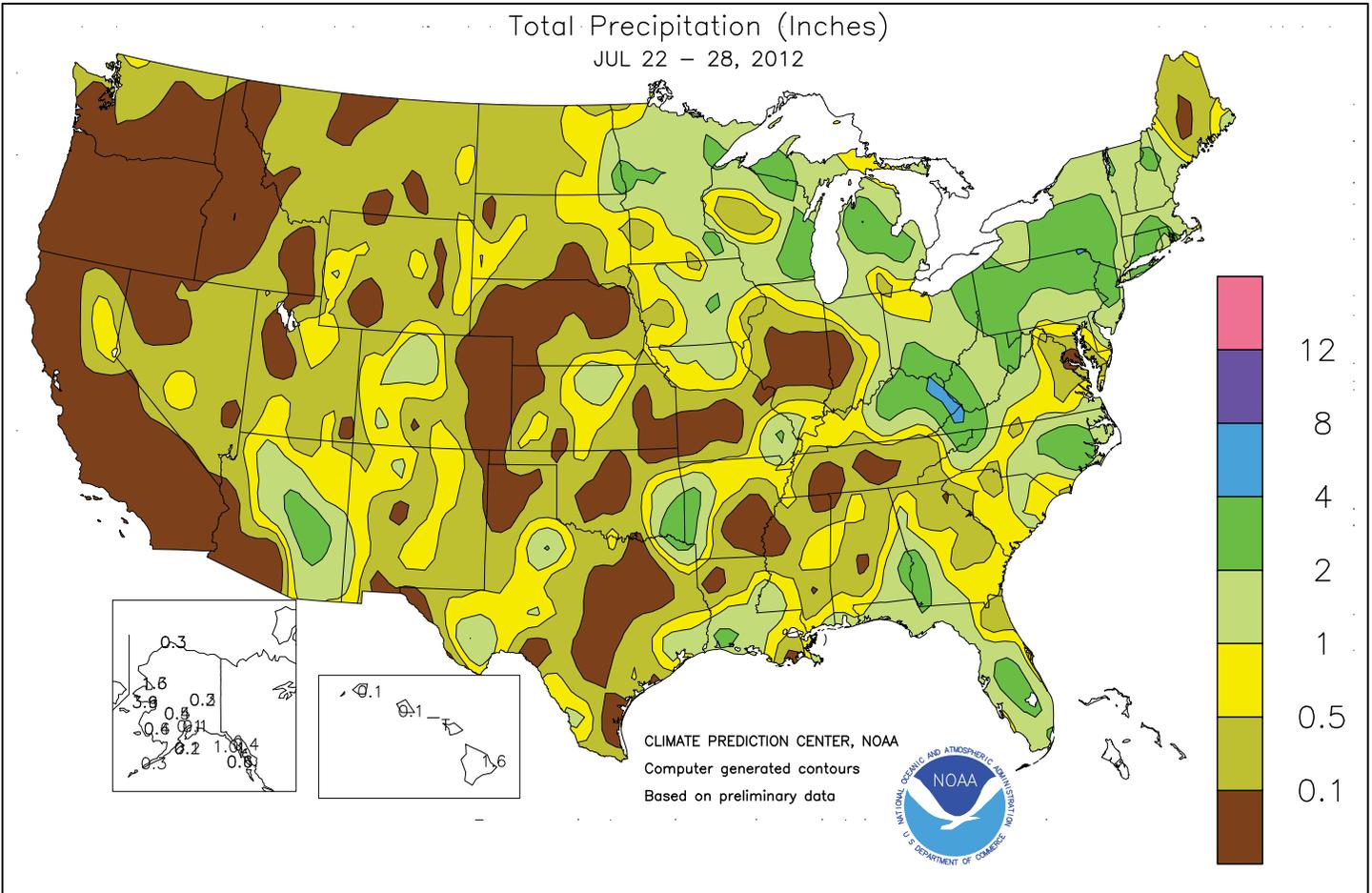


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 22 - 28, 2012

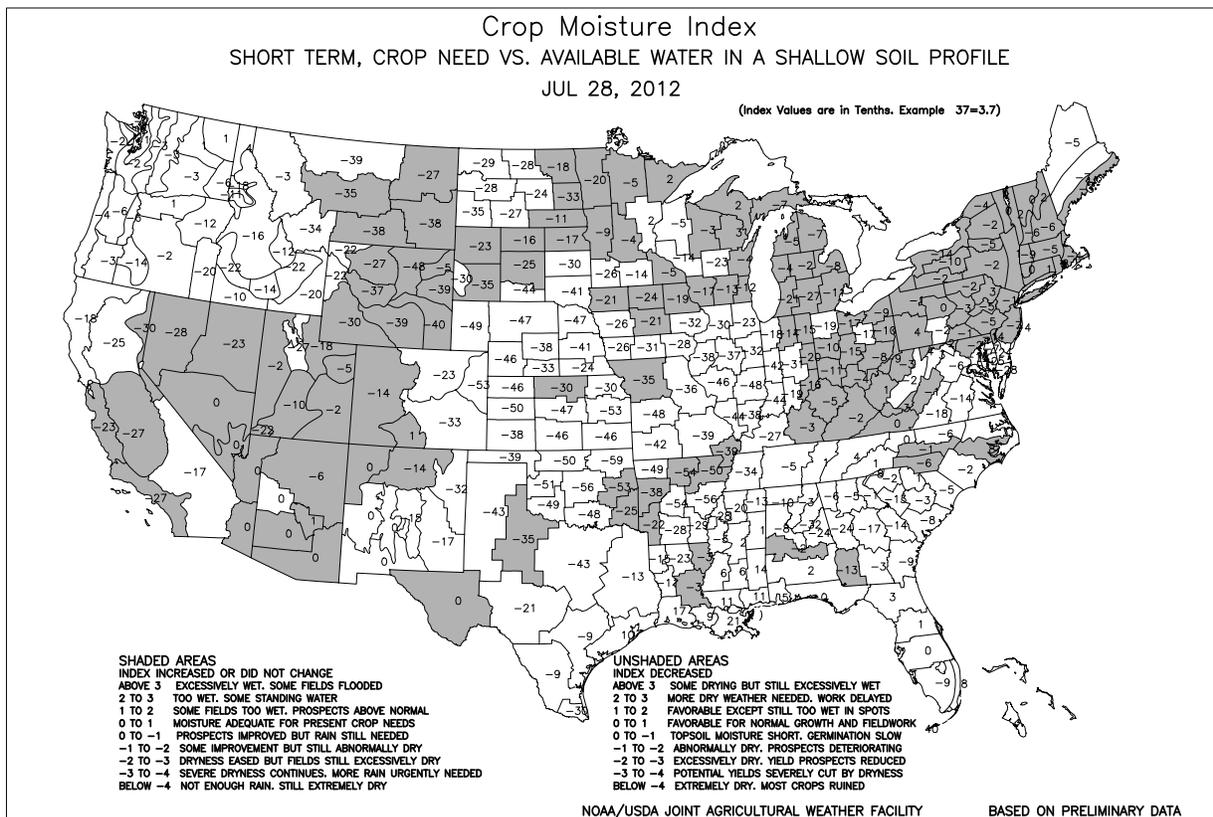
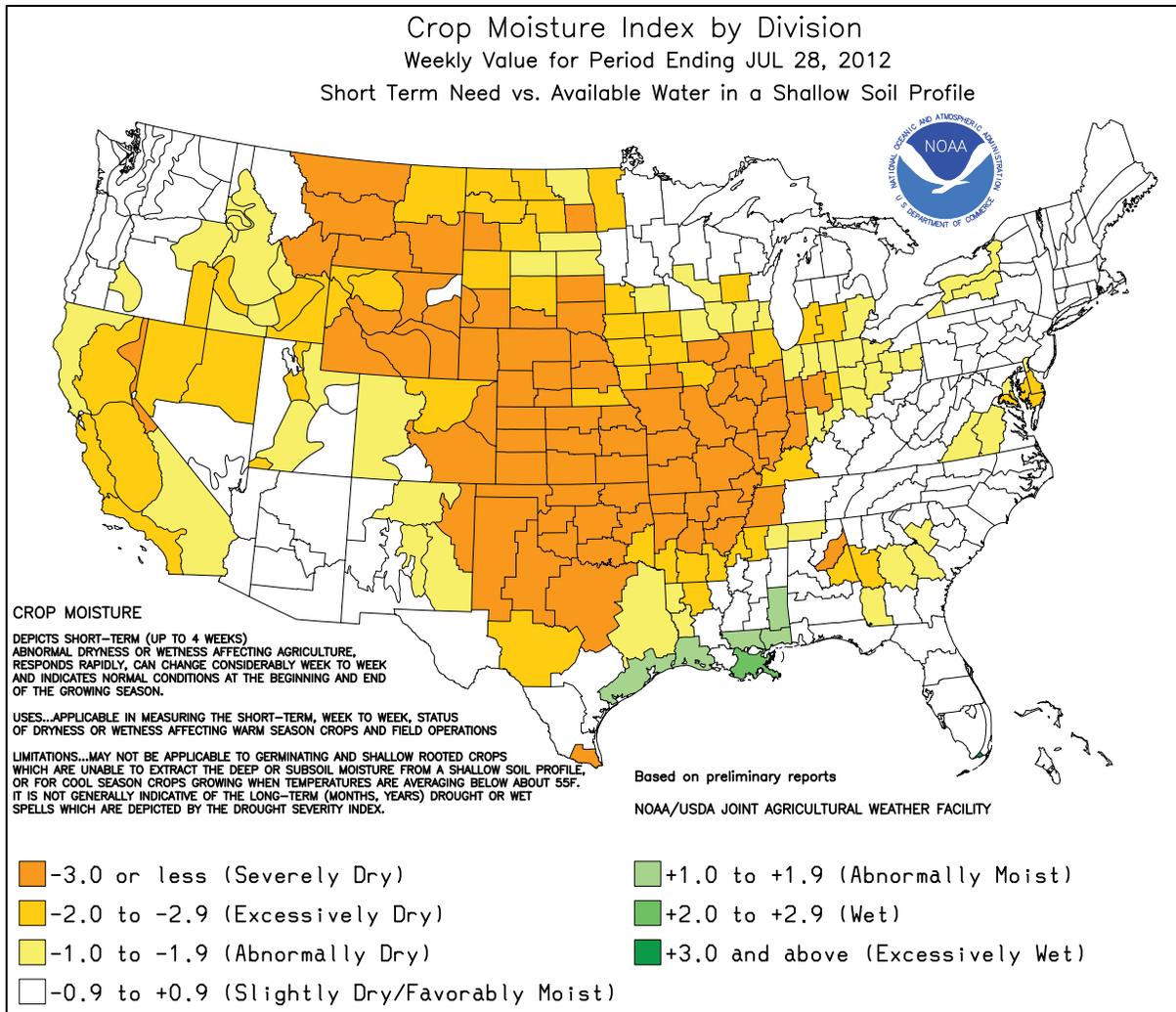
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Devastatingly hot weather continued to bake the **nation's mid-section**, further dimming corn and soybean prospects and increasing stress on the **Plains'** immature summer crops. Weekly temperatures generally averaged 5 to 10°F above normal in a broad area stretching from the **central and southern Plains into the Midwest**. Multiple triple-digit (100°F) days were noted in parts of **Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas**, and on the **Great Plains from South Dakota to Texas**. In contrast, enough rain fell across the **northern Corn Belt** to help stabilize or even

(Continued on page 5)

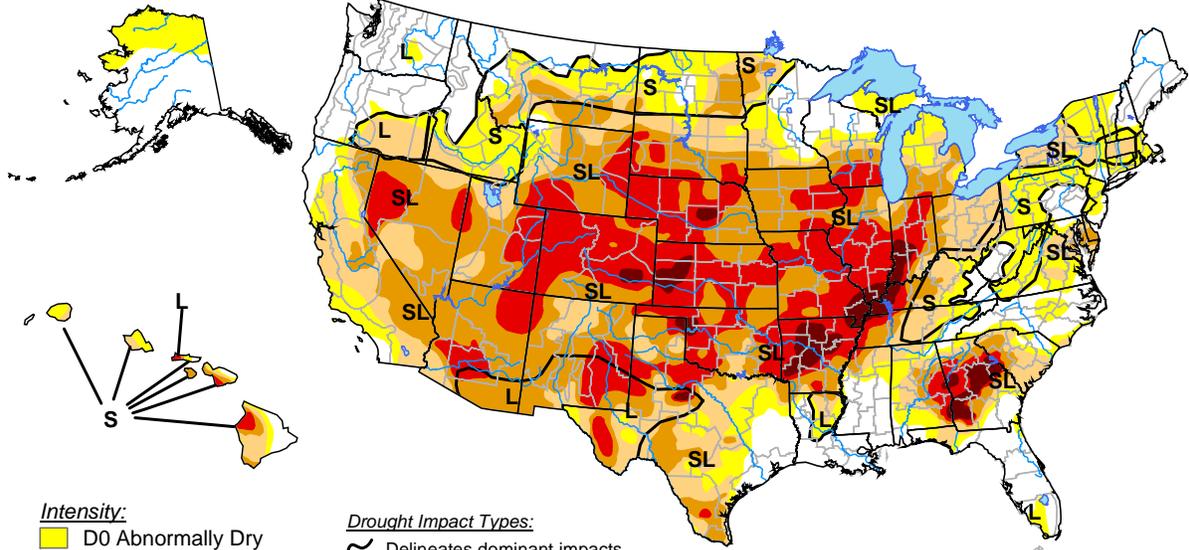
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U.S. Drought Monitor

July 24, 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.

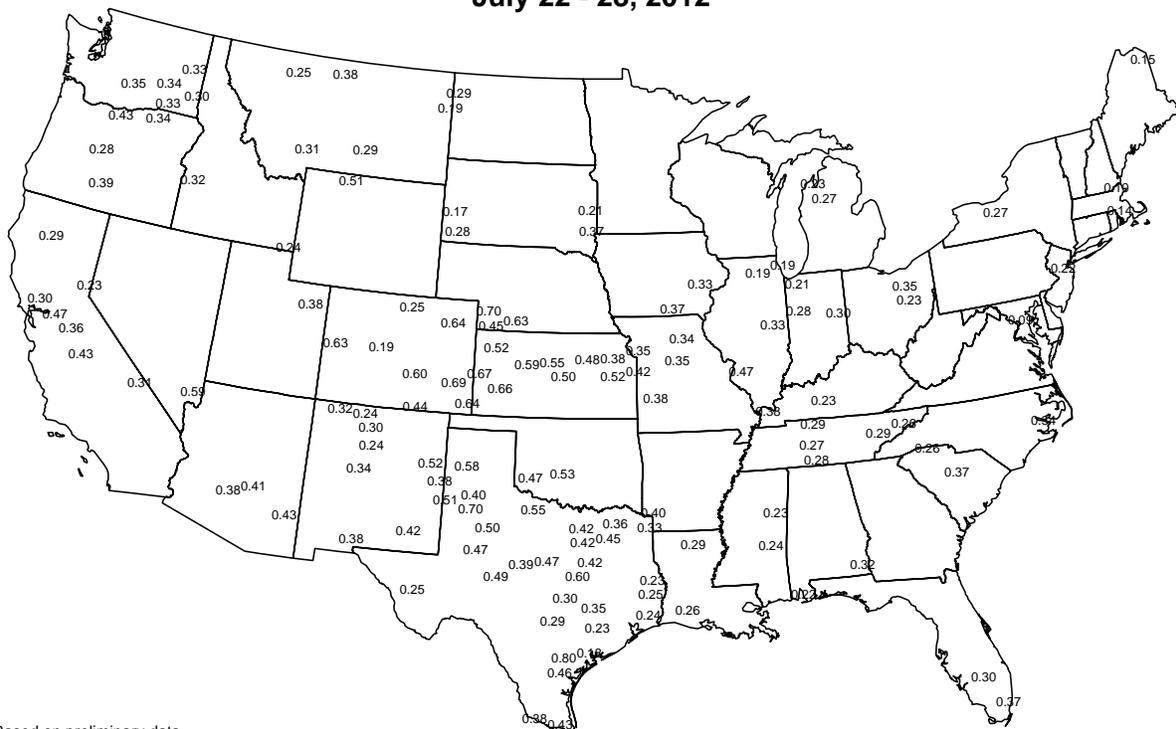
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Released Thursday, July 26, 2012
Author: Richard Heim NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

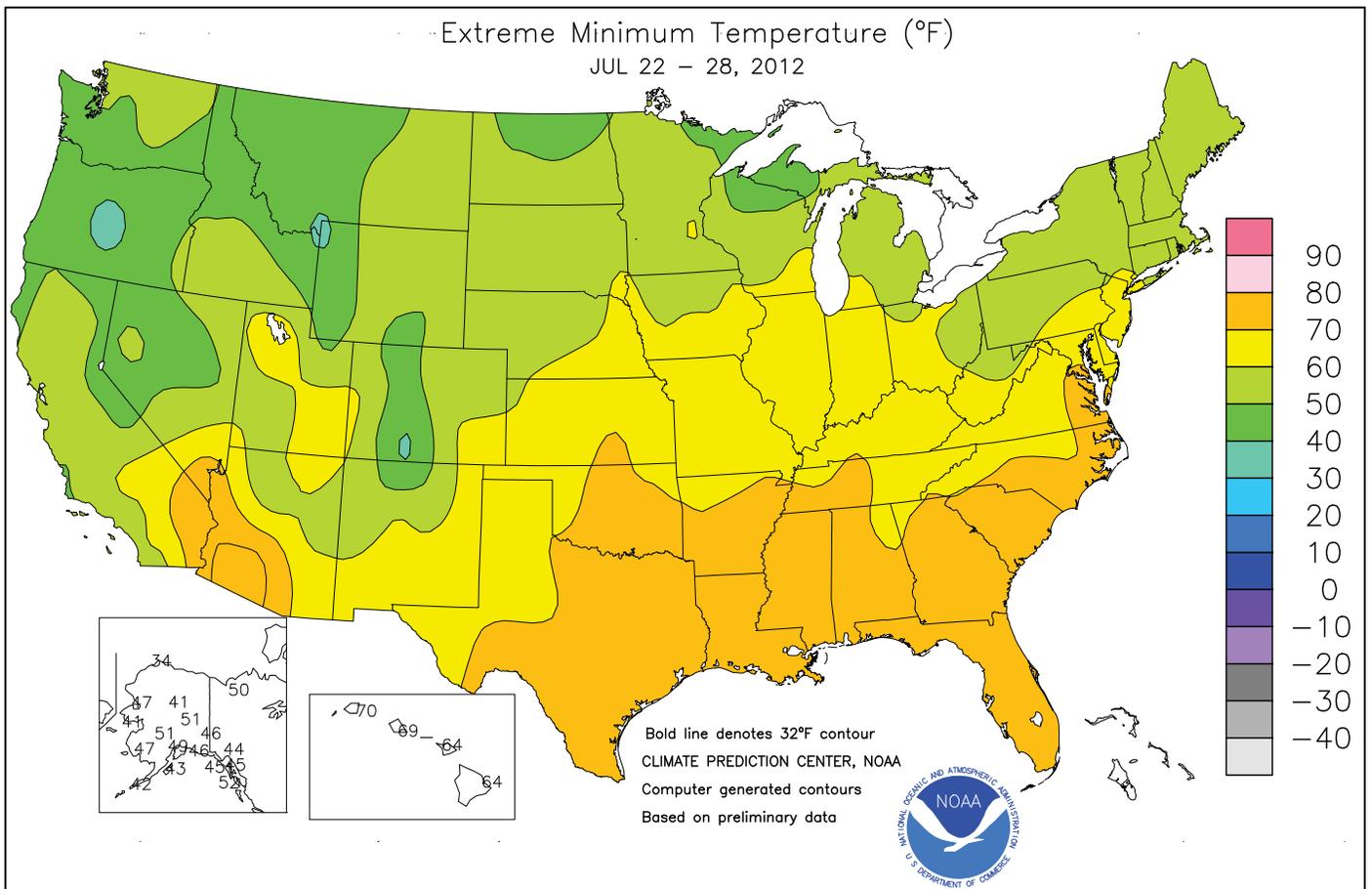
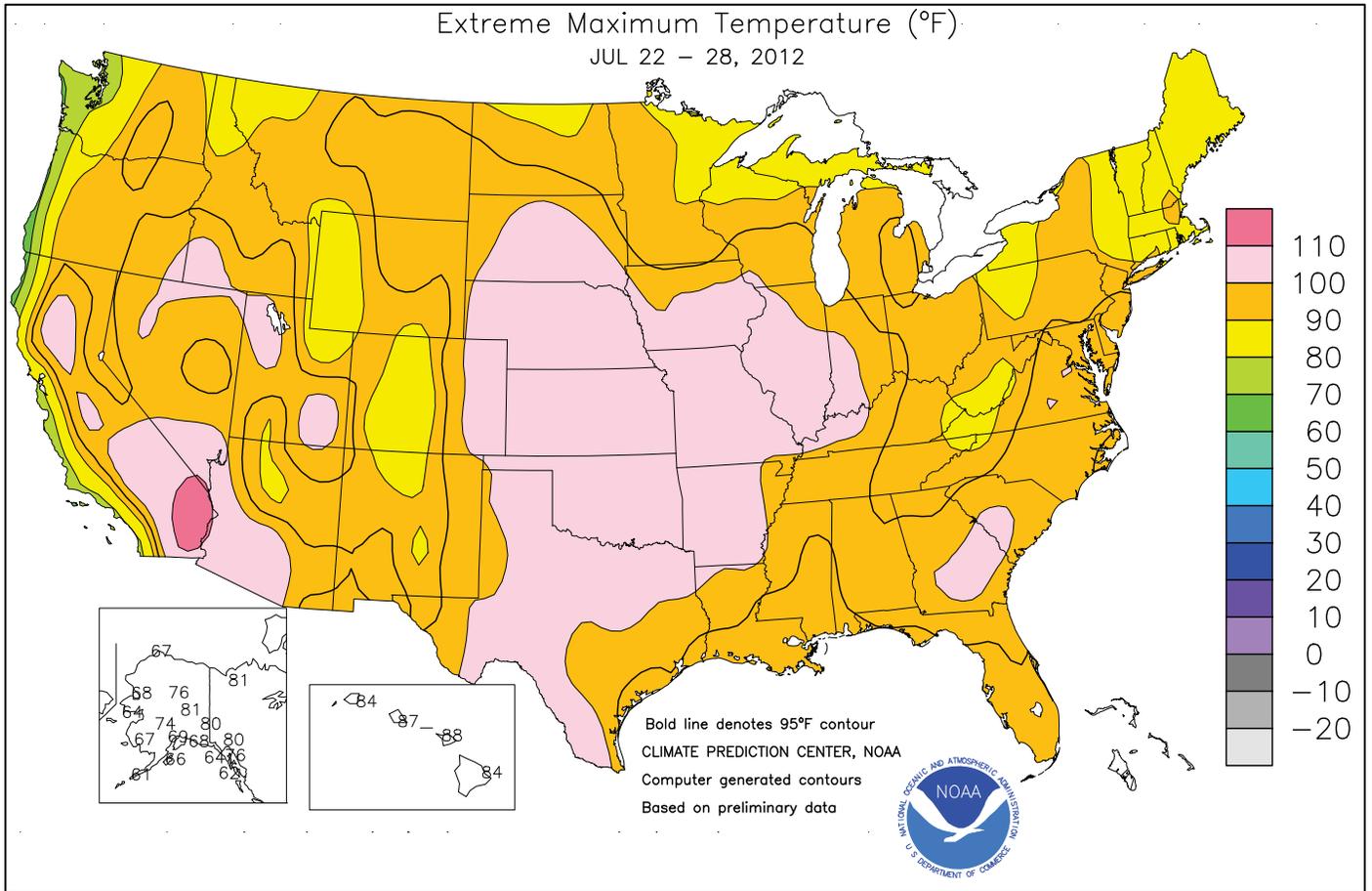
July 22 - 28, 2012



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

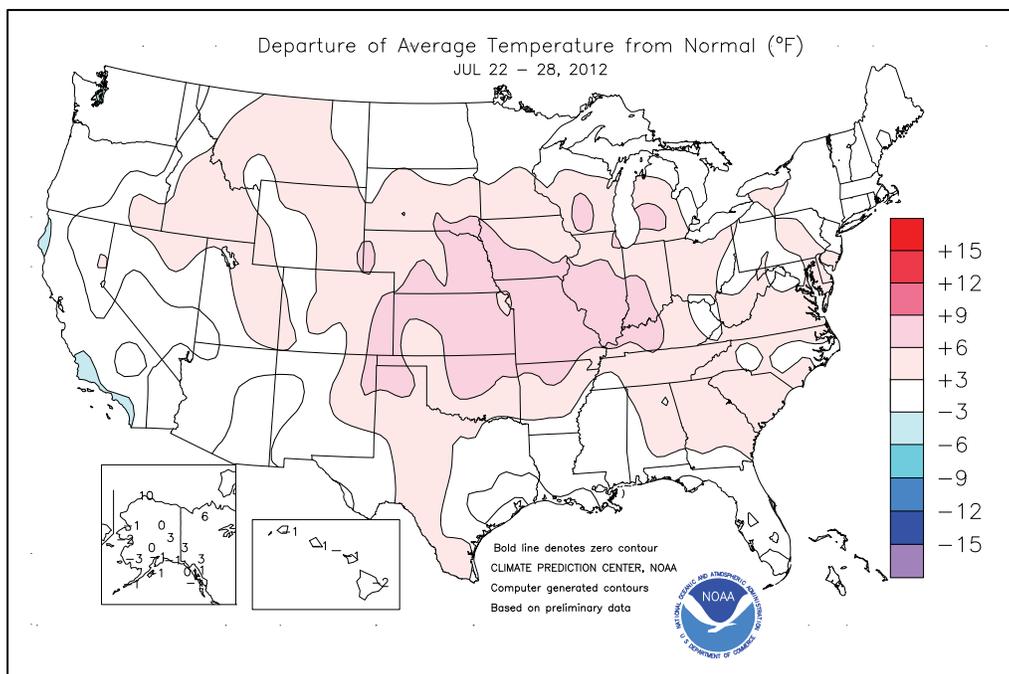


(Continued from front cover)

improve crop conditions in some fields. A few weekly totals in excess of 2 inches were noted, mainly from **eastern North Dakota to Michigan**. Parts of **northern Missouri** and **central and eastern Iowa** also received much-needed rainfall. Farther east, substantial rain (2 inches or more) fell outside the **nation's heartland** but benefited pastures and crops from the **middle Ohio Valley into parts of the Northeast**. Meanwhile, heat returned to the **Southeast**, following a 2-week period of beneficial rainfall.

