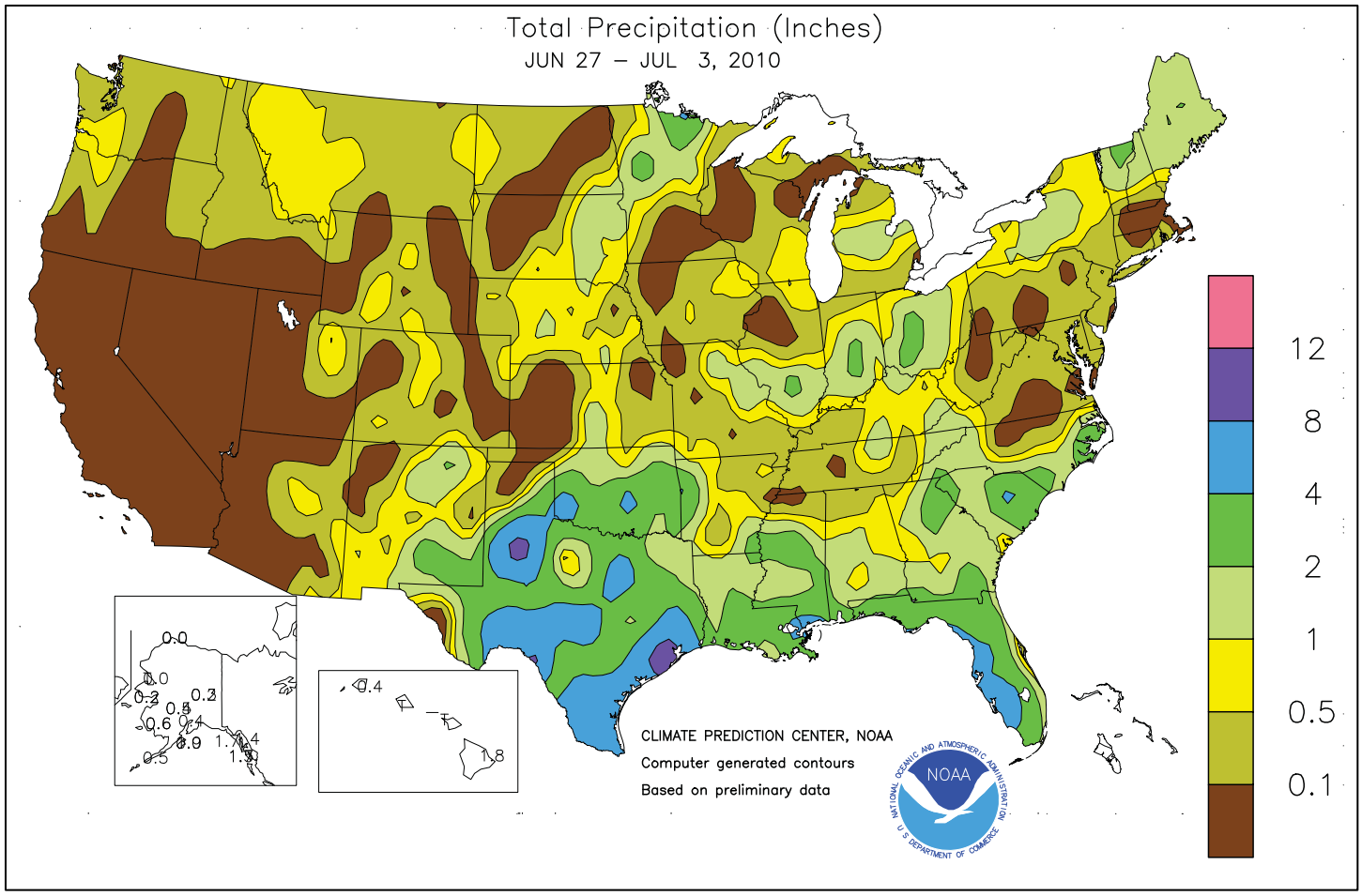
Volume 97, No. 27 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather July 7, 2010

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 27 - July 3, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Favorably dry weather overspread the **Corn Belt**, promoting summer crop development and winter wheat harvesting, and allowing water to drain from flooded fields and lowlands. Meanwhile, beneficial showers shifted into the **South**, where the interaction between a cold front and tropical moisture associated with Hurricane Alex aided previously heat- and drought-stressed pastures and summer crops. On the evening of June 30, Alex made landfall about 35 miles north of **La Pesca, Tamaulipas, Mexico**, or about 110 miles south of **Brownsville, TX.** Direct U.S.

(Continued on page 5)

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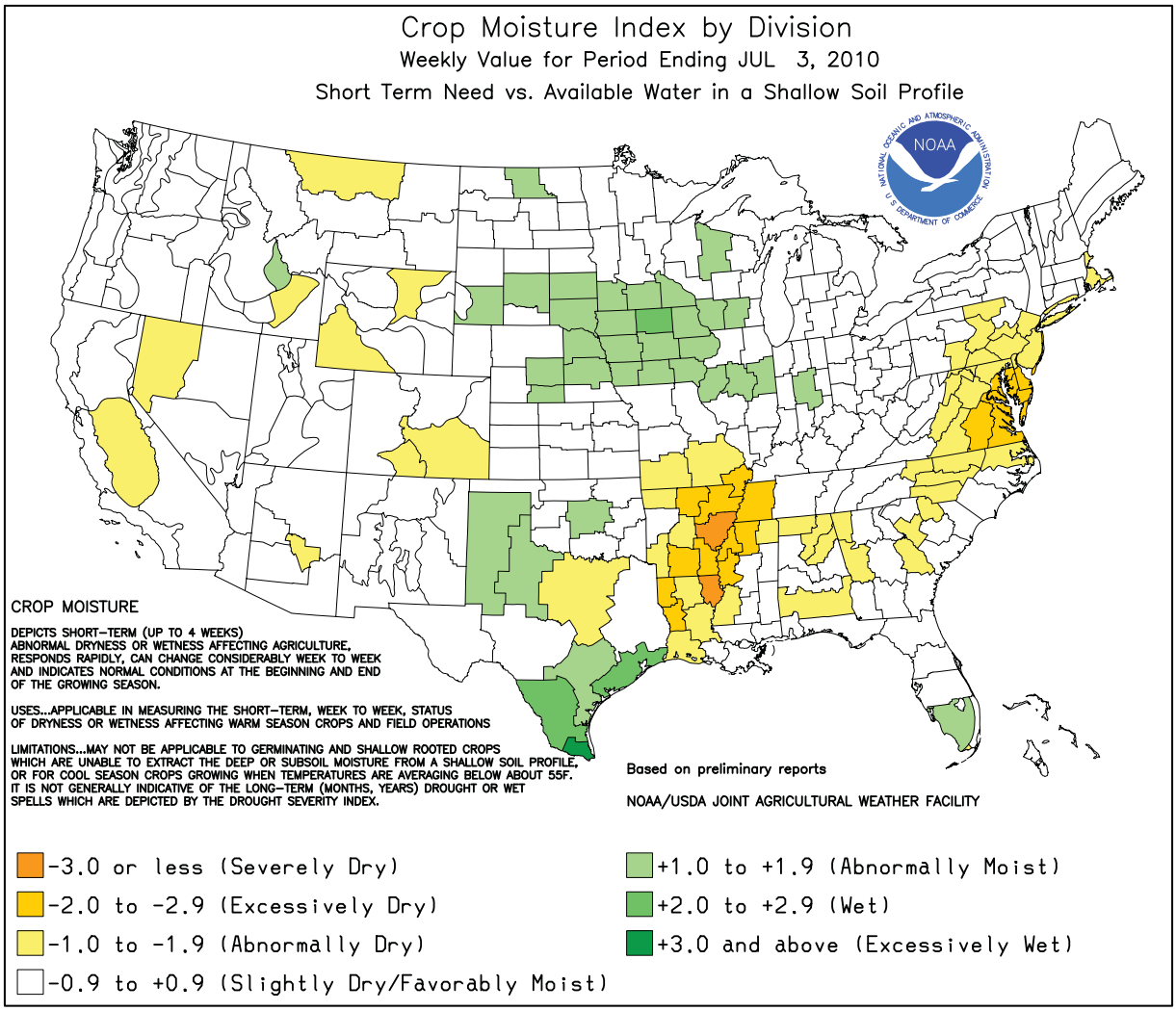
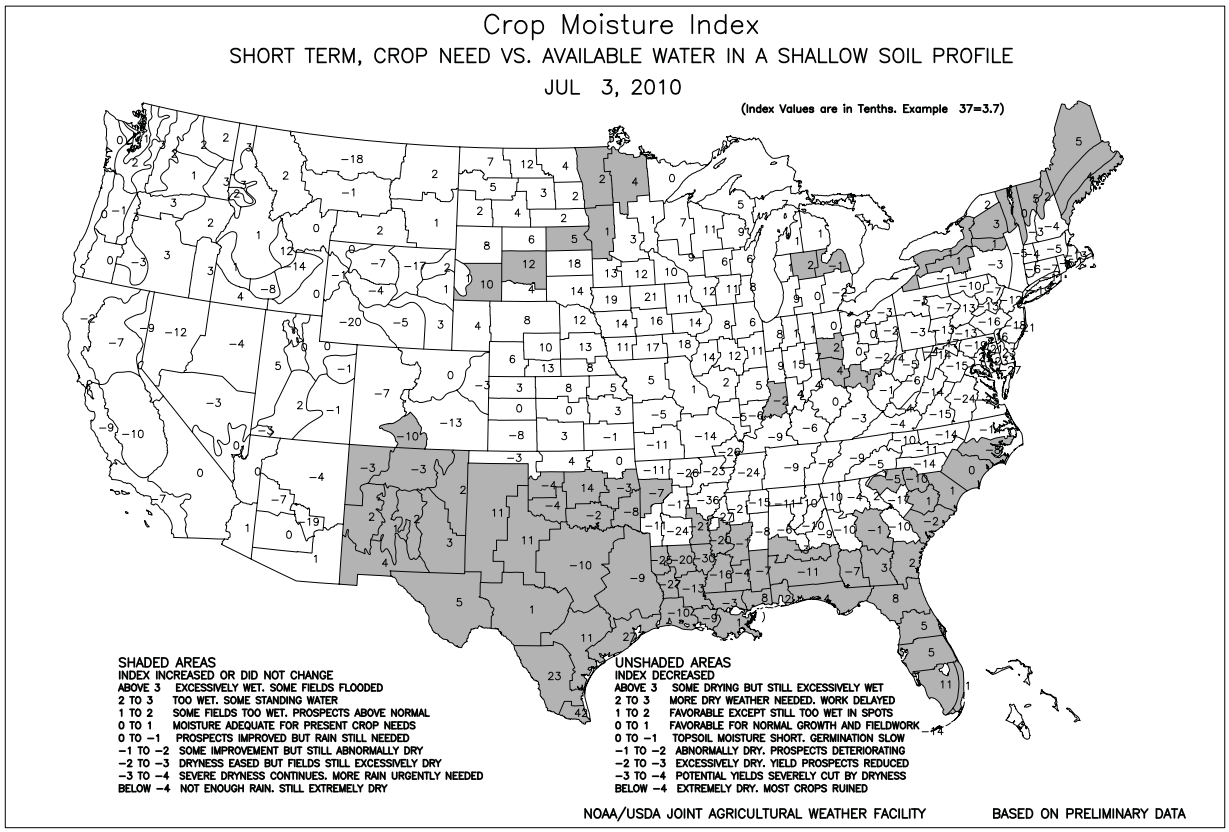
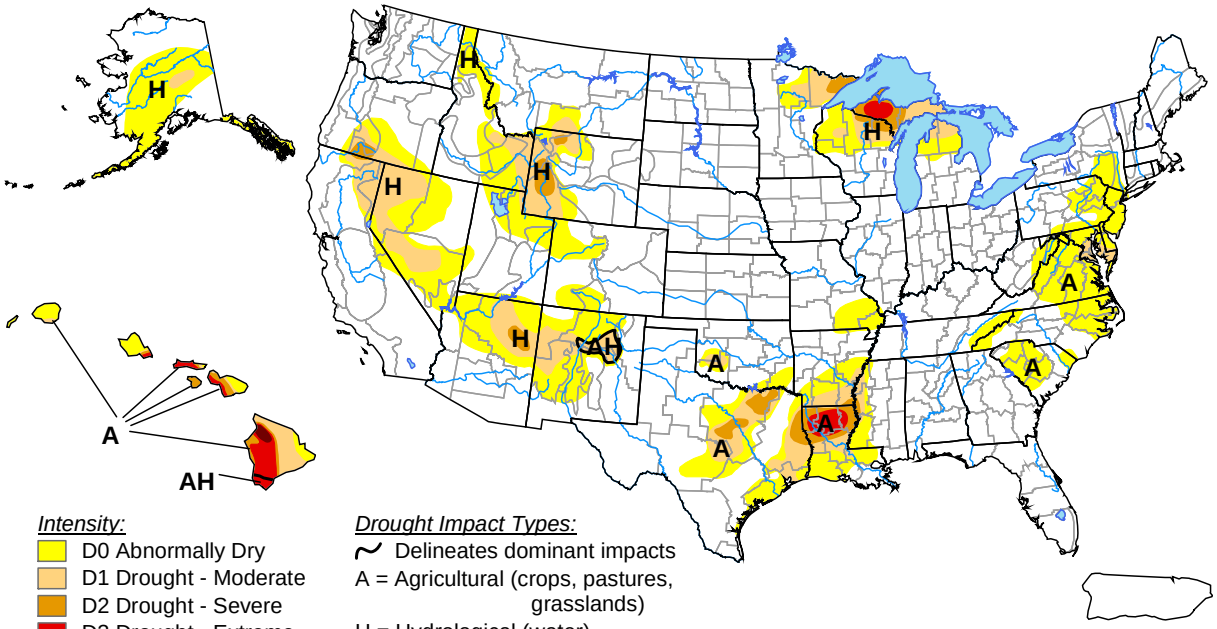

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 3, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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 3, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 29, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

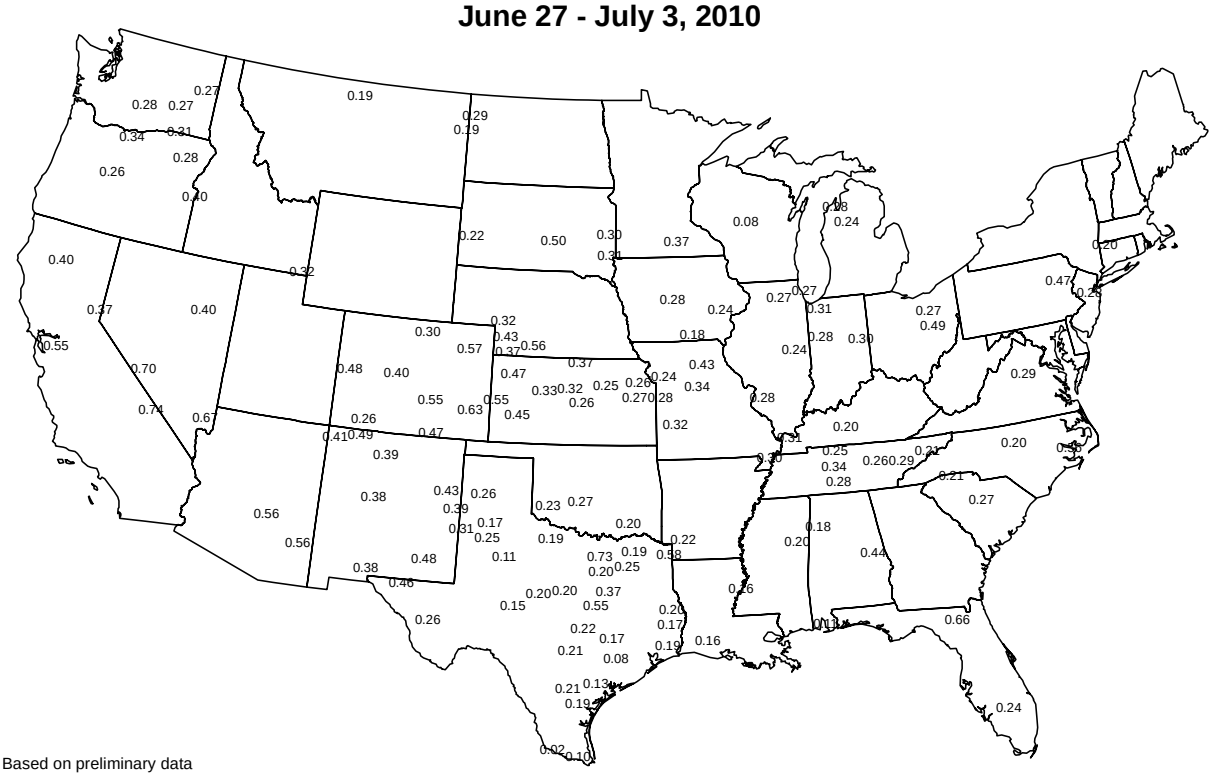
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, July 1, 2010
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

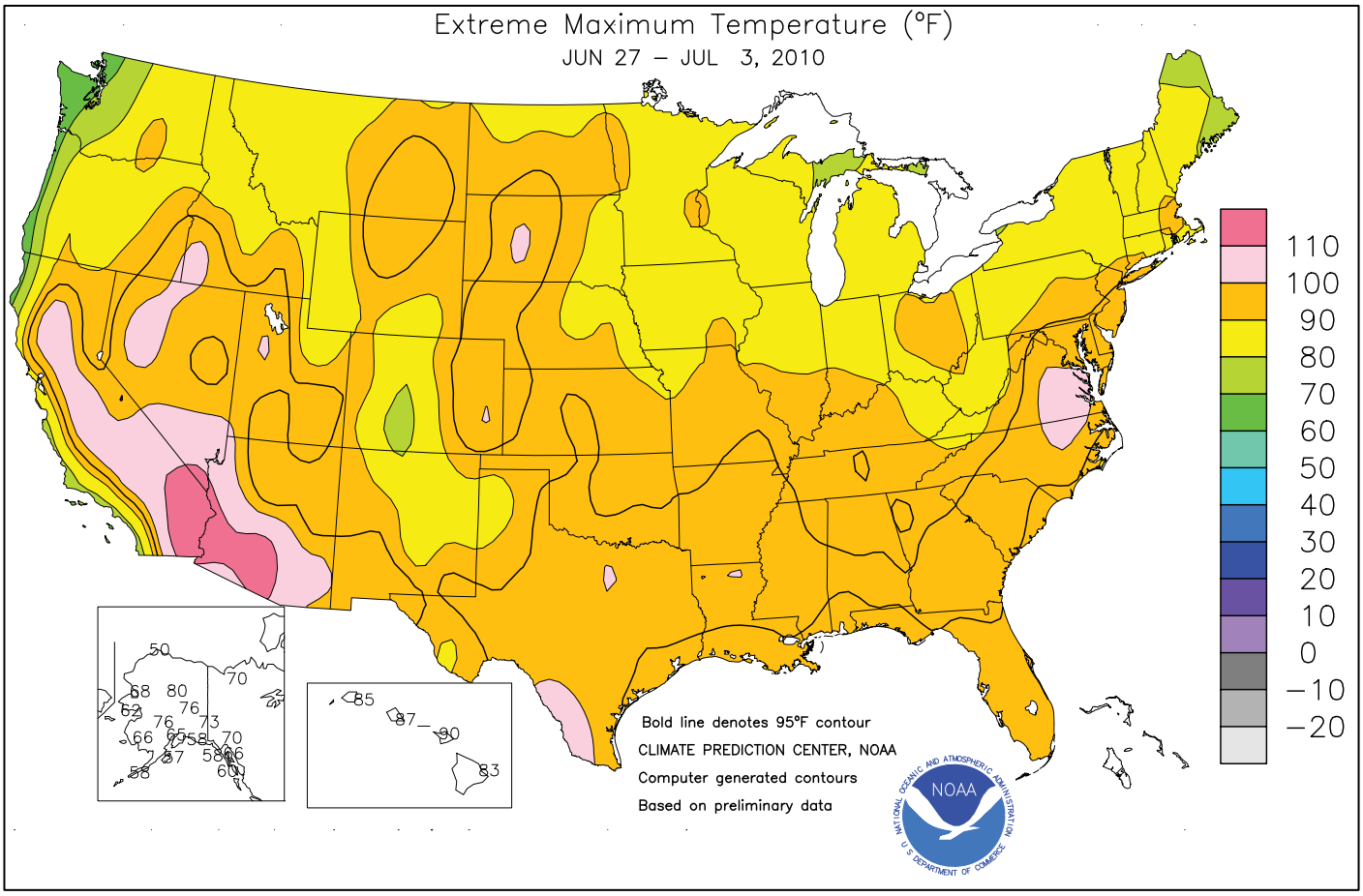
June 27 - July 3, 2010

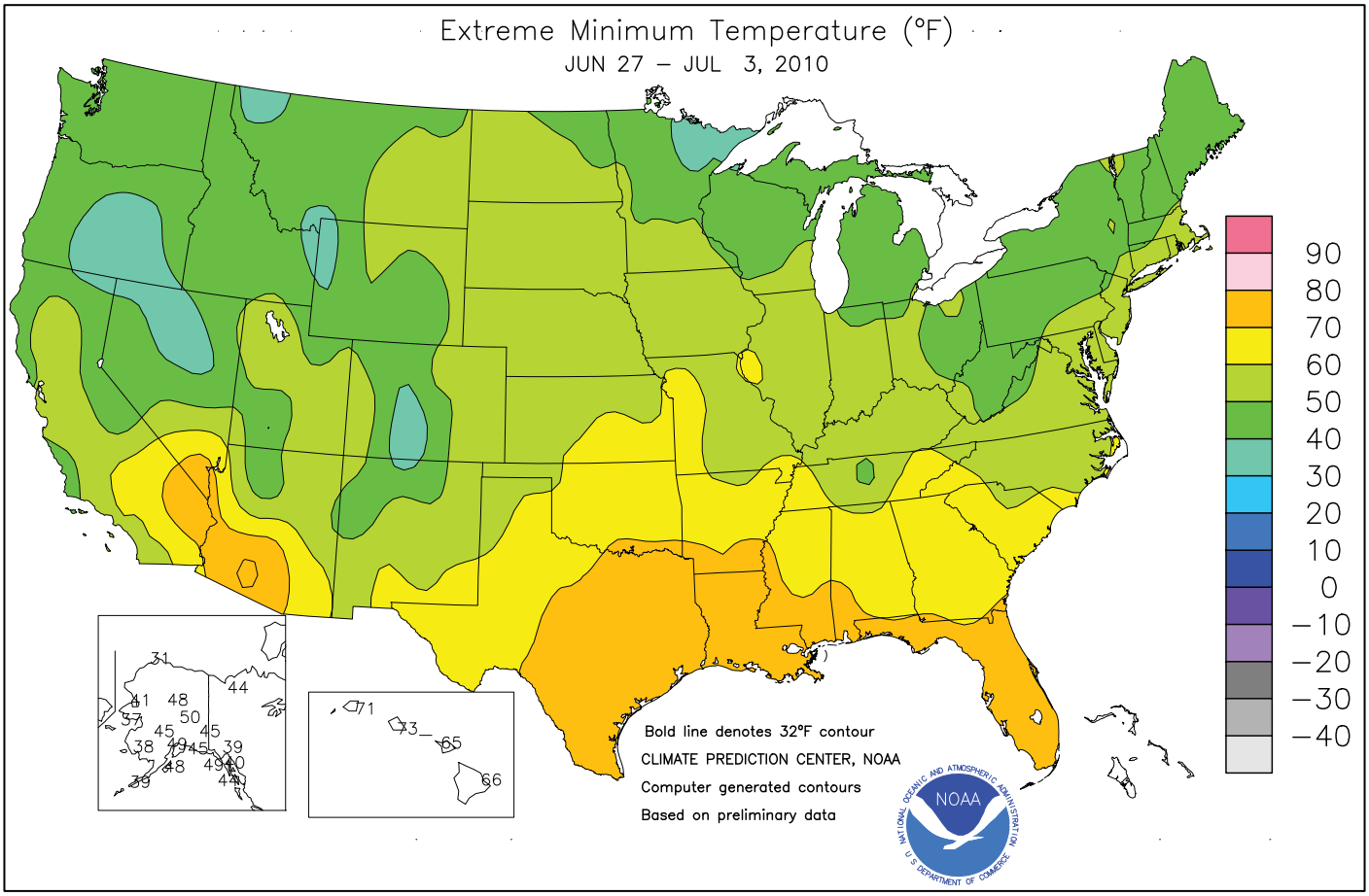


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 27 – JUL 3, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 27 – JUL 3, 2010
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)
impacts related to Alex were mostly confined to **southern Texas**, where the storm caused local wind, tornado, and flood damage. However, even after Alex dissipated over **Mexico**, heavy showers lingered for several days across the **south-central U.S.** Toward week's end, lingering tropical moisture was entrained into a cold front, bringing a return to wet weather across portions of the **Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Elsewhere, mostly dry conditions prevailed in the **West**, although periods of cool weather maintained concerns about sluggish crop development—especially in the **Northwest**.

Early in the week, a cold front triggered widespread showers en route to the **South**. **Ft. Smith, AR** (3.87 inches), collected a daily-record total for June 27, followed the next day by records in locations such as **Montpelier, VT** (1.57 inches), and **Massena, NY** (1.32 inches). Meanwhile, heavy rain developed in the **south-central U.S.**, well in advance of Hurricane Alex's arrival. Both **Albuquerque, NM** (0.69 inch on June 28), and **Midland, TX** (2.61 inches on June 29), notched daily-record totals. In fact, **Midland** received at least a trace of rain on 9 consecutive days, totaling 4.99 inches, from June 26 - July 4. Farther north, lowland flooding lingered in parts of the **western Corn Belt**. For example, the **Des Moines River near Stratford, IA**, crested 14.42 feet above flood stage on June 28, second only to the high-water mark of 15.80 feet above flood stage on June 22, 1954.

The eye of Hurricane Alex crossed the **Mexican Gulf Coast** around 9 p.m. CDT on June 30 with maximum sustained winds near 105 m.p.h. and a central barometric pressure of 27.96 inches (947 millibars). Alex was the first **Atlantic Basin** hurricane in June since 1995, and the strongest **Atlantic** hurricane in June since 1966. Shortly before Alex moved ashore, wind gusts near the **Texas coast** were clocked to 64 m.p.h. in **Baffin Bay**, south of **Corpus Christi**, and 61 m.p.h. at **Port Aransas**. June 30 was the third-wettest day on record in **McAllen, TX**, where 6.66 inches fell. Hurricane Allen (7.81 inches in August 1980) and Hurricane Dolly (7.78 inches in July 2008) were responsible for **McAllen's** two wettest days. From June 29 - July 2, **McAllen's** 4-day rainfall reached 7.66 inches. **Alice, TX**, received 8.49 inches during the same 4-day period. Elsewhere in **Texas**, July 1-2 totals in the **Houston** area climbed to 10.74 inches in **West Columbia** and 8.89 inches at **Hobby Airport**. The **Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, TX**, rose 19.06 feet above flood stage on July 6, representing the highest water level in that location since June 1965 (39.99 feet above flood stage). Heavy rain also soaked the **southern High Plains**, where **Lubbock, TX**, received 6.12 inches from July 1-4. Toward week's end, heavy showers lingered along the **Gulf Coast** and expanded across **nation's mid-section**. Daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as **International Falls, MN** (3.04 inches on July 1), and **Naples, FL** (2.58 inches on July 2). Both **Aberdeen, SD** (1.84 inches), and **Clayton, NM** (1.33 inches), netted daily-record amounts for July 3.

