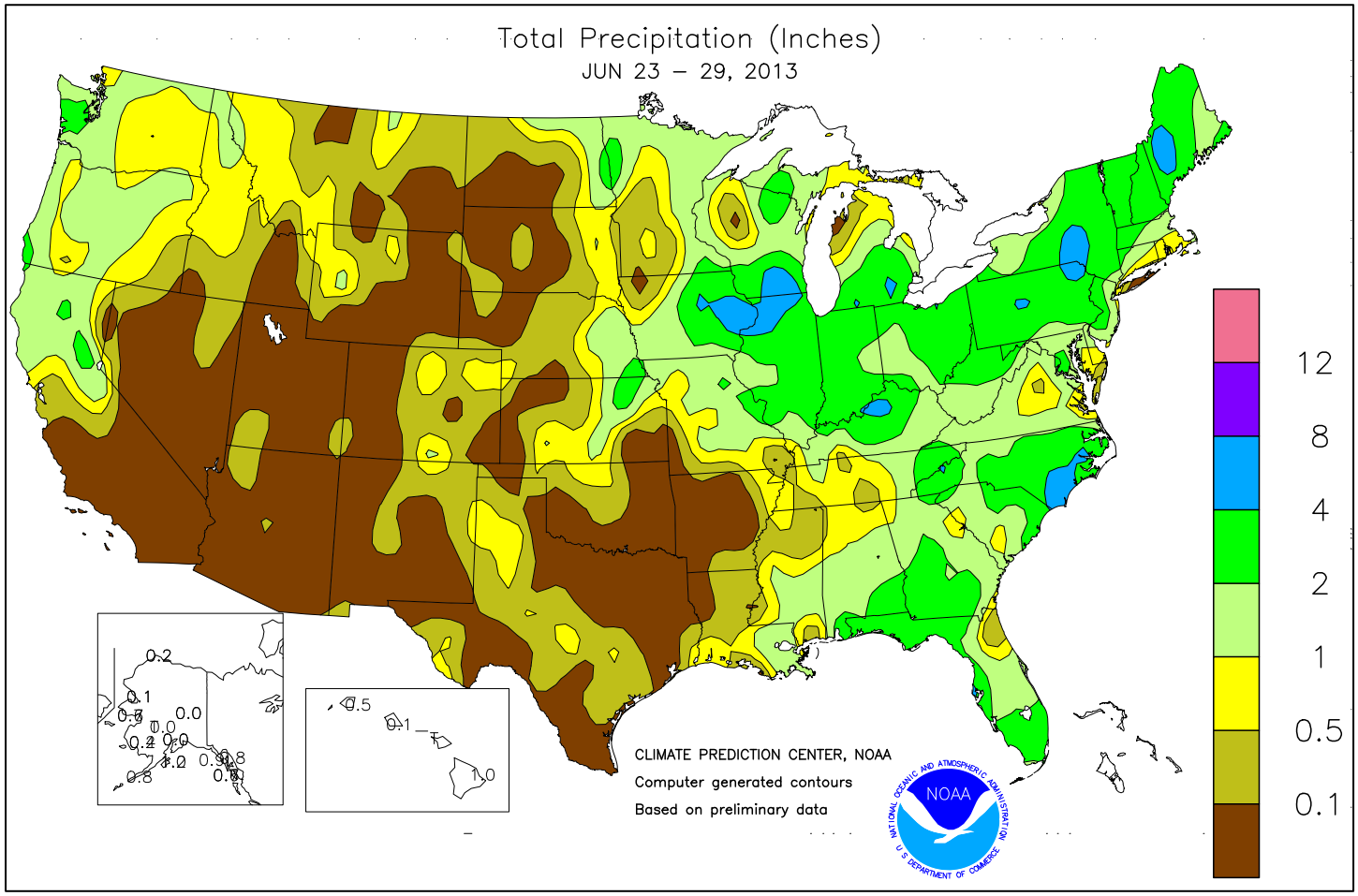
Volume 100, No. 27 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather July 2, 2013

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 23 – 29, 2013

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Favorably drier weather arrived across the **upper Midwest**, easing residual lowland flooding and allowing wet fields to begin drying. In contrast, heavy showers continued from the **central and eastern Corn Belt into the Northeast**, where weekly rainfall totals of 2 to 4 inches or more were common. Locally heavy showers also dotted the **Southeast**, primarily from the **Appalachians eastward**. The **Midwestern** and **Eastern** rain limited fieldwork, including soft red winter wheat harvesting, but maintained abundant moisture reserves for pastures and

(Continued on page 5)

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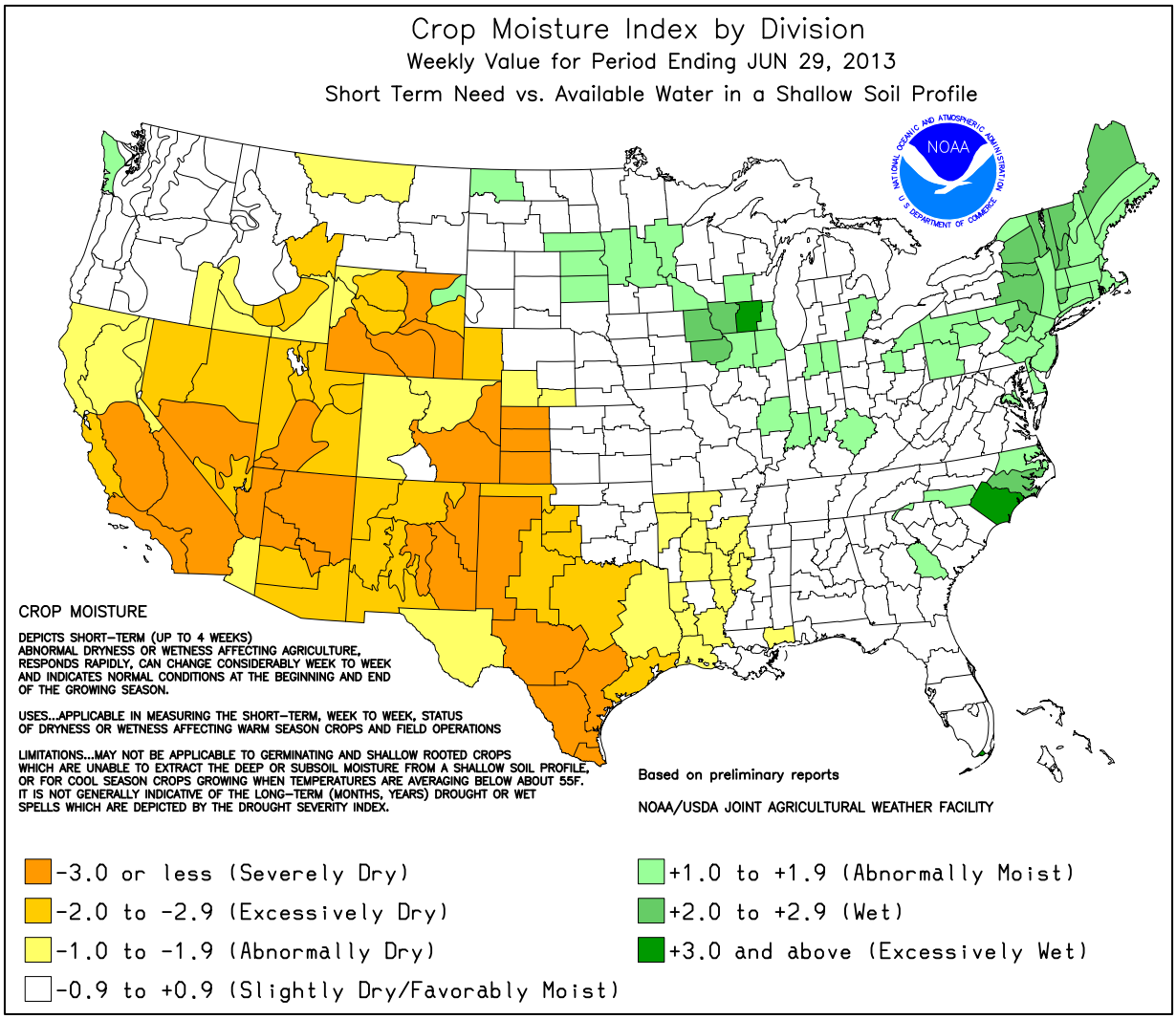
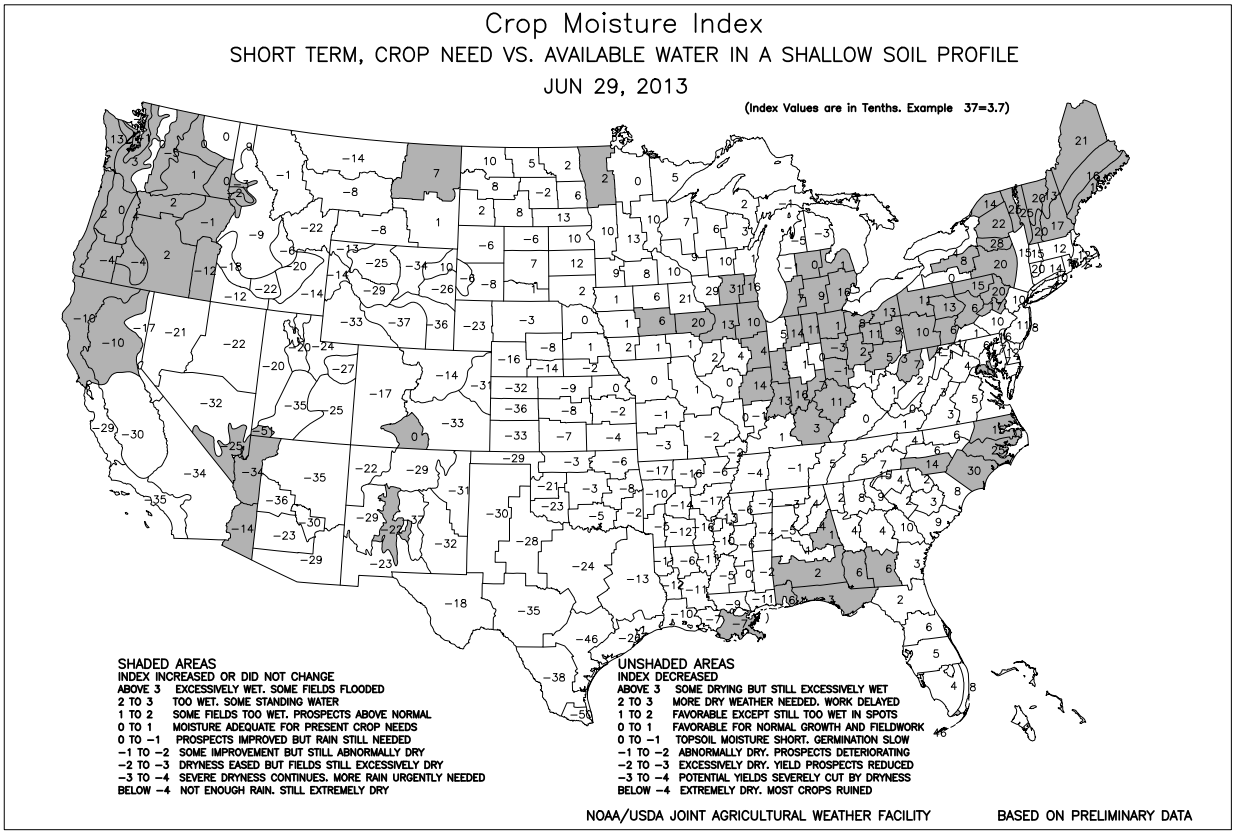
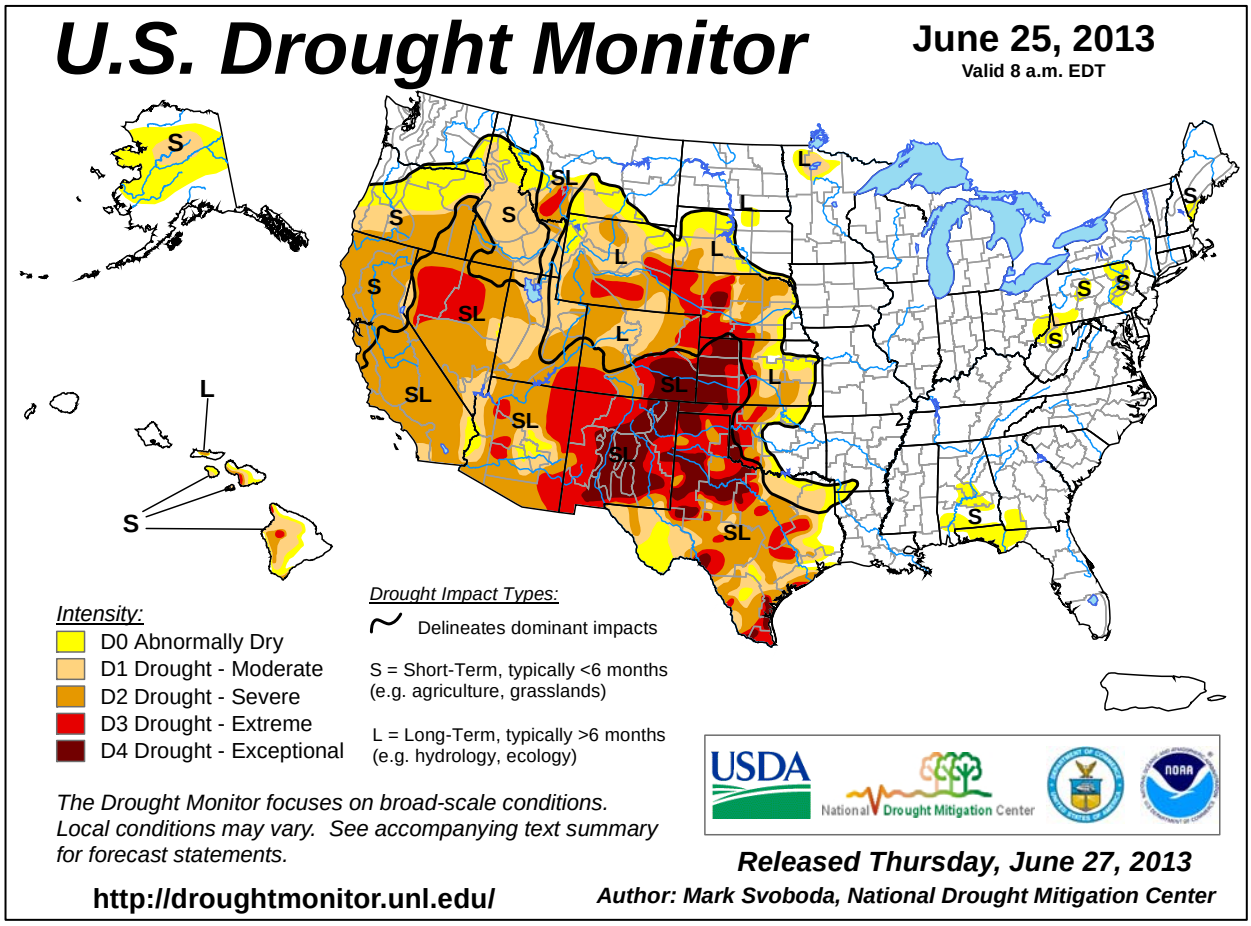
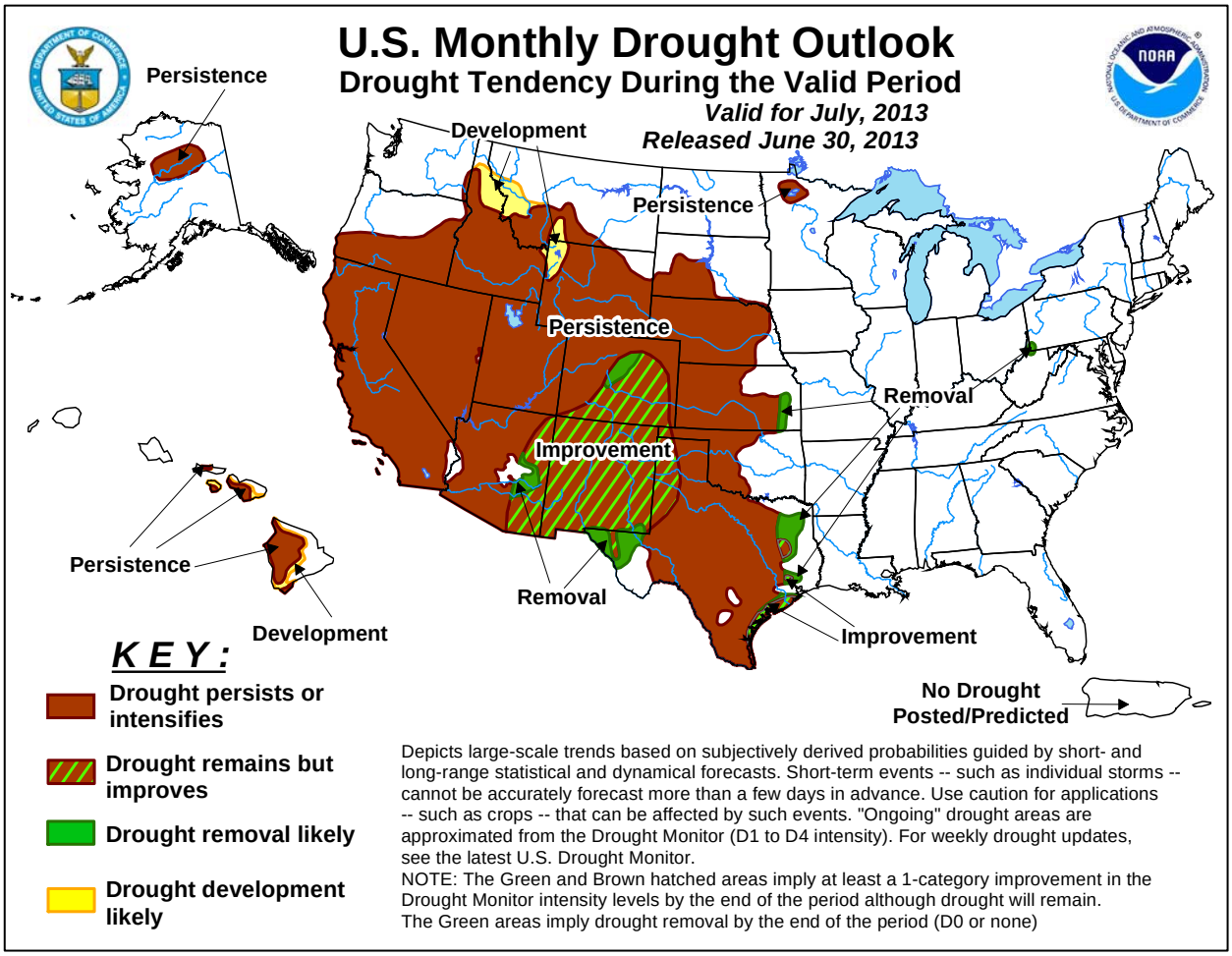
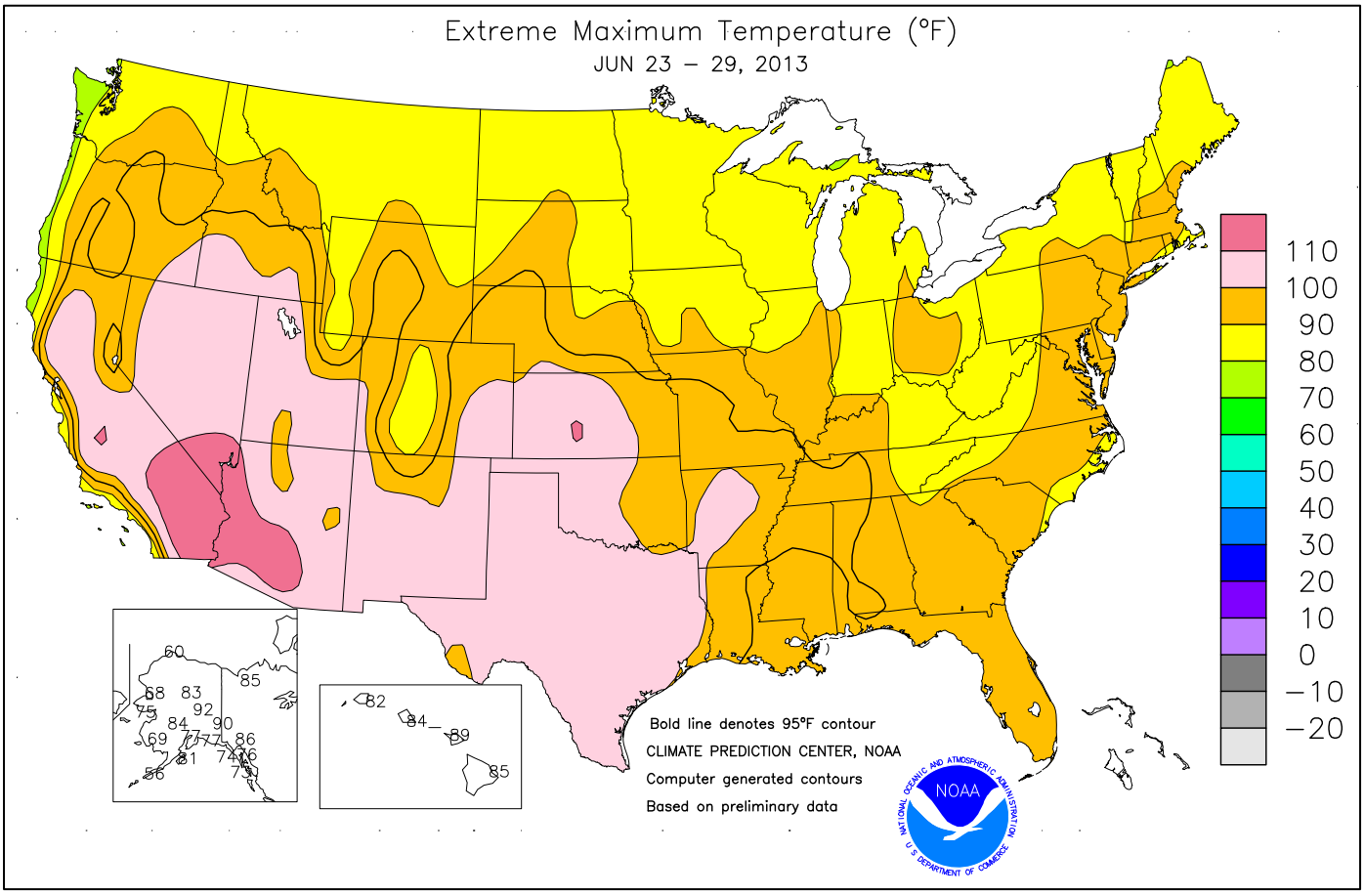
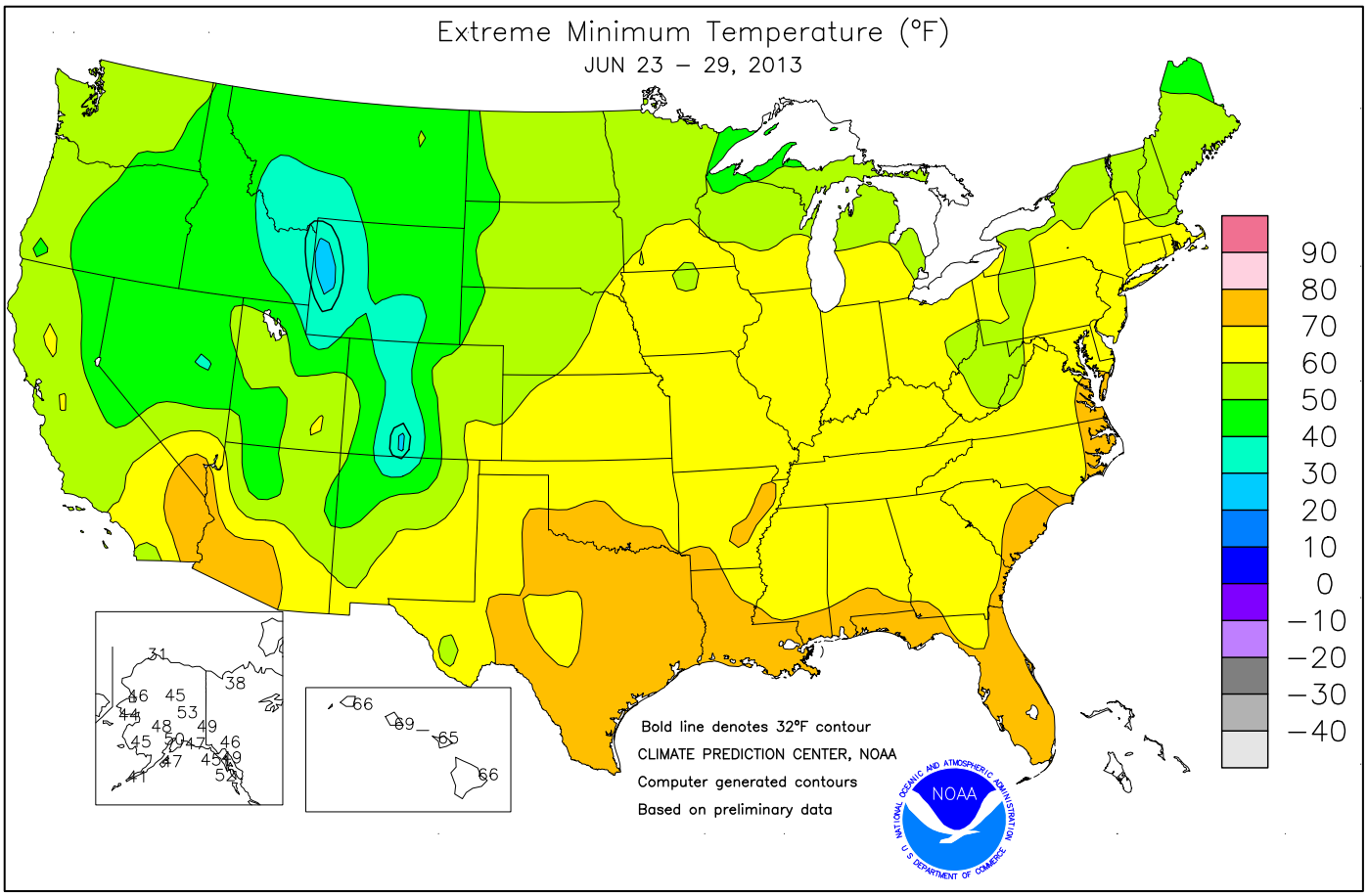

