



# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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## National Weather Summary July 11 - 17, 2010

**Highlights:** Showers continued to dampen the Midwest, maintaining generally favorable conditions for reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, rain provided some drought relief in the Mid-Atlantic States and elsewhere in the East. Beneficial rain also fell across the Mid-South and the Southeast, with the heaviest amounts (greater than 4 inches) falling in an area centered on northern Arkansas. Showers were much lighter and more scattered across the Plains. As a result, winter wheat harvesting neared completion on the central and southern Plains and advanced onto the northern Plains. Western precipitation was mostly confined to Arizona and New Mexico, where showers associated with the summer rainy season (monsoon) soaked a few locations. Hot, dry weather across the remainder of the West promoted fieldwork and rapid crop development. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures covered the entire contiguous United States. On the Plains, building late-week heat pushed temperatures to 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher as far north as South Dakota. The Plains' heat boosted irrigation demands and stressed livestock and reproductive summer crops. In contrast, temperatures remained mostly below 95 degrees Fahrenheit in the major Midwestern corn and soybean areas, although a few locations in the southwestern Corn Belt topped 95 degrees Fahrenheit on July 14 and 17.

For much of the week, significant flooding continued in the lower Rio Grande Valley. In fact, Falcon Reservoir rose to a record-high level (8.11 feet above flood stage) on July 17, surpassing the October 1958 high-water mark by 1.21 feet. Meanwhile, early-week showers were heaviest across the South, where daily-record totals for July 11 included 3.16 inches in Gainesville, Florida, and 2.97 inches in Springfield, Missouri. A day later, record-setting totals for July 12 reached 4.56 inches in Memphis, Tennessee; 2.53 inches in Knoxville, Tennessee; and 2.08 inches in Blacksburg, Virginia. By July 13, impressive Southern totals included 4.47 inches in Macon, Georgia; 3.22 inches in Jackson, Tennessee; and 3.20 inches in Greensboro, North Carolina. Farther north, one of the week's numerous severe weather outbreaks battered parts of North Dakota on the night of July 13-14. In particular, a hailstone 5 inches in diameter was measured in Sioux County, North Dakota, tying the state record originally established in Mercer County on August 3, 1969. In Wisconsin, daily-record totals for July 14 included 3.55 inches in Oshkosh and 2.70 inches in Wausau. During the mid- to late-week period, locally heavy showers continued in the South. Daily-record amounts reached 3.55 inches (on July 14) in Wilmington, North Carolina; 2.70 inches (on July 16) in Tupelo, Mississippi; and 2.23 inches (on July 17) in Houston, Texas.

A rapid warming trend affected the Northwest, while the remainder of the country was consistently warm. Idaho Falls, Idaho, posted a daily-record low (39 degrees Fahrenheit) on July 15, followed the next day by a daily-record high (97 degrees Fahrenheit) that was also the hottest day in that location since July 20, 2008. Elsewhere in Idaho, Pocatello (101 degrees Fahrenheit on July 16) experienced its first triple-digit heat since July 30, 2007, and its hottest day since July 23, 2007 (also 101 degrees Fahrenheit). Prior to the heat's arrival, other Northwestern daily-record lows included 40 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 13) in Cut Bank, Montana; 38 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 14) in Pullman, Washington; and 25 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 14) in Stanley, Idaho. Farther east, daily-record highs in Florida reached 97 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 11) in Melbourne and 96 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 12) in Vero Beach. Despite the heat on the central and southern Plains, only a few records were set. Dalhart, Texas (102 degrees Fahrenheit), posted a daily-record high for July 13. In Colorado, Denver (102 degrees Fahrenheit on July 17) experienced its hottest day and first triple-digit reading since August 2, 2008, when the high reached 103 degrees Fahrenheit. Late-week heat also expanded across the West, where daily-record highs included 108 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 15) in Paso Robles, California; 103 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 16) in Salt Lake City, Utah; and 104 degrees Fahrenheit (on July 17) in Grand Junction, Colorado. In Nevada, Elko (100 degrees Fahrenheit on July 16) attained a triple-digit reading for the first time since July 14, 2007,

when the high climbed to 101 degrees Fahrenheit.

