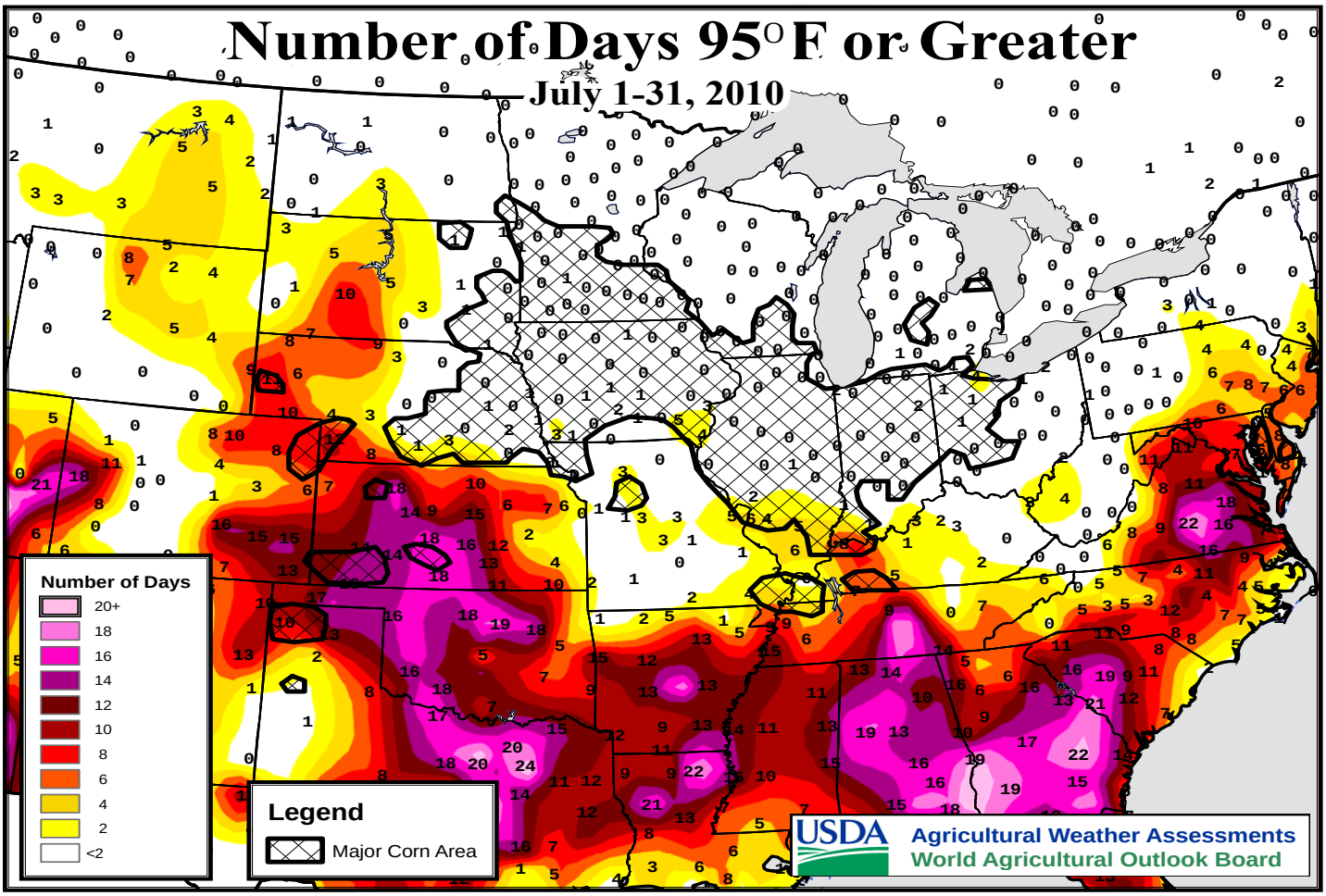
Volume 97, No. 31 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather August 3, 2010

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

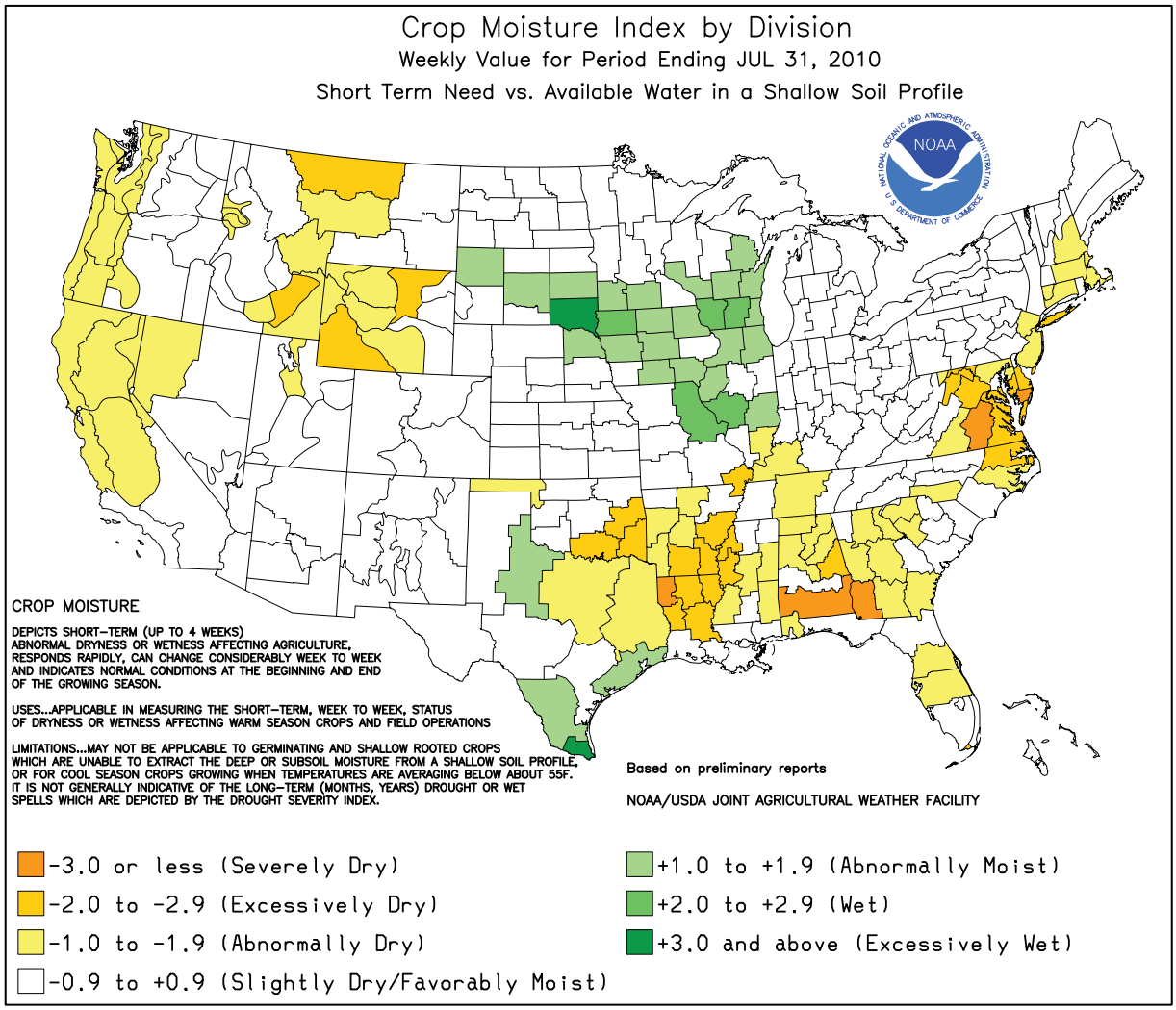
July 25 - 31, 2010

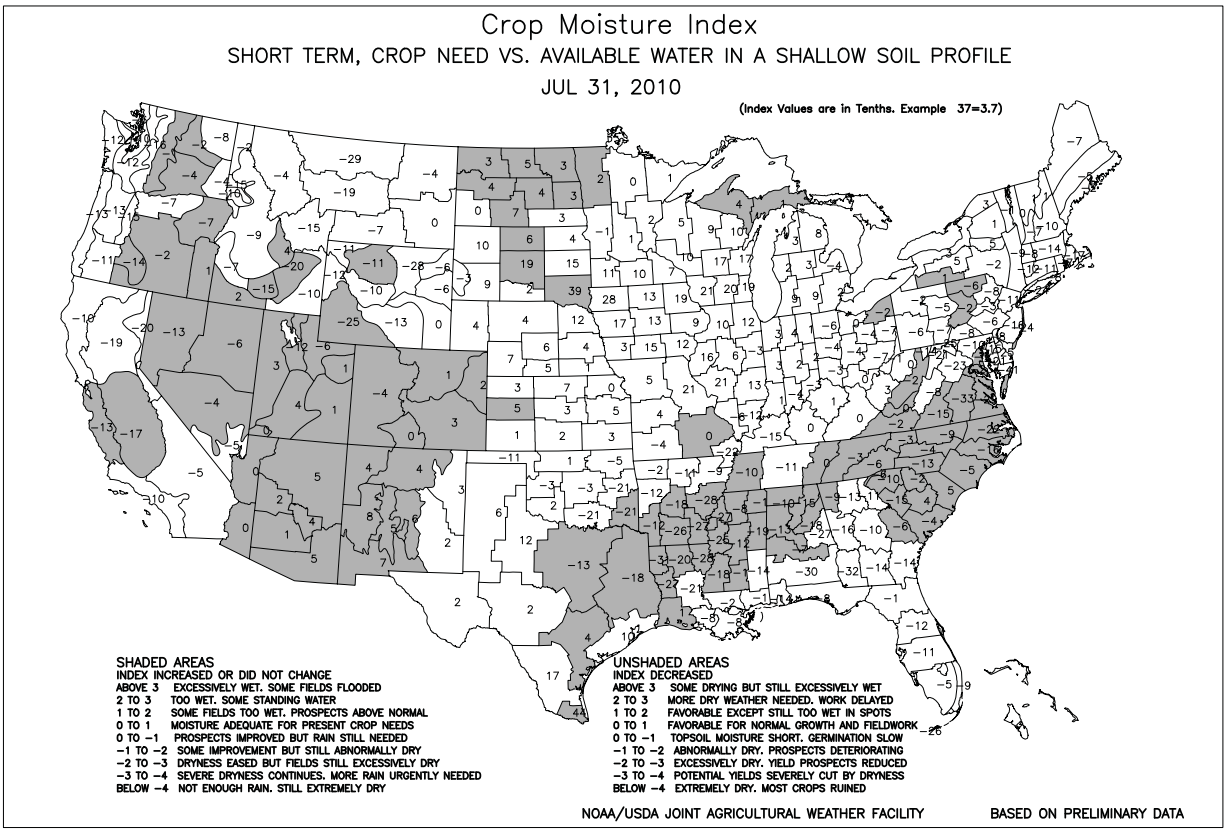
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Much-needed rain fell across the **South**, helping to temper the effects of hot weather that intensified and shifted westward toward week's end. Agriculturally, rain was especially beneficial in the **Carolinas**, where many locations received more than 2 inches. Farther north, occasional showers and moderate temperatures maintained abundant moisture reserves for reproductive to filling **Midwestern** summer crops. Some of the week's heaviest rain (locally 4 inches or more) soaked the already soggy **western Corn Belt** on July 29-30. Meanwhile on the

(Continued on page 6)

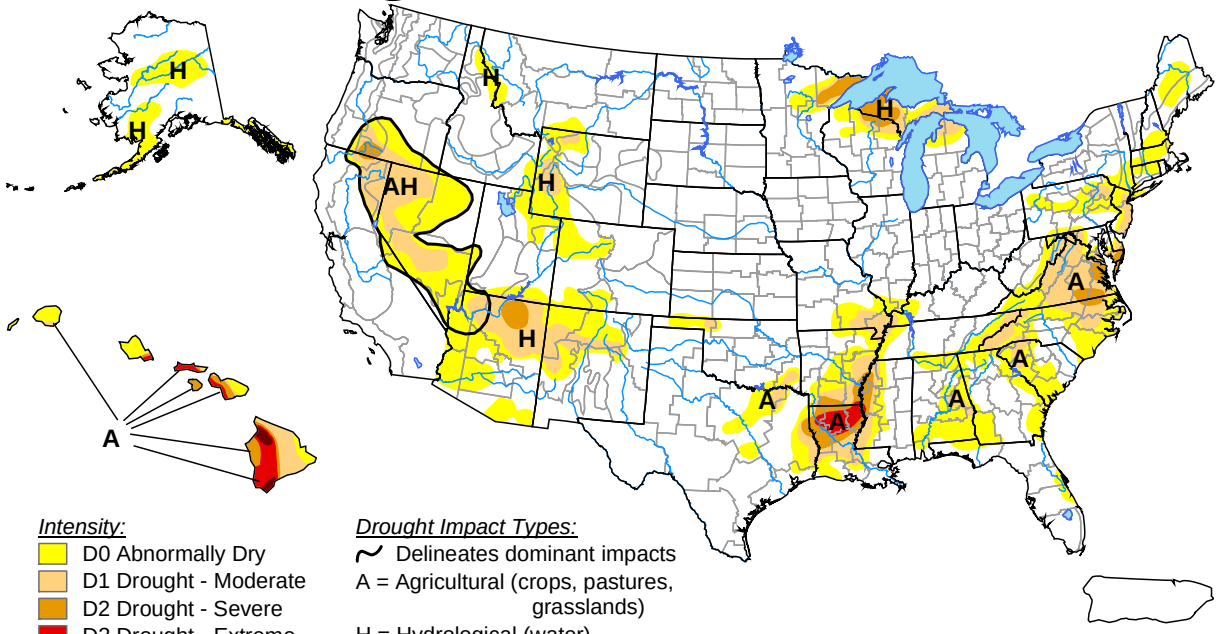
Contents


Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 31, 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 31, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 27, 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.

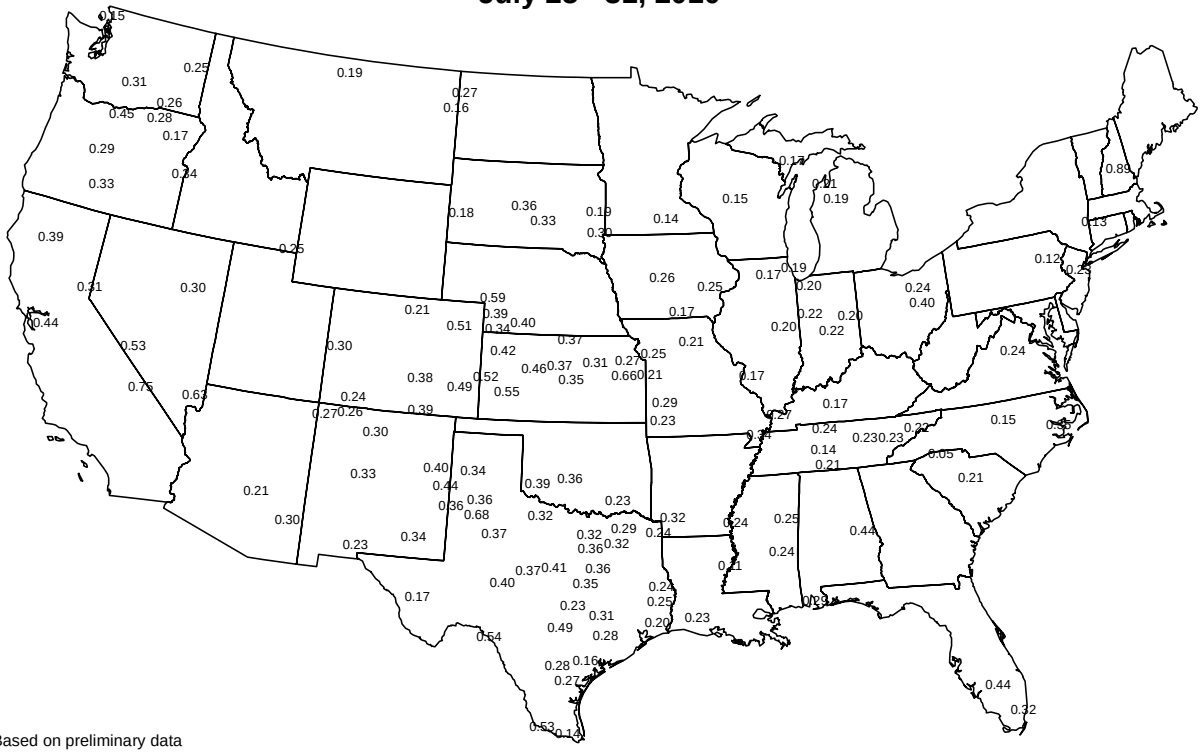
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, July 29, 2010
Author: David Miskus, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

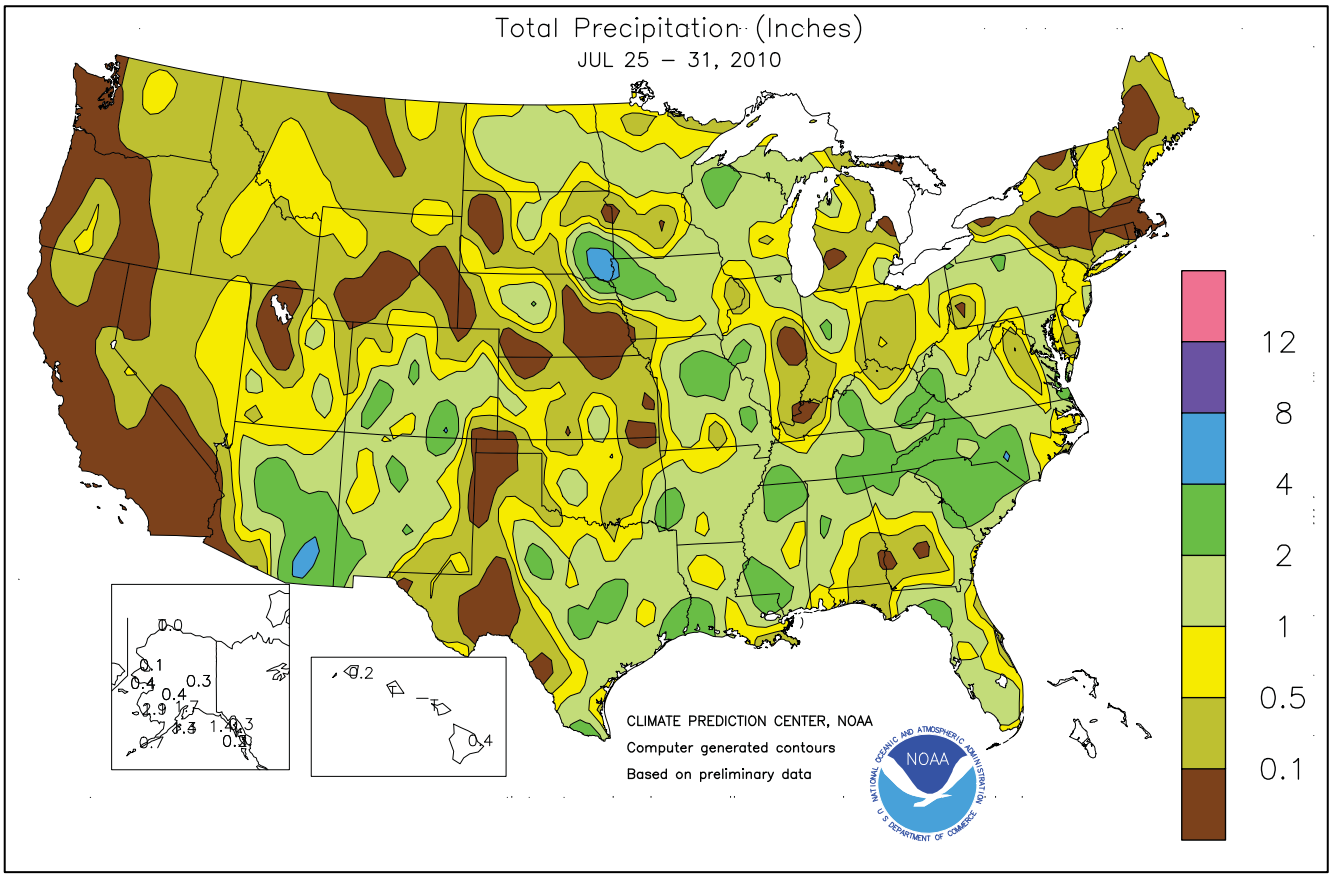
July 25 - 31, 2010



Based on preliminary data

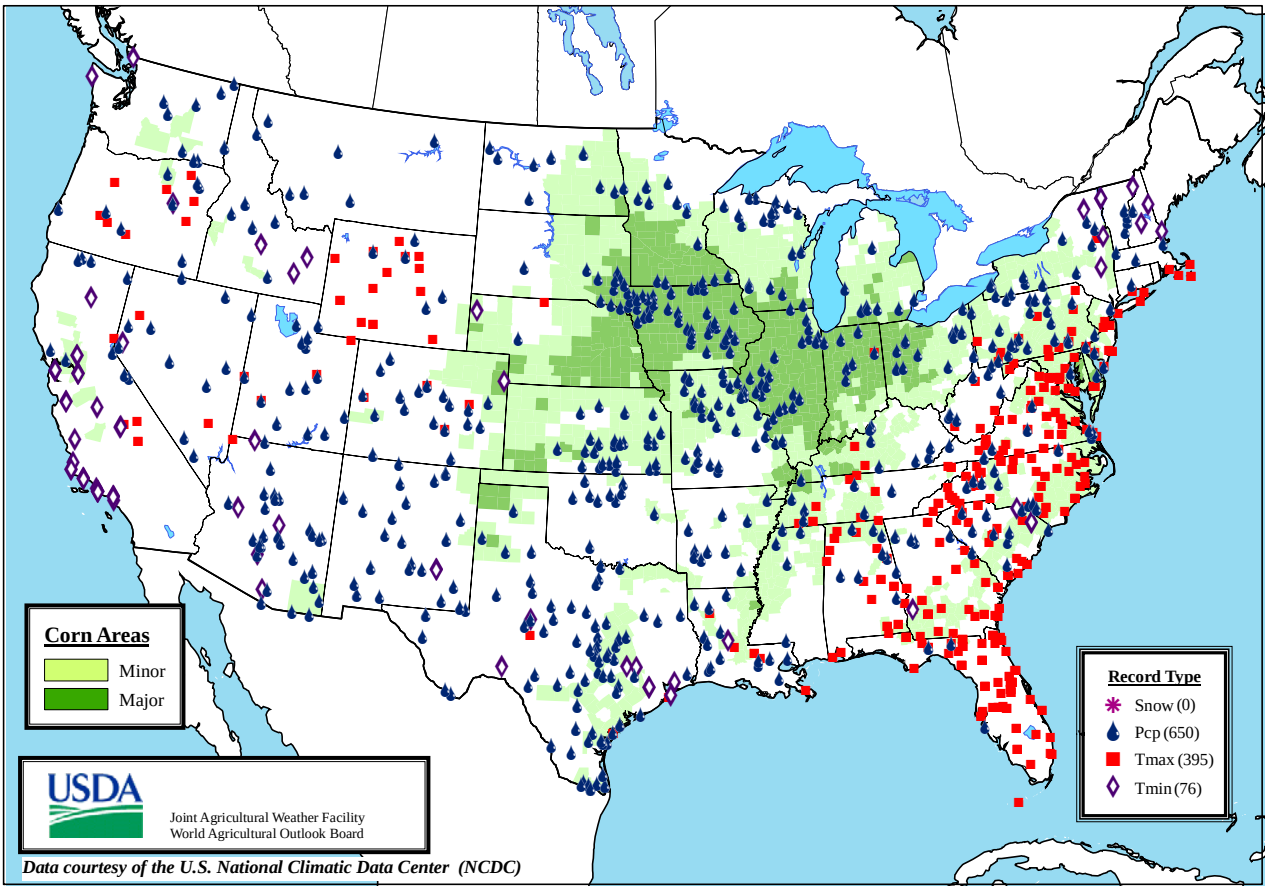
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

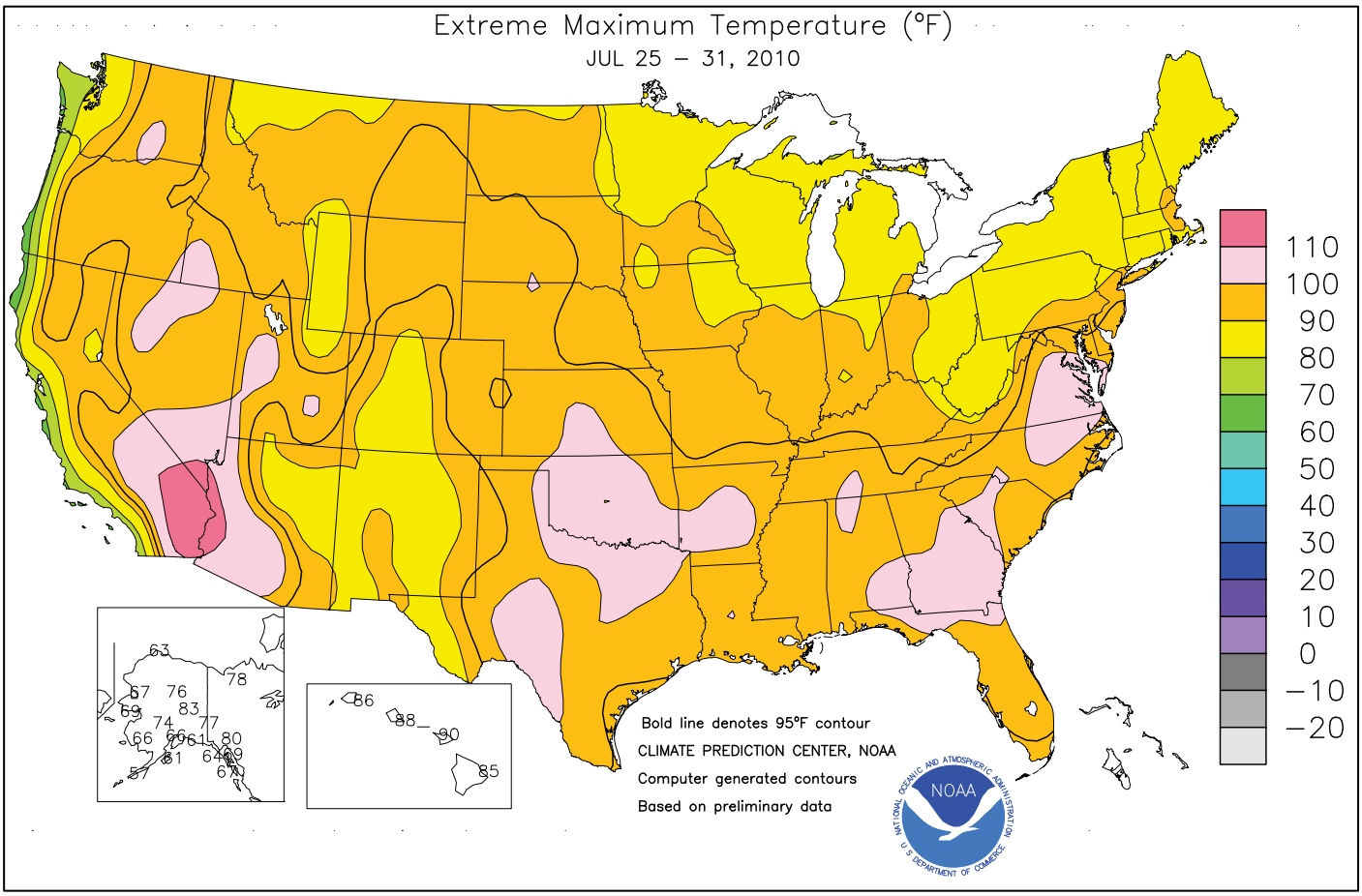
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