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 29, 2013
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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)

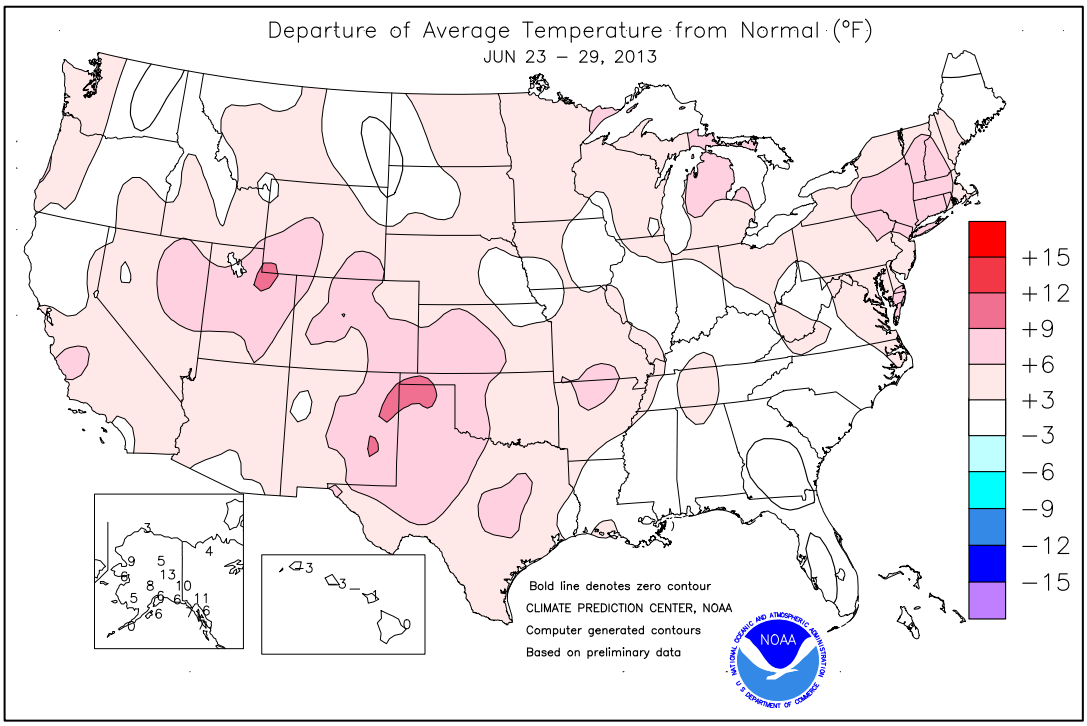

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUN 29, 2013
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. 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


U.S. Drought Monitor
June 25, 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 27, 2013
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center


U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for July, 2013
Released June 30, 2013
Persistence
Development
Persistence
Persistence
Removal
Improvement
Persistence
Development
Removal
Improvement
No Drought Posted/Predicted
KEY:
Drought persists or intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
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)


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 23 – 29, 2013
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
60
85
68 83
75 92
84 90
69 77 86
81 74 76
56 75
82
84 89
85
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 23 – 29, 2013
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
31
38
46 45
44 53
48 49
45 50 47 46
47 45 49
41 52
66
69 65
66
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

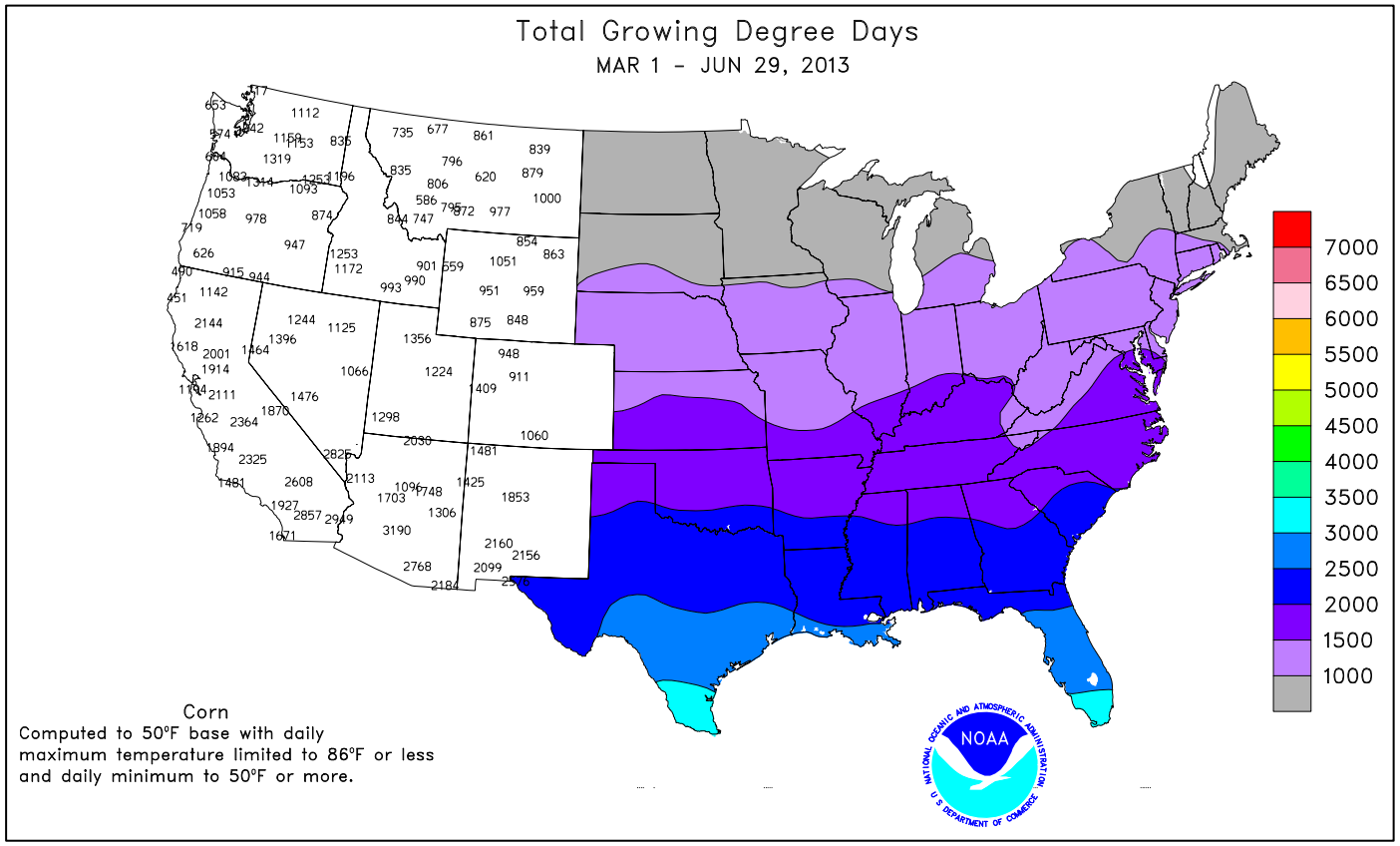


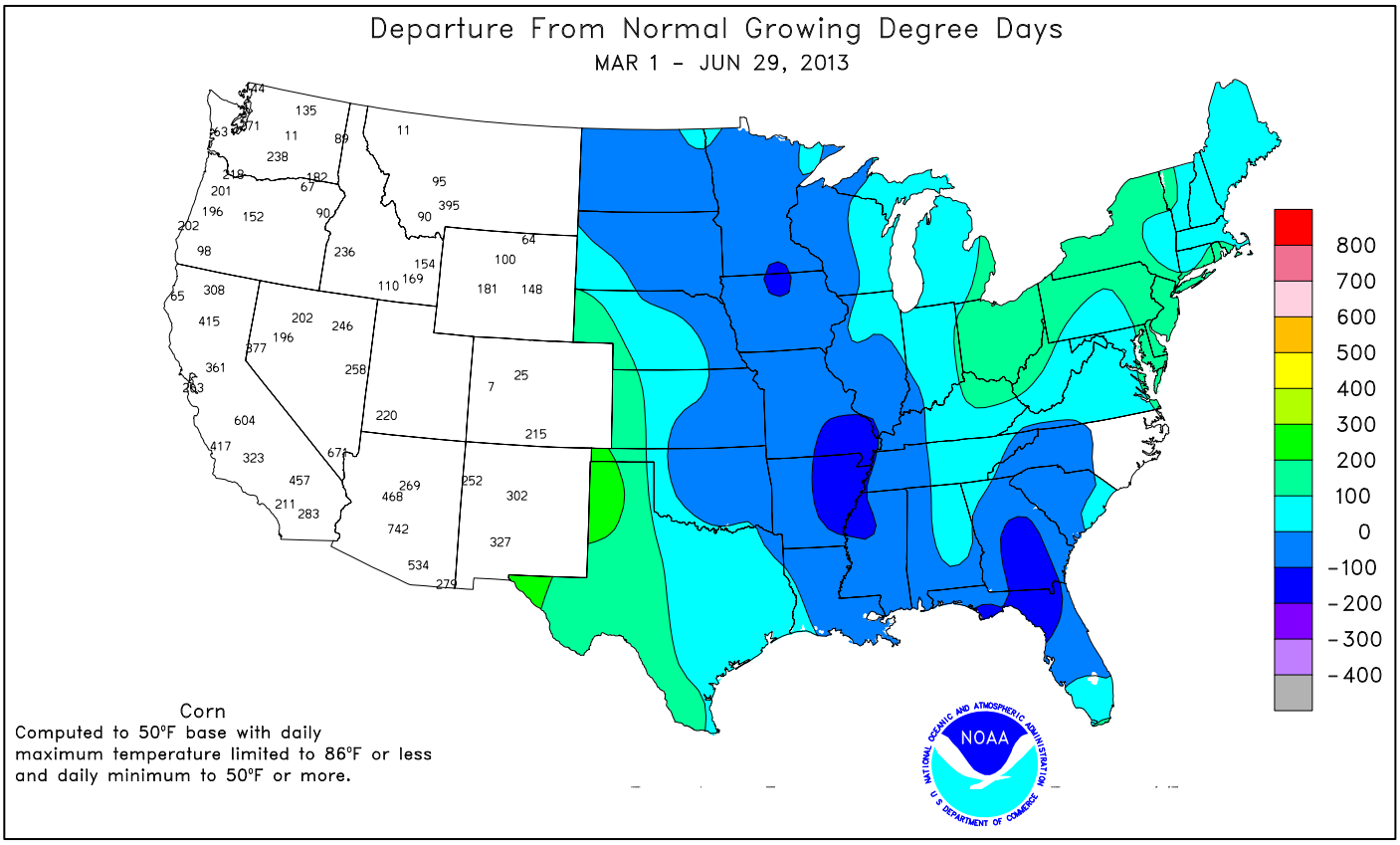
(Continued from front cover)
summer crops. Farther west, most of the **Great Plains** received little or no rainfall, accompanied by above-normal temperatures. The **northern Plains'** late-planted summer crops benefited from warm weather, but the **central and southern High Plains'** already drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and crops were adversely affected by hot conditions. However, the **Plains'** hot, mostly dry weather also favored hard red winter wheat maturation and harvesting. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures dominated the nation, with the most persistent heat—weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal—covering **southern portions of the Rockies and High Plains**. Toward week's end, cooler air began to overspread the **Midwest**, while an impressive heat wave developed across the **West**. In the **Southwest**, lightning strikes in advance of monsoon showers sparked several wildfires, including the deadly Yarnell Hill blaze in **west-central Arizona**. (More details on the Yarnell Hill fire, which claimed the lives of 19 firefighters on June 30, appear on the back cover.) Elsewhere, early-week showers in **northern California** and the **Northwest** yielded to hot, dry conditions toward week's end.

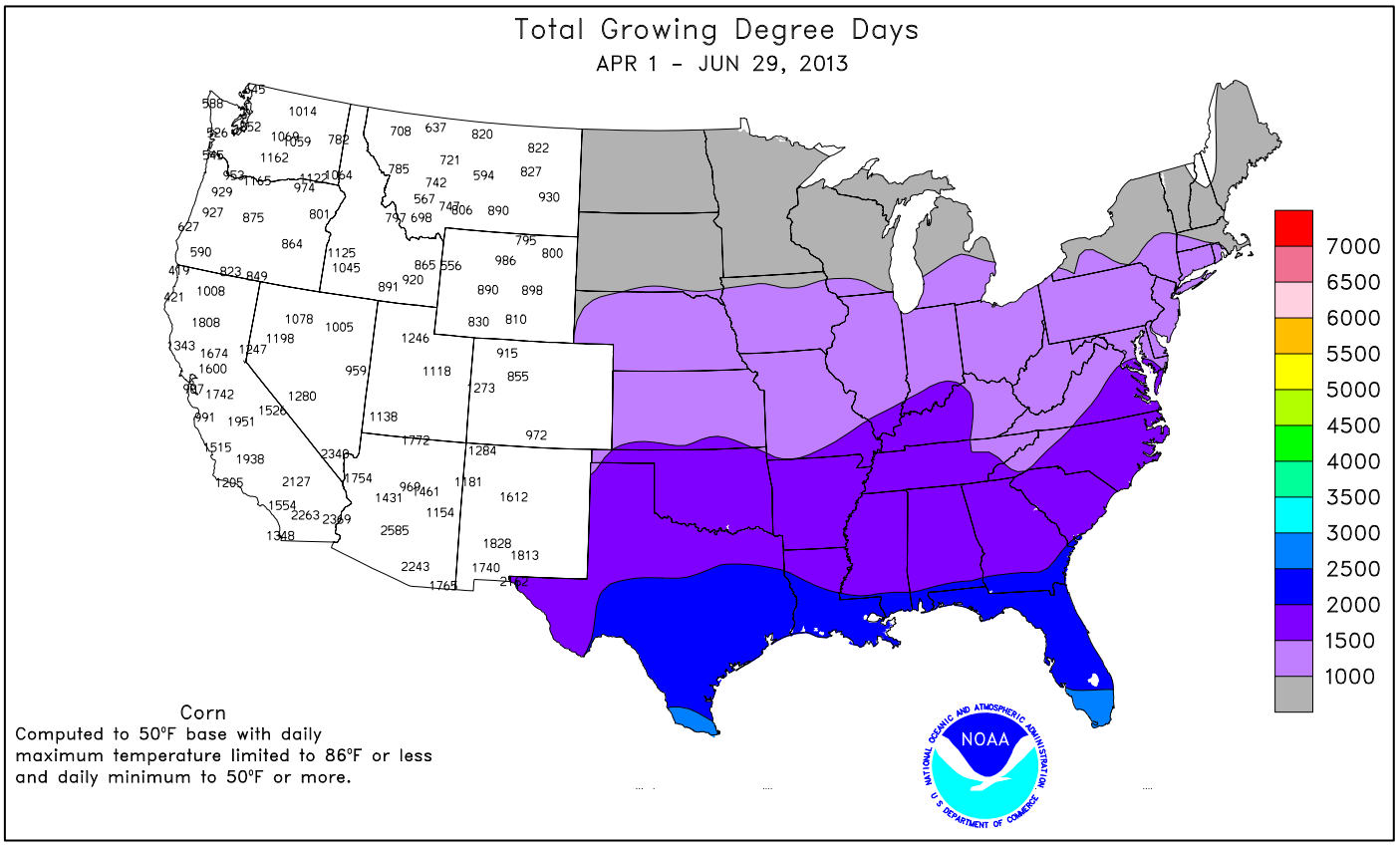
For much of the week, locally heavy showers peppered parts of the **East** and **Midwest**. Daily-record rainfall totals topped 2 inches in several locations, including **Moline, IL** (4.46 inches on June 24); **Evansville, IN** (4.10 inches on June 24); **Madison WI** (3.19 inches on June 26); **Lansing, MI** (3.12 inches on June 28); **Fargo, ND** (2.56 inches on June 25); **New Bern, NC** (2.31 inches on June 23); **Cincinnati, OH** (2.28 inches on June 26); and **Anniston, AL** (2.24 inches on June 24). **Madison's** heavy rain capped its wettest first half of a year on record, with 30.95 inches (189 percent of normal). Previously, **Madison's** wettest January-June period occurred in 2008, when 27.84 inches fell. Similarly, **Chicago, IL**, erased its January-June precipitation record, with 28.46 inches (172 percent of normal) falling during the first half of the year. **Chicago's** former record of 26.19 inches had been set in 1975. Farther east, late-month rainfall ensured the wettest June on record in locations such as **Wilmington, DE** (13.66 inches; previously, 9.90 inches in 2003), and **Philadelphia, PA** (10.56 inches; previously, 10.06 inches in 1998). Although no widespread rain fell across the **Plains**, locally severe thunderstorms developed. With a thunderstorm wind gust to 89 mph on June 27, **Wichita, KS**, clocked its second-highest gust in the last 40 years behind only 101 mph on July 11, 1993. Meanwhile, unusually heavy showers fell during the first half of the week as far south as **northern California**. **Sacramento, CA**, netted consecutive daily-record totals of 0.11 inch on June 24 and 25. Elsewhere in the **Pacific Coast States**, daily-record amounts reached 0.96 inch (on June 24) in **Omak, WA**, and 0.42 inch (on June 25) in **Red Bluff, CA**.

Early in the week, a touch of cool air in the **Northwest** contrasted with heat in the **Northeast**. Daily-record lows for June 23 included 30°F in **Randolph, UT**, and 35°F in **Baker City, OR**. The following day, record-setting highs for June 24 reached 95°F in **Boston, MA**, and 94°F in **Hartford, CT**. However, during the mid- to late-week period, heat intensified across the **south-central U.S.** and later the **West**. In general, the hottest day on the **central and southern Plains** was June 27, when daily-record highs soared to 109°F in **Medicine Lodge, KS**, and 107°F in **Dalhart, TX**. With a high of 105°F on June 27, **Albuquerque, NM**, tied for its second-highest temperature on record, behind only 107°F on June 26, 1994. In the **Texas Gulf Coast region**, the heat peaked on June 29 with highs of 109°F in **Victoria** and 107°F in **Houston**. Prior to this year, **Houston's** highest June temperature had been 105°F on June 5-6, 2011, and June 26, 2012. At week's end, temperatures soared across the **Southwest**. **Death Valley, CA**, tied its monthly record with a high of 128°F on June 29. Previously, **Death Valley** had attained 128°F on June 29, 1994. With highs of 105°F on June 28 and 29, **Salt Lake City, UT**, edged its monthly record (previously, 104°F on June 21, 1961, and June 29, 1979). Similarly, monthly records were broken on June 29 with highs of 123°F in **Needles, CA**; 112°F in **Kingman, AZ**; and 108°F in **San Antonio, TX**.

Very warm weather prevailed in **Alaska** for the second consecutive week. Temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in parts of **east-central Alaska**, while readings above 90°F were noted at some interior locations. **Fairbanks** reported 16 days with highs of 80°F or higher during the month, eclipsing its June 1957 standard of 15 days. Similarly, **Anchorage** recorded 17 June days with highs of 70°F or greater, erasing its June 1936 mark of 14 days. On June 25, **Fairbanks** (92°F) reached the 90-degree mark for the first time since August 15, 2010, when the high was 91°F. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, daily-record highs included 90°F (on June 25) in **Delta Junction** and 81°F (on June 26) in **Kodiak**. Farther south, **Hawaii's** dry season remained largely uneventful. At the state's major airport observation sites, June rainfall ranged from 0.17 inch (65 percent of normal) at **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 4.51 inches (61 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. In addition, cool weather prevailed across **western Hawaii**. On June 27, **Lihue, Kauai**, posted a daily-record low of 66°F—the first and only reading below 70°F during June and its lowest temperature since May 22.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 29, 2013
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 29, 2013
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA



Corn
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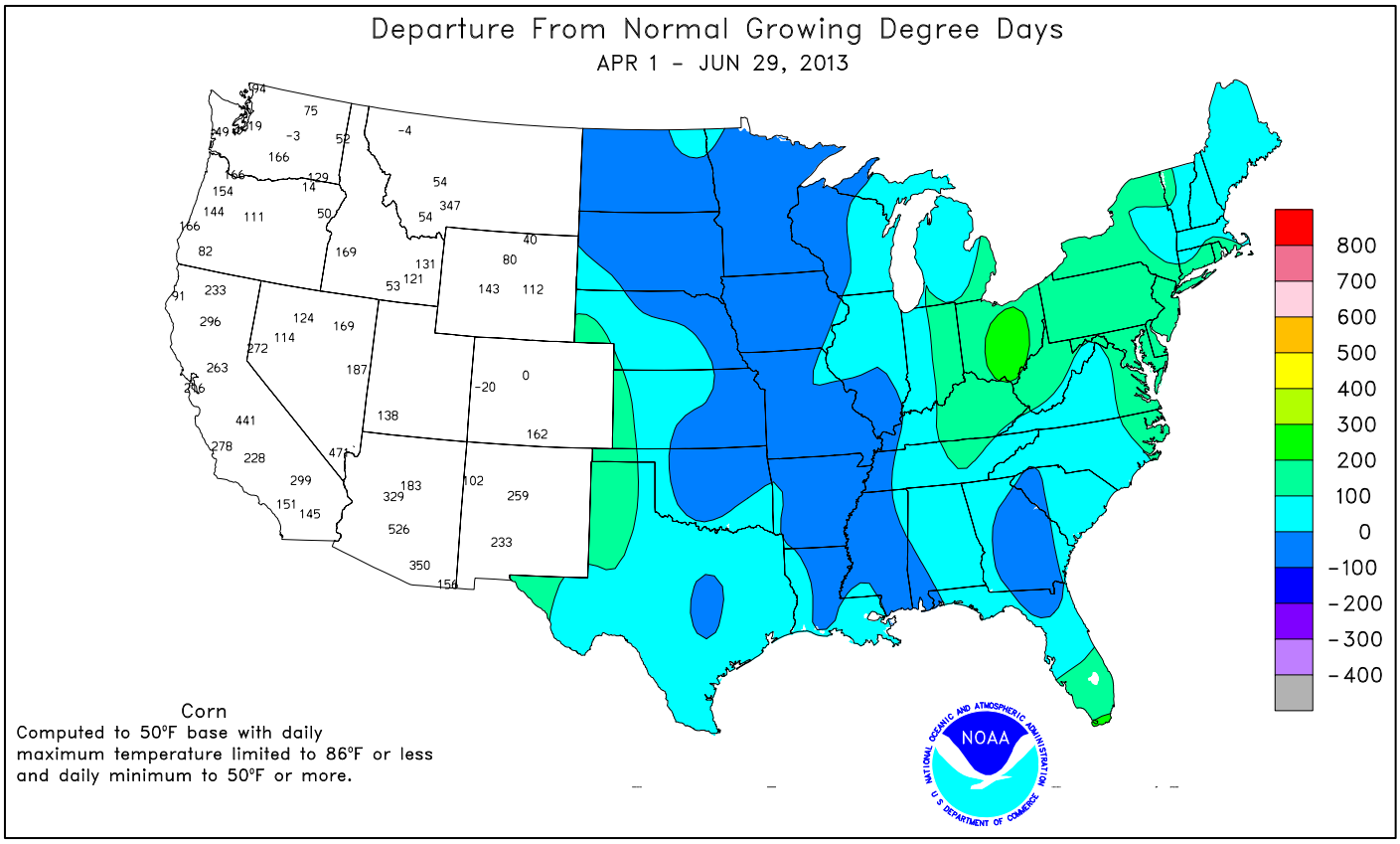
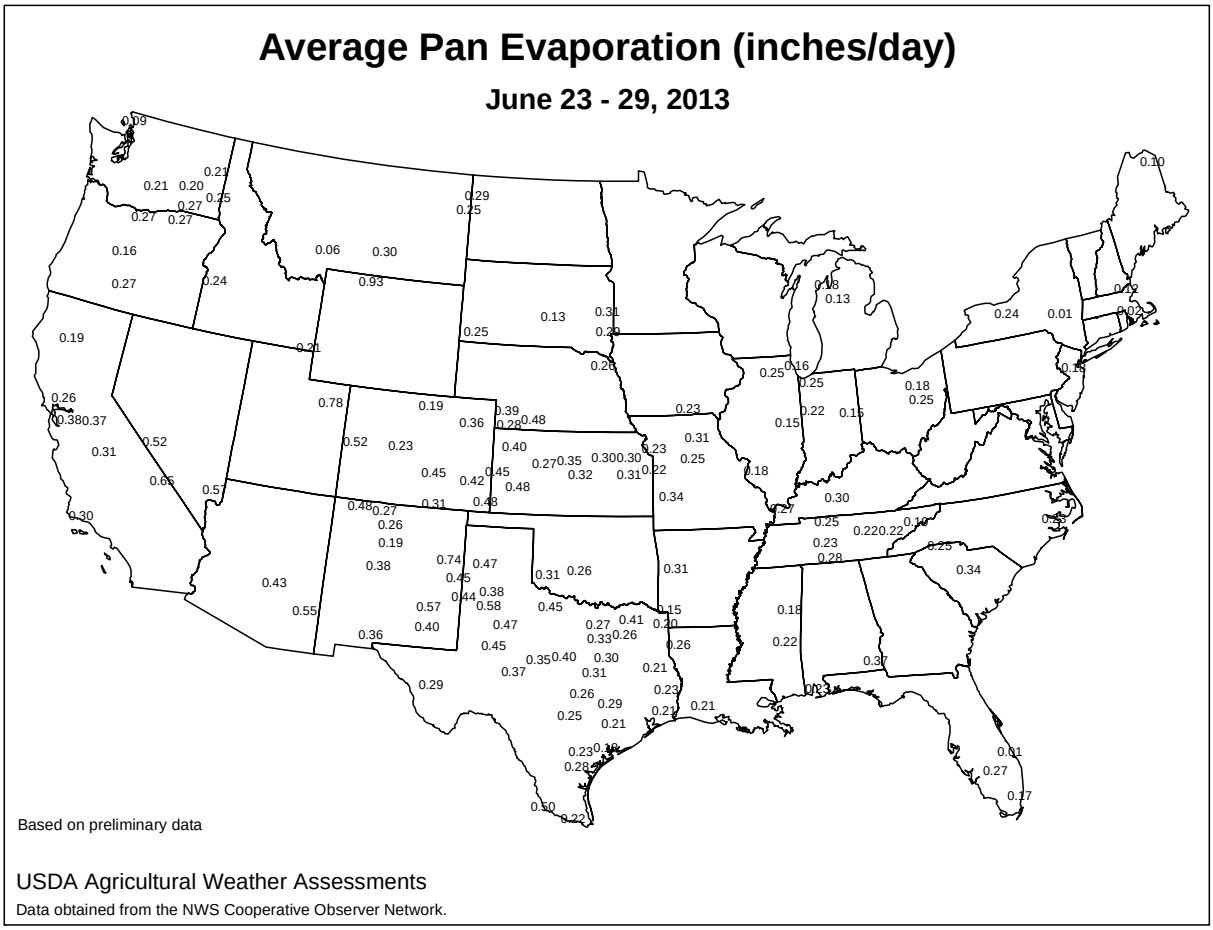


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 28, 2013.

