 50% adequate, 54% last year; 6% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 8% last year; 30% short, 33% last year; 59% adequate, 56% last year; 5% surplus, 3% last year. Canola 89% blooming, 100% last year. Canola 36% turning, 31% last year. Corn condition 2% poor, 2% last year; 23% fair, 43% last year; 61% good, 41% last year; 14% excellent, 14% last year. Dry peas 94% blooming, 100% last year. Dry peas condition 3% poor, 4% last year; 30% fair, 29% last year; 55% good, 49% last year; 12% excellent, 15% last year. Flaxseed 79% blooming, 99% last year. Flaxseed 4% turning, 34% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 92% harvested, 93% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 86% harvested, 84% last year. Lentils 89% blooming, 97% last year. Oats 92% boot stage, 100% last year. Oats 75% headed, 87% last year. Oats 8% turning, 13% last year. Oats condition 2% poor, 5% last year; 38% fair, 37% last year; 54% good, 50% last year; 6% excellent, 7% last year. Durum wheat 95% boot stage, 95% last year. Durum wheat 67% headed, 59% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 5% last year; 6% poor, 6% last year; 26% fair, 21% last year; 63% good, 52% last year; 1% excellent, 16% last year. The week ending July 20 was mostly hot with scatter thunderstorms across the state of Montana. Many stations had measurable precipitation and Brady received the highest amount of precipitation at 0.56 of an inch of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 80s to upper 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30s to upper 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 4% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good and 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 71%, 69% 2013, 74% avg. Hay alfalfa 3rd cutting 16%, 1% 2013, 9% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 3% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Dry Beans blooming 22%, 24% 2013, 25% avg. Proso millet planted 90%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Stock water supplies rated 1% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, and 1% surplus. Oats coloring 91%. Oats mature 70%. Winter wheat mature 84%, 80% 2013, 87% avg. Corn dough 8%, 0% 2013, 6% avg. The State saw unseasonably cool temperatures and only isolated rainfall. With the dry conditions, wheat harvest was over one half complete. Also, producers in many areas started irrigating their row crops last week.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 30% Short, 50% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% Very Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Subsoil moisture, topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. Temperatures were above average for most of the State. Temperatures in every station, with the exception of Las Vegas, experienced above normal temperatures for this time of year. Las Vegas had a high of 104 degrees and Ely had a low of 54 degrees. Las Vegas was the only station that reported a high exceeding 100 degrees during the week. Winnemucca,

Tonopah, and Las Vegas stations experienced at least trace amounts of rainfall during the week. A thunderstorm system rumbled through the Reno-Tahoe portion of the State, causing several weather-related power outages Saturday and Sunday. The storm system progressed north-northeast during the week and was centered over the central and eastern parts of the State by Thursday, with dust storm warning in effect in the central western part of the State.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 10% short, 56% adequate and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 94% fruit set. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 87% good, 13% excellent. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 7% harvested. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cranberries all progress (MA); 97% petal fall, 86% fruit set. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries progress; 89% harvested. Barley all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 38% good, 62% excellent. Corn all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Oats all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 38% good, 62% excellent. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Hay all progress; 93% first cutting, 45% second cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 60% blooming. Apples all condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Apples all progress; 96% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Pears all condition; 4% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pears all progress; 88% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 12% harvested. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 90% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco progress; 5% harvested.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 4% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 2% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate and 13% surplus. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 52% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 97% first cutting, 38% second cutting. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 28% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, and 15% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. There was five inches of rain in some areas, cooler temps, few male flowers in cucurbits. Summer vegetable harvests are in full swing. Fall vegetable planning at about 20% complete.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 25% short and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 25% short and 34% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 95% complete, 91% 2013, 98% avg; third cutting 80% complete, 60% 2013, 70% avg; fourth cutting 15% complete, 0% 2013, 8% avg; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 47% good and 9% excellent. Corn silking 45%, 30% 2013, 47% avg; dough 5%, 0% 2013, 2% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 28% good and 37% excellent. Sorghum headed 1%, 4% 2013, 4% avg; 33% fair, 65% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 96% complete, 73% 2013, 94% avg. Cotton 90% squaring, 69% 2013, 75% avg; setting bolls 51%, 42% 2013, 33% avg; 5% poor, 51% fair, 23% good and 21% excellent. Peanuts pegging 30%, 21% 2013, 45% avg; 3% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair and 8% good. Onions 85% harvested, 83% 2013, 83% avg. Pecans 30% fair, 58% good and 12% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 12% poor, 56% fair, 26% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair and 11% good. Range and pasture 25% very

poor, 39% poor, 27% fair and 9% good. A series of fronts created afternoon storms that produced heavy rain over most of north and central New Mexico. The Albuquerque airport on July 16th reported record rainfall of 0.94 inches, breaking the old record of 0.71 inches, set in 1933. Several locations near burn scars and urban/rural arroyos experienced periods of flash flooding from heavy downpours. Temperatures warmed near to above seasonal as high pressure built over the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Barley headed, 91% this week and 87% last week. Cabbage planted, 94% this week and 94% previous week. Cabbage harvested, 5% this week. Corn silking, 11% this week and 4% last week. Corn Average Height is 45 inches this week and 28 inches last week. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 56% this week, 38% last week, 51% the previous year, and 60% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 97% this week and 92% the previous week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 38% this week, 22% last week. Oats headed, 89% this week, 74% last week. Onions planted, 84% this week, 77% previous week. Onions harvested, 2% this week. Snap beans planted, 86% this week, 81% previous week, 86% last year. Soybeans emerged, 95% this week and 91% previous week. Soybeans blooming, 25% this week. Soybeans setting pods, 4% this week. Sweet corn planted, 96% this week, 94% previous week, 100% last year. Winter wheat harvested, 25% this week, 10% last week, 33% last year and 57% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate and 6% surplus. The state received wide spread showers with several areas recording over 1.5 inches for the week. Also, temperatures were 5 to 6 degrees below normal. This week's report shows soybeans emerged nearing completion at 98%, blooming at 46% and setting pods at 23%. Cotton squaring was rated at 92% and setting bolls at 68%. Peanuts pegging reported at 90%. Reports for corn were silking at 94%, dough at 64%, and dented at 31%. The second cutting of hay reported at 65%, peaches harvested at 59% and flue-cured tobacco harvested at 15%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 53%. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Durum wheat jointed 77%, 94% 2013, 93% average. Durum wheat headed 35%, 74% 2013, 68% average. Durum wheat turning color 5%, 3% 2013, 10% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 95%, 94% 2013, 98% average. Spring wheat turning color 9%, 10% 2013, 22% average. Barley jointed 97%, 97% 2013, 99% average. Barley turning color 16%, 8% 2013, 26% average. Oats jointed 94%, 96% 2013, 99% average. Oats turning color 12%, 10% 2013, 22% average. Canola blooming 96%, 89% 2013, 90% average. Canola turning color 10%, 6% 2013, 15% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 74%, 65% 2013, 69% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas bloomed 86%, 88% 2013, 94% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 48%,

34% 2013, 52% average. Dry beans setting pods 12%, 2% 2013, 14% average. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes blooming 83%, 53% 2013, 74% average. Potatoes rows filled 19%, 9% 2013, 35% average. Potatoes condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers emerged 97%. Sunflowers blooming 1%, 2% 2013, 5% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 80%, 93% 2013, 92% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, and 18% surplus. Despite hot conditions over the weekend, average temperatures were cooler than normal across the entire state last week. No significant moisture was received again last week. However, most crops are still in good shape as a result of good subsoil moisture from abundant precipitation received this spring.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 17% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Oats coloring 74%, NA 2013, NA Avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 66%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 4%, NA 2013, NA Avg. Other hay second cutting 49%, NA 2013, NA avg. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 65 to 71 degrees or ten degrees below to one degree below normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 46 degrees and the highest was 95 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 67.1 degrees, 7.0 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.12 to 1.59 inches, with a statewide average of 0.99 inches. The weather has been excellent this week for field work as the dry conditions allowed for a significant amount of wheat harvesting and straw baling to be completed throughout the state. Most areas have benefited from the dry weather, though a few regions noted stressed crops as the ground is drying out. Winter wheat and oat harvest progress continue to outpace 2013; however both are behind the five year average. Soybean bloom is behind compared to last year and the five year average; however more soybeans are setting pods compared to this time in 2013. Producers have been in fields this week spreading lime and spraying soybeans to keep weeds at bay. Corn silking is slightly behind 2013 and the five year average. Most dry hay producers have completed their second cutting, while some have begun their third cutting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Rye harvested 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sorghum emerged 98% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 94% average. Soybeans planted 96% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; emerged 95% this week, 82% last week, 95% last year, 98% average. Corn dough 29% this week, 17% last week, 16% last year, 42% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; second cutting 84% this week, 80% last week, 92% last year, 95% average; third cutting 27% this week, 12% last week, 22% last year, 47% average. Other Hay 9% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; first cutting 81% this week, 77% last week, 90% last year, 88% average; second cutting 27% this week, 21% last week, 17% last year, 16% average. Watermelons harvested 21% this week, 13% last week, 15% last year, 34% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rain totals received over the past week have benefitted most row crops, but progress continued to lag behind the five-year average for the various stages of development. A westward moving storm produced good rains beneficial to Central and Southeastern Oklahoma with a statewide total averaging 1.41 inches. To date, Oklahoma has received 84 percent of its normal precipitation since March 1st. Areas of the Panhandle saw spotty rains over the past week accompanied by cooler than normal temperatures. According to the Oklahoma Mesonet Summary, the low on Friday, July 18th in

Goodwell was recorded at 56 degrees. The cooler temperatures brought a bit of relief to row crop progress. Cotton in Southwest Oklahoma was reported somewhat behind due to the unseasonably cool temperatures this past week, but growth and development are progressing nicely with the recent moisture. Temperatures ranged from 51 degrees at Jay on Wednesday, July 16th to 101 degrees at Hooker on Sunday, July 20th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate to short. There were only 4.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 43% Short, 39% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 44% Short, 41% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 7% Very Poor, 25% Poor, 36% Fair, 31% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 39% Fair, 36% Good, 5% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 40% Fair, 48% Good, 2% Excellent. Barley Condition 4% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 52% Fair, 38% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 22%, 16% 2013, 14% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 12%, - 2013, - avg. Hay 2nd cutting 57%, 39% 2013, 38% avg. Barley Harvested 11%, - 2013, - avg. Hot Temperatures in Eastern Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 7% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent. In western Oregon, the second cutting of alfalfa continued and crimson clover harvest was completed. Red clover for seed has reached full bloom. Green chop, ensilage and hay continued to be made. Peppermint harvest was expected to begin soon, while cherry harvest was nearly complete. Blueberries were abundant and ever bearing strawberries have been producing well. All vegetables have been growing well and some were harvested. Greenhouses and nurseries were planting cover crops. Livestock showed good growth and health. In some areas, only the best lowland sub-irrigated pastures were still producing forage. In eastern Oregon wheat harvest started and was progressing rapidly, except when shut down for fire fighting. In some areas several fires occurred at the same time with two still blazing down south. The fires have burned a lot of acres of standing stubble, crop and fallowed ground. Potatoes were blooming. The hand thinning of apples and other routine orchard operations continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, and 11% surplus. Barley harvested, 95% this week, 97% last year, 97% average. Corn silking, 37% this week, 50% last year, 52% average. Corn milk, 7% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats headed, 96% this week, 98% last year, 98% average. Oats coloring, 79% this week, 89% last year, 75% average. Oats mature, 10% this week, 30% last year, 32% average. Potatoes planted, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybean blooming, 54% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans setting pods, 6% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter wheat mature, 96% this week, 98% last year, 98% average. Winter wheat harvested, 72% last week, 82% last year, 89% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 69% this week, 80% last year, 87% average. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 12% this week, 22% last year, 22% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 90% this week, 96% last year, 98% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 37% this week, 26% last year, 43% average. Apples condition, 1% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 17% excellent. Cherries condition, 100% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 34% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 24% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Peaches condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 30% good, 68% excellent. Field activities for the week included spraying, haymaking, and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil Moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 5% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Corn Silked 100%, 99% 2013. Corn Doughed 92%, 75% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 99%, 92% 2013. Peaches Harvested 71%, 56% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 86%, 64% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 90%, 75% 2013. Snap beans harvested 75%, 86% 2013. Watermelons harvested 83%, 68% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 75%, 94% 2013. Peanuts pegged 90%, 72% 2013. Soybeans planted 97%, 96% 2013. Soybeans emerged 95%, 88% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 42%, 14% 2013. Tobacco Topped 97%, 82% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was near the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 96% coloring, 91% 2013 and 97% average. Winter wheat 55% mature 30% 2013, 62% average. Spring wheat 41% coloring, 62% 2013, 68% average. Spring wheat mature 5%, 3% 2013, 24% average. Barley 9% coloring, 53% 2013, 59% average. Oats 60% coloring, 58% 2013, 70% average. Oats mature 15% mature, 4% 2013, 29% average. Sorghum emerged 96%, 100% 2013, 100% average. Soybeans setting pods 15%, 4% 2013, 11% average. Sunflower emerged 89%. Sunflower blooming 6%, 4% 2013, 7% average. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 91%, 96% 2013, 97% average. Alfalfa second cutting 38%, 42% 2013, 50% average. Stock waters supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Very little rainfall and below normal temperatures dominated the weather pattern across most areas of South Dakota.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silking, 90%, cotton 82% squaring, 30% setting bolls. Soybeans, 47% blooming, 16% setting pods. Winter wheat 91% harvested. Corn condition 1% percent very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Cotton condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 11% poor 30% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Other activities included fungicide, insecticide applications.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dough 61%, 64% 2013, 62% avg.; Corn dented 48%, 57% 2013, 56% avg.; Corn mature 29%, 45% 2013, 42% avg. Cotton bolls opening 3%, 5% 2013, 6% avg. Sorghum mature 52%, 55% 2013, 50% avg.; Sorghum harvested 23%, 37% 2013, 30% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 33% good and 11% excellent. Cool temperatures and overcast skies occurred throughout the state last week. Areas of the Blacklands and East Texas received up to six inches of rainfall. Portions of the Northern High Plains, Edwards Plateau and South Texas recorded three inches or more of rainfall for the week, while the rest of the state received up to an inch of precipitation or less. Winter wheat harvest was virtually complete for the state. Oat harvest was wrapping up across the state. Corn continued to tassel in areas of the Southern High Plains, while fields were maturing in areas of the Blacklands and South Central Texas. In areas of South Texas, peanuts were being irrigated as pegging continued. Sorghum continued to progress, and was being baled for hay in the Cross Timbers. In the Northern Low Plains, cotton continued to square from recent rainfall

and warm weather, while cotton bolls were opening in the Coastal Bend. In many areas of the Upper Coast rice progressed as producers expressed concern about the potential for disease (due to recent rainfall). Sunflowers throughout the Blacklands were progressing well. Soybeans benefitted from sufficient moisture in many areas of the Upper Coast. In South Texas, pecans were progressing well, while orchards in the Trans-Pecos were in the nut enlargement stage and were being irrigated. Watermelons were being harvested in areas of the Southern High Plains and South Texas. Grasshoppers caused problems with some vegetable crops in North East Texas. Peach harvest was wrapping up in the Edwards Plateau. Pastures across the state benefitted greatly from rainfall last week. Grasshoppers continued to be seen in fields and pastures across the state. Cattle were in good condition, as field grasses were greening up from recent precipitation. In the Trans-Pecos, cattle producers continued to provide supplemental feed.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 17% very short, 49% short, 34% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 42%, 15% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvested 11%, 4% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Oats headed 86%, 92% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 12%, 5% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 54%, 57% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 91%, 82% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Apricots harvested 43%, 64% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries harvested 85%, 91% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries 28% harvested, 17% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate. Rains in Beaver County have helped a lot but farmers are waiting to cut second crop alfalfa. Fall wheat harvest is underway in Box Elder County with yields and quality looking reasonably good. Grain and field corn are beginning the silk stage. Sweet corn has silked and the ears are developing. Harvest of sweet corn should begin soon. Some farmers have harvested second crop hay and are close to harvesting the third crop. The quality of alfalfa has been good this summer. Safflower is now in bloom and looks pretty good overall. Livestock producers report that their cattle and sheep are doing well. Livestock water is becoming a problem in some areas due to the third year of drought. Streams and springs are drying up. Hot and dry weather describes the conditions in Cache County. Crops are responding very well to the combination of heat and water. Corn is especially growing fast and grains are turning quickly. Several growers will begin harvesting their dry land wheat later this week. The second cutting of alfalfa is also progressing nicely, with good yields and no rain damage. Livestock continue to do well even with the quality of pastures and rangelands dwindling with the hotter weather. Spotty thunderstorms in Carbon County have filled some livestock ponds but very little stayed around long enough to provide soil moisture. There was some relief from the drought by the monsoon rains in Garfield and Kane Counties. Ranges and pastures are greening back up. Some hay was damaged by the monsoon rains. Significant rains over the last week in Millard County have limited harvesting. First crop alfalfa is up in Rich County and water is being applied for second crop. Producers have had good drying weather for grass hay and it is being put up in great condition. Cattle and sheep are being moved to upper ranges. Grass is good on ranges and calves and lambs are responding to the good conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 95% good, 4% excellent. Cotton squaring 86%, 83% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Cotton setting bolls 24%, 22% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 2% fair, 89% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts pegging 51%, 56% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Corn silking 75%, 79% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 26%, 18% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 6%. Soybean 4% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans

planted 97%, 95% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 92%, 89% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 23%, 15% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 5%, 2% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 95% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 92%, 87% 2013. Summer potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 50%, 80% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 20% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 2% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Air-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 12% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. All apples harvested 2%. Grapes 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 15% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 27%, 34% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg. Parts of Virginia remained dry with only light rain this week; the accumulative rainfall was less than one half of an inch. However, the majority of Northern, Eastern, and Southeastern Virginia reported much needed rainfall. Temperatures for the week were seasonable to slightly cooler than normal for this time of year. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Soybean conditions varied by early and late plantings; the time of planting contributed to how the dry conditions have affected the crop. Farmers spent the week sampling for Corn Earworms. In some areas, farmers noticed more than normal Japanese beetle pressure in the corn. Other farming activities included making hay, harvesting sweet corn, squash, and cucumbers, and applying post-emergence herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil Moisture 22% Very Short, 46% Short, 31% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 47% Short, 36% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 3% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, and 6% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 46% Fair, 21% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 15%, 3% PW, 8% PY and 5% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 47% Fair, 19% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Condition 5% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 57% Fair, 25% Good, and 0% Excellent. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 28% Fair, 64% Good, 6% Excellent. Potatoes Harvested 2%, 1 PW, 5% PY, and 6% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 1% Poor, 30% Fair, 54% good, 15% Excellent. Corn Silked 34%, 28% PW, 36% PY, and 22% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 45% Good, and 3% Excellent. Dry Pea Harvested 36%, 16% PW, 6% PY, 9% 5YA. Green Pea Processing Harvested 83%, 75% PW, 91% PY, and 78% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 65%, 59% PW, 63% PY, and 52% 5YA. Extensive and Uncontrolled Wildfires Threatened Crops in Washington State. In Chelan County extensive and uncontrolled wildfires scorched the edges of numerous fruit tree orchards. The fire had not been contained so no damage assessment had yet been made. Due to the fire some regional fruit packing houses lost electrical power and fruit was diverted to alternate facilities. Other area fires in Douglas County burned range and pasture land, as well as some winter wheat crop. Livestock fencing was also destroyed, but no current reports of livestock losses. In Yakima Valley average temperatures were warmer than usual with a high temperature of 107 degrees with no precipitation. Producers were using cooling operations to protect crops from the heat. No crop loss was reported. Hot and Dry weather also prevailed in Whitman County with a high temperature of 105 degrees with no precipitation. Strong winds aided a fire in cropland over the weekend, burning about 1,000 acres. In Lincoln County thunderstorms earlier in the week brought almost an inch of rain to some areas, but the effects were very spotty and the majority only saw lightning with no precipitation. The areas that received rain also received some small hail which may have damaged some winter wheat.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, and 5% surplus compared to 6% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 5% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2%

very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, and 20% excellent. Corn was 34% silked, 25% in 2013, and 33% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 96% emerged, 96% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Soybeans were 27% blooming, 14% in 2013, and 22% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 7% setting pods, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 6% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 66% harvested, 44% in 2013, and 80% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, and 8% excellent. Hay first cutting was 91%, 75% in 2013, and 90% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 6% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, and 8% excellent. Farming activities included making hay and harvesting winter wheat. Breaks in the weather were beneficial for haymaking in parts of the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 75% adequate and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 91%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; harvested 4% n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 7% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, second cutting 66%, 56% 2013, 74% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. Potatoes condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent. Fieldwork charged ahead this week as cool, dry, and breezy conditions lingered across the state. Temperatures were below average, with daytime highs topping out in the 70s and overnight temperatures falling into the 40s early in the week. The second cutting of alfalfa progressed rapidly as farmers took advantage of the weather to bale dry hay. Yield and quality of the second cutting was reportedly good, but difficult field conditions meant that some producers were just finishing the last of their first cutting while others were beginning the third. Reporters expressed concern that crop maturity was lagging behind due to this season's overall cool temperatures. Late plantings, heavily saturated soils, and prevented spraying have reportedly contributed to uneven corn and soybeans conditions from field to field. Though crops remain in good condition on average, sun and heat are still needed to promote pollination and grain development. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 76 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 54 to 58 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.03 inches in Eau Claire to 0.24 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley booted 91%, 92% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; headed 74%, 72% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg; coloring 36%, 31% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats jointing 97%, 90% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg; booted 87%, 80% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; headed 72%, 50% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg; coloring 33%, 3% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat booted 91%, 98% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg; headed 80%, 68% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg; coloring 43%, 22% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg; condition 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 97%, 94% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn avg height 49 inches, 42 inches 2013, 44 inches 5-yr avg; silking 15%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg; condition 4% fair, 89% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans blooming 53%, 39% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg; setting pods 7%, 5% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 93%, 91% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; 2nd cutting 8%, 7% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 89%, 43% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Crop insect infestation 3% severe, 7% moderate, 47% light, 43% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Laramie county received nearly 2 inches of moisture in Cheyenne aiding pasture growth and keeping pastures green.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 13-19, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers maintained excellent summer crop prospects but caused additional winter wheat harvest delays across much of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Sunny but hot weather promoted winter wheat harvesting across Russia, while showers maintained good to excellent summer crop prospects in Moldova, Belarus, and Ukraine.

