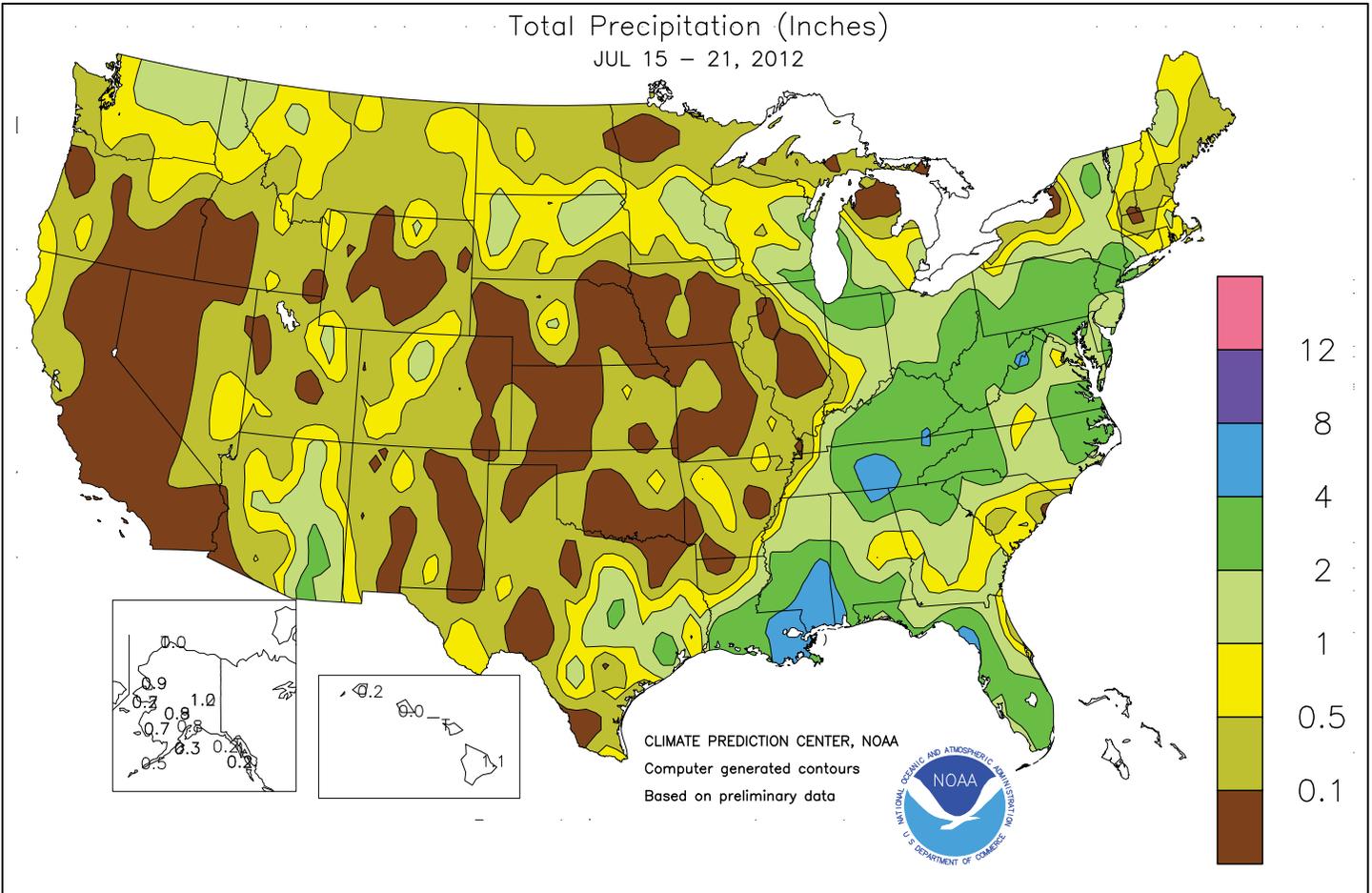


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 15 - 21, 2012

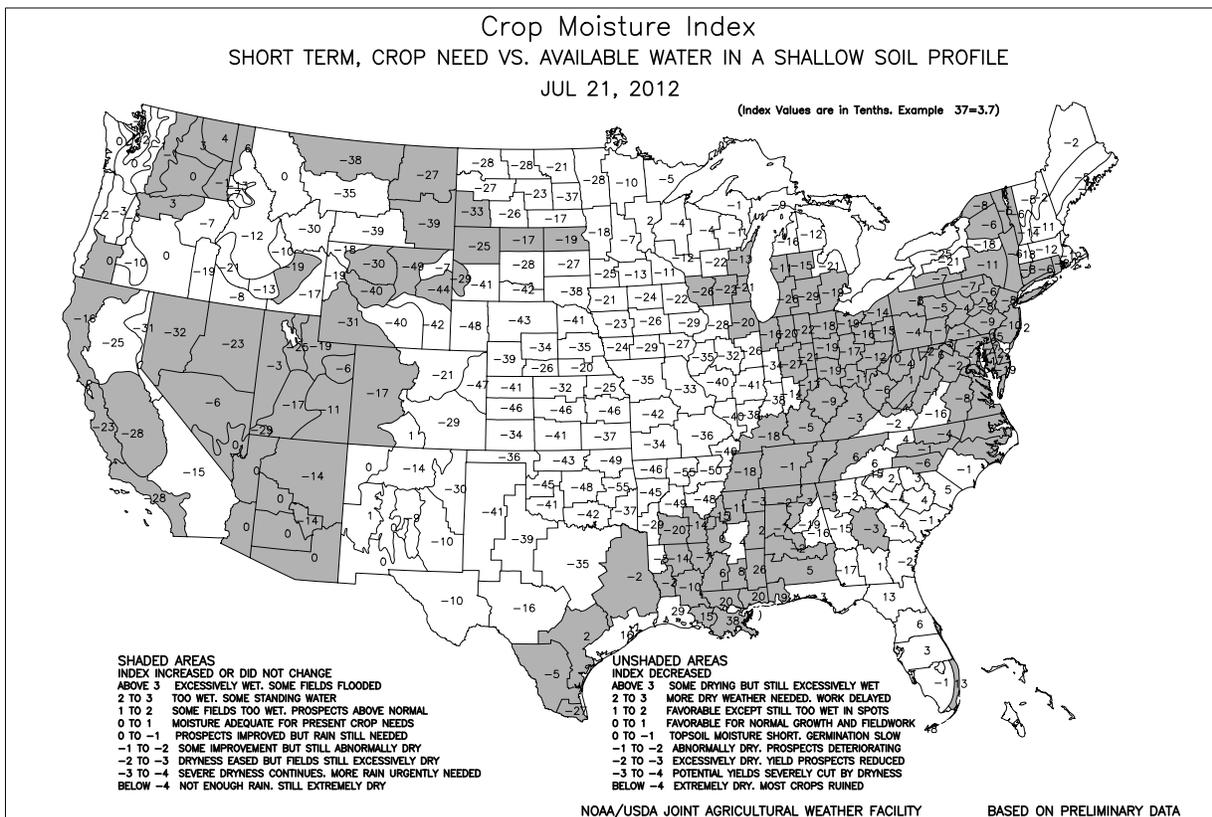
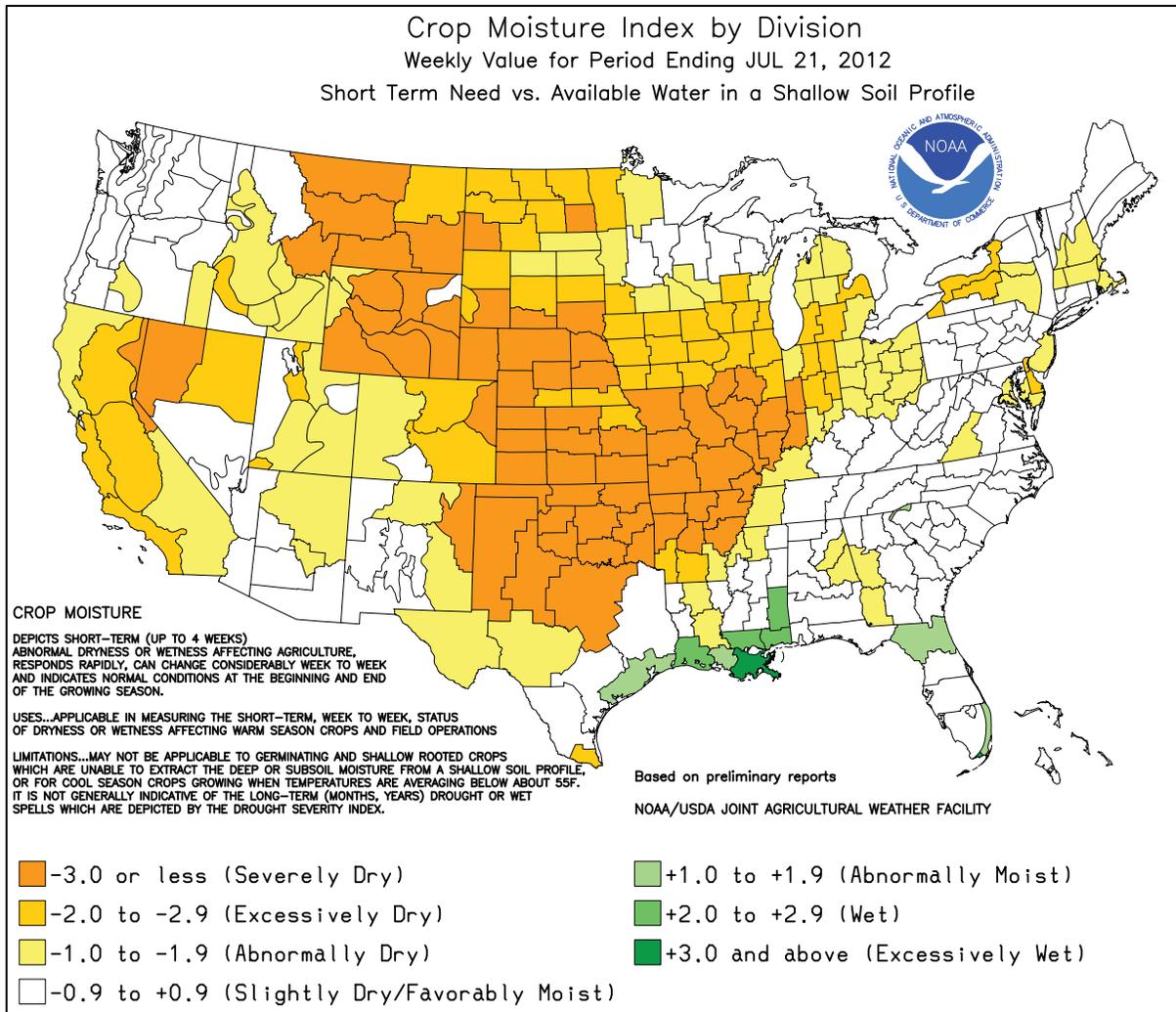
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

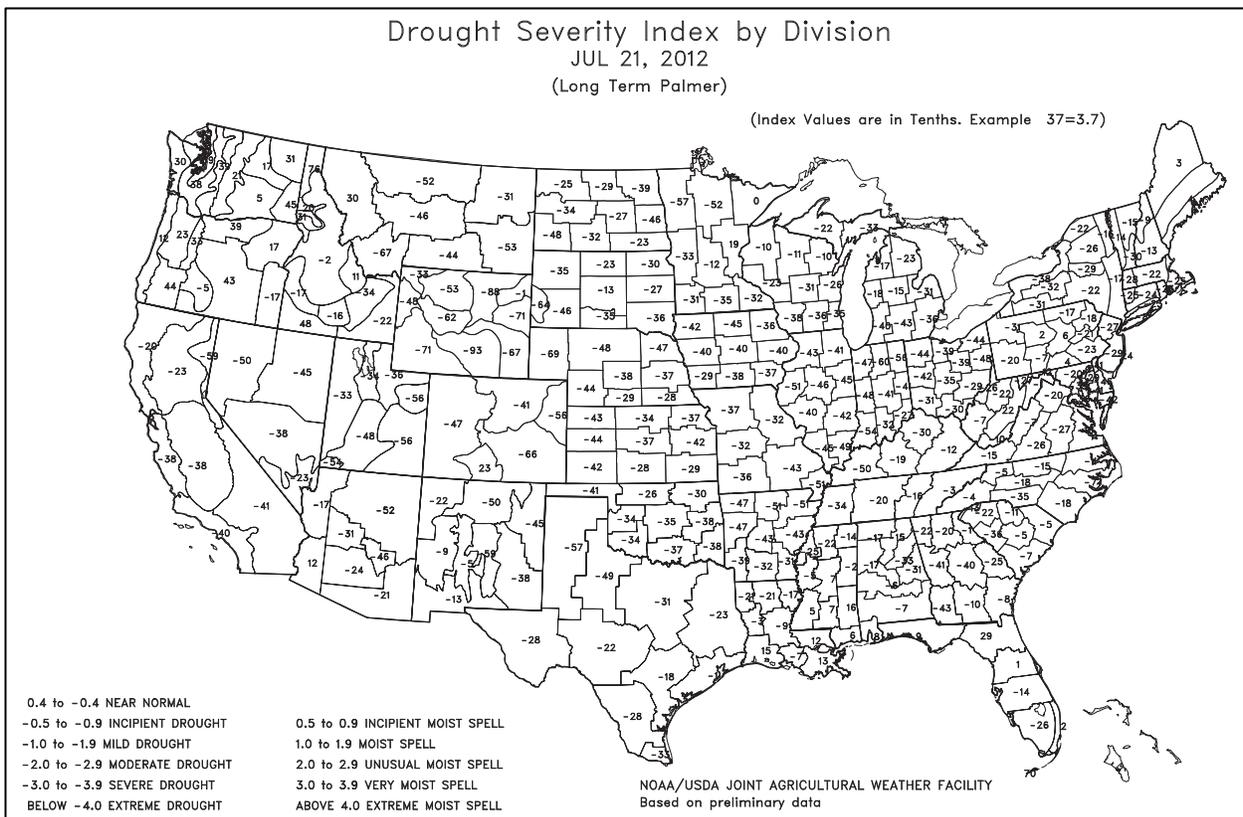
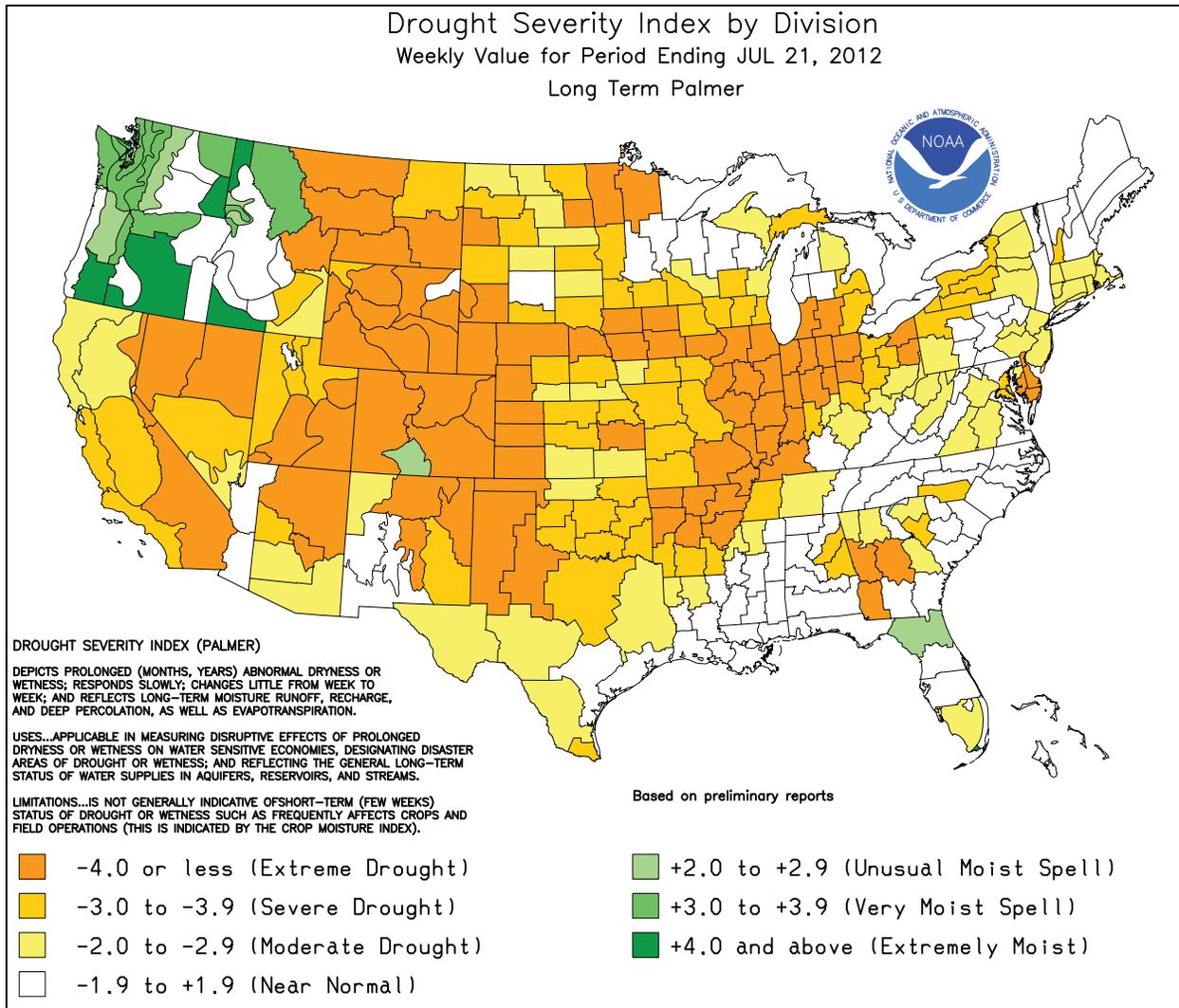
Much-needed rain developed across the **northern and eastern Corn Belt** and continued in the **Southeast**, stabilizing or improving crop and pasture conditions. In the **Midwest**, some of the heaviest rain (locally 2 to 4 inches) fell from **southern and eastern Wisconsin into Ohio**. Substantial rain (at least 2 inches) also extended into the **northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Farther south, a second consecutive week of widespread **Southeastern** showers further revived pastures and aided immature summer crops. Weekly totals in excess of 4 inches were

(Continued on page 7)

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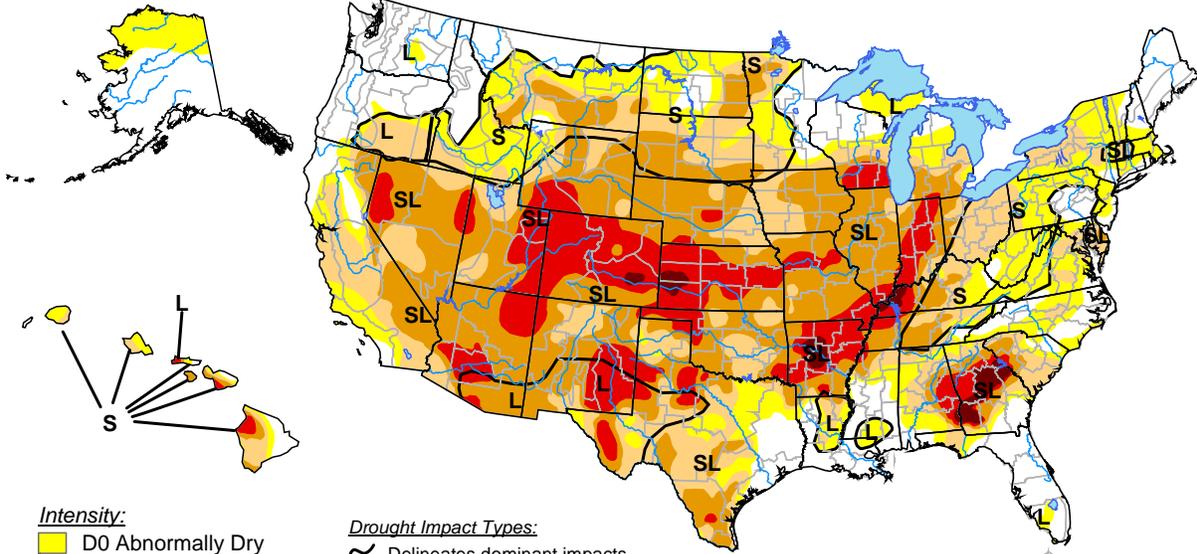




U.S. Drought Monitor

July 17, 2012

Valid 7 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
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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



Released Thursday, July 19, 2012

Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

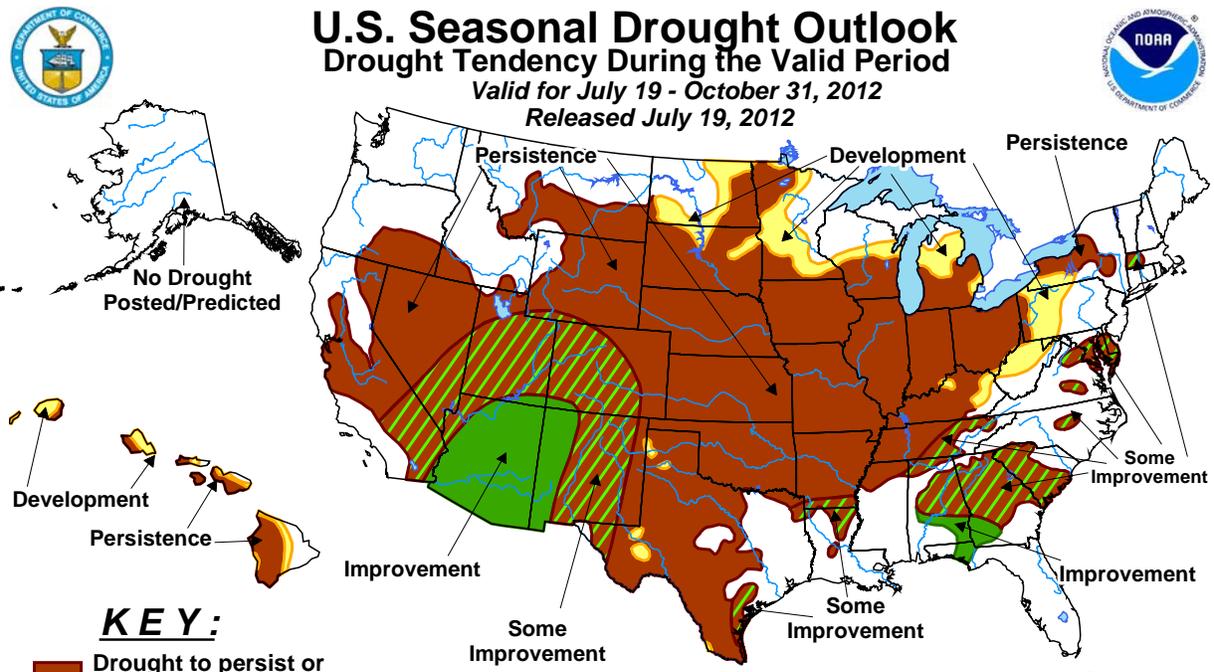
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 19 - October 31, 2012

Released July 19, 2012

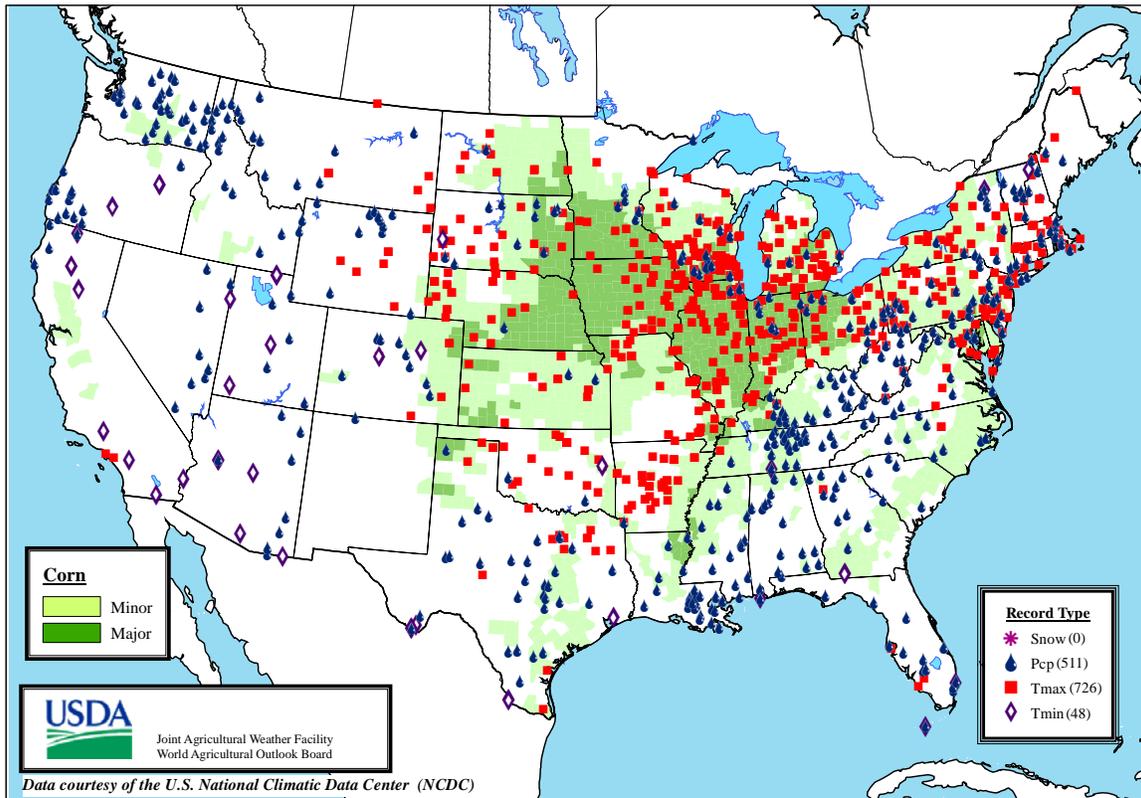


KEY:

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

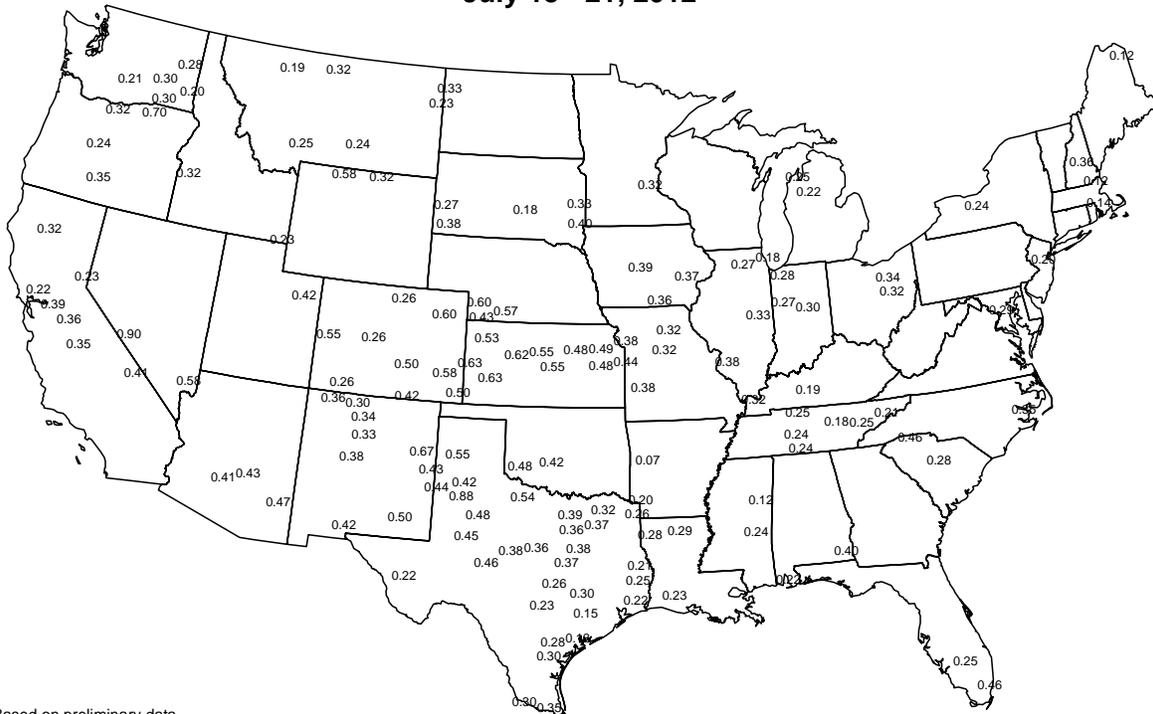
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- 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 15-21, 2012



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

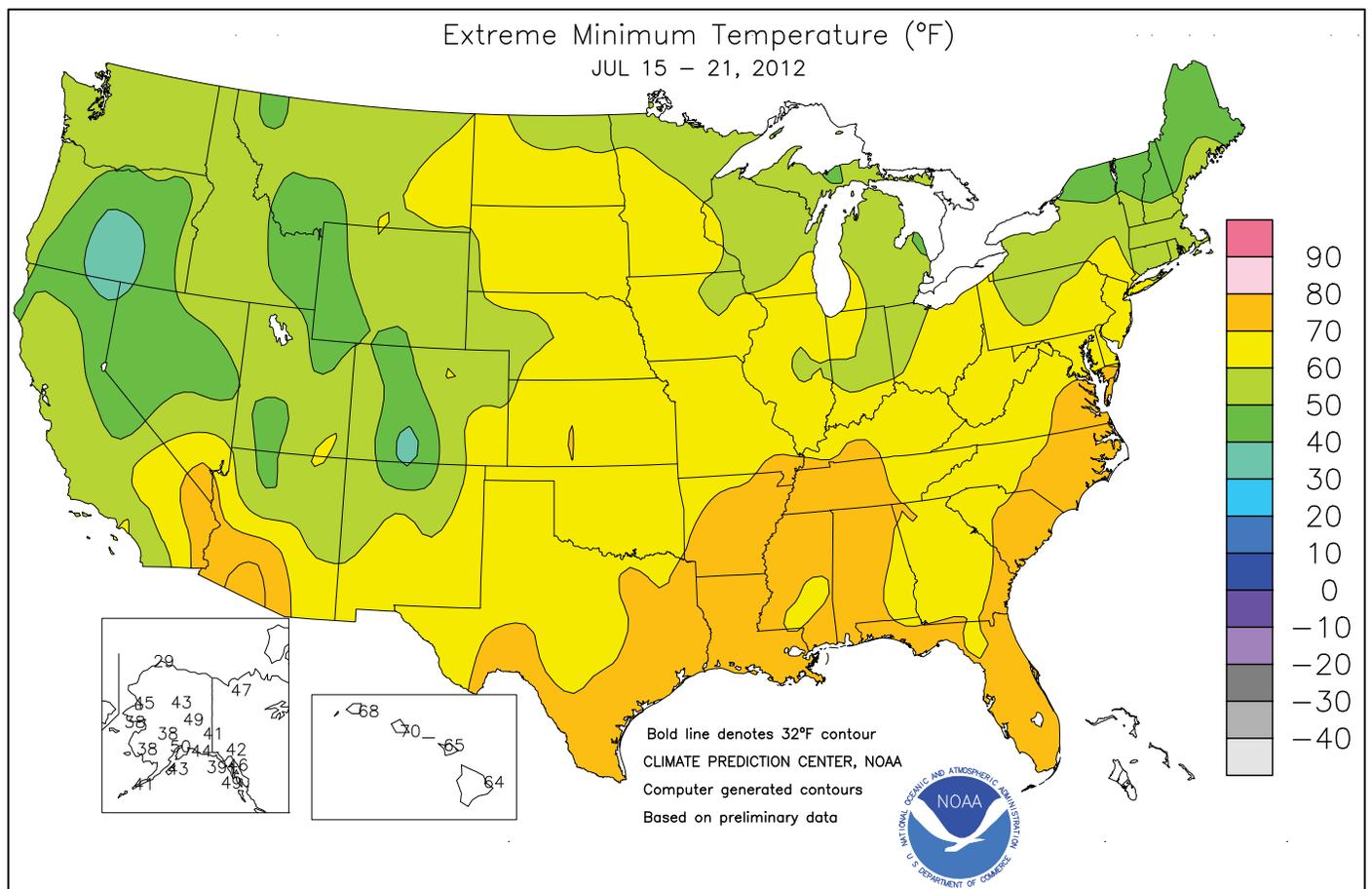
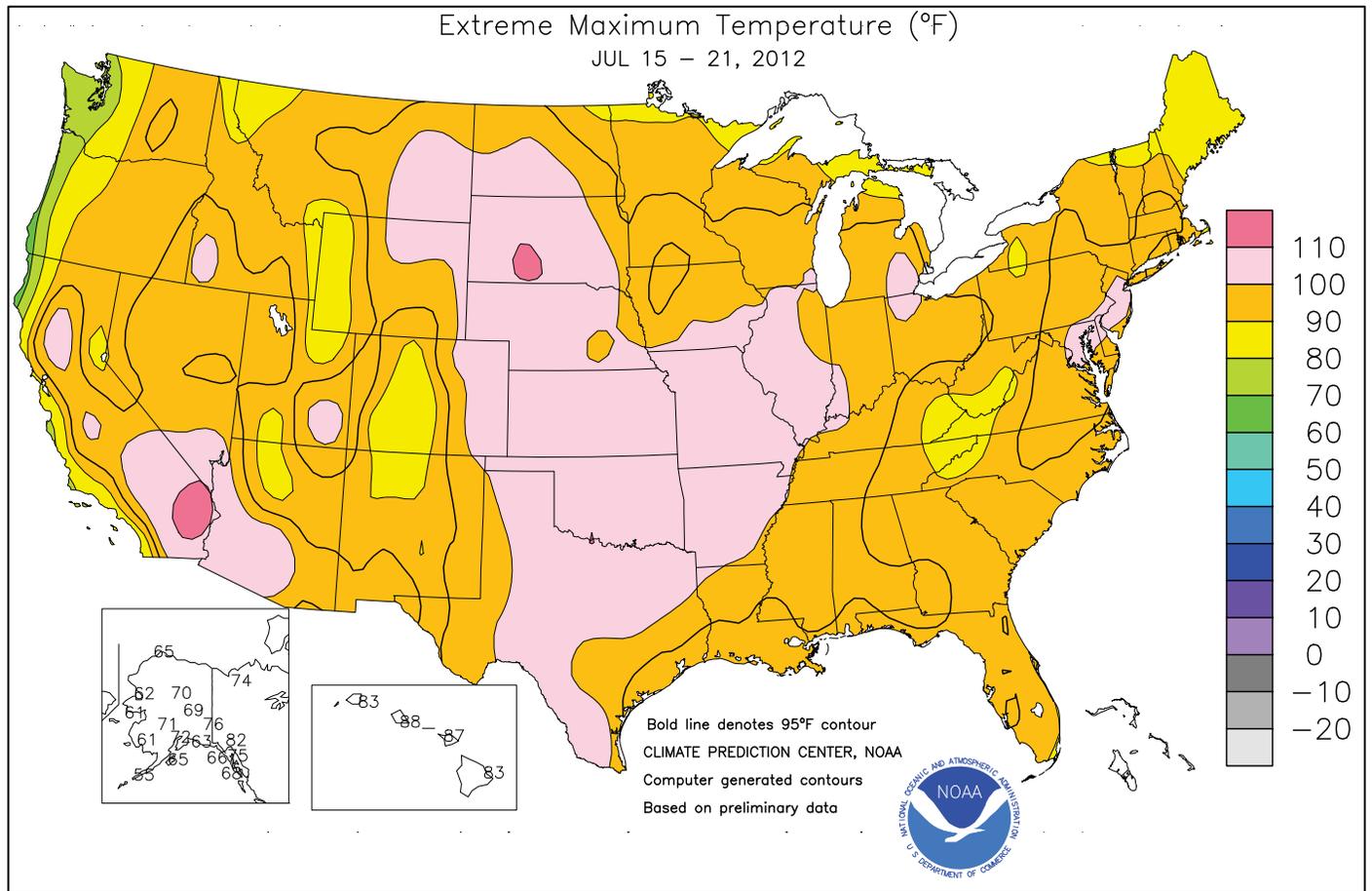
July 15 - 21, 2012



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

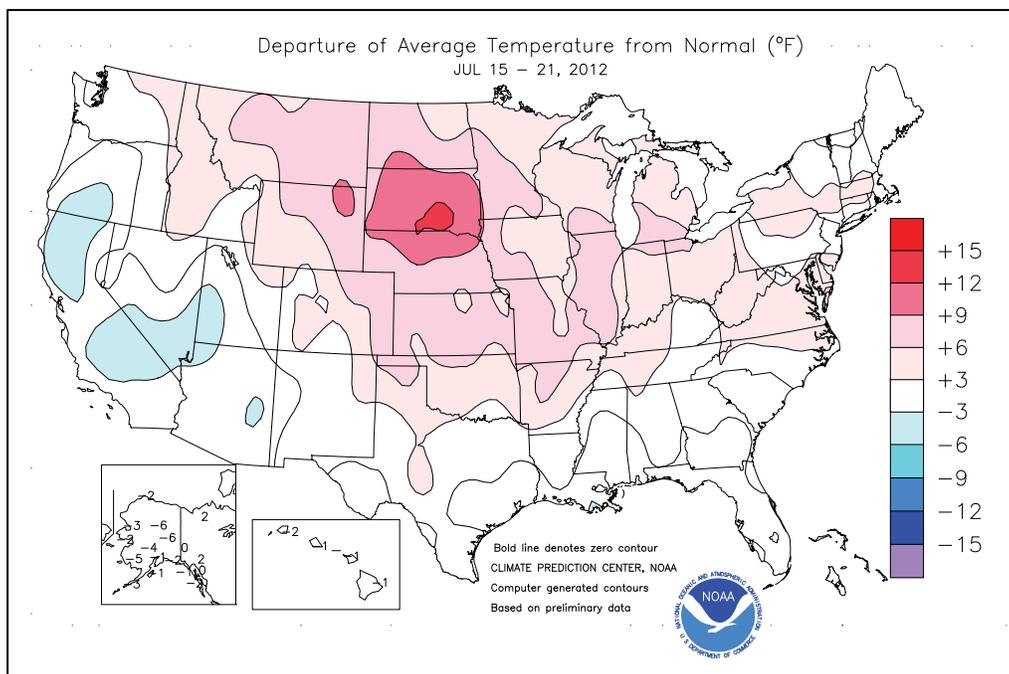


(Continued from front cover)

noted in the **central Gulf Coast region** and parts of the **interior Southeast**. Farther west, however, mostly dry weather and triple-digit heat gripped the **Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**. Crops withered under the relentless, record-setting temperatures, which reached 110°F as far north as **South Dakota**. The shift of heat into the **western Corn Belt** could not have come at a worse time for corn and soybeans entering the reproductive stage of development—similar to what happened in late June and early July across the **lower Midwest**. Elsewhere, monsoon showers—heaviest in eastern Arizona—spread northward from the Four Corners States, while rain caused some minor fieldwork delays across the northern tier of the West. West of the Rockies, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed.

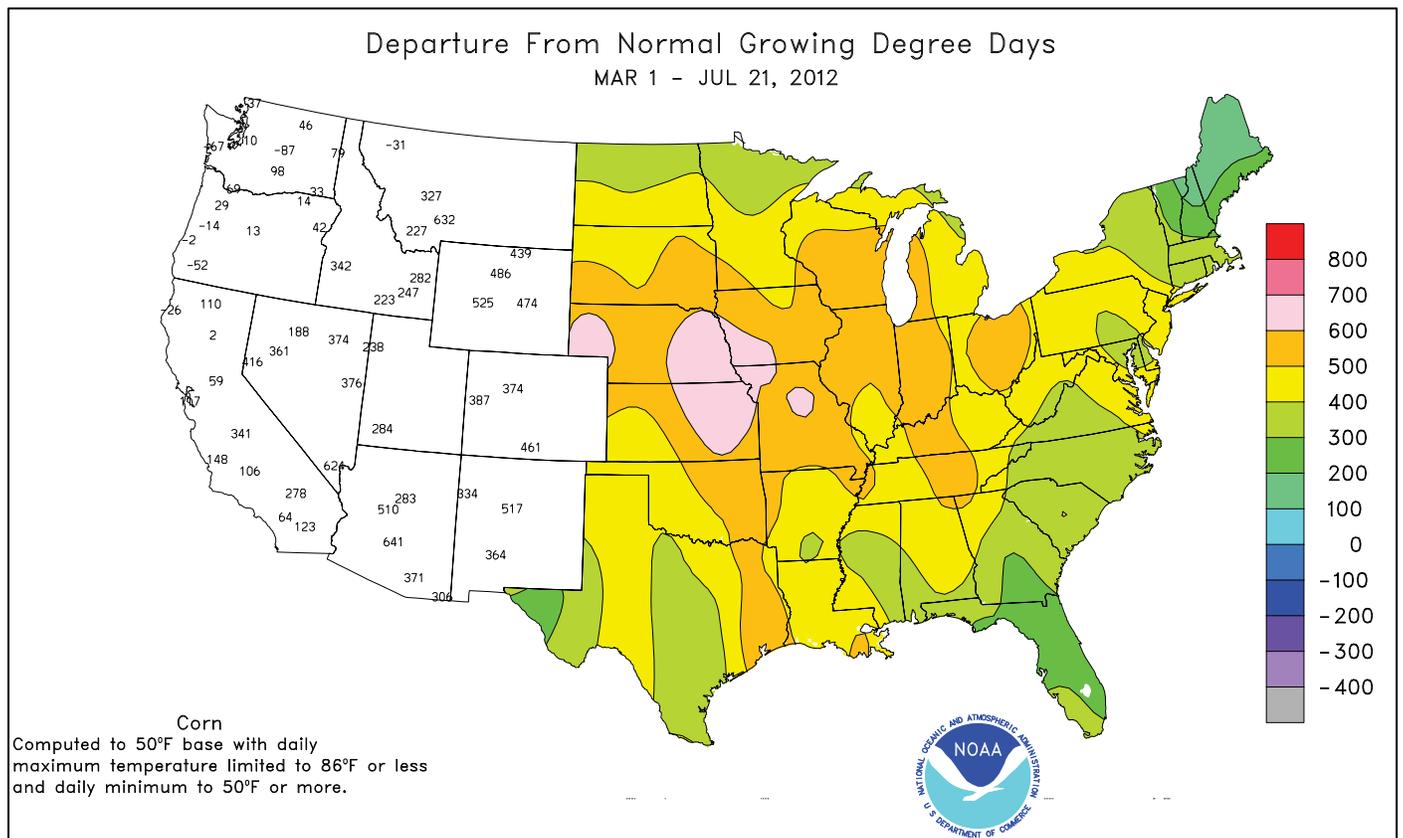
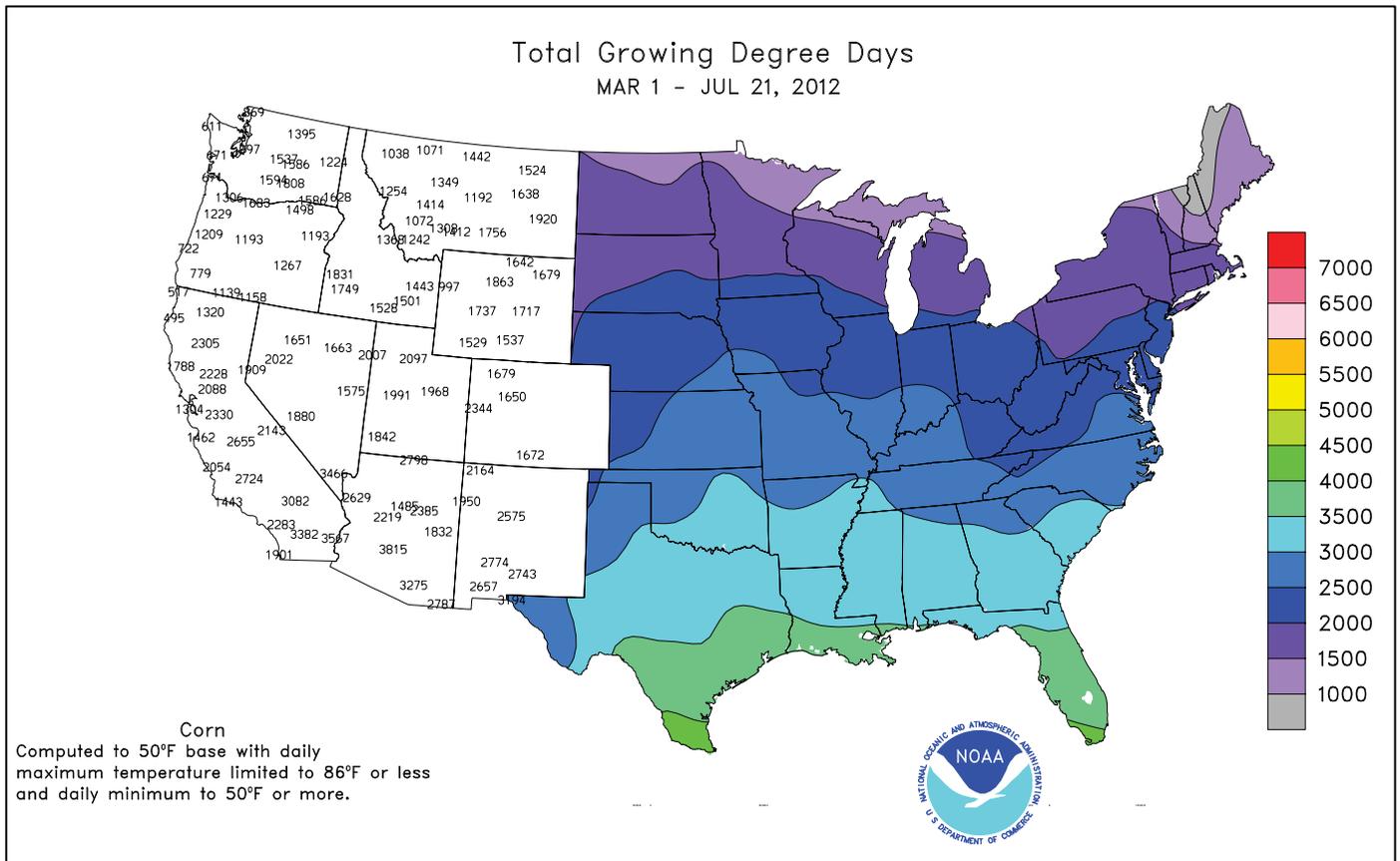
Early in the week, rain fell across the **nation's northern tier**. Daily-record totals for July 15 included 2.85 inches in **International Falls, MN**, and 0.98 inch in **Havre, MT**. Locally heavy showers also dotted the **South** and **East**, where record-setting amounts reached 3.20 inches (on July 16) in **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**, and 1.37 inches (on July 15) in **Monroe, LA**. Elsewhere, monsoon showers resulted in a daily-record total in **Winslow, AZ** (1.00 inch on July 15). Heavy showers persisted for much of the week in parts of the **Northwest**, where **Omak, WA**, noted daily-record totals on July 15, 17, and 20 (0.38, 0.84, and 1.76 inches, respectively). Measurable rain even fell in parts of **California**, where record-setting totals for July 19 included 0.02 inch in **Bakersfield** and 0.01 inch in **Paso Robles**. **Eureka, CA** (0.52 inch on July 17), experienced its wettest July day since July 17, 2007, when 0.88 inch fell. Farther east, mid-week showers produced record-setting totals for July 18 in **Hattiesburg, MS** (2.67 inches); **Jackson, TN** (2.32 inches); and **New York's Central Park** (1.76 inches). The following day, drought relief in parts of the **Midwest** included daily-record totals for July 19 in **South Bend, IN** (2.06 inches), and **Wausau, WI** (1.61 inches). At week's end, hot, dry weather returned to the **Midwest**, but showers continued in parts of the **South** and **East**. Daily-record totals reached 3.57 inches (on July 20) in **New Orleans, LA**, and 3.05 inches (on July 21) in **Elizabeth City, NC**.

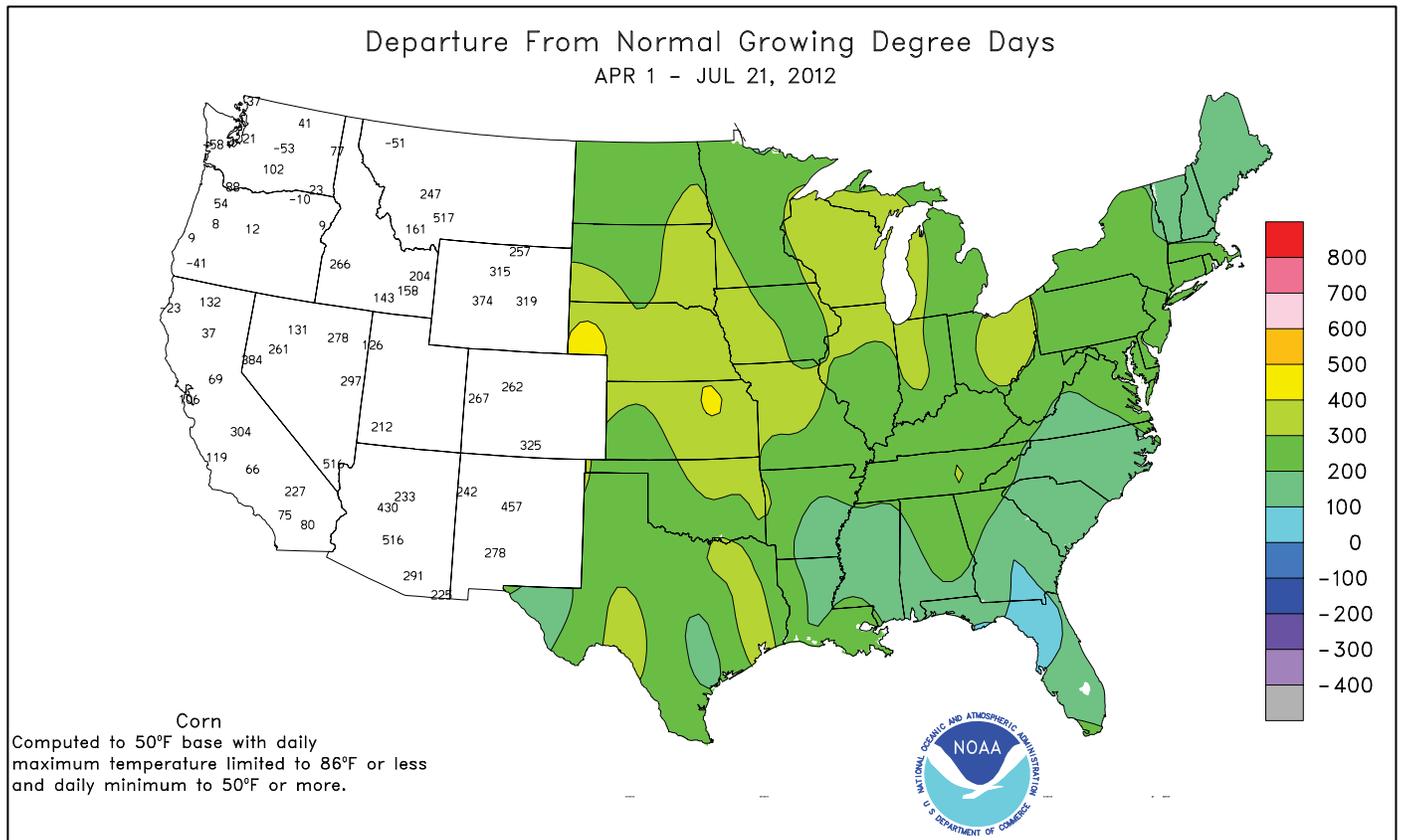
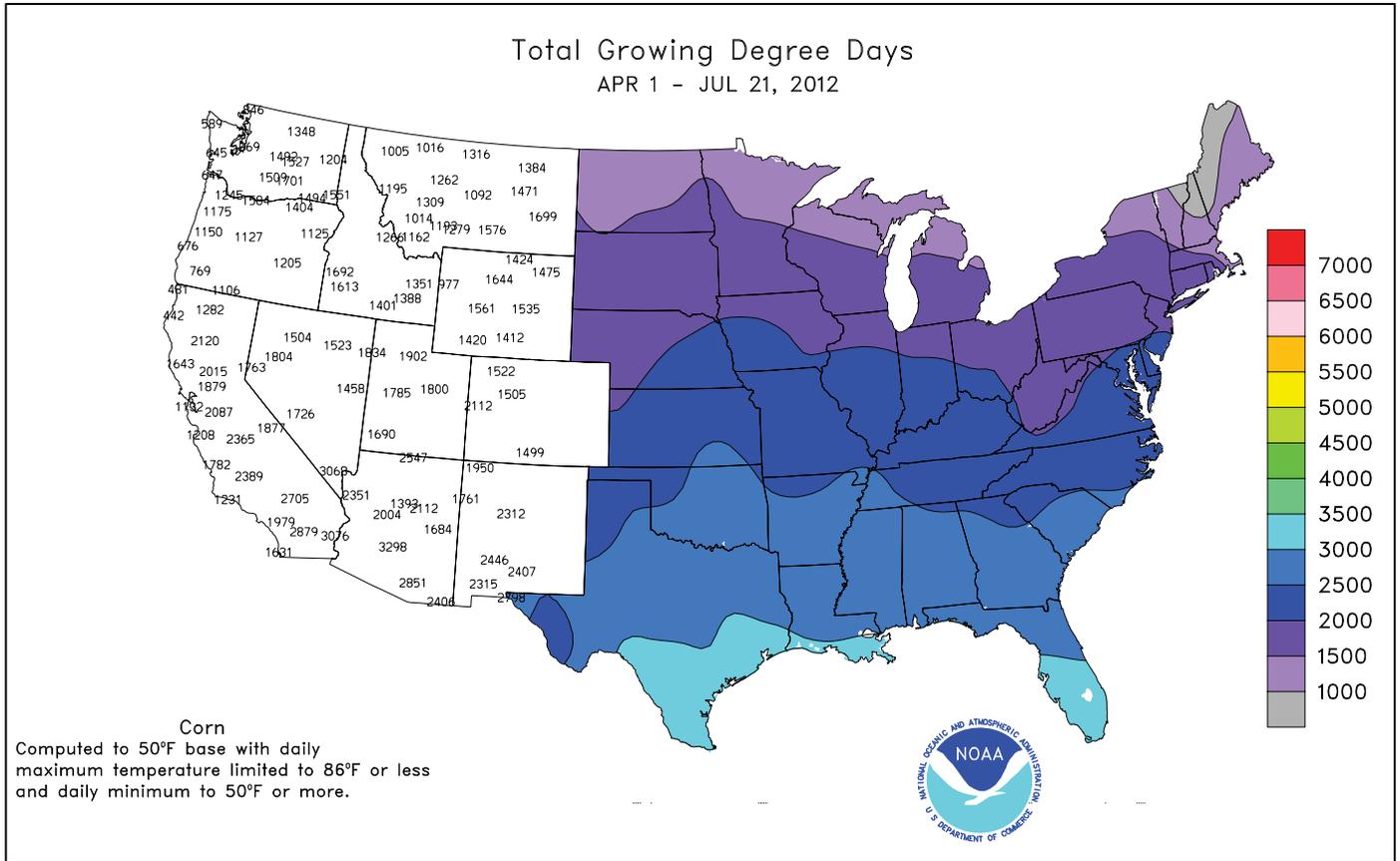
During the first half of the week, record-setting heat spread from the **Great Lakes region into the Northeast**. On July 16, **Traverse City, MI** (98°F), noted its hottest day since July 31, 2006, when the high reached 100°F. The following day, triple-digit, daily-record highs were noted in locations such as **Detroit, MI** (102°F); **Syracuse, NY** (101°F);



Newark, NJ (100°F); and **Madison, WI** (100°F). **Newark** topped that reading with a high of 104°F on July 18. Other daily-record highs on the 18th included 104°F in **Baltimore, MD**, and 103°F in both **Evansville, IN**, and **Ottumwa, IA**. **Fort Wayne, IN**, reported its 22nd (and final) consecutive day with a high of 90°F or greater on July 18, ending a streak that began on June 27. Previously, **Fort Wayne's** longest stretch of 90-degree heat had been 14 days from July 11-24, 1983. **Green Bay, WI**, posted a high of just 72°F on July 19, but experienced 12 days of 90-degree heat from July 1-18. **Green Bay's** only July with more 90-degree readings was 1921, when there were 13 such days. Meanwhile in **St. Louis, MO**, the second-longest stretch of 90-degree readings ended at 23 days (June 27 - July 19) with a high of 86°F on July 20. The longest such heat wave on record in **St. Louis** was 28 days, from July 2-29, 1936. During the second half of the week, extreme heat shifted across the **Plains** and the **Mid-South**. By July 20, highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Oklahoma City, OK**; **Russellville, AR**; and **Chadron, NE**—all reached 109°F. The week ended with record-breaking highs for July 21 in **Wichita Falls, TX** (111°F), and **Valentine, NE** (110°F).

