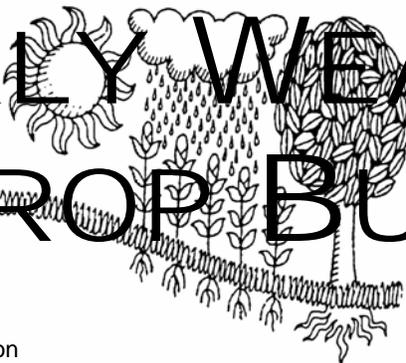
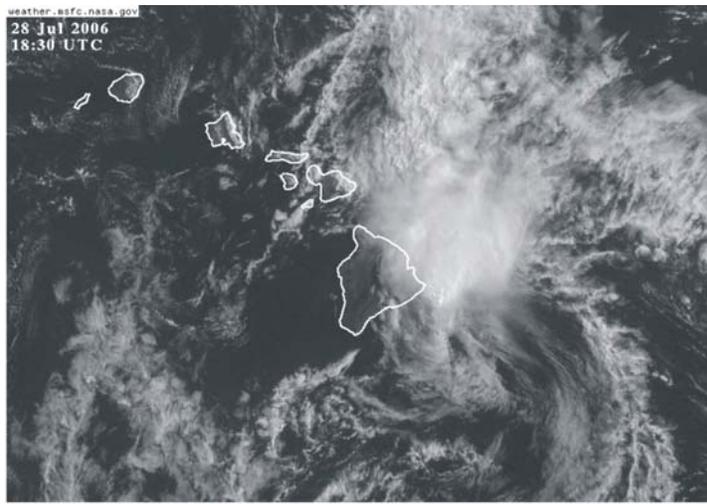
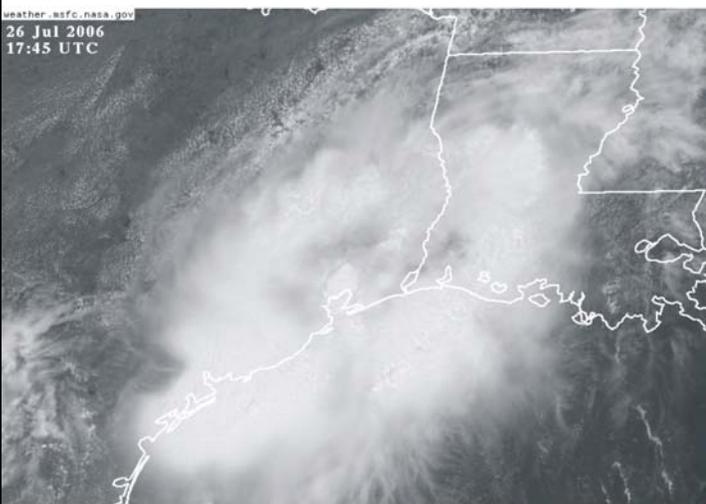


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



A weak low-pressure system developed near the Mexican Gulf coast on July 25 and drifted northward into southern and eastern Texas. The storm's inland position prevented tropical development, although heavy showers kept the western Gulf Coast region well watered and provided some drought relief in Louisiana and Arkansas. Farther west, the remnant circulation of former eastern Pacific Hurricane Daniel passed just south of Hawaii's Big Island on July 28, sparking locally heavy showers.

HIGHLIGHTS July 23 - 29, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Torrid weather gradually subsided across **California** and the **Northwest**, where pastures, summer crops, and farm animals endured a sustained period of record-setting heat. Despite the late-week cooling trend, temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal at several locations in **California**, the **northern Great Basin**, and the **Northwest**. In contrast, heavy monsoon showers developed in the **Four Corners States**, suppressing temperatures, easing irrigation demands, and providing local relief to drought-stricken rangeland. However, little rain fell on the **Plains**, where hot, unfavorably dry conditions maintained severe stress on pastures, livestock, and

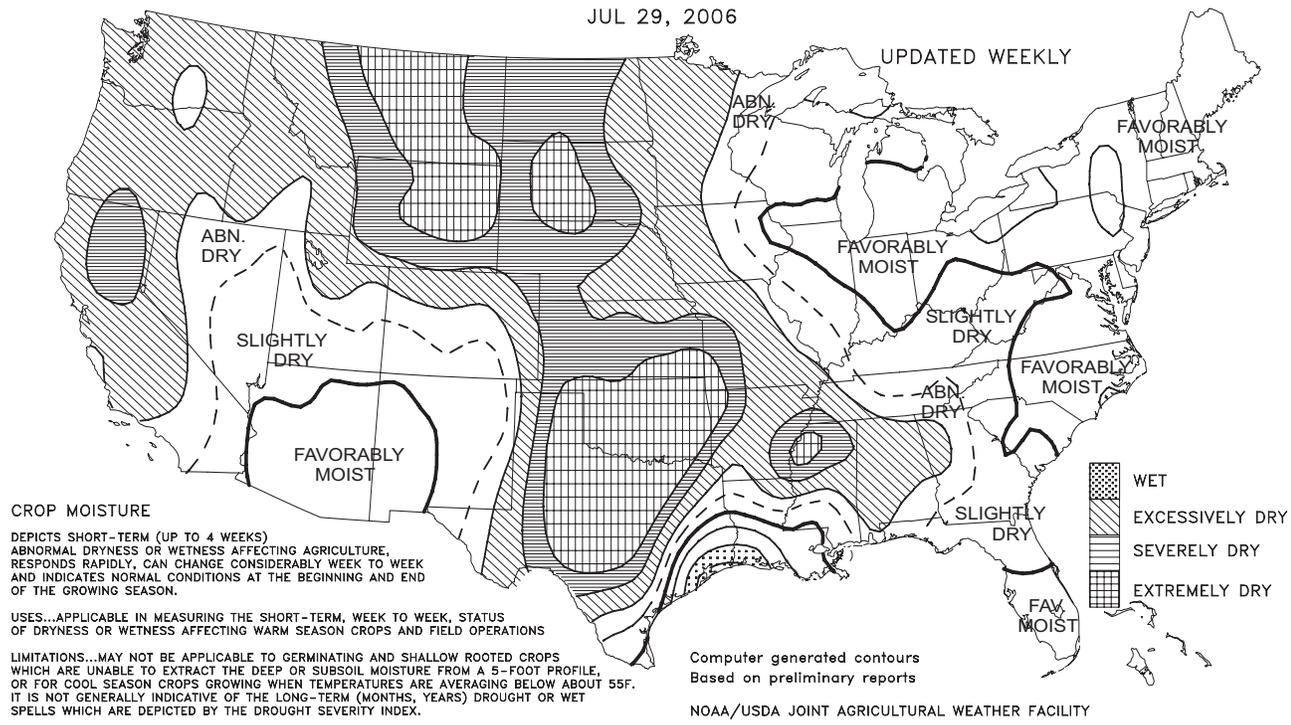
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 29, 2006

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

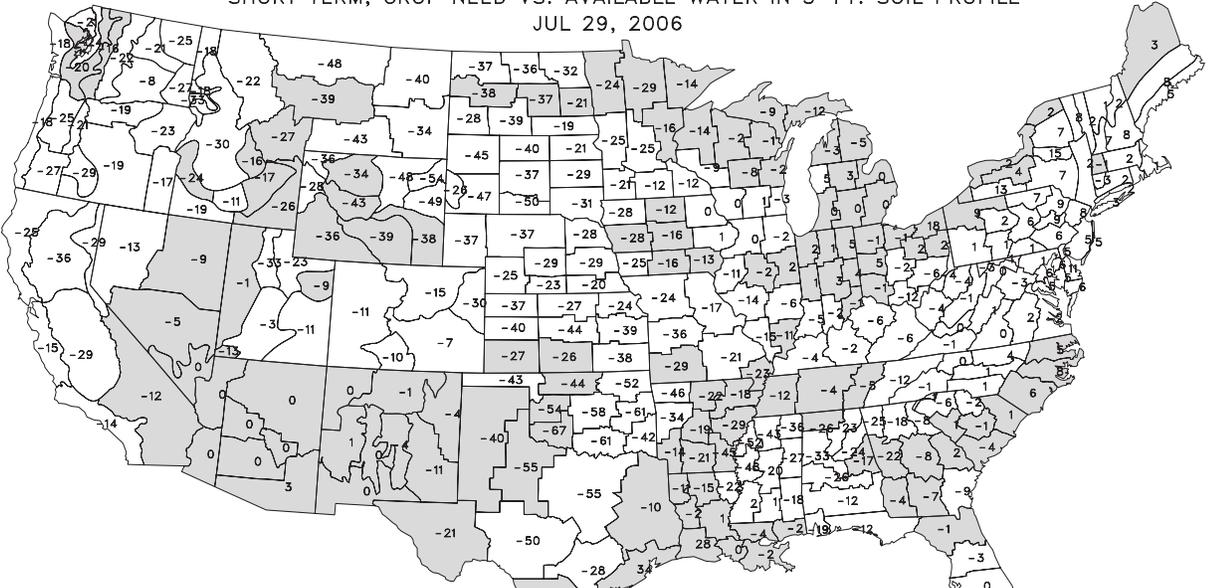
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 29, 2006



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

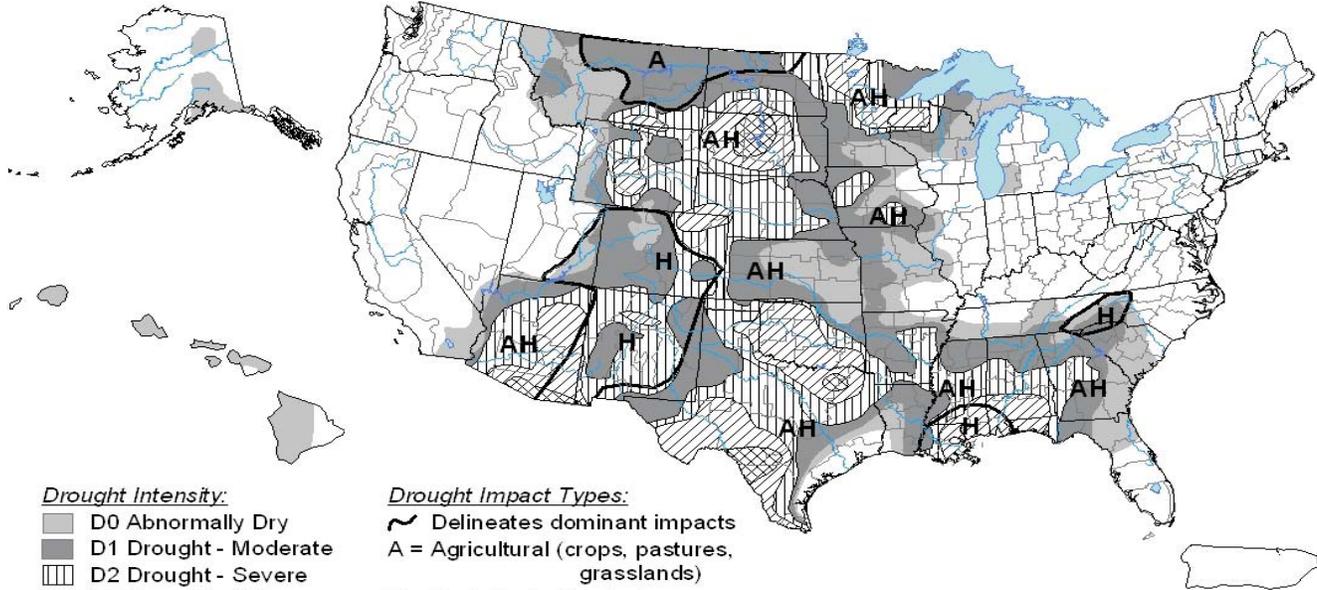
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 25, 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.

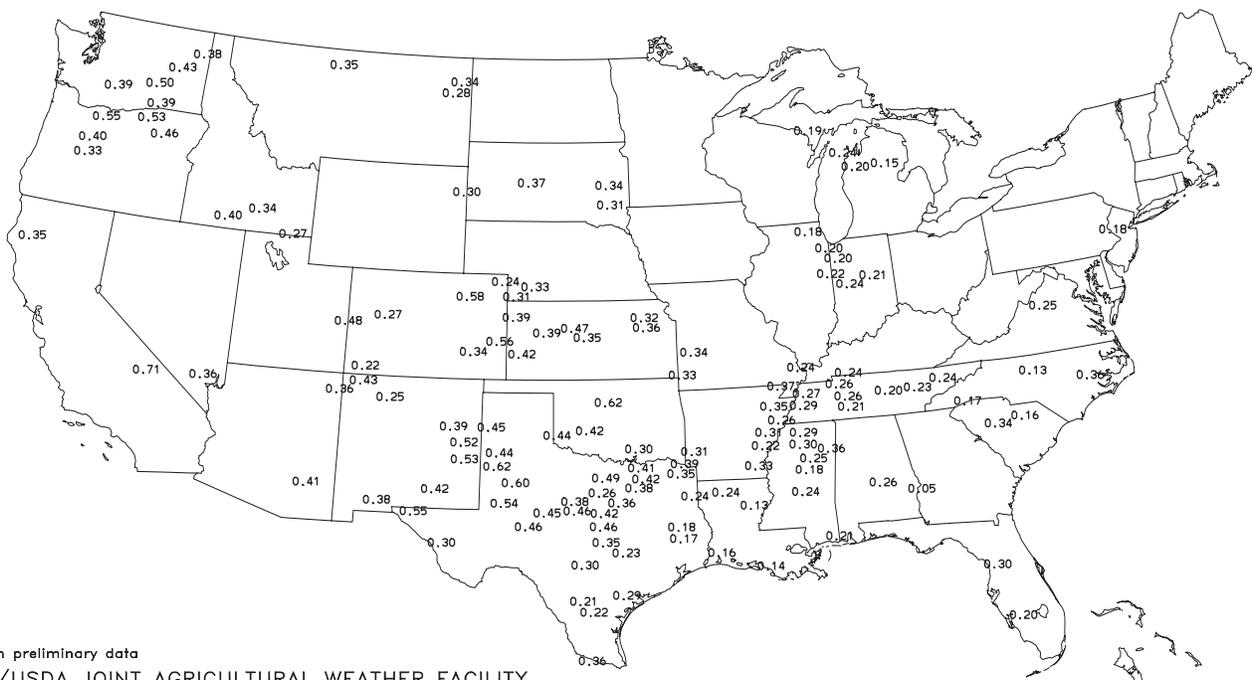


Released Thursday, July 27, 2006

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm> Authors: C. Tankersley/L. Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

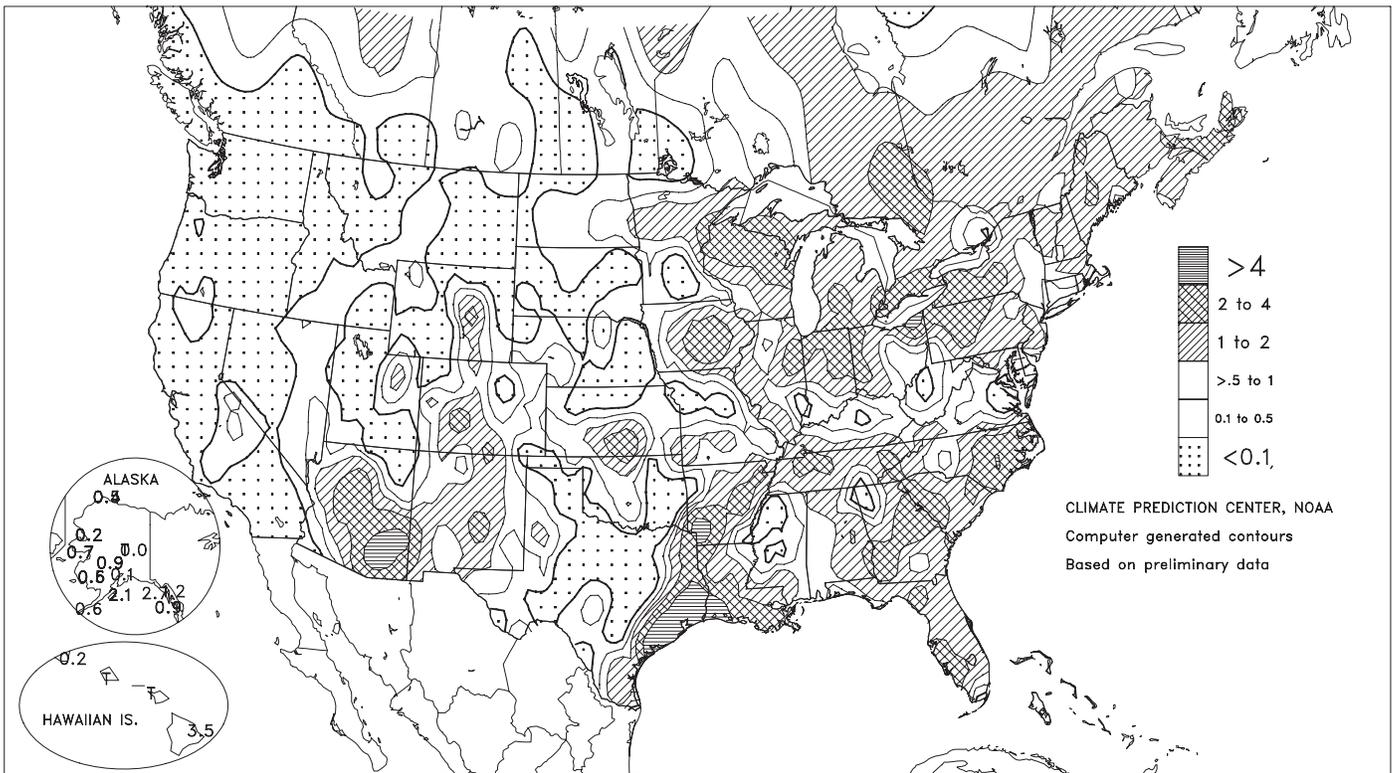
JUL 23 - 29, 2006



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

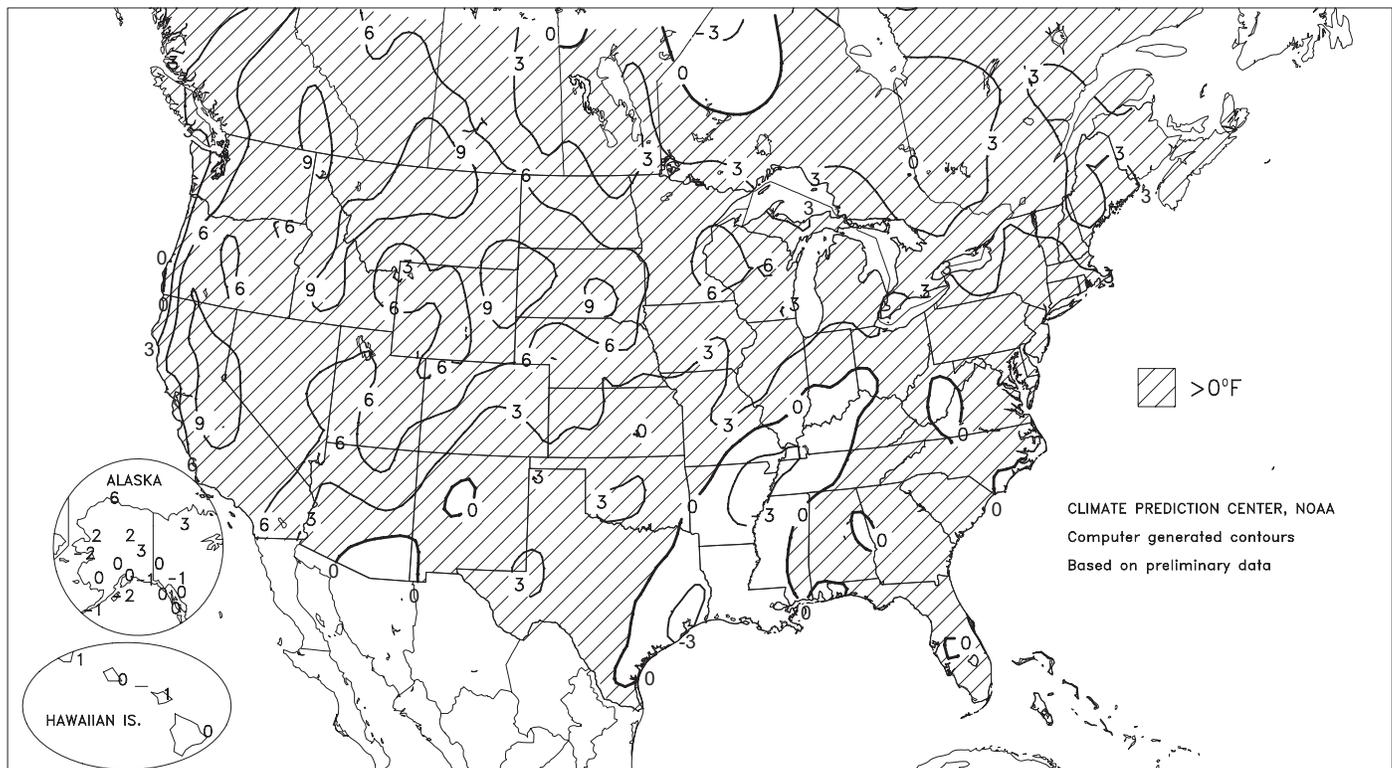
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 23 - 29, 2006