Cool, showery weather prevailed in Alaska. On July 11-12, twenty-four hour rainfall totals exceeded 2 inches in several Alaskan locations, including Chicken (2.02 inches). Later, Kotzebue noted consecutive daily-record amounts on July 16-17, totaling 1.16 inches. Meanwhile, daily-record lows were established in communities such as Galena (40 degrees Fahrenheit on July 15) and Tanana (35 degrees Fahrenheit on July 16). Farther south, most of Hawaii remained unfavorably dry, although shower activity increased in windward areas toward week's end. Nevertheless, dry conditions allowed for a wide range in temperatures, resulting in daily-record lows on July 13 in Kahului, Maui (63 degrees Fahrenheit), and Honolulu, Oahu (70 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

## **Agricultural Summary**

### **July 12 – July 18, 2010**

**Highlights:** With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, where temperatures fell to as many as 6 degrees below normal, near to above average temperatures blanketed much of the country during the week. Most notably, average weekly recordings reached as many as 9 degrees above normal in portions of the Great Basin, Southwest, and New England promoting fieldwork and summer crop development. While abnormally heavy rain fell in areas of Arizona and New Mexico, much of the Nation west of the Rocky Mountains received less than 0.1 inch of precipitation. Elsewhere, widespread rainfall across much of the Southeast provided relief from less than adequate soil moisture levels in some areas.

**Corn:** Nationally, 27 percent of this year's corn crop began silking during the week, leaving progress, at 65 percent complete, 35 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Near to above average temperatures coupled with adequate soil moisture levels throughout most of the major corn-producing States promoted double-digit silking during the week. Most notably, 31 percent or more of the crop in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin began silking during the week. By July 18, eight percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 1 percentage point from ratings last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Favorably warm weather aided rapid crop development across much of the major soybean-producing areas, and by week's end, 60 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was setting pods by July 18, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting was most advanced in the Delta; however overall progress in Louisiana remained slightly behind normal. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week but unchanged from the same time last year.

**Winter Wheat:** By July 18, producers had harvested 71 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Nebraska, where despite harvest of 22 percent of the crop during the week, overall progress remained over one week behind normal.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, squaring advanced to 86 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Although cotton in the Northern High Plains of Texas was slow to develop due to excessive rainfall and a lack of heat units earlier in the growing season, progress in the State remained ahead of normal. Overall, 41 percent of the crop had begun setting bolls by July 18, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorably warm temperatures promoted boll development of 20 percent or more in Arizona, Missouri, and Tennessee during the week. Overall, 68 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 23 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** Heading of the Nation's sorghum crop advanced just 3 percentage points during the week. At 30 percent complete, progress was slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, a lack of sunshine limited head development in areas of Texas, slowing progress to 1 percent during the week. Nationally, 21 percent of the sorghum crop was coloring by July 18, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Texas, where progress was nearly two weeks behind normal. Overall, 75 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Rice:** Thirty-seven percent of this year's rice crop was headed by week's end, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While head development in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, was well ahead of normal, progress in California, the second largest producing State, trailed normal by over two weeks. Overall, 75 percent of the rice 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.

**Small Grains:** Oat harvest was underway in all estimating States except North Dakota by July 18, when National progress had reached 18 percent, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest neared completion in Texas, but trailed both last year and the average by over one week. Overall, 78 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 82 percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the headed stage by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although improved growing conditions in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota, the three largest producing States, allowed for steady head development in recent weeks, overall progress remained 5 percentage points or more behind normal following abnormally cool temperatures earlier in the year. Overall, 86 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 6 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By July 18, heading of the spring wheat crop had advanced to 87 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Idaho and Montana, where head development was one week or more behind normal. Overall, 82 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Other Crops:** By week's end, 66 percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Improved soil moisture and near-normal temperatures promoted double-digit peg development in all estimating States except Texas and Virginia. In Virginia, peg development was limited to 1 percent during the week, leaving overall progress nine days behind normal due to excessive heat and a lack of available soil moisture throughout much of the growing season. Overall, 69 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