Cool, showery weather persisted in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures generally averaged 2 to 6°F below normal. **McGrath** posted a daily-record low of 38°F on July 18, followed by a record-setting rainfall total of 0.67 inch on July 21. In **Fairbanks**, weekly rainfall totaled 1.11 inches. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **Barrow** reported thunder on July 15—its first official thunderstorm since July 3, 2004. Farther south, generally light rain in **Hawaii** was mostly confined to windward locations. On the **Big Island, Hilo** received no rain on July 19-20, and reported a daily record-tying low of 64°F on the latter date. Through July 21, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall totaled 4.65 inches, 66 percent of normal.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2012

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	89	74	94	72	82	2	0.30	-0.90	0.13	4.29	59	24.06	74	91	55	4	0	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	91	73	95	71	82	2	0.59	-0.43	0.30	7.49	103	28.13	82	91	66	4	0	3	0
AL MOBILE	88	72	95	71	80	-2	2.98	1.46	1.01	18.65	200	45.16	117	93	68	4	0	6	2
AK MONTGOMERY	95	73	98	72	84	2	0.00	-1.24	0.00	3.38	43	23.07	69	91	49	7	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	64	51	72	50	58	-1	0.82	0.45	0.47	3.08	152	7.73	146	88	74	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	46	32	65	29	39	-2	0.04	-0.15	0.03	0.13	16	1.22	90	98	74	0	5	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	62	51	69	49	57	-6	1.05	0.67	0.59	2.65	106	5.30	118	90	73	0	0	5	1
AK JUNEAU	64	49	75	46	57	0	0.01	-0.92	0.01	10.73	179	30.48	123	88	73	0	0	1	0
AK KODIAK	60	48	65	43	54	0	0.33	-0.56	0.21	4.08	49	29.45	75	85	71	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	56	46	61	38	51	-2	0.65	0.17	0.55	1.49	63	4.29	71	90	75	0	0	4	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	52	83	48	65	-1	0.66	0.09	0.63	1.56	89	6.02	54	82	30	0	0	2	1
AZ PHOENIX	105	82	109	76	94	1	0.03	-0.20	0.03	0.76	123	1.12	30	43	26	7	0	1	0
AZ PRESCOTT	87	62	92	57	74	0	0.28	-0.41	0.17	2.55	128	5.89	67	71	25	1	0	3	0
AZ TUCSON	97	72	100	70	84	-3	2.29	1.80	1.06	4.42	323	5.10	112	74	37	7	0	4	3
AR FORT SMITH	100	76	108	72	88	6	0.12	-0.58	0.07	4.14	63	22.94	93	80	34	7	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	99	76	108	74	88	5	0.13	-0.59	0.09	2.35	37	21.06	74	86	37	7	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	66	99	59	80	-4	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	17	3.64	79	57	37	5	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	95	66	103	60	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	62	41	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	63	86	62	69	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	49	82	66	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	91	61	103	57	76	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	119	17.29	79	61	36	4	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	57	101	55	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	15	9.86	83	83	29	3	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	65	80	63	70	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	45	78	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	82	54	64	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	82	10.46	78	81	62	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	89	57	100	54	73	-5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	89	6.47	72	83	50	3	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	45	88	42	65	1	0.21	0.01	0.15	1.12	100	2.64	80	88	45	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	91	62	94	61	77	7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.26	56	4.26	44	53	16	6	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	98	64	102	59	81	8	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.65	54	5.24	64	49	12	7	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	93	65	100	61	79	2	0.29	0.14	0.29	0.81	108	2.19	47	58	31	5	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	99	62	101	58	81	5	0.03	-0.43	0.03	0.72	28	3.18	47	59	23	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	84	70	95	62	77	3	1.42	0.57	0.94	6.13	101	19.27	77	86	61	3	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	87	67	100	58	77	3	0.91	0.11	0.44	5.86	93	18.10	72	78	54	3	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	92	74	101	67	83	4	0.87	0.03	0.43	4.95	90	15.69	73	81	51	5	0	5	0
DE WILMINGTON	89	70	101	65	80	3	0.76	-0.23	0.41	4.45	69	14.81	61	92	53	4	0	4	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	73	94	71	82	0	0.05	-1.06	0.04	9.54	103	17.83	72	96	55	4	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	72	93	71	81	-1	0.45	-0.88	0.40	19.49	206	34.41	128	94	60	4	0	2	0
FL KEY WEST	87	78	88	74	82	-3	0.71	0.05	0.31	13.94	208	31.04	174	86	72	0	0	4	0
FL MIAMI	90	75	92	73	82	-2	1.96	0.79	1.44	19.20	153	50.27	180	93	66	5	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	91	74	95	72	82	0	0.38	-1.20	0.33	11.05	89	20.42	76	94	62	5	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	89	76	94	74	82	-1	1.90	0.06	1.80	26.12	221	44.32	121	87	64	2	0	4	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	72	96	70	82	0	0.95	-0.88	0.55	16.40	133	33.34	89	89	63	5	0	5	1
FL TAMPA	88	75	93	71	82	-1	3.52	2.09	2.50	23.43	239	32.26	145	90	64	3	0	5	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	90	72	82	-1	2.96	1.68	1.12	16.33	137	37.46	121	87	65	2	0	3	3
GA ATHENS	90	71	93	69	80	0	1.10	0.11	0.63	8.48	123	20.49	73	91	69	5	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	90	73	93	70	82	2	0.30	-0.90	0.20	5.42	76	21.95	74	88	58	6	0	4	0
GA AUGUSTA	93	70	96	67	82	1	0.27	-0.61	0.25	3.49	51	14.30	55	91	53	5	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	93	73	95	71	83	1	0.05	-1.14	0.05	3.78	55	20.59	70	90	44	6	0	1	0
GA MACON	91	72	93	70	82	1	0.13	-0.85	0.07	8.37	130	19.06	71	94	51	7	0	4	0
GA SAVANNAH	91	74	93	72	82	0	2.01	0.68	1.02	6.78	72	23.39	87	91	61	5	0	2	2
HI HILO	82	68	83	64	75	-1	1.08	-1.40	0.68	10.97	75	55.36	81	86	74	0	0	4	1
HI HONOLULU	86	73	88	70	80	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	20	7.63	80	77	68	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	86	71	87	65	78	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.49	100	4.14	36	75	66	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	82	72	83	68	77	-2	0.22	-0.26	0.12	1.12	35	33.91	166	81	72	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	97	66	104	61	81	6	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.22	22	8.68	116	50	27	7	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	93	65	104	59	79	5	0.64	0.50	0.52	2.75	169	11.35	147	71	48	4	0	3	1
ID POCATELLO	91	54	96	45	72	2	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.80	61	6.13	81	75	36	4	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	91	71	99	65	81	7	1.65	0.90	0.85	3.11	53	15.32	81	81	46	4	0	2	2
IL MOLINE	94	69	100	62	81	5	0.10	-0.77	0.10	1.83	25	14.99	70	86	51	5	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	94	71	101	62	82	7	0.07	-0.84	0.07	3.59	54	13.00	64	84	43	6	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	94	69	100	63	81	8	1.08	0.20	0.94	1.92	25	12.29	60	83	50	4	0	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	96	71	103	60	83	6	0.07	-0.70	0.07	1.28	21	14.79	74	85	37	6	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	96	73	103	67	84	5	0.94	0.10	0.56	2.18	33	13.57	51	84	49	6	0	2	1
IN FORT WAYNE	91	67	100	58	79	5	2.67	1.90	1.42	3.34	52	13.69	66	93	47	4	0	3	2
IN INDIANAPOLIS	94	72	101	61	83	7	0.68	-0.31	0.40	0.77	11	15.83	68	87	43	6	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	90	69	98	61	79	6	2.22	1.41	2.02	5.87	87	17.17	82	86	55	4	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	93	69	100	62	81	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	2.69	36	13.08	61	92	44	5	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	91	67	99	62	79	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.81	25	11.24	60	91	43	4	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	97	72	103	68	85	9	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.45	33	15.41	79	75	48	7	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	90	67	97	62	79	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.52	23	12.40	64	89	61	4	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	94	69	97	66	82	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.79	48	17.27	111	86	58	7	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	93	65	99	56	79	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.71	35	13.40	70	90	58	5	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	99	69	102	65	84	5	0.25	-0.71	0.25	5.56	82	14.53	85	76	38	7	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	101	70	104	69	86	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.67	70	11.42	84	60	21	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	101	63	105	60	82	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.21	39	6.63	52	71	27	7	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	101	72	107	66	87	8	0.32	-0.51	0.16	3.38	45	14.63	72	82	42	7	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2012

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		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE				
WICHITA	103	73	106	71	88	7	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.65	40	17.64	99	67	29	7	0	1	0	1	0		
KY JACKSON	85	69	89	67	77	2	2.10	1.07	0.62	7.97	102	27.66	98	97	66	0	0	6	3	6	3		
LEXINGTON	90	69	96	65	80	4	2.48	1.39	1.38	7.70	98	23.54	86	92	68	4	0	4	2	4	2		
LOUISVILLE	94	73	99	67	84	5	1.31	0.32	0.83	3.42	52	26.74	101	83	46	5	0	4	1	4	1		
PADUCAH	97	72	101	70	85	7	0.00	-1.00	0.00	1.95	25	12.64	43	89	41	7	0	0	0	0	0		
LA BATON ROUGE	91	74	95	72	83	1	1.87	0.53	1.01	11.86	127	37.64	103	96	59	5	0	4	2	4	2		
LAKE CHARLES	91	75	93	70	83	0	4.31	3.17	2.33	14.57	150	46.44	146	96	62	6	0	4	4	4	4		
NEW ORLEANS	89	74	95	71	82	-1	6.56	5.21	3.57	13.83	123	37.66	100	91	69	4	0	5	3	5	3		
SHREVEPORT	95	75	99	73	85	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.88	137	30.07	98	92	51	7	0	0	0	0	0		
ME CARIBOU	77	55	86	47	66	0	0.84	-0.03	0.46	7.91	136	23.89	124	92	49	0	0	2	0	2	0		
PORTLAND	81	62	86	54	71	2	0.37	-0.37	0.32	10.07	183	28.63	115	89	53	0	0	4	0	4	0		
MD BALTIMORE	91	72	104	64	81	4	2.38	1.50	1.21	5.69	95	16.39	70	88	56	5	0	5	2	5	2		
MA BOSTON	83	69	97	61	76	2	1.80	1.14	1.74	6.65	126	18.05	78	84	50	2	0	2	1	2	1		
WORCESTER	83	65	92	54	74	3	0.04	-0.90	0.03	5.72	84	18.95	72	86	47	2	0	2	0	2	0		
MI ALPENA	83	58	89	49	70	3	0.09	-0.62	0.09	4.97	110	13.83	94	93	49	0	0	1	0	1	0		
GRAND RAPIDS	90	67	99	60	79	7	0.67	-0.11	0.61	2.88	47	17.03	89	85	48	4	0	2	1	2	1		
HOUGHTON LAKE	85	58	94	52	72	5	0.20	-0.38	0.14	5.44	118	19.47	135	92	63	2	0	3	0	3	0		
LANSING	90	65	99	54	78	7	0.51	-0.04	0.41	2.52	46	13.74	82	83	52	4	0	2	0	2	0		
MUSKOGON	87	67	95	61	77	7	1.18	0.70	1.16	4.10	102	16.98	106	85	57	3	0	2	1	2	1		
TRaverse CITY	86	62	98	50	74	4	0.06	-0.61	0.05	4.05	74	16.51	96	91	46	2	0	2	0	2	0		
MN DULUTH	82	62	92	59	72	6	0.01	-0.92	0.01	10.85	151	24.56	155	89	65	1	0	1	0	1	0		
INT'L FALLS	83	57	90	50	70	4	0.21	-0.51	0.16	6.45	101	15.04	118	93	52	1	0	2	0	2	0		
MINNEAPOLIS	89	72	98	67	81	7	1.05	0.17	0.83	6.24	88	22.09	135	79	60	3	0	2	1	2	1		
ROCHESTER	88	67	94	59	78	8	0.26	-0.79	0.24	4.49	63	15.44	90	87	62	3	0	2	0	2	0		
ST. CLOUD	88	67	99	64	78	8	1.96	1.27	1.39	5.19	76	19.51	132	92	52	2	0	3	1	3	1		
MS JACKSON	92	73	96	72	82	1	3.89	2.82	2.55	13.07	187	43.69	129	93	55	5	0	4	2	4	2		
MERIDIAN	89	71	95	69	80	-2	2.50	1.22	1.07	8.57	110	37.11	102	95	77	4	0	4	2	4	2		
TUPELO	93	73	96	72	83	2	0.60	-0.21	0.23	6.53	88	27.62	81	94	71	7	0	4	0	4	0		
MO COLUMBIA	98	71	105	66	85	7	0.06	-0.79	0.03	2.90	44	19.88	87	83	34	6	0	2	0	2	0		
KANSAS CITY	100	72	106	68	86	7	0.02	-0.99	0.02	2.58	34	13.26	63	70	28	7	0	1	0	1	0		
SAINT LOUIS	98	78	106	70	88	7	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.48	38	19.15	86	72	39	6	0	0	0	0	0		
SPRINGFIELD	98	71	102	64	85	6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.50	19	15.40	62	75	35	7	0	0	0	0	0		
MT BILLINGS	94	66	100	61	80	8	0.23	-0.04	0.23	0.63	23	4.78	50	68	25	6	0	1	0	1	0		
BUTTE	83	53	88	47	68	5	1.04	0.74	0.67	3.16	103	7.06	89	84	24	0	0	4	1	4	1		
CUT BANK	84	57	93	52	70	7	0.34	0.02	0.34	3.09	87	6.15	78	88	32	2	0	1	0	1	0		
GLASGOW	92	63	101	56	77	7	0.42	0.04	0.29	3.17	92	8.88	127	87	51	3	0	3	0	3	0		
GREAT FALLS	91	59	97	54	75	8	1.45	1.15	1.18	3.07	96	9.41	101	84	24	4	0	3	1	3	1		
HAVRE	89	59	98	55	74	5	1.16	0.83	0.98	2.96	101	9.77	136	88	52	3	0	2	1	2	1		
MISSOULA	88	59	95	53	74	7	0.81	0.59	0.69	3.57	145	10.09	122	79	46	4	0	2	1	2	1		
NE GRAND ISLAND	98	72	100	70	85	9	0.04	-0.65	0.04	2.37	41	8.10	51	70	47	7	0	1	0	1	0		
LINCOLN	99	71	101	69	85	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.57	61	13.20	80	77	41	7	0	0	0	0	0		
NORFOLK	99	69	102	65	84	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.89	13	10.85	65	77	40	7	0	0	0	0	0		
NORTH PLATTE	102	64	106	58	83	8	0.11	-0.61	0.11	1.29	24	7.88	61	81	25	7	0	1	0	1	0		
OMAHA	98	75	99	71	86	9	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.58	54	14.33	82	73	43	7	0	0	0	0	0		
SCOTTSBLUFF	101	64	105	61	82	9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.38	57	4.73	43	73	32	7	0	0	0	0	0		
VALENTINE	105	70	110	61	88	14	0.07	-0.70	0.04	1.80	34	8.25	67	71	33	7	0	3	0	3	0		
NV ELY	84	49	93	42	67	-1	0.06	-0.06	0.05	1.27	132	5.11	90	67	33	1	0	2	0	2	0		
LAS VEGAS	100	78	107	75	89	-3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.11	38	0.36	14	29	19	7	0	0	0	0	0		
RENO	90	59	97	55	75	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	58	41	21	3	0	0	0	0	0		
WINNEMUCCA	93	52	97	47	73	0	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.18	21	3.26	64	39	18	7	0	1	0	1	0		
NH CONCORD	86	59	95	49	72	2	0.75	0.01	0.37	6.24	122	19.57	98	96	41	2	0	3	0	3	0		
NJ NEWARK	89	70	104	64	79	1	1.41	0.31	0.63	6.49	100	19.52	75	80	52	4	0	4	2	4	2		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	69	94	67	81	2	0.11	-0.17	0.11	0.91	68	2.77	70	52	20	7	0	1	0	1	0		
NY ALBANY	85	64	98	58	75	3	1.21	0.46	1.07	4.36	72	18.16	87	92	48	1	0	2	1	2	1		
BINGHAMTON	81	64	91	57	72	3	1.23	0.47	0.70	5.80	93	18.61	87	86	65	1	0	3	1	3	1		
BUFFALO	82	68	88	59	75	4	0.15	-0.52	0.07	2.97	50	14.91	71	84	49	0	0	3	0	3	0		
ROCHESTER	84	64	97	58	74	3	0.06	-0.56	0.04	4.12	77	15.28	86	90	50	2	0	2	0	2	0		
SYRACUSE	87	66	101	60	77	6	0.15	-0.75	0.15	2.85	44	15.49	74	89	45	1	0	1	0	1	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	86	67	88	65	77	4	0.75	-0.10	0.66	5.54	79	24.19	88	93	67	0	0	3	1	3	1		
CHARLOTTE	93	71	94	68	82	2	1.36	0.51	0.91	4.90	83	19.96	82	92	50	7	0	3	1	3	1		
GREENSBORO	91	72	95	70	81	3	0.14	-0.88	0.14	6.50	100	19.98	82	93	51	5	0	1	0	1	0		
HATTERAS	88	78	89	74	83	4	1.52	0.40	1.47	6.94	102	29.72	103	87	68	0	0	2	1	2	1		
RALEIGH	96	74	99	71	85	6	1.24	0.25	1.10	5.28	84	21.14	87	88	51	7	0	2	1	2	1		
WILMINGTON	93	76	95	72	84	3	0.00	-1.76	0.00	3.28	32	19.53	65	89	51	6	0	0	0	0	0		
ND BISMARCK	93	67	104	63	80	9	0.83	0.26	0.67	4.58	106	9.57	97	87	56	6	0	3	1	3	1		
DICKINSON	93	64	102	60	79	9	0.26	-0.17	0.20	3.24	66	7.01	67	86	34	5	0	3	0	3	0		
FARGO	89	68	100	64	79	8	0.10	-0.52	0.06	2.92	53	9.36	78	85	49	4	0	2	0	2	0		
GRAND FORKS	88	65	92	60	76	6	0.05	-0.62	0.05	3.77	74	9.62	90	91	44	2	0	1	0	1	0		
JAMESTOWN	89	67	101	63	78	7	0.28	-0.44	0.19	3.37	64	8.75	80	92	50	3	0	2	0	2	0		
WILLISTON	91	66	100	62	78	9	0.65	0.14	0.45	4.39	111	8.55	100	91	59	5	0	4	0	4	0		
OH AKRON-CANTON	86	68	97	61	77	5	2.16	1.25	1.11	4.26	68	16.58	77	82	68	3	0	3	2	3	2		
CINCINNATI																							

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2012

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	89	67	100	57	78	5	1.54	0.97	1.29	5.98	104	17.26	93	80	55	3	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	67	96	61	76	6	1.36	0.44	1.27	6.56	96	21.78	104	87	65	3	0	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	101	74	109	65	87	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.95	29	19.58	94	71	27	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	102	74	107	66	88	4	0.32	-0.31	0.32	5.63	82	18.88	78	81	38	7	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	65	56	69	54	61	1	0.13	-0.09	0.07	5.31	152	49.38	135	96	83	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	88	48	90	42	68	2	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.48	53	6.42	101	76	32	1	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	78	57	86	49	67	0	0.13	0.01	0.08	3.39	169	31.79	113	87	72	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	85	58	92	52	72	-1	0.06	0.00	0.06	2.60	299	14.29	146	78	34	3	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	87	59	93	52	73	0	0.33	0.25	0.18	1.97	189	10.00	137	84	48	2	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	77	61	81	56	69	0	0.18	0.05	0.11	4.33	205	28.49	142	83	66	0	0	3	0
OR SALEM	78	58	84	56	68	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	2.33	123	32.15	147	82	58	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	86	67	98	63	76	2	2.17	1.21	1.28	6.96	102	20.58	84	91	62	3	0	4	2
PA ERIE	81	67	92	59	74	2	1.32	0.64	0.77	3.67	56	17.21	81	86	68	1	0	3	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	69	96	62	78	2	2.64	1.84	1.29	7.27	115	21.71	95	92	56	4	0	5	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	72	100	64	80	2	0.50	-0.52	0.24	3.92	63	15.04	64	83	56	4	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	85	68	97	63	77	4	2.00	1.12	1.13	4.85	70	20.23	92	90	59	3	0	4	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	86	66	97	61	76	4	1.67	0.84	0.91	4.86	73	18.34	88	87	52	3	0	5	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	66	98	62	76	3	1.37	0.47	0.95	6.17	83	18.01	77	91	63	3	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	86	67	96	58	77	3	0.90	0.21	0.73	6.17	113	20.10	79	87	51	3	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	92	74	95	73	83	1	0.02	-1.20	0.01	3.12	33	20.56	78	91	51	6	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	91	74	92	71	82	0	0.62	-0.73	0.43	10.54	105	23.34	84	89	56	7	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	93	74	95	72	84	2	0.43	-0.81	0.20	9.26	106	22.68	81	86	56	6	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	91	70	93	69	80	1	0.94	-0.13	0.60	4.45	64	19.44	67	94	51	5	0	5	1
SD ABERDEEN	91	70	98	66	80	8	1.87	1.24	1.44	3.43	62	10.14	82	88	66	4	0	4	1
SD HURON	98	72	104	68	85	11	0.30	-0.33	0.24	3.53	67	14.67	110	83	36	7	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	100	66	107	62	83	11	0.50	0.07	0.26	3.22	76	9.15	84	75	23	6	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	98	73	101	66	85	12	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.75	14	11.70	81	75	47	7	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	87	68	90	67	78	4	3.31	2.34	1.53	10.94	161	27.73	110	98	56	1	0	6	3
TN CHATTANOOGA	92	72	96	71	82	2	3.30	2.21	1.60	9.08	125	27.02	84	91	67	5	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	88	70	91	69	79	1	1.97	0.88	1.45	8.22	112	31.29	105	95	59	1	0	4	1
TN MEMPHIS	97	77	101	75	87	4	1.21	0.26	1.21	3.43	47	16.75	52	85	46	7	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	94	72	96	70	83	4	1.67	0.82	1.41	7.57	113	25.49	90	93	52	6	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	98	73	102	69	85	1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	3.53	84	12.39	101	74	42	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	97	69	103	67	83	5	0.05	-0.53	0.04	1.95	38	7.31	65	56	21	6	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	93	72	98	68	83	-1	2.23	1.84	2.23	5.26	103	26.91	144	92	54	6	0	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	91	74	94	73	83	0	0.55	-0.59	0.35	13.68	132	42.11	128	97	61	5	0	7	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	77	95	74	85	1	0.10	-0.24	0.07	6.02	142	12.50	103	92	59	6	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	95	77	100	73	86	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.88	59	14.30	92	91	52	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	98	74	103	73	86	1	0.17	-0.27	0.16	1.03	27	9.72	95	82	46	7	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	95	73	98	71	84	1	0.21	-0.12	0.17	2.28	127	3.65	104	54	22	7	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	100	76	107	71	88	3	0.71	0.25	0.71	3.60	79	23.29	115	79	33	7	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	90	81	94	74	85	1	0.85	0.10	0.85	9.63	149	31.12	140	87	67	4	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	92	75	95	72	83	-1	1.00	0.35	1.00	9.63	126	31.87	121	92	60	6	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	95	70	100	67	83	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.66	37	5.31	53	63	35	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	96	72	99	69	84	2	0.94	0.53	0.94	1.46	49	5.69	81	71	38	7	0	1	1
TX SAN ANGELO	100	72	103	69	86	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.96	29	13.52	124	69	31	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	75	98	72	84	0	0.15	-0.24	0.15	3.93	68	26.67	145	89	45	6	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	92	76	97	75	84	0	0.08	-0.52	0.08	6.67	94	18.49	84	94	62	5	0	1	0
TX WACO	98	74	104	70	86	0	2.41	1.92	2.41	5.12	111	24.94	132	89	46	7	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	104	73	111	69	88	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.83	59	12.60	77	75	29	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	67	99	63	80	2	0.28	0.11	0.28	0.60	50	7.11	72	56	20	6	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	84	60	93	52	72	1	0.88	0.00	0.67	5.78	95	16.86	91	92	44	2	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	91	68	97	65	79	4	0.02	-0.99	0.02	3.68	54	19.08	77	94	53	5	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	92	75	96	71	84	4	0.93	-0.26	0.79	8.32	117	24.79	97	88	55	6	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	91	73	97	72	82	4	1.55	0.47	0.73	8.60	131	20.91	86	90	63	5	0	5	2
VA ROANOKE	91	72	95	70	81	4	0.72	-0.19	0.43	4.89	77	19.38	80	83	55	5	0	4	0
VA WASH/DULLES	91	70	101	65	80	4	1.85	1.07	1.02	4.21	65	17.02	73	89	52	5	0	5	2
WA OLYMPIA	73	57	78	55	65	2	0.37	0.22	0.28	3.24	133	32.62	120	92	74	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	54	71	51	60	1	0.34	-0.16	0.18	8.66	170	71.20	129	93	80	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	58	79	56	65	-1	0.61	0.46	0.60	3.96	191	26.35	135	86	69	0	0	2	1
WA SPOKANE	86	61	91	55	73	4	0.82	0.67	0.57	3.70	219	13.83	147	81	43	1	0	2	1
WA YAKIMA	91	60	96	50	75	6	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.89	117	5.25	117	74	40	3	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	83	66	87	64	74	3	2.41	1.31	1.40	6.73	94	25.56	103	91	69	0	0	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	88	69	94	66	78	4	2.31	1.21	1.65	8.24	112	24.09	96	95	59	4	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	85	65	91	62	75	5	2.92	1.83	1.15	8.74	111	26.42	99	98	55	2	0	5	3
WV HUNTINGTON	86	69	91	66	77	1	1.49	0.47	0.97	5.09	75	18.75	76	95	65	2	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	66	98	58	77	5	0.58	-0.27	0.30	5.17	75	16.94	98	92	48	3	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	87	65	98	58	76	6	3.28	2.54	1.48	5.43	95	15.98	104	91	53	3	0	3	2
WI LA CROSSE	92	68	100	58	80	6	0.26	-0.68	0.20	3.90	57	15.44	87	92	43	4	0	2	0
WI MADISON	90	68	100	62	79	7	1.43	0.58	1.43	1.75	26	12.83	71	82	50	4	0	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	87	70	100	66	79	7	0.93	0.16	0.54	2.64	44	15.28	81	81	60	2	0	2	1
WY CASPER	95	62	99	51	78	8	0.11	-0.19	0.11	0.58	25	5.23	63	58	20	7	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	90	59	93	57	75	7	0.89	0.38	0.87	4.99	138	6.72	70	64	28	3	0	2	1
WY LANDER	92	61	98	55	76	5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.06	3	4.59	54	55	16	5	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	93	61	99	56	77	8	0.74	0.52	0.64	1.18	41	6.74	72	83	45	6	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 16 – 22, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather continued across most areas east of the Rocky Mountains. Weekly maximum temperatures throughout the Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt reached well into the triple digits, adversely affecting not only dryland crops but many irrigated fields as well. Beneficial moisture fell in scattered

parts of the West, while much of the Delta and areas east of the Mississippi River accumulated more than twice the weekly normal rainfall. Much of the nation's heartland remained dry, with weekly totals less than 5 percent of normal in the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains.

