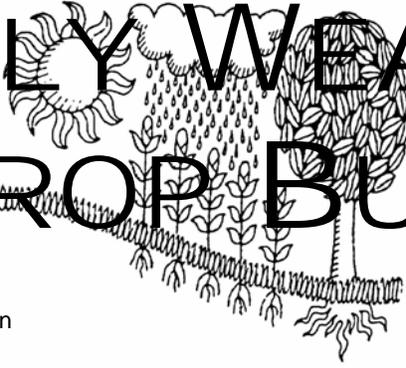
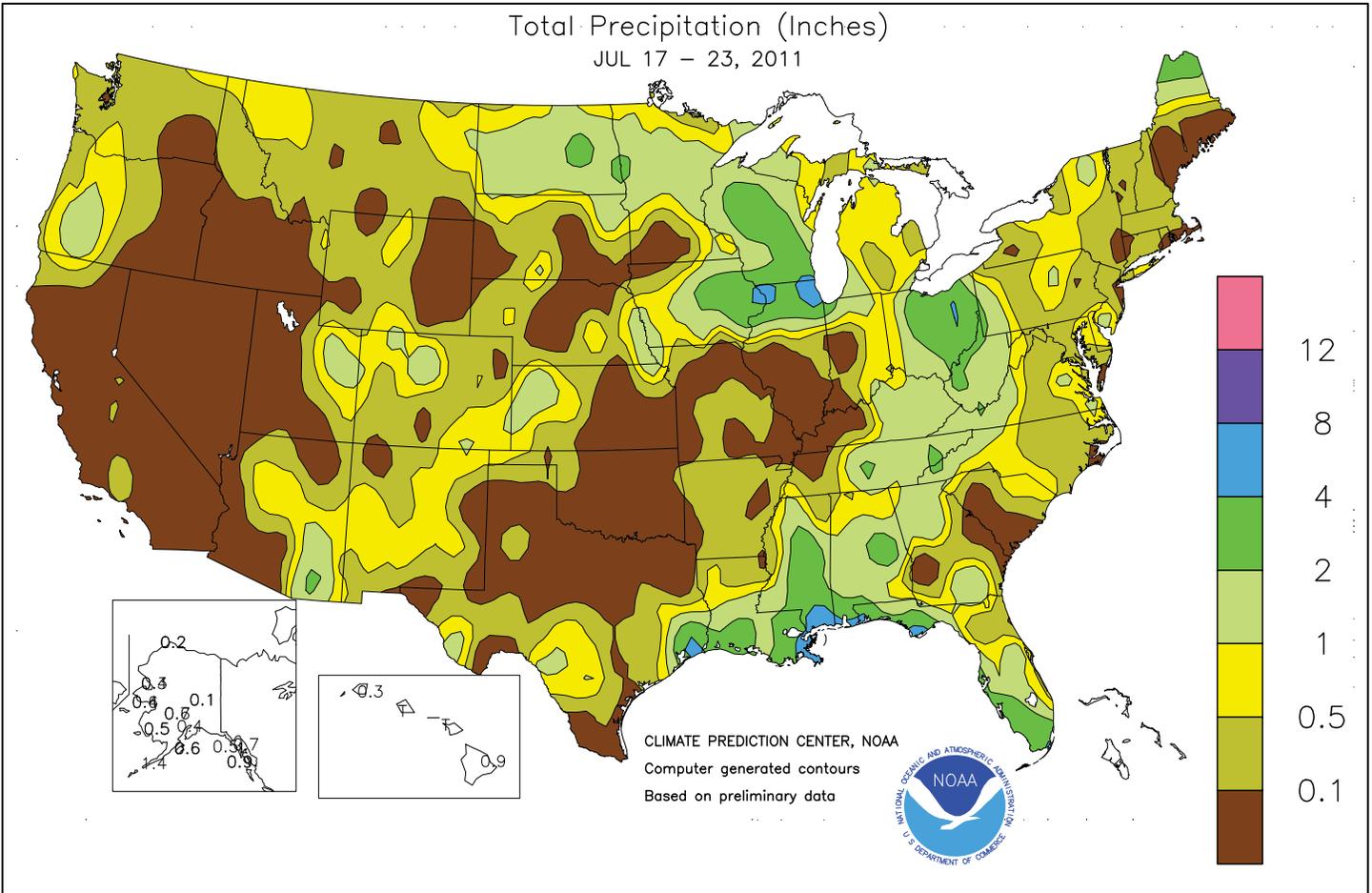


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 17 - 23, 2011

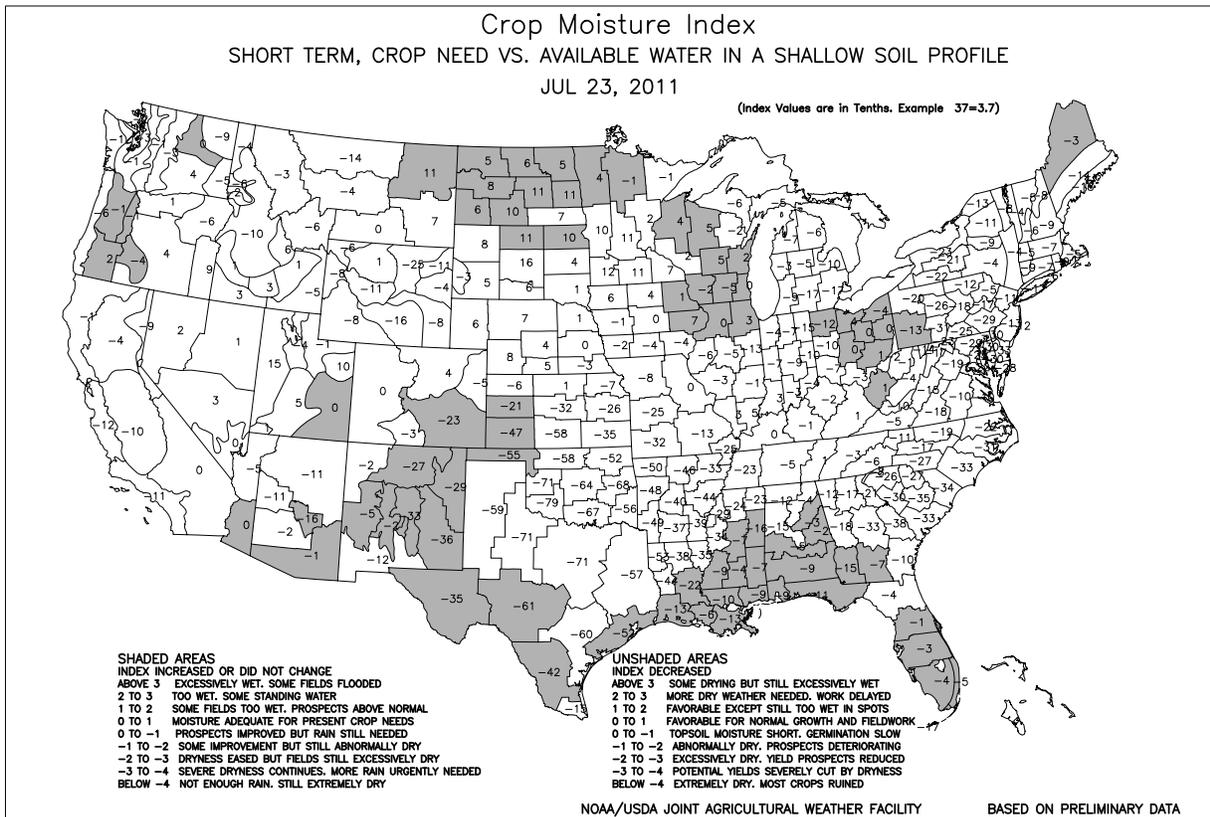
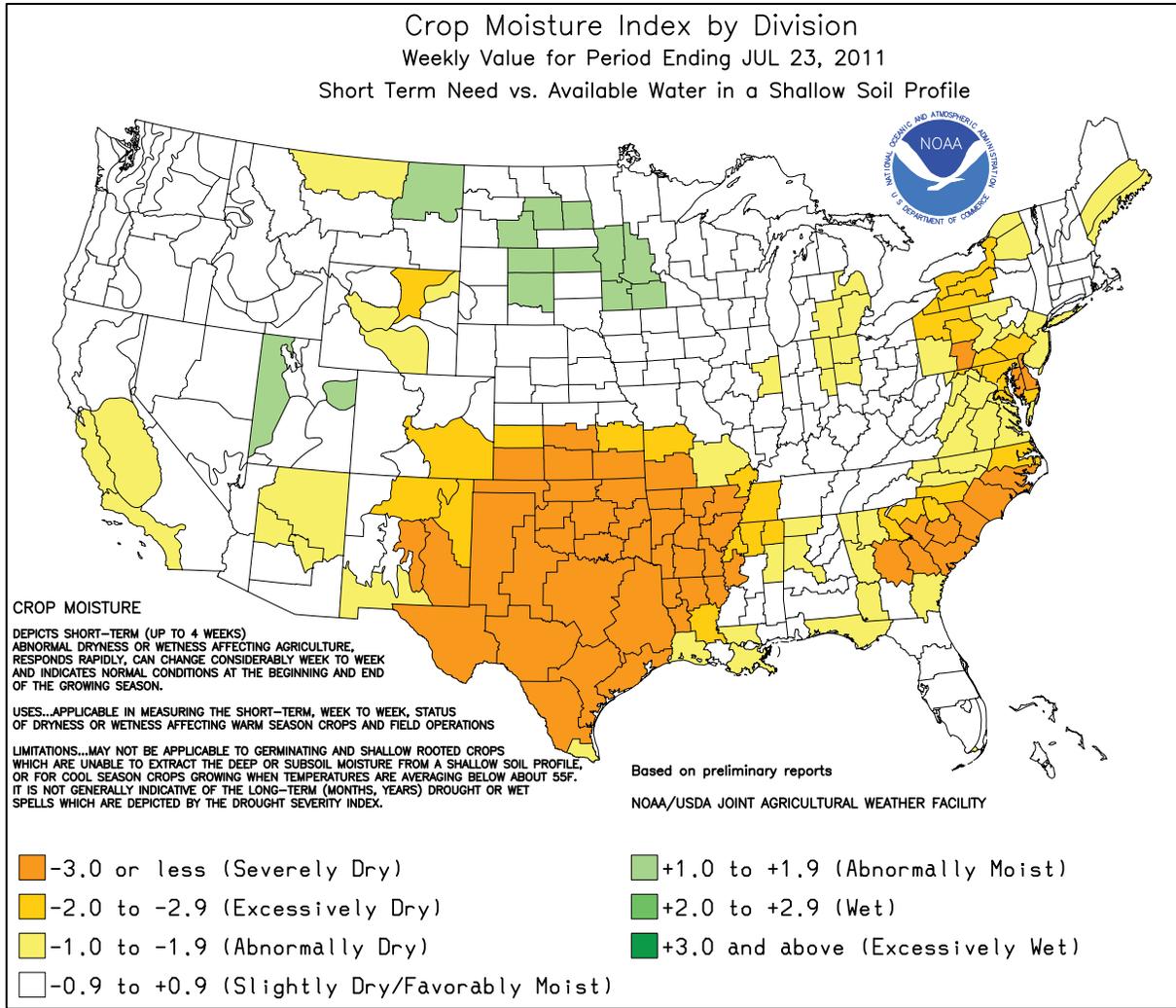
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

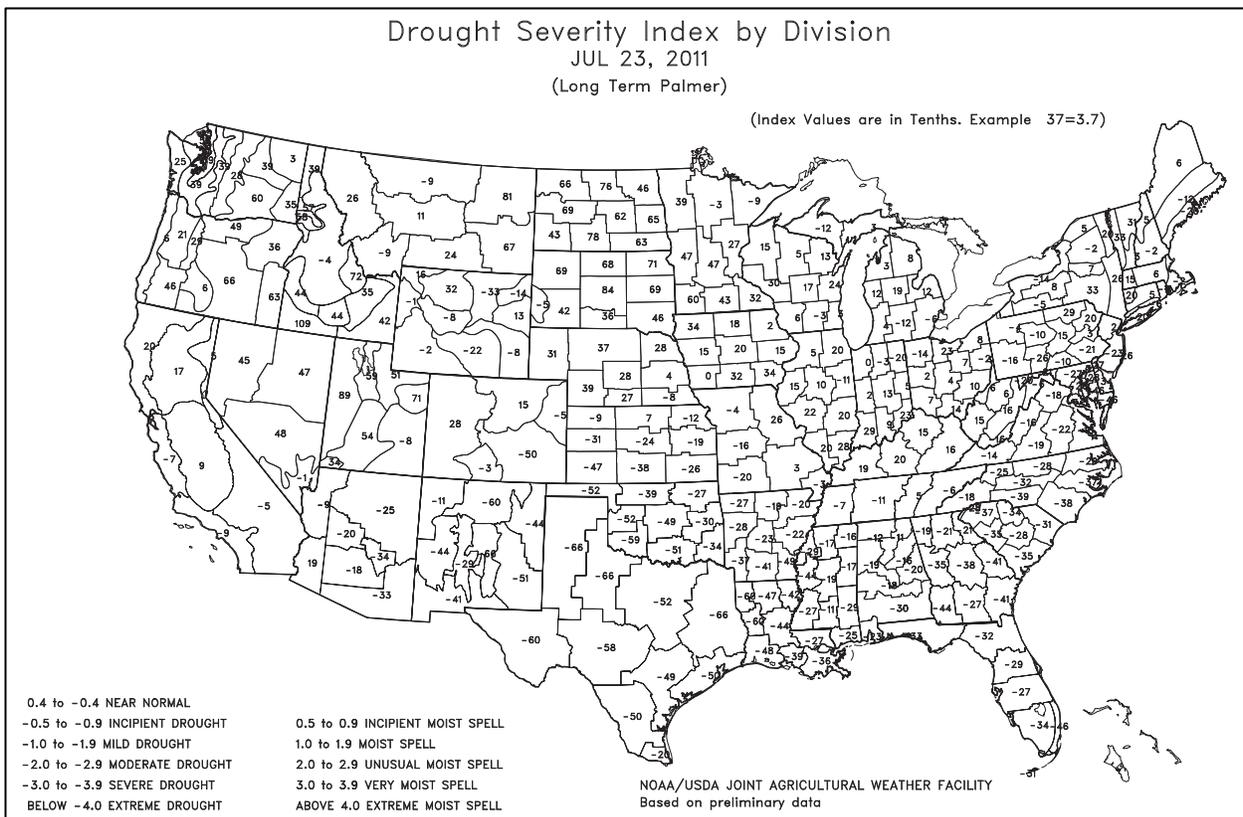
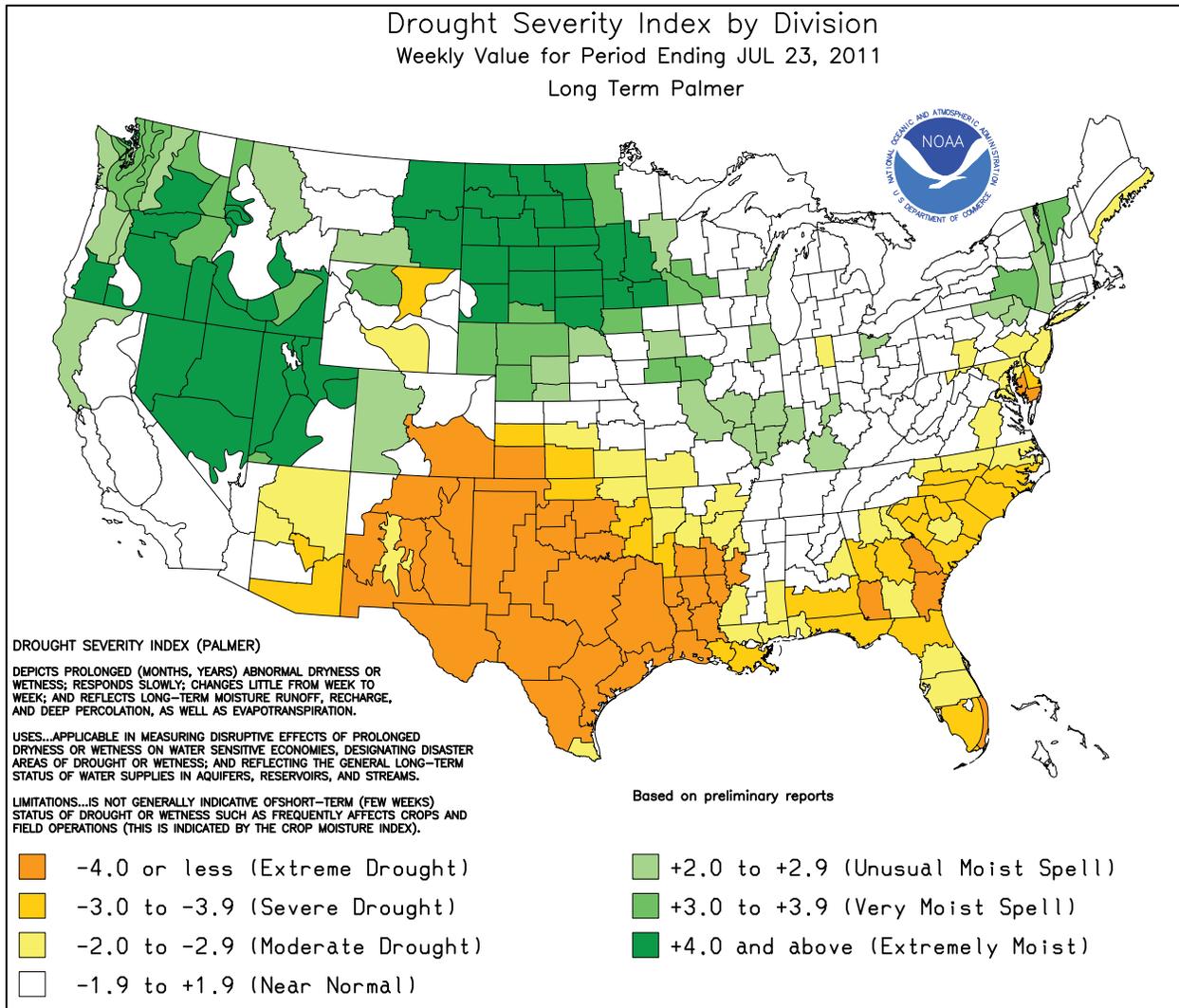
The combination of high temperatures, oppressive humidity, and a lack of overnight cooling resulted in significant stress on humans, animals, and crops. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal across parts of the **central and southern Plains** and much of the **Midwest**, while readings topped 100°F as far north as **South Dakota** and **southern New England**. In contrast, cool weather prevailed in the **Pacific Coast States**. Temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal at several **Northwestern** locations. Meanwhile, little or no

(Continued on page 7)

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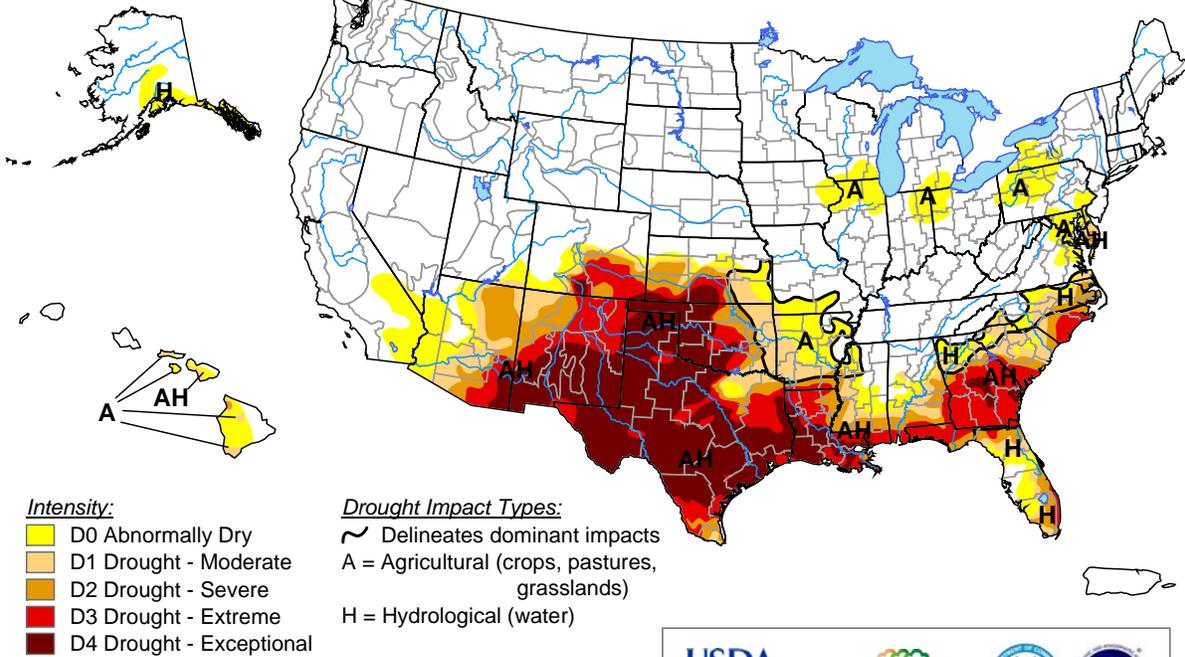




U.S. Drought Monitor

July 19, 2010

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

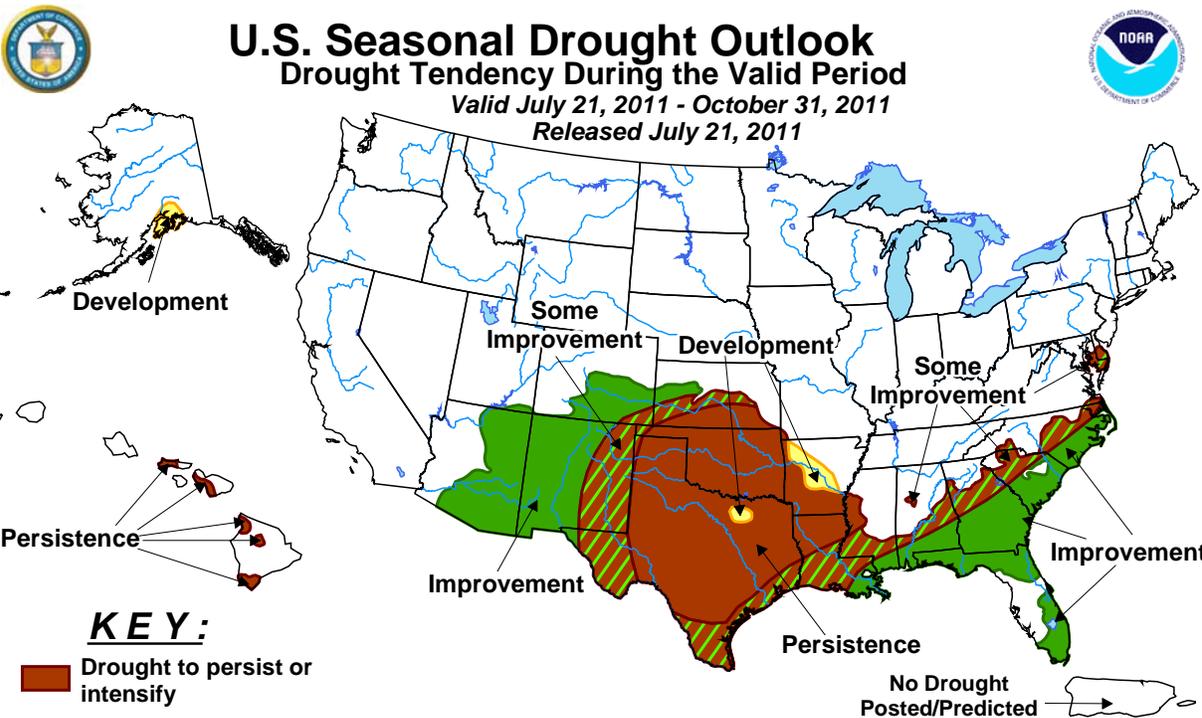
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, July 21, 2010

Author: Matthew Rosencrans, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

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

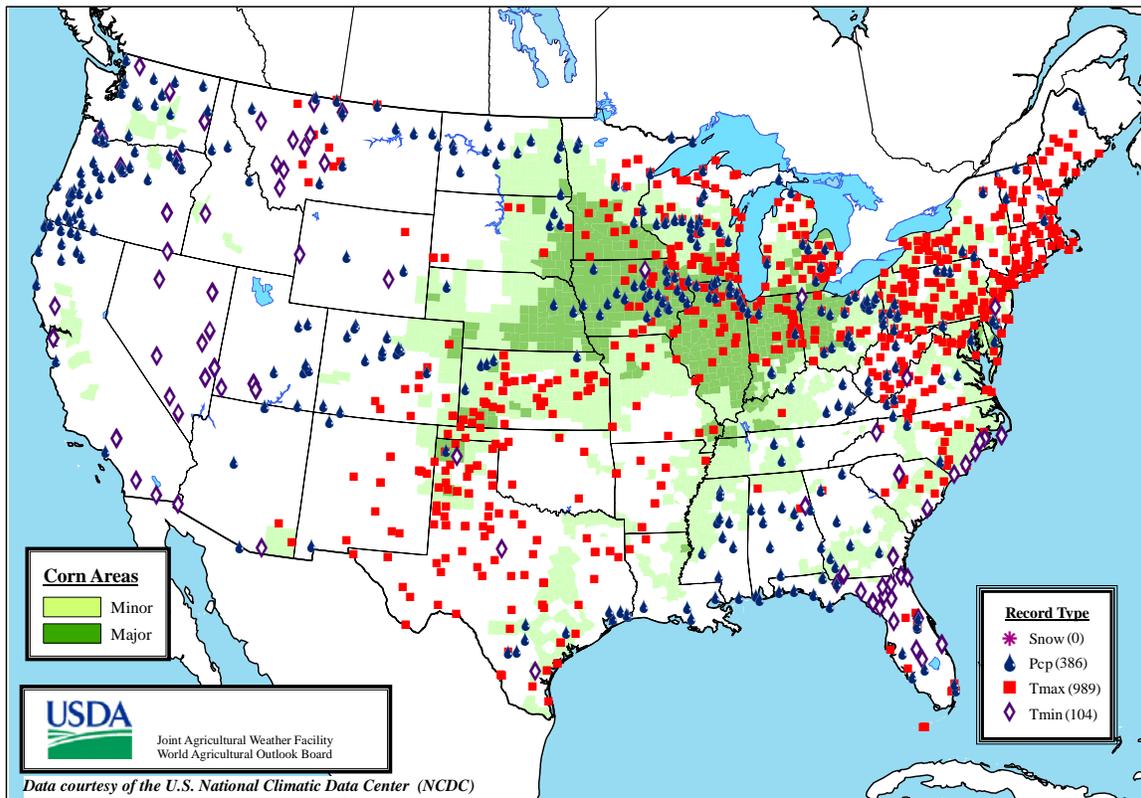


KEY:

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

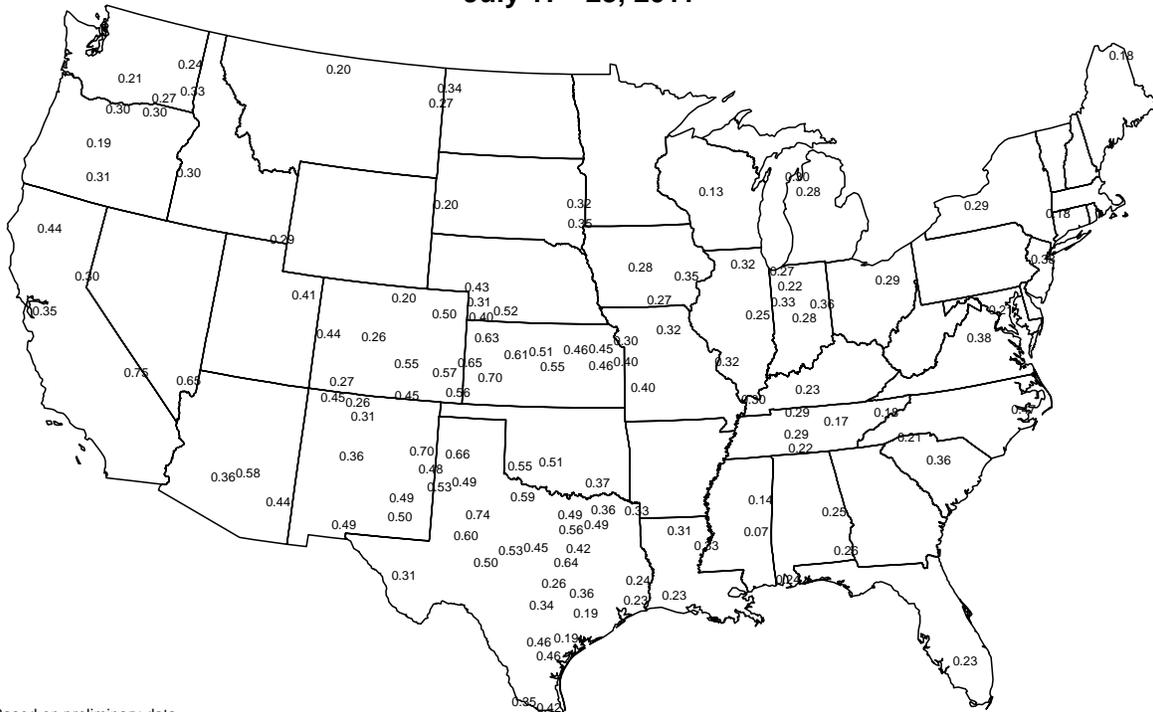
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops --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

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) July 17-23, 2011



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

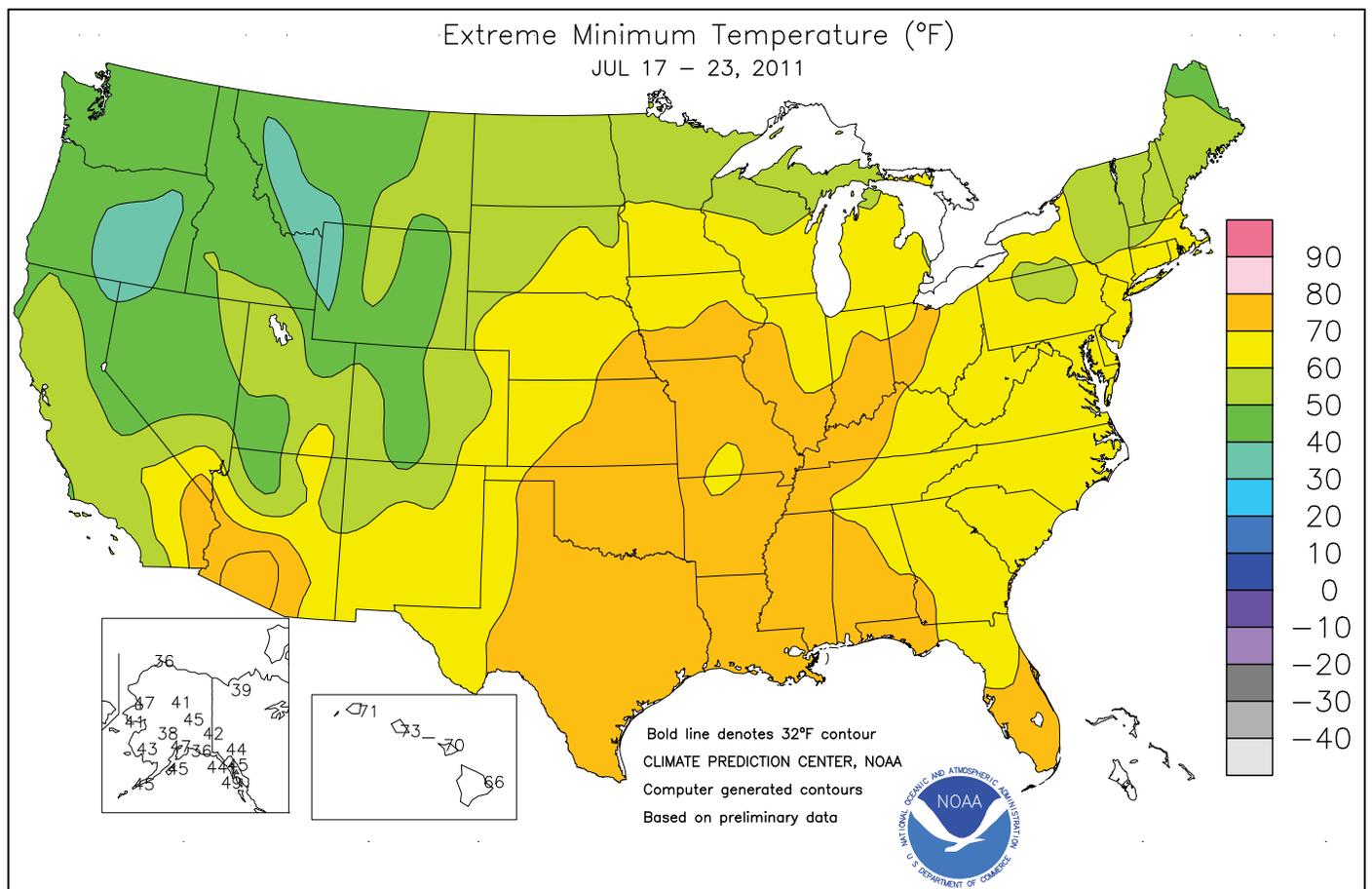
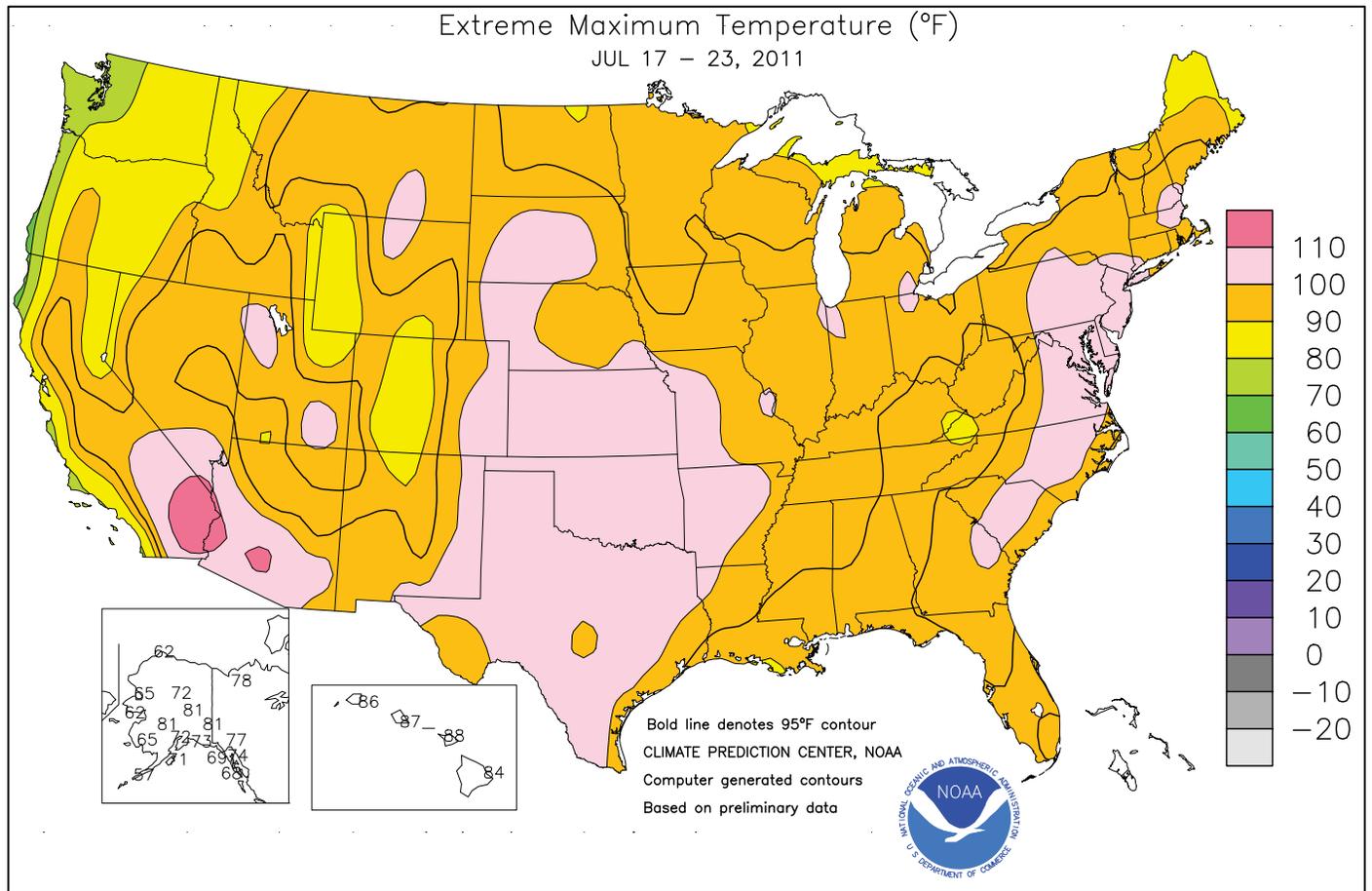
July 17 - 23, 2011



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

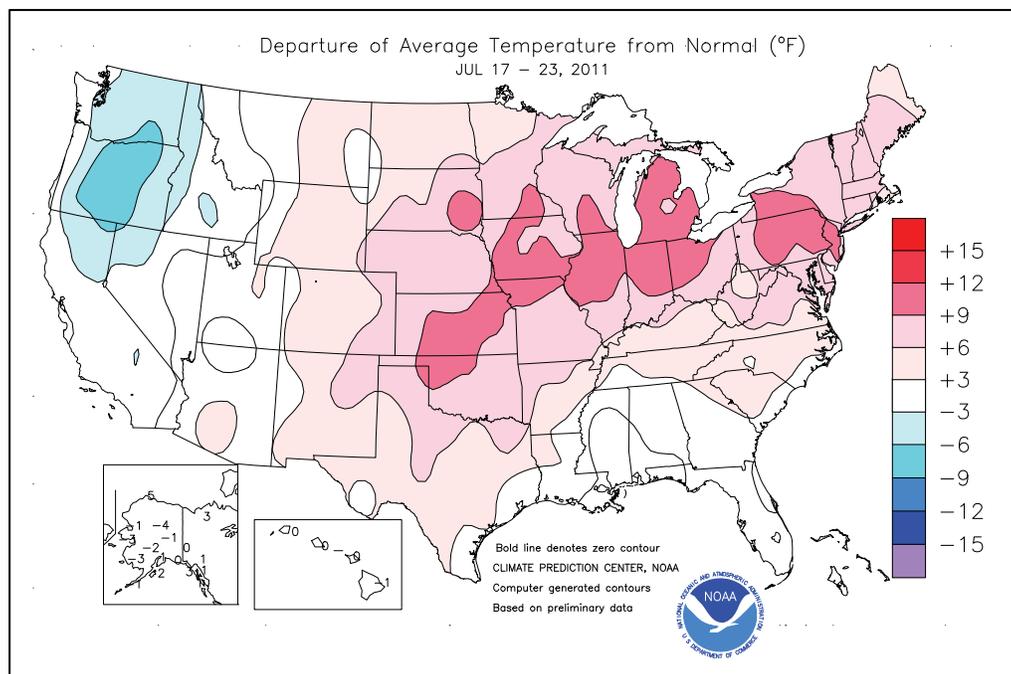


(Continued from front cover)

rain fell from the **southern Plains into the middle Mississippi Valley**. The combination of heat and a lack of rain caused further devastation in the drought-ravaged **south-central U.S.** and brought the season's first round of widespread stress to **Midwestern** crops. The **Midwest's** problems were compounded by the fact that for some corn and soybeans, the heat wave coincided with the reproductive stage of development. Late in the week, however, beneficial rain fell across an area of emerging dryness from **Iowa into the lower Great Lakes region**. Areas to the south, however, including the **middle Mississippi Valley**, remained dry through week's end. Hot weather also contributed to an increase in crop stress in the **East**. Rain tempered the heat's effects in some areas, including the **Gulf Coast region** and the **western slopes of the central and southern Appalachians**, but mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Atlantic coastal plain**. Farther west, beneficial monsoon showers dotted the **Four Corners States**, while warm weather promoted winter wheat maturation and the development of spring-sown small grains on the **northern Plains**. However, cool weather—accompanied by a few showers—maintained a slow pace of crop growth in the **Northwest**.

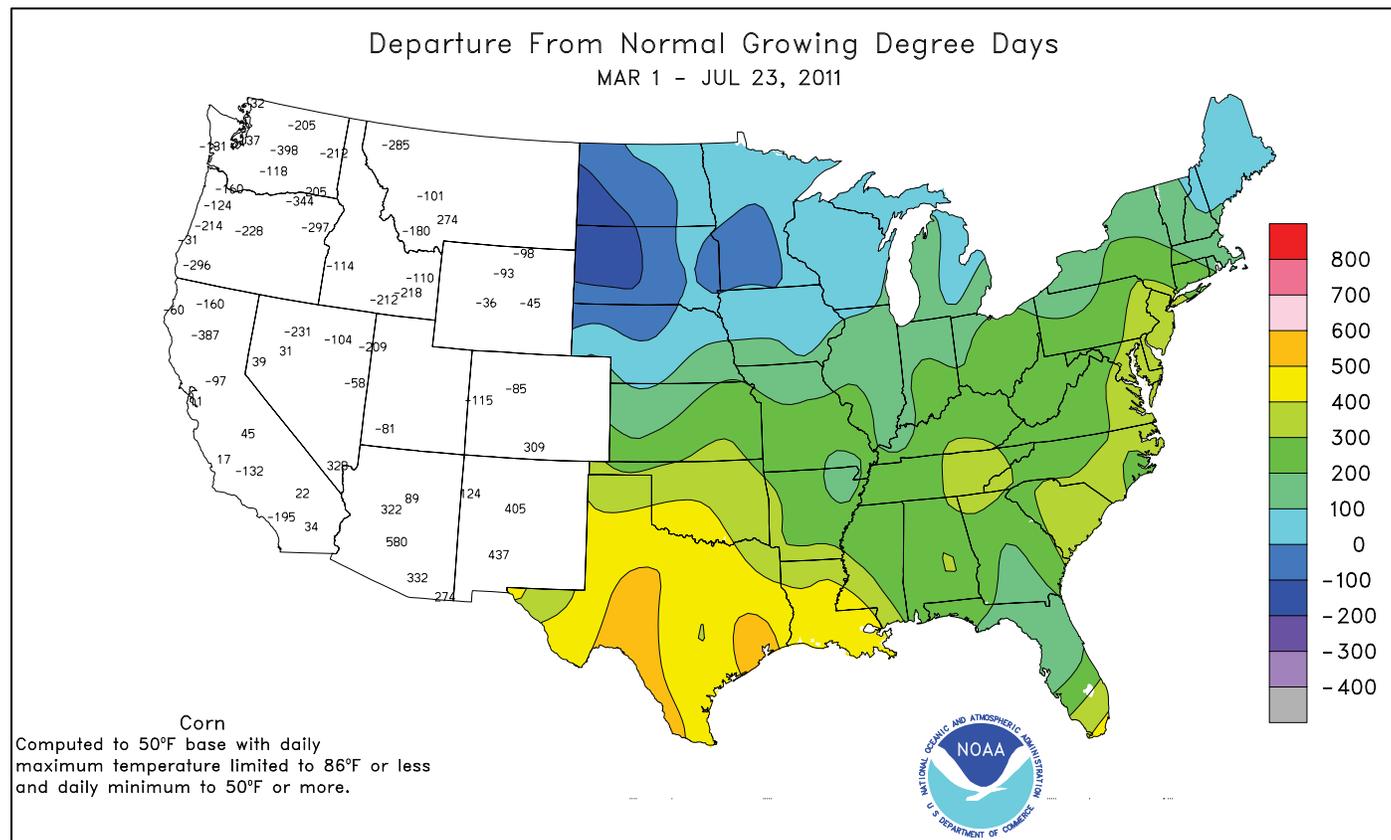
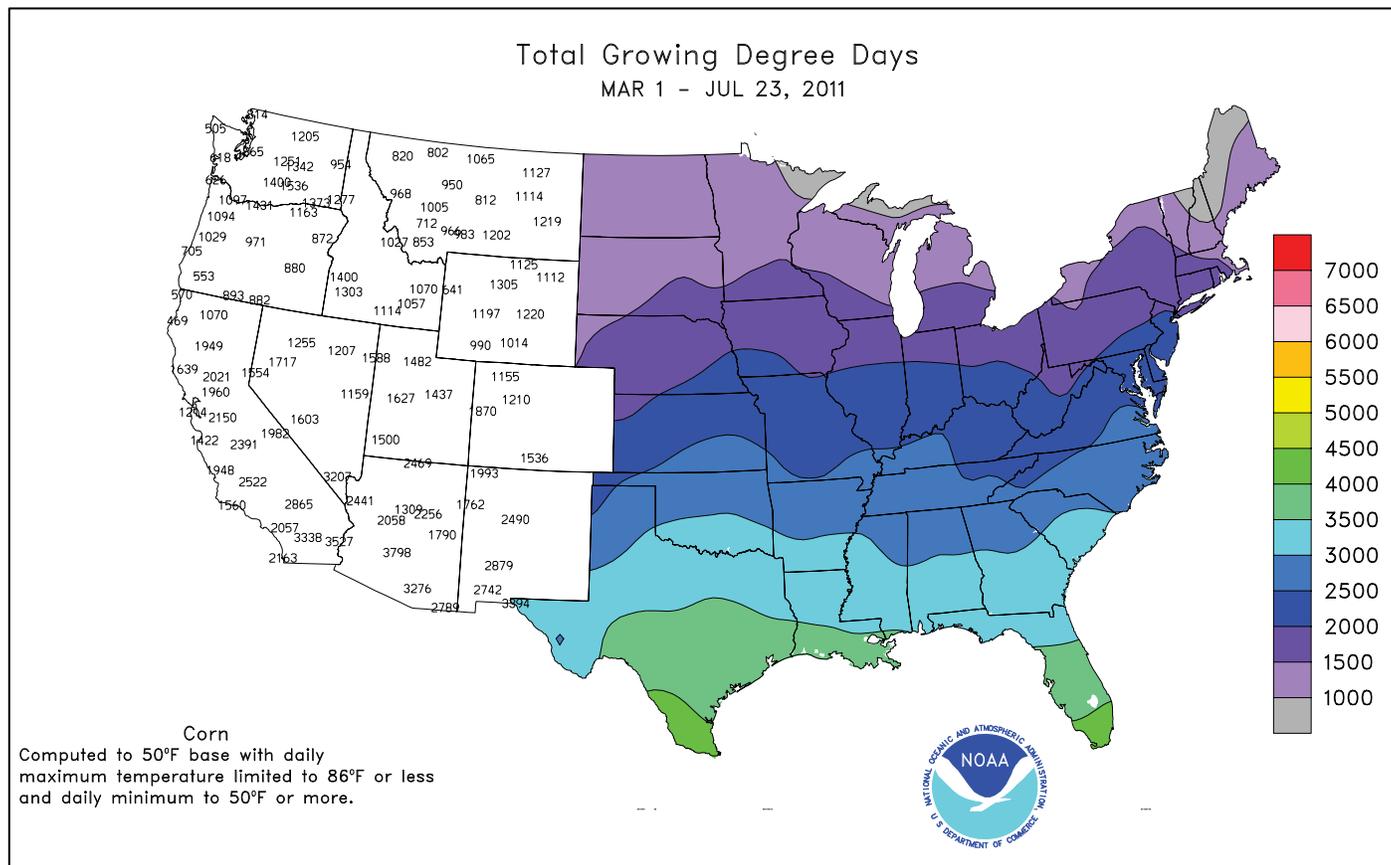
Heavy rain lingered early in the week across the **lower Southeast**. In **Florida**, daily-record totals for July 17 included 5.80 inches in **Apalachicola**, 4.45 inches in **Pensacola**, and 3.13 inches in **Ft. Myers**. Heavy rain also deluged parts of the **central Gulf Coast region**. In **southern Mississippi**, **Gulfport** received 5.46 inches, while unofficial totals topped 11 inches in **Pass Christian**. Meanwhile, unusually heavy showers overspread the **Northwest**. In **Oregon**, daily-record amounts for July 17 reached 0.68 inch in **Eugene** and 0.67 inch in **Portland**. By July 19, heavy showers reached the **upper Great Lakes region**, where **Marshfield, WI**, reported a daily-record total of 3.10 inches. Scattered showers also affected the **Southeast**. For example, **Tuscaloosa, AL** (1.26 inches), netted a daily-record amount for July 20. Two days later, **Alma, GA** (2.37 inches), also collected a daily-record total. Late in the week, a significant batch of rain overspread the **nation's northern tier**. On July 22, record-setting totals included 1.55 inches in **Glasgow, MT**, and 1.41 inches in **Dickinson, ND**. For **Glasgow**, it was the sixth time this year that daily rainfall totaled an inch or more. **Glasgow's** previous annual record had been 5 such days in 1906 and 1923. Also on July 22, a thunderstorm in **Amarillo, TX** (0.67 inch), boosted its year-to-date rainfall to 2.08 inches (18 percent of normal), but also produced an all-time, record-tying wind gust to 81 mph. Farther north, July 23 was the wettest day on record in **Chicago, IL**, where 6.86 inches fell (previously, 6.64 inches on September 13, 2008). Elsewhere, daily-record sums for July 23 reached 1.73 inches in **Jackson, MS**, and 1.58 inches in **Watertown, SD**.