## Corn Silking - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	25	6	11	23
Illinois .....	24	72	89	65
Indiana .....	26	62	81	50
Iowa .....	23	24	62	38
Kansas .....	66	52	76	72
Kentucky .....	53	68	81	72
Michigan .....	4	30	65	27
Minnesota .....	10	14	59	34
Missouri .....	61	60	74	73
Nebraska .....	49	26	60	56
North Carolina .....	96	100	100	94
North Dakota .....	3	9	30	19
Ohio .....	30	44	75	38
Pennsylvania .....	36	21	54	38
South Dakota .....	3	1	18	12
Tennessee .....	88	91	96	91
Texas .....	84	74	83	83
Wisconsin .....	4	13	48	18
18 States .....	30	38	65	47

## Corn Dough - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Illinois .....	1	(NA)	18	10
Indiana .....	-	(NA)	-	3
Iowa .....	-	(NA)	-	1
Kansas .....	3	(NA)	14	14
Kentucky .....	-	(NA)	16	6
Michigan .....	-	(NA)	4	-
Minnesota .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Missouri .....	7	(NA)	23	17
Nebraska .....	3	(NA)	2	4
North Carolina .....	57	(NA)	76	51
North Dakota .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Ohio .....	-	(NA)	8	1
Pennsylvania .....	7	(NA)	3	4
South Dakota .....	-	(NA)	-	1
Tennessee .....	15	(NA)	53	30
Texas .....	64	(NA)	56	60
Wisconsin .....	-	(NA)	1	-
18 States .....	4	(NA)	8	7

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

## Corn Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	-	1	10	67	22
Illinois .....	2	8	23	49	18
Indiana .....	4	9	25	45	17
Iowa .....	3	8	20	48	21
Kansas .....	2	5	23	57	13
Kentucky .....	4	13	31	39	13
Michigan .....	1	5	14	49	31
Minnesota .....	-	2	8	55	35
Missouri .....	5	16	31	40	8
Nebraska .....	1	3	12	63	21
North Carolina .....	13	24	33	25	5
North Dakota .....	1	2	10	66	21
Ohio .....	2	9	25	48	16
Pennsylvania .....	3	12	31	38	16
South Dakota .....	2	6	19	55	18
Tennessee .....	6	12	27	45	10
Texas .....	3	8	25	50	14
Wisconsin .....	1	5	13	43	38
18 States .....	2	7	19	51	21
Previous week .....	2	7	18	52	21
Previous year .....	2	5	22	53	18

- Represents zero.

## Soybeans Blooming - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	47	55	69	56
Illinois .....	22	43	64	56
Indiana .....	30	48	65	45
Iowa .....	57	46	70	66
Kansas .....	47	19	39	51
Kentucky .....	33	49	68	42
Louisiana .....	83	79	86	84
Michigan .....	25	40	61	49
Minnesota .....	35	35	63	57
Mississippi .....	90	87	92	95
Missouri .....	26	21	35	36
Nebraska .....	58	38	51	59
North Carolina .....	21	16	32	21
North Dakota .....	34	40	70	61
Ohio .....	47	43	64	59
South Dakota .....	47	33	52	56
Tennessee .....	47	49	64	62
Wisconsin .....	22	21	50	42
18 States .....	41	40	60	56

## Soybeans Setting Pods - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	21	29	39	31
Illinois .....	4	6	15	14
Indiana .....	-	9	24	7
Iowa .....	12	4	19	19
Kansas .....	3	-	3	8
Kentucky .....	-	7	22	13
Louisiana .....	69	49	66	67
Michigan .....	2	10	18	11
Minnesota .....	3	2	7	8
Mississippi .....	70	68	77	76
Missouri .....	-	3	9	7
Nebraska .....	9	2	7	14
North Carolina .....	-	2	11	-
North Dakota .....	5	3	16	20
Ohio .....	5	4	15	8
South Dakota .....	4	1	12	6
Tennessee .....	18	21	34	34
Wisconsin .....	3	-	6	9
18 States .....	8	8	18	15

- Represents zero.

