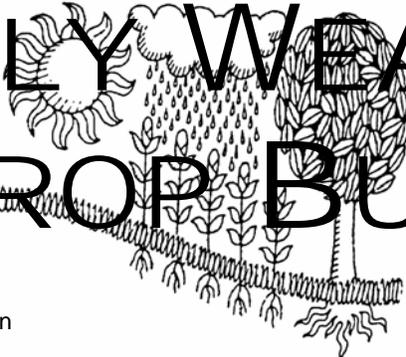
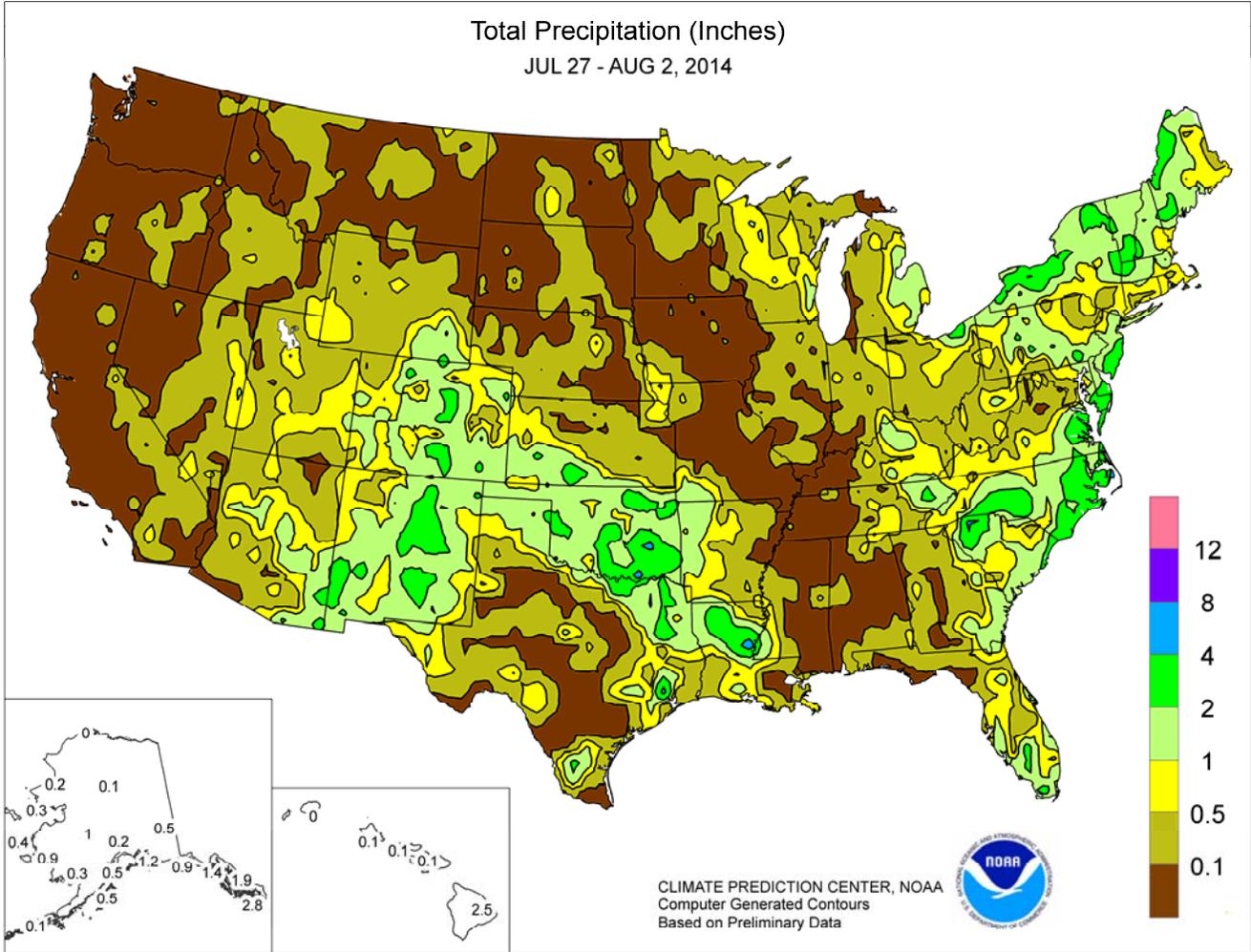


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



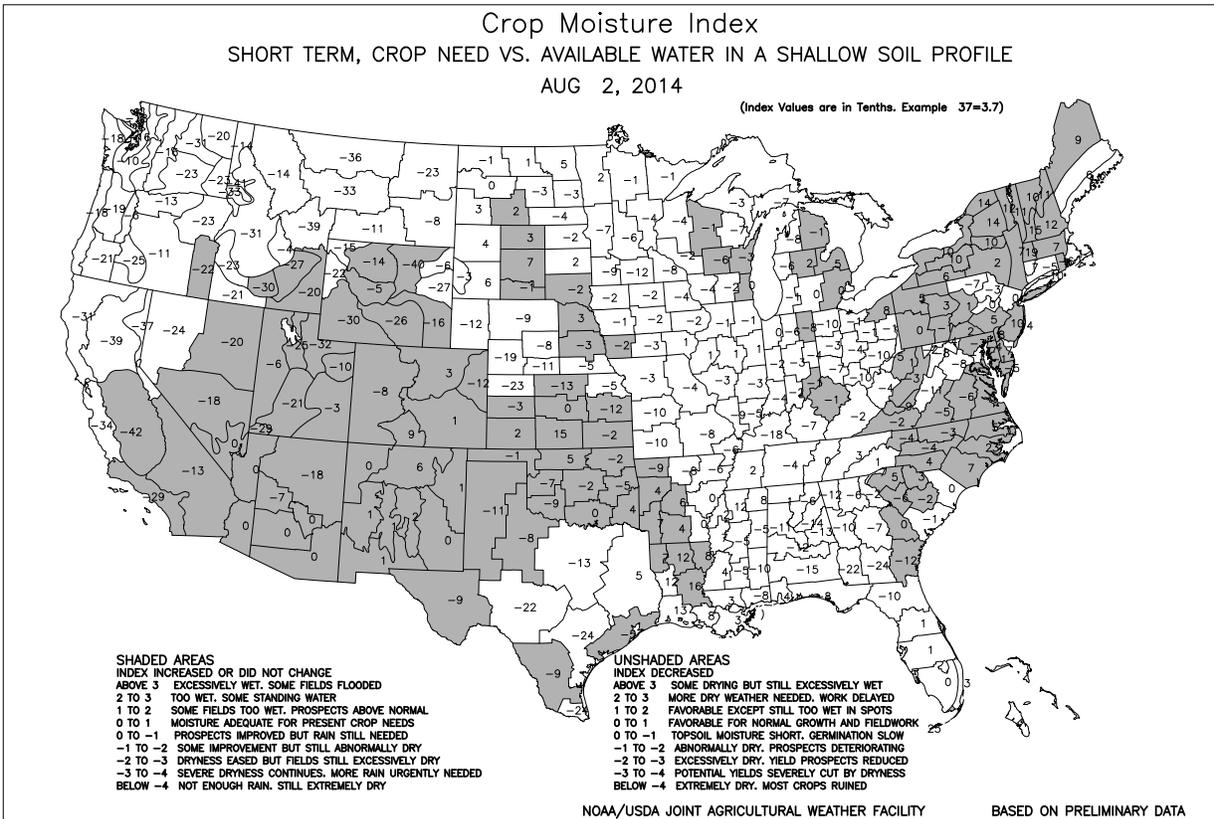
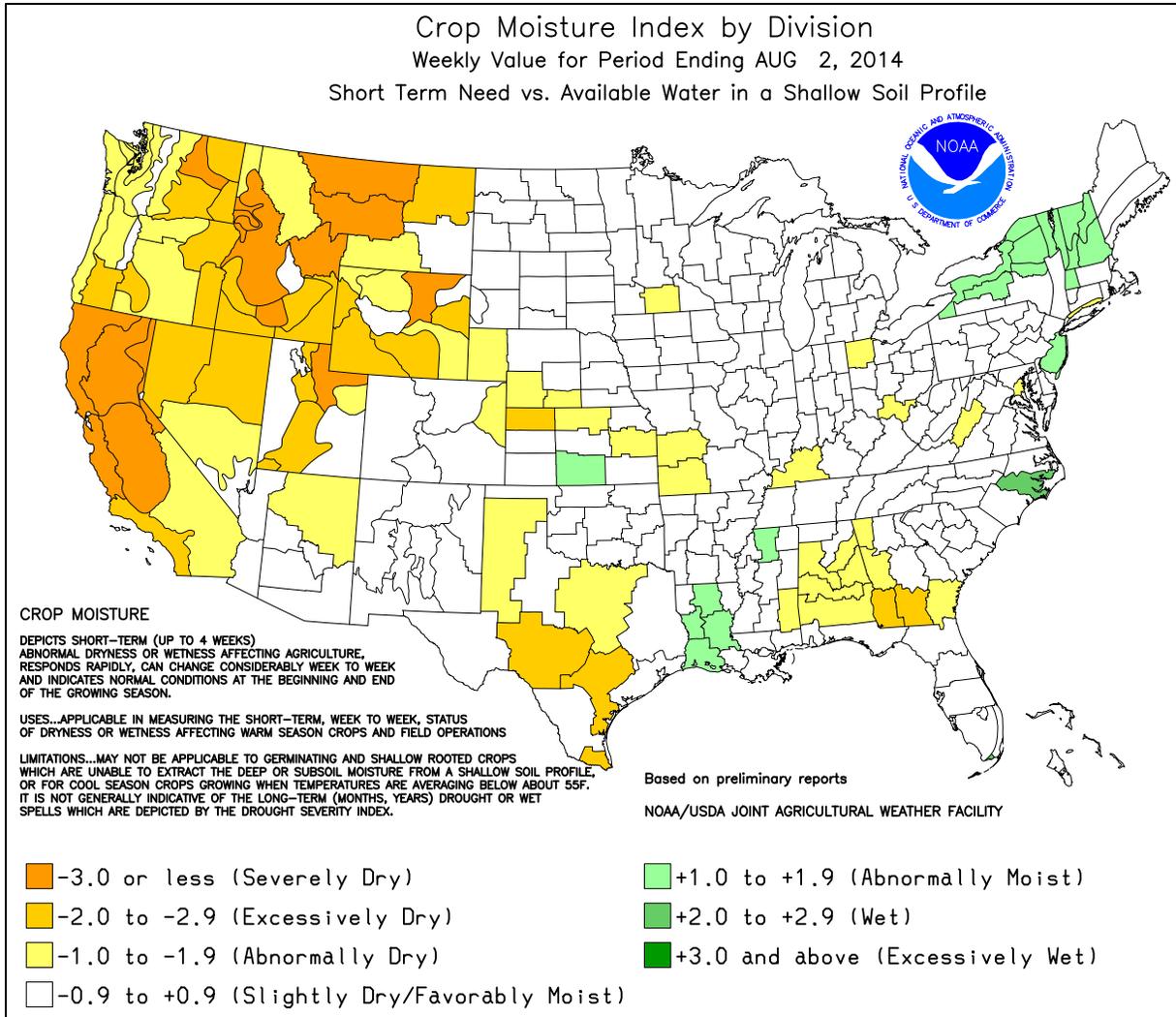
HIGHLIGHTS July 27 – August 2, 2014

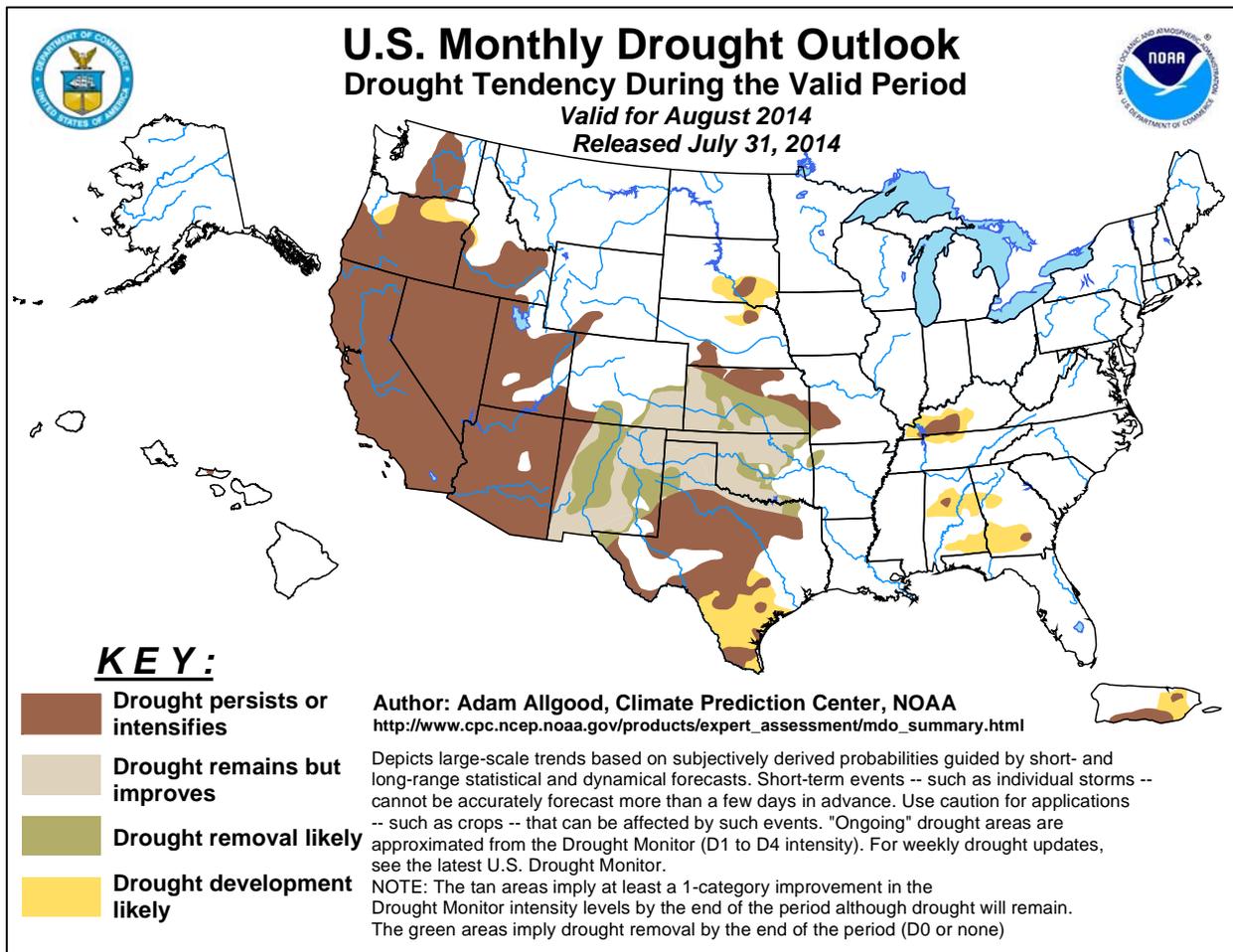
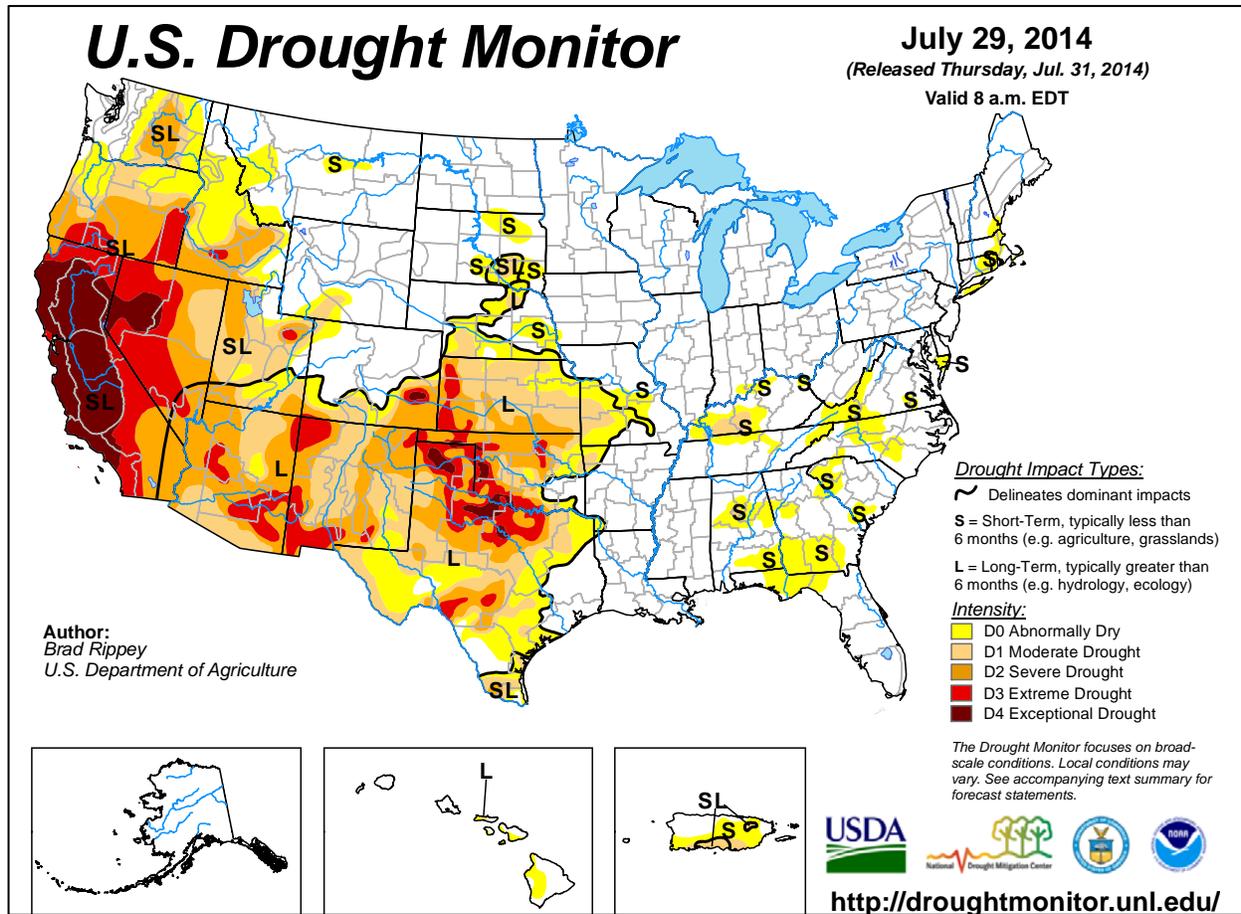
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

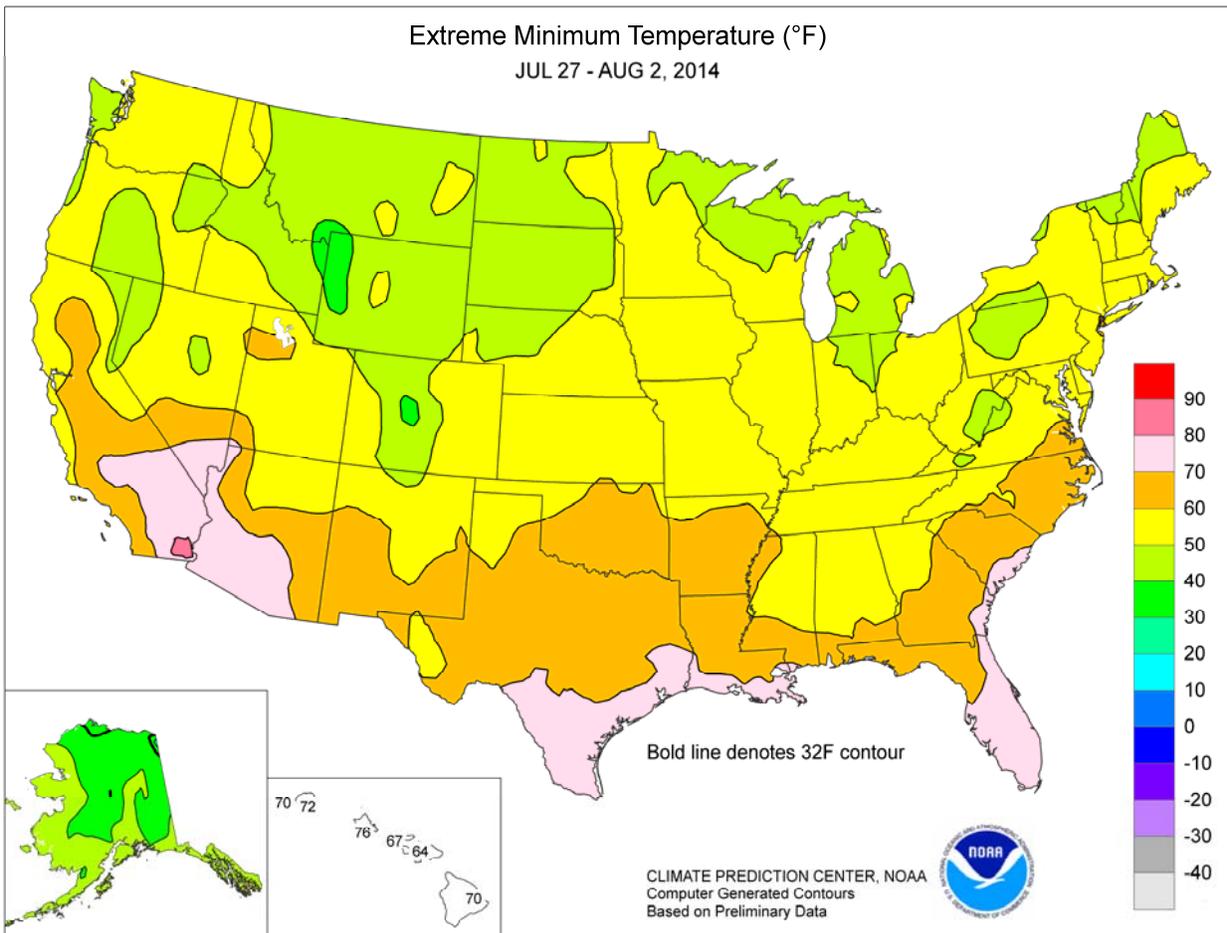
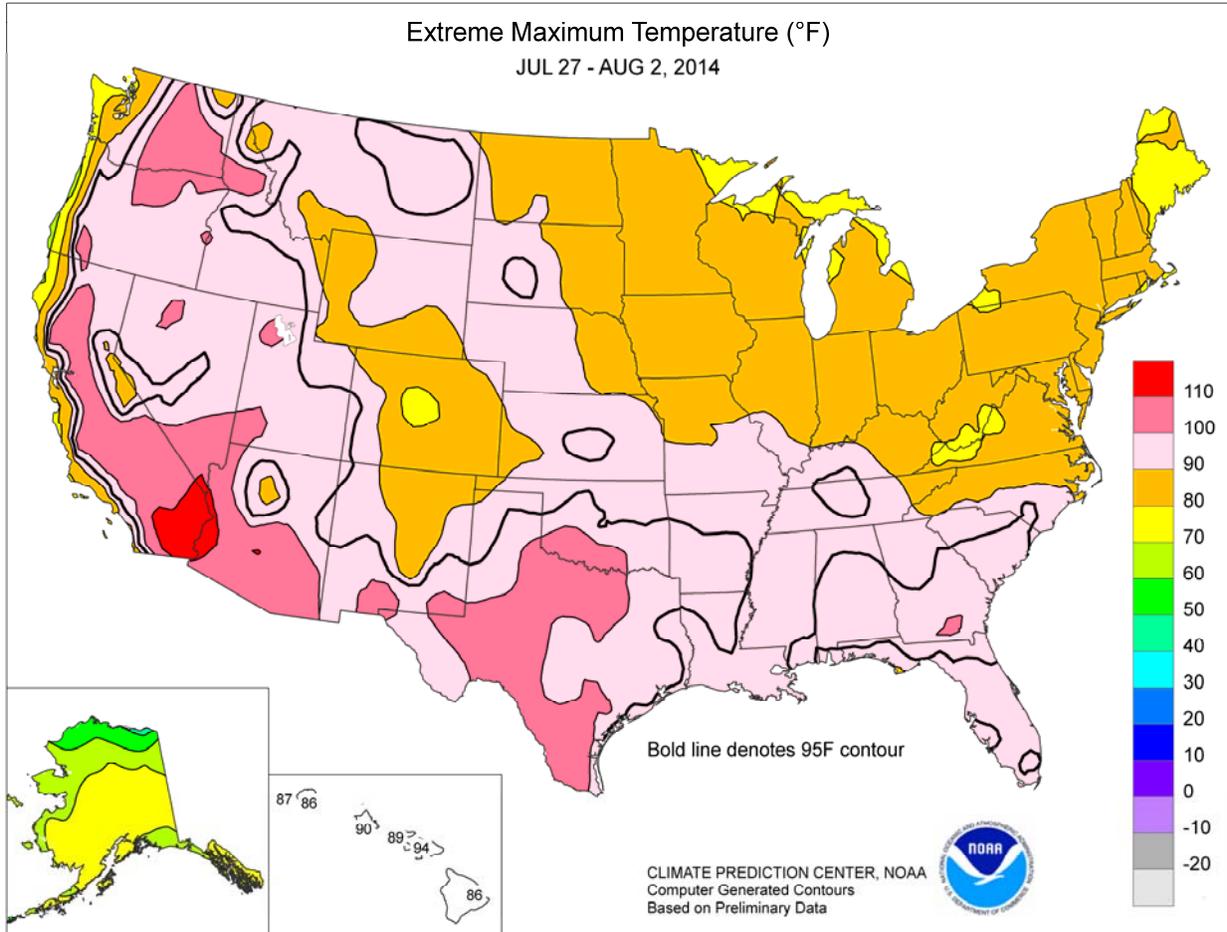
The return of a vigorous monsoon circulation led to heavy rain (locally 2 inches or more) in parts of **Arizona** and the **central and southern Rockies**. The rain provided some drought relief, benefited rangeland and pastures, and eased irrigation demands. By mid-week, moisture also spilled across the **southern Plains**, where interaction with a cold front led to copious rainfall (2 to 6 inches) in **Oklahoma** and environs. Rainfall totals were much lighter, however, across the majority of **Texas**. Farther north, however, only