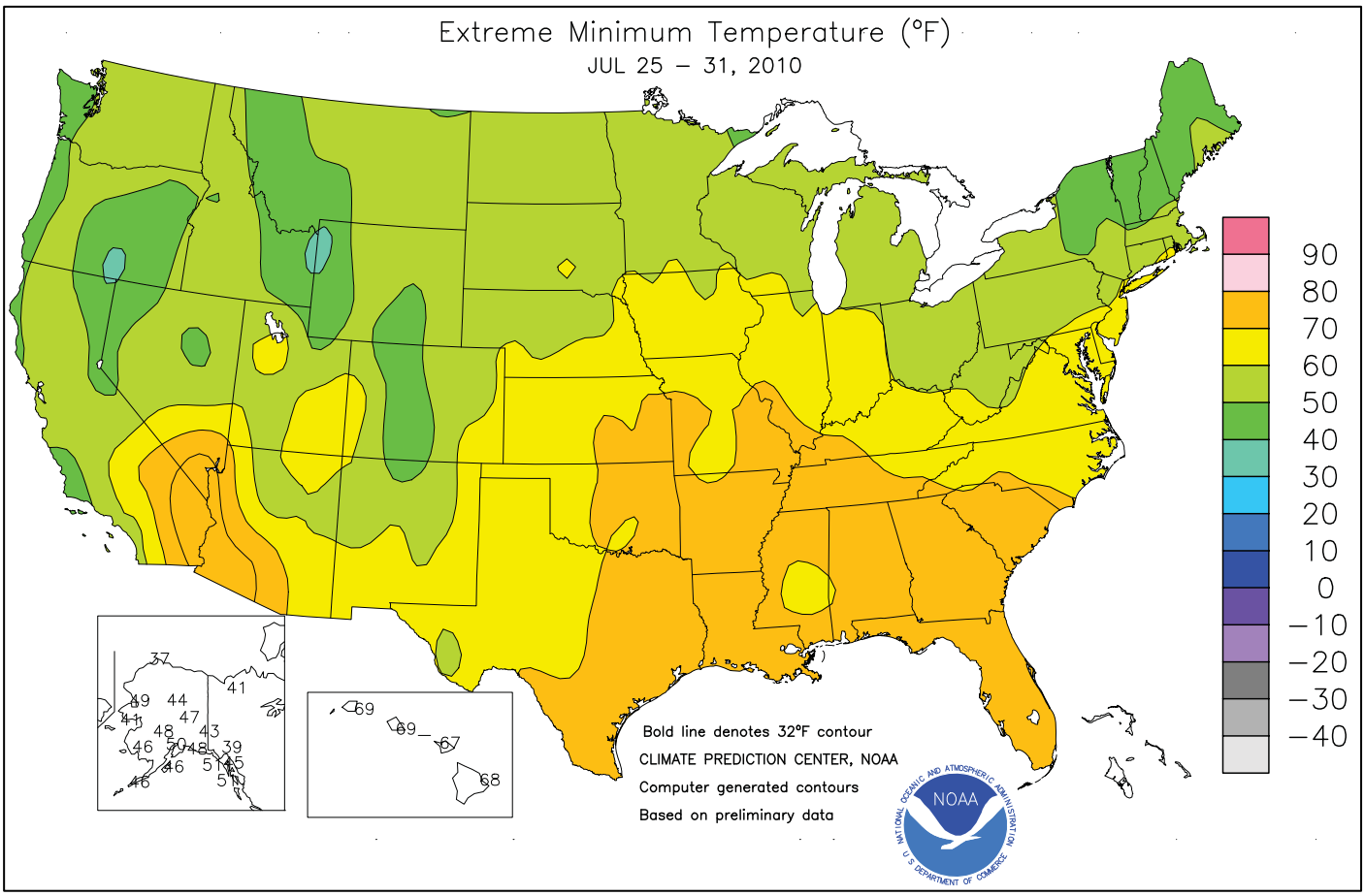


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

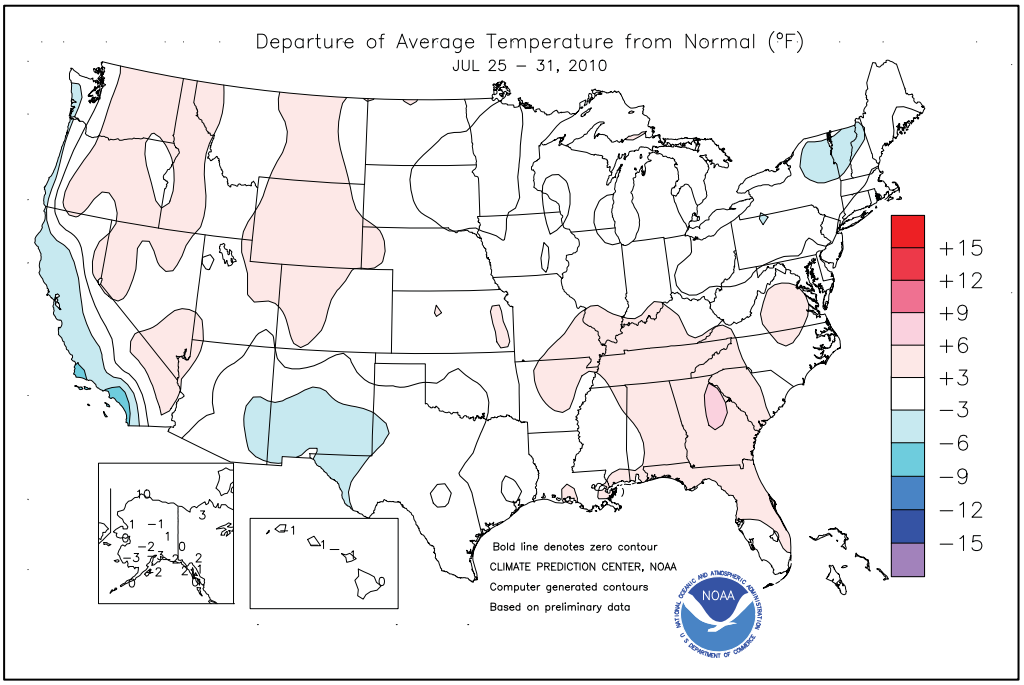
July 25-31, 2010




Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUL 25 – 31, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUL 25 – 31, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)



northern Plains, scattered showers caused only minor small grain harvest delays. Across the remainder of the **nation's mid-section**, late-week heat replaced generally tranquil conditions on the **central and southern Plains**. Elsewhere, an active monsoon resulted in locally heavy rainfall in the **Four Corners States**, while warm, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop development in **California** and the **Northwest**. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures covered much of the nation. Cooler-than-normal conditions were confined to the immediate **Pacific Coast** and scattered locations in the **Northeast** and **Southwest**. The **Midwest** again escaped the triple-digit heat that stressed pastures, animals, and summer crops in parts of the **South**.

Early in the week, flooding continued in parts of the **Midwest**. In **Wisconsin**, the **Fox River at Waukesha** crested 1.67 feet above flood stage on July 25, behind only 2.85 feet on June 9, 2008, and 2.00 feet on April 1, 1960. Very heavy rain returned to parts of the **western Corn Belt** on July 29-30, when 24-hour totals ranged from 4 to 8 inches in **southeastern South Dakota**. July 29-30 totals included 7.36 inches in **Wessington Springs, SD**, and 2.93 inches in **Sioux City, IA. Sioux Falls, SD**, received 16.38 inches of rain from June 1 - July 31, breaking the 1993 record of 14.29 inches. Severe thunderstorms accompanied the rain across the **north-central U.S.** There were two tornado-related fatalities in **Sheridan County, MT**, on July 26, tying a state record that was most recently set on June 10, 1923. The **Sheridan County** tornado, rated EF-3 (estimated winds of 150 mph) was **Montana's** strongest twister since July 5, 1988. Meanwhile, beneficial showers dotted the **South**. Selected daily-record totals included 4.64 inches (on July 29) in **Norfolk, VA**; 3.15 inches (on July 27) in **Abilene, TX**; 2.73 inches (on July 27) in **Vicksburg, MS**; 2.66 inches (on July 27) in **North Myrtle Beach, SC**; 2.40 inches (on July 27) in **Monticello, AR**; and 2.38 inches (on July 25) in **Sarasota, FL.** Elsewhere, monsoon showers continued to expand across the **Southwest**. **Phoenix, AZ** (1.33 inches), received a daily-record total for July 31. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, locations completing their wettest July on record included **McNary** (8.60 inches), **Williams** (7.31 inches), and **Fort Valley** (5.33 inches).

Intense heat continued early in the week across the **Southeast**. **Norfolk, VA** (105°F on both July 24 and 25) tied an all-time record previously achieved on August 7, 1918. Elsewhere in **Virginia**, **Richmond** (105°F on July 24 and 25) tied a July record previously set on July 10, 1936, and July 6, 1977. Later, **Lakeland, FL** (102°F on July 28) eclipsed a monthly record previously established with a high of 100°F on July 11, 1989. Triple-digit, daily-record highs included 103°F (on July 26) in **Athens, GA**, and 102°F (on July 25) in **Raleigh-Durham, NC.** Farther west, heat surged northward in advance of a cold front. In **Wyoming**, for example, daily-record highs for July 26 included 98°F in **Casper** and 97°F in **Lander**. During the second half of the week, heat began to shift westward. Nevertheless, **Richmond** (101°F on July 29) set a record with its tenth day of triple-digit heat this year. **Richmond's** previous calendar-year record of 9 days had been established in 1954. In **Florida**, **Tallahassee** (103°F on July 30) experienced its hottest day since June 22, 2009 (also 103°F) and missed its all-time record by 1°F. Farther west, **San Angelo, TX** (105 and 107°F), noted consecutive daily-record highs on July 31 and August 1. Elsewhere on the **southern Plains**, both **Wichita Falls, TX**, and **Oklahoma City, OK**, experienced their first 100-degree readings of the year on July 31. In contrast, **Western** daily-record lows for July 31 included 39°F in **John Day, OR**, and 59°F in **Los Angeles (LAX), CA.** Elsewhere in **California**, **Stockton** (54, 52, and 54°F) collected a trio a daily-record lows from July 28-30.

Showery weather persisted in **Alaska**, where **Northway** completed its wettest 30-day period on record. **Northway** received 9.29 inches from June 25 - July 24, surpassing its 30-day standard 6.95 inches set from June 19 - July 18, 2005. **Alaskan** daily-record rainfall totals included 0.67 inch (on July 25) in **King Salmon**, 0.78 inch (on July 26) in **Anchorage**, and 1.24 inches (on July 28) in **Bethel**. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced little change from its long-running dry spell. Through July, year-to-date rainfall totaled 40 to 45 percent of normal in locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu** (4.26 inches); **Lihue, Kauai** (9.52 inches); and **Hilo** (29.99 inches), on the **Big Island**.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 2010

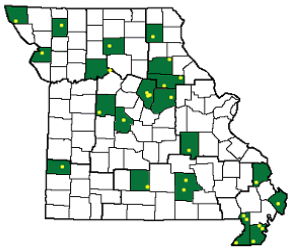
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	95	75	99	72	85	-	1.53	-	1.35	4.95	-	-	-	93	83	7	0	2	1
	VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	95	74	97	69	84	1	1.43	0.70	1.41	3.13	40	23.98	70	100	85	7	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	INVERNESS 5E	93	74	97	72	84	-	0.94	-	0.57	2.03	-	-	-	94	83	6	0	3	1
	SIDON	94	74	100	73	84	-	1.55	-	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	87	7	0	3	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	90	71	93	66	80	4	0.02	-0.85	0.02	9.83	105	20.87	100	-	-	4	0	1	0
	ALBANY	89	69	93	67	79	3	0.14	-0.77	0.14	10.90	113	25.09	112	90	79	2	0	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	88	72	91	69	79	3	0.33	-0.51	0.31	13.77	148	27.81	128	-	-	2	0	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	87	69	92	68	77	1	1.01	-0.06	1.00	16.02	165	31.40	137	86	76	2	0	2	1
	BRUNSWICK	87	72	91	70	78	2	2.49	1.45	2.48	14.60	160	29.96	129	90	81	2	0	2	1
NE	NOVELTY	86	70	91	67	77	1	0.41	-0.54	0.34	19.28	237	35.94	163	89	75	1	0	3	0
	MONROE CITY	86	70	90	68	77	1	1.90	1.19	0.81	16.12	214	32.28	149	84	76	1	0	5	2
WC	GREEN RIDGE	89	72	90	70	79	5	2.09	1.23	1.32	12.04	128	28.09	115	85	79	2	0	3	2
C	AUXVASSE	87	70	92	69	77	0	3.17	2.33	1.29	17.20	198	34.02	141	82	77	2	0	5	3
	COL-SANBORN FLD	88	73	92	70	79	1	1.35	0.49	0.84	17.54	200	38.34	153	87	78	2	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	87	71	92	69	78	2	1.54	0.82	1.50	10.43	120	25.82	103	87	78	2	0	3	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	87	71	92	70	78	1	1.39	0.53	1.00	12.61	147	30.75	124	84	77	2	0	2	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	87	71	91	69	78	1	1.66	0.78	1.04	14.63	170	34.73	140	-	-	1	0	4	2
	COL-BF	87	70	91	69	77	0	1.36	0.50	1.15	11.33	133	30.37	122	85	76	1	0	3	1
	VERSAILLES	91	72	93	69	80	2	1.40	0.33	0.88	10.65	125	26.57	106	84	78	5	0	4	1
EC	VANDALIA	87	70	91	69	77	1	3.32	2.34	1.54	15.88	179	34.10	140	88	77	1	0	4	3
SW	LAMAR	90	72	92	70	80	2	0.68	-0.13	0.67	10.02	94	24.21	84	91	80	4	0	2	1
SC	COOK STATION	91	70	93	68	79	2	1.15	0.41	0.70	13.74	185	30.78	123	89	79	6	0	5	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	92	71	94	66	80	3	0.10	-1.07	0.09	6.52	83	23.15	88	92	78	7	0	2	0
SE	DELTA	92	73	93	72	81	3	0.30	-0.43	0.27	3.56	53	21.32	80	96	81	6	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	94	75	97	73	83	4	0.15	-0.95	0.14	2.62	32	20.76	74	99	83	6	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	93	75	96	73	83	3	0.70	-0.48	0.60	2.59	38	20.37	80	94	82	6	0	3	1
	CLARKTON	93	74	98	72	82	2	0.13	-1.16	0.06	3.97	55	22.61	86	102	85	6	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	94	75	97	73	83	3	0.11	-1.19	0.05	3.49	47	24.12	88	98	82	6	0	3	0
	STEELE	94	75	98	72	83	3	0.56	-0.87	0.56	7.11	91	27.09	93	101	85	6	0	1	1
	CARDWELL	92	74	96	71	82	2	0.87	-0.57	0.86	6.30	87	22.02	78	102	84	5	0	2	1

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: Desperately needed rainfall arrived, although hot weather returned to the region by week's end. More than an inch of rain fell in most locations; however, quarterly and year-to-date totals remained far below normal. Non-irrigated corn was completely dried out, while high temperatures advanced other crops toward maturity.

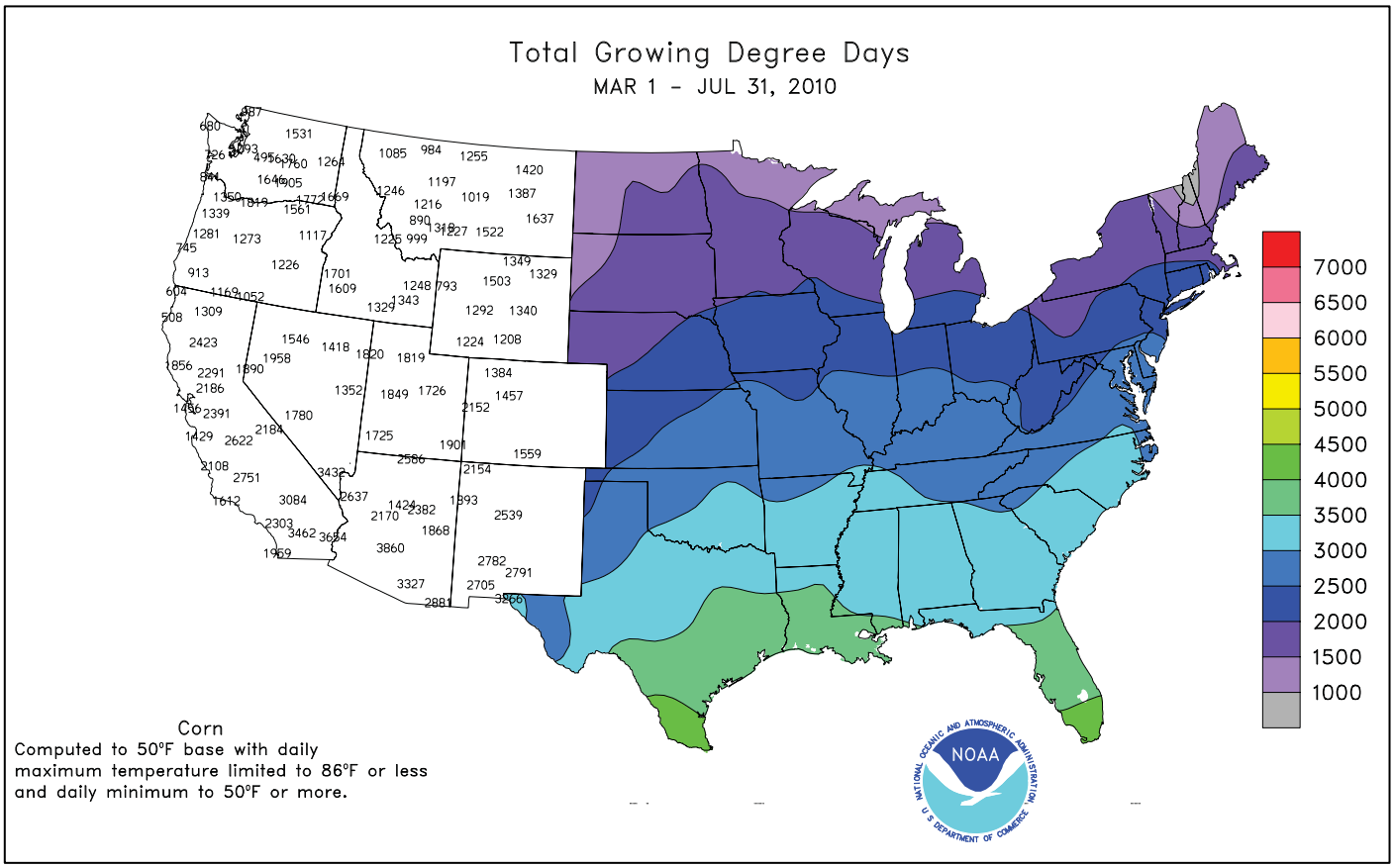
Missouri Weather Stations



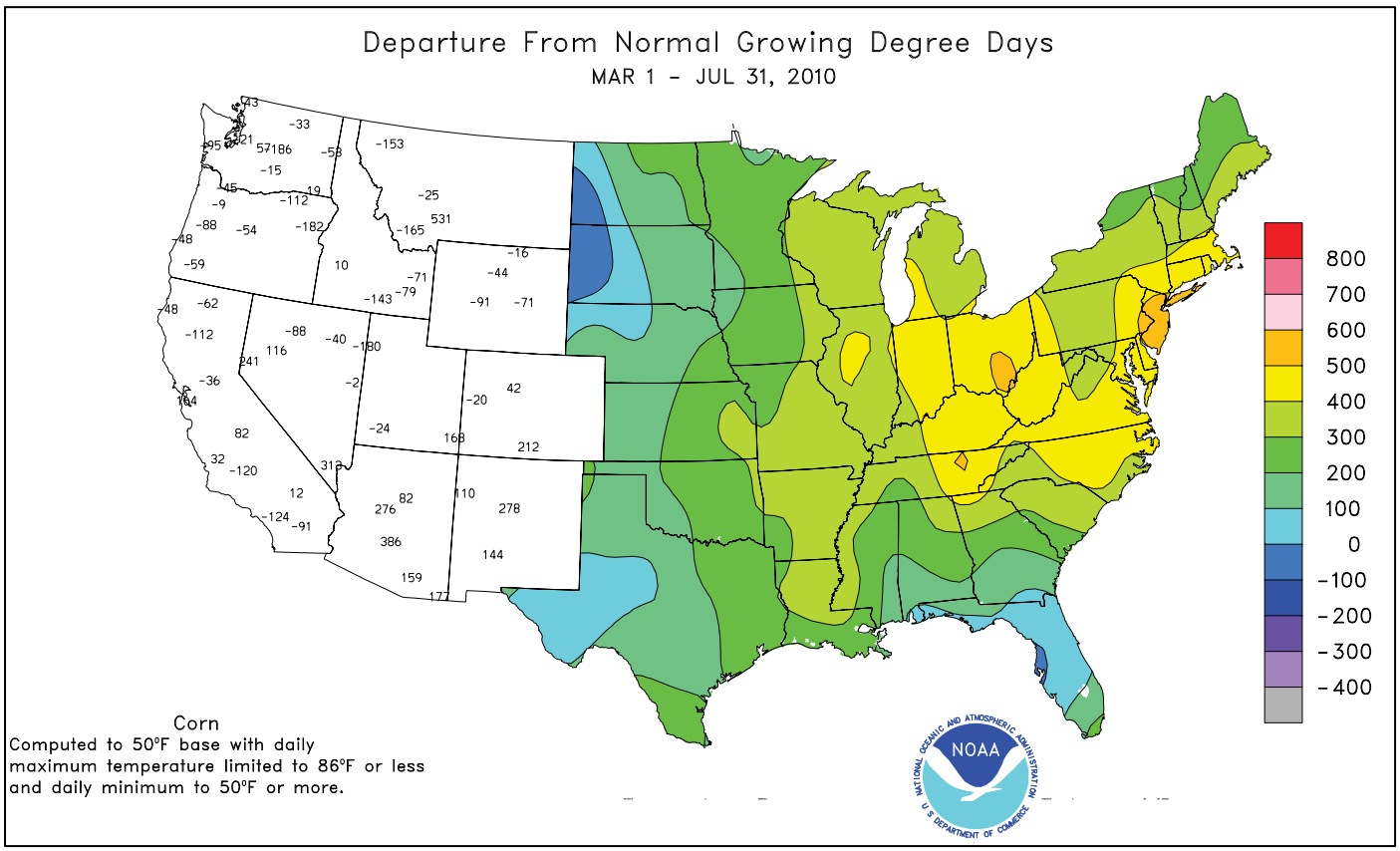
Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

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.



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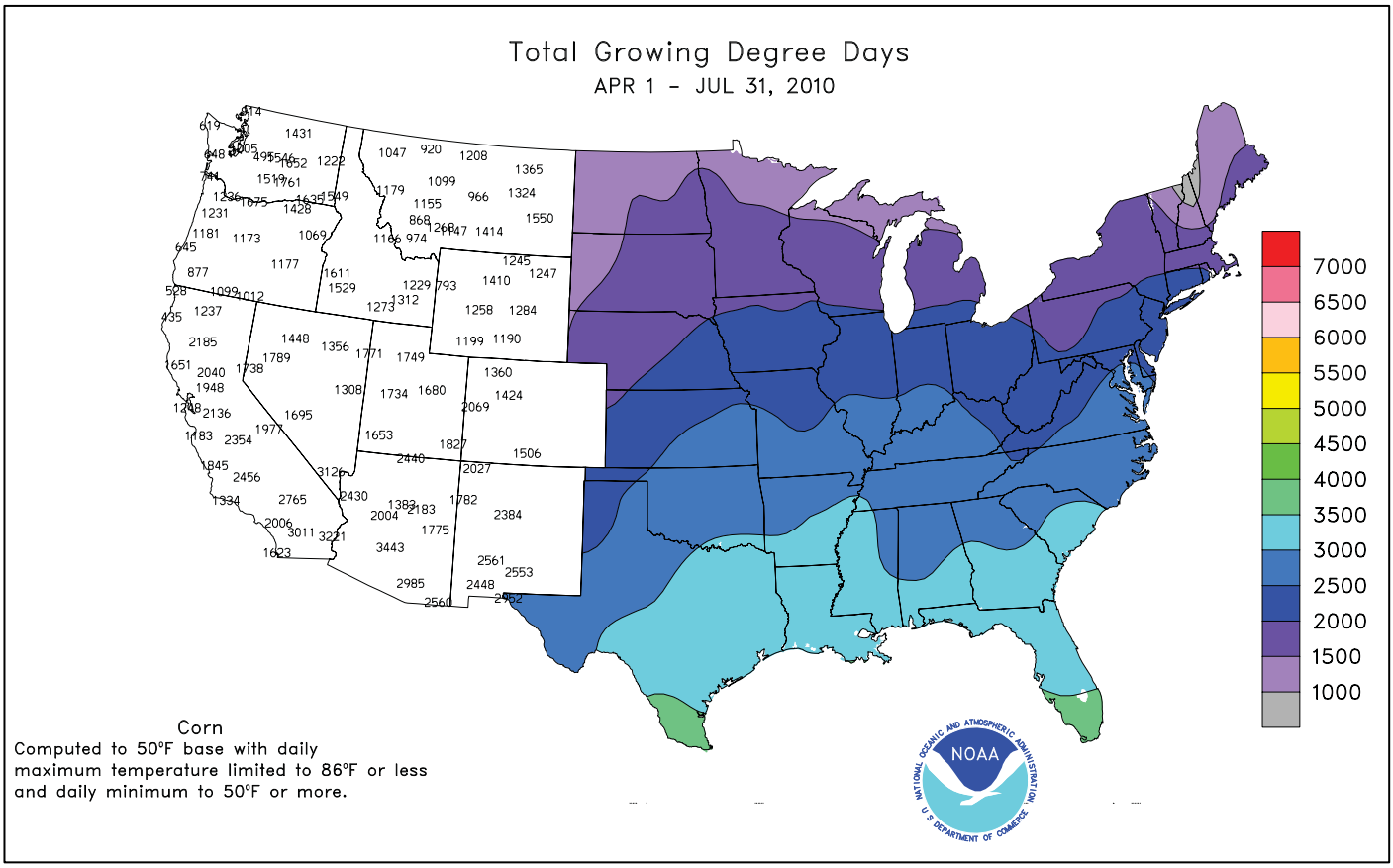

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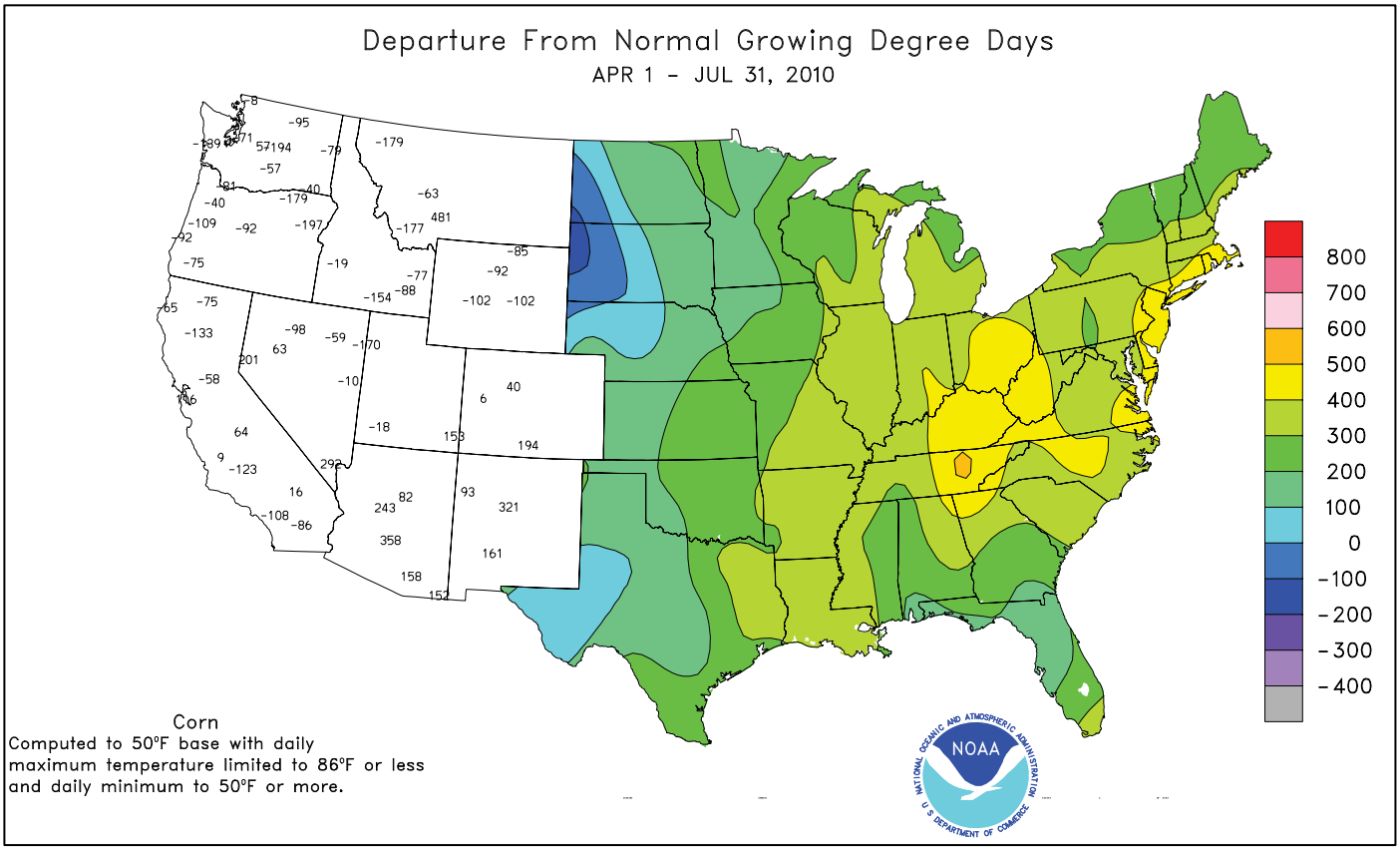


