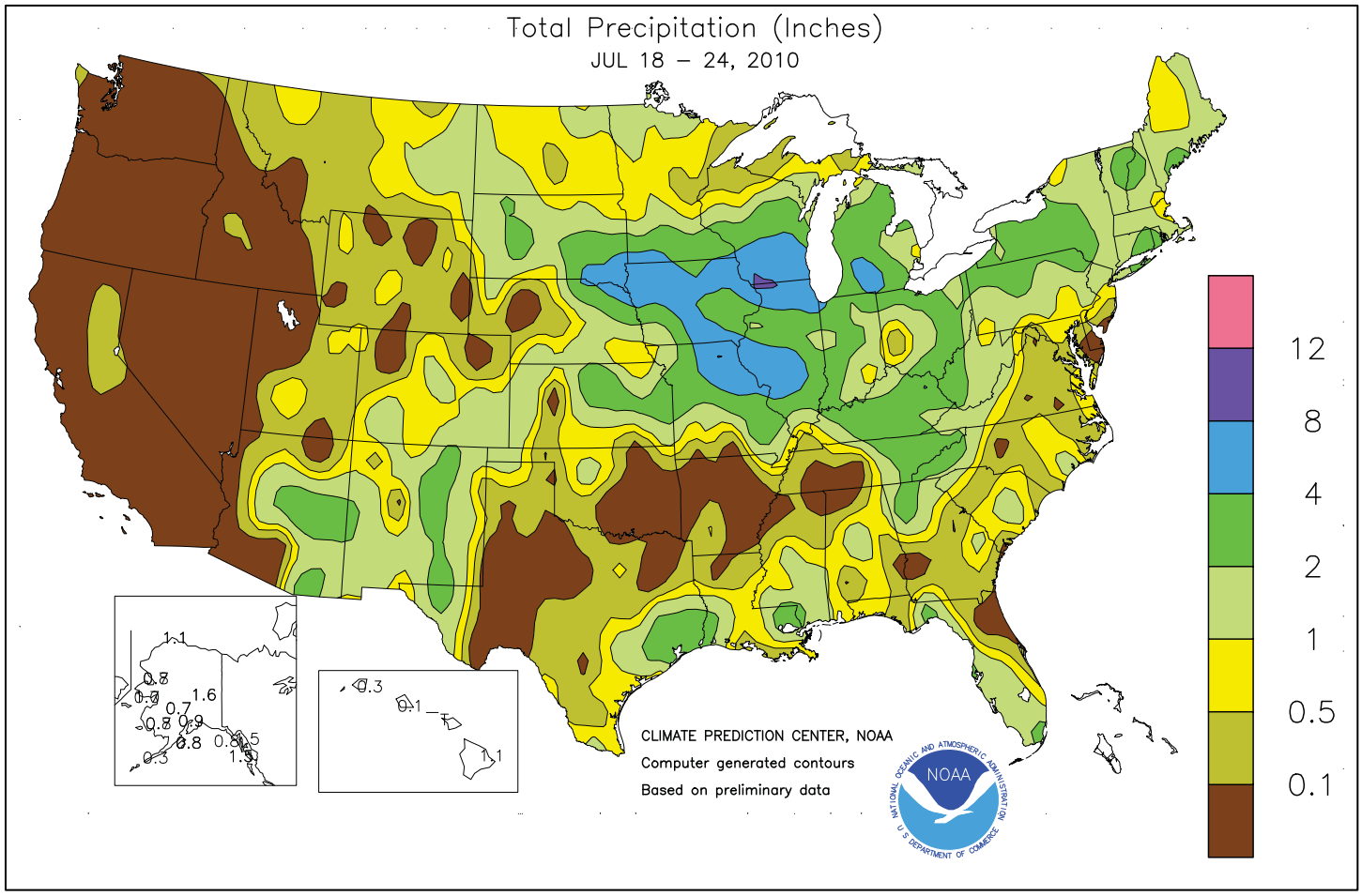
Volume 97, No. 30 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather July 27, 2010

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

July 18 - 24, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Flooding rains returned to parts of the **western and central Corn Belt**, as the **Midwest** remained free of the drought pockets that have developed in the **South** and **East**. Despite local flooding, most **Midwestern** summer crops continued to benefit from warm, showery weather and abundant soil moisture. Meanwhile, unfavorably hot, frequently dry weather maintained varying degrees of stress on livestock, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops from the **Mid-South into the southern Mid-Atlantic States**. Minimal Tropical Storm Bonnie crossed **southern**

(Continued on page 5)

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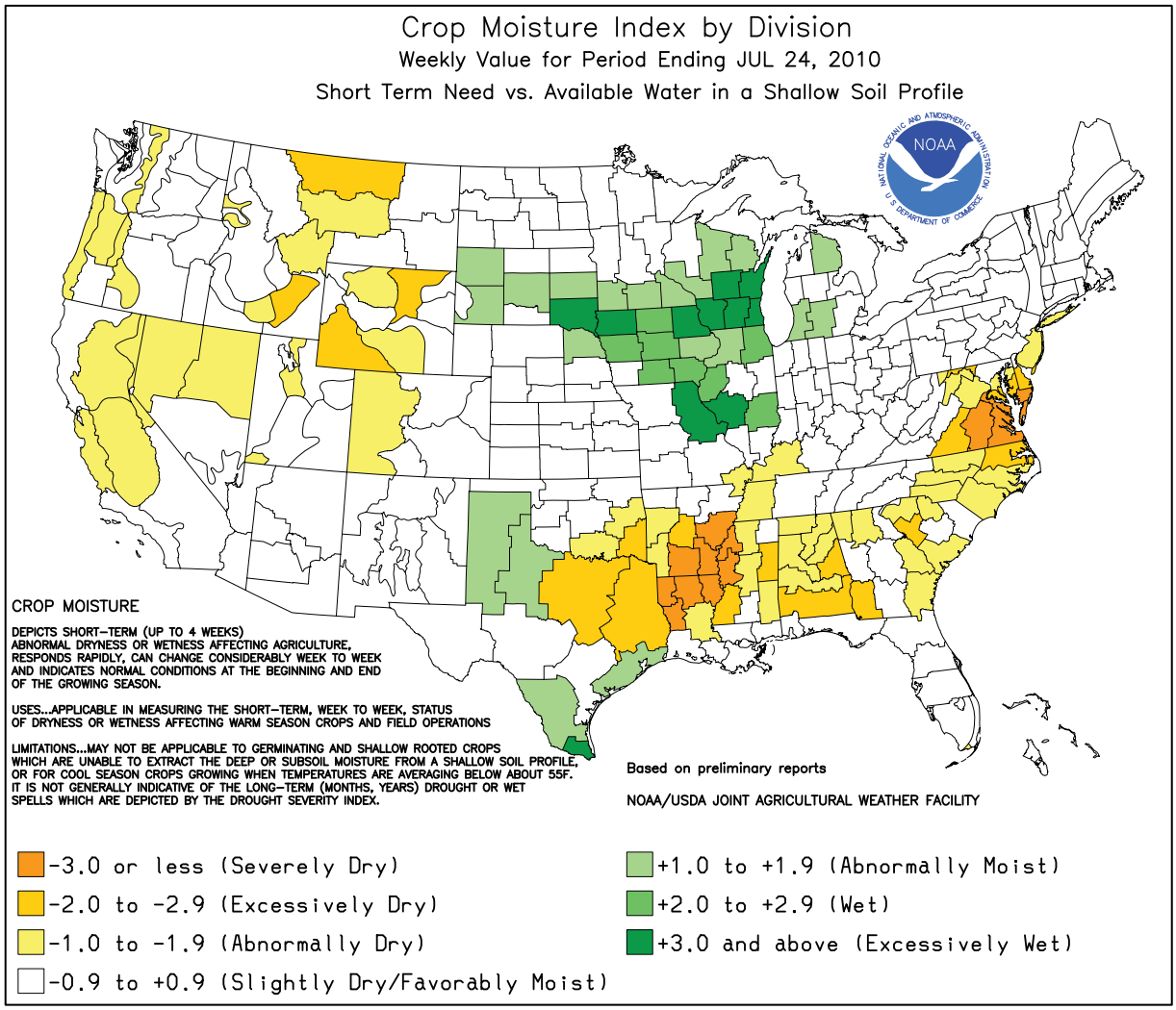
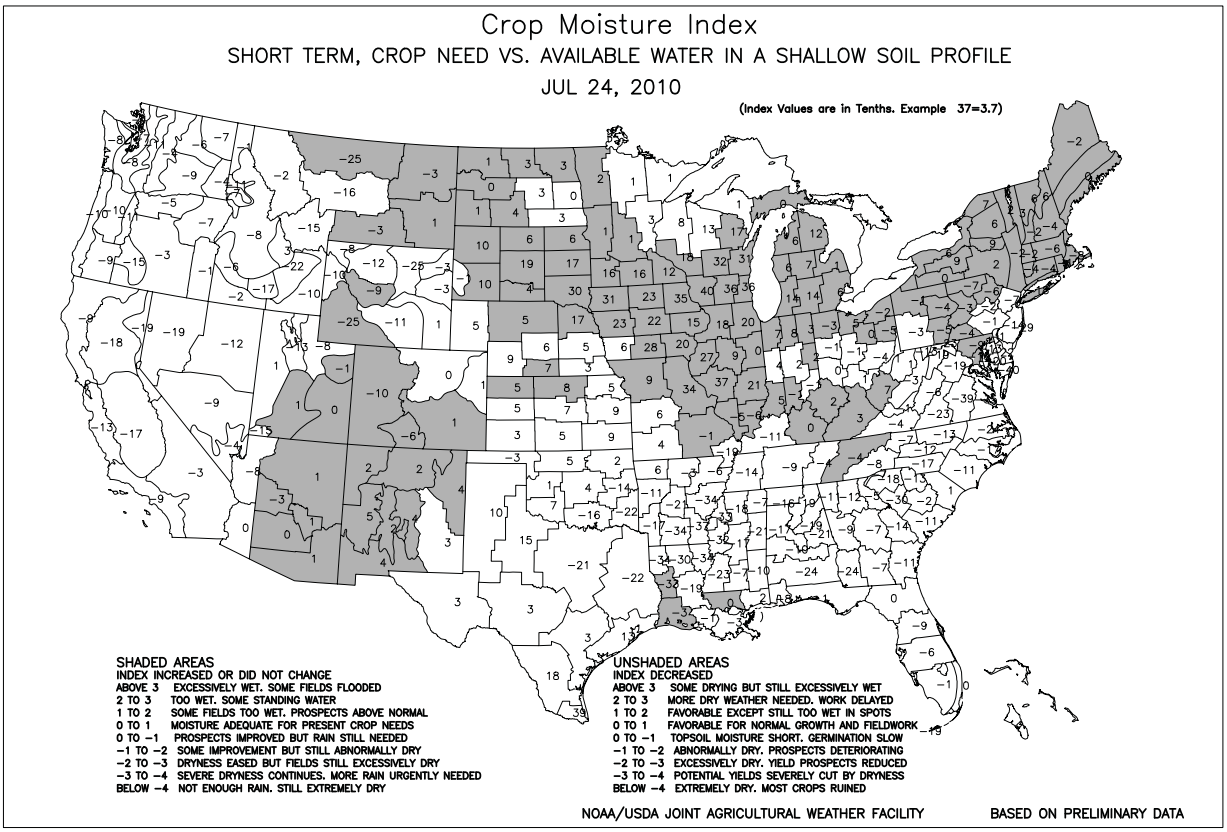
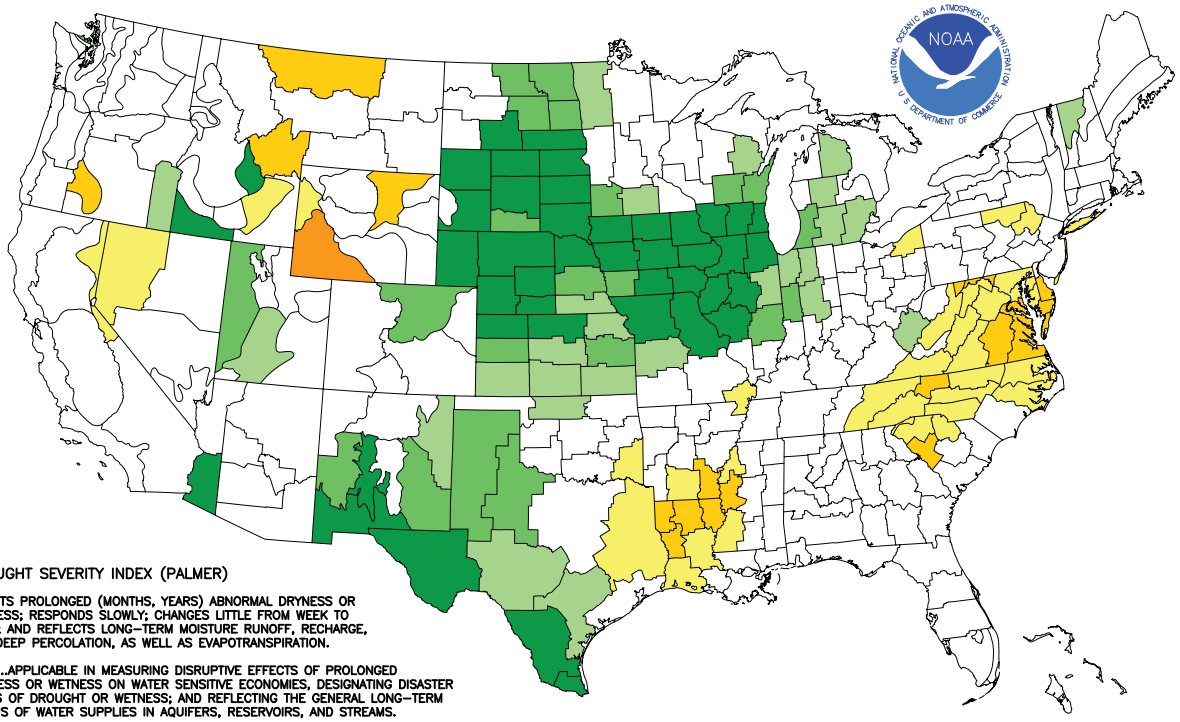

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 24, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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 24, 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

Drought Severity Index by Division

Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 24, 2010

Long Term Palmer



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Based on preliminary reports

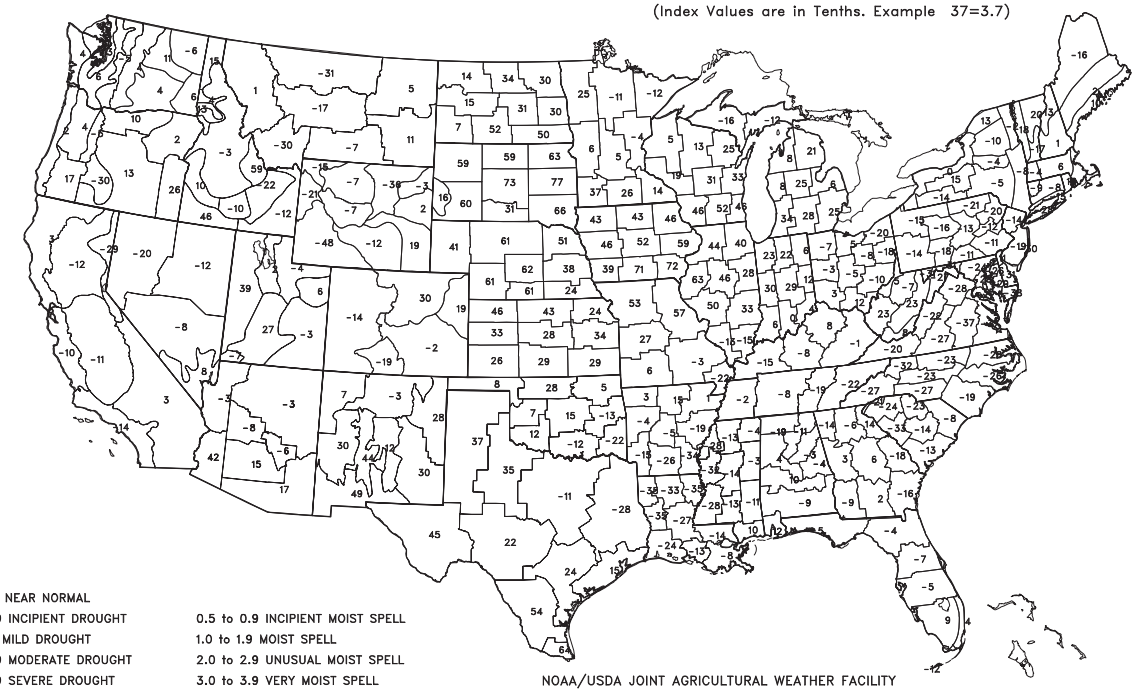
- -4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
- -3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
- -2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
- -1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
- +2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
- +3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
- +4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

Drought Severity Index by Division

JUL 24, 2010

(Long Term Palmer)

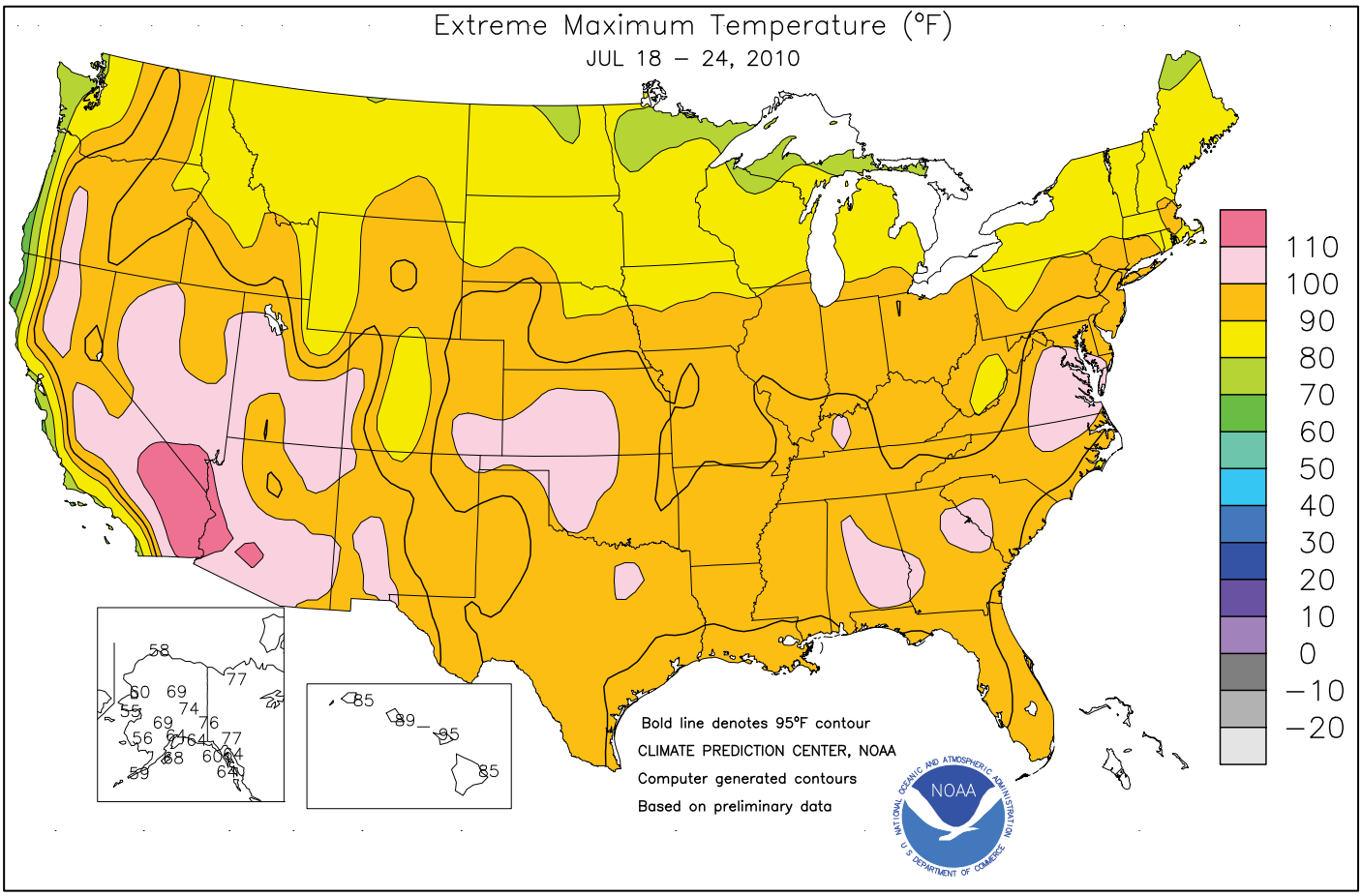
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

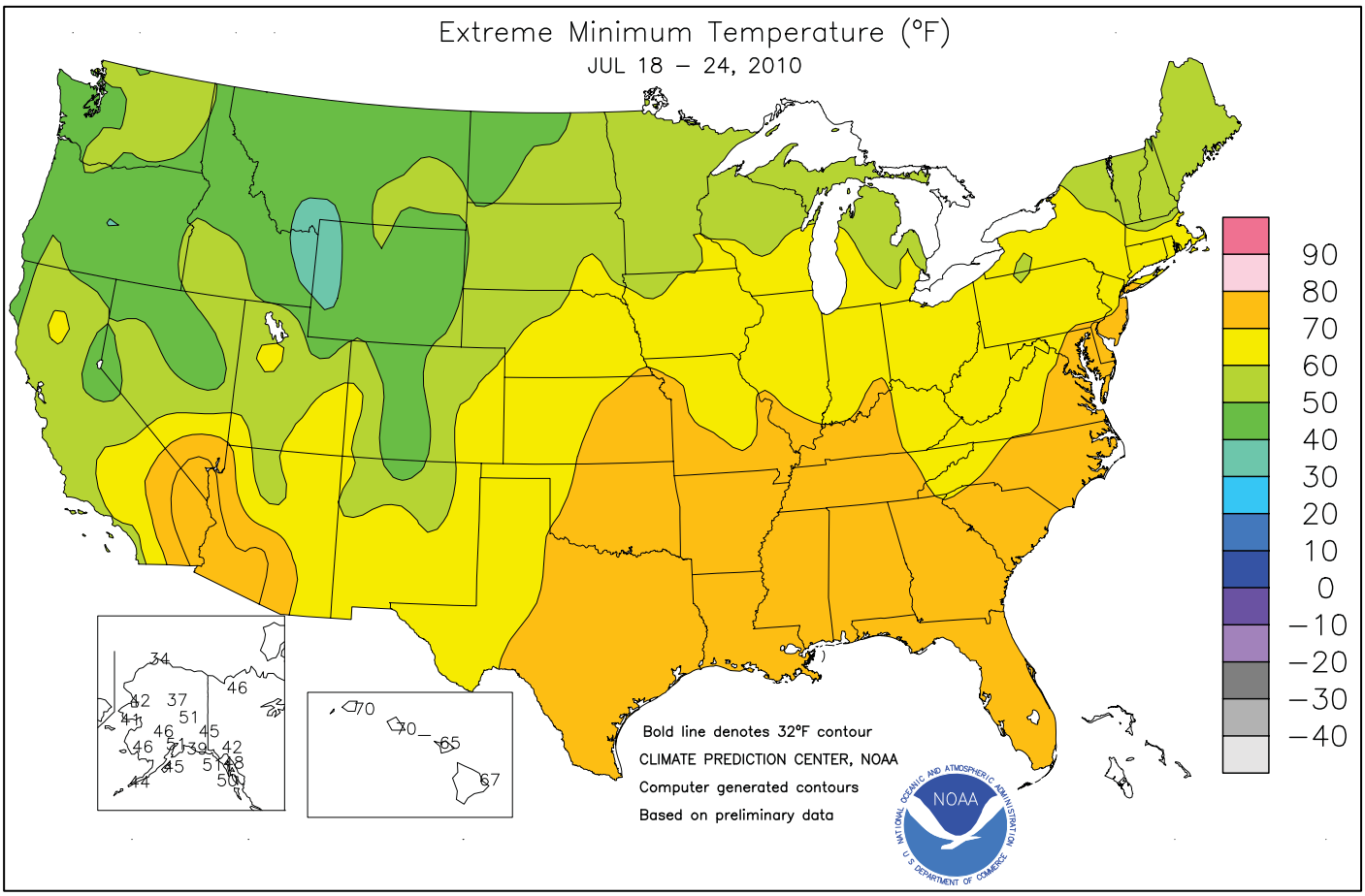


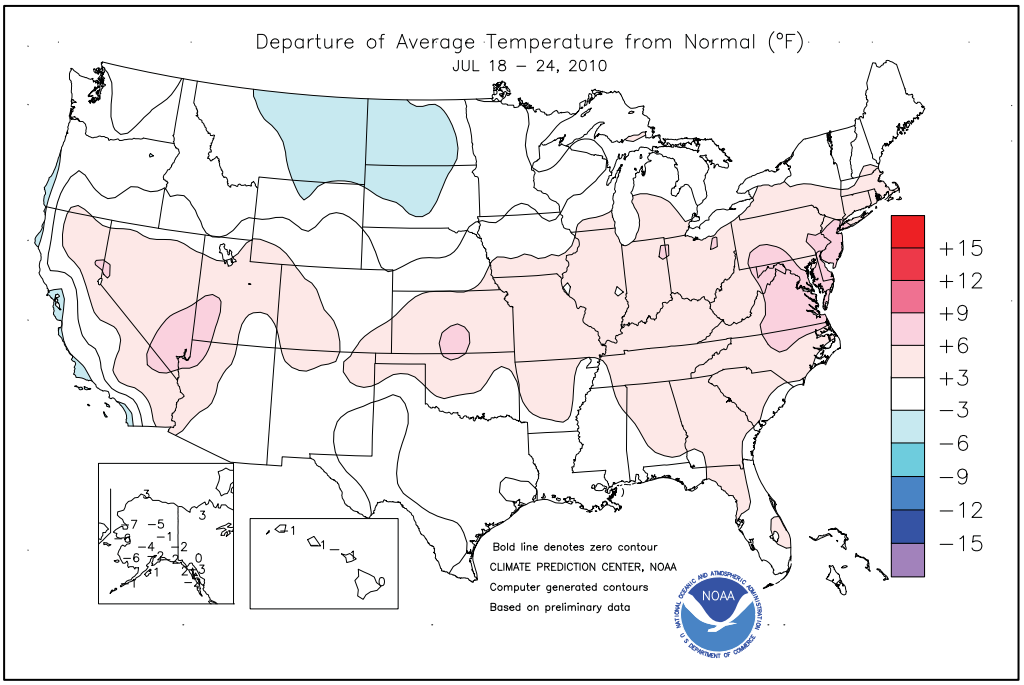
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUL 18 – 24, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
58
77
60 69
55
74
69
76
56
64
64
77
88
60
64
59
85
89
95
85
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUL 18 – 24, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
34
46
42
37
51
41
46
45
46
39
42
45
51
48
44
50
70
70
65
67
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



(Continued from front cover)

Florida on July 23 but dissipated before reaching the **central Gulf Coast**. Farther west, hot, humid conditions subsided across the **southern half of the Plains**, where livestock had been subjected to several days of intense heat. In addition, an increase in shower activity across the **northern and central Plains** aided summer crops. Elsewhere, an active monsoon pattern in the **Southwest** provided generally beneficial rainfall, while most of the remainder of the **West** experienced warm, dry weather. In the **Northwest**, mostly dry weather promoted winter wheat harvesting and spring wheat maturation. In fact, cooler-than-normal conditions were confined to the **northern Plains** and the immediate **Pacific Coast**. However, the **Midwest** escaped the 100-degree heat that stressed pastures, livestock, and summer crops as far north as the **central Plains** and the **Mid-Atlantic States**. Temperatures approached 95°F in the **southern Corn Belt**, but remained well below 90°F across the nation's northern tier.

