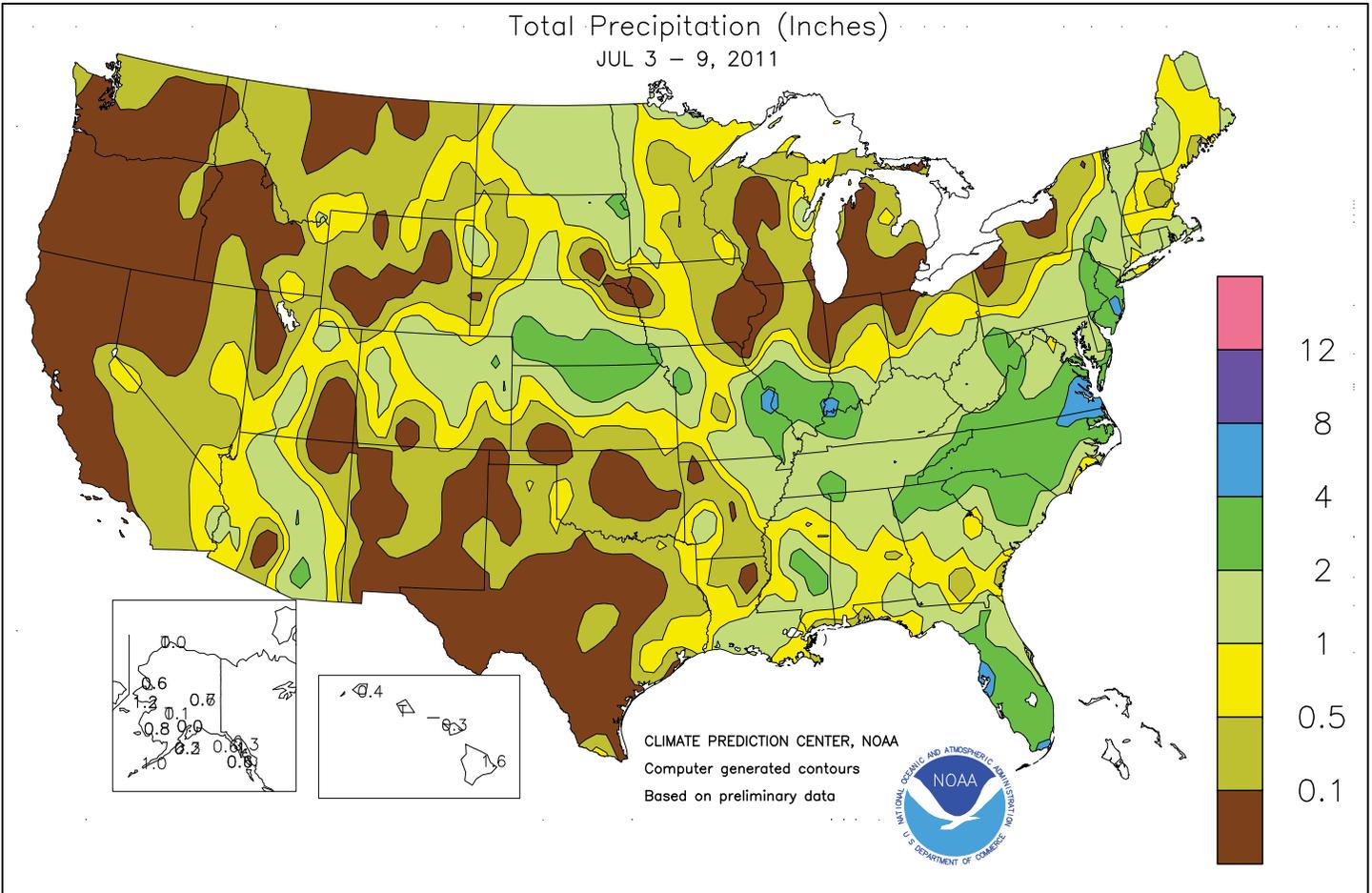


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 3 - 9, 2011

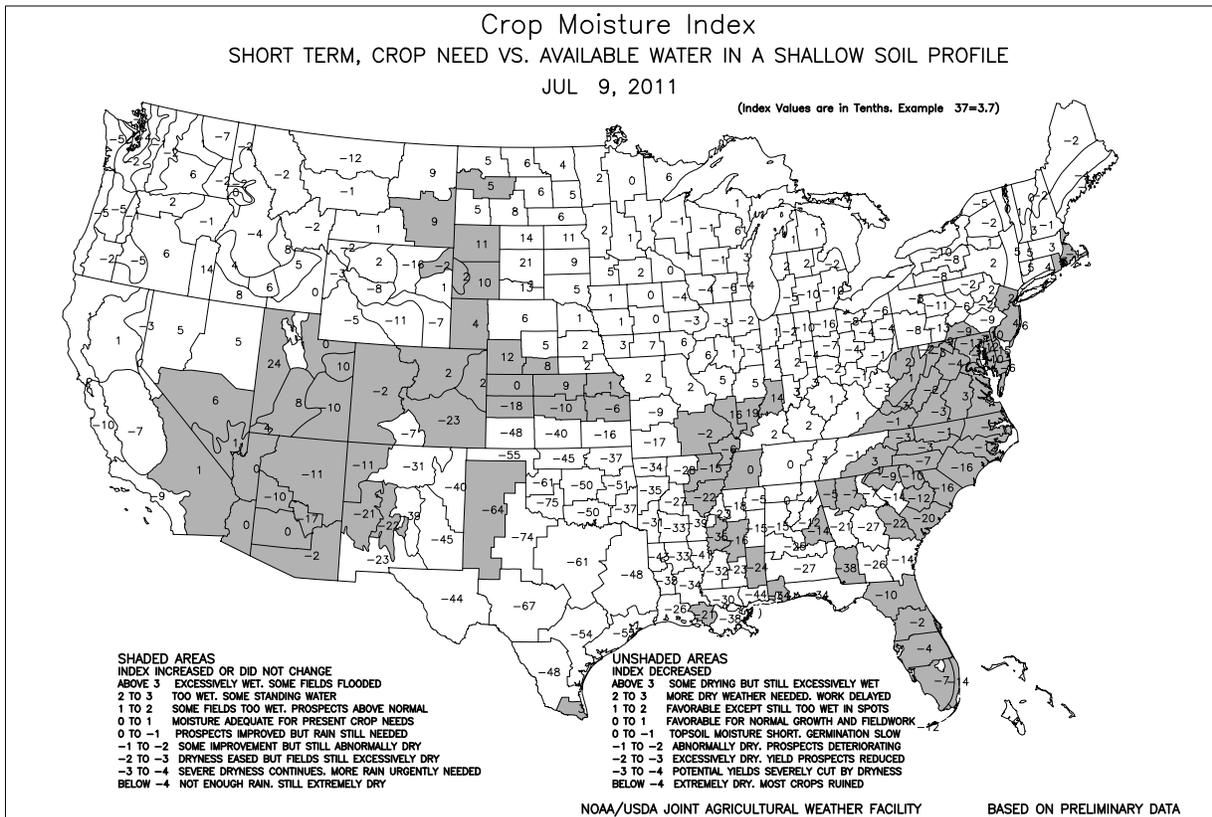
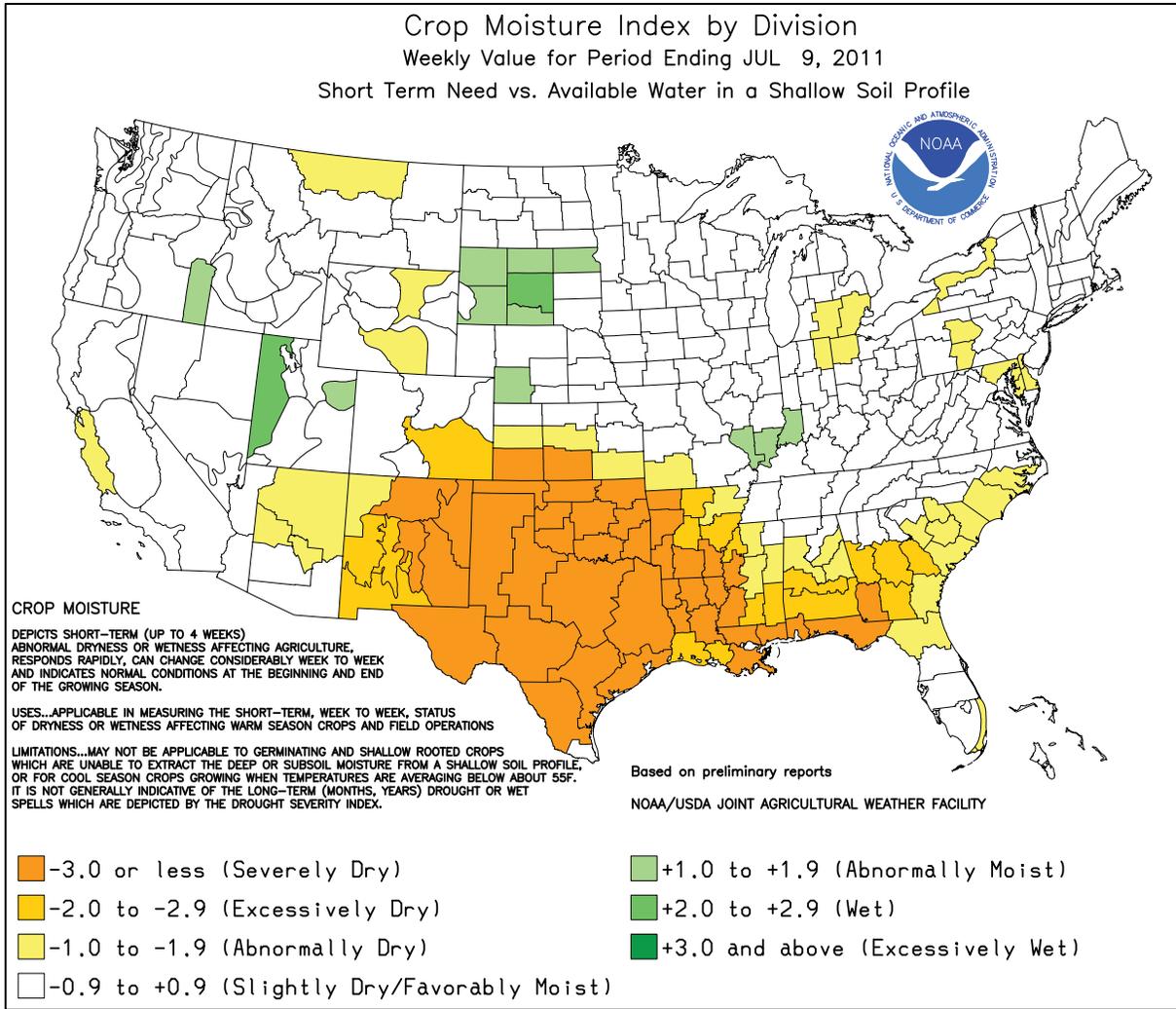
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

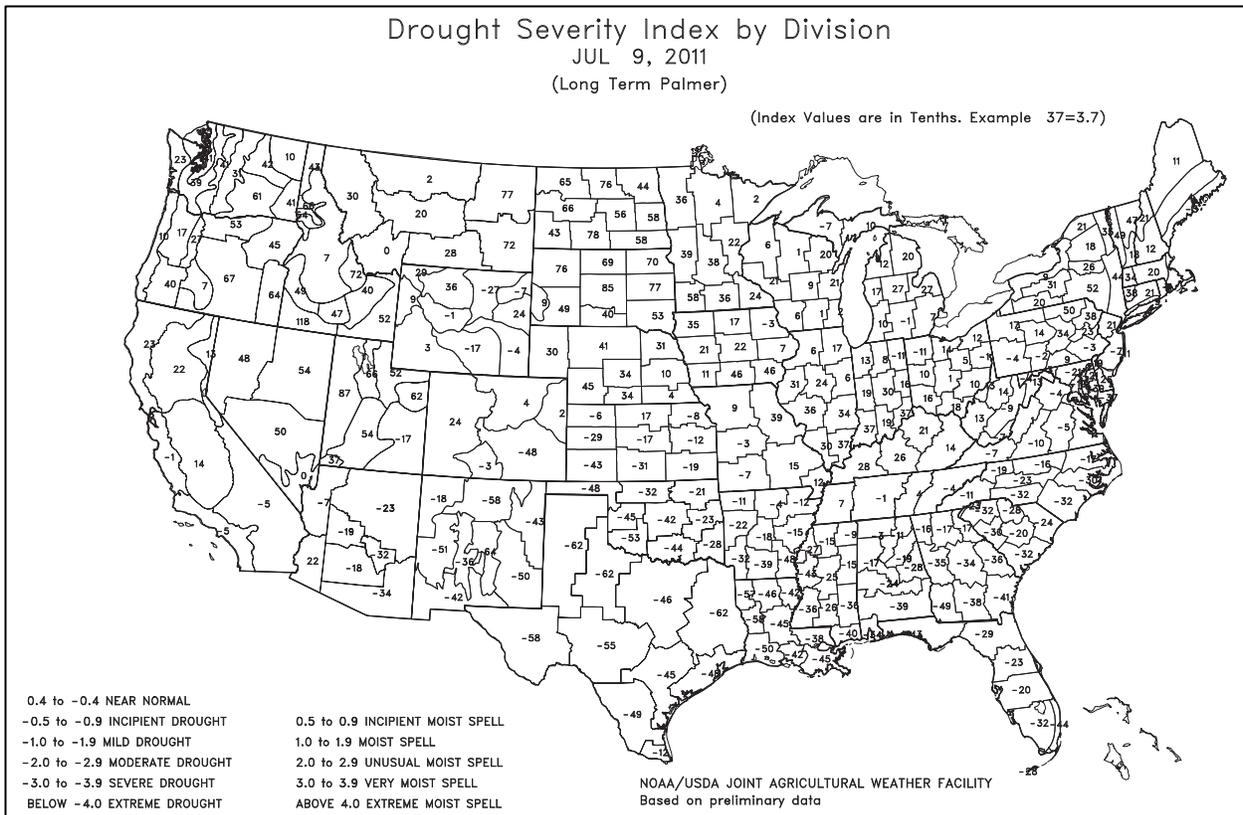
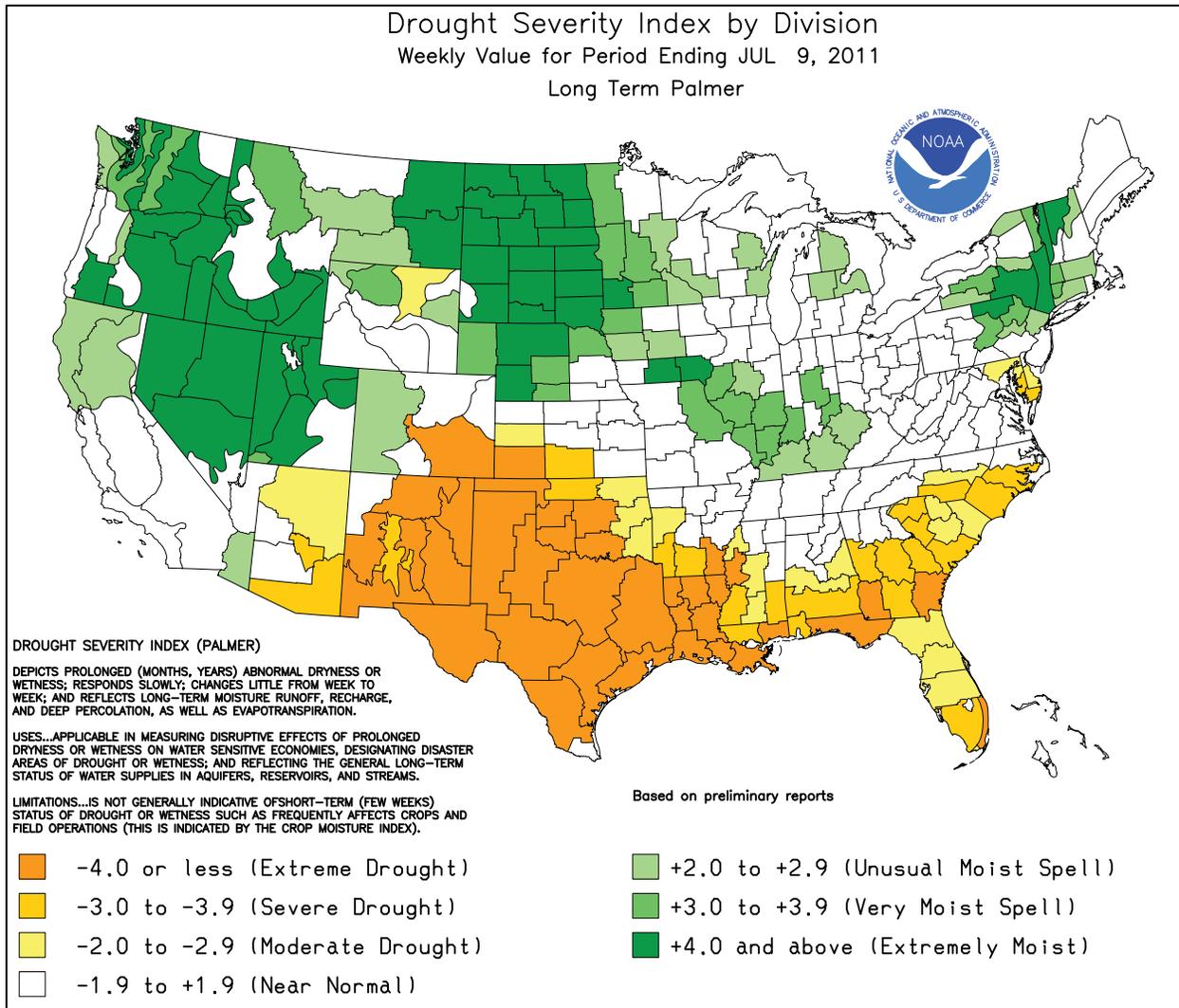
Showsers provided some relief on the edges of the **Southern** drought region, but relentlessly hot, dry conditions persisted in the **south-central U.S.** Triple-digit heat continued to plague the **southern Plains**, leaving little hope for rain-fed crops and stressing even heavily irrigated plants. Meanwhile, the onset of the summer rainy season provided beneficial showers in the **Southwest**, while disorganized tropical moisture contributed to locally heavy downpours in the **Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**. Farther north, warm weather, scattered showers, and

(Continued on page 7)

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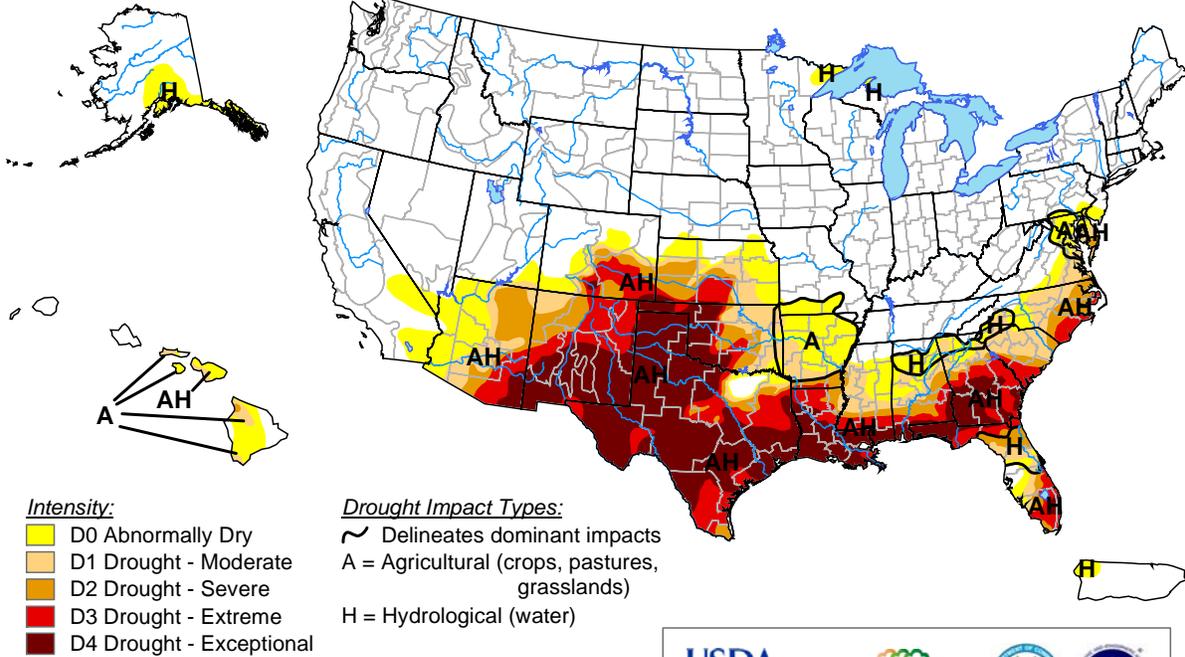
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U.S. Drought Monitor