## Soybean Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	3	14	38	36	9
Illinois .....	2	6	28	51	13
Indiana .....	3	9	26	46	16
Iowa .....	3	6	22	51	18
Kansas .....	2	4	24	57	13
Kentucky .....	2	8	30	43	17
Louisiana .....	1	10	33	49	7
Michigan .....	1	5	23	48	23
Minnesota .....	1	3	12	59	25
Mississippi .....	4	10	27	40	19
Missouri .....	5	12	37	38	8
Nebraska .....	2	4	17	62	15
North Carolina .....	4	18	37	37	4
North Dakota .....	1	1	10	70	18
Ohio .....	3	9	29	47	12
South Dakota .....	3	8	22	55	12
Tennessee .....	2	4	27	52	15
Wisconsin .....	1	4	18	50	27
18 States .....	2	7	24	52	15
Previous week .....	3	8	24	50	15
Previous year .....	2	6	25	53	14

## Cotton Squaring - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	79	73	81	81
Arizona .....	86	70	80	91
Arkansas .....	91	99	100	98
California .....	88	75	85	87
Georgia .....	80	84	92	84
Kansas .....	62	49	71	68
Louisiana .....	100	93	96	98
Mississippi .....	97	96	98	98
Missouri .....	83	78	97	92
North Carolina .....	94	87	90	95
Oklahoma .....	66	74	78	65
South Carolina .....	83	69	84	78
Tennessee .....	94	86	94	96
Texas .....	79	75	81	70
Virginia .....	71	62	75	83
15 States .....	82	79	86	78

## Cotton Setting Bolls - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	22	35	50	38
Arizona .....	53	25	50	58
Arkansas .....	42	68	77	69
California .....	43	16	28	43
Georgia .....	34	40	54	45
Kansas .....	10	1	5	5
Louisiana .....	79	60	73	76
Mississippi .....	55	67	79	63
Missouri .....	26	32	52	45
North Carolina .....	56	35	52	37
Oklahoma .....	6	18	30	10
South Carolina .....	18	18	25	21
Tennessee .....	33	18	43	44
Texas .....	22	14	30	23
Virginia .....	34	42	49	34
15 States .....	30	26	41	34

## Cotton Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	3	5	36	48	8
Arizona .....	-	1	19	60	20
Arkansas .....	1	6	33	37	23
California .....	-	-	40	50	10
Georgia .....	3	7	32	44	14
Kansas .....	-	2	27	61	10
Louisiana .....	-	13	25	57	5
Mississippi .....	2	8	28	48	14
Missouri .....	3	14	25	55	3
North Carolina .....	8	15	32	40	5
Oklahoma .....	-	1	12	62	25
South Carolina .....	1	8	36	49	6
Tennessee .....	-	1	23	63	13
Texas .....	2	3	21	51	23
Virginia .....	1	1	48	50	-
15 States .....	2	5	25	50	18
Previous week .....	2	5	26	51	16
Previous year .....	7	13	35	35	10

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Headed - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	69	85	94	76
Colorado .....	17	7	13	19
Illinois .....	1	25	26	22
Kansas .....	2	2	6	7
Louisiana .....	93	95	98	88
Missouri .....	14	14	24	24
Nebraska .....	1	1	5	3
New Mexico .....	8	1	2	5
Oklahoma .....	11	16	34	16
South Dakota .....	13	-	2	16
Texas .....	61	57	58	67
11 States .....	29	27	30	34