(Continued on page 5)

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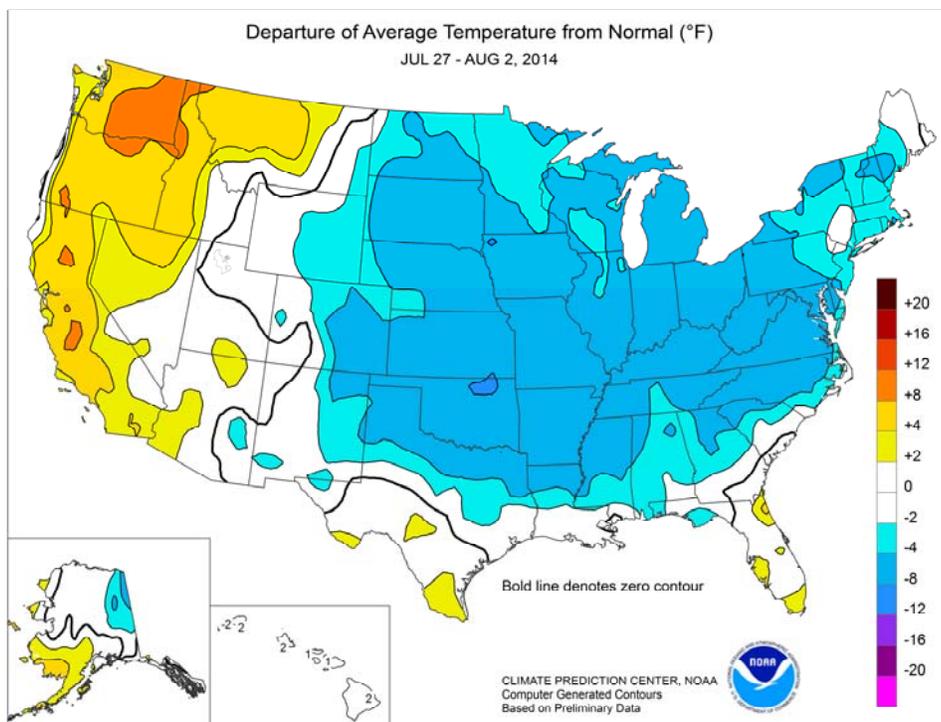


(Continued from front cover)

isolated showers interrupted an otherwise dry pattern from the **Pacific Coast to the northern Plains and western Corn Belt**. Despite a July drying trend, many **Midwestern** crops continued to thrive due to moderate temperatures and adequate subsoil moisture reserves. In fact, below-average weekly temperatures dominated most areas **east of the Rockies**. Readings averaged at least 5°F below normal in a broad area covering much of the **Plains, Midwest, Ohio Valley, and Mid-Atlantic States**. In stark contrast, the return of extremely hot weather to the **interior Northwest** boosted temperatures at least 10°F above normal in some locations, maintaining stress on rain-fed crops. Hot weather also extended southward into the **northern Great Basin** and much of **California**. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers developed in the **East**, although amounts were highly variable. Some of the heaviest rain fell in the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**, helping to ease the effects of short-term dryness.

The week opened with widespread showers in the **East and Southwest**. Daily-record totals for July 27 included 1.72 inches in **Douglas, AZ**, and 1.70 inches in **Bristol, TN**. A few showers reached **southern California**, where **Los Angeles (LAX Airport)** received a daily-record sum of 0.14 inch on July 27. A day later in the **Northeast**, record-setting amounts for July 28 climbed to 2.42 inches in **Rochester, NY**, and 1.87 inches in **Montpelier, VT**. By July 29, a **Southwestern** monsoon surge led to daily-record totals in locations such as **Denver, CO** (1.80 inches), and **Laramie, WY** (1.02 inches). At mid-week, moisture spilled across the **southern half of the Plains**, leading to record-breaking amounts for July 30 in **McAlester, OK** (3.65 inches), and **Medicine Lodge, KS** (2.18 inches). On the last day of July, locally heavy showers overspread the **South**. Daily-record totals for July 31 included 2.94 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**, and 2.82 inches in **Tyler, TX**. However, rain bypassed parts of the **Southeast**, resulting in the driest July on record in **Alma, GA** (0.41 inches; previously, 0.77 inch in 2006). With a monthly sum of 2.33 inches, **Tallahassee, FL**, completed its second-driest July on record behind a 1.28-inch total in 1918. Similarly, July ended on a dry note across portions of the **northern Plains and Midwest**. **North Platte, NE**, experienced its driest July on record (0.14 inch), topping its 1901 standard of 0.34 inch. The week ended as it began, with showers in the **East and Southwest**. The first day of August featured daily-record totals in **Charlotte, NC** (2.39 inches), and **Albuquerque, NM** (0.91 inch).

Early in the week, lingering heat affected the **South**. For example, **Alma, GA**, posted a daily-record high on July 27.

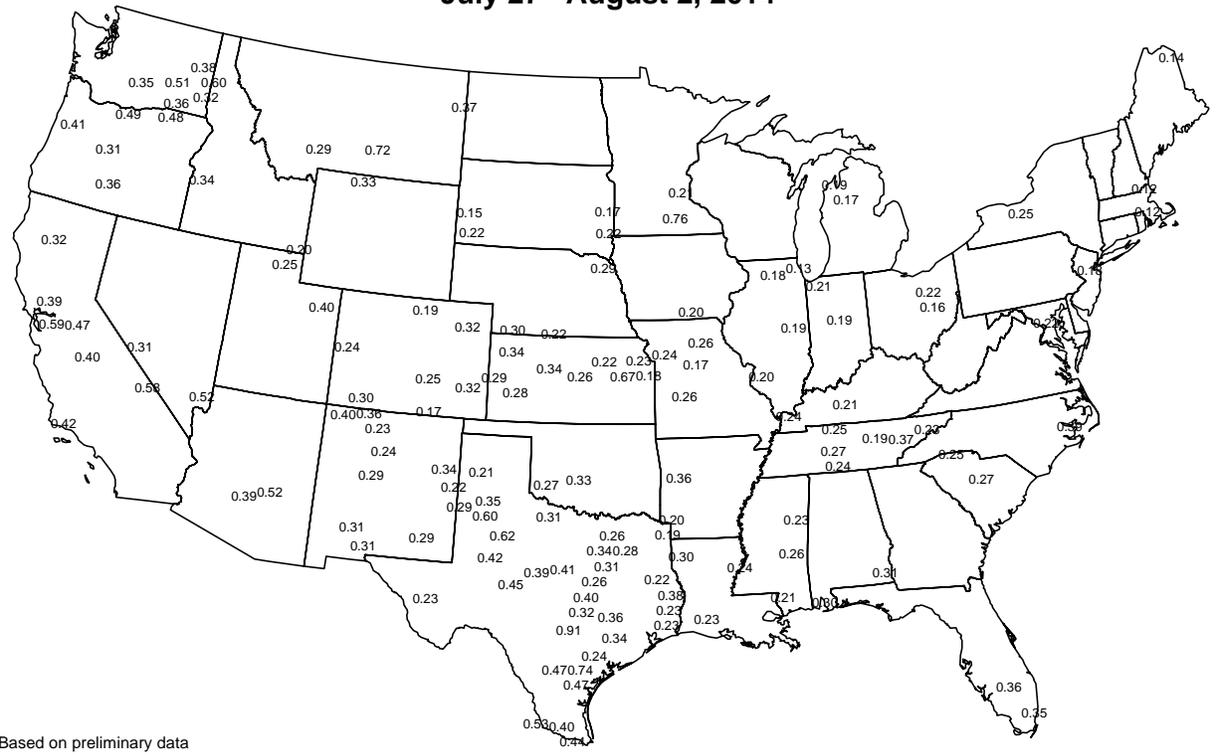


Meanwhile, another round of unusually cool air swept across the **central and eastern U.S.** By July 27, daily-record lows dipped to 45°F in **Sheridan, WY**, and 46°F in **Valentine, MT**. Two days later, record-setting lows for July 29 included 42°F in **Aberdeen, SD**, and 49°F in **Toledo, OH**. **Virginia's Dulles Airport** notched a daily-record low of 48°F on July 30. Elsewhere on the 30th, **Montgomery, AL**, tied its monthly record low of 59°F—most recently achieved on July 20, 2009. The chilly weather continued through month's end, when **Toledo, OH**, tallied a daily-record low of 48°F on July 31. In contrast, record-setting heat baked the **Northwest**. In **Washington, Omak** posted consecutive daily-record highs (105 and 104°F, respectively) on July 29-30, followed by another record setting high of 100°F on August 2. **Wenatchee, WA**, also notched a pair of daily-record highs (105 and 103°F, respectively) on July 29-30. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs on July 29 included 105°F in **Yakima, WA**, and 104°F in **Pendleton, OR**. The heat extended as far south as **central California**, where **Merced** posted consecutive daily-record highs (106 and 105°F, respectively) on July 30-31.

In **Alaska**, a period of warm weather preceded the arrival of cooler, showery conditions. On July 30, daily-record highs were established in locations such as **King Salmon** (80°F), **Bethel** (78°F), and **Cold Bay** (70°F). Later, **Fairbanks** (0.89 inch) and **Bethel** (0.53 inch) opened the new month with daily-record rainfall totals on August 1. **Fairbanks** also completed its second-wettest July on record (5.78 inches), behind only a 5.96-inch total in 2003. Farther south, fairly typical summer weather prevailed **Hawaii**. At the state's major airport observation sites, July rainfall ranged from 0.93 inch (186 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 15.99 inches (148 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Only **Lihue, Kauai**, with 1.45 inches—78 percent of normal—reported below-normal July rainfall.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

July 27 - August 2, 2014



Based on preliminary data

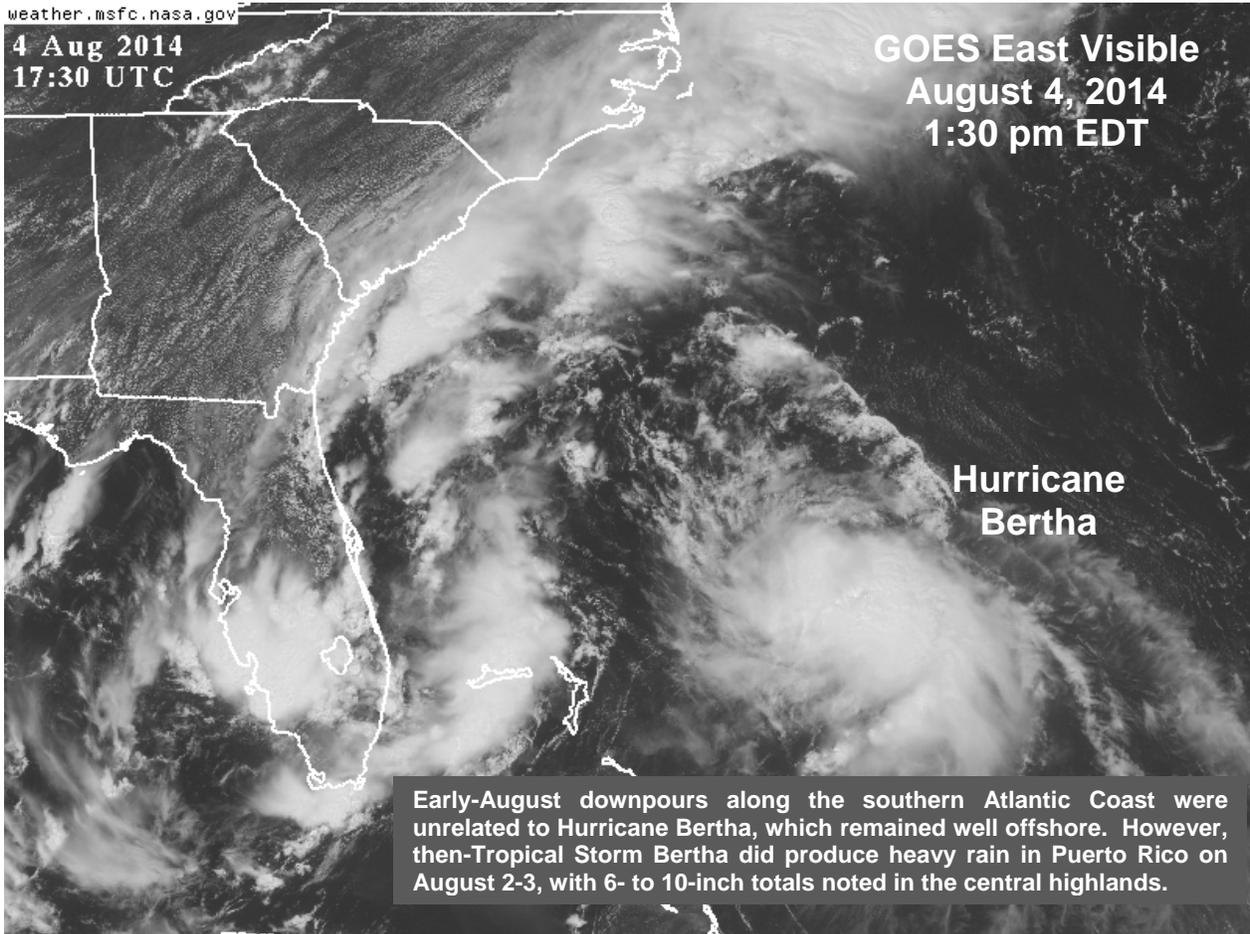
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

weather.msfc.nasa.gov

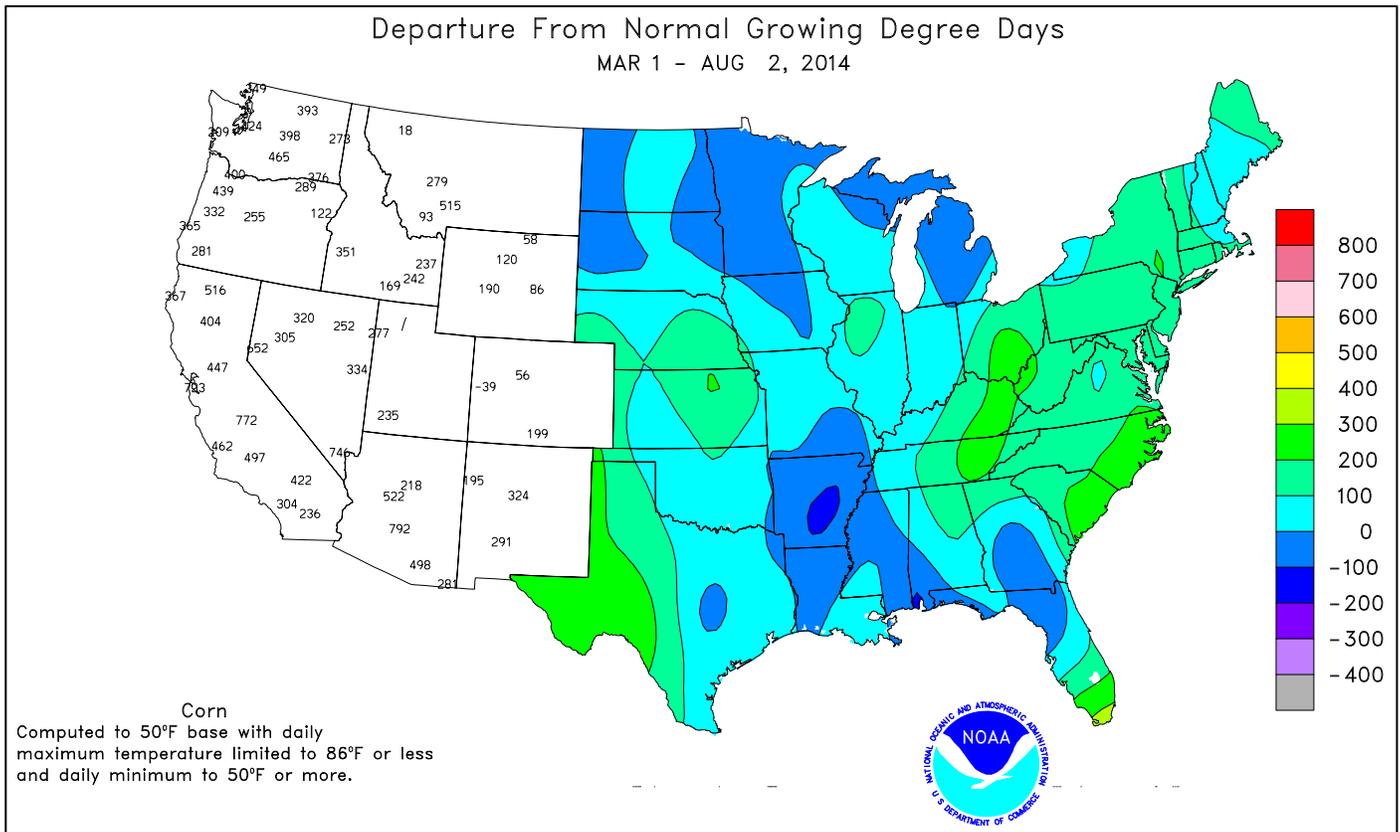
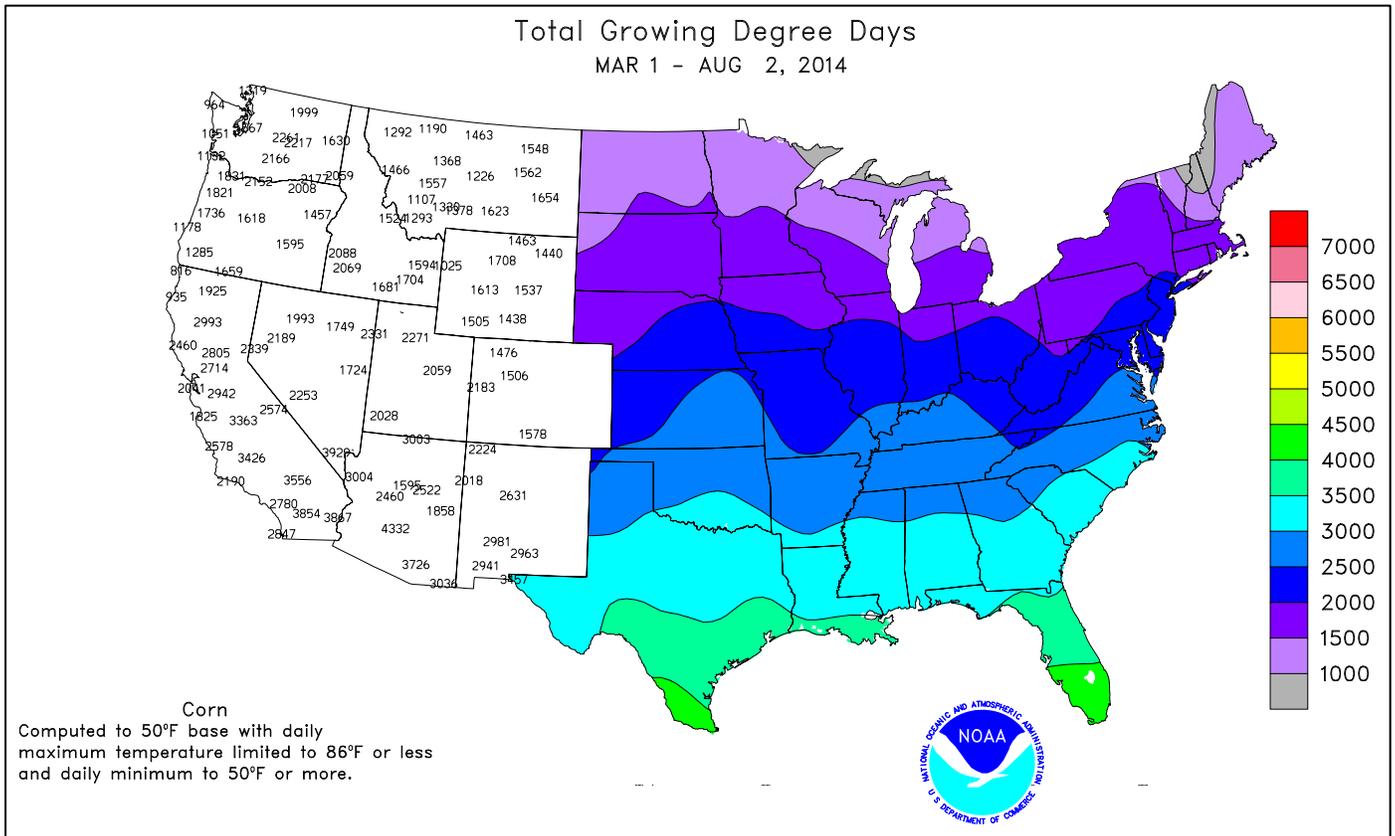
4 Aug 2014
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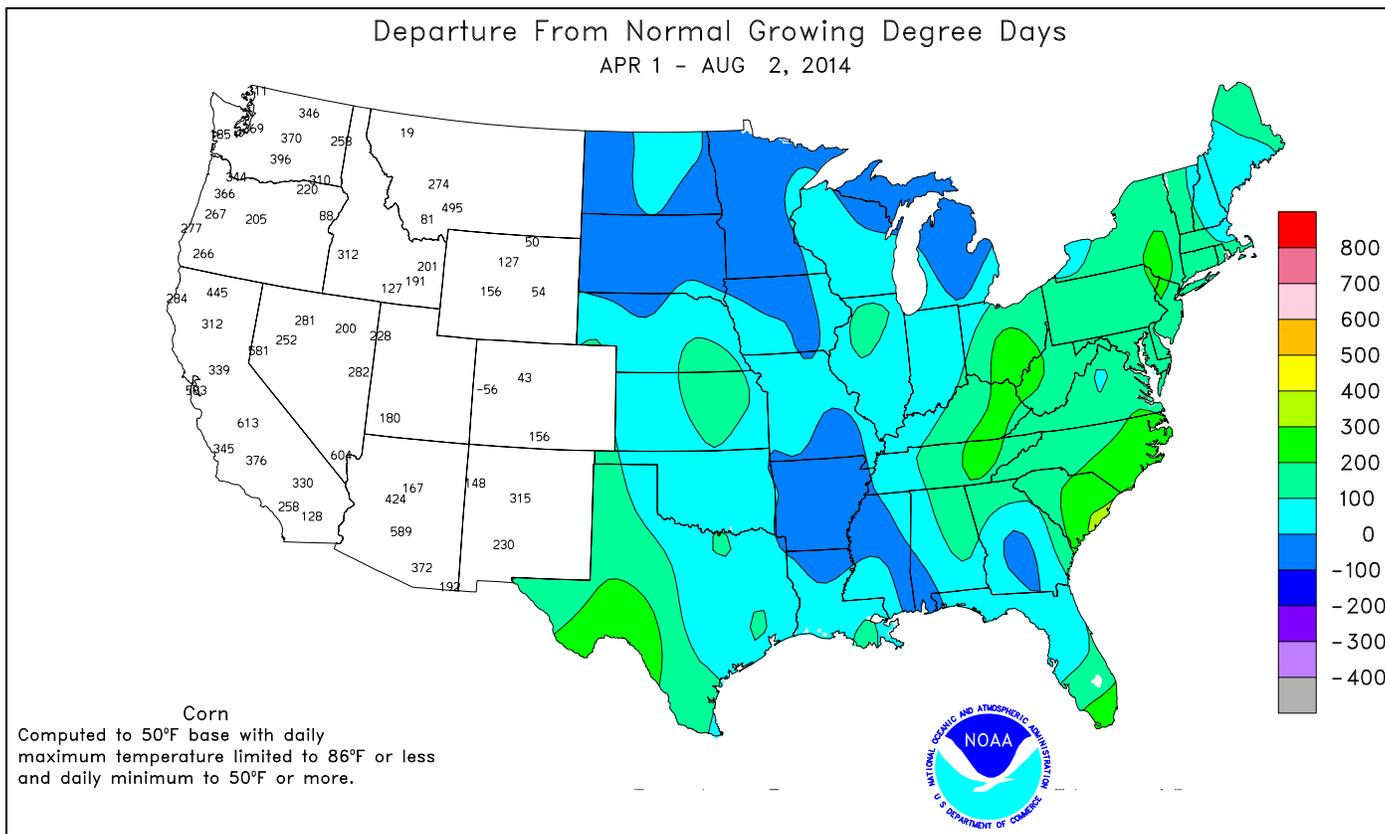
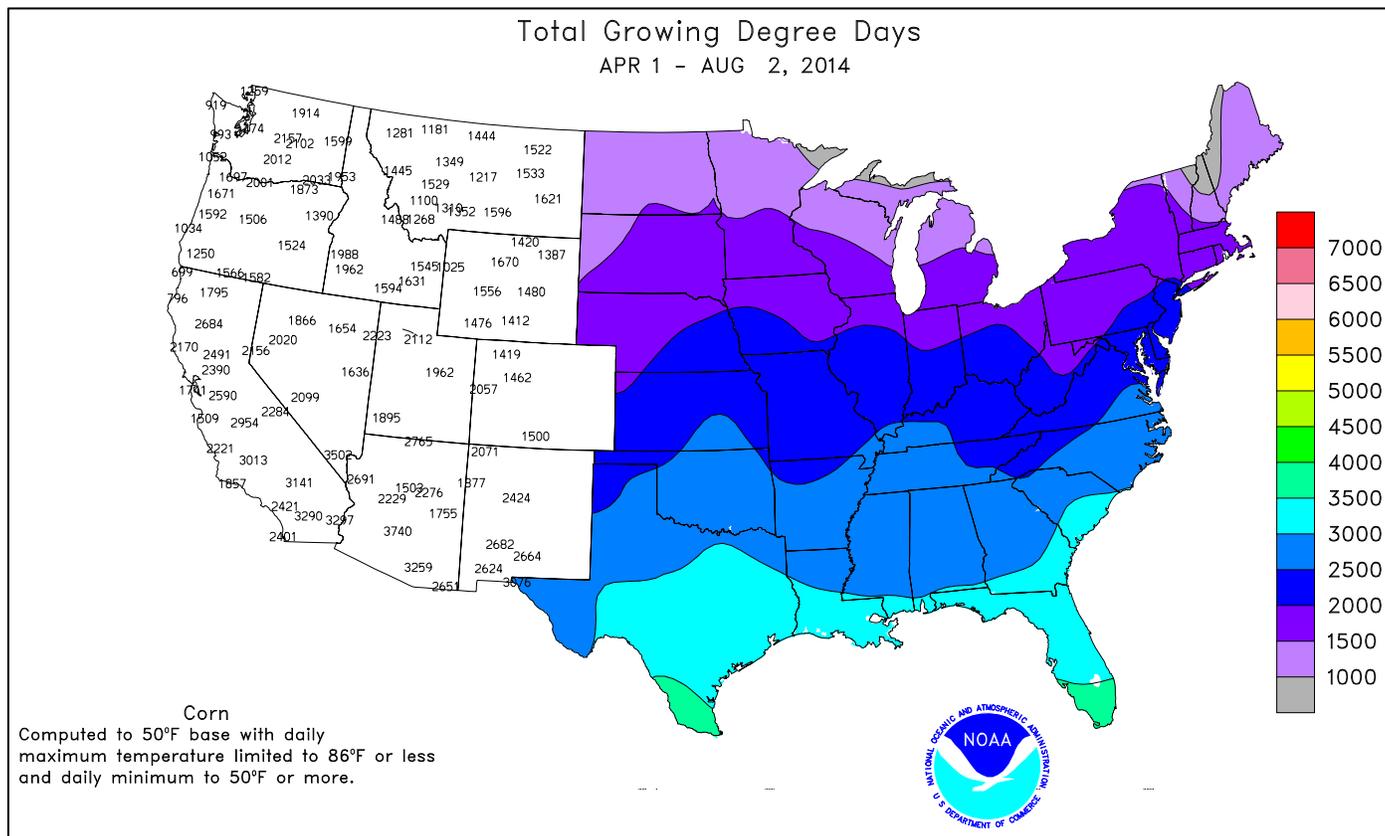
GOES East Visible
August 4, 2014
1:30 pm EDT