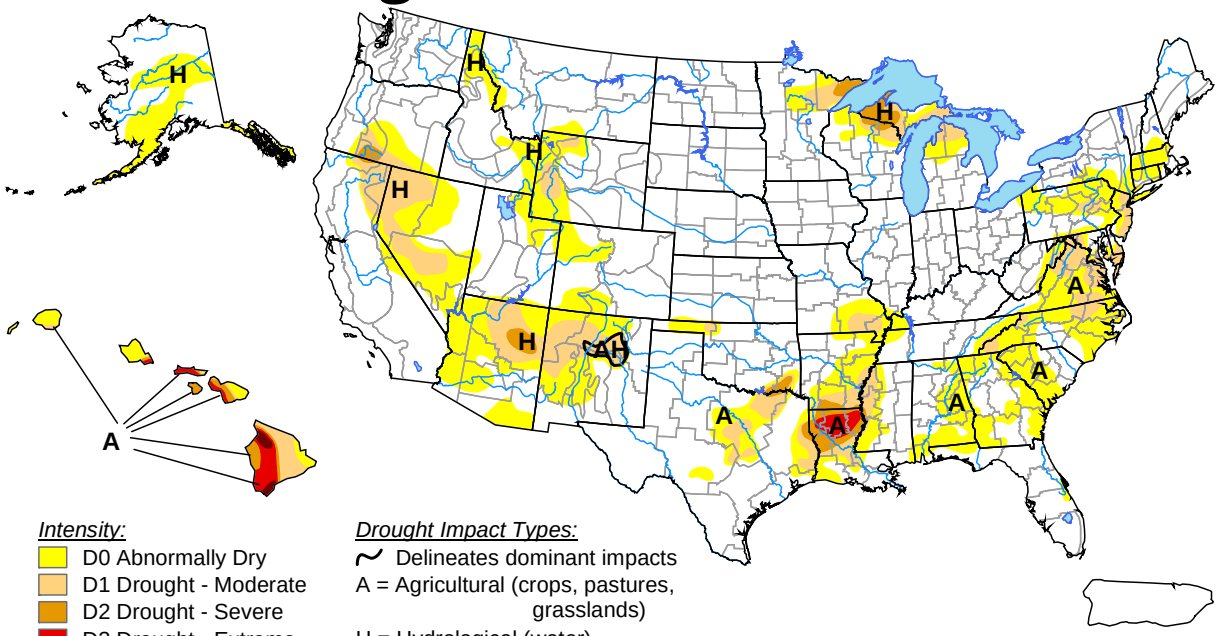
Heat was mostly concentrated across the **Southwest** (early in the week) and the **middle and southern Atlantic States** (toward week's end). On July 18, **Southwestern** daily-record highs included 107°F in **Mexican Hat, UT**, and 105°F in **Page, AZ.** The following day in **Colorado**, **Grand Junction** (105°F on July 19) was 1°F shy of its all-time record, established with a high of 106°F on July 21, 2005. On July 20 in **New Mexico**, **Albuquerque** (102°F) experienced its hottest day since July 14, 2003, when the high reached 104°F. Later, cooler air overspread the **Northwest**, where daily-record lows for July 24 included 44°F in **Pocatello, ID**, and 45°F in **Casper, WY.** Farther east, however, record-setting heat developed. In **Virginia**, **Lynchburg** closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (98 and 100°F) on July 23-24, and recorded its first 100-degree day since August 18, 1988. Elsewhere in **Virginia**, highs soared to 105°F on July 24 in both **Norfolk** and **Richmond**. **Norfolk's** reading tied the all-time-record high of 105°F, previously achieved on August 7, 1918. **Richmond's** reading tied a monthly record high, previously attained on July 10, 1936, and July 6, 1977. At the height of the heat wave, there was little relief at night, as July 24 lows of 83°F in locations such as **Atlantic City, NJ**, **Philadelphia, PA**, and **West Palm Beach, FL**, tied or broke all-time records for the highest minimum temperature in station history.

For much of the week, a steady parade of showers and thunderstorms affected the **Midwest**. For example, daily-record totals included 2.09 inches (on July 19) in **Lincoln, IL**, and 1.96 inches (on July 20) in **Alpena, MI.** For **Alpena**, it was the wettest day since July 17, 2008, when 2.14 inches fell. Later, heavy showers returned to the **northern and central Plains** in advance of a cold front's passage. In **Montana**, daily-record amounts for July 21 reached 1.52 inches in **Miles City** and 0.88 inch in **Billings**. By the night of July 21-22, excessive rainfall developed in parts of **Nebraska**, where 7.24 inches fell near **O'Neill**. On July 22, heavy rain quickly spread eastward into **Wisconsin**, where **Milwaukee** (5.61 inches) experienced its second-wettest day on record behind 6.81 inches on August 6, 1986. In **Iowa**, **Dubuque** noted consecutive daily-record amounts on July 22-23, totaling 7.43 inches. **Rockford, IL**, also registered daily-record totals on consecutive days, with 7.51 inches falling on July 23-24. Specific daily-record totals for July 23 reached 4.70 inches in **Rockford** and 4.59 inches in **Dubuque**. During the second half of the week, some phenomenal 3-day rainfall totals included 12.23 inches at **Strawberry Point, Clayton County, IA**; 12.18 inches near **Oelwein, Fayette, County, IA**; and 8.96 inches at **Rockville, Grant County, WI.** Elsewhere in **Wisconsin**, July rainfall records were established by week's end in locations such as **Milwaukee** (10.28 inches) and **Green Bay** (8.27 inches). On July 23-24, 24-hour totals in **northern Illinois** reached 7.89 inches near **Oak Park** and 7.26 inches near **Villa Park**. By early July 26, the **Maquoketa River near Maquoketa, IA**, climbed 11.26 feet above flood stage, edging the June 2002 high-water mark by 1.17 feet. The failure of the **Lake Delhi Dam**, upstream of **Maquoketa**, contributed to the record-setting crest. Compared to the significant **Midwestern** weather, which included some extremely large, possibly record-setting hailstones in **Lyman County, SD**, on July 23, Tropical Storm Bonnie was a minor event. Bonnie officially made landfall on July 23 at 11 a.m. EDT in **Miami-Dade County, FL**, near **Cutler Bay**. On July 23, **Miami** recorded 1.50 inches of rain and clocked a peak easterly wind gust to 40 mph. Although Bonnie dissipated before reaching the **central Gulf Coast**, the former tropical storm contributed to an increase in shower activity.

Cool, showery weather persisted in **Alaska**, where temperatures locally averaged more than 5°F below normal. On July 24, **Bettles** (37°F) posted a daily-record low. Meanwhile, **Fairbanks** experienced its wettest hour on record on July 21, when a thunderstorm produced 1.14 inches from 3 to 4 p.m. Previously, **Fairbanks** received a record-high hourly total of 0.99 inch on July 13, 1939. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **Tok's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 4.93 inches, surpassing its July standard of 4.43 inches established in 1992. Farther south, the majority of **Hawaii** remained mired in drought. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** July 1-24 rainfall total of 3.45 inches (42 percent of normal) left its year-to-date sum at 29.46 inches (43 percent).

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 20, 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.

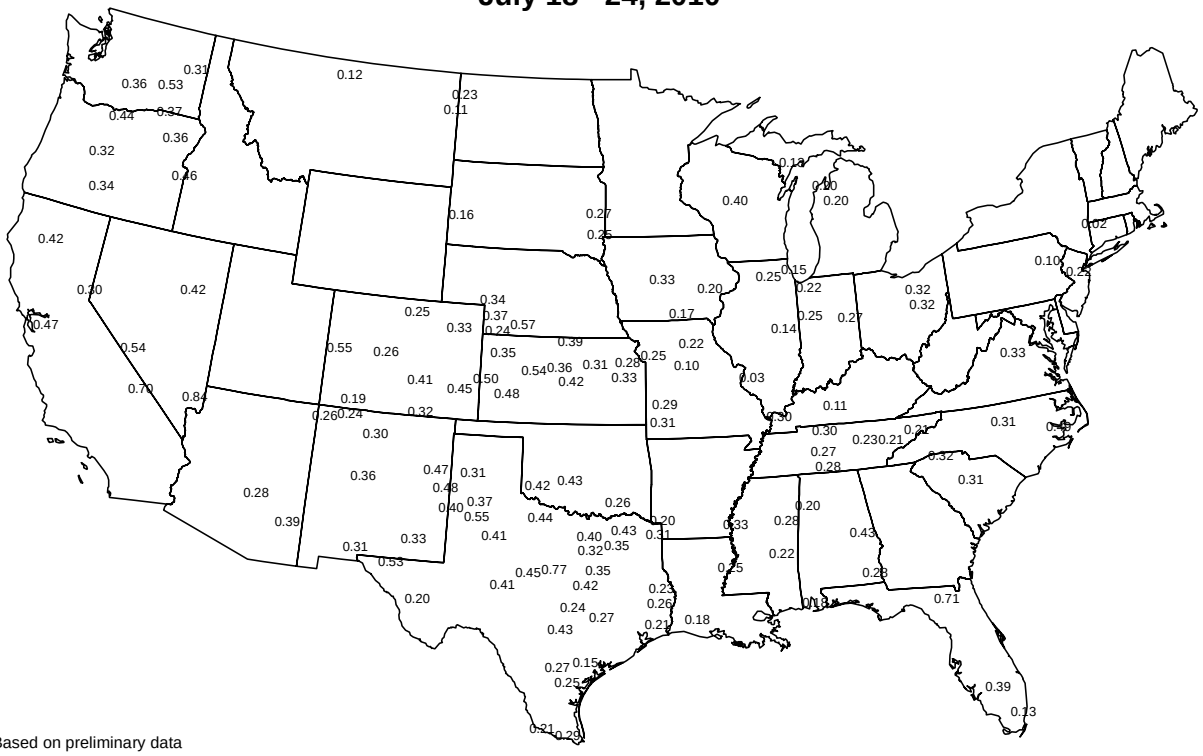
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, July 22, 2010
Author: Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

July 18 - 24, 2010



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 24, 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	96	74	99	73	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.42	-	-	-	97	85	7	0	0	0
	VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	93	74	96	73	84	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.70	24	22.55	68	105	86	6	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	INVERNESS 5E	94	74	96	73	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.12	-	-	-	95	84	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	94	74	97	73	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	88	73	93	69	80	3	1.50	0.21	0.68	9.81	115	20.85	104	-	-	3	0	3	2
	ALBANY	89	73	94	69	80	3	0.61	-0.52	0.42	10.76	123	24.95	116	86	78	2	0	4	0
	ST. JOSEPH	88	73	92	69	80	3	0.35	-0.81	0.21	13.44	159	27.48	131	-	-	3	0	4	0
NC	LINNEUS	89	71	93	66	80	3	3.04	1.90	1.82	15.01	173	30.39	139	85	76	3	0	4	2
	BRUNSWICK	90	73	93	68	81	4	2.85	2.11	2.01	12.11	150	27.47	124	90	82	4	0	4	2
NE	NOVELTY	87	71	92	66	79	2	9.33	8.33	4.37	18.87	263	35.53	169	85	76	2	0	5	4
	MONROE CITY	88	71	92	66	79	2	5.95	4.99	3.96	14.22	208	30.38	145	83	76	3	0	5	2
WC	GREEN RIDGE	92	74	93	69	82	5	2.76	2.09	1.95	9.95	117	26.00	111	87	80	7	0	2	2
C	AUXVASSE	91	71	94	67	80	2	4.25	3.50	1.76	14.03	179	30.85	133	83	77	5	0	5	4
	COL-SANBORN FLD	92	73	95	67	82	3	3.55	2.61	1.75	16.19	205	36.99	153	89	79	6	0	4	3
	WILLIAMSBURG	90	71	93	68	80	2	2.86	1.94	1.33	8.89	111	24.28	100	87	78	3	0	3	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	91	72	95	67	81	3	2.82	1.91	1.21	11.22	145	29.36	122	86	78	5	0	4	3
	COL SOUTH FARMS	91	72	92	67	80	2	3.17	2.25	1.36	12.97	168	33.07	138	-	-	5	0	4	3
	COL-BF	92	71	94	66	80	2	2.85	1.92	1.14	9.97	130	29.01	121	86	76	5	0	4	3
	VERSAILLES	94	73	95	68	83	5	1.33	0.46	0.75	9.25	124	25.17	105	86	79	7	0	4	2
EC	VANDALIA	89	71	93	67	79	1	4.60	3.72	3.69	12.56	159	30.78	131	89	77	4	0	4	1
SW	LAMAR	92	74	93	69	83	4	1.32	0.36	1.32	9.34	95	23.53	84	94	82	7	0	1	1
SC	COOK STATION	93	71	96	68	81	3	4.55	3.70	3.42	12.59	189	29.63	122	88	80	7	0	6	2
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	92	73	93	70	82	5	0.00	-1.01	0.00	6.42	96	23.05	91	88	76	7	0	0	0
SE	DELTA	90	72	94	70	81	2	0.94	0.06	0.58	3.26	55	21.02	81	91	79	4	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	94	74	98	71	83	4	0.32	-0.47	0.30	2.47	35	20.61	76	96	80	6	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	92	74	95	70	83	2	0.94	0.20	0.73	1.89	33	19.67	81	92	81	5	0	2	1
	CLARKTON	91	73	94	69	82	1	1.09	0.37	0.96	3.84	64	22.48	89	96	81	4	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	93	75	96	70	83	2	0.49	-0.18	0.38	3.18	52	25.28	96	98	81	5	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	93	76	96	70	84	4	0.84	0.15	0.83	3.38	55	24.01	92	95	80	6	0	2	1
	STEELE	92	75	95	70	83	2	1.22	0.56	1.22	6.55	103	26.53	96	97	82	5	0	1	1
	CARDWELL	92	74	94	71	83	2	0.09	-0.60	0.09	5.43	93	21.15	79	101	82	5	0	1	0

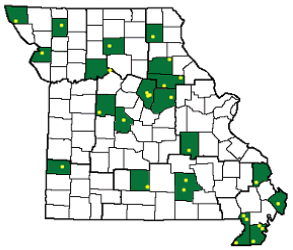
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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: Hot weather continued with no relief; scattered showers outside the Delta were partly due to remnant moisture from former Tropical Storm Bonnie. Producers believe that non-irrigated crops may experience yield reductions due to adverse weather conditions, including below-normal rainfall.

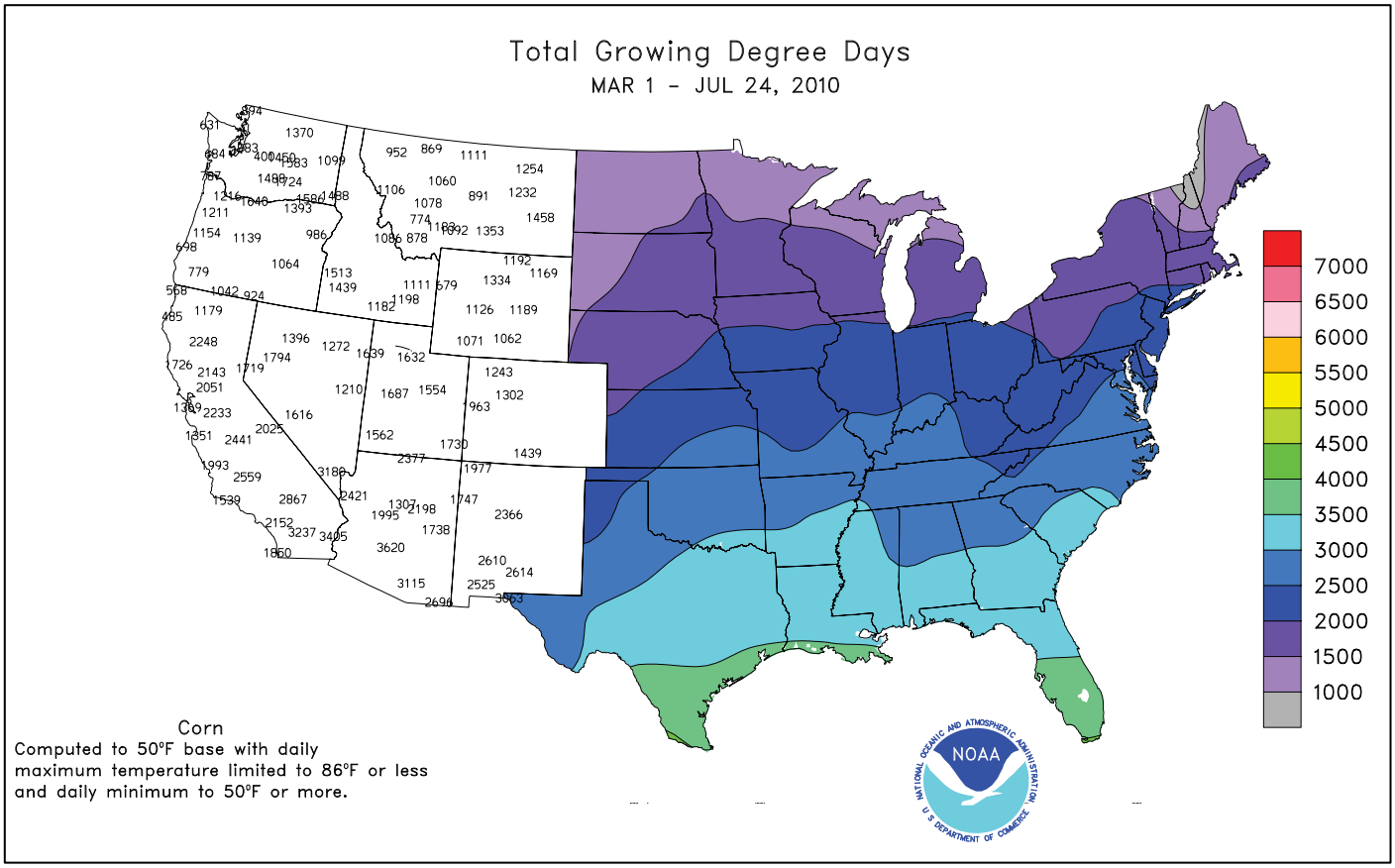
Missouri Weather Stations



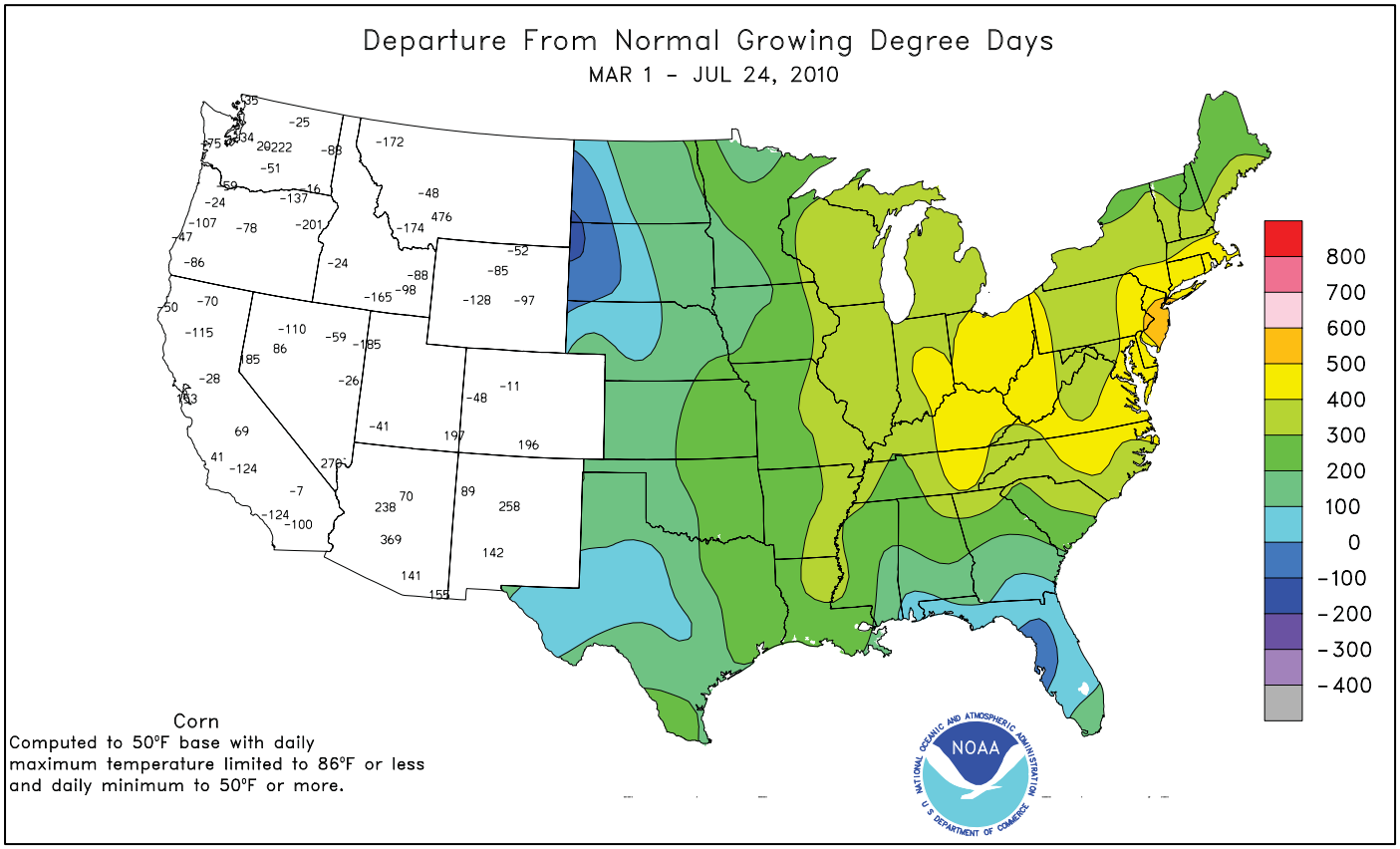
Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

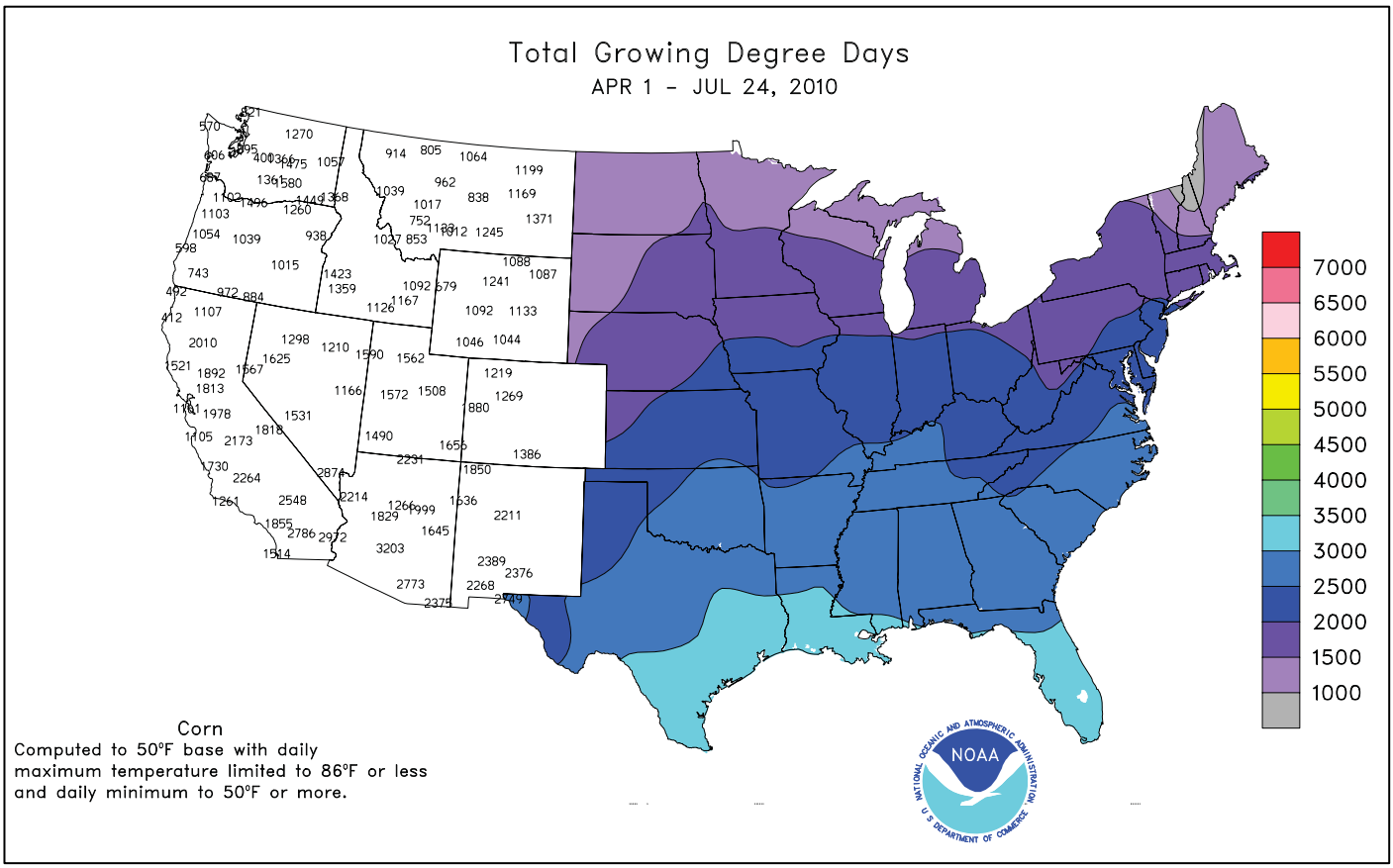
Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

