



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2012

Agricultural Summary

Scattered showers swept the northern portion of the state and the southeast district. There were 6.4 **days suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** remained the same as last week at 90 percent very short, 9 percent short, and 1 percent adequate. **Subsoil moisture** also remained the same at 85 percent very short, 14 percent short, and 1 percent adequate.

Field Crops Report

Corn dough stage and beyond was 79 percent, 14 days ahead of last year, and 20 days ahead of normal (5-year average). Corn dented was 48 percent, 15 days ahead of last year, and 20 days ahead of normal. Corn mature was 9 percent, 18 days ahead of last year, and 3 weeks ahead of normal. Corn condition was 54 percent very poor, 29 percent poor, 12 percent fair, 4 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Harvesting corn for silage continued. **Soybeans** blooming and beyond were 74 percent, 1 week ahead of last year, and 11 days ahead of normal. Soybeans setting pods and beyond were 27 percent, 3 days ahead of last year, and 5 days ahead of normal. Soybean condition was 35 percent very poor, 37 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 6 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. **Cotton** setting bolls and beyond were 40 percent, 8 days behind last year, and 12 days behind normal. Cotton condition was 12 percent very poor, 31 percent poor, 42 percent fair, 13 percent good, and 2 percent excellent. **Rice** headed was 44 percent, 17 days ahead of last year, and 9 days ahead of normal. Rice condition was 5 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 52 percent good, and 20 percent excellent. **Sorghum** headed and beyond was 57 percent, 13 days ahead of last year, and 8 days ahead of normal. Sorghum turning color and beyond was 12 percent, 12 days ahead of last year, and 8 days ahead of normal. Sorghum condition was 24 percent very poor, 35 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 9 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. **Alfalfa hay** 3rd cutting was 45 percent, 6 days ahead of last year and 12 days ahead of normal. Few areas have been able to produce a 3rd cutting for alfalfa due to the drought.

Pasture & Livestock

Pasture condition decreased to 83 percent very poor, 15 percent poor, and only 2 percent adequate. **Supply of hay and other roughages** was 47 percent very short, 39 percent short, and 14 percent adequate. **Stock water supplies** were 58 percent very short, 33 percent short, and 9 percent adequate. Hay supplies going into the fall were a concern due to lack of suitable pasture and early hay feeding due to drought. Water supplies in the southern portion of the state remained a concern for some producers.

Weather Summary

Temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees above average around the state except the southeast district was 2 to 4 degrees above average. Precipitation averaged 0.48 of an inch.

Audio Commentary

Weekly Crop Progress and Condition Audio Commentary is available

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Missouri/Publications/Audio/