Hurricane
Bertha

Early-August downpours along the southern Atlantic Coast were unrelated to Hurricane Bertha, which remained well offshore. However, then-Tropical Storm Bertha did produce heavy rain in Puerto Rico on August 2-3, with 6- to 10-inch totals noted in the central highlands.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	89	67	97	57	78	-3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	5.73	63	28.58	83	86	38	3	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	87	66	93	56	76	-4	0.20	-0.68	0.20	11.80	133	35.27	99	85	57	2	0	1	0
MOBILE	89	70	94	63	79	-3	0.00	-1.46	0.00	13.01	109	54.50	132	96	54	3	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	92	69	97	59	80	-2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	7.46	77	36.34	103	86	43	5	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	68	54	74	51	61	2	0.52	0.04	0.49	6.33	218	9.56	154	80	61	0	0	2	0
BARROW	43	34	53	30	38	-2	0.02	-0.20	0.01	2.37	190	4.61	255	97	80	0	4	2	0
FAIRBANKS	70	52	76	45	61	0	1.04	0.65	0.85	10.40	321	11.49	219	81	60	0	0	2	1
JUNEAU	66	49	77	45	58	1	1.40	0.38	0.58	15.75	202	35.67	134	95	83	0	0	4	1
KODIAK	64	51	72	46	58	3	0.47	-0.33	0.30	8.94	92	42.47	105	93	76	0	0	3	0
NOME	61	47	70	43	54	1	0.25	-0.34	0.11	2.84	82	7.30	102	95	84	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	53	84	49	66	0	1.28	0.60	0.65	4.89	161	8.10	65	91	33	0	0	5	1
PHOENIX	106	86	111	78	96	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.06	5	1.05	25	45	28	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	89	64	92	61	77	3	0.18	-0.63	0.13	1.84	52	2.91	28	74	26	5	0	2	0
TUCSON	97	76	105	72	87	1	0.46	-0.13	0.43	1.89	76	2.50	44	61	35	6	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	69	98	65	77	-6	0.96	0.37	0.77	7.13	93	21.87	85	90	55	3	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	85	70	95	66	78	-5	0.24	-0.40	0.20	12.71	171	35.12	118	85	49	1	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	103	79	107	76	91	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	29	33	18	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	105	77	109	75	91	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	4.08	52	38	25	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	78	67	82	64	72	2	1.11	1.11	0.97	1.11	1009	4.52	48	87	68	0	0	2	1
REDDING	106	69	108	66	87	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	12	14.36	65	43	20	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	98	65	104	62	82	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	7.91	66	70	19	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	81	70	85	69	76	4	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	42	2.86	37	83	65	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	60	77	58	66	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	7	7.32	55	91	71	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	101	66	105	64	84	6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	129	5.96	66	60	32	7	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	76	50	86	44	63	-1	0.74	0.49	0.35	1.54	96	3.34	89	96	56	0	0	4	0
CO SPRINGS	73	55	82	51	64	-6	1.74	0.96	0.79	5.93	109	10.72	96	92	56	0	0	4	2
DENVER INTL	80	57	86	53	68	-5	2.93	2.38	1.77	5.67	139	12.39	135	87	44	0	0	2	2
GRAND JUNCTION	88	61	96	57	74	-3	0.90	0.73	0.90	1.13	100	4.90	97	77	43	2	0	1	1
PUEBLO	79	60	87	55	70	-6	0.97	0.43	0.29	4.18	118	8.38	107	95	64	0	0	5	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	66	85	61	73	-2	0.38	-0.47	0.20	7.68	101	29.33	111	87	61	0	0	3	0
HARTFORD	82	62	87	57	72	-2	1.15	0.32	0.49	6.57	85	28.57	107	86	51	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	83	67	89	60	75	-4	0.28	-0.54	0.13	8.17	116	30.46	132	74	45	0	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	81	64	89	57	73	-4	2.65	1.74	1.94	11.65	143	33.97	131	90	53	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	93	72	83	1	0.26	-0.83	0.22	11.21	100	30.95	116	95	58	6	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	93	74	96	69	84	2	1.09	-0.18	1.09	8.32	71	34.15	117	96	45	7	0	1	1
KEY WEST	91	81	92	77	86	1	1.09	0.29	0.72	5.43	67	18.28	95	78	61	7	0	3	1
MIAMI	93	78	95	76	85	1	1.91	0.61	0.71	30.51	207	40.65	135	86	54	7	0	4	3
ORLANDO	93	75	94	74	84	2	0.04	-1.36	0.03	12.93	87	30.26	103	92	55	7	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	88	71	93	63	80	-3	0.47	-1.26	0.47	10.91	73	67.39	170	86	52	2	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	95	71	100	65	83	1	0.00	-1.77	0.00	5.75	37	37.83	93	89	42	7	0	0	0
TAMPA	91	78	93	74	85	2	1.18	-0.30	1.12	15.58	125	34.91	140	79	54	6	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	92	77	94	73	85	2	1.04	-0.10	0.38	15.74	113	33.45	102	87	61	7	0	5	0
ATHENS	86	67	95	60	76	-4	0.04	-0.91	0.03	7.99	93	27.62	92	85	56	2	0	2	0
ATLANTA	85	67	92	59	76	-4	0.13	-0.93	0.13	9.70	107	28.17	89	84	59	2	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	88	68	96	63	78	-3	0.88	-0.05	0.59	8.40	98	27.26	98	84	62	2	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	89	70	96	63	79	-3	0.01	-1.08	0.01	8.71	98	34.50	110	84	46	2	0	1	0
MACON	87	66	94	59	77	-4	0.02	-0.91	0.01	9.89	122	32.07	112	98	56	2	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	93	75	98	71	84	-2	2.33	0.89	1.20	15.87	133	31.66	108	88	57	5	0	3	2
HI HILO	85	71	86	70	78	2	2.47	0.12	1.86	23.78	127	71.49	99	87	72	0	0	5	1
HONOLULU	89	77	90	76	83	2	0.08	-0.04	0.08	1.74	179	11.73	119	71	63	2	0	1	0
KAHULUI	90	69	94	64	80	1	0.06	-0.05	0.04	1.24	165	15.19	131	78	64	5	0	2	0
LIHUE	86	76	86	72	81	2	0.02	-0.46	0.01	4.61	113	20.41	96	77	69	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	98	69	100	62	84	8	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.35	31	8.46	111	41	25	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	103	68	106	61	86	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.21	63	6.49	81	39	22	7	0	0	0
POCATELLO	90	52	98	46	71	0	0.15	0.01	0.12	0.90	55	6.61	84	79	37	5	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	60	87	58	71	-3	0.18	-0.67	0.15	10.11	137	24.94	122	77	37	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	82	58	85	51	70	-6	0.31	-0.60	0.31	13.01	146	24.57	107	91	60	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	83	61	86	58	72	-3	0.64	-0.18	0.64	11.80	146	23.77	109	84	44	0	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	81	58	85	55	69	-4	1.35	0.50	1.35	11.87	130	21.85	100	87	46	0	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	83	58	87	52	70	-6	0.67	-0.10	0.67	12.07	161	26.36	123	95	47	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	85	63	90	58	74	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.87	98	29.36	105	84	47	1	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	79	56	83	48	68	-5	0.68	-0.09	0.55	7.94	101	24.48	111	93	54	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	79	59	85	52	69	-6	0.46	-0.50	0.22	10.20	116	27.62	110	91	53	0	0	4	0
SOUTH BEND	79	56	88	50	68	-5	0.04	-0.74	0.02	10.85	133	25.92	116	88	56	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	80	58	83	53	69	-7	0.34	-0.59	0.34	11.82	129	23.28	101	98	49	0	0	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	79	57	83	52	68	-7	0.08	-0.80	0.08	16.94	193	28.18	139	95	48	0	0	1	0
DES MOINES	83	61	87	57	72	-4	0.02	-0.93	0.02	9.86</									

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	87	65	93	59	76	-6	0.21	-0.46	0.16	13.59	175	19.64	103	83	51	3	0	2	0	
KY JACKSON	78	60	84	52	69	-6	1.57	0.58	1.35	9.10	95	29.95	99	94	56	0	0	3	1	
LEXINGTON	82	59	87	51	70	-6	1.09	0.07	1.02	8.89	92	30.24	104	86	56	0	0	2	1	
LOUISVILLE	85	63	91	54	74	-5	0.82	-0.12	0.82	5.27	63	24.78	88	83	44	1	0	1	1	
PADUCAH	87	62	95	56	75	-3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.73	95	28.92	95	87	45	3	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	90	72	94	66	81	-1	0.34	-0.98	0.31	17.49	150	41.82	107	91	52	4	0	2	0	
LAKE CHARLES	91	74	95	71	82	-1	0.10	-0.89	0.09	21.26	185	36.44	109	91	58	5	0	2	0	
NEW ORLEANS	91	76	94	70	83	0	0.03	-1.17	0.03	12.59	94	37.54	95	76	53	5	0	1	0	
SHREVEPORT	86	72	95	67	79	-5	1.32	0.59	1.12	7.52	81	25.59	80	89	59	3	0	3	1	
ME CARIBOU	76	56	81	52	66	0	1.88	0.95	1.45	9.79	131	26.98	129	96	59	0	0	7	1	
ME PORTLAND	75	60	78	58	67	-2	1.23	0.52	0.90	10.42	153	29.64	113	96	69	0	0	3	1	
MD BALTIMORE	83	63	89	55	73	-4	0.37	-0.49	0.15	6.94	92	30.55	123	85	55	0	0	3	0	
MA BOSTON	79	64	84	62	72	-2	0.48	-0.19	0.35	7.21	111	25.16	103	86	58	0	0	3	0	
MA WORCESTER	75	60	80	56	67	-4	1.67	0.73	1.08	8.07	95	29.27	104	95	59	0	0	4	1	
MI ALPENA	74	53	80	50	63	-4	0.75	-0.02	0.23	5.26	89	16.75	104	94	53	0	0	4	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	57	86	52	69	-3	0.05	-0.67	0.03	8.81	119	22.02	108	92	48	0	0	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	76	50	82	45	63	-4	0.23	-0.43	0.23	5.29	90	17.97	115	96	53	0	0	1	0	
MI LANSING	77	53	82	49	65	-6	1.59	1.06	1.13	12.39	192	23.59	134	91	57	0	0	4	1	
MI MUSKOGON	75	54	80	50	65	-6	0.03	-0.56	0.03	10.63	209	23.93	140	90	62	0	0	1	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	75	55	81	50	65	-5	0.46	-0.17	0.46	4.77	72	17.97	98	88	47	0	0	1	0	
MN DULUTH	77	54	83	49	65	-1	0.66	-0.20	0.39	6.98	80	19.40	112	88	63	0	0	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	77	47	81	44	62	-5	0.20	-0.45	0.15	14.84	197	23.68	170	97	50	0	0	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	82	63	87	59	73	-1	0.03	-0.85	0.03	13.67	158	28.14	157	83	44	0	0	1	0	
MN ROCHESTER	78	57	82	54	68	-2	0.20	-0.82	0.16	8.77	99	20.10	106	89	52	0	0	2	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	84	58	89	54	71	1	0.04	-0.67	0.04	7.47	93	23.82	149	88	38	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	88	69	94	59	78	-4	0.04	-0.96	0.03	8.61	98	40.21	113	91	51	2	0	2	0	
MS MERIDIAN	89	66	94	56	77	-5	0.18	-0.91	0.05	5.20	53	36.92	96	89	48	2	0	6	0	
MS TUPELO	86	67	92	58	77	-4	0.02	-0.66	0.02	14.44	167	34.62	97	86	52	1	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	85	61	91	57	73	-5	0.01	-0.82	0.01	6.54	81	21.36	88	91	42	1	0	1	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	84	62	88	58	73	-6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	9.95	109	18.57	82	89	43	0	0	0	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	65	94	59	75	-5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.85	87	23.91	101	79	45	1	0	0	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	85	63	95	58	74	-5	0.05	-0.53	0.05	8.54	98	20.02	78	87	53	2	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	91	61	94	53	76	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.10	65	9.92	100	53	20	6	0	0	0	
MT BUTTE	85	47	87	40	66	2	0.24	-0.06	0.24	4.36	120	8.64	102	69	19	0	0	1	0	
MT CUT BANK	89	52	93	43	70	5	0.02	-0.29	0.02	5.79	140	9.84	116	81	23	4	0	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	91	57	99	50	74	2	0.08	-0.25	0.08	2.85	70	6.24	82	78	32	5	0	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	92	56	95	47	74	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.95	131	12.05	121	66	16	5	0	0	0	
MT HAVRE	94	55	98	46	74	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.95	85	6.65	86	72	29	5	0	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	95	54	97	46	74	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.28	79	9.13	105	58	28	6	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	59	91	56	72	-4	0.13	-0.56	0.13	11.83	168	16.32	96	88	46	1	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	86	58	90	53	72	-6	0.06	-0.73	0.06	6.47	89	16.22	90	84	44	1	0	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	82	56	86	52	69	-6	0.12	-0.62	0.12	12.67	155	18.17	101	90	47	0	0	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	87	55	94	50	71	-4	0.47	-0.19	0.29	9.37	144	13.66	98	91	33	2	0	2	0	
NE OMAHA	84	60	88	54	72	-5	0.09	-0.71	0.08	12.33	154	19.15	100	86	46	0	0	2	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	87	56	94	51	72	-2	0.05	-0.32	0.05	3.23	66	10.38	89	86	43	3	0	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	86	53	94	48	70	-5	0.29	-0.40	0.29	9.51	145	16.72	123	89	36	2	0	1	0	
NV ELY	86	54	92	43	70	1	0.29	0.12	0.24	0.63	48	4.80	79	79	38	2	0	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	103	82	109	78	92	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.22	40	0.52	19	39	25	7	0	1	0	
NV RENO	95	65	99	62	80	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	28	2.20	47	45	21	7	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	97	58	101	51	77	4	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.26	27	4.18	81	48	21	7	0	1	0	
NH CONCORD	78	56	83	52	67	-3	1.27	0.53	0.60	11.32	169	29.13	136	98	57	0	0	3	1	
NJ NEWARK	83	66	90	63	74	-4	0.76	-0.29	0.51	10.02	120	33.37	120	81	51	1	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	85	66	93	61	75	-3	2.26	1.90	1.06	4.64	229	5.65	121	77	37	2	0	6	2	
NY ALBANY	79	62	84	58	70	-2	2.73	1.97	1.42	11.65	157	25.21	114	87	56	0	0	3	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	75	57	83	51	66	-3	0.08	-0.62	0.07	8.22	110	23.57	105	92	62	0	0	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	75	59	82	54	67	-4	3.04	2.37	1.40	10.68	149	28.20	127	88	53	0	0	7	2	
NY ROCHESTER	77	59	83	55	68	-3	4.37	3.74	2.16	10.11	156	23.10	122	91	59	0	0	6	2	
NY SYRACUSE	79	57	86	52	68	-3	3.20	2.40	2.16	7.97	100	25.35	113	96	55	0	0	5	2	
NC ASHEVILLE	77	61	87	54	69	-4	1.11	0.24	0.40	9.70	114	26.22	91	89	61	0	0	5	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	81	65	90	62	73	-7	4.08	3.23	2.39	9.62	129	32.41	125	87	58	2	0	4	2	
NC GREENSBORO	80	64	89	60	72	-6	1.91	0.97	1.29	7.04	86	24.53	94	91	60	0	0	4	1	
NC HATTERAS	84	75	87	71	79	0	1.52	0.21	1.03	8.49	93	31.28	101	89	61	0	0	2	1	
NC RALEIGH	81	66	88	63	73	-6	1.32	0.38	0.71	13.07	164	32.34	124	82	64	0	0	4	1	
NC WILMINGTON	86	71	94	68	79	-2	3.14	1.42	1.39	16.43	122	35.68	107	95	60	2	0	5	4	
ND BISMARCK	83	53	92	44	68	-4	1.16	0.62	1.16	4.92	92	9.11	84	92	48	1	0	1	1	
ND DICKINSON	83	52	88	48	67	-4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.94	90	12.98	118	92	36	0	0	0	0	
ND FARGO	81	56	86	51	68	-4	0.01	-0.57	0.01	7.34	112	14.37	110	90	44	0	0	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	80	56	85	51	68	-2	0.07	-0.59	0.06	10.36	165	17.72	149	95	48	0	0	2	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	78	55	85	50	67	-5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	7.19	111	15.63	130	92	44	0	0	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	84	57	90	50	71	0	0.14	-0.28	0.10	2.12	45	6.21	66	88	47	1	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	58	84	51	67	-5	1.12	0.25	0.59	13.71	176	30.34	131	87	61	0	0	5	1	
OH CINCINNATI	80	59	85	50	69	-7	0.38	-0.45	0.38	9.06	108	26.52	100	89	55	0	0	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	76	59	83	53	67	-5	1.81	1.09	1.15	10.48	138	26.88	121	90	58	0	0	4	1	
OH COLUMBUS	80	63	87	59	71	-4	1.61	0.64	0.97	9.42	105	26.27	111	82	53	0	0	3	2	
OH DAYTON	80	59	84	52	69	-5	0.23	-0.57	0.20	6.96	85	25.03	102	89	50	0	0	3	0	
OH MANSFIELD	76	57	82	52	67	-4	0.69	-0.25	0.52	9.86	109	26.19	102	98	55	0	0	4	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	79	55	84	48	67	-6	0.06	-0.50	0.02	4.85	72	18.70	96	93	55	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	57	83	53	67	-3	1.89	1.09	0.95	9.20	112	24.29	108	91	61	0	0	5	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	68	96	65	77	-6	1.74	1.20	1.67	12.81	166	19.94	91	87	50	2	0	3	1
OR TULSA	86	67	94	64	77	-7	1.94	1.40	1.77	9.09	116	17.53	70	93	59	3	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	72	54	74	50	63	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.93	78	41.61	113	90	70	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	95	54	97	51	75	8	0.06	-0.02	0.06	0.82	76	5.78	89	55	22	7	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	93	55	96	52	74	7	0.05	-0.03	0.05	1.67	76	22.38	79	88	43	6	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	102	66	106	62	84	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.64	63	10.76	108	64	22	7	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	99	66	104	55	83	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.24	102	7.71	103	41	23	7	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	90	62	92	59	76	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.38	144	24.14	119	70	54	4	0	0	0
OR SALEM	93	59	96	55	76	8	0.15	0.09	0.15	1.26	62	22.25	101	78	45	6	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	81	60	88	51	71	-2	0.65	-0.30	0.58	9.79	115	32.08	122	87	50	0	0	2	1
PA ERIE	76	62	83	59	69	-4	1.65	0.98	0.61	9.18	118	25.41	113	83	62	0	0	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	63	92	56	73	-3	1.77	1.03	1.56	8.14	106	29.79	123	89	49	1	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	67	91	62	75	-3	2.03	1.07	1.43	10.31	130	32.81	129	82	52	1	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	77	58	83	51	67	-6	0.77	-0.03	0.45	9.26	112	24.34	104	92	56	0	0	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	60	89	52	70	-3	0.54	-0.16	0.25	4.97	63	17.67	80	86	46	0	0	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	80	61	90	54	70	-3	0.78	0.02	0.38	7.49	86	22.24	90	87	52	1	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	80	63	84	58	71	-3	0.35	-0.38	0.18	6.12	91	28.67	107	87	64	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	89	74	96	72	82	0	1.51	0.15	0.89	14.00	118	28.76	100	93	57	3	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	90	75	96	72	83	1	2.07	0.70	2.05	11.02	89	28.26	94	87	61	4	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	90	73	101	70	81	-1	0.78	-0.46	0.48	4.70	43	23.67	79	76	51	4	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	82	66	94	62	74	-5	4.91	3.85	3.25	11.52	130	31.32	101	88	56	2	0	3	2
SD ABERDEEN	79	50	87	42	65	-8	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.01	61	9.44	70	95	48	0	0	0	0
SD HURON	81	53	86	48	67	-7	0.04	-0.51	0.04	6.09	97	10.59	74	94	43	0	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	84	53	89	50	68	-5	0.01	-0.40	0.01	7.20	145	12.57	108	83	38	0	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	54	84	50	66	-8	0.02	-0.61	0.02	14.54	220	19.50	126	94	55	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	81	58	84	51	70	-4	1.70	0.85	1.70	8.83	106	20.83	78	91	49	0	0	1	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	66	94	58	76	-4	0.70	-0.24	0.57	7.69	86	24.98	74	84	50	1	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	83	62	90	54	72	-6	1.41	0.48	1.17	9.47	105	25.49	81	93	50	1	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	87	70	93	63	79	-4	0.01	-0.78	0.01	15.96	183	41.93	124	77	48	2	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	87	64	94	58	76	-3	0.24	-0.54	0.24	8.11	100	29.93	101	86	42	2	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	93	71	101	64	82	-2	0.10	-0.28	0.06	5.94	122	9.93	77	77	50	6	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	84	62	95	58	73	-5	0.37	-0.24	0.20	7.27	118	11.98	98	84	41	1	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	96	71	100	64	84	-1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.05	69	15.87	82	87	52	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	74	95	71	83	0	0.35	-0.64	0.17	17.87	148	30.32	88	93	55	6	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	77	97	75	87	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.27	47	7.60	60	94	48	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	75	100	71	86	2	0.74	0.30	0.74	2.89	51	9.99	61	92	52	6	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	98	77	104	72	88	2	0.76	0.38	0.67	5.72	128	6.62	60	71	45	6	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	90	71	101	64	80	-3	0.69	0.33	0.37	1.23	50	1.87	45	74	40	4	0	5	0
TX FORT WORTH	90	73	103	67	82	-4	0.17	-0.33	0.17	4.24	77	11.57	55	81	49	4	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	91	79	94	75	85	0	0.09	-0.60	0.09	2.70	35	11.39	49	89	59	6	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	92	74	99	71	83	-1	3.95	3.32	3.91	7.64	88	26.71	97	94	59	5	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	88	65	98	60	77	-3	0.18	-0.23	0.18	5.24	100	11.37	105	77	51	2	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	93	72	102	69	83	1	0.07	-0.33	0.05	0.83	22	3.99	51	69	39	4	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	97	72	103	63	84	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.08	83	11.35	100	76	38	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	76	99	72	86	1	0.01	-0.40	0.01	8.65	134	15.99	84	80	39	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	99	76	101	72	87	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.48	81	17.76	78	92	46	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	93	72	100	67	83	-3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	8.46	156	19.61	100	84	52	6	0	0	0
UT WICHITA FALLS	87	69	103	65	78	-8	1.05	0.75	0.59	8.71	163	13.81	82	88	67	1	0	4	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	65	99	62	77	-1	0.28	0.11	0.15	1.70	110	8.17	80	68	33	4	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	58	84	52	68	-3	2.98	2.10	1.61	9.91	130	23.68	118	91	56	0	0	3	2
VA LYNCHBURG	78	60	83	54	69	-6	0.98	0.07	0.78	9.00	107	30.02	113	92	62	0	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	81	70	87	65	75	-4	1.42	0.22	0.97	11.20	121	30.83	111	83	59	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	83	66	89	63	75	-3	2.32	1.25	1.15	8.14	96	24.18	92	81	54	0	0	3	2
VA ROANOKE	78	61	84	55	70	-6	0.72	-0.15	0.52	6.98	88	22.56	87	82	56	0	0	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	80	59	85	48	69	-7	0.08	-0.69	0.07	6.72	85	31.07	126	87	50	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	88	51	90	49	70	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.15	44	30.96	113	91	51	2	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	76	49	78	45	62	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.98	50	55.16	99	96	63	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	85	60	87	58	73	7	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.52	66	28.08	142	68	48	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	97	67	100	62	82	12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.02	102	9.43	97	45	15	7	0	0	0
WV YAKIMA	101	63	105	56	82	12	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	16	3.06	67	57	29	7	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	74	57	78	49	66	-5	0.44	-0.57	0.37	6.29	70	23.21	87	90	62	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	79	60	83	53	70	-4	1.22	0.16	0.67	12.32	133	28.43	105	99	56	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	76	53	82	49	64	-6	1.73	0.69	1.08	10.36	106	25.70	90	94	51	0	0	3	2
WV HUNTINGTON	78	58	82	53	68	-8	1.17	0.15	0.30	8.60	100	28.14	106	100	61	0	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	56	87	51	68	-4	0.35	-0.54	0.26	12.28	145	26.38	141	97	45	0	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	79	55	83	51	67	-3	0.70	-0.06	0.65	5.26	74	15.93	96	94	54	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	82	59	87	55	71	-3	0.57	-0.34	0.56	11.53	135	24.70	127	91	42	0	0	2	1
WI MADISON	81	58	86	55	70	-2	0.77	-0.10	0.74	11.36	138	23.11	118	87	49	0	0	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	78	59	84	56	68	-4	1.25	0.46	0.83	9.49	129	20.44	101	81	52	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	85	50	92	45	67	-4	0.06	-0.19	0.06	2.53	91	7.29	83	77	30	1	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	76	53	84	50	65	-3	1.08	0.60	0.70	5.25	116	12.21	117	85	53	0	0	2	1
WY LANDER	85	56	95	51	71	-1	0.34	0.19	0.33	1.28	63	5.46	62	65	18	2	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	89	50	92	45	70	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	3.22	102	10.03	104	74	30	3	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 28 – August 3, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were generally below normal across the United States with virtually all of the Corn Belt recording average temperatures more than 4°F below normal. The major exception occurred in the Pacific Northwest where some locations recorded temperatures