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	96	75	100	73	86	5	0.91	-0.17	0.62	4.61	52	32.79	96	91	43	7	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	96	74	100	73	85	5	0.18	-0.73	0.08	4.74	55	25.65	72	92	51	7	0	4	0
	MOBILE	94	75	98	72	84	2	0.61	-0.88	0.39	7.87	68	39.16	96	91	64	6	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	96	75	100	73	86	4	0.71	-0.36	0.67	5.08	54	25.12	72	92	49	7	0	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	51	66	50	56	-3	1.71	1.25	0.92	4.31	156	7.86	130	95	84	0	0	6	1
	BARROW	59	43	63	37	51	10	0.04	-0.18	0.03	1.82	153	3.27	187	100	76	0	0	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	73	52	83	47	62	1	0.29	-0.10	0.29	4.44	142	5.25	102	89	60	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	66	51	69	45	58	1	0.28	-0.72	0.28	7.78	104	24.59	94	88	72	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	57	50	61	46	53	-2	1.30	0.49	1.07	9.45	99	48.18	119	91	85	0	0	5	1
	NOME	60	47	69	41	53	0	0.39	-0.18	0.39	3.30	100	5.13	74	90	72	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	76	56	80	50	67	0	3.89	3.22	1.52	6.04	213	15.29	125	94	52	0	0	5	3
	PHOENIX	103	83	110	75	93	0	1.93	1.66	1.33	1.97	182	6.89	166	62	40	7	0	2	2
	PRESCOTT	84	66	94	62	75	1	0.65	-0.15	0.42	1.53	47	11.80	118	83	42	1	0	4	0
	TUCSON	94	75	99	69	84	-2	1.37	0.79	1.18	2.75	119	7.50	136	75	49	6	0	4	1
AR	FORT SMITH	97	75	101	72	86	3	0.01	-0.60	0.01	7.83	105	20.90	82	88	45	7	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	99	77	102	74	88	5	0.25	-0.40	0.25	3.60	50	22.85	77	88	41	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	69	100	64	82	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	114	50	31	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	97	65	102	61	81	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	58	34	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	60	71	59	64	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	84	71	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	64	103	61	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	27	23.64	108	56	31	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	54	92	52	70	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	112	84	30	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	62	69	61	65	-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	33	8.18	107	81	76	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	56	72	54	62	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	111	79	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	88	54	91	52	71	-7	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	7	10.70	118	81	46	4	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	52	87	46	67	3	0.24	0.00	0.15	1.15	75	3.71	101	94	54	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	85	61	94	54	73	3	0.43	-0.32	0.20	2.80	54	6.03	55	88	33	1	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	91	60	97	56	76	3	1.41	0.86	1.06	5.30	135	10.50	116	82	27	4	0	3	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	95	68	98	66	81	4	0.35	0.18	0.32	0.73	68	4.41	88	64	34	7	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	92	62	98	55	77	1	1.41	0.87	0.81	3.11	92	9.06	118	83	41	5	0	2	2
CT	BRIDGEPORT	85	67	88	62	76	1	0.05	-0.80	0.03	7.39	101	30.29	116	77	52	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	86	61	90	57	74	0	0.06	-0.77	0.06	7.32	97	24.35	92	76	41	2	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	91	73	99	70	82	3	1.34	0.51	0.70	7.05	104	18.78	82	73	42	3	0	2	2
DE	WILMINGTON	87	67	94	62	77	0	0.61	-0.32	0.60	7.99	102	26.50	103	87	45	2	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	96	77	99	76	86	4	1.82	0.73	1.82	6.74	62	28.56	108	96	50	7	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	98	76	102	73	87	5	1.07	-0.21	1.07	7.72	68	18.92	66	92	50	7	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	89	80	90	76	84	-1	1.58	0.82	1.56	6.99	89	14.21	75	79	67	2	0	2	1
	MIAMI	92	80	94	78	86	2	0.15	-1.09	0.07	14.57	102	35.33	119	84	58	6	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	96	77	98	75	87	5	1.64	0.21	1.63	7.50	52	31.98	110	87	48	7	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	95	78	100	74	86	3	0.43	-1.33	0.30	11.26	78	41.29	106	86	55	7	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	99	76	103	74	88	6	3.11	1.32	1.81	17.74	119	42.43	106	88	64	7	0	2	2
	TAMPA	93	80	95	79	87	4	0.17	-1.30	0.17	10.72	89	27.31	112	85	58	7	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	93	79	98	78	86	3	1.13	-0.02	1.13	10.68	79	35.46	109	85	55	7	0	1	1
GA	ATHENS	99	74	103	73	87	7	0.19	-0.78	0.19	5.96	71	26.50	89	85	49	7	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	94	75	95	73	85	5	0.47	-0.62	0.27	9.57	109	32.78	104	86	55	7	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	97	75	100	73	86	5	3.48	2.56	1.52	8.06	98	21.56	78	93	54	7	0	4	3
	COLUMBUS	99	78	103	75	88	6	0.56	-0.56	0.50	4.61	54	24.79	80	83	35	7	0	2	1
	MACON	98	76	100	74	87	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	12.70	162	30.43	107	90	43	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	98	77	102	76	88	6	0.58	-0.84	0.39	7.97	69	25.51	88	85	61	7	0	3	0
HI	HILO	83	70	85	68	76	0	0.40	-1.99	0.17	9.08	50	29.75	42	83	69	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	87	73	88	69	80	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.65	70	4.31	44	70	62	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	88	72	90	67	80	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.17	24	4.01	35	71	61	2	0	1	0
	LIHUE	85	72	86	69	79	0	0.18	-0.30	0.16	2.25	57	9.54	45	78	67	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	96	67	102	61	82	6	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.87	77	8.68	114	49	31	7	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	95	65	102	61	80	5	0.04	-0.10	0.04	2.89	154	9.52	120	62	35	6	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	92	54	96	44	73	2	0.08	-0.06	0.04	1.10	68	5.43	69	78	41	5	0	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	67	88	61	75	1	0.68	-0.15	0.68	15.02	210	27.26	135	83	53	0	0	1	1
	MOLINE	86	69	92	66	78	2	0.18	-0.71	0.10	13.17	152	28.41	125	89	60	2	0	3	0
	PEORIA	86	69	92	67	78	3	0.59	-0.25	0.59	11.00	140	29.56	137	90	58	1	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	83	65	88	60	74	1	0.31	-0.54	0.19	15.54	175	27.17	125	87	59	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	88	71	92	68	79	3	0.64	-0.13	0.59	14.02	192	31.96	150	93	57	1	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	91	72	93	68	82	3	0.46	-0.32	0.25	6.00	76	20.29	73	86	57	6	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	86	65	91	62	76	3	1.56	0.79	1.15	7.67	101	22.57	104	89	49	1	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	86	70	92	67	78	3	1.15	0.17	0.80	12.59	147	25.26	102	86	54	2	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	83	64	91	60	73	0	0.38	-0.39	0.23	10.06	127	22.76	103	88	55	1	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	88	72	94	68	80	4	0.04	-0.91	0.04	18.33	205	38.32	168	91	56	2	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	66	88	60	74	-1	0.50	-0.38	0.48	14.44	169	25.37	127	96	57	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	86	69	92	66	78	2	0.97	0.03	0.97	18.87	216	33.29	158	89	60	1	0	1	1
	DUBUQUE	82	66	87	62	74	2	0.79	-0.07	0.77	20.42	261	34.66	168	92	66	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	85	66	91	61	76	1	0.36	-0.34	0.33	12.85	186	19.43	117	91	64	1	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	84	64	90	59	74	0	0.79	-0.10	0.79	18.88	209	31.24	153	98	71	1	0	1	1
KS	CONCORDIA	93	71	98	64	82	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	10.94	134	21.95	118	95	53	6	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	93	68	97	66	81	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	12.84	203	20.44	139	85	39	6	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	91	63	94	60	77	1	0.53	-0.26	0.53	7.05	103	14.57	105	92	49	5	0	1	1
	TOPEKA	94	74	99	73	84	5	0.05	-0.75	0.03	14.17	163	27.42	128	90	56	6	0	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 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	96	73	101	70	84	2	0.25	-0.42	0.25	8.10	107	18.94	100	89	55	7	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	85	68	91	62	76	1	0.82	-0.18	0.50	8.39	91	28.74	96	96	64	1	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	86	70	89	62	78	2	0.61	-0.43	0.53	10.66	114	28.67	99	86	62	0	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	91	75	94	66	83	4	1.46	0.51	1.26	9.61	119	27.67	100	79	54	5	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	95	74	97	72	85	7	0.10	-0.75	0.10	4.10	46	21.91	72	93	48	7	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	94	76	97	72	85	3	0.26	-1.06	0.15	9.86	87	29.17	76	91	49	7	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	93	76	99	71	85	2	3.43	2.41	1.97	10.58	95	22.38	67	94	59	6	0	3	2
	NEW ORLEANS	95	78	97	75	86	3	1.16	-0.06	0.84	16.67	128	36.20	92	90	60	7	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	94	75	100	73	84	0	0.30	-0.45	0.23	8.76	97	23.34	74	93	59	5	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	74	54	85	49	64	-2	0.85	-0.07	0.77	11.67	162	22.82	110	90	50	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	82	58	87	51	70	1	0.34	-0.38	0.30	7.53	114	31.13	120	88	41	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	70	100	65	80	3	0.82	-0.05	0.41	5.92	81	23.53	96	79	46	3	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	85	67	92	61	76	2	0.04	-0.62	0.04	5.84	93	31.64	131	75	34	4	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	81	61	85	58	71	0	0.05	-0.89	0.04	6.64	81	29.17	105	82	41	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	79	57	86	54	68	1	0.14	-0.62	0.11	9.02	158	15.39	97	91	49	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	64	86	60	74	2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	12.11	167	23.53	116	88	49	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	56	83	53	68	1	1.12	0.48	0.74	11.00	194	16.87	109	97	55	0	0	2	1
	LANSING	83	61	86	57	72	1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	6.58	105	15.89	91	90	52	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	82	64	85	60	73	2	0.02	-0.54	0.02	8.04	164	17.18	102	85	58	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	81	60	86	57	71	1	1.13	0.50	0.81	10.22	158	18.23	100	94	49	0	0	2	1
MN	DULUTH	77	59	82	55	68	2	0.75	-0.12	0.71	8.24	98	17.39	102	88	64	0	0	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	78	54	84	47	66	-1	0.50	-0.16	0.28	11.83	161	17.89	130	96	61	0	0	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	84	67	94	64	76	2	0.32	-0.56	0.20	9.30	111	16.00	91	86	55	1	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	81	62	88	59	72	2	0.86	-0.16	0.63	12.83	149	18.93	101	96	63	0	0	2	1
	ST. CLOUD	83	61	93	56	72	2	0.76	0.06	0.76	8.07	103	14.26	90	95	51	1	0	1	1
MS	JACKSON	93	73	99	70	83	1	0.75	-0.27	0.55	9.21	108	26.98	77	94	57	5	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	95	72	99	69	84	2	0.27	-0.87	0.11	7.47	79	29.41	77	96	59	7	0	6	0
	TUPELO	94	74	98	73	84	3	1.07	0.37	1.03	8.33	98	32.92	93	94	59	7	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	87	71	90	70	79	1	2.05	1.22	1.97	11.53	147	30.12	126	96	67	2	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	90	73	92	69	82	3	0.12	-0.80	0.12	12.37	140	27.30	121	96	64	5	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	89	76	94	74	82	1	0.83	0.03	0.52	10.82	141	24.09	103	86	66	3	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	90	72	93	69	81	2	0.11	-0.49	0.10	8.72	102	27.01	105	95	62	4	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	92	63	96	58	77	4	0.42	0.19	0.33	6.73	212	11.80	119	74	26	5	0	2	0
	BUTTE	83	49	89	45	66	2	0.30	0.00	0.14	5.07	143	10.42	124	79	22	0	0	3	0
	CUT BANK	81	52	85	50	66	2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	3.74	92	6.19	74	86	33	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	92	61	97	58	77	5	1.25	0.91	1.19	5.27	132	11.03	146	82	43	5	0	3	1
	GREAT FALLS	88	54	92	50	71	3	0.20	-0.11	0.20	3.76	102	11.24	114	75	20	5	0	1	0
	HAVRE	90	56	94	50	73	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.61	106	9.31	122	85	39	6	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	89	55	95	51	72	4	0.32	0.10	0.31	4.60	163	9.38	108	75	36	4	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	88	68	93	61	78	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.87	188	22.78	136	91	58	2	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	89	69	93	62	79	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	15.72	223	25.54	144	95	64	3	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	88	66	93	58	77	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	14.35	180	20.77	117	90	59	3	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	90	65	95	59	78	3	0.50	-0.18	0.50	8.96	141	17.46	127	91	46	5	0	1	1
	OMAHA	88	70	94	64	79	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	15.61	200	24.70	131	91	63	3	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	63	98	58	78	4	0.02	-0.37	0.02	5.26	110	12.51	108	86	43	6	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	93	64	102	60	79	4	0.33	-0.39	0.33	6.17	97	13.08	97	90	49	5	0	1	0
NV	ELY	86	56	93	49	71	2	0.89	0.73	0.48	1.85	147	5.68	95	66	39	1	0	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	89	110	87	97	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	118	27	19	7	0	0	0
	RENO	94	63	97	56	79	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.34	48	4.63	100	42	20	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	95	56	101	51	76	3	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.24	25	6.21	120	53	19	7	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	85	53	91	44	69	-2	0.24	-0.50	0.18	4.11	64	20.78	98	92	33	1	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	90	69	95	65	80	2	0.46	-0.60	0.38	4.30	53	27.91	101	67	38	5	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	84	66	90	62	75	-3	2.09	1.74	0.97	2.93	153	4.76	104	82	47	1	0	4	2
NY	ALBANY	82	60	88	50	71	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.57	105	19.13	87	86	45	0	0	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	78	58	85	50	68	-1	0.24	-0.46	0.12	8.02	110	20.33	91	88	56	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	79	61	83	58	70	-1	0.11	-0.56	0.11	11.31	163	22.71	104	88	50	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	80	60	88	57	70	-1	0.17	-0.45	0.14	11.67	186	22.50	120	88	57	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	80	60	89	51	70	-1	0.06	-0.76	0.06	10.86	140	20.40	92	90	47	0	0	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	87	70	92	69	78	5	1.42	0.56	0.51	5.31	64	26.96	94	95	58	2	0	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	93	74	101	70	84	4	0.40	-0.45	0.29	5.38	75	23.23	90	86	47	6	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	88	73	96	66	80	2	1.33	0.37	1.14	8.94	112	27.06	105	84	56	3	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	85	74	89	70	80	1	0.18	-1.09	0.16	7.56	86	31.56	103	95	66	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	91	73	102	65	82	3	0.91	-0.04	0.47	5.04	65	21.13	82	83	55	4	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	90	75	95	68	83	2	0.85	-0.89	0.71	11.27	87	27.42	84	89	56	4	0	7	1
ND	BISMARCK	87	60	96	51	74	2	1.59	1.04	1.02	5.47	106	13.98	131	88	56	2	0	3	1
	DICKINSON	85	58	94	53	71	0	0.73	0.40	0.53	5.21	96	10.26	94	98	45	1	0	4	1
	FARGO	82	60	89	55	71	-1	1.82	1.24	1.82	8.50	133	16.52	128	89	55	0	0	1	1
	GRAND FORKS	84	60	91	53	72	2	0.63	-0.03	0.35	6.19	102	14.63	125	94	47	1	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	82	60	89	54	71	-1	1.50	0.83	1.09	6.35	101	16.06	135	96	52	0	0	4	1
	WILLISTON	89	60	96	53	74	3	0.82	0.38	0.82	6.56	141	13.21	143	90	45	3	0	1	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	82	61	89	57	72	0	1.68	0.80	1.65	10.00	132	23.84	104	87	54	0	0	2	1
	CINCINNATI	87	69	90	59	78	1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	9.37	115	24.78	94	88	55	1	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	82	63	90	58	73	1	0.72	0.00	0.56	7.94	107	20.21	92	88	51	1	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	85	66	91	61	75	0	0.85	-0.14	0.75	11.43	132	25.27	108	84	53	1	0	2	1
	DAYTON	84	65	91	59	75	1	0.59	-0.21	0.40	8.28	104	22.79	94	88	47	1	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	82	61	88	56	71	0	0.10	-0.84	0.06	11.47	131	25.65	101	91	50	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 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	84	64	92	59	74	1	0.84	0.28	0.82	8.97	136	24.80	128	86	48	1	0	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	81	57	89	54	69	-1	0.48	-0.33	0.38	7.26	91	22.76	102	88	53	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	95	72	100	70	83	0	0.02	-0.53	0.01	14.98	198	26.43	122	89	43	7	0	2	0
	TULSA	96	76	102	72	86	2	0.39	-0.16	0.29	11.76	153	26.70	107	80	52	7	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	62	53	65	52	57	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.49	120	42.20	115	91	84	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	89	59	95	44	74	7	0.04	-0.04	0.00	1.26	119	7.50	115	45	27	4	0	1	0
	EUGENE	86	52	93	47	69	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.79	129	25.66	91	85	56	2	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	95	63	100	58	79	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.00	101	11.35	114	65	26	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	93	62	100	57	78	4	0.04	-0.04	0.02	2.13	179	10.76	144	53	31	5	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	82	57	89	55	69	0	0.04	-0.07	0.02	5.00	216	23.99	118	81	66	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	85	53	92	50	69	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.69	133	25.57	116	80	54	2	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	61	88	56	72	-2	0.03	-0.93	0.03	10.65	129	30.20	116	84	52	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	79	63	89	58	71	-2	1.05	0.38	0.68	8.86	117	22.00	99	85	59	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	87	67	92	61	77	1	0.40	-0.36	0.40	9.93	133	25.31	106	80	40	3	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	89	71	95	68	80	2	0.05	-0.93	0.05	8.34	109	28.79	115	68	44	2	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	84	62	90	57	73	0	0.09	-0.72	0.05	8.00	99	23.26	101	86	42	1	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	83	58	88	53	70	-3	0.95	0.23	0.70	5.41	70	16.44	75	93	42	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	60	90	56	72	-1	1.47	0.69	0.97	7.84	92	21.10	86	87	52	1	0	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	85	65	90	62	75	1	0.12	-0.60	0.09	7.87	120	36.74	138	77	46	1	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	97	77	101	74	87	5	0.35	-0.97	0.15	5.97	52	21.59	76	92	50	7	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	93	76	99	73	85	3	1.11	-0.25	0.88	16.73	139	34.70	117	95	62	6	0	5	1
	COLUMBIA	97	76	101	74	86	4	2.19	0.95	2.01	10.39	99	21.78	73	87	51	7	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	92	73	99	70	83	4	3.96	2.89	2.26	7.66	89	27.71	90	94	54	6	0	4	2
SD	ABERDEEN	85	60	90	55	73	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	8.65	135	19.22	145	90	65	1	0	0	0
	HURON	85	64	94	60	74	0	1.91	1.35	1.05	13.98	228	23.50	166	91	57	1	0	2	2
	RAPID CITY	91	60	98	54	76	3	0.68	0.27	0.68	6.23	128	15.05	130	93	34	4	0	1	1
	SIOUX FALLS	84	64	94	59	74	0	3.58	2.95	2.29	16.46	256	24.71	162	96	64	1	0	3	3
TN	BRISTOL	91	70	97	67	80	6	0.36	-0.51	0.22	4.56	56	17.24	65	93	44	5	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	95	75	99	71	85	5	0.42	-0.55	0.28	4.86	56	25.99	77	88	51	7	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	91	74	96	70	83	5	1.70	0.73	0.66	7.16	82	25.75	83	91	55	6	0	3	2
	MEMPHIS	95	77	98	72	86	3	0.60	-0.22	0.48	3.91	46	31.60	94	86	53	7	0	3	0
	NASHVILLE	94	75	96	74	84	5	1.04	0.25	0.58	10.83	138	41.16	140	88	49	7	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	92	71	98	68	81	-3	3.39	3.03	3.15	8.50	179	21.06	165	84	57	5	0	3	1
	AMARILLO	90	65	95	63	78	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	9.03	152	18.34	152	87	39	3	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	93	74	97	72	84	-1	1.43	1.01	1.21	9.56	165	20.91	108	93	67	6	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	93	75	97	73	84	1	3.66	2.65	1.32	16.45	139	28.91	84	96	57	6	0	4	3
	BROWNSVILLE	93	76	95	74	84	0	0.60	0.30	0.58	12.83	273	22.94	182	92	64	6	0	3	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	75	96	72	84	0	1.83	1.42	1.80	14.70	266	25.25	155	95	68	6	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	95	74	99	73	85	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.46	125	27.16	250	84	54	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	91	71	94	69	81	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.15	91	4.40	108	71	36	5	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	97	75	102	73	86	0	0.01	-0.49	0.01	5.21	97	17.50	83	79	39	7	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	90	80	95	78	85	0	0.49	-0.20	0.46	7.12	95	18.87	81	87	62	3	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	93	75	97	73	84	0	0.82	0.20	0.55	16.52	194	30.97	113	94	64	5	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	90	66	95	63	78	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	9.70	190	21.53	202	86	51	2	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	93	68	99	66	81	-1	0.07	-0.34	0.07	5.37	149	12.82	168	86	45	6	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	99	71	105	68	85	2	0.04	-0.18	0.04	3.71	102	13.82	122	78	44	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	92	75	96	73	84	-1	2.36	1.96	2.24	7.94	125	26.90	142	93	52	6	0	2	1
	VICTORIA	93	76	95	75	84	-1	0.66	0.15	0.47	11.87	151	28.83	127	97	63	6	0	2	0
	WACO	96	75	100	73	86	0	0.51	0.05	0.37	8.56	161	26.87	137	90	55	7	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	96	72	103	69	84	-2	1.18	0.89	0.37	8.41	160	21.56	129	80	57	7	0	7	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	67	99	64	81	3	0.11	-0.06	0.05	1.11	74	9.17	90	67	23	7	0	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	80	56	89	48	68	-3	0.08	-0.80	0.08	8.16	110	20.15	102	92	44	0	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	69	101	63	79	4	1.99	1.06	0.99	6.06	74	25.78	98	90	54	3	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	91	72	105	68	82	3	4.66	3.46	4.64	9.62	108	29.26	107	86	43	3	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	94	71	105	65	83	5	0.19	-0.89	0.11	2.09	25	18.88	73	80	41	4	0	3	0
	ROANOKE	88	71	97	62	80	4	0.94	0.06	0.57	7.05	92	24.39	95	83	54	3	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	90	67	98	62	78	2	1.01	0.24	0.46	5.47	72	22.09	90	83	52	3	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	79	50	87	48	64	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.52	135	27.39	100	93	72	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	49	74	41	56	-3	0.03	-0.47	0.02	4.71	81	62.44	112	96	83	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	54	86	53	66	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.80	123	22.57	115	88	68	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	88	63	95	62	75	5	0.15	0.01	0.10	2.93	151	10.30	106	67	29	3	0	4	0
	YAKIMA	95	59	100	54	77	7	0.05	0.02	0.03	1.15	137	6.26	138	67	33	6	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	81	65	87	59	73	2	1.32	0.28	0.96	10.15	117	30.47	116	93	61	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	86	68	90	62	77	3	2.31	1.23	1.20	11.29	126	30.92	115	94	55	1	0	3	2
	ELKINS	83	59	87	56	71	1	1.81	0.76	1.33	9.63	102	22.85	81	99	52	0	0	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	85	68	89	63	77	1	1.00	-0.02	0.72	11.01	132	28.87	110	92	58	0	0	2	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	83	62	91	58	73	1	1.17	0.29	0.99	11.41	139	17.68	96	96	50	1	0	3	1
	GREEN BAY	82	61	87	59	72	2	1.24	0.49	0.75	16.25	237	23.89	145	93	50	0	0	4	1
	LA CROSSE	84	65	92	61	75	1	0.36	-0.55	0.25	15.10	183	23.61	123	97	53	1	0	3	0
	MADISON	82	62	88	60	72	0	0.43	-0.43	0.39	16.36	205	26.41	136	91	58	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	80	64	86	58	72	-1	0.65	-0.13	0.65	17.86	250	26.87	134	83	60	0	0	1	1
WY	CASPER	93	57	98	48	75	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.51	129	9.28	106	74	35	6	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	86	57	91	53	71	3	0.06	-0.43	0.03	4.54	104	13.46	130	85	44	1	0	2	0
	LANDER	92	61	97	54	77	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.56	129	12.54	143	54	18	6	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	93	58	98	50	76	6	0.07	-0.10	0.03	4.27	136	11.50	119	77	36	5	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

July 26 – August 1, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

While cooler-than-normal weather prevailed along the Pacific Coast and parts of New England and the Southwest, abnormally warm weather continues across the remainder of the country. The warmth promoted rapid summer crop development and small grain maturity. Precipitation in excess of 2.5 inches fell in locations scattered throughout the nation during the week, bringing some relief to unusually dry fields in parts of the Southeast, but adding water to already saturated fields in portions of the Corn Belt. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed along and near the Pacific Coast, across parts of the central Great Plains, and New England.

Corn: Nationally, 93 percent of this year's corn crop was at the silking stage or beyond by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Silking throughout the Corn Belt was nearly complete ahead of both last year and normal. Thirty-one percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 1, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather contributed to rapid phenological development in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Michigan, where 21 percent or more of the corn crop reached the dough stage during the week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing State, additional rainfall during the week left many low-lying fields completely saturated, stunting growth and causing some yellowing. Nationwide, 7 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dented stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Warm, mostly sunny weather promoted rapid phenological development in most of the major soybean-producing areas during the week. By week's end, blooming had advanced to 86 percent complete, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 1, pods were set on 53 percent of the nation's soybean acreage, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. While pod setting was most advanced in the Delta, nearly ideal growing conditions in Indiana had pushed progress to 14 days ahead of the 5-year average pace. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from both last week and the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 83 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by August 1, on par with last year's pace but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest began in Montana during the week, but fell to 42 percentage points behind normal, the equivalent of 19 days.

