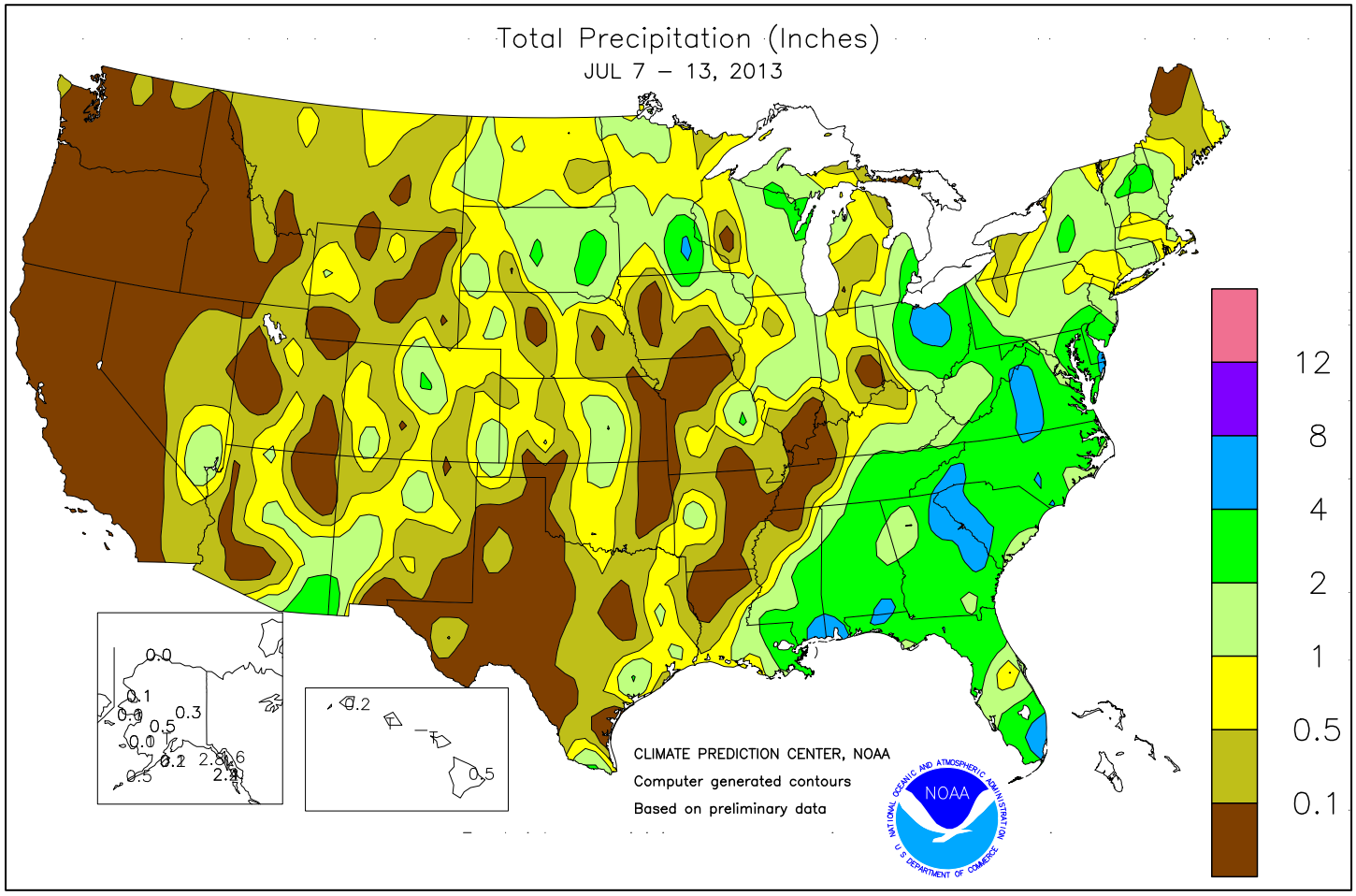
Volume 100, No. 29 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather July 16, 2013

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

July 7 – 13, 2013

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain again soaked the **Southeast**, hampering fieldwork and sparking some flash flooding, but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for pastures and summer crops. Local downpours extended as far north as **Ohio** and the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**. Meanwhile, spotty **Midwestern** showers and near-normal temperatures maintained generally favorable conditions for corn and soybeans, some of which have entered the reproductive stage of development. In recent weeks, however, a marked drying trend in the **southwestern Corn Belt**—including

(Continued on page 5)

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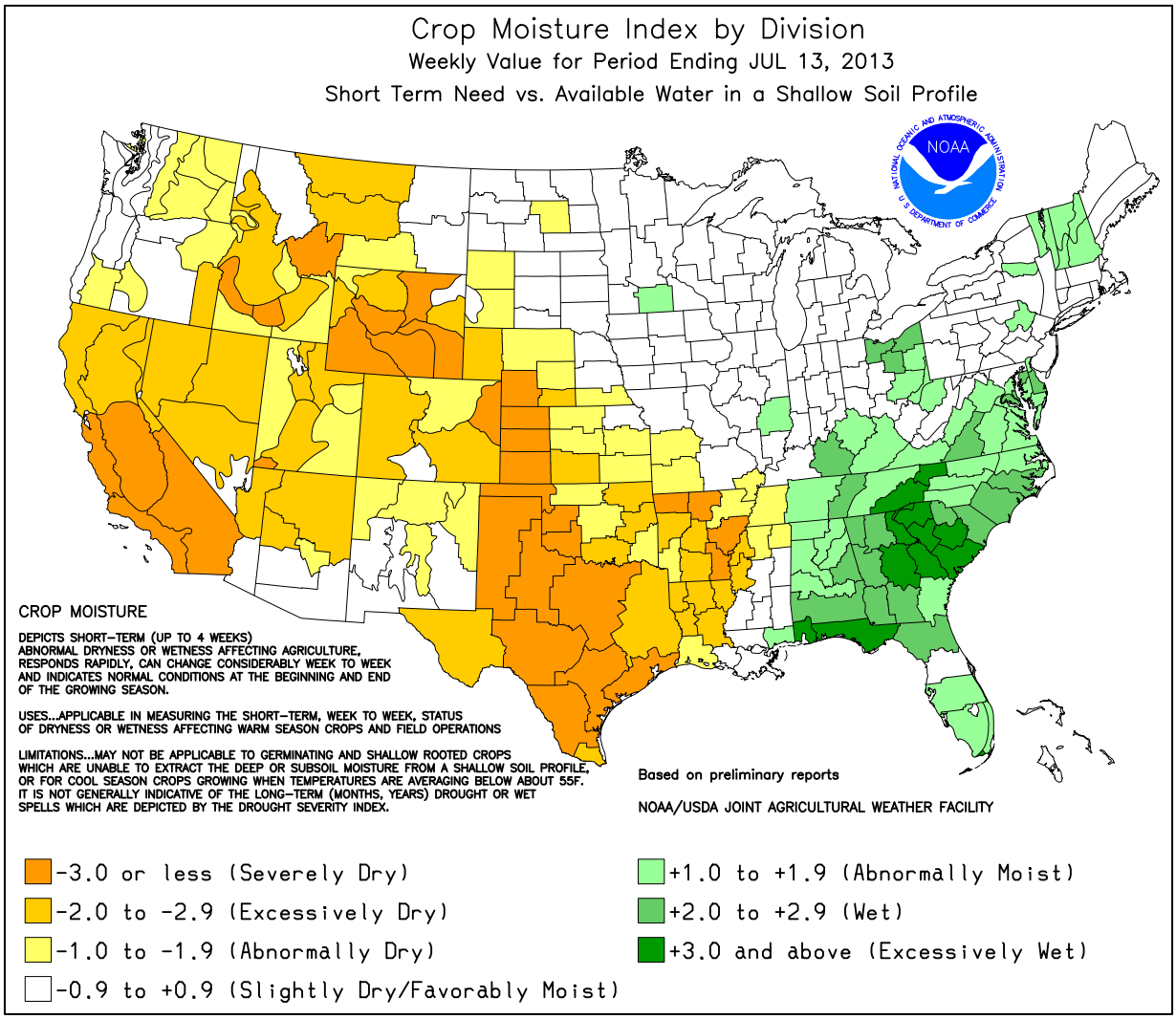
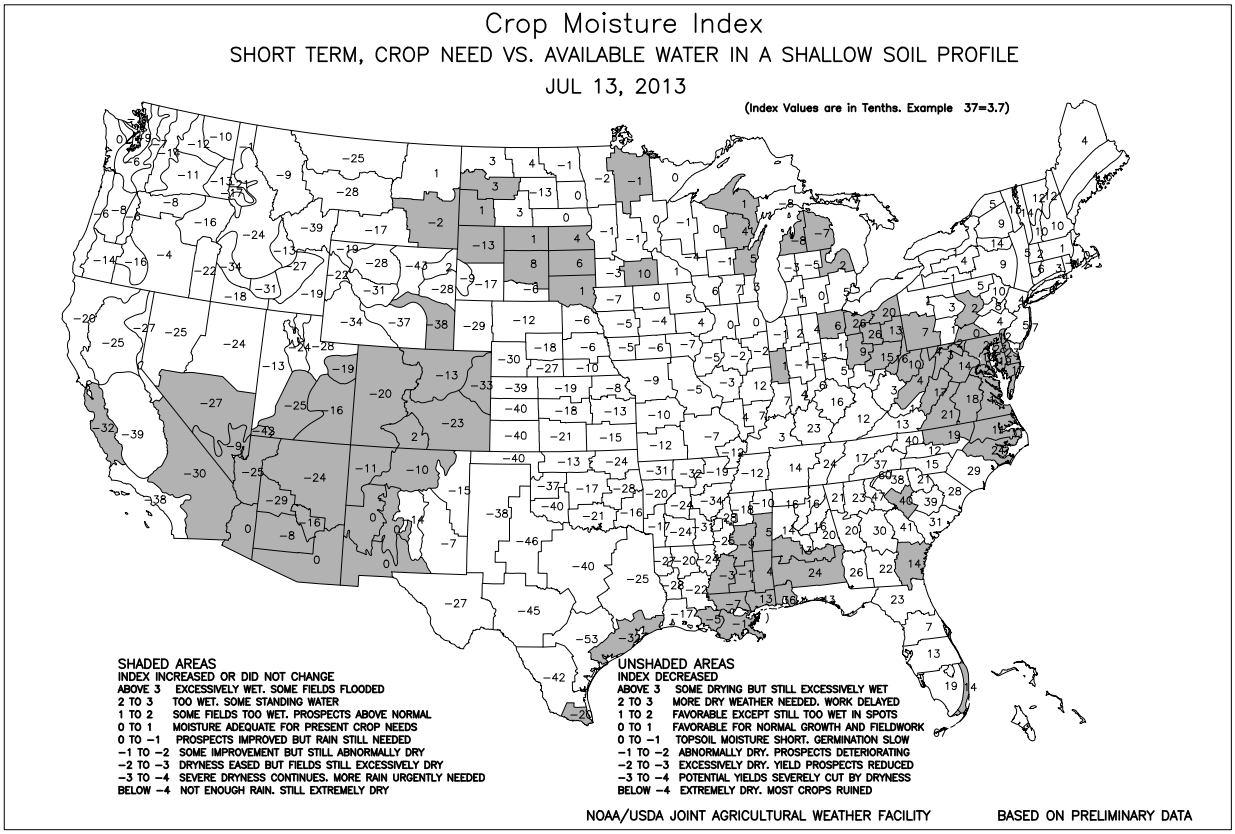
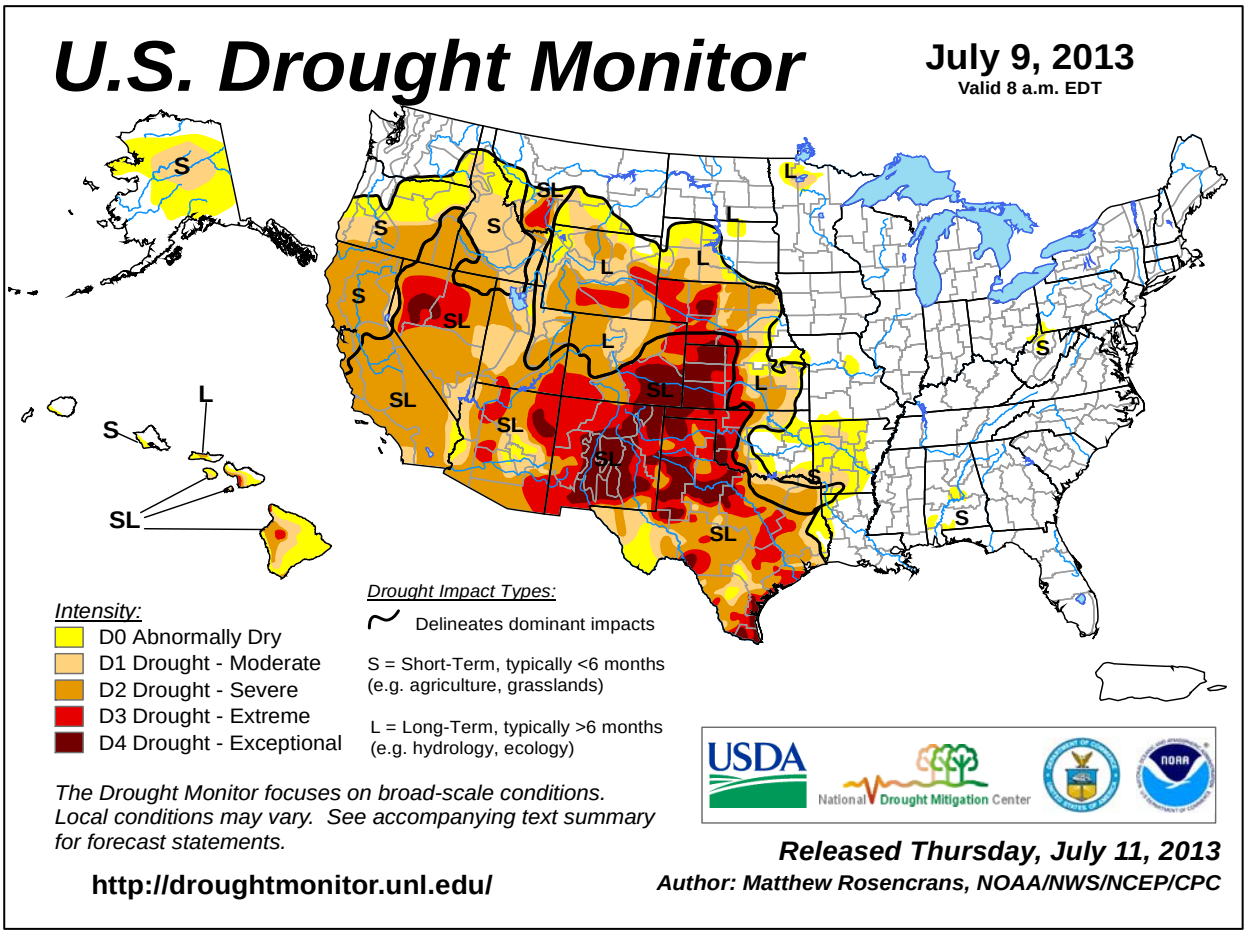
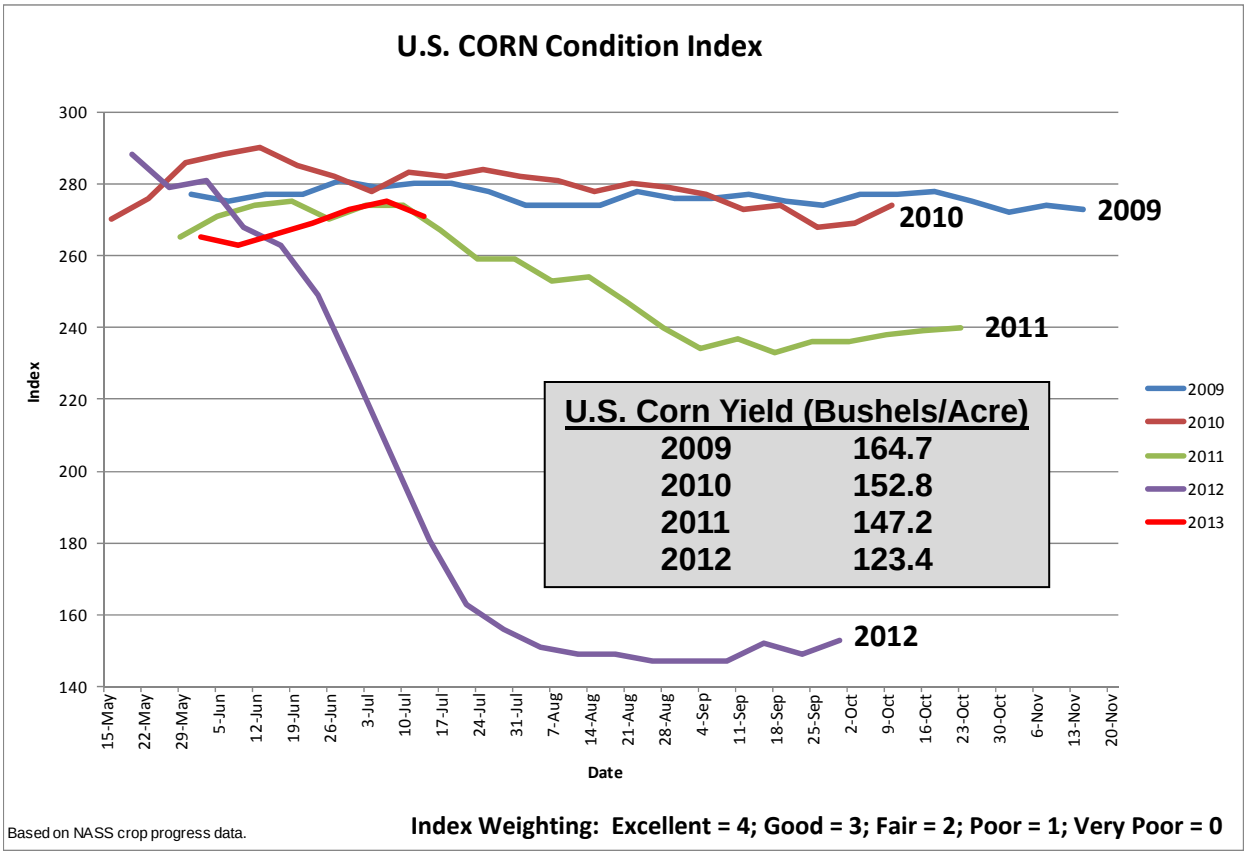
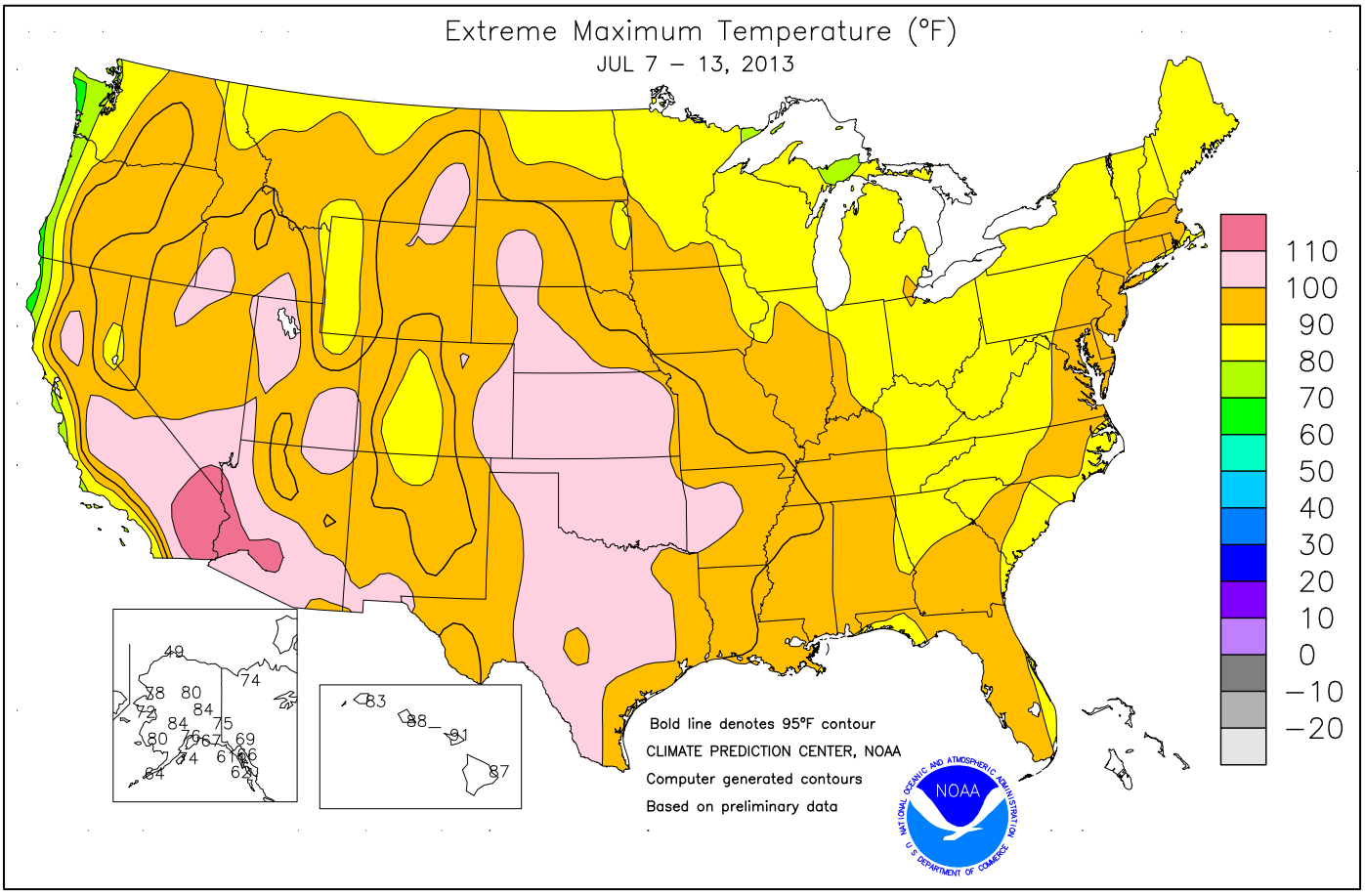

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 13, 2013
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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)

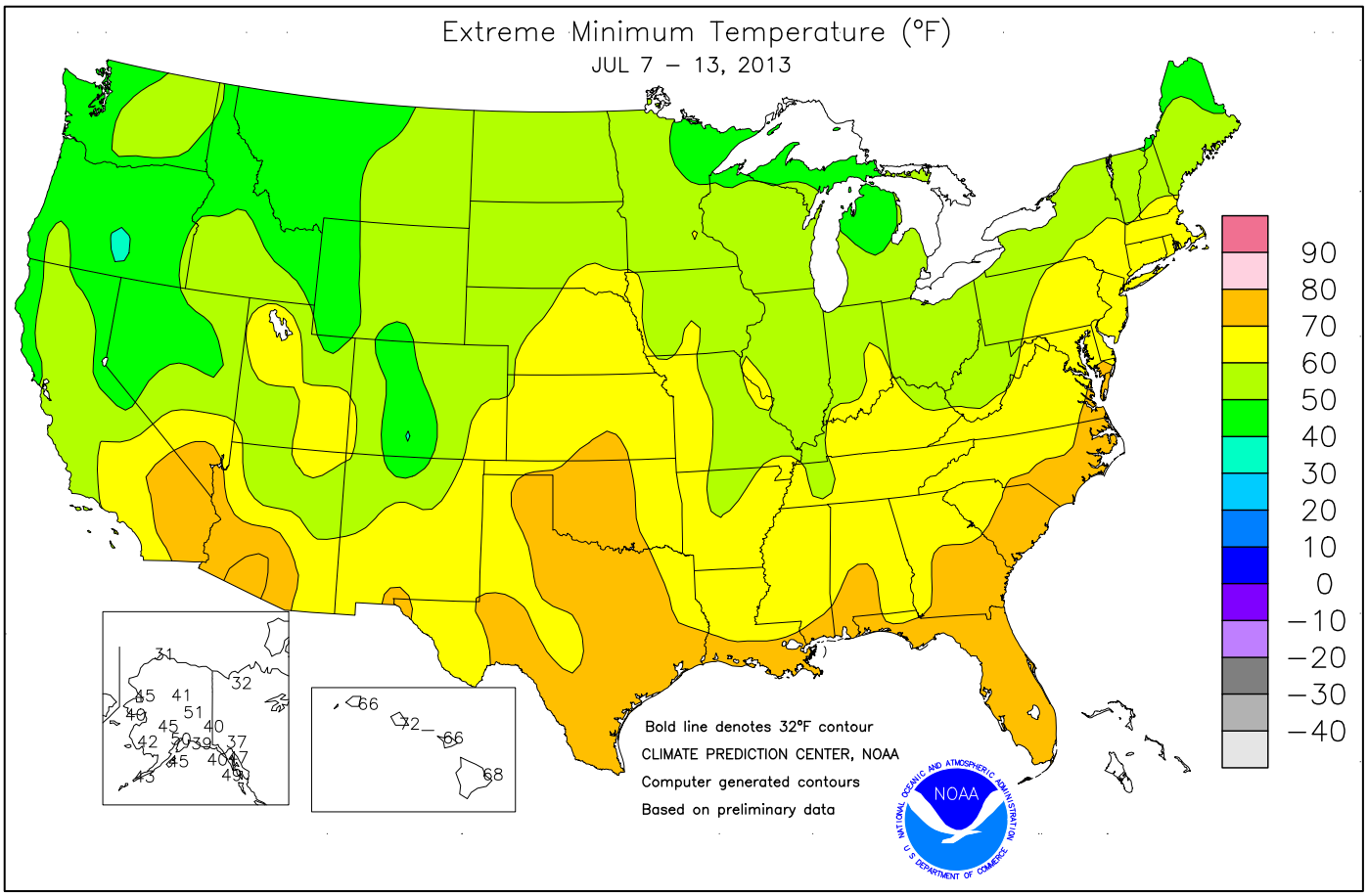

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUL 13, 2013
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. 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

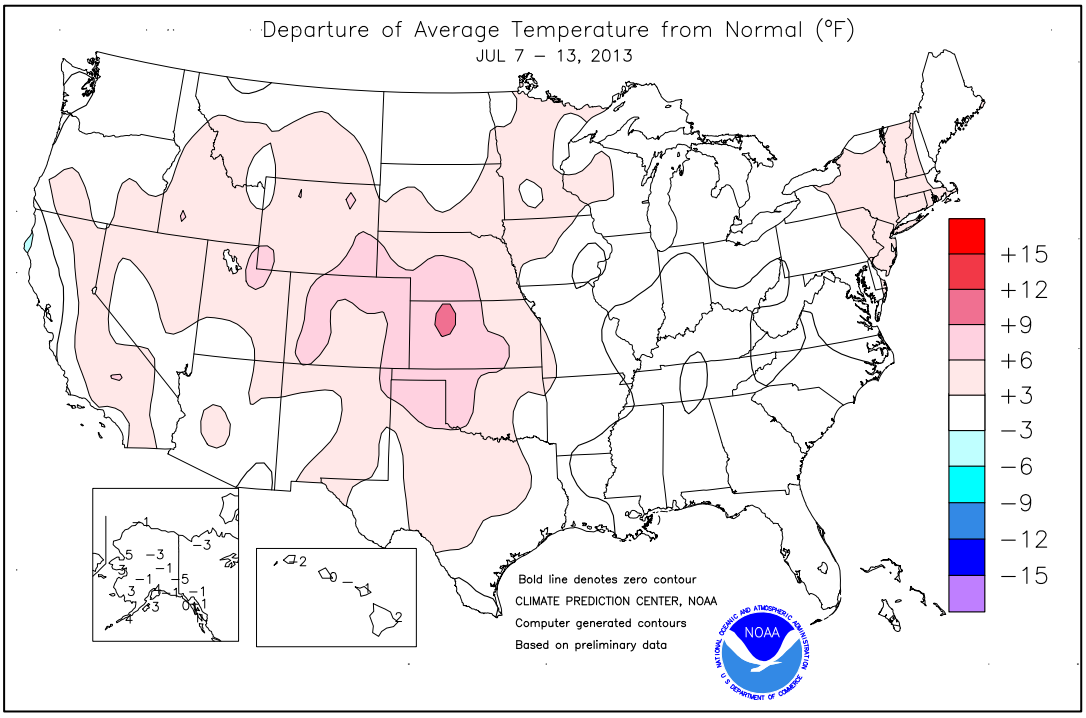




U.S. corn conditions began to decline during the week ending July 14 (see red line, above) due to short-term dryness in the southwestern Corn Belt. Nearly one-quarter (22%) of the corn in Kansas was rated very poor to poor on July 14, up from 14% the previous week. Still, this year's national corn condition (66% good to excellent in mid-July) represents a dramatic improvement from this time last year (31%), when the final U.S. corn yield of 123.4 bushels per acre was the lowest since 1995.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUL 7 – 13, 2013
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUL 7 – 13, 2013
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

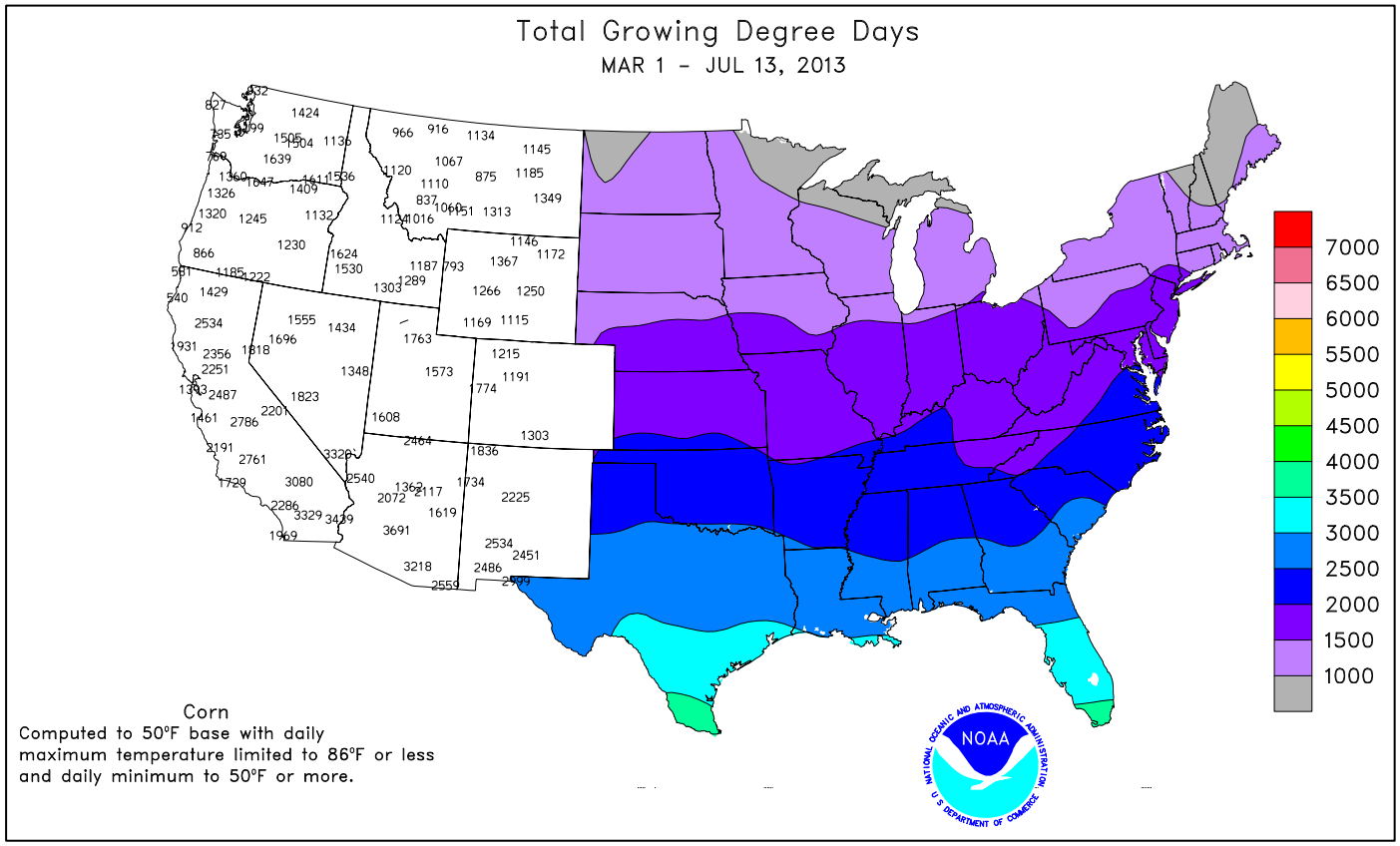


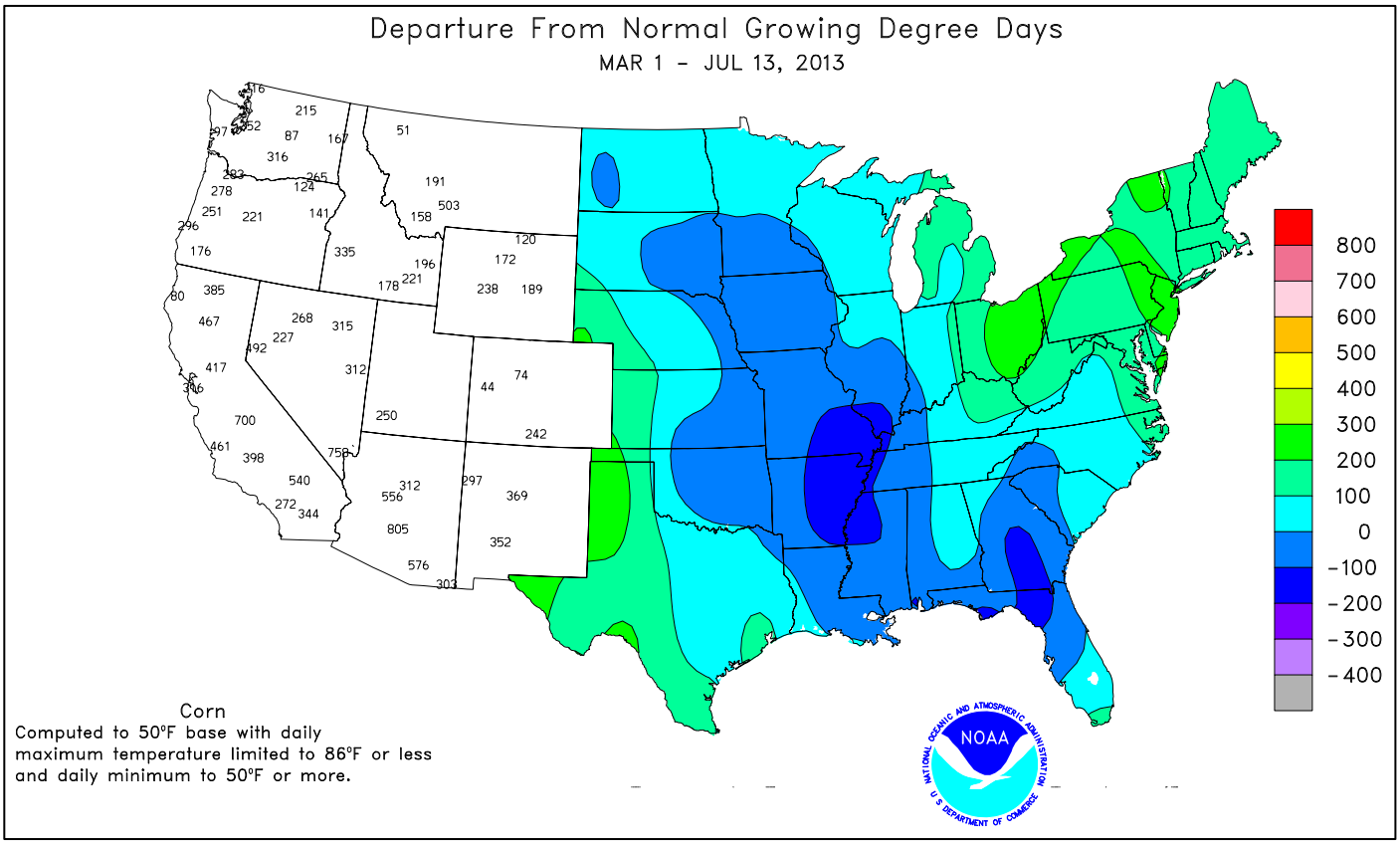
(Continued from front cover) parts of **Iowa**, **Missouri**, and **southeastern Nebraska**—has increased crop stress. Short-term dryness has been even more pronounced across the **Mid-South**, including **Arkansas** and neighboring areas. As a result, the region's pastures have deteriorated, while topsoil moisture shortages have increased stress on rain-fed summer crops. Farther west, hot weather covered the **Plains**. Heat was generally favorable across the well-watered **northern Plains**, both for the development of late-planted summer crops and for winter wheat maturation and harvesting. In contrast, frequent high temperatures over 100°F significantly stressed rangeland, pastures, and summer crops on the **central and southern Plains**. At week's end, however, beneficial shower activity increased across parts of the **Plains** due to a disturbance approaching from the east. Elsewhere, an active monsoon circulation produced heavy showers and provided local drought relief in the **Four Corners States**. Hot, mostly dry weather persisted, however, in the **Pacific Coast States** and the **northern Intermountain West**.

