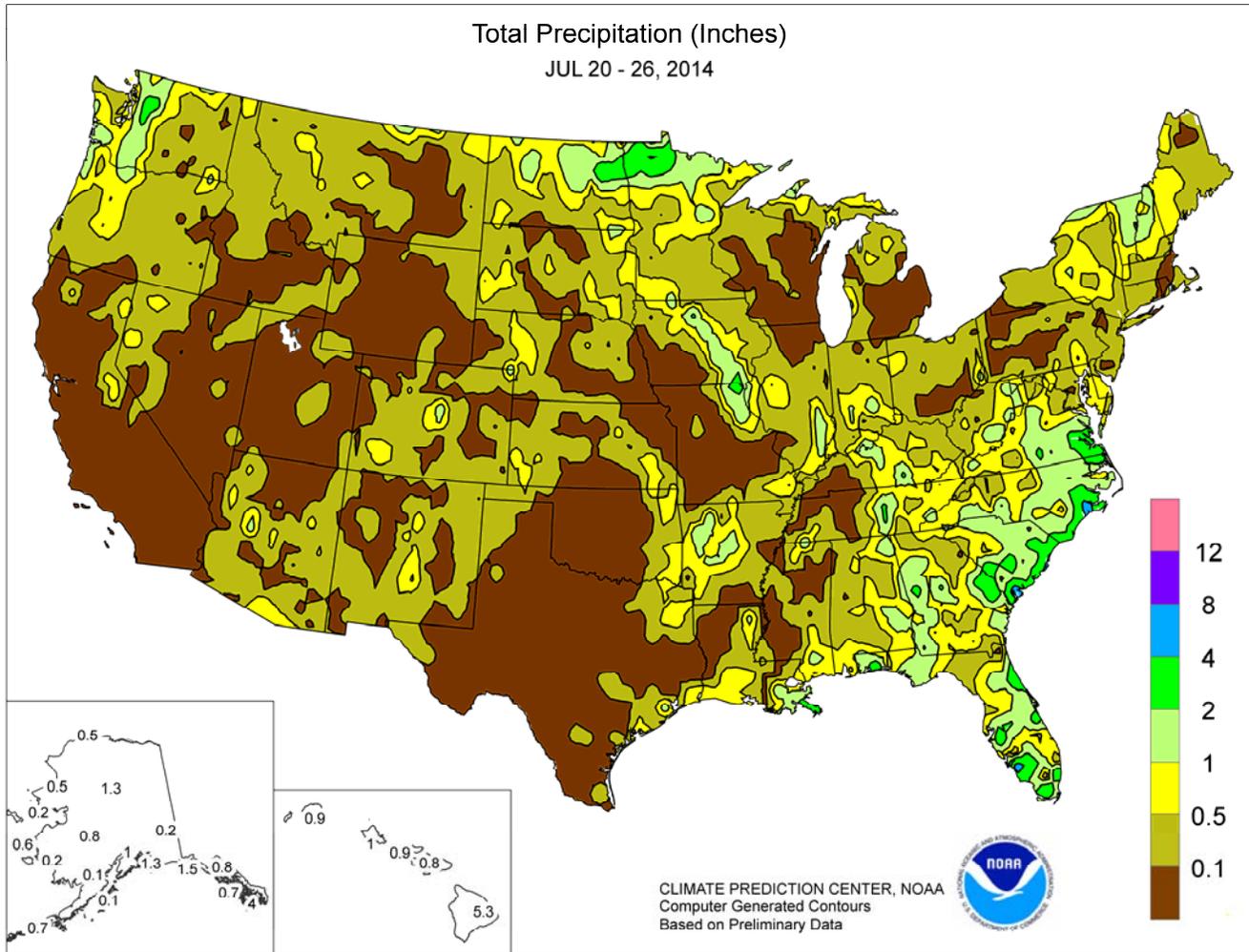


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 20 – 26, 2014

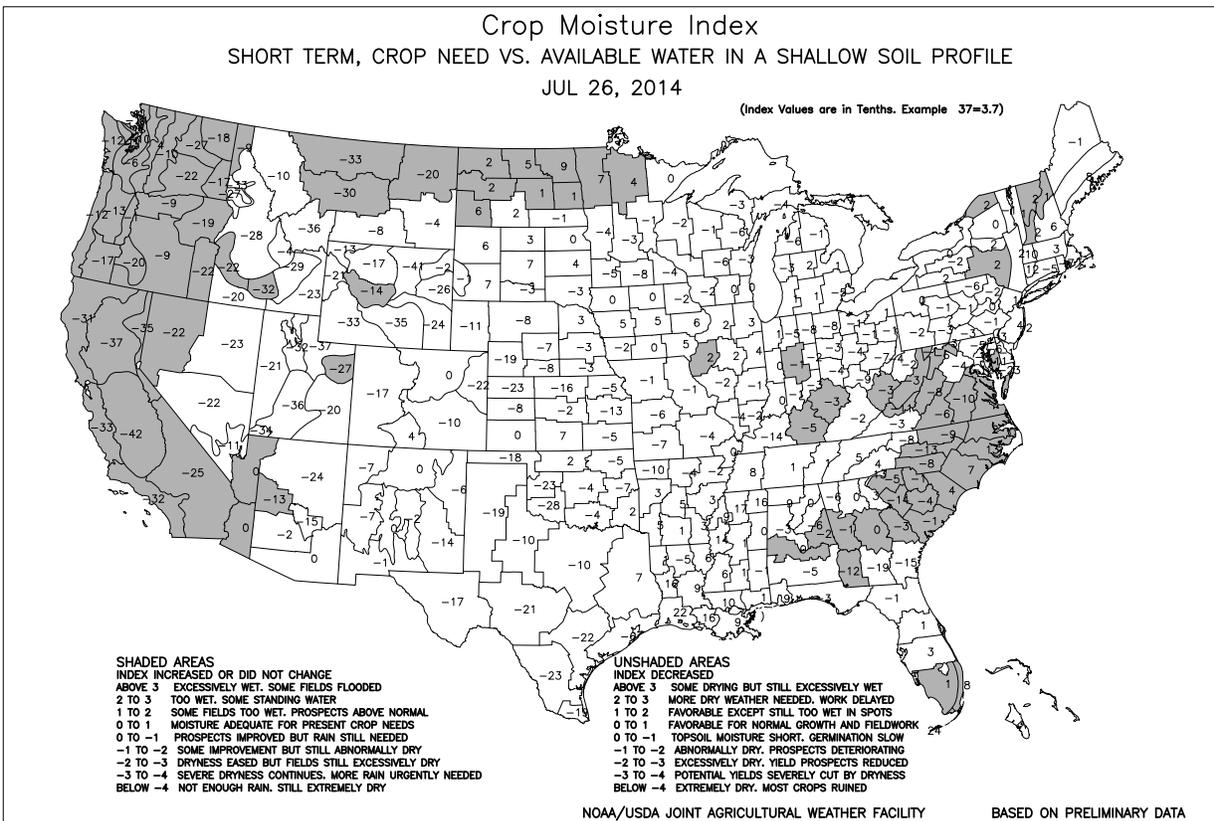
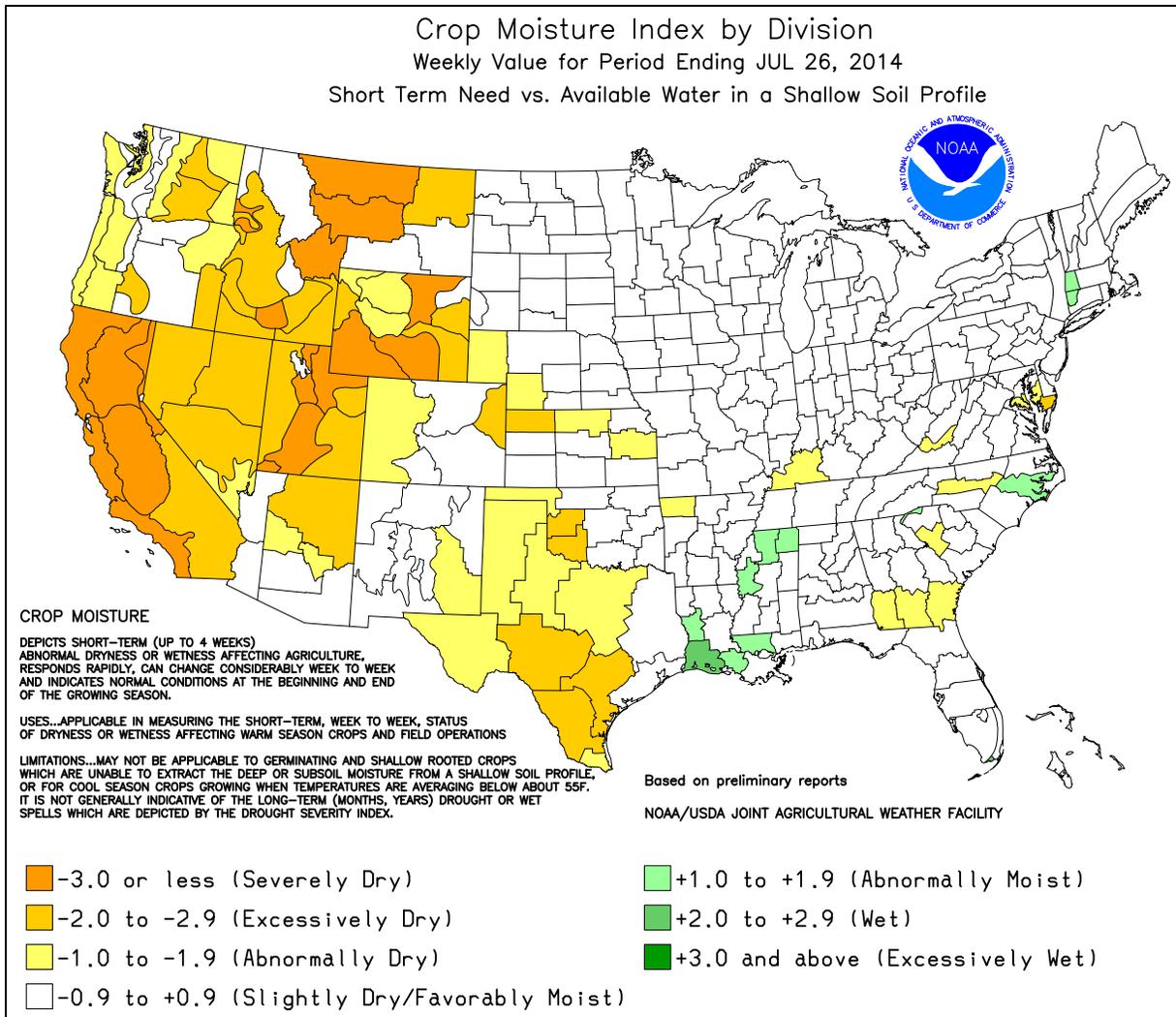
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

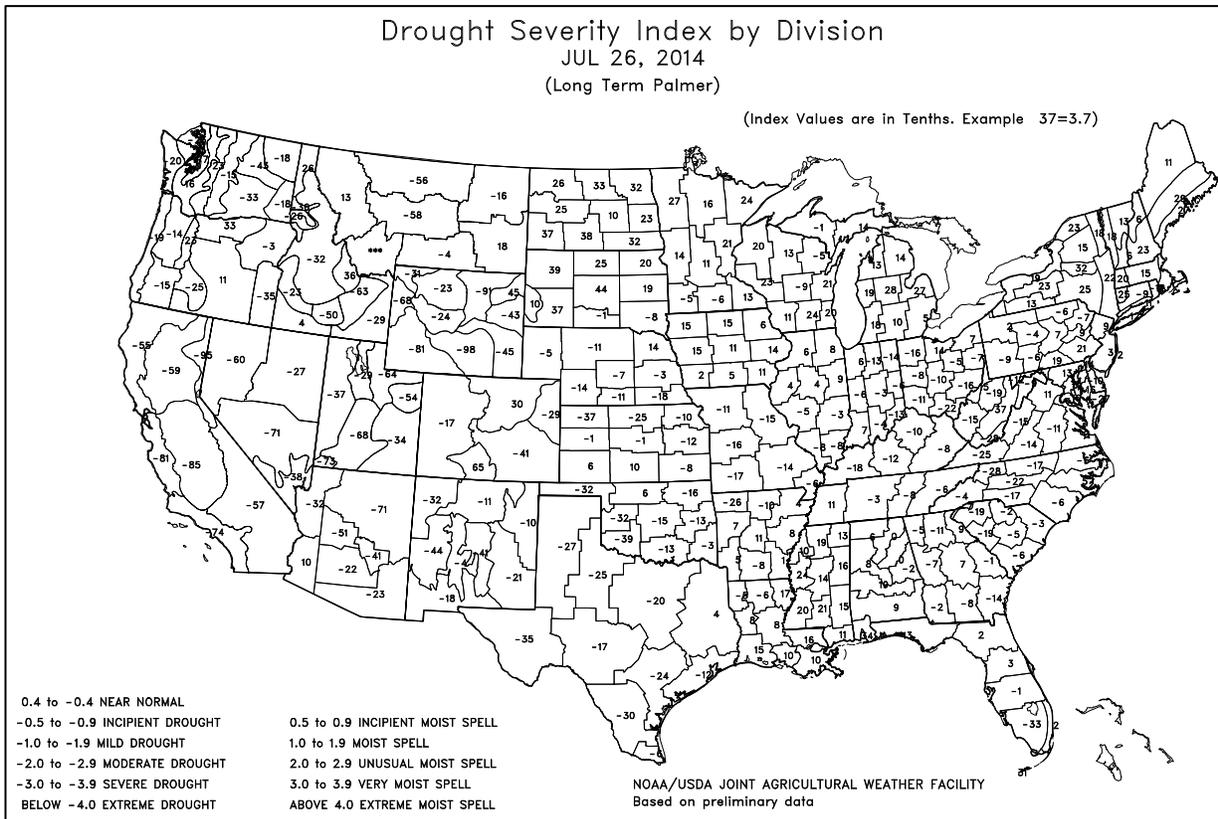
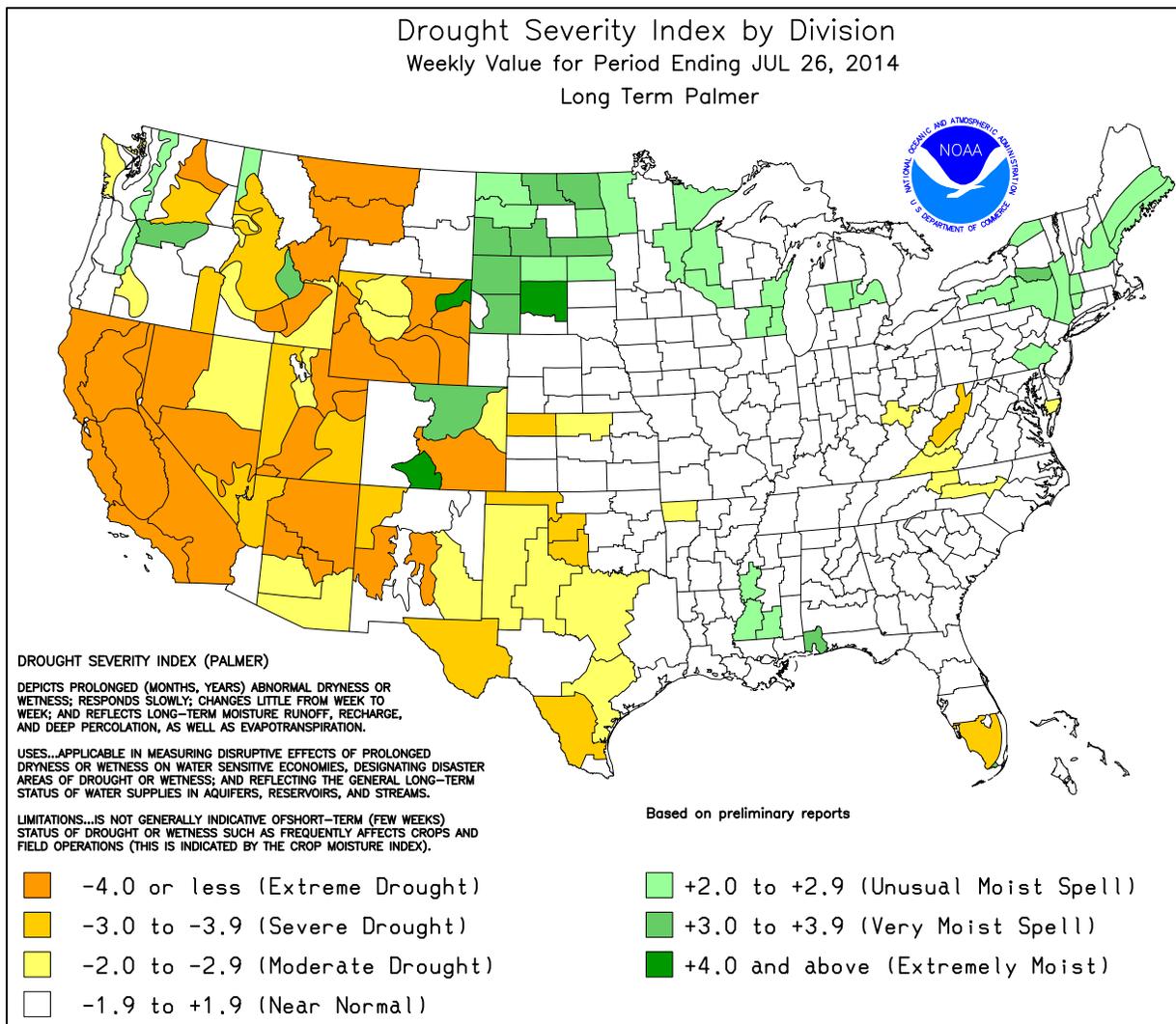
Spotty showers were heaviest in the **Southeast**, where rain aided pastures and summer crops. Weekly rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches were common in the **Atlantic Coast States** as far north as **Virginia**. Farther north and west, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Midwest**, except for locally heavy showers in **North Dakota**, **northern Minnesota**, and the **middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys**. Despite a July drying trend, most **Midwestern** corn and soybeans continued to thrive due to near- to

(Continued on page 7)

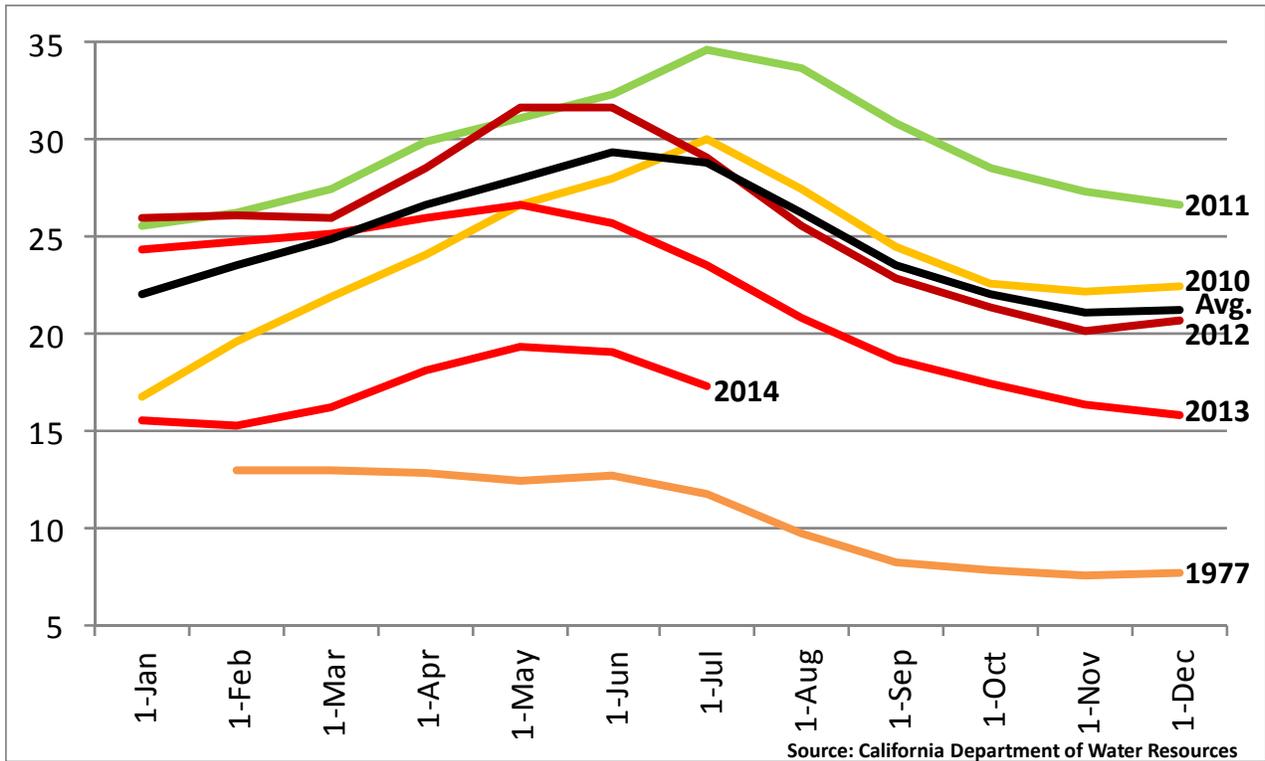
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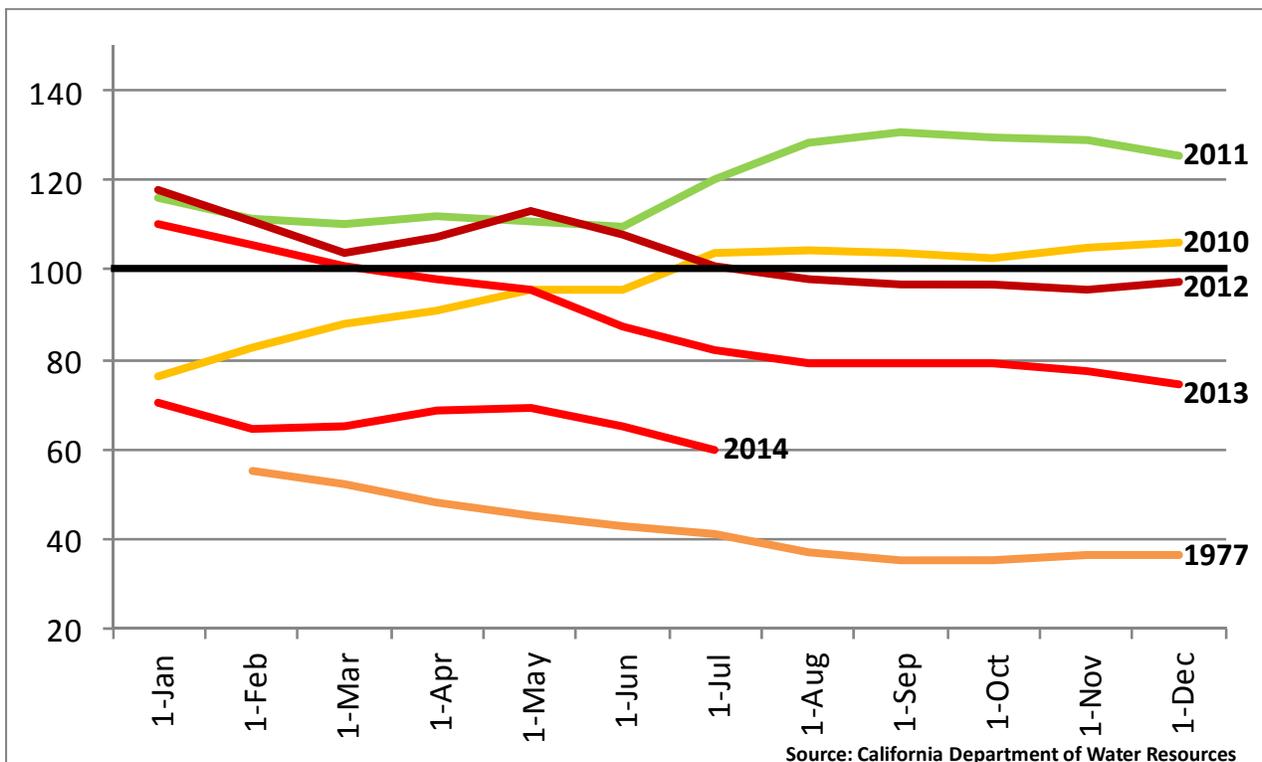