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Coloring - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	1	4	25	14
Colorado .....	9	1	5	5
Illinois .....	-	-	1	1
Kansas .....	-	-	-	-
Louisiana .....	34	51	61	36
Missouri .....	-	1	3	1
Nebraska .....	-	-	-	-
New Mexico .....	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma .....	-	-	3	3
South Dakota .....	-	-	-	-
Texas .....	55	46	47	57
11 States .....	23	20	21	24

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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	10	54	33	1
Colorado .....	-	3	24	71	2
Illinois .....	1	5	33	47	14
Kansas .....	1	2	22	66	9
Louisiana .....	-	5	31	57	7
Missouri .....	2	6	32	48	12
Nebraska .....	-	2	18	62	18
New Mexico .....	-	1	27	72	-
Oklahoma .....	1	1	28	64	6
South Dakota .....	1	-	8	67	24
Texas .....	2	3	22	60	13
11 States .....	1	2	22	64	11
Previous week .....	1	3	23	63	10
Previous year .....	7	9	30	47	7

- Represents zero.

## Peanuts Pegging - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	32	31	44	35
Florida .....	61	45	55	71
Georgia .....	56	58	71	67
North Carolina .....	89	64	77	68
Oklahoma .....	63	60	81	81
South Carolina .....	78	71	83	72
Texas .....	63	65	67	63
Virginia .....	69	41	42	66
8 States .....	57	55	66	63

## Peanut Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	-	6	43	40	11
Florida .....	-	1	14	67	18
Georgia .....	1	2	30	47	20
North Carolina .....	2	17	44	36	1
Oklahoma .....	3	-	8	74	15
South Carolina .....	-	9	19	67	5
Texas .....	-	-	9	54	37
Virginia .....	-	2	40	58	-
8 States .....	1	3	27	50	19
Previous week .....	1	4	28	54	13
Previous year .....	1	3	32	54	10

- Represents zero.

## Rice Headed - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	9	16	37	9
California .....	4	-	-	3
Louisiana .....	57	57	73	65
Mississippi .....	19	38	52	25
Missouri .....	1	7	18	11
Texas .....	78	37	62	74
6 States .....	19	22	37	21

- Represents zero.

## Rice Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	-	5	30	44	21
California .....	-	5	10	75	10
Louisiana .....	-	2	18	48	32
Mississippi .....	-	4	15	51	30
Missouri .....	-	3	12	53	32
Texas .....	-	2	11	68	19
6 States .....	-	4	21	53	22
Previous week .....	-	4	23	52	21
Previous year .....	1	8	30	45	16

- 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 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	100	100	100	100
California .....	97	85	95	98
Colorado .....	46	41	60	71
Idaho .....	2	-	-	2
Illinois .....	92	95	99	95
Indiana .....	94	94	99	94
Kansas .....	99	92	99	98
Michigan .....	11	43	84	40
Missouri .....	100	98	100	97
Montana .....	-	-	-	7
Nebraska .....	52	22	44	70
North Carolina .....	100	100	100	99
Ohio .....	93	95	99	92
Oklahoma .....	100	92	96	96
Oregon .....	20	4	8	22
South Dakota .....	4	4	33	39
Texas .....	97	91	97	97
Washington .....	7	-	1	8
18 States .....	69	63	71	74

- 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 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	88	49	66	87
Minnesota .....	84	96	99	93
Montana .....	75	45	65	86
North Dakota .....	75	72	91	91
South Dakota .....	97	95	98	99
Washington .....	99	82	99	99
6 States .....	80	72	87	91

## Spring Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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	3	87	9
Minnesota .....	1	2	9	56	32
Montana .....	-	1	17	63	19
North Dakota .....	1	2	13	69	15
South Dakota .....	1	4	25	50	20
Washington .....	-	4	21	56	19
6 States .....	1	2	15	64	18
Previous week .....	1	2	14	66	17
Previous year .....	1	6	20	58	15

- Represents zero.