Hot weather prevailed across the **South** prior to the arrival of a cold front. **Richmond, VA**, attained 102°F on June 24, 27, and 28, breaking a record for the number of June days with readings of 102°F or higher (previously, 1 day in 1936, 1944, and 1952). Meanwhile, a brief hot spell in the **West** resulted in daily-record highs for June 28 in locations such as **Fresno, CA** (108°F); **Boise, ID** (102°F); and **Winnemucca, NV** (101°F). By mid-week, much cooler air overspread the **Midwest**, **East**, and **West**. The last day of June featured daily-record lows in **Rhinelander, WI** (40°F), and **Binghamton, NY** (46°F). **Eureka, CA** (46°F), tallied a daily-record low for July 1. Cool weather persisted through week's end in both the **East** and **West**, while heat built across the **north-central U.S.** In the latter region, **Grand Forks, ND** (94°F), posted a daily-record high for July 1. By July 3, **Augusta, GA** (59, 59, and 60°F), noted its first of three consecutive daily-record lows. Other daily-record lows for July 3 included 27°F at **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport**; 34°F in **Winnemucca, NV**; and 51°F in **Danville, VA.**

Mild, showery weather covered much of **Alaska**. In fact, **McGrath** (2.96 inches, or 204 percent of normal) completed its third-wettest June on record. **Fairbanks** received measurable rainfall on 17 days during June, compared to the normal of 11 days. Farther south, drought remained entrenched across the majority of **Hawaii**, despite beneficial showers in primarily windward locations. **Lihue, Kauai**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.25 inch on June 27, but ended the month with a total of just 1.11 inches (61 percent of normal).

U.S. Acreage Highlights

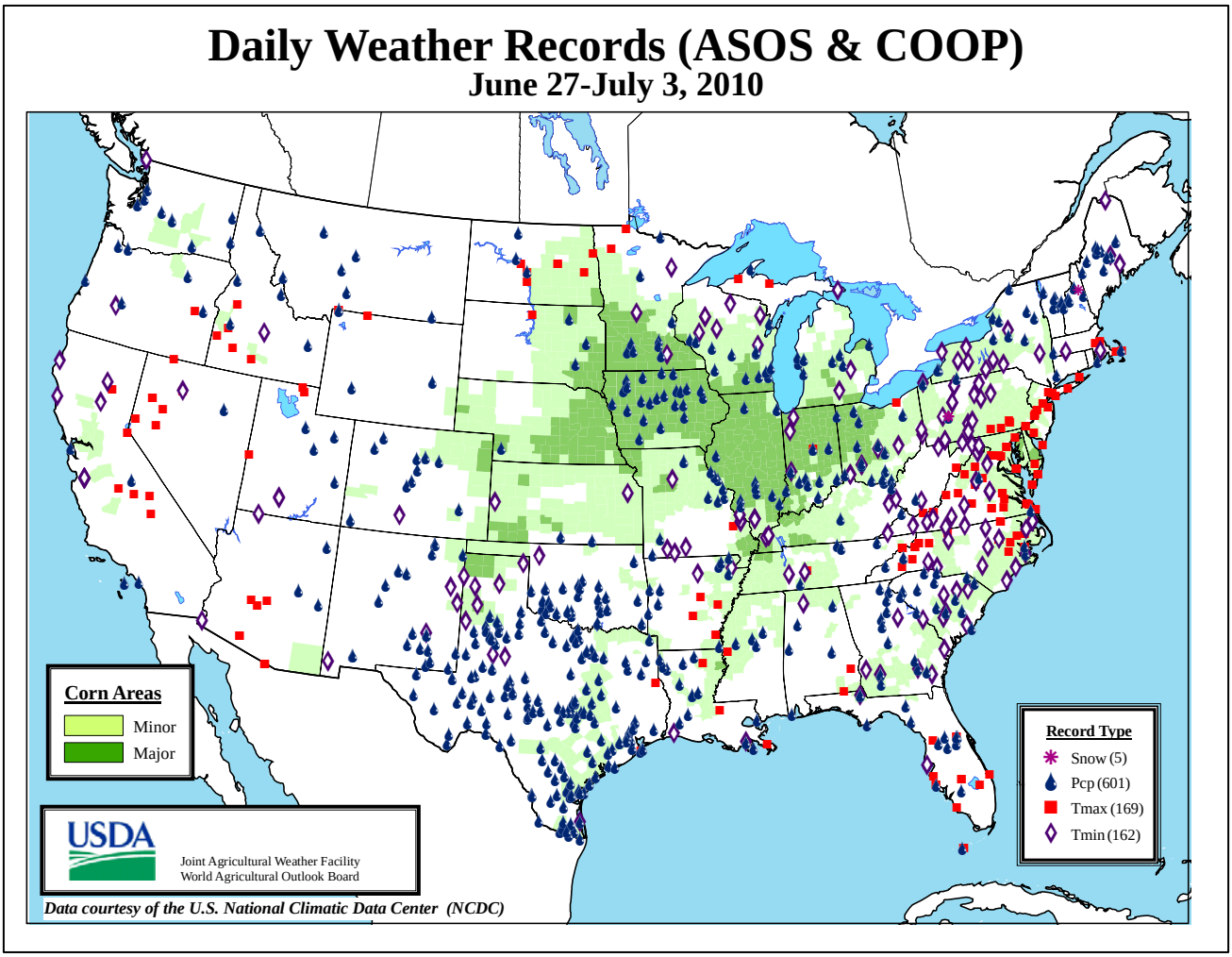
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2010.

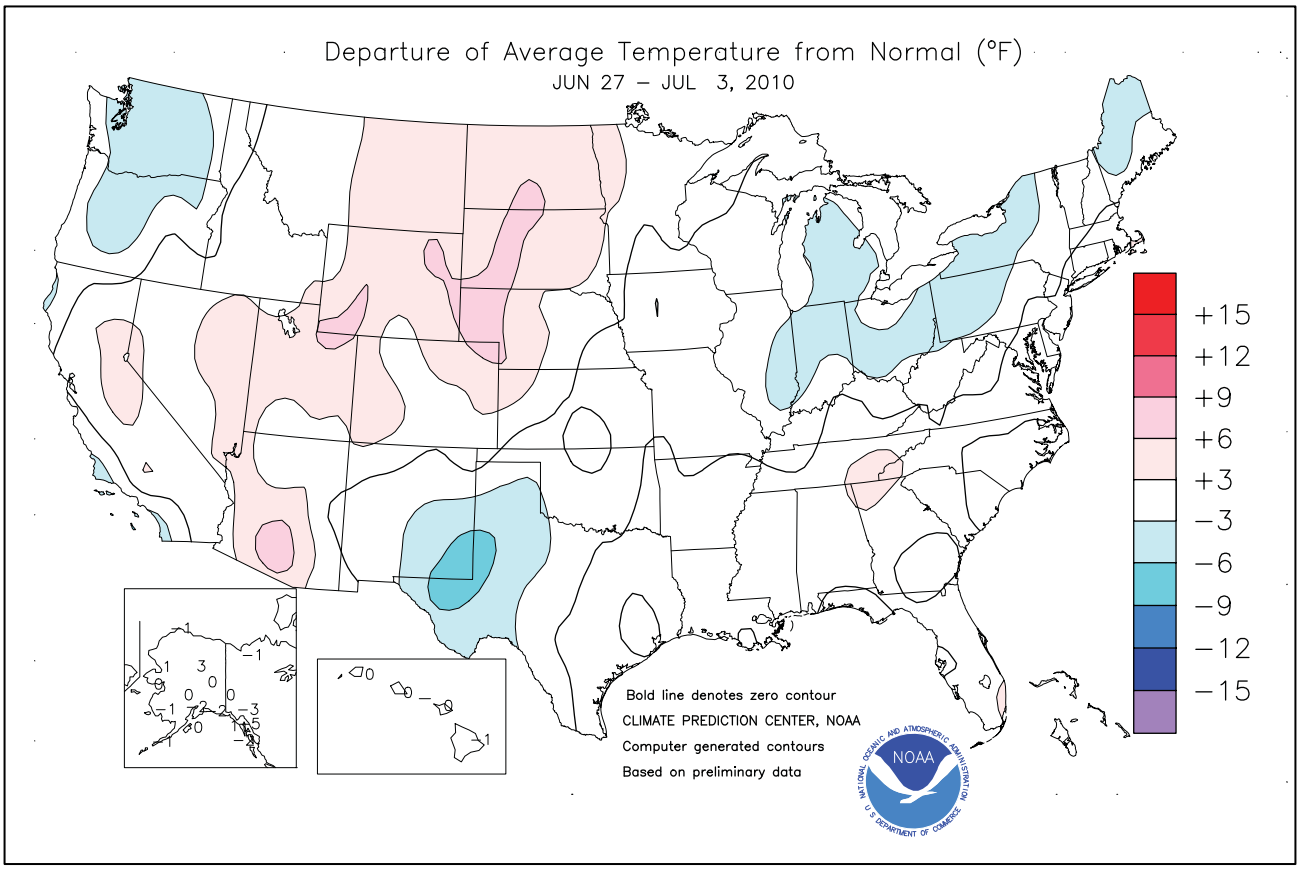
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2010 is estimated at 87.9 million acres, up 2 percent (%) from last year. The largest increases in planted acreage compared to last year are reported in Illinois and Kansas, both up 600,000 acres from 2009. Other notable increases were shown in Indiana, up 400,000 acres; Missouri, up 300,000 acres; and Ohio, up 250,000 acres. The largest decrease in planted acreage is reported in Iowa, down 400,000 acres, while both Nebraska and South Dakota are down 350,000 acres from the previous year.

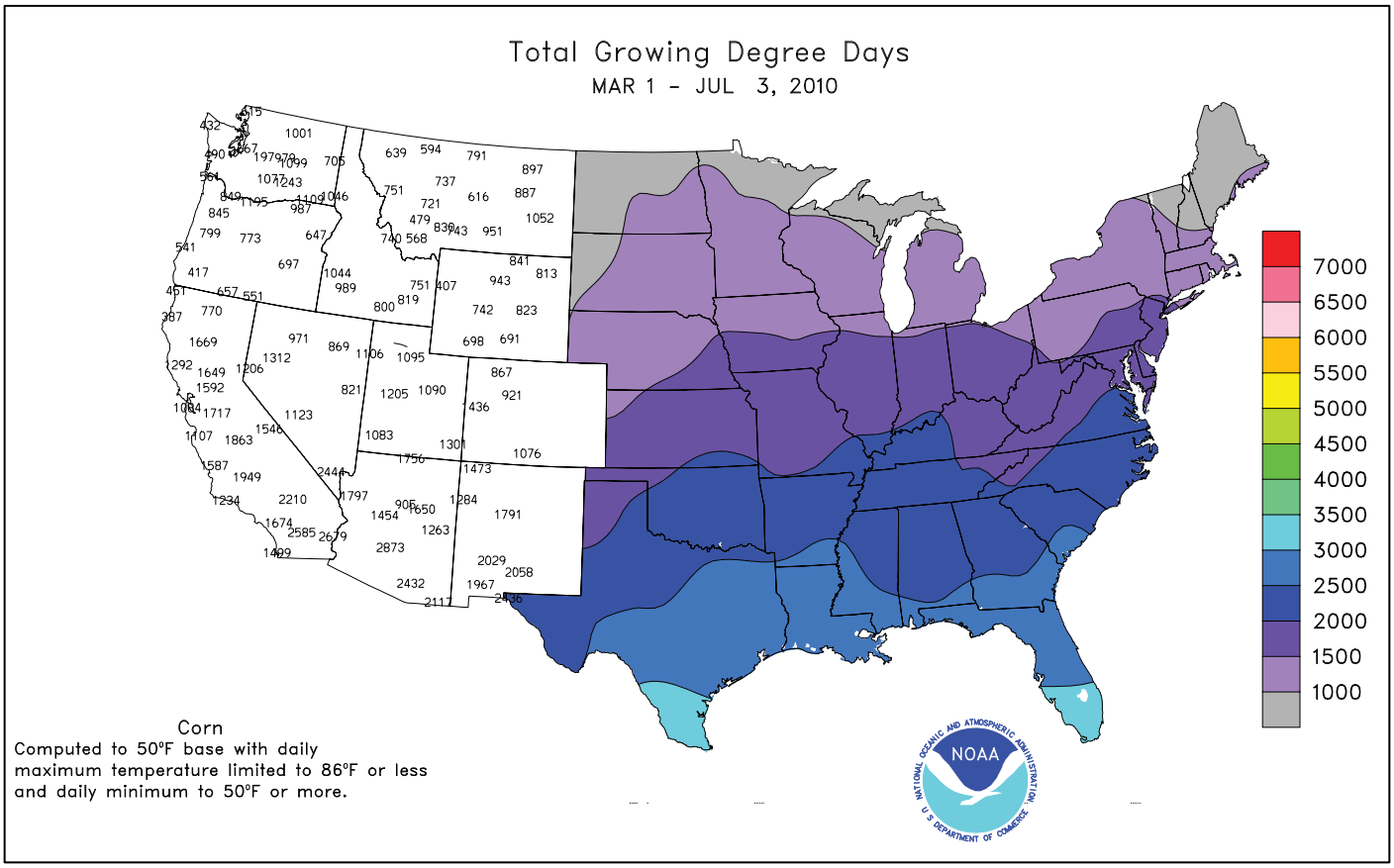
Soybean planted area for 2010 is estimated at a record high 78.9 million acres, up 2% from last year. Area for harvest, at 78.0 million acres, is also up 2% from 2009, and will be the largest harvested area on record, if realized. Compared with last year, planted acreage increased by 300,000 acres or more in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska. The states with the largest declines compared with last year are Arkansas, down 270,000 acres, and North Carolina, down 250,000 acres. Record-high planted acreage is estimated in Kansas, Nebraska, New York, and Pennsylvania, and planted area will tie the previous record high in Minnesota and Oklahoma.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 54.3 million acres, down 8% from 2009. This is the lowest U.S. total since 1971. The 2010 winter wheat planted area, at 37.7 million acres, is 13% below last year. Of this total, about 28.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.8 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.4 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2010 is estimated at 13.9 million acres, up 5% from 2009. Of this total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2010 is estimated at 2.68 million acres, up 5% from the previous year. Growers in North Dakota planted more wheat than Kansas for only the fourth time on record.

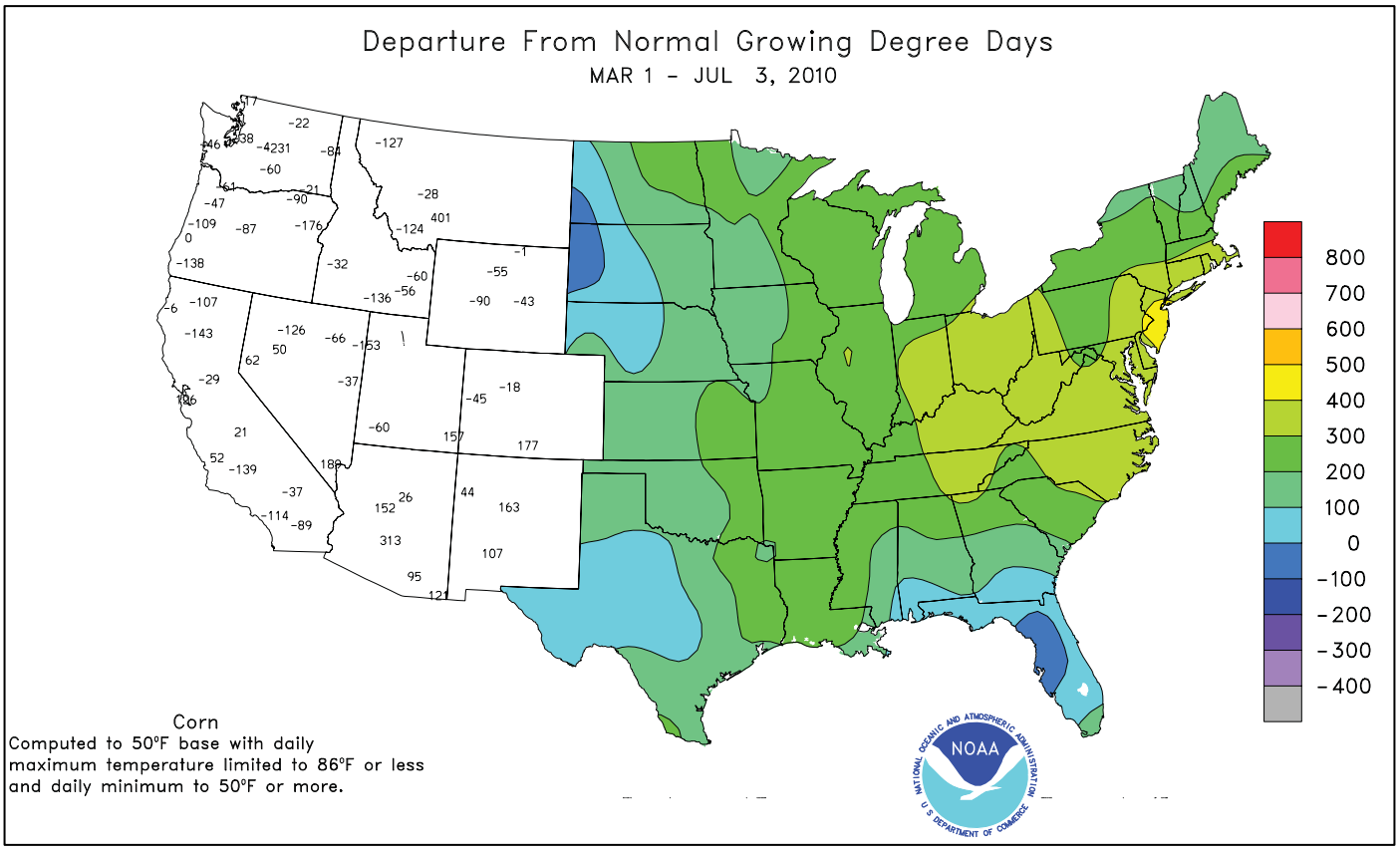
All Cotton plantings for 2010 are estimated at 10.9 million acres, 19% above last year. Upland planted area is estimated at 10.7 million acres, up 19% from 2009. Increased planted acres are expected in all states except Louisiana, where acres are unchanged from last year's record low. In Alabama, California, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, planted acreage increased over 30%. California experienced the largest percentage gain with a 76% increase in planted acreage. American-Pima cotton growers planted 209,000 acres, up 48% from 2009.


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
June 27-July 3, 2010
Corn Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (5)
Pcp (601)
Tmax (169)
Tmin (162)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
JUN 27 – JUL 3, 2010
+15
+12
+9
+6
+3
−3
−6
−9
−12
−15
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
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.



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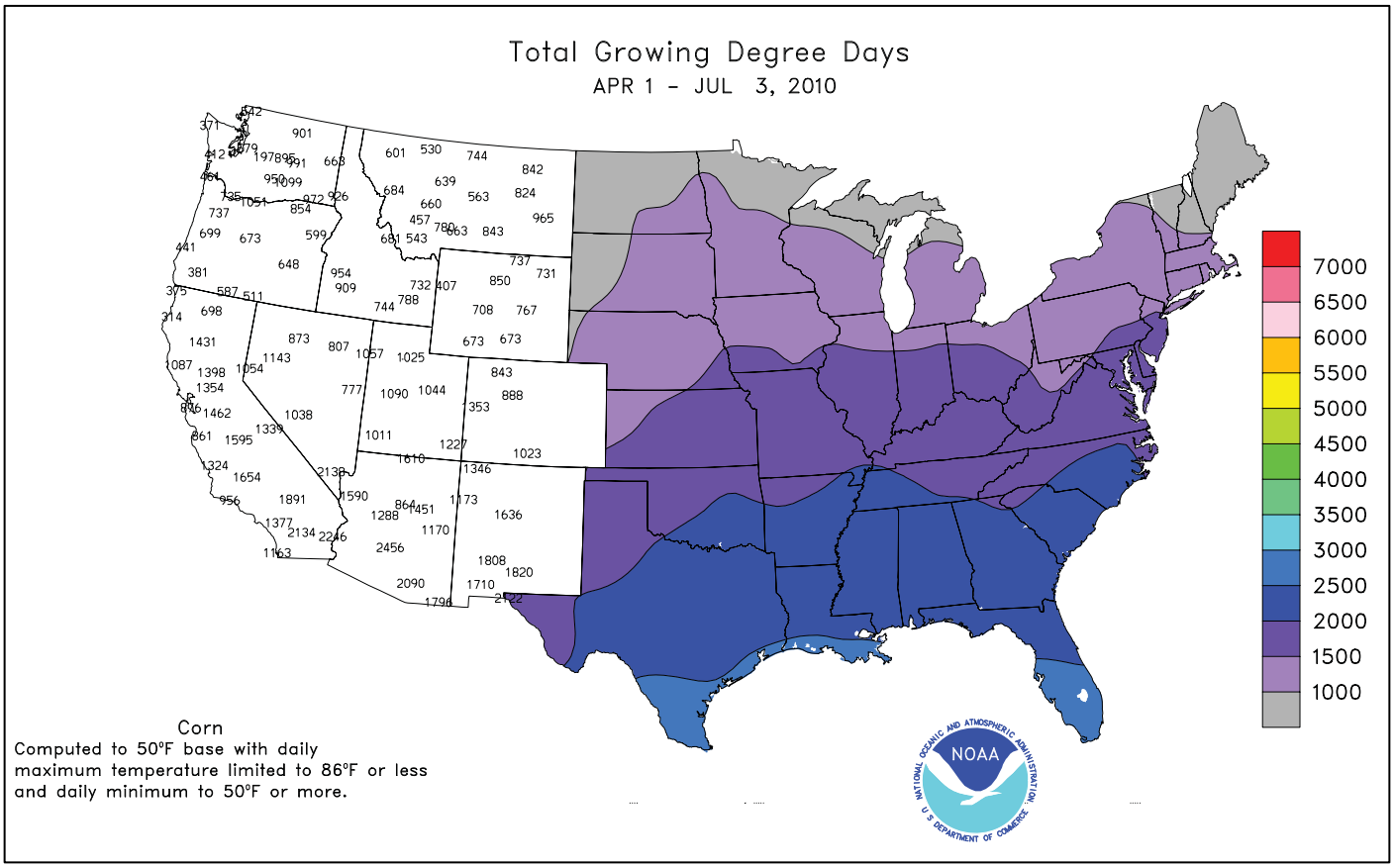

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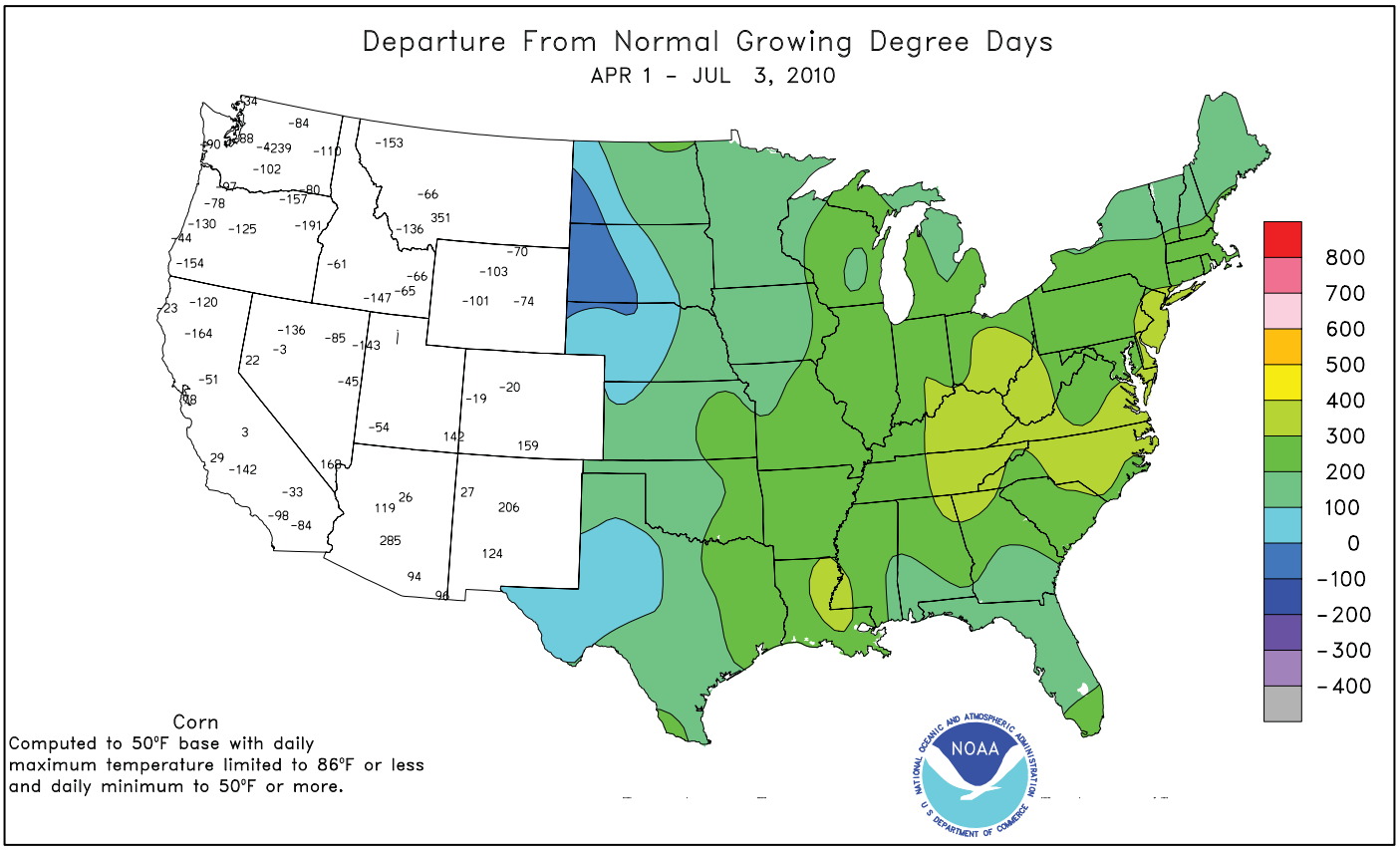


