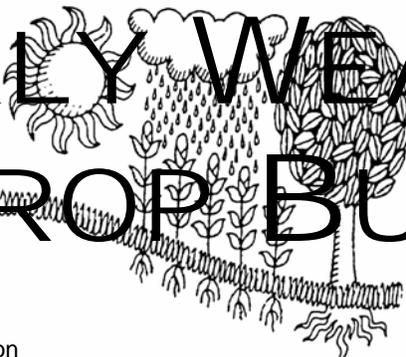
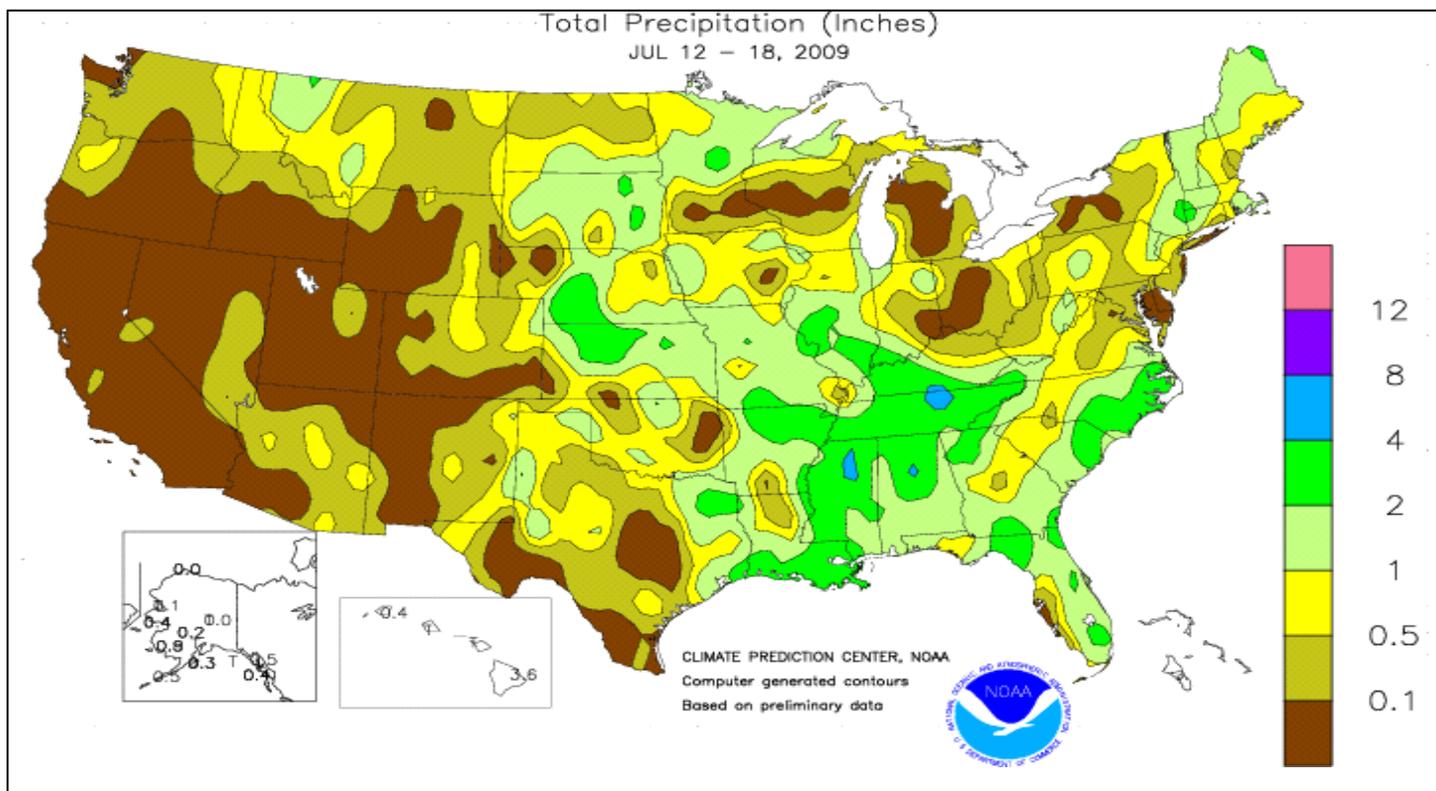


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 12 - 18, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

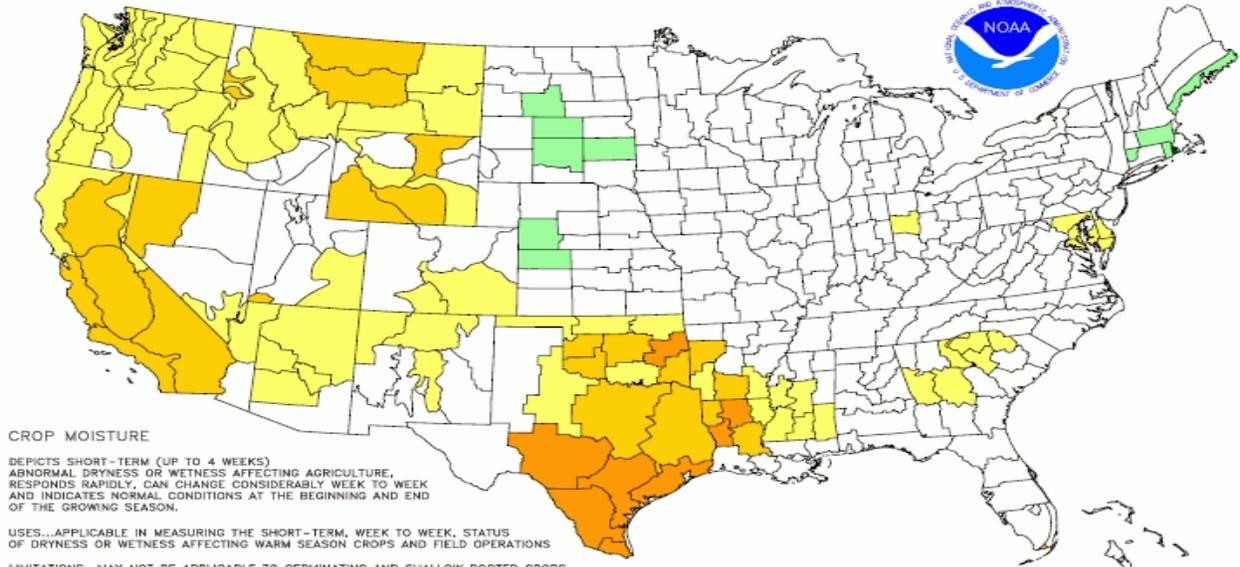
Cool air pushed deep into the **Plains** and the **South**, preceded and accompanied by widespread showers. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal in the **upper Midwest**, while hot weather prevailed from the **Pacific Coast States into the south-central U.S.** Weekly rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches, with locally higher amounts, in many locations from the **central Plains into the Southeast**. From the **lower Mississippi Valley into the Southeast**, cooler, wetter

(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 18, 2009
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile



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

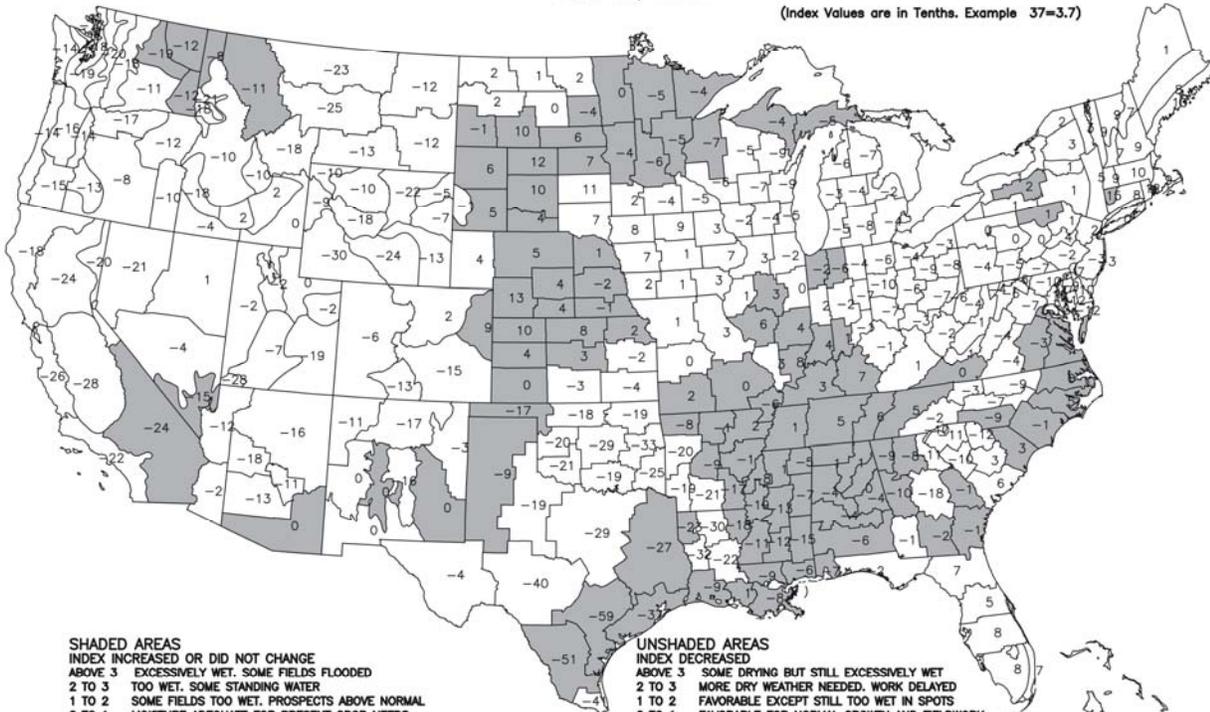
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 18, 2009

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

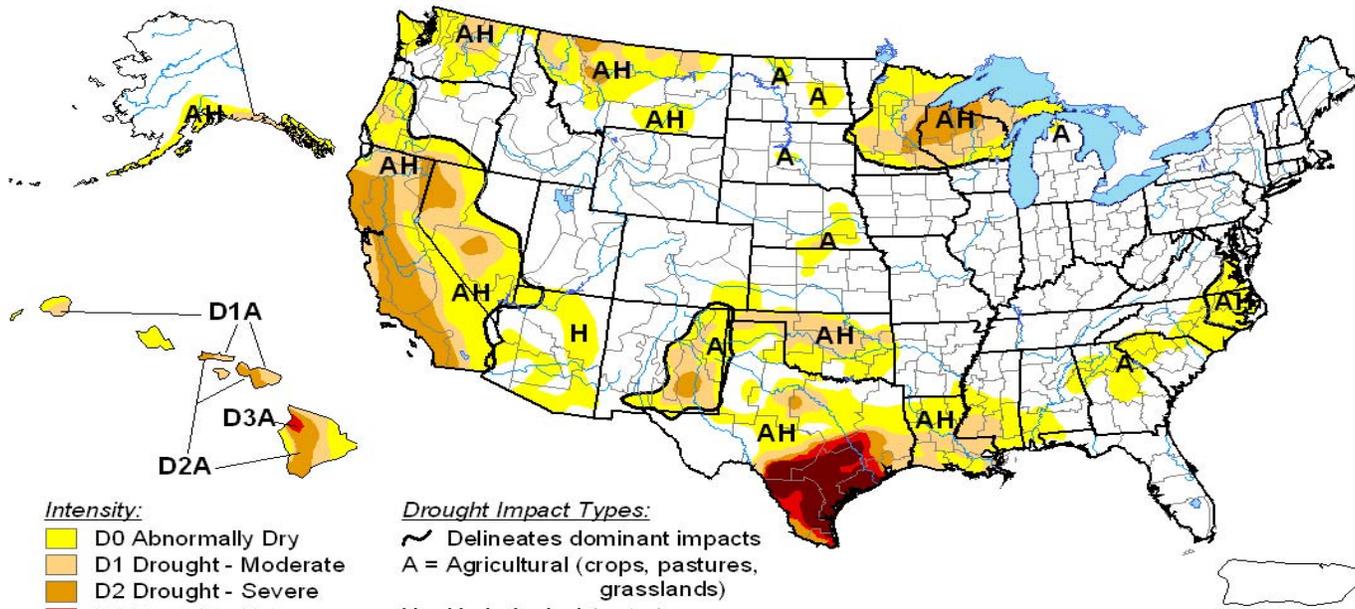


- SHADED AREAS**
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
- ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 - 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 - 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 - 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 - 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 - 1 TO -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

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 14, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EST



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>



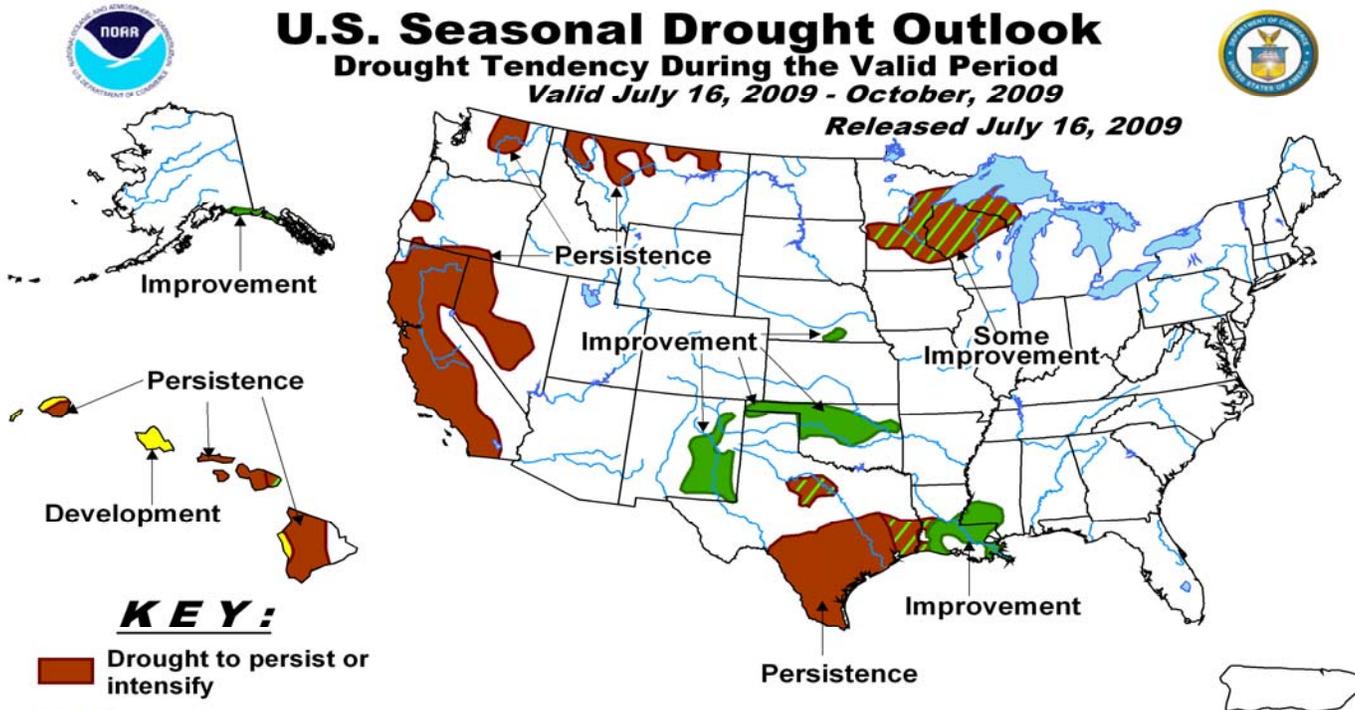
Released Thursday, July 16, 2009

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid July 16, 2009 - October, 2009

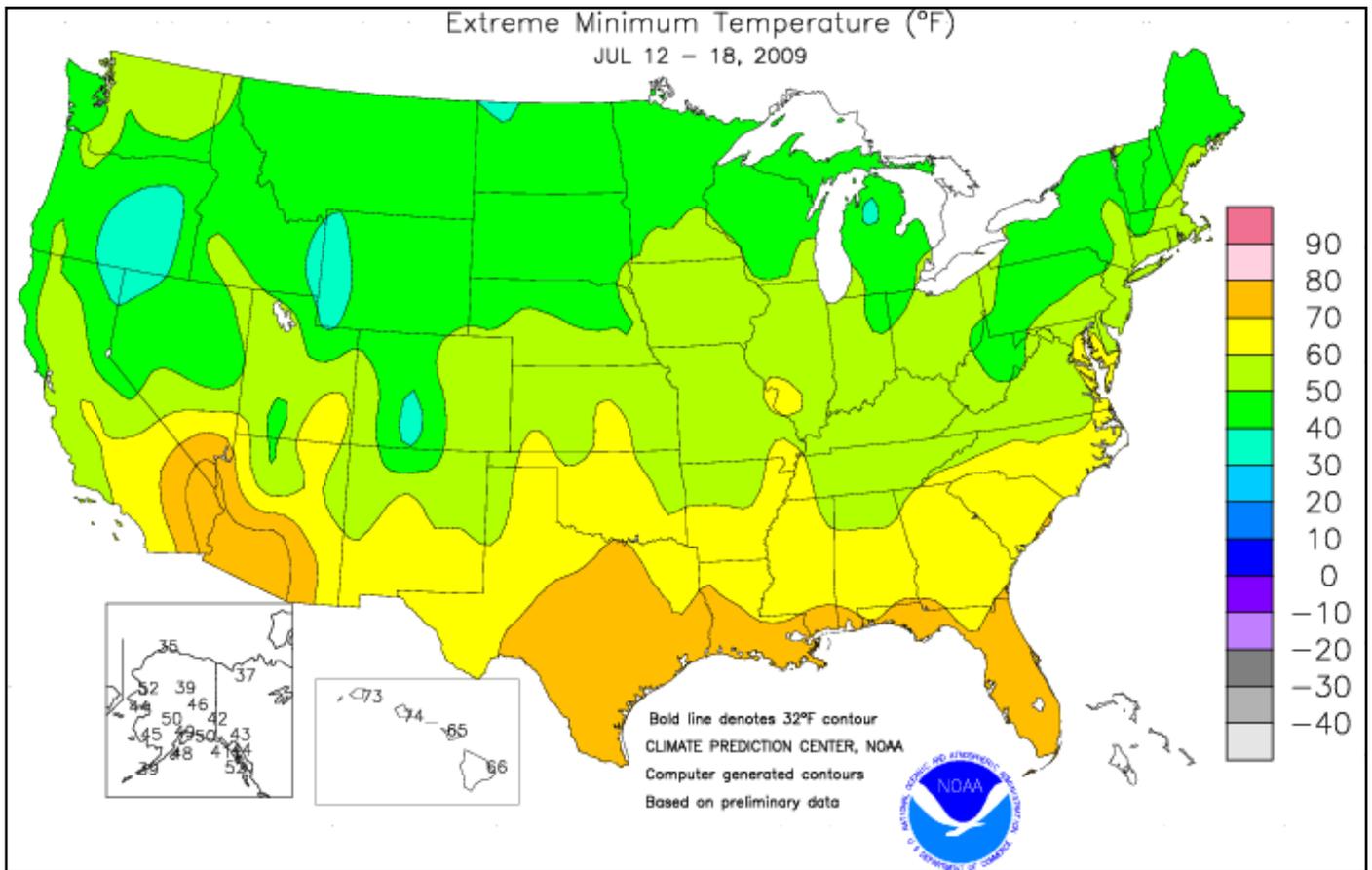
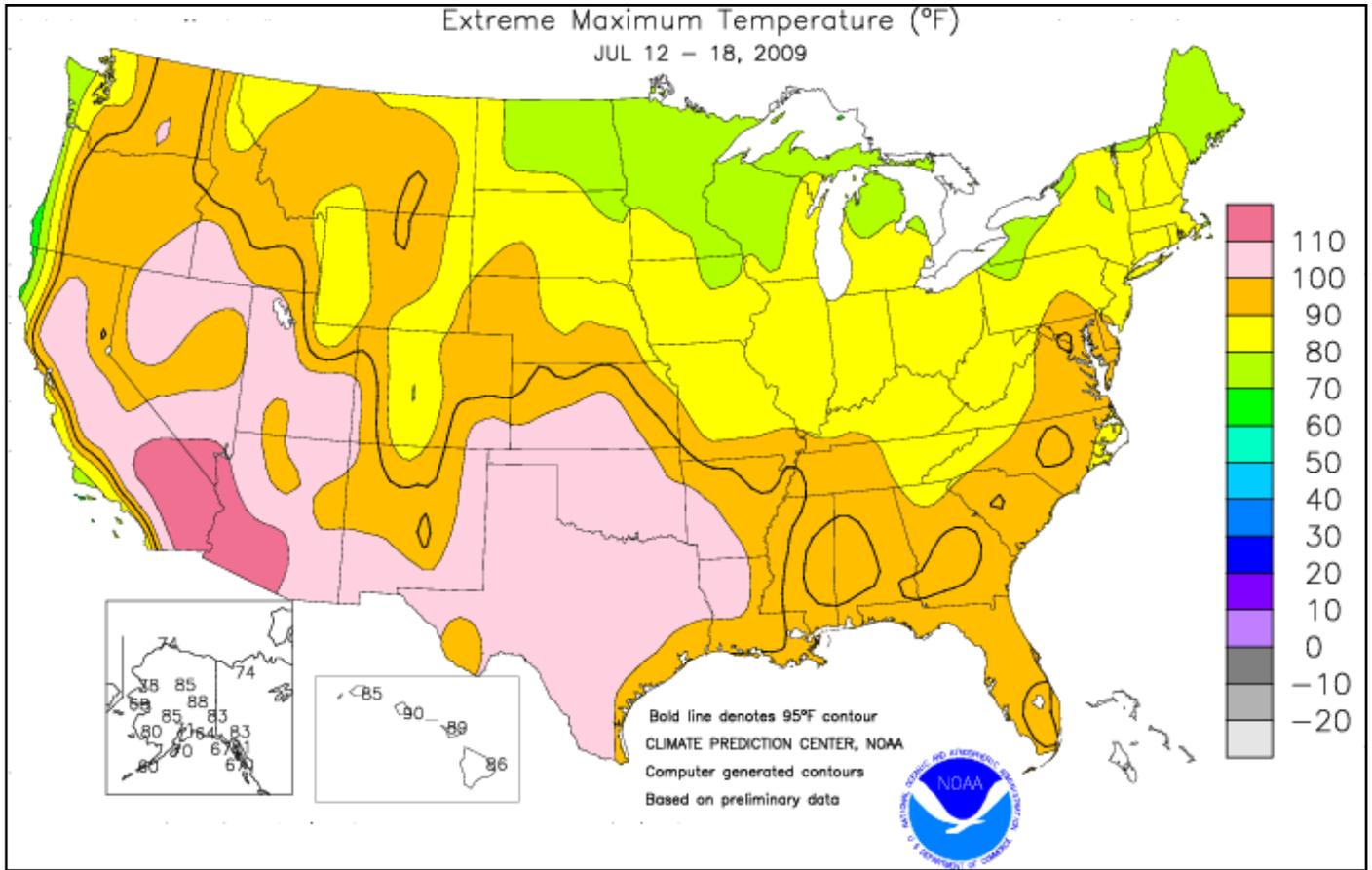
Released July 16, 2009



KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

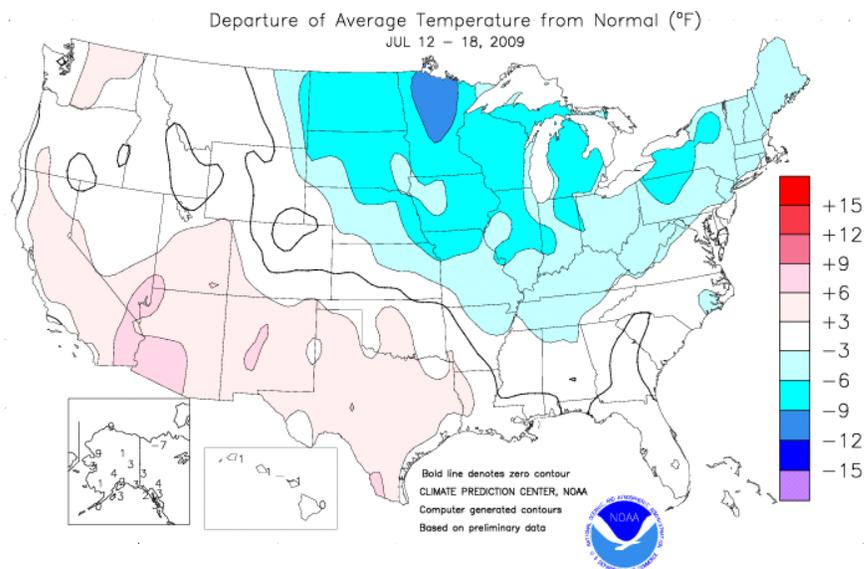
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.



(Continued from front cover)

weather aided previously stressed pastures and summer crops. Farther north, showery weather across the **southern and western Corn Belt** contrasted with mostly dry conditions in the **Great Lakes region** and parts of the **Ohio Valley**. Late-planted and slow-developing **Midwestern** summer crops continued to benefit from a lack of heat and adequate to abundant soil moisture reserves. Meanwhile across the **nation's mid-section**, showers provided some drought relief in parts of **Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas**, while generally favorable conditions existed across the remainder of the **Plains**. However, extreme heat and historically dry conditions persisted through week's end across much of **southern Texas**. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather covered much of the **West**. An early-week storm produced mostly light rain in the **Northwest**, while isolated showers associated with the monsoon were generally confined to the **Four Corners States**.

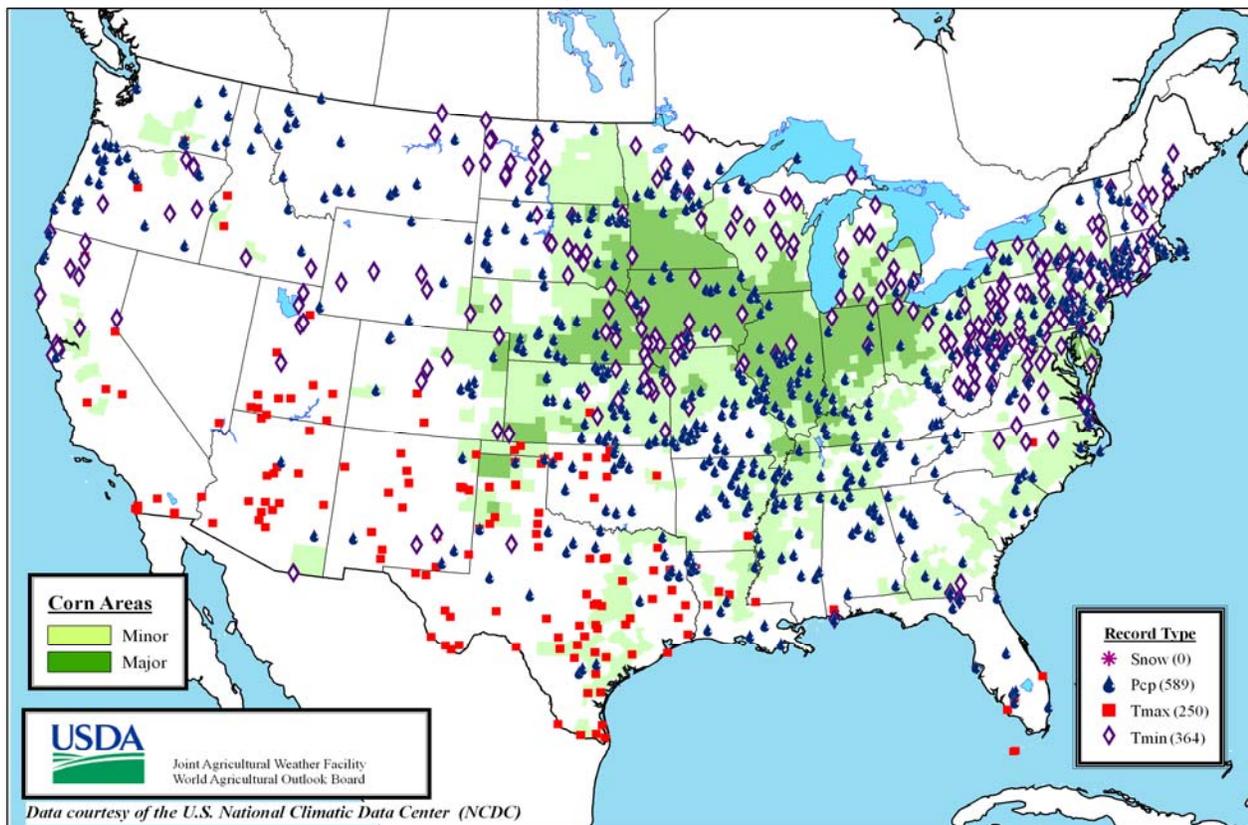
Early in the week, heat intensified across the **West**, where **Phoenix, AZ** (115°F on July 12), posted a daily-record high. Later, **Utah's Zion National Park** closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs of 113°F on July 17-18. Elsewhere on July 18, **Death Valley, CA** (128°F), recorded its hottest day since July 6, 2007, when the high reached 129°F. Since 1911, **Death Valley** has reached or exceeded 128°F on just twenty occasions. Meanwhile, extreme heat persisted across **southern Texas**. From July 1-18, high temperatures in **McAllen, TX**, topped 100°F on 16 days—falling short with readings of 99°F on July 2 and 11. **McAllen** last experienced a cooler-than-normal daily average temperature on June 24. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Austin (Mabry)** endured its warmest 30-day period on record from June 19 - July 18, with an average temperature of 89.6°F. In stark contrast, chilly weather prevailed across the **upper Midwest** and expanded across the **eastern half of the nation** by week's end. In the **Great Lakes region**, daily-record lows for July 12 included 35°F in **International Falls, MN**, and 44°F in **Wisconsin Rapids, WI**. The following day, records for July 13 dipped to 35°F (for the second day in a row) at **International Falls** and 36°F in **Houghton Lake, MI**. By July 14, **Eastern** temperatures fell below 50°F in locations such as **Elkins, WV** (44°F), **Concord, NH** (47°F), and **Youngstown, OH** (49°F). In **New York**, **Binghamton** (51, 50, and 51°F) posted three consecutive daily-record lows from July 13-15. At week's end (on July 18), high temperatures failed to reach 60°F in **Michigan** locations such as **Gaylord** (57°F), and **Houghton Lake** (59°F), and did not attain 70°F as far south as **Lexington, KY** (69°F). Among dozens of late-week daily-record lows were readings of 42°F (on July 17) in **Williston, ND**, and 45°F (on July 18) in **Chadron, NE**. In **South Dakota**, **Timber Lake** closed the week with consecutive daily record lows (44°F on both days) on July 17-18. In **southern Kansas**, **Medicine Lodge** (58°F on July 18) tallied a daily-record low 8 days after notching a daily-record high of 111°F.



