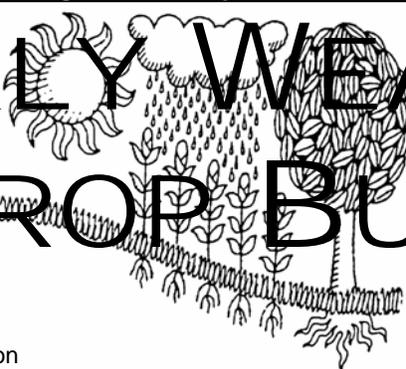


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

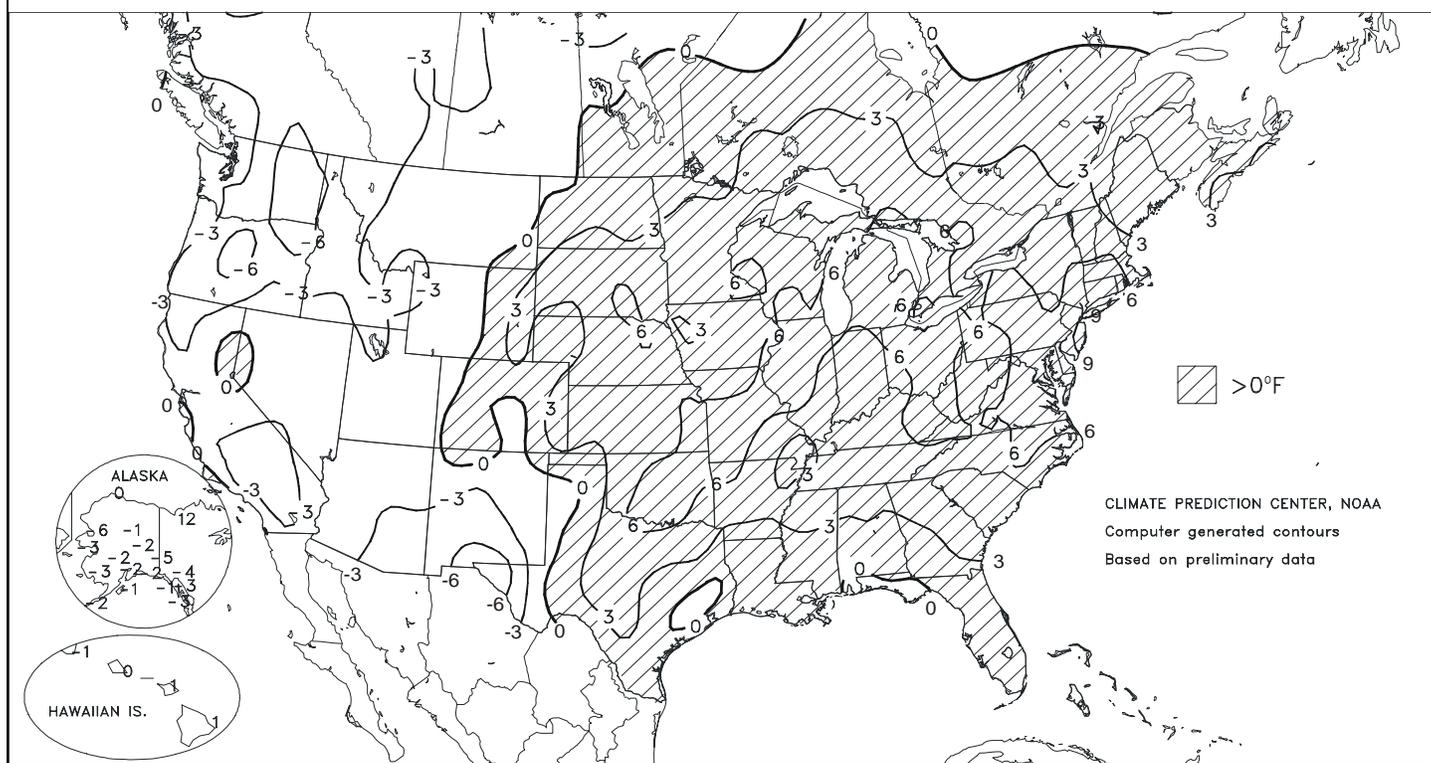


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 30 - AUG 5, 2006



HIGHLIGHTS

July 30 - August 5, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Markedly cooler air overspread **California** and the **Northwest**, easing livestock stress and reducing irrigation demands. Despite the cooling trend, **Northwestern** small grain harvesting advanced with few delays. In contrast, monsoon showers again peppered the **Four Corners States**, further easing drought but causing local flash flooding. Showers also dotted the **Plains**, particularly from **western Texas northeastward to southeastern South Dakota**. However, hot weather partially offset the rain's favorable impacts on drought-stressed pastures and summer crops. In areas where appreciable rain did not fall, such as the **northern High Plains** and

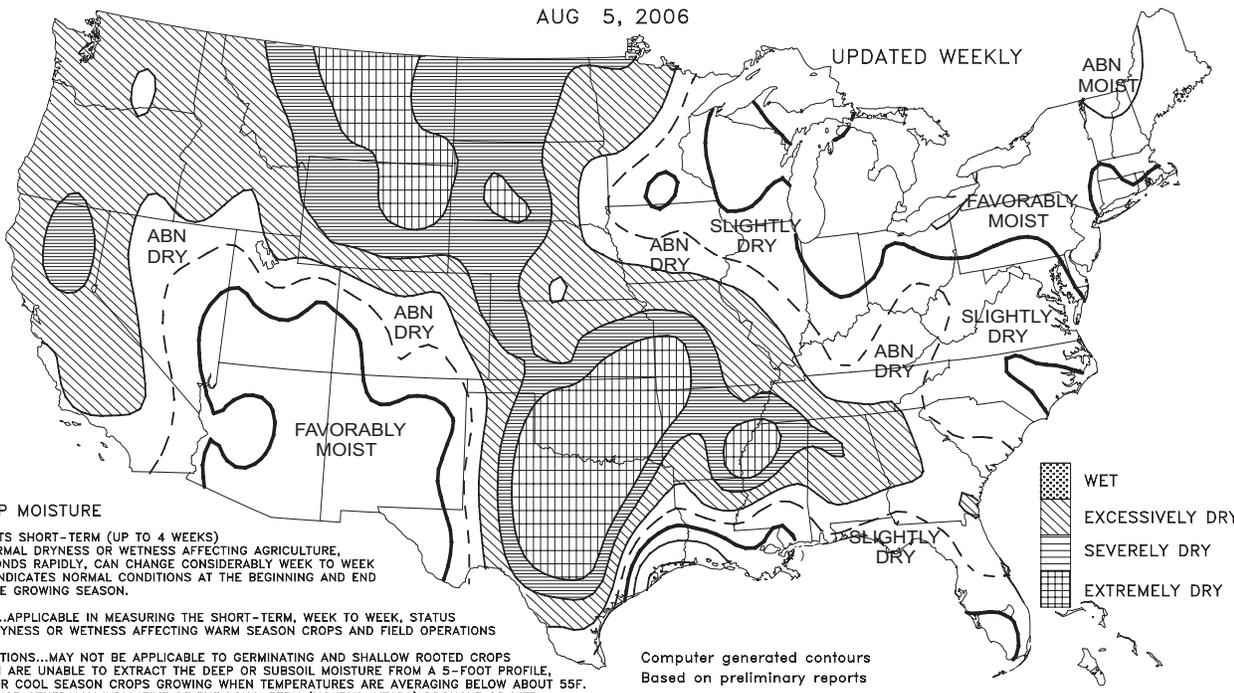
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 5, 2006

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.

