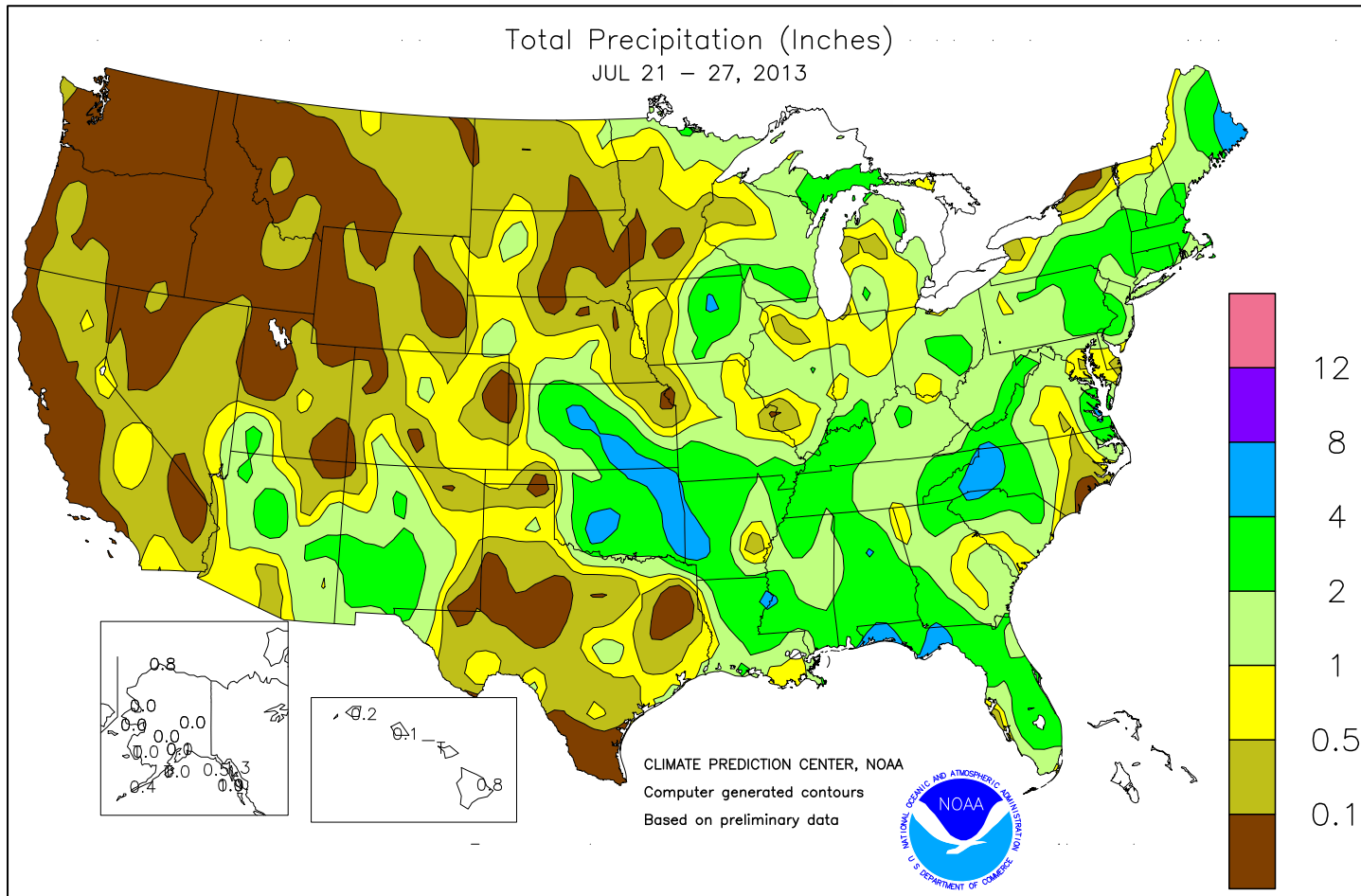


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 21 – 27, 2013

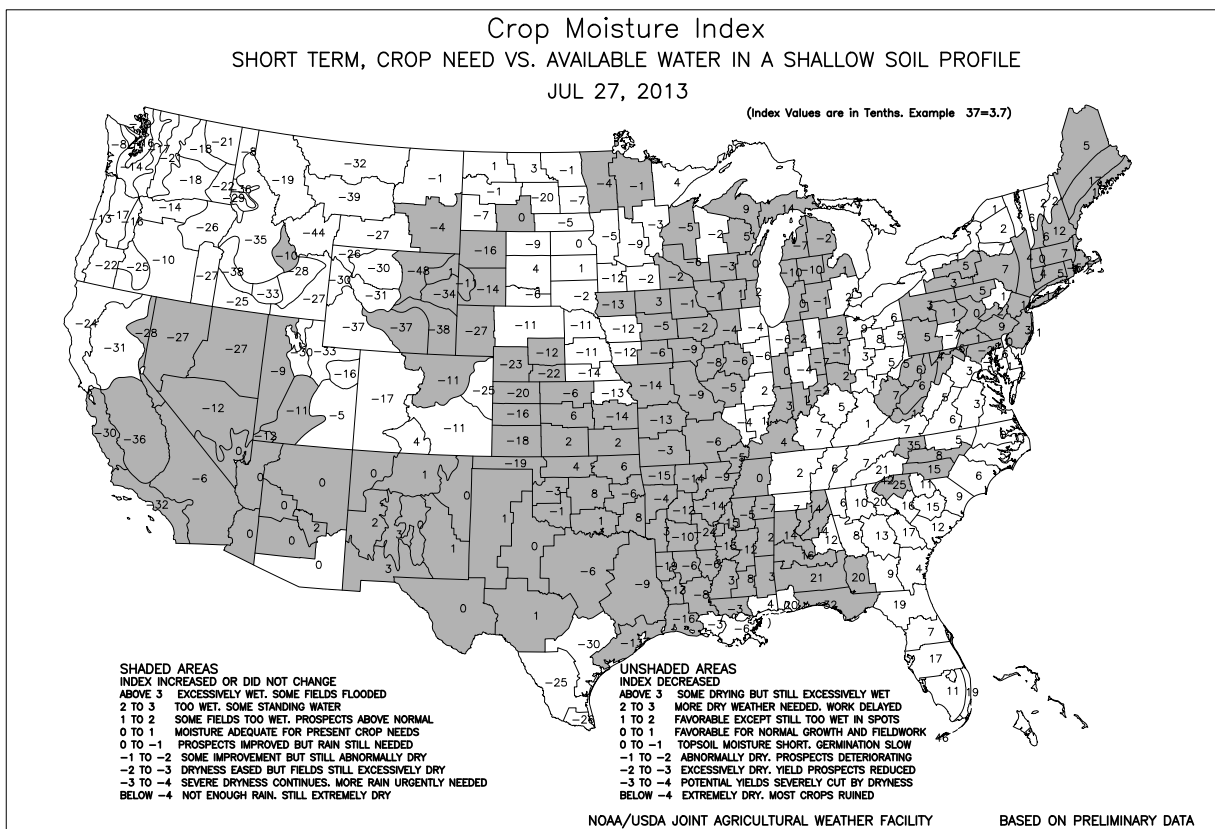
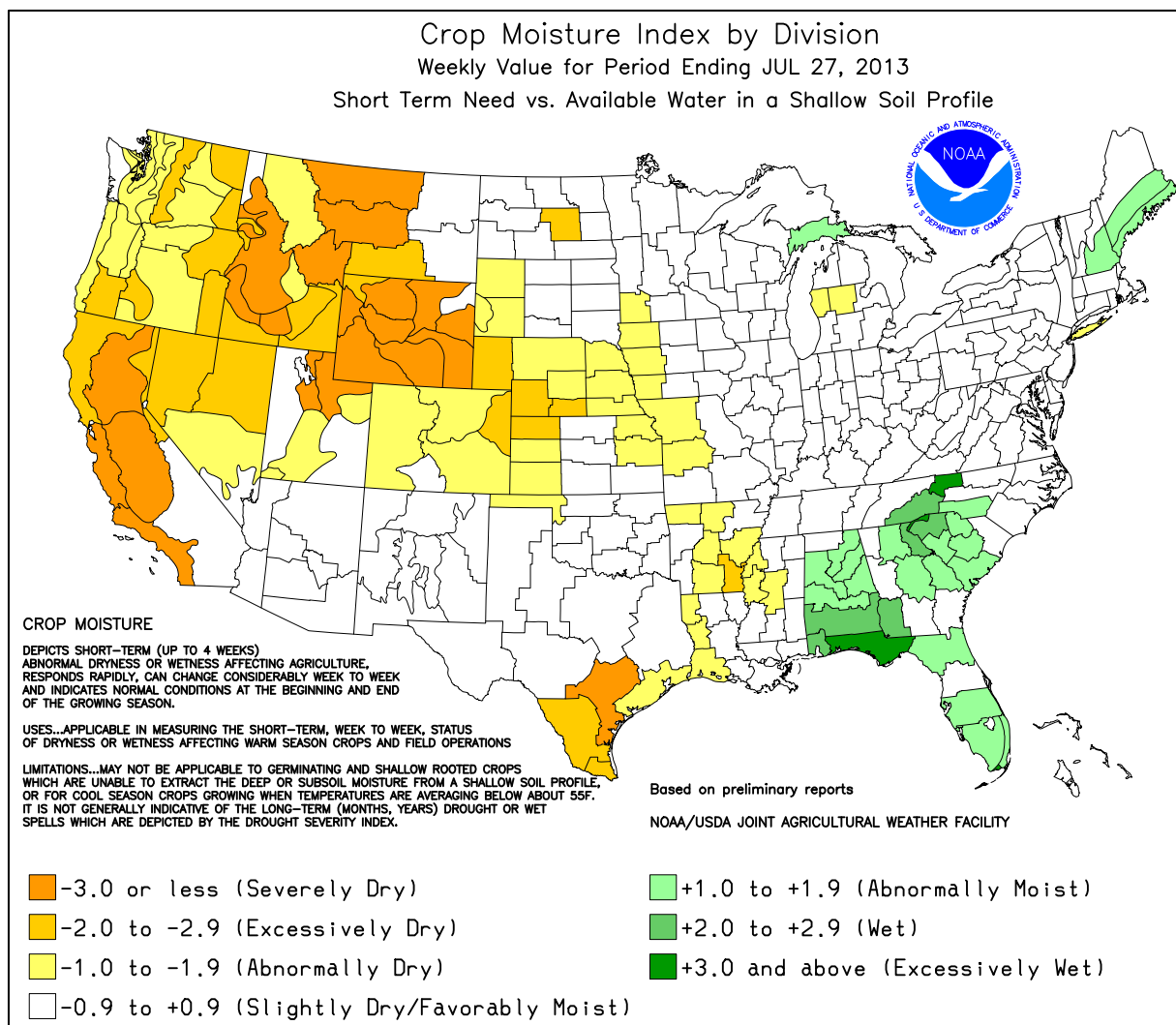
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Mostly dry weather returned to **Texas** and persisted in the **western Corn Belt**, resulting in varying degrees of stress on rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. Most of **Texas** had received substantial rain the previous week, but portions of the **western Corn Belt** have trended dry during the last 4 to 6 weeks. In contrast, heavy showers soaked much of **Kansas** and **Oklahoma**, as well as the **eastern one-third of the U.S.** Some of the heaviest rain, 4 inches or more, fell on the **southeastern Plains** and the **southern Appalachians**. In particular, the rain benefited

(Continued on page 5)

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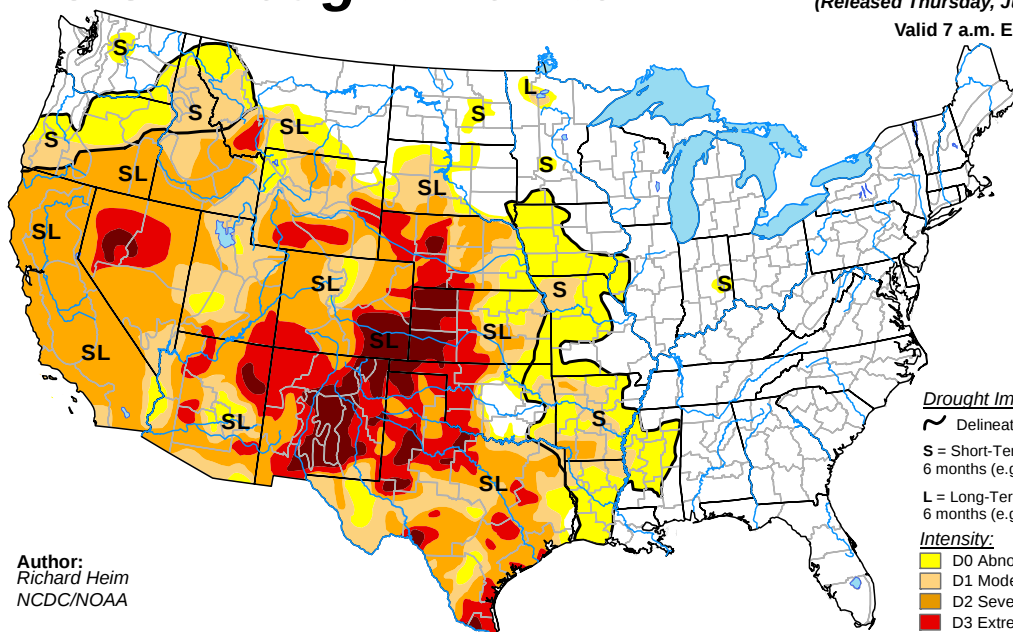


U.S. Drought Monitor

July 23, 2013

(Released Thursday, Jul. 25, 2013)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Richard Heim
NCDC/NOAA

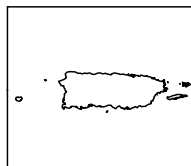
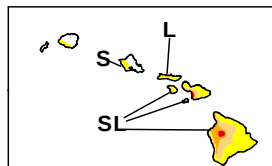
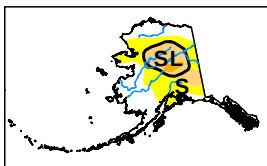
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

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

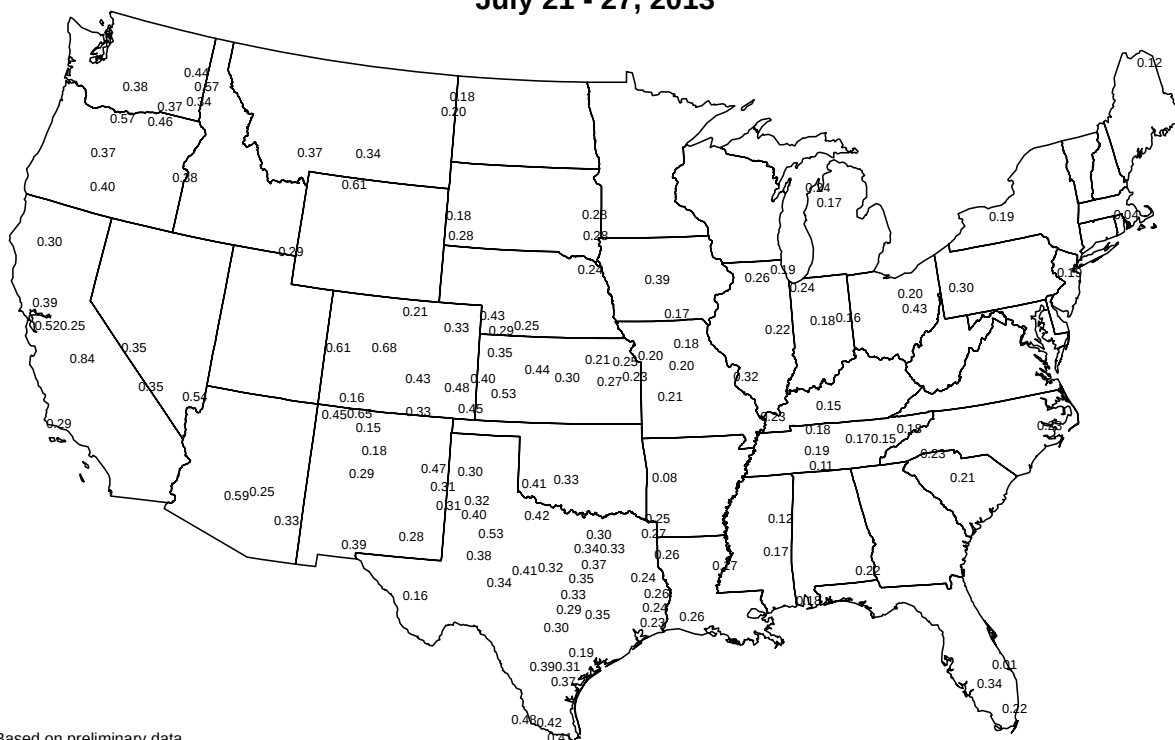
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

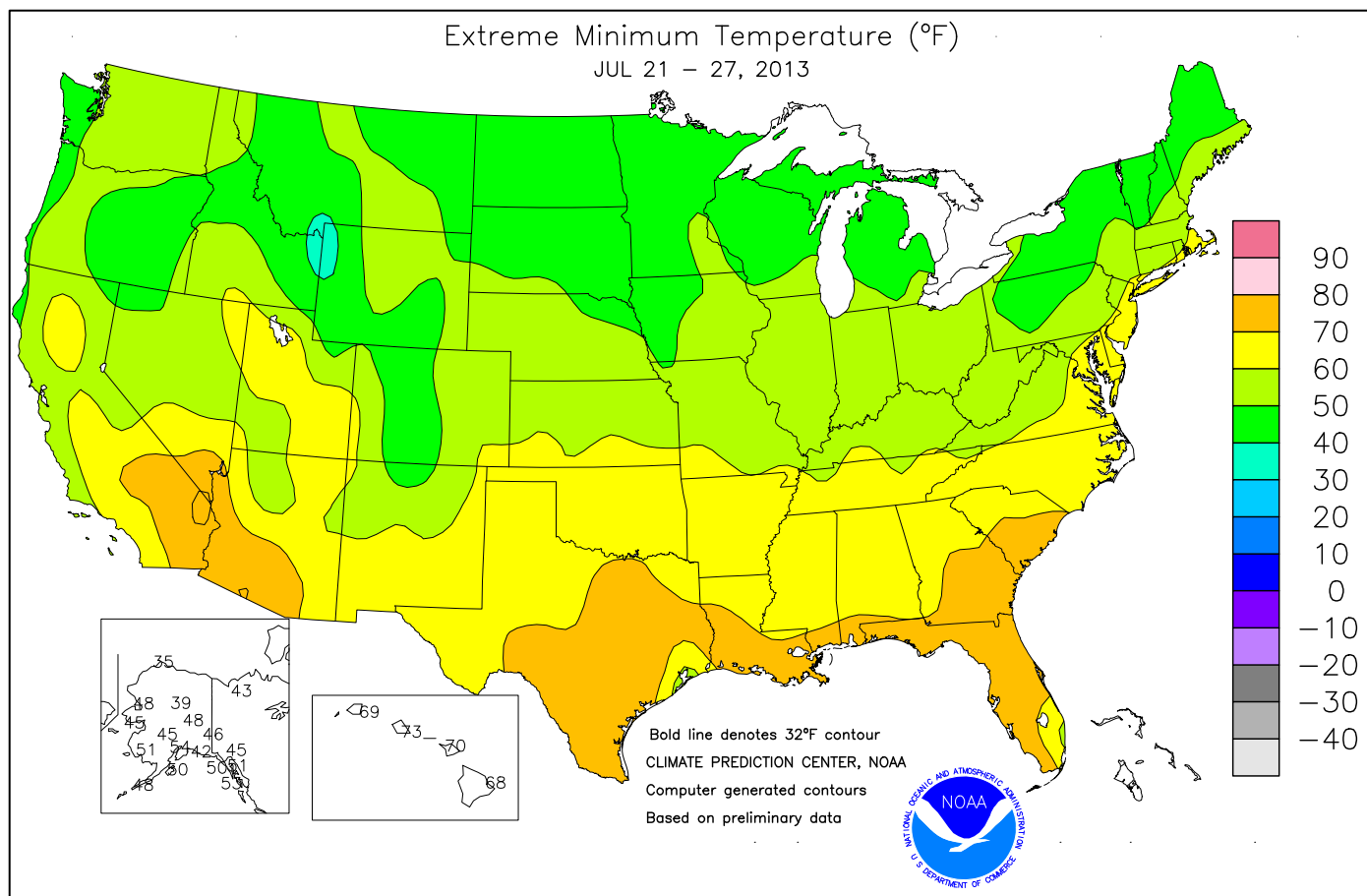
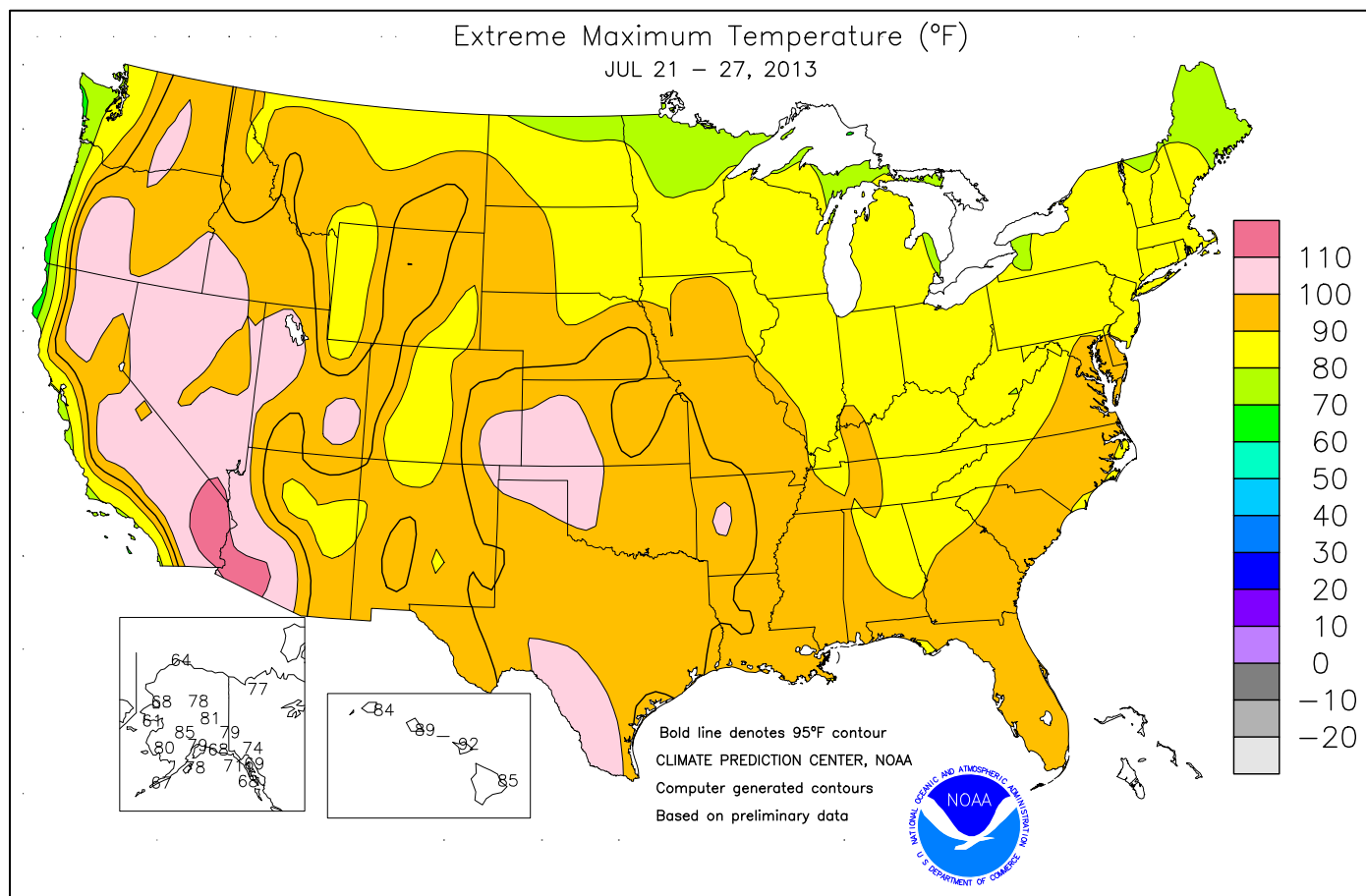
July 21 - 27, 2013