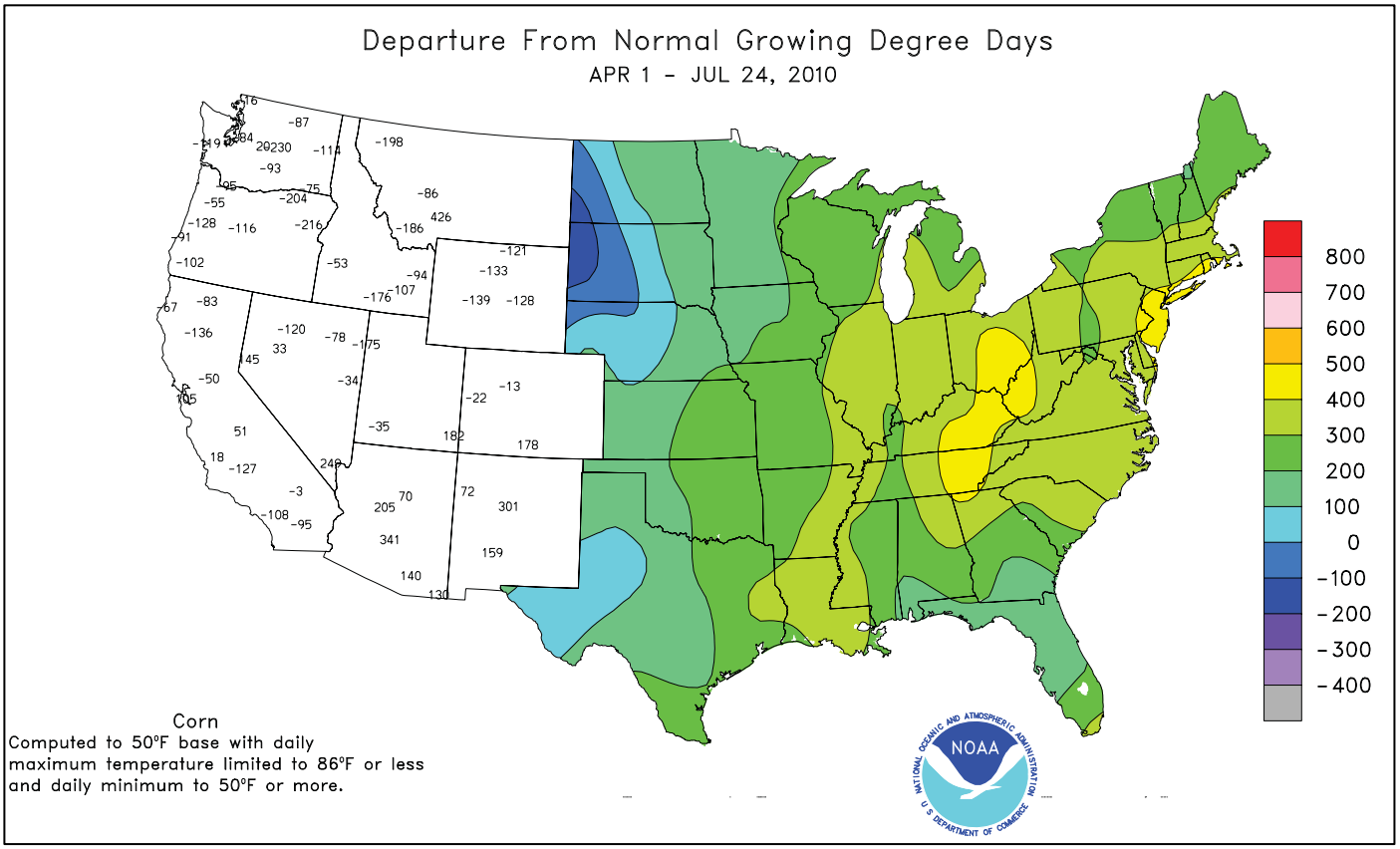


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 24, 2010
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
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.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 24, 2010
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
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.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 24, 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		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	97	76	101	74	87	6	0.27	-0.92	0.23	3.69	48	31.87	97	87	41	7	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	95	75	100	74	85	5	0.14	-0.86	0.14	4.56	59	25.47	74	91	60	6	0	1	0
	MOBILE	92	75	96	73	83	1	1.63	0.11	0.76	7.26	73	38.55	98	94	59	6	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	96	75	102	73	86	4	0.99	-0.22	0.99	4.38	52	24.42	72	91	44	7	0	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	61	53	64	51	57	-2	0.93	0.54	0.41	2.60	119	6.15	113	94	73	0	0	7	0
	BARROW	48	38	58	34	43	2	1.10	0.90	0.84	1.77	201	3.22	224	99	78	0	0	3	1
	FAIRBANKS	69	53	74	51	61	-1	1.59	1.20	1.35	4.14	156	4.94	106	93	70	0	0	5	1
	JUNEAU	58	50	64	48	54	-3	1.55	0.61	0.99	7.50	118	24.32	97	93	80	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	61	50	68	45	55	0	0.76	-0.11	0.34	8.13	93	46.86	118	87	72	0	0	5	0
	NOME	51	44	55	41	48	-5	0.96	0.46	0.37	2.91	113	4.74	76	94	85	0	0	6	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	58	88	56	70	3	1.36	0.76	1.27	2.14	109	11.39	100	84	36	0	0	3	1
	PHOENIX	105	87	110	84	96	3	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.04	6	4.96	131	45	31	7	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	91	68	98	62	80	6	0.32	-0.40	0.16	0.86	38	11.14	124	70	30	4	0	3	0
	TUCSON	100	76	105	72	88	2	1.24	0.72	0.61	1.37	88	6.12	129	66	36	7	0	3	2
AR	FORT SMITH	97	77	98	75	87	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.82	113	20.89	84	87	48	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	99	78	101	76	88	5	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.35	51	22.60	78	85	41	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	101	72	104	68	86	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	114	41	27	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	101	68	106	63	85	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	55	32	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	62	75	59	66	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	84	71	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	104	68	107	65	86	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	29	23.64	108	60	29	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	92	57	99	53	75	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	113	80	28	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	63	71	61	66	-5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	44	8.17	107	86	81	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	70	53	61	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	111	82	66	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	95	57	102	53	76	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	119	79	42	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	85	51	91	46	68	4	0.59	0.38	0.55	0.90	75	3.46	103	91	58	2	0	4	1
	CO SPRINGS	88	61	95	59	74	4	1.27	0.62	1.18	2.36	55	5.59	56	83	27	3	0	3	1
	DENVER INTL	89	61	94	60	75	2	0.15	-0.39	0.11	3.89	119	9.09	108	78	29	4	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	97	70	105	66	83	6	0.03	-0.12	0.02	0.38	48	4.06	86	50	29	6	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	94	65	103	60	80	4	0.04	-0.44	0.03	1.69	62	7.64	109	72	40	5	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	85	71	95	68	78	4	2.61	1.76	1.54	7.33	114	30.23	120	85	65	0	1	4	2
	HARTFORD	87	68	90	66	77	3	0.81	0.00	0.57	7.25	109	24.28	95	85	55	3	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	95	77	101	75	86	7	0.03	-0.82	0.03	5.70	97	17.43	80	73	42	7	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	92	74	97	71	83	6	0.29	-0.69	0.23	7.37	107	25.88	105	86	49	6	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	76	91	74	83	1	0.07	-1.03	0.07	4.92	50	26.73	106	95	59	7	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	93	75	96	72	84	2	0.15	-1.16	0.15	6.65	66	17.85	65	92	51	7	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	89	81	91	78	85	0	0.31	-0.36	0.16	5.41	77	12.63	70	82	69	2	0	3	0
	MIAMI	91	80	91	77	85	1	2.03	0.87	1.50	14.41	110	35.17	123	84	63	6	0	6	1
	ORLANDO	94	76	95	74	85	3	0.62	-0.92	0.42	5.85	44	30.33	110	87	50	7	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	92	77	98	75	84	1	0.62	-1.21	0.62	10.82	86	40.85	109	91	62	6	0	1	1
	TALLAHASSEE	95	75	97	72	85	3	3.16	1.34	1.69	14.63	112	39.32	103	90	65	7	0	4	2
	TAMPA	94	78	96	74	86	3	1.13	-0.31	0.73	10.54	101	27.14	119	85	48	6	0	2	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	82	92	80	86	3	0.51	-0.73	0.51	9.54	76	34.32	109	75	63	6	0	1	1
GA	ATHENS	97	73	102	70	85	5	0.18	-0.81	0.11	5.76	79	26.31	92	88	68	7	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	92	75	97	71	84	4	2.10	0.91	1.24	9.10	120	32.31	107	85	61	6	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	98	73	102	72	86	5	1.67	0.78	1.65	4.57	63	18.08	68	90	56	7	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	98	75	101	72	86	4	0.29	-0.89	0.25	4.05	55	24.23	81	85	36	7	0	3	0
	MACON	96	74	99	72	85	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	12.70	185	30.43	111	92	47	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	95	75	98	73	85	3	0.00	-1.34	0.00	7.39	74	24.93	91	89	56	7	0	0	0
HI	HILO	83	69	85	67	76	0	1.15	-1.33	0.46	8.68	56	29.35	42	86	71	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	87	73	89	70	80	-1	0.06	-0.05	0.05	0.63	85	4.28	45	73	65	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	89	70	95	65	80	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.15	28	3.99	35	73	62	2	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	73	85	70	78	-1	0.35	-0.14	0.17	2.05	61	9.34	45	79	69	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	93	60	96	56	76	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.85	81	8.66	115	42	23	5	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	91	58	94	55	74	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.86	168	9.48	122	53	27	4	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	89	51	95	44	70	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.02	74	5.35	70	55	26	1	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	70	94	68	80	6	6.46	5.70	3.79	14.33	230	26.57	138	87	65	4	0	5	2
	MOLINE	88	71	93	67	80	4	1.29	0.42	0.66	12.99	168	28.23	129	90	65	3	0	5	2
	PEORIA	87	72	91	67	80	5	1.22	0.32	0.69	10.41	149	28.96	140	94	66	2	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	87	67	91	64	77	4	8.31	7.44	4.78	15.23	189	26.86	129	90	62	3	0	5	3
	SPRINGFIELD	89	72	93	67	81	4	4.57	3.80	2.49	13.38	207	31.32	153	92	63	3	0	4	3
IN	EVANSVILLE	91	73	96	70	82	3	0.82	-0.01	0.33	5.54	79	19.83	74	88	66	5	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	90	70	95	67	80	6	0.84	0.07	0.60	6.10	89	21.00	100	91	59	4	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	88	72	93	69	80	4	1.03	0.04	0.55	11.44	152	24.11	101	91	65	2	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	87	69	94	66	78	5	3.27	2.48	2.35	9.68	136	22.38	105	89	63	2	0	4	2
IA	BURLINGTON	87	74	93	68	80	3	2.95	1.96	2.20	18.29	230	38.27	176	92	67	3	0	5	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	84	67	90	61	75	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	13.93	182	24.87	130	96	63	1	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	87	72	94	69	79	3	2.90	1.99	1.59	17.89	231	32.31	161	88	69	1	0	5	3
	DUBUQUE	84	66	89	61	75	2	8.93	8.12	4.59	19.63	285	33.87	171	95	70	0	0	3	3
	SIOUX CITY	86	67	89	64	76	1	4.49	3.77	2.75	12.47	202	19.05	120	90	68	0	0	3	2
	WATERLOO	85	66	90	60	75	1	4.87	3.96	2.24	18.08	223	30.44	156	95	75	1	0	4	3
KS	CONCORDIA	93	72	100	68	83	3	0.87	-0.09	0.73	10.93	152	21.94	125	86	62	5	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	96	72	99	68	84	4	0.13	-0.59	0.13	12.84	231	20.44	147	73	32	6	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	91	65	99	62	78	3	1.29	0.49	0.95	6.52	109	14.04	108	86	56	5	0	3	1
	TOPEKA	96	77	98	73	86	7	0.47	-0.35	0.34	14.11	179	27.37	133	82	57	7	0	3	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 24, 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	100	76	102	72	88	7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.85	114	18.69	103	82	47	7	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	87	70	91	67	79	4	0.36	-0.66	0.27	7.57	92	27.91	97	93	62	2	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	89	72	91	69	80	4	2.23	1.14	1.56	10.04	121	28.05	101	85	62	3	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	93	76	96	72	85	6	1.68	0.69	1.01	8.14	116	26.20	98	82	55	7	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	94	74	98	72	84	6	0.07	-0.90	0.06	4.00	49	21.81	74	91	53	6	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	76	95	75	84	2	0.00	-1.33	0.00	9.59	97	28.90	78	93	51	5	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	91	76	95	74	83	0	2.14	1.03	1.42	7.15	70	18.95	59	96	64	5	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	93	78	95	75	85	2	0.69	-0.62	0.64	15.51	131	35.04	92	87	63	6	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	94	75	96	73	85	1	0.97	0.12	0.57	8.45	101	23.03	74	92	55	6	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	77	58	80	55	68	2	0.33	-0.55	0.22	10.82	175	21.97	112	92	52	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	82	63	88	59	72	3	0.96	0.22	0.96	7.20	123	30.80	122	94	54	0	0	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	95	75	101	71	85	8	0.49	-0.39	0.48	5.09	80	22.70	96	77	47	7	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	85	69	91	65	77	3	0.54	-0.12	0.49	5.80	105	31.60	135	83	50	1	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	81	66	85	61	73	2	0.89	-0.05	0.43	6.57	91	29.10	108	95	54	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	79	60	83	55	69	2	2.15	1.43	1.97	8.87	184	15.24	102	95	62	0	0	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	68	87	63	75	3	2.45	1.69	1.25	12.09	186	23.51	121	91	63	0	0	6	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	59	82	54	69	2	3.16	2.57	1.94	9.88	200	15.75	107	98	71	0	0	3	2
	LANSING	84	67	90	61	76	5	1.47	0.93	1.29	6.56	114	15.88	94	93	66	1	0	5	1
	MUSKEGON	82	69	84	64	75	5	2.36	1.86	1.43	8.02	189	17.16	106	89	74	0	0	5	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	64	83	61	72	2	2.76	2.10	1.35	9.08	156	17.09	97	98	62	0	0	4	2
MN	DULUTH	78	60	81	54	69	3	0.66	-0.25	0.46	7.49	99	16.64	102	87	60	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	78	54	81	49	66	0	1.09	0.38	0.91	11.32	169	17.38	133	97	55	0	0	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	66	88	64	75	1	0.79	-0.09	0.51	8.98	120	15.69	94	85	58	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	81	63	85	60	72	2	1.97	0.92	1.50	11.97	159	18.07	102	94	71	0	0	2	1
	ST. CLOUD	82	60	86	55	71	1	0.57	-0.12	0.28	7.31	102	13.50	89	91	46	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	95	73	99	72	84	3	0.60	-0.47	0.48	8.46	114	26.23	77	93	47	7	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	94	72	97	70	83	1	1.00	-0.26	0.83	7.18	87	29.12	79	97	72	7	0	5	1
	TUPELO	95	75	97	74	85	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.26	93	31.85	92	91	60	7	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	90	72	92	68	81	3	2.81	1.97	1.23	9.48	137	28.07	121	94	66	5	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	92	75	94	70	84	5	2.11	1.12	1.96	12.24	154	27.16	126	92	66	6	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	94	74	97	71	84	3	3.95	3.08	1.97	9.99	146	23.26	103	85	60	7	0	5	3
	SPRINGFIELD	92	74	95	71	83	4	1.46	0.74	0.81	8.60	107	26.89	107	92	64	7	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	82	56	91	54	69	-4	0.89	0.63	0.88	6.30	215	11.37	118	85	35	1	0	2	1
	BUTTE	80	43	85	39	62	-1	0.18	-0.12	0.18	4.76	148	10.11	125	76	18	0	0	1	0
	CUT BANK	74	47	81	41	61	-3	0.68	0.37	0.25	3.73	100	6.17	77	94	39	0	0	4	0
	GLASGOW	79	53	87	51	66	-5	0.42	0.05	0.25	4.01	110	9.77	136	88	52	0	0	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	80	49	87	44	64	-3	0.12	-0.18	0.10	3.55	107	11.03	116	84	28	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	78	51	85	48	64	-5	0.27	-0.05	0.19	3.60	117	9.31	127	88	72	0	0	4	0
	MISSOULA	86	50	90	47	68	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.28	167	9.06	108	69	33	1	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	85	69	94	68	77	1	2.02	1.33	1.32	12.87	210	22.77	142	91	70	2	0	5	1
	LINCOLN	88	73	95	69	80	2	0.97	0.17	0.86	15.72	254	25.53	151	89	69	3	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	85	67	89	63	76	1	0.90	0.09	0.43	14.35	198	20.77	122	92	66	0	0	5	0
	NORTH PLATTE	85	65	93	63	75	0	0.33	-0.38	0.31	8.46	151	16.96	130	96	58	1	0	2	0
	OMAHA	88	71	95	69	80	3	1.38	0.52	1.04	15.61	225	24.70	137	90	67	3	0	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	61	100	53	76	2	0.14	-0.31	0.12	5.24	119	12.49	112	84	58	4	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	89	63	100	58	76	2	0.67	-0.09	0.38	5.83	104	12.74	100	93	58	2	0	4	0
NV	ELY	94	49	96	41	71	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.95	94	4.78	83	37	17	7	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	109	89	113	86	99	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	127	21	13	7	0	0	0
	RENO	98	63	102	57	80	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.34	55	4.63	102	38	18	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	97	55	101	48	76	3	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.07	8	6.04	118	29	16	7	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	86	60	90	54	73	3	0.84	0.10	0.46	3.86	68	20.53	101	96	45	2	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	95	76	99	74	86	8	0.26	-0.84	0.13	3.83	55	27.44	104	70	43	7	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	69	100	66	82	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.84	58	2.67	65	60	26	6	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	84	65	89	62	74	2	1.49	0.75	0.90	7.57	118	19.13	91	92	56	0	0	3	2
	BINGHAMTON	83	64	87	60	74	5	2.28	1.53	1.51	7.78	118	20.09	93	92	61	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	82	67	83	65	75	4	2.57	1.91	1.64	11.19	178	22.59	106	88	57	0	0	5	2
	ROCHESTER	83	65	85	61	74	3	4.14	3.53	1.89	11.49	204	22.32	123	88	67	0	0	4	3
	SYRACUSE	84	67	88	65	75	4	3.35	2.47	2.17	10.79	156	20.33	95	91	59	0	0	3	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	88	68	93	66	78	5	1.00	0.15	0.92	3.87	53	25.52	92	95	74	2	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	95	75	99	72	85	5	0.40	-0.45	0.32	4.97	79	22.82	92	88	46	7	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	93	75	96	71	84	6	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.62	110	25.74	104	85	49	6	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	83	75	84	73	79	0	0.34	-0.81	0.28	7.37	101	31.37	107	100	88	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	97	75	100	71	86	7	0.65	-0.34	0.64	4.12	62	20.21	81	81	56	7	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	93	78	95	74	86	5	0.16	-1.60	0.04	10.38	93	26.53	86	86	53	7	0	7	0
ND	BISMARCK	80	55	84	53	67	-4	0.78	0.22	0.62	3.88	85	12.39	123	92	60	0	0	2	1
	DICKINSON	78	52	85	47	65	-5	0.82	0.41	0.68	4.47	87	9.52	89	98	45	0	0	6	1
	FARGO	80	61	81	59	70	-1	0.47	-0.14	0.35	6.67	115	14.69	119	87	54	0	0	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	80	59	83	55	69	-1	0.43	-0.24	0.37	5.56	103	14.00	128	94	50	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	74	56	80	48	65	-6	0.69	-0.02	0.27	4.84	87	14.54	130	98	63	0	0	5	0
	WILLISTON	80	55	86	49	67	-3	1.91	1.42	1.60	5.74	138	12.39	141	92	63	0	0	4	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	88	68	92	63	78	6	1.69	0.78	0.77	8.32	126	22.16	101	92	55	2	0	6	1
	CINCINNATI	89	72	92	69	80	3	1.33	0.50	1.10	9.35	128	24.76	97	94	67	3	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	89	70	95	66	79	7	1.81	1.06	0.96	7.22	108	19.49	92	91	54	4	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	89	72	94	69	81	6	1.11	0.07	1.10	10.58	138	24.43	109	87	57	2	0	2	1
	DAYTON	88	71	92	70	80	5	0.14	-0.67	0.12	7.69	108	22.20	94	89	57	2	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	87	68	93	62	77	6	1.66	0.75	0.84	11.37	147	25.55	104	93	53	2	0	3	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 24, 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	91	68	96	63	80	7	3.54	2.98	1.77	8.13	135	23.96	127	89	62	5	0	4	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	88	66	93	61	77	7	2.17	1.27	1.13	6.78	94	22.28	104	91	53	2	0	5	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	96	75	98	73	86	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	14.95	212	26.39	124	89	45	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	96	79	99	77	88	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	11.37	159	26.31	108	80	54	7	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	64	54	74	53	59	-1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	4.48	124	42.20	115	85	76	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	89	45	94	39	67	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.22	130	7.46	117	56	22	2	0	0	0
	EUGENE	83	48	95	45	65	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.79	135	25.66	91	88	62	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	94	58	102	53	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.00	111	11.35	115	69	24	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	89	54	95	50	71	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.08	193	10.72	146	54	27	3	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	78	56	92	54	67	-2	0.03	-0.09	0.01	4.93	226	23.92	119	80	65	1	0	3	0
	SALEM	82	53	96	49	67	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.68	137	25.56	116	79	57	1	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	89	69	92	64	79	5	1.04	0.08	0.47	10.61	147	30.17	121	90	57	4	0	3	0
	ERIE	84	68	91	65	76	4	2.92	2.25	2.28	7.80	113	20.94	97	88	62	2	0	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	90	74	96	71	82	6	0.60	-0.19	0.39	9.53	143	24.91	107	83	49	4	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	94	76	105	74	85	7	0.76	-0.26	0.68	8.28	125	28.73	119	75	48	6	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	88	71	93	68	79	6	0.94	0.07	0.29	7.90	109	23.16	104	88	50	2	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	89	67	92	63	78	5	0.73	-0.08	0.44	4.46	64	15.49	73	92	46	4	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	89	68	93	66	79	6	1.22	0.35	0.52	6.38	82	19.64	83	88	54	4	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	86	70	91	66	78	4	1.89	1.20	0.79	7.75	135	36.62	142	87	57	1	0	4	2
SC	BEAUFORT	95	76	98	73	86	4	0.00	-1.23	0.00	5.61	56	21.23	79	90	53	7	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	93	76	95	75	85	3	1.18	-0.17	0.73	15.62	147	33.59	119	93	60	7	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	97	77	99	75	87	5	0.06	-1.18	0.04	8.19	89	19.58	69	82	62	7	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	95	75	100	73	85	6	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.70	50	23.75	81	89	49	6	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	81	60	84	56	70	-3	0.47	-0.15	0.20	8.64	149	19.21	152	90	58	0	0	5	0
	HURON	83	63	85	60	73	-1	2.85	2.23	1.55	12.06	217	21.59	159	90	50	0	0	3	2
	RAPID CITY	83	57	85	51	70	-2	0.60	0.18	0.44	5.55	126	14.37	129	95	48	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	82	62	84	55	72	-2	3.41	2.78	2.52	12.88	223	21.12	144	94	67	0	0	4	2
TN	BRISTOL	92	69	97	68	81	7	0.34	-0.61	0.29	4.18	58	16.87	66	94	46	5	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	95	75	100	73	85	5	0.05	-1.02	0.05	4.44	57	25.57	78	86	60	6	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	92	72	96	69	82	4	0.86	-0.22	0.70	5.45	70	24.04	80	92	54	6	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	94	78	97	75	86	3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.30	43	31.00	95	81	53	7	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	94	74	97	73	84	5	0.22	-0.62	0.22	9.78	139	40.11	140	89	47	7	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	95	75	98	73	85	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.11	117	17.67	143	83	49	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	89	67	91	65	78	0	0.02	-0.56	0.02	9.04	170	18.35	160	81	42	3	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	95	74	97	70	84	0	0.41	0.02	0.33	8.13	153	19.48	103	92	54	7	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	91	76	94	73	83	0	4.39	3.28	2.21	12.78	118	25.24	76	95	62	4	0	4	2
	BROWNSVILLE	94	78	95	77	86	2	0.32	0.00	0.30	12.23	277	22.34	181	91	59	7	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	77	96	76	85	1	1.46	1.07	1.24	12.85	252	23.40	148	93	62	7	0	4	1
	DEL RIO	94	76	95	74	85	0	0.04	-0.39	0.04	5.46	138	27.16	260	87	59	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	97	74	102	71	85	2	0.03	-0.30	0.03	2.15	112	4.40	121	61	28	6	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	97	78	99	76	88	3	0.15	-0.31	0.15	5.20	109	17.48	85	82	44	7	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	89	81	90	78	85	0	0.95	0.22	0.71	6.63	98	18.38	82	84	67	4	0	4	1
	HOUSTON	91	76	94	74	83	-1	0.64	0.01	0.47	15.68	197	30.14	113	95	66	6	0	5	0
	LUBBOCK	89	70	91	65	80	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	9.69	207	21.52	210	80	52	4	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	92	70	94	67	81	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.30	170	12.74	178	86	49	6	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	98	73	100	71	86	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.66	109	13.77	125	83	44	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	93	77	95	76	85	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.58	94	24.53	132	90	50	6	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	93	78	94	76	85	1	0.43	-0.14	0.27	11.22	151	28.17	127	97	67	7	0	5	0
	WACO	99	79	99	76	89	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	8.04	167	26.35	138	86	50	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	97	76	99	74	86	1	0.66	0.38	0.32	7.23	145	20.39	124	80	50	7	0	6	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	68	100	62	82	4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.99	79	9.05	91	46	14	7	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	81	63	88	58	72	1	0.86	-0.02	0.58	8.08	126	20.07	107	95	61	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	95	69	100	67	82	7	0.09	-0.91	0.09	4.06	56	23.78	94	91	46	7	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	98	77	105	74	88	8	0.46	-0.74	0.46	4.95	65	24.59	94	87	42	7	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	99	74	105	72	86	8	0.47	-0.62	0.17	1.89	27	18.68	75	81	56	7	0	3	0
	ROANOKE	92	73	97	70	83	6	0.38	-0.53	0.16	6.10	90	23.44	95	82	49	6	0	5	0
	WASH/DULLES	93	72	99	68	83	7	1.08	0.31	0.56	4.46	65	21.08	89	82	52	7	0	2	2
WA	OLYMPIA	75	49	87	46	62	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.52	141	27.39	100	93	73	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	64	51	72	49	57	-2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	4.67	88	62.40	113	94	82	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	53	84	51	63	-3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.80	130	22.57	115	89	69	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	85	55	89	52	70	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.77	157	10.15	107	63	24	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	91	54	95	48	72	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.10	141	6.20	138	62	33	5	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	84	68	87	65	76	5	1.70	0.61	0.92	8.82	116	29.14	115	93	68	0	0	3	2
	CHARLESTON	89	71	93	68	80	6	3.12	2.02	1.37	8.98	115	28.61	111	94	59	2	0	3	3
	ELKINS	85	66	89	65	75	5	1.20	0.11	0.75	7.82	94	21.04	77	99	56	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	89	71	91	69	80	4	2.54	1.52	1.89	10.01	139	27.87	111	93	59	2	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	81	63	84	58	72	0	1.67	0.82	1.02	10.22	141	16.49	94	97	57	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	81	63	86	60	72	2	2.53	1.79	0.99	15.00	248	22.64	145	95	67	0	0	5	2
	LA CROSSE	85	66	88	64	76	2	2.61	1.67	1.60	14.74	202	23.25	127	98	58	0	0	3	2
	MADISON	85	66	86	61	76	4	4.63	3.78	3.61	15.93	225	25.98	141	92	64	0	0	5	2
	MILWAUKEE	86	68	91	66	77	5	6.62	5.85	5.61	17.21	272	26.22	136	89	65	1	0	3	2
WY	CASPER	90	52	96	45	71	0	0.20	-0.09	0.11	3.51	145	9.28	110	80	44	2	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	84	56	91	49	70	2	0.04	-0.46	0.03	4.47	117	13.39	137	83	52	1	0	2	0
	LANDER	88	56	92	50	72	0	0.11	-0.07	0.10	2.55	142	12.53	147	69	17	3	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	84	52	90	46	68	-1	0.01	-0.20	0.01	4.19	142	11.42	120	86	52	1	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

