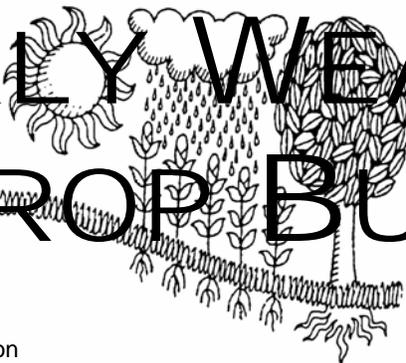
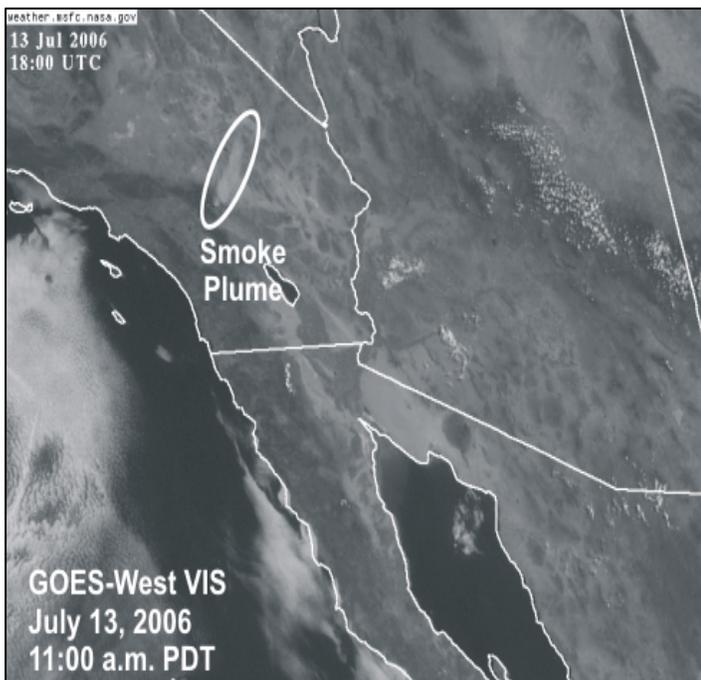


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

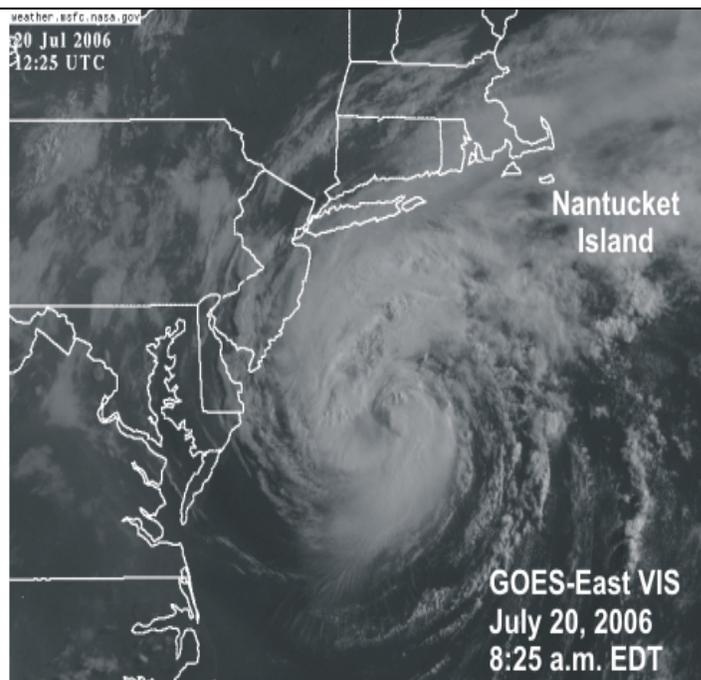


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



The Sawtooth Complex near Yucca Valley, CA, scorched more than 60,000 acres of vegetation and destroyed more than 50 homes and at least 150 smaller buildings (cabins, sheds, outbuildings).



Less than 24 hours before crossing Nantucket Island, MA, Tropical Storm Beryl lurked near the Mid-Atlantic Coast but had little effect on the region's weather.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### July 16 - 22, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

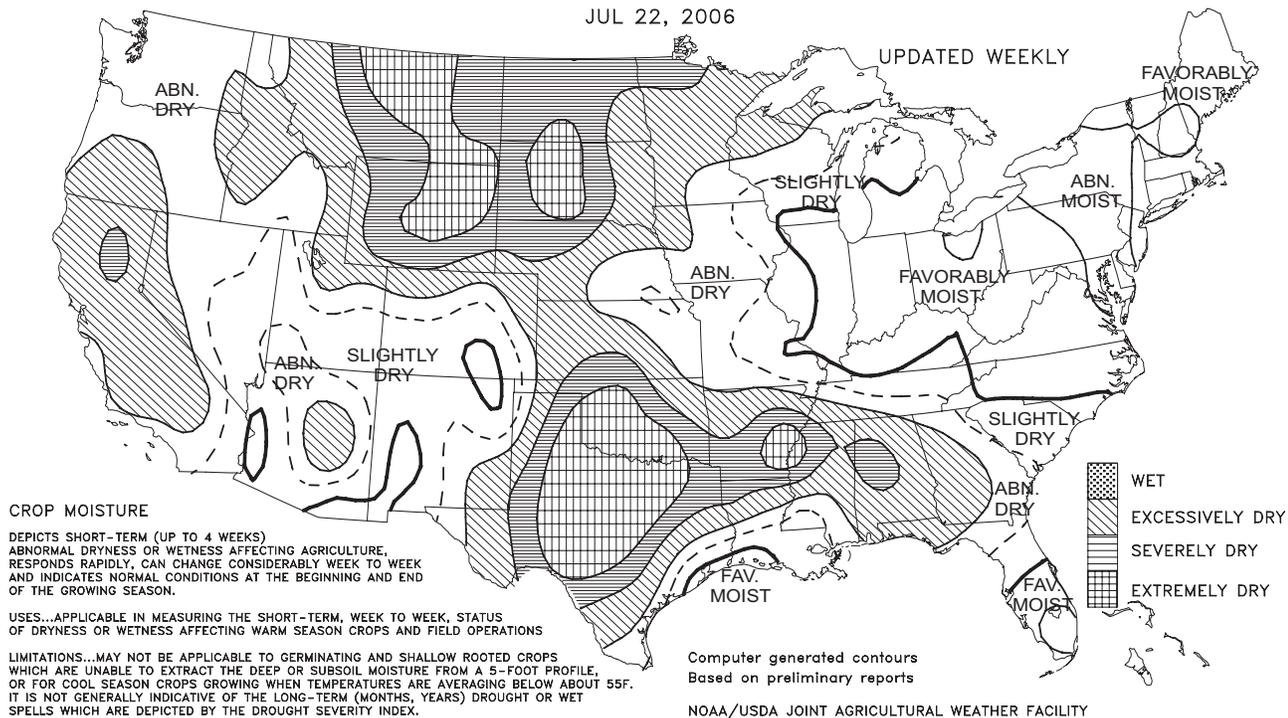
Record-setting heat persisted nearly nationwide but shifted into the **West** toward week's end, when markedly cooler air overspread areas from the **Plains into the Northeast**. Hotter-than-normal weather prevailed across the majority of the Nation, with temperatures averaging at least 10°F above normal in several **Western** locations. Isolated thundershowers across the **Great Basin** and the **Southwest** provided little relief from heat and drought. Lightning strikes sparked numerous **Western** wildfires, while short-term **Northwestern** dryness favored small-grain maturation and winter wheat harvesting. Farther east, late-week showers provided local drought relief across

*(Continued on page 5)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 22, 2006



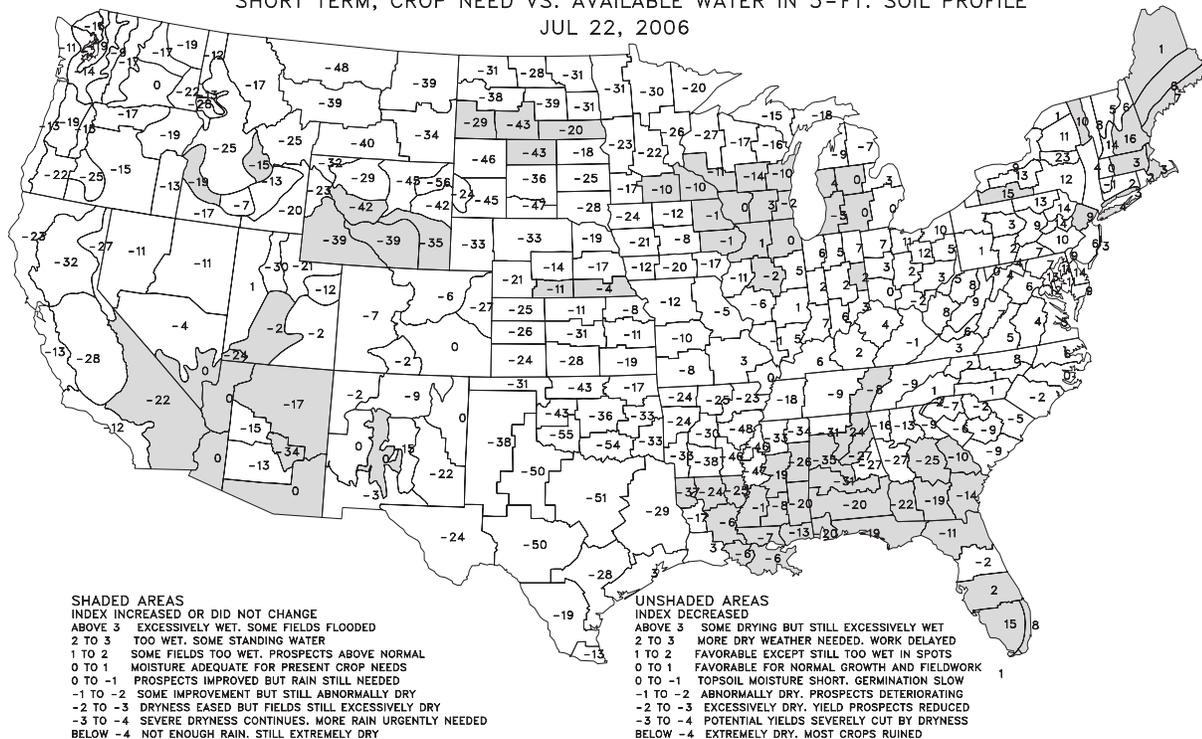
CROP MOISTURE

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

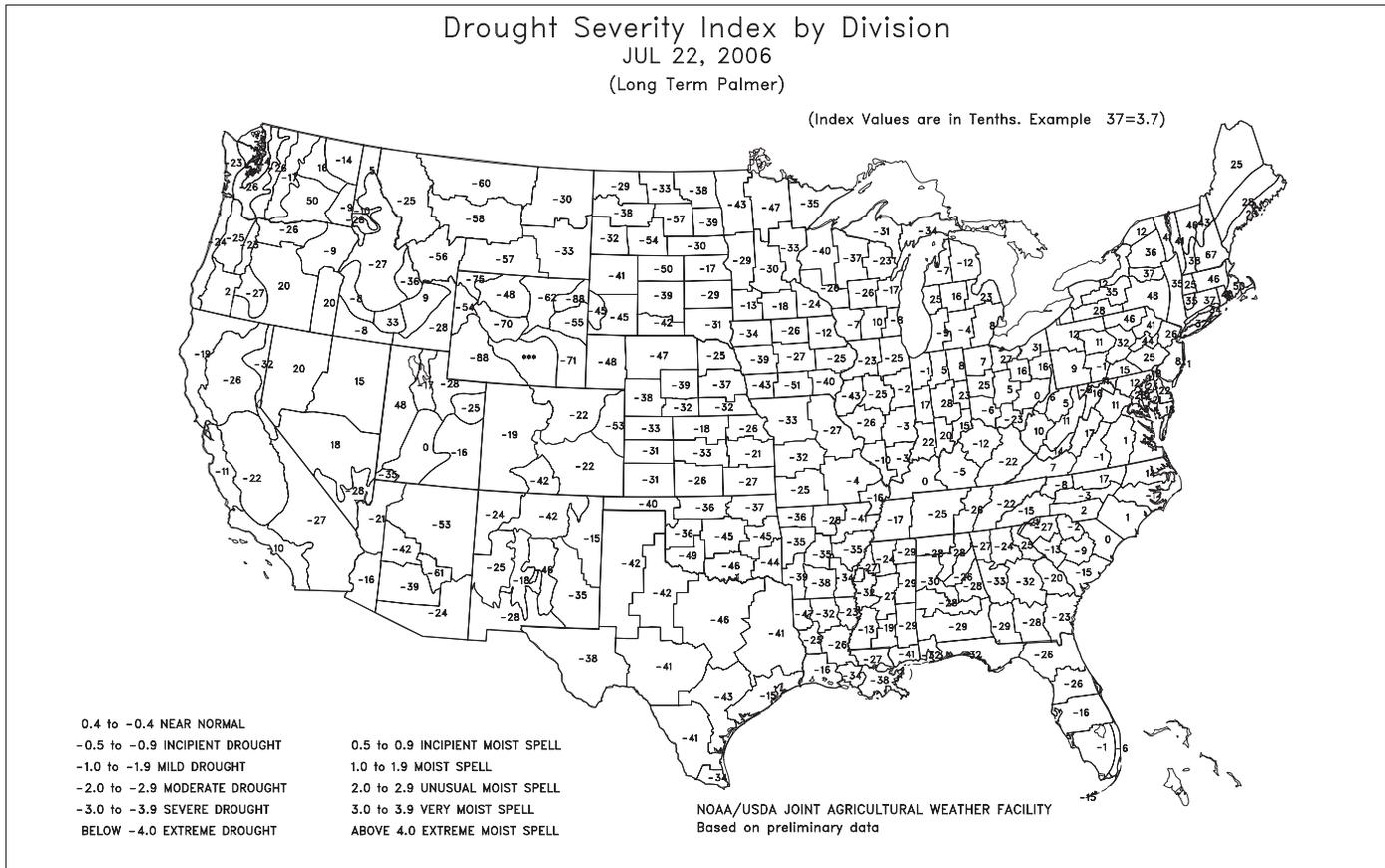
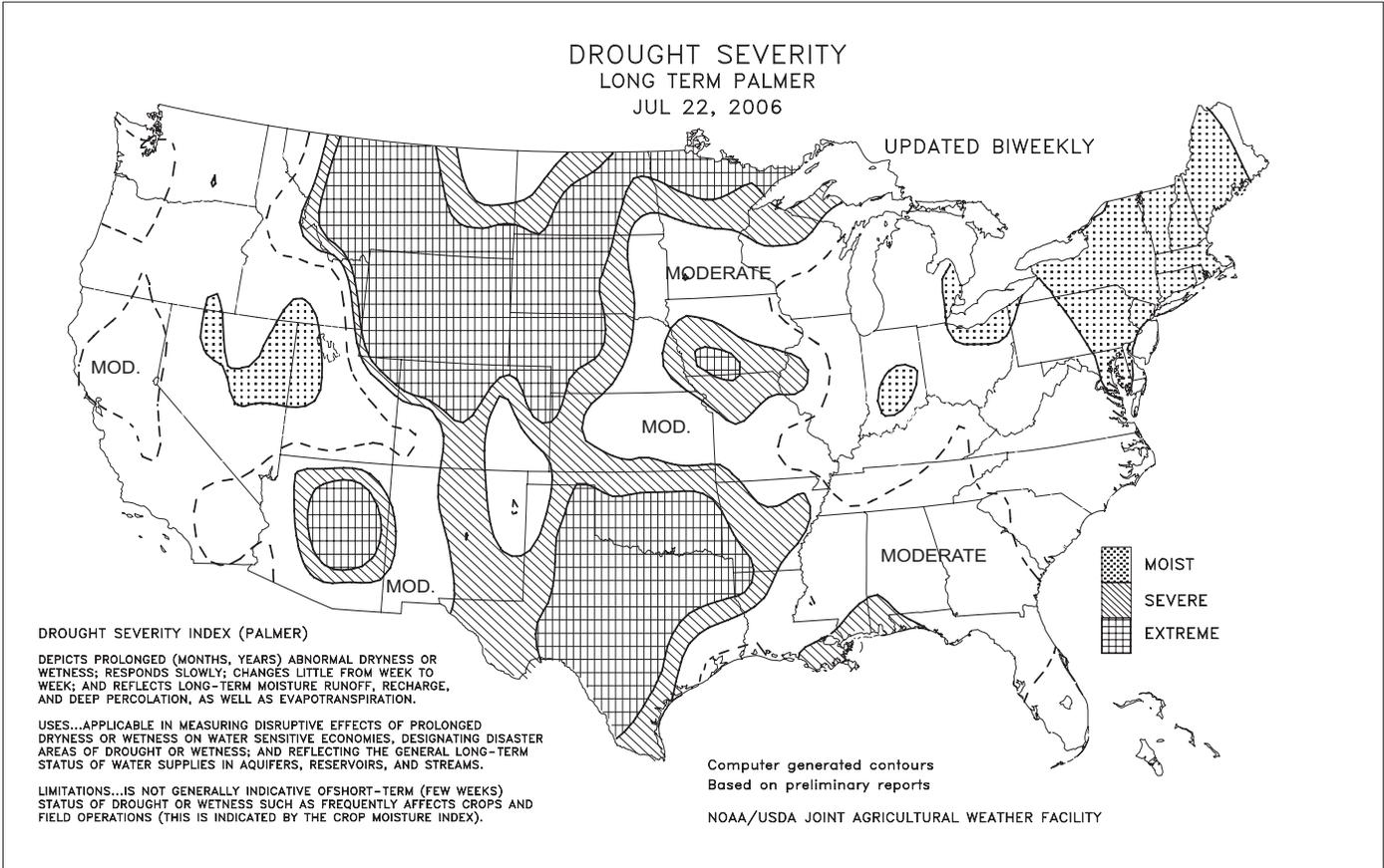
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 22, 2006



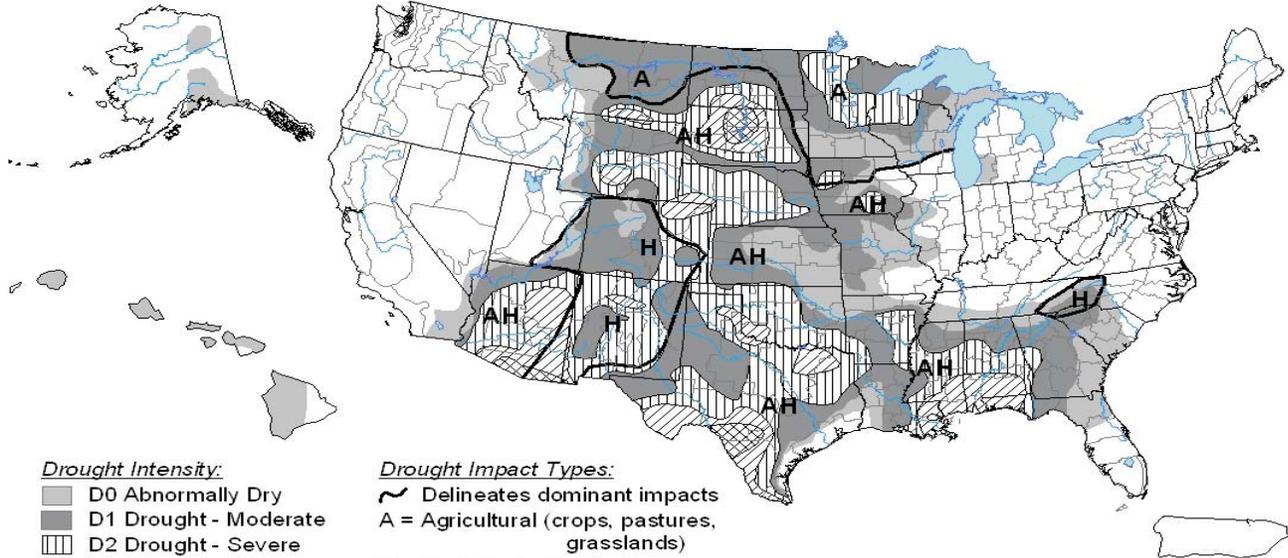
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY  
-2 TO -3 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

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



# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 18, 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.