EASTERN FSU: Cool, wet weather further improved prospects for spring wheat in the north, while seasonably dry weather maintained irrigation requirements for cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy showers were beneficial for reproductive summer crops in northwestern Turkey, while seasonably dry weather elsewhere allowed winter wheat harvesting to near completion.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon extended into western India, bringing much-needed rain and encouraging planting of cotton and groundnuts.

EAST ASIA: Super Typhoon Rammasun made landfall in southern China, causing localized damage to sugarcane and rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Rammasun cut a path across the Philippines, causing localized damage to rice.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain benefited winter grains and oilseeds and in particular, previously-dry areas in the northeast.

ARGENTINA: Unseasonably heavy rain sustained fieldwork delays in central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Showers lingered in southern wheat areas but dry weather continued for sugarcane and coffee harvesting.

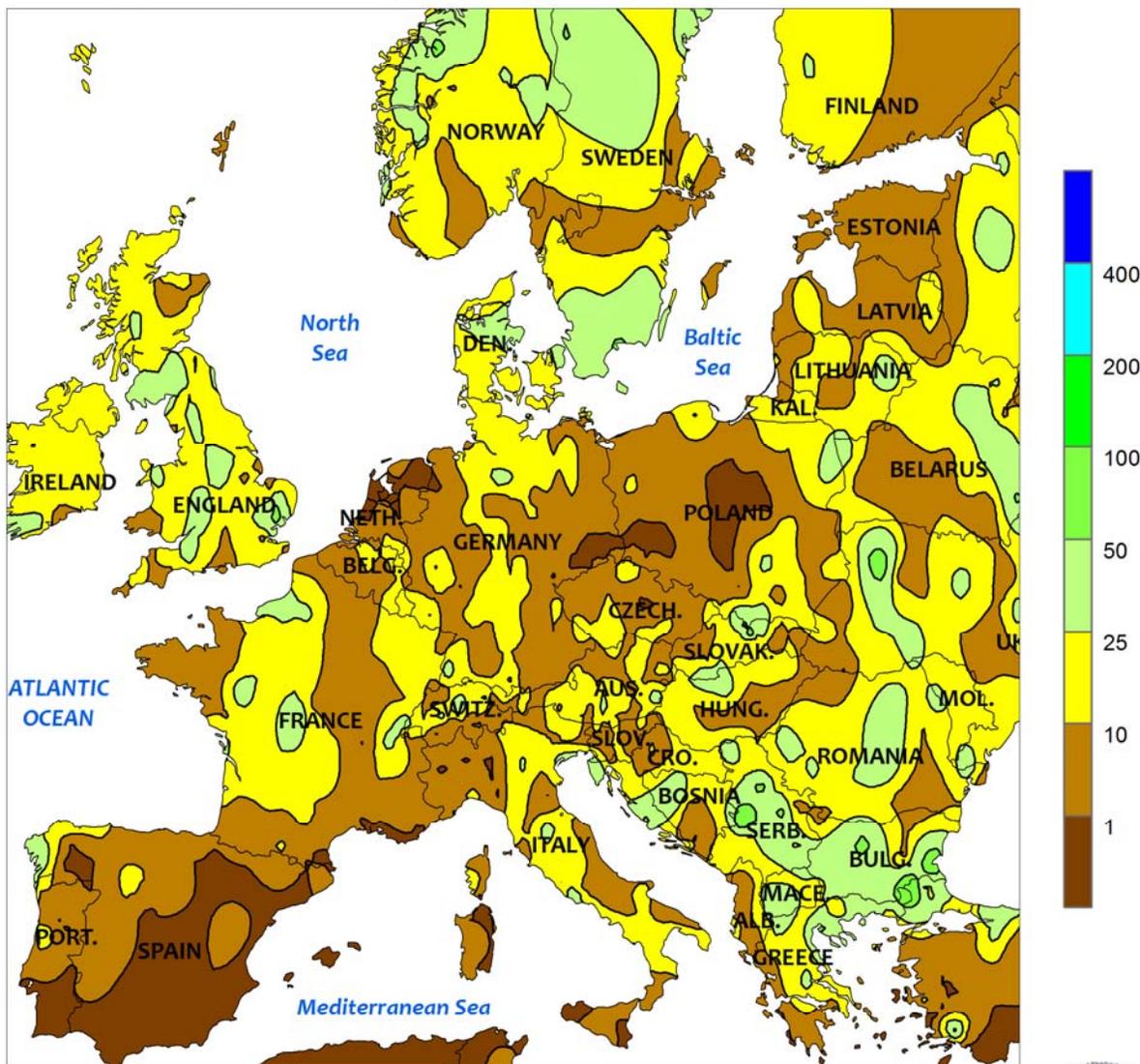
MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued across the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Dry, occasionally hot weather spurred spring crop growth in the southwest.

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



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

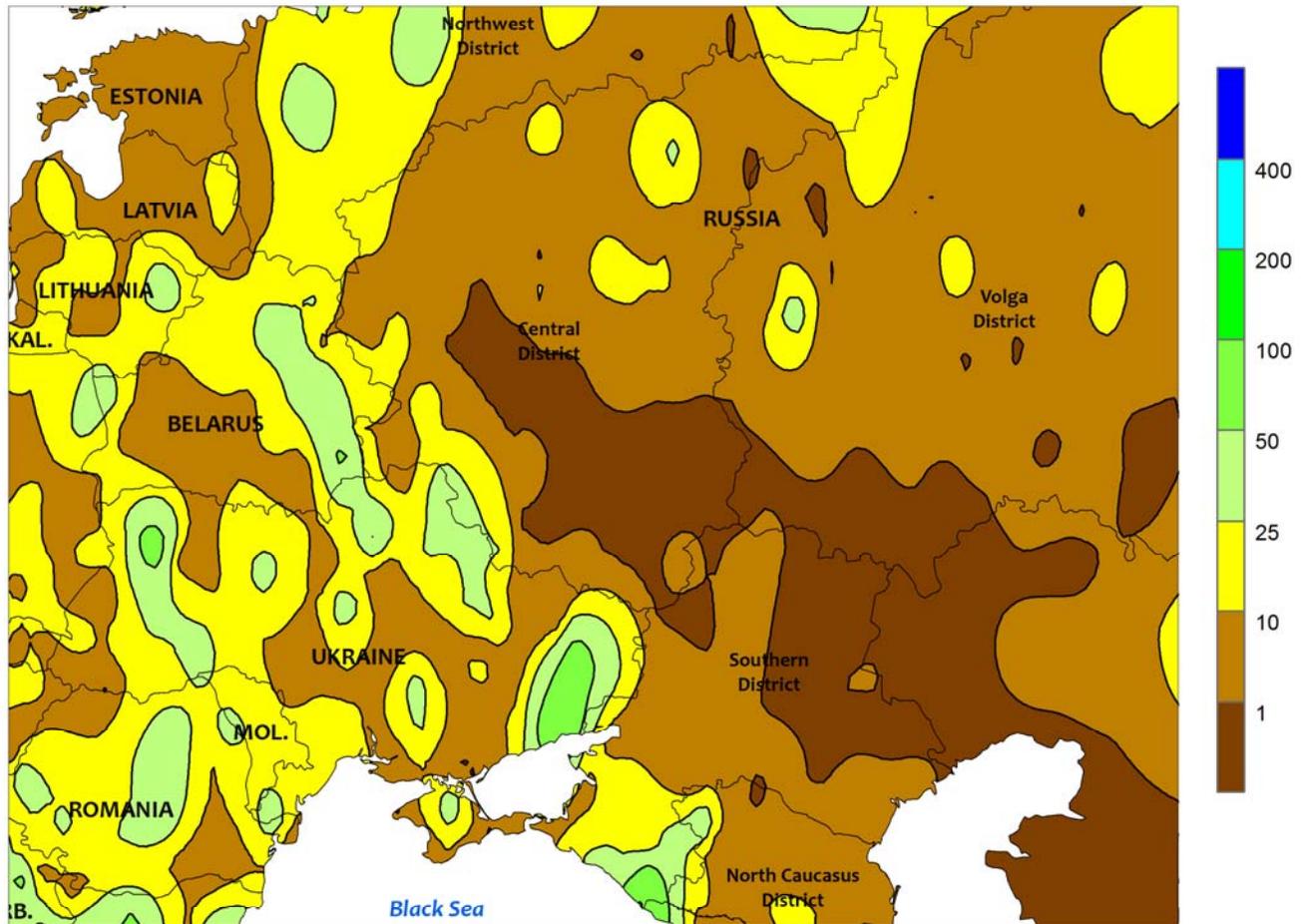


EUROPE

A slow-moving cold front generated widespread, locally heavy showers across the continent, maintaining favorable summer crop prospects but slowing fieldwork. Showers tallied 10 to 45 mm from northern France and the United Kingdom into Germany and Italy, hampering winter wheat and rapeseed harvesting but sustaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. A brief respite from the rain was noted in Poland, affording producers a window for fieldwork, including small grain harvesting. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (10-65 mm)

over the Balkans boosted already-excellent yield prospects for reproductive corn and sunflowers but maintained grain quality concerns for unharvested winter wheat. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in Spain necessitated irrigation for corn and sunflowers, while showers in Scandinavia were favorable for filling small grains. Despite the overall showery weather, temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal over much of Europe, though daytime highs remained below the threshold for heat stress in most primary summer crop areas.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

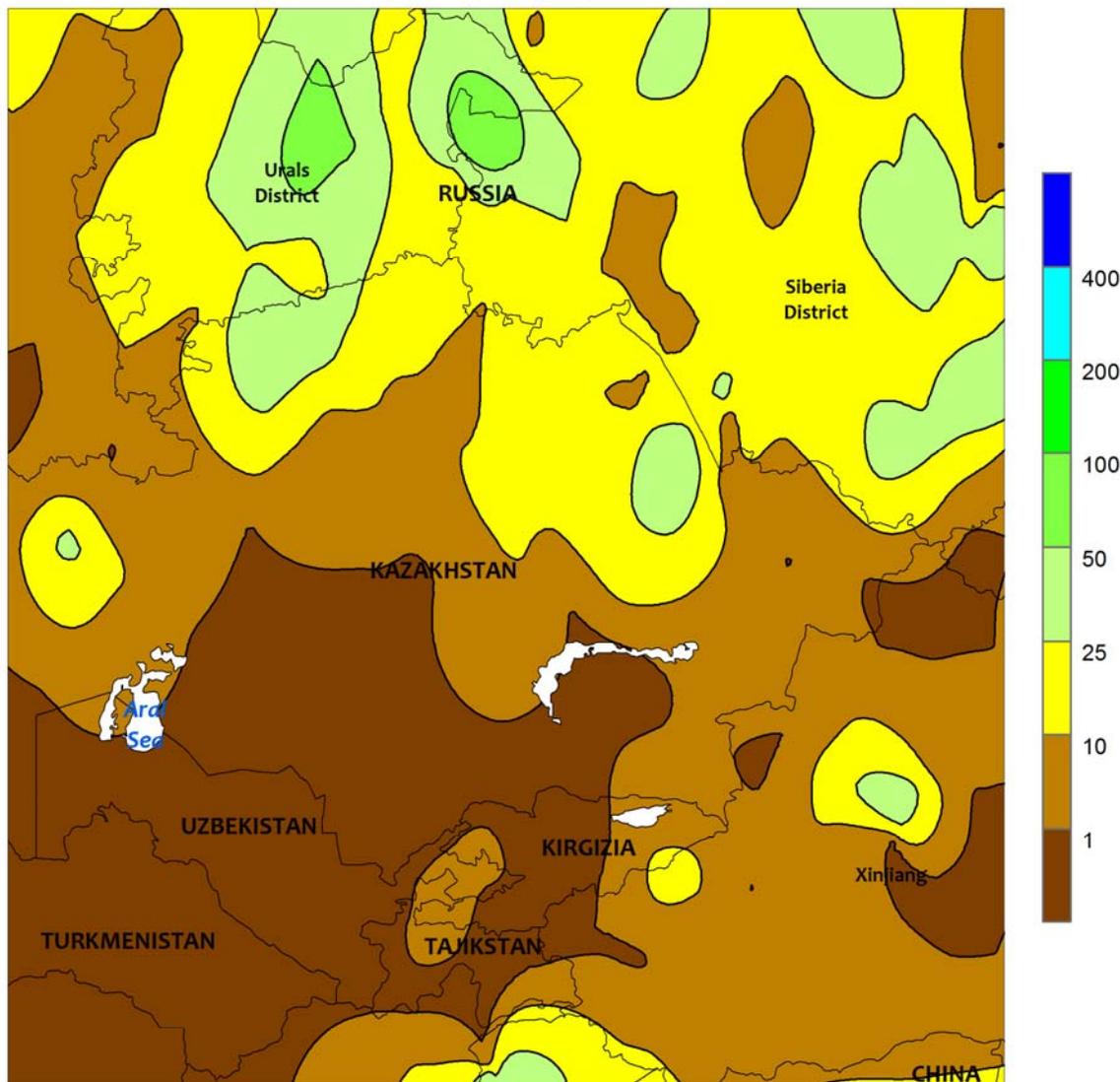


WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry, hot weather promoted fieldwork in Russia, while showers and thunderstorms boosted summer crop prospects in western portions of the region. High pressure centered over western Kazakhstan maintained a warm, southerly flow across the western two-thirds of the region, with temperatures averaging 2 to 5°C above normal in most growing areas. In Russia, the heat was accompanied by sunny skies, which accelerated winter wheat harvesting; however, temperatures in excess of 35°C (as

high as 38°C) in the Southern and North Caucasus Districts likely caused some heat stress to reproductive corn and sunflowers. Farther west, showers and thunderstorms (10-75 mm) over Moldova, Ukraine, and Belarus helped temper the heat somewhat (30-35°C) and sustained favorable soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. Farther east, dry albeit cooler weather (1-3°C below normal) prevailed in the southeastern Volga District, promoting spring wheat maturation.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

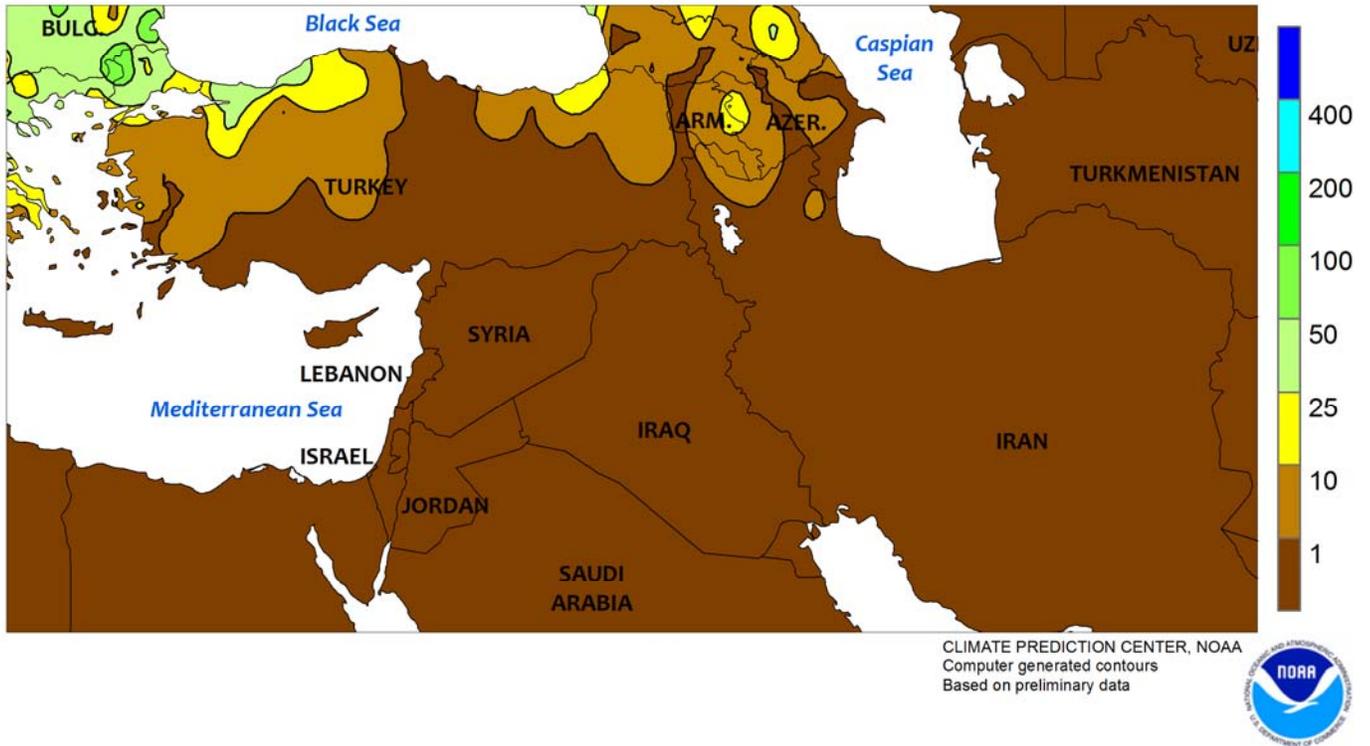


EASTERN FSU

Much-needed, locally heavy rainfall expanded across the region's spring wheat belt, easing heat stress and improving soil moisture. A storm system over northern Kazakhstan drifted east and slowly weakened, generating additional moderate to heavy rain (12-70 mm) over previously-dry areas of northwestern Kazakhstan and Russia's Urals District. The moisture was timely for flowering spring wheat following an unfavorably dry, hot June. The storm also provided unseasonably cool weather (up to 8°C below normal) to these areas, eliminating concerns over heat stress. Clouds and

showers (10-40 mm) from this system also brought an end to the recent spell of hot weather in Russia's Siberia District, with daytime highs falling back into the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) after reaching the upper 30s the week prior. In addition, another storm had stalled over these same areas as of July 21, renewing showers and eliminating the risk of protracted heat during the temperature- and moisture-critical flowering and filling stages of development. In the south, seasonably sunny skies promoted the development of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

