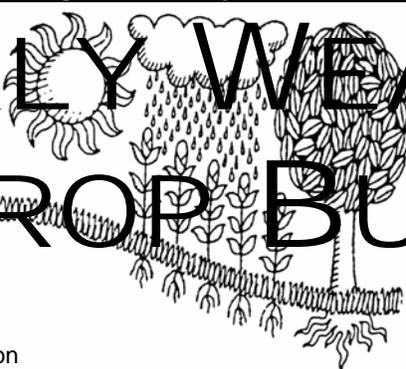
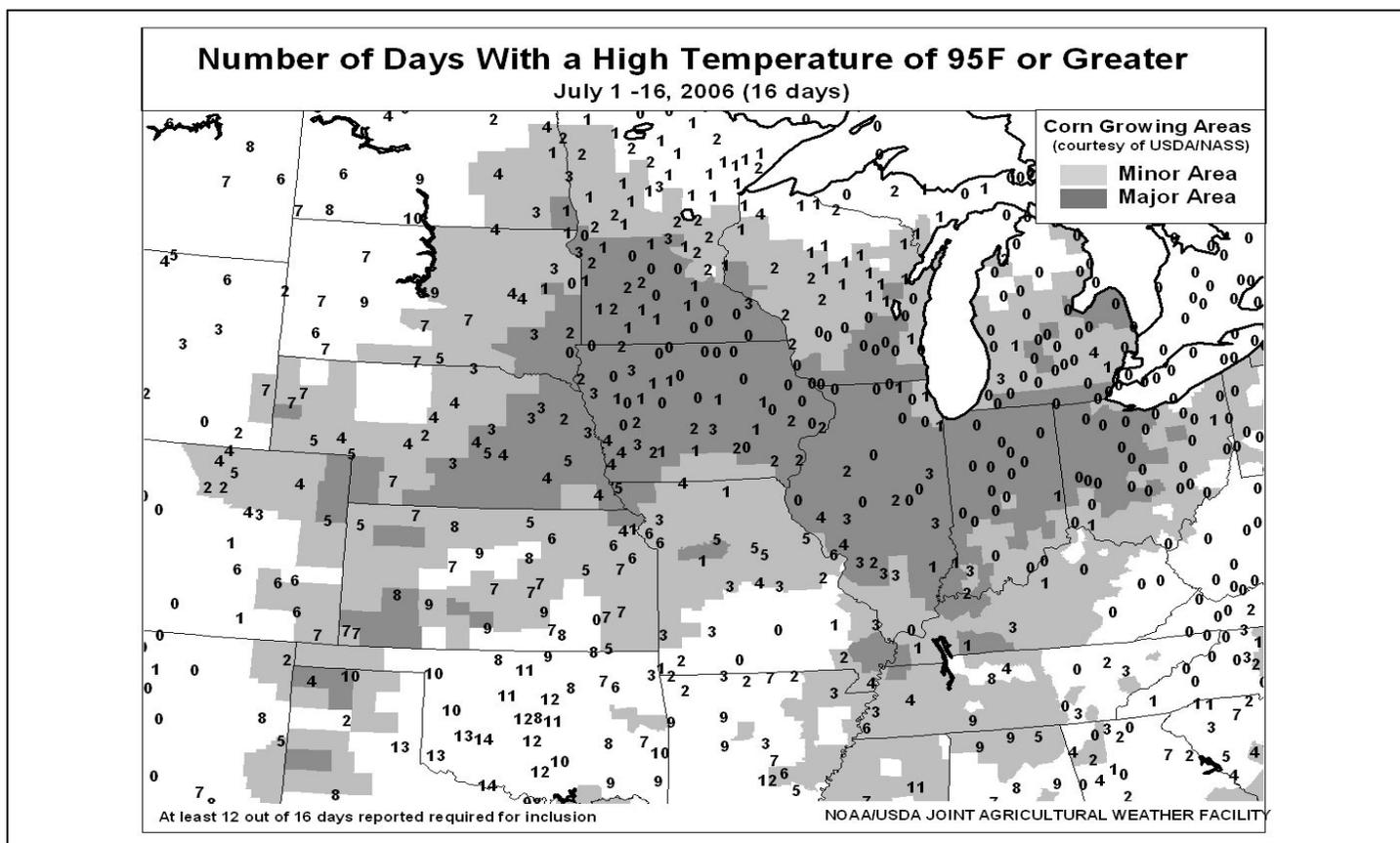


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 9 - 15, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

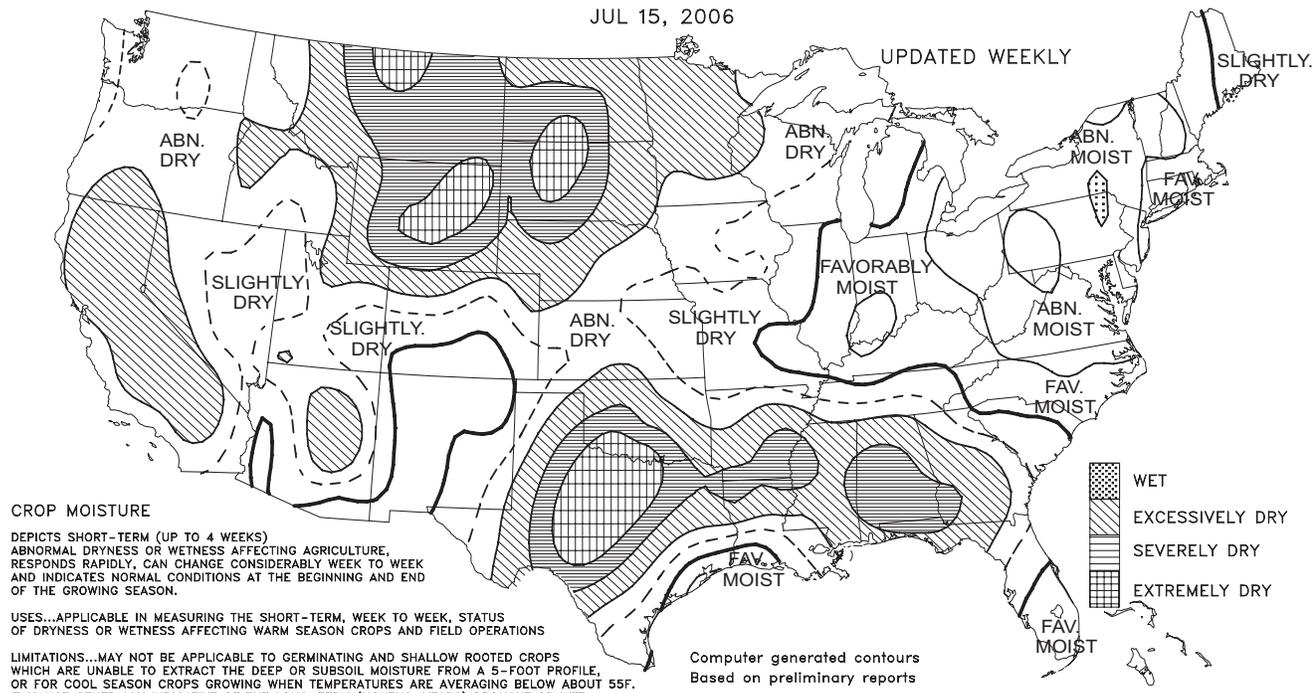
**B**listering heat developed across the **Plains**, boosting late-week temperatures to 110°F or higher in parts of **South Dakota** and **Nebraska**. In addition, mostly dry weather persisted on the **northern Plains**, where several grassland fires raged, promoting winter wheat harvesting but hastening spring wheat maturation at the expense of grain-fill potential. In contrast, significant rain fell from **southern Nebraska southward into Oklahoma and northern Texas**, providing much-needed moisture prior to the arrival of intensely hot weather. Widespread showers and thunderstorms also soaked areas from the **middle Mississippi Valley to New England**,  
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 15, 2006

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

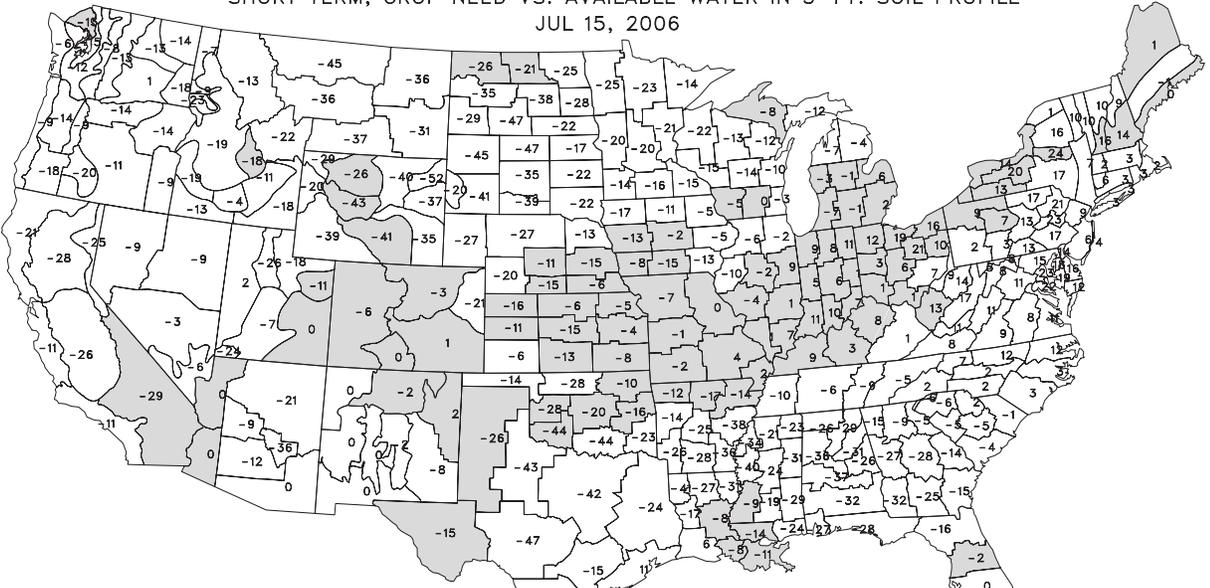
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 15, 2006



**SHADED AREAS**  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY  
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY  
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED  
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

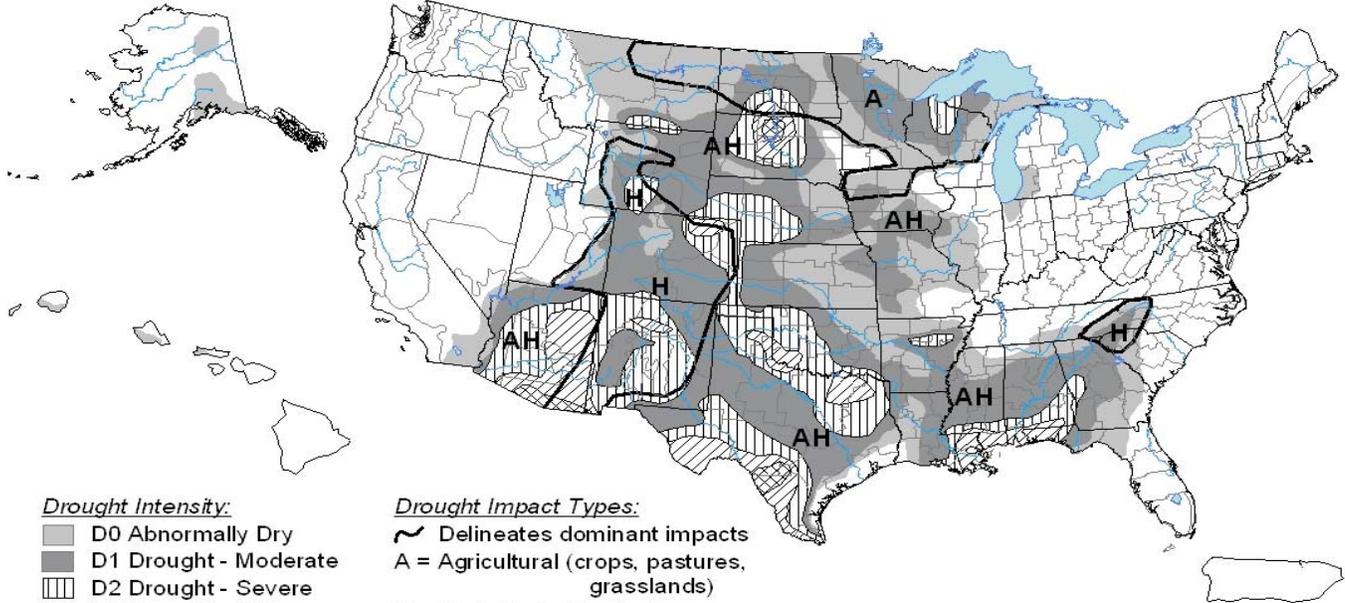
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING  
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED  
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS  
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 11, 2006  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
  - D1 Drought - Moderate
  - ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
  - ▩ D3 Drought - Extreme
  - ▩ D4 Drought - Exceptional

- Drought Impact Types:**
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
  - A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
  - H = Hydrological (water)

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



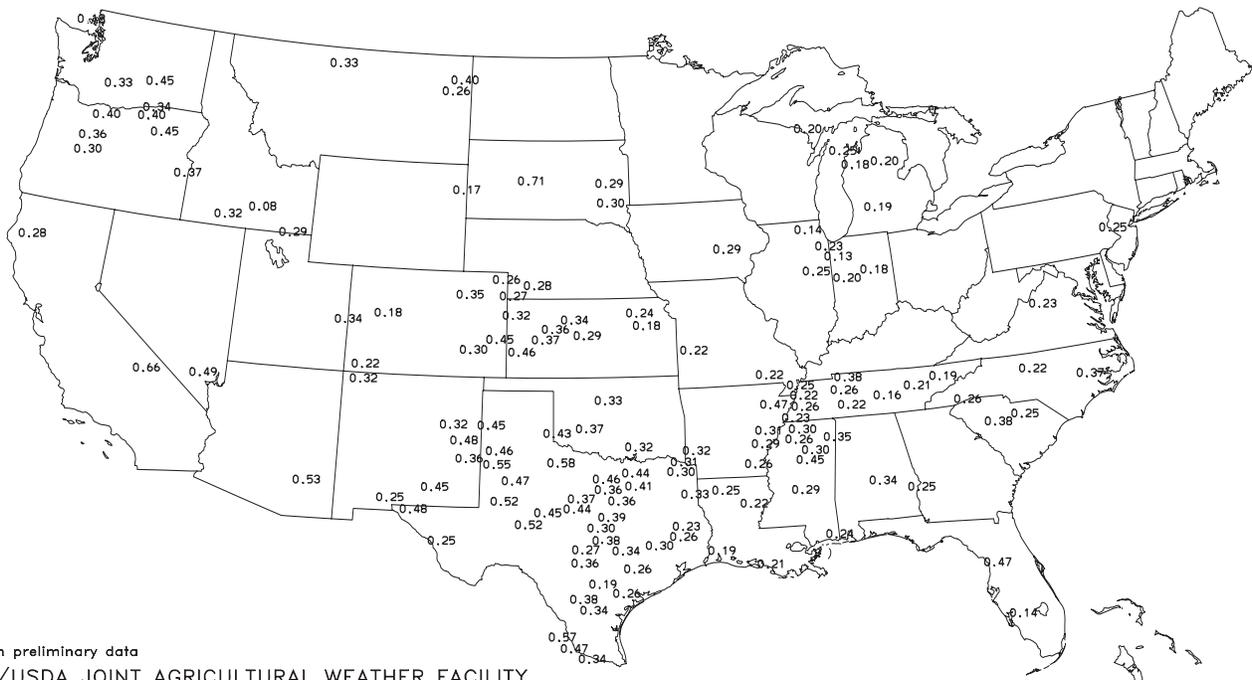
Released Thursday, July 13, 2006

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Authors: Doug Le Comte and Tom Heddinghaus, CPC/NOAA

## Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

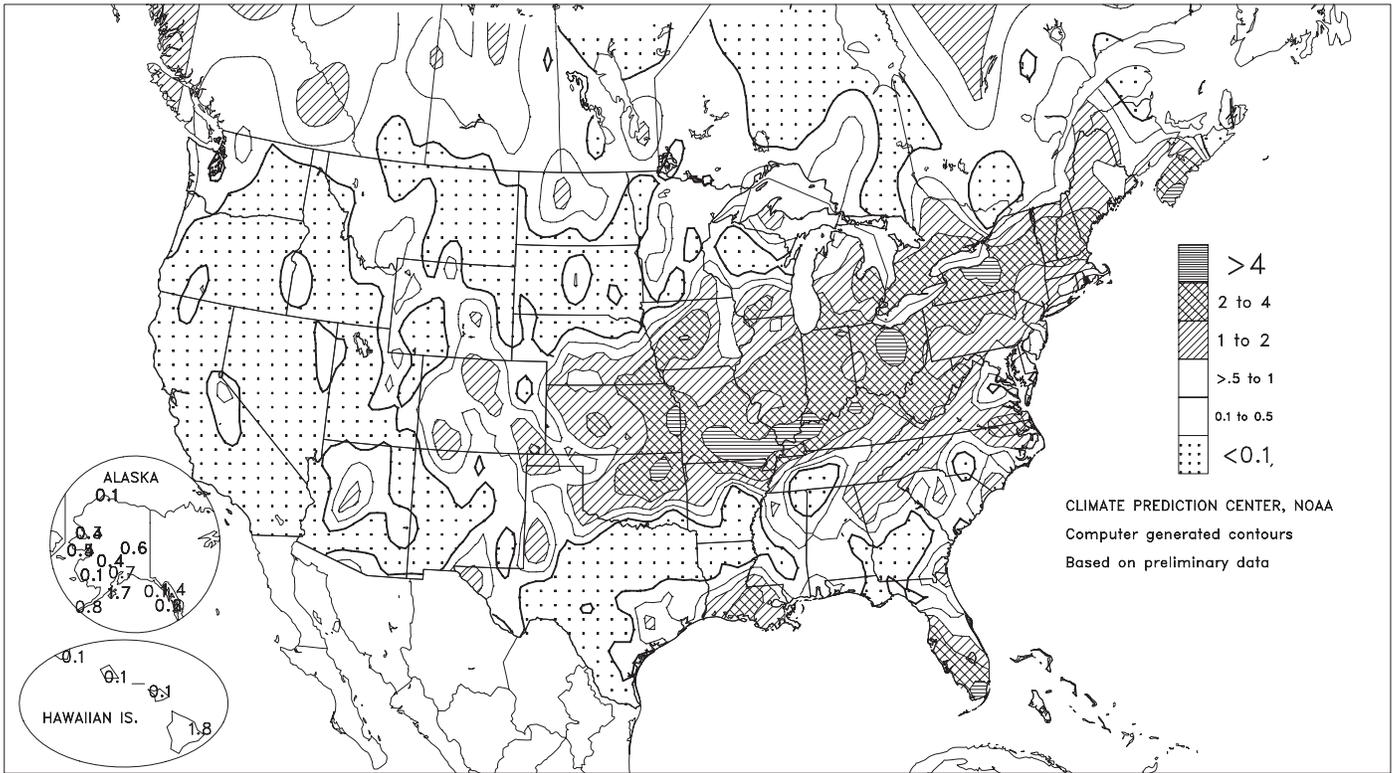
JUL 9 - 15, 2006



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

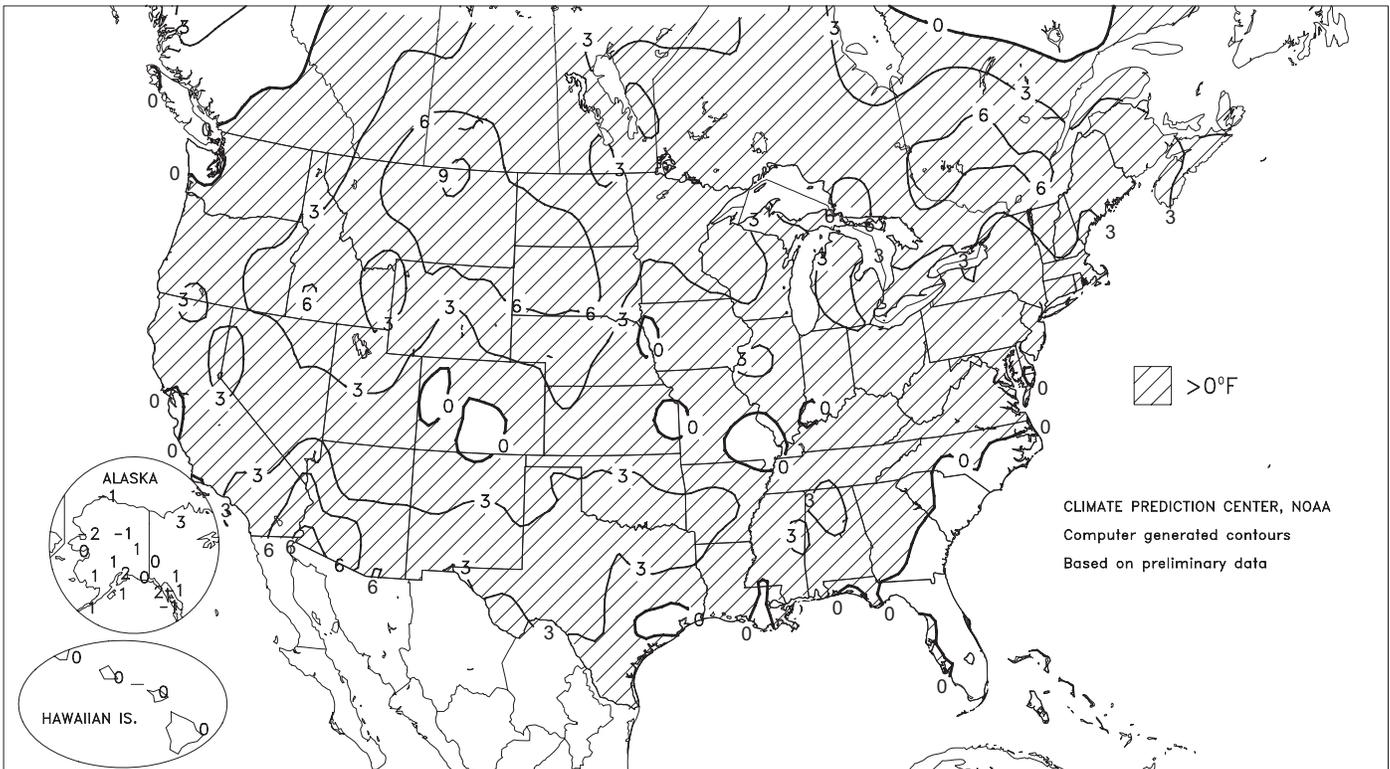
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 9 - 15, 2006



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 9 - 15, 2006



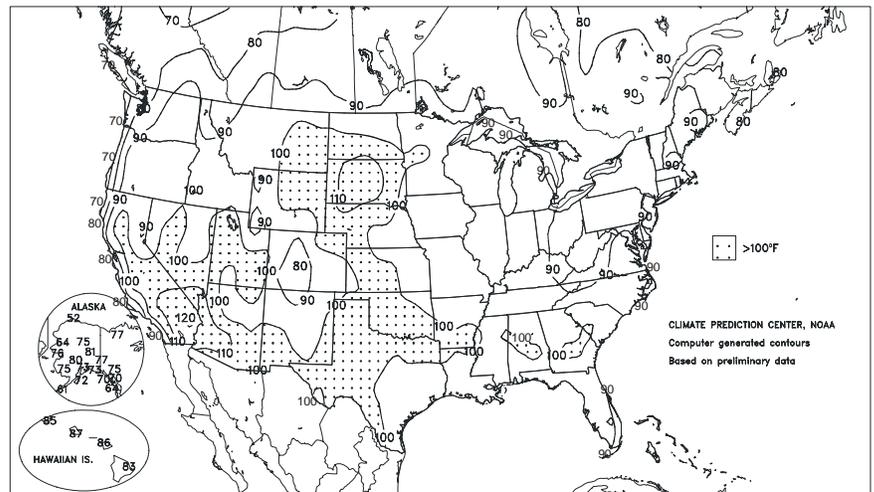
(Continued from front cover)

with local totals in excess of 4 inches. Rainfall maintained abundant moisture levels across the **Ohio Valley** and **lower Great Lakes region**, but was especially beneficial in the **central and southwestern Corn Belt**. Little rain fell, however, across the **upper Midwest**, where diminishing soil moisture reserves and increasingly hot weather stressed silking corn and blooming soybeans. Showers edged into parts of the **South**, including the **Tennessee Valley** and the **southern Appalachians**, but largely bypassed areas from **Texas to Georgia and western Florida**. As a result, many **Southern** pastures and summer crops remained under significant stress due to heat and limited soil moisture. Elsewhere, showers ended across the **southern Rockies** early in the week, while hot, dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the **West**. Regional concerns included heavy irrigation demands and difficulties with wildfire containment, although conditions favored early-season **Northwestern** winter wheat harvesting.