July 5, 2011
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

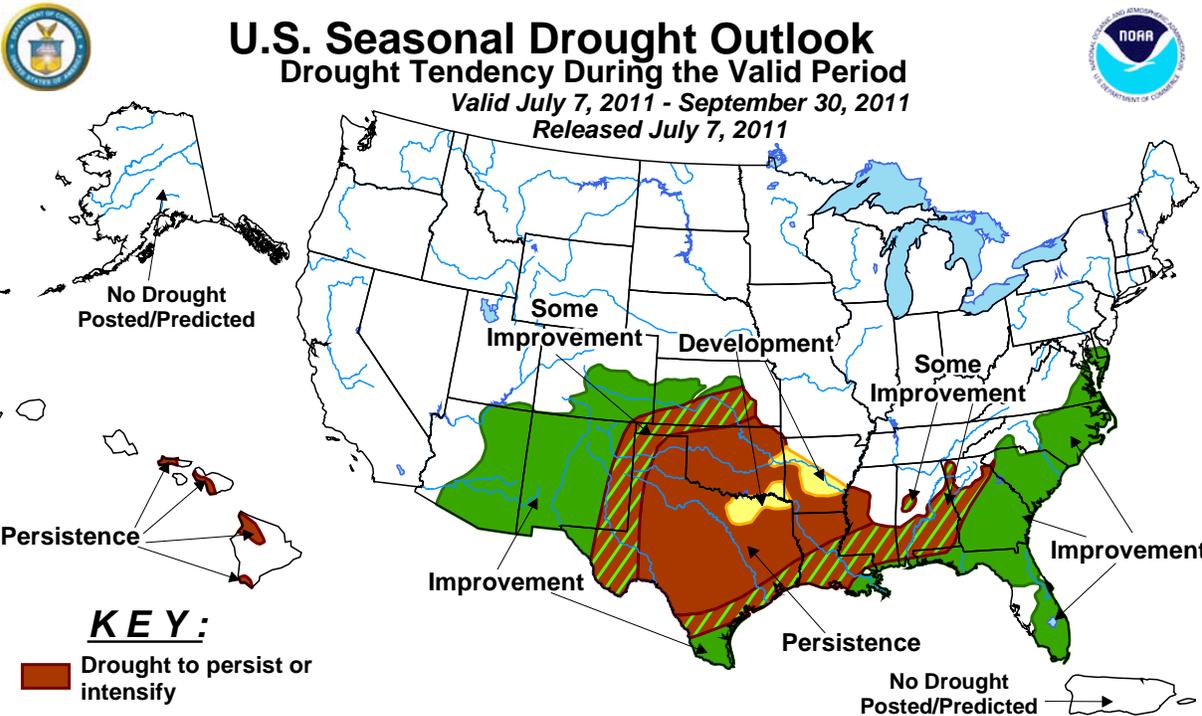


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

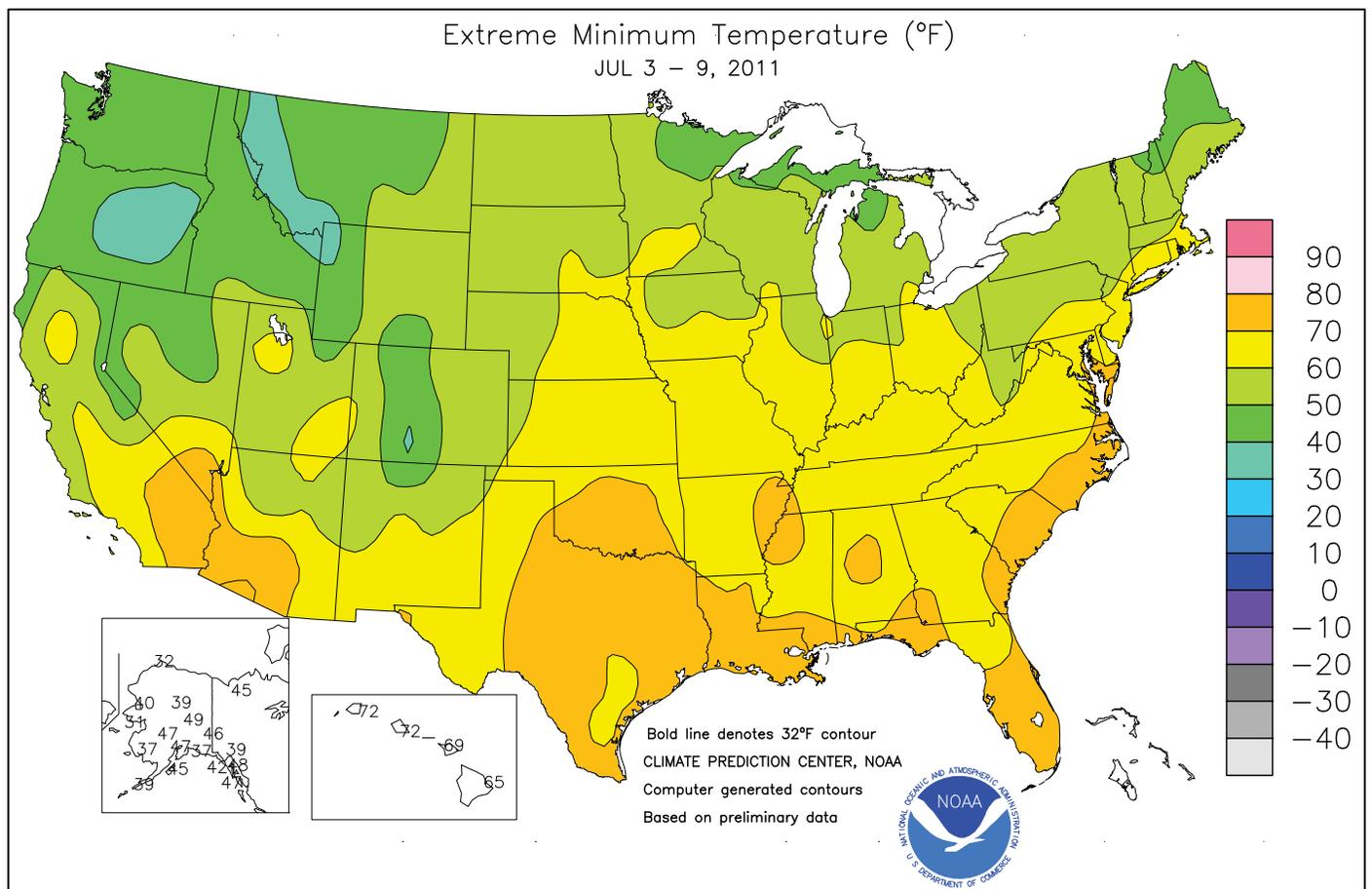
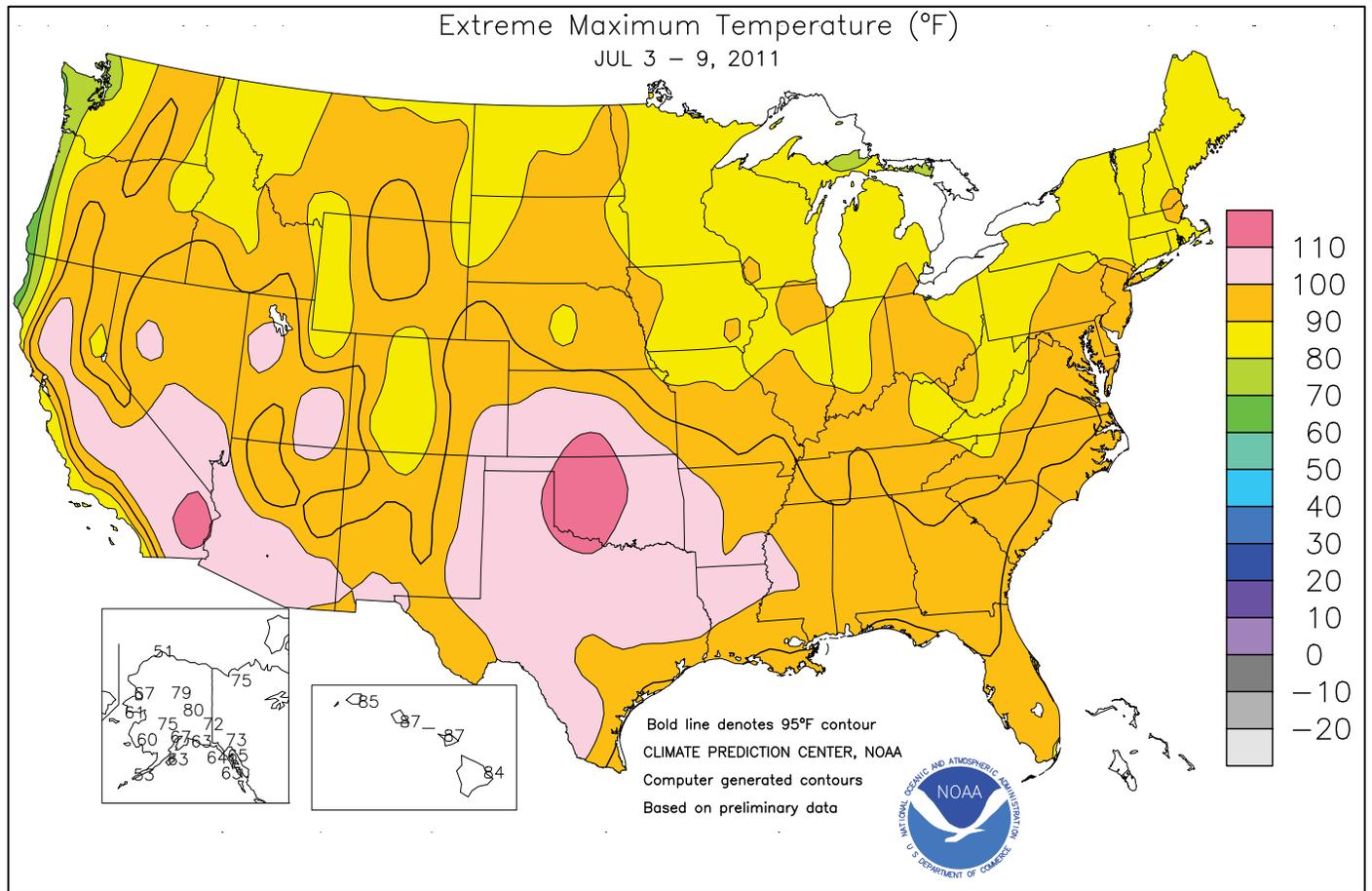


<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Released Thursday, July 7, 2011
Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC



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.

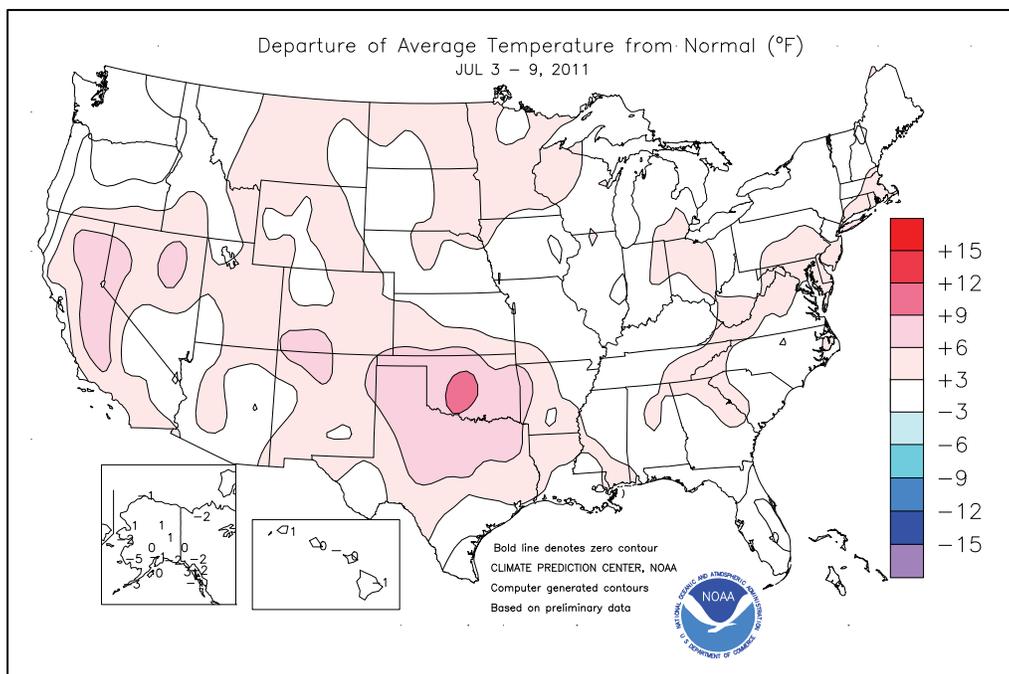


(Continued from front cover)

abundant soil moisture reserves promoted a rapid pace of crop development across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest**. However, rain also slowed winter wheat harvest efforts, which continued to advance northward across the **central Plains** and the **eastern Corn Belt**. Late-week rainfall sparked some flash flooding in the **Atlantic Coast States**. Elsewhere, favorably warm, dry weather prevailed for much of the week in **California** and the **Northwest**, allowing for some recovery from developmental delays that affected many crops, including winter wheat and spring-sown small grains.

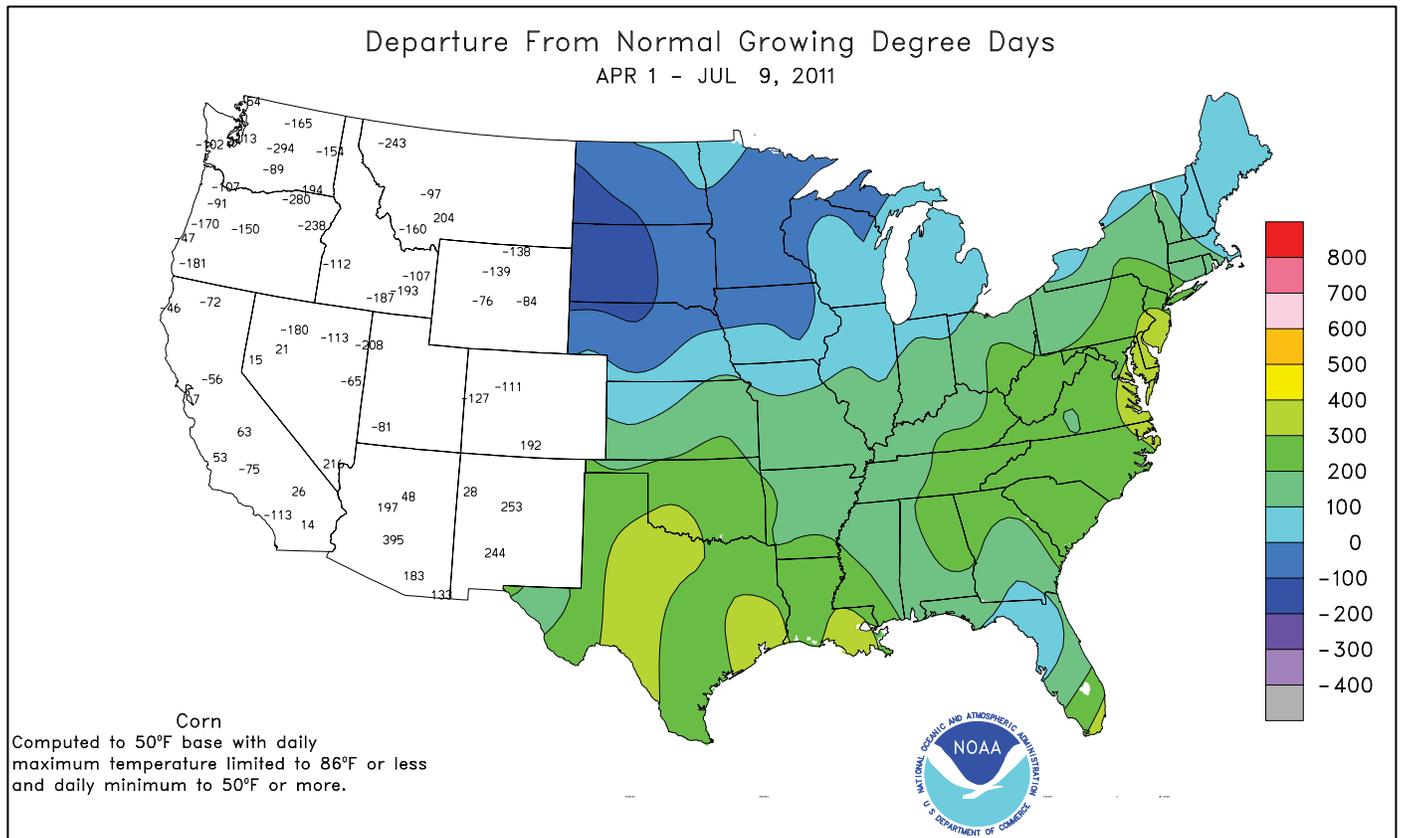
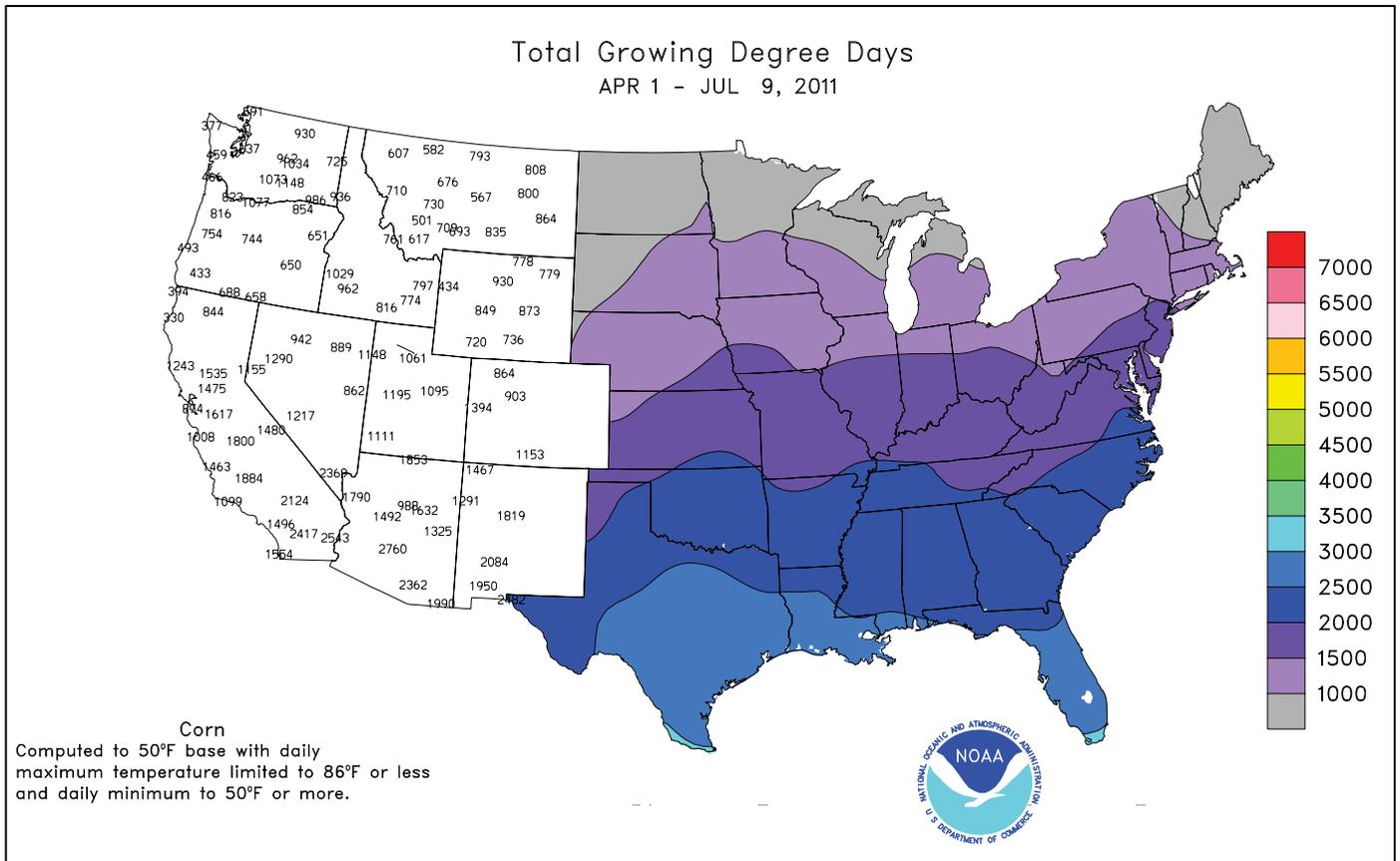
Early in the week, heat began to diminish across the **Southwest** due to the arrival of humid air and scattered thundershowers. During a final day of record-setting heat in **Arizona**, on July 3, highs soared to 114°F on **Picacho Peak** and 105°F in **Page**. In **Nevada**, **Las Vegas** (0.74 inch on July 3) received more rain on a single day than occurred during the entire June 15 - September 30 monsoon season in 2008, 2009, and 2010. The following day was the wettest 4th of July on record in **Ely, NV** (0.52 inch), and **Death Valley, CA** (0.10). **Death Valley** had never before received measurable rain on July 4. Later, on the afternoon of July 6, **Douglas, AZ**, received more precipitation in 9 minutes (0.30 inch) than what had fallen during the 9-month period from October 2010 - June 2011 (0.27 inch). Late in the week, monsoon moisture interacting with a cold front produced an expanding area of showers across the **West**. On July 8, daily-record amounts reached 0.63 inch in **Winslow, AZ**; 0.61 inch in **Miles City, MT**; and 0.58 inch in **Cedar City, UT**. However, rainfall largely bypassed **Montana's High Plains region**, which has quietly turned dry in the last month. For example, precipitation totaled just 0.15 inch in **Cut Bank, MT**, during the 30-day stretch from June 10 - July 9, representing its driest such period on record. Of course, absurdly dry weather persisted in the **south-central U.S.**, including much of **Texas**, where **Midland's** last drop of rain fell on May 20. **Midland** also recently completed its driest 9-month period on record (0.18 inch from October 2010 - June 2011), demolishing the November 1950 - July 1951 mark of 2.02 inches.

Much of the **Northwest** experienced a few days of warm weather before cool conditions returned toward week's end in the wake of a cold front's passage. For example, **Idaho Falls, ID** (95°F), posted a daily-record high on July 3. By July 9, however, daily-record lows were noted in locations such as **Stanley, ID** (24°F); **Baker City, OR** (32°F); and **Whitman Mission, WA** (39°F). Farther east, the **south-central U.S.** endured another round of 110-degree heat. In **Texas**, **Wichita Falls** (110 and 111°F) closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs on July 8-9. **Oklahoma City, OK** (110°F on July 9), noted its hottest day since July 6, 1996, when it was also



110°F. **Oklahoma City's** 110-degree reading also tied its July record high. Elsewhere in **Oklahoma**, **Lawton** (112°F on July 9) experienced its hottest day since June 27, 1994, when it was 114°F. Less than 2 weeks after setting an all-time-record high of 110°F on June 26, **Dalhart, TX**, shattered its July record with a reading of 107°F on July 9. **Dalhart's** previous monthly record of 105°F had been set on July 3, 1957, July 6, 1973, and July 2, 1994. In **Kansas**, daily-record highs on July 9 included 114°F in **Medicine Lodge**, and 113°F in **Ashland**. Meanwhile, **Ft. Smith, AR**, notched four daily-record highs during the week, including a maximum of 107°F on July 7. Farther east, **Savannah, GA**, reported a 51st consecutive day of 90-degree heat (May 20 - July 9). **Savannah's** previous record of 44 consecutive days of 90-degree readings had been set from June 26 - August 8, 1993. However, the **Southeast** also experienced an increase in rainfall, with daily-record totals set in communities such as **Tampa, FL** (3.67 inches on July 8); **Charleston, SC** (2.71 inches on July 9); and **Danville, VA** (2.17 inches on July 8). Heavy rain also fell elsewhere in the **East**, where daily-record amounts reached 2.58 inches in **Caribou, ME**, and 2.48 inches in **Wilmington, DE**. Prior to reaching the **East**, rainfall had eclipsed daily records in several other places, including **Evansville, IN** (2.70 inches on July 7), and **North Platte, NE** (1.95 inches on July 6).

Scattered showers and near- to below-normal temperatures covered much of **Alaska**. **Annette Island** (1.09 inches) reported its wettest 4th of July on record. Elsewhere on Independence Day, **Nome** received rainfall totaling 0.27 inch and recorded a high of just 45°F. **Fairbanks** noted thunder on July 3, 6, and 8, while **Cold Bay** clocked wind gusts to 54 mph on July 5 and 8. Farther south, widespread showers returned to **Hawaii** during the first full week of July. On **Kauai**, **Kilohana** received 3.70 inches of rain in a 96-hour period from July 6-10. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, more than half (0.93 inch) of **Hilo's** 1.68-inch weekly rainfall occurred on July 7.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 9, 2011