In the **Northwest**, beneficial showers ended early in the week. Daily-record totals in **Oregon** for July 12 included 0.69 inch in **Eugene** and 0.68 inch in **Salem**. The following day in **western Montana**, **Kalispell** (1.33 inches) netted a record-setting sum for July 13. Meanwhile, heavy showers erupted from the **Plains** into the **Southeast**, resulting in record totals for July 13 in locations such as **Birmingham, AL** (3.15 inches), and **Valentine, NE** (2.40 inches). Heavy rain also spread into parts of the **Midwest**, where **Brainerd, MN**, netted 4.99 inches in a 24-hour period on July 14-15. On July 15, **Midwestern** daily-record totals included 2.72 inches in **Lincoln, IL**, and 1.21 inches in **Dubuque, IA**. Later, locally heavy showers continued to pepper the **Plains, Midwest, and Southeast**, although cooler, drier weather arrived in most areas by week's end. Both **Muscle Shoals, AL** (on July 16), and **Elizabeth City, NC** (on July 17), netted daily-record totals of 2.60 inches. Other daily rainfall records for July 17 included 2.23 inches in **Imperial, NE**; 1.85 inches in **Midland, TX**; and 1.65 inches in **Fort Wayne, IN**. A few showers also developed in **eastern Texas**, although **College Station's** streak without measurable rain stretched to 55 days (May 25 - July 18).

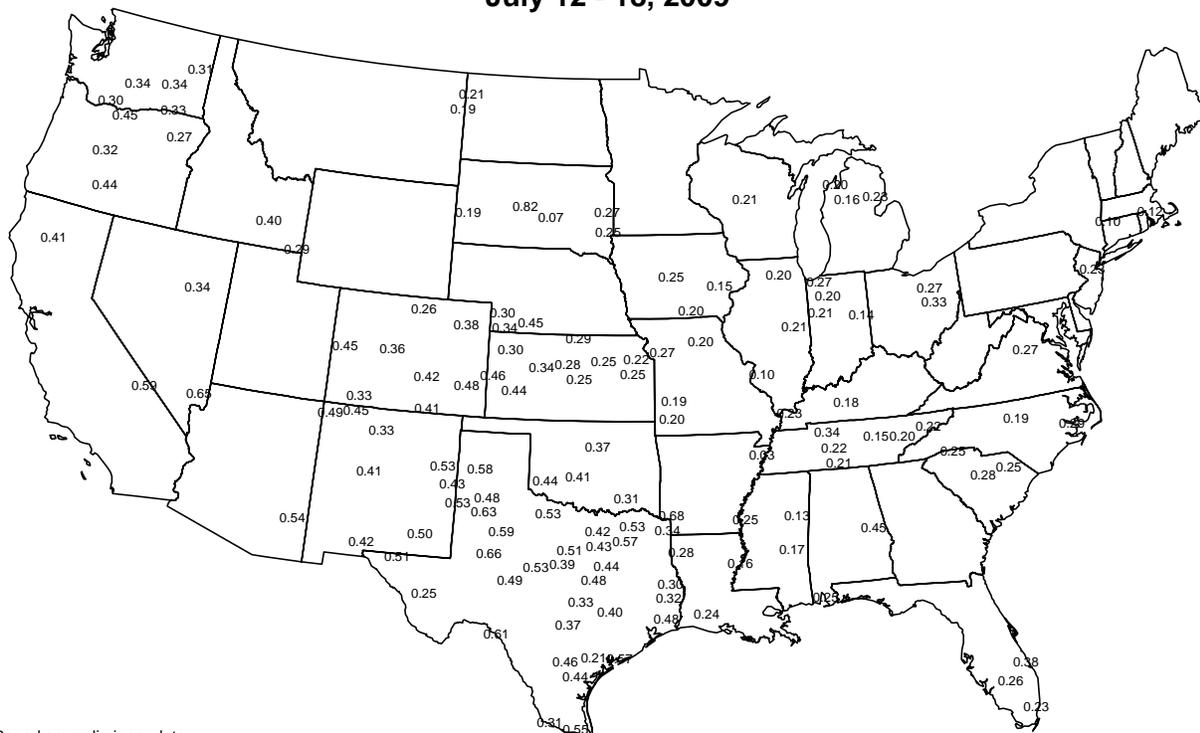
Warm weather continued in **Alaska**, where **Barrow** reached or exceeded 70°F on 3 consecutive days (July 12-14) for only the second time on record, along with July 12-14, 1993. In addition, **Barrow's** maximum temperature of 74°F (on July 14) was its highest reading since July 13, 1993, when an all-time record of 79°F occurred. **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 88°F (on July 13) in **Fairbanks**, 85°F (on July 12) in **McGrath**, and 70°F (on July 15) in **Kodiak**. Late-week showers provided some local relief from **Alaskan** dryness. No measurable rain fell in **King Salmon** during the first 16 days of the month, but 0.75 inch was measured on July 17-18. In **Fairbanks**, the month's only measurable rain (0.04 inch) fell on July 15. In **Anchorage**, July 18 was the last of 20 consecutive days without measurable rain, but 0.15 inch fell on July 19. By July 20, the Railbelt wildfire complex near **Nenana** grew to more than 240,000 acres, boosting **Alaska's** year-to-date amount of charred vegetation above 1.1 million acres. Farther south, showers primarily affected **Hawaii's** windward locations. On the **Big Island** at **Hilo**, weekly rainfall reached 3.58 inches, with 1.57 inches falling in a 24-hour period on July 17-18.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) July 12-18, 2009



Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

July 12 - 18, 2009



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	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	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	89	69	94	61	79	-1	6.05	4.84	3.16	9.54	142	36.09	113	95	52	3	0	5	3
HUNTSVILLE	87	67	91	59	77	-3	3.60	2.56	3.43	8.92	130	37.50	111	89	61	3	0	4	1
MOBILE	92	74	94	72	83	2	1.80	0.30	1.41	5.73	66	32.44	86	91	56	6	0	4	1
MONTGOMERY	92	72	94	67	82	0	1.99	0.73	1.58	5.92	81	31.23	95	94	53	5	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	68	53	71	49	60	1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.58	32	4.01	78	82	64	0	0	1	0
BARROW	59	39	74	35	49	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.80	113	2.23	176	94	62	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	79	53	88	46	66	3	0.04	-0.33	0.04	1.59	68	3.98	92	79	49	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	69	50	81	44	60	3	0.49	-0.41	0.40	3.39	61	24.35	100	88	70	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	62	52	70	48	57	3	0.34	-0.60	0.21	2.81	35	30.03	77	91	82	0	0	2	0
NOME	62	50	68	44	56	3	0.41	-0.03	0.27	2.11	98	7.56	130	90	75	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	88	52	93	49	70	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.93	64	5.77	53	63	17	1	0	0	0
PHOENIX	113	91	115	89	102	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.09	18	2.00	56	28	19	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	97	64	102	62	80	6	0.07	-0.54	0.07	1.26	77	4.87	58	53	15	7	0	1	0
TUCSON	106	79	108	78	93	6	0.05	-0.38	0.02	2.27	205	4.76	110	46	23	7	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	96	73	102	61	85	3	0.18	-0.56	0.18	2.98	47	25.67	105	84	35	6	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	89	71	95	63	80	-2	1.52	0.76	1.32	7.30	121	35.12	124	89	52	3	0	4	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	101	74	106	69	88	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	50	3.40	74	40	20	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	104	71	110	66	87	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	87	5.07	65	40	23	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	63	79	60	69	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	188	4.12	44	89	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	102	67	108	58	85	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.28	330	16.25	74	44	22	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	100	62	104	56	81	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	280	11.60	97	65	14	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	66	82	65	72	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	33	3.10	41	85	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	53	88	51	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	36	10.11	76	90	65	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	100	61	104	53	80	3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	144	6.79	75	57	25	7	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	88	45	90	43	67	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.80	78	3.74	118	82	27	1	0	1	0
CO SPRINGS	85	56	92	54	71	1	0.55	-0.03	0.34	5.05	136	9.55	101	86	25	2	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	87	57	91	55	72	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.13	219	11.65	147	78	32	1	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	98	64	101	59	81	4	0.02	-0.11	0.02	1.22	182	5.27	114	41	19	7	0	1	0
PUEBLO	94	58	100	55	76	1	0.02	-0.40	0.02	3.18	138	6.59	100	70	34	5	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	62	83	57	71	-3	0.33	-0.51	0.30	6.88	121	19.16	78	82	53	0	0	3	0
HARTFORD	82	57	86	51	70	-4	0.93	0.13	0.39	9.80	165	23.40	94	87	44	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	68	96	64	78	-1	0.13	-0.69	0.13	6.12	119	23.39	110	71	35	2	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	85	62	89	56	73	-4	0.72	-0.27	0.61	7.39	122	20.40	86	89	40	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.96	-0.19	0.38	7.37	83	34.18	140	98	59	4	0	4	0
JACKSONVILLE	91	72	93	69	82	0	1.06	-0.29	0.55	6.03	68	34.23	130	97	55	5	0	5	1
KEY WEST	91	82	93	78	87	2	0.56	-0.11	0.48	3.30	51	10.07	57	78	61	7	0	2	0
MIAMI	93	79	94	76	86	2	1.30	0.08	0.88	14.04	116	24.98	91	81	55	7	0	3	1
ORLANDO	92	74	93	70	83	1	1.60	-0.06	1.35	12.44	105	31.24	119	90	54	5	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	90	75	91	73	82	-1	0.98	-0.87	0.63	8.35	76	37.20	104	90	61	3	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	92	74	94	72	83	1	0.99	-0.84	0.66	8.49	74	34.35	94	93	57	6	0	3	1
TAMPA	91	79	93	75	85	2	0.02	-1.41	0.02	12.23	133	26.64	123	80	60	4	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	93	72	83	0	0.56	-0.81	0.29	10.40	91	30.23	100	81	62	6	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	92	69	95	65	81	1	0.28	-0.71	0.16	2.05	32	23.52	85	87	48	6	0	3	0
ATLANTA	87	71	90	64	79	-1	2.55	1.34	2.22	6.19	94	29.62	101	88	59	2	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	93	68	95	62	80	-1	0.26	-0.62	0.18	5.63	86	23.45	91	93	48	7	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	90	71	93	67	81	-1	1.39	0.22	0.60	6.06	95	38.33	133	93	47	4	0	4	1
MACON	93	70	98	63	82	1	0.16	-0.83	0.04	3.97	66	26.80	101	94	45	6	0	6	0
SAVANNAH	90	73	93	67	81	-1	1.13	-0.18	0.46	7.48	85	30.91	118	92	60	4	0	4	0
HI HILO	83	69	86	66	76	0	3.57	1.09	1.54	11.70	87	73.57	110	91	79	0	0	7	3
HONOLULU	88	76	90	74	82	1	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.34	52	7.84	82	70	62	1	0	2	0
KAHULUI	86	70	89	65	78	-1	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.19	44	8.66	77	81	68	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	84	75	85	73	79	0	0.37	-0.10	0.13	1.15	39	9.55	47	77	71	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	94	63	106	56	79	5	0.08	0.00	0.08	1.62	164	5.65	76	42	21	5	0	1	0
LEWISTON	90	60	99	55	75	2	0.79	0.64	0.41	1.70	108	7.47	98	70	39	5	0	2	0
POCATELLO	87	49	96	43	68	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	6.29	499	11.82	158	74	37	4	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	60	85	55	69	-4	1.36	0.62	0.68	9.43	169	28.01	150	74	42	0	0	2	2
MOLINE	78	60	85	55	69	-6	0.46	-0.42	0.23	10.76	154	27.60	131	86	59	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	79	62	87	55	71	-4	1.14	0.21	0.56	8.25	132	30.90	155	84	48	0	0	4	1
ROCKFORD	76	56	83	51	66	-7	1.10	0.19	0.55	9.59	131	26.50	132	83	52	0	0	2	2
SPRINGFIELD	80	61	87	57	71	-5	1.65	0.88	0.83	10.24	177	27.49	139	90	49	0	0	2	2
IN EVANSVILLE	83	65	87	60	74	-5	3.58	2.72	1.68	7.11	112	29.03	111	89	55	0	0	4	3
FORT WAYNE	79	57	83	49	68	-6	2.50	1.71	1.65	6.93	112	25.36	125	91	45	0	0	3	2
INDIANAPOLIS	79	62	83	55	71	-5	0.21	-0.78	0.21	9.79	147	30.39	132	81	47	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	78	57	86	49	67	-6	0.70	-0.13	0.28	8.47	131	25.09	121	85	44	0	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	78	60	85	53	69	-7	2.60	1.58	1.30	11.28	158	30.77	147	92	55	0	0	3	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	74	57	80	49	66	-9	0.04	-0.86	0.02	9.79	142	22.09	121	96	58	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	79	63	84	54	71	-5	0.30	-0.61	0.28	8.21									

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	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 JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	93	70	107	63	81	0	0.19	-0.56	0.16	5.82	93	21.45	122	87	53	4	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	79	63	83	55	71	-4	0.48	-0.57	0.29	9.02	123	32.93	118	90	59	0	0	3	0
LEXINGTON	81	64	86	56	73	-3	0.69	-0.41	0.28	6.44	87	26.51	99	85	57	0	0	3	0
LOUISVILLE	82	67	86	59	74	-5	1.40	0.42	0.48	10.99	178	27.20	105	86	51	0	0	3	0
PADUCAH	84	65	92	58	75	-3	0.88	-0.18	0.84	6.40	87	26.59	93	86	56	1	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	93	75	95	72	84	2	2.30	0.95	1.10	4.03	46	21.82	61	93	52	6	0	4	2
LAKE CHARLES	94	77	97	70	85	2	2.69	1.50	2.26	7.16	77	28.52	91	92	57	6	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	92	76	96	71	84	1	0.95	-0.48	0.52	5.43	50	25.25	68	84	60	5	0	3	1
SHREVEPORT	99	75	103	70	87	4	0.84	-0.09	0.76	2.22	29	23.88	79	85	39	7	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	70	52	76	44	61	-5	1.67	0.82	1.19	5.17	96	20.49	108	97	60	0	0	5	1
PORTLAND	76	58	80	53	67	-2	0.72	-0.02	0.40	13.80	266	30.75	125	91	56	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	88	64	94	58	76	-1	0.05	-0.82	0.05	5.94	106	25.22	110	74	38	2	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	81	64	85	60	73	-1	0.50	-0.17	0.26	5.43	109	20.05	88	80	40	0	0	2	0
WORCESTER	76	57	81	53	67	-3	0.96	0.02	0.75	10.77	168	25.74	99	90	44	0	0	5	1
MI ALPENA	74	51	81	42	62	-5	0.30	-0.39	0.28	3.91	93	15.62	109	85	42	0	0	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	75	55	82	50	65	-6	0.42	-0.39	0.40	8.87	152	24.82	132	84	43	0	0	2	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	71	46	79	36	59	-8	0.09	-0.49	0.07	3.28	74	15.56	109	92	55	0	0	2	0
LANSING	76	53	82	47	65	-5	0.01	-0.58	0.01	5.45	103	22.46	136	84	44	0	0	1	0
MUSKOGON	74	55	79	49	64	-6	1.12	0.65	0.59	4.43	117	20.33	129	82	49	0	0	3	2
TRVERSE CITY	73	55	80	47	64	-6	0.07	-0.63	0.05	3.67	70	14.54	85	86	42	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	67	52	77	49	59	-6	1.38	0.43	1.36	3.20	47	11.07	72	78	54	0	0	2	1
INT'L FALLS	66	43	77	35	55	-11	1.73	0.96	1.42	3.84	63	13.52	108	95	60	0	0	5	1
MINNEAPOLIS	75	60	82	56	67	-6	0.04	-0.85	0.04	3.12	46	8.23	52	67	44	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	72	56	79	50	64	-6	0.01	-1.03	0.01	4.67	70	12.97	77	82	58	0	0	1	0
ST. CLOUD	72	52	79	47	62	-8	1.34	0.62	1.28	4.91	75	13.91	96	87	44	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	90	72	94	65	81	0	1.29	0.22	0.73	4.10	63	28.31	85	94	56	4	0	4	1
MERIDIAN	90	70	96	64	80	-2	1.09	-0.21	0.61	3.06	43	28.43	79	97	60	5	0	3	1
TUPELO	88	70	93	61	79	-2	0.29	-0.56	0.16	3.32	47	28.56	84	91	68	3	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	79	64	86	56	72	-5	1.22	0.37	0.72	13.90	223	30.31	135	91	67	0	0	3	1
KANSAS CITY	82	65	89	55	74	-4	1.79	0.76	1.32	10.55	149	26.08	126	89	61	0	0	5	1
SAINT LOUIS	82	67	89	63	74	-6	2.27	1.36	0.90	11.08	182	26.00	119	84	58	0	0	4	2
SPRINGFIELD	84	67	89	54	75	-3	1.34	0.50	0.79	6.38	86	27.03	110	91	62	0	0	5	1
MT BILLINGS	88	58	94	53	73	1	0.35	0.06	0.34	2.03	75	6.65	71	72	27	3	0	2	0
BUTTE	79	47	89	41	63	0	0.42	0.10	0.38	3.28	111	7.06	90	85	24	0	0	2	0
CUT BANK	77	50	88	48	64	1	0.66	0.32	0.32	2.64	77	4.16	53	91	36	0	0	3	0
GLASGOW	81	54	92	46	68	-2	0.10	-0.30	0.09	2.86	86	5.93	86	83	45	1	0	2	0
GREAT FALLS	84	51	94	46	67	1	0.40	0.10	0.39	2.53	82	7.93	86	81	24	2	0	2	0
HAVRE	85	52	97	49	69	1	0.39	0.06	0.29	2.53	90	5.14	73	91	47	2	0	2	0
MISSOULA	87	51	97	45	69	2	0.29	0.06	0.17	1.74	73	5.79	71	77	42	3	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	85	61	93	50	73	-3	0.26	-0.43	0.22	8.91	161	14.85	96	87	50	2	0	3	0
LINCOLN	83	61	92	49	72	-6	0.61	-0.19	0.21	7.27	132	11.16	69	84	53	1	0	3	0
NORFOLK	81	58	88	49	69	-6	0.67	-0.19	0.59	6.98	107	11.53	70	91	56	0	0	3	1
NORTH PLATTE	84	59	91	52	72	-2	5.03	4.31	1.23	8.61	172	15.86	127	92	47	2	0	5	4
OMAHA	80	61	87	53	71	-6	0.32	-0.56	0.20	9.04	145	14.71	85	89	64	0	0	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	86	58	94	50	72	-1	0.06	-0.44	0.02	7.42	185	13.83	128	82	52	1	0	4	0
VALENTINE	81	56	89	46	69	-5	2.68	1.91	2.43	8.98	181	15.65	130	89	47	0	0	5	1
NV ELY	89	46	94	38	67	0	1.00	0.89	0.98	3.60	400	7.84	139	47	15	3	0	2	1
LAS VEGAS	110	85	113	82	98	7	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.11	48	0.98	39	18	11	7	0	1	0
RENO	95	61	102	51	78	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.52	253	4.71	104	35	17	5	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	95	49	104	43	72	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.75	206	5.44	107	41	14	5	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	79	54	85	47	67	-3	0.46	-0.28	0.34	9.86	197	25.47	129	94	42	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	86	65	91	60	76	-1	0.07	-1.00	0.07	8.72	146	22.46	88	66	36	1	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	97	72	98	69	85	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.44	120	2.46	64	35	14	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	77	56	82	50	67	-4	1.13	0.37	0.62	10.25	178	21.51	105	90	48	0	0	3	2
BINGHAMTON	73	55	82	50	64	-5	0.20	-0.59	0.13	6.82	115	18.93	90	84	50	0	0	3	0
BUFFALO	73	57	79	52	65	-6	0.75	0.06	0.74	4.60	81	17.88	87	84	48	0	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	73	54	80	48	63	-8	0.22	-0.42	0.20	8.06	158	20.35	115	90	52	0	0	3	0
SYRACUSE	77	57	84	51	67	-4	0.05	-0.88	0.04	6.01	98	18.84	91	80	46	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	82	63	86	58	72	-1	0.44	-0.41	0.23	8.00	121	29.06	108	91	55	0	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	89	68	93	62	78	-2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	6.77	122	26.49	110	85	46	3	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	87	68	90	63	77	-1	0.17	-0.85	0.11	6.20	102	21.56	90	81	43	2	0	2	0
HATTERAS	84	72	85	70	78	-1	1.26	0.21	0.74	3.02	48	19.63	70	92	65	0	0	3	1
RALEIGH	90	69	97	63	80	1	1.03	0.05	0.63	3.73	64	20.56	86	81	48	4	0	4	1
WILMINGTON	88	71	91	68	79	-2	2.84	1.10	1.80	13.92	145	29.34	100	91	52	3	0	7	2
ND BISMARCK	74	53	79	47	64	-6	1.61	1.03	1.24	10.79	263	17.84	186	87	55	0	0	3	1
DICKINSON	72	49	77	41	61	-8	0.84	0.35	0.52	6.45	134	11.40	110	96	52	0	0	3	1
FARGO	73	52	77	46	63	-7	0.52	-0.13	0.52	3.92	74	12.81	109	81	42	0	0	1	1
GRAND FORKS	72	50	75	45	61	-8	0.33	-0.36	0.32	4.25	88	10.22	98	90	46	0	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	73	51	79	44	62	-8	0.24	-0.50	0.11	2.38	48	8.26	78	91	44	0	0	3	0
WILLISTON	75	49	85	41	62	-7	0.34	-0.19	0.14	5.84	155	9.92	119	90	56	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	57	85	53	68	-4	0.50	-0.41	0.50	5.03	86	18.78	89	76	41	0	0	1	1
CINCINNATI	79	63	84	54	71	-5	0.05	-0.78	0.03	8.98	136	23.53	95	86	56	0	0	2	0
CLEVELAND	79	60	85	54	69	-3	0.95	0.16	0.55	4.62	77	18.77	91	82	42	0	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	81	62	86	56	71	-4	0.50	-0.55	0.35	5.08	75	17.54	82	77	46	0	0	2	0
DAYTON	79	59	84	53	69	-5	0.01	-0.83	0.01	6.43	100	19.30	85	83	42	0	0	1	0
MANSFIELD	78	55	84	48	66	-5	0.12	-0.81	0.12	4.14	59	19.80	83	86	38	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	56	86	51	68	-5	0.16	-0.45	0.11	5.22	94	22.88	125	77	38	0	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	54	86	49	67	-3	0.30	-0.66	0.20	3.84	60	18.56	90	76	44	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	99	73	105	66	86	4	0.24	-0.43	0.24	1.79	27	15.08	73	67	28	6	0	1	0
OR TULSA	96	74	102	63	85	2	0.43	-0.25	0.35	5.38	81	24.50	103	77	40	5	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	68	56	75	53	62	2	0.39	0.12	0.37	0.95	27	33.03	90	92	79	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	88	47	98	34	68	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.86	329	7.71	122	58	27	4	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	82	52	93	45	67	1	0.71	0.57	0.69	2.68	136	17.00	61	90	57	2	0	2	1
OR MEDFORD	93	59	100	54	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.14	134	7.68	78	63	23	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	90	58	98	47	74	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.32	131	8.45	116	53	30	4	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	83	60	95	58	72	4	0.35	0.20	0.34	1.70	82	16.76	84	79	60	2	0	2	0
OR SALEM	82	55	93	48	69	2	0.69	0.56	0.68	2.08	110	15.95	73	87	54	2	0	2	1
PA ALLENTOWN	81	56	88	50	69	-4	0.47	-0.49	0.47	10.51	164	22.26	92	87	45	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	74	57	82	53	65	-7	1.35	0.63	1.05	8.59	136	24.13	115	76	55	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	62	91	56	73	-3	0.19	-0.62	0.19	7.53	126	22.08	98	84	35	1	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	66	91	60	76	-2	0.19	-0.82	0.15	5.64	98	19.66	85	74	39	1	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	80	59	88	51	69	-4	0.33	-0.58	0.33	4.90	75	17.32	80	82	38	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	56	85	50	68	-4	0.62	-0.25	0.59	6.78	107	17.77	87	85	40	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	80	56	90	49	68	-4	0.19	-0.77	0.16	4.80	68	17.06	74	82	47	1	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	80	61	85	57	71	-2	0.96	0.27	0.88	9.92	192	27.88	110	81	48	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	91	75	97	70	83	1	0.28	-0.93	0.01	7.20	80	26.58	103	87	52	4	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	72	93	68	81	-1	0.59	-0.77	0.39	10.41	110	27.58	102	94	53	5	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	93	70	97	66	82	0	0.41	-0.83	0.27	4.75	58	20.44	75	90	53	6	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	90	69	94	64	80	1	0.71	-0.34	0.70	4.39	68	25.82	90	82	43	4	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	77	55	80	49	66	-6	2.28	1.62	1.04	7.72	146	13.20	109	87	54	0	0	3	2
SD HURON	78	57	82	47	67	-6	0.61	-0.04	0.41	6.80	135	12.79	98	90	50	0	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	82	54	90	49	68	-3	0.93	0.48	0.61	4.16	102	12.06	112	90	39	1	0	4	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	59	85	50	69	-4	0.62	-0.03	0.40	6.06	116	11.56	82	88	57	0	0	4	0
TN BRISTOL	82	63	86	56	73	-1	2.48	1.49	1.40	7.48	117	24.90	101	96	52	0	0	5	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	70	91	61	79	-1	0.38	-0.74	0.15	3.90	57	27.87	88	87	59	2	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	84	66	87	59	75	-3	2.28	1.17	1.40	8.75	128	32.58	111	91	54	0	0	4	2
TN MEMPHIS	88	72	95	64	80	-3	1.85	0.86	1.33	5.24	76	29.05	91	88	57	2	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	86	67	92	60	76	-3	1.48	0.61	1.38	8.45	134	31.39	113	91	54	2	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	101	75	103	69	88	5	0.20	-0.14	0.10	3.35	82	9.62	80	66	35	7	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	96	67	102	60	81	3	0.60	0.02	0.60	3.99	83	7.76	71	70	25	5	0	1	1
TX AUSTIN	102	73	103	69	87	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.15	23	11.17	60	81	41	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	95	75	98	71	85	2	2.20	0.99	0.94	4.74	48	26.34	81	97	48	7	0	3	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	77	97	75	87	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.77	19	5.98	50	90	52	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	76	99	74	87	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.19	25	3.65	24	91	45	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	102	78	104	75	90	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.40	150	9.34	92	66	34	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	101	77	105	72	89	6	0.02	-0.30	0.02	2.42	148	3.27	98	43	18	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	101	80	104	75	90	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.25	97	19.26	96	59	28	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	93	81	94	76	87	3	0.09	-0.69	0.09	0.67	11	11.21	51	86	56	7	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	97	78	99	74	88	4	0.27	-0.43	0.27	2.50	34	19.36	74	90	48	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	98	70	102	65	84	4	0.07	-0.40	0.07	2.95	68	6.37	64	64	30	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	99	71	102	64	85	3	2.77	2.36	2.30	5.61	203	7.17	105	63	33	7	0	2	1
TX SAN ANGELO	101	76	104	72	88	6	0.15	-0.06	0.08	5.83	182	12.84	118	70	36	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	101	76	102	72	89	5	0.19	-0.24	0.18	1.08	19	8.13	45	84	28	7	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	100	75	101	72	87	3	0.32	-0.34	0.32	1.52	22	6.88	32	99	43	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	101	76	103	73	89	4	0.27	-0.23	0.15	3.61	82	16.42	88	73	39	7	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	103	75	108	67	89	4	0.16	-0.16	0.13	2.99	63	14.54	89	62	30	7	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	94	63	102	56	78	1	0.07	-0.08	0.07	2.76	249	11.37	116	47	19	5	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	76	56	82	52	66	-5	1.13	0.25	0.41	8.26	146	20.84	115	93	52	0	0	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	86	61	91	54	74	-1	0.34	-0.68	0.34	5.11	80	22.52	92	86	44	1	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	86	69	92	63	77	-2	1.50	0.34	1.09	7.55	115	22.96	92	94	52	1	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	88	67	94	61	78	0	1.39	0.33	0.77	6.54	108	19.29	81	82	47	2	0	3	2
VA ROANOKE	85	64	91	58	75	-1	0.29	-0.62	0.25	5.87	98	23.36	97	74	47	1	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	88	63	95	53	76	0	0.04	-0.75	0.04	6.78	110	26.59	116	71	36	2	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	78	50	91	45	64	1	0.09	-0.10	0.08	0.41	17	24.18	89	91	63	1	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	52	77	50	60	2	0.05	-0.45	0.03	2.22	45	35.23	64	96	80	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	56	90	52	66	1	0.07	-0.10	0.04	0.25	12	18.29	94	84	62	1	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	85	58	93	50	72	4	0.40	0.23	0.22	1.90	116	8.96	96	70	31	3	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	92	57	98	50	75	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	72	4.04	90	62	31	5	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	76	58	80	51	67	-4	0.45	-0.65	0.32	7.17	108	25.36	104	91	61	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	61	86	54	72	-2	0.21	-0.89	0.21	6.30	92	26.42	107	96	48	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	79	56	85	44	68	-2	1.75	0.65	1.73	7.17	97	28.23	107	96	47	0	0	2	1
WV HUNTINGTON	81	62	85	57	72	-3	0.21	-0.79	0.13	10.26	162	29.96	124	94	55	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	73	53	79	47	63	-8	0.04	-0.81	0.03	4.01	61	10.32	61	89	44	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	75	53	82	48	64	-6	0.02	-0.74	0.01	3.10	57	13.53	90	84	43	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	76	59	82	53	67	-7	0.03	-0.92	0.02	4.33	67	13.67	78	89	43	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	74	56	80	49	65	-7	0.41	-0.45	0.20	6.06	96	22.81	129	84	51	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	77	60	86	56	68	-4	0.96	0.17	0.48	6.68	118	20.75	112	65	41	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	87	49	93	42	68	-2	0.10	-0.20	0.10	5.26	242	10.10	123	85	27	1	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	83	53	89	47	68	0	0.17	-0.34	0.16	5.68	167	13.12	140	78	36	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	88	53	92	45	71	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.97	241	10.50	125	56	13	5	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	87	52	93	44	69	1	0.37	0.12	0.24	3.85	138	8.04	86	82	43	2	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 13 – 19, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A week of predominantly dry weather prevailed in the Great Lakes region and from the Rocky Mountains westward to the Pacific Coast. Meanwhile, several locations in the eastern half of the country accumulated more than 4 inches of rainfall, helping to improve

soil moisture conditions. Above-average temperatures prevailed in the West, Texas, and along the Gulf Coast. In contrast, cooler-than-normal weather covered areas from the northern and central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast.