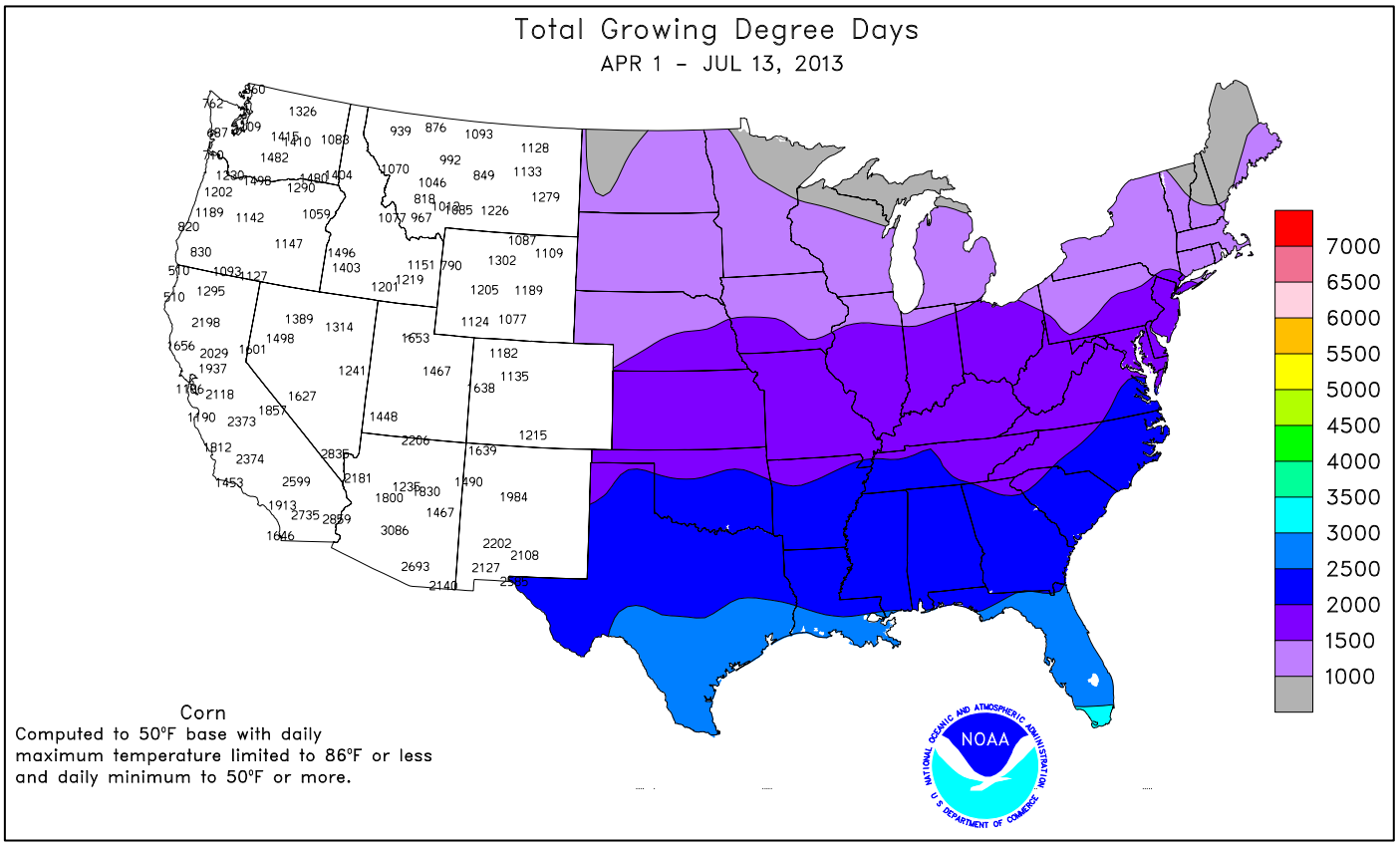
Extreme heat continued early in the week in parts of the **West**, where **Needles, CA**, tallied a daily-record high of 118°F on July 8. Later, the core of the heat wave shifted across the **central and southern Plains**. On July 9 in **Kansas**, highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Garden City** (106°F) and **Topeka** (105°F). Despite an influx of monsoon moisture, the **Southwest** was not immune to the heat. In **Arizona**, **Page** notched consecutive daily-record highs (104 and 107°F, respectively) on July 9-10. Elsewhere on July 10, **Salt Lake City, UT**, logged a daily-record high of 104°F. Heat made a northward push on July 11, when **Miles City, MT**, registered a daily-record high of 103°F. The following day, **North Platte, NE** (102°F on July 12), recorded its first triple-digit reading since September 4, 2012. At week's end, heat became more concentrated across **Texas**, where record-setting highs for July 13 included 103°F in **College Station** and 102°F in **San Antonio**. In contrast, cool air settled across the **Pacific Northwest** and the **Mid-South**. Daily-record lows for July 13 dipped to 41°F in **Olympia, WA**, and 57°F in **Jackson, TN**.

The persistence of heavy rain in the **East** led to some July rainfall records being set. For example, the month-to-date rainfall of 10.83 inches in **Roanoke, VA**, surpassed its July 1989 standard of 10.09 inches. **Roanoke's** July 1-13 total was boosted by a 3.88-inch deluge on July 10. Daily-record totals were established in several **Eastern** locations, including **Virginia's Dulles Airport** (3.71 inches on July 11); **Georgetown, DE** (3.41 inches on July 12); **Danville, VA** (2.99 inches on July 12); **Savannah, GA** (2.55 inches on July 13); **Pittsburgh, PA** (2.44 inches on July 10); and **Chattanooga, TN** (2.21 inches on July 7). **Danville's** weekly (July 7-13) total reached 6.33 inches. In addition, **Danville** received measurable precipitation on each of the first 13 days of July, totaling 7.86 inches. Showers were more scattered but still locally heavy in the **upper Midwest**, where record-breaking daily totals included 2.79 inches (on July 13) in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**, and 1.74 inches (on July 9) in **Sisseton, SD**. Strong thunderstorms accompanied some of the **Northern** rain, particularly across the **northern Plains** on July 8 and the **lower Great Lakes States** on July 10. Heavy showers also dotted the **Southwest**, where daily-record amounts in **Arizona** included 1.15 inches (on July 12) in **Douglas** and 0.96 inch (on July 10) in **Flagstaff**. Through July 13, month-to-date rainfall climbed to 6.97 inches (741 percent of normal) in **Douglas** and 3.43 inches (457 percent) in **Flagstaff**.

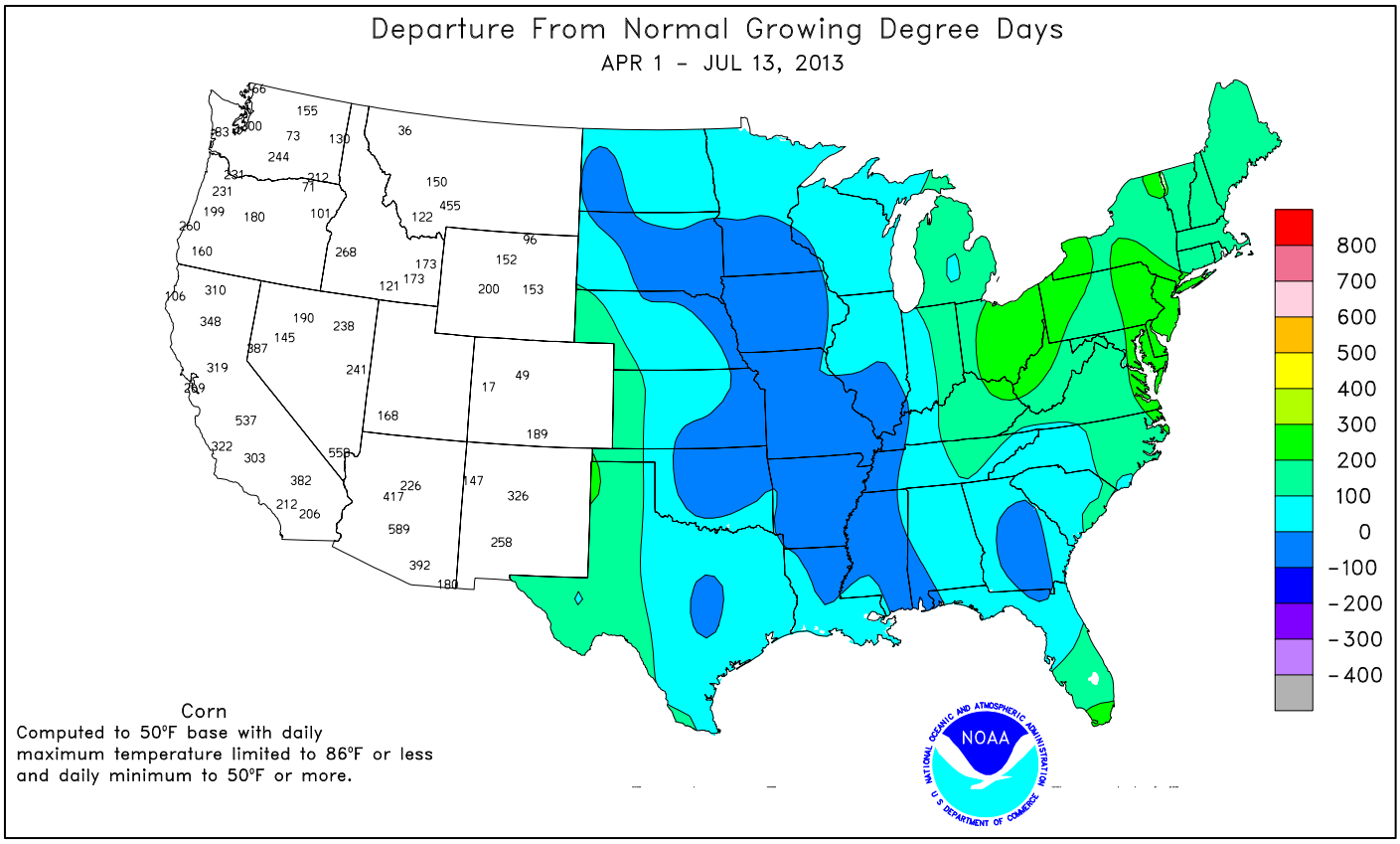
Generally cool weather prevailed in **Alaska** until late in the week, when temperatures rebounded to above-normal levels. By July 13, daily-record highs were noted in locations such as **King Salmon** (81°F) and **Kotzebue** (78°F). Meanwhile, heavy precipitation fell early in the week across **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat** netted a daily-record rainfall total of 2.46 inches on July 7. Farther south, **Hawaii's** tranquil weather regime persisted. During the first 13 days of July, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.03 inch (18 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 1.41 inches (33 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Cool weather continued across **Hawaii's western islands**, where **Lihue, Kauai**, last experienced an above-normal daily average temperature on June 14. In addition, **Lihue** collected consecutive daily-record lows (66 and 69°F, respectively) on July 7-8.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 13, 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 - JUL 13, 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
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 13, 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	87	71	92	66	79	-1	0.52	-0.65	0.35	10.87	186	41.38	133	94	57	2	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	89	70	94	62	79	0	2.29	1.26	1.46	10.26	168	39.38	119	92	63	2	0	4	1
	MOBILE	88	72	92	70	80	-1	3.20	1.77	1.22	11.17	148	39.62	108	92	73	4	0	4	3
	MONTGOMERY	88	72	93	70	80	-2	0.64	-0.62	0.47	6.59	103	32.29	101	92	65	3	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	69	55	76	50	62	4	0.02	-0.28	0.01	1.06	66	7.47	153	73	61	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	44	35	49	31	40	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.30	224	2.54	223	87	69	0	2	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	53	84	51	62	-1	0.31	-0.05	0.19	0.83	40	3.18	78	74	54	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	61	50	66	47	56	0	1.59	0.73	1.34	6.51	132	34.88	147	94	76	0	0	5	1
	KODIAK	63	48	74	45	56	3	0.19	-0.81	0.19	5.15	70	30.58	80	84	69	0	0	1	0
	NOME	64	46	72	40	55	3	0.06	-0.33	0.06	3.77	206	8.02	146	90	63	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	83	53	88	50	68	2	1.11	0.70	0.96	3.46	320	8.69	83	89	30	0	0	2	1
	PHOENIX	106	87	113	82	97	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	76	43	27	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	91	65	98	60	78	5	0.05	-0.45	0.03	0.16	14	2.95	37	64	24	4	0	2	0
	TUCSON	100	79	108	74	89	2	0.14	-0.21	0.12	0.20	25	1.95	49	61	38	7	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	97	73	104	68	85	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.10	106	27.08	113	80	40	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	95	72	100	66	83	1	0.02	-0.78	0.02	3.26	60	28.88	104	84	40	6	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	102	71	106	68	87	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	51	32	20	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	104	70	109	67	87	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	29	48	30	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	65	79	62	70	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	28	88	72	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	63	102	60	81	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	230	9.30	42	54	26	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	57	101	54	75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	110	3.91	33	77	16	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	67	77	67	71	1	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	44	3.37	44	81	74	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	54	73	52	62	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	55	1.90	14	83	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	58	99	55	76	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	133	2.95	33	74	39	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	86	50	89	45	68	4	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.74	84	1.81	60	82	33	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	90	62	94	56	76	7	0.77	0.23	0.70	2.20	67	4.94	55	71	24	3	0	4	1
	DENVER INTL	95	64	100	58	79	8	0.51	0.07	0.50	1.36	56	6.60	87	66	20	6	0	2	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	96	64	101	60	80	4	0.14	0.04	0.08	0.15	26	3.56	79	57	25	7	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	98	65	101	58	81	6	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.39	20	2.31	37	64	26	7	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	84	72	93	67	78	5	0.40	-0.43	0.21	10.12	199	23.72	99	88	69	2	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	86	70	94	66	78	5	1.37	0.56	0.85	13.61	253	29.74	122	91	63	2	0	5	1
DC	WASHINGTON	86	73	92	70	80	1	2.11	1.32	1.31	13.03	286	25.64	125	86	59	2	0	6	2
DE	WILMINGTON	86	73	92	71	79	3	1.59	0.62	1.40	15.46	290	28.86	125	92	59	1	0	4	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	92	73	81	-1	0.62	-0.59	0.62	8.96	112	23.79	101	93	59	1	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	89	72	92	70	80	-2	4.05	2.67	2.12	11.41	144	28.66	113	96	60	4	0	2	2
	KEY WEST	87	78	88	74	83	-2	0.94	0.23	0.63	12.49	209	27.28	159	82	66	0	0	4	1
	MIAMI	89	75	90	72	82	-2	3.13	1.77	1.51	10.81	96	30.18	113	86	60	1	0	5	2
	ORLANDO	91	74	93	72	83	1	0.13	-1.61	0.11	8.69	82	19.57	78	93	54	7	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	87	74	90	72	80	-2	3.85	2.03	1.72	19.37	199	41.40	120	93	73	1	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	89	72	94	69	80	-2	1.85	0.04	0.54	12.34	121	34.73	99	92	70	3	0	6	1
	TAMPA	90	76	94	73	83	0	1.97	0.54	1.51	15.58	191	24.70	120	89	58	3	0	4	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	89	77	91	74	83	1	2.76	1.27	1.35	16.52	158	41.47	141	75	64	3	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	85	69	89	67	77	-3	3.09	2.10	1.05	14.91	259	37.98	141	97	71	0	0	6	2
	ATLANTA	84	71	88	69	77	-3	0.45	-0.72	0.29	13.85	242	41.60	147	94	76	0	0	4	0
	AUGUSTA	87	71	91	70	79	-2	4.73	3.83	1.83	17.01	289	36.59	146	96	72	2	0	7	3
	COLUMBUS	88	71	91	70	80	-2	2.48	1.36	2.10	11.94	217	37.55	134	94	60	3	0	3	1
	MACON	88	71	91	70	80	-1	1.09	0.11	0.78	17.56	330	46.25	179	100	64	2	0	5	1
	SAVANNAH	89	73	91	72	81	-1	3.85	2.55	2.55	13.97	177	33.51	132	91	63	4	0	4	2
HI	HILO	85	70	87	68	78	2	0.54	-1.87	0.31	5.92	51	52.96	81	86	69	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	87	74	88	72	81	1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.25	43	8.71	92	72	63	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	89	70	91	66	79	1	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.32	89	7.30	65	88	73	1	0	3	0
	LIHUE	82	71	83	66	77	-2	0.16	-0.29	0.07	0.98	37	15.79	79	88	76	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	95	64	100	59	79	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.39	42	4.31	58	41	20	6	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	91	61	98	55	76	4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.96	132	5.83	77	52	29	5	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	92	54	100	49	73	5	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.72	62	3.68	50	75	26	5	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	66	88	58	75	2	0.50	-0.24	0.50	6.02	119	28.26	156	81	52	0	0	1	1
	MOLINE	85	64	89	55	75	0	0.73	-0.17	0.55	6.88	108	30.02	147	83	57	0	0	2	1
	PEORIA	87	67	90	58	77	2	0.39	-0.55	0.37	2.58	46	30.11	156	86	48	2	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	85	65	89	57	75	3	1.01	0.05	0.75	8.73	131	28.18	145	87	55	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	87	66	93	54	77	1	0.97	0.18	0.95	2.77	53	27.79	144	91	49	2	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	68	92	61	78	-1	0.07	-0.81	0.04	8.01	140	30.57	120	85	56	2	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	83	64	88	59	73	0	1.62	0.80	1.25	7.87	140	25.53	129	90	62	0	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	89	60	75	0	0.05	-0.94	0.05	4.95	83	26.81	121	83	53	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	83	62	88	54	73	0	0.73	-0.14	0.55	4.82	82	22.18	110	88	63	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	86	66	90	59	76	0	0.15	-0.89	0.15	***	***	25.48	126	88	50	1	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	65	87	59	74	0	1.11	0.18	1.10	7.45	119	27.63	156	90	55	0	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	88	70	93	63	79	3	0.06	-0.87	0.06	3.32	52	21.63	116	75	49	2	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	83	62	88	56	72	0	1.13	0.32	0.83	3.90	70	25.50	138	92	62	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	89	66	92	59	78	4	0.11	-0.64	0.11	3.32	66	16.65	113	82	55	4	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	85	66	94	56	76	3	0.28	-0.69	0.19	4.97	74	28.55	158	87	53	2	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	96	72	102	66	84	5	0.17	-0.77	0.09	1.45	26	12.84	80	73	45	7	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	102	71	106	67	87	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.62	59	6.05	47	69	21	7	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	98	65	102	58	82	8	0.02	-0.76	0.01	3.06	65	7.42	63	74	34	7	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	95	73	105	68	84	6	0.01	-0.89	0.01	3.18	48	17.51	91	69	47	7	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 13, 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	101	75	107	73	88	8	0.15	-0.63	0.13	1.74	30	15.75	92	71	47	7	0	3	0
KY	JACKSON	83	65	88	60	74	-1	2.19	1.14	1.30	10.77	163	30.96	114	98	62	0	0	4	2
	LEXINGTON	85	66	90	61	76	0	1.53	0.44	1.43	13.40	203	35.26	135	89	58	1	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	87	69	91	63	78	0	0.49	-0.46	0.49	7.27	133	26.32	104	86	51	3	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	88	67	93	57	77	-1	0.00	-1.11	0.00	9.58	146	35.06	125	94	50	2	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	72	96	69	82	0	0.10	-1.24	0.05	7.05	90	45.23	129	97	51	6	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	94	75	96	73	84	2	0.48	-0.76	0.43	4.59	55	34.11	112	93	51	7	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	90	74	93	73	82	-1	1.05	-0.48	0.55	6.40	66	41.11	114	90	66	4	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	95	72	98	65	84	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	7.91	114	24.76	84	88	44	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	80	54	86	49	67	2	0.02	-0.80	0.01	6.08	127	21.81	119	87	41	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	76	63	88	59	70	2	0.46	-0.28	0.25	9.15	196	24.94	103	95	66	0	0	5	0
MD	BALTIMORE	85	71	91	67	78	2	1.31	0.47	0.66	10.01	201	23.87	107	93	66	1	0	6	1
MA	BOSTON	81	68	93	65	74	1	0.19	-0.50	0.17	10.73	237	24.98	111	92	67	1	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	79	66	88	61	72	2	0.44	-0.49	0.20	10.86	190	27.65	109	95	65	0	0	5	0
MI	ALPENA	79	56	88	46	67	1	0.35	-0.30	0.35	2.39	64	17.32	125	95	55	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	84	64	88	57	74	3	0.51	-0.34	0.51	4.34	82	27.03	148	85	48	0	0	1	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	81	57	87	44	69	3	0.45	-0.13	0.40	2.22	55	18.16	132	93	53	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	83	61	88	53	72	2	0.34	-0.31	0.14	8.85	181	26.85	167	89	58	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	82	62	89	56	72	3	0.12	-0.35	0.08	4.85	140	27.54	178	82	55	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	82	62	90	54	72	3	1.10	0.36	0.96	2.48	52	20.19	122	91	46	1	0	2	1
MN	DULUTH	78	58	87	53	68	3	0.40	-0.59	0.24	5.30	87	18.64	126	81	68	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	81	58	87	45	69	4	0.63	-0.19	0.30	3.28	59	15.67	131	96	58	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	87	67	91	63	77	4	3.18	2.26	2.80	8.43	139	24.12	157	83	50	2	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	84	65	91	59	75	5	0.93	-0.09	0.58	7.78	132	31.68	198	84	58	1	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	85	63	92	54	74	5	0.96	0.18	0.64	6.76	112	19.06	136	94	49	1	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	91	71	94	67	81	0	1.02	-0.04	0.94	6.30	110	39.34	121	93	53	5	0	6	1
	MERIDIAN	88	71	92	67	79	-2	1.58	0.31	1.38	8.33	133	42.97	123	96	77	4	0	2	1
	TUPELO	91	71	97	62	81	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.35	36	30.78	92	88	53	4	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	87	68	94	61	78	1	0.67	-0.18	0.67	2.72	48	29.43	135	84	49	3	0	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	91	71	98	67	81	3	0.17	-0.87	0.17	3.30	52	18.23	91	72	43	4	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	89	71	95	65	80	0	0.55	-0.36	0.55	7.03	129	31.16	146	75	50	3	0	1	1
	SPRINGFIELD	91	70	95	64	80	2	0.75	-0.19	0.75	3.55	52	27.27	114	80	51	4	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	89	62	96	57	75	4	0.40	0.09	0.39	1.42	57	7.84	85	73	29	4	0	2	0
	BUTTE	83	46	90	42	65	3	0.01	-0.33	0.01	1.93	71	5.24	69	73	18	1	0	1	0
	CUT BANK	78	50	87	45	64	2	0.86	0.49	0.42	3.68	114	8.11	107	83	32	0	0	3	0
	GLASGOW	85	58	93	54	71	2	0.26	-0.17	0.23	4.38	145	11.64	177	90	53	1	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	86	51	97	46	69	4	0.08	-0.23	0.07	2.44	85	7.52	84	85	23	2	0	2	0
	HAVRE	82	53	89	50	68	1	0.30	-0.05	0.30	5.18	201	12.50	183	92	49	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	89	52	98	49	70	4	0.09	-0.16	0.07	1.70	76	5.83	72	74	33	1	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	94	71	98	66	82	7	0.05	-0.66	0.03	1.73	34	15.10	101	78	47	6	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	93	71	98	65	82	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.50	51	18.32	117	71	47	5	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	90	68	94	63	79	5	0.41	-0.48	0.21	2.63	44	14.05	89	86	54	5	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	96	64	102	60	80	7	0.07	-0.65	0.04	2.02	45	8.18	68	86	37	6	0	2	0
	OMAHA	90	71	96	63	81	5	0.37	-0.51	0.29	5.18	93	19.52	117	73	52	4	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	63	100	58	79	7	0.50	-0.04	0.33	2.14	58	7.11	68	87	39	7	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	91	65	98	57	78	5	0.37	-0.40	0.24	2.82	64	12.21	106	90	53	3	0	3	0
NV	ELY	88	53	94	46	70	4	0.03	-0.06	0.03	0.04	5	3.15	57	50	19	3	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	103	83	109	80	93	2	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.05	29	0.66	27	31	19	7	0	1	0
	RENO	94	61	97	54	78	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.38	67	1.68	37	35	15	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	94	55	100	47	75	4	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.53	65	2.36	47	35	13	6	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	81	63	90	58	72	3	0.85	0.11	0.47	9.11	204	21.88	114	98	65	1	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	88	73	96	69	81	4	0.83	-0.19	0.73	11.74	225	27.99	113	84	56	4	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	93	69	96	66	81	2	0.50	0.29	0.44	1.04	103	1.72	47	69	26	6	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	85	69	91	64	77	6	3.19	2.41	1.40	12.00	230	26.73	134	88	58	1	0	3	3
	BINGHAMTON	80	64	87	59	72	4	2.36	1.53	1.71	9.50	177	22.66	111	92	64	0	0	5	1
	BUFFALO	79	66	83	60	73	3	0.11	-0.61	0.05	7.57	145	21.66	107	90	62	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	82	67	86	60	74	4	0.36	-0.31	0.18	9.50	204	21.34	124	90	65	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	84	67	89	62	76	6	0.40	-0.56	0.25	7.36	134	21.29	106	91	61	0	0	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	66	87	63	74	1	0.86	0.00	0.37	18.04	301	47.16	179	95	64	0	0	5	0
	CHARLOTTE	85	71	89	69	78	-2	3.06	2.24	1.69	12.50	254	31.26	133	97	69	0	0	5	3
	GREENSBORO	84	70	88	68	77	-1	2.00	0.99	1.40	12.61	236	30.96	133	95	65	0	0	5	1
	HATTERAS	85	76	88	72	81	2	0.61	-0.35	0.54	7.13	129	26.32	96	90	69	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	85	71	90	70	78	-1	0.82	-0.13	0.53	11.93	233	30.96	133	92	73	1	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	86	72	89	70	79	-2	3.20	1.53	2.20	15.64	187	32.35	115	96	65	0	0	7	2
ND	BISMARCK	86	59	92	49	73	4	0.19	-0.39	0.18	3.09	84	13.69	149	87	53	2	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	82	56	89	51	69	1	1.04	0.47	0.69	4.19	94	11.28	113	92	50	0	0	4	1
	FARGO	86	63	93	55	74	4	0.09	-0.59	0.09	8.00	166	20.90	185	87	47	1	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	84	59	89	54	71	2	1.19	0.50	1.04	4.36	101	12.53	126	96	47	0	0	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	85	59	90	53	72	2	0.16	-0.58	0.16	1.96	44	7.55	75	96	45	1	0	1	0
	WILLISTON	86	58	97	51	72	4	0.47	-0.08	0.37	4.99	148	12.79	160	85	50	3	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	63	88	58	73	2	3.65	2.75	2.08	10.90	210	23.16	113	88	63	0	0	4	2
	CINCINNATI	85	67	89	61	76	0	0.29	-0.55	0.21	10.12	168	28.00	116	90	62	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	83	66	88	60	74	2	2.34	1.51	1.07	10.82	198	23.40	117	85	63	0	0	4	3
	COLUMBUS	84	65	90	59	75	0	2.80	1.75	1.18	8.00	133	20.47	99	89	64	1	0	4	2
	DAYTON	84	66	90	58	75	1	0.23	-0.64	0.12	4.73	81	19.03	86	90	59	2	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	82	63	88	56	72	1	3.40	2.45	1.60	11.38	180	25.26	110	99	59	0	0	3	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 13, 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	83	64	88	58	73	0	1.58	0.91	0.58	8.29	162	22.77	127	91	65	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	62	86	55	72	2	4.39	3.40	3.99	10.28	179	22.05	111	94	63	0	0	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	99	75	103	72	87	6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.86	80	31.90	158	75	35	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	98	75	102	67	86	3	0.03	-0.71	0.03	1.75	28	15.62	67	71	45	7	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	66	54	68	46	60	1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.49	76	35.00	96	88	72	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	90	47	95	42	69	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.87	107	3.41	55	52	24	4	0	0	0
	EUGENE	85	49	92	46	67	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.11	59	9.68	35	90	49	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	94	60	101	56	77	5	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.15	142	4.89	50	60	22	6	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	90	56	98	49	73	2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.90	95	4.90	68	54	24	4	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	80	56	89	53	68	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.36	69	14.51	73	78	59	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	84	52	92	50	68	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.03	57	11.62	53	84	51	1	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	86	68	92	66	77	4	0.49	-0.45	0.41	8.56	150	22.12	94	88	67	1	0	4	0
	ERIE	80	66	88	60	73	1	0.63	-0.15	0.29	9.68	166	26.89	131	84	67	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	84	70	91	67	77	2	1.44	0.61	0.84	5.64	104	17.81	81	90	57	1	0	6	1
	PHILADELPHIA	87	74	94	70	81	4	1.22	0.25	1.12	12.11	241	24.63	110	82	62	1	0	4	1
	PITTSBURGH	81	64	86	61	73	1	3.65	2.72	2.44	9.44	161	21.78	104	89	60	0	0	3	3
	WILKES-BARRE	84	66	91	62	75	3	0.34	-0.58	0.16	6.16	108	15.92	80	92	54	1	0	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	84	67	91	63	75	3	1.10	0.09	0.42	5.29	83	17.86	80	91	59	1	0	5	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	84	70	95	66	77	4	0.57	-0.12	0.43	10.89	233	25.50	103	92	67	2	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	88	74	91	72	81	0	0.35	-0.89	0.24	7.01	87	27.88	112	91	60	2	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	88	74	90	72	81	0	0.69	-0.70	0.41	15.82	186	39.25	150	89	61	2	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	89	73	92	72	81	-1	2.77	1.53	1.04	11.22	154	29.84	112	96	65	4	0	5	2
	GREENVILLE	85	69	89	65	77	-1	3.76	2.76	2.46	20.39	356	43.54	157	97	67	0	0	6	2
SD	ABERDEEN	85	61	92	52	73	2	2.13	1.44	2.10	4.31	89	12.81	110	92	54	1	0	2	1
	HURON	87	65	93	57	76	3	0.81	0.13	0.35	4.14	90	14.74	117	94	54	2	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	91	61	100	55	76	6	0.55	0.07	0.48	3.09	82	10.71	103	82	37	3	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	86	66	91	60	76	4	0.20	-0.47	0.12	4.58	96	16.89	124	83	62	1	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	83	65	89	63	74	0	0.31	-0.67	0.17	11.20	197	35.89	149	96	58	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	87	70	91	65	79	0	2.94	1.83	2.07	11.41	190	46.08	149	93	65	2	0	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	84	69	89	67	77	0	2.92	1.82	2.11	14.56	241	45.98	162	94	61	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	91	74	96	68	83	1	0.00	-1.03	0.00	5.44	87	40.02	128	79	48	4	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	90	69	95	63	79	0	0.90	0.02	0.87	9.49	166	33.93	125	91	48	2	0	3	1
TX	ABILENE	99	76	102	74	88	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	5.13	133	11.35	96	66	36	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	97	71	100	69	84	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.91	66	9.20	87	56	24	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	100	72	104	70	86	2	0.02	-0.42	0.02	1.08	23	16.46	90	84	46	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	95	75	97	73	85	2	0.02	-1.28	0.02	4.23	47	32.31	102	92	49	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	94	76	96	74	85	1	0.45	-0.01	0.19	1.30	34	6.90	59	96	61	7	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	97	77	98	75	87	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.33	52	7.07	47	86	47	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	98	78	102	77	88	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.78	54	5.00	51	71	44	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	99	78	102	76	89	5	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.25	18	1.14	37	47	21	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	100	78	102	74	89	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.17	53	15.33	78	72	31	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	91	81	94	80	86	2	0.06	-0.77	0.06	3.32	59	18.04	85	85	61	6	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	95	76	99	74	86	3	0.53	-0.25	0.52	5.01	72	14.33	56	91	61	6	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	97	72	99	67	85	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.77	44	5.19	54	54	30	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	97	73	99	71	85	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.97	39	2.53	39	59	37	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	100	73	103	69	86	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.45	48	7.83	73	66	33	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	98	76	102	75	87	3	0.01	-0.48	0.01	2.04	38	21.88	122	86	38	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	96	74	100	73	85	1	0.81	0.06	0.52	1.04	16	10.42	49	95	51	7	0	2	1
	WACO	101	76	104	74	89	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.64	40	15.72	86	80	39	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	103	76	106	73	90	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.85	63	10.12	63	66	30	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	71	104	69	83	7	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.85	85	6.98	72	50	21	6	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	83	65	87	58	74	4	0.25	-0.63	0.16	13.23	263	28.53	163	92	55	0	0	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	84	69	88	67	77	2	1.05	0.04	0.50	9.52	169	29.96	127	96	70	0	0	6	1
	NORFOLK	88	74	92	72	81	2	1.82	0.71	1.23	6.39	111	23.81	98	90	60	3	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	87	72	91	70	80	2	2.76	1.76	1.92	9.90	186	28.79	125	92	66	3	0	5	1
	ROANOKE	84	69	90	67	77	1	4.65	3.75	3.88	17.33	326	37.87	162	89	63	1	0	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	85	70	90	67	78	3	5.05	4.24	3.83	10.42	186	24.41	109	93	64	1	0	6	2
WA	OLYMPIA	76	48	86	41	62	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.87	82	21.43	79	93	68	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	53	70	48	60	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.92	64	58.81	108	85	70	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	56	86	52	66	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.31	68	18.06	93	79	59	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	84	57	92	52	70	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.87	123	6.80	73	58	20	1	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	91	57	99	49	74	6	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.39	53	4.18	94	63	26	5	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	63	85	57	71	1	1.15	0.07	0.56	7.16	122	22.54	96	98	77	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	83	65	89	60	74	0	2.39	1.30	0.80	11.28	186	26.73	112	93	63	0	0	4	3
	ELKINS	80	63	85	58	71	2	1.04	-0.06	0.35	5.99	90	22.37	88	94	58	0	0	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	85	66	90	61	76	1	1.86	0.90	1.14	11.12	198	24.70	105	93	60	2	0	3	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	85	65	90	57	75	4	0.06	-0.81	0.06	5.95	100	25.99	160	92	44	1	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	82	62	85	56	72	2	1.34	0.57	1.26	5.13	105	18.89	130	88	54	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	87	67	92	59	77	3	0.13	-0.83	0.13	6.09	105	25.01	149	86	43	3	0	1	0
	MADISON	84	64	89	56	74	3	1.66	0.77	1.13	12.52	218	32.61	190	86	57	0	0	2	2
	MILWAUKEE	83	65	90	56	74	3	0.26	-0.55	0.16	6.40	125	25.91	144	81	58	1	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	91	56	98	52	73	4	0.48	0.19	0.44	1.78	91	7.75	97	83	29	4	0	4	0
	CHEYENNE	90	59	94	56	74	7	0.51	0.01	0.48	0.79	26	6.34	70	80	29	3	0	2	0
	LANDER	91	59	96	54	75	5	0.06	-0.13	0.03	0.26	17	7.78	94	59	15	5	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	91	56	98	52	73	6	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.13	43	8.45	93	77	41	4	0	1	0

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

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on Jul. 11, 2013. Forecasts refer to Jul. 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.54 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the June 1 forecast but down 6 percent from 2012. The U.S. yield is forecast at 47.8 bushels per acre, up 1.7 bushels from last month and up 0.6 bushel from last year. If realized, this will equal the U.S. record-high yield established in 1999. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 32.3 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 28, 2013, but down 7 percent from last year.