Corn: By week's end, 86 percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 27 points ahead of the 5-year average. Although portions of the eastern Corn Belt received much-needed rainfall during the week, the moisture did little to benefit drought-affected corn—as most of the crop was past the critical pollination stage. Nationwide, 22 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by July 22, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Persistently warm weather continued to promote rapid phenological development of this year's corn crop. By July 22, six percent of the nation's crop was dented, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 26 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last week and 36 points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: Seventy-nine percent of this year's soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 22, twenty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Rapid crop development was evident in most of the major growing regions during the week. By week's end, 36 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures promoted pod setting, with double-digit progress evident in 14 of the 18 major producing states during the week. Overall, 31 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 31 percentage points below the same time last year. Crop conditions continued to deteriorate throughout much of the western Corn Belt, as drought conditions worsened under hot, dry weather during the week.

Winter Wheat: Winter wheat harvest in most areas was complete or nearly complete, as hot, dry weather quickly matured this year's crop. By week's end, 82 percent of this year's crop was out of the field, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. While progress was mostly steady across the nation's northern tier, cooler weather and above-average rainfall in portions of Oregon and Washington slowed harvest toward week's end.

Cotton: By week's end, 90 percent of this year's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. California's crop was reported as showing good fruit retention and development. Nationally, 47 percent of the crop was setting bolls, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, irrigated cotton throughout the Plains was growing well, while some dryland fields were plowed under and replanted to sorghum. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 18 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By July 22, forty-one percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and

9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit head development was evident in seven of the eleven major estimating states, as warmth promoted rapid crop growth. Coloring gained speed, advancing 6 percentage points during the week. By week's end, 25 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 26 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week and slightly below the same time last year.

Rice: Fifty-four percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 24 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Head development in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing state, was nearly 3 weeks ahead of last year, with 1 percent of the crop reported as ripe. Overall, 69 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 6 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: With rapid progress evident in most regions, oat harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week. By week's end, producers had harvested 57 percent of the nation's crop, 38 percentage points ahead of last year and 36 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 59 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Barley producers had harvested 6 percent of the this year's crop by July 22, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, consistently above-average temperatures promoted rapid phenological development of this year's crop, and provided producers with nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork. Overall, 57 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 20 points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 98 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage. This was 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 12 percent of the crop, 12 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the of spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last week and 14 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Seventy-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging by July 22, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Recent rainfall in portions of Georgia benefited the developing crop; however, additional moisture was needed. Overall, 67 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 27 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2012

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	20	59	31
IL	79	93	98	74
IN	53	79	90	62
IA	63	74	89	55
KS	66	71	83	78
KY	59	76	88	73
MI	36	44	73	44
MN	42	77	94	49
MO	82	88	95	76
NE	62	70	88	66
NC	98	98	98	98
ND	17	42	85	27
OH	23	67	82	54
PA	50	52	75	54
SD	18	36	63	22
TN	91	96	97	93
TX	86	83	88	87
WI	33	36	62	35
18 Sts	56	71	86	59
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	1	1
IL	12	20	38	16
IN	0	7	20	4
IA	1	4	12	1
KS	16	30	45	18
KY	10	15	34	14
MI	0	0	0	2
MN	0	0	2	0
MO	21	43	61	21
NE	5	8	25	5
NC	72	56	72	71
ND	0	0	6	0
OH	0	3	12	4
PA	2	3	7	6
SD	0	3	7	1
TN	44	50	75	46
TX	59	68	69	60
WI	0	0	2	1
18 Sts	7	12	22	9
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	8	1
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	1	0
KS	0	NA	20	1
KY	0	NA	12	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	26	0
NE	0	NA	2	0
NC	26	NA	27	22
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	1	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	10	NA	32	11
TX	58	NA	65	55
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	6	2
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	21	23	26	27	3
IL	36	30	27	7	0
IN	38	33	22	6	1
IA	14	26	37	21	2
KS	28	31	29	11	1
KY	43	34	17	5	1
MI	27	24	26	21	2
MN	3	8	28	53	8
MO	48	31	16	4	1
NE	14	19	30	32	5
NC	2	13	32	39	14
ND	2	9	31	54	4
OH	21	31	33	14	1
PA	4	10	33	40	13
SD	13	22	34	29	2
TN	25	30	27	17	1
TX	4	7	38	40	11
WI	19	24	26	24	7
18 Sts	21	24	29	23	3
Prev Wk	16	22	31	27	4
Prev Yr	5	9	24	46	16

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	42	68	22
CA	1	0	0	3
LA	74	78	87	74
MS	51	59	77	40
MO	4	9	22	16
TX	74	58	70	75
6 Sts	30	39	54	30
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	9	27	50	11
CA	0	0	20	30	50
LA	0	0	31	59	10
MS	0	4	10	68	18
MO	0	5	23	52	20
TX	2	2	29	55	12
6 Sts	1	5	25	49	20
Prev Wk	2	5	23	45	25
Prev Yr	3	6	28	43	20

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	NA	1	1
MN	1	NA	31	4
MT	0	NA	3	0
ND	0	NA	14	1
WA	0	NA	0	2
5 Sts	0	NA	6	1
These 5 States harvested 73% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	4	25	52	16
MN	1	5	25	57	12
MT	10	19	30	30	11
ND	0	5	29	56	10
WA	0	1	25	71	3
5 Sts	5	10	28	45	12
Prev Wk	3	8	29	49	11
Prev Yr	1	3	19	63	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2012

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	59	80	89	60
IL	61	70	84	59
IN	45	64	78	54
IA	74	74	85	72
KS	42	46	58	53
KY	41	52	62	49
LA	90	86	92	88
MI	44	53	77	57
MN	50	80	90	62
MS	93	94	97	95
MO	45	45	60	39
NE	58	64	82	61
NC	40	20	29	33
ND	45	70	92	64
OH	32	60	78	60
SD	56	74	87	62
TN	54	62	74	62
WI	47	39	63	50
18 Sts	54	66	79	60
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	56	69	35
IL	13	15	40	18
IN	5	12	32	13
IA	19	12	36	26
KS	4	5	10	10
KY	9	13	32	16
LA	76	67	81	71
MI	0	0	23	14
MN	8	17	43	12
MS	66	81	87	76
MO	9	7	16	9
NE	14	13	27	16
NC	12	5	9	8
ND	6	18	62	20
OH	4	6	21	13
SD	7	12	27	11
TN	22	30	46	33
WI	5	5	15	11
18 Sts	13	16	36	19
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	17	31	40	8
IL	24	25	38	12	1
IN	23	30	35	11	1
IA	10	20	42	25	3
KS	20	31	35	14	0
KY	23	33	28	14	2
LA	0	6	30	53	11
MI	13	27	31	27	2
MN	3	9	28	54	6
MS	3	4	22	50	21
MO	31	37	24	7	1
NE	10	22	40	26	2
NC	1	8	33	50	8
ND	1	8	32	53	6
OH	14	30	36	19	1
SD	4	20	42	31	3
TN	6	15	40	37	2
WI	12	21	32	26	9
18 Sts	13	22	34	27	4
Prev Wk	10	20	36	30	4
Prev Yr	3	8	27	49	13

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	91	96	80
AZ	89	90	92	91
AR	98	100	100	99
CA	79	85	90	89
GA	77	91	93	85
KS	76	79	83	85
LA	100	98	100	98
MS	96	98	99	98
MO	89	90	98	94
NC	93	90	92	96
OK	40	52	60	64
SC	80	80	85	84
TN	91	84	93	96
TX	70	76	87	76
VA	94	90	98	85
15 Sts	76	82	90	82
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	35	39	76	43
AZ	59	55	60	62
AR	79	87	92	80
CA	49	45	60	58
GA	47	59	67	50
KS	6	19	26	10
LA	91	75	87	82
MS	56	63	80	70
MO	45	19	31	56
NC	72	28	40	64
OK	4	9	16	17
SC	42	20	35	30
TN	40	37	55	54
TX	31	25	35	30
VA	39	10	40	48
15 Sts	41	36	47	42
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	17	39	33	0
AZ	1	3	20	44	32
AR	3	7	28	42	20
CA	0	0	5	35	60
GA	0	6	36	46	12
KS	3	13	52	27	5
LA	0	2	31	54	13
MS	2	4	28	42	24
MO	12	31	42	13	2
NC	0	10	27	56	7
OK	2	17	56	25	0
SC	1	3	35	55	6
TN	3	12	36	45	4
TX	8	17	38	31	6
VA	0	0	25	66	9
15 Sts	5	13	35	37	10
Prev Wk	5	13	37	37	8
Prev Yr	23	18	30	25	4

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	92	97	84
CO	22	10	21	23
IL	24	17	46	27
KS	4	10	18	8
LA	99	94	97	97
MO	10	31	47	24
NE	7	3	19	6
NM	1	4	5	5
OK	41	32	46	28
SD	9	12	28	17
TX	72	64	78	71
11 Sts	31	30	41	32
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	39	57	26
CO	0	0	0	9
IL	0	2	2	1
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	69	72	83	60
MO	0	2	7	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	7	18	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	67	57	70	62
11 Sts	22	19	25	20
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	14	31	42	7
CO	20	28	19	31	2
IL	47	43	9	1	0
KS	20	33	36	10	1
LA	0	0	30	64	6
MO	19	34	35	11	1
NE	11	20	42	26	1
NM	44	18	38	0	0
OK	8	24	45	23	0
SD	3	25	53	18	1
TX	7	13	33	31	16
11 Sts	15	25	34	20	6
Prev Wk	11	21	38	26	4
Prev Yr	17	22	34	24	3

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	37	72	91	30
MN	1	19	41	9
NE	61	89	94	49
ND	0	4	21	1
OH	29	43	67	25
PA	7	14	38	13
SD	4	48	76	10
TX	99	99	100	98
WI	5	30	49	9
9 Sts	19	38	57	21
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	4	18	34	38	6
MN	1	7	26	57	9
NE	1	13	42	44	0
ND	0	4	28	62	6
OH	6	11	39	40	4
PA	0	1	23	53	23
SD	11	12	30	42	5
TX	4	7	28	35	26
WI	9	6	27	48	10
9 Sts	4	8	29	44	15
Prev Wk	4	8	29	44	15
Prev Yr	15	9	20	45	11

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	92	97	98	97
CO	72	99	100	72
ID	1	0	6	3
IL	97	100	100	97
IN	99	100	100	98
KS	99	100	100	99
MI	58	97	100	63
MO	100	100	100	99
MT	0	3	11	4
NE	55	97	99	70
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	98	100	100	99
OK	100	100	100	96
OR	6	7	13	28
SD	21	82	98	36
TX	100	100	100	98
WA	2	0	4	9
18 Sts	71	80	82	73
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	68	71	43
FL	64	67	75	72
GA	67	73	82	74
NC	89	68	84	91
OK	84	61	76	81
SC	69	68	83	79
TX	50	55	67	65
VA	70	65	80	71
8 Sts	62	69	78	70
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	29	66	2
FL	0	0	15	70	15
GA	0	5	29	50	16
NC	0	3	42	46	9
OK	0	5	26	69	0
SC	1	3	30	60	6
TX	0	6	41	49	4
VA	0	0	17	75	8
8 Sts	0	4	29	56	11
Prev Wk	0	2	30	58	10
Prev Yr	6	13	41	34	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2012

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	92	95	89
MN	96	100	100	95
MT	64	78	92	82
ND	70	99	100	89
SD	95	100	100	99
WA	90	93	96	98
6 Sts	77	94	98	90
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 22 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	0	NA	1	0
MN	0	NA	17	1
MT	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	9	0
SD	0	NA	55	3
WA	0	NA	0	1
6 Sts	0	NA	12	0
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

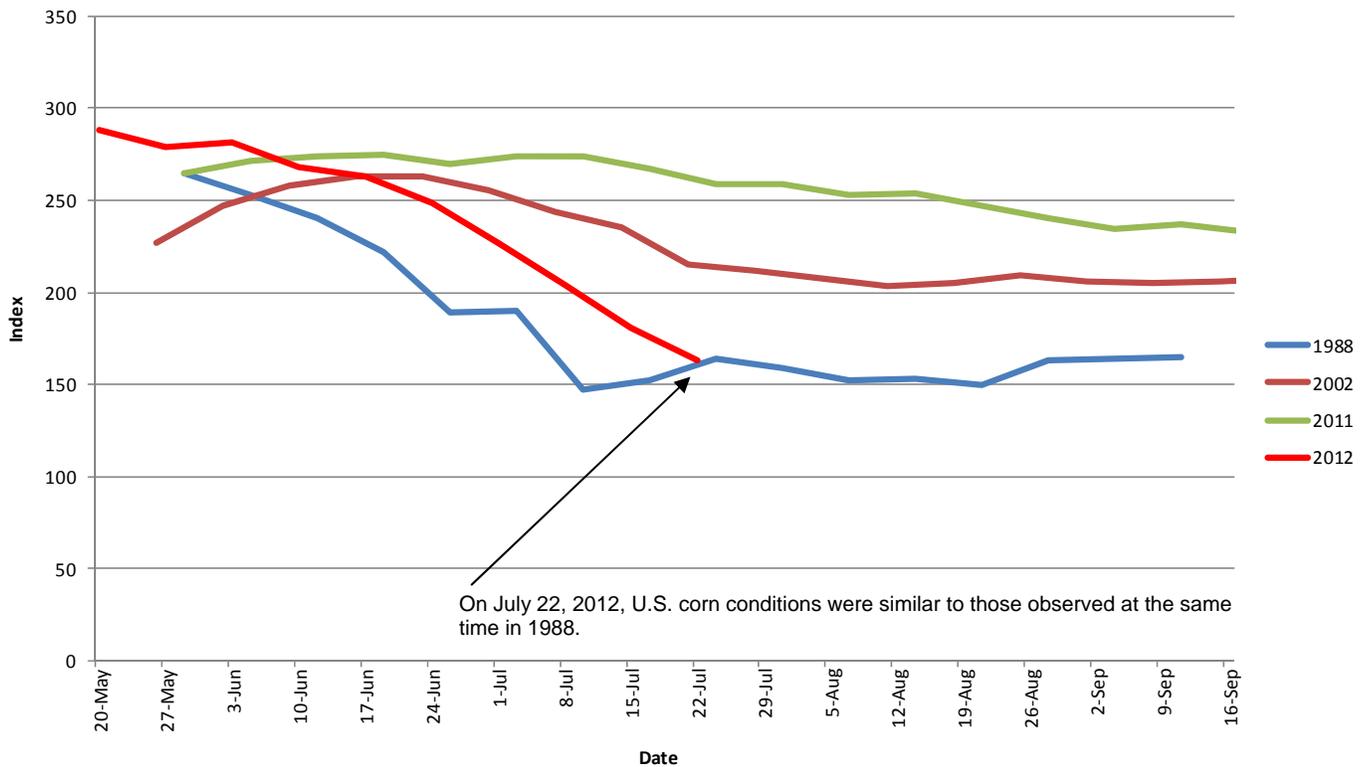
Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	39	50	8
MN	4	8	26	51	11
MT	4	12	32	39	13
ND	0	5	27	59	9
SD	3	30	28	36	3
WA	0	2	25	68	5
6 Sts	2	9	29	51	9
Prev Wk	1	7	27	54	11
Prev Yr	1	4	21	60	14

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 22, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	6	21	35	35	3		NH	3	16	46	35	0
AZ	43	29	20	6	2		NJ	5	15	55	25	0
AR	60	26	10	4	0		NM	38	44	15	3	0
CA	15	60	20	5	0		NY	17	42	31	10	0
CO	46	33	18	3	0		NC	5	17	38	38	2
CT	0	34	41	25	0		ND	9	27	35	28	1
DE	31	40	21	8	0		OH	35	37	21	7	0
FL	0	0	35	50	15		OK	18	34	38	10	0
GA	3	18	47	30	2		OR	1	11	30	52	6
ID	7	20	29	44	0		PA	12	51	27	9	1
IL	64	27	8	1	0		RI	0	12	58	30	0
IN	57	32	10	1	0		SC	1	13	46	39	1
IA	46	33	17	4	0		SD	20	34	35	9	2
KS	51	33	14	2	0		TN	18	33	35	13	1
KY	34	32	28	6	0		TX	14	26	38	19	3
LA	2	7	31	54	6		UT	16	29	31	24	0
ME	4	6	28	50	12		VT	0	35	44	21	0
MD	13	22	37	26	2		VA	14	23	37	25	1
MA	0	19	49	32	0		WA	0	4	25	51	20
MI	34	31	26	8	1		WV	10	22	45	20	3
MN	13	21	29	33	4		WI	42	24	20	12	2
MS	0	7	30	49	14		WY	41	32	22	5	0
MO	74	22	4	0	0		48 Sts	26	29	27	16	2
MT	30	27	29	13	1							
NE	37	35	21	7	0		Prev Wk	24	30	28	16	2
NV	49	31	13	6	1		Prev Yr	18	15	23	35	9

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

 NA - Not Available
 * Revised

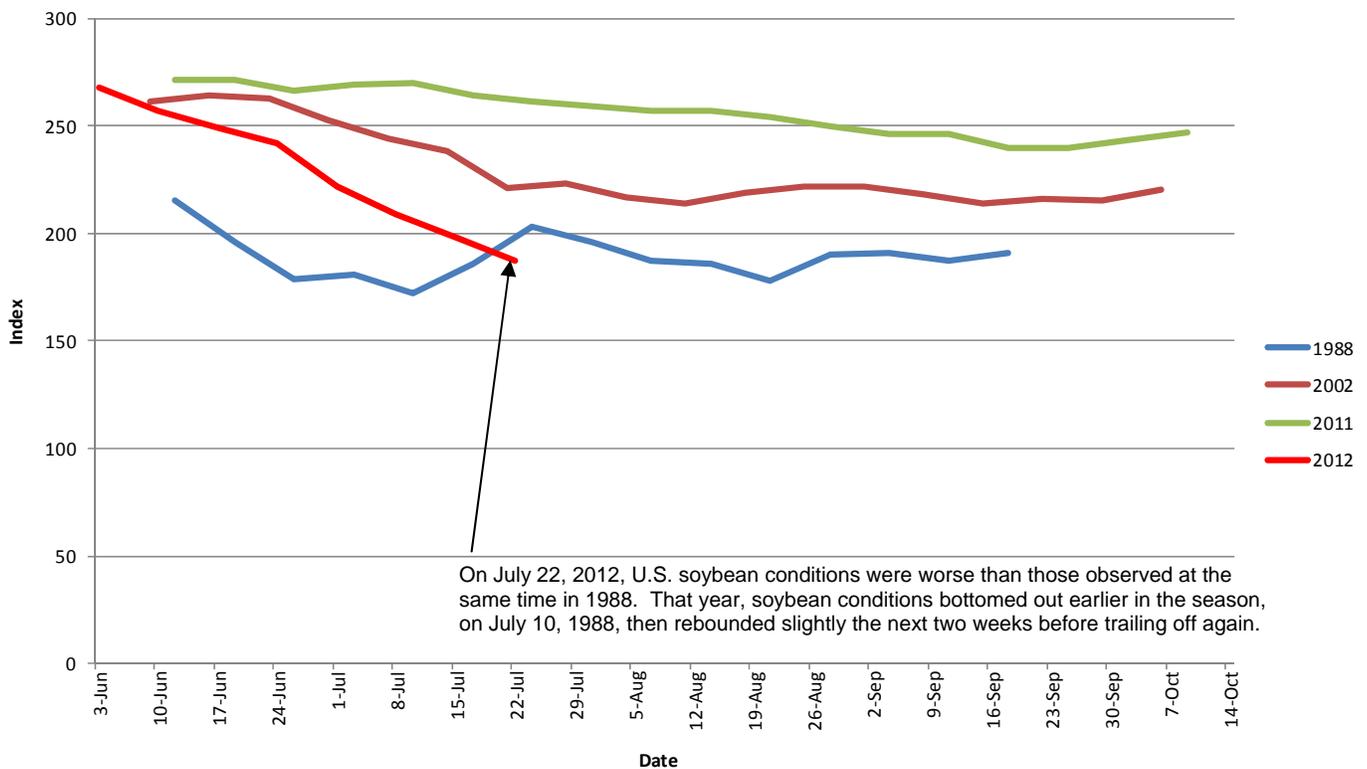
U.S. CORN Condition Index



Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0

Based on NASS crop progress data.

U.S. SOYBEAN Condition Index



Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0

Based on NASS crop progress data.

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 were 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 99% last week, 97% 2011, and 98% five-year average; dough 83%, 74% last week, 45% 2011, and 64% five-year average; dented 59%, 44% last week, 13% 2011, and 27% five-year average; mature 29%, 11% last week, 0% 2011, and 7% five-year average; harvested 2%, 0% 2011, and 0% five-year average; condition 13% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans blooming 77%, 70% last week, 36% 2011, and 49% five-year average; setting pods 34%, 30% last week, 8% 2011, and 18% five-year average; condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% last week, 100% 2011, and 91% five-year average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, and 6% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 78.8 F in Crossville, to 84.0 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Russellville and Montgomery, to 4.19 inches in Scottsboro. Heavy thunderstorms in Limestone County helped drought conditions but caused local flooding. Pastures and soybeans conditions are improving thanks to recent rains, while the corn crop is below average. The second cutting of hay has the potential to be much better. Scouting efforts to identify fall armyworms have begun in some regions.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 15% in dough. Oats 60% headed. Hay 65% harvested. Wind or rain damage 90% none, 10% light. Condition of barley 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Condition of oats 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Condition of potatoes 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Farm activities included harvesting hay and grass seed, weed control, CRP maintenance, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending July 22nd, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Roll and Parker. The lowest reading was 43 degrees at the Grand Canyon. All but four of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation for the week ending July 22nd. Kingman and Maricopa received the least at 0.02 inches and Tucson received the most at 2.29 inches. Alfalfa conditions continue to range from fair to excellent across the State. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over three-quarters of the growing area across the State. The durum wheat harvest is virtually complete. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, and watermelons. A few storms have relieved the heat but rangeland and pasture continue to suffer drought like conditions. Grazing areas remain in mostly very poor to fair condition. The heat is causing stock tanks and reservoirs to dry rapidly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 31% short, 13% adequate. Corn 96% dough, 83% 2011, 75% avg.; 85% dent, 54% 2011, 43% avg.; 27% mature, 7% 2011, 3% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Rice 1% Ripe, n/a 2011, n/a avg. Sorghum 7% mature, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Some light scattered rains occurred throughout the state. Irrigation of crops was the major farming activity for the week. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions declined from the previous week with 60 percent of pastures in very poor condition.