Corn: By week's end, 31 percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, on par with last year but 23 points, or slightly over a week, behind the 5 year average. Despite significant jumps in development during the week, large phenological delays remained in Illinois and Indiana, where the corn crop struggled to overcome setbacks caused by a slow start to planting earlier in the season. Overall, 71 percent of this year's crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but up 6 percent from last year.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced 20 points during the week, leaving progress, at 44 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year but 18 points behind the 5 year average. The crop was most developed in the Delta States of Louisiana and Mississippi; however, progress was at or behind normal in all estimating states. In Wisconsin, continued cool, dry weather hampered crop development and also caused a significant decline in crop condition. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 66 percent last week and 61 percent last year.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, winter wheat producers harvested 6 percent of their crop during the week. At 72 percent complete, this year's harvest progress was on par with the pace a year ago but 5 points slower than normal. With over 5 days suitable for fieldwork, producers in Nebraska, Ohio, and Colorado harvested the largest percentage of acreage at 27, 26, and 25 percent, respectively.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 84 percent complete by week's end, 8 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Squaring progress was complete or nearly complete in the Delta, Tennessee, and North Carolina. In Georgia, the second-largest cotton-producing state, square retention in dryland fields worsened as soil moisture levels continued to decline. Boll set was evident in 32 percent of the nation's 2009 cotton crop, 6 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5 year average. Overall, 45 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 2 points from last week and on par with conditions a year ago.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 31 percent by July 19, two points slower than last year and 7 points slower than normal. Progress remained at or behind the 5 year average in all states except Louisiana and New Mexico. One quarter of the nation's sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage, slightly behind last year but on par with the average pace. Coloring progress remained limited to Colorado, Texas, and the Delta. Fifty four percent of this year's sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 2-point improvement from last week but unchanged from a year ago.

Rice: Heading advanced to 21 percent complete by week's end, 3 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5 year average. The rice crop was most advanced in Texas and Louisiana, while the crop in California and Missouri had just begun developing heads (1 and 3 weeks behind the normal pace, respectively). Producers in Louisiana started draining early planted rice fields in preparation for harvest. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a slight decrease from a week ago and 6 points below last year.

Small Grains: Heading in this year's spring wheat crop advanced to 84 percent complete, 9 points below last year and the average. Above-average temperatures in the western part of the growing region promoted significant advancement of the crop in Idaho and Montana, where 31 percent of the crop developed heads during the week. Despite below-normal temperatures in North Dakota, 31 percent of the crop put on heads during the week; however, progress remained over a week behind normal. Overall, 73 percent of the spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 71 percent last week and 63 percent last year.

By week's end, 84 percent of the 2009 barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 point slower than the pace last year and 8 points behind normal. Significant advancement was evident in all estimating states except Washington, where heading was virtually complete. Overall, 80 percent of the barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 2 points from last week and 22 points better than a year ago.

Nationally, 97 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 1 point slower than last year and the 5 year average. Progress was complete or nearly complete in all states except Minnesota and North Dakota, where 93 and 89 percent of the crop had developed heads, respectively. Harvest was underway in all estimating states except North Dakota. By July 19, fourteen percent of the nation's crop was harvested, compared with 13 percent last year and 20 percent for the average. Producers in Texas, the largest oat producing state, completed harvest during the week. Overall, 56 percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 3-point decline from last week and 6 points below last year.

Other Crops: Pegging was evident in 60 percent of the peanut crop, 11 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5 year average. Progress was behind normal in all states except along the Mid Atlantic Coast in the Carolinas and Virginia. Overall, 64 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 61 percent last week and a year ago.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2009

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	28	10	31	23
IL	26	11	49	80
IN	28	11	34	64
IA	26	6	12	45
KS	69	50	61	77
KY	56	37	65	80
MI	5	1	24	34
MN	11	1	6	39
MO	63	48	50	80
NE	53	25	41	60
NC	97	92	94	95
ND	3	1	3	22
OH	33	11	27	50
PA	38	22	39	46
SD	3	0	2	15
TN	89	80	86	93
TX	85	79	77	84
WI	4	2	6	22
18 Sts	31	16	31	54
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	95	98	99
CO	50	25	47	79
ID	2	0	1	3
IL	93	85	91	97
IN	96	83	90	96
KS	100	96	99	99
MI	13	1	41	48
MO	100	97	95	98
MT	0	0	0	9
NE	56	29	56	76
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	97	71	90	95
OK	100	100	100	96
OR	22	6	21	23
SD	5	1	4	45
TX	97	95	100	98
WA	8	4	7	9
18 Sts	72	66	72	77
These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	80	74	90	84
AZ	87	79	84	94
AR	92	88	100	100
CA	90	75	90	90
GA	82	70	86	88
KS	65	46	94	68
LA	100	99	93	98
MS	98	91	96	98
MO	85	68	94	96
NC	96	85	99	96
OK	66	65	62	70
SC	85	70	77	80
TN	96	83	94	98
TX	80	75	63	72
VA	72	65	83	90
15 Sts	84	77	76	81
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	49	36	39	61
IL	24	11	37	69
IN	33	12	36	55
IA	60	39	50	71
KS	51	25	45	56
KY	35	18	27	47
LA	84	77	77	84
MI	27	16	59	54
MN	39	11	47	63
MS	91	85	93	96
MO	28	16	14	42
NE	62	31	36	63
NC	24	7	27	24
ND	37	13	57	64
OH	51	24	48	65
SD	50	28	47	59
TN	50	29	52	62
WI	24	9	30	46
18 Sts	44	24	43	62
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	92	61	78	90
MN	87	64	88	95
MT	79	48	88	89
ND	79	48	96	93
SD	99	87	99	100
WA	99	98	99	99
6 Sts	84	57	93	93
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	94	61	81	87
MN	85	59	83	94
MT	70	44	84	88
ND	86	54	98	95
WA	99	97	98	99
5 Sts	84	55	91	92
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	23	15	46	46
AZ	55	44	49	62
AR	46	21	74	78
CA	45	30	49	46
GA	36	20	49	53
KS	12	1	0	7
LA	82	60	73	78
MS	58	39	58	68
MO	29	9	57	56
NC	61	28	47	49
OK	7	2	16	15
SC	20	9	27	26
TN	37	6	41	51
TX	22	21	25	26
VA	37	14	35	46
15 Sts	32	22	38	40
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2009

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	70	63	58	80
CO	18	13	29	18
IL	1	0	15	31
KS	2	0	5	10
LA	94	89	93	88
MO	16	4	14	30
NE	1	0	1	4
NM	9	2	7	5
OK	12	5	20	20
SD	14	6	1	16
TX	61	60	61	66
11 Sts	31	29	33	38
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	0	10	19
CO	10	3	18	4
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	37	15	52	38
MO	0	0	0	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	4	5
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	55	54	55	55
11 Sts	25	24	26	25
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	33	28	48	42
FL	62	55	85	79
GA	58	41	70	75
NC	91	79	90	87
OK	63	60	80	85
SC	80	67	73	73
TX	65	50	74	67
VA	71	55	79	65
8 Sts	60	46	71	70
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
IA	99	96	99	100
MN	93	82	94	97
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	89	63	96	94
OH	99	97	100	100
PA	100	97	99	98
SD	98	93	98	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	91	94	98
9 Sts	97	90	98	98
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
IA	13	2	7	24
MN	2	0	1	7
NE	31	7	22	48
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	18	5	6	13
PA	2	0	6	6
SD	1	0	2	14
TX	100	99	100	98
WI	1	0	2	7
9 Sts	14	11	13	20
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	10	5	4	10
CA	5	0	0	7
LA	60	42	62	70
MS	20	11	22	30
MO	1	0	14	16
TX	79	71	66	71
6 Sts	21	14	18	24
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	2	12	69	15
IL	4	8	28	48	12
IN	2	7	26	53	12
IA	1	3	16	52	28
KS	1	3	25	52	19
KY	1	4	17	53	25
MI	2	9	26	54	9
MN	1	3	18	59	19
MO	3	8	31	45	13
NE	1	3	14	56	26
NC	6	13	32	42	7
ND	1	3	17	65	14
OH	1	4	21	54	20
PA	1	4	22	47	26
SD	1	4	21	56	18
TN	6	9	24	48	13
TX	19	16	28	33	4
WI	3	10	30	47	10
18 Sts	2	5	22	53	18
Prev Wk	2	6	21	52	19
Prev Yr	3	7	25	49	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	12	35	37	13
IL	4	7	32	48	9
IN	2	8	27	52	11
IA	1	4	17	57	21
KS	1	2	23	60	14
KY	0	3	17	53	27
LA	11	21	40	20	8
MI	3	7	32	49	9
MN	1	5	23	54	17
MS	5	11	37	37	10
MO	3	8	33	46	10
NE	0	2	14	61	23
NC	2	9	41	42	6
ND	1	2	16	69	12
OH	1	5	25	55	14
SD	1	2	25	59	13
TN	1	6	18	60	15
WI	2	10	29	47	12
18 Sts	2	6	25	53	14
Prev Wk	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Yr	3	8	28	49	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2009

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	45	48	1
AZ	0	0	18	42	40
AR	3	7	28	45	17
CA	0	0	5	55	40
GA	2	10	33	46	9
KS	0	3	17	58	22
LA	2	16	39	32	11
MS	2	7	36	45	10
MO	0	15	38	42	5
NC	1	9	35	53	2
OK	0	10	41	48	1
SC	0	1	49	50	0
TN	0	2	26	63	9
TX	11	18	37	26	8
VA	0	3	34	54	9
15 Sts	7	13	35	35	10
Prev Wk	7	16	34	35	8
Prev Yr	6	15	34	35	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	14	39	38	6
CO	0	0	0	100	0
IL	0	5	57	37	1
KS	0	3	20	63	14
LA	6	22	41	31	0
MO	1	5	38	50	6
NE	0	1	22	63	14
NM	0	46	34	19	1
OK	2	7	44	46	1
SD	1	2	16	66	15
TX	15	15	38	29	3
11 Sts	7	9	30	47	7
Prev Wk	11	10	27	45	7
Prev Yr	4	11	34	44	7

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	26	52	17
MN	3	7	26	50	14
NE	0	2	8	67	23
ND	0	1	8	73	18
OH	0	5	30	57	8
PA	0	2	17	55	26
SD	1	3	34	48	14
TX	51	18	19	12	0
WI	2	6	30	49	13
9 Sts	15	8	21	45	11
Prev Wk	15	7	19	48	11
Prev Yr	7	9	22	52	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	47	52	1
FL	0	2	11	59	28
GA	1	5	32	54	8
NC	1	2	31	66	0
OK	1	0	23	75	1
SC	0	1	40	59	0
TX	0	1	32	47	20
VA	0	3	10	75	12
8 Sts	1	3	32	54	10
Prev Wk	1	3	35	52	9
Prev Yr	1	5	33	51	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	35	40	13
CA	0	5	30	40	25
LA	1	3	22	58	16
MS	0	6	26	60	8
MO	0	7	24	49	20
TX	6	12	26	41	15
6 Sts	1	8	30	45	16
Prev Wk	1	6	31	46	16
Prev Yr	2	4	27	52	15

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	6	72	21
MN	2	10	27	47	14
MT	3	12	28	49	8
ND	0	2	13	67	18
SD	1	8	25	48	18
WA	0	11	39	48	2
6 Sts	1	6	20	58	15
Prev Wk	1	4	24	57	14
Prev Yr	2	6	29	50	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	5	63	31
MN	2	10	32	46	10
MT	1	6	29	48	16
ND	0	1	12	73	14
WA	1	8	35	55	1
5 Sts	0	3	17	63	17
Prev Wk	0	3	19	64	14
Prev Yr	2	7	33	51	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2009

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 19, 2009												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	5	42	50	3		NH	0	1	24	65	10
AZ	45	15	30	10	0		NJ	0	0	10	45	45
AR	1	10	54	34	1		NM	21	36	31	12	0
CA	50	40	10	0	0		NY	0	3	11	64	22
CO	1	5	18	70	6		NC	4	15	40	39	2
CT	0	4	33	46	17		ND	0	3	19	63	15
DE	2	7	35	54	2		OH	2	13	31	47	7
FL	0	1	19	60	20		OK	4	15	44	34	3
GA	4	17	36	40	3		OR	8	15	30	41	6
ID	0	0	19	56	25		PA	4	7	34	39	16
IL	1	2	14	61	22		RI	0	2	24	61	13
IN	1	5	24	48	22		SC	2	10	51	36	1
IA	1	5	22	50	22		SD	3	5	19	56	17
KS	1	5	28	53	13		TN	1	9	26	55	9
KY	1	3	22	56	18		TX	34	24	28	13	1
LA	11	25	39	24	1		UT	0	4	20	67	9
ME	0	10	30	41	19		VT	3	24	30	24	19
MD	6	12	40	37	5		VA	2	10	27	52	9
MA	0	0	14	76	10		WA	4	19	42	35	0
MI	7	11	35	39	8		WV	0	3	37	56	4
MN	7	14	32	42	5		WI	12	27	30	28	3
MS	4	23	50	19	4		WY	0	0	20	66	14
MO	0	4	28	57	11		48 Sts	11	13	27	40	9
MT	6	15	34	37	8							
NE	1	3	18	60	18		Prev Wk	10	13	27	40	10
NV	1	6	21	31	41		Prev Yr	10	15	28	39	8

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 91% silked, 100% 2008, and 96% avg.; 52% dough, 79% 2008, 61% avg.; 17% dent, 34% 2008, 28% avg.; conditions 4% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, and 2% excellent. Cotton 80% squaring, 90% 2008, 84% avg.; 23% setting bolls, 46% 2008, 46% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 33% pegged, 48% 2008, 42% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 94% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 32% looming, 52% 2008, 51% avg.; 9% setting pods, 21% 2008, 24% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 50% good and 3% excellent. Producers across the state were satisfied with the weather and slightly lower temperatures that occurred across the state, however, they were also worried about the condition of the corn crop. The US Drought Monitor portrayed the state of Alabama as 25.5 percent abnormally dry. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 90 degrees in Cullman and Sand Mountain to 99 degrees in Livingston. Overnight lows varied from 54 degrees in Hamilton to 70 degrees in Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week reached from 0.37 inches in Livingston over a period of 3 days, to 5.61 inches of rain in Birmingham over a period of 5 days. Producers were happy about the small amount of rainfall that was seen last week, but corn yields were beginning to deteriorate. Producers mentioned that the hot and dry, 3 week period during the last of June hurt the corn yields' potential. Local fruit like blackberries have finished up for the season in central and south Alabama. Peach volume and size were picking up in the central part of the state. Pastures and row crops were doing much better with the late rain, and livestock were doing good as well.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley was reported as 5% turning color, mostly in the Fairbanks area. Oats were 90% headed. Condition of the barley crop was rated as 5% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent. Condition of the oat crop was rated as 70% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes were reported as 10% in bloom. Condition of the potato crop was 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. First cutting of hay was reported as 95% complete. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 5% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 10% slow, 40% moderate, 50% rapid. Wind or rain damage was 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities were harvesting hay, irrigation, fertilizing, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending July 19, ranging from 4 degrees above normal at Canyon de Chelly and Winslow to 12 degrees above normal at Payson. The highest temperature of the week was 117 degrees at Roll and the lowest reading of 41 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 22 stations. Douglas, Kingman, and Winslow received 0.01 inches and Maricopa received .34 inches of precipitation. Willcox is the only reporting station with above normal precipitation. Cotton squaring is complete on 87 percent of the acreage, behind the 5-year average of 94 percent. Bolls are set on 55 percent of the acreage, ahead of last year, but behind the 5-year average. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to good depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 39% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 39% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 50% dough, 45% 2008, 61% avg.; 9% dented, 12% 2008, 18% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Rainfall provided some much-needed moisture last week as the main row crop activities consisted of applying mid-season nitrogen to rice and spraying for insects and weeds in soybeans. Corn silked was 2% behind 2008 and 4% behind the five-year average. Corn in the dough stage was 5% ahead of last year but 11% behind the five-year average. The corn dent stage increased 7% last week, 3% behind 2008 and 9% behind the five-year average. Cotton squaring increased 4% by week's end, two weeks behind both last year and the five-year average. Cotton setting bolls was 1 week behind last year and nearly two weeks behind the five-year average. Rice headed was 6% ahead of 2008 and equal to the five-year average.

Rice was treated for sheath blight in some areas. Sorghum headed was 12% ahead of 2008 but 10% behind the five-year average. The sorghum crop was just beginning to color last week. The soybean crop had just 1% left to emerge and soybeans blooming was 10% ahead of last year but 12% behind the five-year average. Setting pods was 4% ahead of 2008 but 13% behind the five-year average. Livestock remained in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops remained in fair to good condition as producers sprayed and fertilized pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Spraying for weeds in rice fields slowed. Alfalfa, Sudan grass continued to be cut and baled. Winter forage, small grains continued to be harvested for hay and silage. Cotton continued to progress, with plants squaring and setting bolls; some fields were treated for lygus. Wheat harvest has been completed in most areas. Chickpea harvest concluded. Corn, sorghum continued to develop. Early planted corn fields were tasseling. Nectarine, cling peach, and plum harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Primary harvested varieties included Catalina and Fortune plums, in addition to Elegant Lady and Zee Lady peaches. Sacramento Valley prune growers added tree supports in preparation for harvest while San Joaquin prune growers experienced significant fruit drop. Conditions are dry and dusty for North Coast grape vineyards, with sulfur applications decreasing and fungicide use continuing at a consistent rate. Conditions were normal for Central Coast vineyards. The Seedless Royal and Flame grapes harvest continued to increase in volume in the San Joaquin Valley, though increased irrigation was necessary due to high temperatures. The blackberry harvest continued. The valencia orange harvest continued with some regreening occurrences in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal spraying, maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards, along with increased irrigation to deal with hotter temperatures. Codling moth, mites, worm treatments, and sunburn prevention sprays continued for walnuts. Hull split and miticide spraying continued for almonds in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Hull split in non pareil almonds was averaging less than 50% in most Sacramento Valley orchards. Fresh market and processing tomato field planting neared completion in Merced County. The harvest of vegetables for farmers' markets continued. Sweet potato harvest was underway. In Stanislaus County beans were being sprayed with agri-mek for mites and aphids. Harvest of tomatoes was well underway; with little pest problems. Tomato yields were reported to be slightly better than the previous year. Maintenance activities, irrigation and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Squash was being harvested. Fresh market onions were harvested with good quality reported. Dehydrator onion yield was strong. Honeydew and cantaloupe melon harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley, as well as a late-coming watermelon harvest. Harvest of bell peppers continued. Critically dry, deteriorating pasture and rangeland in most areas of the state equaled high fire danger and very poor forage for livestock on dry grasslands at all elevations. Cattle remaining on rangeland and dry-land pasture in many central and southern areas continued to receive supplemental protein, hay, and other feeds. Accelerated drying of northern-area pastureland was also reported. Irrigated pasture was in good condition. Rising temperatures over much of the state increased heat stress on cattle; slowing milk production, as well as creating heat stress on sheep and poultry. Dairy herd reduction continued. Sheep and goats were grazing on dry-land grain and older alfalfa fields, retired farmland and some rangeland. Honeybees were pollinating safflower, sunflower, vineseed, melon, squash, cucumber, and other vegetable plantings. Leaf cutter bees were in seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 63% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% short, 59% adequate. Alfalfa 30% 2nd cutting 40% 2008, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Dry Beans 30% flowered, 30% 2008, 26% avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 92% headed, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 50% turning color 47% 2008, 61% avg.; condition 5% fair, 58% good, 37% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% fair, 78% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 80% good, 20% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 24% fair, 42% good, 34% excellent; Spring wheat 79% headed, 89% 2008, 95% avg.; 32% turning color, 36% 2008, 49% avg.; condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 84% ripe, 96% 2008, 98% avg. This week the State experienced dry conditions in Colorado. Most areas across the State

reported above normal average temperatures for this time of year. This, along with the dry conditions, has led to a decrease in crop conditions, this week compared to weeks past.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 32% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 28% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 58% adequate, 29% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 78%, 92% 2008, 79% avg.; third cutting 2%, 5% 2008, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 83%, 97% 2008, 94% avg.; third cutting 9%, 33% 2008, 19% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent; 60% silked, 74% 2008, 78% avg.; 8% dough, 16% 2008, 22% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 95% emerged, 97% 2008, 95% avg.; 9% blooming, 32% 2008, 24% avg.; 3% setting pods, 9% 2008, 4% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 97% 2008, 94% avg. Cantaloup 14% harvested, 19%, 2008, 16% avg. Cucumbers 35% harvested, 30% 2008, 27% avg. Lima Beans 6% harvested, 6% 2008, 6% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 15% 2008, 10% avg. Snap Beans 97% planted, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; 24% harvested, 32% 2008, 35% avg. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 19% harvested, 24% 2008, 24% avg. Tomatoes 11% harvested, 14% 2008, 11% avg. Watermelons 8% harvested, 17% 2008, 17% avg. Apples 5% harvested, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches 37% harvested, 23% 2008, 25% avg. Dry conditions continue throughout both States. With little to no rain, grain crops are showing some signs of distress.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Peanuts 62% planted, 85% 2008, 79% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Fungicide treatments applied, some peanuts fields. Some peanuts behind schedule, Walton County. Washington County, non-irrigated field corn struggled; growers expect lower yields. Corn silage chopped, Alachua County. Second cutting hay delayed by rain, Suwannee, Levy counties. Hay baling good for those dodging rain. Cotton, fair to good condition overall. Some growers applied growth regulators. Soybean crop, drought, grasshoppers, Okaloosa County. Soil moisture short to adequate, most locations; some surplus, central Peninsula. Vegetables growers continued to market okra. Avocado harvesting increased. Jackson County, light amounts peas, cucumbers, squash. Blueberry, blackberry season finishing, Hamilton County. Harvesting late melons, cut short due to heat stress, Columbia County. Longan harvesting continued, Miami-Dade County. Charlotte, Collier, Hendry, Lee counties prepped fall planting. Citrus trees, fruit responded well to subtropical climate. New crop fruit showed advanced sizes on grapefruit, some oranges. New tree growth observed in many groves. Grove activity, fertilizations, nutritional spraying, hedging. Some growers combated canker with additional copper spraying during rainy season. Growers used both aerial, ground spraying to reduce citrus psyllid that spreads greening. Some growers with heavy concentrations of greening choose to push individual trees, others pushed entire blocks. Pasture Feed 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north, pasture condition fair to excellent. Scattered showers kept pastures green, growing. Most pasture in good to excellent condition. Cattle condition improved. Central, range, pasture fair to excellent, most good. Pasture condition good in most areas, some pockets that missed afternoon showers stressed. Some pasture in low areas very wet. Southwest, pasture mostly good. Some low lying areas have standing water, near flooded. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Statewide, cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Soil moisture conditions rated at 10% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 80% dough, 79% 2008, 81% avg.; 53% dent, 49% 2008, 48% avg.; 7% mature, 5% 2008, 9% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 31% blooming, 36% 2008, 39% avg.; 8% setting pods, 7% 2008, 12% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 55% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 90% planted, 92% 2008, 95% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 35% good, 56% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 12% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent; 7% harvested, 17% 2008, 22% avg. Peaches 77% harvested, 67% 2008, 69% avg. Peanuts 86% blooming, 92% 2008, 92% average. Watermelons 89% harvested, 89% 2008, 87% avg. Scattered rain offered limited relief to corn, hay and soybean conditions. More rain needed to improve soil moisture, forages and hay. Soil fungicides and boron nitride

were applied to crops along with cotton plant growth regulators. Cotton square retention on dry land cotton has gotten worse in some areas. Drought conditions were still prevalent in areas of the state.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many areas, however, many leeward sectors of the State were short. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting of fruits was at moderate to heavy levels. Warm temperatures has aided in fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition with controlled heavy irrigation. Moderate to breezy winds dominated during the week. High temperatures ranged from the low 80's to 90 in Honolulu. Showers during the week were generally light, with an occasional heavy shower occurring in some locations. The majority of the precipitation fell over windward and associated upper elevation sectors. Much drier condition presided over most leeward locations with the exception of some areas around Kona. Water conservation measures are still in place for several agricultural sectors around the State. The stronger winds helped to blow some of the volcanic haze away from the Ka'u and Kona areas. In general, skies around the State were partly cloudy to mostly cloudy.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 59%, 64% 2008, 76% avg. Spring wheat turning color 14%, 10% 2008, 32% avg. Barley boot stage 99%, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; turning color 12%, 24% 2008, 37% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 98%, 91% 2008, 95% avg.; closing middles 81%, 56% 2008, 76% avg. Cherries 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 98%, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 33%, 24% 2008, 41% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 60% good, 39% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Statewide, crops remain in mostly good to excellent condition because of warm weather and adequate irrigation water supplies. Grain harvest is expected to be as much as two weeks behind in some areas due to the cool spring. The Blaine County extension office reports that grasshoppers are predicted to be a problem in the area.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 26% tasseled, 49% 2008, 80% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 4% setting pods, 5% 2008, 20% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Oats 78% turning yellow, 86% 2008, 93% avg.; 30% ripe 30% 2008, 55% avg. Alfalfa 80% second crop cut, 68% 2008, 85% avg. Cool temperatures swept across Illinois this past week. Crops are continuing to lag behind the five year average. Corn tasseled is at its lowest point for this time frame since 1997. Soybeans blooming are at their lowest point since 1996. Producers are hoping for warmer temperatures to aid in crop development. Other field activities included spraying, mowing, and tending to livestock. Temperatures statewide averaged 69.3 degrees, 7.4 degrees below average. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.05 inches, 0.26 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 28% silked, 34% 2008, 64% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 33% blooming, 36% 2008, 55% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 90% 2008, 96% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 69% complete, 58% 2008, 74% avg. Temperatures ranged from 40 below to 100 below normal with a low of 430 and a high of 870. Total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches to 2.60 inches. Scattered rains brought some relief to drier areas of the state but lower temperatures have created some concern with crop growth. Wheat harvest is practically wrapped up throughout the state with decent yields being reported. The slow season did not discourage a few operators who put in double cropped soybeans last week. Some soybean fields were still being sprayed. Farmers worked on odd jobs, reported FSA acres, baled hay and straw, and attended county fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Corn 45% tasseled, 64% average, 28% last year. Corn 26% silked, 45% average, 12% last year. Corn condition rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, and 28% excellent. Soybeans 60% blooming, 71% average, 50% last year. Soybeans 14% setting pods, 24% average, 9% last year. Soybean condition rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Oats 99% headed, 100% average, 99% last year. Oats turning color 87%,