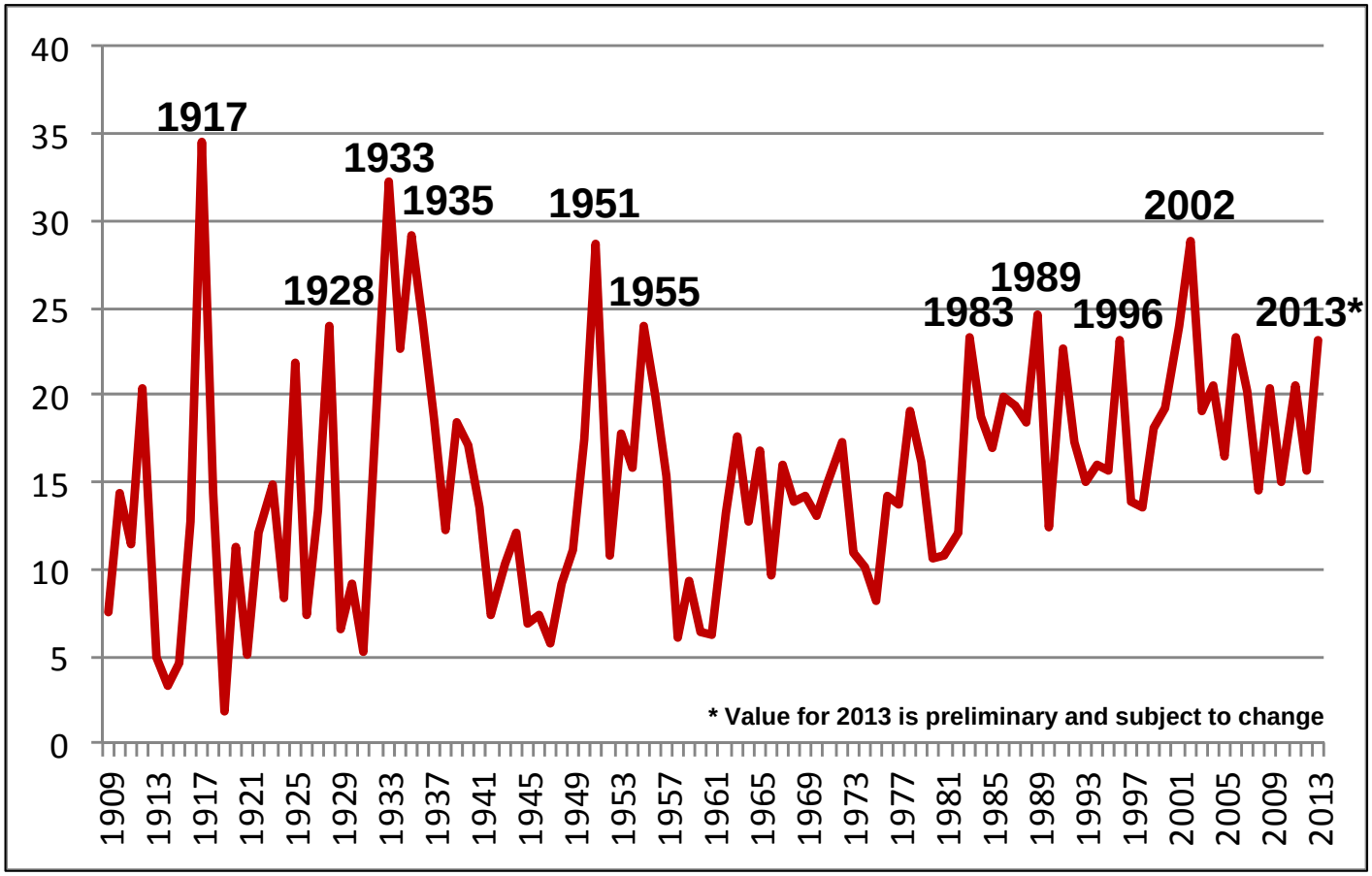
Hard Red Winter production, at 793 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 539 million bushels, is up 6 percent from June. White Winter, at 211 million bushels, is down 3 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 11.9 million bushels are Hard White and 200 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 57.5 million bushels, down 30 percent from 2012. The U.S. yield is forecast at 38.3 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 1.50 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released June 28, 2013, but down 29 percent from last year.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 513 million bushels, down 5 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 12.0 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released June 28, 2013, but down 1 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 42.9 bushels per acre, 2.1 bushels below 2012. Of the total production, 476 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 6 percent from last year.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2012-2013 season is 8.38 million tons, down slightly from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from the 2011-2012 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 133 million boxes (6.00 million tons), is down slightly from the June forecast and down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 67.1 million boxes (3.02 million tons), up slightly from the June forecast but down 10 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 66.3 million boxes (2.98 million tons), is down 1 percent from the June forecast and down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. Harvest of Valencia oranges in Florida was virtually complete.

Percent U.S. Winter Wheat Abandonment, 1909-2013



National Agricultural Summary

July 8 - 14, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot weather blanketed much of the nation's mid-section during the week, quickly maturing any remaining small grain crops but hampering the development of some dryland row crops. Most notably, daytime highs pushed the mercury to well over 100°F throughout the central and southern Great Plains. Elsewhere, near-normal temperatures, coupled with above-average rainfall, maintained abundant soil moisture levels but slowed fieldwork in the Atlantic Coast States.

Corn: By week's end, 16 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage. This was 51 percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Drier weather continued throughout much of Iowa, affording producers ample time for herbicide applications, but causing a marked decline in soil moisture which led to some signs of crop stress. Overall, 66 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 35 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Twenty-six percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by July 14, thirty-seven percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Warm weather promoted crop development in most of the major producing regions. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 31 points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 67 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop by week's end, 14 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was virtually complete in the southern Great Plains.

Cotton: By July 14, sixty-nine percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage. This was 11 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, irrigated cotton fields on the Northern Plains progressed well, while crop maturity in dryland fields was behind normal due to limited soil moisture. Nationwide, 17 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls, 17 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 3 points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 27 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage. This was 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. As heading begin in Kansas, unfavorably dry conditions left portions of the state's dryland crop withering in sweltering temperatures. With activity limited to Louisiana and Texas, 22 percent of the sorghum crop was coloring by July 14. This was 2 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Harvest neared completion in the Coastal Bend region of Texas; however, hot weather stressed late-planted sorghum and crop recovery was uncertain. Overall, 44 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 14 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Thirteen percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 23 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Advancing at the slowest pace since 2008, heading was underway but over a month behind normal in Arkansas, where producers applied mid-season fertilizers during the week. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: By July 14, ninety-one percent of the oats were at or beyond the heading stage, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the oat crop was harvested by week's end, 23 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 58 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and the same time last year.

With rapid progress evident in most states during the week, 76 percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 14. This was 18 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Idaho, 19 percent of the barley crop was reported to be turning color, ahead of the normal pace, as hot, dry weather hastened maturation. Overall, 65 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By week's end, 71 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 22 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, above-average temperatures accelerated crop development, following delayed seeding earlier this spring; however, progress remained well behind normal. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 5 points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Fifty-five percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by July 14, twelve percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 97 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 14, 2013

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	18	3	8	13
IL	91	8	21	50
IN	76	0	22	39
IA	70	0	1	29
KS	70	12	33	56
KY	75	16	37	55
MI	39	2	9	20
MN	72	0	1	24
MO	86	15	30	61
NE	67	1	14	36
NC	97	88	93	95
ND	38	0	5	12
OH	63	4	19	30
PA	50	4	23	31
SD	34	0	6	9
TN	96	60	75	86
TX	82	67	72	78
WI	32	0	2	14
18 Sts	67	6	16	35

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	10	14	29	42	5
IL	1	5	25	50	19
IN	1	3	16	50	30
IA	4	9	30	45	12
KS	7	15	38	36	4
KY	0	2	13	50	35
MI	2	4	21	52	21
MN	3	5	28	52	12
MO	3	11	31	46	9
NE	2	5	22	54	17
NC	1	3	18	53	25
ND	2	5	22	57	14
OH	2	7	17	45	29
PA	0	2	13	51	34
SD	2	3	20	56	19
TN	0	3	14	57	26
TX	2	10	40	38	10
WI	2	7	27	44	20
18 Sts	3	6	25	49	17
Prev Wk	2	6	24	51	17
Prev Yr	16	22	31	27	4

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	97	90	95	92
CO	99	16	44	52
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	100	68	88	92
IN	100	32	68	89
KS	100	87	98	97
MI	93	0	9	38
MO	100	86	97	97
MT	3	0	0	1
NE	96	12	29	42
NC	100	74	83	100
OH	98	9	28	82
OK	100	94	99	99
OR	6	0	9	6
SD	76	0	0	20
TX	100	84	98	98
WA	0	0	1	2
18 Sts	81	57	67	71

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	25	37	50
IL	66	9	32	38
IN	61	9	30	36
IA	71	4	13	52
KS	44	4	21	31
KY	50	4	11	34
LA	85	51	74	80
MI	49	21	44	34
MN	77	5	21	40
MS	93	59	66	89
MO	43	2	7	24
NE	60	20	39	40
NC	19	2	7	18
ND	66	0	26	39
OH	57	7	27	35
SD	70	8	36	41
TN	59	5	15	45
WI	36	0	13	24
18 Sts	63	10	26	40

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	10	31	37	15
IL	2	4	21	61	12
IN	1	4	21	52	22
IA	3	9	30	46	12
KS	2	7	45	43	3
KY	0	2	14	59	25
LA	3	3	28	50	16
MI	2	7	22	57	12
MN	1	5	31	53	10
MS	1	10	34	46	9
MO	4	9	34	47	6
NE	2	5	23	59	11
NC	3	7	31	54	5
ND	1	3	22	61	13
OH	3	7	23	50	17
SD	1	4	24	54	17
TN	1	4	15	59	21
WI	1	6	27	48	18
18 Sts	2	6	27	52	13
Prev Wk	2	5	26	55	12
Prev Yr	10	20	36	30	4

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	0	1	17
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	77	46	53	61
MS	57	2	21	30
MO	8	0	0	5
TX	56	47	77	59
6 Sts	36	9	13	22

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	31	46	15
CA	0	0	10	40	50
LA	0	6	26	52	16
MS	0	1	33	51	15
MO	0	3	33	36	28
TX	0	2	49	33	16
6 Sts	1	4	27	45	23
Prev Wk	1	4	26	43	26
Prev Yr	2	5	23	45	25

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 14, 2013

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	90	82	90	75
AZ	89	86	88	81
AR	100	97	99	97
CA	83	95	96	80
GA	90	51	68	80
KS	77	16	50	68
LA	97	88	97	96
MS	97	73	83	94
MO	88	34	62	83
NC	86	63	73	90
OK	50	21	23	53
SC	77	33	42	72
TN	83	39	52	84
TX	74	41	65	68
VA	86	60	80	76
15 Sts	80	51	69	75

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	37	5	17	29
AZ	39	32	60	41
AR	85	8	28	57
CA	43	35	50	36
GA	57	11	20	40
KS	18	0	2	5
LA	72	15	55	70
MS	60	6	20	50
MO	18	0	19	27
NC	25	2	9	38
OK	9	2	4	10
SC	19	1	3	21
TN	34	0	2	23
TX	24	11	13	21
VA	10	0	0	19
15 Sts	34	10	17	29

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	29	65	1
AZ	0	0	9	47	44
AR	7	6	16	44	27
CA	0	0	10	5	85
GA	0	6	31	48	15
KS	0	6	51	34	9
LA	0	1	29	60	10
MS	1	6	40	45	8
MO	0	5	31	60	4
NC	6	11	35	42	6
OK	8	37	33	20	2
SC	3	6	26	61	4
TN	1	7	24	50	18
TX	16	23	35	23	3
VA	0	3	23	63	11
15 Sts	10	16	32	32	10
Prev Wk	9	15	32	34	10
Prev Yr	5	13	37	37	8

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	28	45	71
CO	9	2	4	13
IL	17	5	8	13
KS	9	0	1	4
LA	94	72	84	93
MO	29	1	5	13
NE	3	0	0	1
NM	4	1	2	3
OK	30	5	13	20
SD	11	0	4	4
TX	64	60	61	62
11 Sts	34	25	27	30

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	NA	0	13
CO	0	NA	0	3
IL	2	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	68	NA	47	45
MO	2	NA	0	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	6	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	57	NA	55	55
11 Sts	24	NA	22	22

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	38	42	12
CO	18	24	39	19	0
IL	3	3	18	70	6
KS	2	12	43	42	1
LA	0	3	40	53	4
MO	1	4	42	52	1
NE	2	13	33	30	22
NM	0	28	60	12	0
OK	0	6	37	45	12
SD	0	4	44	51	1
TX	11	13	32	35	9
11 Sts	6	12	38	39	5
Prev Wk	5	12	39	38	6
Prev Yr	11	21	38	26	4

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	59	78	74
MN	100	62	82	83
MT	91	66	84	62
ND	98	25	64	75
WA	88	87	95	88
5 Sts	94	51	76	72

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

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	34	57	9
MN	1	8	40	43	8
MT	1	3	36	44	16
ND	1	3	25	63	8
WA	3	7	30	51	9
5 Sts	1	3	31	54	11
Prev Wk	1	3	30	55	11
Prev Yr	3	8	29	49	11

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	90	95	99
KS	96	97	99	93
ND	100	90	95	100
SD	100	99	100	100
4 Sts	100	94	97	100

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 14, 2013

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	94	98	98
MN	100	61	80	91
NE	100	96	99	99
ND	95	38	73	73
OH	100	96	100	97
PA	98	98	98	96
SD	100	85	92	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	69	85	93
9 Sts	99	81	91	93

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	68	NA	4	22
MN	17	NA	0	4
NE	88	NA	27	31
ND	4	NA	0	1
OH	38	NA	4	13
PA	13	NA	0	6
SD	44	NA	0	9
TX	99	NA	99	98
WI	27	NA	2	7
9 Sts	35	NA	12	18

These 9 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	29	54	12
MN	1	4	21	60	14
NE	5	11	30	46	8
ND	2	1	12	72	13
OH	2	4	36	49	9
PA	0	1	16	61	22
SD	3	3	25	60	9
TX	11	22	44	22	1
WI	1	5	23	54	17
9 Sts	4	9	29	48	10
Prev Wk	4	9	28	50	9
Prev Yr	4	8	29	44	15

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	55	59	39
FL	64	50	71	58
GA	71	30	47	59
NC	65	33	55	75
OK	58	55	60	65
SC	66	40	56	67
TX	52	23	66	54
VA	61	21	41	55
8 Sts	67	37	55	57

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	19	80	1
FL	0	2	15	63	20
GA	0	5	29	52	14
NC	1	5	31	53	10
OK	0	3	32	52	13
SC	2	12	26	55	5
TX	4	9	30	57	0
VA	0	3	20	75	2
8 Sts	1	5	26	57	11
Prev Wk	1	4	28	55	12
Prev Yr	0	2	30	58	10

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 14 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	68	80	71
MN	100	65	87	85
MT	76	34	67	60
ND	99	33	62	72
SD	100	86	97	94
WA	90	91	95	90
6 Sts	93	45	71	73

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	34	59	6
MN	2	5	31	52	10
MT	0	3	26	56	15
ND	1	4	21	60	14
SD	7	6	27	48	12
WA	3	10	32	48	7
6 Sts	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Wk	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Yr	1	7	27	54	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 14, 2013

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jul 14, 2013

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	11	56	31		NH	1	3	14	77	5
AZ	65	21	13	1	0		NJ	0	3	17	62	18
AR	3	20	46	29	2		NM	61	27	11	1	0
CA	25	70	5	0	0		NY	2	8	25	55	10
CO	41	27	21	10	1		NC	0	3	25	63	9
CT	0	0	29	71	0		ND	0	1	10	59	30
DE	0	1	22	75	2		OH	3	6	22	51	18
FL	1	1	18	65	15		OK	10	13	44	30	3
GA	0	1	23	47	29		OR	3	16	45	32	4
ID	12	22	33	32	1		PA	0	2	24	46	28
IL	0	2	16	61	21		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	1	3	20	58	18		SC	0	1	24	54	21
IA	2	8	30	48	12		SD	0	6	19	57	18
KS	26	21	31	20	2		TN	0	2	16	65	17
KY	1	3	16	56	24		TX	25	32	30	12	1
LA	1	6	40	48	5		UT	5	20	43	32	0
ME	0	1	18	51	30		VT	0	6	21	73	0
MD	0	1	4	67	28		VA	0	1	14	58	27
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	5	14	26	53	2
MI	1	5	27	50	17		WV	0	2	18	75	5
MN	1	4	21	60	14		WI	0	4	19	57	20
MS	0	3	15	54	28		WY	13	25	32	27	3
MO	1	8	38	48	5		48 Sts	11	17	26	37	9
MT	4	13	34	42	7							
NE	12	26	39	22	1		Prev Wk	11	16	24	39	10
NV	30	24	33	13	0		Prev Yr	24	30	28	16	2

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 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 42% adequate, and 57% surplus. Corn silked 89%, 83% last week, 98% 2012, and 94% five year average. Corn dough 58%, 38% last week, 72% 2012, and 51% five year average. Corn dented 11%, 2% last week, 42% 2012, and 19% five year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, and 30% excellent. Soybeans emerged 98%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five year average. Soybeans blooming 29%, 15% last week, 66% 2012, and 40% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 98% last week, 100% 2012, and 93% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, and 25% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.1 F in Crossville, to 80.6 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches in Birmingham, to 4.76 inches in Geneva. According to the US Drought Monitor released on July 9, 2013, the State was currently 93.04 percent drought free compared to 82.34 percent last week. Continued wet conditions prevailed throughout much of the State, with major flooding occurring along the Tennessee River. Several thousands of acres of crops will not be planted this year due to the very wet planting season. Another wet week delayed potential hay harvest. Wheat remaining in the field was deteriorating due to excessive rainfall. Producers were concerned about diseases in all major row crops. There were reports of a high number of green stink bugs in corn, and kudzu bugs were expanding in soybeans throughout some areas in Central Alabama.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. Barley 15% in dough. Oats 15% headed. Potatoes 100% emerged. First cutting hay 75% complete. Crop growth 20% slow, 55% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of oats 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and vegetables, irrigating, fertilizing for second cutting hay, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Bullhead City to 7 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 118 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 46 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Eighteen of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Coolidge received the least precipitation at 0.01 inches and Douglas received the most at 3.29 inches. Seventeen of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Monsoon storms have been spotty across the State, but not enough to impact overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to poor condition, depending on location. The cotton crop condition continues to be rated mostly excellent to fair, depending on location. Arizona's alfalfa conditions are also rated in excellent to fair condition. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Central Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, potatoes and seeded and seedless watermelons last week. Western Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes and melons.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 56% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 54% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; 41% dough, 89% 2012, 58% avg.; 10% dent, 70% 2012, 31% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Irrigation of row crops was the primary farming activity for the week. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition, except the non-irrigated crop conditions were starting to decline due to lack of moisture. Rice farmers were applying midseason fertilizers. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Pasture and hay fields continued to be affected by dry weather.

CALIFORNIA: The week started with near-normal to above-normal temperatures under stable Southwest flow with the warmest temperatures occurring in the southern Central Valley and southern California deserts. Warm high pressure continued to build into California on Tuesday from the southwest desert and brought a warming trend on Tuesday and into Wednesday. By later Wednesday into Thursday, low pressure off the coast brought in cooler, below-normal weather and an increase in moisture and precipitation in southern California and the central and southern mountains. Rainfall amounts were between a trace and a few tenths of an inch, mainly for the southern deserts and southern coastal regions. Below-normal temperatures to near-normal temperatures continued on Friday, but conditions became dry again with building high pressure. Warming, drying trends continued through the weekend with breezy conditions and increases in fire danger for southern California. Winter wheat for grain harvest was winding down and nearing completion. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage but had not yet begun to head. Fields continued to be treated for weed control. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures and low insect pressure. Reporters noted that some shed occurred but there was generally good fruit retention during the high heat spell. Over half of the crop was setting bolls by week's end. The crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Growers continued to irrigate to protect fruit crops from the high temperatures. Grapes continued to gain size and color. Early table grape varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine grapes were approaching full veraison. Kiwis were developing well. Pomegranates were gaining in size. Clingstone peach harvest began. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued at a faster rate. Apricot harvest was slowing. Prunes were sprayed with potassium and treated to control mites. Fruit continued to grow on apple and pear trees. Olive fruit continued to size normally. Avocado orchards were monitored for heat stress. Blueberry and strawberry harvests were nearly complete. June drop in citrus orchards was over. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond growers were preparing for a second hull split spray. Some blocks were also sprayed with miticides. Mites continued to be a problem for almonds in the southern part of the State. Harvest is expected to begin in a few weeks. Pistachios were close to being completely filled. Walnut growers were seeing some unexpected drop in the Vina and Howard varieties. Walnut growers were spraying for a third flight of coddling moths. Tulare County reported planting of summer vegetables was winding down and tomato harvest continued. Harvest was beginning for tomatoes in Fresno County; curly top virus has affected many fields with varying degrees of damage.

Merced County reported bell pepper, cantaloupe, fresh market tomato, watermelon and honeydew were harvested. Curly top virus has affected the tomatoes for fresh and processing markets. Powdery mildew has also been spotted in tomatoes. In Stanislaus County, Roma tomato fields were nearly ready for harvest and peppers were harvested. Zucchini, parsley, cantaloupe and honeydew melons were harvested. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, and radishes were harvested for farmer's markets. San Joaquin County reported onions, melons, squash, cucumbers, and other vegetables were harvested. Onion growers reported a small percent of their crop was lost due to high heat during the previous week. Sutter County reported cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, and radishes were harvested for farmers markets and the processing tomato crop was progressing. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to very poor. Fire danger was high with several windy days in the southern regions of the State. Watering holes at upper elevations continued to dry out while those at the lower elevations have dried. Some herds were reduced to mitigate the short feed in low rangeland and pasture. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Spring barley headed 92%, 98% 2012, 92% avg, turning 18%, 34% 2012, 33% avg, condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat headed 96%, 96% 2012, 85% avg, turning 22%, 30% 2012, 24% avg, condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 1% poor, 46% fair, 53% good. All Other potatoes condition 1% poor, 65% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 12%, 19% 2012, 18% avg, conditions 8% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, 2nd cutting 29%, 53% 2012, 31% avg, condition 20% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies in the western. Drought conditions persist in other localities.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Hay supplies 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 75% this week, 60% last week, 82% last year, 73% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 82% this week, 73% last week, 97% last year, 83% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Corn silked 59% this week, 35% last week, 83% last year, 60% average. Corn at the dough stage 0% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, 12% average. Soybeans planted 91% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Soybeans emerged 80% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Soybeans in bloom 32% this week, 10% last week, 30% last year, 19% average. Barley harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 85% this week, 62% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Cucumbers planted 92% this week, 87% last week, 94% last year, 93% average. Green Peas harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Lima Beans harvested 92% this week, 57% last week, 91% last year, 95% average. Snap beans planted 99% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 95% average. Sweet Corn planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Watermelons harvested 6% this week, 3% last week, 25% last year, 14% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Okaloosa County some peanut acreage lost due to rain. Soybean planting halted in Gulf County due to wet fields. Haying delayed another week due to rain. Rain in Gulf County caused watermelons to burst. Watermelon harvest complete in North Florida. Avocados harvested in South Florida. Okra and potatoes harvested and replanted in Miami-Dade County. Growers concentrating on next year's citrus crop progress. All areas doing heavy summer spraying Psyllid control. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Disease, flooding limited forage condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 33% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Blueberries harvested 94%, 100% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Hay second cutting 33%, 47% 2012. Peaches harvested 79%, 94% 2012, 75% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 85%, 95% 2012, 89% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 87%, 95% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco 13% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco harvested 21%, 21% 2012, 14% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons harvested 72%, 92% 2012, 87% avg. Winter wheat harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 6.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 65% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies continued to dominate weather conditions throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.40 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 22.91 percent, almost equal compared to last week's 53.64 percent. Approximately 77 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier, but limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and very small portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast. 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 in Hawaii and Honolulu Counties were unchanged on Friday, July 12, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 1 percent on Friday, July 12, 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 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 12 inches high 99%, 99% 2012, 89% avg. Potatoes closing middles 61%, 89% 2012, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 45%, 34% 2012, 20% avg. The Jerome County extension educator reports corn is starting to tassel and some early 3rd cutting of hay has started. The Twin Falls County extension educator reports water will soon be off on the Salmon Tract in the southern end of the county. The Caribou County extension educator reports dryland crops are still short on moisture. The Jefferson County extension educator reports some canal companies are starting to shut water off.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 83%

adequate, 8% surplus. Corn height 63 in., 70 in. 2012, 57 in. avg. Oats 100% headed, 99% 2012, 99% avg.; filled 98%, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; turning yellow 69%, 97% 2012, 78% avg.; ripe 28%, 81% 2012, 42% avg.; harvested 11%, 55% 2012, 24% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa second cut 54%, 97% 2012, 74% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, and 16% excellent. Red Clover 94% cut, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; Crops were growing at a steady pace last week and were looking good. Surprisingly after the downpours in previous weeks, more rain could have been used to continue this pattern in crop development. However, the weather has been favorable for weeds and pests so spraying was in full swing last week. Activities included spraying, cutting and baling hay, and harvesting wheat.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 45%, 97% 2012, 62% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 2o above normal with a low of 51o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 2.20 inches. Wheat harvest was in full swing in most areas of the State with good yields being reported. Mid-week storms blew some corn acreage down across several northern and central counties with some green snap also reported. However, the extent of the damage is not yet known. A considerable amount of corn acreage began to tassel during the week. Some double crop soybeans were planted after wheat harvest. Farmers were busy spraying weeds in soybean fields, certifying crops with FSA, preparing for 4-H fairs and baling hay. Other activities included spraying soybean fields for weeds, harvesting wheat, baling straw, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate and 6% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 27%, 94% 2012, 52% average. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good and 14% excellent. Dry weather continued across most of Iowa during the week. The only significant precipitation was received in the north central and northeast portions of the State. The dry weather was good for putting up hay and applying herbicides, but crops are beginning to need additional moisture.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dough 4%, 28% 2012 10% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 73%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 4%, 48% 2012, 16% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 19% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures heated up across Kansas, with most areas 4 to 8 degrees above normal, and some reports of record-high temperatures. Most areas through central and northern Kansas received some showers last week. In addition, West Central and Southwest counties along the Colorado Border received up to an inch of rain, a welcome relief to that drought-stricken area. Withering dryland corn and sorghum crops were reported in areas struggling through last week's heat and dry conditions.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 55% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.54 in., 0.45 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees, near normal. Corn tasseled 56%. Winter wheat harvesting 93% complete. Burley tobacco blooming 19%. Burley tobacco topped 5%. Dark tobacco blooming 32%. Dark tobacco topped 5%. Condition of set tobacco 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. This week consisted of drier conditions with total rainfall at nearly half an inch below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 96% this week, 67% last week, 98% last year, 94% average; Corn dent 64% this week, 26% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 5% this week, NA% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn condition 27% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Peaches harvested 74% this week, 68% last week, 83% last year, 72% average. Hay first cutting 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Hay second cutting 45% this week, 31% last week, 66% last year, 47% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Hay supplies 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay second cutting 52% this week, 49% last week, 87% last year, 69% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 79% this week, 77% last week, 97% last year, 86% average. Corn condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 34% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Corn silked 45% this week, 20% last week, 75% last year, 59% average. Corn at the dough stage 5% this week, 0% last week, 2% last year, 5% average. Soybean planted 96% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybean emerged 89% this week, 82% last week, 97% last year, 93% average. Soybeans in bloom 14% this week, 7% last week, 29% last year, 21% average. Barley harvested 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 81% this week, 64% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Cucumbers harvested 35% this week, 30% last week, 29% last year, 29% average. Green Peas harvested 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Lima beans harvested 13% this week, 5% last week, 15% last year, 10% average. Snap beans planted 98% this week, 96% last week, 93% last year, 96% average. Sweet Corn planted 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Watermelons harvested 15% this week, 9% last week, 23% last year, 11% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats headed 92%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Oats turning 12%, 86% 2012, 46% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 94%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Second cutting hay 27%, 70% 2012, 43% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans blooming 7%, 26% 2012, 12% avg. A few rain showers moved through State early week, but conditions quickly dried out due to hot temperatures. Southern part of State also received several days without rain and producers took advantage of much needed sunshine and dry weather.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 85% Adequate, and 7% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 9% Short, 84% Adequate, and 6% Surplus. Canola planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry beans, blooming 12%, 66% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 14%. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good and 12% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 42% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 49% good and 39% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 39% good and 1% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair,

48% good and 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 47% good and 15% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn silked 93%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn dough 49%, 91% 2012, 84% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 58%, 63% 2012, 60% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum heading 59%, 90% 2012, 73% avg. Sorghum coloring 2%, 24% 2012, 16% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons harvested 68%, 78% 2012, 79% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 81% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Scattered showers helped in areas where they fell, but most of the State was dry. Growers with irrigation system were very busy pumping water.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn dough stage 2%, 40% 2012, 13% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 66%, 97% 2012, 69% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 1%, 25% 2012, 8% avg. Other hay cut 89%, 98% 2012, 85% avg. Winter wheat harvest neared completion with a dry week across most of the State but all crops except for cotton and rice declined in condition. Temperatures were 2 degree below average to 3 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.24 of an inch Statewide. The east-central district reported 0.98 of an inch. Washington County reported 2.47 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% last year; 30% short, 46% last year; 61% adequate, 27% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% last year; 30% short, 35% last year; 62% adequate, 38% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 1% poor, 12% last year; 45% fair, 36% last year; 40% good, 33% last year; 13% excellent, 17% last year. Dry peas blooming 99%, 96% last year. Dry peas harvest 2%,6% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 86%, 89% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 75%, 83% last year. Lentils blooming 88%, 90% last year. Lentils harvest 8%, 6% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 69%, 78% last year. Durum wheat headed 15%, 73% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 15% fair, 20% last year; 61% good, 71% last year; 24% excellent, 3% last year. The weather during the week ending July 14th was hot with some scattered storms. There were reports of hail in some areas of the State. Glendive received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.82 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.71 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to low 100s, with the State-wide high temperature of 103 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the low 40s to the low 50s with the coldest being West Yellowstone at 32 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat turning color 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Dry Beans blooming 5%, 26% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 48%, 89% 2012, 60% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 21% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, and 0% excellent. For the week ending July 14, 2013, dryland crop conditions declined due to above normal temperatures and limited rainfall. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal with irrigation in full swing. Wheat harvest was complete in southeastern areas and was expected to gain momentum in Panhandle counties in the coming days. The second cutting of alfalfa was near 50 percent complete with excellent harvest conditions reported. The high temperatures and humidity resulted in some livestock losses during the week. .