Weekly temperatures averaged at least 8°F above normal at several locations across the **northern Plains** and the **Desert Southwest**, where hot weather persisted for much of the week. Hot weather also prevailed in **California**, where **Modesto** (106°F) posted a daily-record high on July 9. Three days later, records for July 12 on the **northern Plains** included 105°F in **Bismarck, ND**, and 98°F in **Harlem, MT**. In contrast, cool weather lingered in the **Southeast**, resulting in record lows for July 9 in locations such as **Florence, SC** (59°F), and **Gainesville, FL** (61°F). Farther west, the late-week period coincided with the arrival of a terrible heat wave. From July 14-16, three consecutive daily-record highs were established in several locations, including **Chadron, NE** (104, 112, 109°F), and **El Cajon, CA** (101, 104, and 102°F). In portions of **Nebraska** and **South Dakota**, all-time-record highs were established on July 15. **Chadron's** high of 112°F eclipsed an all-time record (110°F) that had survived since July 12, 1954. **South Dakota** highs that surpassed or tied records from the Dust Bowl era included 117°F in **Pierre** (previously, 115°F on July 20, 1934, and July 23, 1940) and 116°F in **Mobridge** (previously, 116°F on July 16, 1936). All-time records were also broken on July 15 in **South Dakota** locations such as **Cottonwood** (117°F; previously, 116°F on July 20, 1910), **Philip** (116°F; previously, 113°F on August 26, 1970), and **Rapid City** (111°F; previously, 110°F on July 6, 1973, and July 8, 1989). A high temperature of 120°F was recorded near **Usta (Perkins County), SD**, on July 15, tying the State record set at **Gannvalley (Buffalo County)** on July 5, 1936, although verification was pending. Meanwhile in **North Dakota**, **Fargo's** high of 101°F on July 15 represented its hottest day since July 5, 1989 (103°F), and its first triple-digit heat since June 17, 1995 (100°F). Farther east, daily-record highs for July 15 were set in **Great Lakes** locations

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

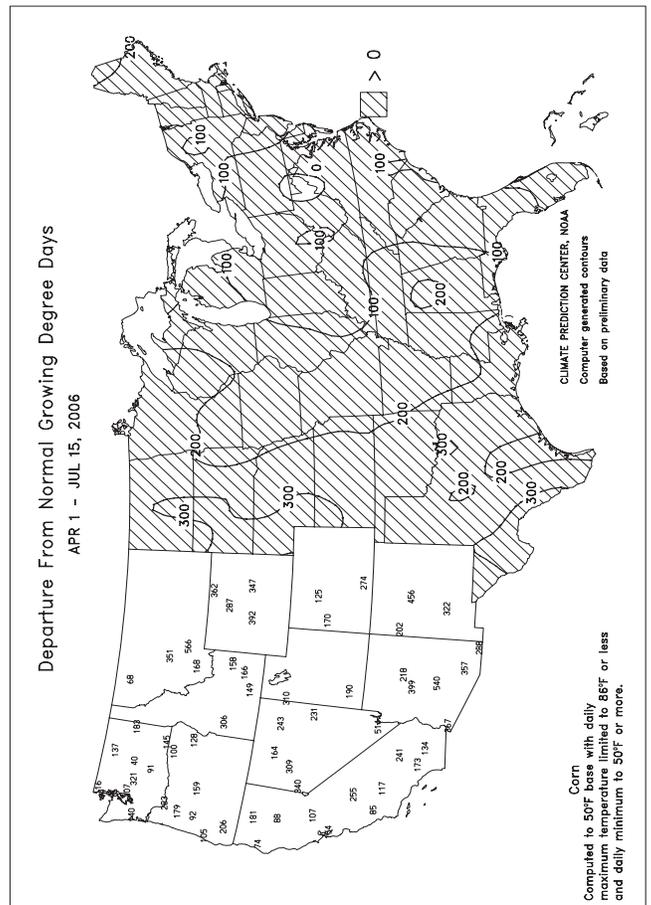
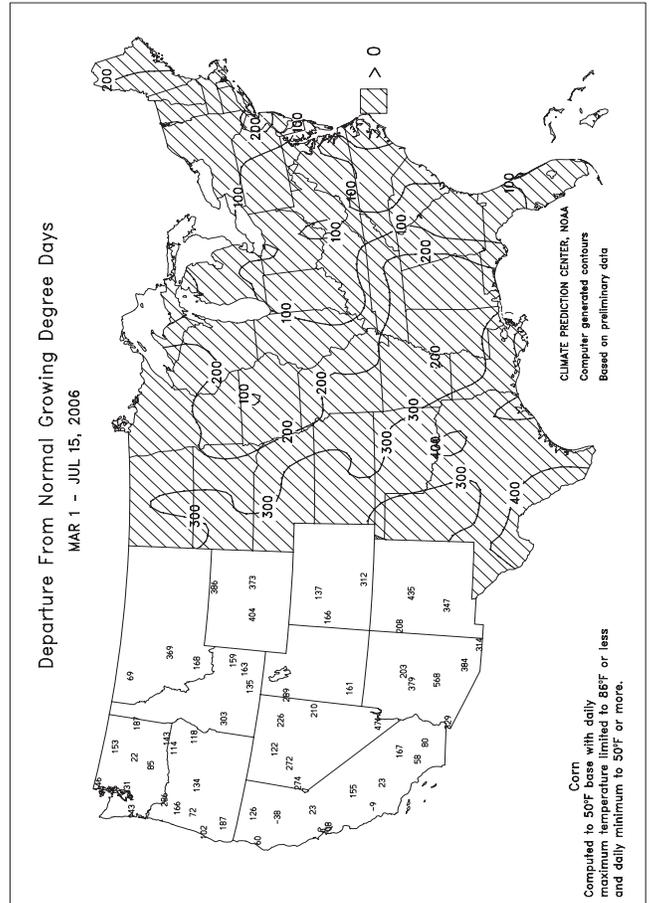
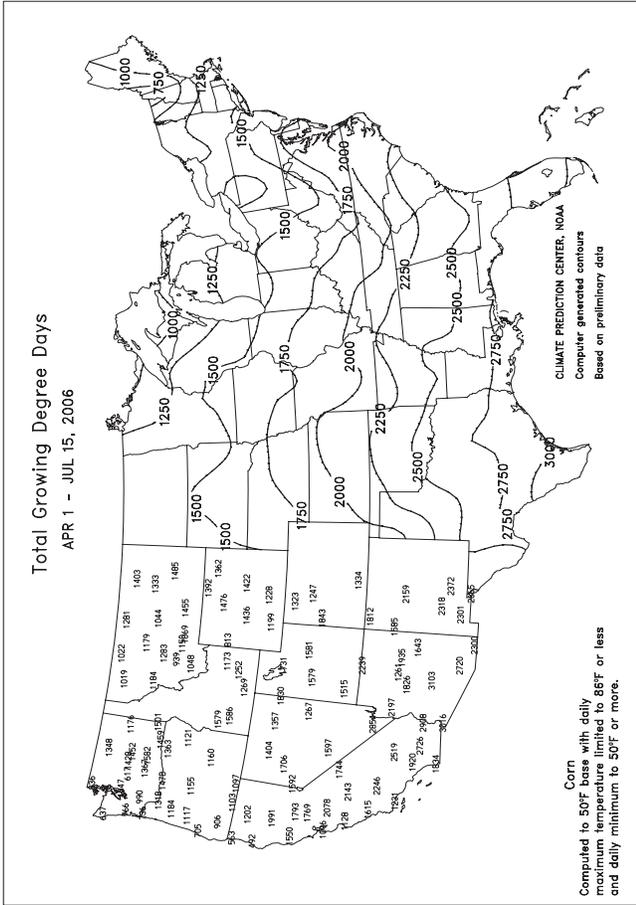
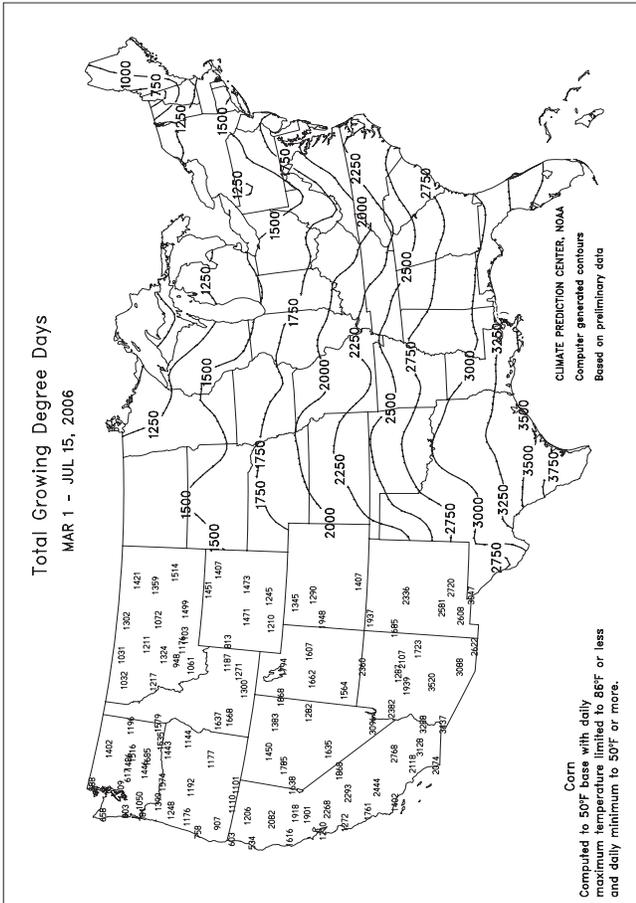
JUL 9 - 15, 2006



such as **Duluth, MN** (96°F), and **Marquette, MI** (96°F).

During the first half of the week, daily-record totals topped 2 inches in several **Midwestern** locations, including **Indianapolis, IN** (2.49 inches on July 11); **Milwaukee, WI** (2.76 inches on July 9); **Lincoln, IL** (2.93 inches on July 11); and **West Plains, MO** (4.63 inches on July 10). It was also **West Plains'** wettest July day on record, supplanting the 3.85-inch standard established on July 7, 1929. Meanwhile in **eastern Kansas**, **Olathe** netted 5.66 inches of rain in just 4 hours on July 11-12. By mid-week, showers and thunderstorms reached the **Northeast** and the **Ohio Valley**. Daily-record totals for July 12 included 2.77 inches in **Evansville, IN**, and 3.33 inches in **Rochester, NY**. **Rochester** also experienced its wettest July day on record (previously, 3.26 inches on July 11, 1897). Elsewhere in **New York**, 4.29 inches of rain pelted **Syracuse** on July 12, setting an all-time record. Prior to July 12, **Syracuse's** highest daily totals were 3.90 inches on July 3, 1974, and 3.60 inches on June 21, 1972. Farther south, scattered but locally heavy showers also developed near the **Gulf Coast**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Naples, FL** (2.61 inches on July 11), and **Mobile, AL** (1.92 inches on July 15). Elsewhere, out-of-season showers dampened parts of the **Northwest** at mid-week, producing record totals for July 12 in **Dillon, MT** (0.18 inch), and **Portland, OR** (0.45 inch).

Scattered showers and near-normal temperatures prevailed in both **Alaska** and **Hawaii**. However, July 1-15 **Alaskan** rainfall totals remained significantly below normal in locations such as **Bethel** (0.12 inch, or 13 percent of normal) and **Yakutat** (0.45 inch, or 13 percent). In contrast, month-to-date rainfall reached 2.02 inches (262 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 1.06 inches (156 percent) in **Anchorage**. Much (1.02 inches) of **Anchorage's** rain fell on July 14-15. Farther south, July 1-15 rainfall at **Hawaii's** major observing sites included 0.12 inch (12 percent of normal) at **Lihue, Kauai**, and 3.32 inches (66 percent) at **Hilo, on the Big Island**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2006

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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
AL BIRMINGHAM	94	75	97	71	84	4	0.23	-0.97	0.14	5.35	85	35.09	111	77	39	6	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	94	73	99	71	84	5	0.32	-0.72	0.29	2.45	38	21.27	64	85	48	6	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	93	72	95	69	83	2	1.92	0.43	1.92	4.93	61	16.92	45	85	50	7	0	1	1
AL MONTGOMERY	96	71	100	68	84	2	0.49	-0.78	0.42	4.95	73	23.38	73	86	35	7	0	6	0
AK ANCHORAGE	68	53	73	51	61	3	0.74	0.41	0.52	2.16	126	5.01	100	77	58	0	0	2	1
AK BARROW	45	34	52	32	39	-2	0.05	-0.12	0.04	0.50	77	1.35	112	96	83	0	3	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	73	55	81	51	64	1	0.56	0.20	0.31	2.81	129	4.60	110	85	59	0	0	4	0
AK JUNEAU	62	50	70	46	56	-1	1.43	0.54	1.00	7.70	148	23.05	96	94	81	0	0	5	1
AK KODIAK	60	50	72	47	55	1	1.69	0.74	1.40	9.94	132	27.73	72	85	76	0	0	2	1
AK NOME	59	47	76	42	53	0	0.44	0.01	0.23	2.75	138	6.46	114	88	72	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	50	90	46	67	1	0.10	-0.39	0.07	2.77	213	6.69	62	74	20	1	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	111	90	114	87	101	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.04	9	1.60	45	30	21	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	104	80	107	76	92	5	0.31	-0.11	0.31	2.02	206	2.43	58	44	25	7	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	112	87	114	84	99	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	21	45	24	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	95	73	99	65	84	2	1.50	0.75	0.97	5.12	86	25.88	108	90	48	6	0	3	2
AR LITTLE ROCK	97	77	101	69	87	5	0.02	-0.75	0.02	3.36	59	25.56	91	81	40	7	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	101	71	105	66	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	47	27	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	102	69	107	63	85	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	54	31	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	78	65	84	63	72	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	13	8.21	87	85	64	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	100	66	106	62	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	41	26.17	120	53	28	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	92	60	102	56	76	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	78	23	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	81	70	86	68	75	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.48	59	80	61	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	55	80	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	89	72	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	97	61	106	57	79	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	132	67	36	6	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	46	88	43	64	0	0.65	0.46	0.64	2.97	313	4.27	137	89	38	0	0	2	1
CO CO SPRINGS	84	57	91	53	70	0	1.34	0.77	1.33	4.56	131	5.71	62	78	28	2	0	2	1
CO DENVER INTL	89	60	101	54	74	2	0.75	0.27	0.75	1.35	52	3.95	51	65	27	5	0	1	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	93	59	102	54	76	-1	0.06	-0.06	0.05	0.51	81	2.62	57	63	33	4	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	93	59	101	56	76	1	0.18	-0.23	0.16	4.29	200	6.57	102	83	37	5	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	68	86	66	76	2	1.04	0.21	0.98	7.45	139	30.83	128	87	63	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	86	66	91	64	76	2	0.56	-0.24	0.39	9.95	178	30.34	124	89	65	1	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	86	72	90	66	79	0	0.69	-0.13	0.69	17.24	358	28.31	136	91	63	1	0	1	1
DE WILMINGTON	85	69	90	63	77	0	0.46	-0.53	0.21	13.54	240	26.94	115	92	60	2	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	92	69	80	-2	0.57	-0.60	0.41	8.10	98	14.64	62	89	56	1	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	69	96	63	80	-2	2.12	0.76	2.01	9.85	118	19.99	78	93	53	5	0	2	1
FL KEY WEST	88	78	89	73	83	-2	4.06	3.39	1.81	10.54	173	15.84	92	82	65	0	0	4	2
FL MIAMI	88	76	89	74	82	-2	2.48	1.24	0.81	11.46	100	25.19	94	84	60	0	0	4	3
FL ORLANDO	90	73	94	72	82	0	0.65	-1.03	0.55	9.20	83	16.41	64	95	61	4	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	92	76	93	74	84	1	0.18	-1.66	0.18	2.01	20	15.81	45	79	53	7	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	69	96	61	81	-1	0.97	-0.85	0.87	9.35	87	24.47	68	87	64	7	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	90	75	91	73	82	-1	2.53	1.10	1.98	14.32	167	26.57	127	91	56	3	0	3	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	87	76	88	71	82	-1	0.74	-0.65	0.52	8.00	74	22.01	74	87	68	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	94	70	98	60	82	2	0.16	-0.83	0.09	3.06	51	17.97	66	86	47	6	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	89	72	92	66	81	1	0.12	-1.08	0.11	6.77	111	25.64	89	79	51	5	0	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	95	67	102	58	81	0	0.01	-0.87	0.01	6.66	109	20.35	80	89	44	6	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	97	73	100	66	85	3	0.49	-0.67	0.47	2.31	39	18.60	66	77	33	7	0	2	0
GA MACON	97	70	101	59	83	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.23	93	16.31	62	80	33	7	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	91	68	100	62	80	-2	0.24	-1.06	0.15	6.63	80	16.36	64	91	53	4	0	2	0
HI HILO	82	69	83	67	76	0	1.79	-0.67	0.50	7.48	60	84.19	128	89	77	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	85	75	87	74	80	-1	0.05	-0.04	0.03	0.16	26	23.19	245	68	62	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	85	72	86	70	79	0	0.05	-0.04	0.02	0.12	30	6.67	59	80	70	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	0	0.12	-0.34	0.06	0.91	33	50.20	250	82	72	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	97	65	101	60	81	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.09	115	8.45	114	46	24	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	94	62	99	57	78	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.66	110	7.87	104	51	26	5	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	93	51	101	47	72	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.88	73	7.68	103	68	26	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	69	97	65	77	4	0.55	-0.19	0.28	5.18	99	19.73	108	87	68	1	0	4	0
IL MOLINE	89	71	98	68	80	5	0.55	-0.33	0.30	3.24	49	18.03	87	88	61	3	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	88	70	95	68	79	4	0.29	-0.64	0.21	2.32	40	15.85	81	91	58	3	0	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	85	65	94	62	75	2	0.13	-0.79	0.06	4.08	59	19.78	101	89	63	1	0	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	88	68	93	63	78	2	1.67	0.89	0.76	4.21	77	17.68	91	89	60	2	0	5	2
IN EVANSVILLE	87	69	92	61	78	-1	4.99	4.13	2.77	9.25	155	34.10	132	92	70	3	0	4	2
IN FORT WAYNE	85	68	92	62	76	2	1.62	0.82	0.58	6.79	117	22.73	114	92	60	1	0	3	2
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	69	92	64	77	2	3.40	2.41	2.49	9.24	148	29.19	130	92	61	1	0	4	2
IN SOUTH BEND	83	67	90	65	75	2	3.12	2.28	1.58	5.41	89	20.17	99	90	69	1	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	89	70	95	68	80	4	0.44	-0.58	0.22	2.65	40	14.60	71	91	54	4	0	6	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	85	66	92	60	75	0	0.16	-0.75	0.07	3.67	57	14.43	81	99	60	2	0	4	0
IA DES MOINES	88	68	94	64	78	2	1.85	0.94	1.12	3.88	59	14.66	78	92	65	3	0	3	2
IA DUBUQUE	82	65	90	61	74	2	2.10	1.30	1.40	6.46	111	21.00	112	92	70	1	0	5	2
IA SIOUX CITY	89	63	96	60	76	1	0.21	-0.53	0.21	3.70	71	11.17	75	92	56	3	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	84	65	91	63	74	0	1.25	0.31	1.13	4.95	72	15.68	86	94	69	2	0	4	1
KS CONCORDIA	90	68	99	66	79	0	1.14	0.18	0.55	3.99	67	10.91	67	93	60	4	0	3	2
KS DODGE CITY	95	68	102	66	82	2	1.27	0.57	0.89	4.01	86	9.93	76	84	31	6	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	93	62	100	58	78	3	0.17	-0.63	0.12	5.04	102	12.14	101	84	48	5	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	90	70	97	67	80	2	1.59	0.73	0.71	3.64	53	14.62	75	92	63	5	0	6	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2006

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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	94	71	99	66	83	2	0.79	0.03	0.48	7.53	127	18.67	108	85	52	6	0	2	0
JACKSON	85	70	89	62	77	2	0.63	-0.42	0.25	6.77	98	25.26	92	89	58	0	0	5	0
LEXINGTON	85	68	89	61	77	1	2.71	1.61	1.00	7.44	108	27.37	104	89	68	0	0	5	3
LOUISVILLE	88	71	93	65	80	2	3.10	2.12	1.19	9.94	171	30.86	121	89	55	2	0	5	2
PADUCAH	87	72	92	66	79	1	4.65	3.58	1.93	8.06	117	32.87	116	93	62	3	0	6	4
LA BATON ROUGE	93	73	97	72	83	1	2.47	1.12	1.59	4.90	60	15.58	44	93	48	6	0	3	2
LAKE CHARLES	91	76	95	75	84	1	2.20	1.00	1.81	11.28	129	21.36	69	89	57	5	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	91	75	92	73	83	0	0.34	-1.10	0.12	6.07	60	16.87	46	84	65	6	0	4	0
SHREVEPORT	98	76	102	73	87	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.30	46	22.09	74	84	37	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	82	60	86	58	71	5	2.21	1.37	2.04	6.99	138	20.70	111	94	51	0	0	5	1
PORTLAND	83	63	91	58	73	4	2.98	2.24	1.58	12.23	251	35.06	144	94	62	1	0	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	88	70	92	61	79	2	0.20	-0.66	0.19	9.00	172	20.18	90	87	56	3	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	85	66	92	62	76	2	1.21	0.54	1.02	11.47	245	33.55	148	89	55	1	0	3	1
WORCESTER	81	65	86	62	73	3	0.74	-0.20	0.35	7.81	130	26.09	102	92	59	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	83	61	93	56	72	5	0.84	0.16	0.56	3.34	85	15.06	107	94	53	1	0	2	1
GRAND RAPIDS	86	66	95	60	76	5	0.94	0.12	0.94	2.78	51	19.92	108	93	49	1	0	1	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	83	59	91	49	71	4	0.45	-0.13	0.18	4.37	104	16.84	121	92	54	1	0	3	0
LANSING	84	65	92	61	75	5	1.20	0.60	1.03	2.80	56	17.86	110	94	61	1	0	3	1
MUSKOGON	82	65	90	59	74	4	1.21	0.74	1.21	2.89	80	21.70	139	90	64	1	0	1	1
TRVERSE CITY	84	60	96	52	72	2	0.20	-0.51	0.13	2.00	41	12.04	72	92	47	2	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	81	59	96	52	70	5	1.20	0.24	0.60	5.11	80	14.42	96	84	57	1	0	2	2
INT'L FALLS	83	57	91	50	70	4	0.48	-0.30	0.39	3.96	69	10.97	91	92	48	2	0	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	90	68	99	60	79	6	0.14	-0.75	0.10	2.95	47	13.62	88	76	47	4	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	85	63	90	59	74	4	1.80	0.77	0.91	5.39	87	16.03	98	88	62	1	0	2	2
ST. CLOUD	89	60	98	54	75	5	0.08	-0.65	0.08	3.29	53	10.43	74	91	42	4	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	93	73	97	72	83	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	5.70	94	29.78	91	86	45	6	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	97	71	100	68	84	2	0.27	-1.03	0.06	1.33	20	29.39	83	89	45	7	0	6	0
TUPELO	86	74	99	72	85	4	0.06	-0.80	0.06	2.75	41	25.59	76	81	43	7	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	88	69	95	67	79	2	1.97	1.12	1.31	5.86	100	16.44	75	91	55	3	0	6	1
KANSAS CITY	89	70	98	69	80	2	1.61	0.57	1.14	4.04	61	12.79	63	91	57	4	0	3	1
SAINT LOUIS	90	73	96	71	81	1	0.89	-0.02	0.74	3.26	57	13.58	63	82	66	3	0	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	88	70	96	66	79	1	4.34	3.48	1.18	6.70	95	23.49	97	84	56	5	0	5	3
MT BILLINGS	94	63	101	60	79	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.85	33	6.36	69	52	16	7	0	0	0
BUTTE	86	47	93	43	66	4	0.14	-0.18	0.13	3.57	128	9.15	119	83	17	1	0	2	0
CUT BANK	86	52	91	49	69	6	0.01	-0.33	0.01	0.87	27	2.56	34	68	17	2	0	1	0
GLASGOW	97	61	101	53	79	9	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.32	42	5.85	88	57	20	7	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	92	57	97	53	74	8	0.01	-0.29	0.01	4.44	152	12.81	141	63	15	6	0	1	0
HAVRE	95	55	99	51	75	7	0.07	-0.27	0.07	1.87	70	5.64	82	65	22	6	0	1	0
MISSOULA	90	53	94	49	72	6	0.04	-0.19	0.03	2.44	107	9.96	123	67	35	4	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	91	66	100	62	79	3	0.39	-0.30	0.23	5.22	100	12.30	81	92	54	3	0	3	0
LINCOLN	91	66	99	63	79	1	1.40	0.61	0.73	2.27	44	12.20	77	90	53	4	0	3	1
NORFOLK	91	62	99	58	77	2	0.02	-0.85	0.02	3.61	59	10.71	67	90	57	5	0	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	92	63	102	58	77	3	2.29	1.57	1.15	8.27	176	12.07	99	91	47	4	0	2	2
OMAHA	89	67	97	64	78	1	1.25	0.37	0.87	3.23	55	12.49	74	94	63	4	0	3	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	94	60	106	57	77	4	0.02	-0.49	0.01	3.64	96	8.03	76	79	35	5	0	2	0
VALENTINE	95	63	109	53	79	6	0.02	-0.75	0.01	3.14	68	8.25	70	75	31	5	0	2	0
NV ELY	88	47	94	42	68	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.58	184	6.44	115	61	16	3	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	107	83	113	78	95	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.07	33	0.35	14	23	15	7	0	0	0
RENO	94	59	98	54	77	6	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.10	17	5.85	129	41	18	6	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	95	51	99	44	73	1	0.03	-0.03	0.01	0.63	77	7.43	147	48	14	7	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	84	62	92	58	73	3	2.15	1.41	1.41	11.00	235	32.24	166	95	54	1	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	87	69	93	65	78	1	1.10	0.03	1.06	9.23	166	24.60	98	82	54	1	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	68	98	63	81	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.82	254	3.13	83	53	19	5	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	83	66	90	64	75	4	1.15	0.38	0.56	9.94	183	26.98	134	91	59	1	0	4	1
BINGHAMTON	80	63	84	60	72	3	2.64	1.84	1.40	14.56	261	25.71	125	90	61	0	0	5	2
BUFFALO	82	65	88	61	73	2	2.14	1.45	1.79	5.56	103	17.70	87	88	54	0	0	3	1
ROCHESTER	84	66	89	63	75	4	4.72	4.07	3.33	8.97	187	19.27	111	87	58	0	0	3	2
SYRACUSE	83	65	88	62	74	3	5.72	4.78	4.29	12.31	214	24.97	123	93	57	0	0	3	2
NC ASHEVILLE	84	64	88	57	74	1	1.33	0.48	0.59	7.38	118	20.70	78	94	58	0	0	5	2
CHARLOTTE	88	67	93	59	77	-3	0.03	-0.81	0.03	8.13	157	17.45	74	88	55	2	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	88	70	91	62	79	1	0.65	-0.37	0.60	12.88	228	22.94	97	87	54	4	0	3	1
HATTERAS	83	75	86	66	79	0	0.89	-0.14	0.75	7.53	128	20.38	73	91	72	0	0	3	1
RALEIGH	90	70	93	61	80	1	0.22	-0.76	0.22	11.74	215	23.22	99	85	54	5	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	89	71	95	61	80	-1	1.09	-0.64	0.53	9.07	102	20.94	73	91	52	3	0	6	2
ND BISMARCK	97	58	105	49	78	8	0.04	-0.54	0.04	0.94	24	4.36	47	69	26	6	0	1	0
DICKINSON	94	57	104	47	76	7	0.21	-0.30	0.11	0.77	17	6.28	62	76	18	5	0	2	0
FARGO	89	62	101	50	76	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.34	27	6.66	58	83	41	5	0	0	0
GRAND FORKS	87	58	95	51	73	4	0.05	-0.64	0.05	1.15	25	7.13	71	90	41	5	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	90	58	100	47	74	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.72	37	5.79	56	86	33	5	0	0	0
WILLISTON	94	58	101	45	76	7	0.01	-0.53	0.01	1.06	30	7.49	92	71	27	6	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	82	66	87	62	74	2	1.91	1.00	1.10	9.18	168	25.24	122	91	62	0	0	4	1
CINCINNATI	86	69	93	62	77	1	1.25	0.42	0.55	5.06	81	25.72	106	89	65	2	0	4	1
CLEVELAND	82	66	87	60	74	2	1.22	0.42	0.49	6.62	117	19.87	98	89	58	0	0	4	0
COLUMBUS	85	68	90	62	77	2	2.30	1.25	1.44	8.19	130	21.47	102	87	63	1	0	4	2
DAYTON	85	69	90	64	77	3	1.00	0.16	0.57	5.20	86	21.62	96	88	58	1	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	82	64	87	57	73	2	3.25	2.32	1.23	9.24	141	26.05	112	97	60	0	0	4	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2006