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 23 - 29, 2006



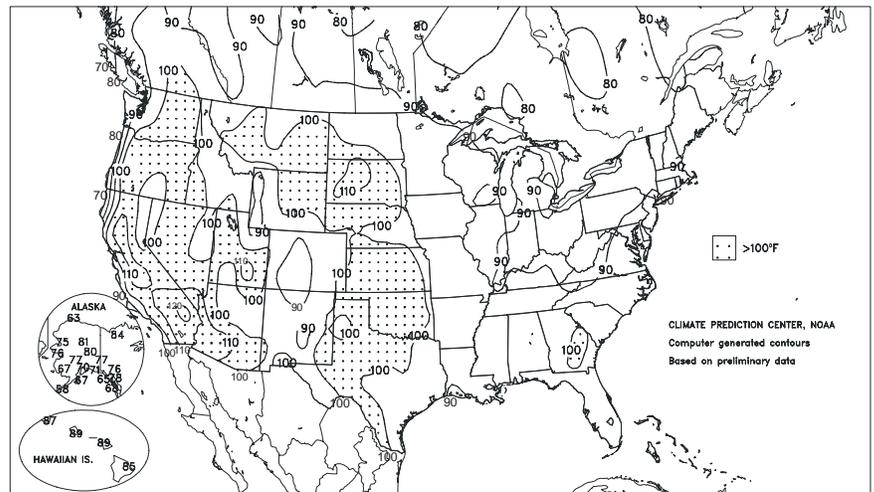
(Continued from front cover)

immature summer crops. On the **northern Plains**, where temperatures averaged up to 10°F above normal and locally soared above 110°F, heat and drought hastened spring wheat maturation and favored small grain harvesting. Farther east, **Midwestern** summer crops benefited from widespread showers. Although showers dampened previously dry areas of the **Corn Belt** from **Iowa into Wisconsin**, more rain was needed from the **Mississippi Valley westward** to prevent further crop condition declines. In addition, hot weather expanded across the **Midwest** at week's end. Elsewhere, a tropical disturbance maintained abundant moisture supplies in the **western Gulf Coast** region and provided drought relief to parts of **Louisiana** and **Arkansas**. Showers largely bypassed the **Delta**, but stabilized conditions for drought-stressed **Southeastern** summer crops, including cotton and peanuts.

Record-setting **Western** heat gradually shifted eastward, reaching the **Plains** and the **Intermountain West** by week's end. More than 300 daily-record highs and several all-time-record highs were set or tied during the week. Early in the week, all-time-record highs were broken at several locations in **California's Central Valley**, including **Stockton** (115°F on July 23; previously, 114°F on July 14, 1972) and **Modesto** (113°F on July 23 and 24; previously, 112°F on June 15, 1961). Farther south, **Paso Robles, CA**, reached 114°F on July 22 and 23, twice missing its all-time record (115°F on June 14, 2000) by 1°F. There was little **Western** relief at night, as temperatures in **Fresno, CA** (low of 90°F on July 23), failed to fall below 90°F for the first time on record. Similarly, downtown **Sacramento, CA** (low of 84°F on July 23), remained above 80°F at night for the first time on record. In **Reno, NV**, lows remained at or above 65°F on 13 consecutive days from July 16-28, smashing its former record of 8 days set in July 2003 and 2005.

By mid-week, record heat overspread the **southern half of the Plains**, where daily-record highs in **Kansas** for July 26 included 109°F in both **Ness City** and **WaKeeney**. Later, heat reached the **Southeast** and returned to the **northern Plains**. In **Georgia, Alma** (99 and 100°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on July 27-28. On July 28 in **western South Dakota**, both **Spearfish** (109°F) and **Fort Meade** (108°F) tied all-time-record highs that had been established on July 15, 2006. Elsewhere on July 28, **Duluth, MN** (97°F), recorded its highest temperature since August 5, 1947, when it was also 97°F. A day later, **Casper, WY** (104°F), tied its all-time record originally set on July 12, 1954, and tied just last year on July 16. Farther west, late-week heat relief in **California** ended record-setting streaks of triple-digit heat at 21 days (July 6-26) in **Woodland Hills** (previously, 15 days from August 1-15, 1998); 12 days (July 16-27) in **Modesto** (previously, 10 days from July 6-15, 1960); and 11 days (July 16-26) in downtown **Sacramento** (previously, 9 days in August 1966, June 1981, July 1984, and August 1996). Similarly in **Idaho, Boise's** record-tying streak of triple-digit heat ended at 9 days (July 20-28; previously, 9 days from July 15-23, 2003). By the end of July, U.S. wildfires charred about 5.6 million acres, more than 180 percent of the 10-year average. At month's end, the largest

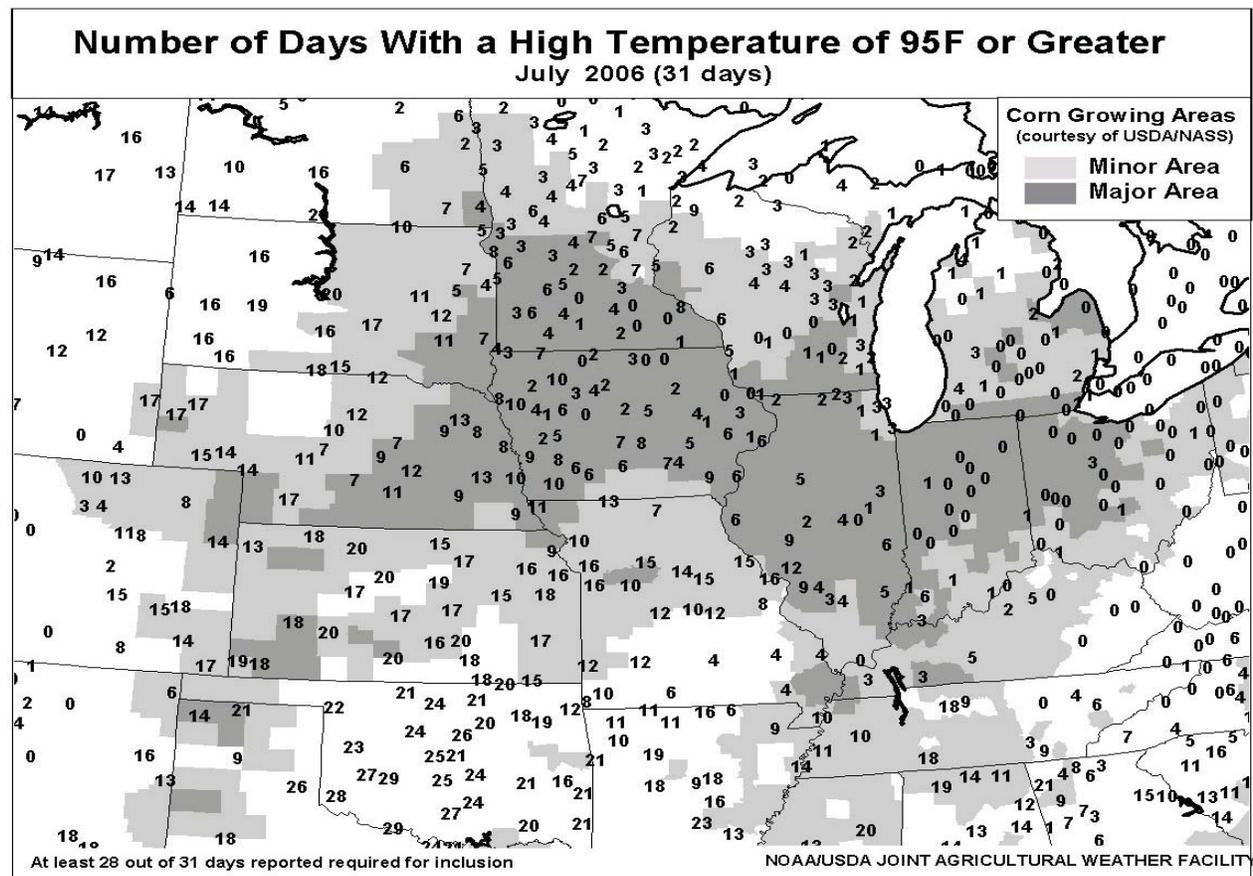
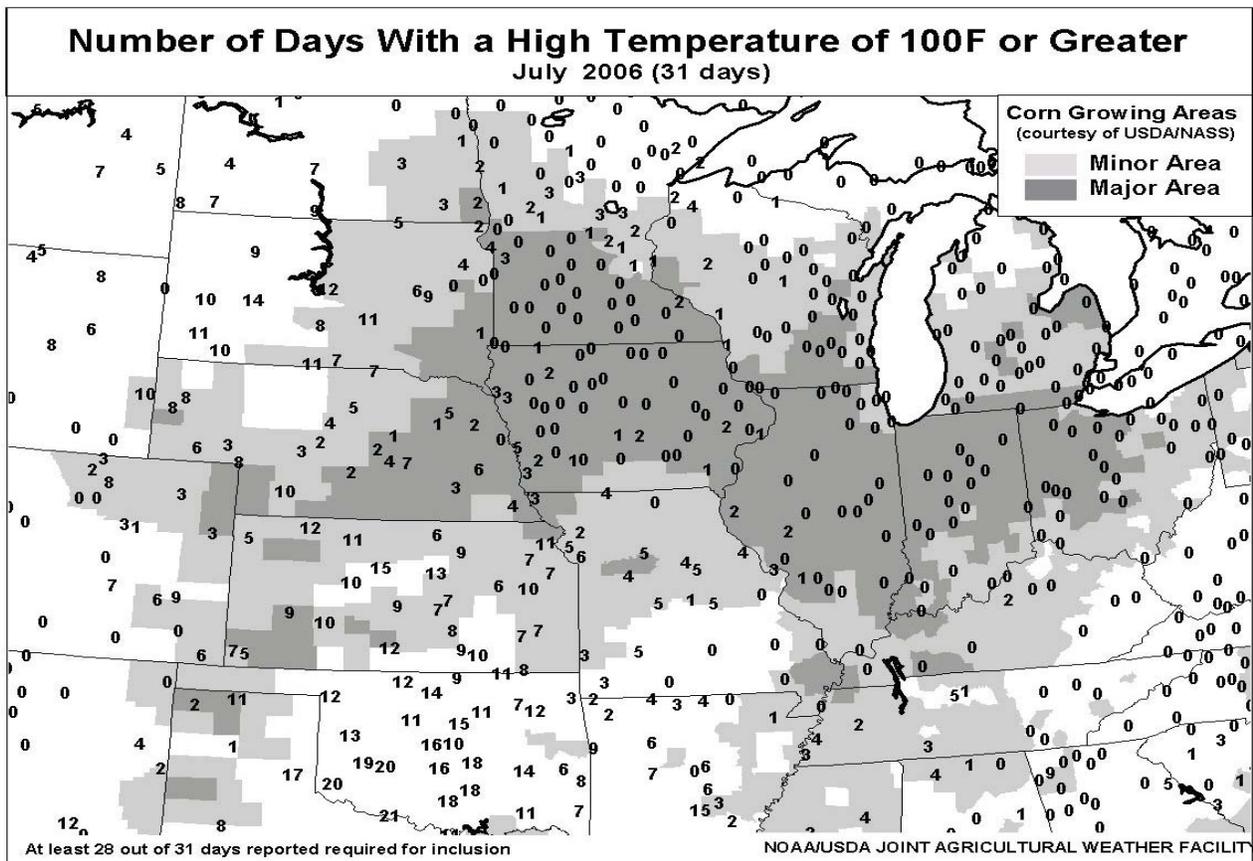
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUL 23 - 29, 2006



active wildfire, 40 percent contained, was the 235,000-acre Winters Fire, east of **Winnemucca, NV**.

Heavy showers helped to curtail wildfire activity in the **Southwest**, where **Phoenix, AZ** (1.04 inches on July 25), experienced its wettest day since July 14, 1999. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, extremely heavy rain (as much as 4 to 8 inches) fell in the mountains near **Tucson** from July 27-29, with **Mt. Lemmon** recording 7.71 inches. Heavy showers also peppered several other areas, including the **East** and the **Midwest**. On July 25, daily-record **Eastern** totals included 3.42 inches in **New Bern, NC**, and 2.04 inches in **Massena, NY**. Two days later in the **Midwest**, records for July 27 were set in locations such as **Grand Rapids, MI** (2.96 inches), and **South Bend, IN** (2.51 inches). **South Bend** also set a record for its wettest July (8.66 inches, or 232 percent of normal; previously, 7.47 inches in 1982). However, excessive rainfall caused flooding in a few **Great Lakes** and **Midwestern** locations, including **Cisco, IL** (8.46 inches in 48 hours from July 26-28), and **Mentor, OH** (more than 9 inches in 24 hours on July 27-28). Farther south, a tropical disturbance sparked heavy rainfall from the **Texas Coast to areas west of the Delta**, with storm totals topping 8 inches in a few spots. July 26 totals in **Texas** included 5.42 inches in **Palacios** and 2.08 inches in **Houston**, followed the next day by daily-record totals in **Shreveport, LA** (3.21 inches), and **Texarkana, AR** (2.81 inches). In **southwestern Arkansas, Nashville** received 7.94 inches of rain in a 36-hour span from July 26-28. In contrast, a 29-day spell (June 25 - July 23) without measurable rain finally ended in **Fargo, ND**, followed by a 2.23-inch total from July 24-29.