Weather Data

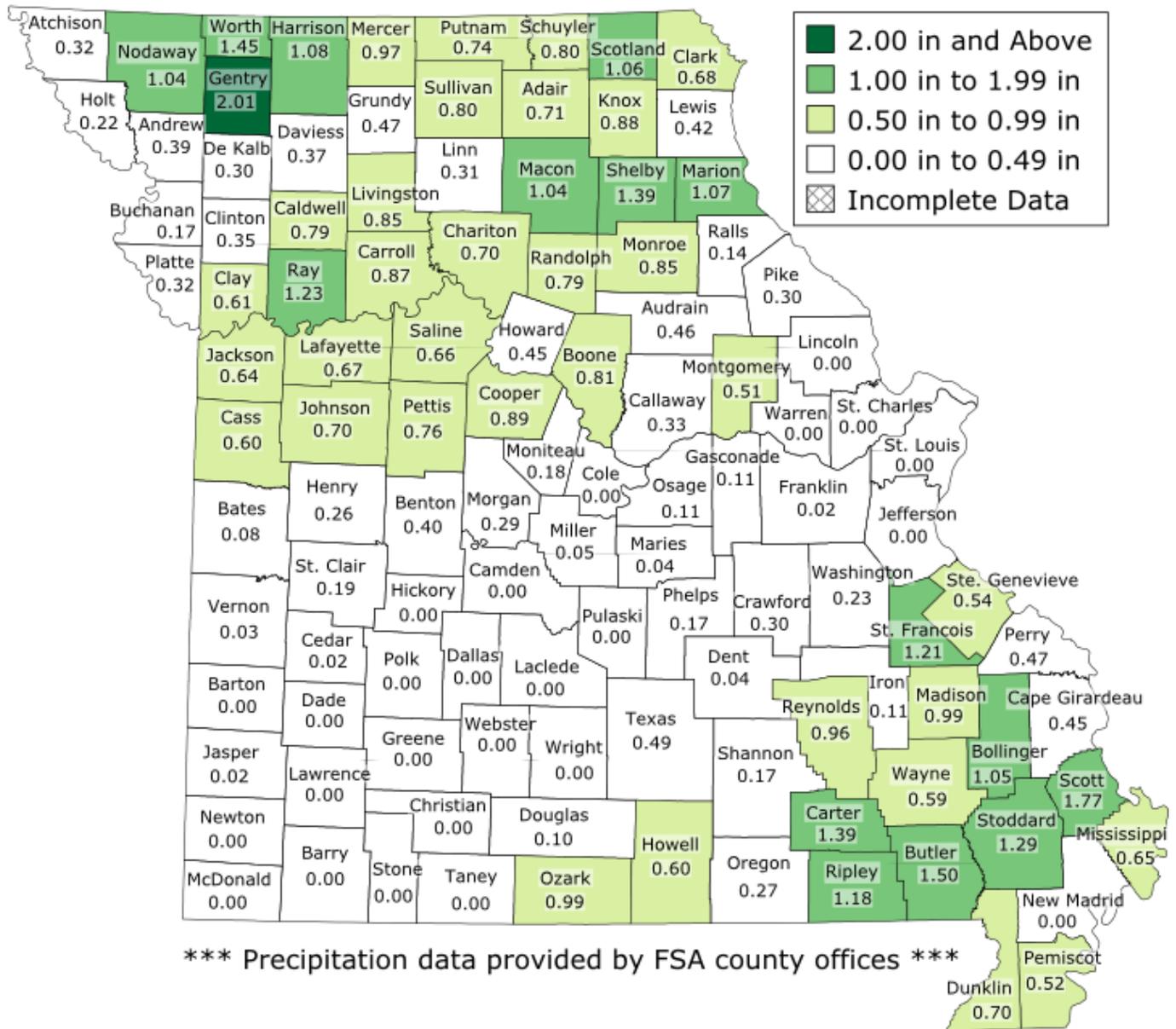
Hourly and daily weather data from stations throughout the state is available at:

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/history/>

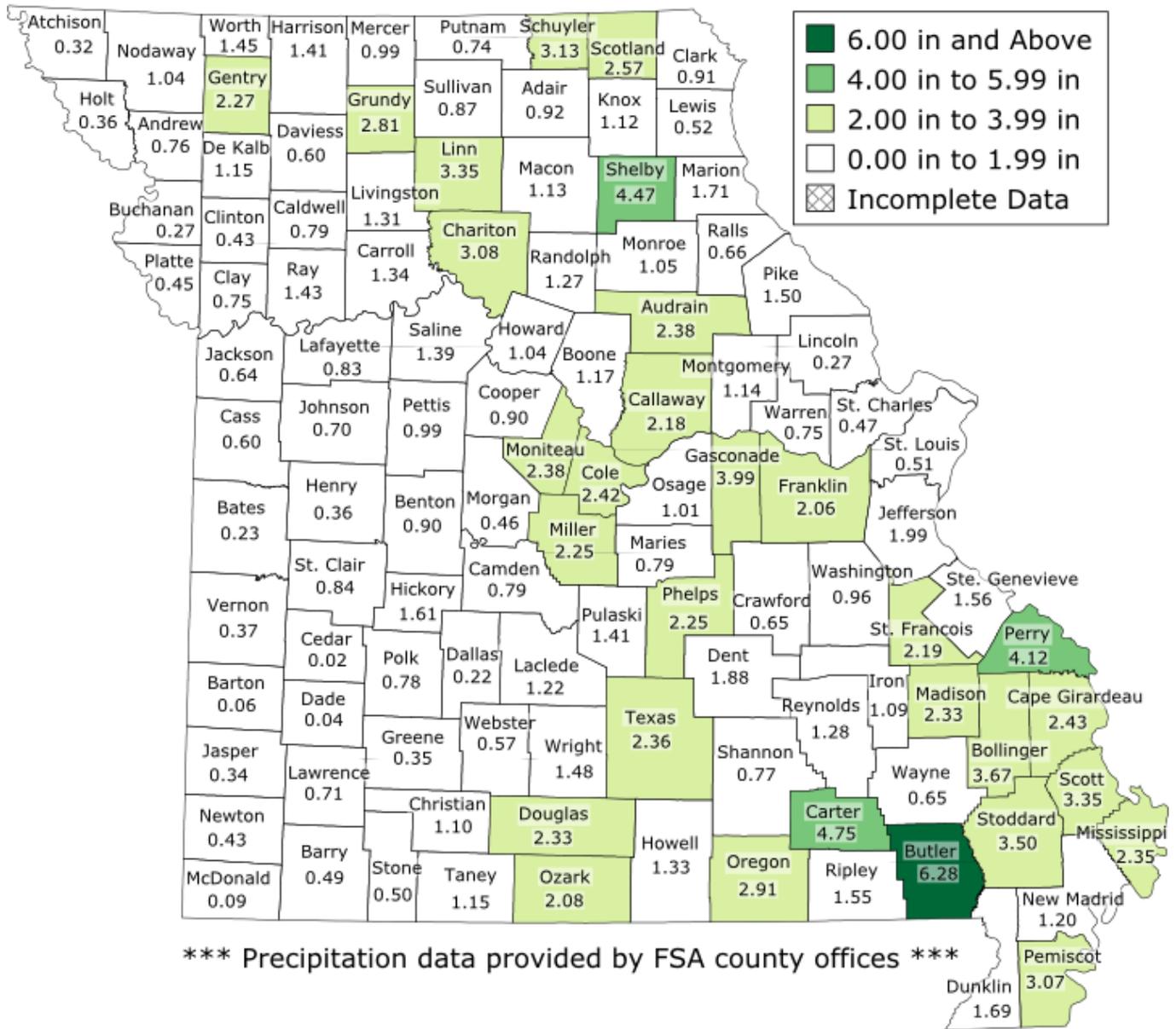
District Summaries As Of July 29, 2012

	Missouri	NW	NC	NE	WC	C	EC	SW	SC	SE
Days Suitable For Fieldwork										
This Year	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.5	7.0	6.8	5.7
Last Year	6.3	5.5	5.2	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.6	7.0
Topsoil Moisture Supply										
Very Short	90	89	86	95	93	97	90	100	96	64
Short	9	11	14	5	7	3	10	0	4	24
Adequate	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsoil Moisture Supply										
Very Short	85	71	83	94	89	97	87	100	99	57
Short	14	28	16	6	11	3	13	0	1	36
Adequate	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corn Dented, Percent										
This Year	48	53	34	32	56	58	34	96	56	55
Last Year	9	4	6	6	2	11	4	16	8	16
Normal	6									
Soybeans Blooming and Beyond, Percent										
This Year	74	85	82	81	71	74	78	61	83	58
Last Year	61	78	72	70	52	66	33	54	45	42
Normal	54									
Soybeans Setting Pods and Beyond, Percent										
This Year	27	38	32	26	6	22	36	47	53	26
Last Year	21	37	31	22	10	24	3	6	18	15
Normal	20									
Sorghum Headed and Beyond, Percent										
This Year	57	75	24	71	67	51	56	84	93	55
Last Year	24	60	26	21	47	32	15	16	55	24
Normal	39									
Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting, Percent										
This Year	45	31	12	44	85	62	67	53	33	92
Last Year	33	14	12	41	42	49	38	81	55	79
Normal	20									
Corn Condition										
Very Poor	54	38	63	63	61	71	51	61	39	33
Poor	29	33	27	28	35	24	27	34	34	28
Fair	12	23	10	9	4	4	14	5	16	18
Good	4	4	0	0	0	1	8	0	11	14
Excellent	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Soybean Condition										
Very Poor	35	36	37	33	32	56	23	64	33	26
Poor	37	40	40	32	51	30	48	28	25	30
Fair	21	21	19	31	16	14	23	8	29	25
Good	6	3	4	4	1	0	6	0	13	17
Excellent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Supply of Hay and Other Roughages										
Very Short	47	53	41	32	34	51	60	26	70	51
Short	39	38	48	34	50	34	34	45	30	49
Adequate	14	9	11	31	16	15	6	29	0	0
Surplus	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stock Water Supplies										
Very Short	58	42	42	28	52	70	66	53	80	70
Short	33	46	43	49	32	24	29	43	19	17
Adequate	9	12	15	22	16	6	5	4	1	13
Surplus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasture Condition										
Very Poor	83	77	72	73	78	88	81	82	90	82
Poor	15	22	23	20	21	11	19	15	10	16
Fair	2	1	5	6	1	1	0	3	0	1
Good	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Precipitation	0.48	0.71	0.75	0.72	0.35	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.53	0.86