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 3, 2010

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	90	70	96	62	80	-	0.03	-	0.03	0.93	-	18.14	-	94	81	3	0	1	0
	LYON	92	71	97	64	82	-	0.01	-	0.01	1.68	-	-	-	95	82	6	0	1	0
	VANCE	90	71	93	67	81	-	0.05	-	0.04	0.66	-	-	-	90	81	5	0	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	91	72	95	68	82	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.87	-	19.81	-	94	81	5	0	1	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	91	73	97	70	82	-	0.58	-	0.31	1.04	-	-	-	99	-	5	0	3	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	92	75	96	71	83	2	0.43	-0.50	0.21	1.32	30	22.17	72	99	85	5	0	3	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	91	73	95	71	82	-	0.63	-	0.34	1.50	-	20.13	-	92	84	5	0	3	0
	INVERNESS 5E	92	73	96	70	82	-	0.69	-	0.65	0.76	-	-	-	94	84	6	0	2	1
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	73	96	72	82	-	2.12	-	2.12	2.55	-	17.88	-	98	87	4	0	1	1
	SILVER CITY	92	72	97	70	82	-	1.24	-	1.23	1.65	-	20.90	-	91	84	6	0	2	1
	ONWARD	92	74	96	72	83	-	0.83	-	0.39	1.13	-	-	-	96	85	5	0	3	0
	MAYDAY	91	74	97	72	82	-	1.32	-	0.92	1.63	-	17.97	-	-	82	4	0	4	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	86	65	89	60	76	1	0.02	-0.86	0.02	4.98	102	16.02	98	-	-	0	0	1	0
	ALBANY	85	62	89	57	75	0	0.14	-1.01	0.14	7.85	147	22.04	122	87	75	0	0	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	84	65	87	60	75	0	0.08	-0.98	0.05	9.43	178	23.47	132	*	*	0	0	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BRUNSWICK	86	65	89	62	76	1	0.35	-0.58	0.35	6.84	125	22.20	114	90	78	0	0	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	84	61	88	58	73	-1	0.76	-0.06	0.76	6.43	142	23.09	125	90	70	0	0	1	1
	MONROE CITY	85	62	90	58	74	-1	0.16	-0.61	0.16	6.12	148	22.28	122	82	70	1	0	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	85	65	90	60	75	0	0.00	-1.13	0.00	2.68	45	18.73	90	89	76	1	0	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	85	62	90	58	73	-2	1.78	0.61	1.77	6.34	118	23.16	112	83	73	1	0	2	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	86	65	92	61	75	-1	0.89	0.07	0.89	6.64	133	27.44	129	89	75	2	0	1	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	86	61	91	56	74	0	0.27	-0.71	0.27	3.74	75	19.13	89	84	73	2	0	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	85	64	91	60	74	-2	0.38	-0.37	0.38	3.68	76	21.82	103	86	74	1	0	1	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	85	63	90	60	74	-2	0.47	-0.28	0.47	4.33	89	24.43	116	-	-	1	0	1	0
	COL-BF	85	62	90	57	73	-2	0.28	-0.47	0.27	3.30	69	22.34	106	90	73	1	0	2	0
	VERSAILLES	87	64	93	58	75	0	0.01	-1.08	0.01	2.96	61	18.88	88	88	75	2	0	1	0
EC	VANDALIA	85	61	90	57	73	-2	0.38	-0.78	0.38	4.62	93	22.84	111	90	73	0	0	1	0
SW	LAMAR	86	65	91	61	75	-2	0.42	-1.12	0.33	3.74	55	17.93	71	88	78	1	0	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	87	58	94	50	72	-3	0.59	-0.16	0.59	4.50	99	21.54	97	81	74	2	0	1	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	88	62	93	57	74	0	0.28	-0.70	0.28	2.85	66	19.48	85	79	71	1	0	1	0
SE	DELTA	88	65	96	58	76	-2	0.37	-0.54	0.36	0.74	19	18.50	78	97	78	2	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	89	66	97	58	78	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.67	15	18.81	76	96	78	3	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	89	67	95	62	78	-1	0.03	-0.79	0.03	0.03	1	17.81	80	94	79	3	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	90	66	97	59	78	-1	0.12	-0.69	0.12	0.57	14	19.21	83	99	82	3	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	68	95	62	79	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	1.27	29	23.37	95	98	77	3	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	69	95	64	79	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.86	21	21.49	89	98	78	3	0	0	0
	STEELE	91	69	97	61	80	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	3.55	80	23.53	92	97	82	4	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

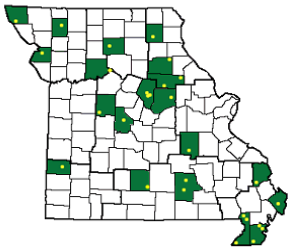
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Scattered showers occurred mainly during the afternoon hours. The heaviest rain, generally ranging from 0.50 to 2.25 inches, occurred in central and southern Delta, while the northern Delta stayed mostly dry. Cloudiness and showers helped to lessen the heat, but temperatures were still above average. Soybeans were reported to be in a variety of growth stages.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 3, 2010

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

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 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	91	73	95	68	82	3	1.94	0.95	1.02	3.30	78	31.48	107	86	48	5	0	3	2
	HUNTSVILLE	93	71	96	63	82	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	2.75	59	23.66	75	85	54	7	0	0	0
	MOBILE	89	74	93	72	82	1	1.87	0.63	1.46	2.99	54	34.29	99	90	68	3	0	5	1
	MONTGOMERY	92	72	98	68	82	1	0.59	-0.55	0.37	1.46	32	21.50	72	92	50	6	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	51	65	49	56	-1	0.37	0.11	0.27	1.09	92	4.64	104	89	75	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	43	33	50	31	38	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.17	46	1.62	174	100	75	0	2	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	54	76	50	63	0	0.34	-0.02	0.13	1.47	95	2.27	64	92	65	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	57	45	66	40	51	-5	1.41	0.61	0.90	4.58	123	21.39	95	94	75	0	0	3	1
	KODIAK	54	49	57	48	51	0	0.91	-0.21	0.19	4.66	80	43.39	118	94	86	0	0	7	0
	NOME	57	44	62	37	50	0	0.16	-0.16	0.14	1.33	104	3.16	64	90	75	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	83	48	85	44	66	2	0.02	-0.19	0.02	0.09	17	9.34	93	53	16	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	111	86	114	79	98	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.92	153	25	16	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	92	61	95	55	77	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.31	58	10.59	145	40	11	6	0	0	0
	TUCSON	105	80	108	69	93	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	4.75	135	27	19	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	90	71	98	68	80	0	4.97	4.11	3.85	5.90	127	18.97	83	87	53	4	0	3	3
	LITTLE ROCK	93	74	99	70	83	2	0.86	0.01	0.86	2.02	47	21.26	80	76	43	6	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	98	70	106	64	84	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	114	46	27	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	98	68	108	60	83	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	54	30	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	61	72	59	65	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	83	74	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	65	106	60	81	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.20	29	23.64	108	42	21	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	59	103	54	76	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	113	72	21	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	61	72	60	64	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	22	8.15	107	84	76	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	55	81	53	64	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	111	77	60	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	95	60	104	54	77	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	119	66	34	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	46	84	39	64	2	0.10	-0.04	0.09	0.21	32	2.77	99	84	36	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	88	55	94	51	71	3	0.06	-0.44	0.06	0.25	10	3.48	42	68	17	2	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	92	59	97	54	76	7	0.18	-0.16	0.17	1.56	85	6.76	97	62	20	6	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	94	67	97	61	81	6	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.30	68	3.98	91	39	22	7	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	93	57	97	51	75	2	0.58	0.27	0.58	0.91	62	6.86	119	74	27	6	0	1	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	84	64	90	58	74	3	0.53	-0.27	0.53	3.22	82	26.12	115	73	50	2	0	1	1
	HARTFORD	84	58	92	51	71	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.02	96	21.06	91	76	41	1	0	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	89	69	99	63	79	2	0.79	0.08	0.79	1.87	54	13.61	70	61	31	3	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	87	64	96	54	75	0	0.44	-0.44	0.44	1.83	46	20.33	94	82	33	3	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	95	73	83	2	0.20	-1.13	0.12	3.02	48	24.83	114	95	57	5	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	90	74	96	73	82	1	1.38	-0.01	0.63	3.88	65	15.08	65	93	60	3	0	4	2
	KEY WEST	89	80	91	75	85	1	0.47	-0.42	0.26	2.55	52	9.78	61	83	67	4	0	2	0
	MIAMI	91	79	92	76	85	2	1.19	-0.55	0.55	7.82	85	28.58	116	85	62	6	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	91	75	96	74	83	1	0.88	-0.97	0.45	4.10	50	28.58	126	91	53	5	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	87	75	92	73	81	-1	0.98	-0.72	0.39	7.70	108	37.73	118	91	65	3	0	5	0
	TALLAHASSEE	90	76	98	74	83	1	0.77	-0.95	0.55	8.67	113	33.36	102	88	66	3	0	3	1
	TAMPA	89	75	93	73	82	0	2.67	1.24	0.87	5.95	97	22.55	122	91	65	4	0	7	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	79	94	75	86	4	0.59	-1.12	0.26	6.37	77	31.15	114	87	62	7	0	5	0
GA	ATHENS	89	71	95	63	80	1	0.87	-0.07	0.72	4.59	106	25.13	98	91	56	3	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	88	73	93	69	81	2	2.11	1.11	1.05	5.22	128	28.43	106	86	57	3	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	93	70	98	59	81	1	0.63	-0.32	0.50	2.19	48	15.70	66	92	49	4	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	90	73	93	69	81	0	0.78	-0.18	0.39	2.47	63	22.65	86	86	47	4	0	2	0
	MACON	91	71	97	63	81	1	2.36	1.45	2.15	5.74	146	23.46	96	94	52	4	0	3	1
	SAVANNAH	90	72	97	62	81	0	2.29	0.97	1.93	4.85	80	22.39	95	88	58	3	0	3	1
HI	HILO	82	68	83	66	75	0	1.83	-0.27	0.91	6.16	74	26.83	43	88	69	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	86	74	87	73	80	0	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.26	55	3.92	42	73	62	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	87	69	90	65	78	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.10	40	3.94	35	77	62	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	73	85	71	78	0	0.40	0.01	0.22	1.17	59	8.46	44	79	69	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	86	57	102	50	72	1	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.73	92	8.54	117	61	36	2	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	80	55	90	50	67	-2	0.13	-0.07	0.13	2.86	231	9.49	130	71	43	1	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	85	51	96	47	68	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.04	107	5.36	74	70	35	2	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	61	87	55	71	0	0.54	-0.26	0.54	6.17	156	18.41	108	75	46	0	0	1	1
	MOLINE	83	62	89	57	73	-1	0.03	-0.96	0.03	8.67	172	23.91	125	79	50	0	0	1	0
	PEORIA	82	63	86	58	73	-1	0.06	-0.85	0.06	6.50	154	25.05	139	76	42	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	80	58	85	54	69	-2	0.37	-0.71	0.37	6.13	117	17.76	99	82	53	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	63	87	57	73	-2	0.11	-0.70	0.11	8.15	198	26.09	144	89	43	0	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	63	94	56	75	-2	0.60	-0.29	0.39	2.48	55	16.77	69	79	49	2	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	59	90	53	71	-1	0.55	-0.34	0.54	4.92	111	19.81	107	84	41	1	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	63	89	56	73	-1	0.70	-0.26	0.69	9.83	217	22.50	108	80	42	0	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	79	56	86	48	68	-4	0.26	-0.70	0.25	5.66	123	18.36	97	81	56	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	84	65	90	62	75	0	0.08	-0.97	0.08	11.18	228	31.17	167	82	43	1	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	81	59	87	55	70	-3	0.59	-0.41	0.58	9.41	192	20.34	124	87	49	0	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	85	64	90	60	74	0	1.79	0.79	1.79	13.50	271	27.92	162	82	52	1	0	1	1
	DUBUQUE	79	58	85	53	68	-3	0.96	0.09	0.96	7.55	170	21.79	126	86	53	0	0	1	1
	SIOUX CITY	85	61	88	53	73	0	0.15	-0.63	0.10	6.52	165	13.09	96	87	54	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	80	59	88	51	69	-3	1.25	0.18	1.25	7.36	140	19.72	118	87	58	0	0	1	1
KS	CONCORDIA	89	64	93	58	77	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.91	136	16.92	115	85	55	3	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	90	64	91	61	77	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	4.45	129	12.05	102	81	35	6	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	91	63	98	58	77	4	0.30	-0.43	0.29	3.54	98	11.06	104	75	43	5	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	88	66	93	61	77	0	0.05	-0.95	0.05	8.83	167	22.09	123	84	58	2	0	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 3, 2010

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	89	70	93	67	80	1	0.25	-0.61	0.25	5.58	121	16.42	103	76	53	4	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	82	64	88	57	73	-1	0.84	-0.18	0.65	4.62	90	24.96	97	89	53	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	84	63	90	56	74	-1	0.64	-0.42	0.64	4.59	91	22.61	92	78	48	1	0	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	88	68	94	63	78	1	0.35	-0.51	0.35	4.40	106	22.46	94	72	40	2	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	87	64	92	57	76	-1	0.16	-0.96	0.11	2.74	55	20.55	78	90	42	2	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	74	96	73	82	1	3.31	2.00	1.72	6.48	110	25.80	78	94	62	4	0	5	2
	LAKE CHARLES	92	78	96	76	85	3	1.95	0.63	0.69	4.26	64	16.06	56	90	64	4	0	5	2
	NEW ORLEANS	88	77	95	74	83	1	4.69	3.01	1.73	10.36	137	29.89	89	85	71	2	0	6	3
	SHREVEPORT	93	74	100	73	83	1	1.87	0.77	0.91	2.96	54	17.54	62	93	55	5	0	4	2
ME	CARIBOU	70	49	82	44	59	-4	0.90	0.13	0.49	7.36	202	18.51	108	92	58	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	77	55	83	49	66	0	0.63	-0.11	0.32	3.55	99	27.15	118	92	54	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	65	100	56	78	3	0.51	-0.27	0.51	1.55	41	19.16	91	62	31	3	0	1	1
MA	BOSTON	83	63	94	60	73	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.18	90	28.98	135	73	37	2	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	79	58	86	50	68	0	0.01	-0.90	0.01	4.08	93	26.61	111	84	43	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	75	49	89	45	62	-2	0.46	-0.14	0.40	5.48	196	11.85	92	89	47	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	56	86	50	67	-3	0.25	-0.63	0.25	8.96	221	20.38	120	80	42	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	50	85	42	62	-3	0.49	-0.14	0.49	4.87	153	10.74	83	86	51	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	78	53	85	45	66	-3	0.19	-0.60	0.19	4.58	117	13.90	92	84	55	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	76	56	82	49	66	-2	0.90	0.39	0.90	4.52	162	13.65	92	79	50	0	0	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	54	86	44	64	-3	0.01	-0.80	0.01	5.51	151	13.52	88	89	45	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	77	54	88	42	65	2	0.03	-1.00	0.02	5.10	109	14.25	107	77	52	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	78	52	87	36	65	1	4.98	4.06	3.04	7.99	183	14.06	131	92	51	0	0	3	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	92	57	74	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.28	132	12.98	93	72	48	1	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	78	58	86	51	68	-1	0.03	-0.96	0.03	7.86	177	13.96	96	83	60	0	0	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	82	59	91	47	71	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.93	101	11.11	86	83	38	1	0	0	0
MS	JACKSON	92	73	98	71	83	3	3.37	2.40	2.02	5.98	141	23.75	77	93	52	5	0	4	2
	MERIDIAN	91	72	95	70	81	1	1.11	0.02	1.03	4.88	109	26.81	81	94	56	4	0	5	1
	TUPELO	92	71	95	63	82	3	0.03	-0.95	0.03	2.30	44	26.89	84	85	52	6	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	85	63	92	59	74	-1	0.12	-0.75	0.12	4.03	92	22.62	110	88	48	1	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	87	67	89	64	77	0	0.00	-1.00	0.00	5.39	110	20.31	109	79	48	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	87	67	96	63	77	-1	0.95	0.06	0.95	4.04	97	17.31	87	77	45	2	0	1	1
	SPRINGFIELD	86	66	93	61	76	0	0.31	-0.80	0.30	2.34	43	20.63	91	83	52	1	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	86	60	96	57	73	5	0.06	-0.29	0.06	5.09	250	10.16	116	69	32	2	0	1	0
	BUTTE	75	46	86	41	61	2	0.56	0.16	0.31	4.22	188	9.57	135	87	29	0	0	5	0
	CUT BANK	75	49	85	41	62	2	0.19	-0.27	0.12	2.77	104	5.21	74	76	31	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	86	59	96	53	72	5	0.31	-0.17	0.26	2.84	118	8.60	145	88	44	1	0	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	79	51	89	47	65	2	0.12	-0.27	0.07	2.72	113	10.20	119	78	30	0	0	4	0
	HAVRE	82	53	91	47	67	2	0.28	-0.11	0.19	2.40	116	8.11	129	83	47	1	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	79	50	92	45	65	2	0.40	0.09	0.27	3.70	199	8.48	110	81	47	1	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	64	91	59	76	2	0.10	-0.66	0.10	8.76	217	18.67	134	81	52	1	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	87	63	90	54	75	-1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	9.90	258	19.71	136	84	52	1	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	85	64	88	56	74	1	0.25	-0.70	0.20	10.81	232	17.23	119	83	53	0	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	88	62	90	54	75	3	0.22	-0.50	0.14	5.22	150	13.71	125	88	42	1	0	2	0
	OMAHA	86	66	88	60	76	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	9.36	216	18.45	120	82	53	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	63	98	55	78	7	0.01	-0.57	0.01	3.91	135	11.17	116	73	37	6	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	91	63	97	54	77	6	0.16	-0.56	0.16	4.08	123	10.99	106	82	43	4	0	1	0
NV	ELY	87	46	91	37	67	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.56	80	4.39	81	42	16	2	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	80	108	78	93	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	140	16	9	7	0	0	0
	RENO	90	57	100	52	74	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.29	97	42	17	3	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	50	101	34	70	2	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.03	4	6.00	121	45	18	4	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	80	53	89	44	67	-1	0.03	-0.69	0.03	2.79	82	19.46	107	95	41	0	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	90	68	98	63	79	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.92	51	25.53	110	48	27	4	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	88	64	93	60	76	-2	0.77	0.61	0.69	0.82	114	2.65	79	70	25	2	0	2	1
NY	ALBANY	79	55	87	48	67	-2	0.48	-0.34	0.48	4.67	114	16.24	86	88	48	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	75	54	84	46	64	-3	0.72	-0.16	0.42	5.03	120	17.34	90	81	53	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	75	56	81	50	65	-4	0.80	-0.02	0.45	8.13	195	19.53	102	83	48	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	76	54	86	48	65	-4	0.84	0.09	0.74	5.89	160	16.72	103	84	53	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	77	56	85	51	67	-2	0.78	-0.16	0.40	6.50	158	16.04	86	86	48	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	84	64	91	60	74	2	0.39	-0.52	0.39	1.76	37	23.41	93	91	54	2	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	89	69	98	56	79	0	0.09	-0.69	0.08	2.90	77	20.76	93	86	45	3	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	88	68	96	58	78	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.25	32	19.37	89	82	41	3	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	82	69	86	62	75	-2	1.92	1.07	1.52	2.62	63	26.62	102	96	67	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	89	66	101	57	78	1	0.20	-0.64	0.20	2.15	57	18.24	83	78	43	3	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	89	71	95	60	80	0	1.79	0.33	1.09	6.39	106	22.54	88	89	49	3	0	7	1
ND	BISMARCK	87	62	97	54	74	7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.48	87	11.00	132	82	53	3	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	82	57	89	50	69	3	0.25	-0.47	0.12	3.27	91	8.32	91	93	51	0	0	3	0
	FARGO	85	63	94	50	74	6	0.45	-0.31	0.29	4.55	119	12.57	122	77	41	3	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	83	62	94	49	72	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.02	120	12.46	140	85	46	3	0	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	85	62	93	50	73	5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.65	49	11.35	127	90	47	3	0	0	0
	WILLISTON	85	60	92	50	72	6	0.38	-0.17	0.17	3.02	116	9.67	134	87	52	2	0	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	57	89	50	68	-2	0.87	0.02	0.50	5.83	149	19.67	103	83	46	0	0	2	1
	CINCINNATI	82	62	88	58	72	-3	1.31	0.39	1.07	6.95	144	22.36	98	81	57	0	0	2	1
	CLEVELAND	78	58	91	50	68	-2	1.75	0.85	0.89	4.38	103	16.65	88	86	43	1	0	2	2
	COLUMBUS	81	58	91	51	70	-4	0.85	-0.16	0.76	5.58	124	19.43	101	81	48	1	0	2	1
	DAYTON	80	58	90	52	69	-4	0.77	-0.16	0.48	5.54	120	20.05	96	82	41	1	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	79	56	90	48	67	-2	1.19	0.19	0.97	8.87	179	23.05	106	90	41	1	0	2	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 3, 2010

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	82	57	92	49	69	-2	0.30	-0.52	0.30	3.95	95	19.78	117	82	38	1	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	52	89	44	65	-3	0.39	-0.60	0.31	4.07	94	19.57	106	86	48	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	87	72	92	68	79	-1	2.92	2.06	1.86	10.96	220	22.40	117	90	58	1	0	3	2
	TULSA	89	71	93	66	80	-1	0.95	0.08	0.53	7.62	150	22.56	101	89	59	4	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	65	50	68	47	58	0	0.55	0.07	0.49	4.47	162	42.19	118	88	69	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	79	47	90	39	63	1	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.99	141	7.23	118	69	38	1	0	1	0
	EUGENE	73	50	83	46	61	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.78	172	25.65	92	87	65	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	82	51	92	45	67	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.00	139	11.35	117	77	30	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	78	52	88	46	65	-4	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.97	237	10.61	149	69	44	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	71	53	82	50	62	-3	0.60	0.34	0.43	4.95	291	23.94	122	85	59	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	72	52	84	50	62	-2	0.04	-0.20	0.03	2.58	166	25.46	118	81	56	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	57	91	49	71	0	0.01	-0.90	0.01	2.23	51	21.79	98	75	39	3	0	1	0
	ERIE	74	57	83	49	66	-4	1.14	0.21	1.14	3.65	78	16.79	87	79	55	0	0	1	1
	MIDDLETOWN	85	63	93	56	74	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.14	98	19.52	94	71	35	1	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	88	68	96	61	78	3	0.11	-0.74	0.11	2.05	56	22.50	107	60	32	3	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	79	57	88	49	68	-3	0.14	-0.82	0.09	5.15	114	20.41	104	85	42	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	55	88	46	68	-2	0.09	-0.87	0.05	2.85	65	13.87	75	87	40	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	82	55	90	47	69	-1	0.30	-0.77	0.23	2.64	54	15.90	76	83	43	1	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	84	63	95	57	73	2	0.66	-0.07	0.66	4.19	114	33.06	139	79	44	1	0	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	90	73	98	66	82	2	0.43	-0.92	0.42	2.12	34	17.73	76	90	54	4	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	89	71	95	64	80	0	2.84	1.41	1.26	9.15	140	27.12	112	92	58	4	0	5	2
	COLUMBIA	92	72	100	62	82	1	0.68	-0.56	0.42	3.41	62	14.81	60	86	48	3	0	4	0
	GREENVILLE	89	70	96	63	80	3	0.07	-0.83	0.07	1.60	37	21.65	82	87	49	3	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	85	64	90	54	74	5	1.91	1.14	1.84	7.24	190	17.81	168	80	52	1	0	2	1
	HURON	85	65	90	57	75	4	1.14	0.41	1.14	8.76	244	18.29	158	83	49	1	0	1	1
	RAPID CITY	86	59	91	52	73	5	0.01	-0.54	0.01	4.14	135	12.96	133	83	42	2	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	63	88	53	73	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	7.94	209	16.19	128	82	55	0	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	88	63	93	57	75	2	0.60	-0.33	0.60	2.96	69	15.64	69	90	36	2	0	1	1
	CHATTANOOGA	91	72	96	69	82	4	0.03	-0.98	0.03	1.94	44	23.07	79	82	48	4	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	91	69	95	63	80	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	1.25	28	19.84	74	84	39	5	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	93	74	96	69	84	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.31	7	28.00	94	71	40	7	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	89	68	94	60	79	1	0.76	-0.10	0.76	4.97	112	35.30	136	84	42	2	0	1	1
TX	ABILENE	87	72	94	71	79	-3	1.19	0.66	0.50	4.37	134	16.93	150	88	63	1	0	5	1
	AMARILLO	84	63	88	58	74	-3	0.25	-0.42	0.20	1.30	37	10.61	109	92	46	0	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	91	75	99	71	83	0	3.08	2.49	1.65	6.09	150	17.43	99	91	63	4	0	5	3
	BEAUMONT	90	77	94	75	83	1	2.25	0.81	0.71	3.77	52	16.23	55	95	66	4	0	5	2
	BROWNSVILLE	91	79	96	76	85	2	6.90	6.29	5.79	8.22	258	18.33	165	92	69	5	0	4	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	77	96	74	84	1	7.60	6.97	3.38	9.77	258	20.32	140	92	72	4	0	6	3
	DEL RIO	89	74	95	71	81	-3	3.22	2.70	1.77	3.22	126	24.93	275	91	68	4	0	7	1
	EL PASO	92	69	99	66	81	-3	0.98	0.72	0.90	1.09	110	3.34	124	74	31	4	0	3	1
	FORT WORTH	91	75	99	74	83	0	2.87	2.38	0.92	3.83	112	16.11	84	90	56	4	0	5	3
	GALVESTON	88	79	92	75	84	1	2.90	2.00	0.90	3.96	90	15.72	78	87	70	2	0	7	3
	HOUSTON	89	76	95	74	83	0	6.13	5.12	5.43	9.73	169	24.19	99	94	78	3	0	5	1
	LUBBOCK	81	66	94	63	74	-5	7.19	6.57	3.25	8.53	263	20.36	231	90	68	1	0	5	4
	MIDLAND	83	69	95	67	76	-5	3.51	3.12	2.59	4.69	249	12.13	205	93	76	1	0	5	1
	SAN ANGELO	88	72	101	69	80	-1	1.91	1.53	0.78	2.91	109	13.02	126	91	67	1	0	6	2
	SAN ANTONIO	90	76	96	74	83	0	3.44	2.72	2.38	5.30	116	24.25	141	94	64	3	0	5	2
	VICTORIA	90	77	96	74	83	0	4.53	3.58	2.78	7.07	132	24.03	119	98	77	4	0	4	2
	WACO	92	76	99	74	84	1	2.56	1.99	1.03	7.94	239	26.25	149	91	65	4	0	6	2
	WICHITA FALLS	89	72	98	67	81	-1	1.97	1.36	0.84	3.82	97	16.98	110	89	61	2	0	5	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	92	65	98	59	79	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.97	118	9.03	95	40	16	5	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	77	58	86	53	67	-1	0.88	0.04	0.64	6.10	161	18.09	112	88	54	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	87	62	95	52	74	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.13	75	22.85	103	83	38	3	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	87	70	98	62	79	1	0.01	-0.96	0.01	3.76	90	23.40	103	81	44	3	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	91	66	102	56	78	2	0.43	-0.44	0.43	0.82	21	17.62	81	71	34	3	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	88	65	97	54	77	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.28	32	18.62	84	70	38	3	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	87	62	97	52	75	1	0.76	-0.09	0.70	1.29	29	17.91	84	69	37	3	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	67	48	72	44	58	-2	0.16	-0.17	0.13	3.51	184	27.38	102	92	67	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	48	65	43	55	-2	0.39	-0.24	0.22	4.58	122	62.31	116	93	75	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	52	71	50	59	-4	0.19	-0.09	0.18	2.62	164	22.39	118	85	67	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	73	51	83	45	62	-3	0.21	0.01	0.21	2.79	221	10.17	113	73	35	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	80	49	89	45	65	-1	0.03	-0.07	0.02	1.10	167	6.20	142	75	35	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	57	85	47	68	-1	0.70	-0.28	0.42	3.82	88	24.14	110	90	54	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	85	62	92	52	74	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.44	76	23.07	103	88	38	1	0	0	0
	ELKINS	80	54	88	43	67	-1	0.02	-1.05	0.02	3.05	60	16.26	68	96	43	0	0	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	62	89	54	73	-1	0.34	-0.55	0.27	5.33	125	23.19	105	88	48	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	58	90	47	69	0	0.01	-0.93	0.01	4.88	104	11.15	74	86	43	1	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	78	55	83	47	67	-1	0.79	-0.01	0.79	6.74	179	14.38	108	86	50	0	0	1	1
	LA CROSSE	81	60	90	50	71	-1	0.27	-0.72	0.27	7.74	175	16.26	106	86	46	1	0	1	0
	MADISON	79	59	86	50	69	-1	0.90	-0.05	0.90	8.39	189	18.44	116	80	52	0	0	1	1
	MILWAUKEE	78	58	86	53	68	-2	0.61	-0.24	0.61	6.93	176	15.94	95	76	53	0	0	1	1
WY	CASPER	89	55	94	46	72	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.45	158	8.22	109	73	34	3	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	84	53	88	49	69	4	0.07	-0.40	0.07	2.51	108	11.43	138	77	28	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	89	59	93	55	74	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.93	157	11.91	149	54	17	1	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	87	53	96	48	70	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.69	170	10.93	126	81	43	2	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 28 – July 4, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near- to above-average temperatures prevailed across much of the country during the week, promoting winter wheat harvesting in the Great Plains and helping to dry previously soggy corn and soybean fields in parts of the Corn Belt. Although rainfall in portions of the Southeast helped to alleviate declining crop conditions and improve soil moisture levels, hot weather throughout much of the region continued to deplete soil moisture. Elsewhere, abundant rainfall in southern Texas triggered by Hurricane Alex provided much-needed moisture for heat-stressed crops in some areas and led to head sprouting in sorghum fields in others.