Cotton: By August 1, ninety-six percent of this year's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Squaring was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Alabama, Oklahoma, and Virginia. Nationwide, 69 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, ideal weather in the Northern High Plains provided excellent growing conditions for this year's crop, while some cotton fields in the Southern High Plains exhibited yellowing due to a lack of adequate nitrogen. Overall, 66 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 16 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Nationwide, 55 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Most notably, head development in Oklahoma was 31 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 29 points ahead of normal. Coloring inched forward during the week to reach 28 percent complete by August 1, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Texas, where coloring was nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Overall, 69 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Nationally, 65 percent of the 2010 rice crop was headed by August 1, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Arkansas, the largest rice-producing state, continued above average temperatures allowed for rapid crop maturity. By week's end, head development in Arkansas was over 3 weeks ahead of normal and 3 percent of the crop was reported as being ripe. Overall, 72 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 47 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest continued at a rapid pace in most estimating states, but remained behind normal in the Dakotas. Overall, 76 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 16 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 1, ninety-seven percent of the barley was at or beyond the heading stage, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 86 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of this year's spring wheat crop advanced to 98 percent complete by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Although a return of above-average temperatures in Idaho and Montana promoted head development of 11 percent or more during the week, overall progress remained behind normal. Producers had harvested 5 percent of the crop by August 1, two percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 82 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Nationwide, 86 percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by August 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Virginia, hot weather and abnormally dry soils continued to hinder normal peg development, leaving progress 25 percentage points—or more than 2 weeks—behind the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 12 percentage points from both last week and the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 1, 2010

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	61	45	75	66
IL	76	96	99	92
IN	73	91	96	87
IA	76	85	94	85
KS	94	92	97	96
KY	85	85	90	91
MI	44	83	94	77
MN	75	85	97	88
MO	87	88	92	92
NE	88	85	95	92
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	26	66	86	70
OH	81	92	94	88
PA	70	74	88	77
SD	41	47	68	61
TN	97	98	99	99
TX	94	93	97	96
WI	48	75	89	68
18 Sts	74	84	93	86

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	15	6
IN	0	NA	4	2
IA	0	NA	0	1
KS	0	NA	10	8
KY	9	NA	16	13
MI	0	NA	2	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	9	NA	10	16
NE	0	NA	2	1
NC	36	NA	60	36
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	0
PA	1	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	1
TN	13	NA	53	38
TX	61	NA	52	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	7	5

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	81	88	81
IL	61	79	89	82
IN	65	79	87	78
IA	89	82	91	90
KS	76	56	71	80
KY	62	75	80	67
LA	92	91	96	94
MI	66	76	89	81
MN	75	80	91	88
MS	99	97	99	99
MO	58	52	66	65
NE	87	73	90	88
NC	51	43	64	53
ND	76	90	96	91
OH	84	79	87	89
SD	80	66	81	87
TN	75	74	83	84
WI	58	64	82	78
18 Sts	74	75	86	83

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	11	1	5	11
IL	15	41	64	37
IN	8	14	38	22
IA	2	2	12	12
KS	29	32	53	44
KY	24	30	43	34
MI	1	11	32	7
MN	0	0	3	3
MO	42	37	53	52
NE	18	9	28	28
NC	86	85	89	83
ND	0	1	5	9
OH	10	15	30	14
PA	10	9	22	16
SD	1	3	9	8
TN	60	74	88	77
TX	74	57	60	74
WI	2	6	15	6
18 Sts	13	17	31	24

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	17	65	17
IL	4	8	22	47	19
IN	3	9	25	46	17
IA	3	8	19	43	27
KS	2	5	25	53	15
KY	5	12	26	40	17
MI	2	5	14	44	35
MN	0	2	8	50	40
MO	7	16	29	38	10
NE	1	4	11	57	27
NC	15	24	32	25	4
ND	2	2	11	69	16
OH	2	9	27	46	16
PA	2	12	34	37	15
SD	2	6	21	51	20
TN	7	12	30	39	12
TX	5	5	21	51	18
WI	2	5	12	43	38
18 Sts	3	7	19	47	24
Prev Wk	2	7	19	49	23
Prev Yr	3	7	22	49	19

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	48	55	71	60
IL	17	36	55	45
IN	17	42	59	35
IA	57	44	63	61
KS	32	13	26	40
KY	28	33	45	37
LA	80	75	85	84
MI	14	31	52	45
MN	30	25	48	48
MS	89	87	89	92
MO	18	18	30	30
NE	45	26	48	52
NC	15	13	31	19
ND	27	40	69	63
OH	29	36	55	45
SD	32	22	36	36
TN	44	44	59	64
WI	19	20	37	41
18 Sts	33	35	53	48

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 1, 2010

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	33	37	10
IL	3	6	27	48	16
IN	3	8	25	47	17
IA	3	7	19	46	25
KS	2	5	26	53	14
KY	4	10	29	38	19
LA	1	11	33	48	7
MI	2	5	21	48	24
MN	1	2	10	56	31
MS	4	14	27	38	17
MO	6	15	31	40	8
NE	2	4	17	56	21
NC	2	16	35	41	6
ND	2	2	10	68	18
OH	3	9	28	47	13
SD	3	10	22	52	13
TN	2	6	27	51	14
WI	1	3	15	48	33
18 Sts	3	8	23	48	18
Prev Wk	3	7	23	49	18
Prev Yr	2	6	25	52	15

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	97	100	100
CO	92	85	98	98
ID	16	1	5	19
IL	99	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	72	97	100	91
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	10	0	3	45
NE	94	80	95	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	98
OR	74	20	41	62
SD	60	61	85	81
TX	99	100	100	99
WA	35	8	23	39
18 Sts	83	79	83	88

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	86	88	92
AZ	99	95	97	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	98	91	98	97
GA	92	97	98	95
KS	90	85	94	88
LA	100	99	99	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	96	100	100	99
NC	100	93	98	99
OK	85	86	89	83
SC	96	93	95	93
TN	100	97	99	100
TX	91	92	95	88
VA	89	80	89	96
15 Sts	93	94	96	92

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	60	70	60
AZ	81	70	75	83
AR	88	86	96	95
CA	77	57	80	76
GA	64	70	85	74
KS	36	11	50	43
LA	94	83	93	94
MS	85	92	97	91
MO	71	85	98	80
NC	84	74	85	81
OK	36	49	51	37
SC	52	37	51	49
TN	73	65	83	84
TX	54	47	58	51
VA	56	55	62	73
15 Sts	62	58	69	63

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	11	47	32	6
AZ	0	0	11	67	22
AR	1	5	35	45	14
CA	0	0	20	75	5
GA	6	17	33	36	8
KS	1	3	33	57	6
LA	1	14	26	54	5
MS	3	10	32	39	16
MO	3	16	25	53	3
NC	6	17	31	42	4
OK	0	0	8	62	30
SC	0	5	26	58	11
TN	0	2	21	59	18
TX	2	4	21	49	24
VA	0	50	37	13	0
15 Sts	2	7	25	48	18
Prev Wk	2	6	24	49	19
Prev Yr	9	10	31	38	12

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	98	99	92
CO	34	20	37	41
IL	14	36	53	55
KS	20	17	34	35
LA	100	100	100	97
MO	36	37	55	58
NE	15	21	45	35
NM	18	5	13	19
OK	29	56	60	31
SD	26	19	45	49
TX	76	72	77	76
11 Sts	45	43	55	53

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 1, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	55	69	50
CO	21	12	17	14
IL	0	2	14	5
KS	0	1	3	2
LA	85	83	93	76
MO	6	6	10	9
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	2
OK	3	13	14	8
SD	7	0	1	6
TX	65	56	58	63
11 Sts	29	26	28	29

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	12	48	34	2
CO	1	5	28	51	15
IL	2	4	27	54	13
KS	1	5	28	58	8
LA	0	1	32	60	7
MO	2	7	32	55	4
NE	0	2	15	67	16
NM	0	1	42	56	1
OK	1	1	28	55	15
SD	0	0	9	71	20
TX	2	4	24	59	11
11 Sts	1	4	26	59	10
Prev Wk	1	3	25	61	10
Prev Yr	11	10	29	42	8

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	51	59	56
FL	78	75	80	90
GA	80	86	94	89
NC	100	96	100	97
OK	86	85	89	93
SC	95	92	95	92
TX	91	84	87	86
VA	84	53	60	85
8 Sts	79	80	86	85

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	12	55	23	5
FL	0	2	25	60	13
GA	2	9	36	43	10
NC	3	18	47	31	1
OK	3	0	7	78	12
SC	0	8	19	67	6
TX	0	0	9	57	34
VA	0	22	46	32	0
8 Sts	2	8	33	45	12
Prev Wk	0	4	27	54	15
Prev Yr	0	3	28	59	10

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
IA	59	57	83	70
MN	12	17	34	36
NE	67	54	87	84
ND	0	1	4	17
OH	49	49	96	55
PA	22	41	65	33
SD	24	15	41	52
TX	100	96	97	99
WI	11	25	42	35
9 Sts	26	30	47	44

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	20	71	7
OH	0	2	23	64	11
PA	0	6	23	48	23
SD	1	4	15	61	19
TX	2	7	18	52	21
WI	1	8	19	50	22
9 Sts	1	5	18	58	18
Prev Wk	1	4	17	59	19
Prev Yr	15	9	20	46	10

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	57	74	38
CA	22	0	5	18
LA	85	85	95	86
MS	45	78	87	65
MO	7	38	60	38
TX	92	76	82	90
6 Sts	39	52	65	47

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	31	44	18
CA	0	5	10	72	13
LA	0	2	19	47	32
MS	0	4	15	50	31
MO	0	3	12	53	32
TX	1	5	20	61	13
6 Sts	1	5	22	51	21
Prev Wk	0	5	22	50	23
Prev Yr	1	6	31	46	16

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	91	97	99
MN	99	100	100	99
MT	90	83	93	94
ND	100	94	99	100
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	97	90	97	98

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

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	3	89	6
MN	1	3	13	47	36
MT	1	1	13	55	30
ND	1	5	11	70	13
WA	0	0	11	69	20
5 Sts	1	3	10	68	18
Prev Wk	0	3	11	71	15
Prev Yr	1	4	17	61	17

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 1, 2010

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	86	97	99
MN	98	100	100	99
MT	94	79	92	98
ND	97	97	99	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	94	98	99

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 1 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	NA	1	3
MN	2	NA	9	10
MT	0	NA	0	9
ND	0	NA	1	10
SD	16	NA	31	36
WA	18	NA	5	18
6 Sts	3	NA	5	13

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	5	89	6
MN	1	3	9	52	35
MT	0	2	19	59	20
ND	1	2	13	70	14
SD	1	4	27	50	18
WA	0	3	18	60	19
6 Sts	1	2	15	64	18
Prev Wk	1	2	14	64	19
Prev Yr	1	5	23	57	14

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Aug 1, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	29	39	28	2	NH	9	8	31	52	0
AZ	22	24	39	12	3	NJ	0	10	55	35	0
AR	1	15	48	33	3	NM	7	12	34	40	7
CA	5	20	20	55	0	NY	1	5	32	53	9
CO	1	7	40	43	9	NC	11	24	35	29	1
CT	4	24	34	33	5	ND	0	2	27	58	13
DE	19	28	43	10	0	OH	1	6	30	50	13
FL	0	1	25	55	19	OK	1	5	31	53	10
GA	3	18	46	30	3	OR	2	14	32	46	6
ID	0	8	23	61	8	PA	19	23	30	26	2
IL	2	6	25	54	13	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	2	7	26	50	15	SC	4	16	36	44	0
IA	1	7	22	48	22	SD	1	4	13	62	20
KS	2	4	25	59	10	TN	5	19	43	31	2
KY	6	11	26	49	8	TX	2	10	29	43	16
LA	2	14	38	38	8	UT	0	4	26	61	9
ME	0	9	32	52	7	VT	0	23	24	43	10
MD	30	30	26	13	1	VA	43	30	17	10	0
MA	0	2	30	68	0	WA	10	2	27	43	18
MI	3	6	22	48	21	WV	13	17	35	28	7
MN	0	2	11	63	24	WI	1	2	10	64	23
MS	4	11	35	40	10	WY	0	1	15	71	13
MO	12	10	26	41	11	48 Sts	4	10	26	48	12
MT	0	3	19	59	19						
NE	0	2	8	74	16	Prev Wk	4	9	25	49	13
NV	1	7	39	40	13	Prev Yr	11	13	27	40	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 6.3. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 52% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 87% dough, 72% 2009, 82% avg.; 67% dented, 36% 2009, 49% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good and 7% excellent. Soybeans blooming 74%, 54% 2009, 72% avg.; setting pods 46%, 26% 2009, 41% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 28% good and 2% excellent. Tropical Storm Bonnie had a small affect on the south-eastern region of the United States, and only causing a few inches of rain into southern Alabama. A slow moving cold front passed through southwestern Alabama, and triggered scattered to moderate thunderstorms and showers. Abnormally dry conditions were alleviated in the northeastern and southwestern region of the state, but moderate dry conditions were introduced into eastern area of the state where the rains passed, according to the US Drought Monitor released July 29. The state is currently at 40.8 percent drought with 59.2 percent abnormally dry and 5.5 percent moderately dry conditions, in comparison to 100 percent drought free 3 months ago, and 71.1 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 94 degrees in Cullman to a sweltering 104 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows were from 69 degrees in Belle Mina, Sand Mountain, Bridgeport, and Highland, to 75 degrees in Headland and Dothan. Some areas in district 20, 30 and 60 did not witness any moisture, while the highest amount of rainfall fell in Eufaula with 3.07 inches over a period of 2 days. Late and double cropped soybeans will not survive unless counties in the north receive rainfall soon. Crops could use a break from the stressful heat wave that was occurring. Fruit crops have been adversely affected by the hot and dry temperatures, less where irrigation was available. Disease pressure was light, but insect pressure has been high. Peaches responded immediately to the 90 degree temperature, by increasing rate of maturity and gaining valuable size. Pastures were drying up due to the lack of rain and some producers were beginning to feed hay to their livestock throughout the county.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 25% turning color; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 15% turning color; condition 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Potatoes 35% in bloom; condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay harvest 75% complete; condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Rate of crop growth 30% slow, 45% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities hay harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, fertilizer application.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending August 1, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker and Payson to 8 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 52 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 19 of the 22 stations this week. Cotton squaring is 97 percent complete, just behind last year and the five-year average of 99 percent. The hot weather has favored boll setting as 75 percent of the acreage has set bolls. Cotton conditions are mostly good. Most alfalfa is in fair to excellent 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 6.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 56% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 49% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 86% 2009, 91% avg.; 87% dent, 56% 2009, 62% avg.; 37% mature, 4% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Insect pressure and high temperatures continued to be a concern for many farmers around the state last week. Farmers were still dealing with armyworms and stinkbugs in many fields. All crop conditions declined slightly from last week as 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 continued to cause heat stress on livestock in some areas. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Pastures and hay fields were treated for insect pressure 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 insecticides; planting; and cultivating. The blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued to near completion in the San Joaquin Valley. The apricot harvest was completed as the plum, peach, and nectarine harvests were ongoing. Gala apples were picked in the San Joaquin Valley as other apple varieties showed good development. 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 continued normally. The early table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as raisin and wine grapes continued to develop. Cooler temperatures slowed development in wine grape vineyards in Napa County. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides as necessary. Hull splitting continued in almond orchards across the State as hull split sprays were ongoing. Tree shaking was expected to begin in one to two weeks. Good size development continued for Walnut, pistachio, and pecan nuts. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. Summer vegetables harvest was ongoing throughout the State. In Kern County, cantaloupes and carrots were harvested. In Fresno County, cantaloupes and watermelons were growing nicely and were being harvested along with honeydew and specialty melons. Yields were down this year; and subsequent fields for planting or transplanting continued to be prepared. Onion harvest continued with white, yellow and red varieties all sizing nicely. Garlic was being dried down in preparation for harvest and some fields had been uprooted. Tomatoes and peppers were growing vigorously, flowering and setting fruit; growers were treating to control mildew. Fresh market and processing tomatoes were harvested. Sweet corn was growing well and being harvested; fields were treated for insect pests. Carrots continued to grow well. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittermelon, carrots, chards, choys, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, green, yellow and long beans; herbs, kales, lemon grass, lettuce, mustard greens, peppers, tomatillos, turnips and squashes were being harvested. Growers transplanted and seeded crops of cucumber, eggplant, green and bulb onions, spinach and squash. Tomatoes were harvested, but were slow to mature due to cooler

temperatures. Carrots and fresh onions were also harvested. In San Joaquin County, summer cauliflower, sweet corn, canning tomatoes, cucumbers and watermelons were harvested. In Sutter County, field work and ground preparation continued. Beans were treated for spider mite and aphids. Colusa County began harvest of processing tomatoes. Range conditions continued to deteriorate as grasses dried. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Sheep and cattle were on summer range. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Bees were in alfalfa seed fields and moved into melon fields in some locations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 72% turning color, 83% 2009, 85% avg.; 8% harvested, 13% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 59% turning color, 61% 2009, 71% avg.; 7% harvested, 11% 2009, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Dry Beans 72% flowered, 54% 2009, 59% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 9% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 75% 2nd cutting, 49% 2009, 69% avg.; 2% 3rd cutting, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. This week, parts of the State experienced a high volume of rainfall while other parts of the state experienced no rainfall according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. Producers across the state experienced slightly higher than average temperatures.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Other hay second cutting 93%, 74% 2009, 74% avg.; third cutting 26%, 8% 2009, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 83%, 89% 2009, 98% avg.; third cutting 31%, 28% 2009, 48% avg. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 27% poor, 47% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; silked 100%, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; dough 65%, 38% 2009, 45% avg.; dent 14%, 2% 2009, 7% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 15% excellent; blooming 70%, 33% 2009, 44% avg.; setting pods 56%, 20% 2009, 18% avg.; blooming 70%, 33% 2009, 44% avg.; setting pods 56%, 20% 2009, 18% avg. Cantaloupes 45% harvested, 27% 2009, 36% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 45%, 27% 2009, 36% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent.; 10%harvested, 9% 2009, 6% avg. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent; 40% harvested, 55% 2009, 47% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2009, 91% avg.; 60% harvested, 57% 2009, 50% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 100% 2009, 93% avg.; 12% harvested, 15% 2009, 15% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 35% 2009, 35% avg. Snap beans 84% harvested, 47% 2009, 52% avg. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 43% 2009, 46% avg. Tomatoes 50% harvested, 20% 2009, 28% avg. Watermelons 50% harvested, 19% 2009, 33% avg. Temperatures have moderated into low 90's as compared to 95+. Some light scattered storms resulting in some wind damage, but little help in terms of moisture for current crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Peanut pegged 80%, 78% 2009, 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Field crops suffered due to extreme heat, lack of rain. Jackson County, dry conditions, high temperatures beginning to cause significant stress on peanuts, cotton. Some peanut pegs burning off due to heat. Some peanut fields treated for white mold, Panhandle. Growers sprayed fungicides. Corn harvest underway, Hamilton, Jackson counties. Escambia County corn in critical need of rain. Vegetable producers prepared land for fall planting, southern Peninsula. Okra, light supplies of avocados marketed. Mild drought, Indian River County, also affecting surrounding counties. Growing condition good across citrus region. Cultural practices limited fertilizations, hedging, irrigation, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. Growers used both aerial and ground spraying for citrus psyllid control. Pasture feed 1% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Cattle, pasture stressed by high temperatures. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, mostly fair to good. Pasture condition hurt by drought; high temperatures stressed livestock. Much pasture overgrazed. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Many cattlemen mowing pastures to remove over-mature grass. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Cattle weight gain lower than average due to heat, low quality of forage. Southwest range condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Statewide cattle in poor to excellent condition, mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; dough 98%, 94% 2009, 93% avg.; 87% dent, 77% 2009, 75% avg.; 49% mature, 35% 2009, 32% avg.; harvested for grain 4%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; setting pods 30%, 26% 2009, 29% avg.; blooming 66%, 59% 2009, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; harvested for grain 7%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 32% harvested, 25% 2009, 36% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 93% 2009, 87% avg. There was little or no relief from the hot and dry conditions. Daily average high temperatures were in the lower to upper 90's. Low temperatures were in the low 70's. Scattered showers fell towards the end of the week, the statewide average was an inch of precipitation Signs of stress have been seen in some crops due to the high temperatures. Army worms and stink bugs have been reported in some fields. Over three-quarters of the corn crop are in the dent stage, nearly half is mature, and the first fields have been harvested. Two-thirds of the soybean crop has bloomed and nearly one-third is setting pods. The first fields of sorghum have been harvested. Virtually all of the cotton is squaring and over three-quarters are setting bolls. Most of the peanuts are pegging. Nearly one-third of the tobacco crop has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock, spraying insecticides, weed control and baling hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Showers picked up as tradewinds began to blow late in the week. Showers were passing and heavier on the windward sides of the northern islands. Most precipitation was limited to morning hours and dried quickly as the day progressed and tradewinds picked up. The Drought Monitor showed no change from the previous week. Hawaii Department of Agricultural irrigation systems were slightly up from the week prior on all Islands except Molokai which experienced a half a foot drop from 16 ft. to 15.5 feet. This irrigation system has been slowly loosing water for quite some time. No significant changes in crop conditions from the past week were reported. Farmers on windward areas report that farms are in fair condition on Oahu. Due to dry conditions in some areas irrigation is required. Crops where irrigation is not available are reported to be in poor conditions. Some wind damage to crops occurred as trade winds gusted in excess of 40 mph. HIGHLIGHTS; A record low temperature of 69 degrees Fahrenheit was set in Honolulu [Oahu] on Wednesday, July 28th. This broke the old record of 70 degrees set in 1954.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 88%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Spring wheat turning color

43%, 67% 2009, 73% avg. Barley turning color 52%, 65% 2009, 74% avg. Potatoes closing middles 92%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Potato vines killed 1%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Oats harvested for grain 7%, 2% 2009, 10% avg. Dry peas 2% harvested, 12% 2009, 21% avg. Lentils 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Peaches 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 54%, 56% 2009, 64% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 6%, 10% 2009, 12% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, 14% excellent. Bluegrass harvest is well behind average in Benewah County. The county's harvest is normally 95 percent complete this time of year but has been estimated at 15 percent complete as of today by the Benewah County report. The Gooding County extension reports storms dropped heavy rainfall and hail last week. No crop damage has been reported from the storms, but alfalfa and wheat harvest has been slowed from moisture in the fields. Several county extensions are reporting increasing concerns of grasshoppers and voles.

ILLINOIS: Precipitation was sporadic throughout the state last week. Some farmers reported flooding and standing water that hindered crop development. However, most farmers reported dry conditions that allowed them to continue mowing and spraying with a state average of 5.3 days suitable for fieldwork. The state averaged 0.63 inches of rainfall, 0.13 inches below normal, with temperatures at 77.1 degrees, 2.7 degrees above normal. Corn is 99 percent silked compared to 76 percent last year and the five year average of 92 percent. Dough corn is 64 percent compared to 15 percent last year and a 37 percent five year average. Soybeans are 89 percent blooming compared to 61 percent last year and the five year average of 82 percent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods is 55 percent, above the five year average of 45 percent. Topsoil moisture was rated at 3 percent very short, 14 percent short, 69 percent adequate, and 14 percent surplus.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 73% 2009, 87% avg.; dough 38%, 8% 2009, 22% avg.; 4% dent, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans blooming 87%, 65% 2009, 78% avg.; setting pods 59%, 17% 2009, 35% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Second cutting Alfalfa 94%, 88% 2009, 93% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 57o and a high of 93o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 2.83 inches. Temperatures and humidity remained high throughout most of the week, although many parts of the state experienced some relief due to scattered rain showers. Nearly all of the corn across the state has now tasseled, and a good portion of the crop has moved into the dough stage. Some disease problems are beginning to appear in a few scattered soybean fields. The second cutting of alfalfa hay is nearing completion, with some farmers beginning the third cutting. Fruit and vegetable crops are reported to be in mostly good condition. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, scouting fields for insects and diseases, monitoring irrigation systems, cleaning out grain bins, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides and ditches and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, and 46% surplus. Scattered rain and storms were accompanied by hot, humid days causing rapid crop growth on well-draining land. Meanwhile, low-lying fields remained completely saturated, with many instances of ponding. Crops are still reported mostly in good condition, even with the above average precipitation Iowa has received this summer. Hay growth has been excellent, but harvesting is a challenge. Producers are trying to finish oat harvest, but are struggling to get in the field with rainfall nearly every other day. Pastures continue to offer adequate grazing and relief for cattle. Less stress has been reported for cattle out in the open, compared to those in confinement. Continued high temperatures and humidity have led to some cases of heat exhaustion in sows getting ready to farrow.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 34%, 33% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 61%, 42% 2009, 57% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, and 6% surplus. Last week was hot and mostly dry across the State with high temperatures in the 90's and even reaching 101 at the Garden City reporting station in the Southwest District. Only five counties received more than an inch of rain with Greeley leading the State with 1.63 inches. The extreme heat last week caused field crops to rapidly progress, but there were several reports of crops needing rain. Kansas soybeans are behind the previous year and 5-year averages in all categories, while the corn crop is ahead of 2009 and the 5-year averages in all categories. Field activities included spraying herbicides and fertilizing acreage for fall seeded crops, baling hay, and chopping some corn silage. Reports were received that extreme heat is stressing livestock and pastures, resulting in poor feed efficiency.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 21% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Burley tobacco blooming 58%, topped 33%, dark tobacco blooming 80%, topped 58%. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Above normal temperatures were recorded again last week. In spite of isolated showers throughout the State, precipitation was slightly below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate and 5% surplus. Corn 94% mature, 59% 2009, 76 % avg.; 20% harvested, 6% 2009, 6% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Hay 79% second cutting, 54% 2009, and 64% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 90% 2009, 94% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane 3% planted, 2% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 93%, 96% 2009, 88% avg.; third cutting 16%, 10% 2009, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 96%, 89% 2009, 96% avg.; third cutting 44%, 43% 2009, 54% avg. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 21% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; silked 93%, 100% 2009, 94% avg.; dough 46%, 34% 2009, 36% avg.; 10% dent, 4% 2009, 4% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent; blooming 66%, 43% 2009, 48% avg.; setting pods 39%, 16% 2009, 18% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 56%, 40% 2009, 46% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent; 14% harvested, 18% 2009 17% avg. Peach condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent; 52% harvested, 42% 2009, 39% avg. Cucumbers 98% planted, 100% 2009, 90% avg.; 44% harvested, 55% 2009, 58% avg. Lima beans 96% planted, 100% 2009, 90% avg.; 16% harvested, 22% 2009, 42% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 44% 2009, 52% avg. Snap beans 50% harvested, 60% 2009, 65% avg. Sweet corn 47%