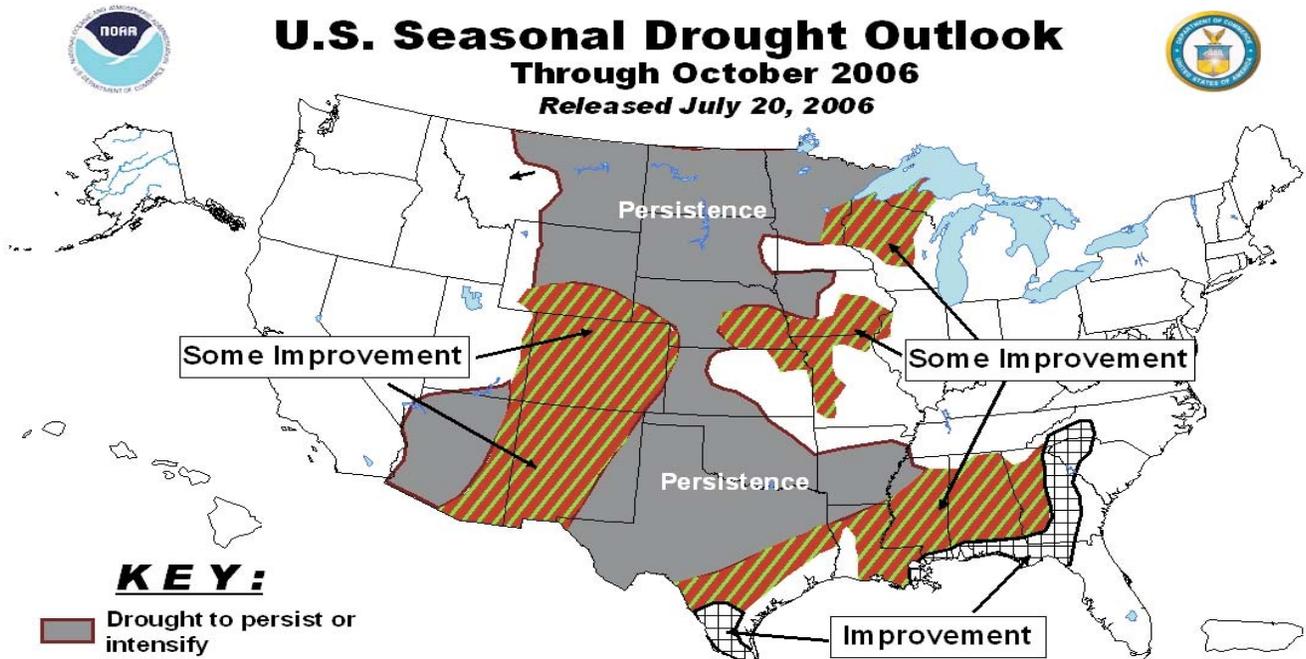


Released Thursday, July 20, 2006

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm> Authors: Richard Heim and Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through October 2006

Released July 20, 2006



**KEY:**

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

*(Continued from front cover)*

southern **Nebraska** and northern **Kansas**, but little or no rain fell elsewhere on the **Plains**. From **Texas northward into Kansas**, pastures and immature summer crops remained under severe heat and drought stress. Meanwhile, the **northern Plains'** drought favored fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting, but hastened spring wheat maturation at the expense of grain-fill potential. Diminishing soil moisture reserves stressed silking corn and blooming soybeans in the **western Corn Belt**, but **Midwestern** showers maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops from the **Mississippi River eastward**. Elsewhere, heavy rain perpetuated soggy conditions in the **Northeast**, while scattered showers provided local drought relief in the **Southeast**. However, pastures and rain-fed summer crops from the **Delta westward** remained significantly stressed by heat and limited soil moisture.

More than 350 daily-record highs and several all-time records were set or tied during the week. **Douglas, WY**, notched an all-time-record high of 105°F on July 18, followed the next day in **Russell, KS** (111°F), by the highest reading since July 14, 1980. Meanwhile in **Nebraska**, July 19 maxima of 109°F in **Grand Island**, 106°F in **Kearney**, and 108°F in **Lincoln** were the stations' highest readings since the summers of 1983, 1990, and 1995, respectively. In the **Midwest**, triple-digit heat spread as far east as **Iowa**, where **Des Moines** (100°F on July 19) had its first reading at or above 100°F since August 25, 2003. In **Wisconsin**, **LaCrosse** posted highs of 98, 98, and 99°F from July 15-17. It was the first time **LaCrosse** reached or exceeded 98°F on 3 consecutive days since August 1988, when there were 4 such days. Farther south, the hottest weather since August 2000 affected locations such as **Huntsville, AL** (102°F on July 18), and **Nashville, TN** (100°F on July 19).

By July 21, **Western** highs soared to 118°F in **Phoenix, AZ**, and 108°F in **Hillsboro, OR**. It was the hottest day in **Phoenix** since July 28, 1995, while **Hillsboro** tied an all-time record originally set on July 19, 1956. Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Portland** (104°F) experienced its hottest day since September 2, 1988. On July 22, **Woodland Hills, CA**, posted an all-time-record high of 119°F, previously established with a high of 116°F on August 24, 1985. **Woodland Hills** also set a record for consecutive days with highs of 100°F or greater (17 days from July 6-22; previously 15 days from August 1-15, 1998). Farther east, however, heat streaks ended in **Plains** locations such as **Glasgow, MT**, and **Wichita Falls, TX**. **Glasgow's** highs reached or exceeded 90°F on 14 days in a row from July 5-18, the longest such streak there since a record-setting 20-day hot spell from July 14 - August 2, 1936. Meanwhile, **Wichita Falls'** streak of 100-degree days ended at 13 (July 9-21), far short of its triple-digit heat record of 42 consecutive days, set in 1980. At week's end, more than four dozen large (greater than 100-acre) wildfires were burning across 10 **Western States**. The largest current blaze, the 125,000-acre Black Pulaski complex north of **Jordan, MT**, was fully contained by July 23. Across the remainder of the country, year-to-date wildfires (through July 22) charred 4.86 million acres of vegetation, 178 percent of the 10-year average.

Rain and winds associated with Tropical Storm Beryl were overshadowed in the **Northeast** by the late-week approach and passage of a cold front. Beryl passed over **Nantucket Island, MA**, before dawn on July 21 with maximum sustained winds near 50 m.p.h. However, heavy rain and high winds were well removed from the storm's center. As a result, **Nantucket's** peak gust on July 21 was east-southeasterly at 44 m.p.h., while daily rainfall totaled just 0.62 inch. Elsewhere in the **Northeast**, non-tropical daily-record totals for July 21 included 3.23 inches in **Newark, NJ**, and 2.06 inches at **New York's LaGuardia Airport**. A day later, rainfall records for July 22 topped 2 inches in locations such as **Greensboro, NC** (3.22 inches), and **Atlantic City, NJ** (2.34 inches). Before reaching the **East**, the front had also provided the **Midwest** with beneficial moisture, including the first 2-inch daily total in **Chicago, IL** (2.05 inches on July 20), since August 1, 2003, when 2.24 inches fell. Farther west, July 21 rainfall records in **Nebraska** included 1.56 inches in **Hastings** and 0.84 inch in **Kearney**.

**Alaskan** weekly temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal, although chilly weather in northern areas contrasted with warm conditions in the southwestern part of the State. Despite scattered showers, month-to-date (July 1-22) precipitation totals ranged from less than 25 percent of normal in **Bethel** (0.33 inch) and **King Salmon** (0.36 inch) to more than 175 percent of normal in **Kodiak** (5.88 inches) and **Fairbanks** (2.17 inches). Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced another mostly dry week. Month-to-date rainfall at the major observing sites ranged from 0.07 inch (22 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 3.90 inches (52 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 12, 2006. Forecasts refer to July 1.*

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.28 billion bushels. This is up 1 percent (%) from last month but 15% below 2005. The yield is forecast at 41.1 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month but down 3.3 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain totals 31.1 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2006, but down 8% from last year.

Hard Red Winter, at 660 million bushels, is up less than 1% from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 375 million bushels, is up 5% from the last forecast. White Winter is down 1% from last month and now totals 245 million bushels. Of this total, 19.9 million bushels are Hard White and 225 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 60.4 million bushels, down 40% from 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 1.82 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2006, but down 33% from last year. The yield is forecast at 33.1 bushels per acre, 4.1 bushels below last year. If realized this will be the lowest harvested area since 1961 and the lowest production since 1988.

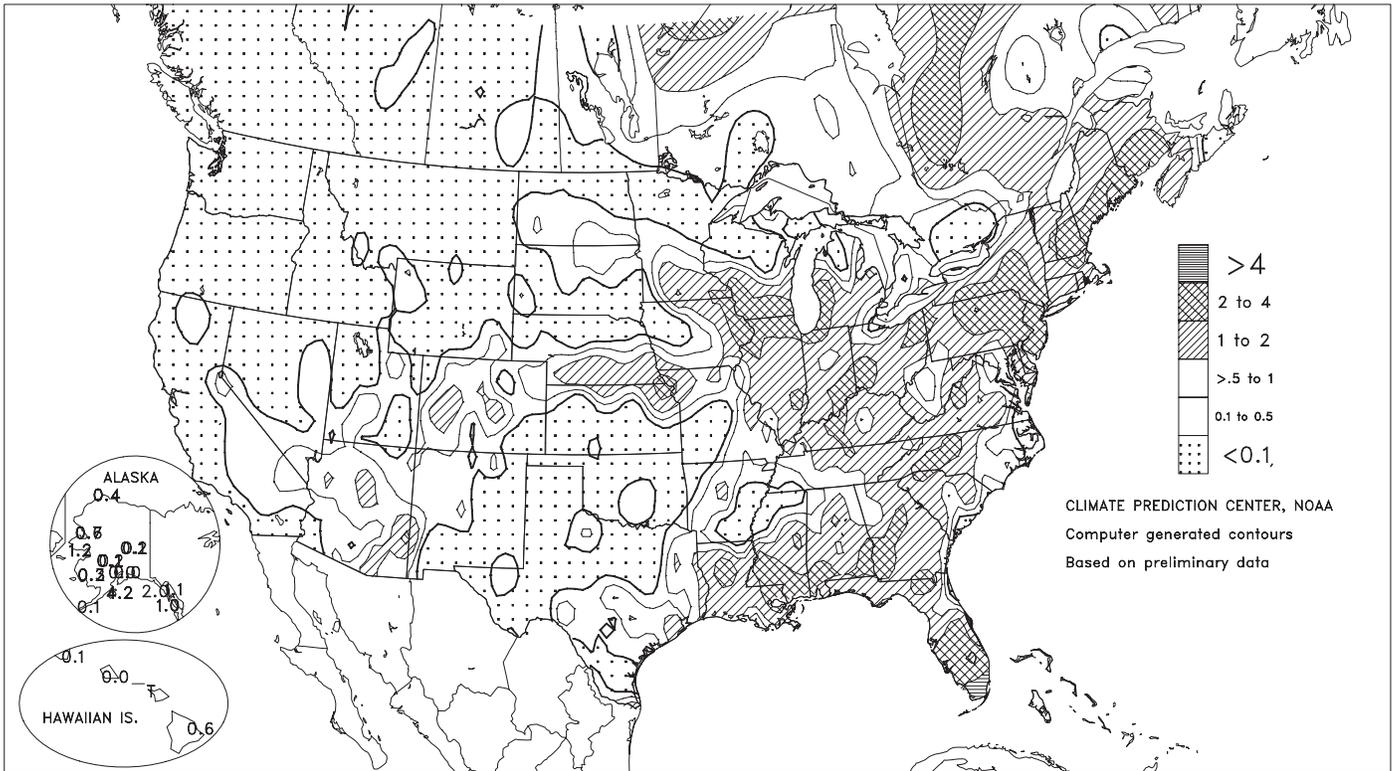
Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 465 million bushels, down 8% from 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 14.2 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2006. The yield is forecast at 32.9 bushels per acre, 4.2 bushels below last year. Of the total production, 425 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 9% from last season.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2005-06 season is 8.87 million tons, down 1% from the June 1 forecast and 4% below last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 151 million boxes (6.80 million tons), is down 1% from the previous forecast but 1% above the 2004-05 utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 75 million boxes (3.38 million tons), unchanged from last month but 5% below the previous season. Harvest of the early, midseason, and navel varieties is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast is 76 million boxes (3.42 million tons), down 3% from the June 1 forecast but 7% above last season. Estimated Valencia utilization to July 1, including an allocation for local sales and gift fruit, is slightly over 69 million boxes. Several processing plants remain open to receive fruit but harvest labor shortages have reduced weekly processing movement.

California's all orange forecast for July is 53 million boxes (1.99 million tons), unchanged from the April 1 forecast but 17% below last season's final utilization. Navel oranges are forecast at 42 million boxes (1.58 million tons), unchanged from April's forecast but down 2% from the previous season. Harvest of navel oranges is nearly complete. The forecast for Valencia oranges is 11 million boxes (413,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 46% from last season. The Texas forecast for all oranges is 1.59 million boxes (68,000 tons), 4% above the April 1 forecast but 10% below last season's final utilization. Arizona's all orange forecast, at 450,000 boxes (17,000 tons), is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but 5% above the previous season.

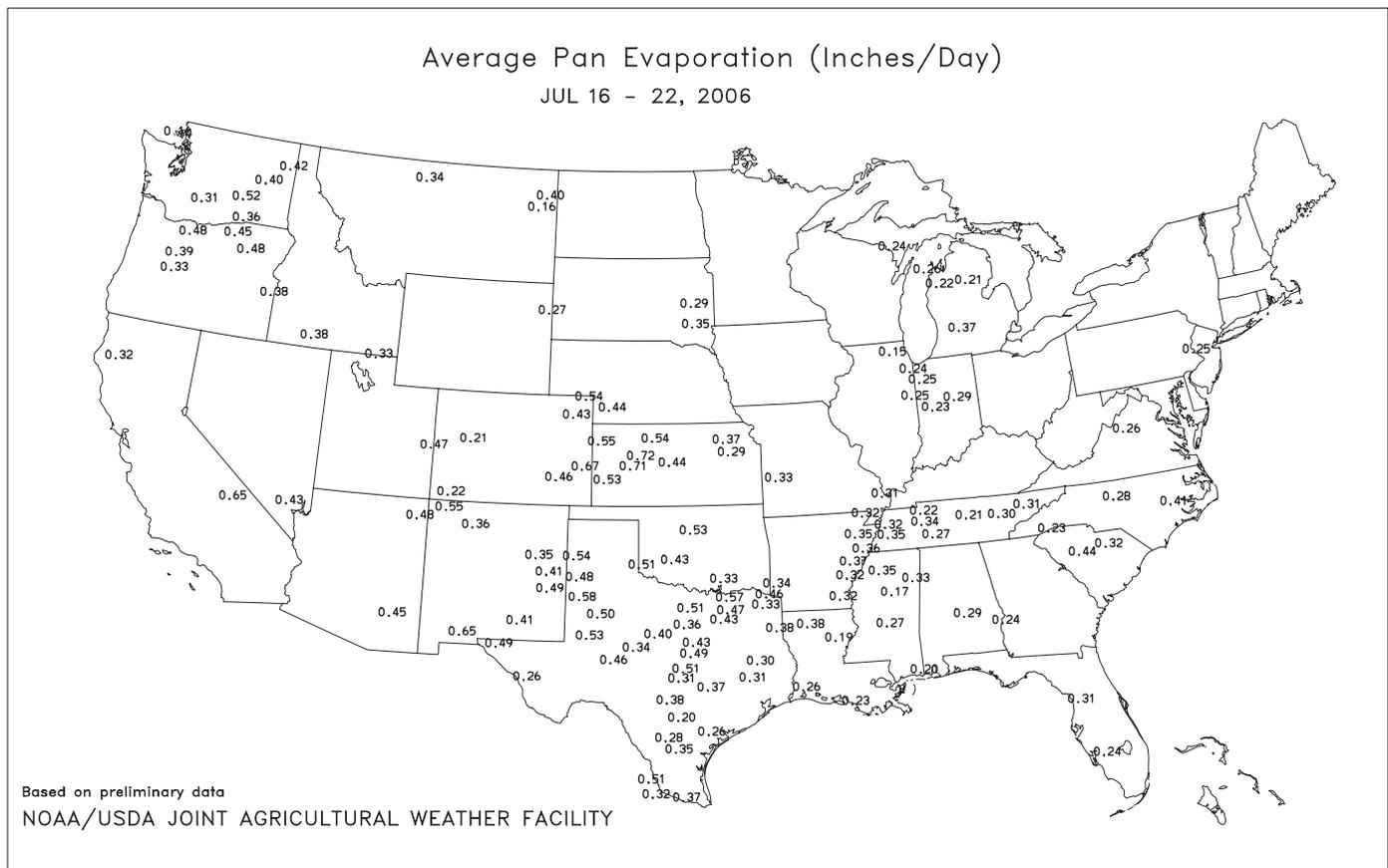
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 16 - 22, 2006



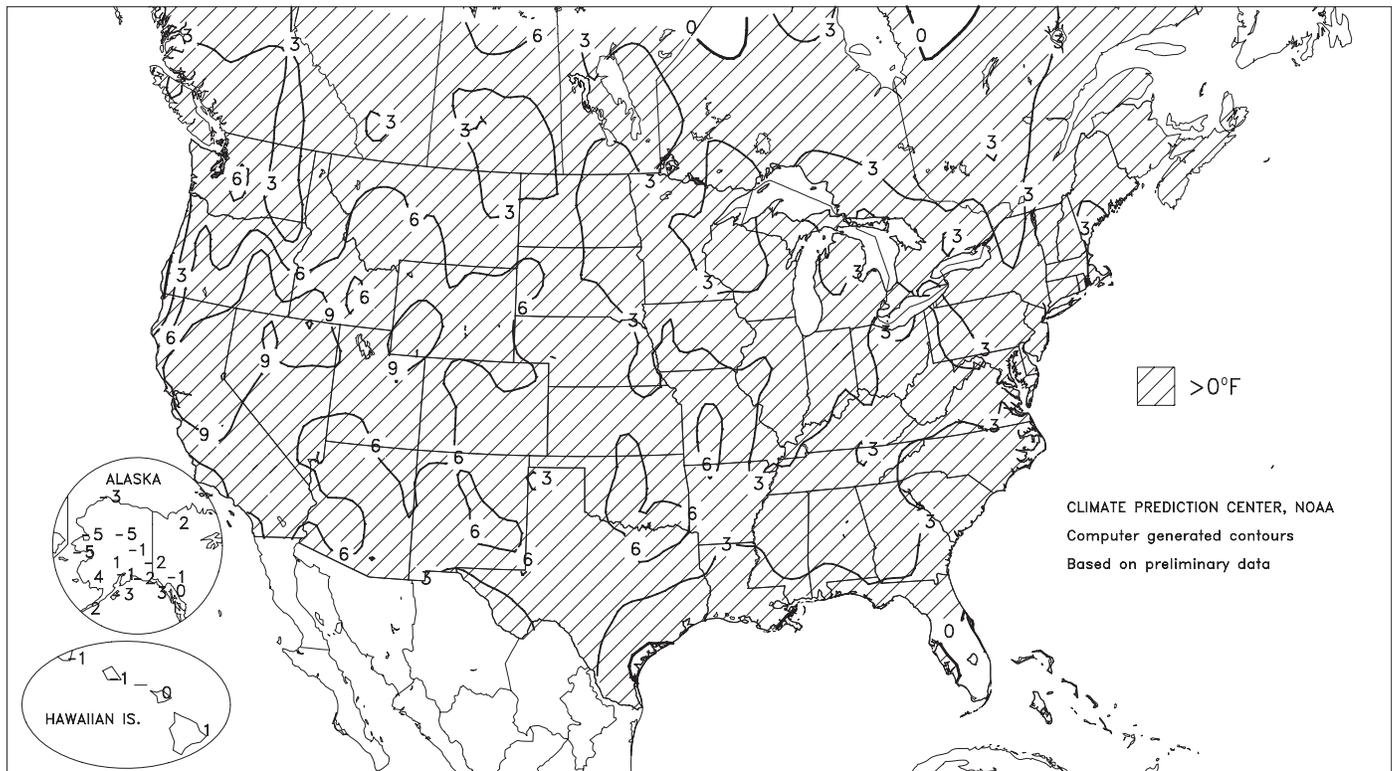
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUL 16 - 22, 2006



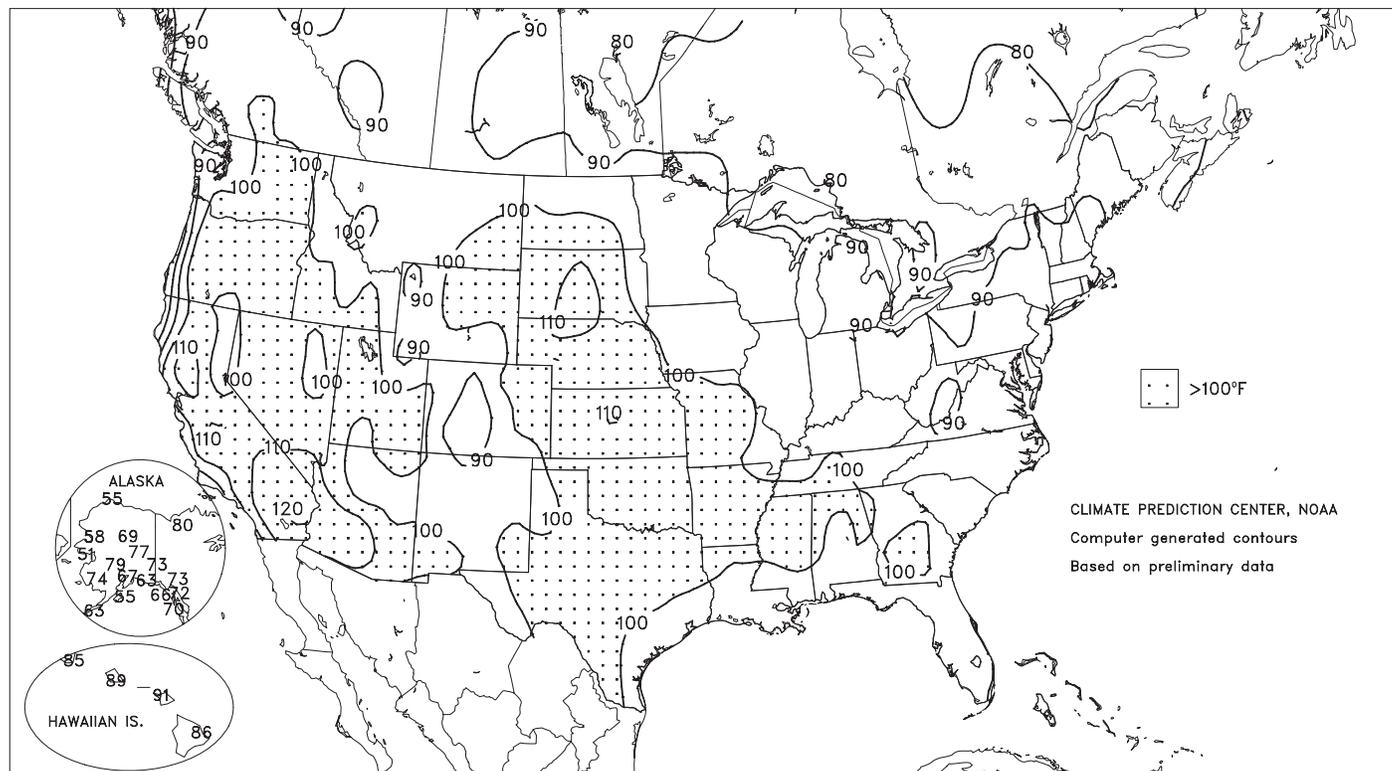
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 16 - 22, 2006



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 16 - 22, 2006



## Selected U.S. Heat Wave Records, June-July 2006

### Updated Through July 24

#### South Dakota All-Time-Record High Temperature (°F)

<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	
Kelly Ranch near Usta (Perkins Co.)	120 on July 15	<b>Note:</b> Pending certification, the high of 120°F recorded 8 miles west-northwest of Usta tied the State record set in Gannvalley (Buffalo Co.) on July 5, 1936.