over 10°F above normal. There were very limited pockets of precipitation during the week, the most notable exception occurred in Oklahoma where a storm brought wind gusts in excess of 100 miles per hour to the southern part of the State.

Corn: By August 3, ninety percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Nationwide, 36 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Despite cooler-than-average temperatures in the Corn Belt over the last month, corn progress remains ahead of normal. For example in the dough state, Iowa is 18 percentage points and Nebraska is 10 percentage points ahead of the five-year averages. Overall, 73 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year. Even with the decrease, this corn condition represents the highest in the good to excellent categories this late in the season since 2004.

Soybeans: Eighty-five percent of the soybean crop was blooming by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Nationally, 57 percent of this year's soybean crop was setting pods by August 3, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Cooler temperatures in major soybean producing States helped balance out drier conditions preventing a significant decrease in soil moisture and crop condition. Overall, 71 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 7 percentage points better than the same time last year. The National soybean condition is the highest recorded in the good to excellent categories in August since 2004.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 90 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Warm and dry weather aided winter wheat harvest advancing 33 percentage points in Montana and 32 percentage points in Oregon.

Cotton: By week's end, 95 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the five-year average. Nationally, 68 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 3, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Cotton continued to progress in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South East Texas, while cooler temperatures slowed development in the Northern High Plains of Texas. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By August 3, fifty-five percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Sorghum is 26 percent headed in Kansas, 5 percentage points behind the five-year average. By week's end, 35 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was coloring, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 59 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Sixty percent of this year's rice crop was heading by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Arkansas rice farmers continued to scout for diseases and insects with some fungicides applied. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 56 percent of this year's crop by August 3, twenty percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Producer in several States experienced favorable harvesting conditions advancing over 20 percentage points for the week in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota. Overall, 63 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 3, twelve percent of the barley crop was harvested in Idaho, 34 percent was harvested in Oregon, and 20 percent was harvested in Washington. Nationwide, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, equal to both last year and the five-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop 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, 91 percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Producers in Florida and Georgia are reporting issues with army worms in the peanut crop. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 2014

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	74	35	70	75
IL	94	94	96	94
IN	91	88	96	90
IA	69	85	93	87
KS	86	86	94	93
KY	82	84	91	87
MI	87	55	78	81
MN	81	61	85	89
MO	88	96	100	93
NE	91	85	94	94
NC	100	95	96	100
ND	77	34	65	73
OH	92	69	83	88
PA	90	66	81	86
SD	84	70	88	72
TN	95	96	99	98
TX	93	97	99	95
WI	64	44	68	76
18 Sts	84	78	90	88
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	7	10
IL	28	25	55	47
IN	11	13	35	29
IA	2	14	36	18
KS	38	36	51	49
KY	23	30	42	37
MI	14	0	6	14
MN	2	4	23	9
MO	39	33	64	56
NE	13	23	42	32
NC	88	72	79	89
ND	3	0	1	14
OH	19	9	29	26
PA	24	1	5	21
SD	13	4	20	13
TN	71	46	71	78
TX	69	80	87	69
WI	5	0	8	12
18 Sts	17	17	36	29
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	23	52	18
IL	1	3	15	52	29
IN	1	4	20	52	23
IA	1	5	17	52	25
KS	3	9	31	43	14
KY	4	11	23	50	12
MI	1	5	17	58	19
MN	2	5	24	54	15
MO	0	2	16	50	32
NE	2	6	20	52	20
NC	4	11	24	43	18
ND	1	3	17	55	24
OH	2	4	18	55	21
PA	0	3	16	46	35
SD	2	6	21	58	13
TN	1	4	19	54	22
TX	1	5	31	47	16
WI	2	7	19	48	24
18 Sts	2	5	20	51	22
Prev Wk	1	5	19	53	22
Prev Yr	3	8	25	46	18

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	78	85	85
IL	79	83	91	84
IN	82	84	92	81
IA	77	82	91	90
KS	67	60	73	73
KY	52	53	65	68
LA	93	95	97	95
MI	86	73	84	84
MN	79	74	85	85
MS	89	80	84	97
MO	51	63	76	67
NE	90	83	90	90
NC	40	55	63	56
ND	84	80	90	89
OH	85	71	82	85
SD	87	81	89	86
TN	54	64	75	77
WI	65	65	79	76
18 Sts	77	76	85	83
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	57	70	63
IL	36	44	65	49
IN	52	51	68	46
IA	32	41	65	59
KS	22	24	38	28
KY	26	31	43	39
LA	86	80	87	87
MI	55	35	61	45
MN	26	26	55	46
MS	47	52	63	82
MO	14	23	40	28
NE	46	53	68	50
NC	17	29	36	25
ND	45	35	57	58
OH	43	24	48	44
SD	34	35	51	43
TN	29	32	47	52
WI	22	25	45	36
18 Sts	36	38	57	48
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	27	41	18
IL	1	3	19	56	21
IN	1	4	24	54	17
IA	1	5	20	54	20
KS	1	7	37	46	9
KY	3	9	27	50	11
LA	2	3	14	53	28
MI	2	7	26	52	13
MN	2	6	27	55	10
MS	0	5	19	53	23
MO	0	4	22	56	18
NE	2	6	22	54	16
NC	1	4	25	58	12
ND	1	2	23	59	15
OH	2	5	23	58	12
SD	2	7	22	58	11
TN	1	4	20	58	17
WI	1	5	23	49	22
18 Sts	1	5	23	55	16
Prev Wk	1	5	23	55	16
Prev Yr	2	7	27	51	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	86	91	90
AZ	99	95	100	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	98	99	96
GA	87	95	96	93
KS	79	54	66	89
LA	100	97	99	100
MS	99	95	97	100
MO	98	89	100	99
NC	98	94	96	98
OK	69	79	92	77
SC	88	97	98	93
TN	86	95	98	97
TX	94	82	94	94
VA	98	91	94	96
15 Sts	93	87	95	95
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	66	61	72	65
AZ	82	65	75	79
AR	97	89	95	96
CA	84	95	97	79
GA	58	68	82	73
KS	16	8	15	41
LA	87	82	92	94
MS	64	74	79	86
MO	58	48	58	73
NC	77	78	86	81
OK	31	56	65	34
SC	29	86	91	52
TN	45	55	69	72
TX	40	30	57	58
VA	60	50	59	66
15 Sts	51	49	68	66
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	29	60	9
AZ	0	0	12	49	39
AR	2	7	23	45	23
CA	0	0	15	20	65
GA	0	6	27	54	13
KS	2	4	38	51	5
LA	0	2	6	65	27
MS	0	2	27	57	14
MO	0	3	37	56	4
NC	0	4	22	61	13
OK	1	5	29	63	2
SC	1	6	30	54	9
TN	1	6	25	56	12
TX	6	16	40	30	8
VA	0	0	1	95	4
15 Sts	3	11	33	42	11
Prev Wk	3	10	33	42	12
Prev Yr	7	14	34	35	10

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	94	98	95
CO	27	13	17	39
IL	52	39	57	48
KS	27	14	26	31
LA	99	98	100	100
MO	40	62	76	49
NE	33	36	56	39
NM	11	5	15	14
OK	45	40	50	49
SD	62	44	60	49
TX	82	89	90	80
11 Sts	53	47	55	54
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	44	57	55
CO	10	0	1	15
IL	17	13	16	9
KS	0	0	1	3
LA	80	74	86	90
MO	1	4	13	8
NE	0	5	16	0
NM	1	0	0	1
OK	9	6	15	18
SD	4	3	5	6
TX	73	72	87	67
11 Sts	31	28	35	30
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	22	48	23
CO	3	20	48	28	1
IL	2	2	15	74	7
KS	2	6	33	50	9
LA	0	1	24	53	22
MO	0	3	27	61	9
NE	2	5	32	41	20
NM	0	0	32	64	4
OK	5	5	21	55	14
SD	0	2	13	80	5
TX	3	9	32	45	11
11 Sts	2	7	32	49	10
Prev Wk	2	7	31	49	11
Prev Yr	7	11	35	41	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 2014

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	73	44	69	81
MN	11	16	41	33
NE	84	58	82	87
ND	2	0	0	13
OH	56	34	54	73
PA	59	17	32	55
SD	38	21	42	50
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	18	12	23	38
9 Sts	36	44	56	49
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	58	9
NE	3	18	27	49	3
ND	1	1	9	80	9
OH	0	8	24	62	6
PA	1	2	24	59	14
SD	1	1	15	69	14
TX	9	19	39	26	7
WI	0	5	17	61	17
9 Sts	3	9	25	53	10
Prev Wk	3	8	25	54	10
Prev Yr	4	10	31	46	9

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	98	90	95	99
CO	97	87	96	98
ID	34	18	39	18
IL	99	100	100	100
IN	100	98	100	100
KS	100	97	100	100
MI	96	72	89	92
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	17	7	40	18
NE	90	79	93	95
NC	97	100	100	99
OH	100	97	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	70	42	74	52
SD	48	27	55	76
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	43	39	56	31
18 Sts	86	83	90	85
These 18 States harvested 86% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	72	82	67
FL	93	89	95	86
GA	81	88	94	87
NC	97	93	95	98
OK	90	77	85	91
SC	88	96	98	92
TX	97	51	77	90
VA	79	77	81	79
8 Sts	87	83	91	86
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	31	51	17
FL	0	2	16	73	9
GA	0	5	25	55	15
NC	0	1	17	64	18
OK	0	0	36	54	10
SC	0	3	16	69	12
TX	1	9	33	49	8
VA	0	0	2	89	9
8 Sts	0	4	24	58	14
Prev Wk	0	4	24	59	13
Prev Yr	1	5	31	50	13

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	21	66	12
MN	5	10	37	43	5
MT	0	4	41	43	12
ND	0	2	17	68	13
WA	4	19	56	21	0
5 Sts	0	4	30	55	11
Prev Wk	1	3	29	55	12
Prev Yr	1	4	30	55	10

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	100	100	99
MN	100	92	95	100
MT	93	93	98	92
ND	97	91	96	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	97	93	97	97
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	29	52	18
MN	2	9	35	48	6
MT	1	4	39	45	11
ND	1	2	13	66	18
SD	0	1	21	64	14
WA	6	29	46	18	1
6 Sts	1	4	25	56	14
Prev Wk	1	4	25	56	14
Prev Yr	2	5	25	59	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 2014

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 3 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	31	49	58
CA	41	20	50	22
LA	90	86	92	91
MS	52	58	66	74
MO	30	40	59	35
TX	97	81	89	91
6 Sts	51	42	60	58
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	20	56	23
MS	0	0	13	60	27
MO	0	3	32	47	18
TX	0	3	43	47	7
6 Sts	0	5	24	51	20
Prev Wk	0	5	24	51	20
Prev Yr	1	4	25	42	28

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 3, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	5	33	52	9		NH	1	5	38	50	6
AZ	24	26	33	17	0		NJ	4	6	39	35	16
AR	1	6	25	56	12		NM	22	34	30	14	0
CA	30	40	20	5	5		NY	9	7	23	47	14
CO	8	23	28	34	7		NC	2	13	39	40	6
CT	0	13	54	33	0		ND	0	2	12	64	22
DE	2	9	39	47	3		OH	2	7	26	55	10
FL	1	2	22	65	10		OK	6	12	33	43	6
GA	0	8	38	48	6		OR	12	27	35	25	1
ID	1	7	48	41	3		PA	5	8	32	41	14
IL	1	5	29	54	11		RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	2	9	29	48	12		SC	0	35	33	30	2
IA	2	6	31	50	11		SD	1	10	20	53	16
KS	6	17	42	33	2		TN	1	12	35	49	3
KY	7	15	36	38	4		TX	8	16	35	32	9
LA	1	6	24	56	13		UT	3	17	45	34	1
ME	0	0	28	57	15		VT	0	0	20	35	45
MD	1	5	17	61	16		VA	6	15	33	41	5
MA	0	0	25	65	10		WA	8	17	44	26	5
MI	3	9	33	39	16		WV	2	12	29	55	2
MN	2	5	22	56	15		WI	1	8	24	56	11
MS	0	5	21	58	16		WY	0	9	16	57	18
MO	1	15	43	37	4		48 Sts	5	13	32	42	8
MT	4	14	35	36	11							
NE	6	12	31	45	6		Prev Wk	4	13	31	43	9
NV	20	15	40	20	5		Prev Yr	11	15	29	37	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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn dough 96%, 92% last week, 82% 2013, 85% avg. Corn dented 73%, 52% last week, 45% 2013, 58% avg. Corn mature 17%, 10% last week, 6% 2013, 19% avg. Corn harvested 0%, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans blooming 71%, 63% last week, 57% 2013, 70% avg. Soybeans setting pods 53%, 41% last week, 31% 2013, 38% avg. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 72.1 F in Haleyville to 79.7 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches over most of central and south Alabama to 0.30 inches in Haleyville. Temperatures were slightly below normal, but dry overall. Only a few scattered showers were received across the state. Scouting and spraying continued as needed. Crops, livestock, and pasture remained in mostly good condition, but slightly stressed due to the dry conditions.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley turning color 20%. Oats in dough 75%. First cutting hay 85% complete. Barley condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Oat condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. All hay condition 25% fair, 55% good, 20% 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, vegetables and grass seed, weed control, irrigation, farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Bolls setting is at 75 percent compared to 82 percent last year and 79 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 12% fair, 49% good, and 39% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in mostly excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Seedless watermelons show movement this week. Rains brought some moisture to the State, but not enough to overcome drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Conditions were 24% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 17% good and 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn reached 95% doughing, 88% last week, 85% last year, 94% 5-year average; 75% dented, 57% last week, 59% previous year, 79% 5-year average; 39% mature, 18% last week, 11% last year, 32% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 22% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, and 14% excellent. Most of the state received minimal 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. Monsoon moisture along with upper level disturbances brought periods of showers and thunderstorms, mainly over the mountains in the northern region of the State and all across the southern portions of the State. Precipitation was mainly over the mountains for the early part of the week then spread to south coast area of the State over the weekend bringing some record daily precipitation mainly near the coast. Temperatures were generally above normal across the State through Friday, but dropped down to near to below normal over the weekend in the southern portions of the State and on Sunday over northern portions of the State as monsoon moisture spread over the area. Alfalfa grew with the warm weather; cutting, windrowing, and baling were ongoing. Post-harvest irrigation was underway in some harvested fields and some fields were allowed to dry down due to lack of water. Safflower and cotton continued to bloom and develop. Cotton, corn, and black-eyed peas were irrigated and cultivated for weeds. The cotton crop condition was rated 85 percent good to excellent. The rice crop condition was rated 80 percent good to excellent. Silage corn continues to mature and some fields were chopped. Corn was planted as a second crop. Sudan grass is showing significant growth. Cling peach harvest is ahead of schedule in Sutter and Yuba counties and growers are anticipating harvest completion by mid-August. Grape harvest continued in Merced County with no particular signs of pest issues. The harvest of low sugar Thompson Seedless grapes and other low sugar grape varieties used for champagne started in Madera County. Sulfur applications were ongoing. Stone fruit harvest continued. Pomegranate growth continued. Apples (Gala and Buckeye Gala), Asian pears, apricots, peaches, nectarines, plums, and grapes were packed and shipped to markets. The Nonpareil almond harvest started this week in Sutter and Yuba counties with nuts on the ground and other varieties coming in as harvest-ready. Almond harvest has begun in earnest in Kern, Tulare, Merced, and Fresno counties. Processing of stored almonds continued as required to fill orders. Scattered reports of mites in some walnut orchards prompted spraying in Merced County. Pistachio growers are waiting for more split on full-size nuts before spraying. Tomato harvest continued in many counties including Merced, Fresno, Tulare and Kings. This season's crop has been relatively disease-free with only limited reports of curly top or powdery mildew. Some areas of Fresno County had high levels of stink bugs. In San Joaquin County, bell peppers were harvested. In San Mateo County, fields are full of flowering beans, leafy Brussel sprouts and squash. In Fresno County, onion and garlic fields are either under harvest or were being prepared for harvest. In Tulare County, melons, beans, peppers, sweet corn, squash, and eggplant harvests remained active with produce marketed at roadside stands and Farmer's Markets. Honey and cutter bees were moved out of seed alfalfa fields. Bee hives were placed around squash plantings, near melon fields, and in local bee yards. Sheep grazed small grain and alfalfa fields. Rangeland grass dried up, but ranchers continued to graze sheep and cattle there while also supplementing with baled hay. Sheep also grazed in a few fallow fields and retired farmland areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley coloring 73%, 45% 2013, 79% avg.; harvested 28%, 9% 2013, 14% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat coloring 47%, 77% 2013, 72% avg.; harvested 6%, 15% 2013, 12% avg.; condition 8% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans blooming 85%, 60% 2013, 63% avg.; condition 57% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Onion condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15%

excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV harvested 2%, none 2013, none avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 68%, 78% 2013, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting 16%, 7% 2013, 8% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Widespread precipitation was received across the state last week, halting field operations when it occurred. Reporters noted precipitation had a significant, positive effect on stressed dryland crops and rangeland. Some localized flooding incidents were reported in the western district. Producers in the San Luis Valley experienced continued wet conditions and damaging hail. Reporters indicated some damage to crops was sustained as a result.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate and 11% surplus. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, and 3% excellent. Peaches condition; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Apples harvested; 7% this year, 21% last year, 25% five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 75% this year, 100% last year, 95% five year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 30% this year, 50% last year, 44% five year average. Corn Silking; 84% this year, 89% last year, 98% five year average. Corn Milk; 64% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Dough; 15% this year, 39% last year, 62% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 34% this year, 48% last year, 49% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 53% this year, 57% last year, 61% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 76% this year, 94% last year, 95% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 9% this year, 44% last year, 26% five year average. Soybean blooming; 60% this year, 39% last year, 59% five year average. Soybeans setting pods; 41% this year, 24% last year, 35% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 66% this year, 44% last year, 55% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 41% this year, 37% last year, 39% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 32% this year, 38% last year, 46% five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 100% this year, 99% last year, 100% five year average. Peaches harvested; 20% this year, 36% last year, 60% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate and 16% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, and harvesting fruits and vegetables.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.5. Topsoil moisture, 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay continued to be cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida. Army worms in hay, pastures, soybeans, peanuts. Peanut condition, 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Peanut pegging at 95%. Farmers in southwest Florida continued land preparation, laying plastic for fall planting. Vegetable crops being harvested, planted in Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Pastures in Panhandle showing signs of damage due to Army worms. Water levels beginning to rise in ponds, wetlands, in southwest Florida. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, generally heavy. All stations 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 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 87%, 59% 2013. Peaches harvested 93%, 94% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco harvested 40%, 45% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain inches up to 2.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 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 29, 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 0.49 inches across the state. On Maui, active cane harvesting continued last week in the central plains area. Pastures along the windward section of the island benefited from the rainfall brought in from the trade winds and the various weakening storm fronts that moved across the state. Pastures along the lower elevation areas of Kula, Pulehu and Keokea were drying out with very little green forage. The lower elevation pastures above Kihei to Makena did not receive any significant rainfall for re-growth and were only able to provide dry poor-quality forage. On the Big Island, the combination of sun, rain and calm winds aided plant growth, development and maintained non-irrigated orchard crops. Stream flow was mostly at averages all week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 39%, 34% 2013, 18% avg. Barley harvested 12%, 7% 2013, 6% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 36% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Dry peas 24%, 7% 2013, 7% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 74%, 78% 2013, 66% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 20%, 18% 2013, 12% avg. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 13%, 3% 2013, 3% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 0 to 12 degrees above normal with some precipitation across the entire state. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, harvesting of cereal grains and hay. In Caribou county rain damage has been observed on second alfalfa cutting. Jefferson County reports that potatoes are in full bloom and second cutting of alfalfa continued under good conditions. Jefferson county respondent also reports that some canal companies have cut back on irrigation water making it difficult for farmers to irrigate when needed. Dry pea harvesting is ahead of historic averages because of the introduction of more winter peas into large production regions. Hot temperatures throughout the state have advanced crop progress and crops continued to be in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.28 inches, 0.51 inches below normal. Statewide temperature averaged 69.3 degrees, 4.9 degrees below average. Oats harvested 83%, 69% 2013, 77% avg. Dry conditions continued throughout the state last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn dented 1%, 2013 0%, 5ya 6%. Alfalfa hay second cutting