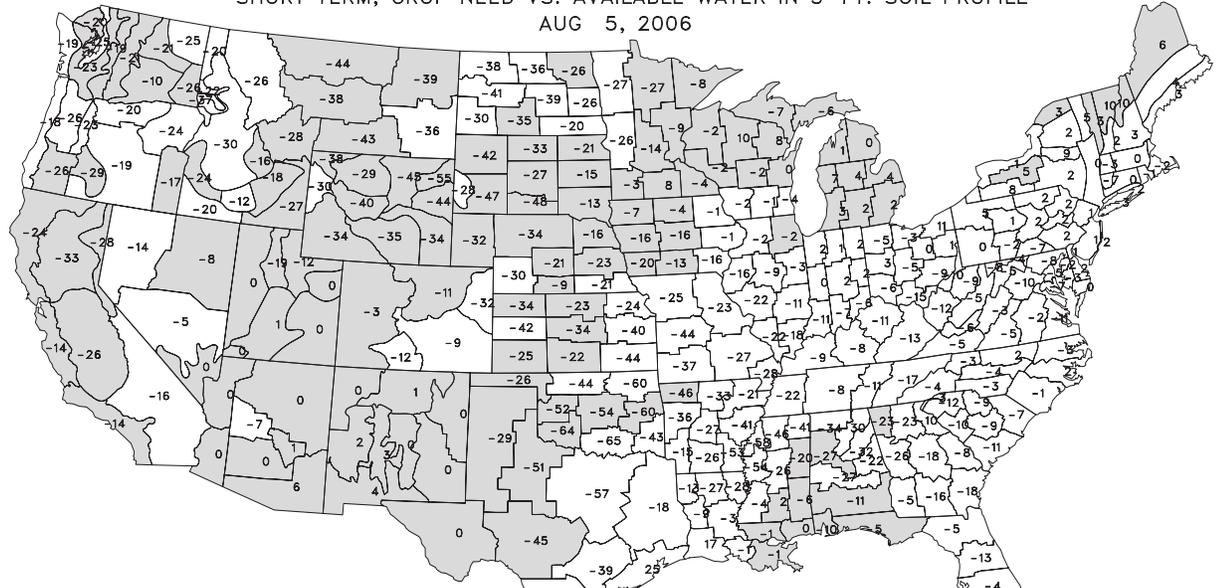
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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
AUG 5, 2006

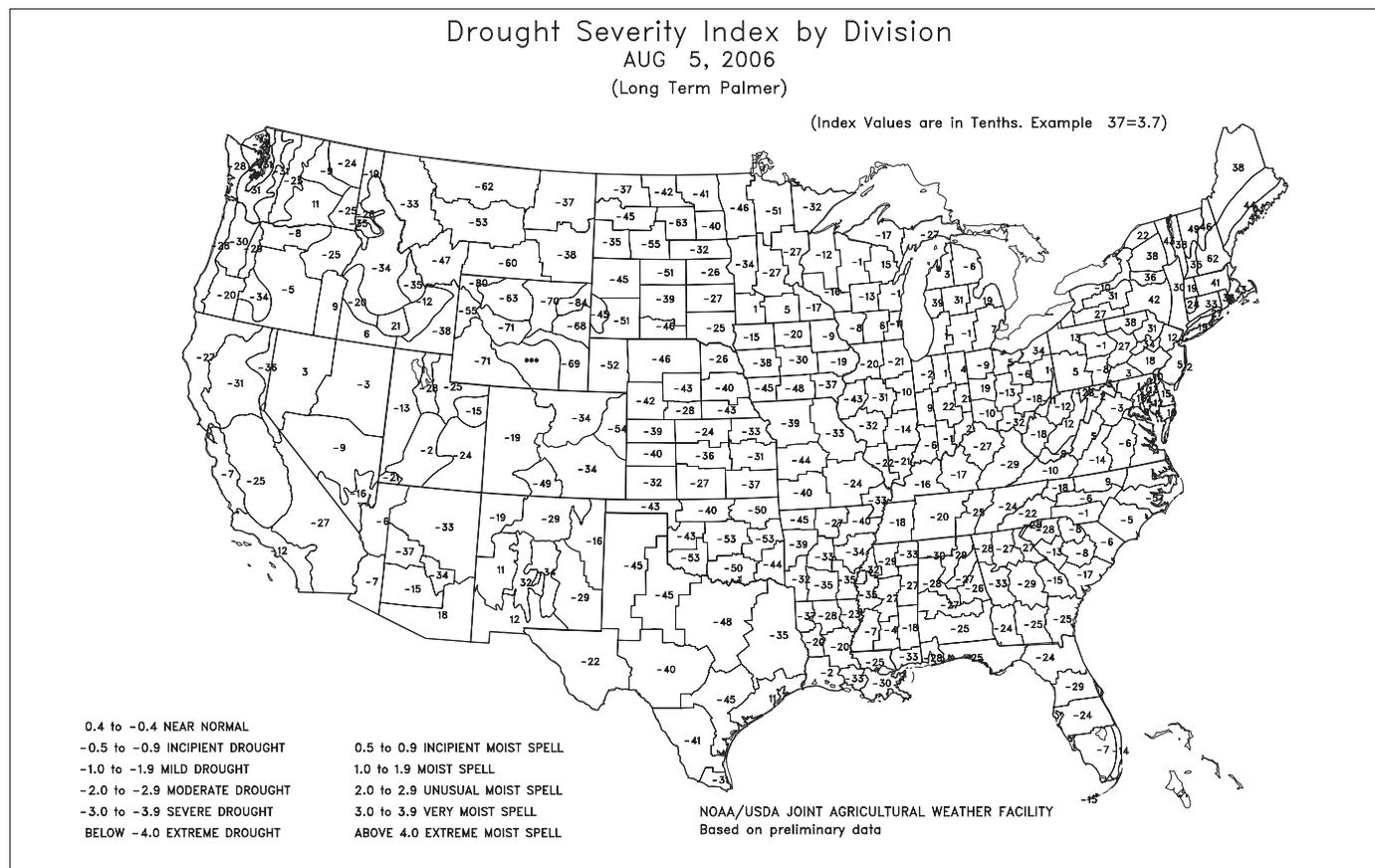
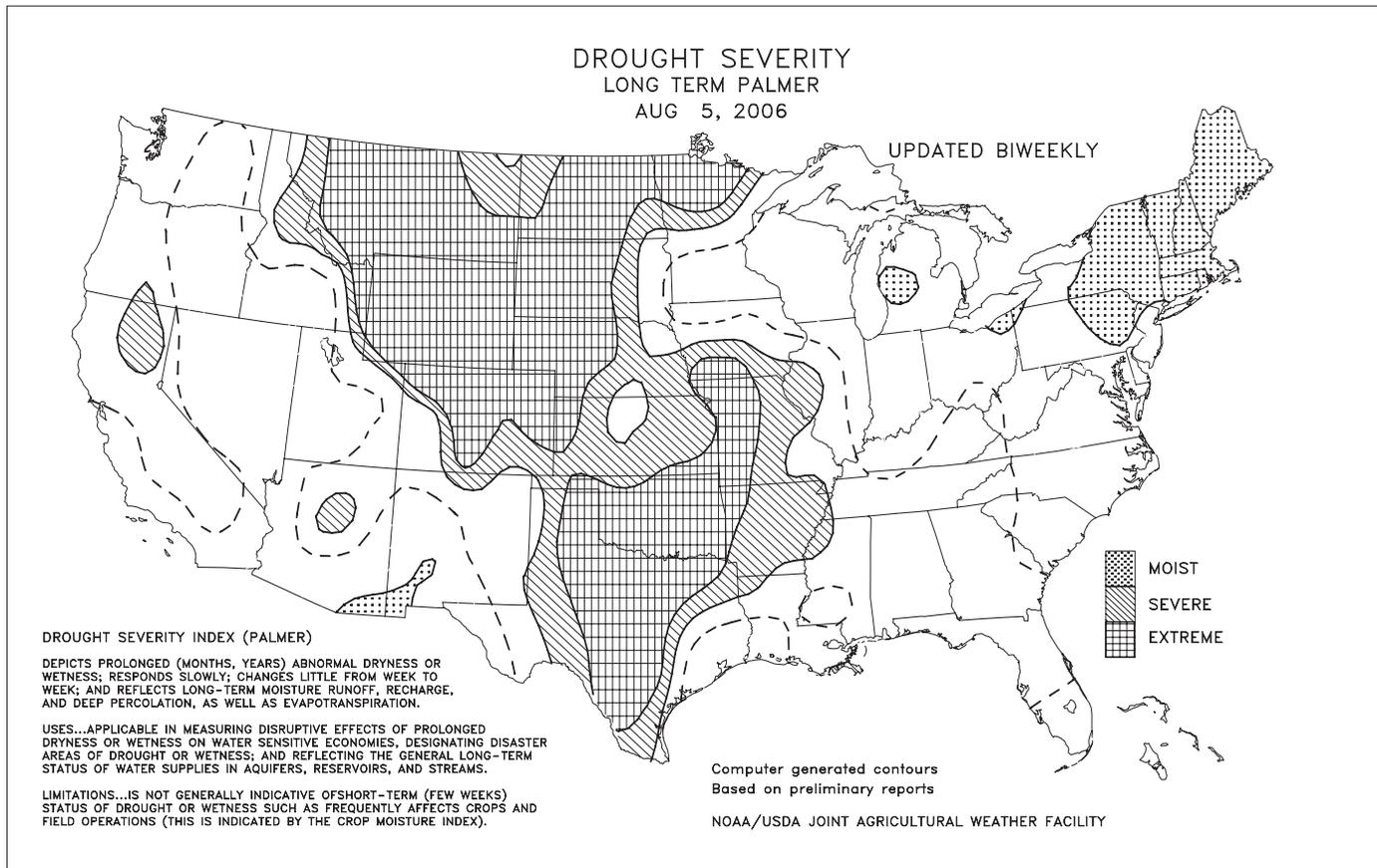