#### All-Time-Record High Temperatures (°F)

<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Woodland Hills, CA	119 on July 22	116 on August 24, 1985	Escondido, CA	112 on July 22	109 on July 1, 1985, and August 12, 1994
Cottonwood, SD	117 on July 15	116 on July 14, 1910	Rapid City, SD	111 on July 15	110 on July 6, 1973, and July 8, 1989
Pierre, SD	117 on July 15	115 on July 20, 1934, and July 23, 1940	Pine Ridge, SD	111 on July 15	108 on July 31, 2002, and July 25, 2003
Mobridge, SD	116 on July 15	116 on July 16, 1936	Spearfish, SD	109 on July 15	106 on July 9, 1989
Milesville, SD	116 on July 15	115 on July 24, 1952	La Mesa, CA	109 on July 22	109 on September 3, 1988
Philip, SD	116 on July 15	113 on August 26, 1970	Hillsboro, OR	108 on July 21	108 on July 19, 1956
Stockton, CA	115 on July 23	114 on July 14, 1972	Fort Meade, SD	108 on July 15	107 on July 16, 2005, and five earlier dates
Interior, SD	114 on July 15	111 on July 6, 1973	Douglas, WY	105 on July 18	104 on July 15, 2006
Wild Animal Pk., CA	114 on July 22	112 on July 1, 1985, and August 29, 1998	Douglas, WY	104 on July 15	103 on July 14, 2003, and five earlier dates
El Cajon, CA	113 on July 22	109 on September 2, 1982, and September 3 and 4, 1988			

#### All-Time-Record High Minimum Temperatures (°F)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Low/Date</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Low/Date</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Fresno, CA	90 on July 23	86 on August 1, 1908	San Jose, CA	74 on July 22	73 on July 25, 1974
Tucson, AZ	89 on July 22	88 on July 11, 1934	Salem, OR	74 on July 22	72 on July 10, 1926
Sacramento (city), CA	84 on July 23	79 on July 22, 2006	Portland, OR	74 on July 22	74 on July 14, 1935, and July 17, 1941
Sacramento (city), CA	79 on July 22	78 on June 23, 1909	Stampede Pass, WA	72 on July 22	72 on August 8, 1981
Sacramento (airport)	78 on July 23	76 on July 22, 2006	Troutdale, OR	71 on July 22	71 on September 21, 1974
Reno, NV	77 on July 23	74 on July 12, 2002, and July 19, 2006	Eugene, OR	71 on July 22	66 on July 17, 1941, and August 12, 1992
Sacramento (airport)	76 on July 22	75 on August 6, 1961, and July 12, 1999	Olympia, WA	69 on July 22	62 on June 29, 1978, and two earlier dates
Reno, NV	74 on July 19	74 on July 12, 2002			

#### Highest Temperature (°F) Since...

<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Highest Temperature Since...</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Highest Temperature Since...</u>
Chadron, NE	112 on July 15	114 on August 27, 1894	Wenatchee, WA	107 on July 23	108 on July 27, 1998
Burbank, CA	112 on July 22	112 on September 9, 1979	Athens, GA	102 on June 22	103 on July 31, 1999
Russell, KS	111 on July 19	111 on July 14, 1980	Paso Robles, CA	114 on July 22, 23	115 on June 14, 2000
Big Bar, CA	116 on July 23	118 on August 8, 1981	Nashville, TN	100 on July 19	100 on August 17, 2000
Alliance, NE	109 on July 16	110 on July 19, 1983	Huntsville, AL	102 on July 18	102 on August 29, 2000
Grand Island, NE	109 on July 19	110 on August 16, 1983	Birmingham, AL	100 on June 21, 22	100 on August 29, 2000
Redding, CA	117 on June 25	118 on July 20, 1988	Lewiston, ID	109 on July 23	110 on July 13, 2002
Duluth, MN	96 on July 15	96 on July 28, 1988	Delta, UT	109 on July 15	110 on July 13, 2002
Portland, OR	104 on July 21	105 on September 2, 1988	Spokane, WA	102 on July 23	102 on July 13, 2002
Fargo, ND	101 on July 15	103 on July 5, 1989	Concordia, KS	109 on July 19	109 on July 25, 2002
Sidney, NE	107 on July 16	108 on July 9, 1989	Wichita, KS	109 on July 19, 20	109 on July 14, 2003
San Diego, CA	99 on July 22	100 on September 25, 1989	Hill City, KS	109 on July 19	109 on July 16, 2003
Scottsbluff, NE	108 on July 16	108 on July 2, 1990	Missoula, MT	102 on July 22	103 on July 23, 2003
Kearney, NE	106 on July 19	108 on July 3, 1990	Des Moines, IA	100 on July 19	101 on August 25, 2003
Red Bluff, CA	117 on June 25	118 on August 6, 1990	Tucson, AZ	110 on July 21	111 on July 17, 2005
Lincoln, NE	108 on July 19	108 on July 12, 1995	Denver, CO	103 on July 16	104 on July 21, 2005
Hastings, NE	107 on July 19	107 on July 13, 1995	Atlantic City, NJ	99 on July 18	99 on July 27, 2005
Phoenix, AZ	118 on July 21	121 on July 28, 1995	LaGuardia Apt., NY	100 on July 18	100 on August 13, 2005

**Note:** Compiled by Brad Rippey, USDA, from preliminary information provided by the National Weather Service and the Regional Climate Centers.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 22, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	96	75	99	72	85	4	3.45	2.26	2.85	8.80	118	38.54	118	85	39	7	0	4	1
HUNTSVILLE	97	74	102	71	86	6	0.94	-0.06	0.68	3.39	46	22.21	65	82	46	6	0	2	1
MOBILE	93	72	96	71	83	1	1.43	-0.09	0.73	6.36	66	18.35	47	89	58	7	0	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	99	72	101	69	86	4	0.25	-0.96	0.14	5.20	65	23.63	71	93	38	7	0	6	0
ANCHORAGE	64	51	67	47	58	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.16	103	5.01	93	70	59	0	0	0	0
BARROW	43	32	55	30	38	-3	0.37	0.17	0.12	0.87	102	1.72	122	98	89	0	4	4	0
FAIRBANKS	70	52	77	48	61	-1	0.14	-0.25	0.13	2.95	115	4.74	104	86	55	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	63	51	72	46	57	0	1.12	0.18	0.97	8.82	143	24.17	97	94	77	0	0	4	1
KODIAK	53	49	55	48	51	-4	4.15	3.28	1.61	14.09	168	31.88	81	94	88	0	0	6	3
NOME	51	47	51	44	49	-4	1.22	0.72	0.67	3.97	160	7.68	125	96	91	0	0	4	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	55	88	51	70	3	0.38	-0.22	0.17	3.15	166	7.07	62	84	26	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	112	90	117	85	101	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.04	6	1.60	43	36	22	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	105	81	110	78	93	7	0.06	-0.46	0.05	2.08	139	2.49	53	46	23	7	0	2	0
YUMA	112	86	120	80	99	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	20	44	25	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	101	76	105	72	88	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.12	77	25.88	105	82	34	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	100	75	104	72	88	5	0.52	-0.19	0.52	3.88	61	26.08	91	84	31	7	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	105	80	108	75	92	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	47	28	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	108	79	112	73	93	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	48	30	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	82	69	88	67	75	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	13	8.21	87	83	64	0	0	0	0
REDDING	108	74	113	64	91	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	41	26.17	120	45	22	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	103	68	110	62	86	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	64	18	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	82	72	99	72	77	6	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	22	4.50	59	77	65	1	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	84	59	97	54	71	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	83	62	1	0	0	0
STOCKTON	108	71	113	66	89	11	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	22	11.91	132	50	29	6	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	86	50	90	47	68	4	0.03	-0.18	0.02	3.00	259	4.30	130	83	33	2	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	88	61	95	57	75	5	0.24	-0.41	0.21	4.80	116	5.95	60	76	25	3	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	94	65	103	59	80	7	0.02	-0.52	0.02	1.37	43	3.97	48	58	22	5	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	99	67	104	64	83	6	0.51	0.36	0.50	1.02	129	3.13	66	52	24	7	0	2	1
PUEBLO	97	63	103	56	80	4	0.45	-0.03	0.20	4.74	181	7.02	101	71	31	6	0	4	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	86	70	95	69	78	4	1.59	0.74	1.33	9.04	146	32.42	130	85	64	3	0	4	1
HARTFORD	90	68	96	62	79	5	0.45	-0.36	0.32	10.40	163	30.79	122	89	55	3	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	92	74	97	72	83	4	0.34	-0.51	0.34	17.58	310	28.65	132	86	50	5	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	91	72	97	69	82	5	0.97	-0.01	0.73	14.51	219	27.91	114	94	49	4	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	73	93	72	81	-1	0.76	-0.34	0.76	8.86	94	15.40	62	89	53	2	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	93	71	97	68	82	0	0.02	-1.29	0.02	9.87	102	20.01	74	92	49	7	0	1	0
KEY WEST	88	78	89	76	83	-2	2.33	1.66	0.84	12.87	190	18.17	101	81	66	0	0	5	2
MIAMI	89	76	91	73	82	-2	2.72	1.56	1.71	14.18	112	27.91	100	86	58	2	0	6	1
ORLANDO	92	73	96	71	82	0	2.40	0.86	2.27	11.60	92	18.81	69	96	57	7	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	93	76	94	74	84	1	0.59	-1.24	0.48	2.60	21	16.40	45	82	58	7	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	95	73	97	72	84	2	2.34	0.52	1.46	11.69	93	26.81	71	94	52	7	0	3	2
TAMPA	90	75	92	73	83	0	2.35	0.91	1.57	16.67	167	28.92	129	86	58	5	0	6	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	90	73	82	-1	0.75	-0.49	0.40	8.75	73	22.76	74	91	64	2	0	4	0
ATHENS	98	70	99	68	84	4	0.65	-0.20	0.65	3.71	54	18.62	66	79	36	6	0	1	1
ATLANTA	93	74	96	72	84	4	0.29	-0.90	0.29	7.06	97	25.93	87	74	47	7	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	98	70	100	68	84	3	0.21	-0.68	0.21	6.87	98	20.56	78	86	40	7	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	99	74	100	72	87	5	0.74	-0.44	0.63	3.05	43	19.34	65	86	33	7	0	3	1
MACON	100	72	101	70	86	5	1.56	0.58	1.49	6.79	103	17.87	66	87	34	7	0	3	1
SAVANNAH	94	71	96	69	83	1	0.08	-1.26	0.08	6.71	70	16.44	61	90	55	7	0	1	0
HI HILO	84	69	86	67	77	1	0.58	-1.90	0.27	8.06	54	84.77	124	88	70	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	87	73	89	72	80	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	22	23.19	242	72	65	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	88	70	91	65	79	0	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.15	29	6.70	59	81	67	2	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	72	85	70	78	-1	0.08	-0.41	0.06	0.99	30	50.28	245	85	72	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	101	66	107	61	83	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.09	107	8.45	113	43	23	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	98	61	107	55	79	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.66	101	7.87	102	45	21	6	0	0	0
POCATELLO	99	55	102	53	77	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.88	66	7.68	101	62	25	7	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	68	95	62	77	3	2.57	1.81	2.05	7.75	129	22.30	117	85	56	2	0	5	1
MOLINE	90	69	100	61	79	3	2.68	1.81	1.76	5.92	80	20.71	96	82	55	4	0	4	2
PEORIA	89	69	97	60	79	4	1.15	0.25	0.44	3.47	51	17.00	83	87	55	4	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	85	65	96	57	75	2	2.45	1.58	1.48	6.53	84	22.23	108	87	59	2	0	4	2
SPRINGFIELD	89	70	93	61	79	2	0.47	-0.30	0.39	4.68	75	18.15	90	85	61	5	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	91	71	95	65	81	2	0.72	-0.11	0.70	9.97	147	34.82	131	91	62	5	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	86	67	91	62	76	2	0.42	-0.35	0.35	7.21	110	23.15	112	90	54	2	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	87	70	92	63	78	2	0.67	-0.32	0.51	9.91	137	29.86	127	88	55	4	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	84	67	91	60	75	2	2.81	2.02	2.47	8.22	120	22.98	109	89	58	2	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	90	69	98	60	80	3	0.24	-0.75	0.19	2.89	38	14.84	69	89	52	5	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	95	56	74	-1	0.85	-0.03	0.74	4.52	61	15.28	81	93	54	2	0	4	1
DES MOINES	92	70	100	63	81	5	0.58	-0.33	0.49	4.46									

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 22, 2006

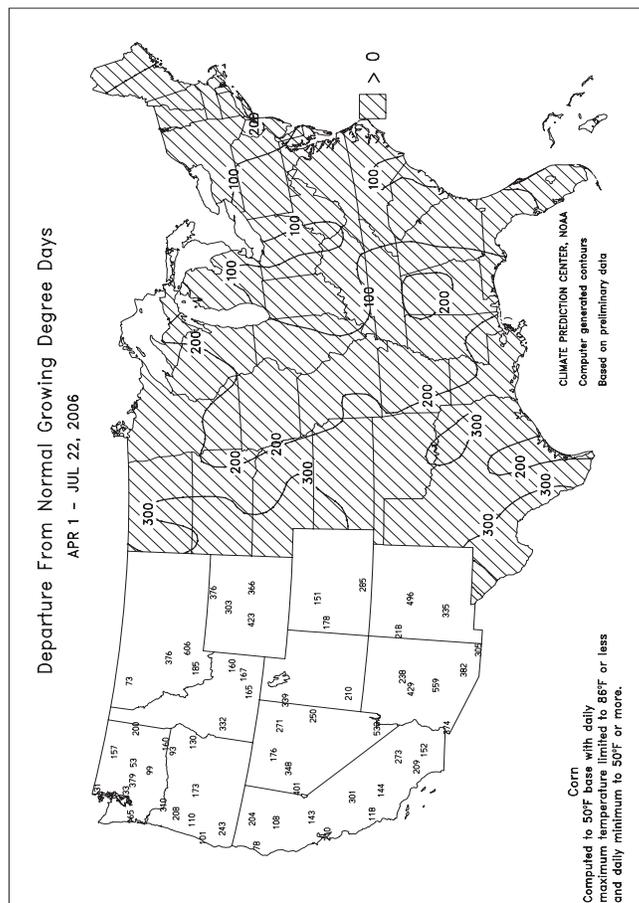
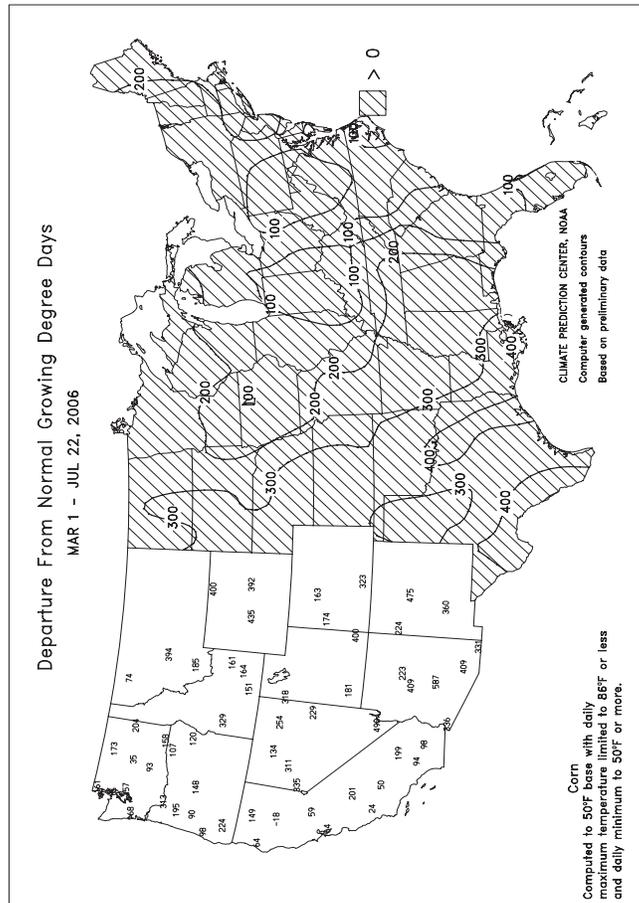
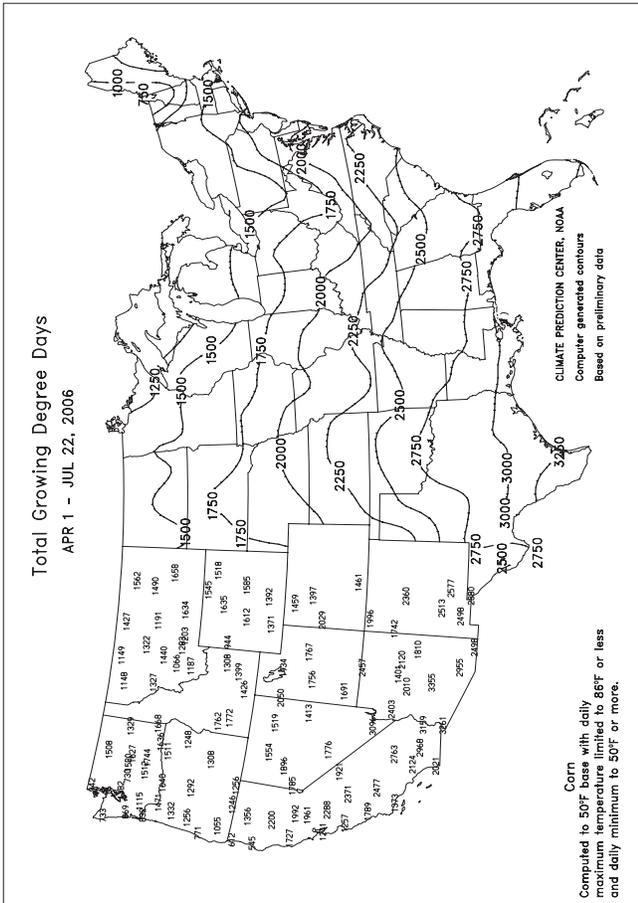
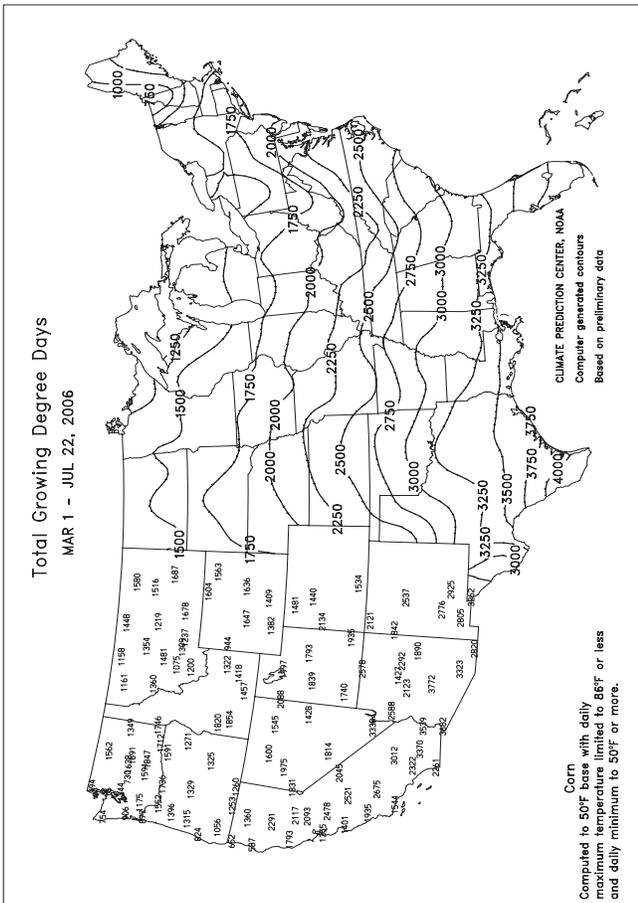
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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	103	74	109	65	88	7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.53	113	18.67	104	71	30	6	0	0	0
JACKSON	89	70	92	67	80	5	0.25	-0.77	0.24	7.02	88	25.51	89	88	51	5	0	2	0
LEXINGTON	88	69	92	66	79	3	0.51	-0.58	0.38	7.95	99	27.88	101	85	57	5	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	91	74	99	68	82	3	0.81	-0.18	0.53	10.75	158	31.67	119	86	51	4	0	4	1
PADUCAH	92	70	96	63	81	3	1.85	0.88	1.82	9.91	127	34.72	119	95	48	6	0	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	95	74	98	71	84	2	1.56	0.23	0.95	6.46	68	17.14	47	91	46	7	0	4	2
LAKE CHARLES	94	75	96	74	85	2	1.35	0.24	0.94	12.63	128	22.71	71	87	50	7	0	3	1
NEW ORLEANS	94	76	95	74	85	2	0.18	-1.13	0.08	6.25	55	17.05	45	85	51	7	0	4	0
SHREVEPORT	101	76	105	72	89	5	0.57	-0.28	0.33	3.87	48	22.66	74	78	34	7	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	80	59	85	52	70	4	0.86	-0.02	0.29	7.85	132	21.56	111	93	54	0	0	5	0
PORTLAND	81	63	93	56	72	3	2.03	1.29	1.23	14.26	254	37.09	148	93	64	1	0	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	94	72	99	68	83	6	0.13	-0.75	0.13	9.13	149	20.31	87	85	43	7	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	84	68	96	64	76	2	1.84	1.18	1.27	13.31	249	35.39	152	91	63	2	0	5	1
WORCESTER	84	68	91	61	76	5	1.31	0.37	0.46	9.12	131	27.40	103	92	55	2	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	83	59	93	51	71	4	0.32	-0.40	0.15	3.68	79	15.40	104	87	50	2	0	3	0
GRAND RAPIDS	85	65	95	61	75	3	2.04	1.28	1.57	4.82	77	21.96	114	92	45	2	0	5	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	83	58	91	50	71	4	0.15	-0.44	0.09	4.52	95	16.99	117	84	53	2	0	2	0
LANSING	84	63	93	59	74	3	0.60	0.06	0.57	3.40	61	18.46	110	89	50	2	0	2	1
MUSKOGON	83	65	88	59	74	4	2.11	1.61	1.57	5.00	122	23.81	148	88	56	0	0	3	1
TRAVERSE CITY	85	61	98	50	73	3	0.47	-0.19	0.43	2.47	44	12.51	72	90	43	2	0	5	0
MN DULUTH	83	61	89	54	72	6	0.05	-0.86	0.03	5.16	71	14.47	91	78	46	0	0	2	0
INT'L FALLS	81	52	92	45	67	1	0.06	-0.65	0.03	4.02	62	11.03	86	91	39	1	0	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	87	69	94	63	78	4	0.76	-0.12	0.71	3.72	52	14.39	88	70	52	2	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	83	65	93	59	74	4	1.86	0.81	1.83	7.25	100	17.89	103	88	61	2	0	2	1
ST. CLOUD	86	62	92	53	74	4	0.58	-0.11	0.32	3.87	56	11.01	74	87	39	1	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	97	72	100	69	85	4	1.57	0.50	1.07	7.27	102	31.35	92	89	43	7	0	2	2
MERIDIAN	100	71	102	67	86	4	1.13	-0.13	1.02	2.46	31	30.52	83	90	40	7	0	7	1
TUPELO	99	74	104	71	87	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	2.75	37	25.59	74	77	40	7	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	94	71	103	62	83	5	0.01	-0.83	0.01	5.87	88	16.45	72	88	44	5	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	95	74	104	64	84	5	0.49	-0.50	0.49	4.53	59	13.28	62	82	47	5	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	95	74	100	66	85	4	1.47	0.60	1.35	4.73	72	15.05	67	80	52	5	0	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	97	73	103	62	85	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.70	86	23.49	95	77	47	6	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	93	65	99	60	79	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.85	30	6.36	67	47	19	5	0	0	0
BUTTE	90	49	96	44	69	6	0.02	-0.28	0.02	3.59	116	9.17	115	64	13	2	0	1	0
CUT BANK	87	51	96	46	69	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.87	24	2.56	32	72	18	2	0	0	0
GLASGOW	91	59	98	53	75	4	0.04	-0.33	0.04	1.36	39	5.89	84	62	28	4	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	92	54	98	48	73	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.44	137	12.81	137	59	14	4	0	0	0
HAVRE	92	55	101	51	73	4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.87	63	5.64	78	59	25	3	0	0	0
MISSOULA	94	54	102	48	74	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.44	98	9.96	120	56	21	6	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	93	68	109	60	81	5	1.56	0.87	0.78	6.78	114	13.86	87	84	44	4	0	2	2
LINCOLN	95	68	108	59	81	3	1.74	0.94	0.97	4.01	67	13.94	84	83	46	5	0	2	2
NORFOLK	94	65	105	53	80	5	0.04	-0.77	0.03	3.65	52	10.75	64	79	42	5	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	94	63	106	58	78	3	0.41	-0.30	0.30	8.68	160	12.48	97	82	34	4	0	2	0
OMAHA	93	68	104	61	81	4	1.25	0.39	0.73	4.48	67	13.74	77	83	47	5	0	2	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	95	63	108	55	79	5	0.00	-0.45	0.00	3.64	86	8.03	73	70	30	5	0	0	0
VALENTINE	96	65	113	55	81	7	0.17	-0.59	0.16	3.31	61	8.42	68	69	28	6	0	2	0
NV ELY	93	55	97	50	74	6	0.33	0.20	0.28	1.91	193	6.77	118	62	24	5	0	5	0
LAS VEGAS	107	84	112	78	96	4	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.20	63	0.48	19	32	21	7	0	2	0
RENO	101	69	104	66	85	13	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.34	56	6.09	134	45	24	7	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	102	56	105	49	79	6	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.72	85	7.52	148	47	17	7	0	7	0
NH CONCORD	85	63	93	53	74	4	1.51	0.77	0.76	12.51	230	33.75	167	94	53	3	0	2	2
NJ NEWARK	91	73	98	71	82	4	3.46	2.36	3.23	12.69	190	28.06	107	78	50	4	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	71	96	68	82	3	0.15	-0.15	0.14	2.97	211	3.28	81	55	22	7	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	87	68	92	64	78	6	1.53	0.79	1.53	11.47	186	28.51	137	87	51	3	0	1	1
BINGHAMTON	82	65	90	60	73	4	1.40	0.65	0.87	15.96	253	27.11	127	84	60	1	0	3	1
BUFFALO	84	68	88	63	76	5	0.21	-0.45	0.19	5.77	96	17.91	85	88	54	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	85	68	93	64	77	6	0.60	-0.01	0.60	9.57	177	19.87	111	80	59	2	0	1	1
SYRACUSE	85	68	92	61	76	5	0.83	-0.05	0.70	13.14	198	25.80	122	86	53	2	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	87	63	89	58	75	2	0.22	-0.63	0.17	7.60	107	20.92	76	91	48	0	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	92	68	95	66	80	0	2.61	1.76	2.61	10.74	178	20.06	82	90	46	6	0	1	1
GREENSBORO	91	70	94	68	80	2	3.56	2.54	3.27	16.44	246	26.50	108	86	46	5	0	2	1
HATTERAS	86	75	88	72	81	2	0.00	-1.15	0.00	7.53	107	20.38	70	87	64	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	93	70	95	68	81	2	0.09	-0.90	0.06	11.83	184	23.31	95	89	50	6	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	91	73	93	71	82	1	0.30	-1.46	0.22	9.37	88	21.24	70	91	49	7	0	5	0
ND BISMARCK	91	60	106	51	76	5	0.40	-0.16	0.32	1.34	30	4.76	48	72	32	3	0	2	0
DICKINSON	90	58	101	52	74	4	0.96	0.55	0.92	1.73	35	7.24	69	78	21	3	0	3	1
FARGO	87	59	97	55	73	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.34	24	6.66	55	81	37	1	0	0	0
GRAND FORKS	87	55	98	51	71	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.15	22	7.13	66	89	32	1	0	0	0
JAMESTOWN	86	56	102	50	71	0	0.22	-0.49	0.22	1.94	36	6.01	55	88	31	1	0	1	0
WILLISTON	90	55	102	48	73	3	0.09	-0.40	0.08	1.15	29	7.58	88	77	33	3	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	85	66	92	61	76	4	1.53	0.62	1.03	10.71	168	26.77	124	88	59	2	0	2	2
CINCINNATI	89	70	94	66	80	3	2.21	1.38	1.22	7.27	103	27.93	111	87	57	4	0	3	2
CLEVELAND	85	67	91	60	76	4	0.40	-0.35	0.25	7.02	109	20.27	97	84	53	2	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	89	70	94	64	79	4	1.61	0.57	1.15	9.80	133	23.08	104	84	51	4	0	4	1
DAYTON	87	68	91	63	77	2	2.04	1.23	1.25	7.24	105	23.66	102	89	52	2	0	3	2
MANSFIELD	85	65	91	56	75	4	1.10	0.19	1.04	10.34	139	27.15	112	92	52				