The remnants of **eastern Pacific** Hurricane Daniel passed just south of **Hawaii's Big Island** on July 28, sparking locally heavy showers. **Hilo** netted a daily-record total of 1.67 inches on July 28 en route to a 2-day sum of 3.50 inches. Despite the late-month rain, **Hilo's** July rainfall totaled just 7.83 inches (73 percent of normal). Elsewhere on the **Big Island, Waiaha** collected 3.82 inches in a 24-hour period on July 29-30. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures prevailed across much of **Alaska**, accompanied by scattered, generally light showers. Enough warmth briefly crept into **western Alaska** to produce a daily-record high (76°F on July 24) in **Nome**, while **Barrow**—on the **Arctic Coast**—netted a daily-record precipitation total (0.44 inch) on July 23.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 29, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	91	74	94	71	83	2	0.72	-0.36	0.53	9.52	112	39.26	116	85	44	4	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	90	70	94	67	80	0	0.64	-0.27	0.32	4.03	48	22.85	65	85	61	5	0	3	0
MOBILE	89	72	94	70	81	-1	0.50	-0.99	0.21	6.86	62	18.85	47	90	66	3	0	6	0
AK MONTGOMERY	93	72	98	70	83	1	1.06	-0.01	0.81	6.26	69	24.69	72	93	50	6	0	7	1
ANCHORAGE	65	52	70	48	59	0	0.05	-0.41	0.04	2.21	86	5.06	87	81	64	0	0	2	0
BARROW	54	38	63	35	46	5	0.44	0.22	0.44	1.31	122	2.16	133	96	85	0	0	1	0
FAIRBANKS	75	53	80	47	64	3	0.02	-0.37	0.01	2.97	101	4.76	96	81	50	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	63	51	78	45	57	0	1.17	0.17	0.66	9.99	140	25.34	98	93	87	0	0	6	1
KODIAK	59	48	67	45	53	-2	2.08	1.27	1.27	16.17	176	33.96	85	88	78	0	0	3	2
NOME	56	46	76	41	51	-2	0.67	0.10	0.40	4.64	152	8.35	124	96	89	0	0	6	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	57	88	55	70	3	2.10	1.43	1.12	5.25	203	9.17	76	85	34	0	0	5	2
PHOENIX	103	84	114	77	94	1	1.26	0.99	0.81	1.30	138	2.86	71	52	37	7	0	4	1
TUCSON	96	75	108	68	86	0	2.07	1.49	1.57	4.15	200	4.56	86	67	47	4	0	6	1
YUMA	106	87	114	83	96	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	19	60	44	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	95	72	101	66	84	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.12	71	25.88	102	81	37	6	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	91	72	97	67	81	-2	0.70	0.05	0.58	4.58	65	26.78	91	86	45	4	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	106	80	112	73	93	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	46	32	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	108	79	113	72	93	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	47	32	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	84	72	88	69	78	8	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	138	8.31	88	85	72	0	0	1	0
REDDING	107	74	114	66	91	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	41	26.17	120	48	26	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	99	67	111	58	83	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	74	24	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	82	74	86	73	78	6	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	44	4.52	59	79	72	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	78	60	88	58	69	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	85	74	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	105	69	115	61	87	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	22	11.91	132	61	42	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	82	52	89	46	67	3	0.20	-0.04	0.14	3.20	229	4.50	126	86	59	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	88	58	94	54	73	3	0.39	-0.36	0.23	5.19	106	6.34	60	81	24	1	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	95	63	98	59	79	6	0.14	-0.41	0.11	1.51	41	4.11	46	75	21	7	0	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	98	71	101	62	84	7	0.18	0.01	0.18	1.20	126	3.31	68	47	24	7	0	1	0
PUEBLO	94	63	99	58	78	2	0.05	-0.49	0.05	4.79	152	7.07	95	77	37	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	70	91	63	77	2	0.36	-0.49	0.36	9.40	133	32.78	127	84	65	1	0	1	0
HARTFORD	88	65	93	56	76	2	0.90	0.07	0.62	11.30	157	31.69	121	82	63	3	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	73	94	67	81	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	17.58	270	28.65	127	88	52	3	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	87	69	91	63	78	1	0.94	0.01	0.94	15.45	204	28.85	114	94	52	3	0	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	74	92	73	82	0	1.26	0.17	0.56	10.43	100	16.97	65	90	54	6	0	4	1
JACKSONVILLE	93	73	96	71	83	1	0.58	-0.70	0.37	10.45	96	20.59	73	91	53	7	0	4	0
KEY WEST	90	81	90	77	85	0	2.54	1.78	1.08	15.41	204	20.71	111	78	64	4	0	3	2
MIAMI	91	79	92	74	85	1	0.19	-1.05	0.15	14.37	104	28.10	96	82	55	6	0	2	0
ORLANDO	93	75	95	73	84	2	0.96	-0.47	0.49	12.56	89	19.77	69	96	69	7	0	4	0
PENSACOLA	92	75	93	73	83	0	0.11	-1.65	0.07	2.71	20	16.51	43	86	59	6	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	94	73	99	71	83	1	0.54	-1.25	0.27	12.23	85	27.35	69	91	67	6	0	5	0
TAMPA	91	76	93	70	84	1	1.74	0.27	1.07	18.41	160	30.66	128	87	58	6	0	5	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	91	74	84	1	0.43	-0.72	0.43	9.18	70	23.19	72	83	65	4	0	1	0
ATHENS	90	74	98	70	82	2	0.82	-0.15	0.54	4.53	58	19.44	67	***	***	3	1	5	1
ATLANTA	91	71	96	70	81	1	0.05	-1.04	0.03	7.11	85	25.98	84	84	55	4	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	95	71	100	70	83	2	1.07	0.15	0.58	7.94	100	21.63	80	91	52	7	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	92	73	98	72	83	1	0.31	-0.81	0.11	3.36	41	19.65	64	89	45	6	0	4	0
MACON	93	71	98	71	82	1	1.61	0.67	0.59	8.40	111	19.48	69	91	52	7	0	4	2
SAVANNAH	95	72	98	67	84	2	2.60	1.18	1.19	9.31	84	19.04	67	91	65	7	0	4	2
HI HILO	83	69	85	66	76	0	3.47	1.08	1.81	11.53	66	88.24	124	87	76	0	0	3	2
HONOLULU	88	75	89	73	82	1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.18	21	23.21	239	70	63	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	87	72	89	67	80	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.17	27	6.72	59	79	70	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	86	75	87	72	80	1	0.23	-0.25	0.09	1.22	33	50.51	240	83	71	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	101	71	105	67	86	10	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.09	103	8.45	112	40	26	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	101	69	109	65	85	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.66	93	7.87	100	37	20	6	0	0	0
POCATELLO	98	58	100	51	78	7	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.89	60	7.69	100	63	29	7	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	69	94	60	79	5	0.07	-0.76	0.06	7.82	114	22.37	112	83	58	3	0	2	0
MOLINE	90	70	95	60	80	4	0.91	0.02	0.54	6.83	82	21.62	96	87	59	4	0	3	1
PEORIA	89	69	94	59	79	4	0.58	-0.26	0.58	4.05	53	17.58	82	90	52	3	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	87	67	92	56	77	4	0.50	-0.35	0.46	7.03	82	22.73	106	91	67	1	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	69	94	58	79	3	0.24	-0.53	0.22	4.92	70	18.39	88	83	60	3	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	86	68	90	59	77	-2	0.23	-0.55	0.22	10.20	135	35.05	128	88	63	1	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	84	65	88	57	75	2	1.70	0.93	0.97	8.91	121	24.85	116	92	60	0	0	2	2
INDIANAPOLIS	85	67	88	59	76	1	0.78	-0.20	0.40	10.69	130	30.64	125	90	59	0	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	84	67	89	59	76	3	2.56	1.79	2.51	10.69	140	25.45	116	88	73	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	91	68	95	60	80	4	2.29	1.34	1.53	5.18	60	17.13	76	91	48	5	0	4	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	87	67	91	58	77	2	1.67	0.79	0.90	6.19	75	16.95	86	97	58	1	0	4	2
DES MOINES	90	70	95	65	80	4	1.89	0.95	1.06	6.35	76	17.13	83	84	63	5	0	3	2
DUBUQUE	86	66	90	58	76	4	1.61	0.75	0.85	11.30	151	25.84	127	91	71	1	0	2	2
SIOUX CITY	94	68	99	59	81	6	0.01	-0.69	0.01	3.73	56	11.20	68	85	54	6	0	1	0
WATERLOO	88	67	92	56	78	4	2.15	1.26	1.55	7.90	91	18.63	93	91	64	2	0	2	2
KS CONCORDIA	96	70	102	61	83	3	0.02	-0.90	0.02	4.14	53	11.06	61	74	44	7	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	97	68	107	64	83	3	0.73	0.03	0.40	4.74	78	10.66	74	79	32	6	0	4	0
GOODLAND	94	64	98	61	79	3	0.55	-0.24	0.55	5.70	87	12.80	94	75	39	6	0	1	1
TOPEKA	94	70	100	62	82	3	0.06	-0.74	0.06	5.97	71	16.95	80	84	49	5	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 29, 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	95	70	105	62	83	1	1.87	1.20	0.91	9.40	129	20.54	110	80	53	6	0	3	2
	JACKSON	87	68	90	63	78	3	0.10	-0.90	0.09	7.12	80	25.61	87	87	49	3	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	85	67	89	61	76	0	0.11	-0.93	0.09	8.06	89	27.99	98	84	62	0	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	87	69	90	65	78	-1	0.04	-0.91	0.04	10.79	139	31.71	115	85	53	1	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	86	66	88	59	76	-2	1.22	0.37	0.88	11.13	128	35.94	120	92	56	0	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	73	95	71	82	0	1.89	0.57	1.40	8.35	77	19.03	50	94	55	4	0	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	86	75	90	73	81	-2	7.52	6.50	5.18	20.15	186	30.23	92	90	67	3	0	5	3
	NEW ORLEANS	89	75	93	72	82	-1	1.19	-0.03	0.60	7.44	59	18.24	47	86	72	4	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	93	74	96	70	84	0	3.52	2.77	3.21	7.39	84	26.18	83	86	44	6	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	76	62	84	57	69	3	0.65	-0.27	0.23	8.50	124	22.21	109	95	72	0	0	6	0
	PORTLAND	82	65	89	61	73	4	0.56	-0.16	0.36	14.82	234	37.65	146	90	67	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	69	95	61	80	3	0.05	-0.82	0.05	9.18	132	20.36	84	85	50	3	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	87	69	92	63	78	4	0.38	-0.28	0.29	13.69	228	35.77	150	83	50	3	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	82	64	86	59	73	2	0.99	0.05	0.60	10.11	128	28.39	103	93	56	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	82	63	89	55	73	6	1.61	0.85	1.04	5.52	102	17.24	111	95	61	0	0	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	85	66	91	57	76	4	3.15	2.43	2.96	7.87	113	25.01	125	92	56	1	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	82	60	87	49	71	4	1.25	0.61	0.50	5.77	106	18.24	120	90	66	0	0	4	1
	LANSING	85	65	90	55	75	4	2.21	1.69	1.32	5.61	93	20.67	120	87	68	1	0	3	2
	MUSKOGON	82	67	89	57	75	4	0.22	-0.34	0.16	4.99	107	23.80	143	91	72	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	84	64	91	53	74	4	1.42	0.79	0.69	3.88	62	13.92	77	93	50	1	0	3	2
MN	DULUTH	87	63	97	58	75	9	1.27	0.40	1.02	6.43	79	15.74	94	87	65	1	0	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	85	55	88	50	70	3	0.18	-0.48	0.18	4.20	59	11.21	83	93	42	0	0	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	93	72	98	68	83	9	0.30	-0.58	0.28	4.02	50	14.69	85	78	47	7	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	86	66	90	58	76	6	0.02	-1.00	0.01	7.27	88	17.91	97	89	65	1	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	93	63	99	57	78	8	0.12	-0.58	0.11	3.99	53	11.13	72	92	41	7	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	90	72	94	65	81	-1	0.59	-0.43	0.59	7.86	96	31.94	91	87	48	4	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	93	72	96	68	82	0	0.62	-0.52	0.45	3.08	34	31.14	82	92	54	7	0	5	0
	TUPELO	95	72	98	66	83	2	0.98	0.28	0.98	3.73	45	26.57	76	76	57	7	0	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	94	69	101	61	82	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.87	78	16.45	69	84	39	5	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	93	71	100	62	82	3	0.10	-0.82	0.04	4.63	54	13.38	60	82	41	5	0	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	94	73	98	68	84	3	0.43	-0.37	0.33	5.16	70	15.48	67	77	50	6	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	92	70	98	59	81	2	0.35	-0.25	0.17	7.05	84	23.84	94	79	49	4	0	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	98	65	103	61	82	9	0.07	-0.16	0.02	0.92	30	6.43	66	48	16	7	0	4	0
	BUTTE	91	52	94	46	72	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.59	106	9.17	111	65	13	4	0	0	0
	CUT BANK	90	56	95	53	73	9	0.37	0.06	0.25	1.24	32	2.93	36	84	21	5	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	97	65	101	62	81	9	0.10	-0.24	0.06	1.46	38	5.99	81	67	32	7	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	97	60	100	55	78	10	0.06	-0.25	0.06	4.50	127	12.87	133	58	15	7	0	1	0
	HAVRE	98	63	101	58	80	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.87	57	5.64	75	61	35	7	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	98	59	101	56	78	10	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.44	90	9.96	117	55	27	7	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	95	69	101	65	82	6	0.08	-0.61	0.04	6.86	104	13.94	84	81	45	7	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	96	70	101	61	83	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.01	59	13.94	80	79	48	7	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	95	68	100	64	82	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.65	47	10.75	61	83	51	6	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	93	65	98	59	79	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.68	145	12.48	93	83	36	5	0	0	0
	OMAHA	94	72	101	65	83	6	0.08	-0.73	0.05	4.56	61	13.82	74	83	56	6	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	99	62	103	58	81	7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.64	79	8.03	71	71	40	7	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	100	65	105	60	83	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.31	54	8.42	64	72	35	7	0	0	0
NV	ELY	91	54	95	51	72	3	0.21	0.05	0.20	2.12	184	6.98	119	77	44	5	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	109	87	112	81	98	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.20	47	0.48	18	37	27	7	0	0	0
	RENO	99	69	101	59	84	12	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.34	53	6.09	133	33	20	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	99	59	104	54	79	6	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.79	90	7.59	149	43	21	7	0	5	0
NH	CONCORD	86	61	90	53	74	3	0.50	-0.24	0.25	13.01	211	34.25	163	93	49	2	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	89	71	94	64	80	2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	12.69	164	28.06	103	79	57	3	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	66	96	63	77	-1	0.65	0.30	0.23	3.62	207	3.93	90	75	33	5	0	5	0
NY	ALBANY	85	65	90	56	75	3	0.20	-0.56	0.17	11.67	168	28.71	133	88	59	1	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	79	63	84	57	71	2	0.97	0.27	0.51	16.93	241	28.08	127	87	65	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	82	68	87	59	75	4	2.21	1.54	1.12	7.98	119	20.12	93	86	59	0	0	3	2
	ROCHESTER	85	68	89	59	77	6	2.17	1.55	1.93	11.74	194	22.04	119	85	63	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	85	66	89	57	75	4	2.07	1.25	0.85	15.21	204	27.87	127	91	55	0	0	4	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.08	-0.66	0.02	7.68	98	21.00	74	***	***	***	***	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	88	71	94	69	79	-1	0.31	-0.54	0.27	11.05	160	20.37	80	91	57	3	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	87	71	93	69	79	1	0.79	-0.17	0.43	17.23	226	27.29	107	93	56	3	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	84	75	88	72	80	1	2.36	1.09	1.46	9.89	119	22.74	75	92	76	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	89	71	96	67	80	1	1.93	0.98	1.61	13.76	186	25.24	99	92	68	4	0	4	1
	WILMINGTON	89	73	92	68	81	0	2.03	0.29	1.21	11.40	92	23.27	72	93	59	5	0	7	2
ND	BISMARCK	95	63	99	58	79	7	0.02	-0.53	0.01	1.36	27	4.78	46	79	42	7	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	93	61	98	57	77	6	0.02	-0.31	0.01	1.75	33	7.26	67	84	28	6	0	2	0
	FARGO	89	63	95	61	76	4	2.23	1.65	1.03	3.57	58	8.89	70	90	46	3	0	4	2
	GRAND FORKS	88	60	94	56	74	4	0.55	-0.11	0.55	1.70	29	7.68	67	90	38	2	0	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	89	60	95	58	75	3	0.42	-0.25	0.31	2.36	39	6.43	55	92	41	3	0	4	0
	WILLISTON	94	61	102	56	77	6	0.12	-0.32	0.12	1.27	28	7.70	85	78	39	7	0	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	65	87	56	74	2	0.19	-0.69	0.16	10.90	150	26.96	120	88	70	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	85	66	88	60	75	-2	0.35	-0.48	0.28	7.62	97	28.28	109	88	74	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	84	67	87	58	75	3	1.81	1.09	0.74	8.83	124	22.08	102	86	53	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	85	67	89	60	76	1	0.38	-0.61	0.34	10.18	122	23.46	102	83	57	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	83	66	87	58	75	1	1.85	1.05	1.43	9.09	118	25.51	106						

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 29, 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
OK TOLEDO	86	66	91	57	76	3	3.31	2.75	3.17	12.10	190	27.32	142	89	67	1	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	65	86	56	74	4	0.86	0.05	0.54	12.77	165	27.36	125	90	67	0	0	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	100	74	104	68	87	4	0.35	-0.20	0.35	5.71	78	15.03	70	72	30	7	0	1	0
OR TULSA	96	74	100	62	85	1	0.35	-0.20	0.35	10.29	138	23.03	93	68	45	7	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	68	57	79	54	62	1	0.04	-0.10	0.03	2.93	81	43.31	118	91	83	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	96	58	101	53	77	10	0.18	0.10	0.18	1.38	138	8.54	133	49	28	7	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	90	55	105	47	73	6	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.98	47	26.19	93	84	51	5	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	99	68	107	60	83	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.81	87	12.84	130	58	24	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	97	64	106	54	80	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.03	180	9.26	125	45	24	6	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	86	64	101	58	75	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.42	64	22.93	114	75	59	2	0	0	0
OR SALEM	89	60	105	54	75	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.73	37	25.73	117	77	51	3	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	86	65	90	59	76	2	0.65	-0.31	0.41	16.98	214	30.50	119	86	67	1	0	2	0
PA ERIE	82	67	88	59	75	2	1.18	0.51	0.66	6.36	87	20.00	91	84	63	0	0	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	69	91	64	78	2	1.42	0.66	1.27	13.75	192	26.36	111	92	52	1	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	70	94	66	79	1	0.80	-0.18	0.58	12.19	166	24.83	100	85	56	3	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	82	65	86	57	74	1	0.06	-0.75	0.06	7.90	101	21.48	94	89	55	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	84	63	89	56	73	0	0.17	-0.55	0.09	12.19	164	24.30	112	95	51	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	65	89	60	75	2	0.56	-0.22	0.47	10.07	122	24.18	100	92	63	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	86	68	91	63	77	3	0.18	-0.54	0.17	11.29	180	30.17	114	84	63	2	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	94	76	97	73	85	3	0.13	-0.99	0.13	***	***	19.05	71	85	52	6	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	93	75	96	73	84	2	1.61	0.25	0.77	14.59	126	26.98	92	92	57	7	0	3	2
SC COLUMBIA	93	73	99	71	83	1	2.75	1.51	1.15	11.30	112	20.71	71	89	61	4	0	4	3
SC GREENVILLE	89	71	95	70	80	1	0.85	-0.22	0.61	7.70	94	18.92	62	88	49	3	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	95	63	103	57	79	6	0.14	-0.45	0.05	4.23	68	10.00	77	89	51	5	0	3	0
SD HURON	97	68	103	60	83	9	0.25	-0.31	0.25	2.05	35	6.86	49	85	35	7	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	102	65	109	60	83	10	0.20	-0.21	0.20	1.71	37	7.18	63	64	18	7	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	92	67	98	60	80	6	0.61	-0.02	0.50	4.47	72	15.24	101	83	58	6	0	2	1
TN BRISTOL	86	64	90	58	75	1	0.28	-0.59	0.12	5.97	76	22.69	87	96	48	2	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	70	96	66	80	0	0.04	-0.93	0.03	6.67	79	25.26	76	81	59	4	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	89	69	92	66	79	1	1.36	0.39	0.71	6.32	75	25.79	84	86	51	3	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	91	72	96	67	82	-1	0.09	-0.73	0.05	2.93	36	25.21	76	77	45	4	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	89	69	94	65	79	0	0.24	-0.55	0.17	4.70	62	25.95	89	82	43	3	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	97	72	101	66	85	1	0.07	-0.29	0.07	2.60	57	13.50	107	72	43	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	92	66	97	61	79	1	0.49	-0.10	0.44	5.42	95	8.56	72	73	31	6	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	97	74	100	71	85	0	0.01	-0.41	0.01	4.32	77	22.50	117	83	61	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	89	76	93	72	82	-1	4.23	3.22	2.67	21.86	191	33.09	98	91	63	4	0	4	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	77	96	74	85	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.14	47	6.92	56	88	56	6	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	75	94	73	83	-1	0.63	0.22	0.53	11.89	223	17.22	107	97	72	5	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	99	75	100	72	87	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.08	50	4.95	46	78	47	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	94	72	101	67	83	0	0.91	0.56	0.84	2.43	110	3.63	93	60	28	5	0	4	1
TX FORT WORTH	97	76	102	74	87	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.12	41	16.38	79	75	36	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	88	79	91	75	83	-2	1.59	0.90	0.87	14.80	205	21.97	96	84	65	3	0	3	1
TX HOUSTON	89	75	94	73	82	-2	5.19	4.57	2.08	15.68	189	33.71	125	90	71	3	0	5	3
TX LUBBOCK	96	69	101	63	83	3	0.44	0.03	0.41	1.40	28	6.12	58	60	39	7	0	3	0
TX MIDLAND	97	72	101	65	85	3	1.54	1.13	1.49	2.66	78	5.91	79	62	36	7	0	3	1
TX SAN ANGELO	98	72	100	67	85	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.18	34	7.19	64	68	36	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	75	100	73	86	1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.04	49	10.57	56	84	39	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	89	75	93	72	82	-3	6.09	5.58	2.11	13.51	176	25.82	115	94	77	4	0	4	3
TX WACO	99	76	101	70	87	1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.85	56	14.64	76	82	45	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	102	74	107	69	88	2	0.09	-0.20	0.09	1.13	22	8.25	50	65	41	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	99	73	102	68	86	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.87	63	10.14	100	46	18	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	83	66	89	57	75	4	0.35	-0.53	0.20	9.69	137	26.67	137	86	57	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	87	67	92	64	77	2	0.01	-0.92	0.01	9.12	116	19.19	74	92	54	2	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	89	74	98	72	82	3	0.05	-1.15	0.05	11.87	139	22.33	83	85	53	3	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	91	72	98	67	81	3	0.36	-0.72	0.19	12.42	158	22.40	88	87	61	4	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	86	68	91	60	77	1	0.25	-0.63	0.25	10.43	141	20.36	80	80	65	1	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	88	69	93	62	79	3	0.11	-0.66	0.10	14.24	194	25.75	107	84	56	3	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	82	56	98	50	69	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.75	69	28.65	105	85	61	2	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	69	55	87	51	62	3	0.14	-0.36	0.12	3.90	69	56.10	101	88	80	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	81	60	95	53	71	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.73	79	22.50	115	78	61	2	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	93	65	102	57	79	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.20	174	12.87	134	44	18	5	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	98	61	109	52	79	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.77	97	5.07	113	56	28	6	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	79	62	82	54	70	-1	0.23	-0.81	0.23	11.04	132	24.60	95	90	68	0	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	85	66	89	59	75	1	0.11	-0.97	0.11	12.16	142	24.64	93	91	50	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	81	61	85	52	71	1	0.44	-0.61	0.32	12.09	133	26.53	95	97	52	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	86	68	90	61	77	1	0.40	-0.62	0.40	12.08	151	25.96	100	88	53	1	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	93	67	99	58	80	8	1.64	0.76	1.61	3.71	47	12.95	71	88	38	6	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	87	65	91	52	76	6	1.93	1.18	0.68	4.99	76	17.00	105	92	52	2	0	4	2
WI LA CROSSE	92	70	95	60	81	7	1.16	0.25	0.93	5.38	68	18.06	96	91	45	5	0	2	1
WI MADISON	87	67	91	54	77	5	1.09	0.23	0.84	6.90	90	21.66	114	88	71	1	0	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	87	69	91	61	78	5	0.34	-0.44	0.19	7.81	114	23.30	118	83	64	2	0	4	0
WY CASPER	98	58	104	54	78	7	5.70	5.44	4.73	12.37	476	16.49	191	53	19	7	0	2	2
WY CHEYENNE	91	59	95	56	75	7	0.08	-0.41	0.06	3.28	78	7.97	79	71	27	6	0	2	0
WY LANDER	95	60	101	55	78	6	0.07	-0.09	0.05	0.19	10	3.27	38	43	23	6	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	99	59	105	55	79	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.64	21	4.27	45	57	21	7	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 24 - 30, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

For the third straight week, above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. Only in the Mississippi Delta and along the western Gulf Coast were temperatures below normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell across the eastern half of the Nation, maintaining adequate soil moisture in the Ohio Valley and Northeast. However, soil moisture was still lacking

across the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, despite moderate rainfall in some areas. The western half of the Nation remained mostly dry, with the exception of moderate to heavy rainfall in parts of the Southwest. In the Great Plains, northern Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Coast States, hot, dry conditions promoted rapid crop development but caused a decline in summer crop conditions.

Corn: Ninety-one percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, the same as last year but 9 percentage points ahead of normal. Silking progressed rapidly in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, advancing 31 points in North Dakota and 28 points in Wisconsin. Meanwhile, acreage at or beyond the dough stage advanced to 25 percent, compared with 24 percent last year and 21 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was slightly behind normal in the Ohio Valley but ahead of normal elsewhere. Denting, at 5 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Texas's crop was most advanced, with 65 percent of the acreage at or beyond the dent stage, while denting had not yet begun in the northern Corn Belt, Colorado, North Dakota, and Ohio.