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2013 is estimated at 97.4 million acres, up slightly from last year. This represents the highest U.S. planted acreage since 1936 when an estimated 102 million acres were planted. Growers expect to harvest 89.1 million acres for grain, up 2 percent (%) from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2013 is estimated at a record-high 77.7 million acres, up 1% from last year. Area for harvest, at 76.9 million acres, is up 1% from 2012 and will be a record high, if realized. Record-high planted acreage is estimated in New York, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota.

All wheat planted area for 2013 is estimated at 56.5 million acres, up 1% from last year. The winter wheat planted area, at 42.7 million acres, is 3% above last year and up 2% from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 9.96 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.38 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat is estimated at 12.3 million acres, up slightly from 2012. Of this total, about 11.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The estimated Durum wheat planted area for 2013 is estimated at 1.54 million acres, down 28% from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2013 is estimated at 10.3 million acres, 17% below last year. Upland area is estimated at 10.0 million acres, down 17% from 2012. American Pima area is estimated at 226,000 acres, down 5% from 2012.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2013

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	89	72	93	69	81	3	0.79	-0.12	0.72	8.66	244	39.17	136	92	51	3	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	92	71	96	68	82	4	0.09	-0.85	0.09	2.21	54	31.33	101	90	56	7	0	1	0
	MOBILE	91	73	95	71	82	2	0.39	-0.78	0.21	4.20	88	32.65	96	91	61	5	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	92	72	95	70	82	2	0.80	-0.26	0.46	3.89	102	29.60	101	90	55	6	0	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	70	54	77	50	62	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.38	40	6.79	161	78	61	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	46	35	60	31	40	2	0.17	0.08	0.09	0.70	318	1.94	249	94	74	0	2	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	86	64	92	53	75	13	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.43	34	2.77	85	61	42	2	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	69	53	76	49	61	6	0.80	0.02	0.49	3.46	108	31.83	145	92	73	0	0	5	0
	KODIAK	63	50	81	47	57	6	1.21	0.05	0.84	3.73	71	29.16	81	87	70	0	0	3	1
	NOME	62	49	75	44	55	6	0.59	0.30	0.29	1.89	189	6.14	132	82	71	0	0	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	85	48	96	41	67	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.01	3	5.24	54	40	10	3	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	110	81	119	76	96	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	84	20	10	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	94	60	104	53	77	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	2.79	40	36	9	4	0	0	0
	TUCSON	106	74	112	70	90	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	52	19	9	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	95	75	101	70	85	6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.10	146	27.08	121	83	41	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	94	75	101	71	85	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.23	85	28.86	110	85	41	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	70	106	64	83	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	52	59	35	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	70	108	63	83	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	29	61	40	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	63	82	62	69	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	28	90	69	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	89	64	108	60	76	-2	1.58	1.52	0.84	1.58	219	9.30	42	80	53	3	0	3	2
	SACRAMENTO	89	63	107	60	76	3	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.22	138	3.91	33	83	36	3	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	65	80	62	70	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.33	44	79	65	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	75	59	84	55	67	5	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	86	1.90	14	84	70	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	90	64	106	60	77	2	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.11	157	2.94	33	79	56	4	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	87	43	94	33	65	4	0.04	-0.08	0.04	0.04	8	1.11	42	55	16	2	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	90	61	98	57	76	9	0.23	-0.27	0.14	0.47	21	3.21	40	53	14	4	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	93	59	97	52	76	8	0.51	0.19	0.51	0.75	46	5.99	89	60	19	5	0	1	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	96	62	103	53	79	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	3	3.42	80	28	14	6	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	96	63	104	58	80	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.28	23	2.21	40	47	24	6	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	84	69	90	65	77	7	0.65	-0.15	0.59	9.48	278	23.08	104	88	63	1	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	88	68	94	64	78	7	1.77	0.94	1.58	10.96	295	27.10	120	90	57	3	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	89	72	94	69	80	3	3.59	2.90	2.86	9.71	323	22.32	117	87	58	3	0	5	1
DE	WILMINGTON	88	69	92	66	78	4	1.92	1.09	1.25	11.91	349	25.31	120	94	55	3	0	5	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	92	71	82	1	0.29	-1.08	0.14	6.77	126	21.60	103	94	59	3	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	90	72	93	69	81	1	0.25	-1.11	0.14	5.25	105	22.50	100	94	60	3	0	6	0
	KEY WEST	88	80	90	78	84	0	1.48	0.51	0.63	8.54	192	23.33	150	79	66	1	0	5	2
	MIAMI	89	78	90	76	83	0	1.46	-0.43	0.81	6.10	74	25.47	108	83	62	3	0	5	1
	ORLANDO	91	73	94	71	82	0	0.32	-1.53	0.17	5.72	83	16.59	78	96	64	6	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	90	76	96	74	83	1	0.94	-0.69	0.44	7.96	134	29.99	98	87	62	3	0	5	0
	TALLAHASSEE	91	73	95	72	82	1	1.36	-0.32	1.25	5.02	77	27.41	87	88	65	6	0	2	1
	TAMPA	89	75	90	72	82	0	0.75	-0.65	0.45	10.38	203	19.50	111	93	60	5	0	5	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	92	74	84	2	4.73	2.96	1.68	11.38	157	36.33	139	73	57	3	0	5	3
GA	ATHENS	89	69	93	65	79	1	0.34	-0.58	0.16	8.08	217	31.15	125	93	57	1	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	88	71	92	69	80	2	0.77	-0.14	0.64	9.56	285	37.31	144	93	61	1	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	89	69	94	66	79	0	3.03	2.06	1.24	10.09	254	29.68	128	94	62	3	0	7	3
	COLUMBUS	90	72	94	71	81	0	1.89	1.00	0.87	7.32	226	32.93	128	92	53	5	0	4	2
	MACON	90	69	94	67	79	-1	3.59	2.72	1.63	11.98	364	40.67	171	98	58	4	0	6	2
	SAVANNAH	90	72	94	71	81	1	1.21	-0.11	1.01	7.98	154	27.52	122	90	63	3	0	4	1
HI	HILO	83	67	85	66	75	0	0.98	-0.96	0.49	4.44	65	51.48	85	82	66	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	83	71	84	69	77	-3	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.17	44	8.63	93	82	69	0	0	4	0
	KAHULUI	87	71	89	65	79	1	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.27	180	7.25	66	86	68	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	81	70	82	66	76	-2	0.48	0.09	0.11	0.68	39	15.48	81	87	80	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	89	60	103	54	75	5	0.35	0.22	0.20	0.39	57	4.31	60	69	38	3	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	82	59	96	53	71	3	0.57	0.36	0.25	1.93	174	5.80	81	87	58	2	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	89	50	101	36	69	4	0.06	-0.10	0.04	0.58	66	3.53	50	74	31	3	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	84	66	92	64	75	5	3.29	2.47	1.48	5.49	159	27.72	167	88	68	2	0	5	3
	MOLINE	84	67	89	64	76	3	5.20	4.16	4.46	6.14	138	29.29	158	85	64	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	85	68	90	64	77	4	1.20	0.30	0.51	2.19	60	29.71	171	88	59	1	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	83	66	89	62	74	3	3.28	2.17	0.83	7.72	169	27.16	157	94	71	0	0	6	3
	SPRINGFIELD	86	69	92	64	78	3	0.56	-0.27	0.34	1.78	49	26.80	152	96	57	3	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	70	93	64	79	2	5.23	4.32	4.10	7.38	186	29.94	126	89	61	3	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	85	66	89	62	75	4	2.82	1.90	1.11	5.11	133	22.77	127	96	56	0	0	7	3
	INDIANAPOLIS	85	66	89	63	76	2	2.08	1.14	1.43	3.62	92	25.47	126	92	58	0	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	84	64	88	61	74	3	1.89	0.91	0.94	3.41	86	20.77	114	90	61	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	85	68	89	64	77	3	1.43	0.39	0.71	***	***	25.33	151	93	58	0	0	4	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	82	66	86	63	74	2	4.17	3.14	2.34	6.33	149	26.52	169	94	61	0	0	4	3
	DES MOINES	86	70	93	67	78	4	0.90	-0.13	0.43	3.25	74	21.56	130	83	63	1	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	79	65	86	63	72	2	0.92	0.03	0.73	2.77	70	24.37	145	94	73	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	86	66	91	64	76	3	0.92	0.12	0.64	3.13	90	16.46	125	86	59	1	0	4	1
	WATERLOO	82	65	87	62	74	2	1.73	0.63	0.55	4.68	102	28.26	177	91	71	0	0	5	1
KS	CONCORDIA	92	67	100	61	80	4	0.15	-0.73	0.08	1.28	34	12.67	89	79	46	5	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	100	68	107	64	84	7	0.74	0.02	0.65	2.61	87	6.04	53	79	21	7	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	94	61	99	58	78	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.04	97	7.40	73	72	30	6	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	90	72	98	65	81	5	0.59	-0.46	0.46	3.17	67	17.50	100	81	59	4	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		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	97	73	104	68	85	7	0.44	-0.47	0.26	1.57	38	15.58	101	82	47	7	0	3	0
KY	JACKSON	84	65	86	63	75	2	1.07	0.03	0.61	6.29	140	26.49	106	96	60	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	87	67	90	63	77	3	3.60	2.55	2.89	7.54	172	29.40	123	90	61	1	0	4	2
	LOUISVILLE	88	70	93	65	79	3	3.25	2.42	2.69	4.30	119	23.36	100	87	54	2	0	3	2
	PADUCAH	90	71	94	63	81	4	0.68	-0.42	0.65	8.29	195	33.76	132	91	49	5	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	73	93	71	82	1	2.42	1.14	1.40	6.47	128	44.65	138	96	53	5	0	3	2
	LAKE CHARLES	94	76	99	74	85	4	1.30	-0.05	1.13	4.09	70	33.61	120	91	52	7	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	92	76	95	72	84	2	1.86	0.16	1.81	4.42	69	39.14	120	85	59	6	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	95	76	100	74	85	4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	7.90	162	24.75	90	89	47	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	70	54	86	48	62	-1	2.46	1.70	0.90	6.03	193	21.77	131	96	72	0	0	6	3
	PORTLAND	77	61	92	54	69	4	3.49	2.75	1.82	7.33	235	23.12	102	96	71	2	0	5	2
MD	BALTIMORE	88	68	93	66	78	4	1.14	0.37	0.66	7.75	236	21.61	105	92	54	3	0	6	1
MA	BOSTON	85	66	95	61	75	5	0.92	0.19	0.45	10.39	338	24.64	117	90	58	3	0	5	0
	WORCESTER	81	65	88	59	73	6	0.68	-0.23	0.38	10.06	261	26.85	114	97	63	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	82	61	89	57	71	7	0.81	0.23	0.66	2.04	88	16.97	136	95	59	0	0	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	67	89	62	75	6	0.73	-0.15	0.71	3.66	106	26.35	160	87	56	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	82	61	89	56	71	7	0.63	-0.02	0.31	1.65	59	17.59	140	95	60	0	0	5	0
	LANSING	82	65	88	62	74	6	3.74	2.91	3.12	8.35	245	26.35	180	89	66	0	0	4	1
	MUSKEGON	81	65	84	63	73	6	0.69	0.15	0.65	4.28	171	26.97	186	86	68	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	83	62	88	58	72	6	0.13	-0.70	0.12	1.38	45	19.09	128	92	52	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	81	60	87	55	70	8	1.07	0.04	0.69	4.55	114	17.89	141	83	63	0	0	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	79	56	87	51	68	5	0.55	-0.39	0.36	1.60	43	13.98	138	96	49	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	68	89	63	76	6	0.76	-0.24	0.39	5.24	127	20.93	157	89	61	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	79	65	86	60	72	4	2.49	1.52	1.12	6.84	182	30.74	222	92	69	0	0	5	1
	ST. CLOUD	82	63	86	57	72	5	1.92	0.91	1.63	5.76	134	18.05	147	96	51	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	92	71	94	68	82	2	0.62	-0.30	0.30	5.13	143	38.17	126	94	51	6	0	7	0
	MERIDIAN	90	70	93	68	80	0	1.08	0.07	1.08	6.66	180	41.29	127	96	58	5	0	1	1
	TUPELO	92	72	97	67	82	4	0.09	-0.92	0.05	2.06	44	30.49	97	88	60	6	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	89	69	95	64	79	4	0.60	-0.28	0.45	2.05	53	28.76	143	87	51	2	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	88	71	96	63	79	3	1.26	0.27	1.23	3.12	73	18.05	101	84	49	1	0	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	91	72	94	64	81	3	3.39	2.52	1.54	5.85	164	29.98	155	83	54	5	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	91	71	96	63	81	6	0.20	-0.95	0.20	2.31	48	26.03	119	85	51	5	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	86	58	92	49	72	5	0.14	-0.23	0.08	0.90	49	7.33	86	72	29	1	0	2	0
	BUTTE	78	46	89	34	62	4	0.25	-0.18	0.12	1.65	83	4.96	72	88	25	0	0	3	0
	CUT BANK	76	51	85	45	64	5	0.21	-0.29	0.21	2.23	93	6.66	99	82	35	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	81	57	85	53	69	3	0.73	0.24	0.73	4.00	192	11.27	200	80	46	0	0	1	1
	GREAT FALLS	81	50	88	43	66	4	0.04	-0.39	0.02	2.36	107	7.44	89	85	29	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	82	52	88	48	67	2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.89	215	11.21	185	86	40	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	80	52	93	42	66	4	0.52	0.19	0.30	1.61	96	5.74	76	92	53	1	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	88	66	95	61	77	4	0.96	0.18	0.56	1.63	45	15.00	111	86	50	1	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	86	67	94	62	76	1	1.21	0.46	0.73	2.49	73	18.32	130	85	57	1	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	85	66	91	61	75	3	1.15	0.19	0.76	2.21	54	13.63	98	89	52	1	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	89	60	96	56	74	3	0.53	-0.19	0.47	1.95	64	8.11	77	90	42	3	0	2	0
	OMAHA	86	67	92	62	76	2	1.64	0.76	1.04	4.82	127	19.16	129	84	63	2	0	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	91	59	98	51	75	5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.55	61	6.52	70	82	37	6	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	88	61	96	57	75	5	0.17	-0.53	0.17	2.45	86	11.84	120	86	37	3	0	1	0
NV	ELY	89	47	99	35	68	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	3.11	58	50	19	4	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	81	115	75	93	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	27	25	14	7	0	0	0
	RENO	87	59	103	54	73	6	0.05	-0.02	0.03	0.16	37	1.47	34	56	32	3	0	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	52	105	44	71	4	0.02	-0.08	0.01	0.24	36	2.07	42	51	23	4	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	83	63	93	56	73	6	1.85	1.13	0.92	6.75	230	19.51	110	100	62	3	0	6	2
NJ	NEWARK	90	71	96	67	81	7	0.45	-0.35	0.33	8.74	271	24.99	110	87	50	2	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	97	67	105	62	82	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.03	5	0.71	22	22	9	7	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	86	67	92	64	77	9	2.71	1.87	1.43	7.52	209	22.26	122	90	53	3	0	4	3
	BINGHAMTON	80	63	88	58	71	5	2.21	1.32	1.76	5.08	142	18.24	98	91	65	0	0	7	1
	BUFFALO	78	67	85	62	72	4	1.27	0.42	0.78	7.16	196	21.25	114	90	68	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	82	67	90	62	74	6	1.32	0.55	0.57	6.27	196	18.12	115	86	69	1	0	3	1
	SYRACUSE	84	66	91	63	75	7	1.93	1.01	0.61	6.21	180	20.15	112	91	60	2	0	6	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	84	63	88	58	74	3	1.00	0.06	0.82	9.06	213	38.18	155	95	59	0	0	6	1
	CHARLOTTE	88	70	91	69	79	1	0.61	-0.15	0.32	6.88	210	25.63	117	95	59	2	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	87	68	89	67	78	2	2.31	1.46	1.04	8.06	244	26.41	125	95	54	0	0	5	2
	HATTERAS	85	76	86	72	81	4	1.69	0.86	1.45	4.97	136	24.16	94	92	73	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	89	68	92	67	79	2	2.10	1.30	1.76	9.09	281	28.12	132	92	65	3	0	4	1
	WILMINGTON	87	72	89	70	80	1	5.04	3.67	2.21	11.28	227	27.99	113	95	69	0	0	6	4
ND	BISMARCK	84	58	89	53	71	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.70	111	13.30	168	84	50	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	79	53	82	51	66	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.32	74	9.41	109	89	44	0	0	0	0
	FARGO	84	64	88	60	74	6	4.88	4.09	2.43	7.73	231	20.63	209	85	46	0	0	3	3
	GRAND FORKS	83	62	89	58	73	6	0.64	-0.08	0.43	3.07	108	11.24	133	93	44	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	84	62	88	54	73	6	0.15	-0.59	0.10	1.77	63	7.36	87	91	40	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	79	54	83	48	67	1	0.77	0.22	0.77	4.16	190	11.96	176	86	59	0	0	1	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	65	90	60	75	6	2.10	1.27	1.05	5.91	175	18.16	97	89	59	1	0	5	2
	CINCINNATI	85	65	90	62	75	1	2.46	1.50	2.28	6.02	140	23.90	107	98	66	1	0	4	1
	CLEVELAND	85	67	91	63	76	7	4.22	3.31	2.42	7.87	214	20.45	112	87	57	2	0	5	3
	COLUMBUS	87	67	93	63	77	4	0.96	-0.02	0.45	4.44	116	16.91	91	89	58	2	0	4	0
	DAYTON	85	66	90	60	76	4	0.66	-0.29	0.28	3.10	77	17.40	85	92	57	1	0	5	0
	MANSFIELD	84	64	90	58	74	5	1.93	0.90	0.90	7.00	162	20.88	99	96	55	1	0	6	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2013

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	85	65	91	61	75	4	1.17	0.31	0.42	6.27	173	20.75	126	90	60	2	0	5	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	83	64	89	60	74	6	2.67	1.70	1.71	5.36	147	17.13	96	90	63	0	0	5	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	93	74	99	71	84	5	0.00	-0.92	0.00	4.86	106	31.90	170	74	45	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	95	76	100	67	85	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.71	36	15.59	71	75	46	7	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	68	58	76	55	63	5	1.46	0.94	0.51	2.48	99	34.99	98	94	84	0	0	5	1
	BURNS	80	48	96	42	64	4	0.71	0.61	0.42	0.87	138	3.41	56	83	54	3	0	3	0
	EUGENE	79	57	92	55	68	6	0.84	0.57	0.72	1.10	72	9.67	35	91	70	2	0	4	1
	MEDFORD	83	60	98	54	71	3	0.78	0.67	0.32	0.95	146	4.69	49	79	42	3	0	6	0
	PENDLETON	80	55	96	49	67	-1	0.68	0.55	0.28	0.88	119	4.89	70	91	58	2	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	78	60	92	57	69	4	0.65	0.36	0.22	1.35	87	14.50	74	89	69	1	0	4	0
	SALEM	78	59	91	56	68	5	0.61	0.34	0.33	1.02	73	11.61	54	90	70	2	0	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	88	66	92	63	77	6	0.34	-0.55	0.33	6.81	178	20.37	94	88	54	2	0	2	0
	ERIE	79	68	86	64	74	5	2.01	1.03	0.90	7.30	179	24.51	131	85	67	0	0	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	87	68	92	66	78	5	0.76	-0.09	0.47	3.96	107	16.12	80	90	52	2	0	6	0
	PHILADELPHIA	89	70	93	67	80	6	1.80	1.01	0.74	10.11	327	22.63	110	85	51	3	0	5	2
	PITTSBURGH	82	65	88	61	74	4	2.44	1.48	0.88	5.28	135	17.62	93	90	56	0	0	4	3
	WILKES-BARRE	85	64	90	63	75	6	2.08	1.13	1.88	5.14	137	14.91	83	91	50	1	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	86	65	93	62	75	5	1.33	0.26	1.02	3.34	80	15.91	79	88	53	1	0	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	85	68	93	63	77	7	0.58	-0.17	0.34	9.90	306	24.50	105	90	61	2	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	91	74	94	71	82	2	0.28	-1.10	0.19	4.50	83	25.37	114	91	56	5	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	90	74	92	73	82	2	1.73	0.30	0.62	11.49	206	34.93	151	90	60	3	0	6	2
	COLUMBIA	90	72	94	69	81	1	2.04	0.82	0.96	6.23	133	24.85	104	92	60	4	0	4	2
	GREENVILLE	90	70	94	68	80	4	0.32	-0.55	0.19	9.43	251	32.58	126	95	52	4	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	84	59	90	53	72	3	0.45	-0.34	0.44	2.05	62	10.55	104	85	49	1	0	2	0
	HURON	84	62	90	58	73	3	0.42	-0.22	0.39	3.31	110	13.91	126	91	50	1	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	84	56	89	51	70	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.17	79	9.79	104	85	36	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	82	64	88	59	73	3	0.67	-0.09	0.43	4.33	130	16.64	136	87	62	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	85	64	88	60	74	2	1.71	0.81	0.96	7.55	205	32.24	146	94	55	0	0	3	2
	CHATTANOOGA	90	71	93	68	81	4	0.37	-0.59	0.30	4.16	111	38.83	135	89	56	4	0	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	86	68	88	65	77	1	1.93	0.98	1.02	8.82	231	40.24	153	94	58	0	0	5	2
	MEMPHIS	92	74	97	69	83	3	1.73	0.71	1.34	5.41	133	40.00	137	82	46	6	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	92	70	96	65	81	4	0.01	-0.86	0.01	4.59	116	29.03	114	86	45	7	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	100	75	104	71	87	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.04	167	11.26	102	69	41	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	96	71	105	67	84	8	0.28	-0.44	0.24	2.87	91	9.16	98	67	20	6	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	102	75	107	72	89	7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.51	13	15.89	91	82	36	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	95	75	101	73	85	3	0.68	-0.81	0.58	4.15	65	32.23	112	92	48	7	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	96	77	102	75	87	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.85	30	6.45	60	93	48	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	99	79	107	75	89	6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.00	29	5.73	40	85	43	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	100	77	108	76	89	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.67	76	4.89	56	74	44	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	102	77	107	73	90	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.13	18	1.02	42	21	10	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	98	77	103	76	88	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.17	66	15.33	81	73	35	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	92	82	94	78	87	4	0.51	-0.40	0.51	3.26	84	17.98	92	84	63	7	0	1	1
	HOUSTON	99	77	107	74	88	6	0.00	-1.10	0.00	4.48	85	13.80	57	88	48	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	102	72	107	66	87	8	0.17	-0.49	0.17	1.32	46	4.74	56	61	29	7	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	103	75	108	71	89	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.85	53	2.41	43	60	34	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	102	75	106	69	88	8	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.38	55	7.76	76	66	37	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	100	77	108	77	89	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.66	39	21.50	127	83	35	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	99	76	109	75	88	5	0.01	-1.02	0.01	0.17	3	9.55	49	94	42	7	0	1	0
	WACO	101	75	105	72	88	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.62	53	15.70	91	83	39	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	101	76	105	72	88	6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.73	74	10.00	66	66	33	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	96	67	105	55	81	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	6.13	65	50	17	5	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	84	66	89	60	75	7	4.47	3.65	1.41	9.62	299	24.91	159	94	61	0	0	6	4
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	66	92	64	77	4	0.47	-0.43	0.24	5.80	162	26.24	121	95	56	3	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	92	73	95	71	82	5	0.23	-0.69	0.11	2.61	74	20.03	91	88	49	5	0	5	0
	RICHMOND	92	72	96	69	82	6	0.64	-0.19	0.29	6.15	184	25.03	119	89	54	5	0	3	0
	ROANOKE	87	68	90	66	78	4	1.16	0.33	0.81	6.40	182	26.94	125	87	51	2	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	88	67	92	63	77	4	0.56	-0.32	0.27	4.64	118	18.63	90	92	55	3	0	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	74	58	86	56	66	6	1.48	1.11	0.71	1.87	109	21.43	81	94	75	0	0	5	1
	QUILLAYUTE	68	58	74	57	63	7	1.52	0.84	0.41	2.91	84	58.81	110	88	79	0	0	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	60	87	57	68	6	1.11	0.81	0.39	1.30	92	18.05	96	86	68	0	0	5	0
	SPOKANE	74	55	88	49	65	1	0.38	0.16	0.20	1.86	165	6.79	77	89	53	0	0	4	0
	YAKIMA	82	57	95	52	70	5	0.24	0.13	0.13	0.39	71	4.17	98	85	59	2	0	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	80	63	84	59	72	3	0.79	-0.14	0.37	4.81	130	20.19	95	95	63	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	85	66	89	61	76	4	2.04	1.08	1.26	7.12	184	22.56	104	91	55	0	0	4	1
	ELKINS	81	60	86	54	70	2	1.25	0.20	0.59	4.17	95	20.55	88	95	56	0	0	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	87	65	91	61	76	3	2.64	1.77	1.28	5.71	153	19.29	89	93	53	3	0	4	3
WI	EAU CLAIRE	81	63	86	57	72	3	2.03	1.06	1.81	5.88	144	25.93	180	95	56	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	82	65	87	60	74	7	0.81	0.01	0.47	3.77	117	17.53	137	90	59	0	0	6	0
	LA CROSSE	81	66	89	63	73	1	1.42	0.44	0.84	5.82	155	24.74	168	94	61	0	0	5	1
	MADISON	81	66	88	63	74	5	4.94	3.98	3.19	10.86	284	30.95	203	92	68	0	0	5	2
	MILWAUKEE	80	65	88	61	73	4	2.15	1.30	1.40	5.80	174	25.31	156	92	73	0	0	5	1
WY	CASPER	91	50	96	42	71	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.50	36	6.47	87	75	22	5	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	88	56	94	43	72	8	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.15	7	5.70	71	59	26	3	0	0	0
	LANDER	89	55	96	41	72	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.05	4	7.57	96	54	16	3	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	84	51	90	39	68	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.75	38	8.08	95	84	45	1	0	0	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

June 24 – 30, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near normal temperatures were recorded in the Corn Belt and Southeast, while much of the remainder of the timenation was dominated by unseasonably warm weather during the week. Most notably, daytime highs stretching from the Southwest into the central and southern Great Plains climbed to well over 100°F. Above-average rainfall fell in the Pacific Northwest, as well as in most areas east of the Mississippi River during the week. Conversely, drought conditions intensified in the Southwest and Four Corners regions, where weekly rainfall accumulations totaled less than one-tenth of an inch.

