



# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

ISSN:

---

Released July 7, 2010, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## National Weather Summary June 27 - July 3, 2010

**Highlights:** Favorably dry weather overspread the Corn Belt, promoting summer crop development and winter wheat harvesting, and allowing water to drain from flooded fields and lowlands. Meanwhile, beneficial showers shifted into the South, where the interaction between a cold front and tropical moisture associated with Hurricane Alex aided previously heat- and drought-stressed pastures and summer crops. On the evening of June 30, Alex made landfall about 35 miles north of La Pesca, Tamaulipas, Mexico, or about 110 miles south of Brownsville, TX. Direct U.S. impacts related to Alex were mostly confined to southern Texas, where the storm caused local wind, tornado, and flood damage. However, even after Alex dissipated over Mexico, heavy showers lingered for several days across the south-central U.S. Toward week's end, lingering tropical moisture was entrained into a cold front, bringing a return to wet weather across portions of the Plains and upper Midwest. Elsewhere, mostly dry conditions prevailed in the West, although periods of cool weather maintained concerns about sluggish crop development -- especially in the Northwest.

Early in the week, a cold front triggered widespread showers en route to the South. Ft. Smith, AR (3.87 inches), collected a daily-record total for June 27, followed the next day by records in locations such as Montpelier, VT (1.57 inches), and Massena, NY (1.32 inches). Meanwhile, heavy rain developed in the south-central U.S., well in advance of Hurricane Alex's arrival. Both Albuquerque, NM (0.69 inch on June 28), and Midland, TX (2.61 inches on June 29), notched daily-record totals. In fact, Midland received at least a trace of rain on 9 consecutive days, totaling 4.99 inches, from June 26 – July 4. Farther north, lowland flooding lingered in parts of the western Corn Belt. For example, the Des Moines River near Stratford, IA, crested 14.42 feet above flood stage on June 28, second only to the high-water mark of 15.80 feet above flood stage on June 22, 1954.

The eye of Hurricane Alex crossed the Mexican Gulf Coast around 9 p.m. CDT on June 30 with maximum sustained winds near 105 m.p.h. and a central barometric pressure of 27.96 inches (947 millibars). Alex was the first Atlantic Basin hurricane in June since 1995, and the strongest Atlantic hurricane in June since 1966. Shortly before Alex moved ashore, wind gusts near the Texas coast were clocked to 64 m.p.h. in Baffin Bay, south of Corpus Christi, and 61 m.p.h. at Port Aransas. June 30 was the third-wettest day on record in McAllen, TX, where 6.66 inches fell. Hurricane Allen (7.81 inches in August 1980) and Hurricane Dolly (7.78 inches in July 2008) were responsible for McAllen's two wettest days. From June 29 - July 2, McAllen's 4-day rainfall reached 7.66 inches. Alice, TX, received 8.49 inches during the same 4-day period. Elsewhere in Texas, July 1-2 totals in the Houston area climbed to 10.74 inches in West Columbia and 8.89 inches at Hobby Airport. The Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, TX, rose 19.06 feet above flood stage on July 6, representing the highest water level in that location since June 1965 (39.99 feet above flood stage). Heavy rain also soaked the southern High Plains, where Lubbock, TX, received 6.12 inches from July 1-4. Toward week's end, heavy showers lingered along the Gulf Coast and expanded across nation's mid-section. Daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as International Falls, MN (3.04 inches on July 1), and Naples, FL (2.58 inches on July 2). Both Aberdeen, SD (1.84 inches), and Clayton, NM (1.33 inches), netted daily-record amounts for July 3.

Hot weather prevailed across the South prior to the arrival of a cold front. Richmond, VA, attained 102 degrees F on June 24, 27, and 28, breaking a record for the number of June days with readings of 102 degrees F or higher (previously, 1 day in 1936, 1944, and 1952). Meanwhile, a brief hot spell in the West resulted in daily-record highs for June 28 in locations such as Fresno, CA (108 degrees F); Boise, ID (102 degrees F); and Winnemucca, NV (101 degrees F). By mid-week, much cooler air overspread the Midwest, East, and West. The last day of June featured daily-record lows in Rhinelander, WI (40 degrees F), and Binghamton, NY (46 degrees F). Eureka, CA (46 degrees F), tallied a daily-record low for July 1.

