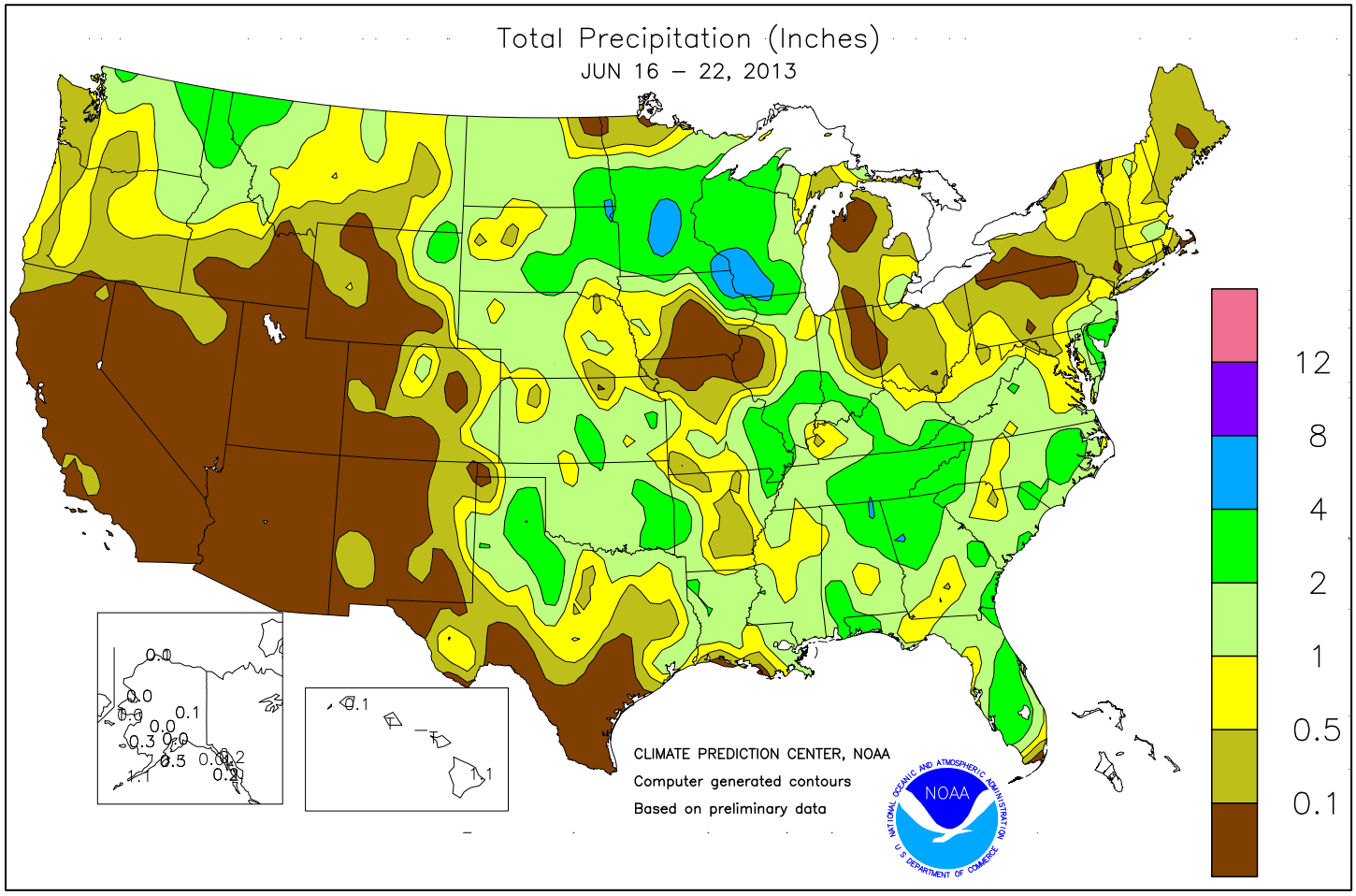
Volume 100, No. 26 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 25, 2013

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 16 – 22, 2013

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hit-or-miss showers and thunderstorms dotted the **northern tier of the West** and areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**, causing minor fieldwork delays but maintaining generally favorable conditions for pastures and summer crops. However, showers were heavier—totaling 2 to 4 inches or more—across the **upper Midwest**, hampering final soybean planting efforts. In contrast, little or no rain fell during the week in the **eastern Corn Belt** and in the vicinity of the **Iowa-Illinois-Missouri triple point**, causing crusting of previously wet soils and leaving

(Continued on page 5)

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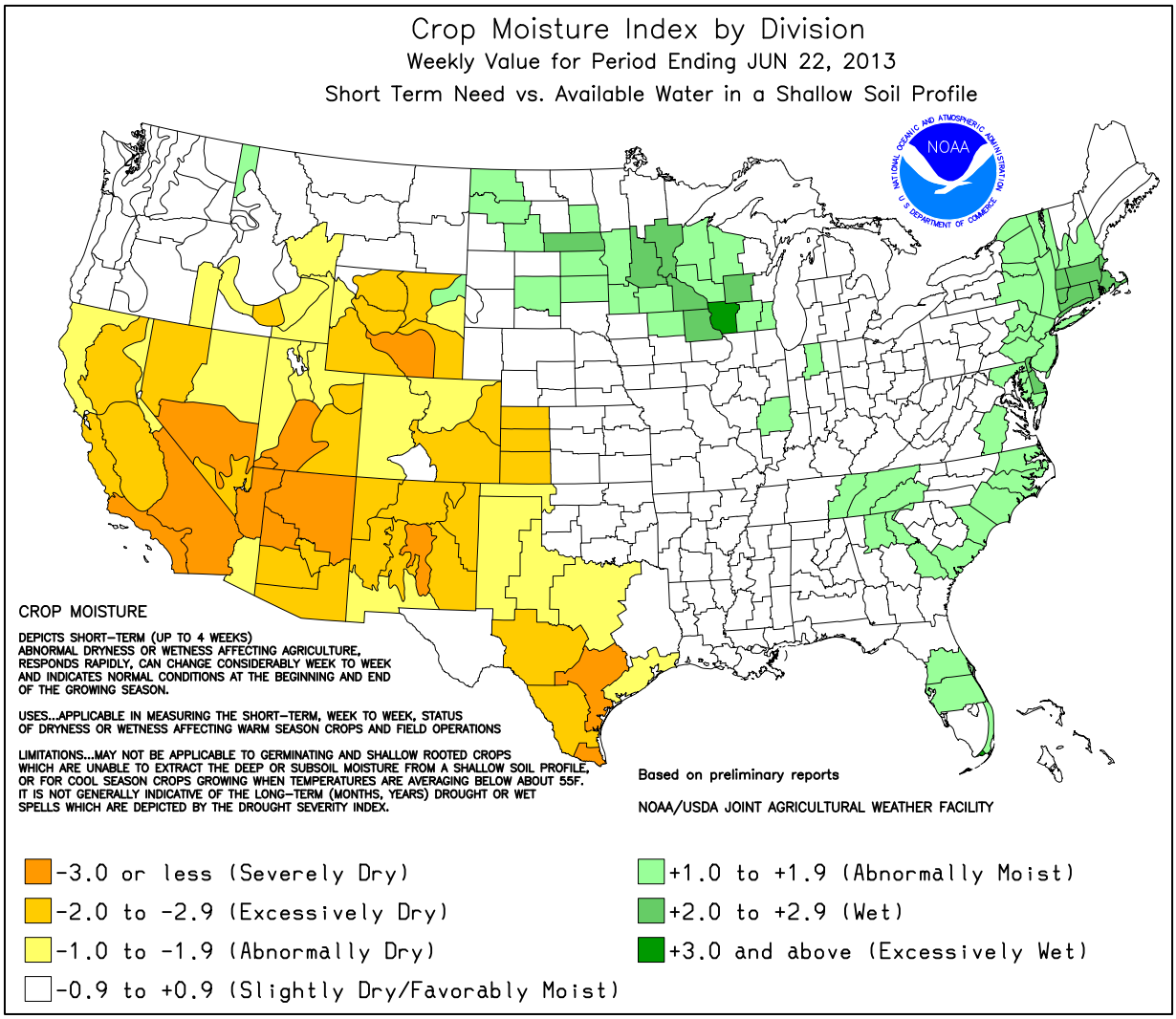
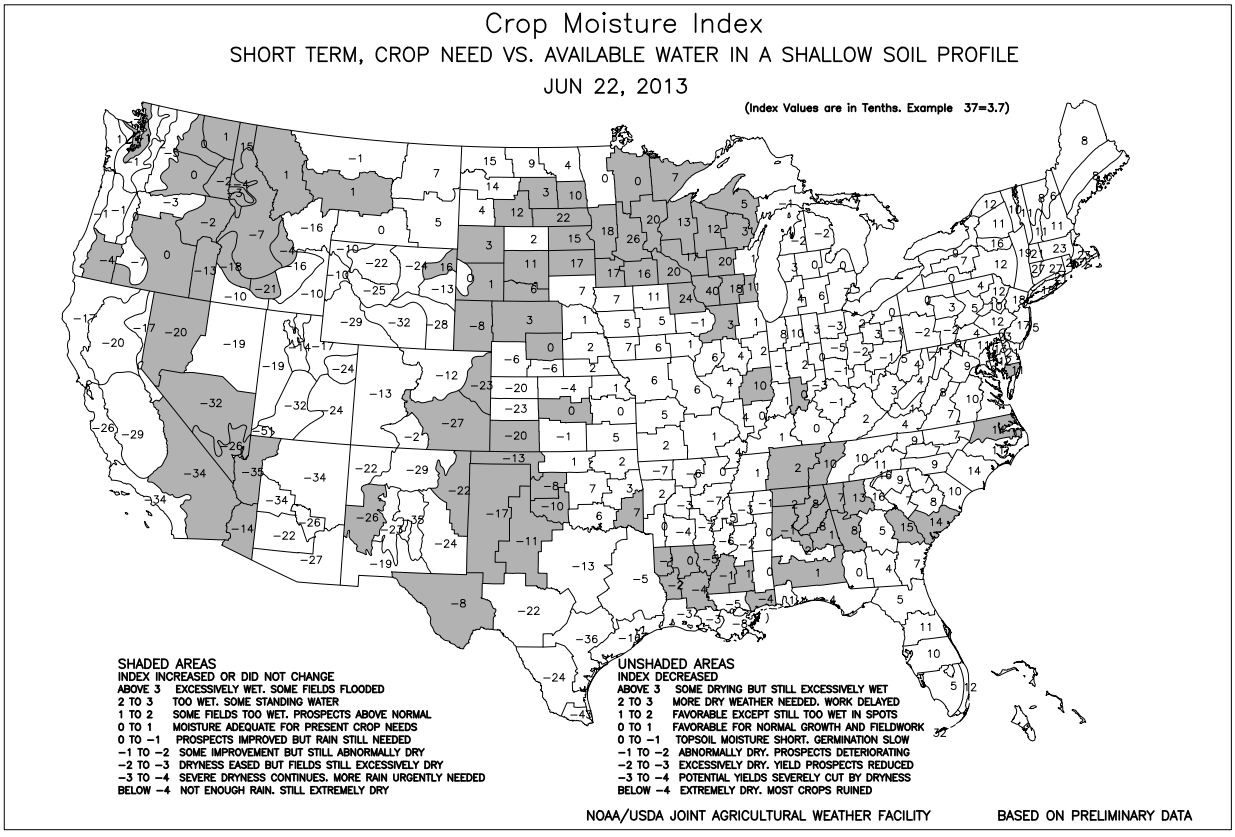
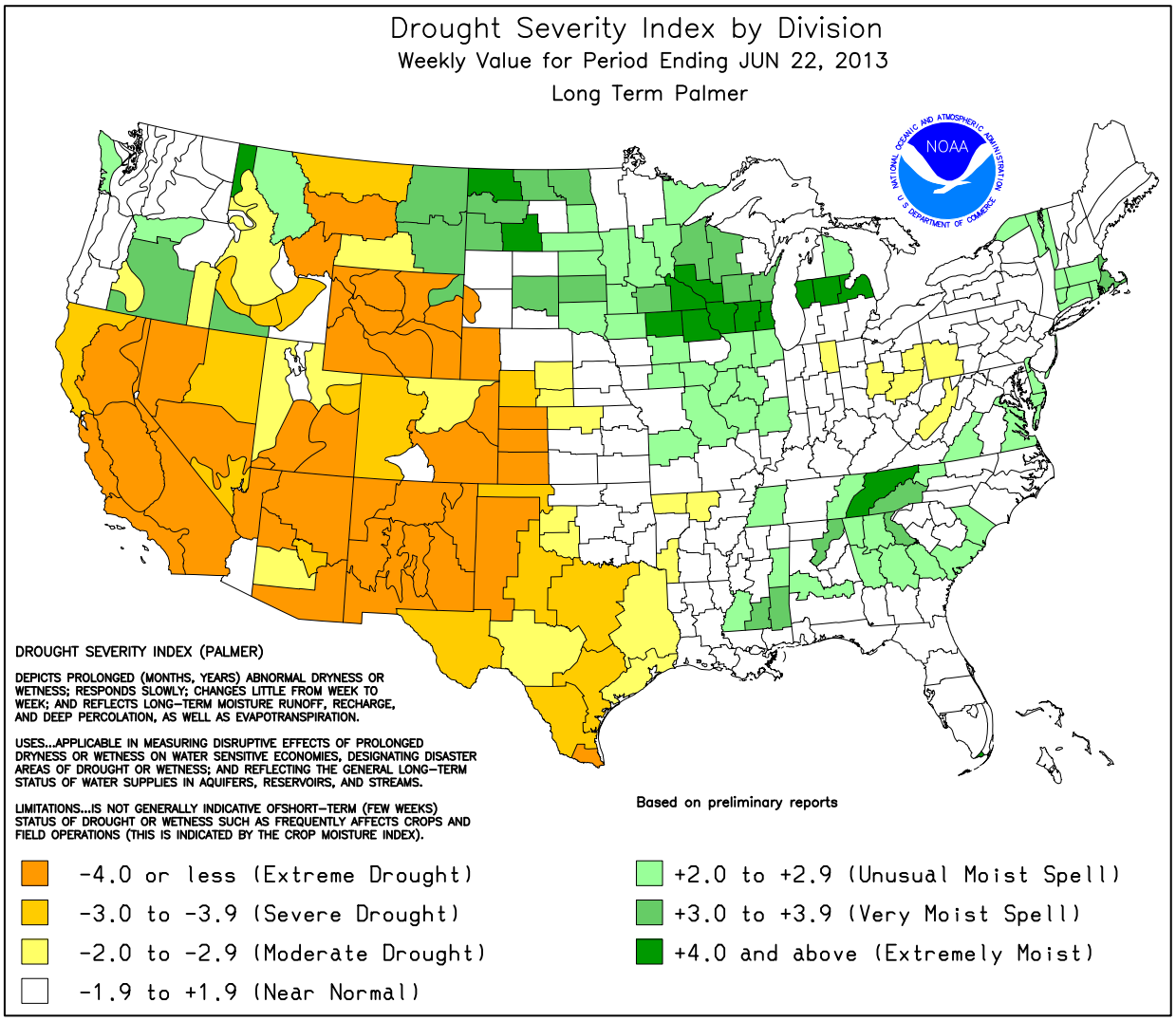
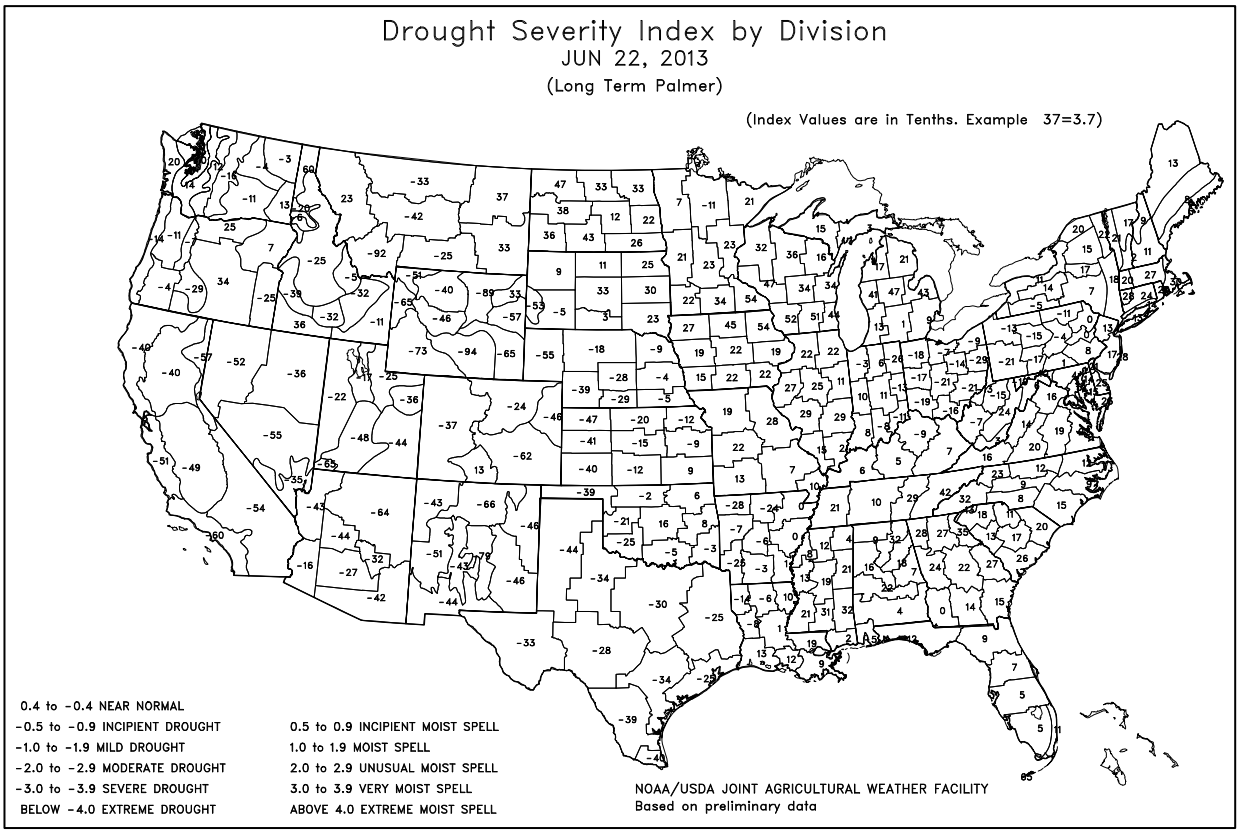
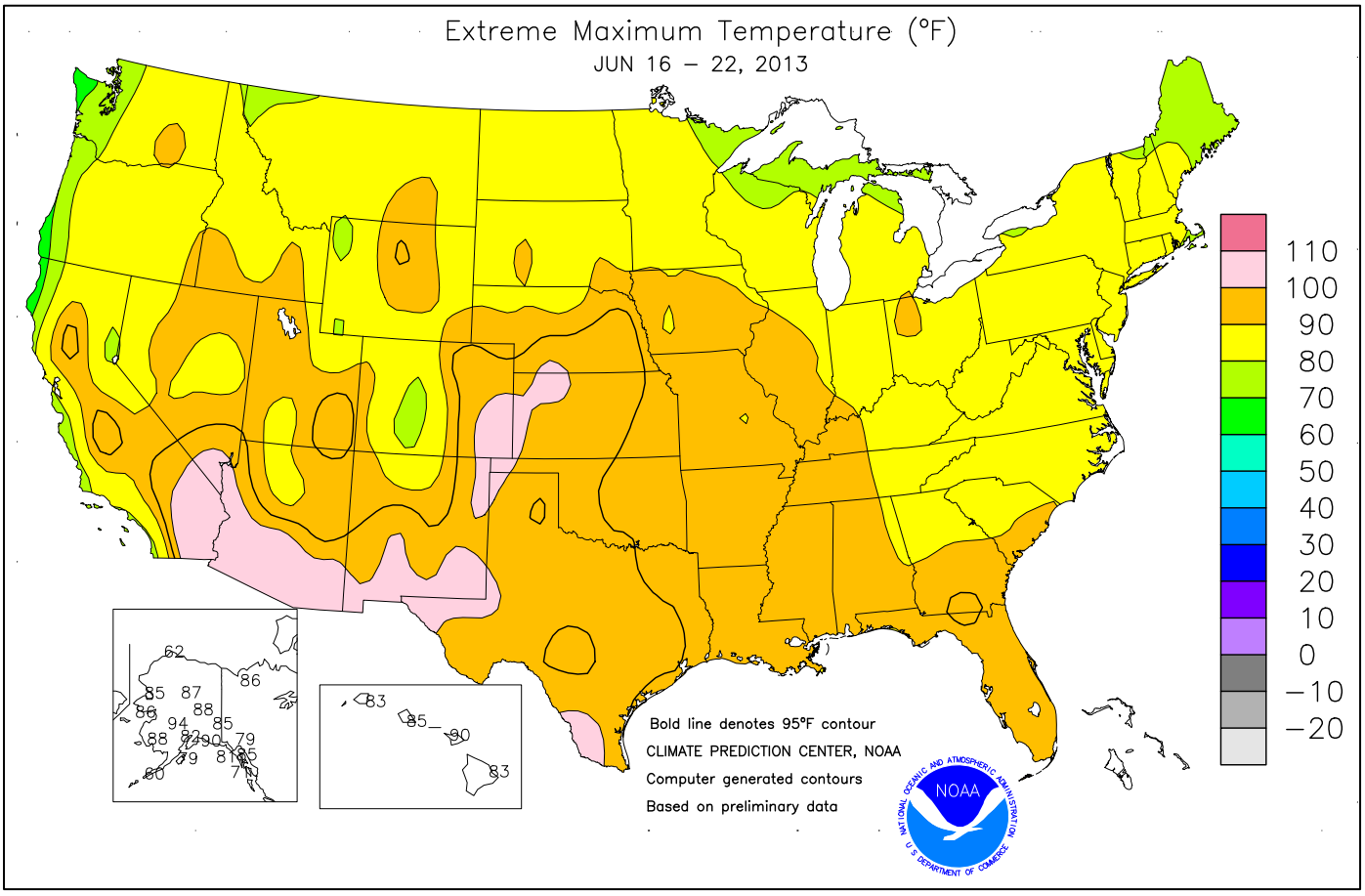
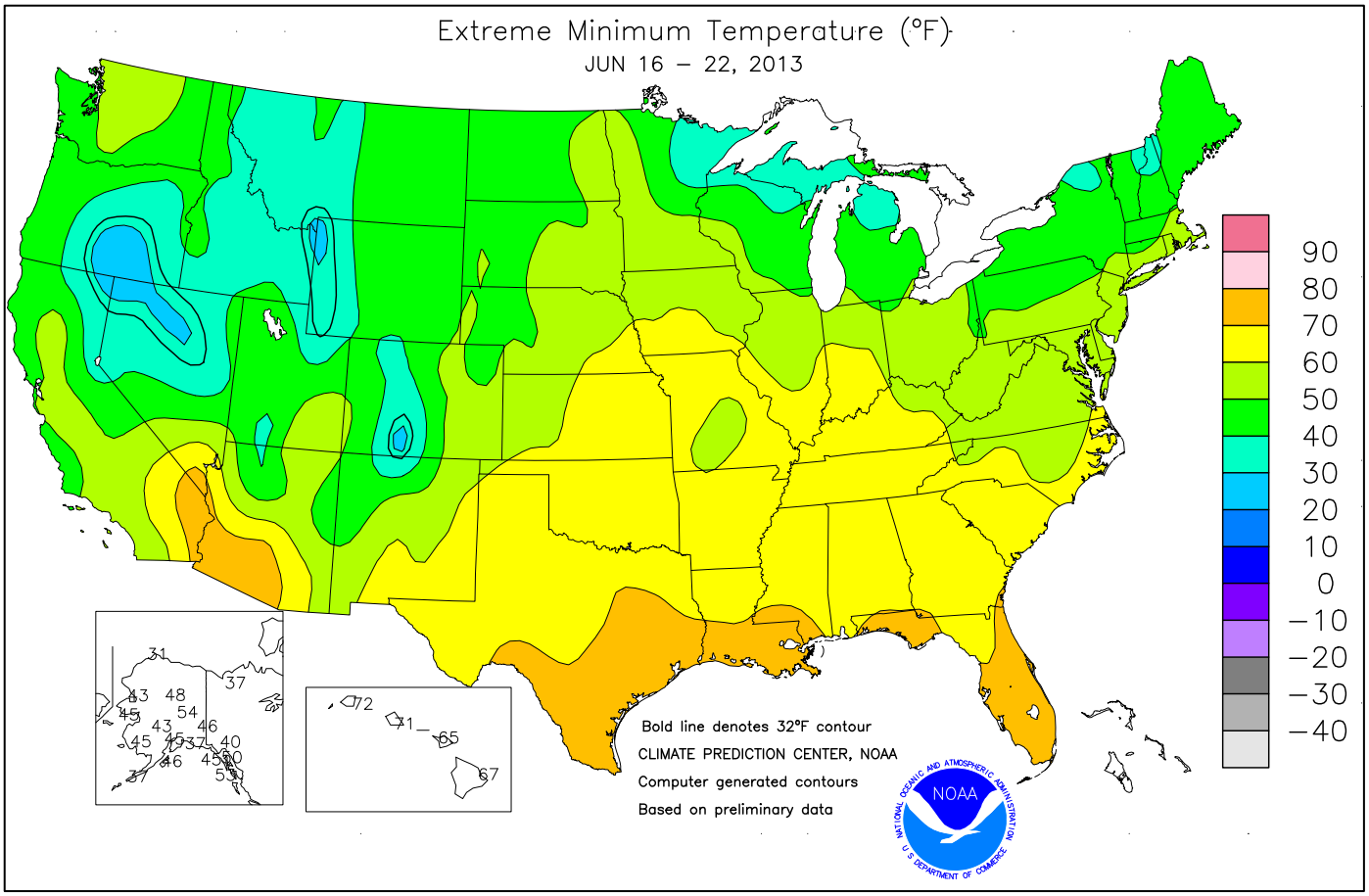