Corn: By June 30, three percent of this year's corn crop was silking, 19 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, warmer, drier weather boosted crop conditions during the week; however, phenological development continued to lag the normal pace due to delayed planting earlier this year. Overall, 67 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 19 points above the same time last year.

Soybeans: Producers had planted 96 percent of the soybean crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Planting in Indiana neared completion during the week; however, most double-cropped acreage and some fields in southern counties remained unplanted. Nationally, 91 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 30, eight percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 22 points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, winter wheat producers had harvested 43 percent of the nation's crop, 30 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, storms delivered much-needed moisture but slowed an otherwise rapid harvest pace toward week's end. With nearly three-quarters of Texas' winter wheat crop harvested, many producers were busy preparing their fields for fall-sown crops. Overall, 34 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to the earliness of last year's harvest.

Cotton: Thirty-seven percent of this year's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by June 30, ten percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. In the Texas Plains regions, irrigated cotton was reported to be developing well, while hot weather spurred maturation of the crop in more southern parts of the state. Nationwide, 6 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Additional rainfall in portions of Georgia benefited the developing crop, but limited nitrogen applications. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but unchanged from the same time last year.

Sorghum: By June 30, producers had planted 97 percent of the sorghum crop, on par with last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete or nearing completion in all estimating states except New Mexico. Nationally, 23 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in southern locations began harvesting during the week or were busy preparing equipment, as hot weather quickly matured the sorghum crop. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last week but 15 points above the same time last year.

Rice: By week's end, 7 percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 12 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, the lack of available water, coupled with hot weather led to the deterioration of rice conditions during the week. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 6 points below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Sixty-six percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 30, thirty percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 59 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 6 points below the same time last year.

By June 30, barley producers had sown 97 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, producers utilized 6 days suitable for fieldwork—the most all year—to plant 9 percent of their crop during the week. Nationally, 94 percent of the barley crop had emerged by week's end, 6 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 30, thirty-five percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In the Pacific Northwest, crop development was advancing ahead of the average pace, as warm, mostly dry weather quickly matured the crop. Overall, 68 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

By week's end, 93 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged, 7 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 18 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 30, fifty-one percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 3 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Twenty-one percent of the peanut crop was pegging by June 30, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Timely rainfall in portions of the Southeast boosted crop conditions during the week. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week and 4 points above the same time last year.

By week's end, 90 percent of this year's sunflower crop was planted, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 2013

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	88	93	96
IL	100	96	97	96
IN	100	96	98	97
IA	100	90	96	99
KS	100	88	95	95
KY	100	77	88	95
LA	100	98	99	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	100	94	96	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	100	84	93	91
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	90	68	75	91
ND	100	92	95	100
OH	100	100	100	100
SD	100	98	100	99
TN	100	73	85	95
WI	100	85	93	100
18 Sts	100	92	96	98

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	78	86	90
IL	99	87	93	92
IN	100	90	96	93
IA	100	75	89	97
KS	97	78	89	90
KY	100	60	71	89
LA	100	94	95	98
MI	100	95	100	98
MN	100	81	93	100
MS	100	93	100	99
MO	96	67	80	82
NE	100	95	97	99
NC	87	57	66	83
ND	100	76	88	99
OH	100	96	100	97
SD	100	84	96	97
TN	97	54	67	85
WI	100	69	85	99
18 Sts	99	81	91	94

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	6	32	43	13
IL	1	4	23	58	14
IN	1	4	21	56	18
IA	3	9	32	45	11
KS	1	2	30	63	4
KY	1	2	16	65	16
LA	0	3	24	52	21
MI	2	8	26	48	16
MN	2	6	33	53	6
MS	2	8	23	51	16
MO	2	6	33	53	6
NE	0	2	20	66	12
NC	0	6	31	53	10
ND	1	3	24	60	12
OH	1	2	17	64	16
SD	1	3	29	54	13
TN	0	3	15	61	21
WI	1	7	30	47	15
18 Sts	2	5	26	55	12
Prev Wk	2	5	28	54	11
Prev Yr	7	15	33	39	6

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	70	63	65	49
AZ	79	61	81	61
AR	97	48	80	80
CA	61	55	70	49
GA	61	18	41	54
KS	40	3	7	25
LA	80	46	75	83
MS	86	15	19	70
MO	69	7	21	52
NC	54	20	37	67
OK	21	3	15	22
SC	39	8	17	37
TN	56	15	29	49
TX	31	19	31	36
VA	54	29	56	37
15 Sts	47	23	37	45

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	7	NA	2	5
AZ	24	NA	18	21
AR	43	NA	0	15
CA	17	NA	10	10
GA	17	NA	5	11
KS	2	NA	0	0
LA	31	NA	4	30
MS	25	NA	1	13
MO	9	NA	0	5
NC	2	NA	0	5
OK	1	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	0	3
TN	5	NA	0	3
TX	11	NA	9	13
VA	4	NA	0	3
15 Sts	13	NA	6	11

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	17	79	2
AZ	0	0	16	56	28
AR	5	4	20	52	19
CA	0	0	20	15	65
GA	0	4	30	47	19
KS	0	3	41	44	12
LA	0	1	48	42	9
MS	1	8	36	45	10
MO	0	5	34	57	4
NC	0	7	41	42	10
OK	3	21	44	31	1
SC	2	6	28	63	1
TN	1	8	24	51	16
TX	7	20	42	28	3
VA	0	19	28	43	10
15 Sts	4	13	36	38	9
Prev Wk	6	17	34	35	8
Prev Yr	4	14	35	39	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 2013

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	NA	1	2
IL	42	NA	1	16
IN	27	NA	0	9
IA	14	NA	0	3
KS	42	NA	3	20
KY	45	NA	5	21
MI	1	NA	0	0
MN	4	NA	0	1
MO	53	NA	7	23
NE	22	NA	0	5
NC	81	NA	77	75
ND	3	NA	0	1
OH	6	NA	1	3
PA	8	NA	1	3
SD	3	NA	0	1
TN	84	NA	35	54
TX	66	NA	66	60
WI	1	NA	0	0
18 Sts	22	NA	3	9

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	12	10	34	38	6
IL	2	5	24	52	17
IN	1	3	17	54	25
IA	3	11	29	44	13
KS	2	7	32	50	9
KY	1	2	15	57	25
MI	2	4	18	55	21
MN	3	7	32	50	8
MO	2	7	32	49	10
NE	0	3	19	62	16
NC	1	4	22	55	18
ND	1	3	22	59	15
OH	1	1	13	55	30
PA	0	1	12	72	15
SD	1	2	27	57	13
TN	0	5	16	56	23
TX	2	9	38	37	14
WI	3	7	30	42	18
18 Sts	2	6	25	51	16
Prev Wk	2	6	27	51	14
Prev Yr	7	15	30	40	8

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	100	100	100
ND	100	82	91	97
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	100	93	97	99

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	95	99	100
MT	100	99	100	99
ND	100	76	83	95
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	100	91	94	98

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	NA	44	31
MN	97	NA	13	50
MT	46	NA	36	20
ND	76	NA	4	31
WA	47	NA	75	56
5 Sts	62	NA	27	30

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	73	93	98
CA	78	80	85	73
CO	81	2	7	25
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	94	12	45	64
IN	88	7	27	47
KS	99	8	57	67
MI	17	0	0	4
MO	99	23	51	72
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	64	0	0	15
NC	98	48	69	96
OH	59	1	3	20
OK	100	55	84	94
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	10	0	0	2
TX	96	55	73	83
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	73	20	43	52

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	47	25	19	8	1
ID	0	1	20	68	11
IL	1	4	22	42	31
IN	1	4	19	51	25
KS	25	18	24	25	8
MI	4	6	27	46	17
MO	1	5	25	53	16
MT	2	5	25	47	21
NE	24	26	33	16	1
NC	0	9	36	45	10
OH	1	2	26	58	13
OK	24	29	26	19	2
OR	9	16	38	35	2
SD	28	27	30	14	1
TX	50	25	17	7	1
WA	5	8	31	49	7
18 Sts	24	18	24	26	8
Prev Wk	24	19	25	25	7
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	33	59	7
MN	2	9	35	46	8
MT	0	2	33	47	18
ND	1	3	20	67	9
WA	2	8	32	54	4
5 Sts	1	3	28	57	11
Prev Wk	1	4	26	57	12
Prev Yr	2	5	32	51	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 2013

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	89	95	93
IL	100	96	97	86
KS	98	89	97	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	92	94	93
NE	100	99	100	100
NM	85	67	69	85
OK	96	78	90	87
SD	99	97	99	98
TX	95	97	98	95
11 Sts	97	92	97	95

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	71	0	0	36
CO	0	0	0	2
IL	10	3	4	3
KS	2	0	0	0
LA	82	43	50	76
MO	7	0	0	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	0	1
OK	11	0	1	4
SD	1	0	0	0
TX	62	58	59	57
11 Sts	28	23	23	24

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	42	45	7
CO	10	18	26	45	1
IL	3	3	11	68	15
KS	2	7	39	50	2
LA	0	3	41	51	5
MO	1	3	47	47	2
NE	0	9	35	34	22
NM	49	17	26	4	4
OK	0	5	45	42	8
SD	0	4	47	47	2
TX	10	15	29	36	10
11 Sts	6	10	35	43	6
Prev Wk	5	8	33	48	6
Prev Yr	7	17	42	30	4

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	67	84	87
MN	97	3	20	64
NE	100	77	93	91
ND	79	2	11	28
OH	99	80	87	83
PA	92	79	92	80
SD	97	30	59	65
TX	100	95	99	100
WI	95	28	46	71
9 Sts	96	53	66	76

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

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	6	26	55	12
MN	1	4	22	59	14
NE	4	9	29	48	10
ND	2	1	11	71	15
OH	1	1	24	66	8
PA	0	0	17	61	22
SD	3	1	26	61	9
TX	11	22	44	22	1
WI	1	3	23	55	18
9 Sts	4	9	28	49	10
Prev Wk	4	9	30	48	9
Prev Yr	3	6	26	50	15

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	0	0	4
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	65	11	32	40
MS	19	0	1	6
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	30	20	41	28
6 Sts	19	3	7	10

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	35	42	14
CA	0	0	5	25	70
LA	0	2	23	55	20
MS	1	2	25	43	29
MO	0	3	38	35	24
TX	0	6	65	24	5
6 Sts	1	5	28	39	27
Prev Wk	1	4	27	43	25
Prev Yr	1	4	23	47	25

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	54	30	34	22
FL	43	25	26	38
GA	33	4	18	27
NC	34	2	11	44
OK	21	18	33	31
SC	31	3	21	32
TX	7	5	16	12
VA	28	0	6	22
8 Sts	34	10	21	28

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	25	73	1
FL	0	0	11	65	24
GA	0	3	27	52	18
NC	0	5	26	56	13
OK	0	0	30	61	9
SC	1	3	32	62	2
TX	0	2	42	56	0
VA	3	6	32	55	4
8 Sts	0	2	26	59	13
Prev Wk	1	3	28	58	10
Prev Yr	0	2	30	59	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 2013

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	98	100	98
ND	100	79	85	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	100	90	93	99

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	56	NA	43	29
MN	97	NA	9	50
MT	32	NA	15	15
ND	79	NA	7	29
SD	99	NA	52	66
WA	47	NA	80	59
6 Sts	69	NA	18	32

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	31	61	6
MN	3	7	27	54	9
MT	1	3	33	56	7
ND	1	3	20	62	14
SD	1	4	39	46	10
WA	3	12	34	46	5
6 Sts	1	4	27	57	11
Prev Wk	1	4	25	59	11
Prev Yr	1	4	24	59	12

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 30 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	62	77	94
KS	92	74	90	81
ND	100	78	87	97
SD	99	81	95	94
4 Sts	99	78	90	95

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jun 30, 2013

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	20	63	14		NH	0	2	17	69	12
AZ	63	23	13	1	0		NJ	0	2	26	42	30
AR	0	4	36	50	10		NM	70	26	4	0	0
CA	30	68	2	0	0		NY	0	3	21	60	16
CO	43	28	19	10	0		NC	0	2	24	62	12
CT	0	0	33	67	0		ND	1	1	8	53	37
DE	1	3	28	59	9		OH	0	6	21	56	17
FL	0	1	24	65	10		OK	10	10	31	44	5
GA	0	1	17	60	22		OR	2	14	46	32	6
ID	6	23	41	29	1		PA	0	4	37	54	5
IL	1	1	10	57	31		RI	0	0	25	50	25
IN	1	2	18	60	19		SC	0	0	18	70	12
IA	0	4	24	48	24		SD	1	6	24	55	14
KS	25	18	22	30	5		TN	0	2	18	67	13
KY	1	2	20	57	20		TX	15	26	33	22	4
LA	2	5	36	53	4		UT	7	19	38	36	0
ME	0	5	16	48	31		VT	0	0	31	63	6
MD	0	1	9	67	23		VA	1	1	10	61	27
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	4	14	27	53	2
MI	1	6	22	44	27		WV	0	3	16	72	9
MN	1	3	20	56	20		WI	0	2	11	61	26
MS	0	2	25	65	8		WY	12	27	35	25	1
MO	1	2	21	61	15		48 Sts	10	15	24	41	10
MT	3	10	27	46	14							
NE	10	27	39	22	2		Prev Wk	8	15	24	42	11
NV	35	25	27	10	3		Prev Yr	17	26	32	22	3

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn silked 64%, 55% last week, 89% 2012, and 76% five year average. Corn dough 19%, 17% last week, 52% 2012, and 24% five year average. Corn dented 2%, 16% 2012, and 6% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 94% five year average. Soybeans emerged 88%, 78% last week, 97% 2012, and 84% five year average. Soybeans blooming 14%, 7% last week, 26% 2012, and 15% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, and 5% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 98%, 95% last week, 100% 2012, and 96% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 95% last week, 99% 2012, and 84% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, and 19% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 78.4 F in Clayton, to 82.2 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Bessemer, to 2.76 inches in Clayton. According to the US Drought Monitor released on June 25, 2013, the State was currently 77.70 percent drought free compared to 73.53 percent last week. Timely rainfall helped all crops and pastures improve throughout the State. However, frequent showers in some areas delayed haying and spraying operations. Wheat harvest was nearing completion with reports of variable yields. Additionally, many corn producers in North Alabama expressed concern over insufficient rainfall during the month of June.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. Barley 20% headed. Oats 30% in-boot. Potatoes 85% emerged. First cutting hay 35% complete. Crop growth 10% slow, 70% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley was reported as 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Condition of oats was reported as 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of hay 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, irrigating, spraying for weeds, fertilizing, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 30, 2013, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Paloma and Parker to 8 degrees above normal in Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 123 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 37 degrees at the Grand Canyon. One of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week, as Kingman received 0.01 inches. Only 10 of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Rangeland and pasture continue to dry out rapidly with lack of moisture, high temperatures and low humidity. Ranchers are reporting little forage and surface water. Range and Pasture conditions areas are in poor to mostly very poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 39% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 80% silked, 100% 2012, 82% avg.; 8% dough, 61% 2012, 26% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. With the winter wheat crop harvest almost complete, most of the soybeans in double crop fields had been planted. Producers continued irrigating major row crops and rice fields. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Some forage crops were in need of rain.

CALIFORNIA: It was a week of sharp contrast that began with a wet and cool weather system moving through Northern California and ended with record high temperatures across the State by the weekend. The initial cool weather system was driven by a trough of low pressure rotating around a low pressure center in the Gulf of Alaska. There were widespread showers and unusually cool temperatures across the northern half of the State on Monday with some valley locations reporting highs only in the upper 60s. The south remained dry, but with mild temperatures. The showers and cooler temperatures lingered in the north on Tuesday while the south warmed a bit. A strengthening high pressure ridge building over the Four-Corner region began to push the Gulf of Alaska low away from the coast by midweek, and a warming and drying trend commenced which carried through the rest of the week. The high pressure system was very strong and resulted in extremely hot conditions by the end of the week, with triple digit temperatures common across California. By Sunday, high temperatures across interior Northern California ranged from near 105 up to 110 degrees. Winter wheat for grain harvest continued throughout the week. High temperatures in the Sacramento Valley promoted rice crop progress as fields continued to grow. Rice crop conditions improved to 95 percent good to excellent. Cotton irrigation continued but development was slowed due to fluctuating temperatures. The crop condition declined to 80 percent good to excellent as a result. Crop reporters noted that lygus populations were generally low to moderate. Corn for silage planting is complete in Tulare, San Joaquin and Stanislaus County and ongoing in Fresno County. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Hot temperatures caused an increase in irrigation for all crops. The harvest of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continued with many mid-season varieties harvested. Grape vineyards were irrigated and maintained to reduce weeds. 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 occurred. Olive bloom was complete and fruit was sizing normally. Cherries were harvested. Blueberry harvest slowed in Tulare County. Strawberry harvest continued. Pomegranate fruit was developing. Fruit was growing on apple and pear trees. Valencia orange harvest continued; re-greening became more common due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit was harvested. Almond growers continued hull split sprays. Some blocks were also sprayed with miticides. Mites continued to be a problem for almonds in the southern part of the State. Walnut growers continued to monitor for codling moths. Pistachio shells have hardened. Growers were treating for weeds. Tulare County reported yellow and zucchini squash, bell peppers, chili peppers, cucumbers and eggplants were harvested. Certified producers picked tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet corn, squash and peppers for local farmers' markets. Early tomatoes were sunburned in Fresno County because of the heat. Bell peppers were harvested. Carrots were irrigated while water was pulled from summer onions. Stanislaus County reported early Roma tomato fields were showing color, while watermelon, peppers, tomatoes and beans were growing well. Broccoli and parsley were picked. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, and radishes were harvested for farmer's markets. Crops were growing well in San Joaquin County, despite the high heat. Onions, watermelon, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers and beans were harvested. Sutter County reported tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and peppers continued to be harvested for farmers' markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to very poor conditions. Fire danger remained high. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa

fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 43% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate. Spring barley headed 61%, 72% 2012, 61% avg, condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat headed 67%, 64% 2012, 51% avg, condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 8% poor, 72% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 44 % good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans planted 99%, 98% 2012, 94% avg, emerged 83%, 89% 2012, 75% avg, conditions 1% poor, 63% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 83%, 95% 2012, 87% avg, 2nd cutting 4%, 28% 2012, 9% avg, condition 19% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions condition 23% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Portions of the State received isolated precipitation; however the vast majority of soil moisture supplies remained very short to short.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Other hay second cutting 47% this week, 38% last week, 70% last year, 41% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 58% this week, 49% last week, 86% last year, 53% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 11% this week, 1% last week, 16% last year, 12% average. Soybeans planted 81% this week, 73% last week, 94% last year, 88% average. Soybeans emerged 68% this week, 59% last week, 89% last year, 74% average. Barley harvested 90% this week, 70% last week, 99% last year, 81% average. Winter wheat turned 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Cucumbers planted 82% this week, 75% last week, 89% last year, 78% average. Green Peas harvested 89% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 90% average. Lima Beans planted 55% this week, 53% last week, 79% last year, 76% average. Snap beans planted 87% this week, 78% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Sweet Corn planted 98% this week, 96% last week, 96% last year, 93% average. Watermelons planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 97% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanut pegging reported at 26% pegged. Farmers in Panhandle finishing up planting soybeans. In Washington County some cotton and peanut fields were replanted. Farmers in Dixie County may not get a second cutting of hay due to rain. Peanut crop condition was 11 percent fair, 65 percent good, and 24 percent excellent. Peanut pegging is 26 percent. Across the State watermelons continued to be harvested. South Florida farmers were preparing ground for planting tomatoes. Harvest of grapefruit and late oranges relatively over for the season. Growers were concentrating on next year's crop progress. All areas were doing heavy summer spraying and Psyllid control. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Disease and pests were limiting factors for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Blueberries harvested 81%, 92% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Hay second cutting 26%. Oats harvested 98%, 100% 2012. Peaches harvested 65%, 80% 2012, 59% avg. Rye harvested 96%, 100% 2012. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 79%, 85% 2012, 77% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 82%, 91% 2012, 92% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco harvested 10%, 7% 2012, 4% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons harvested 37%, 70% 2012, 59% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies again dominated weather conditions throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.61 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 53.65 percent up slightly from last week's 53.45 percent. Approximately 46 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier, but limited to Hawaii and Maui counties. Extreme drought was rated for the leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala and North Kohala districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels were unchanged on Friday, June 28, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes 12 inches high 71%, 74% 2012, 46% avg. Potatoes closing middles 21%, 25% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 89%, 89% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 6%, 8% 2012, 5% avg. Hay and roughage supply 9% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 15% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports strong winds have caused some damage to winter wheat and spring barley fields. The Cassia County extension educator reports some bean fields were touched by frost; however, little damage was done. The Caribou County extension educator reports hot weather has stressed crops.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn height 32 in., 62 in. 2012, 47 in. avg. Oats 95% headed, 96% 2012, 95% avg.; filled 75%, 88% 2012, 70% avg.; turning yellow 24%, 70% 2012, 36% avg.; ripe 4%, 24% 2012, 12% avg.; harvested 1%, 10% 2012, 4% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 95% first cut, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; second cut 15%, 85% 2012, 37% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 19% excellent. Red Clover 92% cut, 100% 2012, 86% avg.; condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, and 8% excellent. Another wet week was in store for farmers due to excess rainfalls. The humidity increased as a result of temperatures rising. Farmers were unable to continue working in the field due to the rain. Corn and soybean growth, however, has improved and appears to be looking much better. The big concern this past week was all of the weeds that have rapidly grown and been spotted in soybean fields. Precipitation averaged 1.88 inches throughout the State, 0.94 inches above normal. Temperatures across the State averaged 75.6 degrees for the week, 1.3 degree above normal. Activities included spraying pesticides and herbicides, harvesting wheat, and cutting hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 97%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 7%, 85% 2012, 27% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 58o and a high of 93o. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 to 5.23 inches. Thunderstorms moved across the State during the week causing some wind damage and flash flooding. Some southern counties received heavy rainfall leaving standing water in many crop fields. The major field crops showed good growth with the warm temperatures early in the week and ample moisture. Winter wheat harvest continued where weather permitted with good yields being