92% average, 73% last year. Oats harvested for grain 13%, 24% average, 7% last year. Oat condition rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa second harvest 50%, 66% average, 31% last year. All Hay condition rated 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Iowa corn fields added a color other than green last week as tassels appeared seemingly overnight. Good crop progress was made despite cooler average weekly temperatures. Lower rainfall totals gave low-lying cropland a chance to drain. Cattle and pigs on feed recorded excellent gains as optimal weather and near record low mid-July temperatures were reported throughout the State.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus. Sunflowers 93% emerged, 88% 2008, 95% avg.; 11% blooming, 3% 2008, 8% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, and 18% excellent. Alfalfa 86% second cutting complete, 91% 2008, 94% avg.; Third cutting 8% complete, 15% 2008, 26% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, and 13% excellent. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% short, 87% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Burley tobacco blooming 24%, topped 10%, dark tobacco blooming 31%, and topped 19%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, and 22% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. The cool trend for summer continued as below normal temperature values were reported for the third straight week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil Moisture 21% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn 100% silked 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 96% dough, 95% 2008, and 92% avg.; 7% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% squaring, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; 82% setting bolls, 73% 2008, and 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Hay 100% first cutting, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 34% second cutting, 53% 2008, and 41% avg. Peaches 74% harvested, 88% 2008, 83% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 60% headed, 62% 2008, 70% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 2008, 5 avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, and 16% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 94% headed, 93% 2008, 88% avg.; 37% turning color, 52% 2008, 38% avg.; 6% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 84% blooming, 77% 2008, 84% avg.; 70% setting pods, 52% 2008, and 65% avg.; 2% turning color, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, and 8% excellent; Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 11% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 2% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 63%, 43% 2008, 58% avg.; third cutting 4%, 2% 2008, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 82%, 94% 2008, 90% avg.; third cutting 25%, 35% 2008, 25% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent; 57% silked, 66% 2008, 72% avg.; 8% dough, 10% 2008, 10% avg. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent; 95% emerged, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 13% blooming, 22% 2008, 28% avg.; 2% setting pods, 4% 2008, 7% avg. Apple condition 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 6% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 94% 2008, 92% avg. Cantaloup 21% harvested, 19% 2008, 23% avg. Cucumbers 49% harvested, 27% 2008, 33% avg. Lima Beans 11% harvested, 15% 2008, 27% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 42% 2008, 32% avg. Snap Beans 96% planted, 100% 2008, 82% avg.; 45% harvested, 36% 2008, 44% avg. Sweet Corn 98% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 29% harvested, 24% 2008, 27% avg. Tomatoes 18% harvested, 28% 2008, 20% avg. Watermelons 8% harvested, 10% 2008, 9% avg. Apples 10% harvested, 9% 2008, 4% avg. Peaches 18% harvested, 11% 2008, 17% avg. Dry conditions continue throughout both States. With little to no rain, grain crops are showing some signs of distress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 46 inches. Soybeans 2% setting pods, 5% 2008, 14% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent; turning 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent; 93% headed, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; turning 42%, 52% 2008, 60% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Second cutting hay 54%, 47% 2008, 51% avg.; Third cutting hay 2%, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent; 7% blooming, 9% 2008, 19% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 94% 2008, 99% avg. Blueberries 74% harvested, 25% 2008, 21% avg. Tart cherries 17% harvested, 24% 2008, 51% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.10 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 0.60 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula to 8 degrees below normal central, east central, south west Lower Peninsula and western Upper Peninsula. Cool weather this week has not helped crop growth. Moisture and heat is needed to help crops grow. Crop growth still looks a couple of weeks behind schedule due to weather conditions. Alfalfa is slow growing due to dry weather. Cool temperatures continued, resulting crop progress remaining behind normal. Many reporters stated that crop at least two weeks behind normal and would benefit from heat and moisture. Wheat harvest underway and is expected to be full swing next week. Oats slow to turn. Corn and soybeans remained behind schedule. Corn attempting to tassel many areas of State. Soybeans slowly growing. Re-growth of alfalfa slow. Many of last week's acres harvested for haylage due to moisture levels. Sugarbeets and dry beans continued to progress. Apples 36 mm northwest and 2 inches southeast; growers hand thinning. Fire blight symptoms continued to increase. Apricot harvest completed southwest. Hand picking of blueberries for fresh market and machine picking for processing underway southwest; fruit size and quality excellent. Peaches 2 inches diameter; harvest on sandy soils underway southwest. Pears 26 mm northwest and 1.75 inches diameter southeast. Some harvest of Japanese plums underway southwest. Raspberry harvest of summer red and black berries full swing; fall raspberries began to flower southeast. Strawberry harvest completed northwest; renovation completed southwest, where growers applied residual herbicides and fertilizers. Sweet cherry harvest wrapped up southern Michigan, while harvest for stem-on market underway northwest. Tart cherry harvest began west central and completed southwest except on heavier soils, where harvest neared completion. Cherry fruit fly activity high and leaf spot infections a concern; post harvest applications recommended for growers to reduce fruit fly populations and leaf spot infections next season. Grapes at berry touch northwest. Growers across State harvesting a variety of vegetables including cabbage, red beets, radishes, peas, lettuce, broccoli, zucchini, and greens. Sweet corn development continued to be slow due to cooler temperatures; growers most areas did not expect to begin harvest until end of July or first week of August. Downy mildew confirmed cucumber fields three Michigan counties; all growers advised to spray for downy mildew and monitor other vine crops. Grand Rapids area, melons developing fruit and appeared to be growing well. Hard squash flower or fruiting. Early-planted onions had bulbs around two inches diameter, while leeks attained a size of nearly one inch. Tomatoes and peppers fruiting; growers monitoring tomato fields for early blight and Septoria leaf spot. Celery transplanting nearly complete, and first harvest underway. Growers reported that some of more mature celery crop killed or harmed by earlier field flooding, but that pest infestations fairly light. Oceana county, carrot growers monitored fields for disease and pests. Asparagus, new fern growth developing slowly cool weather. East Central region, wholesale snap bean harvest began, while West Central region, green beans flowering.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 65 in. height, 57 in. 2008, 66 in. avg. Soybeans 19 in. height, 16 in. 2008, 19 in. avg.; 4% setting pods, 0% 2008, 9% avg. Spring Wheat 14% ripening, 20% 2008, 39% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Oats 42% ripening, 33% 2008, 60% avg. Barley 17% ripening, 16% 2008, 45% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Potatoes 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Sweet Corn 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Canola condition 13% poor, 52% fair, 35% good. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Dry Bean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Precipitation totals from Tuesday's thunderstorms were varied with amounts ranging from under one-half to over 3 inches of rain. The week was cool as daytime highs were generally 5 to 10 degrees below normal in most locations. Producers continue to monitor soybean aphid populations, which have been low thus far. Wheat scab was present in

some western counties, but plant numbers showing scab were low. Producers were applying fungicides where necessary.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 13% very poor, 48% short, 37% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 91% dough, 86% 2008, 87% avg.; 61% dent, 49% 2008, 56% avg.; 30% silage harvested, 9% 2008, 30% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 58% setting bolls, 58% 2008, 68% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 96% pegging, 87% 2008, 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Rice 20% heading, 22% 2008, 30% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 81% heading, 82% 2008, 91% avg.; 15% turning color, 26% 2008, 29% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 91% blooming, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 72% setting pods, 70% 2008, 80% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% avg.; 5% very poor 11% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 67%, 64% 2008, 57% avg.; 2% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Watermelons 92% harvested, 92% 2008, 81% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Several producers across the state received much needed rain. Many pastures and hay fields are "greening up" and crop conditions have improved in some areas. Insect pressure remains light, but there have been some reports of armyworms in a few pastures.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 78%, 55% 2008, 82% normal. Other hay cut 85%, 80% 2008, 90% normal. Pasture condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, and 11% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.00 inch. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees below normal across the State. Crop conditions are lower across the eastern third of the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% last year; 38% short, 50% last year; 53% adequate, 26% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 15% last year; 42% short, 48% last year; 47% adequate, 36% last year; 0% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year; 8% poor, 9% last year; 33% fair, 34% last year; 48% good, 41% last year; 9% excellent, 14% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 7% last year; 29% fair, 37% last year; 48% good, 51% last year; 16% excellent, 4% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 5% last year; 12% poor, 9% last year; 28% fair, 34% last year; 49% good, 49% last year; 8% excellent, 3% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 5% poor, 9% last year; 26% fair, 46% last year; 58% good, 39% last year; 10% excellent, 3% last year. Durum Wheat condition 5% very poor, 10% last year; 15% poor, 34% last year; 35% fair, 31% last year; 36% good, 25% last year; 9% excellent, 0% last year. Barley 95% boot, 94% last year; 70% headed, 84% last year; 15% turning, 26% last year. Durum Wheat 86% boot, 98% last year; 80% headed, 81% last year; 6% turning, 37% last year. Lentils 88% blooming, 90% last year. Oats 96% boot, 94% last year; 76% headed, 81% last year; 29% turning, 36% last year. Spring Wheat 92% boot stage, 95% last year; 79% headed, 88% last year; 13% turning, 25% last year. Winter Wheat 78% turning, 78% last year. Alfalfa hay first cutting, 86% complete, 88% last year. Other hay first cutting 77% complete, 80% last year. Canola 80% blooming, 100% last year; 17% turning, 44% last year. Dry peas 85% blooming, 99% last year; 6% harvested, 5% last year. Superior and Hardin had the high temperature in Montana last week at 98 degrees. Wisdom, for the second week in a row, had the low temperature at 34 degrees. Creston and Kalispell both received the greatest amount of precipitation with 1.43 inches. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 5% last year; 15% poor, 12% last year; 34% fair, 37% last year; 37% good, 38% last year; 8% excellent, 8% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 26% excellent. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, and 26% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 26% excellent. Corn 53% silked, 41% 2008, 60% avg.; 3% dough, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, and 23% excellent; 62% blooming, 36% 2008, 63% avg.; 11% setting pods, 3% 2008, 17% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent; 1% headed, 1% 2008, 4% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, and 22% excellent. Wheat 92% ripe, 85% 2008, 94% avg.; 56% harvested, 56% 2008, 76% avg. Oats conditions 0% very

poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, and 23% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 31% harvested, 22% 2008, 48% avg. Dry beans conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, and 9% excellent; 23% blooming, 21% 2008, 26% avg.; 8% setting pods, 6% 2008, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 65% 2nd cutting, 57% 2008, 76% avg. Pasture and Range conditions rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, and 18% excellent. Wild hay conditions rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, and 16% excellent. Wheat harvest was in full swing across the state. Timely rains have fallen across much of the state aiding row crops but making hay harvest difficult. Growing conditions were excellent during the week with corn entering pollination and soybeans blooming. Other activities included, mowing ditches, applying fungicide to corn, and irrigation. Temperatures averaged 7 degrees below normal and ranged from highs in the mid 90's to lows in the upper 40's. Record lows were reported in areas. All Districts averaged a half inch of rain or more, except for the Panhandle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7. Warm temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between zero and seven degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 113 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 104 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 38 degrees. Reno, Ely, and Winnemucca recorded a trace amount of precipitation. Four wildfire are burning in Nevada. The two largest fires are burning 25 miles north of Reno and have burnt almost 12,000 acres. Pasture and range conditions are in good to excellent condition. Some drying of pastures has occurred. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay continued. Some grain hay has been cut. Cattle generally look in good condition and have been moved to summer pastures. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, haying, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 50% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Maine Potatoes Condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats Condition good/excellent. Maine Barley Condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% average; 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 95% average; 5% harvested, 10% 2008, 5% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 80% harvested, 90% 2008, 90% average; condition poor/fair in Massachusetts, fair/good elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 25% harvested, 30% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in New Hampshire and Vermont, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches 5% harvested, 5% 2008, 5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Pears, Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Maine, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 15% harvested, 15% 2008, 15% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Last week began with below average high temperatures ranging in the mid-60s to low 80s. Nighttime temperatures were below average as well, ranging in the upper 40s to low 60s. Most states were dry with partly cloudy skies, except for Maine, which experienced rain nearly every day. Temperatures improved mid-week and were mostly average throughout the rest of the week, ranging in the upper 70s to low 80s. Heavy rain and thundershowers moved into the area Thursday night and continued through Friday evening; no major crop damage was reported. The weekend began foggy, but ended partly cloudy, with some much needed sun shining through. Total precipitation for the week ranged between 0.19 and 1.76 inches. Farmers were topdressing nitrogen to vegetable and corn fields, cutting and baling dry hay/haylage, mowing orchard floors, applying pesticides and fungicides to vegetable and fruit crops, scouting for pests, and harvesting early season vegetables, blueberries, and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. Activities planting fall vegetables, spraying crops, and irrigating fields. Field corn tasseled and began to grow ears, while soybeans started to bloom. Producers finished first-cuttings and continued second-

cuttings of hay. Vomitoxin was reported in wheat fields. Summer vegetable harvesting progressed. Apples and peaches were sizing well and conditions rated good to excellent. Blueberry harvest continued with good to excellent quality.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate. Wind damage 9% light, 3% moderate; 4% of cotton crop affected, 8% of sorghum crop affected. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate; 25% of cotton crop affected, 20% of corn crop affected, 5% of winter wheat crop affected. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent; 99% of the second cut completed, 54% of the third cut completed. Cotton 18% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 17% excellent; 94% squaring, 44% setting bolls. Corn 2% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent; 66% silked. Irrigated sorghum 2% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 7% headed. Dry sorghum 70% poor, 30% fair; 10% headed. Total sorghum 46% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 100% planted, 9% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 9% poor, 17% fair, 74% good; 98% harvested. Dry winter wheat 60% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 1% good; 100% harvested. Total winter wheat 36% very poor, 20% poor, 14% fair, 30% good; 99% harvested. Peanuts 100% fair; 54% pegging. Chile 31% fair, 15% good, 54% excellent. Onion 12% fair, 29% good, 59% excellent; 83% harvested. Apples 49% very poor, 20% good, 31% fair. Pecans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 40% excellent with 14% light nut set, 86% average nut. Cattle 1% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 36% poor, 31% fair, 12% good. Temperatures around the state this week remained above normal. Average temperatures ranged from the upper sixties to mid eighties in southern NM. Scattered showers and thunderstorms persisted throughout the week. Cities across the state received from a trace in Gallup to over two inches of precipitation in Tatum and Clayton. Some other precipitation amounts for the week, Ruidoso with 1.05", Capulin with 0.79", and Carlsbad with 0.27".

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil Moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, and 40% surplus. Pastures feed 3% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Oats 4% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 93% planted, 96% 2008, 98% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 96% 2008. Clover-timothy hay 90% harvested, 88% 2008, 91% average. Grass silage 98% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average. Apples 3% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Grapes 18% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 22% excellent. Pears 4% poor, 12% fair, 22% good, 62% excellent. Sweet cherries 27% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 15% excellent. Tart cherries 26% poor, 59% fair, 9% good, 6% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, tart cherries were approaching harvest and very susceptible to brown rot. On Long Island, grapes developed rapidly with Chardonnay and Pinot Noir in cluster closing. Lettuce 86% planted; Onions 100%; Sweet corn 99%; Snap beans 91%; Cabbage 97%; Tomatoes 100%. Lettuce condition 27% poor, 70% fair, 2% good, 1% excellent. Onions 12% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 6% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures were below normal throughout the state. Precipitation was light in most areas.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. A large portion of the state received precipitation last week, ranging from 0.01 inches in Charlotte to 4.07 inches in Cherry Point. However, some areas of the state remain dry and in need of rain. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 64 to 80 degrees. Activities included cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, and tending to livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Durum wheat 86% booting, 93% 2008, 90% avg.; 62% headed, 84% 2008, 76% avg.; 14% milk, 50% 2008, 42% avg.; 0% turning, 16% 2008, 12% average; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat was 30% milk, 67% 2008, 69% avg.; 2% turning, 19% 2008, 29% average. Barley was 43% milk, 75% 2008, 74% avg.; 4% turning, 33% 2008, 39% average. Oats were 47% milk, 74% 2008, 73% avg.; 3% turning, 26% 2008, 36% average. Canola 84% blooming, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible peas were 98% flowering, 99% 2008, average not available; 3% mature, 39% 2008, average not available; condition 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Flaxseed 70% blooming, 86% 2008, 86% avg.; 0% turning, 5% 2008, 10% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Dry edible beans 35% blooming, 41% 2008, 54% avg.; 2% setting pods, 6% 2008, 19% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 69% blooming, 58% 2008, 79% avg.; 23% rows filled, 19% 2008, 43% avg.; condition 8% very

poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 6% setting pods, 12% 2008, 22% average. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers 1% blooming, 4% 2008, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. First cutting alfalfa 88% complete, 91% 2008, average not available. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Below normal temperatures and precipitation enabled producers to spray crops and cut hay. However, the cool temperatures further delayed late season crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 10% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; silked (tasseled) 33%, 27% 2008, 50% avg. Soybeans 51% blooming, 48% 2008, 65% avg.; 6% setting pods, 4% 2008, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 90% 2008, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 18% harvested, 5% 2008, 13% avg. Pasture and Range 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Oats ripe 56%, 44% 2008, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 83%, 70% 2008, 69% avg.; hay third cutting 6%, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Other hay second cutting 57%, 48% 2008, 44% avg. Peaches 14% harvested, 11% 2008, 15% avg. Apples % summer varieties harvested 25%, 36% 2008, 24% avg. Cucumbers 20% harvested, 7% 2008, 1% avg. Processing tomatoes 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 49% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat plowed 78% this week, 75% last week, 70% last year, 70% average. Rye plowed 75% this week, 72% last week, 75% last year, 74% average. Oats 76% plowed this week, 71% last week, 68% last year, 70% average. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 29% good, 29% excellent; 66% silking this week, 60% last week, 58% last year, 77% average; 34% dough this week, 18% last week, 36% last year, 41% average. Sorghum 95% planted this week, 95% last week, 97% last year, 99% average; 77% emerged this week, 76% last week, 74% last year, 91% average. Soybeans condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 99% emerged this week, 96% last week, 91% last year, 88% average; 38% blooming this week, 25% last week, 43% last year, 37% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 3rd cutting 50% this week, 32% last week, 74% last year, 66% average. Other hay condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 83% this week, 79% last week, 80% last year, 84% average; 2nd cutting 10% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Watermelons running 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 89% setting fruit this week, 82% last week, 91% last year, 95% average; 21% harvested this week, N/A last week, 42% last year, 49% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Livestock, Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$98 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 48% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 73% second cutting, 51% 2008, 43% avg.; 8% third cutting, 0% 2008, 0% average. Spring Wheat 98% headed, 99% 2008, 95% avg.; 11% harvested, 13% 2008, 8% avg.; Condition 5% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 22% harvested, 21% 2008, 23% avg.; Condition 6% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Barley 13% harvested, 21% 2008, 7% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Weather Conditions were hot everywhere except for along the coast. High temperatures ranged from 102 degrees in Rome, down to 62 degrees in Crescent City. Six stations reported triple digit highs. Low temperatures ranged from 33 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 56 degrees in Portland. Twenty-two of the forty-three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Salem station reported the greatest accumulation with 0.41 total inches. Field Crops, Hot, dry weather has sped up the grain harvest in the north central, eastern parts of the state. Crops that had been coming along late have been catching up this past week with favorable weather conditions. Rain slowed combines

early in the week in the western areas. Swathing of grass seed, tall fescue seed, crimson clover continued, balers were busy with hay, grass straw. Vegetables, it was a good growing week for vegetables, although the recent heat wave has made irrigation critical. Water shortages in southern areas have become an issue, could lead to some leaf burn problems. Harvesting of summer squash, beets, cucumbers, tomatoes continued. Fruits & Nuts, Berry harvest continued across the State. In Douglas County blueberry, raspberry, strawberry harvest concluded this week. Marion berries were in full swing, blackberries are maturing rapidly. The blueberry crop for this year was reportedly very good, though reports indicated high temperatures caused some berry harvest to end prematurely. Orchard crops continue to do well. The sweet cherry harvest wound down in The Dalles while it continued in the Hood River Valley, Dufur. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Nurseries, greenhouses continued with clean-up, plant rotation, irrigation activities. The hot weather increased irrigation needs, some nurseries are now having to water on daily intervals. Livestock, Range, Pasture, Non-irrigated pastures continued to dry up as the hot, dry weather persisted. Some livestock experienced stress from the high temperatures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 3% very short 31% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 38% silk, 39% 2008, 46% avg.; 7% dough 3% 2008, 5% avg. Corn height 59 inches, 64 inches 2008, 68 inches avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Barley 97% harvested, 97% 2008, 97% avg. Winter wheat 98% ripe, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 84% harvested, 82% 2008, 79% avg. Oats yellow 67% complete, 65% 2008, 66% avg.; 12% ripe, 16% 2008, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 75% complete, 83% 2008, 76% avg.; third cutting 10% complete, 16% 2008, 15% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 37% complete, 21% 2008, 21% avg. Peaches 23% harvested, 12% 2008, 16% avg.; conditions 9% fair, 59% good, 32% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 3% 2008, 3% avg.; conditions 4% fair, 56% good, 40% excellent. Soybean condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 28% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Good Week for Field Work; A drier, cooler than normal week in Pennsylvania ended with scattered rain showers. The primary field activities included, small grain harvesting, baling straw, and making hay. Fruits and vegetables continue to be assessed to determine the effects from the May freezes. The cool morning temperatures and previous saturated conditions are now affecting crop growth.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 75% doughed, 60% 2008, 73% avg.; 11% matured, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent; 100% emerged, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; bloomed 15%, 20% 2008, 26% avg.; pods set 3%, 4% 2008, 7% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent; topped 100%, 85% 2008, 91% avg.; 30% harvested, 15% 2008, 19% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 4% very poor, 4% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent; 84% harvested, 81% 2008, 79% avg. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 58% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent; 78% harvested, 82% 2008, 86% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Hay other hay 75%, 56% 2008, 63% avg. Peaches 65% harvested, 54% 2008, 54% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 99%, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 94%, 92% 2008, 92% avg. South Carolina observed lower than average temperatures and a few scattered thunderstorms this past week. Localized thunderstorms provided precipitation and relieved drought pressure for some areas, but many farmers did not receive the rainfall that they were anticipating. Continuous dry conditions resulted in falling crop conditions for many growers. South Carolina's soil moisture ratings declined and were 13% very short, 42% short, and 45% adequate. Three-quarters of the corn crop had doughed and 11% had matured this past week. Corn was in desperate need of rain and the lack of sufficient rainfall continued to take its toll on the crop. Tobacco producers completed topping for the season; 30% of the crop had been harvested. Eighty-five percent of cotton had squared and 20% had set bolls. Some cotton growers had reported stinkbugs in their fields. Growers in those areas will likely initiate control applications this coming week. The entire soybean crop had emerged for 2009. Fifteen percent of the crop had bloomed and 3% had set pods. Eighty percent of peanuts had pegged. Without rain, pastures are very dry and turning brown in some areas of the State. Cucumber harvesting had completed for the year. Tomato harvesting is wrapping up. Watermelon and cantaloupe harvesting continued at a steady pace. Sixty-five percent of the peach crop had been harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 98%, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; ripe 46%, 33% 2008, 71% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Barley 97% headed, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; turning color 55%, 47% 2008, 71% avg.; ripe 1%, 2% 2008, 19% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Oats turning color 62%, 57% 2008, 76% avg.; ripe 6%, 10% 2008, 33% avg. Spring wheat turning color 54%, 38% 2008, 76% avg.; ripe 1%, 2% 2008, 24% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 7% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 77%, 79% 2008, 90% avg. Average corn height (inches) 52 in., 47 in. 2008, 58 in. avg.; tasseled 18%, 5% 2008, 35% avg. Soybeans setting pods 5%, 4% 2008, 6% avg. Sunflower blooming 5%, 1% 2008, 4% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 97%, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 31%, 32% 2008, 50% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Other hay harvested 69%, 70% 2008, 75% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Storms hit again early in the week, causing some crop damage and moisture in nearly the entire state. Cooler temperatures are good for the livestock but the crops could use some heat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, and 6% surplus. Tobacco 20% topped, 20% 2008, 20% average. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Beneficial rainfall continued across most of the state last week, brightening crop yield prospects for 2009. Pastures were also greening up. On the downside, weed control has been challenging and a few diseases were showing up. Some tobacco fields have also been blown over by the wind. Producers are responding to these challenges as scouting fields and spraying were the main farm activities last week. Crops continued to improve and are in mostly fair-to-good condition. Temperatures across the state averaged below normal for the week. Rainfall amounts averaged above normal in the West and East and below normal across the Middle part of the state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Oat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. The Plains, East Texas, and the Upper Coast received up to 3 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed trace amounts of moisture. Sorghum suffered from insects and lack of moisture, chilies were in full bloom, and heat caused stress on fall wheat preparation in the Cross Timbers. In the High Plains, cotton heat units progressed well and recent moisture improved sorghum conditions. Grain sorghum continued to head out and cotton progressed well in the Northern Low Plains. In South Texas, cotton boll setting continued and peanut pegging was active. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in localized parts of the state. Range and pasture conditions continued to suffer across the state and were in need of moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for Field work 7. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 14% harvested, 7% 2008, 15% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 84% headed, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 1% harvested.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Barley 98% headed, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 6%.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Oats 91% headed, 79% 2008, 85% avg.; harvested (grain) 0%., harvested for Hay or Silage 70%, 64% 2008, 67% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 12%, 5% 2008, 16% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent; height 47 inches, 51 inches 2008, 52 inches avg. Alfalfa height 20%, 31% 2008, 32% avg.; 2nd Cutting 42%, 29% 2008, 55% avg. Other Hay Cut 68%, 77% 2008, 78% avg. Onions 0% harvested. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 67% harvested, 64% 2008, 69% avg. Sweet cherries 90% harvested, 35% 2008, 80% avg. Tart Cherries 30% harvested, 14% 2008, 49% avg. Weather conditions around the state continue to be hot and dry. Livestock and ranges continue to look good. Box Elder County reports another dry, hot, week with a small shower late Sunday. High temperatures

during the week of 7/12 to 7/18 were in the upper 90's and low 100's. The corn crop is progressing very well with the hotter temperatures. Corn is beginning to tassel in some fields. The harvest of winter wheat and fall barley has begun in some areas of the county. Producers are busy with 2nd crop hay and much of it has been harvested or will be harvested this week. The quality should be much better than the 1st crop. Safflower continues to look good. The plants are big and healthy on both dry land and irrigated acreage, and should begin to flower in the next couple of weeks. Irrigation water supplies in the county seem to be adequate. Cache County reports a week of hot temperatures. Corn is growing well where irrigation water is available. Growers in North Logan, Hyde Park and Smithfield are cooperating to cover as many acres as possible with limited irrigation water due to last weeks canal break. Modifications and diversions have been made to allow growers to irrigate much of their crop. There are some worries with having enough irrigation for 3rd crop hay. Wheat and barley will soon be ready to harvest. Safflower looks to be one of the best crops ever grown in this county. Duchesne County temperatures in the 90's all week and have received very little rain. This has been a benefit to 2nd crop hay. The corn has also started to really grow due to the higher temperatures. Small grains are starting to turn colors but are still a little behind due to the wet weather in June. Grasshoppers continue to be a problem throughout the county. Emery County reports very hot weather this past week has helped irrigated crops to grow quickly. Irrigation water supplies continue to be very good. Second crop hay is growing very well. Utah County reports 2nd crop hay harvest is under way. Winter wheat harvest has just started, or is very close to starting. Iron County Grasshoppers remain a problem in some areas. Wasatch County oat hay was cut this past week and second crop alfalfa is getting closer to harvest. The crops and pasture still look excellent. Summit County farmers are currently harvesting grass hay and starting to cut 2nd crop alfalfa. Uintah, Sevier, and Dagget counties all report on-going grasshopper problems. Livestock producers for Box Elder County report feed is good, but lower and mid elevation ranges are beginning to dry out quickly. Livestock have been bothered by flies and mosquitoes, but seem to be in good condition. Cache County reports livestock are doing fine, even with the hotter temperatures. Duchesne County reports the livestock are still doing well on the mountains, and the water supplies are the best that they have been in years. Utah, Dagget, and Iron counties all report range conditions look very good.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 11% fair, 20% good, 17% excellent. Hay Other 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 2% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Corn 78% silked; 74% 2008; 73% 5-yr avg.; 29% dough, 23% 2008; 26% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 94% 2008; 95% 5-yr avg.; 16% blooming, 16% 2008; 23% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 11% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Burley tobacco 3% fair, 80% good, 17% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco 42% fair, 58% good. Peanuts 71% pegged, 79% 2008; 65% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Cotton squaring 72%; 83% 2008; 90% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 37%; 35% 2008; 46% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Summer Potatoes 55% harvested, 61% 2008; 41% 5-yr avg.; condition 25% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Summer Apples 23% harvested, 18% 2008; 21% 5-yr avg. All Apples 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 27% harvested, 24% 2008; 22% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Oats 48% fair, 52% good. Variable rain showers across the Commonwealth provided short term relief to crops this week, although a more abundant rainfall is needed to improve those that are truly moisture stressed. In general, dry weather throughout the week allowed for the harvest of vegetables and fruits. As soybean planting has concluded, producers are actively scouting their fields for pests and weeds and applying post-emergent herbicide treatments where needed. Reports of the corn crop range from poor to excellent, largely dependent on the amount of moisture recently received. Pastures and hayfields remain in good condition, although additional rainfall would be beneficial for both growth and quality.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 52% short and 33% adequate. Winter wheat harvest was underway and going fast with reports of good yields. Spring wheat was not looking so well; many of the stands looked very thin and had to be re-cropped. Barley continued to look good and harvest will begin soon. Grant County reported dry pea harvest had begun as well as bluegrass seed and second cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up. In Whitman County, heat helped ripen crops. Franklin County reported irrigation was continuous on potato fields and orchards to keep the crop environment cooled down. Christmas

tree growers were mowing grass in established plantations and shearing Grand fir. In the Yakima Valley, cherry harvest continued with peak harvest moving to the higher elevations of the county. Blueberry harvest was progressing well while higher temperatures slowed down raspberry production. Apple thinning operations continued; early-maturing peaches and nectarines were nearing harvest. Sweet corn harvest continued. Green beans, cucumbers, summer squashes, melons and tomatoes ripened. In Pacific County, cranberry growers continued irrigating their bogs, and expect a near record crop this fall. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair and 35% good. On the west side, livestock producers were busy pulling the noxious weed tansy ragwort and took advantage of another week of warm, sunny days to harvest the second and third crop of forage. On the east side, lack of rain appeared to be drying out pastures and some were feeding their cattle. In Pacific County, shellfish growers slowed harvest activities, but continued new seed planting for both oysters and clams.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 78% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 14% short, 85% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions 20% fair, 73% good, and 7% excellent; 25% silked, 20% 2008, and 29% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 23% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent; 19% blooming, 26% 2008, and 30% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 5% poor, 49% fair, 46% good, harvested for grain 88%, 72% 2008, 62% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% poor, 41% fair, and 57% good, 98% headed, 93% 2008, 86% 5-yr avg.; 31% harvested, 15% 2008, 11% 5-yr avg. Hay 30% fair, 63% good and 7% excellent; first cutting is 92% complete, 93% 2008, 93% 5-yr avg.; second cutting is 11% complete, 14% 2008, 14% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 52% fair and 48% good. Peaches 61% fair, 38% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 12% fair, 83% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 8% fair, 90% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included making hay and straw, equipment maintenance, and harvesting oats and wheat. Many locations across the state indicated they experienced cooler temperatures during the week, which provided nice weather to put up hay and complete fieldwork. Cooler temperatures have also aided in reducing stress and improving conditions in livestock herds as well. County fairs are underway around the Mountain State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 73 to 77 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 53 to 60 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Green Bay to 0.96 inches in Milwaukee. Average corn height was 60 inches. Corn 4% silking complete. Soybean 24% blooming, 1% setting pods. Oats 100% headed, 1% harvested. Second cutting hay was 68% complete. Lack of moisture continued to stress crops across the state. Cooler temperatures helped moderate this stress, but have also delayed crop development.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate. Barley 94% boot, 85% previous week, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 78% headed, 65% previous week, 75% 2008, 86% avg.; 40% turning color, 19% previous week, 33% previous year, 53% avg.; 2% mature, 10% 2008, 19% avg. Oats 90% jointed, 84% previous week, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 80% boot, 68% previous week, 91% 2008, 92% avg.; 57% headed, 43% previous week, 68% 2008, 74% avg.; 26% turning color, 11% previous week, 33% last year, 37% avg.; condition 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat 79% jointed, 68% previous week, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 70% boot, 49% previous week, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; 48% headed, 25% previous week, 76% 2008, 82% avg.; 23% turning color, 2% previous week, 17% 2008, 44% avg.; condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 86% turning color, 81% previous week, 94% 2008, 96% avg.; 43% mature, 13% previous week, 53% previous year, 76% avg.; 3% harvested, 13% 2008, 38% avg.; condition 4% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans 39% bloom, 22% previous week, 42% 2008, 43% avg.; 6% setting pods, 2% previous week, 15% 2008, 15% avg. Corn 25% tasseled, 13% previous week, 19% 2008, 15% avg.; 0% silked, 3% previous year, 3% avg. Corn average height 31.0 inches, 22.0 inches previous week. Corn condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Alfalfa harvested 83% first cutting, 71% previous week, 84% 2008, 91% avg.; 3% second cutting, 1% previous week, 10% 2008, 10% avg. Other hay harvested 47% total cut, 34% previous week, 33% 2008, 42% avg. Barley condition 1% fair, 84% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans condition 7% fair, 93% good. Range and pasture conditions 20% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm weather reported in most of the state. Some areas reported grasshopper damage to pastures and alfalfa. Isolated areas had hail damage, softball size in one area. Activities, haying, start of winter wheat harvest.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 12 – 18, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, worsening conditions for reproductive corn and sunflowers but aiding rapid small grain harvesting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Much-needed rain in Kazakhstan eased stress on reproductive spring grains, while mild, showery weather in the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia continued to favor crop development.