NEVADA: Temperatures moderated from the record highs of the previous week to levels close to normal. Weekly average temperatures ran 1to 3 degrees above normal. Moderate winds, light rains and thundershowers were common in the afternoon. Heavy precipitation was isolated and scattered. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.38 in Eureka to nil in Reno. River, creek, and stream flows were down. Fire control efforts showed good progress with the largest fires in Douglas and Clark counties either contained or nearing so by the end of the week. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Warm summer weather was conducive to crop growth. Crop conditions were mostly good where irrigation water was adequate, but suffered in drought depleted areas. Rains benefitted stock water supplies in isolated areas of the north. Alfalfa second cutting continued in full swing in the north while fourth cutting was underway in the south. Grain hay harvest was complete. Other hay harvest was well along and second cutting of some types of hay was underway. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom. Teff was growing rapidly, as was corn. Silage corn in the Lahontan and Mason valleys was entering the dough stage. Potato bloom continued. Onion condition rated mostly good. Garlic fields were maturing. Mint acreage was showing very good growth. Changes in range and pasture conditions were varied depending on local rainfall. Ranchers were managing high elevation ranges. 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 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Maine Barley condition 17% fair, 49% good, 34% excellent. Maine Oats condition 14% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 10% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 99% 2012, 99% avg, 99% emerged, 95% 2012, 95% avg, <5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5 avg, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 57% good. Shade Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 23% fair, 76% good. First Crop Hay 75% harvested, 90% 2012, 85% avg, condition 12% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Second Crop Hay 15% harvested, 45% 2012, 25% avg, condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Apples fruit set 1% below avg, 73% avg, 26% above avg, fruit size 2% below avg, 86% avg, 12% above avg, condition 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 22% above avg, fruit size 3% below avg, 96% avg, 1% above avg, condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries <5% harvested, 15% 2012, 15% avg, fruit set 3% below avg, 87% avg, 10% above avg, fruit size 80% avg, 20% above avg, condition 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry fruit set 60% below avg, 40% avg, size 30% below avg, 63% avg, 7% above avg, condition 30% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 20% full bloom, 80% petal fall, and condition 100% good. Strawberries 95% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg, fruit set 3% below avg, 93% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 11% below avg, 78% avg, 11% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 4%

excellent. Temperatures were warmer than normal across New England. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal north to 6 degrees above normal south. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.44 to 1.49 inches. Local precipitation totals as high as 3.74 inches. Hot, humid weather continued for another week as scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred almost daily in most areas except northern Maine which received minimal precipitation. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. The humid conditions limited making dry hay. General activities included hilling potatoes, planting and re-planting field corn, fertilizing, cultivating, and spraying. Late blight was identified on tomatoes in Franklin County, Massachusetts. Vegetable growers harvested beets, green onions, radishes, greens, greenhouse tomatoes, sweet corn, summer squash, and zucchini. Fruit growers scouted for pests and applied sprays. Fruit crops harvested included sweet cherries, raspberries, and high bush blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 6.0. Topsoil moisture was 8% short, 78% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 7% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Monmouth County reported that more rain and poor drying conditions are hampering field work, while Warren County reported that wet areas are drying. Weather is still a problem in Cumberland County and is causing variable crop quality. Blueberry harvesting is reportedly 70 percent complete in Burlington County, but producers in this county report late or prevented soybean planting and prevented sweet potato planting. Some farmers are planting double crop soybeans. Sweet corn harvesting and some late planting of corn for silage were reported in Warren County. Wheat harvesting in Salem County is nearing completion. Mercer County producers are spraying fungicide on crops due to the early presence of several diseases. Some growers in Burlington County are concerned about disease in wheat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate and 2% surplus. Wind damage 27% light and 6% moderate; 37% cotton damaged and 32% sorghum. Hail damage 11% light; with 8% corn damaged, 9% cotton damaged, 8% chile damaged and 12% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 44% good and 18% excellent; 88% second cutting complete; 60% third cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 14% good and 18% excellent; 60% squared; 33% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 33% good and 7% excellent; 99% emerged and 23% silked. Irrigated winter wheat 70% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 60% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 64% harvested for grain. Peanut 4% very poor, 17% poor and 79% fair; 15% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 53% fair, 31% good and 14% excellent; 100% average pod set. Onions 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 80% harvested. Pecans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair and 50% good. Cattle condition 27% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair and 10% good. Sheep condition 48% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair and 13% good. Average temperatures were above normal Statewide. Much needed precipitation was recorded as well across all areas with daily rounds of showers and thunderstorms.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, and 50% surplus. Oats 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Winter wheat 8% harvested. Winter wheat 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, and 14% excellent. Hay crops 14% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, and 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% in 2012, and 100% five year average. Soybeans 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, and 15% excellent. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Sweet corn 11% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, and 6% excellent. Onions 12% poor, 40% fair, and 48% good. Snap beans 79% planted, 96% in 2012, and 94% five year average. Snap beans 17% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 7% excellent. Cabbage 95% planted, 100% in 2012, and 100% five year average. Cabbage 15% poor, 44% fair, and 41% good. Apples 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, and 20% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 68% good, and 30% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested compared to 5% five year average. Peaches 6% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Pears 6% harvested compared to 1% five year average. Pears 6% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent. Sweet cherries 22% harvested, 58% in 2012, and 62% five year average. Sweet cherries 24% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, and 2% excellent. Tart cherries 57% harvested, 32% in 2012, and 55% five year average. Tart cherries 34% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, and 1 % excellent. Strawberries 27% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, and 3% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.07 to 4.12 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 53 to a high of 98.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 2.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending July 14th, compared to 2.2 days for the week ending June 7th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 30% adequate and 70% surplus. Average temperatures were slightly below normal for the week. Most areas of the State received over 1.0 inch of rain with a several areas recording over 3.0 inches. The continued soggy conditions are once again limiting field activity for the farmers. There are reports of more hand labor being used to top and sucker tobacco, wheat is being harvested however farmers are incurring penalties for the high moisture content and farmers are also experiencing delays in planting of double crop soybeans. Some farmers are planning on planting if they can get in the fields by the 25th of the month. Farmers are also reporting crops which are being drowned and many fields with standing water. The State could use a few dry, sunny days.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Durum wheat jointed 85%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Durum wheat headed 54%, 94% 2012, 55% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Canola emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Canola blooming 69%, 99% 2012, 79% average. Canola turning color 1%, 22% 2012, 7% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Flaxseed emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Flaxseed blooming 46%, 73% 2012, 56% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 15% excellent. Potatoes emerged 85%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes blooming 19%, 83% 2012, 54% average. Potatoes condition 16% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Peas flowering 76%, 99% 2012, 89% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, and 5% excellent. Dry Edible Beans emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans blooming 13%, 71% 2012, 32% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, and 5% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 86% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, and 28% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Temperatures continued above normal across the State which sped up ripening of small grains. However, the hot temperatures are rapidly drying soils and moisture is needed in many parts of the State to aid row crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. First cutting hay 91%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 22%, NA 2012, NA avg. It rained a significant amount this week, impeding progress on harvesting of winter wheat and hay for most producers. There

were reports throughout the State of flash flooding in fields. While wheat condition is still fair to good, continued delays in harvest due to excess moisture led to some sprouting. Producers will begin harvesting again in earnest as soon as fields have dried and become accessible. Most producers are waiting for drier weather to finish their first or second cutting of hay, as well. Soybeans and corn are still in good condition, but there are reports of spot damage to both crops from storms this week. Oat harvest began in a few areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 30% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate. Rye harvested 100% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Oats harvested 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Corn condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent; silking 42% this week, 32% last week, 74% last year, 74% average; dough 7% this week, n/a last week, 38% last year, 29% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; planted 99% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 89% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 88% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; 3rd cutting 16% this week, 7% last week, 67% last year, 47% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 87% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 82% average; 2nd cutting 11% this week, 6% last week, 21% last year, 9% average. Watermelons setting fruit 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; harvested 6% this week, n/a last week, 33% last year, 24% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Most of the week had normal July weather, with temperatures as high as 107 degrees and very little rainfall. However, storms with an unusual trajectory brought rain from the east on Sunday and drastically cooled down temperatures. The rainfall totals for the week were the highest in the central third of the State. Temperatures for the week averaged in the mid-80s, while Sunday's highs only reached the mid-80s for most of the State. The US Drought Monitor for July 9th showed an increase in the portion of the State experiencing drought conditions. Just over half of the State, at 51 percent, was in a severe to exceptional drought, compared to 42 percent the week before. Western Oklahoma is still the hardest hit by the drought and remains significantly behind normal precipitation totals for the period since March 1st. A later than normal harvest was almost complete by the end of the week, while most row crops were behind normal progress.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Barley Condition 0% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 32% Fair, 53% Good, 4% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 55% Short, 39% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 51% Short, 34% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 99%, 98% 2012, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 25%, 16% 2012, 23% avg. Spring Wheat Headed 94%, 95% 2012, 89% avg. Barley Headed 85%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Most of the State experienced higher than normal temperatures and lower than normal precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the 60's to 100's and low temperature's extended from the 30's degrees to 50's. No freezing temperatures were reported by our weather stations. Most weather stations reported no precipitation. What precipitation was recorded was significantly below average. The second cutting of alfalfa was well underway for most of the State. This crop of alfalfa is in better condition than the previous cutting. Grass hay was being harvested and baled. Hot and dry conditions continue to aid hay harvest, but moisture is needed in the long term for much of the State. Crops are generally maturing 1-2 weeks ahead of normal due to dry heat. Winter wheat harvest has begun in eastern Oregon. Grass seed harvest was in full swing and some farm operators were reporting average to the extension service. Crimson clover harvest done, red clover in full bloom and field corn nearing tassel stage. Cherry harvest was wrapping up around The Dalles and full bore out in the higher ground around Dufur. The quality of the Lapins, Regina, and Sweetheart varieties was excellent, with good size and generally high quality. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the upper Hood River Valley. Hand thinning of apples was underway throughout the valley, and cherry harvest continued in the lower and middle valley. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Willamette Valley tart cherry harvest was starting. Hazelnut growers were spraying for filbert worm control. Phonology models were predicting the emergence of walnut husk fly. Blackberries, blueberries, strawberries, raspberries are being harvested. Filberts and walnuts are filling. Sweet cherries are at markets. Blueberries were in full harvest. Non wild blackberries were being harvested. Kales and carrots are plentiful. Radishes are available. Corn is coming on in truck gardens. Nurseries and Greenhouses Irrigation main activity. Both the quantity and quality of pasture grasses were declining in many areas of Oregon. More producers were reporting grazing losses and were moving cattle off pastures 2-3 months earlier than normal.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 56% adequate and 41% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled); 23% this week, 4% last week, 50% last year, and 31% average. Corn height (inches); 62 inches this week, 51 inches last week, 66 inches last year, and 58 inches average. Barley harvested; 91% this week, 56% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Winter wheat ripe; 94% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, and 97% average. Winter wheat harvested; 45% this week, 20% last week, 93% last year, and 77% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 55% this week, 42% last week, 93% last year, and 81% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 13% this week, 0% last week, 27% last year, and 14% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 93% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, and 96% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 7% this week, 1% last week, 63% last year, and 31% average. Peaches harvested; 7% this week, 5% last week, and 34% last year, and 14% average. Corn conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, and 20% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 16% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 24% good and 11% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 60% good and 20% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 50% good and 40% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barley and wheat, harvesting peaches, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 29% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 11% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 7% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn doughed 62%, 84% 2012, 68% avg. Corn matured 11%, 25% 2012, 11% avg. Soybeans planted 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 82%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Soybeans bloomed 7%, 11%

2012, 14% avg. Winter wheat harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 65%, 87% 2012, 87% avg. Tobacco harvested 14%, 23% 2012, 20% avg. Hay other hay 77%, 66% 2012, 64% avg. Peaches harvested 46%, 78% 2012, 58% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 78%, 83% 2012, 90% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 67%, 93% 2012, 98% avg. Watermelons harvested 55%, 69% 2012, 75% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 90%, 90% 2012, 89% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 59%, 68% 2012, 74% avg. The State of South Carolina was once again saturated with rain during the last week, causing more delays for farmers as they were unable to get into their fields to plant and harvest. Fields that are low have large pools of standing water, which could facilitate disease outbreaks, especially since producers are unable to get into the fields to scout and treat for disease and weed control. The overall condition of the Corn crop held steady at mostly good. Cotton planting was complete. Bolls setting was significantly behind schedule. Excessive rains continue to hinder the harvesting of the small grain crops, which also cause delays in the double crop planting of Soybeans Vegetable harvest continued, but conditions dropped sharply from the previous week due to the excessive rain.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley turning color 42%, 95% 2012, 40% average. 1st cutting of alfalfa 93% complete, 100% 2012, 93% average. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 18% complete, 78% 2012, 36% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Timely rain in most areas of the State and above normal temperatures improved crop development last week. However, portions of western South Dakota are in need of moisture. Haying is in full swing across most areas of the State.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg, Tobacco 9% topped, 21% 2012, 14% avg. Farmers finished wheat harvest. This marks the latest wheat harvest since 1997. Soybean planting wrapped up. Soybean progress 2 weeks behind average. Spotting disease on tobacco, and some low-lying fields drowned out. Other activities included fungicide and post-emergence herbicide application.

TEXAS: Hot and dry conditions persisted across the State. Areas of the High Plains, Lower Valley and Upper Coast received from 1 inch to 2 inches of rain. Scattered showers totaling less than 1 inch were observed in other parts of the State. The Southern High Plains, the Trans Pecos and the Edwards Plateau received little to no measurable rainfall. Small grain harvest neared completion in the Northern High Plains with very little left to harvest. Around the State, post- harvest plowing of wheat fields continued. Dry land corn and sorghum in the Cross Timbers were harvested for silage earlier than anticipated, due to the hot and dry conditions. There were reports of corn drying up in the fields. The harvest of early planted sorghum neared completion in the Coastal Bend, however, late planted sorghum was under stress and recovery was uncertain at week's end. Irrigated crops were doing well, but irrigation systems were struggling to keep up with the demands of the crops. Irrigated cotton in the Northern Low Plains continued to make good progress, while dry land cotton was slightly behind maturity due to limited soil moisture. Peanut crops continued to progress and irrigation had been increased in South Texas. Grasshopper infestation increased tremendously in the Blacklands and North East Texas. North East Texas producers continued to harvest vegetables, and farmers in the Edwards Plateau harvested summer fruit. In South Texas, watermelon harvest was active and onion harvest was complete. Pecan crops needed heavy irrigation, but continued to progress well. Range and pastures across the State were rated mostly fair. Conditions continued to decline due to hot, dry weather and increasing grasshopper populations. Hay production continued, especially across the Blacklands, North East Texas, the Upper Coast and South Texas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 6%, 20% 2012, 8% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 9% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Barley headed 98%, 98% 2012, 93% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Oats headed 90%, 84% 2012, 78% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 48%, 52% 2012, 42% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 11%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 51 inches, 35 inches 2012, 34 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 45%, 51% 2012, 25% avg. Other Hay Cut 80%, 78% 2012, 74% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 12% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 39%, 58% 2012, 43% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 77%, 86% 2012, 56% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 15%, 63% 2012, 22% avg. For the week ending July 14, 2013 there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County reported typical summer weather with scattered rains. Utah and Uintah Counties reported moderate rain while heavy rain in Garfield and Kane Counties was reported. In Box Elder County, fall barley and wheat are beginning to be harvested and will likely be in full swing in the next few weeks with irrigated wheat maturing rapidly. Dryland wheat appears to be struggling. Safflower is reported to be in good condition, although kochia is a serious problem in some fields. Irrigated corn is growing quickly as some is in the tasseling stage and considered to be a couple of weeks ahead of schedule. Fruit producers are reporting a normal peach harvest but a light sweet cherries and apricot harvest. Livestock in Box Elder County is reported to be in good condition but water is getting scarce as springs and ponds have dried up. Producers have sold calves on video auction and are reporting good prices. The rain received in Uintah, Garfield and Kane Counties are expected to replenish pastureland and stock water.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Corn silked 69%, 67% 2012, 67% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 9%, 10% 2012, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 84%, 97% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 7%, 8% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 72%, 82% 2012, 52% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Summer apples harvested 2%, 22% 2012, 16% 5-yr avg. Peaches 4% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 24% 2012, 20% 5-yr avg. Grapes 10% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 3%

excellent. Oats harvested 84%. It was another wet week as heavy thunderstorms moved across the Old Dominion. Some areas experienced high winds and flooding. The wheat harvest was nearing completion, although well behind schedule. Days suitable for field work were 3.5. The constant rainfall was beneficial to early planted crops; however, in some low lying fields, crops were flooded. Farmers struggled to make timely applications of herbicides, fungicides, and fertilizers. Disease pressure, due to the excessive moisture, was present in the vegetable crop. Making hay was also difficult; the optimal time for a second cutting was quickly passing. Other farming activities include moving calves home to wean, topping tobacco, planting double crop soybeans, and harvesting peaches.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate and 12% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 3%, 1% last year, 3% five year average. Field Corn Silked 15%, 11% last year, 9% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 85%, 61% last year, 68% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 55%, 23% last year, 38% five-year average. Field activity was high with winter wheat harvest beginning Statewide. Lincoln County reported that winter wheat was ripening nicely. Open market potato harvest started in Franklin County. There were very good reports of dry edible bean harvest out of Adams County. Second cutting of alfalfa was at 55 percent Statewide with reported third cuttings from Ferry and Okanogan Counties. In the Yakima Valley, raspberry harvest was winding down, and apricot harvest peaked. Blueberry, peach, and nectarine crops were still being harvested while cherry quality improved and looked great. The harvest of onion, summer squash, cucumber, sweet corn, cabbage and green beans continued as the variety of vegetables reaching the farmer's markets increased. In Klickitat County grapes looked good with clusters closed up and vines growing quite well.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 26% very short, 36% short, 36% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 25% silked, 54% in 2012, and 32% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans were 96% emerged, comparison data not available. Soybeans were 14% blooming, 31% in 2012, and 24% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Winter wheat was 44% harvested, 95% in 2012, and 85% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 4% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting was 75%, 95% in 2012, and 94% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included working in fields as the weather permitted, treating livestock for flies, and harvesting early fruit varieties of apples and peaches. Harvest of wheat and first cutting of hay continues to lag significantly behind both the previous year and the five year average.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 44 in., 62 in. 2012, 55 in. avg. First cutting hay 97%, 92% 2012, 100% avg. Second cutting hay 34%, 93% 2012, 60% avg. Another week of summer heat and light rains helped late planted crops take off. Growing degree days for corn surpassed normal at all reporting stations this week for the first time in the 2013 growing season. Though crops were still lagging behind normal development, reporters noted that corn growth exploded this week in response to the warmth. In spite of above normal precipitation this spring, corn was reportedly in need of rain in some areas. Delays to fieldwork and excessive moisture earlier in the growing season have reportedly caused wide variations in crop condition and progress. Reporters noted that many low areas were drowned out, weedy or showing signs of nitrogen deficiency. Some replanting of these areas was reported. The first cutting of hay was wrapping up and the second cutting beginning as farmers took advantage of dry, sunny days. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 82 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 62 to 67 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.06 inches in Eau Claire to 1.66 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent; boot 86%, 96% 2012, 86% avg.; headed 65%, 92% 2012, 70% avg, turning color 21%, 72% 2012, 32% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent; jointed 85% 97% 2012, 91% avg.; boot 68%, 91% 2012, 77% avg.; headed 28%, 78% 2012, 54% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good; boot 91%, 100% 2012, 81% avg.; headed 26%, 97% 2012, 49% avg.; turning color 1%, 31% 2012, 11% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 40% good; turning color 84%, 100% 2012, 83% avg.; mature 38%, 89% 2012, 31% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent; tasseled 23%, 17% 2012, 11% avg; average height 38 inches. Dry beans condition 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent; bloom 30%, 49% 2012, 31% avg.; setting pods 2%, 12% 2012, 9% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; first cutting 78%, 93% 2012, 78% avg.; second cutting 1%, 6% 2012, 4% avg. Other hay condition 11% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 40% harvested, 48% 2012, 37% average. Crop insect infestation 74% none, 17% light, 9% moderate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. Above normal temperatures and some precipitation covered the State. Weston County reported receiving some nice rains, with the exception of the southwestern corner. Most of the stock dams are full and overflowing but the southwestern corner is still in need of water. Lincoln County reported some thunderstorms, but would need a lot more to make a second crop of alfalfa hay. Temperatures have been warmer than normal. Crops are growing where the moisture is present. Albany County reported continued dry conditions, although they received some spotty thunderstorms. Irrigation supplies are gone and stock water will be a problem going into late summer and fall. Very few producers have started haying and the production will be marginal. Pastures are in poor condition and will be a serious problem as we get into late summer. Converse County reported summer growing conditions persist throughout the county, with most locations dry. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees to 102 at Lance Creek and Douglas. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees at Newcastle and Greybull. Average temperatures range from 58 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 79 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all locations ranging from 2 degrees above normal in Afton to 15 degrees above normal in Buford and Shirley Basin. Two locations received more than an inch of rain; Newcastle received 2.55 inches and Laramie received 1.17 inches. Five stations reported no precipitation.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 7-13, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures promoted the growth of filling small grains and reproductive summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Hot, mostly dry weather maintained stress on vegetative to reproductive summer crops in the south, while showers benefited small grains and oilseeds in northern growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: Occasional showers in central and eastern spring wheat areas contrasted with warmer- and drier-than-normal weather in western-most crop districts.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather promoted winter wheat harvesting, while heat maintained stress on irrigated summer crops in southeastern Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread monsoon rains maintained excellent moisture conditions for summer crops throughout India.

EASTERN ASIA: Heavy showers prevailed in parts of the North China Plain, benefiting summer crops but causing some localized flooding.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for rice and corn in Thailand and the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Showers boosted topsoil moisture in western and southern Australia, while sunny skies promoted winter crop development in eastern Australia.

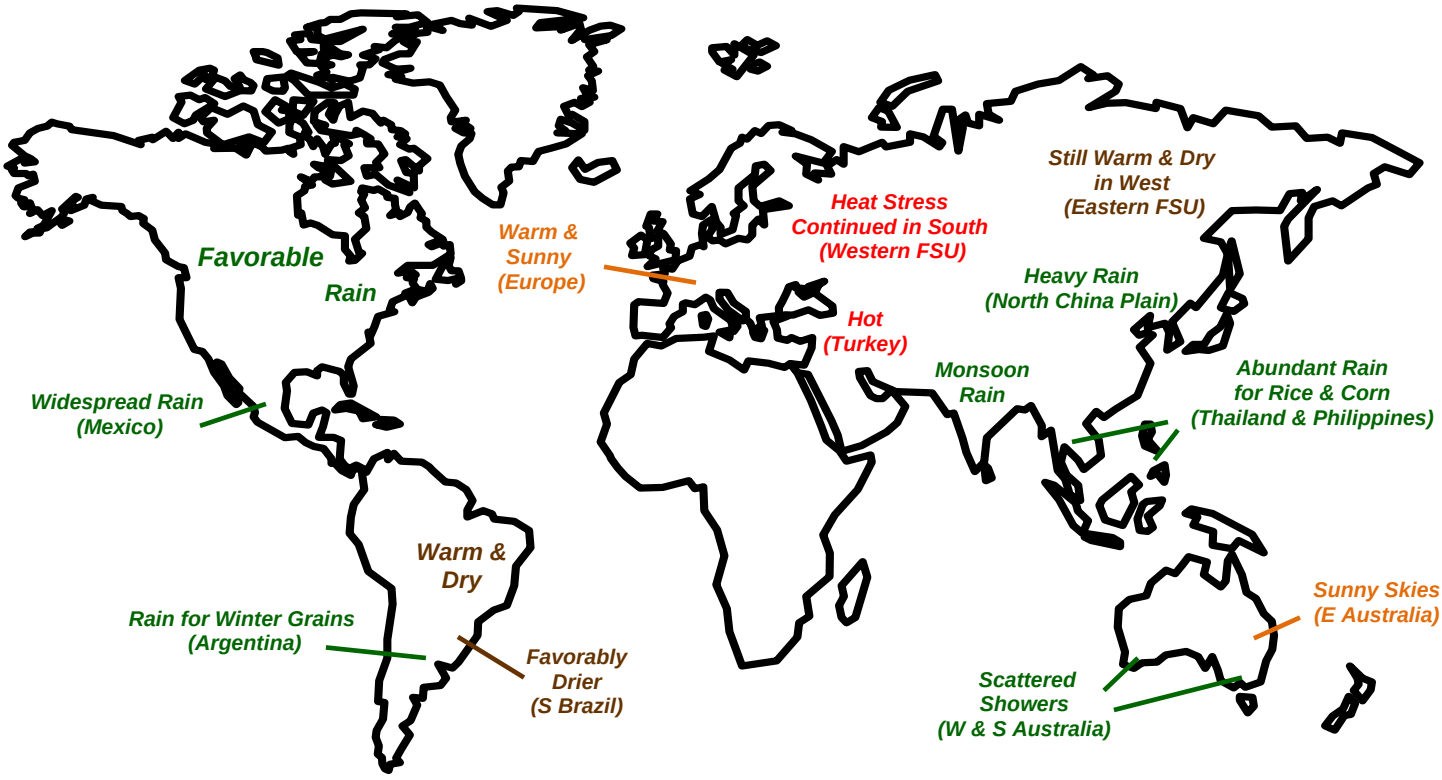
ARGENTINA: Rain provided moisture for germination of winter grains.

BRAZIL: Favorably drier conditions spurred sugarcane harvesting in southern Brazil.

MEXICO: Locally heavy showers benefited rain-fed summer crops and boosted reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Conditions remained overall favorable for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather slowed wheat harvesting but was beneficial for summer crops and pastures.



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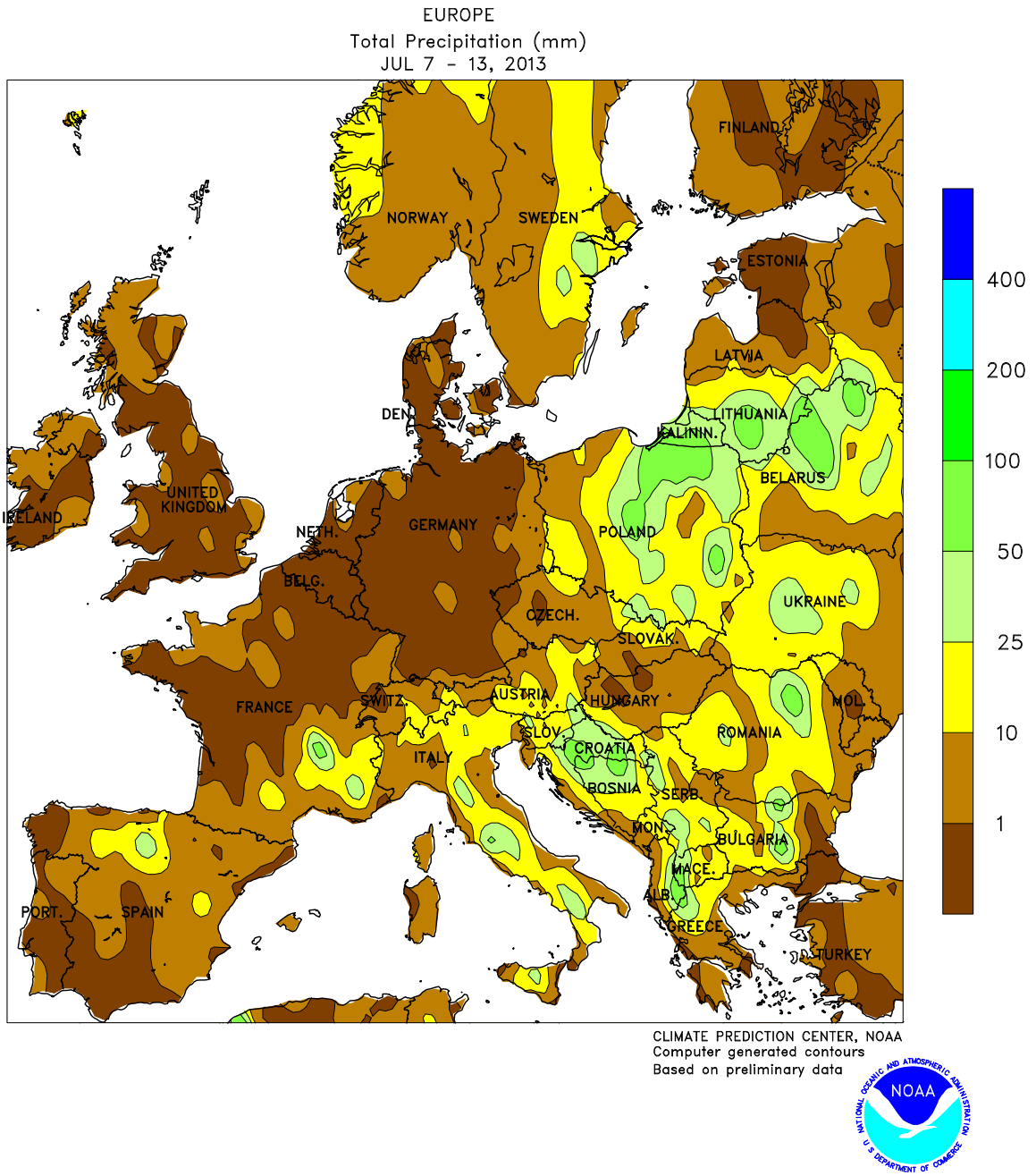

EUROPE

Dry, increasingly warm weather across central and western Europe contrasted with periods of rain in southern and eastern crop districts. A broad area of high pressure provided sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-6°C above normal) across the western half of the continent, promoting small grain maturation in France and the United Kingdom but increasing irrigation requirements for corn and sunflowers in Spain. In addition, daytime highs eclipsed 30°C in western and central France (as high as 34°C), possibly causing some stress to silking corn. However, dry weather has raised concerns over developing short-term drought in southeastern England, where 60-day rainfall has totaled less than 50 percent of normal in southern-most crop districts. Short-term dryness has also reduced topsoil moisture in Germany (30-day rainfall less than 50 percent over much of the country), although this region received locally heavy rain during May which recharged subsoil moisture reserves. Meanwhile, a dissipating frontal boundary triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) from southeastern France into Italy and the Balkans, maintaining favorable prospects for reproductive corn and sunflowers. Showers (up to 30 mm) in northern Greece provided supplemental moisture for irrigated corn and cotton.

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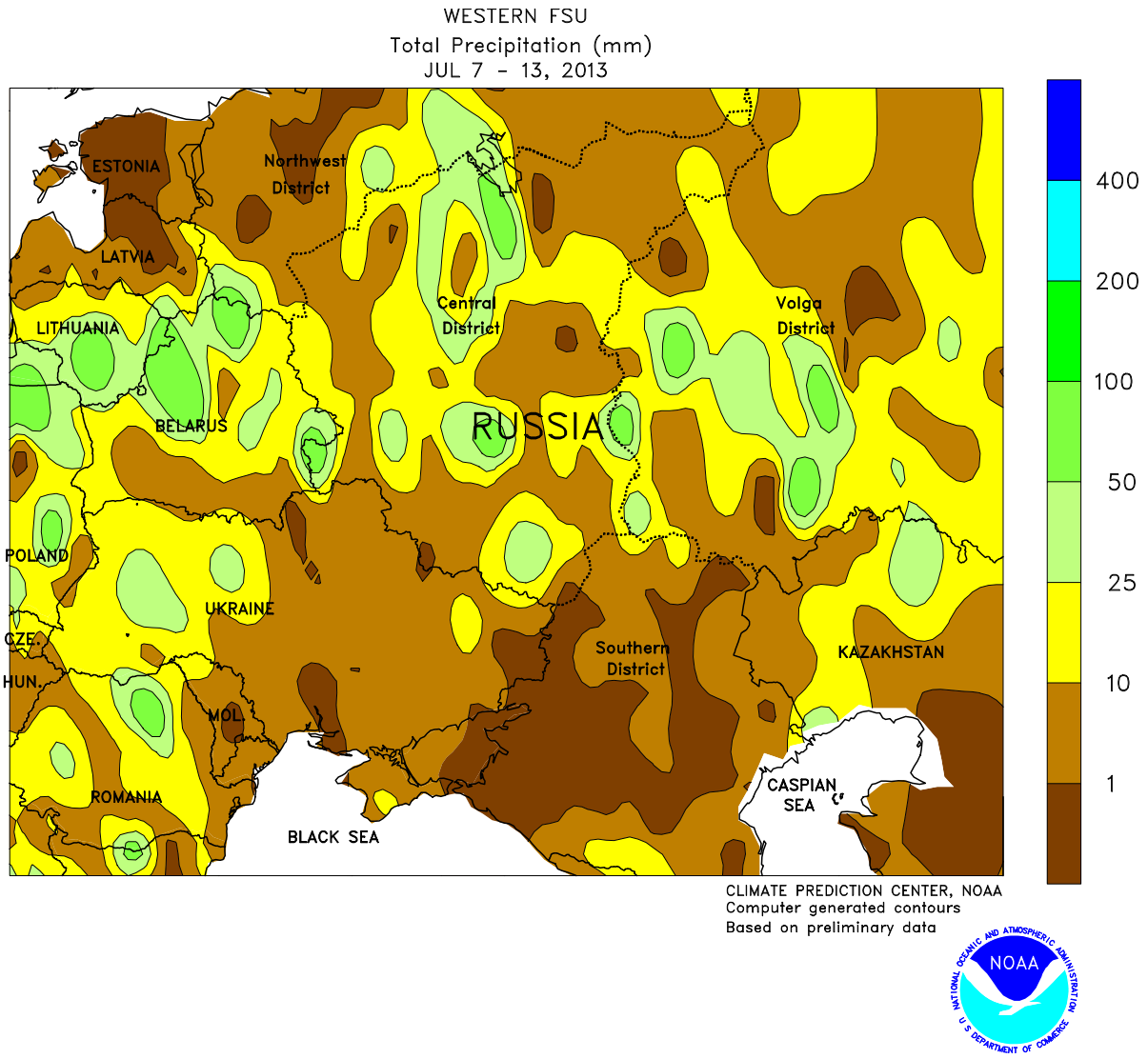

WESTERN FSU

Dry weather and above-normal temperatures across the south contrasted with warm but showery weather in northern- and eastern-most crop districts. A ridge of high pressure over central Russia maintained hot weather (32-37°C) from eastern Ukraine into central and southern Russia; the heat further stressed reproductive corn and sunflowers and lowered yield prospects for heading spring wheat. Unlike previous weeks, there was little — if any — rain from central Ukraine into Russia's Southern District, exacerbating the heat's impacts. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms (2-50 mm, locally more) maintained favorable soil moisture for small grains and oilseeds from Belarus and western Ukraine into central and northern Russia. Showers also aided spring wheat in the southeastern corner of the Volga District, although 60-day rainfall totals remained locally less than 50 percent of normal.

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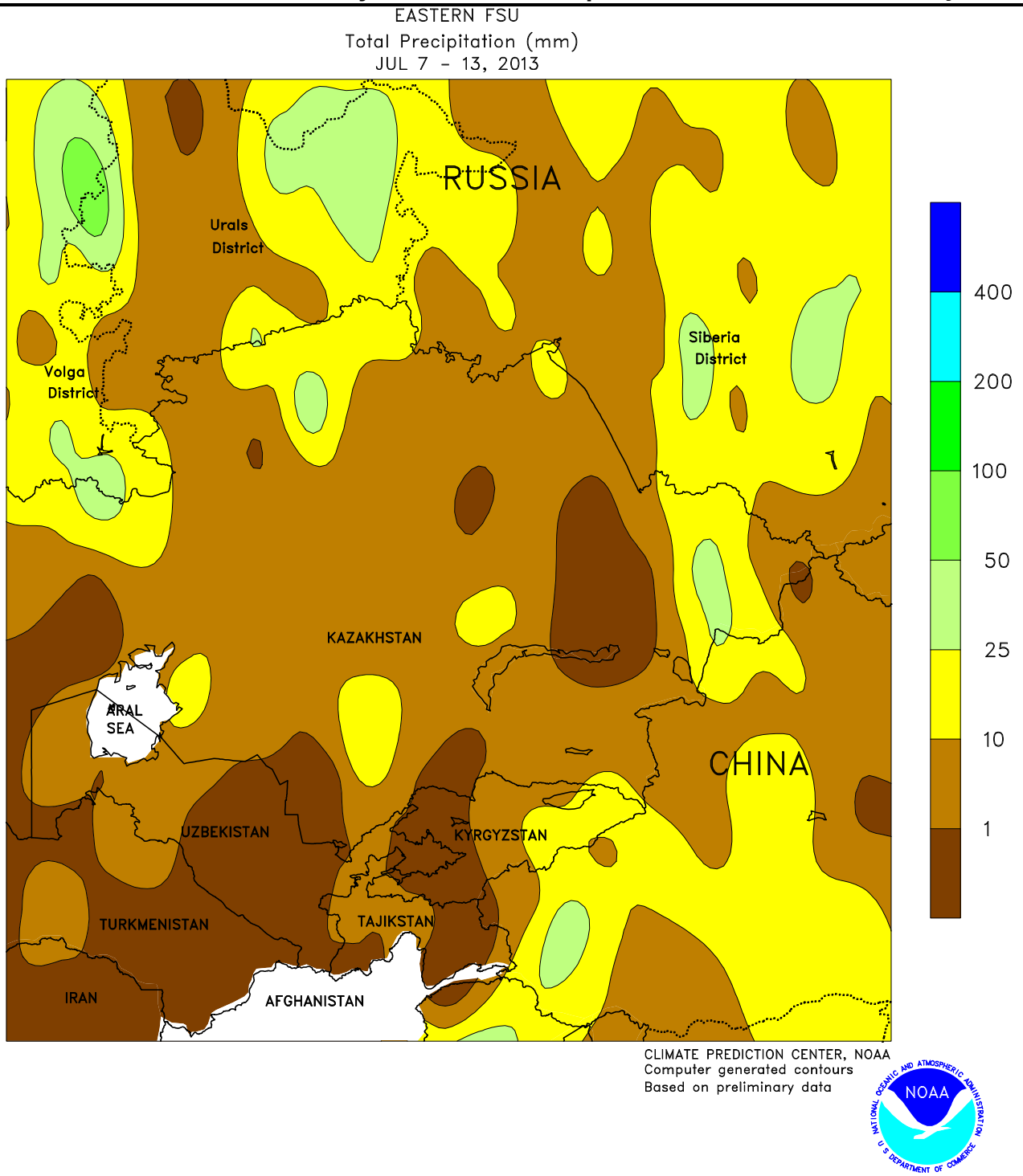

EASTERN FSU

Showers in central and eastern spring wheat areas mitigated the impacts of increasingly hot weather. Rain totaled 2 to 15 mm in most primary spring wheat districts of northern Kazakhstan and southern and eastern Russia, although isolated higher totals (30 mm or more) boosted soil moisture locally. However, dryness and heat (31-33°C) increased stress on spring wheat in northwestern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District, where 60-day rainfall has tallied less than 50 percent of normal (locally less than 25 percent). Farther south, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures promoted cotton development from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan into Kyrgyzstan.