Precipitation for Week Ending July 29, 2012



Precipitation for Four Weeks Ending July 29, 2012





Missouri Corn and Soybean Condition Supplement



Missouri Field Office - 601 Business Loop 70 West, Suite 240 - Columbia, MO 65203
 800-551-1014 - www.nass.usda.gov

July 30, 2012

Contact: Robert Garino

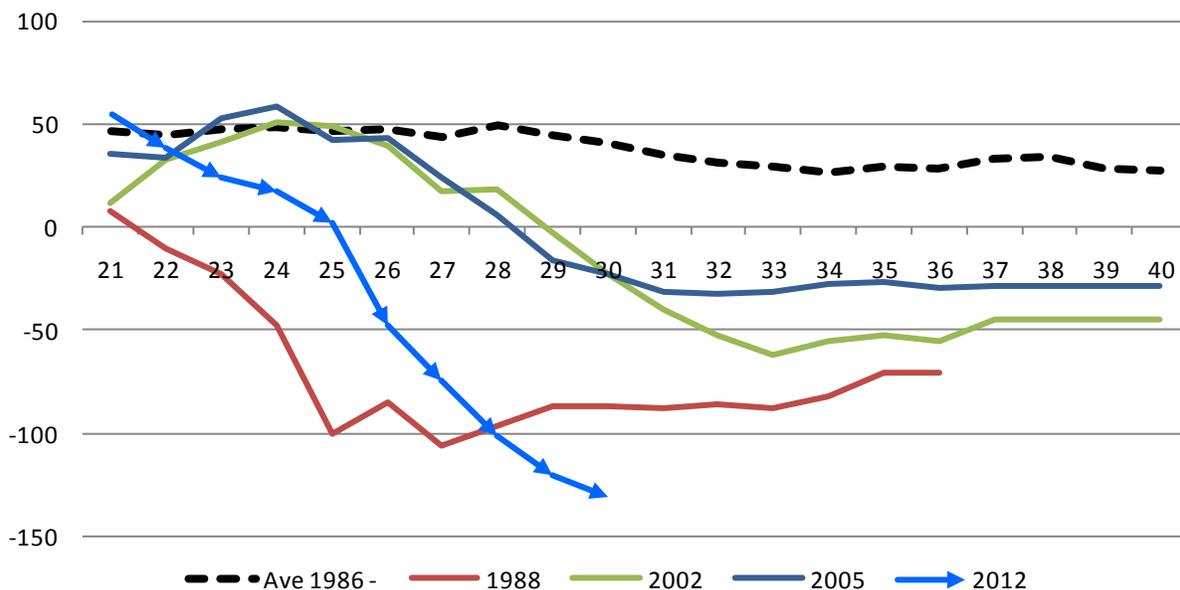
(Columbia, MO) As a way to put this year in a historical perspective, crop condition data from 1986 through 2012 were compared. This data is available on The USDA-NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov. For the purpose of comparison, an index was created where the percent of acres assigned to each condition category (excellent, good, fair, poor, very poor) for the week was multiplied by a factor as shown in the table on the right. The numbers were then totaled. A total

of zero would mean on average the crop is in fair condition. Positive scores mean better than fair on average, with the highest possible total, 200, meaning 100% of crop in the state is in excellent condition. Likewise, a total of a negative 200 (-200), means 100% of the crop in the state is in very poor condition.