EUROPE: Showers maintained favorable summer crop prospects over most growing areas, although unfavorably dry weather prevailed on the Iberian Peninsula.

AUSTRALIA: Showers continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development over much of Australia, although dry weather lingered in northeastern crop districts.

EAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued on parts of the North China Plain and resumed in the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued throughout Thailand and

increased in Vietnam, benefiting summer crops, while Tropical Cyclone Molave exacerbated flooding in the Philippines.

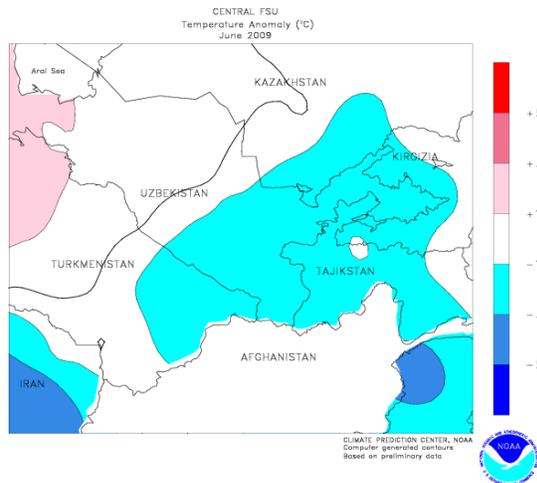
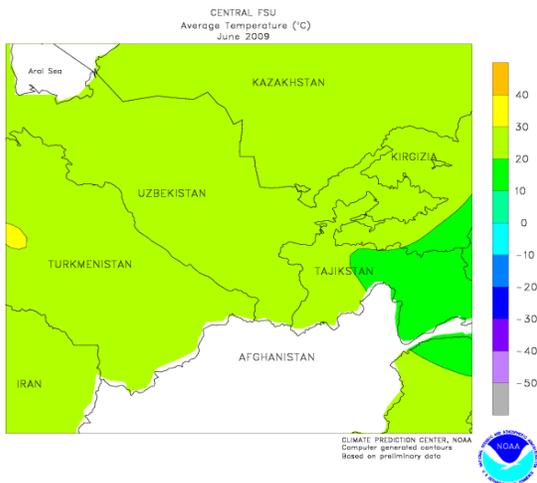
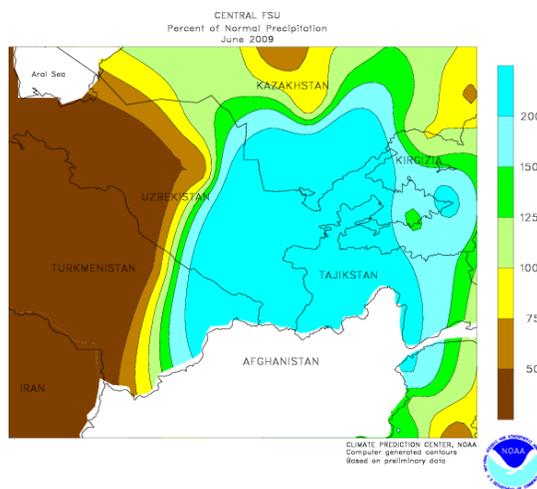
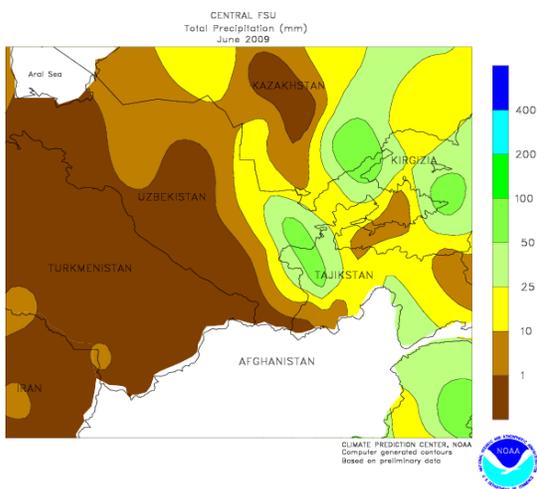
SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon persisted over central and western portions of the subcontinent, but was erratic in northern-most crop districts.

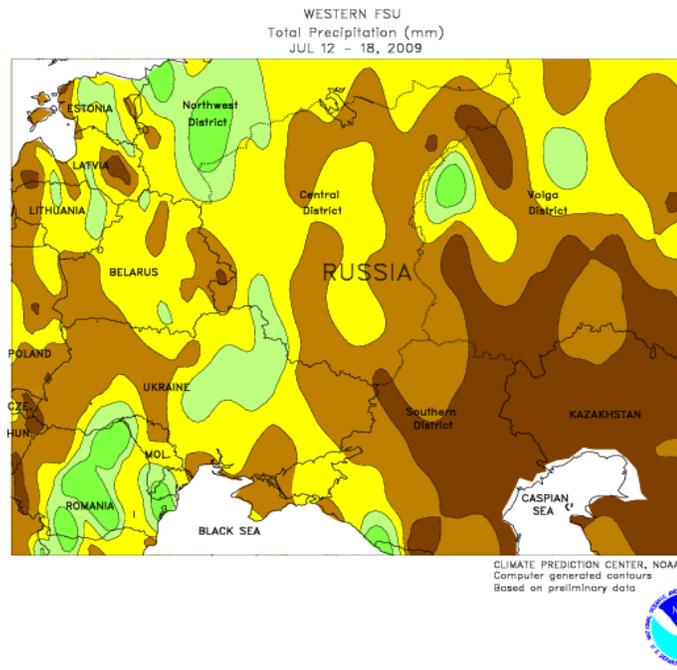
ARGENTINA: Dry, generally cool weather dominated the region, slowing winter grain development.

BRAZIL: Rain fell in southern wheat areas, although amounts were lower than in recent weeks.

CANADA: Beneficial rain continued in many Prairie locations, but crop development remained behind schedule.

MEXICO: Showers boosted moisture reserves in the western monsoon areas but drier conditions persisted across the southern plateau corn belt.

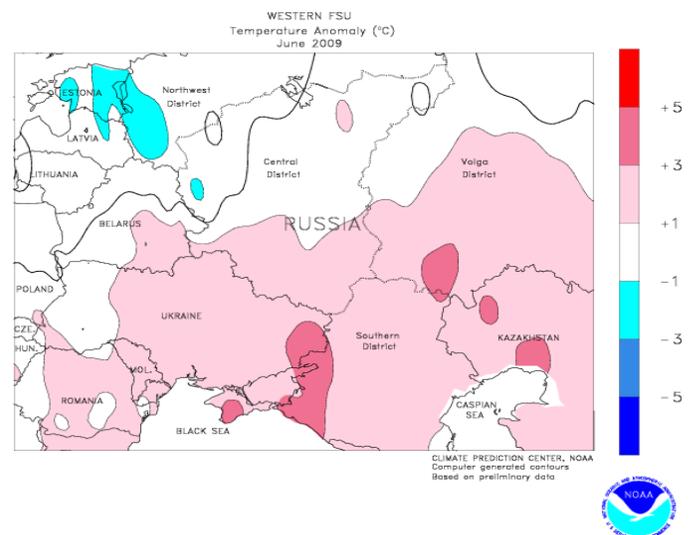
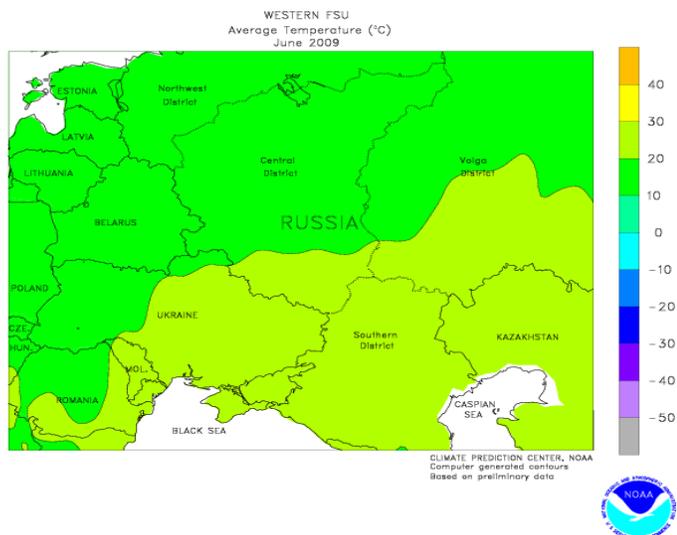
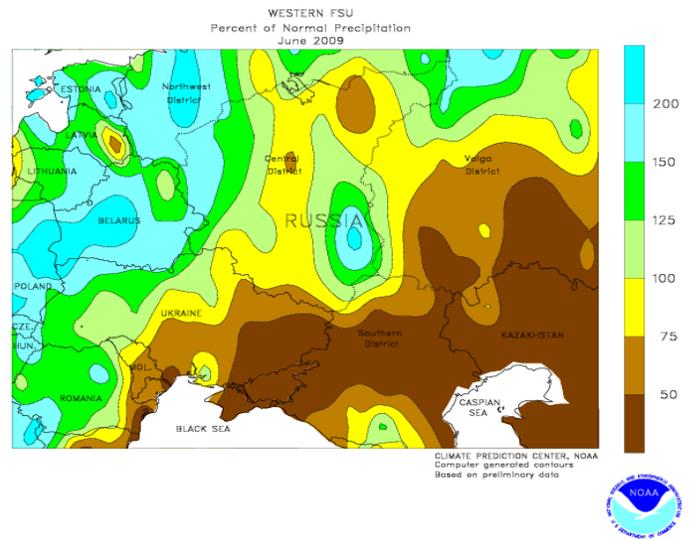
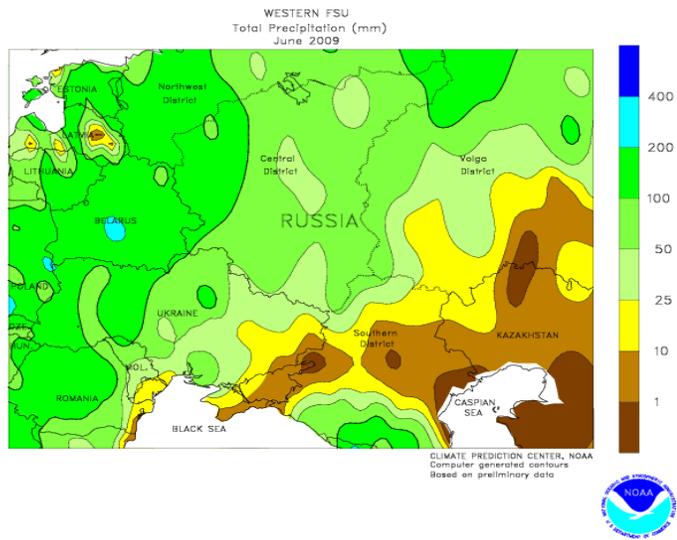


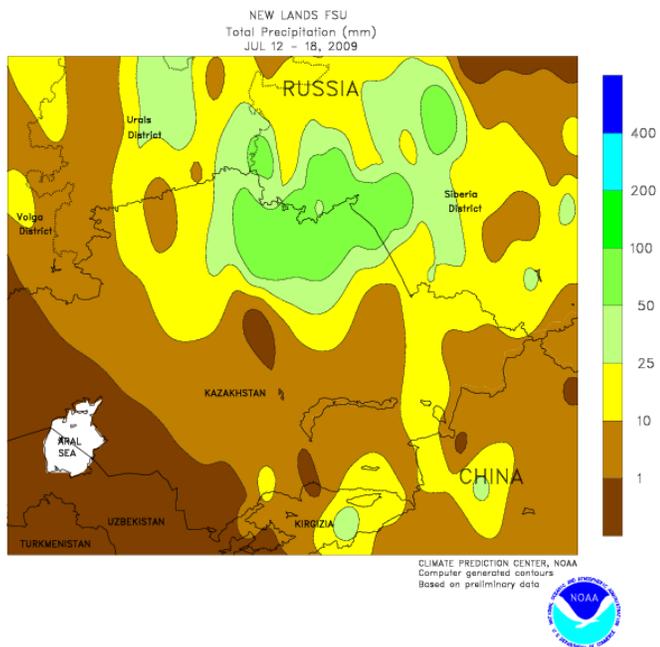


FSU-WESTERN

Hot, dry weather intensified in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia (Southern District and adjacent areas in the Central and Volga Districts), worsening conditions for reproductive corn and sunflowers but aiding winter wheat and spring grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures rising to as high as 39 degrees C. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) favored summer crops in central Ukraine, although above-normal temperatures increased evaporation rates, reducing the beneficial effects of the moisture. Unseasonably warm, dry weather returned to the southeastern Volga District in Russia, placing renewed stress on filling spring grains. Light showers (around 10 mm) maintained favorable conditions for spring-sown crops in Belarus, while generally dry weather helped winter grain harvesting in western Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia.

In June, well-below-normal precipitation and occasional heat prevailed in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern and Volga Districts in Russia, stressing winter grains and spring-sown crops. However, the dryness favored winter grain harvesting that was underway across southern areas in Ukraine and Russia at month's end. Conditions were most severe in southeastern Ukraine, the northern portion of the Southern District, and the southeastern portion of the Volga District, where maximum temperatures occasionally reached or exceeded 35 degrees C and monthly precipitation was negligible (less than 25 mm). Elsewhere, wet weather in western Ukraine followed spring dryness, improving conditions for filling winter grains, reproductive spring grains, and vegetative summer crops. Above-normal precipitation in Belarus maintained adequate to abundant moisture for crop development.

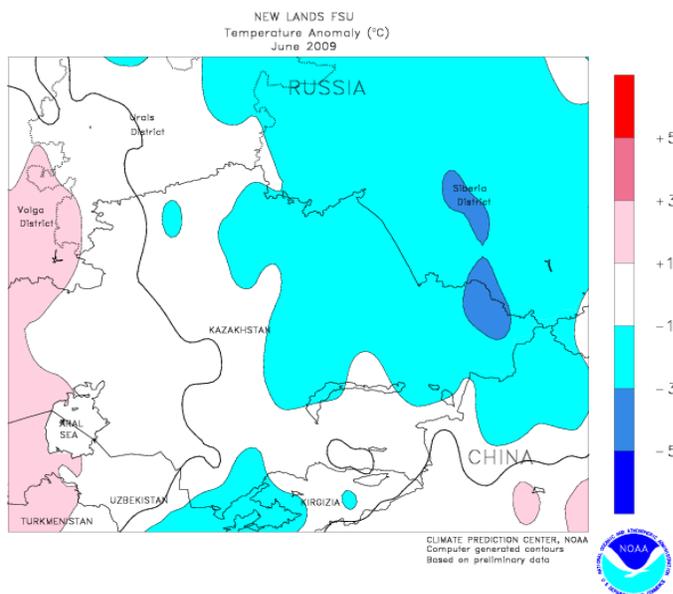
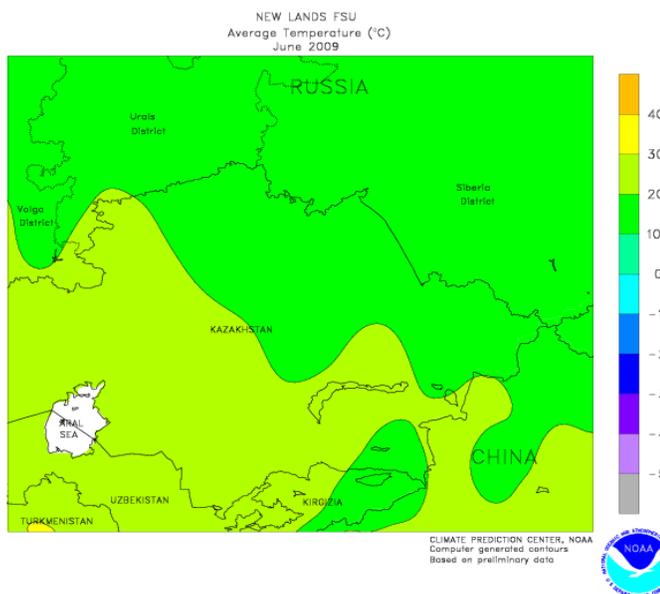
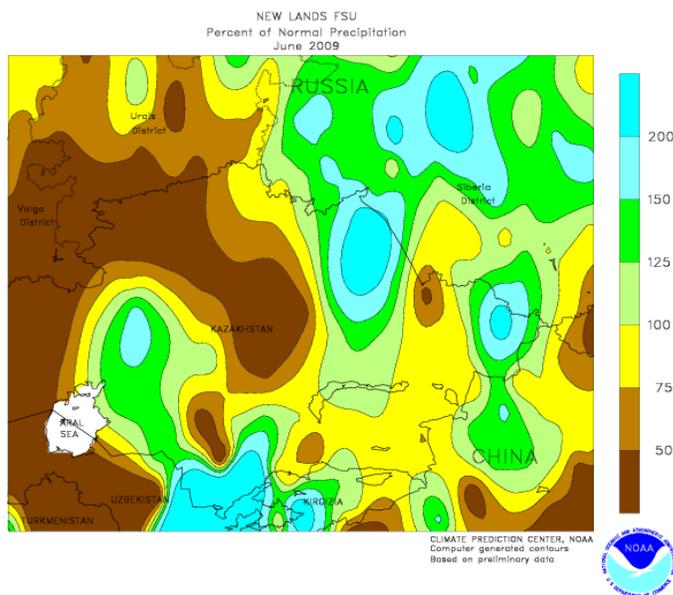
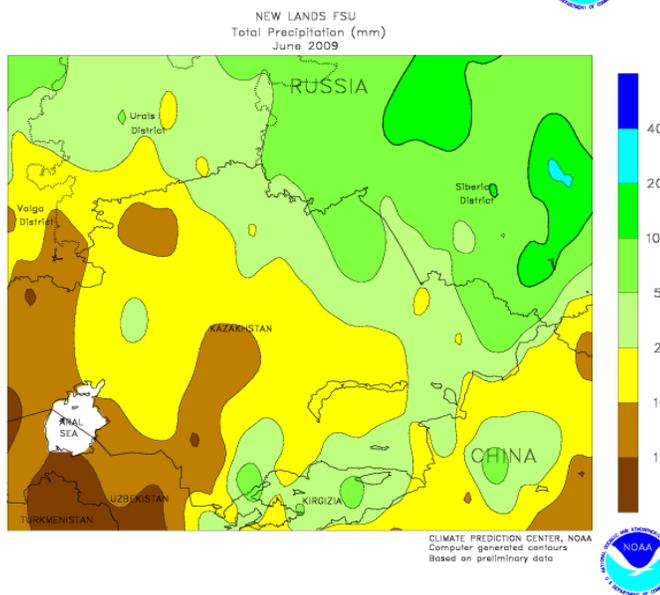


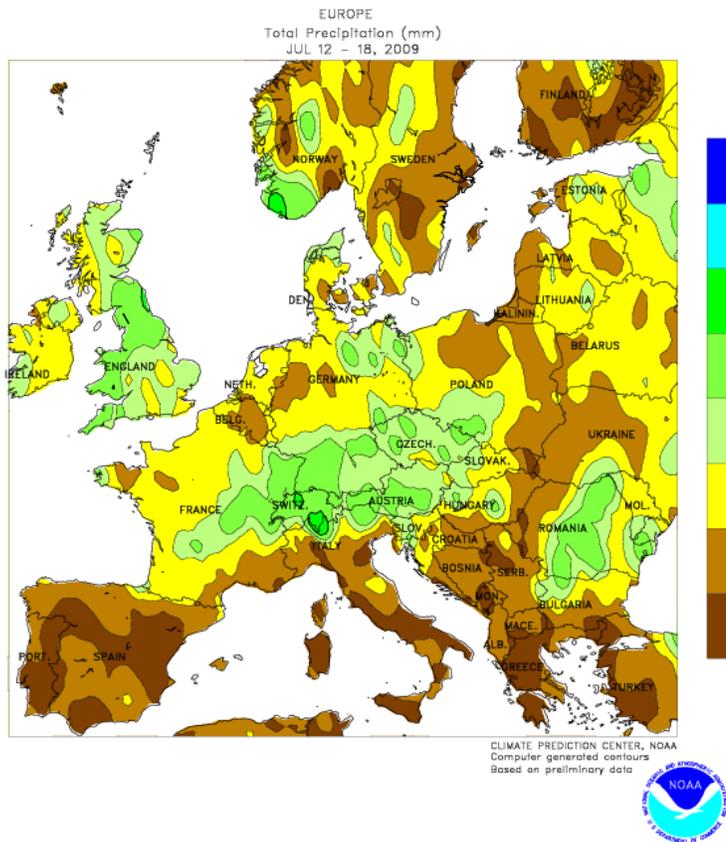


FSU-NEW LANDS

Much-needed rain (10-50 mm or more) and cooler-than-normal weather overspread major spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, easing stress on spring grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) and mild weather prevailed across the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia, improving prospects for reproductive spring grains. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Kazakhstan. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather promoted cotton development and maintained seasonal demands on irrigation.

In June, the combination of drier-than-normal conditions and periods of hot weather in the Urals District in Russia and major spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan resulted in a steady decline in soil moisture, increasing stress on spring grains that were approaching the reproductive phase of development by month's end. Farther east, near- to above-normal precipitation and unseasonably cool weather prevailed across the Siberia District in Russia, maintaining favorable growing conditions for crops in the vegetative stage.