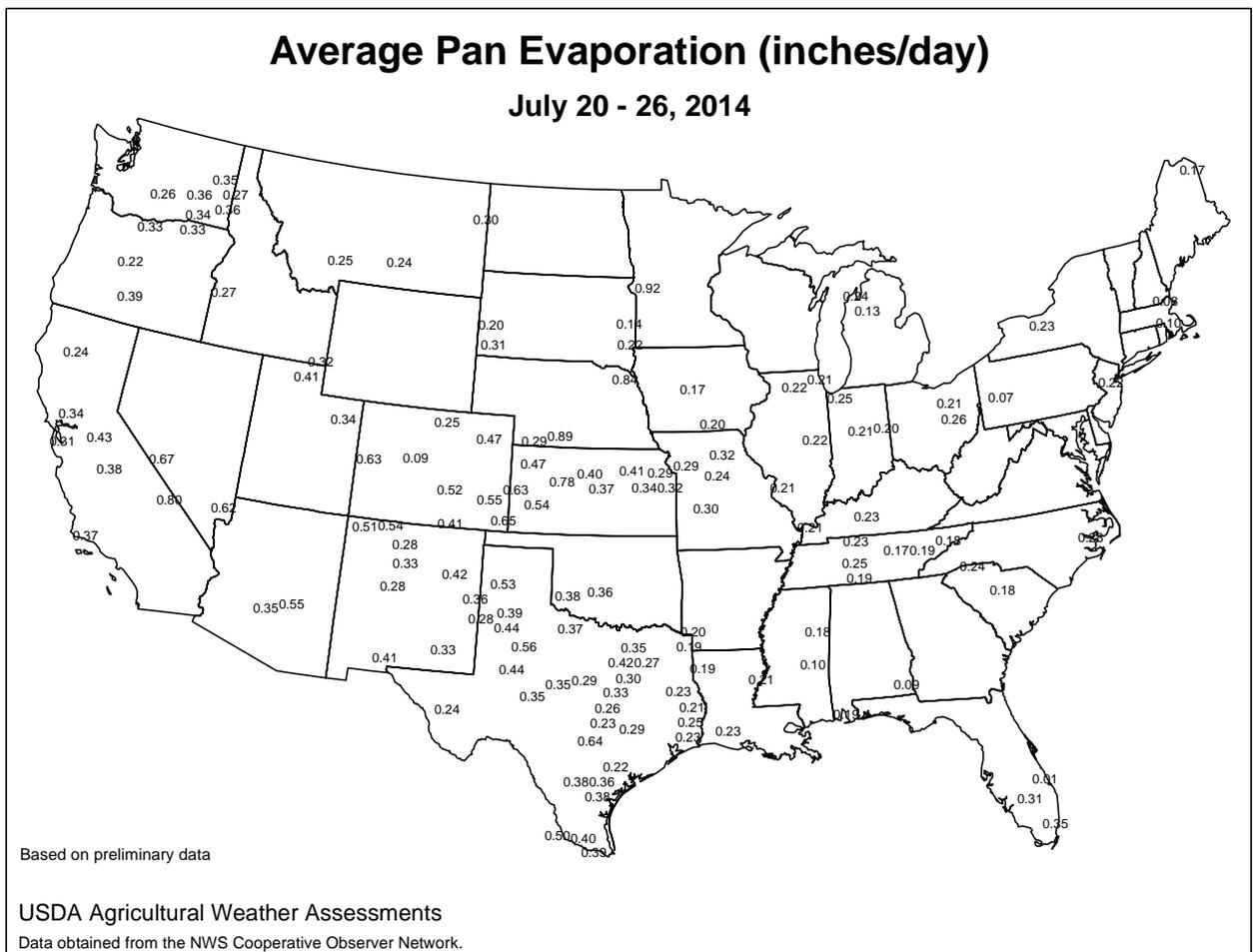
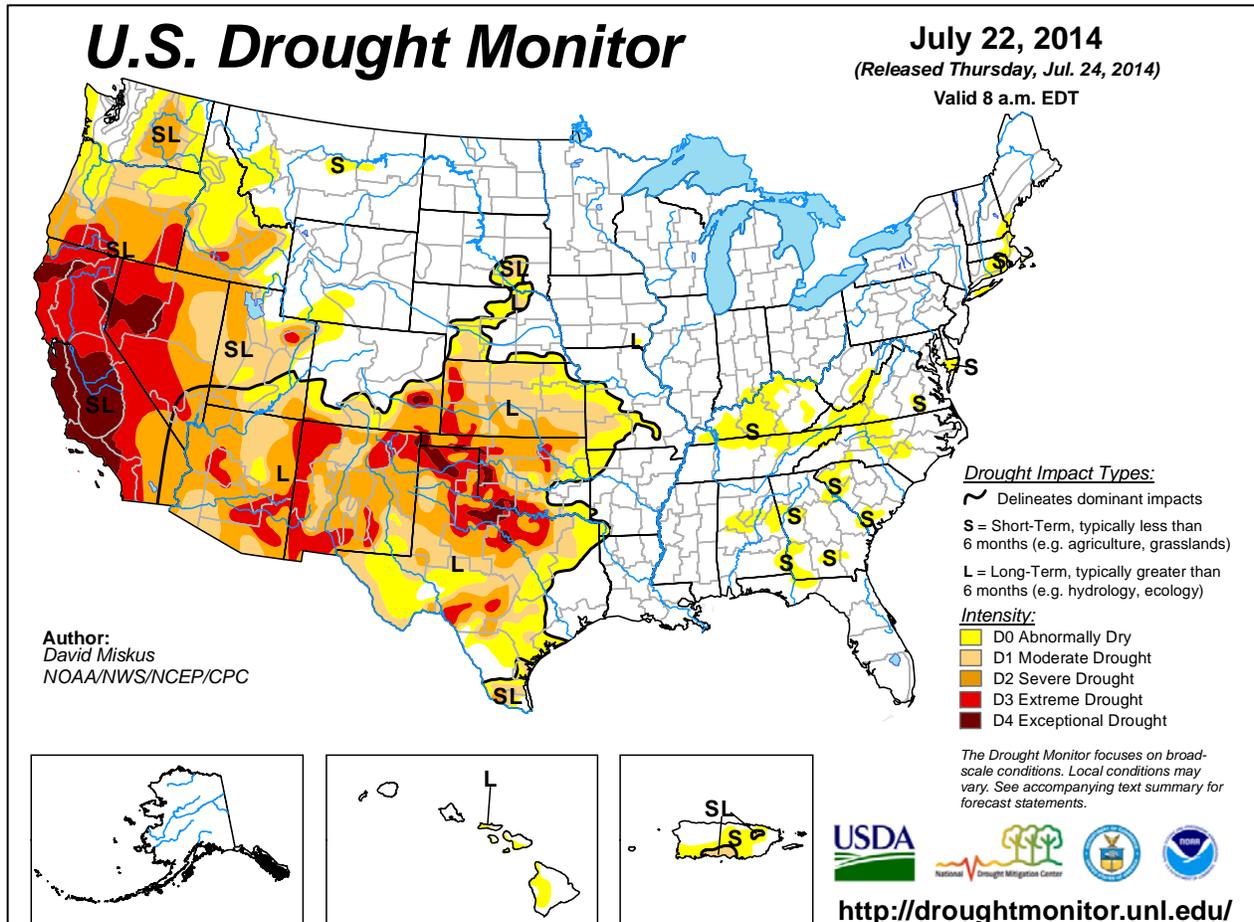
California Reservoir Storage, Million Acre-Feet, 1977 and 2010-14

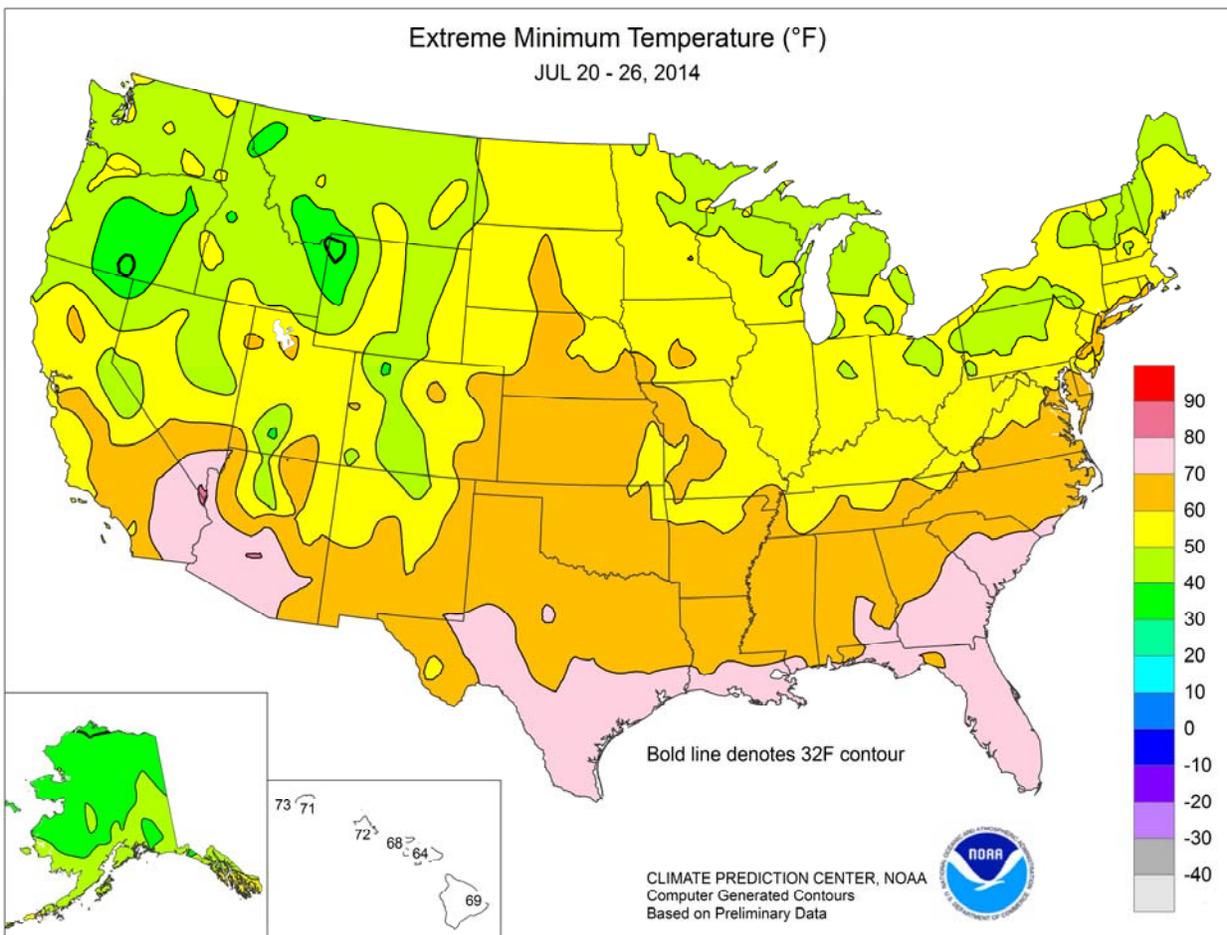
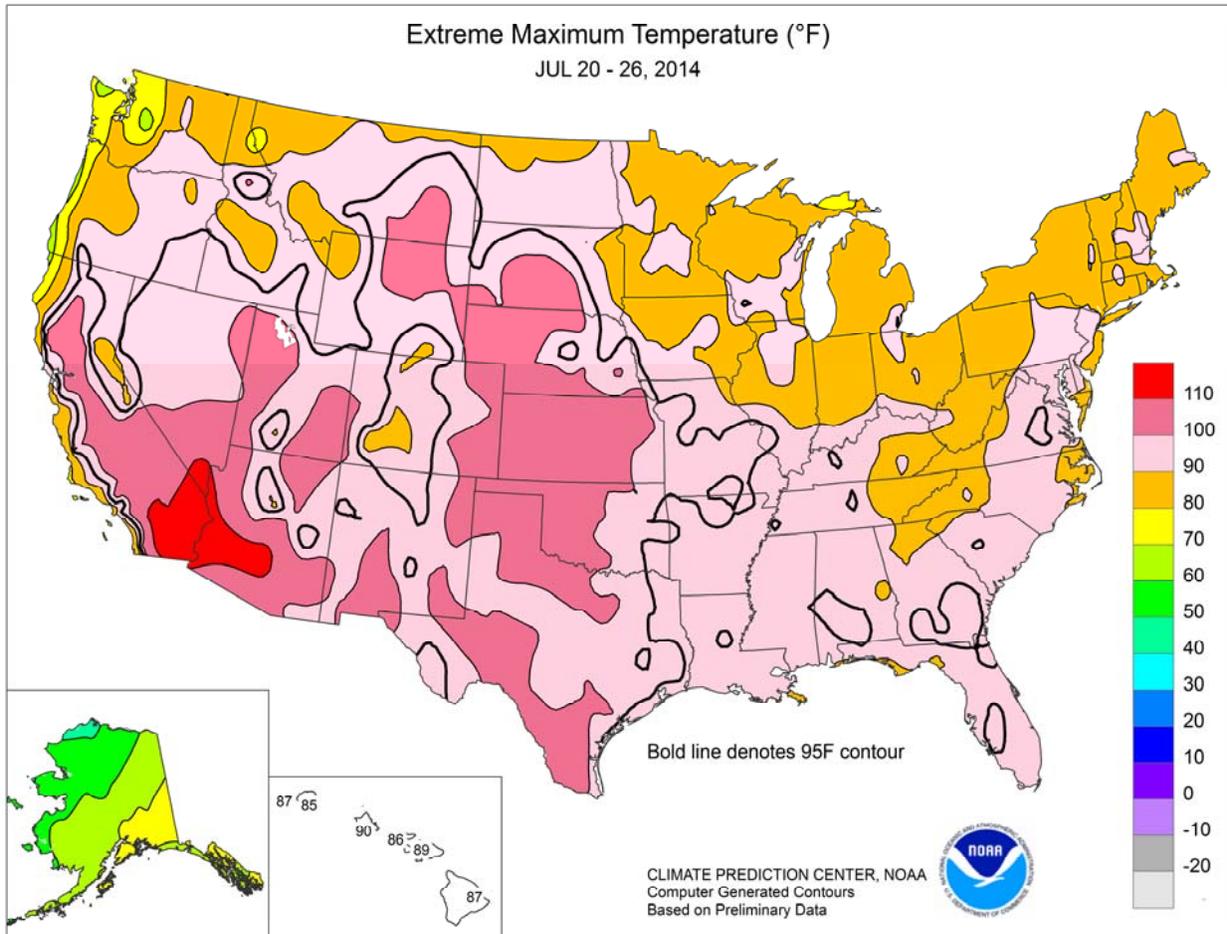


Note: One acre-foot is equal to 325,851 gallons, or the amount of water it takes to cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

California Reservoir Storage, Percent of Normal, 1977 and 2010-14

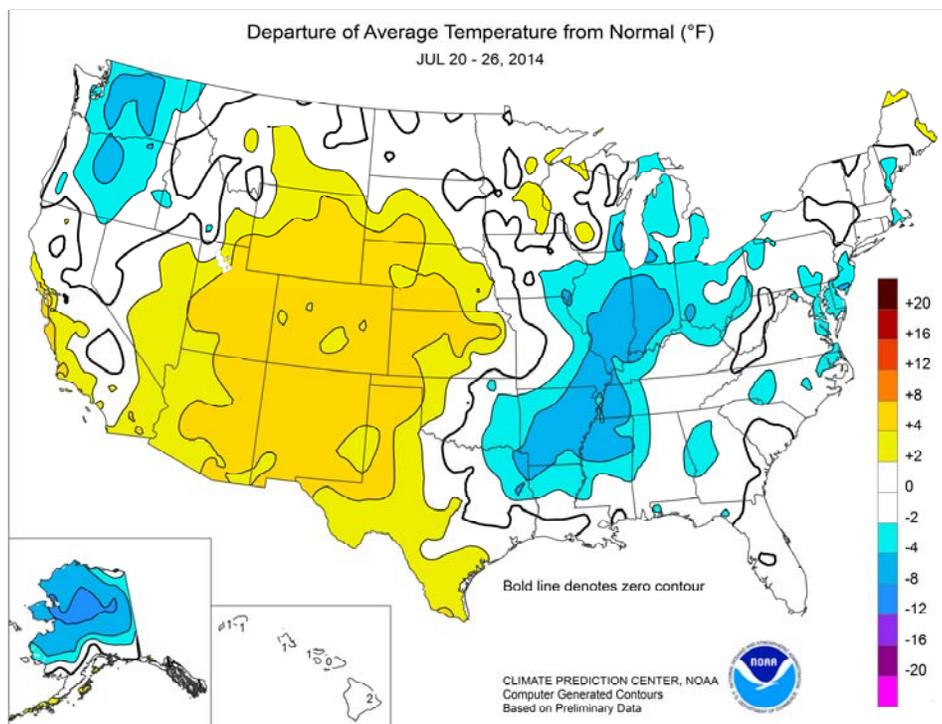






(Continued from front cover)

below-normal temperatures and abundant soil moisture reserves. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, hot weather accompanied widely scattered showers. The heat hastened winter wheat maturation on the **northern Plains** and promoted rapid crop development throughout the **nation's mid-section**. However, the **Plains'** high temperatures also stressed some summer crops, especially in areas dependent upon rain or with lingering subsoil moisture deficits. Elsewhere, heat also arrived across the **Southwest** during a temporary break in the monsoon circulation, while cooler weather and beneficial showers overspread the **Northwest**. In particular, **Northwestern** showers aided containment efforts for a rash of lightning-sparked wildfires.

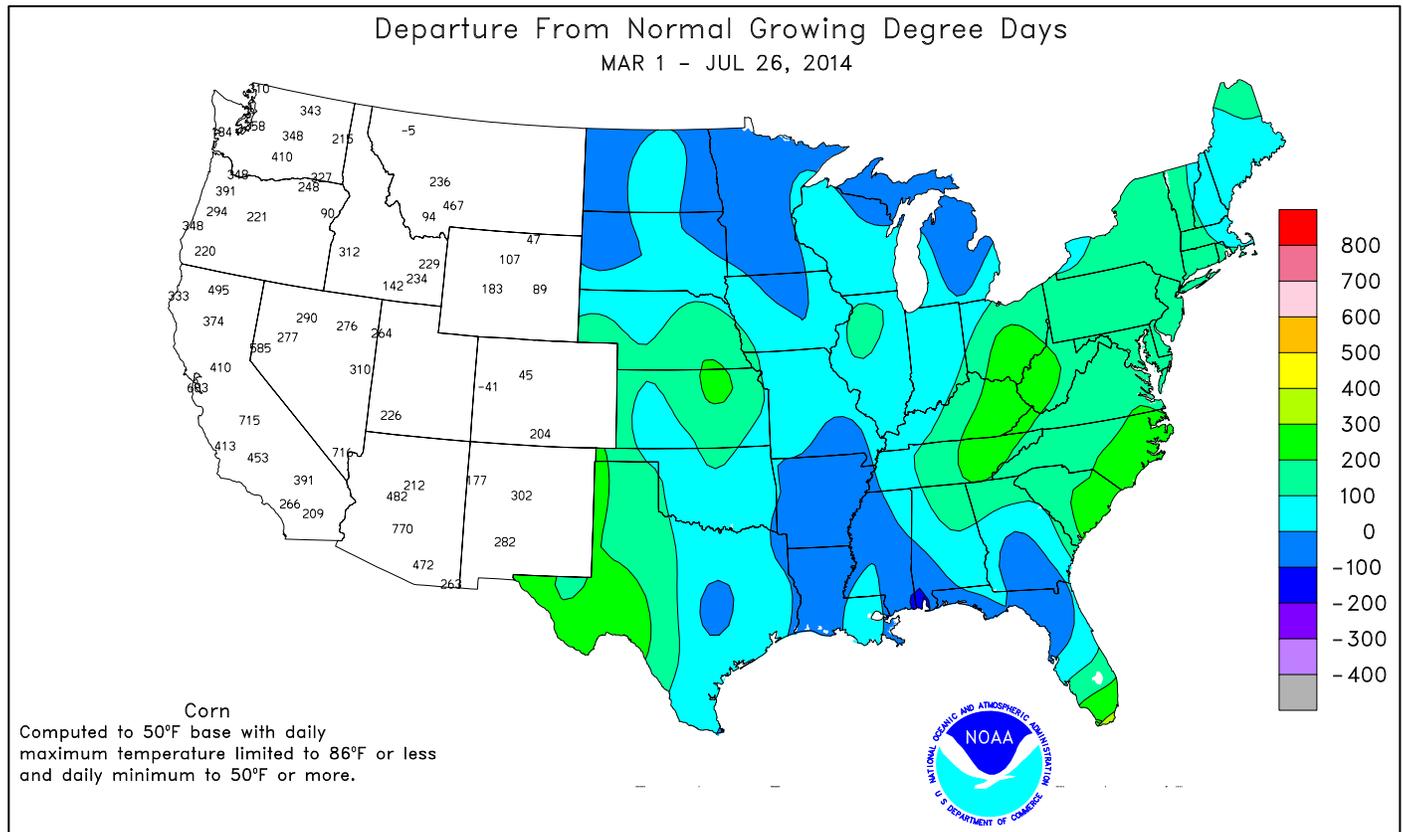
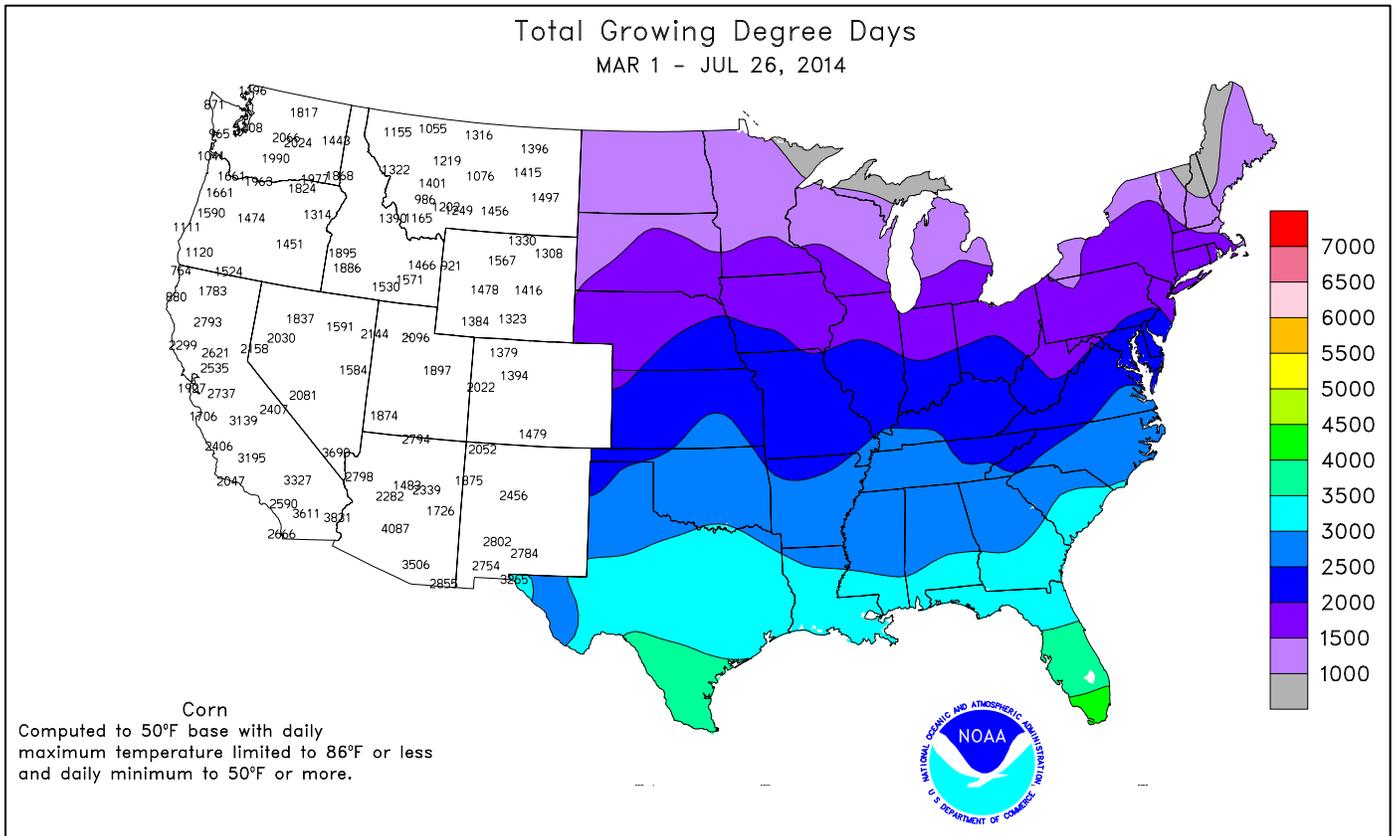