Southeastern showers were widely scattered but heaviest in the **Gulf Coast region** and the **southern Mid-Atlantic coastal plain**. Elsewhere, near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in the **West**, except for cooler-than-normal conditions along the **Pacific Coast**. Dry weather in the **Northwest** favored small grain harvesting, while showers associated with the monsoon circulation dotted the **Great Basin, Southwest, and Intermountain West**—but were heaviest in parts of **Arizona**.

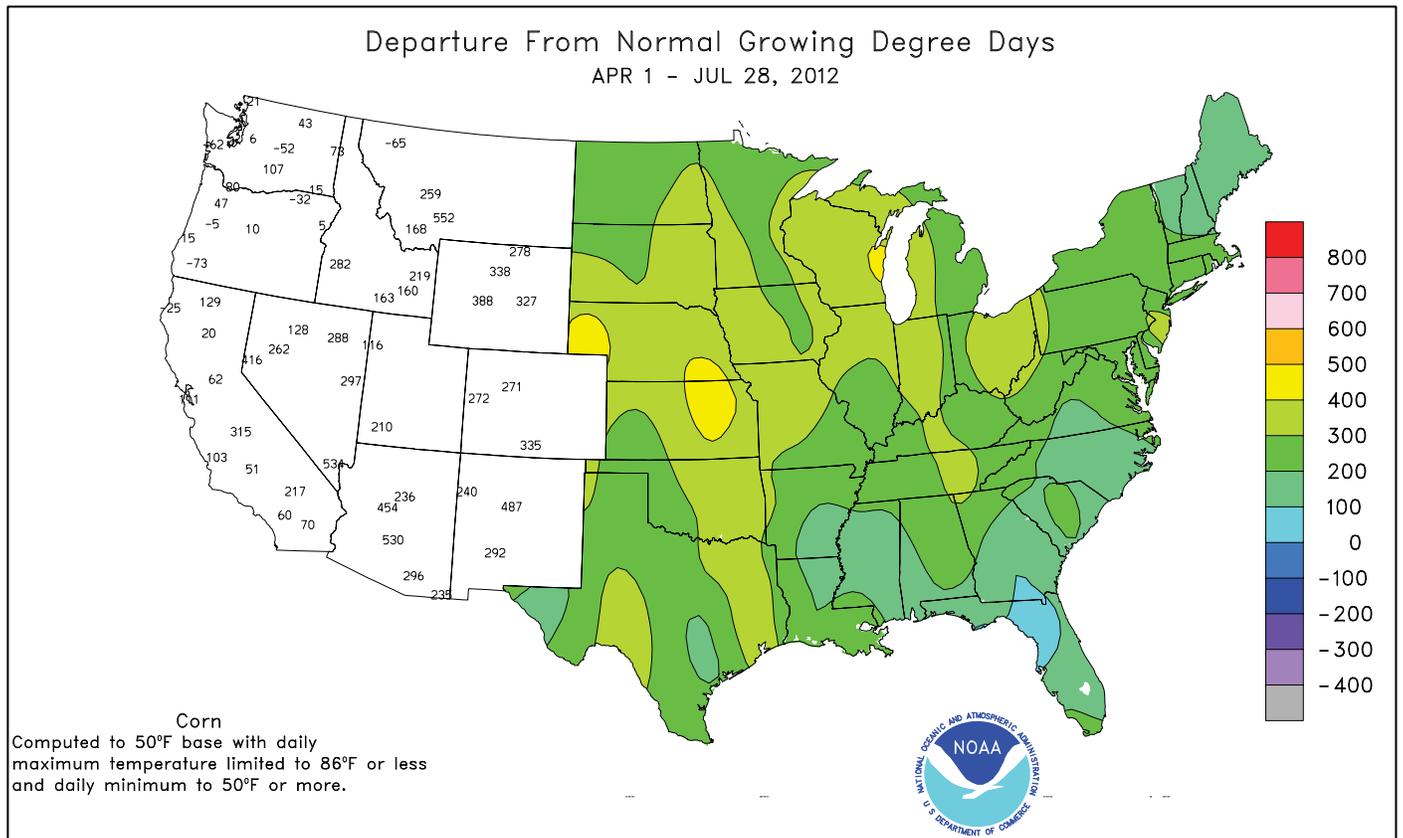
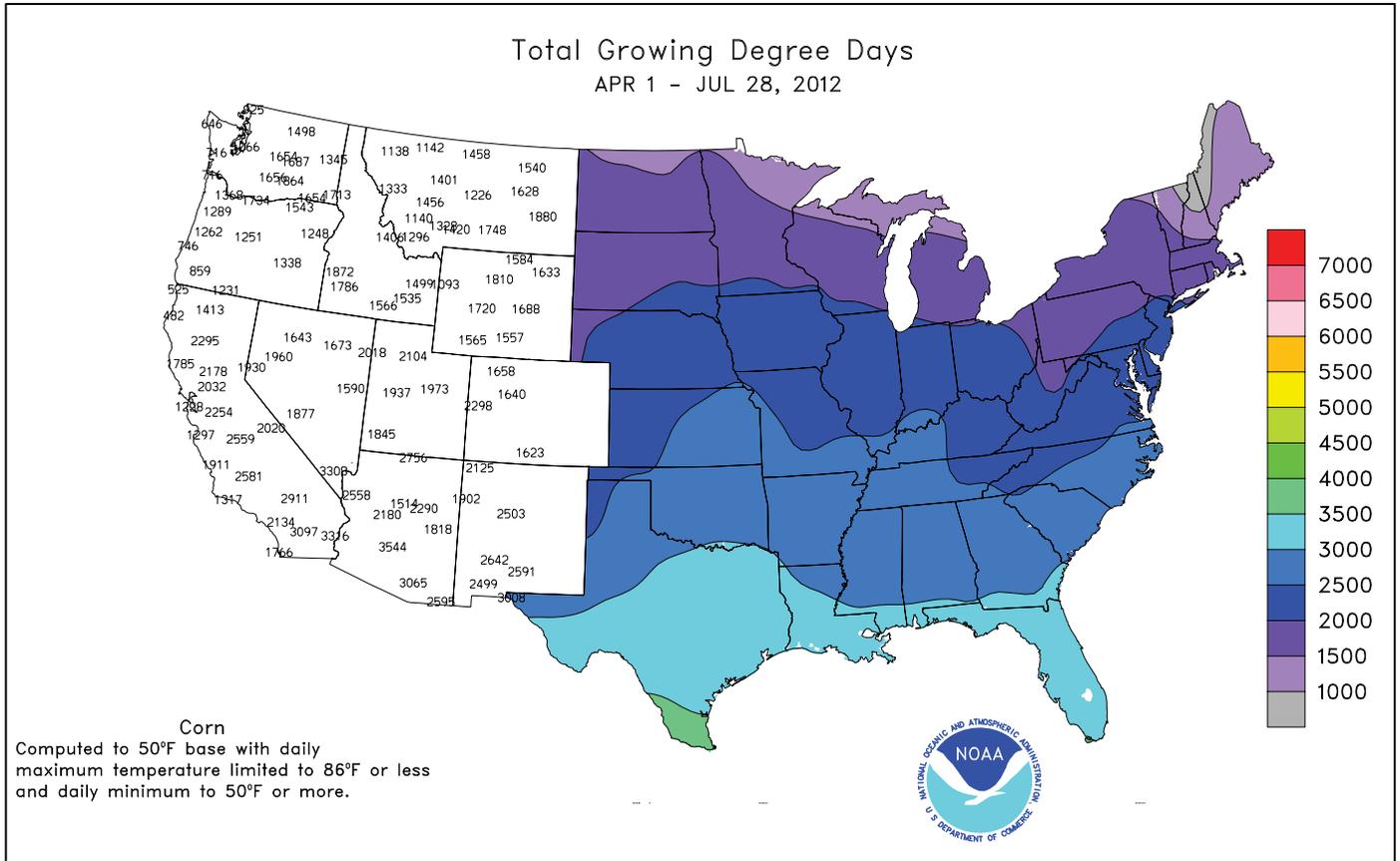
Early in the week, record-setting heat persisted across the **nation's mid-section** and returned to the **Midwest**. From July 21-23, **North Platte, NE** (106, 108, and 104°F), posted a trio of daily-record highs. **North Platte** also experienced its second-longest streak of triple-digit heat—8 consecutive days from July 17-24—behind 13 days in July 1934. Elsewhere in **Nebraska, Valentine** tied an all-time record with 11 consecutive highs (July 14-24) of 100°F or greater. **Valentine's** previous mark had been set from July 12-22, 1934. From July 9-28, **Valentine** also set a record with (at least) 20 consecutive days of 90-degree heat. Previously, **Valentine** had noted a record-high 18-day streak from July 2-19, 1936. Meanwhile, **St. Louis, MO**, set an all-time record with its 11th day of 105-degree heat. During the week, **St. Louis** recorded highs of 106, 107, 108°F, respectively, from July 23-25. Prior to this year, **St. Louis** had never recorded more than ten 105-degree days in a calendar year—and that occurred in 1934. As the week progressed, record-breaking heat returned to the heart of the **Corn Belt**. **Des Moines, IA**, noted four consecutive triple-digit readings from July 22-25, including a high of 106°F on the 25th. It was the hottest day in **Des Moines** since August 16, 1983, when the high reached 108°F. **Moline, IL**, reached or exceeded 100°F on 5 days during July, including the 23rd and 25th, representing its highest annual total of triple-digit days since 1988—when there were 11 such days. Later, extreme heat returned to the **Southeast**, where daily-record highs included 103°F (on July 26) in **Augusta, GA**, and 101°F (on July 27) in **Wilmington, NC**. Toward week's end, however, record-shattering heat re-loaded across the **central and southern Plains** and the **Mid-South**. On July 28, highs soared to daily-record levels in **Ralston, OK** (111°F), and



Little Rock, AR (108°F). On the same date, daily-record lows dipped to 49°F in **Pendleton, OR**, and 54°F in **Stockton, CA**.

Precipitation highlights were widely scattered. In **Nevada, Tonopah** noted consecutive daily-record totals (0.56 and 0.45 inch, respectively) on July 22-23. Later, heavy showers soaked portions of the **upper Midwest** on July 24, when daily-record amounts reached 2.35 inches in **Fargo, ND**, and 1.69 inches in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**. A day later in **Michigan**, record-setting totals for July 25 included 1.53 inches in **Marquette** and 1.41 inches in **Alpena**. Meanwhile, monthly rainfall in **Bristol, TN**, climbed to a record-high 12.19 inches (previously, 10.29 inches in August 2003), aided by a daily-record total of 1.79 inches on July 25. Elsewhere in the **East**, daily-record amounts reached 2.35 inches (on July 28) in **Trenton, NJ**, and 2.33 inches (on July 26) in **Alma, GA**. Farther west, 2.40 inches of rain drenched the **South Rim of the Grand Canyon, AZ**, on July 24. Meanwhile, **Norfolk, NE**, was one of several locations nearing the end of its driest July on record. **Norfolk's** July 1-28 rainfall totaled a trace, compared to its July 1936 record-low sum of 0.18 inch.

Record-setting precipitation fell across parts of **western Alaska**, while most of the remainder of the state experienced showery weather and near-normal temperatures. One exception was **Alaska's North Slope**, where **Barrow** reported a balmy high of 67°F on July 23. On July 26, **Fairbanks** (81°F) reached the 80-degree mark for the first time since June 24. In **Nome**, where 4.73 inches of rain fell from July 24-29, daily-record totals included 1.38 inches on the 25th and 1.13 inches on the 28th. The only time that **Nome** received a larger amount of rain in such a short time was October 1935, when 5.25 inches fell in a 7-day period. Farther south, scattered showers in **Hawaii** were again mostly confined to windward locations. In **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**), where July 1-28 rainfall totaled 6.26 inches (65 percent of normal), a daily record-tying low of 64°F occurred on July 26.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 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	95	75	97	73	85	4	0.10	-1.02	0.10	4.39	52	24.16	72	89	42	7	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	94	73	96	69	83	3	0.64	-0.30	0.63	8.13	99	28.77	82	90	53	7	0	2	1
MOBILE	92	75	94	73	83	1	1.11	-0.39	0.93	19.76	182	46.27	116	92	59	7	0	7	1
AK MONTGOMERY	99	75	101	72	87	5	0.00	-1.12	0.00	3.38	38	23.07	67	89	42	7	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	65	51	69	49	58	-1	0.14	-0.30	0.12	3.22	131	7.87	137	85	68	0	0	2	0
BARROW	59	41	67	34	50	9	0.35	0.13	0.21	0.48	47	1.57	99	95	64	0	0	4	0
FAIRBANKS	75	55	81	51	65	3	0.32	-0.07	0.17	2.97	103	5.62	115	89	62	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	66	50	76	45	58	1	0.39	-0.59	0.24	11.12	160	30.87	120	90	74	0	0	3	0
KODIAK	59	49	66	43	54	-1	0.16	-0.67	0.11	4.24	46	29.61	74	95	82	0	0	4	0
NOME	55	46	64	41	51	-2	3.61	3.06	1.76	5.10	174	7.90	120	93	82	0	0	5	2
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	55	81	51	67	0	0.66	0.00	0.24	2.22	92	6.68	56	91	37	0	0	5	0
PHOENIX	105	84	109	77	95	2	0.16	-0.10	0.16	0.92	105	1.28	32	40	30	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	88	64	91	62	76	2	0.32	-0.46	0.27	2.87	103	6.21	65	73	29	3	0	2	0
TUCSON	95	75	100	72	85	-1	0.06	-0.51	0.05	4.48	231	5.16	100	68	38	7	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	101	76	104	73	89	6	1.34	0.71	1.30	5.48	76	24.28	96	80	34	7	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	101	76	108	74	88	5	0.05	-0.62	0.05	2.40	34	21.11	72	84	34	7	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	98	69	103	64	83	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	17	3.64	79	32	22	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	99	68	106	63	84	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	55	31	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	70	61	70	60	65	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	49	88	70	0	0	0	0
REDDING	99	64	105	60	81	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	119	17.29	79	54	28	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	57	101	54	74	-2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	30	9.89	83	79	23	4	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	73	65	74	65	69	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	45	79	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	74	54	64	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	82	10.46	78	80	64	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	92	58	101	54	75	-3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	100	6.48	72	82	46	5	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	46	88	43	66	2	0.06	-0.17	0.05	1.18	87	2.70	77	88	51	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	91	63	95	60	77	7	0.04	-0.68	0.02	2.30	48	4.30	41	55	18	5	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	95	63	100	57	79	6	0.02	-0.53	0.01	1.67	46	5.26	60	57	16	7	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	94	66	98	63	80	3	0.06	-0.11	0.03	0.87	96	2.25	46	55	28	6	0	3	0
PUEBLO	98	65	101	61	81	5	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.73	24	3.19	43	48	23	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	68	93	61	77	2	2.61	1.76	1.97	8.74	126	21.88	85	86	60	1	0	3	1
HARTFORD	86	66	91	60	76	2	2.21	1.38	1.89	8.07	114	20.31	78	84	61	1	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	92	74	100	70	83	4	0.28	-0.56	0.28	5.23	82	15.97	71	80	45	5	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	91	70	96	67	80	3	2.27	1.33	1.11	6.72	90	17.08	68	90	47	5	0	3	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	73	95	71	83	1	0.37	-0.71	0.21	9.91	96	18.20	70	97	53	5	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	94	73	96	66	83	1	0.01	-1.27	0.01	19.50	181	34.42	122	94	54	7	0	1	0
KEY WEST	86	80	87	73	83	-2	1.02	0.30	0.97	14.96	201	32.06	173	83	71	0	0	2	1
MIAMI	90	78	92	73	84	0	1.09	-0.11	1.06	20.29	148	51.36	176	86	61	5	0	2	1
ORLANDO	93	74	95	73	84	2	0.16	-1.30	0.09	11.21	81	20.58	72	93	55	7	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	92	79	95	76	86	3	0.48	-1.30	0.48	26.60	195	44.80	117	84	63	6	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	94	73	99	70	83	1	0.83	-0.98	0.55	17.23	122	34.17	87	90	58	6	0	5	1
TAMPA	90	78	94	74	84	1	0.67	-0.79	0.48	24.10	214	32.93	139	86	61	5	0	3	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	75	92	72	82	-1	1.34	0.17	0.90	17.67	135	38.80	121	89	66	5	0	3	1
ATHENS	95	73	97	70	84	4	0.07	-0.91	0.07	8.55	109	20.56	71	90	58	7	0	1	0
ATLANTA	97	75	98	73	86	6	0.03	-1.10	0.03	5.45	66	21.98	71	79	49	7	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	99	74	103	72	86	5	0.22	-0.69	0.19	3.71	48	14.52	54	88	50	7	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	98	75	101	73	87	5	1.02	-0.12	1.01	4.80	60	21.61	71	89	39	7	0	2	1
MACON	96	73	100	71	85	4	0.35	-0.60	0.35	8.72	118	19.41	69	92	45	7	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	97	76	100	74	86	4	0.97	-0.42	0.97	7.75	72	24.36	86	88	48	7	0	1	1
HI HILO	82	67	84	64	74	-2	1.58	-0.84	0.59	12.55	74	56.94	81	89	75	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	87	74	87	69	80	-1	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.19	23	7.68	79	75	67	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	86	69	88	64	78	-1	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.52	87	4.17	36	71	61	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	83	73	84	70	78	-1	0.14	-0.35	0.07	1.26	34	34.05	162	79	71	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	97	65	102	60	81	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.22	21	8.68	115	42	24	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	91	61	96	53	76	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.75	155	11.35	145	58	37	5	0	0	0
POCATELLO	93	55	98	50	74	4	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.88	60	6.21	81	68	32	6	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	70	99	66	80	6	1.29	0.48	0.71	4.40	66	16.61	84	82	54	2	0	4	2
MOLINE	93	70	103	61	81	5	0.14	-0.75	0.14	1.97	24	15.13	68	81	50	5	0	1	0
PEORIA	93	71	104	63	82	7	0.11	-0.75	0.09	3.70	49	13.11	62	81	40	5	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	90	68	99	65	79	6	0.83	-0.02	0.66	2.75	32	13.12	62	85	55	4	0	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	96	72	103	61	84	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.28	19	14.79	71	76	34	6	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	98	72	104	65	85	6	0.30	-0.50	0.30	2.48	33	13.87	51	80	46	7	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	88	68	94	64	78	4	1.46	0.69	0.91	4.80	66	15.15	71	91	56	2	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	96	72	103	67	84	8	0.15	-0.83	0.15	0.92	11	15.98	66	80	36	6	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	86	68	94	60	77	4	1.73	0.96	0.78	7.60	101	18.90	87	84	62	2	0	4	2
IA BURLINGTON	93	71	104	62	82	5	0.41	-0.55	0.39	3.10	37	13.49	60	84	39	4	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	92	68	103	61	80	5	0.58	-0.30	0.52	2.39	29	11.82	60	89	37	5	0	3	1
DES MOINES	97	73	106	66	85	8	0.71	-0.22	0.51	3.16	38	16.1							