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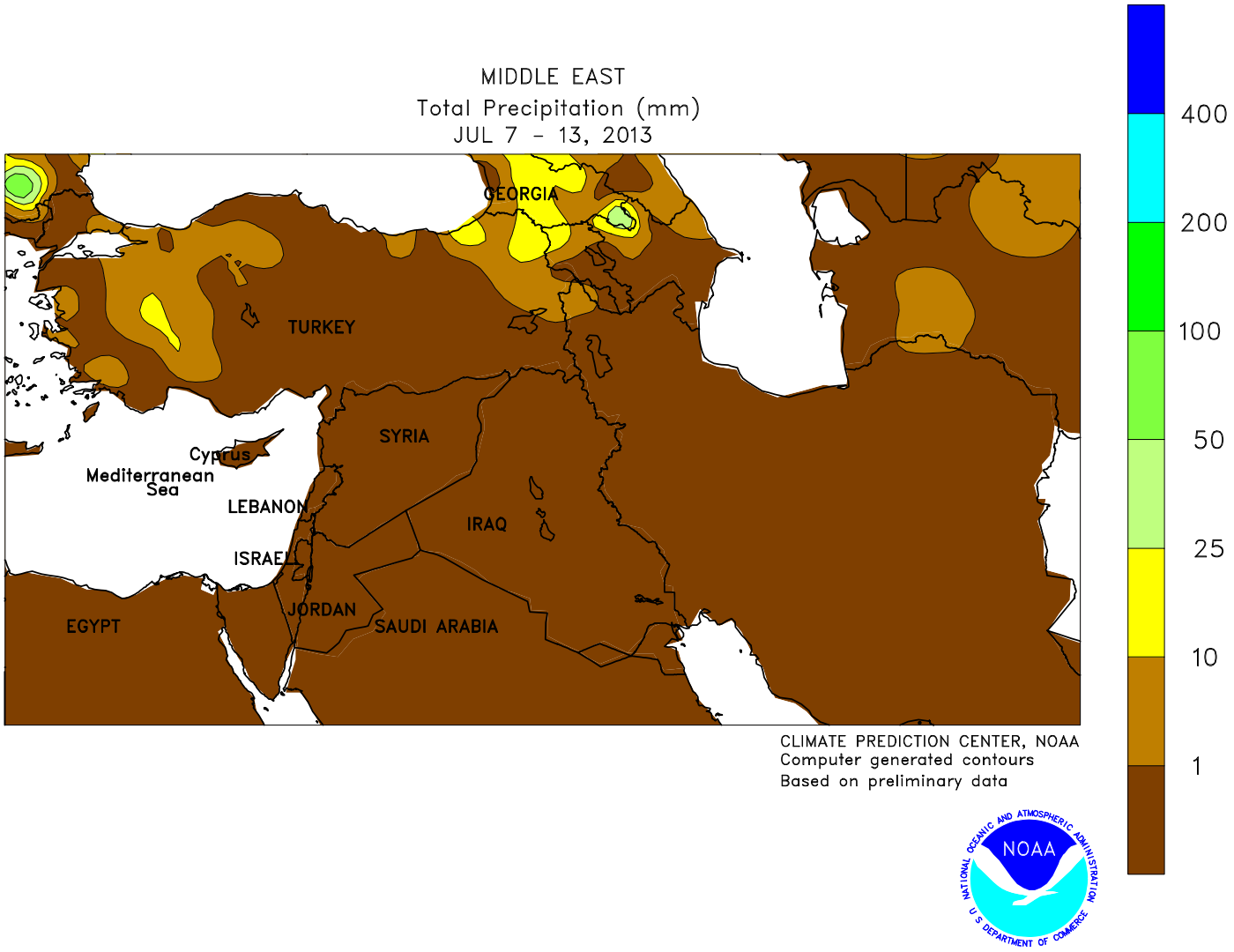

MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry, hot weather promoted fieldwork but stressed summer crops. Sunny skies in Turkey, Syria, and Iraq facilitated winter wheat harvesting, although showers (2-10 mm) in western Turkey may have caused localized fieldwork delays. Dry, hot weather (40-43°C) in southeastern Turkey stressed irrigated cotton, while somewhat cooler conditions (30-35°C) returned to southern Turkey's corn areas.

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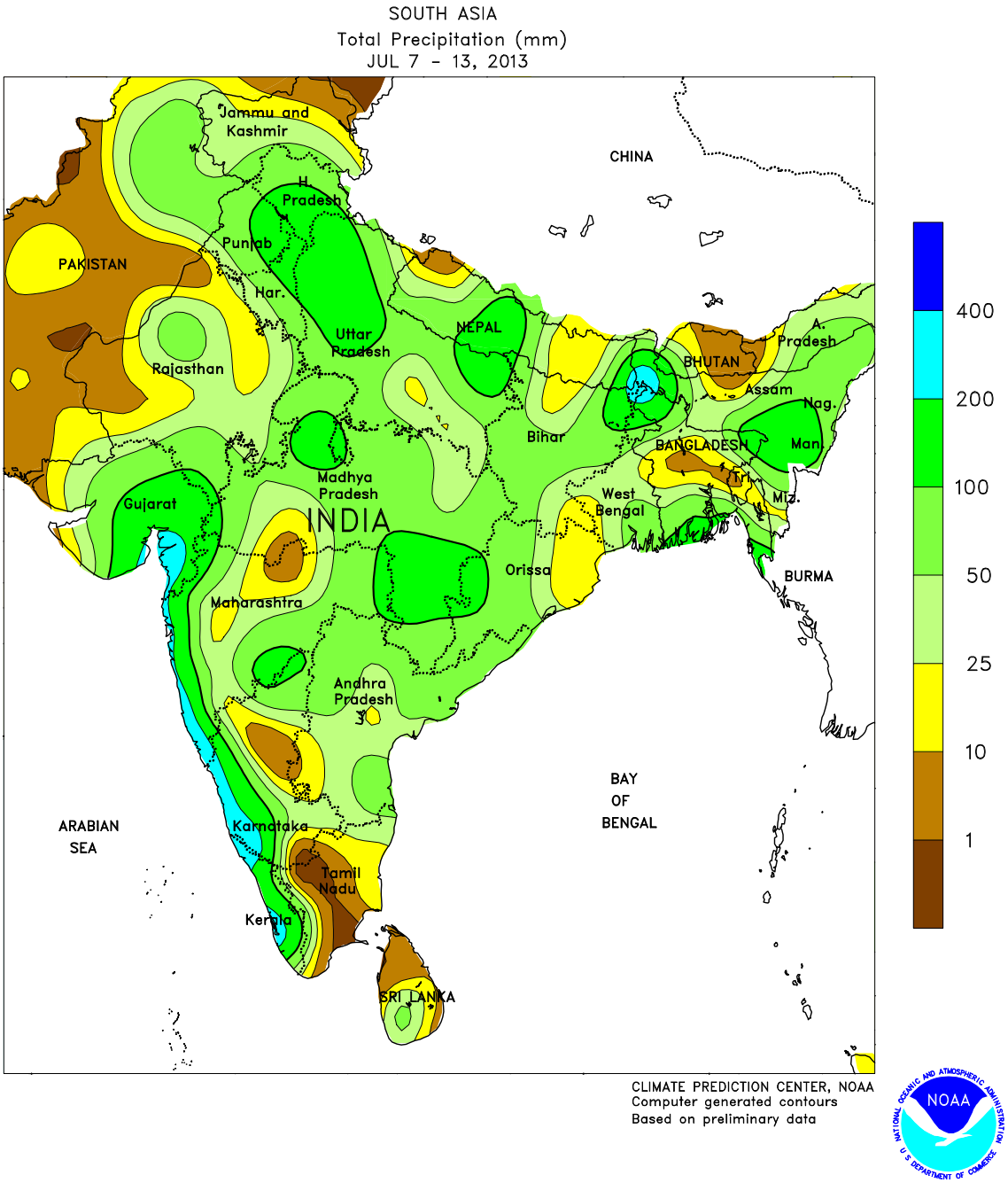

SOUTH ASIA

Widespread monsoon rain in India kept summer (kharif) crops well watered. Showers (30-50 mm) in Maharashtra and neighboring portions of Madhya Pradesh maintained abundant soil moisture for soybeans, groundnuts, and cotton. In nearby Gujarat, upwards of 130 mm of rain further improved soil moisture for cotton and groundnuts in contrast to the near-drought season last year. Eastern rice areas also benefited from consistent, favorable rainfall of 25 to 75 mm. Northern parts of Bihar, however, continued to receive below-normal rainfall, with current moisture supplies barely sufficient to meet crop-water demands. Meanwhile, more seasonable rainfall totals (averaging 75 mm or more) prevailed in Uttar Pradesh, following the flooding rains of late-June. In northern India, monsoon showers (65-100 mm) returned to Punjab and Haryana after a period of unfavorable dryness that began in mid-June, shortly after the early onset of the monsoon. Elsewhere in the region, seasonable showers (40 mm) in central Pakistan added to already good irrigation supplies for rice and cotton. Showers (25 mm) were generally lighter than normal in Bangladesh, with higher rainfall totals (100 mm) occurring in the lower delta. In Sri Lanka, showers diminished (typically for this time of year) as yala rice began to ripen.

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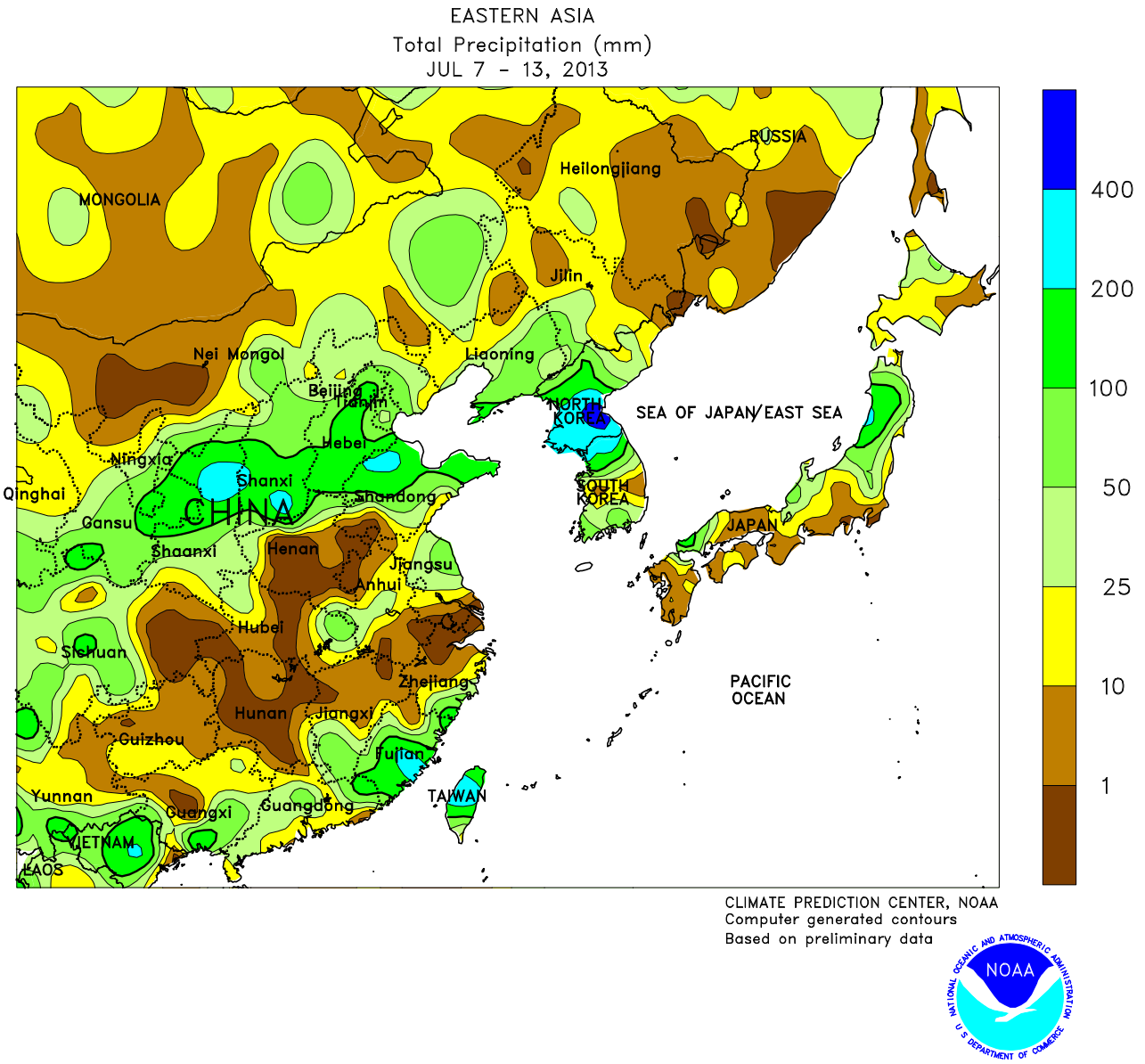

EASTERN ASIA

A band of heavy showers over the northern North China Plain produced widespread weekly rainfall totals of over 100 mm. Flooding was likely in parts of Hebei and Shandong, but with little damage occurring to crops. In contrast, almost no rainfall occurred just to the south in Henan as well as northern Anhui and Jiangsu; moisture conditions remained favorable for summer crops in these areas on fairly consistent rainfall since June 21. Dry weather also prevailed throughout much of the Yangtze Valley, with pockets of 25 to 50 mm of rain confined to eastern growing areas. Despite the dryness, seasonal (since May 1) moisture surpluses continued for reproductive summer crops. In key rice areas of the south, however, recent dryness extended a period of little to no rainfall dating back to late June. Moisture supplies remained adequate, but more rain will be needed as rice nears reproduction in these areas. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) occurred late in the week across Fujian and into southern Jiangxi as Typhoon Soulik made landfall after crossing northern Taiwan. Soulik's peak intensity was on July 10 with maximum sustained winds of 125 knots. Wind speeds diminished to 80 knots prior to Soulik's landfall in Taiwan and dropped further to 70 knots as the storm moved ashore in southeastern China. In northeastern China, mostly dry weather eased excessive wetness from last week's heavy rainfall as crops enter reproduction. Temperatures averaging below 25°C continued to benefit corn development in the northeast, while weekly average temperatures in excess of 30°C maintained stress on corn in other parts of China. Elsewhere in the region, the band of showers extending across the North China Plain also brought more flooding to central portions of the Korean Peninsula with over 200 mm of rain, while boosting moisture supplies for rice in northern Japan with 50 to 100 mm of rain.

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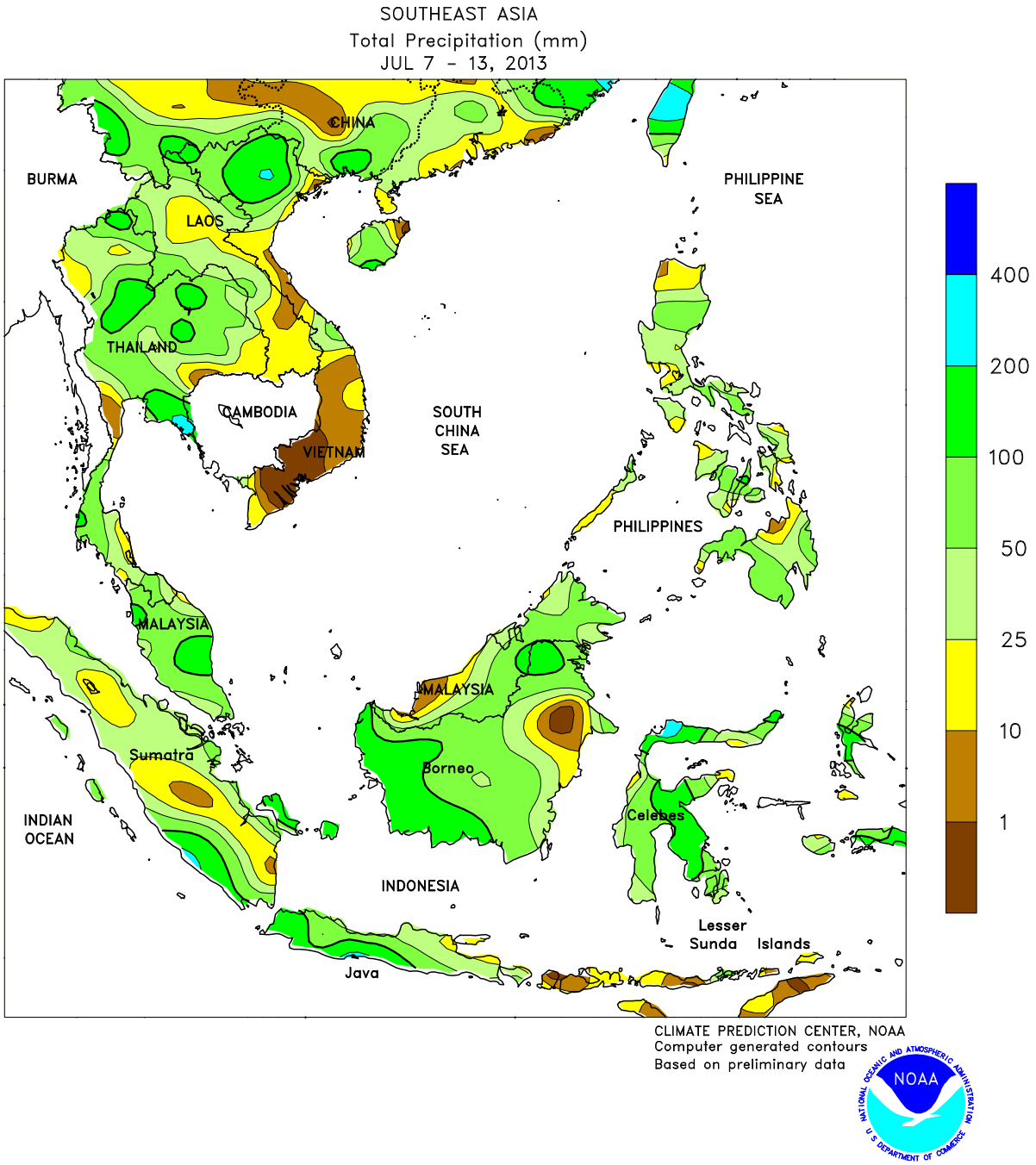

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall remained seasonable (25-50 mm, locally over 100 mm) across Thailand, benefiting vegetative rice. Seasonal (since May 1) rainfall deficits persisted in Thailand's North Region, but moisture supplies were adequate and rice prospects continued to be good. In Vietnam, winter rice transplanting was underway in the south under sunny conditions, while summer rice harvesting was set to begin soon. Heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally over 200 mm) in northern Vietnam, however, further delayed winter rice transplanting. In the Philippines, showers (20-75 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice throughout most regions, and despite some seasonal deficits in western Luzon, rainfall has been sufficient in meeting water requirements for rice. Meanwhile, overly wet weather (200 percent of normal since May 1) in the southern Philippines has led to regionally saturated soils and slightly lower corn prospects. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, rainfall (25-100 mm) boosted soil moisture for trees, while unseasonable wet weather continued in Java, Indonesia, curtailing corn planting and prospects.

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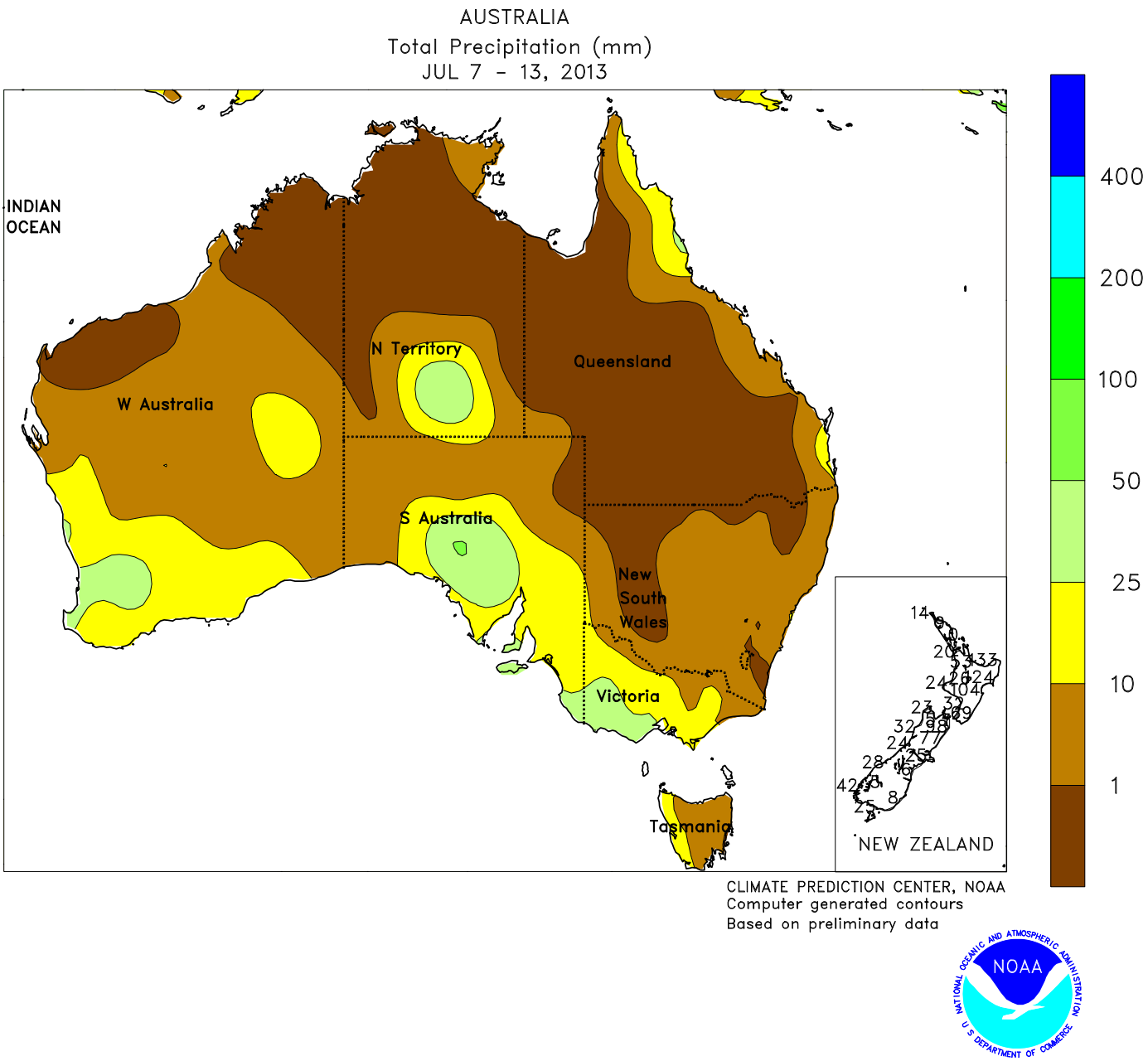

AUSTRALIA

Following several weeks of below-normal rainfall, widespread showers (5-25 mm or more) overspread Western Australia, providing a needed boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Farther east, periods of rain (5-25 mm or more) and sun continued to favor wheat, barley, and canola establishment in South Australia and Victoria. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, generally sunny skies prevailed across New South Wales and Queensland, promoting winter grain and oilseed development but slowly reducing moisture supplies for winter crops. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 1°C above normal), while seasonably mild weather prevailed across Western Australia.

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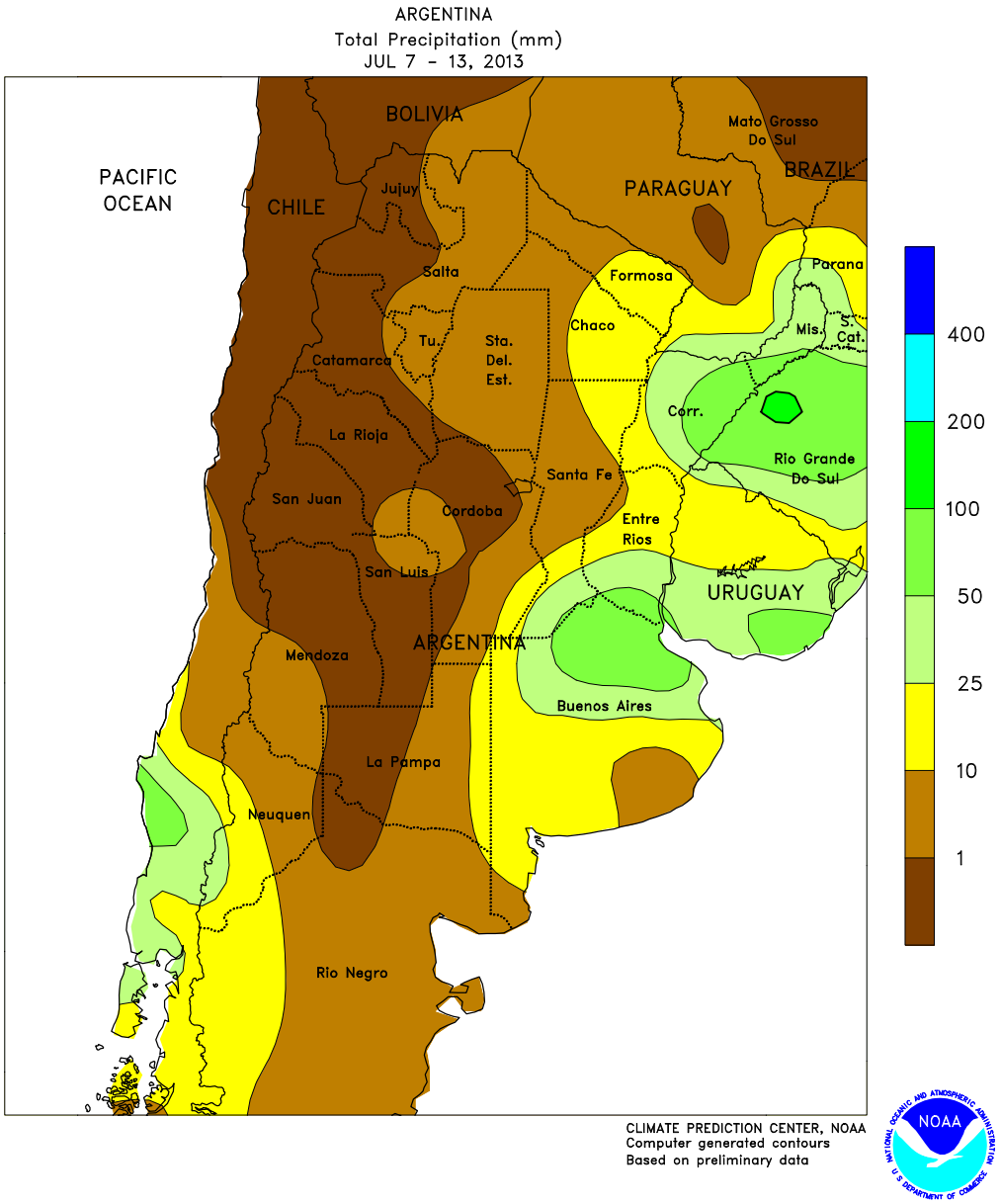

ARGENTINA

Locally heavy rain increased moisture reserves for emerging winter grains. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in northern Buenos Aires, southern Entre Rios, and southern-most Santa Fe, with some locations receiving more than 50 mm, which is unusually heavy for this time of year. Though timely for germination and establishment, the rain caused temporary delays in winter grain planting. Similar amounts were recorded in the northeast (Corrientes and Misiones), with rainfall in excess of 10 mm reaching eastern sections of the cotton belt (northern Santa Fe to eastern Formosa), likely delaying the final stages of harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1°C above normal in central Argentina and 2 to 3°C above normal farther north, with daytime highs ranging from the lower and middle teens (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in western Formosa. Freezes were confined to traditionally cooler locations from central Cordoba southward. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 92 percent harvested as of July 11 versus 89 percent at this time last year. Peanut harvesting reached 100 percent. Meanwhile, winter wheat was 74 percent planted, 4 points ahead of last year's pace.

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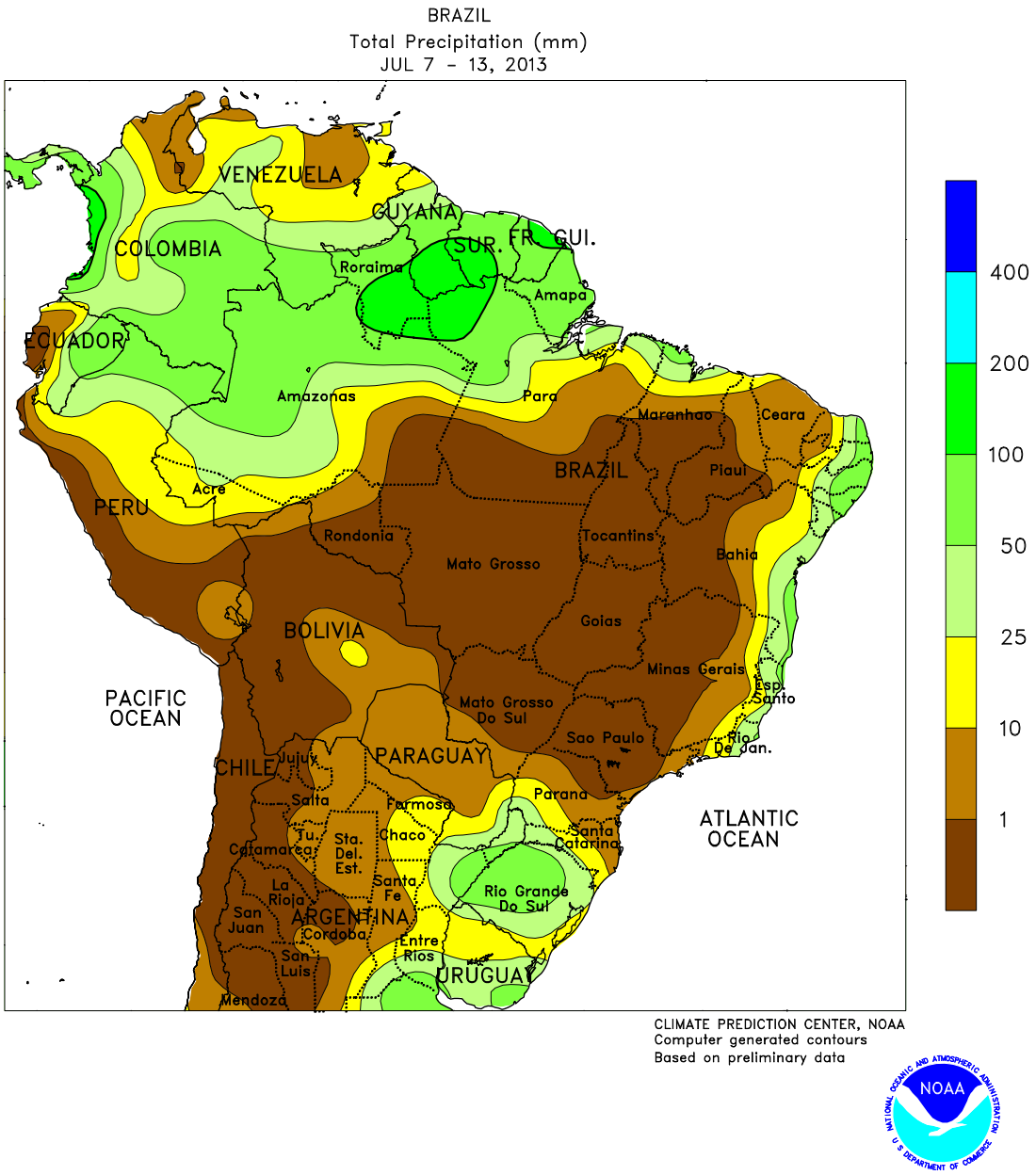

BRAZIL

Drier weather returned to southern Brazil, improving conditions for sugarcane harvesting and maturation of coffee and other crops. As is typical for this time of year, rainy weather continued in Rio Grande do Sul, western Santa Catarina, and southwestern Parana, although amounts in excess of 50 mm in west-central Rio Grande do Sul were above normal. Warm, seasonably dry weather prevailed from northern Parana northward through the Center-West and northeastern interior regions, improving conditions for sugarcane, coffee, and citrus following recent periods of unseasonable wetness. In addition, daytime highs in excess of 35°C hastened maturation of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton from Mato Grosso to western Bahia and points north. In contrast, seasonal showers (10-50 mm) continued along the northeastern coast, boosting irrigation reserves for sugarcane and cocoa. However, the rain reached as far south as Espirito Santo and Rio de Janeiro, where moisture would be untimely for maturing cotton.