MIDDLE EAST
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 13 - 19, 2014

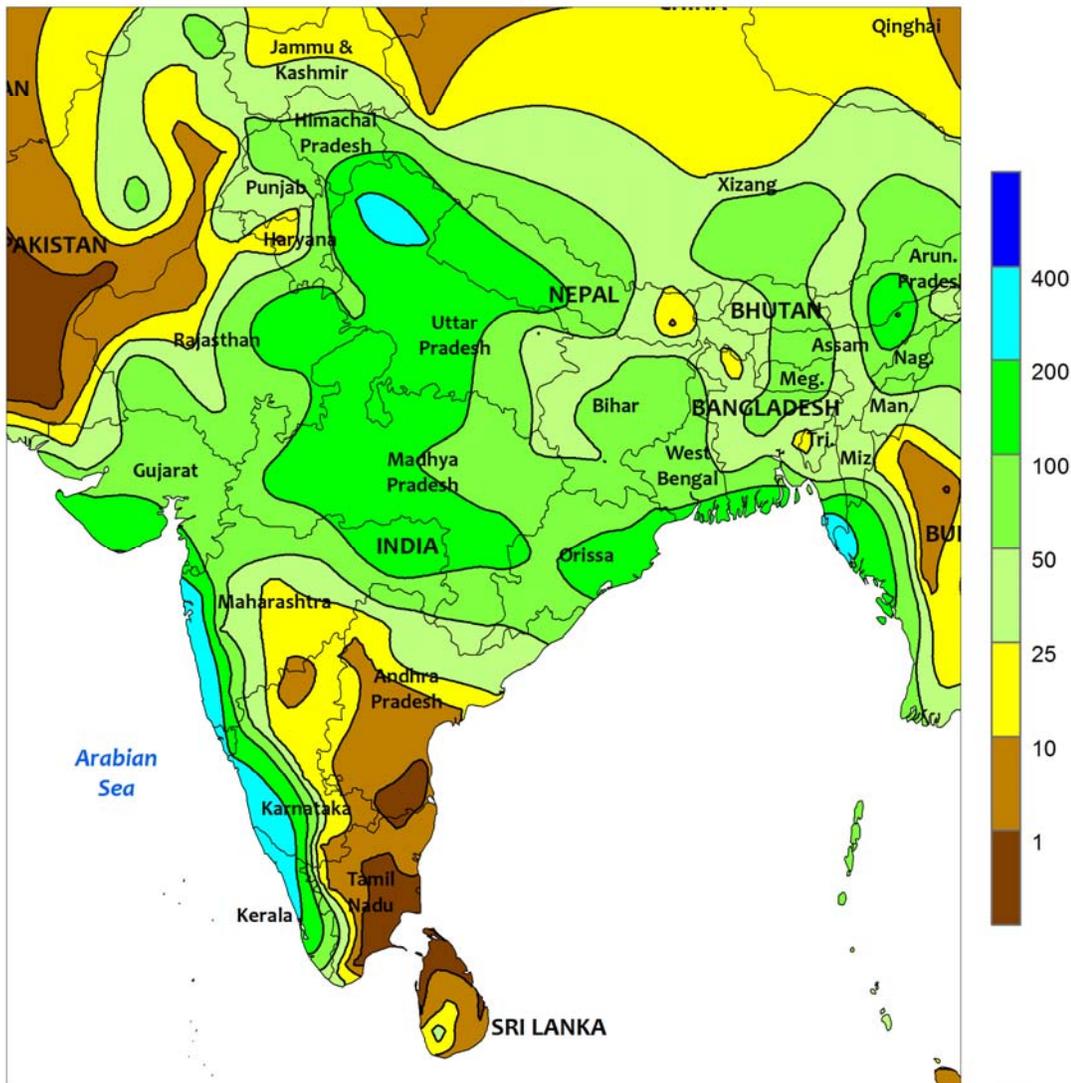


MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across much of the region, though locally heavy showers benefited summer crops in northwestern Turkey. A storm system passed well north of the region, with the trailing cold front triggering showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) in

northwestern Turkey. The supplemental moisture was beneficial for irrigated summer crops, including cotton, corn, and sunflowers. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies allowed winter wheat harvesting to near completion.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

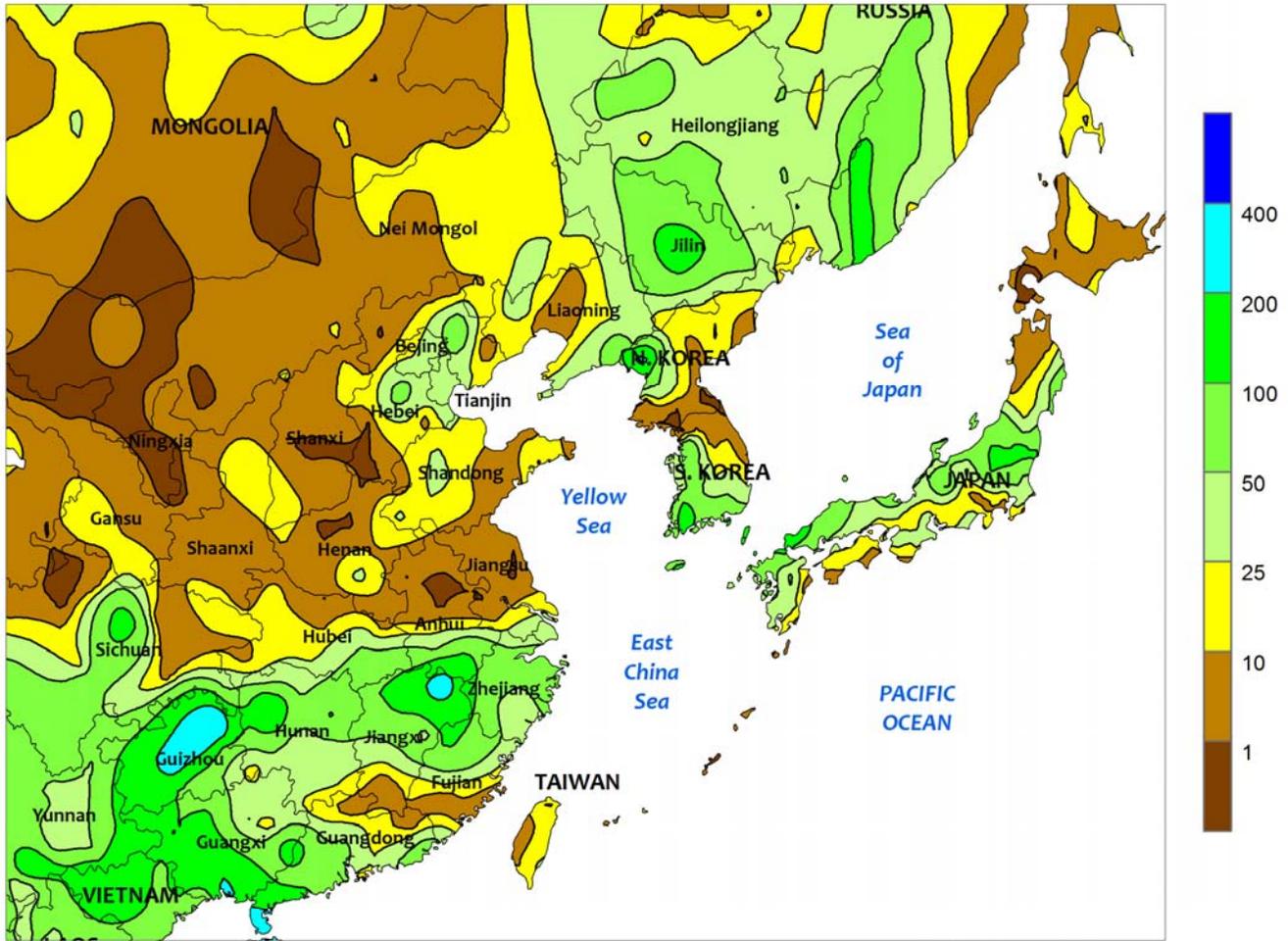


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers reached their fullest extent into India, bringing much-needed moisture to western growing areas that have been largely devoid of rainfall for the first half of the season. Rainfall in Gujarat averaged over 125 mm for the week and cut seasonal deficits in half. Showers (50-150 mm) also extended into neighboring Rajasthan, with rainfall continuing in western Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The moisture encouraged planting of cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans, but the monsoon's late arrival will likely prevent

growers from achieving planting intentions. Meanwhile, most of the eastern rice areas received 50 to 125 mm of rain, maintaining near-normal seasonal totals. However, parts of eastern Madhya Pradesh and Orissa continued to experience significant seasonal rainfall deficits despite averaging 90 mm for the week. In other parts of the region, spotty showers in Pakistan provided additional moisture to irrigated cotton and rice, while consistent seasonal rainfall in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka benefited the summer rice crops in these areas.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

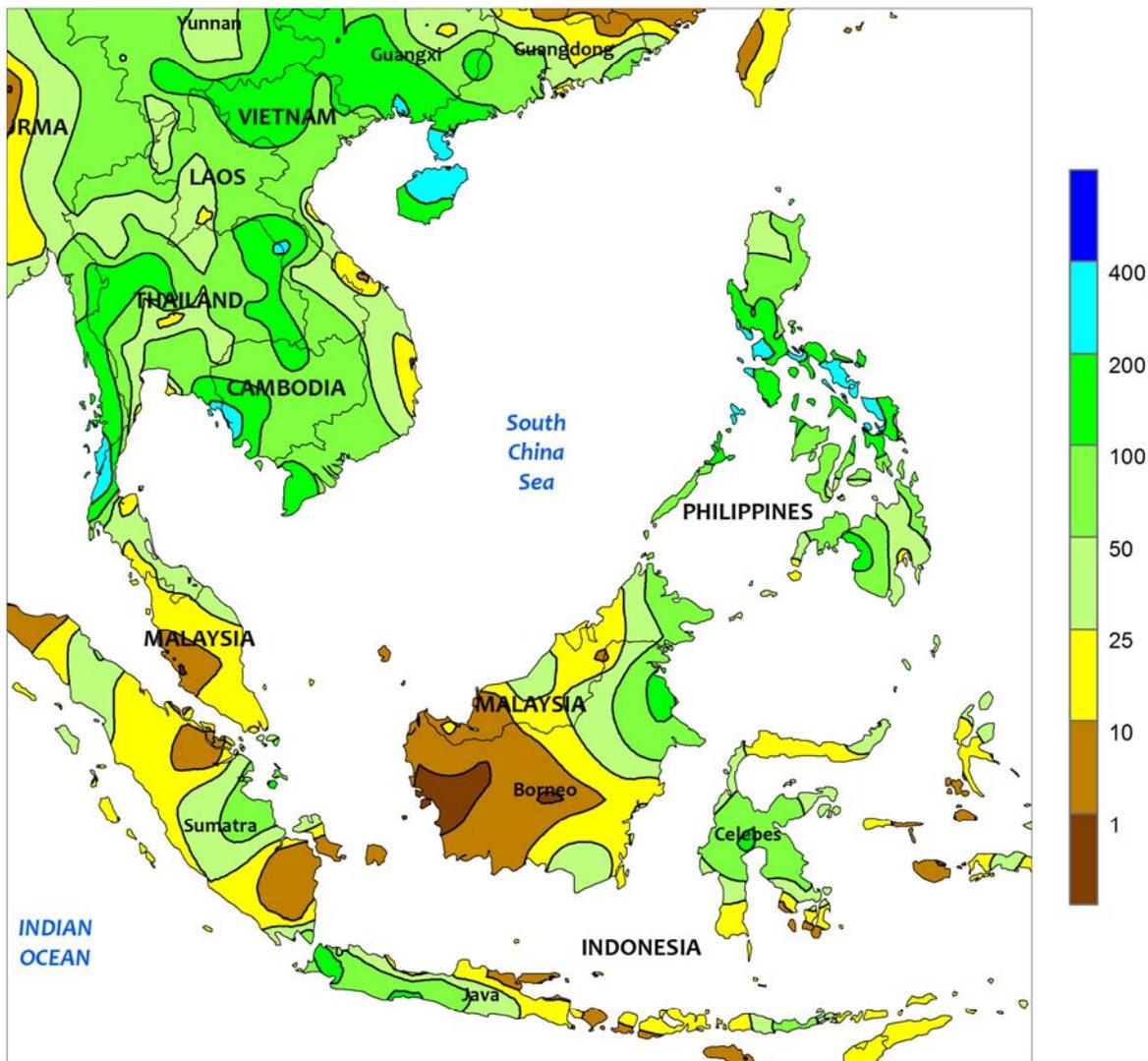


EASTERN ASIA

Super Typhoon Rammasun made landfall in southern China, bringing winds in excess of 135 knots and localized flooding to rice and sugarcane. Rammasun crossed the Philippines earlier in the period and intensified into a super typhoon prior to making landfall in mainland China on July 19. The heaviest rainfall (approaching 400 mm) occurred well inland as the storm dissipated rapidly in the highlands of the southwest. The high winds likely resulted in lodging of sugarcane, with most flooding affecting rice in Guizhou and neighboring parts of Hunan. In other parts of the south, seasonal showers (50-200 mm) were enhanced by the passage of Rammasun and maintained abundant moisture supplies for rice as far north as the Yangtze River. North of the Yangtze River, mostly dry weather prevailed, with isolated showers (less than 25 mm) in Shandong. The consistently below-normal rainfall across portions of the Yangtze Valley and North China Plain continued to pose moisture supply issues

for summer crops, as short-term dryness was also spreading into the northern extent of the North China Plain. In contrast, timely rainfall (25-75 mm or more) in northeastern China maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans. Temperatures were also nearly ideal for corn development, averaging between 20 and 25°C for the week (1°C below normal). Temperatures were less favorable in other summer growing areas, including the North China Plain and far southern provinces, where the weekly average was 30°C. Elsewhere in the region, poor seasonal rainfall continued across the Korean Peninsula, maintaining concerns over rice prospects, although over 100 mm of rain for the week improved moisture conditions for rice in northwestern North Korea. Moisture conditions also remained favorable for rice in Japan, but more rain would be welcomed in southern Honshu to relieve deficits that continued to exist.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

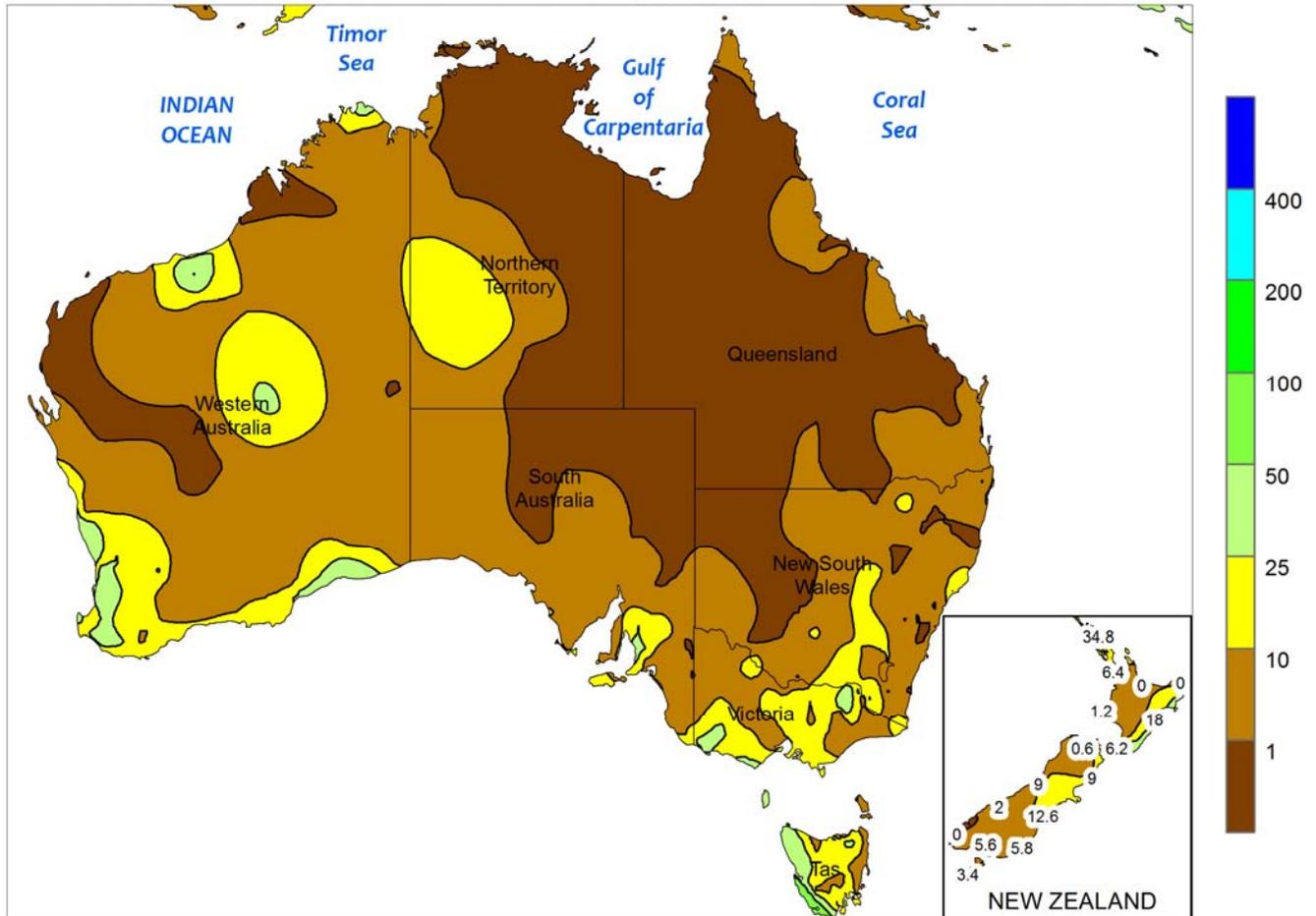


SOUTHEAST ASIA

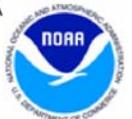
In the Philippines, Typhoon Rammasun intensified rapidly into a Category 3 Typhoon prior to making landfall in southeastern Luzon. Wind speeds reached in excess of 110 knots and weekly rainfall totals surpassed 300 mm in some areas. The storm caused localized damage to rice, while missing the more significant production areas in northern Luzon. Ramassun weakened as it moved into the South China Sea but re-intensified

into a Category 4 Super Typhoon prior to making final landfall in southern China. Meanwhile, monsoon showers covered most of Thailand, bringing favorable moisture to rice. Most areas received 50 to 100 mm (locally over 200 mm) of rain, and, in particular, the rainfall in the Central Plain Region reduced seasonal deficits. Similarly, improved rainfall in southern Vietnam eased moisture deficits for summer rice.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