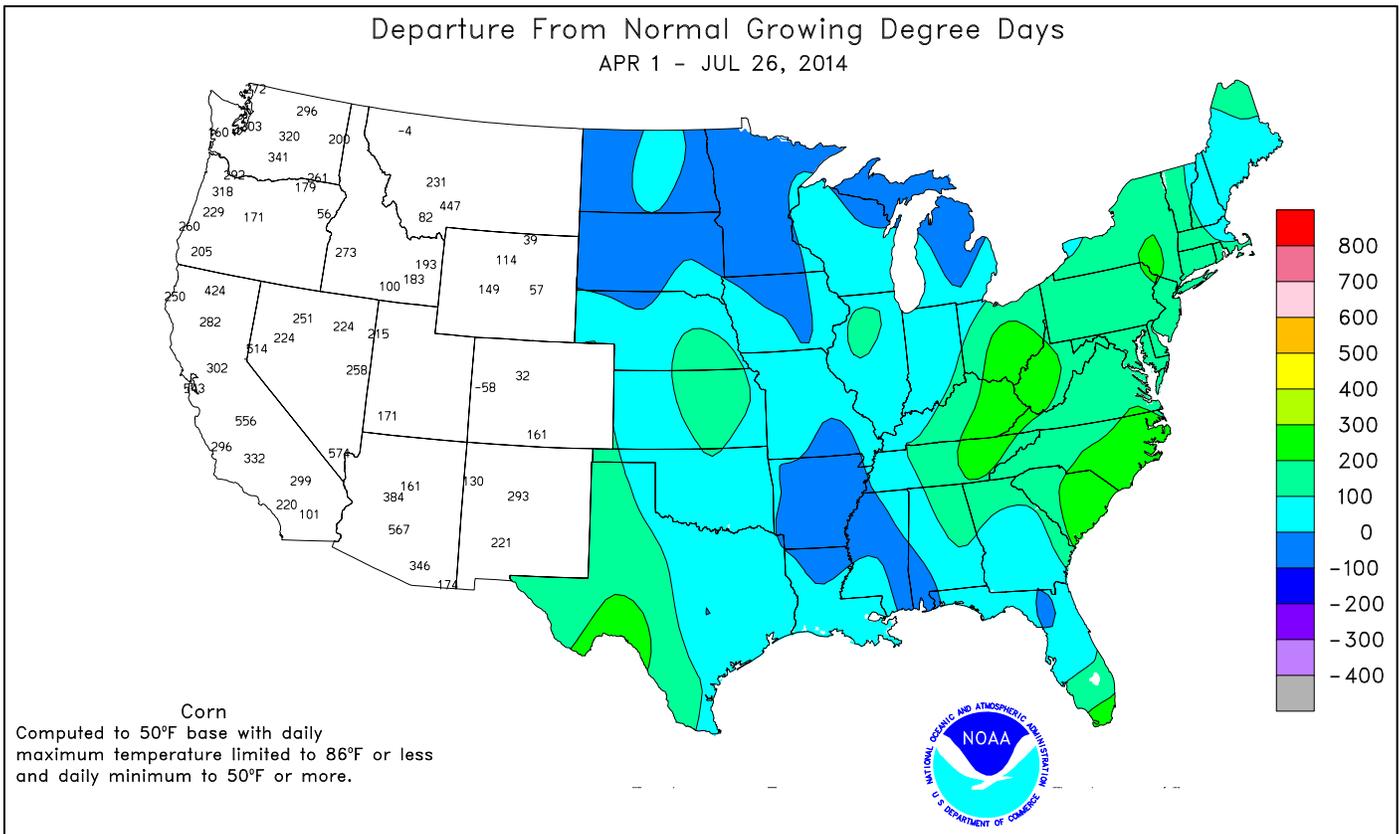
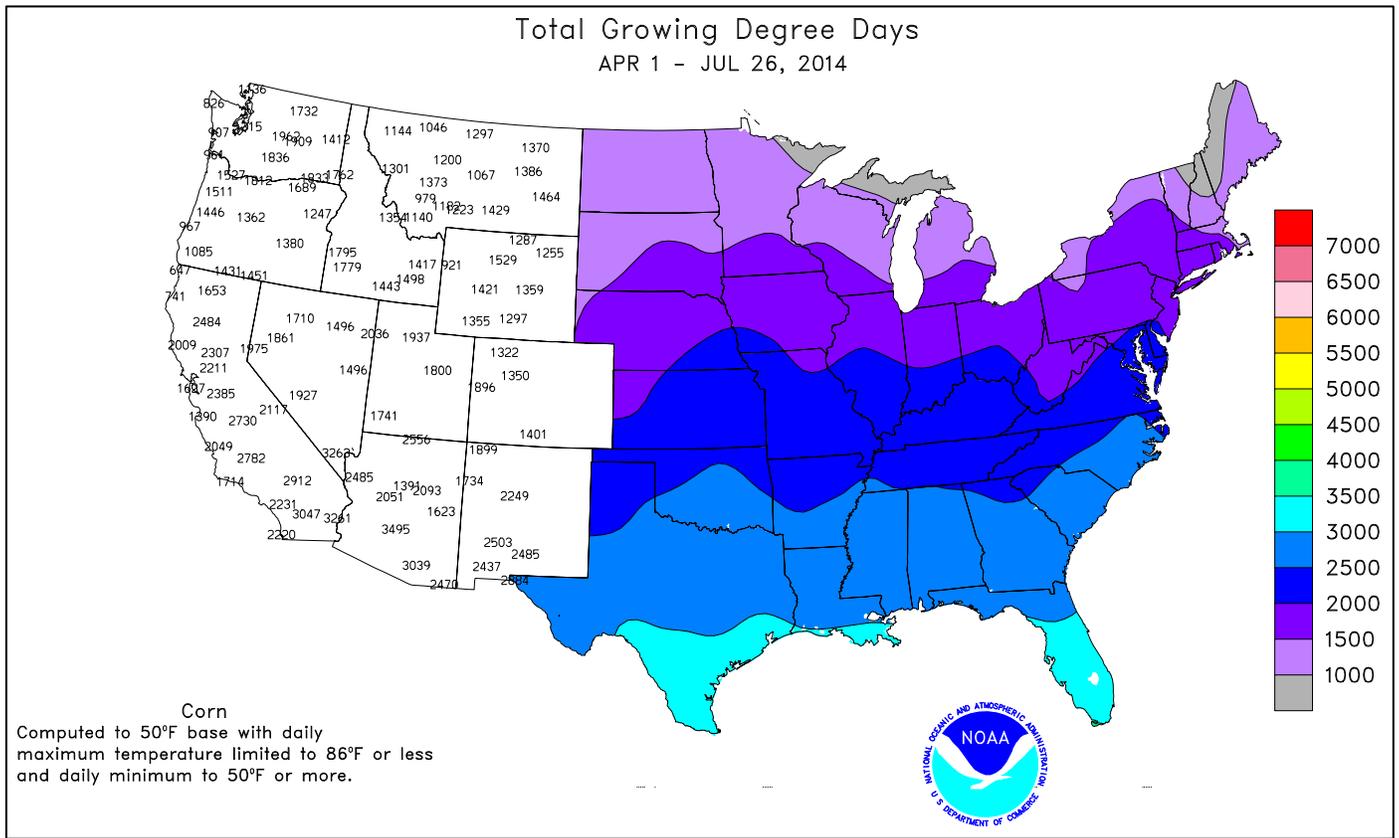
Northwestern showers were heaviest on July 22-23, when **Oregon** locations such as **Portland** (0.41 and 0.62 inch) and **Hillsboro** (0.10 and 0.36 inch) netted consecutive daily-record totals. Other record-setting totals for July 23 included 0.82 inch in **Astoria, OR**, and 0.76 inch in **Seattle, WA**. Farther east, early-week showers affected the **north-central U.S.**, where **Grand Forks, ND**, collected a daily-record total of 2.79 inches on July 21. Later, the focus for heavy showers shifted into the **South** and **East**. On July 23, daily-record amounts reached 1.67 inches in **Little Rock, AR**; 1.61 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**; and 1.57 inches in **Montpelier, VT**. The following day in **Virginia**, **Lynchburg's** total of 3.88 inches marked its second-wettest July day on record behind only 4.03 inches on July 24, 1916. Spotty showers lingered for the remainder of the week; for example, daily-record totals for July 25 included 1.90 inches in **Ottumwa, IA**, and 1.81 inches in **Augusta, GA**.

The week opened at the tail end of a mid-July cool snap across the **central and eastern U.S.**, and featured a cool spell of its own. **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, posted three consecutive daily-record lows (65, 68, and 65°F) from July 18-20. Several days later, record-setting lows for July 25 dipped to 48°F in **Dubois, PA**; 50°F in **Toledo, OH**; and 53°F in **Frankfort, KY**. A separate push of cool air led to several daily-record lows in the **Northwest**, starting on July 24. On that date, record-setting lows in **Oregon** fell to 35°F in **Klamath Falls** and 37°F in **Burns**. By July 25, daily-record lows included 25°F in **Stanley, ID**, and 29°F at **Lake Yellowstone, WY**. **Wisdom, MT**, posted a daily-record low of 27°F on July 26. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Ennis** closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows of 35°F on July 25-26. Between the regions of cool air, temperatures briefly soared across the **southwestern and central U.S.** In **Texas**,

El Paso opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (104 and 102°F, respectively) on July 20-21. On July 23-24, consecutive daily-record highs were set in **Arizona** locations such as **Yuma** (117°F both days) and **Phoenix** (114 and 116°F, respectively). Other daily-record highs on July 23 included 119°F in **Thermal, CA**; 111°F at **Zion National Park, UT**; and 104°F in **Worland, WY**. Toward week's end, heat shifted onto the **High Plains**, where record-setting highs surged to 105°F in both **Alliance, NE** (on July 24), and **Tucumcari, NM** (on July 26). On July 25-26, locations such as **Dalhart, TX** (105 and 104°F) and **Clayton, NM** (102 and 101°F), closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs. Farther east, however, **Burlington, IA**, escaped the hot spell without 90-degree heat—the highest reading was 89°F on July 22—and continued to set records for the latest observance of the year's first high of 90°F or greater (previously, July 4, 1907).

In **Alaska**, unusually cool weather held weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal. Daily-record lows were set or tied in several locations, including **Bethel** (40°F on July 25) and **McGrath** (42°F on July 26). A low of 31°F was reported in **Tok** on July 21. Meanwhile, scattered showers were heaviest across **southeastern Alaska**, where weekly rainfall totaled 2.39 inches on **Annette Island**. Farther south, locally heavy showers lingered early in the week in **Hawaii's** windward locations. For example, the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge** netted 13.70 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on July 19-20. On the **Big Island**, nearly two-thirds (2.70 inches) of **Hilo's** 4.08-inch weekly total fell on July 20. By July 26, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 15.85 inches, 177 percent of normal. Elsewhere on July 20, daily-record totals included 0.89 inch in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 0.60 inch in **Kahului, Maui**.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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	90	69	95	65	80	-1	0.03	-1.14	0.03	5.73	71	28.58	86	92	47	3	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	88	70	90	66	79	-1	0.93	-0.05	0.91	11.60	146	35.07	100	91	60	2	0	2	1
MOBILE	89	71	92	68	80	-2	2.87	1.35	1.42	13.01	125	54.50	138	100	82	2	0	4	2
AK MONTGOMERY	91	74	95	72	82	0	1.64	0.46	1.63	7.45	86	36.33	107	92	55	4	0	2	1
ANCHORAGE	67	53	71	50	60	1	1.60	1.19	1.06	5.81	253	9.04	162	82	62	0	0	3	1
BARROW	40	31	47	30	36	-5	0.51	0.31	0.35	2.34	249	4.58	305	99	85	0	6	3	0
FAIRBANKS	63	48	70	39	55	-7	0.37	-0.02	0.23	9.35	338	10.44	218	87	65	0	0	4	0
JUNEAU	63	53	71	48	58	1	0.82	-0.14	0.32	14.35	215	34.27	135	91	80	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	64	51	73	47	58	3	0.11	-0.74	0.10	8.46	95	41.99	105	85	71	0	0	2	0
NOME	53	40	59	33	47	-6	0.20	-0.32	0.10	2.59	95	7.05	110	90	73	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	85	52	87	47	68	1	0.71	0.08	0.68	3.59	166	6.80	59	71	19	0	0	2	1
PHOENIX	110	88	116	83	99	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.66	8	1.05	27	31	19	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	93	63	98	60	78	4	0.56	-0.19	0.42	1.65	67	2.71	29	58	20	6	0	3	0
TUCSON	103	80	107	74	91	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.42	83	2.03	41	46	24	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	91	69	96	64	80	-3	0.30	-0.36	0.30	6.16	87	20.91	83	92	54	5	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	88	67	93	64	78	-5	1.67	0.98	1.67	12.47	183	34.88	120	91	50	2	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	72	105	66	84	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	53	35	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	99	70	107	67	85	3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	4	4.08	52	59	34	7	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	79	66	84	65	72	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.41	36	84	63	0	0	0	0
REDDING	96	66	105	62	81	-1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09	13	14.36	66	60	33	5	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	91	62	102	58	77	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	7.90	66	80	27	3	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	78	69	81	67	74	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.81	37	80	64	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	80	62	90	58	71	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9	7.32	55	84	67	1	0	0	0
STOCKTON	92	62	103	59	77	-1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.14	156	5.93	66	76	46	3	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	87	50	90	44	69	5	0.10	-0.12	0.08	0.80	63	2.60	76	85	35	1	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	91	61	95	58	76	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.18	93	8.97	88	68	18	6	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	95	66	99	60	81	8	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.74	80	9.45	111	54	19	7	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	95	66	100	61	81	4	0.07	-0.09	0.07	0.22	26	4.00	84	42	21	6	0	1	0
PUEBLO	98	62	100	58	80	4	0.24	-0.26	0.21	3.20	112	7.40	103	73	26	7	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	68	89	63	75	0	0.02	-0.83	0.02	7.29	109	28.94	114	83	57	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	86	62	93	56	74	0	0.39	-0.43	0.39	5.42	79	27.42	106	83	44	2	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	87	72	94	65	79	0	0.01	-0.84	0.01	7.89	129	30.18	136	78	48	1	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	65	91	58	75	-2	0.15	-0.82	0.15	9.00	126	31.33	126	88	52	1	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	74	92	73	82	0	1.82	0.73	0.84	10.95	109	30.69	120	97	60	6	0	6	2
JACKSONVILLE	92	73	94	72	82	0	0.02	-1.28	0.02	7.23	69	33.06	119	99	56	5	0	1	0
KEY WEST	90	82	91	78	86	1	1.32	0.63	1.30	4.34	60	17.19	94	76	63	5	0	2	1
MIAMI	90	77	92	74	84	0	2.56	1.39	0.78	28.59	213	38.73	134	88	64	5	0	7	3
ORLANDO	93	74	94	73	84	2	1.54	0.03	1.02	12.88	95	30.21	108	94	56	7	0	4	1
PENSACOLA	87	74	90	72	80	-3	2.18	0.37	0.69	10.43	80	66.91	177	95	71	2	0	6	2
TALLAHASSEE	90	73	94	70	81	-1	0.32	-1.50	0.23	5.75	42	37.83	98	90	56	5	0	5	0
TAMPA	90	78	92	74	84	1	0.45	-0.99	0.26	14.40	133	33.72	145	85	57	5	0	2	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	77	91	76	83	0	0.98	-0.23	0.58	14.68	114	32.39	102	88	69	5	0	4	1
ATHENS	88	70	93	65	79	-1	0.76	-0.23	0.47	7.94	105	27.57	95	93	60	4	0	3	0
ATLANTA	85	70	89	67	78	-2	0.90	-0.27	0.68	9.57	121	28.04	92	91	64	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	91	71	94	70	81	0	4.62	3.72	2.79	7.51	100	26.37	99	95	56	5	0	3	2
COLUMBUS	87	72	93	70	80	-2	2.26	1.09	1.22	8.70	113	34.49	114	97	60	3	0	3	2
MACON	87	71	93	69	79	-2	1.17	0.20	0.91	9.87	147	32.05	117	100	64	3	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	93	74	95	72	84	-2	0.36	-1.00	0.34	13.53	130	29.32	105	89	55	7	0	3	0
HI HILO	85	71	87	69	78	2	5.26	2.80	2.51	21.29	131	69.01	99	93	83	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	88	76	90	72	82	1	0.98	0.87	0.98	1.65	212	11.64	121	77	65	2	0	1	1
KAHULUI	87	71	89	64	79	0	0.78	0.67	0.57	1.16	207	15.11	132	84	73	0	0	5	1
LIHUE	84	75	85	71	80	1	0.92	0.42	0.89	4.58	130	20.38	98	86	75	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	90	62	98	52	76	0	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.35	33	8.46	112	59	29	4	0	2	0
LEWISTON	88	61	94	53	75	0	0.18	0.04	0.13	1.21	70	6.49	83	58	32	3	0	2	0
POCATELLO	89	57	97	48	73	3	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.75	53	6.46	84	50	27	4	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	62	90	55	71	-3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	9.92	154	24.75	127	73	47	1	0	1	0
MOLINE	82	63	90	56	72	-4	0.39	-0.48	0.39	12.70	159	24.25	110	86	61	1	0	1	0
PEORIA	83	64	91	58	74	-1	0.34	-0.54	0.34	11.16	154	23.13	110	80	56	1	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	81	61	90	55	71	-2	0.02	-0.84	0.02	10.52	127	20.49	97	82	57	1	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	84	62	88	57	73	-3	1.46	0.69	1.00	11.40	171	25.69	124	91	53	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	86	64	94	57	75	-4	0.36	-0.45	0.35	7.87	108	29.36	108	85	52	2	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	81	58	89	54	70	-4	0.55	-0.22	0.37	7.26	103	23.80	112	90	50	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	80	62	88	56	71	-5	1.73	0.74	1.61	9.73	125	27.15	113	88	55	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	81	59	89	52	70	-3	0.23	-0.55	0.22	10.81	147	25.87	120	83	53	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	82	64	89	58	73	-4	0.24	-0.74	0.23	11.47	139	22.94	104	95	61	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	82	63	89	57	73	-2	0.52	-0.36	0.52	16.86	214	28.10	145	88	58	0	0	1	1
DES MOINES	87	68	93	64	77	0	0.09	-0.82	0.09	9.84	123	20.99	104	82	57	2	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	80	62	89	54	71	-2	0.27	-0.55	0.27	14.65	206	27.08	135	92	68	0	0	1	0
SIOUX CITY	87	66	93	60	77	2	0.09	-0.63	0.09	20.25	318	25.50	159	88	64	1	0	1	0
WATERLOO	85	63	93	53	74	0	0.70	-0.20	0.70	10.76	129	24.80	125	91	64	1	0	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	97	71	103	64	84	4	0.06	-0.89	0.06	7.67	103	13.50	76	89	47	6	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	97	70	102	65	83	3	0.02	-0.70	0.02	10.62	184	14.14	100	79	36	7	0	1	0
GOODLAND	97	67	101	63	82	6	0.08	-0.72	0.07	7.34	118	10.88	82	82	39	7	0	2	0
TOPEKA	96	72	103	61	84	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.21	89	14.68	71	84	52	6	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE				
KY	WICHITA	96	72	104	65	84	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	13.37	189	19.43	106	87	54	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	JACKSON	82	65	89	59	73	-2	1.15	0.13	0.55	7.54	88	28.39	98	94	58	0	0	4	1	1	1	1
	LEXINGTON	86	64	91	55	75	-1	0.85	-0.22	0.60	7.80	91	29.15	104	89	58	2	0	3	1	1	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	89	68	94	60	78	-1	1.00	0.02	0.99	4.44	61	23.95	89	84	46	3	0	2	1	1	1	1
	PADUCAH	87	62	93	57	75	-3	0.22	-0.72	0.22	8.73	104	28.92	97	91	50	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	73	95	70	82	0	0.22	-1.11	0.15	17.14	167	41.47	110	94	53	6	0	4	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	91	76	93	74	84	1	0.22	-0.86	0.22	21.16	202	36.33	112	94	58	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	90	76	94	73	83	0	0.67	-0.61	0.55	12.56	103	37.51	98	91	67	3	0	3	1	1	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	90	69	95	64	80	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	6.20	73	24.27	78	93	54	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	80	57	86	50	68	2	0.62	-0.27	0.62	7.90	123	25.10	126	90	44	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	PORTLAND	79	58	87	54	69	0	0.75	0.02	0.45	9.19	152	28.41	111	92	59	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	85	66	94	57	75	-2	0.15	-0.73	0.12	6.57	100	30.19	126	89	53	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	81	64	92	61	72	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.73	117	24.68	104	85	57	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	80	60	87	55	70	-1	0.10	-0.84	0.10	6.40	86	27.60	102	93	46	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MI	ALPENA	79	54	89	46	67	0	0.54	-0.19	0.40	4.50	89	15.99	105	93	51	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	81	60	89	53	70	-2	0.02	-0.73	0.02	8.75	130	21.97	112	86	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	77	52	86	42	65	-2	0.53	-0.07	0.42	5.06	99	17.74	119	90	56	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	LANSING	80	59	87	51	69	-2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	10.80	183	22.00	129	84	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MUSKOGON	78	59	85	52	69	-2	1.21	0.69	1.21	10.60	241	23.90	146	82	55	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	80	57	88	47	68	-2	0.29	-0.36	0.27	4.31	72	17.51	99	86	45	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
MN	DULUTH	80	61	88	54	71	5	0.31	-0.59	0.31	6.32	81	18.74	114	83	59	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	80	54	90	46	67	0	1.76	1.07	1.08	14.63	212	23.47	177	97	52	1	0	4	2	2	2	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	85	68	92	61	77	3	0.42	-0.46	0.42	13.63	177	28.10	166	81	54	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	81	64	86	56	73	3	0.45	-0.59	0.44	8.55	109	19.88	111	88	66	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	87	72	94	51	74	4	0.42	-0.27	0.42	7.43	101	23.77	155	90	43	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
MS	JACKSON	90	60	95	67	80	-2	0.01	-1.05	0.01	8.57	111	40.17	117	94	55	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	90	69	95	66	80	-2	0.64	-0.60	0.43	4.97	58	36.69	98	95	57	4	0	7	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	88	67	92	62	77	-4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	14.42	180	34.60	99	92	64	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	89	65	95	59	77	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.53	91	21.35	91	91	52	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	89	70	96	60	80	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	9.95	121	18.57	85	84	56	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	88	68	99	61	78	-3	0.02	-0.83	0.02	6.85	97	23.91	104	76	57	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	90	68	97	60	79	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	8.49	103	19.97	79	89	57	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	91	61	100	54	76	3	0.22	-0.04	0.22	2.09	70	9.91	102	64	25	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
	BUTTE	79	48	86	36	64	0	0.27	-0.03	0.13	4.12	125	8.40	103	80	19	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	CUT BANK	78	52	87	41	65	1	0.31	0.01	0.19	5.77	152	9.82	121	83	28	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	88	57	94	51	72	1	0.04	-0.32	0.04	2.77	74	6.16	85	76	40	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	84	54	93	46	69	2	0.13	-0.17	0.08	4.95	145	12.05	126	74	21	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
	HAVRE	86	55	95	50	71	2	0.17	-0.14	0.11	2.95	93	6.64	90	78	43	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	84	53	92	45	69	1	0.25	0.03	0.19	2.29	87	9.14	108	72	41	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	92	69	100	62	80	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	11.70	185	16.19	99	87	57	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	95	71	102	64	83	5	0.06	-0.74	0.04	6.41	100	16.16	95	81	50	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	89	67	94	58	78	3	0.21	-0.59	0.19	12.55	168	18.05	105	86	59	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	94	64	100	61	79	4	0.03	-0.67	0.03	8.89	153	13.18	99	87	39	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
	OMAHA	90	69	97	63	79	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	12.24	170	19.06	104	81	55	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	97	63	105	59	80	6	0.12	-0.31	0.06	3.18	70	10.33	91	80	31	6	0	2	0	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	94	65	105	60	80	6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.21	158	16.42	127	87	51	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
NV	ELY	92	51	96	45	72	4	0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.34	32	4.51	78	40	17	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	107	84	112	80	96	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.21	58	0.51	19	23	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENO	90	61	98	57	76	4	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.20	32	2.20	48	63	28	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	91	56	97	51	73	0	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.17	19	4.09	80	53	29	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	83	55	91	49	69	-1	0.58	-0.16	0.58	10.05	172	27.86	135	96	43	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	85	68	92	66	76	-2	0.37	-0.72	0.19	9.26	128	32.61	122	78	51	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	95	69	100	65	82	4	0.10	-0.21	0.10	2.37	153	3.38	81	50	19	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	83	62	91	54	73	1	0.21	-0.53	0.21	8.91	135	22.47	105	84	48	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	78	59	85	50	68	-1	0.77	0.04	0.76	8.13	120	23.48	108	85	57	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
	BUFFALO	78	61	85	53	70	-1	0.14	-0.52	0.14	7.63	118	25.16	117	85	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	81	60	88	52	70	-1	0.28	-0.33	0.28	5.73	99	18.72	102	89	57	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	SYRACUSE	84	62	91	56	73	2	0.19	-0.67	0.19	4.77	67	22.15	102	84	44	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	81	65	84	61	73	0	0.91	0.06	0.52	8.58	113	25.09	90	94	65	0	0	4	1	1	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	86	69	90	65	77	-3	1.36	0.51	1.30	5.54	85	28.33	113	91	59	1	0	2	1	1	1	1
	GREENSBORO	84	68	91	64	76	-2	0.68	-0.33	0.57	5.12	71	22.61	90	95	61	1	0	4	1	1	1	1
	HATTERAS	86	74	88	72	80	0	1.58	0.39	1.32	6.98	91	29.77	101	97	67	0	0	4	1	1	1	1
	RALEIGH	85	69	92	66	77	-2	3.55	2.57	1.45	11.75	169	31.02	124	92	74	2	0	3	3	3	3	3
	WILMINGTON	87	73	94	72	80	-1	4.55	2.79	2.78	13.28	114	32.53	104	96	68	3	0	4	2	2	2	2
ND	BISMARCK	85	61	94	55	73	2	0.31	-0.25	0.30	3.76	79	7.95	78	90	56	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	83	56	92	51	70	0	0.92	0.54	0.72	4.94	94	12.98	120	91	44	1	0	3	1	1	1	1
	FARGO	84	62	93	57	73	2	0.56	-0.04	0.51	7.33	123	14.36	115	88	54							