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

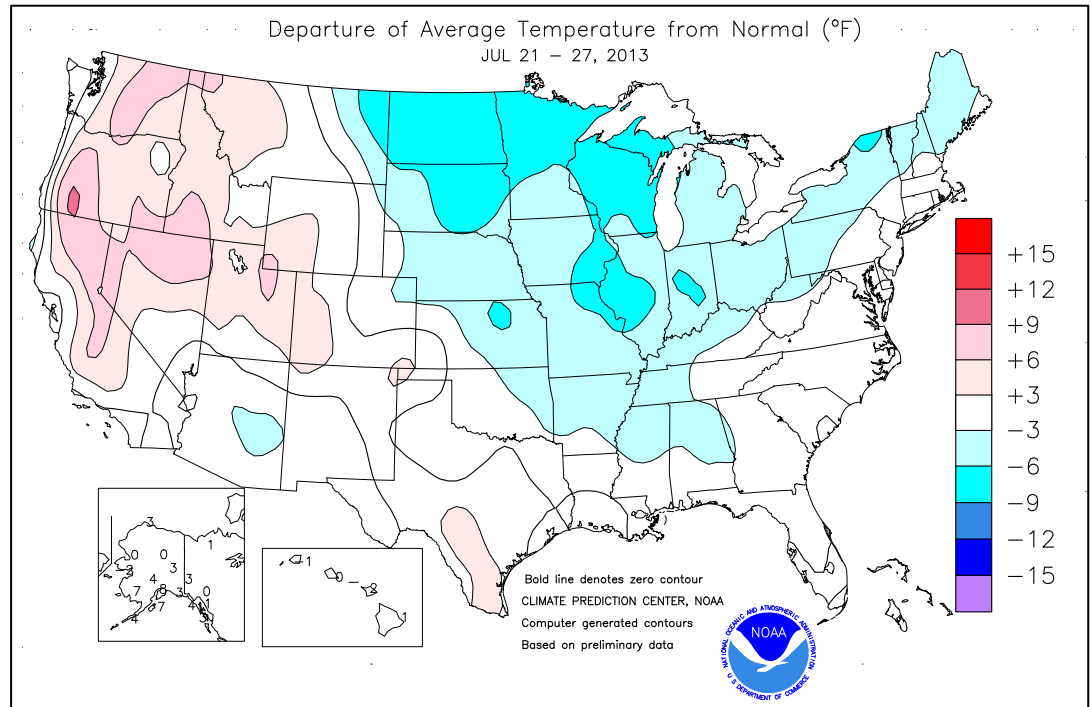


(Continued from front cover)

reproductive to filling corn and soybeans in the **Midwest** and **Mid-South**. However, showers hampered fieldwork and threatened crop quality in the **Southeast**, where many locations have already received record-high July rainfall. Elsewhere, locally heavy monsoon showers continued to dot the **Southwest**, but hot, dry weather dominated the **Northwest**. The **Southwestern** showers provided drought relief but triggered local flooding, while the **Northwestern** heat favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Weekly temperatures ranged from more than 5°F above normal in portions of the **Northwest** to more than 5°F below normal in much of the **upper Midwest**. As the week progressed, cool air settling across the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **Mid-South** left temperatures in an ideal range for reproductive to filling summer crops.

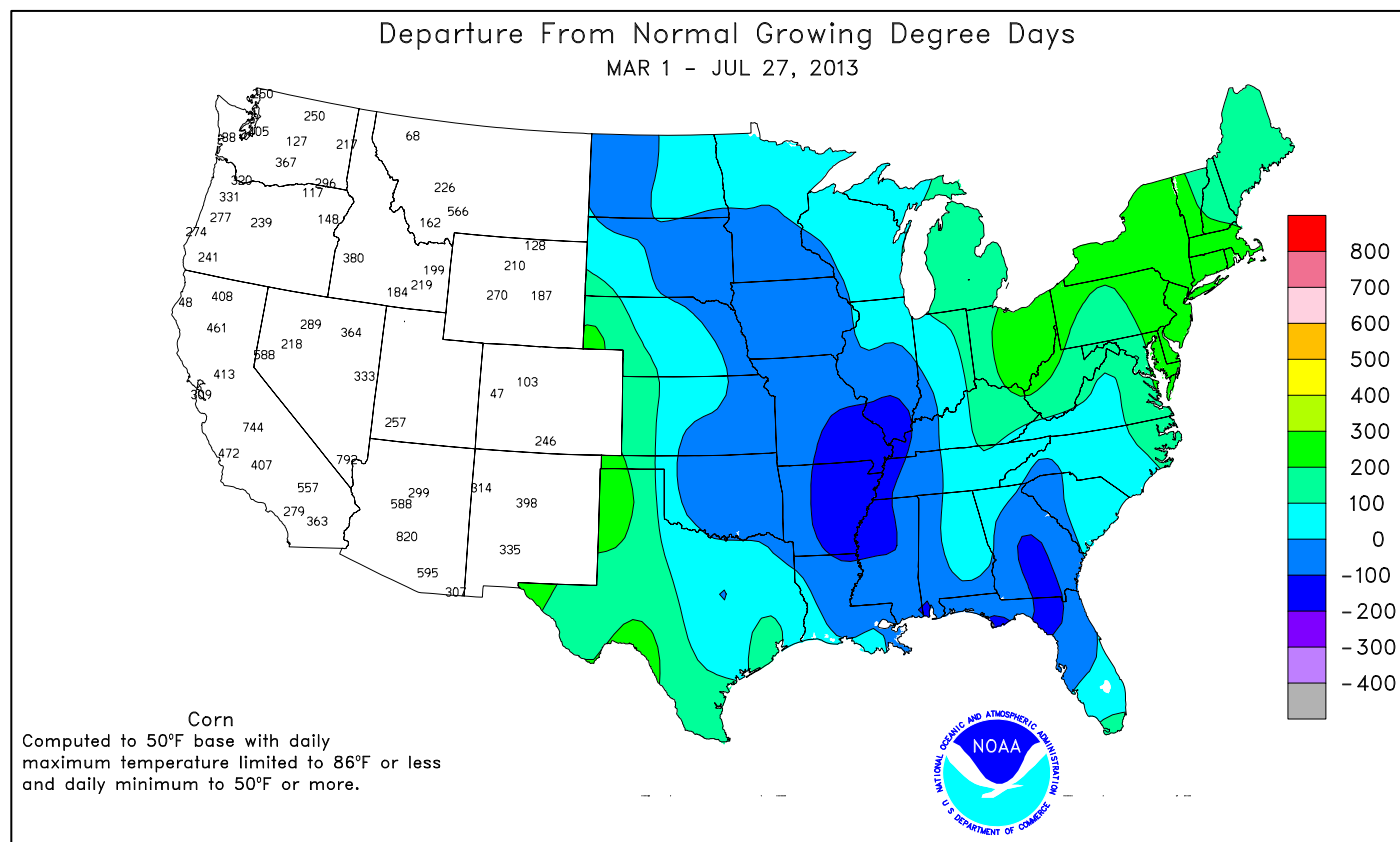
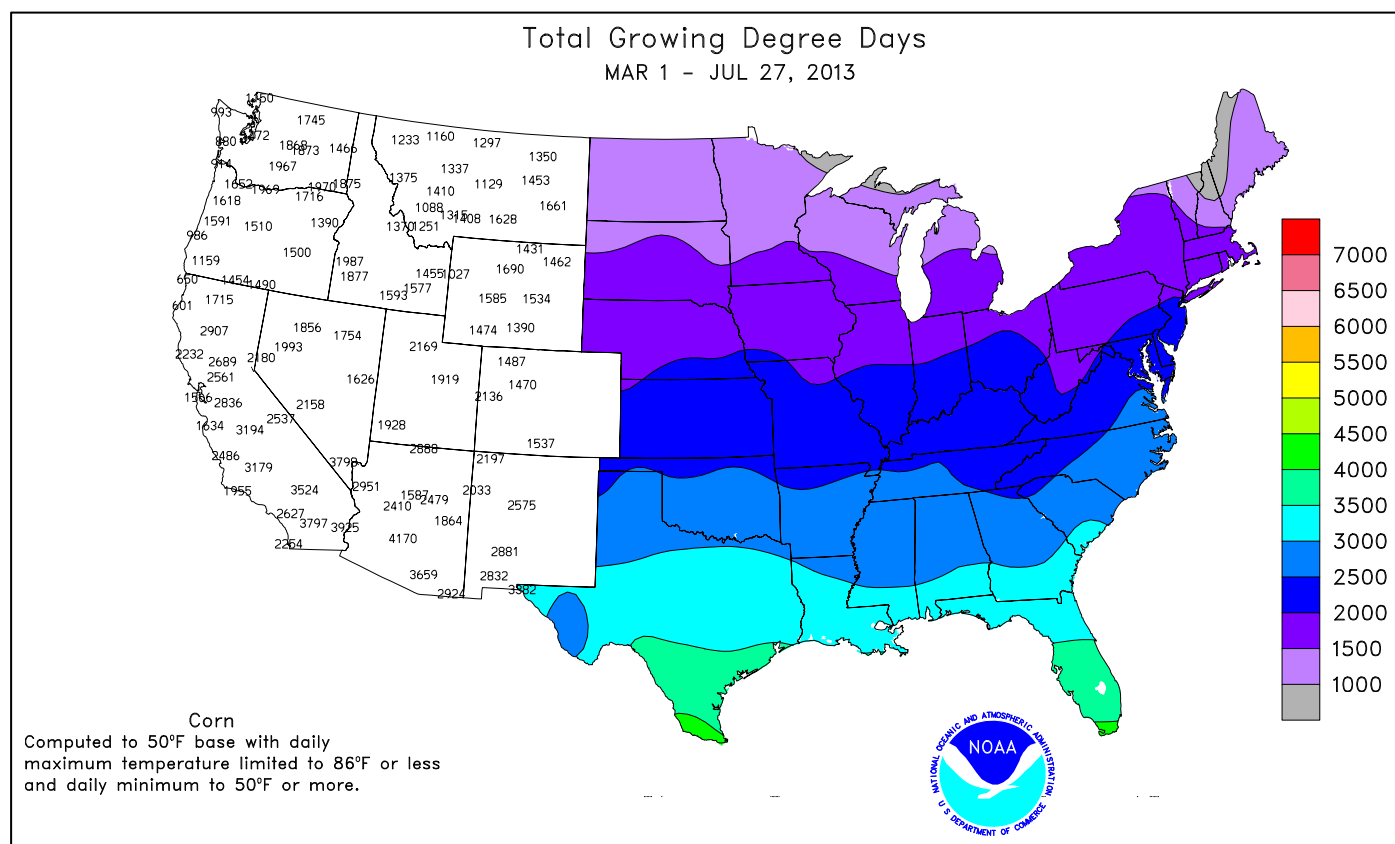
Lingering warmth across the **Midwest** and **Northeast** was quickly replaced by cooler conditions. In **Philadelphia, PA**, the temperature fell below 70°F on July 24 for the first time since June 23. **Philadelphia's** nighttime warm spell, which lasted 30 days, eclipsed its record of 26 consecutive days (July 12 – August 6, 1995) with lows of 70°F or higher. Scattered daily-record lows were set during the first cool surge, which was followed by a stronger push late in the week. **Rhineland, WI**, notched a daily-record low (41°F) on July 24, followed by next day in **Springfield, IL**, by a record-tying low (54°F) for July 25. Later, **upper Midwestern** temperatures plunged at week's end, resulting in daily-record lows on July 27 in locations such as **Bismarck, ND** (39°F); **Aberdeen, SD** (41°F); **Eau Claire, WI** (46°F); and **Sioux City, IA** (47°F). High temperatures remained below the 60-degree mark on July 27 in **Minnesota** locations such as **Duluth** (56°F) and **International Falls** (59°F). With a high of 62°F on July 27, **La Crosse, WI**, noted its coldest July day since 1967, when the high reached 62°F on Independence Day. The only colder July day in **La Crosse** occurred on July 3, 1962, when the high was 61°F. Meanwhile, heat persisted for much of the week in the **Northwest**. **Yakima, WA**, reported triple-digit heat on 8 consecutive days from July 19-26, surpassing its standard of 7 days established from August 7-13, 1981. **Yakima** also posted a daily-record high of 102°F on July 25. Other **Western** daily-record highs included 105°F (on July 21) in **Reno, NV**, and 100°F (on July 25) in **Alturas, CA**. Prior to the arrival of cooler conditions across the **Plains**, **Garden City, KS**, collected a daily-record high of 104°F on July 22.

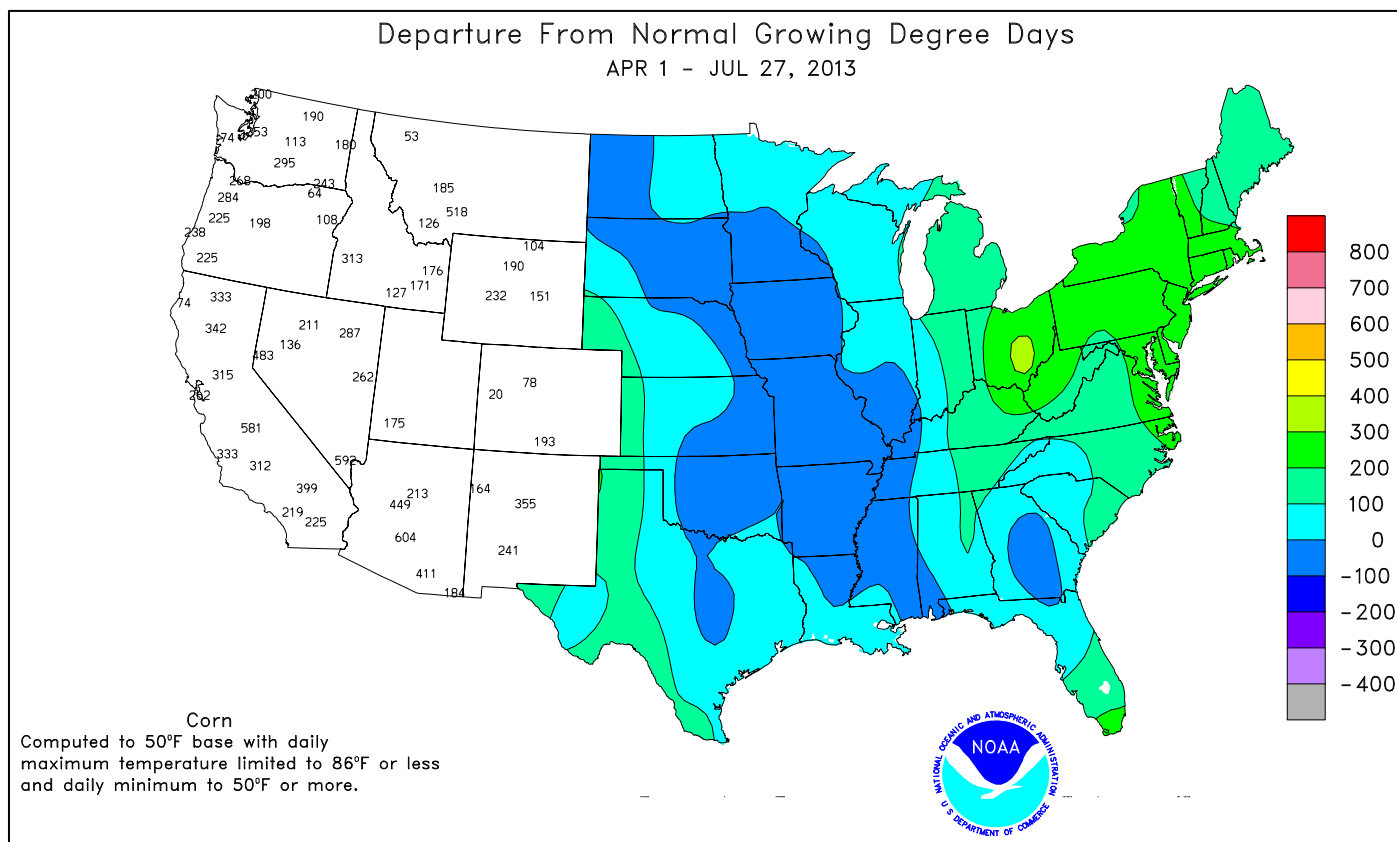
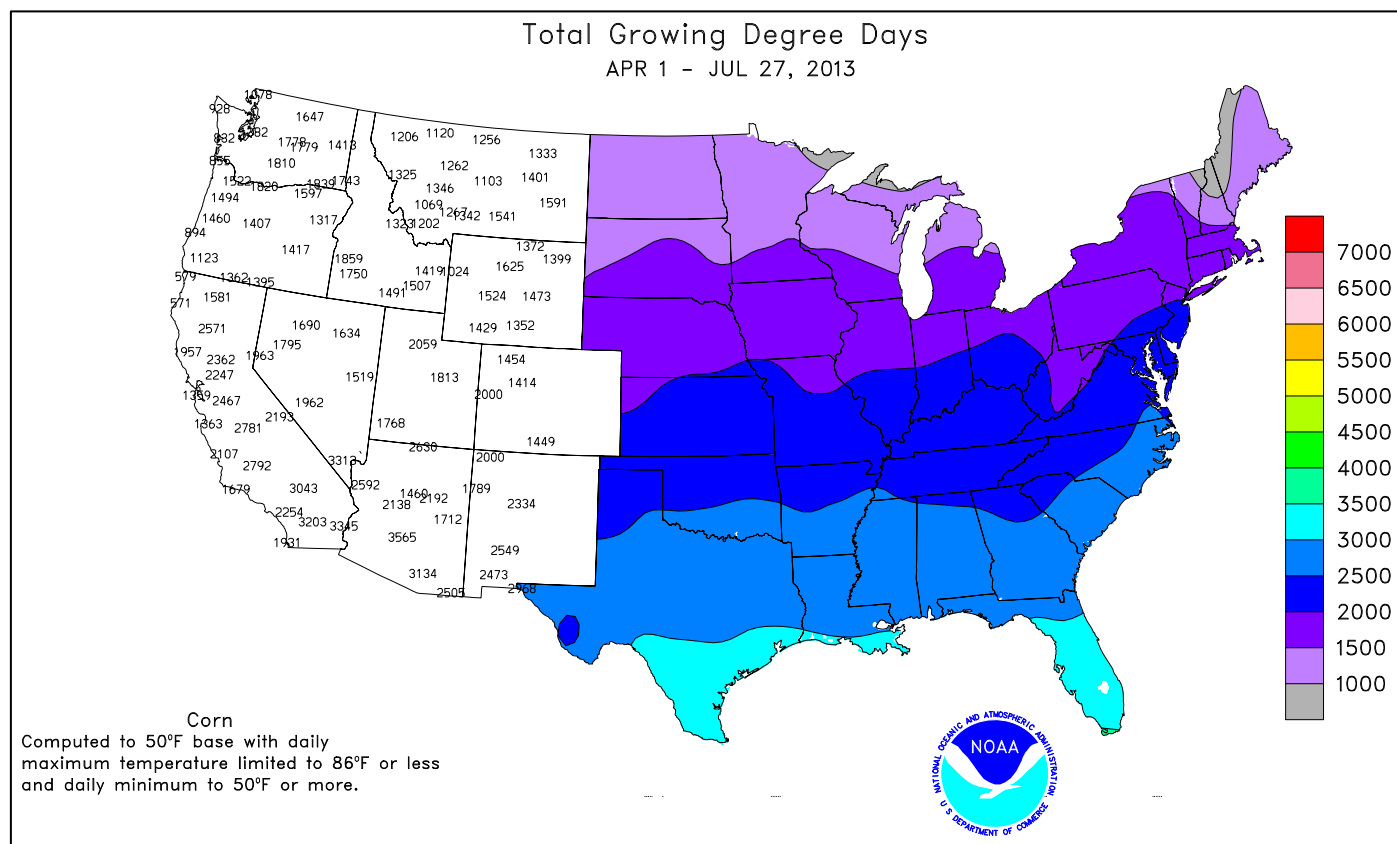
Early in the week, heavy showers peppered the **Midwest** and **East**. Record-setting totals for July 21 reached 3.19 inches in **Birmingham, AL**, and 2.55 inches in **Columbia, SC**. The following day, record-high rainfall amounts for July 22 reached 3.70 inches in **Montgomery, AL**; 3.27 inches in **Norfolk, VA**; and 2.31 inches in **Columbus, OH**. During yet another day of heavy showers on July 23, daily-record totals included 3.05 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**; 2.40 inches in **Concord, NH**; and 2.14 inches in **El Dorado, AR**. Through the 27th, July rainfall records had already been set in **Southeastern** locations such as **Greenville-**



Spartanburg, SC (14.40 inches); **Asheville, NC** (13.44 inches); and **Roanoke, VA** (12.59 inches). Later, the focus for heavy rain shifted to the **southeastern Plains** and the **Southwest**. Record-high amounts for July 26 totaled 3.53 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 2.13 inches in **Wichita, KS**. Scattered showers also developed across the **Midwest**, where record-setting totals in **Iowa** for July 25 included 3.09 inches in **Waterloo** and 1.64 inches in **Mason City**. **Waterloo** had received rainfall totaling just 0.30 inch from July 1-21, but netted 3.73 inches from July 22-26. Meanwhile, **Sault Sainte Marie, MI**, experienced its wettest July day on record (2.38 inches on July 26), surpassing the 2.23-inch total on July 15, 1955. Farther west, **Cedar City, UT**, tallied a daily-record rainfall total of 1.09 inches on July 24, followed 2 days later by its wettest day on record (2.25 inches on July 27). Previously, **Cedar City's** wettest day had been September 24, 1967, when 2.10 inches fell. **Southwestern** daily-record amounts included 1.36 inches (on July 26) in **Albuquerque, NM**; 1.10 inches (on July 27) in **Kingman, AZ**; and 0.04 inch (on July 26) in downtown **Los Angeles**. With a month-to-date sum of 0.09 inch, **Los Angeles** has experienced its wettest July since 1991. At week's end, downpours returned to parts of the **East**. **Florence, SC**, closed the week with a daily-record total of 4.10 inches on July 27.