July 19 – 25, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures in the northernmost Rocky Mountains and Great Plains averaged as much as 6 degrees F below normal during the week, while abnormally warm weather persisted in a band stretching from coast to coast across the nation's mid-section. Specifically, temperatures along the Mid-Atlantic Coast averaged as much as 10 degrees F above normal. Despite the heat, small grain and row crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent in most of the major growing regions. Strong summer thunderstorms delivered above-average precipitation to several regions of the country during the week, replenishing inadequate soil moisture levels in some areas while adding water to already soggy fields in others. Most notably, portions of the Corn Belt received in excess of 5 inches of rain during the week, leading to localized flooding and ponding in some low-lying fields.

Corn: Crop progress was at or ahead of both last year and normal in all estimating states, with 84 percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by July 25. This was 32 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Near- to above-average temperatures in most of the major corn-producing areas continued to promote rapid phenological development of this year's crop, despite abundant to locally excessive soil moisture levels. Nationally, 17 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Doughing was furthest ahead of last year and the 5-year average in Illinois, the second-largest corn-producing state, where nearly ideal growing conditions pushed progress to 20 days ahead of last year's growing pace. Overall, 72 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: By July 25, three-quarters of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With the exception of Kentucky, Louisiana, and Mississippi, double-digit blooming was evident in the major soybean-producing areas. Seventeen percent of the nation's soybean crop began setting pods during the week, leaving progress—at 35 percent complete—16 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Crop development was most rapid in Illinois, Iowa, North Dakota, and Ohio, where 21 or more percent of the crop began setting pods during the week. Nationally, 67 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from both last week and the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 79 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. While harvest was complete or nearly complete in over half of the 18 major estimating states, producers in the Pacific Northwest and Montana were just getting started or had yet to begin combining this year's crop. The most significant delay was evident in Montana, where overall progress was over 2 weeks behind normal, following slow crop growth earlier in the season.

Cotton: Nationally, squaring of this year's cotton crop had advanced to 94 percent complete by July 25, seven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, an increase of available heat units throughout the Plains promoted squaring of 11 percent of the crop during the week. Favorable growing conditions led to increased boll setting in the major cotton-producing areas, and by week's end, 58 percent of the nation's crop had set bolls. This was 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Arizona, California, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee, where 20 percent or more of the crop began setting bolls during the week. Overall, 68 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Heading advanced 13 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 43 percent complete—9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather and adequate soil moisture levels provided ideal growing conditions in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing state, where 11 percent of the crop began heading during the week. Nationwide, 26 percent of the crop was at the coloring stage or beyond by July 25, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Texas, where the need for additional soil moisture limited crop growth. Overall, 71 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from ratings last week but 19 points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Heading of this year's rice crop advanced to 52 percent complete by week's end, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mostly favorable growing conditions promoted head development of 12 percent or more in all estimating states except California, where progress was over 3 weeks behind normal. Overall, 73 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: A week of warm, mostly sunny days allowed ample time for oat harvesting in all estimating states except North Dakota, where harvest was just beginning, and Texas, where harvest was nearly complete. In other states, producers harvested 11 percent or more of their crop during the week. At 30 percent complete, national progress was 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 78 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 23 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of the 2010 barley crop advanced to 90 percent complete by July 25, three percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. While heading was complete in Minnesota and Washington, progress continued to trail normal in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota—the three largest barley-producing states. Overall, 86 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 94 percent of the spring wheat crop was headed by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Idaho and Montana, where despite double-digit head development during the week, progress remained 10 and 16 percentage points behind normal, respectively. Overall, 83 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By July 25, eighty percent of this year's peanut crop was pegging, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Peg development was rapid in most of the growing regions, as generally favorable growing conditions prevailed during the week. Nationally, 69 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 25, 2010

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	37	11	45	42
IL	49	89	96	82
IN	49	81	91	73
IA	55	62	85	67
KS	88	76	92	90
KY	69	81	85	84
MI	20	65	83	57
MN	40	59	85	67
MO	76	74	88	84
NE	74	60	85	79
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	8	30	66	42
OH	55	75	92	70
PA	53	54	74	62
SD	13	18	47	34
TN	93	96	98	96
TX	91	83	93	91
WI	19	48	75	42
18 Sts	52	65	84	70

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	8	69	22
IL	3	8	24	47	18
IN	3	9	26	46	16
IA	3	7	20	43	27
KS	1	5	22	58	14
KY	4	9	25	45	17
MI	1	6	14	44	35
MN	0	2	9	53	36
MO	6	15	29	40	10
NE	1	3	11	62	23
NC	11	27	37	24	1
ND	1	2	9	69	19
OH	2	9	28	46	15
PA	3	13	32	37	15
SD	2	6	16	53	23
TN	7	13	29	40	11
TX	4	6	18	53	19
WI	2	5	14	41	38
18 Sts	2	7	19	49	23
Prev Wk	2	7	19	51	21
Prev Yr	2	6	22	52	18

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	39	55	47
IL	8	15	36	29
IN	6	24	42	18
IA	32	19	44	41
KS	17	3	13	23
KY	14	22	33	26
LA	71	66	75	76
MI	9	18	31	29
MN	11	7	25	24
MS	84	77	87	86
MO	8	9	18	16
NE	22	7	26	31
NC	6	11	13	8
ND	11	16	40	40
OH	15	15	36	23
SD	17	12	22	17
TN	30	34	44	50
WI	8	6	20	23
18 Sts	19	18	35	31

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	0	1	3
IL	5	18	41	21
IN	2	0	14	10
IA	0	0	2	6
KS	12	14	32	27
KY	8	16	30	19
MI	0	4	11	2
MN	0	0	0	1
MO	21	23	37	32
NE	7	2	9	11
NC	77	76	85	69
ND	0	0	1	3
OH	3	8	15	4
PA	8	3	9	8
SD	0	0	3	3
TN	41	53	74	57
TX	65	56	57	66
WI	0	1	6	1
18 Sts	7	8	17	13

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	69	81	70
IL	43	64	79	71
IN	48	65	79	63
IA	78	70	82	81
KS	67	39	56	68
KY	48	68	75	56
LA	87	86	91	90
MI	44	61	76	70
MN	60	63	80	77
MS	97	92	97	98
MO	41	35	52	50
NE	73	51	73	75
NC	35	32	43	35
ND	54	70	90	79
OH	66	64	79	77
SD	74	52	66	75
TN	65	64	74	76
WI	39	50	64	62
18 Sts	60	60	75	72

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	14	36	35	11
IL	3	7	27	47	16
IN	2	8	26	47	17
IA	3	6	20	46	25
KS	2	4	25	55	14
KY	3	6	28	43	20
LA	1	10	34	49	6
MI	2	4	23	44	27
MN	1	2	12	58	27
MS	4	13	27	38	18
MO	6	12	35	39	8
NE	2	3	14	61	20
NC	3	20	36	40	1
ND	1	3	10	68	18
OH	3	9	28	46	14
SD	2	8	20	54	16
TN	2	5	26	53	14
WI	2	4	17	47	30
18 Sts	3	7	23	49	18
Prev Wk	2	7	24	52	15
Prev Yr	2	6	25	53	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 25, 2010

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	95	97	99
CO	67	60	85	88
ID	6	0	1	8
IL	94	99	100	98
IN	99	99	100	99
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	34	84	97	73
MO	100	100	100	99
MT	3	0	0	22
NE	81	44	80	90
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	98	99	100	99
OK	100	96	100	97
OR	49	8	20	42
SD	35	33	61	62
TX	98	97	100	98
WA	14	1	8	20
18 Sts	76	71	79	82

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	81	86	87
AZ	95	80	95	96
AR	97	100	100	99
CA	92	85	91	93
GA	88	92	97	91
KS	80	71	85	81
LA	100	96	99	99
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	93	97	100	96
NC	99	90	93	98
OK	68	78	86	74
SC	93	84	93	87
TN	98	94	97	99
TX	83	81	92	81
VA	83	75	80	91
15 Sts	87	86	94	87

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	33	50	60	49
AZ	75	50	70	73
AR	78	77	86	89
CA	58	28	57	61
GA	51	54	70	61
KS	19	5	11	18
LA	89	73	83	86
MS	71	79	92	80
MO	47	52	85	65
NC	77	52	74	64
OK	15	30	49	21
SC	35	25	37	34
TN	56	43	65	69
TX	34	30	47	34
VA	46	49	55	58
15 Sts	45	41	58	48

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	6	31	52	8
AZ	0	0	19	63	18
AR	1	6	32	40	21
CA	0	0	35	55	10
GA	1	7	32	48	12
KS	1	2	32	58	7
LA	2	14	25	58	1
MS	3	8	29	45	15
MO	3	15	25	54	3
NC	6	14	40	38	2
OK	0	1	8	66	25
SC	0	7	30	54	9
TN	0	2	22	59	17
TX	2	4	20	50	24
VA	5	32	39	24	0
15 Sts	2	6	24	49	19
Prev Wk	2	5	25	50	18
Prev Yr	9	12	33	36	10

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	41	44	51	45
FL	65	55	75	82
GA	68	71	86	82
NC	96	77	96	93
OK	72	81	85	87
SC	91	83	92	84
TX	82	67	84	76
VA	80	42	53	79
8 Sts	69	66	80	77

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	35	54	8
FL	0	2	16	65	17
GA	0	5	31	48	16
NC	0	13	50	36	1
OK	3	0	7	76	14
SC	1	7	22	65	5
TX	0	0	9	63	28
VA	9	12	46	33	0
8 Sts	0	4	27	54	15
Prev Wk	1	3	27	50	19
Prev Yr	1	3	30	57	9

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	94	98	85
CO	24	13	20	28
IL	4	26	36	39
KS	6	6	17	17
LA	99	98	100	93
MO	25	24	37	42
NE	5	5	21	14
NM	12	2	5	9
OK	18	34	56	21
SD	17	2	19	27
TX	67	58	72	70
11 Sts	34	30	43	41

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

Crop Progress and Condition

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	25	55	32
CO	14	5	12	9
IL	0	1	2	2
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	65	61	83	56
MO	3	3	6	4
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	0	3	13	5
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	61	47	56	60
11 Sts	26	21	26	27

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	53	32	2
CO	0	1	11	77	11
IL	1	4	27	53	15
KS	1	3	26	62	8
LA	0	5	30	58	7
MO	3	7	28	49	13
NE	0	2	18	61	19
NM	1	1	33	65	0
OK	1	1	26	60	12
SD	0	1	9	70	20
TX	1	4	26	58	11
11 Sts	1	3	25	61	10
Prev Wk	1	2	22	64	11
Prev Yr	12	10	26	45	7

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
IA	28	36	57	45
MN	5	6	17	17
NE	41	43	54	67
ND	0	0	1	7
OH	23	19	49	27
PA	11	21	41	16
SD	4	2	15	28
TX	100	95	96	99
WI	2	13	25	13
9 Sts	14	18	30	26

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

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	8	22	55	13
MN	1	2	13	60	24
NE	1	1	10	63	25
ND	1	1	16	75	7
OH	0	2	23	64	11
PA	0	4	25	52	19
SD	1	3	15	64	17
TX	2	7	18	52	21
WI	0	3	17	51	29
9 Sts	1	4	17	59	19
Prev Wk	1	4	17	60	18
Prev Yr	15	8	22	45	10

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	66	86	96
MN	92	99	100	97
MT	89	65	79	95
ND	90	91	97	97
SD	100	98	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	92	87	94	97

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	3	85	11
MN	1	2	9	55	33
MT	0	1	18	62	19
ND	1	2	13	68	16
SD	1	4	20	52	23
WA	0	3	15	65	17
6 Sts	1	2	14	64	19
Prev Wk	1	2	15	64	18
Prev Yr	1	6	19	61	13

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	37	57	20
CA	7	0	0	7
LA	74	73	85	78
MS	26	52	78	43
MO	2	18	38	25
TX	88	62	76	81
6 Sts	26	37	52	32

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	30	43	21
CA	0	5	15	70	10
LA	0	1	17	48	34
MS	0	3	17	51	29
MO	0	3	12	54	31
TX	0	6	13	43	38
6 Sts	0	5	22	50	23
Prev Wk	0	4	21	53	22
Prev Yr	1	7	30	46	16

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 25 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	78	91	94
MN	93	99	100	97
MT	85	72	83	90
ND	96	88	94	99
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	93	82	90	95

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

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	4	90	6
MN	1	4	13	46	36
MT	0	1	14	63	22
ND	0	5	12	72	11
WA	0	0	10	68	22
5 Sts	0	3	11	71	15
Prev Wk	0	3	11	66	20
Prev Yr	1	4	18	62	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 25, 2010

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jul 25, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	13	37	44	6		NH	10	11	23	56	0
AZ	27	25	38	7	3		NJ	0	10	50	40	0
AR	1	9	48	39	3		NM	6	18	37	32	7
CA	5	20	20	55	0		NY	1	3	28	60	8
CO	1	11	38	39	11		NC	12	35	30	21	2
CT	0	24	48	22	6		ND	0	2	26	61	11
DE	18	26	43	12	1		OH	1	5	27	54	13
FL	1	1	15	55	28		OK	1	6	25	56	12
GA	2	15	44	37	2		OR	4	7	24	56	9
ID	0	2	15	59	24		PA	22	26	27	22	3
IL	2	4	22	57	15		RI	0	0	70	30	0
IN	1	6	26	49	18		SC	6	19	33	42	0
IA	0	4	19	57	20		SD	1	3	11	62	23
KS	2	3	25	59	11		TN	4	19	40	35	2
KY	4	12	29	47	8		TX	3	11	28	42	16
LA	3	10	37	41	9		UT	0	6	25	59	10
ME	0	0	36	50	14		VT	0	35	32	33	0
MD	17	37	27	18	1		VA	37	34	21	8	0
MA	0	2	42	56	0		WA	11	1	28	41	19
MI	3	4	26	49	18		WV	12	23	35	26	4
MN	0	1	10	66	23		WI	0	2	11	58	29
MS	3	11	37	42	7		WY	0	1	11	71	17
MO	6	10	31	45	8		48 Sts	4	9	25	49	13
MT	1	5	17	53	24							
NE	0	1	6	74	19		Prev Wk	3	8	25	51	13
NV	1	6	36	44	13		Prev Yr	10	13	27	41	9

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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dough 79%, 61% 2009, 71% avg.; 44% dented, 26% 2009, 35% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 50% good and 7% excellent. Soybeans blooming 63%, 41% 2009, 61% avg.; setting pods 30%, 15% 2009, 30% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 44% good and 6% excellent. Hot, dry weather continued across the state, as crop and pasture conditions declined, per The US Drought Monitor released July 22. The Drought Monitor also portrayed the state to be 49.4 percent free from drought, compared to 61.3 three months ago, and 60.1 percent a year ago. Daytime highs were from 96 degrees in Sand Mountain and Mobile Bates, to 102 degrees in areas in Northwest, South Central, Southwest, and Southeast Alabama. Overnight lows ranged from 68 degrees in Union Springs to 74 degrees in Huntsville, Birmingham, and Headland. Precipitation totals varied from barely any moisture in Northwest Alabama, to 1.83 inches of rain in Thomasville over a period of 2 days. Most of the corn was finished in the north, and if the dry conditions continue they may begin shelling corn by early August. Early planted soybeans were in fair condition, but double cropped soybeans were suffering with stands being scattered. Farmers were spraying for stink bugs in the cotton crop. Infestation levels were moderate with brown stink bug being the most predominant species present. Peaches were still being harvested but the blackberry season was over and blueberry season was almost finished also. Pastures have been stressed over the past three weeks because of the lack of rain. A number of hayfields have experienced armyworm damage. Cattle producers may have to begin feeding hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 20% turning color; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 10% turning color; condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 35% in bloom; condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay harvest 70% complete; condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Rate of crop growth 25% slow, 50% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Activities hay harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending July 25, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Paloma and Parker to 11 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 50 degrees occurred at Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 16 of the 22 stations this week. Coolidge received 0.03 inches of precipitation and St. Johns received 1.76 inches of precipitation. Six of the 22 weather stations have below normal precipitation to date, mostly in northern areas of the State. Cotton squaring is 95 percent complete, equal to last year and just behind the five-year average of 96 percent. Extremely hot weather has favored boll setting as 70 percent of the acreage has set bolls. Cotton conditions are mostly good. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to fair, depending on location. Most areas are in poor to fair condition. Field work continues to be active with harvest of seedless watermelon, honeydews, and cantaloupes around the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 49% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 91% dough, 71% 2009, 78% avg.; 73% dent, 31% 2009, 38% avg.; 13% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 18% excellent. Armyworms and stinkbugs remained a growing problem in many row crop fields, and producers continued to monitor and spray insecticides where treatment was needed. Crop conditions did not vary much from last week, but crops were still suffering from heat stress due to the drought conditions experienced over parts of the state. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. High temperatures and dry conditions were causing heat stress of livestock in some areas. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Pastures were treated for armyworms in various counties last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields continued to progress and were treated with herbicides. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled for hay. Safflower fields were blooming and forming seed heads in the San Joaquin Valley. Lygus treatments continued in cotton fields. Corn silage was harvested in southern areas of the state. Forages and other small grains were harvested for hay and silage. Wheat, oat, rye, and barley harvests continued. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down. Harvested small grain fields were disked. Field operations continued which included irrigating; spraying fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides; planting; and cultivating. The blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued to near completion in the San Joaquin Valley. The apricot, plum, peach, and nectarine harvests were ongoing. Picking of Valencia oranges continued normally in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. Lemons were picked along the coastal region. The fig harvest was ongoing at a normal pace. Trees were pruned in cherry orchards. The early grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as leaves and bunches continued to be thinned in vineyards to increase light exposure for color and maturity. Raisin grapes in the San Joaquin Valley showed good sugar level development. Wine grapes in Napa County vineyards saw good development, while sulfur applications were ongoing. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with pruning, and the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides as necessary. Hull splitting was occurring in almond orchards across the state as hull split spray applications were ongoing. Growers focused sprays on the control of peach twig borers (PTB) as PTB hatching in almond orchards has been coinciding with hull split this year, causing increased risk to nut quality. Walnut, pistachio, and pecan nuts showed good size development. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. Summer vegetables harvest was ongoing throughout the state. In Tulare County, the harvest included peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers and tomatoes. In Merced County, planting of bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew and tomatoes continued. Harvests continued for tomato, cantaloupe, watermelon and parsley; squash harvest has been completed. Stanislaus County operators prepared for harvest of cantaloupes and tomatoes. Fresh tomatoes and cucumbers were harvested and processed in San Joaquin County. Tomatoes were treated for worms and some powdery mildew. In Fresno County, the onion harvest continued with good quality and yield reported. Garlic was readied for harvest. Carrot harvest began with fair quality reported. Fields were prepared for fall carrot planting. Harvest began for processing tomatoes. In Sutter County, field work and ground preparation continued. Colusa County prepared for harvest of processing tomatoes. Range conditions throughout the southern part of the state deteriorated as grasses dried out with the onslaught of increased temperatures. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Cattle showed good weight gains though, due to better rangeland conditions than last year at this time and beef prices were still very good. Milk production was negatively impacted by the hot weather. Bees were moved into alfalfa seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6 very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 54% turning