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	104	76	108	72	90	8	0.13	-0.55	0.09	2.78	38	17.77	96	61	32	7	0	2	0	
KY JACKSON	88	68	92	64	78	3	1.33	0.32	0.70	9.30	106	28.99	99	98	58	3	0	4	1	
LEXINGTON	91	69	96	62	80	4	1.92	0.86	1.19	9.62	108	25.46	90	93	57	5	0	2	2	
LOUISVILLE	96	74	100	69	85	6	1.37	0.40	1.09	4.79	63	28.11	103	83	40	6	0	3	1	
PADUCAH	99	72	101	66	85	7	0.51	-0.37	0.51	2.46	29	13.15	44	89	35	7	0	1	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	92	76	95	74	84	2	0.24	-1.08	0.14	12.10	113	37.88	100	95	56	7	0	3	0	
LAKE CHARLES	91	75	93	74	83	0	1.92	0.88	1.43	16.49	153	48.36	147	96	62	6	0	3	1	
NEW ORLEANS	91	76	92	73	83	0	0.97	-0.27	0.45	14.80	118	38.63	100	91	68	5	0	4	0	
SHREVEPORT	94	75	101	73	85	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.88	125	30.07	96	93	52	7	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	79	56	82	50	68	2	0.79	-0.12	0.44	8.70	129	24.68	122	86	47	0	0	2	0	
PORTLAND	80	62	86	60	71	2	2.48	1.76	1.51	12.55	201	31.11	121	90	60	0	0	5	2	
MD BALTIMORE	90	71	97	67	80	3	0.23	-0.64	0.23	5.92	86	16.62	69	85	57	5	0	1	0	
MA BOSTON	83	65	91	61	74	-1	1.46	0.80	0.87	8.11	137	19.51	82	88	56	1	0	4	2	
WORCESTER	82	63	87	58	72	1	2.96	2.02	2.70	8.68	112	21.91	80	91	52	0	0	5	1	
MI ALPENA	81	55	95	48	68	1	1.42	0.67	1.41	6.39	121	15.25	99	95	48	1	0	2	1	
GRAND RAPIDS	88	67	94	62	78	6	1.25	0.52	0.78	4.13	60	18.28	92	83	49	3	0	3	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	84	60	94	49	72	5	2.57	1.94	1.26	8.01	153	22.04	147	87	67	2	0	4	2	
LANSING	88	66	97	59	77	6	0.68	0.16	0.62	3.20	53	14.42	84	78	55	3	0	2	1	
MUSKOGON	87	68	91	58	77	6	1.00	0.46	0.72	5.10	112	17.98	109	79	53	1	0	3	1	
TRaverse CITY	84	63	96	57	74	4	1.14	0.50	0.93	5.19	84	17.65	98	90	47	1	0	3	1	
MN DULUTH	81	60	90	57	71	5	2.26	1.38	1.59	13.11	163	26.82	160	86	56	1	0	2	2	
INT'L FALLS	81	52	88	45	67	0	0.71	0.04	0.66	7.16	102	15.75	117	96	50	0	0	2	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	87	70	96	64	78	4	1.75	0.87	1.69	7.99	101	23.84	139	83	54	2	0	3	1	
ROCHESTER	86	67	92	60	76	6	1.94	0.91	1.81	6.43	79	17.38	95	89	60	2	0	3	1	
ST. CLOUD	85	65	90	58	75	5	0.37	-0.32	0.25	5.56	74	19.88	129	92	52	1	0	2	0	
MS JACKSON	93	74	96	73	84	2	0.07	-0.97	0.07	13.14	164	43.76	126	94	53	7	0	1	0	
MERIDIAN	92	73	94	71	83	1	0.25	-0.93	0.25	8.82	99	37.36	99	96	69	7	0	1	0	
TUPELO	95	74	97	72	84	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.53	80	27.62	79	88	56	7	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	100	73	106	65	87	9	0.14	-0.69	0.14	3.04	41	20.02	85	72	30	7	0	1	0	
KANSAS CITY	100	73	106	69	86	7	0.35	-0.59	0.32	2.93	35	13.61	62	66	30	7	0	2	0	
SAINT LOUIS	101	80	108	71	91	10	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.48	34	19.15	83	58	32	7	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	99	71	102	63	85	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.50	18	15.40	61	76	35	7	0	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	92	63	97	59	77	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.63	21	4.78	49	56	22	5	0	0	0	
BUTTE	85	48	88	42	67	3	0.09	-0.21	0.04	3.25	96	7.15	87	75	17	0	0	3	0	
CUT BANK	83	51	88	47	67	3	0.35	0.05	0.34	3.44	89	6.50	79	82	24	0	0	2	0	
GLASGOW	90	59	98	55	75	4	0.77	0.42	0.77	3.94	104	9.65	131	80	44	4	0	1	1	
GREAT FALLS	90	53	97	49	72	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.07	88	9.41	98	69	18	4	0	0	0	
HAVRE	90	54	100	47	72	2	0.06	-0.24	0.06	3.02	93	9.83	131	75	37	4	0	1	0	
MISSOULA	89	53	98	43	71	3	0.30	0.08	0.30	3.87	144	10.39	122	67	34	3	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	98	68	104	60	83	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.37	36	8.10	49	74	37	6	0	0	0	
LINCOLN	100	70	105	65	85	7	0.31	-0.49	0.25	3.88	58	13.51	78	67	41	6	0	2	0	
NORFOLK	98	68	105	60	83	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.89	12	10.85	62	72	42	6	0	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	101	62	108	57	81	6	0.01	-0.68	0.01	1.30	22	7.89	59	78	26	7	0	1	0	
OMAHA	99	73	106	64	86	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.58	48	14.33	78	71	36	6	0	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	98	63	103	54	81	7	0.10	-0.31	0.10	2.48	54	4.83	42	76	42	7	0	1	0	
VALENTINE	101	66	109	52	83	8	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.80	30	8.25	63	72	33	7	0	0	0	
NV ELY	88	51	91	47	70	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.28	115	5.12	88	60	27	3	0	1	0	
LAS VEGAS	105	82	108	76	94	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.12	30	0.37	14	20	15	7	0	1	0	
RENO	93	62	98	58	77	5	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	3	2.64	58	50	22	6	0	1	0	
WINNEMUCCA	95	52	99	44	73	0	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.22	25	3.30	65	50	23	6	0	2	0	
NH CONCORD	83	61	89	53	72	1	0.88	0.14	0.60	7.12	122	20.45	99	93	51	0	0	5	1	
NJ NEWARK	89	70	96	66	80	2	0.80	-0.28	0.73	7.29	96	20.32	75	81	54	4	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	68	95	63	80	2	0.40	0.07	0.25	1.31	78	3.17	74	58	25	7	0	2	0	
NY ALBANY	83	65	87	59	74	2	1.94	1.19	0.91	6.30	92	20.10	93	89	58	0	0	5	2	
BINGHAMTON	81	62	87	57	72	3	1.08	0.36	0.82	6.88	99	19.69	89	85	58	0	0	5	1	
BUFFALO	83	66	87	60	75	4	0.58	-0.08	0.50	3.55	54	15.49	72	80	48	0	0	5	1	
ROCHESTER	85	64	95	57	75	4	1.84	1.23	1.42	5.96	100	17.12	93	85	58	1	0	5	1	
SYRACUSE	87	65	96	57	76	5	1.40	0.57	0.61	4.25	58	16.89	77	87	50	2	0	4	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	89	69	92	65	79	6	0.88	0.03	0.45	6.42	82	25.07	89	90	64	3	0	4	0	
CHARLOTTE	95	73	97	72	84	4	0.08	-0.77	0.05	4.98	74	20.04	79	88	45	7	0	2	0	
GREENSBORO	92	73	96	70	82	4	0.18	-0.80	0.16	6.68	89	20.16	79	91	50	5	0	2	0	
HATTERAS	87	76	89	72	82	2	0.71	-0.53	0.52	7.65	95	30.43	101	88	70	0	0	3	1	
RALEIGH	95	72	99	68	83	4	2.48	1.51	1.12	7.76	107	23.62	93	88	54	6	0	5	2	
WILMINGTON	97	77	101	74	87	6	0.78	-0.97	0.67	4.06	33	20.31	64	91	46	7	0	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	85	62	96	52	74	3	0.24	-0.31	0.21	4.82	99	9.81	95	92	54	1	0	3	0	
DICKINSON	87	59	97	51	73	2	0.21	-0.14	0.18	3.45	65	7.22	67	92	34	2	0	3	0	
FARGO	86	62	97	55	74	3	2.46	1.87	2.35	5.38	88	11.82	94	87	49	2	0	5	1	
GRAND FORKS	86	58	96	52	72	2	1.96	1.30	1.96	5.73	100	11.58	102	92	41	2	0	1	1	
JAMESTOWN	83	60	94	50	72	0	0.36	-0.32	0.29	3.73	63	9.11	79	96	49	1	0	2	0	
WILLISTON	86	60	96	51	73	2	0.42	-0.04	0.41	4.81	109	8.97	99	88	58	2	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	88	66	92	56	77	5	1.41	0.52	1.21	5.67	79	17.99	80	81	51	3	0	3	1	
CINCINNATI	94	70	100	63	82	5	0.57	-0.26	0.54	3.77	48	20.66	80	85	62	6	0	3	1	
CLEVELAND	88	69	94	61	78	6	1.19	0.47	0.67	6.36	90	19.12	88	84	50	3	0	3	1	
COLUMBUS	90	70	93	64	80	5	1.31	0.30	0.92	4.59	56	21.12	92	86	53	5	0	2	1	
DAYTON	89	69	96	66	79	5	1.81	1.01	0.81	4.43	58	17.30	72	86	51	4	0	3	2	
MANSFIELD	87	65	90	54	76	5	0.41	-0.52	0.27	4.44	54	19.43	78	94	47	3	0	4	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	89	65	93	56	77	4	0.39	-0.16	0.19	6.37	101	17.65	92	83	50	2	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	63	91	53	74	4	2.17	1.33	0.93	8.73	114	23.95	110	87	63	1	0	4	3
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	102	76	104	71	89	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.95	27	19.58	91	70	27	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	103	79	108	74	91	7	0.06	-0.51	0.06	5.69	76	18.94	77	69	39	7	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	66	54	69	50	60	-1	0.06	-0.09	0.04	5.37	147	49.44	135	94	81	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	91	51	96	45	71	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.48	48	6.42	100	52	22	6	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	80	50	89	45	65	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.39	162	31.79	113	93	70	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	91	57	97	51	74	0	0.03	-0.03	0.03	2.63	283	14.32	145	70	24	4	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	89	54	94	47	71	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.97	176	10.00	135	64	34	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	77	57	86	50	67	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.33	195	28.49	141	81	64	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	80	52	88	46	66	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.33	118	32.15	146	90	63	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	89	65	93	61	77	3	0.95	-0.01	0.75	7.91	101	21.53	84	87	53	3	0	4	1
PA ERIE	83	68	91	59	76	3	1.09	0.43	0.88	4.76	66	18.30	84	81	63	1	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	88	69	93	64	79	3	1.29	0.53	0.69	8.56	121	23.00	97	88	49	2	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	91	72	97	70	82	4	0.50	-0.50	0.46	4.42	61	15.54	63	82	48	5	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	85	65	92	57	75	2	2.97	2.14	0.96	7.82	101	23.20	102	87	53	1	0	4	4
PA WILKES-BARRE	86	64	91	59	75	2	0.51	-0.23	0.32	5.37	73	18.85	87	86	50	2	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	89	65	94	59	77	4	1.61	0.80	0.84	7.78	95	19.62	81	87	53	3	0	3	2
RI PROVIDENCE	84	64	90	58	74	0	1.48	0.77	1.09	7.65	124	21.58	82	89	59	1	0	5	1
SC BEAUFORT	97	76	100	74	86	4	0.00	-1.29	0.00	3.12	29	20.56	74	91	48	7	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	95	75	98	73	85	3	1.33	-0.02	0.50	11.87	104	24.67	85	93	54	7	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	97	77	101	75	87	5	0.23	-1.01	0.16	9.49	95	22.91	78	83	47	7	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	96	73	98	72	85	6	0.00	-1.07	0.00	4.45	55	19.44	65	89	43	7	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	85	64	95	57	75	2	0.28	-0.32	0.25	3.71	61	10.42	80	88	57	1	0	2	0
SD HURON	91	67	102	55	79	5	0.17	-0.41	0.12	3.70	63	14.84	107	94	44	3	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	95	61	99	53	78	5	0.31	-0.10	0.16	3.53	76	9.46	84	82	29	5	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	93	68	102	60	80	6	0.24	-0.39	0.24	0.99	16	11.94	80	82	45	5	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	88	68	91	67	78	4	2.68	1.78	1.79	13.62	177	30.41	117	97	57	1	0	5	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	94	74	95	70	84	4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	9.08	110	27.02	81	87	51	7	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	92	74	93	71	83	5	0.08	-0.93	0.08	8.30	100	31.37	102	85	48	7	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	95	77	97	74	86	3	0.18	-0.67	0.16	3.61	44	16.93	51	85	49	6	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	94	75	96	73	84	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.57	101	25.49	88	84	48	6	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	100	75	104	70	87	3	0.06	-0.29	0.06	3.59	79	12.45	99	70	42	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	99	70	102	66	84	6	0.03	-0.56	0.03	1.98	35	7.34	62	63	22	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	96	74	98	70	85	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.26	95	26.91	141	90	54	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	75	94	72	83	0	1.35	0.32	0.64	15.03	132	43.46	128	96	60	5	0	6	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	78	97	76	86	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.02	132	12.50	100	89	53	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	78	98	74	87	3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.88	54	14.30	89	86	53	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	101	79	103	76	90	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.03	25	9.72	91	70	43	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	94	73	97	71	84	1	0.11	-0.24	0.08	2.39	112	3.76	98	59	28	6	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	100	79	103	78	90	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.60	71	23.29	112	73	33	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	91	82	92	81	87	2	0.01	-0.69	0.01	9.64	135	31.13	136	84	65	7	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	93	76	96	74	84	0	0.04	-0.57	0.03	9.67	117	31.91	118	90	60	6	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	96	70	100	65	83	3	0.20	-0.21	0.14	1.86	38	5.51	53	73	40	7	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	96	74	101	70	85	3	0.29	-0.12	0.16	1.75	52	5.98	81	70	38	6	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	101	73	105	70	87	4	0.08	-0.13	0.08	1.04	30	13.60	122	74	42	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	77	97	74	86	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.93	64	26.67	142	89	43	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	93	75	97	72	84	-1	0.80	0.28	0.80	7.47	98	19.29	86	95	62	6	0	1	1
TX WACO	98	77	101	75	87	1	0.21	-0.25	0.21	5.33	105	25.15	130	84	48	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	103	78	105	76	91	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.83	55	12.60	76	67	33	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	71	100	68	83	5	0.13	-0.04	0.09	0.73	54	7.24	72	50	22	6	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	80	65	90	61	72	1	1.40	0.52	1.23	7.18	103	18.26	94	85	57	1	0	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	91	67	99	65	79	4	0.37	-0.58	0.30	4.05	52	19.45	75	94	52	4	0	4	0
VA NORFOLK	91	73	97	72	82	3	1.24	0.03	1.15	9.56	115	26.03	97	90	55	5	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	93	72	97	71	83	5	0.22	-0.87	0.14	8.82	115	21.13	83	90	54	5	0	4	0
VA ROANOKE	90	71	98	68	81	4	0.91	0.02	0.69	5.80	80	20.29	80	79	56	5	0	3	1
VA WASH/DULLES	90	69	98	67	80	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.21	58	17.02	71	83	52	4	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	52	83	46	63	-1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	3.26	128	32.64	119	91	73	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	51	70	48	58	-1	0.28	-0.22	0.20	8.94	160	71.48	129	93	84	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	55	80	52	64	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	3.96	181	26.35	134	84	71	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	84	57	90	49	70	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.70	202	13.83	145	73	28	1	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	90	56	97	48	73	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.89	113	5.25	117	67	37	4	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	83	65	87	62	74	3	1.49	0.43	0.52	8.22	100	27.05	105	93	68	0	0	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	88	68	94	65	78	4	1.59	0.50	1.07	9.83	117	25.68	98	94	57	3	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	84	64	90	60	74	4	2.18	1.12	1.15	10.92	122	28.60	103	95	53	1	0	4	2
WV HUNTINGTON	88	68	93	63	78	2	3.24	2.22	1.63	8.33	107	21.99	86	95	61	1	0	3	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	65	95	53	76	4	0.05	-0.82	0.02	5.22	67	16.99	94	94	44	2	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	85	66	93	58	76	6	2.29	1.55	1.22	7.72	119	18.27	114	90	54	2	0	3	3
WI LA CROSSE	89	68	98	61	79	5	1.34	0.42	1.31	5.24	67	16.78	90	93	47	2	0	2	1
WI MADISON	89	68	98	58	78	6	2.28	1.43	0.92	4.03	53	15.11	80	89	60	2	0	5	3
WI MILWAUKEE	87	71	99	65	79	6	1.40	0.63	0.65	4.04	60	16.68	85	83	62	2	0	4	1
WY CASPER	92	58	97	52	75	4	0.71	0.44	0.62	1.29	50	5.94	69	78	36	5	0	3	1
WY CHEYENNE	88	59	92	53	74	6	0.20	-0.30	0.08	5.19	126	6.92	69	66	31	2	0	4	0
WY LANDER	90	59	93	55	74	2	0.06	-0.11	0.05	0.12	6	4.65	54	61	19	4	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	91	59	97	53	75	5	0.10	-0.08	0.08	1.28	42	6.84	72	73	37	3	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 23 – 29, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures from the Great Plains eastward were well above normal during the week, aiding a rapid dry-down pace for many crops. Most notably, weekly temperatures in portions of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains averaged more than 8°F above normal.

Elsewhere, temperatures along the Pacific Coast were below average. Precipitation was scattered across the country during the week, with some locations receiving more than twice the normal rainfall, while other areas remained dry.

Corn: Ninety-four percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by July 29, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures continued throughout the major corn-producing regions, promoting a rapid dry-down pace for this year's crop. By week's end, 37 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the nation's crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 10 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Increased rainfall in portions of the Corn Belt came too late to benefit most fields, as producers continued to chop corn for silage. Overall, 24 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 38 points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By week's end, 88 percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. As pod setting advanced rapidly, producers in portions of the Corn Belt treated soybean fields for spider mites during the week. By July 29, fifty-five percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod setting stage, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 29 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 31 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By July 29, producers had harvested 85 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: Nationally, 93 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Square development was complete in the Delta. Irrigated fields in the Northern High Plains of Texas were reported as growing well, while dryland cotton in the same area exhibited early cut-out due to a lack of soil moisture. By July 29, bolls were setting on 59 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, some cotton fields in the Coastal Bend had been zeroed out by insurance companies. Overall, 44 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 14 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 52 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite record-breaking

temperatures and limited precipitation, 17 percent of the sorghum crop in Kansas began heading during the week. Nationally, 28 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest passed the halfway mark during the week, advancing to 53 percent complete—18 percentage points ahead of normal—by July 29. Overall, 26 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Heading of the rice crop began in California during the week, while national progress advanced to 66 percent complete by July 29. This was 24 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in Louisiana and Texas, while 4 percent or more of the rice crop was reported as ripe in Arkansas and Mississippi. Overall, 70 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 6 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 73 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 45 percentage points ahead of last year and 39 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm, mostly sunny days provided ample time for fieldwork, with double-digit harvest progress evident in most states.

By July 29, barley producers had harvested 14 percent of the nation's crop, 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in Minnesota utilized nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 44 percent of their crop during the week. Overall, 61 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 11 points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 28 percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week but 7 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Eighty-five percent of the peanut crop was pegging by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in Georgia were busy applying fungicide, boron, and herbicides during the week. Overall, 69 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 26 points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2012

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	41	59	76	56
IL	94	98	100	88
IN	76	90	97	80
IA	86	89	97	77
KS	84	83	91	92
KY	71	88	92	82
MI	64	73	89	67
MN	75	94	99	74
MO	90	95	98	87
NE	84	88	95	85
NC	99	98	99	99
ND	49	85	95	52
OH	50	82	93	74
PA	70	75	87	72
SD	48	63	81	47
TN	97	97	99	97
TX	91	88	93	94
WI	63	62	83	60
18 Sts	78	86	94	77
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	1	3	6
IL	31	38	58	32
IN	6	20	41	14
IA	3	12	36	4
KS	34	45	59	35
KY	22	34	51	26
MI	2	0	0	7
MN	1	2	11	2
MO	41	61	79	37
NE	14	25	39	17
NC	83	72	82	83
ND	3	6	17	4
OH	4	12	29	9
PA	9	7	14	11
SD	1	7	18	4
TN	62	75	88	68
TX	61	69	70	64
WI	4	2	10	5
18 Sts	15	22	37	17
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	8	18	4
IN	0	0	6	1
IA	0	1	8	0
KS	5	20	34	4
KY	4	12	29	7
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	9	26	48	6
NE	0	2	9	1
NC	43	27	48	38
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	2	0
PA	0	1	4	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	25	32	54	27
TX	60	65	66	57
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	3	6	13	3
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	25	22	26	25	2
IL	38	33	24	5	0
IN	38	31	22	8	1
IA	18	28	34	19	1
KS	34	32	24	9	1
KY	45	34	15	5	1
MI	25	26	27	19	3
MN	4	10	30	47	9
MO	54	29	12	4	1
NE	18	19	28	32	3
NC	4	15	31	33	17
ND	3	10	31	52	4
OH	20	30	34	15	1
PA	3	10	38	38	11
SD	20	21	32	25	2
TN	26	31	27	15	1
TX	5	10	35	38	12
WI	19	24	25	24	8
18 Sts	23	25	28	21	3
Prev Wk	21	24	29	23	3
Prev Yr	5	9	24	46	16

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	51	71	79	54
FL	80	75	85	80
GA	78	82	88	83
NC	95	84	94	96
OK	90	76	92	88
SC	83	83	90	89
TX	78	67	74	83
VA	76	80	85	77
8 Sts	76	78	85	80
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	25	71	1
FL	1	4	14	66	15
GA	0	4	29	53	14
NC	0	3	37	55	5
OK	1	4	24	66	5
SC	1	3	31	59	6
TX	1	5	35	54	5
VA	0	0	7	67	26
8 Sts	0	4	27	59	10
Prev Wk	0	4	29	56	11
Prev Yr	5	16	36	36	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2012

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	89	93	74
IL	81	84	95	75
IN	62	78	88	69
IA	88	85	93	85
KS	61	58	69	68
KY	56	62	70	62
LA	94	92	95	94
MI	68	77	86	74
MN	68	90	94	77
MS	96	97	98	98
MO	61	60	74	54
NE	76	82	92	78
NC	51	29	50	48
ND	72	92	98	82
OH	56	78	89	76
SD	76	87	91	78
TN	70	74	84	75
WI	66	63	82	69
18 Sts	72	79	88	75
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	69	79	49
IL	36	40	61	36
IN	18	32	51	26
IA	43	36	57	47
KS	11	10	19	24
KY	22	32	43	27
LA	84	81	88	81
MI	14	23	42	31
MN	20	43	67	30
MS	81	87	93	87
MO	21	16	27	20
NE	30	27	49	34
NC	21	9	19	18
ND	24	62	88	41
OH	10	21	46	30
SD	21	27	53	26
TN	39	46	59	48
WI	19	15	41	26
18 Sts	29	36	55	35
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	32	38	10
IL	27	29	35	9	0
IN	24	30	30	14	2
IA	12	22	41	24	1
KS	25	34	34	7	0
KY	23	31	28	16	2
LA	1	6	29	52	12
MI	14	21	30	30	5
MN	3	9	31	50	7
MS	6	9	21	42	22
MO	35	37	21	6	1
NE	16	22	38	23	1
NC	0	7	38	48	7
ND	2	10	29	54	5
OH	11	26	41	21	1
SD	7	19	40	31	3
TN	5	13	40	37	5
WI	10	20	31	30	9
18 Sts	15	22	34	26	3
Prev Wk	13	22	34	27	4
Prev Yr	3	9	28	46	14

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	69	96	97	85
AZ	94	92	93	96
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	87	90	93	94
GA	86	93	96	91
KS	85	83	86	92
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	98	99	100	100
MO	97	98	100	98
NC	94	92	94	98
OK	46	60	71	70
SC	88	85	93	91
TN	96	93	97	98
TX	85	87	92	86
VA	99	98	100	91
15 Sts	87	90	93	90
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	48	76	83	54
AZ	69	60	68	74
AR	94	92	95	92
CA	68	60	65	75
GA	58	67	78	64
KS	21	26	44	24
LA	95	87	96	91
MS	77	80	91	85
MO	68	31	40	76
NC	80	40	61	79
OK	6	16	26	26
SC	54	35	50	44
TN	60	55	70	73
TX	50	35	48	44
VA	63	40	60	65
15 Sts	57	47	59	56
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	14	54	30	0
AZ	1	2	23	51	23
AR	5	7	27	41	20
CA	0	0	10	40	50
GA	0	7	34	49	10
KS	4	18	50	22	6
LA	0	2	33	47	18
MS	0	6	23	54	17
MO	12	31	42	13	2
NC	0	12	29	51	8
OK	5	25	51	19	0
SC	1	3	34	55	7
TN	3	11	33	49	4
TX	10	21	35	28	6
VA	0	0	13	58	29
15 Sts	6	16	34	35	9
Prev Wk	5	13	35	37	10
Prev Yr	22	18	30	25	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	97	99	92
CO	30	21	34	34
IL	33	46	51	41
KS	11	18	35	19
LA	100	97	99	99
MO	24	47	57	39
NE	14	19	33	19
NM	5	5	7	10
OK	47	46	48	37
SD	18	28	47	31
TX	76	78	81	76
11 Sts	37	41	52	41
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	57	74	45
CO	6	0	6	15
IL	0	2	8	3
KS	0	1	5	1
LA	81	83	93	78
MO	1	7	12	5
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	20	18	26	10
SD	1	0	2	2
TX	68	70	71	65
11 Sts	24	25	28	23
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	16	29	42	7
CO	19	25	20	34	2
IL	44	42	11	3	0
KS	24	32	35	8	1
LA	0	0	33	57	10
MO	24	35	31	9	1
NE	11	27	43	19	0
NM	31	31	37	1	0
OK	15	27	38	20	0
SD	12	23	46	19	0
TX	8	14	26	36	16
11 Sts	17	25	32	20	6
Prev Wk	15	25	34	20	6
Prev Yr	20	24	32	22	2

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	68	83	37
CA	4	0	5	10
LA	83	87	93	84
MS	73	77	87	61
MO	9	22	44	30
TX	85	70	81	83
6 Sts	42	54	66	43
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	7	27	50	13
CA	0	0	15	25	60
LA	0	1	32	56	11
MS	3	8	18	46	25
MO	0	5	23	52	20
TX	2	3	18	53	24
6 Sts	2	4	24	45	25
Prev Wk	1	5	25	49	20
Prev Yr	3	6	27	41	23

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	96	98	99	99
CO	91	100	100	91
ID	2	6	11	9
IL	99	100	100	99
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	76	100	100	84
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	1	11	30	15
NE	81	99	100	90
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	97
OR	15	13	24	44
SD	60	98	100	63
TX	100	100	100	99
WA	6	4	20	22
18 Sts	77	82	85	81
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	0	1	1	1
MN	0	17	52	4
MT	0	0	4	0
ND	0	9	26	2
SD	8	55	82	15
WA	0	0	0	7
6 Sts	1	12	28	3
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	32	54	11
MN	3	5	29	53	10
MT	4	13	30	38	15
ND	0	5	23	59	13
SD	3	30	28	36	3
WA	4	9	28	52	7
6 Sts	2	9	26	51	12
Prev Wk	2	9	29	51	9
Prev Yr	2	5	23	56	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2012

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	1	2	2
MN	2	31	75	10
MT	0	3	10	2
ND	0	14	33	4
WA	0	0	0	8
5 Sts	0	6	14	3
These 5 States harvested 73% of last year's barley acreage.				