Dry weather covered much of **Alaska**, while unusual warmth continued across the southern half of the state. An exception to the dry pattern was **Barrow**, where weekly rainfall totaled 0.75 inch. Farther south, **King Salmon** posted daily-record highs (79, 80, and 82°F, respectively) on July 22, 25, and 26. Other **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 82°F (on July 21) in **Valdez** and 80°F (on July 26) in **Bethel**. By July 27, **Anchorage's** streak of consecutive 70-degree readings reached 11 days, just shy of its 1936 and 2004 record of 13 days. **Fairbanks** reached the 80-degree mark for the 28th time this year on July 27, behind only such days in 2004. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, seasonably dry weather prevailed in advance of Tropical Storm Flossie's arrival. (Flossie's remnants affected the **Hawaiian Islands** on July 29-30 and will be covered in more detail next week.) Through July 27, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.07 inch (17 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 3.51 inches (38 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Daily totals topped 2 inches at a few windward locations, including **Oahu's Wilson Tunnel**, where 2.86 inches fell in a 24-hour period on July 22-23.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 27, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	69	87	66	77	-4	5.06	3.91	3.19	16.50	201	47.01	140	94	60	0	0	4	3
	HUNTSVILLE	86	69	91	63	77	-3	1.15	0.18	0.61	11.41	141	40.53	116	93	64	1	0	3	2
	MOBILE	89	72	92	71	81	-1	1.76	0.24	0.72	13.41	127	41.86	105	91	71	4	0	7	2
AK	MONTGOMERY	88	71	91	68	80	-2	5.38	4.22	3.70	12.17	138	37.87	111	91	63	2	0	4	3
	ANCHORAGE	75	58	79	54	67	8	0.05	-0.36	0.04	1.40	59	7.81	138	73	60	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	49	39	64	35	44	3	0.74	0.53	0.54	2.18	225	3.42	224	98	81	0	0	4	1
AZ	FAIRBANKS	76	54	81	48	65	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.43	51	3.78	78	81	50	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	63	52	69	51	58	1	1.27	0.30	0.71	7.94	117	36.31	142	99	88	0	0	5	1
	KODIAK	70	54	78	50	62	7	0.02	-0.83	0.02	5.17	57	30.60	77	82	66	0	0	1	0
AR	NOME	55	48	61	45	51	-2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.60	164	8.85	137	98	92	0	0	0	0
	FLAGSTAFF	76	55	80	52	66	-1	2.51	1.87	1.37	7.00	311	12.23	105	95	51	0	0	6	1
	PHOENIX	100	81	107	74	91	-2	1.72	1.47	0.93	1.77	219	4.38	113	63	44	6	0	3	2
CA	PRESCOTT	84	63	90	62	74	0	2.87	2.11	1.72	3.25	125	6.04	65	91	42	1	0	5	1
	TUCSON	95	76	97	74	85	-1	0.03	-0.52	0.02	1.76	98	3.51	70	72	42	7	0	2	0
	FORT SMITH	91	72	100	68	81	-2	3.45	2.80	2.28	9.93	139	30.91	122	93	54	5	0	3	3
CO	LITTLE ROCK	89	71	95	67	80	-3	1.29	0.61	0.50	4.70	68	30.32	104	90	51	4	0	5	1
	BAKERSFIELD	101	77	104	74	89	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	51	44	26	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	102	75	106	72	89	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	29	45	29	7	0	0	0
CT	LOS ANGELES	72	64	74	62	68	-2	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	38	2.64	28	88	72	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	103	72	107	69	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	230	9.30	42	55	30	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	62	98	56	77	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	110	3.91	33	71	25	7	0	0	0
DE	SAN DIEGO	73	66	76	65	70	-1	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.03	1144	4.36	57	80	69	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	78	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	55	1.90	14	86	69	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	63	99	60	79	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	144	2.96	33	65	40	5	0	1	0
FL	ALAMOSA	86	49	90	47	67	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.00	77	2.07	60	83	35	1	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	86	58	92	54	72	2	0.05	-0.65	0.03	4.86	106	7.60	74	75	25	3	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	87	60	94	57	74	1	0.46	-0.09	0.46	2.69	77	7.93	92	74	33	3	0	1	0
GA	GRAND JUNCTION	95	65	100	61	80	3	0.10	-0.07	0.10	0.75	86	4.16	86	42	23	6	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	93	61	102	57	77	1	0.07	-0.43	0.07	1.90	65	3.82	53	74	36	4	0	1	0
	BRIDGEPORT	80	68	87	62	74	-1	1.01	0.16	0.67	11.13	164	24.73	97	90	64	0	0	5	1
HI	HARTFORD	82	63	89	58	73	-1	1.37	0.55	0.96	15.14	217	31.27	121	89	55	0	0	4	1
	WASHINGTON	87	72	93	65	80	1	0.38	-0.47	0.26	14.45	232	27.06	122	79	49	1	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	85	68	92	62	76	-1	0.53	-0.43	0.25	15.99	219	29.39	117	90	55	1	0	3	0
ID	DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	91	72	82	0	1.44	0.35	0.57	13.99	137	28.82	112	94	60	4	0	5	1
	JACKSONVILLE	90	73	91	72	81	-1	0.90	-0.40	0.30	13.16	124	30.41	109	95	64	4	0	5	0
	KEY WEST	88	80	90	78	84	-1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	15.98	218	30.77	167	80	67	1	0	1	0
IL	MIAMI	91	78	94	75	84	0	0.77	-0.40	0.49	15.78	116	35.15	121	87	59	4	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	90	74	94	72	82	0	2.42	0.93	1.50	13.58	99	24.46	87	96	66	4	0	6	1
	PENSACOLA	89	74	92	73	82	-1	2.17	0.37	1.15	23.71	177	45.74	120	88	64	3	0	5	2
IN	TALLAHASSEE	90	72	95	71	81	-1	4.59	2.78	1.92	19.57	141	41.96	108	91	68	4	0	7	4
	TAMPA	90	78	94	75	84	1	2.49	1.04	1.77	18.55	168	27.67	118	91	62	5	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	78	94	77	85	2	0.29	-0.90	0.14	17.87	138	42.82	134	78	54	7	0	3	0
IA	ATHENS	88	70	91	68	79	-1	1.01	0.02	0.71	17.01	220	40.08	138	95	65	1	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	86	71	89	70	78	-2	1.76	0.60	1.06	17.49	216	45.24	147	94	65	0	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	90	71	92	69	81	0	1.03	0.13	0.61	19.16	250	38.74	144	93	65	4	0	7	1
KS	COLUMBUS	89	72	92	70	81	-1	3.32	2.16	1.93	16.12	205	41.73	138	92	53	3	0	4	2
	MACON	89	71	92	70	80	-1	0.37	-0.59	0.17	18.16	250	46.85	168	98	61	4	0	6	0
	SAVANNAH	89	73	91	71	81	-1	2.00	0.63	0.84	17.04	161	36.58	130	91	72	4	0	6	2
LA	HILO	84	69	85	68	77	1	0.75	-1.70	0.34	8.09	49	55.13	79	84	72	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	87	74	89	73	81	0	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.37	47	8.83	92	75	64	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	90	73	92	70	81	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.35	61	7.33	64	92	81	4	0	1	0
MT	LIHUE	83	73	84	69	78	-1	0.16	-0.34	0.12	1.34	37	16.15	77	85	77	0	0	3	0
	BOISE	99	67	102	61	83	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.48	45	4.40	58	28	18	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	100	63	102	60	81	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.03	115	5.90	75	35	17	7	0	0	0
ND	POCATELLO	94	54	98	46	74	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	59	3.81	50	47	20	6	0	0	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	63	88	56	71	-3	0.43	-0.36	0.39	7.18	109	29.42	150	84	57	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	80	59	88	54	70	-6	1.15	0.27	0.63	8.03	99	31.17	141	87	57	0	0	2	2
NE	PEORIA	79	61	89	56	70	-5	0.88	0.01	0.64	3.48	47	31.01	147	88	54	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	79	59	88	54	69	-4	0.84	-0.01	0.66	9.57	114	29.02	137	89	55	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	80	60	87	52	70	-6	1.42	0.65	1.10	4.20	62	29.22	141	98	55	0	0	3	1
OK	EVANSVILLE	85	65	92	59	75	-4	2.38	1.57	1.49	10.48	142	33.04	122	90	56	1	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	80	58	86	52	69	-5	0.47	-0.30	0.44	9.07	127	26.73	125	91	54	0	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	81	61	91	55	71	-5	1.12	0.13	0.53	6.47	81	28.33	117	86	50	1	0	4	1
OR	SOUTH BEND	78	59	87	50	69	-4	0.95	0.17	0.57	6.41	86	23.77	109	87	55	0	0	4	1
	BURLINGTON	80	60	88	51	70	-7	0.17	-0.81	0.13	***	***	25.65	116	96	54	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	58	89	52	69	-6	1.65	0.77	1.39	9.10	114	29.28	150	95	51	0	0	3	1
SD	DES MOINES	82	63	95	56	73	-4	0.78	-0.14	0.41	4.11	50	22.42	110	84	57	1	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	77	57	85	51	67	-6	0.52	-0.31	0.46	5.11	71	26.71	133	96	64	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	83	5																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 27, 2013

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	
KY	WICHITA	88	69	92	63	78	-4	4.11	3.41	2.13	7.56	105	21.57	117	91	67	2	0	6	3	
	JACKSON	81	65	86	59	73	-2	1.95	0.93	0.81	12.94	149	33.13	113	97	61	0	0	4	2	
	LEXINGTON	81	65	87	58	73	-3	3.06	1.99	1.32	16.46	188	38.32	136	89	67	0	0	4	3	
	LOUISVILLE	84	67	90	61	76	-3	1.94	0.96	1.82	9.45	127	28.50	105	87	55	2	0	3	1	
LA	PADUCAH	85	64	89	57	75	-3	1.08	0.16	0.71	11.00	129	36.48	122	97	56	0	0	4	1	
	BATON ROUGE	90	74	93	69	82	0	1.73	0.41	1.28	11.12	106	49.30	131	97	58	5	0	3	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	93	77	96	74	85	2	0.89	-0.18	0.51	5.82	55	35.34	108	90	56	6	0	2	1	
	NEW ORLEANS	89	77	92	73	83	0	0.44	-0.82	0.37	8.41	68	43.12	112	88	67	5	0	2	0	
ME	SHREVEPORT	92	73	96	68	83	-1	1.38	0.57	1.38	10.11	117	26.96	86	93	55	5	0	1	1	
	CARIBOU	71	51	77	45	61	-5	1.83	0.93	0.95	12.95	197	28.68	143	94	56	0	0	4	2	
	PORTLAND	75	61	86	56	68	-1	1.11	0.38	0.94	10.41	170	26.20	102	93	64	0	0	2	1	
	BALTIMORE	86	68	92	62	77	0	0.18	-0.70	0.13	10.57	157	24.43	102	86	52	1	0	2	0	
MA	BOSTON	78	65	88	60	71	-4	3.04	2.38	1.76	13.78	236	28.03	118	92	63	0	0	4	2	
	WORCESTER	77	62	83	55	69	-2	2.05	1.11	1.36	13.06	172	29.85	109	98	60	0	0	4	1	
MI	ALPENA	76	52	84	44	64	-3	2.30	1.56	1.62	5.48	106	20.41	133	94	55	0	0	4	2	
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	57	85	51	68	-4	0.94	0.20	0.63	5.66	83	28.35	143	88	49	0	0	3	1	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	49	84	41	63	-4	0.44	-0.17	0.42	2.80	54	18.74	125	91	52	0	0	2	0	
	LANSING	79	57	83	50	68	-3	0.67	0.15	0.38	9.64	161	27.64	161	88	61	0	0	4	0	
MN	MUSKOGON	77	57	86	50	67	-4	0.87	0.35	0.85	5.72	128	28.41	172	82	54	0	0	2	1	
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	54	88	47	65	-5	1.61	0.96	1.13	4.10	67	21.81	122	91	48	0	0	4	1	
	DULUTH	72	52	83	49	62	-4	0.65	-0.24	0.38	6.18	78	19.52	117	85	60	0	0	4	0	
	INT'L FALLS	68	47	75	41	57	-10	3.17	2.49	2.21	9.00	129	21.39	160	95	59	0	0	4	2	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	78	60	88	53	69	-5	0.35	-0.53	0.29	8.78	112	24.47	143	80	64	0	0	4	0	
	ROCHESTER	75	57	88	49	66	-4	0.59	-0.45	0.41	9.01	113	32.91	182	88	65	0	0	3	0	
	ST. CLOUD	76	54	85	45	65	-5	0.22	-0.47	0.21	7.12	96	19.42	126	93	44	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSON	89	71	93	64	80	-2	0.94	-0.11	0.85	8.15	103	41.19	119	95	57	4	0	5	1	
MO	MERIDIAN	88	71	91	66	79	-3	2.51	1.29	1.78	11.30	129	45.94	123	97	64	1	0	4	1	
	TUPELO	87	70	94	64	78	-3	1.68	0.93	0.68	4.90	60	33.33	95	90	70	2	0	3	2	
	COLUMBIA	82	64	91	56	73	-5	1.25	0.42	1.04	4.34	60	31.05	132	91	57	1	0	2	1	
	KANSAS CITY	87	64	97	55	75	-4	0.24	-0.72	0.16	3.57	43	18.50	84	90	44	1	0	2	0	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	84	69	93	62	76	-5	0.05	-0.80	0.05	7.70	107	31.83	138	80	51	2	0	1	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	84	67	94	62	75	-4	1.95	1.29	1.51	6.05	73	29.77	117	90	61	1	0	3	1	
	BILLINGS	91	59	97	55	75	2	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.43	47	7.85	81	62	24	5	0	1	0	
	BUTTE	88	46	91	42	67	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.30	69	5.61	68	63	11	2	0	0	0	
	CUT BANK	85	51	89	48	68	4	0.06	-0.24	0.06	3.80	99	8.23	100	86	25	0	0	1	0	
	GLASGOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4.77	130	12.03	167	***	***	***	***	***	***	
	GREAT FALLS	91	52	95	48	71	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.58	75	7.66	80	77	16	4	0	0	0	
	HAVRE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	12.65	175	***	***	***	***	***	***	
NE	MISSOULA	95	53	98	49	74	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.70	64	5.83	69	47	22	6	0	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	85	64	99	56	74	-2	0.58	-0.11	0.36	2.59	40	15.96	97	91	48	2	0	3	0	
	LINCOLN	85	62	97	52	74	-4	0.28	-0.52	0.28	2.78	43	18.60	108	91	51	2	0	1	0	
	NORFOLK	85	59	96	49	72	-3	0.49	-0.30	0.42	3.32	44	14.74	85	92	45	3	0	3	0	
	NORTH PLATTE	83	59	91	55	71	-4	1.26	0.56	1.02	3.82	65	9.98	75	91	46	3	0	4	1	
	OMAHA	85	64	95	53	74	-3	0.03	-0.81	0.02	5.21	71	19.55	106	87	48	1	0	2	0	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	87	59	92	55	73	-1	0.01	-0.41	0.01	2.30	50	7.27	64	80	44	3	0	1	0	
	VALENTINE	83	59	90	55	71	-4	0.08	-0.67	0.04	4.04	68	13.43	103	81	50	2	0	3	0	
NV	ELY	89	54	96	48	72	4	0.14	0.00	0.11	0.21	19	3.32	57	62	27	4	0	3	0	
	LAS VEGAS	100	82	110	77	91	-1	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.30	81	0.91	35	46	33	7	0	1	0	
	RENO	96	67	105	65	82	10	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.66	103	1.96	43	46	23	6	0	2	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	98	60	103	50	79	6	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.57	64	2.40	47	43	17	7	0	2	0	
NH	CONCORD	79	58	83	52	68	-3	2.77	2.03	2.38	13.22	222	25.99	125	98	65	0	0	3	1	
NJ	NEWARK	84	70	90	64	77	-1	0.47	-0.62	0.26	12.30	166	28.55	106	81	54	1	0	2	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	66	96	61	78	0	1.37	1.05	1.36	2.77	174	3.45	82	70	32	4	0	2	1	
NY	ALBANY	81	60	87	53	70	-2	1.01	0.27	0.81	13.02	194	27.75	129	87	48	0	0	2	1	
	BINGHAMTON	77	56	83	47	66	-3	2.07	1.34	1.32	11.57	168	24.73	113	85	59	0	0	4	1	
	BUFFALO	77	58	80	52	68	-3	0.52	-0.14	0.33	9.97	152	24.06	112	87	54	0	0	3	0	
	ROCHESTER	77	57	85	50	67	-4	0.11	-0.50	0.05	10.65	181	22.49	122	90	54	0	0	5	0	
	SYRACUSE	80	58	85	50	69	-2	0.81	-0.04	0.46	8.53	117	22.46	103	92	51	0	0	4	0	
	ASHEVILLE	83	65	85	60	74	1	2.90	2.05	1.18	22.27	289	51.39	183	94	64	0	0	4	3	
	CHARLOTTE	87	70	92	68	78	-2	1.58	0.73	0.86	14.49	219	33.25	132	97	61	1	0	3	2	
	GREENSBORO	85	69	90	66	77	-1	1.40	0.40	0.98	14.01	190	32.36	128	91	58	1	0	2	1	
	HATTERAS	85	75	87	72	80	0	0.23	-0.97	0.21	7.37	94	26.56	89	90	66	0	0	2	0	
	RALEIGH	89	69	96	62	79	0	0.63	-0.35	0.50	12.56	177	31.59	125	90	57	3	0	2	1	
	WILMINGTON	87	73	90	69	80	-1	0.58	-1.18	0.43	16.68	140	33.39	106	94	61	1	0	7	0	
	BISMARCK	78	52	89	39	65	-6	0.79	0.24	0.67	4.07	84	14.67	142	91	53	0	0	2	1	
ND	DICKINSON	78	49	91	40	64	-7	0.02	-0.35	0.01	4.28	81	11.37	105	92	39	1	0	2	0	
	FARGO	78	52	84	47	65	-6	0.02	-0.57	0.01	8.57	142	21.47	171	86	44	0	0	2	0	
	GRAND FORKS	75	50	82	45	63	-7	0.67	0.01	0											

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 27, 2013

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
OK	TOLEDO	79	57	85	52	68	-5	0.94	0.39	0.75	10.09	161	24.57	129	87	65	0	0	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	78	57	84	49	67	-3	1.20	0.34	0.57	12.83	170	24.60	113	93	61	0	0	3	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	72	97	67	82	-1	4.28	3.69	3.54	13.52	185	40.56	189	86	52	4	0	3	2
OR	TULSA	89	70	100	66	80	-4	3.26	2.68	1.76	5.42	73	19.29	78	89	59	4	0	5	3
	ASTORIA	65	54	68	52	60	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.50	68	35.01	95	94	83	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	96	52	98	46	74	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.87	89	3.41	53	36	13	7	0	0	0
	EUGENE	92	53	96	49	73	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.11	53	9.68	34	82	44	6	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	100	65	106	60	83	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.13	232	5.87	60	50	16	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	96	59	99	55	78	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.95	86	4.95	67	39	15	6	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	58	90	55	72	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.36	61	14.51	72	82	61	2	0	0	0
	SALEM	91	57	95	53	74	6	0.06	-0.01	0.02	1.10	55	11.69	53	79	49	4	0	3	0
	PA	83	63	89	56	73	-1	1.43	0.47	1.32	10.25	134	23.81	94	87	55	0	0	2	1
	ERIE	76	61	81	55	68	-5	1.72	1.06	0.95	12.70	177	29.91	137	81	59	0	0	3	2
	MIDDLETOWN	83	65	88	55	74	-2	3.51	2.73	2.31	9.16	131	21.33	91	89	50	0	0	2	2
	PHILADELPHIA	84	69	91	63	77	-1	3.05	2.04	1.86	15.55	221	28.07	115	78	55	1	0	2	2
	PITTSBURGH	78	61	84	54	69	-4	2.01	1.17	1.12	11.62	152	23.96	106	88	56	0	0	3	2
	WILKES-BARRE	82	60	89	50	71	-2	0.99	0.22	0.51	7.15	98	16.91	79	91	48	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	83	60	88	52	71	-2	0.56	-0.27	0.40	5.87	72	18.44	77	84	52	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	66	88	60	74	0	1.34	0.64	0.72	12.34	203	26.95	103	91	61	0	0	4	1
	SC	89	74	93	72	82	0	0.46	-0.80	0.29	8.70	82	29.57	108	91	59	4	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	89	75	94	73	82	0	0.53	-0.82	0.35	17.04	152	40.47	140	89	62	3	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	90	73	92	71	82	0	2.59	1.35	2.56	16.26	166	34.88	120	93	62	4	0	2	1
	SD	86	70	89	67	78	-1	2.12	1.05	1.29	23.84	303	46.99	157	96	60	0	0	3	2
	ABERDEEN	78	53	84	41	66	-7	0.02	-0.59	0.02	4.43	73	12.93	100	89	52	0	0	1	0
	HURON	79	55	84	43	67	-7	0.08	-0.51	0.08	5.21	90	15.81	114	98	50	0	0	1	0
	RAPID CITY	84	56	90	48	70	-3	0.21	-0.20	0.11	3.89	85	11.51	102	90	37	1	0	3	0
	SIoux FALLS	79	58	85	48	68	-6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.94	82	17.25	116	88	58	0	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	65	87	57	75	1	0.50	-0.43	0.26	14.88	196	39.57	152	95	55	0	0	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	87	70	89	65	78	-2	0.36	-0.68	0.16	12.13	149	46.80	141	87	65	0	0	4	0
	KNOXVILLE	84	68	87	63	76	-2	1.30	0.26	0.49	16.12	197	47.54	155	92	65	0	0	5	0
	MEMPHIS	87	71	92	67	79	-4	2.58	1.69	1.56	8.85	109	43.43	131	84	56	1	0	3	2
	NASHVILLE	88	68	92	63	78	-2	0.52	-0.30	0.43	10.78	146	35.22	122	88	54	2	0	3	0
	TX	93	74	96	68	84	0	0.05	-0.29	0.05	9.07	201	15.29	122	75	48	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	90	67	97	61	78	0	0.61	0.03	0.32	4.75	85	11.04	94	84	40	4	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	97	75	100	72	86	1	0.54	0.13	0.37	2.79	51	18.17	95	88	52	6	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	92	76	95	73	84	1	1.24	0.18	1.00	7.14	63	35.22	104	94	57	6	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	95	79	96	77	87	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.98	65	8.58	69	96	56	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	79	100	77	87	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.06	96	9.80	61	86	54	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	97	78	101	73	88	2	2.21	1.80	2.21	4.56	111	7.78	73	78	53	6	0	1	1
	EL PASO	92	71	95	64	81	-2	2.05	1.71	1.52	2.82	136	3.71	98	76	37	5	0	3	1
	FORT WORTH	96	76	99	73	86	1	0.09	-0.39	0.09	4.22	85	17.38	84	81	41	7	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	90	64	93	20	77	-8	0.90	0.19	0.90	5.24	74	19.96	88	89	68	5	2	1	1
	HOUSTON	94	77	96	74	86	2	0.14	-0.47	0.14	6.76	82	16.08	60	93	58	6	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	90	68	96	62	79	-1	0.16	-0.25	0.16	4.89	101	8.31	80	82	51	4	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	96	73	100	69	84	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.83	55	3.39	46	76	41	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	74	99	70	85	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.90	113	10.28	92	78	50	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	99	78	101	75	88	3	0.05	-0.34	0.05	2.78	45	22.62	121	86	40	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	94	77	97	72	86	1	0.06	-0.48	0.05	3.72	49	13.10	58	95	58	7	0	2	0
	WACO	96	76	98	73	86	0	0.50	0.03	0.50	7.14	142	21.22	110	87	55	6	0	1	1
	WICHITA FALLS	93	73	99	69	83	-2	0.61	0.33	0.35	6.07	119	13.34	80	86	56	4	0	3	0
	UT	98	73	102	71	85	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.08	81	7.21	72	36	14	6	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	78	55	84	48	67	-4	0.84	-0.04	0.44	14.29	210	29.59	154	92	51	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	85	67	90	61	76	1	0.03	-0.94	0.02	9.70	127	30.14	117	93	60	2	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	87	71	93	66	79	0	4.41	3.20	3.27	10.80	133	28.22	106	90	56	3	0	4	2
	RICHMOND	88	70	92	63	79	1	1.39	0.29	1.20	11.30	151	30.19	120	88	58	2	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	85	69	89	62	77	0	0.60	-0.30	0.43	19.09	268	39.63	158	85	65	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	85	67	90	58	76	0	1.27	0.50	0.92	11.69	163	25.68	107	86	56	1	0	3	1
	WA	82	51	88	48	67	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.87	73	21.43	78	97	69	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	53	73	46	61	2	0.03	-0.47	0.02	2.95	53	58.84	106	87	74	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	83	56	88	55	70	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.31	60	18.06	92	81	57	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	93	62	95	59	77	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.87	103	6.80	71	39	13	6	0	0	0
WV	YAKIMA	100	63	102	52	81	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.39	49	4.18	93	38	18	7	0	0	0
	BECKLEY	78	61	81	51	70	-1	1.73	0.66	0.86	9.28	115	24.66	96	96	71	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	83	64	86	56	73	-1	2.30	1.20	0.86	14.35	174	29.80	114	94	57	0	0	5	3
	ELKINS	78	58	83	51	68	-2	1.57	0.50	1.05	8.15	93	24.53	89	97	56	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	82	64	88	55	73	-3	2.09	1.07	0.85	13.43	176	27.01	106	95	59	0	0	4	2
	WI	76	53	87	46	65	-7	0.43	-0.43	0.30	6.41	84	26.45	147	94	50	0	0	5	0
	GREEN BAY	74	55	85	50	65	-5	1.13	0.39	1.00	6.9									

National Agricultural Summary

July 22 - 28, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather settled over areas from the Great Plains eastward during the week, while hot, dry conditions promoted small grain maturation and harvest in the Northwest. Elsewhere, thunderstorms dumped heavy rainfall totaling more than 4 inches on portions of the Great Plains, easing drought conditions and

benefiting developing summer row crops and pasture grass. Monsoon showers in the Southwest boosted soil moisture levels; however, additional rainfall was needed to alleviate prolonged drought conditions. Throughout much of the Southeast, dry weather provided a much-needed window favorable for fieldwork.

Corn: By week's end, 71 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 22 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, cooler weather coupled with some rainfall lessened stress on corn in the critical pollination stage; however, total rainfall in parts of the state was not enough to increase soil moisture levels and led to a decline in crop conditions. Nationally, 8 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 27 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 39 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Sixty-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by July 28. This was 22 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 20 percent of the nation's soybean crop was setting pods, 32 percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cooler weather and scattered showers benefited portions of the Corn Belt's soybean crop; however, producers ran irrigation in areas where soil moisture was not supporting crop development. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 34 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By July 28, forty-four percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage. This was 11 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Cooler, wetter weather in Kansas benefited the developing crop during the week. Nationally, 29 percent of the sorghum crop was coloring by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 47 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 21 points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 89 percent of the cotton crop was squaring. This was 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Georgia, dry weather allowed fields to dry out and left producers preparing fungicide applications. Nationwide, 39 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 18 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in the Lower Valley of Texas defoliated fields in preparation for

harvest. Overall, 45 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 81 percent of the winter wheat crop by July 28, five percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Favorable weather in areas where harvest was ongoing supported rapid progress during the week.

Rice: Thirty-six percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 28 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in Louisiana and Texas. Overall, 69 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and slightly below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 27 percent of this year's crop by July 28, forty-three percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to last year's early harvest.

Ninety-eight percent of the barley crop was headed by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Overall, 68 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week and 7 points better than the same time last year.

By July 28, ninety-four percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway but limited to a small number of fields across the nation. Overall, 68 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By week's end, 80 percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 5 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 4 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2013

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	74	29	57	55
IL	100	64	85	86
IN	96	62	82	78
IA	96	18	50	77
KS	90	56	79	89
KY	91	50	69	81
MI	87	43	77	67
MN	98	19	60	71
MO	98	59	79	87
NE	94	50	81	84
NC	99	95	100	100
ND	94	14	51	50
OH	91	63	87	72
PA	85	54	80	72
SD	78	32	69	45
TN	99	85	92	97
TX	92	84	89	92
WI	80	18	43	57
18 Sts	93	43	71	75
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	NA	1	4
IL	55	NA	14	31
IN	38	NA	0	15
IA	32	NA	0	8
KS	57	NA	22	35
KY	49	NA	8	28
MI	0	NA	5	5
MN	10	NA	0	2
MO	76	NA	23	40
NE	37	NA	4	17
NC	81	NA	84	82
ND	15	NA	0	4
OH	27	NA	9	12
PA	13	NA	9	11
SD	16	NA	4	5
TN	86	NA	56	67
TX	70	NA	65	64
WI	9	NA	0	4
18 Sts	35	NA	8	17
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	9	13	31	42	5
IL	2	7	27	48	16
IN	1	4	19	49	27
IA	4	11	32	41	12
KS	8	20	39	29	4
KY	1	2	8	53	36
MI	2	5	20	53	20
MN	2	6	30	50	12
MO	5	14	32	42	7
NE	5	8	24	48	15
NC	1	3	18	54	24
ND	2	7	21	58	12
OH	2	4	15	46	33
PA	2	1	9	50	38
SD	2	3	22	52	21
TN	0	2	12	56	30
TX	1	5	39	44	11
WI	3	9	27	42	19
18 Sts	3	8	26	46	17
Prev Wk	3	8	26	46	17
Prev Yr	23	25	28	21	3

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	52	60	76
IL	93	50	65	72
IN	87	56	72	68
IA	92	36	63	83
KS	67	35	54	65
KY	69	25	41	61
LA	95	82	90	92
MI	85	56	79	73
MN	93	39	68	77
MS	98	77	86	97
MO	72	23	38	54
NE	91	65	82	78
NC	47	15	25	47
ND	97	53	75	81
OH	87	60	74	74
SD	90	56	74	77
TN	83	27	41	74
WI	79	31	50	65
18 Sts	87	46	65	74
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	21	31	52
IL	58	11	16	33
IN	48	12	35	27
IA	54	2	14	43
KS	18	4	11	19
KY	41	5	16	26
LA	87	65	78	79
MI	39	14	34	28
MN	64	2	12	30
MS	92	28	36	87
MO	25	2	5	17
NE	46	13	23	32
NC	18	6	9	17
ND	84	3	26	42
OH	42	7	24	28
SD	49	5	19	26
TN	57	9	19	46
WI	37	0	9	23
18 Sts	52	8	20	34
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	9	31	39	15
IL	2	5	22	58	13
IN	1	4	21	51	23
IA	3	9	35	41	12
KS	2	11	42	42	3
KY	0	2	12	62	24
LA	2	5	26	51	16
MI	2	4	24	56	14
MN	1	6	30	52	11
MS	1	9	28	52	10
MO	4	13	35	43	5
NE	2	6	28	56	8
NC	2	7	33	54	4
ND	1	5	26	58	10
OH	2	7	21	50	20
SD	1	4	27	52	16
TN	1	3	14	56	26
WI	2	8	28	44	18
18 Sts	2	7	28	50	13
Prev Wk	2	6	28	51	13
Prev Yr	15	22	34	26	3

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending July 28, 2013**

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	95	97	87
AZ	93	91	94	94
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	93	97	98	92
GA	96	75	84	92
KS	86	66	70	89
LA	100	98	99	99
MS	100	92	96	99
MO	100	77	84	98
NC	94	86	94	96
OK	69	39	67	69
SC	92	62	86	91
TN	96	68	77	97
TX	91	73	89	87
VA	100	84	85	92
15 Sts	93	77	89	90
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	23	54	59
AZ	67	64	65	69
AR	95	79	94	91
CA	64	70	80	67
GA	76	34	49	67
KS	41	7	12	24
LA	95	63	80	90
MS	89	34	52	83
MO	39	33	41	67
NC	58	36	68	74
OK	25	8	23	25
SC	48	14	26	46
TN	68	14	20	67
TX	46	18	26	46
VA	57	26	30	58
15 Sts	57	27	39	56
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	30	64	4
AZ	0	0	5	51	44
AR	5	7	19	40	29
CA	0	0	10	20	70
GA	2	11	35	41	11
KS	0	8	52	33	7
LA	0	1	28	60	11
MS	1	4	27	53	15
MO	0	5	31	60	4
NC	4	16	37	38	5
OK	4	16	62	16	2
SC	5	12	31	51	1
TN	1	4	20	55	20
TX	13	19	36	28	4
VA	2	2	13	77	6
15 Sts	8	14	33	35	10
Prev Wk	10	14	32	34	10
Prev Yr	6	16	34	35	9

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	57	72	92
CO	32	12	16	32
IL	50	33	46	34
KS	33	3	12	20
LA	99	93	97	99
MO	56	14	23	37
NE	31	5	26	18
NM	7	4	6	9
OK	48	18	42	40
SD	44	12	41	24
TX	81	77	80	74
11 Sts	55	36	44	45
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	1	13	45
CO	5	5	7	15
IL	7	0	8	3
KS	4	0	0	1
LA	92	61	75	81
MO	11	0	0	5
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	2
OK	25	1	6	13
SD	2	0	1	1
TX	71	69	71	64
11 Sts	33	27	29	28
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	32	44	14
CO	15	27	35	22	1
IL	9	9	18	59	5
KS	6	15	42	35	2
LA	0	3	34	55	8
MO	1	7	40	49	3
NE	6	16	32	25	21
NM	0	28	63	7	2
OK	0	7	30	51	12
SD	0	3	32	59	6
TX	9	8	26	46	11
11 Sts	7	12	34	40	7
Prev Wk	6	11	38	38	7
Prev Yr	17	25	32	20	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2013

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	21	47	57
MN	63	0	3	21
NE	96	66	81	70
ND	35	0	0	9
OH	88	24	37	50
PA	60	8	38	33
SD	89	3	20	30
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	64	4	8	24
9 Sts	70	18	27	36
These 9 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	31	53	11
MN	1	5	24	58	12
NE	4	11	31	51	3
ND	2	2	13	66	17
OH	1	4	33	53	9
PA	3	2	28	46	21
SD	2	3	28	60	7
TX	11	22	44	22	1
WI	1	7	23	51	18
9 Sts	4	10	30	46	10
Prev Wk	4	10	30	46	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	92	99	97
MN	100	96	100	98
MT	98	77	90	89
ND	100	82	93	95
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	100	100	99
6 Sts	99	85	94	95
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	74	84	57
FL	84	72	86	80
GA	87	60	72	82
NC	93	82	86	95
OK	90	75	87	86
SC	89	75	82	89
TX	73	84	94	80
VA	84	59	72	77
8 Sts	85	69	80	79
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	22	75	3
FL	1	2	25	55	17
GA	1	7	32	47	13
NC	0	4	27	55	14
OK	0	4	32	48	16
SC	2	7	25	62	4
TX	4	10	38	48	0
VA	0	11	14	65	10
8 Sts	1	5	29	55	10
Prev Wk	2	6	31	52	9
Prev Yr	0	4	27	59	10

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	32	54	13
MN	3	6	30	50	11
MT	1	5	30	52	12
ND	1	3	20	63	13
SD	6	6	39	45	4
WA	2	7	37	51	3
6 Sts	2	4	26	57	11
Prev Wk	1	4	27	55	13
Prev Yr	2	9	26	51	12

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	8	23	43
CA	4	8	20	7
LA	92	78	87	84
MS	86	38	46	62
MO	41	3	14	27
TX	79	89	92	80
6 Sts	64	24	36	43
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	31	44	17
CA	0	3	5	32	60
LA	0	4	24	52	20
MS	0	1	30	54	15
MO	0	3	29	40	28
TX	0	4	51	31	14
6 Sts	1	5	25	42	27
Prev Wk	0	4	24	48	24
Prev Yr	2	4	24	45	25

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	95	97	97
MN	100	97	100	98
MT	99	96	100	89
ND	100	83	95	97
WA	99	100	100	99
5 Sts	100	91	98	95
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	30	50	19
MN	2	8	40	42	8
MT	1	4	34	43	18
ND	1	3	20	67	9
WA	2	7	34	51	6
5 Sts	1	3	28	54	14
Prev Wk	1	3	31	54	11
Prev Yr	4	10	25	47	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	96	97	98
CO	100	75	94	89
ID	10	2	12	6
IL	100	97	98	99
IN	100	96	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	63	93	82
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	27	1	9	8
NE	100	52	75	89
NC	100	90	94	100
OH	100	93	98	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	22	17	45	35
SD	100	3	21	60
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	18	9	32	16
18 Sts	86	75	81	82
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 28, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	1	10	55	33		NH	2	2	12	79	5
AZ	60	19	17	3	1		NJ	0	1	15	50	34
AR	2	16	44	36	2		NM	52	30	15	3	0
CA	35	50	10	5	0		NY	0	6	27	56	11
CO	30	29	23	16	2		NC	0	3	25	64	8
CT	0	0	25	75	0		ND	0	2	14	58	26
DE	1	2	27	70	0		OH	2	5	23	53	17
FL	1	4	20	60	15		OK	8	12	36	40	4
GA	0	3	22	48	27		OR	13	36	29	20	2
ID	11	26	33	29	1		PA	5	4	37	46	8
IL	1	5	23	58	13		RI	0	0	55	45	0
IN	2	4	21	55	18		SC	0	0	23	64	13
IA	4	14	34	38	10		SD	1	5	22	59	13
KS	29	24	29	17	1		TN	0	2	15	66	17
KY	1	2	17	56	24		TX	16	27	35	19	3
LA	2	7	41	45	5		UT	4	14	24	49	9
ME	0	1	14	56	29		VT	0	0	14	70	16
MD	1	2	9	73	15		VA	0	1	15	64	20
MA	0	0	53	47	0		WA	7	18	25	49	1
MI	4	9	32	42	13		WV	1	3	22	69	5
MN	2	6	24	59	9		WI	3	11	34	42	10
MS	0	2	41	36	21		WY	16	26	31	22	5
MO	2	11	43	41	3		48 Sts	11	17	28	36	8
MT	3	15	31	40	11							
NE	18	25	36	21	0		Prev Wk	11	17	28	36	8
NV	37	24	28	11	0		Prev Yr	29	28	26	15	2

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate, and 39% surplus. Corn silked 98%, 95% last week, 100% 2012, and 100% five year average. Corn dough 75%, 64% last week, 92% 2012, and 79% five year average. Corn denting 34%, 20% last week, 68% 2012, and 48% five year average. Corn mature 4%, 40% 2012, and 13% five year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans blooming 47%, 36% last week, 80% 2012, and 63% five year average. Soybeans setting pods 21%, 6% last week, 41% 2012, and 29% five year average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 74.0 F in Crossville, to 80.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.10 inches in Scottsboro, to 5.35 inches in Montgomery. According to the US Drought Monitor released on July 23, 2013, the state remained 100.00 percent free of drought. Most of the state experienced significant rainfall during the earlier part of the week; however, dry conditions prevailed during the latter part of the week. Producers were able to cut second and third cuttings of hay with reports of good yields. Bermuda grass stem maggots were causing significant damage to many hay fields in Northeast Alabama. Kudzu bugs were still dominant in the soybean crop in some areas in Central Alabama. The corn crop was in good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Barley 15% turning color. Oats 20% in dough. First cutting hay 95% complete; second cutting underway in the Fairbanks area. Wind and rain damage 99% none, 1% light. Condition of barley 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, grass seed and vegetables, irrigation, fertilizing, weed control, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending July 28, 2013, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Payson to 8 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 52 degrees at Flagstaff. All of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Yuma received the least precipitation at 0.02 inches and Prescott received the most at 2.79 inches. Twenty of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Monsoon storms have provided needed moisture in some areas across the State, but not enough to ease overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Melon harvest is winding down in the central part of the State. Dairies continue to work around the clock.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 76% dough, 98% 2012, 88% avg.; 41% dent, 94% 2012, 66% avg.; 6% mature, 48% 2012, 18% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Two storm systems moved across Arkansas last week. The highest station rainfall total was observed in Mena with 6.58 inches. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good

condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Pasture and hay field growth improved with precipitation.

CALIFORNIA: A southerly monsoonal flow of atmospheric moisture continued across Southern and Central California through much of the week. Thunderstorms over the mountain and high-desert regions generated local heavy rains with flash flooding and road closures. Statewide temperature trends for the week showed near to above normal readings for the interior and desert regions with near to somewhat below normal temperatures for the more marine-influenced areas. Dry conditions were prevalent across much of Northern California but isolated thunderstorms produced some localized heavy rains for the northern Sierra Nevada and Northeast Plateau region. Some trace amounts of drizzle were observed on the north coast and across the Bay Area. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage and almost a quarter of the crop was headed. The rice crop conditions were rated 92 percent good to excellent. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures. Virtually the entire crop had squared and over three-quarters of the crop had set bolls by week's end. The crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Corn for silage was harvested during the week. Growers continued to irrigate fruit trees and vines to reduce heat stress. Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests progressed. Pear harvest continued. Flame Seedless and Summer Royal table grape varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Champagne grapes in Madera began harvest. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Clingstone peach harvest continued. Prunes gained color and size. Kiwifruit continued to develop. Pomegranates gained in size. Olives were sprayed for Olive Fruit Fly. Avocado growers continued to monitor trees for heat stress. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Shaking began in almond orchards. Nuts were drying down. Growers continued to treat for mites and navel orangeworm. Pistachios continued to fill and some trees were oiled to increase maturity. Pistachio growers were spraying for navel orangeworm. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for husk fly, codling moth and mites. Growers were mowing and irrigating. Tulare County reported continued harvesting of summer vegetables and melons. In Fresno County, harvest slowed for processing tomatoes; some canneries cut back or shut down operations. Curly top virus has affected the crop. Planting continued for winter carrots. Dehydrated onions were harvested and showed good yields. Merced County reported harvest continued for bell pepper, chili pepper, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew, fresh market and processing tomato. Fresh market tomatoes were planted. Roma tomato, peppers, summer squash, cantaloupes and honeydew were harvested in Stanislaus County. San Joaquin County reported onions, watermelons, bell peppers, tomatoes and other vegetables were harvested. In Sutter County, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers continued to be harvested for farmers markets and roadside stands. Processing tomatoes continued to be harvested and beans were sprayed for worms. Range and non-irrigated pasture was in fair to very poor condition. North State range was in fair condition. Upper elevation watering holes continued to dry out while those at the lower elevations have dried. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dryland grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil

moisture 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Spring barley turning 46%, 72% 2012, 71% avg, harvested 5%, 11% 2012, 10% avg, condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat turning 61%, 64% 2012, 56% avg, harvested 10%, 11% 2012, 6% avg, condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. All Other potatoes condition 57% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 51%, 64% 2012, 54% avg, condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 70%, 76% 2012, 64% avg, 3rd cutting 3%, 19% 2012, 6% avg, condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies and crop conditions; however portions of the State still have inadequate moisture levels.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Other hay second cutting 93% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 92% average. Other hay third cutting 43% this week, 30% last week, 32% last year, 15% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 49% this week, 29% last week, 66% last year, 36% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn silked 88% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Corn at the dough stage 26% this week, 22% last week, 56% last year, 47% average. Soybeans planted 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans emerged 96% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 38% this week, 35% last week, 48% last year, 46% average. Winter wheat harvested 99% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers harvested 55% this week, 35% last week, 55% last year, 52% average. Lima Beans harvested 21% this week, 18% last week, 47% last year, 36% average. Snap beans harvested 54% this week, 25% last week, 62% last year, 38% average. Sweet Corn harvested 42% this week, 31% last week, 59% last year, 46% average. Watermelons harvested 23% this week, 13% last week, 53% last year, 35% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Washington County peanuts showed signs of yellowing due to standing water. Rain delayed hay cutting. Bradford, Seminole counties reported loss of hay sitting in wet fields waiting to be baled. Dixie County farmers got first cutting of hay. Levy County 70% of corn harvested. Avocados being harvested. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Maturing orange fruit golf ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Growers concentrated on next year's citrus crop progress, heavy summer spraying, Psyllid control in all areas. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Statewide, flooding, disease limited forage condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay second cutting 50%, 76% 2012. Peaches harvested 87%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 93%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco harvested 28%, 30% 2012, 27% avg. Watermelons harvested 85%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation

estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 70% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies continued to dominate weather conditions throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.34 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 13.49 percent, compared to last week's 16.96 percent. Approximately 87 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier, but limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and very small portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast. Extreme drought was rated for the leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala and North Kohala districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Hawaii and Honolulu Counties were unchanged on Friday, July 26, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 1 percent on Friday, July 19, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes closing middles 96%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Oats harvested for grain 1%, 21% 2012, 6% avg. Dry peas harvested 2%, 2% 2012, 3% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 10%, 17% 2012, 13% avg. Irrigation water supply 18% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. The Franklin County extension educator reports some producers have stopped irrigating crops to save water for other more high value crops. The Twin Falls County extension educator reports irrigation supply varies greatly due to two different irrigation companies supplying water. The Jerome County extension educator reports corn is tasseling.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats ripe 58%, 94% 2012, 78% avg.; harvested 38%, 84% 2012, 59% avg.; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa second cut 89%, 98% 2012, 93% avg.; condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, and 13% excellent. Rain and cool temperatures allowed corn and soybeans to continue looking good across the State. However, isolated portions of Central Illinois still needed more rain while the Southeastern part of the State received too much in some areas. Activities included spraying fungicides, mowing pastures and roadsides, and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 91%, 100% 2012, 88% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 10%, 52% 2012, 12% avg. Temperatures ranged from 40s to 80s below normal with a low of 42o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 2.38 inches. Cooler temperatures and spotty rain showers brought some relief to crops and livestock during the week. Areas that have missed the recent rains are becoming dry forcing farmers to run irrigation systems. The cooler temperatures should be beneficial to the corn crop as a large percentage of the acreage was pollinating during the week. Crop dusters were busy applying fungicides to corn fields across the state. Harvest of winter wheat is nearly complete with only a few scattered fields remaining in northern counties. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, monitoring irrigation systems, baling straw, attending county fairs, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture

8% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate and 2% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 75%, 100% 2012, 77% average. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good and 12% excellent. Iowa farmers received a reprieve from hot weather during the week. Although rainfall lessened moisture concerns in some areas, crops were still in need of additional precipitation, especially in western Iowa, which received the least amount of rain.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, and 2% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 16%, 29% 2012, 23% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 95%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 16%, 70% 2012, 45% avg. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Producers in many areas of central Kansas saw beneficial amounts of rain. Rainfall amounts of 1 inch or higher were common in these areas of the State with lighter amounts in other areas. The rain was accompanied by cooler temperatures, relieving some stress on row crops. Topsoil moisture conditions improved the most in the central districts and showed some improvement in the eastern and western districts. Subsoil moisture conditions also improved but more precipitation will be needed.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.09 in., 0.12 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, 4 degrees cooler than normal. Corn milking 26%. Burley tobacco blooming 47%. Burley tobacco topped 21%. Dark tobacco blooming 66%. Dark tobacco topped 40%. Condition of set tobacco 5% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. This week consisted of unseasonably cool conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.9. Soil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dent 95% this week, 87% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 42% this week, 12% last week, 82% last year, 58% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Peaches harvested 95% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 87% average. Hay second cutting 69% this week, 60% last week, 78% last year, 67% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay second cutting 85% this week, 72% last week, 90% last year, 81% average. Other hay third cutting 5% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, 7% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 92% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 33% this week, 15% last week, 66% last year, 47% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 42% good, 44% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent. Corn silked 95% this week, 84% last week, 95% last year, 91% average. Corn in the dough stage 17% this week, 10% last week, 31% last year, 32% average. Soybean planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybean emerged 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 51% this week, 29% last week, 67% last year, 52% average. Winter wheat harvested 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers harvested 53% this week, 43% last week, 49% last year, 48% average. Lima beans harvested 19% this week, 16% last week, 22% last year, 21%

average. Snap beans harvested 62% this week, 35% last week, 43% last year, 49% average. Sweet Corn harvested 43% this week, 32% last week, 58% last year, 46% average. Watermelons harvested 30% this week, 26% last week, 30% last year, 26% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0 Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Oats turning 81%, 100% 2012, 84% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting hay 67%, 78% 2012, 66% avg. Third cutting hay 2%, 18% 2012, 9% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 51%, 84% 2012, 56% avg. Dry beans setting pods 26%, 28% 2012, 13% avg. While a majority of the State received much needed scattered showers throughout the week, for many it is still very dry. The cool, rainy weather hindered fieldwork in a few areas, although most producers were able to make significant progress on wheat harvest. Wheat harvest in southern Michigan was nearing complete and oat harvest began in earnest. The rain and cooler weather have benefitted corn during pollination, as well as soybeans and dry beans, which have begun setting pods. The second cutting of hay has been fair due to the recent dry weather. Recent rains should assist in re-growth. A lot of alfalfa hay is ready for a second cutting, but has been delayed due to the scattered showers. Tart cherry harvest continued as sweet cherry harvest wound down. Blueberry, peach and plum harvests continued. Apples were 2.0 to 3.0 inches in the southwest and 1.75 to 1.9 inches in the northwest. Predicted harvest dates are between 1 to 7 days behind normal, depending on the area. Growers sprayed for apple maggot control. Pears were 1.5 inches in the southwest and 1.4 inches in the northwest. Peach harvest included Early Redhaven, Risingstar, Summer Serenade, PF-7A, and Harrow Diamond. Some growers were disappointed with fruit size... Sweet cherry harvest was wrapping up in the northwest. Tart cherry harvest continued in the west central and in the northwest. The crop volume in the southwest exceeded expectations, and the fruit quality was generally good to excellent. Japanese plums were harvested in the southwest and southeast; European plums were 1.0 inch in the southwest. Wine grapes in the northwest were at berry touch. The heavy load of Concord in the southwest may necessitate crop adjustments. The harvest of Duke and Bluecrop blueberries peaked, and hand harvesting of Ruble and Jersey began. Fruit size and quality have been very good. The summer red raspberry harvest wound down. This past week, the major focus in the west central region was on spray programs for asparagus diseases. Summer squash and zucchini harvest is ongoing in Ottawa County and should start soon in Oceana County. Cabbage harvest continued in the southeast region; transplants for the fall will begin once the soil conditions are favorable. General harvest has begun for early planted sweet corn in the southeast and southwest regions, while sweet corn is near harvest in the central region. Bell pepper harvest and tomato harvest from non-tunneled plants is expected to begin soon in the southwest. Harvest should begin soon for melons and cantaloupes in the southeast region. Cantaloupe harvest is underway in the southwest region and watermelon harvest is expected to begin during the first week of August.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% Very Short, 22% Short, 72% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 19% Short, 77% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Dry beans, blooming 68%, 96% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 77%. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 62% good and 8% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 40% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 47% good and 38% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 42% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good and 12% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn silked 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 92%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Corn dent 58%, 88% 2012, 84% avg. Corn mature 5%, 33% 2012, 21% avg. Corn 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 70%, 76% 2012, 70% avg. Hay - warm season 41% fair, 34% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum heading 78%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Sorghum coloring 21%, 54% 2012, 44% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons harvested 96%, 97% 2012, 92% avg. Watermelons 88% fair, 12% good. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 9% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dented 5%, 45% 2012, 12% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 16%, 44% 2012, 23% avg. Other hay cut 94%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Cool temperatures with widespread rainfall in the southern third of the State and scattered showers across the rest of the State maintained crop conditions. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 1.03 inches Statewide. This is the first time the State has averaged over an inch of precipitation since the week ending June 3rd. The southeast district reported 2.22 inches. Texas County reported 5.14 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% last year; 45% short, 47% last year; 43% adequate, 19% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% last year; 42% short, 38% last year; 48% adequate, 34% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 2% poor, 13% last year; 41% fair, 33% last year; 40% good, 32% last year; 16% excellent, 18% last year. Dry peas harvested 10%, 43% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 98%, 99% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 8%, 18% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 92%, 95% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 4%, 4% last year. Lentils harvested 12%, 19% last year. Oats headed 97%, 100% last year. Oats turning 38%, 75% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 8% last year; 7% poor, 16% last year; 28% fair, 29% last year; 55% good, 36% last year; 8% excellent, 11% last year. Durum wheat headed 83%, 94% last year. Durum wheat turning 14%, 42% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 3% last year; 9% poor, 4% last year; 37% fair, 33% last year; 43% good, 48% last year; 3% excellent, 12% last year. The week ending July 29 was hot and dry with an occasional thunderstorm for most of Montana. Chinook and Harlem received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.29 inches of moisture apiece. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.00 inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to high 90s, with the Statewide high temperature of 99 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 30s to the low 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 30 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry bean blooming 66%, 63% 2012, 61% average. Dry bean setting pods 17%, 11% 2012, 13% average. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 88%, 96% 2012, 87% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 6%, 53% 2012, 19% average. Stockwater supplies rated 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending July 28, 2013, another week of spotty rainfall did little to improve declining crop conditions in major dryland counties of eastern Nebraska. An inch or more of precipitation was received in

portions of central and western Nebraska but more is need to reverse the prolonged drought conditions. Temperatures did cool considerably at the end of the week, which lowered crop moisture demands with irrigation active Statewide. Wheat harvest continued to move northward but was slowed in southern Panhandle counties due to recent rains.

NEVADA: The week began amidst an exceptionally hot period. Another record high temperature was set in Reno on Monday has the mercury again hit 105 degrees. Temperatures moderated as the week progressed, falling to near normal by the end of the week. Weekly average temperatures ranged from -2 degrees in Las Vegas to 7 degrees above normal in Elko. Much needed rains fell in most areas during the week. Tonopah recorded 0.75 inch during the week, Eureka 0.34 inch and Reno 0.28 inch. Elko recorded 0.01 inch and Las Vegas a trace of weather was re-established across the State. Large wild land fires were reined except for one blaze west of Wells. Spring, creek, and river flows were holding steady at reduced levels. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Hot weather continued to drive crop growth and development. Lack of irrigation water in some valleys was forcing an early end to the crop season. Where water supplies were adequate crop condition was good. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was over except for those fields being grown to maximize tonnage for cattle. Third cutting was getting underway in the north and the fourth cutting was completed in the south. Some cut hay was damaged by rains. Alfalfa seed field were in bloom. Other hay was being cut where available. Grain field had turned color and were maturing. Corn fields were in mostly good condition and tasseling. Mint fields were advancing. Onion conditions rated mostly good with harvest approaching. Garlic harvest continued. Grazing forages and stock water benefitted from the rains. Some range, however, was too far gone to benefit. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Maine Barley condition 13% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Maine Oats condition 8% fair, 56% good, 36% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 48% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 20% harvested, 25% 2012, 20% avg, condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco <5% harvested, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 50% 2012, 25% avg, condition 1% very poor, 23% fair, 76% good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 99% 2012, 90% avg. Second Crop Hay 40% harvested, 65% 2012, 45% avg, condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Third Crop Hay <5% harvested, 10% 2012, <5% avg, condition 11% poor, 68% fair, 21% good. Apples fruit set 3% below avg, 81% avg, 16% above avg, fruit size 7% below avg, 82% avg, 11% above avg, condition 36% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 20% 2012, 15% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 98% avg, 1% above avg, condition 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 39% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 35% harvested, 45% 2012, 35% avg, fruit size 86% avg, 14% above avg, condition 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 25% below avg, 75% avg, condition 12% fair, 38% good, 50% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 2% fair, 98% good. Strawberries 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. The week was significantly cooler than the previous week with temperatures in parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine dipping into the upper 30s. Temperatures averages across the six States ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal. Numerous rain showers

and thunderstorms brought additional unneeded moisture to New England soils. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 1.16 to 1.97 inches but the highest local precipitation total was 7.32 inches. Field activities included hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, onions, peas, radishes, greens, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini, and other crops. Fruit growers continued mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed. Fruit crops harvested included peaches, blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 6.0. Topsoil moisture was 13% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 13% short, 83% adequate, and 4% surplus. Blueberry harvesting is nearly done. Peach harvesting is underway. Some corn is in dough stage. Soybean blooming is well underway. Third cutting of alfalfa hay and "other" hay have started. Pumpkins and other cucurbits and vegetables in Monmouth County are suffering heat stress. Vegetable producers in Burlington County reported disease and poor germination caused by wet weather. Some squash fields in Cape May County were completely lost due to excess water.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate and 3% surplus. Wind damage 11% light, 5% moderate and 1% severe; 40% cotton damaged and 36% sorghum damaged. Hail damage 1% light; corn 8% damaged, cotton 9% damaged, chile 8% damaged and alfalfa 33% damaged. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good and 9% excellent; 94% second cutting complete, 64% third cutting complete and 25% fourth cutting complete. Cotton 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 16% excellent; 80% squared; 51% setting bolls. Corn 3% poor, 48% fair, 37% good and 12% excellent; 38% silked and 10% dough. 82% irrigated winter wheat harvested for grain and 72% dry winter wheat harvested for grain. 76% total winter wheat harvested for grain. Peanut 1% very poor, 8% poor, 73% fair and 18% good; 26% pegging. Chile 1% poor, 53% fair, 32% good and 14% excellent; 100% average pod set; 2% harvested green. Onions 31% fair, 58% good and 11% excellent; 87% harvested. Pecans 2% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent. Cattle condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent. Sheep condition 43% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair and 14% good. The temperatures were near normal during the past week in New Mexico and the monsoon season continues in most areas of the State.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Oats for grain 17% harvested. Oats 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 96% in 2012, 78% average. Winter wheat 6% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay crops 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 9% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn 19% harvested, 9% in 2012, 18% average. Sweet corn 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Onions 12% poor, 12% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent. Snap beans 98% planted, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Snap beans 8% harvested, 18% in 2012, 27% average. Snap beans 15% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cabbage 6% harvested, 15% in 2012, 25% average. Cabbage 57% poor, 19% fair, 5% good, 19% excellent. Apples 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Grapes 1% fair, 64% good, 35% excellent. Peaches 11% harvested; 47% average. Peaches 5% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Pears 11% harvested; 29% average. Pears 7% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Sweet cherries 85% harvested, 79% in 2012, 95% average. Sweet cherries 35% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Tart cherries 92% harvested, 63% in 2012, 92% average. Tart cherries 48% poor, 48% fair, 2% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 33% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.09 to 4.84 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 43 to a high of 91.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.5 days for the week ending July 21st. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 4% short, 59% adequate and 37% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal with several areas recording average temperatures in the mid to high 70s for the week. The western part of the state received heavy rainfall during the week causing additional delays in field work and crop damage. Several areas recorded well over 3.0 inches of rain. The eastern part of the state only received an inch or less. Farmers continue to wait for dryer conditions to really make head way in finishing up plantings and harvesting of hay and small grains. There are concerns that tobacco weight will be less due to leaching of fertilizers from the soil because of the heavy rainfall. Some crops have drowned. However, corn for grain and single cropped soybeans seem to be in better condition.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Durum wheat turning color 20%, 68% 2012, 28% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Canola blooming 97%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Canola turning color 15%, 75% 2012, 36% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 14% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 91%, 96% 2012, 87% average. Flaxseed turning color 4%, 47% 2012, 17% average. Flaxseed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, and 10% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, and 10% excellent. Potatoes blooming 86%, 98% 2012, 93% average. Potatoes rows filled 35%, 86% 2012, 61% average. Potatoes condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Peas flowering 98%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Dry Edible Peas mature 13%, 83% 2012, 47% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, and 7% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 62%, 97% 2012, 78% average. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 17%, 81% 2012, 36% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, and 8% excellent. Lentils harvested 2%, 11% 2012, 3% average. Sunflower blooming 5%, 47% 2012, 17% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 99% complete. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 19% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, and 30% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Cooler temperatures across the State last week were beneficial for small grains but the lack of moisture is starting to be detrimental for all crops. With temperatures last week averaging 4 to 10 degrees below normal, row crop development was at or behind normal pace and warmer temperatures are needed. Crops in many areas of the State are stressed by the lack of moisture and rainfall is needed soon to improve crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. All hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting hay 58%, NA 2012, NA avg. Third cutting hay 6%, NA 2012, NA avg. Cool weather and spotty rains, especially in the more southern parts of the State, were generally beneficial to both corn and soybeans. Although there are a limited number of fields starting to show signs of yellowing due to continued rainfall, overall crop conditions are very good at the moment. In the northwest part of the State, vegetable crops have been suffering due to previous excesses in temperatures and moisture. Producers were able to make progress on oat harvesting and neared completion on the wheat harvest. Spraying of fungicides is underway statewide. The conditions have been favorable for hay cutting in many areas, while some in the south reported too much moisture to make any progress.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 20% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 26% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; silking 80% this week, 69% last week, 90% last year, 93% average; dough 31% this week, 17% last week, 71% last year, 65% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; blooming 23% this week, 11% last week, 53% last year, 55% average. Alfalfa hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 3rd cutting 35% this week, 23% last week, 77% last year, 68% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 93% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 91% average; 2nd cutting 23% this week, 18% last week, 39% last year, 21% average. Watermelons harvested 41% this week, 16% last week, 75% last year, 55% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Oklahoma received an average rainfall of 2.25 inches over the past week. The rain was widespread, but parts of western Oklahoma and the Panhandle received less than half an inch, while places in central and eastern Oklahoma received upwards of six inches. The rain came with severe thunderstorms and fast downpours thousands were without power in the Tulsa area on Wednesday after a severe storm moved through. Flash flooding was reported on Friday in areas of Oklahoma City, Norman and Lawton. All of the rainfall resulted in improvements in condition ratings for most row crops, as well as pasture conditions and provided run-off for livestock water sources.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 34% Fair, 50% Good, 0% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 39% Fair, 34% Good, 4% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 17% Very Short, 52% Short, 31% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 27% Very Short, 45% Short, 28% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 56%, 51% 2012, 62% avg. Barley Headed 95%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Barley Harvested 13%, 7% 2012, 27% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 42%, 19% 2012, 27% avg. Weather Most of the State experienced higher than normal temperatures & lower than normal precipitation. Some coastal area stations & a few stations in Klamath County were the only ones that reported below normal temperatures. No freezing temperatures were reported by our weather stations. Temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100's in Southern Oregon to low 60's along the Coast. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30's in South Central Oregon to upper 50's in the various eastern regions. Only a few weather stations reported precipitation. Extreme heat & high irrigation needs in Umpqua valley has depleted the Umpqua River & its tributaries to allowed minimums; as a result, irrigators are being restricted. The Rogue Valley is experienced heavy smoke & inverted air, which is irritated lungs & eyes; combined with the heat, field work was limited. Field Crops Small grain harvest continued throughout the State. Wheat test plots in Sherman County averaged higher yields than plots in Wasco County. In Umatilla County, some producers started combines to harvest wheat & barley. The warm, dry weather has aided harvest but there is a general, growing concern about grain moisture. Grass for seed & hay crops continued to be harvested in Lane County, while grass for seed in Willamette Valley neared peak threshing. Red clover was setting seed. Alfalfa & grass hay was being baled & stored in Washington County.. Early varieties of potatoes were at some farmers' markets. Field corn grew quickly with the additional heat units, corn for seed crop was being de-tasseled & male rows were being destroyed in Umatilla County. Field corn was also growing well in upper Willamette Valley. Fruits & Nuts For Wasco County, cherry harvest was finishing up with some higher elevation Regina & Sweetheart cherries; their quality is excellent. Hand thinning of apples & cherry harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River valley. Pears are sizing in Lane County, but it looks like a smaller crop in many areas. Blueberry crop harvest was in full swing. Producers in Washington County were

irrigating blueberries after the first picking. Blackberries were ripening. Grapes showed strong clusters, in addition filberts & walnuts are looking good in Willamette Valley. In Lane County, fruit producers are seeing more infestations of the spotted wing drosophila. Heat in nearby Douglas County damaged fruit crops. Vegetables Warm season vegetables were in abundance, though conditions of crop are deteriorating in some areas. A range of vegetables were being harvested in southwestern Oregon summer squash, garlic, eggplant, & peppers. Tomatoes & tomatillos will start harvesting soon. For Washington County, rhubarb & cold crops were abundant at farmers' markets; carrots were also present. Corn ripened in various counties with some early varieties available at some farmers' markets. Extreme heat in Douglas County caused sunburn on irrigated vegetables; non-irrigated vegetables experienced both sunburn & shrivel. Hot daytime temperatures & cold overnight temperatures negatively impacted Lane County's warm season vegetables. Nurseries & Greenhouses Watering was the main occupation with shading plants & protecting perennials, shrubs, & other trees in Josephine County. Livestock, Range & Pasture Many reports in almost every region of the State report that range & pasture condition continue to decline from poor weather conditions. Water was also in short supply for producers in Rogue Valley & also in the eastern regions. To give range grasses a break, some producers in Sherman County moved cattle into stubble fields as soon as harvest was finished on a given field.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate and 8% surplus. Winter wheat harvested; 97% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Potatoes harvested; 5% this week, 0% last week, 5% last year, and 4% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 88% this week, 84% last week, 96% last year, and 92% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 28% this week, 23% last week, 59% last year, and 41% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 60% this week, 29% last week, 77% last year, and 57% average. Peaches harvested; 46% this week, 25% last week, and 62% last year, and 39% average. Apples harvested; 10% this week, 8% last week, and 24% last year, and 15% average. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 51% good and 25% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 44% good and 55% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 46% good and 45% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; finishing harvesting barley and wheat, harvesting peaches and apples, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 10% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn doughed 92%, 97% 2012, 89% avg. Corn matured 27%, 61% 2012, 37% avg. Soybeans planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans bloomed 22%, 38% 2012, 43% avg. Soybeans pods set 3%, 13% 2012, 12% avg. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 88%, 97% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco harvested 36%, 43% 2012, 41% avg. Hay other hay 91%, 83% 2012, 84% avg. Peaches harvested 69%, 90% 2012, 74% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 90%, 96% 2012, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 86%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 90%, 91% 2012, 92% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 98%, 98% 2012, 98% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 85%, 92% 2012, 90% avg. The majority of the week was much drier for most of the State; however overcast mornings and scattered afternoon showers caused

soils to remain too wet for producers to make as much progress with field activities as they would have liked. By the end of the week, the entire corn crop had silked. Some cotton fields are still too wet for fertilizer and pest control treatments. Peanut growers are struggling to make fungicide applications due to the saturated soils. Soybean planting continued at a snail's pace due to the wet soils, which also caused delays in the harvesting of small grains that are normally double cropped with soybeans. A much drier week allowed tobacco producers to proceed with harvesting activities at a much faster pace. Melon harvests continued to lag behind average for this time of year.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley turning color 84%, 100% 2012, 85% average. Barley ripe 35%, 99% 2012, 39% average. Sunflower blooming 11%, 37% 2012, 14% average. Sunflower condition 10% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 75% complete, 89% 2012, 68% average. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 3% complete, 28% 2012, 7% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures closed out the week. The corn crop is looking very good in many areas of the State, though timely rains are needed to meet yield potential as it moves into the reproductive stages. Wheat harvest will begin soon in most areas.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 29% topped, 47% 2012, 36% avg. Cotton in mostly good-to-excellent condition, despite being behind schedule. Cotton's slow development can be attributed to cool, wet, conditions. All other major crops remained in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Pastures are in good-to-excellent condition. Some crop acres flooded in low-lying areas. Other activities included scouting for insects and diseases, hay harvest, and topping tobacco.

TEXAS: Scattered showers prevailed across the state. While most rainfall was limited to 1 inch or less, localized areas of the Northern Plains and the Trans-Pecos received upwards of 1.5 inches. While much of the state saw temperatures return to normal for this time of year, areas of the Trans-Pecos continued to experience milder than normal temperatures for the season. Producers in the Cross Timbers prepared fields for fall seedings. In the Lower Valley, producers were defoliating cotton and preparing for harvest. Cotton in the Trans-Pecos and East Texas was squaring and setting bolls. Corn progressed and neared maturity in the High Plains, while harvest was underway in most other areas of the state. Some rice producers in South Central Texas and the Upper Coast started harvesting. Pecans in the Trans-Pecos were in the nut enlargement and expansion stages, while pecan growers in South Texas reported good progress with little insect pressure. Summer vegetable harvest continued in North East Texas, and producers began preparing fields for fall vegetable crops. Pasture green-up continued and grazing conditions improved where pastures had not been previously overgrazed. Cattle conditions have similarly improved, with some producers in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau being able to reduce supplemental feeding. Hay harvest continued, and producers who saw hay fields benefit from previous moisture were expecting another cutting this year.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 30%, 66% 2012, 30% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 6%, 17% 2012, 8% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 16%, 32% 2012, 16% avg. Barley Condition 0%

very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Oats headed 93%, 95% 2012, 92% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 73%, 75% 2012, 73% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 52%, 57% 2012, 34% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 65%, 89% 2012, 61% avg. Other Hay Cut 83%, 85% 2012, 84% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 70%, 78% 2012, 72% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 94%, 97% 2012, 88% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 39%, 77% 2012, 51% avg. For the week ending July 28, 2013 there were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork. There were spotted showers this week in Box Elder County but not enough to help non-irrigated crops or rangeland. Cache County growers enjoyed one afternoon with light rains this week. The cooler temperatures put a temporary stop to harvesting wheat, but growers should be underway again very quickly. Iron County received over 3 inches of precipitation due to monsoon rains in the past 2 weeks. Recent monsoon thunder showers provide much needed moisture for pastures, ranges and irrigation water in Kane and Garfield Counties. Some hay has been damaged by the rains. Farmers are out of irrigation water in some areas of Uintah County. Farmers in Box Elder County are busy harvesting irrigated wheat and barley. The harvest appears to be good but some producers have reported that their irrigated winter wheat yields are down about 20 bushels from what they anticipated. The warm temperatures have been good for corn which is mostly tasseled by now. Many producers are baling their wheat straw in anticipation of a stronger than typical feed market this fall and winter. In Cache County, growers are still spraying for spider mites in corn. They are seeing lots of aphids and some army worms in alfalfa. Grasshoppers are also quite plentiful. Irrigation water continues to be a concern in many irrigation companies. Second crop haying is going good in Beaver County. Some hay is getting rained on but the rain is really helping the pastures and range ground. Livestock are doing well in Beaver County. Pastures and rangelands are dwindling in the absence of rains in Cache County. There is quite a lot of pinkeye in cattle.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 38% excellent. Corn silked 85%, 90% 2012, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 48%, 48% 2012, 49% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 7%, 20% 2012, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans emerged 97%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 36%, 35% 2012, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 7%, 14% 2012, 11% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 7%. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 89%, 94% 2012, 85% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 96% good. Summer apples harvested 37%, 34% 2012, 35% 5-yr avg. Peaches 4% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 45%, 43% 2012, 41% 5-yr avg. Grapes 7% poor, 14% fair, 79% good. Oats harvested 99%. Virginia experienced seasonable weather this week. Rainfall was scattered throughout the State; most areas experienced about 1 inch of total rain, except for southeastern Virginia which reported total rain in excess of 4 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Warm weather and timely showers were beneficial to the crops; the majority of the crops were in good condition. Farmers continued to make hay as they struggled to catch up on time lost to heavy rain showers, which were present over the last several weeks. Flue-cured tobacco growers continued topping the crop and in some places began pulling leaves. Other farming activities for the week included applying herbicides, scouting for bug

pressure, tending to the vegetable crops, and repairing harvesting equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 5% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate and 10% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 12%, 7% last year, 12% five year average. Field Corn Silked 70%, 50% last year, 42% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 4%, 0% last year, 3% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 13%, 14% last year, 20% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 95%, 87% last year, 88% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 75%, 47% last year, 62% five-year average. In Whitman and Lincoln Counties, winter wheat harvest continued to progress. Spring wheat harvest began in Adams and Franklin Counties. In Columbia County, barley harvest was 10 percent completed. Pea harvest continued in Walla Walla County with the second cutting of alfalfa wrapping up. In Franklin County, the second cutting of alfalfa and timothy hay finished up, while potatoes and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Early potatoes neared harvest stage in Adams County and in Spokane County, dry edible peas matured nicely. In the Yakima Valley, fruit producers did what they could to protect their crops from temperatures that soared into the mid to upper 90s. Peaches and nectarines were harvested during the cooler morning hours as were onions, sweet corn, tomatoes and peppers. In Whitman County, blueberry harvest picked up as raspberry harvest was winding down. Chelan County reported a fire that burned some rangeland.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 1% very short, 44% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 52% silked, 87% in 2012, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn was 3% doughing, 9% in 2012, and 10% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 50% blooming, 66% in 2012, and 65% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 22% setting pods, 20% in 2012, and 30% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 88% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, and 5% excellent. Hay first cutting was 87%, comparison data not available. Hay second cutting was 10%, 24% in 2012, and 32% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% poor, 48% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches were 20% harvested, 35% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, and 3% excellent. As the weather permitted, farming activities included making hay, harvesting peaches, wheat, and garden vegetables. This week, parts of West Virginia had more flash flooding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, and 3% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 68 in., 74 in. 2012, 74 in. avg. Second cutting hay 75%, 100% 2012, 85% avg. Third cutting hay 5%, 60% 2012, 15% avg. Though crops made some progress early in the week, a cold snap reportedly stalled crop growth in many areas over the weekend. Daytime highs plunged from the 80s to the upper 50s and low 60s and overnight lows dipped into the low 40s in the far north. Cities across the State recorded record low daytime highs for July 27. Rainfall was scattered, with some areas receiving a good soaker and some areas missed entirely.

Reporters commented that late plantings, along with the wide swings in temperature and precipitation experienced this season have produced enormous variability in crop progress and condition. Early planted corn was tasseling and silking across much of the State, and regular rain was needed to ensure good pollination. Late planted corn badly needed additional heat to mature. Small grains harvest has started, though reporters commented that moisture content was still too high for combining in many areas. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.43 inches in Eau Claire to 2.32 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; boot 96%, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; headed 79%, 98% 2012, 87% avg, turning color 41%, 87% 2012, 63% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 67% good; jointed 94% 100% 2012, 98% avg.; boot 86%, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; headed 64%, 95% 2012, 80% avg; turning color 14%, 66% 2012, 45% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 65% good; headed 91%, 100% 2012, 80% avg.; turning color 38%, 97% 2012, 46% avg; mature 5%, 57% 2012, 22% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 41% good; mature 94%, 100% 2012, 83% avg. harvested 20%, 96% 2012, 54% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; tasseled 56%, 75% 2012, 57% avg; silked 7%, 23% 2012, 12% avg; average height 52 inches. Dry beans condition 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; bloom 50%, 69% 2012, 61% avg.; setting pods 15%, 35% 2012, 27% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; first cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 93% avg.; second cutting 15%, 40% 2012, 21% avg. Other hay condition 12% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 51% harvested, 64% 2012, 57% average. Crop insect infestation 64% none, 26% light, 10% moderate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate. Farm activities included baling hay, harvesting wheat and tending to livestock. Crook County reported receiving rain every few days, with scattered storms throughout the county. Carbon County reported receiving some good rain, however, may be too late with most of the hay already being cut. Uinta County reported mountain irrigation reservoirs are down to 25 percent of capacity, which is well below normal for this time of year. Some rain showers on the western edge of the county along the mountains. Very scanty showers were received across the rest of the county. Hot, dry winds continue. Hay crop is expected to be 50 to 65 percent of normal. Harvest is getting underway. Livestock are doing well where there is feed for them. BLM and dry areas of the county have no feed value to offer going into the fall without moisture. Producers are shipping some livestock rather than pay for hay. Moisture is the key element. In Converse County, summer growing conditions persist. Small monsoonal showers with average temperatures have been beneficial. Weston County reported receiving some rain. Hay fields are looking better and producers may be getting a second cutting. The southwestern portion of the County has had little moisture and grass is in poor condition. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 100 degrees at Greybull, Worland and Midwest. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 58 degrees at Greybull. Average temperatures ranged from 58 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at 24 out of the 33 reporting stations. Sundance was the only reporting station receiving more than an inch of rain at 1.26 inches. Eleven stations reported no precipitation. Only two stations reported above normal precipitation for the week, Sundance and Rawlins. Gillette, Sundance and Newcastle are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 21-27, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Sharply hotter weather stressed reproductive summer crops across much of central and southern Europe, although a cold front brought cooler, wetter weather to western Europe by week's end.

WESTERN FSU: Persistent dryness stressed reproductive summer crops in the south, while widespread showers continued to benefit small grains and oilseeds in western and northern growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: Additional heavy rain improved spring wheat yield prospects, although localized heat and dryness persisted in western-most crop areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather accelerated summer crop development and winter wheat harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread monsoon showers maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture in India.

EASTERN ASIA: Wet weather maintained saturated soils in parts of the North China Plain, while heavy showers continued to cause flooding in North Korea.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers returned to Thailand after a brief period of drier weather.

AUSTRALIA: Rain continued in Western Australia, further benefiting winter grains and oilseeds.

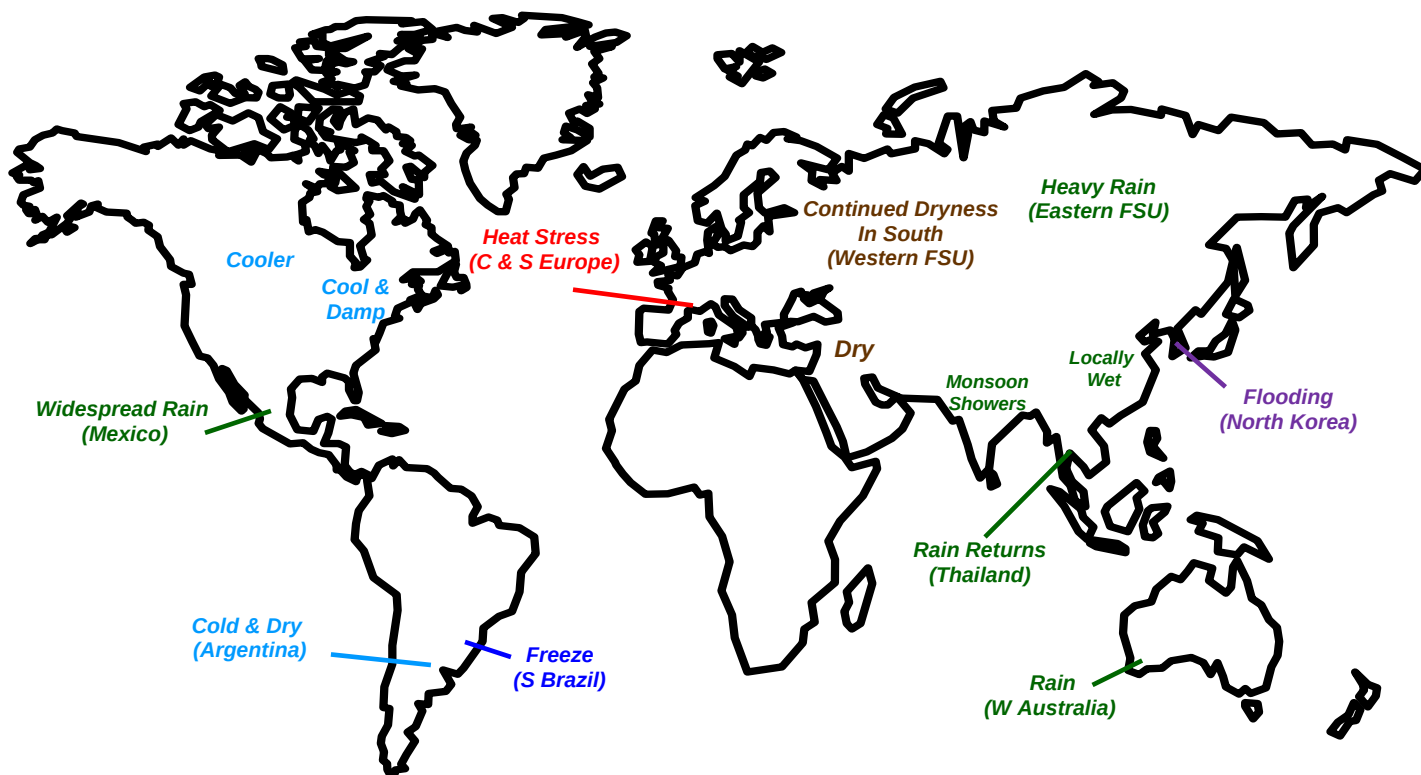
ARGENTINA: Cold, dry weather supported seasonal fieldwork, but freezing conditions slowed winter grain development.

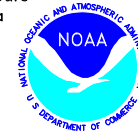
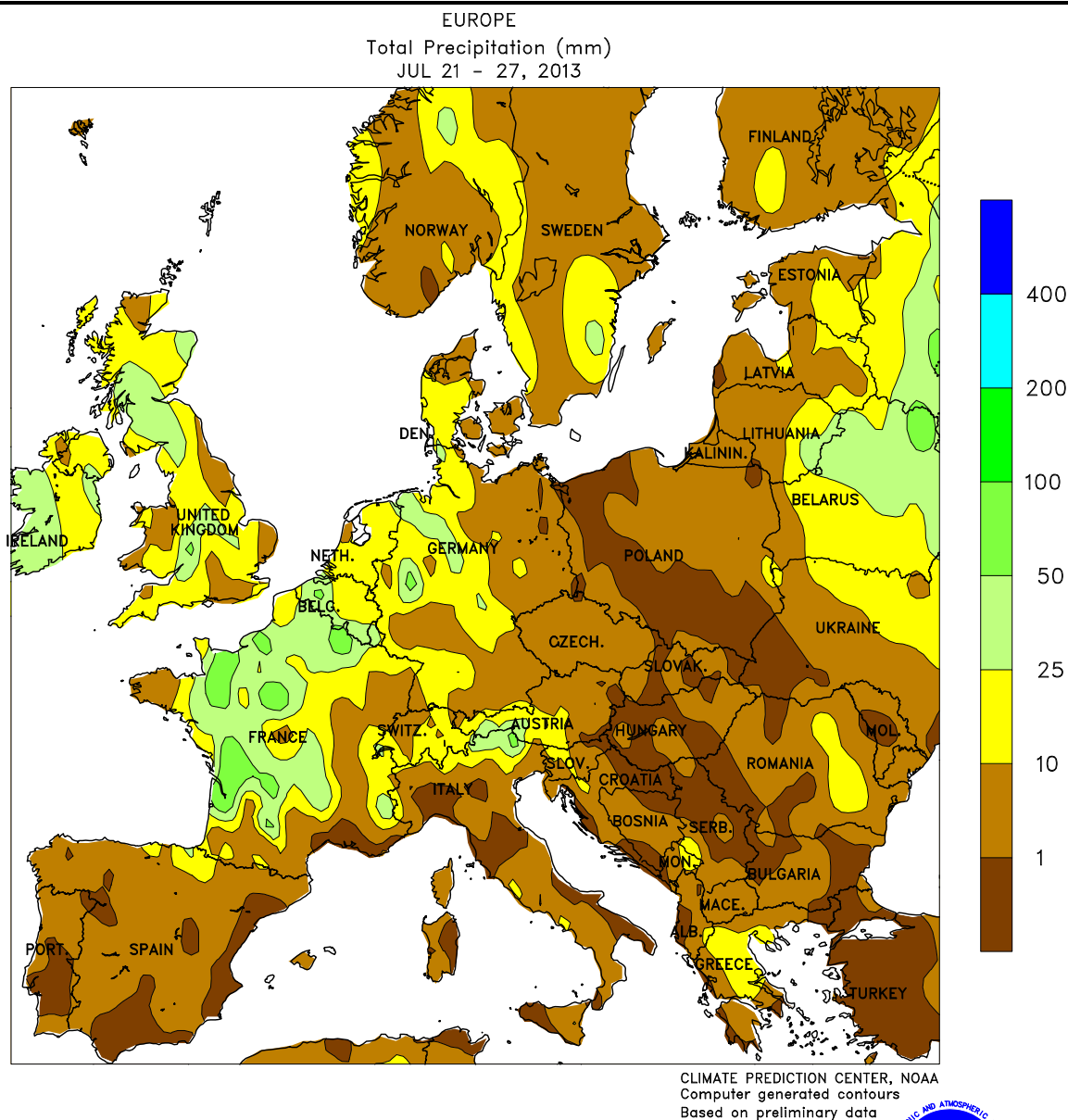
BRAZIL: Freezing temperatures may have caused localized damage to winter wheat.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops, while boosting irrigation reserves.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: A cooling trend continued, slowing spring grain and oilseed development.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool, showery weather slowed development of summer crops and pastures.

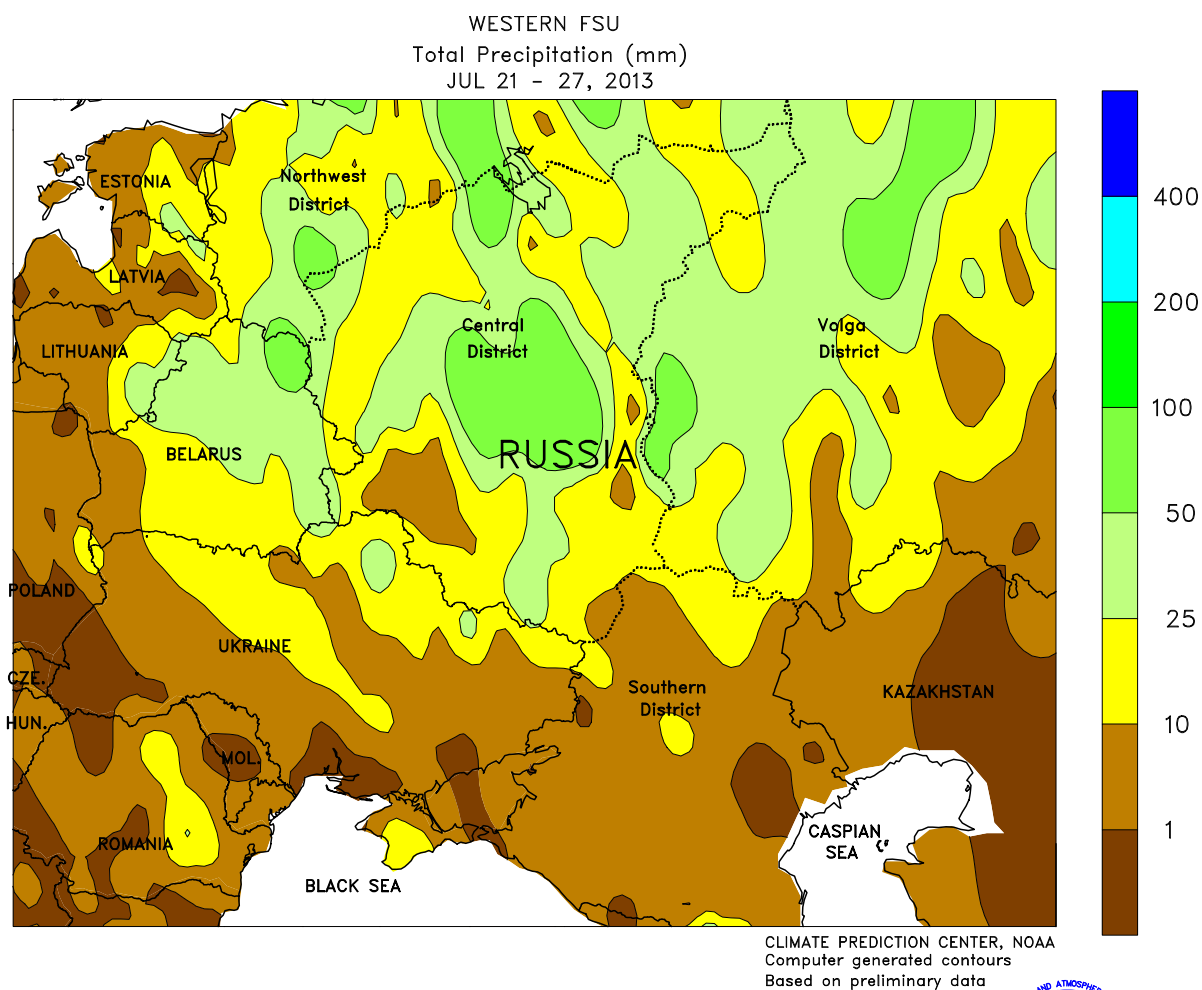




EUROPE

Sharply hotter weather stressed reproductive summer crops across much of central and southern Europe, while much-needed rain arrived in northwestern growing areas. Temperatures eclipsed 35°C (locally as high as 37°C) from central and southern France into southern Germany, northern Italy, and the Balkans, and exceeded 30°C (locally as high as 35°C) across the remainder of northern Europe. The sudden increase in temperatures stressed reproductive corn and sunflowers but accelerated small grain maturation and harvesting. During the latter half of the week, a strong cold front brought much-needed rain (10-60 mm) to the United

Kingdom as well as northern portions of France and Germany; however, southern-most portions of England — where abnormally dry conditions have prevailed for the past 2 months — reported less than 10 mm. Behind the front, cooler weather surged southeastward across France, western Germany, and northern Italy by week's end. In contrast, temperatures continued to climb in the Balkans, and were approaching 40°C as of July 29 (more information will appear in next week's *Bulletin*). Meanwhile, seasonably dry, albeit hot, weather accelerated winter grain harvesting in Spain but increased irrigation demands for reproductive to filling summer crops.

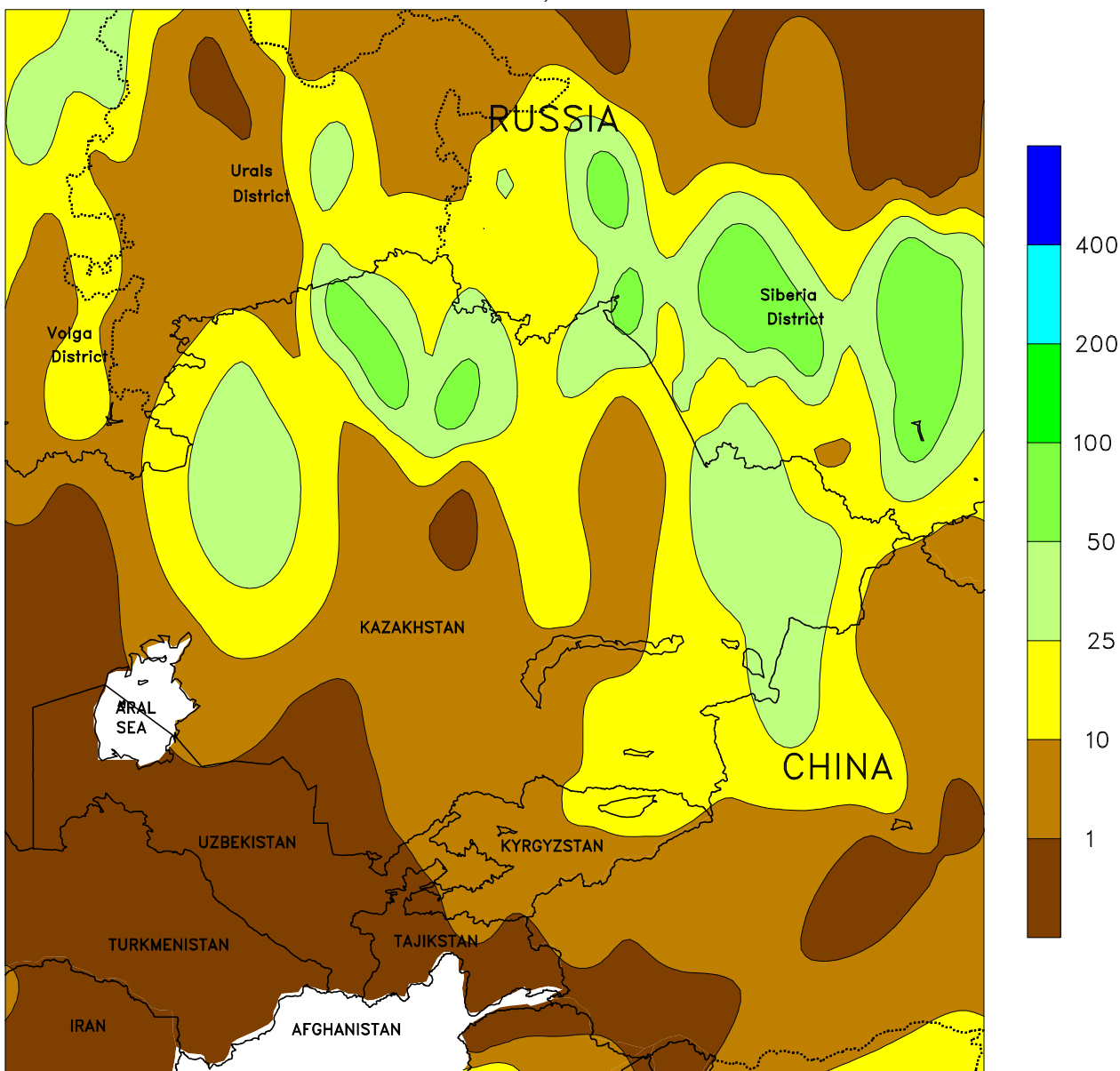


WESTERN FSU

Dry weather across the south contrasted with widespread showers and near-normal temperatures elsewhere. Despite the presence of a stationary upper-air low over the Central District, rain more or less bypassed already dry portions of eastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District. Consequently, soil moisture remained limited for

reproductive summer crops, although cooler weather (up to 3°C below normal) reduced evapotranspiration rates. Meanwhile, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-75 mm) maintained favorable yield prospects for heading to filling small grains from Belarus and northern Ukraine into Russia's Volga District.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 21 - 27, 2013