Soybeans: Acreage blooming or beyond advanced to 87 percent, compared with 89 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-year average. The stage was most advanced in Mississippi and North Dakota, where 100 percent of the acreage was blooming or beyond. Blooming was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana, where progress trailed normal by 4 points despite advancing 21 points during the week. Fifty-three percent of the acreage was setting pods, 1 point ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Pod setting progressed rapidly in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, advancing over 30 points in Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Progress was behind normal in Illinois and Indiana but ahead of normal elsewhere. Pod setting surpassed the normal pace by 25 points or more in Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Tennessee.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 91 percent of their crop, compared with 88 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most States, except in the Pacific Northwest, where less than half of the acreage had been reaped. Harvest continued to progress rapidly in Montana, advancing 36 points during the week and surpassing the normal pace by 51 points.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 94 percent, the same as last year and the 5-year average. In most producing States, all of the acreage was at or beyond the stage. However, squaring was over 2 weeks behind normal in Alabama and also trailed the normal pace in California, Kansas, and Missouri, but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Meanwhile, 70 percent of the acreage was setting bolls or beyond, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Boll-setting advanced most rapidly in the Carolinas, but also progressed well in the Great Plains.

Sorghum: Fifty-two percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-

year average. Heading progressed rapidly in Nebraska, advancing 32 points during the week. Progress was nearly 2 weeks behind normal in Oklahoma and also trailed normal in Kansas and New Mexico but was ahead of normal elsewhere. Acreage turning color or beyond, at 23 percent, was 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Coloring progressed most rapidly in the Delta, advancing 18 points in Arkansas and Louisiana. Development was ahead of normal in most States but lagged in Kansas, the leading producing State, as well as Illinois and Oklahoma.

Rice: Heading advanced to 49 percent, compared with 43 percent last year and 51 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most active in the Delta, where 20 percent of Arkansas's acreage and 21 percent of Mississippi's acreage entered the stage during the week. Heading was behind normal in Arkansas and California but ahead of normal elsewhere. Condition of the crop improved in most areas in response to moderate to heavy precipitation but declined in Mississippi, where dry conditions prevailed across the rice-growing area.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had harvested 22 percent of their acreage, 15 points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of normal. With warm, dry conditions favoring maturation and fieldwork, producers in the Dakotas were well ahead of their normal harvest pace. In Washington, however, the harvest trailed the normal pace due to delayed planting early in the season.

Ninety-six percent of the barley acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 99 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest, at 17 percent complete, was 11 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Like spring wheat, the barley harvest was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota but behind normal in Washington.

Harvest of the Nation's oat crop advanced to 55 percent complete, compared with 46 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-year average. Growers in the western Corn Belt harvested their crop rapidly, advancing 34 points in Iowa and Minnesota. Harvest trailed the normal pace in the Ohio Valley but was ahead of normal in all other areas.

Other Crops: Eighty-three percent of the peanut acreage was at or beyond the pegging stage, 4 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Pegging was most advanced, at 94 percent or more, in Florida, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, where the crop progressed ahead of average. Elsewhere, however, pegging was behind normal, trailing the normal pace by a week in Texas and over 2 weeks in Alabama.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 30, 2006

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	55	33	54	56
IL	98	96	98	94
IN	87	74	95	87
IA	94	80	91	83
KS	98	93	97	94
KY	92	85	96	90
MI	84	64	91	64
MN	98	85	96	85
MO	98	89	96	94
NE	95	81	95	87
NC	100	100	97	97
ND	91	60	78	68
OH	89	73	93	79
PA	75	62	76	63
SD	66	42	63	52
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	98	93	93	95
WI	75	47	71	50
18 Sts	91	78	91	82
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	4	NA	4	6
IN	2	NA	3	2
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	8	NA	6	9
KY	16	NA	10	15
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	15	14
NE	1	NA	0	1
NC	38	NA	25	32
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	2	NA	1	1
SD	2	NA	0	0
TN	50	NA	37	35
TX	65	NA	62	60
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	4	5
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	91	84	86	76
IL	87	79	95	87
IN	75	54	89	79
IA	94	85	94	89
KS	87	77	83	77
KY	62	58	72	60
LA	94	90	90	87
MI	80	75	86	72
MN	96	88	92	87
MS	100	99	99	96
MO	74	58	77	64
NE	91	75	95	86
NC	48	31	53	41
ND	100	96	93	91
OH	86	73	95	82
SD	93	79	86	82
TN	90	82	92	68
WI	78	60	83	64
18 Sts	87	76	89	81
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	1	5	5
IL	42	25	37	37
IN	22	8	28	23
IA	11	4	19	9
KS	42	33	44	41
KY	38	16	33	40
MI	4	0	4	2
MN	2	0	0	0
MO	59	37	63	57
NE	29	9	27	20
NC	83	68	68	69
ND	10	3	6	6
OH	13	4	11	12
PA	16	6	16	17
SD	12	3	3	5
TN	83	62	78	77
TX	85	69	73	74
WI	6	0	4	2
18 Sts	25	13	24	21
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	100	98
CO	100	97	99	98
ID	20	5	10	17
IL	100	98	100	100
IN	100	98	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	94	78	92	86
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	83	47	39	32
NE	100	96	98	97
NC	100	98	100	100
OH	99	97	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	48	24	51	52
SD	99	91	90	79
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	30	19	37	28
18 Sts	91	86	88	87
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	71	58	65	52
IL	43	23	58	46
IN	30	12	52	39
IA	66	43	63	52
KS	43	24	40	38
KY	35	29	50	34
LA	86	78	79	71
MI	42	33	55	34
MN	62	29	43	32
MS	96	93	92	86
MO	33	18	39	30
NE	64	32	58	39
NC	18	7	14	13
ND	93	71	60	56
OH	36	15	51	36
SD	49	17	18	29
TN	71	55	77	46
WI	48	20	48	24
18 Sts	53	32	52	41
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 30, 2006

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	84	81	95	98
AZ	100	100	98	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	94	88	96	95
GA	100	98	97	98
KS	64	61	65	74
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	98	94	100	99
NC	100	96	95	96
OK	91	85	87	88
SC	93	90	89	92
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	90	80	89	89
VA	100	100	99	96
15 Sts	94	89	94	94
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	62	56	56	74
AZ	96	80	81	88
AR	99	93	94	92
CA	54	34	67	68
GA	90	82	73	82
KS	23	4	25	25
LA	98	83	93	96
MS	93	83	92	91
MO	84	77	70	76
NC	75	48	75	77
OK	52	30	31	46
SC	55	30	45	50
TN	82	64	87	79
TX	54	35	53	59
VA	75	60	70	72
15 Sts	70	54	67	71
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	91	83	91
CO	44	33	23	21
IL	59	40	68	55
KS	37	18	42	39
LA	96	92	92	96
MO	74	50	69	56
NE	53	21	41	30
NM	10	4	19	18
OK	21	17	31	42
SD	55	37	42	39
TX	75	71	65	66
11 Sts	52	39	50	49
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	55	37	44	54
CO	3	0	0	0
IL	3	2	3	9
KS	2	0	4	5
LA	77	59	56	64
MO	10	6	11	10
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	2	1	0	0
OK	7	6	9	14
SD	11	8	0	6
TX	60	58	49	49
11 Sts	23	21	20	21
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
IA	81	47	86	72
MN	49	15	30	22
NE	91	85	93	85
ND	38	19	7	5
OH	37	13	48	43
PA	24	21	32	28
SD	72	45	52	44
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	39	9	41	25
9 Sts	55	33	46	38
These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	95	90	98	99
MN	100	99	99	98
MT	89	86	97	97
ND	100	100	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	96	94	99	98
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	4	NA	2	4
MN	33	NA	10	7
MT	16	NA	7	4
ND	26	NA	5	4
WA	6	NA	20	12
5 Sts	17	NA	6	5
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	3	NA	0	2
MN	9	NA	4	3
MT	16	NA	3	2
ND	21	NA	2	2
SD	54	NA	34	31
WA	9	NA	20	14
6 Sts	22	NA	7	6
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	43	41	54	82
FL	95	90	97	92
GA	93	87	93	94
NC	94	90	86	93
OK	98	94	96	92
SC	90	88	86	91
TX	75	64	90	86
VA	80	76	84	80
7 Sts	83	77	87	90
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 30, 2006

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	40	20	32	47
CA	10	5	8	18
LA	89	76	83	84
MS	79	58	64	64
MO	34	24	41	34
TX	94	92	86	89
6 Sts	49	34	43	51
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	10	36	45	6
IL	2	5	24	48	21
IN	2	7	24	50	17
IA	5	12	26	42	15
KS	9	18	32	34	7
KY	1	2	12	43	42
MI	1	5	22	53	19
MN	9	15	28	39	9
MO	4	10	32	46	8
NE	6	11	29	39	15
NC	0	2	22	51	25
ND	14	18	34	32	2
OH	2	7	22	47	22
PA	1	3	13	47	36
SD	27	23	28	20	2
TN	6	12	24	41	17
TX	30	18	29	20	3
WI	9	16	23	32	20
18 Sts	7	11	26	41	15
Prev Wk	5	10	26	43	16
Prev Yr	7	13	27	39	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	4	14	71	11
MN	8	11	42	37	2
MT	5	14	30	41	10
ND	10	18	36	34	2
WA	0	14	41	41	4
5 Sts	6	13	30	45	6
Prev Wk	4	15	30	46	5
Prev Yr	2	5	21	55	17

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	17	35	32	8
IL	2	6	25	48	19
IN	2	6	26	53	13
IA	4	12	29	44	11
KS	2	14	39	39	6
KY	1	4	15	51	29
LA	7	18	37	35	3
MI	2	6	23	52	17
MN	7	14	30	39	10
MS	15	23	32	24	6
MO	4	12	36	42	6
NE	7	18	37	34	4
NC	0	5	34	52	9
ND	6	19	38	33	4
OH	3	9	26	46	16
SD	14	26	35	21	4
TN	6	10	26	47	11
WI	5	13	28	32	22
18 Sts	5	12	30	42	11
Prev Wk	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Yr	5	11	30	42	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	38	37	21	4	0
AZ	0	0	41	45	14
AR	1	8	28	47	16
CA	0	0	0	81	19
GA	15	22	37	24	2
KS	2	5	34	51	8
LA	2	8	30	59	1
MS	11	20	30	30	9
MO	0	5	24	63	8
NC	1	6	29	55	9
OK	23	30	35	12	0
SC	1	22	35	39	3
TN	1	4	21	61	13
TX	23	29	28	16	4
VA	0	6	14	45	35
15 Sts	14	20	27	32	7
Prev Wk	13	19	30	31	7
Prev Yr	3	8	28	49	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	13	40	35	10
CO	1	11	32	55	1
IL	1	11	31	53	4
KS	6	20	38	33	3
LA	1	8	28	60	3
MO	1	5	33	56	5
NE	5	16	38	33	8
NM	21	45	3	28	3
OK	4	25	41	18	12
SD	29	31	32	8	0
TX	28	25	26	20	1
11 Sts	14	22	32	29	3
Prev Wk	12	17	33	34	4
Prev Yr	4	12	36	41	7

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	26	41	17	0
FL	15	40	35	10	0
GA	9	20	40	29	2
NC	0	1	6	83	10
OK	1	10	38	50	1
SC	0	6	30	59	5
TX	4	12	48	27	9
VA	0	0	13	62	25
8 Sts	9	19	38	30	4
Prev Wk	8	17	40	32	3
Prev Yr	1	4	21	59	15

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	9	25	53	11
MN	15	16	34	33	2
NE	15	31	38	16	0
ND	34	26	23	16	1
OH	0	5	31	48	16
PA	0	3	19	69	9
SD	27	31	23	18	1
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	3	10	28	49	10
9 Sts	22	20	27	27	4
Prev Wk	20	20	28	27	5
Prev Yr	2	9	28	50	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 30, 2006

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	14	74	9
MN	7	14	35	40	4
MT	13	18	43	25	1
ND	14	22	34	28	2
SD	34	26	23	13	4
WA	0	15	36	43	6
6 Sts	15	20	33	29	3
Prev Wk	11	20	35	32	2
Prev Yr	2	6	24	54	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	26	51	16
CA	0	2	76	16	6
LA	0	3	40	49	8
MS	1	8	19	59	13
MO	0	2	11	53	34
TX	0	9	45	39	7
6 Sts	1	5	36	44	14
Prev Wk	1	5	39	43	12
Prev Yr	0	2	36	48	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 30, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	49	33	16	2	0	NH	0	2	28	61	9
AZ	52	29	15	4	0	NJ	0	15	45	35	5
AR	13	35	34	18	0	NM	21	36	28	14	1
CA	12	17	54	17	0	NY	3	5	21	46	25
CO	35	32	27	6	0	NC	2	12	33	50	3
CT	0	10	10	80	0	ND	39	32	22	7	0
DE	0	2	16	72	10	OH	1	5	23	53	18
FL	5	5	30	55	5	OK	40	32	23	5	0
GA	27	38	29	5	1	OR	7	21	35	31	6
ID	1	2	39	45	13	PA	1	8	27	47	17
IL	6	15	30	41	8	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	5	20	65	9	SC	9	22	40	28	1
IA	22	26	28	18	6	SD	41	29	21	9	0
KS	23	29	33	15	0	TN	16	23	35	25	1
KY	1	7	29	52	11	TX	43	31	19	5	2
LA	7	20	42	29	2	UT	1	10	38	48	3
ME	0	0	23	67	10	VT	0	0	38	56	6
MD	2	8	33	41	16	VA	3	14	38	39	6
MA	0	0	4	62	34	WA	4	5	38	53	0
MI	3	22	26	38	11	WV	1	6	30	58	5
MN	35	30	26	9	0	WI	29	25	22	20	4
MS	25	34	31	10	0	WY	42	29	18	11	0
MO	31	35	25	9	0	48 Sts	24	24	29	20	3
MT	13	26	32	24	5						
NE	34	36	24	6	0	Prev Wk	21	24	30	22	3
NV	10	15	36	37	2	Prev Yr	10	18	33	34	5

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 6.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 86% dough, 67% 2005, 74% avg.; 53% dented, 27% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 57% very poor, 26% poor, 14% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 78% blooming, 72% 2005, 56% avg.; 49% setting pods, 45% 2005, 28% avg.; condition 41% very poor, 40% poor, 18% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 49% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Most weather stations in Alabama received some rainfall during the past week, but there are still areas that have experienced limited moisture. More precipitation is needed statewide to offset the current soil moisture deficits and fully revive Alabama's crops. Temperatures were a few degrees cooler over the past week, but still remained above normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 15% turning color, Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Oats 35% in dough, Condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 40% in bloom, Condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest complete 90%. Condition of the hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 80% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Activities: Fertilizing for second cutting hay, working fallow ground, irrigating fields and harvesting hay, vegetables, and forage oats and barley.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 30. Precipitation was reported at 20 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 3.19. Roll received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Ninety-six percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 10 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 6.0. Soil 26% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 95% doughed, 88% prev week, 84% prev year, 84% 5-yr avg.; 72% dented, 50% prev week, 30% prev year, 36% 5-yr avg.; 5% matured, prev week, na prev year, na 5-year avg. Rice 40% headed, 20% prev week, 32% prev year, 47% 5-yr avg. Soybean 91% bloomed, 84% prev week, 86% prev year, 76% 5-yr avg.; 71% Pods Set, 58% prev week, 65% prev year, 52% 5-yr avg.; 4% yellowed, na prev week, na prev year, na 5-year average. Sorghum 96% headed, 91% prev week, 83% prev year, 91% 5-yr avg.; 55% coloring, 37% prev week, 44% prev year, 54% 5-yr avg.; 2% mature, na prev week, na prev year, na 5-year average. Cotton 99% Bolls set, 93% prev week, 94% prev year, 92% 5-year average. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 9% very poor, 24% poor, 54% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 12% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation of crops lessened due to the rain. The corn crop continued to stay ahead of five year averages. The corn crop remained in mostly good condition. Farmers continued to spray for bugs in some cotton fields. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers also sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was, likewise, in mostly good condition. Sorghum headed was slightly ahead of five year average while some of sorghum started to mature. The sorghum crop was in fair to good condition. Soybeans continued to push well ahead of the five year averages. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition with some

of fields being sprayed for pests. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops remained in mostly fair condition. Pasture and range environment deteriorated slightly; however, the rain kept the decline to a minimum.

CALIFORNIA: Growers continued their practice of frequent irrigation due to the high temperatures. Rice was growing well with the heat. Weed treatments on many fields continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled, and a fifth cutting began in some areas. Garbanzo harvest continued. Lygus and leafhopper treatment was underway in some fields. Blackeye bean fields were also treated to control insects. Some blackeye fields were near the start of a second flush of blooms. Cotton growers were cultivating and weeding their fields, as well as applying fertilizers. The heat caused some cotton fields to shed blooms and small bolls, though not as severely as last year. This year's sugar beet crop was irrigated, cultivated and side-dressed. Some fields were replanted. Safflower fields were drying out, and some fields were harvested. Silage corn was also harvested. Cultural practices of thinning, pruning, and spray applications continued in orchards and vineyards. Irrigation cycles were also increased due to the high temperatures. Cling peach harvest was underway in the Sacramento Valley districts. Recent heat and humidity have decreased maturity and caused some brown rotting. Stone fruit varieties picked and packed included Sweet Blaze, Summer Lady, Summer Zee and Snow King peaches; Early Red Jim, Kay Sweet, Glacier White, and Arctic Joy nectarines; Dapple Fire and Necticotom pluots; and Friar, Golden, Yummy and OwenT plums. Pomegranate fruits continued to size and early varieties were showing color. Fig harvest continued. Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Zante Current, and Thompson Seedless table grapes were being harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Grape sugar maturity tests have been high, and an increase in large berry sizes has occurred due to a light berry set. Giant prune harvest began and French prunes were showing color. Harvest has started for pears and smaller fruit size was expected. The Valencia orange harvest continued with limited picking and packing. Fruit drop in citrus orchards occurred due to the hot weather. New Navel orange orchards were still being established. Lemon packing continued. Almond orchards were sprayed for worms and mites. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for codling moths. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Some almond nuts were showing hull splitting. Orchard mowing, cultivating, and irrigating were still in progress. The excess heat has caused some garlic and onion fields to have sun scald and weight loss. The cultivation and harvest of cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon and processing tomatoes continued while other fields were fertilized, irrigated and treated to control insects. New fields were prepared for sweet corn while existing fields continued to be weeded, fertilized, and treated with insecticides. Freezer lima bean planting was complete and fresh market tomato planting was winding down. Basil, beans, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, onion, peppers, tomatoes and zucchini squash continued to be harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, beets, dandelion, daikon, green beans, and mustard greens. Cooler temperatures late in the period were welcome relief. Livestock and poultry death loss the past three weeks was significantly above normal. Dairies were hit hard due to milk cow deaths from heat stress and a significant drop in milk production. Dairy calf raisers saw a sharp increase in death loss in calves under a month old, particularly on calves born during the extreme heat. It appeared that beef cows on dry foothill pastures or valley irrigated pastures made it through the heat wave without heavy death loss. While temperatures were above normal in summer mountain pasture areas, there were no reports of above normal death loss on beef cattle. Extreme fire danger existed in dry foothill areas. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland and 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 5.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado experienced above average temperatures last week with very few isolated thunderstorms. Dryland crops continue to show signs of heat and drought stress. Field crops under heavy irrigation continue to progress nicely. Spring wheat 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 75% turning color, 68% 2005, 77% avg.; 10% harvested, 13% 2005, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Spring barley 85% turning color, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; 11% harvested, 7% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 62% 2nd cutting, 70% 2005, 58% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 5% fair, 42% good, 43% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 12% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 70% flowered, 31% 2005, 48% avg; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent; 96% silked, 98% 2005, 90% avg.; 47% dough, 59% 2005, 39% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent; 97% emerged, 97% 2005, 99% avg.; 42% blooming, 46% 2005, 34% avg.; 16% setting pods, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 95%, 77% 2005, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 14% 2005, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 33%, 52% 2005, 38% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Peach condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, and 25% excellent; 42% harvested, 33% 2005, 39% avg. Watermelons 36% harvested, 26% 2005, 27% avg. Cucumbers 40% harvested, 62% 2005, 43% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 15%, 23% 2005, 11% avg. Snap beans 62% harvested, 44% 2005, 52% avg. Sweet corn 38% harvested, 43% 2005, 37% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 45% 2005, 32% avg. Tomatoes 28% harvested, 34% 2005, 19% avg. Cantaloups 32% harvested, 44% 2005, 30% avg. Hay supplies 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Hot, dry conditions stressing some field crops but advantageous for the harvesting of hay. Vegetable harvesting such as cucumbers still slightly delayed due to affects of excessive rains in Sussex County during the last week of June.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: traces, Ft. Pierce, Palmdale, to over 2.25 in. at Jay. Rainfall spotty, eastern half of Peninsula; several southeastern localities only traces. Temperature average: major cities, normal to 2 deg. above. Daytime highs: 90s; one daily high 102 deg. at Tampa. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut condition: 15% very poor, 40% poor, 35% fair, 10% good; 95% pegged, last year 97%; 5-yr avg 92%. Topsoil, subsoil moisture improved, Panhandle; areas with very short moisture still exist. Surplus moisture parts of Dade, Hernando counties. Rainfall, Panhandle boosted peanut, cotton growth. Santa Rosa County: some dryland peanut pegs burned off due to earlier dry conditions; some plants not developing nuts. Dade County producers marketed light amounts of okra. Fall vegetable ground preparation, planting increasing slowly, central, southern Peninsula. Afternoon thunderstorms, light rainfall, citrus areas. Around Tampa over 1.00 in. of rainfall; other areas 0.50 in. or less. Hot temperatures with daytime highs in 90s. Lake Alfred, one daytime high at 96 degrees. Nighttime lows high 60s, low 70s. Growers irrigating to keep new crop, new growth on trees in good condition. Fruit sizes, variable with oranges about golf-ball size, grapefruit about baseball size. Smaller fruit sizes found on healthy trees. Activity in groves includes applications of summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, some irrigation. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 10% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition very poor to good, grass in many locations grown following recent rains. North, Big Bend: pasture condition mostly poor due to prolonged drought. Central, Southwest:

pasture condition fair to good. Statewide: cattle condition poor to excellent; in Panhandle, north in poor to fair condition; in central, south in fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 27% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 41% mature, 15% 2005, 35% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Sorghum 9% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Apples 10% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent; 4% harvested, 2% 2005, 7% avg. Hay 25% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 76% harvested, 85% 2005, 90% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 38% poor, 34% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 6% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 44% harvested, 35% 2005, 43% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 91% 2005, 95% avg. The State experienced scattered rains this week, but dry conditions still prevail. While weeklong rainfall for the state averaged near one inch, the amounts reported for each station were widely varied. Some stations received only a few tenths of an inch, while other received well over two inches. Scattered showers were not enough to maintain previous improvement in crop quality. Highs peaked midweek with temperatures in the upper 90's and weeklong lows averaged near 70. Crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions continued to decline due to the heat and drought. Pond and stream levels remained low and more wells were going dry. Hay shortage was critical in some areas. Other weedy fields were used for grazing. Beef cattle sales were increasing because of the hay shortage. Steady rain is critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Growers were actively picking tobacco this week and some reported splitworms. Activities included: Field preparation for fall crops.