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

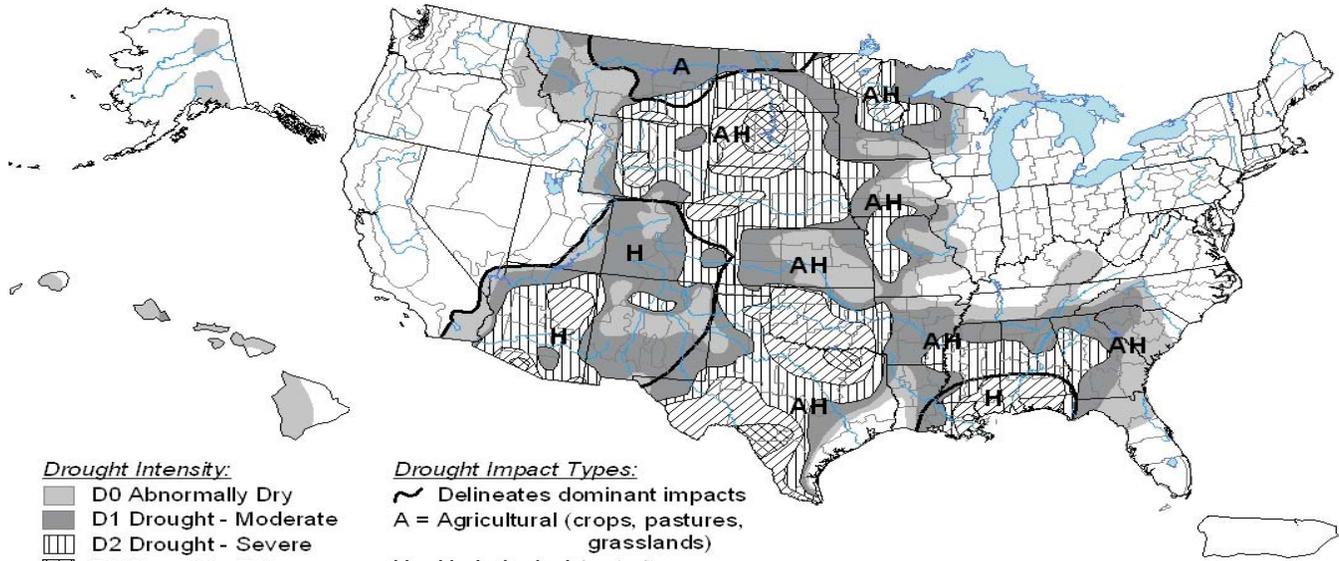
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

August 1, 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.