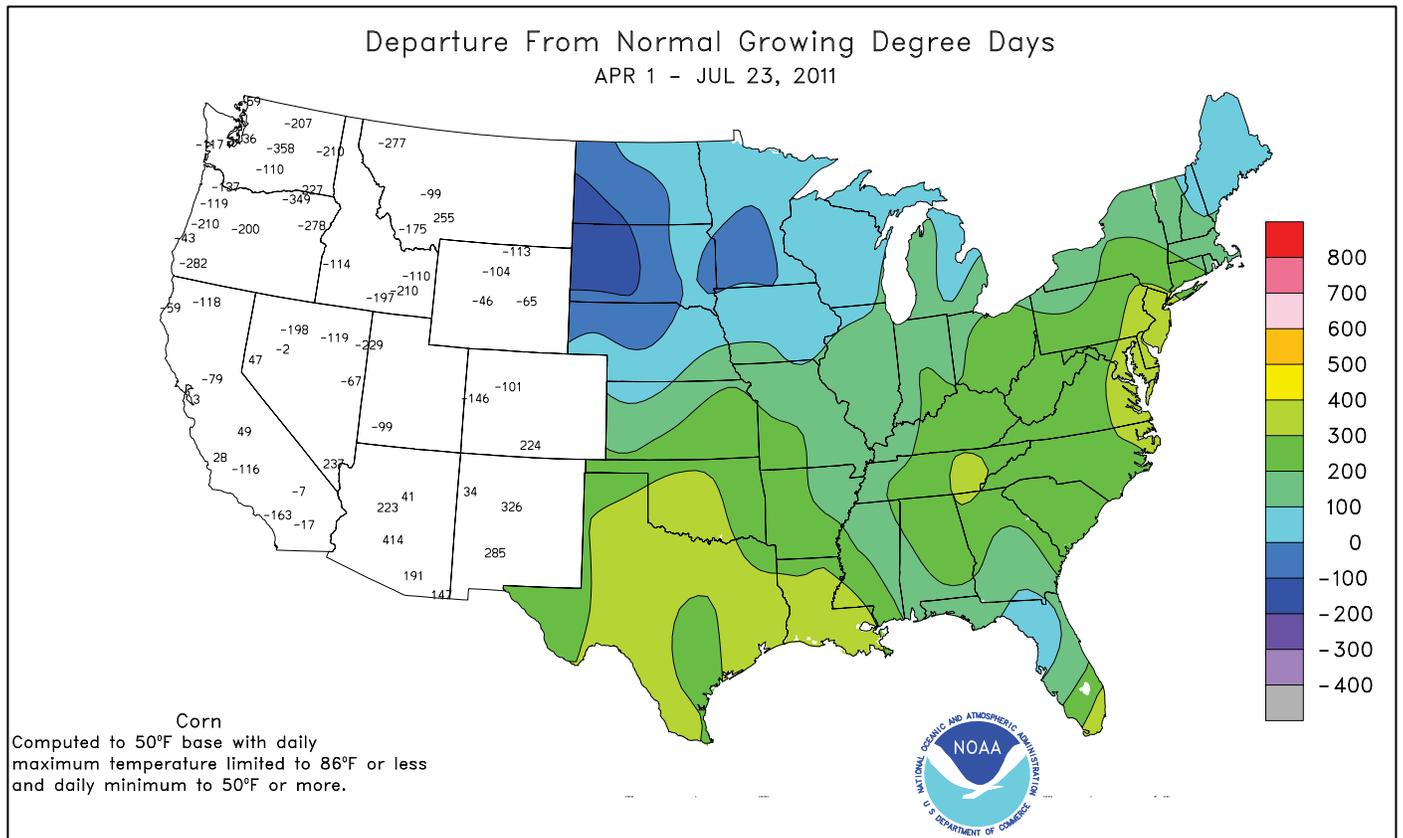
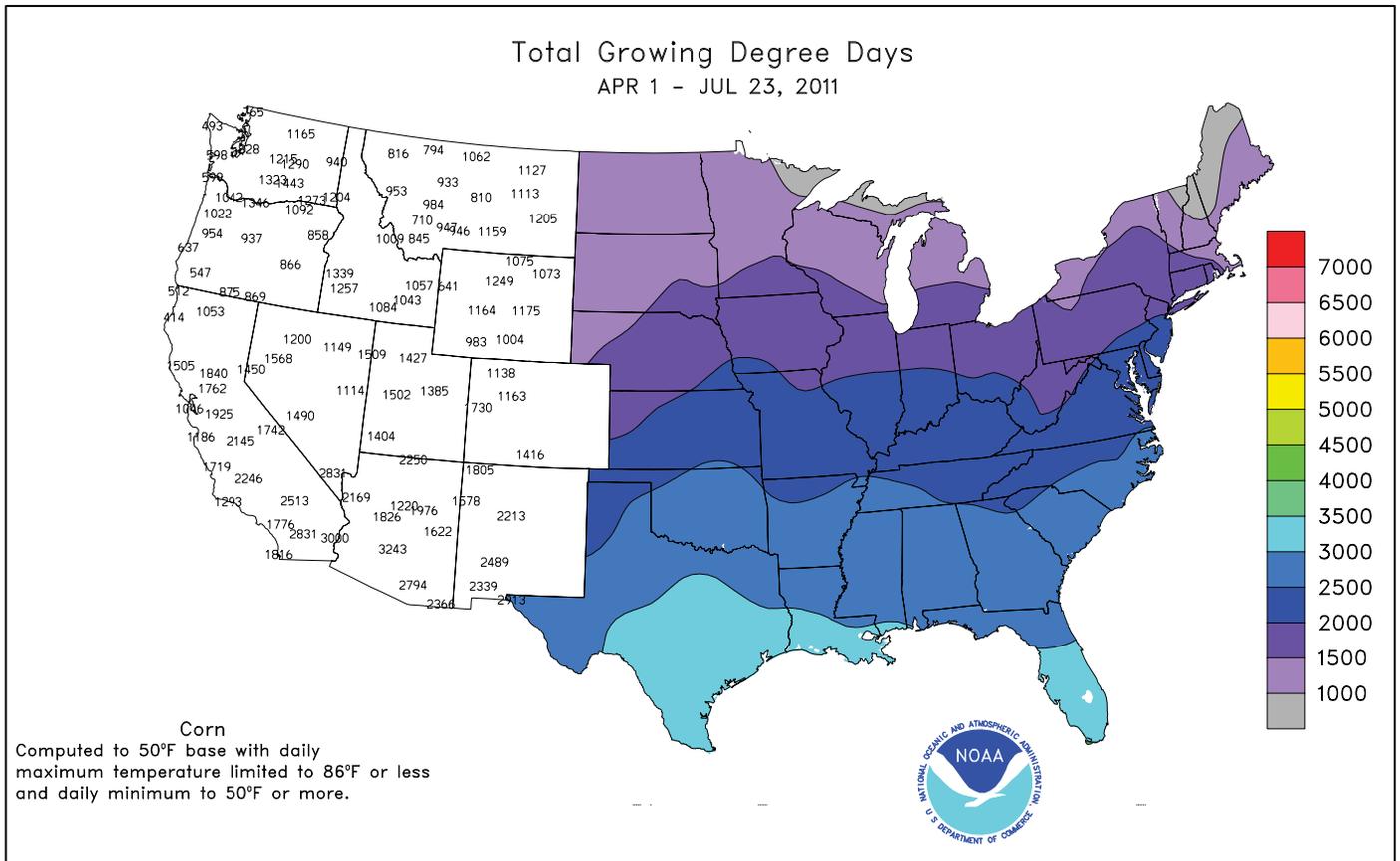
However, the week's major story was the heat and humidity. Ironically, the week opened on a cool note in the **Southeast**, where **Florida** locations such as **Jacksonville** (68 and 65°F) and **Gainesville** (66 and 63°F) collected consecutive daily-record lows on July 18-19. Farther north, **Green Bay's** dewpoint climbed to 80°F on July 17. In the last 60 years, only July 30, 1999, July 13, 1995, and July 14, 1980, featured dewpoints of 80°F or higher in **Green Bay**. The following day, **Tyler, TX**, set a record with its 21st consecutive day (June 28 - July 18) of triple-digit heat. (**Tyler's** streak of 100-degree days persisted beyond week's end.) Similarly, **Ft. Smith, AR**, set a record with at least 19 consecutive 100-degree days from July 5-23 (previously, 17 days in July 1934). By July 18, **Rochester, MN**, set an all-time record with a dewpoint of 83°F (previously, 82°F on July 12 and 13, 1995). On July 19, **Aberdeen, SD**, reported its first triple-



digit day since July 7, 2007, while **Moline, IL**, registered a 100-degree day for the first time since July 17, 2006. Even more impressively, **Rockford, IL** (100°F on July 19), tallied its first high of 100°F or greater since July 10, 1989, while **Indianapolis, IN** (100°F on July 21), experienced its hottest day since August 16, 1988. As the heat wave wore on, **Amarillo, TX**, registered its 26th day of triple-digit heat on July 20. Amarillo added two more triple-digit days on July 21-22; its previous annual record of 26 days had been set in 1953. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, daily-record highs for July 20 included 110°F in **Hays, KS**, and 105°F in **Dalhart, TX**. During the second half of the week, record-shattering heat spread into the **East**. On July 22, highs soared to 108°F in **Newark, NJ**, and downtown **Baltimore, MD**. **Newark's** former all-time record of 105°F had been set on August 9, 2001, and several earlier dates. Downtown **Baltimore's** reading missed the **Maryland** state record by 1°F. All-time-record highs were also set or tied on July 22 in locations such as **Virginia's Dulles Airport** (105°F; previously, 104°F on August 20, 1983, and July 16, 1988) and **Bridgeport, CT** (103°F; tied the record set on July 22, 1957). Additionally, all-time records were broken in **Reading, PA** (106°F; previously, 105°F on August 7, 1918), and **Georgetown, DE** (104°F; previously, 102°F on July 31, 1954, and July 6, 2010). A July record was set in **Portland, ME** (100°F on July 22), where it was the hottest day since August 2, 1975 (103°F). In **Pittsburgh, PA** (96°F on July 22), it was the hottest day since August 15, 1995. In some locations, including **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (100, 102, and 103°F from July 20-22), and **Reading, PA** (102, 106, and 100°F from July 21-23), daily-record highs were set on 3 days in a row. At the height of the heat wave, all-time records for the highest minimum temperature were set or tied in numerous locations, including **Newark, NJ** (86°F on July 22); **Washington, DC** (84°F on July 23); **New York's Central Park** (84°F on July 22); and **Scranton, PA** (80°F on July 22). In **Omaha, NE**, the minimum temperature remained at 80°F or higher from July 17-20, marking the second-longest such streak on record behind 8 days from July 18-25, 1934. In contrast, several daily-record lows were set in the **Northwest**, especially late in the week. For example, records for July 23 dipped to 35°F in **Butte, MT**, and 37°F in **Burns, OR**.

Near- to below-normal temperatures and scattered showers covered much of **Alaska**. Frost and patchy freezes were noted early in the week across **interior Alaska**, where July 17 lows dipped to 36°F in **Tanana** and 38°F in **McGrath**. Farther south, most of **Hawaii** received only light showers. Despite a relatively dry July 1-23 period in **Lihue, Kauai**, with 0.86 inch (55 percent of normal), the year-to-date rainfall stood at 29.52 inches (143 percent).





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 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	91	73	95	72	82	2	1.75	0.55	1.05	9.15	121	32.06	98	92	50	5	0	2	2
HUNTSVILLE	91	73	95	70	82	2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	7.02	93	36.96	107	90	59	5	0	0	0
MOBILE	90	75	94	73	82	0	0.32	-1.20	0.28	6.59	68	19.08	49	91	63	5	0	3	0
AK MONTGOMERY	92	74	94	71	83	1	1.04	-0.18	0.79	8.31	101	29.04	86	94	58	5	0	3	1
ANCHORAGE	67	52	72	47	60	1	0.44	0.06	0.34	2.67	126	5.19	96	85	62	0	0	4	0
BARROW	51	41	62	36	46	5	0.20	0.01	0.13	1.22	144	2.43	172	100	81	0	0	3	0
FAIRBANKS	74	50	81	45	62	-1	0.05	-0.34	0.05	3.09	119	5.18	112	82	46	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	68	49	74	45	58	1	0.69	-0.25	0.35	5.33	85	22.16	89	95	76	0	0	3	0
KODIAK	64	50	71	45	57	2	0.60	-0.28	0.45	4.45	52	31.27	79	85	71	0	0	3	0
NOME	56	45	62	41	50	-3	0.64	0.15	0.45	4.37	175	8.30	135	95	82	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	53	85	49	68	2	0.38	-0.21	0.30	1.07	57	7.34	65	78	23	0	0	4	0
PHOENIX	109	88	112	85	98	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.58	88	1.62	43	36	21	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	92	65	97	61	78	4	0.91	0.21	0.48	2.23	104	6.06	68	62	18	6	0	2	0
TUCSON	101	77	105	72	89	2	0.09	-0.41	0.08	2.16	146	2.71	58	59	32	7	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	104	79	107	77	91	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.45	7	26.40	106	74	30	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	99	77	103	75	88	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.23	19	28.69	99	88	40	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	67	99	62	81	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	67	3.07	67	60	37	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	96	66	99	62	81	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	830	9.36	119	65	40	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	72	61	76	59	67	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	25	6.86	73	86	68	0	0	0	0
REDDING	92	65	99	60	79	-3	0.14	0.14	0.10	2.06	299	20.34	93	72	35	4	0	2	0
SACRAMENTO	90	59	97	56	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	750	14.60	122	83	28	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	64	75	60	69	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	33	4.50	59	82	72	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	56	80	54	64	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	1355	13.72	103	86	67	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	90	58	96	54	74	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	1322	8.47	94	79	47	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	88	53	91	51	71	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.13	11	0.91	27	77	35	2	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	92	62	95	58	77	7	0.06	-0.58	0.02	3.74	89	5.90	60	67	18	6	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	94	62	96	58	78	5	0.16	-0.38	0.16	5.50	172	12.74	153	71	19	7	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	95	65	98	61	80	3	0.22	0.07	0.22	1.97	253	5.44	115	56	31	6	0	1	0
PUEBLO	98	65	101	60	81	5	0.11	-0.36	0.11	2.57	97	5.00	72	62	26	6	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	91	73	103	71	82	8	0.45	-0.40	0.45	7.53	119	30.49	121	81	53	2	0	1	0
HARTFORD	95	68	103	64	82	8	0.01	-0.80	0.01	7.53	115	31.91	125	82	47	6	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	97	78	102	72	87	8	0.24	-0.61	0.24	4.52	78	18.19	83	77	46	6	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	95	74	102	67	84	7	0.35	-0.63	0.35	5.34	79	23.45	96	96	49	5	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	94	70	81	-1	0.07	-1.04	0.06	14.28	148	26.51	105	94	56	4	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	93	71	96	65	82	0	0.00	-1.32	0.00	8.85	90	24.30	89	93	46	5	0	0	0
KEY WEST	91	82	92	79	87	2	0.74	0.07	0.64	2.41	35	6.26	35	76	64	6	0	3	1
MIAMI	93	78	97	76	86	2	1.71	0.55	1.08	17.17	133	28.59	101	85	55	7	0	5	1
ORLANDO	93	73	95	71	83	1	2.35	0.79	1.88	15.63	121	29.78	109	93	52	6	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	88	75	92	73	82	-1	5.54	3.71	4.46	9.33	76	26.65	72	93	68	3	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	93	73	96	69	83	1	0.26	-1.57	0.22	8.28	64	21.13	56	89	65	6	0	2	0
TAMPA	93	78	94	76	85	2	0.76	-0.67	0.73	11.70	115	31.72	140	77	51	7	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	94	78	96	76	86	3	0.17	-1.09	0.15	8.94	73	14.56	47	82	55	7	0	2	0
ATHENS	95	70	98	66	83	3	0.21	-0.78	0.18	3.62	51	21.40	75	89	49	6	0	2	0
ATLANTA	91	73	94	70	82	2	0.15	-1.05	0.08	4.23	57	26.16	87	85	54	5	0	4	0
AUGUSTA	97	70	100	65	84	3	0.13	-0.76	0.03	5.27	74	21.56	82	83	41	7	0	6	0
COLUMBUS	92	75	95	72	84	2	0.06	-1.12	0.06	6.48	90	21.91	74	87	47	7	0	1	0
MACON	94	71	97	66	83	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.06	90	19.53	72	95	45	6	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	96	73	99	69	84	2	0.16	-1.17	0.16	8.51	87	20.81	76	82	47	6	0	1	0
HI HILO	82	68	84	66	75	-1	0.93	-1.55	0.38	10.62	70	41.73	61	87	71	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	87	75	87	73	81	0	0.03	-0.08	0.01	1.49	204	13.40	140	78	65	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	86	71	88	70	79	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.58	114	9.85	87	76	67	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	85	74	86	71	79	0	0.25	-0.24	0.19	2.86	86	31.46	153	80	68	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	89	58	100	54	74	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.51	49	7.96	106	57	29	3	0	0	0
LEWISTON	83	56	91	51	70	-4	0.07	-0.07	0.06	0.78	46	10.72	138	71	42	1	0	2	0
POCATELLO	88	52	97	45	70	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.70	51	8.32	110	53	33	2	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	93	74	99	69	83	9	8.46	7.70	6.92	12.25	200	31.48	164	82	60	5	0	5	2
MOLINE	95	75	100	71	85	9	0.87	0.00	0.72	4.51	59	19.43	90	87	58	7	0	3	1
PEORIA	96	76	98	71	86	11	0.01	-0.89	0.01	6.49	94	25.28	123	86	54	7	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	94	74	100	70	84	11	1.52	0.65	0.74	5.00	63	18.54	90	86	59	5	0	3	2
SPRINGFIELD	96	76	98	71	86	9	0.03	-0.74	0.02	6.85	108	21.02	103	89	51	7	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	94	77	99	74	86	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.10	189	44.28	166	83	56	7	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	96	74	100	68	85	11	0.33	-0.44	0.14	4.20	63	27.71	133	87	50	7	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	96	78	100	75	87	11	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.87	80	29.99	127	87	50	7	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	93	73	99	68	83	10	0.93	0.13	0.74	6.63	94	29.41	138	89	70	6	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	95	75	97	73	85	8	1.35	0.35	1.34	11.84	151	24.06	111	93	55	7	0	2	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	91	74	98	68	82	7	2.52	1.64	2.09	7.40	99	18.54	98	93	57	5	0	2	1
DES MOINES	96	77	99	75	86	10	0.56	-0.35	0.31	11.									

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
WICHITA	105	78	108	74	91	10	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.91	72	11.51	64	67	34	7	0	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	87	70	91	68	78	3	0.57	-0.46	0.21	11.12	138	39.43	138	94	67	3	0	4	0	0	
LEXINGTON	90	73	94	70	81	5	0.67	-0.42	0.50	7.08	87	39.18	142	93	68	4	0	3	1	1	
LOUISVILLE	94	77	96	73	85	6	0.82	-0.17	0.77	9.49	138	43.61	164	83	57	7	0	2	1	1	
LA PADUCAH	93	74	96	72	84	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	8.44	105	46.62	159	89	52	7	0	0	0	0	
BATON ROUGE	90	75	95	73	83	1	1.46	0.12	0.91	9.78	101	25.46	69	100	62	4	0	4	1	1	
LAKE CHARLES	91	77	93	75	84	1	0.65	-0.47	0.31	6.58	65	21.09	66	91	64	6	0	5	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	90	76	93	75	83	0	2.00	0.67	1.04	8.89	76	26.24	69	88	68	6	0	4	2	2	
SHREVEPORT	99	77	102	75	88	4	0.07	-0.79	0.07	2.61	32	16.95	55	85	39	7	0	1	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	81	57	87	49	69	3	2.97	2.10	1.20	15.52	257	31.84	163	95	52	0	0	5	3	3	
PORTLAND	90	68	100	60	79	10	0.03	-0.71	0.03	4.65	81	26.65	106	84	39	4	0	1	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	97	74	106	68	86	9	0.22	-0.66	0.16	5.64	91	21.91	93	80	51	7	0	2	0	0	
MA BOSTON	93	73	103	70	83	9	0.11	-0.55	0.11	6.48	119	24.98	107	75	39	5	0	1	0	0	
WORCESTER	88	69	96	67	79	8	0.04	-0.90	0.04	8.36	118	31.14	116	89	43	3	0	1	0	0	
MI ALPENA	91	64	97	61	77	10	0.73	0.01	0.49	6.10	129	19.85	133	95	54	4	0	3	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	92	73	97	70	82	10	0.54	-0.23	0.46	5.20	81	25.21	130	86	54	5	0	2	0	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	90	66	93	61	78	11	0.17	-0.42	0.17	3.85	79	17.53	120	87	57	4	0	1	0	0	
LANSING	91	70	96	67	81	10	0.25	-0.29	0.23	2.80	49	20.99	124	84	60	5	0	3	0	0	
MUSKOGON	88	70	94	68	79	9	0.52	0.03	0.36	4.46	107	21.12	131	85	63	3	0	4	0	0	
TRaverse CITY	90	69	96	67	80	10	0.60	-0.07	0.53	3.33	58	16.37	94	90	48	3	0	3	1	1	
MN DULUTH	83	65	92	52	74	8	1.72	0.80	0.91	7.53	101	15.83	98	85	63	2	0	2	2	2	
INT'L FALLS	82	61	93	53	72	6	0.05	-0.67	0.02	5.83	88	13.29	102	90	55	2	0	3	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	92	75	98	68	83	9	0.96	0.08	0.68	10.08	137	21.10	127	81	56	4	0	2	1	1	
ROCHESTER	89	72	94	65	81	11	0.13	-0.92	0.12	8.95	121	22.03	126	95	70	4	0	2	0	0	
ST. CLOUD	91	69	96	61	80	10	0.69	0.00	0.67	8.12	115	19.65	131	94	55	4	0	2	1	1	
MS JACKSON	92	74	97	71	83	2	2.34	1.27	1.73	4.15	57	24.16	71	93	54	5	0	3	2	2	
MERIDIAN	88	72	93	70	80	-2	1.94	0.66	0.79	9.03	111	31.02	84	98	78	3	0	5	2	2	
TUPELO	93	73	98	70	83	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.22	81	30.33	88	89	56	6	0	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	95	74	99	73	85	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.91	116	24.74	108	89	52	7	0	0	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	98	76	101	72	87	8	0.00	-1.00	0.00	7.04	90	20.75	97	78	44	7	0	0	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	99	81	104	78	90	9	0.53	-0.35	0.53	11.46	171	32.93	146	71	47	7	0	1	1	1	
SPRINGFIELD	98	75	100	72	86	7	0.23	-0.51	0.23	2.27	28	24.02	96	80	43	7	0	1	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	88	62	98	55	75	3	0.02	-0.25	0.02	2.38	82	15.38	160	67	29	3	0	1	0	0	
BUTTE	82	43	93	35	63	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.62	146	9.42	117	75	15	2	0	0	0	0	
CUT BANK	81	50	100	43	65	1	0.20	-0.11	0.20	1.93	53	3.98	50	79	25	2	0	1	0	0	
GLASGOW	89	62	101	52	76	5	1.40	1.03	1.39	7.91	222	18.30	257	78	36	3	0	2	1	1	
GREAT FALLS	86	53	99	43	69	2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	3.41	104	13.01	138	75	20	3	0	1	0	0	
HAVRE	86	55	100	45	70	1	0.37	0.05	0.29	4.00	132	10.67	147	85	49	3	0	4	0	0	
MISSOULA	84	49	98	40	67	0	0.12	-0.10	0.08	3.31	130	10.28	123	80	42	2	0	2	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	94	73	98	67	84	8	0.97	0.28	0.97	5.78	96	20.20	126	77	53	6	0	1	1	1	
LINCOLN	97	74	100	70	85	7	0.03	-0.77	0.03	4.83	79	16.63	99	84	52	7	0	1	0	0	
NORFOLK	93	73	97	69	83	8	0.22	-0.60	0.20	4.51	63	16.15	95	83	58	6	0	2	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	96	69	99	63	83	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	7.04	128	17.54	135	83	39	7	0	0	0	0	
OMAHA	95	79	100	72	87	10	0.56	-0.31	0.53	6.42	94	17.24	96	80	57	6	0	2	1	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	96	65	99	61	80	7	0.49	0.03	0.47	5.59	129	16.33	147	82	38	7	0	2	0	0	
VALENTINE	97	70	103	63	83	9	0.02	-0.75	0.02	5.55	101	14.34	114	71	42	6	0	1	0	0	
NV ELY	91	47	92	42	69	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.87	88	8.03	140	36	13	7	0	0	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	105	82	107	74	94	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.77	248	1.03	40	17	10	7	0	0	0	0	
RENO	90	57	96	54	74	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.35	218	4.59	101	47	22	5	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	91	47	96	40	69	-4	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.79	91	7.88	155	49	19	5	0	1	0	0	
NH CONCORD	92	62	100	56	77	7	0.19	-0.55	0.12	4.41	80	24.72	122	93	39	5	0	2	0	0	
NJ NEWARK	99	78	108	71	88	10	0.15	-0.95	0.15	3.70	55	28.07	107	70	38	6	0	1	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	96	71	97	68	84	5	0.28	-0.01	0.14	0.28	20	0.47	12	53	20	7	0	3	0	0	
NY ALBANY	91	68	99	62	80	8	0.23	-0.51	0.14	6.02	96	25.77	123	88	43	5	0	2	0	0	
BINGHAMTON	90	68	95	65	79	10	0.80	0.04	0.72	5.24	81	31.81	148	81	49	4	0	3	1	1	
BUFFALO	89	73	95	64	81	10	0.26	-0.40	0.15	4.76	77	28.19	133	88	53	2	0	2	0	0	
ROCHESTER	92	69	98	64	81	10	0.45	-0.17	0.32	1.95	35	19.63	109	81	46	5	0	2	0	0	
SYRACUSE	92	70	101	63	81	10	0.48	-0.41	0.48	5.33	79	24.70	116	80	46	5	0	1	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	88	67	92	61	78	5	0.04	-0.81	0.04	6.36	88	25.67	93	92	54	4	0	1	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	94	72	98	67	83	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.97	81	22.34	90	88	47	6	0	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	92	72	97	67	82	4	0.39	-0.63	0.38	5.69	84	20.28	82	85	48	5	0	2	0	0	
HATTERAS	89	76	91	68	83	4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	4.01	56	20.94	72	85	60	2	0	0	0	0	
RALEIGH	98	73	103	68	86	7	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.32	51	17.18	70	73	46	6	0	0	0	0	
WILMINGTON	95	73	100	63	84	3	0.01	-1.75	0.01	2.82	26	15.35	50	91	43	5	0	1	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	89	63	97	51	76	5	1.35	0.78	0.96	6.47	143	14.39	144	95	66	2	0	2	1	1	
DICKINSON	86	60	96	50	73	3	1.52	1.10	1.39	5.61	110	15.03	142	97	48	2	0	5	1	1	
FARGO	88	67	95	60	78	7	1.92	1.30	1.18	8.51	149	17.65	145	85	57	3	0	3	2	2	
GRAND FORKS	84	66	91	57	75	5	1.13	0.46	1.13	5.75	109	12.25	113	93	55	2	0	1	1	1	
JAMESTOWN	85	67	94	59	76	5	1.25	0.54	1.05	8.76	160	15.59	141	95	59	2	0	2	1	1	
WILLISTON	87	62	99	55	75	5	0.11	-0.39	0.11	2.73	66	13.83	159	83	54	3	0	1	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	91	71	94	67	81	9	0.62	-0.29	0.33	7.31	113	30.02	138	90	59	5	0	3	0	0	
CINCINNATI	94	74	97	70	84	7	0.04	-0.79	0.04	10.18	141	42.33	167	92	62	7	0	1	0	0	
CLEVELAND	92	72	97	69	82	10	5.34	4.58	3.19	9.67	147	35.02	166	90	54	6	0	4	3	3	
COLUMBUS	94	73	97	70	84	9	1.33	0.29	0.75	5.67											