harvested, 49% 2009, 51% avg. Tomatoes 47% harvested, 43% 2009, 36% avg. Watermelons 33% harvested, 19% 2009, 30% avg. Temperatures have moderated into low 90's as compared to 95+. Some light scattered storms resulting in some wind damage, but little help in terms of moisture for current crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn height 83 inches. Barley 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent; 100% headed, 94% 2009, 19% avg.; 28% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent; turning 97%, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 6% 2009, 5% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent ;second cutting hay 71%, 62% 2009, 72% avg.; Third cutting hay 20%, 7% 2009, 13% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans blooming 81%, 30% 2009, 62% avg.; setting pods 36%, 9% 2009, 23% avg. Blueberries 66% harvested, 56% 2009, 46% avg. Tart cherries 98% harvested, 51% 2009, 78% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.10 inches southwestern Lower Peninsula to 1.77 inches western Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 2 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula, and 2 to 4 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula. Another good week for fieldwork with only light rains. Favorable weather conditions advanced farm activities. Field activities included harvesting vegetables and wheat, second cutting of hay, spraying dry beans for western bean cutworms and soybeans for bean leaf beetle. Many producers central and east central Lower Peninsula very anxious for rain. Field crops needed of rain after a week of lightly scattered precipitation and high temperatures. Warmer weather and increased growing degree days have resulted many crops being ahead of schedule for year. Corn followed this trend as it continued through pollination. Fungicide sprays being applied to prevent foliage concerns. Some pests causing small amounts of stalk and root damage. Early planted soybean pods filling nicely. Areas around Thumb consistently reported concern of having dry fields. Sugarbeets continued to show characteristics of a record crop. Farmers worked on second and third alfalfa cutting. Conditions remained positive but threatened by continued dry weather. Dry beans reported to be in variable stages of growth. Wheat harvest completed. Yields reported to be mixed with a few vomitoxin concerns. Oat and barley harvests sped up with disappointing results thus far. Rainfall totals have been variable across state. Most farms southeast remain dry and have irrigated tree and small fruit crops past two weeks. Apples ranged from 53 to 61 mm northwest, and fruit size about 2.75 to 3 inches southwest and southeast. Early varieties of apples being harvested southeast and southwest. European red mite numbers increased southwest. Predicted harvest dates for major varieties Grand Rapids area 12 days earlier than normal. Peaches 2.5 inches southeast; harvest of early varieties continued across state. European plums ranged from 32 mm northwest to 2 inches length and 1.5 inches diameter and continued to color southeast. Harvest of early varieties has started southwest. Strawberries have rebounded well where soil moisture supplies have been adequate. Growth southwest continued to be poor due to drought conditions and potato leafhoppers. Leaf spot infections sweet and tart cherries have continued to cause leaf drop southeast. Tart cherry harvest has ended northwest. Pears ranged from 48 mm northwest to 2.0 to 2.25 inches diameter southeast. Harvest of Clapp's Favorite has begun southwest. Harvest of blueberries continued. Grapes have green fruit northwest and veraison has begun southwest. Summer raspberry harvest continued southwest and has wrapped up southeast. Warm weather and humidity continued. Rains welcomed in some regions but other areas remained dry. Diseases a concern many areas of State. Harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, and eggplant continued. Southwest, growers removing early planted fields, preparing fields for replanting, and replanting cucumbers, zucchini and yellow squash. Broccoli and cauliflower growing quickly, and some growers still transplanting. Rust, earworms, and western bean cutworms found some sweet corn fields. Macomb County area, blackbirds and raccoons damaging fields. Onions had falling tops and first fields undercut. Thrip counts remained high. Celery harvest continued, however some growers just beginning their first harvests. crop has had presence of celery leaftier, variegated cutworm, aphids, bacterial blight, early blight and Fusarium. Tomato harvest continued. Harvest has slowed as crops have not been ripening quickly. Blossom end rot present pepper and tomato fields southwest. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Plants that had not set fruit had a very high male to female blossom ratio. Watermelon harvest is expected to begin next week southwest; harvest underway southeast. Cucumber beetles active vine crops. On muck soils, carrots, radishes, lettuce, beets, turnips, and leeks growing well. Beetle activity Oceana County still reported asparagus fields. Ferns do not appear to be as large as they should be at this point.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Corn 30% milk, 9% 2009, 30% avg. Sweet corn 11% harvested, 4% 2009, 10% avg. Spring wheat 92% ripening, 39% 2009, 74% avg. Barley 95% ripening, 34% 2009, 78% avg. Oats 96% ripening, 73% 2009, 87% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 2% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 61% good, 34% excellent. Canola 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Dry Beans 75% blooming, NA 2009, NA avg.; 32% setting pods, NA 2009, NA avg.; 3% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Small grains continued to ripen well ahead of the average pace, but frequent precipitation and wet field conditions slowed harvest progress. The statewide average temperature was 71.3 degrees, about 1 degree above normal. However, heavy rains fell in the north and every reporting station across the state recorded some precipitation during the week. This kept fields wet and limited fieldwork in the north and central parts of the state. Some reporters noted that consistent surplus moisture caused drowned out areas in some corn and soybean fields. Wet conditions have made haying difficult in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; 90% dent, 87% 2009, 85% avg.; 37% mature, 17% 2009, 28% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 50% silage harvested, 47% 2009, 60% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% setting bolls, 85% 2009, 91% avg.; 4% open bolls, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 81% good, 0% excellent. Rice 87% heading, 45% 2009, 65% avg.; 10% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 65% turning color, 27% 2009, 56% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 89% setting pods, 89% 2009, 92% avg.; 9% turning color, 8% 2009, 15% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 66%, 73% 2009, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent Watermelons 95% harvested, 96% 2009, 95 avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Record breaking heat has caused the conditions of Mississippi's crops to further decline. Scattered showers helped producers who were lucky enough to receive them, but non-irrigated plants are withering in the field. The rainless weather has caused fields to mature sooner than usual, and farmers have already begun harvesting corn.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate and 16% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, and 11% surplus. Supplies of hay and other roughages 11% short, 75% adequate, and 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% short, 84% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, and 11% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.04 inches during the week across the State. Continued wet conditions in the north slowed haying progress while the south-central district and Bootheel remained abnormally dry. Temperatures average to 5 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% last year; 23% short, 42% last year; 72% adequate, 38% last year; 4% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% last year; 21% short, 46% last year; 77% adequate, 35% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Winter wheat turning 95%, 94% last year. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 10% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 11% last year; 15% fair, 31% last year; 59% good, 47% last year; 23% excellent, 8% last year. Barley 93% headed, 90% last year. Barley turning 47%, 37% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 11% last year; 13% fair, 26% last year; 55% good, 47% last year; 30% excellent, 14% last year. Camelina turning 67%, 100% last year. Camelina harvested 13%, 61% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 99%, 99% last year. Durum wheat headed 94%, 98% last year. Durum wheat turning 14%, 43% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 12% last year; 5% poor, 8% last year; 17% fair, 55% last year; 66% good, 20% last year; 12% excellent, 5% last year. Lentils blooming 99%, 99% last year. Lentils 5% harvested, 12% last year. Mustard seed turning 64%, 74% last year. Oats 94% headed, 100% last year. Oats turning 33%, 86% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 12% last year; 18% fair, 37% last year; 66% good, 43% last year; 16% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 92% headed, 94% last year. Spring wheat turning 25%, 53% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 2% poor, 11% last year; 19% fair, 45% last year; 59% good, 32% last year; 20% excellent, 7% last year. Dry peas 12% harvested, 18% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 97%, 98% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 6%, 5% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 88%, 93% last year. Glasgow received the most accumulated precipitation for the week ending August 1st with 1.25 inches. Glasgow was the only location receiving greater than one inch, though other stations in the Northeast corner of the state received over three-quarters of an inch of precipitation as well. The tornado in Sheridan County on July 26th was the 24th tornado of the year in Montana, according to NWS. High temperatures were mostly in the lower 90s, with lows scattered mainly in the upper 40s and lower 50s. The weekly high of 101 degrees was recorded at Hardin. Broadus was the only other reporting station to reach 100 degrees. West Yellowstone had the weekly low of 36 degrees. Range and Pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 7% last year; 3% poor, 18% last year; 19% fair, 43% last year; 59% good, 28% last year; 19% excellent, 4% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 76 adequate, 3 surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 84% good or excellent. Corn dryland conditions 84% good or excellent, both near year ago levels. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; 80% blooming, 77% 2009, 79% avg.; 15% setting pods, 33% 2009, 34% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent;2nd cutting 93% complete, 92% 2009, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 27% complete, 19% 2009, 23% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Wild hay harvested 80% complete, 56% 2009, 11% avg. Limited rainfall with the exception being parts of the North Central District which received an inch or more. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees above normal with highs in the upper 90's and lows in the upper 50's. Wheat harvest was complete in all areas except for northern Panhandle counties. Soil moisture supplies were pulled lower due to the week's hot, dry conditions with irrigation active. Row crop development was now ahead of last year and near average for most crops. Grasshoppers were a concern in some western counties. Hay harvest was active with the dry conditions.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Hot temperatures with some scattered showers dominated the week's weather. Las Vegas recorded a high of 107 degrees. All other monitored stations recorded highs in the 90's. Most stations reported above normal temperatures. Winnemucca recorded the week's low at 44 degrees. Rain showers were scattered early in the week. All stations recorded some precipitation. Eureka recorded the most precipitation with 0.76 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair to good condition. Alfalfa second cutting continued 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. Main farm and ranch activities included swathing, baling, weed and pest control, irrigating, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested; <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn condition good. Sweet Corn 40% harvested, 10% 2009, 20% average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good/excellent in Maine and Vermont, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 35% harvested, 10% 2009, 25% average; condition good Connecticut, good/excellent Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 15% harvested, <5% 2009, 10% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 85% 2009, 90% average. Second Crop Hay 70% harvested, 35% 2009, 45% average. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire and Vermont, average/above average in Rhode Island, average elsewhere. Fruit Size average/above average in Vermont, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut and New Hampshire, fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches 20% harvested, 30% 2009, 20% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Pears <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average/below in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average in Massachusetts and Vermont, average/below average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall and Beyond; Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 55% harvested, 35% 2009, 40% 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 15% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good. The week began hot and windy, with temperatures mostly in the 80s. Average to above average temperatures ranging in the upper 70s to low 90s continued until a cold front entered the area on Wednesday night. The cold front brought less than half of an inch of precipitation throughout the region. All States experienced a break from the persistent warmth and humidity by

Friday and enjoyed a relatively cool weekend with daytime temperatures ranging from the low 70s to low 80s. Nighttime temperatures during the weekend were below average and mainly in the 40s and 50s with a few areas reporting record-breaking low temperatures. Total precipitation ranged from none to 0.39 inches. Farmers were busy irrigating, cultivating, mowing orchard floors, scouting for pests and diseases, and applying sprays as needed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Farmers continued spraying fields, harvesting grain crops, and baling hay. Hay condition rated fair to good. Corn and soybean development progressed. Vegetable growers continued harvesting summer crops including eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn, and fresh-market tomatoes. Fall varieties of cabbage, lettuce, and snap beans were planted. Peaches approached mid-harvest. The blueberry harvest is wrapping up with some producers still picking the Elliot variety. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 14% light and 2% moderate; with 4% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 3% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported this week, with 3% of corn crops, 3% of cotton crops, 3% of sorghum crops and 1% peanut crops damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent; 90% of the third cutting complete and 48% of the fourth cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent; 81% silked and 14% dough. Cotton 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent; 75% squaring and 44% setting bolls. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 89% good and 2% excellent; with 15% headed. Dry sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 60% fair and 38% good; with 12% headed. Total sorghum 1% poor, 42% fair, 56% good and 1% excellent; with 13% headed. Apple 25% poor, 13% fair, 62% good. Chile 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 31% excellent; with 10% light pod set, 71% average pod set, 19% heavy pod set and 4% harvested. Peanut 21% fair and 79% good; with 60% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 58% good and 39% excellent. Onion crop is 90% harvested. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 17% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good and 7% excellent. Scattered afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms continued across New Mexico. Significant rainfall amounts were reported in many areas of the state. The largest amounts were generally along and west of the central mountain chain.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate and 9% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 36% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 9% fair, 45% good, 44% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested. Oats 39% harvested. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 90%.; 3rd cutting 34%. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 83%.; 3rd cutting 18%. Dry conditions have made hay harvest progress ahead of past years. Apple condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 5% fair, 51% good, 42% excellent. Peaches 8% fair, 92% good. Pears 2% poor, 11% fair, 87% good. Sweet cherries 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4 excellent. Tart cherries 1% fair, 74% good, 25% excellent. Vegetable farmers are irrigating crops to keep them growing well. Sunny weather and warm temperatures have accelerated apple harvest with early varieties being picked two weeks early. Apples harvested 5%. Peaches harvested 40%. Pears harvested 20%. Sweet cherries 96% harvested. Tart cherries 95%. Tomato harvest 31%. Onions harvested 16%. Sweet corn 26%. Snap beans 29%. Cabbage harvested 30%. Tomato condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Lettuce 7% good, 93% excellent. Onions 1% poor, 1% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 1% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Snap beans 12% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Cabbage 20% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Temperatures were near normal levels throughout the week. Moderate rainfall occurred across the western and northern regions of the state during the second half of the week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 73 to 80 degrees. Rain combined with cooler temperatures helped relieve crop stress and improved soil moisture.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 77% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Barley 93% milk, 88% 2009, 96% avg.; 77% turning, 41% 2009, 79% average. Durum wheat 98% boot, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 94% headed, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; 69% milk, 64% 2009, 80% avg.; 16% turning, 9% 2009, 48% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% average; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 94% milk, 73% 2009, 92% avg.; 59% turning, 23% 2009, 68% average. Oats 95% milk, 88% 2009, 96% avg.; 62% turning, 38% 2009, 76% average. Canola 54% turning, 18% 2009, 54% avg.; 3% swathed, 0% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Dry edible beans 97% blooming, 74% 2009, 86% avg.; 65% setting pods, 23% 2009, 56% avg.; 3% fully podded, 0% 2009, 8% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Dry edible peas 67% mature, 39% 2009, 78% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 2009, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 95% blooming, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; 9% turning, 6% 2009, 41% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 90% rows filled, 53% 2009, 73% avg.; 0% vines killed, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 5% fully podded, 0% 2009, 12% average. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 22% blooming, 7% 2009, 39% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 38% complete. Other hay cutting 80% complete. Harvesting began for some crops, but was limited due to wet conditions. Reporters indicated that warm, dry weather is needed for harvesting activities to become more general.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent; 62% harvested, 46% 2009, 44% avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 94% silked, 81% 2009, 88% avg.; 30% in dough, 10% 2009, 14% avg.; 1% dented, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 96% harvested, 49% 2009, 55% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; 87% blooming, 84% 2009, 89% avg.; 55% setting pods, 29% 2009, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 90% 2009, 91% avg.; 43% 3rd cutting, 20% 2009, 24% avg. Other hay 79% 2nd cutting, 69% 2009, 70% avg.; 13% 3rd cutting, 6% 2009, 8% avg. Peaches 58% harvested, 37% 2009, 36% avg. Cucumbers 55% harvested, 55% 2009, 32% avg. Potatoes 22% harvested, 14% 2009, 6% avg. Processing tomatoes 3% harvested, 4% 2009, 1% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 44% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 94% plowed this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 82% average. Rye 91% plowed this week, 89% last week, 77% last year, 85% average. Oats 97% plowed this week, 92% last week, 89% last year, 85%

average. Corn condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 21% good, 52% excellent; dough 89% this week, 64% last week, 67% last year, 67% average; 44% dent week, 25% last week, 18% last year, 9% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; blooming 65% this week, 53% last week, 63% last year, 58% average; setting pods 26% this week, 10% last week, 25% last year, 27% average. Peanuts setting pods 53% this week, 47% last week, 32% last year, 60% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 91% this week, 82% last week, 79% last year, 83% average; 4th cutting 20% this week, n/a last week, 12% last year, 20% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 93% this week, 90% last week, 91% last year, 90% average; 2nd cutting 29% this week, 21% last week, 18% last year, 21% average. Watermelons 52% harvested this week, 49% last week, 38% last year, 91% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $116 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $110 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 72%, 80% 2009, 70% average. Spring wheat 40% harvested, 59% 2009, 50% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat 41% harvested, 74% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Barley 31% harvested, 59% 2009, 52% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Weather; Conditions were hot throughout the State except the coastal areas. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in Bandon and Crescent City to 101 degrees in Hermiston. Three stations reported triple digit highs. Low temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in Christmas Valley and Lorella to 60 degrees in The Dalles. Eighteen stations reported below normal temperatures. Twenty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Joseph station reported the most precipitation with 0.75 inches followed by the Worden station with 0.72 inches. Eleven stations reported two days or more of precipitation, and seventeen stations reported below normal precipitation levels for the season. Field Crops; Nearly all tall fescue and grass seed had been combined. Haying continued with varying results due to weather conditions this past week. Second cutting of alfalfa in Wasco County was looking good. Wheat harvest was beginning with good yields reported in Lane County, but a variety of moisture levels and uncertain yields reported everywhere else. Field corn was beginning to look good with harvest a few weeks away in Lane County. However, field corn growth was slow in Washington County. Hop plants were topped out. Red clover was in full bloom, and crimson clover was completed. Vegetables; Vegetable crops were responding to the warm weather with good growth. However in Lane County some warm season crops are reportedly still behind. Processed vegetables in Washington and Yamhill counties were growing well. Green beans were being harvested in Washington County for processing. Sweet corn harvest is reportedly three to four weeks away in Lane County. Cole crops are flourishing. Garlic and onion harvest was underway. Fruits and Nuts; In the Willamette Valley, blueberry harvest was still going strong in the latter half of the season, while strawberries are finished up, and caneberries are about done as well. Early peach varieties were ripe and fresh peaches started showing up in farmers markets and fruit stands. Tart cherries received good reports of fruit quality. There were some findings of spotted wing drosophila in some raspberry and blackberry sites in the lower Willamette Valley. Hazelnuts were progressing well, and some orchards have been sprayed due to an emergence of filbertworm. Grapes were about ten days behind in the southern part of the state but were reported to look good in size and quantity. Cherry Harvest continued in the middle Hood River Valley, and got underway in the upper part of the valley. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Warm weather conditions kept nurseries and greenhouses busy with summer irrigation and plant care. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Some livestock had a hard time with the heat, but were generally still in good condition. Calves were being prepared for weaning. Producers were watering pastures. Non-irrigated pastures continued to dry out, though after a much longer season compared to previous years. Wasco County reported their watering ponds were slowly disappearing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% silked, 70% Pr. Yr., 77% avg.; dough 22%, 10% pr. yr., 16% avg. Corn height, 79 inches, 78 in. pr. yr., 75 in. avg.; condition, 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Ripe oats 93%, 56% pr. yr., 64% avg.; 65% harvested, 22% pr. yr., 33% avg.; condition, 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans blooming 84%, 20% avg.; progress setting pods 51%, 7% avg.; condition 4% poor 25% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 63%, 28% pr. yr., 38% avg.; Stand condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 81%, 56% pr. yr., 47% avg.; Stand condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 47% harvested, 41% pr. yr., 34% avg.; condition, 3% fair, 62% good, 35% excellent. Apples 18% harvested, 12% pr. yr., 13% avg.; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 33% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent Primary field activities were haymaking, straw baling, spraying, and liming along with harvesting fruits, oats and sweet corn.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; silked tasseled 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; doughed 94%, 92% 2009, 90% avg.; 43% matured, 38% 2009, 33% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; bloomed 60%, 47% 2009, 54% avg.; pods set 24%, 16% 2009, 20% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent; 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; topped 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 52% harvested, 48% 2009, 42% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Hay other hay 94%, 96% 2009, 85% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 79% 2009, 68% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 93% 2009, 89% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 93% harvested, 89% 2009, 93% avg. Thundershowers brought much needed rain to large portions of South Carolina this past week. Overall, temperatures remained above average, but were less oppressive than the 100 degree heat that has been the normal for the past several weeks. Relief from the dry, hot weather improved most crop and livestock conditions. Likewise, South Carolina's soil moisture levels exhibited significant signs of improvement. Ninety-four percent of corn had doughed and 43% of the crop had matured by week's end, remaining ahead of historical figures. Corn was the only crop surveyed that did not show any signs of improvement this past week. Ninety-five percent of cotton had squared. Over half of the crop had set bolls. Some cotton growers continued to apply controls for larvae and stink bug pests. Ninety-five percent of peanuts had pegged, ahead of the five-year average. Sixty percent of soybeans had bloomed and 24% had set pods, remaining well ahead of historical figures. Soybean conditions improved four points in the good to excellent range from last week. The entire tobacco crop had been topped for the year and 52% percent had been harvested. Pasture conditions improved. Nearly all tomatoes and snapbeans had been harvested. melon harvest continued to progress well. Three-quarters of peaches had been harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 62% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short,

62% adequate, 28% surplus. Barley headed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley turning color 98%, 86% 2009, 94% avg. Barley ripe 60%, 42% 2009, 66% avg. Barley harvested 22%, 15% 2009, 30% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Oats turning color 98%, 90% 2009, 96% avg. Oats ripe 75%, 56% 2009, 78% avg. Spring wheat turning color 98%, 94% 2009, 97% avg. Spring wheat ripe 75%, 47% 2009, 71% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 90%, 91% 2009, 98% avg. Corn tasseled 91%, 68% 2009, 84% avg. Sunflower blooming 14%, 16% 2009, 22% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 71%, 69% 2009, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 7%, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Other hay harvested 89%, 83% 2009, 87% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent. Many parts of the state received ample rain and suffered severe flooding while others continue to have very little to no rain. Sunshine and dry weather is needed to dry out fields in the flooded areas.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pastures 5% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 43% topped, 40% 2009, 41% average; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Another round of scattered showers and extreme hot weather continued to dominate Tennessee agriculture. Growers were very active last week battling insects, irrigating, spraying fungicide, harvesting hay and corn silage, and topping tobacco. Crops changed very little in condition ratings from the previous week and generally were rated good. Pastures and corn have been most affected by the heat this season, while soybeans and cotton have fared well. The crop and livestock picture to date is a “mixed bag.” Many growers have received ample rainfall while their neighbors have been shut-out. As a result, conditions vary quite a bit even within the same county. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation was above normal across the state, except in East Tennessee, which received near normal rainfall.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Cotton condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. 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 Plains and parts of the Cross Timbers received 0.01 to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Wheat fields were currently being worked for the early planting season in the Northern Plains. The weather has been ideal for cotton growth in the Northern High Plains. In the Southern High Plains, some of the cotton continued to exhibit a yellow color due to lack of adequate nitrogen. Sorghum fields across the state were in good condition due to the recent rains received a couple weeks ago. In the Northern High Plains, recent rains and cooler temperatures were very beneficial to corn. Producers were applying insecticides for corn borer and mites. Continued scattered showers have slowed the initial corn harvest in South Central Texas and the Blacklands. Along the Upper Coast, soybeans progress was hindered by the recent rain. Wet weather continued to plague rice harvest in the Upper Coast. In the Edwards Plateau, there was some small peanut acreage pegging with the hot temperatures. Pasture and rangeland will need more moisture to accommodate cattle feeding. High temperatures along with south winds stressed livestock this past week in Southern areas of the state. Heavy scattered showers last week provided much needed moisture for forage in Northern areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 22% harvested, 37% 2009, 41% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 10% harvested, 15% 2009, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 12%, 24% 2009, 27% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Oats 92% headed, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 83%, 86% 2009, 81% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 42%, 61% 2009, 52% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 64 inches, 74 inches 2009, 73 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 62%, 71% 2009, 75% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 85% 2009, 85% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Apricots 80% harvested, 90% 2009, 92% avg. Sweet cherries 92% harvested, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Tart cherries 57% harvested, 66% 2009, 79% avg. Thunderstorms and hot temperatures were experienced across much of the state. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County corn is in good to excellent condition; however, producers are concerned about its delayed maturity. Farmers have begun to harvest winter wheat and barley. Initial yield results are mixed with most farmers indicating that yields have been good to very good. However, yields still could be reduced due to the spring frosts and poor stand last fall. Grasshoppers and weevils have been problematic in alfalfa crops. Safflower crops are beginning to bloom; some fields contain a lot of weeds. Cache County winter wheat harvest will begin shortly. Spring barley and wheat are turning very quickly. Yields are expected to be good where adequate irrigation water was available last fall. We anticipate lower yields and reduced bushel weights wherever fields were stressed. Millard County hay crops are still delayed by two weeks. Wet weather is also postponing the hay harvest. Hay quality, so far, has been extremely good. Corn is in good condition. Duchesne and Emery Counties experienced afternoon thunderstorms last week which limited field activities. Some of Wayne County’s roads have been flooded due to heavy rains. An irrigation canal was also closed for three days. Box Elder County livestock producers continue to report that their animals are doing well on summer ranges. The ranges are getting dry, but some benefited from the thundershowers that have been in the area. The Farm Service Agency has announced a general signup for the Conservation Reserve Program. Signup will run from August 2, 2010 through August 27, 2010. This program allows farmers to bid eligible cropland into the program and establish perennial cover to benefit wildlife in return for an annual rental payment. Cache County rangeland and pasture conditions are dwindling quickly. Some parts of the county have serious grasshopper infestations. Also, some beef herds have been faced with pinkeye outbreaks. Millard County grazing conditions continue to look good. Pastures should be able to sustain cattle through the fall, and into the winter months. Duchesne County livestock are in good condition. Emery County cattle and sheep continue to thrive on summer ranges. Monsoon rains in Iron County were much needed, and helped to keep the ranges and pastures in very good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 35% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate. Pasture 43% very poor, 30% poor, 17% fair, 10% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 37% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 96%; 88% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg.; dough 73%; 64% 2009; 51% 5-yr avg.; 41% dent; 21% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 47% very poor, 24% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Soybeans blooming 62%; 49% 2009; 51% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 20%; 16% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg.; 24% very poor, 40% poor, 28% fair, 8% good. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 10%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 34% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair,

13% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 18% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 3% good. Peanuts pegged 60%; 84% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg.; 22% poor, 46% fair, 32% good. Cotton squaring 89%; 89% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 62%; 56% 2009; 73% 5-yr avg.; 50% poor, 37% fair, 13% good. Summer Potatoes 94% harvested; 78% 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples 51% harvested; 40% 2009; 35% 5-yr avg. All Apples 8% poor, 86% fair, 3% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 51% harvested; 43% 2009; 44% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 28% good, 44% excellent. Cooler temperatures and light rain showers near the end of the week provided relief for some producers and field workers but not as much help for crops. Corn and soybeans remain in mostly poor condition. Pastures and grazing resources are being depleted and livestock producers are cutting corn silage to supplement. Vegetable farmers have irrigated heavily and are harvesting watermelons, cantaloupes, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, and 56% adequate. Thunderstorms throughout the central and eastern part of the state delayed morning start times of an already late winter wheat harvest. Producers have been encouraged by good quantity and quality of yield. Although some test results of winter wheat in Walla Walla County have shown low protein due to the rust problem earlier this year. The heavy thunderstorm rain also caused water erosion in some of the summer fallow acreage, washing out ditches and roads. High fire danger has been a concern for harvesters; several fires were burning in Chelan County. The late, wet spring has put farms in drastically different cutting periods not only across the State but within counties. The third cutting of hay has begun in Franklin County. Field corn appeared to still be behind the normal growth schedule. Blueberry harvest was in full swing from one side of the State to the other. Harvest of the later-maturing sweet cherry varieties, like Sweetheart, continued in the Upper Yakima Valley. In Klickitat County, grapes were sizing well with bunch thinning activities prevalent. Mid-season peach harvest was also underway. Potato harvest was progressing across the state. Yukon Gold potatoes were being harvested in Snohomish County. In Grant County, sweet corn harvest began at the same time that vegetable and grass seed crops were being swathed. Onion harvest in Walla Walla County was progressing well. Organic vegetable growers in the West complained that the lack of heat units continued to delay the development of some warm season vegetable crops. Range and pasture conditions 10% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 43% good and 18% excellent. Although in substantially better condition than previous years, pastures have entered the summer growth slump. Irrigation has been in heavy use where available. Livestock producers in Thurston and Mason Counties took advantage of nearly ideal conditions for making haylage.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus last year. Corn conditions 17% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 36% good and 2% excellent; silked 82%, 73% 2009, 69% 5-yr avg.; doughing 29%, 3% 2009, 4% 5-yr avg.; 1% dented and comparison data not available. Soybean conditions 21% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, and 31% good, 80% blooming, 49% 2009, 60% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 55%, 11% 2009, 20% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% poor, 51% fair, and 47% good, 48% harvested, 60% 2009, 46% 5-yr avg. Hay 7% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 53% good and 4% excellent; first cutting was 98% complete and comparison data not available. Hay second cutting was 36% complete, 26% 2009, and 31% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 9% poor, 62% fair, 28% good and 1% excellent. Peaches 11% poor, 66% fair, and 23% good. Cattle and calves were 10% poor, 21% fair, 65% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 40% fair, 53% good and 3% excellent. Weather conditions varied across the state, but were predominantly dry, leaving farmers on the lookout for signs of stress in livestock and crops. Farming activities included baling hay and straw, garden work, watering livestock and crops, and harvesting grain.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 80 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 61 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.36 inches in La Crosse to 1.24 inches in Green Bay. Corn 89% silked, 15% dough stage. Soybeans blooming 82%, 37% setting pods complete. Oats 42% harvested complete. Second cutting hay was 83% complete and third cutting hay was 18% complete. Many fields across the state were still heavily saturated with moisture last week. This prevented many growers from being able to get out into the fields to harvest small grains and hay. Some growers reported using combines with tracks to more easily enter fields that were too wet to hold machinery. Rain and high winds were reported as damaging fields in the Northern part of the state last week and hail damaged some corn and soybean fields in Rusk County.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate. Barley progress 89% headed, 62% turning color, 28% mature, 4% harvested. Oats progress 91% headed, 56% turning color, 30% mature, 1% harvested. Spring wheat progress 100% headed, 70% turning color, 44% mature, 2% harvested. Winter wheat progress 97% turning color, 83% mature, 69% harvested. Dry beans progress 75% bloom, 46% setting pods, 2% leaves turning color. Corn progress 78% tasseled, 26% silked, 6% milk. Corn avg height 62.0 inches. Alfalfa harvested 29% second cutting. Other hay harvest 70% first cutting. Barley condition 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 16% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 16% fair, 84% good. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Sugar beet condition 8% fair, 92% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Crop insect infestation 44% none, 20% light, 22% moderate, 14% severe. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 10% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Wyoming saw a variety of weather this week, from hot, dry or windy conditions reported by Converse, Platte, Uinta, and Weston Counties to measurable afternoon rain showers reported in Carbon and Sublette Counties. The summer heat has allowed Big Horn County to begin harvesting barley and hay harvest is underway in Uinta County, with reports of good yields. Uinta and Platte Counties reported that livestock remain in good condition despite drying range conditions. Activities haying, wheat and barley harvest, checking livestock on pasture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 25 - 31, 2010

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

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain across central and eastern Europe favored summer crops but hampered wheat and rapeseed harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Intense heat and extreme drought continued to afflict spring-sown crops.

FSU-EASTERN: Drought in western crop districts contrasted with persistent rainfall in eastern portions of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather favored winter grain harvesting and cotton development.

SOUTH ASIA: Continued monsoon rains maintained favorable crop prospects across India.

EAST ASIA: Drier weather eased flooding for summer crops in the Yangtze Valley, while more consistent rains are needed in Manchuria for corn, rice, and soybeans.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains continued to benefit summer rice and corn throughout the region.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, soaking rains returned to portions of the wheat belt, benefiting vegetative winter grains and oilseeds in the south and east.

ARGENTINA: Seasonable temperatures promoted winter grain development, but moisture remained limited for establishment in some western areas.

BRAZIL: Warm, mostly dry weather spurred wheat development and supported sugarcane and coffee harvesting.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers continued, benefiting rain-fed summer crops and helping to recharge reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmer weather aided spring crop growth, but rain was needed in some western production areas.