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	84	66	92	63	75	2	3.67	3.05	1.73	8.64	165	23.86	132	90	64	1	0	3	3		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	63	86	55	73	3	3.38	2.42	1.54	10.39	173	24.98	124	92	64	0	0	5	3		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	100	72	102	67	86	4	2.11	1.42	1.91	5.36	86	14.68	72	74	37	7	0	2	1		
OR TULSA	95	72	99	69	84	1	4.09	3.40	1.99	9.94	158	22.68	97	81	53	7	0	4	3		
OR ASTORIA	66	54	69	48	60	0	0.75	0.47	0.63	2.89	88	43.27	119	94	76	0	0	3	1		
OR BURNS	90	50	93	44	70	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.20	143	8.36	133	64	29	5	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	82	53	90	49	67	1	0.07	-0.08	0.05	0.93	49	26.14	93	92	68	1	0	3	0		
OR MEDFORD	91	61	95	58	76	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.81	99	12.84	132	69	28	5	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	90	59	97	51	74	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.03	209	9.26	128	57	31	4	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	79	60	89	56	69	1	0.46	0.30	0.45	1.41	71	22.92	115	79	58	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	79	55	89	50	67	0	0.07	-0.06	0.06	0.73	41	25.73	118	83	61	0	0	2	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	85	65	90	59	75	2	2.08	1.12	0.97	13.21	220	26.73	112	88	60	1	0	3	2		
PA ERIE	81	65	87	59	73	1	1.26	0.53	1.00	4.73	79	18.37	89	84	68	0	0	4	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	69	89	62	77	1	0.52	-0.30	0.25	11.79	209	24.40	110	91	52	0	0	3	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	70	91	66	79	2	0.11	-0.89	0.06	10.06	188	22.70	100	84	52	2	0	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	66	86	59	74	1	1.28	0.36	1.24	6.92	113	20.50	97	90	57	0	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	83	64	87	58	74	2	1.07	0.19	0.43	10.35	175	22.46	112	96	53	0	0	5	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	65	95	59	76	4	1.25	0.28	0.69	8.06	122	22.17	98	92	59	1	0	5	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	84	66	89	63	75	2	0.57	-0.12	0.30	10.33	212	29.21	117	87	69	0	0	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	92	72	95	65	82	0	0.33	-0.89	0.20	***	***	18.84	77	86	48	6	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	90	71	95	63	81	-1	0.23	-1.14	0.12	12.98	146	25.37	96	90	51	4	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	93	71	100	59	82	0	0.37	-0.87	0.33	8.55	112	17.96	67	85	43	5	0	3	0		
SC GREENVILLE	91	69	96	62	80	1	0.01	-1.03	0.01	5.26	87	16.48	59	85	45	6	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	92	58	109	50	75	3	0.01	-0.66	0.01	3.47	70	9.24	78	84	38	5	0	1	0		
SD HURON	94	61	106	53	77	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.62	34	6.43	50	81	30	5	0	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	97	63	111	58	80	9	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.34	35	6.81	65	61	17	5	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	88	63	99	57	76	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.84	78	14.61	106	87	53	2	0	0	0		
TN BRISTOL	87	64	91	56	75	1	0.30	-0.69	0.14	5.55	93	22.27	91	96	50	2	0	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	70	95	66	80	0	2.90	1.77	1.45	6.11	96	24.70	79	91	55	4	0	5	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	90	70	94	65	80	2	0.60	-0.51	0.48	3.92	61	23.39	81	90	50	3	0	4	0		
TN MEMPHIS	94	76	98	69	85	2	0.18	-0.82	0.13	2.84	44	25.12	80	78	47	6	0	2	0		
TN NASHVILLE	90	72	95	68	81	2	0.51	-0.36	0.50	4.01	67	25.26	92	80	50	5	0	2	1		
TX ABILENE	99	76	102	75	88	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.53	65	13.43	113	71	40	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	93	64	100	63	79	1	0.60	0.02	0.38	4.93	108	8.07	75	83	30	6	0	3	0		
TX AUSTIN	96	74	97	71	85	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.31	90	22.49	123	87	44	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	91	75	93	75	83	0	0.71	-0.52	0.68	16.48	176	27.71	87	91	55	6	0	2	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	76	95	75	86	2	0.06	-0.35	0.05	1.61	41	6.39	54	92	50	7	0	2	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	76	92	75	83	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	11.20	247	16.53	108	96	65	6	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	99	77	102	76	88	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.07	61	4.94	50	74	44	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	99	74	104	69	86	2	0.82	0.51	0.81	1.52	101	2.72	84	55	21	7	0	2	1		
TX FORT WORTH	100	78	102	76	89	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.12	51	16.38	82	76	33	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	89	81	91	76	85	1	0.59	-0.20	0.59	12.74	219	19.91	93	80	66	1	0	1	1		
TX HOUSTON	93	75	95	74	84	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	10.16	145	28.19	109	91	55	7	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	99	70	102	66	84	4	0.02	-0.46	0.02	0.96	23	5.68	59	61	33	7	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	100	75	102	72	87	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.12	43	4.37	66	56	34	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	100	74	102	70	87	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.18	38	7.19	67	72	35	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	77	99	76	87	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.95	55	10.48	58	87	37	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	92	74	93	73	83	-1	1.10	0.42	0.59	7.23	110	19.54	91	95	62	5	0	2	2		
TX WACO	99	76	101	75	88	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.85	68	14.64	79	86	42	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	104	77	108	73	91	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.04	23	8.16	51	68	34	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	97	68	104	64	83	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.87	82	10.14	104	44	14	7	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	84	65	90	61	74	3	0.98	0.10	0.95	8.75	165	25.73	145	89	53	1	0	3	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	88	66	90	55	77	2	1.21	0.19	1.20	8.63	145	18.70	78	93	58	3	0	2	1		
VA NORFOLK	90	71	94	63	81	2	1.20	0.05	1.10	11.82	193	22.28	91	90	50	4	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	91	72	94	63	81	3	0.03	-1.02	0.02	9.52	168	19.50	83	81	52	5	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	88	68	91	60	78	2	0.87	-0.04	0.83	9.97	178	19.90	84	84	50	2	0	3	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	87	69	91	61	78	2	1.15	0.35	0.87	13.98	241	25.49	113	89	59	2	0	4	1		
WA OLYMPIA	73	54	87	48	64	2	0.11	-0.08	0.09	1.75	77	28.65	106	87	65	0	0	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	51	69	47	58	0	0.75	0.24	0.45	3.76	81	55.96	103	96	82	0	0	4	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	57	86	54	65	0	0.04	-0.14	0.03	1.73	90	22.50	116	82	62	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	84	58	90	53	71	3	0.03	-0.14	0.02	3.20	205	12.87	138	62	21	1	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	89	52	97	45	71	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.77	105	5.07	114	69	28	5	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	80	63	83	56	72	1	1.28	0.18	0.86	10.02	161	23.58	99	88	66	0	0	4	1		
WV CHARLESTON	85	67	91	59	76	2	3.98	2.88	2.91	11.02	172	23.50	97	91	56	1	0	5	2		
WV ELKINS	81	61	85	52	71	1	2.09	0.99	1.98	10.75	154	25.19	98	96	57	0	0	4	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	85	69	90	60	77	2	2.99	2.00	1.79	10.90	184	24.78	104	90	61	2	0	4	2		
WI EAU CLAIRE	91	62	100	54	77	6	0.08	-0.78	0.03	1.96	32	11.20	68	91	34	5	0	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	85	60	98	52	73	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.89	57	14.90	101	89	51	2	0	0	0		
WI LA CROSSE	89	66	98	60	78	4	0.42	-0.54	0.21	3.69	61	16.37	96	89	44	5	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	84	65	93	58	74	2	2.14	1.27	2.14	4.44	75	19.20	111	88	62	2	0	1	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	80	65	94	59	73	1	3.50	2.71	2.76	6.05	114	21.54	118	85	71	2	0	3	2		
WY CASPER	90	56	102	51	73	3	5.46	5.16	2.34	6.66	325	10.78	134	59	31	5	0	4	4		
WY CHEYENNE	83	58	96	53	71	4	0.38	-0.12	0.35	3.11	97	7.80	85	61	35	2	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	91	57	101	51	74	4	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.12	8	3.20	39	47	22	5	0	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	96	55	105	49	76	8	0.02	-0.24	0.01	0.64	24	4.27	47	56	20	6	0	2	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 16, 2006

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	13	7	15	13
IL	78	40	79	62
IN	43	13	59	46
IA	46	8	33	25
KS	75	56	71	66
KY	75	71	77	74
MI	18	0	27	11
MN	36	4	17	15
MO	85	72	84	77
NE	60	27	55	38
NC	95	90	91	89
ND	30	7	7	9
OH	26	6	25	26
PA	38	5	31	23
SD	12	0	4	3
TN	96	90	90	93
TX	89	72	79	82
WI	14	1	17	8
18 Sts	51	23	46	38
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	72	53	60	49
IL	64	36	72	55
IN	33	12	60	47
IA	70	51	70	59
KS	67	38	42	46
KY	41	31	53	35
LA	89	87	76	72
MI	24	0	60	38
MN	65	39	57	45
MS	97	95	95	84
MO	45	30	47	33
NE	67	51	66	48
NC	19	6	18	15
ND	91	49	45	40
OH	52	25	68	48
SD	65	41	44	44
TN	71	53	71	40
WI	36	21	53	26
18 Sts	60	38	61	48
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	91	98	93
CO	92	78	78	73
ID	2	0	1	2
IL	96	95	98	96
IN	94	70	96	91
KS	100	99	100	99
MI	22	5	31	26
MO	100	99	100	99
MT	16	0	1	1
NE	91	80	71	66
NC	96	93	99	98
OH	80	20	93	82
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	7	3	19	15
SD	75	39	37	23
TX	100	98	99	98
WA	3	0	7	5
18 Sts	80	72	76	73
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	9	NA	10	8
IN	2	NA	4	3
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	20	NA	13	12
KY	7	NA	0	9
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	22	NA	21	22
NE	4	NA	2	1
NC	44	NA	39	37
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	1
PA	0	NA	2	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	20	NA	33	36
TX	56	NA	62	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	6	6
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	42	24	36	23
IL	11	4	15	12
IN	5	0	11	11
IA	17	5	17	12
KS	9	4	8	9
KY	17	4	13	10
LA	71	68	57	48
MI	7	0	12	5
MN	6	0	3	3
MS	85	79	78	68
MO	9	3	11	7
NE	18	5	14	8
NC	3	1	0	1
ND	40	6	7	7
OH	4	1	9	7
SD	5	2	2	4
TN	39	19	45	19
WI	5	0	13	3
18 Sts	16	7	15	11
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
IA	15	2	32	16
MN	7	4	2	1
NE	51	36	54	39
ND	5	0	0	0
OH	4	0	5	8
PA	5	0	3	6
SD	18	3	9	7
TX	99	93	96	99
WI	2	0	8	3
9 Sts	18	11	17	14
These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 16, 2006**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Squaring</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	74	61	82	90
AZ	98	90	84	92
AR	100	99	99	98
CA	76	63	77	84
GA	95	87	88	90
KS	44	28	27	36
LA	99	98	99	98
MS	98	94	98	95
MO	89	79	96	91
NC	92	83	90	89
OK	59	41	71	73
SC	87	73	69	75
TN	99	92	98	95
TX	66	57	68	73
VA	100	65	73	83
15 Sts	81	72	81	83
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Setting Bolls</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	47	18	34	39
AZ	64	47	50	63
AR	75	48	69	68
CA	18	8	23	30
GA	68	44	38	52
KS	0	0	0	2
LA	75	72	71	74
MS	67	57	63	67
MO	45	18	33	42
NC	29	6	28	38
OK	9	6	7	15
SC	28	13	19	23
TN	35	18	45	39
TX	22	19	20	30
VA	25	3	22	31
15 Sts	39	27	34	41
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	88	73	69	76
CO	28	7	3	4
IL	14	9	23	17
KS	8	3	9	12
LA	90	86	65	83
MO	24	10	25	23
NE	4	0	2	2
NM	2	0	6	3
OK	15	7	20	20
SD	15	2	3	8
TX	88	69	53	56
11 Sts	37	27	25	28
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	20	1	9	16
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	34	31	23	29
MO	1	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	4	1	4	3
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	68	51	45	44
11 Sts	23	17	16	16
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	6	2	5	10
CA	2	0	3	7
LA	72	49	62	70
MS	32	11	18	25
MO	7	5	12	10
TX	88	75	60	68
6 Sts	23	14	18	24
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Pegging</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	29	13	27	51
FL	65	47	75	80
GA	75	57	67	74
NC	70	51	80	81
OK	89	73	89	79
SC	74	63	64	66
TX	60	46	75	67
VA	60	30	49	47
7 Sts	65	48	64	70
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	85	67	85	88
MN	99	95	94	91
MT	94	74	81	80
ND	97	88	90	83
SD	100	100	100	99
WA	97	87	100	100
6 Sts	97	87	90	86
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 16	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	70	58	76	86
MN	99	95	94	91
MT	76	73	87	81
ND	98	86	89	84
WA	96	88	99	100
5 Sts	86	77	87	85
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 16, 2006

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	7	16	45	29
IL	1	6	26	50	17
IN	1	6	28	53	12
IA	3	6	23	51	17
KS	3	9	34	45	9
KY	0	2	13	47	38
MI	2	8	27	49	14
MN	5	12	31	41	11
MO	2	7	25	55	11
NE	2	7	30	44	17
NC	0	1	11	63	25
ND	9	22	33	34	2
OH	2	6	22	47	23
PA	2	4	19	39	36
SD	10	17	31	32	10
TN	3	7	20	48	22
TX	25	21	35	16	3
WI	5	10	19	42	24
18 Sts	4	8	26	46	16
Prev Wk	3	8	26	47	16
Prev Yr	6	13	26	42	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	22	33	30	15	0
AZ	0	0	40	43	17
AR	0	7	28	48	17
CA	0	0	0	77	23
GA	14	21	38	25	2
KS	0	0	46	48	6
LA	5	12	38	45	0
MS	7	17	27	41	8
MO	0	6	32	57	5
NC	2	6	23	62	7
OK	14	29	38	19	0
SC	0	7	45	46	2
TN	0	2	18	63	17
TX	25	24	31	16	4
VA	0	8	25	50	17
15 Sts	14	17	29	33	7
Prev Wk	11	18	30	33	8
Prev Yr	3	9	28	49	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	34	38	18	0
FL	16	17	40	26	1
GA	7	17	39	32	5
NC	1	1	5	85	8
OK	1	7	41	40	11
SC	0	1	35	62	2
TX	2	8	43	37	10
VA	0	0	18	64	18
8 Sts	7	16	37	35	5
Prev Wk	6	12	37	40	5
Prev Yr	0	3	17	60	20

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	8	25	56	9
MN	11	17	31	37	4
NE	12	31	38	18	1
ND	30	26	24	18	2
OH	0	5	27	56	12
PA	0	3	15	69	13
SD	25	34	23	17	1
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	3	8	24	53	12
9 Sts	21	20	26	29	4
Prev Wk	18	20	27	29	6
Prev Yr	2	8	26	51	13

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	17	36	34	9
IL	2	8	31	48	11
IN	2	7	30	53	8
IA	2	7	24	53	14
KS	1	8	35	52	4
KY	1	4	23	47	25
LA	5	16	41	38	0
MI	3	8	29	49	11
MN	4	11	33	42	10
MS	8	18	28	41	5
MO	2	10	35	47	6
NE	2	10	35	46	7
NC	0	2	17	70	11
ND	3	16	39	38	4
OH	3	9	27	45	16
SD	7	15	33	36	9
TN	2	6	21	56	15
WI	3	9	23	50	15
18 Sts	3	10	30	47	10
Prev Wk	3	9	30	47	11
Prev Yr	4	12	31	43	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	14	44	33	7
CO	1	10	26	61	2
IL	9	14	37	39	1
KS	2	8	33	53	4
LA	3	11	34	51	1
MO	1	4	27	60	8
NE	2	11	34	45	8
NM	0	39	43	17	1
OK	6	20	30	30	14
SD	20	19	52	9	0
TX	25	26	28	19	2
11 Sts	10	16	32	38	4
Prev Wk	9	13	30	44	4
Prev Yr	3	8	32	48	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	11	72	14
MN	9	12	24	53	2
MT	2	11	40	36	11
ND	8	18	37	35	2
WA	0	14	31	46	9
5 Sts	4	12	32	44	8
Prev Wk	3	10	28	47	12
Prev Yr	0	3	17	59	21

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 16, 2006**

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	13	73	11
MN	6	13	35	40	6
MT	9	14	43	30	4
ND	12	23	34	29	2
SD	26	33	27	13	1
WA	0	12	28	51	9
6 Sts	12	20	34	31	3
Prev Wk	9	18	31	36	6
Prev Yr	1	5	19	58	17

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	30	49	16
CA	0	2	89	9	0
LA	0	5	39	49	7
MS	1	5	15	64	15
MO	0	2	14	58	26
TX	0	9	64	26	1
6 Sts	1	4	40	43	12
Prev Wk	1	5	39	44	11
Prev Yr	0	3	37	46	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 16, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	45	38	16	1	0	NH	0	2	27	54	17
AZ	54	27	15	4	0	NJ	0	10	30	50	10
AR	8	25	46	19	2	NM	33	37	24	6	0
CA	10	13	52	25	0	NY	0	3	31	47	19
CO	40	25	25	10	0	NC	0	8	36	49	7
CT	0	8	15	64	13	ND	32	30	26	12	0
DE	0	2	30	61	7	OH	1	6	21	53	19
FL	5	15	50	25	5	OK	29	32	27	11	1
GA	26	36	29	9	0	OR	5	10	32	43	10
ID	1	2	19	53	25	PA	5	7	20	63	5
IL	5	15	34	37	9	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	4	24	61	10	SC	12	16	31	40	1
IA	12	29	34	21	4	SD	21	31	30	17	1
KS	10	25	40	24	1	TN	8	14	32	43	3
KY	1	4	29	56	10	TX	33	30	27	9	1
LA	7	23	47	22	1	UT	1	11	38	47	3
ME	0	6	15	47	32	VT	0	0	31	47	22
MD	2	6	31	45	16	VA	2	9	31	48	10
MA	0	0	0	67	33	WA	0	1	16	83	0
MI	15	21	18	34	12	WV	1	7	26	60	6
MN	23	31	30	15	1	WI	20	23	33	20	4
MS	20	40	29	11	0	WY	31	32	21	16	0
MO	22	30	32	15	1	48 Sts	18	23	31	24	4
MT	6	17	41	30	6						
NE	27	31	32	10	0	Prev Wk	16	22	31	27	4
NV	1	15	42	42	0	Prev Yr	9	17	33	34	7

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

NA - Not Available; \* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2005 planted acres.

# National Agricultural Summary

July 10 - 16, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Temperatures averaged above normal nearly nationwide, with readings as much as 6 to 9 degrees F above normal across the northern Great Plains. Maximum temperatures exceeded 100 degrees F across most of the Great Plains, while several locations in South Dakota recorded temperatures over 110 degrees F. In the northern Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt, mostly dry conditions combined with the well-above-normal temperatures to deplete soil moisture and worsen crop conditions. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell in a band from the**

**southern and central Great Plains across most of the Corn Belt into the Ohio River Valley and Northeast. Soil moisture levels and crop conditions generally improved in these areas. Across the Southeast, soil moisture levels continued to decline with hot, dry conditions, though areas along the Gulf Coast fared better. After showers early in the week, the Rocky Mountains remained mostly dry. Hot, dry conditions west of the Rockies favored winter wheat harvest in the Pacific Northwest but increased irrigation demands.**

**Corn:** Silking advanced to 51 percent, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal. Across the Corn Belt, the crop entered the stage rapidly, with progress advancing 38 points in Illinois and Iowa. Silking was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Indiana, where progress trailed slightly behind normal despite advancing 30 points during the week. Meanwhile, 6 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. The stage was most advanced in Texas, at 56 percent, but doughing had not yet begun across the northern and western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

**Soybeans:** Sixty percent of the acreage was blooming or beyond, compared with 61 percent last year and 48 percent for the 5-year average. Blooming advanced rapidly in the northern and central Great Plains under hot conditions. North Dakota's crop advanced 42 points during the week and was over 50 points ahead of the normal blooming pace. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and Michigan, where blooming was 14 points behind normal. Sixteen percent of the crop was setting pods or beyond, 1 point ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Pod setting was underway in all States but was most advanced in Mississippi, at 85 percent.

**Winter Wheat:** Growers had harvested 80 percent of their acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Harvest reached completion in Kansas, Missouri, and Texas, slightly ahead of normal. Ohio producers reaped 60 percent of their crop during the week despite persistent rainfall. Harvest was ahead of normal in most States, leading the normal pace by over 50 points in South Dakota.

**Cotton:** Eighty-one percent of the crop was squaring or beyond, the same as last year but 2 points behind normal. Squaring progressed rapidly in Virginia, advancing 35 points during the week. Progress was ahead of normal across the Delta and most of the Southeast but trailed behind normal in the southern Great Plains, Alabama, and California. Meanwhile, bolls were setting on 39 percent of the acreage, compared with 34 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. The stage progressed rapidly in some areas of the Delta and Southeast, advancing 29 points in Alabama and 27 points in Arkansas and

Missouri. The acreage setting bolls was at or ahead of normal across the Delta but trailed behind normal in most other areas.

**Sorghum:** Heading advanced to 37 percent, 12 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Texas's crop, at 88 percent headed, was over 30 points ahead of normal after advancing 19 points during the week. Twenty-three percent of the crop was turning color or beyond, 7 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Coloring was well underway in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta. Elsewhere, however, coloring had not yet begun.

**Rice:** Heading was underway on 23 percent of the acreage, compared with 18 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-year average. Texas's crop was most advanced, at 88 percent, and was 20 points ahead of the normal pace. In Louisiana and Mississippi, heading advanced over 20 points, surpassing the normal pace, while the crop in Arkansas, California, and Missouri trailed behind normal.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat at or beyond the heading stage advanced to 97 percent, 7 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. Barley heading, at 86 percent, was 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Progress of both crops was behind normal in the Pacific Northwest due to planting delays early in the season, while other growing areas were ahead of normal.

Oat growers had harvested 18 percent of their acreage, compared with 17 percent last year and 14 percent for the 5-year average. In Texas, where the crop is planted in the fall, harvest was nearly complete. Nebraska growers had harvested over half their acreage, while elsewhere harvest was less than 20 percent complete.

**Other Crops:** Sixty-five percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, 1 point ahead of last year but 5 points behind normal. Pegging progressed rapidly in Virginia, advancing 30 points. Progress was ahead of normal in Georgia, South Carolina, and the southern Great Plains, but behind normal elsewhere, trailing the normal pace by over a week in Alabama and Florida.

## 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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil moisture: 67% very short, 28% short, 5% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn silked: 98%, 91% 2005, and 91% avg. Corn dough: 65%, 39% 2005, and 44% avg. Corn condition: 45% very poor, 33% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, and 0% excellent. Soybeans emerged: 98%, 99% 2005, and 97% avg. Soybeans blooming: 62%, 38% 2005, and 27% avg. Soybeans setting pods: 31%, 24% 2005, and 11% avg. Soybeans condition: 30% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 9% good, and 0% excellent. Pasture condition: 45% very poor, 38% poor, 16% fair, 1% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition: 3% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, and 3% excellent. Hot, dry conditions persisted throughout most of Alabama again this week. Scattered rain showers were received by some producers, but many feel that it is too little too late. Crop conditions worsened, as the moisture accumulation that was seen is gone due to unrelenting temperatures. Temperatures for the state were well above normal, with many areas observing highs upward of 100 degrees.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley was reported as 80% headed. Oats were reported as 25% headed. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 35% poor, 45% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Condition of the oat crop was reported as 25% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes were listed as 10% in bloom statewide. Condition of the potato crop was reported as 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. First cutting hay harvest was 60% complete. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Condition of range and pasture was rated as 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 50% moderate, 50% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, fertilizing for second cutting hay, weed control, and irrigating fields.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 16. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 1.03 inches of precipitation. Aguila and Maricopa received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Squaring has occurred on 98 percent of the cotton acreage and 64 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 4. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, and 52% surplus. Soybeans: 96% Harvested, 98% 2003, 99% 5 year avg; Cotton: 96% Harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5 year avg; Winter Wheat: 89% Planted, 100% 2003, 98% 5-year avg; 86% Emerged, 96% 2003, 92% 5-year avg; Pasture and Range condition: 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. CROPS: Cotton and soybean harvest still incomplete due to wet weather. Rains continue to delay the pecan harvest. Areas reporting winter wheat suffering from inadequate nitrogen supplies due to leaching caused by excessive rainfall. Livestock were in overall good condition. Cattle continue to be fed hay and supplements. Some producers are selling cull cows.

**CALIFORNIA:** California : Some late fields of winter wheat and barley were harvested. Remaining straw in small grain fields was harvested and baled prior to discing. Seed alfalfa fields and safflower fields were in full bloom in most areas. Alfalfa hay was cut and baled, and worm spraying continued. Cotton bloom continued under excellent conditions, and squaring was nearly complete; growers were weeding by hand and treating with herbicides and pesticides. Rice plantings have emerged in most areas. Garbanzo bean fields continued to dry out. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Corn for silage was harvested, and fields that were being double-cropped were replanted. Early sugar beet fields were harvested in Fresno County. Stone fruit harvest continued, and some growers were still thinning to increase their fruit size. Stone fruit growers were also irrigating and applying insecticides. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included July Pearl, Grand Pearl, Spring Bright, Summer Bright, and Ruby Diamond nectarines; Black Velvet apricots; Dapple Fire and Sugar Purple pluots; and Black Amber, Yummy, Hiromi Red, Fortune, and Catalina plums. Cling peaches were harvested in the Sacramento Valley with concerns of low yield and uneven ripening. Fruit loss due to hot weather was reported in prune orchards, although the yield forecast remained higher than last year. Grape vines were sprayed for mildew control. Early Flame Seedless and Perlette grapes were being harvested. Pomegranates continued to size. Fig harvest was still in progress. Apples and pears were treated to control various insects. Strawberry harvest continued; harvest was nearly complete in some areas. Blackberry, blueberry, and boysenberry harvest was still underway. The Valencia orange harvest continued, although it had slowed in some areas. There were new Navel orange orchards being established in Fresno County. Lemon packing

and hand pruning continued. Citrus fruit drop was a concern. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Almond hull split had begun in some areas, and hull split insecticide spraying began. Some growers were experiencing limb breakage due to a heavy almond crop. Spray applications for codling moth continued in walnut orchards. White wash applications were performed to reduce the effects of sunburn. Planting of fresh market tomato and freezer lima bean continued. Garlic and onion fields were in various stages of harvest, and some fields were treated to control weeds, fungus, and insects. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, and processing tomato fields were cultivated and harvested while others were fertilized, irrigated, and treated with baits for cutworm control. Lettuce for seed matured, and some fields were treated to control insects. New sweet corn fields were prepared for planting, and older fields were weeded. Peppers and carrots continued to be harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, basil, beets, cucumbers, dandelion, daikon, eggplant, green beans, and mustard greens. A few cattle, mainly beef cows, remained on dry foothill pastures. Most cattle have been moved from foothill pastures to market or summer pastures. Fire danger was extremely high on foothill pastures with two major fires burning in California. Summer pastures were in good condition with plenty of water for irrigation in mountain areas. Hot temperatures continued to stress livestock and poultry in valley areas, resulting in increased death loss. Milk production was negatively impacted by the high temperatures. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields and retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and alfalfa fields in central California.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Top soil 21% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. The much needed rainfall received in the previous week continues to improve crops and pastures throughout the state. However, the return of warm dry weather allowed winter wheat producers to continue harvesting. Spring wheat 92% headed, 99% 2005, 98% avg; 36% turning color, 40% 2005, 46% avg; condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 99% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg; 43% turning color, 45% 2005, 55% avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 38% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 28% 2005, 17% avg; condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 44% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 23% flowered, 10% 2005, 14% avg; condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Corn silked 63%, 69% 2005, 58% avg. Corn dough 25%, 18% 2005, 9% avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans planted 91%, 100% 2005, 95% avg. Soybeans emerged 85%, 98% 2005, 100% avg. Soybeans blooming 19%, 13% 2005, 12% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 85%, 74% 2005, 86% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Other hay second cutting 66%, 54% 2005, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 79%, 82% 2005, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 18%, 2% 2005, 7% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 13% 2005, 16% avg. Watermelons harvested 14%, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Cucumbers harvested 22%, 24% 2005, 21% avg. Snap beans harvested 39%, 19% 2005, 29% avg. Sweet corn harvested 18%, 17% 2005, 16% avg. Potatoes harvested 7%, 8% 2005, 12% avg. Tomatoes harvested 9%, 9% 2005, 5% avg. Cantaloups harvested 13%, 17% 2005, 9% avg. Hay supplies 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn is in good condition as warm temperatures helped development. Vegetable harvest is in full production despite scattered showers throughout the week.