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 22, 2013
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

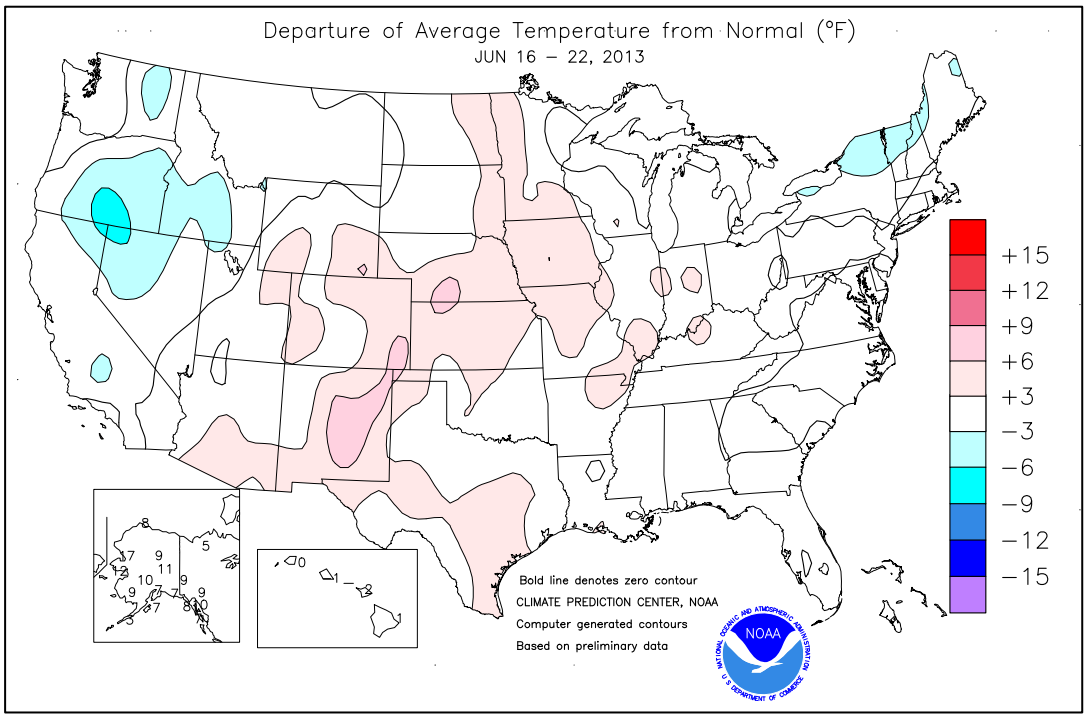

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUN 22, 2013
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 22, 2013
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 22, 2013
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 16 – 22, 2013
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 16 – 22, 2013
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

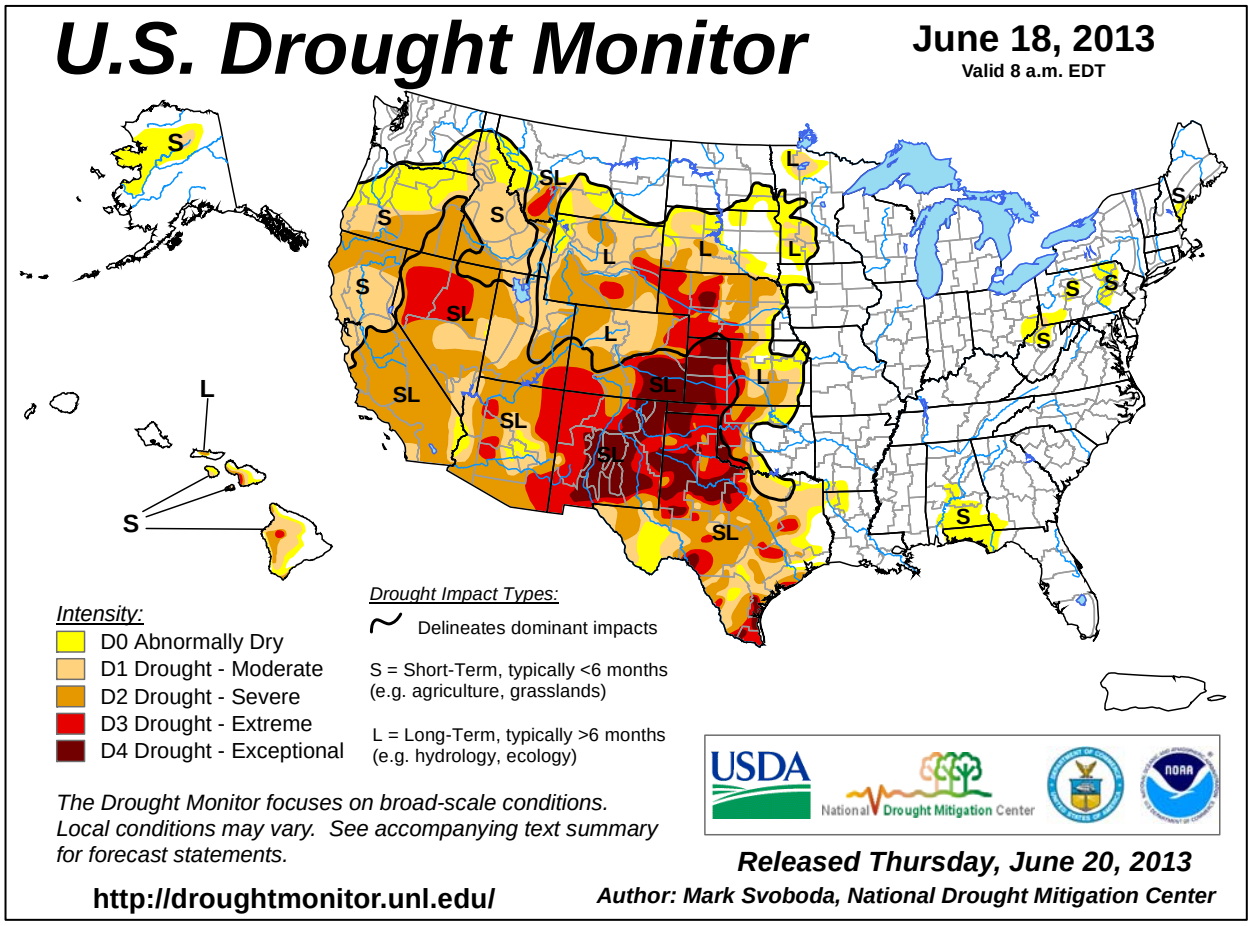


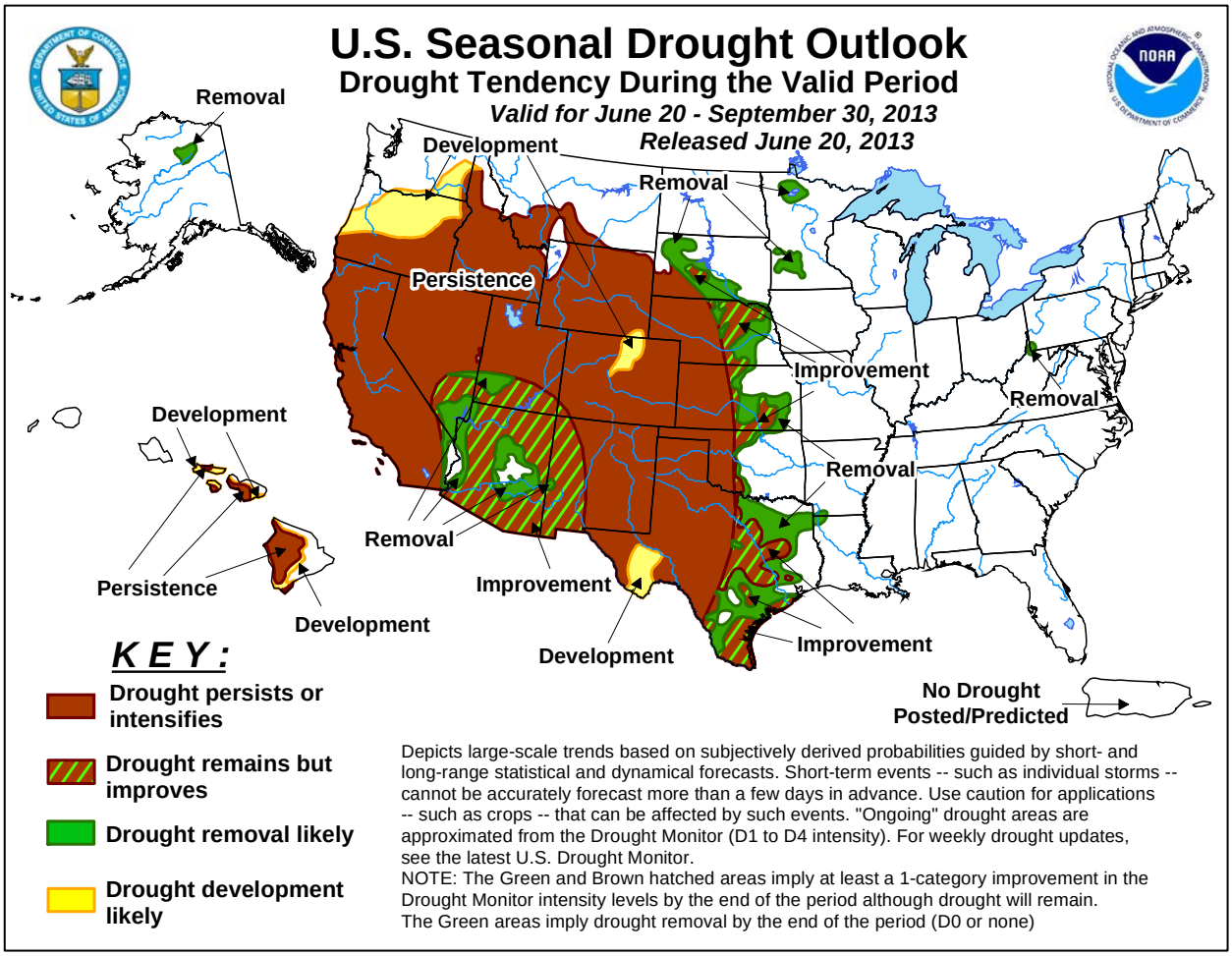
(Continued from front cover) some summer crops in need of rain. Meanwhile, 2-inch weekly rainfall totals were common across the **interior Southeast** and along the **middle and southern Atlantic Coast**. However, little or no rain fell across **southern Texas** and from **California to the central and southern Rockies**. Several wildfires developed or remained active in the **Southwest** due to a combination of hot, dry, breezy conditions and long-term drought. Rain (1 to 2 inches or more) staved off further drought intensification on the **central and southern High Plains**, although hot weather and the cumulative effects of the region's 3-year drought maintained heavy irrigation demands. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather in the **Northwest** slowed fieldwork but aided rangeland, pastures, and small grains. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal across the **interior Northwest**, but were at least 5°F above normal in numerous locations from the **southern Rockies into the western Corn Belt**.

Early in the week, heavy showers occurred from the **central and southern Plains into the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**. Record-setting totals for June 17 included 2.63 inches in **Abilene, TX**, and 2.45 inches in **Memphis, TN**. Daily-record amounts for June 18 reached 2.99 inches in **Shreveport, LA**; 2.90 inches in **Bristol, TN**; and 2.10 inches in **Georgetown, DE**. Elsewhere in **Delaware**, **Wilmington** set a June rainfall record, with 9.99 inches measured by the 22nd. The last time **Wilmington** received more than 10 inches of rain in a single month was September 1999, when 12.68 inches fell. By mid-week, the focus for heavy rain shifted into the **Northwest**. In **Oregon**, record-breaking totals for June 19 included 1.57 inches in **Baker City** and 1.41 inches in **Meacham**. During the second half of the week, heavy showers spread across parts of the **northern Plains** and **Midwest**. Daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as **Sisseton, SD** (2.42 inches on June 20), and **Rockford, IL** (2.36 inches on June 22). **Rochester, MN**, and **Rockford** were among several **Midwestern** locations reporting more than 3 inches of rain on June 21-22, along with wind gusts in excess of 50 mph on the latter date. Both cities clocked a peak gust to 53 mph. Through June 22, year-to-date precipitation in **Iowa** locations such as **Waterloo** (26.53 inches, or 169 percent of normal) and **Mason City** (26.70 inches, or 164 percent) had already surpassed the cities' 2012 annual totals (24.07 and 20.42 inches, respectively).

A brief, mid-June cool spell affected the **Great Lakes region**. In **Michigan**, daily-record lows included 36°F (on June 18) in **Marquette** and 38°F (on June 19) in **Gaylord**. Cool conditions lingered in **New England** through June 20, when **Montpelier, VT** (39°F), posted a daily-record low. Farther west, persistent warmth from the **Southwest to the western Corn Belt** resulted in a few daily-record highs. **Sidney, NE**, collected a daily-record high of 95°F on June 16. Three days later, **Greybull, WY** (96°F), also posted a daily-record high. Hot weather was especially persistent in the **western Gulf Coast region**, where **Corpus Christi, TX**, set or tied seven consecutive daily-record highs (97, 98, 97, 98, 97, 97, and 99°F) from June 16-22. **Corpus Christi** last failed to achieve the 90-degree mark on May 25, and last experienced a cooler-than-normal daily average temperature on May 13. In contrast, chilly air settled across the **Northwest** during the second half of the week. On June 20, daily-record lows dipped to 28°F in **Randolph, UT**, and **Winnemucca, NV**. **Lake Yellowstone, WY**, closed the week with three consecutive freezes, including lows of 27°F on June 21 and 22. At week's end, extreme heat returned to the **southern High Plains**, where **Roswell, NM**, tallied a daily-record high of 106°F.

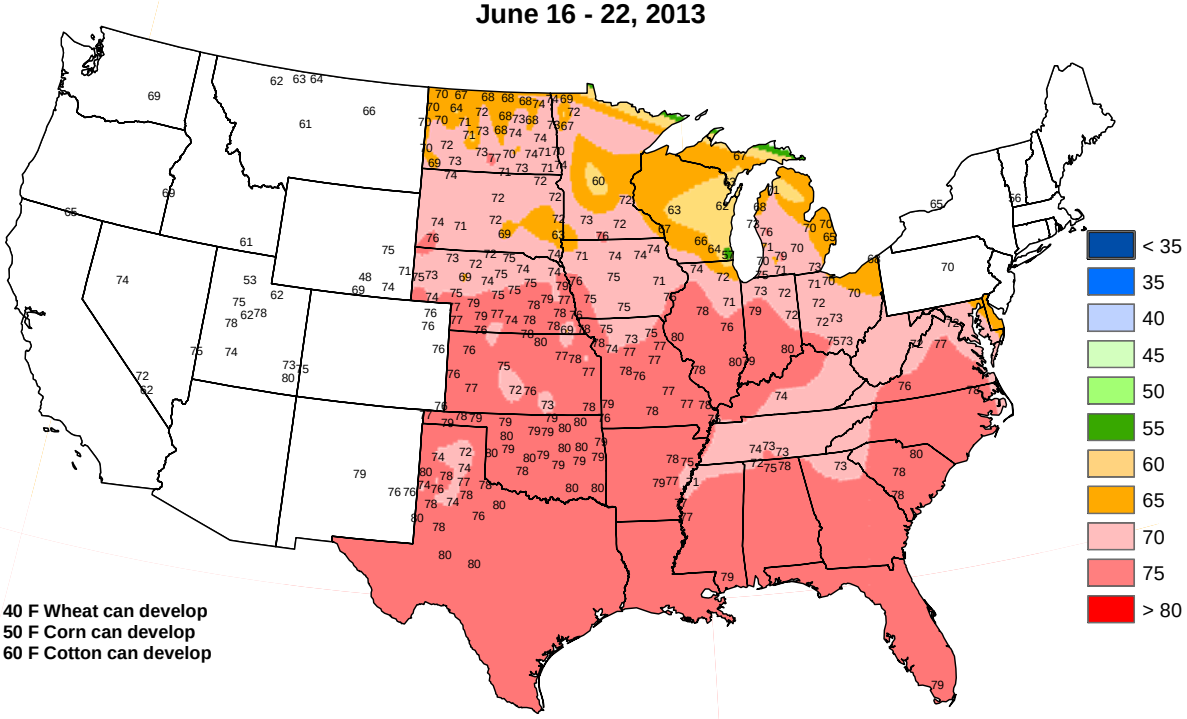
A record-setting heat wave baked **Alaska** early in the week and helped to propel weekly temperatures at least 10 to 15°F above normal at many interior locations. Several wildfires ignited across **interior Alaska** during the hot spell, and by June 23, the Lime Hills (about 10 miles northwest of **Lime Village**) and Moore Creek (40 miles southwest of **McGrath**) incidents had each burned approximately 150,000 acres of tundra and timber. **McGrath** opened the week with highs of 90, 94, and 91°F, respectively, from June 16-18. The 94-degree reading shattered **McGrath's** June and all-time record, originally set with a high of 90°F on June 15, 1969. Other all-time records broken on June 17 included 90°F in **Valdez** (previously, 87°F on June 25 and 26, 1953); 90°F in **Cordova** (previously, 89°F on July 16, 1995); and 96°F in **Talkeetna** (previously, 91°F on June 26, 1953, June 14, 1969, and June 16, 2013). **Valdez** also set four consecutive daily-record highs (83, 90, 82, and 71°F) from June 16-19. Elsewhere, **Nome** attained a monthly record (84°F) on June 17, followed by an all-time, record-tying high (86°F) on June 19. Previous records in **Nome** had been 83°F on June 7, 2004, and 86°F on July 8, 1968, and July 31, 1977. Farther south, most of **Hawaii** experienced another week of tranquil weather. Through June 22, month-to-date rainfall was less than one-third of normal in locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu** (0.06 inch, or 32 percent of normal), and **Lihue, Kauai** (0.20 inch, or 17 percent).


U.S. Drought Monitor
June 18, 2013
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, June 20, 2013
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for June 20 - September 30, 2013
Released June 20, 2013
Development
Removal
Persistence
Improvement
KEY:
Drought persists or intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
No Drought Posted/Predicted
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The Green and Brown hatched areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain. The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

June 16 - 22, 2013



40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop

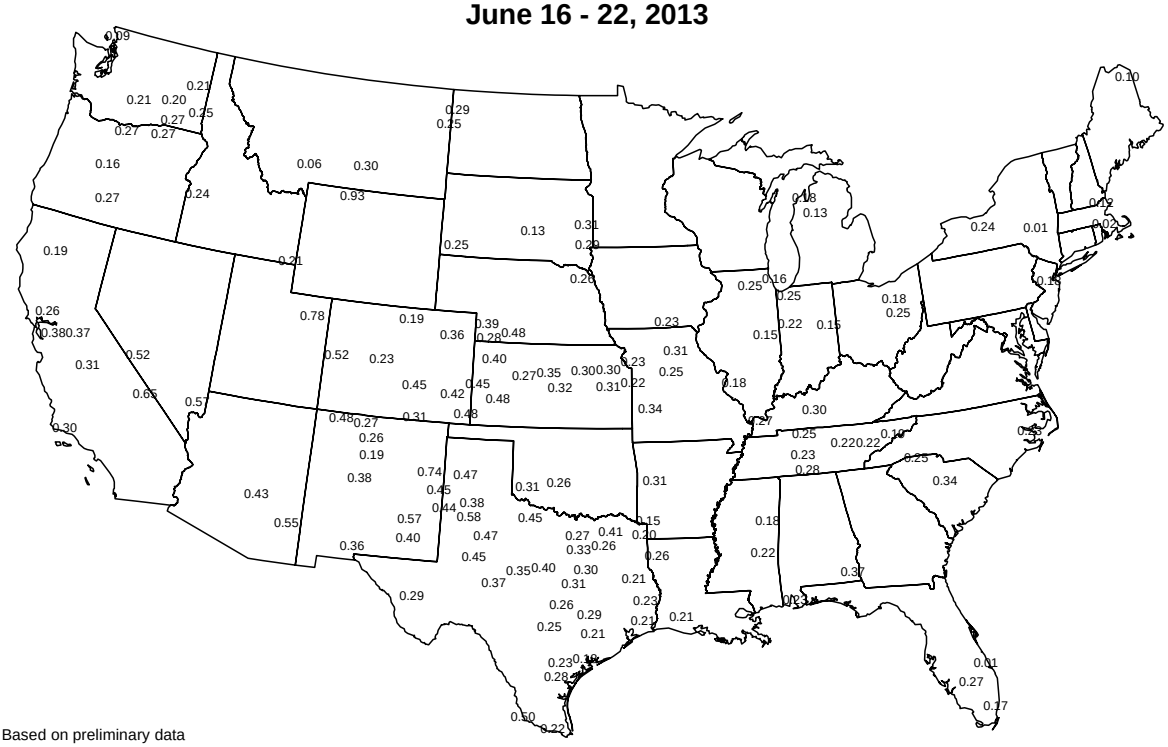
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