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 22, 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	86	65	91	60	75	2	0.15	-0.41	0.15	8.79	151	24.01	129	86	53	2	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	84	64	91	61	74	4	1.52	0.62	1.41	11.91	172	26.50	126	91	58	2	0	3	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	104	75	107	71	89	7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.36	79	14.68	70	66	25	7	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	100	76	103	65	88	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	9.94	144	22.68	94	74	42	7	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	73	54	81	48	63	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.89	83	43.27	118	92	68	0	0	0	0		
OR BURNS	97	56	103	48	76	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.20	130	8.36	132	49	22	7	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	90	52	101	44	71	4	0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.97	49	26.18	93	85	47	3	0	4	0		
OR MEDFORD	97	62	106	55	79	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.81	92	12.84	131	62	24	7	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	95	56	105	50	76	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.03	193	9.26	126	50	22	6	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	87	60	104	54	74	5	0.01	-0.11	0.01	1.42	67	22.93	114	72	51	3	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	89	58	102	50	74	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.73	39	25.73	118	71	46	3	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	90	68	94	66	79	5	3.12	2.16	1.98	16.33	234	29.85	121	87	60	3	0	3	2		
PA ERIE	84	67	92	62	75	3	0.45	-0.22	0.45	5.18	78	18.82	88	80	60	2	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	90	72	95	69	81	5	0.54	-0.25	0.48	12.33	192	24.94	109	88	50	4	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	92	73	98	71	82	4	1.33	0.31	0.90	11.39	179	24.03	101	82	49	4	0	3	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	86	67	91	63	77	4	0.92	0.05	0.52	7.84	112	21.42	97	90	53	2	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	87	66	91	63	76	3	1.67	0.86	0.92	12.02	179	24.13	115	97	54	1	0	3	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	89	68	94	65	78	5	1.45	0.58	1.45	9.51	127	23.62	101	87	55	4	0	1	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	86	69	96	65	78	4	0.78	0.09	0.32	11.11	200	29.99	117	88	68	2	0	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	93	75	96	71	84	2	0.08	-1.15	0.00	***	***	18.92	73	89	48	6	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	93	74	95	72	84	2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	12.98	127	25.37	91	88	49	7	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	96	72	99	70	84	2	0.00	-1.24	0.00	8.55	96	17.96	64	83	44	7	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	94	70	97	67	82	3	1.59	0.52	1.58	6.85	96	18.07	62	83	38	7	0	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	89	58	104	49	73	0	0.62	0.00	0.26	4.09	73	9.86	79	83	41	2	0	5	0		
SD HURON	91	61	102	53	76	2	0.18	-0.44	0.16	1.80	34	6.61	49	78	31	4	0	3	0		
SD RAPID CITY	93	65	107	58	79	7	0.17	-0.25	0.15	1.51	35	6.98	64	59	24	5	0	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	88	61	98	50	75	1	0.02	-0.61	0.01	3.86	69	14.63	101	80	47	2	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	90	65	94	61	78	4	0.14	-0.81	0.10	5.69	82	22.41	89	94	43	5	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	94	72	97	70	83	3	0.52	-0.55	0.49	6.63	89	25.22	78	88	48	6	0	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	93	70	97	67	82	4	1.04	-0.04	0.55	4.96	66	24.43	82	88	40	6	0	3	1		
TN MEMPHIS	98	77	102	75	88	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.84	38	25.12	77	74	37	6	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	95	72	100	66	84	5	0.45	-0.39	0.19	4.46	66	25.71	91	82	38	6	0	3	0		
TX ABILENE	99	75	102	71	87	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.53	60	13.43	110	59	34	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	94	67	97	60	80	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.93	96	8.07	72	67	25	6	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	100	72	102	70	86	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.31	83	22.49	120	80	39	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	94	75	96	74	84	1	1.15	0.04	1.00	17.63	169	28.86	88	91	49	7	0	3	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	76	98	74	86	2	0.53	0.21	0.36	2.14	50	6.92	57	88	56	7	0	3	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	74	96	72	83	-1	0.06	-0.33	0.05	11.26	229	16.59	106	97	70	7	0	2	0		
TX DEL RIO	101	79	104	77	90	5	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.07	54	4.94	48	67	37	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	97	75	100	67	86	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.52	83	2.72	77	50	20	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	103	81	107	80	92	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.12	46	16.38	81	62	28	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	80	94	76	86	1	0.47	-0.26	0.41	13.21	202	20.38	92	81	57	6	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	96	76	97	73	86	2	0.33	-0.30	0.23	10.49	137	28.52	108	86	53	7	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	98	73	101	70	86	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.96	21	5.68	56	53	26	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	99	74	102	72	87	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.12	37	4.37	62	47	27	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	101	72	103	70	86	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.18	36	7.19	66	59	31	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	76	102	73	87	2	0.09	-0.30	0.08	3.04	53	10.57	58	83	34	7	0	2	0		
TX VICTORIA	94	74	97	73	84	0	0.19	-0.38	0.11	7.42	104	19.73	90	94	52	7	0	2	0		
TX WACO	102	77	106	74	89	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.85	61	14.64	77	73	37	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	106	78	109	75	92	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.04	22	8.16	50	57	25	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	100	71	104	63	86	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.87	71	10.14	102	47	16	7	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	85	64	92	60	75	4	0.59	-0.29	0.46	9.34	151	26.32	142	89	51	2	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	91	66	96	64	78	3	0.48	-0.52	0.39	9.11	131	19.18	77	91	51	5	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	90	75	94	73	83	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	11.82	161	22.28	86	83	53	4	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	95	73	99	70	84	6	2.54	1.45	2.52	12.06	178	22.04	90	85	47	7	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	91	68	95	66	80	3	0.21	-0.70	0.19	10.18	156	20.11	82	80	46	5	0	2	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	92	70	95	68	81	5	0.15	-0.62	0.15	14.13	215	25.64	110	85	49	6	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	85	52	101	45	69	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.75	73	28.65	105	87	50	2	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	75	52	91	47	63	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.76	73	55.96	102	90	62	1	0	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	83	59	97	53	71	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.73	84	22.50	115	72	49	2	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	90	58	101	53	74	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.20	188	12.87	136	54	18	3	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	94	55	102	47	74	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.77	101	5.07	113	68	28	5	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	84	63	87	61	73	2	0.79	-0.30	0.42	10.81	148	24.37	98	92	56	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	90	69	94	65	79	5	1.03	-0.07	0.64	12.05	161	24.53	97	93	49	6	0	2	1		
WV ELKINS	85	62	89	60	74	4	0.90	-0.19	0.49	11.65	145	26.09	97	99	52	0	0	4	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	91	70	94	68	81	5	0.78	-0.24	0.71	11.68	168	25.56	103	90	51	5	0	2	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	65	98	56	76	4	0.11	-0.74	0.10	2.07	30	11.31	65	85	33	4	0	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	86	60	97	54	73	3	0.34	-0.40	0.17	3.23	55	15.24	99	91	47	2	0	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	88	66	99	59	77	3	0.53	-0.41	0.43	4.22	60	16.90	94	86	40	3	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	83	63	92	56	73	1	2.05	1.20	1.18	6.49	95	21.25	117	87	62	2	0	3	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	83	66	96	60	75	3	2.46	1.69	1.04	8.51	140	24.00	126	83	60	2	0	3	2		
WY CASPER	95	60	102	50	78	7	0.01	-0.28	0.01	6.67	285	10.79	129	51	20	5	0	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	89	60	95	52	75	7	0.09	-0.41	0.06	3.20	87	7.89	82	58	26	3	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	96	64	100	58	80	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.12	7	3.20	38	30	18	6	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	95	57	102	51	76	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.64	22	4.27	46	55	22	6	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available



## National Agricultural Summary

July 17 - 23, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Above-normal temperatures again prevailed nearly nationwide, with maximums exceeding 100 degrees F across the Great Plains, Pacific Coast States, and much of the Mississippi Delta. The hot weather was favorable for summer crop development, particularly in the Corn Belt. Meanwhile,**

**showers in the Corn Belt held soil moisture to adequate levels, boosting crop conditions in most areas. Mostly dry conditions from the Great Plains westward caused crop conditions to deteriorate. Weekend showers across the Mississippi Delta and Southeast provided little relief from dry conditions.**

**Corn:** Acreage at or beyond the silk stage advanced to 78 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of normal. Silking progressed rapidly in the Corn Belt under warm, moist conditions. Development was particularly rapid in the northern and eastern Great Plains, advancing 46 to 49 points in Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio. Silking was ahead of normal in all States, and surpassed the normal pace by 30 points in Michigan and Minnesota. Meanwhile, 13 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 14 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-year average. Doughing was underway everywhere except in the northern Corn Belt, and had exceeded 60 percent in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

**Soybeans:** Blooming advanced to 76 percent, 3 points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was most rapid in Michigan, where over half of the crop entered the blooming stage during the week. Acreage blooming exceeded the normal pace in all States, except Indiana. Thirty-two percent of the acreage had begun setting pods, 1 point behind last year but 8 points ahead of normal. Pod-setting advanced 31 points in North Dakota and 26 points in Iowa and Michigan under warm conditions. Progress trailed behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, but was ahead of normal elsewhere. Crop condition declined in most areas due to hot, dry weather but improved slightly in the central and northern Corn Belt, where rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture levels.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had reaped 86 percent of their crop, compared with 82 percent last year and 81 percent for the normal. Harvest was complete across the southern Great Plains and nearly complete in the central Great Plains, central Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley. Progress was ahead of normal in most States and exceeded the normal pace by 37 points in Montana and South Dakota.

**Cotton:** Squaring advanced to 89 percent, 1 point ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. In most States, the crop was ahead of the normal squaring pace, but in Texas, the leading cotton-producing State, just 80 percent of the crop had reached the stage, 3 points behind normal. Meanwhile, 54 percent of the

crop had begun setting bolls, compared with 48 percent last year and 57 percent for the 5-year average. Boll-setting was underway in all States but was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, at 93 percent in Arkansas and 83 percent in Louisiana and Mississippi.

**Sorghum:** Heading, at 39 percent, was 7 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, where 91 percent of Arkansas's crop and 92 percent of Louisiana's crop was at or beyond the heading stage. Heading was ahead of normal in most States, but trailed normal by 3 points in Kansas, the leading sorghum-producing State. Acreage turning color advanced to 21 percent, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Coloring was well underway in the Delta and southern Great Plains, at 37 percent in Arkansas, 59 percent in Louisiana, and 58 percent in Texas, but was less than 10 percent elsewhere and had not yet begun to color in the central Great Plains.

**Rice:** Heading advanced to 34 percent, compared with 28 percent last year and 36 percent for the 5-year average. The crop progressed rapidly in Mississippi, advancing 26 points. However, in the western Delta, heading continued to slip behind the normal pace.

**Small Grains:** Ninety-four percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Progress trailed behind normal in Idaho and Montana but was ahead of normal in North Dakota and Minnesota. The oat harvest advanced to 33 percent complete, 5 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Iowa and Nebraska, advancing 32 and 34 points, respectively. Growers were at or ahead of the normal harvest pace in all States, except Ohio.