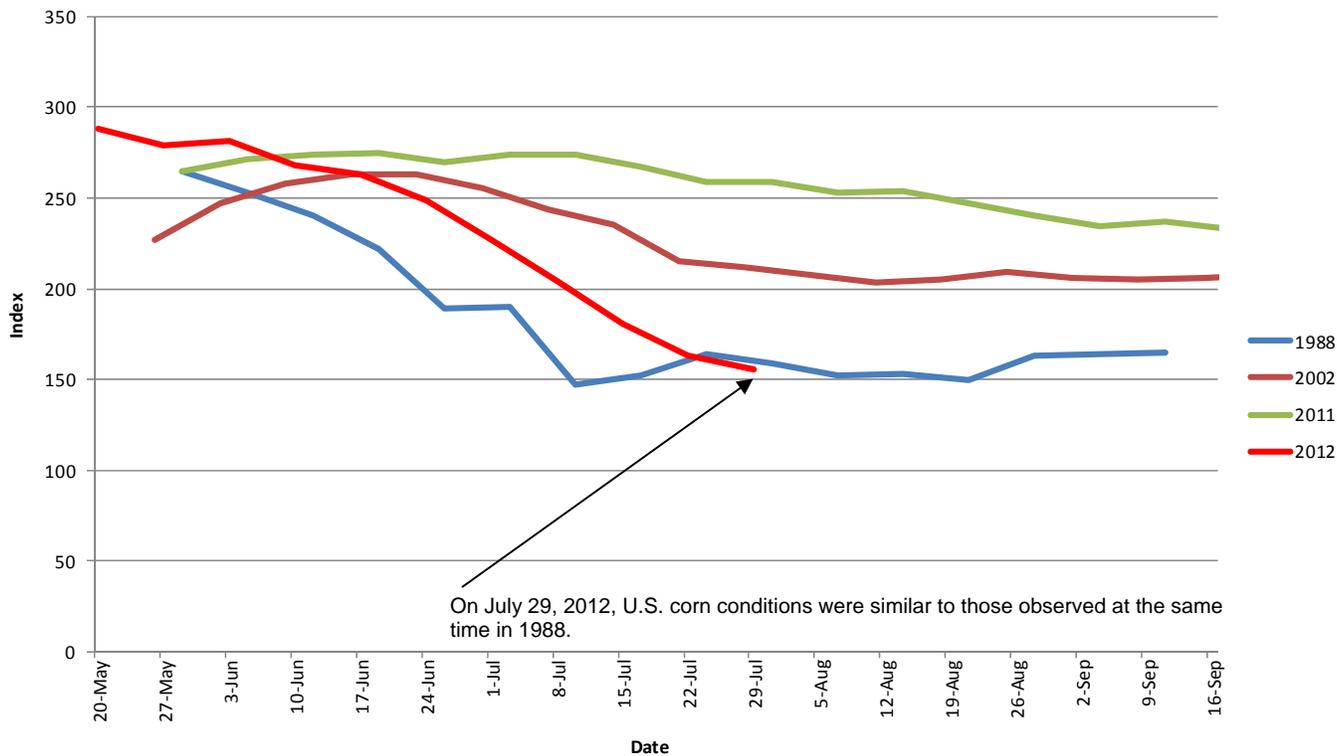
Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	3	19	54	22
MN	1	4	28	58	9
MT	9	21	31	29	10
ND	0	4	22	58	16
WA	2	4	21	71	2
5 Sts	4	10	25	47	14
Prev Wk	5	10	28	45	12
Prev Yr	1	4	23	59	13

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	66	91	98	55
MN	4	41	67	20
NE	82	94	96	71
ND	0	21	37	4
OH	39	67	91	48
PA	23	38	64	28
SD	16	76	91	29
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	15	49	66	21
9 Sts	28	57	73	34
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 29, 2012											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	21	41	32	1	NH	5	4	26	55	10
AZ	38	31	21	8	2	NJ	5	15	60	20	0
AR	54	30	12	4	0	NM	42	37	18	3	0
CA	25	50	25	0	0	NY	23	39	28	10	0
CO	48	34	16	2	0	NC	4	17	41	35	3
CT	0	21	43	36	0	ND	8	30	38	23	1
DE	26	34	26	14	0	OH	32	36	26	6	0
FL	1	2	15	60	22	OK	24	40	28	8	0
GA	7	24	46	22	1	OR	2	12	36	44	6
ID	9	21	32	37	1	PA	14	31	37	14	4
IL	70	25	4	1	0	RI	0	12	63	25	0
IN	61	28	9	2	0	SC	3	13	45	38	1
IA	55	27	15	3	0	SD	24	37	30	7	2
KS	55	33	11	1	0	TN	15	30	39	15	1
KY	32	26	31	10	1	TX	18	26	34	18	4
LA	1	7	27	57	8	UT	13	28	36	23	0
ME	0	16	37	47	0	VT	0	21	46	33	0
MD	14	23	35	26	2	VA	14	22	33	30	1
MA	0	35	53	12	0	WA	0	11	25	50	14
MI	30	42	21	6	1	WV	3	21	54	21	1
MN	15	21	28	32	4	WI	35	27	24	12	2
MS	2	13	27	50	8	WY	48	30	18	4	0
MO	83	15	2	0	0	48 Sts	29	28	26	15	2
MT	30	25	33	12	0						
NE	51	32	14	3	0	Prev Wk	26	29	27	16	2
NV	52	30	11	6	1	Prev Yr	20	16	23	33	8

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

U.S. CORN Condition Index

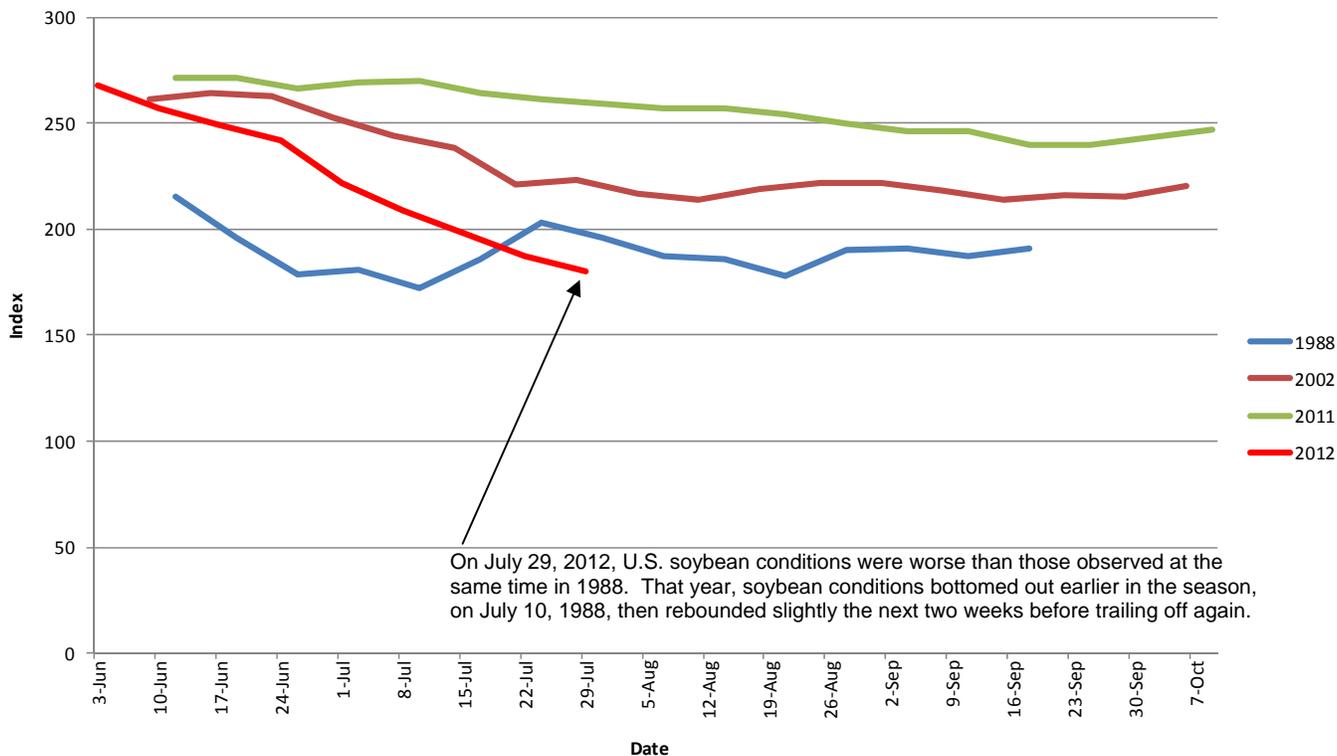


On July 29, 2012, U.S. corn conditions were similar to those observed at the same time in 1988.

Based on NASS crop progress data.

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

U.S. SOYBEAN Condition Index



On July 29, 2012, U.S. soybean conditions were worse than those observed at the same time in 1988. That year, soybean conditions bottomed out earlier in the season, on July 10, 1988, then rebounded slightly the next two weeks before trailing off again.

Based on NASS crop progress data.

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

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 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn dough 93%, 83% last week, 70% 2011, and 79% five-year average; dented 70%, 59% last week, 33% 2011, and 44% five-year average; mature 42%, 29% last week, 3% 2011, and 12% five-year average; harvested 6%, 2% last week, 0% 2011, and 0% five-year average; condition 10% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans blooming 81%, 77% last week, 56% 2011, and 64% five-year average; setting pods 42%, 34% last week, 19% 2011, and 30% five-year average; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 7% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 80.5 F in Crossville, to 87.1 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Anniston, Montgomery, and Talladega, to 1.98 inches in Enterprise. It is beginning to get dry once again, and the need for rainfall is becoming critical in some areas. Fall armyworms have been identified in some counties throughout District 20 compounding an already tough situation for pastures and hayfields. Reports of corn yields were better than expected, with one producer averaging 160 bushels per acre.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 15% turning color. Oats 20% in dough. Hay 80% harvested. Wind or rain damage 95% none, 5% 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, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Condition of potatoes 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Farm activities included harvesting hay, weed control, CRP maintenance, working fallow ground, irrigation, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were generally above average across the State for the week ending July 29th, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Paloma, Payson and Willcox and up to 8 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Parker. The lowest reading was 50 degrees at the Grand Canyon. All but four of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation for the week ending July 29th. Tucson received the least at 0.06 inches and Payson received the most at 2.10 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 Arizona. Arizona growers shipped watermelons last week. 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 continuing to cause stock tanks and reservoirs to dry rapidly despite recent precipitation in some areas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 28% short, 12% adequate. Corn 98% dough, 93% 2011, 89% avg.; 95% dent, 75% 2011, 65% avg.; 51% mature, 21% 2011, 12% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Rice 4% ripe, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum 18% mature, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Soybeans 3% yellowing, 0% 2011, 1% avg. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, nearly 34 percent of the land area in Arkansas was under exceptional drought conditions by Tuesday, July 24th. A cold front and many showers passed through the state from July 26th through July 27th. Major farming activities for the week included irrigation of crops, scouting for pests and applications of pesticides. Some

producers were able to reduce irrigation due to the rain while others were ending irrigation in preparation for harvest. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly very poor to poor. Several counties reported that pastures greened following the rains.

CALIFORNIA: The week began with unusual early morning showers and thunderstorms across the Sierra Nevada Mountains, its foothills, and up the Central Valley, as well as isolated showers across Southern mountains; all the result of monsoonal moisture which had spread up from Mexico. As the week progressed, a stable southwest flow dominated the weather pattern with dry conditions and a slight cooling trend through the middle of the week. Temperatures began to warm back up slightly towards the weekend, but conditions remained dry. Temperatures statewide were generally near or slightly below normal through Thursday, then near or slightly above normal by the end of the week. Light rainfall amounts were reported across the Central Valley with moderate amounts in the mountains on Monday, but the rest the week was dry. Cotton was showing relatively good fruit retention and fruit development was progressing well. Cotton fields were in full bloom. Many fields were irrigated last week. Nearly the entire cotton crop was squared and about two-thirds of the crop was setting bolls. Reporters noted an unusually low amount of pest pressure on the crop, and producers were reminded to continue to monitor the crop. Corn for grain was growing well while corn for silage was being harvested. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Rice was progressing well due to favorable weather conditions and began to head in some of the earlier planted fields. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Row crops were being cultivated. Black-eyed peas were blooming and sending out runners. Safflower fields were mostly in full development and waiting for harvest. The peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests continued as the apricot harvest was winding down. Cling peach harvest continued. Prunes were progressing well as irrigation and potassium applications were ongoing. Prune harvest was a month away. Table grape harvest continued to pick up, with Flame Seedless and Summer Royal varieties being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine grapes were coloring and sugaring as harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was expected to start in a few weeks. Gala apple harvest began this week. 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 harvest of Valencia oranges, lemons and grapefruit continued. Ethylene gas was being used on Valencia oranges, due to re-greening fruit. Almond hull split continued as harvest in the south San Joaquin Valley was expected to start next week. 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; some growers were preparing for their third NOW spray. Kern County reported carrots and melons were being harvested. Tulare County reported summer vegetables being harvested. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes, carrots, onions and garlic were being harvested. Merced County reported fresh market tomatoes, onions, watermelon and cantaloupe were being harvested. In Stanislaus County, tomatoes, honeydews, watermelon and cantaloupes were being harvested. Beans were growing well in the heat. San Joaquin County reported onions, watermelon, squash and tomatoes were being harvested. Pumpkins were being planted in Sutter County, and processing tomatoes were beginning to turn color and were being treated for mildew and target pests. Fresh

market fruits and vegetables continued to be harvested for roadside stands and farmers markets. Non-irrigated rangeland deterioration continued. Range conditions were reported to be fair to poor with some in very 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 alfalfa fields. Cool temperatures and good nocturnal recovery stimulated milk production. Bees worked melon, squash and sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 77%, 66% 2011, 66% avg; 3rd cutting 21%, 2% 2011, 2% avg; condition 18% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Barley turning color 77%, 72 % 2011, 76% avg; harvested 12%, 15% 2011, 10% avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 68%, 50% 2011, 58% avg; harvested 12%, 3% 2011, 6% avg; condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 44% good. Fall potatoes condition 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 25% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 66% flowered, 39% 2011, 55% avg; condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 55% fair, 15% good. Sunflowers condition 15% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 27% good 2% excellent. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. With Colorado continuing to experience below average precipitation and above average temperatures, drought conditions remain as CRP land is opened for grazing and haying. While concerns over water reserves remain for irrigated crops, non-irrigated crops and rangeland continue to deteriorate.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 53% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 46% short, 10% adequate. Hay supplies 19% short, 61% adequate, 20% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 92%, 93% 2011, 93% avg; Third Cutting 33%, 4% 2011, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 66%, 20% 2011, 36% avg. Corn condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Apples condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked 100%, 99% 2011, 95% avg; dough 60%, 84% 2011, 46% avg; dent 14%, 9% 2011, 7% avg. Soybeans blooming 49%, 61% 2011, 46% avg; setting pods 27%, 19% 2011, 21% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 57%, 44% 2011, 33% avg. Cucumbers harvested 56%, 62% 2011, 49% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 50%, 11% 2011, 9% avg. Potatoes harvested 64%, 39% 2011, 32% avg. Snap Beans harvested 65%, 56% 2011, 54% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 60%, 44% 2011, 45% avg. Tomatoes harvested 46%, 27% 2011, 25% avg. Watermelons harvested 56%, 41% 2011, 32% avg. Apples harvested 39%, 38% 2011, 12% avg. Peaches harvested 88%, 63% 2011, 46% avg. Irrigation systems are being pushed to the max. Scattered showers late in the week helped late soybeans and vegetables. Heat and humidity continued to stress corn and soybeans in areas that were missed by recent storms. Peaches and apples are beginning to show signs of heat stress.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Washington County, timely rains improved crops. Monitoring hay fields, crops for worms. Leaf spot control on peanuts a challenge this year due to frequent showers. Growers scouted fields for white mold. Pasco County, difficulty harvesting hay due to frequent showers. Growers prepared fields for fall vegetable planting season. Okra harvest continued in Miami-Dade County. Citrus Fertilizer application, summer oil spraying,

young tree care and grove maintenance were primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Statewide; most pasture condition good. Drought limiting factor Panhandle, north, central areas. Flooding limited some north, central pasture condition. Cattle condition very poor to good, most good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Washington County, pastures responded to rain showers. Cattle condition mostly good to excellent due to good grass. North; pasture, cattle conditions fair to excellent, most good. Central; pasture condition poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Some pastures wilting, stressed by drought. Stock pond water levels lower, water temperature rose. Cattle condition very poor to excellent condition, mostly good. Southwest; pasture condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Cattle condition poor to excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 52% short, 30% adequate. Corn 6% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Hay Second Cutting 78%, 53% 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts Blooming 98%, 94% 2011, 96% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 31%, 35% 2011, 29% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 3.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the high 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 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 trade winds brought the usual weather consisting of scattered showers windward and light isolated showers leeward to the main Hawaiian Islands. Daytime high temperatures were in the eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 0.71 inch. Continual dry conditions have resulted in approximately 80 percent of the state being 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 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 78% 2011, 86% avg. Spring wheat turning color 78%, 41% 2011, 52% avg. Barley turning color 71%, 47% 2011, 59% avg. Oats harvested for grain 24%, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Dry peas harvested 2%, 0% 2011, 10% avg. Lentils harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 99%, 99% 2011, 100% avg; 2nd cutting harvested 66%, 45% 2011, 53% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 20%, 0% 2011, 18% avg. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Potato condition 14% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. The Benewah extension educator reports blue grass harvest going very slow due high humidity levels. The Franklin extension educator reports very hot, dry conditions. The Franklin extension educator also reports water supplies are diminishing and grasshopper populations are increasing.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 85% very short, 15% short. Subsoil moisture 86% very short, 14% short. Oats 100% turning yellow, 98% 2011, 97% avg; 95% ripe, 91% 2011, 81% avg. Alfalfa 98% second cut, 93% 2011, 93% avg; 53% third cut, 21% 2011, 23% avg. Statewide temperatures averaged 78.2 degrees, 1.8 above normal. Above average temperatures and below normal precipitation persisted last week, with reports of small fast-moving showers throughout the state. Statewide temperatures averaged 81.6 degrees, 6.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.31 inches across the state, 0.53 inches below normal. Some producers reported concerns of spider mites and are preparing to spray for them. Activities included cutting hay, harvesting oats, cutting silage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 26% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 71% very short, 24% short, 5% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 54%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 110 above normal with a low of 53o and a high of 105o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 1.73 inches. Scattered showers brought temporary drought relief in some northern and east central areas during the week. However, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, conditions worsened across many of the southwestern and central counties with nearly 20 percent of the state now falling under exceptional drought, which is the worst form. Spider mites were being sprayed in both soybean and corn fields during the week. Livestock operations are closely monitoring nitrate levels as they continue to chop corn silage. Larger than normal numbers of cattle are going to market due to the lack of pasture and forage supplies. Water sources are also a concern for livestock operations as many creeks and ponds have dried up.

IOWA: There were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels slightly improved to 71 percent very short, 23 percent short, 3 percent adequate. Subsoil moisture declined to 67 percent very short, 29 percent short, 4 percent adequate. Iowa received widespread rainfall with the heaviest precipitation in the central and northern parts of the state. Crop conditions continue to suffer as the rain was too late for some of the corn and winds flattened the weakened crop in some areas. Farmers continue to chop corn.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 64% very short, 32% short, 4% adequate. Corn mature 12%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; harvested for grain or seed 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sunflowers emerged 96%, 99% 2011, 99% avg.; blooming 31%, 25% 2011, 26% avg.; ray flowers dried or dropped 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 72%, 46% 2011, 43% avg.; fourth cutting 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed grain supplies 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. A few Kansas producers received much-needed precipitation, but the State's moisture supplies still suffered from daily record heat last week. Salina and Alton were the only stations to receive over an inch of rain at 1.46 inches and 1.42 inches, respectively, while Belleville received 0.92 inches. These were the only three stations to receive above normal rain last week. Six more stations received over one-half inch of rain, while thirteen received none. As of Sunday, 21 stations had received less than ten inches of rain for the entire year. Heat records were either tied or broken every day last week as weekly highs ranged from 101 degrees in Johnson to 110 degrees in Hays. All stations saw above normal temperatures with Hill City the hottest at 11 degrees above normal. Average weekly temperatures even crept into the 90's in Wichita and Winfield. Only the North Central District averaged less than 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Row crops continued to be stressed with the heat and wind. This was the earliest start to the corn harvest in Kansas history. All districts reported corn in the dent stage. Only the Northwest and West Central Districts have no mature corn while the Southeast District reported nearly half their corn as mature. While the Southeast district had a third of their sorghum in the coloring stage, the Northwest and West Central Districts had none. With 55 percent in the very poor category, range and pasture conditions are the worst since pasture ratings began in 1995. Many producers were selling calves earlier than preferred and culling their herds as pasture conditions worsened. Many are also grazing or haying Conservation Reserve Program acreage across most of the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 27% short, 36% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate and 3% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.17 inches statewide, 0.19 inches above normal.