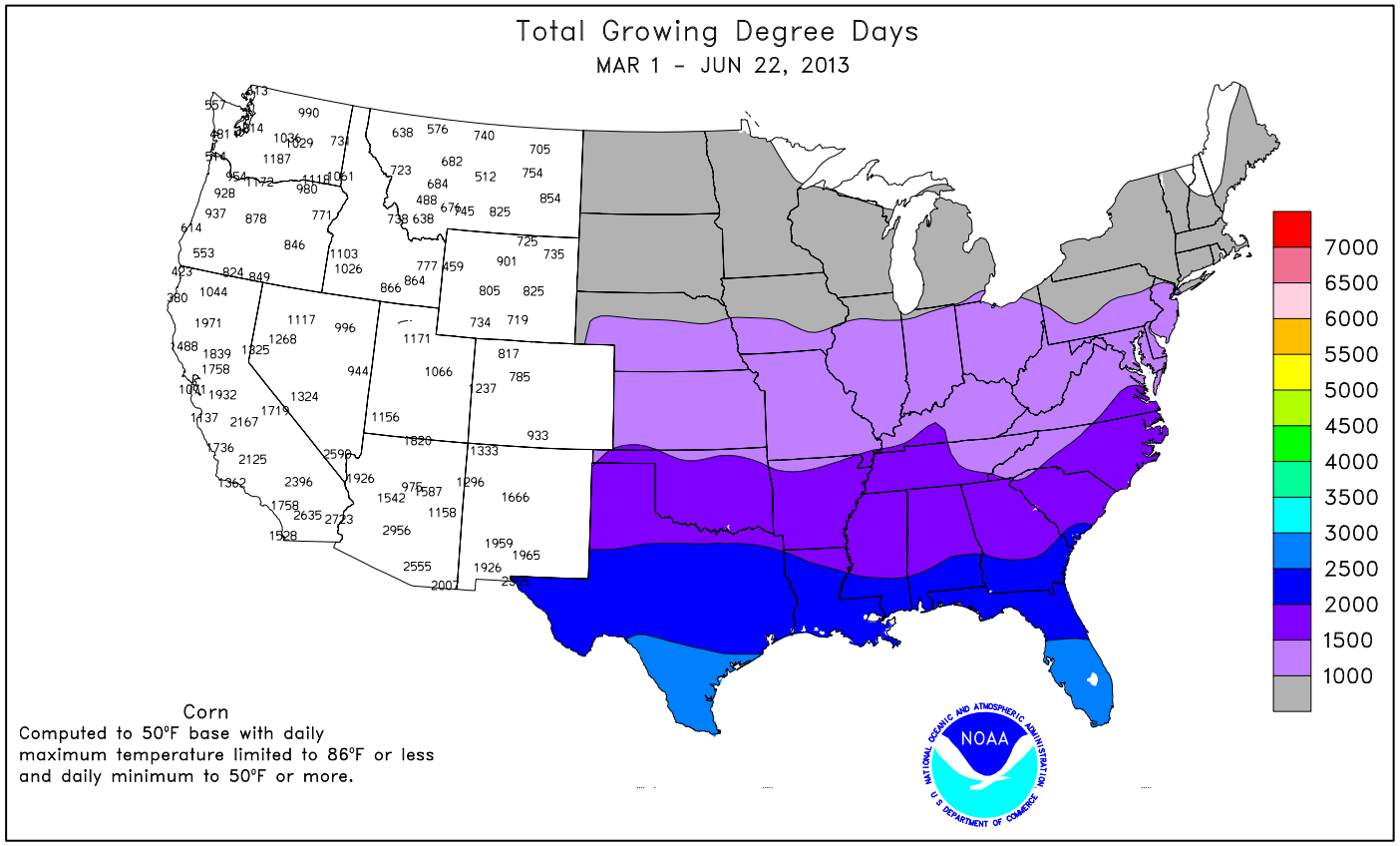
June 16 - 22, 2013



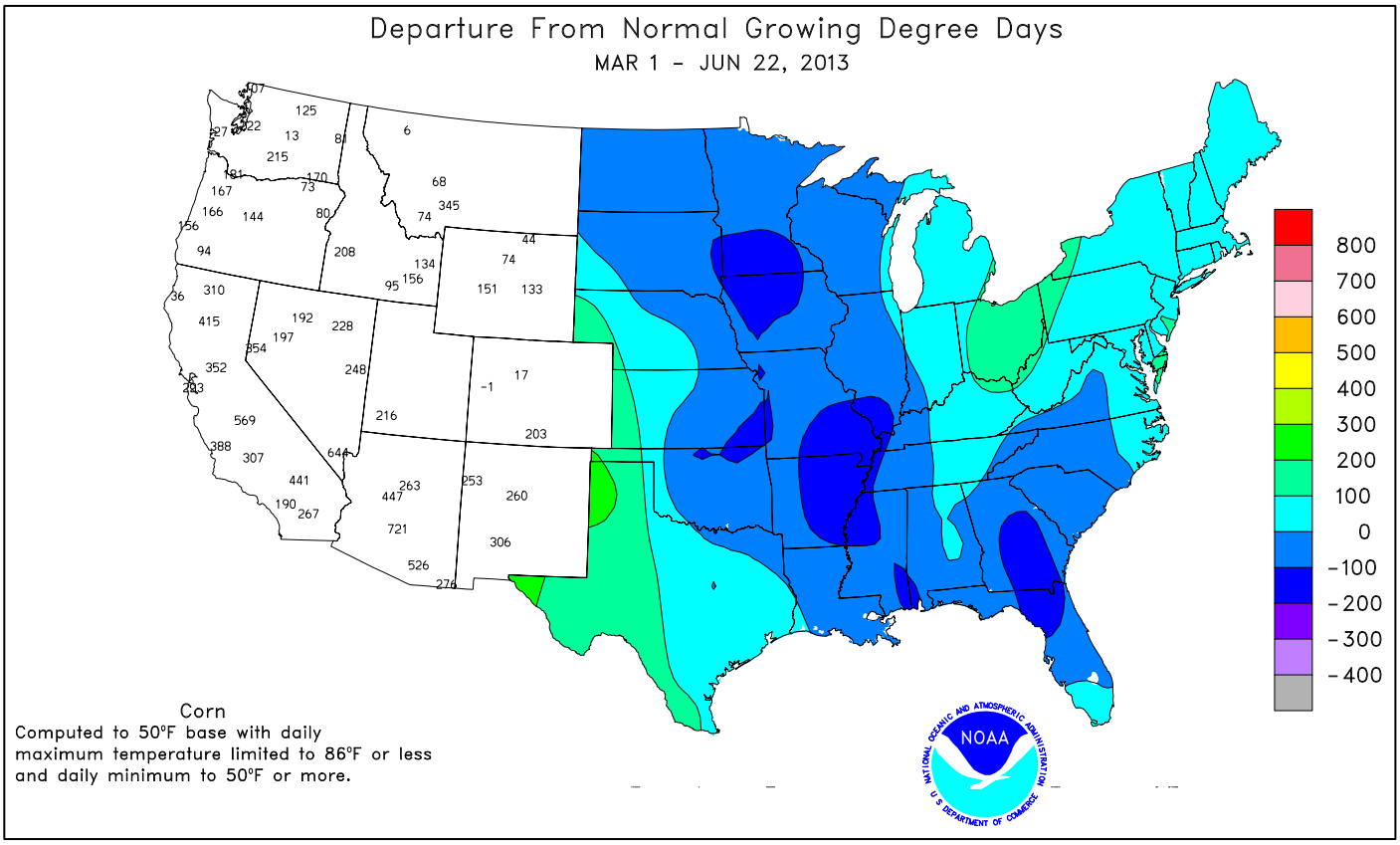
Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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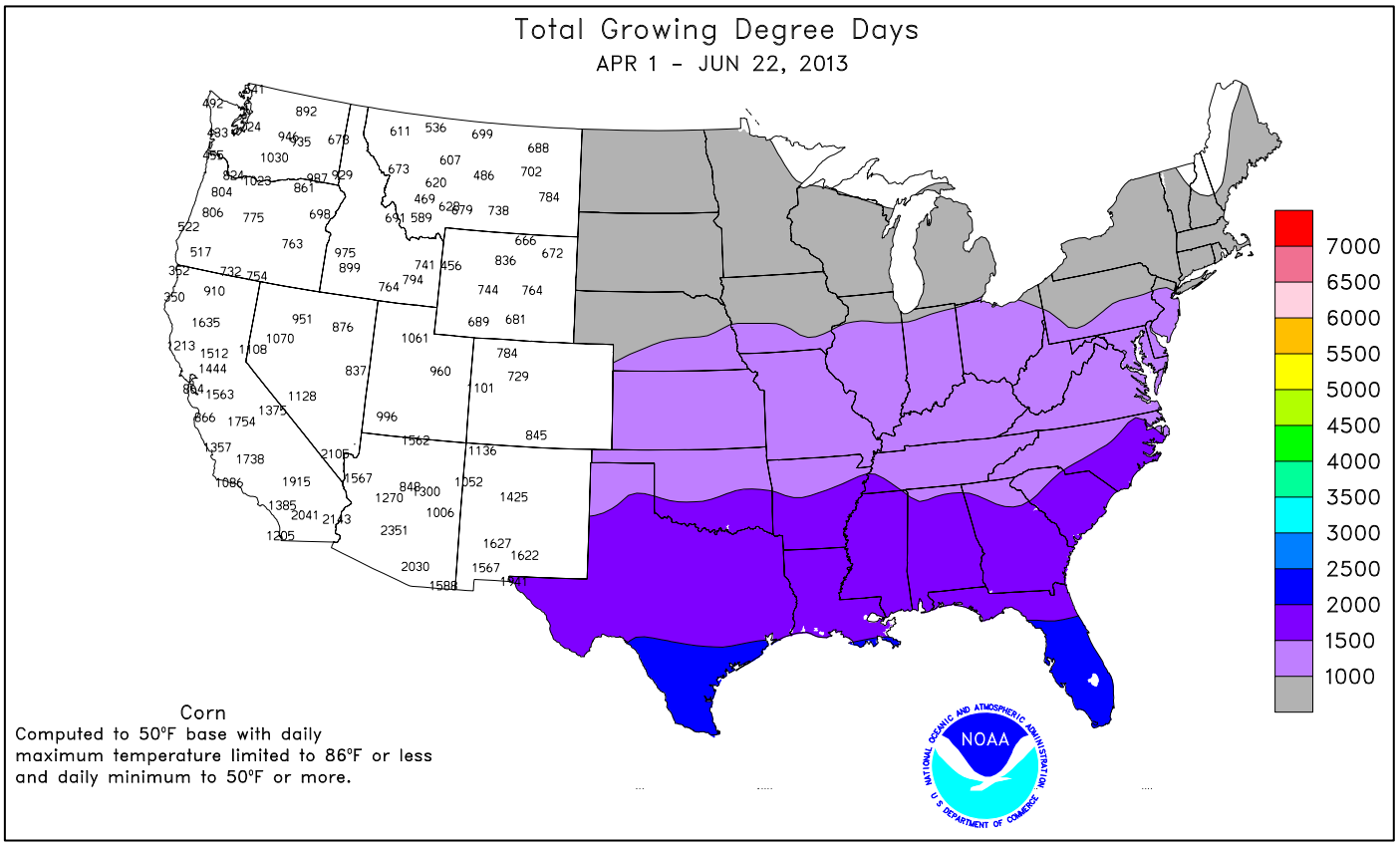

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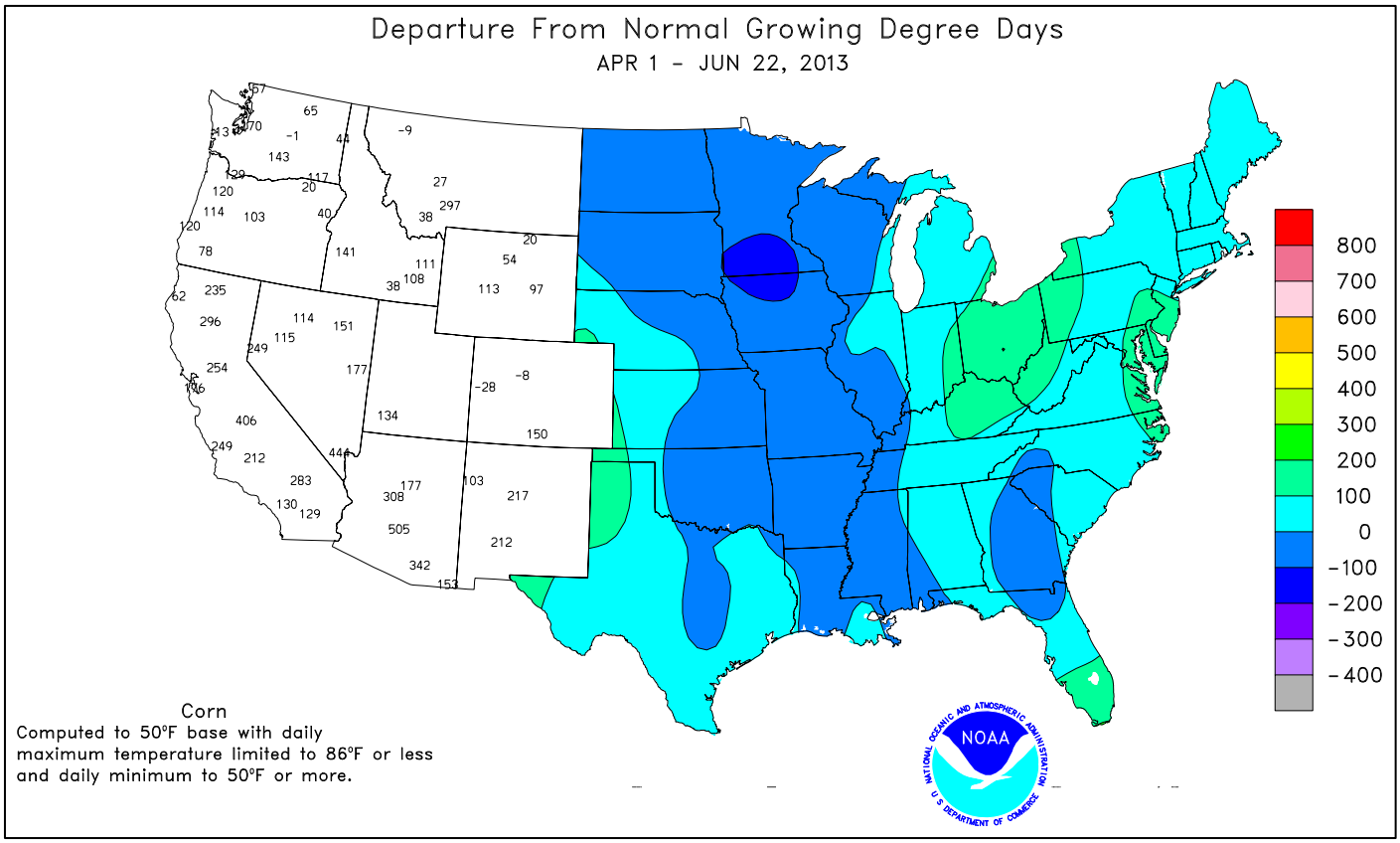


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2012

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	71	90	69	79	2	1.87	1.05	1.66	7.87	298	38.38	138	88	51	1	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	90	68	93	65	79	3	1.17	0.24	0.60	2.12	68	31.24	104	90	50	5	0	3	1
	MOBILE	91	71	93	62	81	1	1.60	0.51	1.14	3.81	106	32.26	98	89	55	6	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	91	71	95	69	81	2	0.80	-0.14	0.61	3.09	112	28.80	102	87	51	5	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	73	51	82	45	62	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.38	55	6.79	171	80	49	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	51	36	62	31	44	8	0.05	-0.01	0.03	0.53	408	1.77	257	86	68	0	1	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	84	59	88	54	72	12	0.09	-0.24	0.09	0.43	47	2.77	95	61	32	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	75	53	85	50	64	10	0.23	-0.54	0.08	2.66	110	31.03	146	87	64	0	0	3	0
	KODIAK	64	49	79	46	57	7	0.29	-0.94	0.26	2.52	62	27.95	80	80	66	0	0	3	0
	NOME	69	49	86	45	59	11	0.04	-0.22	0.04	1.30	186	5.55	127	88	64	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	42	82	40	61	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	7	5.24	55	39	10	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	107	79	108	77	93	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	85	19	9	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	89	56	91	54	72	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	2.79	41	33	7	3	0	0	0
	TUCSON	105	72	107	71	89	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	54	23	13	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	91	71	95	68	81	3	3.31	2.35	2.70	6.10	185	27.08	127	90	54	5	0	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	90	71	93	67	80	1	0.23	-0.66	0.22	3.23	110	28.86	114	92	50	4	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	88	60	92	56	74	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	52	42	25	3	0	0	0
	FRESNO	91	61	95	56	76	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	29	58	31	4	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	75	60	68	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	28	86	63	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	88	59	95	52	73	-3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.72	35	50	25	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	53	94	50	70	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.69	31	79	19	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	63	73	61	67	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.33	44	78	64	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	73	51	60	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	14	1.85	14	83	61	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	87	55	95	51	71	-3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	29	2.85	32	74	37	3	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	84	39	85	33	61	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.07	42	58	29	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	87	53	93	50	70	5	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.24	14	2.98	40	70	13	4	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	90	55	96	51	72	6	0.17	-0.16	0.11	0.24	18	5.48	85	72	19	3	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	92	58	94	50	75	3	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.01	3	3.42	80	28	13	7	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	95	58	100	55	76	6	0.04	-0.24	0.03	0.28	30	2.21	42	55	25	6	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	79	61	84	56	70	2	0.49	-0.31	0.28	8.83	338	22.43	105	78	51	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	82	55	87	48	69	0	0.46	-0.41	0.39	9.19	319	25.33	116	81	43	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	83	68	87	63	75	0	0.23	-0.46	0.23	6.12	265	18.73	102	84	52	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	81	61	86	58	71	-1	1.90	1.10	1.06	9.99	389	23.39	115	89	49	0	0	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	93	72	82	2	1.81	0.44	1.28	6.48	161	21.31	109	93	61	4	0	5	1
	JACKSONVILLE	89	72	94	68	80	1	1.68	0.40	1.06	5.00	137	22.25	106	95	60	3	0	6	1
	KEY WEST	90	82	91	81	86	2	0.06	-1.03	0.06	7.06	203	21.85	150	77	65	3	0	1	0
	MIAMI	90	78	91	74	84	1	0.12	-1.96	0.07	4.64	73	24.01	110	81	59	7	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	93	73	95	72	83	2	0.39	-1.39	0.28	5.40	108	16.27	83	97	67	7	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	90	75	93	73	82	1	2.17	0.67	1.30	7.02	163	29.05	100	89	63	4	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	93	73	97	71	83	2	0.57	-1.05	0.33	3.66	75	26.05	87	88	45	6	0	5	0
	TAMPA	91	76	92	72	83	1	1.18	-0.15	0.53	9.63	260	18.75	116	91	59	6	0	5	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	91	72	82	1	0.00	-1.81	0.00	6.65	121	31.60	129	78	57	5	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	85	65	88	63	75	-2	1.45	0.56	0.97	7.74	275	30.81	128	93	63	0	0	4	1
	ATLANTA	85	68	86	67	77	0	2.06	1.26	1.42	8.79	360	36.54	146	90	61	0	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	87	66	89	63	77	-1	0.09	-0.90	0.03	7.06	234	26.65	120	91	56	0	0	6	0
	COLUMBUS	88	71	92	69	80	0	0.76	-0.02	0.53	5.43	230	31.04	125	87	50	2	0	2	1
	MACON	88	67	91	62	78	0	1.36	0.54	1.17	8.39	348	37.08	161	98	56	2	0	4	1
	SAVANNAH	88	70	92	67	79	0	1.88	0.57	1.30	6.77	176	26.31	124	89	55	2	0	4	1
HI	HILO	83	69	83	67	76	1	1.14	-0.55	0.47	3.46	71	50.50	86	83	73	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	85	72	85	71	78	-2	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.06	19	8.52	93	78	66	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	88	70	90	65	79	1	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.24	218	7.22	66	84	66	1	0	2	0
	LIHUE	83	73	83	72	78	0	0.07	-0.32	0.02	0.20	15	15.00	80	81	73	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	80	51	93	44	65	-3	0.04	-0.11	0.04	0.04	7	3.96	56	59	35	2	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	75	55	93	51	65	-1	1.28	1.03	1.01	1.36	151	5.23	75	74	50	1	0	4	1
	POCATELLO	79	43	91	38	61	-1	0.06	-0.12	0.06	0.52	72	3.47	50	68	32	1	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	61	88	53	71	2	0.14	-0.71	0.07	2.20	83	24.43	155	86	55	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	86	63	92	55	74	2	0.02	-1.07	0.02	0.94	27	24.09	138	79	54	1	0	1	0
	PEORIA	86	64	90	57	75	3	0.04	-0.83	0.04	0.99	36	28.51	173	85	51	1	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	84	60	90	52	72	3	3.15	2.02	2.36	4.44	129	23.88	147	80	50	1	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	87	65	92	58	76	3	0.05	-0.81	0.03	1.22	43	26.24	156	92	50	3	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	88	66	91	62	77	2	0.44	-0.48	0.40	2.15	70	24.71	108	86	53	3	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	84	62	90	54	73	3	0.09	-0.85	0.09	2.29	78	19.95	117	88	49	1	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	65	89	63	75	3	0.04	-0.90	0.04	1.54	52	23.39	121	83	50	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	83	62	87	53	72	2	0.26	-0.73	0.21	1.52	51	18.88	110	81	55	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	86	67	92	60	76	3	0.02	-1.00	0.02	***	***	23.90	152	90	51	1	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	90	58	74	3	0.91	-0.14	0.82	2.16	67	22.35	152	88	44	1	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	89	69	92	63	79	7	0.06	-1.01	0.06	2.35	70	20.66	132	78	49	3	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	82	61	87	52	71	2	0.24	-0.70	0.24	1.85	61	23.45	147	82	54	0	0	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	88	64	94	56	76	5	0.52	-0.30	0.52	2.21	82	15.54	125	85	50	2	0	1	1
	WATERLOO	86	63	90	58	74	3	0.65	-0.48	0.64	2.95	84	26.53	178	85	55	1	0	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	90	68	96	61	79	5	0.18	-0.70	0.17	1.13	39	12.52	94	86	49	3	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	91	66	96	59	78	3	0.81	0.09	0.81	1.87	82	5.30	50	81	36	4	0	1	1
	GOODLAND	89	59	97	54	74	4	1.69	0.96	1.04	3.04	125	7.40	78	85	46	4	0	2	2
	TOPEKA	89	70	93	64	80	5	1.69	0.56	1.53	2.58	70	16.91	103	83	59	3	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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
	WICHITA	90	70	96	65	80	4	0.54	-0.43	0.36	1.13	35	15.14	104	89	55	4	0	3	0
KY	JACKSON	82	64	86	62	73	1	2.24	1.18	0.85	5.22	150	25.42	106	96	56	0	0	3	3
	LEXINGTON	86	64	88	61	75	2	1.28	0.23	0.51	3.94	118	25.80	113	86	56	0	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	88	68	91	65	78	3	0.50	-0.33	0.37	1.05	38	20.11	89	84	48	3	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	88	67	90	63	78	3	1.53	0.48	1.13	7.61	242	33.08	135	93	50	2	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	73	93	71	82	2	0.81	-0.43	0.74	4.05	108	42.23	136	96	53	6	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	91	75	93	74	83	2	0.35	-1.04	0.20	2.79	62	32.31	122	93	58	6	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	90	75	92	73	83	2	0.55	-1.11	0.20	2.56	54	37.28	120	85	64	5	0	3	0
	SHREVEPORT	91	72	93	68	82	2	3.19	2.02	2.99	7.90	211	24.75	94	94	56	4	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	70	45	76	41	58	-3	0.46	-0.28	0.42	3.57	151	19.31	122	91	44	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	76	53	83	50	65	2	0.16	-0.58	0.16	3.84	162	19.63	90	91	47	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	82	61	88	56	72	0	0.36	-0.40	0.35	6.61	263	20.47	103	86	48	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	79	61	87	58	70	1	1.06	0.32	0.63	9.47	406	23.72	117	80	46	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	76	54	81	52	65	0	1.14	0.23	1.00	9.38	318	26.17	116	89	44	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	73	48	80	39	61	-1	0.66	0.16	0.65	1.23	71	16.16	136	93	52	0	0	2	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	81	58	87	47	69	1	0.75	-0.11	0.75	2.93	114	25.62	165	85	41	0	0	1	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	50	84	38	64	1	0.50	-0.18	0.30	1.02	48	16.96	142	93	49	0	0	6	0
	LANSING	81	57	87	44	69	2	0.61	-0.26	0.57	4.61	179	22.61	164	81	48	0	0	2	1
	MUSKEGON	78	57	85	49	68	3	0.11	-0.48	0.10	3.59	183	26.28	188	80	49	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	55	86	44	67	2	0.09	-0.71	0.09	1.25	55	18.96	135	91	43	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	71	51	82	43	61	1	2.38	1.37	1.73	3.48	118	16.82	145	79	62	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	75	51	80	37	63	1	0.46	-0.50	0.18	1.05	37	13.43	146	95	54	0	0	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	63	91	57	73	4	3.08	2.06	2.52	4.48	144	20.17	163	79	55	1	0	3	2
	ROCHESTER	83	61	89	57	72	5	3.19	2.26	1.93	4.35	156	28.25	219	84	56	0	0	2	2
	ST. CLOUD	82	57	90	49	70	4	1.79	0.70	1.37	3.84	116	16.13	143	91	45	1	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	89	71	92	69	80	1	0.39	-0.47	0.30	4.51	169	37.55	128	93	54	4	0	7	0
	MERIDIAN	88	69	90	66	79	0	1.46	0.58	0.87	5.58	207	40.21	128	95	60	2	0	2	2
	TUPELO	90	69	92	67	79	2	0.08	-1.01	0.06	1.97	53	30.40	99	88	54	5	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	86	67	91	60	76	3	0.20	-0.71	0.20	1.45	48	28.16	147	91	59	2	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	86	69	92	64	77	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.86	56	16.79	99	85	57	2	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	89	69	92	64	79	3	0.54	-0.31	0.28	2.46	91	26.59	144	81	58	3	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	66	91	58	76	2	0.45	-0.74	0.26	2.11	58	25.83	125	88	70	1	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	79	54	89	50	66	0	0.16	-0.25	0.09	0.76	52	7.19	88	69	35	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	70	42	86	36	56	0	0.30	-0.17	0.13	1.40	89	4.71	73	85	30	0	0	4	0
	CUT BANK	71	44	80	40	57	-1	0.99	0.42	0.47	2.02	106	6.45	103	93	41	0	0	4	0
	GLASGOW	77	52	88	48	65	0	0.40	-0.11	0.34	3.27	206	10.54	205	92	55	0	0	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	73	45	84	40	59	-2	0.42	-0.08	0.37	2.32	131	7.40	94	86	42	0	0	3	0
	HAVRE	76	48	88	41	62	-1	0.69	0.26	0.68	3.89	276	11.21	198	88	51	0	0	2	1
	MISSOULA	75	46	89	39	61	0	0.64	0.26	0.43	1.09	81	5.22	73	84	44	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	65	100	60	78	6	0.47	-0.37	0.38	0.67	24	14.04	110	86	45	4	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	89	66	97	61	78	5	0.04	-0.74	0.04	1.28	48	17.11	129	82	52	3	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	87	63	97	54	75	4	0.54	-0.44	0.51	1.06	34	12.48	97	88	53	2	0	2	1
	NORTH PLATTE	88	58	97	46	73	4	0.95	0.23	0.46	1.42	61	7.58	78	89	41	2	0	3	0
	OMAHA	89	68	93	62	79	6	0.28	-0.61	0.28	3.18	109	17.52	125	82	57	3	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	88	57	93	53	72	4	1.25	0.64	0.72	1.55	80	6.52	75	92	48	2	0	3	1
	VALENTINE	82	58	88	51	70	2	1.71	1.04	1.57	2.28	107	11.67	127	91	55	0	0	2	1
NV	ELY	80	38	86	30	59	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	3.11	59	32	15	0	1	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	100	76	103	73	88	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	27	12	9	7	0	0	0
	RENO	81	51	89	47	66	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.11	31	1.42	33	40	21	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	80	39	90	28	60	-5	0.10	-0.04	0.08	0.22	39	2.05	43	40	22	1	1	3	0
NH	CONCORD	79	49	86	43	64	-1	0.21	-0.48	0.19	4.90	222	17.66	104	98	42	0	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	83	62	87	59	72	0	0.27	-0.46	0.14	8.29	343	24.54	112	74	44	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	64	98	60	79	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.03	7	0.71	23	34	12	7	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	77	55	84	48	66	-1	0.36	-0.51	0.36	4.81	174	19.55	112	89	46	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	75	54	81	46	65	1	0.05	-0.84	0.05	2.87	106	16.03	90	79	50	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	75	57	85	50	66	0	0.93	0.03	0.60	5.89	210	19.98	113	87	45	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	77	55	86	46	66	0	0.49	-0.31	0.25	4.95	204	16.80	112	84	48	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	78	54	87	46	66	0	0.23	-0.63	0.18	4.28	169	18.22	107	84	45	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	61	82	58	70	0	0.66	-0.34	0.64	8.06	244	37.18	157	96	58	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	85	67	86	62	76	-1	0.65	-0.12	0.35	6.27	249	25.02	119	88	55	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	82	65	86	61	74	0	1.00	0.22	0.53	5.75	234	24.10	119	90	57	0	0	2	1
	HATTERAS	82	73	87	70	78	3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	3.28	116	22.47	91	89	66	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	84	64	87	55	74	-1	0.14	-0.61	0.14	6.99	288	26.02	127	86	59	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	84	67	89	63	76	-1	1.66	0.44	0.75	6.24	174	22.95	98	93	59	0	0	6	2
ND	BISMARCK	80	55	86	46	68	3	1.61	1.00	1.51	2.70	148	13.30	182	91	58	0	0	2	1
	DICKINSON	75	52	83	44	63	-1	1.33	0.53	0.79	2.32	98	9.41	119	94	54	0	0	3	1
	FARGO	84	61	89	55	72	6	1.76	0.93	1.70	2.85	111	15.75	174	79	45	0	0	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	82	60	89	55	71	5	0.12	-0.60	0.07	2.43	114	10.60	137	90	43	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	80	56	86	50	68	2	0.74	0.03	0.53	1.62	78	7.21	94	95	51	0	0	5	1
	WILLISTON	76	52	85	45	64	0	1.71	1.16	0.69	3.39	207	11.19	179	83	54	0	0	4	2
OH	AKRON-CANTON	81	58	88	50	70	2	0.44	-0.36	0.37	3.81	150	16.06	90	81	51	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	84	64	88	61	74	2	1.81	0.79	1.74	3.56	107	21.44	100	88	54	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	80	61	89	53	71	3	0.38	-0.53	0.38	3.65	132	16.23	94	78	49	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	84	63	90	57	73	1	0.35	-0.59	0.33	3.48	122	15.95	91	79	51	1	0	2	0
	DAYTON	83	63	87	57	73	2	0.35	-0.63	0.27	2.44	79	16.74	86	84	49	0	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	81	59	87	52	70	3	0.15	-0.90	0.15	5.07	154	18.95	95	92	49	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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
	TOLEDO	83	58	91	50	71	2	1.46	0.55	0.78	5.10	184	19.58	126	81	46	1	0	2	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	81	54	88	47	68	2	0.10	-0.81	0.10	2.69	100	14.46	86	85	48	0	0	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	89	70	93	65	79	2	1.06	0.02	1.06	4.86	133	31.90	179	87	52	4	0	1	1
	TULSA	90	71	95	65	80	1	0.70	-0.36	0.70	1.71	45	15.59	74	85	55	4	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	66	52	72	49	59	2	0.58	-0.01	0.16	1.02	52	33.53	96	93	72	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	72	39	86	31	55	-3	0.16	0.03	0.16	0.16	30	2.70	45	80	46	0	1	1	0
	EUGENE	74	47	83	45	61	1	0.08	-0.25	0.07	0.26	21	8.83	32	91	60	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	78	51	86	46	64	-2	0.14	0.01	0.13	0.17	31	3.91	41	73	32	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	74	51	91	44	63	-3	0.20	0.04	0.13	0.20	32	4.21	61	76	50	1	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	73	55	80	52	64	1	0.15	-0.20	0.11	0.70	55	13.85	72	82	59	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	73	49	82	46	61	0	0.19	-0.13	0.16	0.41	36	11.00	52	90	59	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	83	57	87	52	70	1	0.25	-0.64	0.25	6.47	221	20.03	97	80	50	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	76	58	88	51	67	-1	0.35	-0.67	0.13	5.29	171	22.50	127	77	53	0	0	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	81	60	86	56	71	0	0.53	-0.34	0.33	3.20	113	15.36	79	87	52	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	83	63	88	59	73	0	0.98	0.26	0.98	8.31	361	20.83	106	78	50	0	0	1	1
	PITTSBURGH	81	59	86	52	70	1	0.57	-0.38	0.46	2.84	96	15.18	84	83	45	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	80	56	84	49	68	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.06	109	12.83	75	85	43	0	0	0	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	82	56	86	49	69	1	0.26	-0.79	0.26	2.01	64	14.58	76	83	47	0	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	80	58	84	53	69	1	0.33	-0.45	0.32	9.32	374	23.92	106	85	46	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	87	70	91	67	79	0	0.78	-0.62	0.41	4.22	104	25.09	120	91	54	2	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	88	70	91	65	79	1	1.80	0.38	0.88	9.76	235	33.20	153	90	58	1	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	87	69	91	65	78	-1	0.30	-0.89	0.27	4.19	122	22.81	101	84	57	1	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	84	66	86	64	75	0	2.63	1.77	1.93	9.11	315	32.26	129	92	56	0	0	3	2
SD	ABERDEEN	82	56	86	47	69	2	0.35	-0.48	0.19	1.60	63	10.10	108	89	52	0	0	4	0
	HURON	83	59	87	51	71	3	1.07	0.30	0.67	2.89	121	13.49	130	92	51	0	0	2	1
	RAPID CITY	80	55	87	49	68	3	1.58	0.93	1.14	2.17	100	9.79	111	87	46	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX FALLS	84	62	88	51	73	5	0.85	0.04	0.65	3.66	142	15.97	139	82	48	0	0	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	82	61	86	59	72	1	3.20	2.33	2.90	5.84	209	30.53	144	96	51	0	0	4	1
	CHATTANOOGA	87	68	89	65	77	1	1.21	0.32	0.73	3.79	136	38.46	139	88	58	0	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	84	66	88	63	75	1	1.91	1.02	0.91	6.89	240	38.31	151	94	54	0	0	3	2
	MEMPHIS	89	71	92	69	80	1	2.39	1.41	2.39	3.68	120	38.27	136	85	50	5	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	88	67	91	65	78	3	1.65	0.75	0.80	4.58	148	29.02	118	89	48	2	0	4	2
TX	ABILENE	94	70	98	64	82	2	3.66	2.95	2.63	5.04	210	11.26	108	84	52	7	0	3	2
	AMARILLO	89	65	95	60	77	2	0.94	0.17	0.68	2.59	106	8.88	103	84	40	4	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	97	74	98	72	86	5	0.37	-0.48	0.37	0.51	16	15.89	95	87	54	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	92	74	93	72	83	2	1.07	-0.47	0.76	3.47	71	31.55	115	97	55	6	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	95	78	95	76	86	3	0.03	-0.67	0.03	0.85	40	6.45	64	95	51	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	98	79	99	77	88	6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.00	36	5.73	43	87	47	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	94	77	96	76	85	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.67	100	4.89	60	83	59	6	0	0	0
	EL PASO	102	75	104	70	89	6	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.13	26	1.02	46	45	14	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	93	73	96	69	83	2	0.83	0.14	0.75	2.17	79	15.33	83	86	45	6	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	90	82	91	81	86	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.75	94	17.47	94	85	65	7	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	95	75	96	73	85	3	0.98	-0.27	0.98	4.48	108	13.80	60	95	52	7	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	92	68	97	62	80	2	0.32	-0.38	0.29	1.15	53	4.57	59	78	46	5	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	97	72	99	66	84	4	0.06	-0.33	0.04	0.85	70	2.41	46	78	42	7	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	95	72	98	67	84	5	0.33	-0.24	0.33	1.38	67	7.76	80	85	48	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	94	77	95	76	86	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.66	48	21.50	134	86	45	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	97	75	97	74	86	4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.16	4	9.54	51	95	47	7	0	0	0
	WACO	95	74	98	71	85	3	0.10	-0.57	0.05	1.62	66	15.70	94	87	55	7	0	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	92	71	98	68	82	2	0.57	-0.28	0.49	2.73	92	10.00	69	86	55	4	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	86	57	98	49	72	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	6.13	65	43	13	3	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	75	53	84	46	64	-2	0.48	-0.30	0.30	5.15	215	20.44	138	89	43	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	82	60	86	56	71	-1	0.20	-0.65	0.14	5.33	200	25.77	124	95	58	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	81	67	89	63	74	-1	0.45	-0.40	0.30	2.38	91	19.80	94	85	62	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	83	64	91	58	74	0	1.12	0.34	0.75	5.51	219	24.39	120	88	64	1	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	82	63	86	59	72	0	1.20	0.37	0.62	5.24	196	25.78	125	87	59	0	0	4	2
	WASH/DULLES	81	62	87	57	72	1	0.21	-0.72	0.21	4.08	133	18.07	91	86	54	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	70	50	78	43	60	2	0.23	-0.18	0.22	0.39	29	19.95	76	94	64	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	67	50	73	47	59	4	0.71	-0.07	0.29	1.39	50	57.29	109	87	69	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	55	78	53	64	3	0.14	-0.20	0.12	0.19	17	16.94	91	82	60	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	66	51	85	47	59	-3	1.37	1.11	1.10	1.48	163	6.41	74	82	55	0	0	5	1
	YAKIMA	78	55	91	49	66	3	0.15	0.01	0.15	0.15	35	3.93	95	72	39	1	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	59	83	57	69	2	1.87	1.00	0.99	4.02	146	19.40	95	94	71	0	0	3	2
	CHARLESTON	83	62	88	58	73	3	1.19	0.27	1.12	5.08	175	20.52	99	93	52	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	79	57	84	53	68	2	0.27	-0.78	0.22	2.92	87	19.30	87	97	51	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	84	63	88	57	74	2	0.39	-0.47	0.32	3.07	108	16.65	80	93	53	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	59	85	54	69	2	2.30	1.30	1.76	3.85	124	23.90	178	92	47	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	78	56	86	45	67	1	0.93	0.13	0.50	2.96	123	16.72	139	89	53	0	0	3	1
	LA CROSSE	84	62	90	56	73	3	2.56	1.62	1.52	4.40	159	23.32	170	87	43	1	0	2	2
	MADISON	81	60	86	47	70	3	2.60	1.64	1.75	5.92	207	26.01	182	80	52	0	0	2	2
	MILWAUKEE	77	58	85	49	67	0	1.42	0.57	0.88	3.65	148	23.16	150	82	60	0	0	3	1
WY	CASPER	85	49	93	43	67	4	0.20	-0.09	0.20	0.50	45	6.47	91	74	24	1	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	84	52	90	49	68	6	0.02	-0.45	0.02	0.15	10	5.70	76	81	39	1	0	1	0
	LANDER	84	50	89	45	67	3	0.05	-0.18	0.05	0.05	5	7.57	99	53	11	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	78	48	92	43	63	1	0.26	-0.20	0.26	0.75	48	8.08	100	81	46	1	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 17 – 23, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near- to above-average temperatures blanketed the nation's mid section, while cooler-than-normal weather dominated both coasts during the week. Most notably, weekly temperatures in the Great Basin averaged more than 6°F below normal, providing relief from record-setting temperatures earlier this month. Persistently dry weather exacerbated drought conditions in much of the Southwest and Four Corners regions, while above-average rainfall lingered in the northern Great Plains, where planting and crop developmental delays continued.