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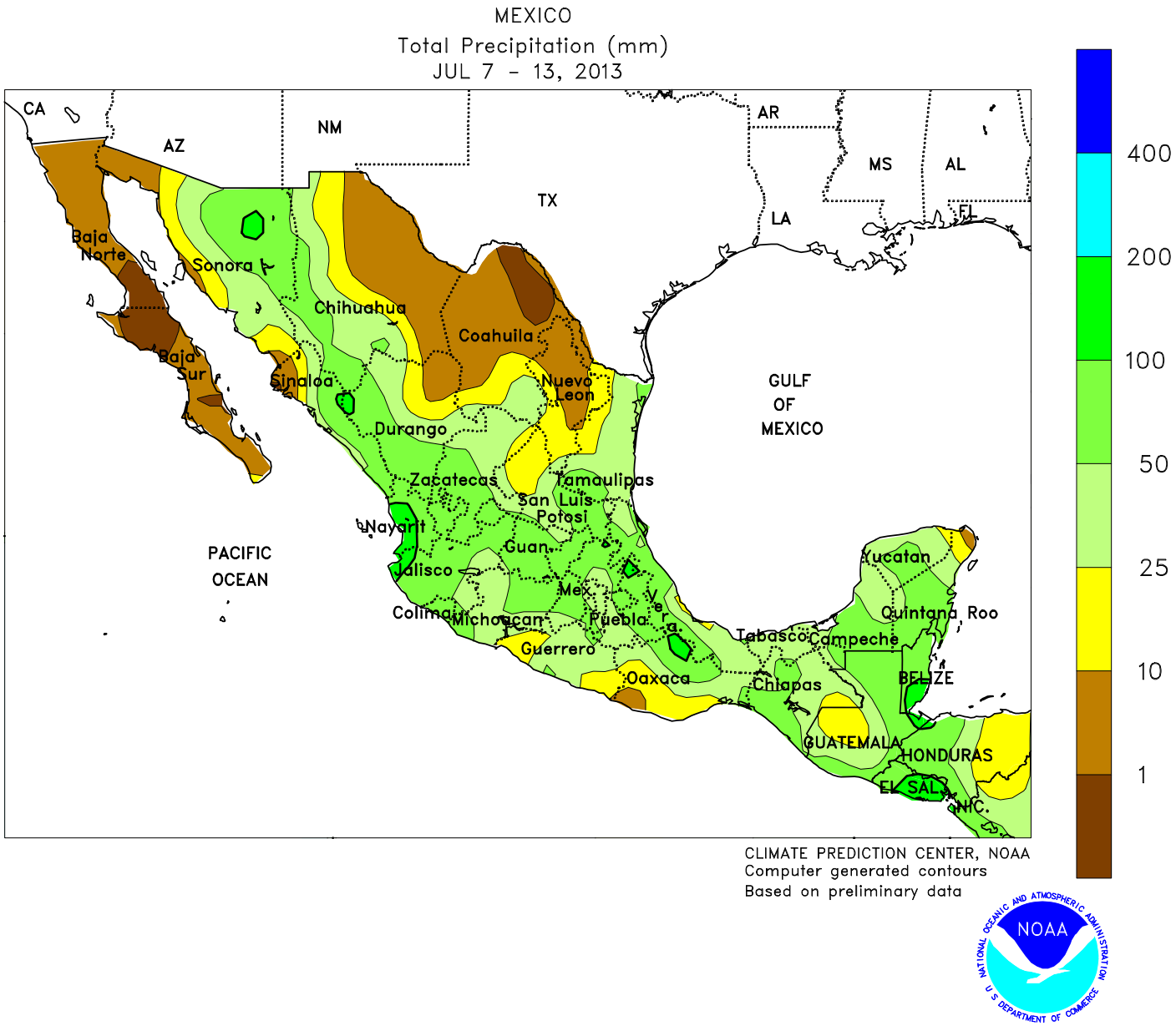
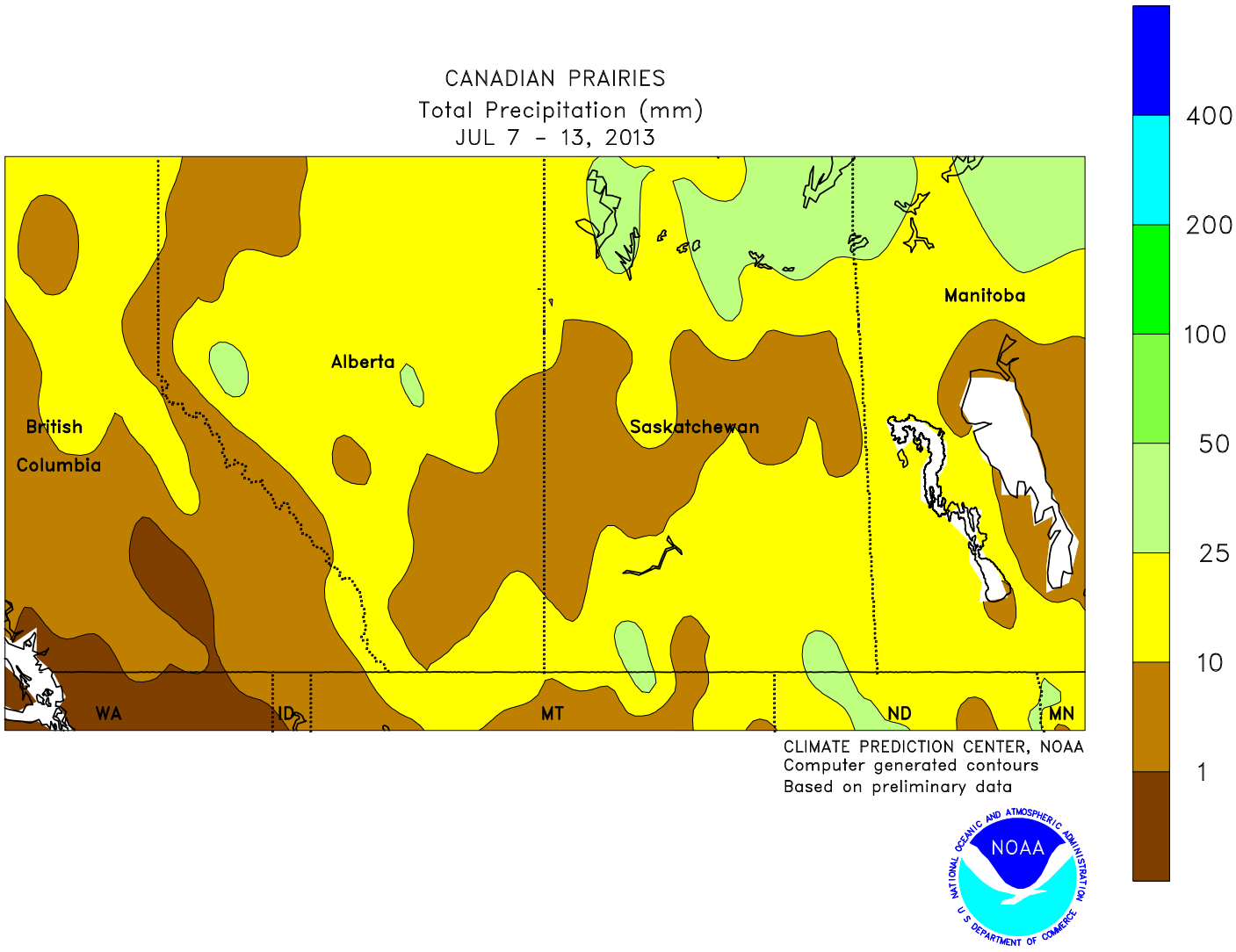


MEXICO

Widespread, locally heavy rain maintained overall favorable conditions for corn, sugarcane, and other rain-fed summer crops throughout southern Mexico. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm over large sections of the southern plateau, with a few locations reporting more than 100 mm. Similar amounts were recorded along the southern Pacific Coast and on the Yucatan Peninsula. Heavy rain (locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in the western monsoon region (Nayarit and Zacatecas northward through Sonora and Chihuahua), further improving the outlook for reservoir levels in Sinaloa and other key watersheds. Some of the moisture can be attributed to Hurricane Erick, which passed offshore near the coast of Jalisco on July 7. Scattered, light showers (generally below 25 mm) locally increased irrigation reserves in the northeast, with little to no rain falling in the Rio Grande Valley. Weekly temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal in most of northern Mexico, although daytime highs continued to reach 40°C locally, maintaining high moisture requirements for crops and livestock.

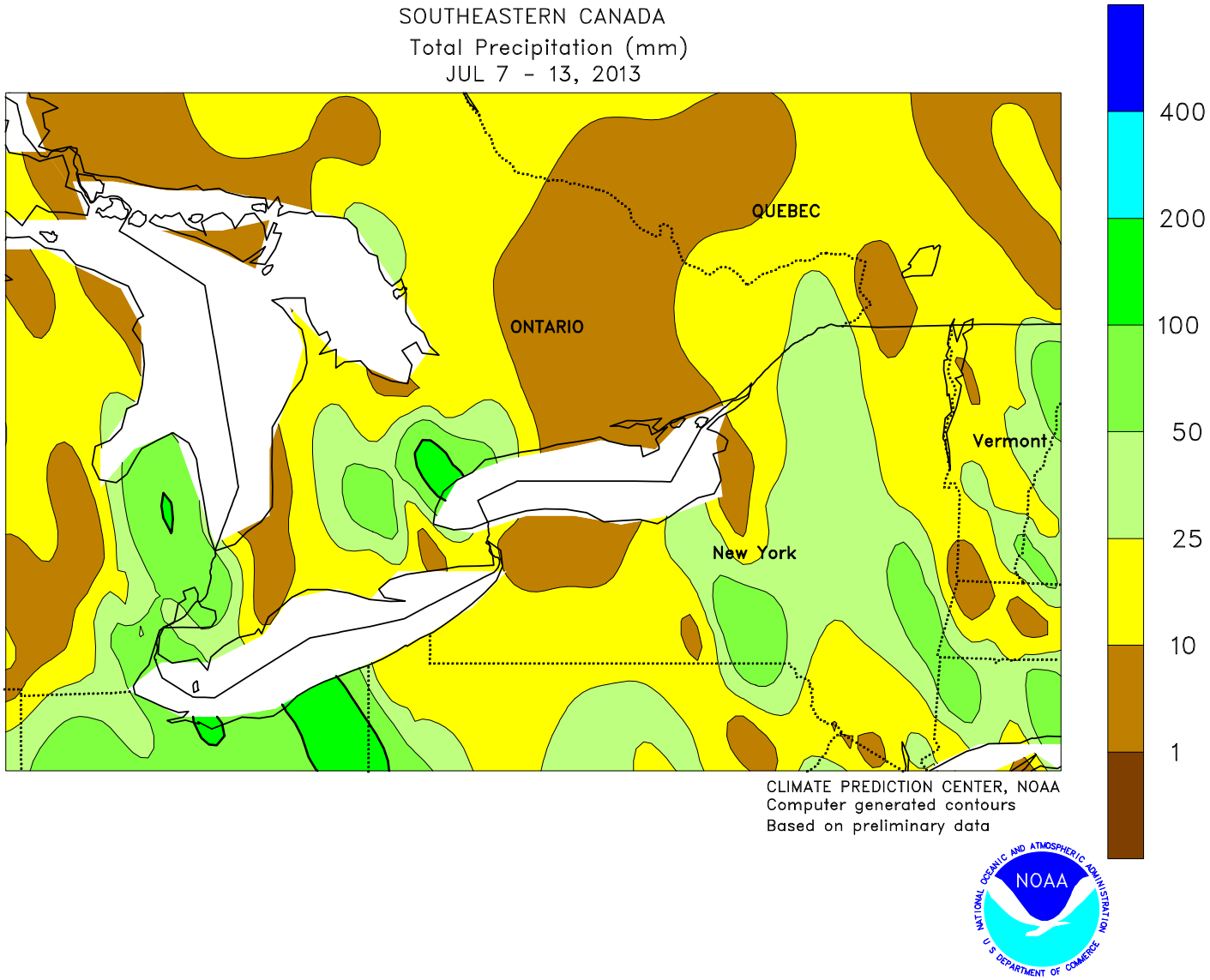
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Showery weather continued across the Prairies, maintaining generally favorable conditions for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm in most areas, with locally heavier amounts (up to 60 mm) in southern Saskatchewan. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in the eastern Prairies (eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba); daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C), but fell to the upper teens and lower 20s on the rainy days. Weekly average temperatures were near to below normal farther west, averaging as much as 2°C below normal in Alberta's Peace River Valley. Portions of the southwest recorded daytime highs in the lower 30s on several days, but cooler conditions prevailed elsewhere, with nighttime lows falling below 5°C in Alberta's outlying northern production areas.

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

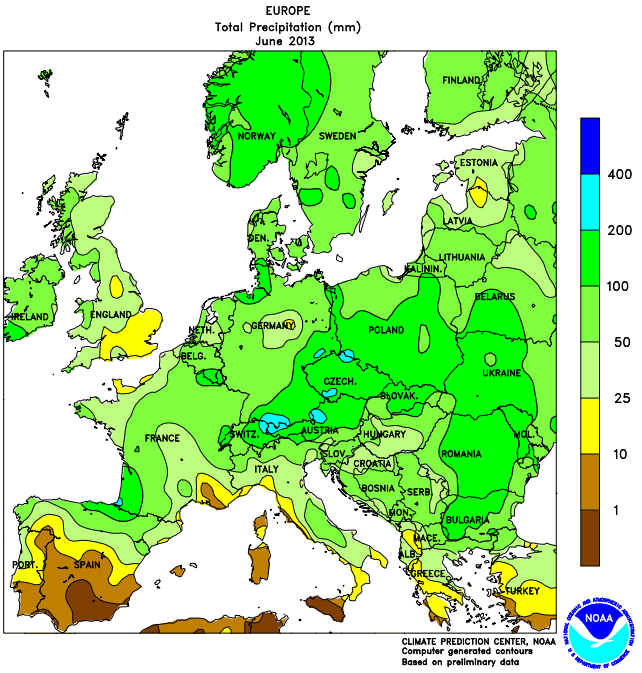


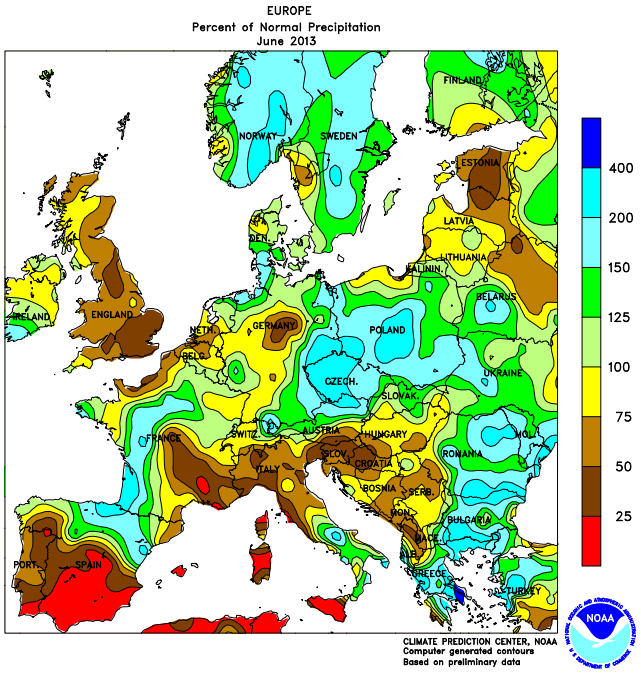
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

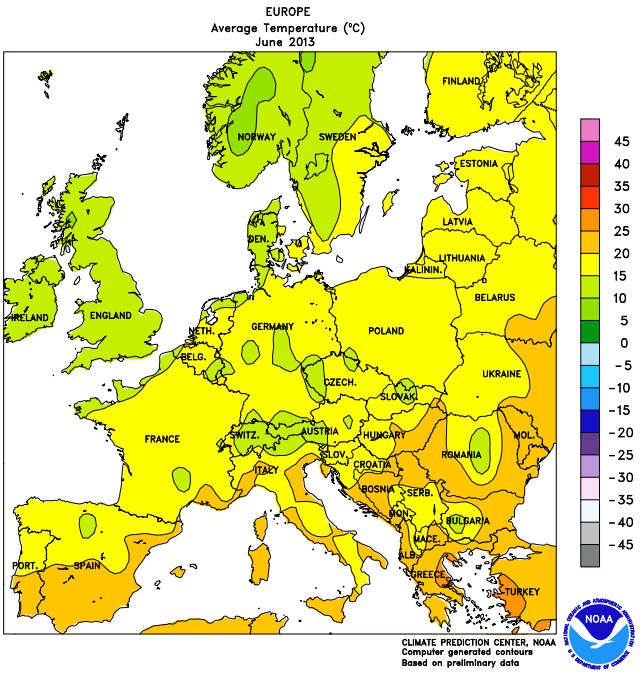
Warm, showery weather dominated the region, keeping summer crops and pastures well watered but renewing concerns for potential problems with excessive moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged 1°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on most days. Rainfall was highly variable, totaling 5 to 50 mm across Ontario and Quebec with amounts locally in excess of 50 mm in parts of southwestern Ontario. The rain was untimely for winter wheat harvesting and the intensity of the rain may have resulted in some lodging. However, most of the rain came early in the week and drier, sunnier weather improved conditions for maturing wheat and developing summer crops.

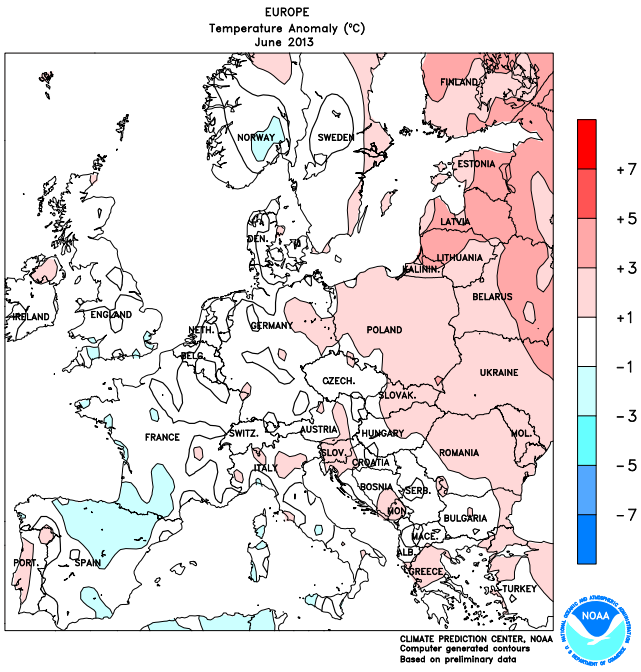
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

June International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



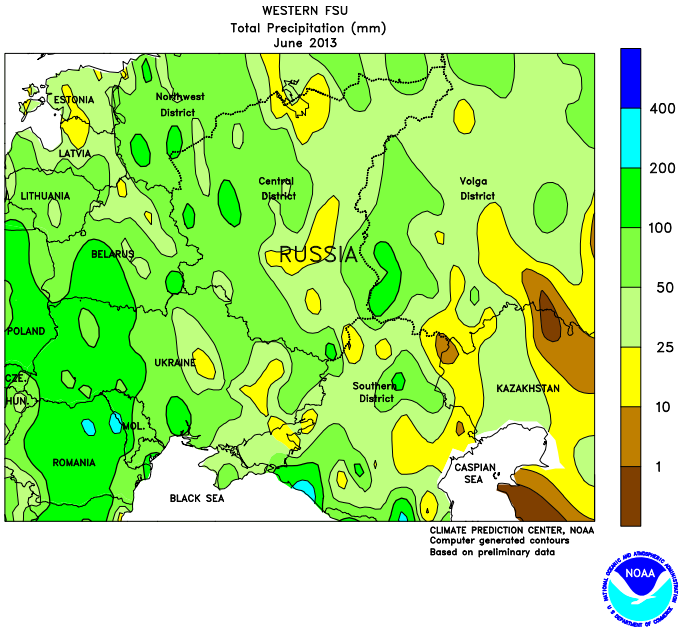


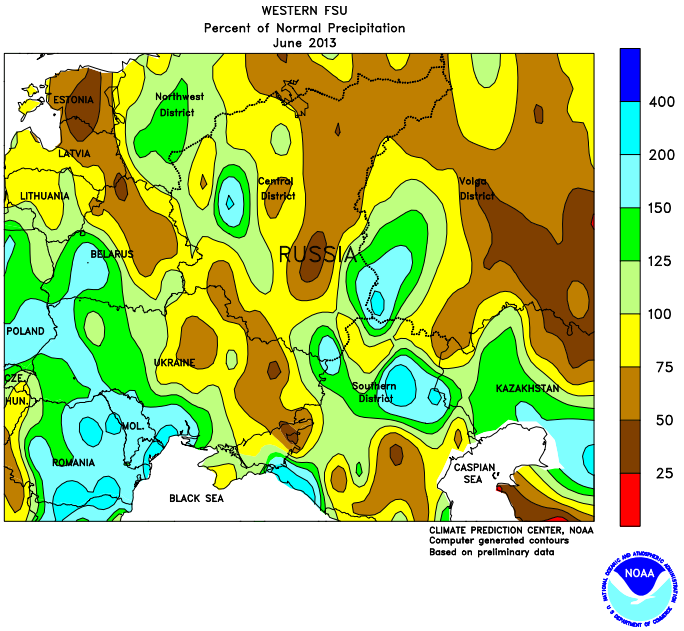


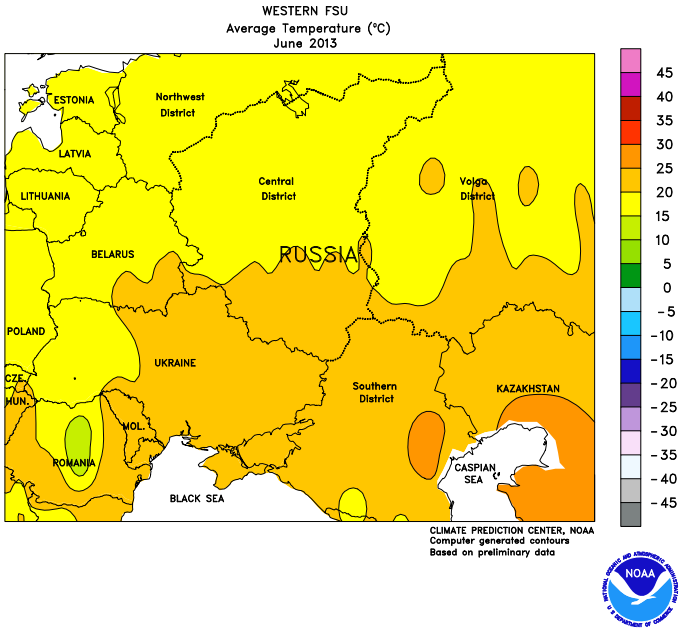


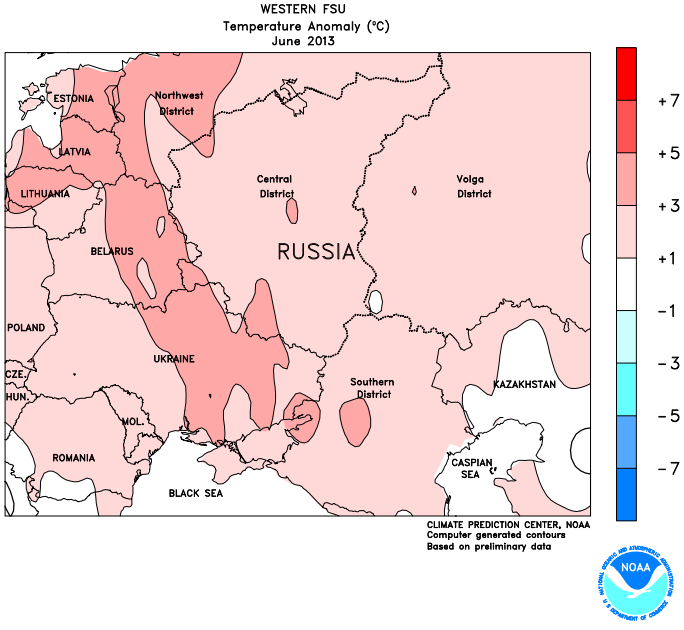
EUROPE

Wetter-than-normal conditions across central and eastern Europe improved yield prospects for reproductive to filling oilseeds and small grains during June. In addition, the rain improved soil moisture for vegetative summer crops. In contrast, sunny skies promoted summer crop development in Italy and winter grain harvesting in Spain. Mostly dry weather also favored fieldwork and crop development in the United Kingdom, although many stations in southeastern England reported less than one-third of normal rainfall for the month, increasing the prospect of short-term drought. In southeastern Europe, early month heat stressed reproductive corn and sunflowers, but heavy rain and cooler weather improved crop yield prospects by month's end.



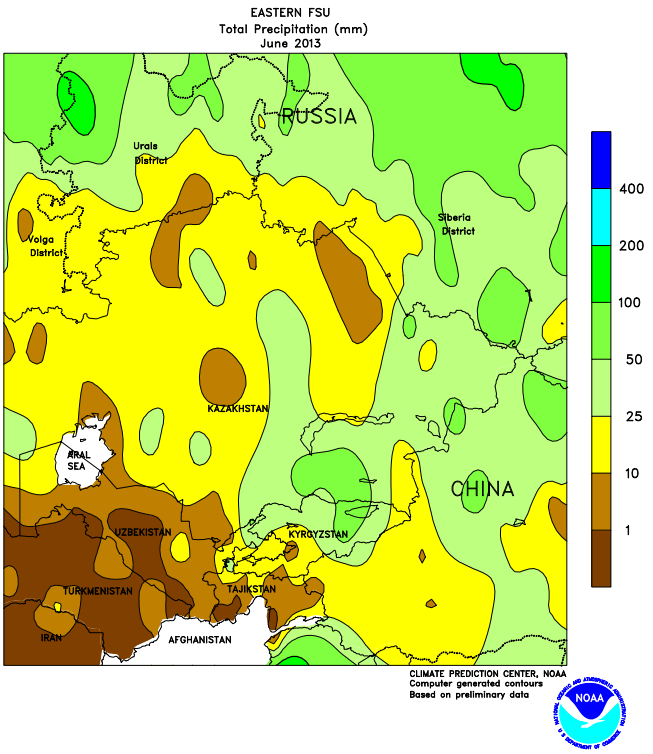


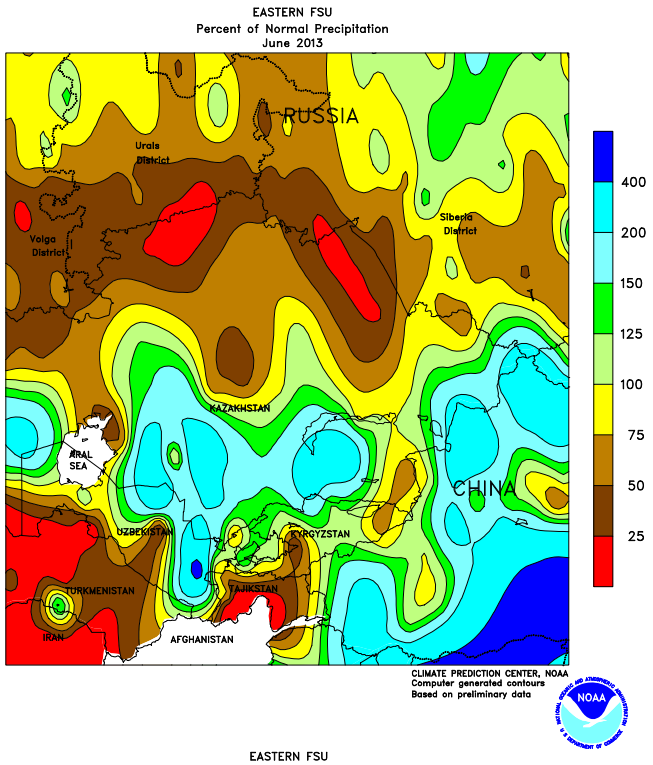


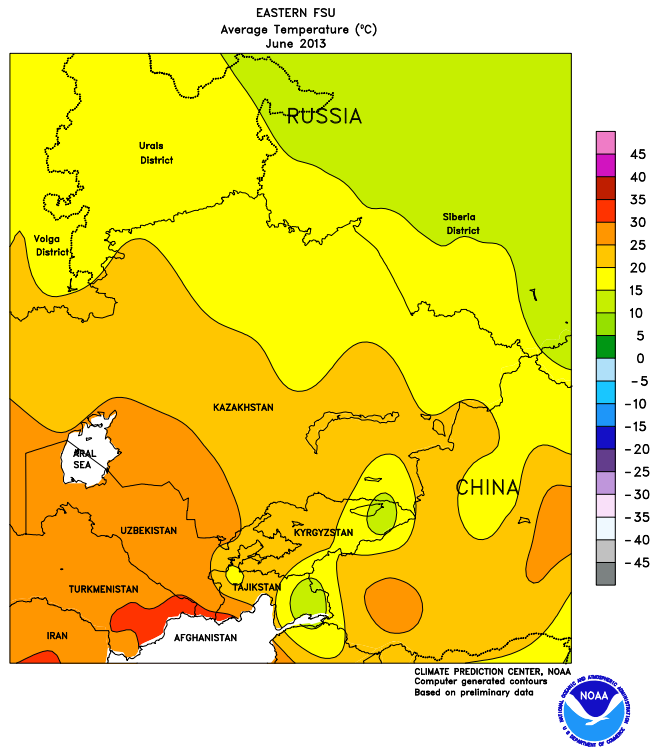


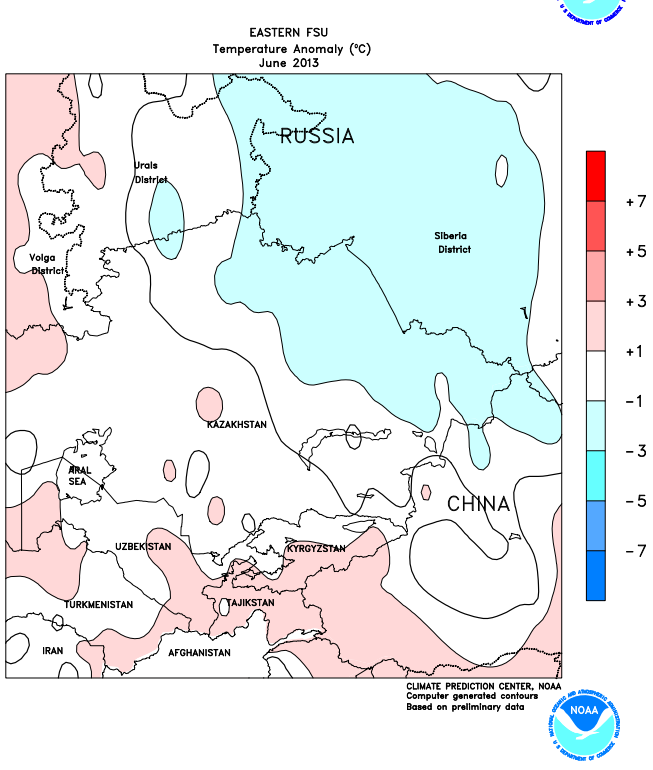
WESTERN FSU

Highly variable conditions persisted across the region during June. Hot, mostly dry weather increased stress on reproductive summer crops and filling small grains in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia; temperatures routinely topped 32°C in these locales, with many locations exceeding 35°C in Russia's Southern District. In contrast, heavy showers (locally more than 200 mm) across Belarus and western portions of Russia and Ukraine maintained favorable prospects for vegetative summer crops.



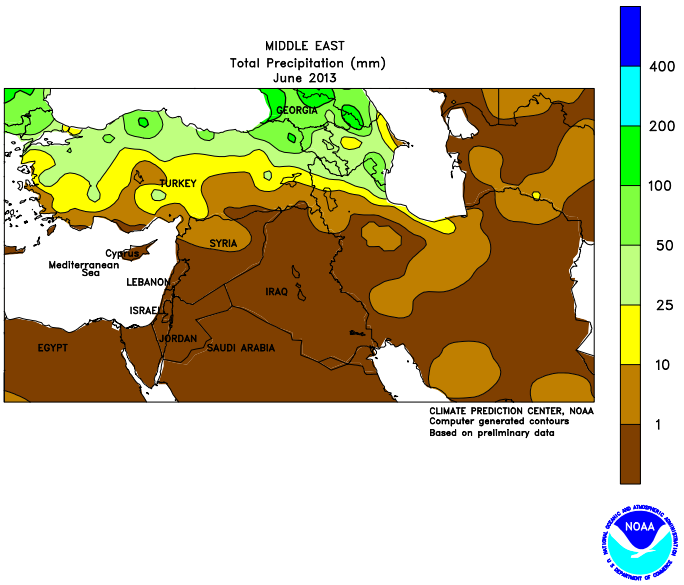


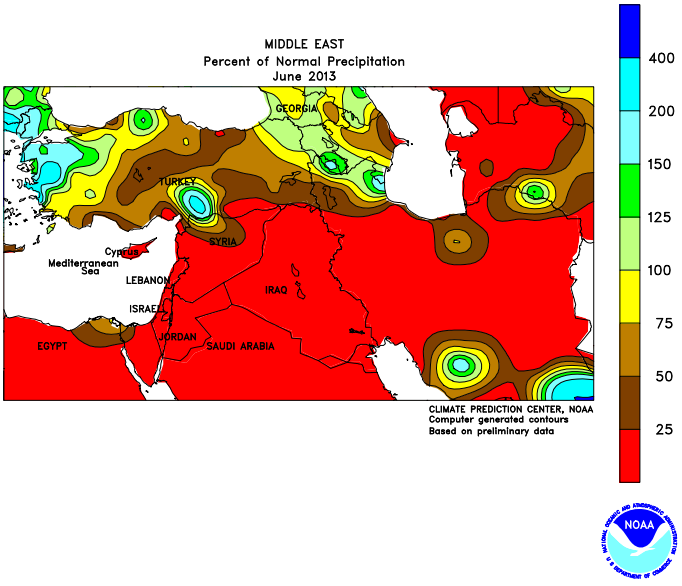


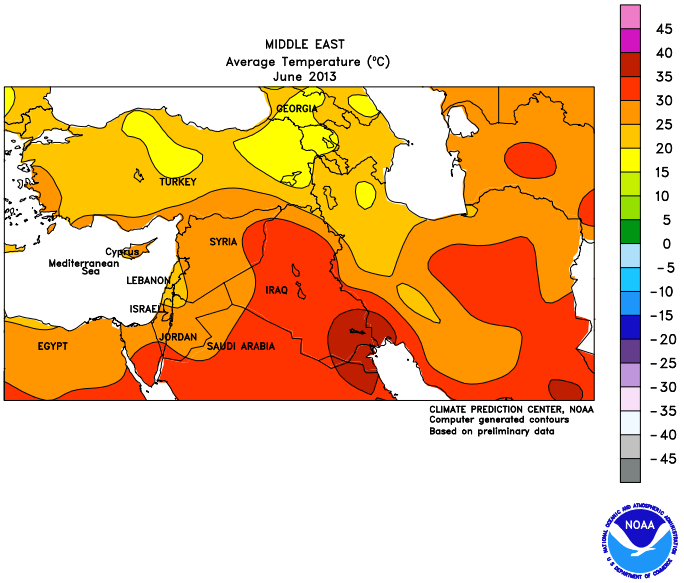


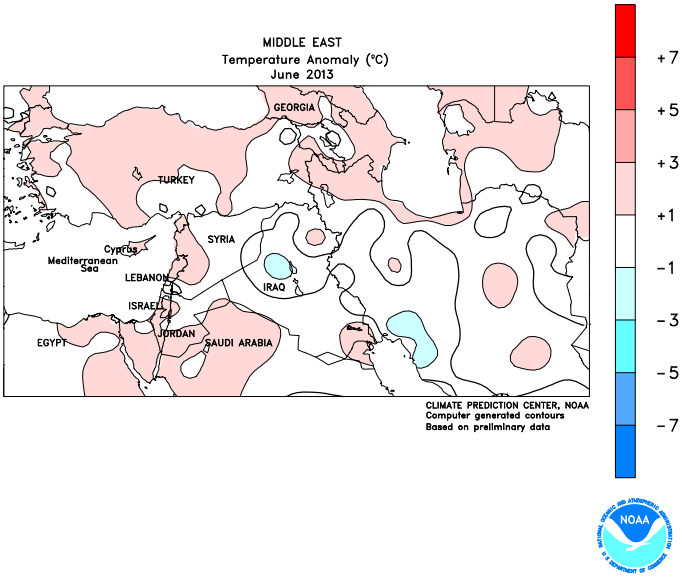
EASTERN FSU

During June, dry weather reduced prospects for late-vegetative to early reproductive spring wheat in northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia. Incursions of heat (highs approaching 35°C) also increased crop stress in western portions of the region. Locally heavy showers (25-80 mm) provided supplemental moisture for irrigated cotton across the south.