color, 63% 2009, 71% avg.; 3% harvested, 7% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 54% turning color, 42% 2009, 54% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Dry Beans 52% flowered, 43% 2009, 46% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 88% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 61% 2nd cutting, 39% 2009, 56% avg.; condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Sunny and dry weather brought higher than normal temperatures across Colorado. Producers in the southern mountain regions experienced higher than normal precipitation for the week while the rest of the state received less than average precipitation.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 54% adequate, 24% surplus. Other hay second cutting 81%, 90% 2009, 88% avg.; third cutting 25%, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 82%, 85% 2009, 96% avg.; third cutting 23%, 19% 2009, 33% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; silked 92%, 94% 2009, 89% avg.; dough 35%, 12% 2009, 32% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent; blooming 53%, 23% 2009, 33% avg.; setting pods 38%, 7% 2009, 8% avg. Apple condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; 7% harvested, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Peach condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 27% harvested, 40% 2009, 34% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cantaloups 34% harvested, 18% 2009, 25% avg. Cucumbers 99% planted, 100% 2009, 88% avg.; 54% harvested, 39% 2009, 37% avg. Lima Beans 90% planted, 100% 2009, 89% avg.; 7% harvested, 10% 2009, 9% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 24% 2009, 20% avg. Snap beans 75% harvested, 33% 2009, 41% avg. Sweet corn 50% harvested, 24% 2009, 32% avg. Tomatoes 32% harvested, 16% 2009, 18% avg. Watermelons 30% harvested, 14% 2009, 21% avg. “Pastures are starting to recover.”.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Peanut pegged 75%, 65% 2009, 82% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Hot, dry conditions. Non-irrigated fields heat-stressed. Overgrazed pastures struggled. Disease problems for cotton. South prepping vegetable fields and laying plastic. North tomato planting. Marketed avocados and okra. Mild drought conditions reported in Indian River County. Good growing conditions across citrus region. Cultural practices limited fertilizations, hedging, irrigation, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. Growers continued using aerial and ground spraying for citrus psyllid control. Pasture feed % very poor, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Statewide pasture condition decreased due to drier conditions. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Pasture stressed by unusually hot summer. Grass growth limited most locations. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, condition lower due to reduced rainfall, insect damage. Cattle in fair to excellent condition, most good. Southwest range condition mostly good, varying from very poor to excellent due to rain or drought. Some ranchers conducting seasonal mowing of summer pastures. Shipping of cattle started. Statewide most cattle in good condition. Some calves a bit lighter than unusual due to poor pasture condition earlier in year.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 50% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; dough 94%, 87% 2009, 87% avg.; dent 74%, 64% 2009, 61% avg.; 20% mature, 18% 2009, 18% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; blooming 52%, 42% 2009, 47% avg.; setting pods 18%, 16% 2009, 17% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 98% planted, 93% 2009, 97% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent; 24% harvested, 14% 2009, 26% avg. Peaches 82% harvested, 86% 2009, 80% avg. Peanuts blooming 98%, 91% 2009, 94% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 94% 2009, 92% avg. Signs of stress have been seen in some crops due to the high temperatures. Heat stress on livestock was reported to worsen as the heat index reached triple digits. Army worms have been reported in some fields. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock, spraying fertilizer, weed control and baling hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels. All Hawaii Department of Agriculture Irrigation systems showed a drop in water level or no change from the previous week’s reading. This was a result of low rainfall in many areas with gauge totals again dropping leaving most areas with no significant rainfall, if any at all. Extreme [D3] drought was downgraded to severe [D2] drought on the Big Island; all other areas remained under the same classifications throughout the State. USDA has recently classified the State as a farm disaster area due to economic losses incurred as a result of the drought. Mature protea trees have been reported as lost due to drought, as have coffee trees. Tropical fruit trees are suffering as well. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water on the leeward side even in areas of higher elevation of Mauna Kea. In the southern Ka’u region, areas below 1500 feet have experienced 70-100 percent pasture loss while higher areas have held steady. Most pastures on leeward side are ‘pretty much down to nothing’.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 59%, 80% 2009, 86% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 24%, 31% 2009, 47% avg. Barley boot stage 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; turning color 37%, 33% 2009, 50% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 96%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; closing middles 80%, 94% 2009, 87% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 81% good, 14% excellent. Cherries 75% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 37%, 42% 2009, 51% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. The Twin Falls extension educator reports corn is finally starting to tassel in the county. The Franklin county extension educator reports the second cutting of alfalfa looks good but some fields have high aphid populations. Barley and spring wheat headed is 91 and 86 percent complete, respectively. Several counties have reported winter wheat and barley harvested.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, and 23% surplus. Warm, wet conditions slowed the progress of spraying and mowing while increasing the progress of parched fields. Temperatures were again above normal last week, with statewide temperatures averaging 79.4 degrees, 3.1 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 3.25 inches, 2.23 inches above normal. Corn is 96 percent silked compared to 49 percent last year and the five year average of 82 percent. Doughed corn reached 41 percent compared to 5 percent last year and a 21 percent five year average. Soybeans are 79 percent blooming compared to 43 percent last year and the five year average of 71 percent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods is 36 percent, close to the five year average of 29 percent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked 91%, 49% 2009, 73% avg.; dough 14%, 2% 2009, 10% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans blooming 79%, 48% 2009, 63% avg.; setting pods 42%, 6% 2009, 18% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Second cutting Alfalfa 84%, 81% 2009, 84% average. Temperatures ranged from 2o to 8o above normal with a low of 64o and a high of 97o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.61 inches to 4.32

inches. Another week of high temperatures placed some stress on major field crops, especially in areas missed by scattered thunderstorms that moved across the state. Rains have been spotty, leaving some areas very dry while others have a surplus of moisture. Some operations are finishing up second cuttings of hay and some are already preparing for a third cutting. Some dairy operations are experiencing a reduction in milk production due to heat stress on the cows. Other activities included scouting fields for insects and diseases, cutting hay, monitoring irrigation systems, applying herbicides and insecticides, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides and ditches and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, and 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 50% adequate, and 50% surplus. Scattered rainfall slowed field work throughout the week. Ponded areas continued to get larger and some re-planted crops were flooded. By week's end, field work ceased as strong storms with heavy rainfall were scattered throughout Iowa. High temperatures and humidity levels brought stress to livestock; however, most livestock is in good condition.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Sunflowers 98% emerged, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; blooming 17%, 18% 2009, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 42%, 20% 2009, 37% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 89% adequate, and 8% surplus. Last week was another hot week across Kansas with some periodic thunderstorms, sometimes severe with heavy rains. High temperatures were mostly in the mid 90's to the low 100's across the State with lows in the 60's to low 70's. Three counties received over 3 inches of rain; Ottawa in the North central with 3.62 inches, followed in the East central by Osage with 3.41 and Douglas with 3.07. With adequate moisture supplies, timely rains, and irrigation, Kansas row crops were able to withstand another week of hot temperatures. Field activities included baling hay, spraying pesticides, and fertilizing fields in preparation for planting wheat. There have been reports of heavy death loss in cattle herds and feed yards due to the excessive heat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley tobacco blooming 51%, topped 26%, dark tobacco blooming 71%, and topped 47%. Tobacco set condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Both rainfall and temperatures were above normal again last week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 26% short; 56% adequate and 9% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; 9% harvested, 4% 2009, 2% avg.; 8% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Hay 71% second cutting, 49% 2009, and 53% avg. Peaches 81% harvested, 76% 2009, 86% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane 0% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 27% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 92%, 69% 2009, 66% avg.; third cutting 5%, 6% 2009, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 95%, 85% 2009, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 30%, 37% 2009, 41% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 24% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; silked 84%, 94% 2009, 83% avg.; dough 35%, 27% 2009, 21% avg. Soybeans blooming 62%, 31% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent; setting pods 35%, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Peach condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 96% avg. Cantaloups 43% harvested, 30% 2009, 33% avg. Cucumbers 95% planted, 100% 2009, 87% avg.; 26% harvested, 52% 2009, 45% avg. Lima beans 90% planted, 100% 2009, 86% avg.; 8% harvested, 16% 2009, 29% avg. Potatoes 21% harvested, 22% 2009, 39% avg. Snap beans 34% harvested, 54% 2009, 55% avg. Sweet corn 34% harvested, 38% 2009, 37% avg. Tomatoes 36% harvested, 30% 2009, 26% avg. Watermelons 18% harvested, 9% 2009, 18% avg. Apples 5% harvested, 17% 2009 12% avg. Peaches 42% harvested, 31% 2009, 27% avg. "Pastures are starting to recover.".

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn height 79 inches. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent; 99% headed, 84% 2009, 17% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent; turning 94%, 57% 2009, 77% average. Potatoes 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. First cutting hay 96%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Second cutting hay 59%, 56% 2009, 63% avg. Third cutting hay 5%, 5% 2009, 6% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent; blooming 56%, 16% 2009, 39% avg.; setting pods 18%, 3% 2009, 11% average. Blueberries 48% harvested, 51% 2009, 35% average. Tart cherries 94% harvested, 24% 2009, 58% average. Precipitation ranged from 0.38 to 0.48 inches Upper Peninsula, and 0.77 inches to 2.98 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula. Temperatures northern Lower Peninsula 1 degree above normal, and ranged from 2 to 3 degrees above normal central and southern Lower Peninsula. Much of Lower Peninsula saw measurable precipitation this week only avoiding a few areas, while conditions Upper Peninsula stayed on dry side. Some appreciated rain came through and put fears of being too dry to a minimum for much of state. Areas thumb and extreme southern counties had largest amount of stress due to dry fields before healthy rain amounts of up to three inches some areas came through at end of week. Major concerns uneven growth and drown spots. Corn once again looked strong no matter what stage. Crop setting ears and starting to dough advanced fields. Soybeans looking stronger as they started setting pods southern counties. Alfalfa cuttings made slow progress during dry portion of week. Few starting third cuttings. Quality of crop remained satisfactory to most farmers. Wheat harvest slowed down as most of crop has been taken in. Oat and barley harvest made progress as crops became mature, although some areas too wet to get much finished. Growing degree days about 10 days ahead of normal and season about 2 weeks ahead of normal southeast. July has been hot and dry and soils dry southwest. Apples ranged from 53 to 55 mm northwest, and fruit size about 2.25 to 3 inches southwest and southeast. Yellow Transparent and Lodi apples being harvested. Codling moth numbers increased southeast. Peaches 2.25 inches southeast; harvest of early varieties continued southeast, southwest, and northwest. European plums remained at about 1 inch length and 1.5 width and continue to color southeast. Strawberry leaf growth has started southeast. Growth southwest has been poor due to drought conditions and potato leafhoppers. Leaf drop continued sweet and tart cherries across southeast as a result of cherry leaf spot infections. Early defoliation has been seen southwest. Pears ranged from 1.75 to 2.5 inches diameter southwest and southeast areas. Early varieties have started to color southeast. Harvest of blueberries continued. Grapes at berry touch southeast. Summer raspberry harvest continued southwest and northwest. Harvest has started to wrap up southeast. Warm days last week continued and encouraged vegetable development and harvest, but concern remained high as diseases and insect pressure prevalent. Rains experienced last week welcomed as some areas remained dry. Harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, zucchini, for both fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, potatoes, garlic, and snap beans continued. Growers Grand Rapids and Macomb County areas continued to transplant cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower. Cucumber and pickle vines damaged as a result of foliar leaf diseases and harvest traffic as season wraps up earlier

planted fields. Snap beans Grand Rapids significant damage from Mexican bean beetle damage where fields left untreated. Carrots and parsnips continued to progress. Sweet corn harvest continued and quality good. Onions and leeks developing and sizing well. Some fields Grand Rapids area showed fallen tops. Grand Rapids area, celery transplanting complete but harvest of other celery fields continued. There reports of foliar and fusarium diseases. Tomato, pepper, and eggplant harvest continued. Some fields experiencing high levels of early blight. Processing tomatoes several weeks away from first harvest. Vine crops, such as pumpkins, fall squash, watermelon, and cantaloupes had fruit and sizing. These crops looked good aside from downy mildew. Romaine lettuce harvest continued Macomb County. Radishes, beets, turnips, and lettuce growing well on muck soils.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Corn 11% milk, 2% 2009, 10% avg. Sweet corn 8% harvested, 1% 2009, 4% avg. Spring wheat 83% ripening, 23% 2009, 57% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Barley 89% ripening, 25% 2009, 66% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2009, 8% avg. Oats 93% ripening, 58% 2009, 77% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 5% fair, 61% good, 39% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Canola condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Dry Beans condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Small grain harvest was underway as warm weather promoted the ripening of small grain crops during the past week. Statewide average precipitation was over one half-inch above normal. Heavy rains on Thursday fell across the south, exceeding 3 inches in some areas. Some producers in the central region reported isolated hail damage from recent storms. Producers continued to monitor soybean aphid populations.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, and 47% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% dough, 95% 2009, 95% avg.; 82% dent, 76% 2009, 73% avg.; 21% mature, 5% 2009, 12% avg.; 42% silage harvested, 39% 2009, 44% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 92% setting bolls, 71% 2009, 80% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 95% pegging, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Rice 78% heading, 26% 2009, 43% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 96% 2009, 96% avg.; 38% turning color, 22% 2009, 40% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 87% setting pods, 84% 2009, 86% avg.; 6% turning color, 4% 2009, 8% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 61%, 70% 2009, 65% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent Watermelons 89% harvested, 94% 2009, 90 avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Mississippi once again received scattered showers, but there has still not been enough rain to reverse the fortunes of some producers. Irrigation is still being used where it is available, but may soon be unnecessary as the harvest season is rapidly approaching.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 63% adequate and 19% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 10% poor,31% fair, 45% good, and 8% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.09 inches during the week across the State. Heavy rains and flooding across the northeast caused damage while the southern third of the State remained fairly dry. Temperatures 2 to 5 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% last year; 22% short, 46% last year; 75% adequate, 41% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% last year; 19% short, 48% last year; 78% adequate, 36% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Winter wheat turning 84%, 91% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% last year; 1% poor, 11% last year; 15% fair, 36% last year; 63% good, 42% last year; 21% excellent, 7% last year. Barley 83% headed, 85% last year. Barley turning 23%, 29% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 9% last year; 14% fair, 32% last year; 63% good, 45% last year; 22% excellent, 12% last year. Camelina turning 55%, 96% last year. Camelina 1% harvested, 14% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 90%, 92% last year. Durum wheat 72% headed, 89% last year. Durum wheat turning 7%, 21% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 5% poor, 11% last year; 22% fair, 40% last year; 58% good, 32% last year; 15% excellent, 12% last year. Lentils blooming 91%, 95% last year. Lentils 1% harvested, 0% last year. Canola turning 42%, 44% last year. Mustard seed turning 35%, 57% last year. Oats 82% headed, 95% last year. Oats turning 10%, 48% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 22% fair, 32% last year; 62% good, 52% last year; 15% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat 97% boot stage, 96% last year. Spring wheat 79% headed, 89% last year. Spring wheat turning 10%, 27% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 1% poor, 12% last year; 18% fair, 31% last year; 62% good, 47% last year; 19% excellent, 5% last year. Dry peas blooming 99%, 91% last year. Dry peas 1% harvested, 7% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 88%, 94% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 83%, 84% last year. The Governor's Drought Advisory Committee reports that Carbon county is "slightly dry", with the rest of the state facing "no drought" conditions (nris.mt.gov/drought). Nearly 90% of weather stations have reported above average precipitation for the period of April 1st to date. Culbertson received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 2.67 inches. Further south, Miles City received 2.56 inches. Highs were mostly in the upper 80s and lower 90s, with lows scattered in the lower and upper 40s. The highest temperature in the state was recorded at Hardin with 99 degrees. Wisdom had the weekly low of 30 degrees. Range and Pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 7% last year; 5% poor, 15% last year; 17% fair, 39% last year; 53% good, 34% last year; 24% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 86 adequate, 5 surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 83% good or excellent. Corn dryland conditions 87% good or excellent, both above year ago levels. Winter wheat 95% ripe, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent; 67% blooming, 51% 2009, 52% avg.; 12% setting pods, 11% 2009, 11% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting 83% complete, 81% 2009, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 9% complete, 4% 2009, 8% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent; 67% harvested. Rainfall occurred statewide but totals varied greatly. Heaviest amount of 4 or more inches were recorded mid-week in extreme northeaster counties. Temperatures average 1 degree below normal with highs for the week in the mid-90's with lows in the upper 50's. Wheat harvest active in Panhandle counties and mostly complete elsewhere in the state. Row crop development is ahead of last year and near average. Irrigation underway where necessary. Aerial spraying of fungicides on corn active. Hay harvest difficult because of heavy morning dews and humid conditions. Mild conditions at end of week limited livestock stress.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Weather was hot, dry and breezy across the State. Temperatures continued to warm steadily as the week progressed. Las Vegas recorded a high of 112 degrees. All other monitored stations recorded highs in the upper 90's to low 100's. All stations reported above normal temperatures. Ely recorded the week's low at 41 degrees. Little precipitation was recorded. Tonopah recorded the most precipitation with 0.02 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in good condition with some slipping to fair. Alfalfa second cutting started in the northern part of the State and was well underway down south. Weevils, grasshoppers, and other insects continue to cause damage. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Some spring wheat and barley is being harvested for hay. Potatoes 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. Thunderstorms were reported. Two wild fires are active in the State. Main farm and ranch activities included swathing, baling, weed and pest control, irrigating, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, and 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 0% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 0% harvested; 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good. Maine Oats condition excellent/good. Maine Barley condition excellent/good. Field Corn condition excellent/good in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% average; 25% harvested, <5% 2009, 15% average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and Vermont, good/excellent in Maine, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 25% harvested, <5% 2009, 15% average; condition good Connecticut, good/excellent Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 85% 2009, 90% average. Second Crop Hay 60% harvested, 25% 2009, 35% average; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition fair in Connecticut and Vermont, fair/good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set below average to above average north to south. Fruit Size above average in Rhode Island, average/above average in Vermont, average elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, fair Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches10% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average/above average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont, good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average/below in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 99% average. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall and Beyond; Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 35% harvested, 20% 2009, 25% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average /above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good. The week began with variable temperatures and localized thunderstorms leaving over an inch of precipitation in some areas. Tuesday brought stable weather conditions and average temperatures ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s. A powerful storm system moved into the region on Wednesday, dumping over 3 inches of rain in some areas. Funnel clouds, tornadoes, damaging winds, and hail were reported in parts of New England during the severe weather. Temperatures were extremely variable throughout New England for the rest of the week. Rain showers on Friday left 0.27 to 0.77 inches in southern States. Rainy conditions continued throughout the weekend, with precipitation amounts ranging from a trace to over an inch throughout New England. The week ended with above average temperatures in southern States and variable temperatures in northern New England. Nighttime average temperatures for the week ranged from the mid-50s to 70 degrees. Total precipitation ranged from 0.30 to well over 3 inches. Farmers were harvesting hay and early season vegetables, irrigating as needed, mowing orchard floors, scouting for pests and diseases, and weeding.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Activities during the week included planting and harvesting vegetables, spraying pesticides, and irrigating. Field corn continued to tassel and soybeans were blooming. Alfalfa and other hay varieties were affected by lack of moisture. Farmers continued harvesting wheat and small grains in some northern areas. Crop conditions rated mostly good for cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, squash, and sweet corn. Peach growers continued harvesting and packing fruit. Early apples were harvested in southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 10% surplus. Wind damage 21% light and 10% moderate; with 5% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 3% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. Hail damage 1% light; with 6% of corn crops, 6% of cotton crops, 5% of sorghum crops and 4% winter wheat crops and 2% peanut crops damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 9% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; 78% of the third cutting complete and 21% of the fourth cutting complete. Corn 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent; 63% silked and 8% dough. Cotton 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent; 61% squaring and 20% setting bolls. Irrigated sorghum 10% fair, 89% good and 1% excellent; with 8% headed. Dry sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair and 53% good; with 3% headed. Total sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good; with 5% headed. Apple 4% poor, 22% fair, 74% good. Chile 1% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 33% excellent; with 11% light pod set, 67% average pod set, 22% heavy pod set and 3% harvested. Peanut 15% fair, 76% good and 9% excellent; with 55% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 55% good, 42% excellent. Onion crop is 89% harvested. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 18% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. For most of the week, showers and thunderstorms developed in the afternoon bringing less than a tenth of an inch of rain in the central mountains and southwest NM. However, during the weekend, a surge of moisture moving northward over the state allowed for numerous showers to develop. These showers also contributed to lowered temperatures for the weekend. Temperatures were from one to four degrees above normal for most of the state with the exception of Gran Quivira, Animas and southeast NM which had a few degrees below normal. The highest amounts of rainfall reported were from Quemado, Los Alamos, Raton and Roy. The least amounts were reported at Farmington and Tatum.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate and 21% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 39% excellent. Oats 17% harvested. Hay 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 79% completed and 3rd cutting 18%. Wheat 90% harvested. In some areas, small grains were partially knocked down and hail damage has been reported on corn fields. Apples 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent condition. Grapes 2% poor, 8% fair, 47% good, 43% excellent. Vineyards overall are healthy this year with only minor outbreaks of disease and insects. Sweet corn 15% harvested. Temperatures averaged above normal. Precipitation was widespread with some severe thunderstorms including a few hail storms in isolated locations.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 75 to 86 degrees. Minimal showers combined with excessive heat throughout the state adversely affected most crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 10% surplus. Barley 79% milk, 66% 2009, 87% avg.; 49% turning, 18% 2009, 59% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% average. Durum wheat 93% boot, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; 85% headed, 80% 2009, 88% avg.; 38% milk, 39% 2009, 60% avg.; 3% turning, 5% 2009, 27% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 81% milk, 49% 2009, 81% avg.; 38% turning, 9% 2009, 48% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 3% average. Oats 76% milk, 71% 2009, 86% avg.; 32% turning, 16% 2009, 55% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% average. Canola 27% turning, 8% 2009, 36% avg.; 0% swathed, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Dry edible beans 86% blooming, 53% 2009, 72% avg.; 31% setting pods, 7% 2009, 34% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Dry edible peas 26% mature, 18% 2009, 55% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 8% avg.; condition 3% poor, 14% fair,

76% good, 7% excellent. Flaxseed 88% blooming, 85% 2009, 94% avg.; 4% turning, 3% 2009, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 100% blooming, 84% 2009, 91% avg.; 77% rows filled, 34% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 44% good, 37% excellent. Sunflowers 5% blooming, 2% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 96% complete. Alfalfa hay second cutting 22% complete. Other hay cutting 73% complete. Mostly below normal temperatures slowed the pace of crop development. Reporters noted that precipitation replenished some dry areas in need of moisture; however, more rain is needed.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Apples 2% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent; 92% silked, 55% 2009, 70% avg.; 15% in dough, 3% 2009, 4% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 94% ripe, 63% 2009, 75% avg.; 49% harvested, 23% 2009, 27% average. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting, 85% 2009, 83% avg.; 26% 3rd cutting, 12% 2009, 12% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent; 79% blooming, 66% 2009, 77% avg.; 36% setting pods, 15% 2009, 23% average. Other hay 72% 2nd cutting, 60% 2009, 58% avg.; 7% 3rd cutting, 3% 2009, 3% average. Peaches 56% harvested, 32% 2009, 24% average. Apples 53% harvested, 39% 2009, 33% avg. Cucumbers 42% harvested, 38% 2009, 17% average. Potatoes 14% harvested, 9% 2009, 2% average. Processing tomatoes 2% harvested, 1% 2009, 0% average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat plowed 82% this week, 73% last week, 87% last year, 76% average. Rye plowed 89% this week, 84% last week, 77% last year, 79% average. Oats plowed 92% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 77% average. Corn condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent; dough 64% this week, 36% last week, 43% last year, 48% average; dent 25% this week, n/a last week, 8% last year, 6% average. Soybean condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent; blooming 53% this week, 40% last week, 49% last year, 48% average; setting pods 10% this week, n/a last week, 10% last year, 18% average. Peanuts setting pods 47% this week, 40% last week, 16% last year, 51% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting 82% this week, 66% last week, 71% last year, 74% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 90% this week, 84% last week, 87% last year, 86% average; 2nd cutting 21% this week, 9% last week, 17% last year, 16% average. Watermelons 49% harvested this week, 32% last week, 24% last year, 52% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $117 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 69%, 78% 2009, 65% average. Spring wheat 97% headed, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat 20% harvested, 49% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Weather hot and dry conditions dominated the week with temperatures rising to above 100 degrees in some areas. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City to 102 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees in Christmas Valley to 56 degrees in Ontario. Twenty-three stations reported normal or above normal temperatures. The Dalles station reported 9 degrees above normal. The Worden station reported the most precipitation with 0.26 inches followed by Lorella with 0.04 inches. Only six out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation and seventeen stations reported below normal levels. Field crops second cutting of alfalfa progressed rapidly with the hot, dry weather. Winter wheat was ready for harvest in Washington County. Winter wheat harvest started in north central Oregon, albeit late. Field corn was behind across the State. Crimson clover and early grasses were combined in Washington County. Straw balers followed the grass seed combines in Yamhill County. Conditions had been good for the pollination of the 2010 carrot seed crop. Potatoes were late in Malheur County. Vegetable crops looked good despite their late start this spring. Growers irrigated heavily last week to get crops ready to harvest. Early sweet corn was tasseling in Washington County. In Yamhill County, the processed green bean harvest began. Onions were behind normal schedule. Fruits and Nuts. Clackamas County Marionberry harvest was about midway through, but yields seemed disappointing. Early peaches were ready, and hazelnuts appeared to be in good numbers. Yields for cherries, raspberries, and blueberries looked good as harvest continued in Douglas and Jackson counties. Wasco County sweet cherry harvest was winding down in the Dalles area, but still underway in the Dufur Valley. Grapes were starting to size on the vines. Irrigation sprinklers were noted in many fruit orchards. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries were busy irrigating stock on hand. There were still some potted and burlaped sales. Greenhouses were doing clean up and summer irrigation to the crops that were ready for harvest. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Dryland pasture and range grasses continued to dry. Producers were busy irrigating pastures or supplementing feed. Livestock were still in good shape.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 15% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 74% silked, 53% pr. yr., 62% avg.; dough 9%, 8% pr. yr., 8% avg. Corn height, 75 inches, 68 in. pr. yr., 72 in. avg.; condition, 3% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Oats yellow 96%, 85% pr. yr., 85% avg.; ripe 71%, 33% pr. yr., 41% avg.; 41% harvest, 11% pr. yr., 16% avg.; condition, 4% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans blooming 71%, 15% avg.; progress setting pods 29%, 1% avg.; condition 4% poor 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 49%, 17% pr. yr., 23% average. Alfalfa Stand condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 62%, 49% pr. yr., 37% average. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 7% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 35% harvested, 35% pr. yr., 25% average. Apples 12% harvested, 11% pr. yr., 7% avg.; condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 33% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition,1% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent. Primary field activities were haymaking, straw baling, field mowing and harvesting apples, oats, peaches, sweet corn and other various vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; doughed 89%, 83% 2009, 81% avg.; 28% matured, 24% 2009, 18% average. Soybeans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; bloomed 43%, 28% 2009, 36% avg.; pods set 17%, 6% 2009, 10% average. Oats 0% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent; 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; topped 97%, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; 40% harvested, 39% 2009, 30% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Hay other hay 88%, 85% 2009, 75% avg. Peaches 63% harvested, 70% 2009, 62% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 97%, 100% 2009, 99% average. Watermelons 92% harvested, 90% 2009, 86% average. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 98%, 97% 2009, 97% average. Cantaloupes 88% harvested, 86% 2009, 89% average. Localized