Corn: By week's end, 96 percent of this year's corn crop had emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Warmer, drier weather in portions of the Corn Belt not only benefited the developing crop, but also provided producers with time to plant their remaining acreage during the week. Overall, 65 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

Soybeans: By June 23, producers had planted 92 percent of the soybean crop. This was 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Indiana, favorable early-week weather allowed producers time to complete a variety of fieldwork that had previously been delayed by prolonged rainfall and saturated soils. Nationally, 81 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 17 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Heavy rainfall in portions of the northern Great Plains led to localized flooding and some crop damage during the week. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 12 percentage points above the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-five percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Kansas, where above-average temperatures and windy conditions promoted rapid crop maturation, 92 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported to be turning color, with 47 percent ripe. Nationwide, 20 percent of this year's winter wheat crop was harvested by June 23, forty-three percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 32 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 22 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 23 percent of the nation's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 11 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, much-needed rainfall boosted crop conditions in most northern regions; however, producers on the Plains were planning to replant some fields damaged by hail during the week. Overall, 43 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 92 percent of this year's sorghum crop by June 23, two percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather in Kansas spurred fieldwork during the week, pushing overall planting progress for the state ahead of the average pace. Nationally, 23 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, nearly one-quarter of the crop had reached maturity, as producers in the Lower Valley prepared to harvest. Overall, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

Rice: By June 23, three percent of the rice crop was headed, 12 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: By week's end, 53 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 35 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. In Wisconsin, some oat fields were being chopped for forage during the week. Overall, 57 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-three percent of the barley crop had been sown by June 23, seven percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was complete in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and Washington, but additional rainfall in North Dakota limited progress—with only an additional 3 percent sown during the week. Nationally, 91 percent of the barley crop had emerged by week's end, 9 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 69 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 3 points better than the same time last year.

Spring wheat producers had sown 96 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 90 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by June 23, ten percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Timely rainfall in the Pacific Northwest improved crop conditions during the week. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 7 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: By June 23, eleven percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 14 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In Alabama, producers replanted some fields due to wildlife damage. Overall, 68 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but slightly below the same time last year.

By week's end, 78 percent of the sunflower crop was planted, 17 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2013

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	79	88	92
IL	100	90	96	93
IN	100	93	96	94
IA	100	77	90	98
KS	98	81	88	91
KY	99	63	77	87
LA	99	92	98	98
MI	100	100	100	99
MN	100	84	94	100
MS	100	96	98	100
MO	100	70	84	84
NE	100	99	100	99
NC	85	57	68	84
ND	100	87	92	99
OH	100	97	100	97
SD	100	91	98	97
TN	98	62	73	89
WI	100	72	85	99
18 Sts	99	85	92	95

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	67	78	84
IL	99	67	87	85
IN	99	83	90	86
IA	100	56	75	94
KS	91	60	78	83
KY	98	46	60	80
LA	98	86	94	97
MI	99	87	95	94
MN	100	64	81	98
MS	100	91	93	98
MO	92	49	67	74
NE	100	90	95	96
NC	68	47	57	71
ND	100	52	76	93
OH	100	86	96	92
SD	100	70	84	87
TN	91	40	54	74
WI	99	49	69	94
18 Sts	98	66	81	89

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	3	37	43	12
IL	2	6	23	51	18
IN	1	3	24	55	17
IA	3	9	35	44	9
KS	1	2	30	63	4
KY	1	2	14	68	15
LA	2	5	29	53	11
MI	2	6	25	55	12
MN	1	5	36	52	6
MS	1	6	36	49	8
MO	2	8	35	49	6
NE	0	2	22	67	9
NC	0	3	28	58	11
ND	2	4	25	56	13
OH	1	2	19	63	15
SD	1	3	29	55	12
TN	0	4	15	66	15
WI	1	5	32	48	14
18 Sts	2	5	28	54	11
Prev Wk	1	5	30	54	10
Prev Yr	4	11	32	45	8

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	90	98	99
IL	100	94	100	99
IN	100	97	100	98
IA	100	89	93	100
KS	100	98	99	100
KY	100	95	99	100
MI	100	97	100	99
MN	100	86	90	100
MO	100	90	97	96
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	81	87	99
OH	100	98	100	99
PA	95	97	97	94
SD	100	95	100	99
TN	100	97	100	100
TX	100	98	100	99
WI	100	75	84	100
18 Sts	100	92	96	99

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	11	8	29	48	4
IL	2	7	24	50	17
IN	1	3	20	55	21
IA	3	11	32	44	10
KS	2	6	34	51	7
KY	1	2	15	58	24
MI	2	4	20	59	15
MN	2	5	34	50	9
MO	3	9	34	45	9
NE	0	3	22	60	15
NC	0	3	24	58	15
ND	2	4	23	57	14
OH	0	2	16	52	30
PA	0	0	13	72	15
SD	2	4	28	52	14
TN	0	5	17	56	22
TX	2	7	26	47	18
WI	2	6	32	43	17
18 Sts	2	6	27	51	14
Prev Wk	2	6	28	52	12
Prev Yr	4	10	30	45	11

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	NA	0	3
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	49	NA	11	25
MS	12	NA	0	3
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	25	NA	20	17
6 Sts	15	NA	3	6

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	35	43	14
CA	0	0	10	30	60
LA	0	3	24	55	18
MS	1	4	28	55	12
MO	0	3	38	35	24
TX	1	3	23	51	22
6 Sts	1	4	27	43	25
Prev Wk	1	5	26	41	27
Prev Yr	1	4	24	46	25

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	73	92	100
ID	65	56	78	54
IL	100	99	100	100
IN	100	98	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	98	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	75	20	61	50
NE	100	88	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	97	95	98	96
SD	100	39	63	90
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	90	92	99	88
18 Sts	97	89	95	95

These 18 States planted 87%
of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	37	73	92
CA	61	60	80	56
CO	40	0	2	10
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	82	0	12	34
IN	68	0	7	25
KS	94	0	8	39
MI	1	0	0	0
MO	96	6	23	50
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	29	0	0	6
NC	92	17	48	84
OH	17	0	1	6
OK	98	30	55	81
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	1	0	0	0
TX	83	50	55	69
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	63	11	20	37

These 18 States harvested 88%
of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	4	32	39	21
CA	0	0	10	25	65
CO	42	28	20	9	1
ID	0	1	20	68	11
IL	2	5	25	48	20
IN	1	4	20	53	22
KS	24	21	27	24	4
MI	3	6	26	54	11
MO	2	7	29	48	14
MT	2	6	21	45	26
NE	26	25	31	17	1
NC	0	4	29	55	12
OH	1	2	22	55	20
OK	24	29	26	19	2
OR	12	17	45	25	1
SD	35	16	29	19	1
TX	50	25	17	7	1
WA	5	8	33	51	3
18 Sts	24	19	25	25	7
Prev Wk	24	19	26	25	6
Prev Yr	5	12	29	40	14

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	66	89	84
IL	99	84	96	79
KS	94	77	89	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	75	92	85
NE	100	97	99	98
NM	79	47	67	77
OK	89	60	78	79
SD	96	88	97	95
TX	94	94	97	93
11 Sts	94	84	92	90

These 11 States planted 98%
of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	0	0	18
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	3	1
KS	1	0	0	0
LA	65	16	43	56
MO	1	0	0	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	61	47	58	54
11 Sts	26	18	23	22

These 11 States planted 98%
of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	40	48	6
CO	8	14	21	57	0
IL	5	8	25	58	4
KS	1	5	38	53	3
LA	0	3	33	57	7
MO	1	3	47	47	2
NE	1	7	30	38	24
NM	52	14	34	0	0
OK	0	4	41	49	6
SD	0	4	40	54	2
TX	9	13	26	42	10
11 Sts	5	8	33	48	6
Prev Wk	5	8	34	46	7
Prev Yr	4	11	41	39	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2013

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	96	100	99
ND	100	86	91	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	100	92	96	99

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	99	100	100
MT	100	86	98	95
ND	100	74	79	96
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	100	84	90	97

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	20	69	8
MN	2	8	27	56	7
MT	1	4	25	63	7
ND	1	2	22	60	15
SD	2	4	33	52	9
WA	4	14	37	42	3
6 Sts	1	4	25	59	11
Prev Wk	1	4	27	59	9
Prev Yr	1	3	19	61	16

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	95	100	100
MT	100	100	100	99
ND	100	79	82	96
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	100	92	93	98

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	99
MN	100	92	95	100
MT	100	98	99	97
ND	100	70	76	94
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	100	88	91	97

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	22	65	9
MN	1	8	39	47	5
MT	0	3	29	49	19
ND	1	3	23	63	10
WA	3	9	34	52	2
5 Sts	1	4	26	57	12
Prev Wk	1	3	29	56	11
Prev Yr	1	4	29	51	15

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	16	63	33
AZ	67	33	61	52
AR	91	6	48	61
CA	39	50	55	29
GA	54	9	18	38
KS	17	0	3	8
LA	70	18	46	71
MS	73	2	15	51
MO	48	2	7	30
NC	19	10	20	44
OK	11	0	3	10
SC	22	3	8	20
TN	44	0	15	31
TX	20	10	19	21
VA	44	0	29	21
15 Sts	34	10	23	29

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	25	62	8
AZ	0	0	16	54	30
AR	4	4	26	47	19
CA	0	0	10	35	55
GA	0	5	29	52	14
KS	0	2	47	40	11
LA	0	1	48	42	9
MS	1	5	40	49	5
MO	0	7	33	56	4
NC	0	3	45	47	5
OK	2	14	34	50	0
SC	1	2	25	68	4
TN	1	8	26	50	15
TX	10	27	38	21	4
VA	0	19	24	57	0
15 Sts	6	17	34	35	8
Prev Wk	6	13	39	34	8
Prev Yr	5	11	34	40	10

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	42	62	85
KS	88	59	74	72
ND	100	63	78	94
SD	92	45	81	84
4 Sts	95	55	78	89

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2013

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	36	67	72
MN	86	0	3	44
NE	96	51	77	79
ND	51	0	2	12
OH	94	51	80	71
PA	86	52	79	62
SD	91	16	30	47
TX	100	94	95	100
WI	87	11	28	52
9 Sts	88	42	53	65

These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	5	26	56	12
MN	1	4	26	59	10
NE	3	10	31	47	9
ND	2	1	18	67	12
OH	0	2	23	66	9
PA	0	1	20	63	16
SD	0	3	23	65	9
TX	11	22	44	22	1
WI	0	4	27	50	19
9 Sts	4	9	30	48	9
Prev Wk	4	9	30	48	9
Prev Yr	3	5	23	53	16

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	39	NA	30	13
FL	32	NA	25	22
GA	27	NA	4	16
NC	15	NA	2	21
OK	13	NA	32	15
SC	9	NA	3	14
TX	3	NA	5	3
VA	24	NA	0	14
8 Sts	25	NA	11	15

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	20	79	0
FL	1	1	24	59	15
GA	1	3	30	52	14
NC	0	4	44	44	8
OK	0	0	16	78	6
SC	0	2	21	69	8
TX	2	8	34	52	4
VA	3	12	27	56	2
8 Sts	1	3	28	58	10
Prev Wk	1	3	30	59	7
Prev Yr	0	2	29	59	10

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 23, 2013

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	7	29	53	8		NH	1	2	16	65	16
AZ	54	30	14	2	0		NJ	0	0	25	30	45
AR	0	2	26	59	13		NM	64	27	9	0	0
CA	15	80	5	0	0		NY	1	5	22	55	17
CO	33	29	23	15	0		NC	0	2	23	63	12
CT	0	0	36	64	0		ND	1	2	13	56	28
DE	1	2	17	76	4		OH	0	4	24	54	18
FL	1	2	25	65	7		OK	11	10	32	41	6
GA	0	1	17	57	25		OR	6	17	40	32	5
ID	3	17	46	32	2		PA	1	11	29	47	12
IL	0	2	9	59	30		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	1	3	22	56	18		SC	0	0	12	77	11
IA	1	6	23	47	23		SD	1	4	21	60	14
KS	25	18	22	30	5		TN	0	2	17	68	13
KY	1	3	19	56	21		TX	14	23	31	26	6
LA	2	5	28	59	6		UT	4	19	38	39	0
ME	0	0	11	59	30		VT	3	3	25	58	11
MD	1	1	6	72	20		VA	0	2	16	58	24
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	4	13	28	52	3
MI	1	3	29	44	23		WV	0	2	20	66	12
MN	1	4	19	55	21		WI	0	3	16	54	27
MS	0	0	27	66	7		WY	9	27	31	28	5
MO	1	2	23	61	13		48 Sts	8	15	24	42	11
MT	2	6	28	48	16							
NE	10	26	40	21	3		Prev Wk	9	14	25	42	10
NV	25	20	34	17	4		Prev Yr	12	22	32	30	4

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 5.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 55%, 14% last week, 76% 2012, and 61% five year average. Corn dough 17%, 38% 2012, and 14% five year average. Corn condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 62% last week, 96% 2012, and 88% five year average. Soybeans emerged 78%, 52% last week, 86% 2012, and 74% five year average. Soybeans blooming 7%, 13% 2012, and 8% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, and 1% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 95%, 91% last week, 100% 2012, and 93% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 35% last week, 97% 2012, and 72% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.5 F in Haleyville, to 81.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.24 inches in Gainesville, to 2.39 inches in Geneva. According to the US Drought Monitor released on June 18, 2013, the State was currently 73.53 percent drought free, unchanged from last week. Beneficial showers occurred throughout most of the State this week. The corn crop is beginning to enter the dough stage. Most of the first cutting of hay has been put up. The majority of the wheat crop was harvested in order to get the last few fields of peanuts planted. Rainfall and warm temperatures added up to ideal pasture and good crop growth.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. Barley 100% pre-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 65% emerged. First cutting hay 5% complete. Crop growth 15% slow, 70% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley was reported as 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Condition of oats was reported as 5% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Condition of hay 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, preparing machinery for hay harvest, irrigating, spraying for weeds, cultivating fields, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 23, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Paloma to 4 degrees above normal at several locations. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 31 degrees at the Grand Canyon. One of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week, as Willcox received 0.05 inches. Eleven of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Range conditions continue to deteriorate around the State as soil moisture is depleted. Ranchers are hauling water for livestock. Range and Pasture conditions areas are in poor to mostly very poor condition, depending on location. Arizona's wheat and barley are complete. Dry onion and carrot harvest are almost complete. Melon harvest is ongoing this week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 52% silked, 98% 2012, 68% avg.; 2% dough, 35% 2012, 13% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Producers were irrigating row crops and rice fields. Herbicide and fertilizer were also being applied to major row crops. The tomato harvest continued in southern Arkansas. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. There were reports of good quality hay being harvested.