EASTERN CANADA: Sunny skies favored winter wheat harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

July 2010

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	21	13	25	8	17	1.1	108	34
FINLAN	HELSINKI	27	17	33	13	22	5.2	9	-62
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	23	4	15	0.3	107	49
	LONDON	25	15	31	12	20	1.4	17	-25
IRELAN	DUBLIN	20	13	24	9	16	0.5	77	27
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	18	9	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	24	16	29	11	20	3.1	25	-24
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	26	15	35	9	21	3.3	52	-20
SWITZE	ZURICH	26	16	33	10	21	2.6	134	9
	GENEVA	29	16	35	9	22	2.4	9	-64
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	27	16	34	11	21	1.7	89	37
	STRASBOURG	28	16	36	9	22	2.4	110	42
	BOURGES	27	15	35	10	21	1.9	57	-3
	BORDEAUX	28	17	36	13	22	1.9	21	-34
	TOULOUSE	29	18	36	14	23	1.9	27	-19
	MARSEILLE	32	21	34	16	26	2.4	2	-11
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	32	16	38	11	24	2.2	9	-9
	MADRID	35	19	38	14	27	1.7	11	-1
	SEVILLE	38	23	41	19	30	2.5	1	***
PORTUG	LISBON	31	19	40	17	25	3	0	-5
GERMAN	HAMBURG	27	15	35	10	21	3.8	32	-42
	BERLIN	29	17	38	13	23	4	55	0
	DUSSELDORF	28	16	36	9	22	2.7	92	20
	LEIPZIG	28	16	36	11	22	3.7	49	-9
	DRESDEN	26	16	35	11	21	3	120	31
	STUTTGART	27	15	35	9	21	2.4	97	16
	NURNBERG	27	15	35	9	21	2.4	106	32
	AUGSBURG	26	13	33	8	19	1.3	122	25
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	17	33	8	22	1.6	108	54
	INNSBRUCK	27	15	35	9	21	2.7	99	-37
CZECHR	PRAGUE	27	15	35	10	21	3	139	66
POLAND	WARSAW	27	17	35	11	22	3.8	92	21
	LODZ	26	16	34	8	21	3	85	-3
	KATOWICE	26	15	34	8	20	2.3	112	12
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	29	18	35	13	24	2.5	41	-17
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	29	19	35	15	24	2.5	44	-28
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	30	17	35	13	23	1	84	23
BULGAR	SOFIA	27	15	33	11	21	0.4	53	5
ITALY	MILAN	32	21	35	15	26	2.7	9	-52
	VERONA	33	21	37	14	27	3.1	58	-5
	VENICE	31	20	36	15	26	2.1	42	-20
	GENOA	30	23	37	20	27	2.3	17	-5
	ROME	31	20	35	14	25	1.3	13	0
	NAPLES	31	21	34	17	26	1.5	42	16
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	31	21	35	17	26	0.2	29	6
	LARISSA	34	20	40	16	27	0.3	75	55
	ATHENS	34	24	37	21	29	1	0	-7
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	30	22	33	17	26	1.9	49	23
	ANKARA	31	16	38	11	23	2.8	22	4
CYPRUS	LARNACA	32	23	37	20	28	0.6	0	***
ESTONI	TALLINN	27	17	32	10	22	5.1	147	72
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	29	20	35	13	24	6.3	62	-16
LITHUA	KAUNAS	27	17	34	12	22	4.8	102	21
BELARU	MINSK	28	18	33	13	23	5.3	99	-9
RUSSIA	KAZAN	31	20	39	13	26	6.1	15	-53
	MOSCOW	32	19	38	1	26	7.1	13	-74
	YEKATERINBURG	26	15	35	9	20	1.9	63	-28
	OMSK	23	12	31	5	18	-2	19	-39
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	28	15	33	8	21	0.2	40	-16
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	22	13	30	6	18	-2.1	120	53
	KHABAROVSK	25	17	31	14	21	-0.3	169	43
	VLADIVOSTOK	21	17	28	13	19	1.5	130	-3
UKRAIN	KIEV	30	20	35	15	25	5.4	105	20
	LVOV	26	16	32	10	21	3.2	80	-15
	KIROVOGRAD	31	18	36	13	24	3.8	146	91
	ODESSA	29	20	33	17	25	3.2	103	57
RUSSIA	SARATOV	34	21	40	16	28	6.7	18	-31
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	32	20	37	17	26	5.5	62	-2
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	35	21	41	17	28	5.2	41	11
	ASTRAKHAN	36	22	41	17	29	3.8	0	-33

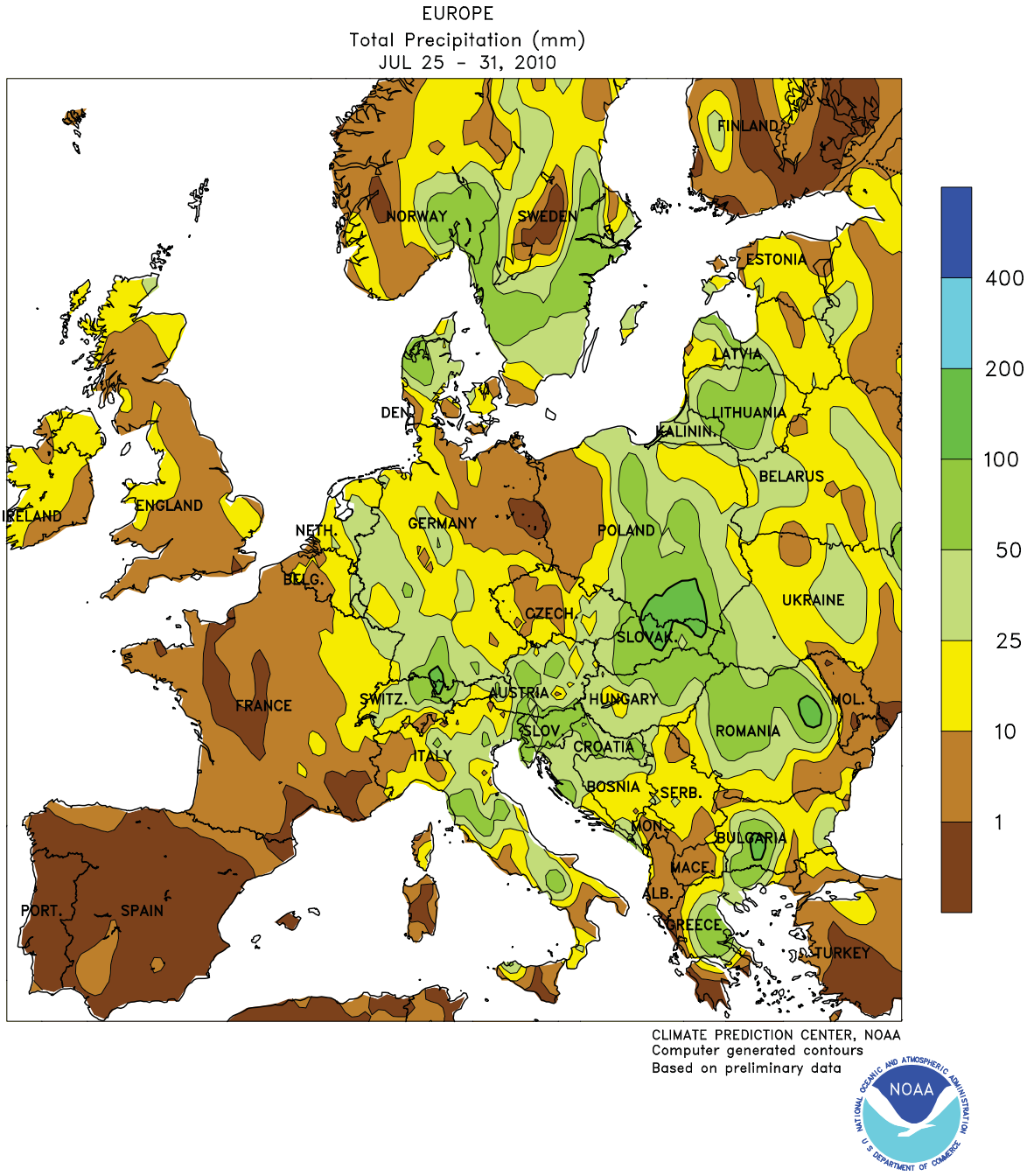
Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2010

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ORENBURG	33	18	38	13	26	3.9	11	-28
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	26	13	35	7	20	-1.7	32	-15
	KARAGANDA	24	12	35	5	18	-2.7	16	-20
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	35	20	41	14	27	-0.8	4	1
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	39	23	43	17	31	-0.1	0	-37
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	39	19	45	13	29	2.4	0	***
PAKIST	KARACHI	35	28	38	24	31	1.1	113	41
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	27	39	24	31	0.2	226	33
	NEW DELHI	35	28	39	23	32	0.5	313	100
	AHMEDABAD	34	26	39	24	30	0.3	425	153
	INDORE	31	23	35	22	27	0.7	113	-181
	CALCUTTA	34	27	37	25	31	1.0	236	-110
	VERAVAL	31	26	35	23	29	0.1	560	302
	BOMBAY	30	25	33	23	28	-0.2	304	558
	POONA	29	23	31	20	26	0.5	219	43
	BEGAMPET	31	23	34	22	27	-0.2	344	190
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	30	26	34	24	28	-0.8	196	74
	MADRAS	34	26	37	23	30	-0.9	144	27
	MANGALORE	28	23	31	22	26	-0.3	452	436
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	34	28	36	25	31	1.8	232	-136
N KORE	PYONGYANG	29	23	33	19	26	1.6	348	59
S KORE	SEOUL	29	23	32	21	26	1.0	242	-92
JAPAN	SAPPORO	26	20	32	15	23	2.2	147	79
	NAGOYA	32	25	38	20	29	2.3	215	-6
	TOKYO	32	25	36	20	28	3.0	72	-90
	YOKOHAMA	31	25	35	20	28	2.5	111	-51
	KYOTO	32	24	37	21	28	1.1	431	223
	OSAKA	32	25	37	21	29	1.2	226	69
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	26	37	24	30	1.0	109	-82
	BANGKOK	35	26	38	24	30	1.2	348	188
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	35	23	29	2.2	246	116
VIETNA	HANOI	35	28	40	25	32	1.6	280	24
CHINA	HARBIN	28	19	31	16	24	0.5	189	61
	HAMI	36	21	42	16	28	1.9	7	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	34	26	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	33	25	41	21	29	2.3	36	-149
	TIENTSIN	32	25	39	21	28	1.5	127	-29
	LHASA	25	13	30	10	19	2.9	86	-36
	KUNMING	26	19	29	17	22	2.1	172	-27
	CHENGCHOW	33	25	40	22	29	2.0	147	-9
	YEHCHANG	32	25	40	22	29	0.9	366	155
	HANKOW	32	26	35	23	29	0.0	390	202
	CHUNGKING	34	26	40	21	30	1.7	187	37
	CHIHKIANG	33	25	35	24	29	1.8	79	-51
	WU HU	33	26	37	24	29	1.0	387	222
	SHANGHAI	33	26	37	24	29	1.1	127	-18
	NANCHANG	35	28	37	25	31	1.7	130	-14
	TAIPEI	34	28	38	25	31	1.2	93	-165
	CANTON	34	27	37	25	30	1.6	165	-57
	NANNING	34	26	38	24	30	1.2	334	117
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	33	19	24	0.7	0	***
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	21	30	20	24	1.2	1	0
	MARRAKECH	38	21	45	18	30	1.6	10	9
ALGERI	ALGER	32	20	34	15	26	1.4	0	-5
	BATNA	36	17	42	13	27	0.4	0	-11
TUNISI	TUNIS	34	23	42	20	29	1.9	0	-3
NIGER	NIAMEY	35	25	40	21	30	1.0	147	3
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	28	44	22	33	1.2	54	-5
	BAMAKO	31	23	35	19	27	0.7	131	-98
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	26	44	24	29	2.2	0	-13
SENEGA	DAKAR	31	26	34	22	29	1.6	67	-9
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	36	22	42	19	29	1.1	0	***
	BENGHAZI	31	21	35	18	26	-0.1	0	***
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	24	41	22	30	1.3	0	***
	ASWAN	42	29	46	26	36	1.8	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	20	12	24	10	16	0.5	227	-23
KENYA	NAIROBI	***	***	26	7	***	***	***	***
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	31	18	***	***	***	***
GABON	LIBREVILLE	27	23	29	21	25	0.5	2	1
TOGO	LOME	30	24	32	23	27	1.9	120	20
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	24	38	20	28	0.7	231	55
COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	24	31	22	27	1.5	217	82
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	14	31	10	20	0.7	29	13
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	23	9	28	6	16	-0.9	0	0
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	23	9	27	5	16	-0.9	0	-1

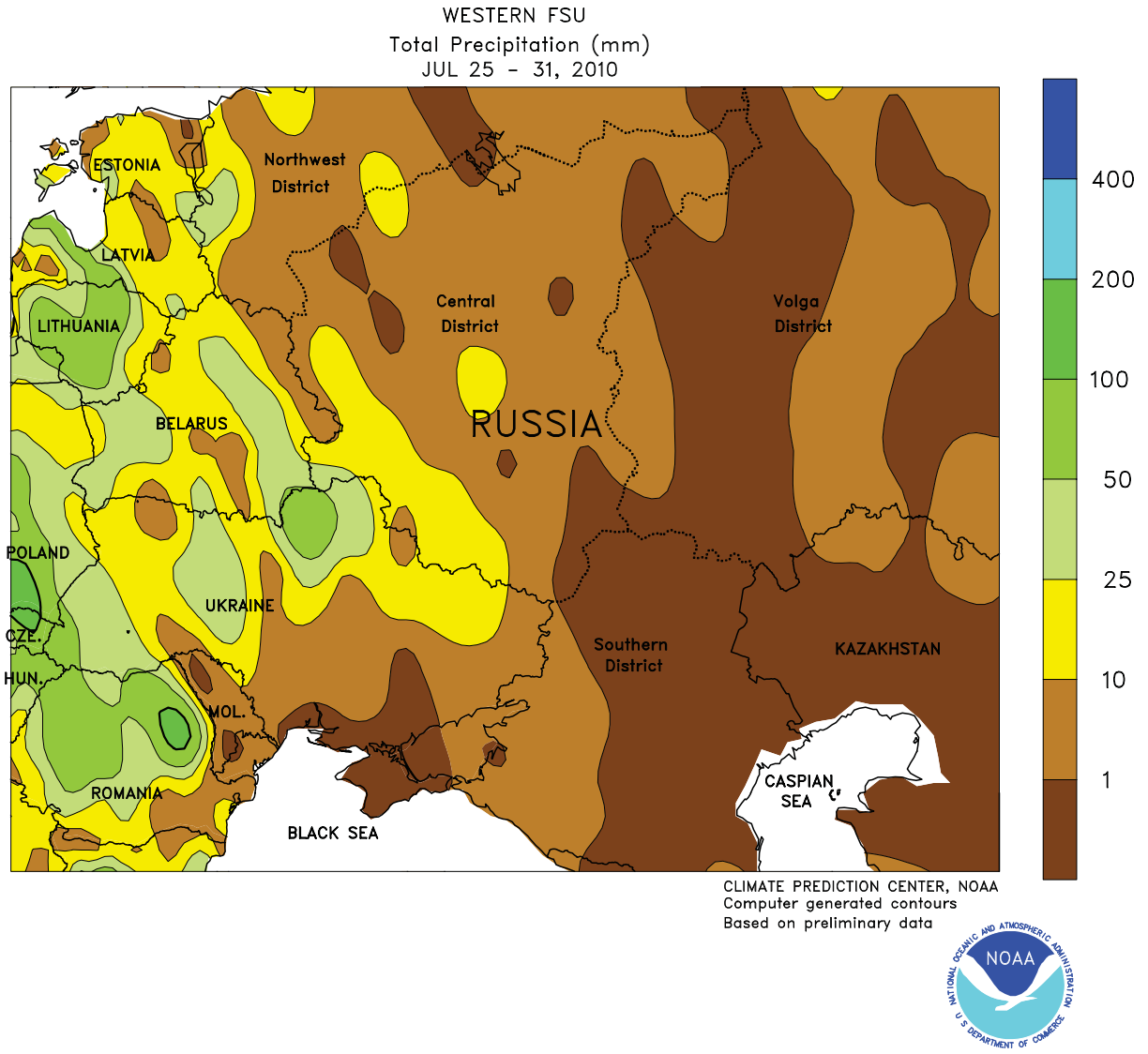
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	7	25	1	14	1.5	0	-2
	JOHANNESBURG	17	5	21	-3	11	0.7	0	-2
	BETHAL	19	1	23	-6	10	0.8	0	-4
	DURBAN	24	12	29	7	18	0.8	2	-46
	CAPE TOWN	18	7	27	2	13	0.4	42	-45
CANADA	TORONTO	29	18	34	10	23	2.4	90	16
	MONTREAL	28	18	34	10	23	2.1	114	23
	WINNIPEG	26	14	32	9	20	0.7	69	1
	REGINA	25	11	31	7	18	-0.9	0	-65
	SASKATOON	24	12	29	8	18	-0.3	0	-60
	LETHBRIDGE	24	10	31	4	17	-0.8	32	-15
	CALGARY	22	10	29	7	16	0.0	66	1
	EDMONTON	23	12	29	7	18	0.2	98	13
	VANCOUVER	23	14	28	10	18	0.6	1	-39
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	19	30	16	22	0.8	120	-137
	TLAXCALA	22	13	26	10	17	-0.2	58	-97
	ORIZABA	25	18	32	15	22	1.7	220	-202
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	29	25	31	23	27	-0.3	136	15
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	26	35	24	29	1.3	155	18
CUBA	HAVANA	32	23	34	21	28	1.0	130	21
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	25	35	23	29	-0.2	82	46
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	34	23	28	0.4	217	111
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	25	33	23	28	0.6	175	76
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	32	26	33	25	29	1.9	320	142
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	23	28	0.8	250	119
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	35	23	28	1.6	228	-25
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	10	23	6	15	1.3	139	102
VENEZU	CARACAS	***	***	34	24	***	***	***	***
F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	23	34	22	27	1.5	321	73
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	31	22	27	-0.1	20	-36
	RECIFE	28	22	29	21	25	-0.7	182	-73
	CAMPO GRANDE	24	14	33	5	19	-2.2	16	-5
	FRANCA	26	16	29	13	21	1.9	3	-13
	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	18	33	15	22	1.3	50	4
	LONDRINA	26	13	30	10	20	2.8	30	-46
	SANTA MARIA	19	10	31	0	14	0.0	240	84
	TORRES	20	11	32	3	16	-3.1	89	-6
PERU	LIMA	18	15	20	12	16	-1.2	7	2
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-4	19	-10	5	-0.2	2	-6
CHILE	SANTIAGO	13	1	20	-3	7	-1.0	24	-37
ARGENT	IGUAZU	21	11	29	0	16	-0.1	181	107
	FORMOSA	20	11	31	1	16	-1.1	166	123
	CERES	19	5	31	-2	12	0.1	0	-17
	CORDOBA	17	3	27	-5	10	-0.4	0	-12
	RIO CUARTO	15	2	24	-7	9	-0.3	0	-18
	ROSARIO	16	4	27	-4	10	-0.5	20	-11
	BUENOS AIRES	14	6	25	-5	10	0.3	78	26
	SANTA ROSA	14	1	21	-9	7	-0.6	2	-19
	TRES ARROYOS	11	3	20	-3	7	-0.3	89	50
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	25	28	0.6	401	80
NEW CA	NOUMEA	24	18	28	15	21	1.2	47	-22
FIJI	NAUSORI	26	20	28	15	23	0.4	140	31
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	24	27	0.8	174	28
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	31	21	26	1.5	56	2
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	***	***	32	23	***	***	***	***
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	14	7	17	2	11	***	86	***
	WELLINGTON	11	6	14	0	9	***	89	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	24	34	20	28	2.8	1	***
	BRISBANE	20	14	25	7	17	1.9	48	-11
	PERTH	18	6	23	-1	12	-1.1	133	-20
	CEDUNA	16	7	21	1	12	0.0	58	17
	ADELAIDE	14	8	17	2	11	0.2	74	10
	MELBOURNE	13	7	18	1	10	1.0	33	-4
	WAGGA	13	5	16	-3	9	1.4	78	21
	CANBERRA	12	3	16	-4	8	2.0	78	32
INDONE	SERANG	31	23	33	21	27	0.2	230	154
PHILIP	MANILA	33	26	35	23	30	1.3	355	-77

Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

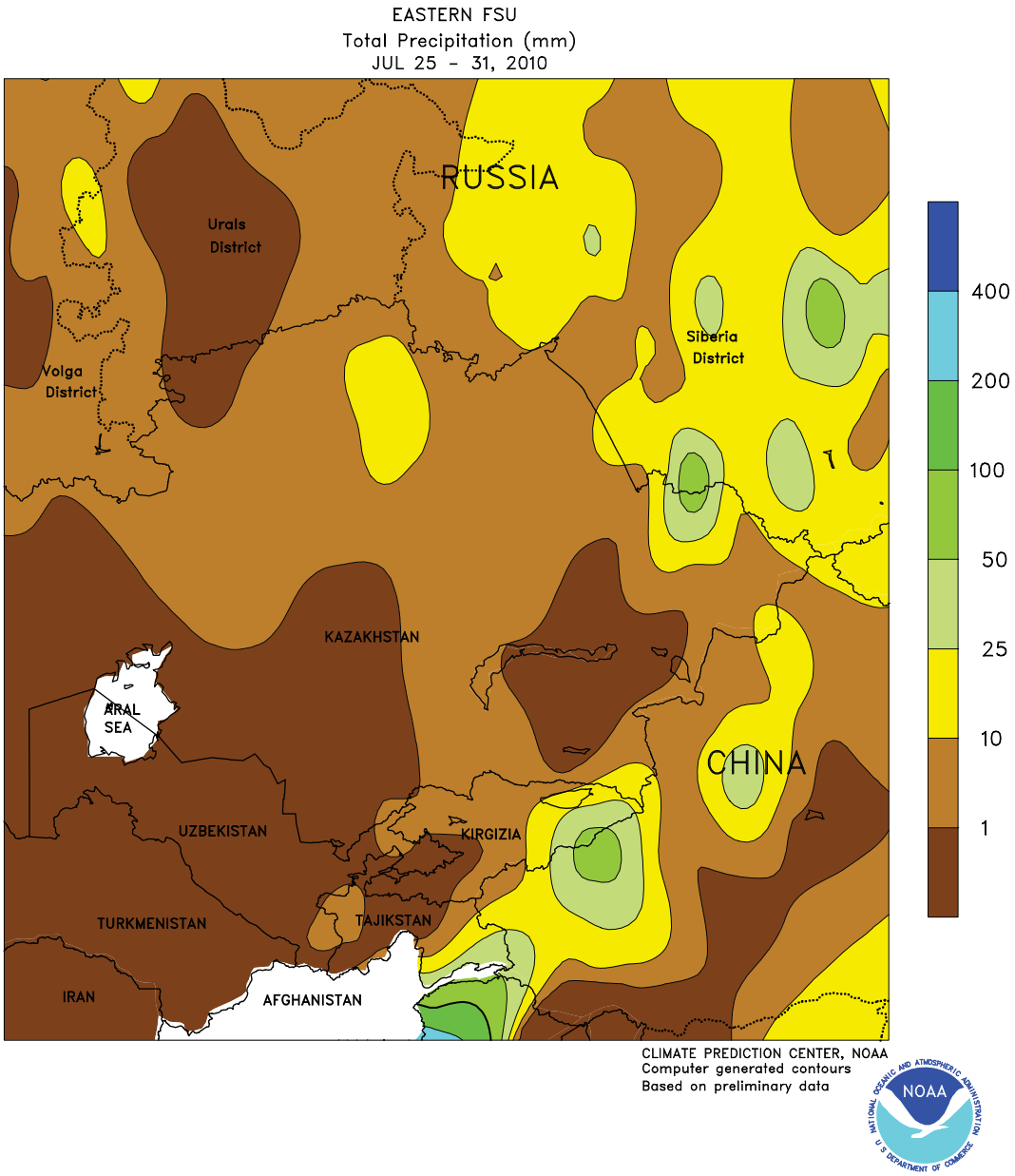
Locally heavy rain across central and eastern growing areas contrasted with drier conditions in France. A slow-moving frontal system produced 10 to 110 mm of rain from Germany and the Low Countries into southern and eastern Europe. The wet weather was beneficial for reproductive summer crops but hampered wheat and rapeseed harvesting. The rain mostly bypassed northeastern Germany, where soil moisture remained limited for summer crop development. Meanwhile, dry conditions returned to France, promoting small grain harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal over much of the continent, although warmer-than-normal conditions (2-6 degrees C above normal) across the western half of the Iberian Peninsula were unfavorable for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers.



WESTERN FSU

Intense heat and extreme drought persisted over much of the region, although showers continued in western-most crop areas. A strong, stationary area of high pressure north of the Caspian Sea maintained excessive heat (35-43 degrees C) from eastern portions of Belarus and Ukraine into Russia and Kazakhstan, reducing the yield potential of reproductive corn and sunflowers. In the hardest-hit drought areas (southeastern Central District, northern Southern District, southern Volga District, and western Kazakhstan), temperatures averaged up to 11 degrees C above normal. With a strong high in place, storms progressing out of eastern Europe have remained confined to western portions of Ukraine and Belarus. Consequently, persistent rainfall (10-75 mm) over western-most portions of the region has hampered wheat harvesting and may be adversely impacting grain quality.

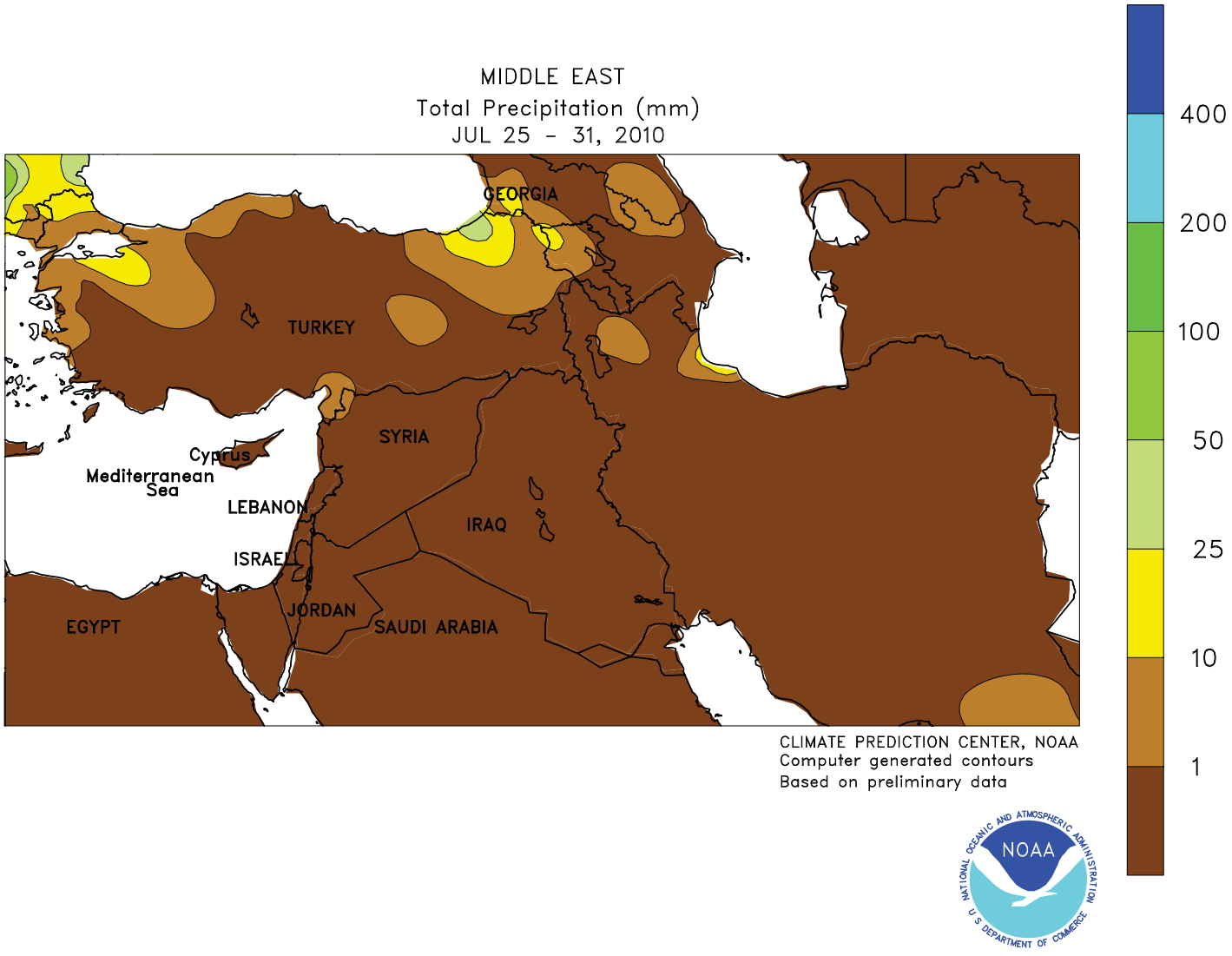
Additional information on the drought in the FSU can be found on pages 42-43.