Corn: Nationally, 19 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Silking was at a normal or near-normal pace in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. However, above-average temperatures coupled with adequate soil moisture levels in recent weeks pushed progress to 27 and 23 percentage points ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, respectively. Overall, 71 percent of the nation's corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year. In Iowa, the percentage of the crop rated good to excellent declined 7 points from last week, as excessive rainfall in previous weeks led to increased yellowing in some fields and poor emergence or drowned plants in others.

Soybeans: By July 4, soybean emergence had advanced to 97 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Blooming advanced 14 percentage points during the week, as mostly warm weather and adequate soil moisture levels provided ideal growing conditions across most of the major soybean-producing regions. By week's end, 23 percent of the 2010 soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the nation's soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 54 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With over 5 days suitable for fieldwork, harvest was most active in Indiana and Ohio, where 34 and 40 percent, respectively, of the winter wheat crop was combined during the week. Overall, 63 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the midpoint, down slightly from last week but 16 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Near-normal temperatures promoted double-digit squaring progress across most of the major cotton-producing regions during the week. By July 4, sixty-four percent of the nation's crop was squaring, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, an increased number of heat units boosted crop growth throughout the Southern Low Plains, Blacklands, and much of the southern part of the state. Nationwide, 15 percent of this year's crop was setting bolls, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week and 23 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, producers had planted 98 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Heading advanced 4 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 25 percent complete—slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Kansas, warm weather helped to jump start heading progress slightly ahead of both last year and normal. With activity limited to Louisiana and Texas, 19 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Sorghum fields in parts of southern Texas continued to turn color, while some producers in the Coastal Bend began harvesting their fields during the week. Overall, 71 percent of the nation's sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Heading of this year's rice crop advanced to 13 percent complete by July 4, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Louisiana and Mississippi, where 20 and 18 percent of the crop began heading during the week, respectively. The most significant delay remained in Texas, where heading was over a week behind normal following emergence delays earlier in the growing season. Overall, 72 percent of the nation's rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 17 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Nationally, 87 percent of the 2010 oat crop was headed by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except the Dakotas, where progress remained behind normal despite head development of 14 percentage points or more during the week. Overall, 81 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Warmer weather throughout most of the major barley-producing regions led to a week of rapid head development. By July 4, forty-four percent of the nation's crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Montana and Washington, where abnormally cool weather earlier in the growing season had slowed crop development. Overall, 85 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of this year's spring wheat crop advanced 23 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 52 percent complete—24 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although double-digit head development was evident in Idaho, Montana, and Washington during the week, overall progress remained over a week behind normal. Overall, 83 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Nationwide, 39 percent of the 2010 peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by July 4, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 14 percentage points better than the same time last year. In Georgia, timely rainfall in the major peanut-producing areas boosted soil moisture levels which led to improved growing conditions.

By week's end, sunflower producers had planted 98 percent of this year's crop, on par with both last year and the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 4, 2010

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	0	2	5
IL	5	15	46	19
IN	2	8	31	8
IA	0	0	2	2
KS	24	11	32	30
KY	21	17	51	38
MI	0	0	3	2
MN	0	0	2	3
MO	27	20	45	39
NE	5	0	7	7
NC	85	80	95	74
ND	0	0	2	2
OH	2	1	14	2
PA	1	0	14	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	60	68	81	67
TX	63	51	55	64
WI	0	0	0	0
ALL	8	7	19	12

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	94	97	93
IL	91	90	96	97
IN	94	90	96	97
IA	97	95	97	98
KS	95	88	95	91
KY	91	89	96	96
LA	100	100	100	99
MI	100	97	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MS	99	99	100	100
MO	86	78	89	90
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	87	85	93	85
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	100	91	98	100
SD	100	94	99	99
TN	83	89	96	90
WI	100	99	100	100
ALL	95	93	97	97

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	62	46	56	57
AZ	57	46	55	72
AR	67	93	97	89
CA	56	37	60	61
GA	54	54	70	62
KS	26	13	38	30
LA	92	80	91	90
MS	74	70	93	83
MO	49	59	66	67
NC	75	69	85	74
OK	33	25	35	32
SC	46	35	55	47
TN	65	52	77	78
TX	52	39	56	44
VA	37	14	36	44
ALL	56	48	64	55

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	100	99
CA	87	60	70	88
CO	9	8	21	29
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	60	64	85	74
IN	52	37	71	51
KS	78	55	84	80
MI	3	0	0	3
MO	80	64	93	81
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	9	0	13	24
NC	96	95	100	94
OH	15	8	48	15
OK	97	85	90	91
OR	0	0	1	3
SD	0	0	0	5
TX	87	58	78	88
WA	1	0	0	0
ALL	50	38	54	53

These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	32	46	28
IL	4	6	20	20
IN	3	7	23	13
IA	20	6	27	25
KS	15	4	10	14
KY	6	15	35	17
LA	68	52	65	69
MI	6	7	26	9
MN	4	7	19	14
MS	72	57	74	82
MO	5	2	8	12
NE	11	2	17	20
NC	0	3	5	0
ND	3	2	25	14
OH	15	7	18	20
SD	16	2	13	14
TN	15	14	34	29
WI	3	0	10	11
ALL	13	9	23	20

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	2	14	10
AZ	32	13	16	32
AR	7	11	31	19
CA	10	2	7	16
GA	9	9	21	15
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	36	23	53	36
MS	11	11	45	23
MO	0	3	16	12
NC	16	4	10	3
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	0	0	7	3
TN	2	0	10	8
TX	16	8	11	16
VA	0	4	16	2
ALL	13	8	15	15

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 4, 2010

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	10	23	19
FL	49	26	36	43
GA	23	25	41	33
NC	71	42	55	39
OK	20	31	52	53
SC	47	26	52	44
TX	16	14	37	23
VA	28	4	27	30
ALL	28	22	39	32

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	86	99	99	95
IL	56	92	95	89
KS	97	93	98	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	92	98	96
NE	100	99	100	100
NM	88	86	93	93
OK	88	90	99	87
SD	100	98	100	99
TX	97	95	98	97
ALL	96	94	98	97

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	26	66	37
CO	8	0	3	6
IL	0	3	5	5
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	77	80	87	68
MO	1	3	6	6
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	0	1
OK	0	0	0	4
SD	1	0	0	1
TX	54	49	56	57
ALL	24	21	25	25

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CO	1	NA	0	1
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	2	NA	25	11
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	44	NA	45	45
ALL	18	NA	19	19

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
IA	91	89	98	93
MN	67	81	93	78
NE	93	92	96	95
ND	15	9	49	51
OH	94	78	92	97
PA	90	80	97	88
SD	73	64	78	83
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	82	82	94	84
ALL	76	74	87	84

These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	12	25	48
MN	28	73	91	62
MT	17	0	15	39
ND	15	22	49	53
SD	76	60	89	87
WA	91	48	62	86
ALL	28	29	52	57

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	1	8	1
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	28	25	45	35
MS	1	0	18	5
MO	0	0	2	2
TX	57	9	19	44
ALL	9	5	13	9

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	19	38	44
MN	33	80	89	63
MT	26	0	28	46
ND	12	22	54	56
WA	88	43	57	85
ALL	24	17	44	52

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 4 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	94	97	97
KS	88	74	85	90
ND	100	97	100	100
SD	97	82	99	97
ALL	98	90	98	98

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 4, 2010

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	4	27	57	12
IL	4	8	20	48	20
IN	3	9	26	46	16
IA	4	8	23	47	18
KS	1	4	24	60	11
KY	1	4	18	57	20
MI	1	5	18	46	30
MN	0	2	9	58	31
MO	5	17	31	37	10
NE	2	4	11	64	19
NC	9	21	34	30	6
ND	0	2	7	73	18
OH	2	8	25	47	18
PA	2	12	28	46	12
SD	2	5	18	55	20
TN	5	9	23	49	14
TX	3	8	22	53	14
WI	1	3	13	51	32
ALL	3	7	19	51	20
Prev Wk	2	6	19	54	19
Prev Yr	2	6	21	53	18

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	40	43	9
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	2	7	20	56	15
ID	0	0	9	72	19
IL	7	11	42	36	4
IN	1	8	34	49	8
KS	3	10	31	46	10
MI	1	2	18	62	17
MO	10	20	35	31	4
MT	0	2	19	53	26
NE	3	6	22	57	12
NC	10	21	35	31	3
OH	7	12	39	32	10
OK	3	8	26	50	13
OR	1	1	20	61	17
SD	0	1	14	59	26
TX	3	7	28	49	13
WA	2	7	13	53	25
ALL	3	8	26	49	14
Prev Wk	3	7	26	50	14
Prev Yr	13	14	26	36	11

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	33	51	6
CO	0	7	45	40	8
IL	2	7	27	46	18
KS	0	3	26	64	7
LA	1	8	38	53	0
MO	2	7	36	52	3
NE	0	2	21	67	10
NM	4	4	26	66	0
OK	1	5	35	52	7
SD	0	0	10	63	27
TX	0	2	25	57	16
ALL	0	3	26	60	11
Prev Wk	0	2	26	61	11
Prev Yr	11	9	29	46	5

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	15	39	35	9
IL	3	10	28	46	13
IN	3	9	28	46	14
IA	4	8	24	49	15
KS	1	4	27	57	11
KY	1	2	10	57	30
LA	2	15	35	41	7
MI	1	4	21	52	22
MN	0	3	14	60	23
MS	3	11	21	49	16
MO	5	14	37	37	7
NE	3	4	19	60	14
NC	0	14	37	45	4
ND	1	2	11	68	18
OH	3	9	28	47	13
SD	2	7	18	59	14
TN	2	5	21	61	11
WI	1	3	17	57	22
ALL	2	8	24	51	15
Prev Wk	2	7	24	53	14
Prev Yr	2	6	26	53	13

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	25	69	5
AZ	0	2	27	45	26
AR	0	3	25	40	32
CA	0	0	30	55	15
GA	1	10	24	50	15
KS	0	2	30	57	11
LA	1	14	27	52	6
MS	0	5	27	50	18
MO	3	14	26	54	3
NC	5	11	31	46	7
OK	0	1	15	77	7
SC	0	4	38	52	6
TN	0	1	19	67	13
TX	2	7	27	51	13
VA	0	0	41	59	0
ALL	2	7	26	52	13
Prev Wk	1	5	32	49	13
Prev Yr	7	16	35	34	8

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	6	19	58	15
MN	1	2	11	65	21
NE	0	1	12	64	23
ND	0	1	8	81	10
OH	1	3	32	52	12
PA	0	4	18	57	21
SD	0	2	15	67	16
TX	2	7	18	52	21
WI	0	3	10	66	21
ALL	1	4	14	63	18
Prev Wk	1	4	15	62	18
Prev Yr	15	7	19	48	11

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	27	58	15
FL	0	2	13	71	14
GA	0	5	24	51	20
NC	0	5	38	54	3
OK	3	0	18	66	13
SC	0	3	30	64	3
TX	0	0	27	56	17
VA	0	0	25	75	0
ALL	0	3	25	56	16
Prev Wk	0	2	27	60	11
Prev Yr	1	4	37	49	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 4, 2010

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	29	42	22
CA	0	5	20	65	10
LA	0	3	17	54	26
MS	0	4	15	49	32
MO	0	3	12	60	25
TX	0	5	13	66	16
ALL	0	5	23	51	21
Prev Wk	0	4	22	53	21
Prev Yr	2	9	34	44	11

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	2	87	10
MN	1	4	11	55	29
MT	0	1	21	58	20
ND	0	2	12	70	16
SD	0	2	24	57	17
WA	0	0	20	59	21
ALL	0	2	15	65	18
Prev Wk	0	2	14	67	17
Prev Yr	1	7	20	59	13

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	88	9
MN	3	5	15	43	34
MT	0	1	19	54	26
ND	0	4	14	68	14
WA	0	1	10	70	19
ALL	0	2	13	67	18
Prev Wk	1	2	12	67	18
Prev Yr	0	4	19	61	16

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jul 4, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	26	62	9		NH	6	5	23	58	8
AZ	15	24	31	28	2		NJ	0	20	20	60	0
AR	4	12	41	40	3		NM	7	21	47	24	1
CA	0	5	25	65	5		NY	1	2	27	53	17
CO	1	6	30	54	9		NC	7	20	43	28	2
CT	0	24	28	48	0		ND	0	2	13	65	20
DE	24	32	30	14	0		OH	1	4	22	54	19
FL	0	1	15	70	14		OK	2	8	32	48	10
GA	1	7	36	48	8		OR	1	5	18	57	19
ID	0	1	10	66	23		PA	14	12	34	24	16
IL	0	3	20	55	22		RI	0	0	20	72	8
IN	1	4	19	53	23		SC	2	9	43	45	1
IA	1	4	22	53	20		SD	0	2	9	62	27
KS	1	3	22	62	12		TN	4	11	33	47	5
KY	2	3	24	56	15		TX	4	14	30	39	13
LA	3	12	40	38	7		UT	0	2	22	63	13
ME	0	0	25	48	27		VT	0	15	24	43	18
MD	15	27	35	22	1		VA	15	34	31	18	2
MA	0	4	22	73	1		WA	0	8	25	50	17
MI	0	2	19	62	17		WV	7	18	45	28	2
MN	0	2	12	60	26		WI	0	1	13	62	24
MS	3	7	40	42	8		WY	0	1	9	72	18
MO	11	11	29	40	9		ALL	3	8	24	51	14
MT	0	4	14	51	31							
NE	0	2	8	74	16		Prev Wk	2	8	24	53	13
NV	0	3	33	53	11		Prev Yr	9	12	26	42	11

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 90% silked, 76% 2009, 80% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good and 10% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2009, 86% avg.; blooming 20%, 15% 2009, 20% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 91% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, and 4% excellent. Hay harvested 1st cutting 94%, 97% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good and 9% excellent. Heat offset scattered rains in areas across Alabama, allowing dryness to persist as stated by the US Drought Monitor released July 1. Although areas still needed moisture, the Drought Monitor indicated the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 74.1 3 months ago, and 88.4 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 91 degrees in Cullman, Sand Mountain, and Gadsden to 98 degrees in Montgomery and Livingston. Overnight lows ranged from 59 degrees in Sand Mountain to 70 degrees in Mobile Bates. The largest amount of precipitation occurred at the Bay Minette weather station, with 2.33 inches of rainfall over a period of 4 days. Cotton was in the best condition in the northern region. The majority of the corn pollinated prior to the excessive heat, but rainfall was still needed to finish progress. Early soybeans were in full bloom right now, but they need moisture. Late beans that emerged need rain to continue progression. Growers were harvesting peaches, blueberries, blackberries, sweet corn, squash, tomatoes and several other vegetables.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 60% headed, condition 30% fair, 30% good, 40% excellent. Oats 25% headed, condition 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 95% emerged, condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Hay harvest 45% complete; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Rate of crop growth 5% slow, 65% moderate, 30% rapid. No wind and rain damage to crops. Activities harvesting hay, weed control, cultivating, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending July 4, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Marana and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees at Phoenix and Roll, and the lowest reading at 34 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 3 of the 22 stations this week. Cotton squaring is 55 percent complete. Harvesting of small grains is nearly two-thirds complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage. Field work continues to be active with harvest of onions, seedless watermelon, honeydews, and cantaloupes around the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 78% 2009, 86% avg.; 51% dough, 13% 2009, 17% avg. Corn condition 10% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Lower temperatures last week reduced some heat stress on crops. However, dry weather was still a concern for many producers. Irrigation was the primary field activity last week, with some producers spraying as well. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Pastures were showing signs of drought throughout Cleveland County last week. Hay harvest continued across the state.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields were being cultivated, irrigated, and treated for lygus. Corn fields were in the process of being planted, fertilized, and treated for mites. Early-planted corn fields have started to tassel. Small grains were beginning to head out in the northern part of the State, while wheat, oat, rye, and barley continued to be harvested in the Central Valley. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Wheat straw was also being baled. Herbicide applications continued in rice fields. Blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests were near completion in the San Joaquin Valley. The apricot harvest was slowing down. Navel and Valencia orange harvests continued in the Central Valley. Fig harvest had begun. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with pruning, and the spraying of pest controls and fertilizers as necessary. Irrigation frequency increased as the temperatures began to rise across the State. Almond orchards continued to be irrigated. Growers geared up for hull split sprays. Walnut trees were topped to lighten their load. Herbicide applications along with codling moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. In Kern County, melons, tomatoes and other vegetables were behind in size. The watermelon crop was delayed and unable to accommodate the big Fourth of July push. Sweet corn had emerged and was growing well in Tulare County. Tomatoes, peppers and squash continued to bloom and set fruit. Harvests continued for eggplant, squash and cucumbers. In Fresno County, dehydrator onions were close to their last irrigation cycle and the carrot crop was a few weeks from harvest. Dehydrator onions were also progressing well in Siskiyou County, as insect and weed control continued. Some mildew problems on tomatoes were reported in Madera County. In Madera County, bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew and tomato fields continued to be planted. Harvesting began for tomatoes and continued for both squash and parsley. Range conditions continued to be reported as good to excellent, while the lower elevations saw some drying. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations. Cattle continued to show good weight gains. Cattle continue to be moved to summer range in the north State. Warmer temperatures have accelerated the maturation of rangeland. The lack of extreme heat has been beneficial for dairy cattle.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 82% headed, 56% 2009, 77% avg.; 19% turning color, 3% 2009, 14 avg.; condition 18% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 74% headed, 55% 2009, 70% avg.; 12 turning color, 3% 2009, 12% avg.; condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 96% turning color, 91% 2009, 95% avg.; 45% ripe, 32% 2009, 65% avg. Dry Beans 1% flowered, 1% 2009, 2% avg.; 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 90% good, 10% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 93% 1st cutting, 87% 2009, 92% avg.; 9% 2nd cutting, 10% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Producers across Colorado received very little precipitation last week. Temperatures across the state were higher than average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 37% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 38% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 55% adequate, 28% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 58%, 24% 2009, 44% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 70%, 42% 2009, 68% avg. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 35% poor, 44% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; silked 35%, 13% 2009, 17% avg.; dough 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; blooming 10%, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 97% harvested, 61% 2009, 53% avg. Barley condition 8% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 100% harvested, 90% 2009, 68% avg. Apple condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Cantaloups 3% harvested, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Cucumbers 97% planted, 65% 2009, 70% avg.; 13% harvested, 5% 2009, 8% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 88% 2009, 88% avg. Lima Beans 85% planted, 75% 2009, 70% avg. Snap beans 33% harvested, 0% 2009, 9% avg. Sweet corn 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Tomatoes 3% harvested, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Watermelons 2% harvested, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Apples 0% harvested, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Peaches 0% harvested, 20% 2009, 8% avg. One Delaware crop reporter reported, "Irrigation is being used where possible. Pastures are in very poor condition. Producers are using hay to supplement.".

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 22% surplus. Peanut pegged 36%, 49% 2009, 43% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. North early-planted field crops survived heat. Central peanut, corn, tobacco progressing well. Fungicide and herbicide applied to field crops due to abundant rains. Harvest season for most vegetables ended. Marketed avocados, okra, tomatoes, watermelon. Growing conditions good across citrus region. Cultural practices limited fertilizations, hedging, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. A few fresh fruit packinghouses remain open. Valencia orange harvest relatively over, remaining processing plants closed for season. Growers focusing on psyllid control using both aerial and ground spraying. Pasture feed 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Statewide pasture condition improved following rain, cooler temperatures. Panhandle pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Pasture recovering from high temperatures with little to no rain. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. North pasture, cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Cattle condition overall excellent. Central pasture, cattle condition poor to excellent condition, most good. Southwest range mostly in good condition; some in low lying areas had standing water. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 96% silked, 91% 2009, 89% avg.; dough 59%, 52% 2009, 51% avg.; 20% dent, 17% 2009, 14% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent; 96% planted, 96% 2009, 95% avg.; 89% emerged, 89% 2009, 88% avg.; blooming 10%, 7% 2009, 10% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent; 86% planted, 77% 2009, 85% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent; 47% harvested, 49% 2009, 52% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 4% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; blooming 78%, 60% 2009, 67% avg. Watermelons 75% harvested, 50% 2009, 55% avg. For the week ending July 4, 2010, temperatures dropped slightly and soil moisture increased. Earlier in the week, some parts of the state saw a very modest amount of rainfall, but the state saw even less rainfall during the latter part of the week. The rain was limited to a few isolated areas. Soybean and sorghum planting neared completion and tobacco harvest began. Crop conditions were reported as generally good.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rainfall totals for monitored gauges were nearly double their previous weekly totals in most location this week. Despite improved rainfall totals, all Hawaii Department of Agriculture Irrigation systems were marked at slightly lower levels than the previous week. Skies were partly cloudy last week with breezy trades. There were various brush fires throughout the State last week. While the total extent of farm damage is unknown, two of the brushfires on Maui were in a sugarcane field. Dry conditions were cited as a contributor in the fires. Crop conditions were generally unchanged from last week. Irrigated orchards did well, while pastures were in fair conditions but still remained dry, which fueled brush fires.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 7%, 22% 2009, 21% avg. Spring wheat jointed 96%, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; boot stage 74%, 79% 2009, 82% avg. Barley jointed 98%, 94% 2009, 95% avg.;boot stage 63%, 73% 2009, 75% avg. Potatoes 98% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 12 inches high 37%, 69% 2009, 65% avg.; closing middles 14%, 25% 2009, 27% avg. Dry beans 99% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Cherries 40% harvested, 71% 2009, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 81%, 81% 2009, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 4%, 14% 2009, 13% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 90% headed, 90% 2009, 94% avg. Warm and dry weather improved crop and harvest conditions for the week ending July 4. Winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley headed increased to 90 percent, 25 percent and 38 percent complete respectively. Crops are mostly in good to excellent condition. The Franklin County extension educator reported alfalfa hay yield and quality are good. The Lincoln County extension reports voles and grasshoppers are becoming a concern in the county. Potato and dry bean emergence are nearly complete at 98 and 99 percent complete respectively.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 2% dough, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; height 67 inches, 39 inches 2009, 54 inches avg. Soybeans setting pods 2%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 88% 2009, 93% avg. Oats 97% headed, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; filled 88%, 59% 2009, 83% avg.; turning yellow 69%, 22% 2009, 47% avg.; ripe 28%, 7% 2009, 17% avg.; harvested 11%, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Alfalfa second crop 57% cut, 33% 2009, 52% avg.; third crop 2% cut, 1% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Red Clover cut 90%, 83% 2009, 91% avg. Drier weather last week allowed farmers to do a lot of fieldwork. Farmers were busy finishing up soybean planting, spraying soybeans, harvesting wheat, and putting up hay. After four consecutive weeks of above normal precipitation, the statewide precipitation averaged only 0.47 inches last week, 0.56 inches below normal. Temperatures were also below normal last week, ending a run of five consecutive weeks of above normal statewide temperatures. Corn was rated 68 percent good to excellent, up one percent from last week. Soybeans were rated 59 percent good to excellent, down 3 percent from last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 31% silked, 2% 2009, 8% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; blooming 23%, 3% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 3% very

poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 71% harvested, 52% 2009, 51% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. First cutting Alfalfa 97%, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Second cutting Alfalfa 23%, 26% 2009, 32% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 8o below normal with a low of 42o and a high of 94o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 2.77 inches. Dry weather returned to the state after several weeks of severe storms and rain. Many fields with standing water had an opportunity to dry out. Some fields that had not been planted yet have now been planted with soybeans. Fields were sprayed this week that were previously too wet to access. Farmers used the break in the weather to continue harvesting wheat, with some reports of vomitoxin and low test weights. Double cropped soybeans were being planted after wheat harvest. Baling of hay and straw continued throughout the week. Other activities included harvesting wheat, baling straw, spot planting soybeans in drowned out areas, herbicide applications, nitrogen applications to corn, mowing roadsides and ditches and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, and 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 50% adequate, and 50% surplus. The final days of June created flooding concerns as heavy rains in the north pushed rivers near levels witnessed in 2008. While most areas escaped flooding, flash floods in West Central Iowa completely destroyed some crops and Southeast Iowa reported the Des Moines River overflowing its banks and damaging crops. After rain over the weekend of June 26th and 27th, Iowa finally received a break from the consistent rain showers. Dry days last week helped field conditions but many areas still suffering the negative effects of excess moisture. In low-lying fields where ponding occurred, corn and soybeans have been stunted or completely drowned out. Many places where crops were killed have already been re-planted; however sections that are still too wet may not be able to be re-planted.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 99% matured, 96% 2009, 98% avg. Sorghum 93% emerged, 88% 2009, 89% avg. Sunflowers 72% emerged, 58% 2009, 73% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6 % excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 76%, 60% 2009, 67% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, and 11% surplus. Dry conditions during the first half of the week allowed for field work to make good progress until the rain moved in over the Independence Day weekend alleviating the stress on fall crops but causing some flooding. Ford County received 4.74 inches of rain, while Cowley, Washington, Harper and Woodson Counties all received between three and four inches of rain. Cooler than normal temperatures were experienced throughout most of the State with high's in the mid to low 90's. At the Parsons weather station, in the Southeast District, high temperatures only reached 88 degrees Fahrenheit. Low temperatures were in the 50's and 60's throughout the State. Dry, warm weather aided in the progress of corn and cotton as well as the wheat and hay harvest last week. With two weeks of optimal field conditions, wheat harvest is nearing completion as acreage harvested jumped 74 percent since June 20, though producers in the Northwest District still have 69 percent of their crop yet to harvest. As wheat harvest progressed other farm activities included working stubble ground, final planting of double crop soybeans, and herbicide and insecticide applications. Ponds are reported as being full and producers are busy putting up hay.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Set tobacco less than 12 inches high 28%, 39% 12-24 inches, 33% more than 24 inches. Winter wheat 95% harvested. This week is the first in five weeks with below normal temperatures, but very little rain was received within the State. Crops need rain for further development. Winter wheat harvested, double crop soybeans planted, hay harvested, and spraying soybeans and tobacco.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork,4.3. Soil moisture 11% very short, 22% short, 44% adequate and 23% surplus. Corn 75% dough, 79% 2009, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 7 excellent. Hay 98% first cutting, 97% 2009, and 96% avg.; 16% second cutting, 23% 2009, and 22% avg. Peaches 48% harvested, 51% 2009, 59% avg. Sweet potatoes 98% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 75%, 36% 2009, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 91%, 61% 2009, 67% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 0%, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; silked 43%, 14% 2009, 17% avg.; 9% dough, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans blooming 11%, 1% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 21% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 92% harvested, 58% 2009, 53% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 100% harvested, 97% 2009, 81% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 88% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 81% good, 14% excellent. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Cucumbers 82% planted, 82% 2009, 71% avg.; 24% harvested, 15% 2009, 11% avg. Green peas 99% harvested, 97% 2009, 91% avg. Lima beans 72% planted, 67% 2009, 70% avg. Snap beans 18% harvested, 0% 2009, 9% avg. Sweet corn 13% harvested, -1% 2009, -1% avg. Tomatoes harvested 5%, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Watermelons 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Peaches 0% harvested, 3% 2009, 3% avg. One Delaware crop reporter reported, "Irrigation is being used where possible. Pastures are in very poor condition. Producers are using hay to supplement.".