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 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		
OK TOLEDO	96	73	102	67	84	11	1.89	1.32	1.26	3.11	52	24.83	132	87	57	7	0	3	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	92	69	98	65	81	11	1.13	0.22	0.66	3.83	54	31.36	147	90	54	5	0	4	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	100	77	101	74	88	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.17	60	16.58	78	73	33	7	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	103	80	105	78	92	8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.84	26	14.97	62	63	35	7	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	66	53	72	47	60	0	0.19	-0.01	0.16	3.15	88	46.68	127	96	78	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	81	43	87	37	62	-5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.17	126	8.15	128	80	36	0	0	1	0		
OR EUGENE	74	54	86	47	64	-3	0.72	0.61	0.67	2.08	101	21.69	77	89	70	0	0	3	1		
OR MEDFORD	80	57	95	53	69	-4	0.48	0.42	0.47	1.29	145	12.82	130	82	40	1	0	2	0		
OR PENDLETON	82	53	88	47	67	-6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.71	160	9.81	133	73	41	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	74	56	85	49	65	-4	0.73	0.60	0.67	1.71	79	25.12	125	85	64	0	0	4	1		
OR SALEM	75	55	85	51	65	-2	0.29	0.20	0.29	1.61	83	23.89	109	86	62	0	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	97	70	104	59	83	9	0.04	-0.92	0.04	6.15	87	29.13	117	81	47	7	0	1	0		
PA ERIE	90	73	96	69	82	10	0.19	-0.48	0.12	3.05	45	30.32	141	82	64	3	0	2	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	97	74	103	65	86	10	0.02	-0.77	0.02	5.92	90	31.71	137	84	39	7	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	96	76	103	70	86	8	0.59	-0.43	0.59	4.66	72	22.19	93	79	46	7	0	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	90	70	96	67	80	7	0.34	-0.53	0.24	3.62	51	25.68	116	92	54	4	0	3	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	92	70	98	61	81	9	0.45	-0.37	0.45	7.54	109	28.90	137	87	46	4	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	95	70	103	60	82	9	0.39	-0.50	0.31	5.17	67	34.36	145	86	52	7	0	2	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	91	70	101	65	80	6	0.10	-0.59	0.10	7.29	129	26.71	104	83	48	2	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	93	75	97	70	84	2	0.00	-1.22	0.00	7.60	77	18.09	68	85	49	5	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	94	74	99	66	84	2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	9.15	88	19.34	69	94	43	5	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	99	74	104	68	87	5	0.00	-1.24	0.00	6.34	70	21.75	77	76	41	7	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	93	72	96	68	83	4	0.35	-0.72	0.35	5.52	76	25.58	87	89	47	6	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	92	70	100	60	81	8	0.71	0.09	0.71	10.87	190	20.17	161	89	63	5	0	1	1		
SD HURON	94	72	100	61	83	9	0.01	-0.61	0.01	5.17	94	15.54	115	91	45	5	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	94	64	102	54	79	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.31	99	14.35	130	76	32	5	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	91	72	96	62	82	9	0.16	-0.47	0.08	7.50	132	18.87	130	85	63	5	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	90	69	94	63	80	6	2.47	1.51	1.37	6.37	90	29.66	116	93	50	5	0	2	2		
TN CHATTANOOGA	93	74	95	69	83	3	0.01	-1.07	0.01	7.04	93	35.78	110	86	57	6	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	92	73	96	69	82	4	0.43	-0.66	0.31	5.42	71	30.03	100	91	52	5	0	2	0		
TN MEMPHIS	95	77	98	76	86	3	0.22	-0.72	0.20	5.43	71	34.10	104	82	48	7	0	2	0		
TN NASHVILLE	94	73	97	70	83	4	0.65	-0.20	0.65	7.58	109	31.91	112	90	47	7	0	1	1		
TX ABILENE	101	77	103	75	89	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.93	22	6.49	53	66	35	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	100	71	103	68	85	7	0.67	0.09	0.67	1.40	27	2.08	18	59	23	7	0	1	1		
TX AUSTIN	100	72	102	69	86	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.40	27	7.96	42	82	39	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	77	95	75	85	2	2.96	1.83	2.69	10.67	100	17.08	51	96	56	6	0	5	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	79	96	76	86	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	8.96	205	11.60	94	92	57	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	76	99	71	87	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.11	22	7.50	48	94	49	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	101	77	102	73	89	4	0.47	0.04	0.31	0.92	24	2.27	22	75	42	7	0	2	0		
TX EL PASO	100	77	103	73	89	6	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.96	51	1.07	30	47	21	7	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	101	81	102	79	91	6	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.93	62	15.93	78	69	36	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	82	93	76	86	2	0.86	0.12	0.86	1.95	29	9.68	43	80	60	6	0	1	1		
TX HOUSTON	95	77	99	75	86	2	0.66	0.02	0.50	2.43	31	9.39	35	91	64	6	0	2	1		
TX LUBBOCK	99	73	101	69	86	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.04	1	1.14	11	59	30	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	100	74	103	69	87	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	2	55	31	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	102	76	105	73	89	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.46	14	2.94	27	64	33	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	77	101	75	88	3	0.85	0.46	0.85	2.52	43	6.55	35	88	37	7	0	1	1		
TX VICTORIA	100	77	103	72	88	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.04	14	7.17	32	93	44	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	103	80	104	78	91	5	0.09	-0.39	0.09	1.35	28	11.03	58	77	37	7	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	105	80	106	78	92	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.02	0	3.36	20	61	31	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	66	98	59	79	1	0.20	0.03	0.20	1.48	120	14.92	150	51	23	5	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	89	66	97	60	78	7	0.65	-0.23	0.52	6.85	109	31.33	167	88	45	4	0	3	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	93	69	100	63	81	6	0.05	-0.95	0.04	6.15	87	20.94	83	95	49	5	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	95	76	103	70	85	5	1.09	-0.11	1.04	9.45	127	21.45	83	83	49	5	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	96	73	102	68	84	6	0.03	-1.06	0.03	6.22	91	22.04	90	84	49	6	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	93	73	99	68	83	6	0.12	-0.79	0.12	6.36	96	22.73	92	80	52	5	0	1	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	96	72	105	63	84	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.61	54	21.25	90	82	51	6	0	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	71	50	80	45	61	-2	0.22	0.08	0.17	2.09	84	31.09	114	94	73	0	0	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	51	71	44	58	-1	0.85	0.35	0.33	3.96	75	63.35	115	98	79	0	0	4	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	54	79	50	63	-3	0.07	-0.07	0.07	2.00	94	23.99	123	84	70	0	0	1	0		
WA SPOKANE	76	54	87	49	65	-4	0.07	-0.08	0.04	1.13	65	11.60	122	74	36	0	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	82	51	87	45	67	-3	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.39	50	5.27	117	71	38	0	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	87	68	92	63	77	6	1.03	-0.07	0.41	5.04	68	23.69	94	95	65	3	0	4	0		
WV CHARLESTON	91	72	96	67	81	7	1.00	-0.10	0.44	6.35	83	28.81	113	91	58	4	0	4	0		
WV ELKINS	88	65	92	57	77	7	1.87	0.78	1.07	9.16	112	30.03	111	99	56	2	0	3	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	90	71	95	67	80	4	1.33	0.31	0.76	7.48	106	36.41	146	97	68	5	0	7	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	90	69	96	62	80	8	2.18	1.33	1.40	12.46	174	22.96	132	99	59	4	0	4	1		
WI GREEN BAY	90	70	95	62	80	10	0.18	-0.56	0.14	7.02	118	21.73	140	93	62	4	0	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	92	75	98	69	84	10	1.33	0.39	1.29	12.02	168	25.10	139	92	56	4	0	3	1		
WI MADISON	92	73	97	69	83	11	0.34	-0.51	0.28	4.13	59	15.97	87	86	61	5	0	3	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	91	73	98	71	82	10	0.82	0.05	0.34	5.35	86	21.01	110	84	64	4	0	3	0		
WY CASPER	93	58	95	47	76	5	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.36	99	8.86	105	59	30	7	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	88	60	90	57	74	6	0.05	-0.46	0.03	6.26	167	12.98	134	68	32	1	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	91	61	96	55	76	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.65	37	10.79	127	57	15	5	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	93	57	99	47	75	6	0.01	-0.21	0.01	2.17	74	12.49	132	75	42	5	0	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 18 – 24, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures across much of the United States soared well above average, as a sweltering heat wave continued to dominate many of the major crop growing regions. Temperatures averaged as much as 12°F above normal in the Corn Belt, causing corn and soybean condition ratings to

decline as many fields reached the reproductive stage of development. Elsewhere, increased rainfall provided some needed moisture to areas of the Delta and Southeast during the week, aiding crop development and boosting soil moisture levels.

Corn: By week's end, 65 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 17 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit silking progress was evident in most of the major producing region. Nine percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by July 24, seven percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week and 10 points below the same time last year. Despite cooler weather and increased rainfall in portions of the northern and western Corn Belt, hot, dry weather in many of the major production areas negatively impacted reproductive corn.

Soybeans: Nationally, 60 percent of the soybean crop was blooming by July 24, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. With the exception of Louisiana and Mississippi, where blooming was nearing completion, progress of 14 percentage points or more was evident across the 18 estimating states during the week. By week's end, 16 percent of this year's crop was setting pods, 16 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Pod set was behind both last year and normal in all estimating states except Louisiana and North Carolina. Overall, 62 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 5 points below the same time last year. In Iowa, producers treated many fields due to an increase in insect populations.

Winter Wheat: By July 24, three-quarters of this year's winter wheat crop was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. While harvest was complete or nearly complete throughout much of the major producing region, farmers across the nation's northern tier were just beginning to combine their fields. Despite warm weather aiding a rapid crop maturation during the week, harvest in Montana remained 17 percentage points behind normal.

Cotton: Seventy-nine percent of the nation's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by week's end, 13 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in some areas of the Plains switched irrigation from corn to cotton to prepare the crop for the boll setting stage of development. By July 24, forty-six percent of the cotton was setting bolls, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. While fields in the Trans-Pecos region of Texas began boll set during the week, harvest was in full swing in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley. Overall, 29 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 39 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 34 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Soaring temperatures in Kansas had producers irrigating fields as water supplies allowed. Nationally, 25 percent of the sorghum crop was coloring by July 24, two percentage

points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Drought stress led to the abandonment of some developing sorghum fields in the Edwards Plateau region of Texas. Overall, 27 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week and 44 points below the same time last year.

Rice: Nationwide, 33 percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 18 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Producers in Arkansas were busy applying mid-season nitrogen, as well as insecticide to treat for stinkbugs in headed rice fields. Overall, 63 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week but 10 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-five percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 24, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except North Dakota. By week's end, producers had harvested 20 percent of the nation's crop, 10 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 22 points below the same time last year. Hot, mostly dry weather in the Ohio Valley contributed to at least a 10-point decline in condition ratings during the week.

Twenty-four percent of this year's barley crop began heading during the week, leaving progress—at 86 percent complete—2 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Idaho, 23 percent of the barley crop had turned color, with harvest underway in the southwest portion of the state. Overall, 77 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 24, heading of the spring wheat crop had advanced to 83 percent complete, 9 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. As heading neared completion in the Pacific Northwest and Minnesota, progress in Montana and North Dakota was at least 17 percentage points behind normal. Overall, 74 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Nationally, 64 percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by week's end, 14 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Increased rainfall in portions of the Southeast boosted crop growth and allowed for easier peg development. Overall, 40 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 29 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2011

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	7	18	41
IL	95	62	86	81
IN	90	31	62	71
IA	82	32	75	65
KS	90	52	72	88
KY	84	45	65	81
MI	80	13	45	56
MN	81	11	54	64
MO	86	74	85	81
NE	81	34	73	76
NC	100	97	99	99
ND	61	3	23	42
OH	90	7	30	69
PA	71	31	58	61
SD	43	2	24	32
TN	98	85	94	96
TX	92	82	87	91
WI	71	11	42	44
18 Sts	82	35	65	69
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	3	29	57	8
IL	3	9	29	47	12
IN	5	13	36	36	10
IA	1	3	16	52	28
KS	16	18	32	29	5
KY	0	2	26	45	27
MI	5	14	32	37	12
MN	2	5	21	56	16
MO	11	11	23	47	8
NE	1	5	14	58	22
NC	28	25	26	19	2
ND	1	6	23	55	15
OH	3	12	37	39	9
PA	7	23	42	23	5
SD	2	4	16	62	16
TN	0	2	17	54	27
TX	39	32	22	7	0
WI	1	5	18	52	24
18 Sts	5	9	24	46	16
Prev Wk	4	7	23	50	16
Prev Yr	2	7	19	49	23

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	NA	36	44
IL	33	NA	15	24
IN	39	NA	7	18
IA	40	NA	24	36
KS	12	NA	5	18
KY	31	NA	13	22
LA	74	NA	79	74
MI	29	NA	0	25
MN	22	NA	10	21
MS	86	NA	74	85
MO	17	NA	10	13
NE	23	NA	19	25
NC	13	NA	15	9
ND	37	NA	8	38
OH	33	NA	5	20
SD	21	NA	10	17
TN	43	NA	25	43
WI	18	NA	7	18
18 Sts	32	NA	16	27
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	0	2
IL	38	NA	15	23
IN	12	NA	0	8
IA	2	NA	1	2
KS	29	NA	19	25
KY	28	NA	14	18
MI	10	NA	0	3
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	35	NA	25	28
NE	8	NA	6	9
NC	84	NA	79	74
ND	1	NA	0	2
OH	14	NA	0	6
PA	8	NA	3	8
SD	3	NA	0	3
TN	71	NA	51	56
TX	57	NA	60	63
WI	5	NA	0	2
18 Sts	16	NA	9	12
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	49	63	69
IL	77	45	67	67
IN	77	31	51	60
IA	80	61	79	78
KS	54	31	47	63
KY	74	30	46	56
LA	90	89	91	90
MI	74	28	50	67
MN	78	33	57	74
MS	96	87	95	97
MO	50	34	50	45
NE	70	41	65	69
NC	41	28	45	35
ND	87	26	53	79
OH	77	11	40	72
SD	64	34	65	71
TN	73	42	59	71
WI	62	28	55	58
18 Sts	73	40	60	68
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	15	34	35	9
IL	2	6	32	50	10
IN	5	11	37	39	8
IA	1	3	16	53	27
KS	11	22	35	29	3
KY	0	2	26	52	20
LA	4	12	30	50	4
MI	5	13	35	39	8
MN	2	6	23	54	15
MS	5	9	25	45	16
MO	5	11	32	46	6
NE	1	3	19	58	19
NC	6	17	40	34	3
ND	1	6	24	58	11
OH	2	8	39	44	7
SD	3	6	21	60	10
TN	0	1	16	64	19
WI	2	4	18	54	22
18 Sts	3	8	27	49	13
Prev Wk	3	7	26	51	13
Prev Yr	3	7	23	49	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	85	95	99
CO	81	53	80	82
ID	1	0	1	6
IL	100	95	98	98
IN	100	97	100	98
KS	100	98	100	100
MI	95	35	67	73
MO	100	99	100	99
MT	0	0	0	17
NE	75	28	66	84
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	95	99	99
OK	99	100	100	97
OR	18	2	7	37
SD	57	1	29	56
TX	100	100	100	98
WA	7	1	2	16
18 Sts	78	68	75	80
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	50	64	85
AZ	93	85	90	95
AR	100	97	99	99
CA	90	75	80	92
GA	96	70	80	91
KS	83	68	79	84
LA	99	100	100	99
MS	100	94	97	99
MO	100	82	92	96
NC	93	93	93	98
OK	85	31	44	74
SC	92	75	82	88
TN	97	86	93	98
TX	90	64	73	81
VA	79	91	95	88
15 Sts	92	71	79	87
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	59	26	39	50
AZ	67	45	65	71
AR	85	68	84	86
CA	53	45	50	60
GA	68	41	50	61
KS	10	5	7	13
LA	82	87	92	84
MS	90	40	63	79
MO	80	27	52	68
NC	71	64	75	65
OK	46	1	5	26
SC	35	40	43	31
TN	62	24	47	64
TX	45	20	36	35
VA	54	10	50	56
15 Sts	56	31	46	49
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	13	19	30	33	5
AZ	0	0	13	65	22
AR	5	12	34	36	13
CA	0	0	35	50	15
GA	15	19	38	24	4
KS	9	12	49	25	5
LA	1	25	33	33	8
MS	2	11	23	46	18
MO	4	8	31	53	4
NC	1	11	41	40	7
OK	41	38	16	5	0
SC	7	17	45	30	1
TN	0	1	18	66	15
TX	37	22	28	13	0
VA	0	0	13	66	21
15 Sts	23	18	30	25	4
Prev Wk	21	19	32	24	4
Prev Yr	2	6	24	49	19

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	100
MN	100	91	98	98
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	94	46	70	97
OH	100	95	99	100
PA	99	94	97	100
SD	100	91	97	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	91	97	99
9 Sts	99	89	95	99
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	54	21	43	38
MN	15	0	1	15
NE	52	30	73	58
ND	1	0	0	6
OH	45	8	37	27
PA	38	2	9	19
SD	13	0	5	22
TX	96	96	100	98
WI	23	2	6	13
9 Sts	30	13	20	26
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	21	60	15
MN	1	4	19	63	13
NE	1	1	11	77	10
ND	0	2	15	58	25
OH	1	7	52	38	2
PA	6	26	28	38	2
SD	0	1	18	70	11
TX	52	20	21	7	0
WI	1	3	16	63	17
9 Sts	15	9	20	45	11
Prev Wk	14	8	19	49	10
Prev Yr	1	4	17	59	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2011

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	77	87	88
CO	19	18	24	28
IL	35	18	26	34
KS	15	2	5	14
LA	100	98	100	97
MO	35	5	12	36
NE	19	0	10	13
NM	5	1	1	7
OK	53	30	45	26
SD	17	3	12	26
TX	70	71	72	72
11 Sts	39	31	34	38
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	17	29	34
CO	11	0	0	10
IL	1	0	0	2
KS	1	0	0	0
LA	80	63	72	64
MO	6	0	0	4
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	12	0	3	6
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	55	66	67	61
11 Sts	23	25	25	24
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	10	38	42	5
CO	4	13	58	22	3
IL	0	3	54	35	8
KS	17	19	39	22	3
LA	11	27	27	35	0
MO	1	6	47	44	2
NE	0	1	19	73	7
NM	31	19	44	6	0
OK	36	40	22	2	0
SD	0	1	15	73	11
TX	19	27	30	22	2
11 Sts	17	22	34	24	3
Prev Wk	15	20	34	28	3
Prev Yr	1	3	25	61	10

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	50	27	40	46
FL	72	55	67	79
GA	84	60	70	80
NC	93	87	90	93
OK	84	80	86	85
SC	91	65	70	86
TX	82	49	50	73
VA	51	59	75	74
8 Sts	78	55	64	75
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	21	38	29	4
FL	2	4	33	61	0
GA	7	14	41	29	9
NC	1	6	41	41	11
OK	6	1	43	50	0
SC	5	12	47	35	1
TX	4	18	53	25	0
VA	0	0	31	51	18
8 Sts	6	13	41	34	6
Prev Wk	5	16	43	31	5
Prev Yr	0	4	27	54	15

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	14	26	25
CA	0	0	1	5
LA	83	69	76	77
MS	74	33	58	47
MO	35	1	5	24
TX	74	68	76	81
6 Sts	51	24	33	34
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	31	44	12
CA	0	0	20	35	45
LA	2	3	27	46	22
MS	0	3	29	47	21
MO	3	6	20	49	22
TX	6	1	40	36	17
6 Sts	3	6	28	43	20
Prev Wk	4	7	29	41	19
Prev Yr	0	5	22	50	23

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	83	80	95	92
MN	100	92	98	97
MT	77	44	72	90
ND	96	47	79	96
SD	100	94	96	100
WA	100	84	92	100
6 Sts	92	60	83	95
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	10	78	11
MN	2	6	23	56	13
MT	2	7	30	54	7
ND	1	4	18	60	17
SD	1	2	24	53	20
WA	1	1	14	68	16
6 Sts	1	4	21	60	14
Prev Wk	1	4	22	58	15
Prev Yr	1	2	14	64	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2011

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 24 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	80	97	93
MN	100	86	99	96
MT	81	54	80	87
ND	93	53	82	97
WA	100	80	95	100
5 Sts	88	62	86	93
These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	11	68	20
MN	1	2	17	66	14
MT	3	6	29	52	10
ND	0	3	16	68	13
WA	1	1	12	70	16
5 Sts	1	3	19	63	14
Prev Wk	1	3	20	60	16
Prev Yr	0	3	11	71	15

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 24, 2011											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	9	14	36	37	4	NH	3	6	37	45	9
AZ	36	28	20	14	2	NJ	5	10	59	26	0
AR	19	47	27	7	0	NM	54	35	10	1	0
CA	5	15	30	40	10	NY	7	25	35	29	4
CO	17	17	21	34	11	NC	9	19	36	34	2
CT	0	4	39	57	0	ND	1	4	13	47	35
DE	17	19	24	40	0	OH	4	13	33	43	7
FL	1	3	40	50	6	OK	53	31	14	2	0
GA	10	24	40	24	2	OR	6	9	27	49	9
ID	0	0	5	68	27	PA	45	17	24	14	0
IL	2	11	36	45	6	RI	0	18	62	20	0
IN	5	16	37	37	5	SC	20	39	32	9	0
IA	2	8	29	50	11	SD	1	2	11	65	21
KS	30	22	27	19	2	TN	1	8	30	50	11
KY	2	6	28	52	12	TX	66	25	8	1	0
LA	9	28	43	19	1	UT	0	1	13	70	16
ME	10	10	38	16	26	VT	0	19	50	31	0
MD	18	35	26	21	0	VA	4	18	33	42	3
MA	0	0	26	64	10	WA	0	3	13	52	32
MI	4	17	38	34	7	WV	1	3	40	46	10
MN	1	3	11	61	24	WI	1	7	29	57	6
MS	12	15	28	39	6	WY	0	4	16	69	11
MO	9	20	39	31	1	48 Sts	18	15	23	35	9
MT	0	2	15	50	33						
NE	1	3	15	67	14	Prev Wk	17	15	22	35	11
NV	0	3	12	38	47	Prev Yr	4	9	25	49	13

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 100% 2010, and 99% 5-yr avg.; dough 51%, 77% 2010, and 74% five-year average. Corn 15% dented, 41% 2010, and 36% five-year average. Corn condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 46%, 61% 2010, and 60% five-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 79.4 F in Centreville, to 83.3 F in Muscle Shoals; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Huntsville and Gadsden, to 4.85 inches in Alexander City. Widespread rainfall helped crops recuperate from the early drought. Unfortunately, the rain produced an increase in crop pests and diseases. Pastures look better and hay operations picked up this past week for the first time in more than month.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 35% in dough. Condition of barley 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 10% in dough. Condition of oats 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Condition of potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Hay harvest 80% complete. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Activities harvesting hay, weed control, CRP maintenance, fertilizing hay, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending July 24th, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Phoenix and Yuma. The lowest reading was 39 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in 13 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Canyon de Chelly and Grand Canyon with 0.07 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Willcox with 1.10 inches. Roll is the only area that has above normal precipitation to date. Squaring has occurred on 90 percent of the State's cotton acreage, behind last year and the five-year average. Sixty-five percent of the acreage has set bolls. Bolls opening is at 17 percent, ahead of last year and the five-year average. The condition of the cotton crop remains mostly good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good 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, but water hauling is necessary in a few areas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 47% short, 13% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 86% dough, 89% 2010, 80% avg.; 60% dent, 71% 2010, 48% avg.; 10% mature, 11% 2010, 3% avg; condition 12% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition continued to be mostly fair to good last week. Although spotted rain showers took place across the state, pasture and range and hay conditions declined again due to the hot and dry weather. Hay harvest continued last week, but there were reports of producers beginning to feed hay due to pasture shortages.

CALIFORNIA: Nearly all winter wheat has been harvested across the state; some fields in the north remain to be harvested.