Percent of Acreage	Multiplier
Excellent	2
Good	1
Fair	0
Poor	-1
Very Poor	-2

We can compare this number, and the numbers each week, to previous years to get a better idea of how this year compares to previous years. The chart below compares the corn weekly

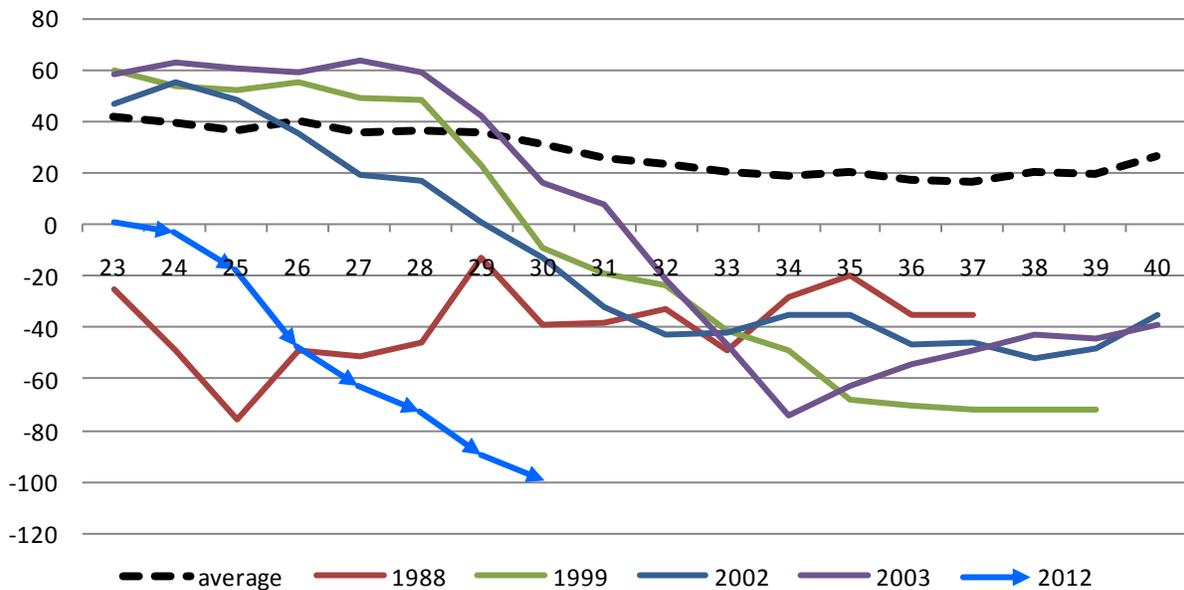
Corn Condition Index by Week



index so far this year to the average for all years since 1986 and to the only three years since 1986 for which the average index score for the entire season was negative. Those three years were 1988, 2002 and 2005. Note that the chart tracks from week 21 through week 40 except for this year and for 1988 where data is available only through week 38. **This is week 30.**

For soybeans there have been four years that the soybean index was negative, on average, for the entire year: 1988, 1999, 2002 and 2003. The chart below tracks week 23 through week 40, except for the years 1988 and 1999 when data was available only through weeks 37 and 39, respectively.