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn height 42 inches. Winter wheat turning 96%, 66% 2009, 86% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent; 93% headed, 55% 2009, 11% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent; 94% headed, 81% 2009, 88% avg.; turning 25%, 13% 2009, 14% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. First cutting hay 86%, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Second cutting hay 28%, 12% 2009, 18% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 17% excellent; 100% planted, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 90% 2009, 92% avg. Strawberries 86% harvested, 72% 2009, 79% avg. Blueberries 15% harvested, 7% 2009, 4% avg. Tart cherries 15% harvested, 3% 2009, 16% avg. Precipitation varied from 0 inches central and south Lower Peninsula to 1.34 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 to 4 degrees below normal for central and southern Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal eastern and western Upper Peninsula. With dry conditions for much of state, producers able to resume field activities this week. Farmers eagerly put a dent in haying; other activities for week included weed spraying, side dressing nitrogen, spraying orchards, and preparing for cherry

harvest. A week of dryer conditions provided time for farmers to complete field work and environment for significant crop growth. Corn started to tassel southern counties. Fields inconsistent growth due to ponding from previous weeks. It was a progressive week for alfalfa. A series of warm and dry days made it ideal for harvest. Wheat harvest began southeastern counties and continued to dry down remainder of state. Oats and barley maintained good progress toward maturity and beginning to turn. Yield looked promising for both crops. Sugarbeet reports of water damage in a few areas and dry stress others. Overall, crop looks terrific with producers looking at a potential record yield. Soybeans maintained decent progress with many weedy fields. Drybean planting finished up during week and early planted acres still battling root rot issues. Potatoes finished week nearly ready for harvest some areas. Rainfall amounts variable. Some farms southeast irrigated tree and small fruits while other farms have received steady amounts of rainfall. Apples ranged from fruit size 39 to 40 mm northwest to 2 1/8 inches southeast. Grand Rapids area, predicted harvest dates about 2 weeks ahead of 2009 season. Spotted tentiform leafminer numbers have increased northwest. Peaches ranged from fruit size 1.5 inches southeast to 2 inches southwest. Harvest of early peach varieties start soon southwest and Grand Rapids regions. European plums 25 mm northwest; early plums beginning to ripen southeast. Strawberry harvest continued northwest, and renovation begun southeast and southwest regions. Sweet cherries at 21 to 24 mm diameter northwest, and fruit harvest begun to wrap up at most farms southwest and southeast. Brown rot symptoms continued southwest and southeast regions. High numbers of oblique-banded leafroller observed northwest. Tart cherries 20 to 21 mm northwest; harvest underway southeast and southwest. Pears ranged from 29 mm diameter northwest to 2 inches diameter southwest. Blueberries at fruit size 13 to 14 mm southeast; harvest underway on early varieties southwest. Blueberry maggot fly numbers increasing southeast and southwest. Grapes late bloom northwest; fruit on primary shoots at berry touch and pea-sized on secondary shoots southwest. Summer raspberries nearing harvest Grand Rapids area, and harvest continued southwest and southeast. Vegetables benefitted from last week's temperatures and progressed well. Asparagus harvest complete. Oceana County, ferns for next year's crop developing well and pests prevalent due to abundance of moisture. Harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, zucchini and cucumbers continued southwest and Grand Rapids area. Some squash Grand Rapids area, on wetter soils, succumbed to disease. Zucchini, Oceana County, showed few flowers and second true leaf stage. Harvest of potatoes, green onions, garlic, sweet peas, greens, snap beans under tunnels, and radishes ongoing. Progression of carrots continued. Alternaria (carrot leaf blight) first reported this week. Sweet corn progression continued as fields silking. Damage from insect pests has been minimal thus far. Onions bulbing and good condition. Growers continued to transplant celery Grand Rapids area. There reports of foliar disease. Processing broccoli began emerging and showed significant signs of flea beetle feeding. Tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant growing rapidly. Tomatoes sizing. Watermelons developing runners and bloom. Cantaloupe nearing harvest southwest Michigan. Muskmelons nearing full size. Pumpkins, winter squash and hard squash vining and stands looked good. Growers finished planting Brussel sprouts, cauliflower and cabbage Macomb County area. Parsnips, leeks, radishes, lettuce and red beets looked good Grand Rapids area.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 12 inches height, 11 inches 2009, 11 inches avg. Corn 47 inches height, 40 inches 2009, 44 inches avg. Sweet corn 99% planted, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Alfalfa 91% first cutting, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 97% jointing, 83% 2009, 92% avg.; 5% ripening, 0% 2009,4% avg. Barley 97% jointing, 82% 2009, 91% avg.; 6% ripening, 1% 2009, 5% avg. Oats 19% ripening, 3% 2009, 10% avg. Sugarbeet condition 4% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Canola condition 12% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Green peas condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Dry Beans condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. After a wet June, consecutive days of sunshine during the week aided crop development. Producers across the south have begun to harvest small grains for forage in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 23% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 95% 2009, 95% avg.; 70% dough, 40% 2009, 56% avg.; 29% dent, 3% 2009, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 93% squaring, 74% 2009, 83% avg.; 45% setting bolls, 11% 2009, 23% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Peanuts 50% pegging, 32% 2009, 30% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 88% good, 0% excellent. Rice 18% heading, 1% 2009, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 32% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 33% heading, 22% 2009, 52% avg.; 0% turning color, 1% 2009, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 74% blooming, 72% 2009, 82% avg.; 49% setting pods, 40% 2009, 47% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; (harvested-warm) 46%, 58% 2009, 49% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% planted, 96% 2009, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent Watermelons 70% harvested, 53% 2009, 54% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Mississippi celebrated Independence Day with fireworks and irrigation. Reports from the Upper Delta are that corn is turning brown and shriveling in the field. The southern and central regions did receive some showers during the week, but without continued rain, producers must continue to rely on irrigation.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 26% short, 48% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, and 7% surplus. Supplies of hay and other roughages 5% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, and 7% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.39 of an inch during the week across the State. Hot, dry conditions during the week have been very good for fieldwork and haying; however, many producers are seeing the need for a good, soaking rain to counter the crop deterioration that is taking place. Temperatures average to 3 degrees below average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% last year; 8% short, 44% last year; 77% adequate, 39% last year; 15% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% last year; 8% short, 45% last year; 81% adequate, 41% last year; 9% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 97% boot stage, 97% last year. Winter wheat 76% headed, 93% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 9% last year; 19% fair, 31% last year; 53% good, 46% last year; 26% excellent, 11% last year. Barley 75% boot stage, 71% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 7% last year; 19% fair, 30% last year; 54% good, 48% last year; 26% excellent, 14% last year. Barley 28% headed, 26% last year. Camelina blooming 89%, 92% last year. Durum wheat 100% emerged, 100% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 41%, 53% last year. Durum wheat condition

0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 1% last year; 19% fair, 18% last year; 62% good, 63% last year; 19% excellent, 17% last year. Lentils blooming 44%, 35% last year. Mustard seed blooming 93%, 99% last year. Oats 69% boot stage, 83% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 4% last year; 15% fair, 28% last year; 67% good, 57% last year; 16% excellent, 10% last year. Spring wheat 68% boot stage, 65% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; l% poor, 11% last year; 21% fair, 26% last year; 58% good, 55% last year; 20% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 15% headed, 17% last year. Dry peas blooming 71%, 47% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 33%, 48% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 29%, 43% last year. Temperatures continue to climb as precipitation begins to return to normal levels for this time of year. Goldbutte received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.68 inches. Highs were mostly in the mid to upper 80s and low 90s, and lows scattered in the upper 30s to mid and upper 40s. Hardin recorded the highest temperature in the state at 102 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the weekly low for the third consecutive week of 29 degrees. Roundup was the only other station in the state to reach 100 degrees. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 98%, 100% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 98%, 99% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 6% last year; 4% poor, 13% last year; 14% fair, 28% last year; 51% good, 38% last year; 31% excellent, 15% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 84 adequate, 10 surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 90% turning color, 91% 2009, 95% avg.; 30% ripe, 32% 2009, 50% avg. Dry beans conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged, 80% 2009, 86% avg. Oats 4% harvested, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Proso Millet 95% planted, 82% 2009,90% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent; 1st cutting 99% complete, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting 34% complete, 27% 2009, 36% avg. Wild hay conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent; 34% harvested. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree below normal with highs in the mid 90's and lows in the mid 50's. The week was predominately dry until the weekend which saw precipitation across much of the state. A mostly dry week with sunshine allowed producers to get back into fields to spray herbicides and harvest hay. However, statewide rainfall on Sunday again shut down field activities. Wheat harvest was mostly complete in the Southeast and progressing westward. Rainfall has allowed some producers to turn off irrigation wells. Wind and hail this week again caused damage to scattered fields. Previously flooded fields were assessed to see if replanting is necessary. High numbers of grasshoppers were present in some Panhandle counties. Feedlot conditions have improved.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Hot days and cool nights with little to no precipitation dominated the State's weather. Las Vegas recorded a high of 108 degrees and Winnemucca hit 101 degrees. The other monitored stations recorded highs in the nineties. Winnemucca recorded the week's low at 34 degrees. A trace amount of precipitation was reported in Elko, and Winnemucca. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in good condition with some slipping to fair. Cool nighttime temperatures continue to slow crop progress. Alfalfa first cutting was nearing completion. Weevils, grasshoppers, and other insects affected the yield and quality of the first cutting. Other hay harvest progress mirrored that of alfalfa. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Spring wheat is heading. Some spring wheat and barley is being harvested for silage. Corn and potato fields were well established. Potatoes appear to have been unaffected by late season frosts and are in good to excellent condition. Range livestock were foraging seasonal pastures and ranges. Concerns remain over surface irrigation water supplies in Lovelock, but most other areas had adequate supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, irrigating, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, and 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Maine Oats condition excellent/good. Maine Barley condition excellent/good. Field Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 95% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 95% 2009, 95% average; 90% emerged, 90% 2009, 90% average; <5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco condition good/excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2009, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 85% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% average. Second Crop Hay 30% harvested, 5% 2009, 10% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average in Connecticut and Rhode Island, average/below elsewhere. Fruit Size average/below average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition: fair/poor in Connecticut, fair/good in Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set: average in Rhode Island, average/above average in Massachusetts, average/below average elsewhere. Fruit Size Average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition: poor in Connecticut, good/fair in New Hampshire and Maine, and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set: average in Rhode Island and average/below average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, fair/good in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 80% harvested, 75% 2009, 70% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in New Hampshire, below average/average in Connecticut, average elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 10% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, above average/average in Maine, average/above average in Maine and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/excellent in Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good/excellent. The week began hot and humid with some areas reporting rain showers and thunderstorms. Daytime temperatures were as high as 94 degrees on Monday. Conditions remained partly cloudy for the rest of the week. Temperatures cooled down to normal levels on Tuesday and continued dropping the next two days. Below average daytime temperatures on Thursday ranged from the mid-60s to mid-70s. Seasonal warmth returned on Saturday and the week ended with warmer than average temperatures from a heat wave. Nighttime temperatures ranged from the low 50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation for the week ranged from none to 1.04 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State, reaching record highs of 99 degrees in some areas. Activities during the week included planting soybeans, irrigating fields, spraying pesticides, and side-dressing fertilizer. Hay harvesting continued with minimal re-growth for second-cuttings due to lack of moisture. Corn began to show stress as a result of dry weather. Farmers continued harvesting barley and wheat. Harvest of early season cucumbers, peppers, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes progressed. Blueberries approached mid-harvest with

increasing volumes of the Bluecrop variety. Peach harvest started in north Jersey.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate. Wind damage 11% light and 2% moderate; with 3% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 30% of winter wheat crops damaged by wind. There was no hail damage reported this week; with 3% of cotton crops, 7% of corn crops, 7% of sorghum crops and 7% winter wheat crops damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent; 85% of the second cutting complete, 35% of the third cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent; 17% silked. Cotton 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent; 30% squaring and 2% setting bolls. Irrigated sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good and 1% excellent. Dry sorghum 5% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair and 55% good. Total sorghum 4% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 66% good; 93% planted. Irrigated winter wheat is 75% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat is 83% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat is 80% harvested for grain. Apple 8% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good; 100% average fruit set. Chile 1% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Peanut 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent; 32% pegging. Pecan 3% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent; 3% light nut set, 93% average nut set, 4% heavy nut set. Onion crop is 76% harvested. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Showers and thunderstorms produced significant amounts of rainfall along the central mountain chain as well as the northeast and southeast plains of New Mexico. Much smaller amounts of rain fell in the western quarter of the state. Average temperatures were near normal across the state...except in the eastern plains where cloudy skies, showers, and thunderstorms kept temperatures four to seven degrees below normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13 % short, 76% adequate and 9% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, and 17% excellent. Wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Oats 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 99% 2009, 99% average. Dry beans 86% planted, 83% 2009, 86% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 88% 2009, 89% average. Clover-timothy hay 93% harvested, 72% 2009, 77% average. Grass silage 97% harvested, 89% 2009, 88% average. Apples 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 5% fair, 53% good, 40% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Pears 3% poor, 12% fair, 85% good. Sweet cherries 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Tart cherries 20% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, fire blight showed up in many orchards. Strawberry season came to a close in Albany County, but raspberries were coming out. On Long Island, fruit was stressed due to the heat. Disease pressure was moderate, with spotty infestations of potato leafhopper and Japanese beetles. Vines were 10-14 days ahead of normal. Lettuce 90% planted; Onions 100%; Sweet corn 97%, 94% average; Snap beans 85%; Cabbage 95%, 92% average; Tomatoes 99%. Lettuce condition 6% poor, 7% fair, 9% good, 78% excellent. Onions 1% fair, 41% good, 58% excellent. Sweet corn 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Temperatures averaged below normal by as much as 5 degrees in several locations. Precipitation totals ranged from none on Long Island to 1.87 inches at Boonville.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 22% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate and 2% surplus. Activities for the week included the harvest of Irish Potatoes and the second cutting of hay. Cooler weather resulted in average temperatures that were below normal, ranging from 69 to 78 degrees. Continued dry weather is causing drought stress to most row crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Barley 94% jointed, 82% 2009, 95% avg.; 78% boot, 47% 2009, 79% avg.; 11% milk, 0% 2009, 18% average. Durum wheat 73% jointed, 72% 2009, 82% avg.; 42% boot, 35% 2009, 57% avg.; 20% headed, 7% 2009, 30% avg.; 1% milk, 0% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 94% jointed, 79% 2009, 93% avg.; 75% boot, 48% 2009, 77% avg.; 13% milk, 0% 2009, 16% average. Oats 96% jointed, 89% 2009, 94% avg.; 78% boot, 55% 2009, 77% average. Canola 95% rosette, 75% 2009, 93% avg.; 76% blooming, 25% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Dry edible beans 10% blooming, 2% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible peas 71% flowering, 58% 2009, 77% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 17% blooming, 11% 2009, 39% avg.; condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 34% blooming, 9% 2009, 32% avg.;20% rows filled, 0% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 97% emerged, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Post emergence spraying for broadleaf weeds and wild oats, 90% and 91% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 59% complete. Other hay cutting 31% complete. Warm, dry weather aided crop development statewide.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Apples 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent; 14% silked, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 18% blooming, 15% 2009, 20% avg.; 2% setting pods, 1% 2009, 0% avg. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent; 95% ripe, 55% 2009, 57% avg.; 48% harvested, 15% 2009, 15% avg. Oats 92% headed, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; 12% ripe, 6% 2009, 8% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 1st cutting, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 41% 2nd cutting, 48% 2009, 38% avg. Other hay 93% 1st cutting, 92% 2009, 94% avg.; 22% 2nd cutting, 19% 2009, 17% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Apples 11% harvested, 10% 2009, 3% avg. Cucumbers 98% planted, 99% 2009, 94% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Processing tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 52% plowed this week, 24% last week, 46% last year, 45% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent; 96% harvested this week, 77% last week, 96% last year, 88% average; plowed 47% this week, n/a last week, 43% last year, 47% average. Oats condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 94% harvested this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 83% average; plowed 56% this week, 25% last week, 49% last year, 45% average. Corn condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent; silking 53% this week, 36% last week, 53% last year, 50% average. Sorghum 90% emerged this week, 78% last week, 58% last year, 65% average. Soybean condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 97% planted this week, 87% last week, 97% last year, 83% average; 91% emerged this week, 79% last week, 87% last year, 74% average; blooming 7% this week, n/a

last week, 11% last year, 12% average. Cotton 100% emerged this week, 93% last week, 98% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 6% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 2nd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 90% last year, 89% average; 3rd cutting 30% this week, 19% last week, 11% last year, 29% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 77% this week, 70% last week, 71% last year, 73% average. Watermelons setting fruit 82% this week, 57% last week, 64% last year, 80% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $116 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $108 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 91%, 92% 2009, 77% average. Spring wheat 78% headed, 90% 2009, 91% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Weather. Conditions remained warm and sunny through most of the week, though the temperatures were cooler than normal for the week. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City to 99 degrees in Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 29 degrees in Bend to 51 degrees in The Dalles. Only fifteen out of forty-three stations reported more than a day of measurable precipitation, and none more than an inch. Although more than half the stations have exceeded normal precipitation levels, much of south central Oregon remains far behind with Klamath Falls at just 54 percent of normal seasonal precipitation. Coastal areas and the Willamette Valley experienced milder temperatures, while most of the rest of Oregon saw temperatures in the mid-80s or hotter. Four stations reported sub-freezing temperatures, all in south central Oregon. Field Crops. Crops were looking better with the warmer weather. Late plantings were finishing up. Grain harvest was still about 2-3 weeks away in Sherman County. Warm but not hot temperatures were helping there, giving plants time to fill heads. Red clover was all now for silage or just flailed off. Crimson clover was about ready to be combined. Grass seed crops were late due to cool temperatures, with spraying being completed. Hay making continued wherever possible and was making good progress, with some harvest nearly a month late. Vegetables. Another week of warm, dry weather allowed growers to continue cultivating and planting vegetable crops. Sweet corn was growing well in Jackson County. Fruits and Nuts. Orchards were sprayed and irrigated. Crops appear to be later than normal. The harvest of caneberries will soon start in Clackamas County, while the strawberry harvest was about done. The blueberry harvest was in full swing in Douglas County. The warm, dry weather accommodated crop development. Wine grapes were about two weeks behind. Filbertworm has been slow to emerge. Spotted Wing Drosophila were first trapped. The sweet cherry harvest in Wasco County was underway. The early varieties, Chelan and Tielan have been harvested. The Bing harvest started midweek. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses did maintenance and clean-up. Nurseries were busy with plant upkeep and sales. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Pastures continued to dry rapidly. Some livestock remained on dry ground pastures, but other livestock were moved to irrigated pastures or range pasture. Some cattle were being worked with shots, markings, etc. in order to be moved to open ranges.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 28% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate 7% surplus. Corn 14% silked, 1% Pr. Yr., 3% avg.; height, 47 inches, 34 in. Pr. Yr., 39 in. avg.; condition, 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Barley 96% harvested, 80% Pr. Yr., 77% average. Winter wheat yellow 99%, 94% Pr. Yr., 96% avg.; ripe 80%, 61% Pr. Yr, 62% avg.; 58% harvested, 13 Pr. Yr, 17% avg.; condition, 1% very poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Oats 97% headed, 90% Pr. Yr., 88% avg.; yellow 24%, 7% Pr. Yr., 14% avg.; condition, 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 75%, 42% Pr. Yr., 43% avg.; third cutting 7%, 1% Pr. Yr., 2% average. Timothy/Clover first-cutting 92%, 86% Pr. Yr., 85% avg.; second-cutting 10%, 7% Pr. Yr., 8% avg.; Stand condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 7% poor 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 32% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 16% excellent. Peach condition, 2% fair, 57% good, 41% excellent. Apple condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 33% excellent. Primary field activities were haymaking, straw baling and the harvesting of winter wheat and barley.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; silked (tasseled) 97%, 98% 2009, 92% avg.; doughed 54%, 33% 2009, 36% avg.; 1% matured, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; 99% planted, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 91% 2009, 90% avg.; bloomed 10%, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent; 100% harvested, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 96% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent; 39% harvested, 37% 2009, 35% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco topped 85%, 73% 2009, 56% avg.; 15% harvested, 9% 2009, 4% avg. Hay other hay 38%, 30% 2009, 27% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 70%, 87% 2009, 85% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 96%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Watermelons 62% harvested, 45% 2009, 45% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 72%, 72% 2009, 68% avg. Cantaloupes 60% harvested, 58% 2009, 57% avg. South Carolina farmers welcomed the cooler temperatures and scattered thundershowers for the week ending July 4th. Precipitation improved the condition and yield potential of many summer crops, however many growers still needed continual rain to make up the deficit. Those not fortunate enough to receive substantial amounts of rain continued to report dire conditions. South Carolina's soil moisture levels improved. Nearly the entire corn crop had silked and 54% had doughed by the week's end. Corn had just begun to mature. Some of the corn that had started to stunt or had been waiting on moisture to continue developing showed vast improvement. Unfortunately, some fields were too far gone to have received any benefit from rain. Fifty-five percent of cotton had squared and 7% of the crop had set bolls, ahead of historical numbers. Cotton conditions were mostly unchanged. Over half of peanuts had pegged. Peanuts improved somewhat, remaining in mostly fair to good condition. Soybean planting is nearly done for the season. Ten percent of soybeans had bloomed by week's end. Soybean conditions showed some slight signs of improvement. Eighty-five percent of tobacco had been topped remaining well ahead of the five-year average. Fifteen percent had been harvested. Nearly all oats had been harvested and the winter wheat harvest was reportedly complete for the season. Cooler temperatures helped to relieve livestock. The thundershowers restored some green pastures and improved conditions. Tomatoe and cucumber harvesting continued to progress well, with 72% and 96% harvested, respectively. Snapbeans harvested still remained behind average. Melon harvesting continued to progress ahead of schedule. Sixty-two

percent of watermelons and 60% of cantaloupes had been harvested. Thirty-nine percent of peaches had been harvested. Some growers in drier areas reported problems with sizing peaches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat 100% headed, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; turning color 71%, 66% 2009, 76% avg. Barley boot 98%, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; 61% headed, 70% 2009, 79% avg.; turning color 3%, 4% 2009, 14% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats boot 93%, 97% 2009, 97% avg.; turning color 27%, 4% 2009, 20% avg. Spring wheat boot 97%, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; turning color 15%, 4% 2009, 18% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 97%, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 50%, 36% 2009, 54% avg. Average corn height (inches) 37 in., 24 in. 2009, 33 in. avg. Corn tasseled 0%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 81%, 86% 2009, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 15%, 8% 2009, 12% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Other hay harvested 39%, 44% 2009, 51% avg. Feed supplies 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Mostly sunny and dry conditions were exactly what the state needed last week to help dry soils and give crop development a boost. Wind was also reported around the South Dakota area, making it difficult to spray fields.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay 99% first cutting, 99% 2009, 100% average. Pastures 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 95% 2009, 98% average. The effect of absence of significant rainfall recently is becoming visible in crops and pastures. Crops and pastures, however, remain rated in mostly good condition and would respond nicely to rainfall. Corn development is still ahead of average, but plants have begun to twist and curl in many of the driest parts of the state. Winter wheat harvest and the first cutting of hay were just about finished up last week. Other farm activities last week included pesticide applications and irrigating crops. Temperatures averaged a couple degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were below average across the state.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly fair to good and oat condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly good to excellent. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Low Plains, Edwards Plateau, Upper Coast and the Lower Valley received up to 10 to 15 inches of rainfall from Hurricane Alex while the rest of the state observed mostly scattered showers. Wheat harvest continued and peanuts were pegging in some areas of the Plains. Herbicide spraying was active on cotton in some areas of the Northern Low Plains. Cotton made good progress in the Southern Low Plains, the Blacklands, and the southern part of the state due to plentiful rainfall. In the Northern High Plains, irrigation was active on corn. Corn made good progress in South Central Texas. Pecans progressed well in the Cross Timbers. Pecan nut-growth was active and producers monitored for pecan nut casebearer in the Trans-Pecos. Stock tank levels were replenished in most areas of the state receiving heavy rainfall. Hay production responded well to the recent rainfall across the state and hay cutting continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short and 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 70% headed, 51% 2009, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Barley 87% headed, 84% 2009, 83% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Oats 52% headed, 71% 2009, 61% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; height 18 inches, 25 inches 2009, 25 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92%, 92% 2009, 94% avg. Other hay cut 61%, 60% 2009, 64% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 98%, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 98%, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Stock Water supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 4% harvested, 48% 2009. Sweet cherries 9% harvested, 56% 2009. Tart cherries 0% harvested, 9% 2009. Summer has arrived, and brought sunny and warm weather. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Box Elder and Utah Counties experienced a dry windy week with no precipitation. Farmers continued to irrigate corn and hay fields. Spring planted crops are being sprayed with pesticides in hopes of mitigating weevil and cereal leaf beetle infestations. Sweet Cherry harvest has begun. Cache County growers had near perfect weather to complete their first cutting of hay. Irrigation is in full swing, with the exception of irrigators who have shares in the Logan Northern Canal which washed out last season. Farmers have reported sightings of weevil and grasshoppers. Some crop damage occurred from a short wind/rain storm last week. Morgan and Weber County's crops are growing and maturing rapidly. Millard County producers finished the 1st cutting of alfalfa last week. Some corn is in poor condition due to freeze damage; however, the majority of the crop is doing well. Lack of rainfall and windy conditions in Carbon and Duchesne Counties have operators concerned about late-summer irrigation availability. Warm temperatures have enabled crops to grow rapidly. Grasshoppers are present, but have not caused any damage at this point. Summit County farmers continue bailing first crop alfalfa and grass hay. Beaver County has begun to see an increase in grasshoppers and Mormon crickets. Corn is in good condition. Iron County alfalfa has been infested by weevil minimizing re-growth. Corn progress has been delayed due to cool temperatures at night. Box Elder County livestock are in good condition. Producers reported that the grass is behind on summer ranges but soil moisture is good and they expect a very good year. Grasshoppers are beginning to be a problem in some areas of the county and lower elevation ranges are beginning to dry out. Wildfires are a concern because of the abundant grass growth both this year and last year. Morgan County had exceptional spring rains, which allowed range grasses to grow well providing good feed for livestock. Summit County livestock continue to look good. Utah County livestock are on summer ranges and pastures. Iron County ranges and pastures look very good resulting in good sheep and cattle conditions. Beaver County pastures look great and livestock are doing well.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 37% short, 29% adequate. Pasture 15% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 13% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Corn 20% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; silked 58%; 29% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; dough 5%; 2% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 91% planted; 89% 2009; 86% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged; 79% 2009; 74% 5-yr avg.; blooming 2%; 3% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg.; 14% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 84% 2009; 75% 5-yr avg. Barley 97% harvested, 94%