Temperatures averaged 81 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Dark tobacco blooming 76%, topped 50%. Burley tobacco blooming 52%, topped 23%. Condition of set tobacco 10% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, and 6% excellent. Corn milking 73%. Hay crop condition 21% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, and 1% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 53% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn mature 88% this week, 45% last week, 60% last year, 60% average; harvested 16% this week, 5% last week, 17% last year, 9% average; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Hay second cutting 79% this week, 73% last week, 65% last year, 66% average. Peaches harvested 97% this week, 91% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 18 poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane planted 1% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 1% average; condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate. Hay supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate. Other Hay Second Cutting 90%, 86% 2011, 75% avg; Third Cutting 6%, 4% 2011, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 70%, 44% 2011, 46% avg. Corn condition 16% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 32% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 16% very poor, 19% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Apples condition 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 4% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 96%, 89% 2011, 91% avg; dough 33%, 28% 2011, 35% avg; dent 4%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Soybeans blooming 69%, 51% 2011, 48% avg; setting pods 25%, 27% 2011, 20% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 43%, 42% 2011, 46% avg. Cucumbers harvested 50%, 59% 2011, 49% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 23%, 31% 2011, 22% avg. Potatoes harvested 75%, 44% 2011, 40% avg. Snap Beans harvested 44%, 58% 2011, 53% avg. Sweet corn harvested 59%, 44% 2011, 45% avg. Tomatoes harvested 36%, 38% 2011, 37% avg. Watermelons harvested 30%, 31% 2011, 29% avg. Apples harvested 20%, 9% 2011, 14% avg. Peaches harvested 68%, 46% 2011, 38% avg. Irrigation systems are being pushed to the max. Scattered showers late in the week helped late soybeans and vegetables. Heat and humidity continued to stress corn and soybeans in areas that were missed by recent storms. Peaches and apples are beginning to show signs of heat stress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 30% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 46% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate. Corn milk 12%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. All hay 23% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Second cutting hay 79%, 68% 2011, 67% avg. Third cutting hay 19%, 1% 2011, 8% avg. Dry beans 8% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; blooming 90%, 65% 2011, 53% avg; setting pods 32%, 0% 2011, 11% avg. Scattered showers and thunderstorms welcomed and provided much needed relief for many fields across Southern parts of State; there are still areas in central Michigan, however, that did not receive as much moisture and crops still stressed. Southwest Michigan; advanced irrigated corn fields through pollination and heading for blister. Western bean cutworm egg-laying dropped off. Central Michigan; early planted soybeans full pod while later planted fields at full bloom. Producers sprayed due to high populations of spider mites. Oat and barley harvest was wrapping up with most farmers reporting average yields. West central Michigan, hay beginning to grow again after rainfall. Some producers clipped third cutting to spur growth. Dry beans continued to blossom and set pods. Southwest Michigan; potatoes senescing early, but regrowth is occurring at base of shoots. Some potatoes planted early May still have not set tubers due to heat. Leafhoppers present. Colorado potato beetles present in all life stages central Michigan. Apples

ranged from 52 mm northwest to just over 2.7 inches southwest. Harvest is predicted to begin two to three weeks ahead of normal. Tart cherry harvest finished. Table grapes southwest began coloring. Juice grapes at bunch closure. Wine grapes northwest at green fruit; disease pressure continued to be low. Redhaven and PF-11 peaches harvested; flavor continued to be generally good. Harvest of mid-season blueberries continued; quality has been good, but fruit size below normal. Some Elliot and other late season varieties hand-picked. Pears ranged from 45 mm northwest to 2.5 inches or more southwest. Fall raspberry harvest began southeast. Across State, summer squash, zucchini and pickle harvest continued; fruit growing rapidly on each of these crops, but mite problems continued to be reported. Downy mildew confirmed on cucumbers some counties throughout state. Early planted pumpkins already had orange fruit; growers advised to remove fruit to encourage production of more flowers. Southeast, tomatoes and peppers bearing fruit; however, poor growth observed on late-planted tomatoes and peppers in southwest region because of extreme heat in air and soil. Sweet corn harvest continued southeast, with varying risks of western bean cutworm being found throughout state.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 32% Short, 47% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Corn 56% Milk, 12% 2011, 18% avg. Soybeans Height 29 inches, 23 inches 2011, 23 inches avg. Dry Beans 97% Blooming, 63% 2011, NA% avg; 78% Setting Pods, 15% 2011, NA% avg; 15% Fully Podded, 0% 2011, NA% avg; condition 2% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 27% Fair, 55% Good, 10% Excellent. Sweet Corn 17% Harvested, 6% 2011, 8% avg. Potatoes 3% Harvested, 2% 2011, 2% avg; condition 1% Poor, 11% Fair, 56% Good, 32% Excellent. Canola 1% Harvested, 2% 2011, 1% avg; condition 17% Fair, 57% Good, 26% Excellent. Oats condition 1% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 25% Fair, 59% Good, 9% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 23% Fair, 62% Good, 12% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Poor, 14% Fair, 69% Good, 16% Excellent. Average temperatures were 3.1 degrees above normal statewide. Precipitation amounts varied throughout the state, ranging from nearly a quarter of an inch in southwestern areas to over 3 inches at several reporting stations.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn dough 99%, 97% 2011, 98% avg; dent 90%, 83% 2011, 84% avg; mature 37%, 18% 2011, 22% avg; harvested 6%, 3% 2011, 1% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 40% good, 28% excellent. Cotton open bolls 1%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 77%, 71% 2011, 66% avg. Hay - warm season 1% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Rice mature 7%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Sorghum heading 99%, 91% 2011, 96% avg; coloring 57%, 35% 2011, 40% avg; mature 10%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans turning color 18%, 4% 2011, 6% avg. Sweet potatoes 12% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons harvested 98%, 86% 2011, 92% avg. Livestock condition 10% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. The hot, dry weather is taking its toll on crops; however, crops and pastures responded well from earlier rains. There was a scattered shower that passed through South Mississippi, but much more rain is needed for the entire state. There are reports of plant bugs in cotton as well as soybeans. Producers in many areas are hoping for more precipitation and cooler weather. Harvesting for soybeans is underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Precipitation 0.48 inches. Temperatures were 5 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 45%. Supply of hay and other roughages 47% very short, 39% short, 14% adequate. Stock water supplies 58% very short, 33% short, 9% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6, 6.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 4% last year; 47% short, 46% last year; 19% adequate, 43% last year. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 2% last year; 38% short, 25% last year; 34% adequate, 64% last year. Camelina turning 80%, 38% last year. Canola turning 38%, 23% last year. Dry peas harvested 45%, 3% last year. Lentils harvested 21%, 4% last year. Oats turning 78%, 20% last year; harvested 20%; condition 7% very poor, 1% last year; 16% poor, 6% last year; 30% fair, 29% last year; 36% good, 60% last year; 11% excellent, 4% last year. Durum wheat headed 95%, 62% last year; turning 45%, 9% last year; harvested 1%; condition 3% very poor, 4% last year; 4% poor, 5% last year; 33% fair, 24% last year; 47% good, 59% last year; 13% excellent, 8% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 20%. Other hay harvested first cutting 95%, 85% last year; second cutting 4%. A pattern of hot days punctuated with occasional afternoon thunderstorms prevailed for most of Montana during the week ending July 29th. Glendive received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.01 inches of moisture; while most other stations saw between 0.00 to 1.03 inches. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to the lower 100s, with the state-wide high temperature of 101 degrees recorded in Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the 40s to mid-50s. The coldest reported low of 28 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 31 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 29% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 55% good and excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated only 5% good and excellent. Dry beans blooming 68%, 46% 2011, 64% avg. Dry beans setting pods 13%, 9% 2011, 15% avg; conditions rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 84% 2011, 88% avg; 3rd cutting 54%, 11% 2011, 13% avg; conditions rated 41% very poor, 28% poor, 19% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Wild hay harvested 87%, 74% 2011, 40% avg. Many livestock producers hauling water to cattle or moving stock closer to home. Pasture currently providing little grazing capacity. Culling of livestock continues by producers with limited feed options.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures remained warm with some precipitation early in the week. Weekly average temperatures ranged from two degrees below normal to three degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 108 degrees and other weather stations recorded highs between 90 and 100 degrees. Precipitation totaled 0.02 inch in Reno, 0.46 inch in Elko, Trace amount in Ely, 0.01 inch in Winnemucca, 0.45 inch in Tonopah, and 0.01 inch in Las Vegas. Rain and thunder storms limited some fieldwork. Rain damaged some cut hay fields. 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. 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 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 47% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 39% short, 57% adequate. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 37% good. Maine Potatoes condition 10% fair, 53% good, 37% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2011, <5% avg, condition 30% fair, 70% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, <5% 2011, <5% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats condition 13% fair, 31% good, 56% excellent. Maine Barley condition 7% fair, 29% good, 64% excellent. Field Corn condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Sweet Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2011, 100% avg, 25% harvested, 20% 2011, 20% avg, condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf

Tobacco 0% harvested, <5% 2011, <5% avg, condition 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Shade Tobacco 55% harvested, 30% 2011, 25% avg, condition 4% fair, 96% good. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2011, 90% avg. Second Crop Hay 65% harvested, 40% 2011, 45% avg. Third Crop Hay 10% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition 17% poor, 31% fair, 52% good. Apples <5% harvested, <5% 2011, 0% avg, set 35% below average, 62% average, 3% above average, size 20% below average, 64% average, 16% above average, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 20% harvested, 15% 2011, 15% avg, size 16% below average, 65% average, 19% above average, condition 17% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Pears set 18% below average, 82% average, size 7% below average, 92% average, 1% above average, condition 10% poor, 39% fair, 51% good. Strawberries 100% harvested, 95% 2011, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries set 70% average, 30% above average, size 90% average, 10% above average, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 45% harvested, 35% 2011, 35% average, size 3% below average, 86% average, 11% above average, condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 5% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, set 40% average, 60% above average, size 40% average, 60% above average, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. The week began warm and dry with above average temperatures in the 80s and low 90s. Remnants of a strong storm system brought thunderstorms on Thursday with isolated hail and high winds but no widespread damage. Additional showers during the rest of the week provided relief to New England with the exception of northern Maine. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 2 degrees above normal in Maine to 4 degrees above normal in Rhode Island. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.1 to 4.1 inches with the majority of reporting stations across the region recording between 1 and 2 inches of rain. General activities included irrigating, cultivating, applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, planting vegetables, and harvesting fruits and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Much needed rain came to the Garden State over the weekend. Producers were concerned about high humidity increasing disease pressure in vegetable crops. Growers were busy harvesting a variety of crops. Other farming activities included harvesting vegetables, planting fall vegetables, irrigation, harvesting oats, and second cuttings of grass & alfalfa hay. Livestock condition was fair. Dairy production was down due to the heat and humidity.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 41% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 15% light, 3% moderate and 2% severe; 70% cotton damaged and 45% sorghum. No hail damage reported. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good and 2% excellent; 96% third cutting complete; 45% fourth cutting complete. Cotton 10% poor, 36% fair, 32% good and 22% excellent; 88% squared; 38% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 59% fair, 7% good and 25% excellent; 50% silked; 8% dough; 4% dent. Irrigated Sorghum 7% poor, 89% fair and 4% good; 15% headed. Dryland Sorghum 47% very poor, 44% poor and 9% fair; 2% headed. Peanut 8% very poor, 25% poor and 67% fair; 65% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair and 42% good; 15% light pod set, 80% average pod set and 5% heavy pod set; 1% harvested green. Onions 90% harvested. Apples 75% fair and 25% good. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% fair, 85% good and 6% excellent. Cattle condition 24% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 12% good and 5% excellent. Sheep condition 38% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair and 8% good. The temperatures during the past week were 3 to 7 degrees above normal in the eastern plains and near normal to 2 degrees below normal in western New Mexico. Hot and dry with 100 degree plus temperature in Tucumcari. Some rainfall amounts recorded in Capulin with 0.65 inches, Las Vegas with 0.47

inches, Red River with 1.40 inches, Carrizozo with 0.40 inches, Animas with 0.30 inches and Truth or Consequences with 0.73 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 33% very short, 46% short, 21% adequate. Hay crops 30% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Oats 43% harvested, 12% last year; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 4% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Corn 13% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 8% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Apples 46% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 22% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pears 20% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Sweet cherries 80% harvested, 100% last year; condition 73% poor, 8% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Tart cherries 66% harvested, 94% last year; condition 82% poor, 9% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Grapes 72% poor, 8% fair, 20% good. Strawberries 37% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 12% harvested, 15% last year; condition 18% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Onions 10% harvested, 11% last year; condition 10% poor, 20% fair, 70% good. Snap beans 100% planted; 18% harvested, 10% last year; condition 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Cabbage 15% harvested, 11% last year; condition 26% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 10% harvested, 10% last year; condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Lettuce 16% harvested. The average rainfall for the state was above normal. Temperatures ranged from 96 to 48 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.0 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 7% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate and 9% surplus. The state received mostly below normal precipitation and above average temperatures the week ending July 29, 2012. Scattered showers brought much needed moisture to some areas of the state this week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 14% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Durum wheat milk 96% this week, 89% last week, 23% last year, 57% average; turning 71% this week, 51% last week, 1% last year, 25% average; harvested 14% this week, 3% last week, 0% last year, 2% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Canola turning 78% this week, 56% last week, 16% last year, 35% average; swathed 14% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 3% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible beans blooming 98% this week, 94% last week, 76% last year, 79% average; setting pods 85% this week, 58% last week, 22% last year, 36% average; fully podded 9% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; lower leaves yellowing 1% this week, 0% last week, 0% average; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible peas mature 84% this week, 75% last week, 6% last year, 51% average; harvested 34% this week, 18% last week, 0% last year, 8% average; condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 97% this week, 92% last week, 67% last year, 88% average; turning 50% this week, 27% last week, 6% last year, 16% average; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Lentils harvested 11% this week, 8% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Potatoes blooming 99% this week, 90% last week, 90% last year, 94% average; rows filled 88% this week, 76% last week, 52% last year, 62% average; vines killed 1% this week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans fully podded 18% this week, 6% last week, 0% last year, 3% average. Sugarbeet condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower blooming 51% this week, 20% last week, 10% last year, 15% average; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate. Hay condition 15% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Second cutting of

alfalfa hay 52% complete. First cutting of other hay 86% complete. Small grain harvest was in full swing last week while variable amounts of rainfall were received across the state. Reporters indicated that while some areas received much needed precipitation, other areas need precipitation especially for row crops and livestock. Reporters noted that water is needed for the regrowth of pasture and livestock water supplies.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Top soil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples condition 30% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 38% very poor, 14% poor, 18% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Hay condition 22% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53%, 13% 2011, 23% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 78%, 63% 2011, 69% avg. Summer apples harvested 56%, 39% 2011, 44% avg. Peaches harvested 52%, 38% 2011, 39% avg. Cucumbers harvested 52%, 34% 2011, 39% avg. Potatoes harvested 8%, 5% 2011, 8% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 25% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 64% very short, 32% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 88% this week, 83% last week, 79% last year, 78% average. Rye plowed 82% this week, 80% last week, 80% last year, 79% average. Oats plowed 88% this week, 85% last week, 79% last year, 80% average. Corn condition 14% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; silking 90% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 94% average; dough 72% this week, 67% last week, 83% last year, 68% average; dent 49% this week, 26% last week, 32% last year, 21% average; mature 24% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans condition 19% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 14% good; blooming 55% this week, 42% last week, 54% last year, 51% average; setting pods 19% this week, 8% last week, 9% last year, 14% average. Peanuts setting pods 41% this week, 13% last week, 27% last year, 45% average. Alfalfa condition 16% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 3rd cutting 77% this week, 76% last week, 21% last year, 66% average; 4th cutting 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay condition 16% very poor, 42% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 39% this week, 37% last week, 11% last year, 18% average. Watermelons harvested 80% this week, 46% last week, 66% last year, 53% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. The heat continued to damage pasture land and combined with the lack of rain, has further depleted livestock water sources. More burn bans have been issued due to the rising fire danger, and fires burned thousands of acres in Kiowa and Pottawatomie Counties, among others. Row crop conditions continued to decline with only peanuts rated mostly good.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 54%, 34% 2011, 72% average. Winter Wheat Condition 10% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Spring Wheat Harvested 20%, 6% 2011, 45% average; Condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Corn Condition 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Most stations reported near normal temperatures. Malheur County continued to experience hot weather; both Rome & Ontario reported highs near 100. Christmas Valley had the lowest reported temperature, with a measured low of 32 degrees. Lightning in Sherman, Wasco, & Lake counties ignited several small fires, which firefighters were able to contain. Few parts of the State reported measurable precipitation last week, with Astoria receiving the most at only .05 inches, which was .16 below their historical normal. The dry warm weather helped crops. Wheat yields looked good so far. Hail damage in Umatilla County appeared to be small. Producers there with hay were able to finish wrapping up second

cutting, & get started on third cutting last week. Most of the second cutting was rained on. Hot, dry temperatures have continued to aid harvest. Second cutting of Klamath County alfalfa was well underway. Grains were filling out. Warm weather continued. South Willamette Valley grass seed was being harvested, fields being flailed. Mint was being harvested. Grass seed harvest was in full swing in Washington County. Field corn had irrigation & some tasseling. Winter wheat harvest began. Yamhill County perennial rye grass should start to be harvested within 7-10 days. Red clover was in full bloom with bee hives in the fields. Early blueberry harvests have finished or were finishing up, with preliminary indications showing that the crop this year will have a nice yield. Cherries, raspberries, & plums have all been harvested in Douglas County. Cherry harvest in the middle & lower Hood River Valley continued, while the harvest in Wasco County was complete, & almost done near Moro. Spotted Winged Drosophila has continued to be a problem this season in smaller, non commercial orchards, hitting cherries & marionberries hard in Lane County, as well as most fruit crops that just finished harvest in Douglas County. Peaches & apples both look to have good crops this year, though scab has also been a major concern for apple producers in Lane County. The wine grape crop continued to develop well thanks to the ideal weather. Routine orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Nuts were sizing well. Vegetables did well this past week. Sweet corn has shown tasseling in some early areas, bush beans were forming & some fields have been picked & sent to processing. The continuation of the warm weather has helped the vegetable crops catch up from their late start from earlier in the season. Nurseries irrigated stock. Greenhouses were doing cleanup & summer irrigation. Lake County livestock producers were bringing cattle home from desert allotments earlier than normal. Further east, ranchers were looking for feed options after wildfires burned rangeland. Washington County pastures were holding up well with rotational feeding program, cows & calves were doing well.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn height 76" this week, 71" last week, 71" last year and 72" average. Oats yellow 99% this week, 94% last week, 81% last year and 90% average. Oats ripe 95% this week, 65% last week, 43% last year and 60% year average. Potato harvest 6% this week, 3% last year and 3% average. Alfalfa third cutting 63% this week, 32% last week, 44% last year and 39% average; second cutting 79% this week, 67% last week, 53% last year and 50% average. Peaches harvested 63% this week, 54% last week, 25% last year and 33% average. Apples harvested 25% this week, 18% last week, 15% last year and 12% average. Oats condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans condition 6% poor, 35% fair, 46% fair, and 13% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 22% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 39% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting, clipping pastures and getting ready for fall planting and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 5% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; doughed 97%, 96% 2011, 88% avg; matured 63%, 48% 2011, 30% avg. Soybeans bloomed 40%, 55% 2011, 47% avg; pods set 14%, 9% 2011, 14% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 98%, 100% 2011, 98% avg; harvested 45%, 46% 2011, 40% avg. Hay other hay 85%, 91% 2011, 85% avg. Peaches harvested 91%, 80% 2011, 70% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 97%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 92%, 94% 2011, 91% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 98%, 98% 2011, 98% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 91% avg. Triple digit

temperatures and summer thunderstorms present during week ending July 29, 2012. week began with temperatures reaching high nineties but gave way to mercury levels over 100 degrees by Wednesday. Isolated thunderstorms present providing inches of rain some areas with little to no rain others. Coastal areas of State benefited most with many counties receiving multiple inches of rainfall. State average rainfall for period 0.8 inches. However, soil moisture conditions dropped to 13% very short, 43% short and 44% adequate. State average temperature for week five degrees above normal with 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 29% short, 11% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 27% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley harvested 66%, 1% 2011, 12% avg; condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Corn tasseled 95%, 77% 2011, 72% avg. Sunflower blooming 40%, 9% 2011, 12% avg; condition 1% very poor, 46% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 90%, 69% 2011, 70% avg; 3rd cutting harvested 29%, 4% 2011, 4% avg; condition 27% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 7% good. Other hay harvested 90%, 82% 2011, 83% avg. Feed supplies 15% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Major activities last week included harvesting of small grains, hauling water for livestock, caring for livestock, spraying late season weeds, cutting silage and cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Silage 56% harvested, 7% 2011, 7% avg. Tobacco 48% topped, 35% 2011, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Farmers devoted a great deal of time harvesting warm season grasses for hay. July rainfall sparked unusually good growth, warm season grasses flourished. Crops improved slightly in condition and are rated mostly fair-to-good, exception corn. Soybeans blooming, and cotton setting fruit. Pastures greening-up and fair to good. Tobacco topping in progress. Corn rated mostly very poor to poor with very early harvest started. Farm activities included hay and silage harvest, tobacco topping, and spraying insects. Growers reported infestations of armyworms, budworms, and stinkbugs. Temperatures average above normal.

TEXAS: Precipitation was spotty around the state last week, as most areas of the state only received traces or rainfall. Portions of Central and West Texas recorded up 1.5 to 3 inches of rainfall. Grasshoppers populations increased and were a major problem for many producers around the state. In the Northern High Plains, wheat producers continued field preparations for fall planting. In the Northern High Plains, cotton under pivots continued setting squares. However, dryland cotton in the same area suffered due to lack of moisture, as some fields experienced early cut-out. Corn in the Northern High Plains was also heat stressed, as irrigation could not meet the demand for water in some areas. In the Northern Low Plains and Coastal Bend, there were increased reports of acres being disastered out by insurance companies. Cotton was blooming across many fields in the Southern Low Plains. In the Blacklands and South Central Texas, corn harvest was in full swing. In areas that received rainfall, pecan progress benefited from the moisture, as nuts began enlarging. In areas of South Texas, vegetable harvest continued to wind down. Livestock were generally in good condition across most areas of the state. Hay harvest continued in many areas. Fair hay yields were reported in North East Texas despite the problems with armyworms and excessive weeds. Recent rains accompanied with mild temperatures resulted in good improvements to pastures in South Central Texas, but some fields in other areas remained in poor to fair condition due drought conditions. There were

reports of lightning that caused two fires in the Northern Low Plains that contributed to over 3500 acres of pasture and rangeland being burned.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 27% very short, 32% short, 41% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 69%, 17% 2011, 26% avg; Condition 5% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 19%, 1% 2011, 10% avg; condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 35%, 8% 2011, 16% avg; Condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 95%, 91% 2011, 92% avg; harvested (grain) 8%, 0% 2011, 11% avg; harvested for Hay or Silage 75%, 64% 2011, 74% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 60%, 12% 2011, 34% avg; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 92%, 52% 2011, 62% avg. Other Hay Cut 86%, 90% 2011, 85% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Sheep Condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 17% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate. Apricots harvested 81%, 68% 2011, 79% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 78%, 41% 2011, 58% avg. In Cache County the days continue to be hot and dry. Iron County reports that summer rains continue to improve range conditions and stock water supplies. Reports of monsoon rains in Kane County brought much needed drought relief to many areas. In Box Elder County farmers continue to harvest wheat and barley. The wheat harvest was more than half complete with dry land yields reported from 10 to 45 bushels per acre. Yields have been average to a little below average where frost occurred. Irrigated yields mostly range from 80 bushels to 120 bushels per acre. Most producers have been bailing straw. Irrigation continues to be a priority for those that have water for alfalfa hay and corn fields. Most second crop alfalfa hay has been harvested and the third crop harvest for some growers will begin in the next week or so. Onions look good to very good in the county. They enjoyed early planting with good stand establishment and warmer temperatures. Safflower in the county is blooming or just past bloom. Grasshoppers are of concern and are causing economic damage in many dryer areas of the county as they move from dry grasslands to hay and other green crops. In Morgan County second crop alfalfa is reported to be much better than first crop. Weber County farmers are reporting that corn mite populations have continued to increase, prompting producers to spray. Box Elder Cattle producers report that their animals are doing well. The majority of the livestock in the county goes to summer range outside of the county and producers have reported that some moisture has been received which has preserved the green feed. Some are still concerned about the possibility of coming off of permits early and poor pastures for fall and winter due to the lack of precipitation. Livestock prices have softened lately with the rise in the corn prices. Many producers have already sold calves via video auction and report that they are happy with the results of the sale. In Cache County feed supplies for livestock from pastures and rangelands are dwindling quickly. Several livestock owners are voicing concern about not having sufficient fall feed for their animals. There is also concern that livestock prices may drop, just weeks before calves are to be weaned. In Kane County some livestock producers have begun culling early over concerns that the drought will worsen.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 12% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Corn 16% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent; Silked 91%, 88% 2011, 88% 5-yr avg; Dough 49%, 44% 2011, 51% 5-yr avg; Dent 22%, 16% 2011, 18% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage harvested 30%, 0% 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans Blooming 38%, 48% 2011, 42% 5-yr avg; Setting Pods 16%, 18%