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 2014

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	82	56	91	50	69	-4	0.52	-0.04	0.52	4.79	77	18.64	98	89	50	1	0	1	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	57	87	47	69	-1	0.28	-0.59	0.16	7.30	98	22.39	104	91	63	0	0	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	96	71	100	63	84	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	11.06	153	18.19	85	88	43	7	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	93	71	100	64	82	-2	0.08	-0.51	0.08	7.15	98	15.59	64	89	58	6	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	68	53	71	48	60	0	0.98	0.81	0.73	2.93	80	41.61	113	92	73	0	0	2	1		
OR BURNS	86	43	95	37	65	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.76	78	5.72	89	74	29	2	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	79	53	88	47	66	-1	0.22	0.12	0.21	1.62	78	22.33	79	88	60	0	0	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	89	59	98	48	74	0	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.64	70	10.76	109	73	29	3	0	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	84	56	93	48	70	-4	0.19	0.11	0.13	1.24	113	7.71	104	66	38	1	0	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	75	58	85	54	67	-2	1.04	0.93	0.62	3.38	153	24.14	120	85	67	0	0	3	1		
OR SALEM	77	57	88	53	67	0	0.40	0.33	0.26	1.10	56	22.09	101	83	62	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	85	62	91	54	73	-1	0.47	-0.49	0.47	9.14	122	31.43	124	82	49	1	0	1	0		
PA ERIE	78	62	86	54	70	-3	0.06	-0.60	0.06	7.53	106	23.76	109	79	59	0	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	66	94	56	75	-1	0.34	-0.44	0.33	6.36	92	28.01	120	82	46	1	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	68	93	63	77	-1	0.27	-0.74	0.22	8.28	120	30.78	126	73	49	1	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	62	88	51	72	-1	1.07	0.22	1.07	8.47	113	23.55	104	90	48	0	0	1	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	84	60	92	51	72	-1	0.01	-0.77	0.01	4.43	61	17.14	80	83	41	1	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	61	91	50	72	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.70	84	21.45	89	83	51	1	0	0	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	83	64	88	62	73	-1	0.10	-0.60	0.06	5.77	97	28.32	109	85	52	0	0	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	92	74	94	72	83	1	5.49	4.24	3.19	12.47	120	27.24	100	95	56	6	0	3	3		
SC CHARLESTON	91	75	95	73	83	1	1.11	-0.24	0.41	8.95	81	26.19	91	90	58	4	0	4	0		
SC COLUMBIA	92	75	96	73	83	1	0.88	-0.36	0.61	3.93	41	22.89	79	87	55	6	0	3	1		
SC GREENVILLE	85	70	90	66	78	-1	0.71	-0.36	0.64	6.60	86	26.40	89	95	61	2	0	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	84	59	90	54	71	-2	0.20	-0.41	0.20	4.01	67	9.44	74	98	63	1	0	1	0		
SD HURON	85	64	92	59	74	0	0.24	-0.36	0.23	6.05	106	10.55	77	92	57	1	0	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	88	62	96	59	75	2	0.76	0.35	0.46	7.18	158	12.56	112	81	37	3	0	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	64	88	57	74	0	0.36	-0.27	0.20	14.52	244	19.48	131	88	68	0	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	85	63	90	59	74	0	0.44	-0.50	0.35	7.13	95	19.13	74	92	50	1	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	70	92	65	79	-1	0.05	-1.00	0.05	6.98	87	24.27	74	86	56	3	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	85	67	88	62	76	-2	0.26	-0.80	0.24	8.06	100	24.08	79	94	56	0	0	3	0		
TN MEMPHIS	89	69	94	66	79	-4	0.64	-0.26	0.64	15.94	200	41.91	127	86	51	3	0	1	1		
TN NASHVILLE	89	68	92	62	79	-1	0.08	-0.75	0.08	7.87	108	29.69	103	93	46	4	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	97	75	99	72	86	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.84	131	9.83	79	78	47	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	96	70	100	66	83	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.90	126	11.61	100	75	32	7	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	97	73	99	72	85	0	0.07	-0.33	0.07	4.04	74	15.86	83	89	56	7	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	75	95	73	84	1	1.87	0.80	1.24	17.52	157	29.97	89	94	55	7	0	3	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	78	97	76	87	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.27	50	7.60	61	95	53	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	97	73	86	2	0.07	-0.32	0.07	2.15	41	9.25	58	93	49	7	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	100	79	103	76	89	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.96	122	5.86	55	74	49	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	101	74	104	70	88	5	0.18	-0.15	0.10	0.54	27	1.18	32	56	18	7	0	3	0		
TX FORT WORTH	98	74	102	65	86	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.07	83	11.40	55	83	38	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	80	92	77	85	0	0.15	-0.57	0.09	2.61	37	11.30	50	89	59	7	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	95	75	96	73	85	1	0.11	-0.51	0.09	3.68	45	22.75	85	93	56	7	0	3	0		
TX LUBBOCK	98	71	100	67	84	4	0.00	-0.42	0.00	5.05	105	11.18	108	72	36	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	99	75	100	73	87	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.76	23	3.92	54	71	35	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	99	72	102	69	86	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.08	90	11.35	102	81	40	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	77	98	76	86	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	8.63	142	15.97	85	86	42	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	99	77	101	74	88	4	0.04	-0.51	0.04	6.48	86	17.76	79	95	51	7	0	1	0		
TX WACO	97	73	99	66	85	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	8.46	171	19.60	102	90	53	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	72	100	66	84	-1	0.09	-0.19	0.09	7.66	151	12.76	77	88	54	7	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	96	69	103	63	82	4	0.13	-0.04	0.13	1.42	109	7.89	79	46	13	7	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	83	60	90	53	72	1	0.14	-0.74	0.14	6.93	104	20.69	108	83	43	1	0	1	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	85	66	94	65	75	0	3.89	2.91	3.88	8.01	107	29.03	114	95	58	1	0	2	1		
VA NORFOLK	84	71	91	67	78	-1	2.39	1.18	1.42	9.78	123	29.41	111	89	61	1	0	3	2		
VA RICHMOND	88	69	97	66	79	1	2.09	0.99	1.99	5.81	79	21.85	87	88	53	2	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	84	67	92	63	76	-1	1.40	0.50	1.21	6.25	89	21.83	87	89	58	2	0	4	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	84	65	93	56	75	-1	0.06	-0.71	0.06	6.64	94	30.98	130	88	51	1	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	72	50	82	43	61	-2	0.27	0.15	0.27	1.15	45	30.96	113	92	68	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	52	71	46	59	0	0.28	-0.22	0.23	2.97	54	55.15	100	97	75	0	0	4	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	56	79	54	64	-2	0.77	0.64	0.75	1.50	69	28.06	143	84	68	0	0	2	1		
WA SPOKANE	80	56	88	48	68	-2	0.05	-0.09	0.04	2.02	112	9.42	99	70	28	0	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	83	52	92	44	68	-2	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.14	18	3.06	68	78	47	1	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	81	62	85	57	71	0	0.56	-0.52	0.39	5.85	74	22.77	89	89	61	0	0	2	0		
WV CHARLESTON	84	64	91	61	74	0	1.37	0.27	1.20	11.10	137	27.21	105	100	57	2	0	3	1		
WV ELKINS	82	60	87	55	71	1	1.79	0.71	0.58	8.62	100	23.96	87	94	51	0	0	6	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	83	63	91	54	73	-3	0.66	-0.36	0.39	7.42	99	26.96	106	98	59	1	0	4	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	84	63	90	54	73	1	0.22	-0.63	0.11	11.93	159	26.02	146	91	50	1	0	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	81	59	91	51	70	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.56	73	15.22	96	89	54	1	0	0	0		
WI LA CROSSE	85	66	91	60	76	2	0.54	-0.39	0.54	10.96	145	24.13	130	84	49	2	0	1	1		
WI MADISON	82	63	93	52	72	0	0.02	-0.83	0.02	10.58	145	22.33	119	80	56	1	0	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	79	60	89	55	69	-3	0.01	-0.76	0.01	8.24	126	19.19	99	79	57	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	96	56	100	47	76	5	0.02	-0.26	0.02	2.46	98	7.22	85	65	19	7	0	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	88	62	91	60	75	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.17	105	11.13	112	63	34	3	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	94	58	99	52	76	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.94	51	5.12	60	41	10	7	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	93	55	100	49	74	4	0.49	0.29	0.48	3.22	107	10.03	105	79	34	6	0	2	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 21 – 27, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The Pacific Northwest and most of the eastern United States recorded below-average temperatures for the week. An area centered on the Ohio River and the lower Mississippi River Valley recorded temperatures more than 6°F below normal. Precipitation was light to

scattered across the nation, with small pockets of heavy precipitation in the Southeast, the northern Great Plains, and Washington State. A few areas near the Atlantic coast in North Carolina recorded more than 7 inches of precipitation for the week.

Corn: By week's end, 78 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite cooler weather across the Corn Belt, silking progress advanced 22 percentage points nationwide, including 26 points in Iowa and 38 points in Minnesota. Nationally, 17 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 75 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Seventy-six percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by July 27, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 38 percent of the nation's soybean crop was setting pods, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod-setting progress was ahead of normal across most of the nation, including Indiana, which was 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year state average. Overall, 71 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 8 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By July 27, forty-seven percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 28 percent of the sorghum was coloring by week's end, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Hot, dry conditions returned to Kansas, stressing the sorghum crop, and causing a 3-point decrease in the good to excellent categories compared to the previous week. Nationwide, 60 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 13 points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 87 percent of the cotton crop was squaring, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 49 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Hot, dry conditions were starting to have an impact on the Georgia cotton crop, which was entering a critical stage of water requirements in order to make yield. Overall, 54 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 9 points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 83 percent of the winter wheat crop by July 27. This was 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Favorable weather in areas where harvest was ongoing supported rapid progress during the week, with the harvest advancing 25 percentage points in Nebraska and 23 points in South Dakota. Harvest was complete in six of the 18 estimating states.

Rice: Forty-two percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Rice harvest has begun in Louisiana, with many fields being drained in the last 2 weeks. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 44 percent of this year's crop by July 27. This was 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat harvest was behind normal in all estimating states except for Texas, where the harvest was virtually complete. Overall, 64 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Ninety-six percent of the barley crop was headed by week's end, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in Idaho and Washington. Overall, 67 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but slightly below the same time last year.

By July 27, ninety-three percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By week's end, 83 percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2014

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	53	25	35	50
IL	82	82	94	85
IN	79	69	88	79
IA	45	59	85	74
KS	76	75	86	86
KY	66	75	84	77
MI	72	32	55	65
MN	54	23	61	71
MO	76	91	96	86
NE	77	62	85	83
NC	99	94	95	99
ND	46	10	34	52
OH	84	51	69	74
PA	76	37	66	72
SD	64	30	70	50
TN	91	90	96	96
TX	88	91	97	91
WI	39	22	44	55
18 Sts	67	56	78	75
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	0	2
IL	12	NA	25	29
IN	0	NA	13	12
IA	0	NA	14	7
KS	20	22	36	32
KY	7	18	30	23
MI	4	NA	0	5
MN	0	NA	4	2
MO	21	NA	33	39
NE	3	8	23	15
NC	81	64	72	82
ND	0	NA	0	4
OH	8	NA	9	12
PA	8	NA	1	10
SD	3	NA	4	5
TN	54	29	46	64
TX	65	61	80	64
WI	0	NA	0	4
18 Sts	8	NA	17	16
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	25	50	18
IL	1	3	14	52	30
IN	1	4	20	52	23
IA	1	5	16	52	26
KS	3	7	31	44	15
KY	3	9	22	49	17
MI	1	4	15	61	19
MN	2	5	25	54	14
MO	0	2	14	51	33
NE	2	5	19	52	22
NC	3	11	24	50	12
ND	1	4	17	54	24
OH	1	4	19	55	21
PA	0	4	16	45	35
SD	2	5	19	60	14
TN	1	4	19	54	22
TX	1	5	33	46	15
WI	2	7	19	48	24
18 Sts	1	5	19	53	22
Prev Wk	1	4	19	54	22
Prev Yr	3	8	26	46	17

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	59	67	78	74
IL	63	69	83	72
IN	70	70	84	69
IA	59	67	82	80
KS	51	44	60	61
KY	39	41	53	57
LA	89	90	95	91
MI	76	59	73	70
MN	64	47	74	74
MS	85	72	80	95
MO	36	48	63	53
NE	80	73	83	79
NC	24	46	55	41
ND	72	55	80	77
OH	72	51	71	72
SD	71	70	81	76
TN	39	47	64	66
WI	47	46	65	60
18 Sts	62	60	76	72
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	43	57	49
IL	15	24	44	30
IN	32	32	51	29
IA	12	19	41	37
KS	10	10	24	15
KY	14	18	31	25
LA	76	70	80	79
MI	31	15	35	25
MN	11	7	26	27
MS	35	41	52	76
MO	5	7	23	15
NE	22	32	53	30
NC	9	23	29	14
ND	23	7	35	37
OH	22	8	24	26
SD	17	15	35	25
TN	18	16	32	38
WI	8	10	25	18
18 Sts	18	19	38	31
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	25	41	19
IL	1	3	18	56	22
IN	1	4	24	55	16
IA	1	5	20	54	20
KS	1	4	34	50	11
KY	2	7	25	52	14
LA	2	3	15	52	28
MI	2	6	27	52	13
MN	2	6	28	54	10
MS	0	5	21	53	21
MO	0	3	21	57	19
NE	2	5	21	55	17
NC	1	5	25	57	12
ND	0	2	22	61	15
OH	2	6	23	58	11
SD	2	6	24	58	10
TN	1	2	18	63	16
WI	1	4	21	50	24
18 Sts	1	5	23	55	16
Prev Wk	1	4	22	57	16
Prev Yr	2	7	28	50	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	78	86	87
AZ	94	90	95	94
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	98	95	98	92
GA	83	94	95	90
KS	69	39	54	82
LA	99	94	97	100
MS	95	85	95	99
MO	83	82	89	94
NC	93	92	94	95
OK	63	78	79	67
SC	83	93	97	89
TN	76	82	95	92
TX	87	81	82	87
VA	85	86	91	90
15 Sts	87	85	87	89
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	50	43	61	55
AZ	65	50	65	70
AR	92	83	89	90
CA	79	90	95	66
GA	47	54	68	61
KS	11	4	8	22
LA	78	76	82	88
MS	49	50	74	75
MO	40	23	48	56
NC	63	68	78	71
OK	21	51	56	24
SC	24	60	86	40
TN	19	30	55	54
TX	25	24	30	40
VA	29	24	50	49
15 Sts	37	38	49	51
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	28	59	11
AZ	0	0	12	49	39
AR	0	7	22	48	23
CA	0	0	15	20	65
GA	0	6	28	54	12
KS	1	4	39	51	5
LA	0	1	7	65	27
MS	0	2	27	58	13
MO	0	3	38	55	4
NC	0	4	22	62	12
OK	1	3	37	57	2
SC	1	6	30	54	9
TN	2	5	23	58	12
TX	6	15	40	30	9
VA	0	0	1	96	3
15 Sts	3	10	33	42	12
Prev Wk	4	10	34	40	12
Prev Yr	8	14	33	35	10

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	84	94	89
CO	15	5	13	25
IL	44	29	39	34
KS	11	7	14	16
LA	96	97	98	99
MO	22	39	62	33
NE	23	23	36	20
NM	6	1	5	7
OK	39	32	40	42
SD	37	38	44	28
TX	80	88	89	75
11 Sts	43	42	47	43
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	34	44	40
CO	7	0	0	9
IL	7	1	13	4
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	73	62	74	80
MO	0	2	4	5
NE	0	4	5	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	5	2	6	11
SD	1	1	3	1
TX	71	69	72	66
11 Sts	29	26	28	28
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	22	47	24
CO	3	18	50	28	1
IL	2	2	13	75	8
KS	1	5	32	52	10
LA	0	1	24	53	22
MO	0	2	26	62	10
NE	1	4	33	41	21
NM	0	0	32	65	3
OK	5	5	22	55	13
SD	0	0	10	82	8
TX	2	9	31	47	11
11 Sts	2	7	31	49	11
Prev Wk	1	6	31	51	11
Prev Yr	7	12	34	40	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2014

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	43	21	44	59
MN	3	5	16	19
NE	79	31	58	73
ND	0	0	0	7
OH	35	25	34	50
PA	34	1	17	34
SD	18	4	21	29
TX	100	93	99	99
WI	7	7	12	23
9 Sts	26	34	44	35
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	23	59	15
MN	2	5	26	57	10
NE	3	18	27	49	3
ND	1	1	10	79	9
OH	0	8	24	62	6
PA	1	2	25	58	14
SD	0	0	14	77	9
TX	9	19	39	26	7
WI	0	4	16	62	18
9 Sts	3	8	25	54	10
Prev Wk	3	8	25	53	11
Prev Yr	4	10	30	46	10

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	87	90	98
CO	91	68	87	88
ID	11	7	18	6
IL	98	95	100	98
IN	99	92	98	100
KS	100	95	97	100
MI	89	19	72	81
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	8	5	7	8
NE	72	54	79	83
NC	93	100	100	99
OH	97	89	97	99
OK	100	98	100	100
OR	41	22	42	31
SD	18	4	27	55
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	29	15	39	16
18 Sts	80	75	83	80
These 18 States harvested 86% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	63	72	60
FL	84	84	89	77
GA	70	76	88	78
NC	85	90	93	93
OK	85	59	77	85
SC	81	90	96	87
TX	93	45	51	80
VA	70	51	77	73
8 Sts	78	73	83	77
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	32	51	16
FL	0	2	14	75	9
GA	0	4	24	57	15
NC	0	1	15	68	16
OK	0	0	38	52	10
SC	0	5	22	62	11
TX	1	9	33	49	8
VA	0	0	2	90	8
8 Sts	0	4	24	59	13
Prev Wk	0	3	26	59	12
Prev Yr	1	5	29	55	10

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	100	100	97
MN	100	83	91	99
MT	99	97	98	91
ND	93	81	90	95
WA	100	99	100	99
5 Sts	97	92	96	95
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	100	100	96
MN	99	83	92	98
MT	88	85	93	86
ND	91	79	91	93
SD	100	95	100	99
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	93	84	93	93
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	31	52	17
MN	2	11	34	47	6
MT	1	3	37	49	10
ND	1	2	15	64	18
SD	0	1	19	66	14
WA	7	26	48	18	1
6 Sts	1	4	25	56	14
Prev Wk	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Yr	2	4	26	57	11

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	19	64	17
MN	5	10	36	43	6
MT	0	4	41	44	11
ND	0	2	17	67	14
WA	5	13	58	24	0
5 Sts	1	3	29	55	12
Prev Wk	1	4	29	55	11
Prev Yr	1	3	28	54	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2014

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	21	18	31	42
CA	18	15	20	7
LA	86	82	86	85
MS	45	45	58	61
MO	12	29	40	21
TX	92	63	81	84
6 Sts	34	32	42	44
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	28	48	15
CA	0	5	15	50	30
LA	0	1	19	57	23
MS	0	0	14	62	24
MO	0	3	32	45	20
TX	0	3	43	47	7
6 Sts	0	5	24	51	20
Prev Wk	0	5	24	51	20
Prev Yr	1	5	25	42	27

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

 NA - Not Available
 * Revised

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 27, 2014											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	29	56	10	NH	1	3	32	43	21
AZ	26	30	30	14	0	NJ	5	7	38	35	15
AR	1	6	29	53	11	NM	24	41	26	9	0
CA	25	45	20	5	5	NY	4	6	29	47	14
CO	10	23	27	34	6	NC	4	13	38	40	5
CT	0	9	44	47	0	ND	0	2	12	63	23
DE	3	9	36	50	2	OH	2	6	25	57	10
FL	0	2	21	67	10	OK	6	13	36	40	5
GA	0	5	38	50	7	OR	9	26	38	26	1
ID	0	2	44	50	4	PA	5	10	27	44	14
IL	1	2	26	55	16	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	2	7	28	50	13	SC	5	40	25	29	1
IA	1	5	23	55	16	SD	0	9	18	54	19
KS	5	15	42	36	2	TN	1	9	31	54	5
KY	6	14	37	39	4	TX	7	17	35	31	10
LA	0	6	25	57	12	UT	3	18	44	34	1
ME	0	2	37	51	10	VT	0	3	24	44	29
MD	1	3	16	64	16	VA	8	15	35	38	4
MA	0	3	31	51	15	WA	3	21	45	27	4
MI	3	7	32	40	18	WV	0	13	28	57	2
MN	2	5	20	57	16	WI	0	3	19	62	16
MS	0	5	21	58	16	WY	0	9	15	57	19
MO	0	8	41	45	6	48 Sts	4	13	31	43	9
MT	3	13	32	40	12						
NE	5	11	30	47	7	Prev Wk	5	12	30	43	10
NV	20	15	40	20	5	Prev Yr	11	17	28	36	8