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	94	73	98	71	83	4	3.37	2.26	1.83	6.18	119	29.09	96	95	47	7	0	4	2	
HUNTSVILLE	92	71	95	69	81	2	0.18	-0.83	0.11	3.92	71	33.86	104	91	57	5	0	2	0	
MOBILE	95	74	98	70	85	4	0.04	-1.32	0.04	2.57	38	15.06	42	87	48	7	0	1	0	
MONTGOMERY	95	73	98	71	84	3	0.00	-1.23	0.00	3.74	66	24.47	79	92	48	7	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	64	50	67	47	57	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.72	121	4.24	90	79	66	0	0	0	0	
BARROW	44	34	51	32	39	-1	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.59	120	1.80	171	100	82	0	1	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	73	53	80	49	63	0	0.65	0.29	0.52	2.61	140	4.70	121	91	55	0	0	4	1	
JUNEAU	59	49	65	48	54	-2	0.31	-0.52	0.12	4.63	105	21.46	93	95	74	0	0	4	0	
KODIAK	58	48	63	45	53	0	0.25	-0.80	0.18	3.79	56	30.61	81	90	76	0	0	4	0	
NOME	55	43	61	31	49	-2	1.19	0.83	0.58	2.29	143	6.22	118	94	75	0	1	5	1	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	53	87	48	68	3	0.55	0.22	0.26	0.55	67	6.82	66	89	29	0	0	7	0	
PHOENIX	107	85	112	78	96	4	0.06	-0.07	0.04	0.06	25	1.10	33	49	30	7	0	2	0	
PRESCOTT	90	64	95	60	77	4	0.69	0.30	0.34	0.69	79	4.52	59	80	25	6	0	5	0	
TUCSON	101	75	106	68	88	1	2.04	1.76	1.55	2.07	363	2.62	69	67	34	7	0	3	1	
AR FORT SMITH	104	77	107	71	90	9	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.44	8	26.39	113	75	26	7	0	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	95	74	98	69	85	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.16	23	28.62	105	87	47	7	0	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	105	77	106	73	91	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	67	3.07	67	46	27	7	0	0	0	
FRESNO	103	74	106	69	88	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	830	9.36	119	55	35	7	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	75	65	78	63	70	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	25	6.86	73	89	69	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	100	69	105	63	85	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	277	20.19	92	65	29	7	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	98	63	102	58	81	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	750	14.60	122	72	22	6	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	78	68	83	65	73	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	33	4.50	59	84	66	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	73	53	84	52	63	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	1355	13.72	103	85	63	0	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	98	63	102	60	81	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	1322	8.47	94	66	38	7	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	89	51	90	45	70	7	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.03	4	0.81	28	66	23	4	0	1	0	
CO SPRINGS	89	61	94	57	75	6	0.41	-0.10	0.11	1.33	44	3.49	40	76	23	4	0	4	0	
DENVER INTL	91	61	99	57	76	5	1.48	1.08	1.04	3.92	180	11.16	153	76	25	3	0	5	1	
GRAND JUNCTION	93	66	100	62	79	3	0.13	0.04	0.12	0.69	135	4.16	93	60	31	6	0	2	0	
PUEBLO	94	62	99	56	78	4	1.48	1.13	0.73	2.28	129	4.71	78	75	35	6	0	3	2	
CT BRIDGEPORT	84	68	89	67	76	3	0.52	-0.30	0.51	7.06	153	30.02	128	83	56	0	0	2	1	
HARTFORD	85	64	91	62	75	2	0.77	-0.05	0.46	7.52	153	31.90	134	86	53	1	0	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	91	73	95	70	82	4	1.55	0.79	0.87	3.23	79	16.90	84	83	49	5	0	3	2	
DE WILMINGTON	91	71	94	68	81	5	2.50	1.56	2.48	4.99	104	23.10	103	98	48	5	0	2	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	90	72	80	-1	0.78	-0.48	0.63	13.07	178	25.30	111	97	62	1	0	2	1	
JACKSONVILLE	91	71	95	67	81	0	0.74	-0.66	0.53	6.81	95	22.26	91	95	57	5	0	2	1	
KEY WEST	86	79	89	77	83	-1	0.75	-0.02	0.30	1.67	30	5.52	33	88	72	0	0	4	0	
MIAMI	87	76	91	74	82	-1	2.01	0.51	0.62	14.44	137	25.86	100	87	69	3	0	5	3	
ORLANDO	92	74	94	72	83	1	1.79	-0.01	1.39	9.76	101	23.91	99	91	57	7	0	2	1	
PENSACOLA	94	76	97	72	85	3	0.07	-1.71	0.07	1.71	20	19.03	57	87	54	7	0	1	0	
TALLAHASSEE	94	73	97	69	84	2	1.01	-0.77	0.48	5.60	61	18.45	54	88	49	6	0	4	0	
TAMPA	89	76	95	75	83	1	5.35	3.92	3.67	10.86	148	30.88	156	86	60	4	0	5	2	
WEST PALM BEACH	89	78	92	74	84	2	2.65	1.06	1.61	8.63	89	14.25	50	88	65	5	0	5	1	
GA ATHENS	94	70	96	68	82	3	0.69	-0.28	0.37	3.13	60	20.91	79	91	50	7	0	5	0	
ATLANTA	92	72	95	69	82	2	0.38	-0.73	0.18	2.58	51	24.51	89	84	54	7	0	3	0	
AUGUSTA	98	70	99	68	84	4	0.04	-0.88	0.02	2.02	38	18.31	74	95	46	7	0	2	0	
COLUMBUS	95	74	98	71	84	2	0.76	-0.31	0.39	3.72	77	19.15	70	88	41	7	0	2	0	
MACON	93	72	97	71	83	2	2.68	1.73	1.41	5.44	114	18.91	75	95	52	7	0	3	2	
SAVANNAH	94	74	96	72	84	3	0.52	-0.78	0.52	7.61	106	19.91	81	89	51	7	0	1	1	
HI HILO	82	67	84	65	74	-2	1.62	-0.69	0.67	8.46	82	39.57	62	87	71	0	0	4	1	
HONOLULU	87	74	87	72	80	0	0.03	-0.05	0.02	1.42	263	13.33	142	77	66	0	0	2	0	
KAHULUI	85	70	87	69	78	0	0.27	0.20	0.26	0.56	175	9.83	88	75	66	0	0	2	0	
LIHUE	85	74	85	72	79	0	0.36	-0.07	0.16	2.36	100	30.96	157	77	69	0	0	6	0	
ID BOISE	92	60	97	52	76	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.51	58	7.96	108	52	30	6	0	0	0	
LEWISTON	86	55	94	48	71	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.64	46	10.58	142	61	35	3	0	0	0	
POCATELLO	89	50	94	41	70	3	0.18	0.04	0.14	0.59	54	8.21	112	83	37	4	0	2	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	87	66	91	61	76	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.39	74	22.62	128	70	38	2	0	0	0	
MOLINE	87	64	89	61	75	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.56	61	18.48	93	87	49	0	0	0	0	
PEORIA	87	66	89	63	76	2	0.30	-0.64	0.30	6.34	126	25.13	134	87	49	0	0	1	0	
ROCKFORD	89	63	91	58	76	4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.44	56	16.98	90	76	38	5	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	88	65	91	61	77	1	0.47	-0.33	0.46	6.78	141	20.95	111	93	50	1	0	2	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	90	69	92	67	79	1	4.25	3.37	2.67	10.77	206	41.95	168	90	59	5	0	4	2	
FORT WAYNE	89	65	92	60	77	4	0.39	-0.46	0.39	3.65	71	27.16	141	81	37	4	0	1	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	88	69	90	63	78	3	0.09	-0.89	0.08	5.87	109	29.99	138	81	44	1	0	2	0	
SOUTH BEND	85	61	89	57	73	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.28	98	28.06	143	83	49	0	0	0	0	
IA BURLINGTON	86	65	88	62	75	-1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	10.34	178	22.56	115	94	52	0	0	0	0	
CEDAR RAPIDS	84	63	89	60	74	0	0.01	-0.95	0.01	4.68	82	15.82	92	93	50	0	0	1	0	
DES MOINES	86	69	90	67	77	2	0.03	-0.92	0.02	10.31	177	25.34	140	89	67	1	0	2	0	
DUBUQUE	85	61	87	57	73	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.51	68	16.69	93	88	52	0	0	0	0	
SIOUX CITY	88	67	95	61	78	4	0.02	-0.74	0.02	5.05	110	19.47	136	85	60	3	0	1	0	
WATERLOO	86	61	90	54	73	0	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.89	63	15.89	91	93	55	1	0	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	89	67	97	63	78	0	3.14	2.22	2.24	6.75	132	18.76	121	98	67	3	0	4	2	
DODGE CITY	100	68	106	62	84	5	0.15	-0.54	0.15	0.47	12	3.49	28	74	23	7	0	1	0	
GOODLAND	92	62	98	57	77	3	0.79	0.03	0.52	3.79	89	11.10	98	89	48	5	0	2	1	
TOPEKA	89	71	93	68	80	2	0.90	-0.04	0.61	3.19	52	17.56	93	91	66	4	0	3	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 9, 2011

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	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	98	72	108	68	85	5	0.17	-0.64	0.17	4.90	92	11.50	69	82	43	7	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	85	67	89	65	76	2	1.86	0.81	1.82	7.35	122	35.66	134	96	61	0	0	2	1
LEXINGTON	87	66	91	64	76	1	2.35	1.27	2.01	5.55	93	37.65	148	93	68	2	0	3	1
LOUISVILLE	89	72	91	71	80	2	0.48	-0.44	0.45	7.62	155	41.74	169	86	51	3	0	2	0
PADUCAH	89	70	93	69	80	2	0.48	-0.65	0.43	7.23	121	45.41	166	93	56	4	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	95	74	98	71	85	4	0.03	-1.30	0.03	4.91	70	20.59	60	96	47	7	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	94	76	99	74	85	3	1.27	-0.01	1.25	3.98	52	18.49	62	90	51	7	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	94	77	96	76	85	3	0.93	-0.67	0.48	5.63	63	22.98	65	81	52	7	0	4	0
SHREVEPORT	99	75	102	72	87	4	0.92	-0.12	0.71	2.54	40	16.88	58	82	35	7	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	78	56	86	49	67	2	2.76	1.96	2.44	11.79	272	28.11	158	93	53	0	0	4	1
ME PORTLAND	81	61	88	58	71	4	0.45	-0.29	0.26	4.14	98	26.14	110	98	56	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	91	70	95	68	80	4	1.48	0.66	0.83	4.99	111	21.26	98	87	49	4	0	3	2
MA BOSTON	86	69	92	67	77	4	0.44	-0.26	0.36	5.20	126	23.70	108	85	46	2	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	81	65	86	63	73	4	1.28	0.37	1.01	8.19	158	30.97	125	94	48	0	0	4	1
MI ALPENA	83	55	87	50	69	3	0.20	-0.43	0.19	5.35	161	19.10	142	85	43	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	86	62	89	58	74	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.59	75	23.60	133	81	39	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	84	52	87	48	68	2	0.79	0.20	0.75	3.52	95	17.20	128	91	40	0	0	2	1
MI LANSING	87	60	90	56	73	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.85	41	20.04	127	80	42	2	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	83	60	86	58	72	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.32	104	19.98	131	81	50	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	84	58	91	53	71	3	0.03	-0.75	0.02	2.59	60	15.63	97	91	37	1	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	80	58	85	52	69	5	0.69	-0.32	0.47	5.67	102	13.97	98	81	52	0	0	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	83	52	89	44	67	2	1.69	0.83	1.14	5.76	113	13.22	115	95	46	0	0	3	2
MN MINNEAPOLIS	88	69	91	64	79	7	0.01	-0.93	0.01	5.45	98	16.47	111	73	46	2	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	84	63	88	60	74	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	5.51	104	18.59	121	88	52	0	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	86	62	88	57	74	5	0.72	-0.13	0.68	4.59	82	16.12	119	96	43	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	97	74	101	69	85	4	0.00	-1.03	0.00	1.47	29	21.48	67	88	42	6	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	93	71	97	68	82	1	1.28	0.06	1.17	5.03	91	27.02	79	97	65	6	0	2	1
MS TUPELO	93	72	96	69	83	3	0.55	-0.38	0.31	5.93	99	30.04	91	91	69	6	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	86	69	89	67	77	1	1.78	0.93	1.29	6.53	128	23.36	110	97	66	0	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	86	69	90	66	78	1	1.43	0.40	1.34	6.28	109	19.99	103	95	62	1	0	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	71	93	69	80	1	1.83	0.92	1.59	10.93	222	32.40	156	85	57	3	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	92	69	98	67	81	4	0.51	-0.51	0.28	1.33	21	23.08	98	92	59	5	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	88	61	96	55	75	5	0.02	-0.31	0.02	1.48	64	14.48	160	68	28	2	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	84	46	89	37	65	4	0.01	-0.35	0.01	3.94	155	8.74	118	72	14	0	0	1	0
MT CUT BANK	80	48	87	44	64	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.67	55	3.72	51	67	20	0	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	86	58	90	49	72	4	0.04	-0.41	0.04	5.25	188	15.64	247	77	50	1	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	85	50	92	47	67	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.58	96	12.18	138	73	21	1	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	88	52	94	46	70	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.95	124	9.62	145	78	38	2	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	85	47	91	39	66	1	0.02	-0.25	0.02	2.84	137	9.81	124	71	32	1	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	67	93	65	77	2	1.98	1.26	1.50	3.74	80	18.16	124	91	61	2	0	4	1
NE LINCOLN	87	68	91	63	78	1	1.33	0.56	0.47	4.77	106	16.57	109	91	64	2	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	87	67	92	63	77	3	0.25	-0.67	0.12	3.37	62	15.01	98	92	61	1	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	88	63	91	58	76	3	2.14	1.42	1.96	6.36	156	16.86	146	96	52	2	0	3	1
NE OMAHA	87	69	95	67	78	2	0.98	0.10	0.69	5.29	104	16.11	100	90	66	1	0	2	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	90	60	98	53	75	3	0.19	-0.37	0.11	4.33	128	15.07	149	91	44	4	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	89	63	94	57	76	4	0.47	-0.29	0.47	4.25	107	13.04	118	92	52	3	0	1	0
NV ELY	85	53	94	48	69	3	0.67	0.59	0.52	0.87	113	8.03	146	83	40	1	0	4	1
NV LAS VEGAS	101	80	108	77	90	0	0.76	0.72	0.74	0.76	585	1.02	43	43	29	7	0	2	1
NV RENO	96	61	98	56	78	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.35	250	4.59	102	44	20	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	52	98	47	74	4	0.11	0.04	0.11	0.77	99	7.86	157	55	20	7	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	83	58	90	55	70	1	0.26	-0.48	0.20	4.18	103	24.49	130	95	46	3	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	90	71	97	70	81	5	0.65	-0.31	0.36	3.39	74	27.76	115	78	49	5	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	96	69	97	68	83	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	0.19	5	39	14	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	84	63	89	59	73	3	1.00	0.21	0.60	5.67	119	25.42	130	91	52	0	0	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	81	61	86	57	71	3	0.09	-0.77	0.09	4.42	90	30.99	155	86	50	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	81	63	83	58	72	2	1.03	0.27	1.03	4.50	94	27.93	141	85	45	0	0	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	84	61	87	56	72	2	0.05	-0.65	0.05	1.50	35	19.18	114	77	41	0	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	85	63	92	59	74	4	1.53	0.57	1.34	4.84	98	24.21	124	81	43	1	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	86	66	89	64	76	4	2.39	1.52	1.82	6.22	113	25.53	99	96	62	0	0	5	1
NC CHARLOTTE	91	70	93	68	80	0	1.32	0.52	0.97	4.42	100	21.79	95	94	57	5	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	89	69	93	66	79	2	2.60	1.63	1.73	5.30	111	19.89	88	90	53	2	0	4	2
NC HATTERAS	87	79	89	75	83	5	1.74	0.83	1.55	3.30	66	20.23	75	81	66	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	93	72	99	70	82	4	2.16	1.25	1.38	3.32	72	17.18	76	86	51	5	0	5	1
NC WILMINGTON	90	75	94	73	83	2	0.28	-1.32	0.21	2.70	37	15.23	56	92	53	5	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	83	59	93	52	71	2	1.15	0.55	0.61	4.42	132	12.34	139	94	66	1	0	2	2
ND DICKINSON	84	57	86	51	70	3	0.17	-0.47	0.16	3.77	91	13.19	136	96	43	0	0	2	0
ND FARGO	87	64	93	57	76	7	0.97	0.25	0.49	5.38	121	14.52	133	81	43	1	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	87	60	94	55	74	6	1.16	0.47	0.87	4.50	115	11.00	116	91	41	2	0	2	1
ND JAMESTOWN	85	63	92	58	74	5	0.33	-0.43	0.33	6.00	149	12.83	133	91	41	1	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	84	57	89	50	71	4	0.29	-0.26	0.22	2.15	70	13.25	173	88	49	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	86	62	89	58	74	3	0.40	-0.48	0.30	6.14	131	28.85	145	78	54	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	88	68	91	65	78	2	1.23	0.36	1.17	10.12	182	42.27	179	89	64	3	0	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	84	64	88	58	74	3	0.04	-0.82	0.04	4.14	83	29.49	151	81	45	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	89	68	92	63	79	5	0.10	-0.94	0.10	3.64	67	26.98	134	79	49	4	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	88	65	90	59	77	3	0.06	-0.83	0.05	2.72	51	27.65	127	83	42	3	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	87	62	89	57	74	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	3.19	55	28.82	128	88	41	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 9, 2011

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK	89	64	93	58	76	4	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.51	11	22.23	127	75	38	4	0	0	0	0	
	85	58	88	53	72	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.54	49	30.07	155	86	50	0	0	0	0		
	105	75	110	71	90	9	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.25	22	13.66	69	70	24	7	0	0	0		
OR	101	75	105	72	88	6	0.12	-0.67	0.12	1.59	28	14.72	64	76	38	7	0	1	0		
	66	51	70	45	59	0	0.09	-0.30	0.05	1.76	57	45.29	125	92	73	0	0	2	0		
	86	46	94	36	66	3	0.03	-0.05	0.03	1.10	143	8.08	130	69	32	1	0	1	0		
	79	46	88	43	63	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.99	55	20.60	74	93	56	0	0	0	0		
	90	56	94	53	73	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.69	88	12.22	126	71	26	3	0	0	0		
	85	51	94	42	68	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.46	162	9.56	133	70	40	1	0	0	0		
	78	56	87	52	67	0	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.74	40	24.15	122	75	56	0	0	0	0		
	80	51	90	46	65	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.98	57	23.26	107	84	53	1	0	0	0		
PA	87	65	91	59	76	4	1.34	0.41	0.58	6.11	118	29.09	127	91	55	2	0	3	2		
	82	63	88	57	72	1	0.09	-0.76	0.09	2.85	53	30.12	150	85	52	0	0	1	0		
	87	69	91	68	78	3	0.64	-0.20	0.49	5.90	119	31.69	147	91	51	2	0	2	0		
	91	72	95	69	81	5	1.51	0.58	1.48	4.07	91	21.60	99	82	43	6	0	3	1		
	86	64	90	59	75	3	0.62	-0.33	0.54	3.12	58	25.18	123	86	42	1	0	3	1		
	84	61	88	55	73	2	1.82	0.88	1.57	7.07	136	28.43	147	94	47	0	0	2	1		
	88	63	92	58	75	4	1.73	0.69	1.44	4.69	81	33.88	156	87	43	1	0	2	1		
RI	85	67	90	65	76	4	2.56	1.86	2.34	6.65	155	26.07	107	85	51	1	0	3	1		
SC	92	74	94	71	83	2	0.06	-1.22	0.04	1.88	25	12.37	51	92	53	7	0	2	0		
	92	74	93	72	83	2	3.13	1.73	2.71	7.50	97	17.69	70	93	56	7	0	4	1		
	95	74	97	71	84	2	3.47	2.23	1.09	6.34	96	21.75	84	87	51	7	0	5	3		
	93	70	95	68	81	3	1.61	0.65	0.84	4.10	80	24.16	89	95	50	7	0	5	1		
SD	86	65	89	60	75	4	2.39	1.67	1.20	7.67	173	16.97	151	92	62	0	0	3	2		
	87	66	92	59	77	5	0.18	-0.52	0.16	5.03	120	15.40	126	92	52	2	0	2	0		
	84	60	91	55	72	2	0.25	-0.25	0.18	4.28	123	14.32	141	95	53	1	0	2	0		
	86	65	91	58	76	4	0.22	-0.48	0.21	4.48	102	15.85	120	86	58	2	0	2	0		
TN	90	67	93	64	78	4	0.21	-0.75	0.12	3.61	71	26.90	114	93	46	4	0	3	0		
	92	72	96	70	82	3	0.75	-0.33	0.47	4.70	88	33.44	110	87	51	5	0	3	0		
	91	70	94	69	81	4	0.78	-0.29	0.64	3.77	70	28.38	102	89	50	4	0	3	1		
	93	76	98	74	84	2	1.64	0.59	0.70	5.19	92	33.86	110	86	55	6	0	3	2		
	91	71	94	70	81	3	1.89	1.01	0.87	6.93	133	31.26	117	90	53	5	0	3	2		
TX	102	78	105	76	90	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.93	26	6.49	56	48	26	7	0	0	0		
	100	69	105	63	85	7	0.24	-0.38	0.24	0.73	18	1.41	14	64	16	7	0	1	0		
	99	69	100	65	84	1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.39	31	7.95	44	80	36	7	0	0	0		
	97	75	100	74	86	4	0.00	-1.36	0.00	1.77	21	8.18	27	92	41	7	0	0	0		
	91	75	92	74	83	0	0.08	-0.44	0.08	8.96	248	11.60	101	95	62	7	0	1	0		
	96	71	98	68	83	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.11	26	7.50	50	95	49	7	0	0	0		
	100	77	101	74	88	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.45	15	1.80	19	65	33	7	0	0	0		
	100	76	102	72	88	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.06	5	0.17	6	34	15	7	0	0	0		
	102	80	105	77	91	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.84	75	15.84	81	60	29	7	0	0	0		
	93	82	93	81	87	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.94	18	8.67	42	77	51	7	0	0	0		
	97	76	99	73	87	4	0.10	-0.76	0.09	1.61	25	8.57	34	89	48	7	0	2	0		
	100	73	103	69	86	6	0.01	-0.55	0.01	0.01	0	1.11	12	49	24	7	0	1	0		
	100	72	103	69	86	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	3	46	21	7	0	0	0		
	103	74	105	72	89	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.46	16	2.94	28	55	25	7	0	0	0		
	97	76	98	75	87	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.66	33	5.69	32	85	34	7	0	0	0		
	99	72	100	68	86	2	0.14	-0.69	0.14	1.04	17	7.17	34	98	43	7	0	1	0		
	103	77	104	75	90	6	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.26	33	10.94	61	66	31	7	0	0	0		
UT	108	77	111	73	92	9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.02	0	3.36	21	53	20	7	0	0	0		
VT	89	69	101	64	79	4	0.01	-0.11	0.01	1.24	135	14.68	152	62	30	2	0	1	0		
VA	83	61	87	57	72	2	1.83	0.96	1.07	5.35	118	29.83	176	93	45	0	0	3	2		
	89	66	93	64	78	4	0.70	-0.29	0.40	4.51	89	19.30	84	98	55	3	0	4	0		
	90	72	96	70	81	2	3.58	2.52	1.45	8.21	161	20.21	86	90	57	2	0	5	3		
	90	69	95	66	80	3	3.15	2.21	1.72	6.18	130	22.00	98	92	65	4	0	5	2		
	89	68	95	66	78	2	2.73	1.85	1.48	6.24	130	22.61	99	88	64	3	0	3	2		
	91	68	96	67	80	5	1.51	0.69	1.27	2.91	57	20.55	94	88	46	5	0	3	1		
WA	76	48	86	42	62	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.67	31	29.67	110	88	56	0	0	0	0		
	65	48	71	40	56	-1	0.08	-0.49	0.07	1.97	46	61.36	113	95	74	0	0	2	0		
	75	53	84	51	65	1	0.04	-0.20	0.03	1.46	81	23.45	122	79	52	0	0	2	0		
	82	55	90	47	68	2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.58	41	11.05	121	60	20	1	0	1	0		
	88	52	97	42	70	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.21	30	5.09	115	51	27	3	0	0	0		
WV	84	64	88	63	74	4	1.21	0.16	0.56	3.76	72	22.41	98	92	59	0	0	4	2		
	87	67	92	66	77	4	0.50	-0.56	0.47	4.13	76	26.59	114	93	50	3	0	2	0		
	83	61	88	56	72	3	3.24	2.15	1.82	6.83	114	27.70	111	100	55	0	0	3	2		
	86	67	91	65	76	1	0.39	-0.54	0.34	4.45	88	33.38	146	98	60	3	0	2	0		
WI	87	61	91	55	74	4	0.02	-0.88	0.01	7.51	138	18.01	114	94	41	1	0	2	0		
	84	61	89	58	73	4	1.44	0.65	1.41	6.56	147	21.27	151	88	47	0	0	2	1		
	88	64	92	57	76	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	8.63	164	21.71	134	92	39	2	0	0	0		
	86	60	89	56	73	2	0.03	-0.88	0.03	3.67	70	15.51	93	84	46	0	0	1	0		
	82	63	91	59	73	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.49	75	19.15	109	71	50	1	0	1	0		
WY	89	57	98	53	73	5	0.19	-0.09	0.19	1.92	108	8.42	108	72	31	3	0	1	0		
	85	56	94	52	70	4	1.12	0.63	0.69	3.14	114	9.86	113	78	37	2	0	4	1		
	86	56	95	53	71	2	0.06	-0.13	0.06	0.61	44	10.75	132	65	22	1	0	1	0		
	87	54	95	51	70	4	0.02	-0.30	0.02	1.70	69	12.02	134	83	42	2	0	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 4 – 10, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

While near normal temperatures, sunshine, and abundant soil moisture reserves provided almost ideal conditions for corn and soybean development in the Midwest, relentlessly hot, dry weather persisted on the southern Plains, where temperatures exceeded the century mark several days during the week. Tropical

moisture provided some relief to the unusually dry Mid Atlantic Coast and Southeast regions of the country, with rainfall totals surpassing 400 percent of normal in some locations. Similarly, monsoon showers in the Southwest dumped 2 to 3 inches of rainfall on Arizona during the week.

Corn: By week's end, 14 percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 22 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite nearly ideal growing conditions throughout much of the Midwest, silking delays of 12 percentage points or more behind normal were evident in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, the five largest corn-producing States. Overall, 69 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: Warm, sunny weather promoted rapid development of the United States soybean crop during the week, with double-digit blooming progress evident in 13 of the 18 major estimating States. At 21 percent complete, blooming was 17 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind normal due to planting delays earlier in the season. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but slightly below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, producers had harvested 63 percent of this year's winter wheat crop, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. The most significant progress was evident in Indiana and Ohio, where producers utilized nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 41 and 65 percent of their crop, respectively. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, the harvest pace was slightly ahead of both last year and the average.

Cotton: Nationally, 60 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by July 10, seventeen percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, cotton was growing well in the High Plains but was in need of moisture as it neared the bloom stage. By week's end, 20 percent of the Nation's crop was setting bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 28 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 39 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Twenty-nine percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather in areas of the southern Plains promoted a rapid maturity pace. With activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 24 percent of the crop was coloring by July 10, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 33 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from ratings last week and 40 percentage points below the same time last year. In Kansas, triple-digit temperatures and limited rainfall adversely impacted the developing sorghum crop, while grasshoppers were prevalent in many fields in the Blacklands region of Texas.