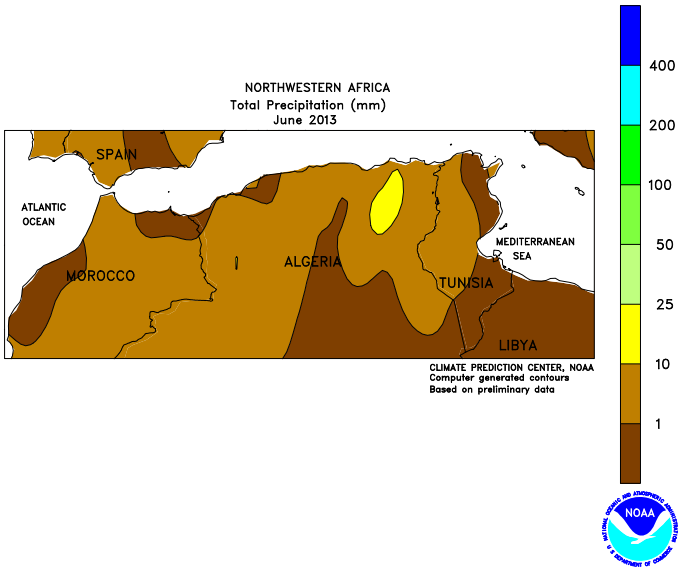


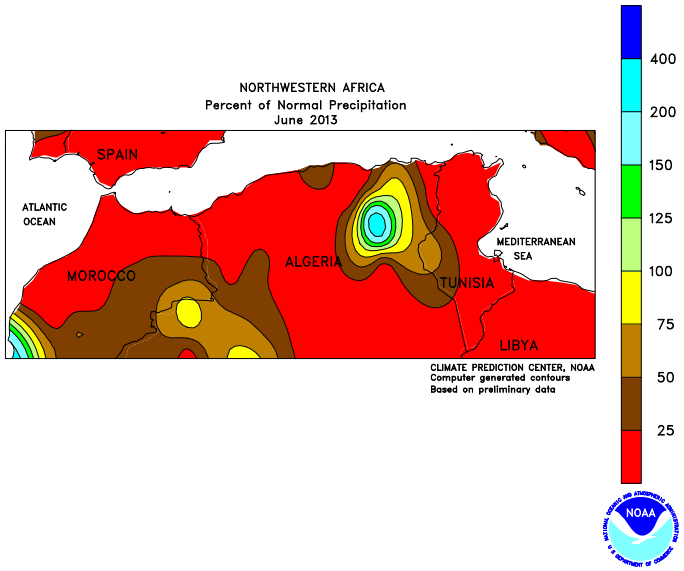


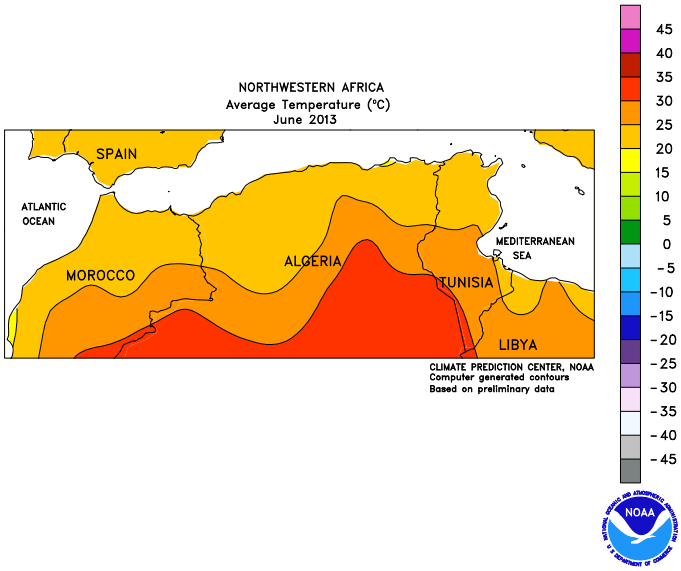


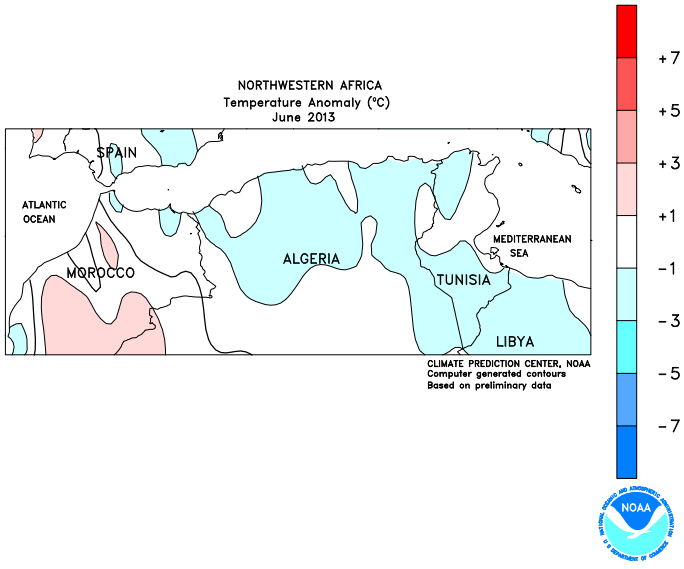
MIDDLE EAST

During June, near- to above-normal rainfall in northern-most crop districts contrasted with seasonably dry weather elsewhere. In particular, early June rain in Turkey gave way to drier weather by month's end, promoting a return to winter grain harvesting. However, increasingly hot weather in southeastern Turkey likely stressed irrigated corn and cotton. Fieldwork – including wheat harvesting and late summer crop planting — proceeded without delay elsewhere.



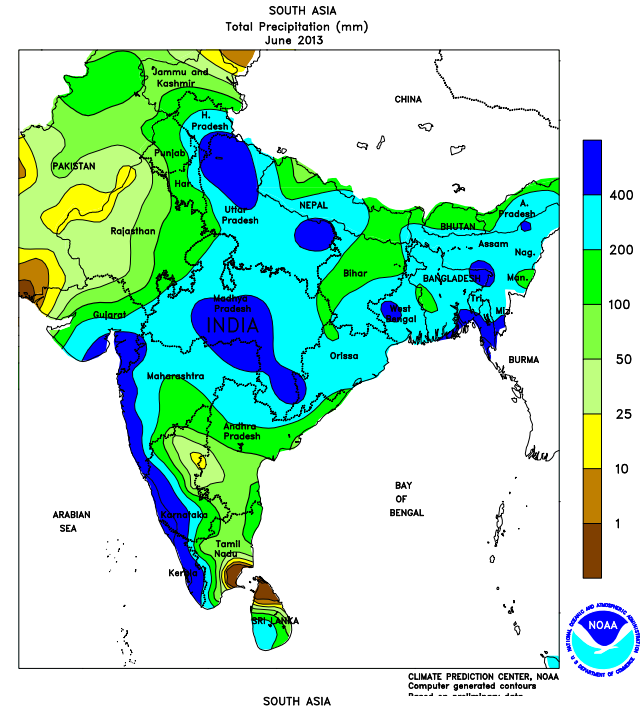


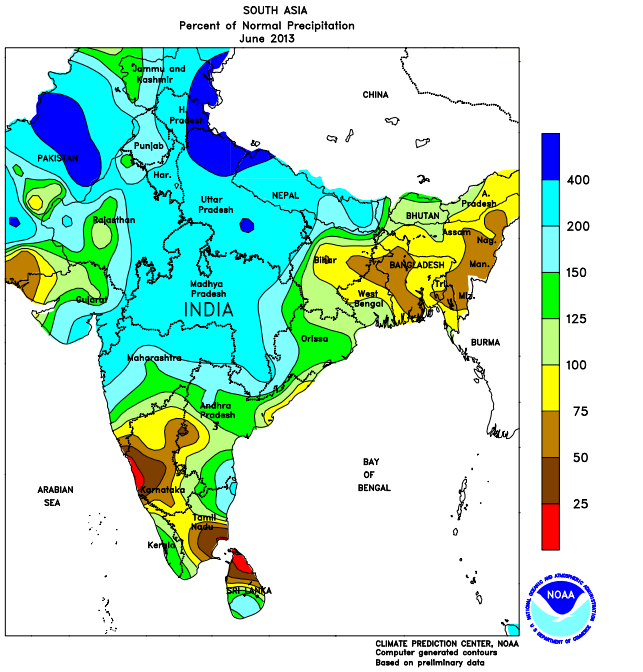


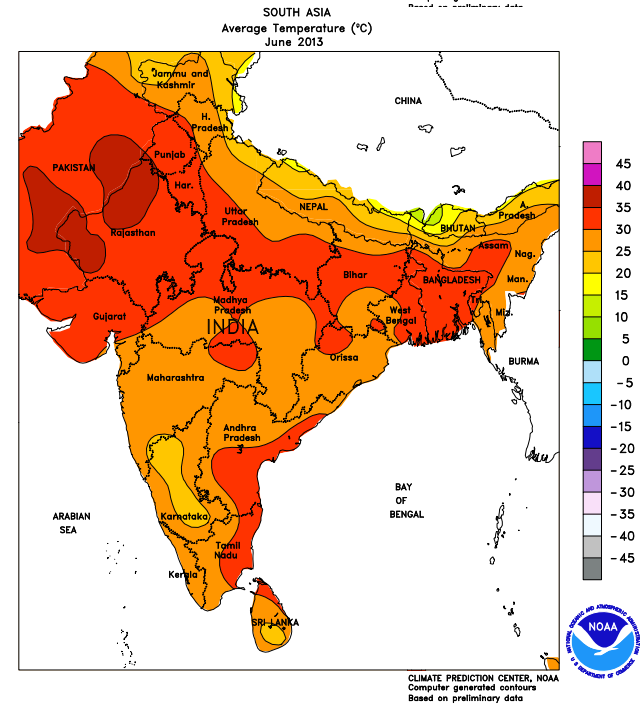


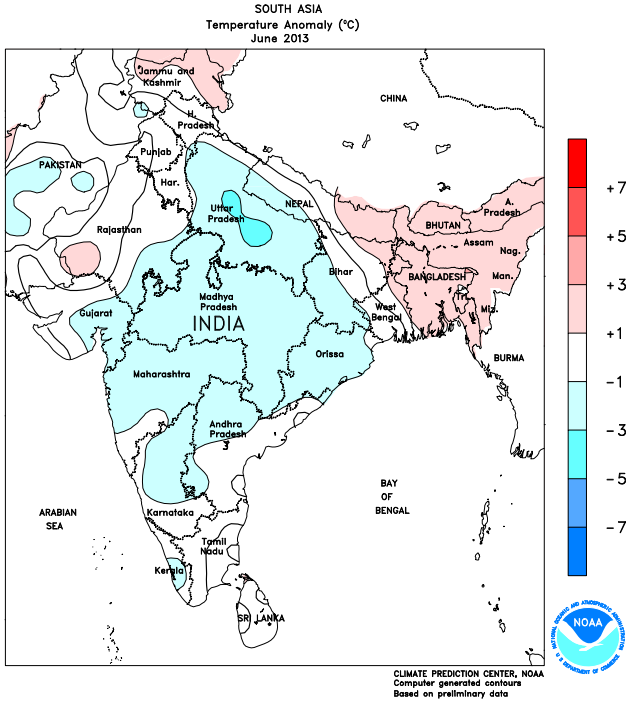
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

During June, seasonably dry weather accelerated winter grain maturation and harvesting. Harvesting of wheat and corn neared completion in Morocco under sunny skies and above-normal temperatures. Farther east, dry weather and near-normal temperatures promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting in Algeria and Tunisia.



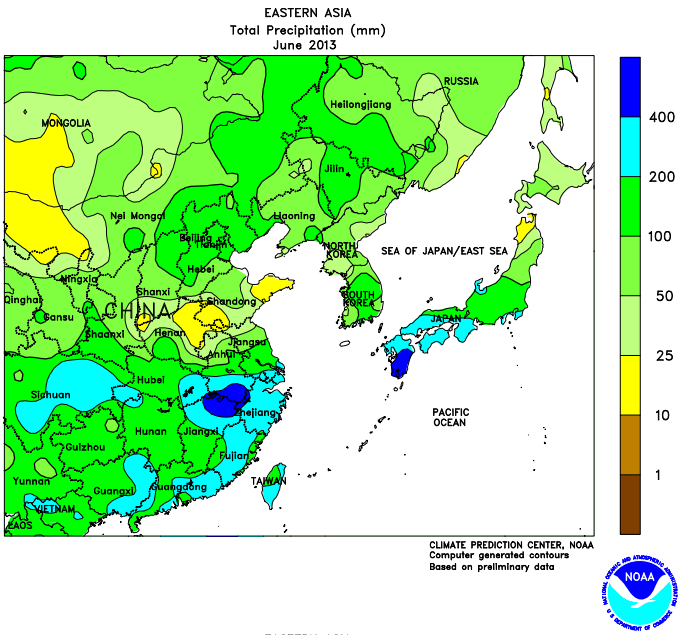


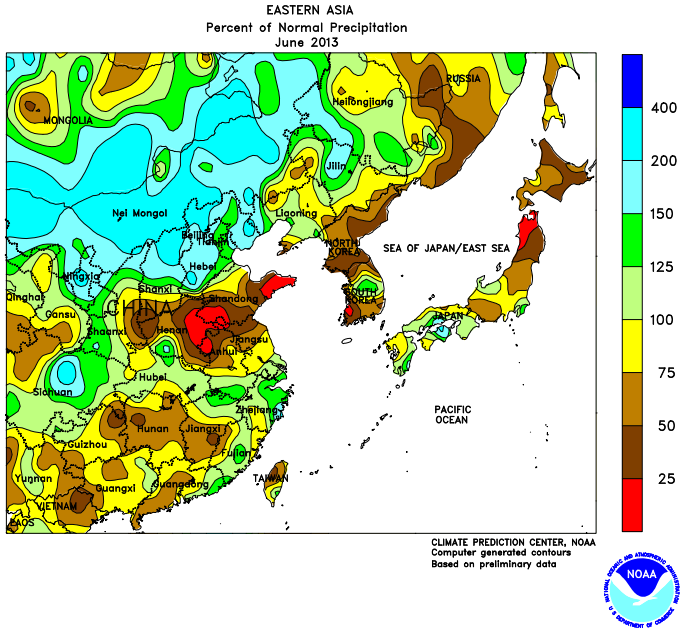


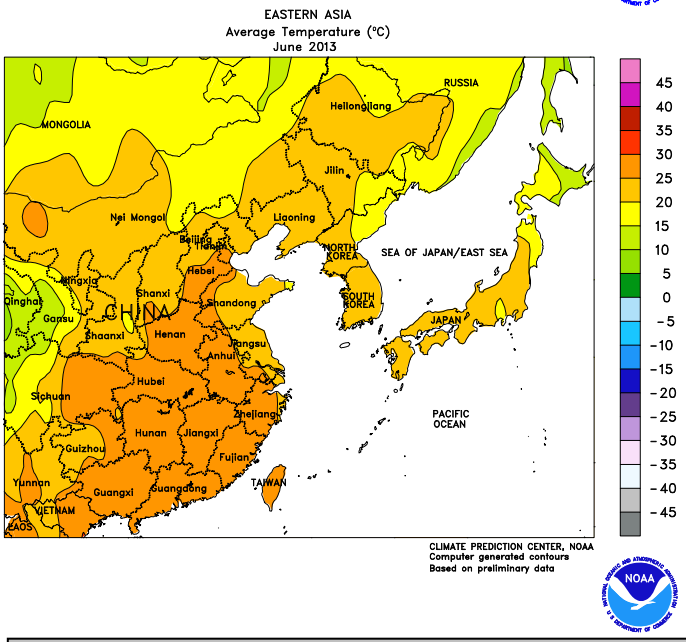


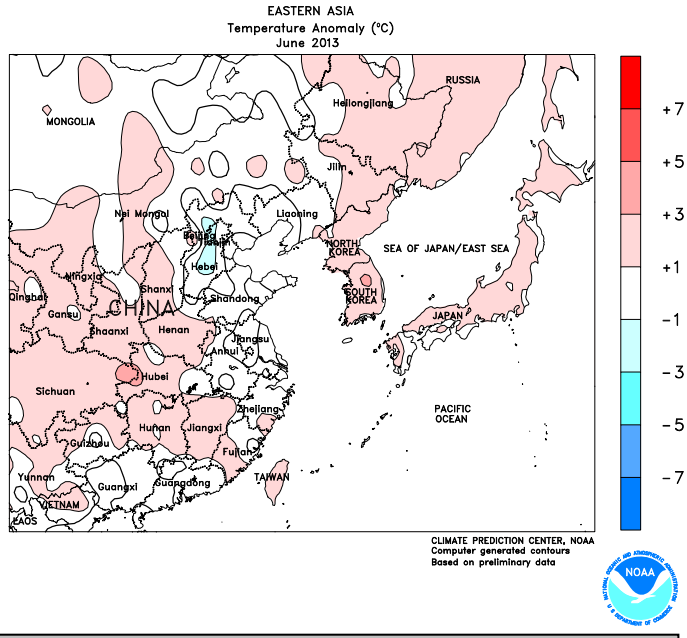
SOUTH ASIA

In June, the monsoon began an unprecedented 3 to 4 weeks earlier than normal across much of central and northern India, with nearly 4 times the normal rainfall for the month. In Punjab and Haryana, rains quickly diminished by mid-month and drier conditions prevailed afterwards. In Uttar Pradesh, however, unseasonably heavy rains continued through the month, causing flooding along the Ganges River Plain. Above-normal rainfall also persisted in central and western India, providing an unexpected boost in soil moisture but slowing cotton, groundnut, and soybean planting. Above-normal rainfall extended east into Orissa, maintaining high water levels for rice, while more normal amounts of rain prevailed in West Bengal and Bihar. Moisture conditions elsewhere in the region were also favorable for rice and other summer crops, with unseasonably wet weather occurring in eastern Sri Lanka during the area's typical dry season.



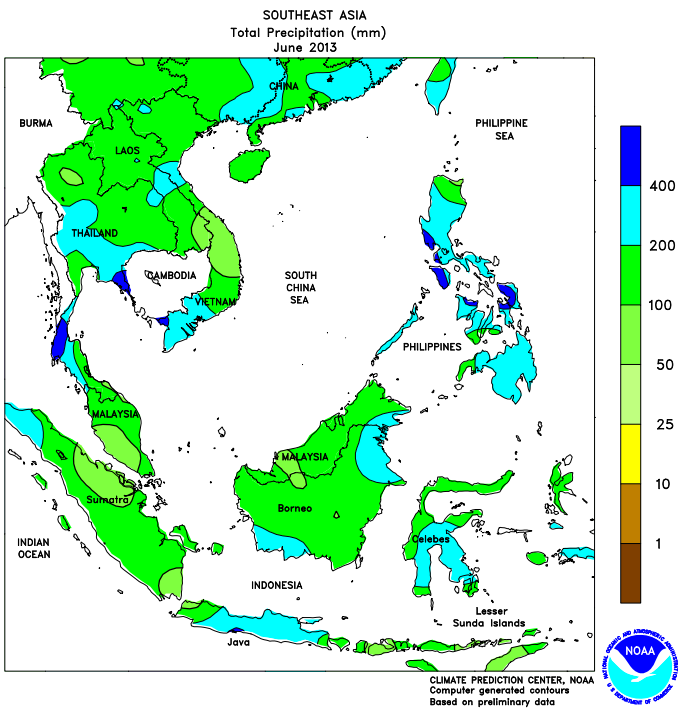


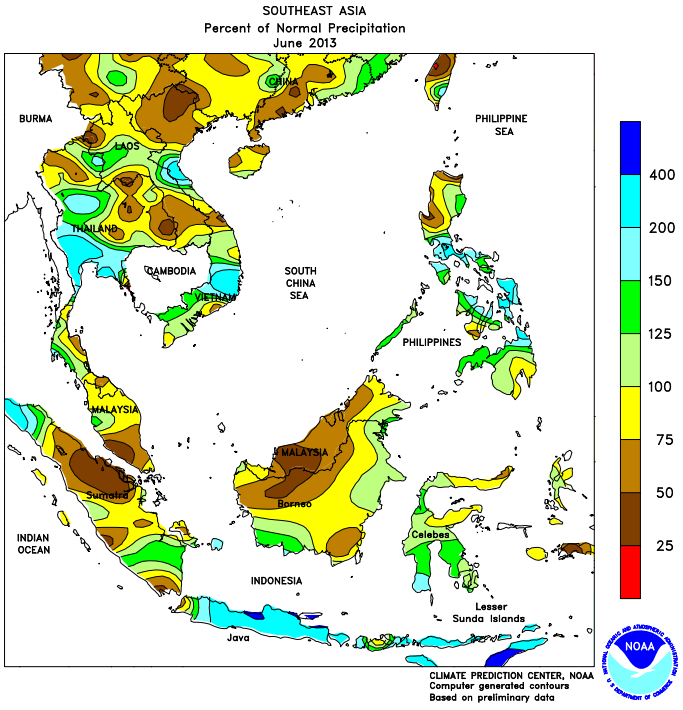


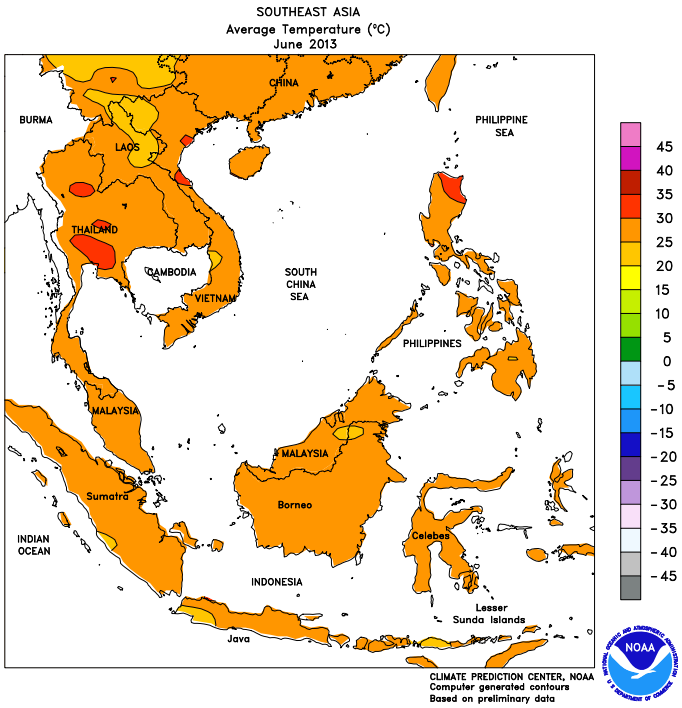


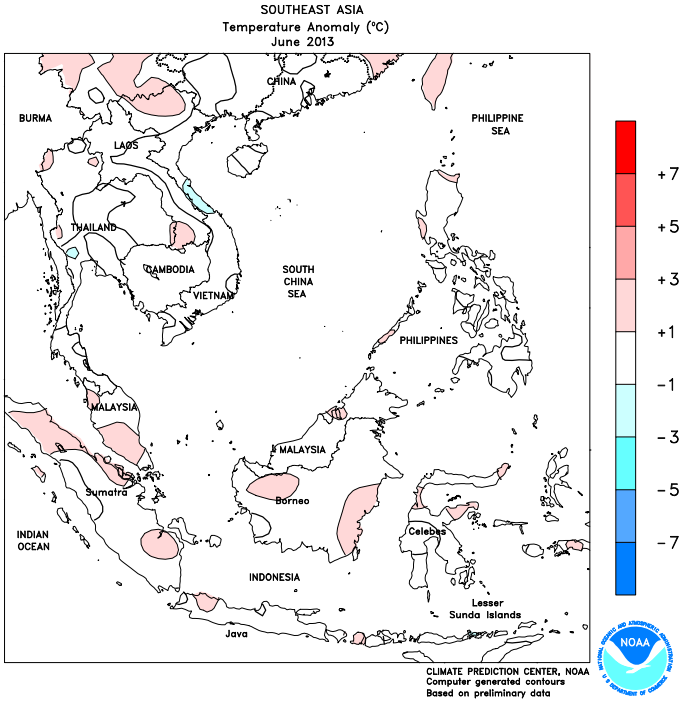
EASTERN ASIA

Conditions in June were generally mixed across China, with beneficially wet weather in the northeast and drier-than-normal conditions in central and southern areas. In northeastern China, despite generally below-normal rainfall for much of the month, late-month heavy showers provided a significant boost to vegetative corn, rice, and soybeans, with much improved moisture conditions in Liaoning and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia. Meanwhile, rainfall was well below normal on the North China Plain for the month, benefiting winter wheat harvesting but reducing moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops. In addition, above-normal temperatures stressed corn in the early stages of development. In the Yangtze Valley, consistent rainfall during the latter half of the month provided beneficial moisture to summer crops, although hot weather caused stress to corn here as well. Meanwhile, below-normal rainfall occurred in rice areas of southern and southeastern China, but moisture supplies were sufficient for normal rice development. Elsewhere in the region, below-normal rainfall prevailed across the Korean Peninsula and into northern Japan even as flooding occurred mid-month in southern South Korea. Moisture conditions were more favorable in central and southern rice areas of Japan on consistent rainfall during the latter half of June.





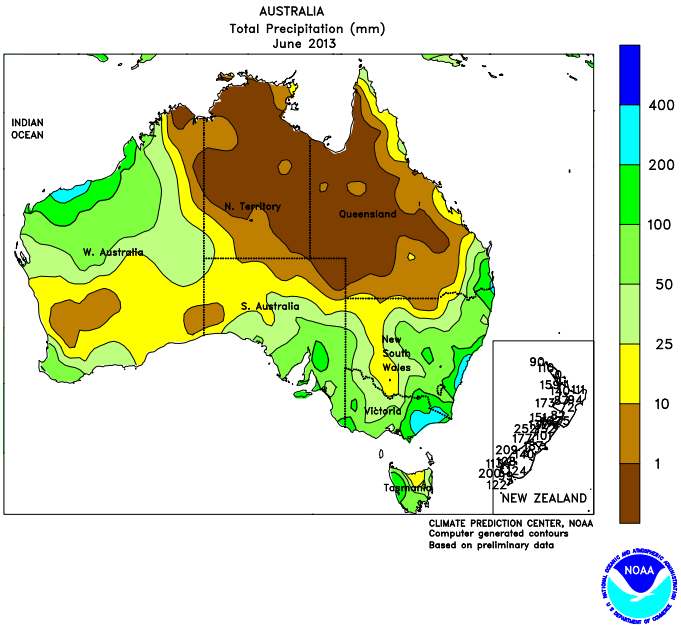


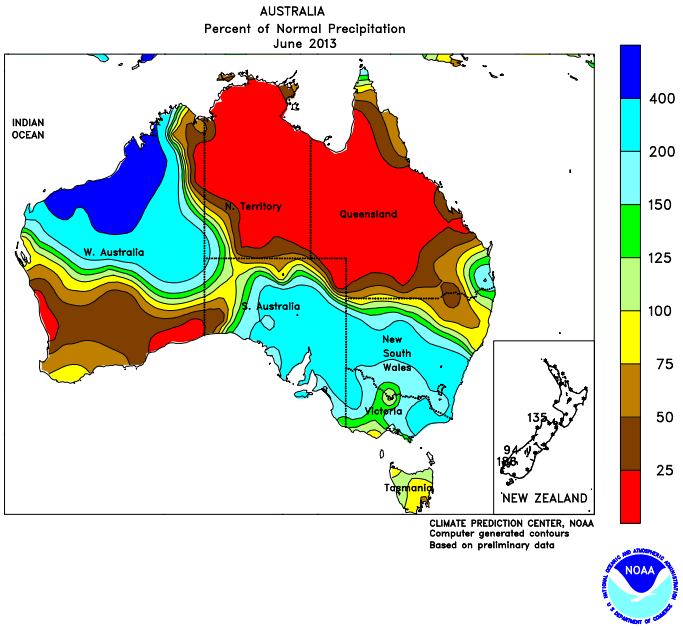


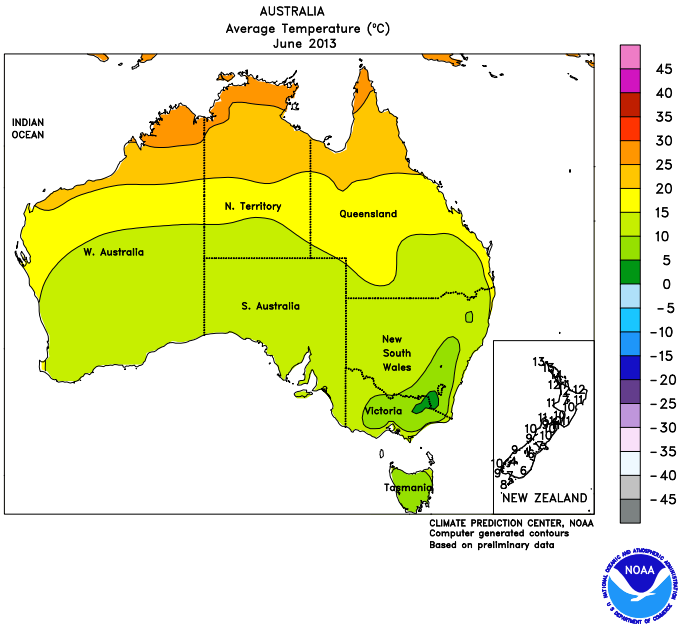
SOUTHEAST ASIA

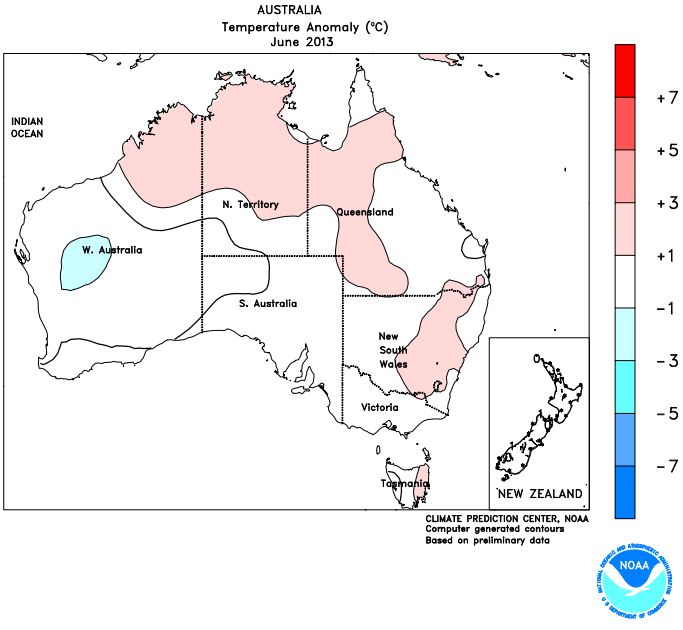
June rainfall in Thailand was above normal in the North and Central Plain Region, while a mid-month dry spell in the Northeast Region resulted in below-normal rain. In all regions, however, moisture supplies were sufficient for rice development. In Vietnam, generally dry weather benefited spring rice harvesting throughout the north, but similar conditions during the latter half of the month reduced moisture supplies for summer rice in the south. Monthly rainfall in the Philippines was near to above normal in nearly all regions and moisture conditions remained favorable for rice and corn. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, June rainfall was below normal, benefiting seasonal fieldwork but reportedly enabling illegal burning in parts of Sumatra, Indonesia, resulting in poor air quality in nearby portions of Malaysia. Java, Indonesia, continued to receive unseasonably heavy rainfall during the month, exacerbating wetness and reduced corn prospects.

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





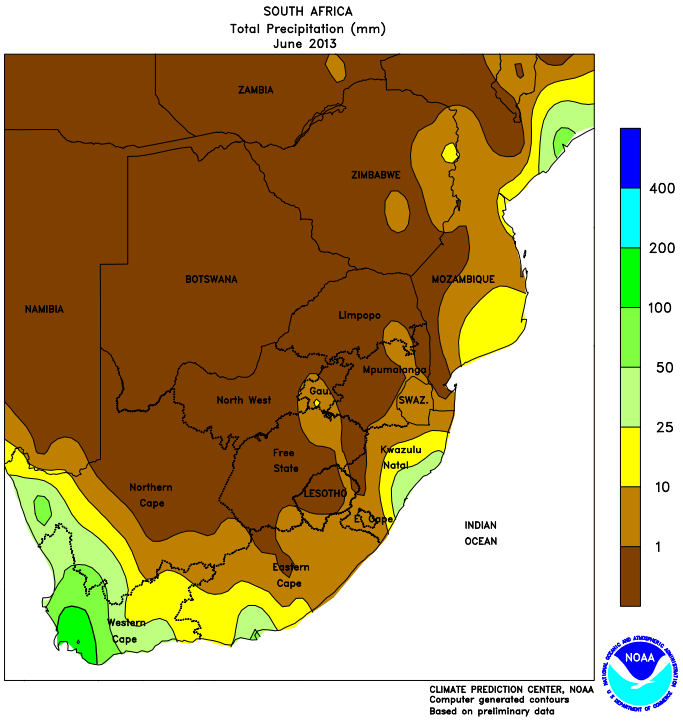


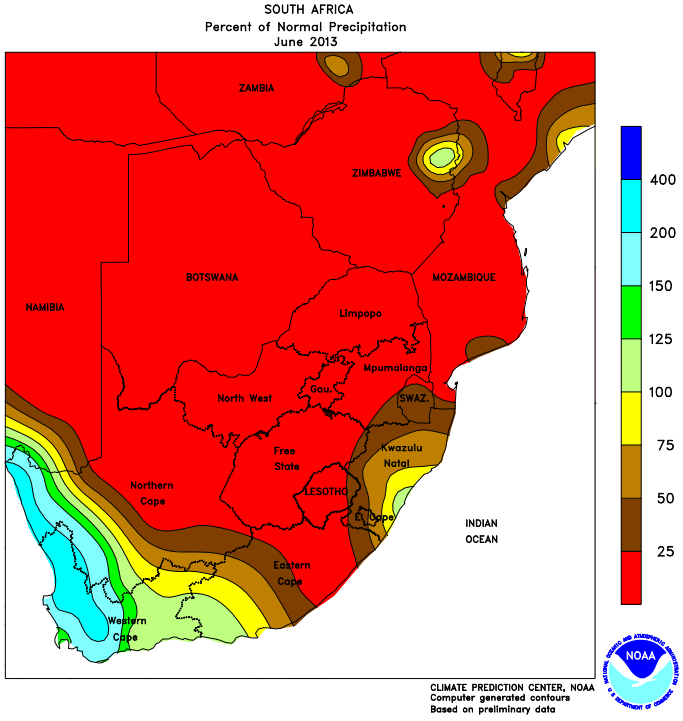


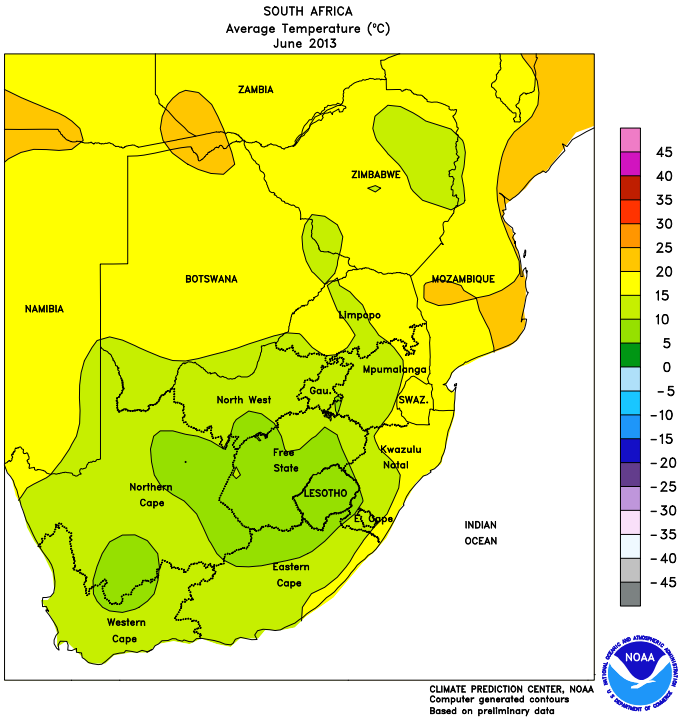
AUSTRALIA

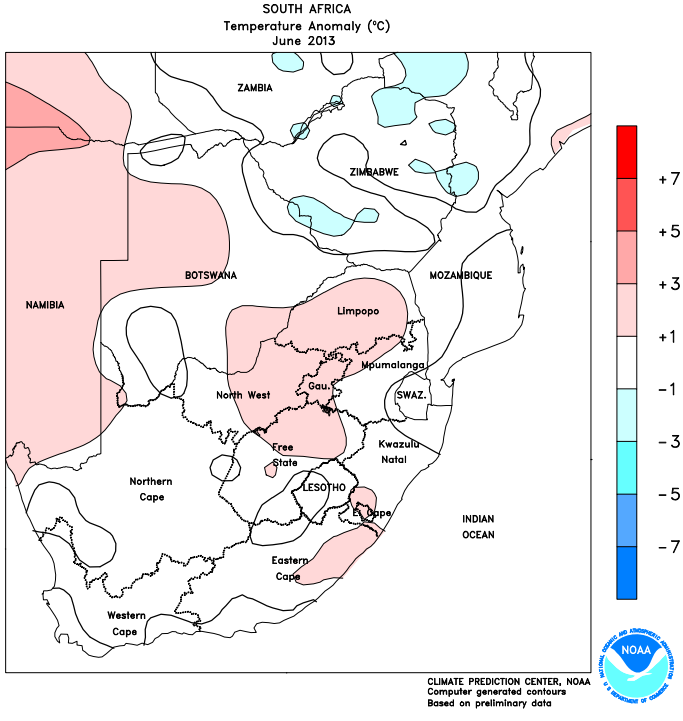
In June, intermittent rain and sunshine in South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales created near-ideal conditions for initial winter crop development, triggering widespread sowing and promoting germination and emergence. In Western Australia, a combination of mostly sunny skies and generally adequate moisture supplies favored wheat, barley, and canola early in the month. Increasing dryness toward month's end, however, began to slowly reduce topsoil moisture for vegetative crops.