reported. Some wheat acreage was blown down during the week's storms. Wet weather kept spraying of herbicides and cutting of hay to a minimum. Other activities included spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, replanting soybeans, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate and 31% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 89%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good and 16% excellent. Warmer and mostly dryer conditions during the week allowed Iowa farmers to near completion of corn and soybeans planting.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 28%, 93% 2012, 60% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 19% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat harvest was in full swing until scattered showers across the State's midsection and up through the Northeast slowed harvest progress, but brought some much-needed moisture to those areas. Heaviest rains were reported on Thursday night in and around Pottawatomie County. Temperatures continued warmer than normal and were 2 to 6 degrees above normal in most areas and up to 8 degrees warmer in portions of the Southwest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.91 in., 0.92 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees, 1 degree warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 95%. Dark tobacco set 98%. Tobacco height 54% under 12 in, 37% 12-24 in., 9% over 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat harvesting 66% complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 36% this week, 23% last week, 76% last year, 72% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 99% this week, 97% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Peaches harvested 50% this week, 34% last week, 59% last year, 47% average. Hay first cutting 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; Hay second cutting 25% this week, 9% last week, 47% last year, 23% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 24% this week, 17% last week, 64% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 74% this week, 50% last week, 86% last year, 66% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Corn silked 7% this week, 0% last week, 21% last year, 13% average. Soybean planted 90% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 86% average. Soybean emerged 78% this week, 68% last week, 88% last year, 79% average. Barley harvested 94% this week, 55% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Winter wheat turned 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 92% last year, 81% average. Green Peas harvested 90% this week, 46% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Lima beans planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 95% last year, 78% average. Snap beans planted 92% this week, 90% last week, 86% last year, 87% average. Sweet Corn planted 95% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Watermelons planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 98% last year, 96% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Oats headed 61%, 98% 2012, 77% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. First cutting hay 80%, 98% 2012, 81% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans planted 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Dry beans emerged 84%, 98% 2012, 80% avg. Nearly all areas of State received some rainfall last week. Upper peninsula and northern lower peninsula rainfall totals over past 4 weeks remain below average, while southern lower peninsula remains above average. Ponding continued to be a problem and fields water logged. Heavy rains Thursday southern Michigan caused erosion and some crop damage. Given near constant moisture southern Michigan, disease pressure has probability to be great. Wheat that lodged due to strong storms remains down. Harvest is still a week or two from beginning. Hay harvest continued. Some growers had a difficult time bailing without hay being rained on. Corn and soybean condition remained good as long as fields not swamped. Dry bean planting wrapped up. Emergence good. Areas with drown out will be replanted if conditions allow. Fruit development near or slightly behind normal. Limited harvest began for some tree fruit. Apples 1.25 to 1.75 inches southwest and 1.25 to 1.5 inches southeast. Hand thinning underway. Pears 1.5 inches southeast and southwest. Peaches 1 to 1.25 inches southwest and southeast. Some peach growers southeast have no fruit while others have abundant crop. Sweet cherry harvest began southwest and southeast. Fruit 11 to 12 mm northwest. Tart cherries 11 mm northwest and colored southwest. Plums .75 to 1.25 inches southwest. Strawberry harvest full swing southeast and west central but neared completion southwest. strawberry root weevil Otiorhynchus spp caused economic losses. Wine grapes northwest at 30 percent bloom. Early varieties of blueberries ripening southwest. Some fields Grand Rapid region had significant fruit worm problems. Early varieties of raspberries had red fruit southeast. Asparagus harvest continued to wrap up this week. Cucurbit crops blooming or bearing fruit southeast, while many growers southwest harvested their crop. Sweet corn responded favorably to warm temperatures and experienced some rapidly growth. warm weather also good for tomato, peppers, and eggplant, which flowering southeast Michigan. Early planted tomatoes continued to be staked, tied and pruned. Early planted potatoes began to bloom southeast Michigan, while later planted potatoes central Michigan have emerged, and cultivated and hilled.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 74% Adequate, and 25% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 5% Short, 74% Adequate, and 21% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 79%, 94% 2012, 95% average. Canola planted 87%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans emerged 92%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sunflowers planted, 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Alfalfa, first cutting 81%, 98% 2012, 89% average. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good and 10% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 46% good and 6% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 49% good and 32% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 64% fair, 29% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good and 11% excellent. Green Peas condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good and 13% excellent. Statewide temperatures were 3.1 degrees above normal and precipitation was 0.18 inches below normal for last week. The Northwest district had the greatest average amount of precipitation at 2.17 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silked 74%, 98% 2012, 94% avg. Corn dough 18%, 68% 2012, 42% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 27%, 49% 2012, 50% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peanuts pegging 60%, 59% 2012, 38% avg. Sorghum emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum heading 2%, 58% 2012, 30% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Growing conditions improved this week with warmer temperatures. Wheat harvest was nearly finished.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybean blooming 1%, 10% 2012, 4% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 94%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 23%, 84% 2012, 40% avg. Other hay cut 70%, 94% 2012, 70% avg. Crop conditions improved with continued warm weather and scattered showers. Temperatures were 1 degree to 4 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.71 of an inch Statewide. The northeast district reported 1.18 inches. St. Louis County reported 3.40 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3, 6.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% last year; 13% short, 33% last year; 74% adequate, 47% last year; 9% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% last year; 17% short, 24% last year; 72% adequate, 52% last year; 6% surplus, 7% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 5% last year; 46% fair, 41% last year; 41% good, 42% last year; 13% excellent, 11% last year. Dry peas blooming 64%, 83% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 31%, 53% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 24%, 44% last year. Lentils blooming 26%, 62% last year. Oats boot stage 71%, 86% last year. Oats headed 25%, 48% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 40% fair, 26% last year; 47% good, 50% last year; 8% excellent, 13% last year. Durum wheat emerged 99%, 100% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 24%, 59% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 23% fair, 12% last year; 52% good, 82% last year; 17% excellent, 4% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 97%, 100% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 98%, 100% last year. The week ending June 30 had a cool, wet start and hot, dry finish for most of Montana. Saint Marie received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.25 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.00 to 1.17 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to the lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 95 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 30s to the mid 50s, the coldest being Cooke City at 28 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 34 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat turning color 75%, 100% 2012, 82% avg. Dry Beans emerged 98%, 98% 2012, 91% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 6%, 81% 2012, 28% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 26% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, and 0% excellent. For the week ending June 30, 2013, above normal temperatures combined with limited rainfall across the western two-thirds of Nebraska to stress spring planted crops and limit pasture growth. Rainfall amounts of up to an inch were common across much of the eastern third of the State. A few southern wheat fields were cut at week's end with harvest expected to gain momentum in southern counties in the coming days. The start of Panhandle wheat harvest was still at least two weeks away. Hay harvest continued active with brome and wild grasses being cut for hay.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. The warm days and cool nights experienced the previous week changed abruptly as temperatures jumped sharply higher at mid-week. Record high temperatures became common as the hot weather remained through the end of the week. Weekly average temperatures were about 10 degrees above those of the previous week. Las Vegas hit a high temperature of 117 degrees and Ely recorded the coolest 41 degrees. Scattered thunderstorms passed through the State, but precipitation was light. Elko recorded 0.03 inch and Reno 0.02 inch. No major range fire activity was reported. Mountain streams were drying up.. The hot weather spurred crop growth and development. Most crops rated fair to good. Alfalfa first cutting was virtually completed and second cutting was gaining momentum. Alfalfa seed fields were in bloom and pollinator bees were working. Other hay harvest progressed. Irrigation water for meadow grasses was getting short as streams dried up. Winter wheat fields were turning color fast. Grain fields were being cut for hay, in part due to the lack of irrigation water. Potato and corn fields responded favorably to the hot weather. Bloom was spreading in potato fields. Crop insurance adjusters were working areas already hurt by drought. Range and pasture conditions were deteriorating. Ranchers in some areas were prevented from using summer ranges due to lack of water and others were hauling water to grazing livestock. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops for weed control, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 1% fair, 34% good, 65% excellent. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 4% fair, 42% good, 54% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 99% avg, condition 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 99% 2012, 99% avg, 99% emerged, 95% 2012, 95% avg, condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2012, 95% avg, 90% emerged, 80% 2012, 85% avg, condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% planted, 95% 2012, 95% avg, condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 58% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 22% fair, 78% good. First Crop Hay 60% harvested, 80% 2012, 70% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Second Crop Hay <5% harvested, 30% 2012, 15% avg, condition 53% fair, 47% good. Apples fruit set 9% below avg, 66% avg, 25% above avg, fruit size 13% below avg, 63% avg, 24% above avg, condition 22% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 22% above avg, fruit size 6% below avg, 93% avg, 1% above avg, condition 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 13% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 0% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 89% avg, 10% above avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 79% avg, 20% above avg, condition 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry fruit size 20% below avg, 80% avg, condition 25% fair, 75% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% full bloom, 25% petal fall, condition 100% good. Strawberries 55% harvested, 75% 2012, 65% avg, fruit set 4% below avg, 92% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 9% below avg, 76% avg, 15% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures were warmer than normal across New England. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal north to 8 degrees above normal south. Precipitation

averages across the six States ranged from 0.69 to 2.8 inches. Local precipitation totals as high as 5.95 inches. Hot, humid weather dominated the week as showers and thunderstorms occurred almost daily in most areas. Dry weather is needed to dry out saturated fields. Farmers were forced to replant crops in flooded out areas. Excessive rain the previous weeks 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, greenhouse tomatoes, summer squash, and zucchini. Strawberry harvest is now underway in all six States. Fruit growers scouted for pests and applied sprays.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 3.0. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 31% adequate, and 64% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 42% adequate and 58% surplus. More Rain, More Delays. Highs reached into the 90s across the State. Heavy rainfall has made all aspects of field work difficult, including corn and soybean planting, wheat and barley harvesting, hay cutting, fertilizing, and spraying. With the recent high temperatures, disease is beginning to affect some fruit and vegetables. Cranberries are in bloom and reportedly in good condition. Potatoes are reportedly past full bloom in Cumberland County. Squash and spinach losses due to excessive rain were reported in Monmouth County. Sweet corn is well behind schedule in Monmouth County.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 81% very short and 19% short. Wind damage 23% light and 6% moderate; 28% cotton damaged and 27% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 42% good and 16% excellent; 70 % of second cutting complete and 41% of third cutting complete. Cotton 6% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 15% good and 19% excellent; 35% squared; 2% setting bolls. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 47% good and 13% excellent; 77 % emerged and 11% silked. Irrigated winter wheat condition 25 % poor, 43% fair, 30% good and 2% excellent; 34% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat condition 100% very poor; 35% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat condition 65% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent; 35% harvested for grain. Peanut 10% very poor, 40% poor and 50% fair; 3% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 51% fair, 32% good and 15% excellent. Onions 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 70% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, and 51% good. Cattle condition 24% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair and 11% good. Sheep condition 36% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair and 11% good. The temperatures were 5 to 12 degrees above normal during the past week in New Mexico. Cooler temperatures came in Friday and into the weekend with much better chances for showers and thunderstorms.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 30% adequate and 70% surplus. Oats 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, and 13% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, and 14% excellent. Hay crops 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Potatoes 100% planted, 99% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Soybeans 90% planted, 99% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Soybeans 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 11% excellent. Sweet corn 87% planted, 96% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Sweet corn 9% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Onions 15% fair and 85% good. Snap beans 60% planted, 84% in 2012, and 89% five year average. Cabbage 92% planted, 98% in 2012, and 94% five year average. Apples 5% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, and 2% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 70% good, and 28% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, and 1% excellent. Pears 8% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, and 1% excellent. Sweet cherries 19% harvested. Sweet cherries 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 8% excellent. Tart cherries 14% harvested. Tart cherries 18% poor, 48% fair, and 34% good. Strawberries 12% poor, 30% fair, and 58% good. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.15 to 4.12 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 56 to a high of 96.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 3.6 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 30th, in comparison to 4.5 days for the week ending June 23rd. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 52% adequate and 46% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal for the week ranging from 68 to 81 degrees. Several areas of the State received over 2.0 inches of rain during the week with a few areas recording over 5.0 inches of rain. Flash flooding occurred in some areas of the State and the wet conditions have delayed field work once again. Farmers will need several days of dry, warm weather before they can continue with field work. However most of the State is expected to receive additional precipitation during the upcoming week. Crop plantings continue to run behind last year estimates and the 5-year averages.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 96%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Durum Wheat emerged 83%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Durum wheat jointed 39%, 99% 2012, 64% average. Durum wheat headed 2%, 64% 2012, 22% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Canola seeded 90%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Canola emerged 78%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 89%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Flaxseed emerged 66%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 10% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, and 7% excellent. Potatoes planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes emerged 66%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes condition 26% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, and 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas planted 95%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 91%, 100% 2012, 92% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 90%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 78%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, and 4% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 33% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, and 26% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Warmer, drier conditions across much of the State helped advance crop development. Producers were busy wrapping up planting for the season, spraying pesticides, and putting up hay.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. First cutting hay 90%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 13%, NA 2012, NA avg. It rained for much of the week throughout the State, providing needed moisture to areas that were too dry, but also causing spot flooding in low lying areas. There were some reports of crop damage to wheat and corn in the northeastern part of State due to high winds and hail. Most wheat is looking mature and will be ready for the harvest to begin once weather permits. If there are significant delays harvesting due to rain in the coming weeks, issues with rot and sprouting may arise. The rain showers this week also prevented further hay baling. Fields where a first cutting has already been harvested are looking good for a second cutting. Producers are making progress transplanting tobacco to their fields. Corn and soybeans are growing rapidly due to warm, wet weather.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 29% short, 43% adequate. Rye harvested 78% this week, 49% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Oats soft dough 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99%

average; harvested 73% this week, 47% last week, 99% last year, 89% average. Canola harvested 97% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; silking 23% this week, 11% last week, 58% last year, 48% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 97% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; planted 78% this week, 65% last week, 97% last year, 89% average; emerged 59% this week, 42% last week, 92% last year, 80% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 62% this week, 38% last week, 92% last year, 85% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 75% this week, 64% last week, 88% last year, 72% average. Watermelons running 93% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; setting fruit 58% this week, 29% last week, 73% last year, 66% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Summer heat was experienced most of the week, with a high of 111 at Freedom on Thursday and heat indexes reaching over 100 degrees across the State. Severe wind gusts on Thursday were measured as high as 72 mph by Mesonet, with sustained winds of over 40 mph across northern Oklahoma. Thursday's wind storm brought rainfall to only isolated locations in the Panhandle and North Central districts. Hot and dry conditions allowed for significant progress in the wheat harvest, and the canola harvest was almost complete by the end of the week. Row crop condition ratings declined slightly as the wind further depleted soil moisture and also negatively affected pasture and grassland. Concerns about grasshoppers continued to be reported. Cooler temperatures arrived on Sunday to end the week.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 42% Fair, 41% Good, 5% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 46% Short, 50% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 39% Short, 58% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 89%, 91% 2012, 83% avg. Many areas of the State started the week with cool temperatures & significant precipitation. Warmer & drier conditions moved into Oregon later in the week. Thunderstorms & wind were reported in several areas. Temperatures ranged from the low 100's to the high 30's. No freezing temperatures were reported by our weather stations. Every weather station reported precipitation above normal for this time of year. Rain made swathing grass seed more difficult in Linn County. The quality of hay will be less as most grasses were past prime & into full seed production. Grass seed looked above average. Wheat looked good & was drying down several weeks ahead of schedule in Linn County. Crimson clover mostly windrowed & hot weather speeded up crimson harvest in Washington County. Hot weather & dry conditions made for good haying. Some alfalfa was on the ground & may have suffered quality losses due to rain earlier in the week. Irrigation water shut off continued in the Upper Klamath Lake areas. A few early varieties of potatoes were blooming. In northeast Oregon, June rains provided significant moisture to crops. Some first cutting hay was still in the windrow & had major quality deterioration. Cool & wet early in the week but finished off extremely hot & dry. Cereal grain & cool season grass seed crops were in various stages of seed development & were susceptible to heat-related stress during this stage. Dry conditions will allow the remaining hay to bale off, which has been in windrows due to recent rainfall events. Sweet cherry harvest in Wasco County was starting to move into the mid-late season varieties, such as Attika, Skeena & Regina. These varieties were largely undamaged by last week's rain as there was less ripe then the mid-season cherries & in the case of Attika & Regina, had significant resistance to rain cracking. The Hood River week started with mild temperatures & intermittent rain showers & ended hot & dry. Damage to cherries from rain was substantial. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. In the Willamette Valley the filbertworm continued emergence. Sweet cherry harvest continued for higher elevation orchards. Peach & apple fruit set was strong. Strawberries slowing, raspberries ripening to picking stage. Blueberries filling nicely. Filberts, walnuts & Blackberries are sizing. In the South Willamette Valley, Strawberries were nearing end of crop. Raspberries were affected by the rain & heat but still medium crop. Blackberries will be ready in 1-2 weeks which is several weeks ahead of normal ripening. Spotted Wing Drosophila is lower numbers due to the wet or hot weather. Apples & pears sizing nicely. There are reports of big fire blight problem around Medford. No fire blight findings in Lane County, yet. The hot weather may cause sun burn on apples, pears & berries if not protected. Protect newly planted trees with white latex paint mixed one to one with water, especially the South & Southwest side of the bark on new trees. Typical first filbert moth spray goes on this next week. Moth numbers seem low so far. River levels in Douglas County were very low due to high demand & a shortfall of winter rain which was about 40-50 percent of normal since January. Cherry & berry crop harvests were moving along rapidly. Cherry, raspberry, & blueberry were about 50 percent complete. The most serious problem so far was the pest pressure from Spotted Wing Drosophila. Commercial growers were treating for this pest about every 7 days during this critical stage. Crop losses were minimal for commercial growers but quite significant for some small growers & gardeners. Many are trying to manage SWD without pesticides through just trapping. This has proven difficult. Work is being done on biological controls but getting the right predators introduced will take time. Sweet corn knee high in some fields, moisture & heat make favorable growing conditions. Garden peas & carrots looked good. Hoop houses have covers removed. Nurseries doing general maintenance & irrigating where needed. Container nursery crops will need to be monitored carefully for moisture stress & irrigated as necessary. Calves growing well & cows slicking up with heat, sun & good pastures in Washington County. In Lake County, pasture conditions are expected to improve with the moisture that fell earlier in the week. Precipitation & cool weather has been good for range pastures in central Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 48% adequate and 50% surplus. Corn height (inches); 31 inches this week, 21 inches last week, 41 inches last year, and 34 inches average. Barley ripe; 93% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, and 96% average. Barley harvested; 48% this week, 26% last week, 93% last year, and 78% average. Winter wheat yellow; 96% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, and 92% average. Winter wheat ripe; 16% this week, 5% last week, 69% last year, and 48% average. Soybeans emerged; 95% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, and 88% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 95% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 33% this week, 16% last week, 64% last year, and 44% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 85% this week, 82% last week, 97% last year, and 84% average. Corn conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 17% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 15% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 10% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 62% good and 37% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 46% good and 46% excellent. Field activities for the week, when weather allowed, included finishing planting; cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barley, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Livestock

condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 81%, 92% 2012, 90% avg. Corn doughed 27%, 53% 2012, 32% avg. Corn matured 2%, 5% 2012, 1% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 96% 2012, 96% avg. Soybeans emerged 60%, 89% 2012, 85% avg. Soybeans bloomed 0%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvested 75%, 97% 2012, 97% avg. Rye harvested 73%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Oats harvested 93%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 42%, 48% 2012, 57% avg. Hay other hay 60%, 46% 2012, 20% avg. Peaches harvested 38%, 57% 2012, 40% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 63%, 70% 2012, 74% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 55%, 77% 2012, 89% avg. Watermelons harvested 20%, 38% 2012, 41% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 60%, 77% 2012, 65% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 25%, 37% 2012, 45% avg. Most of the State experienced hot, humid mornings followed by scattered afternoon rain showers. Rainfall levels ranged from 0.29 inches in the Upstate to 7.56 inches on the coast near Myrtle Beach. Many producers were able to spend time in their fields, making substantial progress in some areas while others were still dealing with delays caused by the excessive soil moisture. Many producers were able to make a huge dent in planting double cropped soybeans behind their small grains. Vegetable harvests continued at a steady pace; however progress for each of the commodities continued to lag well behind the previous year's harvesting rates.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley jointed 97%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Oats jointed 89%, 100% 2012, 90% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. 1st cutting of alfalfa 73% complete, 93% 2012, 76% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 10% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Dry conditions and above normal temperatures across most areas of the State helped crop development this week. Major activities included haying and spraying.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 98% ripe, 100% 2012, 100% avg; 80% harvested, 100% 2012, 94% avg; tobacco 96% transplanted, 100% 2012, 97% avg; hay 95% first cutting, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Week marked by spotted showers. Farmers' active harvesting wheat. Heavy wheat stands led to stubble which had to be burned for soybeans to be planted. Corn has begun to pollinate. Farmers wrapped up tobacco transplanting and first hay cutting, with reports of second hay cuttings taking place.

TEXAS: While some areas received scattered showers and rainfall up to one inch, hot and windy conditions were prevalent across the State, depleting soil moisture levels. Small grain harvest continued across the State. While some producers continued to graze cattle on previously-damaged wheat acres, others plowed fields and prepared for fall crops. Irrigated cotton crops progressed well in the Plains. Cotton in South and South Central Texas continued squaring and setting bolls. High temperatures have increased the maturation rate of row crops in the Southern part of the State, with many producers harvesting or preparing to harvest corn and sorghum. Peanuts in the Plains were blooming. Producers in South Central Texas harvested sunflowers. Harvest of warm season vegetables continued in North East Texas. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans were at the enlargement stage, and onion harvest was wrapping up. Cantaloupe and watermelon harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Pasture and rangeland across the State continued to suffer from hot, windy conditions, and took additional damage from a large grasshopper population. Pasture conditions in the Blacklands, East Texas, and South Texas were otherwise favorable, and cattle were reported to be in good condition. Elsewhere, producers increased supplemental feeding. Hay production was very active across the State.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 2%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 88%, 90% 2012, 56% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 92%, 92% 2012, 77% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Oats headed 81%, 75% 2012, 54% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Corn height 27 inches, 27 inches 2012, 19 inches avg. Alfalfa height 22%, 0% 2012, 18% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 97%, 96% 2012, 87% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 9%, 16% 2012, 4% avg. Other Hay Cut 72%, 68% 2012, 54% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 1%, 38% 2012, 18% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 11%, 58% 2012, 21% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 7%, 46% 2012, 10% avg. Agricultural Summary For the week ending June 30, 2013 there were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork. In Box Elder County a high pressure system moved over the area towards the end of the week bring in a near record high temperatures with it. Cache County reports that unusually hot weather is having an adverse impact on crops and cattle. Growers are irrigating steadily, but are faced with limited irrigation water. Some growers are already forced with the decision of neglecting some crops while irrigating other acreages. Garfield/Kane Counties reporting extremely hot, dry, windy conditions. Irrigation supplies are disappearing. Utah County is reported as very dry. Field Crop Summary Box Elder County crops have progressed well. Corn looks really good in the county, but some producers are reporting it is a challenge to keep enough irrigation water on it to avoid stressing the plant. Winter wheat is in the final stages of maturity with many of the fields now ripening. Most irrigated producers report that they have irrigated the crop for the first time. Some of the dry land winter wheat looks fair, but there is concern about having enough moisture to fill the heads. Safflower is reported in various conditions throughout the county, with some fields looking better than others. Cache County farmers are concerned with the expanding number of grasshoppers in the county. Growers are also concerned about spider mites in corn. Morgan County reports good yields and quality on first cutting of hay. Summit County farmers are in full swing cutting and baling alfalfa and grass hay. Weber County reports that the sweet cherry crop is very light with heavy cherry fruit fly pressure. Good first crop alfalfa with very little rain damage. Livestock Summary Box Elder County reports that pasture and range are beginning to suffer with hot temperatures and lack of precipitation. High elevation pastures are beginning to show stress. Ranchers are voicing concern that there was no precipitation in June on summer rangelands. This could create a situation for many ranchers where they may need to move their cows off summer range earlier than normal. Cache County range and pasture conditions are dwindling quickly. Already growers are concerned about having adequate feed to take them through the summer. Flies are also becoming a concern and there are reports of pinkeye. Garfield/Kane Counties report that ranges and pastures are drying up and disappearing. Summit County reports that the majority of the livestock have been moved to summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Corn silked 32%, 40% 2012, 34% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans planted 77%, 92% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 67%, 81% 2012, 75% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 92% 2012, 80% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 16% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Burley tobacco 1%

poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 91%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 26%, 45% 2012, 25% 5-yr avg. All apples 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 96% good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% fair, 87% good, 9% excellent. Oats harvested 66%. It was another wet week for the Old Dominion with scattered showers, seasonable temperatures, and high humidity. Between rain showers, farmers harvested small grains and planted late season soybeans. The rain contributed to favorable conditions for the planted crops, except for some low lying cropland which was flooded. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Farmers continued to make hay between storms. Some of the hay was in poor condition where farmers were unable to bale due to the rain; however, the majority of hay was in good to excellent condition with farmers expecting to make a 2nd cutting soon. Tobacco was ready to be cultivated, but in some areas was delayed due to the wet weather. Virginia's squash, cucumbers, and a few tomatoes, were being harvested and sold at farmers markets. Other farming activities for the week included cultivating peanuts, applying herbicides, and making straw.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate and 5% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 16% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Processing Green Peas Harvested 45%, 13% last year, 26% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 82%, 71% last year, 81% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 7%, 2% last year, 11% five-year average. In many areas across the State the week started cool and wet, with late weekend weather becoming hot and dry. Precipitation amounts were variable, although some areas received over an inch of precipitation. The alfalfa harvest continued to be challenged with rain showers, and forecasts looked more promising for producers in the upcoming week. Producers continued to note that the quality of hay has been affected by the wet weather. Spring wheat and barley fields continued to head out. In the Yakima Valley, fruit growers contended with high temperatures over the weekend and initiated strategies in apple orchards to protect fruit. Apricots and early variety peaches began to be harvested, and hops crested the trellises with some varieties beginning to bloom. The cherry crop continued to be negatively impacted by the rain in many counties. In Yakima County, crews began to harvest blueberries, and in western counties, early season varieties were beginning to ripen. Some growers in Thurston and Whatcom Counties reported mold in both strawberries and raspberries due to the wet weather. In Walla Walla County the onion harvest began.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 19% very short, 42% short, and 39% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 2% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 92% emerged, 95% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Corn was 2% silked, 10% in 2012, and 6% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair and 73% good. Soybeans were 96% planted, 94% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Soybeans were 85% emerged, 77% in 2012, and 87% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat was 38% harvested, 65% in 2012, and 56% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting was 69%, 86% in 2012, and 82% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 44% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 33% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included working in fields and gardens. Recent rains have hindered the cutting of some hay fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, and 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 20in., 38in. 2012, 30in. avg. First cutting hay 77%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Though northern Wisconsin had a few clear days for fieldwork, southern Wisconsin received rain nearly every day this week. The ground was so saturated in some areas that even a small amount of precipitation left water standing in fields. Localized heavy rains exacerbated the situation; some reporters noted up to 11 inches of rain received over the week in their area. Flooding and water damage to crops were reported across the State, and particularly in southwest and south-central Wisconsin. The Madison weather station recorded 10.86 inches of rain in June, only 0.07 inches behind the record high of 10.93 inches in June, 2008. Nearly half of those recorded inches fell in the past week. Corn planting has ended for most due to the lateness of the season. Reporters commented that acres intended for corn and not yet planted will be switched to soybeans or other forage crops wherever possible. Some low-lying areas reportedly will be left fallow for the year. Dry hay has been extremely difficult to make, with reports of cut hay rotting in fields and damage to hay stands from machinery. Weed control was hampered by wet conditions, with high weed pressure reported in many areas. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 80 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 63 to 66 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.81 inches in Green Bay to 4.94 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 52% short, 38% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent; jointed 96%, 96% 2012, 85% average; boot 67%, 87% 2012, 60% avg.; headed 47%, 68% 2012, 38% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; jointed 74% 84% 2012, 75% avg.; boot 49%, 68% 2012, 47% avg.; headed 10%, 38% 2012, 25% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 61% good; jointed 89%, 97% 2012, 79% avg; boot 63%, 92% 2012, 55% avg.; headed 4%, 63% 2012, 24% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 40% good; boot 100%, 96% 2012, 97% avg; headed 98%, 94% 2012, 91% avg; turning color 35%, 72% 2012, 32% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent; average height 18 inches. Dry beans condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent; emerged 94%, 99% 2012, 78% avg.; bloom 3%, 27% 2012, 9% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; harvested 53%, 68% 2012, 43% avg. Other hay condition 9% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 12% harvested, 27% 2012, 15% average. Crop insect infestation 78% none, 14% light, 8% moderate. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 98 degrees at Riverton and Douglas. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 56 degrees in Cheyenne. Average temperatures ranged from 56 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 77 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were between 3 and 15 degrees above normal. Only three locations received more than a quarter-inch of rain; Lake Yellowstone received 0.44, Casper received 0.37 and Buford received 0.30. Casper was the only location reporting above normal precipitation for the week. Lincoln County reported hot conditions, with irrigation water supplies short in the Cokeville area. Uinta County reported dry conditions with hot, dry winds and high temperatures. Irrigation waters are being regulated and reservoirs are not filled to capacity. Livestock are being sold due to range and pasture grazing conditions. The lack of precipitation is the general concern in Uinta County. Carbon County reported decreasing topsoil and subsoil moisture due to winds with heat and no moisture. Sweetwater County reported record high temperatures with winds. Rangelands are drying out quickly, hay crops are not recovering from late frosts and high temperatures. Irrigation water is becoming short. Converse County reported dry, summer conditions persist.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 23-29, 2013

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

EUROPE: Beneficial rain eased heat concerns in southeastern Europe, while widespread showers and below-normal temperatures benefited small grains and oilseeds elsewhere.