## Oats Harvested - Selected States

[These 9 States harvested 67% of the 2009 oat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa .....	11	6	36	21
Minnesota .....	2	2	6	6
Nebraska .....	28	7	43	45
North Dakota .....	-	-	-	2
Ohio .....	16	5	19	12
Pennsylvania .....	2	10	21	5
South Dakota .....	1	-	2	12
Texas .....	100	94	95	98
Wisconsin .....	1	2	13	5
9 States .....	10	9	18	15

- Represents zero.

## Oat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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	8	22	55	13
Minnesota .....	-	1	12	67	20
Nebraska .....	1	1	12	64	22
North Dakota .....	2	2	18	69	9
Ohio .....	-	2	23	68	7
Pennsylvania .....	-	5	23	48	24
South Dakota .....	-	3	16	67	14
Texas .....	2	7	18	52	21
Wisconsin .....	1	4	13	57	25
9 States .....	1	4	17	60	18
Previous week .....	1	4	15	60	20
Previous year .....	15	8	21	45	11

- Represents zero.

## Barley Headed - Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	July 18, 2009	July 11, 2010	July 18, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	89	61	78	84
Minnesota .....	81	97	99	91
Montana .....	66	50	72	82
North Dakota .....	81	81	88	93
Washington .....	99	84	99	98
5 States .....	79	68	82	88

## Barley Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	-	-	4	84	12
Minnesota .....	1	4	13	46	36
Montana .....	-	1	16	53	30
North Dakota .....	1	5	11	69	14
Washington .....	-	-	11	69	20
5 States .....	-	3	11	66	20
Previous week .....	1	3	11	66	19
Previous year .....	-	3	17	63	17

- Represents zero.

## Pasture and Range Condition - Selected States: Week Ending July 18, 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 .....	-	9	39	47	5
Arizona .....	22	29	38	9	2
Arkansas .....	1	7	46	43	3
California .....	5	15	15	60	5
Colorado .....	1	5	30	53	11
Connecticut .....	-	4	68	28	-
Delaware .....	18	24	43	14	1
Florida .....	-	1	19	60	20
Georgia .....	1	7	41	46	5
Idaho .....	-	2	12	66	20
Illinois .....	1	5	23	54	17
Indiana .....	1	5	26	50	18
Iowa .....	1	4	23	54	18
Kansas .....	1	3	21	62	13
Kentucky .....	1	13	29	47	10
Louisiana .....	2	9	42	41	6
Maine .....	-	2	33	47	18
Maryland .....	15	36	29	18	2
Massachusetts .....	-	8	32	60	-
Michigan .....	-	7	21	53	19
Minnesota .....	-	2	11	64	23
Mississippi .....	6	17	33	38	6
Missouri .....	9	10	29	43	9
Montana .....	1	3	15	60	21
Nebraska .....	-	-	8	74	18
Nevada .....	-	5	36	46	13
New Hampshire .....	6	7	33	54	-
New Jersey .....	-	10	40	50	-
New Mexico .....	3	15	40	39	3
New York .....	2	2	30	57	9
North Carolina .....	13	28	37	21	1
North Dakota .....	-	2	26	63	9
Ohio .....	1	4	23	57	15
Oklahoma .....	1	6	24	56	13
Oregon .....	4	7	28	47	14
Pennsylvania .....	18	20	33	26	3
Rhode Island .....	-	-	50	50	-
South Carolina .....	4	10	46	38	2
South Dakota .....	-	3	11	62	24
Tennessee .....	4	16	42	35	3
Texas .....	3	10	27	41	19
Utah .....	-	5	19	68	8
Vermont .....	-	21	21	50	8
Virginia .....	31	37	24	8	-
Washington .....	-	11	32	41	16
West Virginia .....	6	18	37	34	5
Wisconsin .....	1	3	14	58	24
Wyoming .....	-	1	11	70	18
48 States .....	3	8	25	51	13
Previous week .....	3	8	24	50	15
Previous year .....	11	13	27	40	9

- Represents zero.

## Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

**Barley:** Headed, Condition

**Corn:** Silking, Dough, Condition

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

**Oats:** 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)

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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).

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