Cool weather persisted through week's end in both the East and West, while heat built across the north-central U.S. In the latter region, Grand Forks, ND (94 degrees F), posted a daily-record high for July 1. By July 3, Augusta, GA (59, 59, and 60 degrees F), noted its first of three consecutive daily-record lows. Other daily-record lows for July 3 included 27 degrees F at Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport; 34 degrees F in Winnemucca, NV; and 51 degrees F in Danville, VA.

Mild, showery weather covered much of Alaska. In fact, McGrath (2.96 inches, or 204 percent of normal) completed its third-wettest June on record. Fairbanks received measurable rainfall on 17 days during June, compared to the normal of 11 days. Farther south, drought remained entrenched across the majority of Hawaii, despite beneficial showers in primarily windward locations. Lihue, Kauai, netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.25 inch on June 27, but ended the month with a total of just 1.11 inches (61 percent of normal).

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.  
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

## Agricultural Summary June 28 – July 4, 2010

**Highlights:** Near to above average temperatures prevailed across much of the country during the week, promoting winter wheat harvesting in the Great Plains and helping to dry previously soggy corn and soybean fields in areas of the Corn Belt. Although rainfall in portions of the Southeast helped to alleviate declining crop conditions and improve soil moisture levels, hot temperatures throughout much of the region continued to deplete the dry soil. Elsewhere, abundant rainfall in southern Texas brought on by Hurricane Alex provided much needed moisture for heat-stressed crops in some areas and led to head sprouting in sorghum fields in others.

**Corn:** Nationally, 19 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While silking was at or on a near-normal pace in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, above average temperatures coupled with adequate soil moisture levels in recent week had pushed progress to 27 and 23 percentage points ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, respectively. Overall, 71 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but equal to the same time last year. In Iowa, the percentage of the crop rated good to excellent declined 7 points from last week as excessive rainfall in previous weeks led to increased yellowing in some fields and poor emergence or drowned plants in others.

**Soybeans:** By July 4, soybean emergence had advanced to 97 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Blooming advanced 14 percentage points during the week as mostly warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture levels provided ideal growing conditions across much of the major soybean-producing regions. By week's end, 23 percent of the 2010 soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but equal to the same time last year.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had harvested 54 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With over five days suitable for fieldwork, harvest was most active in Indiana and Ohio, where 34 and 40 percent of the winter wheat crop was combined during the week, respectively. Overall, 63 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the midpoint, down slightly from ratings last week but 16 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Cotton:** Near-normal temperatures promoted double-digit squaring progress across much of the major cotton-producing regions during the week. By July 4, sixty-four percent of the Nation's crop was squaring, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, an increased number of heat units boosted crop growth throughout the Southern Low Plains, Blacklands, and much of the southern part of the State. Nationwide, 15 percent of this year's crop was setting bolls, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from ratings last week and 23 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** By week's end, producers had planted 98 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Heading advanced 4 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 25 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Kansas, warm temperatures helped to jump start heading progress slightly ahead of both last year and normal. With activity limited to Louisiana and Texas, 19 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. While sorghum fields in areas of southern Texas continued to turn color, producers in areas of the Coastal Bend began harvesting their fields during the week. Overall, 71 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Rice:** Heading of this year's rice crop advanced to 13 percent complete by July 4, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Louisiana and Mississippi, where 20 and 18 percent of the crop began heading during the week, respectively. The most significant delay remained in Texas, where heading was over one week behind normal following emergence delays earlier in the growing season. Overall, 72 percent

of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from ratings last week but 17 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** Nationally, 87 percent of the 2010 oat crop was headed by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all estimating States except the Dakotas, where despite head development of 14 percentage points or more during the week, progress remained behind normal. Overall, 81 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Warmer temperatures throughout much of the major barley-producing regions led to a week of rapid head development. By July 4, forty-four percent of the Nation's crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Montana and Washington, where abnormally cool temperatures earlier in the growing season had slowed crop development. Overall, 85 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of this year's spring wheat crop advanced 23 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 52 percent complete, 24 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although double-digit head development was evident in Idaho, Montana, and Washington during the week, overall progress remained over one week behind normal. Overall, 83 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Other Crops:** Nationwide, 39 percent of the 2010 peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by July 4, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 14 percentage points better than the same time last year. In Georgia, timely rainfall in the major peanut-producing areas boosted soil moisture levels which led to improved growing conditions.

By week's end, sunflower producers had planted 98 percent of this year's crop, on par with both last year and the 5-year average.