HAWAII: Trade winds, sunny skies dominated island weather during the week ending July 30, 2006. Remnants of once Hurricane Daniel passed south of the islands toward week's end. The passing tropical depression disrupted normal trade wind flow, as gusty winds, some showers occurred with its passing. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 96% turning color, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Oats 7% harvested for grain, 2% 2005, 3% average. Potatoes 98% closing middles, 91% 2005, 96% average. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting harvested 69%, 57% 2005, 62% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 18%, 5% 2005, 6% average. Dry Peas 24% Harvested, 8% 2005, 20% average. Mint 29% harvested, 24% 2005, 29% average. Lentils 2% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% average. Irrigation Water Supply 1% poor, 7% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Harvest is underway in hot and dry weather.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 14% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus; Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2005, 93% avg. 80% harvested, 92% 2005, 70% avg.; Alfalfa 2nd cut 98%, 99% 2005, 95% avg. third crop 36% cut, 39% 2005, 29% avg. Hot, humid conditions returned to the state last week, especially late in the week. Temperatures averaged 4.6° above normal statewide, with the northern districts averaging 5 to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged near normal for the state, but was scattered. The crops in areas that received little or no rain are showing signs of stress. Topsoil moisture conditions were very similar to last week. Corn rated good to excellent stood at 69 percent, the same as last week. Soybeans rated good to excellent increased to 67 percent this week. Farmers were busy spraying for Japanese beetles and leaf hoppers, wrapping up wheat harvest in the northern part of the state, mowing, putting up hay, hauling grain, scouting fields, and attending county fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 87% silked, 95% 2005, 87% avg.; 22% in dough, 28% 2005, 23% avg.; 2% in dent. 3% 2005, 2% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 75% blooming, 89% 2005, 79% avg.; 30% setting pods, 52% 2005, 39% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 94%, 95% 2005,

91% avg. Livestock remains under stress due to the high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures ranged from 2 below normal to 5 above normal with a high of 93 and a low of 55. Precipitation averaged from .05 to 2.56 inches. Warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture helped with growth and development of the major crops. Some portions of the state received heavy rains and strong winds causing minimal damage to crops. Harvest of mint has begun in some northern areas. Activities Included: Spraying soybean fields for weeds, insects, hauling grain to market, baling hay and straw, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate. In several parts of Iowa, crops continued to show stress as temperatures reached the mid-nineties and rainfall remained sporadic. However in the early in the week, some areas received a "million-dollar" rainfall with totals varying between 1 and 4 inches. In general, northeastern counties experienced the most plentiful rains to date, but areas remain short on moisture. Field Crops Report: Oats harvested for grain reached 81 percent this past week, behind the previous year's 86 percent, but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn tasseled was at 99 percent in the state, ahead of both the previous year's 98 percent and the 5-year average of 94 percent. Corn silked, at 94 percent, was 2 days ahead of last year and 8 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the milk stage was reported at 46 percent and 11 percent of the corn has reached the dough stage. Corn condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans blooming 94%, equal with last year's average but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 66 percent, ahead of the 63 percent reported last year and the five-year average of 52 percent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 12% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. The second alfalfa harvest was reported at 97 percent complete. The third alfalfa harvest has begun and has reached 15 percent completion. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range 22% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent. Many parts of Iowa continued to experience dry conditions with reports of supplemental feeding of hay and grain to livestock on pasture. Some herds have been liquidated as the condition of pastures deteriorated. There were also reports of heat related livestock deaths.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 45% short, 19% adequate. Sunflowers 23% bloomed, 30% 2005, 37% avg. The State received light and very scattered showers over the week, though temperatures remained high. Alfalfa and hay cutting continued as the major activities, though field preparations for fall wheat have been reported in some areas. Silage cutting has started in some areas. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 99%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 58%, 71% 2005, 57% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 18% very short, 32% short, and 50% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. The week began hot, dry, experienced rain, cooler temperatures by late week, ending hot, steamy. Baling hay, topping tobacco, spraying for weeds were the main farm activities. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 58% and 36% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 59% topped. The blue mold presence has increased slightly, but the rate at which it has spread throughout the State has been held in check by spraying. Tobacco condition declined slightly with 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 10% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 12%

poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; 100% dough, 95% last week, 98% in 2005, 98% avg.; 84% mature, 52% last week, 67% in 2005, 67% avg. Soybeans 31% turning color, 14% last week, 11% in 2005, 6% avg. Sorghum 28% ripe, 0% last week, 21% in 2005, 25% avg. Rice 36% ripe, 13% last week, 16% in 2005, 36% avg; 10% harvested, 3% last week, 3% in 2005, 17% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 80% last week, 97% in 2005, 91% avg. Hay 67% second cutting, 57% last week, 53% in 2005, 53% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 36% excellent; 81% silked, 97% 2005, 81% avg.; 24% dough, 23% 2005, 31% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 29% blooming, 50% 2005, 41% avg.; 11% setting pods, 12% 2005, 16% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 77%, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 16% 2005, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 93%, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 38%, 60% 2005, 45% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Apples harvested 15%, 11% 2005, 6% avg. Peach condition 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Peaches harvested 46%, 29% 2005, 28% avg. Watermelons harvested 13%, 24% 2005, 20% avg. Cucumbers 45% harvested, 75% 2005, 53% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 67%, 56% 2005, 34% avg. Snap beans 61% harvested, 78% 2005, 58% avg. Sweet corn 37% harvested, 45% 2005, 48% avg. Potatoes 59% harvested, 48% 2005, 41% avg. Tomatoes 31% harvested, 21% 2005, 27% avg. Cantaloups 33% harvested, 33% 2005, 35% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Sunny weather allowed farmers plenty of field time. Corn and other field crops reported in mostly good condition. Some vegetables still affected by heavy rains earlier this summer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn height 72 inches, 74 inches 2005, 65 inches avg. Barley 1% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Oats turning 91%, 98% 2005, 86% avg. Oats harvested 16%, 38% 2005, 21% avg. Potatoes harvested 5%. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Second cutting hay 72%, 73% 2005, 66% avg. Third cutting hay 14%, 7% 2005, 3% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans blooming 84%, 64% 2005, 42% avg. Dry beans setting pods 35%, 23% 2005, 12% avg. Blueberries harvested 33%, 43% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 84%, 92% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.24 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.59 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal east central, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Corn continued to grow and most fields have silked. Rainfall helped most areas. Most Soybean fields have bloomed and setting pods. Second and third cuttings of hay continued between showers. Wheat harvest wrapping up, with some reported damage due to rain. Oat harvest continued with some delays due to rain. Barley good condition. Most Dry beans have bloomed, and some setting pods. Sugarbeet growth continued, with some reports of Cercospora leafspot. Southwestern apple producers concerned with oriental fruit moths and second generation flight of codling moths. Bronzing seen blocks where European red mite populations present. Southeast, powdery mildew present some blocks, and apple maggot emergence prolonged by rain events. Southeastern Red Delicious apples 2.25 to 2.50 inches size. Codling moth and green apple aphids varied across apple blocks northwest. Peaches coloring as different varieties approach their harvest window southwest. Split pits a problem first picking of early varieties. Southeastern Red Havens grew to 2.25 inches. Earwigs, Japanese beetles, bacterial spot infection, and apple rust mites present southeast. Plums continued to color southwest where leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, and deer a problem. Southeastern Methley and Shiro plum harvests underway. European

plums southeast about 1 inch size, as they did not size well over last week. Tart cherry and sweet cherry producers southeast and southwest applied a post-harvest fungicide to protect against cherry leaf spot. Northwest, sweet cherry harvest near completion, and tart cherry harvest still progress. Brown rot problematic sweet cherries, and cherry leaf spot symptoms evident most tart cherry blocks. Heat induced ethephon problems also damaged orchards northwest. Blueberry harvest underway southwest and southeast where size and quality generally excellent. Grapes progressed past berry touch southeast. Southwestern grapes at or past berry touch. Grape berry moth trap catches present southern areas. There over 10,000 Japanese beetles caught last week one centralized location of northwestern county of Leelanau. Strawberry plants on rebound from renovation and new growth off to a good start. Potato leaf hopper burn and leaf curl present many fields. In some areas across State, hot temperatures advanced growth some vegetables and some areas persistent rain slowed field activities. Summer squash harvest continued. Zucchini and cucumber harvest continued with virus symptoms present some fields. Carrots continued to develop with some reports showing signs of disease to crop. Celery harvest began some areas. Cabbage continued to look good. Onions continued to do well and some areas crop beginning to bulb. Pumpkin plants setting and sizing fruit. Potato harvest progressed. Sweet corn harvest continued and many fields showed good quality. Early planted tomatoes and peppers began to harvest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 48% very short, 37% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 32% milk, 23% 2005, 14% avg. Spring Wheat 96% turning ripe, 78% 2005, 67% avg. Sweet Corn 11% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% average. Canola 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa 21% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 12% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Hot dry weather pushed the small grain harvest and further stressed late season crops. The small grain harvest advanced quickly as the oat harvest approached fifty percent complete. Nearly two-thirds of the soybean crop was setting pods and one-third of corn was reported in the milk stage. The canola and sweet corn harvest were underway, both approximately 7 to 10 days ahead of average. Pasture condition rating declined for the fifth consecutive week with 65 percent rated in poor or very poor condition. The average temperature for the week was 77.4°, 7.1° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 44% very short, 34% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 92% 2005, 94% avg.; 87% dent, 68% 2005, 75% avg.; 37% mature, 6% 2005, 18% avg.; 82% silage harvested, 57% 2005, 51% avg.; 19% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 93% setting bolls, 92% 2005, 91% avg.; 11% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Rice 79% heading, 64% 2005, 64% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 86% turning color, 55% 2005, 58% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; 96% setting pods, 92% 2005, 86% avg.; 37% turning color, 6% 2005, 11% avg.; 15% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Hay 70% (Harvested Warm), 73% 2005, 68% avg.; 21% very poor, 41% poor, 30% fair, 8 good. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 95% harvested, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 15% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 25% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Recent rains in some areas of the state helped row crop conditions; however, some crops continue to be in a steady drought-like state. In areas of the state that received rain, hay conditions are slowly improving and hopes are high that the

demand for feeding hay will decrease. Some heat-damaged corn is being harvested early for silage.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Extreme heat was the dominant feature of the week. Another heat wave moved into the State late in the week, further reducing soil moisture and inflicting moderate to severe stress on row crops and pastures. Rain is needed to fill corn kernels, set soybean pods, restart pasture growth, and fill ponds. Reporters have yet to see disease and insect pressure, saving the crops further stress. All districts saw declines in topsoil moisture except the south-central, which remained stable. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 57%, 48% 2005, 36% average. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 9% good. There is concern about lack of feed and water for cattle, as pastures lie dormant and pond levels continue to drop. Producers in central and southwestern areas have been feeding supplemental hay for several weeks, but reporters indicate that supplemental feeding is now becoming necessary nearly statewide. Heat stress is also evident in cattle. Temperatures were as much as 6° above average in central, northern counties, while the Bootheel was 2 to 4° below normal. A few locations, such as Columbia, Versailles, and Green Ridge saw extreme highs for the week at or above 100 degrees. Rainfall averaged 0.48 inches statewide. By area, the north-central district received 0.17 inches, while the northwest and west-central each received 0.23. All other districts saw 2/3 inches or less with the exception of the southeast, where 1.43 inches fell, including 5.84 inches in Dunklin County.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 13% adequate, 35% last year, 39% short, 48% last year, 48% very short, 16% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% last year, 16% adequate, 41% last year, 42% short, 45% last year, 41% very short, 13% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Fire danger remains high to very high through most of the state, with few areas being rated as moderate or extreme. Albion had the high temperature in the state of 108 degrees. Seeley Lake and Wisdom tied for the low temperature with 37 degrees. Harlowtown had the most precipitation at 0.66 inches. Topsoil moisture adequate and surplus, at 13 percent, decreased slightly from last week's 15 percent and is below last year and the 5-year average of 36 and 30 percent, respectively. Subsoil moisture adequate and surplus, at 17 percent this week, is below last week, last year, and the five-year average, 21, 42, and 27 percent, respectively. All small grain harvesting is ahead of last year. Durum wheat harvest is just starting at 5 percent. Spring wheat harvest is underway at 16 percent. Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion. Reports indicate low moisture content in harvested small grains. Hot temperatures have stressed most crops. Alfalfa and other hay second cutting is underway. Pasture and range conditions deteriorated last week due to the lack of precipitation and high temperatures. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 21% last year, 35% good, 52% last year, 31% excellent, 24% last year, 83% harvested, 39% last year. Spring wheat 90% turning, 77% last year, 16% harvested, 3% last year, condition 13% very poor, 3% last year, 18% poor, 5% last year, 43% fair, 19% last year, 25% good, 56% last year, 1% excellent, 17% last year. Durum wheat turning is 90%, 48% last year, 5% harvested, condition 9% very poor, 1% last year, 43% poor, 13% last year, 30% fair, 22% last year, 18% good, 50% last year, 0% excellent, 14% last year. Barley headed is 89%, 97% last year, 69% turning, 73% last year, 16% harvested, 7% last year, condition 5% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 8% last year, 30% fair, 26% last year, 41% good, 50% last year, 10% excellent, 14% last year. Oats 99% headed, 97% last year, 84% turning, 69% last year, 18% harvested, condition 7% very poor, 2% last year, 12% poor, 6% last year, 33% fair, 20% last year, 40% good, 57% last year, 8% excellent, 15% last year. All other hay first cutting is 98% complete, 92% last year. All other hay second cutting is 20% complete, 4% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 33% complete, 9% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 12% last year, 24% good, 49% last year, 32% fair, 28% last year, 26% poor, 8% last year, and 13% very poor, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 37% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. The lack of rainfall and high temperatures have stressed dryland crops, pastures further. Activities

Included: Irrigating, weed control, putting up hay, finishing wheat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8^o above normal. Temperatures reached triple digits for the third straight week. Little or no precipitation fell across the state with the North Central District picking up the most with an average of 4 tenths of an inch. Precipitation since April 1 was below normal for all eight districts. Oats 91% harvested, 93% 2005, 85% avg. Dry beans 90% bloomed, 65% 2005, 64% avg.; 28% setting pods, 36% 2005, 27% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 21% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 96%, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting taken 26%, 21% 2005, 17% avg. Wild hay 21% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 34% very poor, 36% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures continued to average above normal as hot Summer weather continued. Daily high temperatures in excess of 100 degrees were common. Scattered afternoon thunder storms brought limited precipitation and dry lightning ignited several range and forest fires. Nearly 300,000 acres had burned by the end of the week with the most severe damage in eastern and northern areas. Elko recorded .04 inch of rain, Ely .01 inch, and Las Vegas a trace. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate despite high demands. Corn, 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. Rain damaged second cut alfalfa in the Eureka area. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom. Meadow grass haying advanced. Onion fields showed good growth. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Cattle were moved to the Humboldt River flood plane as flood waters receded. 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: 5.7. Topsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition poor/fair in Vermont, fair/good in the South, and good/excellent in the North. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 10% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; condition good/excellent in Maine, excellent/good in Rhode Island, and good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 25% 2005, 20% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay harvested 90%, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition poor in Vermont, fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 25% harvested, 45% 2005, 45% average; condition good. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches 15% harvested, 20% 2005, 15% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 45% harvested, 35% 2005, 35% average; Fruit size average/above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size average/above average; condition good/excellent. The week began with ideal weather conditions across the region with no humidity and cooler temperatures. However it was short lived as warmer temperatures crept back in on Tuesday returning with higher humidity levels. As temperatures continued to rise during the week, scattered thunderstorms swept across the six states. Trees and power lines were downed as a result of the storms and flash flooding occurred in some locations. The week ended as it had began with blue skies, cooler temperatures, and little to no humidity on Sunday. Major farm activities included: making hay and haylage when possible, harvesting vegetables, mowing, cultivating, fertilizing vegetable fields, weeding, monitoring fields, and applying pesticides when needed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Temperatures averaged much above normal across

most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Growers irrigated in some localities. Harvest of sweet corn and tomatoes progressed. Wheat harvest neared completion in some southern areas. Mowing, baling of hay and straw continued where weather conditions permitted. Hay condition ranged from very poor to good. Corn and soybean development varied across the state. In some southern localities corn completed the dough stage, while soybeans were still in bloom. There was a report in the central district that soybeans were setting pods, there were instances of spider mites in soybean fields. Corn and soybean condition rated mostly fair to good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage was 25% light, 8% moderate. A low pressure system dropped southward into New Mexico from Colorado around mid-week, and circulated abundant moisture throughout most of the state to help fuel showers and thunderstorms. Every location measured rainfall, and Socorro and Ruidoso both measured over 2 inches. Some of the heavier storms produced flash flooding in localized areas. After a hot start to the week, the moisture brought some cooling, and temperatures for the week averaged close to normal. Hail damage was reported as 3% light and 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay as well as cultivating, and some spraying for insects. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good; 18% excellent with 88% of the third cutting complete and 37% of the fourth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 29% headed, 7% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to poor condition. Sorghum condition 21% very poor, 45% poor, 3% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 4% very poor, 5% poor, 77% fair, 14% good; 80% pegged. Pecan conditions were good to excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 54% good; 10% excellent; 99% squaring, 69% setting bolls. Chile condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 82% good. Green chile 20% harvested. Onions 90% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent, 77% silked, 27% dough stage, 7% dent stage. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 18% poor, 60% fair, 13% good; 7% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 31% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Ranges, pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 21% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent. Temperatures were milder this week and much of the state received some rain. Ranchers are still supplemental feeding and hauling some water. Livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock. More rain is still needed.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 2% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was 67% harvested compared to 74% a year ago. Oats for grain was 35% harvested compared to 27% the previous year. Potatoes were 15% harvested compared to 8% a year earlier. Winter wheat was 58% harvested compared to 54% last year. Many producers were working on second cut hay/haylage. Rain every other day was making it a challenge to make dry hay. Barley harvest began. Corn on higher ground looked excellent- most all were at the tassel and silk stages. In Wayne County, cherry harvest was essentially completed. In the Lake Erie fruit region, Japanese Beetle damage was higher than usual and growers have already sprayed for them this year. In the Long Island fruit region, veraison was approaching fast in the vineyards. Vegetable harvesting continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 3% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, tobacco, scouting for pest, disease problems. Scattered thunderstorms have dominated the week. Some areas received heavy rainfall and other areas received very little precipitation. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.1 to 4.8 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were above average during the week as several record highs were set across the state. Multiple thunderstorms brought heavy rainfall to