**Other Crops:** Peanut pegging advanced to 77 percent, compared with 76 percent last year and 82 percent for the 5-year average. Though progress was at or ahead of normal in most States, Alabama's and Texas's crop trailed well behind the normal pegging pace.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 23, 2006

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 23 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	13	28	31
IL	96	78	93	83
IN	74	43	85	70
IA	80	46	74	58
KS	93	75	90	84
KY	85	75	92	83
MI	64	18	64	34
MN	85	36	75	55
MO	89	85	92	88
NE	81	60	82	69
NC	100	95	94	94
ND	60	30	38	37
OH	73	26	69	53
PA	62	38	60	44
SD	42	12	33	23
TN	99	96	96	97
TX	93	89	87	90
WI	47	14	42	24
18 Sts	78	51	75	63
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 23 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	72	75	63
IL	79	64	90	74
IN	54	33	77	64
IA	85	70	87	77
KS	77	67	65	64
KY	58	41	68	48
LA	90	89	84	79
MI	75	24	78	56
MN	88	65	79	70
MS	99	97	99	93
MO	58	45	63	49
NE	75	67	85	71
NC	31	19	27	24
ND	96	91	75	73
OH	73	52	86	68
SD	79	65	70	65
TN	82	71	85	55
WI	60	36	71	44
18 Sts	76	60	79	67
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 23 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	97
CO	97	92	95	92
ID	5	2	4	6
IL	98	96	100	99
IN	98	94	99	98
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	78	22	73	63
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	47	16	4	10
NE	96	91	92	87
NC	98	96	100	100
OH	97	80	100	97
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	24	7	28	29
SD	91	75	73	54
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	19	3	15	12
18 Sts	86	80	82	81
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 23 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	1	2
IL	25	9	20	21
IN	8	2	12	11
IA	4	0	14	4
KS	33	20	27	24
KY	16	7	19	24
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	37	22	42	39
NE	9	4	8	7
NC	68	44	44	54
ND	3	0	2	1
OH	4	1	2	4
PA	6	0	6	7
SD	3	0	0	0
TN	62	20	54	59
TX	69	56	65	66
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	13	6	14	12
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 23 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	42	53	36
IL	23	11	39	28
IN	12	5	28	23
IA	43	17	45	30
KS	24	9	21	23
KY	29	17	42	24
LA	78	71	72	62
MI	33	7	31	16
MN	29	6	19	14
MS	93	85	87	79
MO	18	9	21	16
NE	32	18	36	21
NC	7	3	0	4
ND	71	40	29	25
OH	15	4	26	20
SD	17	5	11	14
TN	55	39	63	33
WI	20	5	28	9
18 Sts	32	16	33	24
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 23 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	47	15	66	41
MN	15	7	11	7
NE	85	51	83	68
ND	19	5	3	1
OH	13	4	27	23
PA	21	5	12	16
SD	45	18	24	21
TX	100	99	99	100
WI	9	2	13	9
9 Sts	33	18	28	24
These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 23, 2006**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Squaring</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	81	74	88	94
AZ	100	98	94	96
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	88	76	90	90
GA	98	95	93	95
KS	61	44	57	58
LA	99	99	100	99
MS	100	98	100	98
MO	94	89	100	97
NC	96	92	93	93
OK	85	59	82	83
SC	90	87	79	84
TN	100	99	100	98
TX	80	66	80	83
VA	100	100	91	91
15 Sts	89	81	88	90
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Setting Bolls</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	56	47	44	58
AZ	80	64	67	76
AR	93	75	86	83
CA	34	18	46	45
GA	82	68	58	70
KS	4	0	21	12
LA	83	75	83	88
MS	83	67	80	81
MO	77	45	53	59
NC	48	29	38	56
OK	30	9	10	29
SC	30	28	32	37
TN	64	35	69	60
TX	35	22	30	44
VA	60	25	46	51
15 Sts	54	39	48	57
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	91	88	77	85
CO	33	28	8	11
IL	40	14	44	34
KS	18	8	18	21
LA	92	90	75	90
MO	50	24	46	38
NE	21	4	11	10
NM	4	2	10	7
OK	17	15	25	33
SD	37	15	8	20
TX	71	*70	56	60
11 Sts	39	*31	32	35
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	37	20	25	37
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	0	0	3
KS	0	0	1	2
LA	59	34	26	44
MO	6	1	3	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	0	0
OK	6	4	6	8
SD	8	0	0	4
TX	58	*54	47	46
11 Sts	21	*19	17	18
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Pegging</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	41	29	34	66
FL	90	65	84	86
GA	87	75	83	86
NC	90	70	85	90
OK	94	89	93	86
SC	88	74	75	80
TX	64	60	85	80
VA	76	60	67	64
7 Sts	77	65	76	82
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	20	6	13	25
CA	5	2	4	11
LA	76	72	78	79
MS	58	32	34	43
MO	24	7	28	18
TX	92	88	70	80
6 Sts	34	23	28	36
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	90	70	89	95
MN	99	99	98	97
MT	86	76	94	93
ND	100	98	97	94
WA	100	96	99	100
5 Sts	94	86	95	94
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

<b>Corn Crop Condition by Percent</b>					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	23	53	15
IL	2	5	24	49	20
IN	2	7	25	50	16
IA	3	9	26	43	19
KS	4	13	33	41	9
KY	0	6	9	35	50
MI	1	9	25	52	13
MN	6	10	30	43	11
MO	3	8	26	53	10
NE	5	9	31	42	13
NC	0	3	14	56	27
ND	7	20	35	35	3
OH	2	7	23	47	21
PA	1	2	12	41	44
SD	13	21	32	30	4
TN	6	11	25	42	16
TX	30	22	26	19	3
WI	9	13	21	35	22
18 Sts	5	10	26	43	16
Prev Wk	4	8	26	46	16
Prev Yr	7	14	26	39	14

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 23, 2006

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	20	32	32	8
IL	2	7	27	49	15
IN	2	7	27	54	10
IA	3	9	27	46	15
KS	1	8	38	49	4
KY	0	2	20	44	34
LA	9	19	39	33	0
MI	2	7	28	52	11
MN	4	9	34	41	12
MS	11	21	30	32	6
MO	3	10	35	46	6
NE	4	16	37	38	5
NC	0	7	30	53	10
ND	3	18	38	37	4
OH	3	9	28	44	16
SD	8	17	35	34	6
TN	5	10	24	49	12
WI	7	12	20	46	15
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	3	10	30	47	10
Prev Yr	4	12	30	43	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	24	37	26	13	0
AZ	0	0	38	45	17
AR	1	6	28	48	17
CA	0	0	0	78	22
GA	15	23	38	22	2
KS	0	3	45	46	6
LA	4	11	34	46	5
MS	10	19	28	34	9
MO	0	5	31	57	7
NC	1	8	31	55	5
OK	25	30	32	11	2
SC	1	9	49	38	3
TN	0	3	21	64	12
TX	22	27	32	15	4
VA	0	6	15	55	24
15 Sts	13	19	30	31	7
Prev Wk	14	17	29	33	7
Prev Yr	3	9	27	49	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	14	39	35	8
CO	1	12	25	61	1
IL	5	10	32	49	4
KS	3	13	37	42	5
LA	1	9	28	52	10
MO	1	4	28	58	9
NE	3	10	38	41	8
NM	27	37	14	19	3
OK	6	19	36	28	11
SD	13	26	52	7	2
TX	28	22	27	21	2
11 Sts	12	17	33	34	4
Prev Wk	10	16	32	38	4
Prev Yr	4	10	36	43	7

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	7	24	48	19
MN	12	17	34	35	2
NE	14	31	38	17	0
ND	25	25	30	19	1
OH	1	4	24	57	14
PA	0	2	13	71	14
SD	27	31	23	18	1
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	2	15	25	45	13
9 Sts	20	20	28	27	5
Prev Wk	21	20	26	29	4
Prev Yr	3	9	29	47	12

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	17	68	10
MN	8	13	29	47	3
MT	4	17	28	43	8
ND	6	18	38	36	2
WA	0	16	38	44	2
5 Sts	4	15	30	46	5
Prev Wk	4	12	32	44	8
Prev Yr	1	5	20	55	19

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	12	76	9
MN	5	14	35	42	4
MT	13	18	40	28	1
ND	9	22	37	30	2
SD	28	27	27	17	1
WA	0	13	35	50	2
6 Sts	11	20	35	32	2
Prev Wk	12	20	34	31	3
Prev Yr	2	6	22	55	15

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	27	51	15
CA	0	2	86	9	3
LA	0	5	46	41	8
MS	0	5	16	65	14
MO	0	2	11	57	30
TX	0	8	60	27	5
6 Sts	1	5	39	43	12
Prev Wk	1	4	40	43	12
Prev Yr	0	3	36	47	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	33	37	19	0
FL	19	23	35	23	0
GA	9	18	42	29	2
NC	0	0	6	88	6
OK	1	7	37	44	11
SC	0	1	48	48	3
TX	3	9	49	31	8
VA	0	0	11	65	24
8 Sts	8	17	40	32	3
Prev Wk	7	16	37	35	5
Prev Yr	0	4	17	59	20

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 23, 2006**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 23, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	48	36	14	2	0		NH	0	1	23	67	9
AZ	54	29	15	2	0		NJ	0	10	35	40	15
AR	12	33	37	16	2		NM	27	46	20	7	0
CA	11	16	54	19	0		NY	2	4	24	46	24
CO	26	30	30	14	0		NC	2	10	34	51	3
CT	0	8	12	71	9		ND	29	32	30	9	0
DE	0	2	23	64	11		OH	1	5	22	56	16
FL	10	5	50	35	0		OK	37	30	24	9	0
GA	32	35	27	6	0		OR	5	24	35	29	7
ID	1	1	27	52	19		PA	3	8	27	55	7
IL	7	13	29	43	8		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	0	5	22	63	10		SC	13	21	34	32	0
IA	16	31	30	17	6		SD	29	34	24	12	1
KS	15	27	39	18	1		TN	15	23	34	27	1
KY	0	6	30	49	15		TX	39	31	22	7	1
LA	8	32	37	21	2		UT	2	11	34	51	2
ME	0	2	14	32	52		VT	5	5	34	41	15
MD	1	6	31	45	17		VA	2	9	38	47	4
MA	0	0	2	62	36		WA	1	3	31	65	0
MI	7	19	28	37	9		WV	0	6	24	66	4
MN	25	31	29	14	1		WI	29	20	27	21	3
MS	27	34	27	12	0		WY	36	30	22	12	0
MO	24	34	28	13	1		48 Sts	21	24	30	22	3
MT	8	21	37	29	5							
NE	33	35	25	7	0		Prev Wk	18	23	31	24	4
NV	1	15	41	43	0		Prev Yr	10	17	32	35	6

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.

## 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 6.8. Topsoil 61% very short, 30% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 74% dough, 53% 2005, 58% avg.; 37% dented, 0% 2005, 34% avg.; condition 45% very poor, 32% poor, 15% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 73% blooming, 57% 2005, 42% avg.; 39% setting pods, 35% 2005, 20% avg.; condition 31% very poor, 40% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 48% very poor, 36% poor, 14% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Extreme drought conditions pushed upward into central Alabama and expanded eastward to cover the majority of the southern part of the state. Thunderstorms and showers were scattered across the state, as a weak front hung over the south during the past week. However, the precipitation accumulations did little to revive the depleted subsoil and topsoil moisture levels. Temperatures recorded in Alabama over the past week were well above average for the sixth consecutive week.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 50% in the dough stage, Condition 25% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. Oats 10% in dough, Condition 25% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 25% bloom, Condition 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest was complete 85%, Condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Condition of range and pasture 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 80% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Activities: Harvesting hay and vegetables, working fallow ground, and irrigating fields.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 23. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most at 1.05 inches of precipitation. Winslow received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Squaring is virtually complete on cotton acreage, 80 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 5 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. 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 field work 7.0. Soil 38% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% doughed, 65% prev week, 62% prev year, 66% 5-Year Avg.; 50% dented, 25% prev week, na prev year, na 5-year Avg. Rice 20% headed, 6% prev week, 13% prev year, 25% 5-Year Avg. Soybean 84% bloomed, 72% prev week, 75% prev year, 63% 5-Year Avg.; 58% Pods Set, 42% prev week, 53% prev year, 36% 5-Year Avg. Sorghum 91% headed, 88% prev week, 77% prev year, 85% 5-Year Avg.; 37% coloring, 20% prev week, 25% prev year, 37% 5-Year Avg. Cotton 93% Bolls set, 75% prev week, 86% prev year, 83% 5-Year Avg. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% Excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% Poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 7% very poor, 24% poor, 59% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 10% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Farmers continued irrigating most crops. Reservoirs were quickly being depleted. In some areas, wells were running low. The corn crop was 88% doughed and 50% dented. The corn crop remained in mostly good condition. Farmers needed to spray for bugs in some cotton fields. Cotton bolls were at 93% set. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was in mostly good condition. Sorghum headed was slightly ahead of five year average while sorghum turning color was at the five year average. The sorghum crop was in fair to

good condition. Soybeans continued to push well ahead of the five year average. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops deteriorated due to the extreme heat and lack of rain. Pasture and range environment continued to decline due to lack of rain and the heat.

**CALIFORNIA:** Irrigation schedules increased for all field crops due to the intense heat. The winter wheat and barley harvests were essentially complete. Seed alfalfa fields and safflower fields were in full bloom in most areas. Safflower harvest began in Fresno County. The fourth cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Cotton was maturing well, and squaring was mostly complete; however, the heat and humidity were causing squares to shed in some areas. Late planted rice continued to emerge, and fields were treated for weeds. Garbanzo bean harvest began in Sutter County. Corn for silage was harvested. Early sugar beet fields were harvested in Fresno County. Blackeye bean bloom has slowed due to the heat. Sweet potato harvest was underway in Merced County. Mid-season varieties of nectarines, peaches, pluots, plums, and apricots were harvested. Varieties included Grand Pearl and Summer Bright nectarines; Red Top, Pink Lady, and Jullie White peaches; Dapple Fire and Necticotom pluots; Golden, Catalina, and OwenT plums; and Black Velvet apricots. Pears were treated to control various insects. Cultural operations such as irrigation, cultivation, vine suckering, and fungicide applications continued in grape vineyards. Harvest of Flame grapes was slow due to a weak market. Vine cutting was underway to allow sunlight penetration to enhance berry color. Raisin vineyards were cultivated between rows to prepare for harvest. Pomegranate fruits continued to size. Fig harvest was still in progress. Apple maturity was delayed due to the rise in temperatures. New Navel orange orchards were being established. Valencia harvest was very slow as growers were waiting for size increases for packing. More weight was also needed for orange juice. Red scale treatment was in progress at night to avoid hot temperatures. Lemon packing continued. Pistachio and almond nuts continued to size. Some almond orchards in San Joaquin Valley were sprayed for mites and Navel orange worms. Almond hull split and hull split insecticide spraying continued. Walnuts were also sprayed for codling moths. Extreme heat continued to cause concern for sunburn in walnut orchards. Orchard mowing, cultivating, and irrigating were also still in progress. A few tomato fields were sprayed for worms and some experienced heat-related rotting problems. Some fresh market tomato and freezer lima bean planting came to a close. Transplanting of late season melons and tomatoes continued while some fields were cultivated or hand weeded. New fields of sweet corn were prepared while the matured fields were weeded, fertilized, and treated for insect control. Basil, beans, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, onion, peppers, tomatoes and zucchini squash continued to be harvested. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvest continued. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, beets, dandelion, daikon, green beans, and mustard greens. Summer mountain pastures were being negatively impacted by higher temperatures. Extreme fire danger existed in dry foothill areas due to the extreme heat and periods of light winds. There were still ample water supplies for irrigated pastures. Hot weather in valley areas was stressing livestock and increasing death loss. Rendering facilities were being taxed with larger numbers of dead dairy cattle and poultry. Milk production was down and dairies were using fans and misters to try to relieve stress on cows. Stock ewes were grazing on small grain hay fields and retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado received isolated showers along with higher than average temperatures. Although the

rainfall was beneficial it was not enough to improve the already stressed crops. Spring wheat 98% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 50% turning color, 52% 2005, 61% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Spring barley 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 70% turning color, 60% 2005, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 100% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 51% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 47% 2005, 41% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 44% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 12% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 53% flowered, 21% 2005, 31% avg; condition 12% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn condition 3% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent; 88% silked, 85% 2005, 76% avg.; 37% dough, 46% 2005, 25% avg. Soybean condition 1% poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 31% blooming, 34% 2005, 23% avg.; 8% setting pods, 3% 2005, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 95% 2005, 96% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 86%, 69% 2005, 80% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 6%, 9% 2005, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 91%, 98% 2005, 91% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 19%, 32% 2005, 22% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Peaches harvested 33%, 20% 2005, 27% avg. Watermelons harvested 22%, 22% 2005, 17% avg. Cucumbers harvested 28%, 41% 2005, 30% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 10%, 11% 2005, 7% avg. Snap beans harvested 53%, 36% 2005, 40% avg. Sweet corn harvested 27%, 31% 2005, 26% avg. Potatoes harvested 10%, 15% 2005, 19% avg. Tomatoes harvested 16%, 20% 2005, 10% avg. Cantaloups harvested 18%, 35% 2005, 20% avg. Hay supplies 10% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Warm temperatures allowed farmers to begin third cutting of hay. Portions of Delaware affected by flooding rains earlier in the summer are beginning to notice yield and quantity reduction in vegetables harvested.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 22% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 51% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: about 0.25 in. Jacksonville, Pierson, to over 5.00 in. Ft. Lauderdale. Some southwestern coastal areas recorded unofficial totals of 8.00 in. or more. Temperature average: major cities, 2 deg. below to 2 deg. above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; cloud cover over rainy areas of southern, central Peninsula caused cooler temperatures. Peanut condition 19% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 23% good; 90% pegged; last year 84%; 86% 5-yr avg. Jackson County: rainfall spotty; most peanut vines fairly good; peanut pod set poor; pressure heavy from lesser cornstalk borer feeding on plants. Some non-irrigated cotton responded well where rain fell; high percentage blooming on top, indicates low yield. Dry conditions, Panhandle, northern Peninsula slowed hay growth, lowered hay quality; some producers not making earliest cuttings. Dry weather stressing crops, Madison County; severely stunting growth 20% cotton, peanuts, Santa Rosa County. Topsoil, subsoil moisture very short to short, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; elsewhere, short, adequate; Statewide, short to adequate; Hernando, Dade counties surplus. Dade County: okra harvesting continued; light supplies available. Very light supplies grape tomatoes; virtually picking completed. Fall vegetable planting underway, southern Peninsula. Citrus areas south, central region received 2.00 to 2.50 in. rain for week. Some southwestern coastal areas recorded more. East coast areas, Ft. Pierce, 1.00 in. Daytime temperatures low, mid 90s; nighttime temperatures high 60s, low 70s. Growers irrigating new crop, new growth. Oranges, golf-ball size, grapefruit about baseball size. Valencia harvest, some activity. Valencia harvest finished; juice processing plants, closed. Activity includes applications summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, some irrigation. Pasture Feed: 10% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Cattle Condition: 5% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle:

pasture poor to excellent, locations receiving rain good, excellent. North: pasture very poor to good, most fair, forages showing drought stress. Central: pasture poor to excellent, most good. Southwest: pasture very poor to fair, most fair. Statewide: cattle very poor to excellent, most fair condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate. Corn 67% dent, 42% 2005, 64% avg.; 25% mature, 7% 2005, 21% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Apples 23% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Hay 28% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 7% good. Peaches 73% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% avg. Peanuts 98% blooming, 97% 2005, 97% avg. Pecans 14% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 15% good. Tobacco 5% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 33% harvested, 24% 2005, 31% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 84% 2005, 90% avg. The State experienced scattered rains this week, but dry conditions still prevail. Most weather data collection sites reported rainfall near one inch, with some rainfall totals well over two inches. Highs throughout the week reached the mid 90's with nighttime lows near 70. Crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions continued to decline due to the heat and drought. High heat indices, and evaporation prevented irrigation from keeping up with crop moisture needs. Some vegetable producers in Central Georgia were forced to plow up their crop. Dryland corn and cotton were mostly reported in fair to poor condition. Producers remain optimistic about the peanut crop. Livestock producers reported signs of stress among their cattle. Many were weaning calves early. Some have been forced to sell their livestock. Cattle and calves received supplemental feed to maintain body condition and weight gain. Hay shortage was critical in some areas. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Pond and stream levels remained low and more wells were going dry. Tomato spotted wilt virus has taken its toll on tobacco in South Georgia and has caused concern for peanut growers. Field preparation began for fall crops. Other activities included mowing pastures, planting green beans, and routine care of livestock.

**HAWAII:** Weak winds and sunny skies dominated island weather during the week ending July 23, 2006. Lack of normal trade winds resulted in some afternoon convective cloud formation with localized showers. Light trade winds returned over the weekend with the resulting light windward and mountain showers. Some areas under water restrictions due to low reservoir levels. Generally, fruits and vegetables in fair to good condition.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 91% turning color, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Barley 99% boot stage. Potatoes closing middles: 93%, 70% 2005, 85% average. Alfalfa Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 53%, 44% 2005, 51% average. Dry Peas Harvested 10%, 3% 2005, 14% average. Cherries 95% Harvested, 100% 2005, 90% average. Mint 24% harvested, 14% 2005, 19% average. Irrigation Water Supply 1% poor, 6% fair, 43% good, 50% excellent. Idaho's irrigation water is in good to excellent supply, in spite of the hot weather statewide. Nevertheless, dryland crops suffered drought stress last week.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus.; Corn 1% dented, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Oats 96% turning yellow, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; Ripe 65%, 95% 2005, 77% avg. Harvested 38%, 74% 2005, 46% avg. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> crop cut 95%, 98% 2005, 89% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> crop cut 23%, 24% 2005, 17% avg. Temperatures were high for much of the week, but cooled down by the weekend as precipitation moved across the state. The effects of heavy rains, wind, and hail were felt in certain areas as corn is down in some fields. Crops responded well to the moist conditions and topsoil moisture has improved from last week. Producers are beginning to survey their fields for pollination and ear filling. Fungicide and herbicide spraying continues, as beetle infestation and weeds are still a concern throughout the state. Corn is beginning to move into the denting stage, while soybeans are setting pods at a lower rate than this time last year. Oats harvested is 8 percentage points lower than the five-year average.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 74% silked, 85% 2005, 70% avg.; 8% in dough, 12% 2005, 11% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 54% blooming, 77% 2005, 64% avg.; 12% setting pods, 28% 2005, 23% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Pasture condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 84%, 84% 2005, 80% avg. Livestock showed some stress from the high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 5 above normal with a high of 97 and a low of 54. Precipitation averaged from .32 to 2.80 inches. Many portions of the state received rain showers late in the week. Some farmers have begun to spray soybeans for the third time as weed pressure continues. Activities included: baling hay and straw, attending county fairs, spraying chemicals, double cropping after wheat, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 34% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Crops on light soils continue to show the most stress, so heavy soils are a benefit this year. Intermittent, light showers have been enough to keep crops growing in most areas, but not enough to keep farmers from worrying. In general, northeastern counties have experienced the most plentiful rains to date, but some areas there are still short on field crops report: Oats turning color was reported at 99 percent, the same as last year's average and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oats harvested for grain reached 47 percent this past week, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average but behind the previous year's 66 percent. Oat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Corn tasseled 93% in the state. Corn 80% silked, was 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans blooming 85%, 2 percentage points behind the last year's average but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 43 percent, slightly behind 45 percent last year but ahead of the five-year average of 30 percent. soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. The hay condition across the state was reported as 9% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd harvest complete 89 percent. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range 16% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent. Southern Iowa continues to experience dry conditions with reports of subsoil moisture shortages, dormant pastures and supplemental feeding of hay and grain to livestock on pasture. There were a few reports of heat related cattle deaths in feedlots without shade.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 25% very short, 50% short, and 25% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 52% short, and 22% adequate. The State experienced high temperatures during the week but saw cooler temperatures over the weekend. The northeast part of the State received some light showers over the week. Alfalfa and hay cutting continued as the major activities. Sunflower 13% bloomed, 10% 2005, 20% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 96% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 40% harvested, 53% 2005, 40% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 5% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 14% very short, 27% short, and 59% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. The week was hot and humid with farmers receiving less rain than the previous week. The high heat and humidity began to stress the crops and livestock. Although some rain was received, more rain is needed. Baling hay, topping tobacco, and spraying for weeds were the main farm activities. As of Sunday, July 23, 40% of the burley tobacco was blooming or beyond, and 18% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 33% topped. The blue mold presence has increased slightly, but the rate at which it has spread throughout the State has slowed down. Tobacco condition improved

with 4% rated poor, 19% fair, 54% good, and 23% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 30% very short, 22% short, 41% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 95% dough, 92% last week, 93% in 2005, 94% avg; 52% mature, 23% last week, 44% in 2005, 47% avg. Soybeans 14% turning color, 7% last week, 5% in 2005, 2% avg. Rice 13% ripe, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 20% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% last week, 0% in 2005, 7% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 70% last week, 94% in 2005, 85% avg. Hay 57% second cutting, 48% last week, 34% in 2005, 41% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 37% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent; 74% silked, 74% 2005, 68% avg.; 12% dough, 8% 2005, 15% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 17% blooming, 41% 2005, 31% avg.; 5% setting pods, 5% 2005, 8% avg. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 91% 2005, 93% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 71%, 74% 2005, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 6% 2005, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%, 99% 2005, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 27%, 46% 2005, 32% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Apples harvested 5%, 7% 2005, 3% avg. Peach condition 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Peaches harvested 28%, 21% 2005, 19% avg. Watermelons harvested 8%, 17% 2005, 12% avg. Cucumbers harvested 40%, 48% 2005, 41% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 65%, 22% 2005, 19% avg. Snap beans harvested 60%, 65% 2005, 50% avg. Sweet corn harvested 30%, 31% 2005, 38% avg. Potatoes harvested 55%, 31% 2005, 29% avg. Tomatoes harvested 23%, 15% 2005, 20% avg. Cantaloups harvested 21%, 22% 2005, 26% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was rated mostly adequate despite continuing rain deficits in some Maryland areas. Showers this past weekend aided field corn development but concerned vegetable growers in areas affected by heavy rains earlier in the summer.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 62 inches, 66 inches 2005, 55 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 17% poor, 17% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Oats turning 79%, 92% 2005, 66% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Second cutting hay 64%, 65% 2005, 53% avg. Third cutting hay 5%. Dry beans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans blooming 47%, 46% 2005, 26% avg. Blueberries harvested 22%, 30% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 67%, 75% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.60 inches central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in the Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Adequate rains fell across most of State. According to U.S. Drought Index, Upper Peninsula is abnormally dry to moderate drought. Corn continued to grow and most fields have tasseled. Rainfall helped most areas. Soybean fields blooming. Some fields had problems with root rots, nematodes, and Japanese beetles. Second cuttings of hay continued. Third cuttings began some areas. Potato leafhopper damage severe unsprayed alfalfa. Wheat harvest finishing, some delays due to rain. Oat harvest began. Barley good condition. Dry beans blooming, some fields damaged by standing water. Sugarbeet growth continued, some damage from excessive rainfall. Ground conditions too wet to apply fungicides. Michigan apple producers anticipating emergence of second generation codling moth and oriental fruit moth. Japanese beetle and apple maggot populations exploded southern areas. Southeastern producers harvested Lodi apples. Producers across