2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 13% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 3% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 23% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts pegged 27%; 28% 2009; 30% 5-yr avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Cotton squaring 36%; 37% 2009; 44% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 16%; 0 2009; 2 5-yr avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Summer Potatoes 20% harvested, 18% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Apples 5% very poor, 5% poor, 68% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 46% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Across the Commonwealth hot and dry conditions continued. Although the weather has been clear, some farmers found conditions as unsuitable for working, with temperatures reaching triple digits. Producers are expecting their crop yields to be lower than average with some soybean fields emerging slowly and some corn not pollinating properly due to the lack of moisture. Pasture and hayfields are burning up and are starting to show signs of deterioration in some areas. Some producers are providing supplemental feed to livestock.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 12% surplus. Excess moisture impeded crops across the state, from not being able to get peas and corn planted to some potato fields and other crops being disked up due to crops being destroyed from the excess moisture. In Whatcom County hundreds of corn acres were prevented from planting as well as some potatoes due to fields being too wet to cultivate. Rust was widely seen on the flag leaves of both the winter and spring wheat. Most producers that decided to spray finished the application this week. In Lincoln County, about a third of the winter wheat fields were sprayed for rust and many fields of spring wheat were sprayed with the fungicide Tilt. The second cutting of hay in Walla Walla county was almost completed. Haying efforts were underway in several counties, with drier and much warmer conditions expected for the first full week of July. Christmas tree growers have been applying insecticides for the control of twig aphids on Grand and Noble fir and also dealing with crows and robins breaking newly formed leaders. The harvest of Bing sweet cherries continued in Yakima County with peak harvest moving into the upper Yakima Valley. Peaches were still a week away from harvest, with some early apricots being picked. In some hop yards, the vines crested on the 18-foot trellises. Harvest of green beans, cole crops and zucchini continued. U-pick vegetable growers reported slow growth on pumpkin plants due to lack of heat, while raspberry growers reported fruit beginning to ripen. Some fields of sweet corn were only a couple feet tall—well behind last year. In Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties the first of the grass seed fields were swathed over the weekend. Livestock producers in the West were making haylage and mowing down Canada thistle. Dairy producers were applying liquid manure to forage fields. Shellfish growers in Pacific County completed seeding operations for both oysters and clams, with limited harvest of triploid oysters. Range and pasture conditions 8% poor, 25% fair, 50% good and 17% excellent.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 5% short, 85% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 16% poor, 48% fair, 35% good and 1% excellent; 10%, silked 7% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Soybean conditions were 17% poor, 51% fair, 32% good; 92% emerged, 88% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 3% blooming, 3% in 2009, and 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 70% harvested, 52% in 2009, 31% 5-year avg. Oats were reported as 4% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; 89% headed, 87% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg.; 12% harvested, 10% in 2009, and 5-year avg. not available. Hay was reported 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 86% complete, 79% in 2009, 83% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 31% fair, 59% good and 10% excellent. Peaches were 42% fair, 51% good and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves were 6% poor, 29% fair, 62% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good and 2% excellent. Weather in the Mountain state went from one extreme to another, with most temperatures staying around 90's. Farming activities included making hay, garden work, watering livestock and crops and watching for signs of stress in crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, and 22% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 0 to 2 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 81 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Eau Claire to 0.90 inches in Madison. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 47 inches high. Soybeans blooming 10 percent complete. Oats headed was 94 percent complete. First cutting hay was 95 percent complete and second cutting hay was 32 percent complete. A much needed week of warm, dry weather finally arrived. This allowed fields to dry and gave crops a boost. The dry week helped many growers get into fields to spray for weeds, cut hay, and add side dressings to corn. However, wet spots could still be found in some fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley progress 92% jointed, 62% boot, 43% headed, 14% turning color. Oats progress 86% jointed, 60% boot, 30% headed. Spring wheat progress 84% boot, 20% headed. Winter wheat progress 97% headed, 11% turning color. Dry beans progress 87% emerged, 8% bloom. Corn progress 1% tasseled. Corn average height 24.0 inches. Alfalfa harvested 56% first cutting. Other hay harvest 21% first cutting. Barley condition 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beet condition 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Dry bean condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 29% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa condition 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Calf condition 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Lamb condition 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. The majority of Wyoming's lakes and rivers remain full with ample irrigation water, despite high winds in counties such as Uinta. Platte County had nothing but good crop response to their warmer temperatures this week; However, Carbon County reported significant hail damage to their first cutting of alfalfa and Crook County is now reporting some areas with high grasshopper densities. Additionally, some wheat producers in Laramie County are treating irrigated wheat for rust. Activities checking livestock on pasture, maintaining fences and equipment.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 27 - July 3, 2010

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

EUROPE: Hot, dry weather was untimely for reproductive to filling spring grains.

FSU-WESTERN: Intensifying drought across Russia and Kazakhstan reduced yield prospects for reproductive to filling spring grains.

FSU-EASTERN: Drought intensified in western spring grain areas, while additional rainfall improved crop prospects across the eastern half of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Late-season showers across Turkey hampered winter grain harvesting but were beneficial for summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers made slow progress into key groundnut and cotton areas.

EAST ASIA: Drier weather prevailed in southern China, easing excessive wetness for rice, while rainfall increased for summer crops farther north.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Continued rainfall in the region provided beneficial moisture to rice and corn.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds throughout much of the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Mostly dry weather fostered winter grain planting, but western areas needed moisture for germination and establishment.

BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness promoted rapid development of winter grains.

MEXICO: Hurricane Alex brought heavy rain and some flooding to northeastern watersheds.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm weather spurred development of spring grains and oilseeds, but pockets of unfavorable wetness lingered.

EASTERN CANADA: Cool, showery weather slowed development of crops and pastures while hampering seasonal fieldwork.

June 2010

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	19	9	24	5	14	0.3	83	8
FINLAN	HELSINKI	19	10	26	3	15	0.1	21	-28
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	17	10	24	5	13	1.2	24	-33
	LONDON	23	12	31	8	18	1.9	13	-32
IRELAN	DUBLIN	19	10	23	5	14	0.9	58	-2
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	15	7	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	19	11	24	7	15	0.1	67	15
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	23	13	31	6	18	2.6	67	-7
SWITZE	ZURICH	22	13	30	7	17	1.6	127	-9
	GENEVA	23	13	30	6	18	1.1	77	-14
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	24	13	31	8	19	1.4	83	36
	STRASBOURG	25	14	32	8	19	2	70	-7
	BOURGES	24	13	31	6	18	1.6	64	5
	BORDEAUX	25	14	32	9	19	1.4	110	45
	TOULOUSE	25	15	31	10	20	1.1	86	19
	MARSEILLE	27	17	33	13	22	0.8	59	33
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	25	12	33	6	19	0.8	47	13
	MADRID	28	14	35	7	21	-0.3	39	16
	SEVILLE	31	19	40	15	25	0.4	19	5
PORTUG	LISBON	26	16	33	15	21	1.8	20	2
GERMAN	HAMBURG	21	10	29	6	15	0	38	-38
	BERLIN	24	13	31	8	18	1	11	-59
	DUSSELDORF	24	11	30	6	17	0.9	21	-60
	LEIPZIG	23	12	30	7	17	1.1	26	-37
	DRESDEN	22	12	29	7	17	0.8	47	-32
	STUTTGART	22	12	31	6	17	1.4	59	-23
	NURNBERG	23	12	31	6	17	0.8	46	-28
	AUGSBURG	21	11	31	5	16	0.4	95	2
AUSTRI	VIENNA	23	14	32	9	19	0.7	78	15
	INNSBRUCK	23	12	32	7	17	1.3	128	13
CZECHR	PRAGUE	22	12	30	8	17	1	60	-12
POLAND	WARSAW	22	13	32	8	18	1	87	16
	LODZ	22	11	33	6	17	0.6	28	-38
	KATOWICE	22	12	32	7	17	0.8	70	-10
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	24	16	33	11	20	0.9	155	98
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	26	17	35	9	21	1	170	76
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	28	15	35	9	21	0.5	124	47
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	14	33	6	19	0.6	76	5
ITALY	MILAN	28	18	33	13	23	1.9	35	-33
	VERONA	29	18	33	12	23	2.2	155	56
	VENICE	26	18	32	13	22	1.4	81	3
	GENOA	25	19	29	14	22	0.5	61	7
	ROME	27	16	33	11	21	0.2	8	-17
	NAPLES	27	17	32	12	22	0.3	105	74
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	28	19	36	13	24	-0.5	82	52
	LARISSA	31	18	39	14	24	-0.5	17	-6
	ATHENS	30	21	37	17	25	0	19	13
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	27	19	33	15	23	1.4	145	117
	ANKARA	26	13	31	8	20	2.4	116	82
CYPRUS	LARNACA	30	20	37	18	25	0.4	6	5
ESTONI	TALLINN	18	9	28	2	14	-0.6	44	-18
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	19	12	28	7	15	-0.4	109	48
LITHUA	KAUNAS	21	12	30	6	17	0.7	127	39
BELARU	MINSK	23	14	30	7	19	2.4	146	60
RUSSIA	KAZAN	26	16	36	7	21	3	3	-68
	MOSCOW	24	13	34	7	19	1.5	62	-24
	YEKATERINBURG	24	13	33	6	19	1.7	51	-14
	OMSK	24	13	35	4	18	0.6	43	-10
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	30	15	38	5	22	2.5	5	-41
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	24	12	34	4	18	0.3	46	-6
	KHABAROVSK	28	17	35	9	22	4.5	107	31
	VLADIVOSTOK	21	14	32	6	17	4.4	21	-98
UKRAIN	KIEV	27	17	34	11	22	3.7	26	-50
	LVOV	22	13	32	7	18	1.9	97	5
	KIROVOGRAD	28	15	35	8	22	2.9	37	-33
	ODESSA	25	18	30	14	22	2.1	33	-16
RUSSIA	SARATOV	30	18	37	11	24	4.8	26	-33
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	29	18	36	11	24	4.5	20	-43
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	32	18	38	12	25	3.8	3	-28
	ASTRAKHAN	33	20	39	13	26	2.9	5	-22

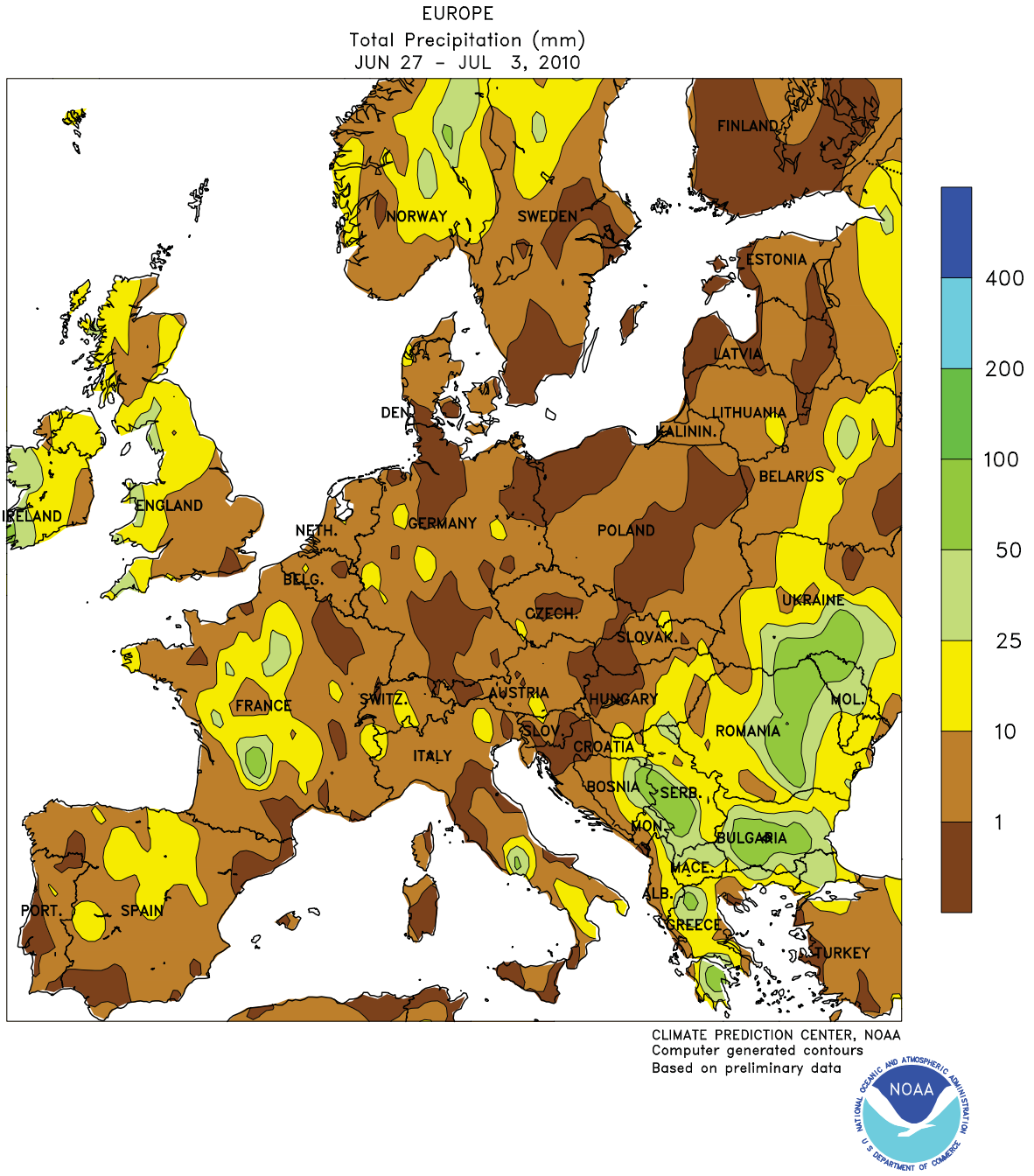
Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2010

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ORENBURG	32	15	38	8	24	3.3	1	-36
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	28	15	38	6	21	1.9	8	-38
	KARAGANDA	27	13	36	3	20	1.0	4	-26
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	33	19	37	14	26	-0.2	62	52
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	38	22	42	16	30	1.3	7	1
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	36	17	40	12	26	2.1	0	***
PAKIST	KARACHI	35	28	37	23	32	-0.1	85	80
INDIA	AMRITSAR	39	25	44	20	32	0.3	44	-22
	NEW DELHI	40	29	45	22	35	1.2	5	-77
	AHMEDABAD	40	29	45	25	34	1.2	62	-54
	INDORE	37	25	43	19	31	0.9	107	-46
	CALCUTTA	35	27	39	25	31	1.0	195	-120
	VERAVAL	34	28	35	24	31	1.1	51	-129
	BOMBAY	33	26	36	23	30	0.0	650	203
	POONA	32	23	37	20	28	0.5	268	110
	BEGAMPET	36	26	42	23	31	1.4	160	46
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	33	27	37	24	30	0.0	169	62
	MADRAS	36	26	40	23	31	-1.2	110	30
	MANGALORE	30	24	34	21	27	0.3	978	8
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	31	27	35	20	29	0.4	321	-81
N KORE	PYONGYANG	28	18	34	12	23	1.5	56	-27
S KORE	SEOUL	28	19	33	12	24	1.3	130	-8
JAPAN	SAPPORO	25	15	31	7	20	3.7	75	22
	NAGOYA	29	20	34	16	25	2.1	262	58
	TOKYO	27	21	32	13	24	2.3	111	-54
	YOKOHAMA	27	20	31	14	23	2.0	145	-61
	KYOTO	29	20	34	14	24	1.0	232	8
	OSAKA	28	21	33	16	25	1.2	226	24
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	36	26	39	24	31	1.7	84	-96
	BANGKOK	36	27	38	25	32	2.0	199	49
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	26	36	25	30	2.4	187	59
VIETNA	HANOI	35	28	40	24	32	1.7	175	-53
CHINA	HARBIN	31	20	38	11	25	4.9	70	-6
	HAMI	35	18	43	11	27	1.8	20	13
	LANCHOW	***	***	23	16	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	30	20	34	16	25	0.1	90	11
	TIENTSIN	29	20	37	16	25	0.0	58	-12
	LHASA	26	13	30	6	20	3.3	32	-41
	KUNMING	25	18	29	14	21	1.4	98	-83
	CHENGCHOW	32	22	40	17	27	1.5	26	-36
	YEHCHANG	30	22	39	18	26	1.7	62	-84
	HANKOW	29	22	35	16	25	-0.5	152	-71
	CHUNGKING	28	22	36	18	25	-1.0	188	15
	CHIHKIANG	27	21	33	17	24	-0.4	287	78
	WU HU	30	22	35	18	26	0.7	113	-82
	SHANGHAI	27	21	36	18	24	0.2	104	-69
	NANCHANG	28	22	35	18	25	-0.5	392	85
	TAIPEI	29	24	34	20	27	-1.3	318	-11
	CANTON	30	25	34	20	27	-0.3	328	52
	NANNING	31	24	36	20	28	-0.5	290	83
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	26	20	37	18	23	1.2	0	-1
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	23	19	27	17	21	0.9	4	1
	MARRAKECH	32	17	38	15	25	1.0	1	-2
ALGERI	ALGER	28	15	33	10	22	0.3	4	-7
	BATNA	32	14	39	9	23	-0.1	28	12
TUNISI	TUNIS	29	19	36	15	24	0.8	3	-9
NIGER	NIAMEY	38	27	44	18	33	1.0	75	-1
MALI	TIMBUKTU	42	30	46	27	36	1.2	0	-18
	BAMAKO	34	25	39	23	30	1.0	80	-49
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	24	46	19	28	1.3	2	1
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	25	32	22	27	1.9	50	35
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	35	21	46	15	28	1.4	1	0
	BENGHAZI	32	20	43	14	26	0.2	0	***
EGYPT	CAIRO	36	24	45	21	30	2.1	0	***
	ASWAN	43	28	48	24	35	2.1	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	22	13	26	10	18	0.6	112	-6
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	13	29	9	18	0.1	27	-3
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	21	31	19	26	1.5	11	-24
GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	23	30	21	26	0.1	6	-13
TOGO	LOME	31	25	32	23	28	1.9	366	88
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	34	26	39	22	30	0.3	115	8
COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	25	33	23	28	1.6	392	-107
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	14	33	9	21	0.7	6	-6
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	23	9	27	4	16	-0.6	1	0
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	23	8	27	5	15	-2.4	0	-3

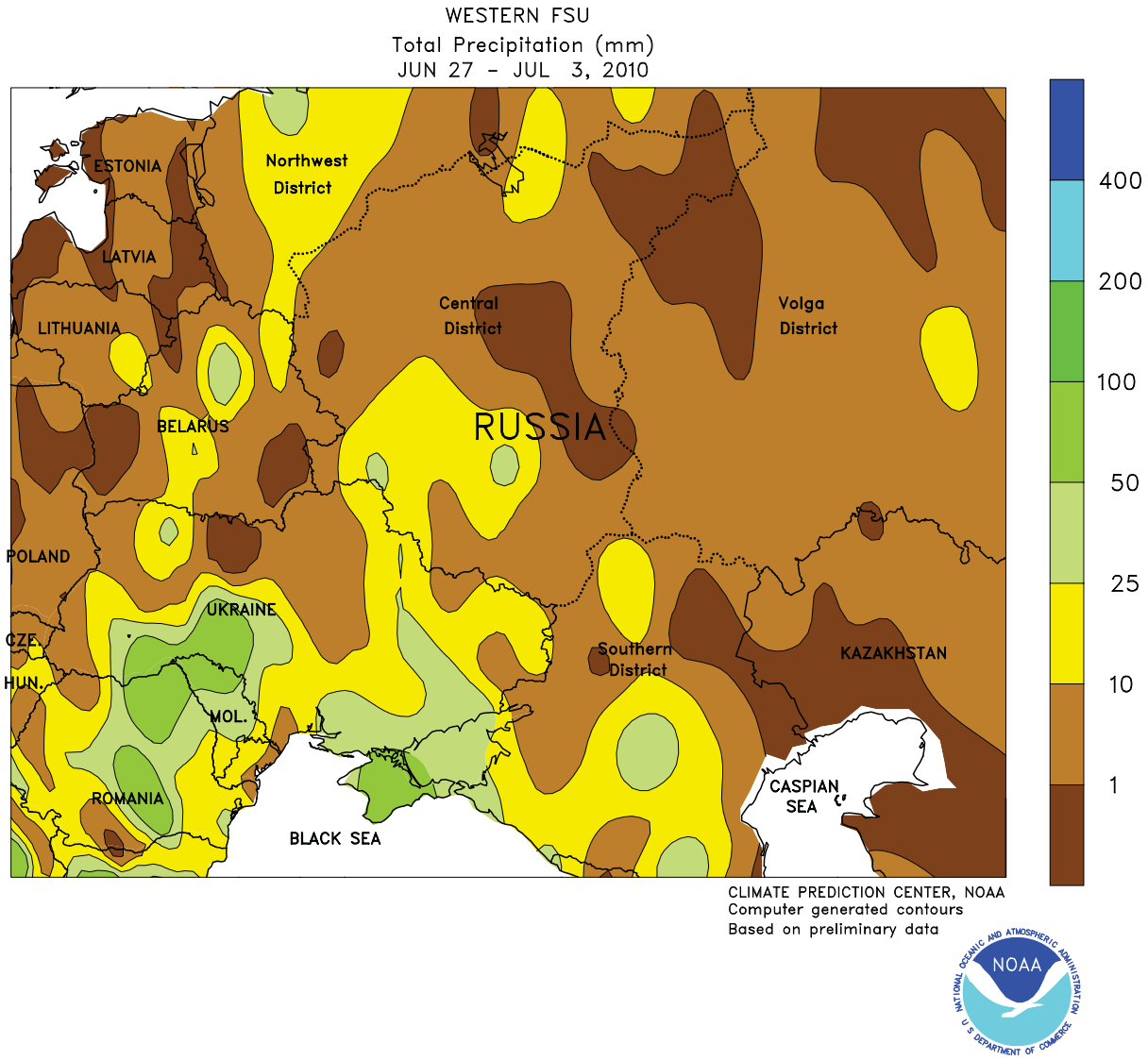
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	PRETORIA	19	5	24	1	12	0.1	0	-6
	JOHANNESBURG	17	4	24	-6	11	0.5	0	-7
	BETHAL	19	0	26	-9	9	0.4	0	-16
	DURBAN	23	12	29	4	18	0.5	24	2
	CAPE TOWN	19	8	27	2	13	0.5	79	-19
CANADA	TORONTO	24	15	30	8	19	1.4	175	100
	MONTREAL	23	14	30	9	18	0.3	158	74
	WINNIPEG	22	11	27	6	17	-0.4	71	-14
	REGINA	22	10	31	0	16	-0.4	0	-73
	SASKATOON	21	10	28	0	16	-0.3	0	-58
	LETHBRIDGE	20	8	29	1	14	-1.3	128	67
	CALGARY	19	7	27	1	13	-0.6	64	-16
	EDMONTON	22	10	28	4	16	0.3	48	-33
	VANCOUVER	19	11	23	6	15	-0.1	38	-16
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	30	18	34	12	24	1.1	56	-96
	TLAXCALA	25	13	31	10	19	0.1	28	-124
	ORIZABA	27	18	31	14	23	1.7	215	-181
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	27	23	30	19	25	-0.2	14	-108
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	26	35	23	30	2.4	79	-100
CUBA	HAVANA	33	24	35	21	28	1.6	83	-61
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	34	25	29	0.5	86	29
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	33	23	28	0.3	222	132
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	25	32	23	28	0.4	229	143
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	32	25	34	22	29	1.6	317	173
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	24	29	1.1	177	94
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	34	24	29	2.1	192	-44
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	10	22	5	15	1.2	106	40
VENEZU	CARACAS	***	***	43	24	***	***	***	***
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	34	22	27	1.6	263	-174
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	24	32	23	27	0.2	27	-77
	RECIFE	29	23	31	22	26	-0.5	477	174
	CAMPO GRANDE	26	15	30	8	20	-1.0	7	-31
	FRANCA	25	14	29	8	19	0.5	10	-15
	RIO DE JANEIRO	25	16	31	12	21	-0.9	32	-19
	LONDRINA	25	12	30	6	18	1.0	19	-89
	SANTA MARIA	20	11	28	2	15	0.9	129	-58
	TORRES	20	12	24	6	16	-3.2	72	-72
PERU	LIMA	19	17	22	15	18	-0.2	0	-3
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-3	17	-6	6	0.5	0	-6
CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	3	22	-3	9	0.6	50	-19
ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	13	28	5	18	1.5	55	-112
	FORMOSA	22	13	29	5	18	0.7	44	-22
	CERES	19	8	26	1	13	0.8	1	-30
	CORDOBA	19	5	25	-1	12	1.1	6	-7
	RIO CUARTO	18	4	25	-2	11	1.1	5	-15
	ROSARIO	17	6	22	-2	12	0.9	5	-34
	BUENOS AIRES	16	7	21	1	11	1.2	52	-2
	SANTA ROSA	16	4	24	-1	10	1.8	9	-11
	TRES ARROYOS	14	4	19	-3	9	1.0	44	9
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	26	31	24	28	0.7	504	229
NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	20	28	17	22	1.4	50	-67
FIJI	NAUSORI	29	23	31	21	26	2.3	122	-20
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	24	28	0.7	133	-18
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	32	22	27	1.4	33	-32
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	26	32	22	28	1.6	62	27
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	9	18	3	12	***	117	***
	WELLINGTON	13	8	17	2	10	***	139	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	33	17	26	0.4	0	-2
	BRISBANE	20	11	24	6	16	0.1	21	-33
	PERTH	19	7	25	0	13	-0.8	44	-104
	CEDUNA	17	8	22	1	12	0.3	32	4
	ADELAIDE	15	8	18	2	12	0.0	83	28
	MELBOURNE	14	7	17	1	10	0.2	49	10
	WAGGA	14	5	19	-1	9	0.7	64	17
	CANBERRA	12	2	15	-4	7	0.7	35	-4
INDONE	SERANG	31	24	34	22	28	-0.3	177	90
PHILIP	MANILA	33	27	37	25	30	0.7	363	111