## Corn Silking - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 92% of the 2009 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	4	-	2	5
Illinois .....	5	15	46	19
Indiana .....	2	8	31	8
Iowa .....	-	-	2	2
Kansas .....	24	11	32	30
Kentucky .....	21	17	51	38
Michigan .....	-	-	3	2
Minnesota .....	-	-	2	3
Missouri .....	27	20	45	39
Nebraska .....	5	-	7	7
North Carolina .....	85	80	95	74
North Dakota .....	-	-	2	2
Ohio .....	2	1	14	2
Pennsylvania .....	1	-	14	3
South Dakota .....	-	-	-	-
Tennessee .....	60	68	81	67
Texas .....	63	51	55	64
Wisconsin .....	-	-	-	-
18 States .....	8	7	19	12

- Represents zero.

## Corn Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	-	4	27	57	12
Illinois .....	4	8	20	48	20
Indiana .....	3	9	26	46	16
Iowa .....	4	8	23	47	18
Kansas .....	1	4	24	60	11
Kentucky .....	1	4	18	57	20
Michigan .....	1	5	18	46	30
Minnesota .....	-	2	9	58	31
Missouri .....	5	17	31	37	10
Nebraska .....	2	4	11	64	19
North Carolina .....	9	21	34	30	6
North Dakota .....	-	2	7	73	18
Ohio .....	2	8	25	47	18
Pennsylvania .....	2	12	28	46	12
South Dakota .....	2	5	18	55	20
Tennessee .....	5	9	23	49	14
Texas .....	3	8	22	53	14
Wisconsin .....	1	3	13	51	32
18 States .....	3	7	19	51	20
Previous week .....	2	6	19	54	19
Previous year .....	2	6	21	53	18

- Represents zero.

## Soybeans Emerged - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	92	94	97	93
Illinois .....	91	90	96	97
Indiana .....	94	90	96	97
Iowa .....	97	95	97	98
Kansas .....	95	88	95	91
Kentucky .....	91	89	96	96
Louisiana .....	100	100	100	99
Michigan .....	100	97	100	100
Minnesota .....	100	100	100	100
Mississippi .....	99	99	100	100
Missouri .....	86	78	89	90
Nebraska .....	100	99	100	100
North Carolina .....	87	85	93	85
North Dakota .....	100	98	100	100
Ohio .....	100	91	98	100
South Dakota .....	100	94	99	99
Tennessee .....	83	89	96	90
Wisconsin .....	100	99	100	100
18 States .....	95	93	97	97

## Soybeans Blooming - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	25	32	46	28
Illinois .....	4	6	20	20
Indiana .....	3	7	23	13
Iowa .....	20	6	27	25
Kansas .....	15	4	10	14
Kentucky .....	6	15	35	17
Louisiana .....	68	52	65	69
Michigan .....	6	7	26	9
Minnesota .....	4	7	19	14
Mississippi .....	72	57	74	82
Missouri .....	5	2	8	12
Nebraska .....	11	2	17	20
North Carolina .....	-	3	5	-
North Dakota .....	3	2	25	14
Ohio .....	15	7	18	20
South Dakota .....	16	2	13	14
Tennessee .....	15	14	34	29
Wisconsin .....	3	-	10	11
18 States .....	13	9	23	20

- Represents zero.

## Soybean Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	2	15	39	35	9
Illinois .....	3	10	28	46	13
Indiana .....	3	9	28	46	14
Iowa .....	4	8	24	49	15
Kansas .....	1	4	27	57	11
Kentucky .....	1	2	10	57	30
Louisiana .....	2	15	35	41	7
Michigan .....	1	4	21	52	22
Minnesota .....	-	3	14	60	23
Mississippi .....	3	11	21	49	16
Missouri .....	5	14	37	37	7
Nebraska .....	3	4	19	60	14
North Carolina .....	-	14	37	45	4
North Dakota .....	1	2	11	68	18
Ohio .....	3	9	28	47	13
South Dakota .....	2	7	18	59	14
Tennessee .....	2	5	21	61	11
Wisconsin .....	1	3	17	57	22
18 States .....	2	8	24	51	15
Previous week .....	2	7	24	53	14
Previous year .....	2	6	26	53	13

- Represents zero.