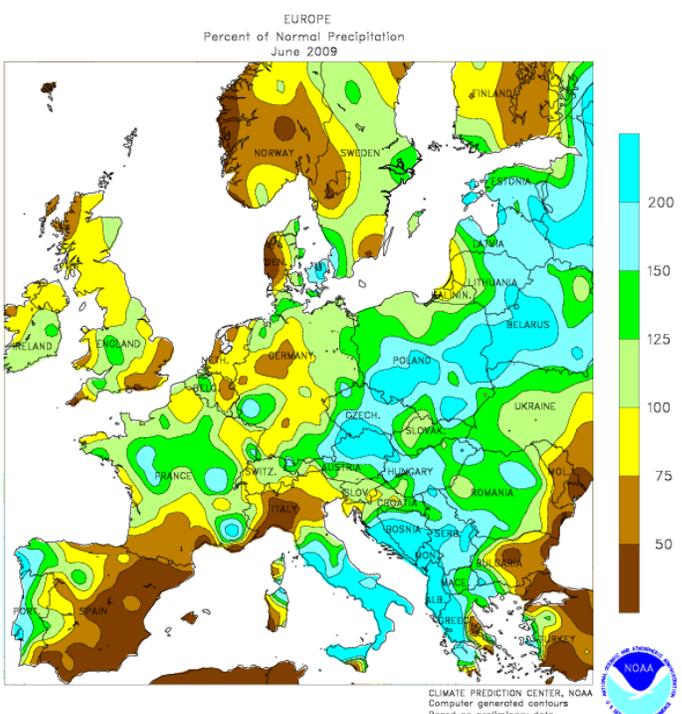
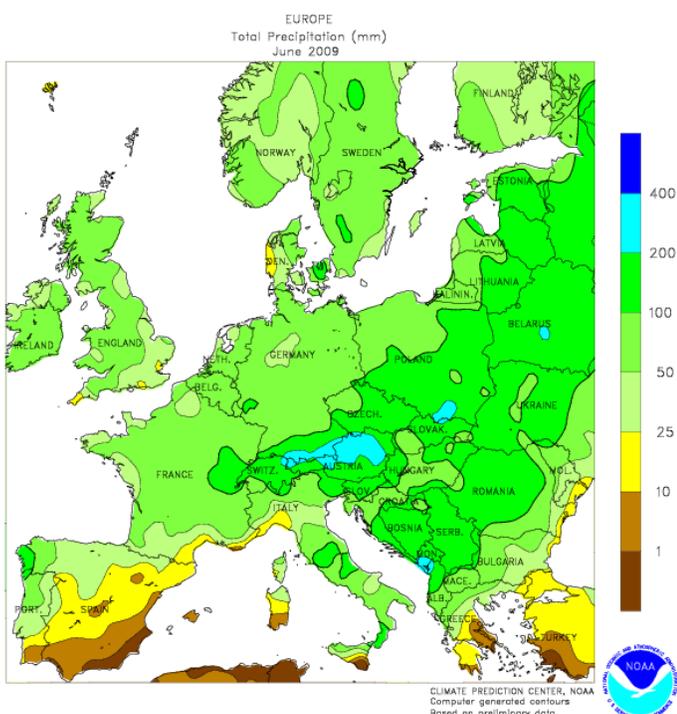


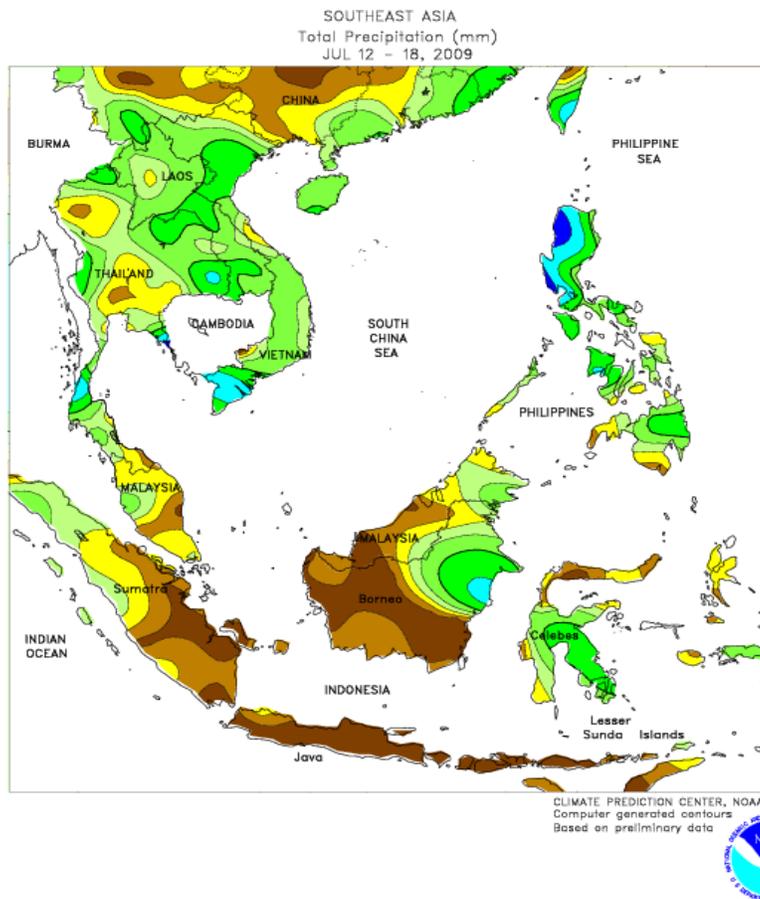
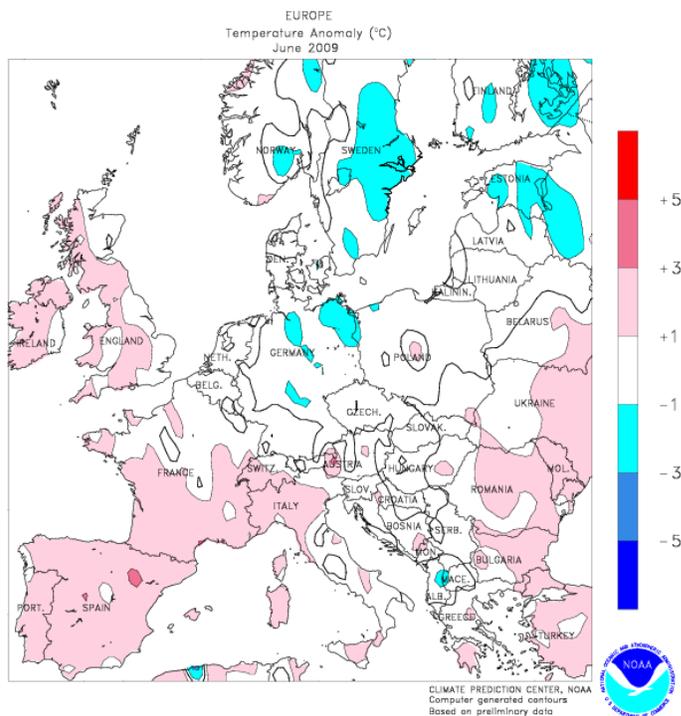
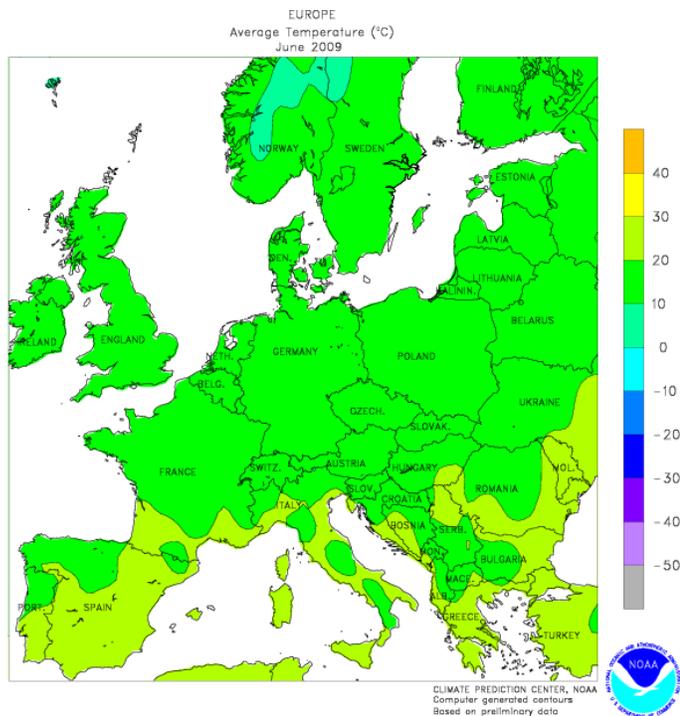


EUROPE

Unsettled weather persisted over most of Europe, although unfavorably dry conditions prevailed on the Iberian Peninsula and portions of the Balkans. A nearly-stationary upper air low over northern Europe ushered a pair of cold fronts across Europe, triggering occasional showers and thunderstorms (10-90 mm) from England and France eastward into southern Poland and the Balkans. The rainfall maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops but likely caused some winter crop harvesting delays. However, rain bypassed central and southern portions of Hungary as well as northern Serbia and northwestern Romania, causing soil moisture levels to decline following favorable late-June showers. Generally dry weather prevailed in Italy, although most reproductive summer crops benefitted from recent rain. In contrast, dry, warmer-than-normal weather maintained high irrigation requirements for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers on the Iberian Peninsula, with recent satellite-derived vegetation health indices indicating widespread crop stress in central and southwestern Spain.

During June, wetter-than-normal conditions across central and eastern Europe maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter crops. However, the rainfall was generally too late to benefit winter grains and oilseeds in the Balkans, which were adversely impacted by dry spring weather. Showers also prevailed across much of northern Europe, although pockets of dryness were noted in northwestern Germany. In contrast, hot, dry conditions in Italy and Spain reduced winter crop prospects and maintained high irrigation demands for vegetative corn and sunflowers.

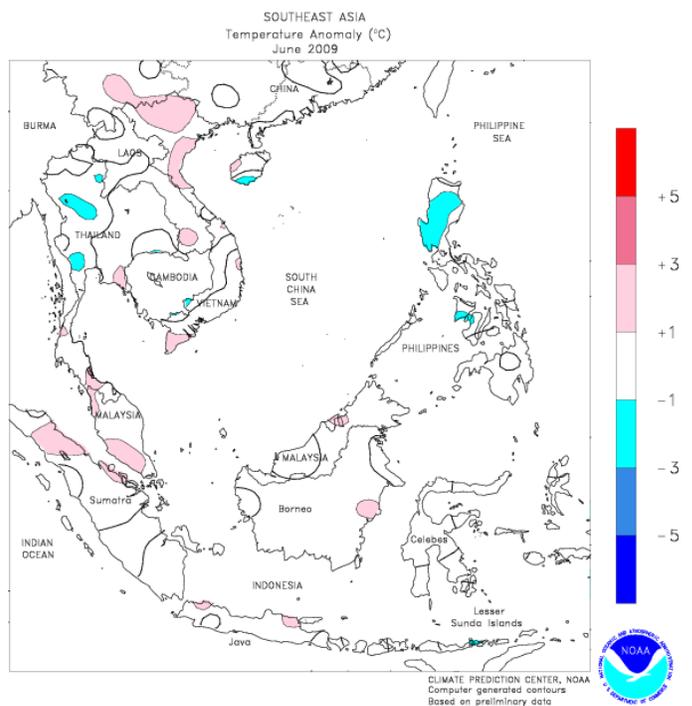
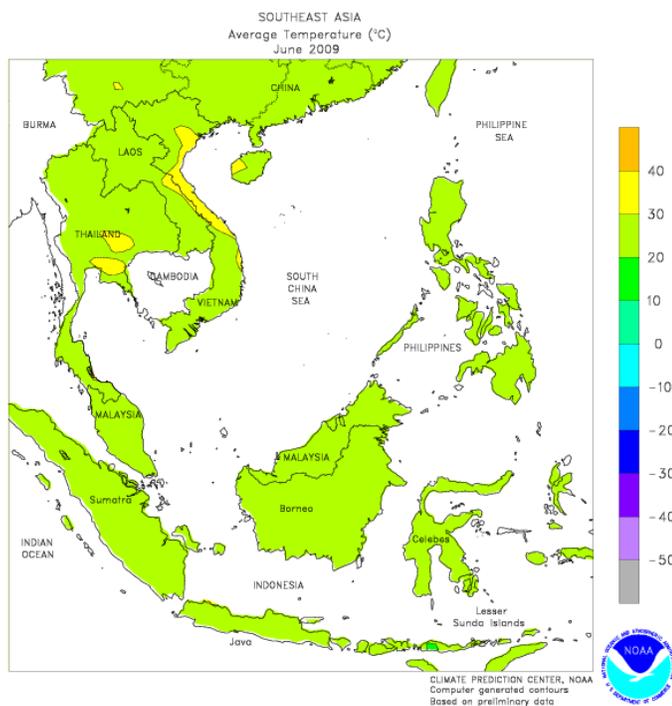
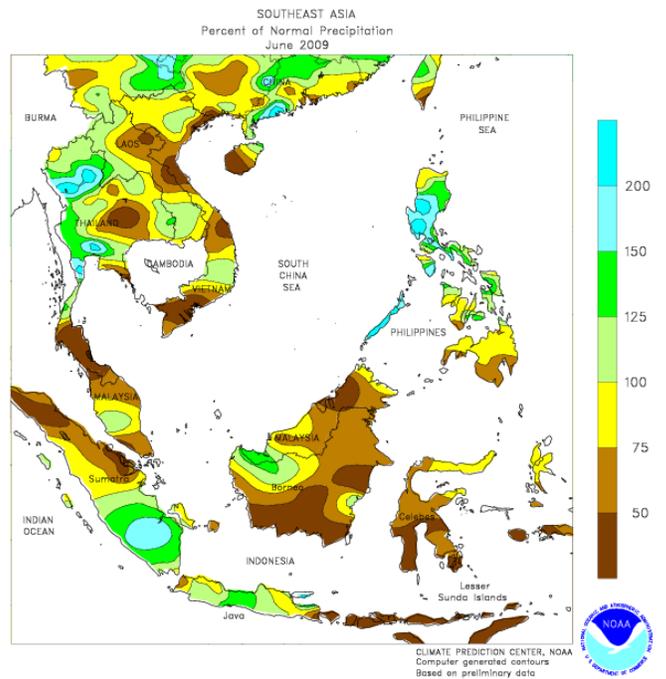
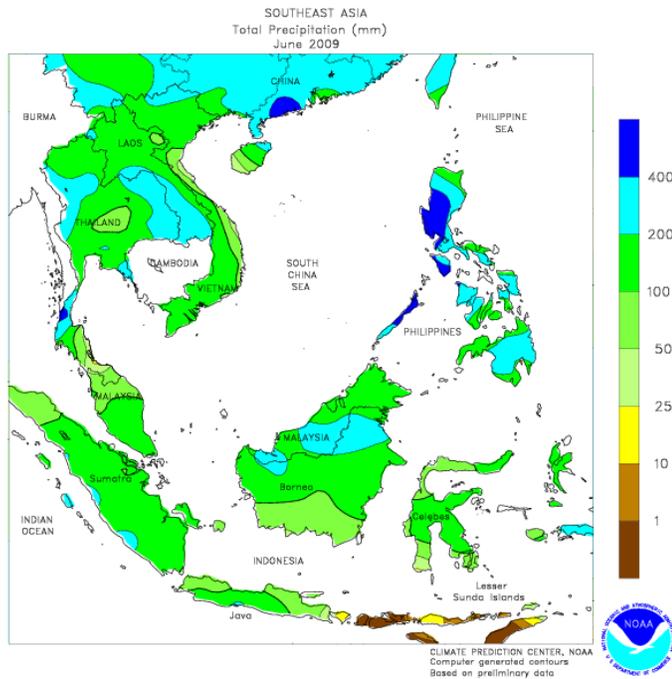




SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (10-100 mm) prevailed across Thailand, benefiting rice and corn. Rainfall increased in southern Vietnam, where 25 to 100 mm increased moisture supplies for summer-autumn rice which was likely maturing. Meanwhile, in the Philippines, Tropical Cyclone Molave formed east of Luzon and tracked through the Luzon Strait. Molave enhanced shower activity across much of the western Philippines and further exacerbated flooding in Luzon with nearly 400 mm of rainfall. The persistent flooding will likely necessitate replanting of corn and rice much later in the season, when rainfall amounts are typically lower. Farther south, in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, dry weather returned, easing flooding in Sumatra, Indonesia and benefiting harvest activities throughout the region, but reducing moisture supplies.

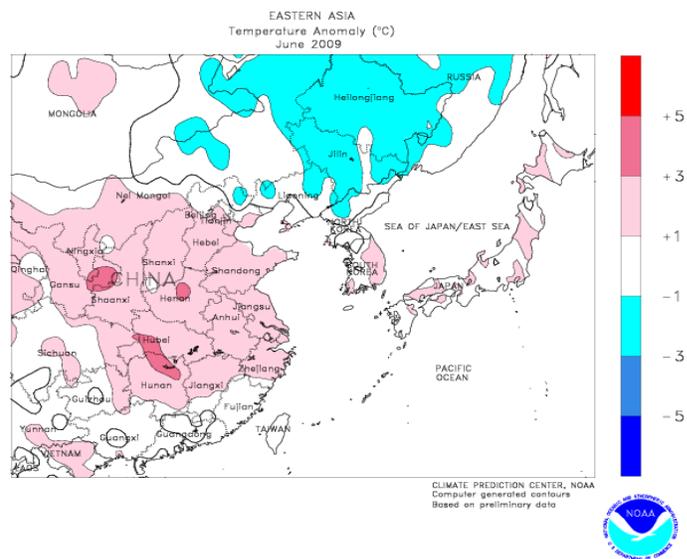
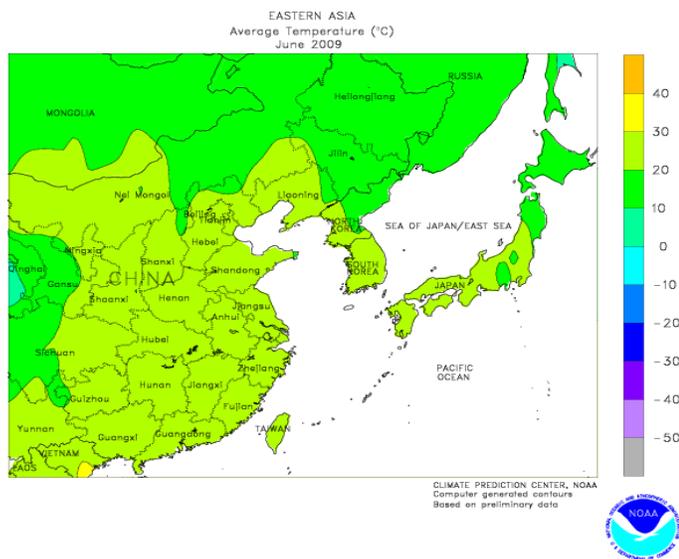
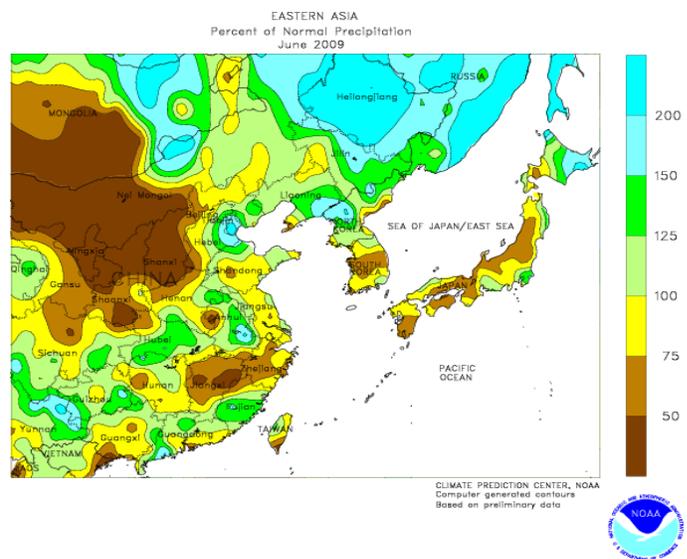
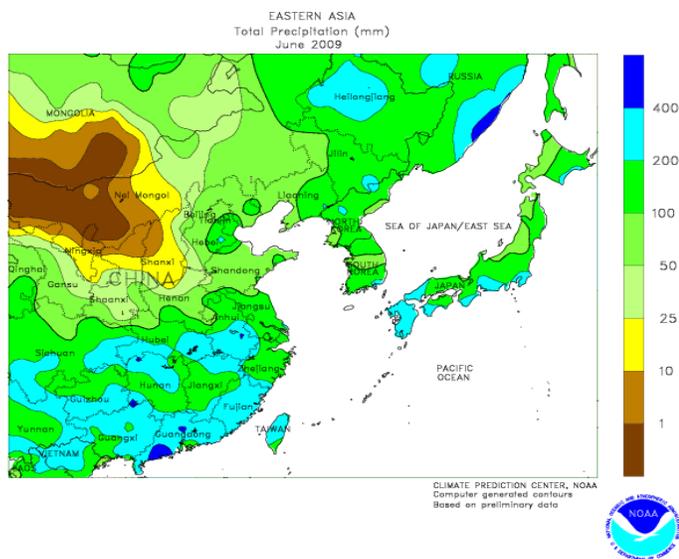
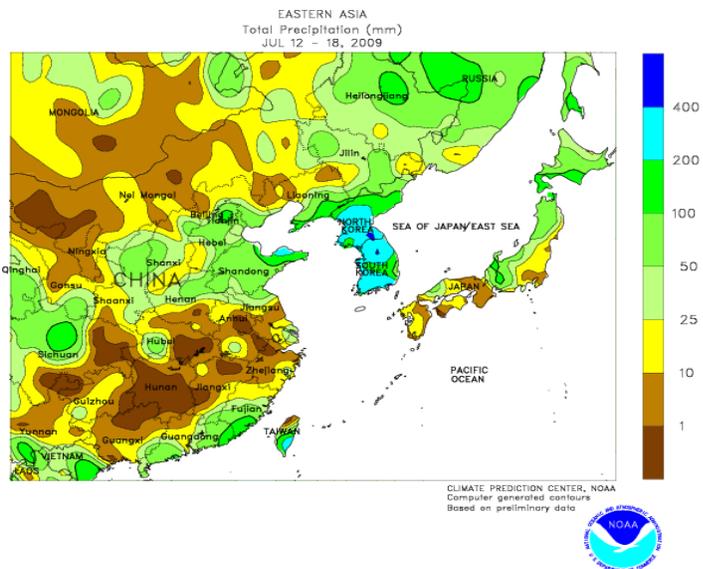
The monsoon experienced a lull during June, reducing rainfall in parts of Thailand and Vietnam. In general, however, soil moisture remained favorable for rice and corn in Thailand, while irrigation supplies were adequate for summer-autumn rice in southern Vietnam. In the latter part of June, tropical cyclones Linfa and Nangka brought heavy rainfall to the central and northern Philippines, causing some localized flooding and damage to corn and rice. Rainfall increased in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, following a prolonged period of drier-than-normal weather.

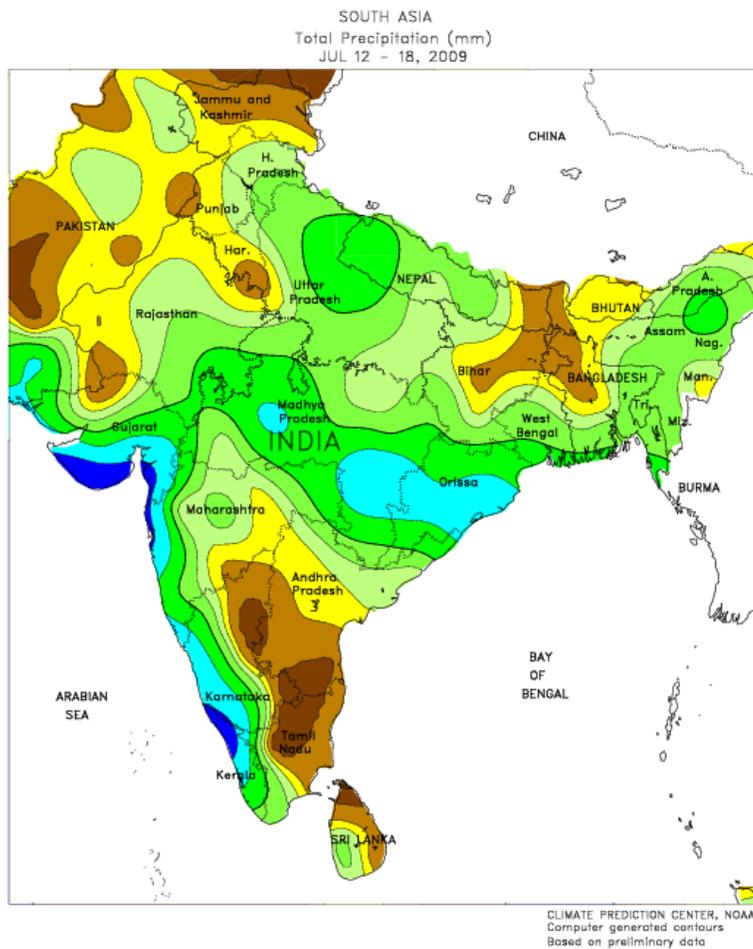


EASTERN ASIA

Confluence between hot, humid air from the south and cooler, dry air from the north continued over the Yellow River Basin in China and most of the Korean Peninsula. On the North China Plain, periodic showers throughout the week produced 25 to 100 mm, further increasing soil moisture in Shandong and Hebei. In contrast, favorably drier weather prevailed in Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu after last week's flooding. Hot, dry weather that had prevailed on the North China Plain prior to the onset of the rainy season rapidly advanced development of summer crops which are now in the late stages of development. Similarly, dry weather prevailed across rice areas in the south, benefiting early rice harvesting that was nearing completion, but reducing moisture for vegetative late rice. Late in the week, Typhoon Molave made landfall in Guangdong with 65 knot winds and 50 to 100 mm of rainfall. The rainfall made little progress inland and mainly benefited sugarcane. Meanwhile, in Manchuria, rainfall resumed after a brief break as 25 to 100 mm again brought soils in Heilongjiang and Jilin to near saturation; lighter, more favorable amounts (10-25 mm) occurred in Liaoning. Reports from China's National Meteorological Center indicated that the unusually wet weather in the northeast may increase pest and disease outbreaks for corn. Elsewhere in the region, nearly 400 mm of rainfall on the Korean Peninsula exacerbated flooding in South Korea and initiated flooding in North Korea.

Rainfall increased across China during June, improving soil moisture in many areas. Showers pushed into the Yangtze Valley by the end of June and boosted moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather on the North China Plain accelerated development of irrigated crops but increased water usage. By early July, however, rainfall began moving into the southern extent of the North China Plain and helped to recharge moisture reserves. In Manchuria, abnormally high rainfall reversed a drying trend that developed in May, leading to nearly saturated soils for emerging to vegetative corn, soybeans, and rice. During June, two tropical cyclones grazed the southeastern coast, bringing locally heavy rainfall mainly to sugarcane areas.

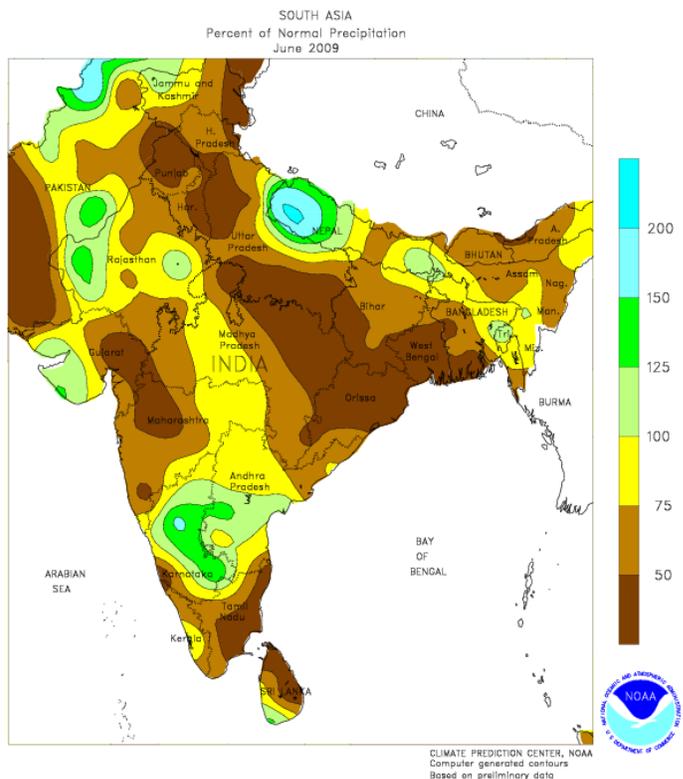
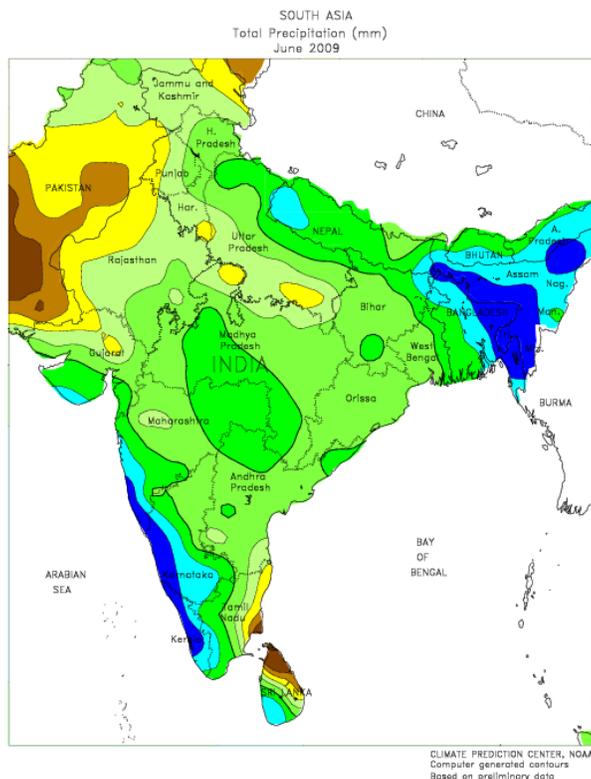


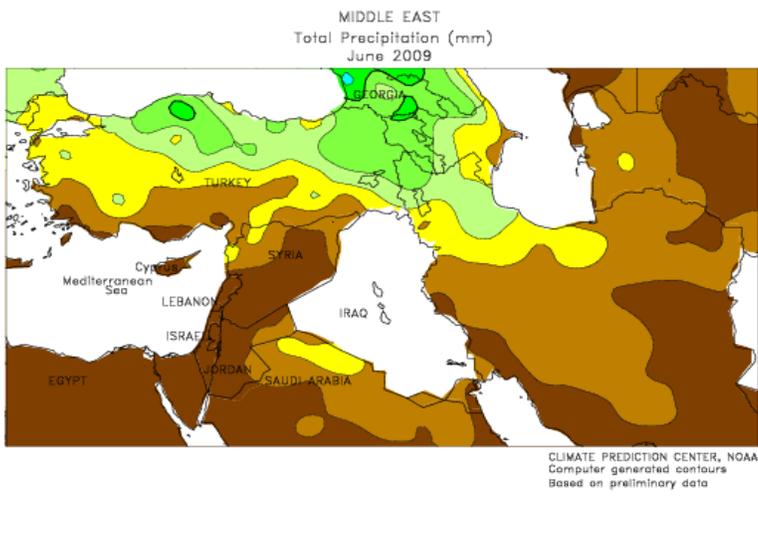
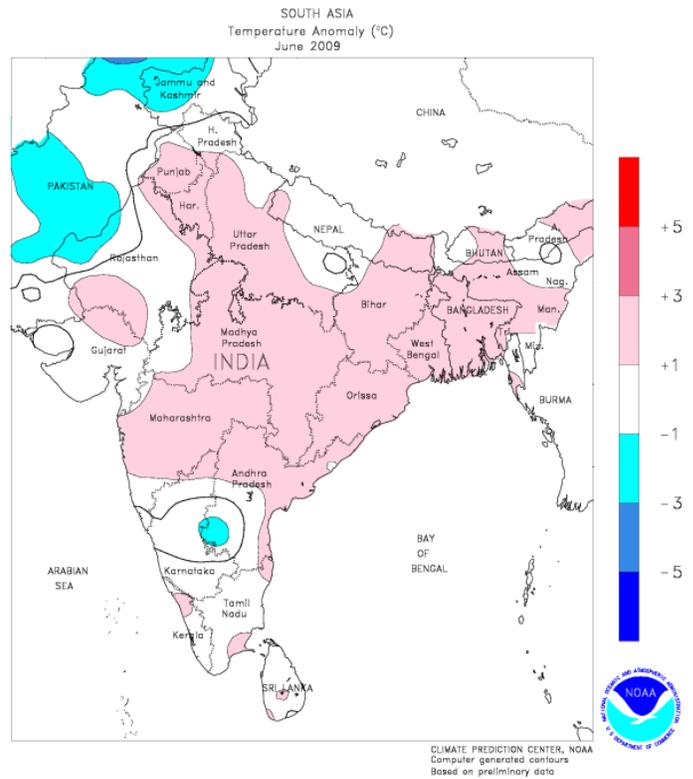
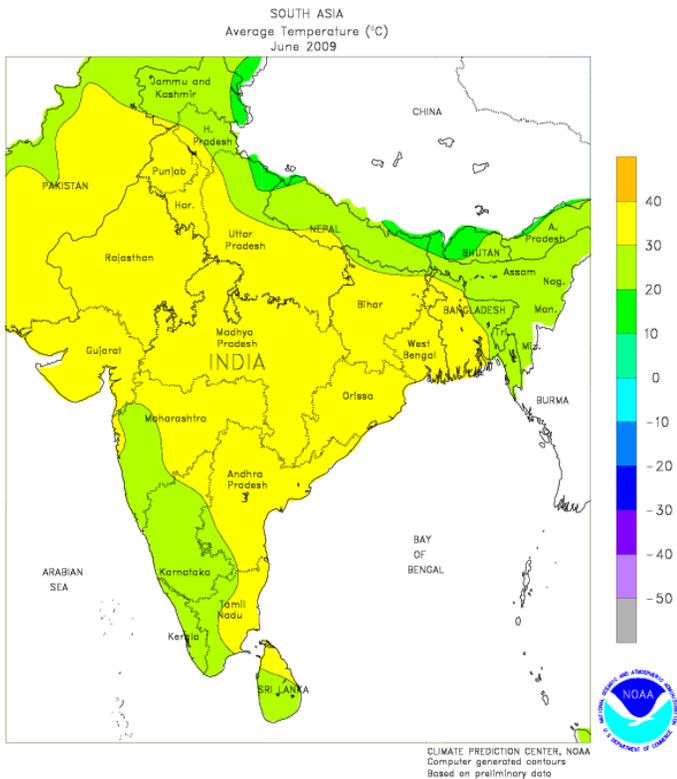


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon remained firmly entrenched over central and western India, but was still erratic in northernmost crop areas. Widespread, locally heavy monsoon showers (50-300 mm) over central and western India boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting and establishment. However, locally excessive rainfall (more than 300 mm) caused flooding in portions of eastern Madhya Pradesh and southern Gujarat, likely forcing some producers to replant rice and groundnuts. Dry air continued to work into the northern edge of the monsoon, causing scattered, lighter-than-normal rainfall (less than 50 mm) in northern India; summer crop prospects (sugarcane, cotton, and rice) in Punjab, Haryana, and western Uttar Pradesh continued to decline under an erratic monsoon. Similarly, southernmost growing areas (from Tamil Nadu into western Andhra Pradesh) remained unfavorably dry, reducing soil moisture for sugarcane and groundnut planting and establishment. In Pakistan, showers (10-20 mm) over central and northern portions of the country were favorable for recently-planted rice and cotton, while heavy rain (50-278 mm) caused flooding in southern Pakistan.