93%, 2013 95%, 5ya 95%. Alfalfa hay third cutting 6%, 2013 24%, 5ya 24%. Other hay second cutting 91%. Other hay third cutting 4%. Regionally, corn doughing was at 40% in the South, 38% in Central, and 30% in North. Regionally, Soybeans setting pods was 74% in north, 67% in South, and 63% in Central. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 65 to 73 degrees, or 9 to 4 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 46 degrees; the highest, 90 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 68.3 degrees, 5.1 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0 to 3.15 inches, with a statewide average of 0.40 inches. Drier conditions were balanced out by cool weather this week, resulting in a week ideal for fieldwork. Thanks as well to the cooler conditions, crops did not experience a significant loss of moisture or condition versus last week. Rain is still needed in many areas, and irrigation systems have been running. Insect pressure is down in many fields. Corn leaves are beginning to roll in many fields. Farmers are concluding hay second cutting, though the dry conditions are slowing the third growth of hay. Fungicides and herbicides are being applied in fields that still need them. Other activities for the week include roadside mowing, preparing for fairs, and cleaning bins and fixing machinery in advance of harvest.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 4% surplus. Oats turning color 97%, 98% 2013, 99% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 85% 2013, 88% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 9%, 5% 2013, 54% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. The 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork was the most this growing season, just above the 6.3 days suitable two weeks ago. Activities for the week included fungicide and insecticide application, cutting all types of hay, and harvesting oats. Lack of precipitation caused a drop in soil moisture. Livestock conditions were reported as optimal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 19% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 28%, 29% 2013, 37% avg. Sunflower conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 51% good 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa third cutting 46%, 29% 2013, 55% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, and 1% surplus. Beneficial rains were welcomed in southwest and south central Kansas, while moisture was limited for other areas according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Where the rains missed, row crops were stressed. Temperatures were mild, averaging four to eight degrees below normal across most of the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.23 inches, 0.74 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 6 degrees below normal. Corn milked 65%, 49% 2013, 61% average; dented 18%, 8% 2013, 18% average. Soybeans turning color 1%. Tobacco blooming 67%, 58% 2013, 59% average; topped 39%, 31% 2013, 33% average. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 4% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. All hay condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting hay, topping tobacco and general farm maintenance.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 62% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 64% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn dough 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn dented 95% this week, 85% last week, 98% last

year. Corn mature 48% this week, 29% last week, 76% last year, 85% average. Corn harvested 1% this week, 0% last week, 5% last year, 19% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Peaches harvested 98% this week, 96% last week, 98% last year, 93% average. Hay second cutting 69% this week 63% last week, 78% last year, 73% average. Sugarcane planted 2% this week, 0% last week, 3% last year, 4% average. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate and 2% 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, 5% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, and 16% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 78% this year, 95% last year, 96% five year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 68% this year, 35% last year, 51% five year average. Apples Harvested; 14% this year, 19% last year, 17% five year average. Corn Silking; 96% this year, 96% last year, 96% five year average. Corn Milk; 64% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Dough; 29% this year, 37% last year, 45% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 37% this year, 34% last year, 47% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 40% this year, 54% last year, 55% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 32% this year, 30% last year, 26% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 68% this year, 90% last year, 88% five year average. Peaches Harvested; 36% this year, 26% last year, 57% five year average. Potatoes Harvested; 22% this year, 58% last year, 58% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 56% this year, 63% last year, 59% five year average. Soybean blooming; 80% this year, 53% last year, 61% five year average. Soybean setting pods; 55% this year, 25% last year, 33% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 9% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 44% this year, 49% last year, 53% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 38% this year, 38% last year, 45% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 27% this year, 31% last year, 34% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate and 3% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry edible beans blooming 77%, 68% last year, 73% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Oats coloring 84%, 90% last year, 93% 5-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvested 6%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 68%, Alfalfa hay third cutting 2%. Other hay second cutting 56%. Precipitation for the week ending August 3 ranged between 0.01 inch and 1.05 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 0.66 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 40 degrees to 89 degrees, with a state average of 63.6 degrees Fahrenheit, 4.5 degrees below normal. Although sporadic storms and hail damage were reported in the central part of the state, cool and dry weather in most regions has been a challenge to crop development while providing favorable conditions for wheat and hay harvest. Corn and soybeans were starting to show signs of drought-induced stress, winter wheat harvest was nearing completion, oats harvest was underway, and alfalfa hay third cutting commenced. Field activities for the week included harvesting wheat and hay, spraying, spreading manure, and fall tillage. Corn condition was 77% good to excellent compared to 69% last year. Soybeans condition was 65% good to excellent compared to 72% last year. Apple fruit ranged from 2 to 3 inches in the southwest. Some

summer varieties like Transparent and Lodi were picked in the southeast. Peach harvest continued, as Garnet Beauty and Summer Serenade varieties ripened. Pears were 1.5 inches or more in the south. The sweet cherry harvest continued in the northwest. The quality has been good despite frequent rains. Tart cherry harvest was about three-fourths done in the west central area. The northwest harvest was underway. Japanese plum harvest continued, and European plum harvest began. Clusters were filling on Niagara and Concord grapes. While vinifera wine grape output will be down substantially, many vineyards of hybrids have full crops. Summer raspberry harvest wound down. The harvest of Jersey blueberries began. Demand for pick your own has been strong. The number of insecticide applications against Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) in berries has been lower than last year. Also, there have been no reports of fruit rejected at processors due to fruit larvae. Tomato and pepper harvest continued in the southwest region although cooler temperatures have slowed crop development. Melon, zucchini, and squash harvest continued in the southeast region. Cucumber harvest continued in the region but has slowed due to low temperatures. Sweet corn harvest has begun in the northwest and pumpkins have started to develop fruit. Onions are sizing well in the Bay area although heavy disease pressure remains a concern. Squash and zucchini are being replanted in the Bay area for a second harvest. Carrot growth in the west central region continues to make progress despite heavy disease pressure. Vine crops across most of the State have experienced pollination problems attributed to below average temperatures. Generally, disease pressure remains high in vegetable crops and many areas need precipitation.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, and 5% surplus. Warm and dry weather conditions experienced across Minnesota helped advance crop development. Farmers across Minnesota would like to see their crops receive rain to improve soil moisture conditions. Minnesota farmers were able to harvest 30 percent of the State's oat crop during the week to reach 41 percent harvested.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% silking this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 91% dough this week, 85% last week, 95% 2013, 98% Avg. Corn 70% dented this week, 58% last week, 81% 2013, 89% Avg. Corn 26% mature this week, 18% last week, 12% 2013, 33% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Hay, second cutting, 70% cut this week, 62% last week, 73% 2013, 73% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 82% pegging this week, 73% last week, 95% 2013, 99% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 79% headed this week, 72% last week, 88% 2013, 97% Avg. Sorghum 36% coloring this week, 23% last week, 37% 2013, 50% Avg. Sorghum 4% mature this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 8% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon 81% harvested this week, 78% last week, 98% 2013, 96% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% 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, 28% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Most of the state received less than a half inch of rain, except for Natchez, which received over 4 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 70.5 degrees statewide, 6.0 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.24 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.7, 5.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 13% last year; 41% short, 29% last year; 42% adequate, 50% last year; 6% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 11% last year; 38% short, 28% last year; 49% adequate, 57% last year; 5% surplus, 4% last year. Canola 94% blooming, 100% last year. Canola 60% turning, 71% last year. Dry beans 1% harvested, 2% last year. Dry peas 20% harvested, 13% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 4% poor, 9% last year; 31% fair, 31% last year; 54% good, 44% last year; 10% excellent, 12% last year. Flaxseed 92% blooming, 100% last year. Flaxseed 31% turning, 60% last year. Alfalfa hay – 2nd cutting 19% harvested, 17% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 97% harvested, 95% last year. Other hay – 2nd cutting 6% harvested, 6% last year. Lentils 94% blooming, 100% last year. Lentils 17% harvested, 15% last year. Oats 95% headed, 100% last year. Oats 58% turning, 65% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 7% last year; 39% fair, 31% last year; 51% good, 54% last year; 7% excellent, 5% last year. Durum wheat 85% headed, 93% last year. Durum wheat 22% turning, 28% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 8% last year; 6% poor, 9% last year; 28% fair, 37% last year; 61% good, 44% last year; 1% excellent, 2% last year. The week ending August 3 was somewhat unsettled across Montana with hot, dry days punctuated with isolated thunderstorms. Many stations did receive some measurable precipitation and Chester received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.03 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 80s to lower 100s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to upper 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 10% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 12% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, and 0% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good and 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 94%, 91% 2013, 94% avg. Hay alfalfa 3rd cutting 47%, 15% 2013, 33% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 3% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans blooming 70%, 81% 2013, 80% avg. Dry Beans setting pods 25%, 36% 2013, 35% avg. Stock water supplies rated 2% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, and 1% surplus. Oats mature 97%. Cooler temperatures limited moisture demands of non-irrigated crops. However, another week of only scattered rainfall stressed dryland crops and pastures, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Irrigation continued non-stop in many areas. Wheat harvest was near completion with only northern Panhandle fields remaining. The dry conditions also supported hay harvest. .

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, 4.5. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 15% short, 60% adequate and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 1% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 68% good, 28% excellent. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 30% harvested. Cranberries

condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cranberries all progress (MA); 98% fruit set. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Barley all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 70% excellent. Corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Oats all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 70% excellent. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Hay all progress; 63% second cutting, 7% third cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 69% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 100% blooming. Apples all condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 18% harvested. Pears all condition; 3% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 31% harvested. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 11% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco progress; 8% harvested. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 98% good, 0% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco progress; 19% harvested.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 5% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 3% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate and 12% surplus. Bell Peppers all progress; 30% harvested. Corn all progress; 91% silking. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 71% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 55% second cutting. Peaches all progress; 15% petal fall. Sweet Corn all progress; 27% harvested. Winter Wheat all progress; 87% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 27% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, and 16% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. The following crops are being harvested: broccoli, carrots, cucumbers, cabbage, eggplant, garlic, tomatoes, nectarines, peaches, potatoes, spring onion, summer squash, sweet corn, long and Italian beans, herbs, sweet and hot peppers. Crops continue to be monitored for disease.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 29% short, 39% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 31% short and 33% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 87% complete, 69% 2013, 87% avg; fourth cutting 59% complete, 40% 2013, 42% avg; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent. Corn silking 60%, 51% 2013, 72% avg; dough 20%, 12% 2013, 15% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good and 33% excellent. Sorghum headed 15%, 11% 2013, 14% avg; 32% fair, 64% good and 4% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 60%, 56% 2013, 48% avg; 5% poor, 51% fair, 24% good and 20% excellent. Peanuts pegging 50%, 32% 2013, 55% avg; 3% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair and 8% good. Onions 95% harvested, 92% 2013, 90% avg. Pecans 38% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent. Green chile harvested 5%, 5% 2013, 9% avg; 2% poor, 49% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 35% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair and 19% good. Range and pasture 22% very poor, 34% poor, 30% fair and 14% good. The monsoon season continued across New Mexico with moisture favoring central to east central portions of the state. Some of the highest rainfall totals for the week included Las Vegas with 3.35 inches, Roswell with 2.46 inches and Albuquerque with 2.29 inches. Abundant cloud cover and a cold front kept temperatures near normal across the west and below normal across the east. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal in Quemado to 11 degrees below normal in Roy.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Barley headed, 99% this week and 94% last week. Barley mature, 18% this week. Cabbage harvested, 17% this week and 14% last week. Corn silking, 55% this week and 32% last week. Corn dough, 16% this week and 6% last week. Corn Average Height is 69 inches this week and 55 inches last week. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 73% this week, 70% last week, 84% the previous year, and 82% average. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 18% this week and 5% last week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 65% this week, 54% last week. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 7% this week. Oats harvested, 15% this week, 9% last week, 28% the previous year, and 33% average. Onions planted, 99% this week, 88% previous week. Onions harvested, 10% this week, 7% last week, 6% previous year, 12% average. Snap beans planted, 97% this week, 90% previous week, 99% last year. Soybeans blooming, 60% this week, 40% last week. Soybeans setting pods, 27% this week, 12% last week. Sweet Corn harvested, 5% this week, 27% the previous year, and 22% average. Winter wheat harvested, 81% this week, 72% last week, 95% last year and 93% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 9% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Apple condition, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Peaches condition, 6% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% 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 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate and 9% surplus. The state experienced another week of widespread showers with the eastern part of the state receiving the heaviest rainfall. Areas in the east recorded well over 2.0 inches for the week with some areas over 4.0 inches. Temperatures were once again below normal with the averages ranging from 1 to 10 degrees below normal. Rain in the western part of the state has gone a long way in helping crops recover from recent dry spell. This week's report shows soybeans blooming and setting pods continue to progress ahead of the 5 year averages, with blooming at 63% and setting pods at 36%. Cotton squaring nearing completion at 96%, cotton setting bolls at 86% and peanuts pegging reported at 95%. Reports for corn dough were at 79%, and dented at 55%. The second cutting of hay slowed due to the rain and was reported at 74%, peaches harvested at 71% and flue-cured tobacco harvest progressing well at 24%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 90%. Winter wheat mature 16%. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Durum wheat jointed 96%, 100% 2013, 99% average. Durum wheat headed 71%, 98% 2013, 92% average. Durum wheat turning color 24%, 42% 2013, 32% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 50%, 51% 2013, 54% average. Spring wheat mature 5%. Barley headed 96%, 99% 2013, 99% average. Barley turning color 62%, 60% 2013, 64% average. Barley mature 9%. Oats headed 93%, 96% 2013, 98% average. Oats turning color 57%, 55% 2013, 59% average. Oats mature 8%. Canola turning color 44%, 36% 2013, 48% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 92%, 93% 2013, 92% average.

Flaxseed turning color 15%, 15% 2013, 24% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 81%, 77% 2013, 88% average. Dry beans setting pods 44%, 38% 2013, 55% average. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes blooming 95%, 97% 2013, 99% average. Potatoes rows filled 51%, 50% 2013, 73% average. Potatoes condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers blooming 21%, 14% 2013, 32% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 99% 2013, 99% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 28%, 39% 2013, 43% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus. The south central part of the state was the only area that received significant moisture. Average temperatures were below normal across most of the state last week. Reports indicated that warmer weather was needed to push development of late planted crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short 17% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short 14% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats coloring 93%, NA 2013, NA Avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 86%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 32%, NA 2013, NA Avg. Other hay second cutting 72%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay third cutting 19%, NA 2013, NA avg. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 65 to 71 degrees or ten degrees below to one degree below normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 46 degrees and the highest was 87 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 67.6 degrees, 4.7 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.06 to 3.95 inches, with a statewide average of 1.06 inches. Corn and soybean continue to progress steadily though weather has been unpredictable. Rain was very scattered over the week with some regions reporting heavy rainstorms, and others reporting very dry ground. Soybean stands are continuing to flower and set pods. Corn plants have continued silking, and are beginning to dough. Field activities for the week included spreading manure, installing tile, and baling hay. Corn condition was 76% good to excellent compared to 80% at this time last year; though some farmers have stated the corn looks stunted due to unfavorable growing conditions. Soybean condition was 70% good to excellent which is the same as this time last year. Oat harvesting continues, with progress nearly even with 2013, but significantly behind the 5-year average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; second cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 95% last year, 97% average; third cutting 50% this week, 33% last week, 56% last year, 67% average. Other Hay 7% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; first cutting 89% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average; second cutting 35% this week, 30% last week, 28% last year, 27% average. Watermelons harvested 44% this week, 32% last week, 56% last year, 63% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Rain events over the past few weeks helped row crop development last week. Corn in the Southwest District was maturing quickly and pasture was improving statewide, but heavy runoff was still needed to fill ponds and lakes. Hay harvest was in full swing, with good yield reported. Early in the week an eastward moving line of thunderstorms produced good precipitation totals for the Panhandle District and the Southwest District. However, a lot more rain is needed to alleviate drought conditions in those areas. The storm also brought high winds to South Central Oklahoma. A wind speed of 106 mph was recorded at the Burneyville Mesonet station on Wednesday, July 30th. Overall, row crop conditions continued to be rated mostly

good to fair and were progressing quickly. Temperatures ranged from 54 degrees at Beaver on Thursday, July 31st to 94 degrees at Hooker on Sunday, August 3rd. Precipitation ranged from 1.58 inches in the Panhandle District to 3.18 inches in the Southeast District. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil Moisture 18% Very Short, 44% Short, 35% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 41% Short, 38% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 12% Very Poor, 27% Poor, 35% Fair, 25% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 36% Fair, 39% Good, 5% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 38% Fair, 50% Good, 2% Excellent. Barley Condition 4% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 44% Fair, 46% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 74%, 70% 2013, 52% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 50%, 60% 2013, 41% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 87%, 71% 2013, 69% avg. Hay 3rd cutting 33%, 3% 2013, 5% avg. Barley Harvested 34%, 44% 2013, 35% avg. Hot Temperatures in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 12% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, and 1% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat harvest was almost complete, while grass seed harvest was half way complete. Green beans and peppermint were being harvested. Field corn tasseled. Raspberries and blackberries were at farmer's markets. Blueberries were still being picked and pears were almost ready to be picked. Plums were ripening. Green beans were being harvested. Beans for cannery were fully matured and were being harvested. Zucchini and other squash were abundant. Beets were at farmer's markets. New potatoes were ready for harvest. Cole crops were looking good. Some nurseries and greenhouses were irrigating sensitive plants. Dry and windy conditions have caused all but irrigated or sub-irrigated pastures to go dry for the season. Cows, buffalo and calves were holding up well in the hot weather. In eastern Oregon wheat harvest continued with many producers finishing up. Cherry harvest was winding down in some areas and routine orchard operations continued. The second cutting of hay was being harvested.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn silking, 81% this week, 90% last year, 86% average. Corn milk, 44% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats coloring, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Oats mature, 58% this week, 92% last year, 82% average. Soybean blooming, 82% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans setting pods, 50% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter wheat harvested, 96% this week, 97% last year, 96% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 85% this week, 88% last year, 92% average. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 42% this week, 28% last year, 51% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 97% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 62% this week, 60% last year, 69% average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, this week 6%, last year n/a, average n/a. Apples Harvested, 12% this week, 10% last year, 18% average. Peaches Harvested, 20% this week, 46% last year, 50% average. Apples condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Cherries condition, 100% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 35% excellent. Hay Other condition, 1% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 29% excellent. Pasture condition, 5% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Peaches condition, 2% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 37% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting, spraying, baling and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil Moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 11% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 5%

surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Peaches condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Corn Doughed 97%, 95% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 99% 2013. Peaches Harvested 81%, 85% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 95%, 89% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 97%, 89% 2013. Snap beans harvested 98%, 93% 2013. Watermelons harvested 97%, 93% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 99%, 100% 2013. Peanuts pegged 98%, 88% 2013. Soybeans planted 99%, 100% 2013. Soybeans emerged 99%, 99% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 74%, 37% 2013. Soybeans setting pods 14%, 5% 2013. Tobacco Topped 100%, 98% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 93% mature 91% 2013, 97% average. Spring wheat 86% coloring, 95% 2013, 97% average. Spring wheat mature 30%, 32% 2013, 64% average. Barley coloring, 45%, 92% 2013, 93% average. Oats 90% coloring, 97% 2013, 95% average. Oats mature 71% mature, 69% 2013, 74% average. Oats harvested, 42%, 38% 2013, 50% average. Sorghum headed 660%, 62% 2013, 49% average. Sorghum coloring 5%, 4% 2013, 6% average. Soybeans setting pods 51%, 34% 2013, 43% average. Sunflower blooming 23%, 20% 2013, 24% average. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 67%, 84% 2013, 80% average. Alfalfa third cut 3%, 7% 2013, 14% average. Stock waters supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Below normal temperatures and scattered rain showers occurred across South Dakota.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silking, 99%, corn doughing, 71%. Cotton 98% squaring, 69% setting bolls. Soybeans, 75% blooming, 47% setting pods. Winter wheat 96% harvested. Corn condition 1% percent very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 12% poor 35% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Other activities included harvesting tobacco, herbicide and insecticide applications, and second cuttings of hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dented 75%, 60% 2013, 60% avg.; Corn mature 45%, 54% 2013, 54% avg. Cotton bolls opening 9%, 9% 2013, 12% avg. Sorghum mature 81%, 63% 2013, 61% avg.; Sorghum harvested 39%, 45% 2013, 45% avg. Sunflowers harvested 30%, 3% 2013, 1% avg. Range and pasture condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 32% good and 9% excellent. The majority of the state received measurable rainfall last week. The Blacklands and East Texas received up to 5 inches in isolated areas, while the Trans-Pecos, Northern High Plains, and South Texas saw between 1 and 3 inches. Other areas within the state received no more than one inch of rainfall. Summer time temperatures continued across the state with highs averaging between the mid 90's and low 100's, though some areas in the Northern High Plains and the Blacklands experienced cooler temperatures toward the end of the week. Small grain producers across the state continued field work ahead of fall seeding. Cotton continued to progress in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South East Texas, while cooler temperatures slowed development in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum harvest began

in areas of South Central and the Coastal Blend. Producers in the Upper Coast and Lower Valley are preparing for corn harvest in the upcoming weeks. Rice continued to head in the Upper Coast, while peanuts were still in the pegging stage in South Texas. Sunflower harvest progressed in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. In South Texas, pecan orchards were being irrigated due to lack of moisture and high temperatures. Peach harvest was winding down in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau. Producers in the Northern High Plains began potato harvest. Recent rainfall in the Northern Plains improved pasture and range last week, while conditions began to deteriorate in areas of Edwards Plateau due to dry weather. Hay harvest was active across the state last week, with some producers in the Trans-Pecos working on their fourth and fifth cuttings of alfalfa. Forage for cattle progressed in the Upper Coast and the Blacklands, though some producers in South Texas began to provide supplemental feed.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 19% very short, 48% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 68%, 53% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 42%, 33% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Oats headed 96%, 97% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 27%, 19% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 80%, 86% 2013, 77% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 4%, 10% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 95%, 92% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Corn Silked 61%, 73% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; average corn height in the State is 71 inches. Apricots harvested 64%, 72% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries harvested 95%, 97% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries 86% harvested, 83% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate. Beaver County received rain this past week. It helped pastures but is making it hard to put up second crop hay. Eastern Box Elder County had good rain fall on Monday night. Most of the locations got about an inch of water. The western half of the County had more scattered showers with less than a quarter inch reported in most locations. Wheat harvest came to a halt for a couple of days while the fields and grain dried out. Irrigated yields are average to better than average. Dry land yields are average but given the dry spring and summer they are better than expected. Recent storms have slowed the harvest of third crop hay. Ranchers are very happy with the recent rains. These rains may prolong how long cattle and sheep can stay on the summer range. In Cache County, wheat and barley are yielding quite well. Alfalfa yields are also quite impressive. Corn continues to grow well with the hotter weather and adequate irrigation water. We have some areas where spider mites in corn are a continuing concern. Monsoon rains in Iron County continue to help soil and range conditions. In Rich County, storms mid week shut haying down for a couple of days. Second crop alfalfa looks good and producers might start cutting towards the end of the week. Barley and oats cut for hay are beginning to be harvested. Cattle continue to move to upper elevations. Pastures are in good to great shape with the recent storms. Monsoonal moisture streaming into Sevier County benefited range but no grass re-growth yet. Flash flooding over topped the Richfield Canal and flooded pastures, homes and businesses. Irrigation water supplies in Uintah County have run out in some areas and will soon be used up in others. A couple days of light rain in Weber County have slowed grain and alfalfa harvest, but helped corn, range, and pasture growth.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 95% good, 4% excellent. Cotton squaring 94%, 98% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Cotton setting bolls 59%, 60% 2013, 66% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 2% fair, 89% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts pegging 81%, 79% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Corn silking 91%, 88% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 65%, 58% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 26%, 20% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good,