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 was 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn dough 92%, 81% last week, 73% 2013, 74% avg. Corn dented 52%, 31% last week, 32% 2013, 41% avg. Corn mature 10%, 2% last week, 3% 2013, 11% avg. Corn harvested 0%, na% last week, 0% 2013, 1% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans blooming 63%, 49% last week, 45% 2013, 58% avg. Soybeans setting pods 41%, 21% last week, 19% 2013, 25% avg. Soybeans condition 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.8 F in Haleyville to 83.0 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Haleyville and Muscle Shoals to 2.76 inches in Mobile. Conditions were hot and humid in Alabama last week, although temperatures were a little below normal. A few scattered showers were received early in the week and became more isolated as the week progressed. Field activities included fertilizing, scouting, and spraying. Crops, livestock, and pasture maintained their mostly good rating.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley turning color 10%. Oats in dough 75%. First cutting hay 80% complete. Barley condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Oat condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. All hay condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 65% good, 35% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, and vegetables, fertilizing hay ground for second cutting, weed control, farm and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton squaring is 95 percent complete compared to 94 percent last year and the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent, depending on location. Bolls setting is at 65 percent compared to 65 percent last year and 70 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 12% fair, 49% good, and 39% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Winter Wheat is completely harvested. Watermelons show movement this week. Some scattered showers brought some needed moisture to the State, but not enough to overcome drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 26% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 14% good and 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn reached 100% silking, 99% last week, 99% previous year, 100% 5-year average; 88% doughing, 73% last week, 74% last year, 86% 5-year average; 57% dented, 37% last week, 39% previous year, 63% 5-year average; 18% mature, 5% last week, 5% last year, 17% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, and 23% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. A persistent high pressure ridge remained over the western United States for most of the week. Temperatures across the Central Valley were hot, with triple digit high temperatures being common across the Central Valley. Inland sections of the southern part of the State were also warm and the southeastern deserts were intensely hot. Towards the Fourth of July holiday, a high pressure cell intensified over Arizona and then shifted eastward to the Four Corners area. This subtle shift in the upper air patterns allowed monsoonal moisture to stream up from Mexico and spread into the southeastern portion of the State, resulting in scattered thunderstorm activity across the deserts and mountains of that region. Some of these storms produced enough rain to trigger flash floods in some locations. Aside from these desert storms and a few isolated mountain storms, no other precipitation was reported in the State. 100+ high temperatures continued all through the week in the Northern Sacramento and Southern San Joaquin Valleys. The region around the Sacramento River Delta had slight relief with highs in the middle of the week reaching the 90s. Generally, coastal regions enjoyed cooler weather as cool marine air provided some relief from the interior's heat. In Tulare County, alfalfa is in all stages of growth and harvest. Cotton is showing good growth. Cotton, corn, and Black-eyed beans continue to be irrigated and cultivated for weeds. Silage corn continues to mature and some fields are being chopped. Wheat straw continues to be baled. In San Joaquin County, cotton continues to progress and is generally running ahead of schedule. Scattered spraying for armyworms continue in affected alfalfa fields. In Merced County, cotton maturing nicely with increased boll growth. Retention is well on track. Lygus has been minimal in cotton, but the worm population is building in alfalfa, both beet and yellow striped. Orchards and vineyards continue being sprayed and irrigated. In Tulare County, table grape harvest has begun, with Red Flame and Summer royal varieties. The harvesting of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continues with many mid-season varieties. Fruit quality and size are excellent. Late navel orange harvest is almost complete. Valencia orange harvest continues. Ruby Red grapefruit are being harvested for domestic market. Olive bloom is finished and fruit is sizing normally. Mildew remains very minimal in grapes. The last fungicide spray went on this last week. Almond growers have finished their hull-split sprays. No real issues in almonds, no disease problems. Pistachios are in various aspects of nut fill. A couple of blocks of both Kerman and Golden Hills pistachio varieties are filling very well, which is a little ahead of average. Growers continued to spray for Navel Orangeworm. Walnut growers sprayed some third-leaf walnut trees for mites. Husk flies have just started turning up this week. In San Joaquin County, producers harvested onions and watermelons and planted Bell peppers, tomatoes and squash. In Merced County, some growers sprayed for worms in tomatoes. In Monterey County full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. In Fresno County, growers harvested Bell peppers and onions. Lettuce seed was blooming. In Tulare County, sweet corn, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber, eggplant and Bell pepper harvest continued with produce being sold at roadside stands and farmer's markets. In Kings County, harvest began on early tomatoes. Range and non-irrigated pasture were primarily in poor to very poor condition. High temperatures aggravated fire danger and drought conditions. The current U.S. Drought Monitor classified 80 percent of the state under extreme to exceptional drought conditions. During the week almost 13,000 acres were burned in the state with much of it grassland. Cattle and sheep grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock was ongoing. Cattle continue to be moved out of state. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 99%, 99% 2013, 99% avg.; coloring 45%, 43% 2013, 61% avg.; harvested 16%, 4% 2013, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 99%, 99% 2013, 97% avg.; coloring 40%, 58% 2013, 54% avg.; harvested 3%, 9% 2013, 6% avg.; condition 8% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans blooming 65%, 49% 2013, 49% avg.; condition 58% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Onion condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 59%, 68% 2013, 62% avg.; 3rd cutting 7%, 3% 2013, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Last week was characterized by above normal temperatures and increased precipitation throughout the state. The additional heat units accelerated crop development in most instances while scattered showers and thunderstorms hampered harvesting and cutting activities, although good progress was still made last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate and 0% surplus. Apples condition; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches condition; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 66% this year, 99% last year, 93% five year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 15% this year, 46% last year, 35 five year average. Corn Silking; 81% this year, 87% last year, 96% five year average. Corn Milk; 48% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Dough; 5% this year, 25% last year, 44% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 19% this year, 15% last year, 33% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 94% this year, 97% last year, 98% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 47% this year, 52% last year, 53% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 100% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 16% this year, 19% last year, 19% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 66% this year, 92% last year, 90% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 6% this year, 41% last year, 21% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 50% this year, 58% last year, 49% five year average. Soybean emerged; 95% this year, 95% last year, 99% five year average. Soybean blooming; 40% this year, 38% last year, 44% five year average. Soybeans setting pods; 28% this year, 22% last year, 23% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 100% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 57% this year, 40% last year, 45% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 28% this year, 22% last year, 29% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 29% this year, 22% last year, 32% five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 94% this year, 99% last year, 100% five year average. Peaches harvested; 15% this year, 27% last year, 49% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate and 18% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 5.9. Topsoil moisture, 9% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay being cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida when possible due to wet conditions. Army worms in hay, pastures in Panhandle. Harvesting field corn slowed due to wet conditions. Peanut condition, 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Peanut pegging at 89%. Hendry County, beginning land preparation for fall planting. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga, mangoes.

Pasture condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Army worm damage in pastures in Panhandle. Okeechobee County, water standing in pastures. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, generally heavy. All but one station received some precipitation. Daytime highs low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida citrus producing area drought free. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying summer oils, fertilizing, irrigating, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 80%, 49% 2013. Peaches harvested 87%, 86% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 95%, 92% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco harvested 18%, 27% 2013. Watermelon harvested 96%, 85% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain inches up to 4.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 28% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. On July 22, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 28.07 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier; unchanged from the previous week. The rainfall averaged 1.23 inches across the state. On Maui, intermittent clear skies and sunshine created warm humid growing conditions for the areas that received increased amount of rainfall the previous week. Although winds were intermittent, trade winds helped bring relief to these areas. Reservoirs supplying the Upcountry areas of Haiku, Makawao, Pukalani, Kula, Pulehu and Ulupalakua were able to increase the amount of stored water from last week's rainfall. On the Big Island, the rainfall benefited the development and progression of various crops. Horticultural crops are reportedly growing well in South Hilo and Puna districts and needed less irrigation with the rainfall received. Pastures in the Hamakua area are green with ample forage. Pastures in South Kohala received moisture and seasonal stream flow. North Kohala received rainfall that benefited pastures in that area and decreased the amount of irrigation needed for horticultural crops. Kau district also received rainfall early in the week, which benefited pastures in that area. Less field activities were observed in areas where rainy conditions prevailed.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 18%, 11% 2013, 6% avg. Barley harvested 2%, 3% 2013, 2% avg. Barley condition 19% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 62%, 65% 2013, 51% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 9%, 10% 2013, 3% avg. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 3%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Spring wheat condition 31% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 2% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 6 degrees below normal to 5 degrees above normal with some precipitation across the entire state. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, harvesting of cereal grains and hay. Reports of hail and severe wind damage were reported in both Benewah and Latah counties. The third cutting of hay has begun in some areas throughout the south central region of the state. The Washington County extension agent reports that irrigation water is expected to turn off in the next few weeks. Irrigation systems in both Lincoln

and Twin Falls counties have been shut off because of lack of water. Crops throughout the south eastern region are reported to continue to be in great condition and slightly ahead of schedule.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.45 inches, 0.45 inches below normal. Statewide temperature averaged 71.9 degrees, 3.6 degrees below average. Oats harvested 73%, 36% 2013, 56% avg. Favorable weather conditions allowed producers six days suitable for fieldwork last week. Activities included baling hay and spraying crops.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 88%, 2013 89%, 5ya 89%. Other hay second cutting 85%. By region, corn doughing is 23% in South, 14% in Central, and 6% in North. By region, soybeans setting pods is 59% in North, 53% in South, and 45% in Central. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 67 to 76 degrees, or 8 to 1 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 47 degrees; the highest, 94 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 70.8 degrees, 4.1 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 3.67 inches, with a statewide average of 0.84 inches. Cool, dry, windy weather saw a number of farmers hoping for a rainstorm, even as many attended county fairs this week. Though some farmers reported rolling up of corn and short soybean plants on account of dry conditions, overall corn condition was 75% good to excellent on par with 76% this time last year, while soybean condition was at 71% good to excellent versus 74% this time last year. Double-cropped soybeans have been mostly planted. Irrigation system ran on drier soils. Some farmers are engaging in late spraying activities, while many others are fixing machinery, hauling grain, and cleaning bins in advance of fall harvest. Farmers were also mowing roadsides as weather permitted.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, and 6% surplus. Oats turning color 94%, 92% 2013, 96% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 74%, 72% 2013, 79% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Harvest advanced 20 percentage points or more in Iowa for alfalfa hay and oats for grain during the week. The majority of the State received little precipitation and left some farmers wishing for more rain. Activities for the week included aerial fungicide and herbicide application and cutting all types of hay. Some farmers started cutting their third crop of alfalfa hay. Stress on livestock was reported as minimal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 12% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn dough 36%, 20% 2013, 32 avg. Sunflowers emerged 95%, 100% 2013, 98% avg. Sunflowers blooming 17%, 15% 2013, 21% avg. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 94%, 94% 2013, 98% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 29%, 15% 2013, 39% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 6% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, and 1% surplus. hot, dry conditions returned to Kansas, stressing crops in many areas. Average temperatures were two to six degrees above normal across most of the State, with triple digit highs in many areas. Milder temperatures were limited to southeast Kansas. Only a few counties received more than a half inch of rainfall last week.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.17 inches, 0.21 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Corn milk 51%, 23% 2013, 45% average; dented 11%, 0% 2013, 7% average.

Tobacco blooming 54%, 45% 2013, 44% average; topped 24%, 20% 2013, 21% average. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Primary activities this week included spraying soybeans, baling hay, topping tobacco, and general farm maintenance.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 62% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn dough 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn dented 85% this week, 77% last week, 94% last year. Corn mature 29% this week, 15% last week, 38% last year, 43% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Peaches harvested 96% this week, 75% last week, 94% last year, 86% average. Hay second cutting 63% this week 51% last week, 68% last year, 67% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate and 3% surplus. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, and 16% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 78% this year, 91% last year, 94% five year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 54% this year, 30% last year, 42% five year average. Apples Harvested; 13% this year, 13% last year, 13% five year average. Corn Silking; 90% this year, 79% last year, 93% five year average. Corn Milk; 44% this year, 30% last year, N/A five year average. Corn Dough; 17% this year, 8% last year, 27% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 28% this year, 31% last year, 38% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 37% this year, 52% last year, 48% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 30% this year, 19% last year, 19% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 100% this year, 94% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 67% this year, 59% last year, 84% five year average. Peaches Harvested; 26% this year, 39% last year, 44% five year average. Potatoes Harvested; 17% this year, 42% last year, 38% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 51% this year, 58% last year, 49% five year average. Soybean blooming; 69% this year, 48% last year, 52% five year average. Soybean setting pods; 41% this year, 22% last year, 22% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 35% this year, 41% last year, 44% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 34% this year, 32% last year, 34% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 22% this year, 29% last year, 24% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate and 3% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Dry edible beans blooming 54%, 48% last year, 53% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat mature 96%. Oats coloring 69%, 75% last year, 82% 5-year average. Oats condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 93%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 54%. Other hay first cutting 97%, other hay second cutting 40%. Precipitation for the week ending July 27 ranged between 0.65 inch and 0.92 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.06 inch and 1.24 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 39 degrees to 94 degrees, with a state average of 67.0 degrees Fahrenheit, 1.8 degrees below normal. With many crops approaching reproductive stages, warmer

temperatures and much needed precipitation for the last couple of weeks have accelerated development and maturity in northern parts of the state. Conversely, dry weather conditions in the central and southern parts of the state encouraged wheat and hay harvest last week. Soybeans stands were still flowering, corn plants have mostly tasseled and were silking, and wheat fields were being harvested in most parts of the state. Field activities for the week included spreading manure, harvesting wheat, and baling hay. Corn condition was 80% good to excellent compared to 73% last year. Soybeans condition was 65% good to excellent compared to 69% last year. Apple fruit ranged from 2 to 2.5 inches in the west central area. Predicted harvested dates are roughly a week behind normal and a week behind last year. Storms with high winds exacerbated fire blight in some blocks. Most fruit, however, was clean and blemish free. Catches of oriental fruit moth have been high in some orchards. Peach harvest continued; Harrow Diamond, Early Star, and PF-5D were among varieties picked. Brown marmorated stink bugs caused small holes with gummy droplets on some fruit. Pears ranged from 1.1 inch in the northwest to 1.5 inches in the south. Sweet cherries were harvested in the northwest. The fruit load is heavy, but fruit are smaller than in a typical year. Tart cherry harvest was completed in the southwest. Harvest was well underway in the west central area; fruit quality was excellent. The northwest harvest began. Japanese plum harvest began; European plums were at 0.875 to 1 inch. Some grape vineyards in the southwest had significant winter injury, but many others have a full crop. Vinifera grape production in the northwest will be down sharply. Shoots have collapsed after the stress of berry growth on winter damaged woody tissue. Strawberry renovation was nearly complete. Summer raspberry harvest continued. The harvest of blueberries was in full swing, as weather conditions were conducive from maintaining good fruit quality. Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) control has generally been good. Cole crop harvest and fall transplanting continued in the southeast region; caterpillars and thrips were active in the region. Cucumber, zucchini, and yellow squash harvest will wrap up soon in the southeast, while pumpkins, melons, and peppers were bearing fruit of various sizes. Tomato harvest continued in the southeast and Bay area, while sweet corn harvest was in the beginning stages. In the Bay area, red beets, cabbage, peas, summer squash, zucchini, and various beans were all being harvested, with some growers planning a second planting of cabbage, summer squash, and zucchini. Peppers and eggplants were in various stages of growth and harvest in the Bay area. Bacterial diseases remain a concern for tomatoes and peppers in the southwest region, with no reports of general harvest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, and 9% surplus. Crop conditions in Minnesota fared well but development remained behind normal. Farmers in southern Minnesota would like to see their crops receive a shot of rain to recharge moisture levels, while farmers in the northern part of the state experienced heavy rains earlier in the week. Reports of third cuttings of alfalfa were observed in southern Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 99% silking this week, 96% last week, 98% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 85% dough this week, 72% last week, 89% 2013, 96% Avg. Corn 58% dented this week, 36% last week, 53% 2013, 77% Avg. Corn 18% mature this week, 3% last week, 4% 2013, 16% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Hay, second cutting, 62% cut this week, 54% last week, 69% 2013, 70% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 73% pegging this week, 57% last week, 91% 2013, 97% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 72% headed this week, 61% last week, 76% 2013, 92% Avg. Sorghum 23% coloring this week, 12% last week, 18% 2013, 34% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon

78% harvested this week, 54% last week, 95% 2013, 92% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Little to no precipitation occurred across the state with most areas receiving less than an inch of rain, except for the south central region, which received an inch of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 76.6 degrees statewide, 1.1 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.28 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3, 6.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 11% last year; 40% short, 44% last year; 46% adequate, 44% last year; 6% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 8% last year; 35% short, 41% last year; 53% adequate, 49% last year; 5% surplus, 2% last year. Canola 92% blooming, 100% last year. Canola 51% turning, 40% last year. Dry peas 96% blooming, 100% last year. Dry peas 6% harvested, 9% last year. Dry peas condition 0% very poor, 4% last year; 4% poor, 7% last year; 28% fair, 34% last year; 56% good, 41% last year; 12% excellent, 14% last year. Flaxseed 87% blooming, 100% last year. Flaxseed 14% turning, 51% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 97% harvested, 97% last year. Alfalfa hay – 2nd cutting 13% harvested, 7% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 94% harvested, 91% last year. Other hay – 2nd cutting 2% harvested, 3% last year. Lentils 92% blooming, 100% last year. Lentils 2% harvested, 12% last year. Oats 96% boot stage, 100% last year. Oats 90% headed, 96% last year. Oats 23% turning, 35% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 7% last year; 38% fair, 29% last year; 53% good, 54% last year; 7% excellent, 8% last year. Durum wheat 83% headed, 81% last year. Durum wheat 10% turning, 12% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 8% last year; 6% poor, 9% last year; 28% fair, 34% last year; 61% good, 44% last year; 1% excellent, 5% last year. The week ending July 27 in Montana was largely hot and dry with a short cool spell toward the end of the week. Producers took advantage to the dry weather to continue cutting hay and begin harvest of winter wheat. At the same time as harvests began, however, fire season also began in earnest thanks to dry lightning storms at the beginning of the week. Many stations did receive some measurable precipitation and Turner received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.66 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the upper 80s to lower 100s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to lower 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, and 0% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good and 8% excellent. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 86%, 86% 2013, 87% avg. Hay alfalfa 3rd cutting 36%, 5% 2013, 17% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 3% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans blooming 50%, 60% 2013, 57% avg. Proso millet planted 98%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Stock water supplies rated 2% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, and 1% surplus. Oats coloring 97%. Oats mature 84%. Winter wheat mature 97%, 93% 2013, 97% avg. Corn dough 23%, 3% 2013, 15% avg. Above normal temperatures and limited precipitation drew on soil moisture supplies with irrigation active in most areas. The dry conditions supported hay harvest which was active statewide. Wheat harvest continued moving north in Panhandle counties. .

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Range conditions remained constant. Farmers irrigating from wells have above average crops. There were reports of crop damage due to extreme heat. The

second cutting of alfalfa was completed and baling continued. Winter wheat harvest is ahead of schedule and spring wheat continued to head. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above average for most of the State. Temperatures in every station experienced above normal temperatures for this time of year. Las Vegas had a high of 112 degrees and both Ely and Eureka experienced a low of 45 degrees. Las Vegas and Winnemucca were the only two stations that reported highs exceeding the 100 degree mark during the week. All of the stations experienced trace amounts of rainfall during this time. The central portion of the State experienced a dust storm followed by some rain. A few areas in the northern part of Humboldt County experienced flash flooding in the later portion of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 14% short, 49% adequate and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 9% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 99% fruit set. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 87% good, 13% excellent. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 19% harvested. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cranberries all progress (MA); 94% fruit set. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries progress; 97% harvested. Barley all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 70% excellent. Corn all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Oats all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 70% excellent. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Hay all progress; 97% first cutting, 57% second cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 75% good, 24% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 94% blooming. Apples all condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 9% harvested. Pears all condition; 4% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pears all progress; 96% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 22% harvested. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 4% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 98% good, 0% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco progress; 10% harvested.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 5% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 3% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate and 12% surplus. Bell Peppers all progress; 93% planted, 30% harvested. Corn all progress; 83% silking. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 64% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 99% first cutting, 45% second cutting. Peaches all progress; 13% petal fall. Sweet Corn all progress; 98% planted, 95% emerged, 18% harvested. Winter Wheat all progress; 93% mature, 85% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Corn all conditions; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 27% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, and 15% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. The following crops are being harvested in Mercer County: tomatoes, summer squash, peaches, long and Italian beans, herbs, sweet and hot peppers. Field work, irrigation and hay work.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 27% short and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 27% short and 33% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 86% complete, 63% 2013, 82% avg; fourth cutting 35% complete,

21% 2013, 26% avg; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 48% good and 10% excellent. Corn silking 55%, 37% 2013, 58% avg; dough 12%, 9% 2013, 8% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 29% good and 36% excellent. Sorghum headed 5%, 6% 2013, 7% avg; 32% fair, 65% good and 3% excellent. Cotton 95% squaring, 79% 2013, 83% avg; setting bolls 56%, 50% 2013, 40% avg; 5% poor, 51% fair, 23% good and 21% excellent. Peanuts pegging 45%, 25% 2013, 50% avg; 3% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair and 8% good. Onions 91% harvested, 87% 2013, 87% avg. Pecans 38% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent. Green chile harvested 3%, 2% 2013, 4% avg; 2% poor, 49% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 12% poor, 56% fair, 26% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair and 11% good. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 41% poor, 26% fair and 9% good. Temperatures were 2 to 7 degrees above normal across the state during the past week. Heavy rains were received on Sunday over the northeast highlands and plains.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Barley headed, 94% this week and 91% last week. Cabbage harvested, 14% this week and 5% last week. Corn silking, 32% this week and 11% last week. Corn dough, 6% this week. Corn Average Height is 55 inches this week and 45 inches last week. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 70% this week, 56% last week, 68% the previous year, and 73% average. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 5% this week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 54% this week, 38% last week. Oats headed, 95% this week, 89% last week. Oats harvested, 9% this week, 0% last week, 16% the previous year, and 17% average. Onions planted, 88% this week, 84% previous week. Onions harvested, 7% this week, 2% last week, 4% previous year, 6% average. Snap beans planted, 90% this week, 86% previous week, 96% last year. Soybeans blooming, 40% this week, 25% last week. Soybeans setting pods, 12% this week, 4% last week. Winter wheat harvested, 72% this week, 25% last week, 78% last year and 85% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate and 6% surplus. The state received widespread showers during the week with the eastern part of the state receiving the heaviest rainfall with some areas recording between 2.0 to over 7.0 inches. The cold front also brought in below normal temperatures for most of the week. This week's report shows soybeans blooming and setting pods running ahead of the 5 year average, with blooming at 55% and setting pods at 29%. Cotton setting bolls was rated at 78% and peanuts pegging at 93%. Reports for corn dough reported at 72%, and dented at 41%. The second cutting of hay reported at 72%, peaches harvested at 65% and flue-cured tobacco harvested at 19%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 73%. Winter wheat mature 3%. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Durum wheat jointed 83%, 99% 2013, 97% average. Durum wheat headed 49%, 89% 2013, 82% average. Durum wheat turning color 10%, 18% 2013, 19% average. Durum

wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 29%, 29% 2013, 36% average. Spring wheat mature 2%. Barley turning color 35%, 31% 2013, 43% average. Barley mature 1%. Oats jointed 97%, 100% 2013, 100% average. Oats turning color 29%, 35% 2013, 39% average. Oats mature 3%. Canola turning color 25%, 14% 2013, 29% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 86%, 88% 2013, 84% average. Flaxseed turning color 5%, 4% 2013, 12% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas bloomed 95%, 97% 2013, 97% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 67%, 59% 2013, 74% average. Dry beans setting pods 33%, 15% 2013, 32% average. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes blooming 86%, 82% 2013, 91% average. Potatoes rows filled 41%, 32% 2013, 56% average. Potatoes condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Sunflowers blooming 3%, 5% 2013, 14% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93%, 98% 2013, 97% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 10%, 17% 2013, 23% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Much of the state received needed precipitation last week. The largest rainfall amounts were reported in the northern tier of the state. However, with the moisture came high winds and hail. Most of the hail was reported in the southwest and the worst of the wind damage was in the northeast.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short 14% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats coloring 87%, NA 2013, NA Avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 80%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 18%, NA 2013, NA Avg. Other hay second cutting 63%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay third cutting 11%, NA 2013, NA avg. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 67 to 74 degrees or eight degrees below to five degree above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 47 degrees and the highest was 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 71.1 degrees, 2.3 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.01 to 2.00 inches, with a statewide average of 0.55 inches. Due to continued dry weather, wheat harvesting is nearly finished statewide, and growers are making good progress on baling second and third cuttings of hay. While most of the state continues to dry out, there was precipitation in some areas, and the areas with moisture stress appear to be sparse. Corn still appears in good shape, with 76% good-to-excellent, compared to 79% a year ago at this time. Soybeans are in good condition too, with 69% good-to-excellent compared to 70% a year ago at this time. The crop is largely progressing on the same time-table as last year. Oat harvesting continues, with progress slightly nearly even with 2013, but behind the 5-year average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Rye harvested 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; second cutting 91% this week, 84% last week, 95% last year, 96% average; third cutting 33% this week, 27% last week, 33% last year, 58% average. Other Hay 8% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; first cutting 85% this week, 81% last week, 93% last year, 91% average; second cutting 30% this week, 27% last week, 22% last year, 22% average. Watermelons harvested 32% this week, 21% last week, 37% last year, 49% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Summer heat returned to the state last week, with heat indices of 100 degrees or more. Temperatures ranged from 60 degrees at Wister on Monday, July 21st to 107 degrees at Buffalo on Saturday,