2011, 11% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 9% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent. Burley Tobacco 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Fire-Cured Tobacco 29% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 94%, 85% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg. All Apples 17% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 35%, 38% 2011, 34% 5-yr avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Peaches Harvested 44%, 39% 2011, 45% 5-yr avg. Grapes 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Oats 44% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Intermittent rain showers proceeded across the state this week, bringing days of milder temperatures. Heavy storms over the weekend added much needed moisture to many areas of the Commonwealth. With additional precipitation, pastures are beginning to replenish and the chance for a second cutting of hay has increased. Soybeans continue to do well with additional rain, although scouting for pests has been a predominant activity to monitor for insect outbreaks. Producers are also scouting for insects and disease in both cotton and peanut fields, as these crops are still looking very good. Other activities included cutting corn for silage, working on equipment for fall harvest, pricing inputs for next year and attending educational meetings and field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Hay and Roughage 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate and 6% surplus. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, and 11% excellent; Harvested 8% harvested, 4% last week, 8% last year, 14% five-year average. Field Corn 37% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; Silked 55%, 20% last week, 25% last year, 46% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 15% harvested, 10% last week, 6% last year, 30% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 90% harvested, 70% last week, 82% last year, 91% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 97% cut, 95% last week, 99% last year, 100% five-year average; Second Cutting 50% cut, 30% last week, 54% last year, 69% five-year average; Third Cutting 0% cut, 0% last week, 1% last year, 8% five-year average. Winter wheat harvest was starting to pick up in Whitman and Walla Walla Counties. Most fields were showing yields above average, except the areas hit by hail the last few weeks. Dry pea harvest was underway in Walla Walla County. Hay producers in Asotin County were able to finally chop their hay after it was rained on a few times. The quality was poor, but the quantity was good. High winds in Ferry County caused extensive damage to farm shops, timberlands, and some hay crops. In the Yakima Valley, sweet cherry harvest continued with the later maturing cherries going to the packinghouse. Peaches and nectarines were being harvested. Producers were irrigating apples to garner size and applying sprays to prevent sunburn. Bartlett pears were also sizing up nicely. Hops were filling in the trellis and setting cones. In Chelan County, prior hail caused severe damage to the apple crop. Due to excessive heat in parts of Chelan County, some cherry acreage was left on trees as the crop was too small for the fresh market and the processing market was full. Sweet corn harvest started in Grant County, but in western Washington sweet corn maturity was several weeks behind schedule due to lack of heat units. Quality loss due to molding and low yields was reported for raspberries harvested in Whatcom County. Moisture levels in pastures remained above average. Pasture and silage grass growth was excellent in Snohomish County. Livestock were benefiting from these above average pasture conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 44% short, 54% adequate and 1% surplus, compared to 7% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 2% poor, 22% fair, 31% good, and 45% excellent. Corn was 87% silked, 60% in 2011, and 70% 5-year avg; doughing was 9%, 7% in 2011, 9% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 10% fair, 26% good, and 63%

excellent. Soybeans were 66% blooming, 62% in 2011, and 67% 5-year avg; 20% setting pods, 20% in 2011, 28% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 3% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 24%, 43% in 2011, and 32% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, and 8% excellent. Peaches were 1% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, and 7% excellent. Peaches were 35% harvested, 34% in 2011, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 61% fair, 36% good, and 2% excellent. Crops showed improvement due to recent rains. Farming activities included getting ready for the county fair, harvesting vegetables, harvesting peaches and early apples, making hay, checking livestock for pink eye and repairing fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn average height 75 in. this week, 70 in. last week, 75 in. last year, and 76 in. average. Third cutting hay 63% complete this week, 45% last week, 9% last year, 6% average. Much of Wisconsin received rain this week, however amounts varied greatly. Corn and soybean development jumped in response to recent precipitation. Some reporters noted that rain came too late to allow good corn pollination, while in other areas the crop was pollinating normally. Flowering soybeans reportedly benefited more than corn, as the crop's progress was not as far ahead of average. Small grains harvest continued with good yields reported. Pastures were 62 percent in poor to very poor condition statewide. Reporters noted that livestock operations were turning to emergency CRP grazing and haying, feeding hay baled earlier this season or purchasing feed for their cattle. Soil moistures were 71 percent short to very short statewide, compared to 76 percent short to very short last week. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 85 to 89 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 65 to 71 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Eau Claire to 2.29 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 48% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 47% short, 12% adequate. Barley turning color 88%, 66% 2011, 63% avg; mature 72%, 39% 2011, 34% avg; harvest 32%, 14% 2011, 11% avg; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Oats headed 96%, 70% 2011, 80% avg.; turning color 68%, 37% 2011, 47% avg.; mature 43%, 22% 2011, 24% avg; harvested 10%, 9% 2011, 4% avg; condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 54% fair, 17% good. Spring wheat mature 63%, 9% 2011, 17% avg; harvested 23%, 2% 2011, 2% 2011; condition 7% very poor, 50% poor, 29% fair, 14% good. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 25% 2011, 51% avg. Corn tasseled 79%, 60% 2011, 54% avg; silked 26%, 11% 2011, 10% avg; condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans bloom 71%, 69% 2011, 64% avg.; setting pods 37%, 36% 2011, 27% avg.; condition 5% poor, 52% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 43% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested second cutting 43%, 16% 2011, 20% avg; condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 65%, 58% 2011, 59% avg; condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 24% good. Crop insect infestation 37% light, 11% moderate, 3% severe. Stock water supplies were 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate. Farm activities included hauling water to livestock, moving cattle to pastures or markets, harvesting hay, barley and winter wheat. Carbon County reported that hay production is short. Several producers have sold some livestock and are hauling water due to dried up ponds and springs. Natrona County reported abnormally dry summer conditions persist. Lincoln County reported cool nighttime temperatures and hot daytime temperatures. Field crops are struggling although they are receiving some afternoon thunderstorms.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 22-28, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers stabilized prospects for filling corn in southern Europe, although heat and dryness persisted in the lower Danube River Valley.

WESTERN FSU: Mostly dry, hot weather accelerated small grain drydown and harvesting but stressed tasseling corn in Ukraine and southern Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Dry, hot weather reduced yield prospects for filling spring wheat in Russia, while showers prevented further yield declines in northern Kazakhstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry, sunny weather accelerated cotton development, although locally excessive heat caused some crop stress in Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained adequate soil moisture for rice in eastern India, while dry weather further exacerbated deteriorating conditions for dryland crops in western India.

EAST ASIA: Showers continued to favor reproductive corn and soybeans in northeastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall deficits mounted in northeastern Thailand, limiting soil moisture for rice.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers continued to favor winter crop development in the south and east, while more rain would be welcome in the west.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather supported corn harvesting but moisture was becoming limited for winter grains.

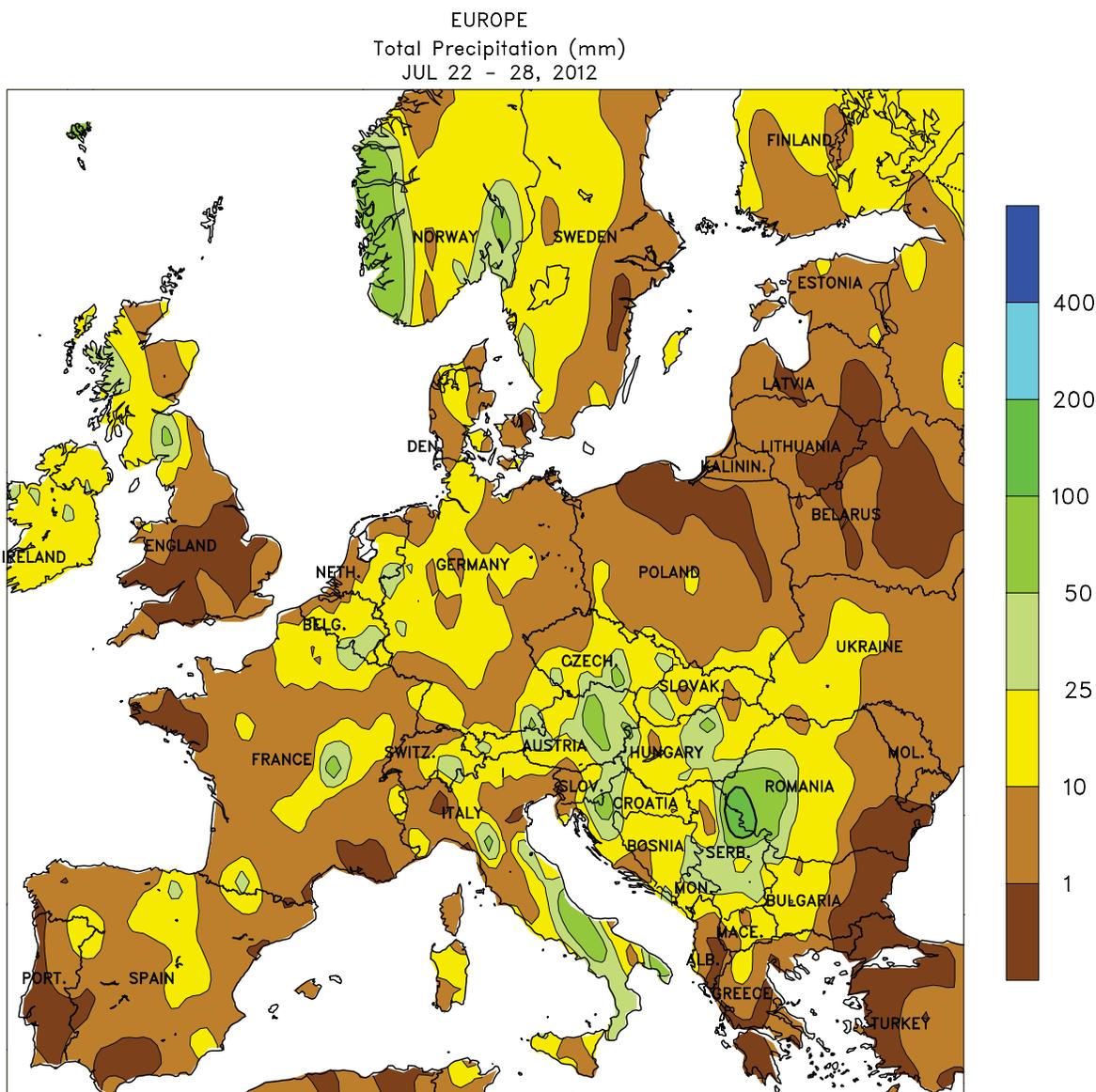
BRAZIL: Showers benefited southern winter grains but conditions favored sugarcane and coffee harvesting.

MEXICO: Seasonal rains continued, further benefiting crops and water supplies.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather advanced development of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Showers brought some relief to Ontario's summer crops.





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

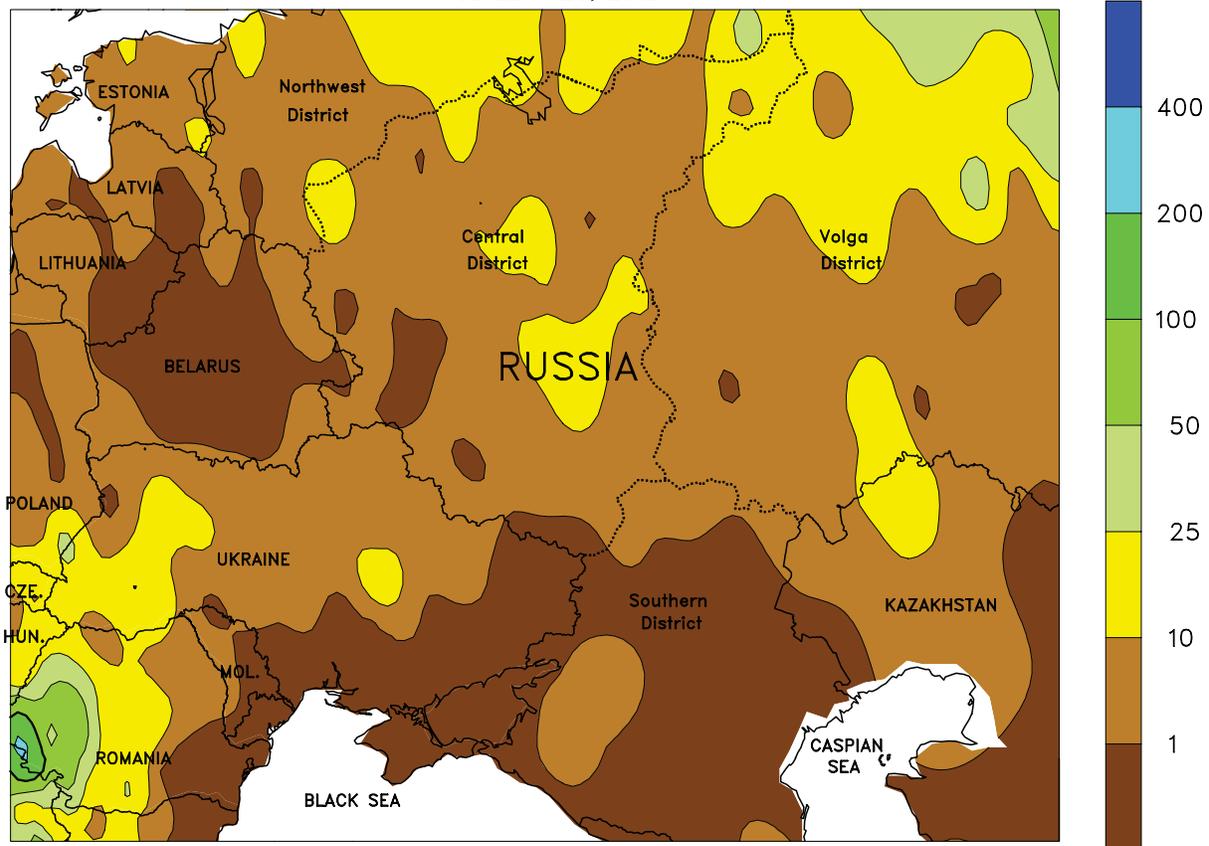


EUROPE

Beneficial showers over portions of southern Europe contrasted with a welcomed break from persistent wet weather over parts of northern Europe. A slow-moving disturbance generated showers and thunderstorms from Italy into the northern Balkans, with 10 to locally more than 100 mm of rain stabilizing prospects for tasseling to filling corn. However, rain bypassed key summer crop areas of the lower Danube River Valley, where daytime temperatures as high as 39°C further reduced yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers.

Elsewhere in southern Europe, scattered light showers (2-20 mm) in Spain and northern Italy provided supplemental soil moisture for irrigated summer crops. Meanwhile, a respite from recent wetness across much of northern Europe promoted small grain drydown and harvesting, although showers (10-40 mm) in northeastern France, northwestern Germany, and the Low Countries slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged up to 4°C above normal in northern Europe, in contrast to the recent cooler-than-normal conditions.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 22 - 28, 2012



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

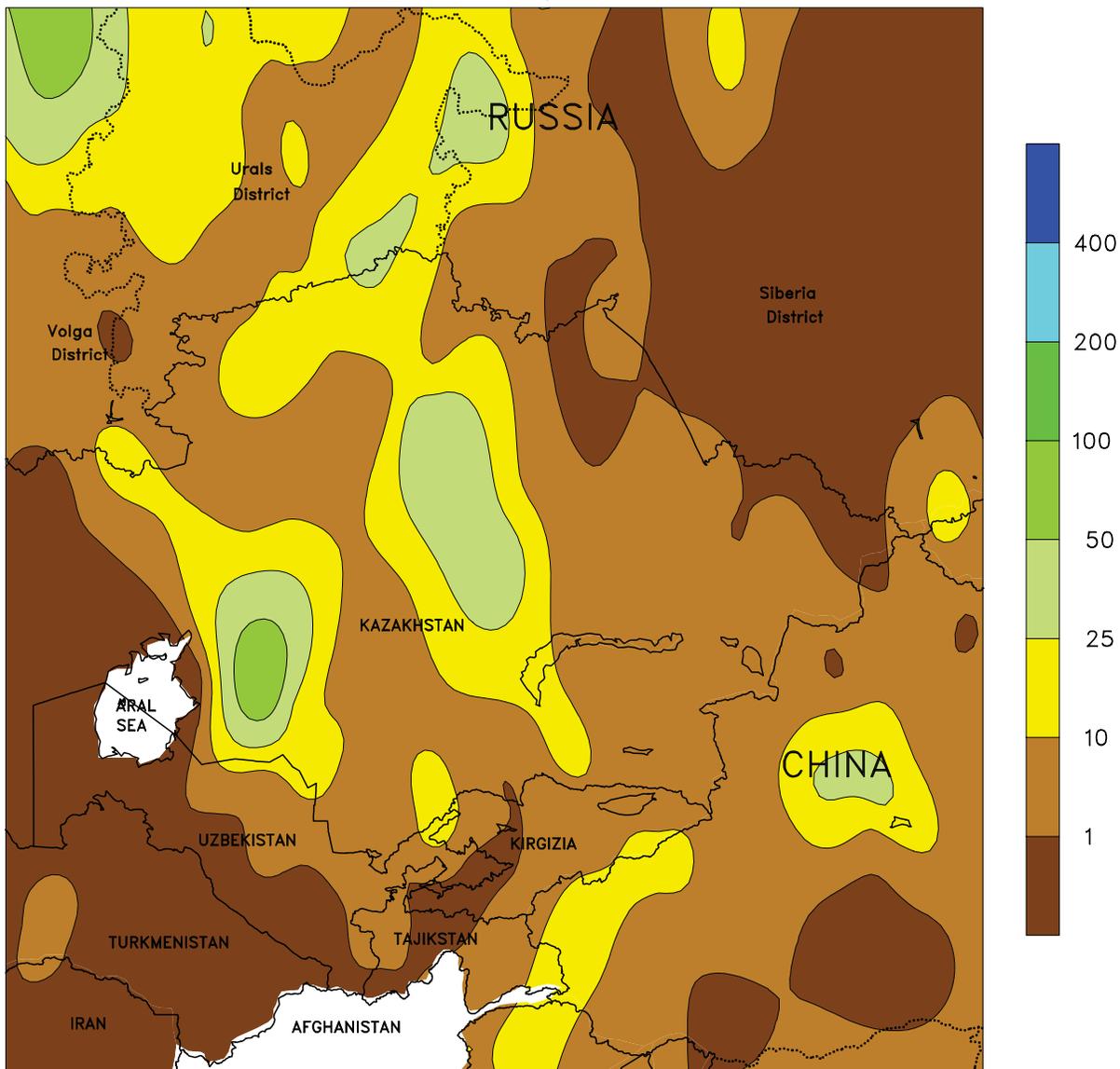


WESTERN FSU

An area of high pressure intensified over the region, providing increasingly hot, dry weather to most growing areas. A weakening stationary front was the focus for early week showers (2-22 mm) from western and northern Ukraine into the southern Volga District, maintaining favorable soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. South of the front, dry, hot weather (33-39°C) increased stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers in southern portions of Ukraine and

Russia's Southern District. As the week progressed, a strengthening area of high pressure allowed dry, hot conditions to spread north, with highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) across Belarus and central Russia. While these temperatures were below the threshold for negative yield impact, this region will be closely monitored over the upcoming weeks as summer crops progress through the heat-sensitive reproductive stages of development.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 22 - 28, 2012



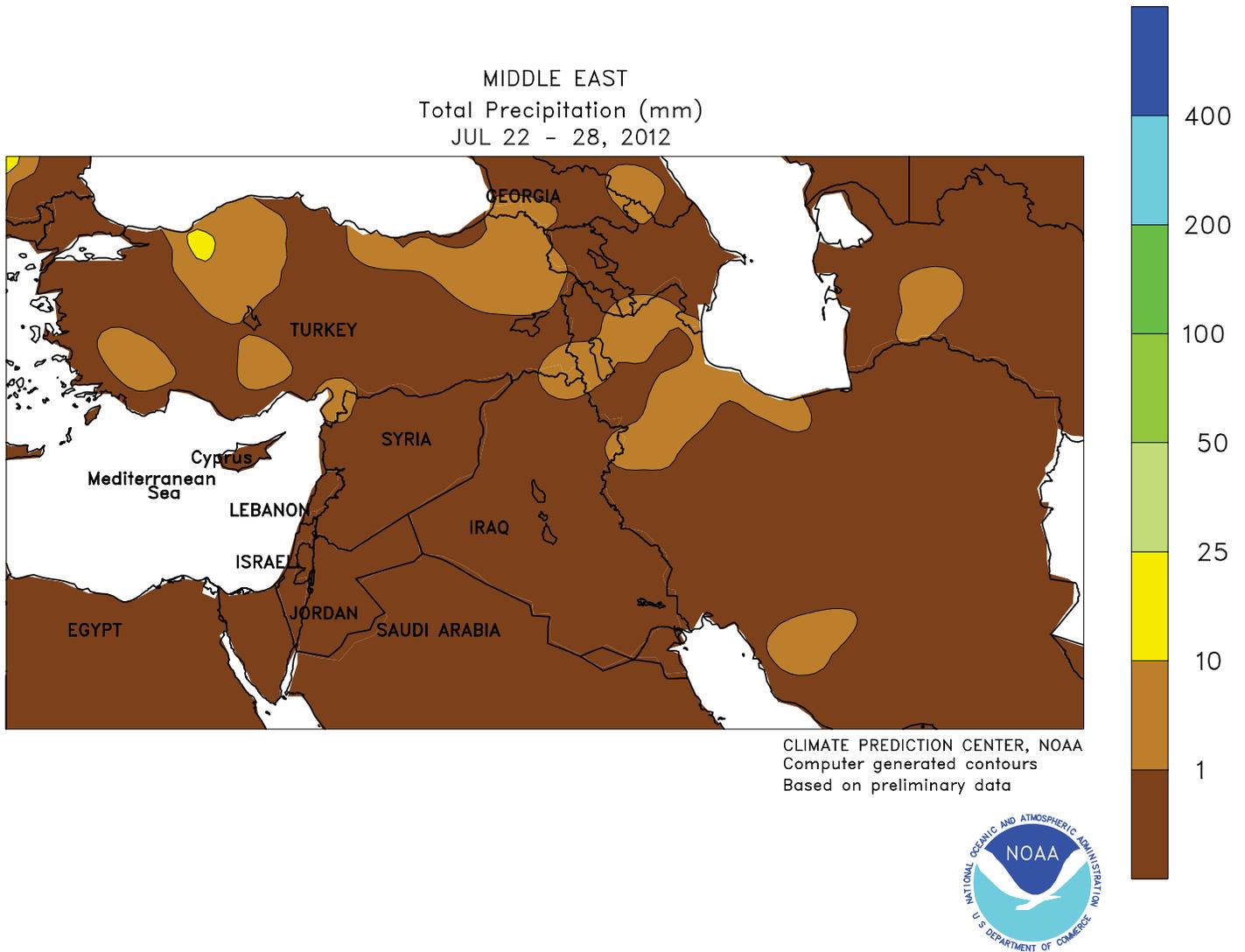
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Dry, hot weather in the east contrasted with much-needed showers and heat relief in western growing areas. An upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-30 mm) in north-central Kazakhstan and eastern portions of the Urals District, stabilizing prospects for late-filling spring wheat. Nevertheless, spring wheat prospects in northern Kazakhstan remain poor due to persistent heat and dryness

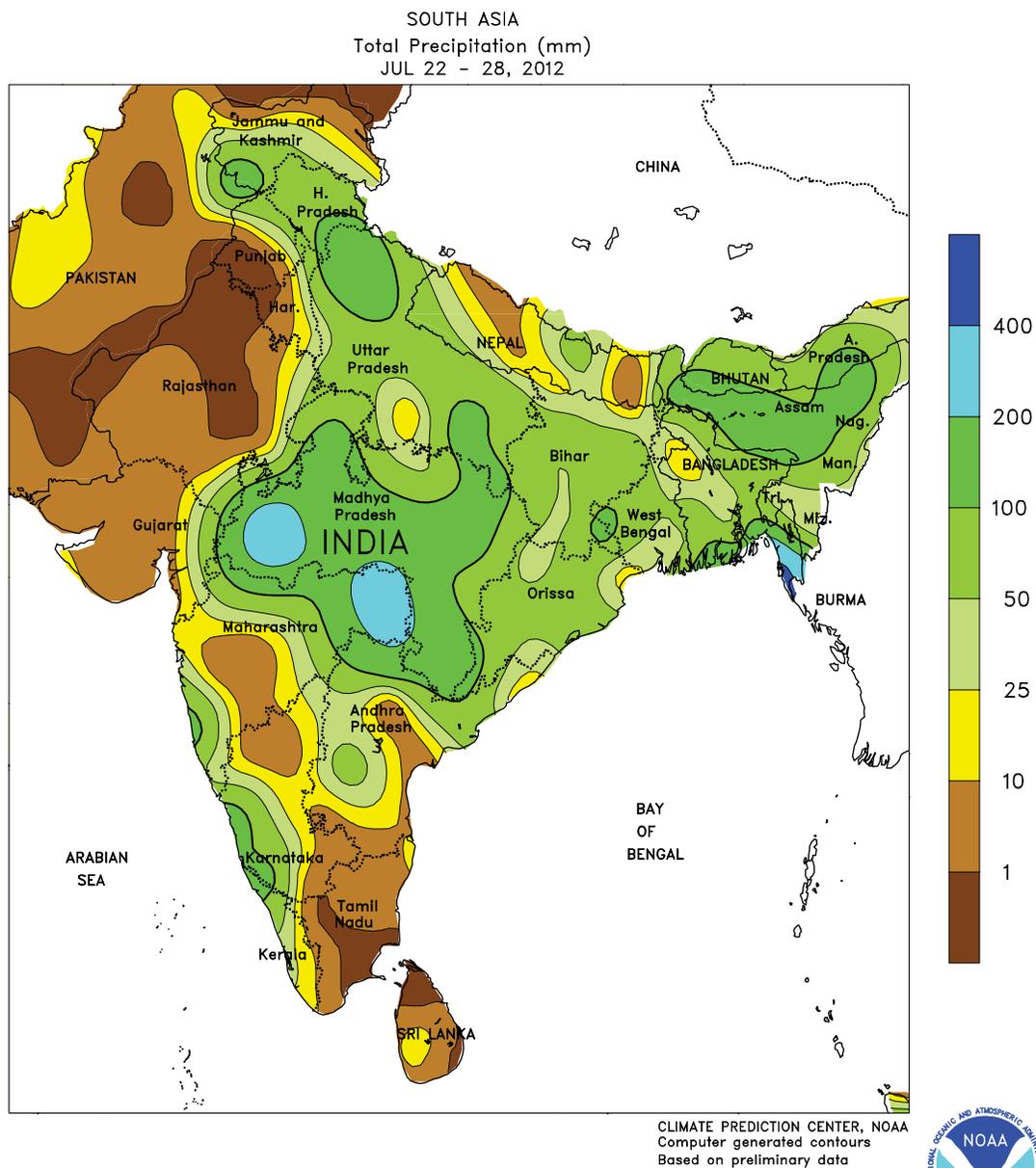
during the reproductive and grain-fill stage of development (see page 39 for additional information). Rain bypassed Russia's Siberia District, where sunny skies and persistent heat (35-38°C) further lowered yield prospects for filling spring wheat. Meanwhile, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored flowering cotton across the region's southern tier.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry conditions prevailed across most of the region, with hot weather in Turkey contrasting with below-normal temperatures in Iran. The mostly sunny weather favored late winter crop harvesting and accelerated the

development of cotton and other summer crops. However, extreme heat (40-44°C) in central and southeastern Turkey stressed crops, including cotton, and enhanced irrigation requirements.