FSU-WESTERN: Developing heat increased stress on vegetative to reproductive summer crops in the south, while locally heavy rain fell in western and northern crop areas.

FSU-EASTERN: Mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for spring wheat, while showers provided supplemental moisture for irrigated cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather accelerated winter wheat harvesting, while heat increased stress on irrigated summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread monsoon rains continued to provide excellent moisture for crop establishment.

EAST ASIA: Rainfall improved prospects for summer crops in China, although dryness continued on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains maintained favorable crop prospects, while Tropical Cyclones Bebinca and Rumbia produced localized flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers maintained local moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds.

ARGENTINA: Conditions favored seasonal fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and harvesting of corn and cotton.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain persisted in the south, keeping corn and wheat unseasonably wet.

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

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmer weather boosted growth of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm weather spurred growth of summer crops and pastures.

June 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	27	14	38	9	20	-1	7	-4
	BATNA	31	12	38	4	21	-1.6	15	-1
ARGENT	IGUAZU	22	14	26	7	18	1.4	360	193
	FORMOSA	22	13	28	7	17	0.3	131	65
	CERES	22	8	30	2	15	2.3	34	3
	CORDOBA	21	3	29	-4	12	1	4	-8
	RIO CUARTO	19	5	26	0	12	2	0	-19
	ROSARIO	18	5	27	-4	12	1.1	9	-29
	BUENOS AIRES	16	6	24	-3	11	0.7	8	-46
	SANTA ROSA	18	3	27	-7	11	2.4	0	-20
	TRES ARROYOS	15	4	23	-3	9	1.5	5	-30
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	22	33	17	26	1	3	2
	BRISBANE	20	12	24	5	16	0.2	131	77
	PERTH	20	7	23	2	14	-0.4	22	-125
	CEDUNA	17	9	23	2	13	0.9	58	29
	ADELAIDE	16	9	19	3	12	0.6	57	1
	MELBOURNE	14	6	17	-1	10	0.1	42	3
	WAGGA	14	5	17	0	10	1	98	51
	CANBERRA	13	3	16	-5	8	1.2	110	72
AUSTRI	VIENNA	23	14	33	7	18	0.3	119	57
	INNSBRUCK	22	11	34	6	17	0.7	157	42
BAHAMA	NASSAU	31	25	34	22	28	1.2	109	-69
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	28	0.2	75	-7
BELARU	MINSK	24	15	30	10	19	3.1	72	-14
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	27	23	29	19	25	-0.4	117	-5
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	13	-3	15	-9	5	-0.8	19	13
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	24	31	22	27	-0.5	125	20
	RECIFE	27	22	29	20	24	-2.1	278	-24
	CAMPO GRANDE	26	18	29	13	22	0.2	138	100
	FRANCA	25	16	27	12	21	1.7	81	56
	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	20	32	17	23	1.5	62	11
	LONDRINA	23	14	27	10	19	1.6	256	148
	SANTA MARIA	19	10	25	4	15	0.2	82	-105
	TORRES	19	13	27	7	16	-3	104	-40
BULGAR	SOFIA	25	13	33	6	19	0.3	142	71
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	37	26	40	21	31	1.8	39	-68
CANADA	TORONTO	23	14	32	7	19	1.1	101	26
	MONTREAL	22	14	30	7	18	-0.2	141	57
	WINNIPEG	24	11	31	1	18	0.5	69	-16
	REGINA	23	9	27	2	16	-0.5	0	-73
	SASKATOON	21	10	27	2	16	-0.4	0	-58
	LETHBRIDGE	18	5	32	-2	12	-3.7	59	-2
	CALGARY	19	8	26	3	14	0	148	68
	EDMONTON	20	11	28	6	16	0	124	43
	VANCOUVER	20	12	31	8	16	1.2	48	-6
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	25	19	34	17	22	0.6	0	0
CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	3	23	-3	10	1.5	32	-36
CHINA	HARBIN	26	17	31	9	22	1.2	118	41
	HAMI	32	17	36	10	25	-0.2	3	-3
	LANCHOW	***	***	28	21	***	*****	*****	******
	BEIJING	28	20	35	15	24	-0.8	99	20
	TIENTSIN	29	21	35	16	25	0.2	100	31
	LHASA	24	12	28	8	18	1.7	134	61
	KUNMING	27	17	31	9	22	1.8	81	-100
	CHENGCHOW	32	22	37	14	27	1.2	16	-46
	YEHCHANG	31	23	39	17	27	2.6	170	23
	HANKOW	31	22	37	16	26	0.5	266	43
	CHUNGKING	33	24	40	19	28	2.8	254	81
	CHIHKIANG	31	22	36	16	27	2.2	110	-99
	WU HU	29	22	37	18	26	0.7	157	-39
	SHANGHAI	27	22	37	16	24	0.5	181	8
	NANCHANG	31	24	37	19	27	1.6	357	50
	TAIPEI	33	27	36	24	30	1.6	202	-127
	CANTON	32	25	36	20	28	0.5	228	-48
	NANNING	32	24	36	17	28	0.3	210	2
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	22	6	14	0.6	32	-35
COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	25	31	22	27	0.4	303	-197
CUBA	HAVANA	31	23	34	22	27	0.3	222	77
CYPRUS	LARNACA	31	21	35	17	26	1.1	0	-2
CZECHR	PRAGUE	21	11	33	5	16	0.1	145	73

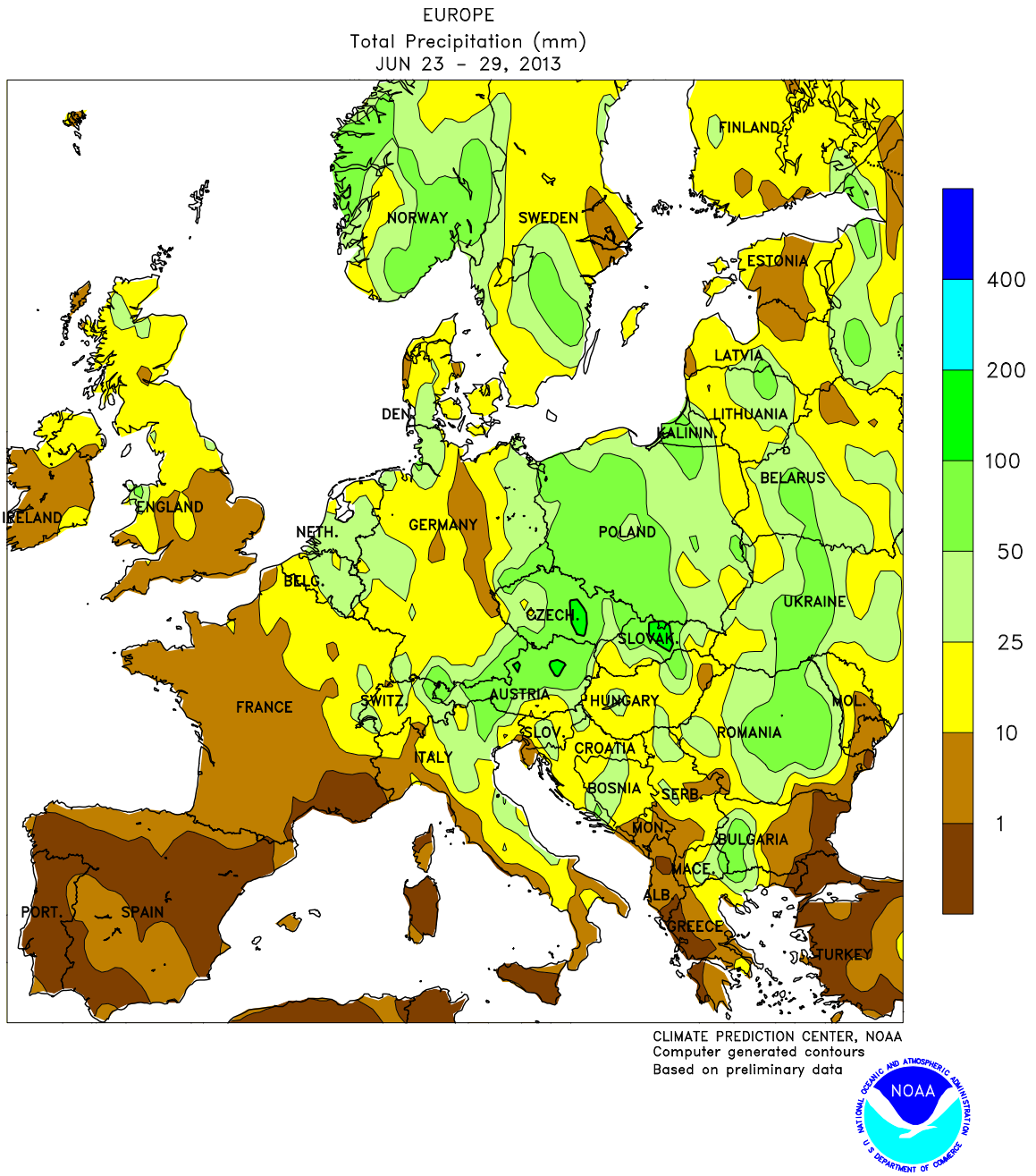
Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	20	12	26	7	16	0.9	48	-5
EGYPT	CAIRO	34	23	45	18	28	0.8	0	******
	ASWAN	42	27	48	23	35	1.6	0	0
ESTONI	TALLINN	22	12	29	7	17	2.7	55	-6
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	23	13	26	10	18	0.8	93	-25
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	33	21	27	1.3	319	-119
FIJI	NAUSORI	28	22	30	18	25	1.3	222	79
FINLAN	HELSINKI	22	13	31	9	18	3.2	34	-15
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	22	13	29	6	17	-0.1	108	62
	STRASBOURG	24	13	36	8	19	1.6	63	-14
	BOURGES	22	13	32	8	17	0.5	22	-37
	BORDEAUX	22	13	30	9	18	-0.4	134	69
	TOULOUSE	23	13	29	8	18	-0.5	70	3
	MARSEILLE	27	16	35	11	21	0.4	11	-15
GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	24	32	21	26	0.5	13	-5
GERMAN	HAMBURG	20	11	31	5	15	0.0	71	-6
	BERLIN	22	13	33	7	18	0.6	65	-4
	DUSSELDORF	21	11	33	5	16	-0.2	62	-20
	LEIPZIG	21	12	32	7	17	0.6	86	22
	DRESDEN	21	12	34	6	17	0.4	206	127
	STUTTGART	22	12	34	7	17	0.7	75	-7
	NURNBERG	22	11	35	6	17	-0.1	92	18
	AUGSBURG	21	11	34	6	16	-0.1	151	59
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	30	19	35	12	24	0.0	24	-7
	LARISSA	32	17	37	9	24	-0.6	56	34
	ATHENS	***	***	36	14	***	*****	*****	******
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	25	31	22	27	-0.2	101	15
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	27	36	23	30	1.3	326	-75
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	26	15	36	8	21	1.6	32	-25
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	15	7	***	*****	*****	******
INDIA	AMRITSAR	39	26	46	20	32	0.4	119	53
	NEW DELHI	38	28	43	24	33	-0.5	124	42
	AHMEDABAD	37	27	41	24	32	-1.2	109	-8
	INDORE	31	23	39	21	27	-3.5	346	193
	CALCUTTA	35	27	38	24	31	0.4	363	49
	VERAVAL	33	28	34	25	30	0.4	281	101
	BOMBAY	31	25	34	23	28	-1.7	1024	577
	POONA	30	22	37	21	26	-1.1	284	126
	BEGAMPET	32	24	36	21	28	-1.4	197	84
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	33	27	37	23	30	0.1	94	-13
	MADRAS	37	27	39	24	32	-0.2	165	85
	MANGALORE	29	23	32	21	26	-0.9	1397	427
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	33	23	28	-0.3	53	-34
IRELAN	DUBLIN	18	8	22	4	13	-0.3	64	4
ITALY	MILAN	28	17	34	11	22	1.5	66	-2
	VERONA	29	18	36	12	23	2.1	42	-57
	VENICE	26	18	31	9	22	1.3	28	-50
	GENOA	23	17	30	14	20	-1.1	30	-24
	ROME	25	15	31	12	20	-0.9	9	-16
	NAPLES	27	18	33	10	22	0.7	2	-29
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	25	35	23	29	0.4	13	-44
JAPAN	SAPPORO	23	14	29	10	19	2.3	64	11
	NAGOYA	28	21	36	18	25	2.1	151	-53
	TOKYO	27	20	30	15	23	1.6	164	-1
	YOKOHAMA	26	20	30	15	23	1.3	187	-18
	KYOTO	29	20	36	16	25	1.5	177	-47
	OSAKA	29	21	36	18	25	1.8	268	66
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	27	12	35	4	20	-0.2	10	-35
	TSELINOGRAD	25	13	31	6	19	-0.6	34	-12
	KARAGANDA	24	11	33	2	18	-1.4	32	2
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	13	28	9	18	0.1	44	15
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	32	19	46	13	25	-1.8	0	-1
	BENGHAZI	30	19	38	14	24	-1.8	0	******
LITHUA	KAUNAS	24	13	30	7	19	2.7	46	-42
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	21	12	33	6	16	1.0	105	31
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	35	25	36	23	30	2.6	53	-75
MALI	BAMAKO	35	24	41	21	29	0.6	102	-28
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	32	25	28	0.9	268	-7
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	32	23	28	1.1	193	48
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	34	23	46	21	29	1.8	0	-1

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	29	20	35	16	25	1.8	35	-117
	TLAXCALA	24	13	28	7	19	-0.1	73	-80
	ORIZABA	26	17	29	15	22	0.8	426	30
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	24	18	30	15	21	0.6	0	-3
	MARRAKECH	35	17	44	12	26	2.5	0	-3
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	15	34	10	***	*****	1	-12
N KORE	PYONGYANG	29	19	34	14	24	2.1	50	-34
NEW CA	NOUMEA	23	19	27	17	21	0.3	53	-64
NIGER	NIAMEY	39	27	44	22	33	1.4	69	-7
NORWAY	OSLO	18	10	23	5	14	0.3	119	44
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	9	19	3	12	*****	159	******
	WELLINGTON	13	9	17	2	11	*****	172	******
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	33	23	28	0.0	289	200
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	29	41	28	33	1.2	3	-3
PERU	LIMA	19	15	22	14	17	-1.1	0	-2
PHILIP	MANILA	33	27	35	25	30	0.4	329	78
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	24	27	1.0	53	17
POLAND	WARSAW	23	14	33	11	19	2.3	93	22
	LODZ	22	13	32	9	18	1.4	165	99
	KATOWICE	22	13	32	8	17	1.2	130	50
PORTUG	LISBON	26	16	37	12	21	1.8	7	-11
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	28	15	35	9	21	0.7	112	34
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	24	15	33	11	20	4.0	37	-24
	KAZAN	26	16	33	9	21	3.0	42	-28
	MOSCOW	25	14	32	9	20	2.7	49	-37
	YEKATERINBURG	24	13	34	6	19	1.8	10	-55
	OMSK	23	10	31	2	16	-1.4	14	-38
	BARNAUL	21	10	32	-1	15	-2.2	25	-27
	KHABAROVSK	25	14	31	9	19	1.7	86	10
	VLADIVOSTOK	17	12	26	7	15	1.6	77	-43
	VOLGOGRAD	28	16	34	12	22	1.4	113	83
	ASTRAKHAN	30	18	36	15	24	1.3	20	-8
	ORENBURG	29	14	37	8	22	1.2	24	-13
S AFRI	PRETORIA	22	5	27	-1	13	1.5	0	-6
	JOHANNESBURG	18	6	21	-1	12	2.1	0	-7
	DURBAN	24	10	32	5	17	0.3	27	5
	CAPE TOWN	18	9	27	2	13	0.2	115	17
S KORE	SEOUL	29	21	33	16	25	2.4	28	-110
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	32	23	28	0.8	294	143
SENEGA	DAKAR	29	24	32	23	27	1.1	13	-2
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	24	10	33	5	17	-0.7	23	-11
	MADRID	29	13	36	8	21	0.0	7	-17
	SEVILLE	32	17	38	13	25	0.1	3	-12
SWITZE	ZURICH	21	12	34	4	16	0.8	120	-16
	GENEVA	23	12	32	8	17	0.7	56	-34
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	35	17	39	13	26	1.6	0	******
TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	31	21	26	0.8	5	-59
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	20	32	19	25	0.9	0	-35
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	25	37	23	29	-0.3	347	167
	BANGKOK	34	27	37	25	30	0.7	177	28
TOGO	LOME	31	25	34	21	28	1.5	161	-117
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	25	33	23	28	1.5	241	5
TUNISI	TUNIS	29	18	35	13	24	0.0	0	-11
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	28	20	34	15	24	2.1	24	-4
	ANKARA	27	11	34	5	19	2.2	32	-3
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	36	23	39	19	30	1.0	0	-7
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	16	9	22	4	13	0.6	31	-26
	LONDON	20	11	27	7	16	-0.2	11	-34
UKRAIN	KIEV	27	17	32	12	22	3.6	90	15
	LVOV	24	14	31	7	19	2.8	141	49
	KIROVOGRAD	28	15	34	9	21	2.7	50	-20
	ODESSA	26	18	32	13	22	2.5	86	38
	YALTA	26	20	31	15	23	2.4	36	-14
	KHARKOV	28	17	33	13	22	3.3	38	-25
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	35	18	40	12	26	0.7	5	-5
VENEZU	CARACAS	31	25	33	25	28	1.0	10	-42
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	25	8	29	4	16	-1.5	0	-3

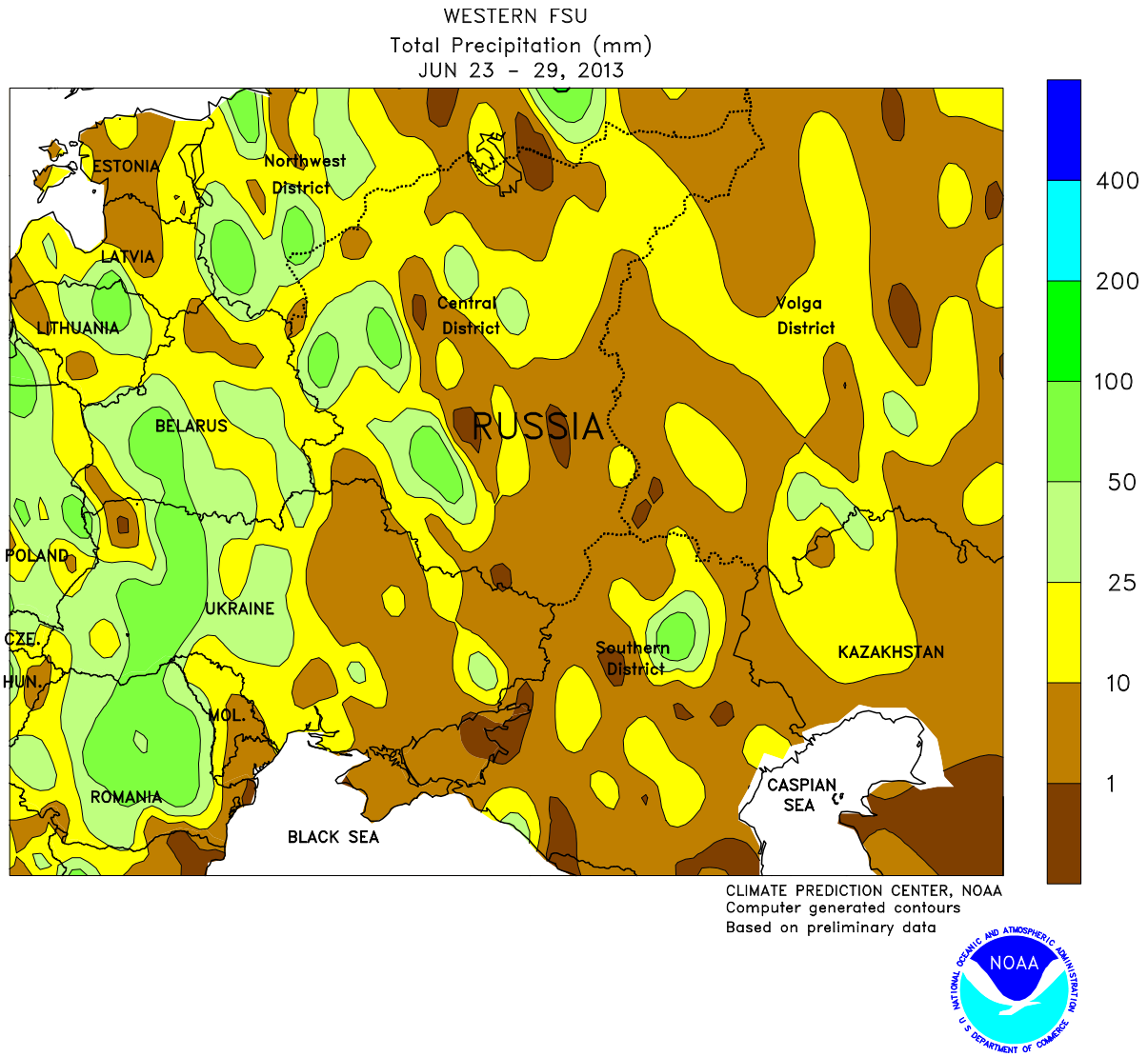
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Widespread rain and below-normal temperatures provided mostly favorable growing conditions across northern Europe and eased heat concerns in the Balkans. A slow-moving cold front generated showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) across England, France, Germany, and the Low Countries, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive grains and oilseeds. Farther south, locally heavy showers (25-75 mm) developed in northern Italy, increasing moisture for corn and sunflowers, but renewing concerns for water-logged soils after an exceptionally wet spring. As the front stalled over eastern Europe, increasingly heavy rainfall (25-100 mm, locally more) developed from Poland and the Baltic States southward into central portions of Romania and Bulgaria. The rain maintained favorable prospects for reproductive to filling winter and spring crops in Poland, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic and eased concerns over developing heat and short-term dryness in the Balkans. Behind the front, chilly conditions (up to 4°C below normal) settled over central Europe, minimizing the risk for excessive heat as crops approached or advanced through the temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development. In contrast, a return of seasonably dry, warm weather in Spain allowed winter grain harvesting to resume.

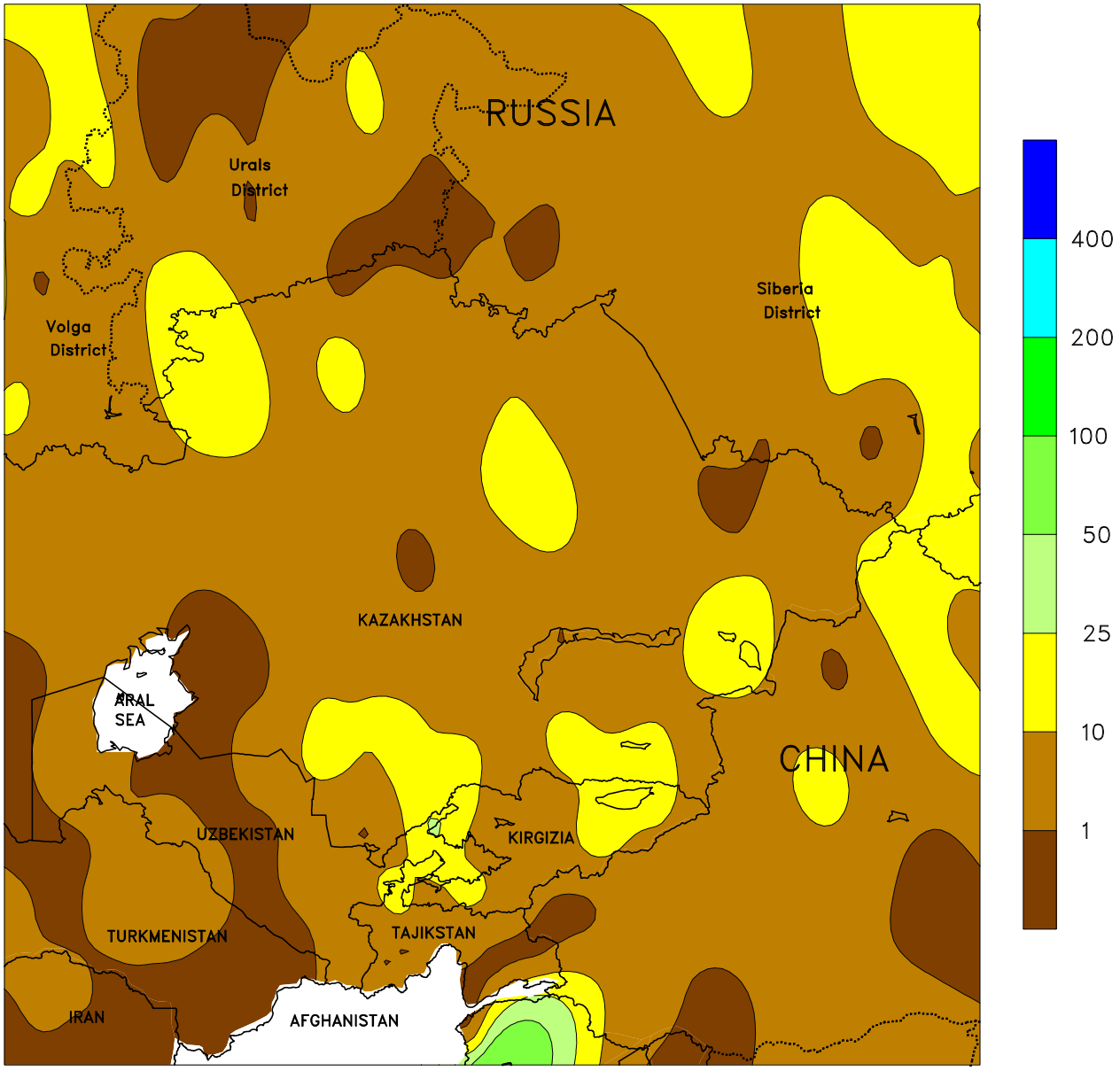
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the region, with abundant rainfall in western and northern areas contrasting with spotty showers in key southern crop regions. A ridge of high pressure settled over southern Russia, bringing hot weather (35-38°C) to southeastern Ukraine and much of Russia's Southern District. The heat increased stress on vegetative to reproductive summer crops but likely had little — if any — impact on late-filling to maturing winter wheat. Despite the hot conditions in the south, isolated but locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (3-40 mm) provided some relief and resulted in highly variable crop prospects. Elsewhere in the region, daytime highs reached or exceeded 30°C (up to 6°C above normal). However, 10 to locally more than 90 mm of rain boosted soil moisture for spring and summer crops from western Ukraine into Belarus and central Russia.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 23 - 29, 2013



EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry weather prevailed, with warmer-than-normal weather in the west contrasting with favorably cool conditions in the east. Daytime highs topped 30°C in northwestern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District, increasing stress on spring wheat bought on by a much drier-than-normal June (locally less than 25 percent of normal rainfall). However, isolated showers and thunderstorms (2-18 mm) provided localized soil moisture and heat relief. Meanwhile, dry — albeit cool — weather (1-3°C below normal) promoted spring wheat development in northeastern Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District, where soil moisture reserves remained adequate following a wet spring. Farther south, showers (10-25 mm) in southern Kazakhstan provided supplemental moisture for irrigated cotton, while seasonably dry weather elsewhere promoted crop development.