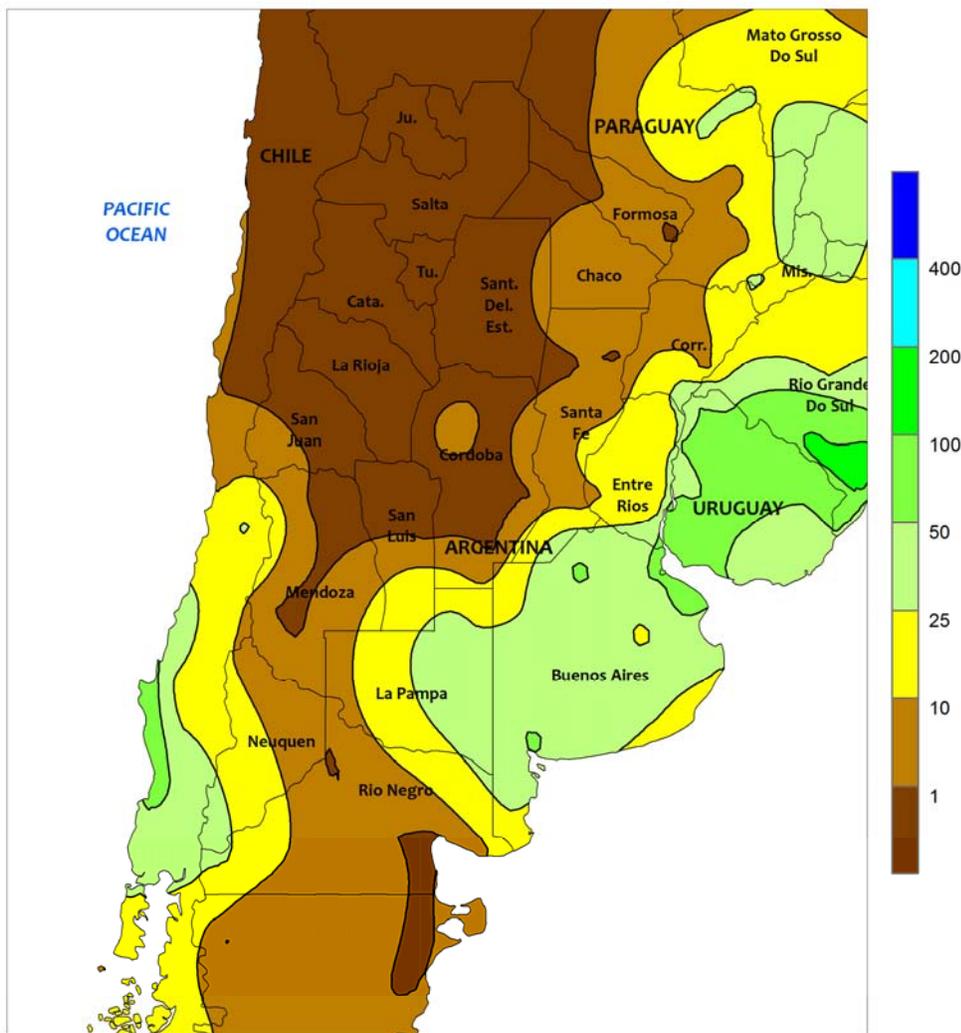


AUSTRALIA

Rainfall was widespread in winter growing areas of Australia, benefiting winter grains and oilseeds. Much of the previously-dry areas in New South Wales and neighboring Queensland received 5 to 15 mm of rain for the week. The moisture eased the short-term dryness that had been developing for winter

wheat and other winter crops. Meanwhile southern portions of New South Wales and into Victoria reported 10 to over 25 mm of rain, maintaining favorable soil moisture for winter crops. To the west, similar rainfall totals benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds in Western Australia.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

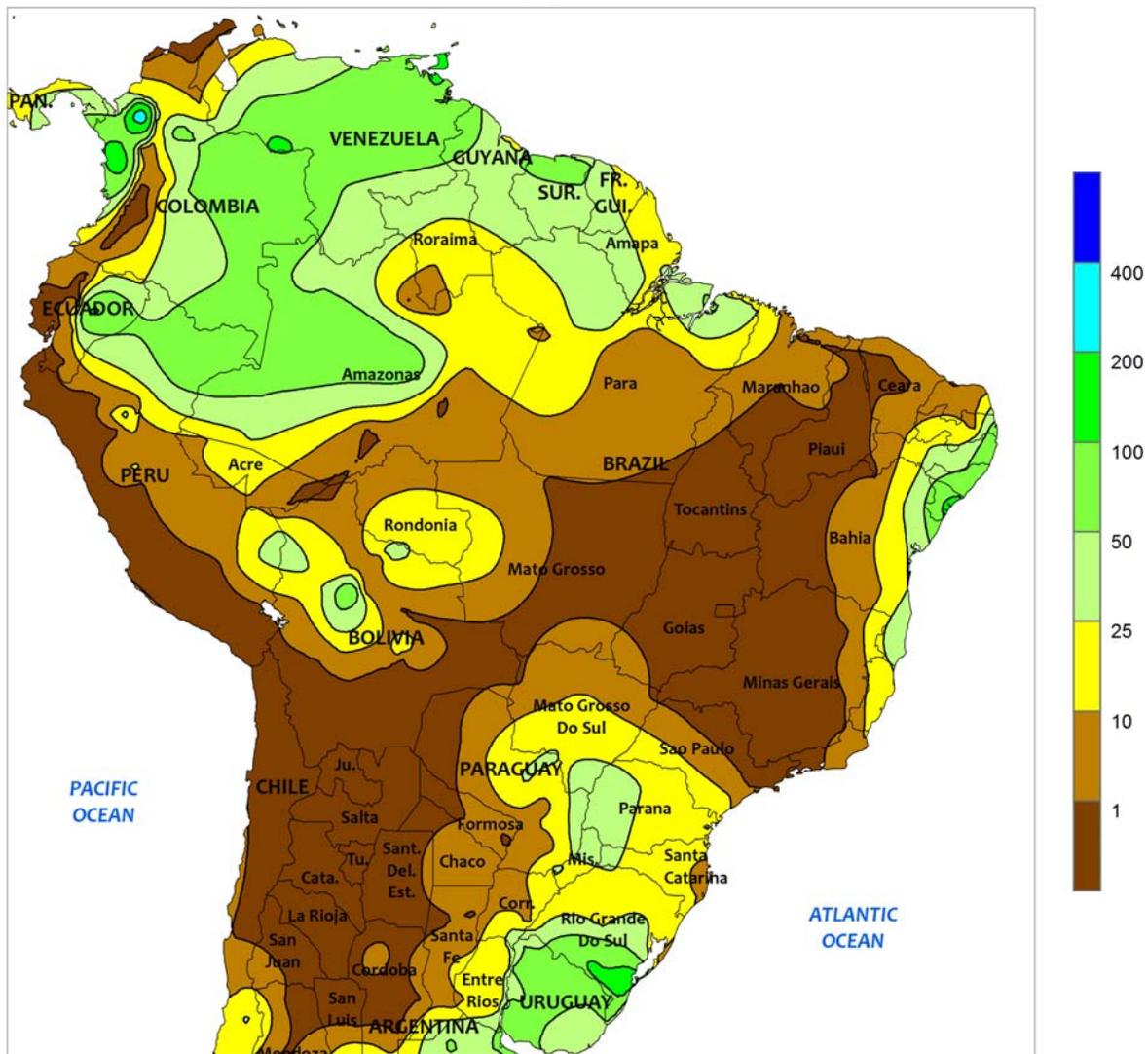


ARGENTINA

Wet weather intensified over parts of central Argentina, worsening conditions for autumn fieldwork. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm — locally higher — from eastern La Pampa to southern Corrientes, hampering corn harvesting and planting of winter wheat and barley. This was particularly true for Buenos Aires, which recorded above-normal rainfall last week. Lighter rain fell to the north and west of the aforementioned areas but dry weather continued to dominate a large area from Cordoba northward, with little to no rain in most major cotton areas, including eastern Chaco, which has benefited from a

recent drying trend. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 5°C above normal throughout the country’s main agricultural areas, with daytime highs reaching the upper teens (degrees C) in the wettest locations of southeastern Buenos Aires and the lower 30s in the far north (Salta and Formosa). Nighttime lows fell below 5°C in many areas, but no freezes were reported. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, soybean harvesting was virtually complete as of July 17. Corn was 66 percent harvested, compared with 94 percent last year. In addition, winter wheat was 78 percent planted, on par with last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

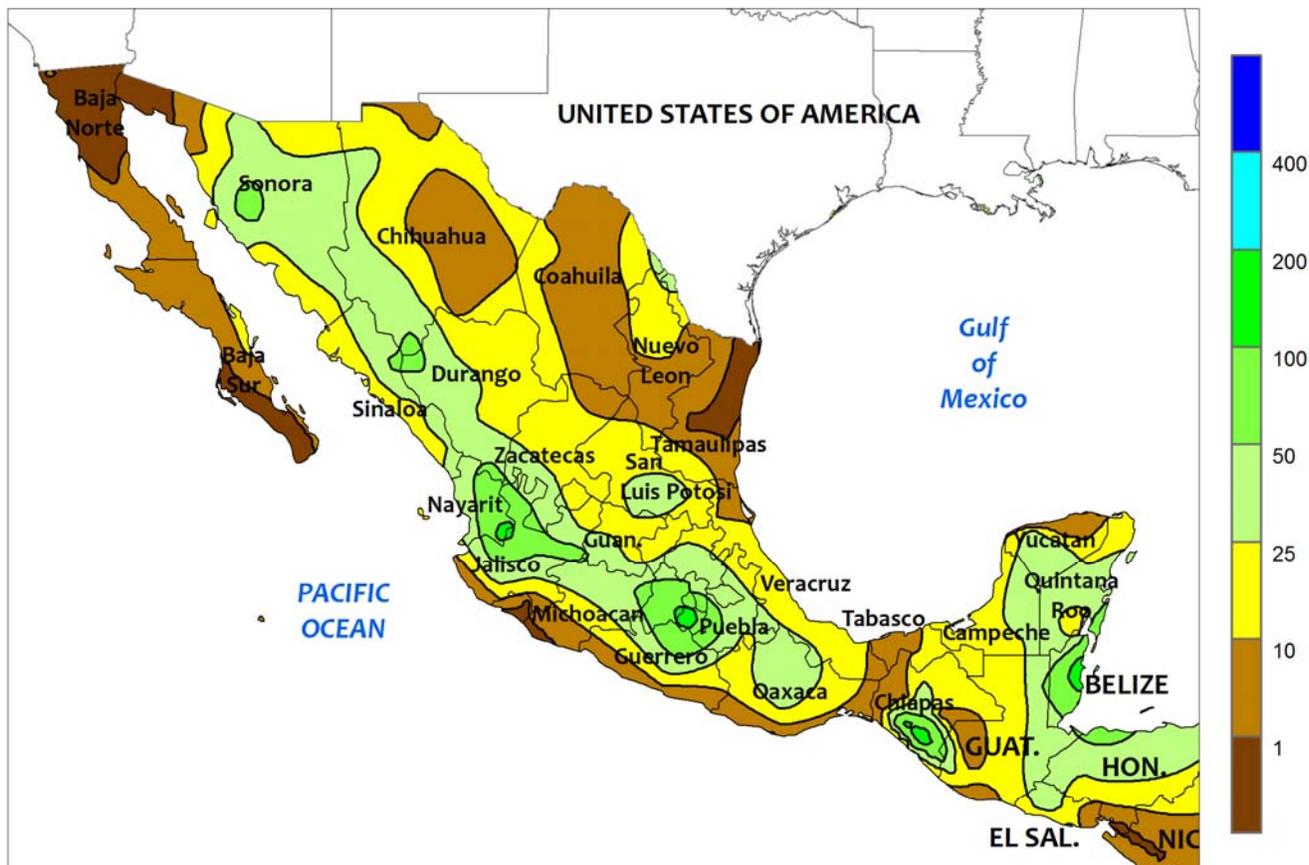


BRAZIL

Lingering showers maintained unseasonably wet conditions for winter wheat in much of the south. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in western Parana and adjacent sections of southern Mato Grosso do Sul; drier conditions (less than 25 mm) prevailed in the main production areas of Rio Grande do Sul, but heavier rain (25-100 mm) fell in the southern half of the state. Elsewhere, seasonably drier conditions continued to favor sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, and virtually no rain fell in the Center-West and northeastern interior

regions (Mato Gross to Piaui), where harvesting of second-crop (safrinha) cotton and corn was well underway. In contrast, seasonal showers increased along the northeastern coast, with some sugarcane areas (notably in Pernambuco and Alagoas) recording more than 50 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in Mato Grosso and Tocantins. Nighttime lows fell below 5°C in parts of the south, including southern Parana, but no freeze was recorded.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

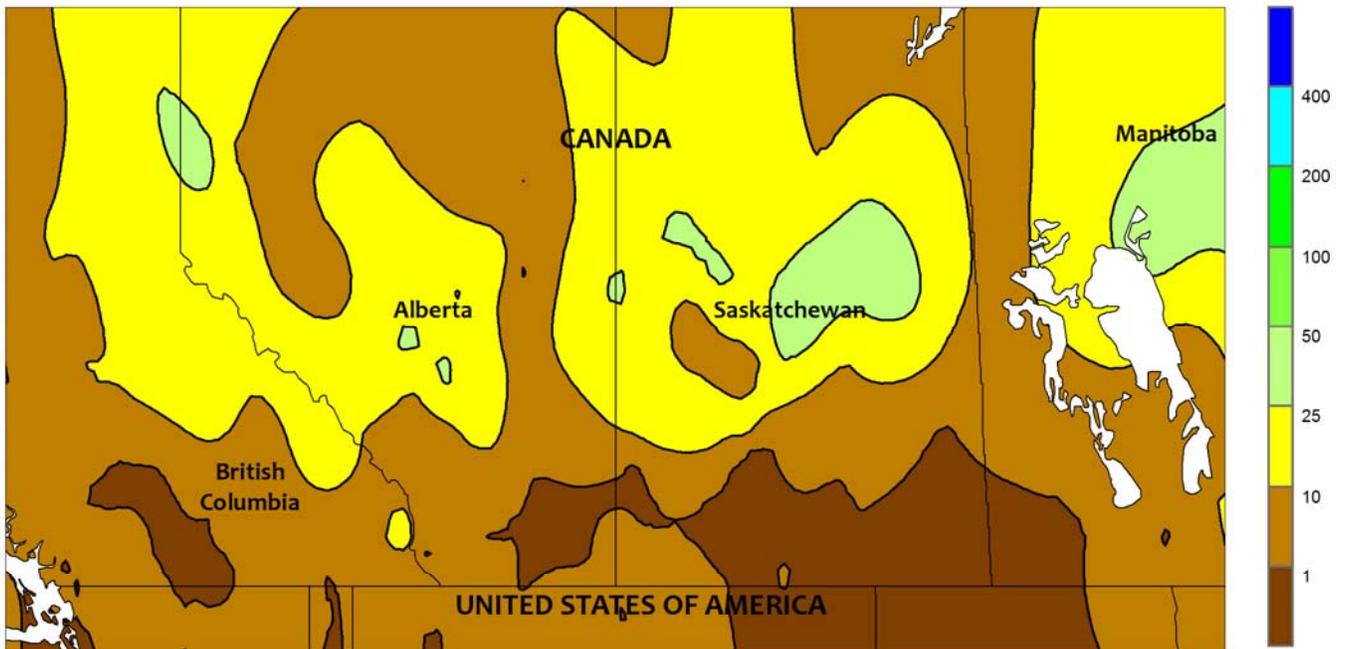


MEXICO

Seasonal showers continued, maintaining overall favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops and further increasing reservoir levels. Rainfall was lower than the previous week, but amounts in excess of 25 mm were common across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and along the southern Pacific Coast. Scattered showers also continued in the southeast (southern Veracruz and northern Oaxaca to the Yucatan Peninsula); in contrast, rainfall tapered off across the northeast, with little to no rain recorded from northern Veracruz to northern Tamaulipas. The drier

weather in eastern San Luis Potosi was welcomed following last week's inundating rain that was concentrated in nearby sugarcane areas. Meanwhile, monsoon rain (locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in the northwest, though like the rest of Mexico, rainfall amounts were generally lower than those recorded last week. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal across the north, with daytime highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s (degrees C) maintaining high moisture requirements for summer crops and livestock.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 13 - 19, 2014



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

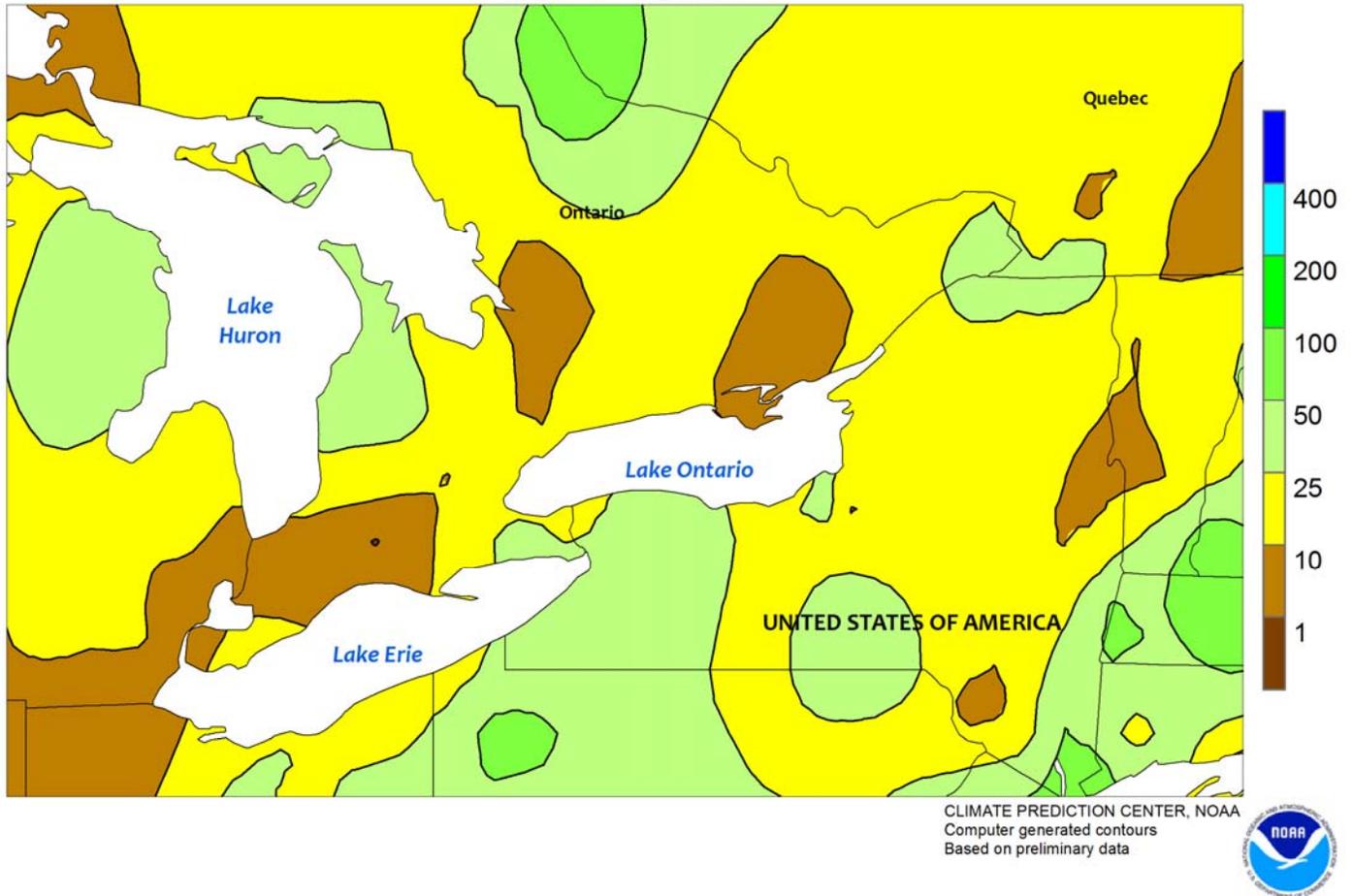


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Unseasonably warm weather maintained rapid growth of spring grains and oilseeds in the western Prairies, but mild conditions returned to parts of the southeast. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in Alberta and neighboring areas in Saskatchewan, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) in southern areas and the Peace River Valley. Mostly dry weather accompanied the warmth in the southwestern Prairies, with just a few locations recording measurable rainfall; additional rain would be welcome in these areas following several weeks of mostly dry conditions. In contrast, locally heavy

rain (5-50 mm) overspread Alberta and Saskatchewan's northern farming areas, maintaining mostly adequate to abundant levels of moisture for vegetative to reproductive spring crops. Mild, mostly dry weather dominated eastern agricultural districts, with rainfall in excess of 10 mm confined to far northern farming areas of eastern Saskatchewan. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, owing to several days of cool weather (daytime highs in the upper teens and lower 20s) to start the week. Warmer weather eventually moved into the region, though highs were capped in the middle and upper 20s.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 13 - 19, 2014