thundershowers brought precipitation to some areas of the state, but the South Carolina agricultural community continued to express a desperate need for more rain. Some farmers reported stressed crops and livestock due to persistent, intense heat. Above average temperatures removed much of the available soil moisture, thereby diminishing South Carolina's soil moisture levels. Eighty-nine percent of corn had doughed and 28% of the crop had matured, remaining ahead of historical figures. Several growers are concerned about low yields due to the dry, hot weather during the tasseling stage. Ninety-three percent of the cotton crop had squared and 37% had set bolls. Some cotton growers were scouting for larvae and stink bug pests while other growers applied controls. Cotton conditions improved. Ninety-two percent of peanuts had pegged. The entire soybean crop had emerged by week's end. Forty-three percent had bloomed and 17% had set pods, remaining well ahead of the five-year average. Soybean conditions diminished slightly. Ninety-seven percent of tobacco had been topped and 40% percent had been harvested. Livestock conditions were mostly unchanged. As pasture conditions declined, some cattlemen had begun feeding hay. Ninety-eight percent of tomatoes and 97% percent of snapbeans had been harvested. Melon harvest continued to progress well. Sixty-three percent of peaches had been harvested. Some peach growers in rain deficient areas reported sizing issues.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 80% 2009, 89% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; turning color 94%, 74% 2009, 86% avg.; ripe 25%, 12% 2009, 36% avg.; 8% harvested, 0% 2009, 11% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Oats turning color 93%, 79% 2009, 89% avg.; ripe 52%, 33% 2009, 56% avg. Spring wheat turning color 93%, 81% 2009, 89% avg.; ripe 49%, 22% 2009, 44% avg.; 6% harvested, 3% 2009, 17% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 87%, 86% 2009, 93% avg.; tasseled 75%, 33% 2009, 61% avg. Sunflower blooming 9%, 8% 2009, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 56%, 58% 2009, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 78% harvested, 78% 2009, 82% avg. Feed supplies 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Scattered showers and sunshine around the state aided in crop development and moistened soils, while other areas received no moisture. Severe storms and damaging hail were reported again last week in areas around the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pastures 4% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 28% topped, 29% 2009, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Tennessee farmers saw little, if any, rain this past week as temperatures remained well above average. Some areas received precipitation from scattered storms and are in better shape than others. Despite this scenario, the crops and pastures have tolerated the extremely hot weather. Pastures have been hit the hardest and are rated in mostly fair-to-good condition for this time of year. Crops are mostly good, but could use rainfall soon, as the benefits of recent rainfall are about gone. The main farm work last week included herbicide and pesticide applications and topping tobacco. Temperatures averaged about 3 to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were well below normal across the state.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Cotton condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. 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 good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Northern High Plains, the Blacklands, South Texas and the Upper Coast received up to 6 to 8 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Wheat field preparation was active in some areas of the northern part of the state. Cotton and sorghum growth progressed well in most areas of the Plains. Herbicide spraying was active on cotton in some areas of the Southern Low Plains. Cotton squaring took place and pecan nut growth was active in the Trans-Pecos. Dry-land cotton and pecans progressed well in the Edwards Plateau. In the Northern High Plains, irrigation was active on corn and pollination took place. Producers prepared to harvest corn in some areas of the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Corn harvest progressed well in South Texas while sorghum yields suffered due to sprouting. Grain sorghum harvest was active in some areas of the southern part of the state. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased in most parts of the state due to good forage growth. Pastures and rangeland made good progress due to the recent rainfall across the state; however, further rainfall was needed to maintain conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, and 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 13% harvested, 16% 2009, 25% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 5% harvested, 4% 2009.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 5%, 7% 2009.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Oats 89% headed, 94% 2009, 89% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 67%, 78% 2009, 74% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 20%, 30% 2009, 28% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 52 inches, 55 inches 2009, 60 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 49%, 54% 2009, 63% avg. Other hay cut 86%, 75% 2009, 79% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Apricots 47% harvested, 84% 2009, 84% avg. Sweet cherries 86% harvested, 98% 2009, 90% avg. Tart cherries 32% harvested, 38% 2009, 64% avg. Agricultural Summary. Hot and dry weather conditions prevailed in most regions, but there were also significant thunderstorms in eastern and southeastern parts of the state. Field Crops Summary. Box Elder County temperatures were normal to above normal and conditions were dry. Farmers continued to harvest alfalfa and other hay. Second crop alfalfa appears light due to the jump in temperatures after first crop was delayed due to cool weather. Farmers were irrigating corn, which has grown rapidly in the last week due to increased temperatures. Producers expect the crop to begin tasseling soon. Barley harvesting has begun, wheat harvest to begin soon. Some dry land wheat producers are concerned about yields because of the recent dry weather. Fruit harvest is under way, but apricot and cherry production is down because of spring frosts. Peach production looks good and some early varieties should start ripening soon. Cache County weather continues to be hot and dry. Some irrigation companies are already limiting water usage. Growers have reported aphids in second crop alfalfa. Wheat and barley harvest to begin soon. Grasshopper numbers have increased and property owners will likely organize soon in an attempt to control the grasshopper population. Morgan County hot weather has growers scrambling to keep up on irrigation. Second crop alfalfa has not received rain damage. Tooele County producers are planning to spray for grasshoppers this week. Weber County second crop alfalfa was harvested without any damage. Corn is benefitting from the hot weather; however, several weeks of good growing conditions are needed. Millard County corn height has tripled with the warmer weather. Sevier County continues to struggle with crop delays due to the cool, wet spring. Utah County crop conditions are good. Second crop alfalfa and grain crops are being harvested. Winter wheat yield looks better than predicted. Sweet cherry harvest is winding up and tart cherry harvest is well under way. Peach crop looks to be good at this time. Duchesne County received some considerable moisture in certain parts of the county. Some areas flooded and homes were threatened, but no damage to crops has been reported. Corn and grain are benefitting from the warm temperatures. Water supplies are still adequate in most areas. Emery County experienced continued hot and dry conditions. Crops are doing well and irrigation water appears adequate. San Juan County thunderstorms have provided welcome rain to most of the county. Winter wheat harvest is projected to be a

week to 10 days away. Summit County farmers are continuing to cut and bale grass hay. Beaver County crops are doing well. Second crop alfalfa harvest is just beginning. Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets are infesting some parts of the county. Irrigation supplies are better than average. Garfield/Kane Counties have received a few very spotty thunder showers. Livestock Summary Box Elder County livestock are doing well, but some livestock water sources are beginning to dry up. Producers will need to haul water to be able to use available feed. Cache County hot, dry weather has led to some outbreaks of pinkeye in beef and dairy cattle. Ranchers are monitoring their cattle closely. Millard County pasture conditions are deteriorating due to the hot weather. Utah County range is in good condition, but the county could use some storms. Duchesne County livestock continues to be in good condition. The summer rainstorms have helped to provide more forage for grazing. Emery County ranges are becoming very dry due to the lack of good, summer thundershowers. Mountain grazing is currently in good condition, but rainstorms are needed as the mountains are drying very rapidly. Cattle and sheep are doing well. Summit County hot, dry weather has dried range feed for livestock producers. Beaver County livestock are doing well.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 37% short, 17% adequate. Pasture 37% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 28% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 11% good. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked 87%; 82% 2009; 82% 5-yr avg.; dough 41%; 47% 2009; 37% 5-yr avg.; 18% dent; 8% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg.; 41% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged; 100% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg.; blooming 38%; 31% 2009; 33% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 7%; 2% 2009; 4% 5-yr avg.; 27% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 7% good. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 7%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 43% very poor, 31% poor, 15% fair, 11% good. Burley tobacco 8% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 37% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts pegged 53%; 80% 2009; 79% 5-yr avg.; 9% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 33% good. Cotton squaring 80%; 83% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 55%; 46% 2009; 58% 5-yr avg.; 5% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 24% good. Summer Potatoes 90% harvested; 72% 2009; 59% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples 44% harvested; 32% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg. All Apples 11% very poor, 21% poor, 54% fair, 9% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 46% harvested; 38% 2009; 33% 5-yr avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 37% fair, 31% good, 32% excellent. Record breaking temperatures followed by hit and miss precipitation have been the norm for the week across the Commonwealth. The excessive heat has been hard on crops and livestock. The corn crop has continued to suffer with ear and kernel formation problems reported in some fields. The effects of the weather have become evident on the soybean crop now with many double cropped fields with poor or no stands. Pasture resources are limited and farmers are feeding hay in some areas. Tobacco producers are continuing to irrigate.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 42% short, 48% adequate and 1% surplus. Hot and dry conditions prevailed as winter wheat harvest was well underway. Walla Walla County reported early yields looked good with lodging being a problem, while overall rust damage and protein yield remains unknown for another week or so. Spring wheat harvest was still a couple of weeks out. Dry bean, dry pea, fresh pea and sweet corn harvest were all underway in their respective counties. The first cutting of Timothy hay was winding down while the second cutting of hay was in full force. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides for aphids on Noble fir. In the Yakima valley, most sweet cherry producers had harvested their crop although a few late maturing varieties remained. Apricot harvest was winding down but harvest of the early-maturing peach varieties had begun. Hand thinning of apples continued while Delicious apples were reaching 3-inches in diameter. Apple producers were spraying products to prevent sunburn. Beets, zucchini, cucumbers and peppers were harvested. Blueberry harvest continued. Range and pasture conditions 11% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 41% good and 19% excellent. Mountain range was reported to be in great condition with lots of grass at higher elevation areas still actively growing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 7% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 28% good and 5% excellent; silked 66%, 37% in 2009, 45% 5-year avg.; doughing 8%, and comparison data not available. Soybean conditions 26% poor, 41% fair and 33% good, were 55% blooming, 40% in 2009, and 47% 5-year avg.; setting pods 25%, 3% in 2009 and 5-year avg. not available. Oats 6% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, and 4% excellent; 46% harvested, 58% in 2009, and 35% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 47% good and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 95% complete, 96% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Hay second cutting was 24% complete, 21% in 2009, and 21% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 10% poor, 71% fair, and 19% good. Peaches were 10% poor, 70% fair, and 20% good. Cattle and calves were 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good and 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 45% fair, 44% good and 9% excellent. County fairs are ongoing across the Mountain state, which could benefit from dryer weather. Farming activities included baling hay and straw, garden work, watering livestock and crops, harvesting grain, and watching for signs of stress in crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, and 36% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 0 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 81 to 86 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 63 to 68 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 1.67 inches in Eau Claire to 6.62 inches in Milwaukee. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 79 inches high. Corn silked was reported at 75 percent complete, and across the state, 6 percent of corn was reported to be in the dough stage. Soybeans blooming were 64 percent complete and soybeans setting pods were 20 percent complete. Oats harvested was 25 percent complete. Second cutting hay was 74 percent complete. The warm, wet weather has aided the growth of corn across the state, but the past week of rain left many fields with excess water. Recent rains left soils unable to carry the weight of machinery for fieldwork to be done, and across the southern half of the state many fields were flooded. Wind and hail in Marathon County was reported to have stripped soybeans, twisted corn, and lodged small grains. Many farmers are hoping for a few days of warm, dry weather to allow fields to dry out.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate. Barley progress 96% boot, 83% headed, 48% turning color, 9% mature. Oats progress 95% boot, 74% headed, 27% turning color, 7% mature. Spring wheat progress 70% headed, 11% turning color, 1% mature. Winter wheat progress 93% turning color, 72% mature, 35% harvested. Dry beans progress 49% bloom, 23% setting pods. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Corn progress 45% tasseled, 4% silked. Corn average height 57.0 inches. Corn condition 18% fair, 82% good. Alfalfa harvested 96% first cutting, 16% second cutting. Other hay harvest 62% first cutting. Barley condition 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beet condition 8% fair, 92% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Crop insect infestation 49% none, 18% light, 27% moderate, 6% severe. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Across much of Wyoming, the more recent hot days continue to help crop growth after a long, cool spring. Hay harvest continues in counties such as Uinta, which reported that most producers there will have normal to above normal hay yields. The heat of the summer also brings grasshoppers and fires. Big Horn County reported a grasshopper infestation in the Shell Valley but felt that recent spraying has minimized the issue. Converse County, on the other hand, reported that their grasshopper infestation is growing rapidly and Lincoln County reported their first range fire of the season. Activities haying, irrigating where needed, maintaining equipment and fences.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 18 - 24, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Beneficial rainfall swept across southern and eastern crop areas, while unfavorably dry conditions persisted in north-central Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Increasing heat and intensifying drought continued to afflict spring-sown crops.

EASTERN FSU: Drought in western crop districts contrasted with additional beneficial rain in eastern portions of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather favored winter grain harvesting, although a few showers in Turkey provided supplemental moisture for summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained adequate soil moisture for rice and oilseeds in central India, while heavy rainfall in the north raised wetness concerns for cotton and rice.

EAST ASIA: Beneficial showers prevailed for corn, soybeans, and rice in Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Cyclone Chanthu brought widespread additional rainfall to the northern Philippines, benefiting rice and reservoir levels.

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

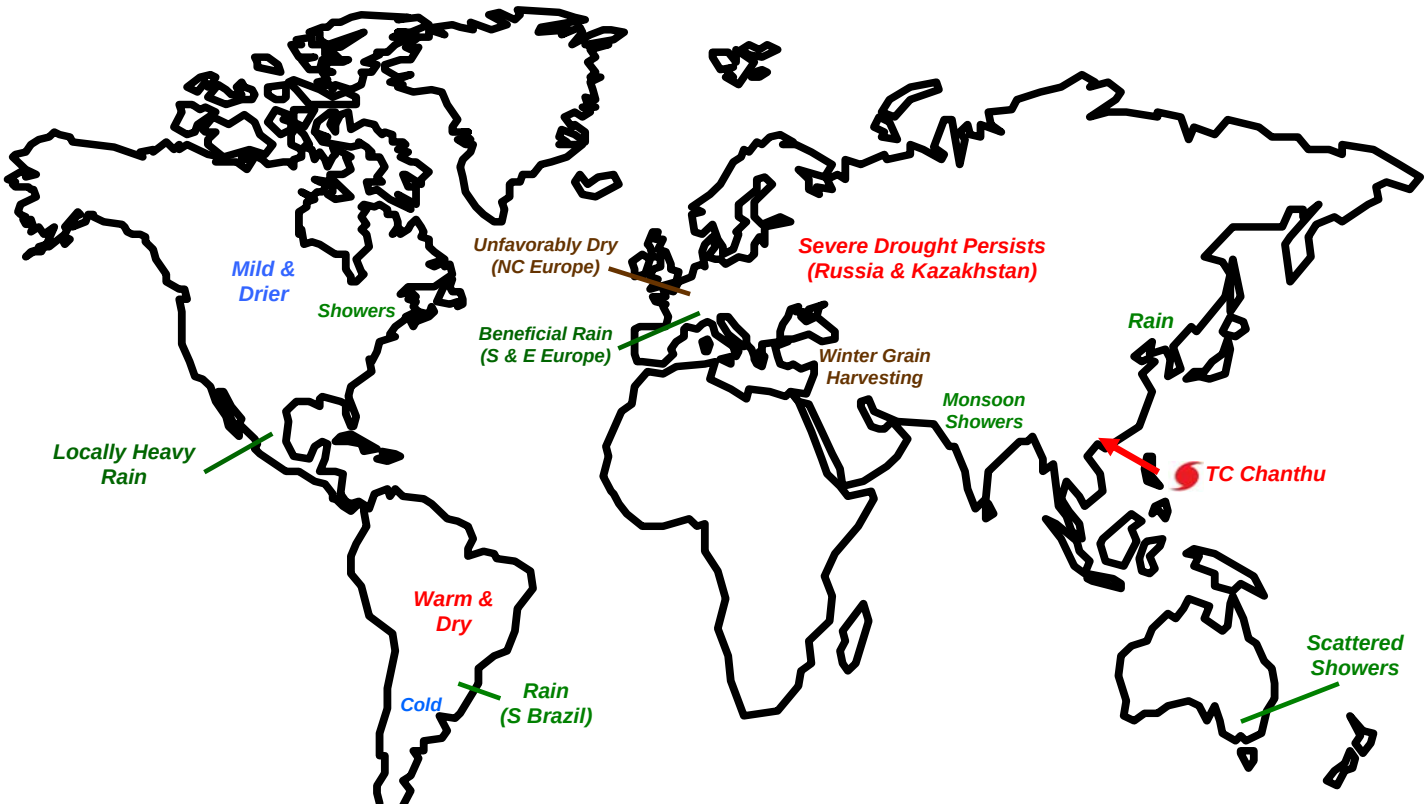
ARGENTINA: Unseasonably cold weather slowed wheat growth and may have damaged temperature-sensitive crops.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain returned to Rio Grande do Sul, but drier weather returned to other southern wheat areas.

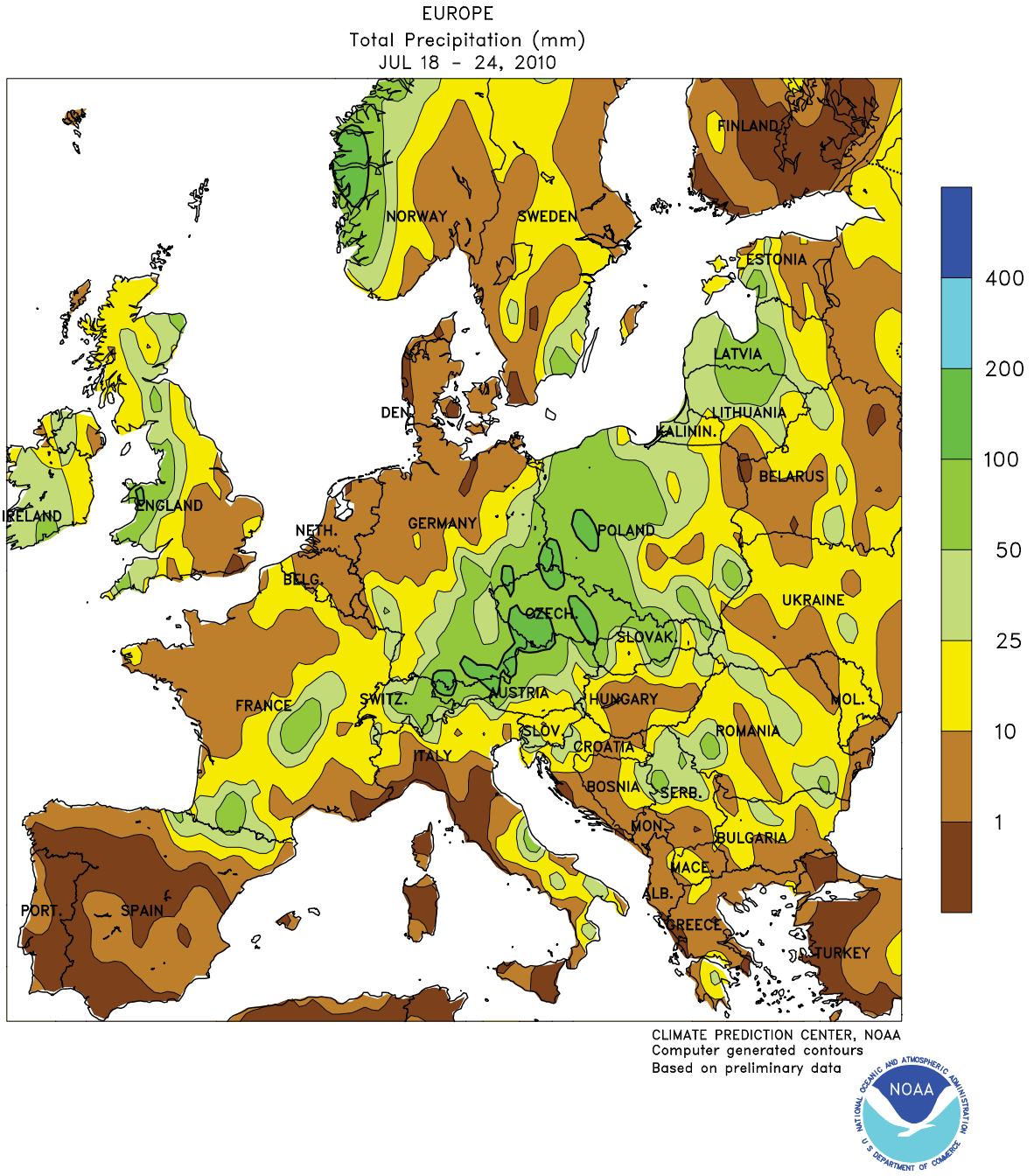
MEXICO: Tropical showers fell in eastern agricultural areas, and rain covered most of the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Dry, mild weather continued across the Prairies, further easing excessive levels of moisture but leaving some spring grain and oilseed areas too dry.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather sustained corn and soybeans but the wet conditions hampered wheat harvesting.

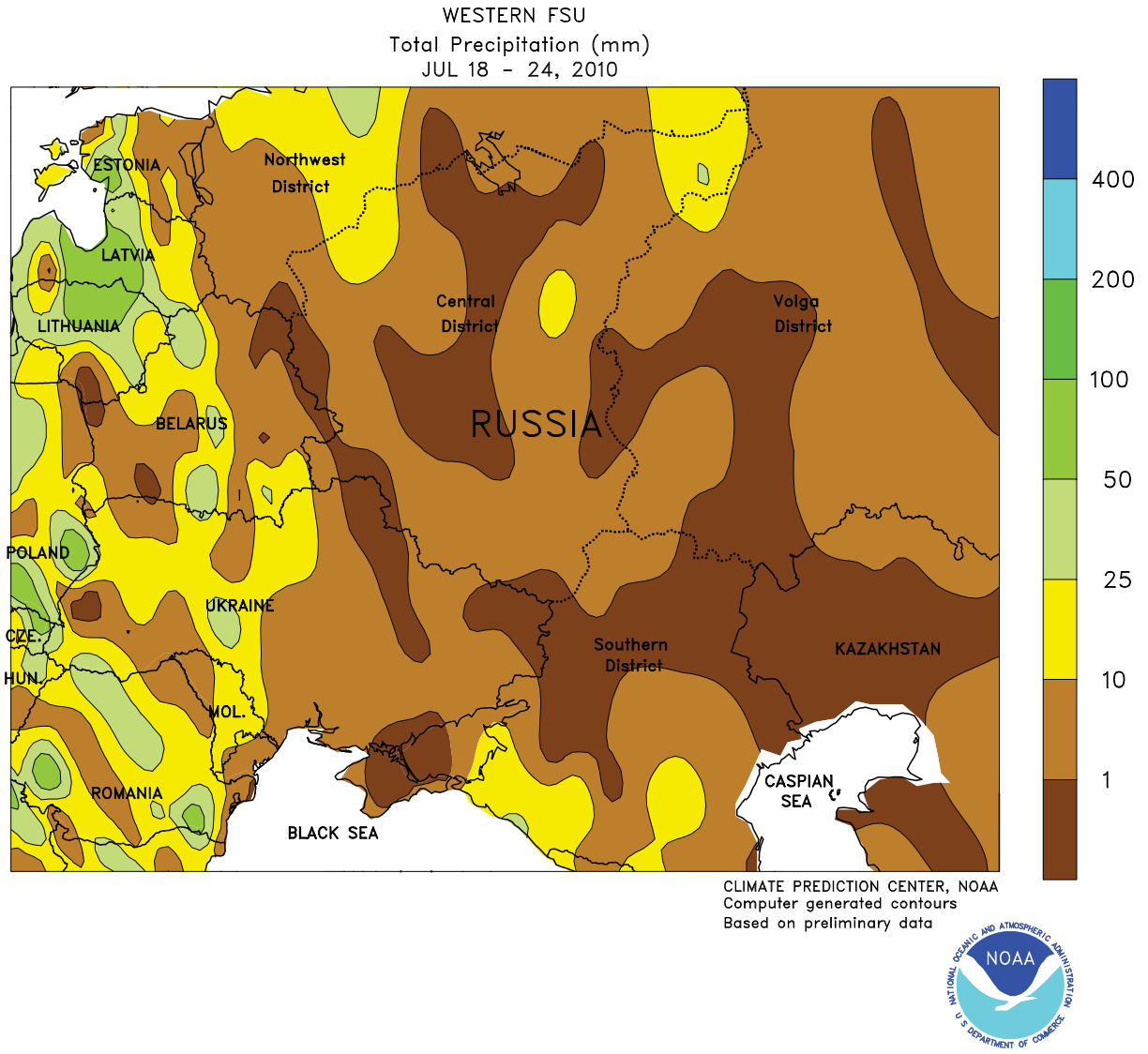


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



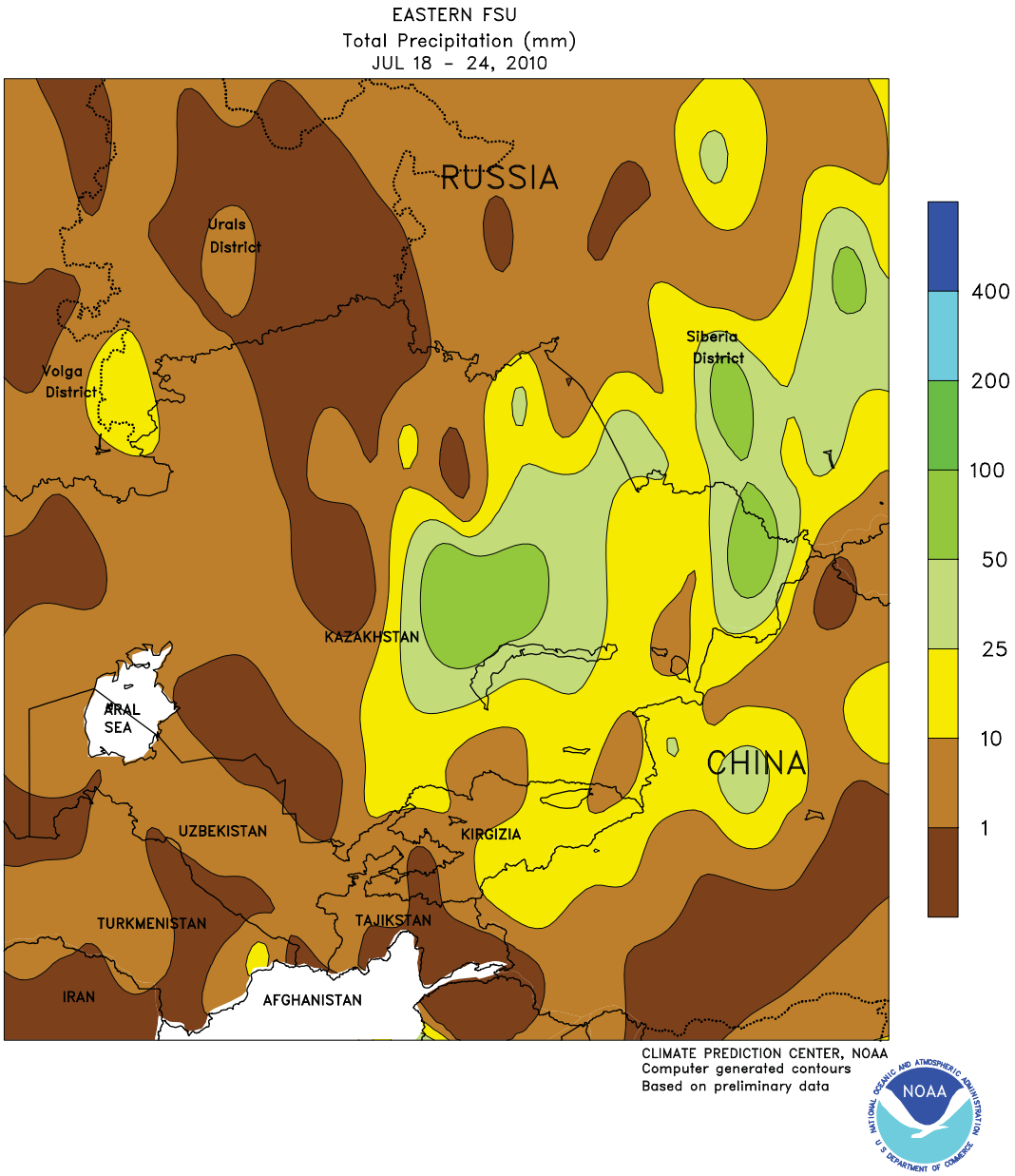
EUROPE

Beneficial rain across southern and eastern growing areas contrasted with unfavorable dryness in north-central Europe. A slow-moving cold front generated 25 to 110 mm of rain from southern France into Poland and the Balkans, providing much-needed rain for filling spring grains and vegetative to reproductive summer crops. Despite being overall beneficial for spring-sown crops, the rain likely caused winter crop harvesting delays, especially in southern Germany, the Czech Republic, and western Poland. The rain mostly bypassed northern Germany and the Low Countries, where soil moisture remained in short supply for vegetative summer crops. The front brought an end to the recent month-long stretch of unfavorable warmth, with early week heat (33-36 degrees C) over most of Europe replaced by highs in the 20s by week's end.