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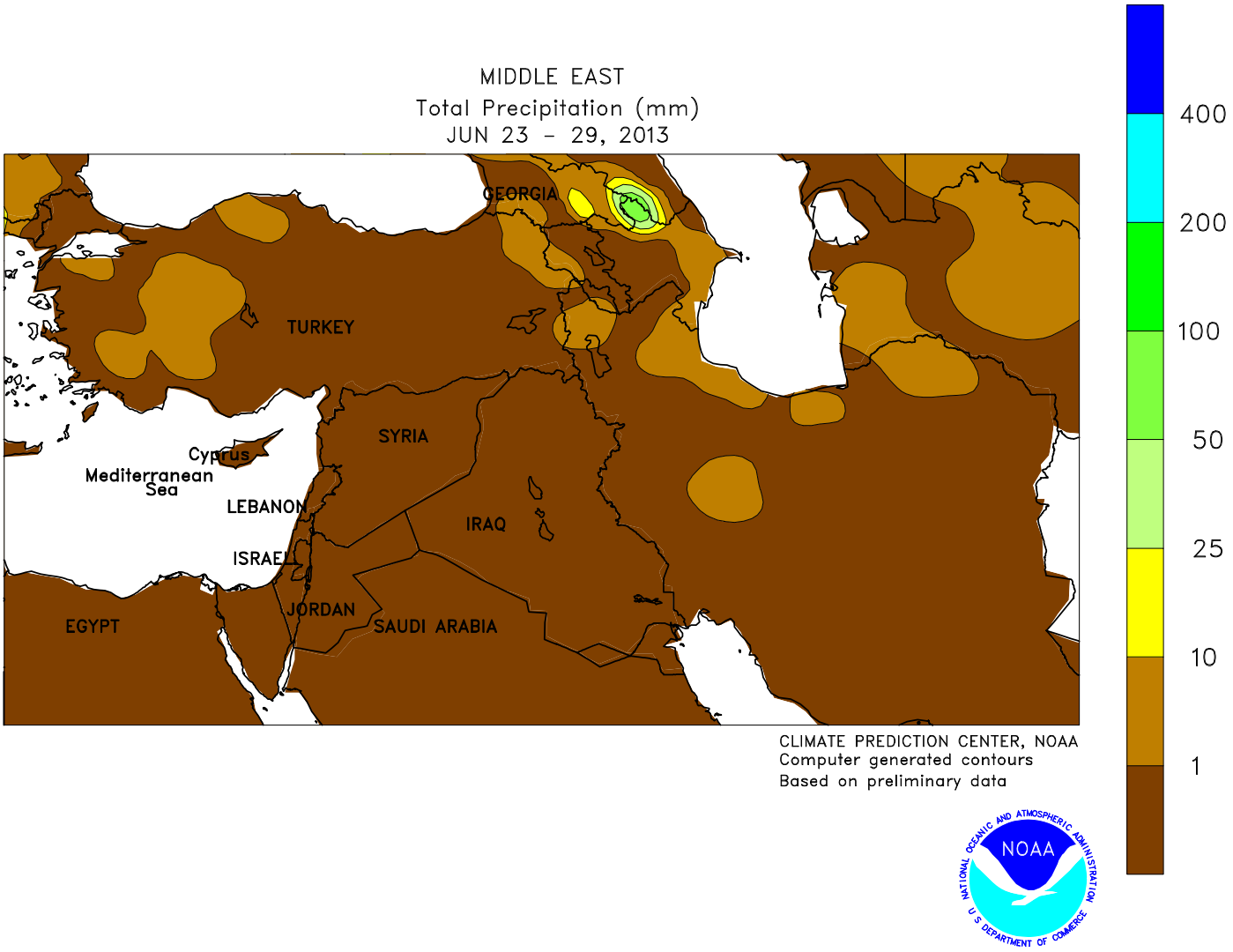

MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry, hot weather accelerated fieldwork but increased stress on summer crops. The return of sunny skies in central and northern Turkey facilitated winter wheat drydown and harvesting in northern portions of the country. Dry, hot weather (34-42°C) in southeastern Turkey stressed irrigated reproductive to filling corn as well as flowering cotton, while temperatures in western cotton areas (35-38°C) were mostly below the threshold for heat stress or damage.

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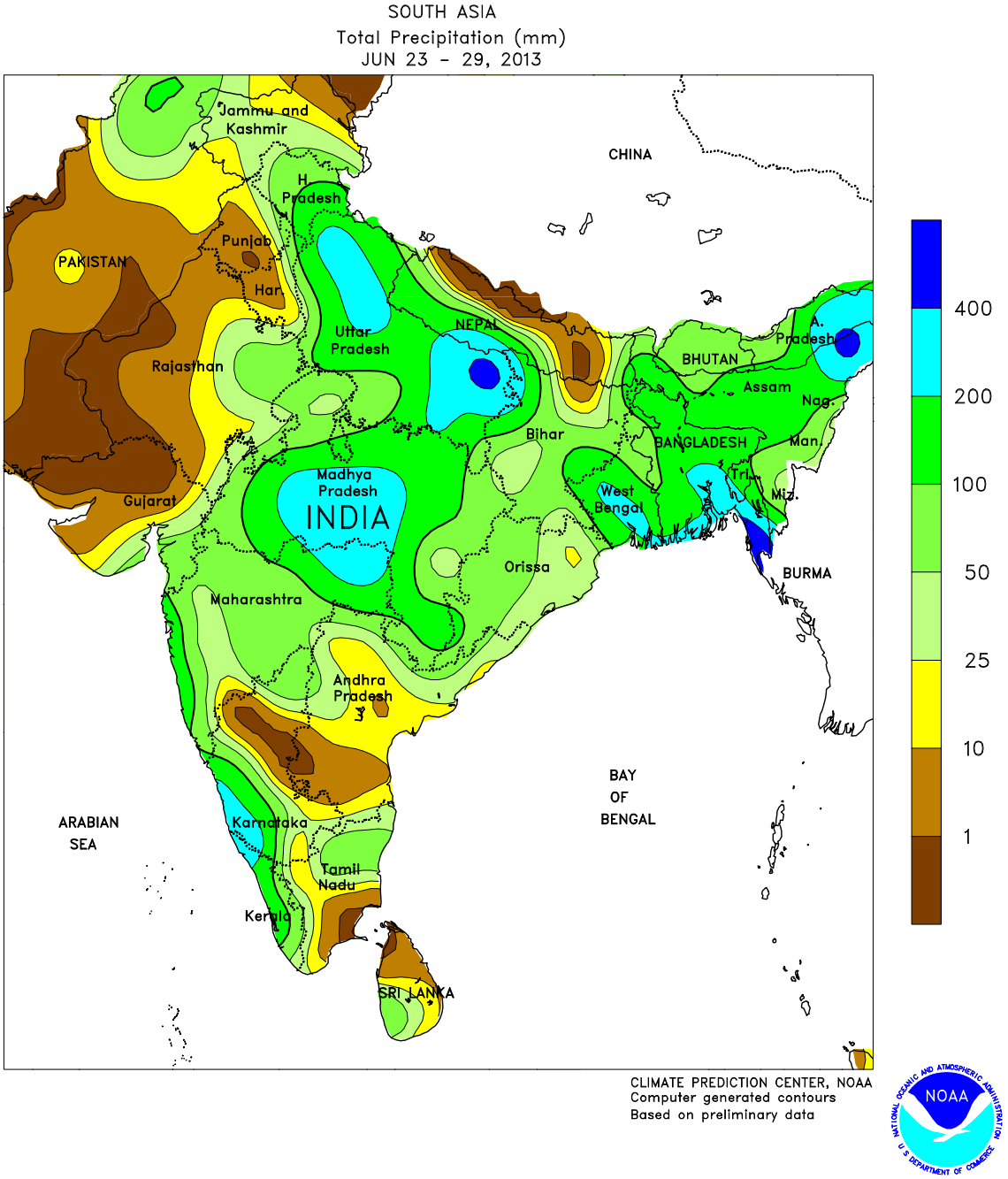

SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains continued across the majority of India maintaining excellent moisture conditions for crop establishment. Heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) continued during the early half of the week in Maharashtra and bordering areas of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat, with key soybean districts in eastern Maharashtra and central Madhya Pradesh receiving rainfall totals approaching 300 mm. No significant damage to crops was reported as soybean planting was still progressing in the area of heaviest rain. Drier weather by week's end allowed planting to resume in most districts, although some of the more saturated fields were likely still impassable. Rainfall tapered off across the majority of Gujarat following a monsoon onset nearly a month ahead of schedule. Early moisture conditions remained very favorable for cotton establishment, but consistent rainfall later in the season is key for maintaining good prospects. In eastern rice areas of India, rainfall was again widespread with 25 to nearly 100 mm reported in Orissa, West Bengal, and Bihar. Thus far, water availability for rice has been abundant in all areas but northern Bihar where rainfall has been slightly below normal. Flooding continued along the Ganges River in northern India as over 500 mm of rain occurred in the lower watershed. Elsewhere in the region, rainfall was generally seasonable (1-25 mm, higher amounts in the northern mountains) in Pakistan as irrigation remained adequate for cotton and rice. Heavy showers (100-200 mm) in Bangladesh maintained abundant moisture supplies for rice but resulted in flooding in the delta. In Sri Lanka, rainfall (25-50 mm) maintained abundant water reserves for summer rice.

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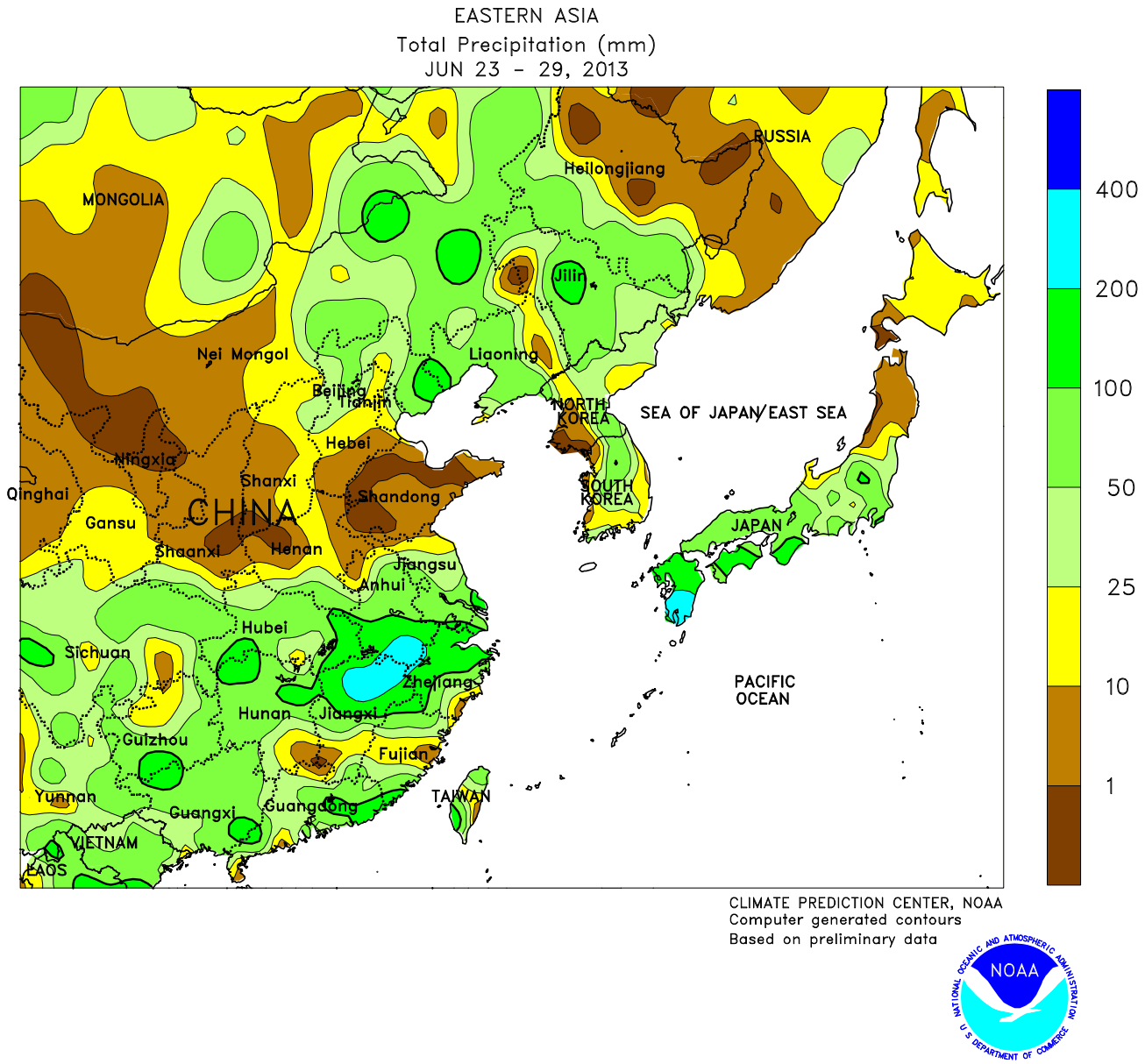

EASTERN ASIA

Moisture conditions improved dramatically across portions of northeast China that have been experiencing poor seasonal (since May 1) rainfall. Weekly rainfall totals surpassing 50 mm maintained surplus seasonal rainfall in Heilongjiang and pushed seasonal rainfall above normal in Jilin for the first time since May 27. In Liaoning, while rainfall deficits continued, the recent rain cut previous deficits in half. As a result of the latest showers, prospects for corn, rice, and soybeans improved. Similarly in the Yangtze Valley, after nearly three 3 of sub-standard rain, widespread showers (50-200 mm) brought seasonal totals back to near normal and boosted moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops. In contrast to the rains in the northeast and south, mostly dry weather continued across the North China Plain where little rainfall has occurred since May 27. The short-term dryness, along with weekly temperatures consistently 1 to 2°C above average, has increased water demands for corn and cotton. Elsewhere in the region, rainfall has become more consistent in parts of the Korean Peninsula and Japan where 25 to 100 mm of rain for the week benefited rice development. However, pockets of dryness still lingered and more widespread, seasonable rainfall will be needed to maintain current rice prospects.

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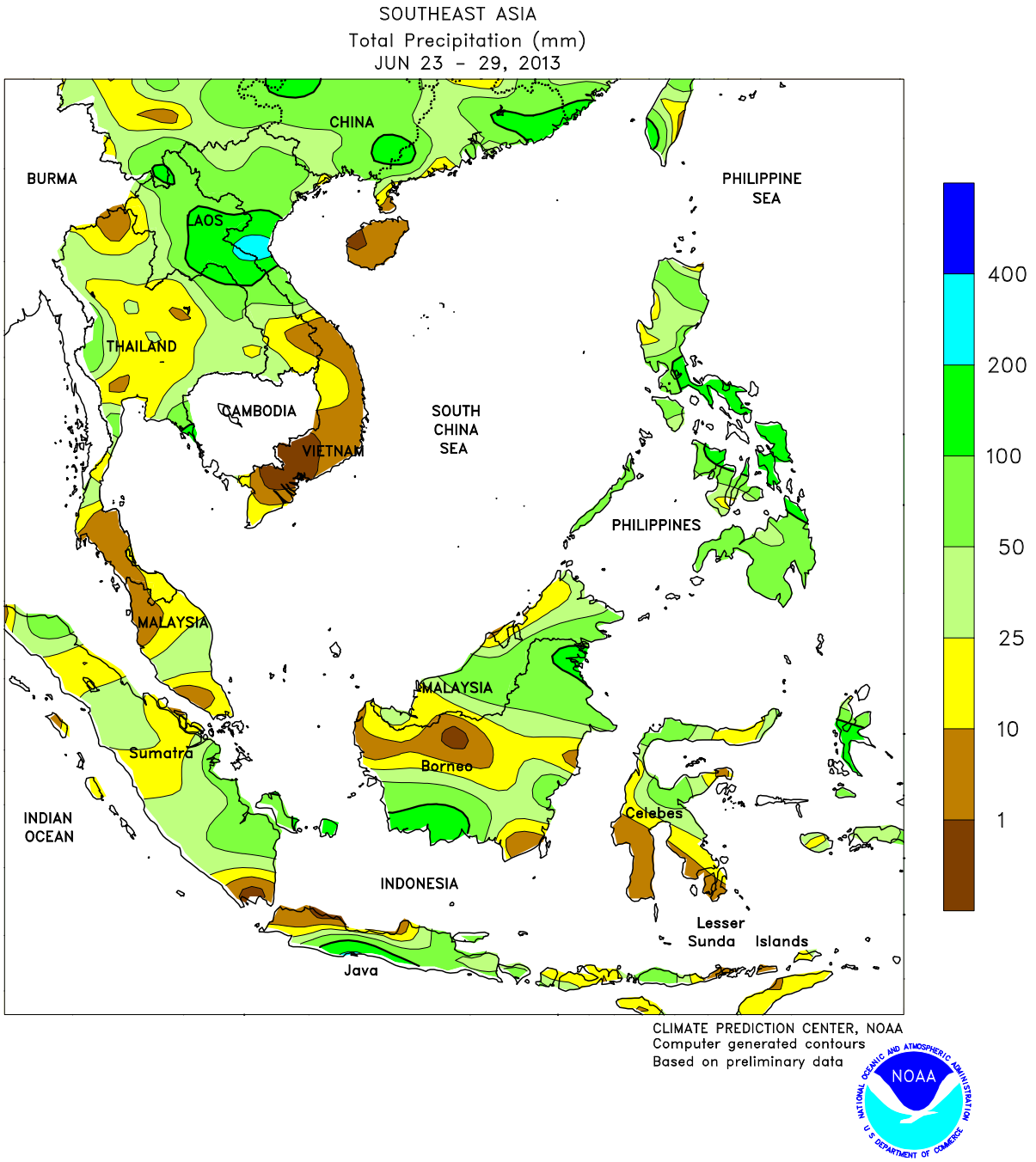

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rains (25-50 mm) in Thailand maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice in all but the northern growing areas where seasonal (since May 1) rainfall deficits of 50 mm were occurring. More consistent rainfall would be welcomed in all areas as the seasonal lull in the monsoon approaches (typically occurring in mid-July). In Vietnam, relatively consistent monsoon rains in the south have kept rice adequately watered as the crop begins to mature. In northern Vietnam, Tropical Cyclone Bebinca reportedly dissipated before making landfall near the Red River Delta. However, the storm managed to produce localized flooding from upwards of 300 mm of rain as the remnants moved ashore. Meanwhile in the Philippines, seasonal rainfall (25-150 mm, locally more) kept soil moisture and irrigation supplies adequate to abundant for rice and corn. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Rumbia (maximum sustained winds of 40 knots) moved across the eastern Visayas and through southern Luzon late in the week, producing 1-day rainfall totals in excess of 100 mm prior to exiting into the South China Sea. Elsewhere in the region, increased rainfall across central Sumatra reduced smoke related to burning activities, while oil palm harvesting across Indonesia and Malaysia progressed with few weather related delays. Rainfall in Java, Indonesia, tapered off a bit (25 mm) but still maintained excessive wetness and concerns for rice and other grain quality.

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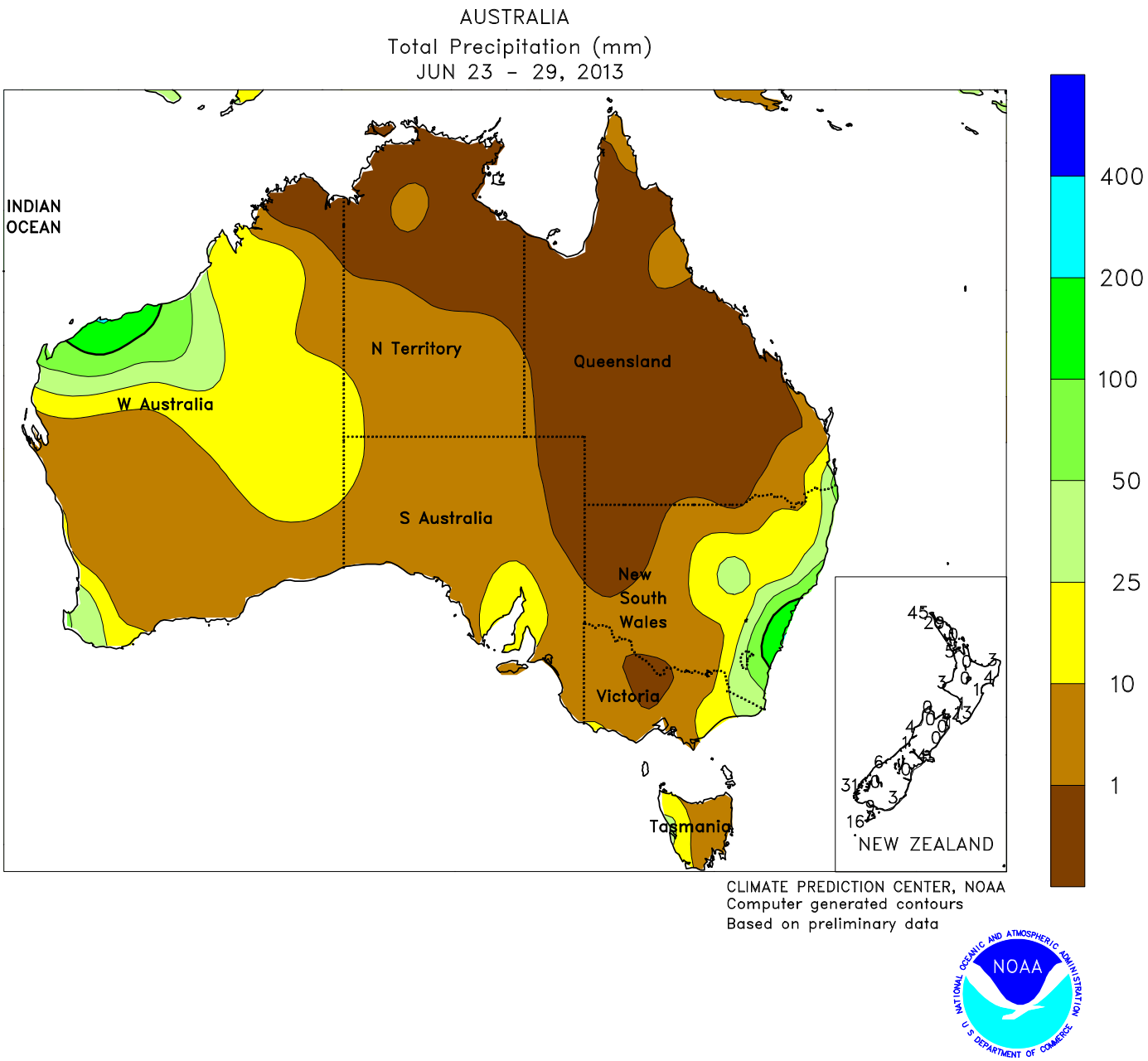

AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (5-20 mm) fell across western portions of the wheat belt, aiding winter grain and oilseed establishment. However, generally dry weather in eastern parts of Western Australia reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In the eastern wheat belt, more widely scattered showers (5-25 mm) fell across South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, maintaining local moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and canola. Periods of sun and mild weather also aided crop development in these states. Temperatures throughout the Australian wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within 1°C of normal in most locations.