Rice: By July 10, sixteen percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the

heading stage, 5 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in Texas, but scattered rainfall along the Upper Coast limited progress. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week but 12 percentage points below the same time last year. Favorable weather boosted condition ratings in Arkansas, while some disease and insect presence negatively impacted some rice fields in Louisiana.

Small Grains: Three-quarters of this year's oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 19 percentage points behind last year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in North Dakota, where despite improved weather conditions in recent weeks, heading had yet to begin and was 74 percentage points behind normal. In Wisconsin, above-average temperatures promoted a surge in crop growth, while producers harvested portions of their oat crop for silage. With activity limited to Iowa and Texas, 9 percent of the Nation's oat crop was harvested by July 10, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week but 20 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, emergence of this year's barley crop was complete, with 25 percent of the crop at or beyond the heading stage, 38 percentage points behind last year and 42 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading had yet to begin in North Dakota and was 75 percentage points behind normal. Overall, 76 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 98 percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged by July 10, twenty-six days behind the 5-year average. With higher temperatures aiding double-digit progress in four of the six major estimating States during the week, 27 percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 10, forty-one percentage points behind last year and 46 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from ratings last week but 10 percentage points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Increased rainfall coupled with warm weather provided improved growing conditions for the peanut crop across much of the Southeast during the week. Nationally, 43 percent of the crop was pegging by week's end, 9 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 33 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from ratings last week but 34 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 10, ninety-seven percent of the sunflower crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 10, 2011

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	4	9
IL	68	8	27	41
IN	58	0	4	27
IA	21	0	1	13
KS	49	14	32	49
KY	66	17	27	55
MI	26	0	0	11
MN	12	0	0	12
MO	58	17	44	54
NE	23	0	9	24
NC	99	89	95	89
ND	8	0	2	7
OH	40	0	1	17
PA	20	0	9	15
SD	1	0	0	2
TN	90	49	69	83
TX	71	60	81	70
WI	11	0	1	5
18 Sts	36	6	14	26
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	22	33	41
IL	40	6	17	33
IN	44	3	15	24
IA	43	13	35	43
KS	18	7	15	26
KY	47	7	17	27
LA	77	64	75	79
MI	38	0	0	25
MN	33	2	16	31
MS	85	55	78	88
MO	19	4	11	18
NE	35	10	19	34
NC	14	7	19	8
ND	38	1	17	33
OH	39	1	4	31
SD	30	1	24	31
TN	47	12	28	40
WI	19	3	13	18
18 Sts	38	8	21	33
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	83	70	80	93
CO	38	21	35	44
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	94	75	86	87
IN	91	39	80	77
KS	91	84	93	91
MI	37	0	4	15
MO	97	88	97	91
MT	0	0	0	1
NE	21	2	10	38
NC	100	99	100	98
OH	88	11	76	57
OK	92	100	100	92
OR	4	0	0	5
SD	3	0	0	15
TX	89	98	99	92
WA	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	62	56	63	63
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	21	67	9
IL	2	6	25	50	17
IN	3	8	30	47	12
IA	1	3	14	54	28
KS	6	12	31	43	8
KY	0	2	18	51	29
MI	3	10	30	44	13
MN	1	5	22	58	14
MO	4	7	23	50	16
NE	1	3	12	63	21
NC	21	20	28	29	2
ND	0	4	25	57	14
OH	2	9	36	44	9
PA	1	5	24	53	17
SD	2	4	18	60	16
TN	0	2	15	51	32
TX	35	27	25	13	0
WI	1	4	17	58	20
18 Sts	3	6	22	52	17
Prev Wk	3	6	22	52	17
Prev Yr	2	7	18	52	21

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	14	37	33	10
IL	2	6	28	51	13
IN	3	7	32	47	11
IA	1	3	16	56	24
KS	4	12	32	45	7
KY	1	2	17	58	22
LA	6	24	32	34	4
MI	3	8	33	46	10
MN	1	5	27	55	12
MS	4	8	24	52	12
MO	2	5	28	52	13
NE	1	3	15	62	19
NC	1	12	37	45	5
ND	1	5	24	58	12
OH	1	7	34	48	10
SD	2	5	23	57	13
TN	0	1	14	65	20
WI	1	4	20	61	14
18 Sts	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Wk	2	6	26	53	13
Prev Yr	3	8	24	50	15

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	2	7	5
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	55	52	59	50
MS	35	4	17	16
MO	6	0	0	4
TX	34	38	49	57
6 Sts	21	11	16	15
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	10	34	40	11
CA	0	0	10	40	50
LA	4	5	30	41	20
MS	0	3	33	48	16
MO	3	6	22	50	19
TX	5	2	44	33	16
6 Sts	4	6	29	41	20
Prev Wk	3	7	30	38	22
Prev Yr	0	4	23	52	21

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 10, 2011

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	30	39	68
AZ	68	70	75	80
AR	99	83	94	96
CA	73	55	60	76
GA	82	51	62	74
KS	47	35	60	55
LA	93	88	99	94
MS	96	73	88	92
MO	76	65	71	78
NC	87	75	90	88
OK	68	7	16	52
SC	67	53	70	62
TN	85	47	70	86
TX	72	41	50	61
VA	58	60	87	65
15 Sts	77	49	60	70
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	14	21	34	29	2
AZ	0	0	19	67	14
AR	6	10	34	37	13
CA	0	5	25	50	20
GA	19	23	37	18	3
KS	7	10	50	29	4
LA	2	22	34	39	3
MS	2	9	23	53	13
MO	7	11	26	53	3
NC	1	4	29	56	10
OK	47	31	17	5	0
SC	4	13	48	34	1
TN	0	2	19	65	14
TX	36	23	30	11	0
VA	0	20	17	42	21
15 Sts	23	19	30	24	4
Prev Wk	22	19	31	24	4
Prev Yr	2	5	26	51	16

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	NA	7	3
CO	0	NA	0	2
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	47	NA	28	27
MO	1	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	46	NA	65	53
11 Sts	17	NA	24	19
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	32	4	13	22
AZ	24	30	32	41
AR	63	12	30	43
CA	15	15	30	27
GA	37	17	28	28
KS	1	0	0	1
LA	59	55	78	58
MS	64	7	25	45
MO	30	3	9	25
NC	31	14	37	21
OK	15	0	0	6
SC	16	16	35	10
TN	17	0	7	15
TX	14	14	15	18
VA	38	0	2	14
15 Sts	25	14	20	23
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AR	82	43	54	64	
CO	6	2	7	11	
IL	22	0	1	12	
KS	2	0	1	1	
LA	94	87	94	89	
MO	13	1	2	11	
NE	1	0	0	0	
NM	1	0	0	2	
OK	14	9	20	8	
SD	0	0	1	5	
TX	57	69	70	65	
11 Sts	25	27	29	27	
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.					

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	41	44	5
CO	8	20	53	18	1
IL	1	8	49	34	8
KS	7	15	41	34	3
LA	11	24	27	38	0
MO	0	1	34	62	3
NE	0	1	17	70	12
NM	34	16	44	6	0
OK	10	34	39	17	0
SD	0	0	17	73	10
TX	24	27	25	22	2
11 Sts	13	20	34	30	3
Prev Wk	10	16	38	34	2
Prev Yr	1	3	23	63	10

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	99	100	98
KS	90	88	95	92
ND	100	91	96	100
SD	100	97	100	100
4 Sts	99	93	97	99
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 10, 2011

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	90	97	96
MN	97	54	69	90
NE	98	94	100	98
ND	73	0	0	74
OH	95	48	81	98
PA	97	73	89	94
SD	93	54	68	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	97	62	81	92
9 Sts	94	66	75	92
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	5	NA	4	4
MN	2	NA	0	1
NE	7	NA	0	16
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	5	NA	0	3
PA	9	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	2
TX	94	NA	94	96
WI	2	NA	0	1
9 Sts	11	NA	9	11
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	2	21	60	16
MN	0	4	19	62	15
NE	0	1	10	83	6
ND	0	1	18	64	17
OH	0	3	39	51	7
PA	0	9	34	53	4
SD	0	0	13	71	16
TX	52	20	21	7	0
WI	1	3	13	66	17
9 Sts	14	7	19	50	10
Prev Wk	14	7	20	49	10
Prev Yr	1	4	15	60	20

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	30	14	17	27
FL	44	34	50	50
GA	56	29	46	47
NC	63	42	68	62
OK	59	29	39	66
SC	68	35	55	60
TX	61	10	39	43
VA	39	25	30	42
8 Sts	52	26	43	46
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	12	22	45	20	1
FL	2	25	44	29	0
GA	7	22	41	24	6
NC	1	6	24	62	7
OK	1	6	35	58	0
SC	1	9	50	38	2
TX	5	12	56	27	0
VA	0	13	15	51	21
8 Sts	6	19	42	29	4
Prev Wk	5	22	43	27	3
Prev Yr	1	4	28	54	13

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	46	27	49	63
MN	95	35	69	82
MT	41	0	26	57
ND	69	0	0	72
SD	94	50	76	94
WA	79	57	66	90
6 Sts	68	13	27	73
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	95	99	100
ND	100	90	96	100
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	100	94	98	100
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	13	72	14
MN	2	4	23	54	17
MT	2	4	30	58	6
ND	0	3	22	60	15
SD	0	2	21	61	16
WA	0	4	21	66	9
6 Sts	1	3	23	60	13
Prev Wk	1	3	26	57	13
Prev Yr	1	2	14	66	17

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	98	100	100
ND	100	80	99	100
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	100	93	100	100
These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 10 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	23	50	63
MN	96	27	61	81
MT	47	0	22	59
ND	77	0	0	75
WA	80	52	70	90
5 Sts	63	9	25	67
These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 10, 2011

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

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	13	64	20
MN	1	3	18	60	18
MT	0	3	28	56	13
ND	0	3	19	64	14
WA	0	1	16	74	9
5 Sts	0	3	21	61	15
Prev Wk	1	4	19	63	13
Prev Yr	1	3	11	66	19

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 10, 2011											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	13	21	37	27	2	NH	0	1	10	83	6
AZ	32	31	22	12	3	NJ	0	0	15	80	5
AR	7	37	40	14	2	NM	53	38	9	0	0
CA	5	10	25	45	15	NY	1	8	20	59	12
CO	16	20	23	28	13	NC	4	15	34	45	2
CT	0	0	12	69	19	ND	1	3	13	52	31
DE	11	21	20	48	0	OH	2	9	32	47	10
FL	3	8	40	45	4	OK	37	32	25	6	0
GA	18	28	37	16	1	OR	3	9	24	51	13
ID	0	0	9	61	30	PA	15	14	27	39	5
IL	1	2	19	53	25	RI	0	0	38	62	0
IN	1	7	33	49	10	SC	21	32	37	10	0
IA	1	5	23	52	19	SD	1	2	8	62	27
KS	22	18	28	28	4	TN	0	5	22	56	17
KY	1	4	21	59	15	TX	60	26	12	2	0
LA	21	40	33	6	0	UT	0	1	10	67	22
ME	0	0	14	56	30	VT	13	17	26	35	9
MD	7	21	34	35	3	VA	3	13	30	49	5
MA	0	0	12	81	7	WA	0	3	17	46	34
MI	1	6	26	53	14	WV	0	2	31	62	5
MN	0	2	11	64	23	WI	1	8	27	54	10
MS	22	24	31	20	3	WY	0	3	16	64	17
MO	0	9	34	51	6	48 Sts	15	14	22	37	12
MT	0	2	10	46	42						
NE	0	2	15	69	14	Prev Wk	14	13	22	38	13
NV	0	2	16	46	36	Prev Yr	3	8	24	50	15

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 5.7. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 86% silked, 93% 2010, and 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 14% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans 93% emerged, 91% 2010, and 92% 5-yr avg.; blooming 18%, 32% 2010, and 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, and 2% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 79.3 F in Rock Mills, to 84.9 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Mobile, to 4.08 inches in Birmingham. Recent rainfall improved crop conditions, but the rain was spotty and amounts varied greatly. Fall armyworms are appearing in locations that received rain over the last few weeks. Scouting for fall armyworms will be critical through the rest of the hay growing season to salvage as much forage as possible. Late planted corn appears to be doing better than early planted corn because of the timely rain that occurred.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Crop growth 75% moderate, 25% rapid. Barley 80% headed. Condition of barley 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good. Oats 50% headed. Condition of oats 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Potatoes 100% emerged. Condition of potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Hay harvest 30% complete. Condition of all hay 5% very poor 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Activities weed control, harvesting hay, CRP maintenance, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending July 10th, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading was 48 degrees at Flagstaff. There was precipitation recorded in all of the twenty-two weather stations except Canyon De Chelly. The least precipitation was recorded in Coolidge with 0.02 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Tucson with 2.04 inches. All weather stations across the State except Kingman and Roll have below normal precipitation to date. Squaring has occurred on about three-fourths of the State's cotton acreage, below the 5-year average of 80 percent. Thirty-two percent of the acreage has set bolls, mostly along the Colorado River area. The condition of the cotton crop remains fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is also fair to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of cantaloupes, honeydews and other miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures received some much needed moisture from seasonal rains. Most rangeland remains in very poor to fair condition. Some stock tanks were replenished with the much needed rain showers.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 51% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; 51% dough, 65% 2010, 40% avg.; 18% dent, 34% 2010, 12% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 98% 2010, 97% avg.; 12% setting pods, 28%

2010, 18% avg. Producers continued to irrigate and apply herbicides to their crops where needed and to treat fields for pests such as armyworms and stinkbugs. Producers also harvested sweet corn, watermelons, and peaches last week. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. The hot and dry weather again took its toll on pasture and range and hay crops as conditions continued to decline. Producers continued to harvest hay and re-build fences in previously flooded areas.

CALIFORNIA: More than three-quarters of the winter wheat crop had been harvested across the state. Other small grain crop harvest progressed well. Cotton producers continued to cultivate, irrigate and apply miticide in fields as needed. Rice fields continued to receive weed treatments. Alfalfa producers started harvesting the second to fourth cutting and some producers have had to spray for insects. Sugarbeet producers have started to chop the beet tops in preparation for harvest. Garbanzo beans were drying down in preparation for harvest and corn continues to develop. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests continued as the late navel orange harvest was completed. Lemons were picked along the southern coast. The strawberry harvest was ongoing as the blueberry harvest slowed down. Grape vineyards across the state were thinned and were sprayed to treat mildew and European grapevine moth. The peach, nectarine and plum harvests continued as the apricot harvest was finished. Apples, kiwis, and pomegranates were growing well. Almonds developed well as growers continued to plan hull split sprays. Fungicides will be included in some sprays due to the unexpected appearance of rust in many almond orchards. There was also good development in walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards as overall pest activity continued to be limited. Codling moth, weed control, and fungus treatments were ongoing in walnut orchards. Kern County reported carrots, garlic, onions, watermelon, and cantaloupe were being harvested. In Fresno County, dehydrator onions and carrots were prepared for harvest, while garlic and onion harvest started. Processing tomatoes were maturing well and showing fruit. Bell pepper and fresh market tomato fields were in bloom. Asparagus harvest was complete. Beets, choys, chards, kales, cherry tomatoes, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fava beans, green onions, green and yellow beans, herbs, lemon grass, spinach, squash, turnips and zucchini were harvested. Melon crops were delayed due to the unseasonably cool temperatures. Field activities included weed removal, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, and bed shaping. Merced County reported that cantaloupe, honeydew, market and processing tomato planting continued, market tomato harvest continued, and bell pepper harvest began. San Joaquin County reported onions were being harvested, and tomatoes were being weeded. Sutter County reported good field work and ground preparation continued. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to fair condition. Range has begun to dry as grasses, harvested grain fields, and idle fields were being grazed by sheep and cattle. Higher elevation range was reported to still be wet due to snowmelt. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Bees continued to be moved out of citrus areas and placed in sunflowers, alfalfa, melon, and squash fields for pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 97% turning color, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; 61% ripe,

74% 2010, 80% avg. Spring barley 87% headed, 93% 2010, 87% avg.; 23% turning color, 32% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 80% headed, 86% 2010, 78% avg.; 12% turning color, 20% 2010, 19% avg.; condition 7% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 94% 1st cutting, 96% 2010, 96% avg.; 17 2nd cutting, 21 2010, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 85% emerged, 100% 2010, 91% avg.; condition 5% poor, 58% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Colorado received some precipitation last week in the form of scattered showers and thunderstorms in many areas of the Eastern Plains and Front Range. Temperatures were typical across the State. Sporadic precipitation came with some hail and strong winds.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Other hay second cutting 68% , 68% 2010, 64% avg.; third cutting 0%, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 81%, 74% 2010, 77% avg.; third cutting 0%, 2% 2010, 5% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 21% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Corn 70% silked, 53% 2010, 37% avg.; dough 34%, 4% 2010, 4% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2010, 94% avg.; 94% emerged, 100% 2010, 83% avg.; blooming 15%, 14% 2010, 8% avg.; setting pods 1%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 84% avg. Cantaloups 100% planted, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 13% harvested, 11% 2010, 8% avg. Cucumbers 70% planted, 97% 2010, 85% avg. 44% harvested, 16% 2010, 13% avg. Green peas 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Lima Beans 93% planted, 87% 2010, 83% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Snap beans 85% planted, 100% 2010, 94% avg.; 18% harvested, 43% 2010, 22% avg. Sweet corn 99% planted, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; 14% harvested, 10% 2010, 12% avg. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 8% harvested, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Apples 28% harvested, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Peaches 38% harvested, 7% 2010, 13% avg. Rain received late last week in most areas. Corn and soybeans are looking better following the rain, but could use more.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanut 50% pegged, 44% 2010, 50% 5-yr avg. Continual rains improved field crop conditions. Row crops stressed from drought. Washington County rains helped peanut, cotton progress. Washington, Jackson counties peanuts not developing due to drought. Okra, avocado harvest continued. West tomato shipments supplies insufficient to establish market. USDA, AMS market movement avocados and okra. Citrus grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, herbiciding, hedging and topping, brush removal, and fertilizer application. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair,

45% good, 4% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Statewide pasture condition mostly fair to good, improved due to increased soil moisture. Most cattle in fair to good condition, unchanged from previous week. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to good, most very poor to poor. Pasture need more time to improve following recent rains. Cattle condition poor to good. Livestock requiring supplemental hay as pastures dried up. North pasture, cattle condition poor to good, most fair. Central pasture, cattle condition poor to good, most fair to good. Southwest pasture, cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pastures green, lush most locations. Livestock suffering from flies, mosquitoes. Pasture grasses recovering quickly except where overgrazed during the drought.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 99% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 14% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 19% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent; squaring 62%, 82% 2010, 74% avg.; 28% setting bolls, 37% 2010, 28% avg. Hay 17% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 80% harvested, 59% in 2010, 60% avg. Peanuts 7% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent; blooming 76%, 88% in 2010, 79% avg.; pegging 46%, 56% in 2010, 47% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 10% very poor, 28% poor, 49% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent; 82% planted, 89% 2010, 89% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 22% poor, 53% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent; 94% planted, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 14% poor, 60% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent; 21% harvested, 7% 2010, 8% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 85% in 2010, 77% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally partly sunny. Trade winds were blowing at moderately strong levels throughout the week. Associated rains generally fell over the windward and mountain areas. Trades were strong enough at times that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed that overall conditions remained unchanged from the previous three weeks. The only counties that continued to see any level of drought was Hawaii and Maui. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 19%, 12% 2010, 36% avg. Spring wheat jointed 99%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 83%, 84% 2010, 90% avg. Spring wheat turning color 6%, 1% 2010, 7% avg. Barley jointed 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Barley boot stage 75%, 80% 2010, 86% avg. Barley turning color 6%, 1% 2010, 7% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 93%, 55% 2010, 80% avg. Potatoes closing middles 49%, 26% 2010, 45% avg. Oats 98% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 85%, 88% 2010, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 2%, 16% 2010, 21% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 70% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 92% headed, 95% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Warm and dry conditions advanced crop progress for the week ending July 10. Forty nine percent of the potato crop has closed middles which is slightly ahead of the five year average. Half of the barley crop has headed. Ninety two percent of winter wheat had

headed. The second cutting of alfalfa, at two percent complete, is nineteen percentage points behind the five year average. The Twin Falls extension educator reports most cereal grains are in good condition with the exception of winter wheat fields that have been hit hard with strip rust.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 60% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 1% dough, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 99% 2010, 91% avg.; 3% setting pods, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Wheat 86% harvested, 94% 2010, 87% avg. Oats 90% filled, 95% 2010, 93% avg.; 70% turning yellow, 84% 2010, 67% avg.; 28% ripe, 37% 2010, 26% avg. Alfalfa 67% second cut, 71% 2010, 65% avg.; 2% third cut, 5% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Red clover 90% cut, 95% 2010, 93% avg. More sun and warm weather last week were good for crops. The average temperature for the state 76.4 degrees, 0.4 degrees above the norm. Rainfall below average in the northern parts of the state. Southern areas, however, received more than sufficient moisture. Average rainfall statewide 0.91 inches, 0.06 inches above normal. The excess moisture in the south hindered wheat harvest. Hail damage and green snap seen in some fields. Crops showed stress in areas with excess water this spring.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 4% silked, 58% 2010, 27% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans blooming 15%, 44% 2010, 24% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 91% 2010, 77% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa 41%, 47% 2010, 49% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 54o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 4.25 inches. Warm, dry weather persisted across most of the state allowing for excellent harvest conditions of wheat and hay crops. However, some southwestern counties received heavy rain showers late in the week which kept farmers out of the fields. There have been some reports of vomitoxin and low test weights in harvested wheat. Soils are becoming dry in some northern and eastern counties placing stress on the major field crops. Some aerial fungicide applications were made to corn fields. Other activities included certifying crop acreage with FSA, baling straw, cutting hay, replanting drowned out spots, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, and 15% surplus. Many areas of Iowa would welcome a nice soaking rain, while those along the Missouri River continue to watch the elevated water levels and think about what might have been. A few flooded areas receded due to a levee breach down river, but most areas have seen the water level hold steady. Generally dry weather for the week allowed many in the rest of the State to complete spraying of soybeans and first cutting of hay.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 25% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 3%, 5% 2010, 5% avg. Sorghum 95% emerged, 97% 2010, 95% avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Sunflowers 82% emerged, 81% 2010, 80% avg.; sunflowers bloomed 6%, 7% 2010, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 83%, 84% 2010, 79% avg.; third cutting 6%, 4% 2010, 4% avg.

Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 11% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Kansas again saw hot weather with temperatures over 100 in many areas and only scattered rain last week which contributed to the continued decline in the condition of most row crops. Some producers received modest amounts of rain as 23 of the 52 stations reported over an inch of moisture last week. Most of the rain fell in northern and extreme western areas of the State with Beloit leading with 3.19 inches, followed by Concordia with 2.96 inches, and Horton with 2.62 inches. In contrast, most southern areas received little or no moisture. Temperatures remained above normal across a majority of the State last week with highs in the 90's to 114 degrees in Medicine Lodge. At mid-year 39 of the 52 stations are below normal for precipitation with only some stations in the northern areas of the State being above normal. Farmer's primary activities last week were finishing wheat harvest and wrapping up the planting of sunflowers, along with cutting hay, and spraying crops for weeds and insects. Livestock producers continue to move cattle from drought stressed pastures to CRP land where approved or to pastures in areas that have received rain.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Precipitation totaled 1.36 inches, 0.37 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, 2 degrees warmer than the previous week. Corn 43% tasseling. Wheat 95% harvested. Condition of tobacco set, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Height of set tobacco plants 28% < 12 in, 41% 12-24 in., 31% > 24 inches.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Corn doughed 100%, 85% 2010, 85% avg.; 1% harvested, 12% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potato 97% planted, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Peaches 52% harvested, 54% 2010, 65% avg. Hay first cutting 100%, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; Second cutting 35%, 42% 2010, 37% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, and 1% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, and 22% good. Range and Pasture 21% very poor, 40% poor, 33% fair, and 6% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 75%, 84% 2010, 50% avg.; third cutting 0%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 94%, 93% 2010, 78% avg.; third cutting 11%, 5% 2010, 7% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Corn 48% silked, 58% 2010, 42% avg.; dough 2%, 9% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 94% planted, 98% 2010, 96% avg.; 89% emerged, 99% 2010, 91% avg.; blooming 10%, 26% 2010, 9% avg.; setting pods 2%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 96% 2010, 81% avg. Cantaloups 95% planted, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 13% harvested, 9% 2010, 11% avg. Cucumbers 91% planted, 86% 2010, 81% avg.; 45% harvested, 24% 2010, 18% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Lima Beans 92% planted, 72% 2010, 80%

avg.; 14% harvested, 0% 2010, 12% avg. Snap beans 95% planted, 100% 2010, 86% avg.; 25% harvested, 21% 2010, 19% avg. Sweet corn 94% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 18% harvested, 15% 2010, 14% avg. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 12% harvested, 11% 2010, 10% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 8% harvested, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Apples 0% harvested, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Peaches 9% harvested, 1% 2010, 7% avg. Rain received late last week in most areas. Corn and soybeans are looking better following the rain, but could use more.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat turning 98%, 99% 2010, 95% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 84% headed, 96% 2010, 32% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 86% headed, 97% 2010, 93% avg.; turning 11%, 48% 2010, 29% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. First cutting hay 89%, 90% 2010, 94% avg.; second cutting hay 27%, 38% 2010, 18% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; blooming 2%, 8% 2010, 2% avg. Strawberries 87% harvested, 96% 2010, 87% avg. Blueberries 8% harvested, 18% 2010, 12% avg. Tart cherries 1% harvested, 42% 2010, 27% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.39 inches to 0.46 inches Upper Peninsula and no rain to 0.62 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 4 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 2 to 4 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Another good week for field activity; however, farmers Lower Peninsula said crops could use moisture. Activities included wrapping up nitrogen applications on corn, weed control, spraying for insects, cutting of hay, and harvesting of wheat, cherries, strawberries, and blueberries. Warm temperatures gave field crops much needed boost. Very little rain fell last week southern Michigan causing some fields to show moisture stress. A good week for alfalfa harvest. Fields needed another good soaking to insure a good next cutting. Corn leaves began to curl as farmers wrapped up nitrogen application on fields. Other crops also starting to show signs of moisture stress. Soybeans remain short. Farmers gearing up for wheat harvest if they had not started already. Sugarbeet plants started filling rows. The tart cherry harvest underway southwest. Sweet cherry harvesting also early stages. Cherry fruit fly catches increased. Blueberry harvesting continued. Strawberry harvest neared completion northwest. San Jose scale crawlers detected in apples in south. Vegetable crops progressed above average temperatures this past week, but need moisture. Irrigation being used where needed. Tomatoes and peppers continued to flower and fruit. Celery looked good overall, but growth still behind normal. Carrot stands adequate. Growers monitored for aster leafhoppers. Onion crop had stands of varying densities. Sweet corn growing well. Growers continued to monitor for European corn borer. Cabbage harvest progressing, while some transplanting continued. Cucumber, zucchini, and summer squash harvest underway. Downy mildew on cucumbers reported southeast Michigan. Cantaloupe and watermelon setting fruit. Pumpkins and fall squash close to bloom southwest. Harvest of pea crop has been completed southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% Short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% Excellent. Corn Height 39 inches, 59 inches 2010, 56 inches avg. Soybean Height 10 inches, 16 inches 2010, 15 inches avg. Canola condition 6% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Green Peas condition 3% 10% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 5% Blooming, NA 2010, NA avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa 96% First Cutting,

95% 2010, 98% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 98% Jointing, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; Turning Ripe 2%, 27% 2010, 17% avg. Barley 95% Jointing, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; Turning Ripe 0%, 38% 2010, 22% avg. Oats 94% Jointing, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 5% Turning Ripe, 40% 2010, 32% avg. Sugarbeet condition 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very Poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Another week of warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture has been beneficial for crops. Most fieldwork resumed after several weeks of wet conditions delayed field activities. Reports from northern areas indicate excess soil moisture was still prevalent. Crop condition ratings generally held steady from the previous week, though reporters noted that conditions varied considerably from field to field and also within the field. Sunny skies with occasional patchy clouds prevailed during the week. Active weather over the weekend brought humidity and periodic heavy rain across the state. Sunday evening, heavy rain and damaging winds blew across parts of western and central Minnesota. Hail was reported in localized areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 30% very short, 27% short, and 43% adequate. Corn 98% silked, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 75% dough, 83% 2010, 78% avg.; 28% dent, 50% 2010, 35% avg.; 13% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 88% squaring, 96% 2010, 92% avg.; 25% setting bolls, 64% 2010, 45% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 69% pegging, 66% 2010, 57% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Rice 17% heading, 35% 2010, 16% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 48% heading, 60% 2010, 66% avg.; 9% turning color, 12% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 78% blooming, 85% 2010, 88% avg.; 15% setting pods, 65% 2010, 61% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 55%, 49% 2010, 52% avg.; 25% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 59% harvested, 77% 2010, 73% avg. Cattle 8% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 22% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Light rains have provided temporary relief in some areas, but some of the state's agriculture is showing signs of stress from the excessive hot and dry conditions. More rain is needed across the state in order to diminish severe drought conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation 0.95 in. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 98%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 66%. Other hay cut 83%. Temperatures were 1 degree below to 3 degrees above average with many area highs near or hitting the 100's. Flooding along the Missouri River continued due to failed levees and seepage. Spotty rain showers did not slow the wheat and hay harvests. Topsoil moisture in the southwest district rated 74 percent in the short and very short categories, followed by the west-central district with 60 percent in the short and very short categories, decreasing crop condition.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 0% last year; 20% short, 14% last year; 68% adequate, 79% last year; 11% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% last year; 5% short, 12% last year; 74% adequate, 78% last year; 21% surplus, 7% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 2% last year; 19% fair, 19% last year; 58% good, 53% last year; 17% excellent, 25% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 99%, 100% last year. Winter wheat headed 88%, 94% last year. Winter wheat turning 4%, 25% last year.

Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 1% last year; 28% fair, 14% last year; 56% good, 56% last year; 13% excellent, 29% last year. Barley boot stage 65%, 86% last year. Barley headed 22%, 47% last year. Dry peas blooming 76%, 85% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 4% last year; 19% fair, 18% last year; 70% good, 62% last year; 9% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 48%, 69% last year. Lentils blooming 58%, 60% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 21% fair, 24% last year; 70% good, 58% last year; 4% excellent, 17% last year. Oats boot stage 60%, 83% last year. Oats headed 10%, 35% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 2% last year; 30% fair, 17% last year; 58% good, 64% last year; 6% excellent, 17% last year. Spring wheat boot stage 57%, 83% last year. Spring wheat headed 26%, 41% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 57%, 50% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 49%, 44% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 10% fair, 14% last year; 46% good, 50% last year; 42% excellent, 32% last year. Montana saw high temperatures and low precipitation for the week ending July 10th. Albion received the most weekly accumulated precipitation for the second week in a row, this time with 0.85 of an inch. High temperatures were primarily in the uppers 80s to mid 90s, with lows from the low 40s to mid 50s. Hardin and Huntley shared the high temperature of 98 degrees, while Cooke City reported a low of 32 degrees, the only other station to reach freezing.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good and 20% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, and 24% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Winter wheat ripe 34%, 39% 2010, 65% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 98% complete, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; second cutting 37% complete, 61% 2010, 54% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, and 14% excellent. Wild hay harvested 51% complete, 43% 2010. Wild hay conditions rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. Wheat harvest progress was slow in southern counties due to rain and wet field conditions, while warm temperatures boosted row crop development. Corn pollination was beginning with the first tassels and silked ear shoots being seen. Crop spraying and hay baling were challenged due to rainfall. Irrigation was active where necessary. Rainfall accumulations of one to two inches were recorded in the southern two thirds of the state with isolated locations receiving higher amounts. The Northeast District received limited precipitation. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal. Highs reached the upper 90's and lows were recorded in the 50's and 60's.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm weather and some thunder storms dominated the week's weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged from normal to 8 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 103 degrees and temperatures reached the mid nineties in most areas. Precipitation was scattered. Ely recorded 0.67 inches. Warm weather improved forage and crop growth. The dry weather permitted excellent progress of haying. First cutting of alfalfa was nearing completion in the north. Alfalfa cutting helped control aphid and other pests. Pastures and ranges showed good growth. Cheat grass was curing out. Livestock were doing well on abundant seasonal range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, and 7% surplus. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 20% fair, 75% good, and 5% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 4% poor, 31% fair and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 10% fair and 90% good. Maine Oats were condition 15% fair, 80% good, and 5% excellent. Maine Barley condition 15% fair and 85% good. Field Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 99% average; 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 95% average; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, and 6% excellent. Sweet Corn was 95% planted, 99% 2010, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2010, 95% average; <5% harvested, 5% 2010, <5% average, condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2010, 100% average; condition 18% fair and 82% good. Shade Tobacco condition 1% fair and 99% good. First Crop Hay 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 80% average. Second Crop Hay 10% harvested, 35% 2010, 10% average; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, and 19% excellent. Apples set of fruit was 11% below average, 84% average, and 5% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average, 92% average, and 4% above average; condition 16% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches set of fruit 4% below average and 96% average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 1% poor, 45% fair, and 54% good. Pears set of fruit 2% below average, 97% average and 1% above average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 8% fair and 92% good. Strawberries 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 30% full bloom and 70% petal fall; set of fruit was 100% average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 5% harvested, 20% 2010, 10% average; set of fruit was 3% below average, 84% average, and 13% above average; size of fruit was 2% below average, 88% average, and 10% above average; condition 14% fair, 75% good, and 11% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry set of fruit 23% below average, 48% average, and 29% above average; size of fruit was 41% below average and 59% average; condition 8% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, and 38% excellent. The majority of this past week was partly cloudy with temperatures in the upper 70s and some low 90s. It was another excellent week for fieldwork. Some brief thunderstorms were reported Wednesday evening in Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire. Several counties in Maine experienced power outages and some crop damage. Friday morning, thunderstorms were experienced in southern New England. Saturday was windy, but still partly cloudy and warm with temperatures in the mid-70s to mid-80s, north to south. The winds calmed on Sunday to wrap up a beautiful weekend for the region. Farmers were planting the last of the corn for silage and other late vegetables, harvesting berries, some early vegetables, and garlic, cutting hay, weeding, scouting for pests, cultivating, spraying, and fertilizing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% excellent. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. There was some rain towards the end of the week. Temperatures were mostly at or slightly above normal across the Garden State. Timely rainfall and mild temperatures provided adequate soil moisture supplies. New Jersey experienced heavy rainfall and thunderstorms during the week. The rain helped progress corn and soybean crops, as well as provide much needed irrigation to dryer fields. The rainfall was sporadic across the state, with some counties experiencing much more precipitation than others.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 73% very short, 20% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 12% light, 5% moderate and 1% severe. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 9%

poor, 38% fair, 36% good and 11% excellent; second cutting 93% complete; third cutting 66% complete. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 54% fair, 27% good and 12% excellent; 24% silked. Cotton 8% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 35% good and 7% excellent; 70% squaring; 25% setting bolls. Irrigated winter wheat 98% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 99% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 34% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair and 6% good; 100% planted. Peanuts 8% poor, 86% fair and 6% good; 35% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 51% fair, 30% good and 17% excellent. Onions 63% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 17% fair, 81% good and 1% excellent; heavy drop. Cattle 17% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair and 14% good. Sheep 24% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair and 11% good. Range and pasture 53% very poor, 38% poor and 9% fair. The state saw much welcomed rain this week across western and central portions of the state. Average temperatures in the northwest were in the low seventies, which ranged from 1-6 degrees above normal. In the southwest average temperatures were in the mid-eighties, which was around 5 degrees above normal. In the northeast average temperatures were in the mid-seventies to low eighties, which ranged from 5-9 degrees above normal. The southeast averaged around 80 degrees, which was around 3 degrees above normal. Central New Mexico average temperature ranged from the low seventies to low eighties, ranging from 4-7 degrees above normal. Some precipitation amounts happened across the state; Gallup 0.38 inches, Capulin 0.47 inches, Clayton 0.33 inches, Quemado 0.22 inches, T or C 0.25 inches and Santa Fe 0.45 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 9% very short 25% short and 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, and 12% excellent. Corn 8% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oats 6% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 97% complete, 95% average. Corn planting finished. Dry beans 82% planted, 95% 2010, 91% average. Potato planting complete, soybeans virtually finished. Apples 7% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Sweet cherries 55% harvested, tart cherries 35%. Onions 3% poor, 6% fair, 91% good.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate and 4% surplus. The state received above normal precipitation and slightly above average temperatures last week. Recent significant rains have brought some relief from hot and dry conditions over the past few weeks. Even though the precipitation has helped crops some, more rain is needed.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Durum 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 49% jointed, 83% 2010, 87% avg.; 12% boot, 62% 2010, 69% avg.; condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Canola 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 82% rosette, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible beans 4% blooming, 29% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 39% flowering, 88% 2010, 90% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Flaxseed 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 11% blooming, 45% 2010, 56% avg.; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 14% blooming, 61% 2010, 54% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 87%

complete and 88% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 53% complete. Other hay cut 29% complete. A second consecutive week with mostly favorable weather conditions pushed crop development statewide. Although crop development continued to lag well behind the average, many crops were rated in good to excellent condition.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Apple condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 40% 2010, 17% avg. Soybeans blooming 4%, 39% 2010, 31% avg. Winter wheat ripe 96%, 98% 2010, 93% avg. Winter wheat 76% harvested, 88% 2010, 57% avg. Oats 81% headed, 95% 2010, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 46%, 65% 2010, 56% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 95%, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting 17%, 40% 2010, 29% avg. Cucumbers 95% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Strawberries 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 97% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 78% very short, 19% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Wheat plowed 68% this week, 60% last week, 59% last year, 55% average. Rye plowed 62% this week, 58% last week, 58% last year, 55% average. Oats plowed 62% this week, 52% last week, 59% last year, 54% average. Corn condition 21% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 24% good; silking 86% this week, 69% last week, 78% last year, 67% average; dough 14% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum 91% emerged this week, 83% last week, 94% last year, 76% average. Soybeans condition 16% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 15% good; 95% emerged this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 82% average; blooming 24% this week, 9% last week, 19% last year, 19% average. Peanuts 100% emerged this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cotton 75% emerged this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 42% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 6% good; 2nd cutting 82% this week, 77% last week, 91% last year, 92% average; 3rd cutting 11% this week, 7% last week, 40% last year, 37% average. Other hay condition 45% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 5% good; 1st cutting 73% this week, 71% last week, 77% last year, 76% average. Watermelon setting fruit 98% this week, 80% last week, 92% last year, 87% average; 10% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 37% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 6% good. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$133 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa hay, first cutting 90%, 93% 2010, 96% avg.; second cutting 2%, 5% 2010, 31% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair,

68% good, 20% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Weather; Summer conditions were consistently present this week with a lot of sunshine and hardly any precipitation. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees in Christmas Valley and Baker City to 53 degrees in Medford. High temperatures ranged from 64 degrees in Bandon and North Bend to 97 degrees in Ontario, Rome, and Hermiston. The average temperature across the State was only one degree below normal at 64.7 degrees. Precipitation levels were below normal this week with an average across the State of 0.05 inches. There were only eight of the forty-three stations that reported a measurable of precipitation, mainly in the east. Baker City reported the highest amount of precipitation of 0.22 inches, and the other seven stations were all below 0.06 inches. Field Crops; Dry, sunny weather helped crops mature more quickly. Sherman County reported being 2-3 weeks behind schedule. Hay harvest made good progress, and crimson clover was being swathed. Grain crops were starting to ripen in Jackson and Klamath counties, but not ready for harvest yet. Grass seed harvest was underway, about two weeks later than normal. In Lane County, hops reached the top of their wires. Vegetables; Vegetable planting was finishing up. There were lots of weeding, cultivation and irrigating in fields. Pest pressure appeared to be light. Sweet corn was in various growth stages. Cannery pea harvest in Clackamas County was complete. Vegetable crops appeared to be about two weeks behind. Fruits and Nuts; New cherry orchards were starting to bear this year. Bing cherries being picked in Wasco County were reported to have good sugar content and no rain cracking. Also in Wasco County, brine cherry harvest was almost complete with fresh cherry harvest to start next week. Cherry harvest was about 25 percent completed in Douglas County. Some weed control and other spraying was needed in Jackson County for pears and apples. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the upper Hood River Valley. Apple thinning and routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Hazelnut orchards were cleaned and checked for blight. Hazelnuts were pretty small. Little to no insects and pests reported in hazelnut orchards. Walnuts were fully leafed and looking good. Vineyards were looking better with the warmer weather. Strawberry production was going strong. Clackamas County reported yields were disappointing due to cold and wet weather, along with a picker shortage. Raspberries, marionberries, and blueberries were almost ripe. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries were busy with decorative flowering plant sales. The shipping season was running much later than normal. Due to the cold, wet spring, demand decreased, causing many nurseries to have an excess inventory. Greenhouses were starting summer cleanup. Livestock, Range and Pasture; The warm, dry weather continued to lower grazing quality in rangeland and non-irrigated pasture, the extent of which varied by geographic location. Irrigated pastures required plenty of water. Livestock were being moved to the best available pastures. Animals were in good shape.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 9%, 20% pr. yr., 15% 5-yr. avg. Corn Height, 53 inches, 56 inches pr. yr., 52 inches avg. Barley 95% harvested, 97% pr.- yr, 92% avg. Winter wheat ripe, 97%, 96% pr-yr., 91% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat 68% harvested, 83% pr-yr., 54% 5-yr. avg. Oats are 89% headed, 97% pr. yr, 94% 5-yr avg. Oats yellow 11%, 61% pr.5-yr., 36% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa second cutting, 75%, 90% pr. yr., 66% avg. Timothy/Clover first cutting, 94%, 98% pr. yr., 92%, avg. Timoth/Clover second cutting, 13%, 20% pr. yr., 13% 5-yr. avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent.

Alfalfa stand condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Timothy/Clover condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Quality of Hay made 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 25% excellent. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 48% good, 45% excellent. Apples condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 30% very short, 51% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 42% very poor, 27% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Hay 12% very poor, 39% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 99%, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; doughed 46%, 72% 2010, 55% avg.; 11% matured, 5% 2010, 2% avg. Soybeans 98% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 97% 2010, 95% avg.; bloomed 5%, 17% 2010, 10% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 90%, 89% 2010, 74% avg.; 14% harvested, 20% 2010, 11% avg. Hay other hay 60%, 59% 2010, 51% avg. Peaches 53% harvested, 47% 2010, 46% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 81%, 80% 2010, 90% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 98%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 71% 2010, 64% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 87%, 87% 2010, 82% avg. Cantelopes 80% harvested, 68% 2010, 72% avg. Much needed precipitation finally arrived in many areas of the State during the week ending July 10th, 2011. While the State average rainfall for the period was 1.3 inches, many areas that sorely needed rain saw over three inches due to intense thunderstorms in Columbia, Orangeburg, Florence and Charleston. These passing storms helped improve soil moisture conditions to 30% very short, 51% short and 19% adequate. High temperatures were present in the beginning of the week but cooled off towards the weekend with the passing of the storms. The State average temperature for the period was 2 degrees above normal, and there was an average of 6.3 days suitable for field work. Ninety-nine percent of corn had silked but only 46% had doughed, far behind last year's pace and nine points behind the five year average. The crop had reached 11% maturity, but many growers reported anticipating either severely reduced yields or total crop failure. Seventy percent of the cotton crop had squared and 35% had set bolls by week's end. Fifty-five percent of peanuts had pegged, still behind historical figures. Soybean planting was 98% complete. Eighty-nine percent of the crop had emerged and 5% of the crop had started to bloom. Tobacco harvest continued with 14% of the crop harvested. Ninety-eight percent of cucumbers and 81% of snapbeans had been harvested. Fifty-three percent of peaches had been harvested, continuing to exceed the five-year average. Eighty percent of both cantelopes and watermelons had been harvested. Tomato harvest was 87% complete.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; turning color 64%, 88% 2010, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Barley boot 97%, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 41% headed, 86% 2010, 89% avg.; 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Oats boot 96%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Spring wheat boot 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 94%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 45%, 61% 2010, 68% avg. Average corn height (inches) 32 in., 45 in. 2010, 44 in. avg. Sunflower blooming 0%,

1% 2010, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 84%, 88% 2010, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 15%, 28% 2010, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 49% harvested, 54% 2010, 62% avg. Feed supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Cattle condition 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Another mixed week of weather conditions brought varying activates. Some farmers were busy haying and spraying crops, while others repaired washed out roads and assessed hail damaged fields.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 6% topped, 8% 2010, 6% average; 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. A stalled cold front covered much of the state early in the week providing the conditions for scattered thunderstorms. A second cold front mid-week brought additional scattered showers and thunderstorms. However, by week's end much of the state had returned to dry weather and hot temperatures. Most areas received enough rain to keep soil moisture levels healthy while still providing farmers with enough dry time to conduct fieldwork. The majority of Tennessee's crops are rated in good condition. This year's corn crop is doing quite well, with over a third of the crop rated in excellent condition. Wheat harvest is nearly complete and yields were excellent. Almost all of the soybeans are planted and emerged with over a quarter of the crop already blooming. Other field activities last week included topping tobacco and applying pesticides. Although the majority of the state's pastures and hay fields were rated in good condition, portions of the state could still use more rain. Some producers have already begun a second cutting of hay.