CALIFORNIA: A low pressure troughing pattern produced a pronounced onshore flow across much of the Golden State through the early part of the week, with well below normal temperatures observed across the inland areas. This strong marine push actually filled the greater Sacramento Valley for a time with persistent low clouds. Along with the cool temperatures, areas of rain affected the northwest portion of the state, with some precipitation of more than an inch. Meanwhile, across the Southland and desert areas, a monsoonal flow of moisture moved north from Baja California and generated scattered showers and thunderstorms across the San Diego County mountains, as well as the eastern deserts. Some local heavier rainfall amounts included close to three quarters of an inch (0.72) near Blythe, and around an inch and a half (1.54) at Fish Creek Mountain. The later part of the period saw high pressure build across California from the Desert Southwest region with a dry weather, and much warmer temperatures returning to the inland areas. Cotton was showing relatively good fruit retention, and fruit development was progressing well. Many fields were irrigated last week. Most of the cotton crop was squared, and over half of the crop was setting bolls. Corn for grain was growing well, and some fields had tassels, while corn for silage was being harvested. Cotton and rice conditions were rated mostly good to excellent. Rice was progressing well due to favorable weather conditions. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Row crops were being cultivated. Garbanzo beans were harvested. Black-eyed peas were blooming and sending out runners. The peach, plum and nectarine harvests continued, as the apricot harvest was winding down. Cling peach harvest began this week in the Sacramento Valley. Table grape harvest was picking up, as Flame Seedless and Summer Royal varieties were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Apple, kiwi, fig, jujube, olive and pomegranate fruit continued to develop. Strawberries and blackberries were being picked and packed in the San Joaquin Valley and coastal areas. Blueberry harvest was nearly complete. The harvesting of Valencia oranges, lemons and grapefruit continued. The late Navel orange harvest was wrapping up. Almond hull split continued as growers applied hull split sprays. There was also good developmental progress in walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds, codling moth and husk fly. Navel orangeworm activities were high in pistachios. Kern County reported carrots and melons were being harvested. In Fresno County, onions, garlic and processing tomatoes were being harvested, as well as beets, bittermelon, bell peppers, choys, chards, kales, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fava beans, green onions, beans, herbs, lemon grass, spinach, squash, tomatillos, turnips, zucchini, cantaloupe and watermelon. Tulare County reported watermelon and honeydew harvests started, although progressing slowly. Madera County reported processing tomatoes being harvested. In Stanislaus County, eggplant, cabbage, broccoli, greenhouse tomatoes, garlic, onions, herbs and squash were still being harvested. Tomato harvest started, and cantaloupes were picked. Seed onion harvest continued in Sutter County. Tomatoes and cantaloupes were being harvested. San Joaquin County reported onions, watermelon and cucumbers being harvested. In Siskiyou County, onions were growing while being treated for insects and diseases. Rangeland continued to deteriorate and was reported to be in fair to poor condition. Irrigated valley pasture and mountain summer pastures were in good condition. Supplemental feeding increased as range quality declined. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and grasses and alfalfa fields. Bees worked melon, squash and sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 33% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 67%, 46% 2011,

51% avg; 3rd cutting 7%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 18% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Barley turning color 45%, 56 % 2011, 60% avg; harvested 7%, 8% 2011, 4% avg; condition 1 very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 38%, 39% 2011, 44% avg; harvested 5%, 1% 2011, 1% avg; condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 10% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 9% Poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2 poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 49% flowered, 18% 2011, 38% avg; condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 28% good 2% excellent. Sunflowers condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 20% fair, 31% good 3% excellent. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Drought conditions continue across Colorado. Some isolated showers were received. The San Luis Valley and some western areas received above average precipitation. Temperature levels were slightly above average. Irrigated crops have progressed ahead of normal. Non-irrigated crops continue to decline in dry and hot conditions. Range conditions continue to decline.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 52% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 49% short, 7% adequate. Hay supplies 11% short, 66% adequate, 23% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 85%, 87% 2011, 87% avg.; Third Cutting 29%, 0% 2011, 6% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 100%, 98% 2011, 93% avg.; Third Cutting 63%, 9% 2011, 20% avg. Corn condition 20% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked 95%, 93% 2011, 85% avg.; dough 33%, 65% 2011, 29% avg.; dent 1%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Soybeans blooming 39%, 30% 2011, 31% avg.; setting pods 13%, 11% 2011, 12% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 46%, 29% 2011, 22% avg. Cucumbers planted 96%, 94% 2011, 96% avg.; harvested 48%, 59% 2011, 39% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 97%, 97% 2011, 97% avg.; harvested 28%, 8% 2011, 25% avg. Potatoes harvested 53%, 0% 2011, 13% avg. Snap Beans planted 98%, 96% 2011, 98% avg.; harvested 52%, 48% 2011, 44% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 56%, 36% 2011, 32% avg. Tomatoes harvested 35%, 19% 2011, 17% avg. Watermelons harvested 37%, 32% 2011, 21% avg. Apples harvested 17%, 35% 2011, 10% avg. Peaches harvested 78%, 57% 2011, 37% avg. Some much needed rain was received over the weekend. Established soybeans are holding on, while late planted soybeans are struggling due to lack of topsoil moisture. Extended heat during pollination has stressed corn plants. Peach harvest is ongoing and apple harvest is underway. Vegetables continue to be harvested.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Cotton, peanut fields mostly in good condition with light showers across the Panhandle. Growers preparing fields for fall vegetable planting season. Okra harvest continued in Miami-Dade County. Some planting sweet potatoes and sunflowers. Citrus fertilizer application, summer oil spraying, young tree care and grove maintenance primary grove activities. As late orange harvesting has ended, fertilizer application, summer oil spraying, young tree care and grove maintenance are the primary grove activities at this time. Cattle Condition 40% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent Statewide; most pastures in good condition. Cattle condition mostly good to excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay Second Cutting 62%, 39 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts Blooming 93%, 88% 2011,

90% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 24%, 28% 2011, 21% Avg. Watermelons Harvested 98%, 99% 2011, 93% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 3.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to the mid 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60's to the mid 70's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 56% short, 20% adequate. During the past week, tropical depression Emilia passed just to the south of the main Hawaiian Islands bringing trade winds and intermittent overcast skies. These conditions brought precipitation to many windward areas and isolated showers in leeward areas across the state. Daytime high temperatures were in the eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 0.61 inch. Continual dry weather has resulted in approximately 80 percent of the state rated as in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Most pastures and rangelands remain very dry with almost no re-growth of vegetation. Despite dry conditions, state irrigation reservoirs remain at near full capacities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 76%, 55% 2011, 68% avg. Spring wheat turning color 50%, 23% 2011, 31% avg. Barley turning color 50%, 23% 2011, 37% avg. Potatoes closing middles 98%, 88% 2011, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 99%, 97% 2011, 98% avg; 2nd cutting harvested 54%, 25% 2011, 37% avg. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. The Franklin extension educator reports some areas of the county are seeing large numbers of grasshoppers. The Latah extension educator reports alfalfa and timothy hay harvest is in full swing. The Caribou extension educator reports extremely warm temperatures has dryland crops stressed and cereal watering is pretty much coming to a close. The extension educators' reports winter wheat harvest has begun in all but the northern district.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 80% very short, 19% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Oats 99% turning yellow, 95% 2011, 93% avg.; 91% ripe, 71% 2011, 60% avg. Alfalfa 98% second cut, 90% 2011, 86% avg.; 48% third cut, 11% 2011, 12% avg. Statewide temperatures averaged 78.2 degrees, 1.8 above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.53 inches across the state, 0.31 inches below normal. The hot and dry weather continued again this week with a few areas experiencing spotty showers. There were several reports from Southern Illinois of producers cutting corn originally intended for grain into silage or even disking it under. Many cattle producers are continuing to feed hay in order to make up for the low growth of pastures. Activities Cutting hay, harvesting oats, cutting silage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 25% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 24% short, 4% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 41%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 80 above normal with a low of 540 and a high of 1030. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 3.42 inches. Desperately needed rain finally arrived in many areas during the week. However, accumulations were not nearly enough to break the ongoing drought conditions gripping the state. Soybeans, hay crops and pastures will benefit from the rains, but a high percentage of the corn acreage has already moved past the pollination stage of development which will limit improvements that moisture can bring at this point. The Farm Service Agency (FSA) designated an additional 14 counties in Indiana as natural disaster areas bringing the total to 50. Farmers in these 50 counties along with another 24 contiguous counties may now be eligible for low interest emergency loans to help recover from financial losses due to the drought.

IOWA: There were 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 74 percent very short, 23 percent short, 3 percent adequate. At least 95 percent of the topsoil moisture is rated short to very short in all of Iowa's districts. Subsoil moisture dropped to 64 percent very short, 32 percent short, 4 percent adequate. Another hot, dry week without significant precipitation in most areas of the state caused Iowa crop conditions to decline. With deteriorating crop conditions, there have been reports of some farmers starting to chop corn. Applying fungicide was the week's most common field activity.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 31% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate. Corn mature 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sunflowers emerged 94%, 95% 2011, 95% avg.; blooming 19%, 13% 2011, 14% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 60%, 28% 2011, 23% avg. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 34% short, 37% adequate. Even with a few isolated rainstorms in parts of Kansas, producers across the entire State saw above average heat and below average precipitation last week as drought conditions continued. Only three of 53 stations received over one-half inch of rain last week, Holton at 0.87 inch, Belleville at 0.72 inch, and Lawrence at 0.67 inch. Nearly half the stations across the State received no rainfall this week. There are now only two stations - Pittsburg and Parsons - that have received more rain than normal in 2012. Along with the dryness, every station also reported triple-digit weekly highs, ranging from 102 in five stations to 109 in Healy and Valley Falls. Average temperatures ranged from 83 to 89 as every station reported above normal heat for the week with Hill City 10 degrees above normal. With all districts reporting over 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork, the State nearly averaged all days suitable. With 95 percent in the very short to short categories, this is the lowest July rating for topsoil moisture supplies since 1991. As many producers decided to chop non-irrigated corn for silage, the hot and dry conditions were preventing adequate pollination of many row crops. Row crops continued to show stress as corn, soybeans, and sorghum were all rated over 50 percent in the very poor to poor categories. Over half of the corn crop was in the dent stage in the East Central and Southeast Districts. Four percent of the acreage was already mature by Sunday, mostly in the South Central, East Central, and Southeast Districts. Emergency grazing and haying of CRP land was granted across most of Kansas. Due to poor pasture conditions, many producers were supplement feeding and hauling water to their herds earlier than expected.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 29% short, 34% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate and 2% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.15 inches statewide, 0.18 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 80 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. Dark tobacco blooming 67%, topped 34%. Burley tobacco blooming 38%, topped 14%. Condition of set tobacco, 11% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, and 3% excellent. Corn milking 61%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 52% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn dough 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; harvested 5% this week, 3% last week, 11% last year, 4% average; condition 6% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Hay second cutting 73% this week, 67% last week, 57% last year, 54% average. Peaches harvested 91% this week, 85% last week, 79% last year, 80% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 28% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very

short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Hay supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate. Other Hay Second Cutting 89%, 84% 2011, 69% avg.; Third Cutting 5%, 1% 2011, 6% avg. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 99%, 97% 2011, 94% avg.; Third Cutting 44%, 34% 2011, 32% avg. Corn condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 31% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 6% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Corn silked 92%, 81% 2011, 79% avg.; dough 16%, 15% 2011, 18% avg.; dent 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans blooming 53%, 37% 2011, 34% avg.; setting pods 19%, 17% 2011, 12% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 31%, 35% 2011, 33% avg. Cucumbers planted 99%, 94% 2011, 91% avg.; harvested 40%, 53% 2011, 39% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 99%, 96% 2011, 95% avg.; harvested 18%, 23% 2011, 14% avg. Potatoes harvested 57%, 0% 2011, 23% avg. Snap Beans planted 95%, 97% 2011, 95% avg.; harvested 34%, 36% 2011, 40% avg. Sweet corn harvested 50%, 34% 2011, 32% avg. Tomatoes harvested 27%, 28% 2011, 27% avg. Watermelons harvested 28%, 21% 2011, 16% avg. Apples harvested 15%, 4% 2011, 8% avg. Peaches harvested 50%, 29% 2011, 24% avg. Some much needed rain was received over the weekend. Established soybeans are holding on, while late planted soybeans are struggling due to lack of topsoil moisture. Extended heat during pollination has stressed corn plants. Peach harvest is ongoing and apple harvest is underway. Vegetables continue to be harvested.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 45% very short, 35% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 34% short, 12% adequate. Oats 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Oats turning 97%, 56% 2011, 67% avg. All hay 26% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Second cutting hay 73%, 56% 2011, 57% avg. Third cutting hay 10%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Dry beans 7% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans blooming 47%, 29% 2011, 26% avg. Dry beans setting pods 7%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Six days suitable for field work last week. Above normal temperatures with below normal rainfall again norm. Scattered rain arrived Wednesday night and continued through Thursday some southern Michigan locations. Even with rain, and slight increase condition, crops still suffered greatly. Corn pollinating and soybeans setting pods southern Michigan. Hay crop has been very short and hay becoming scarce most locales. Farmers feeding supplemental hay as pasture conditions very poor. Apples ranged from 49 mm northwest to 2.7 inches southwest. Some summer varieties showed sunscald symptoms on exposed sides of fruit. Tart cherry harvest neared completion northwest. Sweet cherry harvest finished. Juice grapes at bunch closure. Wine grapes northwest at berry touch and approaching bunch closure southwest. Risingstar, PF 7, and PF 8 Ball peaches harvested. Leaves some orchards showed yellow stippling from two-spotted spider mite feeding. Blueberry harvest moved rapidly. Growers machine harvested Jersey and other mid-season varieties. There have been substantial fruit losses from bird feeding. Pears ranged from 41 mm northwest to 2.5 inches southwest. Bramble harvest full swing northwest. Summer raspberry harvest ended prematurely southeast due to extensive cane collapse caused by dry soils and spring freeze damage. Plum trees showed effects of drought stress. Southeast region, tomatoes, and peppers bearing fruit, but development and ripening seemed to be slow. Southwest region, tomato, cantaloupe and bell pepper harvest began last week, but mite problems reported on many crops including tomatoes, watermelon, and eggplant. Summer squash harvest continued throughout State. Southwest zucchini and yellow squash growers reported misshapen fruit because of poor pollination, while powdery mildew observed southeast. Pickle harvest underway central Michigan with fruit developing rapidly; some fields, uneven fruit development a concern. Sweet corn and cabbage harvest continued southeast region, with some new cabbage fields being planted as well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 21% Very Short, 35% Short, 40% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Corn 23% Milk, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Soybeans Height 25 inches, 18 inches 2011, 20

inches avg. Spring Wheat 96% Ripening, 24% 2011, 45% avg. Barley 97% Ripening, 33% 2011, 50% avg. Oats 95% Ripening, 45% 2011, 63% avg. Dry Beans 93% Blooming, 44% 2011, NA% avg.; 53% Setting Pods, 6% 2011, NA% avg.; 3% Fully Podded, 0% 2011, NA% avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 28% Fair, 56% Good, 8% Excellent. Sweet Corn 9% Harvested, 1% 2011, 3% avg. Potatoes 1% Harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 2% Poor, 11% Fair, 55% Good, 32% Excellent. Canola condition 7% Poor, 20% Fair, 51% Good, 22% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 24% Fair, 60% Good, 12% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Poor, 21% Fair, 57% Good, 21% Excellent. Temperatures averaged over 6 degrees above normal this week and rainfall amounts varied across the state. Several northern areas remained dry, while some central parts of the state received above average precipitation. The highest weekly total was recorded in Melrose with 3.2 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; dough 97%, 93% 2011, 94% avg; dent 78%, 74% 2011, 71% avg; mature 12%, 4% 2011, 8% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 72%, 66% 2011, 61% avg. Hay - warm season 10% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum heading 97%, 80% 2011, 90% avg; coloring 38%, 26% 2011, 26% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans turning color 7%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 21% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons harvested 93%, 76% 2011, 87% avg. Livestock condition 7% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Most counties state received plenty of rain throughout week; however, some received very little or none at all. There continue to be reports of insects and bug pressure some fields. Crops maturing fast and pastures that received adequate amount of rain are responding well.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.05 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above average around the state except the southeast district was 2 to 4 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 90% very short, 9% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 85% short, 14% short, 1% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 36%. Supply of hay and other roughages 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate. Stock water supplies 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Some producers tried to salvage corn by cutting it for silage due to low yields. Extreme drought conditions and excessive heat prevented some beans from flowering, and there were several reports of beans not setting pods.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6, 6.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 3% last year; 43% short, 36% last year; 22% adequate, 55% last year; 0% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 1% last year; 37% short, 16% last year; 35% adequate, 74% last year; 0% surplus, 9% last year. Camelina turning 60%. Canola turning 20%, 11% last year. Dry peas harvested 29%. Lentils blooming 99%, 86% last year. Lentils harvested 10%. Oats headed 98%, 51% last year. Oats turning 58%. Oats harvested 7%. Oats condition 12% very poor, 1% last year; 19% poor, 6% last year; 25% fair, 26% last year; 35% good, 62% last year; 9% excellent, 5% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 99%, 78% last year. Durum wheat headed 91%, 44% last year. Durum wheat turning 26%. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 6% poor, 2% last year; 30% fair, 19% last year; 53% good, 59% last year; 7% excellent, 20% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 97%, 84% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 6%. Other hay harvested first cutting 92%, 75% last year. Other hay harvest second cutting 1%. A pattern of hot days punctuated with occasional afternoon thunderstorms prevailed for most of Montana during the week ending July 22nd. Saint Ignatius received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 3.93 inches of moisture; while most other stations saw between 0.00 to 2.00 inches. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to the lower 100s, with the state-wide high temperature of 106 degrees recorded in Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 30s to mid 60s. The coldest reported low of 33

degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 38 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 34% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 31% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 9% good. Dry beans blooming 35%, 18% 2011, 33% avg. Dry beans setting pods 2%, 2% 2011, 6% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 71% 2011, 75% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 46%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 33% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Wild hay harvested 84%, 69% 2011, 32% avg. Wild hay conditions rated 13% very poor, 46% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Ongoing drought conditions coupled with above normal temperatures continued to take a toll on dryland crops. With pastures and forage supplies short, corn acres have begun being chopped for silage or cut for hay. Irrigators were struggling with water demands and in some cases more water has been used to date than a full season would require. One fourth of the corn crop was in dough stage or beyond with some concern over insect levels. Over one quarter of the soybean crop has begun setting pods. Wheat harvest was virtually completed. CRP acres were being released for emergency forage use bringing some relief to livestock producers. However, selling of livestock continues. Temperatures increased from last week and ranged from 8 degrees above normal in the North Central District to 5 degrees above normal across the remainder of the state. Highs reached triple digits in all areas of the state and lows were recorded in the upper 50's. Areas across the North Central and Central Districts received measureable rainfall with a few locations accumulating over one inch. However, much of the state saw little to no precipitation.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures cooled as low pressure systems brought some precipitation and thunderstorms. Two wildfires were burning, one near Gardnerville and one near Carlin. Weekly average temperatures ranged from one degree below normal to two degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 107 degrees and other weather stations recorded highs between 93 and 99 degrees. Precipitation totaled 0.09 inches in Elko, 0.02 inch in Winnemucca, 0.16 inch in Eureka, and 0.56 inch in Tonopah. Rain and thunder storms limited some fieldwork. High temperatures and afternoon winds accelerated the drying of forages. Pasture and range conditions were in poor to very poor condition. High country ranges were drying fast. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Second cutting of alfalfa was underway. Heavy aphid infestations were forcing further pesticide applications. The high temperatures were beneficial to corn fields. Severe drought conditions were prevalent throughout the state. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, pesticide application, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 58% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 50% short, 42% adequate. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 8% fair, 40% good, 52% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2011, 0% avg, condition 20% fair, 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, <5% 2011, 0% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats condition 13% fair, 18% good, 69% excellent. Maine Barley condition 8% fair, 12% good, 80% excellent. Field Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 99% 2011, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 20% harvested, 10% 2011, 10% avg, condition 8% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Shade Tobacco 45% harvested, 20% 2011, 15% avg, condition 1% fair, 99% good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2011, 90% avg. Second Crop Hay 55% harvested, 25% 2011, 35% avg, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition 5% poor, 42% fair, 53%

good. Apples set 36% below average, 60% average, 4% above average, size 20% below average, 64% average, 16% above average, condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 5% 2011, 5% avg, size 19% below average, 61% average, 20% above average, condition 19% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pears set 28% below average, 72% average, size 7% below average, 92% average, 1% above average, condition 10% poor, 39% fair, 51% good. Strawberries 99% harvested, 90% 2011, 95% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries set 100% average, size 70% average, 30% above average, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 30% harvested, 20% 2011, 20% average, size 1% below average, 90% average, 9% above average, condition 6% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries set 40% average, 60% above average, size 40% average, 60% above average, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. The week was hot and dry with western Massachusetts reaching moderate drought condition rating and temperatures reaching the triple digits in parts of Connecticut. There were scattered showers and thunderstorms throughout the week. A severe storm system brought damaging winds and moderate precipitation to parts in northern New England on Tuesday. Some hail was reported during scattered mid-week storms. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 1 degree above normal in Maine to 4 degrees above normal in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0 to 4.4 inches with most reporting stations across the region recording less than one inch. General activities included irrigating, cultivating, applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, planting vegetables, and harvesting berries and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. Temperatures reached highs in the low 100s and lows in the upper 50s across the Garden State. Excessive heat continued throughout the week with temperatures in some areas reaching as high as 102 degrees. Last week's rain fall was welcomed by producers, but grain growers were still concerned about field corn condition. Irrigation was necessary for field crops. Vegetable growers have begun fall-plantings. Livestock condition was fair. Milk production was below average due to the heat and humidity. Other farming activities included harvesting vegetables, cutting and baling hay, spraying pesticides, and picking fruit.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 42% short and 10% adequate. Wind damage 22% light, 3% moderate and 2% severe; 66% cotton damaged and 42% sorghum. Hail damage 1% light; 17% sorghum, 2% corn, 12% cotton, 4% onions, 8% Chile and 13% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good and 6% excellent; 90% third cutting complete; 34% fourth cutting complete. Cotton 10% poor, 36% fair, 32% good and 22% excellent; 82% squared; 35% setting bolls. Corn 6% poor, 50% fair, 19% good and 25% excellent; 40% silked; 4% dough; 3% dent. Irrigated Sorghum 6% poor, 92% fair, 1% good and 1% excellent; 11% headed. Dryland Sorghum 67% very poor, 24% poor and 9% fair; 1% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Peanut 10% very poor, 25% poor, 60% fair and 5% good; 60% pegging. Chile 7% poor, 50% fair, 23% good and 20% excellent; 29% light pod set, 60% average pod set and 11% heavy pod set. Onions 89% harvested. Apples 50% fair and 50% good. Pecans 19% fair, 65% good and 16% excellent. Cattle condition 12% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 9% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 18% very poor, 33% poor, 38% fair and 11% good. As high pressure gradually moved east, an increase in moisture created a significant amount of cloud cover following scattered to isolated showers, which kept temperatures at or a few degrees above average. Highest recorded precipitation this week was Las Vegas 0.34 inches, Gran Quivira 0.47 inches, Johnson Ranch 0.51 inches, Grants 0.46 inches and Chama 1.04 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate. Hay crops 26% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Corn 12% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Apples 70% poor, 20% fair, 10% good. Peaches 74% poor, 17% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Sweet cherries 73% harvested, 96% last year. Sweet cherries 69% poor, 15% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Tart cherries 89% poor, 8% fair, 3% good. Grapes 22% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 16% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 9% harvested, 11% last year. Sweet corn 23% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Onions 9% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 98% planted, 98% last year. Snap beans 8% harvested, 7% last year. Snap beans 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Cabbage 10% harvested, 8% last year. Cabbage 18% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 7% last year. Tomatoes 23% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Lettuce 14% harvested. The average rainfall for the state was near normal. Temperatures ranged from 101 to 48 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.0 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.2 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 5% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate and 11% surplus. The state received mostly above normal precipitation and average temperatures the week ending July 22, 2012. Scattered showers brought much needed moisture to most areas this week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture supplies 20% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 13% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat milk 89% this week, 64% last week, 7% last year, 35% average; turning 51% this week, 17% last week, 0% last year, 10% average; harvested 3% this week, 29% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 12% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Canola turning 56% this week, 24% last week, 5% last year, 18% average; swathed 2% this week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible beans blooming 94% this week, 76% last week, 44% last year, 59% average; setting pods 58% this week, 26% last week, 4% last year, 15% average; fully podded 1% this week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 12% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible peas mature 75% this week, 51% last week, 1% last year, 27% average; harvested 18% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 92% this week, 75% last week, 49% last year, 78% average; turning 27% this week, 9% last week, 4% last year, 6% average; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Lentils harvested 8% this week, 0% last year, 1% average. Potatoes blooming 90% this week, 84% last week, 74% last year, 83% average; rows filled 76% this week, 47% last week, 24% last year, 39% average; condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower blooming 20% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year, 6% average; condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. First cutting of other hay complete 81%. Dry conditions and excessive heat caused most crop conditions to decline last week. The warm, dry conditions, however, allowed producers to make progress harvesting small grains. The precipitation that did occur during the week was isolated and sporadic. Reporters indicated that more rain is needed throughout the majority of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 5.8. Top soil moisture 53% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate. Apples condition 36% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Peaches condition 42% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Hay condition 20% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 5%

excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 90%, 75% 2011, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 20%, 7% 2011, 11% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 74%, 53% 2011, 58% avg. Summer apples harvested 38%, 27% 2011, 32% avg. Peaches harvested 42%, 30% 2011, 27% avg. Cucumbers harvested 48%, 14% 2011, 19% avg. Potatoes harvested 6%, 1% 2011, 3% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 34% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 40% short, 7% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 83% this week, 82% last week, 77% last year, 69% average. Rye plowed 80% this week, 77% last week, 76% last year, 70% average. Oats plowed 85% this week, 80% last week, 76% last year, 70% average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; silking 87% this week, 76% last week, 95% last year, 85% average; dough 67% this week, 39% last week, 59% last year, 48% average; dent 26% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans condition 10% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 18% good; blooming 42% this week, 29% last week, 48% last year, 41% average; setting pods 8% this week, n/a last week, 5% last year, 5% average. Peanuts setting pods 13% this week, n/a last week, 14% last year, 37% average. Alfalfa condition 9% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 21% good; 3rd cutting 76% this week, 70% last week, 16% last year, 54% average. Other hay condition 8% very poor, 33% poor, 43% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 37% this week, 21% last week, 8% last year, 11% average. Watermelons harvested 46% this week, 36% last week, 53% last year, 42% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Four Oklahoma cities broke temperature records this past week and another four tied temperature records. Crop condition ratings dropped faster this week with the intense heat than the previous week. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies dropped rapidly, with 62 percent of topsoil and 53 percent of subsoil being rated very short by week's end. There were 6.7 days suitable for field work. Conditions of all row crops continued to decline over the past week under the parched conditions. Corn reaching the dough stage surged 28 points to 67 percent of the States crop. Conditions ratings for all hay continued to worsen with the majority of alfalfa and other hay now rated fair to very poor.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 30%, 12% 2011, 58% average. Winter Wheat Condition 9% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Spring Wheat, Harvested 10%, 0% 2011, 0% average. Spring Wheat Condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Corn Condition 17% fair, 83% good. Temperatures cooled last week, as most stations didn't hit 90 degrees. Malheur County didn't cool off however, as both Rome & Ontario reported highs over 100. Agency Lake had the lowest reported temperature, hitting 32 degrees. Both the Miller Homestead Fire & the Long Draw Fire have been contained, but with extensive reports of thunderstorms last week, there was still a concern for another fire starting. Thunderstorms also caused damage in Umatilla, Union, Baker, & Wallowa counties. The storms caused flash flooding, started small fires, damaged crops & prevented farmers from baling hay. Most of the State reported measurable precipitation last week, with Grants Pass reported the most, 0.61 inches, which was 0.58 inches above their historical normal. Despite the cooler weather, irrigation has remained a major activity. Wheat harvest in Umatilla County continued to role east through high yielding wheat. Wheat harvest in the Sherman & Wasco counties should start in earnest by the end of the month. Thunderstorms last weekend & during the week brought rain & golf ball sized hail to various locations in Union & Baker counties. Significant damage occurred to the commercial potato, grain, & hay production in the southern region of Union County. Other hail storms caused damage to crops & structures in the various areas. Crop damage has been estimated to be in the 10 to 20 percent range. Grass seed harvest was just underway when the storms stopped all harvest last week. Growers were concerned for seed loss in the windrow. Grass seed has been in the windrow for about three weeks.