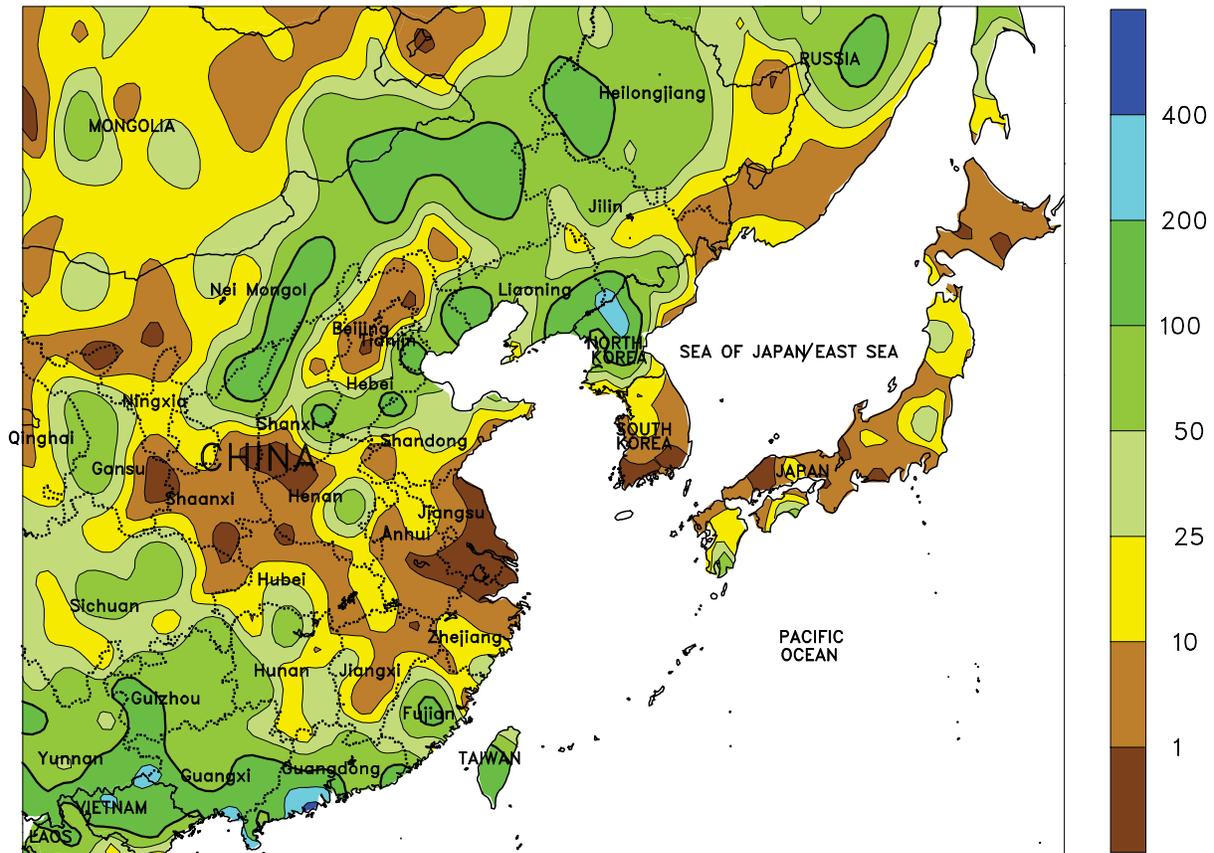


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains continued across much of India, although dry conditions remained firmly entrenched in western states. Rice benefited from 50 to 100 mm of rain throughout much of the Gangetic Plain extending from Uttar Pradesh to Orissa. Despite the poor start to the monsoon in the aforementioned area, rainfall since July 1 has been sufficient for normal rice development. In western Madhya Pradesh and eastern Maharashtra, 100 mm of rain and locally almost 300 mm caused ponding in soybean

fields but helped boost soil moisture after nearly 2 weeks of little if any rain. Meanwhile, much of western Maharashtra, Gujarat, and north into Punjab and Haryana received little rainfall. While the majority of cotton is irrigated in these areas, dryland groundnuts continued to suffer from a severe lack of soil moisture. Rainfall totals for the season thus far have been some of the lowest in 30 years across western India, while amounts continued to be fairly average in central and eastern India.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 22 - 28, 2012



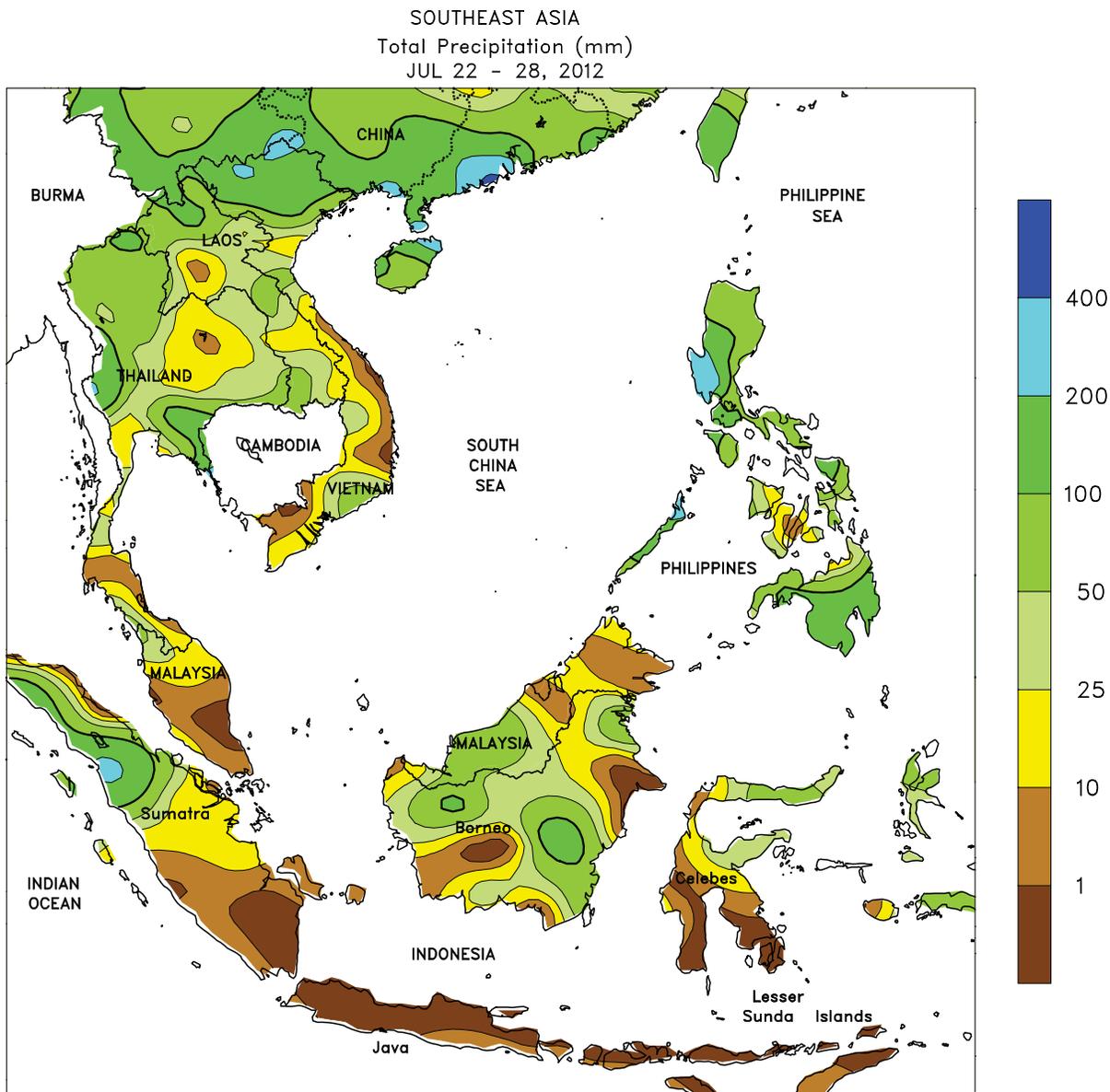
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall was generally widespread across China with a pocket of drier conditions in the eastern Yangtze Valley and southern North China Plain. Rainfall continued to be deficient for the summer thus far in Hubei, Anhui, and Jiangsu; deficits also extended into Henan and Shandong. While most crops in these areas are irrigated, the unseasonably dry conditions have left the small percentage of dryland crops with insufficient soil moisture and raised concerns about the recharge of moisture supplies. Rainfall (25-100 mm) maintained favorable moisture conditions for both middle-season and late-season rice from the western portions of the Yangtze Valley and into southern China. Typhoon Vicente made landfall in Guangdong late in

the period and was the cause of some of the rain. Vicente made landfall as a Category 4 typhoon (winds in excess of 114 knots), but dissipated rapidly as it moved inland. Meanwhile in northeastern China, unseasonably wet weather (50-125 mm of rain) continued to maintain abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. In fact, nearly 25 mm of rain provided a much-needed boost to soil moisture in eastern Heilongjiang but fell well short of alleviating rainfall deficits incurred since June 1. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather prevailed across Japan and South Korea, easing some recent wetness, while heavy showers (locally in excess of 200 mm) caused flooding in the interior of North Korea.



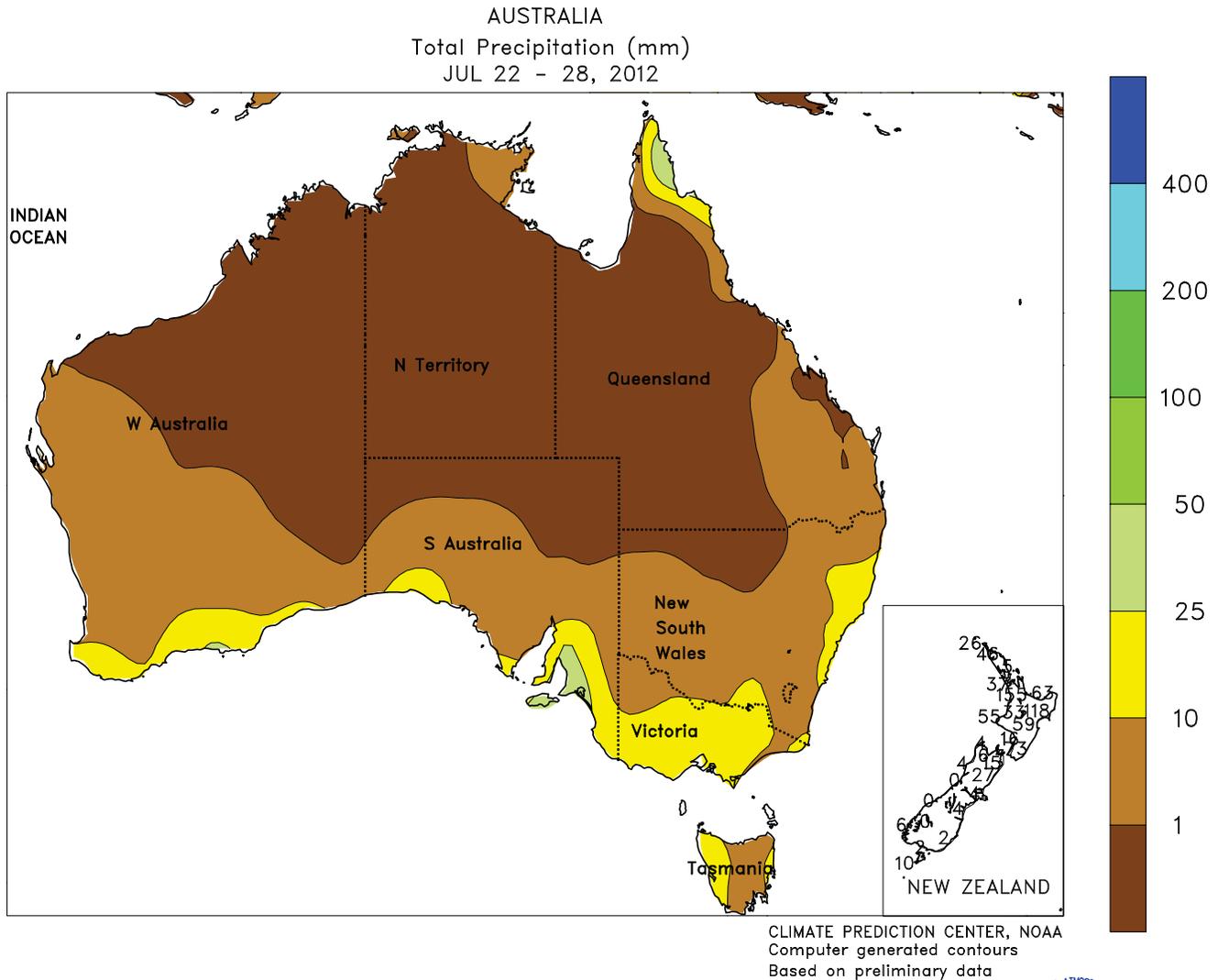
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rains (25-75 mm) boosted moisture supplies for rice in the North and Central Plain Region of Thailand. However, lackluster rainfall for much of the season in the Northeast Region has resulted in a rainfall deficit, and while the moisture has been sufficient for much of the dryland rice, moisture recharge continued to be deficient for the next season's irrigated rice crop. In the Philippines, Tropical Cyclone Saola formed late in the week off the eastern coast, enhancing rainfall as the storm wrapped moisture around and onto the northwestern coast, where

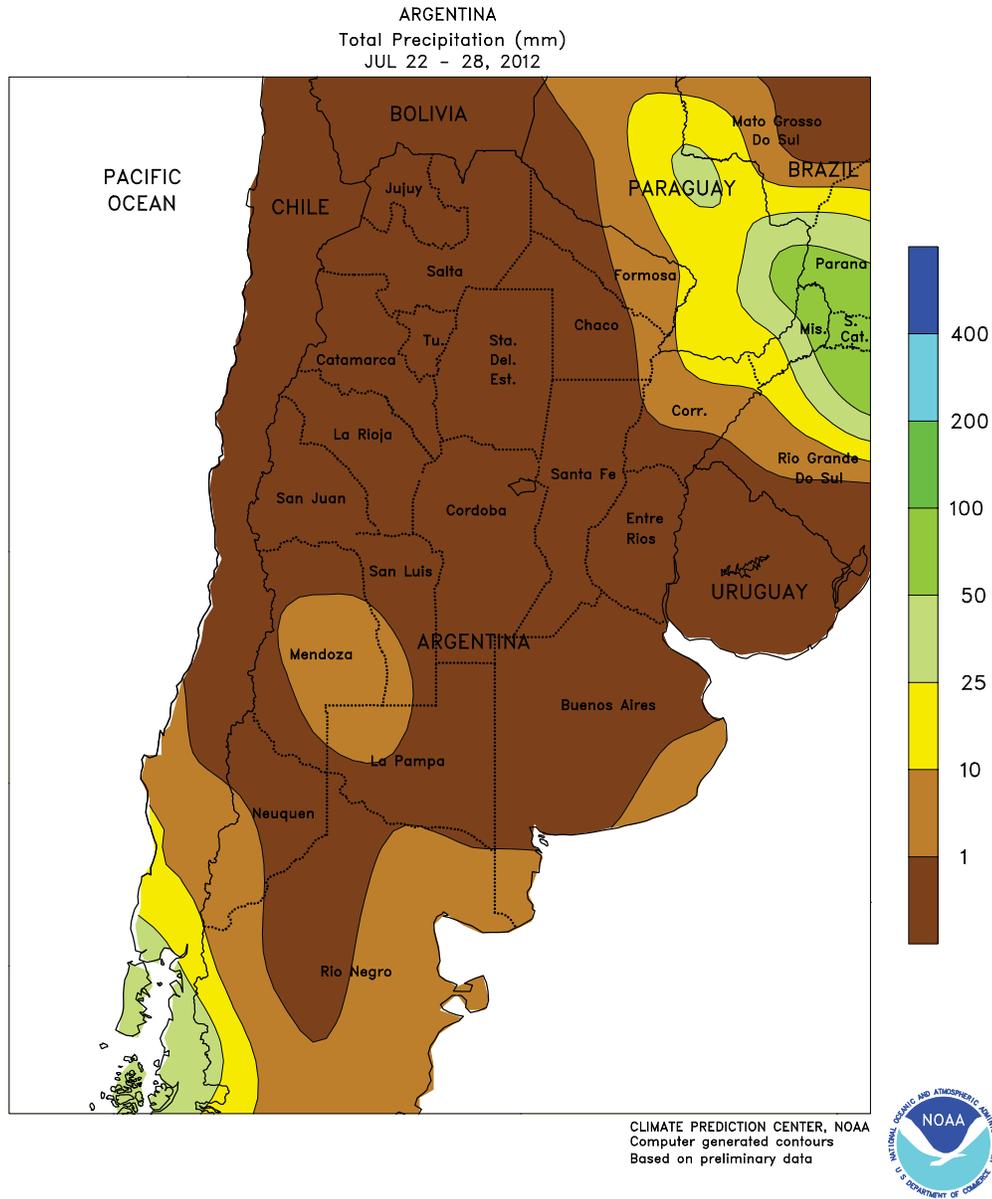
nearly 400 mm of rain occurred. Most of the torrential rainfall was outside major growing areas, although upwards of 200 mm or more was reported in western rice areas of Luzon. Elsewhere in the region, rainfall was generally spotty (1-25 mm in most areas, locally up to 150 mm) for oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia as amounts were well below normal for the period. While typically the driest part of the year, rainfall over the last several weeks has been insufficient for oil palm, especially in western growing areas of both Indonesia and Malaysia.



AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, a combination of mostly sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies aided winter wheat development. Farther south, widespread showers (5-20 mm or more) continued to favor wheat, barley, and canola development in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. In Western Australia,

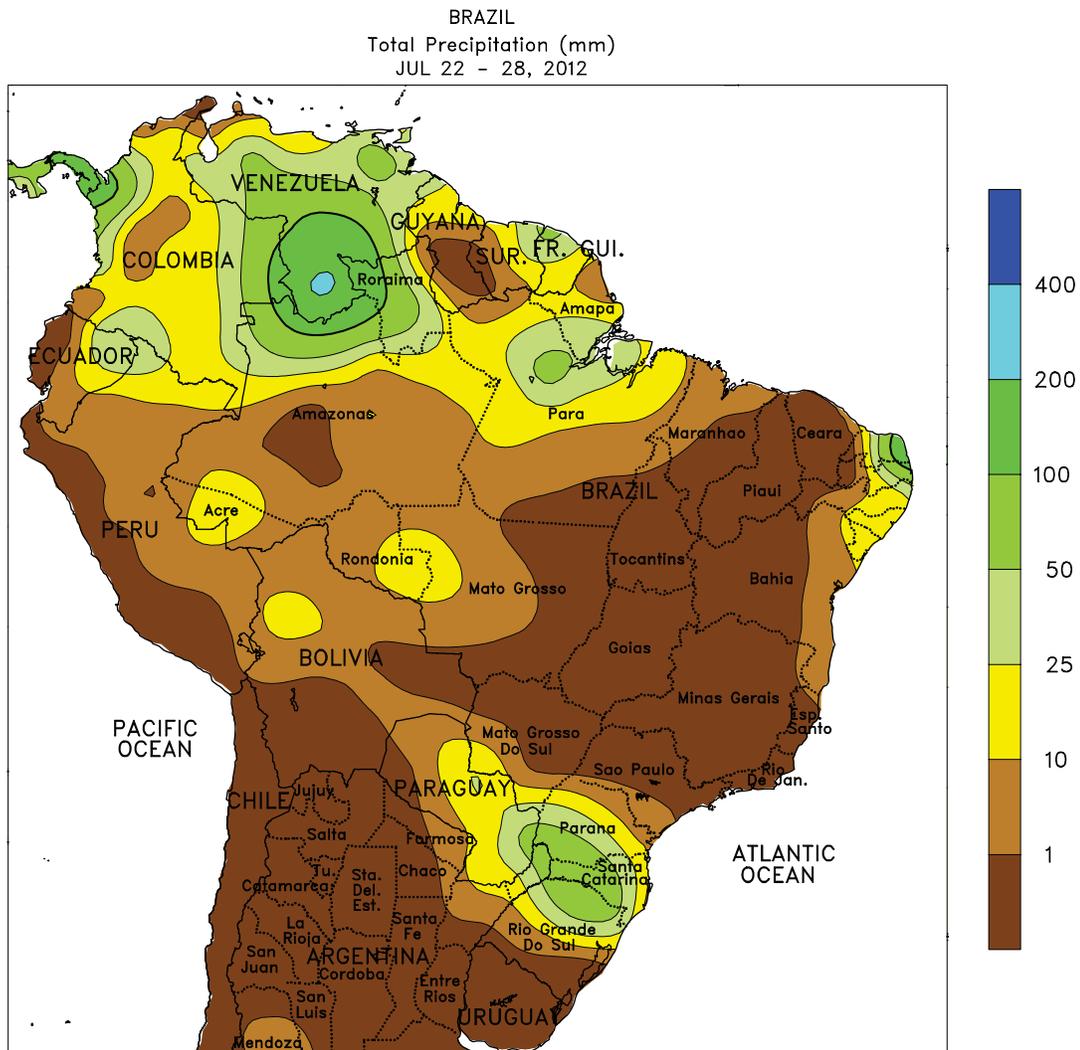
scattered showers (2-10 mm) benefited winter grains and oilseeds locally, but more widespread, soaking rains would be welcome to maintain crop prospects. Temperatures were generally seasonable throughout the Australia wheat belt, with maximum temperatures in the mid-teens to lower 20s degrees C and minimum temperatures near the freezing level.