July 26th. Seven of the 9 districts received minimal rainfall last week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 of an inch in the North Central District to 0.52 of an inch in the Southeast District. Late planted sorghum and soybeans in the Southwest were showing signs of stress due to the drought. However, row crops overall continued to be rated mostly good to fair and were progressing nicely. Hay baling was in full swing, just slightly behind a normal year. Grasshoppers continued to be a concern in South Central and Southeastern Oklahoma. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.7 days. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 41% Short, 41% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 42% Short, 41% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 9% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 38% Fair, 26% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 39% Fair, 36% Good, 5% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 39% Fair, 49% Good, 2% Excellent. Barley Condition 4% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 53% Fair, 37% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 42%, 41% 2013, 31% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 24%, 36% 2013, 23% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 75%, 54% 2013, 55% avg. Hay 3rd cutting 6%, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Barley Harvested 21%, 11% 2013, 18 avg. Wheat Harvest Well Underway in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 9% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, and 1% excellent. In western Oregon clover harvest for crimson was completed. Some of the field corn was heading and grass for seed harvest was well underway. Straw was being baled and stored. Crop quality continued to look good on irrigated fields. Blackberries were ripening nicely and blueberries were being picked. Raspberries were seeing root rot. Cranberries were still being harvested, while peaches, apricots, and nectarines were available for fresh market. Livestock was doing well but, pastures were drying rapidly. Only sub-irrigated pastures were producing any real forage. In eastern Oregon many producers finished harvesting dry land wheat and were beginning to harvest irrigated wheat circles. Grass seed harvest was in full swing, and almost all of the fields were swathed. Corn continued to grow well. Cherry harvest, the hand thinning of apples, and other routine orchard operations continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 4% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 2% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn silking, 66% this week, 76% last year, 72% average. Corn milk, 24% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats coloring, 90% this week, 95% last year, 90% average. Oats mature, 36% this week, 73% last year, 62% average. Soybean blooming, 66% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans setting pods, 25% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter wheat harvested, 93% last week, 96% last year, 95% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 76% this week, 87% last year, 91% average. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 34% this week, 27% last year, 38% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 93% this week, 96% last year, 98% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 49% this week, 56% last year, 60% average. Apples Harvested, 9% this week, 10% last year, 14% average. Peaches Harvested, 16% this week, 43% last year, 41% average. Apples condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Cherries condition, 100% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 32% excellent. Pasture condition, 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Peaches condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 39% excellent. Field activities for the week included spraying, haymaking, and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil Moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 14% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 2%

surplus. Pasture and Range condition 5% very poor, 40% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Peaches condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Corn Doughed 95%, 90% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 99%, 96% 2013. Peaches Harvested 73%, 67% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 91%, 82% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 93%, 85% 2013. Snap beans harvested 85%, 90% 2013. Watermelons harvested 95%, 87% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 95%, 98% 2013. Peanuts pegged 96%, 81% 2013. Soybeans planted 99%, 97% 2013. Soybeans emerged 98%, 92% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 63%, 21% 2013. Tobacco Topped 99%, 88% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was near the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 78% mature 67% 2013, 87% average. Spring wheat 63% coloring, 88% 2013, 89% average. Spring wheat mature 17%, 18% 2013, 44% average. Barley coloring, 22%, 80% 2013, 81% average. Oats 73% coloring, 86% 2013, 87% average. Oats mature 48% mature, 37% 2013, 54% average. Oats harvested, 21%, 18% 2013, 29% average. Sorghum headed 44%, 37% 2013, 28% average. Soybeans setting pods 35%, 17% 2013, 25% average. Sunflower emerged 96%. Sunflower blooming 18%, 10% 2013, 14% average. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 97%, 97% 2013, 98% average. Alfalfa second cutting 54%, 71% 2013, 69% average. Stock waters supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Near normal temperatures and scattered rain showers occurred across most areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silking, 96%, corn doughing, 46%, cotton 95% squaring, 55% setting bolls. Soybeans, 64% blooming, 32% setting pods. Winter wheat 94% harvested. Corn condition 1% percent very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Cotton condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor 31% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Other activities included fungicide and insecticide applications, and second cuttings of hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dented 72%, 58% 2013, 58% avg.; Corn mature 38%, 50% 2013, 49% avg. Cotton bolls opening 6%, 7% 2013, 10% avg. Rice harvested 0%, 2% 2013, 2% avg. Sorghum mature 58%, 60% 2013, 58% avg.; Sorghum harvested 33%, 39% 2013, 37% avg. Sunflowers harvested 17%, 1% 2013, 0% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 31% good and 10% excellent. Scattered showers occurred in South Texas and the Lower Valley, stretching across the Coastal Bend and into the Blacklands. The majority of the state averaged no more than half an inch in rainfall, though North East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to two inches in some areas. Other areas of Texas experienced hot and dry temperatures with minimal moisture. Winter wheat harvest for this season reached completion statewide. Wheat fields were currently being worked for the early planting season in the Northern High Plains and the Cross-Timbers. Corn continued to mature in the Blacklands, with some producers preparing for harvest in South East and South Central Texas. In South Texas, peanuts continued in the pegging stage. Sorghum progress slowed in the Southern Low Plains due to intense heat conditions. In areas of the Blacklands, various producers reported sugarcane aphid infestations in sorghum fields. In the Northern Low

Plains, cotton producers were spraying fields for weeds. Cotton fields were blooming and setting bolls in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and the Upper Coast. Sunflower harvest progressed in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. In the Edwards Plateau, pecans were progressing well, while some orchards in South Texas required irrigation due to dry conditions last week. Potatoes were nearing harvest in areas of the Northern High Plains. Producers in South Texas virtually concluded watermelon harvest. Pasture and range land continued to green across the state, though a few producers in South Central Texas and the Trans-Pecos reported deteriorating conditions due to a lack of rainfall. Cattle were in good condition statewide, while producers in the Edwards Plateau and Lower Valley continued to provide supplemental feed.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn average height 64 inches; corn silking 47%, 49% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg; condition 21% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 52%, 28% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvested 22%, 14% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Oats headed 92%, 93% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg; harvested 20%, 5% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 18%, 6% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 72%, 64% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; third cutting 1%, 2% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 93%, 83% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries harvested 92%, 94% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries 45% harvested, 36% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg. Apricots 51% harvested, 70% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs condition 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Garfield County reported pastures and rangelands are drying out, forage supplies are tightening. Rich County reported producers are busy putting up grass hay, with good production thus far. Second crop alfalfa has been aided with hotter days and is about 8 inches tall. Morgan County reported that warm weather has crops progressing nicely. Cache County crops are yielding well, quality is exceptional, harvest conditions are near ideal and in most cases irrigation water is sufficient. The hot weather is especially good for corn silage which is growing 2 or 3 inches daily. Winter wheat and fall barley are being harvested with good yields. Cache County reported flies and mosquitoes are troublesome to cattle and sheep. In most cases feed is sufficient on grazing lands and livestock are growing well. Box Elder County reported another great week of summer weather. Warm days and cool nights have helped the corps make good progress. Box Elder County reported wheat harvest is in full swing with average to good yields. Corn is mostly silked, the safflower crop is flowered. Farmers are busy wrapping up second crop hay. Wheat harvest is progressing and producers are reporting good yields. Livestock water is becoming a problem in some areas as springs and ponds are running low. Ranchers have their sheep and cattle on summer ranges, which are starting to show signs of stress from lack of moisture.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 96% good, 3% excellent. Cotton squaring 91%, 85% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Cotton setting bolls 50%, 29% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 2% fair, 90% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts pegged 77%, 70% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Corn silking 85%, 84% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 54%, 44% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 17%, 6% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans emerged 96%, 96% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 40%, 33% 2013, 38% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 16%, 6% 2013, 10% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 99%, 97% 2013. Sumer potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 75%, 88% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 19% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco cut 2%, 7% 2013. Fire-cured tobacco 2% very

poor, 9% very poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. All apples harvested 15%. Grapes 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 15% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Peaches harvested 38%, 44% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Virginia experienced diverse weather conditions this week. Most of the Commonwealth received one to two inches of rain; however, some areas received no rain this week and continued to suffer from drought-like conditions. Temperatures were reasonable for this time of year, with the average in the mid to upper 70s. Northampton County reported a tornado that significantly damaged over 2,200 acres of crops. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.4. Crop conditions varied depending on the location and timing of rain. The majority of Virginia's corn was in good to excellent condition, but is in poorer condition when compared to last year. The majority of Virginia's soybeans was in good to excellent condition, but is also in poorer condition when compared to last year. Farming activities for the week included scouting for insects, harvesting and selling vegetables, applying post-emergency herbicides and micronutrients, and beginning the flue-cured tobacco harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 51% Short, 32% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 17% Very Short, 48% Short, 34% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 3% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 25% Poor, 46% Fair, 19% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 39%, 15% PW, 29% PY and 16% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 48% Fair, 18% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Harvested 14%, NA PW, 3% PY, and 2% 5YA. Barley Condition 5% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 58% Fair, 24% Good, and 0% Excellent. Barley Harvested 8%, NA PW, 2% PY, and 2% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 28% Fair, 64% Good, 6% Excellent. Potatoes Harvested 9%, 2% PW, 11% PY, and 11% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 31% Fair, 53% good, 16% Excellent. Corn Silked 55%, 34% PW, 66% PY, and 42% 5YA. Corn Dough 11%, NA PW, 4% PY, and 3% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 45% Good, and 3% Excellent. Dry Pea Harvested 50%, 36% PW, 12% PY, 15% 5YA. Green Pea Processing Harvested 89%, 83% PW, 95% PY, and 87% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of hay 70%, 65% PW, 73% PY, and 64% 5YA. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, and 4% excellent. Regional wild fires have killed approximately 700 heads of cattle and caused damage to apple orchard edges in Okanogan County. Growers are addressing power losses to irrigation pumps by using on-site generators. Fires destroyed an estimated 300 homes, many of which were orchard or farm employees' residences. Losses along the edges of orchards and farms include hundreds of thousands of dollars value of fruit picking and storage bins and many miles of deer fence. Whitman County welcomed cooler weather with a high temperature of 91 degrees. The County also experienced a major storm system that came through on Wednesday afternoon causing hail damage to winter wheat. In Yakima County scattered showers passed through Yakima County dropping 0.6 inches of rain, cooling temperatures to the mid 90s over the weekend. Peaches, nectarines and plums were being harvested with a few late-maturing cherry varieties still entering fruit stands. Field ripened tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, summer squash, and melons were on vegetable stands and farmers markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 9% short, 64% adequate, and 27% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 8% very short, 18% short, and 74% adequate, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, and 19% excellent. Corn

was 53% silked, 37% in 2013, and 51% 5-year avg. Corn was 4% doughing, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 46% blooming, 36% in 2013, and 42% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 16% setting pods, 6% in 2013, and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 73% harvested, 76% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 8% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, and 2% excellent. Hay first cutting was 95%, 82% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay second cutting was 10%, comparison data not available. Apple conditions were 6% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, and 5% excellent. Peaches were 8% harvested, 11% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting winter wheat, and harvesting peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, and 7% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 98%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; harvested 22% n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, second cutting 81%, 73% 2013, 84% avg. Hay, all types, condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Potatoes condition 7% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Dry, windy conditions continued this week, with temperatures lingering close to normal statewide. Reporters across the state noted that crops on light soils were in need of moisture. The spotty showers received this weekend offered little relief. Topsoil moistures fell sharply, with 23 percent short to very short, compared to 9 percent short to very short last week. This is the first time short soil moisture has climbed into the double digits this season. Farmers took advantage of the clear, hot weather to make dry hay and catch up on chemical and fertilizer applications. Small grain harvests were taking off as well, though some problems with mold and disease in winter wheat were noted. Inadequate soil moisture remained a concern as both corn and soybeans were in the midst of pollination. Rain is needed to ensure good ear and pod development, and to help late planted fields catch up. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 degrees below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 85 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 59 to 66 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Green Bay to 0.54 inches in LaCrosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley booted 98%, 96% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; headed 87%, 78% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg; coloring 64%, 40% 2013, 58% 5-yr avg; mature 10%, 18% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats booted 98%, 85% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg; headed 90%, 63% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg; coloring 60%, 13% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg; mature 19%, 3% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat booted 97%, 100% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; headed 94%, 89% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg; coloring 65%, 36% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg; mature 0%, 4% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat mature 95%, 89% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; harvested 0%, 19% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn avg height 59 inches, 51 inches 2013, 55 inches 5-yr avg; silking 27%, 6% 2013, 9% 5-yr avg; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 89% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans blooming 55%, 49% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg; setting pods 9%, 14% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 98%, 96% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; 2nd cutting 23%, 14% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg. Other hay harvested 97%, 50% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 9% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Crop insect infestation 3% severe, 7% moderate, 46% light, 44% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Temperatures reached into the triple digits in some areas, with less than normal precipitation.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 20-26, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers maintained excellent summer crop prospects but caused additional winter wheat harvest delays and raised crop quality concerns.

WESTERN FSU: Sunny, hot weather promoted winter wheat harvesting across Russia, while showers maintained good to excellent summer crop prospects in Moldova, Belarus, and Ukraine.

EASTERN FSU: Locally heavy rain further improved prospects for spring wheat in the north, while seasonably dry weather maintained irrigation requirements for cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers were beneficial for reproductive summer crops in northern Turkey, while seasonably dry weather elsewhere allowed winter wheat harvesting to near completion.

SOUTH ASIA: Improved monsoon rainfall encouraged rapid planting of cotton and oilseeds in western India.

EAST ASIA: Typhoon Matmo made landfall in southeastern China, bringing widespread rainfall up the eastern seaboard.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rainfall remained favorable across most of the region, as Typhoon Matmo produced flooding rainfall in the northwestern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather returned to the northeast, while favorably mild, showery weather persisted elsewhere.

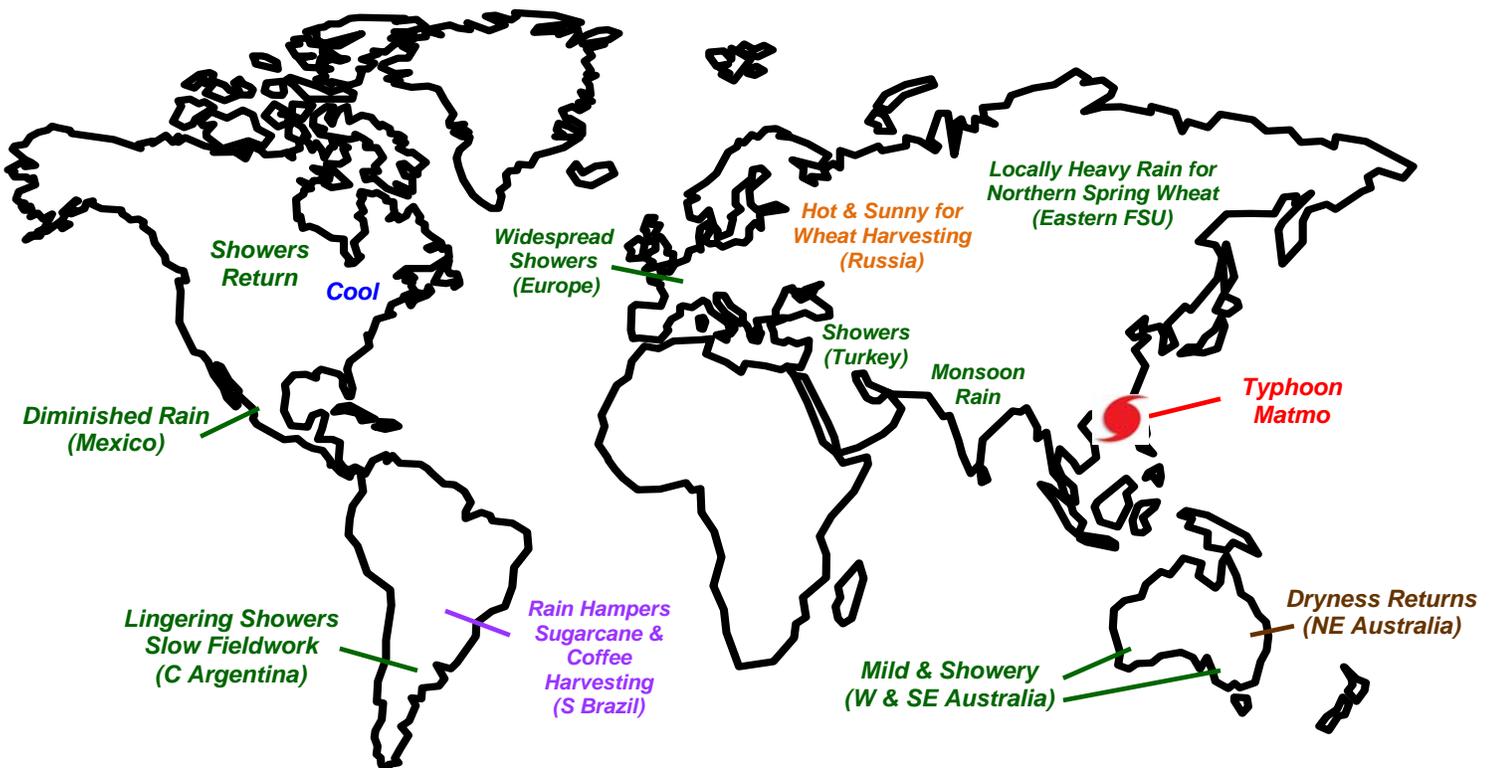
ARGENTINA: Lingering showers maintained slow rates of summer crop harvesting in some eastern production areas.

BRAZIL: Unseasonable rain disrupted sugarcane and coffee harvesting.

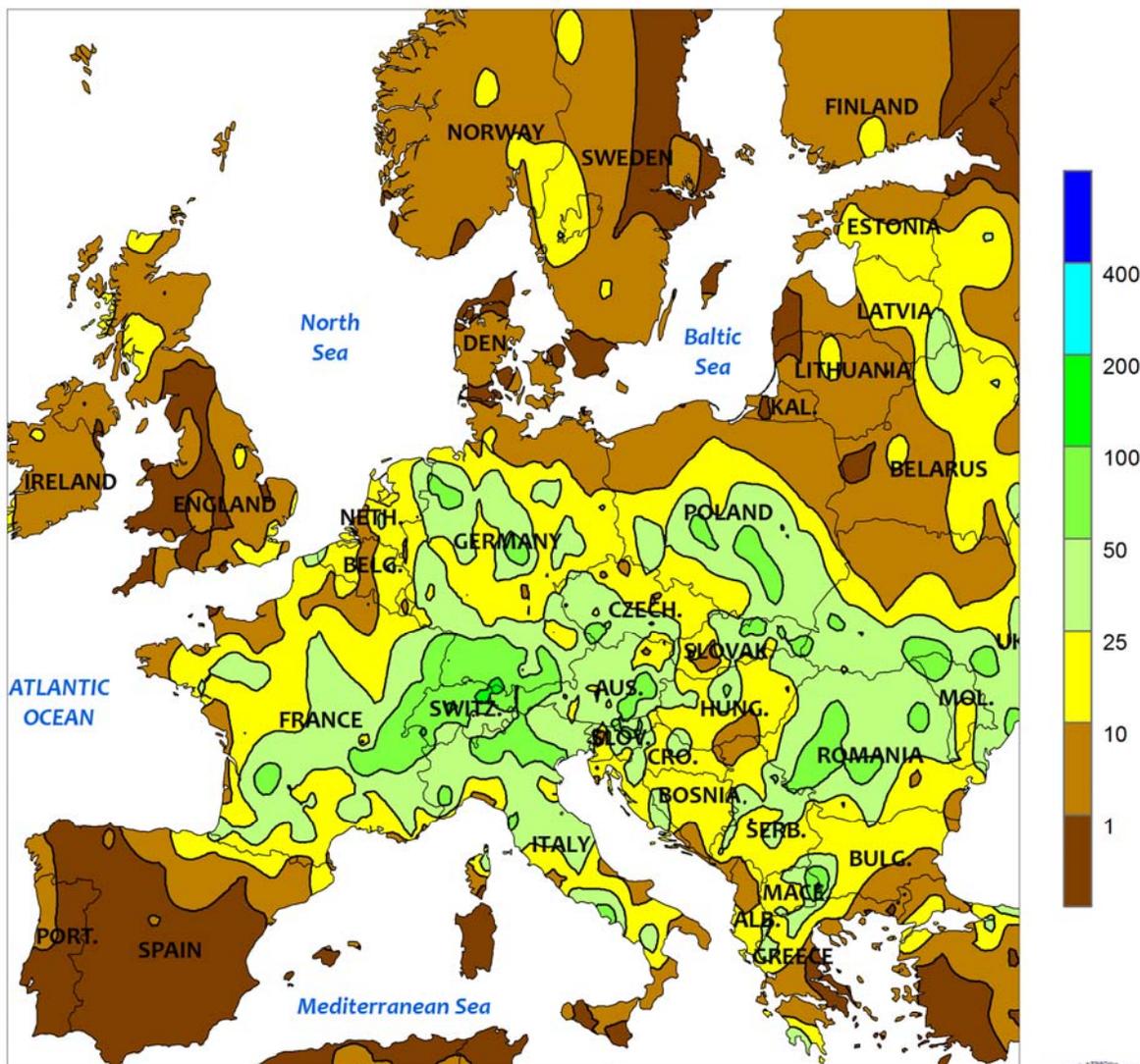
MEXICO: Despite diminished rainfall, conditions remained favorable for rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Wet weather returned to most areas, though pockets of dryness persisted in Alberta, where additional rain would be welcomed.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Unseasonably cool weather maintained slow growth rates for summer crops and pastures.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

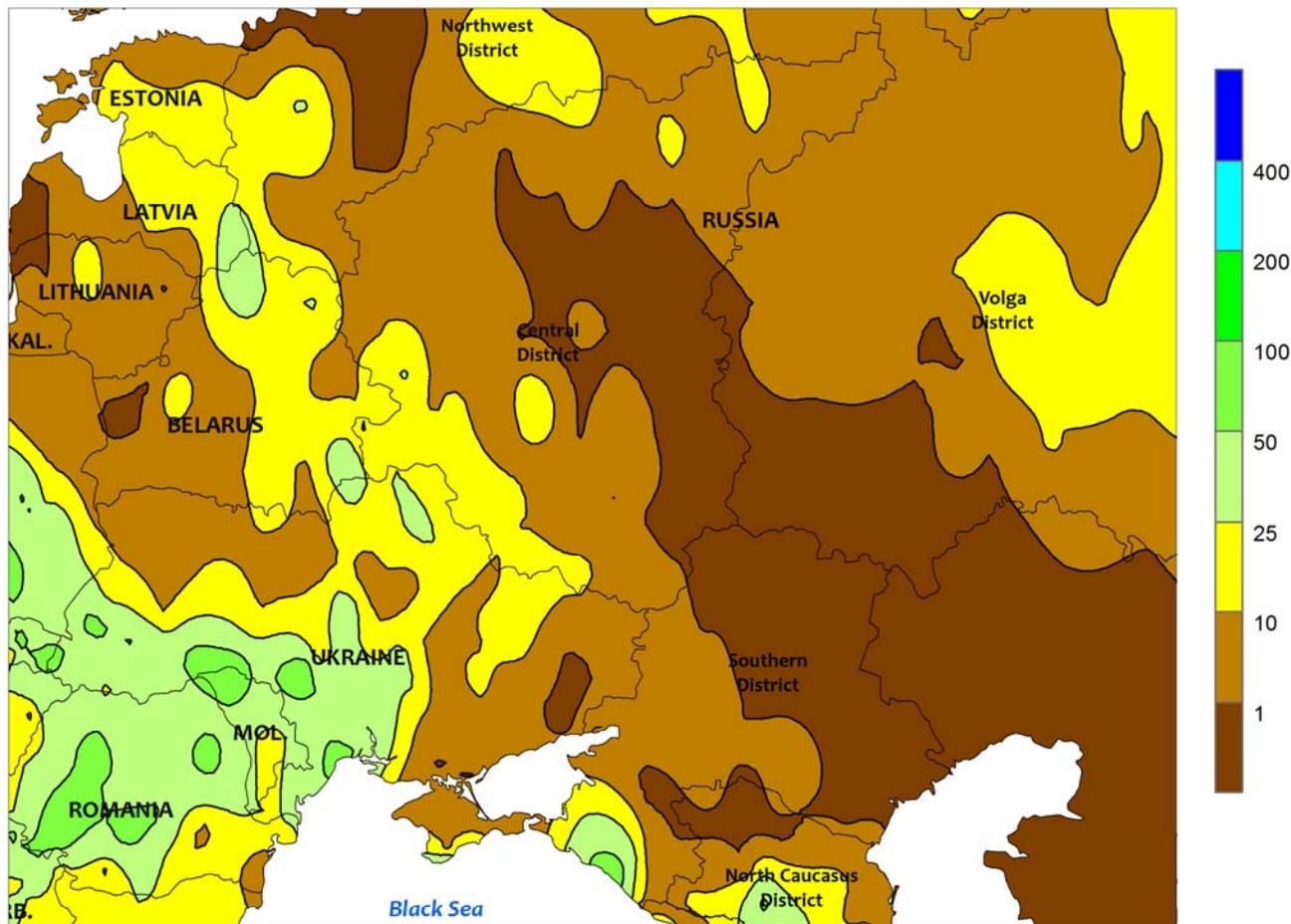


EUROPE

Unsettled weather associated with a pair of disturbances bookended the week, while sunny skies provided a brief window for fieldwork in between rain events. Early in the week, a cold front slowly departed the region, accompanied by showers and thunderstorms across central and eastern Europe. By week's end, another slow-moving cold front brought wet weather back into western Europe, with rain from this system falling as far south as Italy. Rainfall totals averaged 10 to 55 mm from northern France into Poland and Hungary, while amounts in excess of 50 mm were common from southwestern France into northern Italy and Romania. The widespread wet weather maintained good to excellent yield prospects for reproductive corn, soybeans, and sunflowers, particularly in

southern France and the Danube River Valley. However, producers across the continent have struggled to harvest wheat, with standing crops suffering quality degradations as the wet conditions impacted mature grains. A brief spell of dry weather during the middle of the week allowed for some drydown and harvesting in France and Germany, but the sunny skies were short lived. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in Spain necessitated irrigation for corn and sunflowers, while dry weather in Scandinavia promoted small grain maturation. Despite the clouds and showers, temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over much of Europe, though daytime highs remained below the threshold for heat stress in most primary summer crop areas.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