During June, the monsoon was slow to advance over much of India, delaying summer crop planting and reducing soil moisture for rice and sugarcane. By early July, the monsoon advanced slowly northwestward, providing much-needed rainfall to central and eastern India's rice, cotton, and soybean areas. Northern India remained unfavorably dry, however, reducing cotton and sugarcane prospects in Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh.

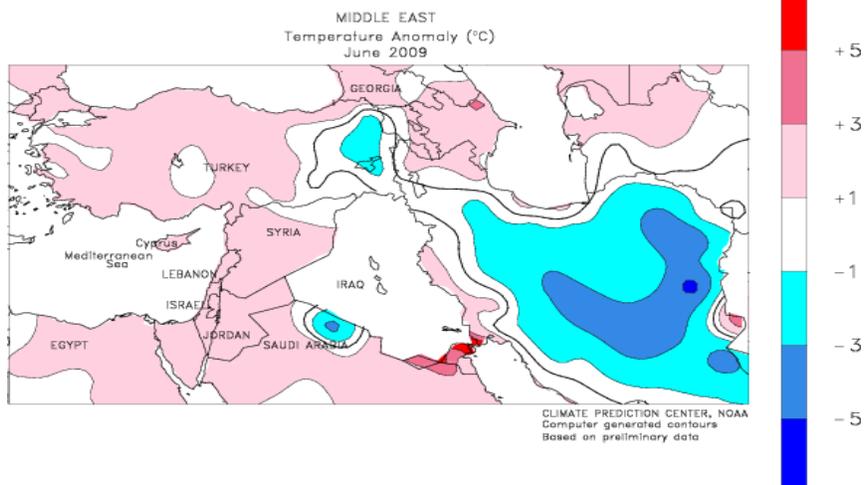
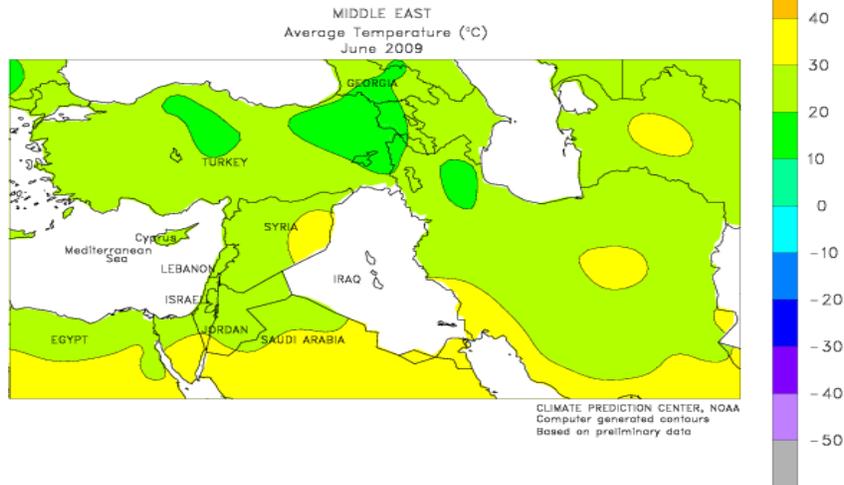
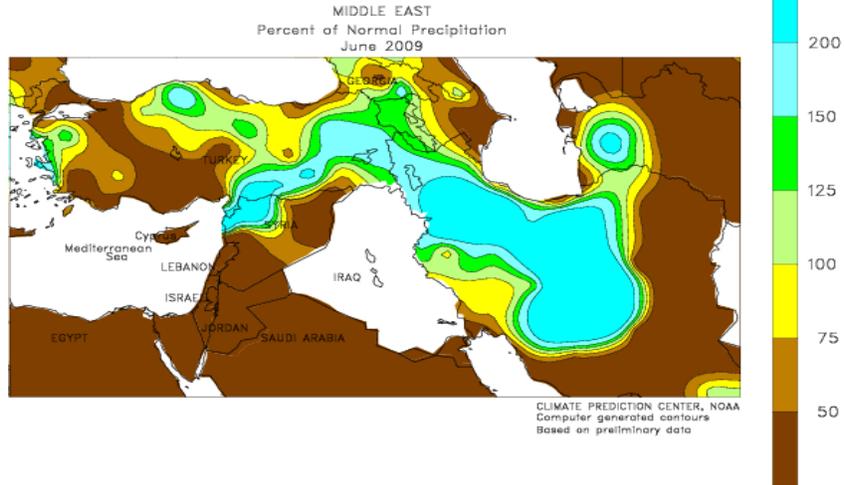


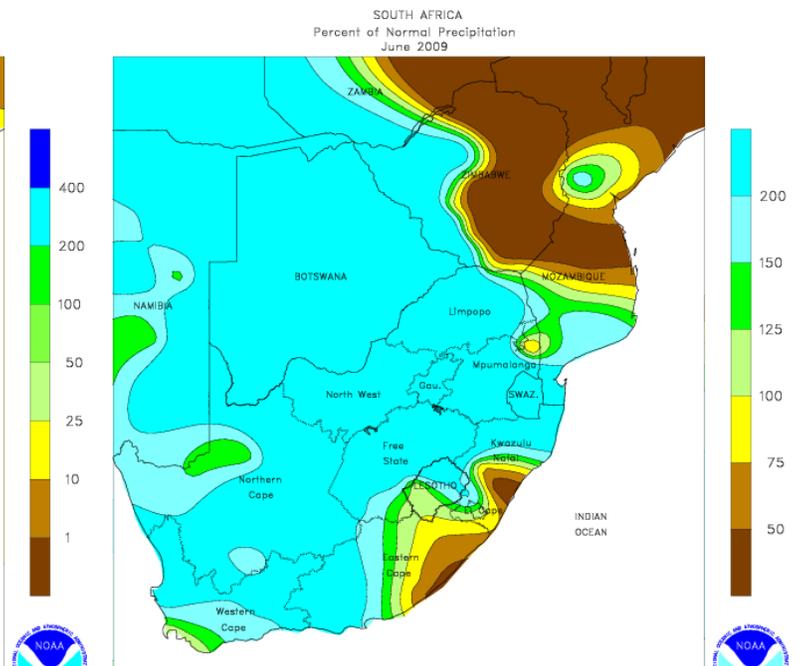
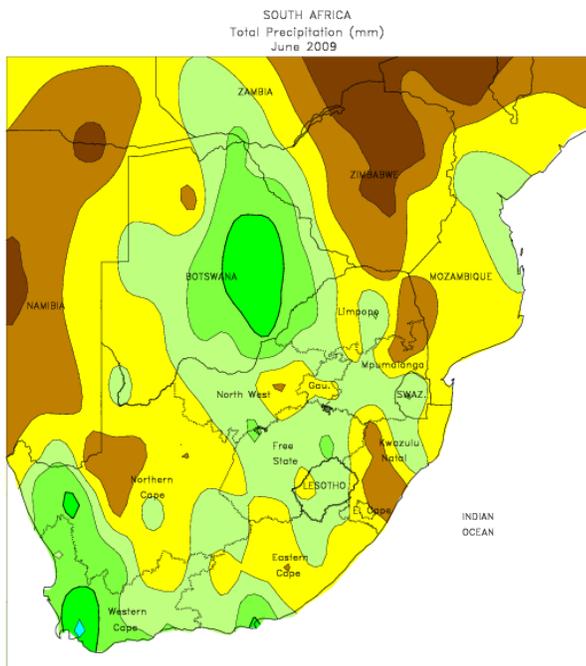
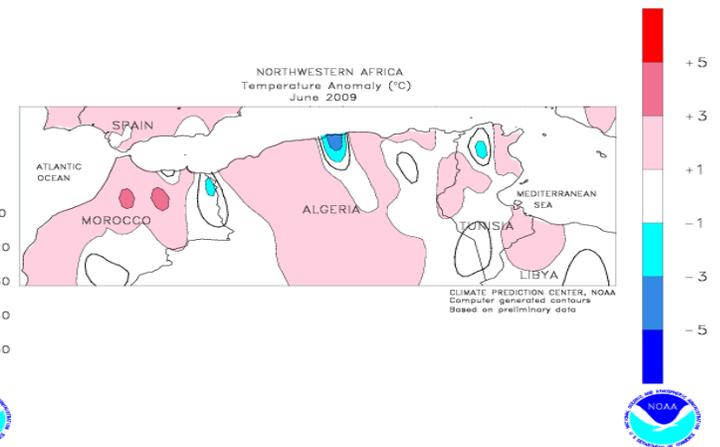
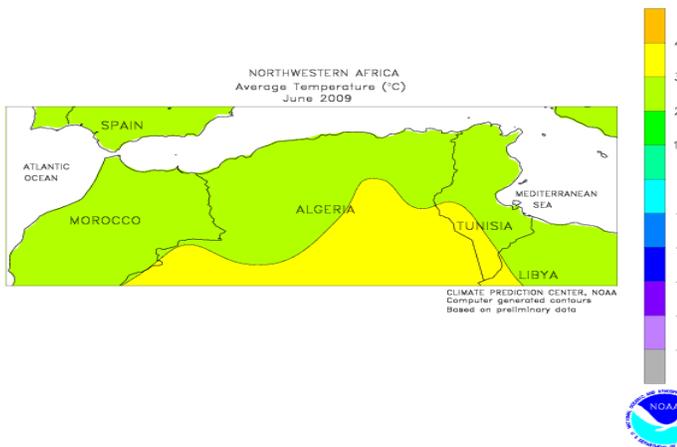
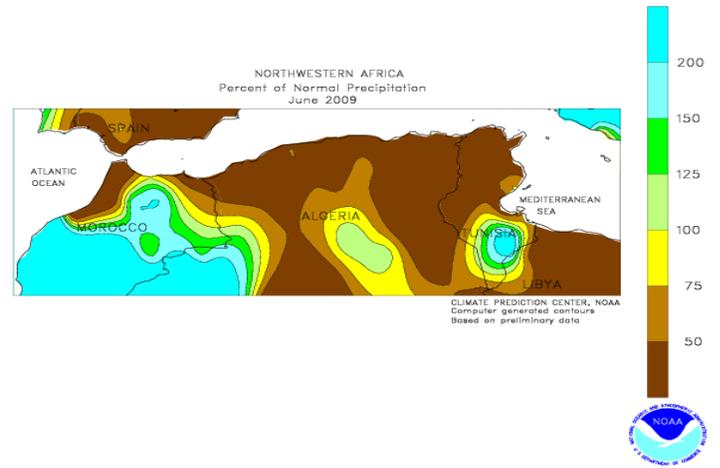
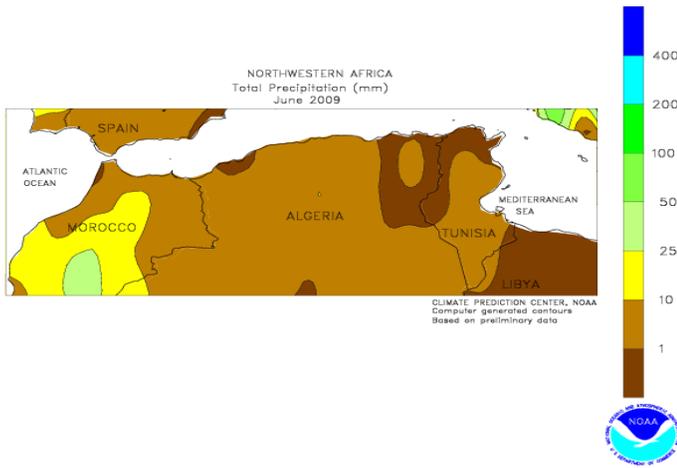


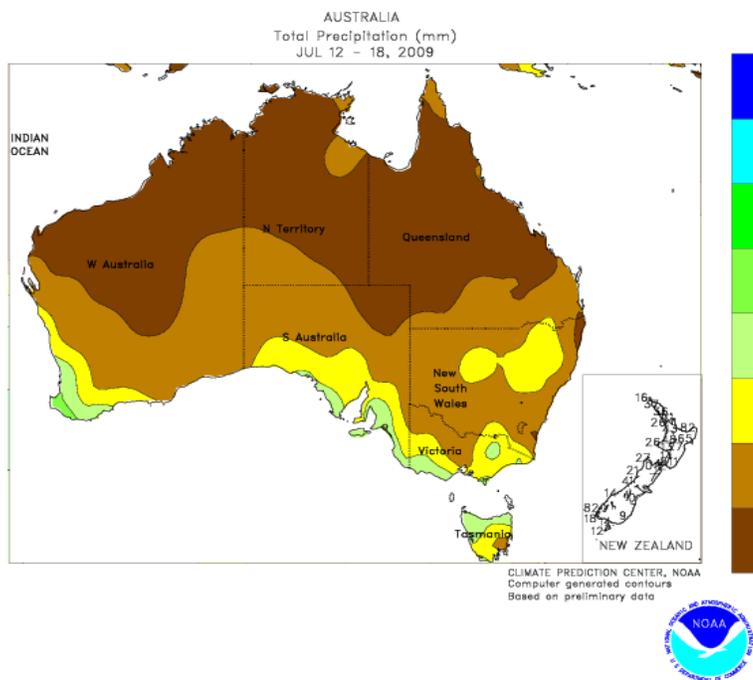
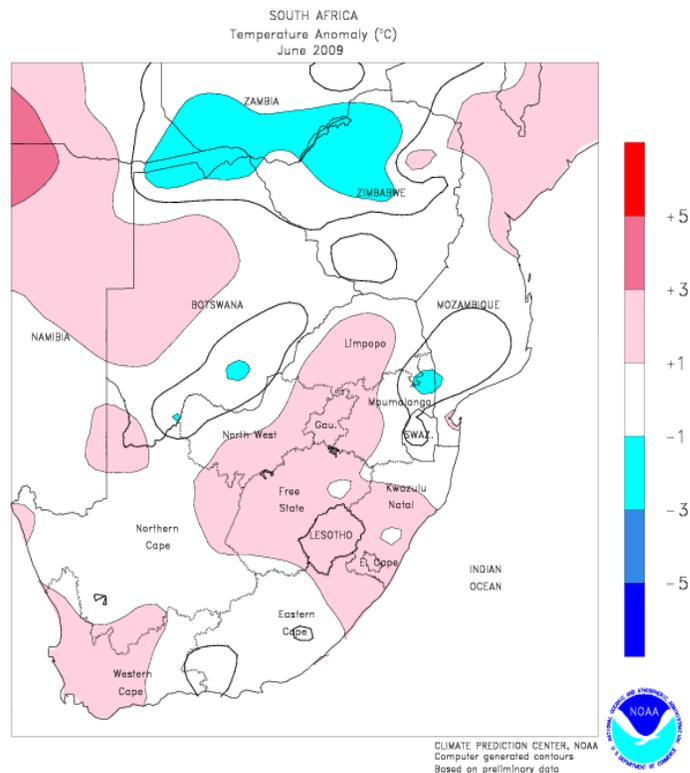
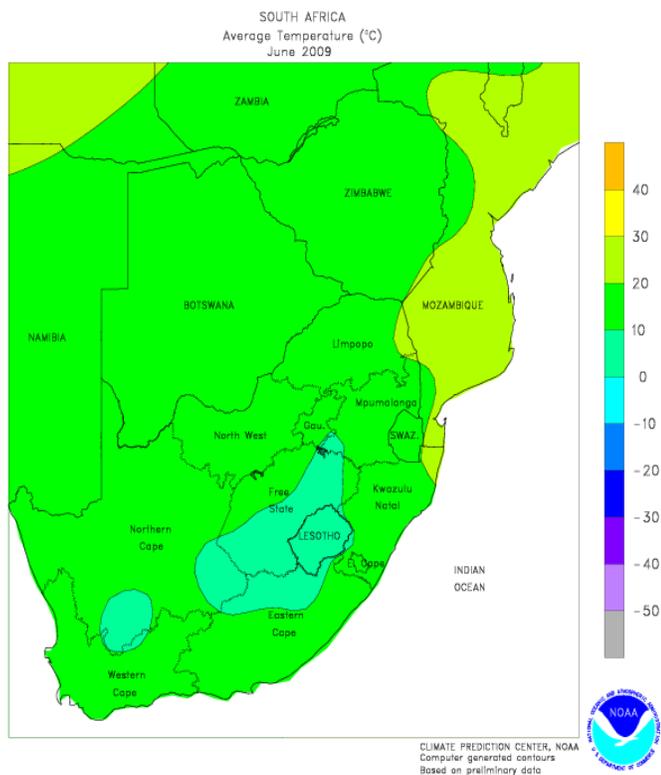
MIDDLE EAST

In June, late-season showers aided filling winter grains in Iran, where prospects are much improved over last year's drought-afflicted crops. Meanwhile, unseasonably warm, dry weather in central and southern Turkey favored winter crop maturation and harvesting. Occasional showers lingered in Turkey's northernmost crop districts, slowing fieldwork but maintaining favorable moisture for summer crop development.





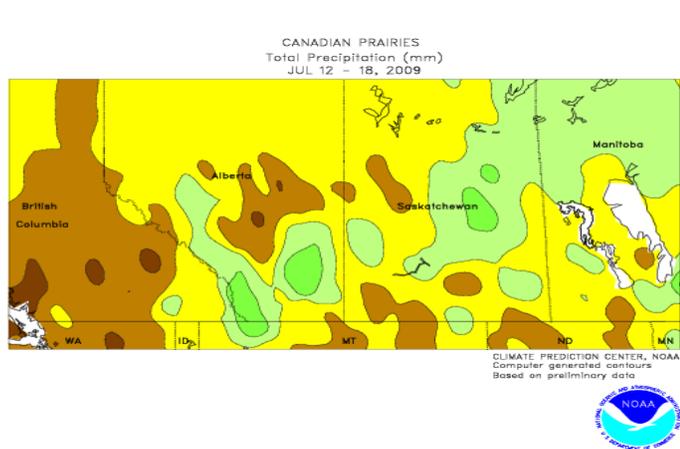




AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (2-25 mm or more) continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development from Western Australia into New South Wales. The additional rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative crops and brought more relief to southeastern Australia, as the region slowly recovered from persistent, long-term drought. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather aided fieldwork in southern Queensland; despite the recent dryness, soil moisture remained generally favorable for vegetative winter wheat in this region. Temperatures in the Australian wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within about 1 degree C of normal.

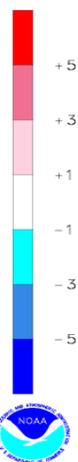
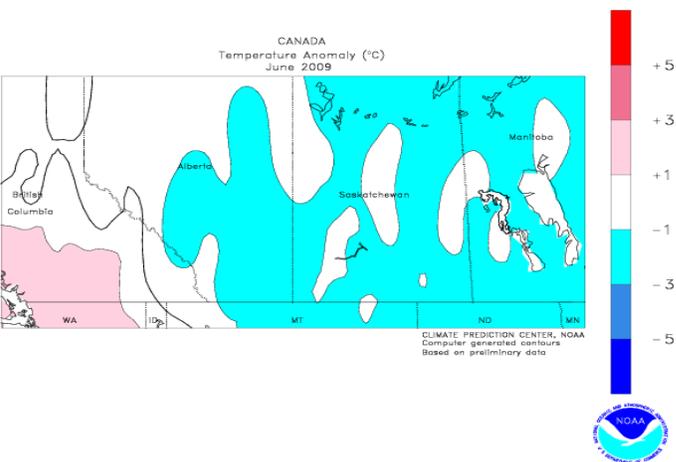
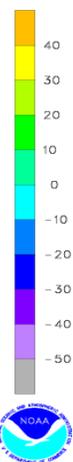
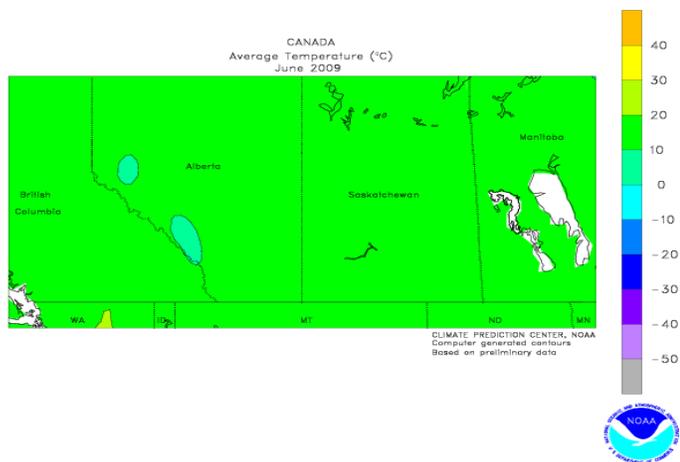
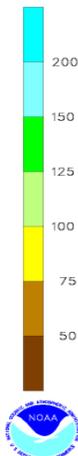
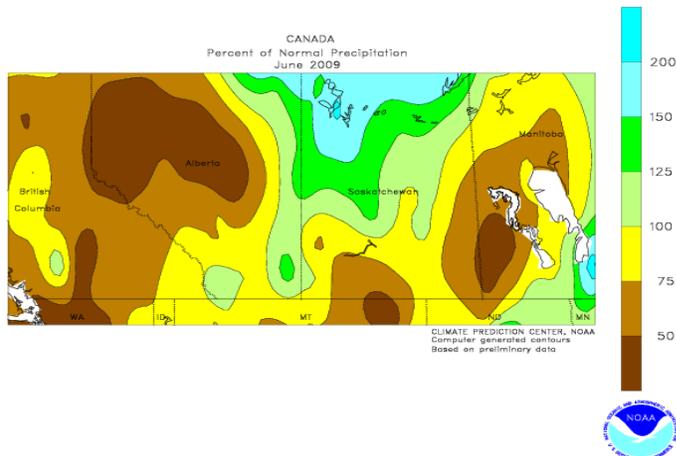
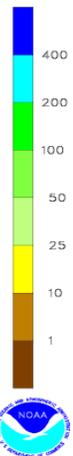
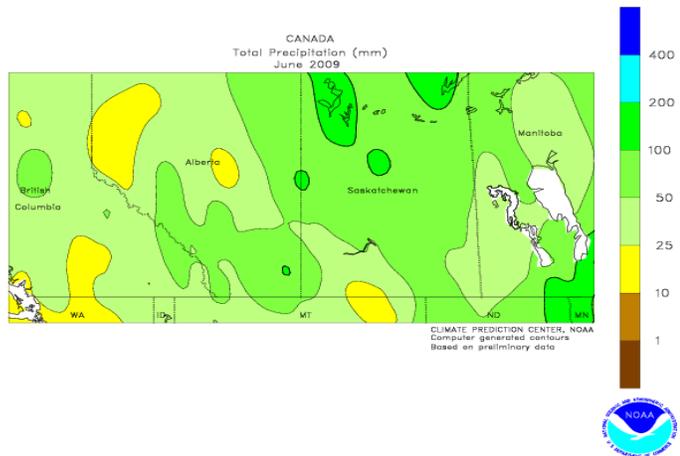
During June, near- to above-normal rainfall throughout much of the wheat belt maintained good early-season crop prospects for winter grains and oilseeds. The rain helped the germination and emergence of recently planted crops and aided the establishment of more fully developed wheat, barley, and canola.

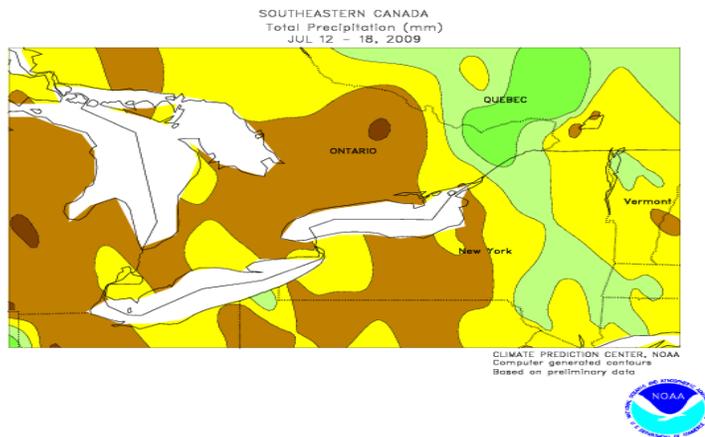


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Rainy weather continued across the Prairies, providing additional moisture for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Amounts generally ranged from 10 to 50 mm, although a few pockets of dryness returned to the southwest. Temperatures averaged near normal in Alberta and 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where several locations reported temperatures in the low single digits C. A warming trend gradually developed, however, and temperatures reached their highest levels at week's end, ranging from the lower 30s degrees in the southwest to the middle and upper 20s degrees C in most other growing areas. Warmer weather is needed throughout the region to keep crops and pastures from falling farther behind in development.

During June, most Prairie farming areas began to receive beneficial rain, although amounts in many areas were below normal and long-term drought remained a concern for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds in some western growing areas. Cool weather (monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C below normal) continued to slow crop development, raising concern for potential damage if an early-autumn freeze were to occur. In fact, many areas received an unusually late spring freeze during the first 10 days of June, reportedly damaging canola and forcing some farmers to replant with shorter season crops, notably barley.