Based on Preliminary Reports



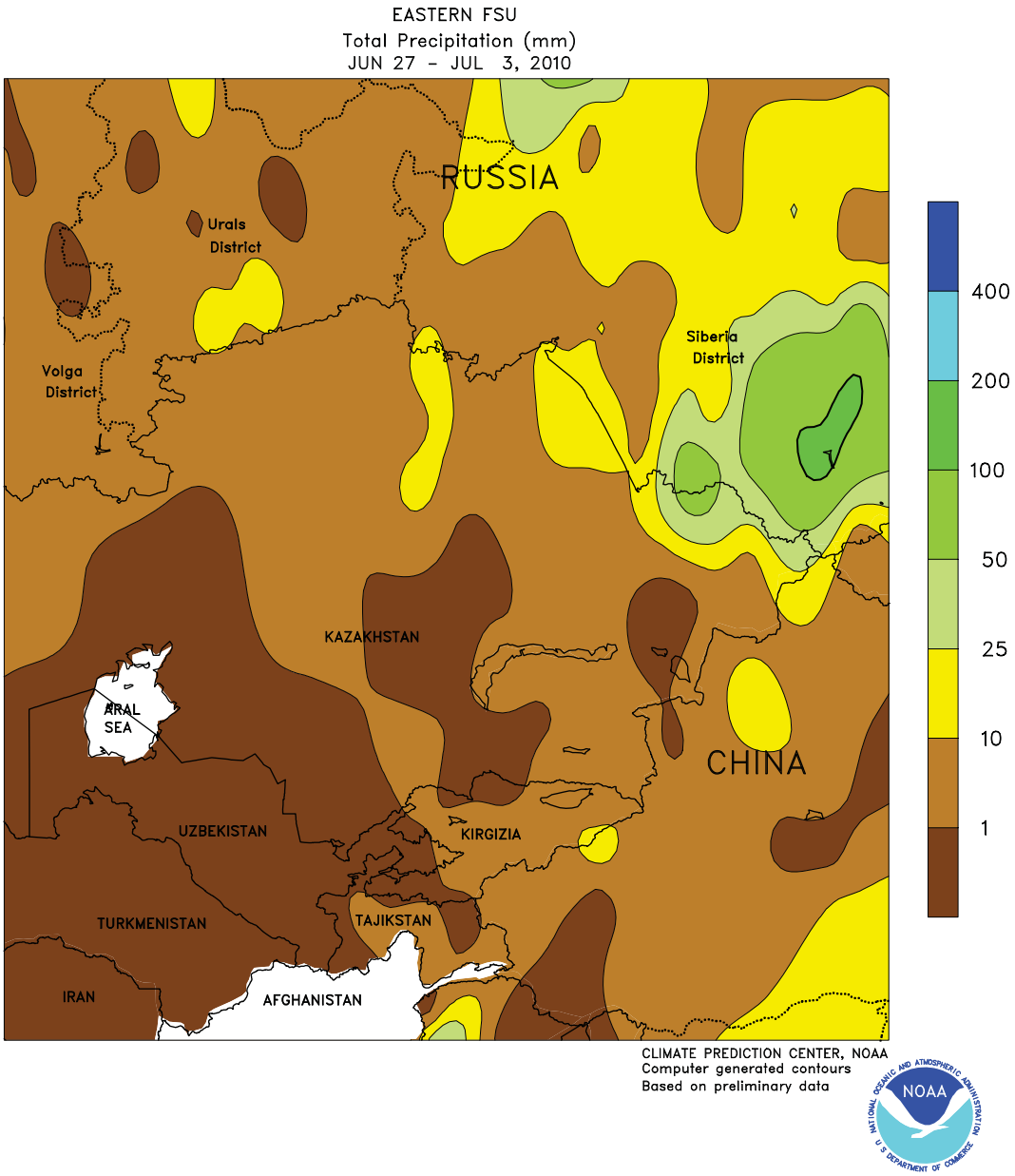
EUROPE

Dry, hot weather across central and northern Europe contrasted with persistent rainfall in the Balkans. An area of high pressure centered over northern Europe allowed temperatures to reach the middle 30s (degrees C) under mostly sunny skies, increasing stress on reproductive to filling spring grains. However, the dry, warmer-than-normal weather (4-8 degrees C above normal) accelerated winter crops toward maturity and facilitated harvesting in Spain, France, and Italy. A cold front brought some heat relief by week's end, although showers (10-50 mm) were confined to central France and western portions of the United Kingdom. Soil moisture continued to decline from southeastern England into Poland due to a drier-than-normal June; rain will be needed soon to maintain current crop prospects. In contrast, rainy weather (10-100 mm) persisted for a third week over much of the Balkans, maintaining favorable conditions for corn and sunflowers but hampering fieldwork.



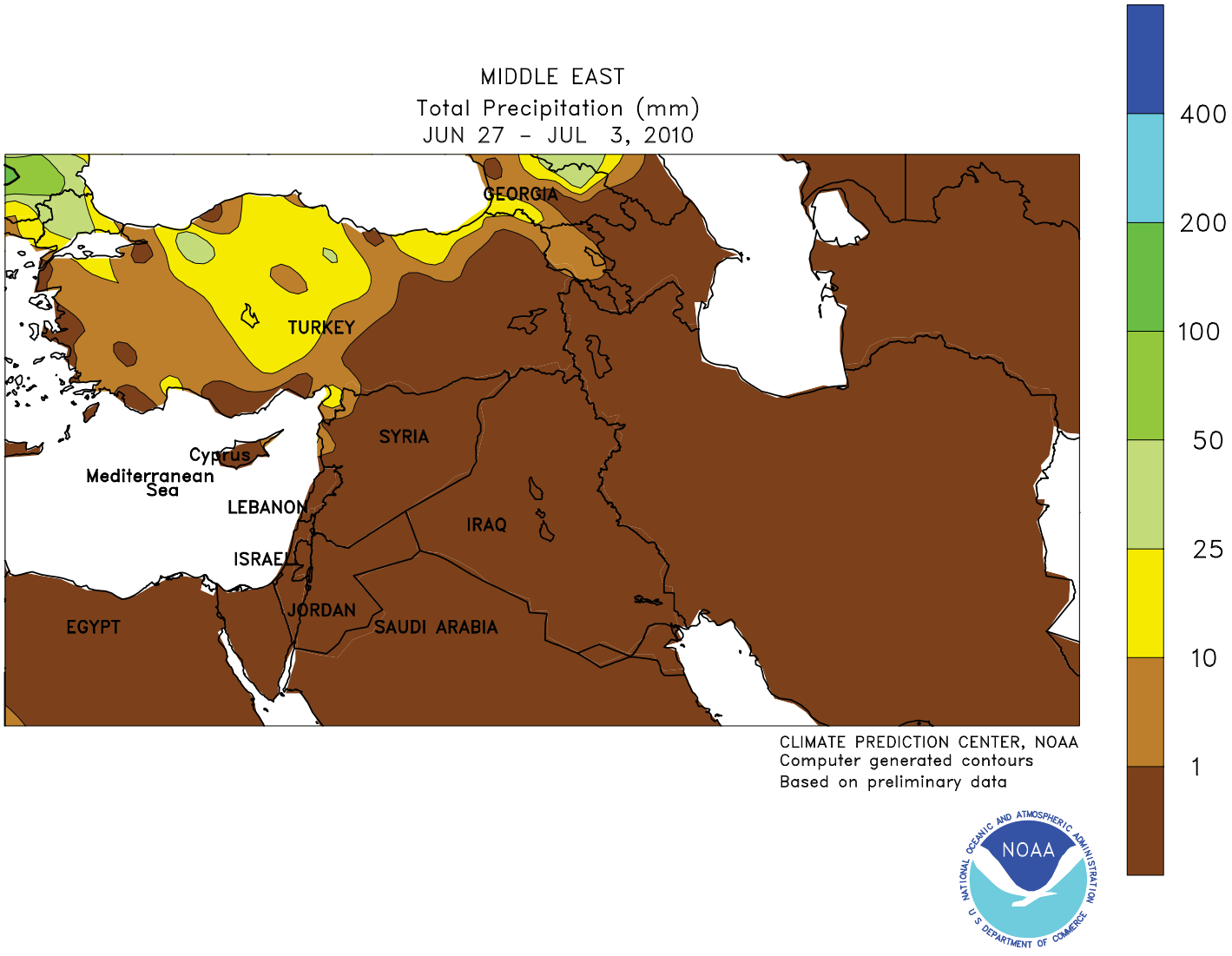
WESTERN FSU

Drought intensified in eastern crop areas, while showers benefited spring-sown crops across western portions of the region. A strong, stagnant area of high pressure maintained dry, hot weather (35-42 degrees C) across western Kazakhstan as well as neighboring portions of the Volga and Central District, reducing yield potential for reproductive to filling spring grains and late-vegetative summer crops. Widespread rain will be needed soon across the eastern half of the region to replenish soil moisture and prevent additional yield losses as summer crops enter the temperature- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage. In contrast, showers and thunderstorms produced 10 to 60 mm of rain across western portions of the region, maintaining favorable conditions for filling spring grains as well as vegetative to reproductive corn and sunflowers.



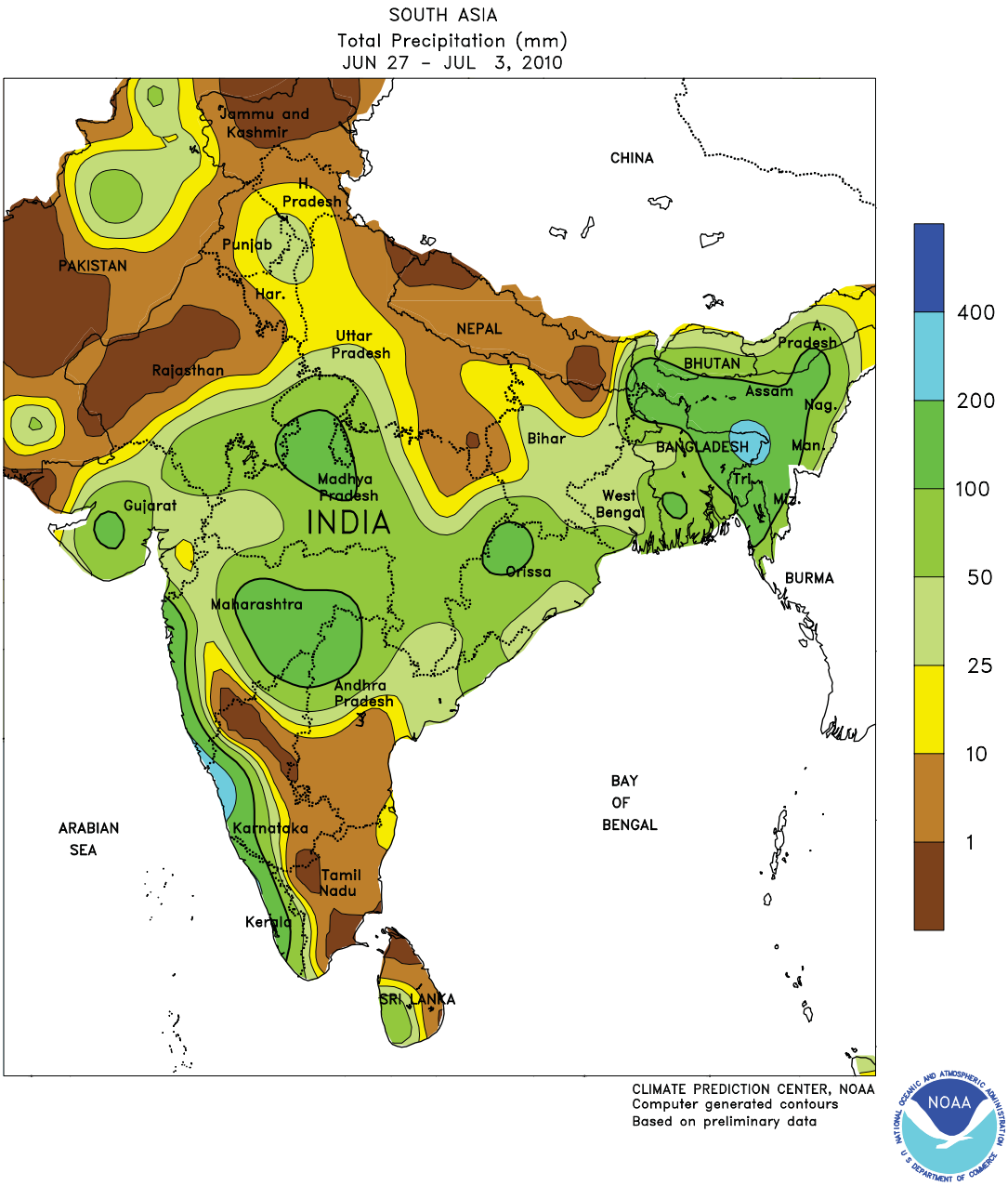
EASTERN FSU

Beneficial rainfall in eastern growing districts contrasted with intensifying drought across the western half of the region. A strong cold front generated 10 to 100 mm of rain across eastern Kazakhstan and the Siberia District, providing additional soil moisture for jointing to heading spring grains and ushering eastern crop districts further out of drought. The front also maintained cooler-than-normal weather (1-3 degrees C below normal), with highs generally below the heat-stress threshold of 35 degrees C. Meanwhile, with the exception of a few showers (4-24 mm) in the southern Urals District, drought intensified over the western half of the region, reducing yield prospects for heading to flowering spring grains. Daytime highs consistently approached or exceeded the 35-degree crop-stress threshold, with satellite-derived vegetation health indices likewise depicting widespread stress across western spring grain areas. At this juncture, rain would help stabilize rapidly declining yields but would likely be too late to reverse the damage done by 3 months of dry, hot weather. Seasonably dry, hot conditions developed over southern cotton areas, where crop prospects are mostly favorable on the heels of a wetter-than-normal June.



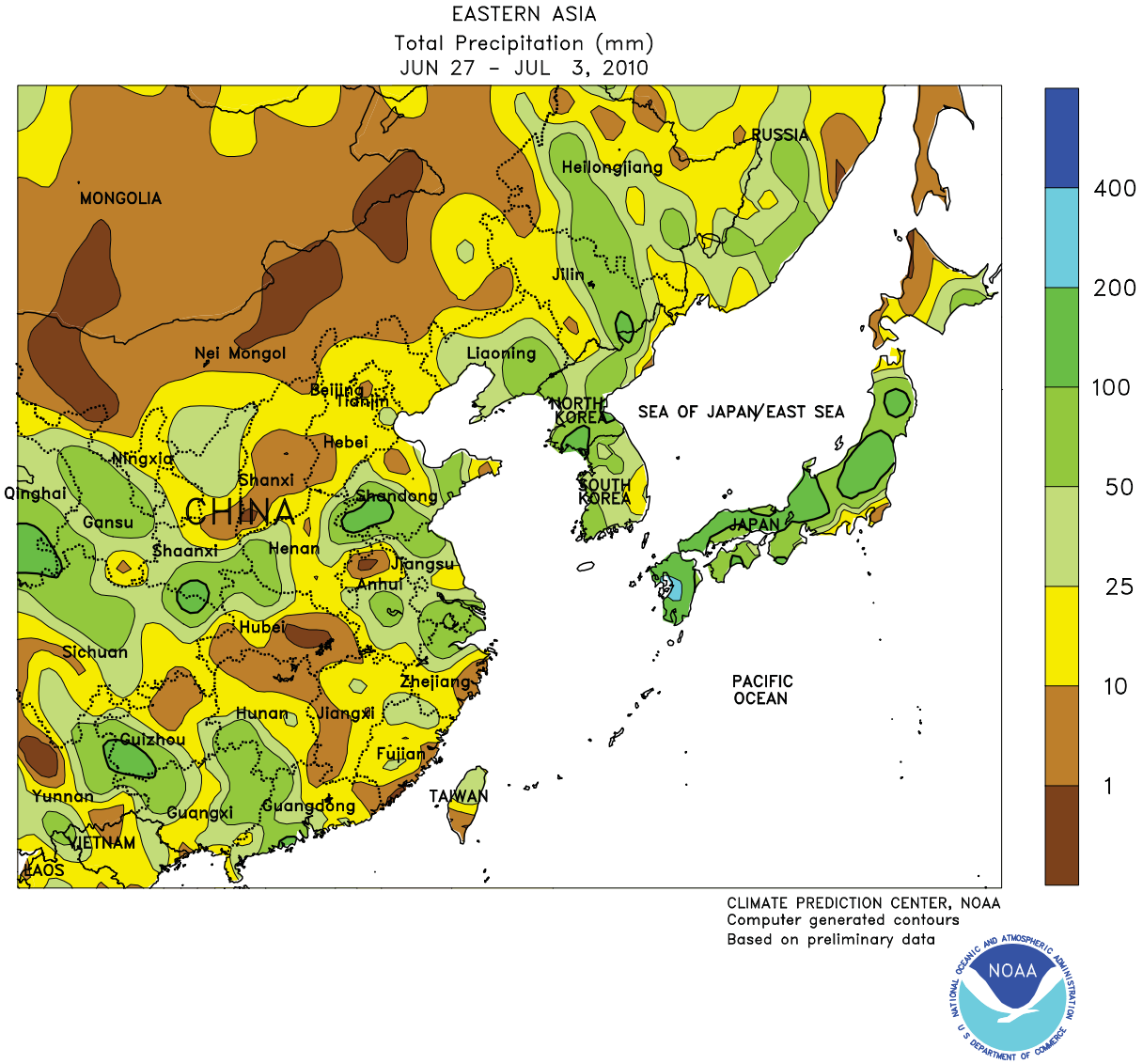
MIDDLE EAST

Late-season showers hampered northern winter grain harvesting, while dry weather maintained a rapid pace of harvesting and other fieldwork across the remainder of the region. Showers totaled 10 to 30 mm in central and northern portions of Turkey, causing additional fieldwork delays. However, the rain was beneficial for cotton and corn and helped reduce irrigation requirements. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, hot weather (daytime highs in the upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C) favored winter grain harvesting from the eastern Mediterranean coast into central Iran.



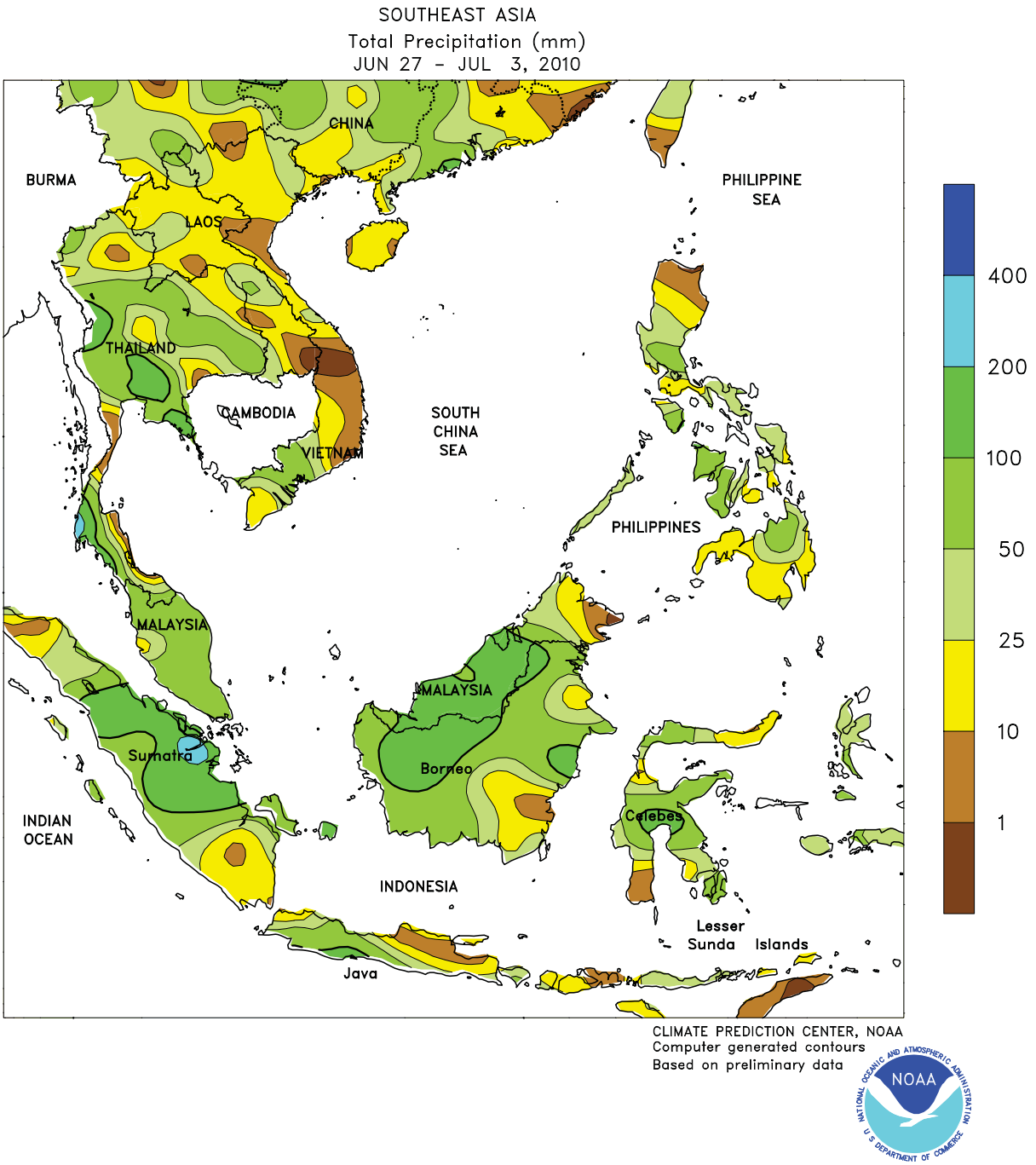
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon made slow progress into key groundnut and cotton areas of western India. Rainfall amounts in excess of 100 mm boosted soil moisture and promoted further planting of groundnuts and cotton in Gujarat and eastern Rajasthan. Some planting occurred earlier in June as moisture from Tropical Cyclone Phet moved into the area, but farmers awaited the onset of the monsoon before beginning widespread planting. As the monsoon lifted farther north, sunny weather in the south favored crops in minor producing areas. Meanwhile, oilseeds and cotton in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra continued to benefit from widespread showers (50-200 mm). Likewise, rice in the east, from West Bengal to northern Andhra Pradesh, received upwards of 100 mm of rain, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture. Farther north, irrigated rice and cotton across the upper Gangetic Plain and into Punjab and Haryana benefited from passing thunderstorms (25-100 mm), born in on westerly winds that have been suppressing the advancement of the monsoon.



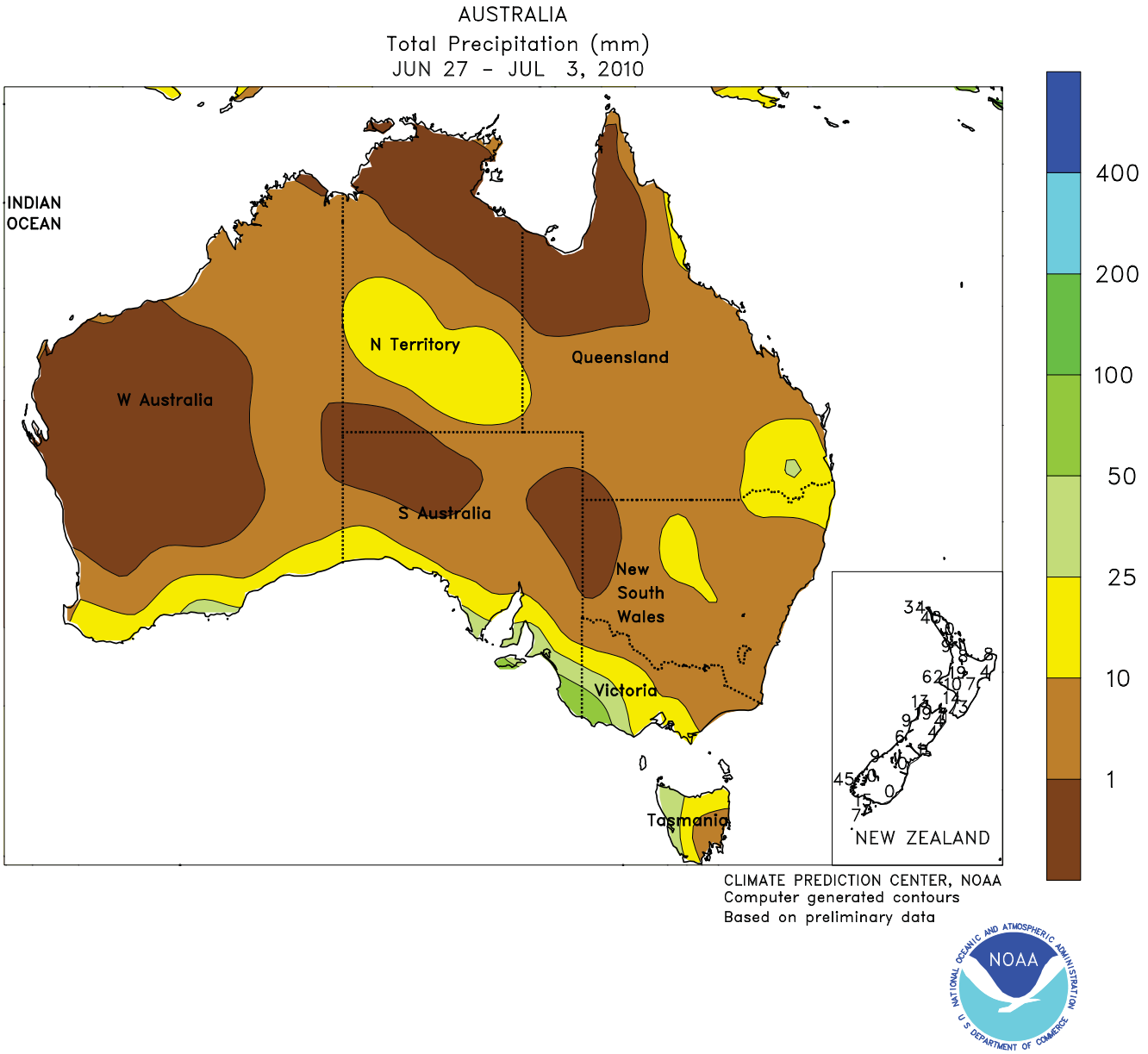
EASTERN ASIA

Wetness eased across much of southern China as the axis of heavy rainfall moved north. Drier weather, after weeks of relentless rain, allowed floodwaters to recede in some of the hardest hit rice areas of southern China. The axis of heavy rain (50-200 mm) made progress onto the North China Plain, increasing moisture supplies for corn, cotton, and soybeans. Rainfall totals approaching 100 mm also increased soil moisture in Manchuria for rice, corn, and soybeans, although pockets of dryness still persisted in western parts of Heilongjiang and Jilin. However, more rain is needed in these key producing areas. Elsewhere in the region, 25 to 50 mm of rain maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice on the Korean Peninsula, while over 50 mm of rain across the southern half of Japan ensured rice had abundant to excessive soil moisture. Temperatures across the region were 1 to 7 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in China topping 35 degrees C.