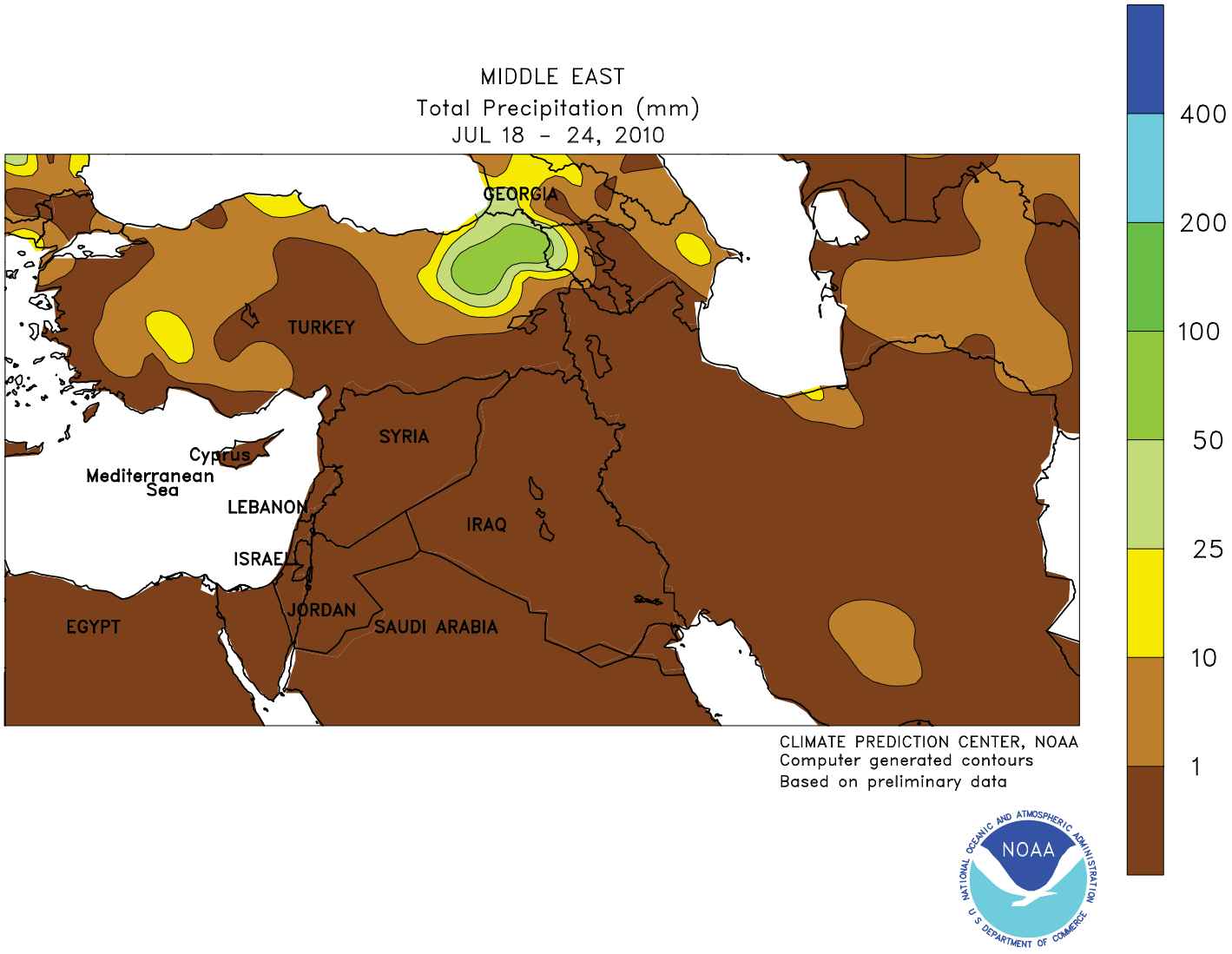
WESTERN FSU

Increasing heat and intensifying drought persisted over much of the region, although beneficial showers lingered in western-most crop areas. A stationary area of high pressure north of the Caspian Sea allowed extreme heat (35-40 degrees C) to expand over the eastern two-thirds of the region, with temperatures averaging a remarkable 7 to 10 degrees C above normal for the week. The heat was unfavorable for vegetative to reproductive summer crops and late-filling spring grains, although harvesting of winter and spring wheat progressed at a rapid pace under mostly sunny skies. Since April 1, precipitation has totaled less than 50 percent of normal from the southern Central District into northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District, and less than 30 percent of normal (locally less than 20 percent of normal) across central and southern portions of the Volga District. The heat and dryness also encompassed the northern half of the Southern District, an area which had mostly escaped the drought's impacts for most of the spring and early summer.



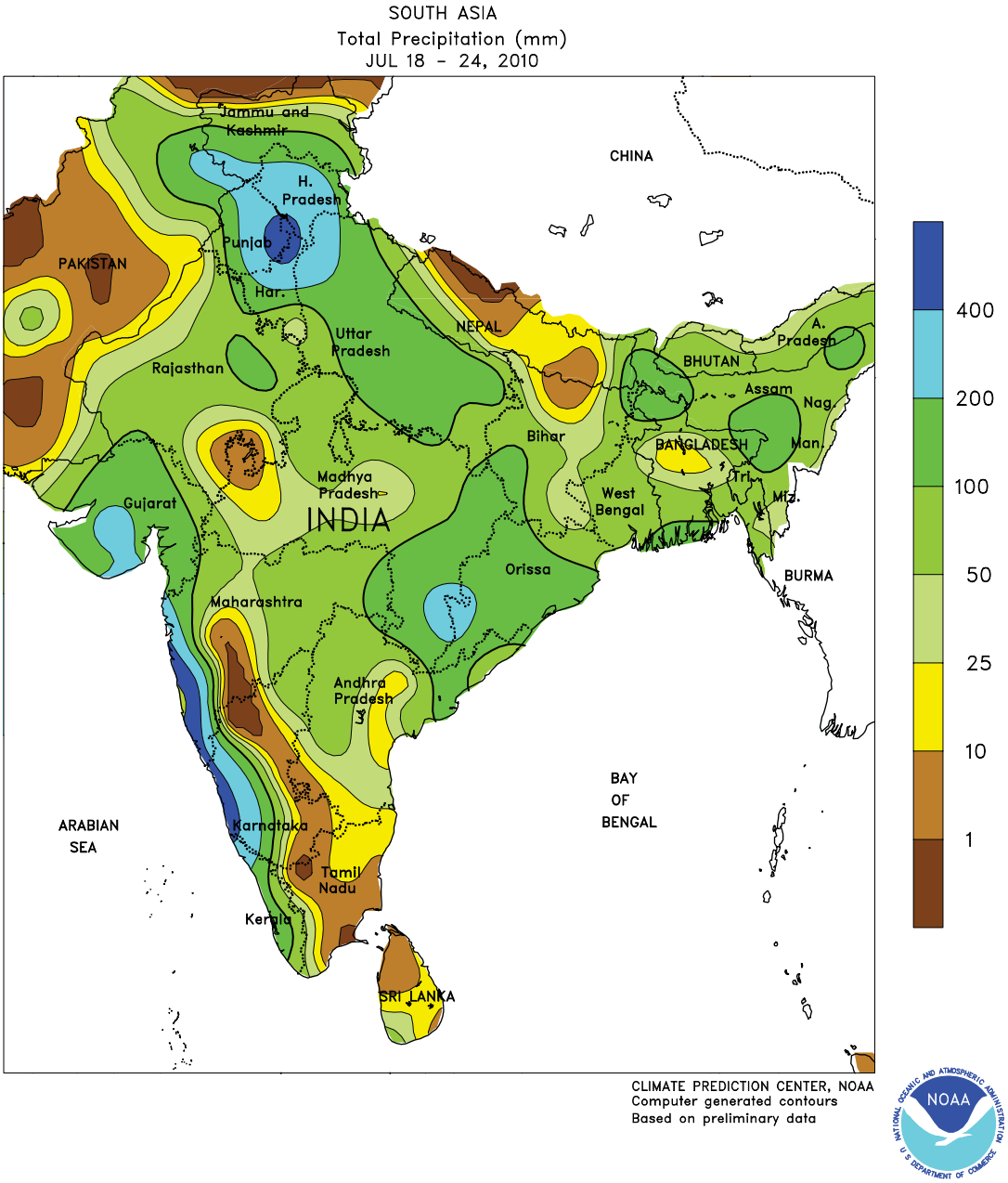
EASTERN FSU

Dry conditions over western portions of the region contrasted with additional favorable rainfall in eastern spring grain districts. An upper-air disturbance tracked northeast across the region, triggering 10 to 70 mm of rain in eastern portions of Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District. The eastern rainfall maintained favorable soil moisture for flowering to filling spring grains, which have not been subjected to the extreme drought that has afflicted much of the Former Soviet Union. Meanwhile, drier weather returned to northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District, where rainfall since April 1 has totaled 25 to 50 percent of normal. Last week's rain was likely too late to offer substantial benefit to filling spring grains, and this past week's dry weather signaled the drought was far from over. Farther south, showers (5-25 mm) provided supplemental moisture for flowering cotton in southern Kazakhstan and eastern Kirgizia. Temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal, with the building heat in the Volga District staying west of the region until week's end.



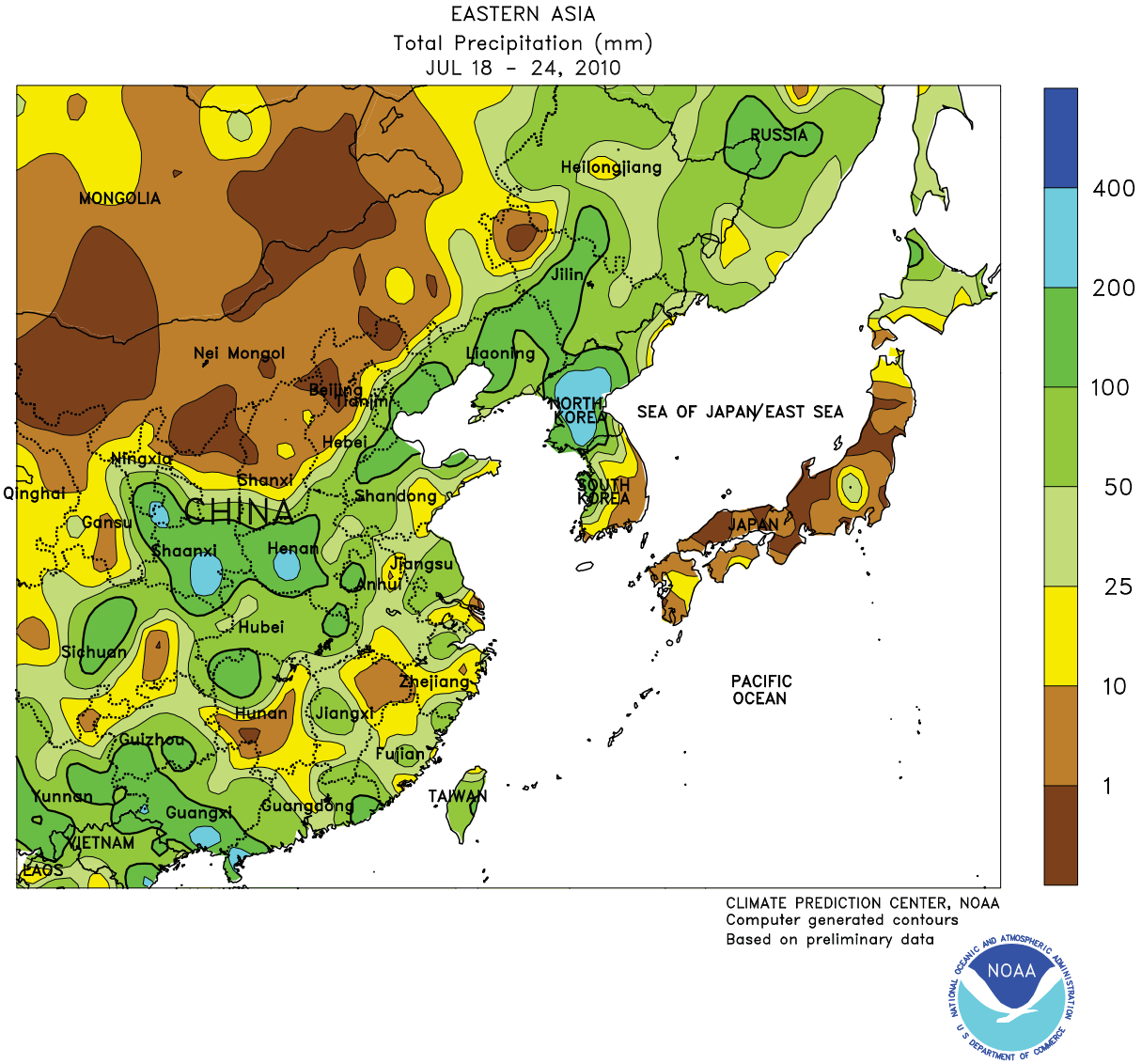
MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed, favoring fieldwork and crop development. In particular, sunny, seasonably warm weather favored the harvesting of wheat, barley, corn, and fruit crops. However, scattered showers and thunderstorms (5-15 mm, locally up to 90 mm) in Turkey provided supplemental moisture for summer crops and boosted irrigation reserves.



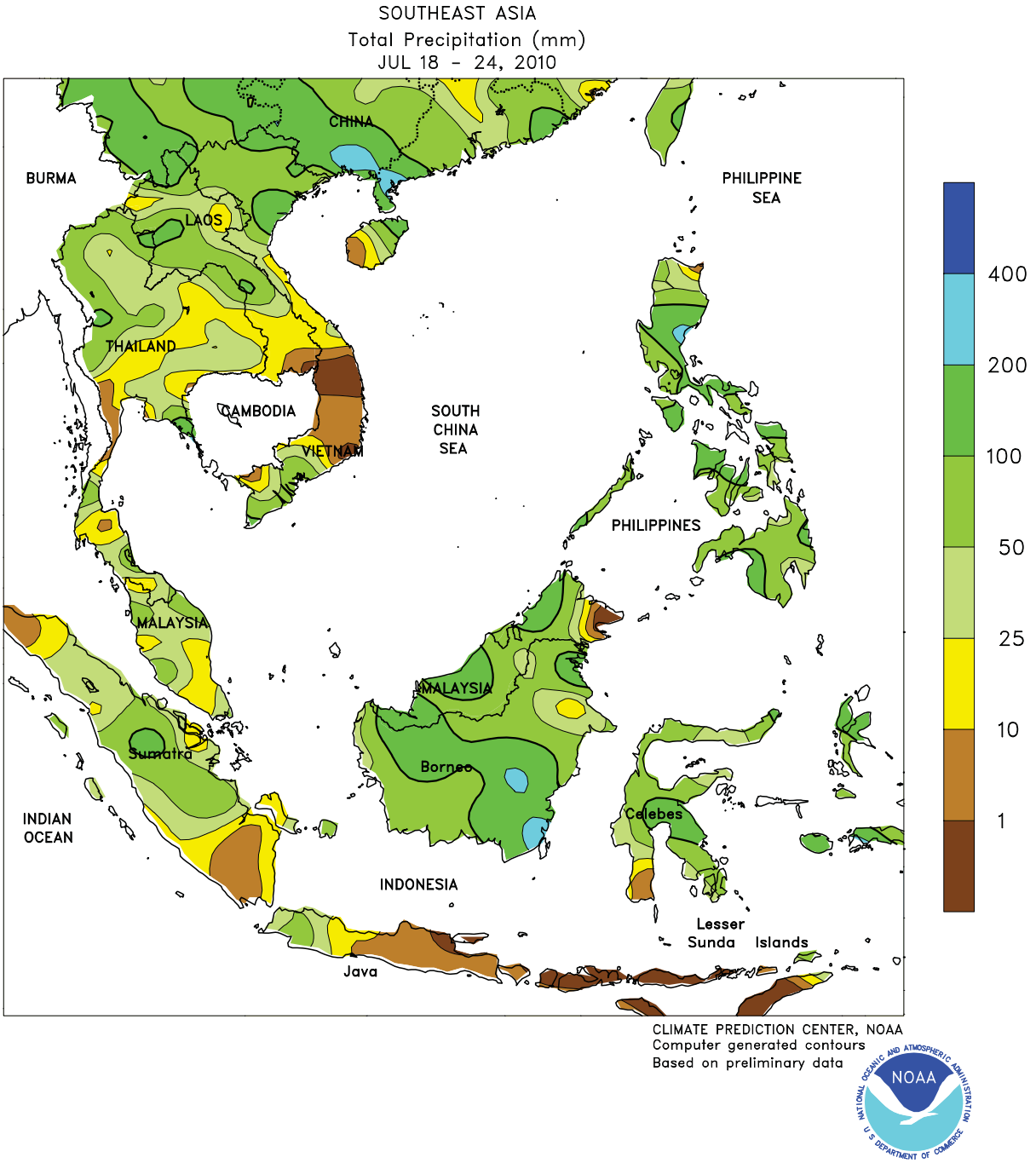
SOUTH ASIA

Widespread monsoon rains maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for summer crops throughout India. The highest amounts of rainfall were recorded along the boundary between prevailing easterlies and prevailing westerlies in northern India. Persistent deluges totaling nearly 200 mm continued to saturate rice and cotton areas from Punjab to the Ganges River Basin. The rainfall throughout northern growing areas has been in distinct contrast to the poor monsoon rains of last year, and has been reminiscent of the copious rain in 2008. Rice areas of northern Orissa and southern West Bengal as well as soybean areas of western Madhya Pradesh continued to lag in rainfall for the season (beginning June 1). However, despite seasonal rainfall 75 percent of the 25-year average, topsoil moisture has been abundant in the aforementioned areas and crop prospects remained favorable. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers (over 100 mm) in northern Pakistan boosted water levels in the Indus River system, which is the main source of irrigation for rice and cotton.



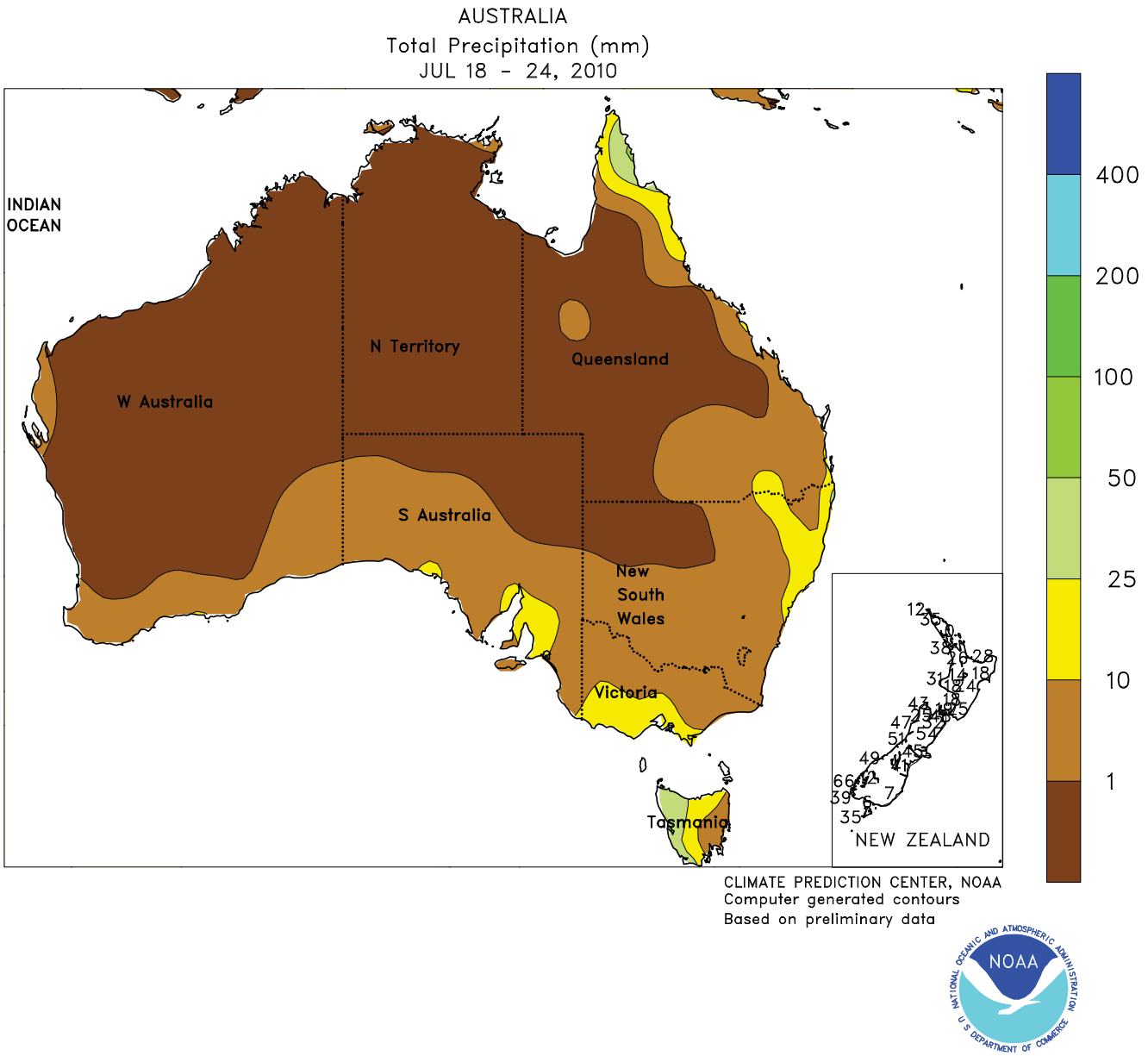
EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall continued to be widespread in China. The main axis of rain moved farther north, bringing moisture to areas that had previously been dry. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) overspread parts of the Yangtze Valley (exacerbating wetness for summer crops), the North China Plain, and North Korea. The rainfall was especially welcome in southern Hebei which had missed significant moisture up to this point. With the northward movement of showers, rice areas in southern China received a reprieve from wetness, although Tropical Cyclone Chanthu (75 knot winds) brought nearly 200 mm of rain to coastal provinces. Meanwhile, rice, corn, and soybeans in the northeast benefited from further rainfall, where as much as 100 mm occurred. Rainfall for the season (June 1-present), however, continued to lag the long-term average in western Jilin and western Heilongjiang where pockets of dry conditions lingered. Elsewhere, much-needed sunny, warm weather prevailed in Japan after several weeks of inundating rainfall in key rice areas, while flooding rains (100-200 mm or more) soaked North Korea.