EASTERN FSU

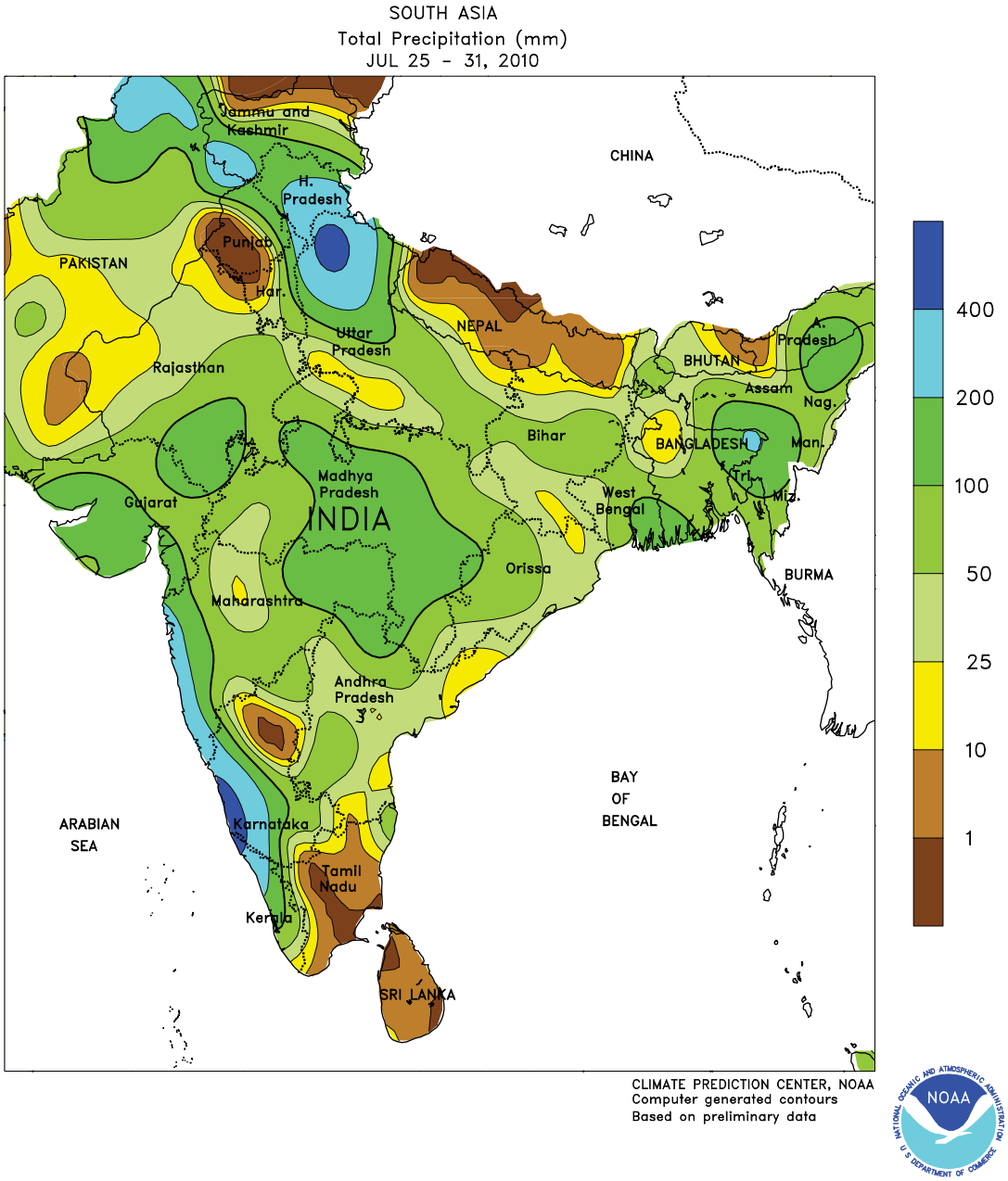
Dry conditions over western portions of the region contrasted with additional rainfall in eastern growing districts. For the second consecutive week, 10 to 70 mm of rain in eastern Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District maintained favorable soil moisture for filling spring grains and reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather over northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District was unfavorable for filling spring grains, although showers (10-20 mm) in north-central Kazakhstan provided limited relief from long-term drought. Despite the drier-than-normal conditions over the western half of the region, extreme heat (35 degrees C or greater) remained west of the Urals during the past week. Across southern portions of the region, mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures favored flowering cotton in southern Kazakhstan and eastern Kirgizia.

Additional information on the drought in the FSU can be found on pages 42-43.



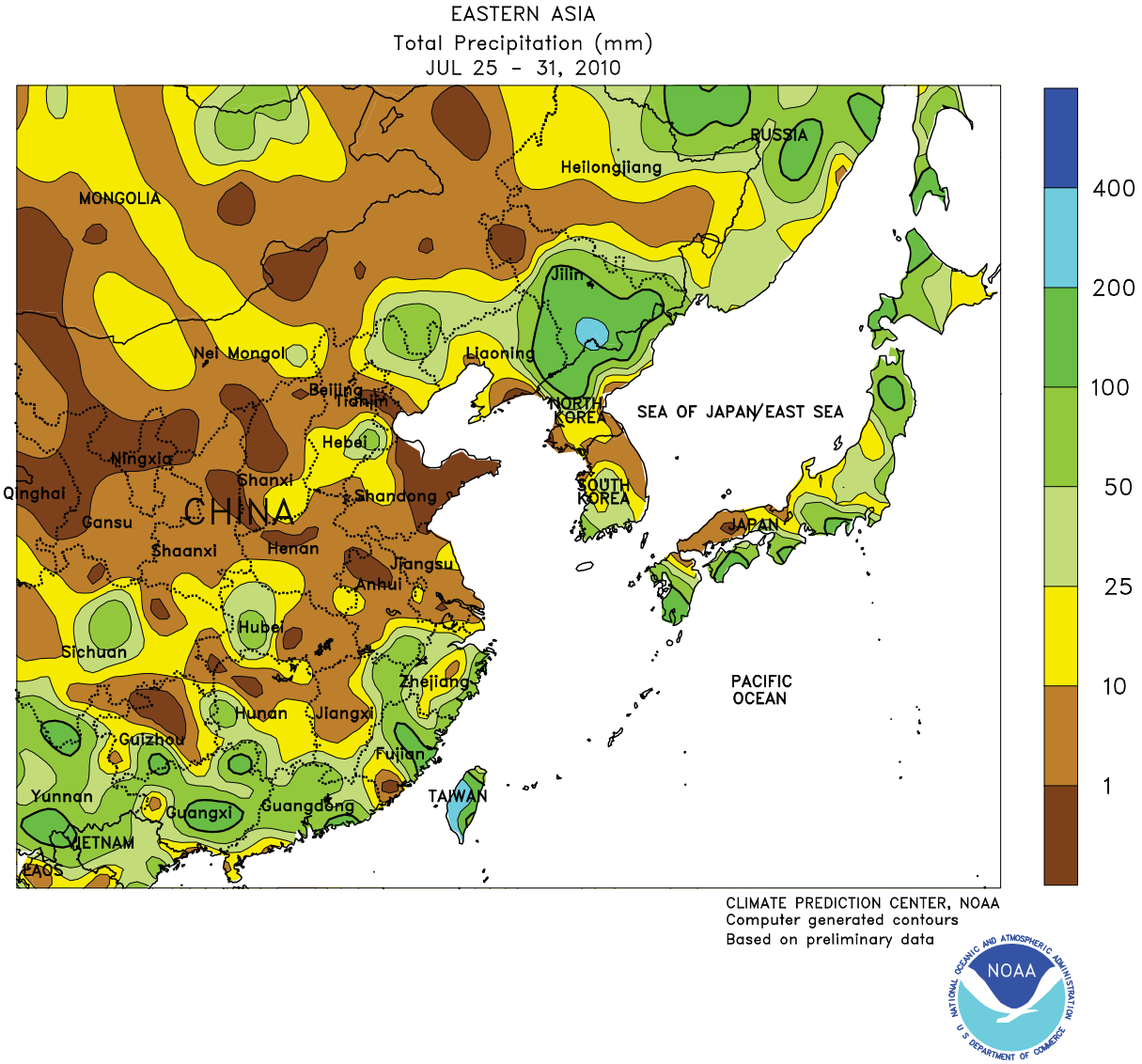
MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed, favoring fieldwork and crop development. In particular, sunny, hot weather maintained a rapid pace of harvesting (wheat, barley, corn, and fruit crops). The dry conditions were also beneficial for flowering to open-boll cotton. Planting of winter wheat and barley typically begins in September in anticipation of the upcoming wet season (October-April).



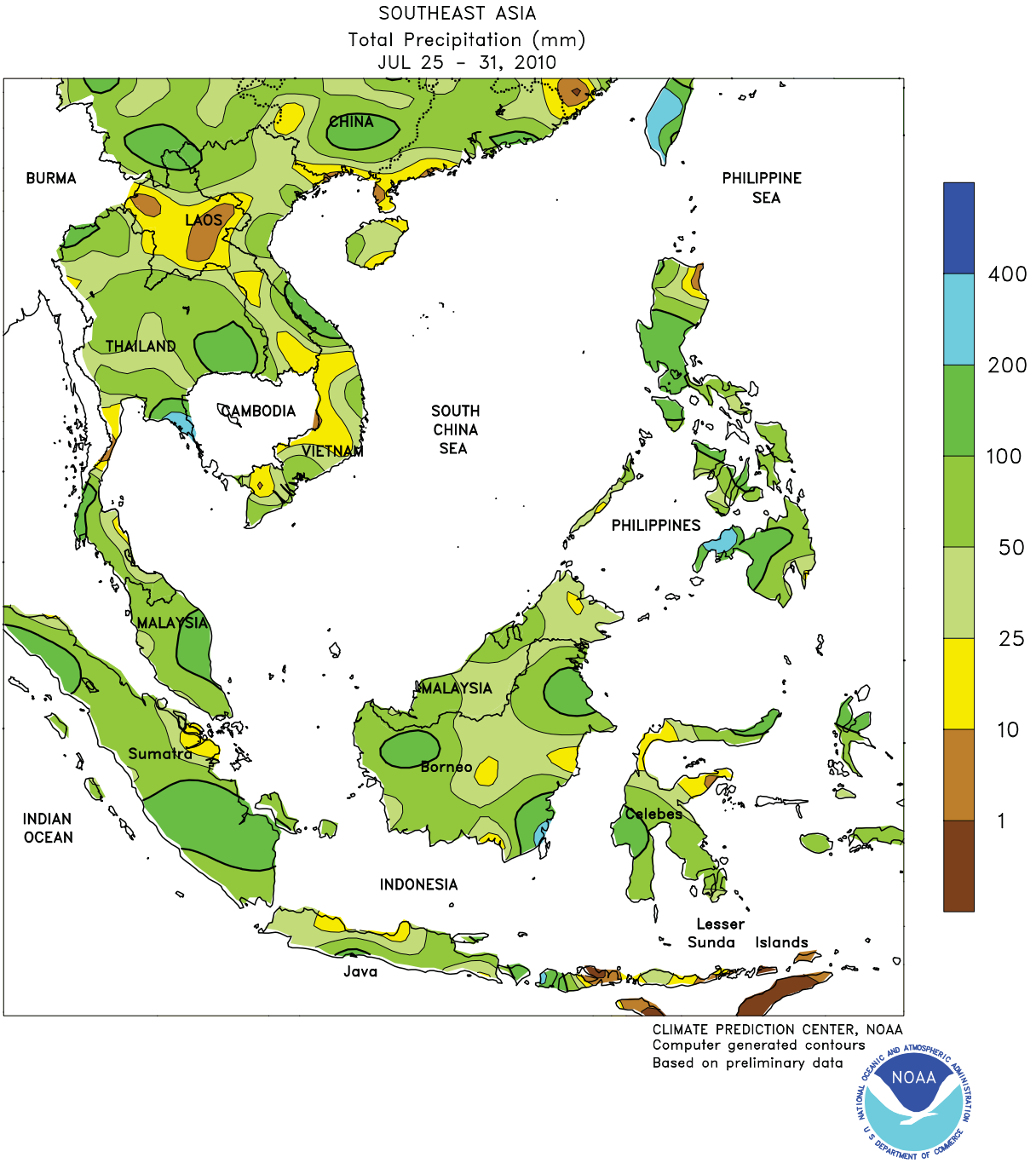
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers continued the rebound from last year's poor monsoon. Season-to-date rainfall in nearly all areas was above normal, helping to solidify favorable crop prospects. In Bihar, West Bengal, and northern Orissa, however, rainfall totals from June 1 to the end of July averaged about 65 percent of normal. In western Madhya Pradesh, soybeans received roughly 75 percent of normal rainfall for the season thus far. Although deficits continued, rain has been consistent and has maintained, along with adequate irrigation, favorable soil moisture. Meanwhile, flooding occurred across parts of northern Pakistan as a deluge dropped over 100 mm of rain in the area. Flooding was confined to non-agricultural areas in mountainous northwestern Pakistan, but discharge into the Indus River system will likely cause flooding in irrigation canals downstream.



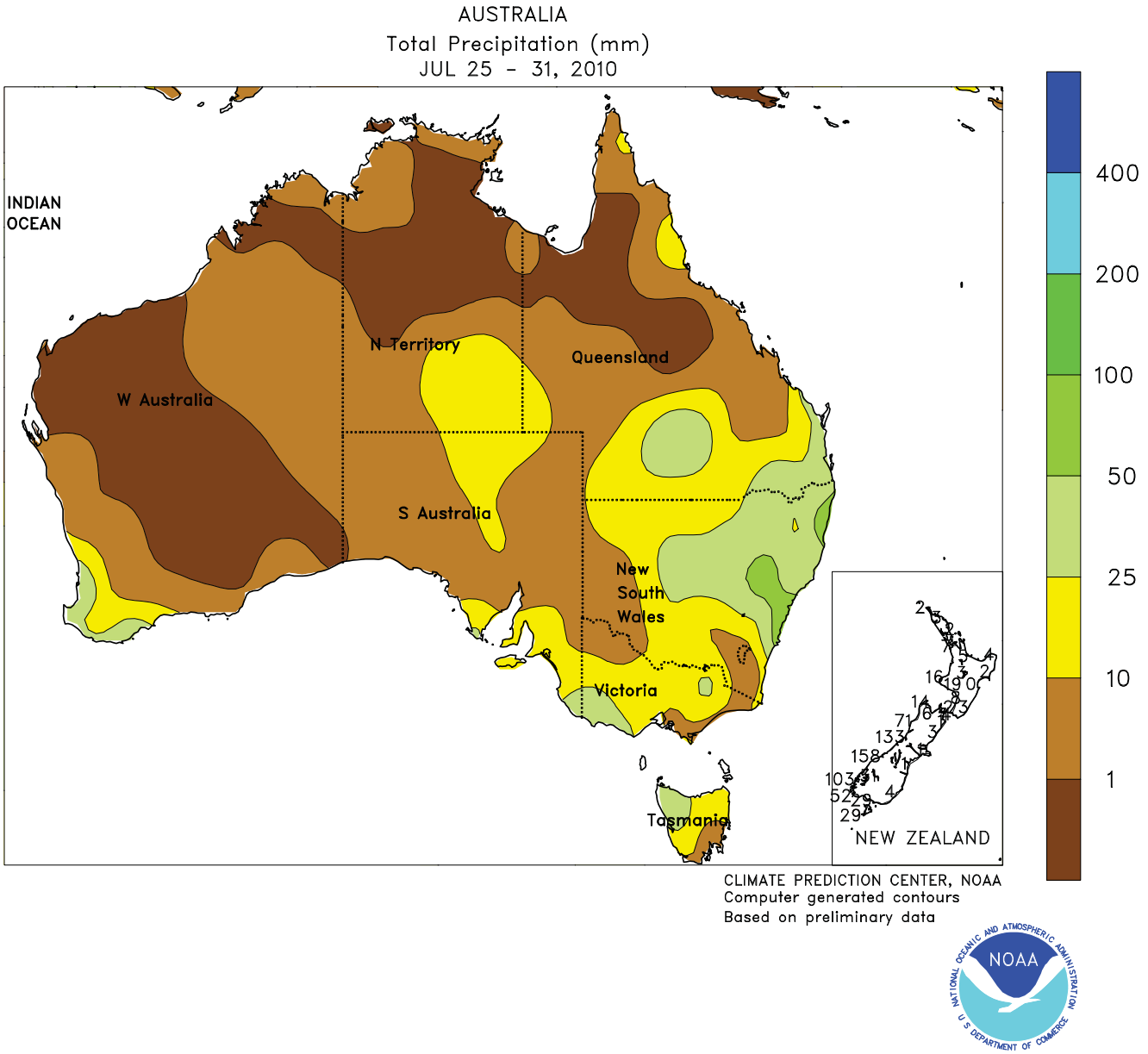
EASTERN ASIA

Drier weather prevailed across many areas in China previously affected by flooding. The drier conditions were especially welcome in the Yangtze Valley after several weeks of saturating rain. Little, if any, rainfall occurred in growing areas of Manchuria, where consistent rain would be preferable to maintain adequate soil moisture for corn, rice, and soybeans. The heaviest rainfall shifted southward during the period, where over 50 mm benefited sugarcane along with rice around the Xi River basin. Elsewhere in the region, periodic showers (10-50 mm) in South Korea and Japan favored rice, while flooding continued in northern parts of North Korea as torrential rainfall dropped over 100 mm along the China/North Korea border.



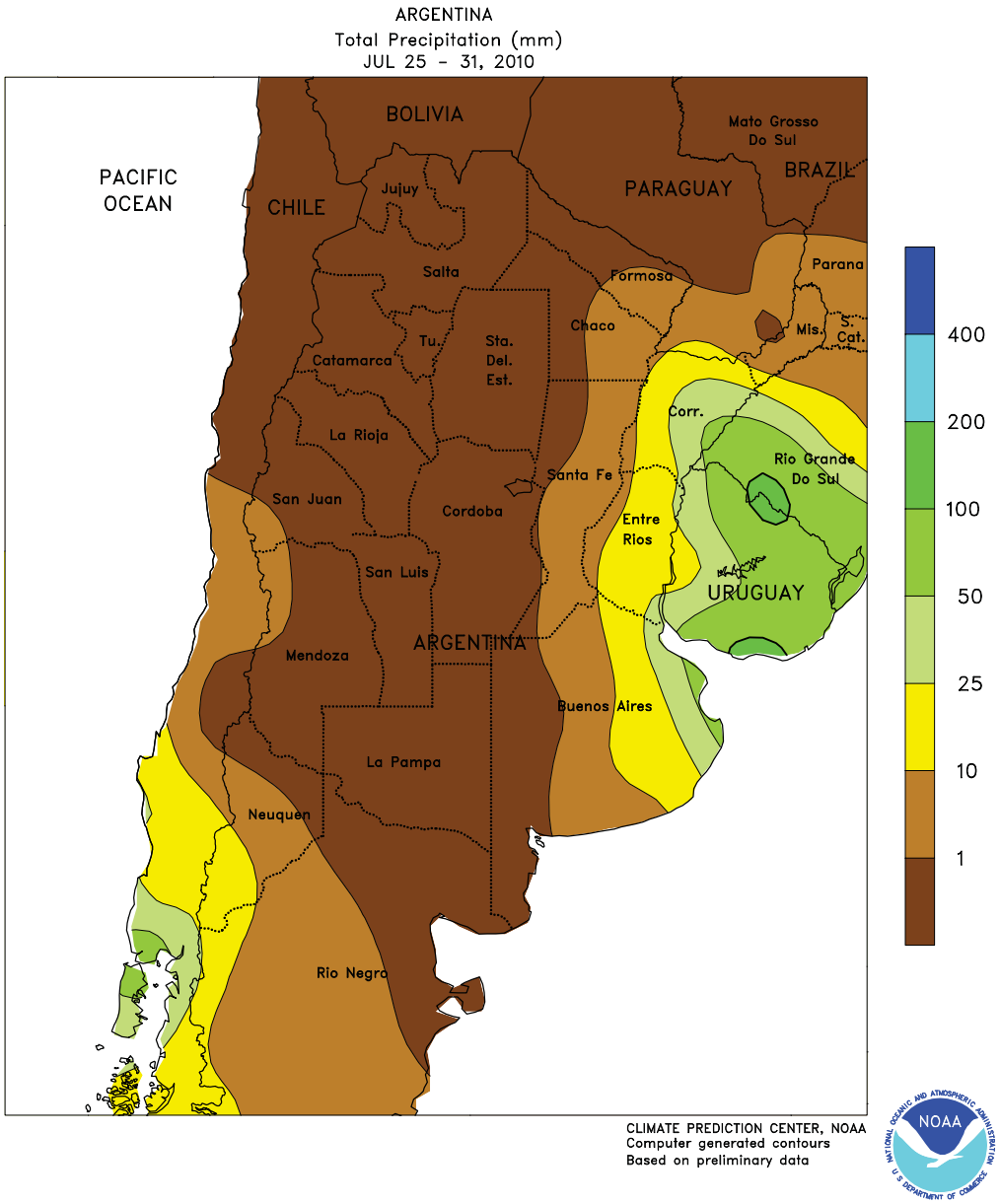
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued throughout the region, favoring rice and corn. In Thailand, 25 to locally over 100 mm of rain maintained beneficial soil moisture for rice and corn. Despite a lingering deficit in rainfall across the Northeast Region, rain has been consistent, keeping soil moisture adequate for rice. Heavy showers from the South China Sea brought upward of 100 mm to northern and central Vietnam, including coffee in the Central Highlands. The moisture benefited winter rice in the north but slowed transplanting. Meanwhile, lighter showers (25-50 mm) to the south favored summer-autumn rice but caused minor harvest delays. The Philippines continued to receive seasonably heavy rainfall (25-100 mm), maintaining abundant soil moisture for rice in the north and central regions as well as corn in the south. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) favored oil palm in key growing areas of Indonesia and minor producing areas of Malaysia.



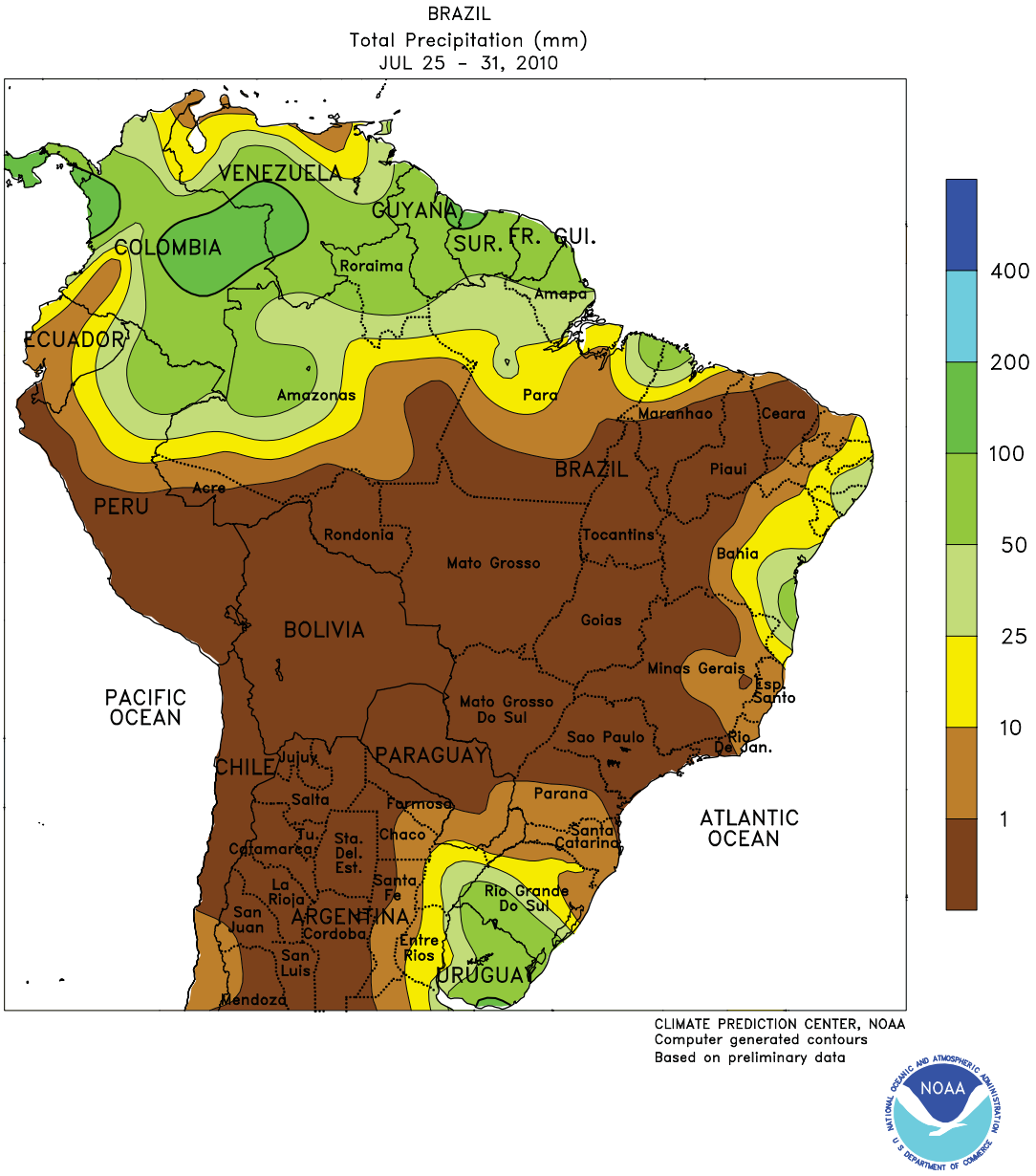
AUSTRALIA

In the southern and eastern wheat belt, widespread, moderate rains (10-50 mm or more) benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, maintaining crop prospects in southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread, albeit lighter, showers (5-25 mm) overspread Western Australia, maintaining moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and canola development. Temperatures in western and southern Australia were generally seasonable, while in eastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal.



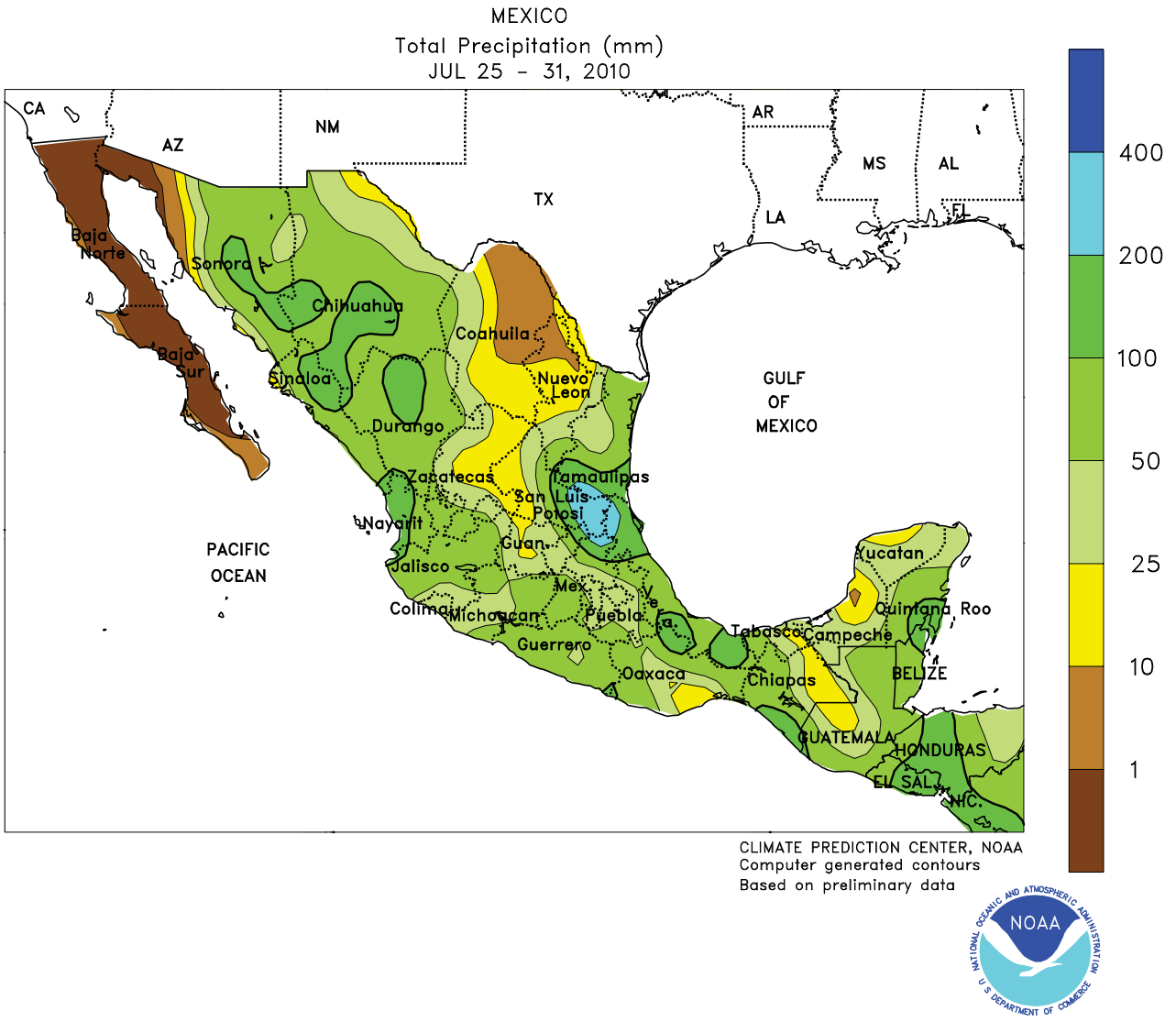
ARGENTINA

Following 2 weeks of unusually cold weather, temperatures moderated throughout central and northern Argentina. Freezing temperatures still occurred in key wheat production areas of central Argentina, but both the frequency and the severity of the events were reduced, with only isolated reports of temperatures in the -5 degree C range. The return to more seasonable weather improved conditions for emerging wheat and barley; however, rain (2-10 mm or more) was generally confined to eastern Buenos Aires and Entre Rios, and many western areas remained unfavorably dry for germination. Farther north, near-normal temperatures allowed farmers to assess the potential impact of the recent cold spell on citrus and other temperature-sensitive crops. In addition, mostly dry weather aided the final stages of the cotton harvest, which was reportedly aided by the recent freeze. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 97 percent harvested as of July 29, compared with 99 percent last year. Winter wheat was 82 percent planted versus 77 percent last year, when lingering drought impacted planting acreage.