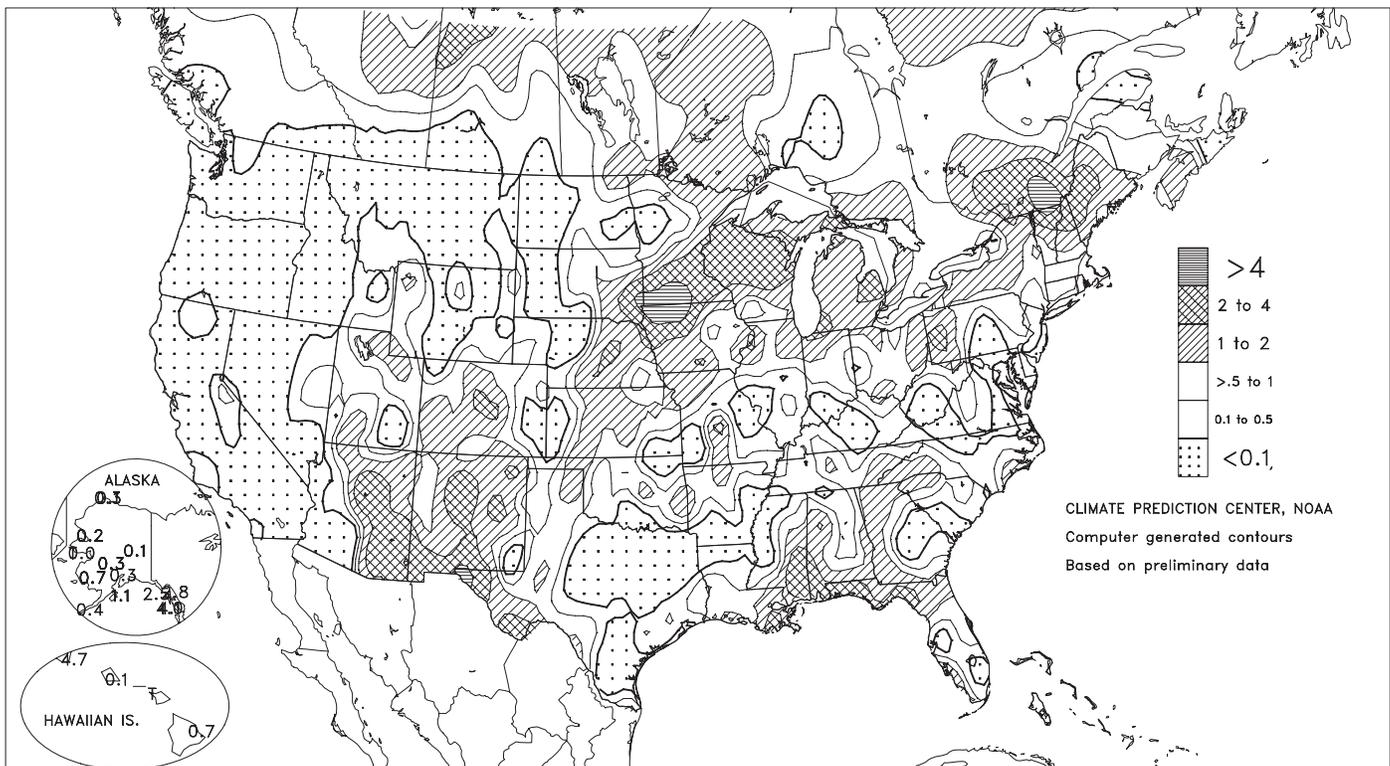
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 3, 2006
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NCEP/NOAA

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 30 - AUG 5, 2006



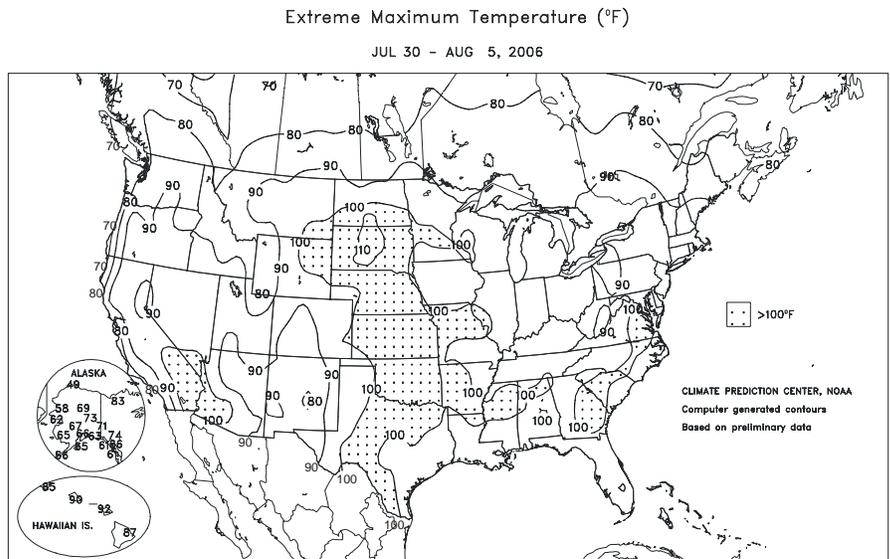
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

(Continued from front cover)

southeastern Plains, the condition of pastures and immature summer crops continued to decline. Rain also bypassed much of the **South**, maintaining severe stress on cotton, peanuts, soybeans, and other immature summer crops. Favorable **Southern** moisture reserves were mostly confined to **southern Florida** and the **western Gulf Coast region**. Although more than an inch of rain fell in a few areas from **southeastern Louisiana to the western Carolinas**, hot weather limited drought relief. Extremely hot weather expanded across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**, resulting in maximum temperatures near 100°F and weekly readings as much as 5 to 10°F above normal. However, the heat wave's short duration and mostly adequate to abundant soil moisture reserves across the **central and eastern Corn Belt** helped to minimize stress on corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, beneficial showers and thunderstorms preceded and accompanied a mid-week push of cooler air across the **northern and western Corn Belt**. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more in a small area centered on **northwestern Iowa** and **southwestern Minnesota**.

During the 20-day period from July 12-31, more than 800 daily-record highs and at least 20 all-time-record highs were set or tied across the **Lower 48 States**. Many of the all-time records were set in **California** (July 22-24) and **South Dakota** (July 15 and 28-30). The National Climatic Data Center reported that the **contiguous United States** experienced its second-hottest July on record. The Nation's preliminary July average temperature of 77.2°F (2.9°F above normal) ranked behind only a 77.5-degree reading in 1936.