State concerned with dry conditions, especially northwest. Peaches coloring southwest where harvest of Garnet Beauties and early varieties began last week. Split pits and a shortage of harvest labor was a problem. Most peaches southeast 1.75 inches. Harvest of Red Havens will begin approximately 7 days. Plums continued to color southwest. Southeastern Methley plum harvest began. Tart cherry and sweet cherry harvest complete southwest and southeast. Storms on July 17 damaged cherry trees west central and northwest areas. Wind damage widespread, while hail damage more isolated. Sweet cherry harvest yielded nice crop and nearing completion northwest. Tart cherry crop received a great deal of storm damage northwest and west central with cherries blown to ground or suffering wind whip. Blueberry harvest underway southwest. Southeastern producers of Blue-ray and other early varieties began harvest. Grapes nearing berry touch southeast. Grapes southwest at or past berry touch, and producers found grape berry moth larvae. Northwestern wine crop looks good. Strawberry renovation complete at most farms. In most vegetable growing areas throughout State, much needed rain helped soil moisture and utilization of nitrogen applications. Summer squash harvest full swing with continuing reports of Squash vine borer west central. Zucchini harvest continued with some plants damaged from heavy rains. Cucumber harvest continued at a steady pace and fields showed signs of downy mildew some areas. Carrots and celery continued to develop nicely on schedule. Cabbage looked good with few insect problems. Onions continued to develop size. Pumpkin plants continued to vine heavily with some flowers showing. Potato harvest continued with some reports of leafhopper damage. Sweet corn harvest full swing. Tomatoes for processing continued to develop while harvest began for tunneled fields. Peppers continued to size and set fruit.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 6% milk, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Soybeans 24 in. height, 20 in. 2005, 19 in. avg. Oats 95% turning ripe, 79% 2005, 67% avg. Barley 90% turning ripe, 69% 2005, 49% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% average. Spring Wheat 80% turning ripe, 48% 2005, 41% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sweet Corn 3% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 14% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Dry Beans 8% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Small grains harvest began ahead of the five-year average. Minnesota's wheat, oats and barley were ripening a week or more ahead of the five-year average across most of the state. Precipitation during the past week was minimal with the exception of the southern portion of the state. Waseca, Winnebago, and Preston received over 2 inches of rain and Rochester, Rosemount, Faribault, and Redwood Falls received over 1 inch of rain. The MDA pest report released on July 21<sup>st</sup> showed a continued increase of soybean aphid infestations in sampled fields. Pastures were rated at 56% in poor to very poor condition. The average temperature for the week was 72.3°, 2.1° above normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 60% very short, 28% short, 12% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 97% dough, 87% 2005, 89% avg.; 78% dent, 53% 2005, 60% avg.; 18% mature, 1% 2005, 8% avg.; 68% silage harvested, 41% 2005, 34% avg.; 19% very poor, 22% poor, 20% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 83% setting bolls, 80% 2005, 81% avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 65% good. Rice 58% heading, 34% 2005, 43% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 96% 2005, 94% avg.; 76% turning color, 25% 2005, 38% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good. Soybeans 99% blooming, 99% 2005, 93% avg.; 93% setting pods, 87% 2005, 79% avg.; 21% turning color, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Hay 65% (Harvested Warm), 69% 2005, 64% avg.; 16% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 34% good. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 93%

harvested, 76% 2005, 79% avg.; 25% poor, 52% fair, 23% good. Blueberries 13% poor, 11% fair, 76% good. Cattle 13% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 27% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 12% good. Dry conditions continue to be a problem for Mississippi. Scattered rains are helping, but are still not enough to bring many operations out of the drought for more than a few days. Due to poor conditions, many row crops may have lower yields this year. An unusual situation has arisen with a few reports of aphids on peanuts. Some pastures are bouncing back with the much needed rain that they received while others are still struggling with insufficient moisture.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate. Extreme heat was the dominant feature of the week. Moisture from the previous week was quickly sapped, although it did help sustain row crops through the hot days. Corn, soybeans, and sorghum conditions declined only slightly, while Bootheel cotton and rice actually improved. Pastures continue to suffer. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 31%, 33% 2005, 22% average. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Producers in the driest areas are feeding hay and hauling water to compensate for limited grass growth and dry ponds. Cattle were under stress during the extremely hot days. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above average in the northern half of the State, while southern areas were 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Extreme heat was present for much of the week, with highs over 100 degrees at several locations, including 107 at Versailles and 105 at Green Ridge. Rainfall averaged 0.38 inches for the week. The northwest district received 0.93 inches, but all other districts received about one-half inch or less, including 0.09 in the west-central, 0.05 in the central, and no measurable precipitation in the southwest.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil 1% surplus, 2% last year, 14% adequate, 46% last year, 39% short, 45% last year, 46% very short, 7% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 21% adequate, 53% last year, 42% short, 37% last year, 37% very short, 9% last year. Hot temperatures continue to threaten spring planted crops. Some reports indicate crops are burning up and not reaching full maturity. Montana received very little precipitation last week along with temperatures mostly in the 90s and low 100s. Several weather stations throughout the state reported record high temperatures last week. Roundup had the high temperature of 105 degrees. Swan Lake had the lowest temperature at 36 degrees. Cascade had the most precipitation with 0.38 inches. Topsoil and subsoil moisture ratings continue to decline. Fire activity is a major concern in most counties around the state and some operators are delaying harvest. Reports indicate spring planted crops are experiencing significant stress due to dry, hot, windy conditions. First cutting for hay is almost complete, with the second cutting starting. Spring wheat, durum wheat, and oats are almost done heading. Winter wheat harvest is well underway with 47 percent complete. Operators in some areas are haying and grazing crops initially planted for grain harvest due to the persistent lack of moisture. Range and pasture conditions declined slightly in some areas due to the hot, dry weather. Winter wheat condition is 2% very poor, 0% last year, 7% poor, 4% last year, 32% fair, 18% last year, 41% good, 46% last year, 18% excellent, 32% last year. Winter wheat harvested is 47%, 4% last year. Spring wheat headed is 98%, 94% last year, and 71% turning, 44% last year. Spring wheat condition is 13% very poor, 1% last year, 18% poor, 4% last year, 40% fair, 20% last year, 28% good, 59% last year, 1% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat headed is 96%, 92% last year, and 80% turning, 43% last year. Durum wheat condition is 21% very poor, 4% last year, 29% poor, 5% last year, 27% fair, 15% last year, 23% good, 60% last year, 0% excellent, 16% last year. Barley headed is 86%, 94% last year, 54% turning, 43% last year, and 2% harvested. Barley condition is 4% very poor, 1% last year, 17% poor, 6% last year, 28% fair, 27% last year, 43% good, 50% last year, 8% excellent, 16% last year. Oats are 97% boot, 100% last year, 94% headed, 89% last year, and 65% turning, 45% last year. Oats condition is 13% very poor, 1% last year, 16% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 20% last year, 38% good, 60% last year, 6% excellent, 16% last year. Alfalfa first cutting is 99% complete, 92% last year. All other hay first cutting is 95% complete, 84% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 14% complete. All other hay second cutting is 3% complete. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 14% last year, 29%

good, 48% last year, 37% fair, 27% last year, 21% poor, 8% last year, and 8% very poor, 3% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures over 100° added more stress to dryland crops and pastures. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, getting ready for county fairs, and nearing completion of wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 3° above normal, with most areas recording highs above 100 degrees. Precipitation since April 1 continued to remain below normal for all eight districts. Oats 85% harvested, 83% 2005, 68% avg. Dry beans 62% bloomed, 35% 2005, 38% avg.; 11% setting pods; conditions 0% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 16% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 93% of 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting taken, 88% 2005, 85% avg; 6% of 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting taken. Wild hay 22% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 33% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Temperatures continued to average well above normal. Daily high temperatures in excess of 100° were common. Scattered afternoon thunder storms brought limited precipitation. Reno recorded .24 inch of rain, Ely .20 inch, and Las Vegas .13 inch. Lightning started several new range and forest fires. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate. Corn and Sudan fields continued to benefit from high temperatures. Potatoes were in good condition. Alfalfa second cutting was nearing completion in the north and third cutting was underway further south. Meadow grass haying continued. Grain hay harvest was completed. Onion fields remained in very good condition. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Mormon crickets remained a problem in some parts of the north. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 95% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 5% harvested, 10% 2005, 10% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, 15% 2005, 10% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition poor in Vermont, good in Rhode Island, fair/good elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches 5% harvested, 15% 2005, 15% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good in New Hampshire and Maine, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 35% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% 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 average/below average; condition good. Hot and humid weather dominated weather patterns for most of the week, with temperatures rising above the 90 degree mark across most of the region on Monday and Tuesday. Friday and Saturday saw significant rainfall as the remnants of Tropical Storm Beryl caused some heavy downpours and localized flash flooding, high wind, and hail. Skies began to clear on Sunday afternoon. Pasture quality varied, with some areas showing slow regrowth and others having excessive moisture. Soil moisture has helped some crops grow well, but has limited access to many fields. Major farm activities included: planting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, and vegetables, chopping haylage and baling hay, spreading

manure, spot spraying and top dressing field corn with nitrogen, preparing and repairing harvesting equipment, harvesting beets, beans, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, garlic, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, sweet corn, peaches, cherries, highbush blueberries, raspberries, and strawberries, renovating strawberry beds, spraying protective fungicides and insecticides, 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 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperatures averaged much above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Average rainfall was over one inch in all three districts; with the heaviest 24 hour total, of 2.82 inches, reported at Seabrook on July 21, 2006 to July 22, 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Planting of soybeans continued. Harvest of lettuces, snap beans, eggplant, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, herbs, and cucumbers continued. There was a report in the central district of some damage from heavy rains and winds; and increasing fruit and vegetable diseases as well as insect problems like European corn borer, corn ear worm, Colorado potato beetle and aphids. Corn and soybean condition rated mostly good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Much of the week was dominated by warm temperatures with average readings of nearly 7° above normal over the northwest sections of the state while the southeast saw successive days topping 100 degrees. Widely scattered thunderstorms produced several locally heavy amounts of several inches in an hour, but the rather light rainfall totals in the weekly report indicated the random nature of the storms that bypassed most reporting locations. Wind damage was 16% light, and 6% moderate. No hail damage reported. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 58% good; 18% excellent with 85% of the third cutting complete and 25% of the fourth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 11% headed, 2% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to fair. Sorghum condition 27% very poor, 37% poor, 14% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 2% very poor, 2% poor, 66% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent with 73% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 44% good; 21% excellent with 98% squaring and 68% setting bolls. Chile condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Chile pod set 9% light, 72% average and 19% heavy. Onions 89% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 66% silked and 15% was in the dough stage. Cattle conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 20% good; 7% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Ranges and pastures received less moisture this week, with conditions reported as 27% very poor, 46% poor, 20% fair, 7% good. Temperatures were hotter this week with little wind and little to no rain. Supplemental feeding is increasing again and livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock. More rain is desperately needed.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 50%. Oats for grain was 16% harvested. Potatoes were 6% harvested. Winter Wheat was 40% harvested. There was work between rains. Dry hay harvest continued to be a challenge, but producers indicated yields were above average. Rains affected wheat quality. Corn was looking better but fields were still bare where too much rain settled. Oats had gone down in many fields due to wind and rain. In the Lake Erie Grape belt region, growers were winding down their fungicide spray programs. In the Long Island fruit region, cluster closing took place in many Chardonnay and Pinot Noir grape blocks. Many growers reported sunburned berries, due to late leaf removal and possibly the hot weather from the past week. Harvesting of vegetables continued.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 5% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, peaches, and scouting for pest,

disease problems. Most of the State experienced above normal temperatures with highs ranging from 89 to 99 degrees. Crop damage from Tropical Storm Beryl was reported in some coastal counties.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 50% very short, 40% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Isolated thunderstorms provided temporary relief to some areas, but additional widespread rain is needed for crop and forage development. Continued above normal temperatures combined with limited soil moisture supplies pushed crop development, but held crop condition ratings well below last year and average. Durum wheat 95% headed, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 71% milk, 49% 2005, 40% avg.; 28% turning, 16% 2005, 12% avg.; 2% harvested 0% 2005, 0% average. Barley 94% milk, 81% 2005, 73% avg.; 76% turning, 49% 2005, 35% avg.; 11% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 95% milk, 77% 2005, 67% avg.; 68% turning, 41% 2005, 29% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Oats 93% milk, 80% 2005, 72% avg.; 74% turning, 44% 2005, 33% average. Canola 51% turning, 29% 2005, 21% avg.; 3% swathed, 1% 2005, 1% average. Dry Edible Beans 96% blooming, 63% 2005, 62% avg.; 63% setting pods, 26% 2005, 20% avg.; 3% fully podded, 0% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 69% mature, 40% 2005, average not available; 16% harvested, 0% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 37% turning, 14% 2005, 7% average. Potatoes 90% rows filled, 54% 2005, 64% avg.; 4% vines killed, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sunflower 26% blooming, 9% 2005, 5% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 4% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Canola 5% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 6% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 6% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of 53% complete. Other hay 87% complete. Hay conditions 28% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 73%, silked (tasseled) 69% 2005, 53% avg.; 4% in dough, 2% 2005, 4% avg. Soybeans 73% blooming, 86% 2005, 68% avg.; 15% setting pods, 26% 2005, 20% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2005, 97% avg. Oats ripe 73%, 76% 2005, 68% avg.; 13% harvested, 27% 2005, 23% avg. Summer apples 30% harvested, 22% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches 13% harvested, 20% 2005, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 78%, 80% 2005, 70% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 6%, 5% 2005, 6% avg. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 52%, 51% 2005, 45% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 1%, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly less than five days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest winter wheat, oats, mow straw, cut and bale hay, clean and repair farm equipment, spray soybeans for weed control, and CRP maintenance. Some areas with heavy rains report patches of soybeans turning yellow due to excess rain. Leafhoppers were reported in alfalfa fields. Corn borer, Japanese beetles and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation bean leaf beetles were reported in some corn and soybean fields. Downy mildew, powdery mildew, phytophthora blight, pythium, and atrachnose were reported in vegetable fields.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil 70% very short, 25% short, 5% adequate. Wheat plowed 87% this week, 86% last week, 87% last year, 87% average. Rye plowed 94% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 59% average. Oats plowed 88% this week, 85% last week, 90% last year, 87% average. Corn 5% very poor, 18% poor, 20% fair, 27% good, 30% excellent; silking 98% this week, 85% last week, 89% last year, 81% average; dough 50% this week, 48% last week, 39% last year, 42% average; mature 11% this week, 6% last week, 10%

last year, 12% average. Sorghum emerged 92% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Soybeans 11% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent; blooming 67% this week, 45% last week, 48% last year, 50% avg.; setting pods 37% this week, 19% last week, 21% last year, 25% average. Peanuts setting pods 52% this week, 50% last week, 60% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa 22% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 82% this week, 62% last week, 84% last year, 79% average; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 13% this week, 9% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Other Hay 35% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 87% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 93% average; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 12% this week, 11% last week, 23% last year, 34% average. Watermelon harvested 78% this week, 56% last week, 51% last year, 50% average. Livestock 31% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range 37% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 9% good. Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly fair-to-poor condition. A large number of ranchers continued supplemental feeding of their cattle. Hay supplies continued to be very limited for cattle and partly because of this, cattle marketings remained high. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.01 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108.91 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Corn conditions 24% fair, 36% good, 40% excellent. Barley conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 24% current week, 7% previous week, 28% 2005, 29% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85% this week, 81% previous week. Weather: It was an extremely hot, dry week, with high temperatures ranging from 66 degrees in Crescent City up to 109 degrees in Hermiston. Thirty-two stations reported highs of 100 degrees or above. Lows ranged from 40 degrees in Christmas Valley, Redmond up to 58 degrees in Ontario. Moisture was sparse, with only 6 stations reporting precipitation. The most accumulation was 0.12 inches reported by the Burns station. Field Crops: Recent hot, dry weather conditions have kept farmers busy irrigating their crops. Keeping crops wet this past week was a challenge. Grass seed harvest is in full swing. Alfalfa, grass haying continue in the Willamette Valley. Hot dry conditions ripened grain considerably in North Central counties. The second, third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Wheat harvest is progressing rapidly in northern Wasco County, reports on yields are encouraging. Dry land crops are not doing as well in many areas of the State due to the high temperatures, lack of moisture. Vegetables: Vegetable growers spent their week irrigating, weeding, & cultivating their crops. Early sweet corn, summer squash was available at farmer's markets. Carrot seed pollination continued. Tomatoes as well as other hot weather vegetable crops were ripening. Potatoes continued to bloom in Klamath County. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry, raspberry harvest continued in record heat throughout the Willamette Valley. Orchard, caneberry crops may see heat damage. Strawberry harvest was winding down, while blackberries continued to ripen. There were still some cherries picked throughout the Willamette Valley. Walnut husk fly emergence began in Yamhill County. In the southern Willamette Valley, early apples should be ready soon. Codling moth emergence continued. Moderate temperatures early in the week in Hood River County gave way to extremely hot conditions. Cherry harvest continued in the lower & middle Hood River Valley, got underway in Parkdale. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. A few late cherry varieties were still being picked in higher elevation orchards in Wasco County, but for the most part cherry harvest is complete. Apricot, peach harvest was active. Hazelnuts, apples, pears, grapes look good in Douglas County; stone fruits appear light. Growers in southern Oregon irrigated their orchards to combat the heat. Raspberries & blueberries were available, wild blackberries were coming on. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating heavily trying to prevent damage to container stock due to heat, moving potted plants, caring for new plantings. Greenhouses working on fall plants, summer clean up. Livestock, Range, Pasture Very warm temperatures continued to dry down pastures, rangeland. In many areas dry land pastures were nearly used up, livestock were being rotating into irrigated pastures, where available. Rangeland, in eastern Oregon, continued to dry quickly, but was reported in normal condition for this time of year. Producers were carefully monitoring

herds in the extreme heat, livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 62% silk, 60% 2005, 44% avg.; 6% dough, 6% 2005, 7% avg.; height 77 inches, 76 inches 2005, 64 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 41% good, 44% excellent. Barley 96% harvested, 98% 2005, 95% avg. Winter Wheat 95% harvested, 87% 2005, 81% avg. Oats 82% turning yellow, 78% 2005, 66% avg.; 39% ripe, 40% 2005, 39% avg.; 21% harvested, 12% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 33% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 78%, 86% 2005, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 9%, 21% 2005, 18% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 94%, 99% 2005, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 27%, 43% 2005, 23% avg.; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Peach crop condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent; 18% harvested, 25% 2005, 26% avg. Apple crop condition 6% fair, 60% good, 34% excellent; 7% harvested, 4% 2005, 4% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Activities included: Baling hay and straw; repairing equipment; harvesting wheat, barley, oats and peaches; picking sweet corn; and spreading manure.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Hot, dry weather was reported all over South Carolina last week continuing to stress livestock and causing a decline in crop conditions. Scattered rain fell over the weekend in parts of the state bringing some relief to the pre-existing conditions. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 85% doughed, 82% 2005, 81% avg.; 18% matured, 20% 2005, 24% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 90% squared, 79% 2005, 84% avg.; 30% bolls set, 32% 2005, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Other Hay 68% harvested, 73% 2005, 72% avg.; 10% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 88% pegged, 75% 2005, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 48% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 74% headed, 73% 2005, 75% avg.; 38% turned color, 38% 2005, 38% avg.; 1% matured, 1% 2005, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 49% fair, 47% good. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 36% bloomed, 38% 2005, 33% avg.; 9% pods set, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 99% topped, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 2005, 27% avg.; 1% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 82% 2005, 92% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 77% 2005, 88% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 13% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 32% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 50% very short, 42% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate. Feed supplies 17% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate. Winter wheat ripe 100%, 92% 2005, 84% avg. Barley turning color 95%, 77% 2005, 78% avg.; 48% ripe, 24% 2005, 30% avg. Oats turning color 96%, 86% 2005, 86% avg.; 69% ripe, 50% 2005, 46% avg. Spring wheat turning color 100%, 90% 2005, 87% avg.; 68% ripe, 47% 2005, 36% avg. Sunflower 21% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 9% good. Corn cultivated/sprayed twice 95%, 94% 2005, 93% avg.; tasseled 78%, 66% 2005, 49% avg. Sunflower blooming 13%, 7% 2005, 7% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture 29% very poor, 34% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 25% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 72%, 53% 2005, 56% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 7%, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Other hay harvested 87%, 81% 2005, 77% avg. Temperatures were mostly above normal across the state last week. A week of mostly hot, dry weather caused topsoil and subsoil moisture levels to decrease. Row crop development advanced ahead of normal while the small grain harvest continues. Range and pastures conditions continue to