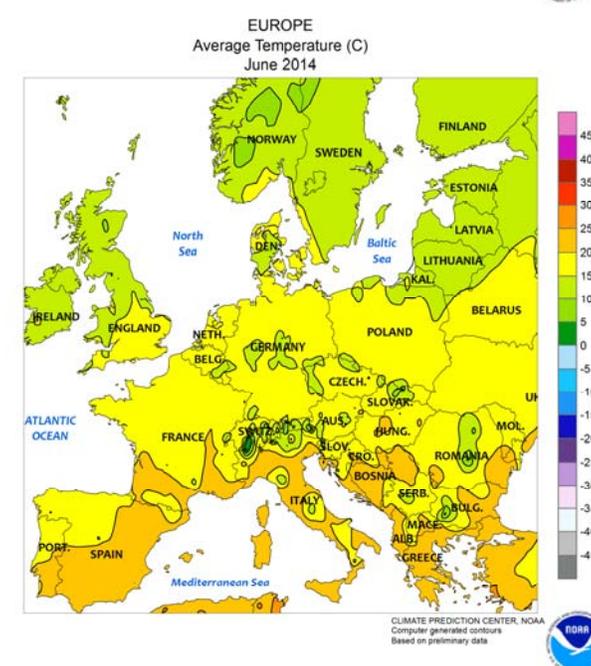
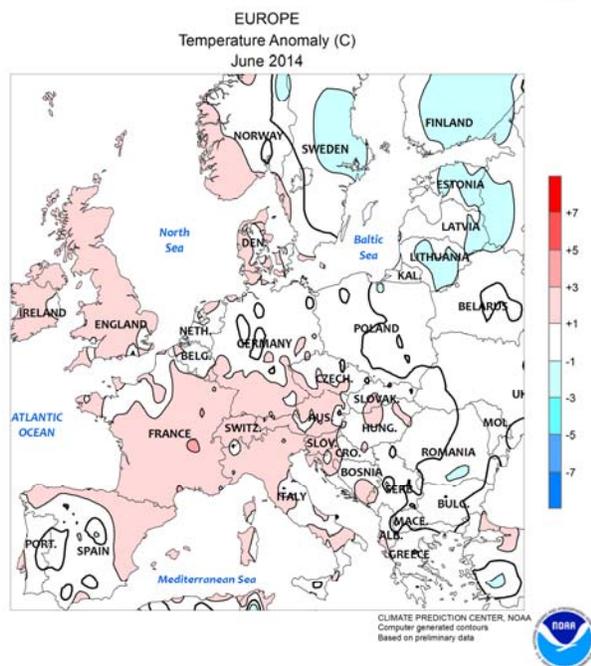
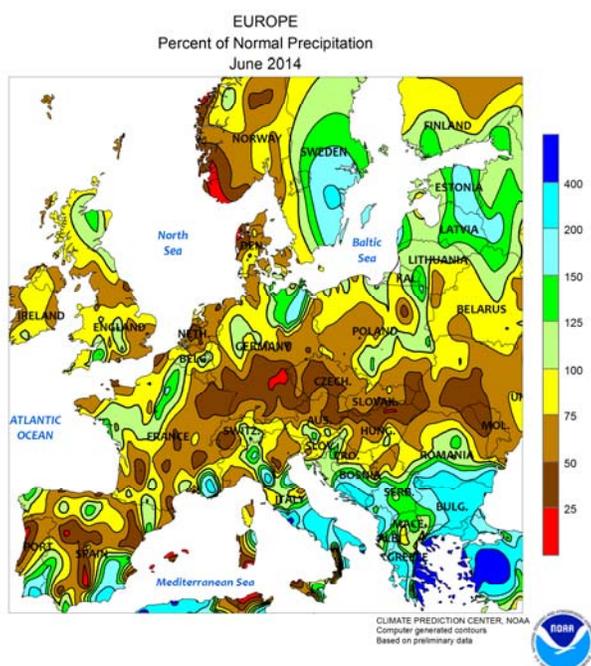
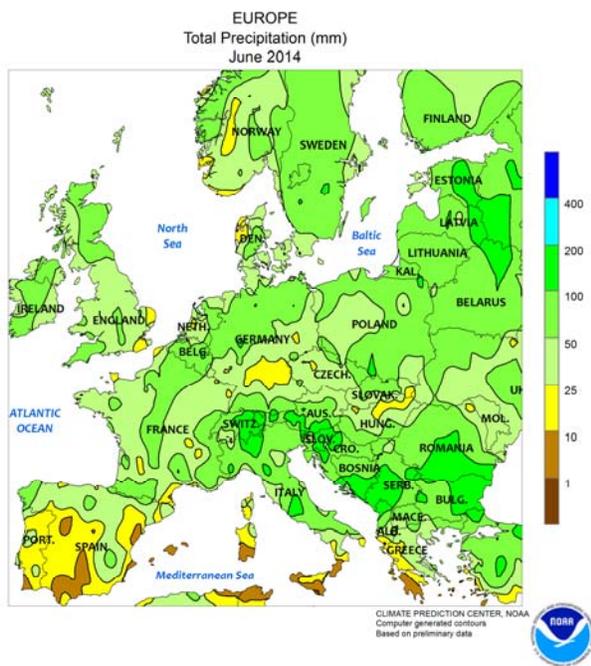


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather continued across the region, although most areas received less rain than last week. Rainfall ranged from 5 to 25 mm in most areas, though a few locations reported amounts approaching 40 mm. The dryness was reportedly timely in southwestern Ontario for the start of the winter wheat

harvest. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the upper 20s (degrees C) on the warmest days. The recent cooling trend has lowered growth rates of summer crops — particularly corn — and higher temperatures would be welcomed for normal crop development.

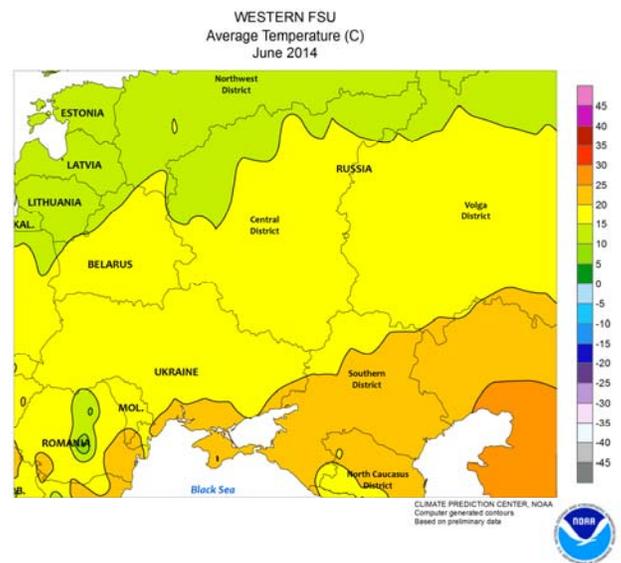
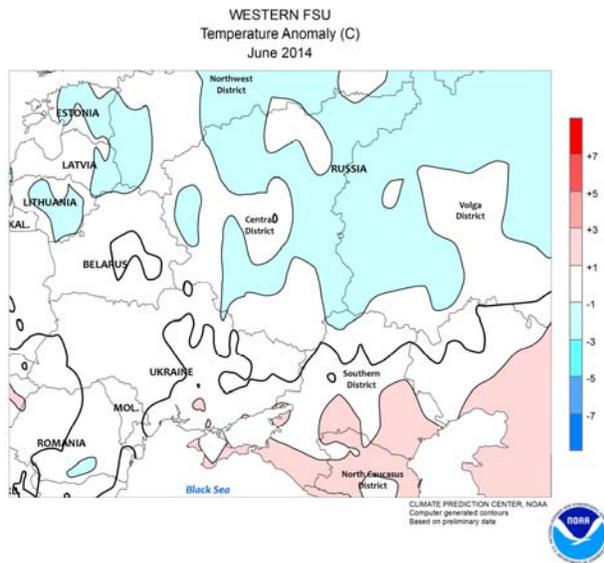
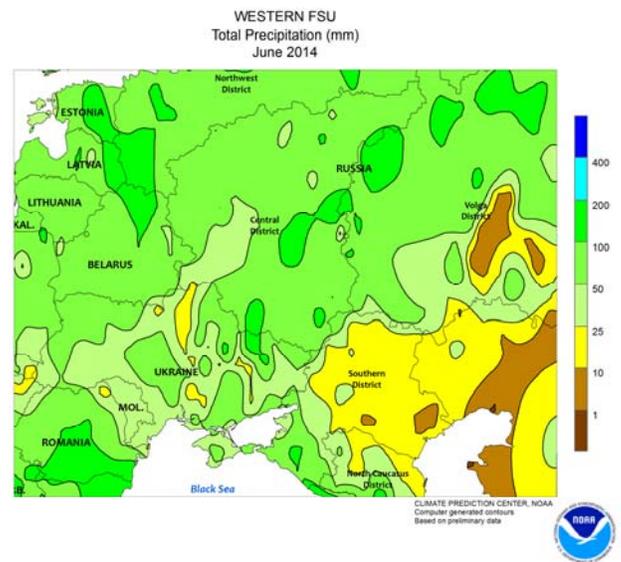
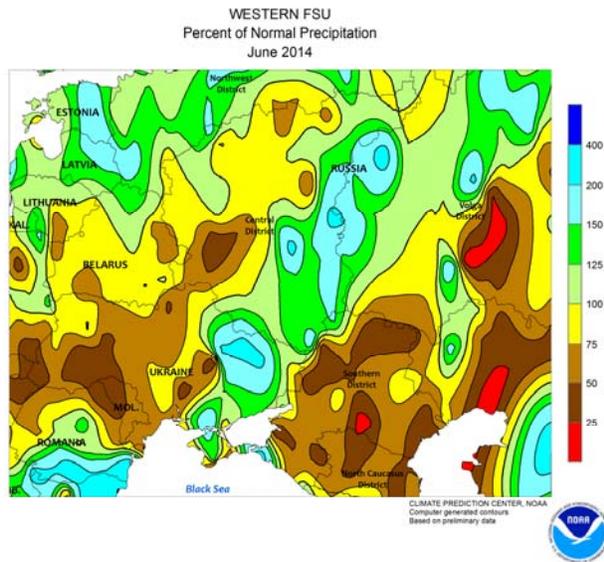
June International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



EUROPE

Generally favorable weather prevailed during June across much of the continent. Timely, early-month showers over northern Europe maintained or improved yield prospects for filling winter wheat, while drier conditions later in the month facilitated drydown and harvesting. Locally heavy showers (100 mm or more) across southern Europe were beneficial for corn, soybeans, and sunflowers, but the rain impacted winter wheat harvesting and likely reduced grain quality, particularly

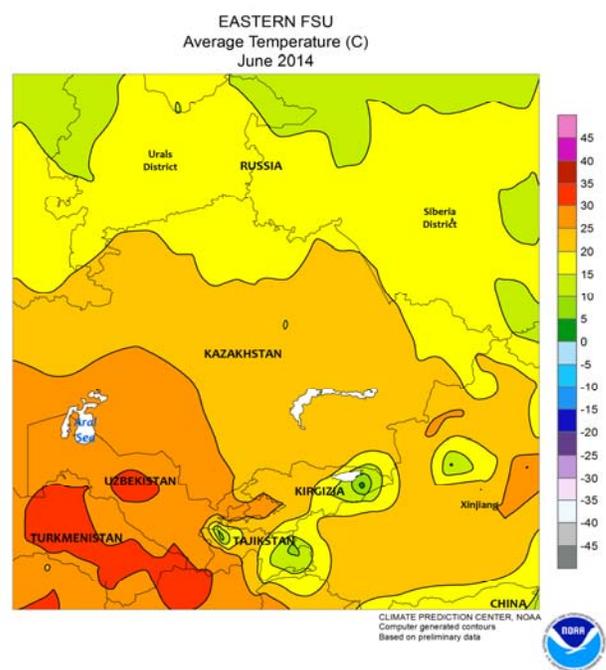
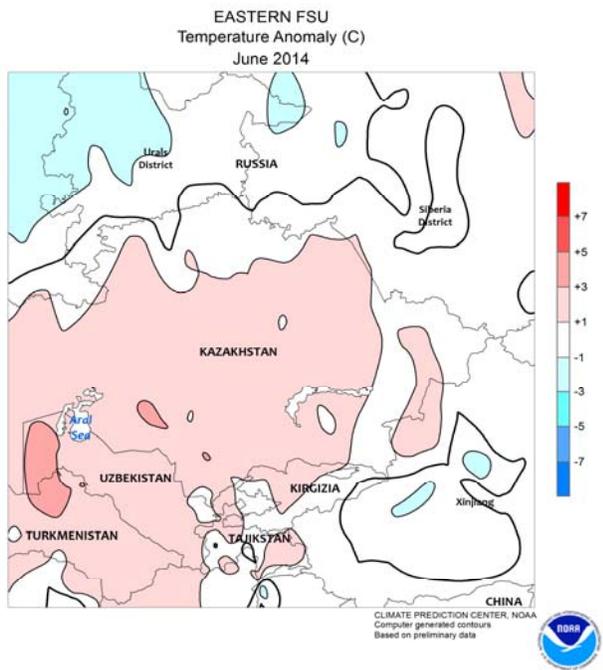
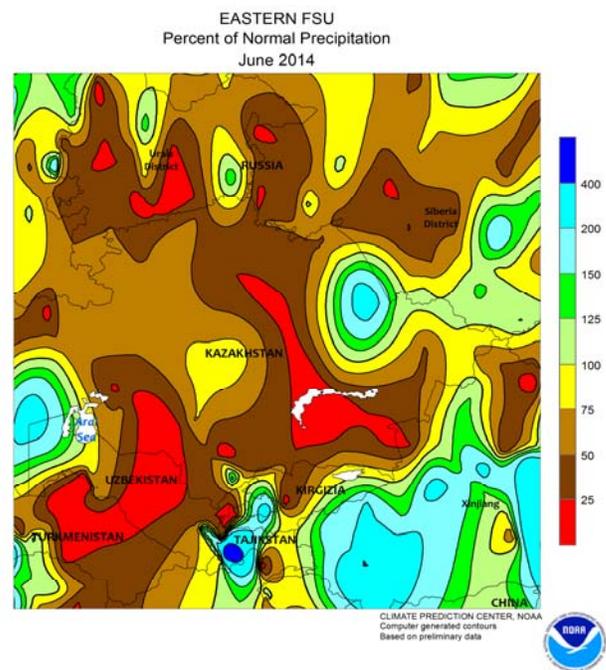
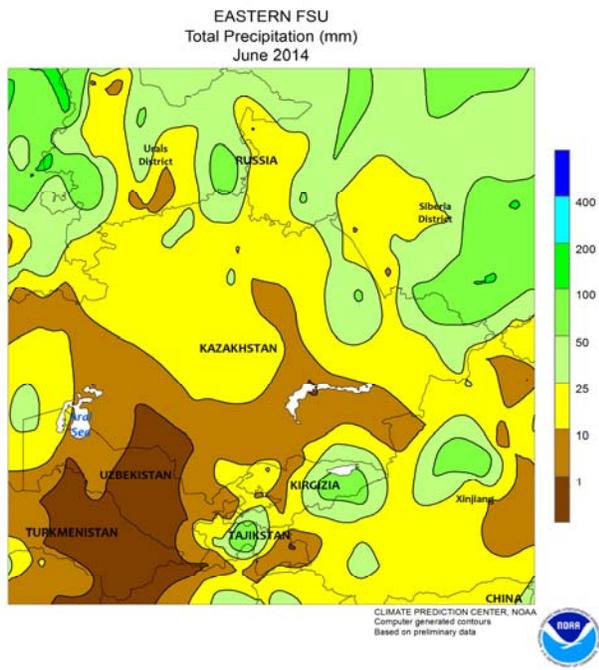
in the Balkans. In Spain, light to moderate showers provided some supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops, although totals were mostly below normal. Temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal in southern and western Europe, accelerating summer crop development but remaining below heat-stress criteria in most areas; however, daytime highs in excess of 35°C in southern Spain may have caused some yield reductions to reproductive corn and sunflowers.



WESTERN FSU

Wet weather during June maintained or boosted already-favorable crop prospects in the region. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) benefited filling winter wheat from central Ukraine into Russia, though producers were in need of drier

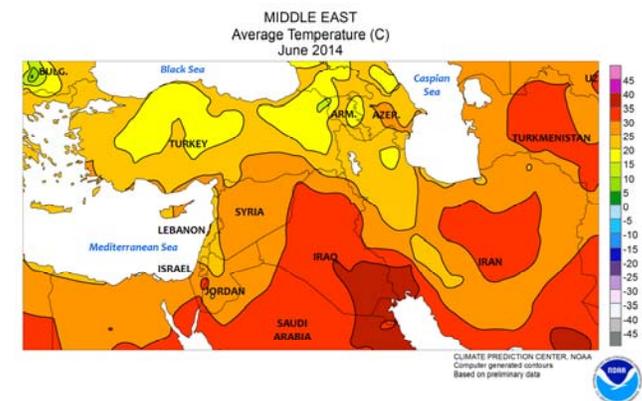
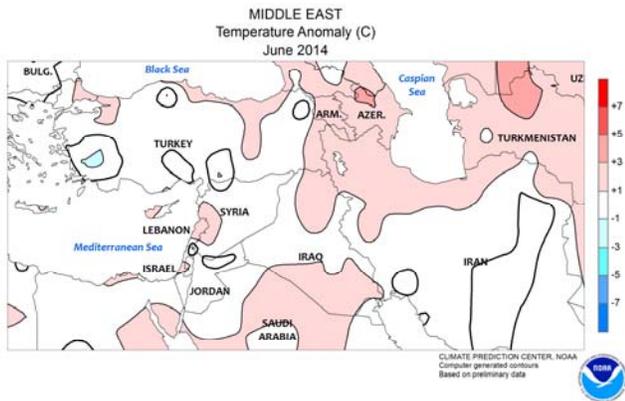
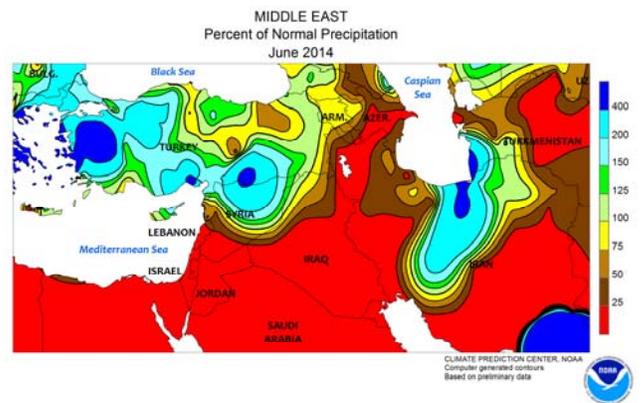
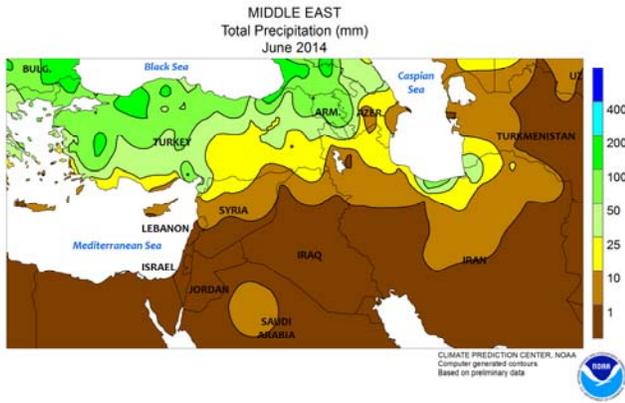
weather by month's end for harvesting. In addition, the rain boosted soil moisture for vegetative summer crops. There were few — if any — heat concerns over most major crop areas during the period.