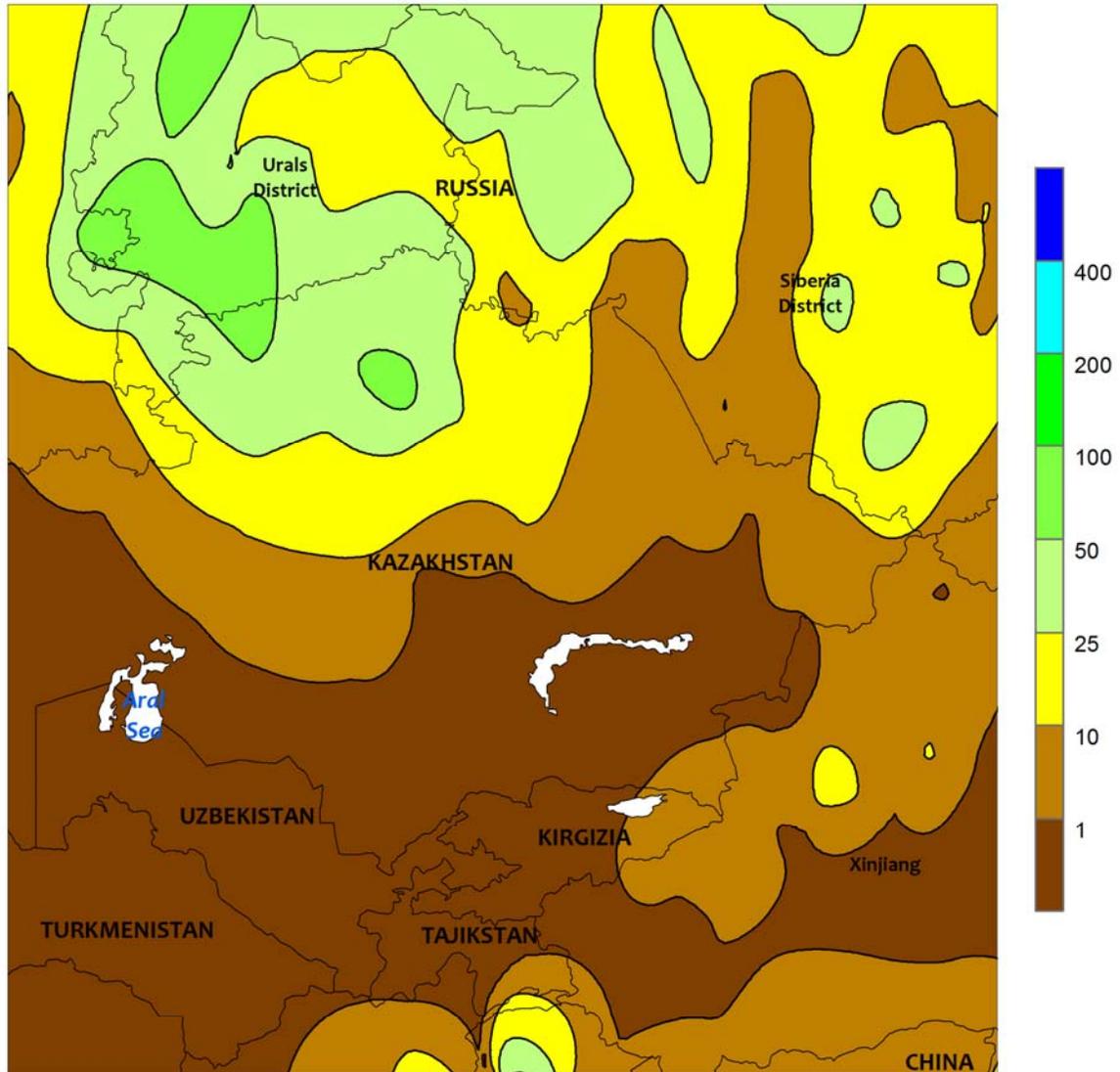


WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry, hot weather persisted in Russia, while showers and thunderstorms further boosted summer crop prospects elsewhere. High pressure remained centered over western Kazakhstan, maintaining sunny skies in Russia and a warm southerly flow across the western two-thirds of the region. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal in most growing areas, with daytime highs in the lower to middle 30s (degrees C) causing some stress to reproductive summer crops in southern portions of Ukraine and Russia. In Russia, the heat was accompanied by sunny skies, which accelerated winter wheat

harvesting. However, the Rostov Oblast in the west-central Southern District has reported little — if any — precipitation since June 21, causing deteriorating yield prospects for summer crops, in particular sunflowers. In contrast, the heat and humidity over Moldova, Ukraine, and Belarus was accompanied by widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm, locally more), which maintained excellent prospects for silking corn and blooming sunflowers. Farther east, dry albeit cooler weather (1-3°C below normal) prevailed in the southeastern Volga District, promoting spring wheat maturation.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

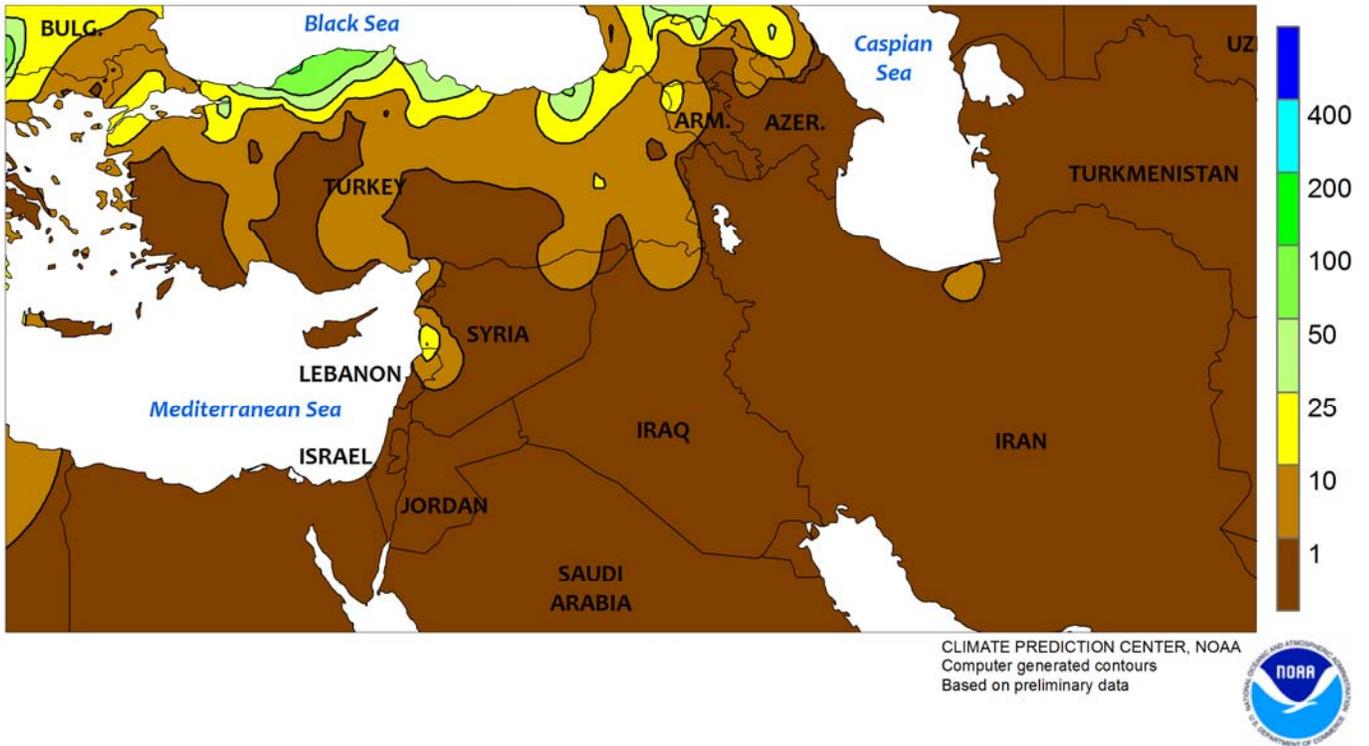


EASTERN FSU

Locally heavy rainfall continued across the western spring wheat belt, while seasonably hot, dry weather prevailed in southern cotton areas. After last week's storm departed, another storm system almost immediately settled over northern Kazakhstan and stalled. The result was nearly continuous shower activity, with rainfall totals in excess of 50 mm (locally more than 70 mm) over northwestern Kazakhstan and Russia's Urals Districts further boosting soil moisture for reproductive spring wheat. Lesser

amounts (2-30 mm) were noted in the Siberia District, where breaks in the clouds allowed temperatures to reach the middle 30s (degrees C). Consequently, spring wheat prospects in eastern crop areas continued to slip due to heat and localized dryness, while recent heavy rain stabilized or improved wheat yield prospects in western portions of the region. In the south, seasonably sunny skies promoted the development of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014

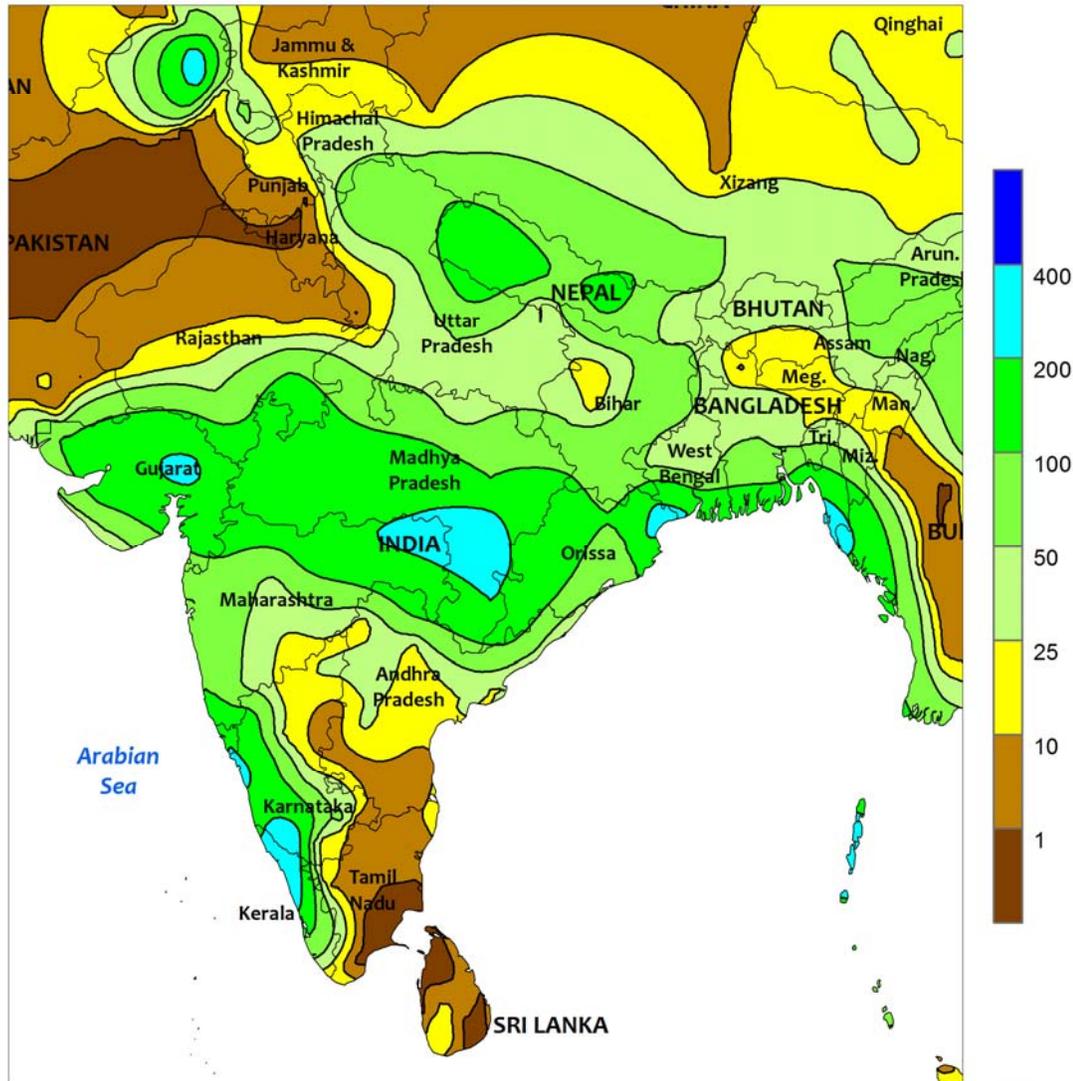


MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across much of the region, though locally heavy showers benefited summer crops in northern Turkey. A storm system well north of the region triggered showers and thunderstorms (7-50 mm, local amounts in excess of 100 mm) in northern Turkey

and along the Black Sea Coast. The supplemental moisture was beneficial for irrigated summer crops, including cotton, corn, and sunflowers. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies allowed winter wheat harvesting to near completion.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

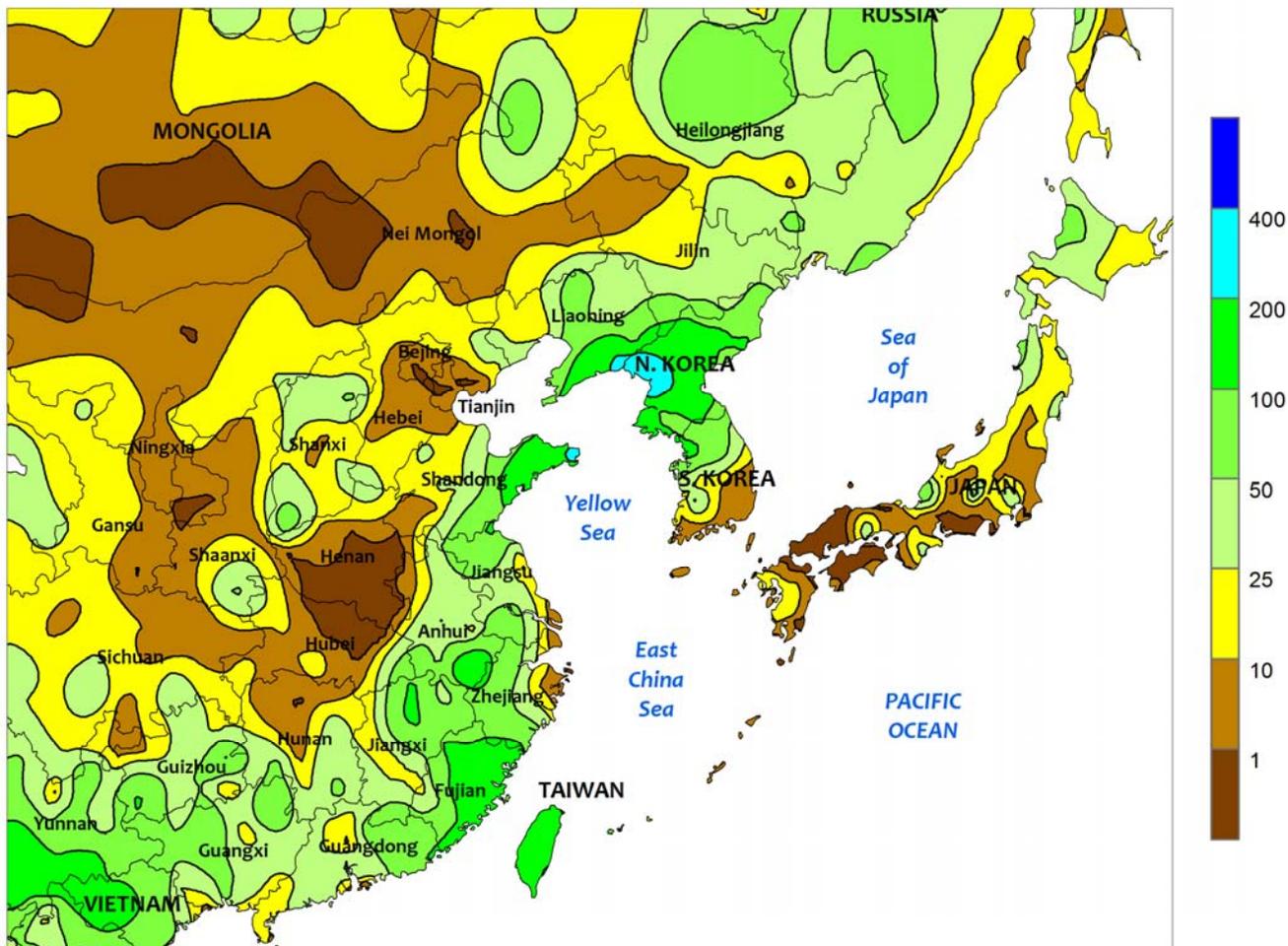


SOUTH ASIA

A resurgent monsoon brought 100 to over 200 mm of rain to central and western India, encouraging an accelerated rate of soybean, groundnut, and cotton planting. The much-improved rainfall all but eliminated seasonal deficits accrued since June 1. Most crops in the west lost about one month of the growing season due to the delayed start in the rains; crop prospects remained reduced despite the recent rainfall. Heavy showers (100-250 mm) in eastern Madhya Pradesh and Orissa significantly boosted moisture supplies

for rice after a poor start to the monsoon, while the remainder of the eastern rice areas continued to receive beneficial rainfall (50-100 mm). Rainfall in northern India continued to be largely absent, which had little effect on irrigated rice and cotton but limited recharge of irrigation supplies going forward. Elsewhere in the region, moisture conditions remained favorable for rice in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, while irrigation supplies continued to be adequate for cotton and rice in Pakistan.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

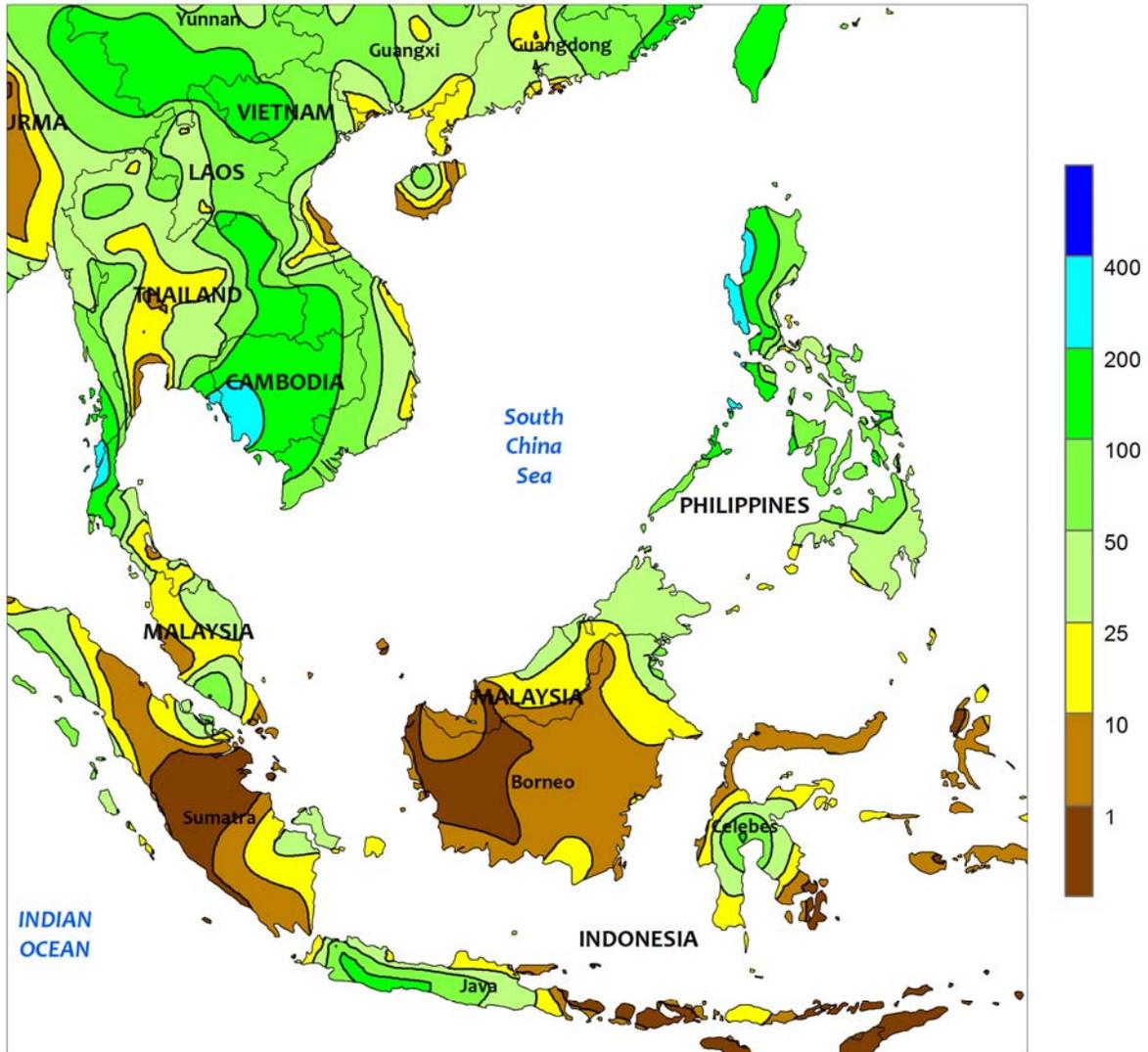


EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Matmo made landfall in southeastern China at midweek, with winds in excess of 70 knots and weekly rainfall totals in the immediate area exceeding 100 mm. Remnants of Matmo moved northward bringing heavy showers (50-150 mm) to eastern provinces including parts of the northeast. In most affected areas, the rainfall maintained excellent moisture conditions for reproductive summer crops, although in some areas localized flooding was likely. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather continued across Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu on the North China Plain, where seasonal rainfall since May 1 has been half of the normal amount. Short-term dryness was also beginning to develop in Hebei and Shandong after a few weeks of sub-par rain. Similar to parts of the North China Plain, rainfall in Hubei remained

well below normal, with short-term dryness developing in Sichuan. The lack of consistent moisture in the central Yangtze Valley threatened to reduce single-season rice prospects. Temperatures across eastern China were 1 to 2°C above normal for the week. Although in the drier areas, temperatures were as much as 4°C above normal, causing additional stress on summer crops with limited moisture. In other parts of the region, rainfall from Matmo’s remnants occurred on parts of the Korean Peninsula, with flooding in northwestern North Korea, where over 250 mm of rain was reported. Despite the flooding, the heavy showers helped cut seasonal moisture deficits in half in North Korea. In contrast, most of South Korea received very little rainfall and seasonal moisture deficits persisted.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