deteriorate. Activities Included: Haying, cultivating, irrigating, moving hay, combining, maintaining machinery, and tending to livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Pastures 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco topped 26%, 28% 2005, 30% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Another week of hot, dry conditions across the State continued to deplete soil moisture supplies and further stressed crops, pastures, livestock. Although the State experienced mostly hot and humid weather last week, some relief was provided by a front which brought showers and thunderstorms on Friday and Saturday. Crop conditions all declined from the week earlier, but most were still rated in the good-to-fair category. Many livestock producers are having to provide supplemental feed and hay due to poor pasture conditions. In some areas, the second cutting of hay is being delayed due to the dry conditions and rotation of cattle herds. The major activities accomplished last week were topping tobacco, applying pesticides, irrigating crops, and tending livestock. Temperatures last week averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Much of East Texas and the Upper Coast received at least 0.5 inches of rain, and a few locations in those areas got 1 to 2 inches. The region from the Coastal Bend, through South Central Texas to the southern Edwards Plateau, saw scattered precipitation that usually did not exceed 0.5 inches. Most of the rest of the state was dry with temperatures exceeding 100 most of the week. Pasture conditions declined across the state, except in southeast coastal areas that recently received moisture. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding and herd reduction statewide. Cotton: Irrigated cotton looked good and was setting bolls in the High Plains. However, input costs for water were much higher than usual due to the hot, dry conditions. Harvest was well underway in the Blacklands. Growers began harvest in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Corn: Farmers began to harvest in the Blacklands, where there were growing concerns about high aflatoxin. Some of these growers baled their corn for hay. South Central producers were harvesting or cutting their crop for hay. Harvest began in the Upper Coast. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to poor. Sorghum: The dryland crop was starting to head out in the Northern High Plains but was also turning color due to heat and moisture stress. The irrigated crop looked good there. Dryland acres in the Southern High Plains that were planted after failed cotton were generally in poor condition, except in areas that received rain recently. Yields were a little better than expected in areas of the Blacklands. Producers were finishing harvest in South Central Texas. Rains delayed harvest in some areas of the Coastal Bend and Upper Coast. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: The crop pegged at an "intense" rate in the Southern High Plains, where irrigation was heavy. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: Growers began to harvest in the Upper Coast, where there were fewer fungal problems because of recent dry weather. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Harvest was nearly complete in the Blacklands, with very low yields reported. Some farmers there baled the crop for hay. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated poor to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Growers began to harvest watermelons in the Southern High Plains. Peach harvest was light in the Cross Timbers due to drought conditions. East and South Central producers were winding down the watermelon harvest. Trans-Pecos growers shipped cantaloups and onions. In the Edwards Plateau, farmers harvested very good quality melons. Pumpkins progressed well under heavy irrigation in the Northern High Plains. Pecans: Trees dropped nuts in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau due to drought conditions. Nuts were at the expansion stage in the Trans-Pecos. Aphid infestations were reported in South Central Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pastures were reported to be "January brown" in areas of the Plains due to the very hot and dry conditions. Grazing conditions declined rapidly across most of the state, except southeast coastal areas that benefitted from recent rains. The poor conditions, combined with scarce, expensive hay supplies and depleted water tanks, caused ranchers to continue culling herds. Producers provided supplemental

feed and weaned calves early to relieve nutritional pressure on cows. Cattle condition was mostly fair to good where supplemental feed was available

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 22% harvested, 20% 2005, 20% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 94% 2005, 98% avg.; 7% harvested, 6% 2005, 9% avg.; 6% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 92% 2005, 98% avg.; harvested (grain) 11%, 6% 2005, 13% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Oats 88% headed, 85% 2005, 88% avg.; harvested (grain) 2%, 6% 2005, 7% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 76%, 71% 2005, 78% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 29%, 6% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; height 67 inches, 49 inches 2005, 55 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 77%, 53% 2005, 62% avg.; 3rd Cutting 2%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Other Hay Cut 76%, 80% 2005, 83% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 17%, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 79% harvested, 78% 2005, 88% avg. Sweet Cherries 99% harvested, 86% 2005, 97% avg. Tart Cherries 73% harvested, 61% 2005, 67% avg. Work activity around the state was consistent with last week's activities. This week produced record temperatures around the state reaching 100° to 105° in some areas. Livestock continues doing well. The wheat and barley harvest seems to be well underway. Corn continues to grow steadily; condition reports indicate that this year's crop is good. Box Elder County reports that local Tremonton sweet corn is on the market this week. Some counties report that second crop alfalfa is wrapping up; third cutting is underway. The tart and sweet cherry harvest is coming to an end, and apricots are soon to follow. Box Elder County reports that the safflower crop is spotty with areas of good safflower and other parts looking poor. Irrigation continues to be a major part of this year's production layout around the state. Wayne and Iron counties encountered some rains this week, which made for excellent range conditions and brought relief to some of the dry summer pastures in the area. On the downside this week, Millard County reports wildfire activity has burned over 30,000 acres of range ground. Most of the ground is classified as BLM and forest service ground that is sectioned off as livestock grazing. There were also reports indicating the relocation of some cattle which will affect the available forage. Cache County continues to receive reports of pink eye in cattle because of flies and dusty conditions.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. The Commonwealth experienced hot temperatures this week, while scattered rain showers were welcomed throughout the state. On average, the state received normal precipitation, and endured above-normal temperatures. Rain toward the end of the week helped to replenish soil moisture levels. Some areas, such as a few communities in Pulaski County, experienced severe storms and hail damage. Pastures and hay fields continue to green with the improvement in growing conditions. Conditions this week were good for cutting and baling hay and straw. Most field crops are showing good yield potential. The majority of corn is in good condition and soybeans are blooming. Soybean producers are monitoring the crop for insect problems. Insect damage seems to be a big concern for all crops this week. Vegetable producers reported very good yields and quality, while harvest continues for tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and other vegetables. Tobacco continues to look good in the fields. Other farm activities this week included hay harvest, pasture clipping, and routine farm maintenance.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate. The temperatures were 100° plus across the state setting records in some counties. Crops saw some stress but overall conditions were good. Sweet corn is behind schedule and harvesting of winter wheat continued. The raspberry, blueberry and blackberries were yielding bumper crops in Mason County. Cherry growers were busy trying to cool down orchards to reduce fruit damage from the excessive heat. Crop damage was reported for cranberries due to a hail storm in 2005 that hurt the fruit buds. Due to the high temperatures, range and pasture conditions decreased to 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair and 65% good. Pastures dried out rapidly due to the heat and fire danger has increased as a result

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus compared with 1% very short, 25% short, 73%

adequate, 1% surplus last year. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 59% good; 6% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 96%, 100% 2005, 96% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 21%, 23% 2005, 27% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 41% poor, 33% fair, 26% good; 86% harvested, 100% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good; 3% excellent; 81% headed, 84% 2005, 97% 5-yr avg.; 32% harvested for grain, 36% 2005, 32% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good; 3% excellent; 50% silked, 59% 2005, 54% 5-yr avg.; conditions were 13% fair, 86% good; 1% excellent. Soybeans 23% blooming, 58% 2005, 46% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good; 10% excellent. Peach conditions 10% poor 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good; 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 11% fair, 84% good; 3% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, repairing equipment, and harvesting vegetables, oats, and wheat.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 39% very short, 19% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Rain came to northern parts of Wisconsin with early-week storms, but most did not receive significant amounts. Rainfall totals were at 0.11 inches in Eau Claire, 0.34 inches in Green Bay, and 0.53 inches in La Crosse. Most of the rain fell in southern Wisconsin, with as much as 2.46 inches reported in Milwaukee. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 1 to 4 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 47%, ahead of last year's 42% and the 5-year average of 24%. Corn continued to show stress in northern and central areas as rain failed to come. Corn in the southern areas looked very good. Corn height was reported at an average of 73 inches, slightly taller than last year's 71 inches and above the 5-year average of 63 inches. Soybeans bloomed was at 60%, behind last year's 71%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 44%. Soybeans setting pods was reported at 20% complete, behind last year's 28%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 9%. Soybeans in areas with little rain showed stress and need a long, slow rain. In the rainy southern areas, some producers have noted the presence of aphids. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 82% complete, above last year's 73% and the 5-year average of 62%. Alfalfa cutting is still at record levels, but lack of rain in the northern and central areas has reduced yields. Winter wheat harvested was at 25% complete, behind last year's average of 47% complete and the 5-year average of 28%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 9%, behind last year's 13%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 8%. Sweet Corn was tasseling, and Cucumbers were being harvested

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 41% very short, 49% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 47% short, 9% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 21<sup>st</sup>, were well above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 5.8 degrees above normal in Worland to 11.5 degrees above normal in Riverton. The high temperature was 108 in Newcastle while the low was 41 in Jackson. A few reporting stations, primarily in the Southeast, received precipitation but the majority of the State recorded no moisture at all. All stations reported amounts below normal with the exception of Chugwater. The most precipitation was reported in Chugwater with 0.86 inches, Laramie with 0.14 inches, Saratoga with 0.11 inches. Stock water supply 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate. Barley 73% turning color, 66% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 34% mature, 32% 2005, 28% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 4% 2005, 5% 5-year average. Oats 57% turning color, 47% 2005, 35% 5-yr avg.; 27% mature, 25% 2005, 13% 5-yr avg.; 18% harvested, 16% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Spring wheat 82% turning color, 66% 2005, 43% 5-yr avg.; 36% mature, 19% 2005, 17% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, 8% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Winter wheat 79% harvested, 67% 2005, 54% 5-year average. Corn 39% tasseled, 34% 2005, 40% 5-yr avg.; 9% silked, 5% 2005, 7% 5-year average. Dry beans 59% bloomed, 61% 2005, 54% 5-yr avg.; 30% setting pods, 35% 2005, 21% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 32%, 6% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Other hay 54% harvested, 53% 2005, 49% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 41% fair, 51% good. Spring wheat condition 34% poor, 54% fair, 12% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 36% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 12% good. Hot, dry weather damaging pasture and water supplies. Drought declarations being prepared.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

July 16 - 22, 2006

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** A mid-summer heat wave across central and northern Europe stressed crops but promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Widespread showers across portions of western Russia and western Ukraine slowed winter grain harvesting, but boosted topsoil moisture for spring-sown crop development.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Showers maintained moisture supplies for reproductive to filling spring grains in northern Kazakhstan, the Urals, and Siberia.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Much-needed monsoon rain arrived in India's interior, promoting summer crop planting.

**AUSTRALIA:** Showers moistened relatively dry topsoil for winter grains in Western Australia, while drier weather returned to southern and eastern Australia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers favored reproductive crops in northern and southern China, while dry weather prevailed on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy monsoon showers boosted moisture supplies for rice and corn in Thailand and the Philippines.

**BRAZIL:** Dry, warmer-than-normal weather spurred harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus.

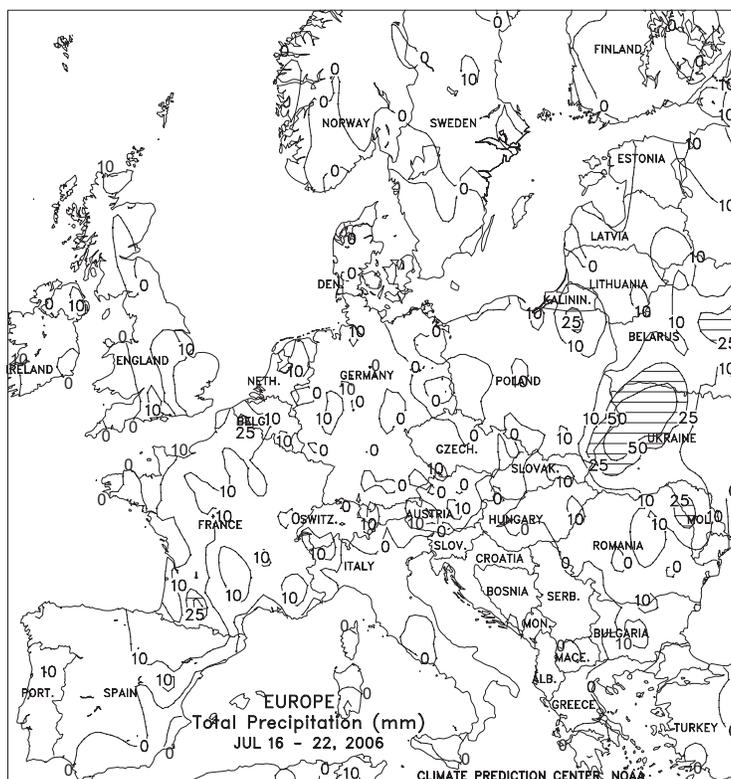
**ARGENTINA:** Unseasonable warmth and dryness prevailed across the winter wheat belt, worsening planting prospects in a few key growing areas.

**MEXICO:** Unseasonable dryness persisted in summer crop areas of central and northeastern Mexico.

**CANADA:** Heat and dryness stressed reproductive spring grains and oilseeds in the southern and western Prairies.

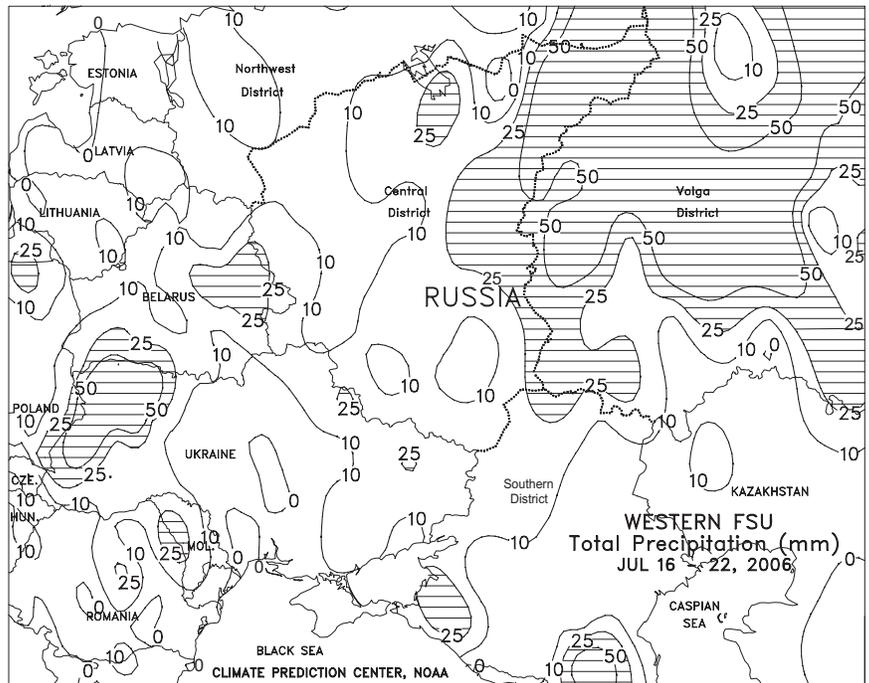
### EUROPE

A mid-summer heat wave persisted across most of central and northern Europe, although showers provided a respite by week's end to western growing areas. A large, stationary area of high pressure maintained dry, hot weather (5-8 degrees C above normal) from England and Spain eastward into western Poland. In France, daytime highs between 35 and 39 degrees C stressed reproductive corn and sunflowers in southern growing areas while promoting winter grain harvesting in the north. In southern Spain, extreme heat (40-42 degrees C) likely reduced yield prospects for reproductive summer crops, while temperatures up to 7 degrees C above normal in England stressed filling spring grains but favored winter grain harvesting. Mid- to late-week showers (10-54 mm) provided welcomed heat relief from northeastern Spain into western France and southeastern England, although locally severe thunderstorms may have caused pockets of crop damage. In Germany and the Low Countries, dry weather coupled with daytime maximum temperatures as high as 38 degrees C stressed filling spring grains while favoring winter grain harvesting. Farther east, scattered, mostly light showers (2-25 mm) in Poland and the Baltics mitigated the impacts of the heat wave but provided only limited relief from a two-month spell of drier-than-normal weather. Elsewhere, dry, hot conditions (35-37 degrees C) in northern Italy stressed reproductive corn and increased irrigation demands, while dry weather and seasonable temperatures favored crop development in the Balkans.



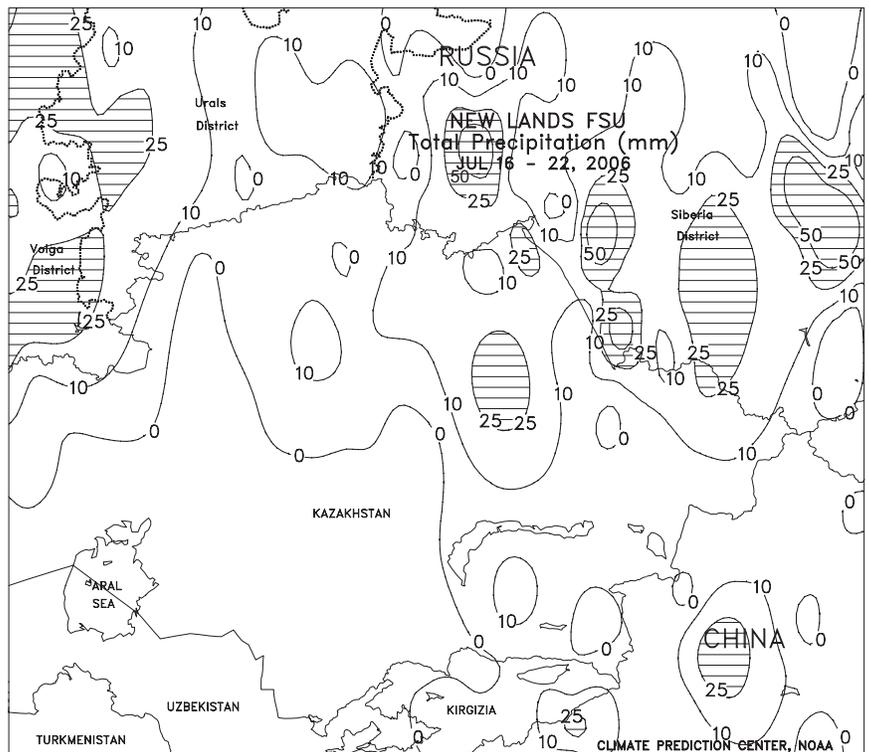
**FSU-WESTERN**

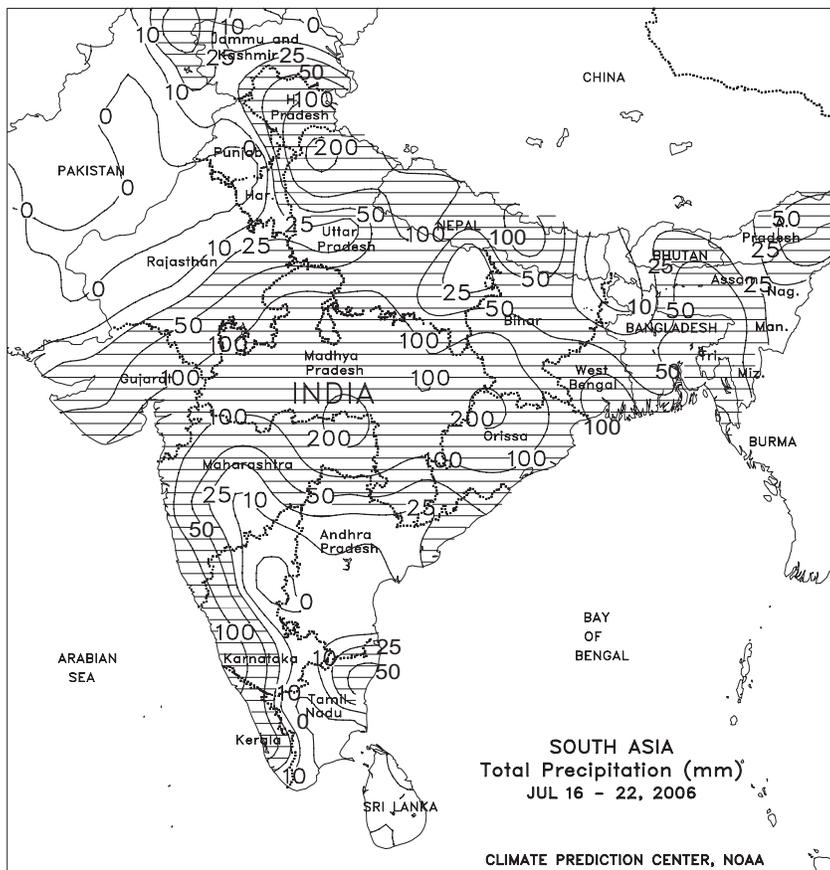
Widespread showers (15-50 mm, locally more than 80 mm) in southern and eastern Belarus and western Ukraine favored filling spring grains. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) in central Ukraine spurred winter wheat harvesting, but reduced soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. In Russia, widespread showers (10-40 mm, locally near 70 mm) fell across western portions of the Southern District, eastern sections of the Central District, and throughout much of the Volga District. The showers likely slowed winter grain harvesting, but boosted topsoil moisture for spring-sown crop development. Elsewhere in Russia, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) favored winter grain collection. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging about 1-2 degrees C below normal) prevailed across Belarus, Ukraine, and throughout much of western Russia, slowing crop development.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

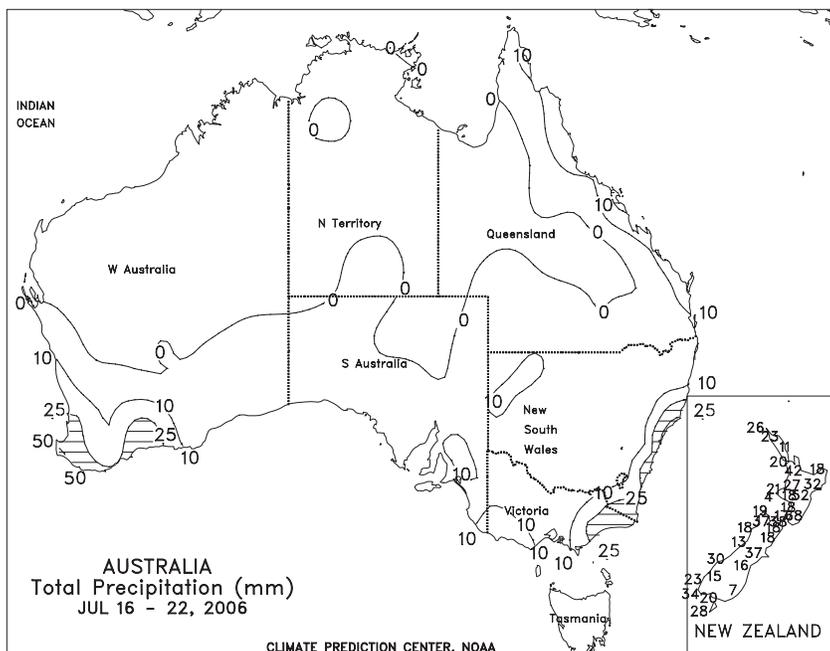
Following a dry start to the week, scattered showers (3-13 mm) developed in northern Kazakhstan, maintaining moisture supplies for reproductive to filling spring grains. Similarly, scattered showers (5-22 mm, locally more) overspread the Urals and extreme western Siberia during the latter half of the week, aiding reproductive to filling spring-sown crops. Elsewhere in Siberia, occasional rain (6-30 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for spring grain development. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degree C above normal) in northern Kazakhstan, the Urals, and Siberia accelerated crop development.