EASTERN FSU

Dry, occasionally hot June weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative spring wheat in northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia. In particular, many key spring wheat areas of northern Kazakhstan reported less than 50 percent-of-normal rainfall for the month, while adjacent crop regions in the southern Urals reported less than 25 percent. However, showers arrived by month's end, stabilizing yield prospects as wheat approached the key reproductive stages of development. Pockets of

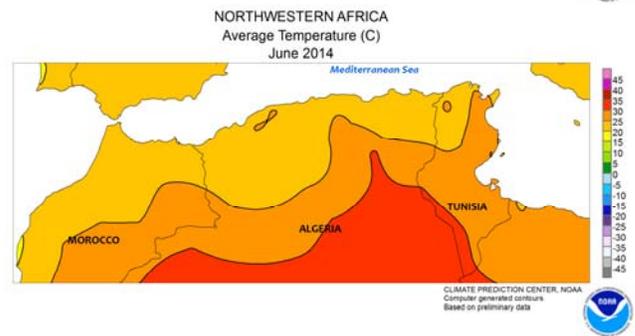
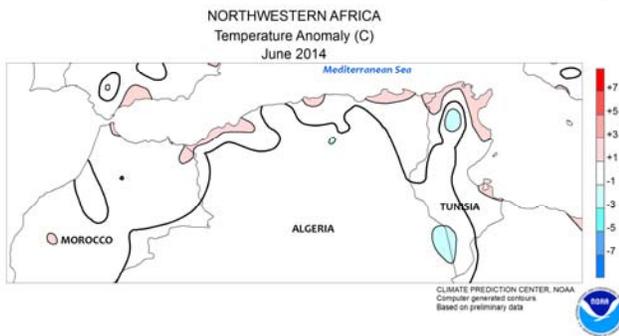
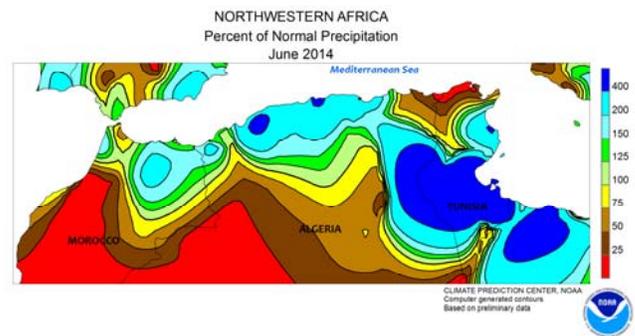
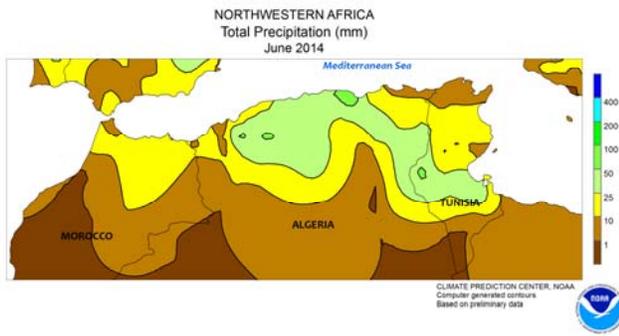
dryness also developed in the Siberia District, with rainfall in the Novosibirsk Oblast (a major spring wheat producer) totaling 20 to 50 percent of normal. Temperatures averaged near normal, though daytime highs reached the middle 30s (degrees C) during the first half of June in Kazakhstan. Farther south, showers and thunderstorms provided supplemental moisture for irrigated cotton, with the heaviest rainfall (50-105 mm) falling in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.



MIDDLE EAST

Late-season wetness across the north contrasted with seasonably dry weather elsewhere. In Turkey, moderate to heavy early-June rainfall (50-155 mm) eased drought, boosted reservoirs, and provided welcomed supplemental soil moisture

for irrigated corn, cotton, and sunflowers. Showers (locally more than 25 mm) also improved summer crop prospects in northern Iran. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather accelerated winter grain drydown and harvesting.

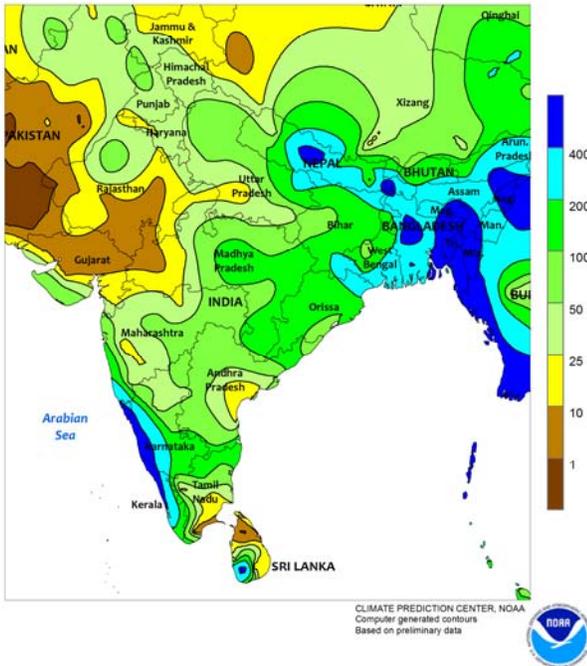


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

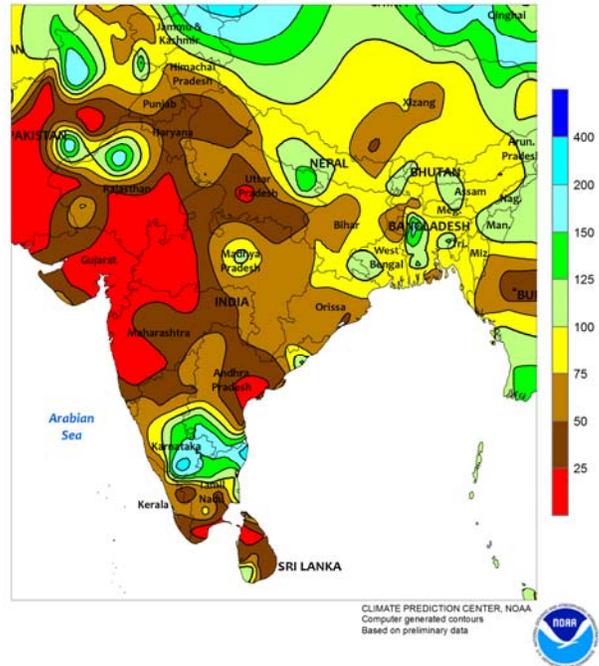
During June, late-season showers in central and interior portions of the region contrasted with seasonably dry, hot weather in southwestern crop districts. In central Algeria, moderate to heavy rain (20-66 mm) slowed winter grain harvesting, though favorably drier weather

returned by month's end. Lighter showers (5-20 mm) in northern portions of Morocco and Tunisia likely caused few — if any — harvest delays. Dry, hot weather in southwestern Morocco accelerated wheat harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

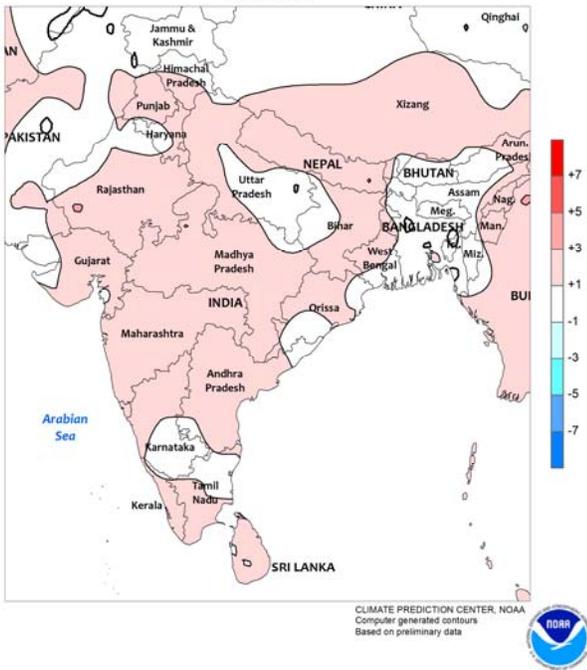
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2014



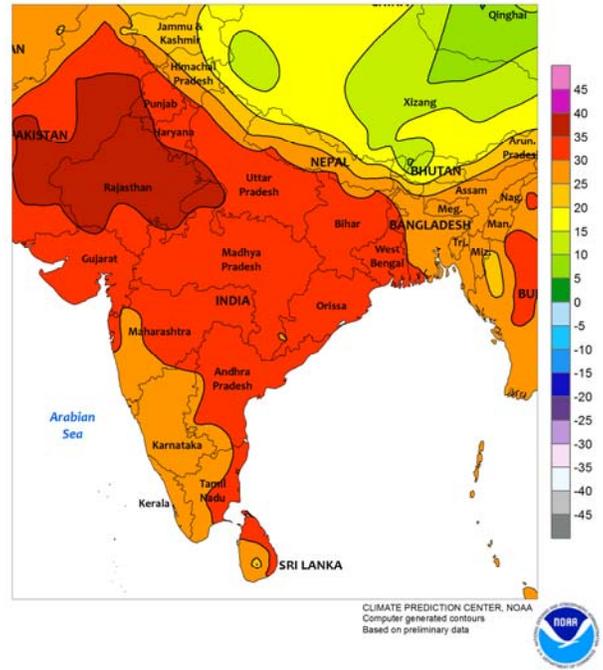
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2014



SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (C)
June 2014



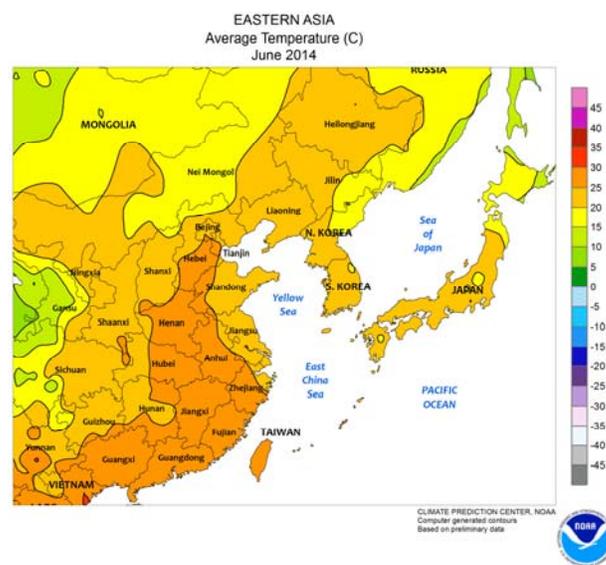
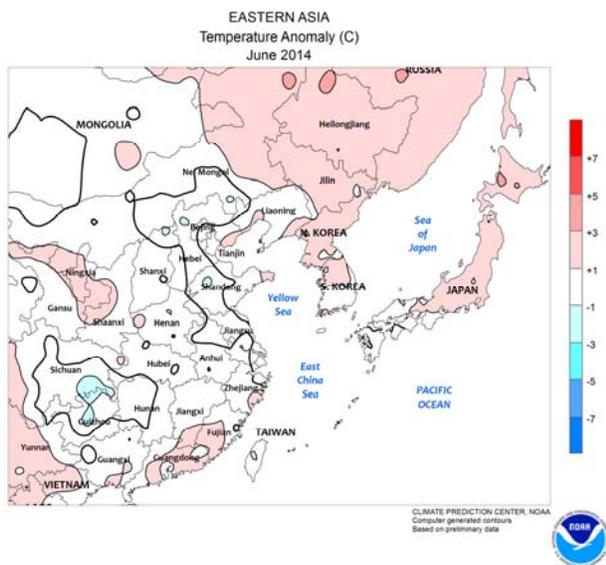
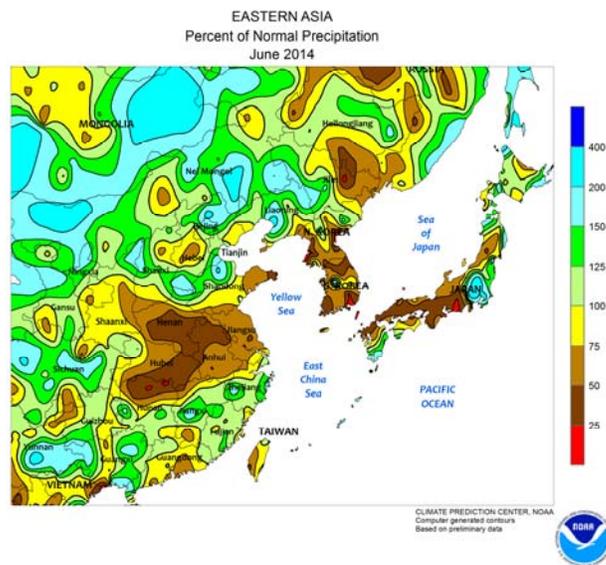
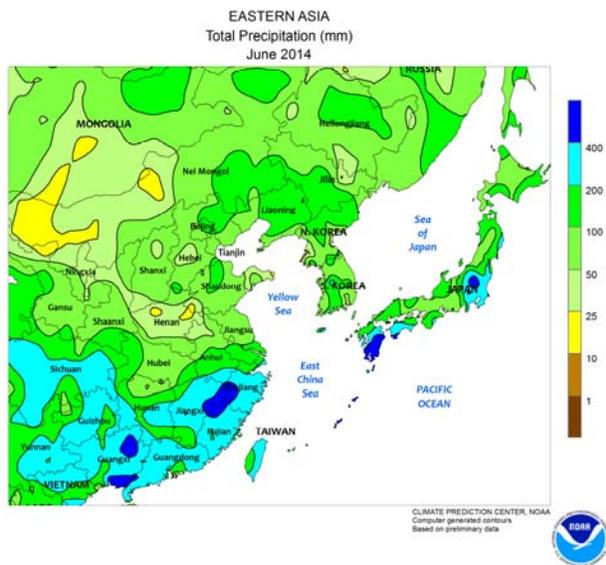
SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (C)
June 2014



SOUTH ASIA

After a delayed start to the monsoon in southwestern India, showers failed to make significant progress northward during June (particularly in western and central agricultural areas). The poor onset of monsoon showers resulted in much of the country experiencing below- to well-below normal rainfall for the month. Major cotton, soybean, and groundnut producing

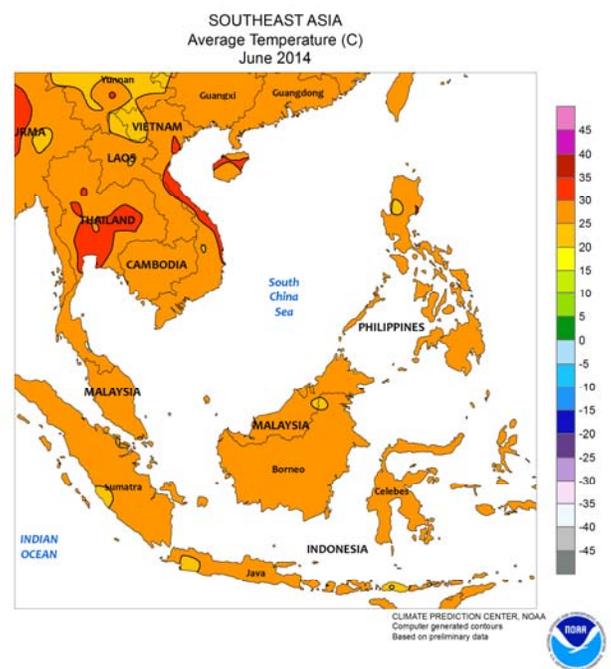
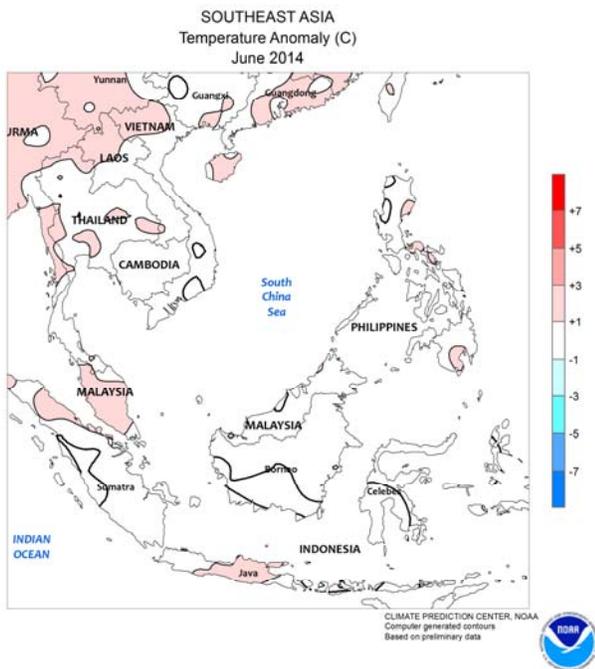
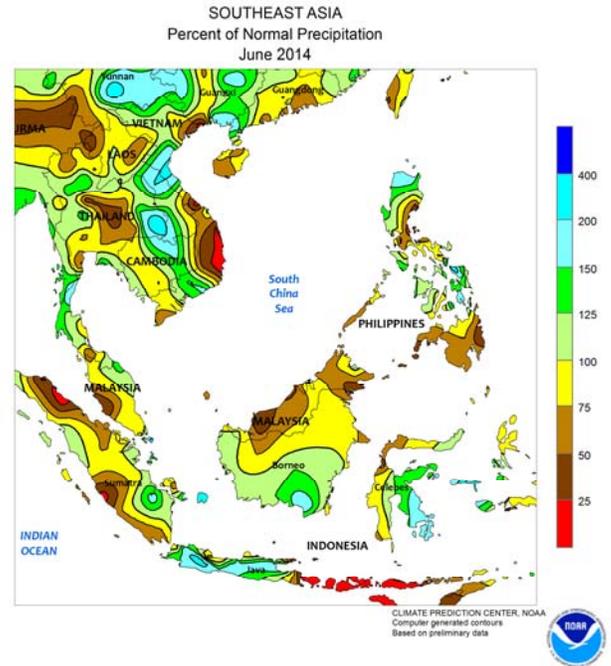
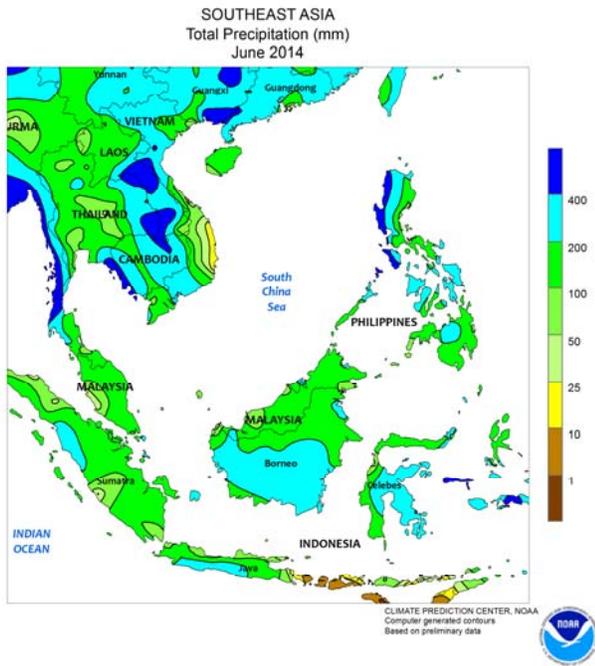
states averaged less than 25 mm of rain in June, with parts of Maharashtra receiving more (but still less than half of normal). Only eastern rice producing areas in India reported near-normal rainfall for the month. In other areas, seasonable rainfall maintained good moisture supplies for rice in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.