9% excellent. Soybeans blooming 45%, 56% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 21%, 17% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes harvested 82%, 92% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 27% excellent. Flue-cured harvested 9%, 16% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 7% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 4% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. All apples harvested 17%. Grapes 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 15% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Peaches harvested 42%, 58% 2013, 51% 2014. It was a cool and wet week for the Old Dominion. Temperatures were about 3 to 7 degrees below normal for this time of year. Rainfall varied based on location, but most places received one or more inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. The cool weather and rain improved crop conditions, except in some cases where it was too late for corn. Cattle and pasture conditions also benefited from the cooler than normal temperatures. Virginia's vegetables were reported in good condition, with favorable yields for the tomato crop. At some locations, farmers were making their 2nd and 3rd cutting of hay. Other farming activities included spraying growth inhibitors on cotton, applying fungicides, herbicides, and insecticides to crops, and preparing for the corn harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil Moisture 17% Very Short, 48% Short, 34% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 21% Very Short, 46% Short, 33% Adequate and 0% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 8% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 45% Fair, 22% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 56%, 39% PW, 43% PY and 31% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 48% Fair, 18% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Harvested 33%, 28% PW, 14% PY, and 7% 5YA. Barley Condition 4% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 56% Fair, 21% Good, and 0% Excellent. Barley Harvested 20%, 8 PW, 5% PY, and 5% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 27% Fair, 66% Good, 5% Excellent. Potatoes Harvested 15%, 9% PW, 16% PY, and 14% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 30% Fair, 55% good, 15% Excellent. Corn Silked 66%, 55% PW, 79% PY, and 63% 5YA. Corn Dough 33%, 11% PW, 5% PY, and 4% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 54% Good, and 3% Excellent. Dry Pea Harvested 55%, 50% PW, 45% PY, 29% 5YA. Green Pea Processing Harvested 93%, 89% PW, 95% PY, and 93% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of hay 80%, 70% PW, 88% PY, and 75% 5YA. Third Cutting of Alfalfa Hay and Grain Harvest Underway in Washington. In Whitman County winter and spring wheat, and barley harvest were underway during another week of hot and dry weather. Winter wheat harvest progressed as well in Lincoln County with the southern region nearing completion. In Adams County third cutting of alfalfa hay and corn harvest continued. Thunder and lightning storms threatened to start wildfires in Franklin County, as potato and corn harvest were in full swing. In Yakima County, daytime high temperatures started in the triple digits and cooled off to the mid 90s over the weekend. Peach and nectarine crops are still coming in and the quality of fruit was very good. Tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, sweet corn, summer squash, peppers and squash were available at local vegetable stands. Also in Central Washington, lightning strikes were noted on Saturday followed by reports of more brushfires, particularly in Kittitas County. Dry and breezy conditions in the sage lands made it difficult for fire fighters to contain those brushfires. No crop losses due to weather conditions reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 10% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions

were 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, and 16% excellent. Corn was 75% silked, 52% in 2013, and 71% 5-year avg. Corn was 8% doughing, 3% in 2013, and 10% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 17% fair, and 80% good. Soybeans were 71% blooming, 50% in 2013, and 61% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 35% setting pods, 22% in 2013, and 26% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 76% harvested, 88% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 2% excellent. Hay second cutting was 19%, 10% in 2013, and 28% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 12% harvested, 20% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 6% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting winter wheat, and harvesting peaches. Some producers have calves with pinkeye. Recent cool nights should be beneficial to hay quality.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, and 3% surplus. Winter wheat harvested 47% n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, second cutting 90%, 84% 2013, 90% avg.; third cutting 22%, 13% 2013, 28% avg. Hay, all types, condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes condition 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Scattered afternoon showers and thunderstorms interrupted fieldwork in many areas this week. There were isolated reports of crop damage due to hail or high winds. However, the spotty precipitation produced by these storms was not enough to combat increasingly dry soil conditions. Topsoil moistures fell, with 33 percent short to very short compared to 23 percent short to very short last week. Reporters commented that irrigation systems were running in many parts of the state. Temperatures were slightly cooler than the previous week, with highs in the 70s and 80s, and overnight lows in the 50s. Reporters statewide noted that dry soil conditions and a lack of heat units were keeping corn development behind normal, especially for late planted fields. Cranberries were setting fruit this week. Snap beans and sweet corn development was reportedly behind normal. Haying and small grains harvest proceeded, though showers and heavy morning dews limited the time farmers could spend in fields. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 59 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.35 inches in Eau Claire to 1.25 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate. Barley headed 96%, 93% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg; coloring 85%, 63% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg; mature 53%, 40% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg; harvested 5%, 7% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats headed 94%, 80% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg; coloring 73%, 47% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; mature 39%, 7% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg; harvested 2%, 10% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat headed 96%, 99% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg; coloring 82%, 66% 2013, 66% 5-yr avg; mature 30%, 14% 2013, 37% 5-yr avg; harvested 6%, 9% 2013, 10% 5-yr avg; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 85% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 5%, 67% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg; condition 26% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Corn silking 40%, 32% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg; condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans blooming 71%, 65% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; setting pods 24%, 25% 2013, 40% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 45%, 34% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Crop insect infestation 3% severe, 7% moderate, 46% light, 44% none. Irrigation water supplies 1% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Areas in Carbon, Converse, and Platte Counties received monsoon rains last week.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 27 - August 2, 2014

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

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

FSU-WESTERN: Sunny, hot weather promoted winter wheat harvesting but increased stress on filling corn and sunflowers.

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

MIDDLE EAST: Mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork but sustained irrigation requirements for reproductive to filling summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to boost soil moisture in western India, encouraging rapid planting of cotton and oilseeds.

EAST ASIA: Weather conditions turned drier across China, as summer crops progressed through reproduction.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Favorable monsoon rain continued for rice in Thailand, with improved moisture conditions in the Central Plain Region.

AUSTRALIA: Unfavorably dry weather persisted in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

ARGENTINA: Warmer, drier conditions aided late corn harvesting and winter grain planting in most areas.

BRAZIL: Rainfall tapered off in the south, allowing a resumption of sugarcane and coffee harvesting.

MEXICO: Light showers maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmer weather spurred rapid development of spring grains and oilseeds.

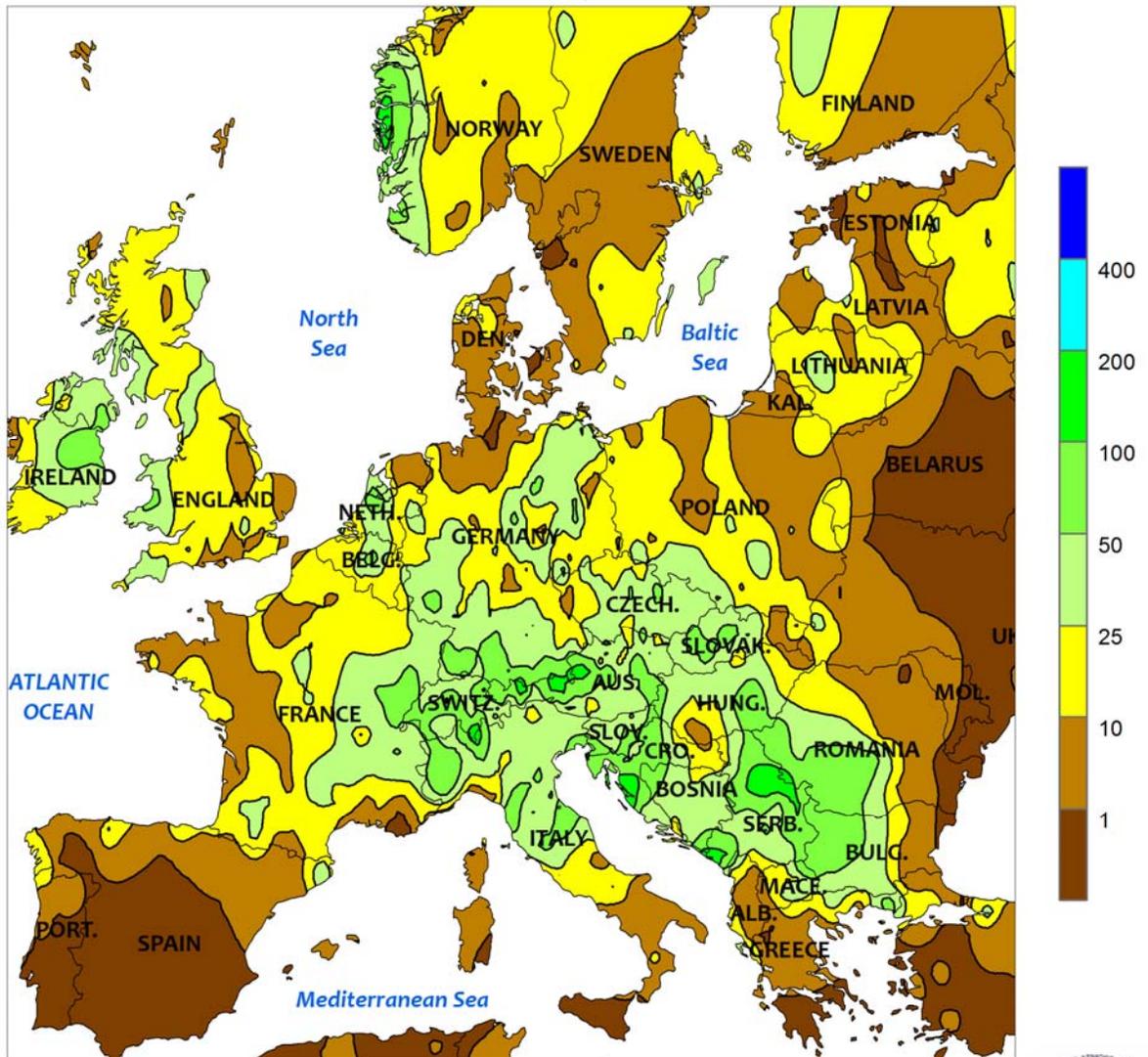
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool, wet weather maintained slow rates of corn and soybean growth.

July 2014

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	DEP NRM	DEP TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	32	19	42	15	25	1	0	-6
	BATNA	36	17	41	12	26	0.1	0	-11
ARGENT	IGUAZU	22	12	29	4	17	1.1	205	131
	FORMOSA	23	13	31	3	18	1.4	253	211
	CERES	21	7	29	-4	14	1.8	12	-5
	CORDOBA	19	4	26	-5	12	1.3	4	-8
	RIO CUARTO	18	5	25	-1	11	1.9	1	-18
	ROSARIO	17	7	25	-1	12	1.5	30	-1
	BUENOS AIRES	16	7	24	-3	11	1.6	132	79
	SANTA ROSA	15	3	23	-4	9	1.4	56	36
	TRES ARROYOS	13	5	19	-5	9	1.7	121	82
AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	19	33	16	25	-0.2	0	*****
	BRISBANE	21	8	25	4	15	-0.4	35	-24
	PERTH	18	8	23	2	13	0.2	136	-18
	CEDUNA	17	7	23	3	12	0.3	19	-21
	ADELAIDE	15	9	17	3	12	0.5	124	60
	MELBOURNE	14	8	19	3	11	1.4	34	-3
	WAGGA	13	4	20	-2	8	0.5	25	-33
	CANBERRA	11	1	17	-5	6	0.6	19	-27
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	17	32	12	22	1.4	120	67
	INNSBRUCK	24	14	34	8	19	1.1	178	42
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	26	35	22	30	1.5	171	34
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	28	0.3	119	-12
BELARU	MINSK	27	15	32	11	21	3.4	57	-52
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	29	25	29	22	27	-0.5	107	-14
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-3	17	-9	6	-0.1	4	-3
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	31	22	27	-0.2	34	-22
	RECIFE	28	23	29	21	25	-0.6	164	-90
	CAMPO GRANDE	25	15	30	7	20	-1.1	115	94
	FRANCA	24	15	29	12	19	0.7	60	44
	RIO DE JANEIRO	25	18	36	14	22	0.4	92	46
	LONDRINA	25	12	30	5	18	1.4	110	35
	SANTA MARIA	21	11	30	2	16	1.5	251	95
	TORRES	20	12	24	5	16	-2.7	97	2
BULGAR	SOFIA	26	15	31	9	20	-0.4	151	102
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	25	38	21	29	1.6	138	-38
CANADA	TORONTO	25	15	30	11	20	-0.7	86	12
	MONTREAL	26	17	33	12	21	0.3	80	-11
	WINNIPEG	25	13	32	7	19	-0.9	0	-68
	REGINA	25	12	30	6	19	-0.2	0	-65
	SASKATOON	24	13	29	6	19	0.3	0	-60
	LETHBRIDGE	***	***	***	***	***	*****	*****	*****
	CALGARY	25	12	32	9	19	2.5	26	-40
	EDMONTON	25	14	32	9	20	2.1	114	29
	VANCOUVER	23	14	28	11	19	1.5	16	-23
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	22	32	21	24	0.8	0	*****
CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	5	23	-1	10	1.9	24	-37
CHINA	HARBIN	27	19	32	14	23	0.1	116	-13
	HAMI	35	20	41	15	28	1	5	-3
	LANCHOW	***	***	29	18	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	33	24	36	20	28	1.8	120	-65
	TIENTSIN	33	24	37	21	28	1.3	88	-69
	LHASA	23	12	28	9	17	1.3	261	139
	KUNMING	25	18	29	15	22	1.5	184	-15
	CHENGCHOW	34	24	40	21	29	1.9	50	-106
	YEHCHANG	31	23	38	21	27	-0.5	127	-85
	HANKOW	32	24	37	21	28	-1	152	-36
	CHUNGKING	34	26	40	21	30	1.7	110	-40
	CHIHKIANG	32	24	37	21	28	0.6	274	145
	WU HU	32	25	38	21	28	0	300	135
	SHANGHAI	31	25	35	21	28	-0.5	210	65
	NANCHANG	33	26	37	23	30	0.4	328	184
	TAIPEI	34	28	37	25	31	1.1	239	-19
	CANTON	34	26	36	23	30	1	200	-21
	NANNING	33	25	37	24	29	0.5	264	48
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	10	21	8	14	0.8	27	-9
COTE D	ABIDJAN	28	24	29	23	26	0.8	299	164
CUBA	HAVANA	33	22	34	21	27	0.6	5	-105
CYPRUS	LARNACA	32	23	35	21	27	0.5	0	*****
CZECHR	PRAGUE	26	14	33	8	20	2.2	171	98

Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

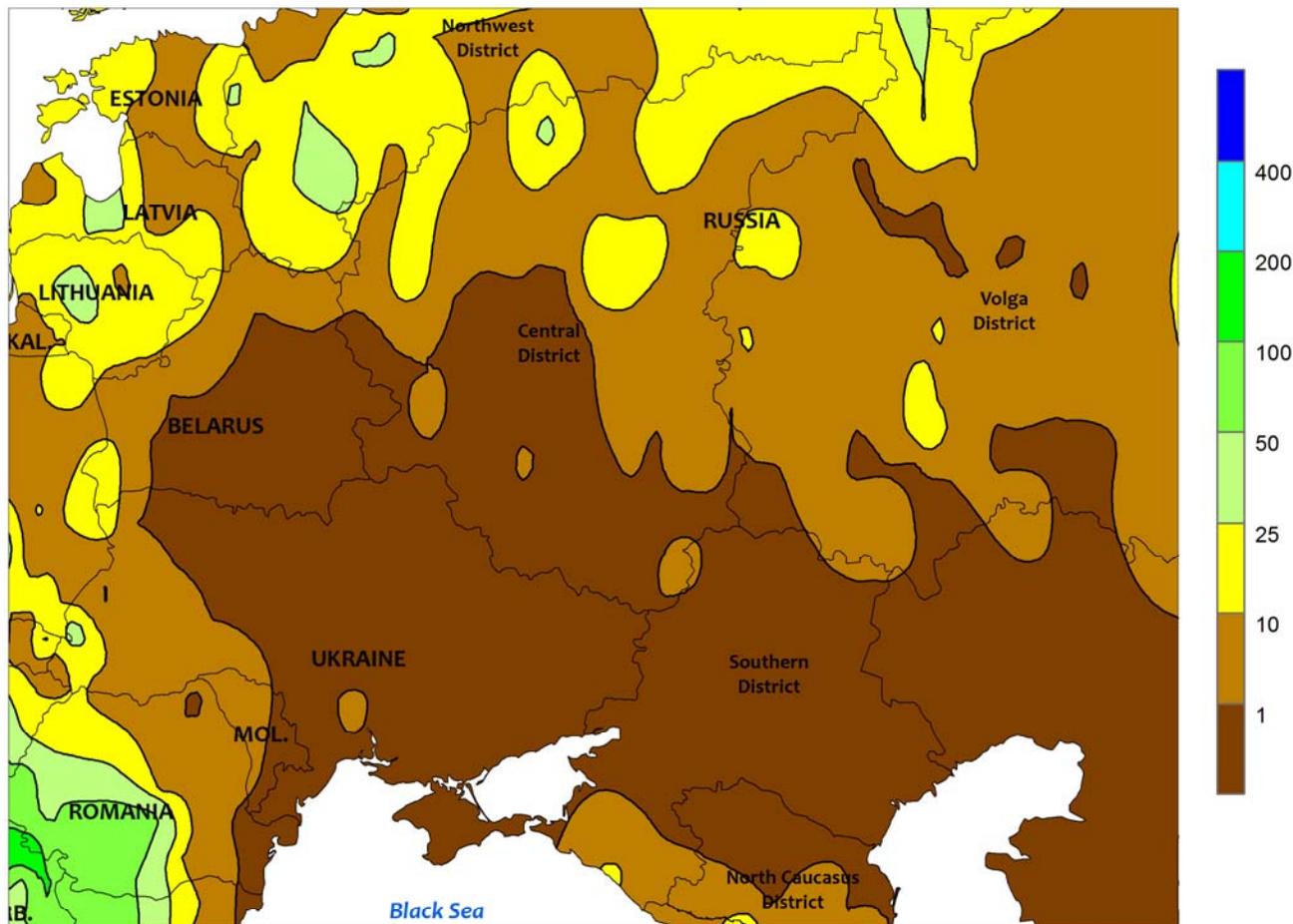


EUROPE

Wet weather sustained fieldwork delays across central and southeastern Europe, while drier conditions in northwestern crop areas promoted wheat harvesting. After a very wet July, favorably drier conditions promoted winter wheat harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork in the United Kingdom and northern France. However, showers (10-30 mm) returned by the end of the week, renewing harvest delays and quality concerns for unharvested small grains and oilseeds. Meanwhile, an area of low pressure formed along a slow-moving cold front, drenching crop areas from northeastern Germany into the Balkans with 25 to locally more than 100 mm of rain. Consequently, small grain harvesting and winter

rapeseed planting made little — if any — progress, though the abundant to excessive moisture maintained favorable prospects for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers. In contrast, increasingly warm, generally dry weather in Poland and Scandinavia was favorable for fieldwork, including small grain harvesting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in southern-most crop areas necessitated irrigation for corn and sunflowers in Spain as well as cotton in Greece. Despite the clouds and showers, temperatures averaged 1 to 5°C above normal over much of northern and eastern Europe, though daytime highs remained below the threshold for heat stress in most primary summer crop areas.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

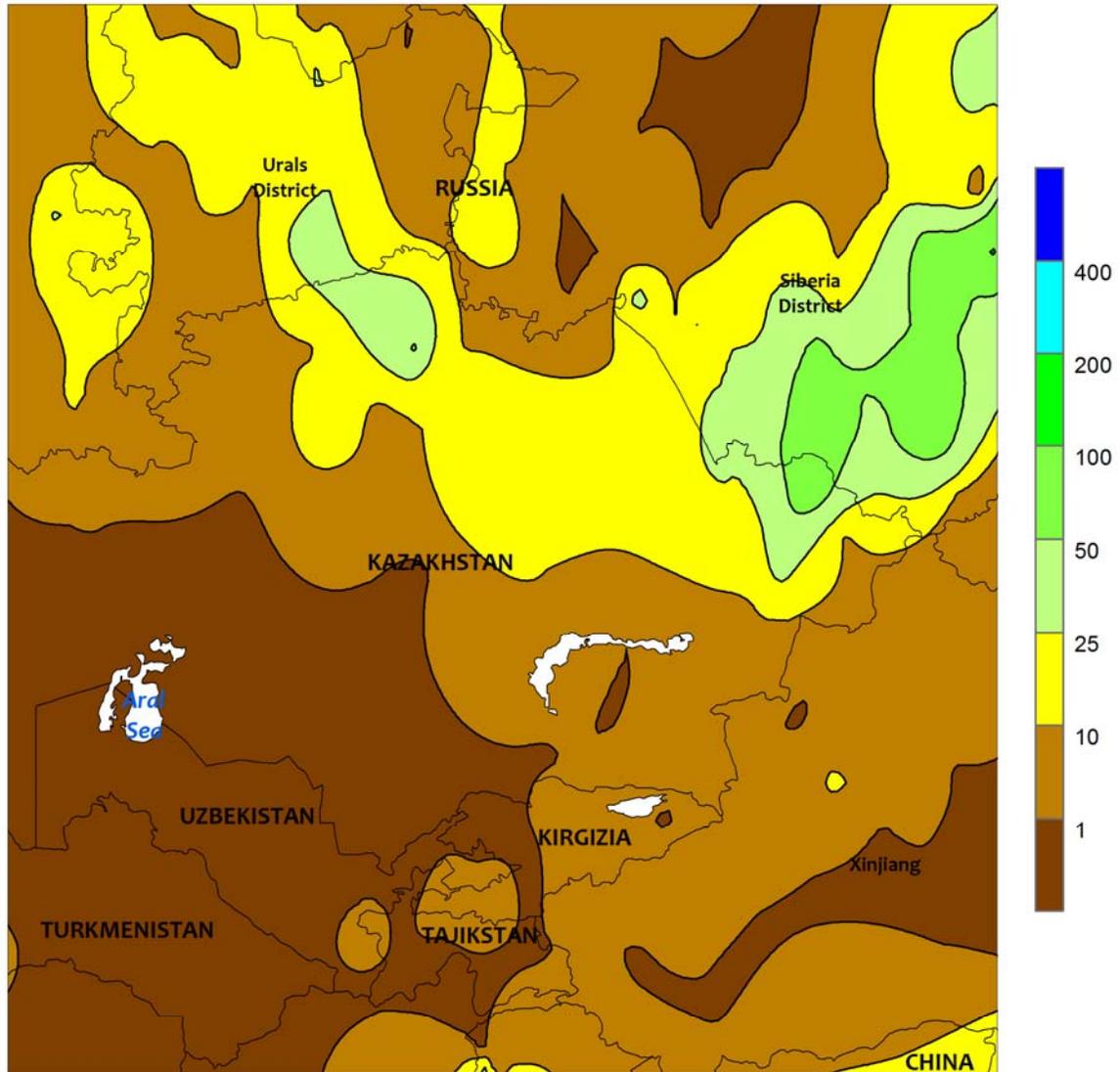


WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry, hot weather expanded west across the region, promoting fieldwork but increasing stress on summer crops. High pressure centered over western Kazakhstan intensified and drifted west, maintaining sunny skies in Russia while ushering hot, dry weather into Belarus, Ukraine, and Moldova. Despite sunny skies and increasingly high daytime temperatures (32-37°C), summer crop prospects in Belarus, Ukraine, and Moldova remained favorable due to adequate soil moisture courtesy of a wet May, June, and July. In contrast, short-term dryness and heat (33-37°C) increased stress on

reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers in western and southern Russia. The greatest likelihood for yield loss is in the Rostov Oblast (west-central portions of the Southern District), where virtually no rain has fallen since June 21. While unfavorable for summer crops, the sunny skies and above-normal temperatures were beneficial for winter wheat drydown and harvesting. Farther east, dry albeit cooler weather (1-3°C below normal) prevailed in the southeastern Volga District, though hotter conditions (33-34°C) by week's end accelerated spring wheat maturation.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