ARGENTINA

Dry weather persisted throughout the region, with virtually no rain falling in major farming areas of northern and central Argentina for a third consecutive week. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal in western agricultural areas to as much as 3°C below normal in eastern sections of Entre Rios and Buenos Aires. However, occasional cold affected even the relatively warmer locations; nighttime lows of -10 to -5°C were reported in southern Cordoba and sections

of Buenos Aires, hampering development of emerging winter grains and reportedly impacting planting activities. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 95 percent harvested as of July 26, on par with last season’s pace. Winter wheat planting was 88 percent completed (up 9 points), compared with 92 percent last year. Wheat was 80 percent planted in Buenos Aires, the country’s largest producer, 5 percentage points behind last year.



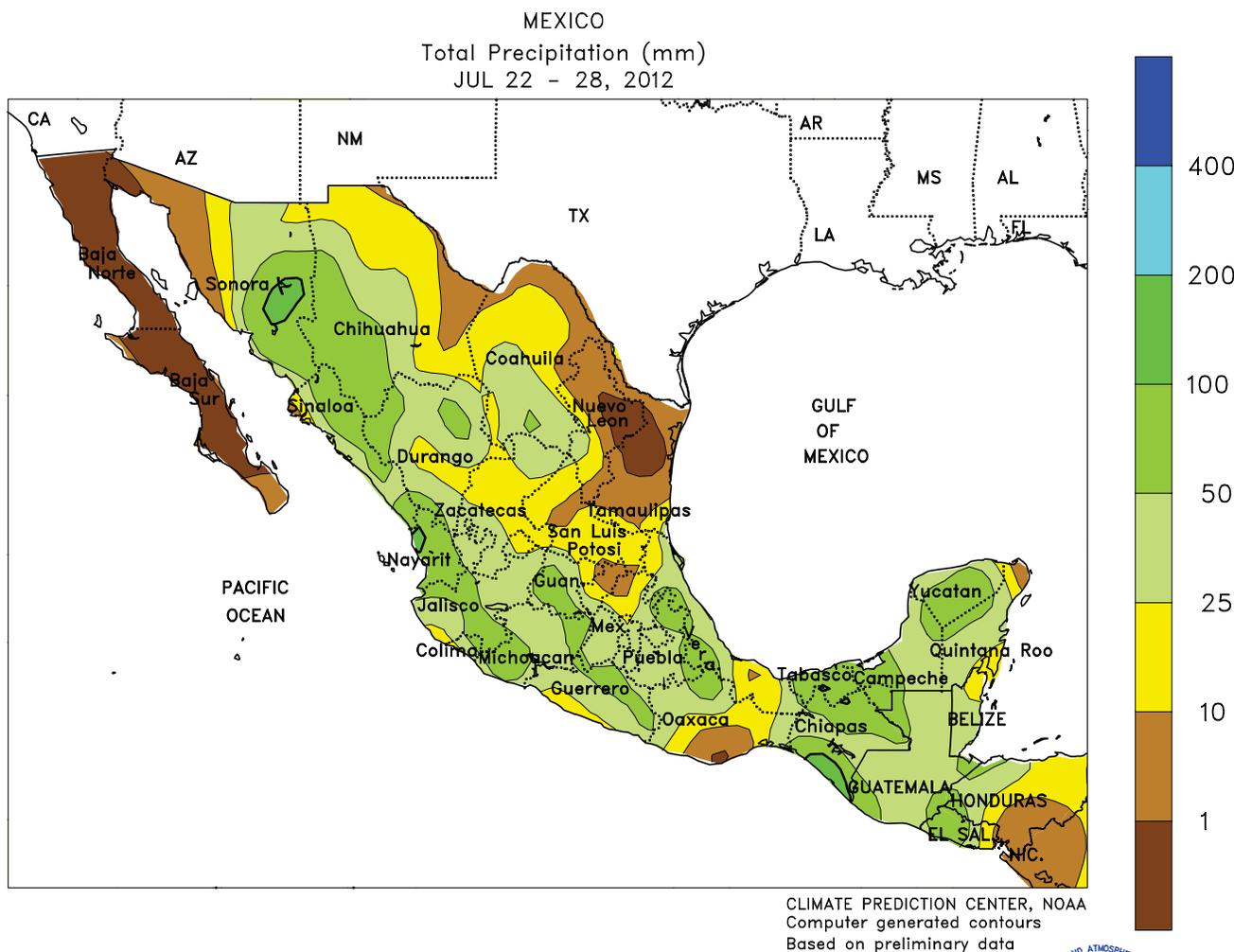
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Scattered showers maintained overall favorable levels of moisture for winter wheat in key southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over Santa Catarina and nearby locations in Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, with most rain falling on several days during the middle and latter part of the week. Although the rain engendered occasionally cool weather, weekly average temperatures were near to several degrees C above normal, with nighttime lows staying well above freezing. Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather

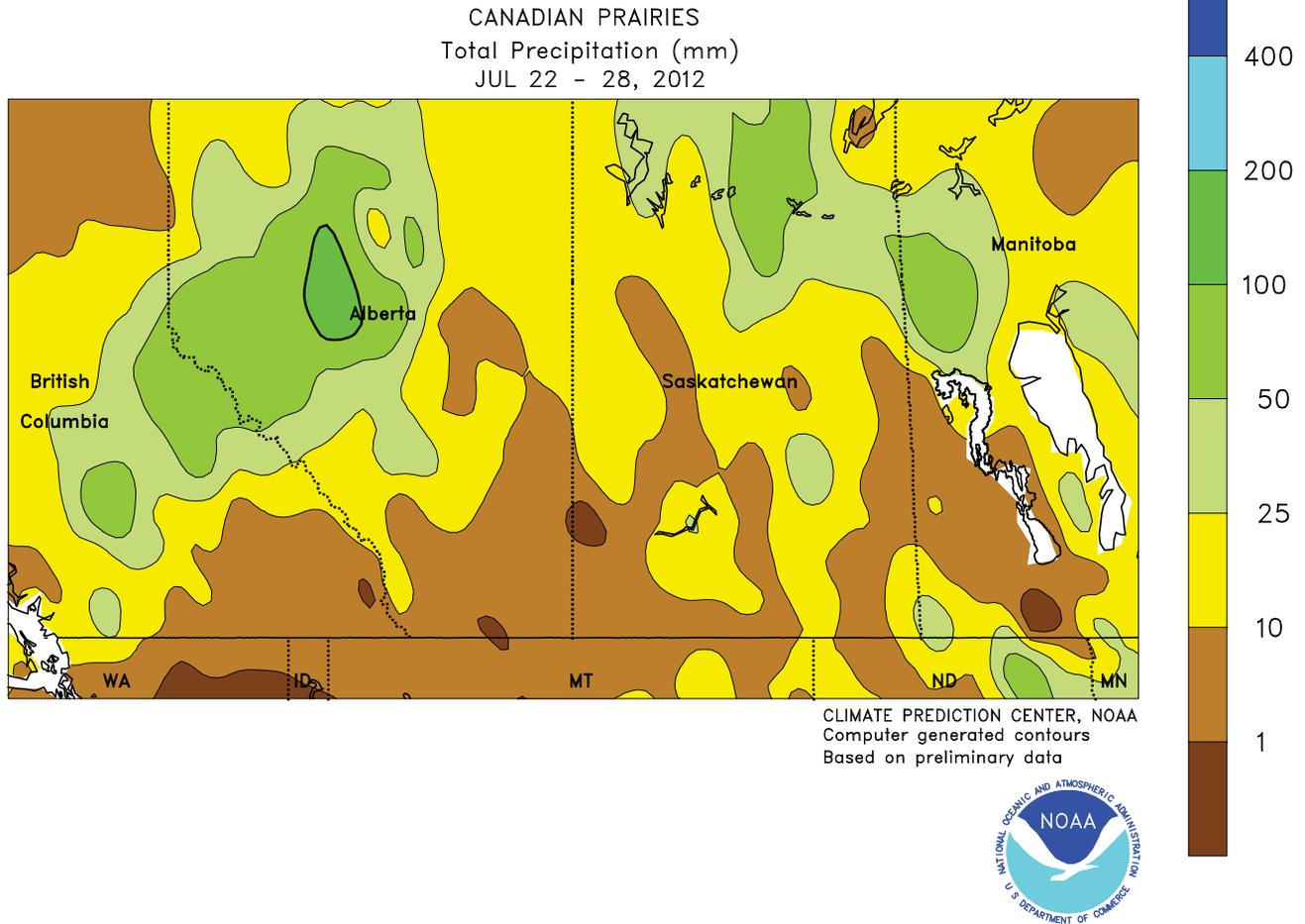
prevailed in other major agricultural areas, with rain (greater than 10 mm) generally confined to sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast. In Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, the warmth and dryness were welcome for sugarcane and coffee after several weeks of unseasonably damp weather. Farther north, seasonable dryness and summer warmth (daytime highs routinely in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) favored maturation and harvesting of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton.



MEXICO

A generally seasonable pattern of rainfall continued throughout Mexico, benefiting crops and increasing irrigation supplies. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm across much of the southern plateau corn belt (Jalisco to Puebla); though generally below last week's totals, the rain sustained mostly favorable levels of moisture for rain-fed summer crops. Elsewhere in the south, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more, locally in excess of 50 mm) continued along the southern Pacific Coast and from Tabasco and Chiapas northeastward through the Yucatan Peninsula. In

contrast, drier conditions prevailed in and around northern Veracruz, with near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) boosting sugarcane growth following last week's locally heavy rain. Monsoonal rain (10-50 mm or more) continued throughout the northwest, with locally high amounts again concentrated over northern sections of Sinaloa. Showers were also scattered throughout north-central Mexico, but the northeast stayed mostly dry, with daytime highs near to slightly above 40°C maintaining high moisture demands of crops and livestock.

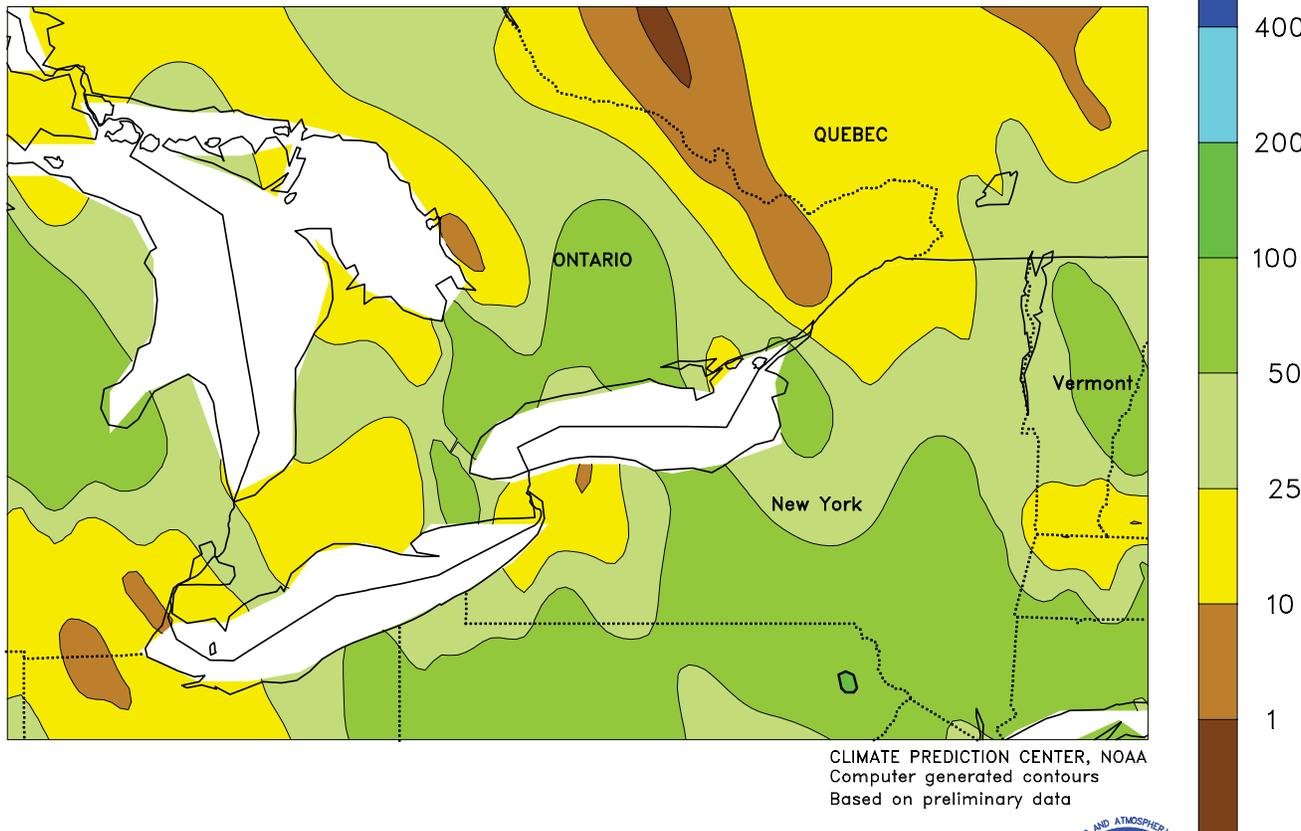


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Above-normal temperatures maintained an accelerated rate of spring crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs briefly reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in the southwest (southwestern Saskatchewan and nearby locations in Alberta). After an occasionally cool start to the growing season, weekly temperatures have now averaged above normal since late June, allowing most crops to advance rapidly in the absence

of stressful heat. Scattered, mostly light rainfall (below 25 mm, most areas) accompanied the warm weather; conditions were overall favorable for filling to maturing spring crops and pastures in most agricultural districts, although segments of the south have trended drier than normal since June and some farms may be in need of rain as grains and oilseeds advance through filling stages of development.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 22 - 28, 2012



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Scattered, locally heavy showers brought some localized relief from heat and dryness to summer crops across much of Ontario. Rainfall totaled 10 to more than 25 mm, with local totals in excess of 50 mm; for many locations, it was the first significant rain since the early part of June. The rain also ushered cooler air into the region, ending a string of several 30°C days early in the week. Although timely

for flowering to filling soybeans, the rain came too late in the season to significantly improve prospects of early planted corn that has already silked and began filling. In Quebec, which has not experienced extended periods of warmth and dryness, the warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for summer crops and pastures.

Drought and Heat Afflict FSU Spring Wheat

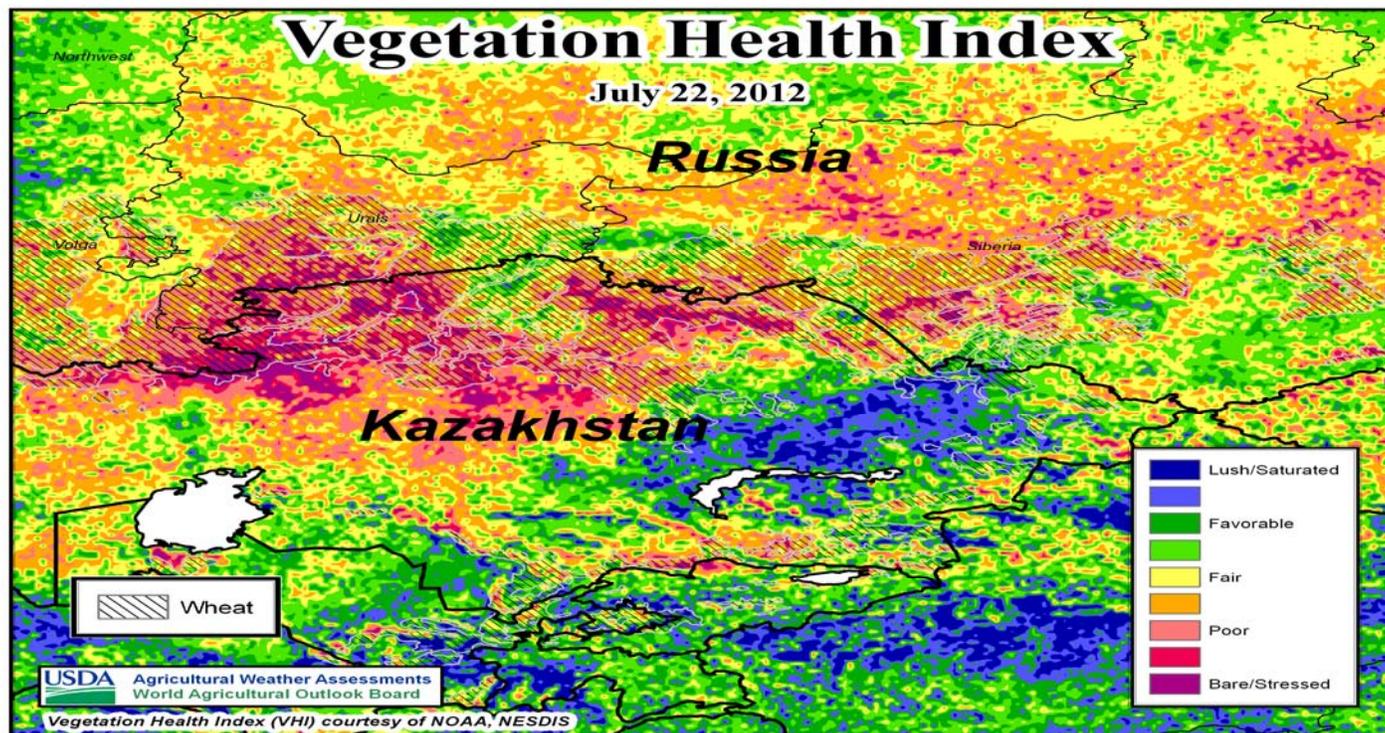


Figure 1. The Vegetation Health Index over spring wheat areas (depicted by hatching) for the 7-day period ending on July 22, 2012, which corresponded to when the crop was well into the filling stage of development.

Persistent heat and dryness during the 2012 growing season have cut spring wheat yield prospects in northern Kazakhstan and southern and eastern Russia. Despite being sown under mostly favorable conditions, the impacts of the dry, hot weather have become pronounced as the crop entered the filling stage of development. The Vegetation Health Index, shown in Figure 1, depicted large areas of considerable vegetation stress in primary spring wheat areas during a period when the crop was filling.

In northern Kazakhstan and southern and eastern Russia, adequate rainfall in early May encouraged spring grain planting and facilitated crop emergence. After a brief reprieve from April's abnormal warmth, summer-like heat returned by mid-May, causing high crop-water demands and increasing soil moisture losses. Temperatures averaging up to 10°C above normal accelerated crop development and were generally unfavorable for optimum early wheat growth; daytime high temperatures routinely approached or exceeded 30°C, values more typical of late June and July.

During the summer, excessive heat and intensifying drought irreversibly damaged spring wheat as it progressed through the reproductive and filling stages of development. Rainfall became scarce in many primary growing areas, with little if any precipitation reported in parts of Russia during the latter half of June and into July (Figure 2). Growing degree day data indicated spring wheat reached the temperature-sensitive heading stage in late June, and accelerated into the filling stage by mid-July; during this time, daytime highs reached 37°C in the Siberia District and 41°C in northern

Kazakhstan. Only a small area in northern Kazakhstan received timely rain during the heart of the growing season, although most of northern Kazakhstan's wheat has been adversely affected (Figure 1).

Recent rainfall has stabilized wheat yield prospects in northern Kazakhstan somewhat, although the rain was mostly too late to reverse the impacts of this summer's heat and drought. In Russia's Siberia District, dry, windy weather persisted into late July, exacerbating drought and causing further crop losses.

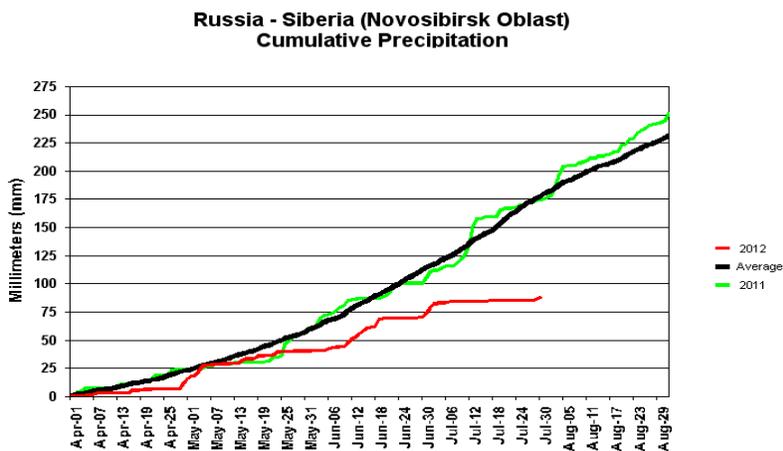
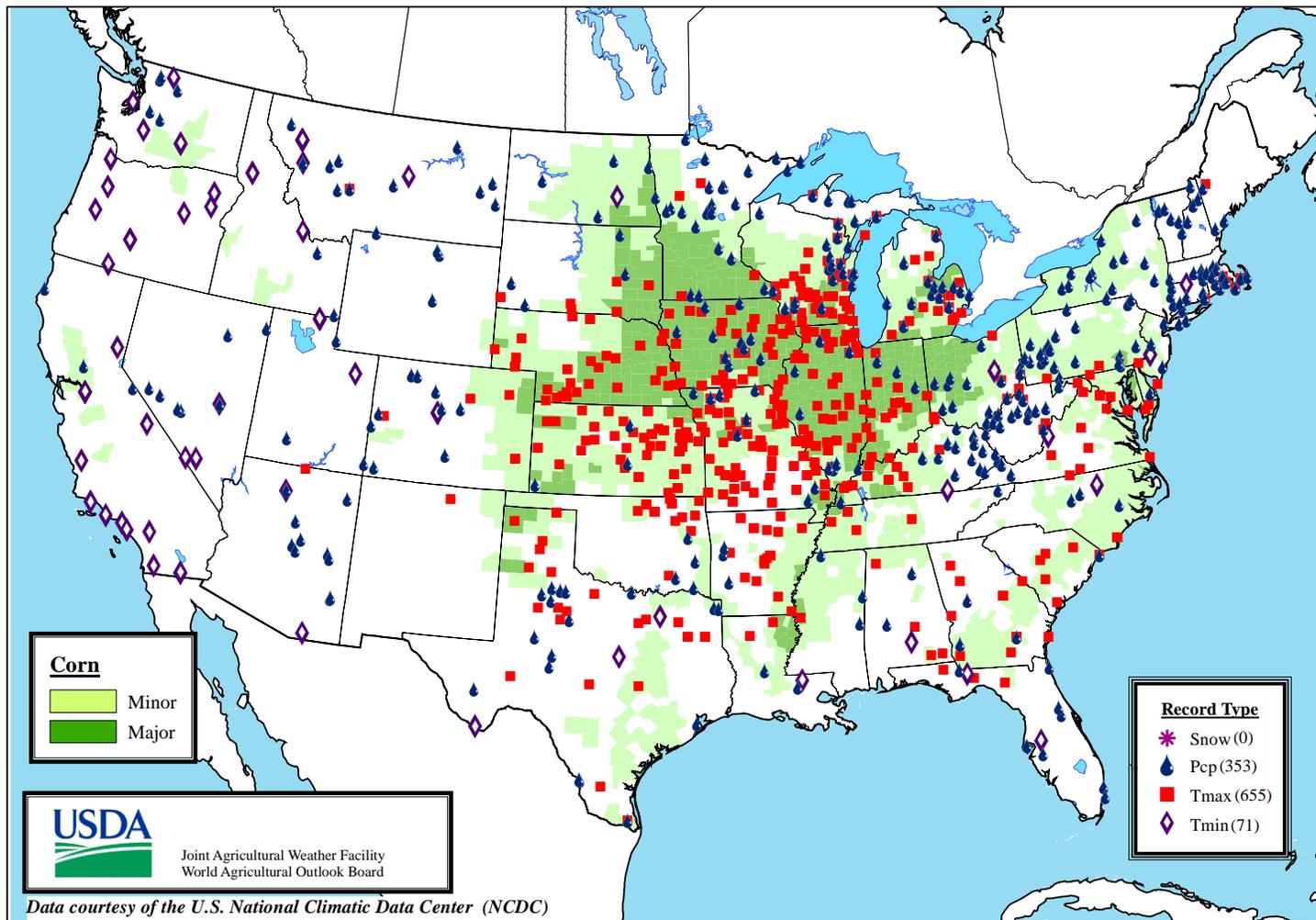


Figure 2. Cumulative precipitation trace for Russia's Siberia District, Novosibirsk Oblast; 2012 is in red, 2011 is green, while the long-term average is depicted in black.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

July 22-28, 2012



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