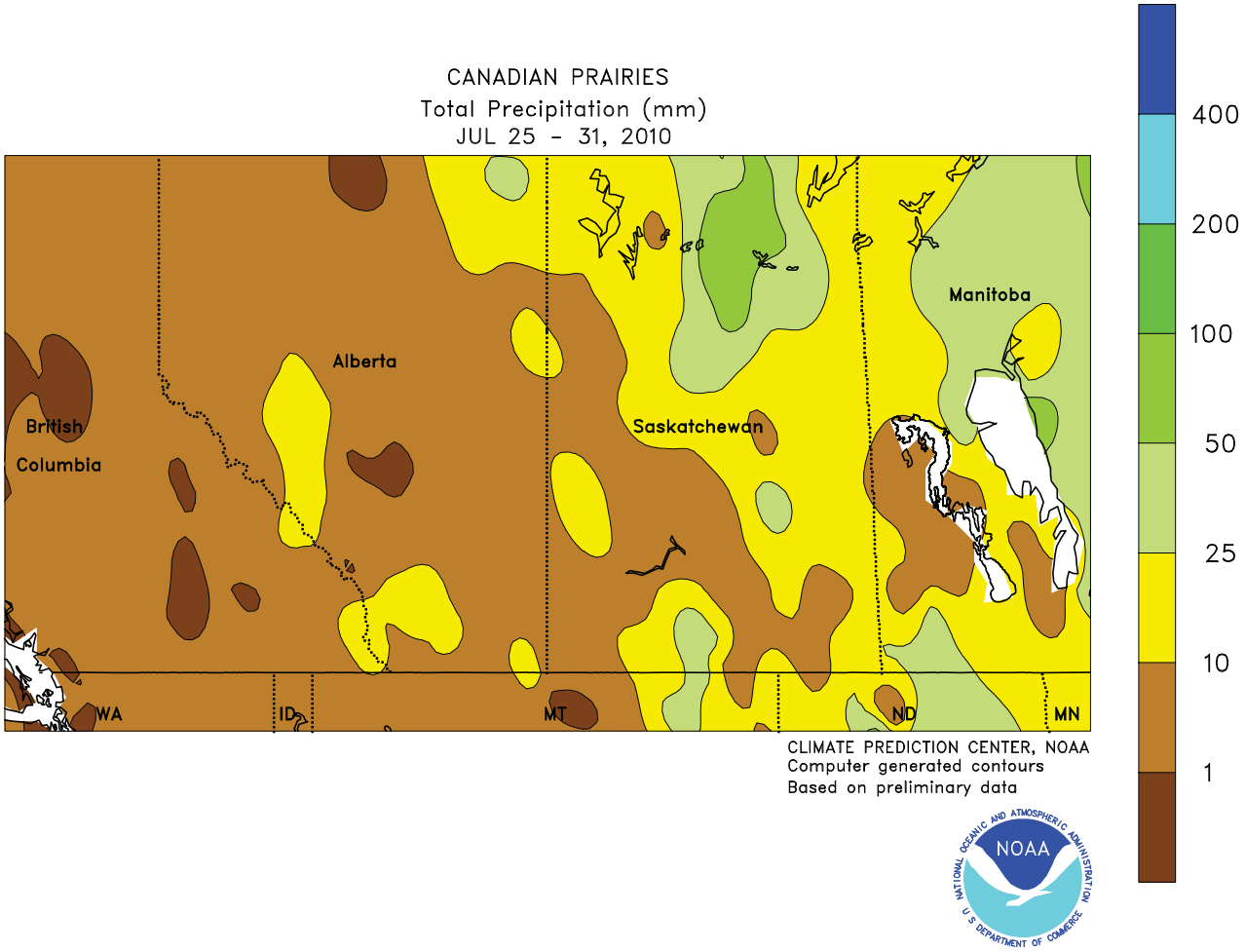
BRAZIL

Mostly dry, warmer weather dominated southern Brazil, advancing wheat development and harvesting of sugarcane and coffee. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm in key winter wheat areas of northern Rio Grande do Sul, and temperatures averaged several degrees C above normal (highs approaching 30 degrees C), bringing some relief from several weeks of unseasonably cold, wet weather. Little, if any, rain fell elsewhere in southern and central Brazil, where weekly temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal hastened development of vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and maturing safrinha corn. Conditions also favored harvesting of sugarcane and coffee in the main production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Locally heavy showers (10-50 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops along the northeast coast.



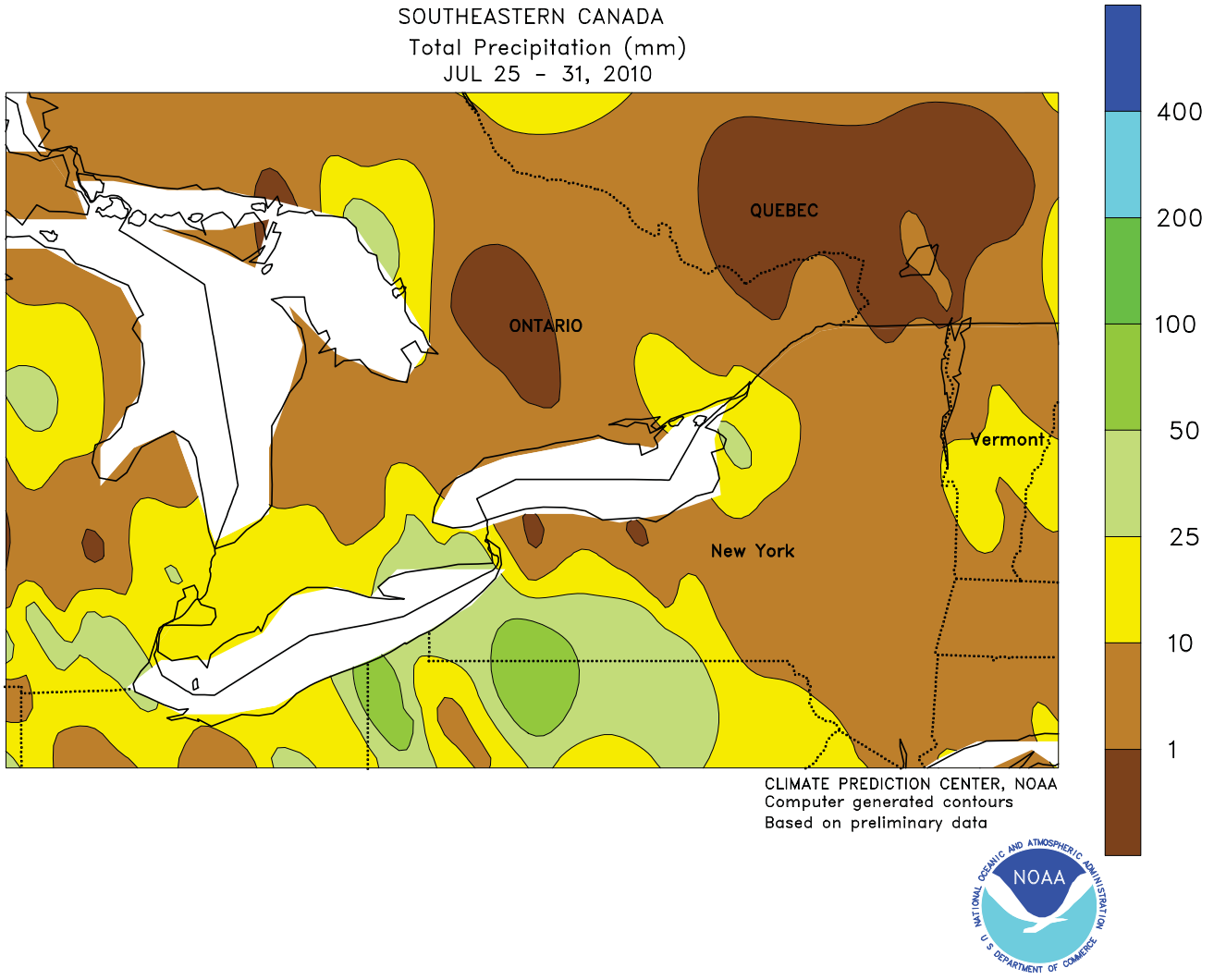
MEXICO

Seasonal rainfall continued throughout the region, providing needed moisture for rain-fed summer crops and helping to recharge reservoirs. The heaviest rain (locally greater than 200 mm) was again located near the border of Veracruz/San Luis Potosi, causing additional localized flooding. Amounts were generally lower, however, elsewhere along the Gulf Coast, totaling 25 to 50 mm or more over central and southern Veracruz and Tamaulipas. Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) overspread the southern plateau, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Meanwhile, the monsoon intensified over the west, with locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, with many locations reporting more than 100 mm) increasing reservoir levels but likely resulting in some flash flooding. The wet weather also resulted in below-normal temperatures across northern Mexico, bringing some relief to livestock and aiding pasture growth.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A Prairie-wide warming trend aided development of vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the region, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C in many southern farming districts. Showers were generally scattered and light, although a few locations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba recorded rainfall in excess of 25 mm. The relatively light rain supported seasonal fieldwork, including haying, in most areas; however, the break in rainfall was particularly welcome in central Alberta and Saskatchewan's northwestern agricultural districts following several weeks of cool, damp weather. In contrast, drought reportedly stressed crops in Alberta's Peace River, and southern parts of the province have been drier than normal since June, so additional rain would be welcome in those areas.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, generally drier weather favored development of summer crops and pastures while promoting seasonal fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting and haying. Temperatures averaged up to 2 degrees C below normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C early in the week and later ranging in the lower and middle 20s. Occasional showers (5-25 mm) overspread southwestern Ontario, but periods of dry, sunny weather during the week were timely for harvesting of hay and wheat and for applications of chemicals needed to combat diseases and pests, which have been a concern due to earlier periods of wetness. Moisture reserves are currently overall favorable for reproductive summer crops, including corn and soybeans, and pastures.

Heat and Drought Continue to Afflict FSU Crops

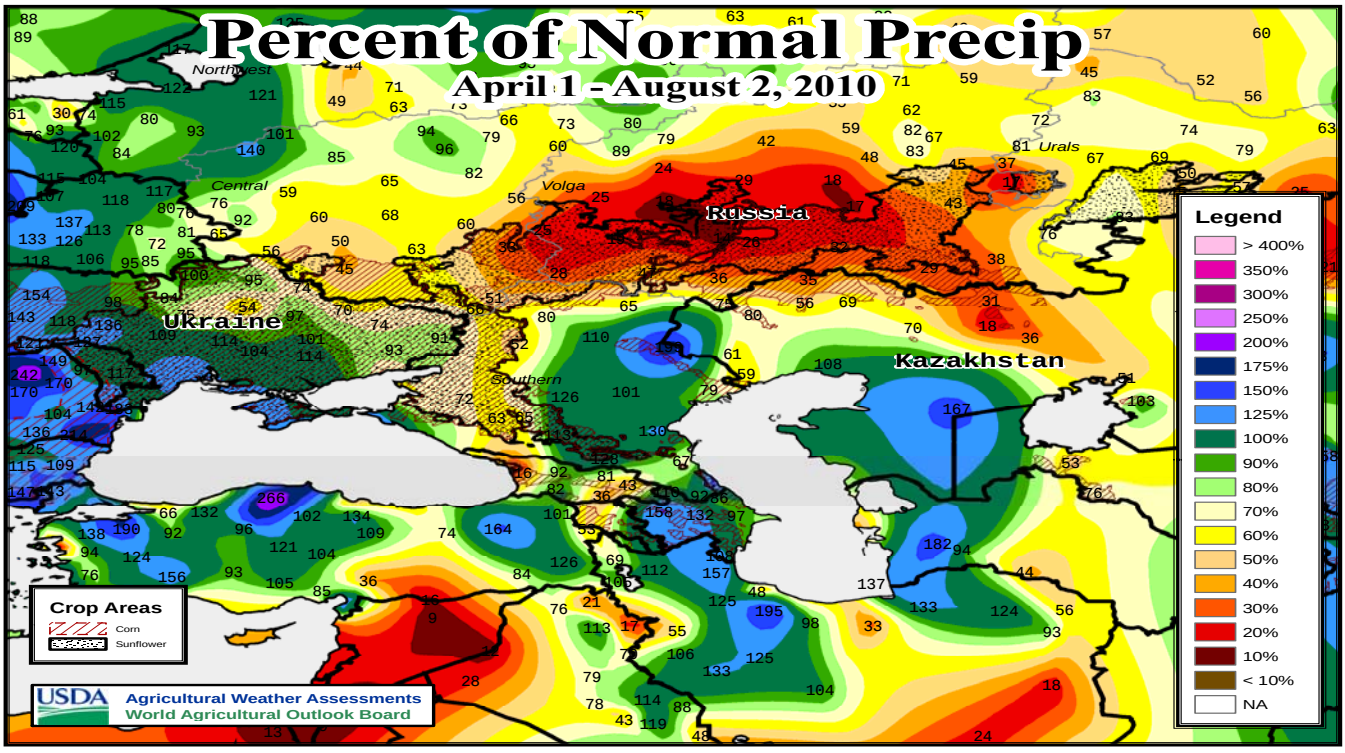


Figure 1. Percent-of-normal precipitation since April 1, 2010. Corn areas are denoted by the hatching, sunflower areas are dotted outline, while observed percent-of-normal values are plotted.

Unrelenting drought has expanded over central and western portions of the Former Soviet Union, which coupled with intense heat continues to afflict spring-sown crops. Since April 1, precipitation has totaled less than 30 percent of normal from west-central Russia into central Kazakhstan (Figure 1). Unfavorable dryness has gradually spread into northern and western portions of the Southern District as well as eastern and northern Ukraine, which represents a key corn and sunflower area.

One of the hardest hit drought regions is southern portions of Russia's Volga District. Rain has trended well below average since early April, with little measurable precipitation since mid-June (Figure 2). Since April 1, this year has marked the driest over the past 30 years from the southern Central District eastward across southern and eastern portions of the Volga District, with similar near-record dryness also noted in western and northern Kazakhstan. Consequently, topsoil moisture is virtually non-existent, and subsoil moisture has likewise been depleted over the core drought area. The impact on winter and spring grains has been well documented, with substantial year-to-year yield losses due to the drought and heat.

With a ridge of high pressure firmly entrenched over central Russia, southerly winds coupled with nearly cloud-free skies and bone-dry topsoils has resulted in expanding heat west of the Urals. The intensifying heat has been untimely for summer crops such as corn and sunflowers, which typically enter reproduction during the month of July. The damage threshold for silking to tasseling corn is 35 degrees C (95 degrees F), at which point plant sterilization begins to occur. As corn entered this critical period of development, temperatures have routinely exceeded 35 degrees C over many primary corn and sunflower areas (Figure 3).

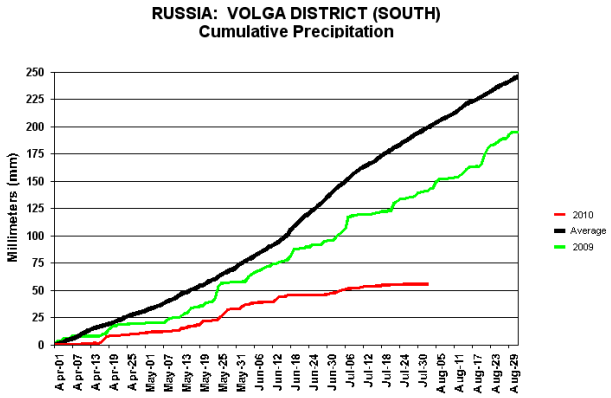


Figure 2. Cumulative rainfall since April 1 for 2010 (red line) and 2009 (green) in the southern Volga District.

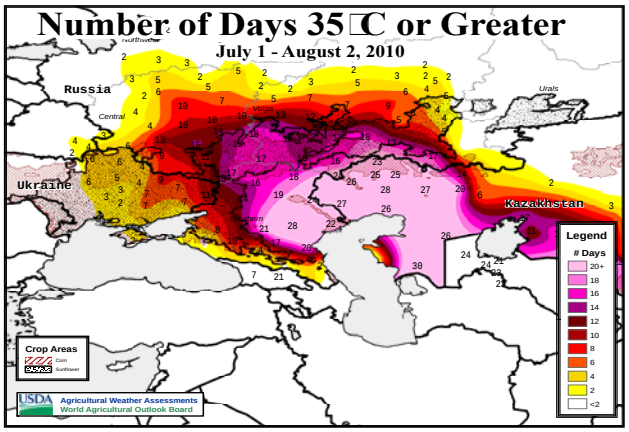


Figure 3. Number of days with daytime highs of 35 degrees C or greater since July 1. Corn and sunflowers were reproductive.

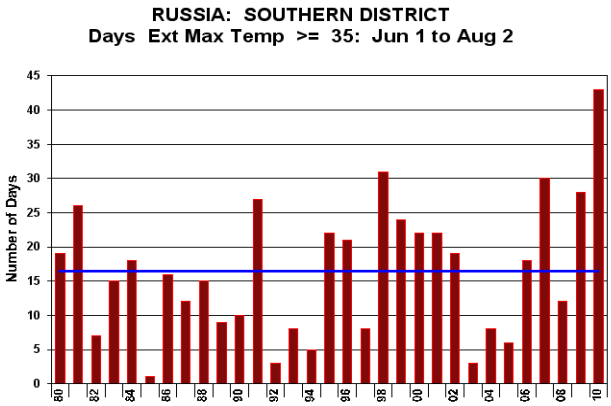


Figure 4. Number of 35-degree days in the Southern District since 1980, from June 1 to August 2; 2010 is on the far right.

The intense heat began spreading west and north from western Kazakhstan and central Russia during July, reaching eastern Ukraine by month's end. Crop-stage models indicated that corn reached the silking stage in the Southern District and eastern Ukraine in mid and late July, respectively. Consequently, prospects for corn (and sunflowers) are declining rapidly, especially given the lack of soil moisture. The occurrence of damaging heat is not only notable on a spatial scale, as seen in Figure 3, but on a historical scale as well. Figure 4 shows the occurrence of 35-degree days in Russia's Southern District over the first two months of the summer, dating back to 1980. The summer of 2010, with 43 days, has easily surpassed the previous mark of 31 days (through August 2) set in 1998. Other notable areas include the southern Central District with 27 35-degree days (previous high of 14 in 1998) and the southern Volga District with 38 days (previous high of 26 in 1998). Farther east, filling spring wheat in the Siberia District has been spared the summer heat and drought, although this region was impacted by late-spring dryness. Nevertheless, the core drought region remains well represented in remote-sensing imagery, with the latest Vegetation Health Index (Figure 5) depicting widespread stress to vegetation in key corn and sunflower areas.

In conclusion, prospects for spring-sown crops continue to decline. While rain would certainly be welcomed for pastures and overall drought relief, it would likely be too late to reverse the damage done by one of the worst droughts in the past 30 years. With the planting date for winter grains looming near, rain will be needed to soon to prevent the 2010 drought from impacting the upcoming winter crop season.

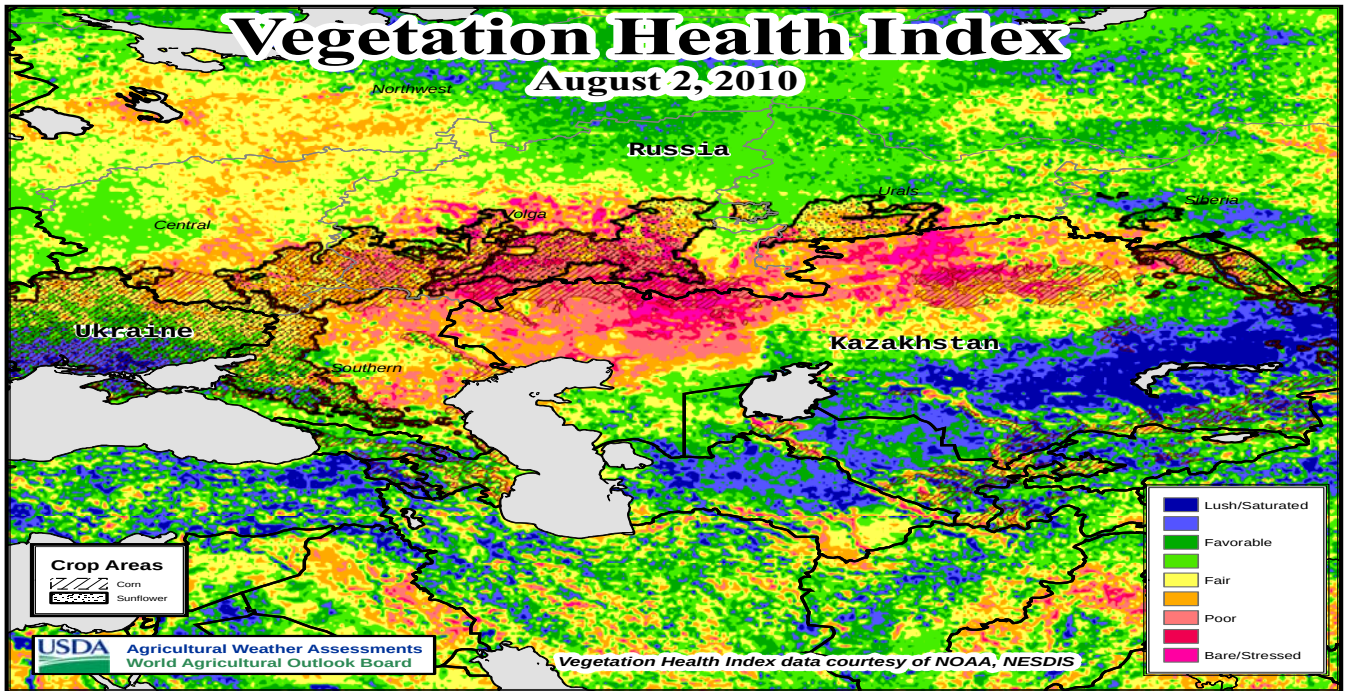
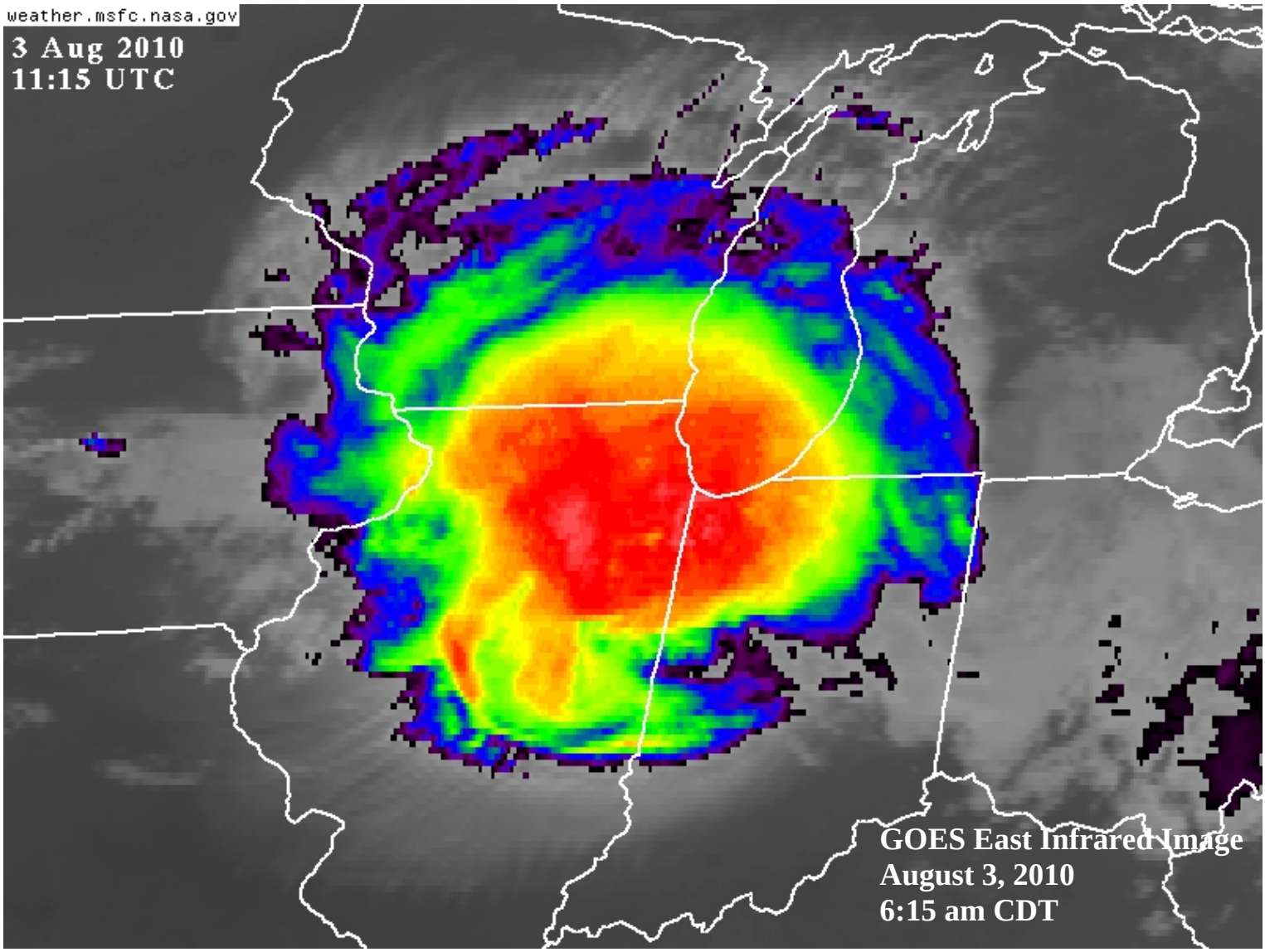


Figure 5. The NOAA-NESDIS Vegetation Health Index as of August 2, 2010. Areas of high stress are denoted by the darkest reds, and extend from the southeastern Central District into Kazakhstan.



August began as July ended, with thunderstorms rumbling across the Midwest. July 25-31 was Iowa's ninth consecutive wetter-than-normal week; three of those weeks featured a statewide average of at least 3 inches of rain. June-July rainfall totals were the highest on record in locations such as Sioux Falls, SD (16.38 inches; previously, 14.29 inches in 1993), and Milwaukee, WI (17.86 inches; previously, 15.47 inches in 2008). At times, severe weather has accompanied the parade of showers. On July 23 in Vivian, Lyman County, SD, the nation's largest hailstone on record was collected. The stone had a diameter of 8.0 inches and a weight of 1.9375 pounds. Previous records had been set in Aurora, NE (7.0 inches on June 22, 2003), and Coffeyville, KS (1.67 pounds on September 3, 1970), respectively.

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