CALIFORNIA: The third week of June throughout California was seasonable. A Pacific High dominated California with mostly clear skies, except for stratus clouds along the immediate coast. The daily temperatures were at normal levels for this time of year. The Central Valley daytime highs ranged from 80 degrees to middle 90 degrees. The Crescent City region saw rain at the beginning of the week, but less than 0.25 inches. The mountain region temperatures ranged from 60 degrees to middle 70 degrees throughout the week. The Southern California area was also dominated by fair weather and clear skies. Highs in Los Angeles and San Diego areas ranged from 70 degrees to middle 80 degrees. Finally, the desert region was hot, which is normal for June, ranging from 100 to 116 degrees near Death Valley. Over three-quarters of winter wheat for grain was harvested by week's end. Rice fields continued to grow. Rice crop conditions continued to be rated 90 percent good to excellent. Cotton development was slowed due to cooler temperatures to start the week; however it warmed up by Saturday. Over half of the crop was squaring by week's end. Crop reporters noted hot-spots of insect pressures jumping from fields that were harvested. Producers were treating affected areas. The crop was rated 90 percent mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and baling alfalfa during the week. Stone fruit growers were concerned about rain affecting ripe fruit. Early variety peach, nectarine, and plum harvest was nearing completion. Mid-season variety stone fruits continued to develop. Apricots and cherries were harvested. Clingstone peaches were thinned and sprayed with fungicides. Prunes were irrigated and sprayed with insecticides and potassium. Kiwis were growing well; some thinning of fruit was occurring. Grape growers continued to apply sulfur to prevent mildew. Pruning and tying of vines were ongoing. Grape harvest was expected to start earlier than normal throughout the State. Blueberries continued to be picked and packed; strawberry harvest was slowing. Pomegranate fruit was developing. Olive bloom was complete and fruit was sizing. Fruit was growing on apple and pear trees. Citrus groves were treated with foliar nutrients and thrips sprays. Late Navel orange harvest was completed. Valencia orange harvest continued; re-greening was becoming more common due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit was harvested. A few almond growers began hull split sprays, but most growers were expecting to start next week. Mites continued to be a problem for almonds in the southern part of the State. Walnut growers were concerned about walnut blight due to rain. Walnut growers continued to monitor for codling moths. Pistachio shells have hardened. Growers were treating for weeds. Growers prepared for tomato harvest in Kern County. Fields were treated for beet armyworms, leaf miners and thrips. Harvest was beginning for onions and underway for watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews, peppers and green beans. Tulare County reported summer squash, cucumbers and eggplants were harvested. Certified producers were picking tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and peppers for local farmers markets. Sweet corn harvest was beginning with the opening of a few roadside stands. Tomatoes were treated for curly top virus and leaf hoppers in Fresno County. Carrots were fertilized and good conditions were reported for all vegetables with no negative effects from weather. Merced County reported fresh market tomatoes and watermelon continued to be harvested while carrots were planted. In Stanislaus County, watermelon, peppers, tomatoes and beans were growing well and broccoli was picked. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic squash, and radishes were harvested for farmer's markets. San Joaquin County reported onions and watermelon were harvested and packed. Pumpkins were flowering and setting fruit. Beans and other vegetables were growing well. Vegetables continued to be harvested in Sutter County for farmers' markets while garbanzo beans were dried and ready for harvest. Summer vegetables were

planted. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to poor conditions. Despite cool temperatures, fire danger remained high due to drying rangelands and windy conditions, particularly on the east side of the Sierras. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower, melon and onion seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Spring barley headed 37%, 59% 2012, 39% avg; condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat headed 54%, 52% 2012, 31% avg; condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 11% poor, 68% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes emerged 94%, 98% 2012, 85% avg, condition 41% fair, 56 % good, 3% excellent. Dry Beans planted 88%, 91% 2012, 87% avg, emerged 67%, 75% 2012, 62% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 70%, 89% 2012, 77% avg, 2nd cutting 1%, 11% 2012, 3% avg, condition 13% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions condition 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Hot, dry conditions prevailed with some localized precipitation in the eastern portion of the State. Fire danger has become a major concern in some areas with some damage reported to summer ranges. Overall snowpack is 20 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 93% adequate, 6% surplus. Other hay second cutting 38% this week, 35% last week, 67% last year, 30% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 49% this week, 39% last week, 70% last year, 36% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans planted 73% this week, 72% last week, 89% last year, 81% average. Soybeans emerged 59% this week, 58% last week, 72% last year, 62% average. Barley harvested 70% this week, 0% last week, 94% last year, 65% average. Winter wheat turned 96% this week, 77% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Cantaloupes planted 98% this week, 93% last week, 91% last year, 90% average. Cucumbers planted 75% this week, 65% last week, 87% last year, 74% average. Green Peas harvested 87% this week, 52% last week, 91% last year, 79% average. Lima Beans planted 53% this week, 49% last week, 78% last year, 66% average. Snap beans planted 78% this week, 70% last week, 87% last year, 81% average. Sweet Corn planted 96% this week, 96% last week, 93% last year, 88% average. Tomatoes planted 98% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Watermelons planted 98% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 94% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Farmers in Panhandle finishing up planting field corn, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Corn in northern part of State being harvested for silage. Rice continued to be planted in south Florida. Winter wheat harvest complete in some parts of the Panhandle. In the Panhandle, tomato and okra harvest continued. Cantaloupe, cucumber, squash, watermelon, and zucchini were harvested in north Florida. Seven packinghouses and 3 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Statewide; drought and disease were limiting factors for the State for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Blueberries harvested 79%, 86% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Hay first cutting 96%, 96% 2012. Oats harvested 93%, 100% 2012. Peaches harvested 50%, 66% 2012, 46% avg. Rye harvested 90%, 99% 2012. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 74%, 75% 2012, 70% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 69%, 82% 2012, 84% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons harvested 10%, 54% 2012, 39% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.1 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture: 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn emerged: 96%, 98% 2012, 95% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high: 63%, 52% 2012, 27% avg. Dry beans emerged: 96%, 82% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested: 76%, 79% 2012, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested: 5%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Hay and roughage supply: 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. The Washington County extension educator reports winter wheat is ripening quickly and rainstorms last week eased the drought conditions. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports last week's precipitation provided much needed soil moisture. Potatoes 12' high is estimated to be 63 percent complete at the state level. This is 36 percentage points above average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Oats 84% headed, 93% 2012, 87% avg.; filled 48%, 64% 2012, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa 88% first cut, 100% 2012, 89% avg.; second cut 6%, 64% 2012, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 18% excellent. Red Clover 73% cut, 99% 2012, 78% avg.; condition 6% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Precipitation averaged 1.02 inches throughout the State. Temperatures across the State averaged 74.9 degrees for the week, 1.5 degree above normal. Activities included spraying nitrogen, applying fertilizer, cutting hay, and replanting beans and corn.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 90%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 47o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 3.45 inches. Warm temperatures and little precipitation, early in the week, allowed farmers to catch up on many activities that had been put on hold due to the previous week's storms. Irrigation systems were running on some of the northern counties' sandier soils. Drowned out spots were being replanted as soils dried out enough to support equipment. Many operations finally had an opportunity to cut and bale hay without the interference of rain. The winter wheat crop is maturing very rapidly across the State and harvest has begun in southern counties. Other activities included side dressing corn with nitrogen, cutting and baling hay, spraying herbicides, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate and 34% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 72%, 100% 2012, 77% average. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good and 15% excellent. Warm and mostly dry weather allowed farmers to make progress getting crops planted during the week.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 13%, 83% 2012, 37% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 21%

short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures continued to be warmer than usual across Kansas, as most areas saw 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Isolated thunderstorms brought much-needed rain to some areas, while others, even in the same county, received little to no moisture. Steady winds and warmer temperatures to end the week helped wheat fields dry down. Farmers in southern Kansas are rapidly harvesting wheat, with harvest reports as far north as Hays and Beloit. Producers took advantage of the average 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork to combine wheat, finish planting sorghum, cut hay, and start planting double-crop soybeans.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very Short 4% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.98 in., 0.04 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, 1 degree warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 90%. Dark tobacco set 89%. Tobacco height 68% under 12 in, 27% 12-24 in., 5% over 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat harvesting 29% complete. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn dough 23% this week, 5% last week, 55% last year, 48% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 89% average. Peaches harvested 34% this week, 23% last week, 49% last year, 32% average. Hay first cutting 92% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; Hay second cutting 9% this week, 4% last week, 27% last year, 13% average. Winter Wheat harvested 99% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 97% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 50% this week, 28% last week, 71% last year, 47% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Soybean planted 87% this week, 68% last week, 91% last year, 78% average. Soybean emerged 68% this week, 49% last week, 77% last year, 69% average. Barley harvested 55% this week, 0% last week, 87% last year, 71% average. Winter wheat turned 99% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Cantaloupes planted 99% this week, 81% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Cucumbers planted 99% this week, 90% last week, 89% last year, 75% average. Green Peas harvested 46% this week, 26% last week, 96% last year, 87% average. Lima beans planted 99% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 72% average. Snap beans planted 90% this week, 87% last week, 85% last year, 83% average. Sweet Corn 94% this week, 81% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Tomatoes planted 99% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average. Watermelons planted 98% this week, 90% last week, 95% last year, 91% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Oats headed 39%, 86% 2012, 58% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 77%, 87% 2012, 69% avg. Dry beans planted 88%, 98% 2012, 83% avg. Dry beans emerged 53%, 84% 2012, 54% avg. The majority of State saw warm, dry weather this week with a few scattered showers occurring over weekend in the Lower Peninsula. A severe weather system, with hail and wind, moved through thumb last Monday, causing damage ranging from slight to very severe across region. For many producers, warm dry conditions made it excellent week for hay cutting. Corn and soybean crops also responding well to warm temperatures and growers have been busy tending to fields. In most areas, a timely rainfall would be beneficial to crops. Dry bean planting made significant progress this week and crop is off to a good start with favorable weather conditions. Wheat is beginning to turn color in a few areas and remains good condition. Warm weather sped development of fruit. Winds Wednesday night damaged some fruit trees southwest. Apples 1 to 1.5 inches southeast and 20 to 25 mm northwest. June drop occurring. Green apple aphid populations increased. Pears 22 to 24 mm southeast and 1.2 inches southwest. Peaches 1 to 1.25 inches southwest and southeast. Redhaven harvest is anticipated to begin August 2. Sweet cherries coloring. Cherry leaf spot disease observed. Harvest of early varieties expected to begin next week southwest. Tart cherries 12 to 14 mm southwest and southeast. Fruit coloring south. Plums 20 to 23 mm southeast. Aphid populations high. Strawberry harvest continued and hastened by hot weather at end of week. Juice grapes past bloom and setting fruit southwest. Phomopsis common in orchards that were not treated. Blueberries taking on a blue hue. Fruit set generally heavy. Harvest of early varieties southwest expected to begin in about a week. Asparagus harvest complete southwest and should be wrapping up this week west central region. Pea harvest continued southeast and has begun southwest. Some cucurbit crops flowering or bearing fruit southeast. Early sweet corn fields starting to bear tassels southeast and were 24 inches tall southwest. Tomato transplanting will continue southwest; staking and tying continued in pepper, eggplant, and tomato fields as well. Yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest from low-tunnel-grown plants continued southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 63% Adequate, and 36% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 3% Short, 75% Adequate, and 22% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 73%, 86% 2012, 87% average. Canola planted 82%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Green peas planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans emerged 77%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Sunflowers planted, 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Alfalfa, first cutting 66%, 91% 2012, 79% average Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good and 10% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 52% fair, 39% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 50% good and 28% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 72% fair, 23% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, %31 fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Green Peas condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good and 4% excellent. Widespread heavy rainfall continued to delay crop progress behind the five year average for Minnesota farmers during the week ending June 23, 2013. Statewide temperatures were 2.2 degrees above normal and precipitation was 1.56 inches above normal for last week. The Central district had the greatest average amount of precipitation at 3.80 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn silked 42%, 95% 2012, 85% avg. Corn dough 4%, 44% 2012, 24% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Hay – cool season hay harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum emerged 94%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sorghum heading 0%, 40% 2012, 18% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons

0% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. The weather has cooperated, allowing planting to be completed and wheat to be harvested. Corn and cotton growth has improved across the region.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 87%, 100% 2012, 85% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 13%, 69% 2012, 26% avg. Other hay cut 58%, 90% 2012, 61% avg. Farmers took advantage of mostly dry weather to catch up planting progress to the normal pace. Temperatures were average to 4 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.71 of an inch Statewide. The southeast district reported 1.64 inches. Dallas and Cape Girardeau Counties reported 4.98 and 4.80 inches, respectively.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.3, 5.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% last year; 7% short, 24% last year; 74% adequate, 57% last year; 16% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% last year; 16% short, 21% last year; 72% adequate, 56% last year; 8% surplus, 11% last year. Corn emerged 97%, 100% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 5% last year; 47% fair, 51% last year; 41% good, 35% last year; 8% excellent, 8% last year. Dry peas blooming 28%, 57% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 9%, 25% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 8%, 19% last year. Lentils emerged 99%, 100% last year. Lentils blooming 6%, 40% last year. Oats emerged 99%, 100% last year. Oats boot stage 27%, 70% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 10% last year; 45% fair, 30% last year; 41% good, 43% last year; 9% excellent, 14% last year. Potatoes emerged 99%, 82% last year. Durum wheat planted 100%, 100% last year. Durum wheat emerged 67%, 100% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 6%, 41% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 3% last year; 9% poor, 4% last year; 29% fair, 19% last year; 45% good, 67% last year; 9% excellent, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 97% open, 2% difficult, 1% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 95%, 97% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 94%, 97% last year. During the week ending June 24 Montana saw unsettled weather with warm, sunny conditions one day and severe thunderstorms with hail the next. Albion received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.39 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.04 to 2.27 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 91 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the lower 50s, the coldest being Polson and West Yellowstone at 25 degrees, followed by Cooke City with 27 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat turning color 40%, 98% 2012, 57% avg. Proso millet planted 97%, 98% 2012, 71% avg. Dry beans planted 99%, 97% 2012, 95% avg. Dry Beans emerged 84%, 81% 2012, 71% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84%, 99% 2012, 86% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 2%, 63% 2012, 16% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 25% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate and 1% excellent. For the week ending June 23, 2013, rainfall across much of the State combined with above normal temperatures to boost the growth of young crops, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Rainfall amounts of two inches or more were recording in northern rangeland counties and portions of the eastern Panhandle. However, most totals were less than an inch. Damaging hail was reported in a number of counties, however most storms were localized. High winds made herbicide application a challenge. Hay harvest was active with high humidity and rain limiting good drying conditions. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal across the east and south and near normal elsewhere. Most of the wheat in the southern third of the State was turning color with harvest expected to begin near July 4th. Topsoil moisture improved from last year; however, very short moisture conditions continue to exist in portions of South Central, Southwestern and Northwestern Nebraska.

NEVADA: Partly cloudy days were common as thunderstorms continued to pass over the State. Temperatures were very similar to the previous week with warm days and cold nights. Average temperatures range from normal in Las Vegas to 7 degrees below normal in Winnemucca. High temperatures for the week were generally in the upper 80's. Winnemucca recorded and overnight low of 28 degrees, Ely and Eureka 30degrees, and Elko 32 degrees. Measurable precipitation was scarce across the State. River and stream flows continued to decline. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Cold evening weather kept crop growth in check while the warm days permitted some advancement. Alfalfa first cutting was nearing completion and second cutting was advancing. Bloom was spreading across alfalfa seed fields. Other hay harvest progressed with native grass hay being cut where meadow growth was sufficient. Fall seeded grains were headed out and heading was progressing in spring seeded grains. Some grain hay was being marketed to local livestock raisers. Corn and potato fields were a bit behind normal for progress to date and crop conditions rated generally fair to good. Isolated rains benefitted some summer grazing areas and temporarily eased stock water demands. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, cultivation of row crops for weed control, irrigation, leafy vegetable harvest, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 1% fair, 26% good, 73% excellent. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 22% fair, 43% good, 35% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 95% emerged, 99% 2012, 90% avg, condition 2% fair, 52% good, 46% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 100% good. Field Corn 99% planted, 99% 2012, 95% avg, 95% emerged, 90% 2012, 90% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 90% 2012, 90% avg, 90% emerged, 70% 2012, 75% avg, condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% planted, 85% 2012, 90% avg, condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 43% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 41% fair, 59% good. First Crop Hay 55% harvested, 75% 2012, 65% avg, condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Second Crop Hay <5% harvested, 20% 2012, 5% avg, condition 8% fair, 92% good. Apples fruit set 9% below avg, 66% avg, 25% above avg, fruit size 10% below avg, 73% avg, 17% above avg, condition 24% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 21% above avg, fruit size 4% below avg, 96% avg, condition 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 0% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 96% avg, 3% above avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 81% avg, 18% above avg, condition 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry condition good to fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% early bloom, 30% full bloom, condition 100% good. Strawberries 35% harvested, 65% 2012, 45% avg, fruit set 2% below avg, 87% avg, 11% above avg, fruit size 8% below avg, 76% avg, 16% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were cooler than normal north and warmer than normal south. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees

above normal south to 3 degrees below normal north. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.60 to 2.36 inches. Precipitation early in the week gave way to sunny skies which lasted until thunderstorms arrived on the weekend. Several days of sunshine and warm temperatures have dried out fields with well drained soils. Farmers were forced to replant crops in flooded out areas. Excessive rain the previous week caused Nitrogen deficiencies, and farmers were active side dressing with fertilizers. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included planting and hilling potatoes, planting and re-planting field corn as well as planting tomatoes, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Broadleaf tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Some were able to make grass silage and cut hay if fields dried out enough. Vegetable growers harvested lettuce, radishes, greens, summer squash and zucchini. Strawberry harvest is now underway in all six States. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays. Crops are responding well to much needed heat and sun.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 70% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 80% adequate and 20% surplus. Highs reached the upper 80s and lows were in the upper 40s across the Garden State. Farmers continued planting corn and soybeans and started to harvest wheat and barley. Saturated fields have made hay work difficult. Heavy spring rains in early June have caused increased disease pressure in many crops. Phytophthora crown rot in cucurbits and peppers, bacterial diseases in tomatoes, pumpkins are showing downy mildew, and various root rots have been a major problem in crop production this spring. Damage to spinach, greens, and herbs have been reported. Many fruits and vegetables were in bloom. Blueberry harvesting has begun with some cracking reported due to recent heavy rains. Grapes were sprayed with post-bloom fungicides. Strawberry yields were poor. Other activities included harvesting, fertilizing, and hay work. Livestock condition was good and milk production average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil moisture 72% very short and 28% short. Wind damage 27% light, 13% moderate and 1% severe; 25% cotton damaged and 25% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 33% good and 16% excellent; 61% second cutting complete; 21% third cutting complete. Cotton 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 31% good and 15% excellent; 27% squared. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 44% good and 9% excellent; 76% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 6% very poor, 11% poor, 68% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent; 97% headed and 25% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 100% headed and 28% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 67% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair and 5% good; 99% headed and 25% harvested for grain. Peanut 2% very poor, 8% poor ,74% fair and 16% good; 100% planted; 3% pegging. Chile 1% poor, 51% fair, 27% good and 21% excellent. Onions 34% fair, 35% good and 31% excellent; 52% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 54% fair and 45% good; 22% below average and 78% average drop. Cattle condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair and 10% good. Sheep condition 35% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair and 11% good. The temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees above normal in western areas, 1 to 3 degrees in central areas, 2 to 6 degrees in eastern plains and 7 degrees above normal in Socorro. Some rainfall reports Capulin 1.04 inches, Tucumcari 0.39 inches, Clovis 0.40 inches, Roswell 0.14 inches and 0.09 in Tatum.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, and 41% surplus. Oats 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, and 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, and 10% excellent. Hay crops 9% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, and 12% excellent. Potatoes 98% planted, 97% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Soybeans 76% planted, 96% in 2012, and 95% five year average. Soybeans 6 % poor, 41% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent. Sweet corn 80% planted, 88% in 2012, and 90% five year average. Sweet corn 9% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, and 5% excellent. Onions 20% fair, 79% good and 1% excellent. Snap beans 55% planted, 80% in 2012, and 67% five year average. Cabbage 89% planted, 94% in 2012, and 87% five year average. Apples 19% fair, 69% good, and 12% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 1% fair, 84% good, and 14% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, and 7% excellent. Pears 8% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Sweet cherries 16% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 2% excellent. Tart cherries 18% poor, 37% fair, and 45% good. Rainfall for the State ranged from none to 0.69 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 39 to a high of 89.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 23rd, in comparison to 4.0 days for the week ending June 16th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 62% adequate and 36% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal for the week ranging from 66 to 78 degrees. Soggy field conditions for the second consecutive week kept harvest of small grains behind 5 year averages and delayed soybean planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 93%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Durum Wheat emerged 81%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Durum wheat jointed 15%, 94% 2012, 46% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, and 6% excellent. Canola seeded 85%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Canola emerged 64%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 83%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Flaxseed emerged 59%, 97% 2012, 88% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 15% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, and 4% excellent. Potatoes planted 84%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Potatoes emerged 37%, 99% 2012, 85% average. Potatoes condition 22% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas planted 92%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 91%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 88%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 50%, 100% 2012, 90% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, and 32% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 9% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, and 25% surplus. Strong storms late in the week in the central and eastern portions of the State caused localized flooding and crop damage. The additional precipitation brought the small amount of planting that was still occurring essentially to a close for many crops. Other activities that occurred during the week included haying and applying pesticides.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 84%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 8%, NA 2012, NA avg. Producers made significant progress on fieldwork this week due to combination of low precipitation and favorable temperatures throughout State. Producers harvested a significant amount of first cutting hay, and some even beginning their second cutting. Producers also sprayed for weeds and side dressed corn. Some able to begin harvesting wheat, but most preparing equipment with expectation of harvesting wheat next couple weeks. Row crops all remain good condition, but will need rain coming weeks to avoid moisture stress.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 99% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Rye condition 21% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; harvested 49% this week, 21% last week, 96% last year, 75% average. Oats condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; soft dough 94% this week,

78% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; harvested 47% this week, 22% last week, 92% last year, 75% average. Canola condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; mature 98% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; harvested 75% this week, 36% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; emerged 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 91% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 96% average; planted 65% this week, 54% last week, 93% last year, 80% average; emerged 42% this week, 31% last week, 83% last year, 69% average. Alfalfa hay condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 96% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 2nd cutting 38% this week, 9% last week, 86% last year, 74% average. Other hay condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 64% this week, 49% last week, 86% last year, 65% average. Watermelons running 88% this week, 61% last week, 99% last year, 90% average; setting fruit 29% this week, 10% last week, 24% last year, 41% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. The week began with rainfall, but the rest of the week was sunny and dry, allowing for substantial progress in small grain harvest and row crop planting and emergence. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.92 of an inch for the State; most of which fell on Monday. The June 18th U.S. Drought Monitor reported 42 percent of the State was in a moderate to exceptional drought, with the worst affected areas in southwestern Oklahoma and the Panhandle. Problems with grasshoppers were reported in various parts of the State.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.2 days. Barley Condition 7% Very Poor, 8% Poor, 45% Fair, 38% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 9% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 47% Fair, 26% good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 45% Short, 51% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 45% Short, 52% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 82%, 87% 2012, 75% avg. Weather The week was mostly cooler for most areas of the State. Many areas west of the Cascades received moisture, while rainfall was more scattered in the east. High temperatures ranged from the 90's to the 60's. Several reporting stations in the eastern half of the State reported freezing temperatures. Field Crops Hay harvest in some areas was stalled by rain. Western Oregon grain crops were in generally good condition & heading nicely. Rain was welcomed in north central Oregon wheat fields while it may have been too late for some areas of northeastern Oregon. Some Klamath Basin hay on the ground during the rain suffered quality losses. Grain crops were heading out & filling in. Some late variety potatoes were emerging. Irrigation water shut offs continued during the week. Crimson clover was swathed prior to combining. South Willamette Valley rains holding up hay production. Crops were maturing quickly & a large percentage of forage fescues & annual ryegrass has been swathed. North Willamette Valley. Field corn varies from just planted to knee high. Grass for seed pollinating over fields of certain varieties. Crimson clover being swathed prior to combining. South Willamette Valley rains holding up hay production. Crops were maturing quickly & a large percentage of forage fescues & annual ryegrass has been swathed. Fruits & Nuts Another rain shower challenged Wasco cherry producers. Hand thinning of summer pears & routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Variable weather conditions occurred through the week with substantial rainfall to end the week. Willamette Valley sweet cherry harvest continued. Filbert worm continued to emerge. Filberts & walnuts were sizing. Early varieties of blueberries close to picking & strawberries were abundant. Raspberries were showing up at markets. Rains have also been hard on sweet cherries in the south Willamette Valley. There was a slight uptick in disease pressure due to the increased humidity in fruit in Douglas County. Growers were actively spraying for disease & insect protection. Blueberry, raspberry, & cherry crops were all beginning the ripening stage. These crops have been experiencing heavy pressure from Spotted Wing Drosophila. Growers have been advised to keep cover sprays on to prevent infestation. Small growers & gardeners who don't spray have been experiencing heavy losses. The wine grape crop in the Umpqua Valley continued to look good as about 50 percent of vines were done flowering & setting berries. The other half of the crop was flowering. Forecast rain could cause some yield loss if rains were heavy or persist for more than a few days. Cranberries continue to look good. Vegetables Sweet corn interval planting close to set schedule in the south Willamette Valley. Further north, continued to see sweet corn for processing & other vegetable for processing planted but they should be finishing up in the next couple of weeks to keep the canneries schedules stretched out this fall. Cooler temperatures slowed some vegetable growth. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nurseries were pruning & shaping shrubs & planting cover crops. Livestock, Range & Pasture Sweet corn planting was nearly completed with plantings in the ground on schedule in the south Willamette Valley. Early crop evaluations looked good for most plantings. Sweet corn was knee high in some fields in the north Willamette Valley & asparagus was abundant at farmer markets.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 6% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate and 3% surplus. Barley ripe; 91% this week, 27% last week, 98% last year, and 84% average. Barley harvested; 26% this week, 1% last week, 88% last year, and 54% average. Winter wheat yellow; 91% this week, 46% last week, 90% last year, and 79% average. Winter wheat ripe; 5% this week, 0% last week, 33% last year, and 20% average. Soybeans planted; 95% this week, 90% last week, 96% last year, and 94% average. Soybeans emerged; 83% this week, 76% last week, 87% last year, and 81% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 99% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, and 96% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 93% this week, 82% last week, 98% last year, and 93% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 16% this week, 2% last week, 37% last year, and 24% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 82% this week, 59% last week, 90% last year, and 75% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 52% good and 28% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 63% good and 36% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 43% good and 55% excellent. Field activities for the week included finishing planting; cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barely, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 73%, 88% 2012, 79% avg. Corn doughed 11%, 35% 2012, 20% avg. Soybeans planted 84%, 89% 2012, 90% avg. Soybeans emerged 56%, 72% 2012, 74% avg. Winter wheat ripe 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 62%, 91% 2012, 86% avg. Rye turned color 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye ripe 100%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Rye harvested 68%, 92% 2012, 80% avg. Oats harvested 80%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Tobacco topped 31%, 38% 2012, 41% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peaches harvested 28%, 47% 2012, 32% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 56%, 60% 2012, 62% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 46%, 70%

2012, 77% avg. Watermelons harvested 18%, 26% 2012, 25% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 42%, 58% 2012, 47% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 19%, 27% 2012, 30% avg. The week began and ended with scattered showers across much of the State. During the middle portion of the week, the rainfall was gone and had left behind slightly cooler than normal temperature. Field work was once again delayed in those areas receiving more rain, while sunny skies in other sections of the State allowed the soils to dry, which helped producers to continue planting field crops, and harvesting small grains and vegetables. Corn continued to thrive. Many producers are beginning to express concern about whether they will be able to double crop soybeans behind their small grains due to the harvesting delays caused by the wet fields. Scattered showers and wet fields continued to cause delays in winter wheat harvest. veritable harvests continued to progress. Producers are applying additional disease control sprays in some areas. Conditions improved slightly for all crops. By the end of the week grain hay cutting was complete. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley jointed 88%, 97% 2012, 72% average. Barley headed 40%, 63% 2012, 31% average. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. 1st cutting of alfalfa 42% complete, 77% 2012, 58% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 13% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Scattered rain showers and above normal temperature helped advance crop development in most areas of the State. Major farm activities included spraying for weeds and cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 91% ripe, 100% 2012, 96% avg; 41% harvested, 98% 2012, 75% avg; tobacco 87% transplanted, 97% 2012, 93% avg; hay 92% first cutting, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Farmers active harvesting wheat, good-to-excellent returns. Farmers re-planted low-lying corn, soybean and cotton fields. Corn began to silk but still remains two weeks behind average. Soybeans and corn good-to-excellent condition and cotton fair-to-good. Other activities included tobacco transplanting and hay cutting.