Some first cutting hay finally in the bale. These thunder storms also caused havoc in Umatilla & Wallowa counties. In Yamhill County, the grass seed harvest was in full swing & the straw was being baled & removed almost as fast as the seed crop. The warmer weather was helping with the grain crops as well as corn for silage. Red clover was seeing just the beginning of some blooms. Field corn for silage did well with warmer weather in Washington County as well. Most grass for seed in windrow, some varieties were threshed. Baled straw was stocked. In Lane County, the second alfalfa cutting was coming along. The high moisture content in grass fields delayed the harvest for a few days. Bing cherry harvest finished in Wasco County & Skeena cherries have all been harvested as well. Harvest of late varieties had also begun, including Sweetheart, the last variety of the season. Quality continued to be good, with large, clean cherries from The Dalles area. Grapes were near their normal growth. Blueberries looked to be a nice crop this year in Lane County, while peaches appeared to be fair & raspberries were mediocre. Blackberries & Marionberries were continuing & looked good as well. Apples, pears & filberts were sizing. Spotted Wing Drosophila continued to pressure berry crops, cherries, & stone fruit. Commercial growers were applying controls in a timely fashion but hobby farmers & homeowners were losing a lot of fruit due to a lack of monitoring for the pest. Codling moth damage has been showing up here & there. High cucumber beetle populations & signs of flea beetle, but populations were down. People had to keep fungicides on their crops this year as plant growth has been very good, creating heavy canopies & humidity has been higher than usual. Vegetables looked good this week. Early cole crops have bolted due to the changes in temperature between hot & cold. Most vegetable crops this year were a little late getting planted but were doing very well with the current warm weather. Sweet corn was growing rapidly. Normal temperatures & precipitation for the Willamette Valley meant normal irrigating, feeding, weeding, & other stock care. Pastures have been holding well in Washington County, with some surplus to hay. The Miller Homestead Fire & the Long Draw Fire, in Harney & Malheur counties respectively, have both been contained, but have together burned over 700,000 acres of rangeland. The displacement of cattle & a lack of grazing land has been a major concern in the aftermath of the fires. In Lake County there were irrigation water shortages for producers who rely on creek water. Some producers were concerned about pasture conditions later in the year if the County does not receive additional precipitation.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn height 71" this week, 67" last week, 68" last year and 68" average. Winter wheat harvested 99% this week, 95% last week, 96% last year and 91% average. Oats yellow 94% this week, 85% last week, 46% last year and 76% average; ripe 65% this week, 36% last week, 14% last year and 30% year average. Alfalfa second cutting 96% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year and 90% average; cutting 32% this week, 29% last week, 18% last year and 24% average. Timothy/clover second cutting 67% this week, 64% last week, 38% last year and 39% average. Peaches harvested 54% this week, 35% last week, 17% last year and 22% average. Apples harvested 18% this week, 9% last year and 7% average. Soybeans condition 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% fair, and 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 7% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition 12% fair, 45% good, 43% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 39% excellent. Field activities for the week included hay making, baling straw and harvesting oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Corn doughed 95%, 87% 2011, 79% avg; matured 46%, 31% 2011, 16% avg. Soybeans bloomed 28%, 37%

2011, 29% avg; pods set 10%. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 94%, 100% 2011, 95% avg; harvested 32%, 33% 2011, 28% avg. Hay other hay 72%, 86% 2011, 76% avg. Peaches harvested 85%, 72% 2011, 63% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 90%, 94% 2011, 97% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 97%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 83%, 91% 2011, 87% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 95%, 94% 2011, 95% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 80%, 88% 2011, 86% avg. Mostly sunny days allowed for an average of 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork during the week ending July 22, 2012. The heavy storms that were present the week before were absent and dry heat was abundant during the beginning of the week. Scattered thunderstorms did provide some areas with multiple inches of rain. However, many areas missed the storms altogether and continued to dry out due to the drought conditions that were present across the State. Soil moisture conditions fell to 7% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate and 1% surplus. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.7 inches. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees above normal with higher mercury readings present towards the end of the week.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 35% short, 14% adequate. Barley ripe 95%, 3% 2011, 17% avg. Barley harvested 21%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Oats ripe 98%, 19% 2011, 33% avg. Spring wheat ripe 96%, 5% 2011, 20% avg. Corn tasseled 82%, 47% 2011, 44% avg. Sunflower blooming 19%, 4% 2011, 5% avg. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 49% 2011, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 22%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 24% very poor, 39% poor, 30% fair, 7% good. Other hay harvested 90%, 71% 2011, 76% avg. Feed supplies 11% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Small grain harvest was able to advance with the dry conditions. Major activities last week included harvesting of small grains, hauling water for livestock, caring for livestock, spraying late season weeds and cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn Silage 43% harvested, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Tobacco 38% topped, 25% 2011, 24% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. High temperatures, moderate rains stimulated crop growth. Crops remained fair-to-good condition, exception corn. Pastures rated poor-to-fair, improved slightly. Topsoil and subsoil moisture levels improved, some areas West dry. Farming activities harvesting silage, topping tobacco, fungicide applications. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged above normal.

TEXAS: Precipitation was spotty around the state last week. Portions of East and South Texas recorded 3 inches of rainfall or more for the week, while many other areas observed scattered showers. In parts of the Plains and the Edwards Plateau, wheat producers were plowing fields in preparation for fall planting. Rainfall in East Texas allowed many farmers to take a break from irrigating their crops. However in areas of the Northern High Plains, dry land crops were badly in need of rain. Even with recent precipitation, some areas of the Blacklands remained in need of additional moisture. Grain sorghum harvest continued in the southern portion of the state. Irrigated cotton, sorghum, and peanut crops throughout the Plains were progressing well. Some failed dry land cotton fields in the Plains were being replanted with sorghum. In areas that received rainfall, pecans benefited from the moisture, while orchard irrigation was active in drier areas. In areas of South Texas, vegetable harvest was winding down. Pasture condition varied considerably around the state depending on

rainfall. In much of the High and Low Plains, range and pastureland was suffering due to hot, dry weather with some pastures going dormant. Many East and South Texas pastures benefited from rainfall and were greening. Hay harvest continued in many areas. Supplemental feeding of livestock was active in areas with poor range and pasture condition. In the Edwards Plateau, ranchers prepared to shear sheep. In East Texas, feral hogs were active and grasshopper pressure was still high.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 27% very short, 47% short, 26% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 33% very short, 27% short, 40% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 45%, 9% 2011, 15% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 5% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 6%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Spring Wheat 17% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 13%, 7% 2011, 10% avg. Barley Condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Oats headed 93%, 83% 2011, 87% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 73%, 45% 2011, 64% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 37%, 4% 2011, 18% avg. Corn condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 73%, 33% 2011, 48% avg. Other Hay Cut 80%, 85% 2011, 80% avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Sheep Condition 21% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate. Apricots harvested 60%, 38% 2011, 64% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 97%, 53% 2011, 74% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 69%, 22% 2011, 41% avg. Rain and cooler temperatures throughout the state towards the end of the week provided a much needed benefit to crops and rangelands. In Iron County storms brought over 1 inch of rain, improving soil moisture and range conditions in high elevations. Morgan County reports that those on stream flow irrigation water are about out of water. Cache County growers have begun the harvest of winter wheat and barley. Yields on irrigated acreage are quite good; dryland yields are much lower. Alfalfa hay harvest continues in earnest. Some growers are working on second cutting while others are almost ready to harvest third cutting. Corn is growing very well where irrigation supplies are able to keep up with plant requirements. Growers are carefully watching populations of spider mites in some corn fields. Most irrigation companies are methodically reducing the amount of water available to their respective shareholders. In Sevier County spider mites are beginning to affect corn yield. In Weber County spider mites continue to infest corn fields at levels that require pesticide treatment. Due to a lack of water and the wildfires on the mountain in Emery County, quite a few alfalfa producers are now grazing their alfalfa fields instead of harvesting a 2nd cutting. Box Elder County reports that cows, calves and sheep are mostly on summer ranges. In Cache County rangelands and pastures are dwindling quickly because of the continuing dry conditions. Some ranchers are already selling marginal cows and may have to liquidate a larger percentage of their herds than anticipated. Dairy producers continue to struggle with the realities of rising feed costs and marginal milk prices.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 13% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Corn 13% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Corn Silked 83%, 81% 2011, 82% 5-yr avg. Corn Dough 40%, 29% 2011, 33% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 8%, 7% 2011, 6% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans Emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Blooming 18%, 33% 2011, 28% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Setting Pods 4%, 6% 2011, 4% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 7% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Burley Tobacco 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Fire-Cured Tobacco 32% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, 4% good. Potatoes Harvested 91%, 69% 2011,

64% 5-yr avg. All Apples 17% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 30%, 29% 2011, 26% 5-yr avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Peaches Harvested 36%, 33% 2011, 35% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% poor, 26% fair, 72% good. Oats 56% fair, 44% good. Continued rain and lower temperatures throughout the week led to a replenishing of depleted soil moisture in Virginia. Crops and pastureland are beginning to respond positively to the change in weather, especially in areas where there was an accumulation of precipitation. Soybean and peanut conditions have increased with continued moderate weather, and in some areas soybeans are beginning to bloom. Continued cleanup from windstorm damage, replanting soybeans and spraying post-emergence herbicides dominated farmers work schedules this past week. Damage to fruit and vegetable from past storms is beginning to show in produce.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supply 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Hay and Roughage 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 3% surplus. Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, and 16% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 4% harvested, 1% last week, 4% last year, 8% five-year average. Field Corn 48% fair, 36% good, 16% excellent. Field Corn Emerged 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 10% harvested, 5% last week, 5% last year, 15% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 70% harvested, 65% last week, 76% last year, 85% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 95% cut, 90% last week, 97% last year, 99% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 30% cut, 25% last week, 43% last year, 63% five-year average. Winter wheat harvest began last week; this was a few weeks later than normal. Winter wheat producers in the southeastern counties of the state who were able to begin harvest were forced to dodge an abnormal amount of thunderstorms. The thunderstorms on Friday and Sunday further delayed cuttings and hurt the quality of the hay crop. In Spokane County lentils and peas were blooming and winter wheat was starting to turn. In the Yakima Valley, mid-week scattered thundershowers left up to an inch of rain while other areas of the county received no precipitation and were contending with small brush fires. In some areas, the thunderstorms on Friday were accompanied by damaging hail. The result was significant crop loss for apple and other tree fruit producers. The cherry harvest continued with peak harvest of Bing and Rainier fruit shifting from the lower elevations to the upper reaches of the county. Most of the apricot harvest was completed. In Klickitat County, harvest of mid-season varieties of peaches was in progress. Raspberry producers in Whatcom County were having major problems with mold due to the rain received during the week. Whitman County pastures were greener than normal without irrigation. Pastures were also in excellent condition in Stevens County. Livestock continued to do fine on mature forage in Klickitat County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 14% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate and 4% surplus, compared to 3% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 7% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, and 28% excellent. Corn was 61% silked, 55% in 2011, and 47% 5-year avg. Corn doughing was 5%, 3% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, and 36% excellent. Soybeans were 32% blooming, 46% in 2011, and 51% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 8% setting pods, 17% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 2% excellent. Hay second cutting was 19%, 32% in 2011, and 23% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 20% harvested, 32% in 2011, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 7% poor, 22%

fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, and 6% excellent. Storms brought some much needed rainfall throughout the state last week. Farming activities included getting ready for the county fair, harvesting peaches and early apples, making hay and repairing fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 30% short, 23% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn average height 70 in. this week, 63 in. last week, 65 in. last year, and 69 in. average. Third cutting hay 45% complete this week, 25% last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Wisconsin received some much-needed rain this week, though storms were spotty across the state. Many reporters commented that parts of their county received a soaking rain while other parts of their county were left dry. Rains arrived just in time to promote pollination for growers in central and northern Wisconsin, but more precipitation is needed to ensure that cobs and pods fill out. The rain proved too little too late, or was missed entirely for some in southern Wisconsin, where reporters noted farmers chopping their dried out or non-pollinating corn for silage. Seasonal rainfall totals remained below average at all reporting stations, and soil moistures were 95 percent or more short to very short in four of the nine reporting districts. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 87 to 92 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 65 to 70 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.26 inches in La Crosse to 3.28 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate. Barley headed 96%, 75% 2011, 80% avg; turning color 80%, 47% 2011, 49% avg; mature 55%, 15% 2011, 17% avg; harvest 13%, 8% 2011, 4% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Oats boot 98%, 83% 2011, 89% avg.; headed 92%, 60% 2011, 69% avg.; turning color 52%, 19% 2011, 33% avg.; mature 14%, 1% 2011, 12% avg; condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 59% fair, 17% good. Spring wheat turning color 76%, 15% 2011, 25% avg.; mature 21%, 0% 2011, 6% avg; condition 7% very poor, 40% poor, 32% fair, 21% good. Winter wheat mature 99%, 20% 2011, 59% avg; harvested 86%, 1% 2011, 26% avg. Corn tasseled 49%, 21% 2011, 27% avg; silked 4%, 1% 2011, 2% avg; average height 53 inches; condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans bloom 60%, 41% 2011, 46% avg.; setting pods 26%, 10% 2011, 14% avg.; condition 58% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 43% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 98%, 82% 2011, 89% avg.; second cutting 22%, 6% 2011, 11% avg; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 59%, 47% 2011, 50% avg; condition 11% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 23% good. Crop insect infestation 34% light, 11% moderate, 2% severe. Livestock condition 5% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies were 17% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate. Farm activities included hauling water to livestock, moving cattle to pastures or markets, harvesting hay, barley and winter wheat. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 105 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 40 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 62 degrees in Newcastle. Average temperatures ranged from 59 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 81 degrees in Newcastle. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 15 degrees above normal. All but 3 stations received some precipitation, Afton, Big Piney and Greybull reported no precipitation for the week. Newcastle and Buffalo received over an inch of rain. Lake Yellowstone is the only station receiving above normal precipitation for the year, while the remaining stations range from receiving 0.05 inch below normal to 5.18 inches below normal at the Midwest reporting station. Lincoln County reported cold overnight temperatures and a difficult growing season. Uinta County received some light showers but drought conditions continue. Livestock producers are concerned about the grazing conditions, hauling water to cattle and even downsizing herds.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 15-21, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heat and dryness maintained stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers in the Balkans, while persistent showers across central and northern Europe benefited summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Showers and thunderstorms in western and northern crop districts contrasted with unfavorably hot, dry conditions farther south and east.

EASTERN FSU: Dry, increasingly hot weather reduced yield prospects for filling spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry, sunny weather promoted fieldwork and summer crop development.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers boosted moisture supplies for crops in central and eastern India, while unfavorably dry weather remained in western and northern India.

EAST ASIA: Drier weather overspread parts of the northeast, North China Plain, and Yangtze Valley, decreasing short-term moisture supplies for reproductive crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A weak monsoon circulation since early June has resulted in rainfall deficits across northern Thailand.

AUSTRALIA: Sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies favored winter crop development in southeastern Australia, but more rain would have been welcome in Western Australia.

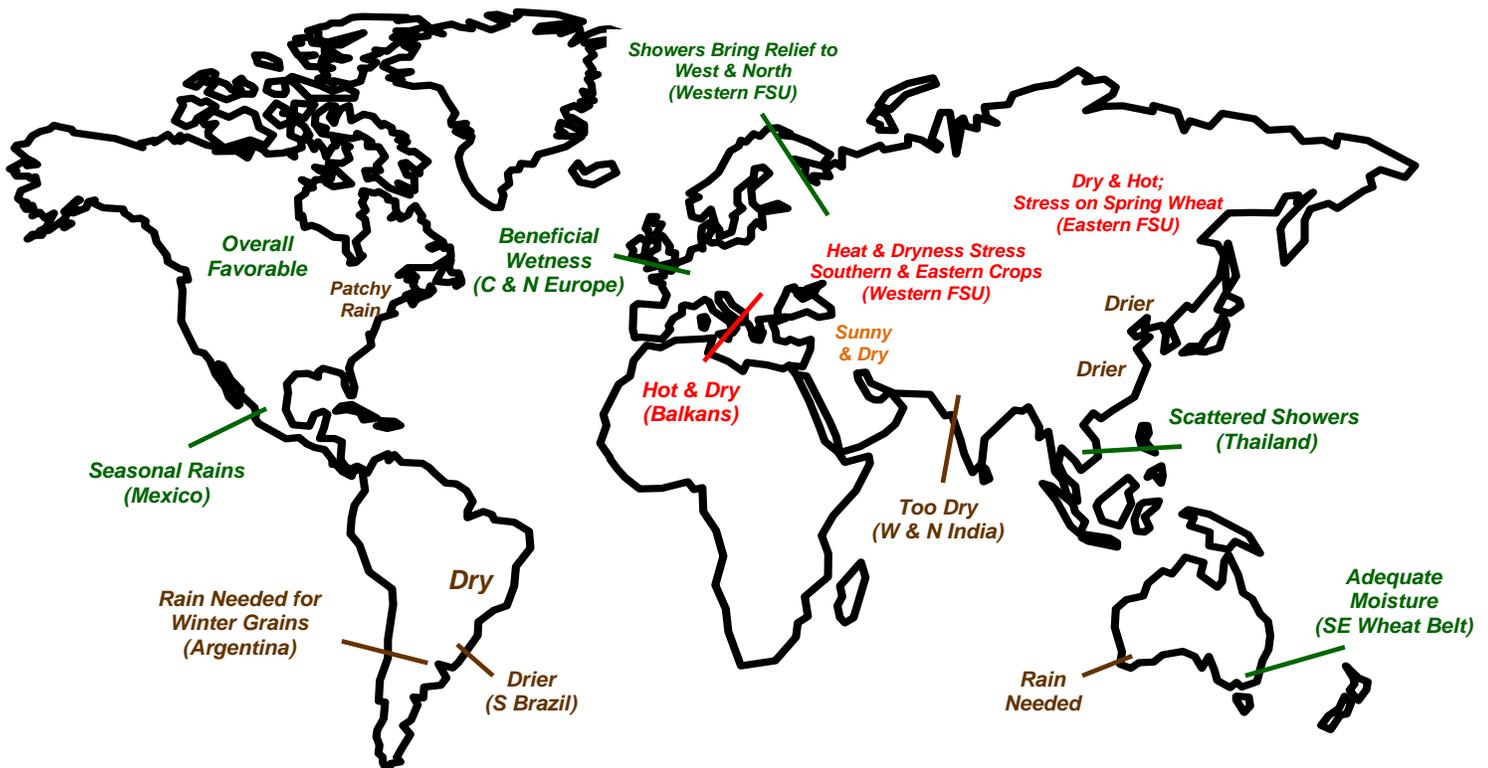
ARGENTINA: Dry weather supported the late stages of the corn harvest but moisture was becoming limited for winter grains.

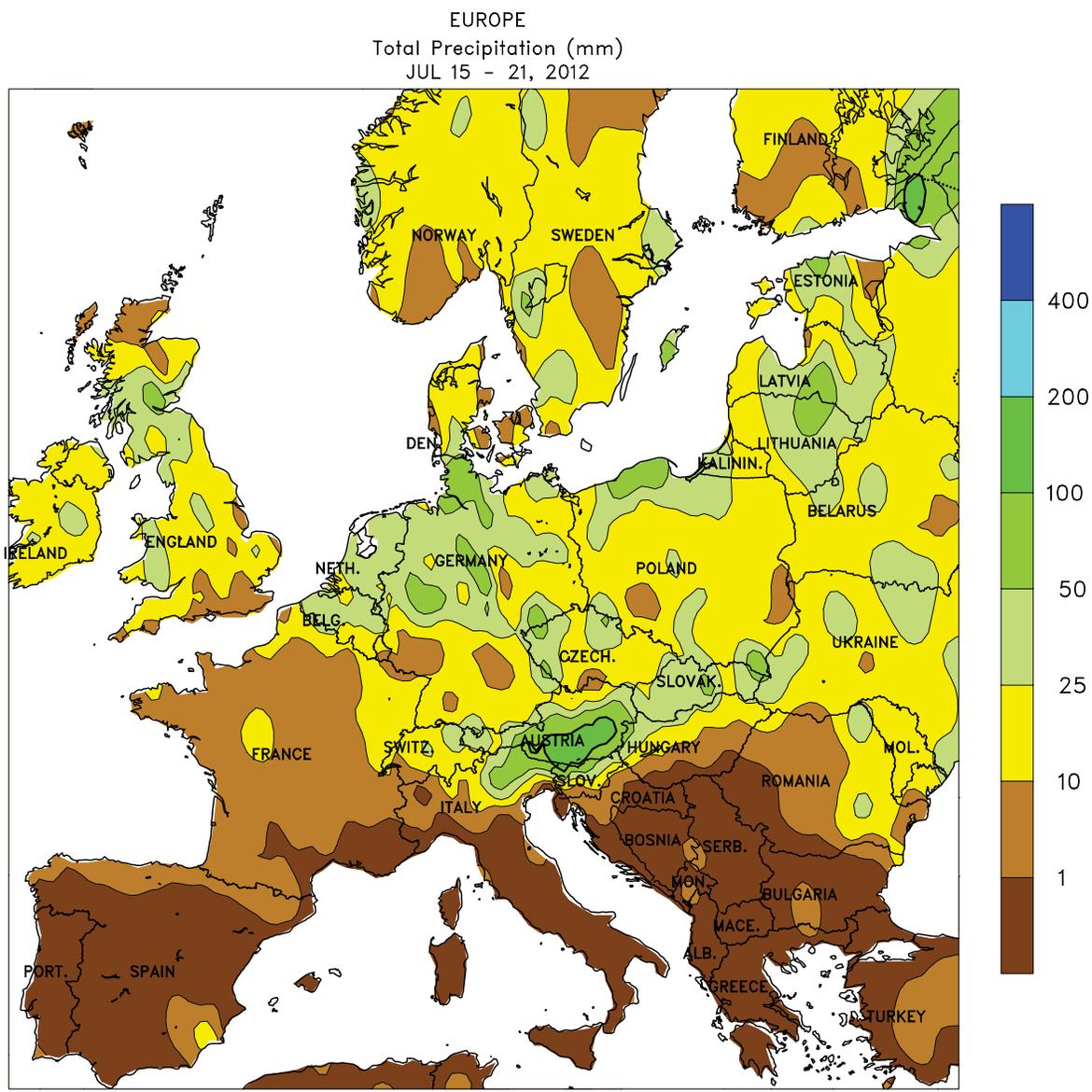
BRAZIL: Drier weather aided sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

MEXICO: Rain benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops, while increasing irrigation reserves.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Conditions remained overall favorable for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Scattered showers brought localized relief from heat and dryness.





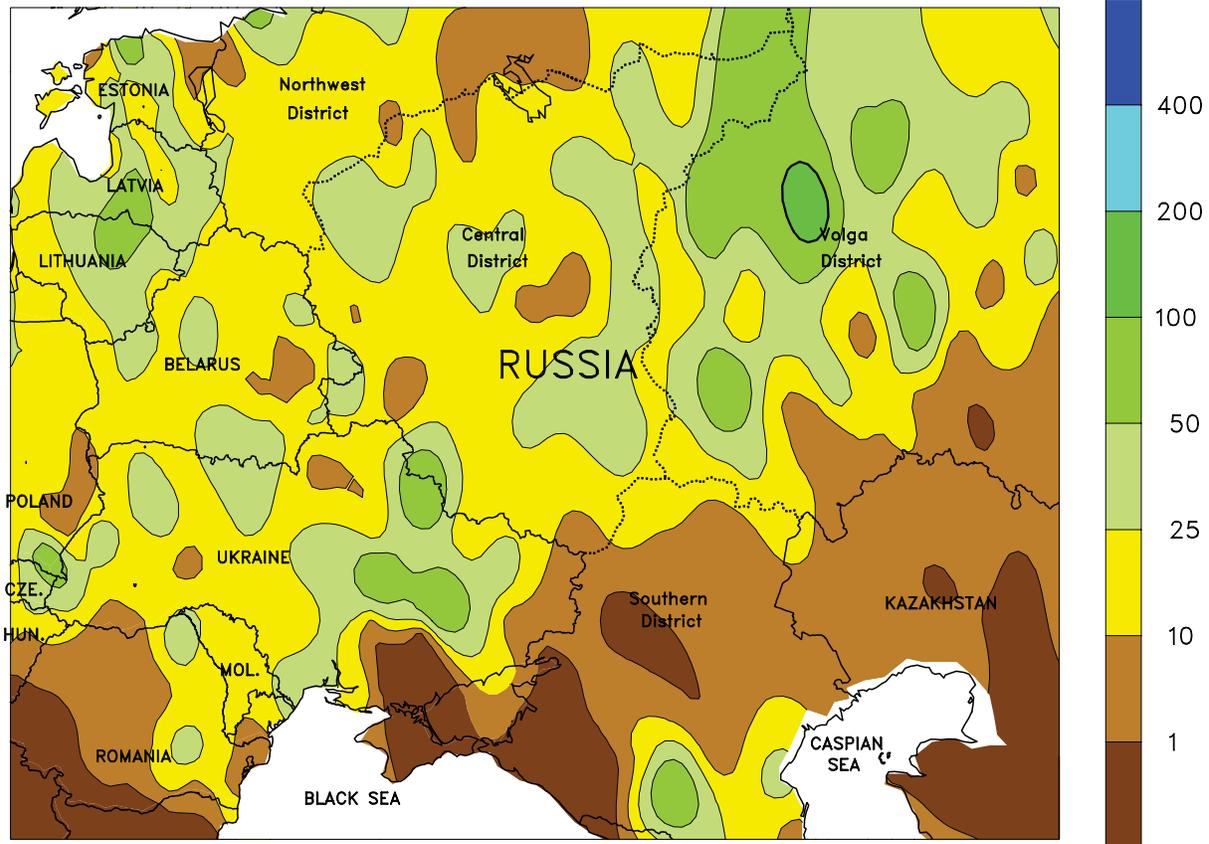
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Hot, dry conditions in the south contrasted with widespread rain and below-normal temperatures elsewhere. A series of fast-moving storms continued to produce moderate to heavy showers (10-100 mm) from England and northern France into Poland and the Baltic States, maintaining abundant soil moisture for filling spring grains as well as vegetative to reproductive summer crops. However, the ongoing wet weather continued to hamper winter crop drydown and harvesting, particularly in the United Kingdom. In contrast, dry, hot weather persisted over the

central and southern Balkans, with temperatures as high as 41°C reducing yield prospects for tasseling to filling corn and reproductive sunflowers. Dry, hot weather also increased stress and irrigation demands on reproductive summer crops in Italy and Spain; irrigation reserves on the Iberian Peninsula remain limited due to a much drier-than-normal winter-spring rainy season. By week's end, cooler weather arrived in southeastern Europe, although most major corn and sunflower districts remained dry.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 15 - 21, 2012