Other small grain crop harvests progressed well. Cotton producers continued to monitor and control Lygus outbreaks. Cotton was progressing well through squaring developmental stage while many reporters have seen the flowers blooming. Rice development was progressing well due to warm weather conditions and fields were reported to be in mostly good to excellent condition. Alfalfa producers continued harvesting of the second to fourth cutting from the northern to southern areas of the state, respectively. Corn for silage harvest was ongoing. Mint was growing well and received treatments for late weeds and mites. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests were ongoing as lemons were picked along the southern coast. The blueberry harvest was winding down while strawberries and blackberries were picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Grape vineyards across the state continued to develop well while being sprayed to treat mildew and European grapevine moth. The peach, nectarine and plum harvests continued. Apples, pears, kiwis and pomegranates were growing well. Reporters continue to see hull split in almond orchards across the state as growers applied hull split sprays. Though the crop continued to be delayed by one to two weeks, growers began preparing almond orchards for harvest. There was also good developmental progress in walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards. Kern County reported carrots, watermelon, cantaloupe and bell peppers were being harvested. Tulare County reported honeydew melons were being picked and packed. Harvest of summer vegetables was on-going, primarily squash, eggplant, tomatoes, watermelons, and assorted peppers. Fresno County reported good harvest conditions for carrots, onions and garlic. Processing tomato and cantaloupe harvest was starting. Merced County reported cantaloupe and honeydew harvest had begun, while fresh tomato, bell pepper and watermelon harvest continued. Tomato planting continued for both fresh market and processing tomatoes. San Joaquin County reported the onion harvest was winding down, fresh and processing tomatoes were being weeded, and watermelon harvest had started. Sutter County reported processing tomatoes were sizing up and turning color, while watermelons were treated for flea beetle. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in excellent to poor condition. Grasses in the lower Sierra foothills began to desiccate. Some dry land range in Siskiyou County was still grazed due to late season moisture. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Sheep grazed harvested grain fields. Bees were active pollinating onion seed, sunflower, alfalfa, melon, and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 97% ripe, 98% 2010, 97% avg. Spring barley 97% headed, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 62% turning color, 53% 2010, 67% avg.; 11% harvested, 3% 2010, 4% avg.; condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent; 98% headed, 97% 2010, 95% avg.; 44% turning color, 51% 2010, 51% avg., 1% harvested, 2% 2010, 2% avg., condition 16% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 54% 2nd cutting, 58% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 10% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 25% flowered, 51% 2010, 49% avg.; condition 60% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions condition 14% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 19% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Colorado experienced warmer temperatures and received below average precipitation last week. The dry and warmer weather continued to improve some crop conditions in the northeastern region but drought conditions continue for the southern regions of the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 27% short, 33% adequate, 32% surplus. Other hay second cutting 91% , 80% 2010, 88% avg.; third cutting 0%, 22% 2010, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 82% 2010, 92% avg.; third cutting 11%, 20% 2010, 27% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Corn 98% silked, 91% 2010, 87% avg.; dough 73%, 32% 2010, 27% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans blooming 34%, 52% 2010, 34% avg. Soybeans setting pods 13%, 36% 2010, 13% avg. Cantaloups 33% harvested, 33% 2010, 22% avg. Cucumbers 99% planted, 99% 2010, 93% avg.; 60% harvested, 49% 2010, 36% avg. Lima Beans 98% planted, 90% 2010, 91% avg.; 8% harvested, 100% 2010, 26% avg. Snap beans 97% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 50% harvested, 73% 2010, 47% avg. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 38% harvested, 46% 2010, 33% avg. Tomatoes harvested 21%, 31%, 18% avg. Watermelons harvested 35%, 29% 2010, 21% avg. Apples harvested 36%, 7% 2010, 4% avg. Peaches harvested 58%, 26% 2010, 34% avg. Continued dry conditions, little relief from scattered storms. Record heat last week after some heavy area thunderstorms.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Peanut 67% pegged, 72% 2010, 79% 5-yr avg. Field preparation for fall crop planting remained active across central, southern Peninsula areas. Okra harvesting continued, Miami-Dade County. Light supplies of avocados marketed, movement expected to increase next month. Extreme drought conditions existed in parts of Martin, St Lucie, and Palm Beach citrus counties. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture, cattle conditions mostly good. Pasture condition stabilized in north, improved in southwest. Supplemental hay fed. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Recent rain helped pastures improve, much pasture not recovered from past month's drought. Supplement hay fed where pastures overgrazed. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Central pasture, cattle conditions very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Southwest pasture, cattle conditions poor to excellent, most good. Grasshopper damage noted. Stock ponds water levels up, some low lying pasture flooded.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Corn 14% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 15% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Cotton squaring 80%, 96% 2010, 91% avg. Cotton setting bolls 50%, 68% 2010, 61% avg. Hay 12% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Hay second cutting comp. 44%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 81% in 2010, 80% avg. Peanuts 7% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent; blooming 90%, 97% in 2010, 94% avg.; pegging 70%, 84% in 2010, 80% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 26% poor, 47% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent; 96% planted, 97% in 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 30% harvested, 23% 2010, 24% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.0 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 at moderate levels throughout the week. Associated rains generally fell over the windward and mountain areas, but were spotty with wide variation. Trades were strong enough at times that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed that overall conditions improved compared to the previous four weeks as percent area in the none category increased 5.48 percentage points and the moderate drought rating fell by the same level of percentage point level.. 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 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 62%, 54% 2010, 79% avg. Spring wheat turning color 27%, 21% 2010, 41% avg. Barley turning color 26%, 33% 2010, 45% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 99%, 95% 2010, 98% avg. Potatoes closing middles 93%, 77% 2010, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 31%, 35% 2010, 47% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 25% good, 74% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Barley 1% harvested, 1% 2010, 1% avg. North Idaho cereal grain production is still behind average due to poor spring conditions. Stripe rust has affected quite a few winter wheat acres in Franklin County according to the U of I extension educator. Yields are expected to be affected by the rust. Heat in Elmore County created some concerns in the potato and wheat crop. Statewide, potato condition declined slightly from the previous week but remained in mostly good to excellent condition. Spring wheat and barley heading stage is almost complete at the state level. Most of the state has completed the first cutting of alfalfa. Several extension educators reported harvest beginning for winter wheat and barley.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats 96% turning yellow, 99% 2010, 94% avg.; 82% ripe, 84% 2010, 64% avg.; 55% harvested, 67% 2010, 40% avg. Alfalfa 93% second cut, 88% 2010, 90% avg.; 13% third cut, 21% 2010, 18% avg. Statewide temperatures averaged 84.5 degrees, 8.0 degrees above normal. Precipitation across the state averaged 0.92 inches, 0.11 inches below normal. Very hot and dry conditions were dominant over much of the state last week until some areas received welcomed rains on Friday and over the weekend. Statewide, many crops are showing signs of heat stress and low moisture. Livestock are also feeling the effects of excessive heat with some losses being reported due to high temperatures. Activities. harvesting oats, baling straw, spraying beans, and some fungicide application on corn.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 62% silked, 90% 2010, 71% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans blooming 51%, 77% 2010, 60% avg.; setting pods 7%, 39% 2010, 18% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa 81%, 82% 2010, 82% avg. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 130 above normal with a low of 64o and a high of 101o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 4.73 inches. Soaring temperatures and limited precipitation stressed crops and livestock last week. Six of nine districts recorded triple digit temperatures and high humidity sent heat indices even higher. Most of the state received limited precipitation at some point during the week, but relief was minimal when corn was in the critical pollination stage. Storms that carried rainfall also knocked down corn in some areas, with shallow rooted corn especially vulnerable. Corn is firing in fields on high ground and well drained soils. County fair participants worked hard to keep animals comfortable under extreme conditions. Other major activities during the week included baling straw, cutting hay, monitoring irrigation systems, applying herbicides where temperatures permit, detasseling seed corn, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, and 7% surplus. Last week's high heat and humidity were concerns, but adequate moisture levels helped crops come through the extremes without substantial stress. Insect populations in soybean fields appear to be on the rise with many fields being treated. Flooded acreage along the Missouri River appears to be stabilizing in many areas; however, as levee breaches widen, some areas are seeing additional acres flooded.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 28% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate. Sunflowers 98% emerged, 97% 2010, 97% avg.; bloomed 15%, 16% 2010, 17% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 97%, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; third cutting 32%, 38% 2010, 31% avg. Feed grain supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 15% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producers received no relief last week as temperatures at all stations were over 100 degrees and precipitation was limited to localized thunderstorms. Temperatures remained above average for Kansas as highs reached 110 degrees in Hays while lows ranged from the upper 70's to 63 degrees in Colby, Oberlin, and Tribune. The weather continued to take a toll as only 7 out of the 52 stations received over half an inch of rain. Of the stations fortunate enough to receive rain, Colby led the State at 2.30 inches, followed by Liberal with 1.99 inches, and Tribune with 1.41 inches. Topsoil moisture in every district was 33 percent short to very short or worse, even in the northern districts, whereas the southern three districts are the driest with at least 93 percent short to very short. Both topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies remain at the lowest levels since August of 2006. Farmers were active irrigating crops as water supplies allowed, cutting hay, and applying pesticides and herbicides where needed. Temperatures over 100 degrees combined with lack of moisture led to the continued decline in the condition of Kansas row crops last week. The range and pasture condition declined 8 points with the heat and lack of rain. Livestock producers continue to use Conservation Reserve Program land for emergency pasturing and haying in many areas, as well as supplemental feeding and hauling water.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.69 inches, 0.27 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 82 degrees, 4 degrees warmer than the previous week. Corn in milk stage 35%. Dark tobacco blooming 65% and topped 35%. Burley tobacco blooming 28% and topped 10%. Condition of tobacco set, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 13% harvested, 9% 2010, 3% avg.; 13% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potato 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 75% 2010, 82% avg. Hay second cutting 61%, 69% 2010, 58% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 9% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 50% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 85%, 92% 2010, 68% avg.; third cutting 2%, 5% 2010, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 97%, 95% 2010, 93% avg.; third cutting 37%, 28% 2010, 34% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent.

Soybean condition 16% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Corn 87% silked, 83% 2010, 82% avg.; dough 17%, 32% 2010, 23% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; blooming 41%, 60% 2010, 34% avg.; setting pods 18%, 32% 2010, 11% avg. Cantaloups 38% harvested, 41% 2010, 35% avg. Cucumbers 95% planted, 94% 2010, 89% avg.; 55% harvested, 26% 2010, 39% avg. Lima Beans 96% planted, 88% 2010, 90% avg.; 24% harvested, 7% 2010, 24% avg. Snap beans 97% planted, 100% 2010, 93% avg.; 40% harvested, 33% 2010, 46% avg. Sweet corn 98% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 36% harvested, 33% 2010, 35% avg. Tomatoes harvested 29%, 34% 2010, 29% avg. Watermelons 23% harvested, 17% 2010, 16% avg. Apples harvested 5%, 4% 2010, 10% avg. Peaches harvested 33%, 37% 2010, 28% avg. Continued dry conditions, little relief from scattered storms. It is very dry and the spotty showers have not offered any significant amount of rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 31% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 60 inches. Barley 0% very poor, 4% poor, 51% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 99% 2010, 36% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; turning 66%, 92% 2010, 75% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting hay 62%, 58% 2010, 61% avg. Dry beans 7% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; blooming 37%, 55% 2010, 36% avg. Blueberries 45% harvested, 46% 2010, 36% avg. Tart cherries harvested 49%, 93% 2010, 58% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.19 inches to 0.32 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.11 to 0.78 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 6 to 7 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and 7 to 9 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Extreme heat aided advancing crop development, but crops still need moisture. Scattered showers a temporary relief to some. Field activities included spraying insecticide, harvest of winter wheat, oats, tart cherries, blueberries, peaches, and second cutting of hay. Corn began silking as it continued to roll from moisture stress. Soybeans remain short; rows have yet to develop a full canopy. Humidity caused a slowdown in wheat and oat harvest in Thumb. Wheat harvest wrapping up southern counties with excellent quality. Straw and alfalfa baling ongoing. Irrigated potatoes full bloom southwest. Spraying for cercospora continued in sugarbeets. The hot, dry weather has brought fruit development close to normal. Dry soils, however, have caused some heat-stress trees and small fruit. Cherry fruit flies and apple maggots have emerged. Tart cherry harvest completed southwest and continued west central. Harvest of mid-season blueberries like Jersey and Nelson began. Yields Grand Rapids area have been lower than expected, but berry size and quality have been excellent. Apples 2 to 2.25 inches south. Japanese plum harvest began southwest. Harvest of early peaches such as PF 1 and Harbinger started. Raspberry harvest continued. Sweet corn developed quickly. Many fields approached harvest while some fields southwest being harvested. Celery transplanting complete. Aster leafhopper counts varied from modest to significant. Cabbage continued to be harvested and being sold on wholesale market. Grand Rapids area, cabbage transplanting continued. Carrots continued to develop. Growers monitored for aster leafhopper, alternaria, and cercospora. Tomatoes being harvested southwest. Peppers continued to develop and approach harvest. Crop appears to be healthy. Cucumber, zucchini, and summer squash harvest continued. Downy mildew has been confirmed southwest. Cantaloupe and watermelon beginning to assume mature color. Asparagus ferns have developed rapidly full-season harvested fields. Growers have struggled to apply fungicides on these fields. Cucumbers for pickles have been planted, and harvest began. There reports of modest pest pressure in onion crop. Snap beans continued to be harvested.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Corn Height 69 inches, 87 inches 2010, 75 inches avg.; 2% Milk, 9% 2010, 9% avg. Soybean Height 20 inches, 22 inches 2010, 22 inches avg. Dry edible beans

53% blooming, NA 2010, NA avg.; 8% setting pods, NA 2010, NA avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 30% Turning Ripe, 81% 2010, 60% avg. Barley 38% Turning Ripe, 86% 2010, 66% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2010, 7% avg. Oats 54% Turning Ripe, 91% 2010, 77% avg. Sweet corn 1% harvested, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Canola condition 6% poor, 50% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Potato condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 33% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. The development of small grains and field crops advanced significantly last week as high heat and humidity persisted across much of the state. Daytime highs in the mid to upper 90s combined with dew points in the low to mid 70s produced heat indices in excess of 115 degrees in some locations stressing livestock and poultry. Showers and thunderstorms developed Friday and Saturday with precipitation amounts ranging from a half-inch to over 3 inches in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 54% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 96% dough, 96% 2010, 96% avg.; 82% dent, 80% 2010, 76% avg.; 6% mature, 19% 2010, 14% avg.; 15% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 97% squaring, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 63% setting bolls, 90% 2010, 79% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 93% 2010, 95% avg. 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Rice 58% heading, 74% 2010, 47% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 85% heading, 98% 2010, 95% avg.; 29% turning color, 36% 2010, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 96% 2010, 97% avg.; 74% setting pods, 86% 2010, 85% avg.; 3% turning color, 5% 2010, 8% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 67%, 60% 2010, 62% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Watermelons 78% harvested, 88% 2010, 91% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 12% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Rains that fell over the weekend have improved conditions for pasture, gardens, and many crops, but have been too late to be of much help to corn. Plant bugs and worms persist in many cotton fields and boll worm problems in soybeans have been reported.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Precipitation 0.10 in. Temperatures were 3 degrees to 4 degrees above average in the southeast district while the rest of the state experienced temperatures 4 to 9 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Topsoil moisture in the southwest district was 90% in the very short and short categories, followed closely by the west-central district at 88% short and very short. Corn condition was greatly impacted by the hot dry weather in the southwest district with 52% very poor, 31% poor, 14% fair, and 3% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 24%. Other hay cut 94%. Pasture condition continued to decline, increasing 10 points in the poor and very poor categories to 9% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 0% last year; 39% short, 22% last year; 52% adequate, 74% last year; 6% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% last year; 17% short, 19% last year; 74% adequate, 77% last year; 8% surplus, 3% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 6% poor, 1% last year; 19% fair, 15% last year; 61% good, 62% last year; 12% excellent, 22% last year. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% last year. Winter wheat turning 73%, 81% last year. Barley condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 6% poor, 1% last year; 29% fair, 14% last year; 52% good, 62% last year; 10% excellent, 23% last year. Barley boot stage 97%, 98% last year. Barley headed 80%, 81% last year. Barley turning 10% 21% last year. Dry peas blooming 94%, 98% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 5% last year; 22% fair, 22% last year; 66% good, 58% last year; 9%

excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 85%, 90% last year. Durum wheat 55% headed, 70% last year. Lentils blooming 91%, 89% last year. Lentils 1% harvested, 0% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 6% poor, 1% last year; 28% fair, 22% last year; 60% good, 62% last year; 5% excellent, 15% last year. Oats boot stage 95%, 98% last year. Oats 60% headed, 80% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 7% poor, 1% last year; 30% fair, 18% last year; 54% good, 62% last year; 7% excellent, 19% last year. Spring wheat boot stage 92%, 96% last year. Spring wheat 72% headed, 77% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 88%, 87% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 79%, 81% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 5% last year; 15% fair, 16% last year; 50% good, 54% last year; 33% excellent, 24% last year. Montana experienced hot temperatures with scattered showers during the week ending July 24th. There were only small amounts of accumulated precipitation. Fort Benton and Hardin experienced temperatures of 103 degrees with the highs for all other weather stations in the 90s to 100s. West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 28 degrees, with Cascade dipping to 32 degrees. Glasgow received the most moisture for the week at 1.40 inches.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 56% good and 24% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, and 19% excellent. Winter wheat ripe 94%, 92% 2010, 97% avg. Dry Bean conditions 1% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent; blooming 25%, 59% 2010, 52% avg.; setting pods 3%, 10% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 75% complete, 81% 2010, 83% avg.; third cutting 3% complete, 8% 2010, 6% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 17% excellent. Wild hay harvested 72% complete, 65% 2010. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, and 16% excellent. Hot, humid conditions stressed livestock and made care difficult, but limited rainfall allowed wheat and hay harvests to progress. Top soil moisture supplies were drawn down with irrigation active in many areas. Most of the corn crop had reached the pollination stage with near three fourths of the crop having silked. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal. Highs reached triple digits, but were mainly in mid to upper 90's. Lows were recorded mostly in the 60's. Rainfall was light except for parts of central and eastern Nebraska.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm weather dominated the week's weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal to 4 degree above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 107 degrees and temperatures reached the mid to upper nineties in most areas. No precipitation was recorded. The dry weather permitted excellent progress of haying. First cutting of alfalfa was nearing completion in the north. Pastures and ranges showed good growth and is in good to excellent condition. 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 6.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 47% short, and 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, and 54% adequate. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, and 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 25% fair, 63% good, and 12% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes were <5% harvested, 0% 2010, 0% average; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 2010, <5% average; condition 30% fair and 70% good. Maine Oats condition 22% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent. Maine Barley condition 13% fair, 83% good, and 4% excellent. Field Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% average; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% average; 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% average; 15% harvested, 20% 2010, 10% average, condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, and 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% harvested, 5% 2010, <5% average, condition

4% poor, 20% fair, and 76% good. Shade Tobacco 20% harvested, 20% 2010, 15% average; condition 18% fair and 82% good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. Second Crop Hay was 30% harvested, 55% 2010, 30% average; condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, and 1% excellent. Apple set of fruit 11% below average, 85% average, and 4% above average; size of fruit was 5% below average, 92% average, and 3% above average; condition 1% very poor, 17% fair, 81% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2010, 10% average; set of fruit was 4% below average, 95% average, and 1% above average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 6% poor, 24% fair, and 70% good. Pears set of fruit was 2% below average, 97% average, and 1% above average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 5% fair and 95% good. Strawberries 90% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Massachusetts Cranberries set of fruit 61% average and 39% above average; size of fruit was 84% average and 16% above average; condition 9% fair, 65% good, and 26% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 25% harvested, 35% 2010, 25% average; set of fruit was 2% below average, 92% average, and 6% above average; size of fruit was 3% below average, 92% average, and 5% above average; condition 20% fair, 69% good, and 11% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry set of fruit 16% below average, 57% average, and 27% above average; size of fruit was 35% below average and 65% average; condition 17% poor, 50% fair, and 33% good. New Englanders experienced an extremely warm week. Every day, most locations had temperatures that were above the average. Monday and Tuesday were partly cloudy with few isolated showers. Temperatures were in the low to upper 80s. Wednesday and Thursday the wind picked up, but the sun was out and temperatures climbed steadily into the 80s and 90s. Friday turned blistering as temperatures reached the mid-90s to low 100s with record high temperatures at some locations. Conditions were partly cloudy to sunny across the region. The weekend was slightly cooler with temperatures in the mid-80s to mid-90s and some rain showers were experienced Sunday morning. Farmers were irrigating when it was available, harvesting berries, some early vegetables, and garlic, cutting hay, weeding, scouting for pests, cultivating, spraying, and fertilizing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.90. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 59% fair, 26% good. This week was especially dry with minimal precipitation. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. The hot dry weather resulted in a significant decrease to soil moisture supplies. Farmers have noted that crops continue to look good, but require rainfall. In order to combat the dry weather farmers are irrigating their fields. Farmers continue to maintain normal field operations, despite the excessive heat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 30% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 15% light and 11% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 34% good and 15% excellent; third cutting 94% complete; fourth cutting 12% complete. Corn 1% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 26% good and 9% excellent; 65% silked. Cotton 8% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 14% good and 22% excellent; 85% squaring; 34% setting bolls. Total sorghum 31% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair and 6% good; 1% headed. Peanuts 8% poor, 86% fair and 6% good; 45% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 63% fair, 18% good and 17% excellent; 37% light and 63% average pod set. Onions 77% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 8% fair and 91% good. Cattle 17% very poor, 39% poor, 30% fair, 13% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 27% very poor, 40% poor, 22% fair and 11% good. Range and pasture 54% very poor, 35% poor, 10% fair and 1% good. Showers and thunderstorms developed over the western and central mountains into northeast part of the state this past week. The highest accumulations were reported at Animas with 1.81 inches and Capulin with 1.22 inches. Everywhere else across the state was below one-half of an inch and parts of the far eastern of the state had zero precipitation.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 35% short, 38% short, 27% adequate. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 13%

poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 12% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 9% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. First cuttings of alfalfa 99% complete. Second cut alfalfa 82% complete. First cut clover-timothy 98% complete, 97% average. Second cut clover-timothy 63% complete. Grass silage 99% complete. Dry beans 99% planted. Winter wheat 88% harvested, 64% 2010. Oats 5% harvested, 15% 2010. Potatoes 10% harvested, 4% 2010. Onion 5% harvested; condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 85% good. Sweet corn 12% harvested, 14% 2010; conditions 10% poor, 22% fair, 6% good, 4% excellent. Snap beans 99% planted, 96% 2010; 9% harvested, 13% 2010; conditions 16% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Cabbage 10% harvested, 20% 2010; conditions 43% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Apple harvest 6% complete; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Grape condition 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Peach harvest 38% complete; condition 16% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sweet cherries 99% harvest complete; condition 11% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Tart cherry harvest 91% complete; condition 2% poor, 3% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent. Precipitation was below average for most of the state, but still above the seasonal average. Temperatures averaged well above normal, ranging from 104 to 55 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and average temperatures last week. Activities for the week included the harvesting of peaches, Irish potatoes and the second cutting of hay. Many areas have also started to harvest flue-cured tobacco, apples and corn for silage. High temperatures coupled with minimal rain in most areas throughout the state have reduced topsoil moisture to very low levels.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Durum 81% jointed, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 67% boot, 93% 2010, 95% avg.; 41% headed, 83% 2010, 86% avg.; 10% milk, 36% 2010, 53% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Canola 92% blooming, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 7% turning, 25% 2010, 32% avg.; condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible beans 55% blooming, 82% 2010, 74% avg.; 5% setting pods, 28% 2010, 31% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible peas 85% flowering, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 2% mature, 23% 2010, 47% avg.; condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Flaxseed 53% blooming, 86% 2010, 91% avg.; 5% turning, 4% 2010, 16% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 84% blooming, 99% 2010, 91% avg.; 33% rows filled, 74% 2010, 58% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 96% complete and 96% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 90% complete and second cutting 8% complete. Other hay cut 56% complete. Crops across the state continued to benefit from above normal temperatures and precipitation this week. Though some areas have seen increased disease and insect activity, conditions for all crops remained mostly good to excellent. Other activities during the week included spraying pesticides, cutting hay, and equipment maintenance.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Top soil moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Apple condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44%

good, 7% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 30%, 90% 2010, 69% avg. Soybeans blooming 40%, 77% 2010, 72% avg.; setting pods 5%, 33% 2010, 20% avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 95% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 99% headed, 95% 2010, 100% avg.; ripe 69%, 92% 2010, 76% avg.; 37% harvested, 45% 2010, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 81%, 91% 2010, 84% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 24% 2010, 14% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 59%, 71% 2010, 60% avg. Summer Apples 35% harvested, 49% 2010, 37% avg. Peaches 34% harvested, 52% 2010, 28% avg. Cucumbers 20% harvested, 39% 2010, 22% avg. Potatoes 2% harvested, 12% 2010, 4% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 89% very short, 11% short. Subsoil moisture 84% very short, 15% short, 1% adequate. Wheat plowed 78% this week, 76% last week, 81% last year, 74% average. Rye plowed 79% this week, 69% last week, 88% last year, 76% average. Oats plowed 77% this week, 74% last week, 91% last year, 76% average. Corn condition 37% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 4% good; silking 96% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 89% average; dough 64% this week, 46% last week, 60% last year, 50% average; dent 19% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans condition 31% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 11% good; blooming 52% this week, 37% last week, 51% last year, 47% average; setting pods 7% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peanuts setting pods 86% this week, 80% last week, 84% last year, 85% average. Cotton emerged 79% this week, 77% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 53% very poor, 30% poor, 15% fair, 2% good; 2nd cutting 87% this week, 86% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; 3rd cutting 17% this week, 14% last week, 80% last year, 71% average. Other hay condition 56% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 2% good; 1st cutting 86% this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 85% average; 2nd cutting 9% this week, n/a last week, 19% last year, 14% average. Watermelon harvested 55% this week, 49% last week, 47% last year, 50% average. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 53% very poor, 31% poor, 14% fair, 2% good. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$134 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$126 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay, first cutting 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; second cutting 15%, 64% 2010, 77% average. Winter wheat, 7% harvested, 18% 2010, 37% average. Spring wheat, 86% headed, 97% 2010, 99% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Weather. Most areas in the State received a little precipitation early in the week which was followed by warmer and drier conditions. Low temperatures ranged from 33 degrees in Christmas Valley to 53 degrees in Medford. High temperatures ranged from 66 degrees in Crescent City to 101 degrees in Rome. The average temperature across the State of 63.8 degrees was four degrees below normal. The average precipitation level was only 0.12 inches above normal this week with an average across the State of 0.25 inches. There were 34 of the 43 stations that reported a measurable amount of precipitation. Roseburg reported the highest amount of precipitation of 1.09 inches, followed by Grants Pass with 0.71 inches. Field Crops Klamath County reported a second cutting of hay, and Jackson County was ready for a second cutting of alfalfa. There was concern in the Willamette Valley for mold and sprout. Winter wheat fields looked good in Central Oregon, but there was some evidence of stripe rust. Clover mites had caused damage in Deschutes County. Sherman County reported grain crops were too damp to harvest, and that it has been the fewest number of bushels ever harvested for the County in July. Vegetables; Vegetable crops were doing well with the warmer temperatures and precipitation. Weeding and cultivation still needed