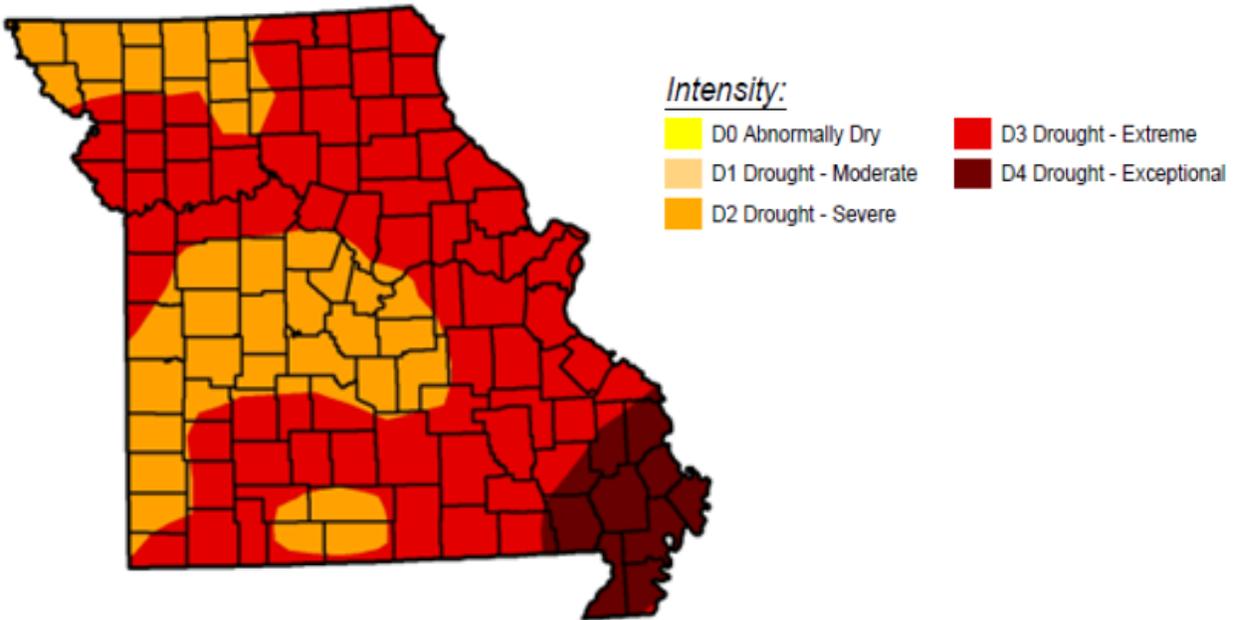
Soybean Condition Index by Week



This condition index is for comparison of corn and soybean crop conditions at this point in the current year to past years for informational purposes. It is not a statement of official NASS estimates for future crop conditions, yield or production. It is not a prediction that current crop conditions will continue into the future.

Drought Monitor

July 24, 2012



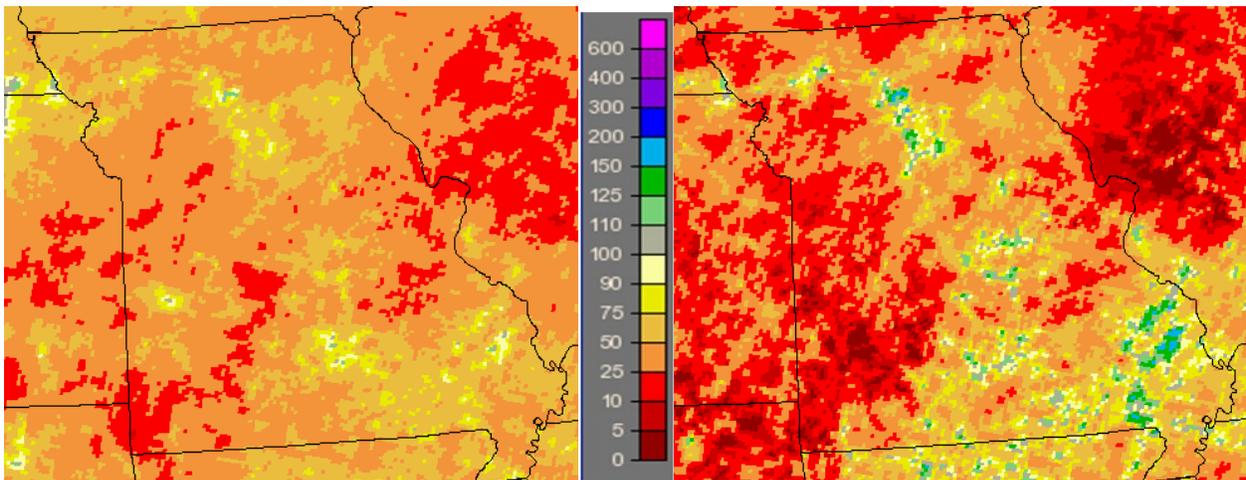
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, a partnership with USDA, U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA, <http://droughtmonitorunl.edu>

Percent of Normal Precipitation

July 30, 2012

Last 60 Days

Last 30 Days



Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov