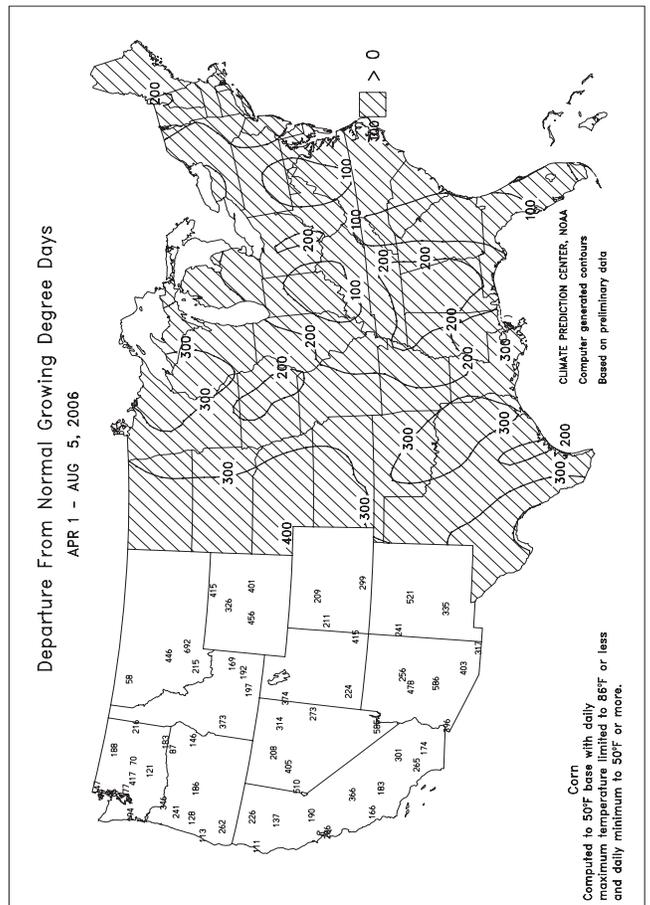
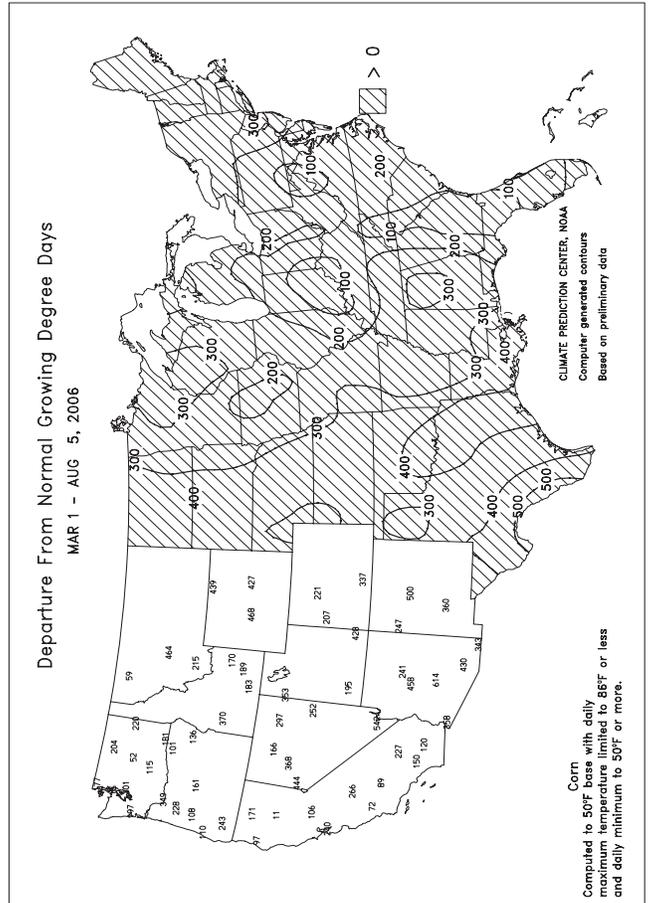
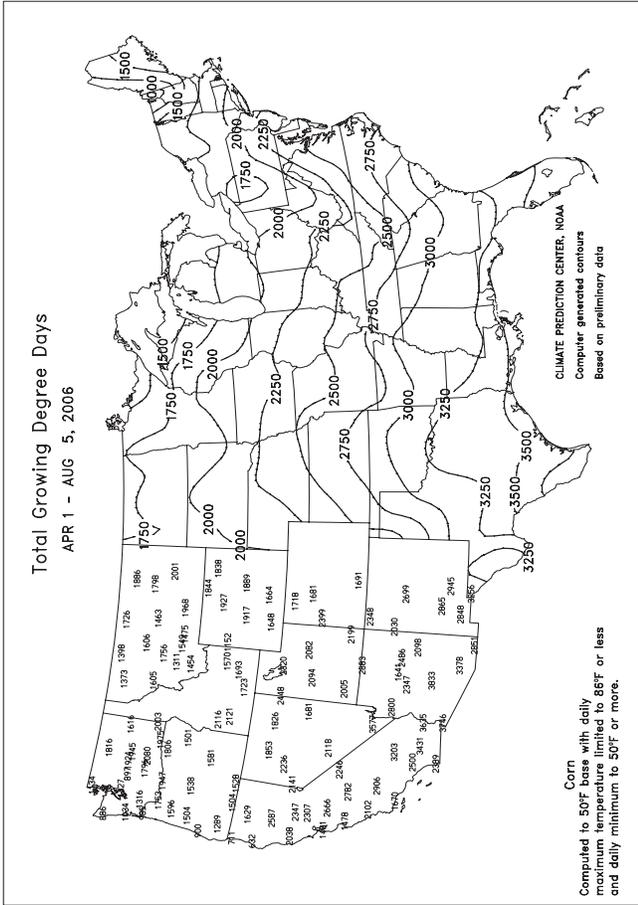
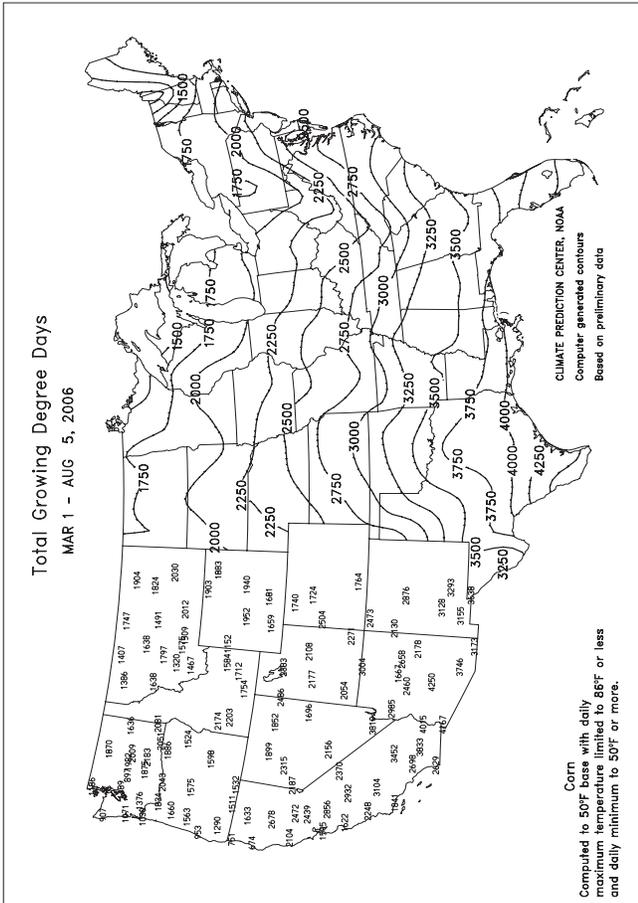
On July 30, **Mount Rushmore, SD**, posted an all-time record-tying high of 100°F, previously achieved on July 10 and 11, 1985, and three earlier dates. Elsewhere in **South Dakota**, highs again topped 110°F in locations such as **Mobridge** (112°F) and **Pierre** (111°F). Farther north, **Bismarck, ND** (112°F on July 30), noted its highest reading since July 6, 1936, when an all-time-record high of 114°F occurred. **Fargo, ND** (102°F on July 30), experienced its highest temperatures since July 5, 1989, when it was 103°F. Similarly, **LaCrosse, WI** (102°F on July 31), posted its highest reading since July 14, 1995, when the temperature climbed to 103°F. In **Michigan, Traverse City** (100°F on July 31), witnessed triple-digit heat for the first time since June 29, 1971, when it was also 100°F. By early August, record-setting heat shifted into the **East**. **Providence, RI**, recorded highs of 90°F or greater on 7 consecutive days from July 28 - August 3, including a maximum reading of 100°F on the 2nd. Farther south, triple-digit heat was reported for the first time since the summer of 2002 in locations such as **Baltimore, MD** (100°F on August 1 and 3), **Georgetown, DE** (100°F on August 3), and **Washington, DC** (101°F on August 3). However, cooler air



overspread the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**. In **Montana, Glasgow's** streak of maximum temperatures of 85°F or higher ended at 30 days (July 1-30). It was **Glasgow's** second-longest such warm spell on record behind a 39-day streak from July 12 - August 19, 2003. Scattered **Northwestern** daily-record lows included 42°F (on August 2 and 3) in **Idaho Falls, ID**; 43°F (on August 3) in **Rawlins, WY**; and 45°F (on August 4) in **Eugene, OR**.

Local downpours continued across the **Southwest**, where **Tucson, AZ** (5.40 inches, or 261 percent of normal), completed its fifth-wettest July. **Tucson** also experienced its fourth-wettest July day on the 31st, when 1.90 inches fell. Meanwhile in **New Mexico, Albuquerque** (3.55 inches, or 280 percent of normal) logged its wettest July since 1930, when 4.45 inches fell. **Albuquerque** collected a daily-record total of 1.07 inches on July 31. **El Paso, TX**, noted daily-record totals on August 1 and 3 (2.84 and 1.14 inches, respectively), boosting its 8-day (July 28 - August 4) rainfall to 6.79 inches. **El Paso's** normal annual rainfall is 9.43 inches. In addition, **El Paso's** August 1 sum represented its greatest 24-hour total since July 9, 1881, when 6.50 inches fell. Farther north, scattered daily-record totals included 1.15 inches (on August 1) in **Burlington, VT**, and 2.69 inches (on August 2) in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**. Elsewhere, a 24-hour (August 1-2) rainfall of 2.16 inches in **Norfolk, NE**, came in the wake of its second-driest July on record (0.22 inch, or 6 percent of normal).

Locally heavy showers briefly fell across **Hawaii's western islands**, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere for much of the week. On **Kauai, Lihue** netted a daily-record rainfall of 2.77 inches on July 31, accounting for 74 percent of the 3.75-inch monthly total. **Lihue's** 3-day (July 30 - August 1) total reached 4.61 inches. Meanwhile, chilly air spread across much of the **Alaskan mainland**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 6°F below normal. Precipitation was generally light on the mainland, but heavier showers overspread **southeastern Alaska**. **Juneau** received 2.39 inches of rain from August 1-5, including a daily-record total of 1.23 inches on the 5th.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	95	74	97	71	84	3	0.28	-0.65	0.28	9.80	103	39.54	114	85	42	7	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	96	72	99	70	84	4	0.08	-0.72	0.06	4.09	45	22.91	63	91	51	7	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	90	73	94	72	81	-1	1.07	-0.34	0.89	7.83	62	19.82	47	88	71	3	0	5	1
AL MONTGOMERY	96	73	101	69	84	2	0.34	-0.58	0.26	6.39	63	24.82	70	91	45	6	0	7	0
AK ANCHORAGE	61	51	66	49	56	-2	0.31	-0.23	0.24	2.92	93	5.76	90	87	72	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	45	35	49	34	40	0	0.26	0.04	0.13	1.56	116	2.41	126	98	89	0	0	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	67	48	73	46	58	-2	0.07	-0.33	0.07	2.95	86	4.74	87	87	59	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	58	50	66	47	54	-3	2.78	1.72	1.39	12.74	154	28.09	104	95	87	0	0	7	1
AK KODIAK	58	50	65	49	54	-2	1.07	0.27	0.84	17.24	171	35.03	86	84	72	0	0	4	1
AK NOME	57	41	62	39	49	-3	0.01	-0.63	0.01	4.64	124	8.35	113	86	68	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	54	79	48	64	-2	1.30	0.61	0.72	6.21	187	10.13	79	94	48	0	0	2	2
AZ PHOENIX	100	82	103	76	91	-2	0.10	-0.15	0.10	1.29	102	2.85	66	52	36	7	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	89	73	94	66	81	-5	1.93	1.33	1.90	5.94	217	6.35	107	76	53	3	0	3	1
AZ YUMA	102	81	104	76	92	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	16	56	37	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	102	75	103	73	89	6	0.20	-0.35	0.16	5.32	68	26.08	100	84	31	7	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	98	75	100	72	86	3	1.06	0.45	1.06	5.64	73	27.84	93	83	38	7	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	69	96	64	81	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	54	33	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	95	66	99	60	80	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	57	32	6	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	78	68	80	66	73	3	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.13	118	8.33	88	82	68	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	94	63	98	59	78	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.28	37	26.17	119	49	28	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	89	59	93	55	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	77	27	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	78	70	80	67	74	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	42	4.53	59	74	63	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	57	77	55	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	83	63	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	92	60	97	57	76	-1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	14	11.91	132	69	36	5	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	79	51	86	44	65	1	0.28	0.03	0.13	3.37	197	4.67	121	92	48	0	0	5	0
CO CO SPRINGS	84	58	96	55	71	1	1.47	0.64	1.36	6.65	115	7.80	68	83	31	2	0	4	1
CO DENVER INTL	90	61	99	57	75	2	0.19	-0.33	0.13	1.68	39	4.28	45	71	25	3	0	3	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	88	63	97	56	76	-1	0.49	0.30	0.25	1.48	122	3.59	70	74	41	1	0	3	0
CO PUEBLO	92	61	100	58	77	1	0.15	-0.41	0.07	3.53	93	5.81	72	81	35	4	0	4	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	91	73	97	66	82	7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	9.39	118	32.77	123	78	51	4	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	93	69	100	61	81	7	0.29	-0.54	0.28	11.59	143	31.98	118	82	49	5	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	96	78	101	73	87	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	17.58	239	28.65	123	76	41	7	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	93	74	96	65	83	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	15.45	183	28.85	110	87	49	5	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	93	73	95	71	83	1	0.25	-0.88	0.17	10.37	89	16.91	62	87	48	7	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	94	72	97	69	83	2	1.72	0.43	0.94	12.17	99	22.30	75	93	48	7	0	3	2
FL KEY WEST	89	82	91	77	85	1	0.25	-0.66	0.22	12.75	150	18.05	92	78	61	3	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	92	80	93	76	86	2	0.62	-0.84	0.62	14.99	97	28.72	93	78	52	7	0	1	1
FL ORLANDO	94	73	96	72	84	2	1.54	0.18	0.98	14.08	91	21.29	71	95	53	7	0	5	1
FL PENSACOLA	89	74	92	72	82	-1	3.67	2.01	1.57	6.38	41	20.18	50	90	65	3	0	5	4
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	72	97	68	82	0	0.63	-1.09	0.55	12.84	79	27.96	68	94	60	7	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	91	76	94	74	84	1	0.33	-1.20	0.30	18.74	143	30.99	121	85	56	7	0	3	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	92	74	85	2	0.03	-1.12	0.03	9.21	64	23.22	70	84	58	7	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	96	73	100	71	84	4	0.14	-0.78	0.08	5.78	64	20.69	68	87	51	7	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	95	73	98	69	84	4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	7.11	75	25.98	81	82	52	7	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	98	73	103	70	85	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.94	89	21.63	77	87	52	7	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	94	75	99	72	84	2	1.29	0.28	1.29	4.63	50	20.92	66	87	46	6	0	1	1