**FLORIDA:** Rainfall range: traces to over 4.00 in., Homestead. Scattered rains brought moisture to some spots of Panhandle; some inland areas, southern Peninsula recorded unofficial totals of 8.00 in.; Monticello no measurable rain. Temperature average: major cities, 2 deg. below to 1 deg. above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Topsoil moisture: 17% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 20% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanut condition: 16% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts pegged: 65%; last year 75%; 5-year avg 80%. Jackson County: continued dry conditions caused widespread infestations of lesser cornstalk borer in non-irrigated peanut fields; cotton condition fair, most plants have not made normal vegetative growth. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties: cotton 15 inches high on average, blooming; peanuts show

little growth. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly very short to short, Panhandle; areas of adequate soil moisture, Holmes County; elsewhere, soil moisture short to adequate, spots of surplus moisture Marion, Lee, Dade counties. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Light supplies of grape tomatoes also available. Ground preparations for fall vegetable planting continued, central, southern areas. Afternoon, early evening showers several days citrus areas; 1.50 in. rain south of Tampa; less than 1.00 in. other citrus areas. High temperatures low to mid 90s all areas, except Ft. Pierce; Lake Alfred highest temperature, 95 deg. Growers irrigated throughout year to keep new crop, new growth on trees in good condition. Fruit progressing well, oranges golf-ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Valencia harvest still going for season. Juice processing plants open another week or so to harvest remaining Valencia oranges. Activity includes applications copper sprays for canker, disease control, nutritional sprays, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, irrigation. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture very poor to good, most poor due to drought. Stock ponds very low. Central: pasture fair to good. Southwest: pasture fair to good, most fair condition. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most fair condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 40% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 53% dent, 17% 2005, 46% avg; 11% mature, 0% 2005, 12% avg. Soybeans 98% emerged, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 22% good; 97% planted, 91% 2005, 96% avg. Apples 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Hay 21% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 11% good. Peaches 57% harvested, 61% 2005, 70% avg. Peanuts 95% blooming, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 21% harvested, 17% 2005, 22% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 67% 2005, 82% avg. The State experienced sporadic rain this week, but not enough to maintain last week's improvement in crop conditions. Only scattered rain was reported this week. Some areas recorded weeklong rainfall totals over one inch, while others recorded none. Highs throughout the week reached the mid 90's with nighttime lows in the upper 60's to low 70's. Dry conditions and high temperatures have continued to diminish yield potentials and crop quality. Early planted soybeans were in poor to fair condition. However, with recent rainfall, corn condition improved in north Georgia. Pasture and hayfield conditions also improved slightly, but they are in danger of declining rapidly without consistent rainfall. Cattle producers were still feeding hay to livestock. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Pond and stream levels remain low. Dry weather has helped with disease control. Insect pressure increased for peanuts. Producers applied herbicides and fungicides to peanuts, and applied herbicides and fertilizer to cotton. They also began harvesting tobacco. Farmers were forced to irrigate whenever possible.

**HAWAII:** A high pressure system north of the State kept gusty trades blowing during the week ending July 16, 2006. Gusts over 30 mph blew mainly over the eastern parts of the islands with intermittent showers favoring the windward and mountain areas. Gusty conditions caused some concerns for crop flower and fruit set in the exposed fields. Despite the gusts during the week, some spraying schedules continued to minimize the increasing insect populations and damage. Cloud cover with occasional showers also occurred in the leeward areas. Abundant sunshine combined with trade winds and light showers prevailed during the weekend, benefiting crop progress and pasture lands.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork.. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% headed. Winter Wheat turning color: 77%, 56% 2005, 67% average. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% boot stage. Barley 100% jointed, 93% boot stage. Potatoes 12" high: 95%, 86% 2005, 95% average; closing middles: 73%, 53% 2005, 70% average. Alfalfa Hay: 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay: 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 39% harvested, 30% 2005, 40% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 1% poor, 2% fair, 39% good, 58% excellent. Mint 18% harvested, 9% 2005, 9% average.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus.; Oats turning yellow 93%, 97% 2005, 86% avg. Ripe 39%, 71% 2005, 48% avg. Harvested 14%, 41% 2005, 23% avg.; Alfalfa second crop 93% cut, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 19% cut, 14% 2005, 10% avg.; Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Weather conditions changed drastically across the state last week from mild temperatures to hot. Rainfall totals varied from none to nine inches, with totals of one to two inches being very common across a large portion of the state. Primarily northern Illinois received the least rain with southern Illinois farmers receiving the most. Some localized storms caused lodging in corn fields which may lead to harvest delays and yield loss. Flooding of river bottoms in the south caused crop damage while in the north corn pollination was being affected by hot and dry weather. Overall the rains received across the state last week were very beneficial to the corn crop and the soybean crop received a much needed boost. Fungicide spraying for gray leaf spot disease in corn was being completed in some areas as weather conditions encouraged its' growth. Spraying for corn rootworm beetles and to a lesser extent Japanese beetles also continued in corn to prevent silk clipping during pollination. Soybean plant growth took a noticeable jump this last week where rainfall was abundant. Seed corn detasseling was very active last week as well as grain movement to river

terminals. Farmers were harvesting wheat and oats in north and fresh sweet corn was being enjoyed by all.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Corn 43% silked, 59% 2005, 46% avg. Soybeans 33% blooming, 60% 2005, 47% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvest made good progress in all areas of the state. Winter wheat harvest 94% complete, 96% 2005, 91% avg. Pastures are rated as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa 70% complete, 78% 2005, 64% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from 1E below normal to 4E above normal with a high of 95E and a low of 60E. Precipitation averaged from .46 to 4.99 inches. State received an adequate widespread rain. Activities included: baling hay and straw, attending county fairs, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, double cropping after wheat, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 last week, compared to 6.7 days last year, and the 5-year average of 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture rated 31 percent very short, 33 percent short, 35 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 28 percent very short, 37 percent short, 34 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus across the State. For much of Iowa, last week was hot and humid. Crops showed signs of heat stress and some producers expressed concern for future crop development if the hot, dry weather persists. Fields with light soils and late plantings showed the most stress with short beans and rolling corn. Field Crops Report: Oats harvested for grain reached 15 percent this past week; this was behind the 5-year average of 16 percent and the previous year's 32 percent. Oats turning color was reported at 97 percent. This is ahead of both the 5-year average of 87 percent and the previous year's average of 96 percent. Oat condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 56 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. Corn tasseled was at 71 percent in the state. Corn silked is at 46 percent; 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition was reported as 3 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 51 percent good, and 17 percent excellent. Soybeans blooming was reported at 70 percent, equal to the previous year's average but ahead of the 5-year average of 59 percent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 17 percent. The soybean condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 53 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. The hay condition across the state was reported as 6 percent very poor, 17 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 37 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. The second alfalfa harvest was reported at 80 percent complete. Reports across the State note the second cutting of hay is lighter and of a lower quality due to the lack of significant rains. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 12 percent very poor, 29 percent poor, 34 percent fair, 21 percent good, and 4 percent excellent. Some parts of the State are reporting supplement feedings of hay to livestock to compensate for the poor pasture conditions caused by lack of rain.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, and 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 46% short, and 33% adequate. The State received showers last week with the eastern third receiving heavier amounts. Most of the rain was received during the week but extremely high temperatures over the weekend continued to stress row crops.. Wheat harvest is complete. Alfalfa and hay cutting were the major activities. Sorghum 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Sunflowers 99% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Sunflower condition 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 95% harvested, 96% 2005, 95% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 28% harvested, 28% 2005, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate. Hay and forage supplies were 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 13% very short, 22% short, and 65% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. State received 2.10 inches of much needed rain this week, 1.04 inches above normal. The average temperature for the week was 79 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. The corn and soybean development has benefited the most from the rains. As of Sunday, July 16, 20% of the burley tobacco was blooming or beyond, and 7% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 31% blooming or beyond. The blue mold presence has increased in the eastern to middle portion of the State. Tobacco condition was rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent; 92% dough, 82% last week, 84% in 2005, 87% avg; 23% mature, 14% last week, 16% in 2005, 26% avg. Soybeans 7% turning color, 5% last week, 1% in 2005, 0% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 61% last week, 91% in 2005, 76% avg. Hay 48% second cutting, 35% last week, 26% in 2005, 29% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent.

Range and pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent. Corn silked 59%, 49% 2005, 51% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 98% 2005, 100% avg. Soybeans blooming 13%, 25% 2005, 19% avg. Winter wheat harvested 87%, 78% 2005, 85% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Other hay second cutting 52%, 69% 2005, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 88%, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 9%, 17% 2005, 18% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Watermelons harvested 6%, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Cucumbers harvested 34%, 32% 2005, 33% avg. Snap beans harvested 55%, 38% 2005, 36% avg. Sweet corn harvested 23%, 12% 2005, 24% avg. Potatoes harvested 50%, 26% 2005, 21% avg. Tomatoes harvested 20%, 6% 2005, 12% avg. Cantaloups harvested 18%, 10% 2005, 16% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Some fields still showing damage from heavy rain weeks prior. Corn looks strong with showers and warm temperatures. Scattered rain last week did not slow vegetable harvest.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 53 inches, 53 inches 2005, 44 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Barley 8% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 34% good, 32% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 12% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Oats turning 70%, 72% 2005, 47% avg. All hay 9% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Second cutting hay 57%, 59% 2005, 40% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans blooming 5%. Strawberries harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Blueberries harvested 8%, 19% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 59%, 60% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.15 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 2.70 inches central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degree above normal east central Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal eastern and western Upper Peninsula. Crops continued to respond where there was rainfall, although some areas received too much rain and other areas need rain. Corn continued to grow and above average for height. Development was variable within and among fields. Soybean fields good condition. Second cuttings of hay underway. Growth generally good, but varied with precipitation. High populations of leafhoppers reported. Wheat harvest continued, although heavy rains halted harvest some areas. Oats condition good. Dry beans progressed with few problems. Sugarbeet growth continued. Apples sized well across State. Red Delicious apples southeast 2.25 inches. Empire, Honeycrisp, Romes and Paulas 2.5 inches. Oriental fruit moth catches were up, and populations of European red mites increased southern areas. Powdery mildew present Grand Rapids area blocks. Codling moth and obliquebanded leaf roller catches were up northwest. Peaches coloring southwest where harvest of Queencrest, Earlystar, Harbinger, and PF1 began last week. Red Haven peaches southeast grew to 1.75 inches. Harvest of early varieties to begin this week. Pears southwest showing symptoms of attack by second generation codling moth. Pears southeast sized to 1.75 inches. Plums coloring southwest. Southeastern plums grew to 1 inch. Producers noted a fair amount of plum drop for year. Tart cherry harvest continued southern areas where producers were encouraged to protect against cherry leaf spot. Harvest activities beginning northwest. Sweet cherry harvest ended southern areas; meanwhile, harvest underway west central and northwest. Cracking northwestern sweet cherries low. Cherry fruit flies present west central and northwest blocks. Grape bloom ended northwest. Duke and other early varieties of blueberries harvested southwest. Southeastern blueberries 18 to 20 mm size, and growers preparing for harvest to begin within a week. Grapes at or past berry touch southwest, while those southeast nearing berry touch. Fruit set complete northwest where foliar conditions remain very good, but potato leafhopper and powdery mildew of concern. Strawberry producers renovating their fields. Summer squash and zucchini harvest continued. Reports of Squash vine borer west central. Cucumber harvest continued, with reports of downy mildew, bacterial wilt, and anthracnose southeast. Carrots and celery continued to develop. Aster leafhopper numbers low and under control. Cercospora blight has been reported carrots. Cabbage and other cole crops for fall harvest irrigated this week southeast as soils dried quickly surface layer. Some broccoli and cauliflower harvested. Onion bulbs developing with no major disease or insect problems reported. Pumpkin plants vining well. Potato harvest began for early table stock. Sweet corn fields developing. Reports of european corn borer limited to southwest and west central areas. Harvest volume

increasing. Tomatoes and peppers blooming and setting fruit. Some fresh market harvest getting underway.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 70 in. height, 63 in. 2005, 57 in. avg. Soybeans 20 in. height, 18 in. 2005, 17 in. avg. Oats 99% heading, 97% 2005, 94% avg; 75% turning ripe, 45% 2005, 37% average. Barley 53% turning ripe, 33% 2005, 23% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Spring Wheat 44% turning ripe, 24% 2005, 20% avg; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 9% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent. Hot weather and dry conditions have pushed corn silking and soybeans blooming 20 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Rain is needed across the state to reduce crop stress and aid with the corn pollination and soybeans blooming. Soybean aphids were reported in some areas of the state. Small grains harvest had begun in the state with 7% of the oats harvested as of Sunday. Some producers reported supplementing pastures with feed as only 16% of the pastures were rated in good to excellent condition. The average temperature for the week was 74.8°, 4.9° above normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 56% very short, 35% short, 9% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 87% dough, 76% 2005, 80% avg.; 60% dent, 33% 2005, 43% avg.; 46% silage harvested, 29% 2005, 24% avg.; 16% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; 67% setting bolls, 63% 2005, 67% avg.; 7% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 70% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Rice 32% heading, 18% 2005, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 94% heading, 90% 2005, 85% avg.; 43% turning color, 10% 2005, 19% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 95% 2005, 84% avg.; 85% setting pods, 78% 2005, 68% avg.; 5% turning color, NA 2005, NA avg.; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Hay 62% (Harvested Warm), 64% 2005, 58% avg.; 16% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 24% good. Sweetpotatoes 90% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 90% harvested, 60% 2005, 64% avg.; 37% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 6% good. Blueberries 13% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 20% very poor, 40% poor, 29% fair, 11% good. Operators who have non-irrigated crops and have not received a general rain since planting are concerned that some crops are going to be lost. Insect pressure is starting to show more of a presence in crops. Many livestock producers are already predicting a shortage of hay this winter due to drought conditions.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Timely and very welcome rain fell statewide during the week, with soaking rains in many counties that improved both crop and pasture conditions. Topsoil moisture supplies likewise improved 22 percentage points above last week in the adequate and surplus categories. Soil moisture was distinctly improved in southern areas, although all but the southeast district are far from replenished. Consequently, timely rain will still be needed to continue pasture improvement and maintain row crops during reproductive stages. The second cutting of alfalfa is 91%, 91% 2005, 83% average. Other hay cutting 94%, 95% 2005, 92% average. Pasture condition is rated 22% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Heavy rains in southern counties provided runoff to partially refill ponds, while improved pasture growth should reduce the need for supplemental hay feeding. Central and northern areas, however, are still in dire need of rain for livestock water supplies. Temperatures were near normal for most counties, although some southern areas were 2 to 3 degrees below average. Nearly every county received close to an inch or better, with a statewide average of 2.04 inches. Prolonged downpours in the south-central district dumped over 6 inches in some counties and caused localized flash flooding.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture is 0% surplus, 2% last year, 14% adequate, 60% last year, 52% short, 33% last year, 34% very short, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture is 0% surplus, 2% last year, 23% adequate, 57% last year, 49% short, 35% last year, 28% very short, 6% last year. Montana received limited precipitation last week along with high temperatures in the upper 90s to lower 100s. Topsoil and subsoil moisture condition continues to decline from last week due to the limited

moisture along with above normal temperatures throughout Montana. Cooke City for the second consecutive week received the most moisture at 1.02 inches. Albion experienced the high temperature of 105 degrees. Cooke City, Wisdom, and West Yellowstone tied for the low temperature of 35 degrees. Winter wheat condition declined from last week, and is still below last year. Winter wheat harvest has started. Currently, 16 percent is harvested, well ahead of last year as well as the five-year average. Spring wheat headed is nearing completion and 38 percent of the crop is turning. Durum wheat heading is ahead of last year and 29 percent of the crop is turning. Barley headed is slightly behind the five-year average, but turning is slightly ahead of last year. Oats heading and turning is progressing faster than last year. Alfalfa and other hay harvest is ahead of last year and the five-year average. Range and pasture feed condition declined from last week. Reports indicate dry, hot weather is contributing to the decline in pasture condition in some areas. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 6% last year, 39% fair, 21% last year, 41% good, 45% last year, 14% excellent, 27% last year. Winter wheat turning is 97%, 88% last year, and harvested is 16%, 1% last year. Spring wheat is 97% boot, 97% last year, headed is 94%, 81% last year, and 38% turning, 14% last year. Spring wheat condition is 9% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 3% last year, 43% fair, 17% last year, 30% good, 63% last year, 4% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat boot is 97%, 86% last year, headed is 76%, 67% last year, and 26% turning, 15% last year. Durum wheat condition is 12% very poor, 7% last year, 33% poor, 14% last year, 34% fair, 21% last year, 20% good, 48% last year, 1% excellent, 10% last year. Barley is 97% boot, 98% last year, headed is 76%, 87% last year, and 26% turning, 14% last year. Barley condition is 2% very poor, 0% last year, 11% poor, 3% last year, 40% fair, 19% last year, 36% good, 56% last year, 11% excellent, 22% last year. Oats are 94% boot, 96% last year, 86% headed, 79% last year, and 35% turning, 20% last year. Oats condition is 4% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 3% last year, 32% fair, 15% last year, 48% good, 62% last year, 5% excellent, 19% last year. Alfalfa first cutting is 93% complete, 83% last year. All other hay first cutting is 86% complete, 76% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 6% excellent, 14% last year, 30% good, 51% last year, 41% fair, 23% last year, 17% poor, 9% last year, and 6% very poor, 3% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. Triple digit temperatures and limited precipitation across most of the state continued to take its toll on dryland crops and pastures. Producer activities included irrigating, putting up hay, and rapidly progressing with wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal and reached as high as 110 in the Southwest district. The Southeast and portions of Central Nebraska received the most precipitation with accumulations of 1 to 2 inches common. Precipitation since April 1 remained below normal for all eight districts. Oats 51% harvested, 54% 2005, 39% avg. Dry beans 24% bloomed, 22% 2005, 19% avg; 2% setting pods; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa conditions rated 12% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, and 3% excellent; 87% of 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting taken, 75% 2005, 71% avg. Wild hay 19% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Pasture and range conditions rated 27% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, and 0% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures continued to average above normal and only light precipitation was reported. Winnemucca recorded .05 inch of rain, Elko .03, Ely .02, and Reno .01 inch. Mountain snow packs continued to recede. River and stream flows remained plentiful. Only a few lightning fires were reported with none catastrophic. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate to plentiful. Corn and Sudan fields continued to benefit from high temperatures. Potatoes were in good condition and in bloom. Alfalfa second cutting remained active and field cut field were damaged by light rains. Meadow grass haying continued and a few grain fields were being cut for hay in the northeast. Onion fields were in very good condition. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Mormon crickets remained a problem in some parts of the north. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Main farm and ranch activities: moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work: 6.4. Topsoil moisture: 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture condition: 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn: 99% planted, 95% 2005, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco: 5% harvested, 10% 2005, 5% average;

condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 80% harvested, 85% 2005, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, fair/poor in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 20% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches: <5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; Fruit size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition fair/poor in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries: 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in New Hampshire and Maine, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 20% harvested, 10 2005, 10% average; Fruit size above average in Maine, average/above average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size below average/average; condition excellent. Warm, sunny conditions rolled over from the weekend into Monday providing farmers another day to work the fields. By Tuesday, rain arrived into the region and remained until Thursday, thus limiting field work activities. By week's end, sunshine and humid conditions lingered over the region. Farmers took advantage of the hot, humid weekend to plant and harvest crops. Major farm activities included: planting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, and vegetables, chopping haylage and baling hay, spreading manure, harvesting beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, and strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, side dressing and fertilizing fields, cultivating, mowing weeds, working in greenhouses, and scouting for pests.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture was rated 5% short, 75% adequate, and 20% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Planting of soybeans continued. Corn continued to tassel across the state. A reporter in the northern district said there was some sprouting in wheat fields, and some areas of corn and soybean fields were wash-outs. Soybeans continued to bloom in the central district, and it was reported that some fields were uneven. A southern district reporter said that ears were beginning to develop on some corn fields. Harvest of lettuces, cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, herbs, and cucumbers continued. There was a report of some phytophthora blight on summer squash in the southern district. Pumpkins were in flower in the southern district. There was a report in the northern district of some cracking of peaches due to rain. Picking of blueberries continued in the central district. Bees continued to pollinate cranberries. Wheat was rated in fair to good condition. Corn and soybeans were rated in mostly good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** The wet period that began in late June ended for most of the state early in the week, although scattered showers and thunderstorms lingered over the south off and on during the week. Clayton (1.04") was the only spot that measured over an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally normal to slightly above normal. Afternoon readings hit 100 at most locations below an elevation of about 5000 feet. There were 6.4 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 33% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wind damage was 19% light, and 6% moderate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay. Alfalfa was reported as 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good and 10% excellent with 98% of the second cutting complete and 65% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 5% headed and 1% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to fair. Total sorghum condition was reported as 39% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, and 1% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat was reported 99% harvested. Dryland wheat was reported as 100% harvested. Total wheat was reported as 100% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to good and 55% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 4% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 39% good and 13% excellent with 93% squaring and 49% setting bolls. Chile condition was reported as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, and 12% excellent. Onions were reported as 85% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 41% silked and 12% dough. Cattle conditions were reported as 8% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 30% good and 2% excellent. Sheep were 8% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, and 22% good. Ranges and pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 33% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, and 6% good. Farmers and ranchers report rain in most counties, however, more rain is needed. Supplement feeding is decreasing; however, livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.8. Soil moisture was rated 4% short, 63% adequate, and 33% surplus. Pasture conditions were 3% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 19% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was 30% harvested. Clover Timothy second cutting was 15% harvested. Rain and heat made great growing conditions for 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting of hay. However, quality was affected by the prolonged wet spell. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, time has arrived for renovation of strawberries to disrupt diseases and insects in the plantings. In the Finger Lakes fruit region, Concord and other natives should be at the end of the cluster susceptibility to powdery mildew and downy mildew. In the Long Island fruit region, warm, humid summer weather aided the growers with hedging, leaf pulling, and cluster thinning. Vegetable planting continued. Lettuce and onions condition was mostly fair to good. Condition of tomatoes and cabbage was mostly good. Planting was continuing for the snap bean for processing crop which had been delayed by wetness.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture levels are rated at 4% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 7% surplus. Activities during the week include cutting hay, harvesting potatoes and peaches, finishing small grain harvest and scouting for pest and disease problems. Another week of scattered showers brought limited rainfall to the State. Temperatures remain close to average with highs ranging from 83 to 98 degrees.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry conditions and extreme heat continued the decline of crop condition ratings. All crop condition ratings declined and were rated below last year and average. Durum wheat 96% boot, 87% 2005, 79% average; 81% headed, 68% 2005, 58% average; 43% milk, 29% 2005, 22% average; 15% turning, 3% 2005, 4% average. Barley 81% milk, 61% 2005, 50% average; 44% turning, 24% 2005, 16% average. Spring wheat 81% milk, 55% 2005, 45% average; 39% turning, 17% 2005, 12% average. Oats 98% headed, 89% 2005, 84% average; 82% milk, 61% 2005, 51% average; 54% turning, 18% 2005, 14% average. Canola 96% blooming, 99% 2005, 94% average; 25% turning, 12% 2005, 8% average. Dry Edible Beans 84% blooming, 39% 2005, 34% average; 34% setting pods, 13% 2005, 5% average. Dry edible peas 41% mature, 9% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 95% blooming, 89% 2005, 72% average; 16% turning, 5% 2005, 2% average. Potatoes 97% blooming, 62% 2005, 65% average; 71% rows filled, 33% 2005, 43% average. Sunflower 8% blooming, 2% 2005, 1% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; Canola 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; Flaxseed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; Potatoes 8% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent; Sunflower 11% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 25% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 99% complete, second cutting of alfalfa 32% complete, other hay 75% complete. Hay conditions 29% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled) 26%, 25% 2005, 26% avg. Corn in dough 1%, NA% 2005, 1% avg. Soybeans blooming 52%, 68% 2005, 48% avg. Soybeans setting pods 4%, 9% 2005, 7% avg. Winter wheat ripe 99%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 80%, 93% 2005, 82% avg. Oats ripe 49%, 46% 2005, 38% avg. Oats harvested 4%, 5% 2005, 8% avg. Summer apples harvested 13%, 12% 2005, 18% avg. Peaches harvested 4%, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 59%, 69% 2005, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 1%, NA 2005, 1% avg. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 31%, 38% 2005, 31% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly more than three days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest winter wheat, mow straw, cut and bale hay, clean and repair equipment, and build fencing. Northeast region reporters observed brown spot and phytophthora root rot in soybeans and the first generation of European corn borer. North Central reporters observed powdery mildew, phytophthora blight and downy mildew in vine crops. Crop reporters also observed early blight, timber rot, bacterial speck, and buckeye rot in tomatoes.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 29% short, 8% adequate. Wheat plowed 86% this week, 80% last week, 82% last year, 82% average. Rye plowed 91% this week, 88% last week, 91% last year, 55% average. Oats plowed 85% this week, 81% last week, 84% last year, 80% average. Corn 5% very poor, 22% poor, 20% fair, 25% good, 28% excellent; silking 85% this week, 72% last week, 72% last year, 67% average; dough 48% this week, 30% last week, 34% last year, 36% average; mature 6% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year, 6% average. Sorghum emerged 90% this week, 84% last week, 96% last year, 96% average. Soybeans 6% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; emerged 99% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; blooming 45% this week, 29% last week, 29% last year, 37% average; setting pods 19% this week, 13% last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Peanuts setting pods 50% this week, 27% last week, 54% last year, 32% average. Alfalfa 20% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 98% this week, 95% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 62% this week, 45% last week, 73% last year, 60% average; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 9% this week, 3% last week, N/A last year, N/A% average. Other Hay 33% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 85% this week, 79% last week, 88% last year, 89% average; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 11% this week, 7% last week, 19% last year, 28% average. Watermelon setting fruit 99% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; harvested 56% this week, 34% last week, 44% last year, 36% average. Livestock 26% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 19% good. Pasture & Range 29% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly fair to poor condition. A large number of ranchers were supplemental feeding their cattle. With little or no grazing available and pond water becoming a problem, some producers were liquidating their herds. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds remained mostly steady and averaged \$120 per cwt. Prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds continued to average just under \$112 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 43% short, 49% adequate. Spring wheat headed 95%, 93% previous week, 96% 2005, 95% average. Spring wheat conditions 11% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Barley headed 100%, 95% previous week, 96% 2005, 97% average. Barley conditions 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 7% current week, 3% previous week, 19% 2005, 15% average. Alfalfa second cutting 81% this week, 37% previous week. Weather: High temperatures for the week ranged from 67 degrees in Crescent City up to 102 degrees in Rome. Ontario was the only other station to report a triple digit high. Highs in the mid 80's & above were reported at stations outside of the coastal areas. Low temperatures for the week ranged from 39 degrees in Worden, up to 58 degrees in Medford. Twenty-three stations reported rainfall this week, with Tillamook & Astoria/Clatsop reporting the greatest accumulations at 0.76 inches & 0.74 inches respectively. All other stations reported less than a half of an inch. Field Crops: Grass seed fields in the Willamette Valley were being cut. Yields were looking good. Hay was being cut throughout most of the State, with yields looking good. In Southwestern Oregon most of the alfalfa is on its second cutting, & potatoes were blooming. Most grain crops for hay have been cut, or is almost ready. Wheat harvest had started in some areas, the warm dry weather will help to get the harvest into full swing shortly. Irrigation was ongoing. Vegetables: Sales were good in the Farmer's markets as most vegetable crops are now in the market place. Early plantings of sweet corn will soon have ripened enough to pick. Cucumbers & zucchini were ready to eat in parts of Washington County, & green beans harvested & were being transported to processors. All varieties of tomatoes were ripening. Garlic fields were drying. Fruits & Nuts: Blueberry & raspberry picking continued throughout the Willamette Valley. Strawberry harvest was winding down. Prunes/plums, grapes, peaches, & pears continue to look good. Filbert worm trap catches have been below normal for this time of year. Continued warm weather should increase the trap counts. Codling moth emergence continued in the southern Willamette Valley. Moderate temperatures prevailed in Hood River County throughout the week, with a trace of rain on the 13th. Cherry harvest continued in the lower Hood River Valley & got underway in the mid-valley. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Sweet Cherry harvest was winding down in The Dalles area & orchard cleanup was underway. Eight mile area harvest was in full swing, while Dufur Valley harvest just began. Irrigation sprinklers were noted in many fruit orchards. Apricots were being picked. Grapes were starting to size on the vines. Southern Oregon pears & apples looked good. Vineyards have a good fruit set. There are still some blueberries, cherries, & strawberries being picked. Raspberry harvest continued & blueberries were just coming on. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating, moving potted plants, & caring for new plantings. Greenhouses working on fall plants & summer clean up. Livestock, Range & Pasture:

Dryland pastures started to display signs of mid-summer stress. Many areas began to dry down quickly & livestock were grazing the remaining forage in some of these drier areas. Supplemental feeding was also reported in some areas. Some producers moved livestock into irrigated hay fields following harvest. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn silk 38% complete, 31% 2005, 23% avg. Corn height 71 inches, 58 inches 2005, 52 inches avg. Corn crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 36% excellent. Barley harvested 92% complete, 92% 2005, 91% avg. Winter wheat ripe 98% complete, 96% 2005, 85% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 71% complete, 53% 2005, 55% avg. Wheat crop condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 21% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Oats heading 96% complete, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Oats turning yellow 44% complete, 53% 2005, 48% avg. Oats ripe 15% complete, 12% 2005, 22% avg. Oats harvested 5% complete, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Oat crop condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 58% complete, 75% 2005, 58% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 7% complete, 9% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 91% complete, 95% 2005, 89% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 13% complete, 19% 2005, 15% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 21% fair, 39% good, 40% excellent. Peaches harvested 11% complete, 10% 2005, 14% avg. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Principal farm activities included making hay; repairing equipment; harvesting wheat, barley and peaches; picking sweet corn; and spreading manure.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Hot, dry weather was reported all over South Carolina last week stressing livestock and causing a decline in crop conditions. A few areas reported afternoon thunderstorms on Saturday, but it was short-lived. Japanese Beetles were reported in Greenville. There were 6.4 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture was 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate. Barley 100% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Corn 98% silked, 99% 2005, 98% avg; 79% doughed, 68% 2005, 69% avg; 5% matured, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 87% squared, 69% 2005, 75% avg; 28% bolls set, 19% 2005, 23% avg; 7% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Other Hay 61% harvested, 50% 2005, 60% avg; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 74% pegged, 64% 2005, 66% avg; 1% very poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 63% headed, 67% 2005, 69% avg; 28% turned color, 29% 2005, 30% avg; 3% very poor, 67% fair, 30% good. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 98% emerged, 97% 2005, 98% avg; 29% bloomed, 21% 2005, 21% avg; 5% pods set, 5% 2005, 8% avg; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 15% fair, 85% good. Tobacco 98% topped, 87% 2005, 89% avg; 16% harvested, 13% 2005, 17% avg; 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 88% harvested, 71% 2005, 84% avg. Peaches 54% harvested, 47% 2005, 50% avg; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 100% harvested, 92% 2005, 95% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 90% 2005, 92% avg. Watermelons 76% harvested, 63% 2005, 78% avg; 18% poor, 35% fair, 47% good. Livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 12% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Feed supplies 11% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat turning color 100%, 99% 2005, 95% avg. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 73% 2005, 56% avg. Barley turning color 89%, 58% 2005, 52% avg. Barley ripe 31%, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Oats turning color 86%, 68% 2005, 60% avg. Oats ripe 43%, 18% 2005, 17% avg. Spring wheat turning color 93%, 75% 2005, 64% avg. Spring wheat ripe 40%, 14% 2005, 12% avg. Sunflower 21% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 11% good. Average corn height (inches) 60 in., 55 in. 2005, 51 in. avg. Corn cultivated/sprayed twice 92%, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Corn tasseled 39%, 26% 2005, 16% avg. Sunflower blooming 3%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 24% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting

harvested 100%, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 61%, 35% 2005, 38% avg. Other hay harvested 80%, 70% 2005, 67% avg. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 degrees above normal to 12 degrees above normal. High temperatures and little rainfall last week caused crop conditions to continue to decline. Cattle and sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. Range and pastures are in poor to fair condition. Major farm activities include haying, cultivating, spraying, irrigating, moving hay, combining, machinery repair, and tending to livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, and 49% adequate. Pastures 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco topped 15%, 14% 2005, 12% average; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Isolated rain showers occurred throughout the State last week. Totals varied significantly from over two and half inches to none. In the eastern portion of the State, farmers are desperately in need of rain to help their deteriorated pastures and stressed crops. Crops remain mostly in fair-to-good condition. A general rain is needed across the State. With deteriorating pasture conditions, some farmers are either feeding hay or selling calves. Farmers continued applying pesticides on soybeans and tobacco. Temperatures last week averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: One to 2 inches of rain fell in parts of the Panhandle. Many areas down to the Southern Low Plains received at least 0.5 inches of precipitation, which in a few places was accompanied by high winds and hail. Many localities in the Trans-Pecos recorded over 0.25 inches of moisture, and a few areas there had up to 2 inches. Large areas of the Upper Coast and South East Texas received 0.1 to 1 inches of precipitation. Isolated parts of South Texas, and coastal areas in the Lower Valley and Coastal Bend, recorded 0.25 inches of moisture. The rest of the state, from the Edwards Plateau through the Cross Timbers and North East Texas, was generally dry, with temperatures in the 100's. Grasshopper infestations were reported in areas of East and South Central Texas. Heavy rains in recent weeks delayed harvest in the Upper Coast. Pasture improved in areas that received rain during the week. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feed and reduce herd sizes. Cotton: Most irrigated cotton in the Northern High Plains was progressing well and blooming, with some presence of boll worm moths but generally light insect pressures. Irrigated fields in the Southern High Plains began to square heavily and bloom. Dryland growers in many areas across the Plains continued to zero out their fields, although the week's rains rescued a few acres from disaster. Some Blacklands fields wilted under hot, dry conditions. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Corn: Growers irrigated heavily in the Northern High Plains, where maturity ranged from pollination to the beginning of grain filling. Farmers in that area were finishing up planting of the silage crop. Many farmers in the Blacklands and South Central cut their crop for hay or silage. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: The crop never emerged in some fields in the High Plains due to dry weather. Growers in some areas of the Southern High Plains planted sorghum where cotton was zeroed out. Producers in the Blacklands and South Central continued to harvest for grain, but some South Central farmers baled their crop for hay instead. Growers resumed harvest with the drying of fields in the Coastal Bend. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Peanuts: The crop progressed well, developing a good canopy, in the Southern High Plains. Some farmers in the Blacklands baled their crop for hay. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, farmers began to plant cabbage. Grapes were ripening and turning color in the Southern High Plains. East Texas producers continued to harvest a good watermelon crop, as well as tomatoes. In the Edwards Plateau, farmers harvested melons. Watermelon harvest was winding down in South Central Texas. Producers irrigated pumpkins in the Northern High Plains, where weeds continued to be a problem in some fields. Pecans: Some trees in the Cross Timbers were dying due to drought conditions. Dryland orchards in the Edwards Plateau experienced some nut drop, and yield prospects were not good. Light insect activity was reported in South Central Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Those areas that received rain during the week reported improved pasture conditions. However, conditions continued to worsen in the regions from the Edwards Plateau through the Cross Timbers and North East that remained dry. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feed and cull herds across much of the state. Hay was still in short supply and expensive in most of Texas. Cattle condition was still generally fair to good across the state. Ranchers in the Edwards Plateau weaned lambs and goats.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 9%, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 100%, 87% 2005, 96% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 3%, 5% 2005, 5% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 5% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Barley headed 100%, 88% 2005, 97% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 10%, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Oats headed 85%, 77% 2005, 81% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 0%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 68%, 61% 2005, 68% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 17%, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Corn height 57 inches, 33 inches 2005, 43 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 62%, 35% 2005, 45% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 2%, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Other Hay Cut 71%, 78% 2005, 79% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 17%, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Apricots harvested 61%, 36% 2005, 69% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 86%, 74% 2005, 92% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 36%, 34% 2005, 40% avg. Farm activity around the state is in full swing. The days suitable for work was 7.0 days. This week produced warm but dryer temperatures throughout the state. Livestock continues doing well around the state. The spring wheat continues forward as the temperature around the state becomes warmer. Corn has begun to surge with the hot weather. Box Elder County reports that 1/3 of the crop is in tassel with much more not far off. Agents in Box Elder County also reports that irrigated grain yields are better than average while dryland grain has suffered through much of the spring growing season. Cache County reports that two summer rains this week reduced the quality of the second crop alfalfa that was in the window; also causing much of the better barley and oats to lodge. Wayne County reported that 50% of the crop was affected due to last weeks rains but the hot dry weather and wind helped get the hay dry by the weekend. Harvest for sweet cherries, tart cherries, and apricots continue. Irrigation continues to be a major activity around the state. Wayne County reported that last week's rain brought some relief to high mountain grazing. Cache County reports that some producers are reporting problems with pink eye in beef cattle and sheep due to the infestations of flies.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. The week ending July 16, 2006, was very warm and humid throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. Days suitable for work were 5.0. Average rainfall across the state was 0.95 inches. Most of the rainfall came in the form of afternoon showers. The average temperature for the state was 76 degrees. Soil moisture continues to remain satisfactory. The abundance of rain has many farmers concerned that several insects and diseases will begin infecting crops; consequently, scouting crops was a large activity during the week. Corn is reported to be doing well across the state and many vegetables crops are reported to be strong also. Wheat, potato, and tomato yields are doing well. Tobacco farmers are continuing topping and the crop as a whole is looking excellent. The planting of soybeans is coming to a close as rain showers hindered some double-crop planting. Other activities this week included spraying soybeans, bush hogging, doing repairs around farm, spraying sweet corn.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Top soil moisture was 3% very short, 37% short and 60% adequate. Winter wheat harvest has begun. A small rain helped improve dry conditions across the state. Harvesting of green peas, potatoes and dry peas continued. Bluegrass harvest is underway and quality hay supply continued to increase. Christmas tree growers began to shear Grand and Noble fir. Range and pasture conditions were 1% poor, 16% fair and 83% good. Livestock were still on green pastures and doing well. The raspberry, cherry, blueberry and onion harvest continued. Cauliflower was maturing on schedule and the blueberry quality was excellent. Crop damage was still being reported in some parts of the state from the storm that took place last week.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture was 2% short, 83% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good and 6% excellent. Hay first cutting 91% complete, 96% in 2005, 93% for the 5-yr avg. Hay second cutting 12% complete, 17% in 2005, 22% for the 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions were 39% poor, 27% fair, 33% good and 1% excellent. Wheat

harvested 54%, 54% in 2005, 73% for the 5-yr avg. Oat conditions were 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good and 5% excellent. Oats headed 80%, 83% in 2005, 93% 5-yr avg. Oats were 11% harvested for grain, 9% in 2005, 18% for the 5-yr avg. Corn conditions were 6% poor, 20% fair, 71% good and 3% excellent. Corn was 26% silked, 21% in 2005, 29% for the 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions were 13% fair, 86% good and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 5% blooming, 42% in 2005, 26% for the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good and 8% excellent. Peach conditions were reported 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 15% fair, 77% good and 5% excellent. Farming activities included: making hay, repairing equipment, fertilizer application, and harvesting vegetables and wheat.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Crops in southern Wisconsin improved due to a nice rain last week, but most northern and eastern areas failed to see much precipitation. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Green Bay to 2.14 inches in Madison and 3.5 inches in Milwaukee. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 1 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the low to mid 60s during the week. Corn silked was at 14%, behind last year's progress of 17%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 8%. Corn on light soils still showed stress in many northern and east central areas due to lack of rain. Good amounts of rainfall in southern Wisconsin had corn looking very good. Corn height was reported at an average of 64 inches, slightly taller than last year's 62 inches and above the 5-year average of 52 inches. Soybeans bloomed was at 36%, behind last year's progress of 53%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 24%. Soybeans setting pods was reported at 5% complete, behind last year's 13%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 3%. Soybeans look good in the south where rain was plentiful, and were mostly fair to good in other parts, despite continued dry weather. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 67% complete, above last year's 58% and the 5-year average of 44%. Second crop alfalfa harvest continued, with better yields in areas where rain has been sufficient. Third crop regrowth is coming in nicely in parts of southern Wisconsin, but seemed very scarce in some northern parts of the state which lacked rain. Winter wheat harvested was at 4% complete, behind last year's average of 17% complete and the 5-year average of 7%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 2%, behind last year's 7% and equal to the 5-year average. Potato, snap bean, and pickle harvest was beginning in some parts of the state.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 51% short, and 15% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 14<sup>th</sup>, were above normal across the entire State with the exception of Rawlins and Saratoga. Averages ranged from 0.3 degrees below normal in Saratoga to 5.2 degrees above normal in Cody. The high temperature was 104 in Sundance while the low was 39 in Afton, Big Piney, and Jackson. All reporting stations received precipitation although amounts varied greatly. Half of the stations reported amounts below normal while others experienced intense thunderstorm activity. The most precipitation was reported in Casper with 3.12 inches, Wheatland with 0.95 inches, and Douglas with 0.65 inches. Barley headed 84%, 2005 80%, 5-year average 82%. Barley turning color 61%, 2005 48%, 5-year average 44%. Oats headed 75%, 2005 66%, 5-year average 61%. Oats turning color 35%, 2005 24%, 5-year average 18%. Oats mature 5%, 2005 8%, 5-year average 11%. Spring wheat headed 82%, 2005 83%, 5-year average 70%. Spring wheat turning color 42%, 2005 43%, 5-year average 29%. Spring wheat mature 5%, 2005 8%, 5-year average 11%. Winter wheat mature 88%, 2005 70%, 5-year average 58%. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 2005 70%, 5-year average 19%. Corn average height 57 inches, 2005 37 inches, 5-year average 36 inches. Dry beans bloomed 39%, 2005 48%, 5-year average 34%. Alfalfa second cutting harvested 11%, 2005 3%, 5-year average 9%. Other hay harvested 40%, 2005 37%, 5-year average 36%. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, and 62% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 34% fair, and 58% good. Spring wheat condition 34% poor, 40% fair, and 26% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, and 27% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 40% fair, and 56% good, and 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 27% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, and 14% good.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

July 9 - 15, 2006

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Weather conditions favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting in Ukraine and Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Cool, showery weather in north-central Kazakhstan and western areas in Russia benefited spring grains, advancing through reproduction.

**EUROPE:** Dry, warm weather across central and northern Europe stressed spring grains but promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Tropical Storms Bilis and Ewiniar brought widespread rain to the region.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Locally heavy monsoon showers in northern India and Pakistan contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions in central growing areas.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers maintained favorable

moisture conditions for rice and corn throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

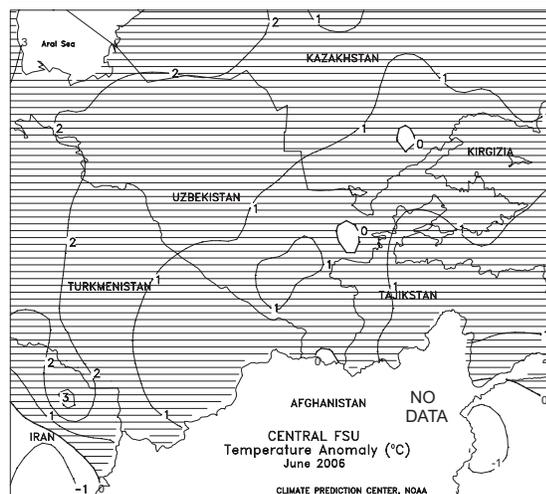
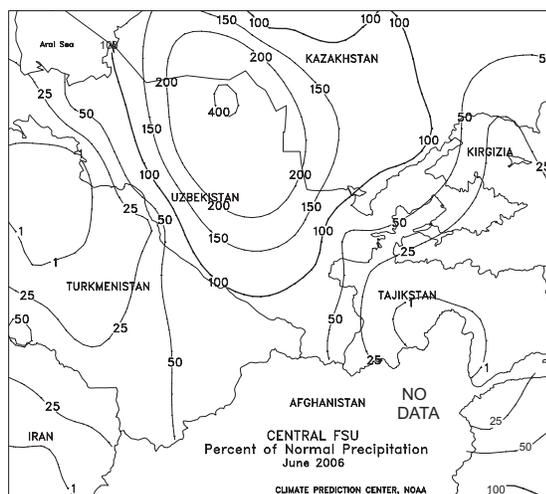
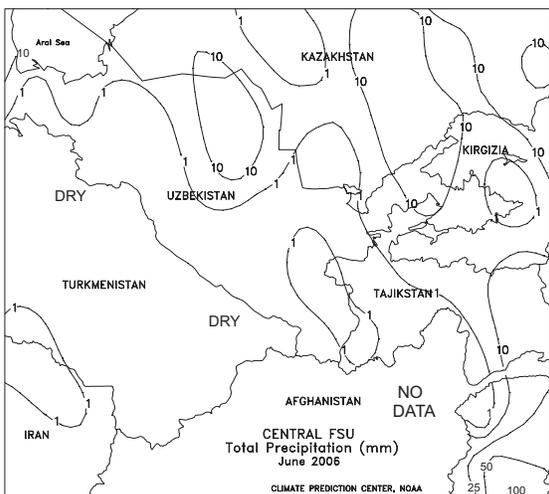
**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread, soaking rains in southern and eastern Australia provided much-needed moisture for winter crop germination, emergence, and establishment.

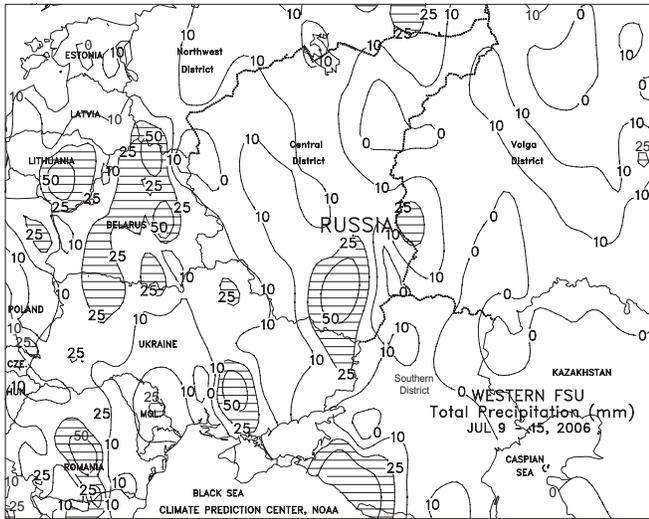
**CANADA:** Unseasonable warmth promoted rapid development of Prairie spring crops.

**MEXICO:** Seasonal showers continued in the west and south, but dry pockets continued in northern sections of the corn belt.

**BRAZIL:** Warmth and dryness promoted coffee harvesting in central Brazil and beneficial rain returned to major winter wheat areas of the south.

**ARGENTINA:** Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in major winter wheat producing areas.



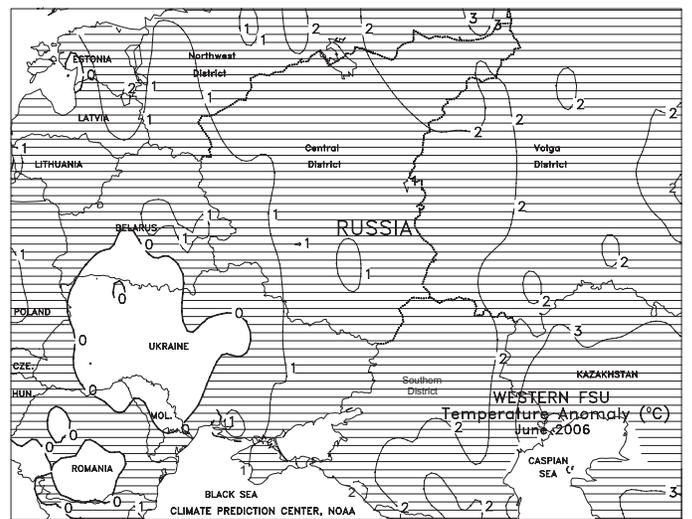
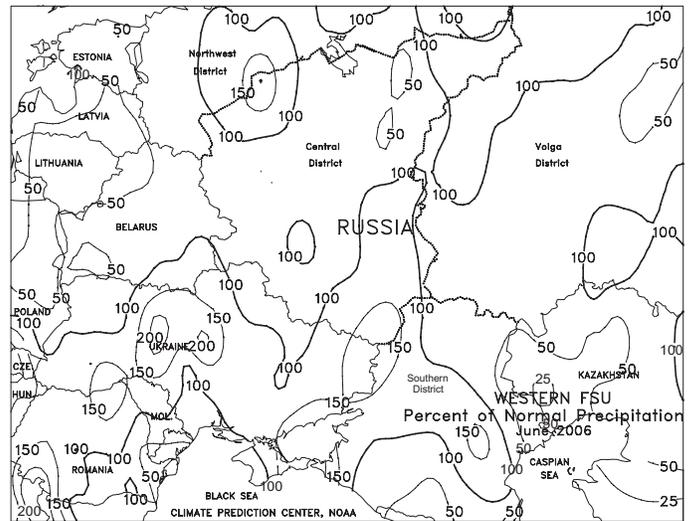
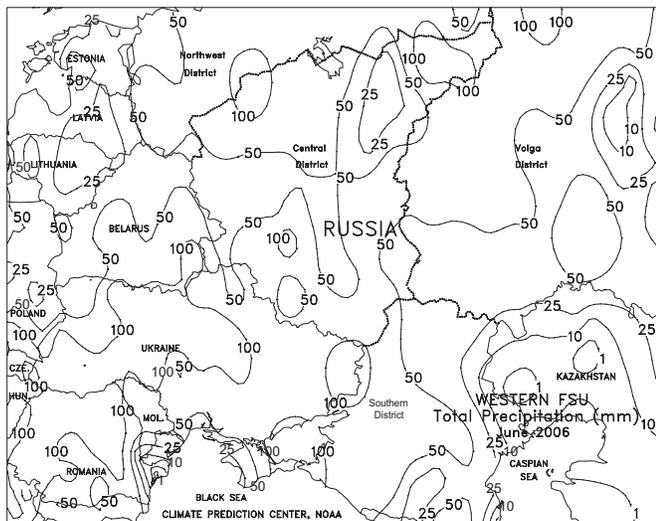


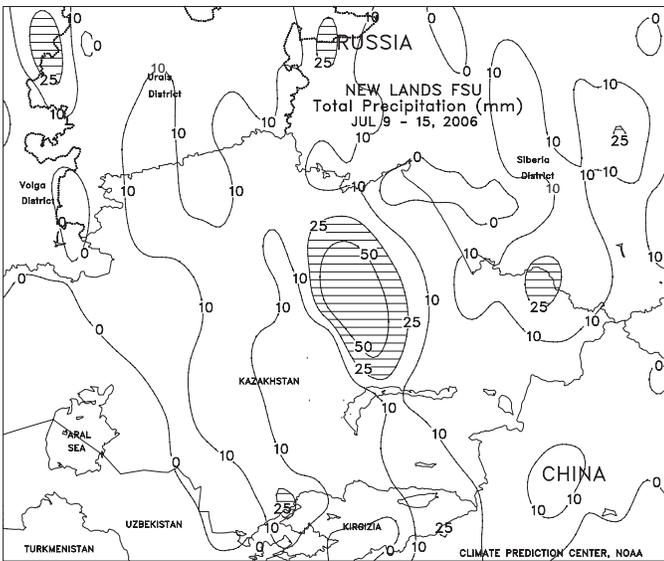
**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) caused only brief delays in winter wheat harvesting and maintained sufficient soil moisture levels for filling spring grains and summer crops, in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, promoting summer crop development. In Russia, several days of dry weather prevailed in most areas, favoring rapid winter grain harvesting. Significant precipitation (more than 15 mm) was confined to the southwestern Southern District and spotty areas in the Central and Volga Districts. In most areas, unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) increased evaporation rates, and rain was needed to boost soil moisture for spring-sown crop development. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (15-60 mm) in Belarus favored immature winter grains and spring grains in the filling stage.

In June, hot (maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 40 degrees C), dry weather prevailed over extreme eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia early in the month, briefly stressing winter wheat in the filling stage and spring grains, in or nearing the heading stage.

On June 6, the hot, dry weather in these areas was replaced by periodic showers and cooler weather, improving growing conditions for crops. Elsewhere in Ukraine, near- to above-normal precipitation maintained favorable growing conditions for crop development. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts) and Belarus, unseasonably warm weather and below-normal precipitation resulted in a steady decline in soil moisture for winter grains that advanced through the reproductive phase of development and for spring grains that were in or nearing the heading stage by month's end. Temperatures in June averaged near-normal in Ukraine and Belarus and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia. At month's end, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across most of Ukraine and returned to the Southern District in Russia, favoring winter grain maturation and early harvest activities.