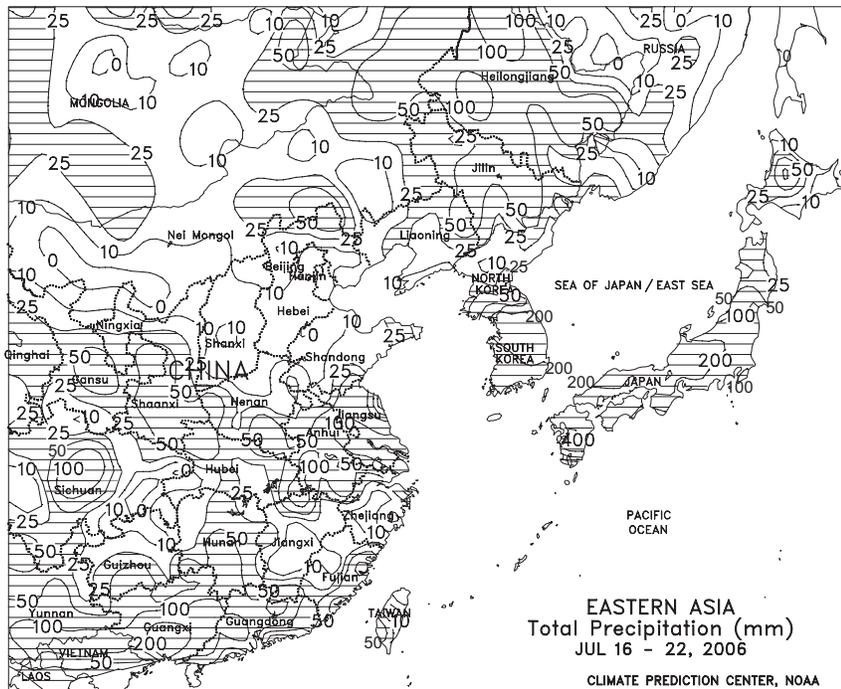
**SOUTH ASIA**

Monsoon showers prevailed across much of the subcontinent, with locally heavy rain arriving in India's interior. After several weeks of drier-than-normal weather, much-needed albeit heavy monsoon showers (80-230 mm) overspread Madhya Pradesh and northern portions of Maharashtra; the rain caused local flooding but provided moisture for summer crop planting. Farther east, monsoon showers (50-210 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for main-season rice from eastern Madhya Pradesh into Bangladesh. Showers (30-60 mm) in Gujarat and eastern Rajasthan boosted prospects for recently planted groundnuts and cotton. Meanwhile, rain (20-220 mm) across northern portions of India and Pakistan increased irrigation reserves, while dry, hot weather (temperatures up to 3 degrees C above normal) in central and southern Pakistan promoted late summer crop planting but increased crop water demands.



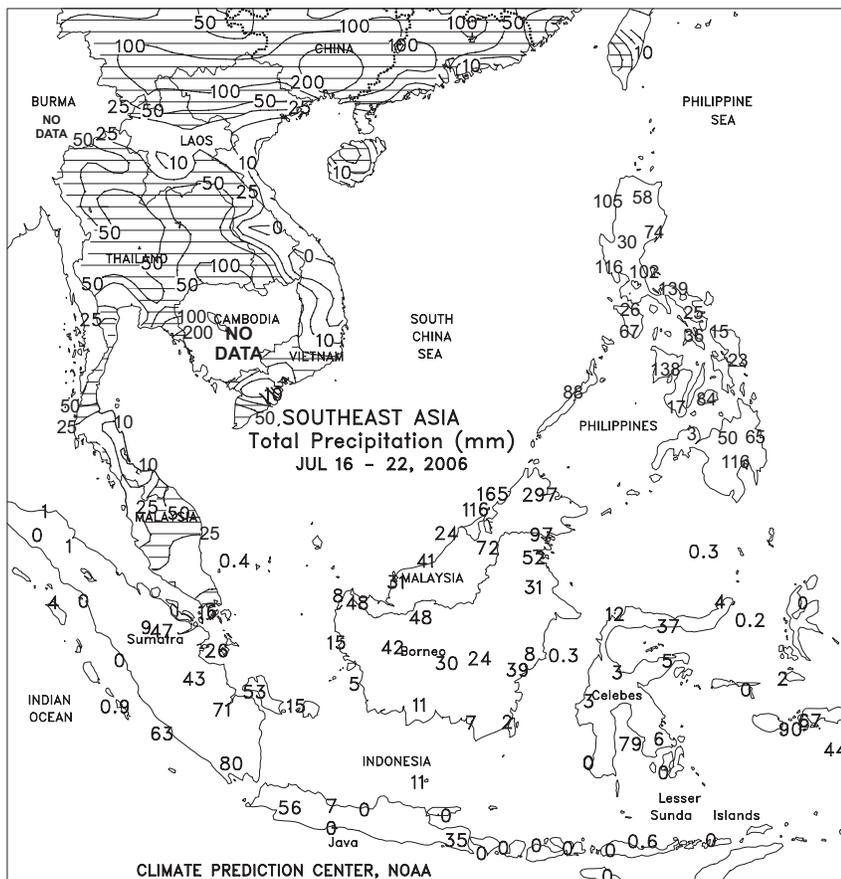
**AUSTRALIA**

Following last week's soaking rains, mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm, locally more) returned to southern and eastern Australia. The drier weather favored fieldwork, including very late winter grain planting, but farmers would prefer more rain to encourage winter grain germination, emergence, and establishment. In Western Australia, scattered showers (2-18 mm, locally more) moistened relatively dry topsoil for winter wheat and barley. Similar to southern and eastern Australia, however, repeated, soaking rains are needed to help soil moisture rebound after a very dry planting season. Temperatures averaged near normal across major winter grain growing areas.



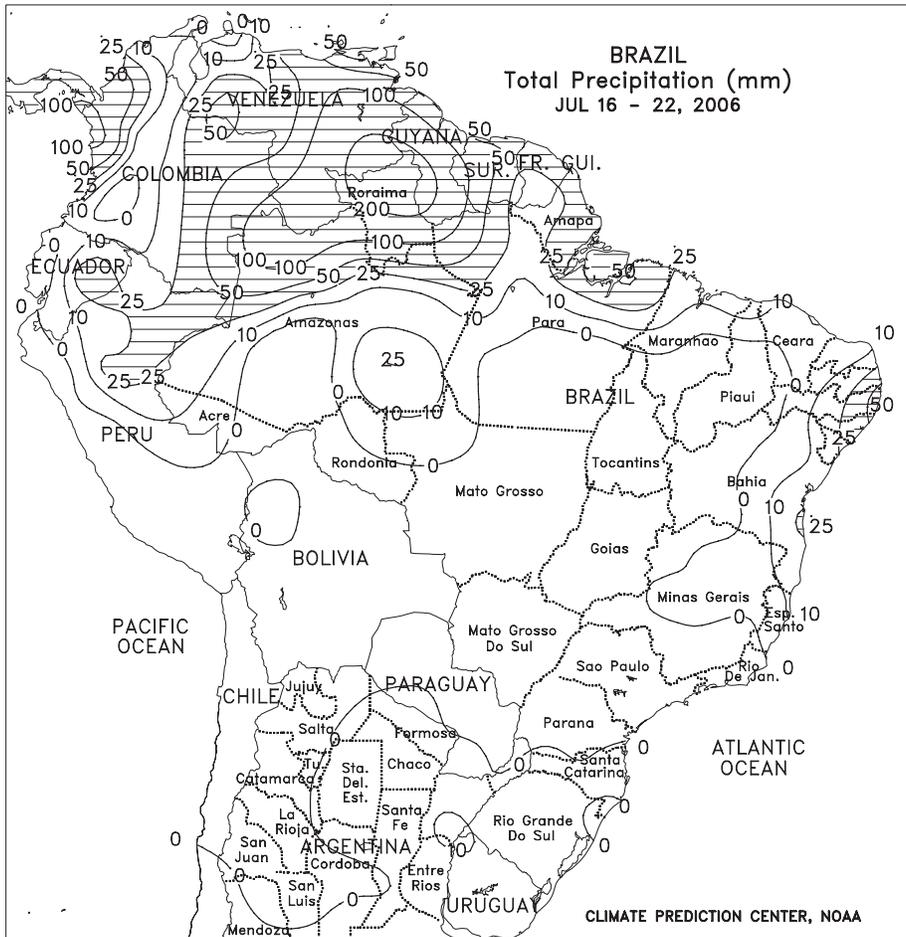
**EASTERN ASIA**

Reproductive crops benefited from showers in northern and southern China, while dry weather prevailed in central China. In Manchuria, a low-pressure system brought widespread showers (25-100 mm, locally more) to reproductive corn and soybeans. The rainfall was heaviest in key growing areas of western Heilongjiang where some minor flooding was likely. Mostly dry weather prevailed on the North China Plain, increasing irrigation demands for crops in the late stages of reproduction. From the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast, only a few pockets of dryness existed as the monsoon and the remnants of tropical cyclone Bilis provided widespread showers (25-100 mm). Elsewhere in the region, a stationary front brought heavy showers (100-400 mm) to South Korea and most of Japan. The rainfall likely resumed flooding in areas that were inundated by tropical cyclone Ewinar.

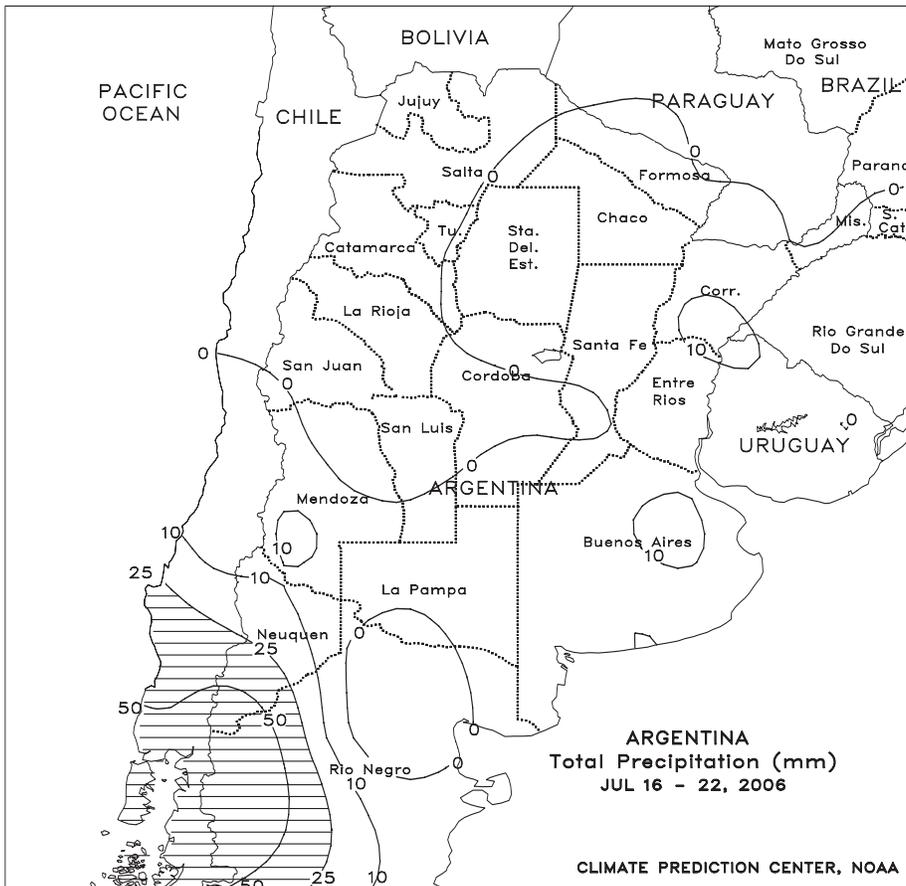


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

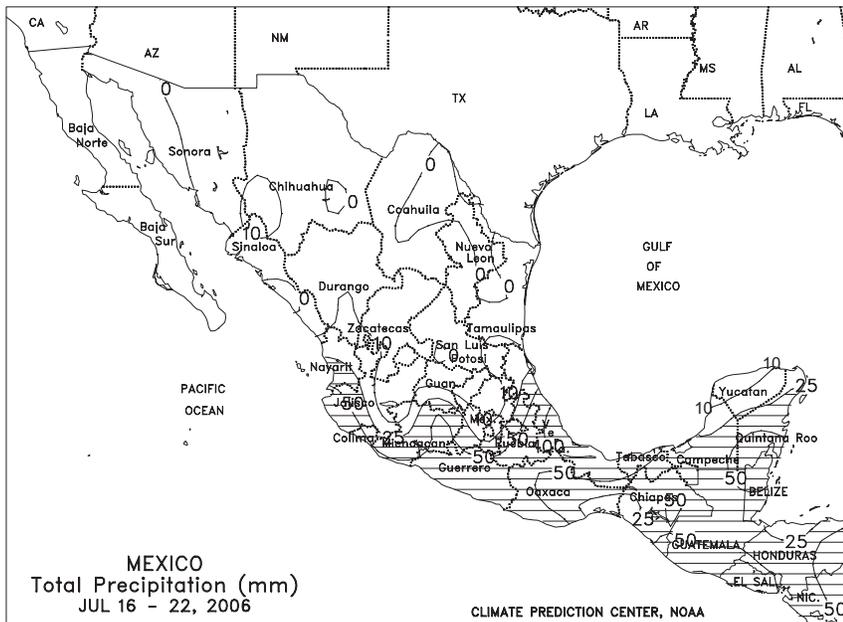
Heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) resumed throughout most of Thailand, boosting soil moisture and reservoir levels for rainfed and irrigated rice and corn. Showers were generally light in Vietnam, favoring summer-autumn rice harvesting and providing ample sunshine to irrigated 10th month rice. Widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) in the Philippines, enhanced by Typhoon Kaemi offshore, increased soil moisture and reservoir levels for corn and rice. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, showers (50-100 mm) were confined to southern Sumatra, while lighter showers (10-25 mm) prevailed elsewhere.



**BRAZIL**  
Dry weather, accompanied by near- to above-normal temperatures, enveloped major agricultural areas of central and southern Brazil. In the south, the dry weather favored winter wheat development after several weeks of beneficial rain. Crop development ranges from reproductive to filling in northern growing areas to vegetative in the south. Across central Brazil, conditions favored harvesting of coffee, citrus, and sugarcane.

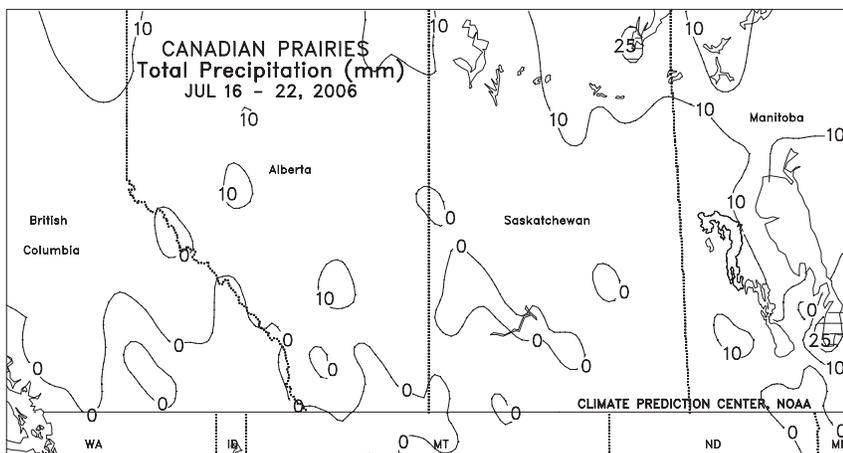


**ARGENTINA**  
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees above normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C in the traditionally warmer locations) again dominated major winter wheat areas of central Argentina, with appreciable rainfall (greater than 10 mm) confined to a few location in eastern growing areas of Buenos Aires. While favoring the final stages of summer grain, oilseed, and cotton harvesting, the dryness worsened planting prospects on drought-stricken farmland of La Pampa, western Buenos Aires, and neighboring location of Cordoba. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was 79 percent planted, ahead of last year's pace (74 percent) but trailing that of the 2004/05 season, when planting was about 85 percent complete. July is considered the end of the optimal planting season, and farmers may switch to other crops if planting is not completed in the next few weeks.



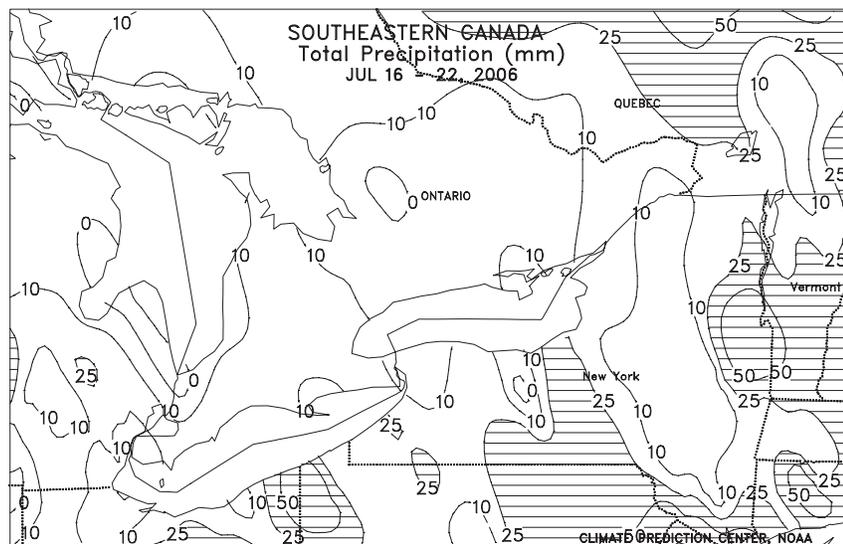
**MEXICO**

Unseasonable dryness and summer warmth (highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C at the higher elevations to the upper 30s degrees C in the valley) continued from northern sections of the southern plateau corn belt (notably Queretaro and Guanajuato) to the lower Rio Grande Valley (Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas), limiting moisture for development of corn and other summer crops. Seasonal showers also tapered off across the western Sierra Madres, although rainfall greater than 25 mm helped to increase reservoir levels in and around Sinaloa. Elsewhere, moderate showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) extended from the southern coast to the Yucatan Peninsula, increasing moisture for that region's agriculture.



**CANADA**

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures generally averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) dominated the Prairies, with just a few locations recording rainfall in excess of 10 mm. For most of the week, highs generally ranged from the lower 20s degrees C in northern growing areas to the upper 20s in the south, although several days saw temperatures in the 30s degrees C. Highs at or above 35 degrees C stressed reproductive to filling spring grains in the southwest and along the U.S. border. After a generally good start to the growing season, crops and pastures have deteriorated across the Prairies, and a return to a more normal pattern of showers and seasonably lower temperatures is desperately needed to avoid significant declines in yield potential.



In eastern Canada, warm (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) mostly dry weather promoted growth of crops and pastures across Ontario, following last week's beneficial rainfall. Warm weather also covered Quebec, although scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) renewed local concerns regarding excessive moisture.

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