TEXAS: Precipitation fell across much of the State last week. North Texas, the Trans-Pecos, and the Plains received the most rainfall, with totals of three inches or more in some areas. Wind and hail events were reported in many places. Areas of South Texas and the Lower Valley received little or no rainfall. Small Grains Small grain harvest was in full swing across the State. Some Plains producers continued to graze cattle on wheat acres not harvested due to previous damage. Row Crops Rainfall improved crop condition in many areas, though wind and high temperatures were quickly depleting soil moisture. Severe weather in the Plains took a toll on many row crops. Some producers were planning to replant damaged fields. Cotton planting was wrapping up around the State. Some breaking of soil crust was necessary to allow young cotton to emerge. Corn planting was winding down in the High Plains and sorghum planting progressed. In the Lower Valley, producers were beginning to make plans for sorghum harvest. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops In the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau, pecan nut development continued and irrigation was active in some orchards. East Texas vegetable harvest continued to make good progress. Livestock, Range and Pasture In areas of North Texas and the Plains, wet weather promoted pasture growth and filled stock tanks and ponds. Many producers were taking measures to control weeds and brush. Across much of Central and South Texas, hot, windy conditions were causing pastures to dry out. Around the State, hay cutting activities were ongoing as weather permitted. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued in some areas but was suspended in places with sufficient forage. Livestock producers reported increasing horn fly populations. Weaning of market-ready calves was underway.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 96%, 98% 2012, 88% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 65%, 84% 2012, 46% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Barley headed 82%, 89% 2012, 65% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Oats headed 60%, 54% 2012, 38% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Corn height 19 inches, 17 inches 2012, 11 inches avg. Alfalfa height 21%, 24% 2012, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 91%, 88% 2012, 72% avg. Other Hay Cut 61%, 57% 2012, 39% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 96%, 91% 2012, 90% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 97%, 96% 2012, 86% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 15% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Agricultural Summary For the week ending June 23, 2013 there were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork. In Box Elder County high temperatures have been about average, but the low temperatures on a couple of mornings were in the mid 40s. Garfield/Kane Counties reports that dry windy conditions still persist. Need moisture as soon as possible. Utah County reports dry conditions throughout the county. Wayne County reports morning heavy frost in the higher elevations late last week. Field Crop Summary Box Elder County farmers were busy this week finishing up moving the bales from the fields of the first crop of alfalfa and other hay, and preparing to irrigate fields where irrigation water is available. The irrigated crops look quite good, although there is a lot of alfalfa weevil which is hindering the second crop growth. Producers report that yields are slightly lower than normal. Dry land alfalfa producers report that the crop was much lighter than normal due to drought and frost. Corn producers in the Bear River Valley are working diligently to get the first irrigation completed as fields are beginning to dry out. Corn looks very good for the most part. Winter wheat on irrigated ground looks good with some fields being affected by stripe rust in the south Tremonton area. Dry land wheat varies with some fields of fall wheat looking pretty good and other fields showing signs of drought and frost. Spring dry land wheat is really struggling with no moisture received so far during the month of June. Cache County growers continue to harvest and irrigate crops. The weather has been great for putting up hay. There are reports of evidence of a host of tiny grasshoppers that will likely cause concern in the coming weeks. Most growers have also had to spray their alfalfa for weevil in order for the second crop to grow back properly. Livestock Summary Box Elder County livestock producers are reporting that ranges in the higher elevations look fair but snowpack was very light this year. Prices for calves look pretty good at this point. Cache County reports that the dry weather is causing increased concern with limited supplies of irrigation water. Ranges and pasturelands, especially, are starting to suffer.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Corn silked 10%, 7% 2012, 16% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 68%, 85% 2012, 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 58%, 70% 2012, 63% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat for grain harvested 34%, 75% 2012, 56% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 9% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 81%, 100% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Summer

potatoes 1% fair, 99% good. Summer potatoes harvested 10%, 29% 2012, 14% 5-yr avg. All apples 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Oats 89% good, 11% excellent. Oats for grain harvested 58%. Virginia experienced scattered showers and seasonable temperatures this week. The rain continued to delay the crop harvest; the second cutting of hay was behind schedule, and in some cases the first cutting of hay was not yet made. Some progress was made on winter wheat harvest, but the harvest is still about one week behind normal. Soybean plantings were about two weeks behind normal. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. Overall, the rain was beneficial for planted corn and soybeans; the majority of corn and soybeans were in good to excellent condition. Vegetables were doing well. Summer squash was in full swing, but tomatoes and peppers were behind schedule; Farmer Markets were slow to get started due to the delay. Other farming activities for the week included spraying crops, treating pink eye in cattle, and scouting for insect pressure.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate and 2% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 90% good, 0% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Processing Green Peas Harvested 20%, 2% last year, 10% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 79%, 68% last year, 74% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 2%, 1% last year, 3% five-year average. Widespread rain across the State brought varying amounts of needed moisture to dryland crops. During the week, some areas received over an inch of precipitation. Producers noted that the quality of first cutting alfalfa was affected by the rains. Hay harvest slowed in many areas where fields were wet. In Whitman County, there were renewed concerns about possible rust outbreaks, although some producers had already sprayed fields. In the Yakima Valley, crews continued to harvest sweet cherries, with harvest also underway in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan Counties for early varieties. Strawberry harvest was in full swing in Thurston and Snohomish Counties, with raspberries beginning to ripen. Raspberries in Yakima County were beginning to be harvested, while apples and pears continued to size up nicely. Apricots showed good size and color, and early variety harvest began.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 20% short, 77% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 11% very short, 37% short, and 52% adequate last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 6% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 7% short, and 92% adequate, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, and 37% excellent. Corn was 95% planted, comparison data not available. Corn was 90% emerged, 94% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Soybean conditions were 7% fair, 56% good, and 37% excellent. Soybeans were 85% planted, 93% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 77% emerged, 76% in 2012, and 81% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 7% fair, 30% good, and 62% excellent. Winter wheat was 14% harvested, 32% in 2012, and 19% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 27% fair, 63% good, and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 66%, 75% in 2012, and 71% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 12% fair, 86% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 92% good, and 1% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting crops, gardening and working on farm equipment. West Virginia celebrated 150 years of Statehood on Thursday with celebrations throughout the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, and 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, and 33% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 12in., 27in. 2012, 20in. avg. First cutting hay 61%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. This week started off warm and dry across much of the State. Farmers worked into the night to try and finish up the first cutting of hay, late-season planting, nitrogen applications and weed control. Reporters commented that dry hay was finally made in some areas, but farmers were still working around wet spots. Severe weather over the weekend brought field activities to a halt once again. Thunderstorms dumped rain over much of the State, and some reporters noted up to four inches in a single night. High winds and heavy rain reportedly lodged crops in some areas. Flooding was reported in Taylor, Crawford, Richland, Columbia, Dane and Green Counties. Many reporters commented that it's now too late in the season to complete plantings as intended. Corn planting has ceased for most, and some soybean planting may be prevented as well due to wet conditions. Farmers were reportedly considering alternative forages as feed supplies remain tight. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 56 to 62 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.93 inches in Green Bay to 2.60 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 47% good, 42% excellent; jointed 90%, 93% 2012, 72% average; boot 54%, 78% 2012, 44% avg.; headed 37%, 58% 2012, 26% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent; emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 89% average; jointed 46% 79% 2012, 59% avg.; boot 24%, 59% 2012, 33% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good; emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 84% average; jointed 47%, 94% 2012, 67% avg; boot 30%, 84% 2012, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 39% good; boot 83%, 94% 2012, 95% avg; headed 81%, 89% 2012, 78% avg; turning color 19%, 65% 2012, 17% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; emerged 98%, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; average height 12.0 inches. Dry beans condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent; planted 98%, 99% 2012, 92% average, emerged 84%, 90% 2012, 64% avg. Sugar beets condition 29% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent, emerged 99%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; harvested 33%, 51% 2012, 25% avg. Other hay condition 8% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 6% harvested, 13% 2012, 6% average. Crop insect infestation 80% none, 13% light, 7% moderate. Range flock ewes lambed 98%. Lamb losses 47% light, 52% normal, 1% heavy. Livestock condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 73 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 96 degrees at Greybull and Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees at Lake Yellowstone and Big Piney to 48 degrees in Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 47 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 69 degrees at Douglas, Greybull and Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at 18 out of the 33 stations. Twenty-four stations reported some precipitation. Four stations reported more than an inch of rain. Gillette received 2.09 inches, followed by Torrington with 1.52, Midwest at 1.45, and Lance Creek at 1.37. Lincoln County reported receiving a light frost last week. Producers are busy cutting alfalfa hay. Moisture is still needed. Uinta County reported hot, dry winds and no precipitation. Livestock ponds are drying up, and grazing lands are in very poor condition. Hay meadows are showing distress from the lack of irrigation water. There are reports of grasshopper infestation near the foothills in Uinta County. Conditions are drying out quickly. Precipitation is needed to avoid further decline in hay production and pasture grazing. Sweetwater County reported windy conditions, everything is drying out and water is becoming scarce. Platte County reported hail over the weekend.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 16-22, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Increasingly hot, dry weather in eastern Europe contrasted with additional moderate to heavy rain across central and western growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Developing heat increased stress on late-filling winter wheat and summer crops, although an area of persistent clouds and showers benefited crops in southern and western Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Dry, increasingly hot weather in the west contrasted with favorable conditions for spring wheat development in the east.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier conditions in northern growing areas accelerated winter grain drydown and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Rainfall amounts decreased to more seasonable levels in northwestern India and Pakistan after a sudden, early onset of the monsoon.

EASTERN ASIA: Rainfall improved moisture supplies for summer crops in the region, although pockets of dryness still lingered in key growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonal rainfall maintained favorable moisture reserves for rice in the region.

AUSTRALIA: Sunny skies in the east and rain in the south favored winter grain and oilseed development.

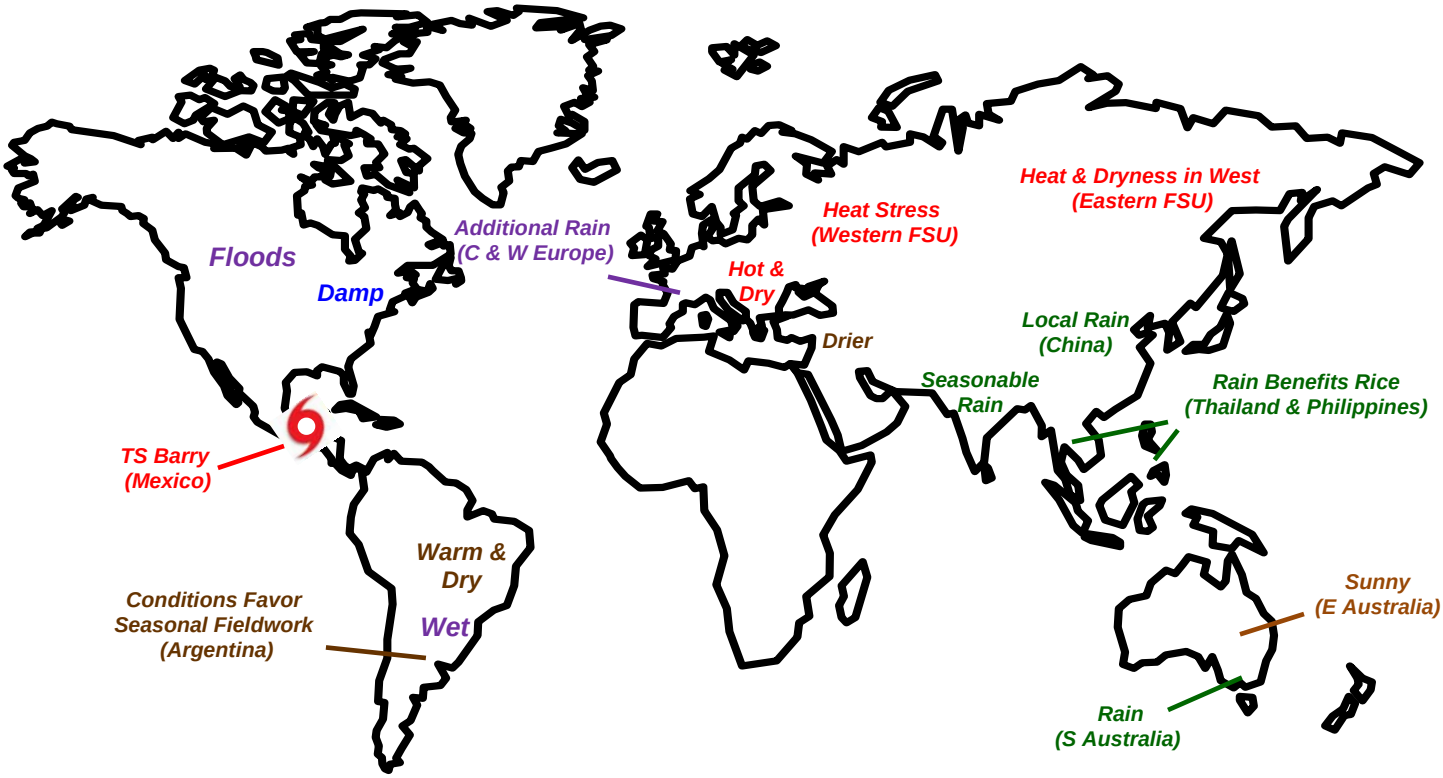
ARGENTINA: Conditions favored winter wheat planting and the final stages of summer crop harvesting.

BRAZIL: Soaking rain disrupted seasonal fieldwork in the south, as warm, seasonably dry weather continued farther north.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Barry brought heavy rain and flooding to the southeast and nearby locations in Central America.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Deadly flooding hit western Alberta, likely causing local damage to crops and infrastructure.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, damp weather maintained concern for development of winter wheat and summer crops.



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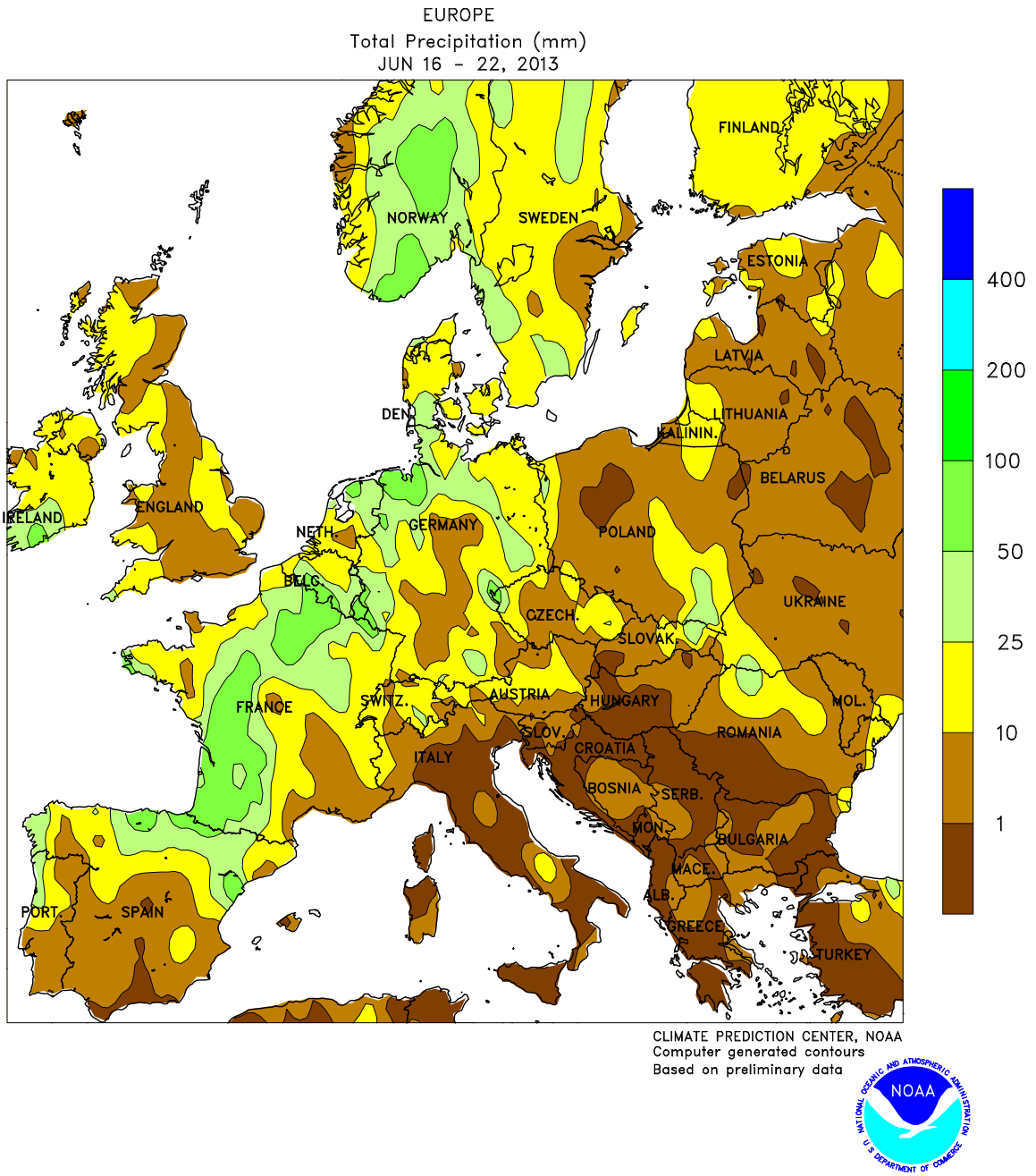

EUROPE

Hot, dry conditions in eastern Europe contrasted with locally heavy rain in central and western growing areas. A slow-moving cold front generated showers and thunderstorms – some severe — across England, France, Germany, and the Low Countries. The rain, which tallied locally more than 50 mm, maintained adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for vegetative summer crops and made fieldwork (including winter grain and oilseed harvesting) difficult at best. Showers spread into northern Spain (10-30 mm), hampering winter grain harvesting but providing supplemental moisture for irrigated corn and sunflowers. Ahead of the cold front, temperatures spiked into the lower to middle 30s in central Europe, with readings as high as 36°C across southern Germany increasing stress on heading small grains. Meanwhile, mostly dry, hot weather (30-35°C) in Italy accelerated fieldwork but added to already heightened concerns over poorly established corn and sunflowers after an excessively wet spring. Farther east, increasingly hot conditions stressed vegetative to reproductive summer crops, with daytime highs reaching or exceeding 35°C from southern Poland and the Czech Republic into the Danube River Valley. Unseasonable warmth (5 to 7°C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s) also increased stress on western and northern Poland's heading winter wheat. At week's end, a cold front was approaching eastern Europe with beneficial rain and cooler weather.

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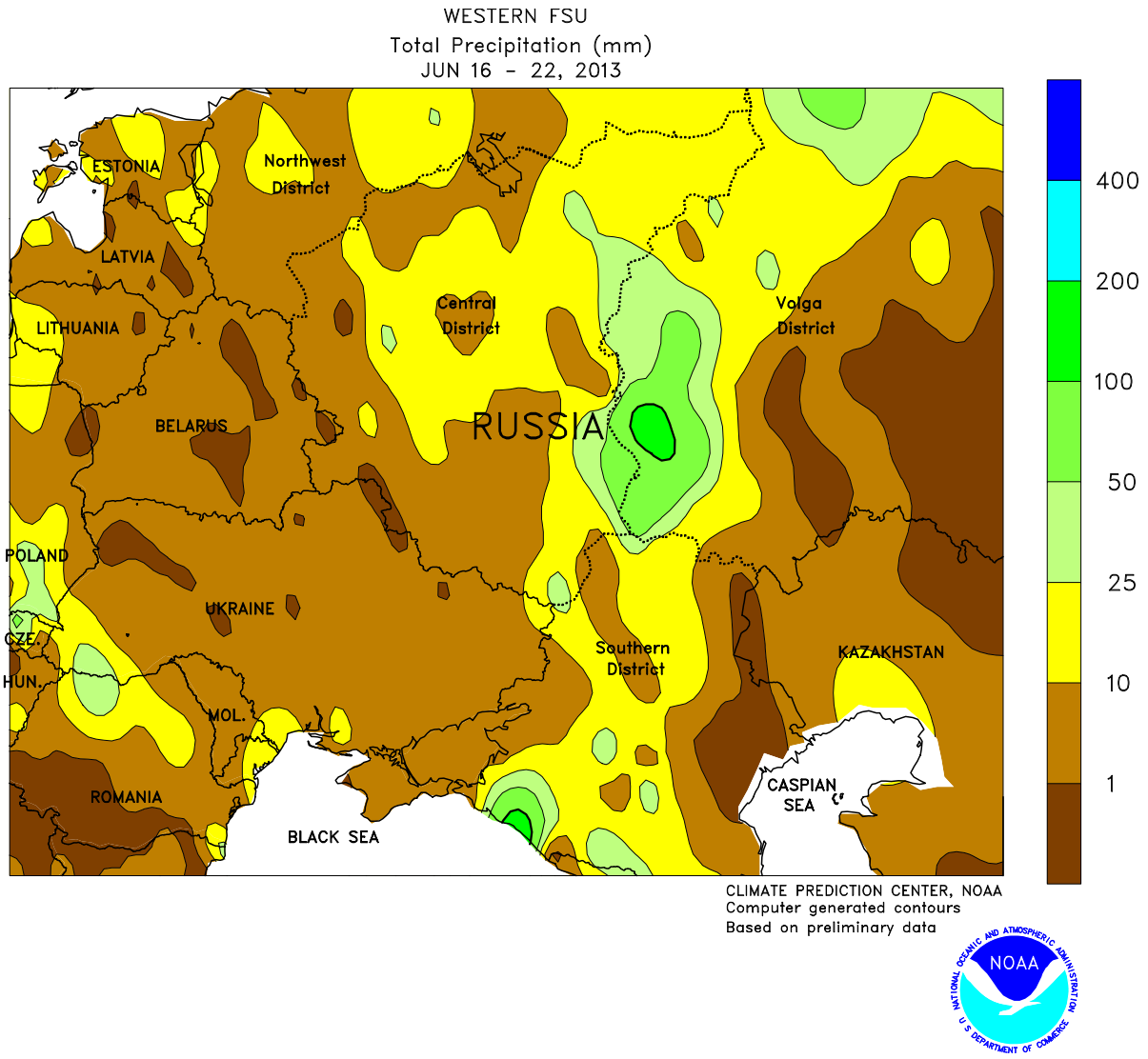

WESTERN FSU

An area of clouds and showers remained embedded within a broader area of hot, dry conditions. A large ridge of high pressure maintained increasingly warm weather across the region, with highs reaching or exceeding 30°C across western Belarus, southern and eastern Ukraine, and much of Russia. In addition, daytime highs topped 35°C in the northern Southern District and southeastern portions of the Volga District. The unseasonable warmth increased stress on late-filling winter crops as well as heading small grains. However, a nearly stationary upper-air disturbance generated moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm, locally more) in a narrow north-south band extending from the western Volga and eastern Central Districts southward into the Southern District. The clouds and rain mitigated the heat's impacts in this key growing area and ultimately provided beneficial late-season moisture for heading to filling winter wheat, especially in the drought-stricken northern sections of the Southern District.