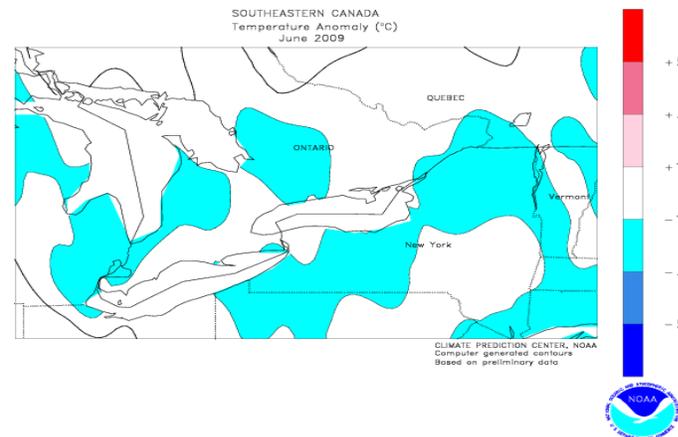
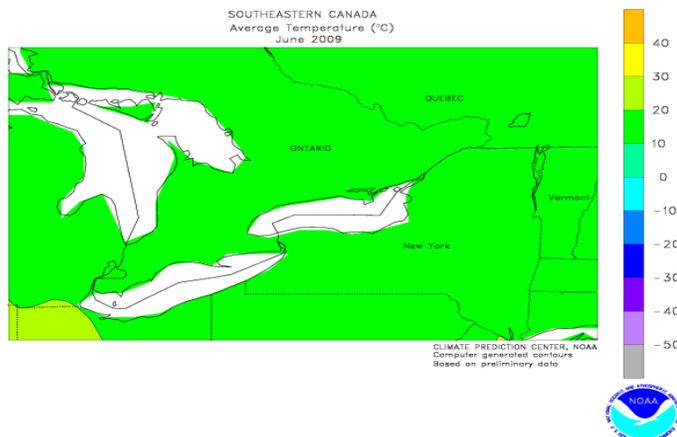
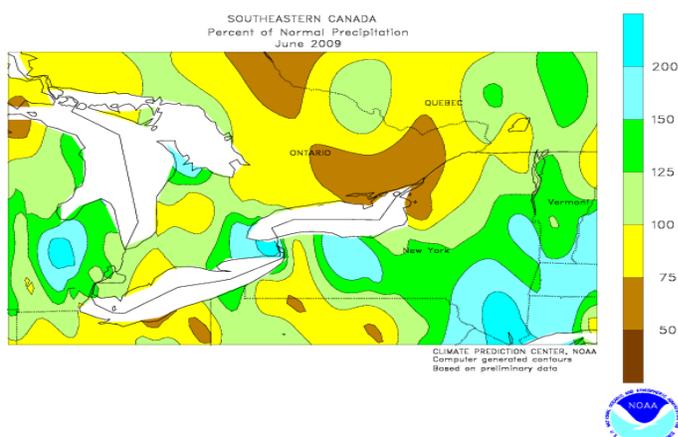
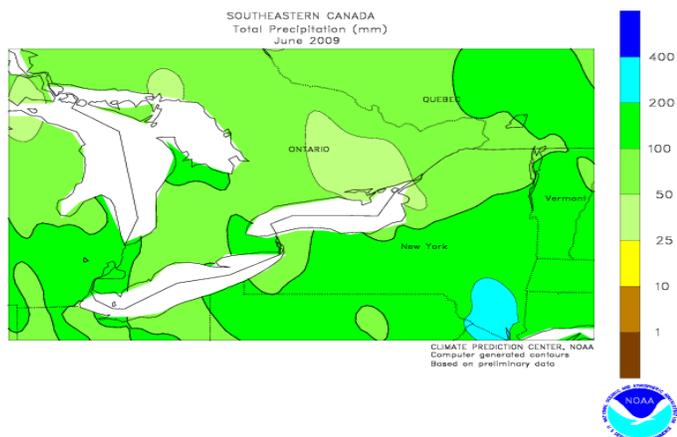


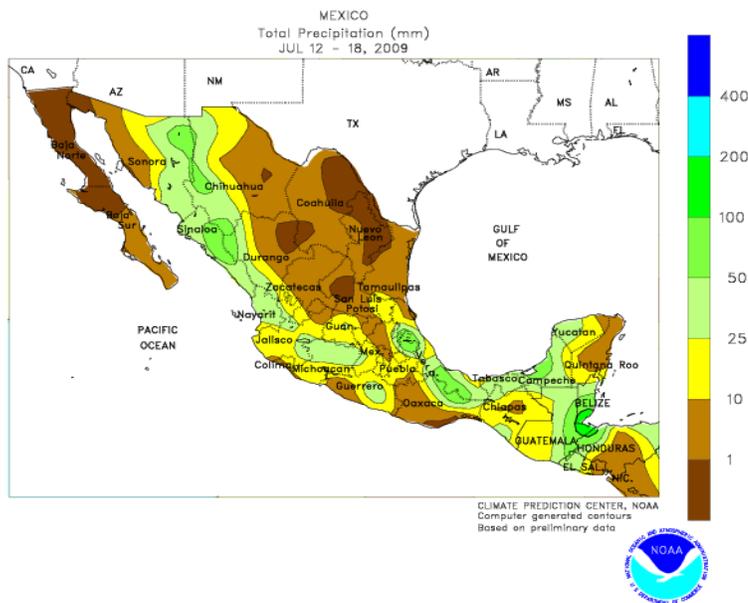


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In eastern Canada, cool, mostly dry weather continued for a second week in the main farming areas of Ontario, slowing growth of summer crops, particularly corn and soybeans, and pastures but aiding the winter wheat harvest. Locally heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in Quebec and Ontario's easternmost farming areas, which are likely experiencing local problems due to excessive wetness. Highs generally ranged from the upper teens to lower 20s degrees C, but temperatures briefly reached the middle and upper 20s degrees C on several days. Warmer weather would be welcome for normal development of summer row and feed crops, although conditions are not as critical as in the Prairies, which has a shorter growing season and has experienced generally colder weather than eastern Canada.

During June, cool, rainy weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C below normal, accompanied by occasional, light to moderate showers) kept most summer crops and pastures well watered, even though periods of heavy rain may have caused localized lodging of winter wheat. The highest accumulations of rainfall (monthly totals exceeding 100 mm) occurred in Quebec and several locations in Ontario bordering the Great Lakes.

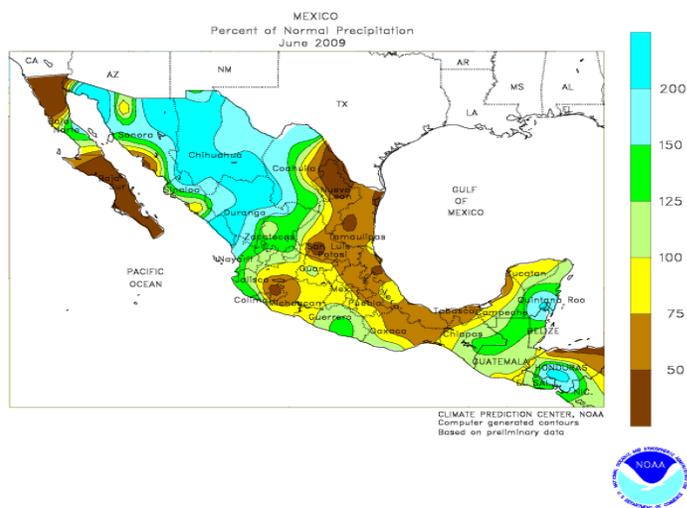
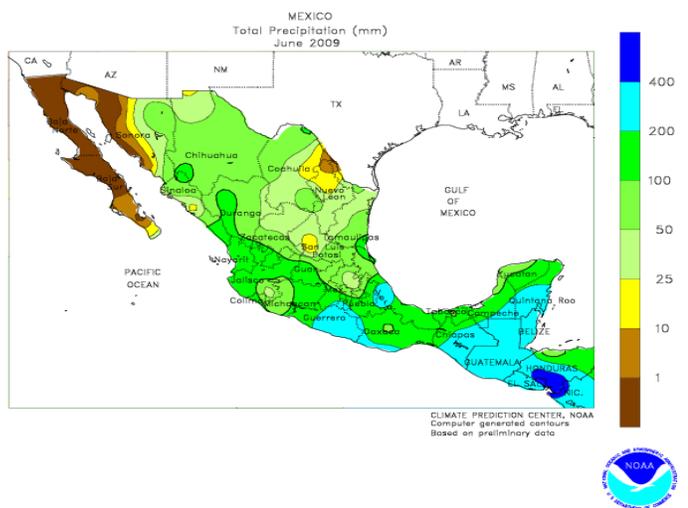


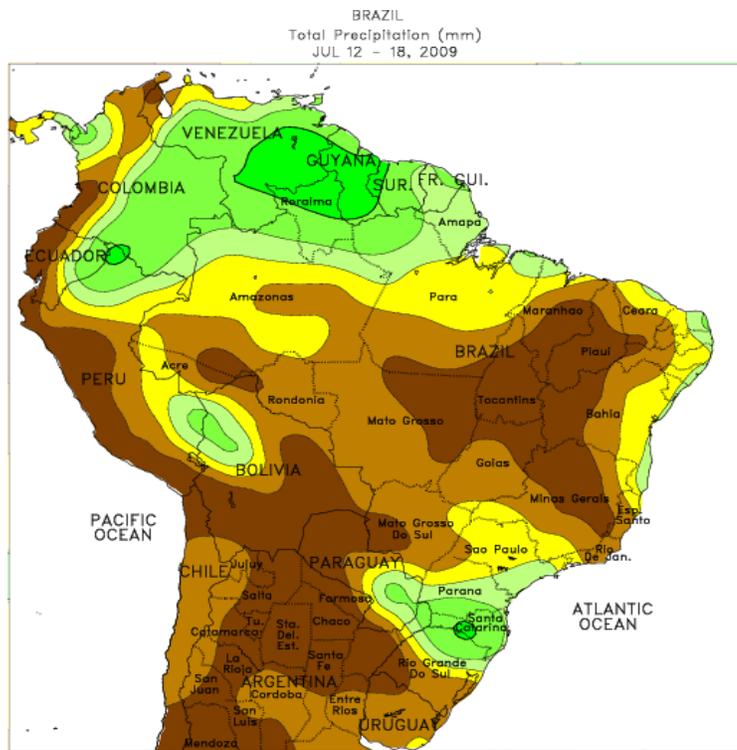


MEXICO

For a second week, rain was patchy and light in the south, including large sections of the southern plateau corn belt, where only a few stations reported weekly totals in excess of 25 mm. Rainfall also diminished from the previous week along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Chiapas) and the Yucatan Peninsula. Farther west, scattered showers (greater than 25 mm) continued in the western monsoon areas along the western Sierra Madres, although inland amounts were much lower from eastern Chihuahua southward through Zacatecas. Warm, dry weather (highs approaching 40 degrees C) persisted throughout the northeast, maintaining high moisture requirements for summer crops and livestock.

In June, seasonal rains began over the western monsoon areas, increasing moisture for crops and livestock in western watersheds but possibly causing some delays in the late stages of the winter wheat harvest. Rainfall also increased to more seasonable levels across the southern plateau corn belt and in other southern farming areas after a relatively slow start to the rainy season. However, heat and dryness dominated the Rio Grande Valley for much of the month, hastening maturation and harvesting of winter sorghum while maintaining high irrigation requirements for summer agriculture and forage.

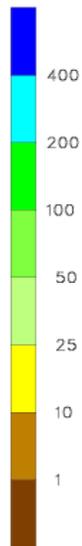




BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 12 - 18, 2009

BRAZIL

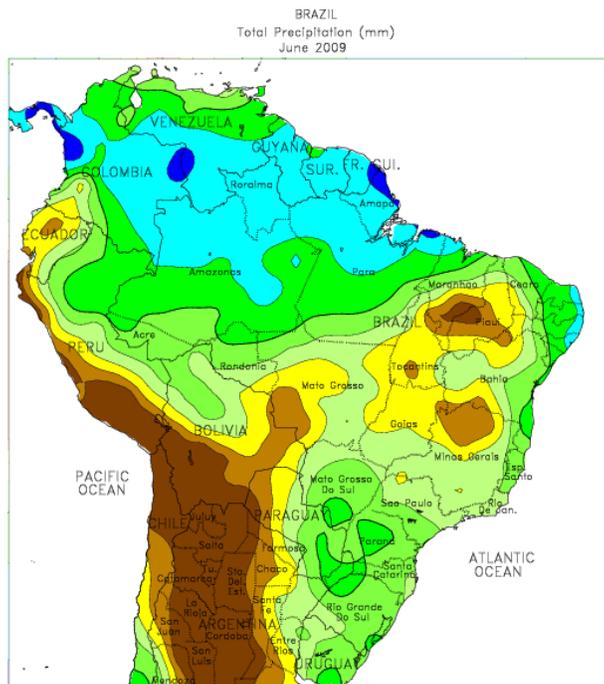
Rain continued in the southern wheat belt, although both magnitude and coverage were lower than in recent weeks. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) was again centered over western Santa Catarina and neighboring locations in Rio Grande do Sul and southern Parana, sustaining adequate to abundant moisture for vegetative wheat. Temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C below normal maintained slow rates of growth in this region, and patchy frost was possible in some southern areas. Drier conditions (1-15 mm) prevailed in northern Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, with seasonably warmer weather (highs reaching 30 degrees C) promoting vegetative development following several weeks of beneficial rain. Elsewhere, early-week rain (greater than 10 mm) temporarily hampered seasonal fieldwork, including coffee harvesting, in Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, but warm, generally sunny weather prevailed for the remainder of the week. Seasonable showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued along the northeastern coast.



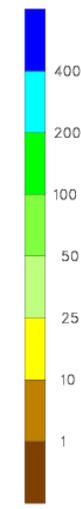
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



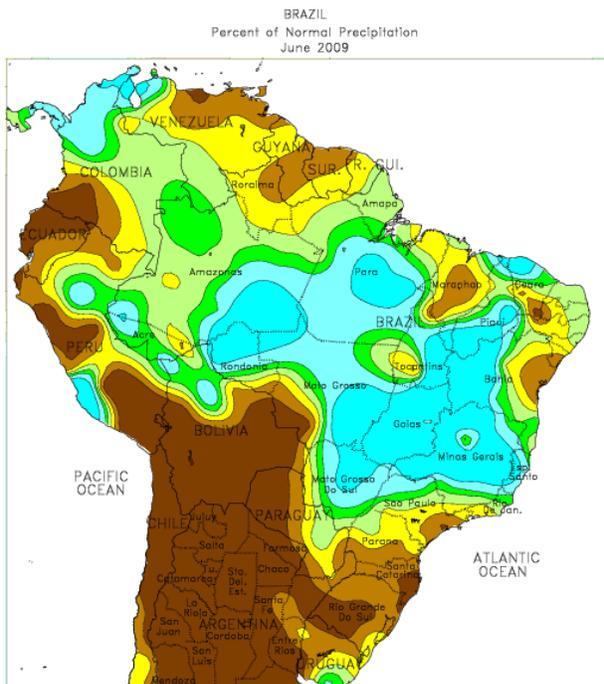
In June, mild, showery weather improved winter wheat prospects in the main production areas of southern Brazil. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, although freezing temperatures were confined to traditionally cooler eastern farming areas of Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere, occasional rain likely caused minor harvest delays in citrus, sugarcane, and coffee areas of southeastern Brazil. Unfavorably wet weather lingered early in the month over western Bahia and Tocantins, renewing concerns for unharvested cotton, but warmer, drier weather quickly became established over the region. Later in the month, unseasonable rain (10-25 mm) provided an unexpected boost in moisture for farmers in Mato Grosso, but some disruptions in seasonal fieldwork were possible.



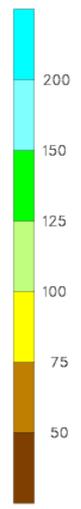
BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2009



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2009

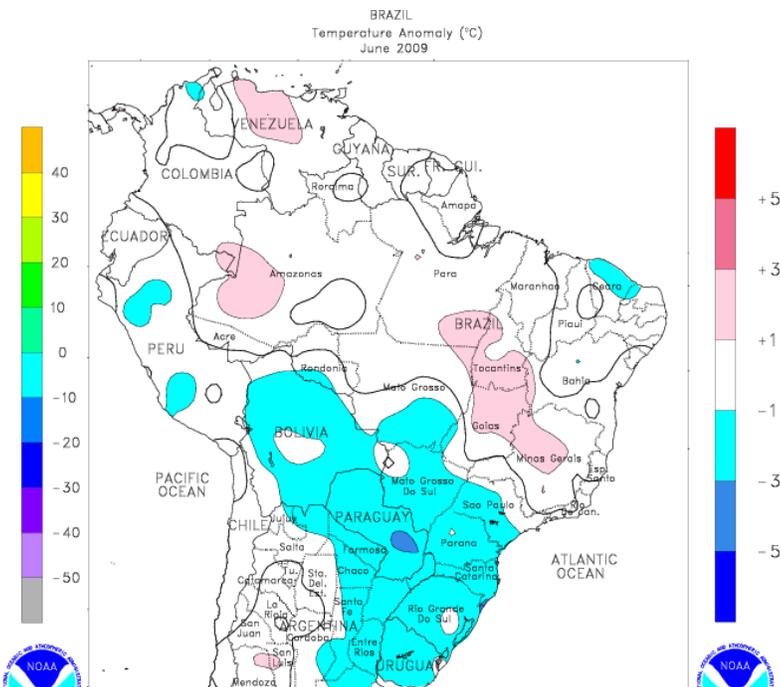


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

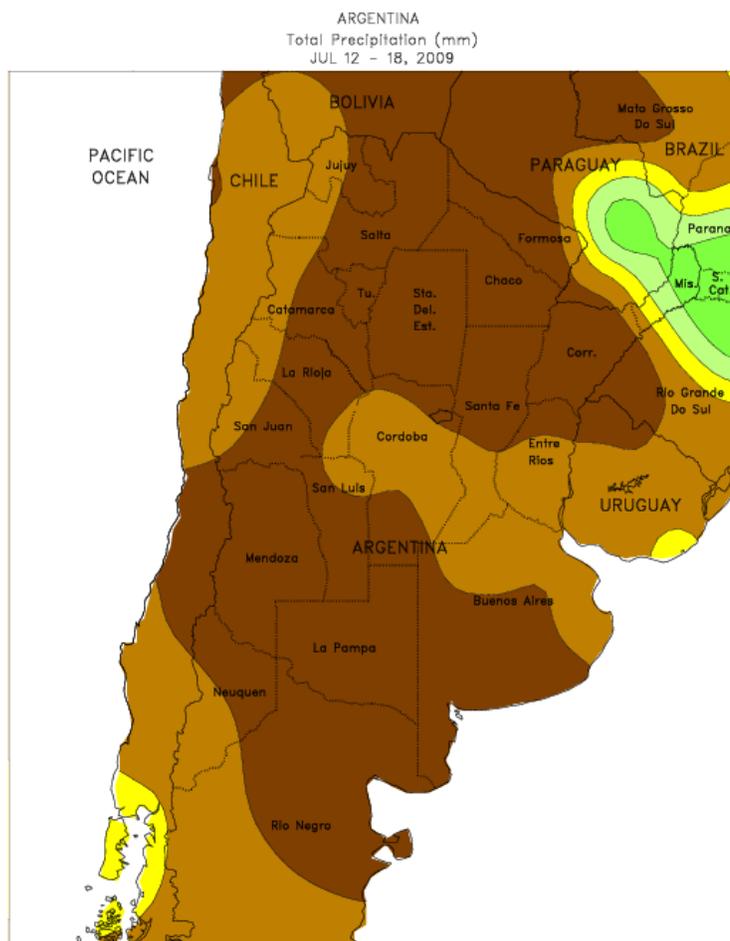




CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

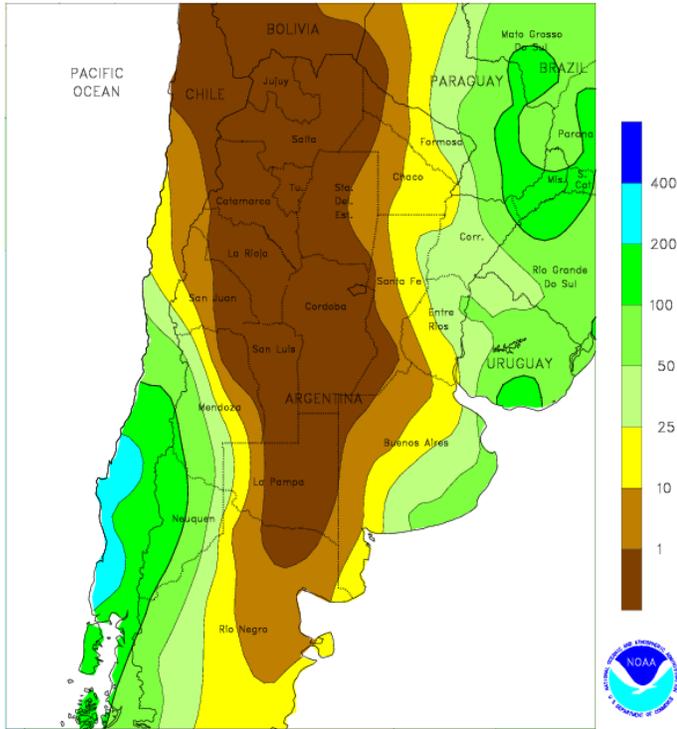
ARGENTINA

Dry weather aided the final stages of summer crop harvesting while maintaining unfavorable prospects for winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in the main wheat production areas of central Argentina, despite a brief outbreak of cold weather (freezing temperatures as far north as Cordoba) occurring from Jun 15 to 17. Highs for the week ranged from the upper teens degrees C in southern Buenos Aires to the upper 20s C in Cordoba and western Santa Fe, spurring wheat growth in areas that have sufficient moisture for planting. Warmth and dryness also dominated the north, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C in and around Formosa. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 93 percent harvested as of June 18, compared with 90 percent last year. Cotton was 98 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year's pace. Winter wheat planting was reportedly limited due to ongoing problems with drought in the main production areas.

In May, the recurring pattern of warmer- and drier-than normal weather dominated nearly all major farming areas of central Argentina, favoring maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds. Occasional showers improved planting prospects in high-yielding winter wheat areas of Buenos Aires, but most other locations lacked the moisture needed to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment. In northern Argentina, a late-month outbreak of heavy rain (weekly accumulations of 25-100 mm) was untimely for mature cotton in and around Chaco, although the moisture was welcome for winter grains and pastures.

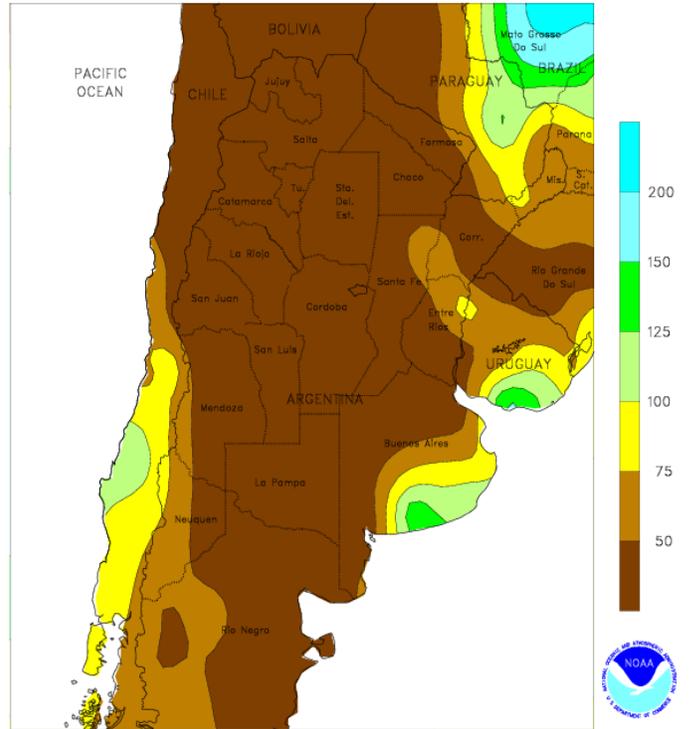


ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2009



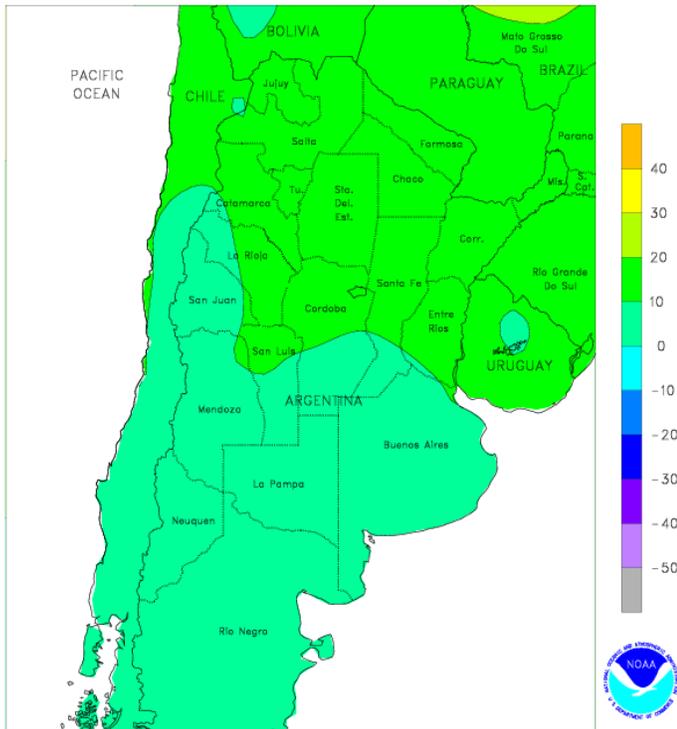
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2009



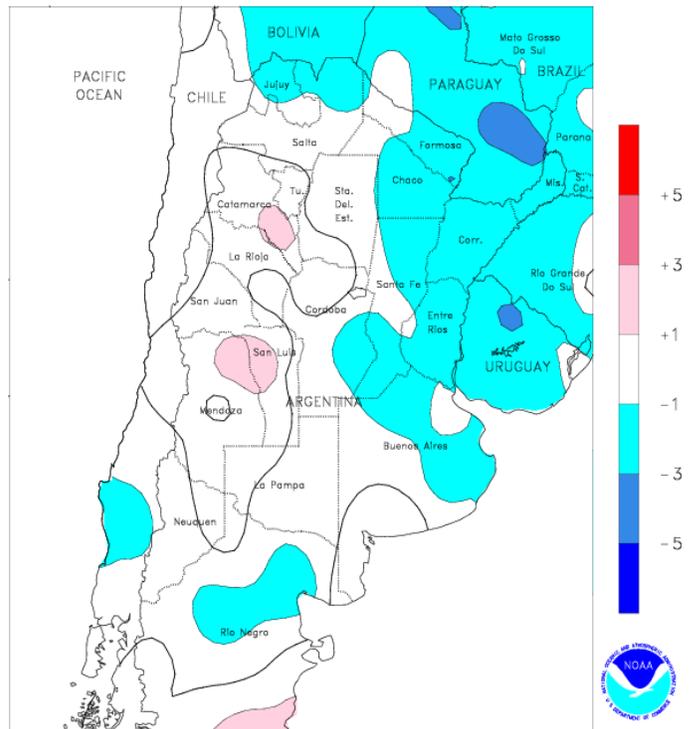
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2009



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2009



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

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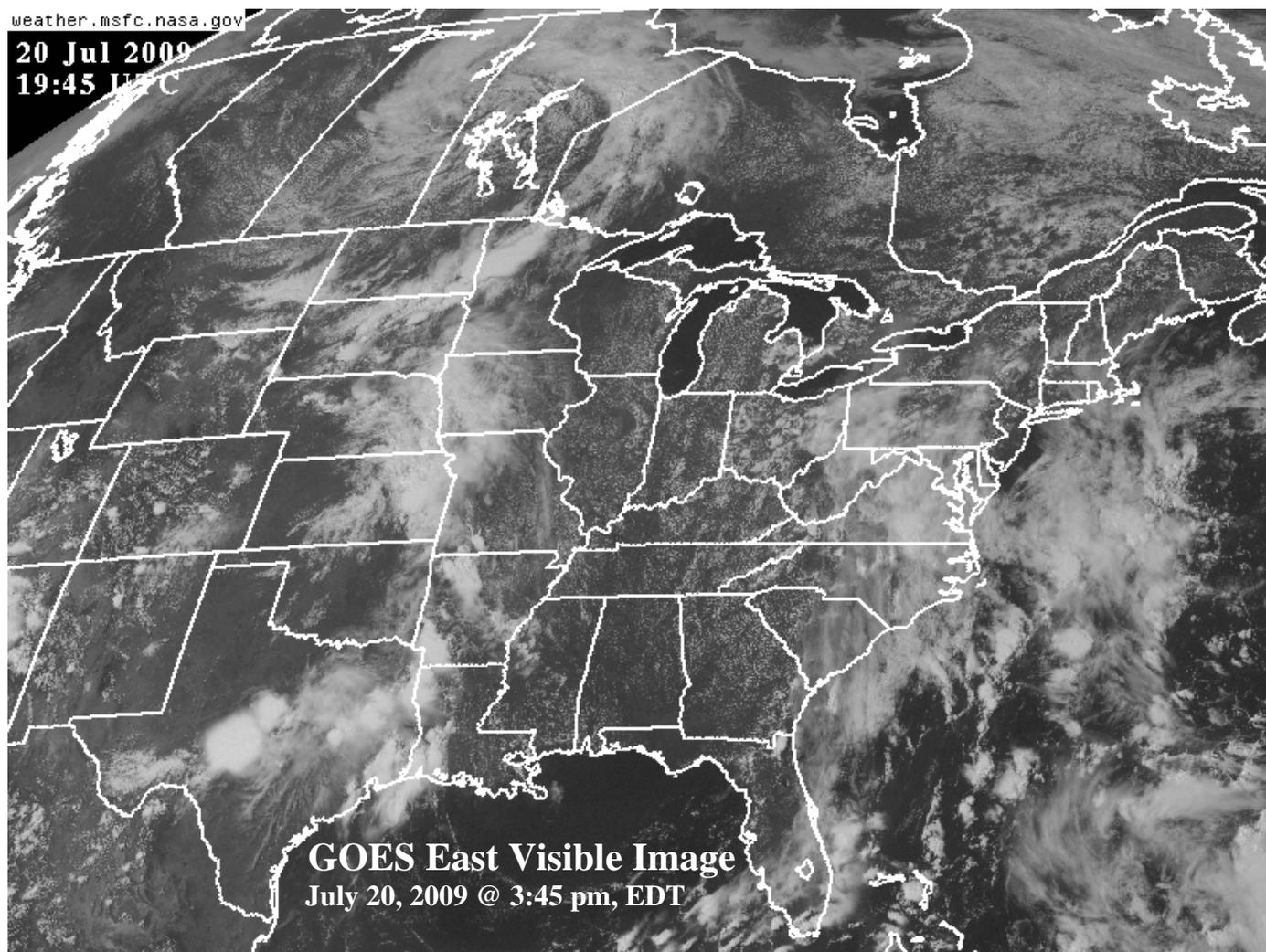
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Starting in mid-July, an unusually deep upper-level trough covered the eastern half of the nation. By July 20, showers and thunderstorms on both the eastern and western fringes of the trough resulted in daily-record rainfall totals in locations such as Roanoke, VA (1.48 inches), and Salina, KS (1.41 inches). During the evening of July 20, hail greater than 4 inches in diameter was reported from Dundy County, NE, southward into Wallace County, KS. In College Station, TX, a record-tying, 56-day spell (May 25 - July 19; previously, June 26 - August 20, 1993) without measurable rainfall ended with a 2-inch deluge on July 20. In addition, July 20 featured the lowest temperatures of the ongoing cool spell in several locations, including Dubuque, IA (49°F); Lincoln, IL (49°F); Chattanooga, TN (59°F); and Meridian, MS (59°F).