EASTERN ASIA

In June, near- to above-normal rainfall across northeastern China provided favorable moisture to vegetative corn and soybeans. In Heilongjiang in particular, late-month rainfall boosted soil moisture for crops nearing reproduction. Farther south on the North China Plain, moisture conditions for summer crops in Hebei and Shandong remained generally favorable on mid-month rainfall, but seasonal rainfall continued to be poor in

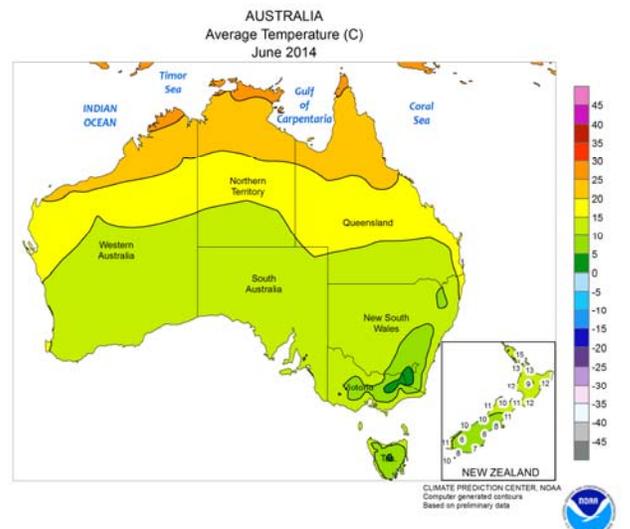
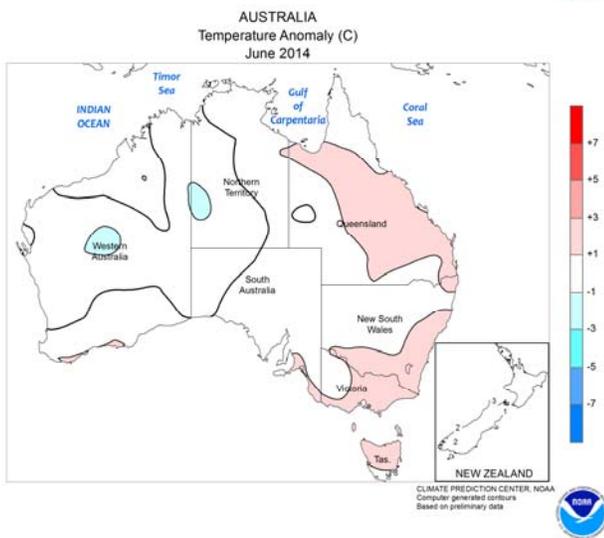
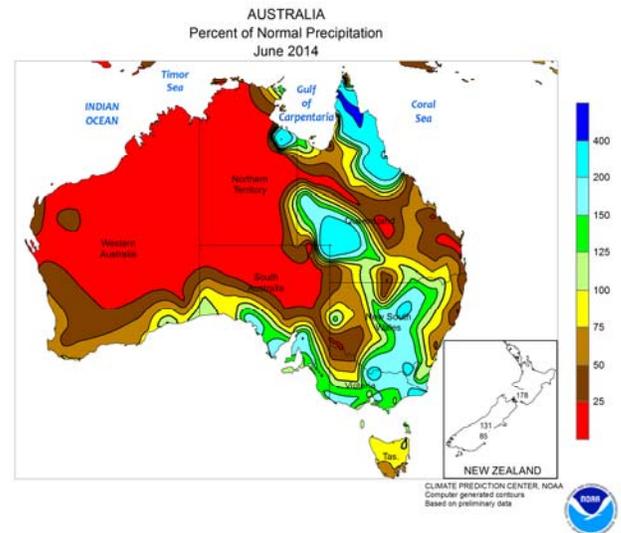
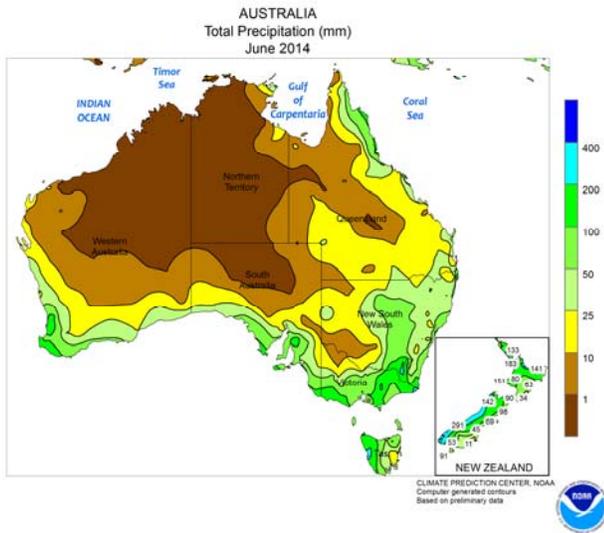
Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu. Similarly, rainfall continued to be below normal in Hubei and most of Hunan, likely reducing crop prospects (particularly rice). In the remainder of southern China, June rainfall was near to above normal, maintaining abundant moisture supplies for rice. Elsewhere, poor rainfall continued on the Korean Peninsula and into southern Japan, raising concerns over diminished rice prospects.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon was near normal in most of Thailand during June, although pockets of below-normal rainfall existed in the Central Plain Region. In Vietnam, rainfall was well below normal for the month, lowering moisture supplies for summer

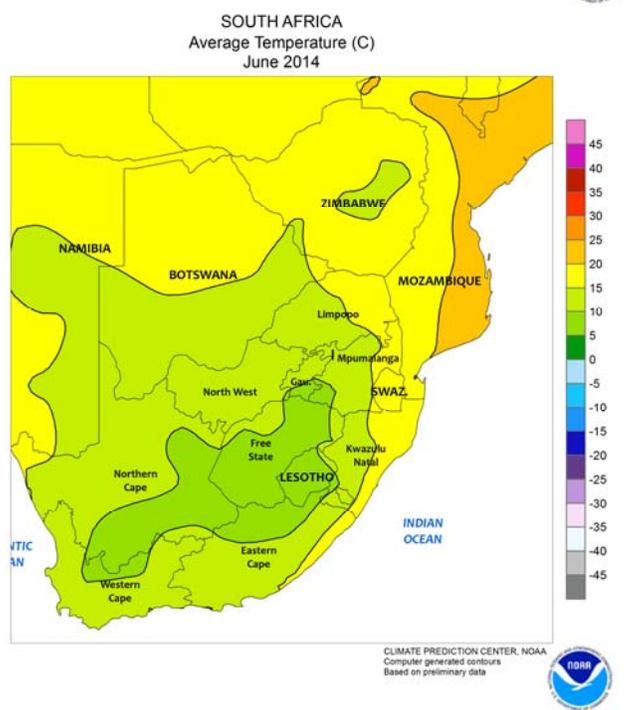
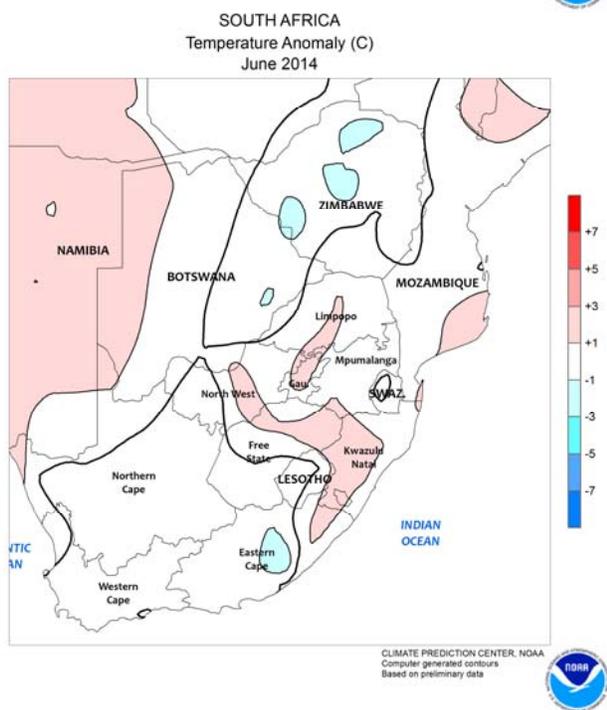
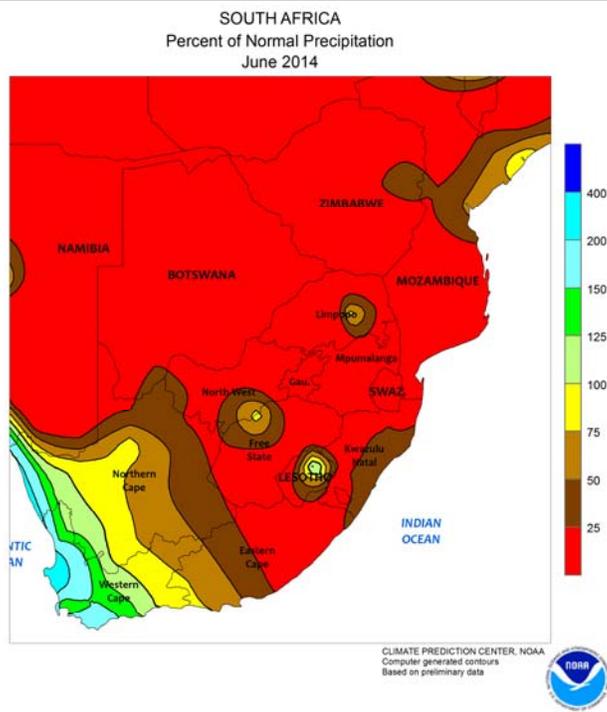
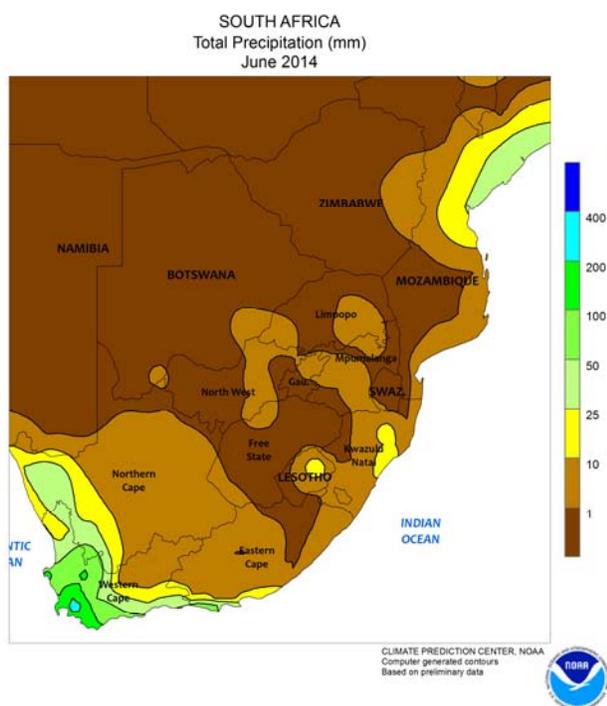
rice. Meanwhile in the Philippines, most of the country experienced near-normal rain, maintaining generally favorable rice prospects, although parts of eastern and southern Luzon reported significant rainfall shortages.



AUSTRALIA

In June, a combination of near-normal rainfall and relatively mild temperatures favored winter grain and oilseed development throughout most of the wheat belt. Intermittent

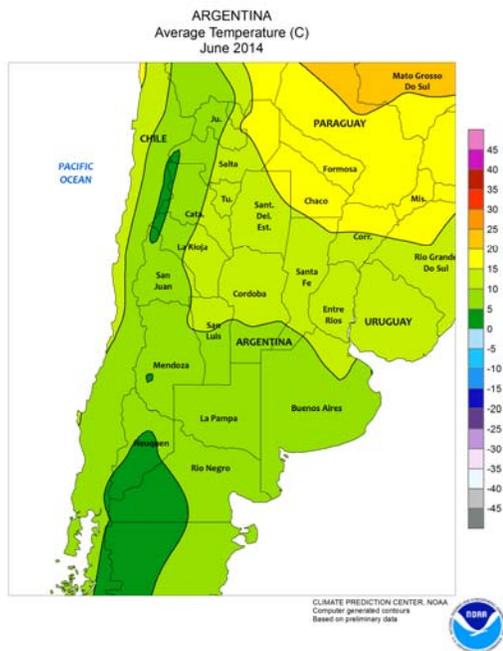
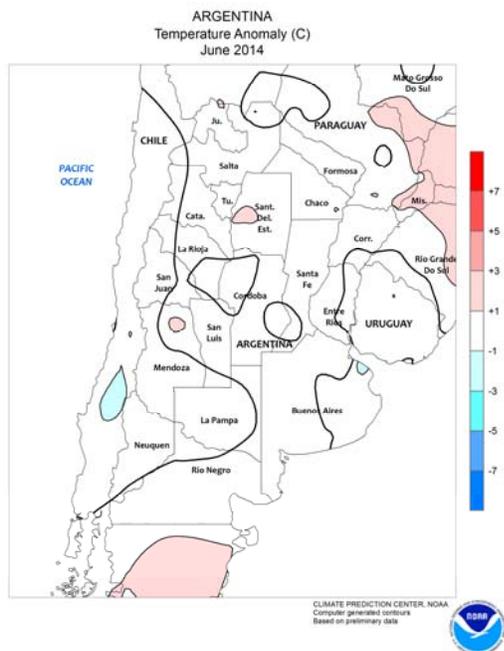
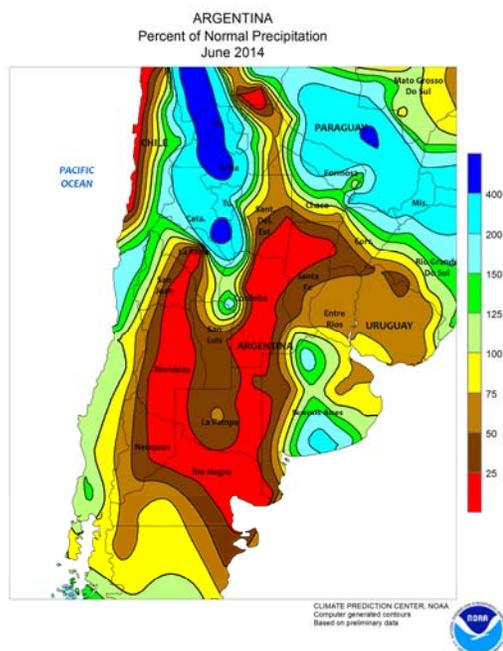
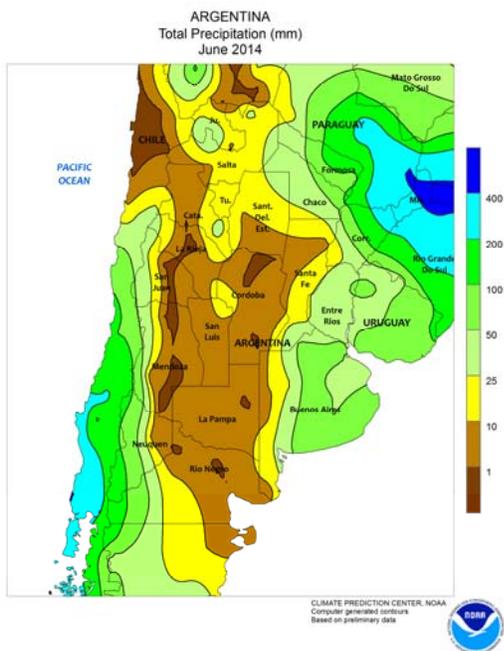
rain and sunshine aided wheat, barley, and canola emergence and establishment, maintaining good to excellent early season yield prospects.



SOUTH AFRICA

During June, mild, showery weather benefited agricultural interests in the Western Cape, but seasonably drier conditions prevailed in commercial areas farther east. Rainfall — which was distributed throughout the month — totaled more than 25 mm over a broad area, with amounts increasing to more than 100 mm along the southwestern coast. Monthly average temperatures were near normal in Western Cape, with cool weather during the first half of June giving way to warmer conditions toward the end of the month. Elsewhere, drier-

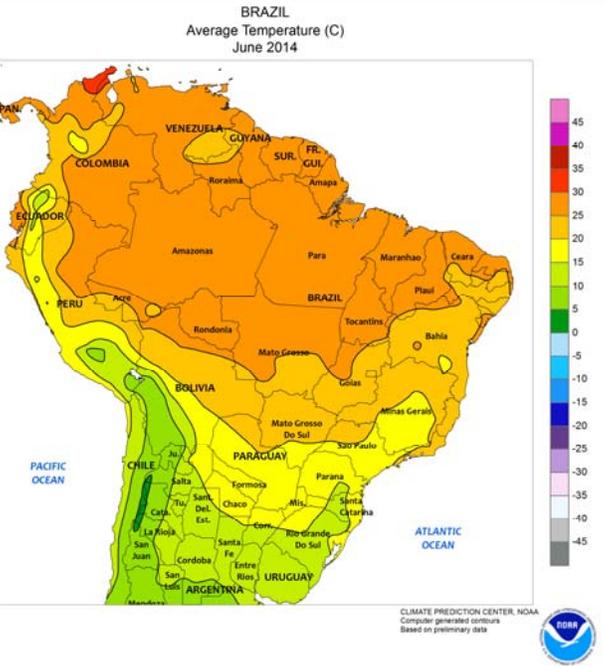
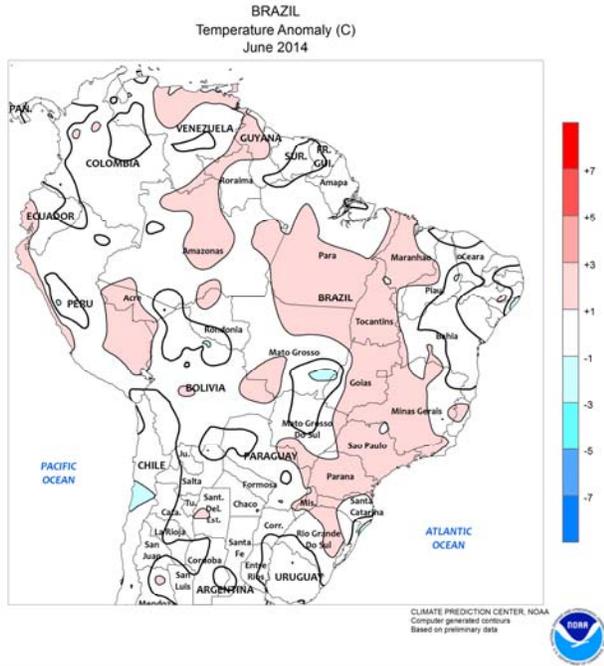
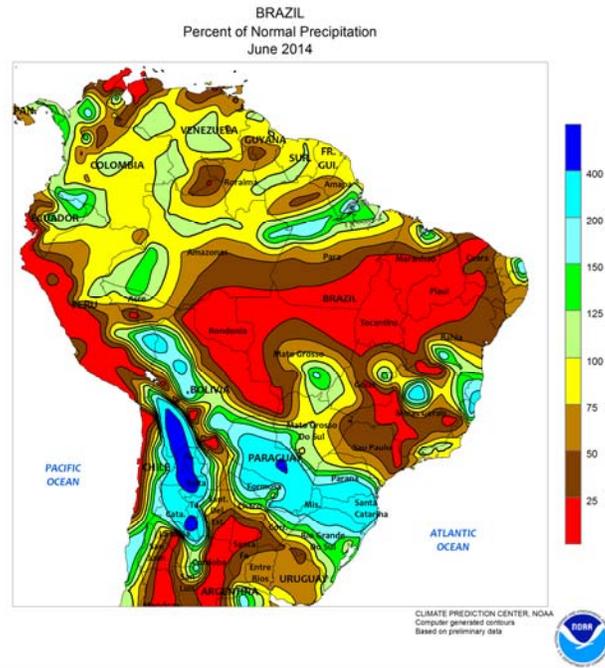
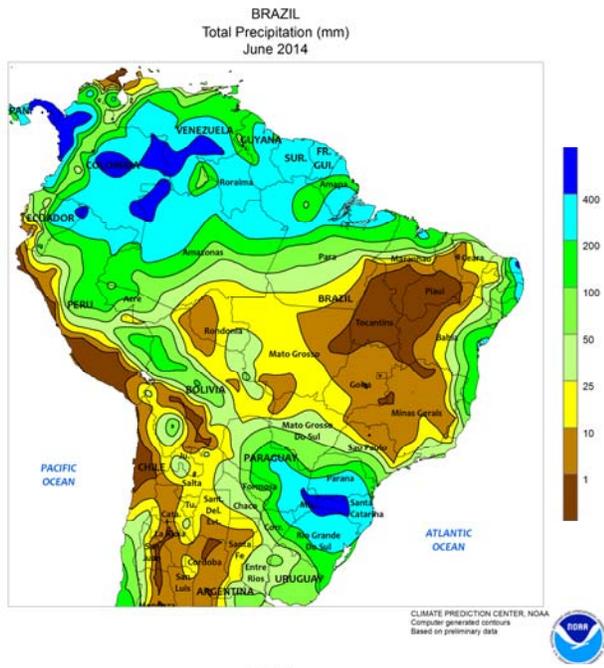
than-normal conditions favored summer crop harvesting in major commercial farming areas of Northern Cape, the corn belt (North West to Mpumalanga), and the sugarcane regions of KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga. Temperatures were highly variable, averaging near to slightly above average in these areas over the entire month. Many summer row crop areas experienced a season-ending freeze (lows falling below -2°C), aiding drydown, but the climatologically milder sugarcane areas were spared from potentially damaging cold.