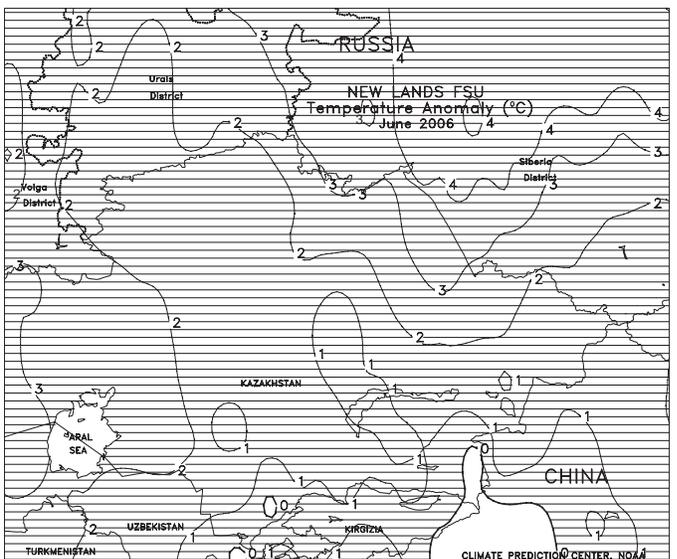
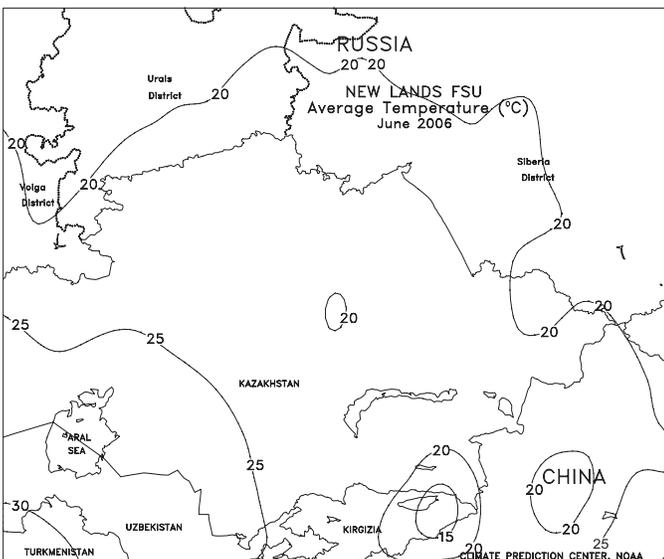
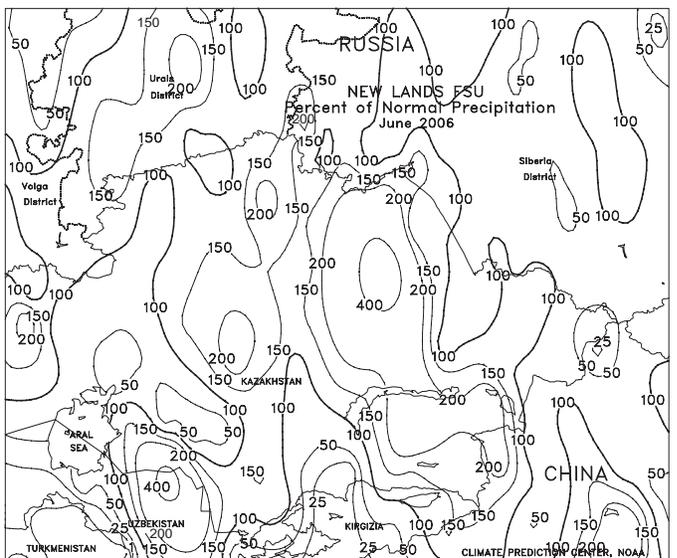
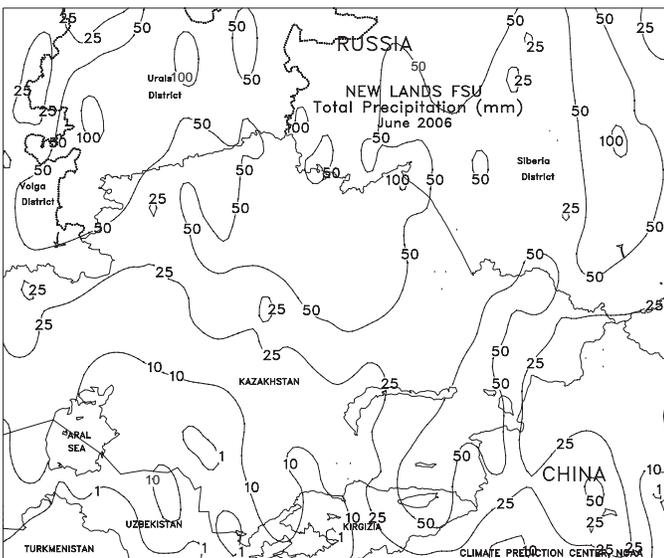




**FSU - NEWLANDS**

In Kazakhstan, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) fell in principal spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, benefiting crops advancing through reproduction. In Russia, scattered showers (5-20 mm) maintained adequate moisture conditions for spring grains in the Urals and western areas in Siberia. Farther east, a drying trend returned to the eastern portion of the Siberia District, although unseasonably cool weather lowered evaporation rates and prevented heat stress. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees C below normal in most of Russia and Kazakhstan.

In June, growing conditions were mixed for spring grains throughout the region. In Kazakhstan, wet weather during the last 10 days of June reversed a drying trend that had persisted over key spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country since May 20. The moisture was timely for spring grains approaching the reproductive phase of development. In Russia, above-normal precipitation favored crop development in the Urals District and adjacent areas in the Siberia District. However, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the Siberia District, accelerating spring grain development and causing a steady decline in soil moisture. Temperatures in June averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above in north-central Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Russian Siberia District.





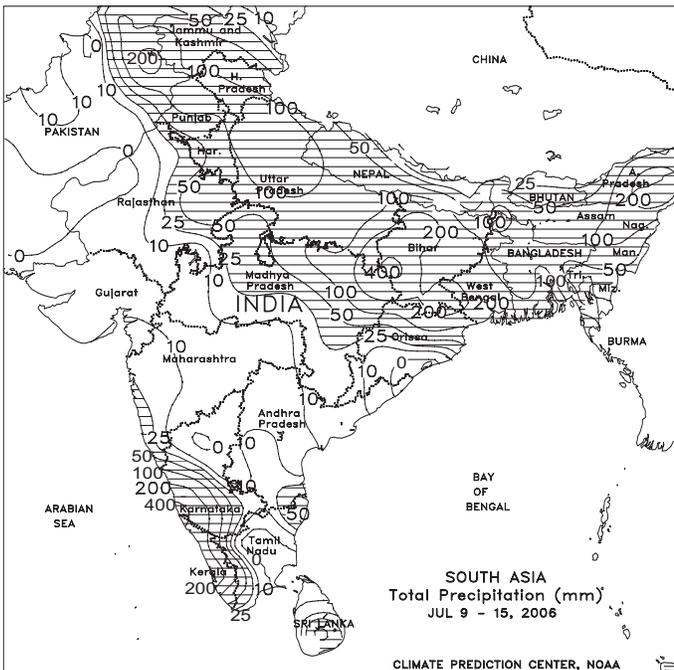
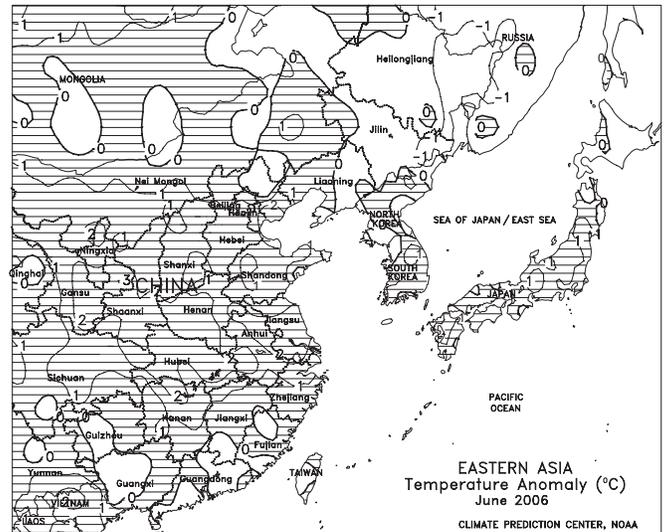
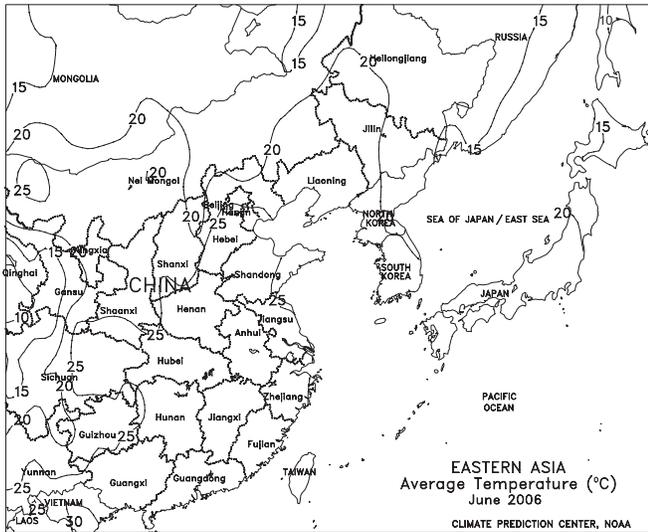
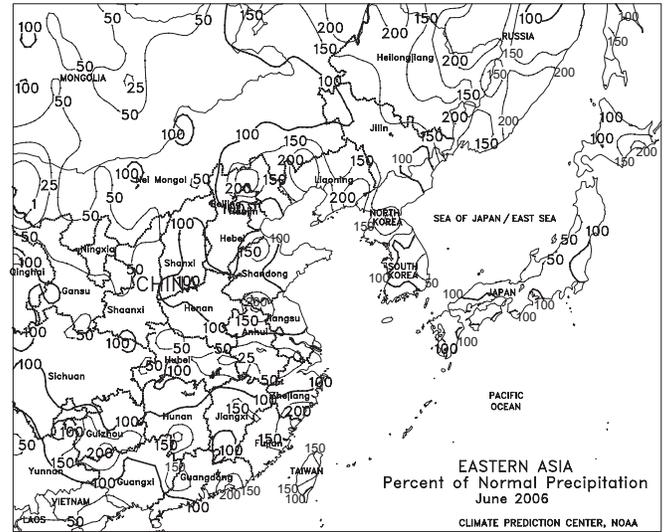
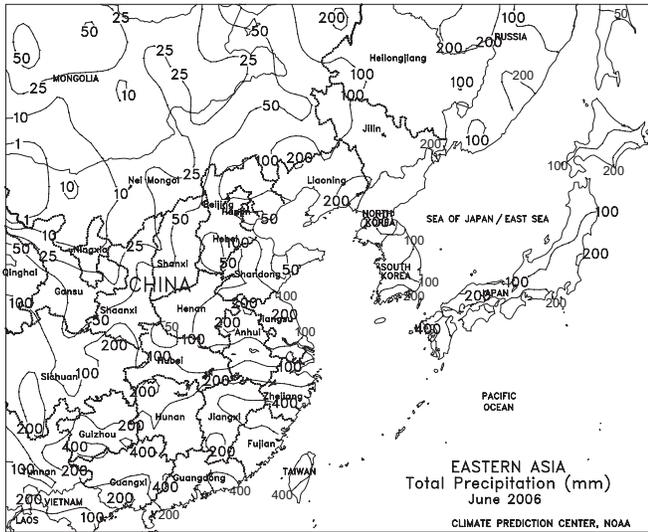
**EUROPE**

Dry, increasingly warm conditions across much of central and northern Europe contrasted with beneficial showers across southern growing areas. A large area of high pressure across northern Europe maintained mostly dry weather and above-normal temperatures (28 degrees C above normal) from southeastern England and northern France eastward into northwestern Poland; the warmth (maximum temperatures 30-35 degrees C) and dryness promoted winter wheat maturation and harvesting but stressed reproductive to filling spring grains. Farther south, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) from northern Spain eastward into the Balkans maintained adequate moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. The moisture was especially welcomed in Spain and northern Italy, where drier-than-normal conditions since late spring had depleted topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves. In addition, showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) in northeastern Poland and the Baltics eased long-term dryness and increased topsoil moisture for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and summer crops.

In June, above-normal rainfall in southeastern Europe maintained adequate to abundant moisture for vegetative summer crops but caused local flooding. Drier-than-normal conditions across much of central and northern Europe provided favorable conditions for maturing winter grains but increased long-term moisture deficits in the Baltics. Above-normal rainfall on the Iberian Peninsula favored heading small grains, while dry weather in northern Italy increased irrigation demands for summer crops.



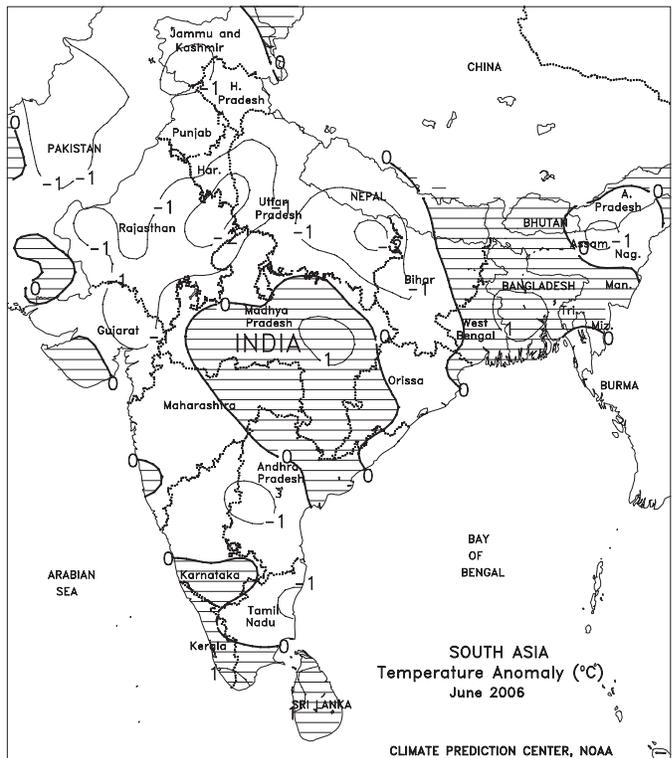
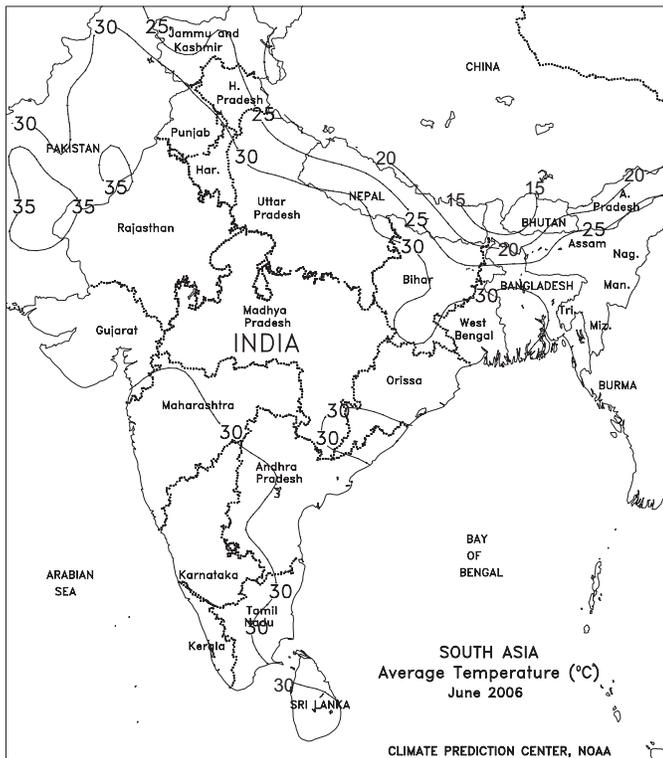
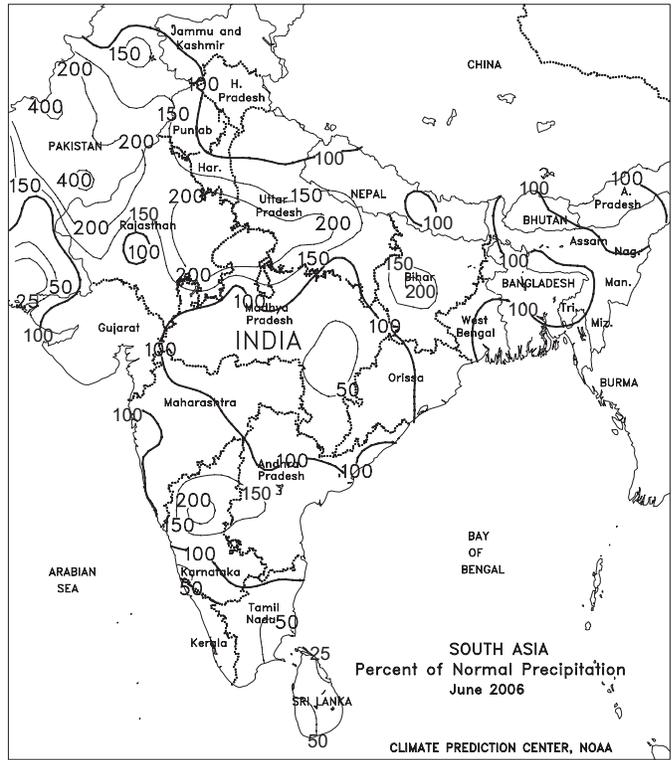
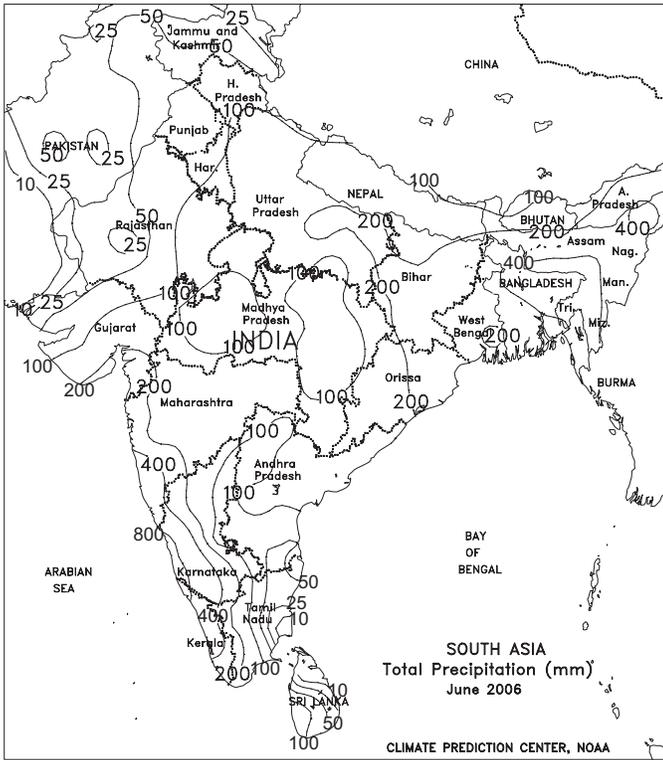


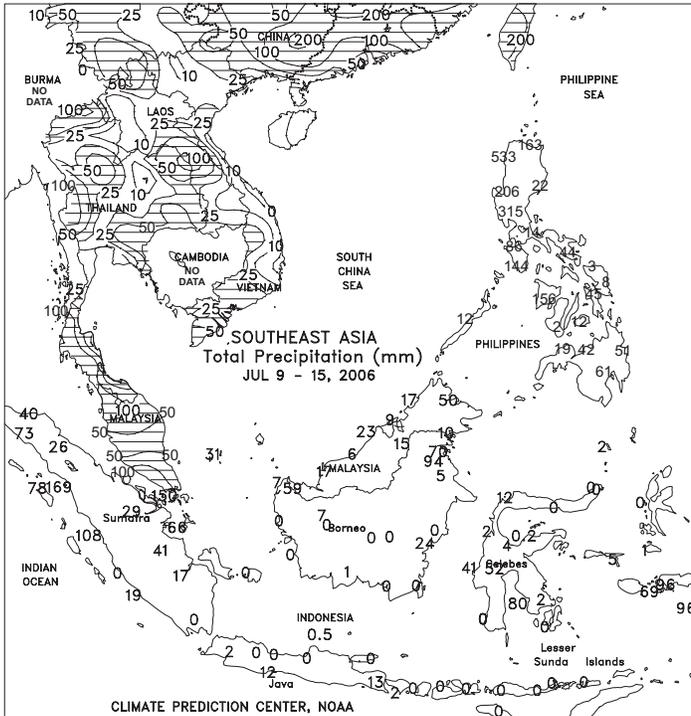


**SOUTH ASIA**

Heavy to excessive rain across northern portions of India and Pakistan contrasted with pockets of persistent dryness in key growing areas of central India. Heavy monsoon showers (100-300 mm) remained entrenched across the Ganges River Basin in northern India as well as neighboring portions of northern Pakistan, boosting moisture reserves for summer crop planting but causing widespread flooding and halting fieldwork. However, rain largely bypassed central and western growing areas of Madhya Pradesh for the second consecutive week, further depleting topsoil moisture and raising concerns of a drier-than-normal monsoon season. Dry weather also persisted from Tamil Nadu northwestward into southern Pakistan, further depleting topsoil moisture for recently-sown summer crops. Elsewhere, seasonal showers (40-310 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India maintained favorable moisture supplies for main-season rice but caused local flooding.

During June, periods of unfavorable dryness contrasted with occasionally excessive rainfall across most major agricultural areas, increasing moisture reserves for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, but causing widespread flooding. An exception was in central India's soybean belt, where below-normal rainfall limited moisture for crop emergence and establishment.

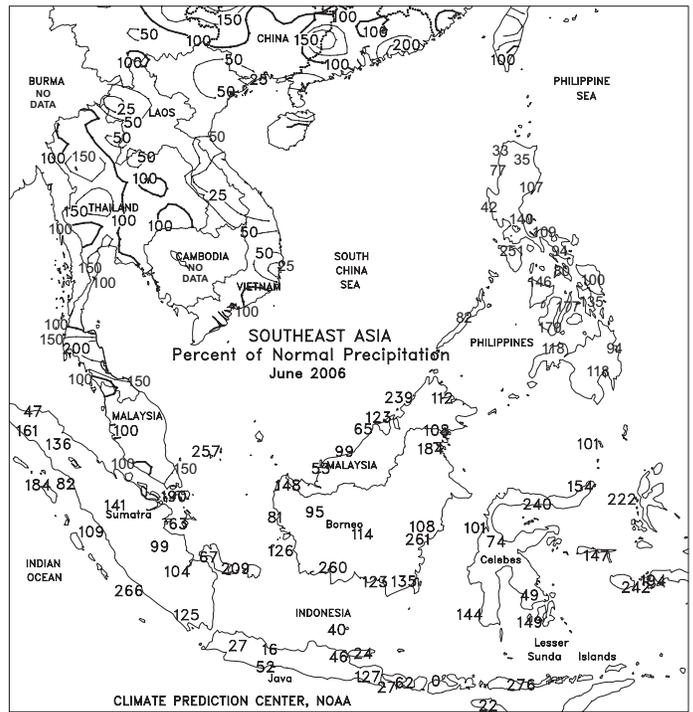
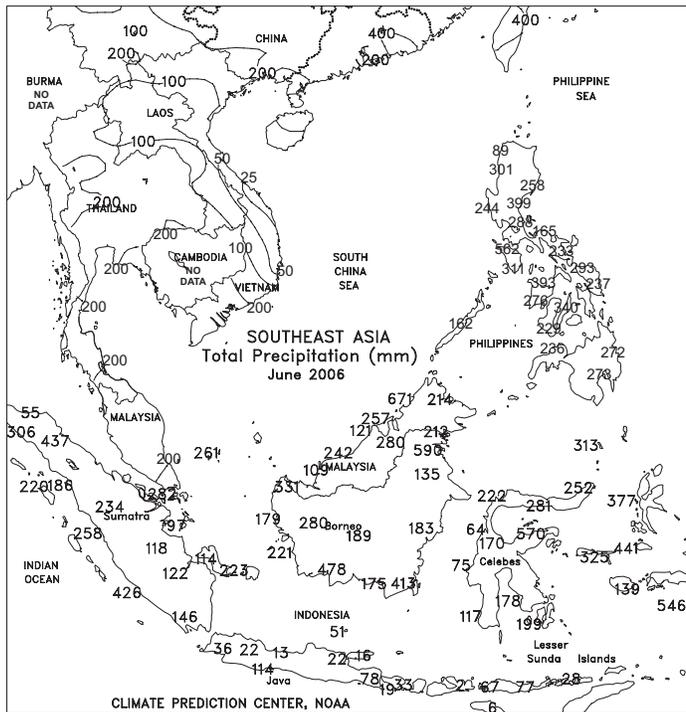


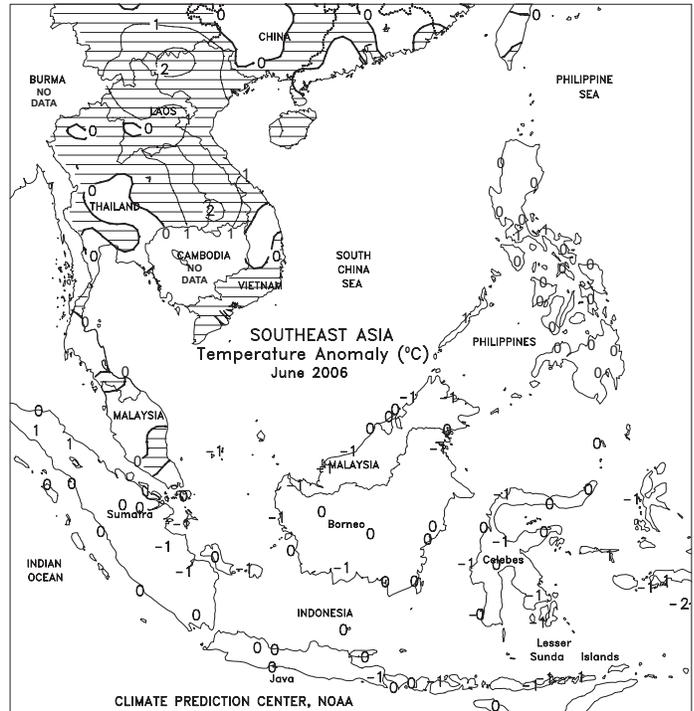
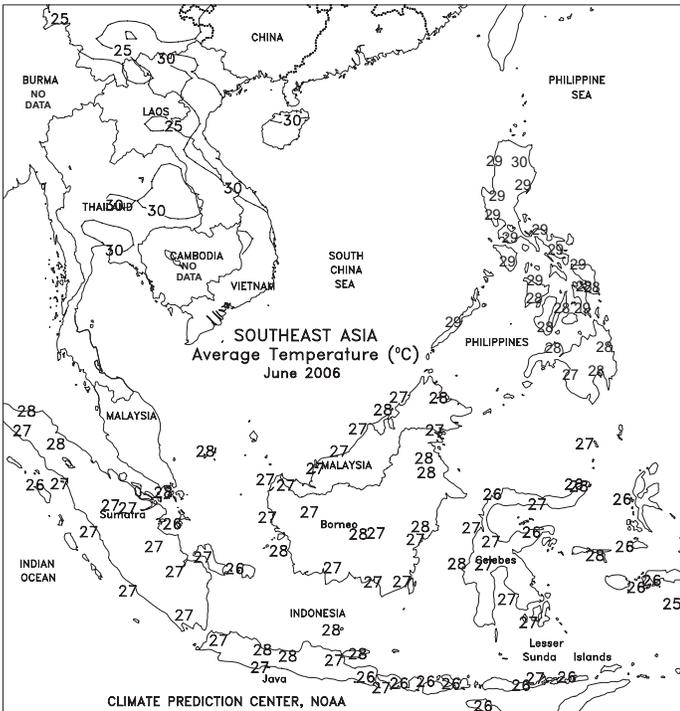


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Widespread monsoon showers (10-50 mm, with locally heavier amounts) maintained favorable moisture conditions for corn and rice in Thailand. In Vietnam, showers (25-50 mm) provided supplemental moisture to irrigated rice in the Mekong Delta, but likely slowed summer-autumn rice harvesting. Seasonably heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) fell in the southern and western Philippines, keeping moisture supplies favorable for rice and corn. In the northern Philippines, though, excessive rainfall (over 200 mm) exacerbated flooding in areas already flooded by last week's heavy rain. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia.