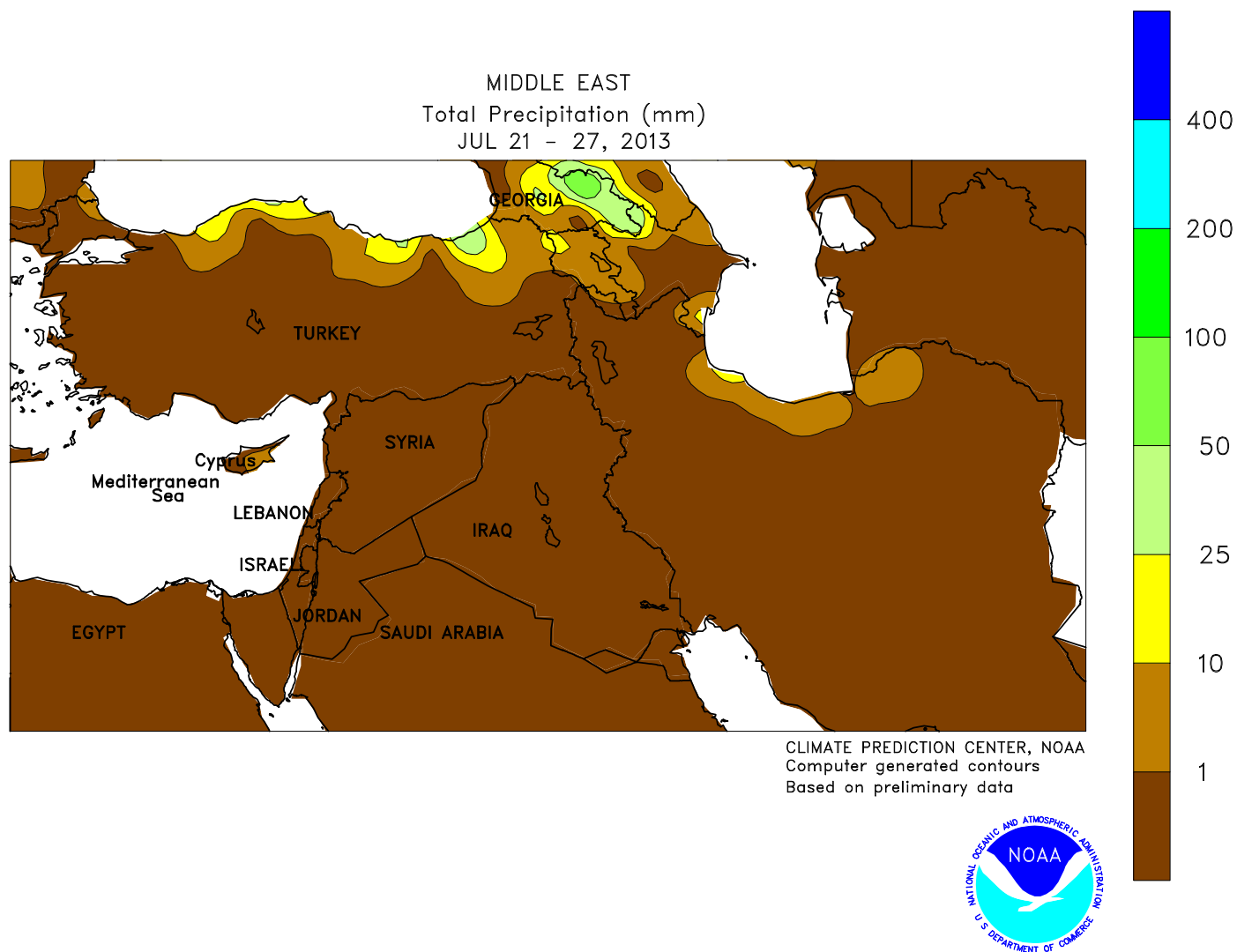
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

A slow-moving storm generated additional widespread rain across the region, although western-most crop districts remained unfavorably warm and dry. The rainfall, which totaled 10 to 60 mm in northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of eastern Russia, further improved yield prospects for heading spring wheat. However, the rain mostly bypassed the southern Urals

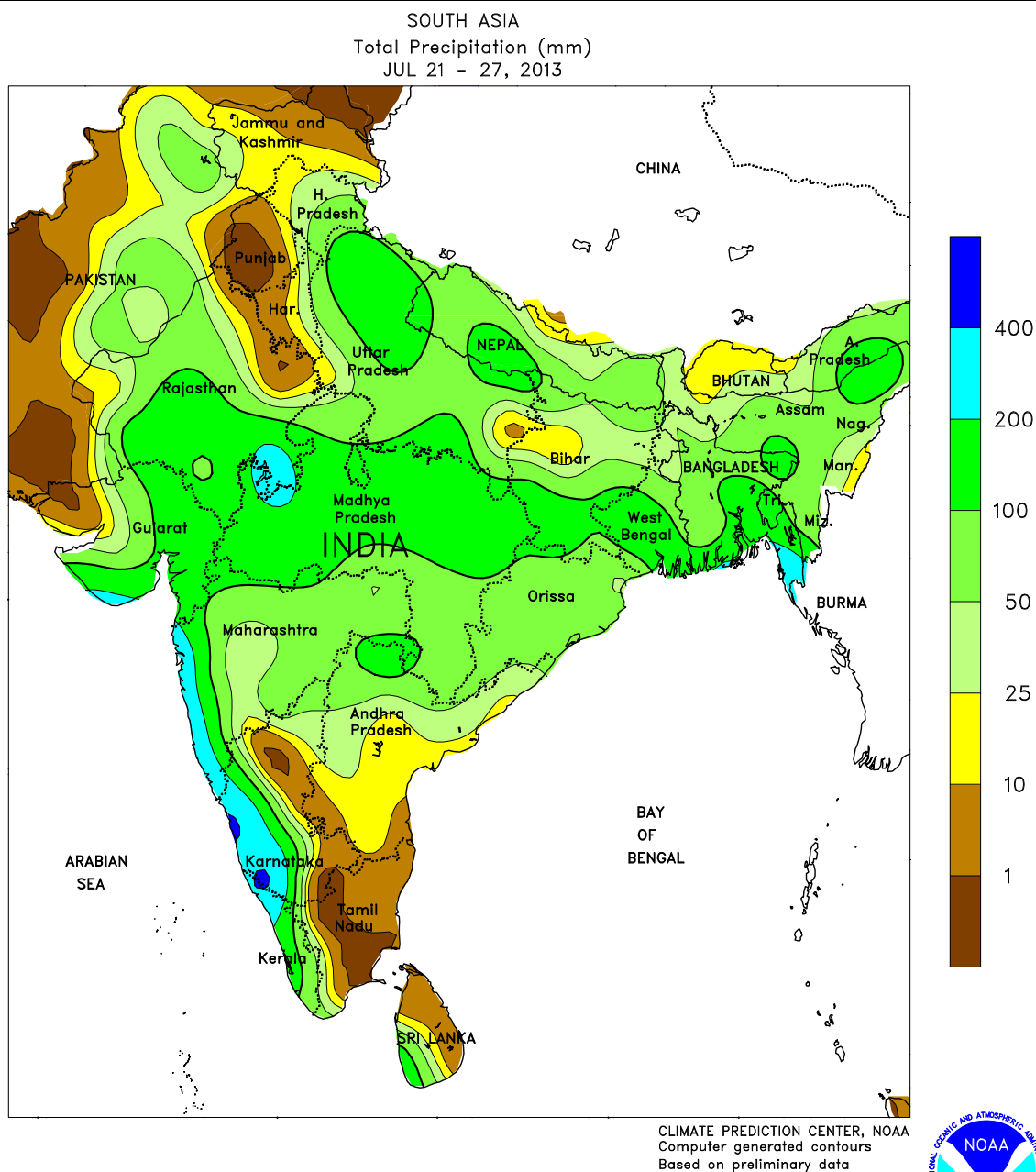
District, where daytime highs in the lower 30s (degrees C) maintained stress on spring grains. Farther south, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures promoted cotton development from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan into Tajikistan, while a few light showers (2-15 mm) provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops in northern Kyrgyzstan.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather returned to Turkey and continued elsewhere. Following last week's locally heavy showers, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures in western Turkey

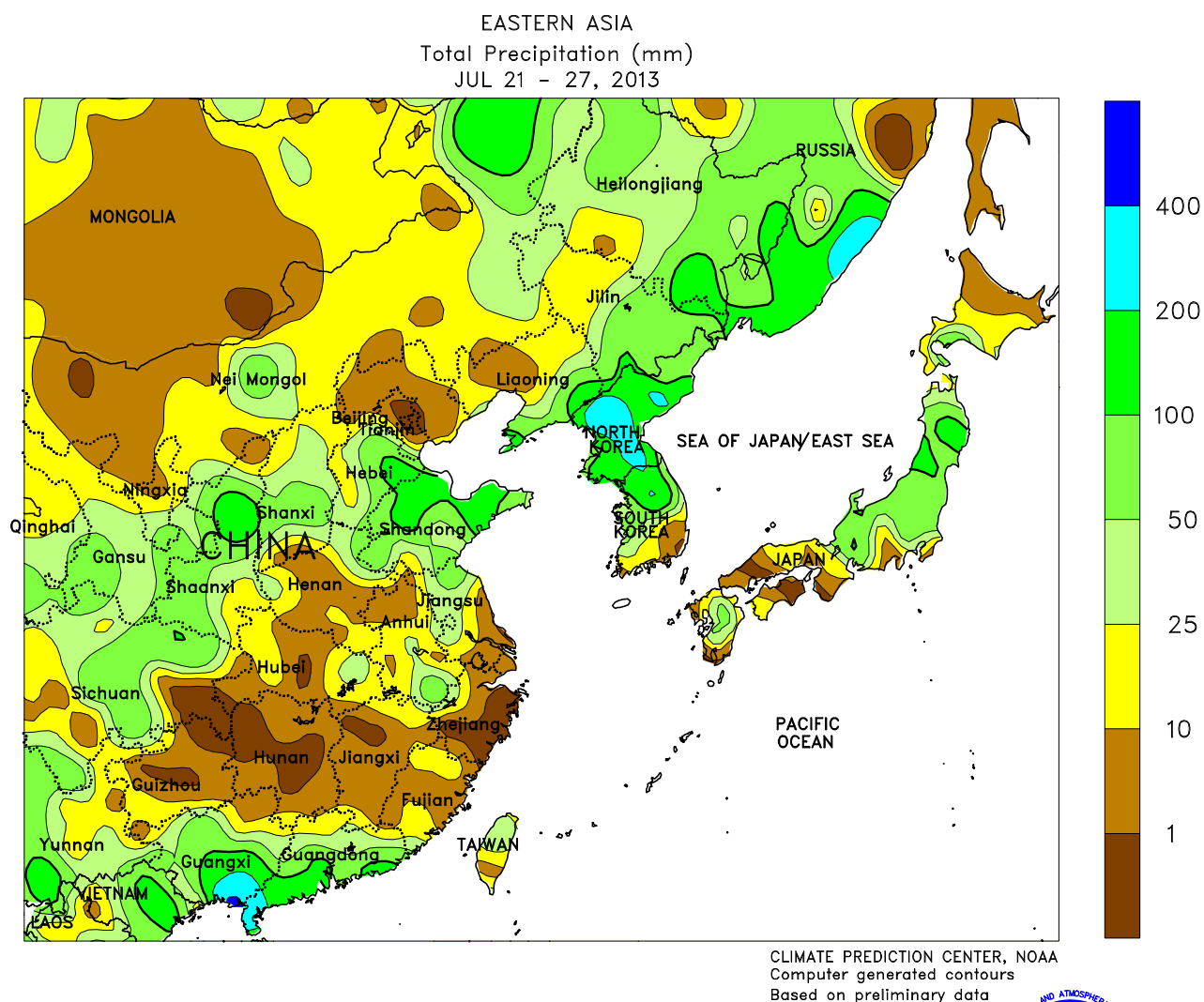
allowed winter wheat harvesting to resume. Elsewhere, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored summer crop development, including irrigated corn and cotton.



SOUTH ASIA

Mostly dry weather prevailed in parts of northern India, where moisture conditions have been mostly favorable, particularly for rice in the northern portions of Punjab and Haryana. More persistent dryness, however, in southern areas of Punjab and Haryana necessitated increased irrigation for cotton. Showers (50-100 mm) continued in the Ganges River Plain, where rainfall has been more seasonable in the month of July following severe flooding during the latter half of June. In contrast, downstream areas of Bihar continued to receive below normal monsoon rain, increasing irrigation requirements for rice. Rice

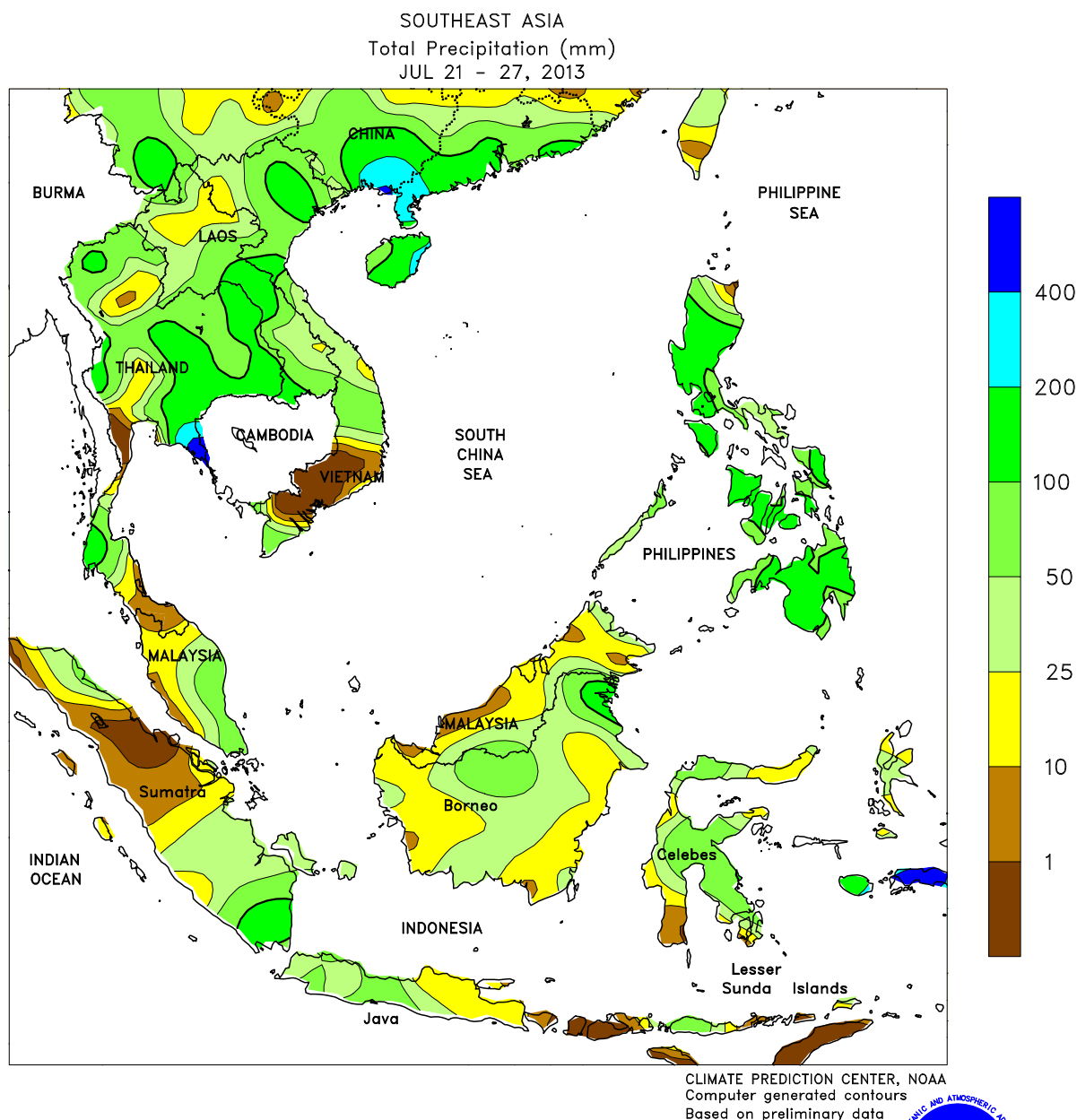
in other parts of eastern India benefited from consistent moisture as 50 to 100 mm of rain was recorded for the week. Meanwhile, above-normal monsoon rainfall prevailed in central and western India, with 75 to 125 mm (and up to 200 mm in eastern Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh) maintaining abundant to excessive soil moisture for cotton, soybeans, and groundnuts. Elsewhere in the region, 25 to 50 mm of rain maintained favorable moisture conditions for rice and other summer crops in Pakistan and Sri Lanka, while somewhat drier weather (less than 15 mm) prevailed for rice in Bangladesh.



EASTERN ASIA

Wet weather (50-100 mm of rain) continued across the North China Plain, maintaining saturated soils for summer crops in Hebei and Shandong. In northeastern China, showers (25-75 mm) throughout the week in Heilongjiang benefited reproductive corn, soybeans, and rice. Drier weather, however, prevailed in Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia, where soil moisture remained favorable for crop development. Drier weather also occurred in much of the Yangtze Valley, easing some excessive wetness that had developed over the last few weeks. In southeastern China, dryness continued to reduce moisture supplies for rice, especially in Hunan,

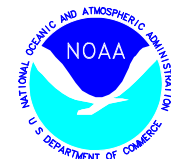
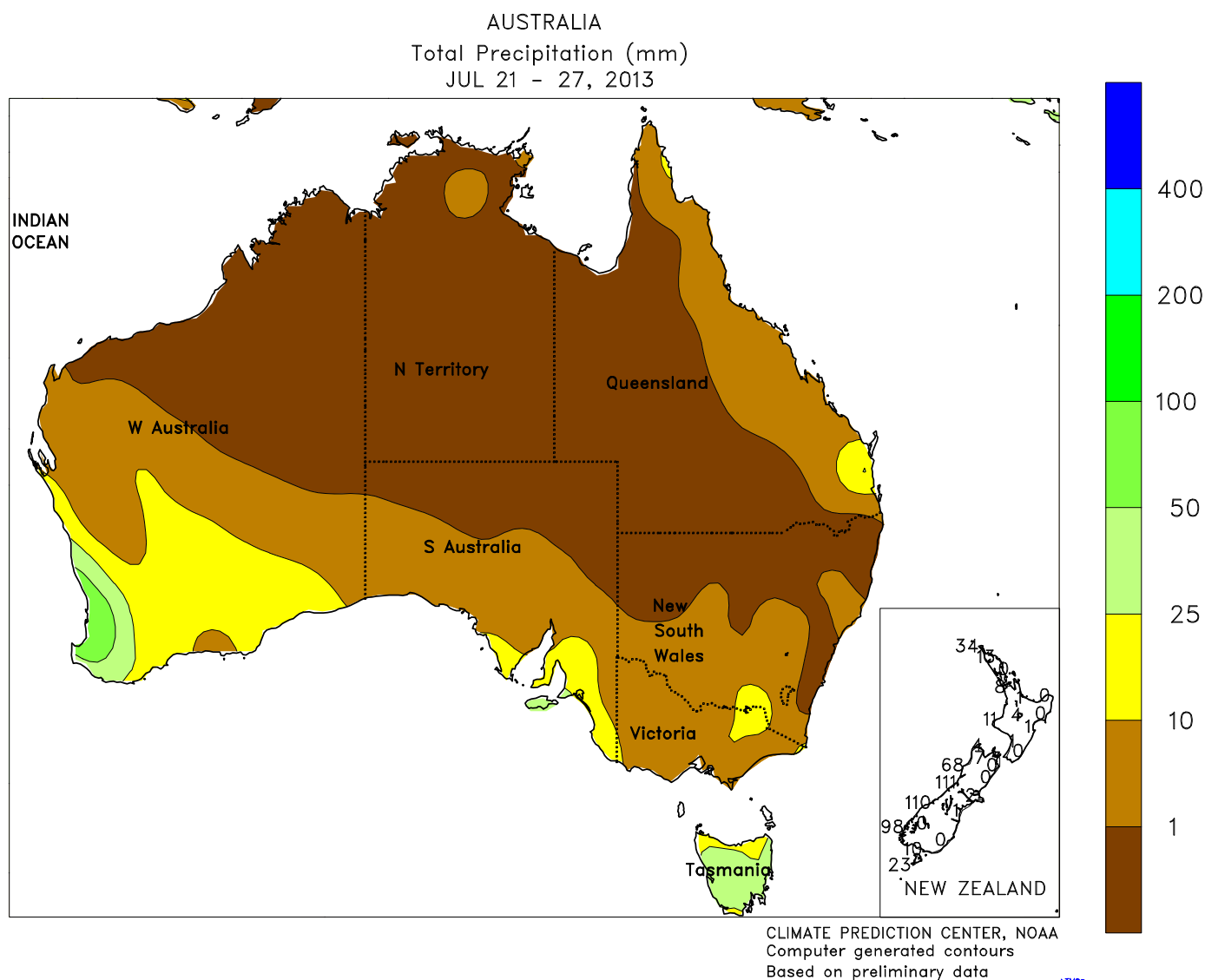
where little rain has fallen since July 5. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers continued to cause more flooding in North Korea, with over 400 mm of rain for the week and nearly 1,000 mm of rain for the month. Flooding also occurred in northern portions of South Korea but was generally outside major rice producing areas. In Japan, rainfall (50-75 mm) was most prevalent in northern rice areas, while rainfall deficits continued in central and southern growing areas. Temperatures were generally seasonable in northeastern China, aiding crop development, but were above normal elsewhere, increasing crop-water demands and causing some stress to crops.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (30-100 mm) continued across Thailand, maintaining beneficial moisture supplies for rice, although more rain would be welcomed in northern provinces where seasonal (since May 1) rainfall deficits continued. Winter rice transplanting continued in southern Vietnam and was able to resume in northern Vietnam with more seasonable rainfall (50-75 mm) returning to the country. In the Philippines, showers

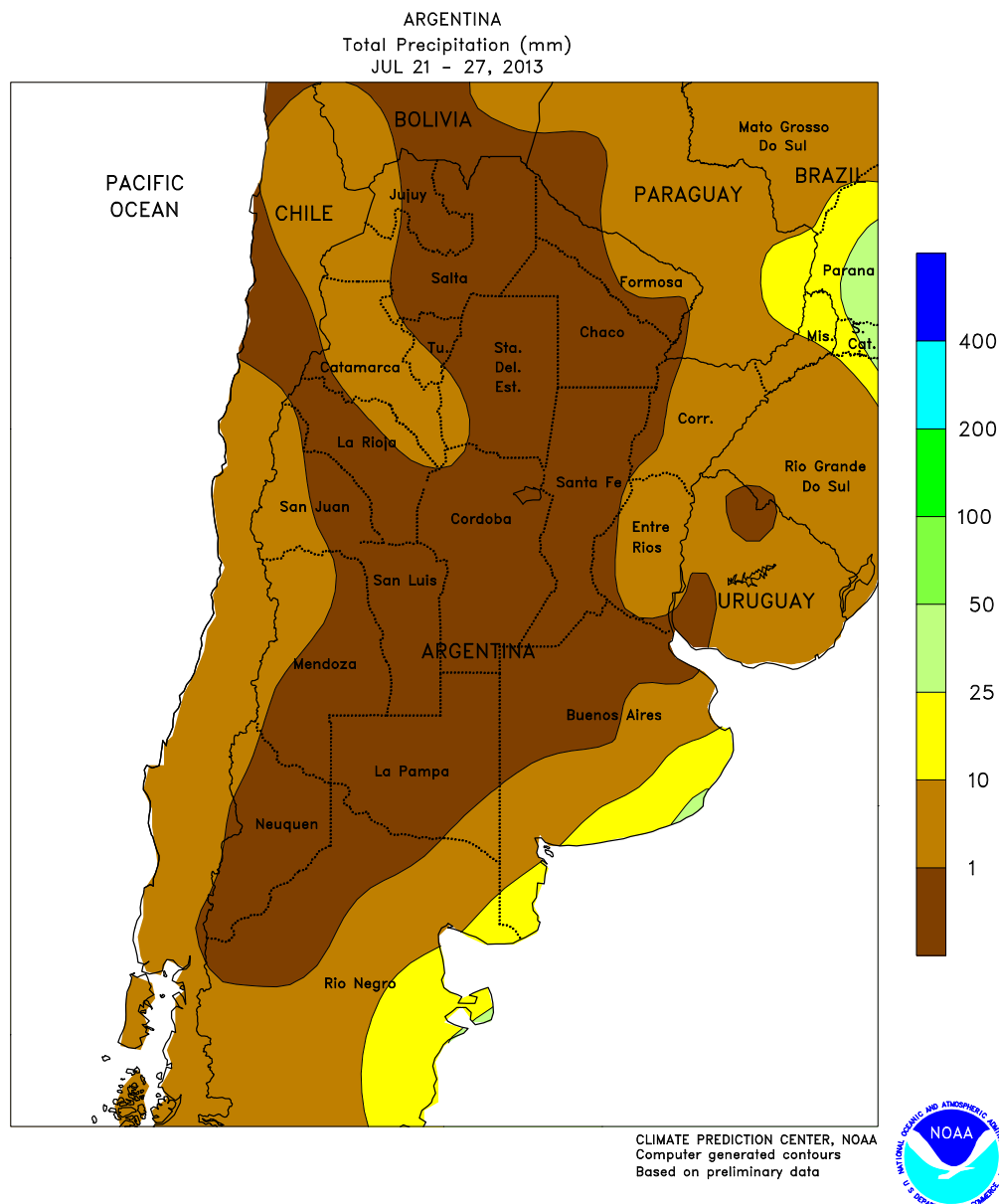
(25-100 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice and corn, and while seasonal rainfall deficits continued in western Luzon, seasonal totals over 600 mm have been sufficient for rice development. Elsewhere in the region, showers (25-50 mm) benefited oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia, while well-above-normal rainfall (25 mm) continued in Java, Indonesia.