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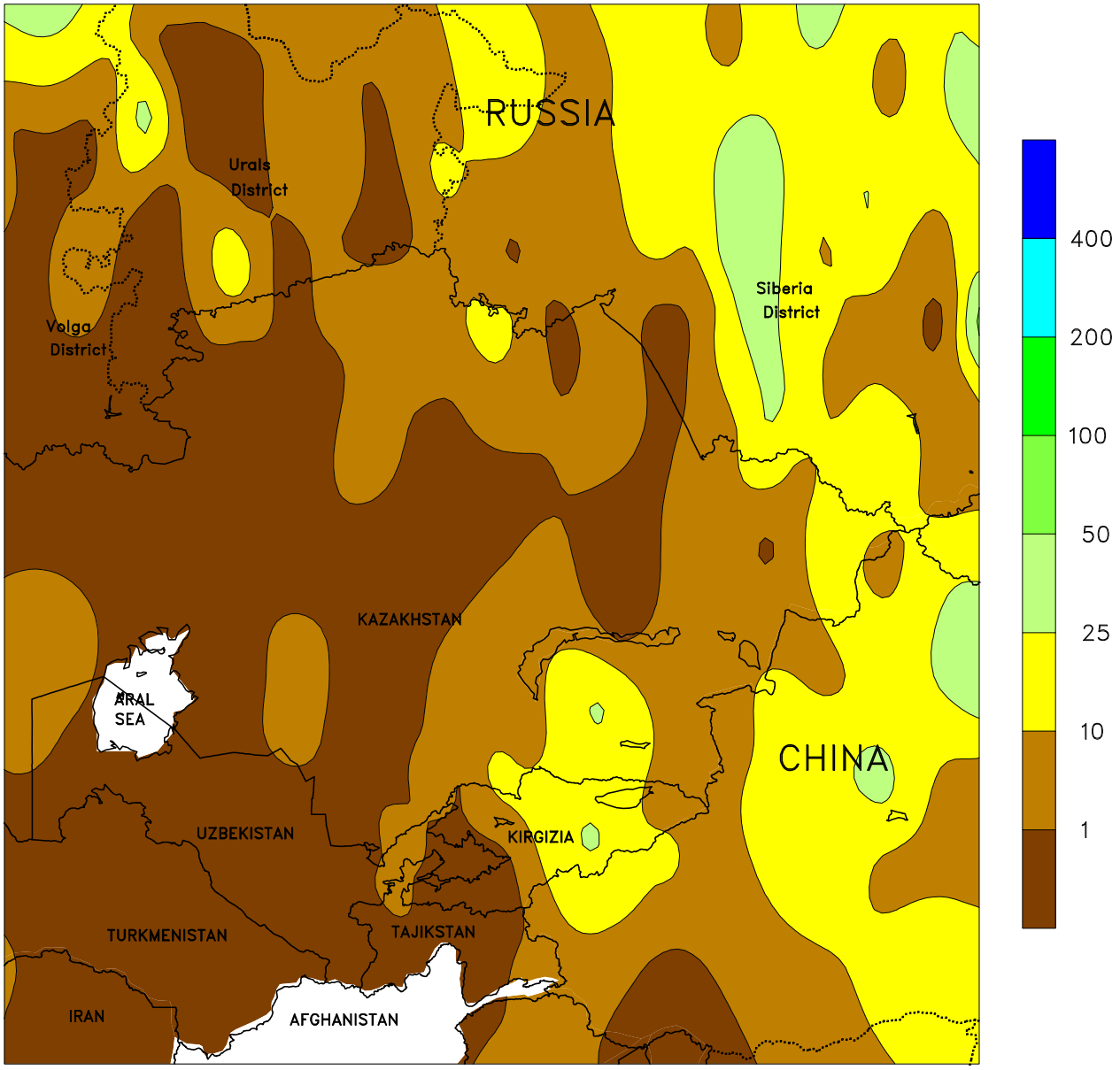
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 16 - 22, 2013



EASTERN FSU

Early week showers in the east gave way to drier, warmer weather. A departing cold front generated 10 to 30 mm of rain in eastern-most growing areas, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative spring wheat. In the front's wake, cooler conditions (up to 3°C below normal) settled over the eastern half of the spring wheat belt. However, a building ridge of high pressure over western Kazakhstan shifted slowly east, bringing dry, increasingly hot weather to the region. Daytime highs topped 35°C in northwestern Kazakhstan and southwestern portions of the Urals District, although spring wheat was not yet at the temperature-critical reproductive stage of development. Likewise, 30-degree heat (locally up to 33°C) arrived later in the week in northeastern Kazakhstan and the southwestern Siberia District, accelerating crop development. Farther south, occasional showers (10-30 mm) and near-normal temperatures promoted cotton development in Kirgizia and southeastern Kazakhstan, while seasonably dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

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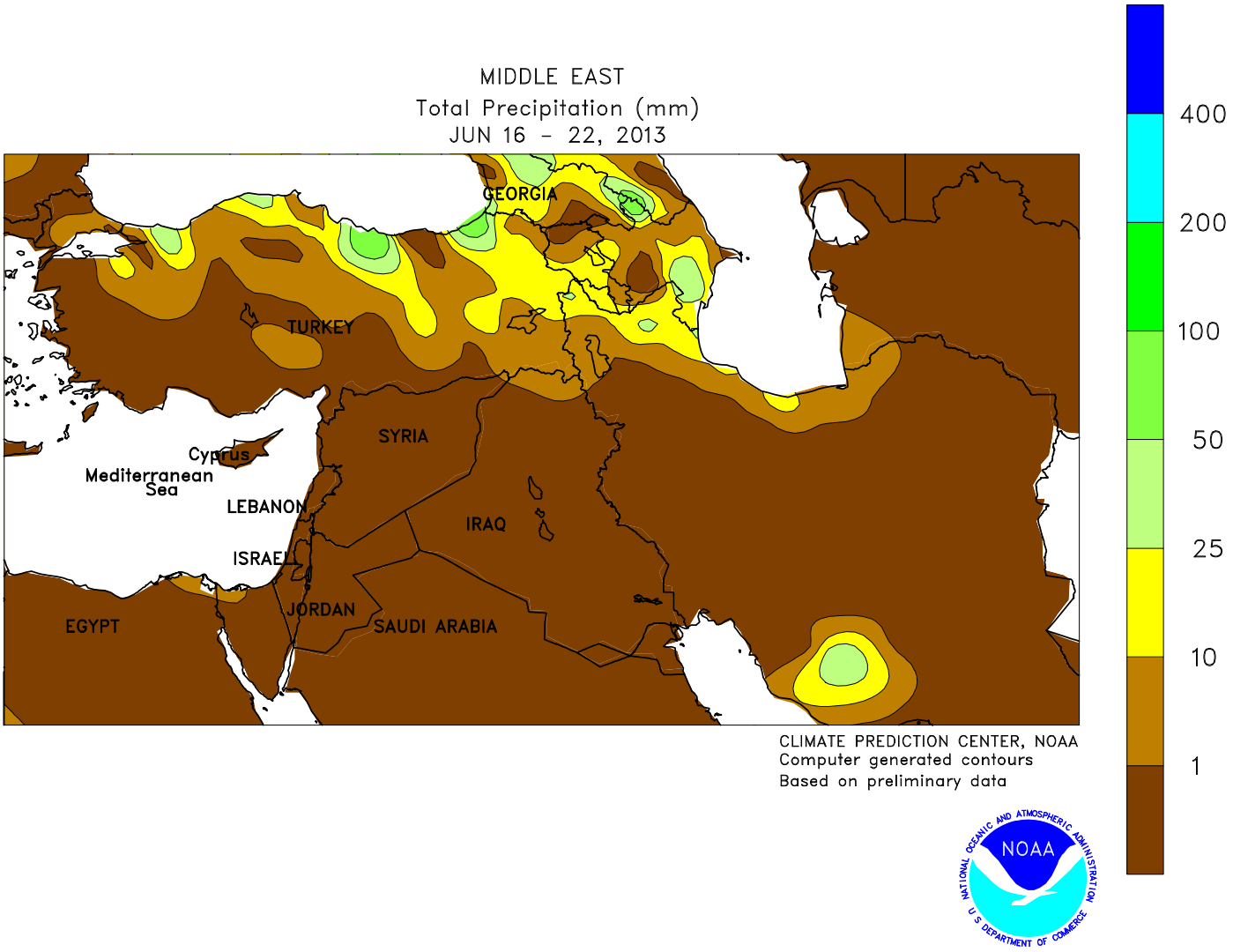

MIDDLE EAST

Isolated showers slowed fieldwork in northern-most sections of Turkey, while winter wheat drydown and harvesting proceeded without delay elsewhere. An upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) along the Black Sea Coast of Turkey, slowing winter grain maturation and harvesting. However, dry weather returned to the rest of Turkey, allowing winter grain drydown and harvesting to resume. Elsewhere in the Mideast, winter wheat harvesting and summer crop development proceeded without delay under sunny skies and near-normal temperatures.

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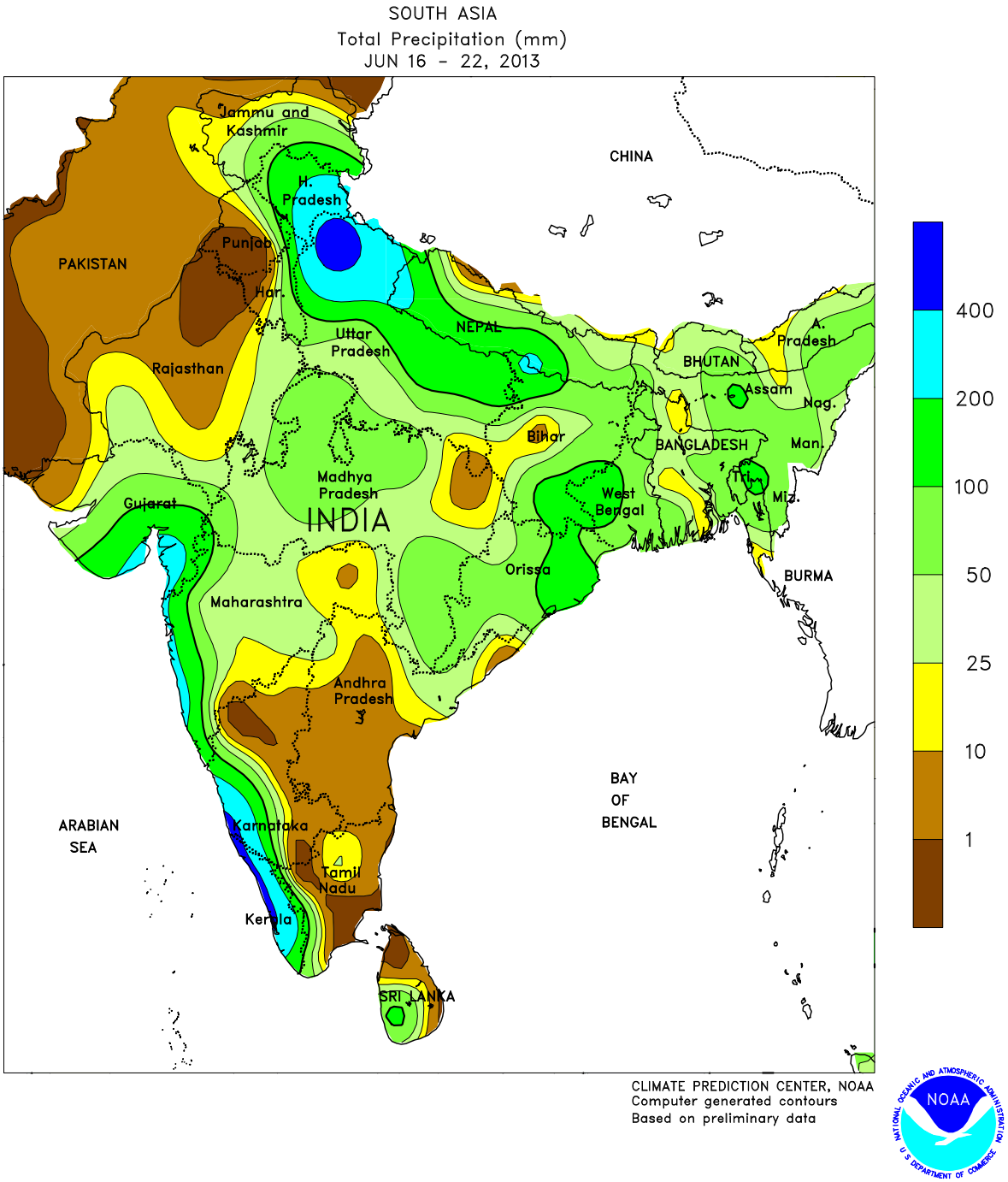

SOUTH ASIA

Rainfall amounts eased to more seasonable levels (less than 10 mm) in northwest India and into Pakistan after the much earlier-than-normal onset of the summer monsoon. Flooding rains (over 400 mm), however, continued to hamper relief efforts in the mountainous areas of northern India and along the Ganges River. Elsewhere, the early start to the rains boosted moisture supplies for cotton and groundnuts throughout Gujarat and Maharashtra while reversing moisture deficits that lingered from the failed monsoon rains of last year. The early rainfall also boosted soil moisture for soybeans in Madhya Pradesh, but likely made planting difficult. Eastern rice areas of India benefited from widespread rainfall (50-150 mm), although pockets of dry weather existed in northern Bihar.

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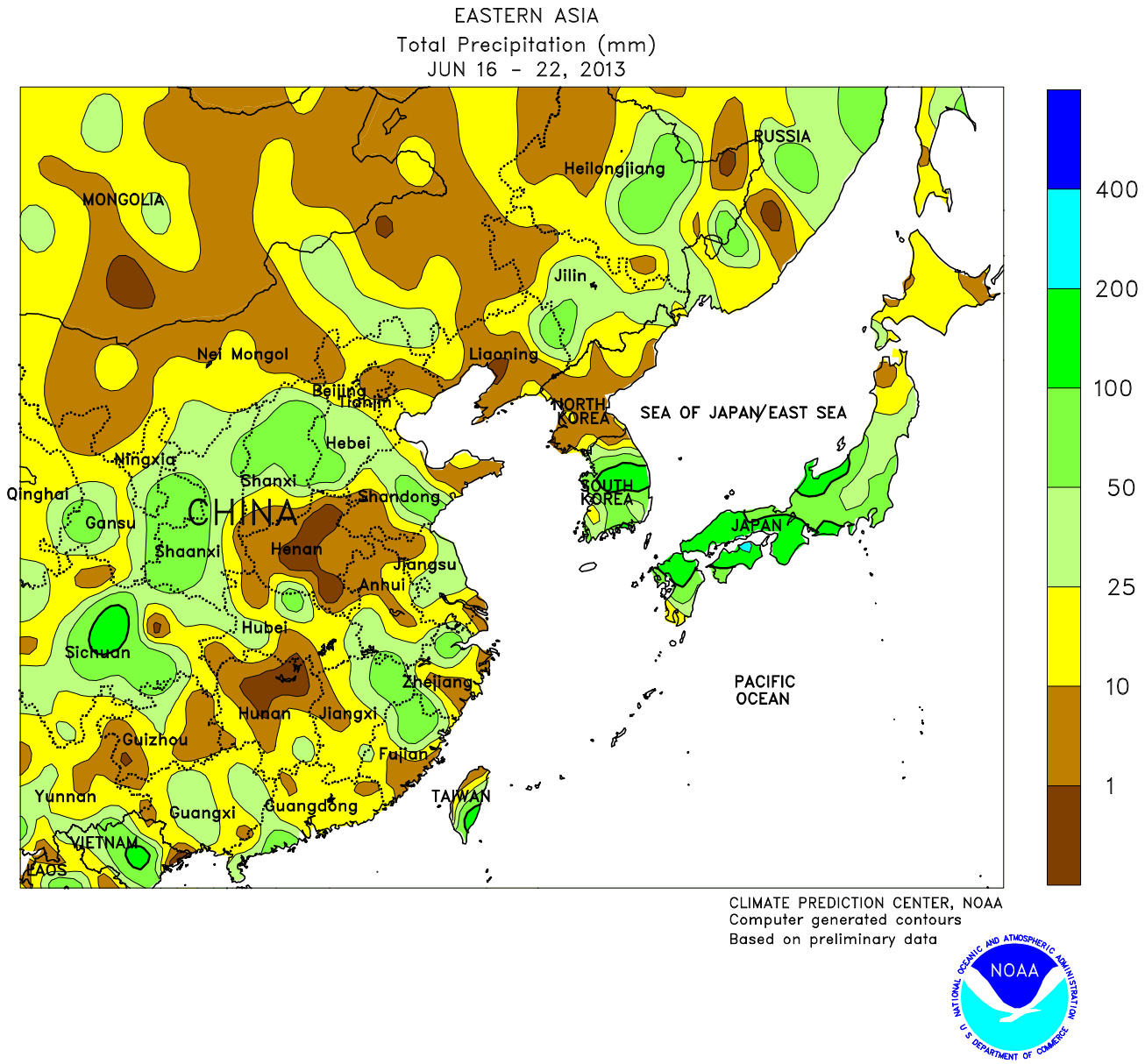

EASTERN ASIA

Showers prevailed across much of China, although pockets of dryness existed in key growing areas. In northeastern China, 5 to 15 mm of mid-week rain in Heilongjiang and Jilin maintained or improved soil moisture for corn, rice, and soybeans, while similar rainfall amounts in Liaoning and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia did little to alleviate mounting seasonal moisture deficits. Farther south, showers (30-60 mm) in Hebei and central Shandong boosted moisture supplies for summer crops, but little if any rain in Henan as well as Anhui and Jiangsu maintained significant seasonal moisture deficits. In addition, daytime temperatures routinely in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C) increased evapotranspiration for crops. In the Yangtze Valley, late-week showers (20-50 mm) improved moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops, while rainfall totals below 20 mm in Henan, Jiangxi, and Guangdong did not significantly improve June rainfall deficits. Elsewhere in the region, mid-week showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture reserves for rice in South Korea, but dry weather reduced moisture supplies in North Korea where the last significant rain occurred on June 12. Meanwhile, moisture conditions improved dramatically in rice areas of Japan with 50 to 100 mm of rain.

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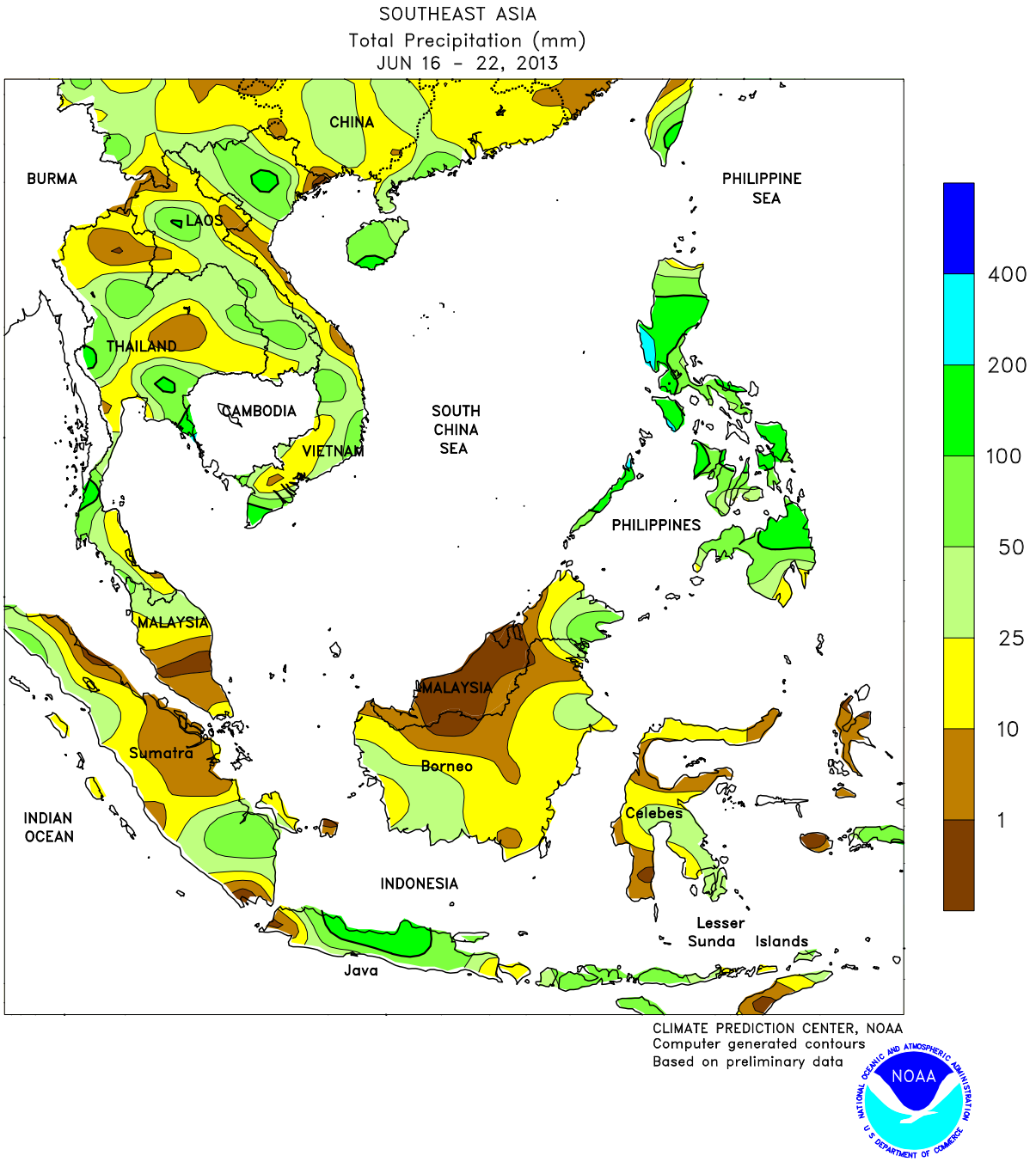

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moisture supplies remained favorable for rice across northern and central Thailand on improved June rainfall. However, rainfall has been inconsistent in northeastern Thailand during June, and although seasonal (since May 1) moisture supplies continued to be favorable, more rain is needed to prevent short-term moisture deficits. Widespread showers (100-200 mm) in the Philippines maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice and corn and improved moisture conditions in portions of Luzon. Meanwhile, a weak (35 knot) tropical cyclone (Bebinca) formed late in the week off the northwestern coast of the Philippines and produced flooding rains mainly in coastal locations. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, seasonably dry weather facilitated harvesting, while unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) in Java, Indonesia, continued to raise concerns over growers' ability to proceed with dry season cropping.

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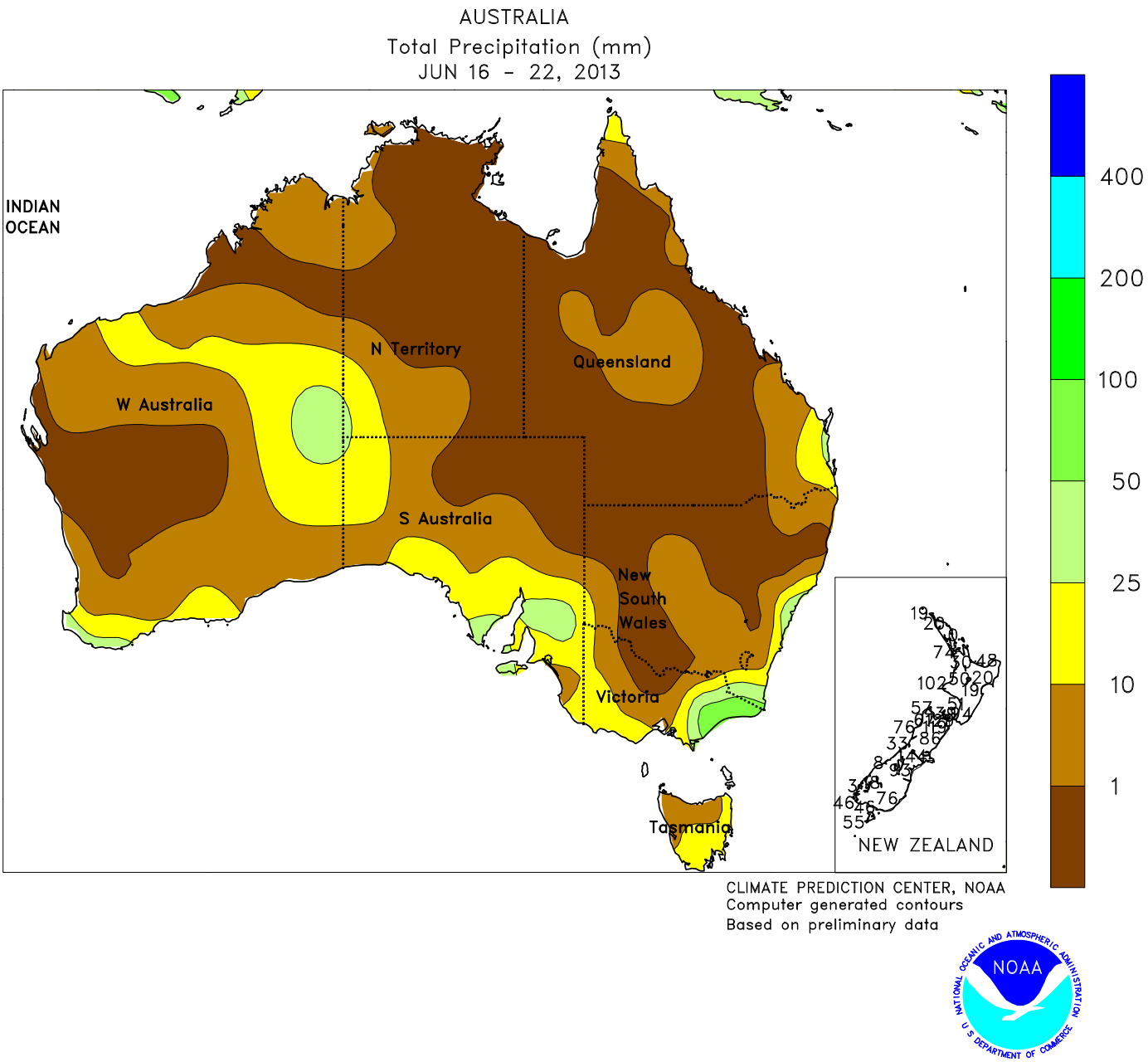

AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and New South Wales, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed across major wheat, barley, and canola producing areas. The sunny skies combined with moist topsoils to promote winter crop development in the wake of last week's soaking rains. Farther south, widespread showers (5-25 mm) in western Victoria and South Australia continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, widely scattered, generally light showers (1-3 mm, locally up to 7 mm) provided little additional moisture for winter crops in Western Australia, likely resulting in net evaporative losses for the week. Temperatures throughout Australia's wheat belt averaged near to slightly below normal (locally up to 2°C below normal), favoring crop development.