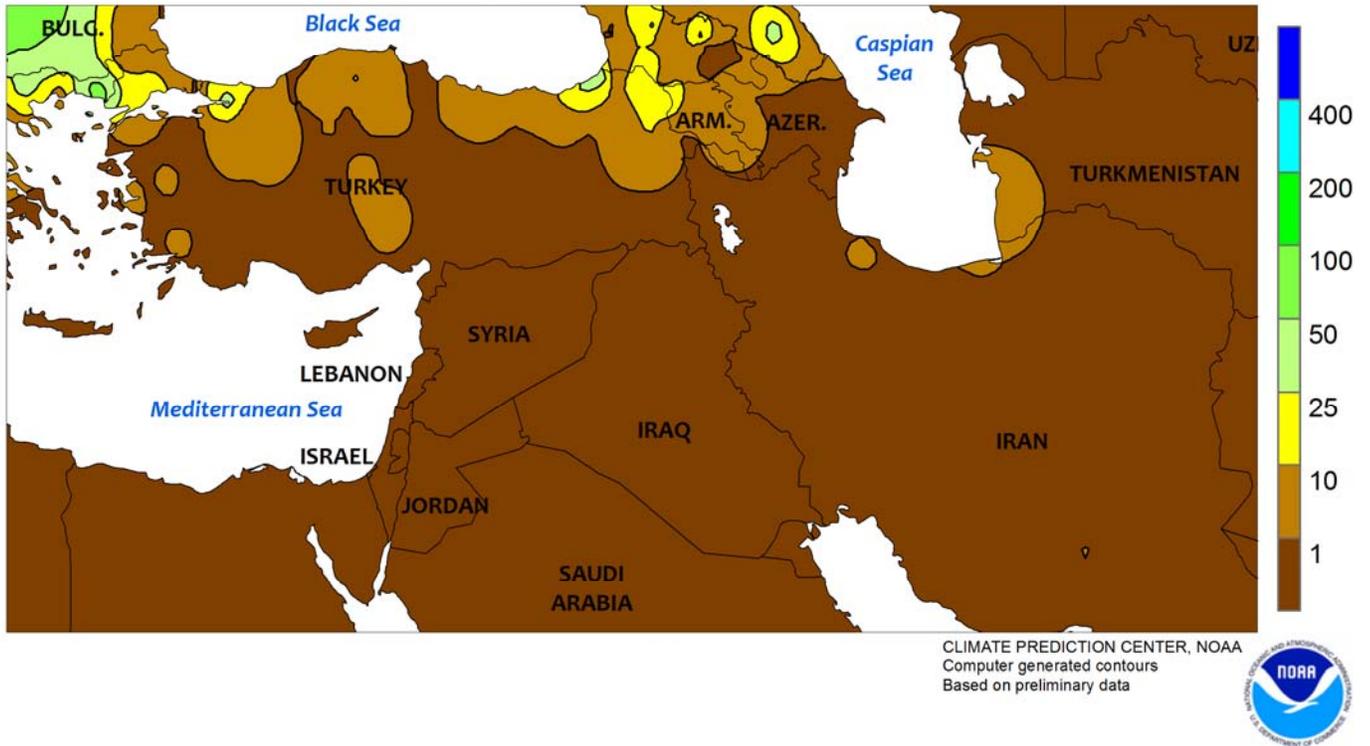


EASTERN FSU

A parade of storm systems generated additional locally heavy showers across the spring wheat belt, while seasonably hot, dry weather prevailed in southern cotton areas. In northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia, the wet weather pattern — which began in early July — persisted for another week, with 10 to 50 mm of rain reported in most primary spring wheat areas. The rainfall sustained adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling spring wheat in most growing areas, though pockets of dryness lingered in

south-central portions of the Siberia District (in particular, the Novosibirsk Oblast). The rain was accompanied by temperatures up to 5°C below normal, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) nearly ideal for wheat growth. Despite the seemingly optimum conditions, spring wheat yields may have suffered some irreversible losses due to an unfavorably hot, dry June. In the south, seasonably sunny skies promoted the development of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014

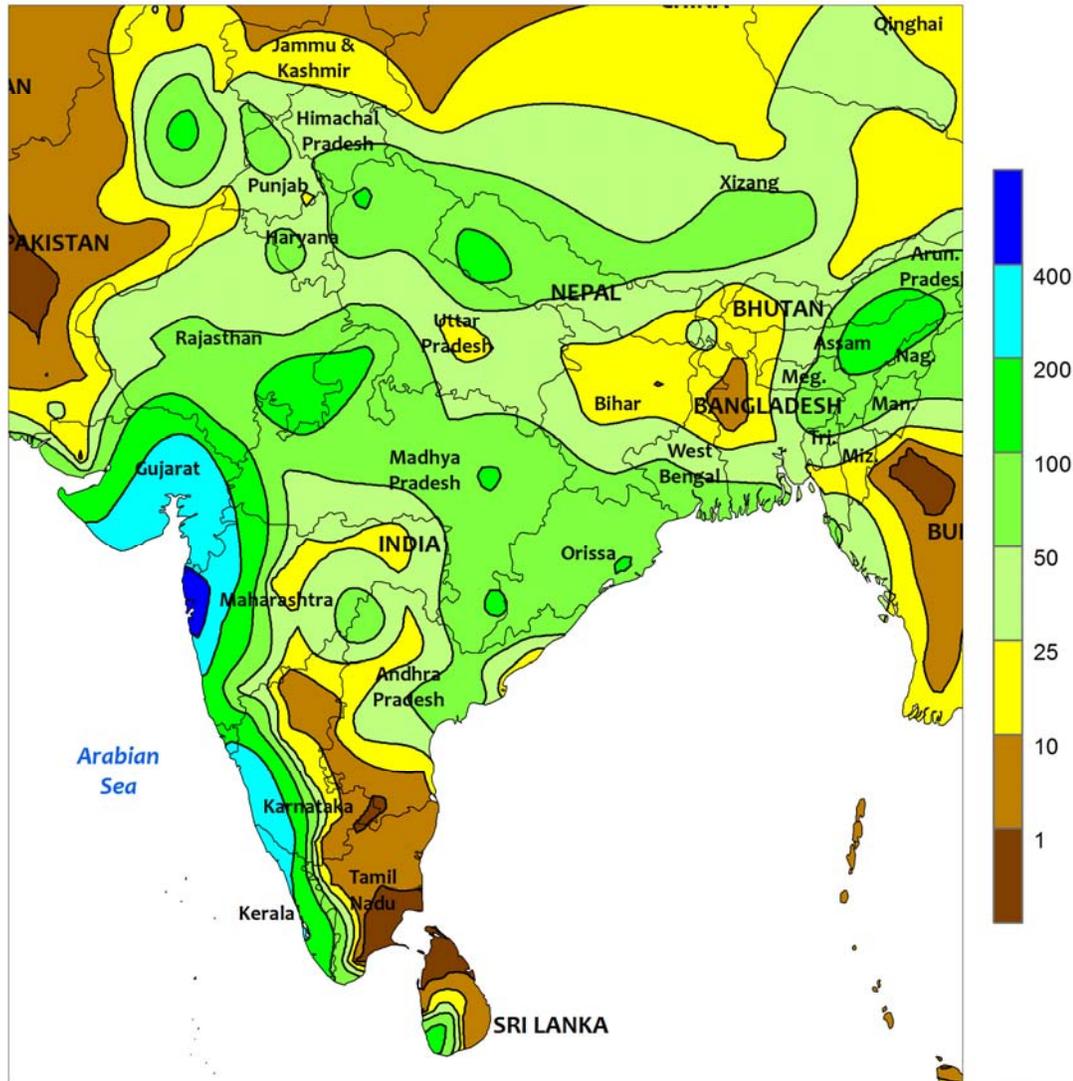


MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across much of the region, though scattered showers benefited summer crops in northern Turkey. A weak disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (2-20 mm) in northern Turkey, providing

supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies sustained irrigation demands for reproductive summer crops, particularly corn and cotton in central and southern Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

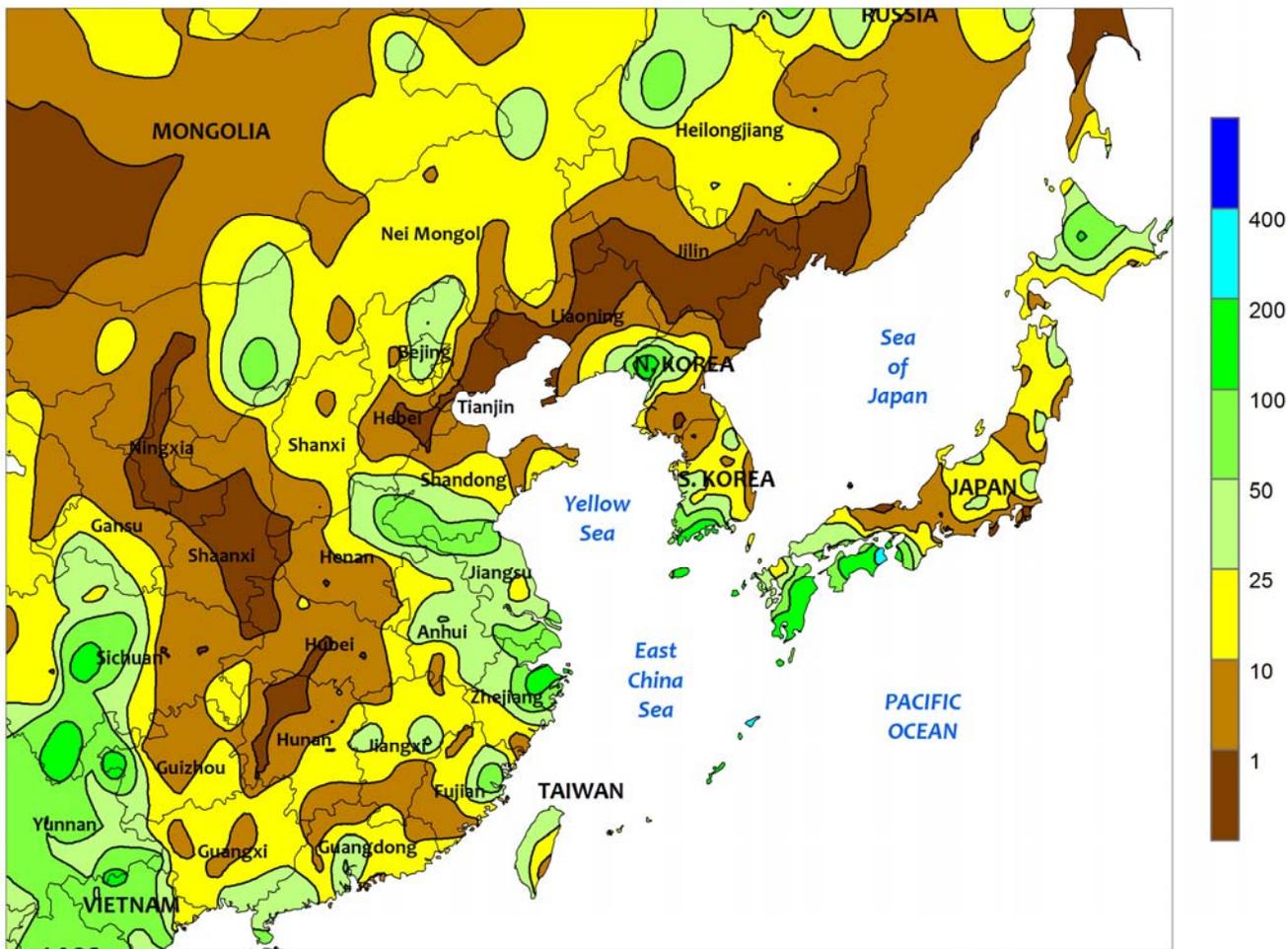


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon remained active across the majority of India, boosting soil moisture in western growing areas. Rapid cotton and oilseed planting continued in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh (and neighboring portions of Rajasthan), and Maharashtra, as rainfall between 25 and 75 mm improved soil moisture. However, despite improved conditions, crop prospects remained tenuous due to a shorter rainy season from the delayed onset of the monsoon. In addition, some parts of Gujarat experienced rainfall in excess of 300 mm, with flooding and planting delays likely. Meanwhile in eastern India, heavy showers (100-200 mm) continued in rice areas of

eastern Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, maintaining favorable moisture supplies. In contrast, drier weather prevailed in Bihar, with rainfall less than 15 mm (seasonal rainfall remained near normal, though). Across much of northern India, concerns over water supply replenishment for the upcoming rabi season continued, as seasonal rainfall remained less than 75 percent of normal in many areas. Elsewhere in the region, rainfall diminished somewhat in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka and has been trending below normal over the last 4 weeks, while moisture supplies in Pakistan continued to be adequate for rice and cotton.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

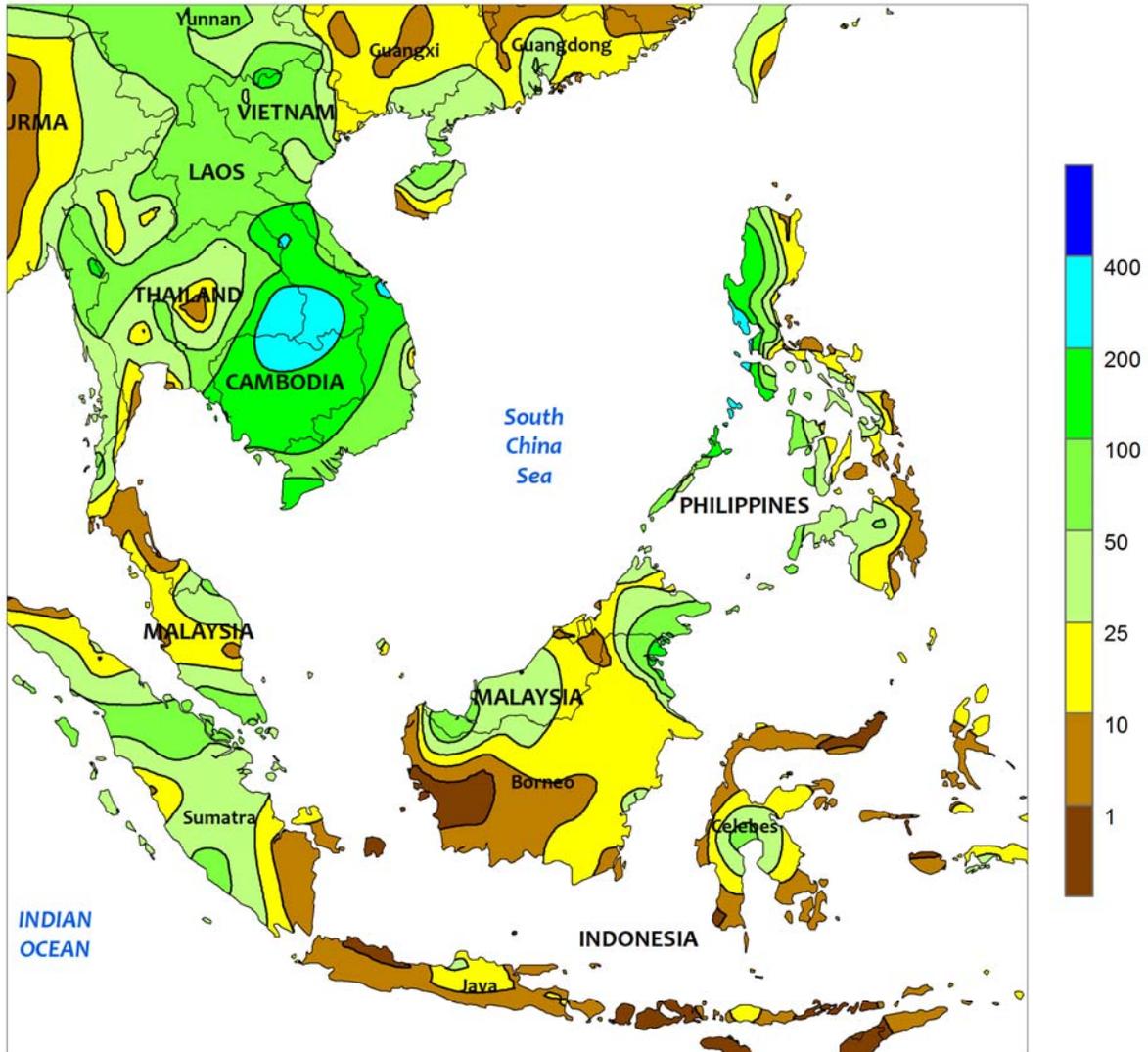


EASTERN ASIA

Drier weather prevailed across most growing areas of China as crops continued through the latter stages of reproduction. In northeastern China, weekly rainfall totaled less than 25 mm throughout corn and soybean areas of Heilongjiang, although there were spotty reports in excess of 50 mm, and little if any rainfall was reported in Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia. Despite the recent dryness, seasonal rainfall remained above normal and slightly lower than last year's near-record totals. Farther south, rainfall on the North China Plain was generally light (1-10 mm), although the border areas of Shandong and Henan received upwards of 100 mm for the week. Moisture conditions in Hebei and Shandong have been generally favorable for summer crops that include cotton and groundnuts, while moisture conditions have been less favorable in Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu, with sub-par rainfall since mid-June. In the Yangtze Valley, weekly rainfall

was less than 5 mm in most western growing areas and extended the period of poor rainfall in Hubei that began in early May. In addition, temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal, with weekly average temperatures exceeding 30°C in some locales, furthering stress on crops. Rainfall through the remainder of southern China varied between 1 and 25 mm and seasonal rainfall continued to be above normal for rice. In other parts of the region, Tropical Storm Nakri made landfall in western South Korea late in the period and brought locally heavy showers (50-225 mm) to portions of the country as well as parts of northwestern North Korea. Northwestern North Korea was one of the few rice areas on the peninsula that has received consistent near-normal rainfall for the season. In Japan, moisture supplies continued to be adequate for rice, although rainfall deficits persisted in southern Honshu.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

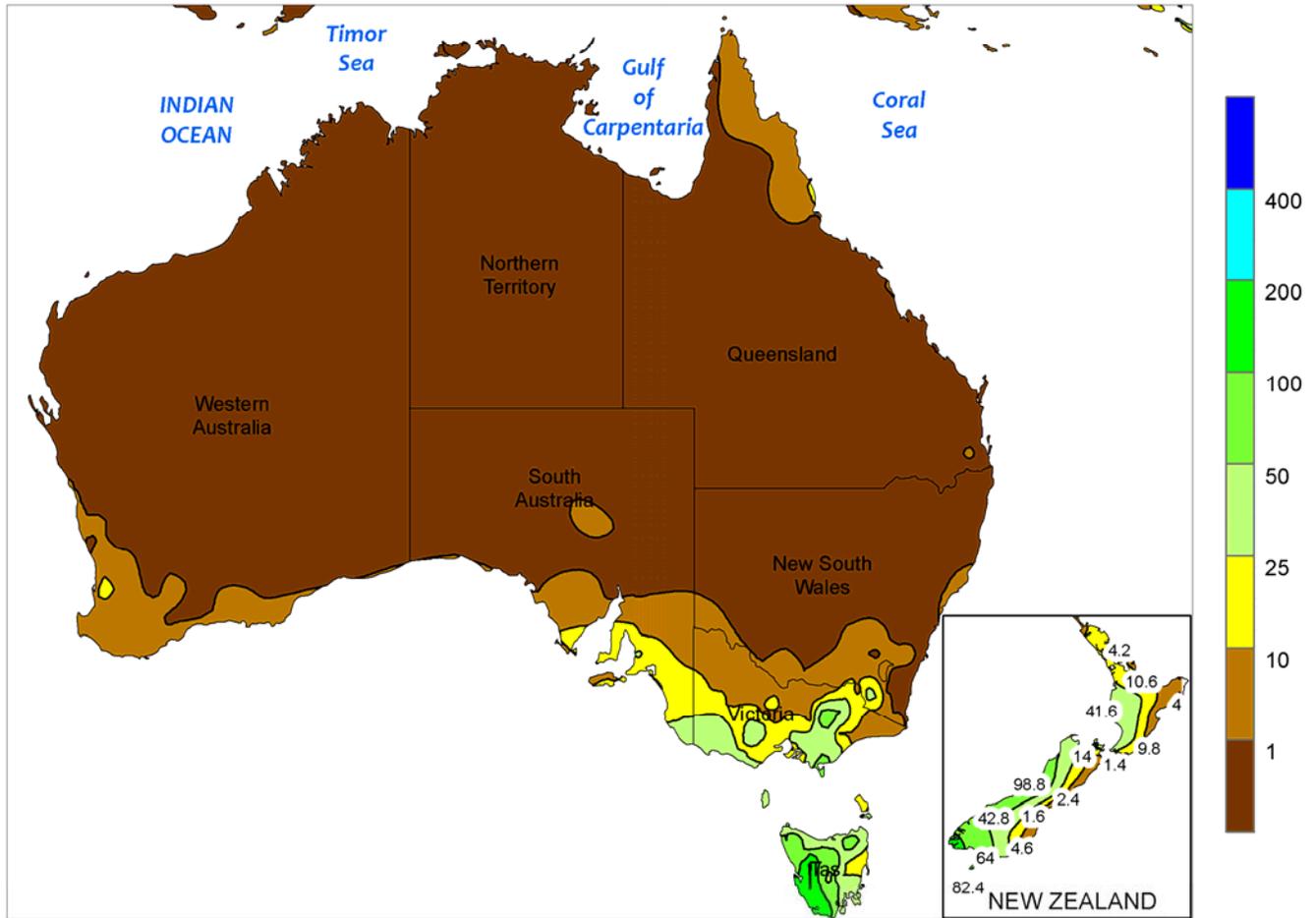


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rainfall improved in the Central Plain Region of Thailand (averaging nearly 40 mm for the week), although seasonal moisture deficits continued for rice. The remainder of Thailand continued to receive consistent rainfall (25-100 mm for the week), with moisture conditions similar to last year across the northern and northeastern growing areas. Summer rice in Vietnam also benefited from improved rainfall that brought season-to-date totals close to those of last year. Meanwhile in the Philippines, heavy showers persisted in western Luzon,

where localized amounts in excess of 400 mm maintained flooding in some rice areas along the coast. Overall moisture conditions for the season remained unchanged, with good moisture supplies in major rice producing areas, but below-normal seasonal rainfall in key southern corn areas. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, rainfall remained light (less than 10 mm), with spotty heavier amounts (25-100 mm) in more northern locations. Rainfall is typically limited at this time of year, prior to peak rainfall in October and November.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