isolated locations stretching from central to eastern North Dakota; however, crops in most areas continue to be stressed by drought conditions. Barley 98% milk, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; 91% turning, 78% 2005, 61% average. Durum wheat 91% milk, 74% 2005, 64% avg.; 64% turning, 34% 2005, 26% avg.; 6% harvested 1% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 91% turning, 66% 2005, 51% average. Oats 98% milk, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 91% turning, 73% 2005, 60% average. Canola 72% turning, 53% 2005, 46% avg.; 16% swathed, 7% 2005, 8% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2005, 0% average. Dry Edible Beans 88% setting pods, 52% 2005, 41% avg.; 13% fully podded, 2% 2005, 3% average. Dry edible peas 89% mature, 73% 2005, average not available; 38% harvested, 5% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 62% turning, 40% 2005, 24% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Potatoes 95% rows filled, 66% 2005, 79% avg.; 5% vines killed, 0% 2005, 0% average. Soybeans 26% fully podded, 6% 2005, 7% average. Sunflower 63% blooming, 33% 2005, 20% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent; Canola 6% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 6% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; Flaxseed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; Potatoes 7% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; Sunflower 15% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 74%. Other hay complete 90%. Hay conditions 37% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled) 89%, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; 13% in dough, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Soybeans 86% blooming, 95% 2005, 82% avg.; 36% setting pods, 51% 2005, 36% avg. Oats 94% ripe, 90% 2005, 87% avg.; 37% harvested, 48% 2005, 43% avg. Summer apples 37% harvested, 33% 2005, 41% avg. Peaches 28% harvested, 29% 2005, 31% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, NA 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 90%, 86% 2005, 78% avg.; 3rd cutting 15%, 15% 2005, 12% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 65%, 61% 2005, 56% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 6% 2005, 5% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of more than four days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest winter wheat and oats, bale hay and straw, mow wheat stubble, clean and repair farm equipment, apply herbicide, haul grain, and spread manure. Reporters in the Northwest district observed Japanese beetles, leaf hoppers, grasshoppers, and bean leaf beetles in soybean fields last week. Several also reported patches of soybeans that are turning yellow due to excessive moisture. Reporters observed in corn fields Japanese beetles eating silks, rootworm beetle adults, and corn borers. Early blight, bacteria blight, alternaria, and horn worms have been reported in tomatoes. Vine crops have reports of downey mildew and powdery mildew.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Wheat plowed 89% this week, 87% last week, 90% last year, 90% avg.; seedbed prepared 7% this week, 6% last week, N/A last year, 9% average. Rye plowed 96% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, 61% avg.; seedbed prepared 4% this week, 3% last week, N/A last year, 1% average. Oats plowed 93% this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 92% avg.; seedbed prepared 5% this week, 3% last week, N/A last year, 6% average. Corn 6% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 38% excellent; mature 22% this week, 11% last week, 16% last year, 20% average. Sorghum emerged 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans 8% very poor, 42% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; blooming 69% this week, 67% last week, 59% last year, 58% avg.; setting pods 40% this week, 37% last week, 34% last year, 35% average. Peanuts setting pods 70% this week, 52% last week, 69% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa 28% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 2%

excellent; 3rd cutting 86% this week, 82% last week, 92% last year, 89% average; 4th cutting 19% this week, 13% last week, 23% last year, 12% average. Other Hay 41% very poor, 36% poor, 18% fair, 5% good; 1st cutting 91% this week, 87% last week, 93% last year, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 13% this week, 12% last week, 30% last year, 41% average. Watermelon harvested 81% this week, 78% last week, 57% last year, 67% average. Livestock 31% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 40% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 5% good. Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly fair to poor condition. Livestock marketings remained high as many cattle were finding their way to the sale barns. Some producers were hanging on to their cattle and cutting any forage available to feed them. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$115.89 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.05 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn conditions 16% fair, 42% good, 42% excellent. Barley conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 48% current week, 24% previous week, 51% 2005, 52% average. Spring wheat harvested 29% current, 40% 2005, 37% average. Barley harvested 24% current, 48% 2005, 41% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 90% this week, 85% previous week. Weather: It was another hot, dry week across the state, although temperatures did cool off some from the previous week. High temperatures ranged from 66° in Crescent City up to 106° in Grants Pass, Echo. A total of twenty stations reported highs of 100° or above, compared to thirty-two stations the previous week. Lows ranged from only 36° in Redmond, up to 62° in Ontario. Very little moisture was seen across the state, with only six locations reporting precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop location received the largest accumulation with 0.45 inches. Field Crops: Dry, hot weather conditions continued to ripen crops throughout the state. Wheat harvest, second cut haying continues rapidly across the state. Grass seed harvest is wrapping up in some areas of the Willamette Valley. Producers in Coos, Curry Counties continue to report a small grass hay crop, with 50 percent in some areas due to poor growth, early maturing. Annual Rye grass harvest is done in Yamhill County, Tall Fescue is under way. The hot weather has taken a toll on pastures in Jackson County. Irrigation demands continue to be high throughout the state. Some crops in Malheur County are showing signs of stress due to the 100° or higher temperatures. Many producers in Wallowa County are requesting to hay or graze CRP acres due to dry conditions. Vegetables: Harvesting continued for summer vegetables including squash, sweet corn, green beans. All varieties of tomatoes continued to ripen. Sweet corn looked good in most areas, but varied considerably in development. Some corn was already harvested, being sold at stands whereas other fields were only two feet tall. Irrigation continued in full swing as the hot, dry conditions forced producers to use a great deal of water to keep things growing. Local farm stands, farmer's markets were busy with good sales reported. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry harvest continued while raspberry harvest is about done; the record heat throughout the Willamette Valley did not help the raspberry crop. Strawberry harvest was winding down, while blackberries continued to ripen early apples were being picked. Cherry harvest is about done. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. 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 the first part of the week 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. Christmas tree new growth looks excellent. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pasture conditions continued to deteriorate as hot, dry weather has taken its toll on grassland across the State. Rangeland was drying down rapidly with the fire danger index very high in some areas. Some producers were requesting the release of CRP acres for grazing or to hay. Producers were hopeful for more precipitation during August to promote fall pasture re-growth. Livestock remained in good condition although some areas of the State were getting short on pasture & water.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 75% silk, 76% 2005, 63% avg.; 16% dough, 16% 2005, 17% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent. Oats 83% turning yellow, 86% 2005, 80% avg.; 42% ripe, 60% 2005, 55% avg.; 24% harvested, 32% 2005, 28% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 85%, 96% 2005, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 23%, 44% 2005, 31% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 98%, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 36%, 47% 2005, 30% avg.; condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent; 27% harvested, 33% 2005, 36% avg. Apple crop condition 11% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent; 11% harvested, 16% 2005, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw; repairing equipment; harvesting wheat, barley, oats; picking peaches, apples, sweet corn, other small fruits and vegetables; and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 19% very short, 49% short, 32% adequate. Hot, dry weather along with some intermittent showers was reported in parts of South Carolina last week continuing to stress livestock and furthering the decline in crop conditions. While rain fell in some parts of the State, a reporter in Georgetown county indicated that the hot, dry conditions have taken a toll on the corn crop's ear development, adversely affecting the crop's expected yield. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 94% doughed, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 35% matured, 32% 2005, 38% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 93% squared, 89% 2005, 92% avg.; 55% bolls set, 45% 2005, 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 86% harvested, 81% 2005, 79% avg.; 8% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 30% good. Peanuts 90% pegged, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 83% headed, 83% 2005, 82% avg.; 49% turned color, 48% 2005, 49% avg.; 9% matured, 9% 2005, 9% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 60% bloomed, 53% 2005, 48% avg.; 26% pods set, 16% 2005, 23% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 16% poor, 22% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 45% harvested, 38% 2005, 37% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 88% 2005, 95% avg. Peaches 66% harvested, 63% 2005, 66% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 82% 2005, 92% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 9% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 64% very short, 33% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate. Feed supplies 20% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate. Barley 84% ripe, 46% 2005, 57% avg. Oats 91% ripe, 76% 2005, 73% avg. Spring wheat 85% ripe, 78% 2005, 67% avg. Sunflower 33% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 7% good. Corn 89% tasseled, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Sunflower 23% blooming, 18% 2005, 18% avg.; ray flowers dry 0%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 41% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 9% good. Alfalfa hay 35% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 81%, 74% 2005, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 15%, 8% 2005, 7% avg. Other hay harvested 90%, 87% 2005, 84% avg. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. A week of hot, dry weather caused topsoil and subsoil moisture levels to decrease. Small grain harvest is well underway and ahead of both last year and the five-year averages. Activities Included: Haying, irrigating, moving hay, combining, maintaining machinery, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 22% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Corn 11% harvest for silage, 2% 2005, 4% average. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 8%

excellent. Pastures 16% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 43% topped, 39% 2005, 44% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Hay Stock levels 6% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Showers and thunderstorms passed through the State last weekend providing relief to crops and pastures. Corn silage harvesting got underway in some areas. Activities Included: Applying pesticides, topping tobacco, and tending livestock. Temperatures last week averaged near normal across the entire State, while precipitation varied greatly depending on location. Generally, rainfall was below normal through much of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Heavy rain fell along the Upper Coast and the Louisiana border, where 4 to 6 inches fell in some places. One county in the Upper Coast reported 10 to 12 inches of precipitation. More inland, from the Lower Valley through East Texas, at least 0.25 inches of moisture were recorded in most areas, with many locations receiving 1 to 2 inches. Many places in South Texas, the Panhandle, and the Trans-Pecos reported over 0.25 inches of precipitation, with 0.5 to 2 inches in some counties. The rest of the state was generally dry. Farmers in the High Plains actively prepared ground to plant wheat. Harvest of corn and sorghum came to a standstill in the Upper Coast because of the heavy rainfall. Pasture and rangeland continued to dry out, except in areas that recently received moisture. Ranchers cut herd sizes due to the long-term effects of hot, dry conditions. Cotton: The crop was blooming to the top and at or near cutout (the end of fruit set) in many fields in the High Plains. Reports from the Plains indicated that much of the dryland acreage had been zeroed out. Growers continued to defoliate and harvest in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley, except where precipitation delayed activities. Heavy rain in the Upper Coast caused some lint losses. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Growers irrigated heavily in the High Plains, where maturity reached the dent stage in some fields. Producers in the High Plains who were without water due to well trouble began to harvest for silage. Harvesting for hay continued in the Blacklands. Harvest began in the Coastal Bend with a wide range of yields depending on rainfall and irrigation received. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Producers in the Northern High Plains with water problems began to cut sorghum for silage. Harvest was complete in some areas of the Blacklands. Growers harvested in the Coastal Bend, except where rains delayed harvest. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: The crop continued to peg in Southern High Plains fields, where there were some reports of pod rot due to heavy irrigation. Growers harvested in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Farmers continued to bale soybeans for hay in the Blacklands. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Watermelon harvest was in full swing in the Southern High Plains, where early reports indicated good yields and quality. North East producers harvested watermelons, peas, and tomatoes. Peach production was way down in South East areas. Pumpkins continued to do well in the Northern High Plains with continuing irrigation. Pecans: Nut development was good, but with a low set, in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Hay was still expensive and in short supply in much of the state. Pastures and rangeland continued to dry out across much of the state, except in areas where it rained recently, including East Texas, the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast, and South Texas. Cattle sales remained high as cattlemen continued to cut herd sizes.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 43% harvested, 30% 2005, 38% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 17% harvested, 10% 2005, 17% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 26%, 13% 2005, 25% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Oats 92% headed, 88% 2005, 92% avg.; harvested (grain) 7%, 9% 2005, 14% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 81%, 75% 2005, 83% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 61%, 21% 2005, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; height 77

inches, 64 inches 2005, 67 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 82%, 68% 2005, 77% avg.; 3rd Cutting 9%, 12% 2005, 11% avg. Other Hay Cut 84%, 86% 2005, 88% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 17%, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 98% harvested, 88% 2005, 94% avg. Sweet Cherries 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% avg. Tart Cherries 100% harvested, 75% 2005, 82% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 10% 2005, 6% avg. Field operations around the state are consistent with last week's activities. Temperatures were similar to the previous week. Livestock continues doing well. Wheat and barley harvests are well underway. Box Elder reports 3rd cutting of alfalfa hay is beginning, while other counties are still on the 2nd cutting. Brush fires have been spotted in the area causing some damage to the hay crop. Box Elder reports that warmer than normal temperatures are producing wheat yields lower than last year. Corn has begun tasseling in most counties with some silking in a few counties. On the downside, Weber County reports corn mites continue to be a big concern in the area. The apricot harvest is coming to an end, while the pear harvest should get underway in about 3 weeks. Irrigation continues to be a major activity in the state. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Producers have begun moving cattle from the summer ranges. Cache County reports that flies have become troublesome with the livestock in the area.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Areas of the Commonwealth received some rainfall this week, but overall conditions have been very hot and dry. Average temperatures were warmer than normal, and average precipitation was a below-normal 0.5 inches. The hot and dry conditions are hurting topsoil moisture, as well as rapidly depleting subsoil moisture. Forage crops remain in relatively good condition throughout the state; however, the heat is beginning to hinder crop development. Although the potential for a good second cutting of hay has improved, hay in general is expected to be less than normal for the year. For the most part, the corn crop received enough rain to pollinate, and the crop continued to thrive in most areas. Producers are scouting fields now for corn earworms, but no significant damage has been reported. Full season soybeans are setting pods and will need additional rain to ensure good production levels. Vegetables continue to look good in the areas that received some rain this week. Sweet corn, tomato, cantaloupe, and pepper harvests are in full swing. Some tobacco farmers have been irrigating fields this week in dry areas. The tobacco crop is reported to look very good this year. Other farm activities this week included scouting for insects and disease, weed control in soybean fields, performing needed maintenance on harvest equipment, and preparing for upcoming field day events.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate. The temperatures cooled off across the state, especially on the west side where light rains took place over the weekend. The wheat harvest and potato harvest were in full swing, while the green pea harvest ended. Yields from harvested winter wheat have been mostly average. Christmas tree growers were busy shearing Grand fir and top working Noble fir. Greenhouse tomato harvest was in full swing. Raspberry and cherry harvest was winding down while the blueberry harvest continued. Range and Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 53% good. Cooler temperatures improved livestock conditions and allowed them to graze longer. Hogs were gaining weight at rapid levels and hens were laying at normal rates. Shellfish growers were busy with early assessments on burrowing shrimp control plots

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus compared with 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus last year. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 57% good; 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 34%, 38% 2005, 37% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 42% poor, 38% fair, 20% good; 100% harvested, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good; 8% excellent; 84% headed,

93% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested for grain, 44% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 8% excellent; 54% silked, 85% 2005, 71% 5-yr avg.; 3% doughing, 7% 2005, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor 14% fair, 84% good; 1% excellent; 34% blooming, 76% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg.; 4% setting pods, 30% 2005, 32% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good; 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 10% harvested, 9% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good; 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, building and repairing fence, clipping pastures, and harvesting vegetables and oats.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 29% very short, 28% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers were scattered around the state last the week, but high temperatures were everywhere. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 5 to 8° above normal. Temperatures as high as 102 were reported in La Crosse, high 90s in most other areas. Average high temperatures were in the high 80s to low 90s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the mid to high 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.28 inches in Milwaukee to 1.65 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 6% dough, ahead of last year's 4% and the 5-year average of 1%. Corn 75% silked, ahead of last year's 71% and the 5-year average of 50%. Some moisture-stressed areas received rain, although not enough. Most corn is rated as fair to good, and more rain could help conditions. Corn height was reported at an average of 76 inches, slightly taller than last year's 75 inches and above the 5-year average of 73 inches. Soybeans 78% bloomed, behind last year's 83%, but ahead 64% 5-yr avg.; 48% setting pods, equal to last year's progress, and ahead of 25% 5-year average. Rain in some areas helped soybeans, as conditions were rated as mostly fair to good. Areas with little rain continued to show stress. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 13%, ahead of last year's 2%, 1% 5-year average. Areas with little rain in past weeks had weak regrowth, but other areas reported a good crop. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 93%, above last year's 84% and the 5-year average of 75%. Second cutting alfalfa continued at record pace. Winter wheat harvested was at 65% complete, behind last year's average of 67% complete, but ahead of the 5-year average of 51%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 39%, behind last year's 41%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 25%. Cucumbers and peas were being harvested

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 47% very short, 46% short, 7% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 28th were well above normal across the entire State setting records in many areas. Averages ranged from 3.2° above normal in Worland to 9.6° above normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 105 in Dillinger while the low was 41 in Jackson. Several stations received precipitation but nearly all amounts were below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Laramie with 0.54 inches, Torrington with 0.36 inches, and Saratoga with 0.15 inches. Irrigation water supply 17% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate. Barley 86% turning color, 75% 2005, 75% 5-yr avg.; 57% mature, 51% 2005, 47% 5-yr avg.; 31% harvested, 17% 2005, 17% 5-year average. Oats 75% turning color, 63% 2005, 53% 5-yr avg.; 46% mature, 39% 2005, 26% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 21% 2005, 8% 5-year average. Spring wheat 54% mature, 38% 2005, 27% 5-yr avg.; 21% harvested, 20% 2005, 9% 5-year average. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 84% 2005, 77% 5-year average. Corn 82% tasseled, 54% 2005, 65% 5-yr avg.; 42% silked, 26% 2005, 23% 5-year average. Dry beans 90% bloomed, 68% 2005, 70% 5-yr avg.; 46% setting pods, 50% 2005, 34% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 46%, 16% 2005, 21% 5-year average. Other hay 65% harvested, 65% 2005, 60% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 42% fair, and 50% good. Spring wheat condition 37% poor, 51% fair, and 12% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 42% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, and 11% good. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Unusually hot dry weather continues. Range fires becoming more common. Cattlemen considering early weaning and selling of calves. Irrigation water short in about half the state

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 23 - 29, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Strong to severe thunderstorms brought an end to the recent record-setting heat wave, although unfavorably dry weather persisted in southern and northeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather helped small grain harvesting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool, showery weather favored spring grains in the filling stage.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rain persisted in central and northern India, favoring summer crop planting and development.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers prevailed throughout the region as Typhoon Kaemi made landfall in southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued in Indochina, while Typhoon Kaemi caused flooding in the western Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in western and eastern Australia aided winter grain emergence and establishment, while widely scattered showers in southern Australia provided little additional moisture for vegetative crops.

MEXICO: Showers benefited corn and other summer crops across the southern plateau and in many other key growing areas.

BRAZIL: Rain covered southern wheat areas while warmth and dryness promoted coffee harvesting farther north.

ARGENTINA: Showers brought local relief to drought-afflicted portions of the winter wheat belt.

CANADA: On the Prairies, stressful conditions continued in southern spring grain and oilseed areas.