TEXAS: Areas of the Lower Valley, Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast, and East Texas received up to 1 inch of rainfall, the Northern High and Low Plains received up to 0.25 of an inch of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Small Grains; Irrigated wheat harvest neared completion in areas of the Northern High Plains. Scattered showers slowed rice harvest along the Upper Coast. Row Crops; In areas of the Northern High Plains, corn was stressed with spider mites and western bean cutworm numbers increasing. Triple digit heat had a negative impact on corn fields. Corn harvest was set to begin in the Blacklands. Cotton was progressing well but will need moisture as it nears the bloom stage in the High Plains. Sorghum under irrigation had reached maturity and harvest was expected to begin soon in South Texas. Grasshoppers continued to be a problem for Sorghum in the Blacklands. Soybeans were affected in the western part of the Blacklands due to lack of rainfall. The peanut crop continued to develop and was entering the pegging stage in South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Pecan producers were watering heavily to maintain development in the Southern High Plains. Blackberry and blueberry harvests continued in North East Texas. Grape harvest began this weekend with the dry, hot weather helping keep insect and disease pressure low in South Central Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Livestock were being supplemented with hay and protein due to lack of standing forage in pastures. Some livestock problems were encountered with cattle drinking high salinity water from wells and windmills. Range and pasture conditions declined and hay supplies were reduced as grazing resources were limited by drought. Rainfall was needed across the state to sustain pasture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26%

surplus. Winter wheat 2% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 53% headed, 88% 2010, 86% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Barley 81% headed, 93% 2010, 92% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Oats 63% headed, 67% 2010, 72% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn height 19 inches, 24 inches 2010, 34 inches avg. Alfalfa height 25%. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 93%, 96% 2010, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 9%. Other hay cut 66%, 76% 2010, 72% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Sweet cherries 16% harvested, 24% 2010, 52% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.1. Temperatures were warm and favorable for crop growth last week. Afternoon thunderstorms across much of the state hindered field work. Soil Moisture content increased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture content 14% short, 84% adequate, and 2% surplus. Box Elder County farmers were busy last week completing the first cutting of alfalfa hay. Farmers have ample water to irrigate crops. They have been irrigating hay, and small grain fields. Some producers have reported heavy alfalfa weevil activity that have reduced yields. Grasshoppers are beginning to reach infestation levels in wheat and alfalfa fields in the western portion of the county. Irrigated safflower is nearing the flowering stage. Warmer temperatures have helped the corn crop which is still considered marginal. The crop seems to be about one month behind normal. Due to late planting farmers are concerned there could be a substantial reduction in yield. Wheat has been seriously damaged from wheat stripe rust and cereal leaf beetle this past spring. Persistent afternoon thunderstorms hindered fieldwork in Cache County last week. Strong winds and fast moving thunderstorms laid down much of the barley in the county. The storms also caused damage to any hay that had not yet been stacked. Alfalfa weevil continue to be an issue, especially in fields which have not been sprayed with an insecticide. Cereal leaf beetle is an ongoing problem in barley and some wheat. There is plenty of irrigation water in most canals, and growers have been irrigating crops, including corn for the first time this season. Across Morgan County grass hay is in windrows. First cutting of alfalfa is complete. Weber County crops are in good condition due to the warm weather. In Utah County afternoon storms slowed hay harvest. Most areas of Duchesne County received a considerable amount of rain this past week. There is still flooding in the county, but the rivers have started to recede and it is hoped the major threat of flooding is over. Corn is growing rapidly due to the favorable conditions. Flood waters in Uintah County on the Duchesne River have washed out at least one diversion and cut water off to some irrigators. Emery County producers are still feeling the effects of flood damage to hay fields. Water levels have decreased; however, in some places, standing water is beginning to stagnate. Flooding in Sevier and Piute Counties prevented farmers from cutting alfalfa. Most of the affected acres of alfalfa will be unharvested. Flooding also increases the spread of noxious weeds; the consequences of the damage are expected to occur next growing season. Livestock in Utah continue to do well on rangeland and pastures, which have an abundance of grass. There have been reports in Utah County that a large number of range sheep have been killed by predators. Many producers in Emery County have lost feed for summer grazing due to flooding.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 4% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Corn silked 65%; 66% 2010; 52% 5-yr avg.; dough 10%;

6% 2010; 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% dent, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 96% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg.; 90% emerged, 81% 2010; 82% 5-yr avg.; Blooming 6%; 5% 2010; 4% 5-yr avg.; 7% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 94% harvested, 99% 2010; 92% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair; 71% good; 15% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured 6% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco Burley 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured 5% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 30%; 39% 2010; 42% 5-yr avg.; 13% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Cotton squaring 87%; 58% 2010; 65% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 2%; 38% 2010; 14% 5-yr avg.; 10% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Summer Potatoes 45% harvested, 37% 2010; 26% 5-yr avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Summer Apples 15% harvested, 9% 2010; 9% 5-yr avg. Apples All 9% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Peaches 9% harvested, 28% 2010; 11% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Grapes 23% fair, 77% good. Oats 77% harvested, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Severe thunderstorms throughout Virginia brought heavy rains, scattered hail and windy conditions that damaged some fields in many areas; however, they brought much needed drought-relief to those who did not get any storm damage. The recent rains were good for corn, soybeans, and tobacco growth. In various growing areas tobacco is in bloom, some tobacco lay-by continued, and some early topping has occurred. Small grain harvest is nearing its end and majority of the double crop soybeans are planted. Vegetable farmers are harvesting tomatoes, sweet corn and blackberries. There has been some downy mildew found on cucumbers.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 31% short, 67% adequate, and 1% surplus. The large majority of winter wheat was headed out, but spring wheat was several weeks behind. Eastern counties did not receive much needed rain on the grains during the last week of June, but there was significant warmth that helped alleviate rust concerns. Winter wheat was beginning to mature in Walla Walla County. Summer weather arrived with temperatures finally climbing beyond the 80 degree mark for western Washington producers. Orchard grass, alfalfa, and a huge supply of Timothy hay went into the barn in premium shape in Kittitas County. Christmas tree growers complained about bird damage to leader growth on Noble and Grand fir in Thurston County. In the Yakima Valley, cherry growers were harvesting early cherry varieties and color-picking the Rainier and Bing cherries. Despite fantastic cherry size and flavor, cherry harvest was 2 to 3 weeks behind normal. Raspberries and apricots were being harvested as well. Apple thinning activities continued. Hops have crested the trellis. Lettuce, beets and zucchini were available at roadside stands and farmer's markets. Only the early cherries in the lowest, warmest sites were being harvested in Chelan County. Commercial raspberry growers reported root rot in some fields on heavier soils in Grays Harbor County. Some sweet corn fields in Thurston County were barely 6 inches high. Range and pasture conditions were 2% poor, 26% fair, 41% good and 31% excellent. Livestock producers were harvesting halylage and mowing Canada thistle in Grays Harbor County. Cattle settled on summer pasture and range in Klickitat County. Shellfish harvesting was restricted in Pacific County due to marine bio-toxins in the bay.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 23% very short, 45% short, and 32% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, and 3% excellent; silked 12%, 12% in 2010, 11% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 16% fair, 83% good, and 1% excellent; 97% planted, comparison data not available. Soybeans 93% emerged, 93% in 2010, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans 6% blooming, 24% in 2010, and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 73% harvested, 71% in 2010, and 51% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good and 6% excellent. Hay first cutting was 87% complete,

88% in 2010, and 87% 5-year avg. Hay second cutting was 7% complete, 9% in 2010, and 7% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 1% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, and 9% excellent. Peaches 37% fair, 53% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, and 3% excellent. High winds and intense storms in some regions left those producers with water-damaged hay. Rain also contributed to some problems rooting early in the season causing early blight in tomatoes. Basic farm activity of baling hay and straw continued throughout the week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Oats 81% headed, 97% 2010, and 93% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, and 17% excellent. Corn average height 43 in., 57 in. 2010, 51 in. 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 13% blooming, 19% 2010, and 18% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good and 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 52% good and 29% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 54% good and 10% excellent. Second Crop Hay 53% harvested, 47% 2010, 44% 5-yr. avg. Another week of above-average temperatures around the state has given crops a surge in growth and development. Several northern and central counties in the state reported spotty to substantial rains, while many southern counties remained dry. Many crops benefitted greatly in areas that received ample moisture, in addition to the heat and humidity, yet more precipitation is needed overall to keep the crops progressing. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 82 to 88 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 60 to 64 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in La Crosse to 1.44 inches in Green Bay. Despite being less than normal for the entire season, growing degree days in Eau Claire and La Crosse were now above average.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.20. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley progress 92% jointed, 77% boot, 60% headed, 16% turning color. Oats progress 95% emerged, 79% jointed, 56% boot, 28% headed. Spring wheat progress 81% jointed, 48% boot, 7% headed. Winter wheat progress 96% headed, 68% turning color, 1% mature. Dry bean progress 100% planted, 100% emerged, 16% bloom. Corn progress 1% tasseled. Corn avg height 28 inches. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 55%. Other hay 22% harvested. Barley condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Oat condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 28% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Dry bean condition 42% fair, 58% good. Sugar beet condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Calf condition 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Lamb condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 87% adequate, 13% surplus. While hot weather has arrived in counties such as Platte and Converse, moisture levels are variable across the state. Fields are still flooded due to high levels of snowmelt in counties such as Uinta and Carbon. On the other hand, Weston County reported an increasing fire danger in the southern half of the county as they have not received significant moisture since mid-June. Grasshoppers are starting to show moderate impacts in Hot Springs County, while Crook County reported weevils becoming an issue due to delays in haying with excessive moisture. Albany and Uinta counties also reported delays in haying. Activities checking livestock, fencing, haying.

July 7 ENSO Update

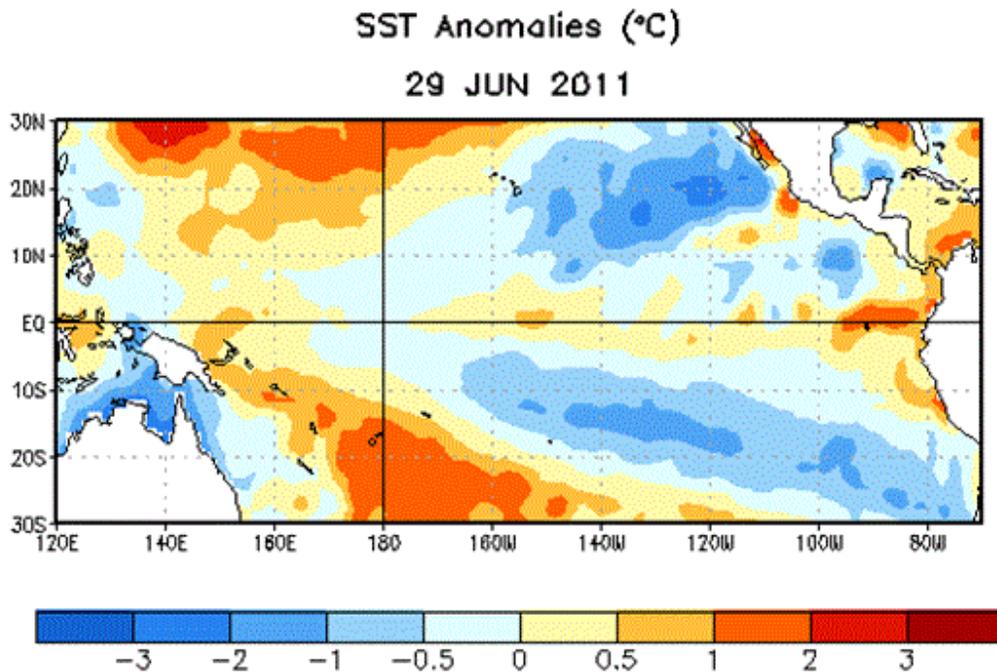


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 29 June 2011. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period weekly means (Xue et al. 2003, *J. Climate*, **16**, 1601-1612).

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue into the Northern Hemisphere fall 2011.

During June 2011, ENSO-neutral conditions continued, as reflected by the overall pattern of small sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies across the equatorial Pacific Ocean (Fig. 1). All of the latest weekly Niño index values were near average, ranging between 0.0°C (Niño-4) and 0.4°C (Niño-1+2). The subsurface oceanic heat content anomaly (average temperature anomalies in the upper 300m of the ocean) remained elevated, but weakened slightly throughout the month, in accordance with the declining strength of above-average temperatures at depth. While weak, the atmospheric circulation anomalies remained consistent with certain aspects of La Niña. In particular, convection continued to be enhanced over eastern Indonesia and suppressed over the central equatorial Pacific, mainly south of the equator. Also, anomalous low-level easterly and upper-level westerly winds persisted over the central Pacific. Collectively, these tropical Pacific anomalies indicate ENSO-neutral conditions, but the atmospheric circulation continues to be characteristic of La Niña.

Forecasts from a majority of the ENSO models indicate ENSO-neutral will continue into the Northern Hemisphere autumn 2011 (three-month average in the Niño-3.4 index between -0.5°C and +0.5°C). However, over the last couple of weeks, forecasts created by the NCEP Climate

Forecast System (CFS) have begun to indicate the re-emergence of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere autumn 2011. Combined with the recent weakening of the positive subsurface ocean anomalies and the lingering La Niña state of the atmosphere, the possibility of a return to La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere fall 2011 has increased over the past month. However, ENSO-neutral remains most likely into the Northern Hemisphere autumn 2011, with most models and all multi-model forecasts (shown by the thick lines) predicting ENSO-neutral to continue through early 2012.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 4 August 2011. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 3-9, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet conditions in eastern Europe contrasted with increasingly dry weather in western crop areas.

WESTERN FSU: Wet weather continued to hamper winter crop drydown and harvesting.

EASTERN FSU: Scattered light showers were favorable for reproductive spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather accelerated winter crop harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon surged into Gujarat, encouraging cotton and groundnut planting.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers benefited summer crops across the North China Plain and the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains persisted in the region, with seasonably drier weather occurring in Thailand.

AUSTRALIA: Showers across the southern tier of the wheat belt maintained soil moisture for vegetative winter crops.

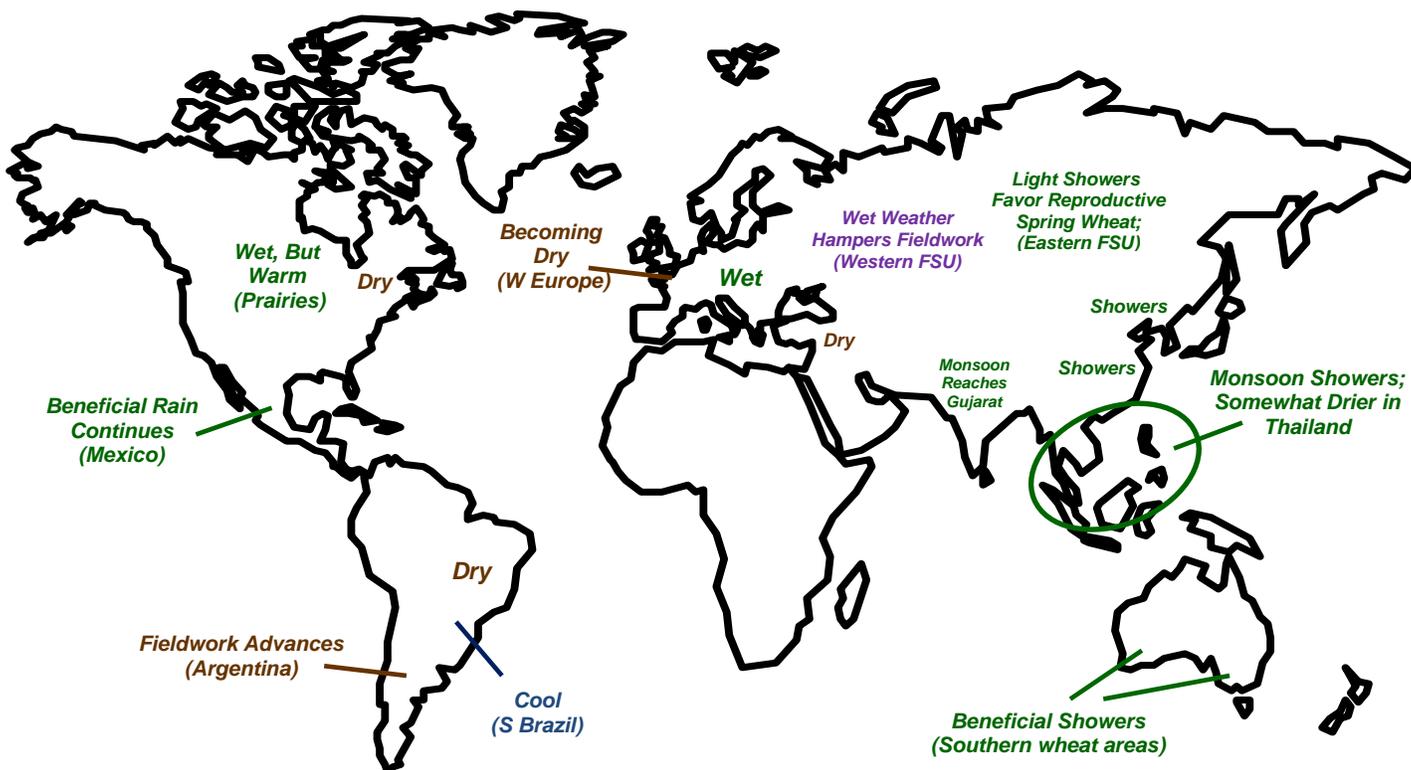
ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather supported harvesting of corn, cotton, and other remaining summer crops, but moisture was limited in some areas for winter grain establishment.

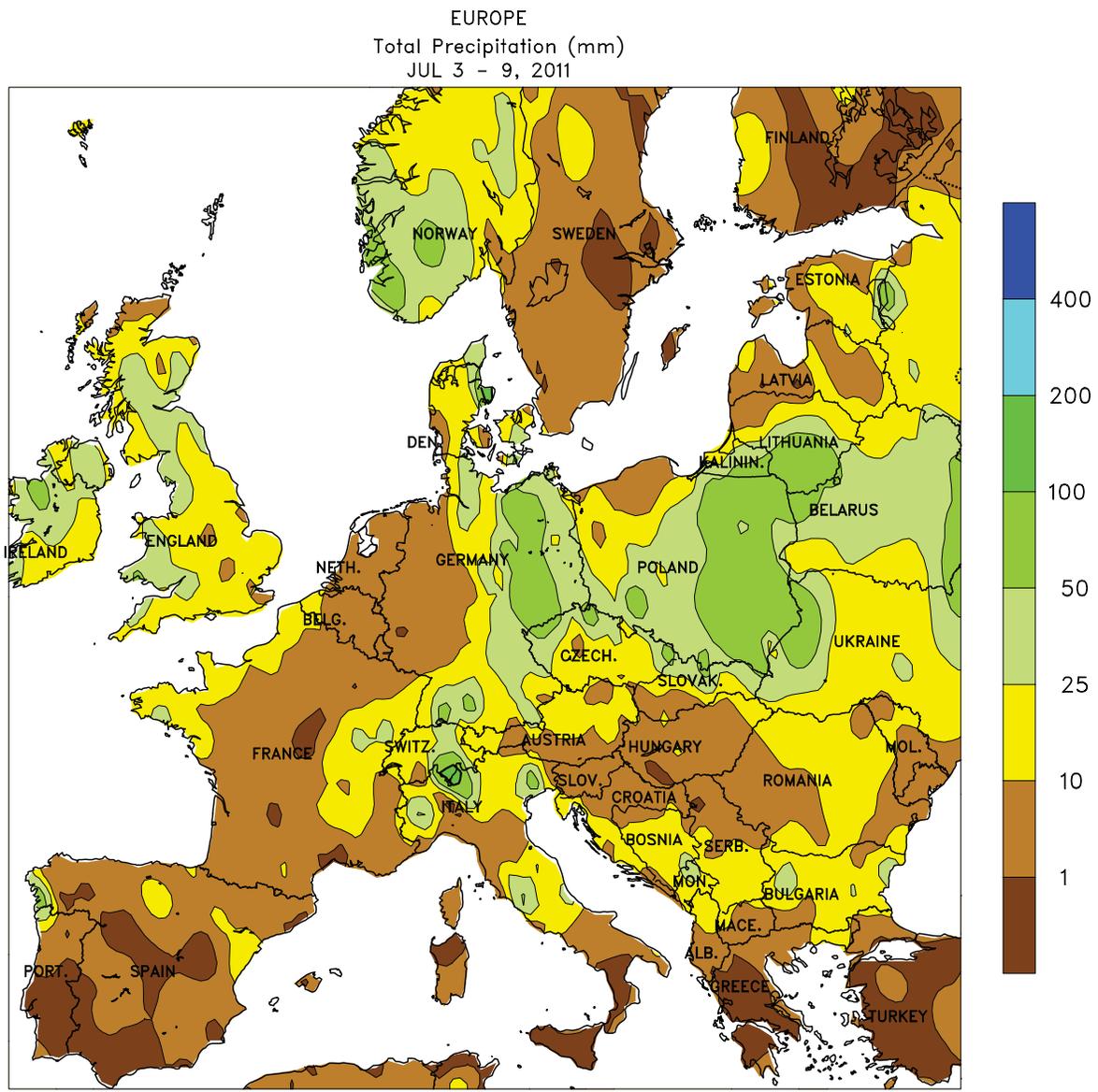
BRAZIL: Cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in southern Brazil, but no additional freezes were recorded.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued across southern Mexico, while monsoon showers intensified in northwestern watersheds.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Showers returned to the southeast, but warmer-than-normal weather promoted development of spring crops and pastures.

EASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather spurred growth of winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures.





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

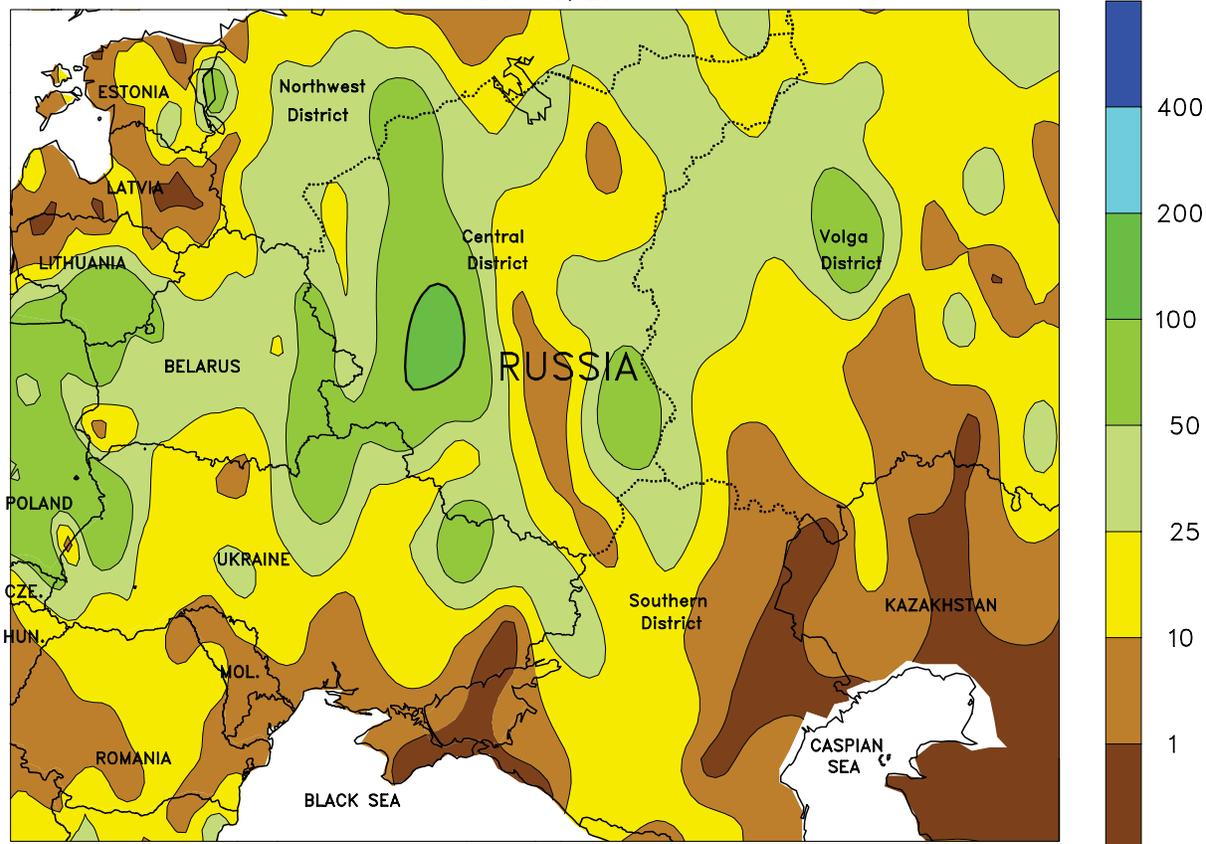


EUROPE

Increasingly dry weather in western portions of the continent contrasted with persistent wetness in eastern crop areas. Dry weather in Spain favored fieldwork but increased irrigation demands for reproductive summer crops. A lack of appreciable rainfall in southwestern France since early June further reduced soil moisture for late-vegetative corn; rain will be needed soon as the crop enters reproduction over the upcoming weeks. Meanwhile, a stationary storm system over eastern Europe produced widespread, locally heavy rain (10-95 mm) from central and southern Germany into Poland and the Baltic States. The wet weather stabilized prospects for filling small grains and vegetative summer crops but hampered winter

crop drydown and harvesting. Farther south, dry weather from western Hungary into the middle Danube River Valley reduced soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive corn and sunflowers but promoted winter wheat harvesting. Light to moderate showers (3-20 mm) were observed across the lower Danube, although the rain was not heavy enough to cause widespread fieldwork delays. Showers (10-65 mm) developed in central and northern Italy, providing supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops. In the United Kingdom, 10 to 45 mm of rain slowed winter grain maturation but provided additional relief from spring drought in southeastern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 3 - 9, 2011