## Cotton Squaring - Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	62	46	56	57
Arizona .....	57	46	55	72
Arkansas .....	67	93	97	89
California .....	56	37	60	61
Georgia .....	54	54	70	62
Kansas .....	26	13	38	30
Louisiana .....	92	80	91	90
Mississippi .....	74	70	93	83
Missouri .....	49	59	66	67
North Carolina .....	75	69	85	74
Oklahoma .....	33	25	35	32
South Carolina .....	46	35	55	47
Tennessee .....	65	52	77	78
Texas .....	52	39	56	44
Virginia .....	37	14	36	44
15 States .....	56	48	64	55

## Cotton Setting Bolls - Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	8	2	14	10
Arizona .....	32	13	16	32
Arkansas .....	7	11	31	19
California .....	10	2	7	16
Georgia .....	9	9	21	15
Kansas .....	-	-	-	-
Louisiana .....	36	23	53	36
Mississippi .....	11	11	45	23
Missouri .....	-	3	16	12
North Carolina .....	16	4	10	3
Oklahoma .....	-	-	-	1
South Carolina .....	-	-	7	3
Tennessee .....	2	-	10	8
Texas .....	16	8	11	16
Virginia .....	-	4	16	2
15 States .....	13	8	15	15

- Represents zero.

## Cotton Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	-	1	25	69	5
Arizona .....	-	2	27	45	26
Arkansas .....	-	3	25	40	32
California .....	-	-	30	55	15
Georgia .....	1	10	24	50	15
Kansas .....	-	2	30	57	11
Louisiana .....	1	14	27	52	6
Mississippi .....	-	5	27	50	18
Missouri .....	3	14	26	54	3
North Carolina .....	5	11	31	46	7
Oklahoma .....	-	1	15	77	7
South Carolina .....	-	4	38	52	6
Tennessee .....	-	1	19	67	13
Texas .....	2	7	27	51	13
Virginia .....	-	-	41	59	-
15 States .....	2	7	26	52	13
Previous week .....	1	5	32	49	13
Previous year .....	7	16	35	34	8

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Planted - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	100	100	100	100
Colorado .....	86	99	99	95
Illinois .....	56	92	95	89
Kansas .....	97	93	98	97
Louisiana .....	100	100	100	100
Missouri .....	97	92	98	96
Nebraska .....	100	99	100	100
New Mexico .....	88	86	93	93
Oklahoma .....	88	90	99	87
South Dakota .....	100	98	100	99
Texas .....	97	95	98	97
11 States .....	96	94	98	97

## Sorghum Headed - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	31	26	66	37
Colorado .....	8	-	3	6
Illinois .....	-	3	5	5
Kansas .....	-	-	1	-
Louisiana .....	77	80	87	68
Missouri .....	1	3	6	6
Nebraska .....	-	-	-	-
New Mexico .....	1	-	-	1
Oklahoma .....	-	-	-	4
South Dakota .....	1	-	-	1
Texas .....	54	49	56	57
11 States .....	24	21	25	25

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Coloring - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Colorado .....	1	(NA)	-	1
Illinois .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Kansas .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Louisiana .....	2	(NA)	25	11
Missouri .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Nebraska .....	-	(NA)	-	-
New Mexico .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Oklahoma .....	-	(NA)	-	-
South Dakota .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Texas .....	44	(NA)	45	45
11 States .....	18	(NA)	19	19

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

## Sorghum Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	2	8	33	51	6
Colorado .....	-	7	45	40	8
Illinois .....	2	7	27	46	18
Kansas .....	-	3	26	64	7
Louisiana .....	1	8	38	53	-
Missouri .....	2	7	36	52	3
Nebraska .....	-	2	21	67	10
New Mexico .....	4	4	26	66	-
Oklahoma .....	1	5	35	52	7
South Dakota .....	-	-	10	63	27
Texas .....	-	2	25	57	16
11 States .....	-	3	26	60	11
Previous week .....	-	2	26	61	11
Previous year .....	11	9	29	46	5

- Represents zero.

## Peanuts Pegging - Selected States

[These 8 States planted 97% of the 2009 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	18	10	23	19
Florida .....	49	26	36	43
Georgia .....	23	25	41	33
North Carolina .....	71	42	55	39
Oklahoma .....	20	31	52	53
South Carolina .....	47	26	52	44
Texas .....	16	14	37	23
Virginia .....	28	4	27	30
8 States .....	28	22	39	32

## Peanut Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	-	-	27	58	15
Florida .....	-	2	13	71	14
Georgia .....	-	5	24	51	20
North Carolina .....	-	5	38	54	3
Oklahoma .....	3	-	18	66	13
South Carolina .....	-	3	30	64	3
Texas .....	-	-	27	56	17
Virginia .....	-	-	25	75	-
8 States .....	-	3	25	56	16
Previous week .....	-	2	27	60	11
Previous year .....	1	4	37	49	9

- Represents zero.