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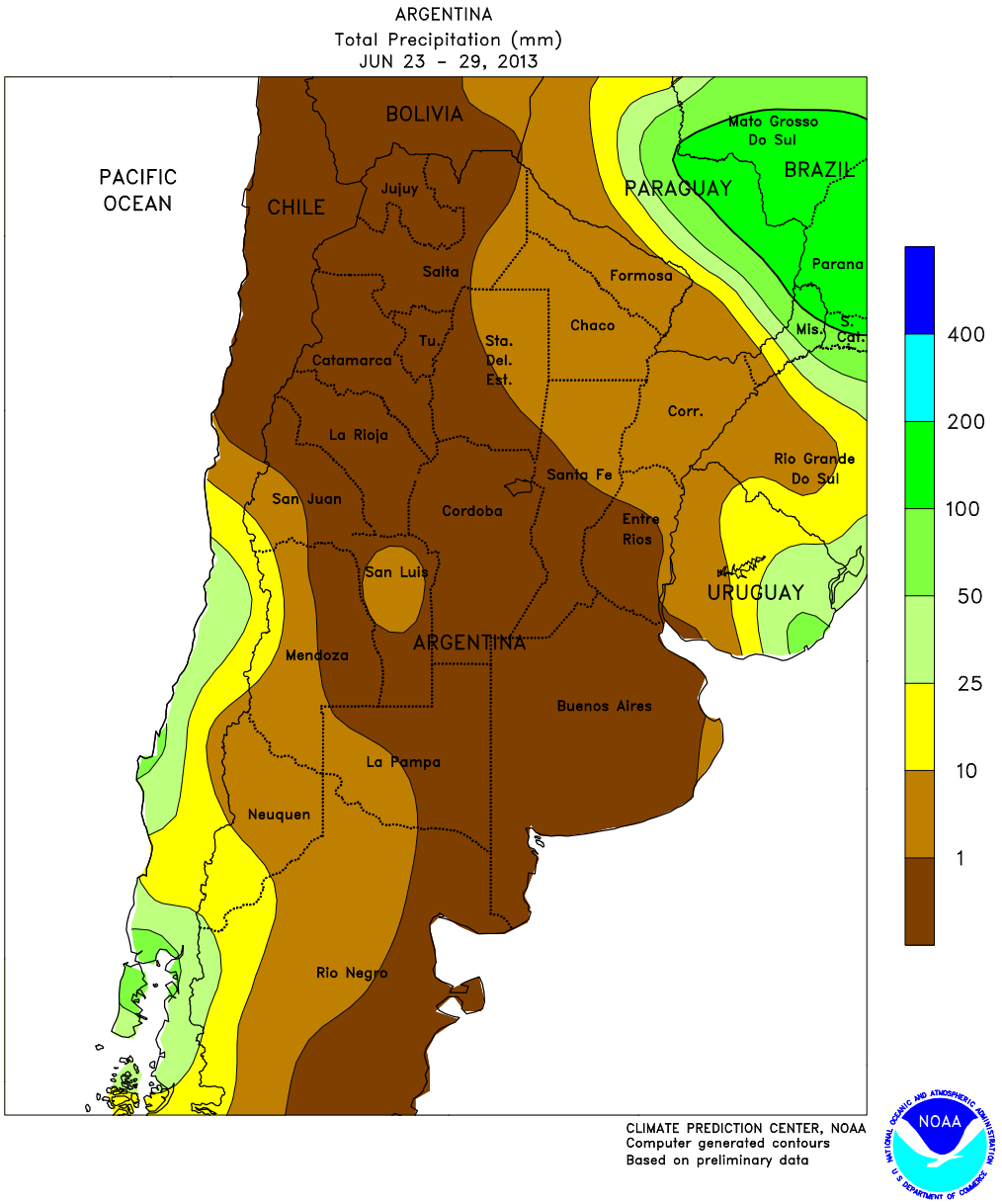
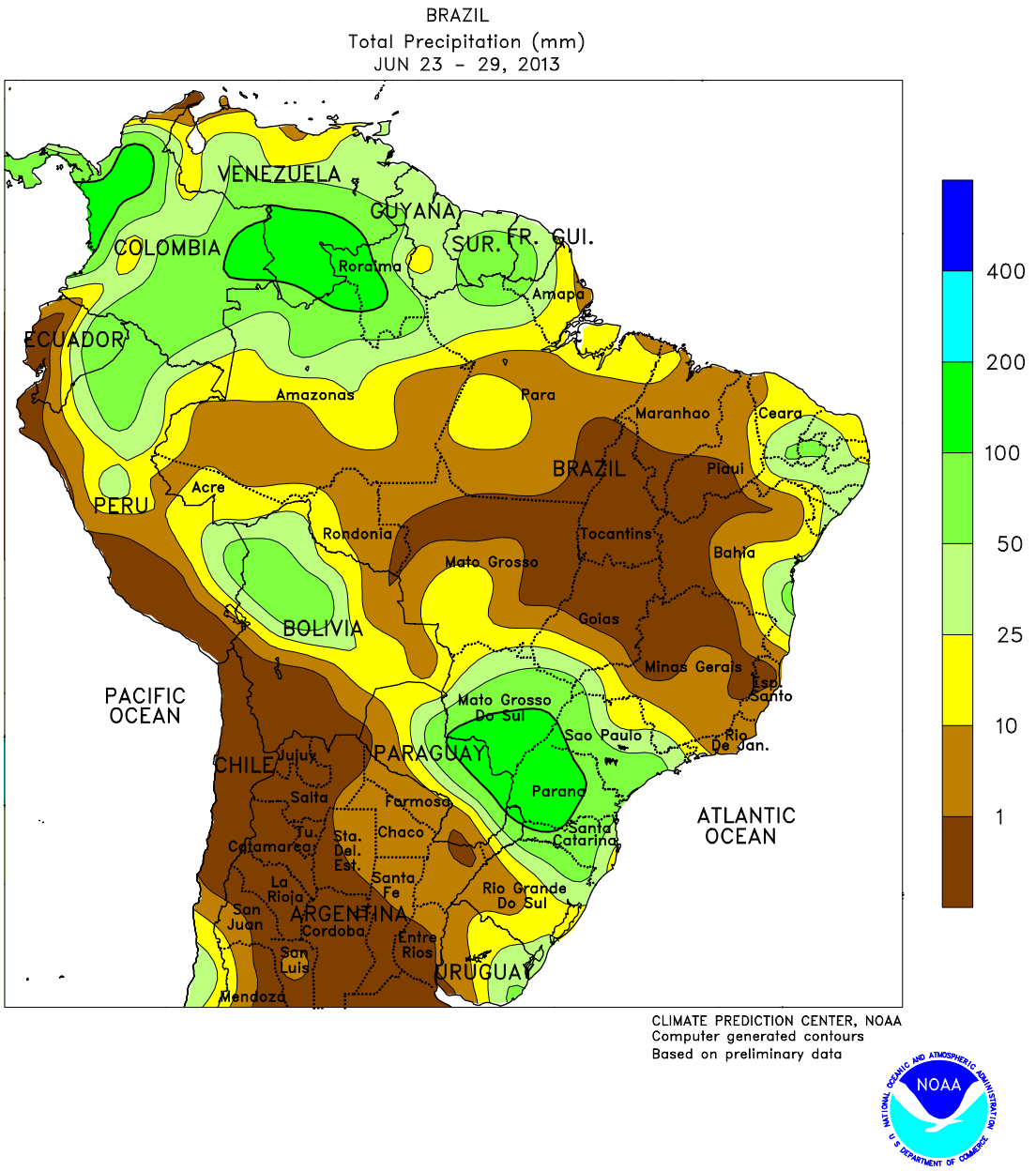


ARGENTINA

Dry, occasionally warm weather maintained generally favorable conditions for seasonal fieldwork. Virtually no rain fell in the country's main agricultural areas, including the northeast, where rainfall was confined to easternmost farming areas of Misiones. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in the south and northwest (La Pampa and central Buenos Aires to Salta), with daytime highs ranging from the upper teens (degrees C) in central Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in the north. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal in the northeast, with highs generally in the lower and middle 20s. The coldest weather occurred during the early part of the week, with temperatures falling below -5°C on several days in central Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 88 percent harvested as of June 27 versus 80 percent at this time last year. Peanuts were 93 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year. In addition, winter wheat was 54 percent planted, 7 points ahead of last year's pace.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



BRAZIL

Persistent, untimely wetness kept corn, winter wheat, and other crops unseasonably wet in southern Brazil. Rainfall exceeded 25 mm from northern Rio Grande do Sul to southern Mato Grosso, with amounts totaling more than 100 mm in western Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul. It was the second consecutive week of heavy rain in the region, which has been trending wetter than normal for most of the month of June; this latest bout of wetness compounded problems with fieldwork, including late winter wheat planting and treatment for pests and diseases, and likely flooded low-lying fields. The rain was also untimely for sugarcane harvesting in Sao Paulo and nearby production areas of Mato Grosso do Sul and Parana, though more northerly production areas recorded lighter amounts (less than 25 mm). Elsewhere, drier conditions — accompanied by weekly average temperatures up to 4°C above normal — prevailed in most southeastern coffee areas (notably Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo), aiding maturation and early harvesting. Similar conditions were recorded in the central and northeastern interior (eastern Mato Grosso eastward through Tocantins), speeding development of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton. Meanwhile, mild, showery weather (rainfall totaling 10-50 mm, with daytime highs approaching 30°C) continued along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane and cocoa.

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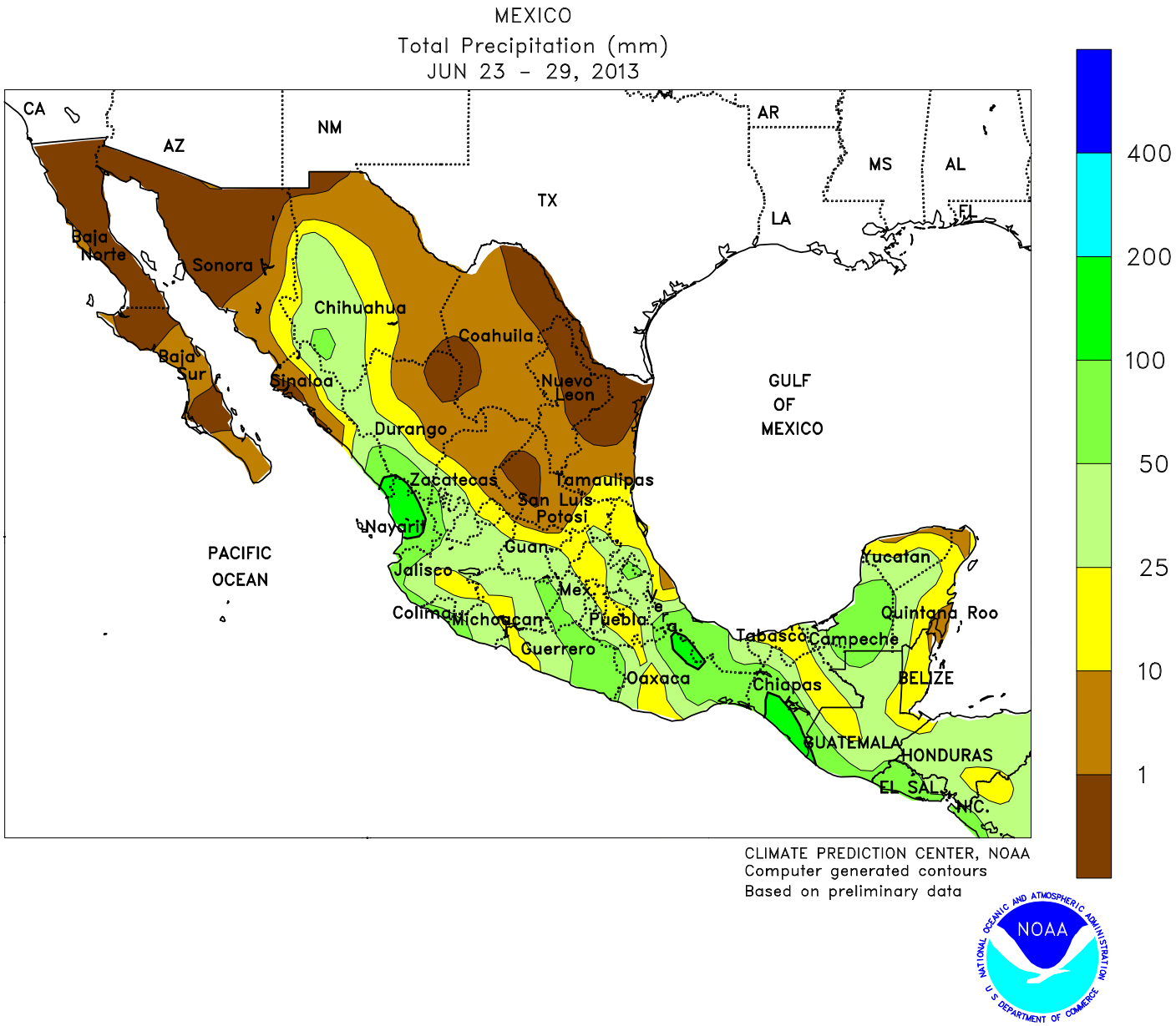

MEXICO

Showers continued throughout much of the south, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm in most areas from the southern plateau eastward through the Yucatan Peninsula. The decline in rainfall from the previous week was favorable for crops in the Gulf Coast region — including sugarcane — after the flooding rains generated by Tropical Storm Barry. Farther west, tropical showers (25-100 mm) developed in and around Nayarit, and monsoon rain (locally greater than 25 mm) intensified along the western Sierras. Satellite rainfall estimates depicted heavy shower activity in southwestern Chihuahua and nearby locations in Sonora and Sinaloa, benefiting reservoirs critical to local crop production. However, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2°C above normal, with daytime highs locally in excess of 40°C) prevailed elsewhere across the north, maintaining high moisture requirements for crops and livestock.

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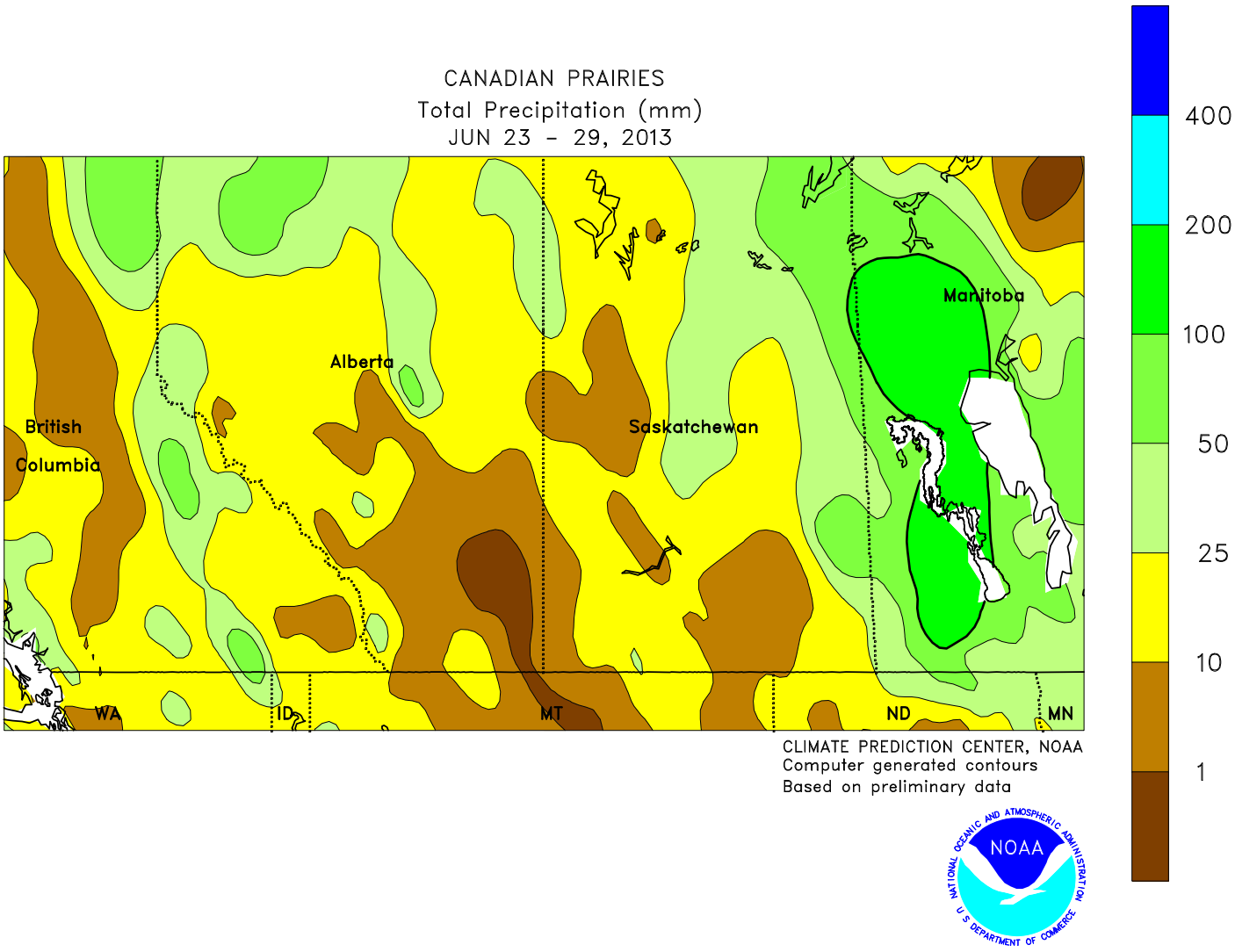

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warmer weather boosted development of spring grains and oilseeds following an extended spell of unseasonably mild weather. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in southern Alberta and the Red River Valley districts in Manitoba. Drier conditions accompanied the warmth in the western Prairies, with rainfall totaling 3 to 25 mm in most farming districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan; the drier conditions were welcome after last week's flooding in the vicinity of Calgary. In contrast, rainfall was above normal (greater than 25 mm) over most of Manitoba, with amounts in excess of 100 mm reported in the southwest. Planting was complete throughout the region, and conditions were generally favorable for emerging to vegetative spring grains and oilseeds.

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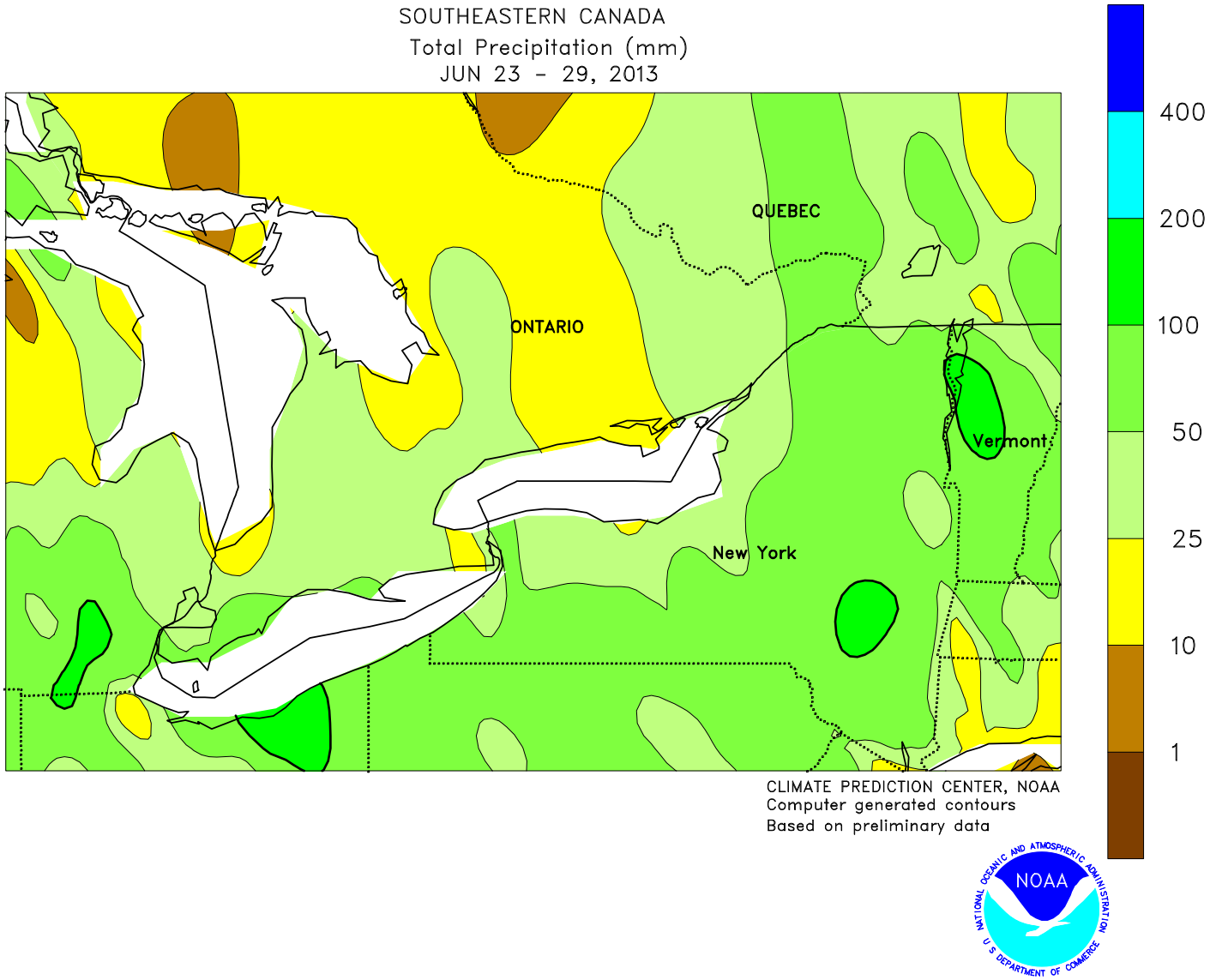

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Above-normal temperatures spurred rapid development of summer crops and pastures after several weeks of unseasonably cool weather. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 4°C above normal in southwestern Ontario, where daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C) early in the week. Rainfall was near to below normal in this region, with rainfall generally ranging from 10 to 35 mm. The warmer, drier conditions favored maturation and drydown of winter wheat, and conditions should be overall favorable for vegetative to reproductive corn and soybeans. In contrast, wetter-than-normal weather (rainfall totaling 25-75 mm) dominated Quebec and neighboring locations of southeastern Ontario, where temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal. As in Ontario, daytime highs reached the lower 30s early in the week but cooler weather accompanied the rain, with daytime highs falling to the teens and lower 20s at week's end.

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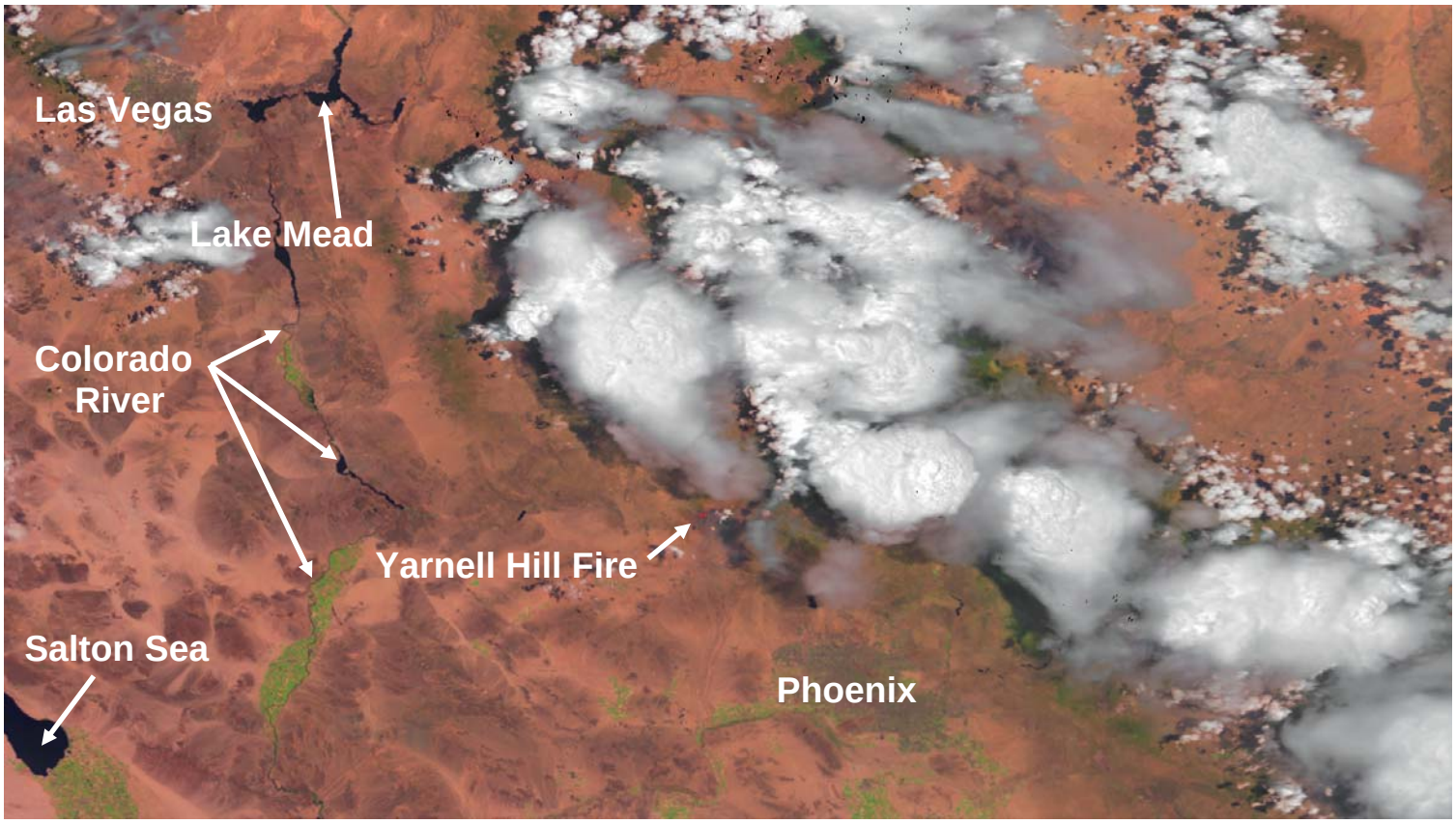

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) published an image, captured on June 30 at 3:20 pm MDT by the Suomi NPP satellite's VIIRS instrument, showing the location of the Yarnell Hill fire—denoted by a red dot—in west-central Arizona. Later in the day, the fire turned deadly, claiming the lives of 19 firefighters. By early July, the Yarnell Hill fire had also destroyed 50 structures and burned more than 8,000 acres of vegetation. The satellite image also shows a wider, three-state area (parts of Arizona, California, and Nevada), including Lake Mead (AZ, NV), the lower Colorado River (AZ and CA), and a portion of the Salton Sea (CA). Phoenix, AZ, and Las Vegas, NV, are visible. Also apparent are thunderstorms, a sign that the 2013 monsoon season has begun. In fact, the Yarnell Hill fire was ignited by lightning on June 28; fires sparked by dry thunderstorms are common during the Southwestern transition from the spring dry season to the summer monsoon.

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