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

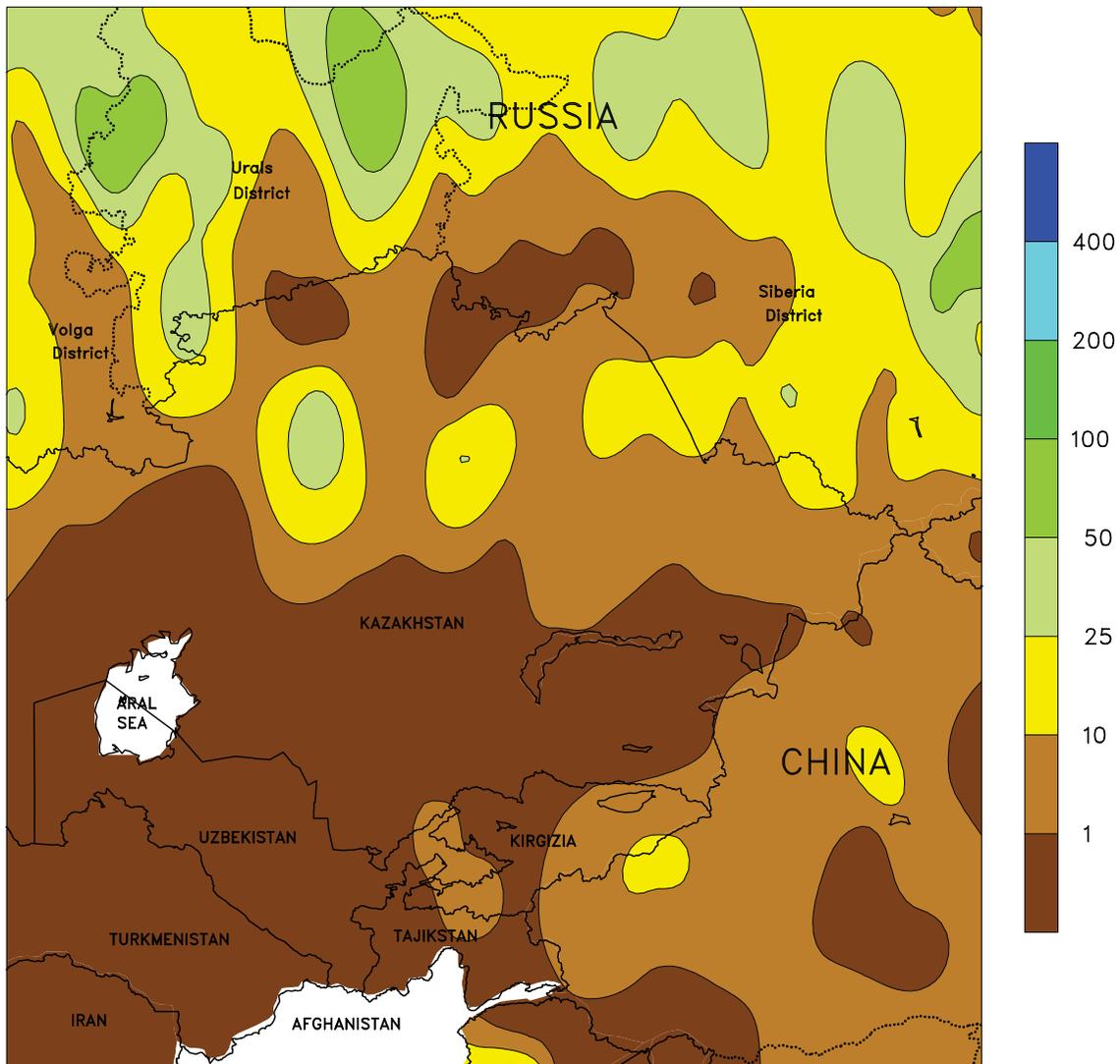


WESTERN FSU

Wet weather expanded across the region, hampering fieldwork but maintaining favorable prospects for summer crops. For the second consecutive week, a stationary storm system generated moderate to heavy rainfall (10-100 mm) in Belarus, northern Ukraine, and much of western Russia, hampering winter crop drydown and halting harvest activities. However, the rain further increased soil moisture reserves for vegetative to early reproductive corn and sunflowers. Unlike last week, showers (10-70 mm) also encompassed the Volga District, benefiting late-filling

spring grains but likewise slowing winter crop harvesting. The rain in the Volga District also ended a brief heat wave, with temperatures reaching 40°C or higher in southern portions of the region. Despite temperatures being well above the threshold for crop damage, the excessive heat was well timed, with summer crops not yet at the temperature-sensitive reproductive stage, while most winter and spring grains were filling or already mature. In contrast, drier weather (10 mm or less) returned to Moldova and southern Ukraine, allowing winter crop harvesting to resume.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 3 - 9, 2011



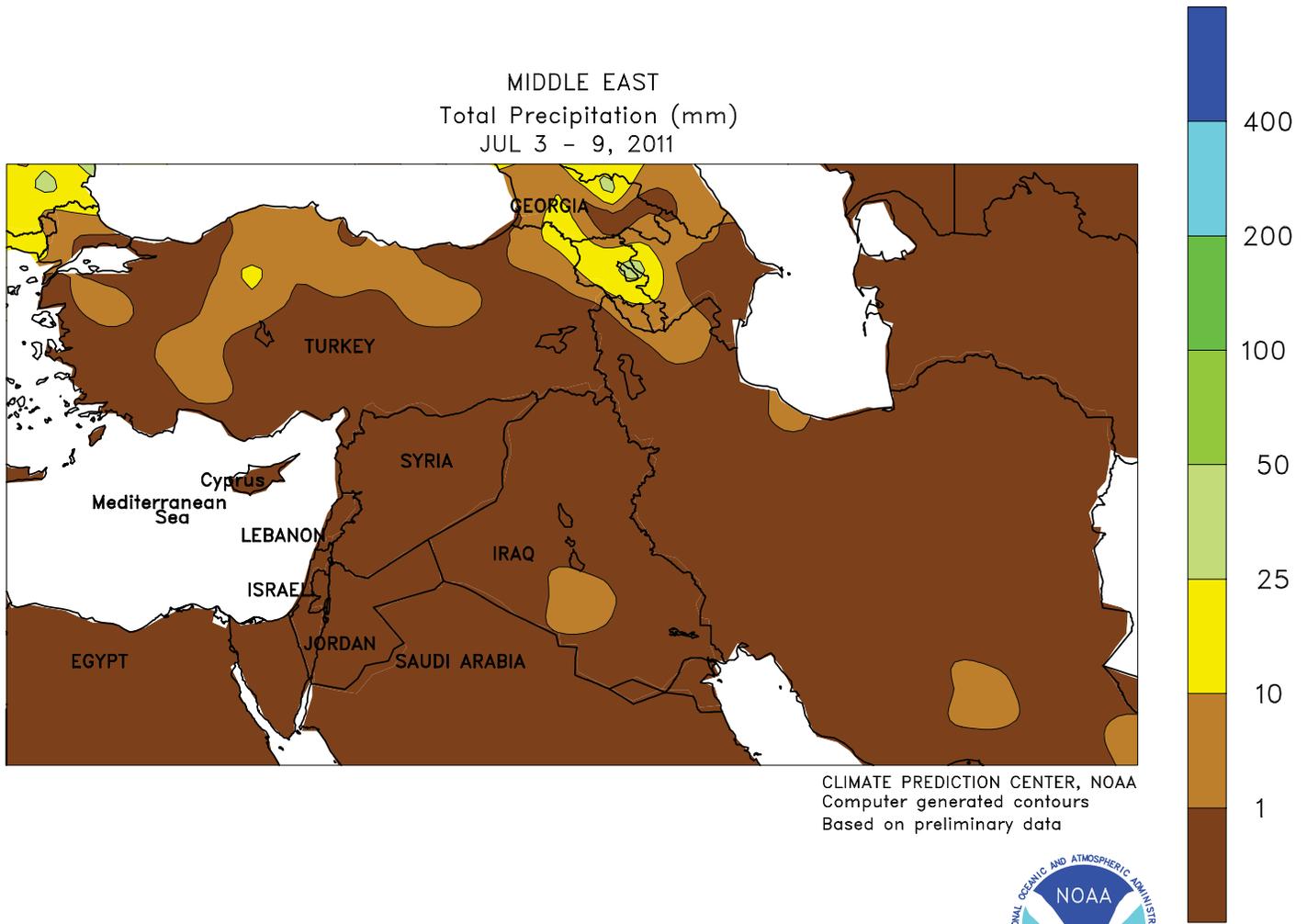
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Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Scattered showers across the north contrasted with a return to dry weather in the south. Rain was lighter (mostly less than 15 mm) and more scattered than previous weeks in northern crop districts, but nevertheless still beneficial for reproductive spring wheat. Dry weather was reported in

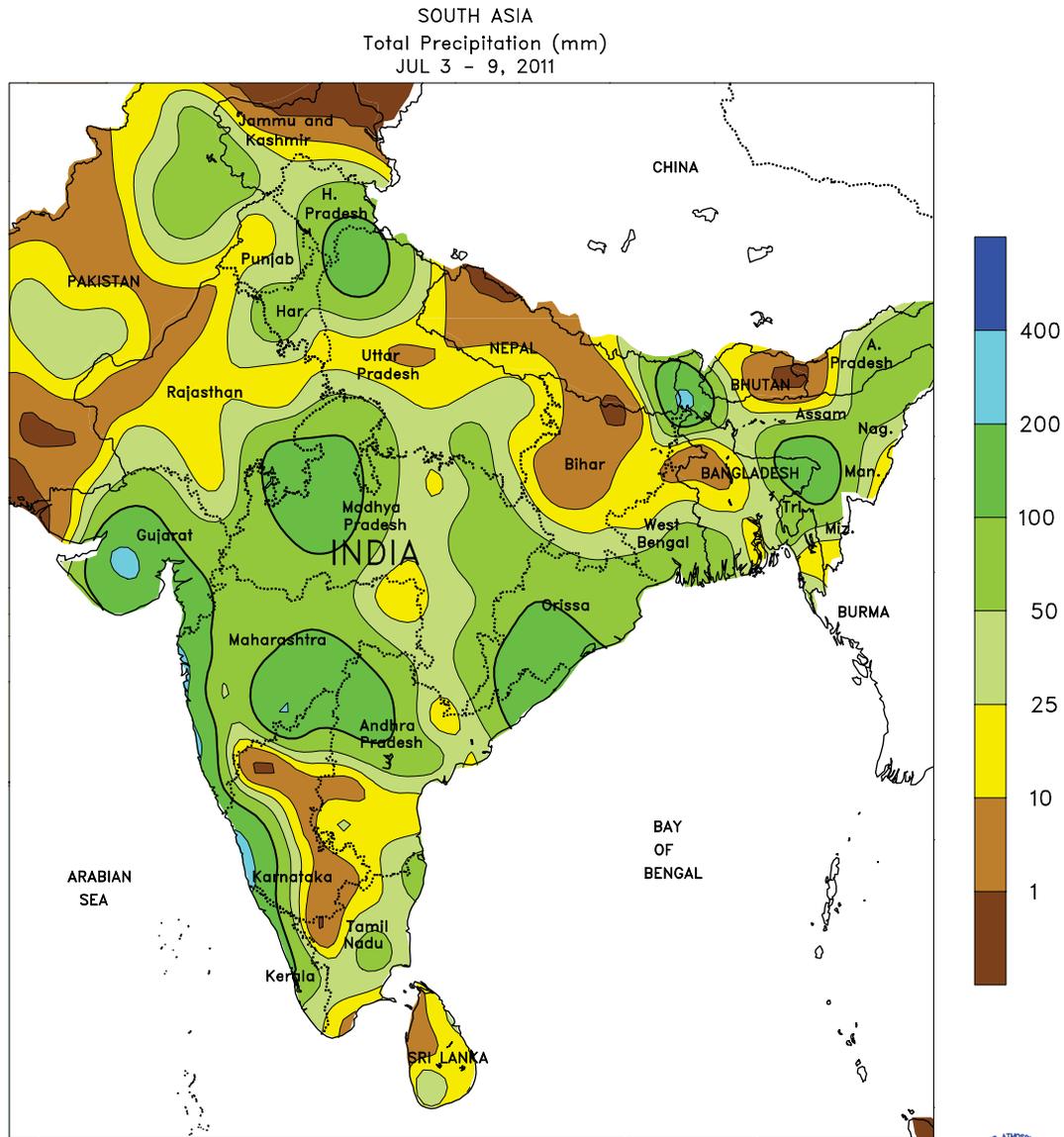
sections of northern Kazakhstan and adjacent portions of western Siberia, although rain was returning to these areas as of July 11. Dry weather settled over southern portions of the region, increasing irrigation demands for flowering cotton.



MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry weather prevailed over the region, although scattered showers lingered in northern-most growing areas. Rain intensity and coverage continued to diminish in northern Turkey, with only a few locales reporting more than 5 mm for the week. Consequently, winter grain

harvesting accelerated under mostly sunny skies and near-to above-normal temperatures in northern portions of the region. Dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the region, promoting the harvesting of wheat, barley, and sorghum.



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

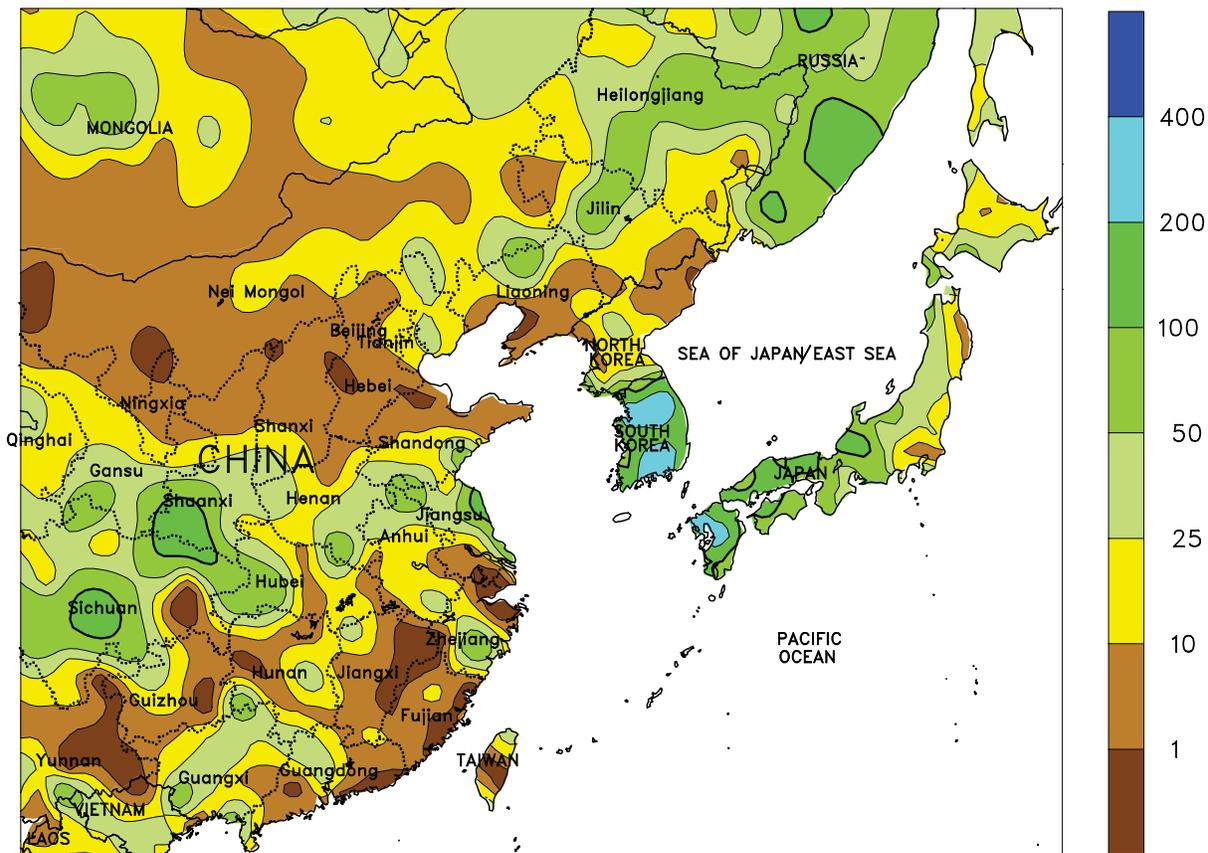


SOUTH ASIA

The circulation blocking the progress of monsoon showers into western India dissipated, allowing heavy rainfall into Gujarat. Weekly rainfall totals in Gujarat surpassed 200 mm in some locations, with widespread amounts over 50 mm extending into neighboring Maharashtra. The increased shower activity encouraged cotton and groundnut planting across the western states, which had been reportedly behind last year's pace. Meanwhile, moisture remained abundant to excessive with continued rainfall totals in excess of 100 mm across soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh and rice areas

of Orissa. Rainfall also extended into northern Andhra Pradesh, boosting soil moisture for rice and late-season cotton. In northern India, 25 to over 50 mm of rain increased moisture supplies for rice and cotton. Dry weather, however, overspread rice areas of Bihar and West Bengal, although significant moisture surpluses remained after early season monsoon deluges. Elsewhere in the region, moisture conditions were favorable for summer crops in Bangladesh (with a small pocket of drier conditions in the west) and across Pakistan.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 3 - 9, 2011



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

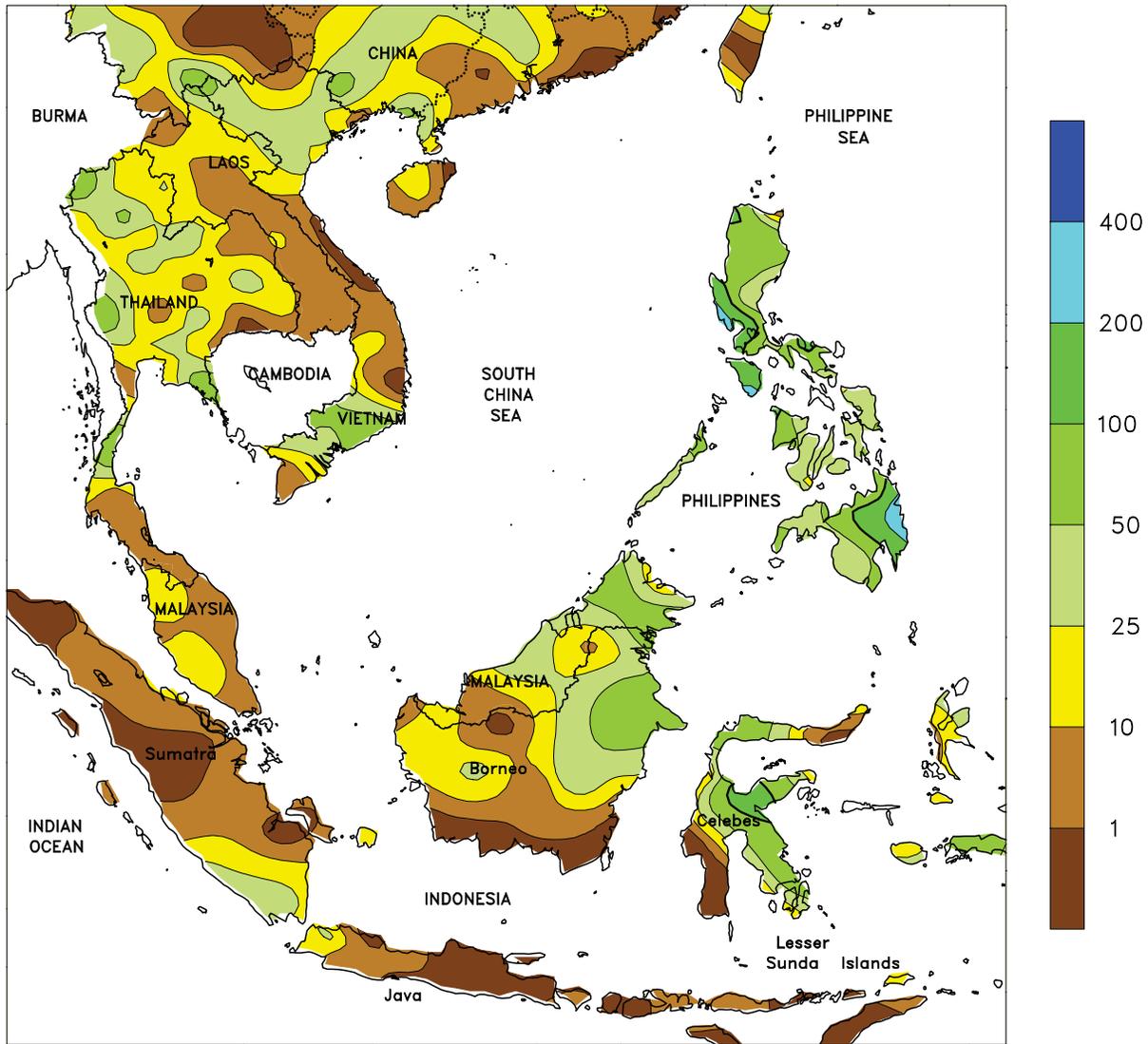


EASTERN ASIA

Showers flared along the monsoon boundary in China, currently positioned along the Yellow River, during the first half of the week. Rainfall totaling between 10 to 50 mm maintained favorable soil moisture for summer crops on the North China Plain, although pockets of drier soil conditions persisted in Henan. Generally dry weather (less than 10 mm of rainfall) occurred from the Yangtze Valley southward, as is typical for the time of year. Short-term (since June 1) moisture surpluses still existed and irrigation supplies were adequate. However, drawdown during the summer is extensive and the lack of spring rainfall raised concerns of water availability later in the season. In northeastern China,

showers prevailed during the latter half of the week as over 50 mm of rain maintained subsoil moisture and stabilized moisture conditions in western growing areas. However, some dryness persisted along the border with Inner Mongolia. Meanwhile, warmer-than-normal weather increased moisture requirements of crops as average temperatures approached 30°C, with maximum temperatures of nearly 40°C. Elsewhere in the region, flooding occurred in South Korea as rainfall well in excess of 100 mm (local reports over 400 mm) prevailed. More seasonable amounts (25-100 mm) benefited rice and other summer crops in North Korea and throughout most of Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 3 - 9, 2011



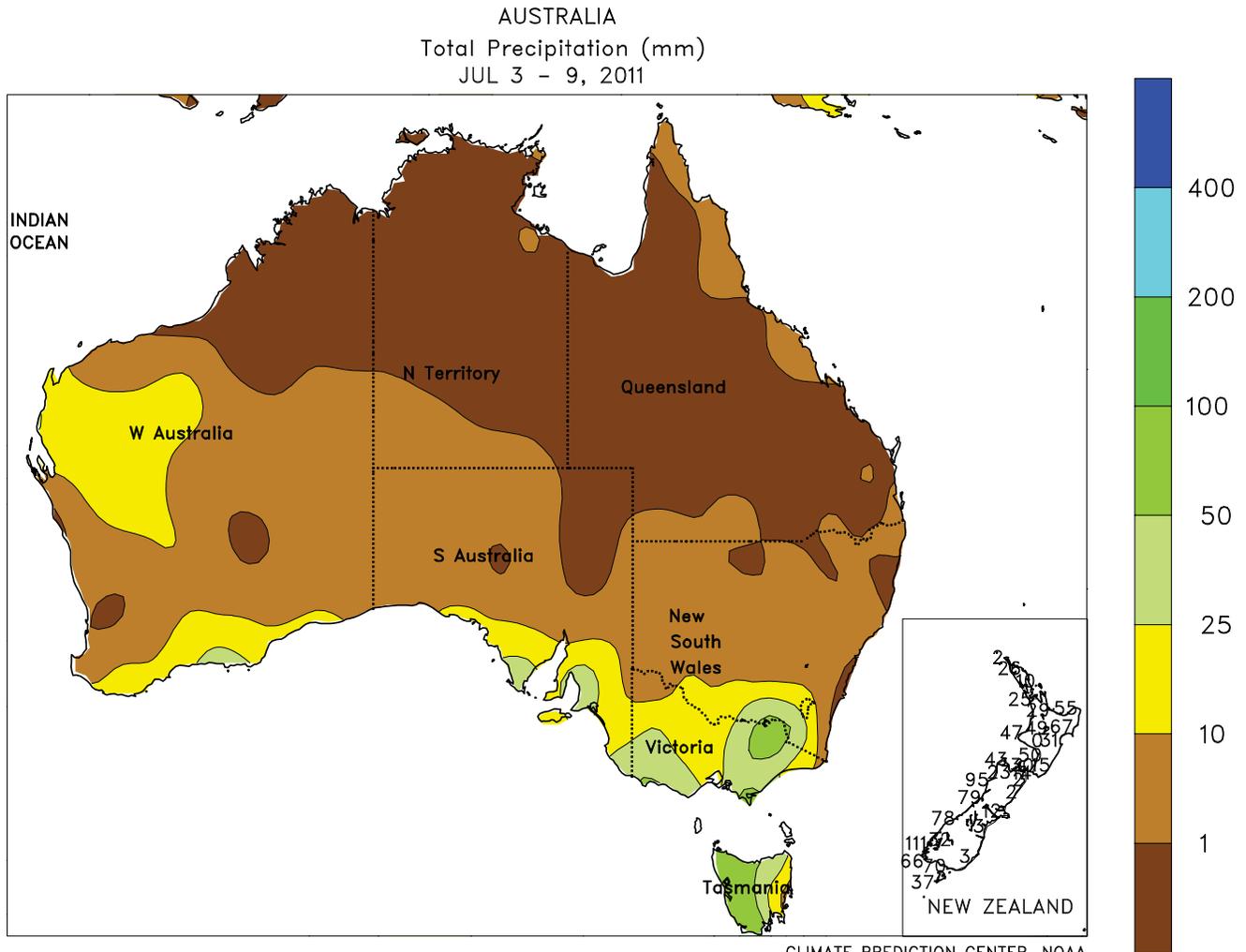
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 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon continued to be vigorous across the region, although rainfall diminished somewhat over Indochina, as can occur mid-season. In Thailand, rainfall totals were generally less than 25 mm but were sufficient to maintain favorable soil moisture for corn and rice. Showers remained active in southern Vietnam, where 50 to 75 mm of rain kept abundant moisture supplies for summer rice. Meanwhile, northwestern portions of the Philippines continued to experience seasonal flooding from over 200

mm of monsoon showers, with lesser amounts (50-100 mm) elsewhere keeping moisture conditions favorable for summer rice and corn. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, heavy rainfall (nearly 100 mm) benefited the crop in key growing areas of eastern Malaysia, while seasonably dry weather aided fieldwork (including harvesting) elsewhere. While typically the driest part of the year for oil palm, more rainfall would be welcomed to stabilize water availability.