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





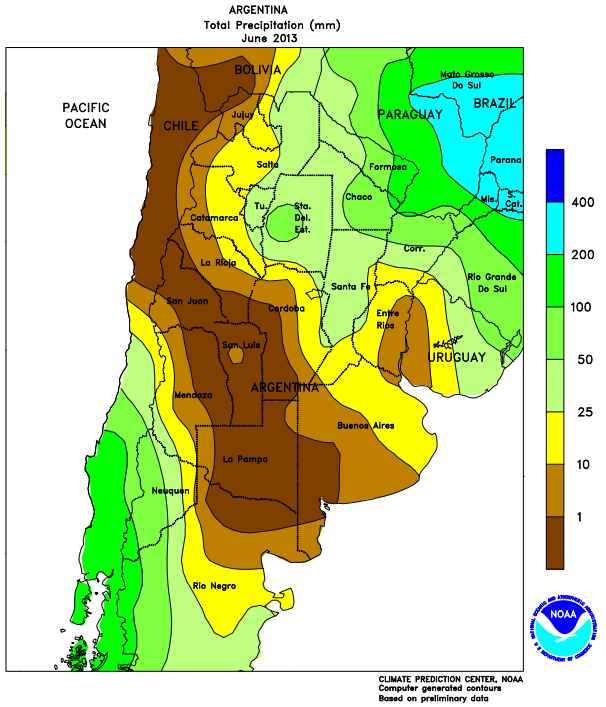


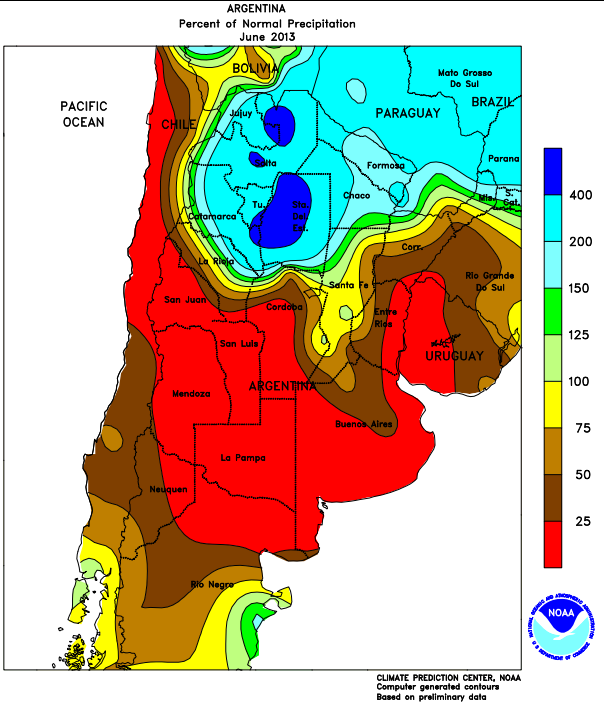


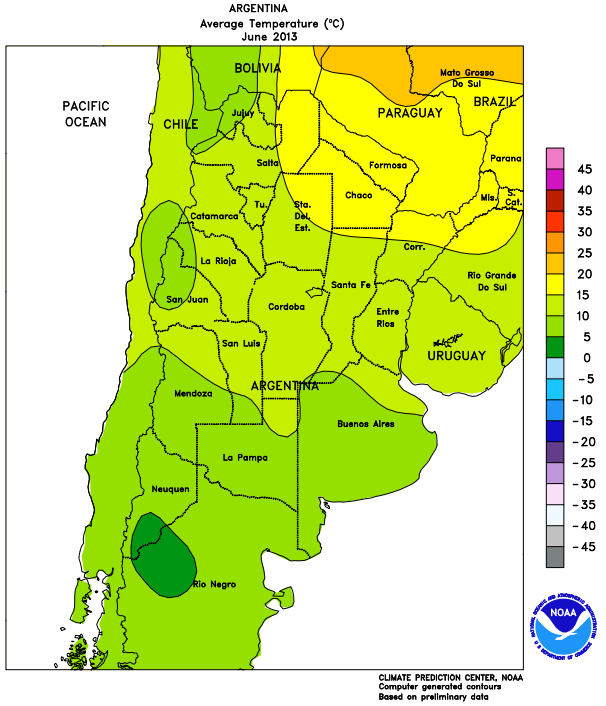
SOUTH AFRICA

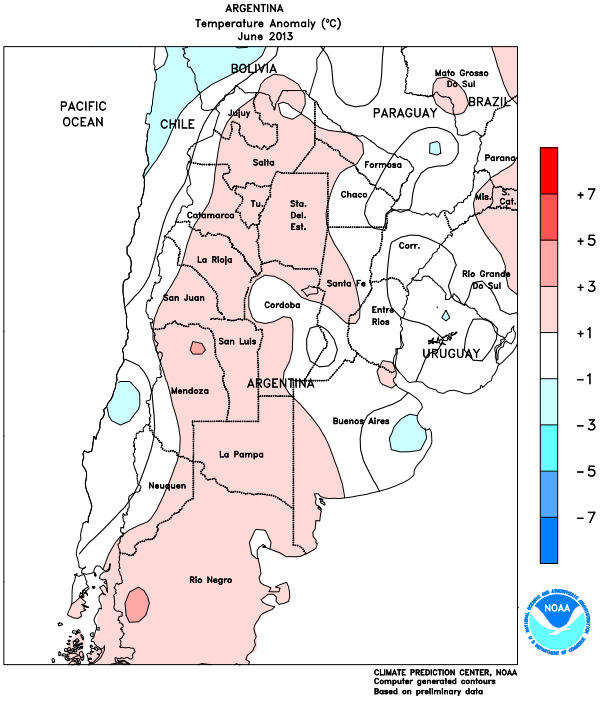
During June, above-normal rainfall increased moisture for overwintering wheat in the main production areas of Western Cape. The rain (accumulations in excess of 50 mm) was distributed throughout the month, with the highest amounts recorded during the first half. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) briefly disrupted sugarcane harvesting in KwaZulu-Natal in late June, although prior conditions were favorable for fieldwork. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather dominated, with little to no rain falling in the corn belt, where harvesting was likely underway. Monthly average temperatures were near to above normal in the country's main agricultural districts, favoring overwintering crops.

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



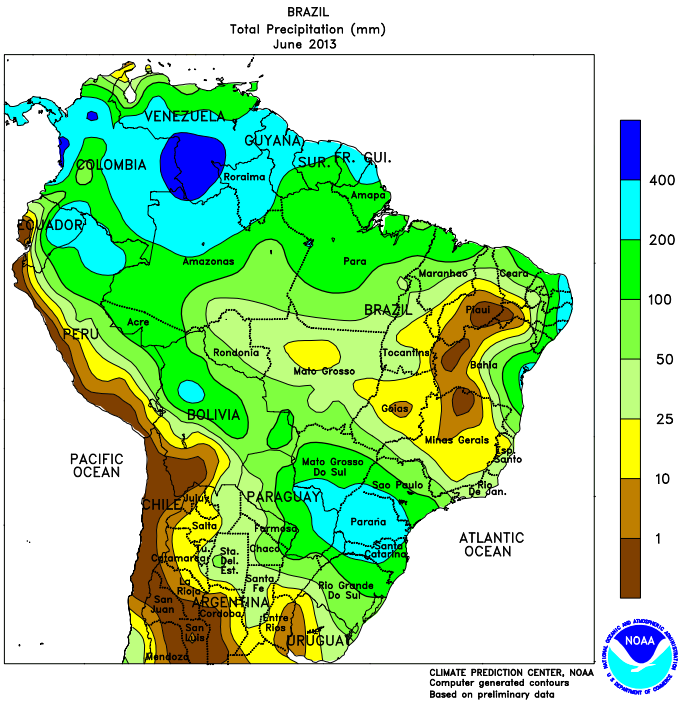


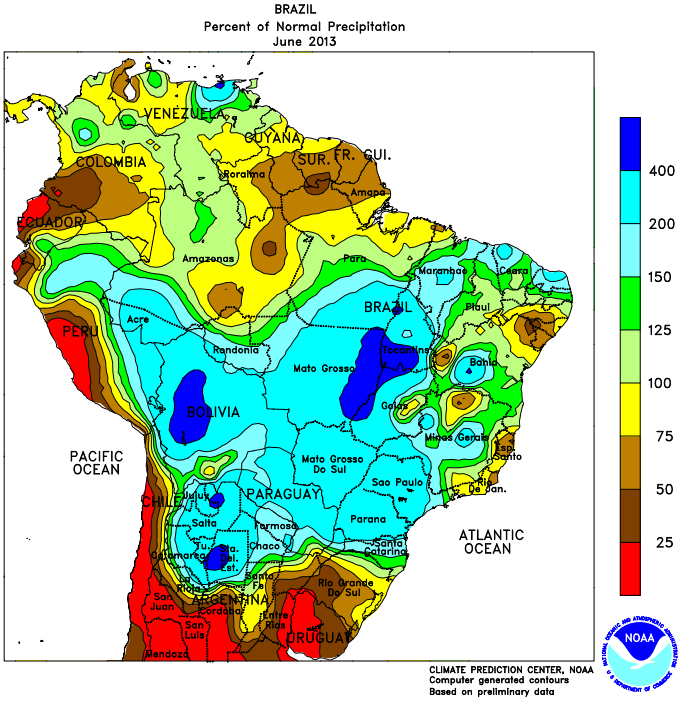


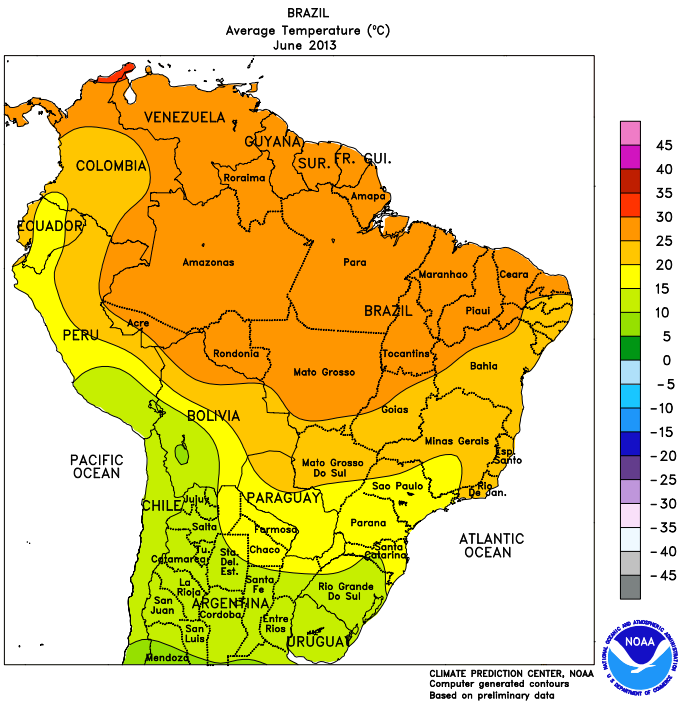


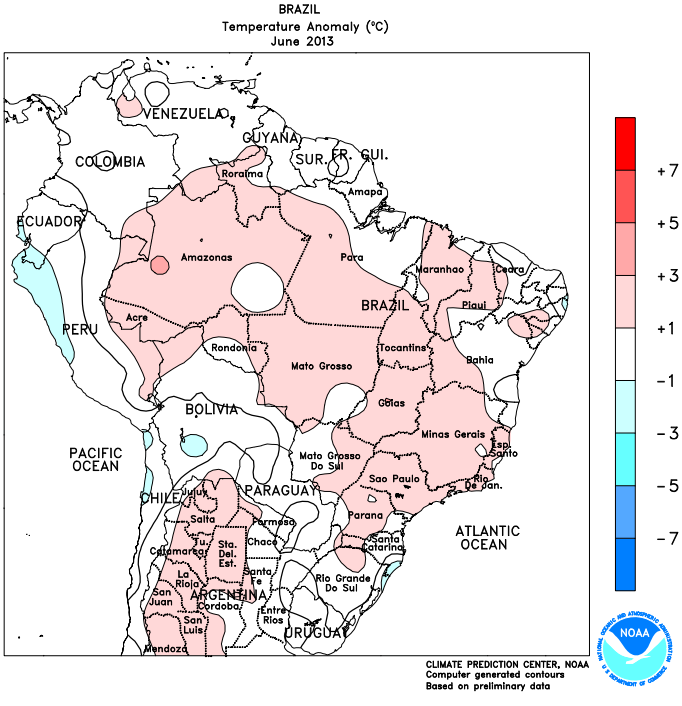
ARGENTINA

In June, extended periods of dryness favored harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton and supported rapid planting of winter grains. Little to no rain fell in southwestern farming areas (La Pampa, western Buenos Aires, and western Cordoba), with monthly rainfall accumulations totaling below 25 mm in most other sections of central Argentina. During the second week of June, heavy rain (25-100 mm) disrupted cotton harvesting in the northeast (notably Santa Fe, Chaco, and Formosa) but drier conditions prevailed during the remainder of the month. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal throughout major agricultural districts of central and northern Argentina, though freezes occasionally reached as far north as Salta and temperatures dropped to -5°C as far north as central Cordoba. However, the cold outbreaks were typical for this time of year and had no significant impacts on agricultural activities.





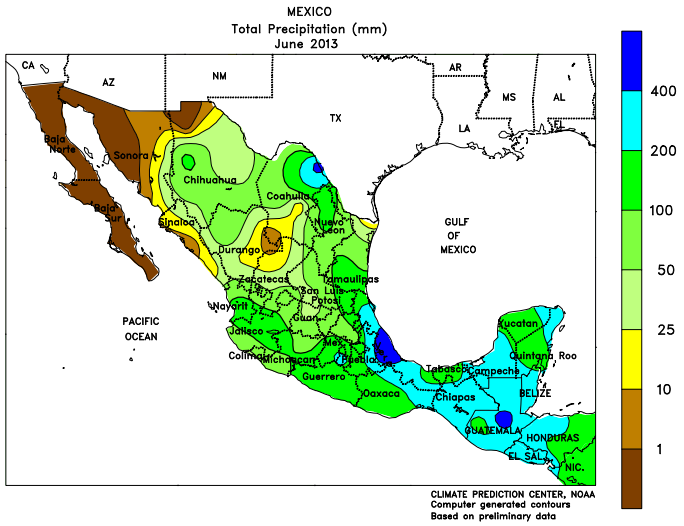


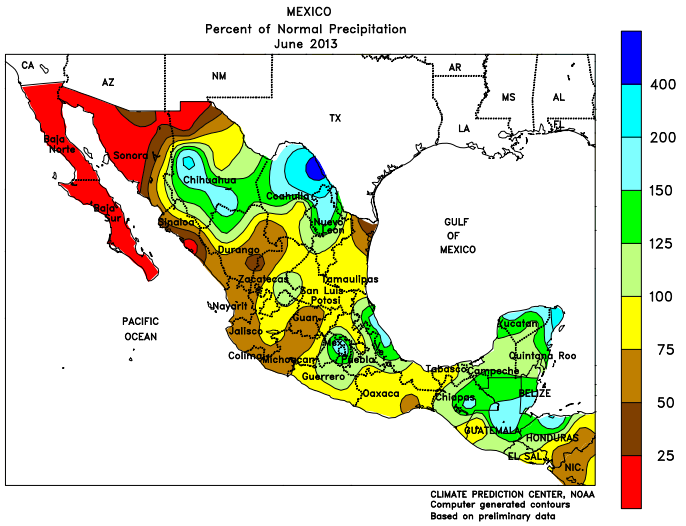


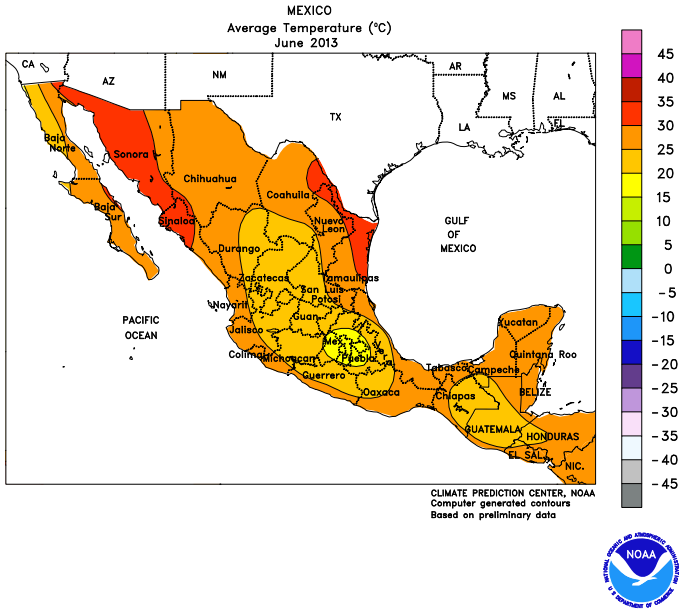
BRAZIL

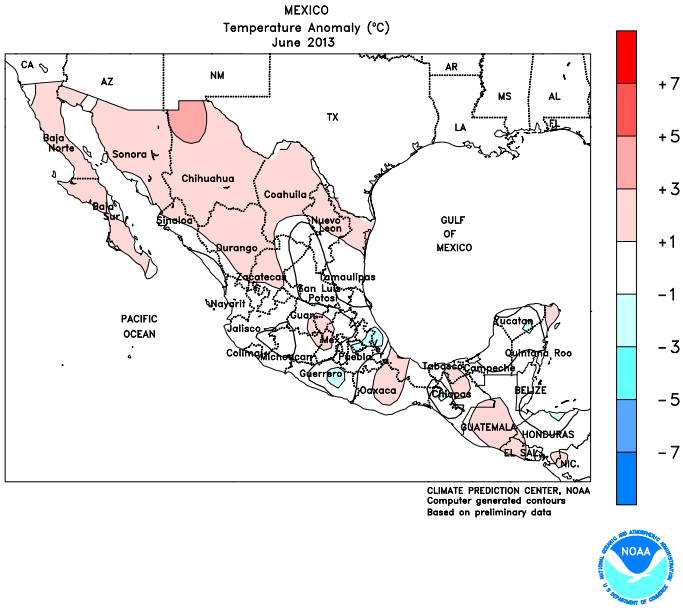
In southern Brazil, wetter-than-normal weather persisted throughout June, keeping secondary (safrinha) corn and winter wheat abundantly watered but hampering sugarcane harvesting and other fieldwork. The heaviest rainfall (monthly accumulations greater than 300 mm) was concentrated over Parana, although amounts exceeded 100 mm from southern sections of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to northern Rio Grande do Sul. Showery weather lingered into early June in Minas Gerais, but favorably drier conditions for the remainder of the month benefited maturing coffee and spurred early harvests. Similarly, unseasonable rain fell in portions of the Center-West and northeastern interior regions (Mato Grosso to Maranhao), giving a late-season boost in moisture to immature safrinha corn and cotton. June temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, fostering rapid development of immature summer row crops and ripening coffee and boosting growth rates of emerging to germinating winter wheat.

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



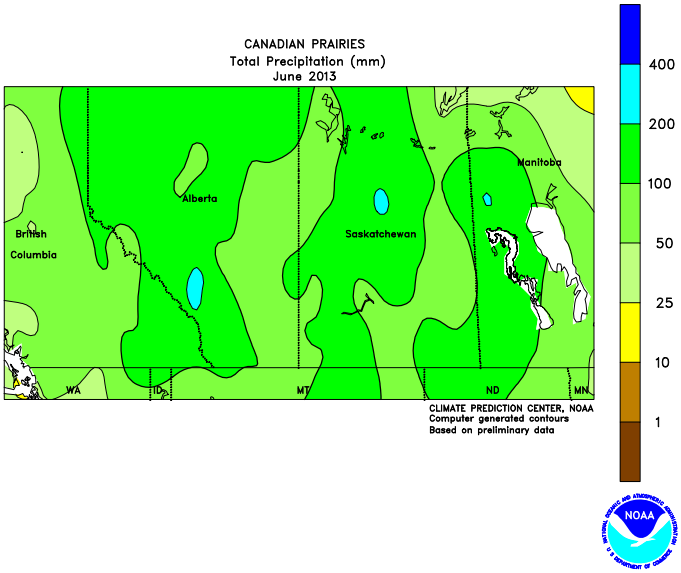


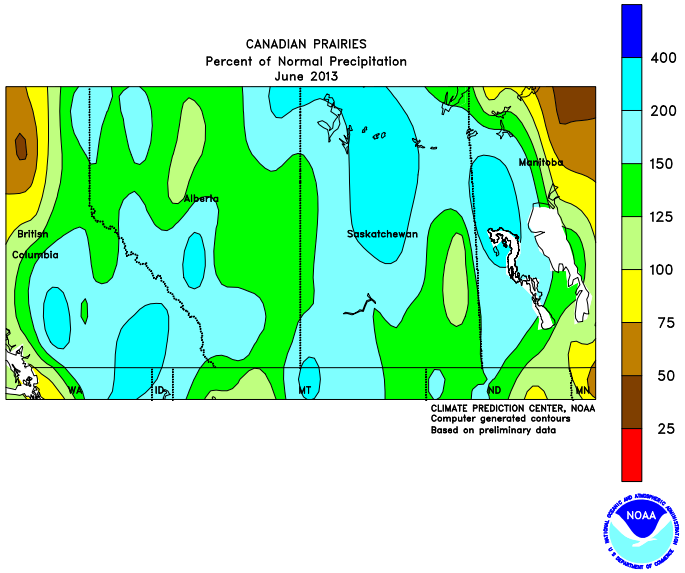


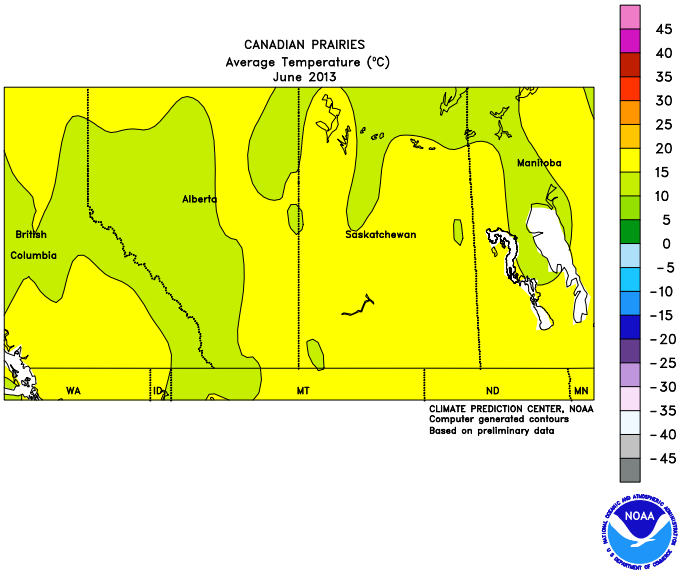


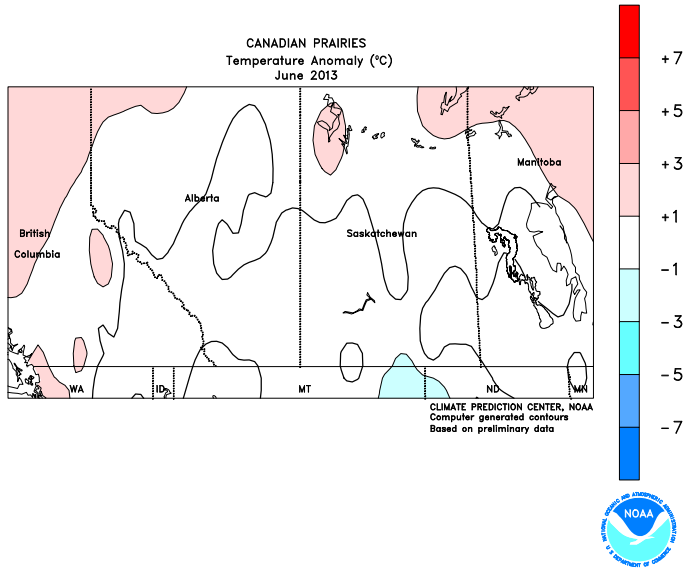
MEXICO

June rainfall maintained favorable prospects for corn and other rain-fed summer crops on Mexico's southern plateau and in farming areas along the southern Pacific Coast. Heavy rain from Tropical Storms Barry and Barbara soaked portions of the southeast, including sugarcane areas in and around Veracruz and important agricultural areas of Tabasco, Campeche, and Chiapas. Farther north, the monsoon gradually became established along the western Sierras and, by month's end, rain was falling in key watersheds of Chihuahua, Sonora, and Sinaloa, helping to recharge dwindling irrigation supplies. Mostly dry weather prevailed in northeastern Mexico, although heavy rain fell during a brief period in the first half of June. The northeastern rain helped to increase reservoir levels but came too late for winter sorghum and other maturing crops and temporarily halted fieldwork. Throughout Mexico, monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs often reaching 40°C in some of the warmest parts of the north. According to the government of Mexico, total national reservoir capacity was at 25.5 percent as of June 30, compared with 32.8 percent last year and 48.2 percent in 2011. In the northwest (Sinaloa and Sonora), total reservoir capacity was at 16.6 percent, behind both last year (17.4 percent) and 2011 (31.4 percent).



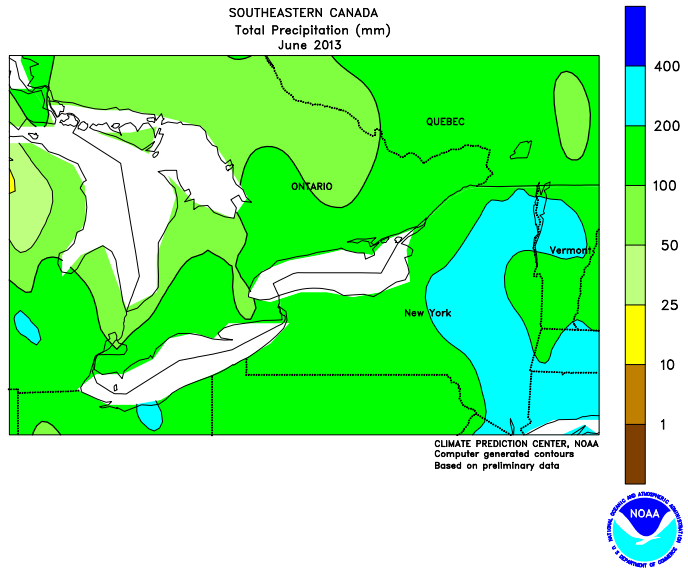


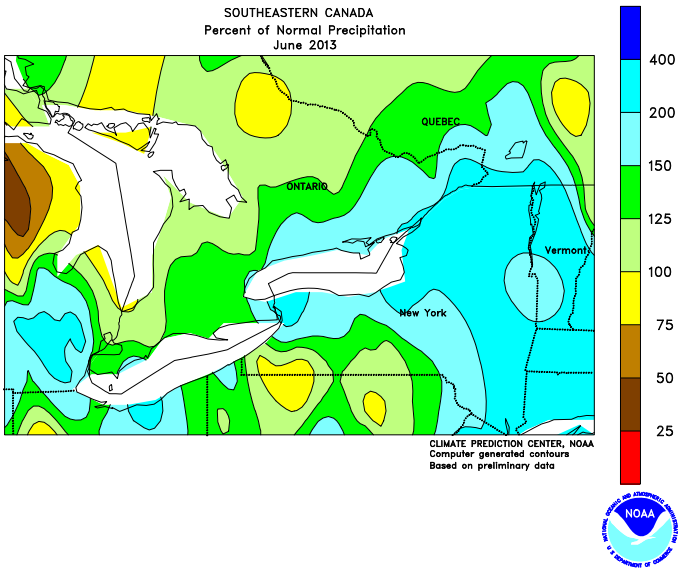


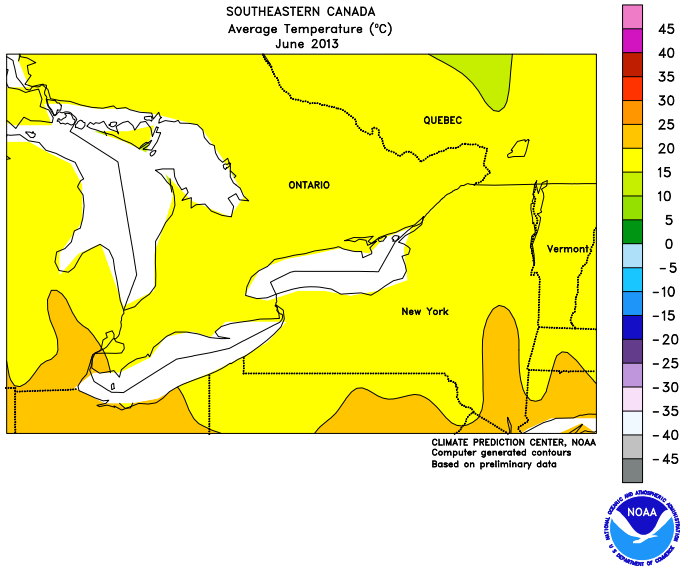


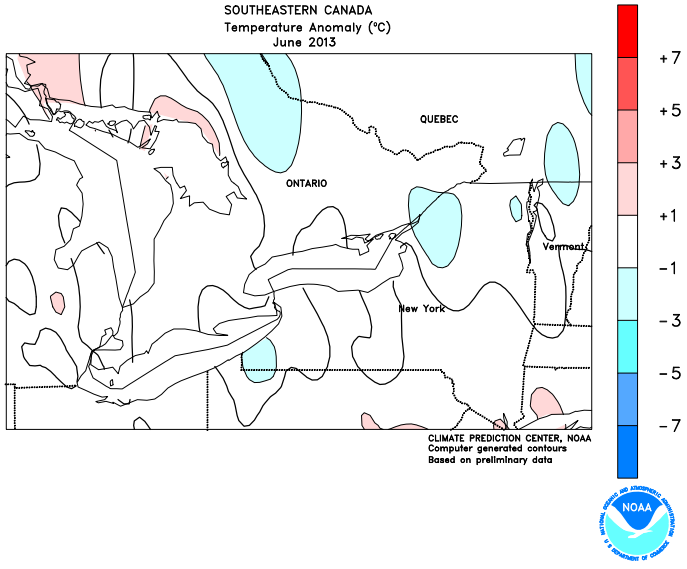
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

In June, frequent, occasionally heavy rain maintained mostly favorable conditions for emerging to vegetative spring grains and oilseeds. Most locations reported near- to above-normal rainfall, with monthly accumulations in excess of 100 mm in many areas. An outbreak of unusually heavy rain (weekly totals locally in excess of 200 mm) caused significant flooding of Alberta's Bow River system, affecting some low-lying farms and infrastructure. Monthly average temperatures were near normal, with a general pattern of cool to mild weather early in the month giving way to warmer conditions toward the end of June. Seasonal warming was also evident even during the cool spells as only a few locations reported late spring freezes.









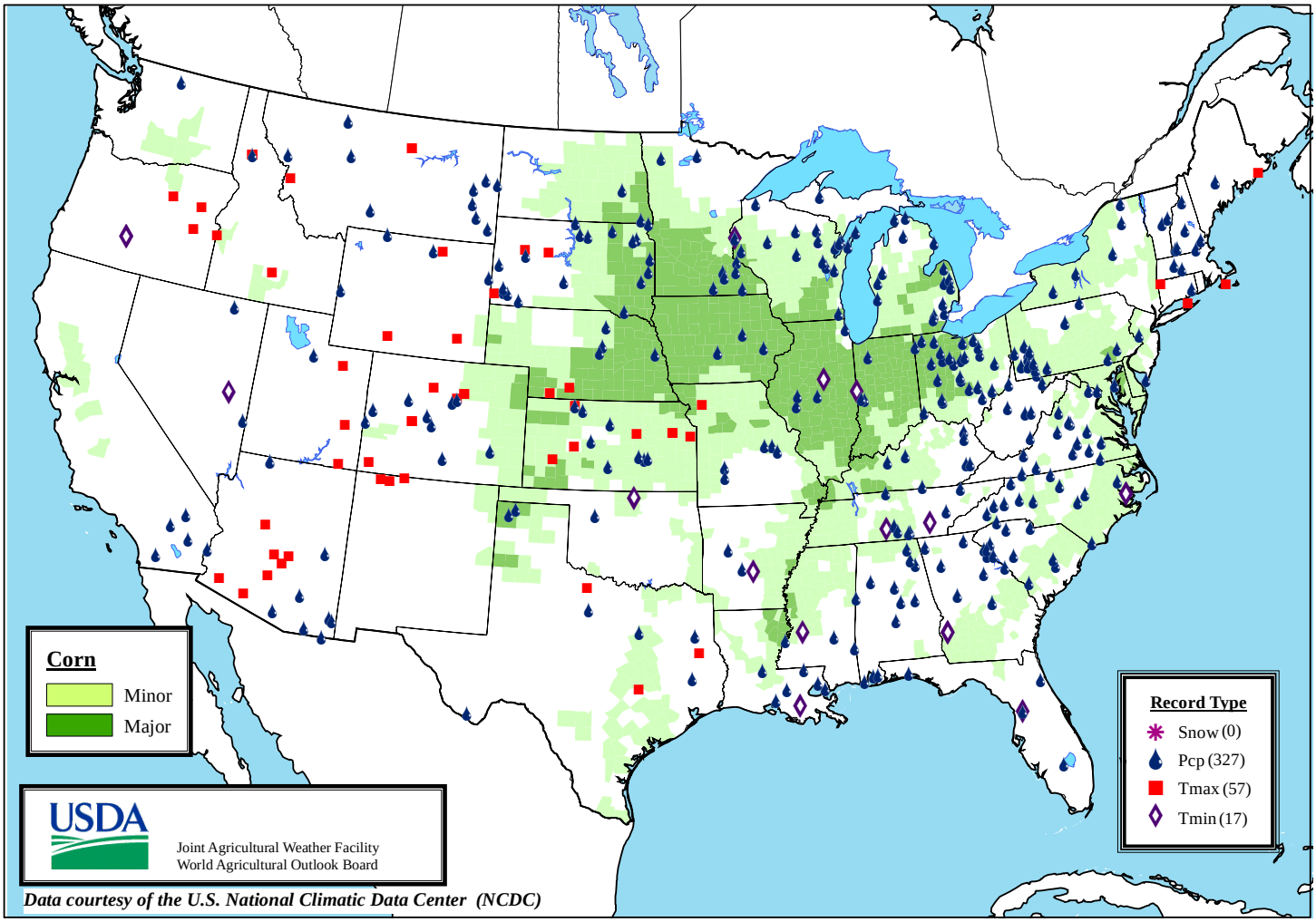
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In June, regular, occasionally heavy showers resulted in near- to above-normal rainfall across the region. In Quebec, rain during the first week of the month was associated with the remnants of Tropical Storm Andrea. While maintaining adequate to abundant levels of moisture for summer crops and pastures, some areas reportedly experienced problems with excessive wetness, in particular difficulties treating for pests and diseases. Unseasonably cool weather exacerbated problems with wetness during early and middle June, but favorably warmer conditions spurred growth of crops and pastures toward the end of the month. As a result, monthly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal, averaging as much as 1°C below normal in Quebec. Early in the month, nighttime lows periodically fell below 5°C in some outlying production areas but no freeze was reported.

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

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

July 7-13, 2013



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

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