AUSTRALIA

Midweek rainfall (10-30 mm, locally more) further increased soil moisture in Western Australia, maintaining favorable conditions for wheat, barley, and canola development. Elsewhere, widely scattered showers (1-5 mm, locally near 10 mm) dotted the wheat belt in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland. A

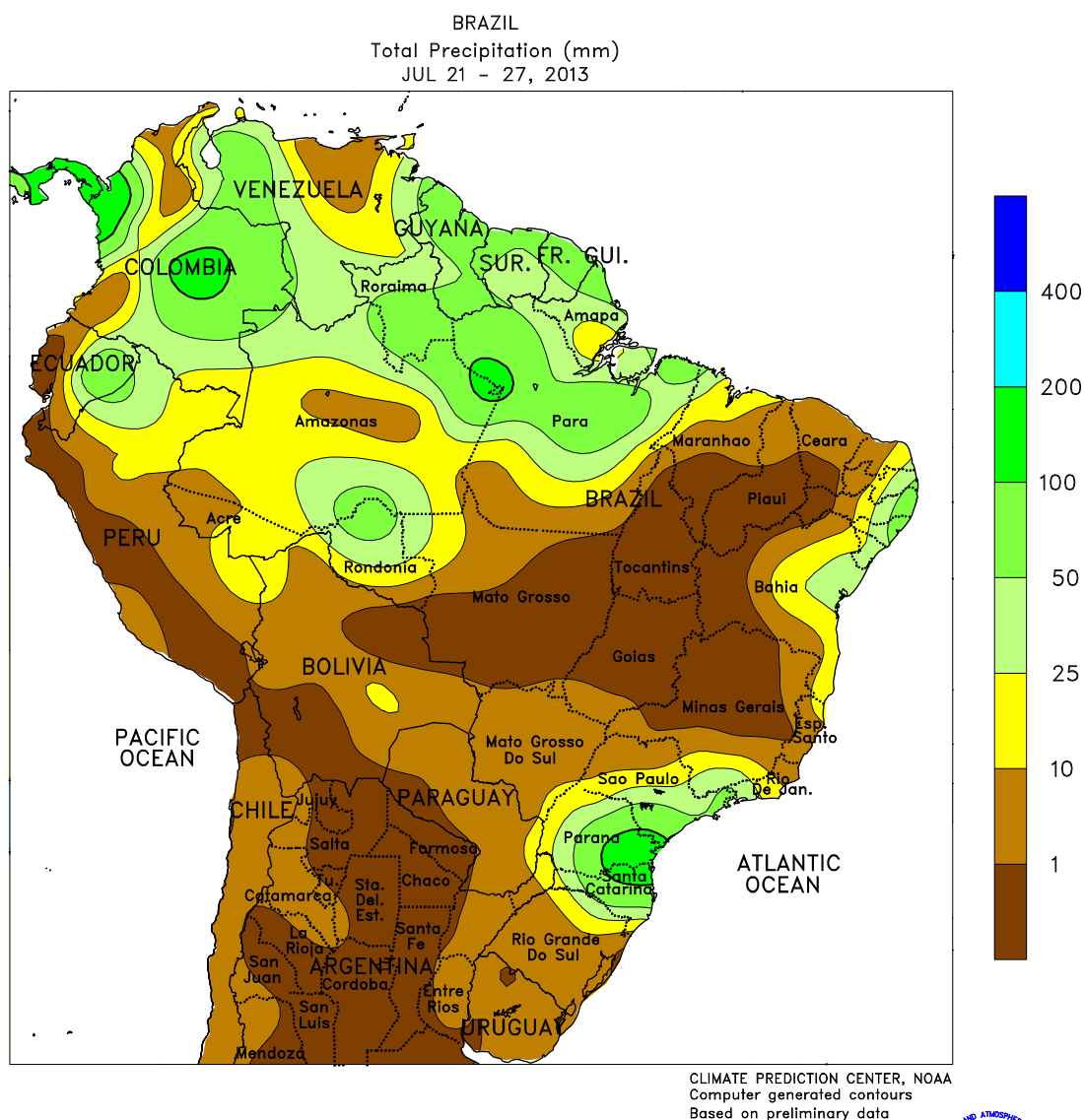
combination of mild, mostly sunny weather and adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies favored winter grain and oilseed development in these areas. Temperatures in Australia's wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within 1°C of normal with maximum temperatures in the 10s to lower 20s degrees C.



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably cold weather allowed fieldwork to progress, though low temperatures slowed winter grain growth. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C below normal in central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios) and 4 to 6°C below normal farther north. Temperatures fell below freezing on several days in most major agricultural areas, with nighttime lows falling below -5°C throughout a large section of the west and north (Cordoba to Jujuy and western Formosa). While slowing early development of

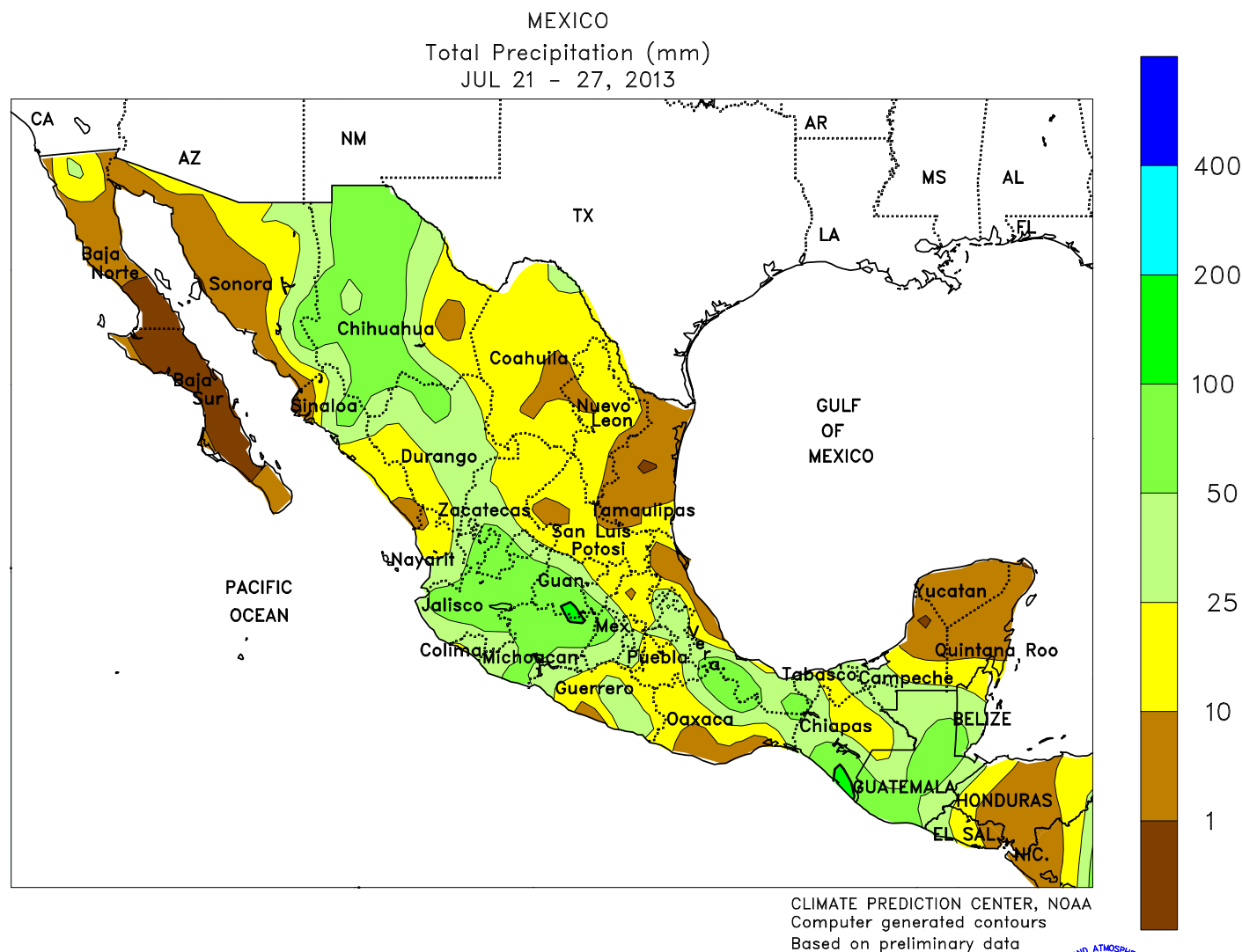
winter wheat and barley, the unseasonable cold may have also caused some local damage to citrus, sugarcane, and other vulnerable crops in outlying production areas. Little to no rain accompanied the cool outbreak, although light showers (5-25 mm) lingered over the southern winter crop districts in Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 96 percent harvested as of July 25 versus 94 percent at this time last year. Meanwhile, winter wheat was 85 percent planted, down slightly from last year's pace.



BRAZIL

Unseasonably cool weather pushed northward into southern Brazil, raising concern for potential impacts on winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 7°C below normal from southwestern Mato Grosso to Rio Grande do Sul, with freezes occurring on several mornings as far north as central Parana. Reports emanating from Brazil suggested that wheat may have sustained some damage, although the bulk of the crop was in vegetative stages of development, mitigating the potential for

significant widespread losses. Secondary (safrinha) corn was being harvested. The cold front that brought the freeze generated locally heavy showers before the outbreak of the coldest weather, with rainfall totaling 25 to 100 mm in most of Parana and Santa Catarina, as well as southern sections of Sao Paulo. Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) continued along the northeastern coast, but dry weather dominated central Brazil, aiding maturation and harvesting of cotton and safrinha corn.

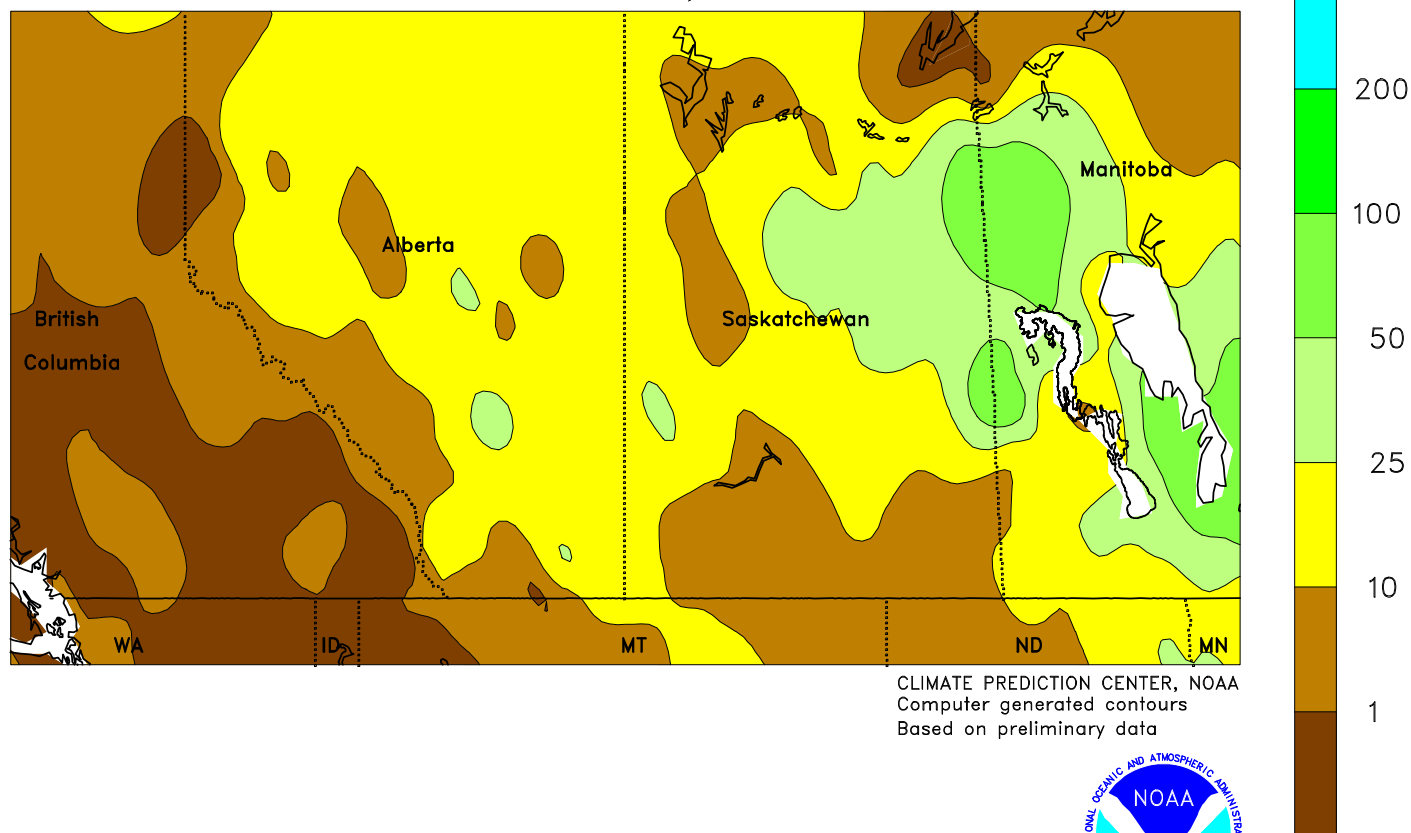


MEXICO

Seasonal showers continued throughout the country, maintaining generally favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops and further improving reservoir levels. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in central and western sections of the southern plateau, maintaining generally favorable summer corn prospects. In contrast, lighter rain (less than 25 mm) was recorded in eastern production areas, and much of Veracruz, a key producer of sugarcane. Rainfall also diminished in the southeast, although satellite-derived rainfall estimates depicted locally heavy showers in Chiapas and Tabasco. Near- to above-normal temperatures fostered

rapid crop development throughout much of the south, with daytime highs ranging from the middle 20s to low 30s (degrees C) across the southern plateau corn belt. Farther north, monsoon showers (locally in excess of 25 mm) continued, though rainfall was lower than last week's elevated accumulations. Additionally, drier conditions dominated Tamaulipas and neighboring locations in the northeast, which have benefited in recent weeks from near- to above-normal rainfall. Most northern farming areas recorded temperatures averaging near to above normal, with daytime highs approaching 40°C in the usual spots.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 21 - 27, 2013

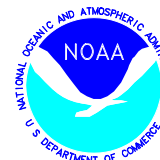
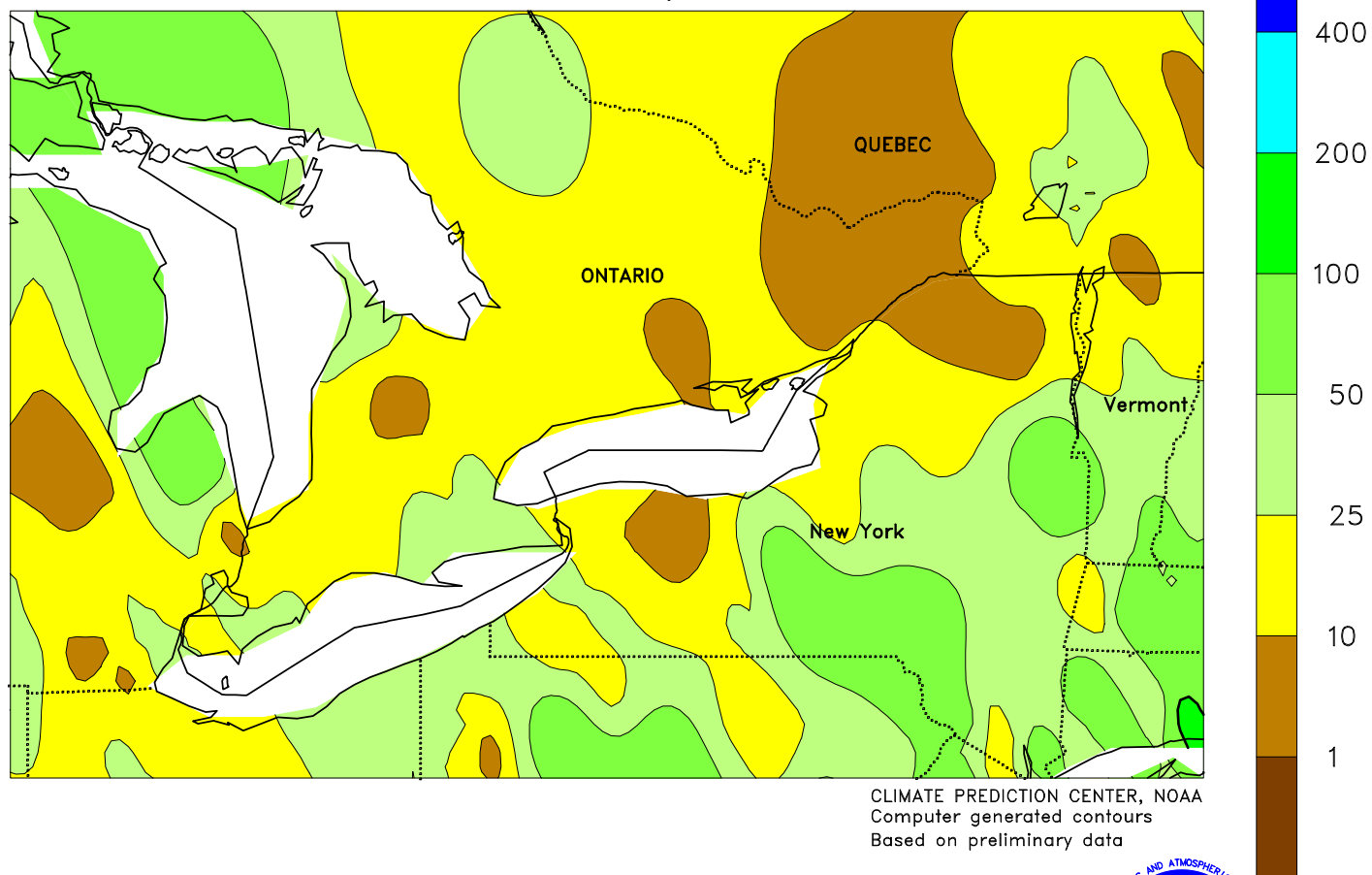


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Unseasonably cool weather slowed growth of reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 4°C below normal over large sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba; daytime highs failed to reach 25°C in most areas and nighttime lows fell below 5°C at some locations. Variable rainfall (5-50 mm) kept spring crops and pastures well watered, but warmer, drier conditions would be welcome to help speed crop

development and reduce the potential risk from an early autumn freeze. Temperatures averaged closer to normal in Alberta, where daytime highs ranged from 30°C along the U.S. border to the middle 20s in northern agricultural districts. In addition, rainfall was mostly light (below 25 mm), maintaining generally favorable levels of moisture for development of immature spring grains and oilseeds in Alberta's main production areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 21 - 27, 2013



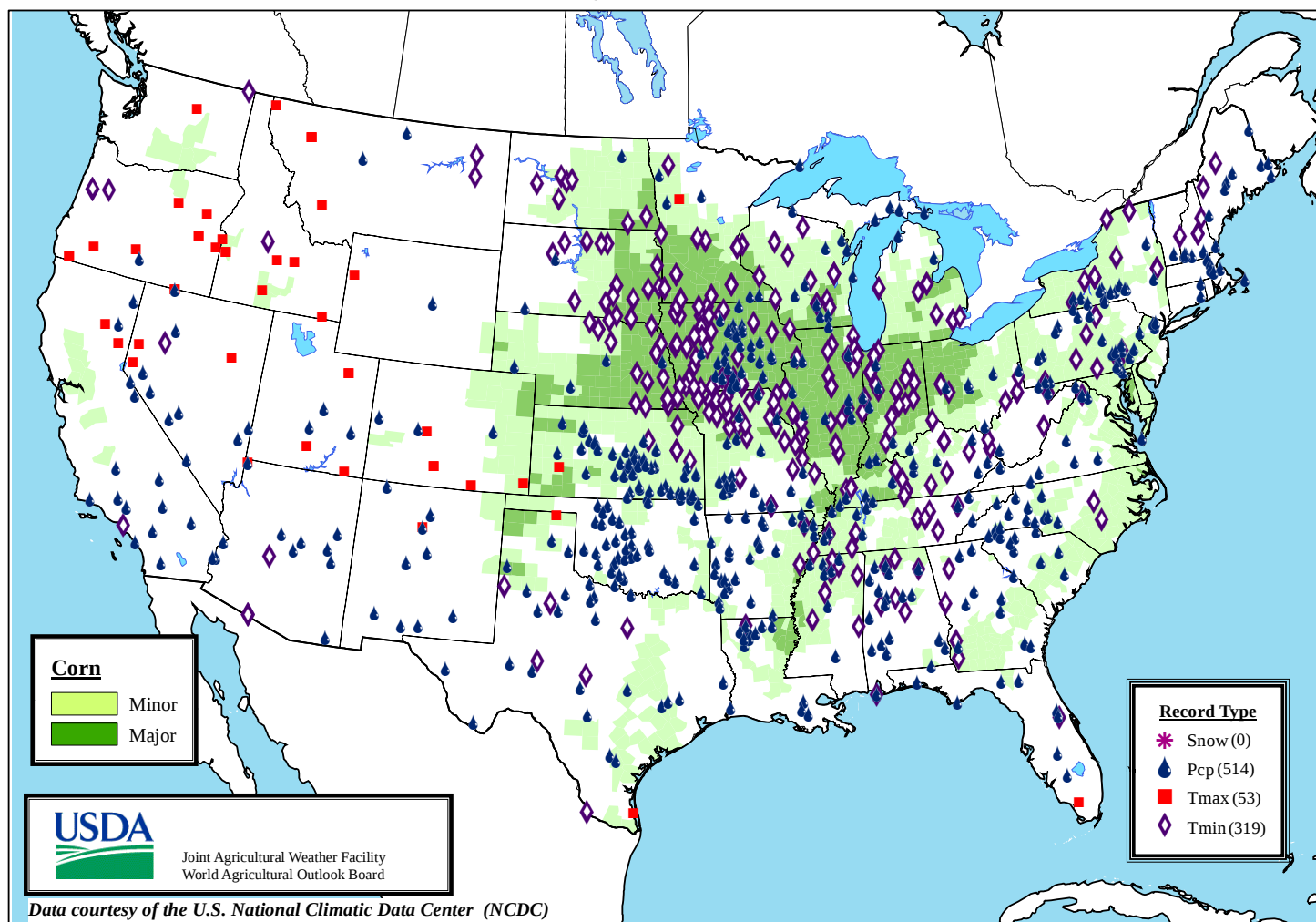
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, showery weather prevailed, striking a contrast with recent weeks of above-normal temperatures. Weekly average temperatures were generally 2 to 4°C below normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C); some locations recorded highs in the upper teens and lower 20s on several days, with nighttime lows falling below 10°C over

much of the region. A return to warmer weather would be welcome, although crops are not necessarily at risk from an early freeze in this part of the country. Scattered showers (5-50 mm) maintained mostly favorable levels of moisture for development of summer crops and pastures, with the heaviest rain arriving in southwestern Ontario at week's end.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

July 21-27, 2013



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: brippey@oce.usda.gov

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE World Agricultural Outlook Board

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