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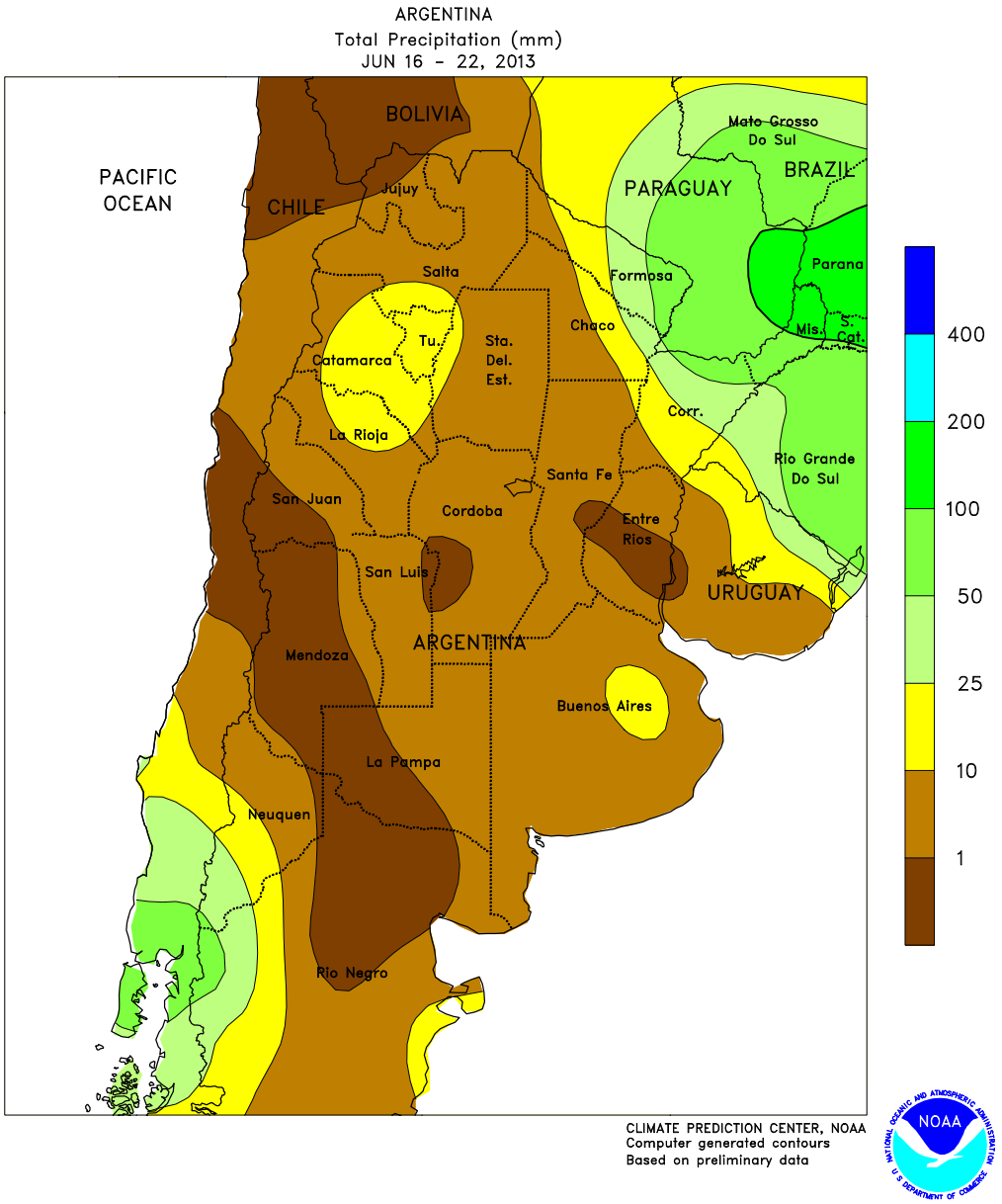

ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, albeit cool, weather supported seasonal fieldwork in most agricultural areas. Rainfall was generally light, totaling above 10 mm in just a few northern locations, including eastern-most sections of the cotton belt (eastern production areas of Formosa, Chaco, and Corrientes). Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal in most areas, with daytime highs mostly ranging from the lower and middle teens (degrees C) in southern Buenos Aires to the upper teens and lower 20s in the traditionally warmer north. Freezes were recorded as far north as Salta, with temperatures of -2°C or lower recorded as far north as central Cordoba. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 84 percent harvested as of June 19 versus 73 percent at this time last year. Peanuts were 89 percent harvested, nearly 10 points ahead of last year. Winter wheat planting and related activities were reportedly underway in most major production areas but no nationwide totals were offered.

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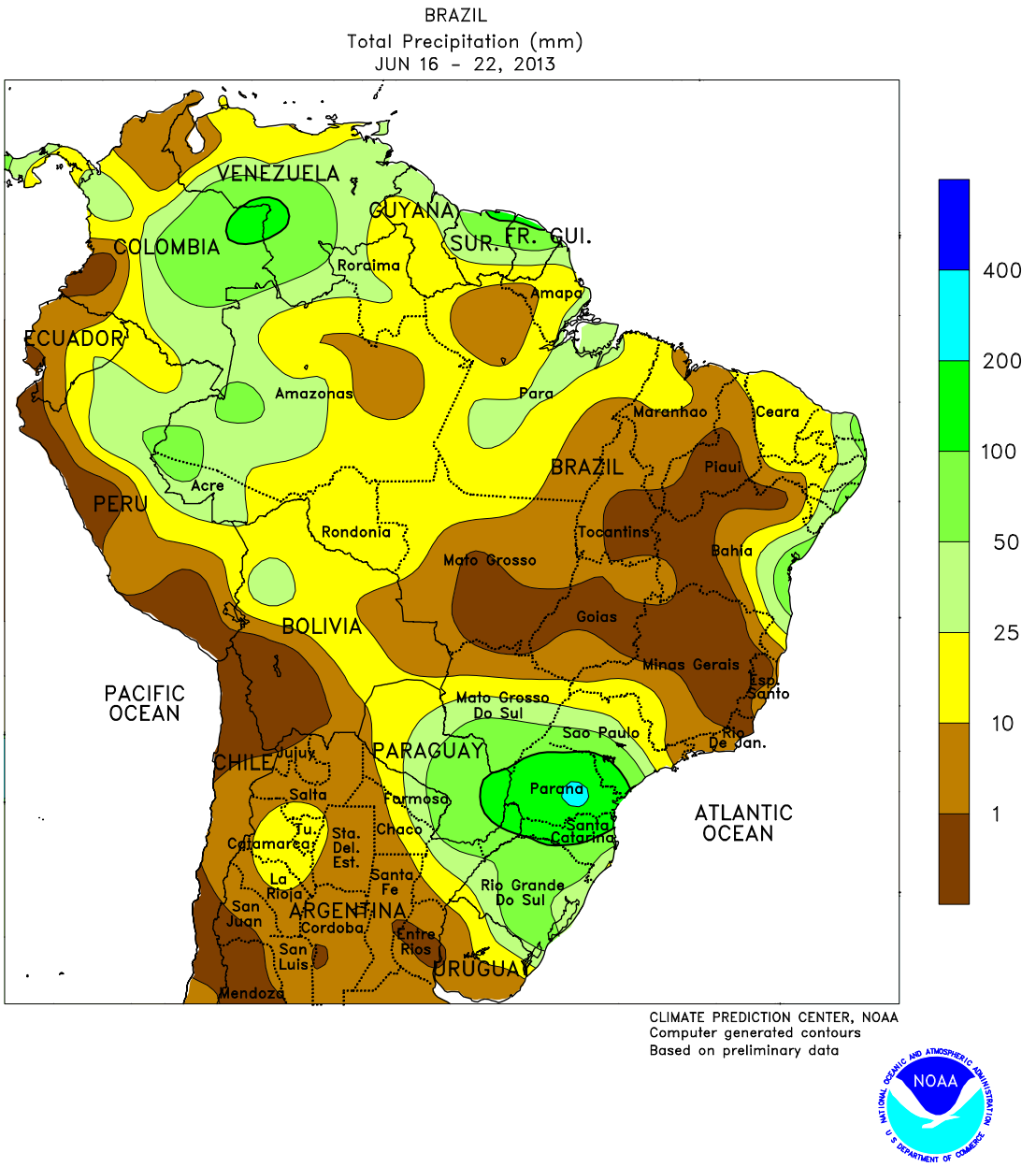

BRAZIL

Following a brief period of favorable dryness, heavy rain returned to southern Brazil. Rainfall in excess of 100 mm was concentrated over southern Parana and Santa Catarina, with lighter, albeit still unseasonable totals (greater than 25 mm), extending northward into southern sections of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. While maintaining abundant moisture for secondary (safrinha) corn, the rainfall was untimely for sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. In Rio Grande do Sul, wet weather (50-100 mm) slowed late winter wheat planting. However, favorably drier conditions prevailed in Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo for coffee maturation and harvesting. Seasonably dry weather also dominated large sections of central Brazil, including key safrinha corn and cotton regions of the Center West and northeastern interior regions (Mato Grosso and northern Mato Grosso do Sul eastward to western Bahia, Piaui, and Maranhao). Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal accompanied the dryness, fostering rapid development of immature row crops. In contrast, seasonal showers (10-100 mm, with highest accumulations nearest the coast) continued in sugarcane and cocoa areas along the northeastern coast.

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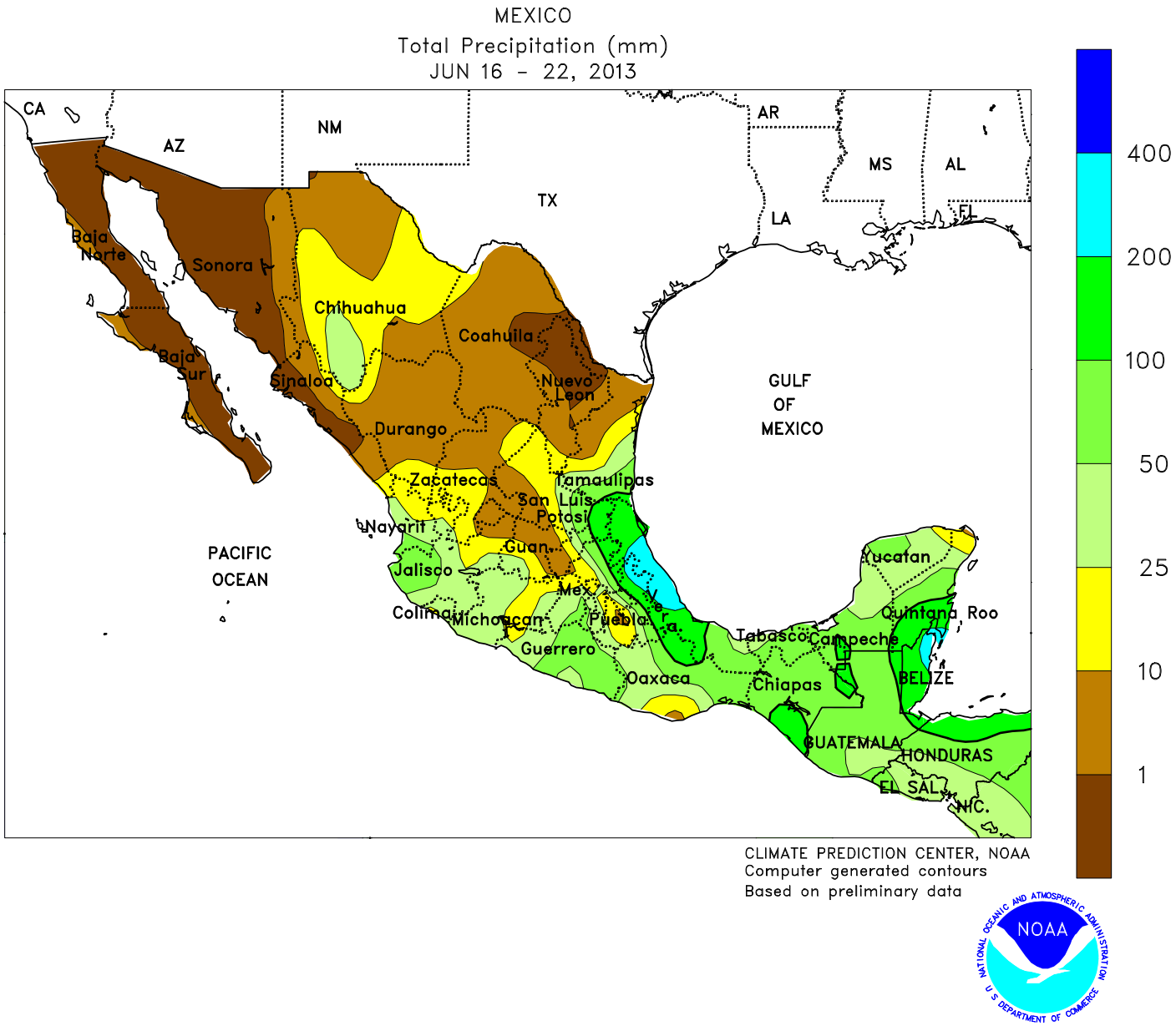

MEXICO

Tropical Storm Barry brought locally heavy rain to southeastern Mexico and neighboring nations in Central America. Barry crossed the Yucatan Peninsula as a depression (sustained winds below 35 knots) before making landfall in southern Veracruz as a weak tropical storm (maximum sustained winds of 40 knots) on June 20. Rainfall totaled 100 to 200 mm — locally higher — over the affected land areas (Quintana Roo to Honduras and a large section of Veracruz), causing some flooding and possible damage to crops and infrastructure. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) was recorded elsewhere in the southeast, including southern sections of the southern plateau and agricultural areas along the southern Pacific Coast. The heavy rain came just a few weeks after the passage of Tropical Storm Barbara inundated the same region, although amounts from Barry were generally less. Barry dissipated rapidly upon encountering the eastern Sierras, and mostly dry weather returned to south-central Mexico, including northern sections of the southern plateau (northeastern Jalisco to Hidalgo), following last week's beneficial showers. Dry weather also returned to much of the northeast, where seasonable warmth (daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained high moisture requirements for crops and livestock. Seasonable dryness and above-normal temperatures (daytime highs approaching 40°C) fostered rapid drydown and harvesting of winter grains in the northwest (Sonora, Sinaloa, and Baja Norte), but satellite imagery depicted a continuation of monsoon showers (locally in excess of 25 mm) along the western Sierras northward through Chihuahua, boosting local irrigation reserves.

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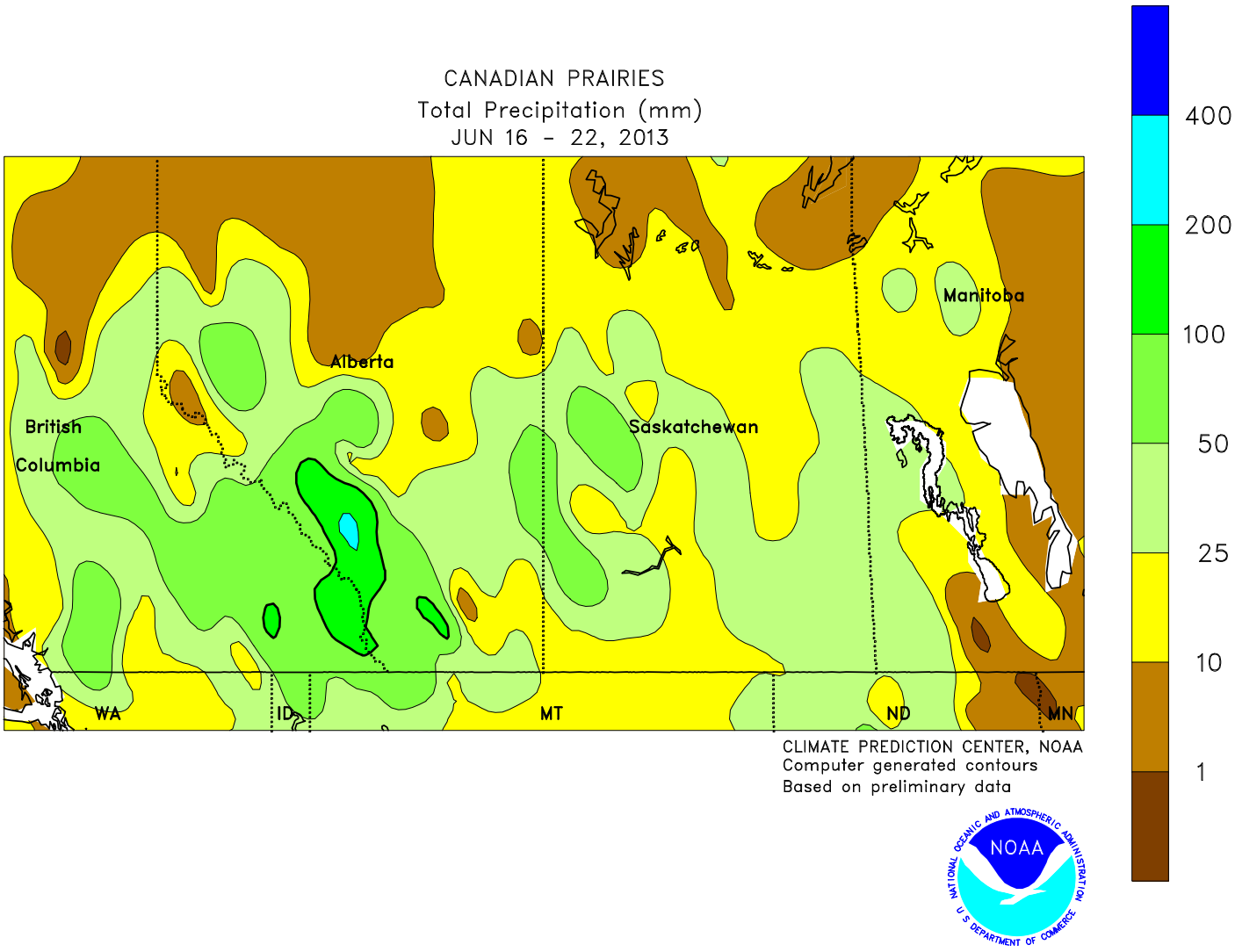

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Unseasonably heavy rain and flooding caused localized damage to crops and infrastructure in southern Alberta. Amounts in excess of 100 mm were reported in higher-elevation areas to the west of the main agricultural districts, notably in the vicinity of Calgary, which sustained deadly urban flooding. Floodwaters moving through the Bow River System are flooding low-lying farmlands and causing localized damage to agricultural infrastructure, though time will be needed to fully assess the potential impacts on 2013 spring crop production. Elsewhere across the Prairies, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture for emerging spring grains and oilseeds. Weekly average temperatures were slightly below normal in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan's northeastern croplands and near to slightly above-normal elsewhere, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in most areas.

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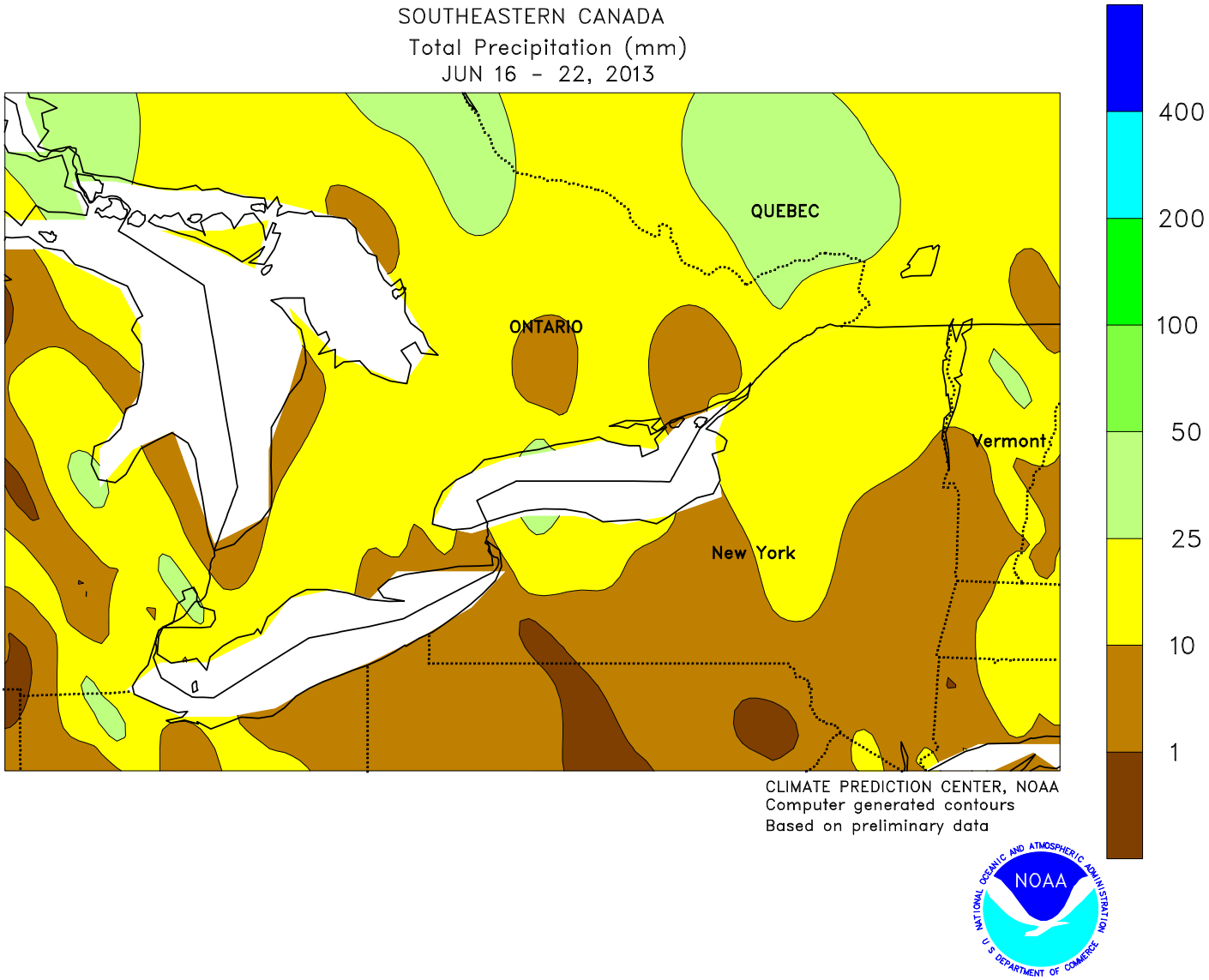

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued across the region, hampering fieldwork and maintaining damp conditions that have been locally problematic. Although rainfall (5-25 mm) tapered off from the previous week in most areas, the frequency of the showers slowed the drying process. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal in southwestern Ontario to as much as 3°C below normal in eastern Ontario and Quebec, although a warming trend resulted in daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) during the latter part of the week. Warmer, drier weather would be welcome across the region to spur summer crop development and foster better conditions for maturing winter wheat. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, the final stages of soybean planting were still incomplete as of June 19 and farmers were seeing the impacts of the wetness, including loss of nutrients and disruptions in spraying on several crops.

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On June 21, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) published an image of smoke emanating from the West Fork Complex, burning in the San Juan Mountains of southwestern Colorado, about 15 miles north of Pagosa Springs. The complex, which consists of several individual fires, was sparked by lightning on June 5. By June 25, the complex had consumed more than 75,000 acres of timber. Meanwhile, another large blaze—the Silver fire—near Kingston, New Mexico, had charred more than 80,000 acres of vegetation since being ignited by lightning on June 7. Farther north, the Lime Hills and Moore Creek fires across interior Alaska had collectively burned more than 300,000 acres of timber and tundra by June 25. Despite the recent increase in wildfire activity in Alaska and the Southwest, the nation's year-to-date total of 0.96 million burned acres through June 25 was just under half of the 10-year average of 1.93 million acres.

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