July 2006 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	24	13	28	8	19	2.9	63	-11
FINLAN HELSINKI	24	13	30	9	19	1.6	6	-64
UKINGD ABERDEEN	21	12	30	6	17	2.7	17	-42
LONDON	28	17	36	12	23	3.9	22	-20
IRELAN DUBLIN	22	12	27	5	17	1.5	17	-33
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	14	9	19	5	11	0.6	59	7
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	26	17	29	12	21	4.2	27	-23
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	29	18	36	14	24	6.3	12	-60
SWITZE ZURICH	29	17	33	14	23	5	42	-83
GENEVA	31	17	35	14	24	4.3	49	-24
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	31	18	37	15	24	4.5	60	7
STRASBOURG	31	17	36	14	24	4.9	35	-32
BOURGES	31	18	38	15	25	5.2	49	-11
BORDEAUX	31	19	38	16	25	4.7	41	-15
TOULOUSE	32	20	38	15	26	4.7	35	-11
MARSEILLE	34	22	37	20	28	4	13	-1
SPAIN VALLADOLID	33	17	38	13	25	2.9	23	5
MADRID	36	20	40	15	28	2.7	4	-8
SEVILLE	38	22	44	17	30	2.1	0	***
PORTUG LISBON	30	19	37	16	24	2.2	1	-4
GERMAN HAMBURG	29	16	37	10	22	4.7	21	-53
BERLIN	30	18	37	13	24	5.1	57	3
DUSSELDORF	30	17	36	13	24	4.5	28	-45
LEIPZIG	30	17	36	11	23	5.1	42	-16
DRESDEN	30	17	36	12	23	5	7	-82
STUTTGART	29	16	34	13	23	4.1	122	41
NURNBERG	30	16	36	10	23	3.8	35	-39
AUGSBURG	28	14	34	10	21	3	75	-22
AUSTRI VIENNA	30	17	35	11	23	2.9	10	-44
INNSBRUCK	29	15	34	11	22	4.1	40	-96
CZECHR PRAGUE	29	15	35	10	22	4.5	31	-42
POLAND WARSAW	30	16	35	11	23	5	20	-51
LODZ	30	15	34	10	23	4.6	11	-76
KATOWICE	29	14	34	10	22	3.6	18	-83
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	31	18	36	12	25	3.3	24	-34
YUGOSL BELGRADE	30	19	35	12	25	2.6	22	-50
ROMANI BUCHAREST	30	15	34	9	22	0	66	6
BULGAR SOFIA	27	14	31	10	21	-0.3	88	40
ITALY MILAN	33	24	37	17	28	4.1	23	-39
VERONA	34	21	38	17	28	3.7	11	-52
VENICE	32	21	37	17	26	2.9	27	-35
GENOA	30	24	35	18	27	2.6	46	23
ROME	31	20	33	17	26	1.7	23	10
NAPLES	30	21	34	19	26	1.2	22	-5
GREECE THESSALONIKA	30	21	34	15	26	-0.5	26	4
LARISSA	31	19	36	14	25	-1.6	28	8
ATHENS	32	23	35	18	28	-0.3	2	-5
TURKEY ISTANBUL	29	21	32	18	25	0.7	0	-26
ANKARA	29	13	33	7	21	0.4	0	-18
CYPRUS LARNACA	33	22	36	19	27	0.4	2	***
ESTONI TALLINN	24	13	32	8	19	2.1	28	-48
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	24	15	34	9	19	1.2	12	-67
LITHUA KAUNAS	27	14	33	10	21	3.3	72	-10
BELARU MINSK	26	15	33	10	21	2.9	76	-32
RUSSIA KAZAN	23	13	33	5	18	-1.8	92	24
MOSCOW	23	13	31	8	18	-0.5	35	-53
YEKATERINBURG	20	12	31	6	16	-2.1	158	67
OMSK	24	14	32	7	19	-0.9	62	5
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	25	14	33	7	19	-1.8	43	-13
RUSSIA BARNAUL	24	15	31	8	19	-0.3	133	66
KHABAROVSK	27	17	32	14	22	0.5	278	152
VLADIVOSTOK	23	16	29	14	19	1.7	88	-46
UKRAIN KIEV	26	16	32	10	21	1.7	68	-17
LVOV	26	14	30	9	20	2.3	110	15
KIROVOGRAD	26	14	31	8	20	-0.3	4	-52
ODESSA	28	18	33	12	23	1.1	51	5
RUSSIA SARATOV	24	15	32	9	20	-1.3	40	-9
UKRAIN KHARKOV	27	15	33	10	21	0.4	28	-37
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	28	16	36	8	22	-1.2	26	-5
ASTRAKHAN	31	18	36	12	25	-0.6	5	-27

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2006

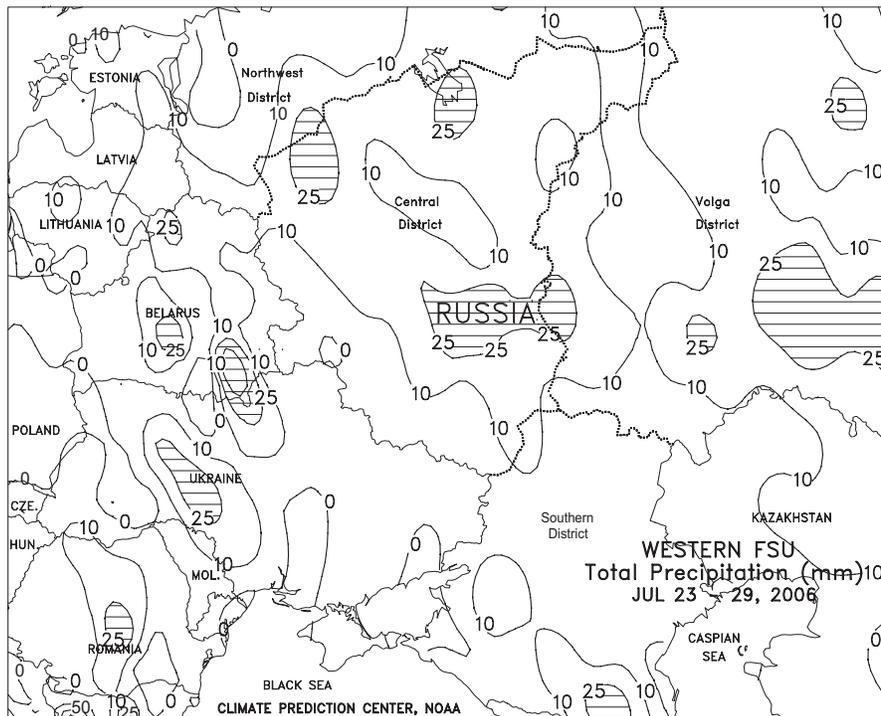
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASNODAR	28	16	33	12	22	-1.5	114	64	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	22	***	30	4	***	***	0	0
ORENBURG	27	13	37	7	20	-2.0	80	40	ZIMBAB KADOMA	25	8	28	4	17	-0.7	0	-1
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	25	13	32	7	19	-2.2	44	-2	S AFRI PRETORIA	21	7	26	2	14	1.8	0	-2
KARAGANDA	24	13	32	7	18	-2.4	103	67	JOHANNESBURG	19	6	22	-1	12	2.4	0	-2
UZBEKI TASHKENT	36	19	41	13	27	-0.6	3	0	BETHAL	21	2	23	-4	12	2.6	0	-4
TURKME ASHKHABAD	37	23	40	18	30	-0.7	1	-37	DURBAN	24	11	31	6	18	0.8	0	-48
SYRIA DAMASCUS	36	19	39	16	27	0.5	0	***	CAPE TOWN	17	9	25	3	13	0.9	70	-16
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	28	19	31	17	***	***	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	29	18	34	12	23	2.6	105	31
PAKIST KARACHI	34	28	37	20	31	0.5	53	-19	MONTREAL	27	18	32	13	23	1.6	136	44
INDIA AMRITSAR	35	26	38	20	30	-0.1	295	101	WINNIPEG	30	13	36	7	22	2.0	11	-57
NEW DELHI	35	27	40	24	31	0.0	274	61	REGINA	28	12	34	6	20	1.0	15	-51
AHMEDABAD	32	26	38	24	29	-0.8	331	59	SASKATOON	27	13	33	8	20	1.8	40	-20
INDORE	29	23	36	21	26	-0.6	289	-4	LETHBRIDGE	29	11	35	6	20	2.1	13	-34
CALCUTTA	33	27	36	25	30	0.3	575	229	CALGARY	26	11	32	7	18	2.2	51	-14
VERAVAL	31	27	33	24	29	0.3	358	101	EDMONTON	26	14	35	11	20	2.9	71	-14
BOMBAY	30	26	32	20	28	-0.2	20	274	VANCOUVER	23	14	29	11	19	1.2	25	-14
POONA	27	22	29	20	25	-0.8	398	223	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	25	19	30	16	22	0.3	22	-235
BEGAMPET	32	23	35	21	28	0.7	211	57	TLAXCALA	22	12	26	10	17	-0.6	24	-131
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	37	23	29	0.3	102	-20	ORIZABA	24	17	28	15	20	0.6	217	-205
MADRAS	37	27	39	24	32	1.0	132	15	BERMUD ST GEORGES	29	25	30	22	27	-0.6	165	44
MANGALORE	30	23	32	21	27	0.8	939	-77	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	25	34	21	28	0.4	179	42
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	33	28	36	25	31	1.6	280	-88	CUBA HAVANA	32	23	33	18	27	0.4	156	47
N KORE PYONGYANG	27	21	32	16	24	-0.6	390	101	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	27	34	25	30	1.1	12	-25
S KORE SEOUL	26	21	30	18	24	-1.8	3	669	P RICO SAN JUAN	31	25	34	23	28	0.0	229	124
JAPAN SAPPORO	25	17	30	15	21	0.6	110	42	GUADEL RAIZET	31	25	32	23	28	0.2	159	60
NAGOYA	30	23	36	20	27	0.6	282	61	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	26	32	23	28	1.4	228	49
TOKYO	29	24	36	20	26	0.6	168	6	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	24	29	1.2	53	-78
YOKOHAMA	28	23	35	20	25	0.1	166	4	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	25	33	23	28	1.5	344	91
KYOTO	31	23	36	20	27	-0.3	385	177	COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	20	6	***	***	4	-33
OSAKA	31	25	35	21	28	0.3	309	152	VENEZU CARACAS	31	26	33	24	***	***	137	83
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	23	29	-0.1	203	13	F GUIA CAYENNE	30	23	32	22	27	0.7	184	-64
BANGKOK	33	27	35	25	30	1.0	150	-11	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	25	32	22	28	0.8	16	-40
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	22	28	1.3	141	12	RECIFE	28	23	29	22	26	-0.1	216	-38
VIETNA HANOI	34	28	38	25	31	0.9	246	-10	CAMPO GRANDE	31	20	36	10	26	4.6	10	-12
CHINA HARBIN	28	19	33	10	23	0.4	171	43	FRANCA	26	15	30	12	20	1.8	11	-5
HAMI	35	19	41	15	27	0.3	7	-1	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	17	35	14	22	1.3	15	-31
LANCHOW	***	***	34	22	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	27	13	32	9	20	3.2	24	-52
BEIJING	30	23	35	18	26	-0.3	147	-38	SANTA MARIA	23	13	31	1	18	3.5	105	-52
TIENTSIN	30	23	36	19	26	-0.6	133	-23	TORRES	21	14	28	3	17	-1.6	114	19
LHASA	25	13	27	10	19	2.5	75	-47	PERU LIMA	20	17	23	16	19	1.5	0	-5
KUNMING	26	18	28	16	22	2.0	239	41	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	-6	16	-9	4	-1.3	0	-8
CHENGCHOW	31	24	35	21	28	0.5	172	16	CHILE SANTIAGO	16	6	25	-2	11	2.6	119	58
YECHANG	34	26	39	23	30	2.1	54	-157	ARGENT IGUAZU	26	13	31	1	19	3.4	33	-41
HANKOW	34	28	37	23	31	1.6	237	50	FORMOSA	27	15	34	3	21	4.4	13	-29
CHUNGKING	36	27	39	23	32	3.2	68	-82	CERES	22	9	31	0	16	3.6	1	-16
CHIHKIANG	33	25	36	22	29	1.3	167	37	CORDOBA	21	7	31	-1	14	3.3	4	-8
WU HU	33	26	38	21	30	1.4	278	113	RIO CUARTO	18	6	27	-2	12	2.7	0	-18
SHANGHAI	33	27	37	22	30	1.5	320	175	ROSARIO	19	9	27	-4	14	3.4	3	-28
NANCHANG	34	27	36	24	30	1.1	55	-89	BUENOS AIRES	17	8	26	-3	13	2.9	50	-3
TAIPEI	33	28	37	26	31	0.7	189	-69	SANTA ROSA	16	4	26	-8	10	2.5	4	-17
CANTON	34	27	38	24	30	1.6	271	50	TRES ARROYOS	15	6	22	-4	10	2.9	60	21
NANNING	33	25	37	24	29	0.3	487	270	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	31	25	28	0.9	258	-62
CANARY LAS PALMAS	26	21	29	20	24	0.0	0	***	NEW CA NOUMEA	23	17	26	15	20	-0.2	44	-26
MOROCC CASABLANCA	27	22	36	19	24	1.9	0	-1	FUJI NAUSORI	25	18	30	15	22	-0.8	87	-23
MARRAKECH	38	22	45	18	30	1.8	16	15	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	23	27	0.4	208	62
ALGERI ALGER	33	20	36	16	26	1.8	1	-5	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	23	31	20	26	1.2	160	106
BATNA	36	17	40	14	26	0.0	8	-3	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	29	24	31	22	26	0.6	2	-24
TUNISI TUNIS	34	23	39	20	29	2.0	0	-3	NZEALA AUCKLAND	14	7	17	1	11	***	67	***
NIGER NIAMEY	35	25	40	22	30	1.3	110	-35	WELLINGTON	12	7	15	3	10	***	206	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	40	29	45	22	34	1.9	22	-36	AUSTRA DARWIN	29	19	31	15	24	-1.2	0	***
BAMAKO	33	22	37	19	27	0.8	103	-126	BRISBANE	21	10	25	5	16	0.6	45	-14
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	31	26	47	24	29	1.5	18	5	PERTH	19	7	24	-1	13	-0.3	77	-76
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	33	23	28	1.3	56	-20	CEDUNA	16	7	23	2	12	0.0	76	35
LIBYA TRIPOLI	35	22	41	19	28	0.7	3	***	ADELAIDE	15	8	18	1	11	0.1	37	-27
BENGHAZI	31	21	37	18	26	-0.5	0	***	MELBOURNE	14	7	17	-1	10	0.8	41	5
EGYPT CAIRO	34	23	40	22	29	0.6	0	***	WAGGA	14	4	16	-4	9	1.3	43	-15
ASWAN	41	27	43	22	34	0.0	0	0	CANBERRA	12	3	15	-6	7	1.7	37	-9
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	21	12	24	10	16	0.6	280	30	INDONE SERANG	32	22	34	21	27	0.0	17	-59
KENYA NAIROBI	23	12	28	8	17	0.3	0	-14	PHILIP MANILA	30	26	34	23	28	-0.1	517	85
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	29	19	31	18	24	0.5	30	2									
GABON LIBREVILLE	27	23	29	22	25	0.8	41	40									
TOGO LOME	30	25	31	23	27	2.0	82	-19									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	33	25	37	21	29	1.5	169	-6									
COTE D ABIDJAN	30	24	32	23	27	1.7	171	35									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	26	13	30	9	20	0.3	0	-15									

Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Strong to severe thunderstorms brought an end to the recent record-setting heat, although unfavorably dry weather persisted in southern and northeastern growing areas. A widespread heat wave which began in mid-July continued into the early part of the week, maintaining stress on filling spring grains and reproductive summer crops. Temperatures as high as 38 degrees C in Spain, France, and northern Italy stressed reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers. In addition, temperatures up to 8 degrees C above normal across much of central and northern Europe hastened spring grain maturation and accelerated winter grain drydown and harvesting. By mid week, a strong cold front triggered widespread, locally heavy showers (10-95 mm) from France and England eastward into Germany, the Czech Republic, and Hungary; the rain boosted topsoil moisture, alleviated heat, and eased crop stress. However, severe thunderstorms in France and Germany hampered fieldwork and caused local crop damage. Despite the widespread shower activity, drier-than-normal conditions persisted in northern Italy, maintaining high irrigation demands and reducing summer crop prospects. In Poland and the Baltics, recent heat (2-6 degrees C above normal) coupled with persistent dryness hastened spring grain maturation and reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative corn and sugarbeets. Elsewhere, an early end to the rainy season on the Iberian Peninsula likely reduced corn and sunflower yield prospects, while mostly dry, warm weather (2-5 degrees C above normal) in the Balkans stressed reproductive corn but aided spring grain harvesting.

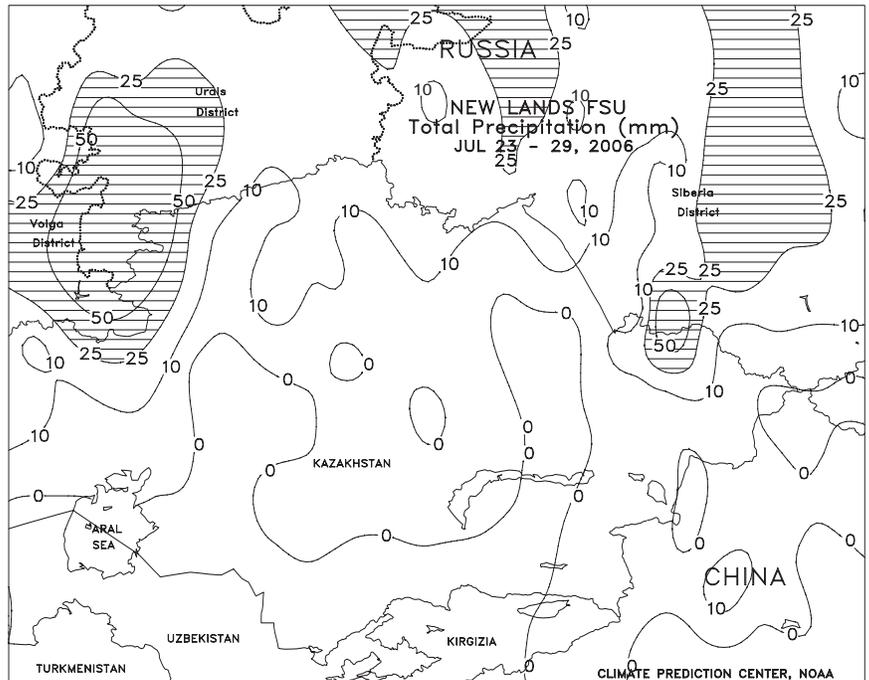


FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, reports as of July 31 indicated the total grain crop was 19 percent harvested. Several days of dry weather prevailed in the Southern District and southern areas in the Central and Volga Districts, helping fieldwork for small grain harvesting. Summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets) grown in these areas ranged from reproductive to filling, and would benefit from rainfall. Farther north in Russia, widespread, light to moderate showers (3-25 mm or more) favored immature spring grains and caused only temporary delays in winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the Southern District and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the Central and Volga Districts. In Ukraine, scattered showers and thunderstorms (3-25 mm or more) were interspersed with several days of warm, dry weather, allowing winter and spring grain harvesting to progress. Reports as of July 31 from Ukraine indicated the total grain harvest was 58 percent completed. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal in western Ukraine and near to slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine. In Belarus, several days of warm (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal), dry weather helped early winter grain harvesting.

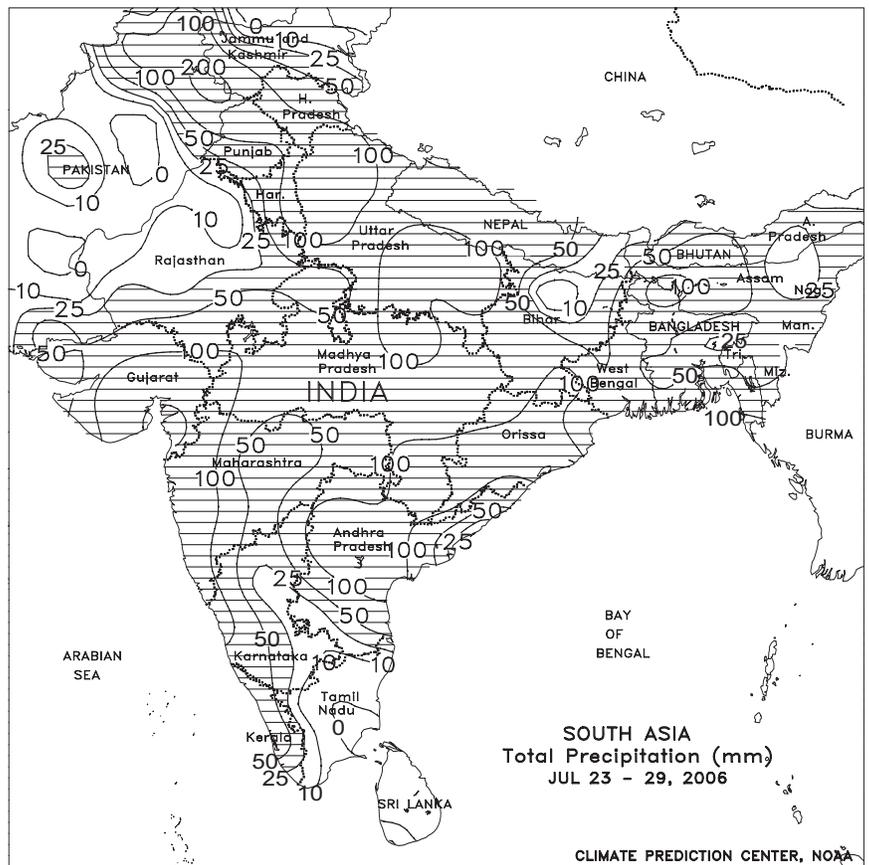
FSU - NEW LANDS

Cool, showery weather favored crop development across the primary grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan and Russia, maintaining adequate soil moisture for spring grains in the filling stage. Precipitation amounts in these areas ranged from 5 to 30 mm or more. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees C below normal across most of the region, slowing crop development. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather promoted crop development and maintained seasonal demands on irrigation.