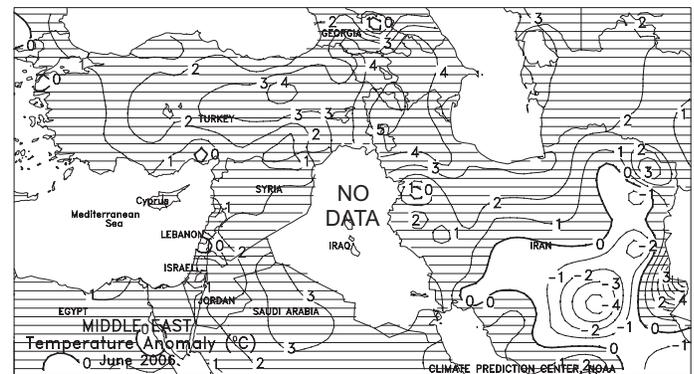
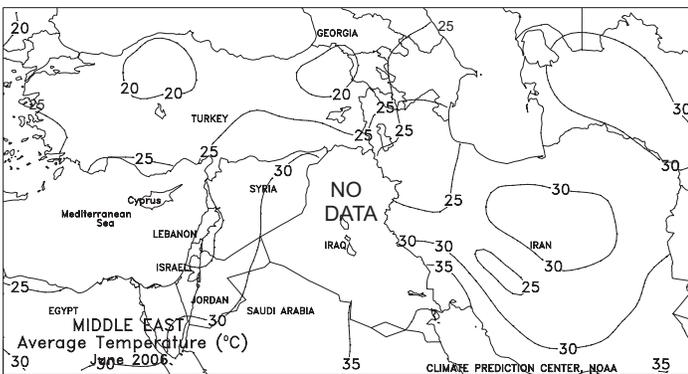
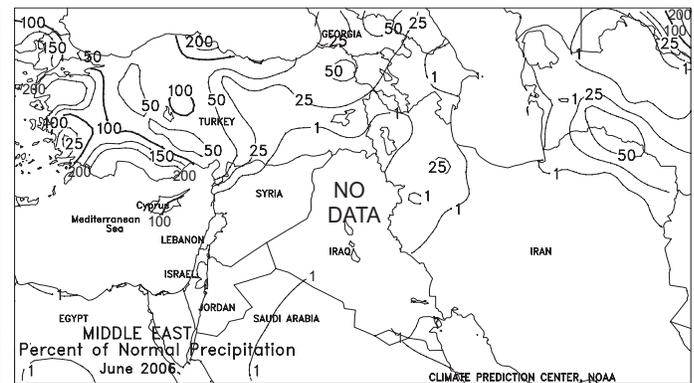
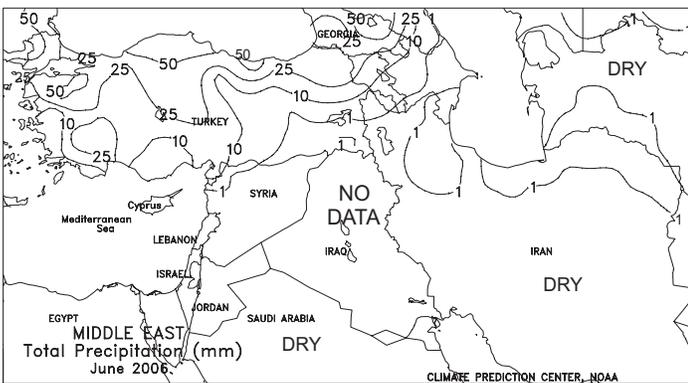
In June, above-normal monsoon showers provided beneficial moisture for rice and corn in Thailand. Irrigation supplies remained favorable for rice in Vietnam. In the Philippines, near- to above-normal monsoon showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice and corn. Above-normal rainfall fulfilled the moisture requirements of oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia.

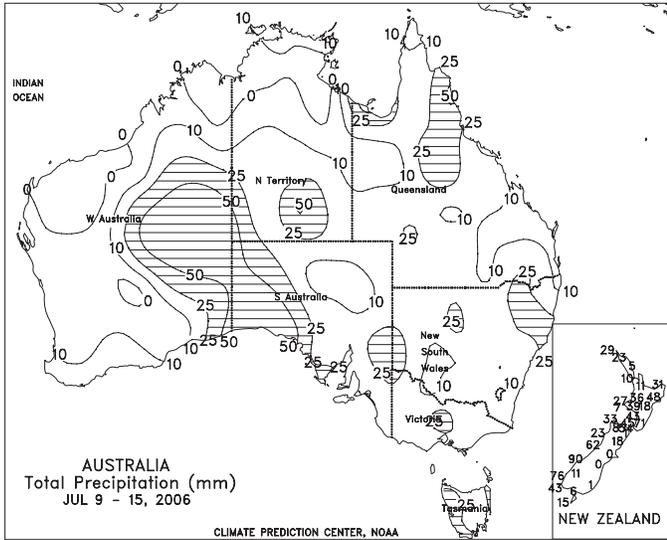




**MIDDLE EAST**

Across western and northern Turkey, near- to above-normal June rainfall and seasonable temperatures favored filling winter grains. Elsewhere, drier weather in June aided winter grain maturation and early harvesting.

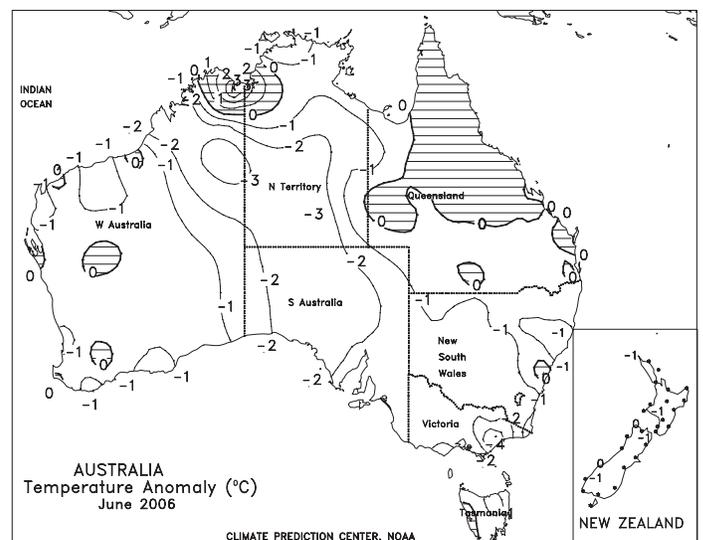
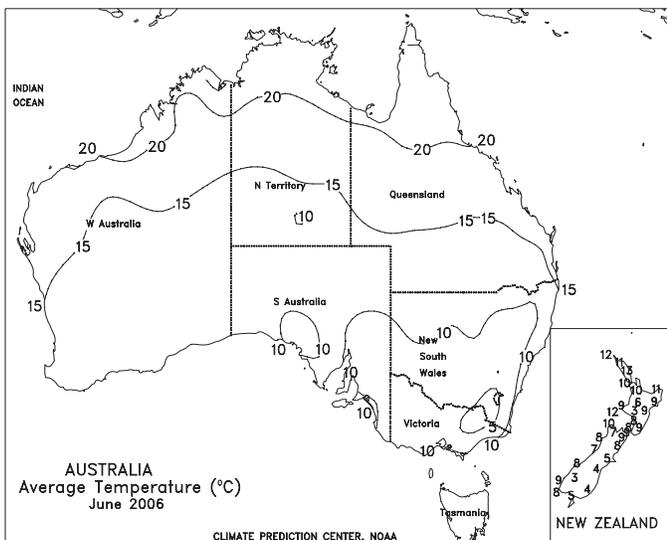
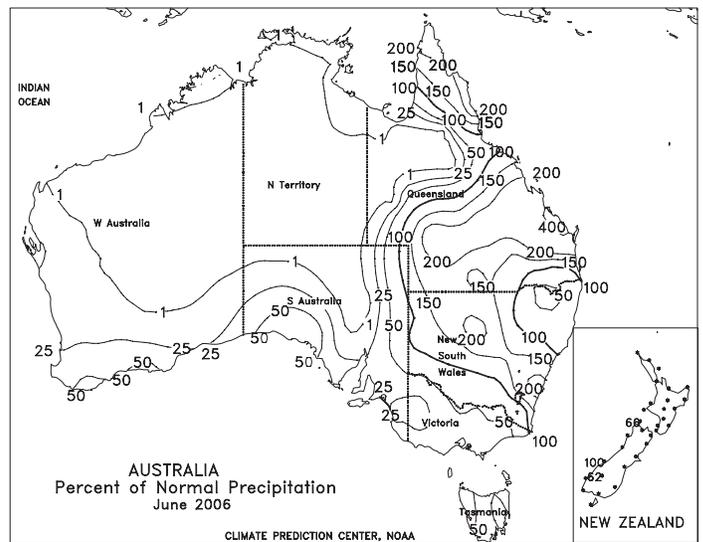
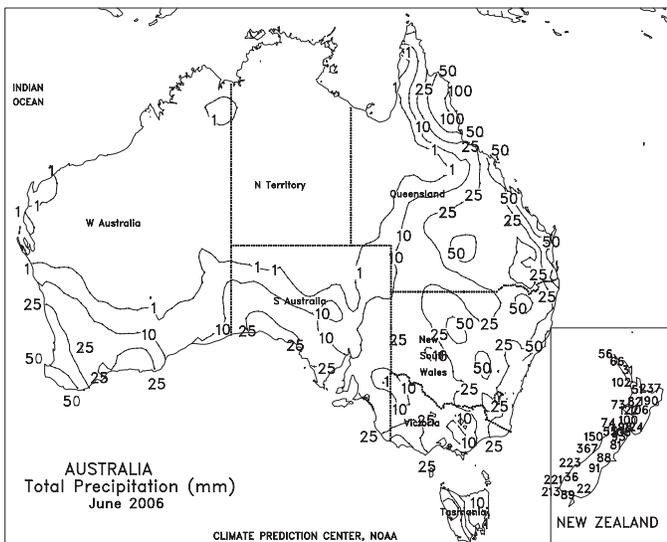


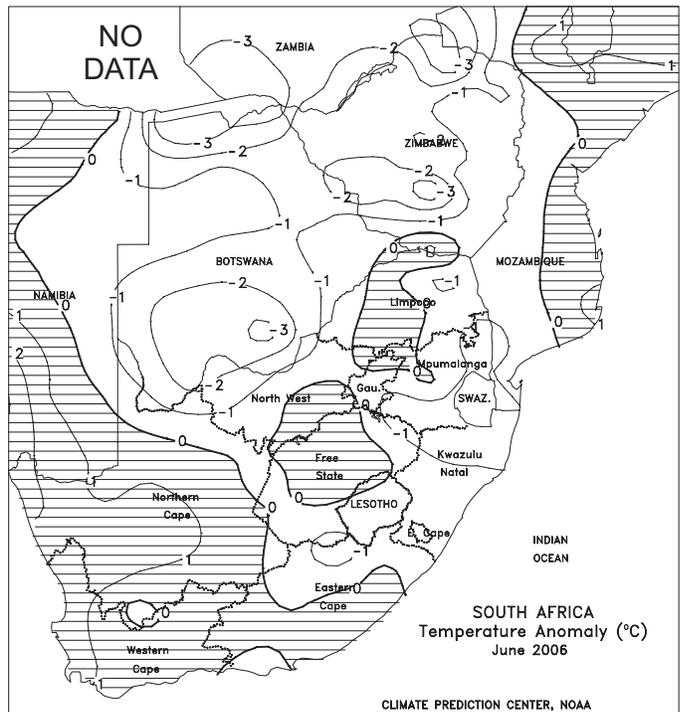
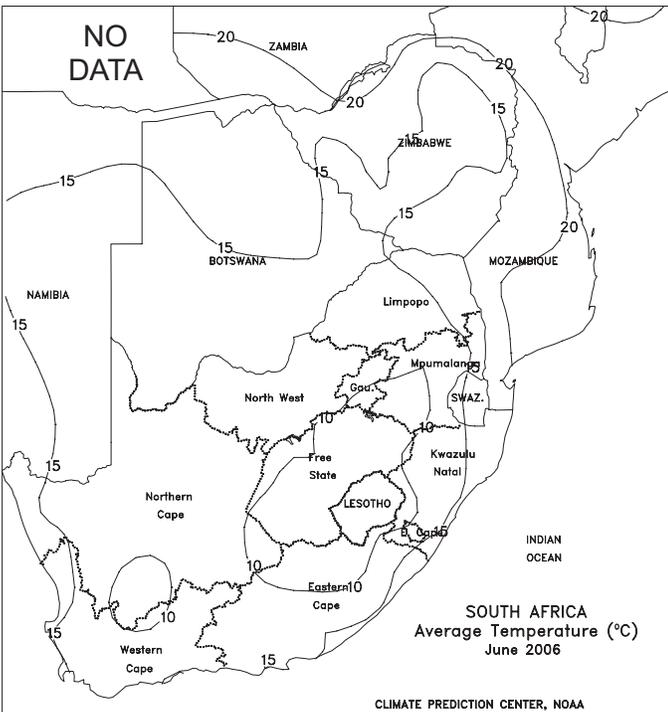
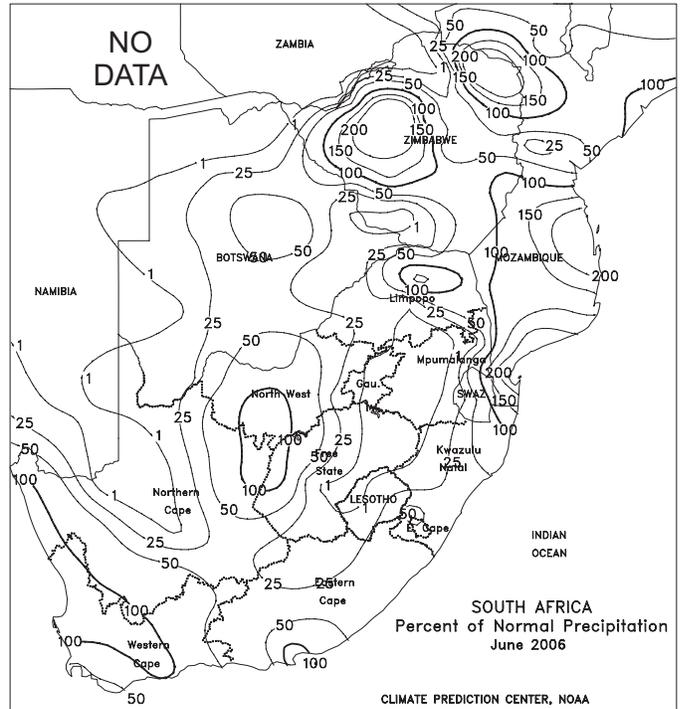
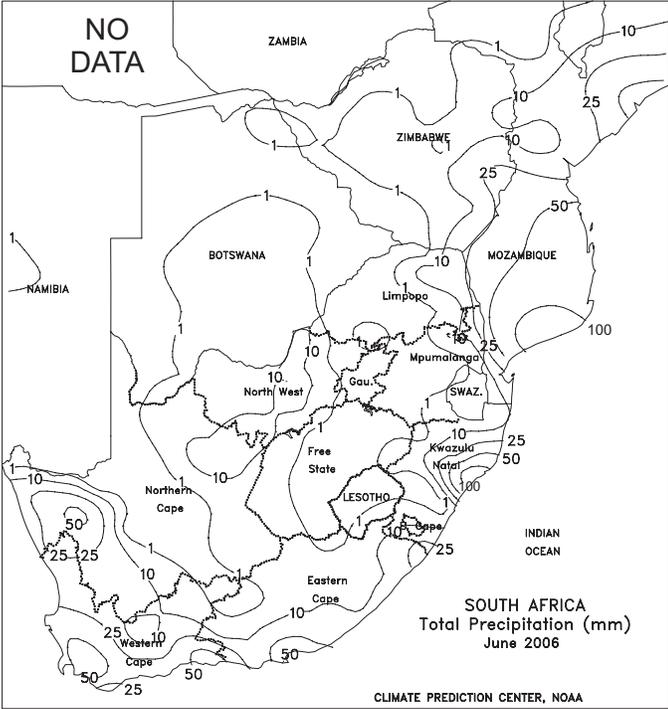


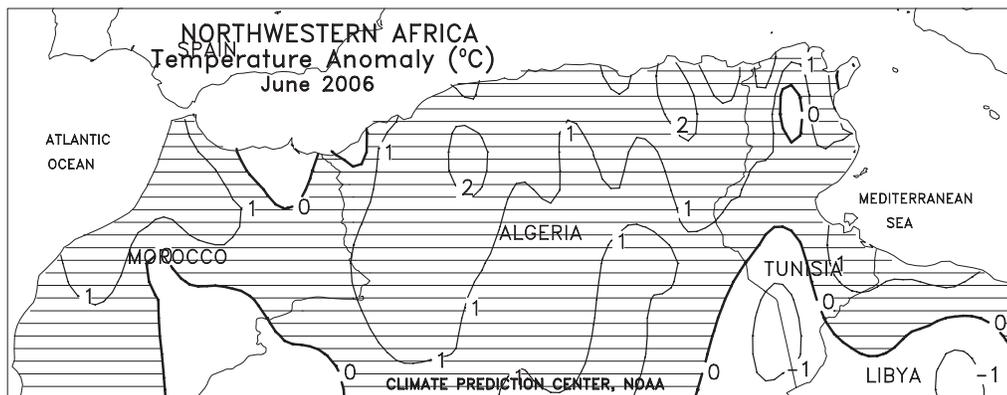
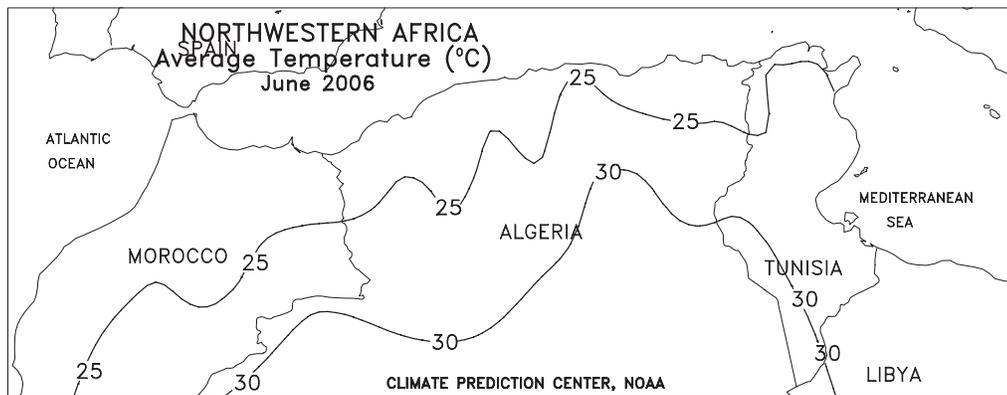
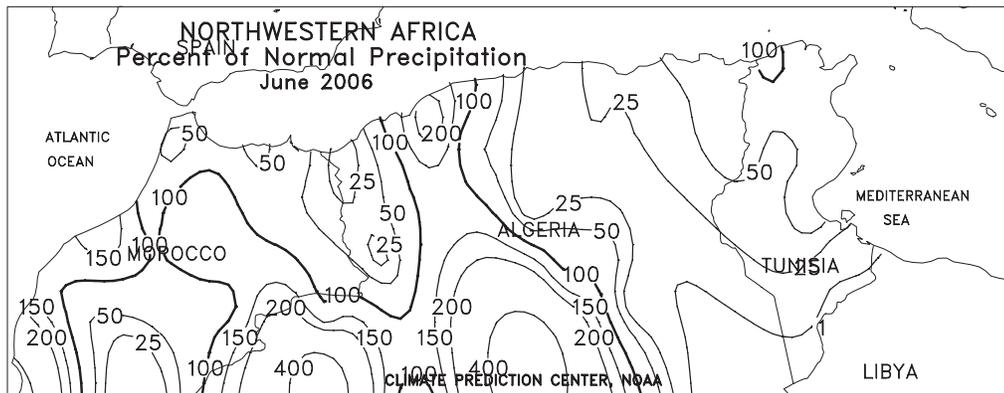
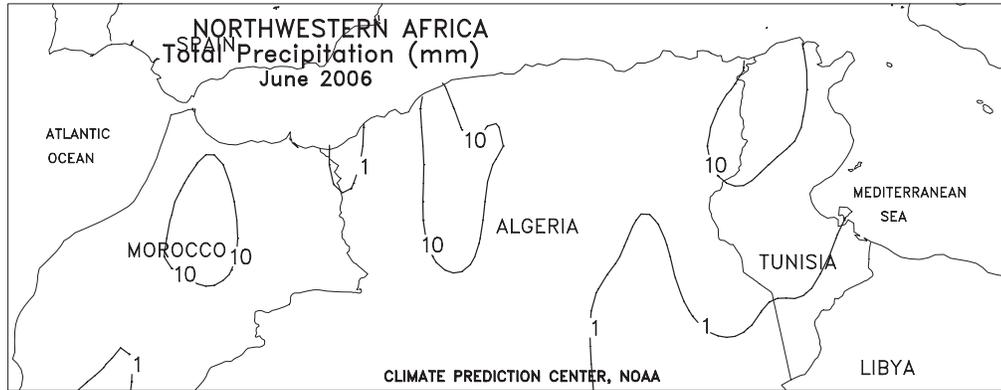
**AUSTRALIA**

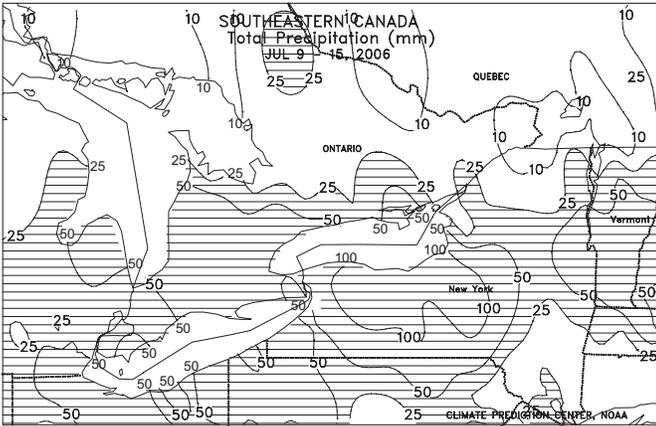
During the second half of the week, widespread, soaking rains (generally 10-40 mm) overspread southern and eastern Australia, boosting topsoil moisture and reservoir levels in many important agricultural areas. The rainfall was especially beneficial for winter grains and oilseeds, providing much-needed moisture for winter crop germination, emergence, and establishment. Despite the welcomed rain, significant follow-up rains are still needed to help the region recover from persistently dry weather during the autumn planting season. In Western Australia, light showers (2-9 mm) offered winter grains limited relief from chronically dry weather. The relative dryness continued to slow early winter wheat and barley development, especially in northern growing areas. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Western Australia, while temperatures were generally seasonable elsewhere.

In June, below-normal rainfall in western and southern Australia slowed winter grain planting and development. Mid-month rain in New South Wales and southern Queensland favored late winter wheat and barley planting, but only light showers fell during the remainder of the month, hampering early crop development.





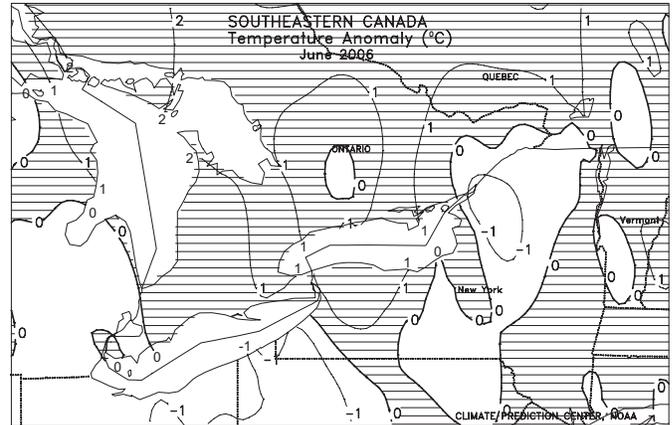
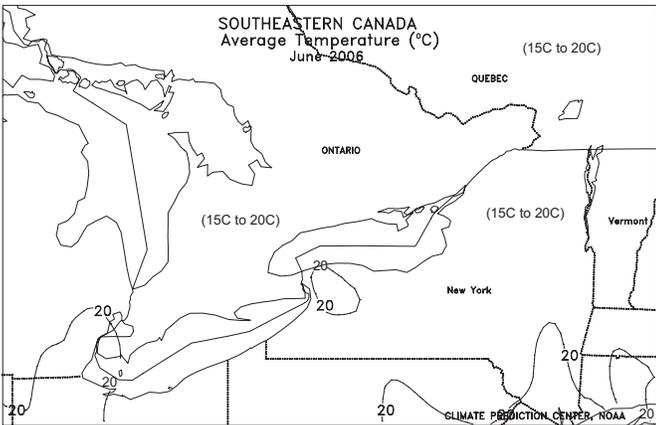
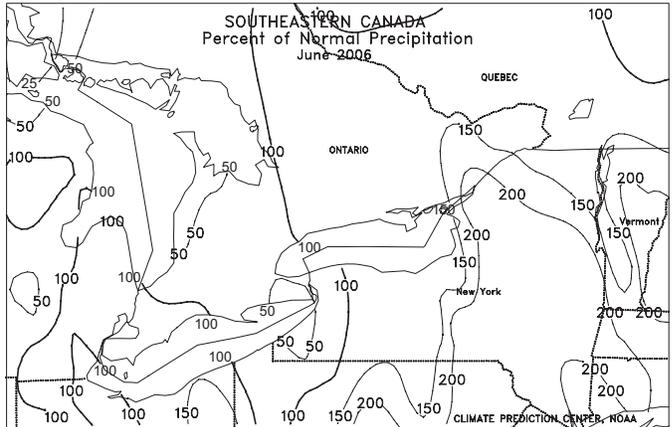
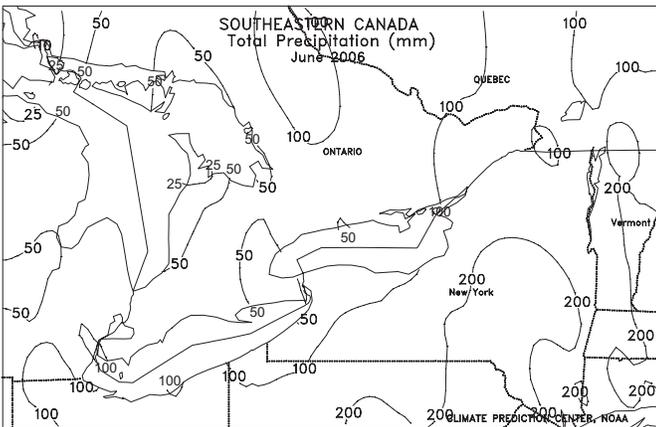


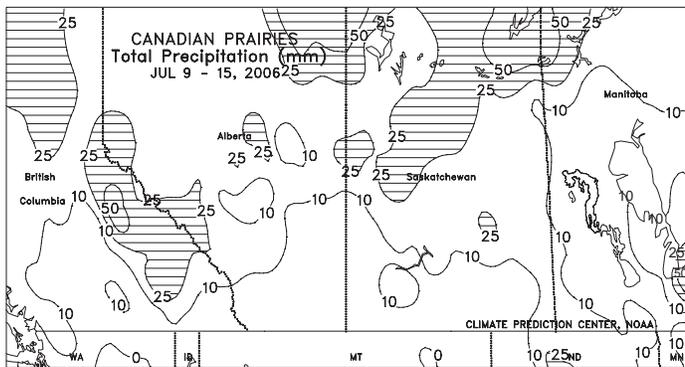


**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

In eastern Canada, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered most crop areas of Ontario, increasing moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive summer crops but hampering winter wheat harvesting. In contrast, favorably drier weather (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) aided crop development in Quebec. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal throughout eastern Canada's main crop areas, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C.