## Sunflowers Planted - Selected States

[These 4 States planted 84% of the 2009 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	98	94	97	97
Kansas .....	88	74	85	90
North Dakota .....	100	97	100	100
South Dakota .....	97	82	99	97
4 States .....	98	90	98	98

## Rice Headed - Selected States

[These 6 States planted 100% of the 2009 rice acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	3	1	8	1
California .....	-	-	-	1
Louisiana .....	28	25	45	35
Mississippi .....	1	-	18	5
Missouri .....	-	-	2	2
Texas .....	57	9	19	44
6 States .....	9	5	13	9

- Represents zero.

## Rice Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	-	7	29	42	22
California .....	-	5	20	65	10
Louisiana .....	-	3	17	54	26
Mississippi .....	-	4	15	49	32
Missouri .....	-	3	12	60	25
Texas .....	-	5	13	66	16
6 States .....	-	5	23	51	21
Previous week .....	-	4	22	53	21
Previous year .....	2	9	34	44	11

- Represents zero.

## Oats Headed - Selected States

[These 9 States planted 64% of the 2009 oat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa .....	91	89	98	93
Minnesota .....	67	81	93	78
Nebraska .....	93	92	96	95
North Dakota .....	15	9	49	51
Ohio .....	94	78	92	97
Pennsylvania .....	90	80	97	88
South Dakota .....	73	64	78	83
Texas .....	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin .....	82	82	94	84
9 States .....	76	74	87	84

## Oat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa .....	2	6	19	58	15
Minnesota .....	1	2	11	65	21
Nebraska .....	-	1	12	64	23
North Dakota .....	-	1	8	81	10
Ohio .....	1	3	32	52	12
Pennsylvania .....	-	4	18	57	21
South Dakota .....	-	2	15	67	16
Texas .....	2	7	18	52	21
Wisconsin .....	-	3	10	66	21
9 States .....	1	4	14	63	18
Previous week .....	1	4	15	62	18
Previous year .....	15	7	19	48	11

- Represents zero.

## Spring Wheat Headed - Selected States

[These 6 States planted 99% of the 2009 spring wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	38	12	25	48
Minnesota .....	28	73	91	62
Montana .....	17	-	15	39
North Dakota .....	15	22	49	53
South Dakota .....	76	60	89	87
Washington .....	91	48	62	86
6 States .....	28	29	52	57

- Represents zero.

## Spring Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	-	1	2	87	10
Minnesota .....	1	4	11	55	29
Montana .....	-	1	21	58	20
North Dakota .....	-	2	12	70	16
South Dakota .....	-	2	24	57	17
Washington .....	-	-	20	59	21
6 States .....	-	2	15	65	18
Previous week .....	-	2	14	67	17
Previous year .....	1	7	20	59	13

- Represents zero.

## Winter Wheat Harvested - Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 89% of the 2009 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	99	98	100	99
California .....	87	60	70	88
Colorado .....	9	8	21	29
Idaho .....	-	-	-	-
Illinois .....	60	64	85	74
Indiana .....	52	37	71	51
Kansas .....	78	55	84	80
Michigan .....	3	-	-	3
Missouri .....	80	64	93	81
Montana .....	-	-	-	-
Nebraska .....	9	-	13	24
North Carolina .....	96	95	100	94
Ohio .....	15	8	48	15
Oklahoma .....	97	85	90	91
Oregon .....	-	-	1	3
South Dakota .....	-	-	-	5
Texas .....	87	58	78	88
Washington .....	1	-	-	-
18 States .....	50	38	54	53

- Represents zero.

## Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	2	6	40	43	9
California .....	-	-	10	40	50
Colorado .....	2	7	20	56	15
Idaho .....	-	-	9	72	19
Illinois .....	7	11	42	36	4
Indiana .....	1	8	34	49	8
Kansas .....	3	10	31	46	10
Michigan .....	1	2	18	62	17
Missouri .....	10	20	35	31	4
Montana .....	-	2	19	53	26
Nebraska .....	3	6	22	57	12
North Carolina .....	10	21	35	31	3
Ohio .....	7	12	39	32	10
Oklahoma .....	3	8	26	50	13
Oregon .....	1	1	20	61	17
South Dakota .....	-	1	14	59	26
Texas .....	3	7	28	49	13
Washington .....	2	7	13	53	25
18 States .....	3	8	26	49	14
Previous week .....	3	7	26	50	14
Previous year .....	13	14	26	36	11

- Represents zero.