to be done. Turnips had been harvested in Linn/Benton counties with reported low yields. Squash, cucumbers, and tomatoes were finally growing in Washington County. Late planted sweet corn had caught up to early planted sweet corn. Fruits and Nuts; Orchard crops remained about two weeks behind normal developmental stages in Yamhill County. Growers were adjusting insect control sprays accordingly. Douglas County reported much more infestation in cherry and berry crops by the Spotted Wing Drosophila. Rain cracked many cherries causing substantial damage to some cherry orchards. Cherry harvest was well underway in the lower Hood River Valley. Hand thinning of apples and routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the lower Hood River Valley. Grapes were forming quickly and plentifully in Josephine County. Strawberry season was late in Linn County and Benton County, but strawberry harvest was winding down in Washington County. Raspberries and blackberries were being harvested. Blueberries were turning blue in Lane County and being harvested in Washington County and Josephine County. Fruit crops in Jackson County were a bit late; quality looked good but quantity may be down this year. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued summer cleanup and fall planting will begin soon. Most plants have been sold and low hoop houses were removed from new starts. Nurseries continued busy with new starts, watering and feeding of current stock. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were being moved to irrigated pastures or higher elevations where available. Summer weather continued to reduce dryland range and pasture quality. Livestock were still in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn silked 58%, 71% pr. yr., 61% 5-yr. avg. Corn Height, 70 inches, 74 inches pr. yr., 74 inches avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 89% pr. yr., 93% 5-yr. avg. Oats 97% headed, 99% pr. yr., 100% 5-yr. avg.; yellow 55%, 95% pr. yr., 86% 5-yr. avg.; ripe 17%, 67% pr. yr., 43% 5-yr. avg.; harvest 9% complete, 38% pr. yr., 19% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa second cutting, 95%, 95% pr. yr., 88% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 21%, 46% pr. yr., 25% 5-yr. avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 39%, 59% pr. yr., 39% 5-yr. avg. Peach 20% harvest, 34% pr. yr., 25% 5-yr. avg. Apple 10% harvest, 11% pr. yr., 8% 5-yr. avg. Corn condition 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Oats condition 6% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Timothy/Clover condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Quality of Hay made 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 31% good, 40% excellent. Pasture condition 45% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 51% good, 44% excellent. Apples condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 39% very short, 50% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 49% very poor, 30% poor, 15% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 13% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 11% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; doughed 92%, 88% 2010, 81% avg.; 36% matured, 26% 2010, 17% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; bloomed 42%, 41% 2010, 33% avg.; pods set 3%, 16% 2010, 10% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Tobacco 37% harvested, 38% 2010, 31% avg. Hay other hay 89%, 87% 2010, 75% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 62% 2010, 62% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 95%, 96% 2010, 99% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 91% 2010, 88% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 96%, 98% 2010, 97% avg. Cantelopes 89% harvested, 87% 2010, 89% avg. The trend of unrelenting heat and very little rainfall continued during the week ending July 24th, 2011. Very isolated thunderstorms provided some relief to areas lucky enough to receive any rain. On Thursday, Marlboro County recorded a high of 104 degrees. Charleston did not drop below 83 degrees at any point on Friday. Weekend

temperatures were measuring 100 degrees in the shade over the weekend, with Columbia reaching a high of 107 on Friday and 104 on Saturday. Sunday provided no relief as Conway measured a high of 101. Heat indices measured well above these temperatures. Soil moisture levels suffered and were reported at 39% very short, 50% short and 11% adequate. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was six degrees above normal. The State average rainfall was 0.2 inches, causing further stress on already moisture-depleted crops. There was an average of 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork. Ninety-two percent of corn had doughed while 36% of the crop had completed maturation. Eighty-two percent of the cotton crop had squared and 43% had set bolls by the end of the week. Seventy percent of peanuts had pegged, continuing to lag far behind historical figures. Soybean emergence was completed with 42% of the crop blooming by the end of the week. Soybeans were just beginning to set pods with 3% completed by the end of the week. Kudzu bugs were beginning to take a toll on the soybean crop. Tobacco harvest continued with 37% of the crop harvested. Ninety-five percent of snapbeans had been harvested, 4 points behind the five-year average. Peach harvest was 75% completed, continuing to exceed the five-year average as well as last year's mark. Eighty-nine percent of cantelopes and 92% of watermelons had been harvested. Tomato harvest was 96% complete.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; ripe 75%, 94% 2010, 86% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Barley 87% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; turning color 29%, 89% 2010, 86% avg.; ripe 4%, 22% 2010, 32% avg.; 0% harvested, 7% 2010, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Oats turning color 59%, 90% 2010, 88% avg.; ripe 25%, 47% 2010, 50% avg. Spring wheat turning color 62%, 90% 2010, 86% avg.; ripe 7%, 44% 2010, 39% avg.; 0% harvested, 5% 2010, 12% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 91%, 80% 2010, 89% avg.; tasseled 60%, 70% 2010, 57% avg. Sunflower blooming 5%, 8% 2010, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 95%, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 56%, 54% 2010, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Other hay harvested 73%, 77% 2010, 80% avg. Feed supplies 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. The hot, humid week pushed the crop progress along, but was hard on livestock. Producer's stayed busy this week; spraying weeds, scouting for pest, hauling grain, haying, harvesting wheat, and trying to protect livestock from the heat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 29% topped, 27% 2010, 27% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal over all of Tennessee last week. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state. A high pressure system positioned over Tennessee prevented widespread rainfall this week; however, crops received some relief from afternoon and evening rainfall. Crops remain in mostly good condition, especially for late July. Crops were beginning to show stress at week's end from the extreme temperatures and inadequate moisture. Soybeans are blooming and setting pods at a pace about a week to ten days behind the five-year average. Cotton is setting bolls at a pace almost a week behind the five-year average. Field activities this week included spraying for insect and disease control, topping tobacco, and harvesting hay.

TEXAS: Areas of the Northern High Plains and South East Texas received up to 5 inches of rainfall, the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau received up to 3 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Row Crops Producers

rotated irrigation from corn to cotton to prepare for cotton setting bolls in areas of the Plains. Corn suffered due to increasing mite populations while hail damaged cotton in areas of the Northern High Plains. Cotton progressed well in areas of the High Plains due to cooler night temperatures and milder windy conditions. Dry-land corn was harvested for silage in areas of the Southern High Plains. In areas of the Southern Low Plains, irrigated cotton progressed well; however, dry-land cotton was stressed due to drought conditions. Cotton squared and set bolls in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Soybeans turned color in areas of the Blacklands. Corn harvest was in full-swing in areas of the Blacklands, South East Texas, and the southern part of the state. Producers abandoned sorghum fields in areas of the Edwards Plateau due to drought stress. Cotton harvest was in full-swing in areas of the Coastal Bend and the Lower Valley. Irrigated peanuts were pegging in areas of South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Pecan nut-growth was active and entered the water stage in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; In most areas of the state, cattle and calves were sold due to lack of quality forage, while ground water continued to decline due to drought conditions. Goat herd liquidation and kid weaning was active in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Grasshoppers continued to damage crops and rangeland in areas of North East Texas. Hay supplies were short and pasture conditions continued to decline in most areas, although pasture conditions and hay fields improved in areas that received scattered thunderstorms.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat 11% harvested, 12% 2010, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 87% headed, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Barley 94% headed, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; harvested (grain) 7%. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Oats 86% headed, 88% 2010, 89% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 49%, 65% 2010, 72% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 5%, 17% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 41%, 46% 2010, 59% avg. Other hay cut 88%, 85% 2010, 79% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Apricots 43% harvested, 45% 2010, 75% avg. Sweet cherries 59% harvested, 82% 2010, 87% avg. Tart Cherries 30% harvested, 30% 2010, 55% avg. Agricultural Summary Days suitable for field work averaged 6.8. Summer heat and sporadic afternoon thunderstorms were the main weather events last week. Soil Moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture content was rated 1 percent very short, 27 percent short and 72 percent adequate. Field Crops Summary. In Box Elder County corn is in good condition and growing rapidly due to hot weather and an abundance of irrigation water. Farmers have been busy cutting and baling the second cutting of alfalfa. Baled alfalfa appears to be good quality and is expected to sell at a high price. Some of the early planted safflower in the county is beginning to flower. Safflower condition varies greatly from field to field. Wheat harvest has begun on some dryland farms. Harvest should be in full swing within the next couple of weeks. Yields so far appear to be good. Grain in Weber County is maturing rapidly. Winter wheat harvest is expected to begin next week. Temperatures in Carbon County are finally conducive for crop growth. The first cutting of hay is complete; most hay was removed from fields in good condition. There have been some sporadic rains, but they have generally not been significant enough to cause problems with the hay harvest. Summit County farmers continued to irrigate crops. Cutting and baling grass hay continued in various parts of the county. Beaver County farmers reported a bumper crop of grass this year; however, grasshoppers and Mormon crickets continue to damage fields. Livestock Summary. Livestock across Utah are mostly in good condition for this time of year. One producer in Box Elder County reported a few calves on rangeland with pneumonia due to temperature swings.

Some high elevation summer rangeland may not be usable this summer due to excess snow and water. Producers in Tooele County are spraying insecticides in order to control the grasshopper population on rangeland in Skull Valley.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate, 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 4% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 7% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Corn silked 83%; 86% 2010; 84% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 30%; 39% 2010; 40% 5-yr avg.; dent 7%, 15% 2010; 9% 5-year avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans blooming 41%; 35% 2010; 32% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 9%; 6% 2010; 5% 5-yr avg.; 11% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured 1% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco Burley 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured 2% poor, 66% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 75%; 51% 2010; 74% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 31% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Cotton squaring 95%; 79% 2010; 88% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 50%; 54% 2010; 56% 5-yr avg.; 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Summer Potatoes harvested 75%; 86% 2010; 64% 5-yr avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Summer Apples 33% harvested; 40% 2010; 28% 5-yr avg. Apples All 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 38% harvested; 45% 2010; 37% 5-yr avg.; 9% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 9% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Oats 92% harvested, 7% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Dry weather stressed crops in many areas throughout the week but sporadic storms over the weekend in some areas of Virginia provided much needed moisture to the crops. Temperatures in some areas were around 100 degrees and there were some reports of livestock deaths as a result. Due to the extreme heat, the soybean crop had begun to wilt as topsoil moisture has been significantly depleted. Corn silage harvest has begun in some areas. Farmers continued to monitor cotton fields for insects and applied herbicides to soybean and fungicides to the peanut crop. Vegetable farmers continued to harvest tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and melons.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Winter wheat harvest remained at least 2 weeks behind statewide. Walla Walla, Whitman, Franklin, and Benton Counties harvested about 5 percent of their winter wheat. Most counties were still many weeks away from any spring grain harvest. Intermittent thunderstorms were a major problem for hay producers in northeastern counties, who were struggling to finish the first cutting of alfalfa. Corn for silage was still behind its normal growth in western counties. In the Yakima Valley, blueberry and raspberry harvest continued and field workers started color picking peach and nectarine crops. Fruit cracking remains a concern for the later maturing cherry varieties and production areas. Up until now, the cherry crop was extraordinarily clean of problems and of top quality. In Chelan County, the sweet cherry harvest was 60 percent complete. Many apple and pear varieties were measuring between 2 to 2.5 inches in diameter in Yakima County with the red varieties beginning to color up. Sweet corn, zucchini, and finally tomatoes were available at roadside stands. A couple of days of steady rain in Whatcom County caused molding on the raspberries which affected the quality. Range and pasture conditions 3% poor, 13% fair, 52% good and 32% excellent. Dairy producers took advantage of warm temperatures at the end of the week to cut and bale hay in Thurston County. Oyster seeding operations by shellfish growers were completed in Pacific County, with seed bags set on intertidal ground. Clam substrate modification efforts continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent; silked 55%, 66% in 2010, 46% 5-yr avg.; doughing 3%, 8% in 2010, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 86% good, and

1% excellent; 46% blooming, 55% in 2010, and 46% 5-year avg.; setting pods 17%, 25% in 2010, and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 90% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good and 9% excellent; second cutting 32% complete, 24% in 2010, and 21% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 7% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, and 1% excellent; 32% harvested, comparison data not available. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, and 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, and 3% excellent. Extreme heat and scarce rain dried out croplands but allowed for relief in humidity until the end of the week. Some cattle have been shipped already due to short pastureland. Intense rain at the end of the week caused floods in some areas, hindering hay harvesting.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, and 7% surplus. Oats 97% headed, 100% 2010, and 100% 5-yr. avg.; harvested 6%, 23% in 2010, 12% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Corn average height 69 in., 78 in. 2010, 72 in. 5-yr. avg.; silked 42%, 71% 2010, 43% 5-year avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 55% blooming, 62% 2010, and 57% 5-yr. avg.; 7% setting pods, 18% 2010, 17% 5-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good and 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 52% good and 29% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good and 6% excellent. Second Crop Hay 86% harvested, 73% 2010, 76% 5-yr. avg. Above normal temperatures this past week put stress on crops that were short on moisture. All crops received ample heat to aid in growth; however, some reporters stated that too much heat has held crops at a stand-still for growth. Many southern and eastern counties remained dry as precipitation was spotty, but western counties received a fair amount of moisture to keep up with the heat. The Madison and Milwaukee reporting stations recorded below normal precipitation for the year. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 8 to 11 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 90 to 92 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 69 to 75 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.18 inches in Green Bay to 2.18 inches in Eau Claire. Growing degree days reached above normal at all reporting stations.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.80. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Barley progress 94% boot, 76% headed, 53% turning color, 18% mature. Oats progress 97% jointed, 85% boot, 64% headed, 21% turning color, 1% mature. Spring wheat progress 95% boot, 47% headed, 19% turning color. Winter wheat progress 96% turning color, 27% mature, 1% harvested. Dry bean progress 48% bloom, 10% setting pods. Corn progress 28% tasseled, 1% silked. Corn avg height 59 inches. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 85%. Alfalfa harvested, 2nd cutting 7%. Other hay harvested 50%. Barley condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Oat condition 25% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat condition 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 21% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Dry bean condition 45% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beet condition 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. Wyoming joined other areas in the U.S. enduring above normal temperatures, as summer's heat and drying conditions were seen across most of the state. Weston County reported several lightening caused fires with one continuing to burn. The Whoop Up Fire, as it has been named, has burned approximately 10,000 acres thus far. On the other hand, Carbon County reported haying issues due to rain received early in the week. Grasshopper infestations are on the rise and becoming a concern in Hot Springs and Converse counties. Activities checking livestock, fencing, haying.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 17-23, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain hampered small grain harvesting but maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Showers returned to western growing areas, while, hot, dry conditions settled over southern and eastern crop districts.

EASTERN FSU: Scattered showers and thunderstorms maintained favorable prospects for filling spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather favored winter crop harvesting and cotton development, although some showers fell along the northern coast of Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to benefit crops across central India.

EAST ASIA: Widespread rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture for summer crops across China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon rains continued to benefit rice in Thailand.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited winter grains and oilseeds in Western Australia, while mostly dry weather elsewhere slowly reduced soil moisture.

ARGENTINA: Rain overspread the southern wheat belt.

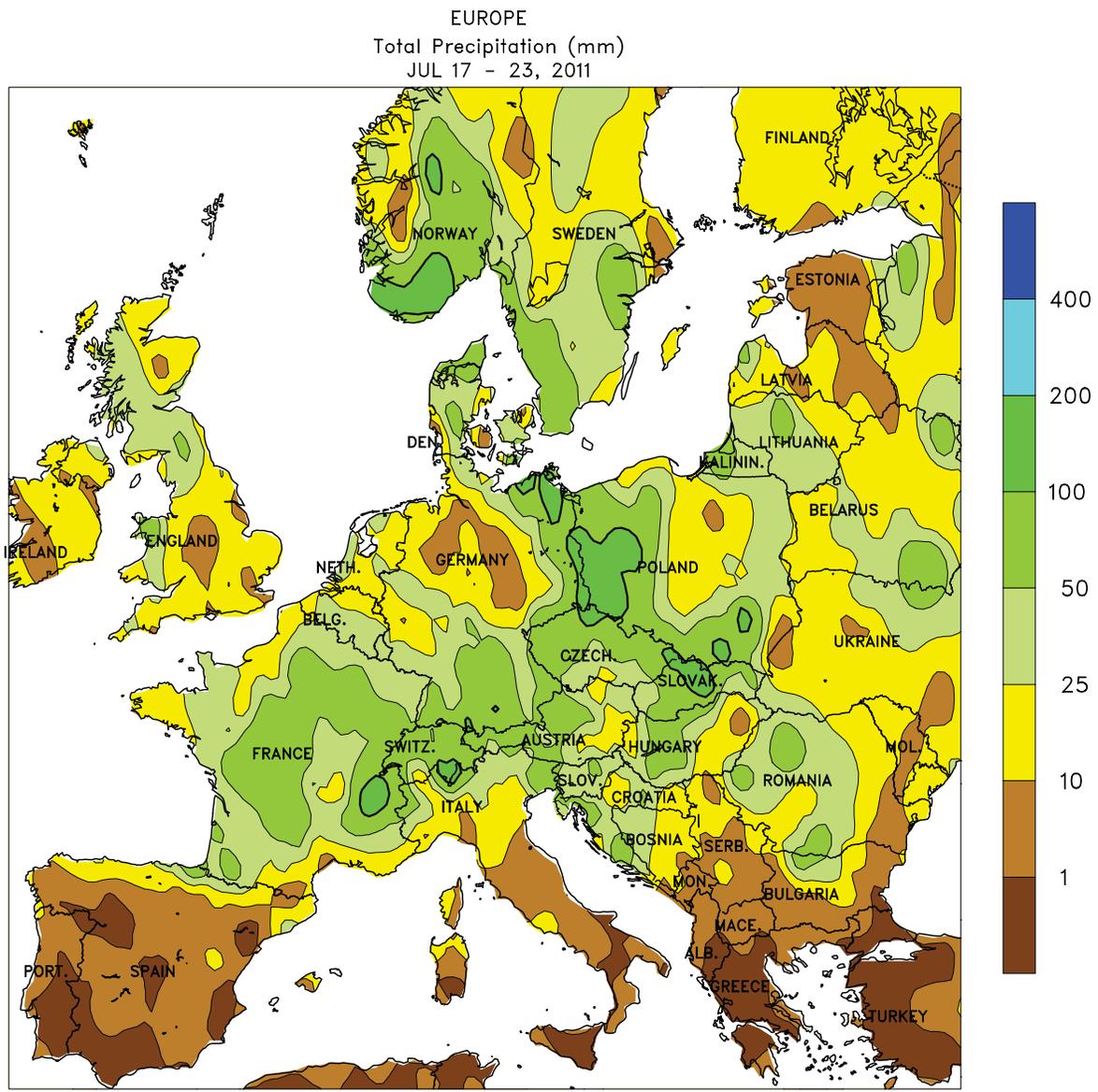
BRAZIL: Locally heavy rain increased moisture for winter wheat in and around Parana.

MEXICO: Widespread, locally heavy rain increased reservoir levels and benefited rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather continued across the Prairies, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for late-planted spring grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN CANADA: Heat and dryness stressed summer crops and pastures in southwestern Ontario.





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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

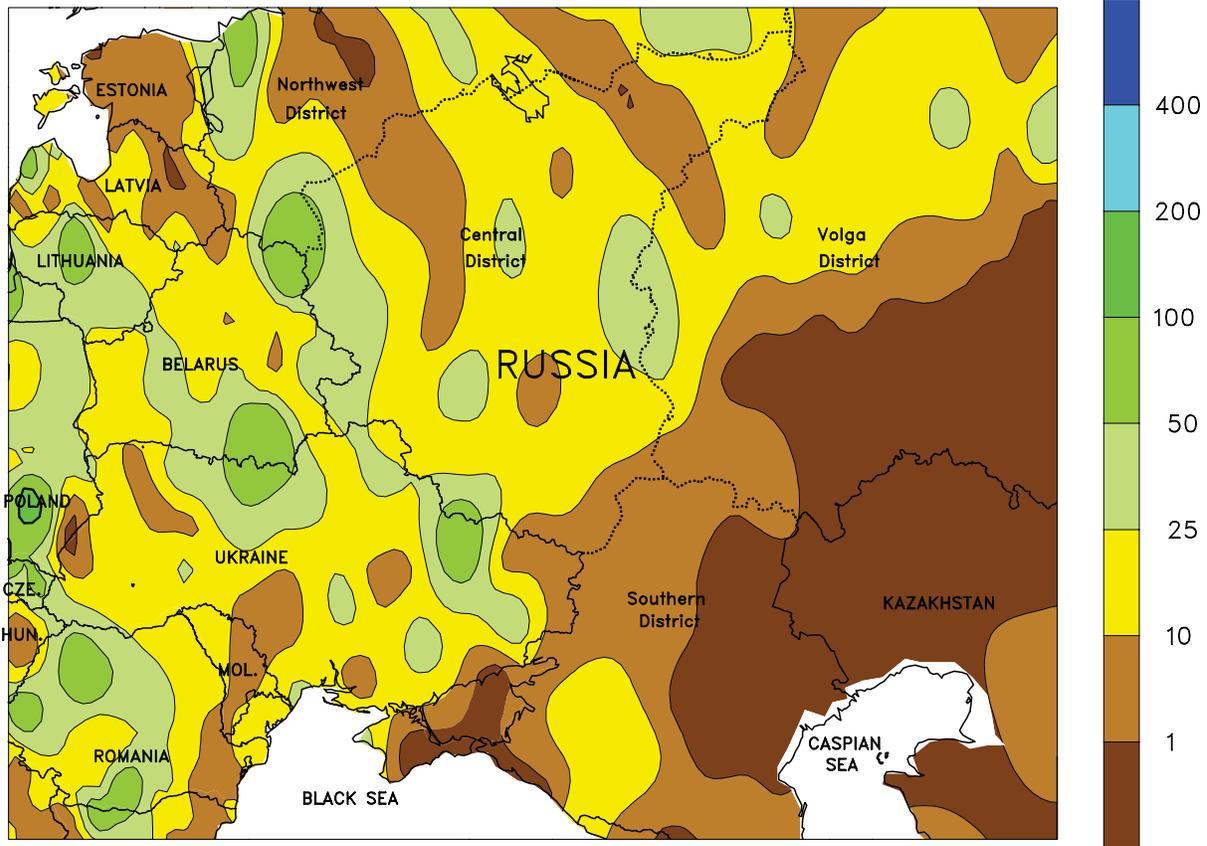


EUROPE

Widespread, locally heavy rain persisted across much of Europe. A pair of slow-moving storms produced persistent showers and thunderstorms, some severe, from England and France into Poland and the northern Balkans. The rain, which tallied 25 to 150 mm over much of Europe, further boosted prospects for reproductive corn in France and maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for spring-sown crops elsewhere. However, the wet weather continued to delay spring grain drydown and winter crop harvesting, with some

producers likely facing crop quality concerns due to the wetness. Showers (10-50 mm) also lingered in northern Italy, providing supplemental moisture for reproductive summer crops but hampering the final stages of winter wheat harvesting. Hot weather (up to 39°C) lingered in the central and southern Balkans, increasing stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers. During the latter half of the week, however, showers (10-60 mm) signaled the arrival of cooler air behind a slow-moving cold front.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 17 - 23, 2011