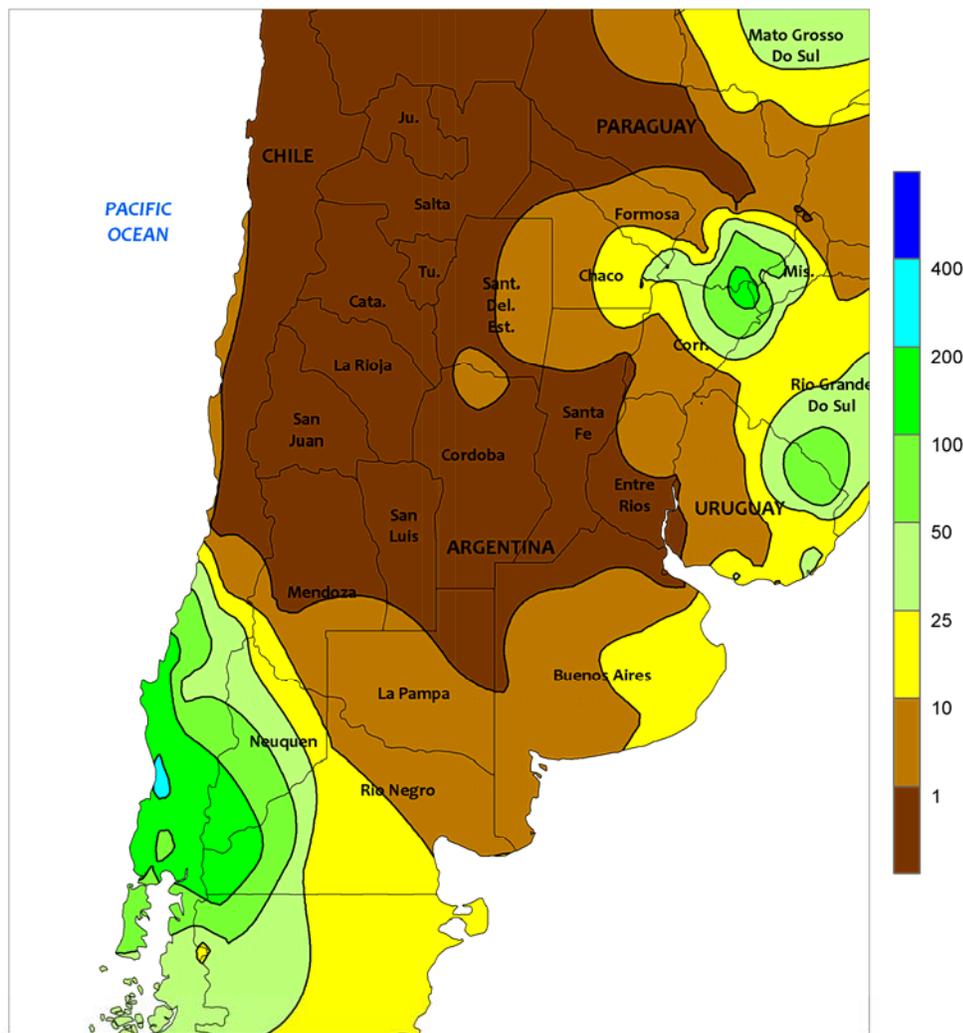


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, a favorable combination of mostly sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies maintained good to excellent yield prospects for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, widespread showers (5-25 mm) continued to benefit wheat, barley, and canola. In contrast, warm, unfavorably dry weather persisted in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, further reducing moisture supplies for wheat and other winter crops. Soaking rains are

needed soon across this region to prevent significant reductions in yield potential as crops approach the reproductive stages of development (i.e., typically mid-August in northern growing areas, a few weeks later in the south). Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in southeastern Australia and near normal elsewhere in the wheat belt. Nevertheless, minimum temperatures dropped below freezing in pockets of southern and eastern Australia, potentially causing local freeze damage to more advanced winter crops.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

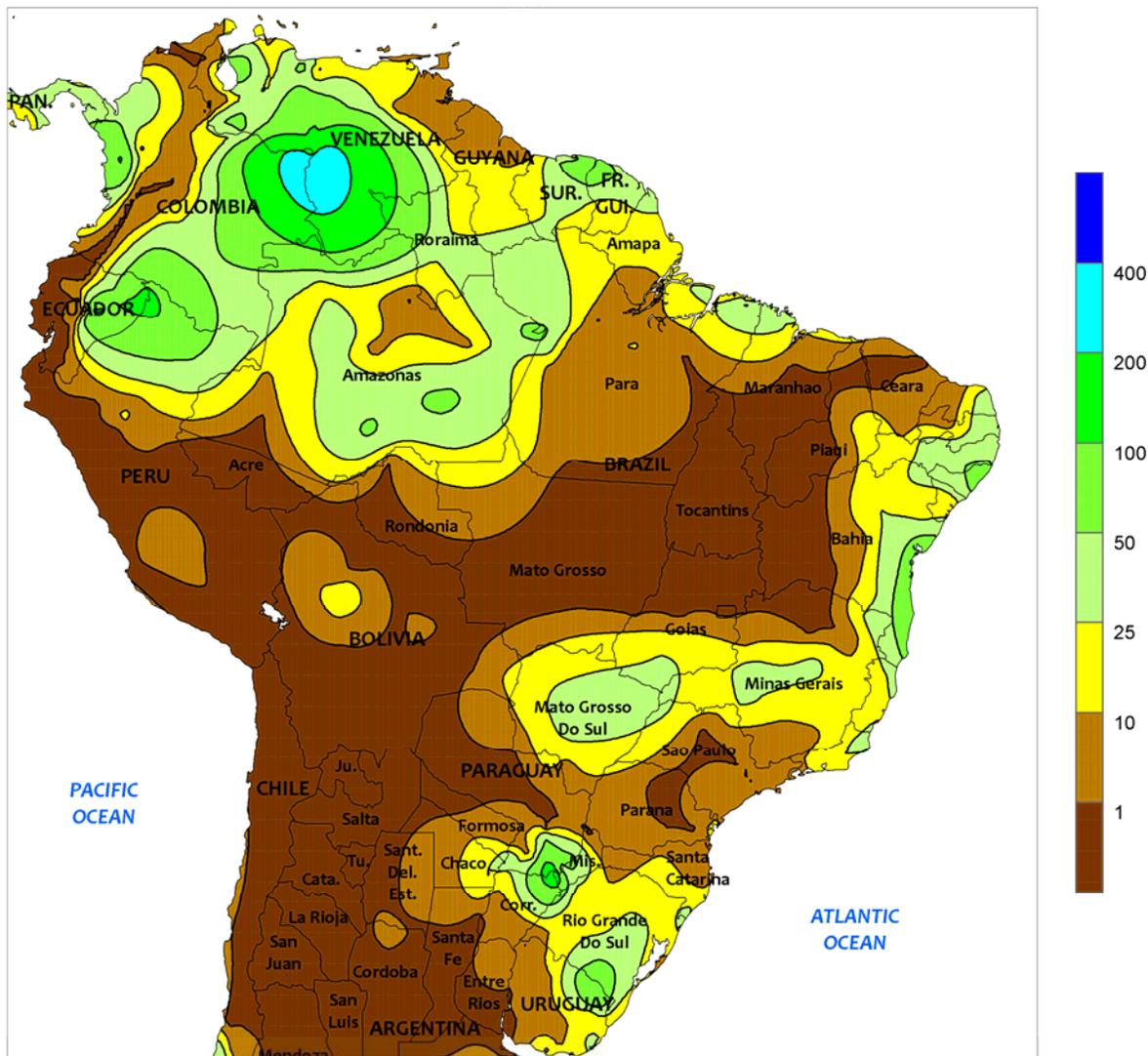


ARGENTINA

Warm, mostly dry weather fostered late fieldwork in most major farming areas. The exception was southeastern Buenos Aires and parts of the northeast (notably eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa), which recorded additional rain (greater than 10 mm) during the latter half of the week. Weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 5°C above normal spurred growth of emerging to vegetative winter grains; the warmer weather also aided the drying process and improved conditions for fieldwork in some of the drier locations. However, last week’s cool weather outbreak lingered for several days as the week

began, with nighttime lows falling below freezing as far north as Salta and daytime highs failing to reach 10°C in the traditionally cooler locations of southeastern Buenos Aires. Daytime highs reached their highest levels at week’s end, ranging from the lower 20s (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the middle 30s in the far north (Santiago del Estero to western Formosa). According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 78 percent harvested as of July 31, compared with 97 percent last year. In addition, winter wheat was 84 percent planted, also lagging last year’s pace (92 percent).

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

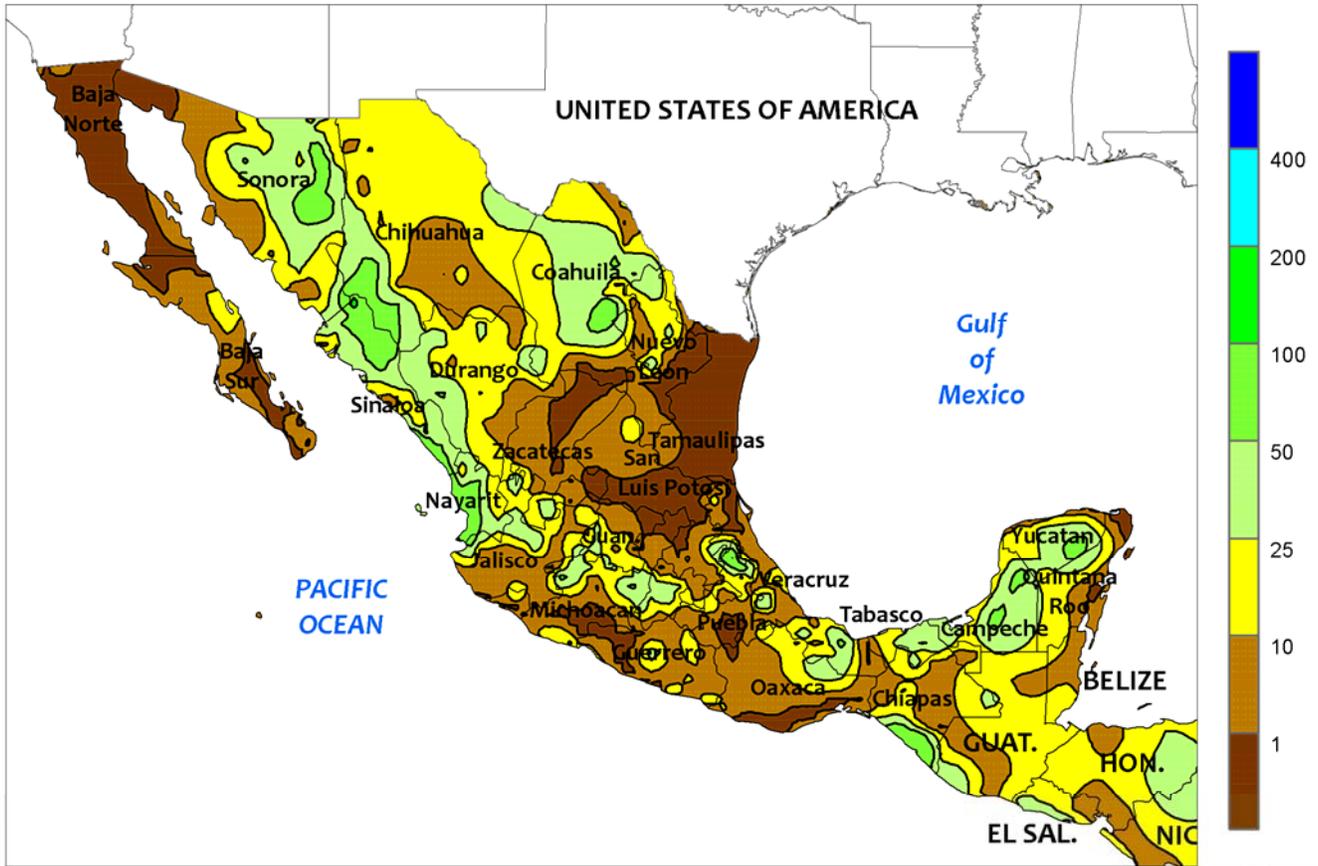


BRAZIL

Rainfall tapered off across the south, bringing some relief from excessive wetness to vegetative wheat and various unharvested crops. In contrast to last week's heavy rain, dry weather dominated a large portion of south-central Brazil (southern Mato Grosso and Goias to Parana), following a brief period of early-week showers (5-35 mm). The dryness improved conditions for sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais and for vegetative wheat in most southern farming areas. In contrast, showers (10-50 mm) lingered for much of the week in Rio Grande do Sul, keeping winter wheat unseasonably wet. Similar to last week, the wetness extended

westward into Paraguay. Despite a cool start to the week (nighttime lows falling 5°C), warmer conditions gradually developed across the south, with weekly temperatures averaging up to 2°C above normal. Elsewhere, drier, warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching 35°C) dominated the central interior (Mato Grosso to western Bahia), favoring drydown and harvesting of second-crop (safrinha) cotton and corn. Meanwhile, seasonal rain (greater than 25 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other crops grown along the eastern coast.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

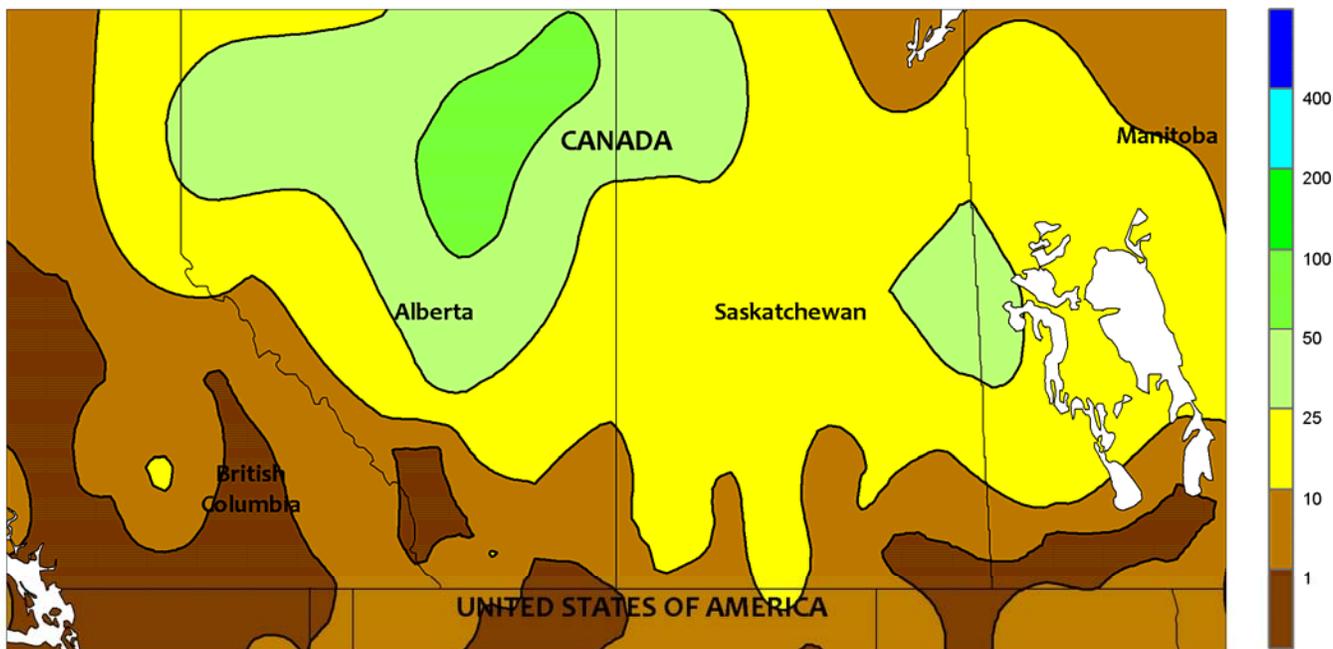


MEXICO

Scattered showers maintained mostly favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops across the southern plateau. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm — locally higher — from Jalisco to Puebla, and along the southern Pacific Coast from Michoacan to Oaxaca. Daytime highs in the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) promoted development of corn and other generally well-watered summer crops in the absence of stressful heat. Somewhat heavier rain (locally approaching 100 mm) fell on the Yucatan Peninsula, and

in southern sections of Veracruz, but drier conditions prevailed over the northeast, including sugarcane areas in the vicinity of northern Veracruz. Intensifying monsoon showers boosted reservoir levels in northwestern and north-central Mexico, reaching as far east as the main cotton areas of northern Chihuahua. However, weekly temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal (daytime highs reaching 40°C) maintained high moisture demands of both crops and livestock.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



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

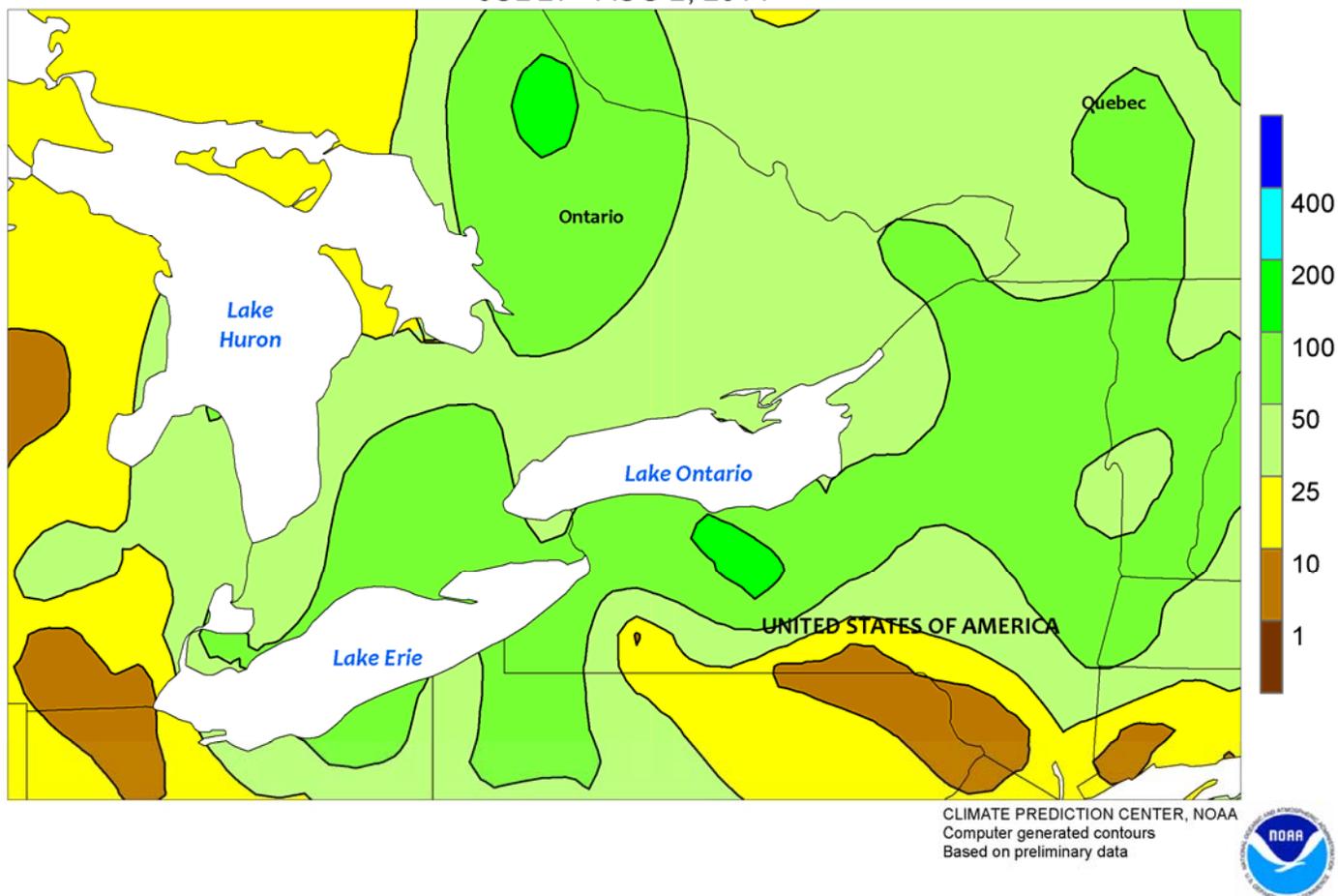


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, mostly dry weather improved conditions for late-developing spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall — most of which came toward the end of the week — was unseasonably light (10 mm or less) in many areas, though a few locations recorded more than 25 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in the western Prairies (Alberta and western Saskatchewan) and near to slightly below normal in

the east. Daytime highs reached the middle 30s (degrees C) on several days in parts of the southwest. While hastening development of late-planted crops, the hot weather came in the midst of a drying trend, and some stress on immature crops was possible locally. Highs in the eastern Prairies peaked in the upper 20s following a cool start to the week (daytime highs averaging 20°C in Manitoba and much of Saskatchewan).

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2014



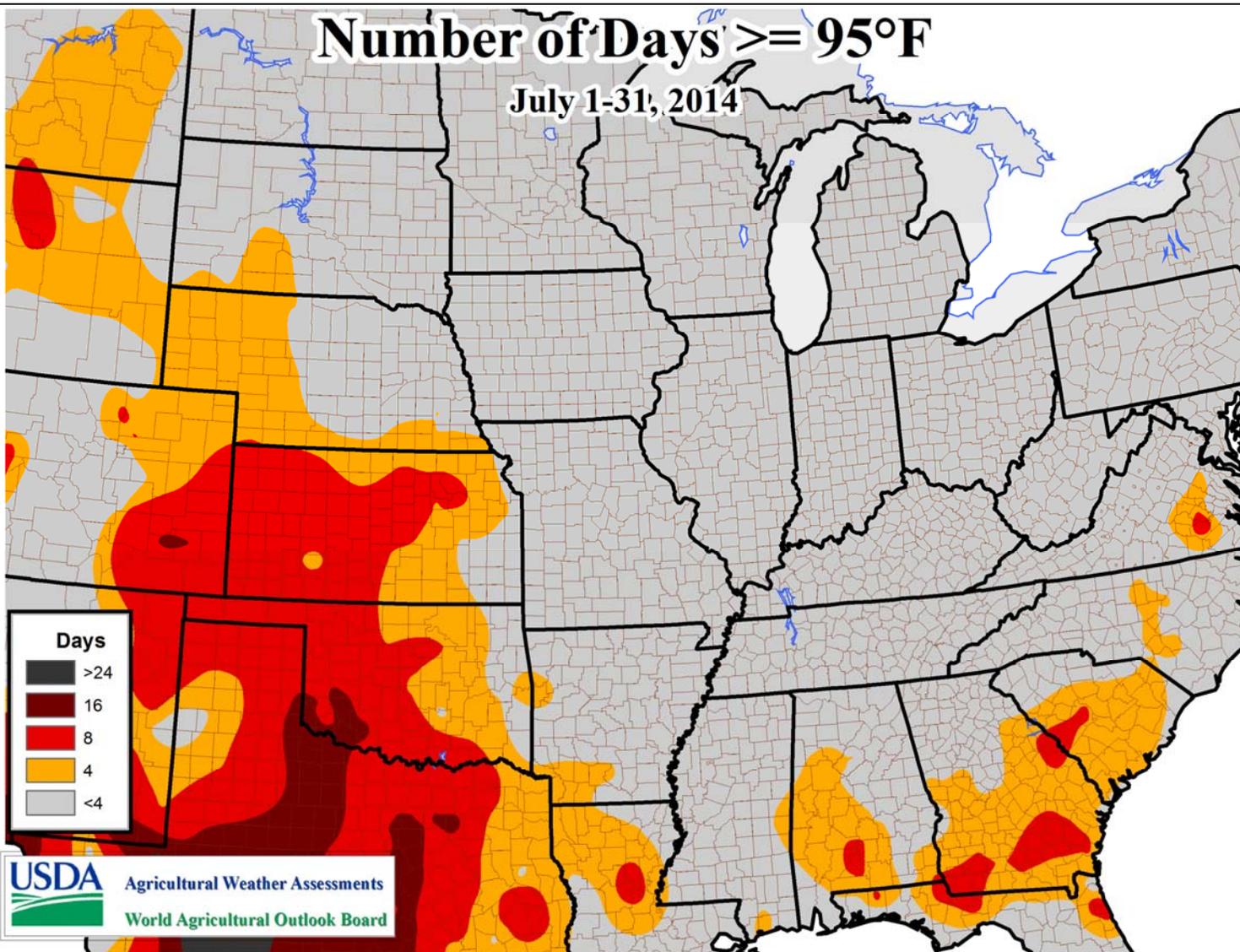
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, wet weather dominated the region, maintaining slow rates of corn and soybean growth. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm over large areas of both Ontario and Quebec with most of the region accumulating at least 25 mm. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 3°C below normal, with nighttime lows falling below 10°C on several occasions. Daytime highs were

variable, ranging from the upper 10s (degrees C) to the upper 20s throughout the week. According to Ontario’s Ministry of Food and Agriculture, corn development continued to lag due to the recent cool, cloudy weather. In addition, winter wheat harvesting was underway, with disease problems and high moisture contents noted in the weekly report.

Number of Days $\geq 95^{\circ}\text{F}$

July 1-31, 2014



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