SOUTH ASIA

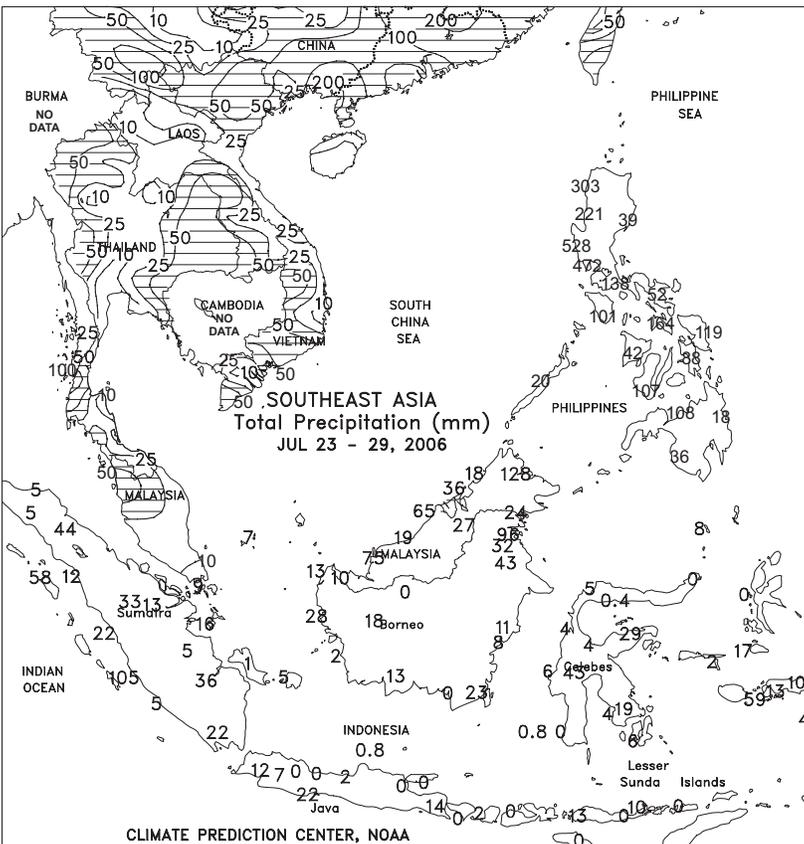
Monsoon showers prevailed across much of the subcontinent, with locally heavy rain persisting in western and northern India. For the second consecutive week, monsoon showers (50-130 mm) across central Madhya Pradesh and northern portions of Maharashtra provided additional moisture for summer crop planting and establishment. Farther east, monsoon showers (50-140 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for main-season rice from eastern Madhya Pradesh into West Bengal. In contrast, drier-than-normal weather (less than 50 mm) in Bangladesh reduced moisture supplies for recently-planted main-season rice. Locally heavy rain (60-225 mm) in Gujarat and eastern Rajasthan maintained mostly favorable prospects for recently planted groundnuts and cotton, although standing water in low-lying fields likely raised disease and quality concerns. Meanwhile, heavy rain (40-250 mm) across northern portions of India and Pakistan increased irrigation reserves but caused flooding. In central and southern Pakistan, dry weather coupled with temperatures up to 2 degrees C above normal increased crop water demands and depleted irrigation supplies.





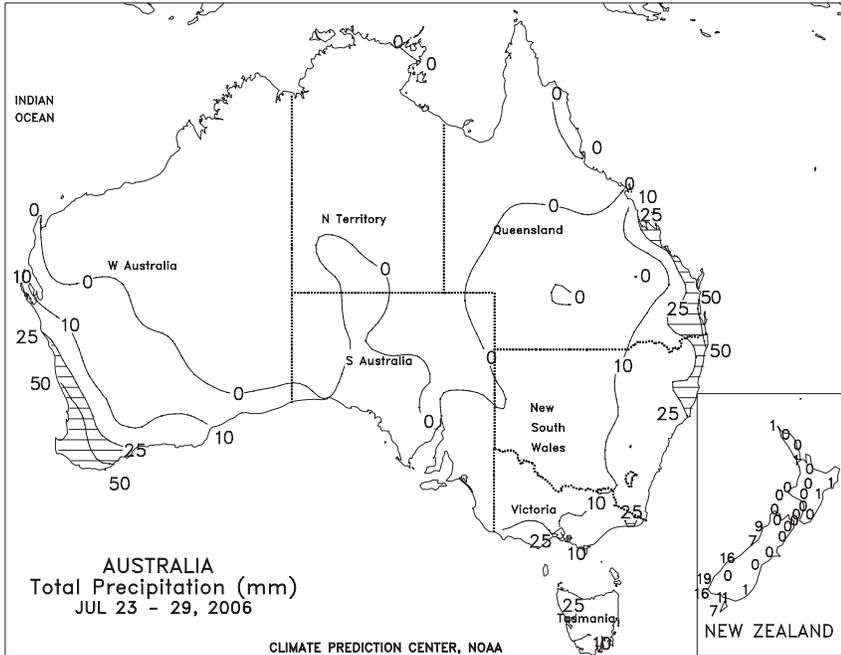
EASTERN ASIA

In China, showers prevailed in most major growing areas while Typhoon Kaemi made landfall in the south. Typhoon Kaemi moved ashore in Fujian province on July 25, bringing 65 knot winds and heavy showers (100-200 mm). The storm dissipated in southern China while inundating already flooded areas with more rain (50-200 mm). Farther north, showers (25-100 mm) were generally widespread with pockets of dryness from northern Hunan to Zhejiang and in western parts of the North China Plain. The rainfall eased irrigation requirements for crops progressing through latter stages of reproduction. In Manchuria, showers (25-50 mm) were primarily concentrated in central Heilongjiang with lighter amounts (less than 25 mm) elsewhere as corn and soybeans continued through reproduction. Elsewhere in the region, showers (50-200 mm, locally up to 400 mm) continued to propagate along a stationary front across South Korea and Japan, maintaining flooding in these areas, while in North Korea, mostly dry weather prevailed behind the front.



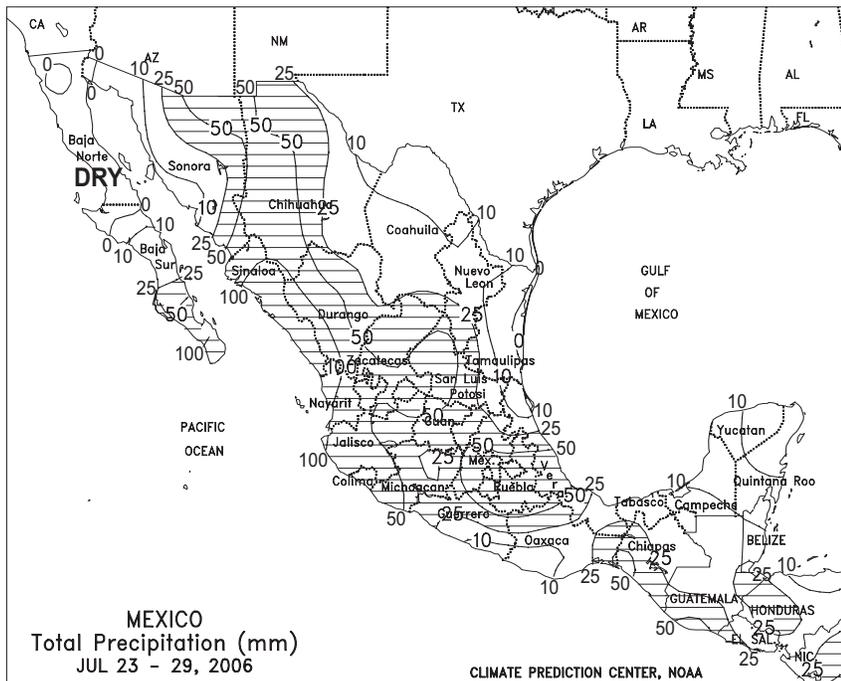
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (50-100 mm) prevailed in eastern and far western Thailand, benefiting rice, while dry weather dominated central Thailand. Rainfall (25-50 mm) in Vietnam maintained irrigation supplies for 10th month rice, while likely only causing minor delays in summer-autumn rice harvesting. In the Philippines, Typhoon Kaemi passed north of Luzon. The circulation from the storm enhanced monsoon showers causing flooding throughout western Luzon. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) were more seasonable in the Visayas and northern Mindanao, benefiting rice and corn. Mostly dry weather prevailed in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, favoring harvest activities but reducing moisture supplies.



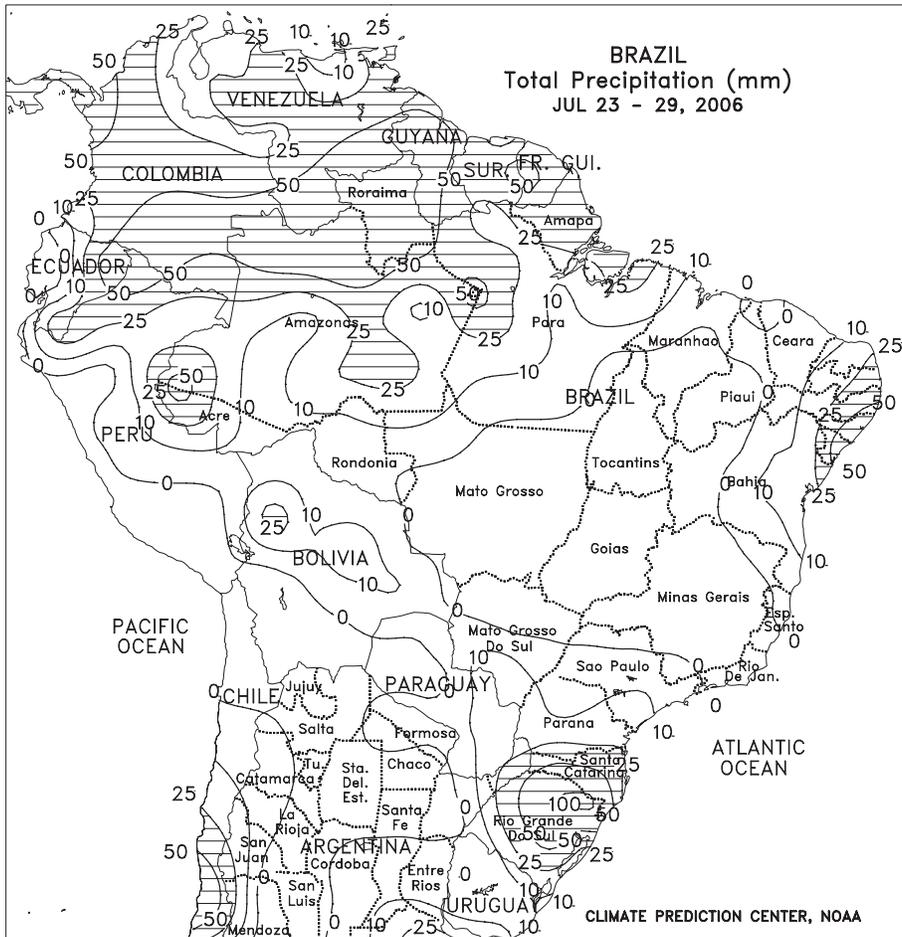
AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, periods of rain (10-30 mm) in Western Australia boosted topsoil moisture for water-stressed winter wheat and barley. Although more rain is needed to recharge subsoil moisture supplies and hence improve long-term crop prospects, the recent rain has helped stabilize crop conditions and encouraged crop emergence and establishment. Farther east, widely scattered, light showers (generally less than 5 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales provided little additional moisture for vegetative winter grains. In contrast, widespread showers (10-30 mm) in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland benefited winter grains, boosting topsoil moisture for early crop development. Temperatures in major agricultural areas were generally seasonable, spurring winter grain development in areas where moisture supplies were adequate for crop development.

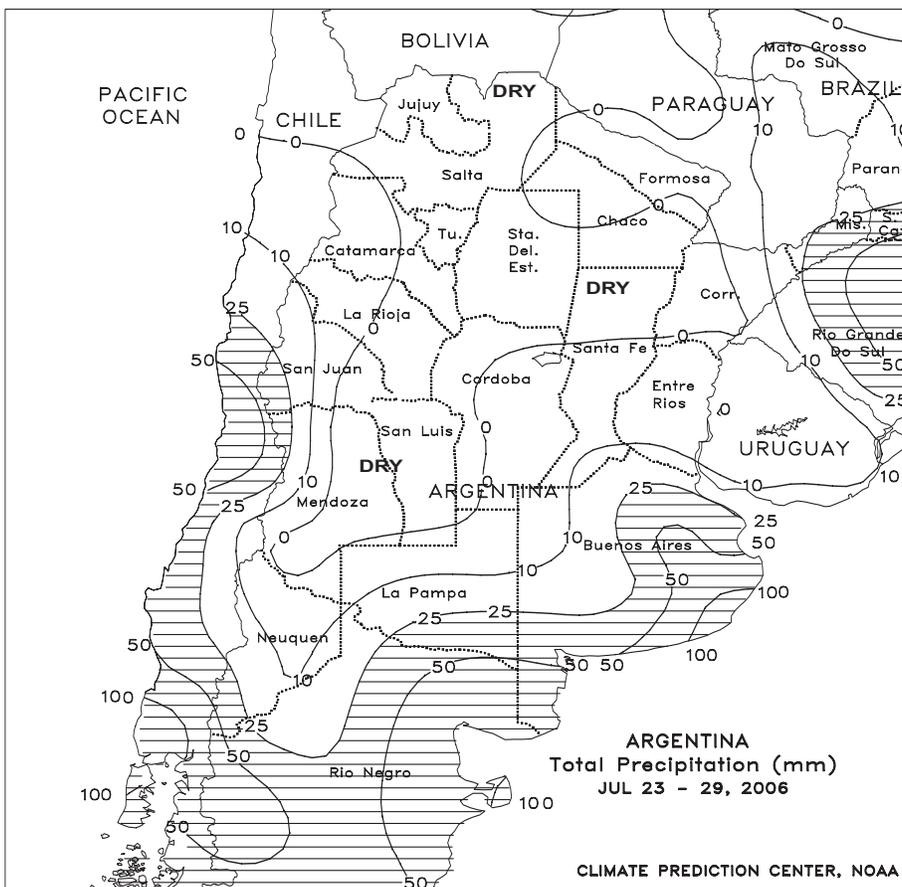


MEXICO

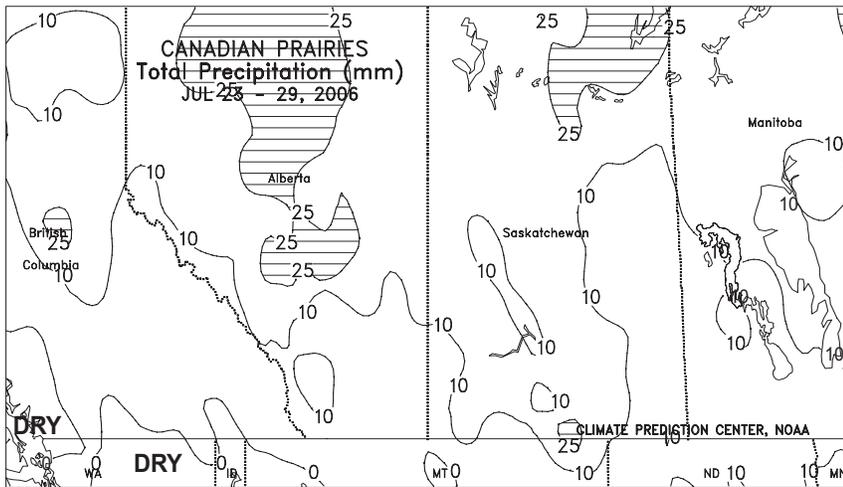
Scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) boosted moisture levels for corn and other summer crops across the southern plateau. This included previously dry locations in the northern corn belt in and around Guanajuato. The rain reached northward into southern parts of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon but failed to develop in summer crop areas of Tamaulipas. In contrast, Tropical Storm Emilia enhanced shower activity along Mexico's west coast, and tropical storm warnings were briefly issued (on July 25-26) for southern Baja California. Elsewhere, showers and thunderstorms increased reservoir levels in the western Sierra Madre, while in southern Mexico (Guerrero to Chiapas) scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture reserves for rain-fed summer crops. Near- to slightly above-normal temperatures sustained seasonable growth rates in major summer crop areas.



BRAZIL
 Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat in Brazil's southern growing areas (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern portions of Parana). Dry weather dominated the more northerly growing areas (central Parana northward). Near- to above-normal temperatures (3-5 degrees C above normal with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) fostered rapid wheat development in all parts of the wheat belt. In fact, dry, unseasonably warm weather encompassed much of the center-west and northeastern interior, promoting harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. The exception was the northeastern coast, where scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) may have caused temporary delays in seasonal fieldwork. Although freezing weather can still occur in the month of August, seasonal warming is typically underway in Brazil during the latter half of July, resulting in progressively lower potential for freeze damage to coffee and other plantation crops as spring approaches.

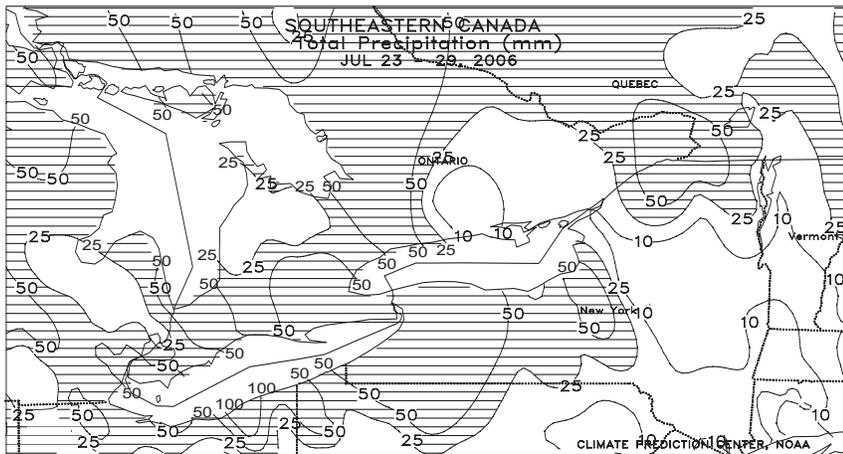


ARGENTINA
 Much-needed rain (5-25 mm or more) swept across portions of the southern winter wheat belt (Buenos Aires and southern growing areas of La Pampa), locally improving prospects for germination and helping to condition fields for late planting. However, the rain missed Cordoba and northern growing areas of La Pampa; this region has not received significant rainfall since April, leading to declining crop condition and affecting late planting. Dry, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging near to above normal, with no freezing temperatures) elsewhere aided final summer crop harvest efforts and promoted early growth of generally well-watered winter crops. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was 84 percent planted, still slightly ahead of last year's pace (82 percent). However, planting was only 18 percent complete in La Pampa (compared with 44 percent during last year's drought plagued season), highlighting the impact of this year's dryness on fieldwork.



CANADA

Unseasonably warm, mostly dry conditions persisted across the Prairie Provinces, and declining crop prospects have been reported in the Provincial weekly crop reports of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 7 degrees C above normal across the southern Prairies, where highs reached the middle and upper 30s degrees C in some locations. Scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) brought local relief from the untimely heat, but soaking rain would be needed to significantly improve crop prospects and prevent further declines in yield potential in the affected areas. Spring grains and oilseeds are mostly in the filling stage and are reportedly ripening prematurely.



In eastern Canada, warm weather (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs near 30 degrees C) promoted pasture and summer crop growth. Widespread, locally heavy showers (mostly 25 to 50 mm, with isolated higher totals) aided summer crops in Ontario but maintained pockets of excessive wetness in Quebec.

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