GA MACON	93	73	100	71	83	2	0.14	-0.75	0.14	8.54	101	19.62	68	90	51	6	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	95	73	99	70	84	2	0.44	-1.08	0.35	9.74	77	19.47	65	89	53	6	0	2	0
HI HILO	84	69	87	68	77	1	0.66	-1.60	0.46	12.19	62	88.90	121	86	71	0	0	3	0
HI HONOLULU	87	75	90	72	81	0	0.06	-0.07	0.03	0.24	24	23.27	236	71	65	1	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	89	72	92	66	80	1	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.20	25	6.75	58	79	66	3	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	83	73	85	71	78	-1	4.69	4.23	3.27	5.94	139	55.22	256	88	78	0	0	6	3
ID BOISE	89	58	94	54	74	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.06	92	8.42	110	41	25	3	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	87	56	93	50	72	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.66	84	7.87	98	41	25	3	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	87	53	90	45	70	-1	0.18	0.04	0.06	1.00	58	7.81	98	69	28	3	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	92	72	99	63	82	8	0.81	-0.11	0.45	8.47	108	23.02	110	86	66	4	0	3	0
IL MOLINE	92	73	98	64	82	7	1.10	0.16	1.09	7.92	85	22.71	97	80	58	4	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	92	72	98	65	82	7	0.62	-0.15	0.42	4.65	55	18.18	82	87	50	5	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	90	70	96	60	80	7	0.36	-0.51	0.19	7.32	77	23.02	103	88	53	3	0	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	93	70	98	59	82	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.74	60	18.21	83	85	58	4	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	92	73	95	66	83	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	10.19	122	35.04	124	89	53	6	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	89	69	93	61	79	6	0.19	-0.59	0.19	8.96	110	24.90	112	94	55	3	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	89	71	93	65	80	5	0.17	-0.77	0.17	9.78	106	29.73	117	90	52	3	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	88	69	94	61	78	5	2.47	1.67	1.32	13.12	155	27.88	123	88	67	3	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	93	72	98	63	83	7	0.81	-0.09	0.81	5.30	55	17.25	74	85	42	4	0	1	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	88	69	93	60	78	4	0.22	-0.67	0.22	5.88	64	16.64	81	92	53	2	0	1	0
IA DES MOINES	91	71	99	64	81	5	1.28	0.30	0.86	7.44	79	18.22	84	76	52	3	0	5	1
IA DUBUQUE	87	69	92	61	78	6	0.37	-0.56	0.16	10.93	129	25.47	119	86	60	3	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	92	67	101	58	80	6	2.43	1.75	0.80	5.91	80	13.38	78	87	59	4	0	5	2
IA WATERLOO	88	69	96	56	78	5	0.35	-0.56	0.35	8.25	85	18.98	90	85	61	2	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	96	72	104	59	84	5	0.90	0.05	0.90	4.69	54	11.61	61	74	41	5	0	1	1
KS DODGE CITY	97	70	103	64	83	3	0.30	-0.39	0.29	4.82	71	10.74	71	79	31	6	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	95	66	101	59	80	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.70	77	12.80	89	81	40	6	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	98	74	103	64	86	7	0.68	-0.12	0.68	5.27	57	16.25	74	75	45	5	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 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	97	75	100	71	86	4	1.91	1.26	1.28	10.39	130	21.53	111	71	46	6	0	2	2
JACKSON	93	71	97	67	82	7	0.06	-0.90	0.06	7.17	72	25.66	84	89	44	6	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	92	71	95	65	82	6	0.00	-0.97	0.00	7.81	78	27.74	94	87	55	5	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	92	75	95	67	84	6	0.12	-0.76	0.12	10.65	123	31.57	111	83	48	6	0	1	0
PADUCAH	91	73	93	67	82	4	0.93	0.19	0.89	11.05	117	35.86	116	92	54	5	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	94	74	96	72	84	2	1.68	0.36	1.30	10.03	82	20.71	52	92	48	7	0	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	93	76	96	76	85	2	0.08	-0.88	0.08	21.19	179	31.27	92	89	51	7	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	92	76	95	73	84	1	1.78	0.58	0.71	9.19	66	19.99	50	85	58	6	0	4	1
SHREVEPORT	96	76	100	73	86	2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	7.39	78	26.18	81	86	42	7	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	77	56	81	50	66	0	0.43	-0.51	0.25	8.93	113	22.63	106	89	47	0	0	2	0
PORTLAND	82	63	95	56	73	4	0.43	-0.26	0.19	15.15	214	37.98	143	92	57	1	0	5	0
MD BALTIMORE	97	74	100	65	85	9	0.00	-0.84	0.00	9.18	117	20.36	81	75	48	7	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	87	70	98	66	78	4	0.33	-0.36	0.31	14.02	207	36.10	146	82	51	3	0	2	0
WORCESTER	86	68	93	64	77	7	0.18	-0.74	0.13	10.31	116	28.59	100	86	50	2	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	87	63	98	54	75	8	1.34	0.56	0.97	6.61	106	18.33	112	93	52	2	0	2	1
GRAND RAPIDS	88	69	95	60	78	7	0.99	0.27	0.41	9.25	120	26.39	127	92	55	3	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	86	60	95	49	73	6	0.38	-0.33	0.20	5.73	92	18.20	114	89	64	2	0	2	0
LANSING	87	67	94	60	77	7	1.48	0.91	0.68	6.97	104	22.03	123	90	64	3	0	3	2
MUSKOGON	86	69	89	59	77	7	1.80	1.14	0.70	6.79	126	25.60	147	89	70	0	0	3	2
TRAVERSE CITY	88	66	100	59	77	7	1.18	0.53	0.98	4.47	65	14.51	78	91	42	3	0	2	1
MN DULUTH	82	62	95	53	72	6	1.36	0.51	0.75	7.03	78	16.34	92	86	56	1	0	4	2
INT'L FALLS	80	53	86	43	66	-1	1.54	0.91	1.16	5.72	73	12.73	90	95	49	0	0	4	1
MINNEAPOLIS	90	72	101	64	81	8	4.10	3.20	2.71	7.84	87	18.51	101	81	51	2	0	3	2
ROCHESTER	84	67	92	61	76	6	1.87	0.85	1.02	8.18	88	18.82	97	87	67	2	0	4	2
ST. CLOUD	89	65	101	56	77	7	1.11	0.35	1.01	4.75	57	11.89	73	92	53	2	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	96	73	99	71	84	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.86	86	31.94	89	89	44	7	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	95	71	99	70	83	1	1.67	0.71	0.95	4.21	42	32.27	83	93	64	6	0	3	2
TUPELO	101	74	103	72	87	6	0.28	-0.35	0.28	3.02	34	25.85	72	83	46	7	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	97	72	103	64	85	7	0.16	-0.67	0.16	6.02	72	16.60	68	78	33	6	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	98	75	104	69	86	7	1.32	0.50	1.08	5.79	61	14.54	63	73	36	5	0	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	97	76	101	68	87	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.10	62	15.42	64	77	49	7	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	98	74	100	73	86	7	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.35	60	22.14	85	72	45	7	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	86	60	100	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.89	27	6.40	64	44	17	3	0	0	0
BUTTE	80	44	85	39	62	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.57	95	9.15	106	61	13	0	0	0	0
CUT BANK	79	44	86	41	62	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.12	26	2.81	33	65	15	0	0	0	0
GLASGOW	89	56	101	49	73	1	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.26	30	5.79	75	61	25	3	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	85	51	93	46	68	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.51	115	12.89	128	49	12	2	0	0	0