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

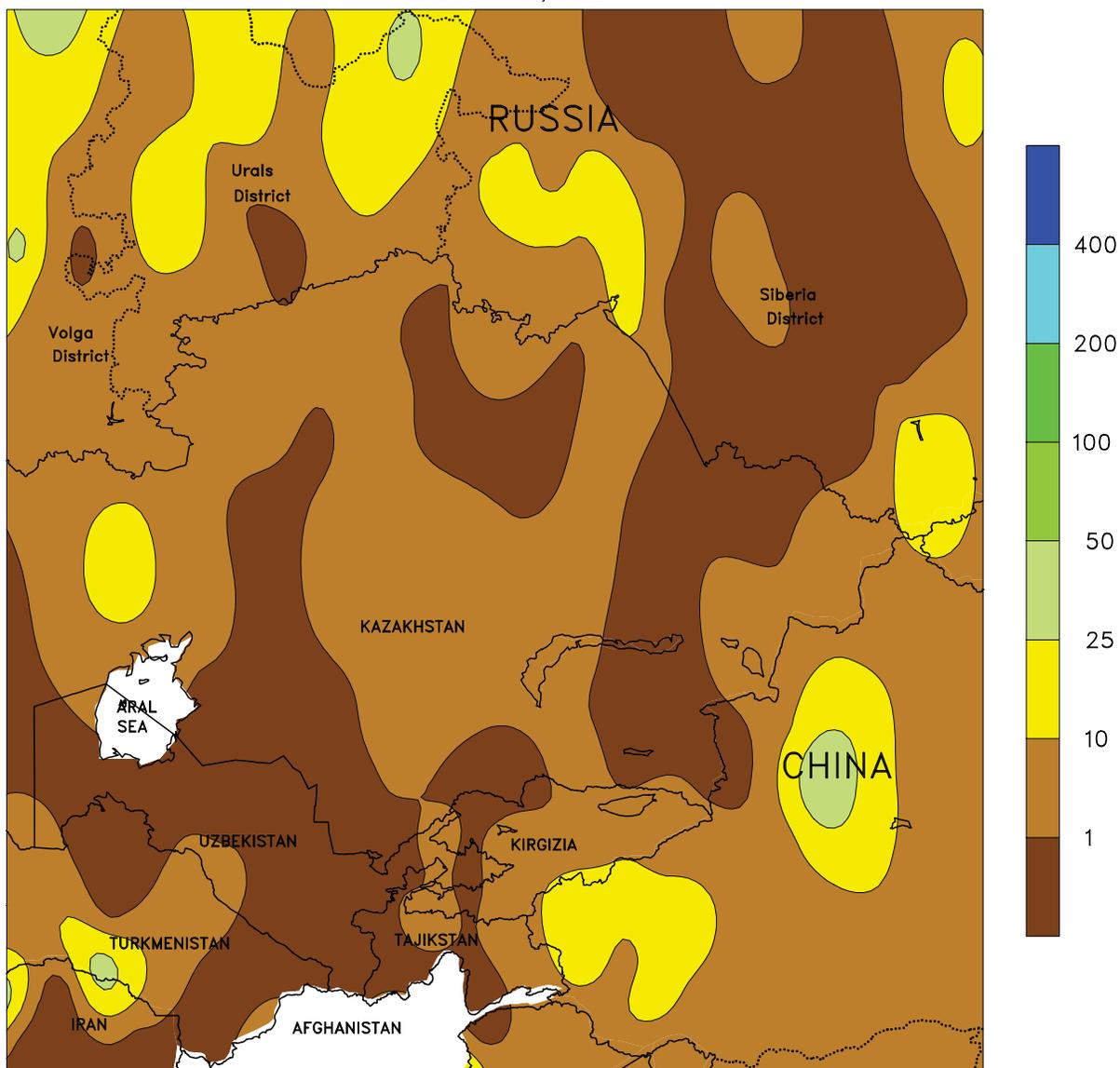


WESTERN FSU

Cooler, showery weather in the north and west contrasted with unfavorable dryness and heat in the south and east. A slow-moving frontal boundary generated showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm) from central and western Ukraine into Belarus and northern Russia. The rain was beneficial for corn and other

summer crops but slowed winter grain drydown and harvesting. South of the front, unfavorably hot weather (35-39°C) and limited rainfall (mostly less than 5 mm) maintained stress on corn and sunflowers in southern portions of Ukraine and Russia as well as filling spring wheat in the southern Volga District.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 15 - 21, 2012



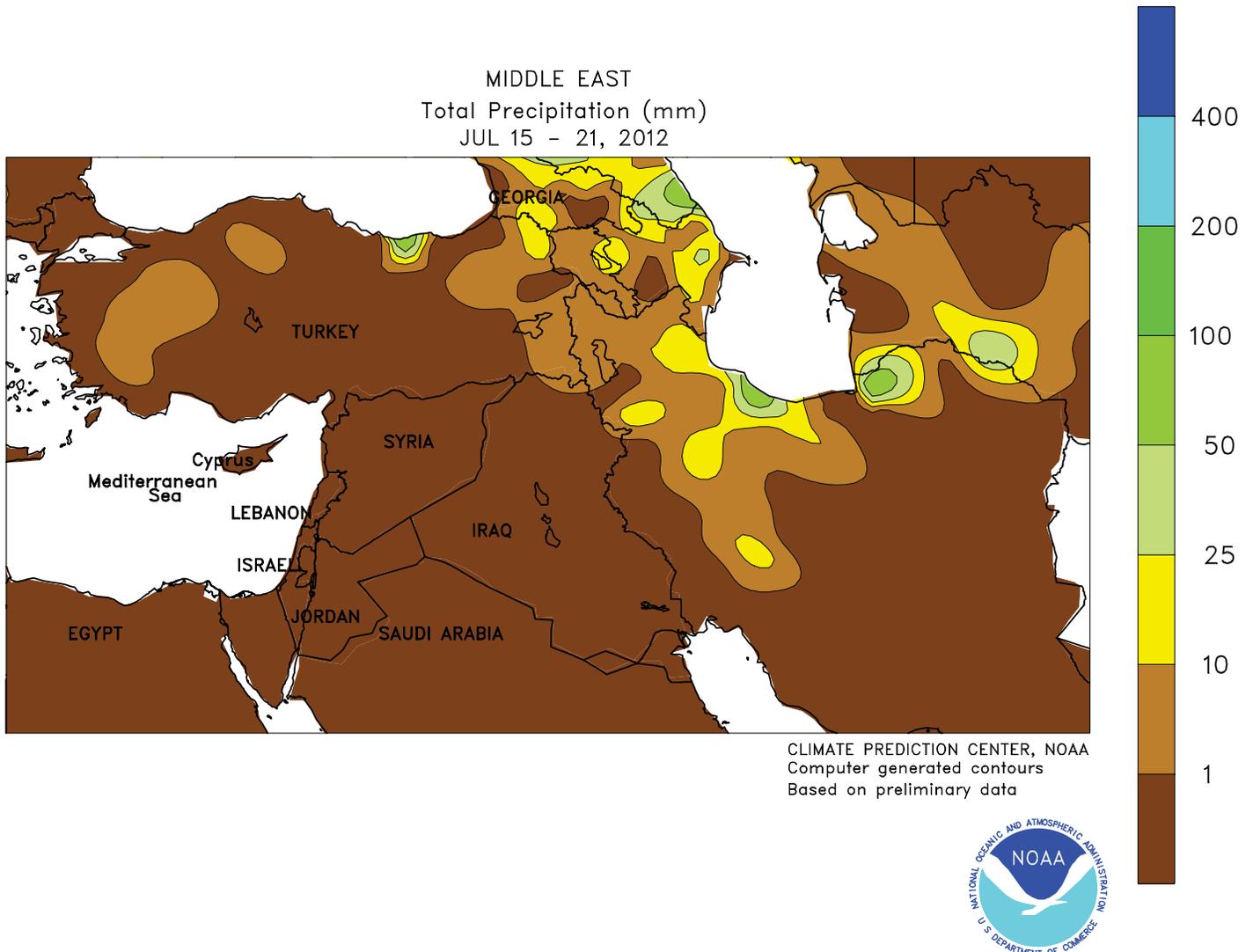
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Dry weather and intensifying heat further lowered yield prospects for spring wheat. A stationary area of high pressure maintained mostly sunny skies across key spring wheat areas of northern Kazakhstan and southern and eastern Russia. Topsoil and subsoil moisture remained insufficient to support crop development, with above-normal temperatures (up to 8°C above normal) increasing evaporative losses. In addition, daytime highs in the upper

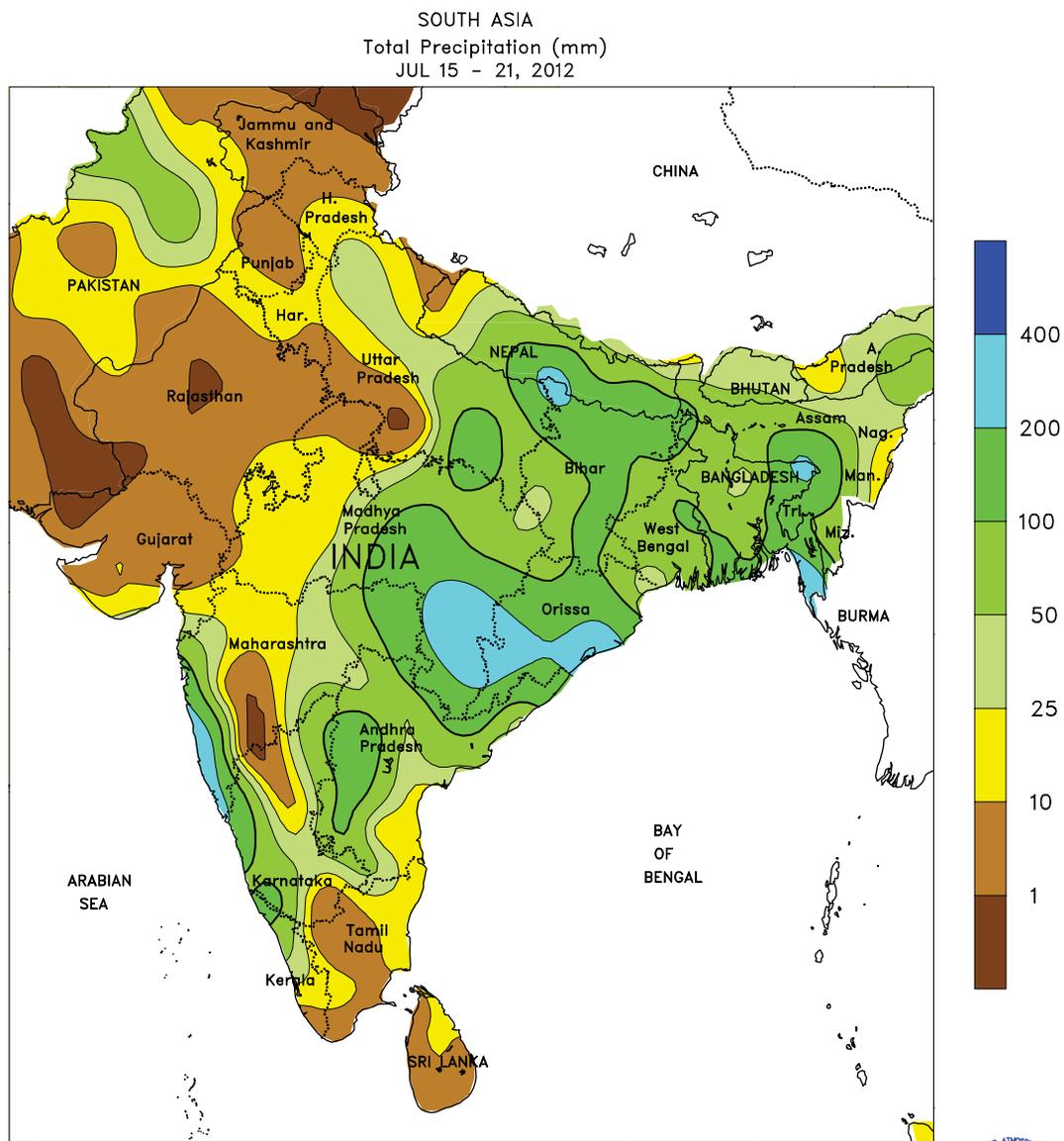
30s and lower 40s (degrees C) maintained high levels of stress on filling spring wheat and further lowered yield expectations. At this juncture, any future rain would serve to only stabilize crop conditions, with most of the spring wheat in the eastern Former Soviet Union too far advanced to recover from the acute heat and dryness. Meanwhile, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored flowering cotton across the region's southern tier.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry conditions prevailed across most of the region, although showers were observed in northern Iran. The mostly sunny weather promoted late winter crop harvesting and summer crop development. However,

moderate to locally heavy showers (10-40 mm) were reported along the southern Caspian Coast into western Iran, providing supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops.



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



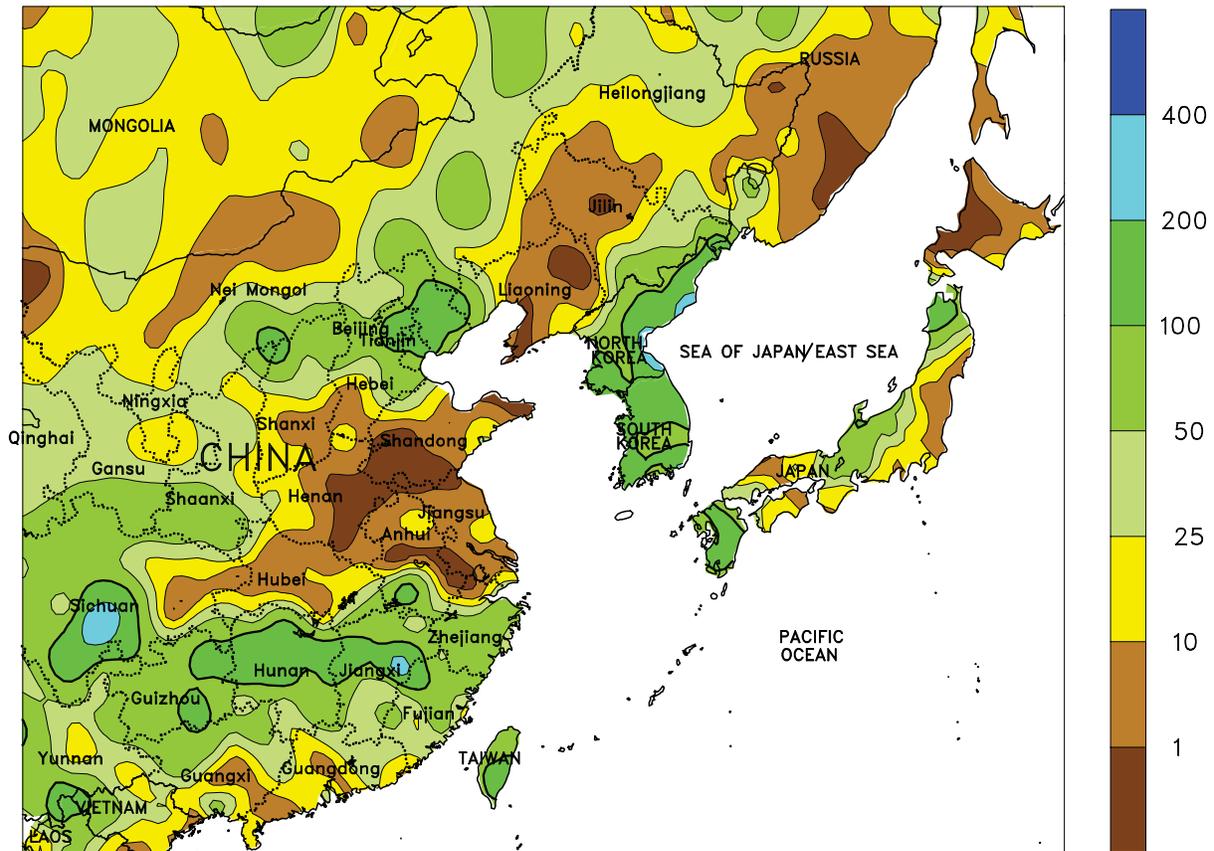
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains continued across a large swath of eastern India, where weekly totals over 100 mm (locally over 200 mm) were common. Despite the increased weekly rainfall, seasonal (since June 1) deficits continued for rice in Bihar and West Bengal, while rainfall surpluses existed in Orissa. Showers were lighter (50-100 mm) in neighboring Bangladesh, where rain for the Aman rice season has been adequate. Monsoon rains continued to be near the long-term average in Maharashtra, where weekly totals of 50 to 125 mm increased soil moisture for cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans. Seasonal rains in Gujarat, however, continued to be well below the long-term average, causing delays in

planting of groundnuts and cotton, while also raising concerns over reduced prospects in the largest producing state of both commodities. Soybeans in eastern and central Madhya Pradesh continued to benefit from upwards of 100 mm of rain, while key producing areas in western Madhya Pradesh have averaged less than 25 mm over the last two weeks. Meanwhile in northern India, monsoon showers continued to be unseasonably light (less than 25 mm) and while rice and cotton are irrigated, the limited rainfall has done little to recharge moisture supplies used for irrigation. In Pakistan, 20 to 50 mm of rain provided beneficial, supplemental moisture to irrigated rice and cotton.

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

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 15 - 21, 2012



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

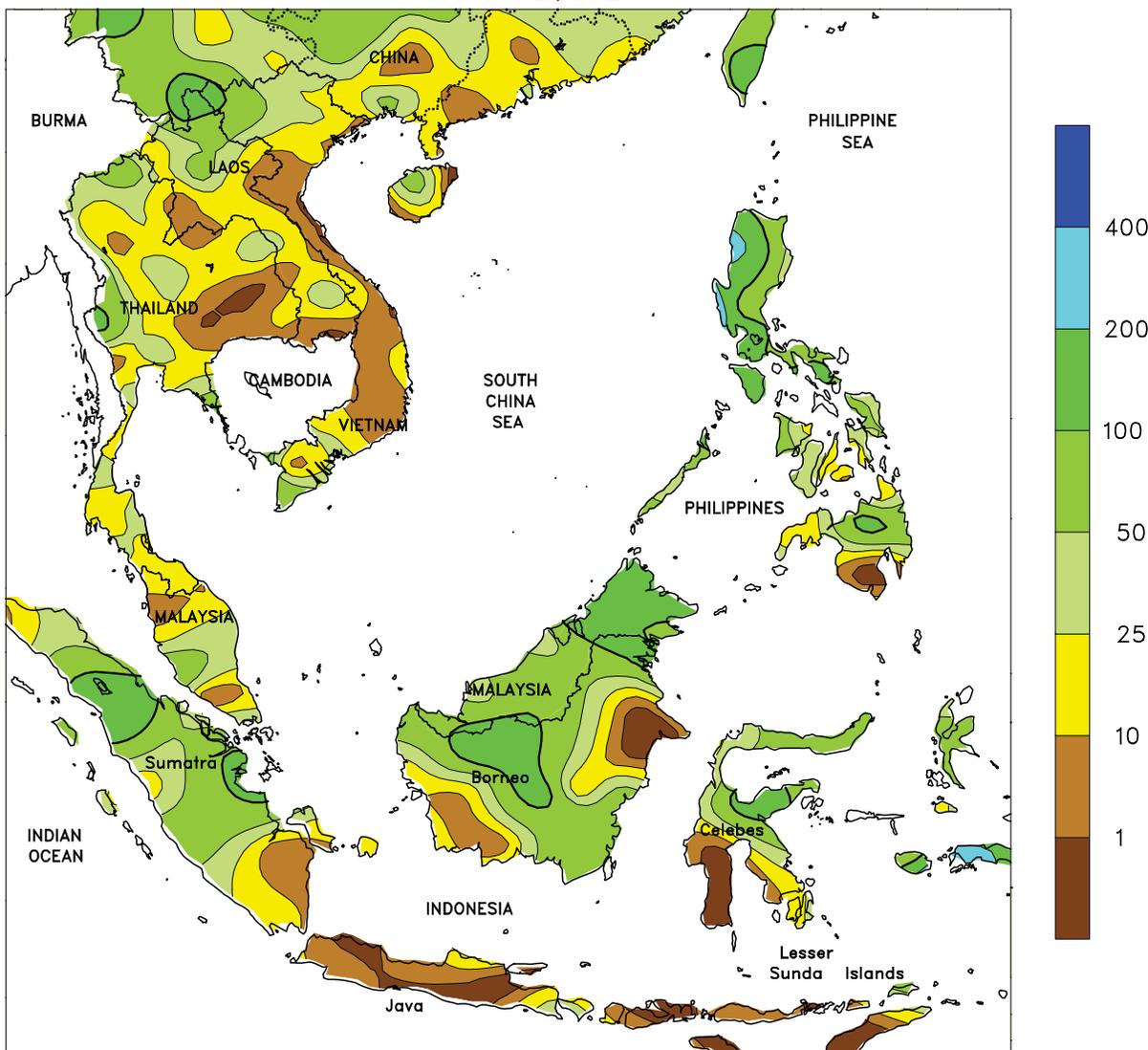


EASTERN ASIA

Tropical Cyclone Khanun moved into the North China Sea during the latter half of the period, disrupting the seasonal monsoon circulation but bringing increased rainfall to the Korean Peninsula. The disruption to the monsoon meant drier weather to parts of the northeast and North China Plain but increased rainfall for southern China. The drier weather pattern of early June returned to the North China Plain and, along with temperatures approaching 30°C, increased irrigation requirements for reproductive corn, soybeans, and cotton. Similar conditions were experienced in the Yangtze Valley where, with the exception of heavy rainfall on July 12, little rain has occurred during July. The dryness reduced moisture supplies for reproductive cotton and both late-season and middle-season rice, although benefited maturation and harvesting of corn and early

season rice. In the northeast, rainfall was also diminished over the last two weeks, particularly in Jilin and Liaoning, with longer-term moisture conditions still beneficial for reproductive corn and soybeans. Eastern Heilongjiang — a key soybean area — continued to experience seasonal rainfall deficits with weekly rainfall averaging only 10 mm. Meanwhile, resurgent rains in southern China, boosted moisture supplies with amounts surpassing 100 mm in many locations. The unseasonable boost of moisture benefited some middle-season rice but more so late-season rice. Elsewhere in the region, Tropical Cyclone Khanun made landfall in western South Korea late in the period with winds below 50 knots (tropical storm strength) and brought much-needed rainfall (weekly totals surpassing 100 mm in most locations) to rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 15 - 21, 2012



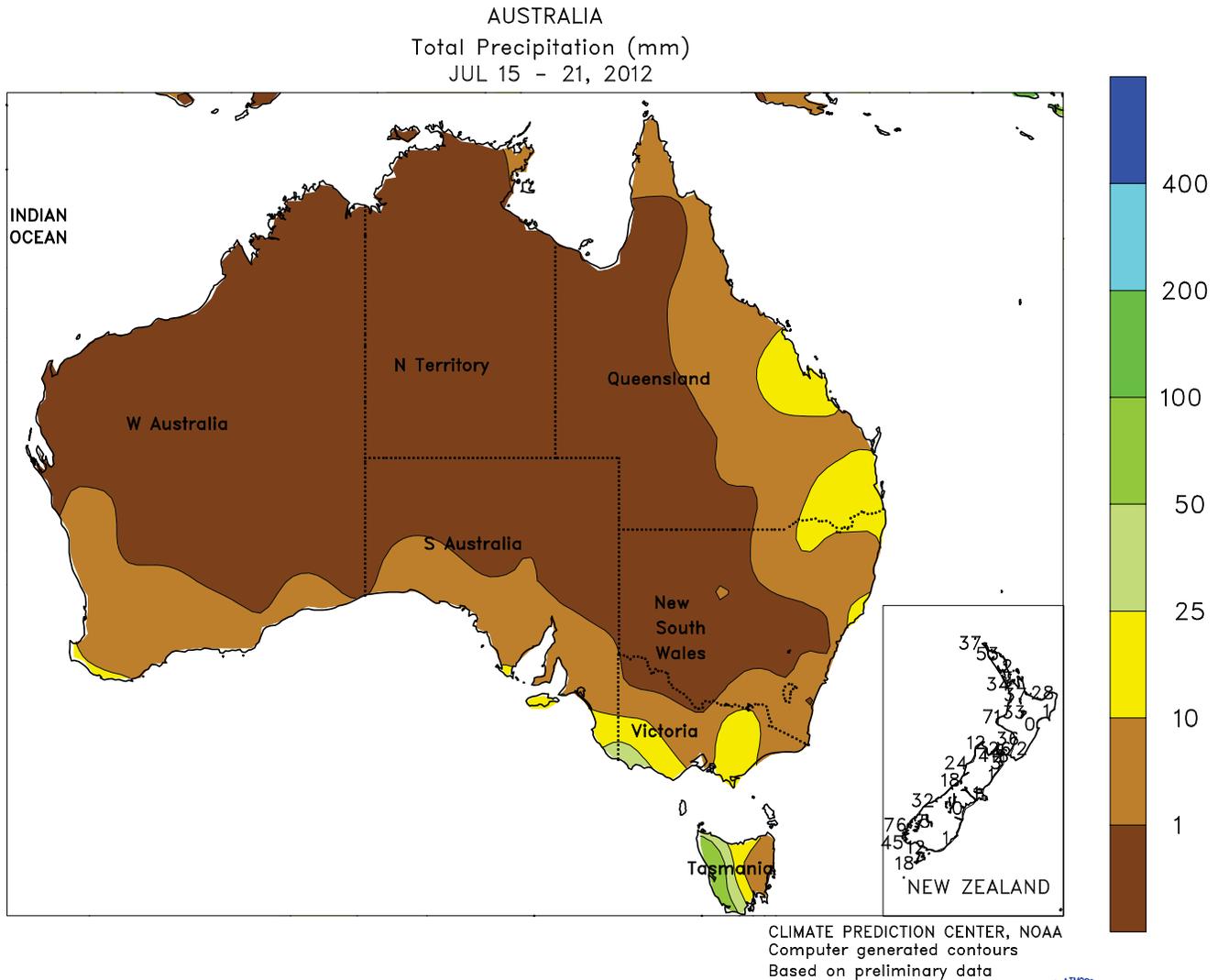
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rains remained fairly scattered across Thailand with upwards of 50 mm in the North Region, 30 mm in the Central Plains Region, and little if any rainfall in the Northeast Region. A weak monsoon circulation since early June has resulted in rainfall deficits across parts of the North Region but more so in the Northeast Region. While moisture conditions continued to be overall adequate for rice, more rain will be needed in the

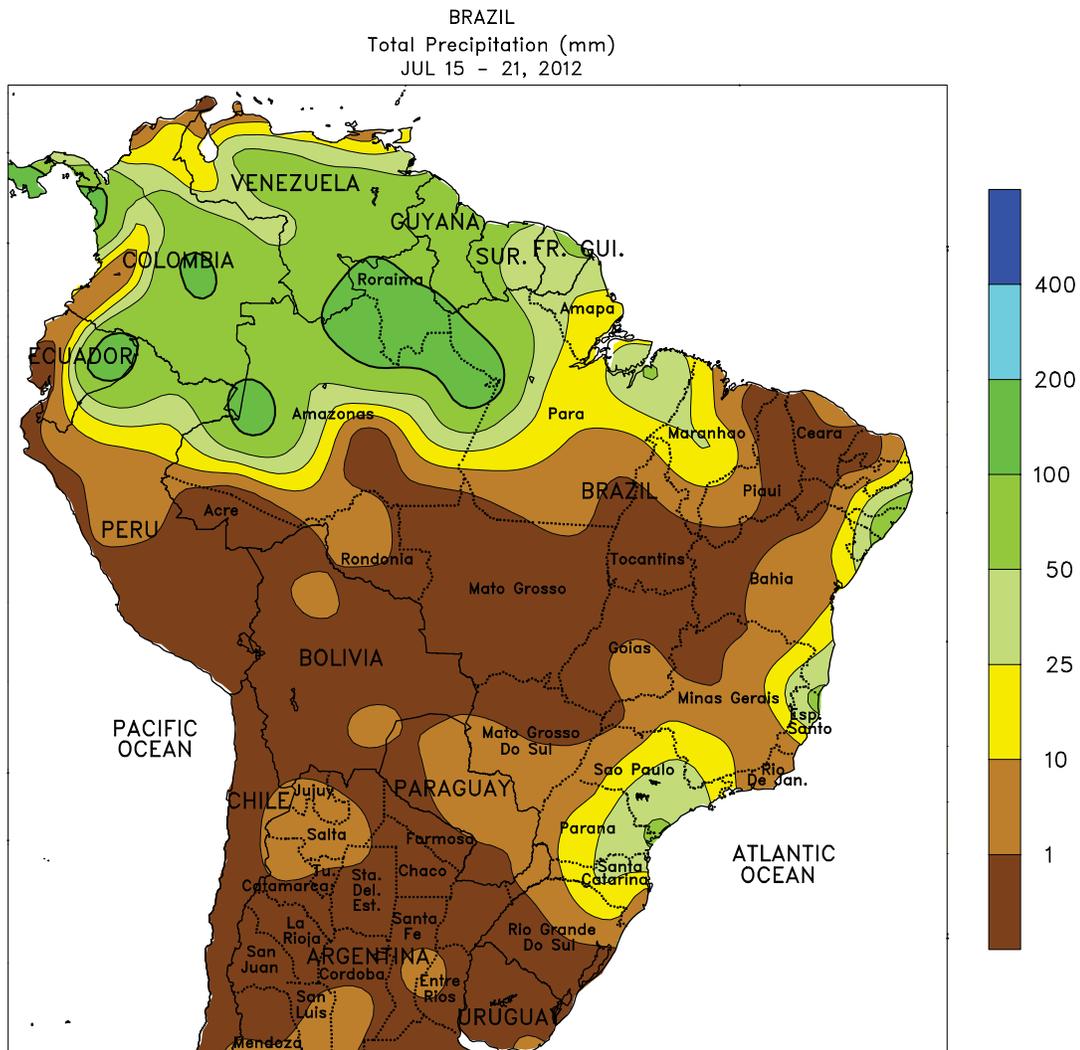
coming weeks when rice enters reproduction. Tropical Cyclone Vicente formed off the northern tip of the Philippines late in the period, producing flooding rains (300 mm or more) along coastal areas of western Luzon but having little impact on rice. Resurgent rainfall in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia brought 50 to over 100 mm, boosting moisture supplies for the crop.