ARGENTINA

Unfavorably wet conditions lingered during the month of June in some eastern farming areas, maintaining slow rates of summer crop harvesting. In central Argentina, the heaviest rain (total monthly accumulations exceeding 50 mm) was concentrated over Buenos Aires, with somewhat lighter amounts (greater than 25 mm) extending northward through Entre Rios. Drier conditions prevailed farther west, however, improving conditions for corn harvesting and winter grain planting. A similar pattern prevailed across

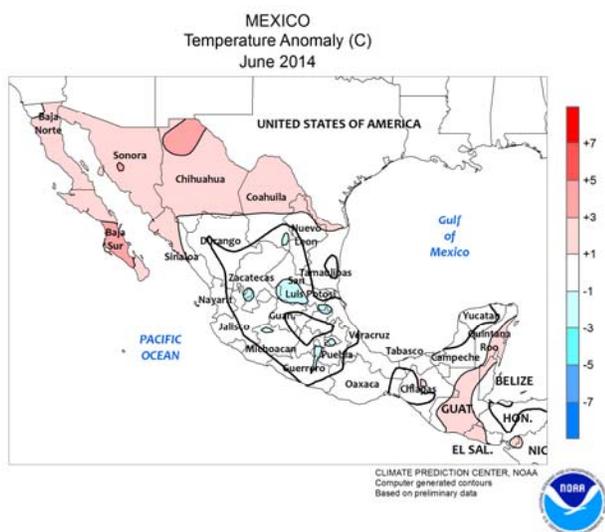
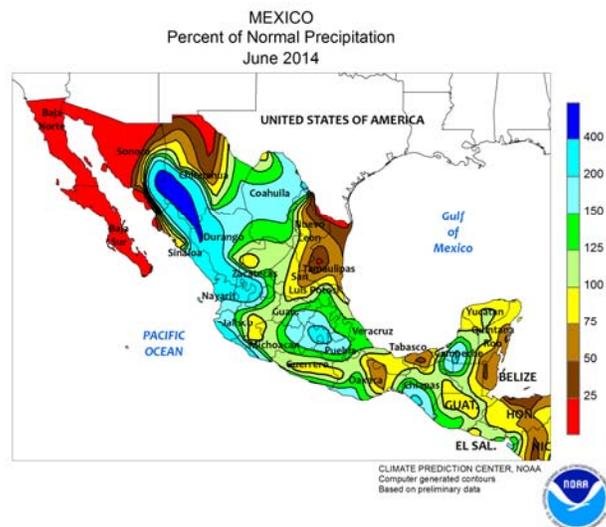
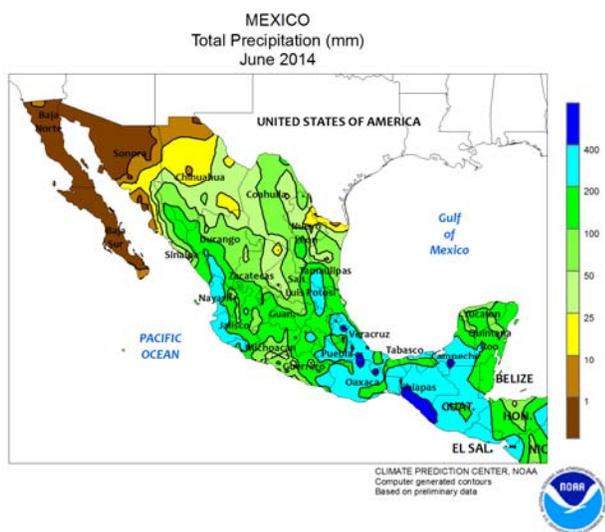
northern Argentina, with untimely wetness (25-100 mm) slowing cotton harvesting in key eastern production areas (notably Chaco and Formosa); lighter rain (generally below 25 mm) fell farther west, though amounts in this traditionally more arid region qualified as more than double the June normal. Monthly temperatures averaged 1°C above normal throughout Argentina’s main agricultural areas, though nighttime lows fell below freezing several times during the month as far north as Cordoba.



BRAZIL

During June, persistent, unseasonable wetness caused flooding in parts of the southern wheat belt. Rainfall totaled more than 200 mm over the main farming areas of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, with amounts approaching 400 mm in the vicinity of western Santa Catarina. Though each state recorded its heaviest rain at different times of the month, most areas recorded some rain on a weekly basis. In spite of the wetness, weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in June, with frost confined to outlying higher-elevation farming areas. Elsewhere in the south, occasional heavy rain was recorded in southern Mato Grosso and southern sections of Sao Paulo, but favorably drier conditions

avored harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus in key production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Elsewhere, a brief period of unseasonable rain (greater than 10 mm) was recorded in Mato Grosso early in the month, but the moisture came too late to significantly impact most second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton. Dry weather dominated the remainder of the northeastern interior for the entire month, with daytime highs approaching 35°C over large areas, favoring drydown and harvesting of later-planted row crops. In contrast, seasonal showers increased moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other crops along the northeastern coast, though amounts were below normal at many locations.

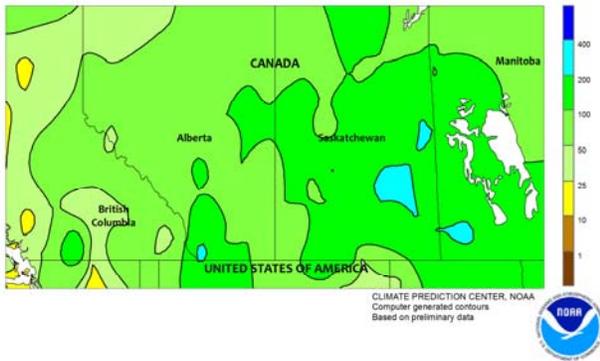


MEXICO

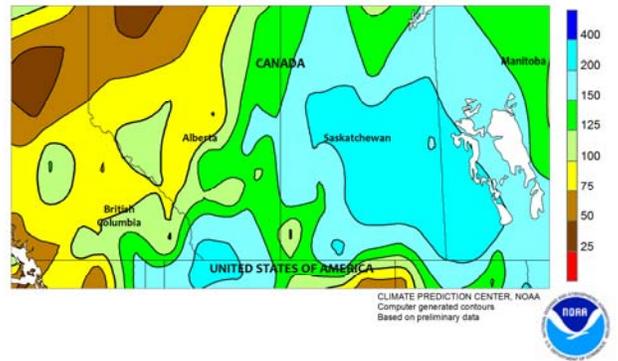
Near- to above-normal June rainfall boosted reservoirs and maintained overall favorable prospects of rain-fed summer crops. This was particularly true for major corn producing regions of the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Chiapas), where rainfall averaged between 50 and 100 mm above the monthly normal. Periods of heavy rain also increased moisture for crops in the Yucatan Peninsula and along the Gulf Coast as far north as southern Tamaulipas; some of the heaviest rain fell at the beginning of the month as Tropical Storm Boris made landfall near the Chiapas — Oaxaca border and dissipated over the southeast. Showers

developed across the north as the month progressed, particularly in western watersheds — including Sinaloa — upon the intensification of the monsoon. In the northeast, heavy rain from a meandering storm system caused localized flooding in Coahuila but the heaviest rain missed major cotton areas. In spite of the wetness, temperatures averaged near to above normal across the north, with daytime highs approaching 40°C maintaining high moisture requirements for livestock and irrigated row crops. According to the Government of Mexico, total National reservoir levels were at 34.1 percent capacity as of June 30, compared with 26.9 last year and 31.9 in 2012.

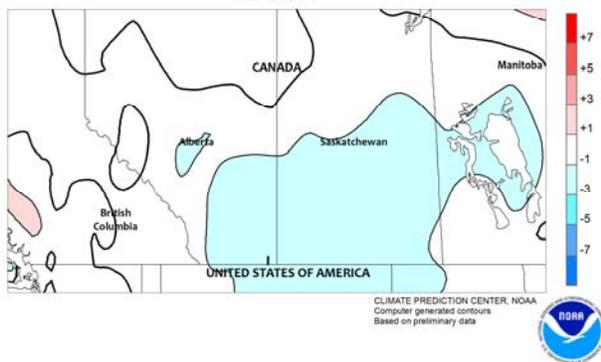
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2014



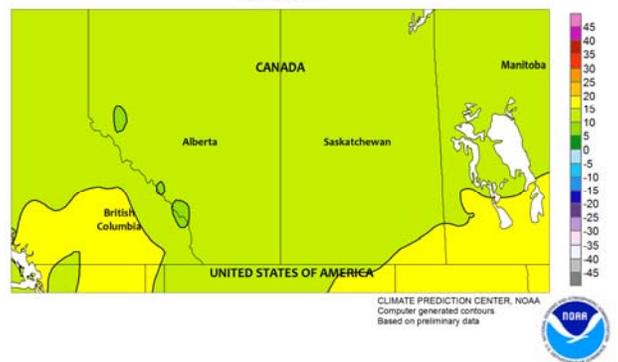
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2014



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (C)
June 2014



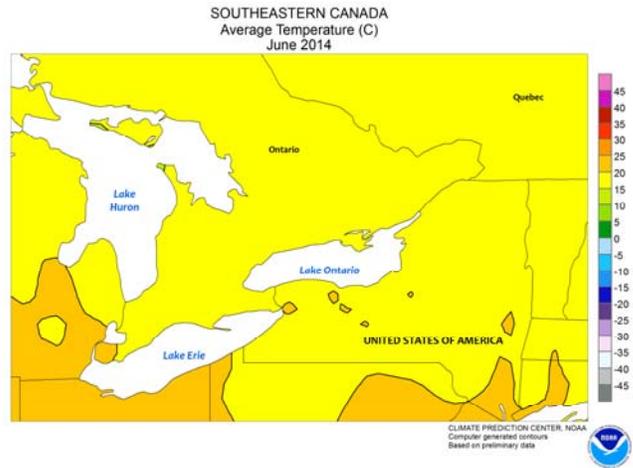
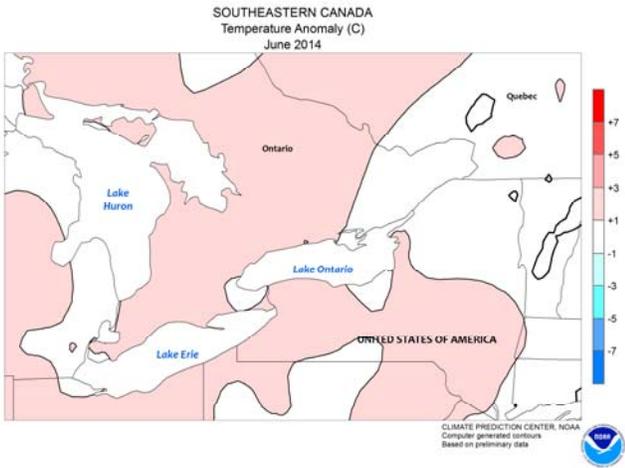
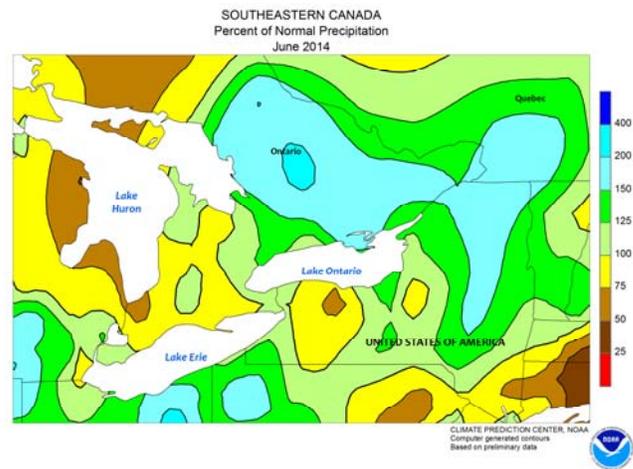
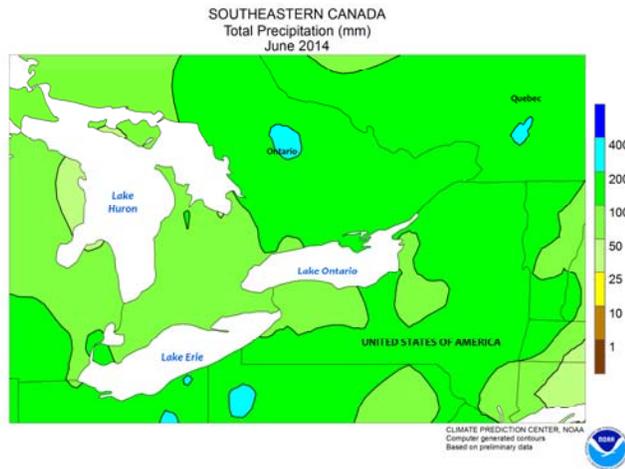
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (C)
June 2014



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

In June, unseasonably cool, damp weather kept fields unfavorably wet for the final stages of spring grain and oilseed planting. Most of Saskatchewan and Manitoba recorded more than 100 mm, with monthly accumulations exceeding 200 mm in some locations; some farmers in these areas experienced ponding in fields and were reportedly unable to meet their planting intentions. Large sections of Alberta — and adjacent areas of southwestern Saskatchewan — recorded less than 100 mm but moisture levels were generally favorable for

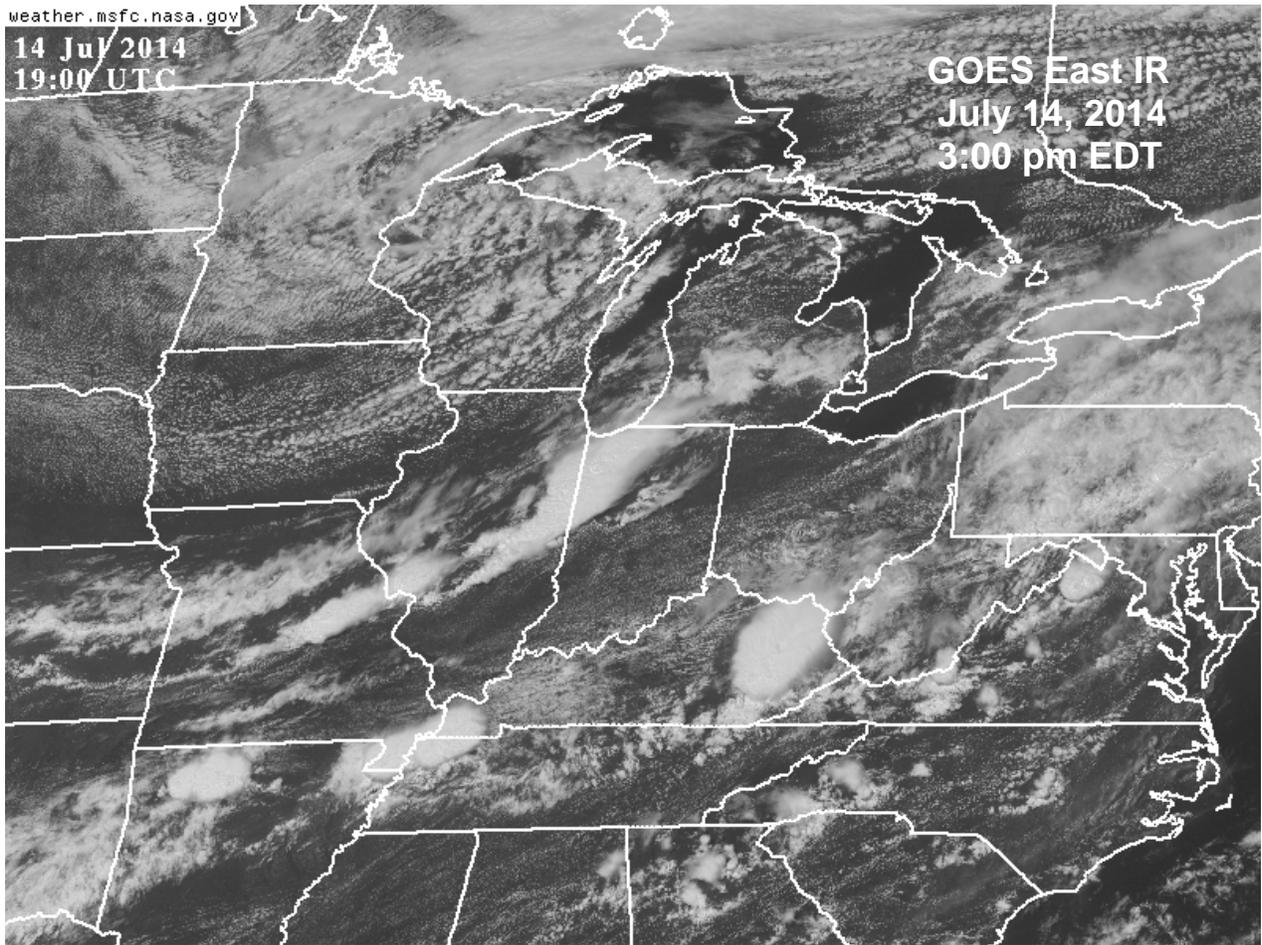
establishment of spring grains and oilseeds. An exception was the Peace River Valley, sections of which have been trending dry since April. Monthly average temperatures were up to 2°C below normal in Saskatchewan and most of Alberta, owing mainly to below-normal temperatures through the middle part of June. While highly variable from week to week, temperatures averaged closer to normal in Manitoba. In early June, nighttime lows briefly fell below freezing in some outlying production areas, but no damage was suspected.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

During June, mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable prospects for winter grains, summer crops, and pastures, though excessive wetness caused fieldwork delays in some areas. Most agricultural districts in Ontario and Quebec recorded near- to above-normal rainfall, with many locations recorded monthly accumulations above 100 mm; this was especially true for Quebec, where amounts

approached 200 mm. Reports emanating from Ontario indicated some replanting of soybeans was necessary due to poor emergence. June temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs occasionally exceeding 30°C. However, nighttime lows fell below 5°C on several days in Quebec, and were often below 10°C in Ontario, slowing summer crop development.



A series of cold fronts introduced some of the coolest mid-July weather on record to the central and eastern U.S. Hettinger, ND, reported a low of 36°F on July 15, followed by a daily-record low of 39°F in International Falls, MN, on July 16. A few locations, including Joplin, MO, set or tied all-time-record low temperatures for July. Joplin's lowest reading, 50°F on July 16, tied a record originally set on July 13, 1975, and matched on July 3, 2014. Later, high temperatures on July 18 were tied for the lowest on record during July in locations such as Memphis, TN (69°F), Tupelo, MS (70°F), and Little Rock, AR (71°F).

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