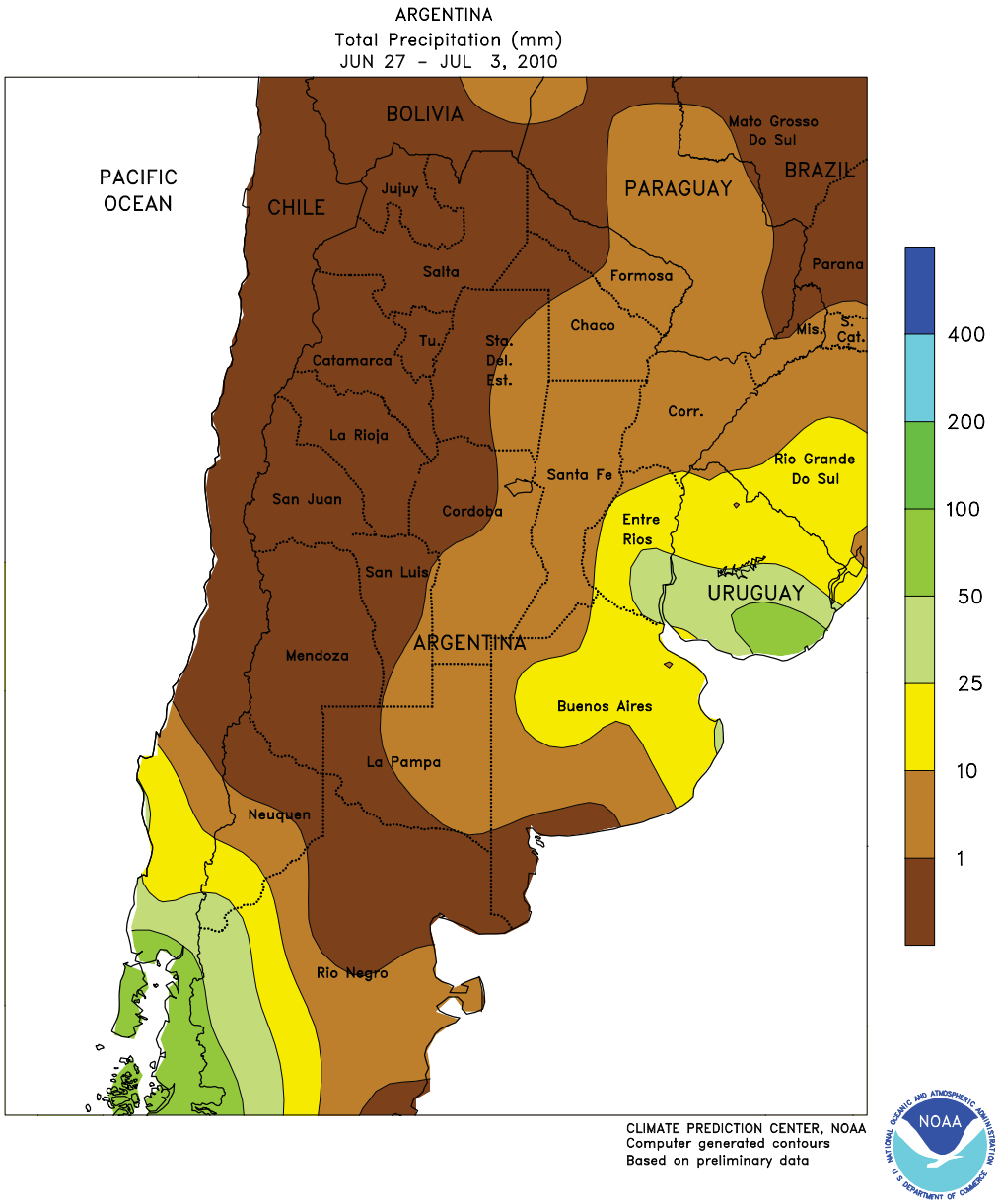
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon remained across the region as rice and corn in Thailand benefited from over 50 mm of rain. Small pockets of dryness, however, still persisted in Thailand, especially in the North and Northeast Regions. Irrigated summer-autumn rice in southern Vietnam also benefited from nearly 50 mm of rain as the crop entered reproduction. In the Philippines, nearly 100 mm of rain occurred across most western growing areas and much of Luzon. The monsoon rains in the Philippines have marked a reversal after consecutive quarters of deficient moisture. Meanwhile, oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia continued to benefit from widespread showers (50-200 mm), with minor harvest delays mainly on the island of Borneo.



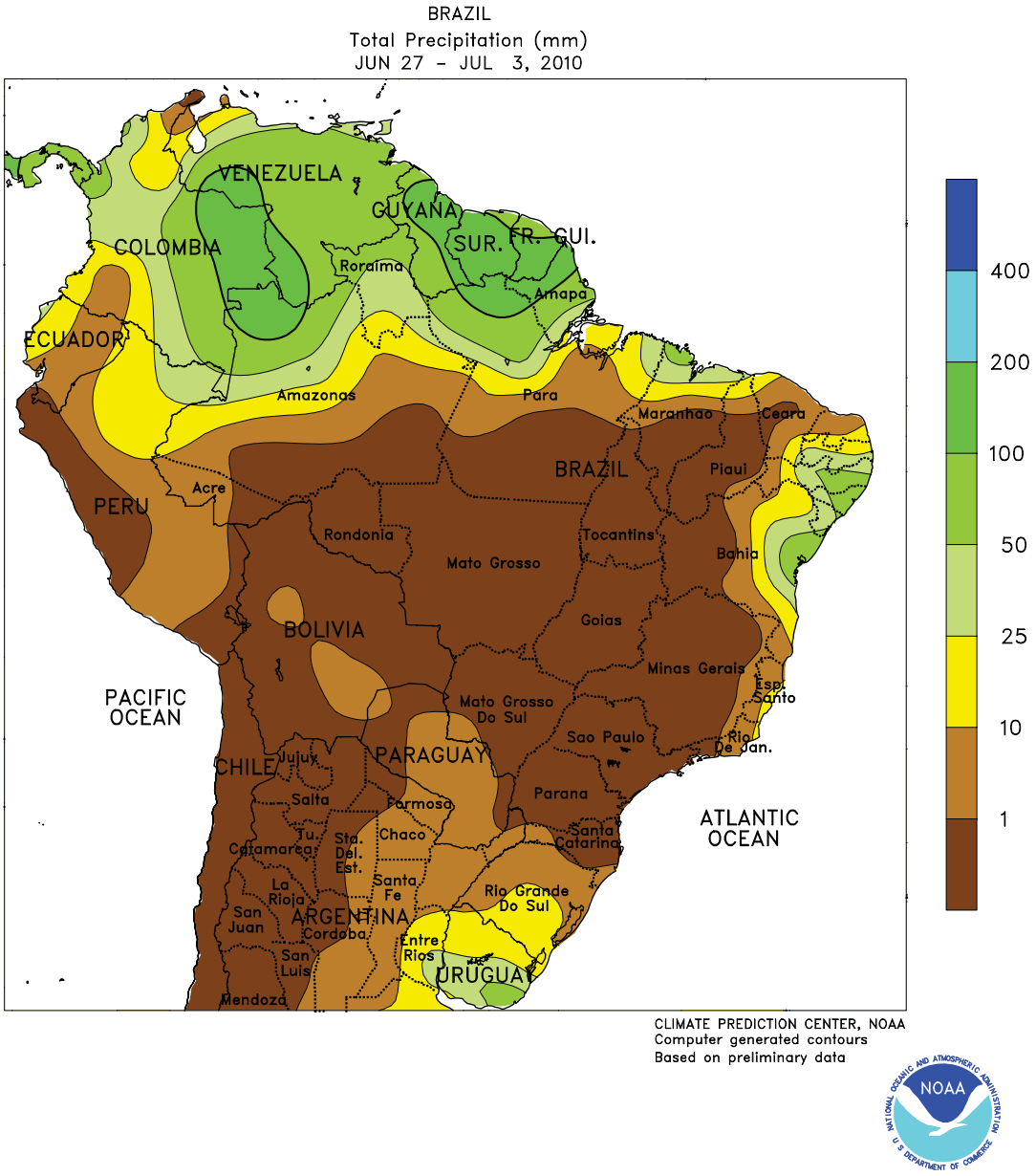
AUSTRALIA

In northern portions of the Western Australia wheat belt and central Queensland, mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat, slowing crop development. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, scattered showers (5-40 mm) maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds, favoring germination and emergence. The greatest rainfall (20 mm or more) was in southern Queensland and coastal sections of southern Australia. A pocket of heavier rain (15-30 mm) in southern New South Wales also benefited winter wheat and barley. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged below normal in Western Australia and near normal elsewhere. In Western Australia, the cooler-than-normal weather helped offset the negative effects of the dry weather, reducing net evaporative losses.



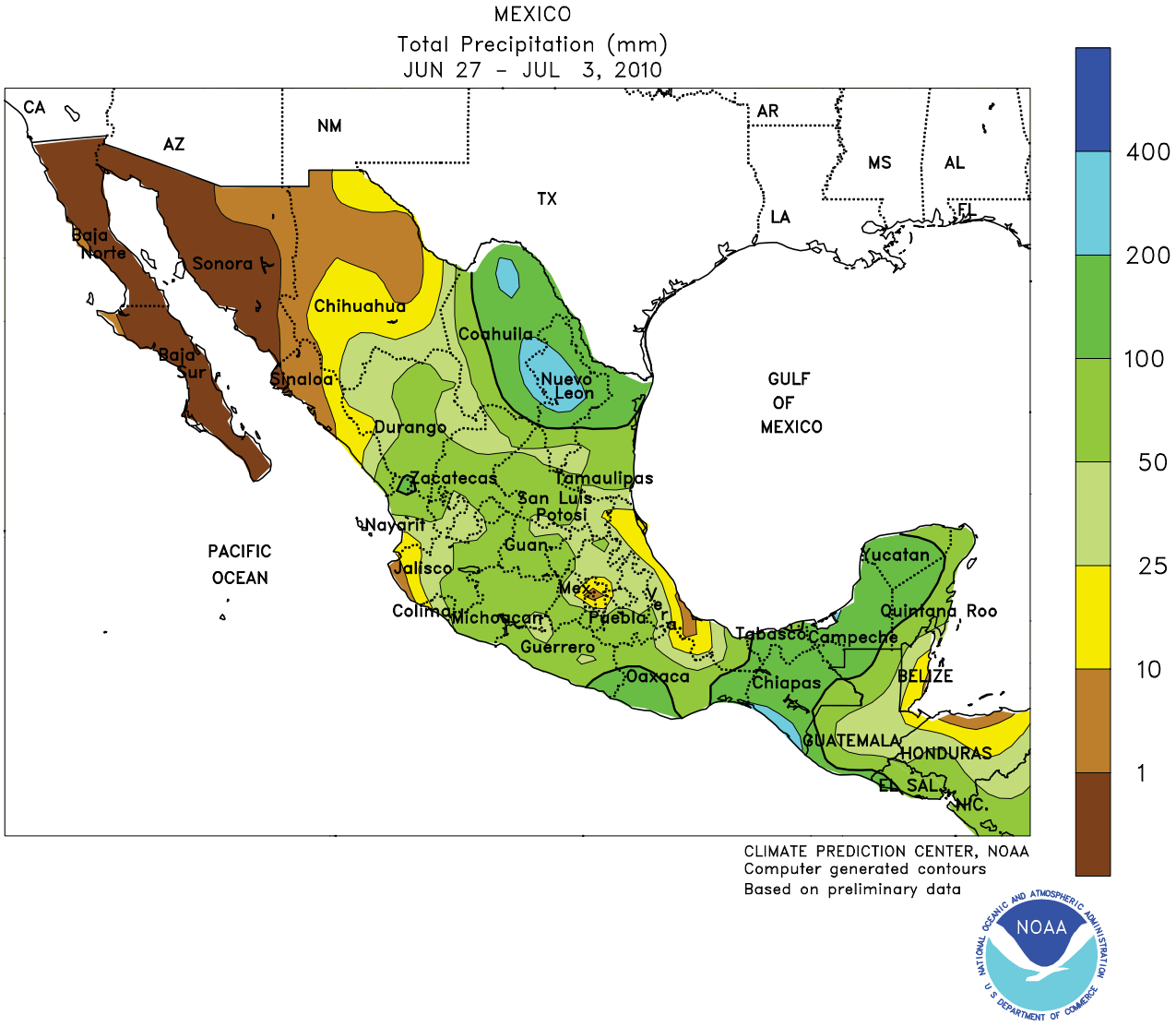
ARGENTINA

Conditions were overall favorable for autumn fieldwork, though some winter grain areas lacked sufficient moisture for uniform germination and establishment. Near- to above-normal rain (5-25 mm) fell in central and eastern Buenos Aires and in neighboring locations in Entre Rios, Santa Fe, and Cordoba, but little, if any, rainfall was recorded elsewhere. The continuing dryness in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires has reportedly resulted in some delays in wheat and barley planting. Dry weather also dominated northern Argentina, favoring late cotton harvesting and winter grain planting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal throughout much of the region, with highs ranging from the upper teens (degrees C) in southeastern Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in Formosa. Temperatures fell below freezing as far north as Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 91 percent harvested as of July 1, lagging last year's pace by 3 percentage points.



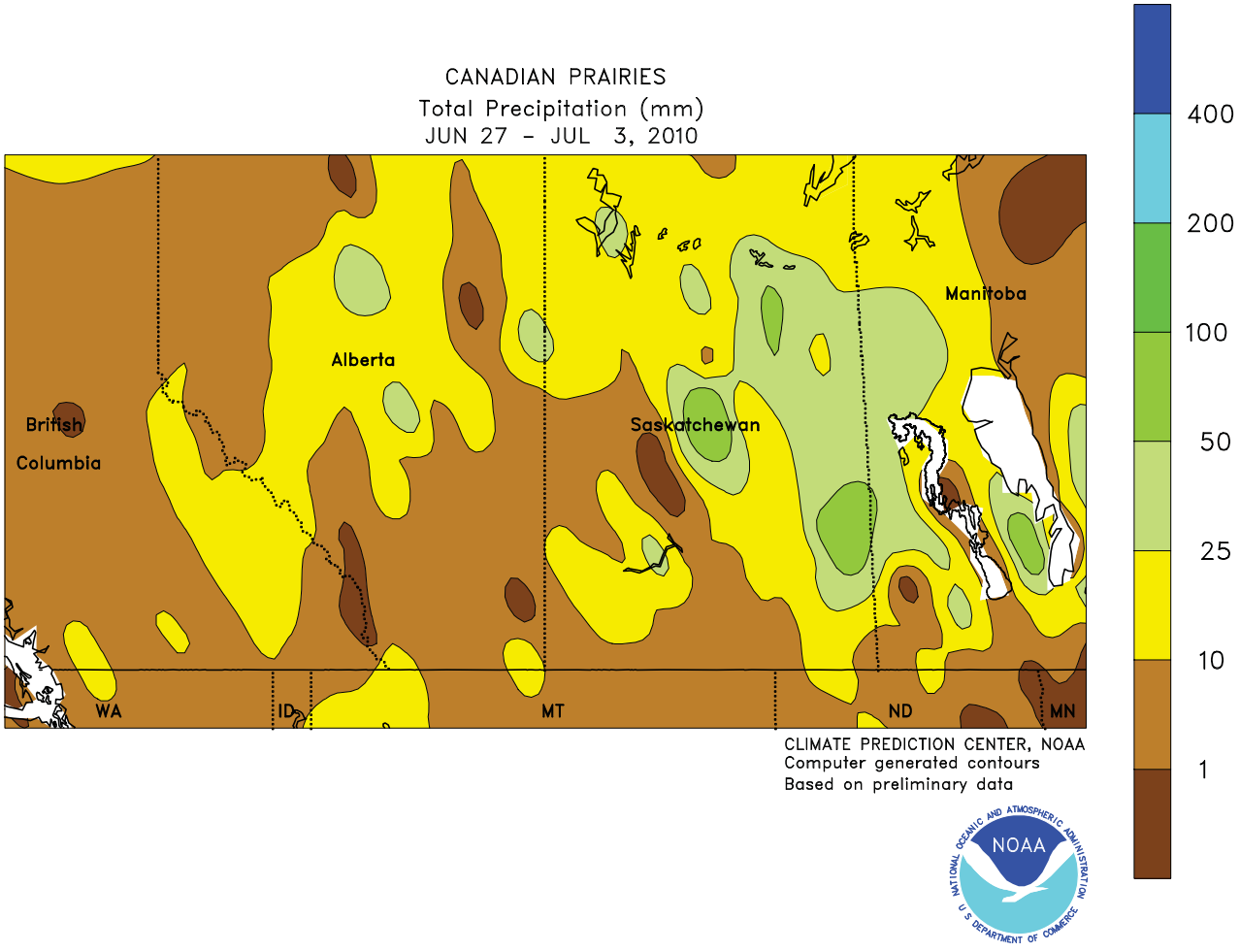
BRAZIL

Warmth and dryness dominated major winter grain areas of southern Brazil. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal (highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C) from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Mato Grosso do Sul, spurring rapid development of emerging to vegetative wheat. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging several degrees C above normal) also dominated major farming areas of central Brazil and the northeastern interior, with highs commonly in the lower and middle 30s degrees C. The warmth and dryness also fostered rapid maturation of safrinha corn in the main production areas of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) as well as secondary stands of cotton. In Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, conditions remained overall favorable for sugarcane and coffee harvesting. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued along the northeastern coast, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture levels for sugarcane and other crops in the region's recently flooded farmlands.



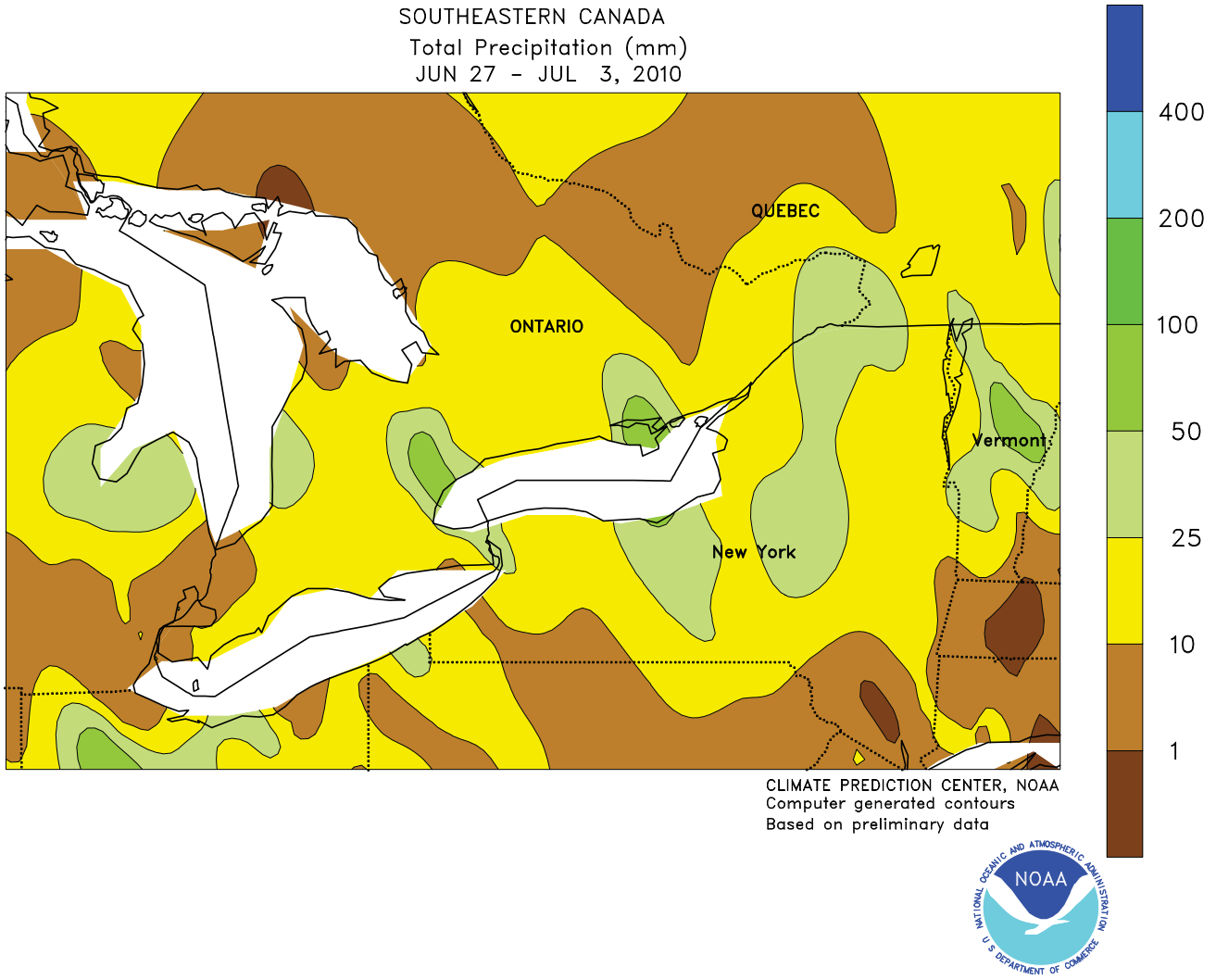
MEXICO

At midweek, Hurricane Alex made landfall in central Tamaulipas as a category 2 storm (sustained winds of about 90 knots), bringing copious amounts of rain to the northeast. Rainfall exceeded 100 mm over a large area encompassing northern sections of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas (several locations reported accumulations in excess of 500 mm), greatly increasing reservoir levels but causing flooding and damage to infrastructure. As Alex dissipated over central Mexico, much-needed rain (25-50 mm or more) overspread the southern plateau, increasing moisture for establishment of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Pockets of dryness continued, however, in the east, including the southern half of Veracruz. Elsewhere in southern Mexico, locally heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) returned to the southern Pacific Coast (Guerrero to Chiapas) and the Yucatan Peninsula. Rain also intensified in the western monsoon areas (10-50 mm or more) aided by the moisture from the remnants of Alex. In contrast, heat and dryness prevailed in the northwest (including Sonora and Sinaloa), maintaining high moisture requirements of crops and livestock.



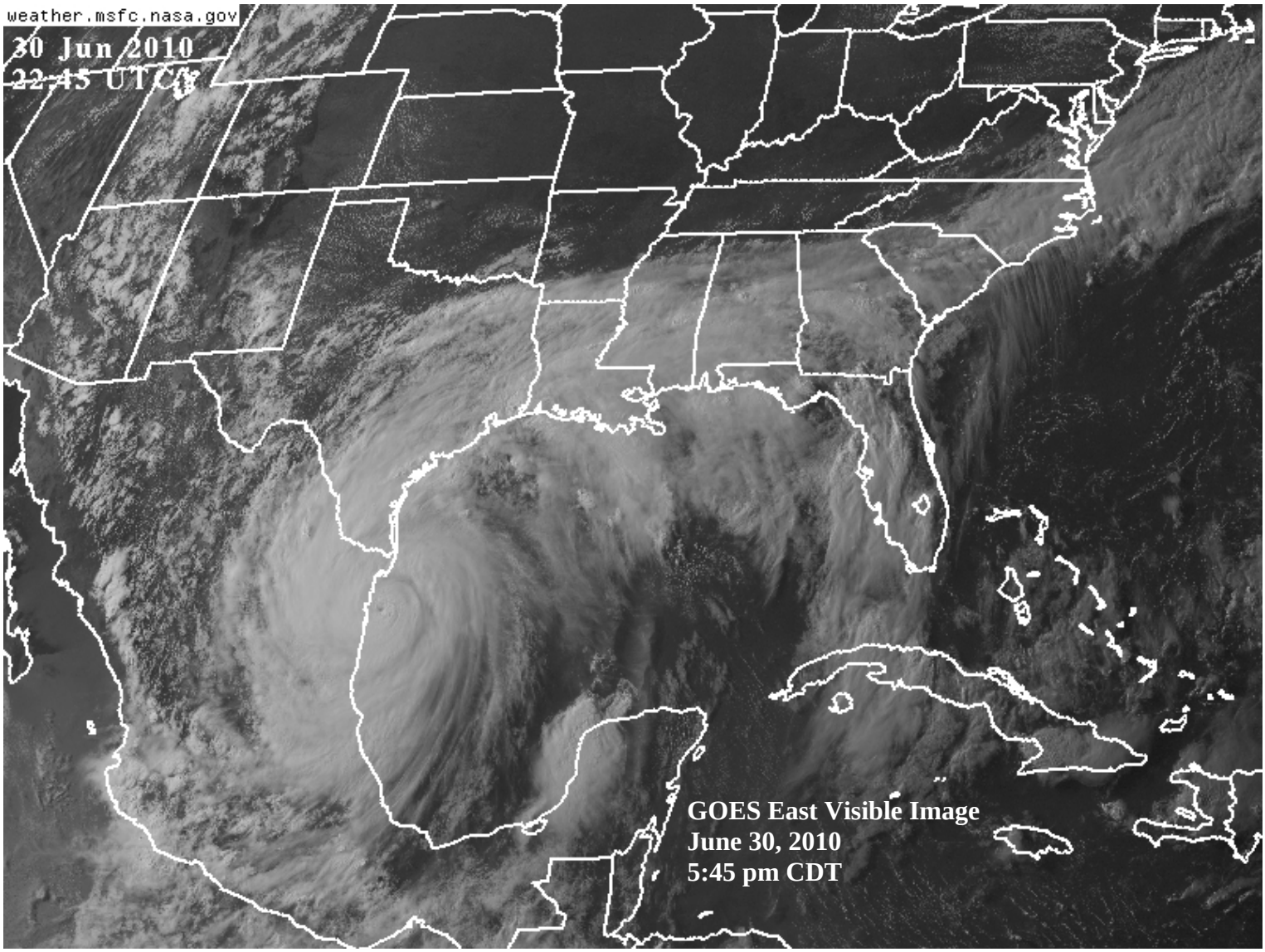
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Near- to above-normal temperatures aided development of spring grains and oilseeds, with highs briefly reaching the lower 30s degrees C in the southern production areas of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. In addition, minimum temperatures stayed well above freezing, with lows below 5 degrees C confined to Alberta's northern growing areas. Favorably drier conditions prevailed in sections of the southeast, with rainfall totaling below 10 mm over a large area of southern Manitoba. However, wet weather (rainfall exceeding 25 mm) persisted in Saskatchewan's northeastern growing areas (north and east of Regina) and, after a brief respite, rain returned to Manitoba's northern farming areas. In contrast, mostly dry weather (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm in most areas) covered Alberta and western Saskatchewan, supporting fieldwork and helping spring crops to advance in development.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Early week showers brought cooler weather to the region, slowing growth of summer crops and pastures and disrupting fieldwork in some locations. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, with lows falling below 10 degrees C throughout much of Ontario and in Quebec's northern agricultural districts. However, highs gradually reached the upper 20s degrees C by week's end. Rainfall was generally lighter than last week, although amounts exceeding 25 mm were common. Warmer, drier weather would be welcome for maturing winter wheat, which is typically harvested in July and August, and for fieldwork including haying and treatment for diseases and pests. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, conditions were favorable for corn and soybeans as of July 1.



Just prior to landfall, Alex became the strongest Atlantic Basin hurricane in June since 1966, when Alma achieved Category 3 status (maximum sustained winds near 125 mph) while grazing the Florida Keys on June 8. Alex crossed the Mexican coast as a Category 2 hurricane with a minimum central barometric pressure of 27.96 inches (947 millibars) and maximum sustained winds near 105 mph. Alex's low central pressure was more characteristic of a Category 3 storm and indicated that the hurricane was rapidly strengthening until moving ashore in a sparsely populated area 35 miles north of La Pesca in Tamaulipas, Mexico.

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