AUSTRALIA

Scattered, generally light showers (less than 5 mm) fell across the Western Australia wheat belt, providing little additional moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. More rain would be welcome in this region to help maintain current crop prospects. In the wake of last week's soaking rains, mostly sunny skies and seasonably mild weather in southeastern

Australia favored wheat, barley, and canola development. Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-15 mm) in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland maintained adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies for winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near normal throughout the majority of the wheat belt.



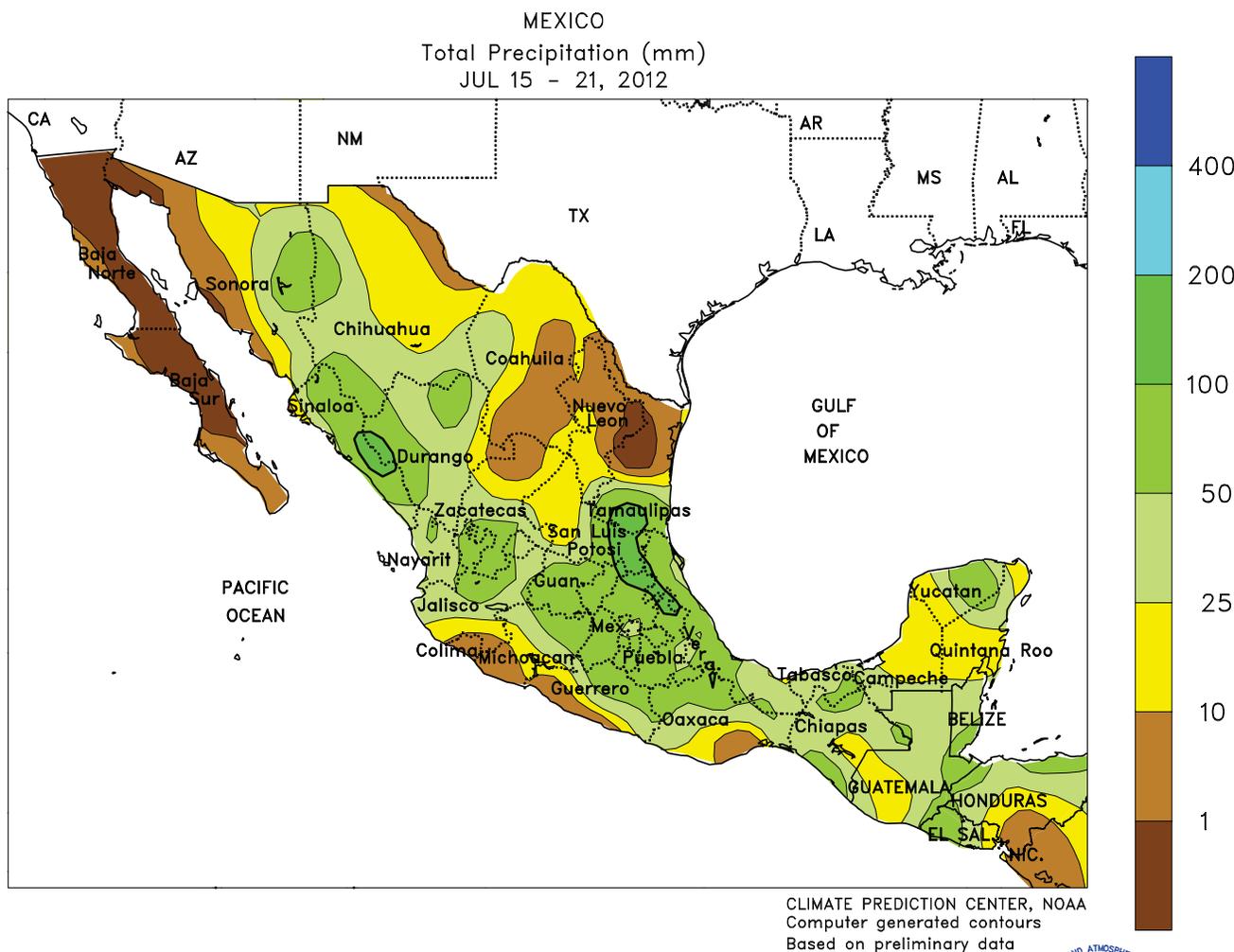
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Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Cool, showery weather lingered over portions of southern Brazil, but both coverage and amount had diminished from the previous week. As a result, drier conditions improved conditions for sugarcane harvesting in sections of western Sao Paulo, even though isolated showers (locally in excess of 25 mm) lingered over eastern production areas. Rain (10-25 mm) also fell in southern Minas Gerais, keeping maturing coffee unseasonably wet. Elsewhere in the south, rainfall was generally scattered and light, though moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) fell from northeastern Rio Grande do Sul

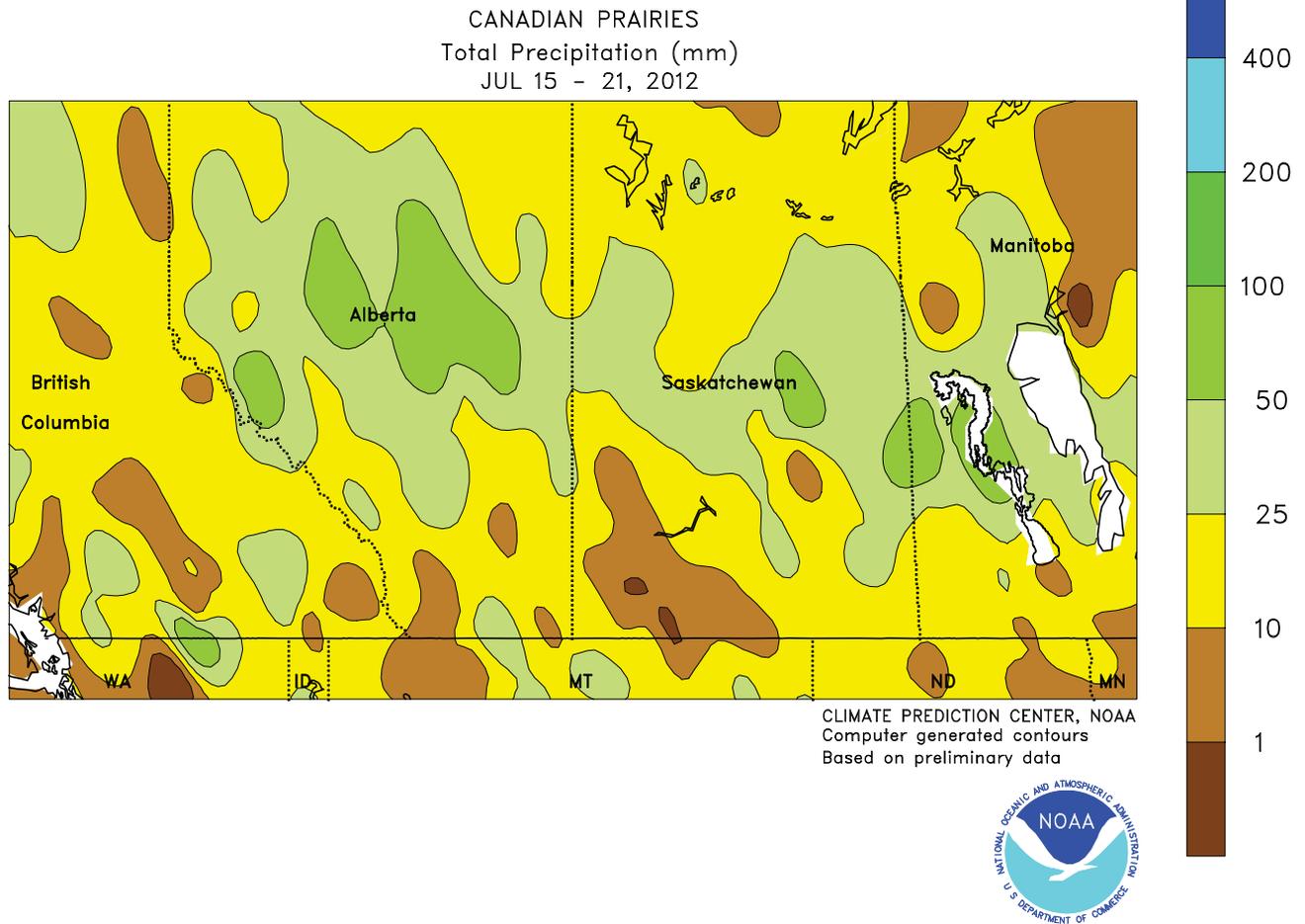
northeastward through Santa Catarina and eastern Parana, keeping winter wheat in those locations sufficiently watered. Below-normal temperatures that accompanied the rainy conditions in the south slowed winter wheat development, although no freezes were recorded. In contrast, warm, seasonably dry conditions fostered rapid development of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton from Mato Grosso to western Bahia. Meanwhile, seasonal showers (10-50 mm or more) continued along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture reserves for sugarcane and cocoa.



MEXICO

Beneficial rain continued throughout much of the south and northwest, benefiting corn and other rain-fed summer crops and boosting reservoirs for irrigated agriculture. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over a broad section of the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla); similar amounts were recorded in southern sections of Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, and locally along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Oaxaca). Scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally in excess of 50 mm) continued throughout the southeast,

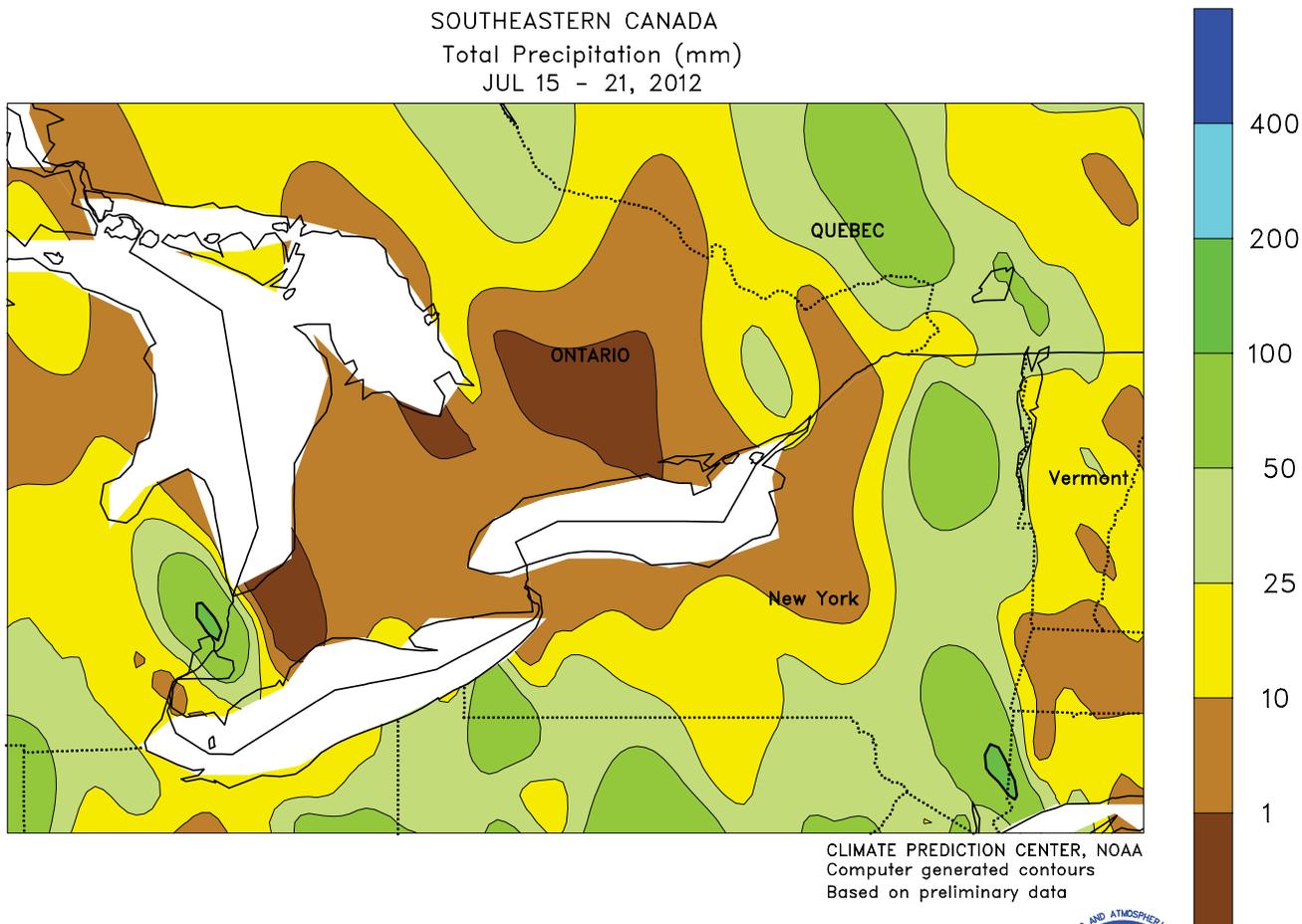
although amounts were generally lower than those recorded last week. In contrast, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) returned to sugarcane areas concentrated over northern Veracruz, southern Tamaulipas, and southeastern San Luis Potosi. Farther west, monsoon showers (10-100 mm or more) continued along the western Sierras and in the north-central interior. However, dry weather prevailed in the northeast, where seasonably high temperatures (35-40°C) maintained high moisture requirements for both crops and livestock.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Most locations recorded 5 to 25 mm or more of rainfall, although a few pockets of lighter rain occurred in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal across the southern Prairies, where daytime highs reached the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) on

several days. The warmest weather relative to normal (weekly average temperatures 5-6°C above normal in some spots, with highs reaching 35°C) was recorded in southern-most Saskatchewan and the southwestern corner of Manitoba. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal elsewhere, with daytime highs reaching the middle 20s and lower 30s, advancing crop development in the absence of stressful heat.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather brought some localized relief from heat and dryness as summer crops entered reproductive stages of development. However, rainfall was patchy in Ontario, varying between complete dryness to local amounts in excess of 25 mm. Consequently, weekly average temperatures were several degrees C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in some of the drier spots.

According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs in their July 18 report, moisture stress was evident in most of the corn, some of which was still pollinating. Somewhat heavier rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in Quebec, where weekly average temperatures were near normal and daytime highs were mostly in the lower 30s.

Heat and Dryness Stress Balkans Corn

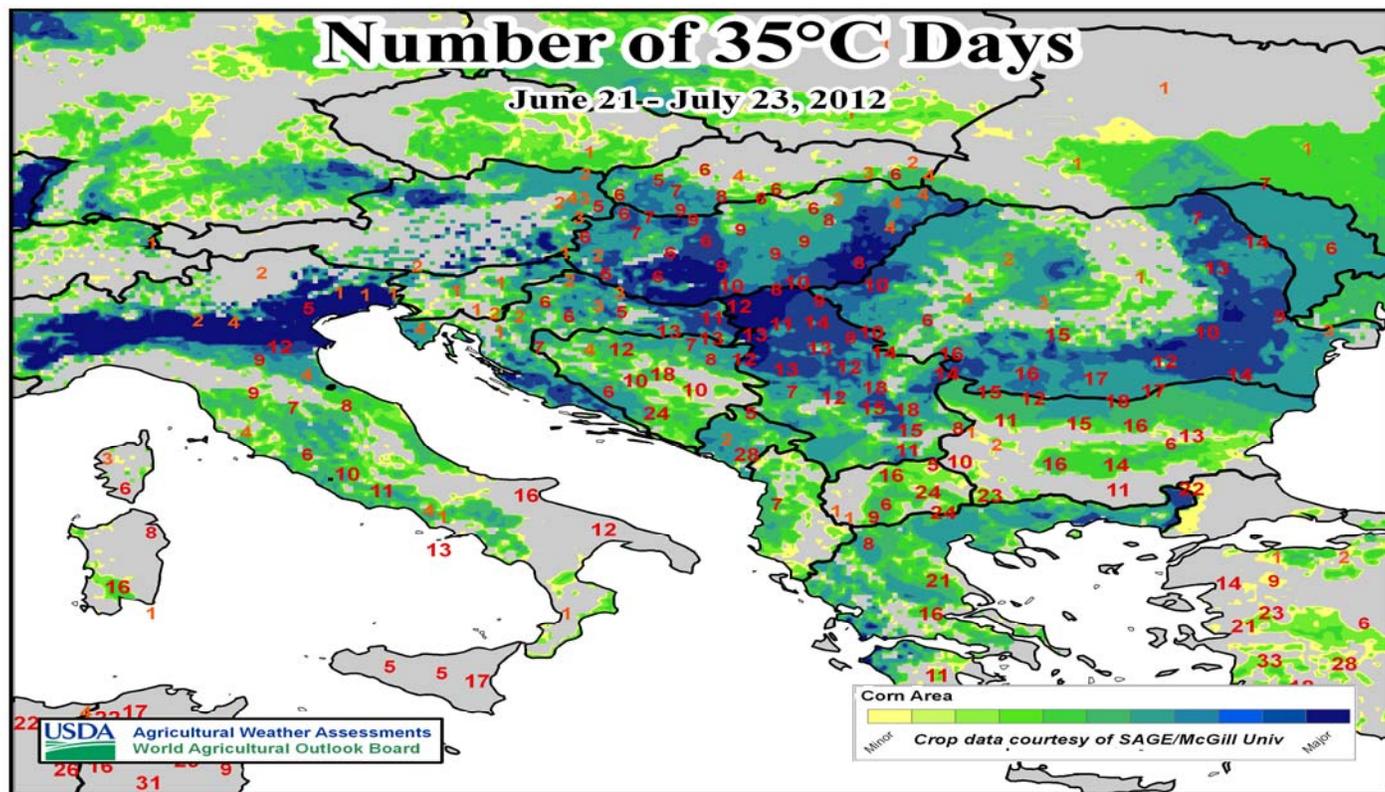


Figure 1. Number of days with highs equal to or greater than 35°C plotted over primary corn areas of southeastern Europe, covering the period when corn was progressing through the reproductive and filling stages of development.

After a favorable start to the summer growing season, untimely heat and dryness have taken a toll on corn and sunflowers in southeastern Europe. In particular, damaging heat (highs equal to or greater than 35°C) has occurred with high frequency as corn progressed through the reproductive and into the filling stages of development (Figure 1). Growing degree day data indicated corn entered the temperature-sensitive tasseling stage in late June across the lower Danube River Valley, and elsewhere in the Balkans by early to middle July. Since corn entered reproduction, locally more than 14 days (as many as 18 days) featured damaging heat from central Serbia into southern Romania and northern Bulgaria. In Hungary, 7 to 10 days featured excessive heat, although cooler conditions arrived in this more northerly locale during the second week of July.

Compounding the heat's impacts has been an extended period with little if any rain. Locally heavy rain in late May boosted soil moisture reserves for vegetative corn and sunflowers. Since the end of May, however, many growing areas in southeastern Europe have reported less than 40 mm of rain; Figure 2 highlights the dry spell in southern Romania since the heavy late-May rainfall. The dry weather coupled with excessive heat rapidly reduced soil moisture and increased stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers.

This past week featured little if any drought relief in southern Romania and northern Bulgaria, although temperatures have cooled. Corn has entered the filling stage

across the lower Danube River Valley, likely signaling that any rain from this point forward will not afford the crop any recovery from the heat and drought. Rain arrived across the northern Danube River Valley on July 24; corn here is in the tassel to silk stage, and the moisture may be in time to stabilize or perhaps improve yield prospects somewhat. However, any damage corn receives during the reproductive stage typically is not reversible, while crops such as sunflowers and soybeans can exhibit some late recovery.

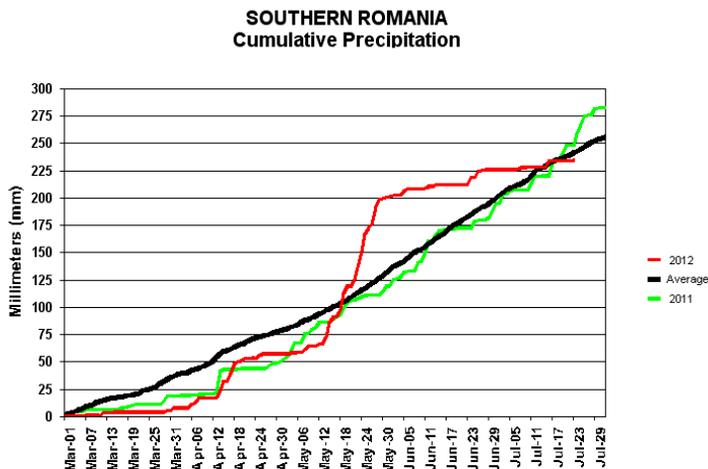
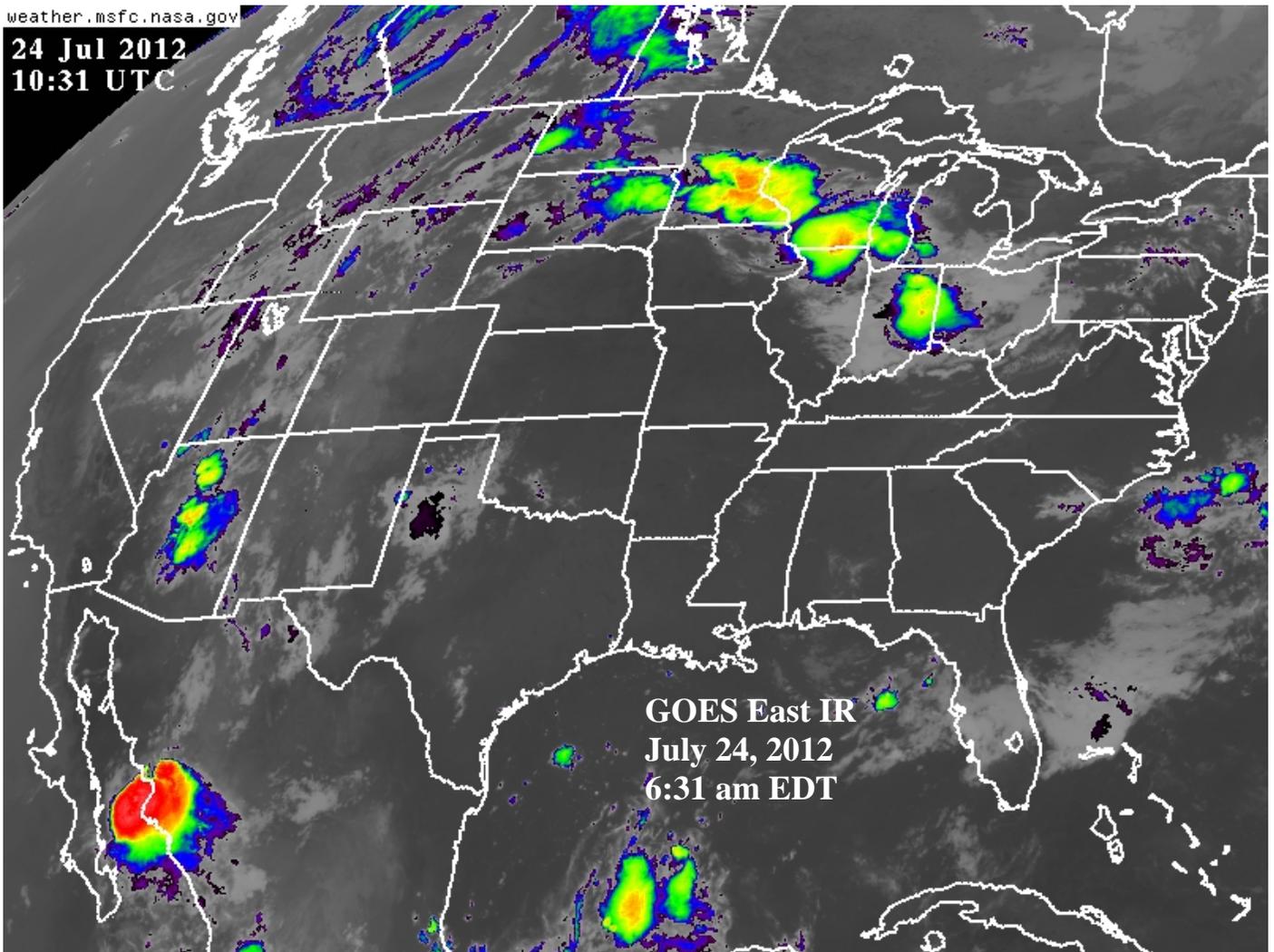


Figure 2. Cumulative precipitation trace for southern Romania; 2012 is in red, 2011 is green, while the long-term average is depicted in black.

24 Jul 2012
10:31 UTC



GOES East IR
July 24, 2012
6:31 am EDT

By July 24, a subtle southward shift in the position of a dominant upper-level ridge over the central United States allowed a cold front to settle across the northern and eastern U.S. Corn Belt, providing much-needed rainfall for drought-stressed pastures and summer crops—including corn in the grain-fill stage of development. However, high winds accompanied some of the thunderstorms; in northern Illinois, for example, early-morning wind gusts on the 24th were clocked to 64 mph in Rockford and 61 mph at Chicago’s Midway Airport.

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