## Barley Headed - Selected States

[These 5 States planted 79% of the 2009 barley acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 4, 2009	June 27, 2010	July 4, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	36	19	38	44
Minnesota .....	33	80	89	63
Montana .....	26	-	28	46
North Dakota .....	12	22	54	56
Washington .....	88	43	57	85
5 States .....	24	17	44	52

- Represents zero.

## Barley Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	-	-	3	88	9
Minnesota .....	3	5	15	43	34
Montana .....	-	1	19	54	26
North Dakota .....	-	4	14	68	14
Washington .....	-	1	10	70	19
5 States .....	-	2	13	67	18
Previous week .....	1	2	12	67	18
Previous year .....	-	4	19	61	16

- Represents zero.

## Pasture and Range Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 4, 2010

[National pasture and range conditions for selected States are weighted based on pasture acreage and/or livestock inventories]

State	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Alabama .....	-	3	26	62	9
Arizona .....	15	24	31	28	2
Arkansas .....	4	12	41	40	3
California .....	-	5	25	65	5
Colorado .....	1	6	30	54	9
Connecticut .....	-	24	28	48	-
Delaware .....	24	32	30	14	-
Florida .....	-	1	15	70	14
Georgia .....	1	7	36	48	8
Idaho .....	-	1	10	66	23
Illinois .....	-	3	20	55	22
Indiana .....	1	4	19	53	23
Iowa .....	1	4	22	53	20
Kansas .....	1	3	22	62	12
Kentucky .....	2	3	24	56	15
Louisiana .....	3	12	40	38	7
Maine .....	-	-	25	48	27
Maryland .....	15	27	35	22	1
Massachusetts .....	-	4	22	73	1
Michigan .....	-	2	19	62	17
Minnesota .....	-	2	12	60	26
Mississippi .....	3	7	40	42	8
Missouri .....	11	11	29	40	9
Montana .....	-	4	14	51	31
Nebraska .....	-	2	8	74	16
Nevada .....	-	3	33	53	11
New Hampshire .....	6	5	23	58	8
New Jersey .....	-	20	20	60	-
New Mexico .....	7	21	47	24	1
New York .....	1	2	27	53	17
North Carolina .....	7	20	43	28	2
North Dakota .....	-	2	13	65	20
Ohio .....	1	4	22	54	19
Oklahoma .....	2	8	32	48	10
Oregon .....	1	5	18	57	19
Pennsylvania .....	14	12	34	24	16
Rhode Island .....	-	-	20	72	8
South Carolina .....	2	9	43	45	1
South Dakota .....	-	2	9	62	27
Tennessee .....	4	11	33	47	5
Texas .....	4	14	30	39	13
Utah .....	-	2	22	63	13
Vermont .....	-	15	24	43	18
Virginia .....	15	34	31	18	2
Washington .....	-	8	25	50	17
West Virginia .....	7	18	45	28	2
Wisconsin .....	-	1	13	62	24
Wyoming .....	-	1	9	72	18
48 States .....	3	8	24	51	14
Previous week .....	2	8	24	53	13
Previous year .....	9	12	26	42	11

- Represents zero.

## Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

**Barley:** Headed, Condition

**Corn:** Silking, Condition

**Cotton:** Squaring, Setting Bolls, Condition

**Oats:** Headed, Harvested, Condition

**Pasture and Range:** Condition

**Peanuts:** Pegging, Condition

**Rice:** Headed, Condition

**Sorghum:** Headed, Coloring, Condition

**Soybeans:** Blooming, Setting Pods, Condition

**Spring Wheat:** Headed, Condition

**Winter Wheat:** Harvested

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the entire week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2009 season, over 80 percent of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, the majority of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at [www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National\\_Crop\\_Progress](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress).

**Estimating Procedures:** Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

**Revision Policy:** Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released at 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch .....	(202) 720-2127
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section .....	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Shiela Corley – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum .....	(202) 720-5944
Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats .....	(202) 690-3234
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed .....	(202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye .....	(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops .....	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

## Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Receive NASS Updates” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.
- Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.