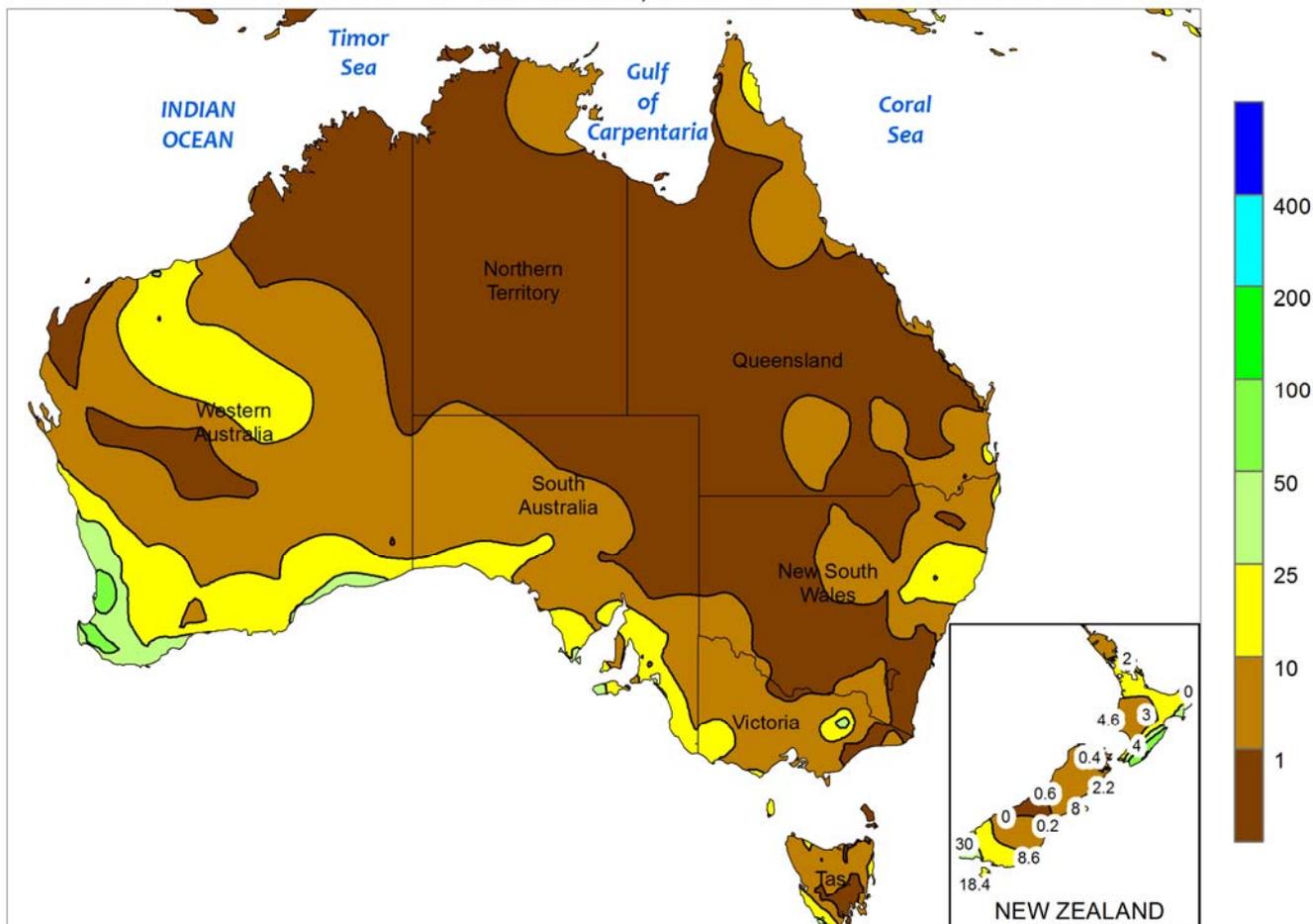


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (averaging 40 mm in the North and Central Plain Region and 80 mm in the Northeast Region) continued across most of Thailand, keeping pace with short-term average rainfall. However, seasonal (since May 1) rainfall deficits continued in the Central Plain Region. Despite below-normal rainfall in some areas, rice prospects remained good, with adequate moisture supplies. Similarly, summer rice in southern Vietnam benefited from recent near-normal rainfall, although seasonal deficits continued from a

slow start to the rainy season. Meanwhile in the Philippines, Typhoon Matmo passed northeast of Luzon, enhancing monsoon showers on the western side and producing flooding rain in excess of 300 mm. Rice and corn in the remainder of the country benefited from near-normal rain (50-100 mm), with seasonal rainfall deficits persisting in eastern Luzon and Mindanao. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, mostly dry weather aided harvesting, while soil moisture remained adequate in most areas.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

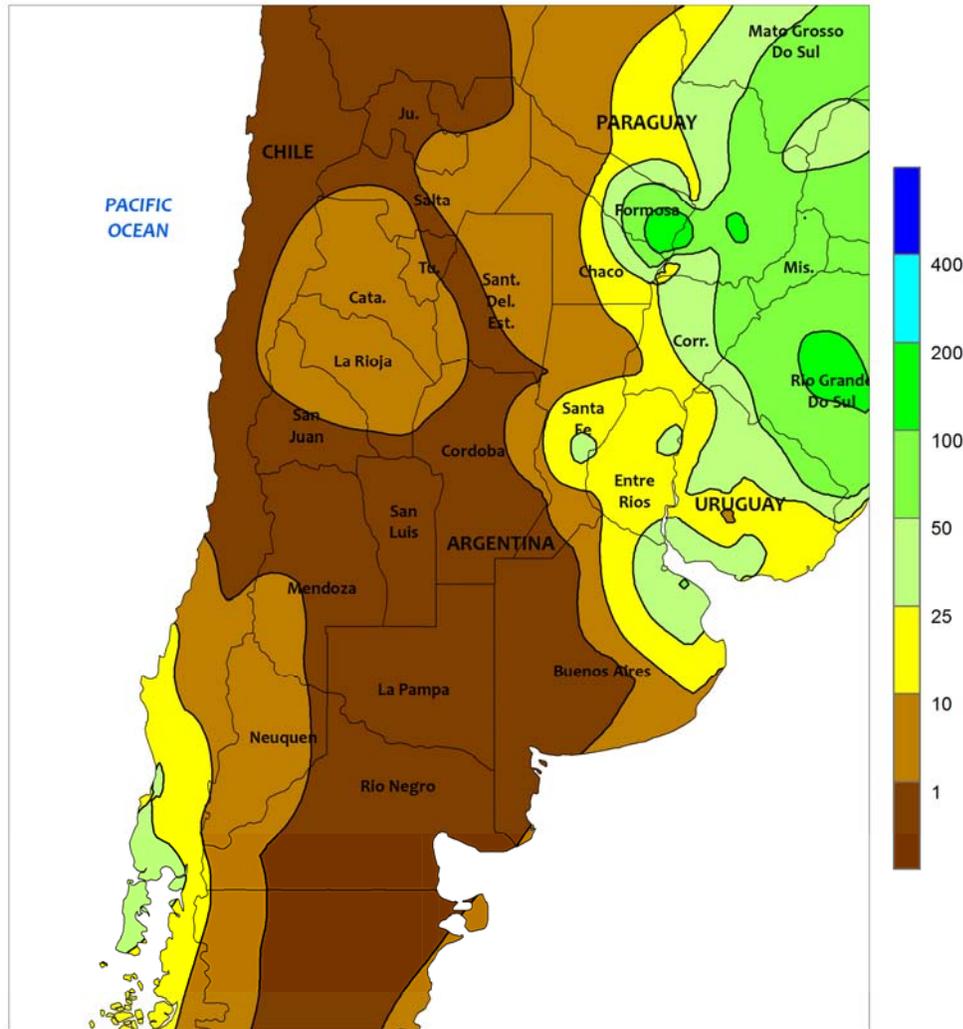


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia and South Australia, widespread showers (5-25 mm) and seasonably mild weather maintained good to excellent yield prospects for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. More widely scattered showers (5-25 mm) fell across Victoria and central New South Wales, aiding local wheat, barley, and canola development. Following last week's beneficial rains, drier weather

returned to extreme northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. Widely scattered, generally light showers (less than 5 mm) provided little additional moisture for vegetative winter crops. Continued rainfall will be needed in upcoming weeks to maintain yield prospects in these areas. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

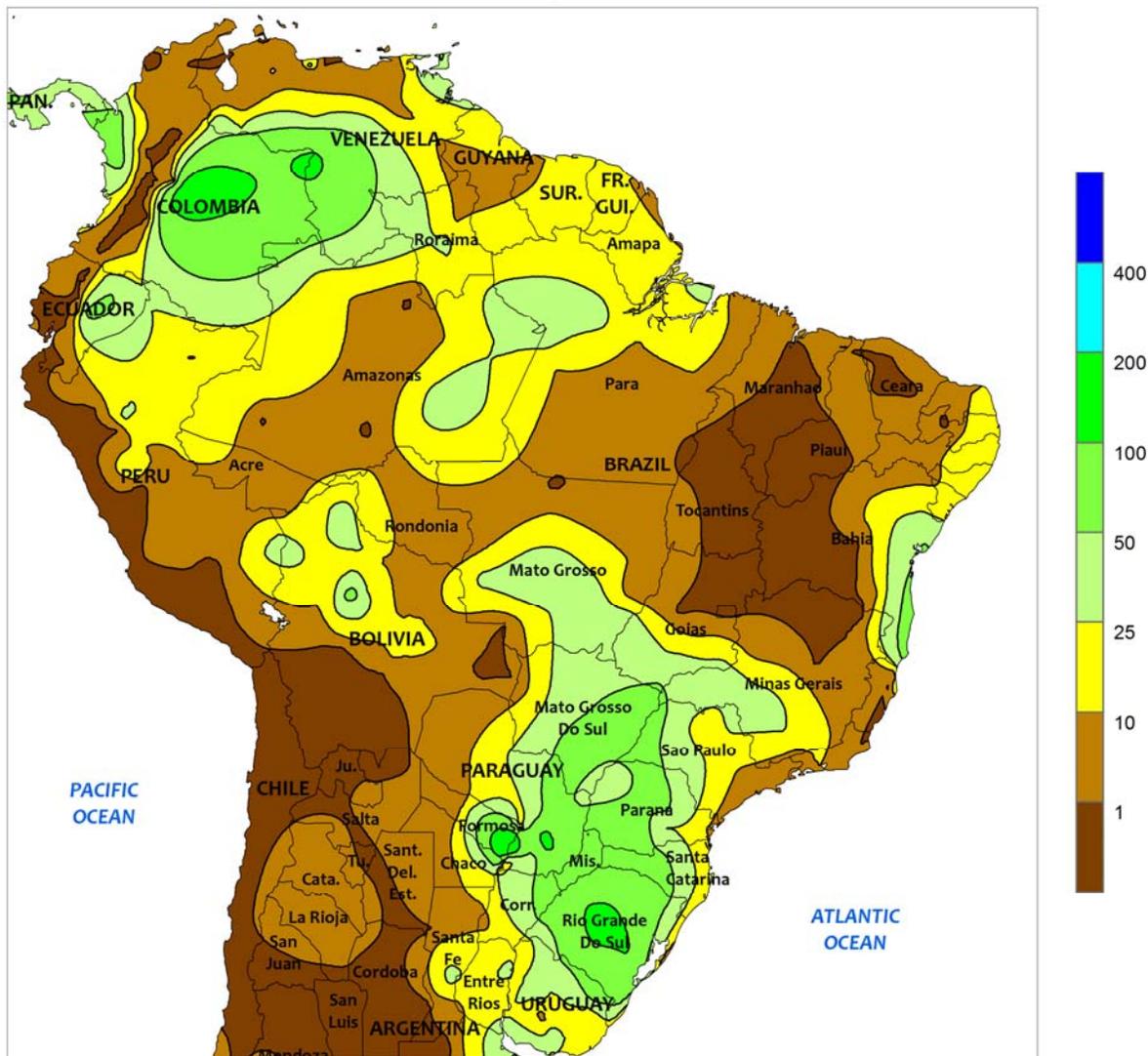


ARGENTINA

Showers returned to eastern farming areas at midweek, renewing fieldwork delays after a brief respite from the wetness. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm in eastern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and central sections of Santa Fe, and 25 to 100 mm — locally higher — in eastern cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa. Mostly dry weather was recorded elsewhere, including sections of La Pampa and western Buenos Aires that recorded heavy rain last week. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal, as early-week warmth gave way to cooler conditions following the passage of the rain-producing cold front. At the beginning of the week, daytime highs

ranged from the upper 10s (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the upper 20s in Formosa. At week's end, however, highs failed to reach 20°C in the north and stayed below 10°C in southern production areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires); in addition, temperatures fell below freezing in most agricultural areas extending from La Pampa and Buenos Aires to Salta, with nighttime lows approaching 0°C in the traditionally warmer northeast. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 72 percent harvested as of July 24, compared with 96 percent last year. In addition, winter wheat was 81 percent planted, slightly behind last year (85 percent).

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

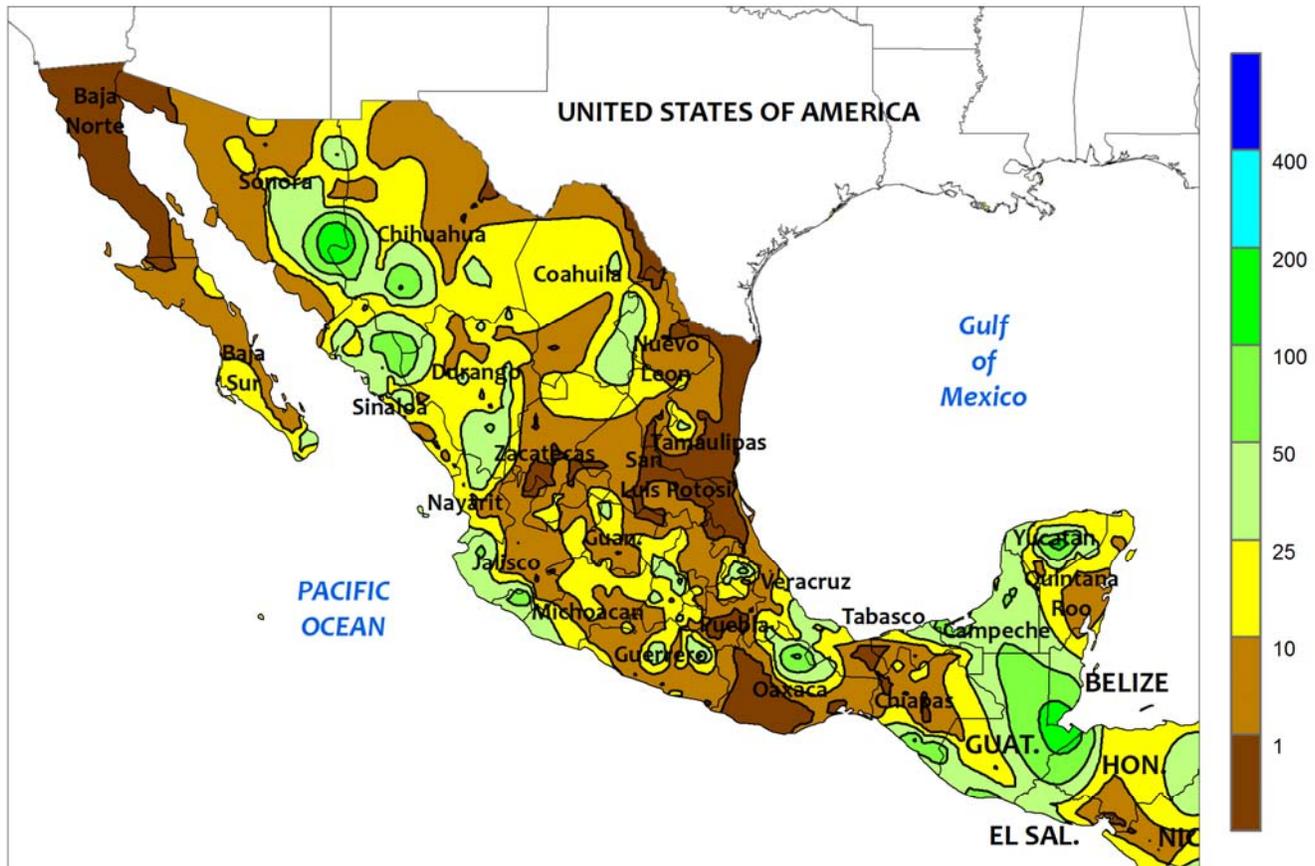


BRAZIL

Unseasonable wetness covered many southern and western farming areas, disrupting seasonal fieldwork and maintaining locally excessive moisture for developing crops. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated over central Rio Grande do Sul, renewing unfavorable wetness for overwintering wheat after several weeks of somewhat drier conditions. Rainfall in excess of 50 mm extended as far north as southern Goias, with amounts greater than 25 mm stretching from central Mato Grosso to southern Minas Gerais. The moisture was untimely for harvesting of sugarcane and coffee

in key production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, and raised concern for crop quality. Cool weather preceded — and followed — the southern wetness, with nighttime lows falling below 5°C as far north as central Parana. Seasonably drier weather continued in the northeastern interior (notably Tocantins and western Bahia) but seasonal rain (10-50 mm) continued along the northeastern coast. Weekly average temperatures were up to 3°C above normal in the central interior, with daytime highs reaching the mid-30s (degrees C) in parts of Mato Grosso and Tocantins.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

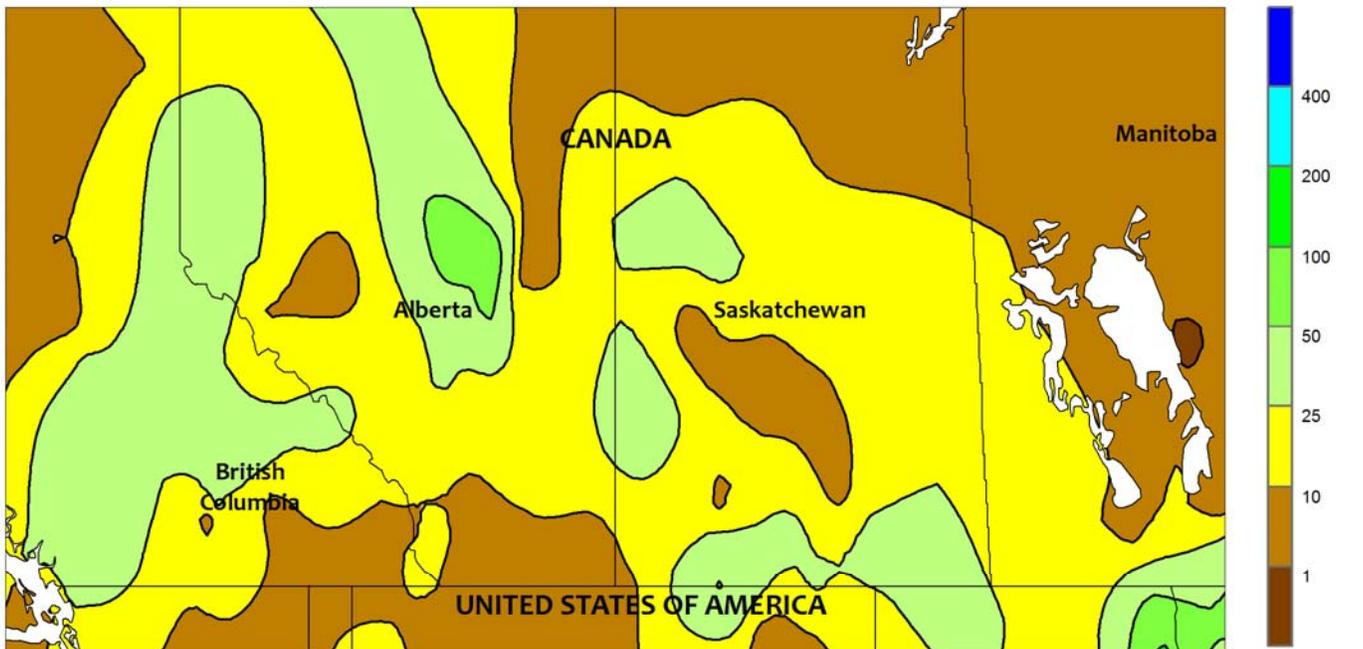


MEXICO

Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops, although rainfall diminished from the previous week in key southern production areas. Amounts totaled 5 to 25 mm across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and along the southern Pacific Coast, where rainfall has been above normal nearly the entire growing season. Rainfall also tapered off across much of the southeast, including sugarcane areas of

Veracruz, which have experienced a drying trend since early July. In contrast, monsoon showers intensified across the north, with many northwestern locations recording more than 50 mm, while scattered showers boosted local reservoir levels for cotton and other crops in the northeast. However, weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal maintained high moisture requirements for crops and livestock.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



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

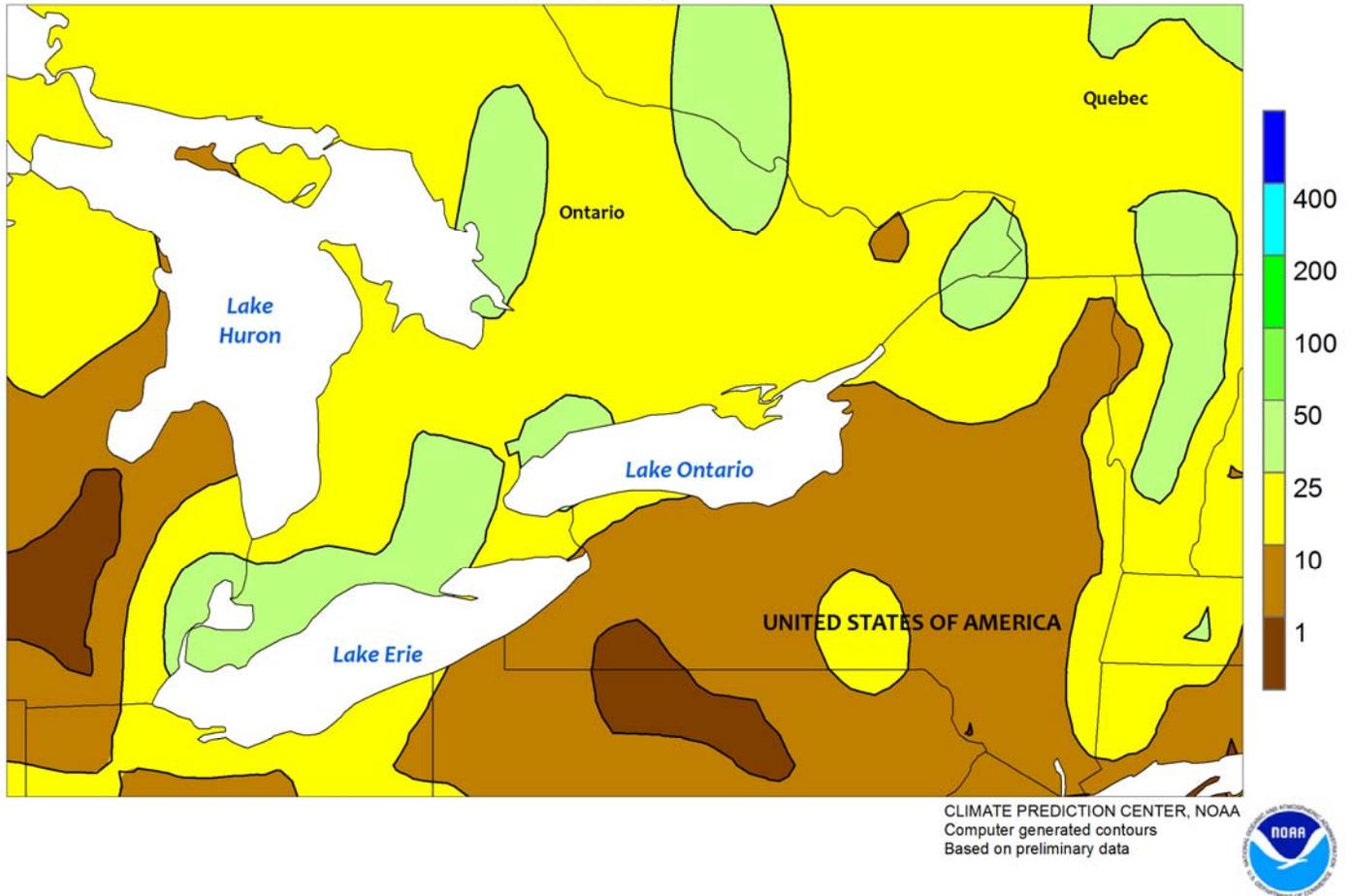


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Wet weather returned to many locations, disrupting field activities and renewing local concerns for the quality of reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall totaling more than 25 mm was recorded in Alberta's northern agricultural districts and the western and southern farming areas of Saskatchewan; many other locations received more than 10 mm. An exception was southern Alberta, where

rainfall continued to trend below normal (5 mm or less); additional rain would be welcome for normal spring crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal, with most areas recording daytime highs ranging from the middle 20s to the lower 30s (degrees C) for several days ahead of the heaviest rain; otherwise, highs were generally in the lower and middle 20s.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 20 - 26, 2014



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather maintained slow rates of development for summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Quebec and neighboring areas of eastern Ontario and up to 2°C below normal in southwestern Ontario, with nighttime lows falling below 10°C in some spots. Daytime highs briefly reached 30°C in some locations, but other areas were cooler, recording highs in the lower and middle 20s for most of the week. Rainfall totaled 10

to 25 mm throughout the region, although pockets of wetter weather sustained local problems with excessive wetness in southwestern Ontario. Warmer weather is needed to ensure normal development of summer crops, especially those planted late or replanted, which could be at risk from an early autumn freeze. According to Ontario’s Ministry of Food and Agriculture, soybean development was 1 to 2 weeks behind and some fields are just now flowering.

California Reservoirs, Recharge and Withdrawal

Million Acre-Feet and Percent of Average

	<u>Recharge</u>	<u>Withdrawal</u>	
2010-11	12.5 (151%)	2011	8.8 (107%)
2011-12	5.8 (70%)	2012	11.5 (140%)
2012-13	6.5 (79%)	2013	11.2 (136%)
2013-14	4.2 (50%)	2014	TBD
Avg.	8.2	Avg.	8.2

Additional notes:

- On June 30, 2014, storage in California's 154 intrastate reservoirs was 60% of average.
- On the same date in 1977, storage was a record-low 41% of average (see page 4).
- On June 30, 2014, storage totaled 17.25 million acre feet (maf). Historical seasonal withdrawal averages 8.24 maf.
- However, withdrawal exceeded 11 maf in 2012 and 2013, the first 2 years of the ongoing drought.
- Through June 30, 2014, withdrawal totaled 2.1 maf. The average through June 30 is less than 0.6 maf.
- Average withdrawal from July 1 until the late-autumn recharge period begins is almost 7.7 maf.

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