During June, unfavorable wetness plagued agriculture in Quebec, while in Ontario, conditions were overall favorable for winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures.

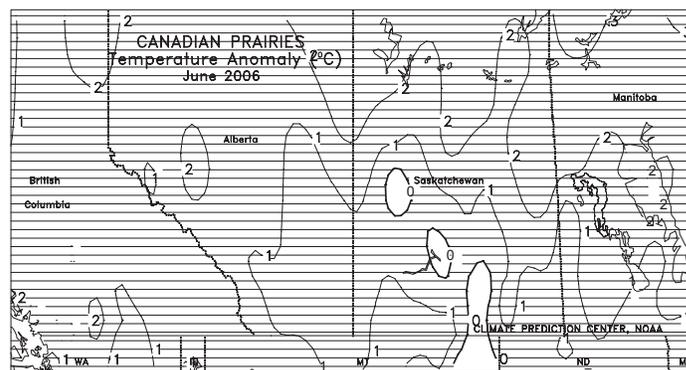
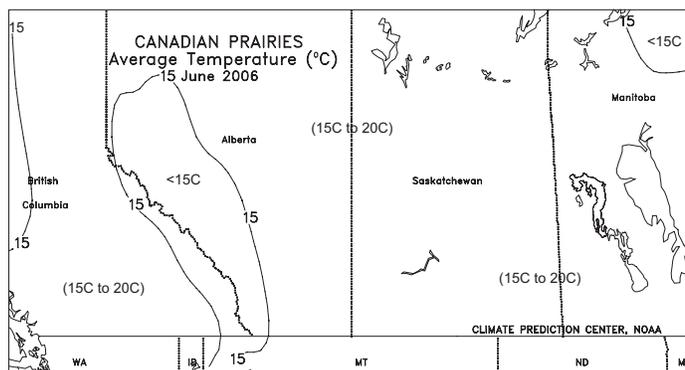
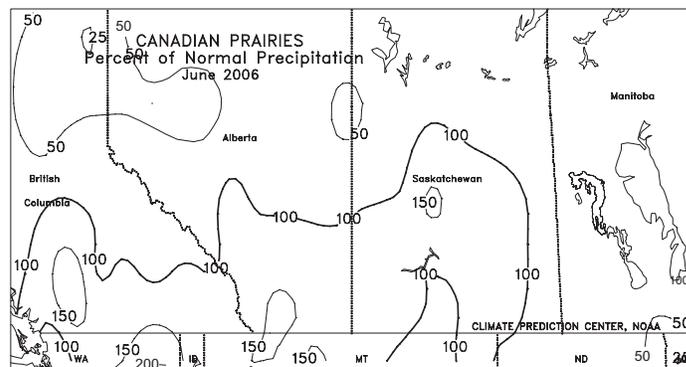
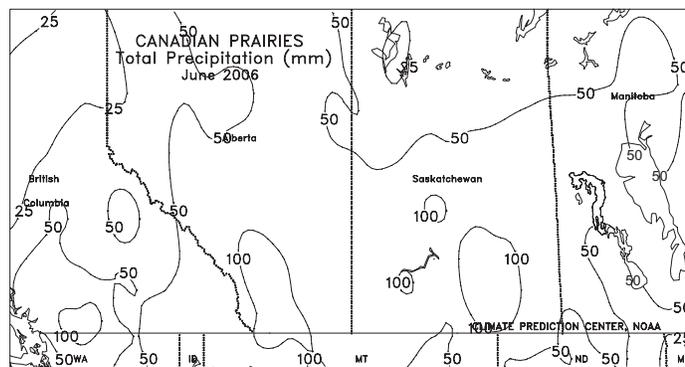




**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

For the third week, above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development of spring grains and oilseeds across the southern and central Prairies. In southwestern growing areas (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan), conditions were deteriorating for vegetative to reproductive spring crops as mostly dry weather accompanied the unseasonable warmth (3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C). Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) overspread the northern and eastern Prairie growing areas, although highs briefly reached the lower and middle 30s degrees C in Manitoba, maintaining unseasonably high crop moisture demands.

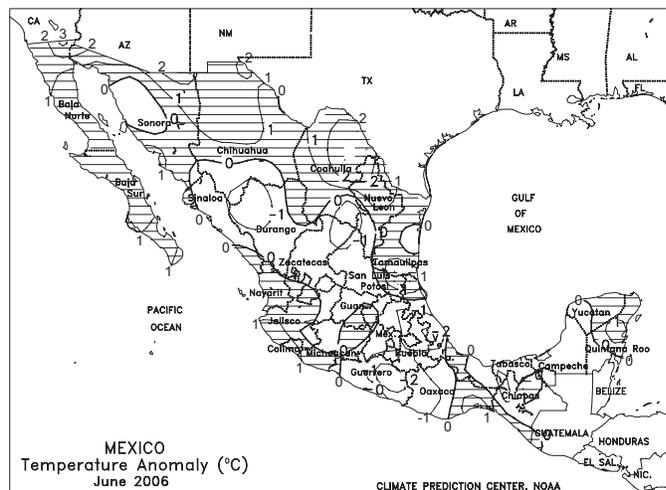
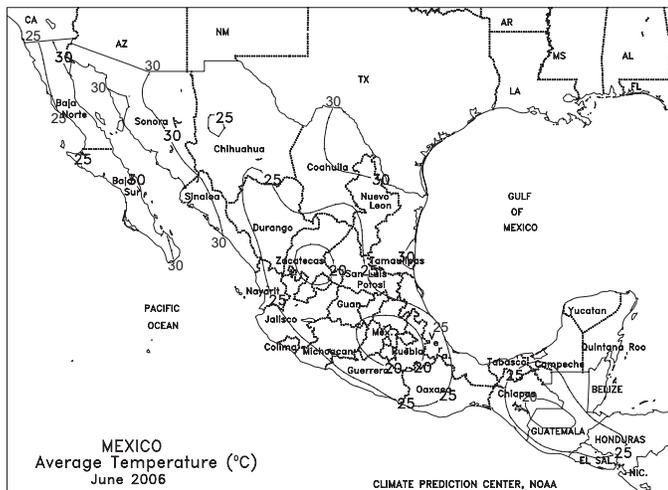
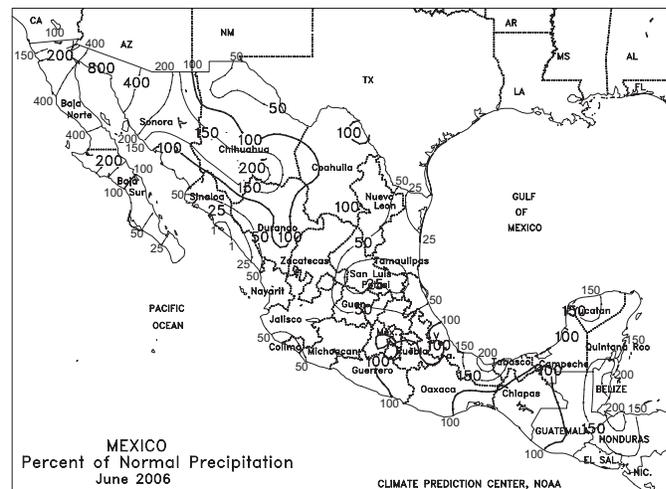
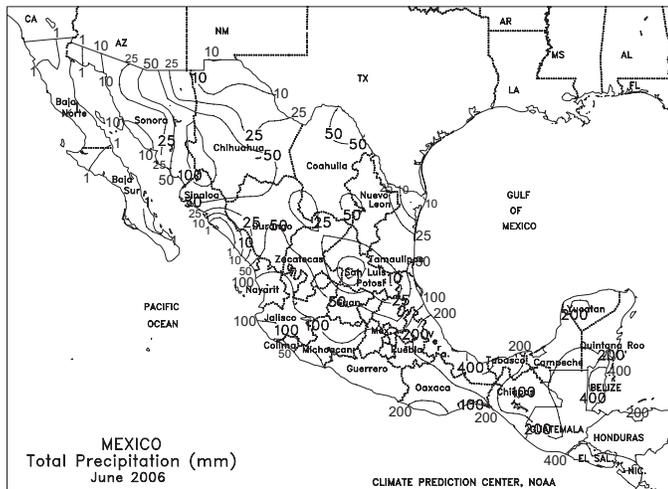
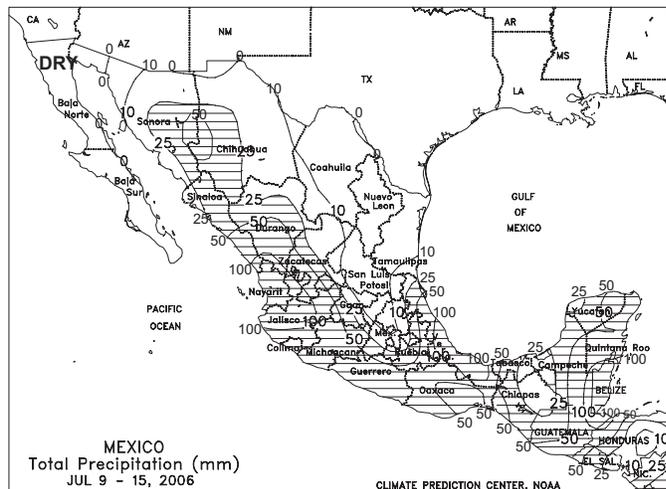
During June, mild, showery weather sustained adequate to abundant moisture levels for germination and establishment of spring grains and oilseeds.

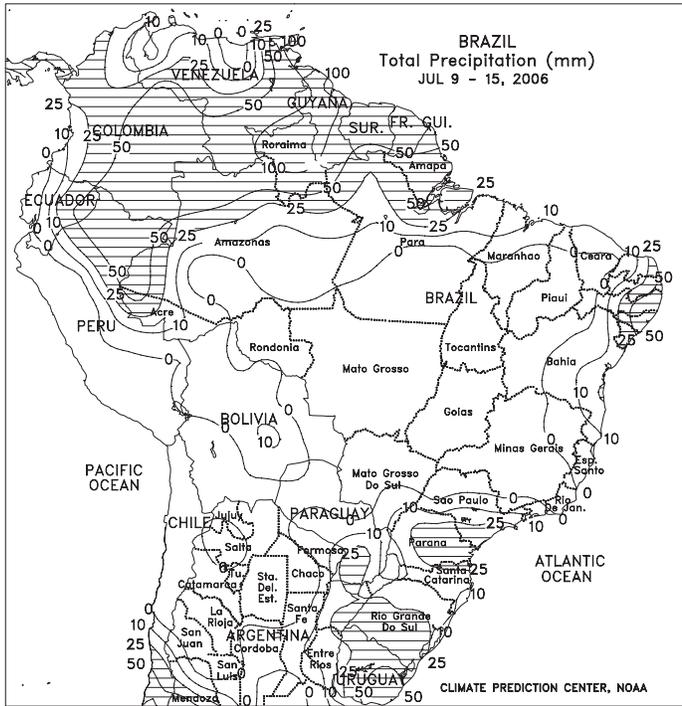


MEXICO

Seasonal showers and thunderstorms (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued throughout the west and south, increasing moisture for summer crops and livestock. However, dry pockets continued in northern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, and dry weather returned to the northeast (notably Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon). Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, with highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C in the driest locations of the north.

During June, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained overall favorable moisture levels for corn and other summer crops in southern Mexico, including much of the southern plateau. The rainy season gradually became established along the western Sierra Madres, but rainfall was sparse from the northern corn belt to the lower Rio Grande Valley.

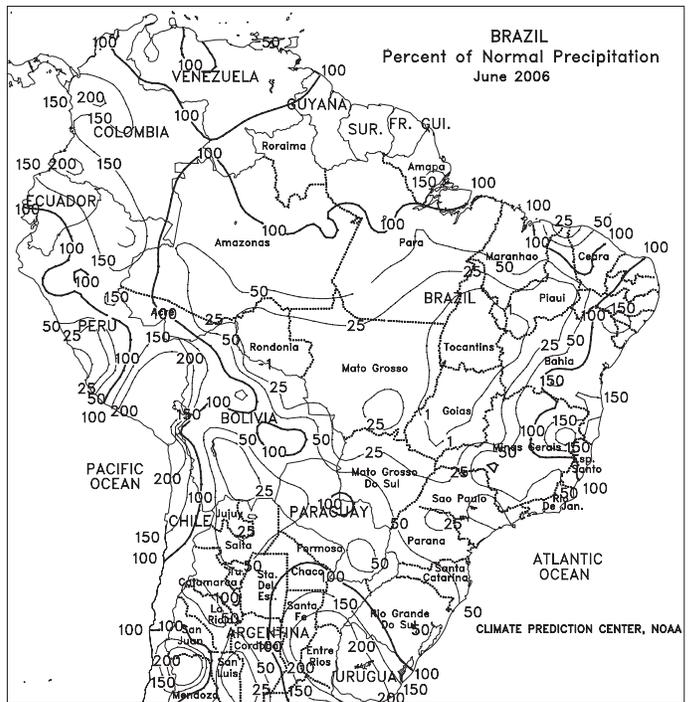


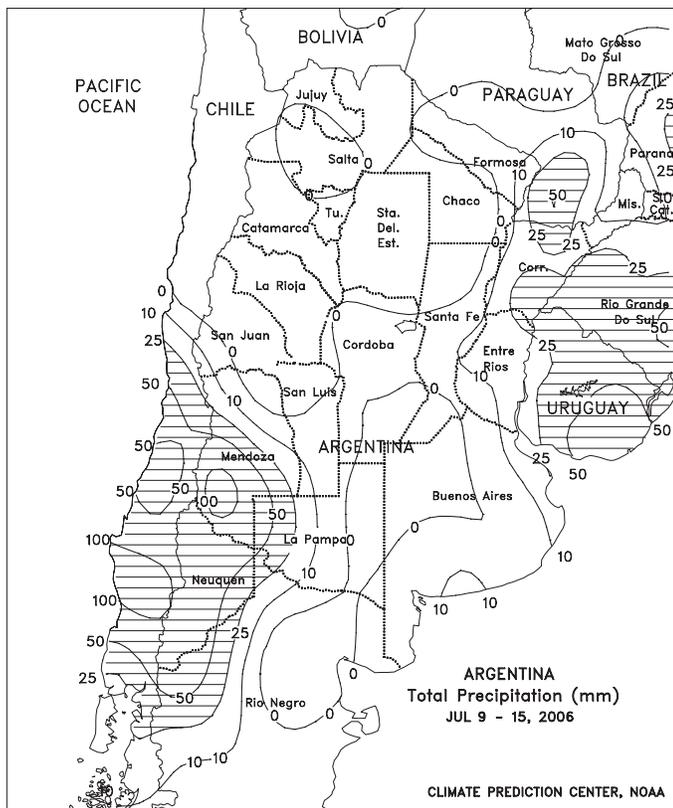
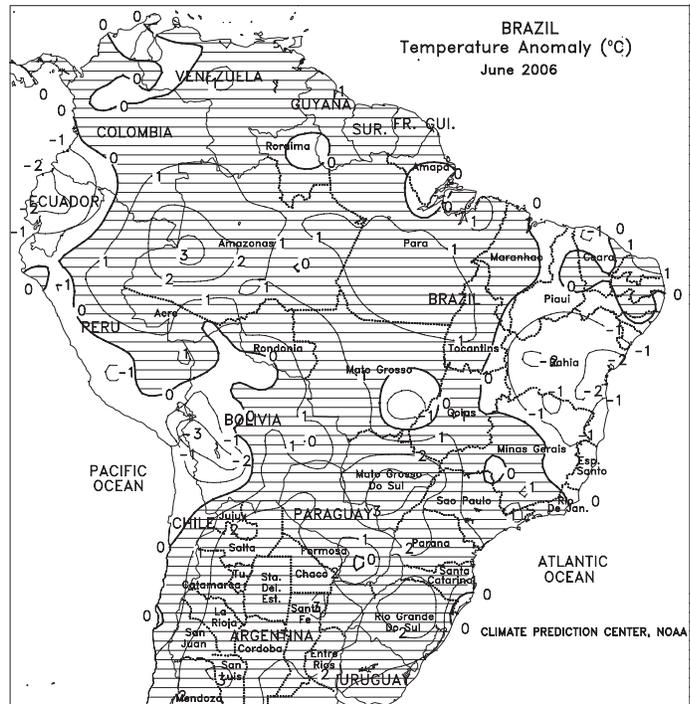


**BRAZIL**

Beneficial showers (5-25 mm or more) returned to key winter wheat areas of southern Brazil, increasing moisture for vegetative to reproductive crops. Temperatures averaging 3 to 6 degrees C above normal (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, with lows staying well above freezing) also promoted rapid winter grain growth and development. Farther north, warmth and dryness fostered harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus in major growing areas across the center-west region and along the eastern coast. The exception continued to be eastern Bahia to Rio Grande do Norte, where seasonal showers (10-50 mm or more) likely caused some fieldwork disruptions. According to press reports emanating from Brazil, coffee was 45 percent harvested as of July 12.

During June, late-month showers brought some relief from dryness to Parana, Brazil's largest producer of winter wheat. In Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil's second largest wheat producer, rainfall was heavier and more frequent during the month, maintaining favorable conditions for germination and establishment. Mostly dry weather promoted coffee, citrus, and sugarcane harvesting in central Brazil, although seasonal showers likely caused some disruptions in fieldwork in crop areas nearest to the northeastern coast.

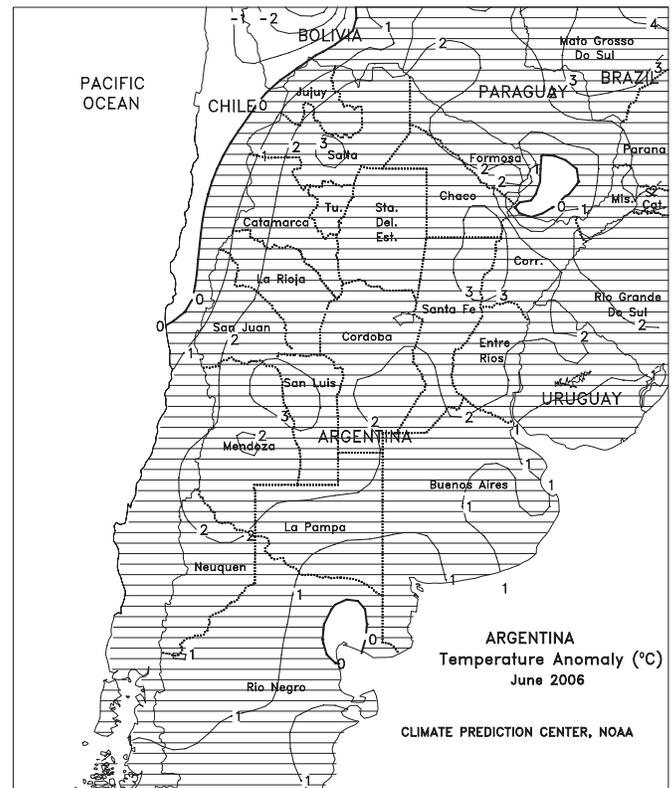
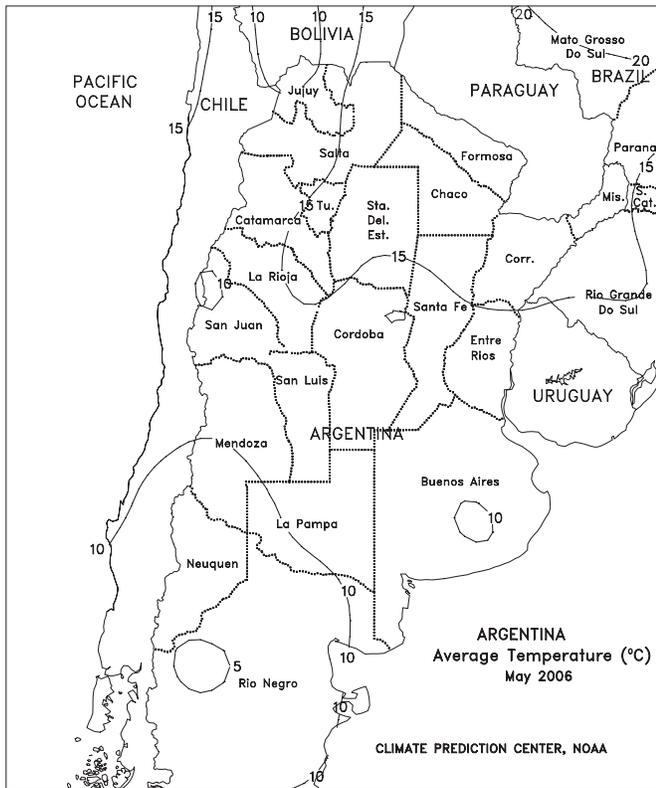
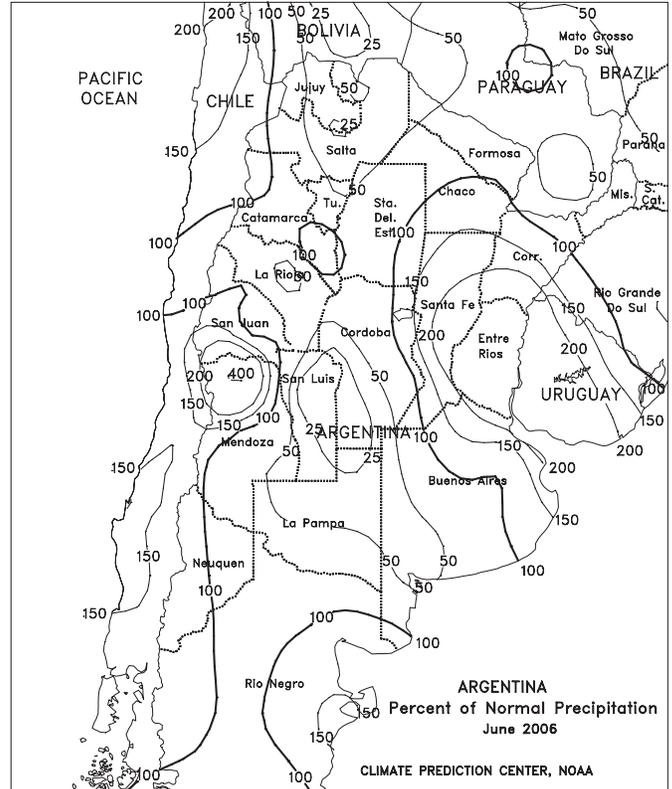
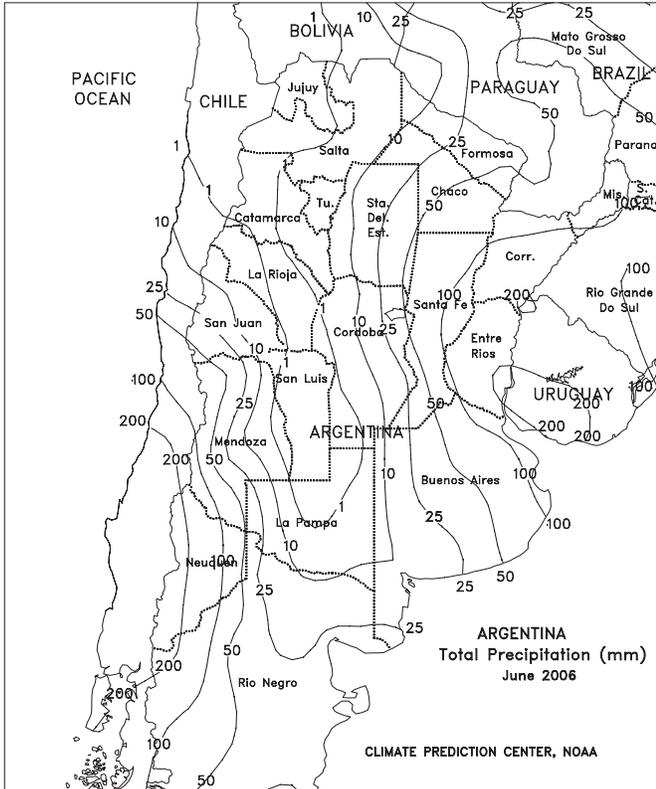




**ARGENTINA**

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) dominated Argentina's western and southern winter wheat areas, which have been plagued by dryness for much of the autumn and winter growing season. Lingering showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for agriculture in the northeast (Entre Rios to Misiones) but the remainder of the north stayed dry, aiding fieldwork that included final cotton harvests. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton was virtually complete. Winter wheat was 71 percent planted, ahead of last year's drought-affected pace (65 percent) but trailing that of the 2004/05 season, when planting was about 80 percent complete. In Buenos Aires, wheat was 59 percent planted, slightly ahead of last season but lagging the 2004/05 pace by about 10 percentage points. Rain is needed soon in southwestern sections of the wheat belt to meet current planting intentions. In Cordoba, where dryness was initially favorable for fieldwork, wheat was 86 percent planted compared to 71 percent last season, and rain is now needed to ensure uniform germination. Fieldwork is nearing completion in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, where moisture levels are generally favorable for early wheat growth.

During June, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather limited moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment in Argentina's southern and western growing areas. In contrast, near- to above-normal rainfall (50-100 mm or more) maintained overall favorable conditions for winter wheat in the east (eastern Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios). Summer crop harvesting made good progress, although locally heavy rain caused some early-month fieldwork delays in northeastern Argentina.



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