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

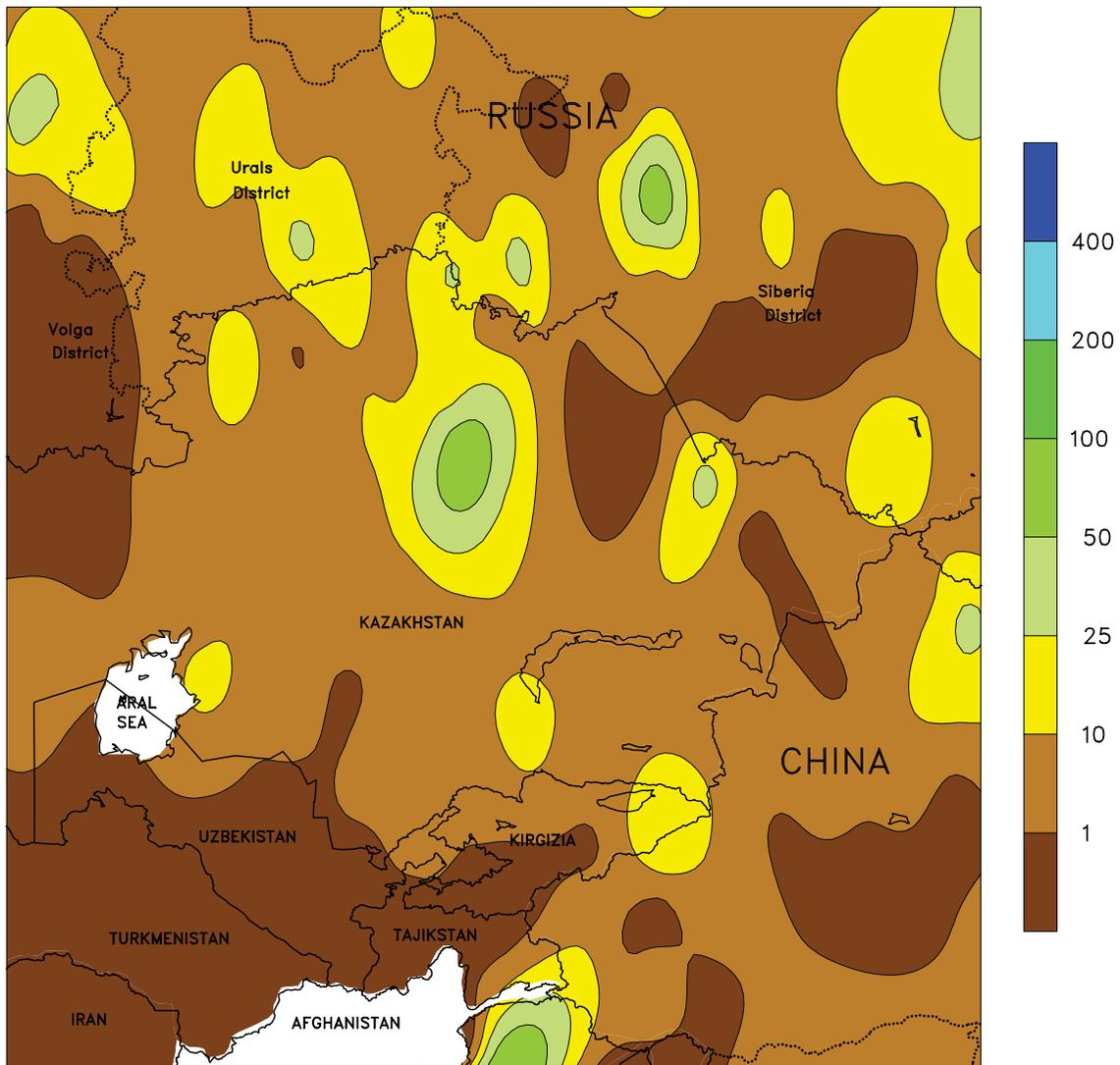


WESTERN FSU

Wet weather in northern and western portions of the region contrasted with hot, dry conditions in the south and east. A storm system and its attendant cold front approached slowly from the west, generating showers and thunderstorms (10-65 mm) in Ukraine, Belarus, and western and northern Russia. The rain hampered winter crop harvesting but maintained

favorable prospects for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, a strong ridge of high pressure maintained dry, hot conditions (33-38°C) in southern and central Russia, increasing stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers. Despite the recent heat, overall crop prospects in Russia are vastly improved over last year.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 17 - 23, 2011



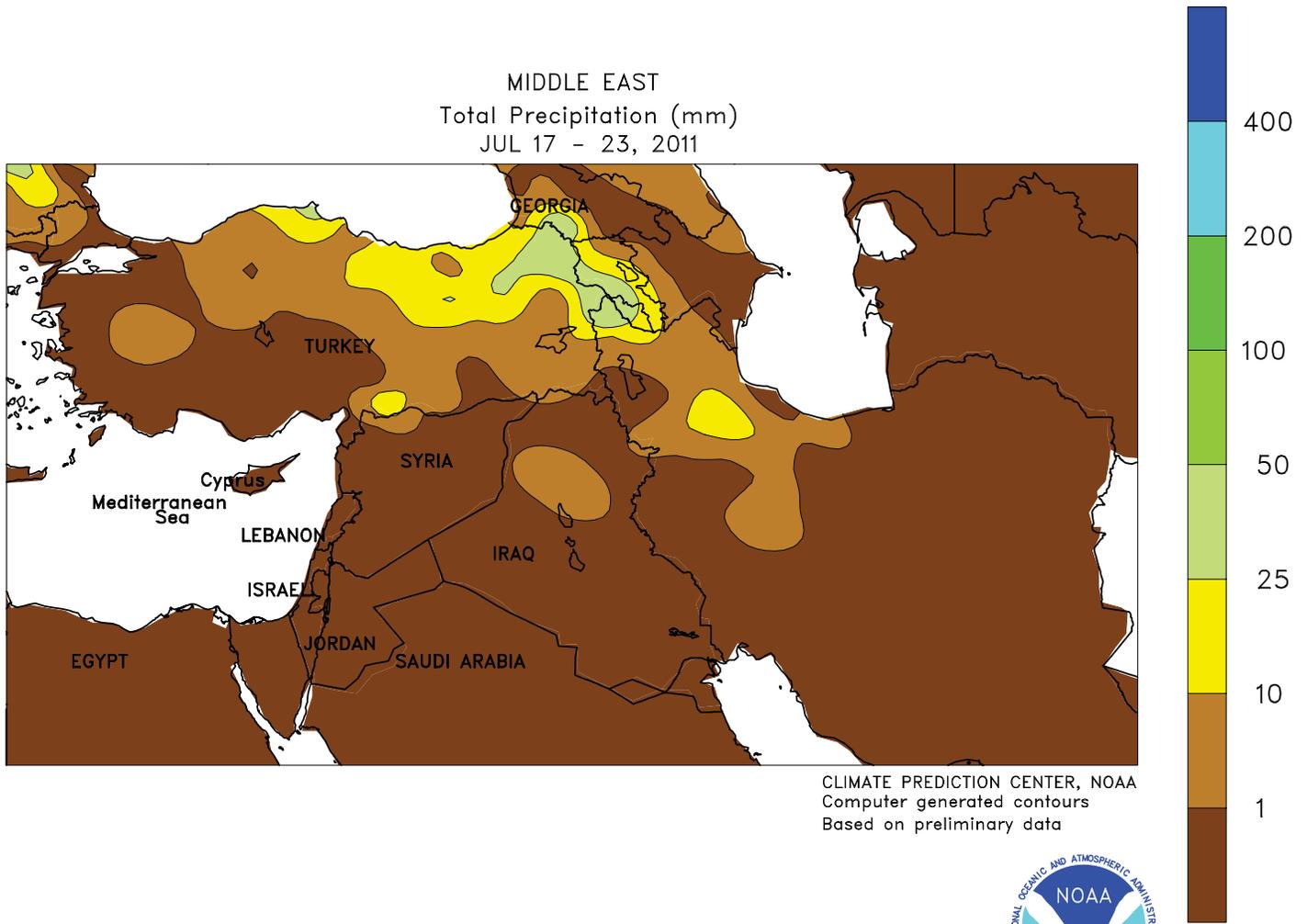
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Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Unsettled weather maintained favorable soil moisture over most primary growing areas. Showers and thunderstorms were more widely scattered than last week, but still produced 3 to 40 mm of rain in the primary spring grain districts of northern Kazakhstan and Russia. Consequently, spring wheat advanced into the filling stage of development under mostly favorable conditions, with

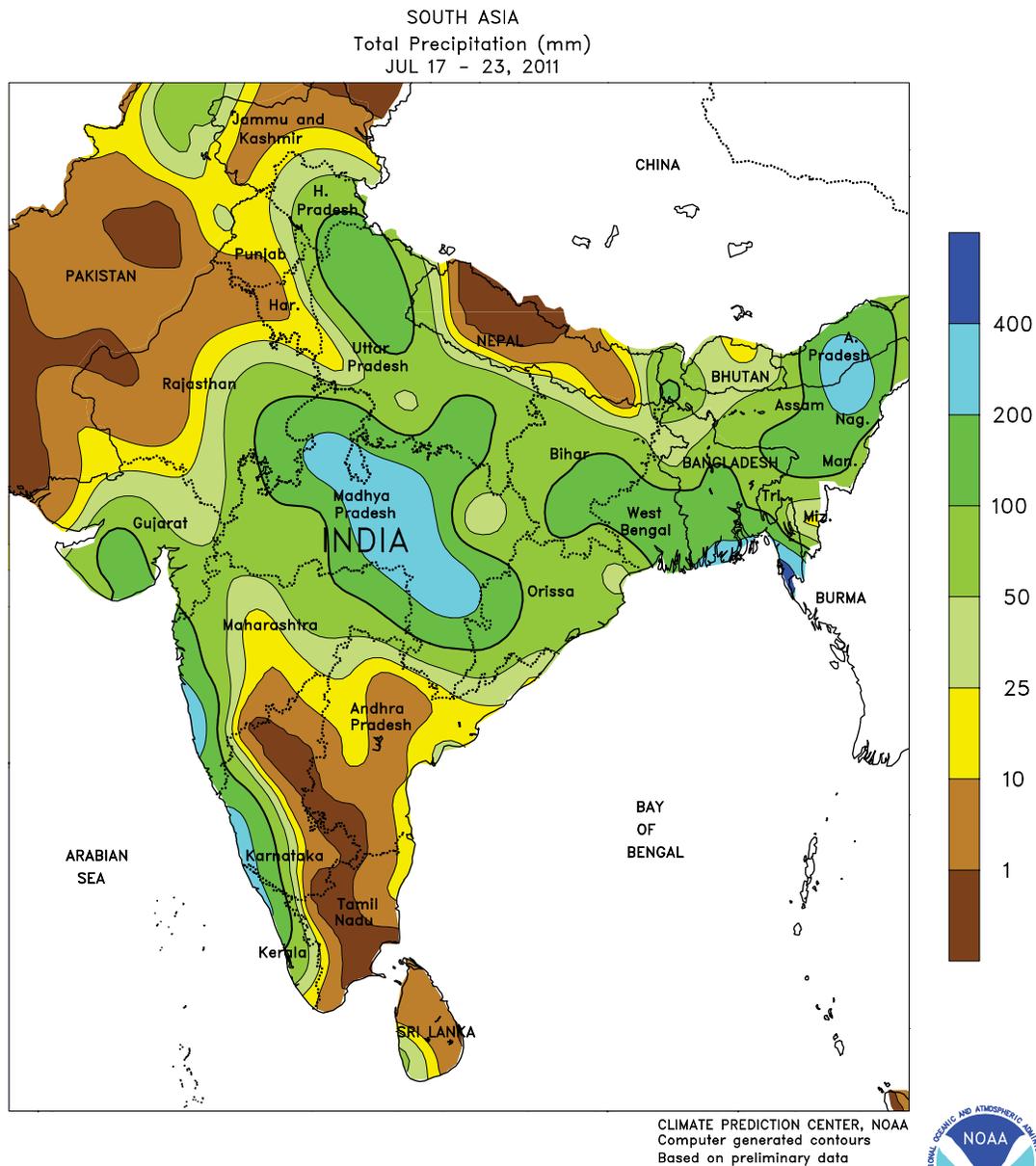
overall crop prospects vastly improved over last year. However, pockets of dryness continued to plague southwestern portions of the Siberia District, causing localized yield reductions as the crop progressed through the reproductive and filling stages. Dry weather continued over southern portions of the region, maintaining high irrigation demands for flowering cotton.



MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather prevailed over most of the region, with light to moderate showers confined to northern-most growing areas. A weak front moved slowly across the Black Sea coast, producing 5 to 25 mm of rain in northern Turkey. The rain maintained favorable

prospects for corn and other summer crops but slowed the late stages of winter grain harvesting. Elsewhere, seasonably hot, dry conditions promoted late winter grain harvesting and favored reproductive cotton (mostly irrigated).

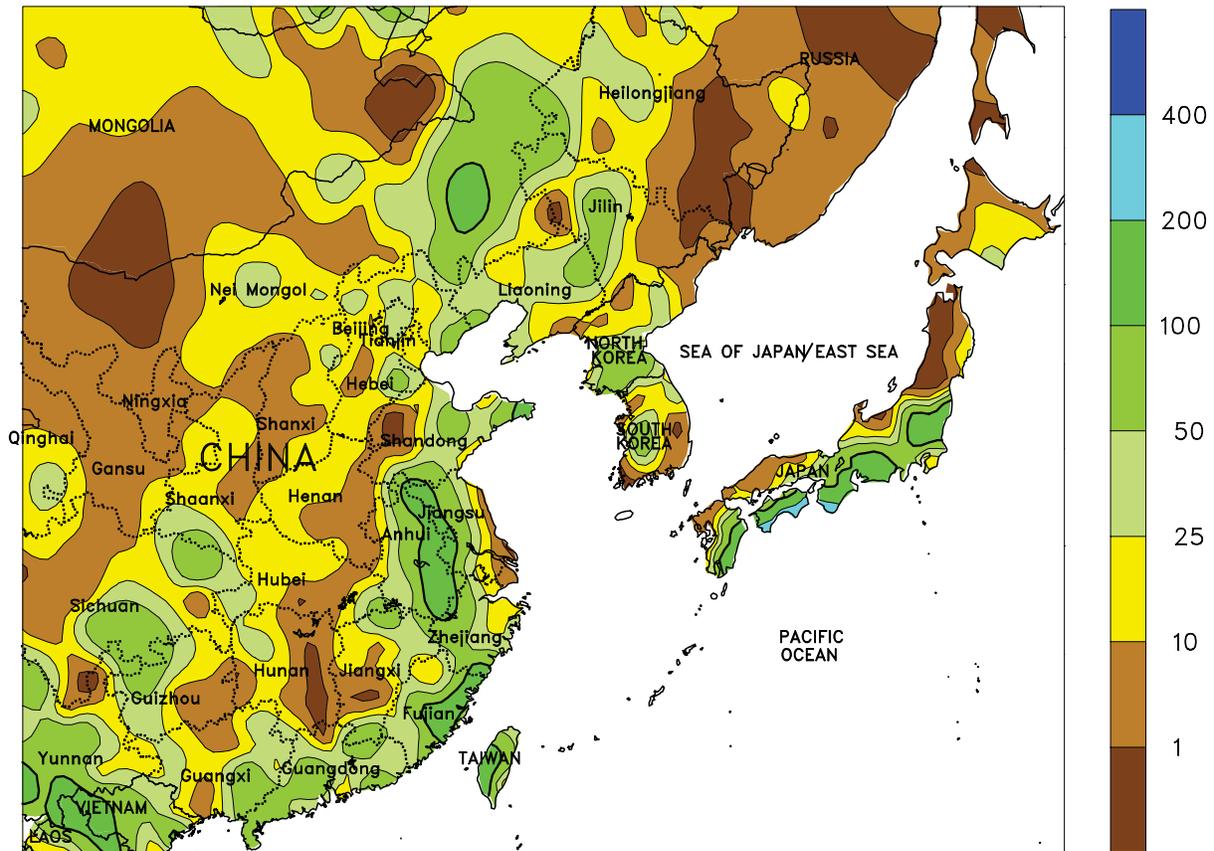


SOUTH ASIA

In India, heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm or more) maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture for soybeans in Madhya Pradesh. To the east, rainfall totals between 50 and 75 mm aided rice along the Ganges River Basin and into Orissa. Showers (25-50 mm) continued in Gujarat, encouraging further

cotton and groundnut planting delayed by June dryness. To the north, rainfall amounts up to 25 mm kept moisture supplies favorable for rice and cotton in Punjab and Haryana as well as northern parts of Pakistan. Meanwhile, heavy showers (over 100 mm) in southern Bangladesh benefited rice.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 17 - 23, 2011



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 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data

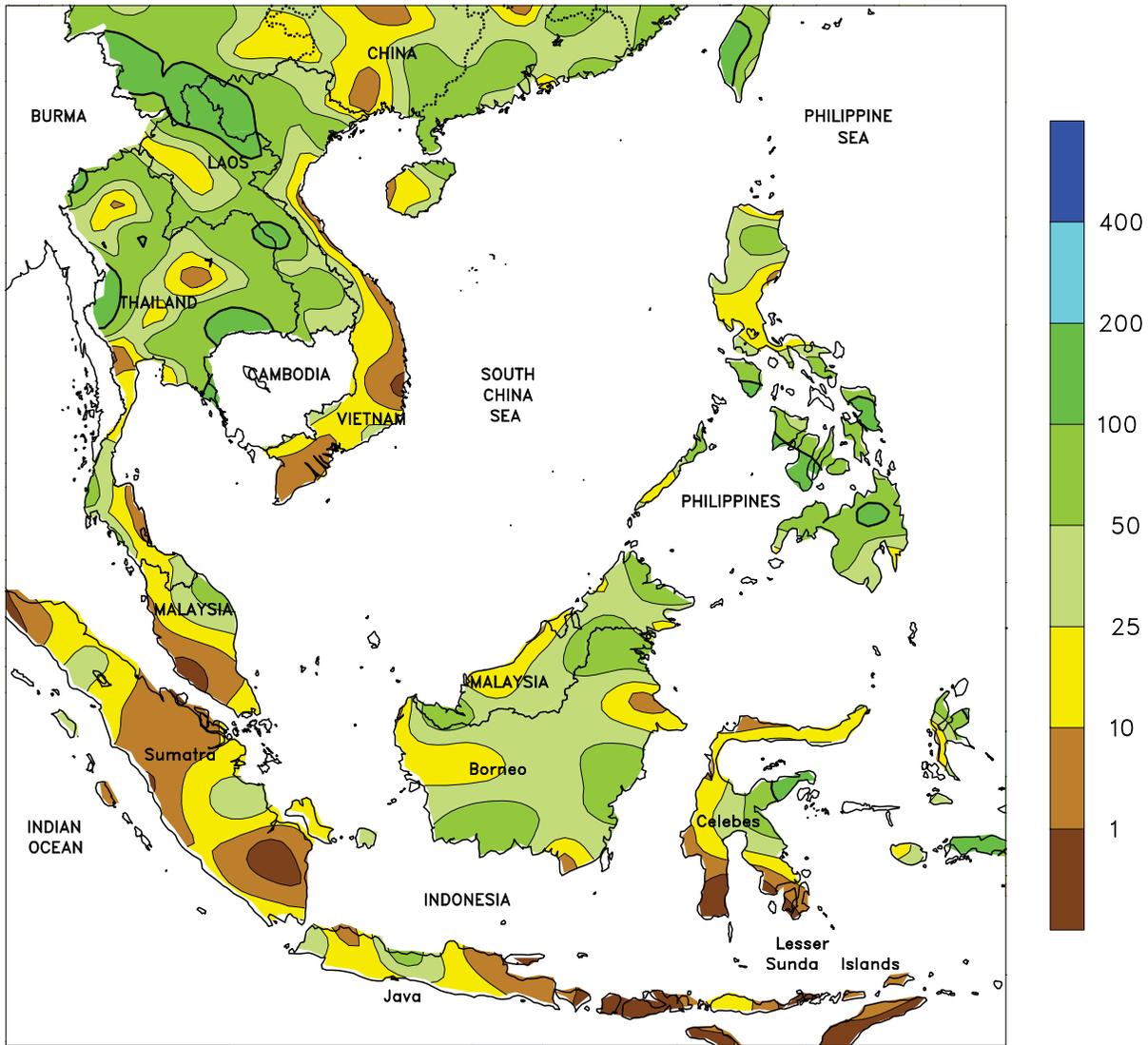


EASTERN ASIA

Widespread rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture for summer crops across China. In the Yangtze Valley and throughout southern China, rainfall was generally light (less than 10 mm) with mostly dry weather in Hunan. Moisture conditions were overall favorable in these areas, although more rainfall would be welcomed for crops nearing or in reproduction. Heavier showers (10-50 mm) occurred in eastern parts of the North China Plain, increasing soil moisture for soybeans, corn, and cotton, although rainfall continued to

be unfavorably light in Henan. The band of heavy rainfall extended into western Manchuria, further boosting soil moisture for corn and soybeans, while sunny weather aided crop development in eastern Manchuria. Meanwhile, Typhoon Ma-On brought flooding rains and high winds to the eastern coast of Japan, with mostly isolated rice damage occurring in the southeast. Drier weather prevailed on the Korean Peninsula, easing wetness from several weeks of torrential rains.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 17 - 23, 2011



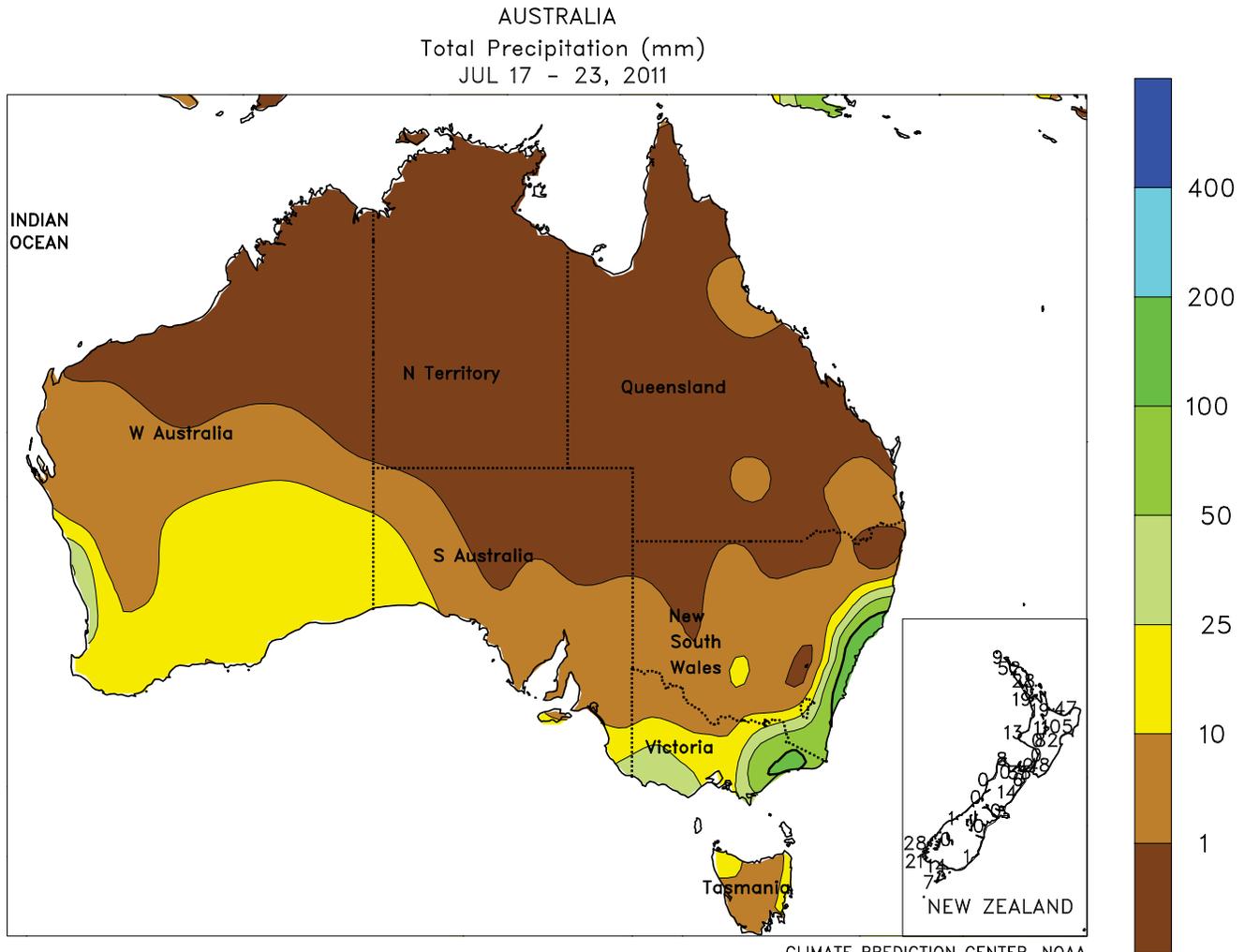
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 Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon rains (50-100 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for rice and corn in Thailand. Unseasonably light rainfall (less than 10 mm) occurred in southern Vietnam, although moisture conditions remained favorable for summer rice. A tropical disturbance brought flooding rains (over 100

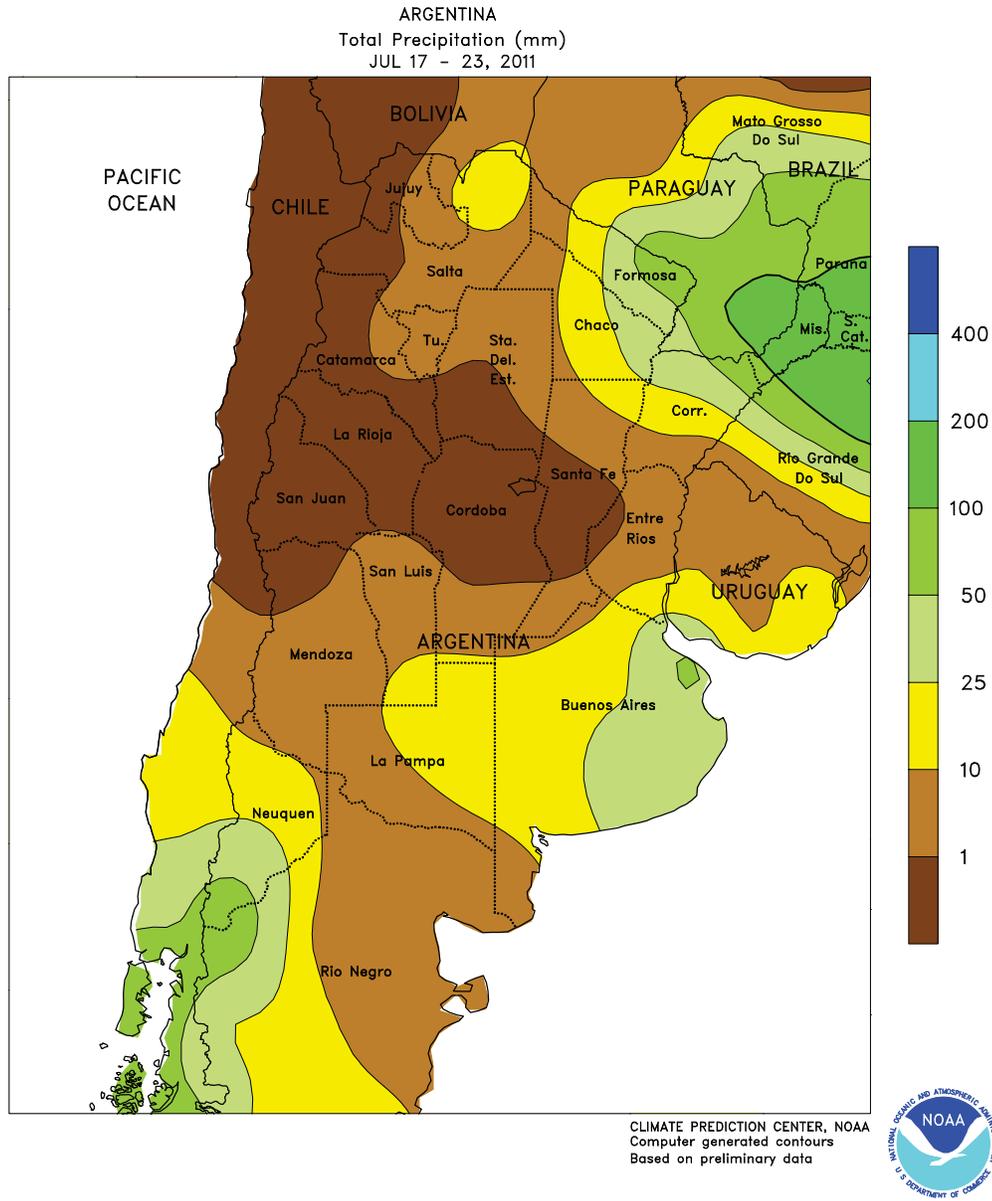
mm) to rice and corn in the central Philippines late in the week, while seasonable amounts (25-100 mm) benefited crops elsewhere. Meanwhile, generally light showers (less than 25 mm) favored oil palm harvesting in Malaysia and Indonesia.



AUSTRALIA

Rain (8-25 mm) in Western Australia continued to benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Following scattered, light showers (generally 1-8 mm) early in the week, dry weather overspread southeastern Australia, slowly reducing topsoil moisture for wheat, barley, and

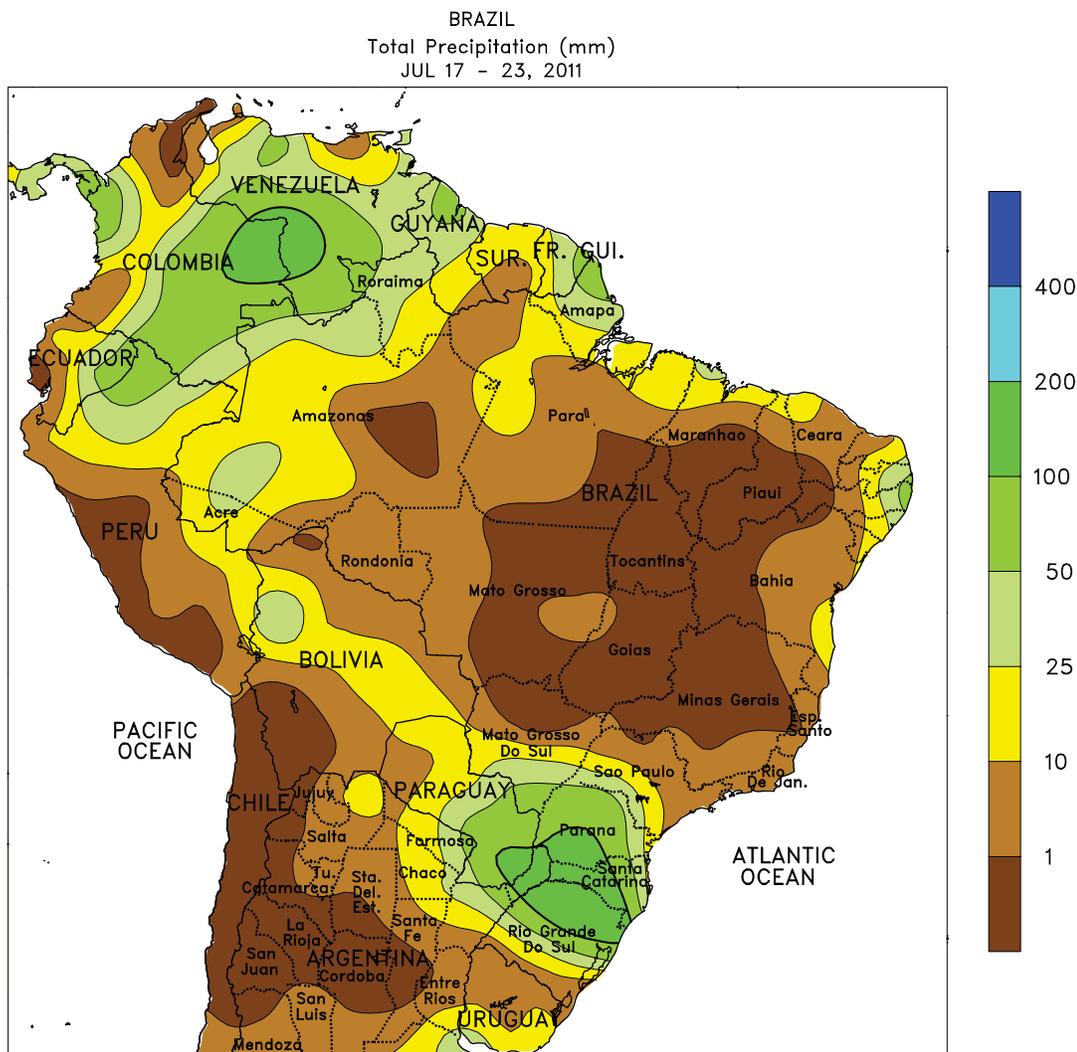
canola. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, dry, seasonably warm weather favored fieldwork and spurred winter wheat development. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged within about 1 degree C of normal.



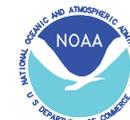
ARGENTINA

Much-needed rain overspread Argentina’s southern wheat belt, but cool, dry weather dominated other major winter grain areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across much of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, ending an extended spell of dryness in western sections of the southern wheat belt, while maintaining adequate to abundant topsoil moisture farther east. Elsewhere in central Argentina, cooler, drier weather prevailed, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C below normal. While aiding seasonal fieldwork, including winter grain planting, the cool weather and occasional freezes slowed winter grain emergence. Farther north, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in Chaco

and Formosa, hampering the final stages of the cotton harvest; drier conditions prevailed in other major cotton producing areas. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C below normal across much of the north, with subfreezing temperatures recorded in northern Cordoba and Santiago del Estero during the latter part of the week. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn harvesting was 94 percent complete as of July 21, similar to last year’s pace. Problems with cotton harvesting in Chaco due to wetness were noted in the report. Meanwhile, wheat was 87 percent planted, up 8 points from last week and 4 points ahead of last year’s pace.



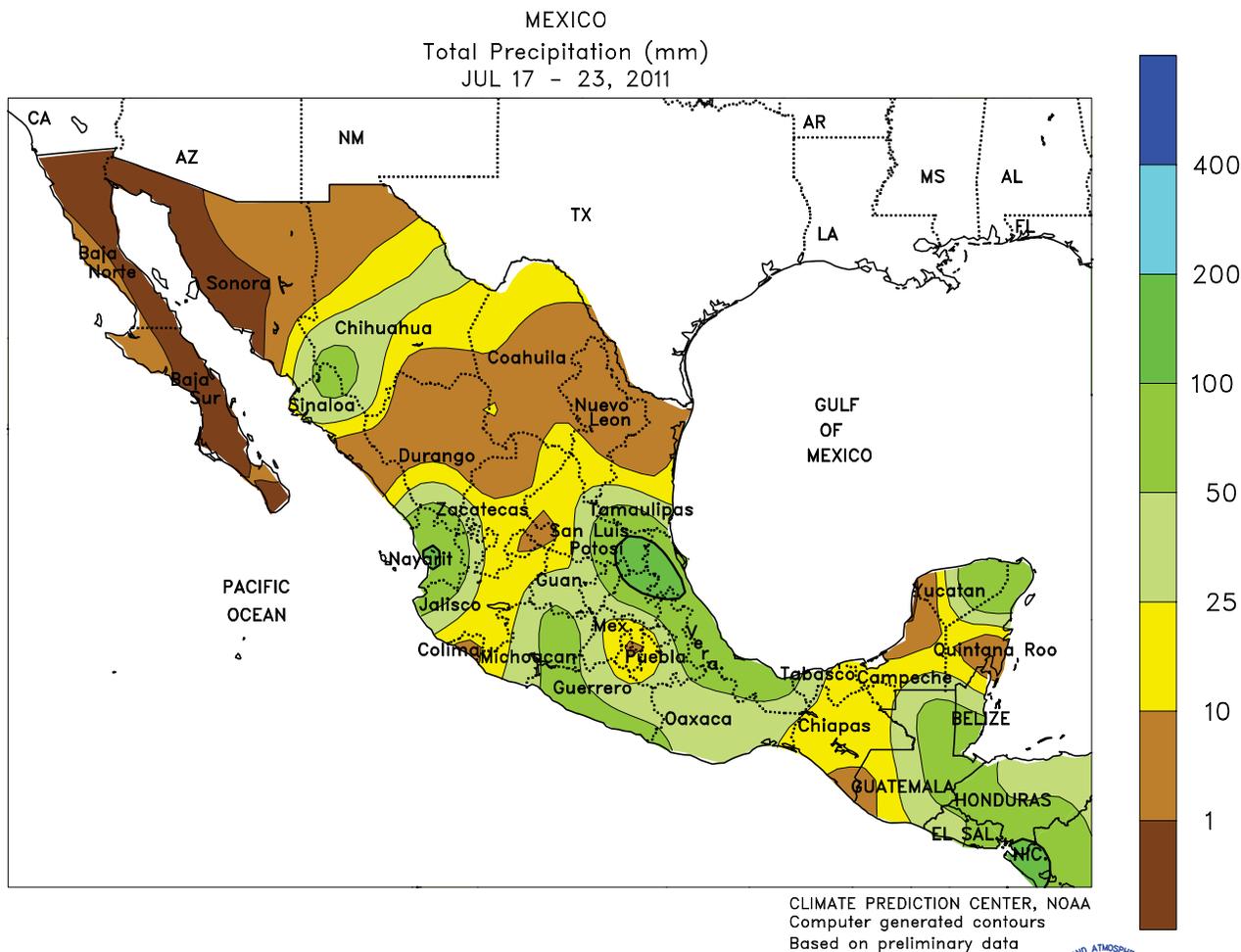
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

After several weeks of dry, occasionally cold weather, warm, rainy weather overspread Parana and nearby locations in Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, increasing moisture for winter wheat but hampering seasonal fieldwork. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over northern Parana and more than 100 mm over a broad area encompassing southern Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. While maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for winter wheat, the rain was reportedly untimely for the harvesting of safrinha corn, raising concern for grain

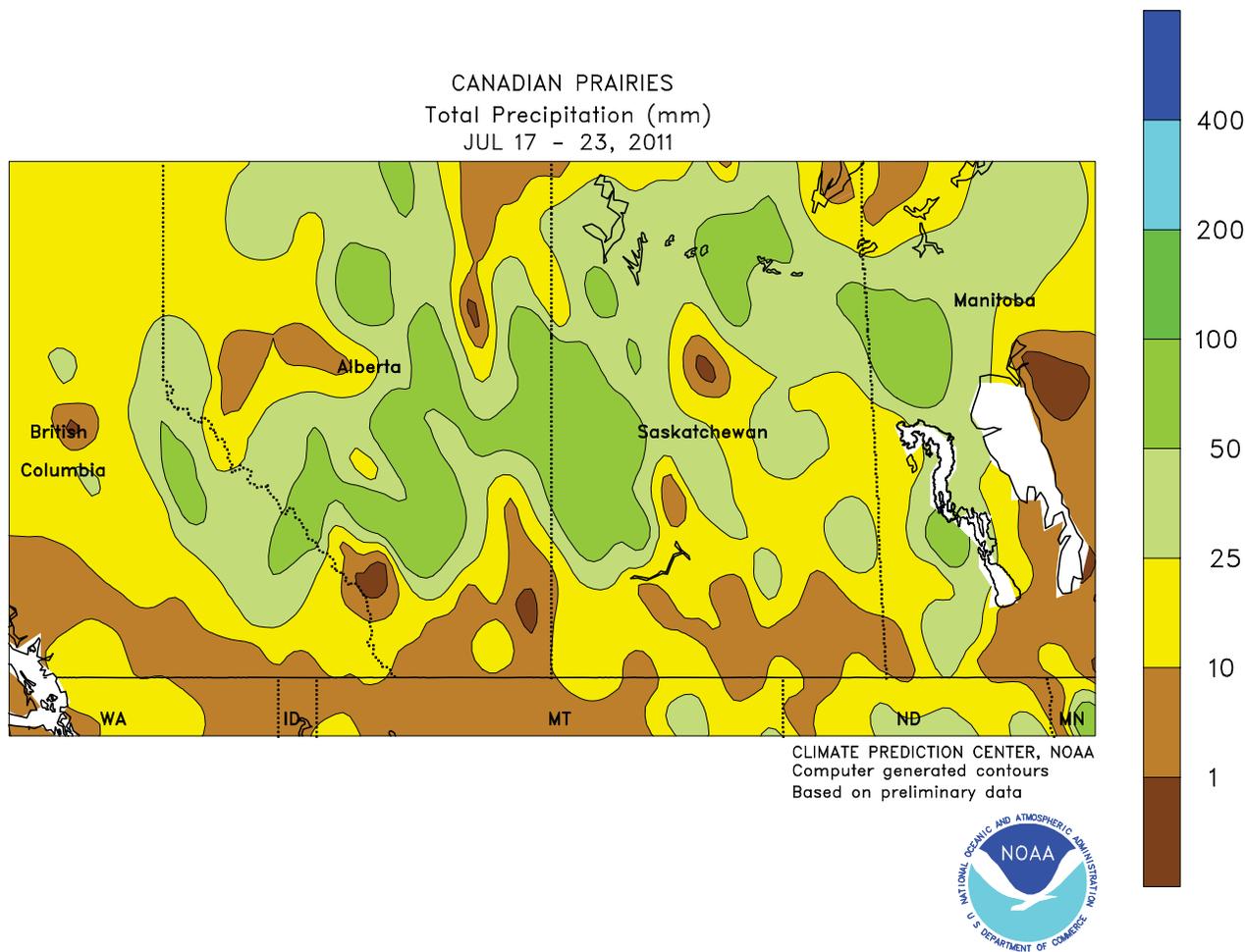
quality. The rain may have also caused localized delays in sugarcane harvesting in southern Sao Paulo, but the remainder of south-central Brazil was dry, supporting harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus; temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C above normal aided late-season development of the aforementioned crops. Elsewhere, scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) provided moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops along Brazil's northeastern tip, with lighter rainfall (amounts mostly below 10 mm) in Bahia's cocoa areas.



MEXICO

Scattered, locally heavy showers continued throughout much of the country, increasing moisture for rain-fed summer crops and helping to recharge reservoirs. Rainfall totaling 10 to 25 mm or more benefited corn and other summer crops across much of the southern plateau, although amounts were much lower than in recent weeks and unseasonable warmth (weekly average temperatures up to 2°C above normal with highs ranging from 25-30°C) maintained high moisture demands. Heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) was recorded along southern sections of the

Gulf and Pacific Coasts, with some localized flooding likely in the vicinity of northern Veracruz. Meanwhile, monsoon showers intensified over the northwest, with rainfall in excess of 50 mm recorded in Sinaloa and along the border between Sonora and Chihuahua. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather dominated the lower Rio Grande Valley (northern sections of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon), with highs ranging from the middle 30s to lower 40s (degrees C). Scattered showers boosted irrigation reserves elsewhere in the region.

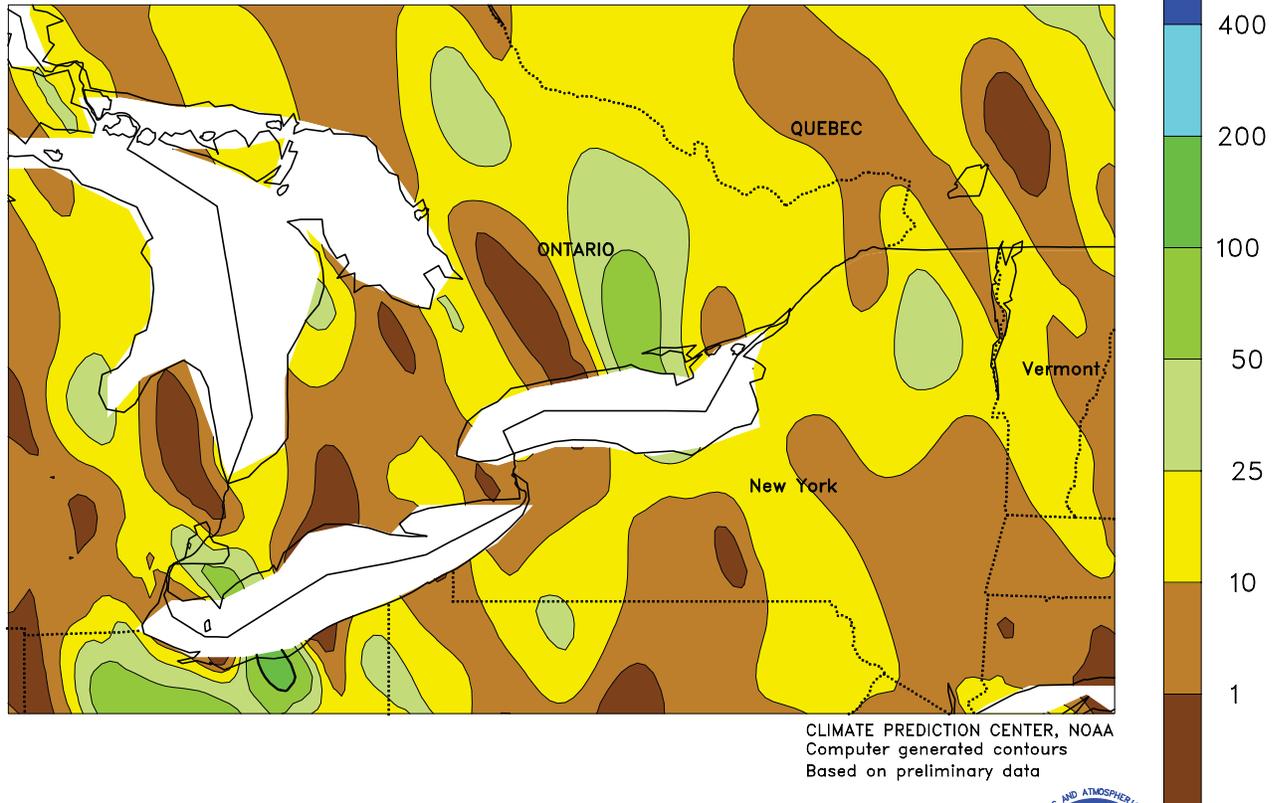


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, showery weather continued across the Prairies, with rain returning to western Manitoba following a brief period of dryness. In general, however, rainfall in the eastern Prairies was variable, with many locations in southeastern Saskatchewan and eastern Manitoba receiving less than 10 mm. Unseasonable warmth enhanced the effects of the dryness on spring crops and pastures as weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal across the south and east. Highs in the middle 30s (degrees C) were common early in the week in southernmost farming areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. While initially beneficial, the drying trend in

the eastern Prairies is raising concern for possible negative impacts on late-planted crops that are reproducing during the summer heat and may have unfavorably shallow rooting systems due to wet soils during establishment. Rain would also be welcome in southern Alberta, following this week's hot, mostly dry weather. In contrast, widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for spring crops and pastures in northern agricultural districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, although fieldwork, including haying and treatments for diseases and pests, has likely been disrupted.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 17 - 23, 2011



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

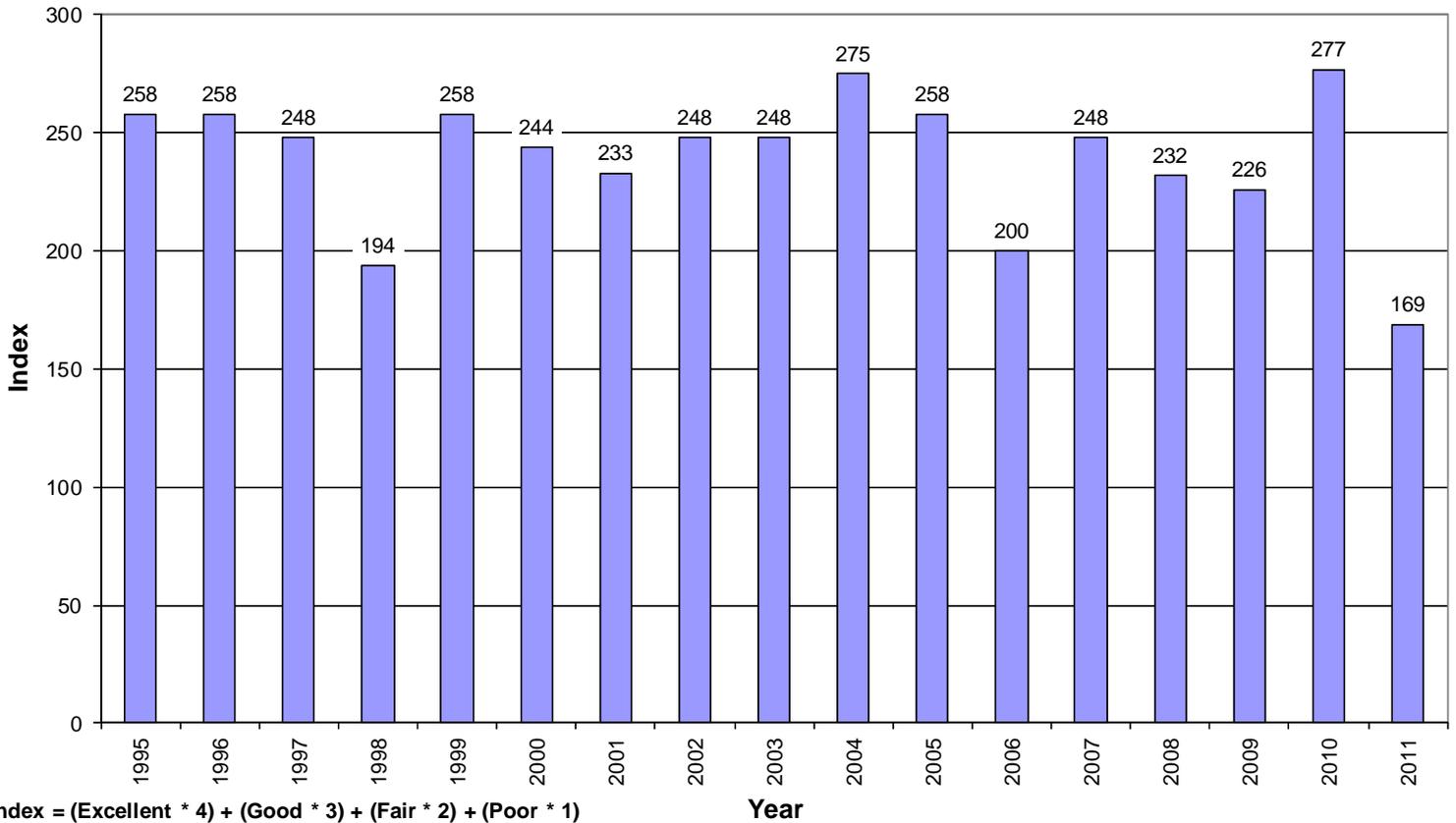


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated a large section of southwestern Ontario, raising concern for potential stress on summer crops and pastures. Much of the inter-lake region received little to no rainfall, and weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal; early week highs reached the middle 30s (degrees C). As in the eastern Prairies, drier conditions were initially beneficial after a wet spring hampered summer crop planting and development of winter wheat, but a

return to more seasonable conditions is now needed for summer crops in or nearing reproduction. Elsewhere in Ontario, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) continued on the northern shores of Lake Huron and in Ontario's southeastern agricultural districts. Warm, showery weather also prevailed in Quebec, although lingering pockets of dryness, briefly accompanied by temperatures reaching the middle 30s, were recorded south of the St. Lawrence River.

U.S. COTTON: Condition Index July 24 1995-2011



Index = (Excellent * 4) + (Good * 3) + (Fair * 2) + (Poor * 1)
Based on NASS crop data

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