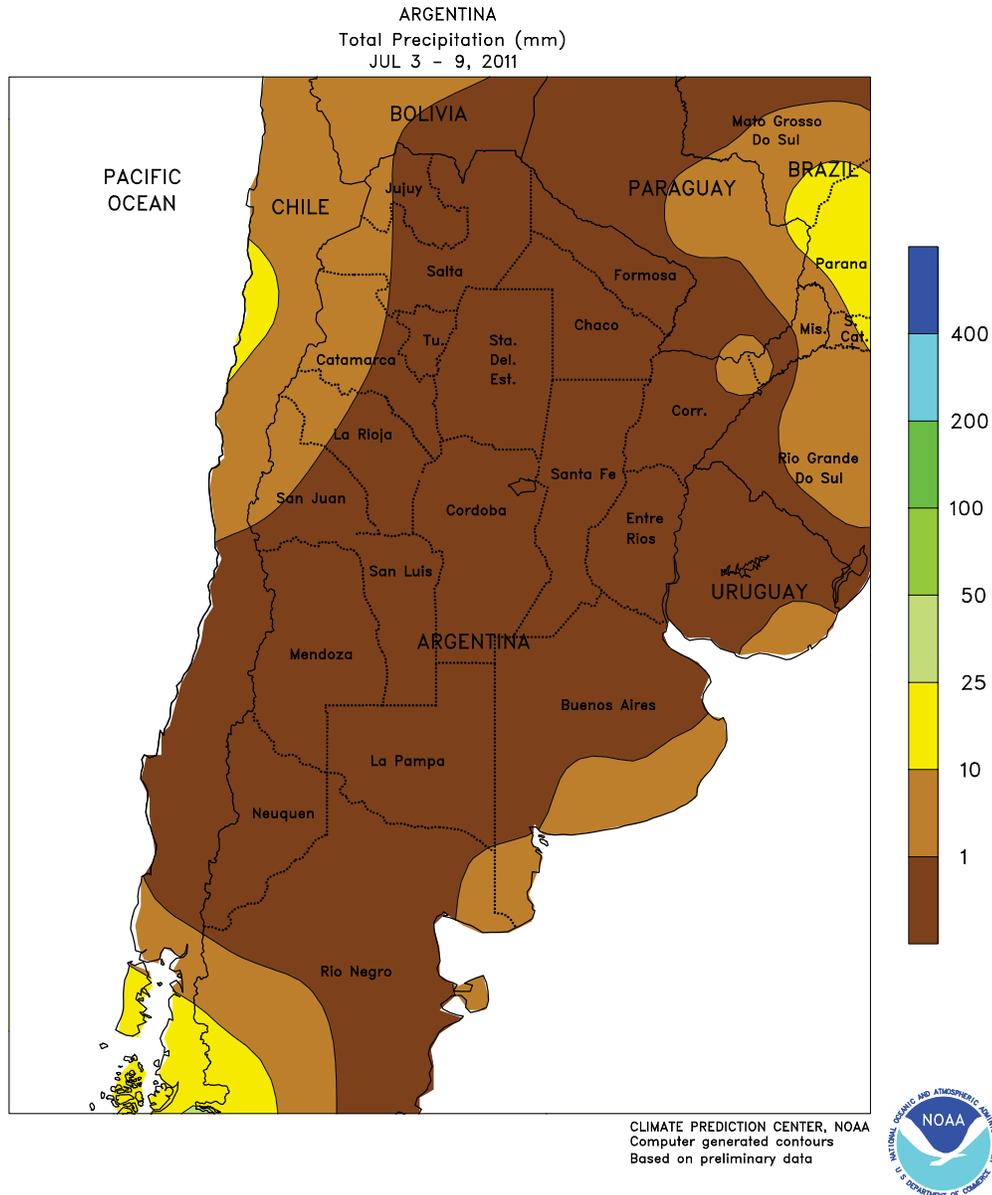
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AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally more) across the southern tier of the wheat belt maintained soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, dry weather in northern New South Wales, southern Queensland, and northern portions

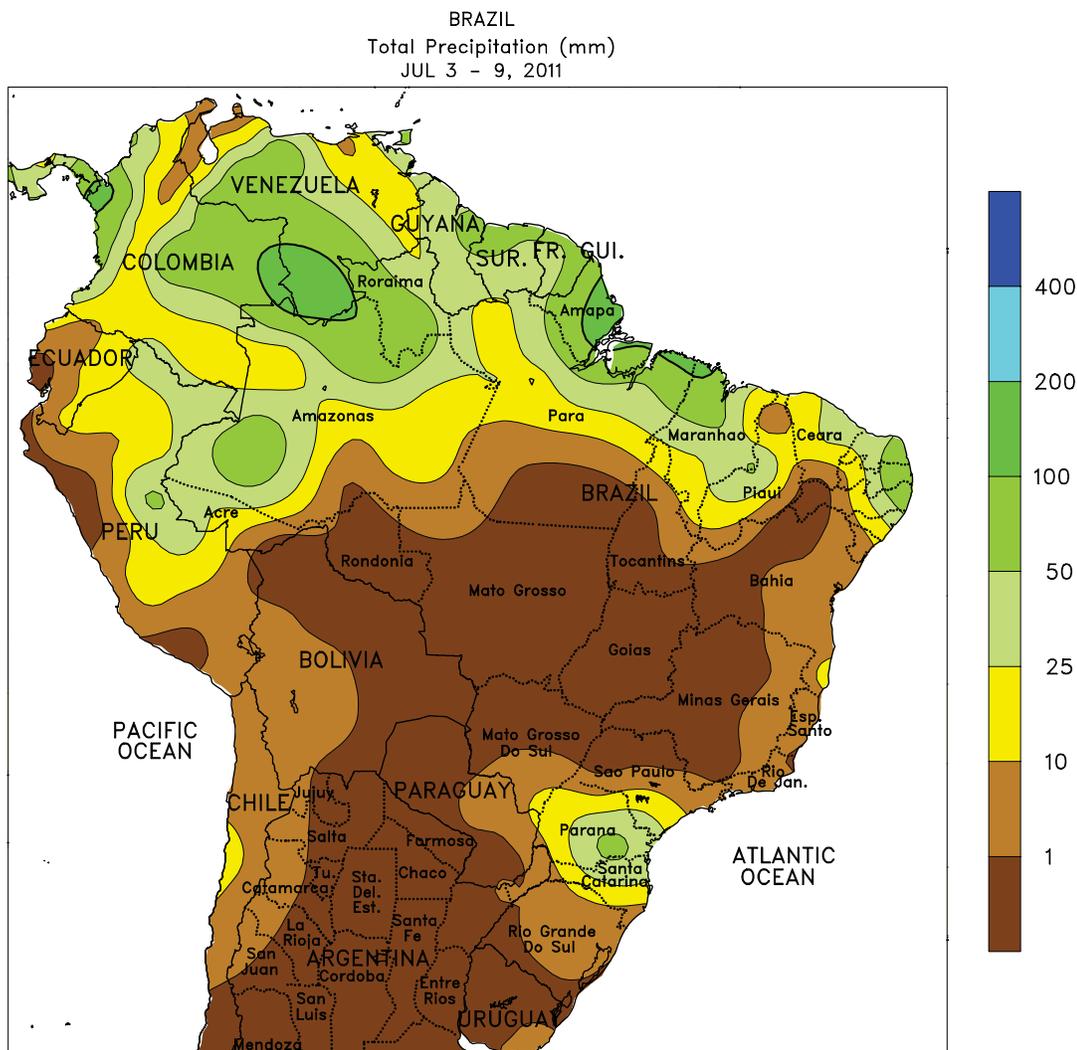
of Western Australia promoted fieldwork but slowly reduced moisture supplies for winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near normal in southeastern Australia and 1 to 2°C below normal elsewhere.



ARGENTINA

Dry, unseasonably cool weather dominated Argentina’s agricultural areas for much of the week, enabling summer crop harvesting but slowing development of emerging winter grains. Weekly average temperatures were up to 3°C below normal in central Argentina, with lows near or below -5°C on several days early in the week. Farther north, temperatures averaged up to 5°C below normal, with freezes recorded in most locations. Gradual warming took place during the week, however, with highs ranging from the upper teens to lower 20s (degrees C). According to

Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn harvesting was 90 percent complete as of July 7, 3 percentage points behind last year’s pace. Soybean planting was virtually complete at 99 percent. Cotton planting was reportedly progressing slowly in some areas due to lingering damp conditions. Meanwhile, wheat was 68 percent planted, up 14 points from last week and on par with last year’s pace. Portions of La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires are still in need of moisture for uniform germination and to ensure proper establishment of winter grains.



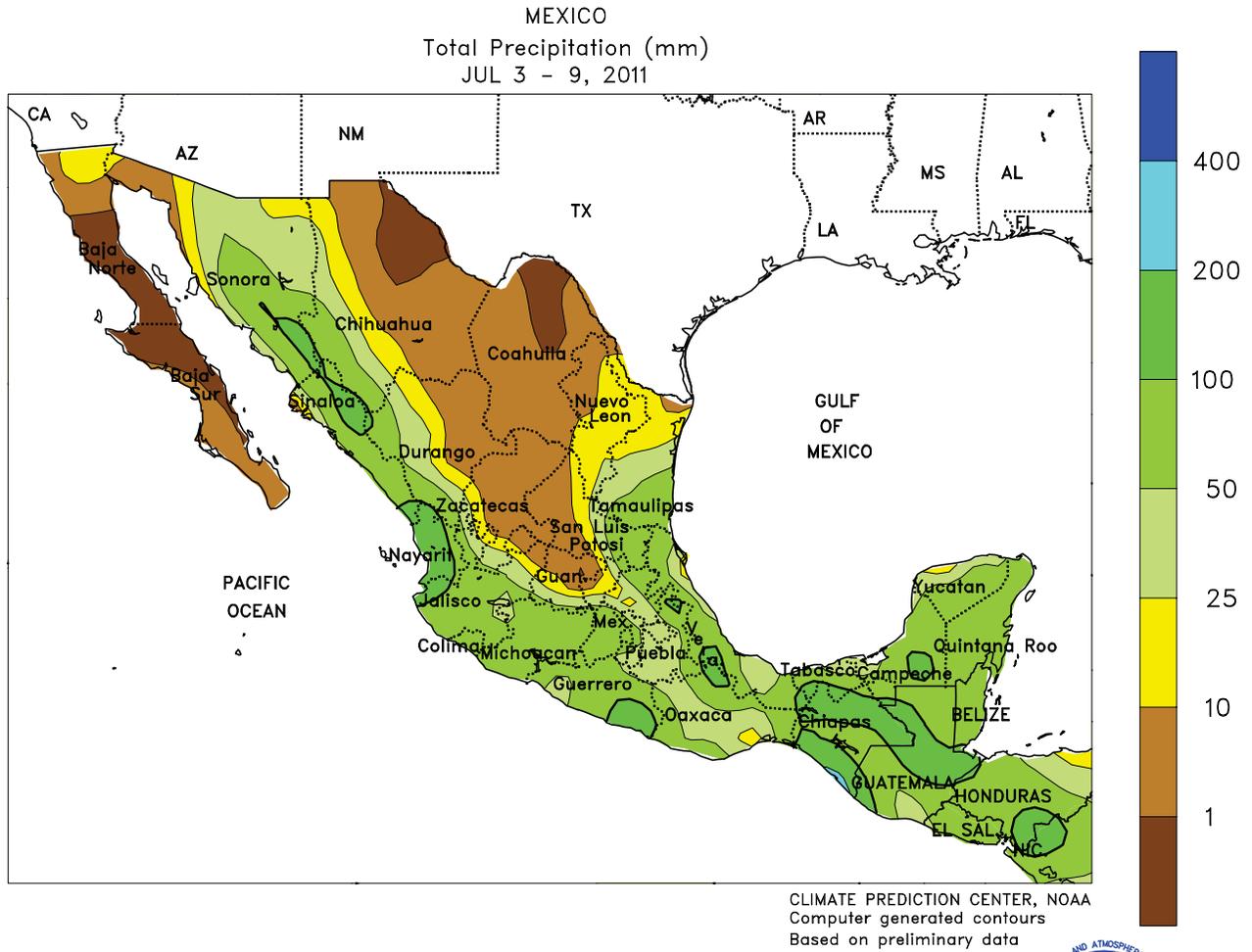
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Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Cool, mostly dry weather dominated the south, although temperatures were not as low as those recorded last week. Following a brief period of warm, showery weather that lasted into the early part of the week, cooler conditions returned to Parana. Morning lows were below freezing in the traditionally cooler southeastern part of the state but temperatures reportedly stayed above freezing in key agricultural areas in the north and west, allowing crops such as corn and coffee to escape additional damage. Rainfall from the lingering showers totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in Parana and Catarina, with very little accumulation elsewhere.

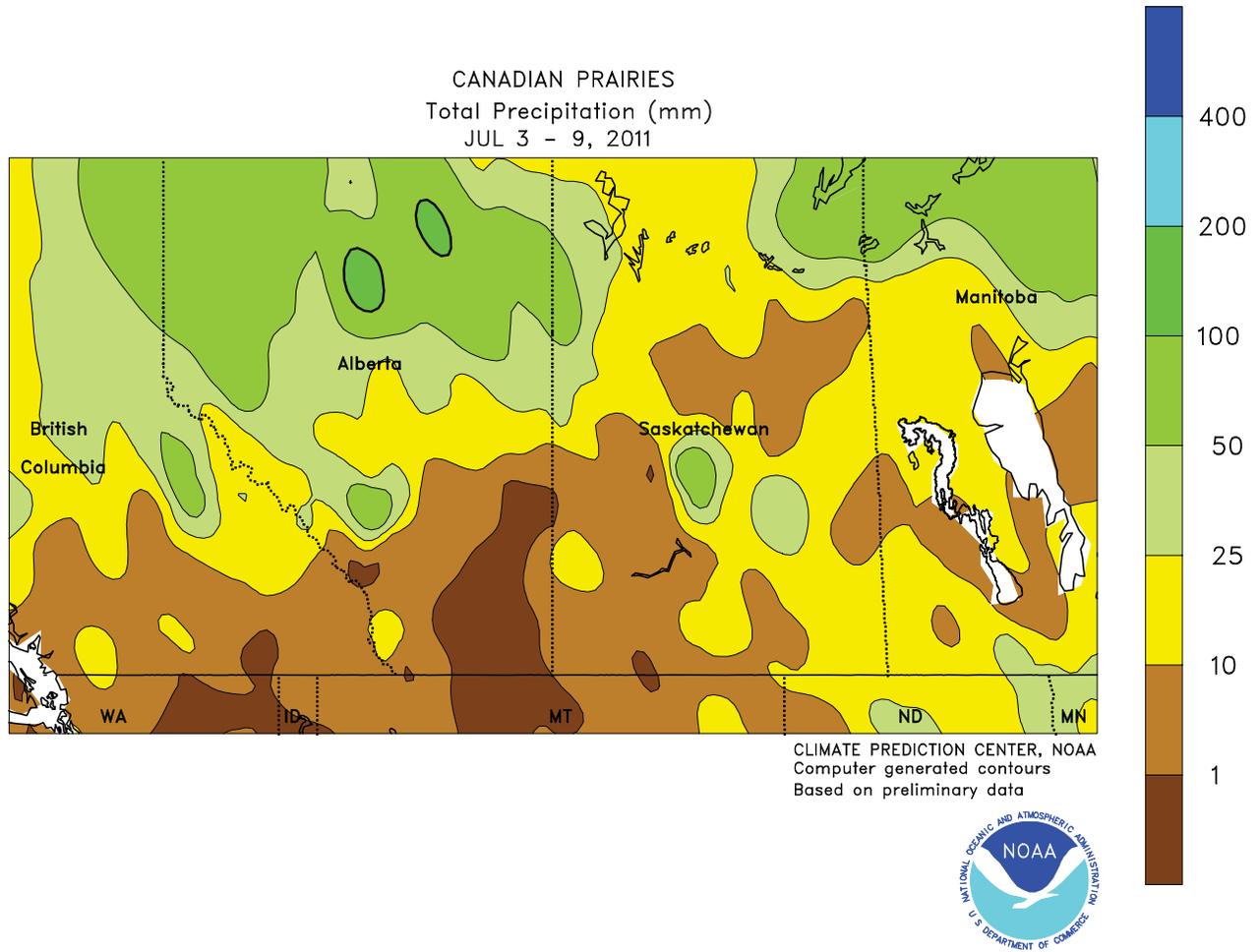
Farther north, dry weather favored harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus in major production areas of the southeast (notably Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais). Temperatures were near to slightly below normal in the southeast, but temperatures stayed well above freezing. Cooler conditions also prevailed early in the week in parts of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), but highs rebounded into the 30s (degrees C) as time progressed. Elsewhere, seasonal showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in Brazil's northeastern tip, but drier weather dominated Bahia, aiding cocoa harvests.



MEXICO

Beneficial rain continued throughout the south, increasing moisture for rain-fed summer crops and helping to replenish reservoirs. On the southern plateau, rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more across a broad area stretching from Jalisco to Puebla, with somewhat drier conditions at the northern edge of the corn belt (centered around Guanajuato). For a second week, pockets of heavy rain (in excess of 100 mm) were recorded in the southeast and along the southern and western Pacific Coast, increasing irrigation reserves after an exceptionally late start to the rainy season. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) lingered early in the week in the area

encompassing southern Tamaulipas, northern Veracruz, and eastern San Luis Potosi, which saw flooding rains last week; sunny skies the remainder of the week aided recovery of sugarcane and other crops grown in the affected area. Farther north, monsoon showers intensified in northwestern watersheds but drier, occasionally hot weather (highs ranging from 35-42°C) returned to the northeast. In general, weekly temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal throughout Mexico's central and southern farming areas and up to 2°C above normal in the irrigated farming areas of northwestern and north-central Mexico.

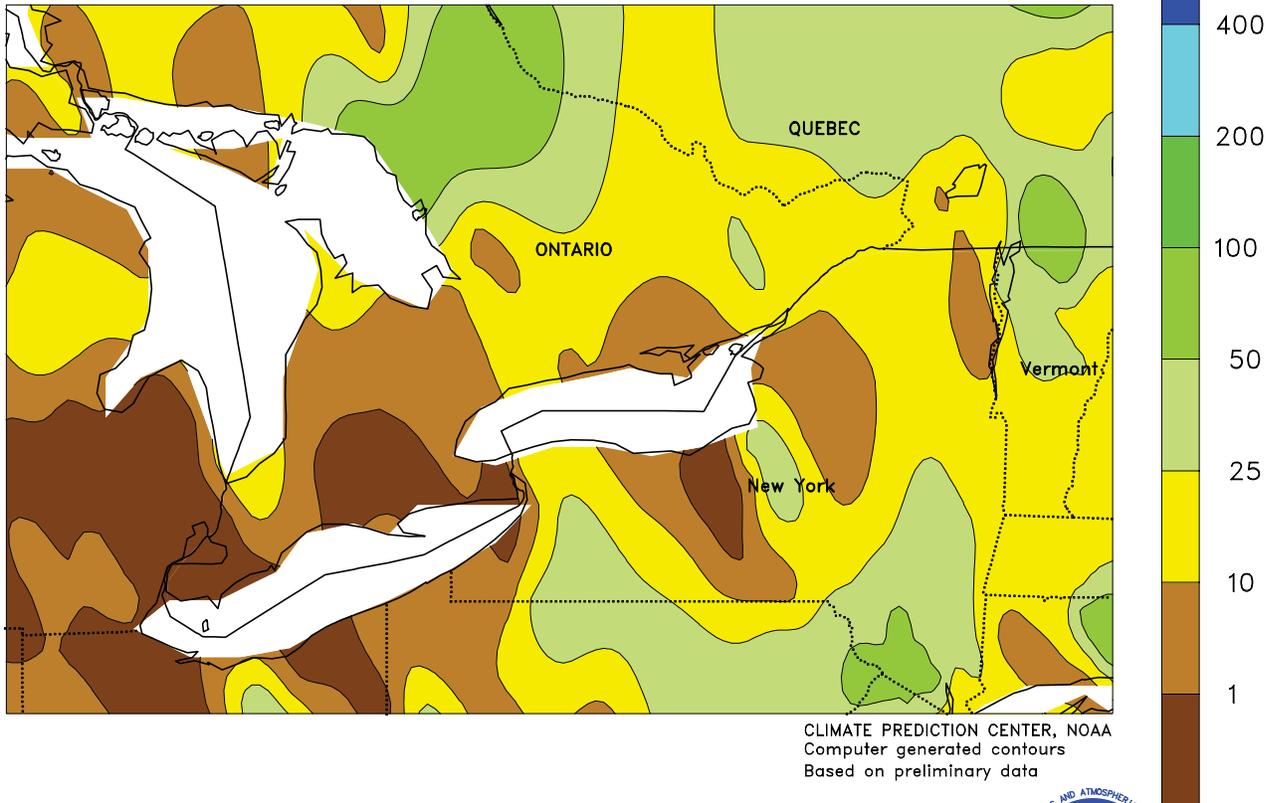


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Following last week's much-needed respite from wetness, showery weather returned to most Prairie farming districts. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was recorded in Alberta's Peace River Valley, further increasing long-term moisture reserves but likely causing localized flooding. Dry weather dominated much of southern Alberta but light to moderate rain (locally exceeding 25 mm) was recorded elsewhere in the Prairies, sustaining adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for spring crops and pastures. In the southeast, the rain came in the form of light showers that

occurred on several days during the week, slowing the drying process and renewing concerns for flooding and disruptions in fieldwork. However, the warming trend (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C above normal and highs ranging from 27 to 32°C) over the southeast continued, promoting development of late-planted spring grains and oilseeds. Somewhat milder weather prevailed in Alberta, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 1 to 2°C below normal (highs in the lower 20s) in the Peace River Valley to 1 to 2°C above normal (highs in the lower 30s) in the south.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 3 - 9, 2011



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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

A second week of mostly dry, seasonably warm weather benefited summer crops and winter wheat. In Ontario, weekly average temperatures were slightly above normal, with highs mostly in the upper 20s (degrees C). Rainfall in excess of 10 mm was mostly confined to outlying farming areas east of Lake Superior. Wetter conditions prevailed in Quebec and neighboring locations in eastern Ontario, with

rainfall ranging from 10 to 25 mm or more. Weekly temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in these areas with highs in the lower 30s. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, early planted soybeans had begun to flower as of July 7, up to 2 weeks behind schedule. In addition, winter wheat harvesting was expected to begin soon.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 12, 2011. Forecasts refer to July 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.49 billion bushels, up 3 percent from last month and up slightly from 2010. The United States yield is forecast at 46.2 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last month but down 0.6 bushel from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 32.3 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2011 but up 2 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter, at 791 million bushels, is up 2 percent from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 458 million bushels, is up 6 percent from the previous forecast. White Winter is up 1 percent from last month and now totals 243 million bushels. Of this total, 11.6 million bushels are Hard White and 231 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 63.7 million bushels, down 41 percent from 2010. The United States yield is forecast at 38.7 bushels per acre, down 3.7 bushels from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 1.65 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2011 but down 35 percent from last year.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 551 million bushels, down 11 percent from last year. The expected area to be harvested for grain totals 13.2 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2011 but down 1 percent from last year. The United States yield is forecast at 41.7 bushels per acre, 4.4 bushels below 2010. Of the total production, 504 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 12 percent from last year.

The United States **all orange** forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 8.78 million tons, down slightly from the June 1 forecast but 6 percent above the 2009-2010 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 139 million boxes (6.26 million tons), is down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast but 4 percent above last season's final utilization. The monthly row count survey indicated that 99 percent of the Valencia crop had been harvested.

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