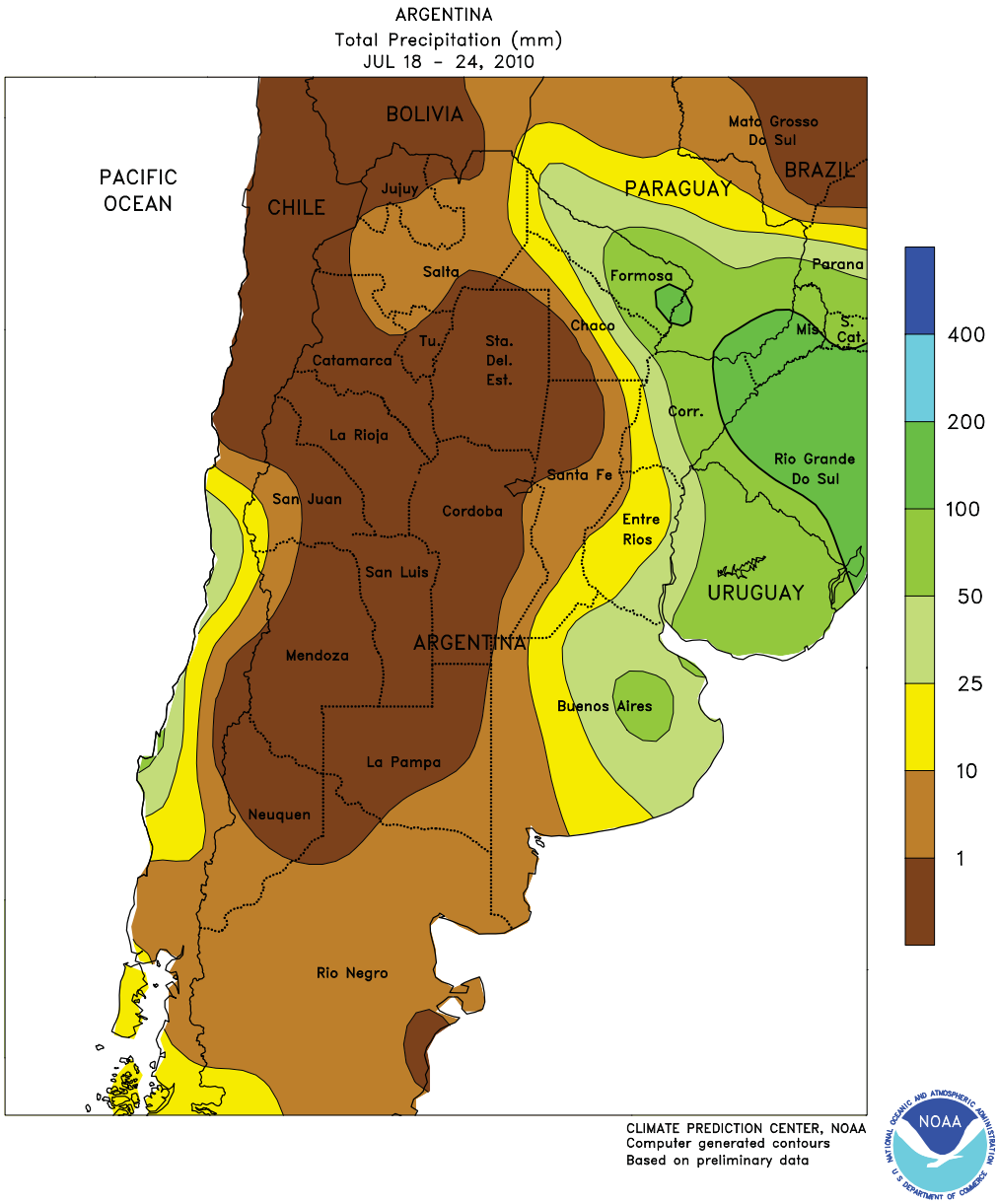
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers increased in northern Thailand, where over 25 mm of rain maintained favorable soil moisture for rice. Rainfall was lighter (less than 25 mm) in the Central Plains region as the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) moved farther north. Meanwhile, total rainfall for the season was 75 percent of the long-term average across the Northeast region, although soil moisture remained favorable for rice. In Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for transplanting of winter rice but slowed harvesting of summer-autumn rice in the south. During the period, rainfall was heavy across the Philippines as Tropical Cyclone Chanthu formed in the wake of Tropical Cyclone Conson. Chanthu brought over 100 mm of rain and more localized flooding to Luzon early in the week. The storm did not linger, quickly moving into the South China Sea before making landfall in China with 75 knot winds (category 1 typhoon). With only minimal crop damage, rice and reservoir levels benefited from the rainfall produced by the two tropical cyclones. Elsewhere, oil palm in key growing areas of Indonesia and Malaysia received over 50 mm of rain, with lesser amounts (25-50 mm) in the primary Indonesian growing areas on Sumatra.



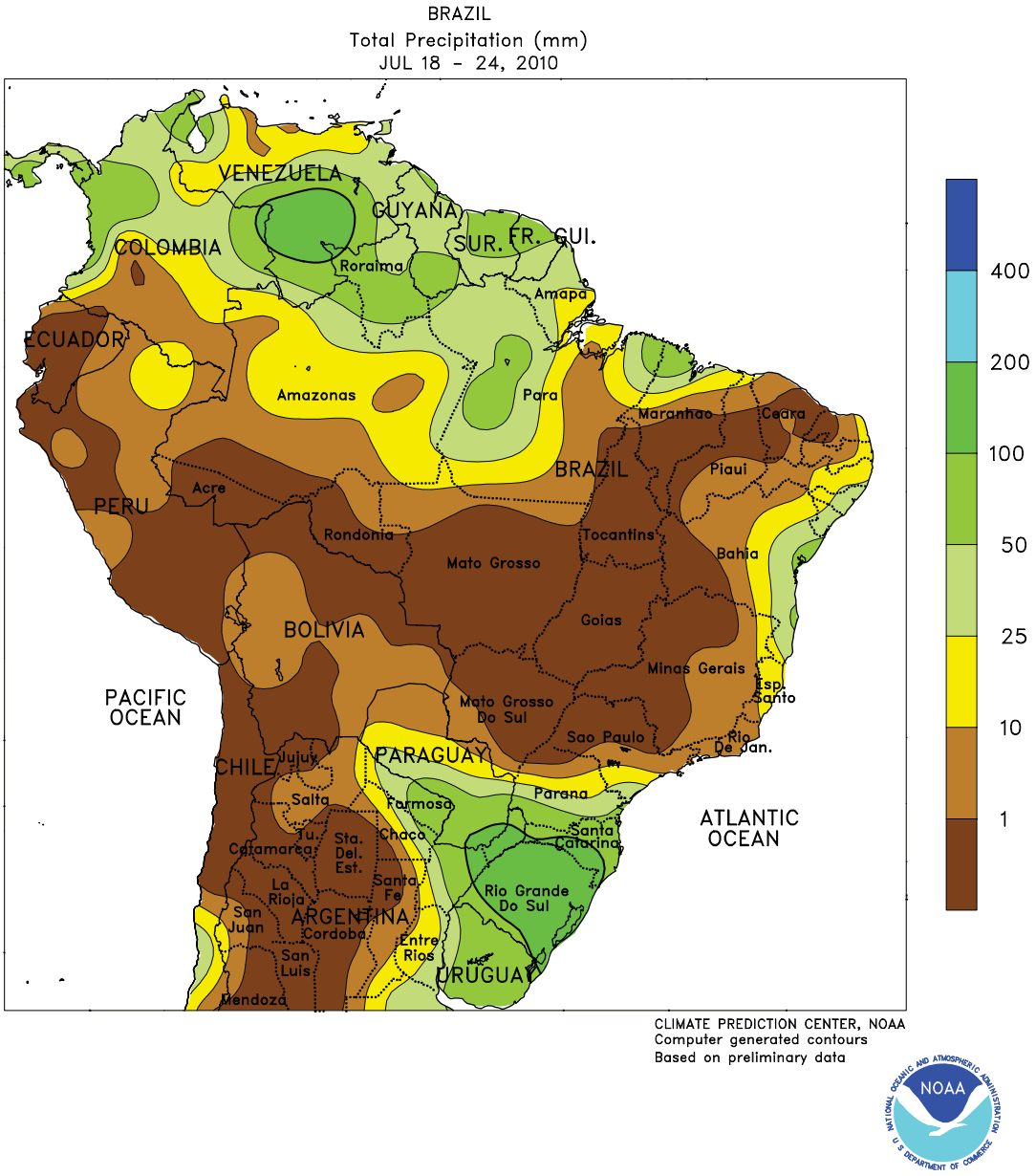
AUSTRALIA

Following soaking rains the previous week, scattered showers (1-8 mm, locally near 15 mm) fell across southern and eastern Australia, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In Western Australia, sunny, mostly dry weather followed last week's beneficial rainfall, favoring winter crop development and fieldwork. Temperatures were generally seasonable in western and southern Australia, while in eastern Australia temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal.



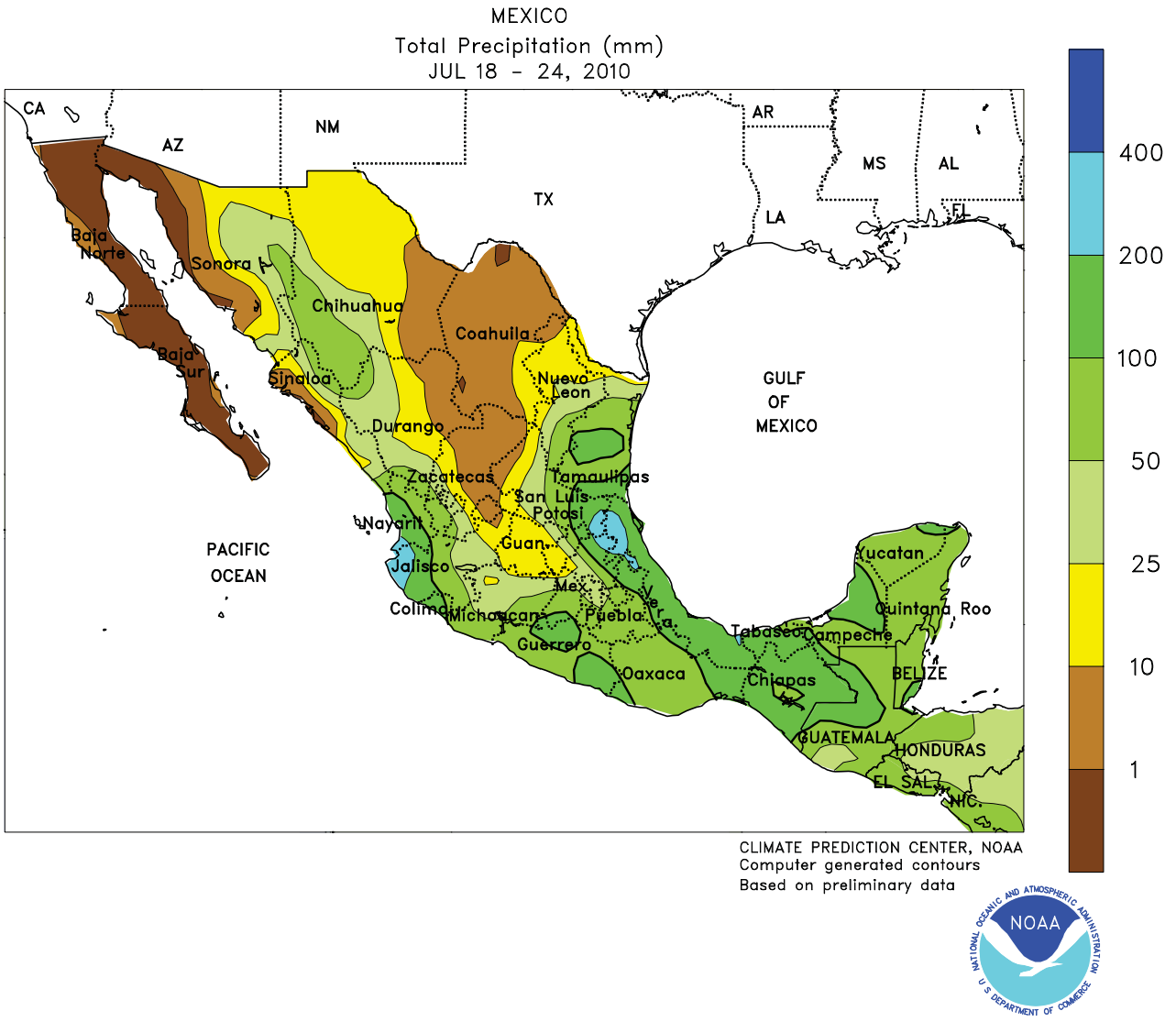
ARGENTINA

For a second week, unseasonably cold weather covered nearly all major agricultural areas, slowing wheat development and possibly damaging temperature-sensitive crops grown in traditionally milder climates. Lows fell below -5 degrees C over broad areas of both central and northern Argentina, and freezing temperatures were possible in citrus and sugarcane areas stretching from Tucaman to northern Salta. Dry weather accompanied the cold in the country's more westerly farming areas, but locally heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in eastern crop areas, including eastern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and eastern Formosa. The rain in the south favored winter grain establishment, but moisture remained limited in some western areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 95 percent harvested as of July 22, compared with 98 percent last year. In addition, cotton harvesting was nearing completion, with the recent freeze reportedly aiding maturation of the last remaining bolls. Winter wheat planting reportedly made slow progress, with some western areas experiencing insufficient moisture and other areas facing a surplus.



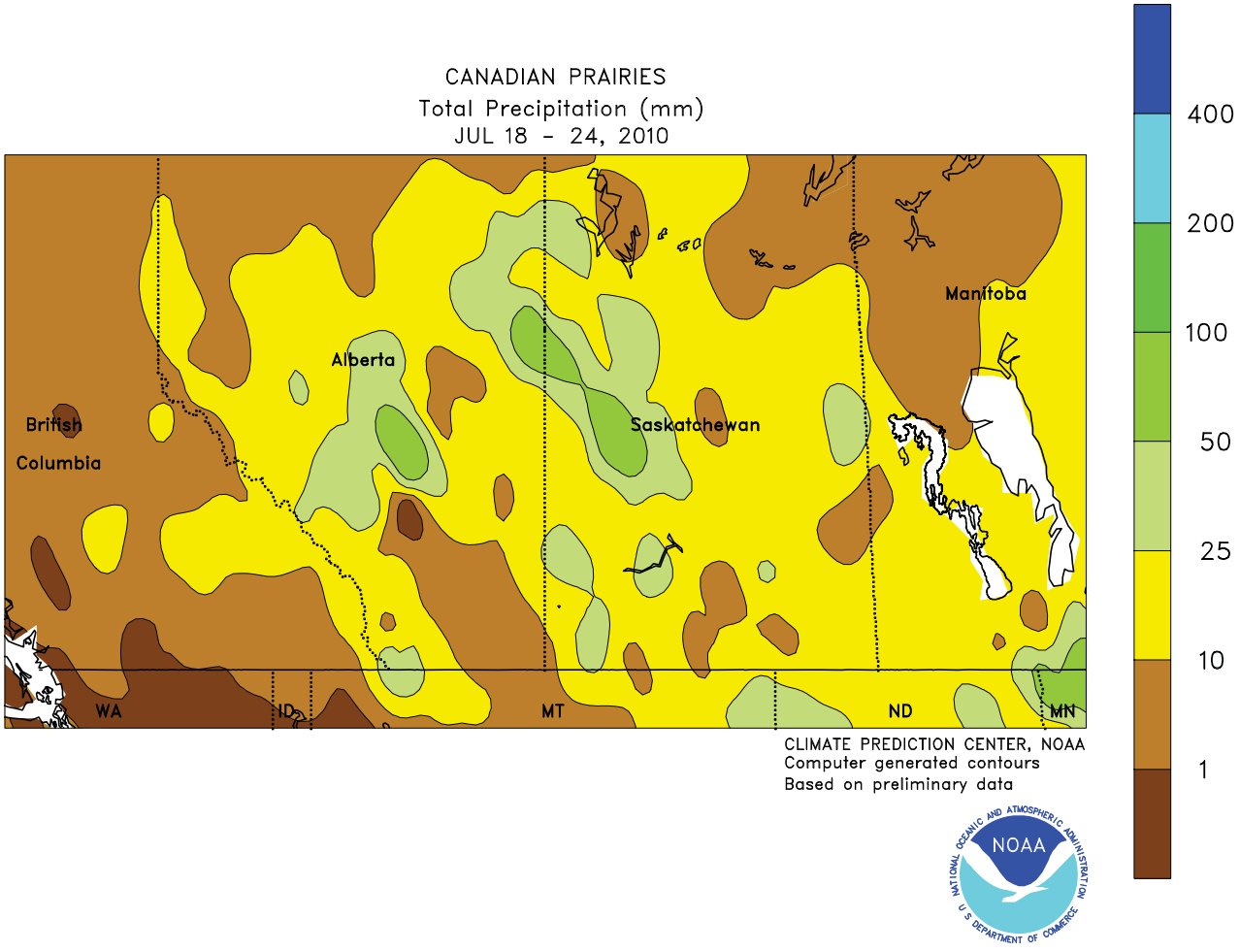
BRAZIL

Heavy rain covered Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture for overwintering wheat. Rainfall exceeded 100 mm over many locations, with amounts totaling 50 mm as far north as southern Parana. However, drier conditions returned to Parana's northern production areas as well as nearby locations in Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul, following last week's long-awaited rain. The dry weather extended northward through the Center-West and northeastern interior regions, promoting sugarcane and coffee harvesting in the main production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Along the northeast coast, seasonal showers (10-50 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops, with lighter rain falling as far south as Espirito Santo and Rio de Janeiro. For a second week, a cold air mass extending northward from Argentina dominated southwestern areas (Rio Grande do Sul to Amazonas), with weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in most areas. However, minimum temperatures stayed well above freezing in coffee producing areas.



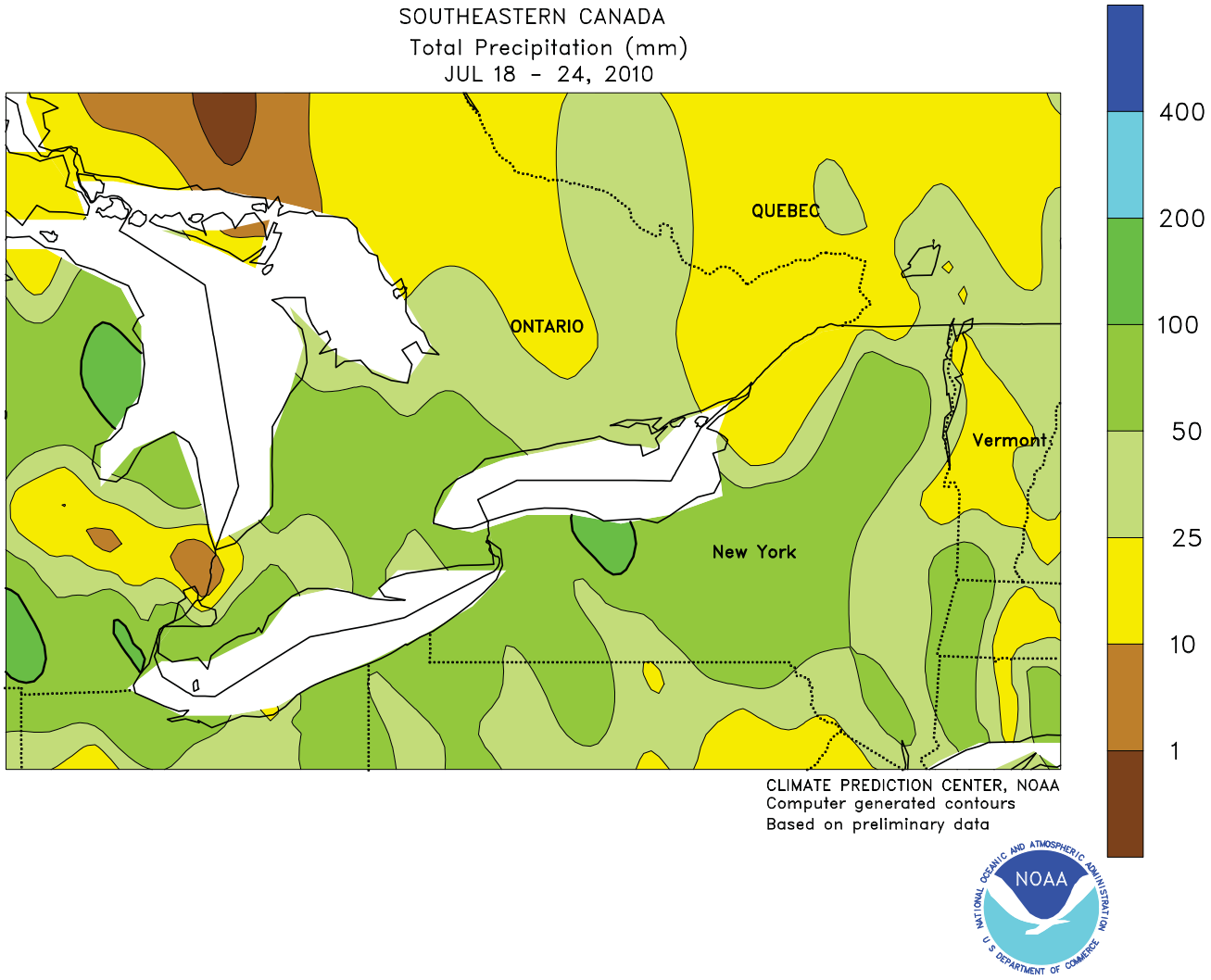
MEXICO

An increase in tropical activity brought widespread, locally heavy showers to states bordering the Gulf of Campeche. The highest rainfall (locally exceeding 300 mm) was concentrated over northern Veracruz, but a large area from southern Tamaulipas southward to Chiapas and Campeche received more than 100 mm. Although helping to replenish reservoir levels, the rainfall was excessive for some locations and likely resulted in flooding. Widely scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) returned to the Rio Grande Valley (northern Tamaulipas westward through Coahuila), but amounts were well below the excessive levels recorded earlier in the month. Farther inland, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) returned to eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, increasing moisture for rain-fed summer crops, but drier conditions (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) prevailed in central growing areas in and around Guanajuato. In the west, seasonal showers (10-50 mm or more) continued to boost reservoir levels from Jalisco and Nayarit northward through the northern monsoon areas (notably Sonora and Chihuahua).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mild, showery weather overspread the Prairies, but conditions were mixed for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. In Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm, allowing some seasonal fieldwork. Near- to below-normal temperatures kept crops behind in development, although highs reached the middle and upper 20s degrees C on several days and the increase in sunshine aided crop growth in the absence of stressful heat. Farther west, showers (locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for crops in western Saskatchewan and Alberta's central growing areas. However, unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in Alberta's Peace River Valley, which has struggled with drought for much of the growing season, and sections of southern Alberta experienced the fourth consecutive week of dryness. Temperatures in the western Prairies were near to below normal, with highs occasionally reaching the upper 20s degrees C. As in the east, warmer weather is needed to accelerate crop development, but the aforementioned dry spots need additional rain as well.

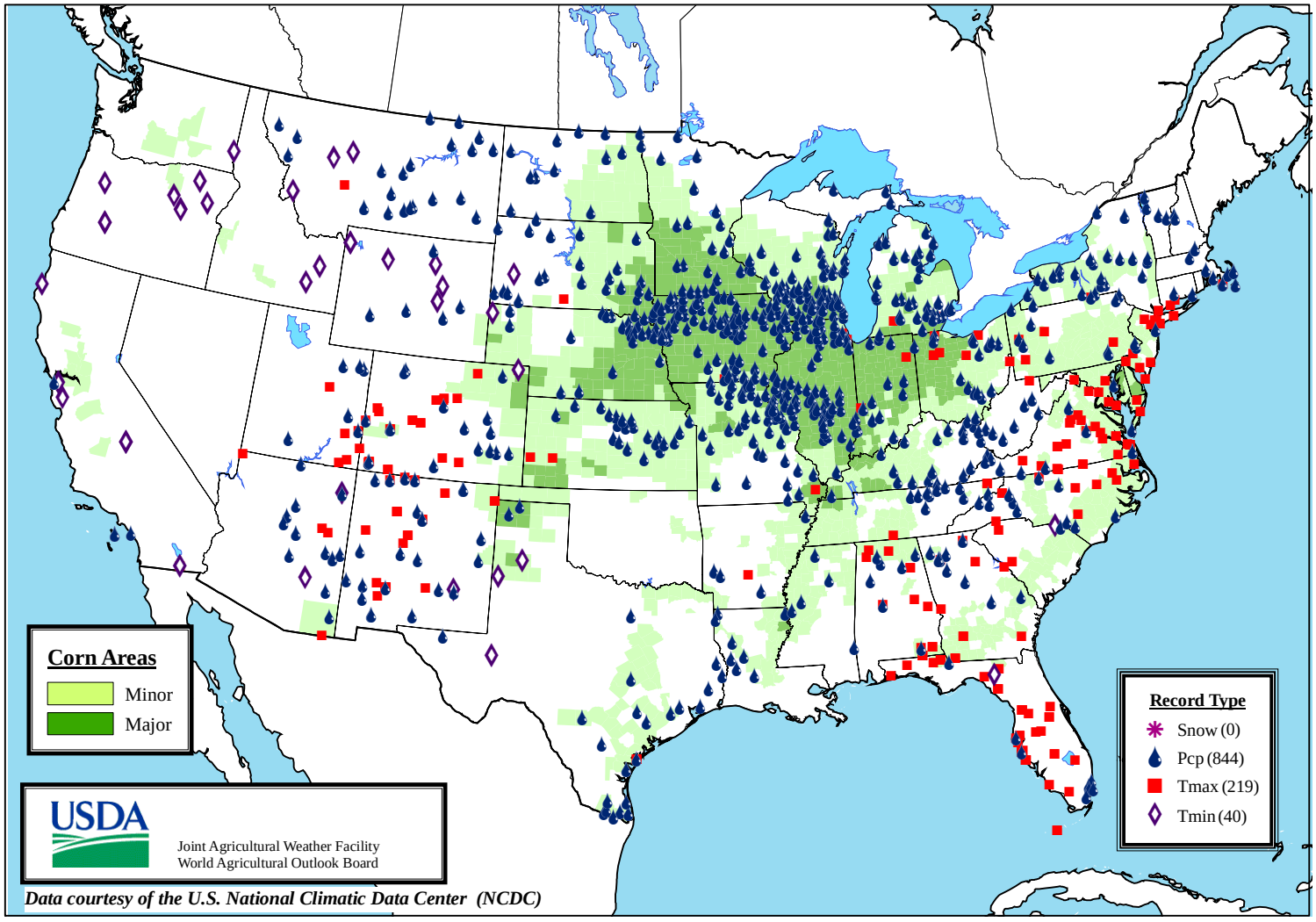


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for summer crops, but drier weather was needed for seasonal fieldwork. Most areas received 10 to 50 mm, with locally heavier rain falling in southwestern Ontario, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal, with highs frequently ranging from 25 to 30 degrees C in most areas, promoting rapid development of well-watered summer crops. However, the frequency of the rain hampered fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting and treatment for diseases and pests.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

July 18-24, 2010



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

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