HAVRE	86	50	94	46	68	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.87	52	5.64	72	56	29	2	0	0	0
MISSOULA	84	48	91	43	66	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.42	81	9.94	113	56	24	1	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	96	69	104	59	82	6	0.60	-0.09	0.43	6.15	84	13.23	77	80	44	4	0	4	0
LINCOLN	97	69	105	54	83	5	0.09	-0.68	0.06	2.82	37	12.75	70	79	43	6	0	2	0
NORFOLK	94	68	102	59	81	6	2.36	1.67	1.57	5.97	70	13.07	71	82	45	5	0	4	2
NORTH PLATTE	93	65	100	56	79	4	0.05	-0.56	0.05	8.30	123	12.10	85	83	39	4	0	1	0
OMAHA	94	70	104	60	82	5	1.51	0.75	0.73	4.63	55	13.89	71	83	52	4	0	4	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	90	59	99	53	75	2	0.13	-0.19	0.05	3.73	75	8.12	69	80	41	4	0	3	0
VALENTINE	94	64	103	51	79	4	0.02	-0.62	0.01	3.31	48	8.42	61	74	32	5	0	2	0
NV ELY	83	52	89	47	68	0	0.28	0.10	0.21	2.33	168	7.19	117	79	49	0	0	3	0
LAS VEGAS	100	79	103	75	90	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.24	40	0.52	18	32	19	7	0	1	0
RENO	90	60	94	53	75	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.34	47	6.09	130	42	20	4	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	90	51	94	39	71	-2	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.68	68	7.48	143	44	18	5	0	4	0
NH CONCORD	88	62	97	52	75	5	0.65	-0.08	0.47	13.66	195	34.90	160	91	46	3	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	96	77	101	72	87	10	0.17	-0.81	0.17	12.87	147	28.24	100	66	43	7	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	64	87	62	73	-5	1.94	1.56	1.07	5.56	253	5.87	121	87	47	0	0	3	2
NY ALBANY	88	67	96	59	78	7	0.72	-0.05	0.66	12.39	160	29.43	131	87	50	2	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	84	67	92	57	76	7	0.06	-0.63	0.04	16.99	218	28.14	123	88	55	2	0	2	0
BUFFALO	84	70	90	62	77	6	0.49	-0.23	0.36	8.47	113	20.61	92	89	57	1	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	86	70	94	63	78	7	1.25	0.59	1.05	12.99	192	23.29	121	84	57	2	0	2	1
SYRACUSE	86	68	95	60	77	6	0.79	0.03	0.36	16.00	193	28.66	126	87	53	2	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	87	67	93	63	77	4	0.04	-0.85	0.04	8.01	90	21.33	73	89	83	4	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	94	72	98	68	83	3	0.51	-0.34	0.46	11.56	148	20.88	79	90	47	6	0	2	0
GREENSBORO	93	75	96	71	84	6	0.04	-0.84	0.04	17.26	201	27.32	103	82	47	6	0	1	0
HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	10.32	110	23.17	74	***	***	***	***	***	***
RALEIGH	95	74	99	72	85	7	0.29	-0.60	0.22	14.05	168	25.53	97	87	51	6	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	94	77	98	73	86	5	1.30	-0.37	0.81	12.40	88	24.27	72	93	50	6	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	94	58	112	50	76	4	0.15	-0.37	0.08	1.41	25	4.83	44	74	41	3	0	2	0
DICKINSON	89	58	103	49	73	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.76	31	7.27	65	77	17	3	0	0	0
FARGO	86	63	102	56	75	3	0.48	-0.09	0.47	4.05	60	9.37	70	81	48	1	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	87	57	95	51	72	2	0.05	-0.60	0.03	1.75	27	7.73	64	85	34	1	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	88	58	106	52	73	1	0.03	-0.58	0.03	2.34	35	6.41	52	86	28	1	0	1	0
WILLISTON	87	56	96	46	72	1	0.10	-0.28	0.07	1.37	28	7.80	82	80	39	3	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	87	70	91	64	79	7	1.07	0.23	0.62	11.97	147	28.03	120	89	60	2	0	3	1
CINCINNATI	91	71	93	66	81	5	1.42	0.57	1.06	8.06	92	28.72	107	86	57	5	0	2	1
CLEVELAND	88	73	92	68	80	8	0.56	-0.16	0.46	9.39	118	22.64	101	84	53	4	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	91	72	95	66	81	6	0.12	-0.81	0.12	10.19	109	23.47	97	81	56	5	0	1	0
DAYTON	88	71	91	63	80	6	0.03	-0.77	0.03	8.99	105	25.41	102	88	57	3	0	1	0
MANSFIELD	88	70	92	62	79	8	0.00	-0.97	0.00	10.45	111	27.26	104	92	53	3	0	0</	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	90	71	95	64	81	8	0.98	0.39	0.94	13.14	187	28.36	143	88	57	4	0	2	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	88	69	92	61	78	8	0.28	-0.46	0.23	13.04	153	27.62	122	90	56	2	0	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	102	77	104	72	89	6	0.17	-0.33	0.17	5.91	75	15.23	69	73	28	7	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	101	80	103	74	90	6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	10.26	128	23.00	91	67	42	7	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	86	51	68	47	59	-2	0.41	0.28	0.41	3.33	87	43.71	118	91	77	0	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	85	47	93	40	66	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	123	8.54	130	55	23	2	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	81	46	88	44	63	-4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.93	42	26.14	92	90	53	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	86	56	93	50	71	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.81	79	12.84	129	60	28	2	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	84	51	90	44	67	-7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.03	162	9.26	123	56	32	1	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	79	56	88	54	68	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.02	1.42	59	22.93	113	77	57	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	80	50	89	46	65	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.72	35	25.72	117	81	53	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	91	70	96	62	80	7	0.50	-0.44	0.32	17.48	196	31.00	116	83	51	4	0	2	0		
PA ERIE	85	72	93	60	79	7	0.13	-0.59	0.08	6.49	80	20.13	88	81	57	2	0	2	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	91	74	96	67	83	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	13.75	173	26.36	108	85	47	5	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	94	77	98	70	86	8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	12.22	147	24.86	96	71	46	6	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	88	68	91	60	78	5	0.74	-0.02	0.40	8.63	100	22.21	94	93	51	3	0	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	89	67	94	58	78	6	0.35	-0.30	0.35	12.49	153	24.60	110	93	49	3	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	91	70	96	61	81	9	0.00	-0.71	0.00	10.25	114	24.36	98	88	50	5	0	0	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	92	71	100	67	81	7	0.36	-0.40	0.15	11.65	164	30.53	112	84	50	5	0	4	0		
SC BEAUFORT	95	77	99	72	86	4	0.25	-1.00	0.11	6.75	55	20.15	69	87	51	5	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	94	75	98	72	85	4	0.14	-1.27	0.12	14.73	113	27.12	88	90	54	6	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	97	75	100	72	86	4	0.07	-1.17	0.06	11.37	100	20.78	68	87	50	7	0	2	0		
SC GREENVILLE	95	72	99	68	84	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.70	83	18.92	60	84	40	7	0	0	0		
SD ABERDEEN	91	62	106	50	77	4	0.17	-0.41	0.17	4.10	60	9.87	72	78	43	5	0	1	0		
SD HURON	94	64	108	53	79	5	0.53	0.02	0.43	2.55	39	7.36	51	79	28	5	0	3	0		
SD RAPID CITY	94	61	109	51	78	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.71	33	7.19	61	56	15	4	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	89	66	100	56	77	4	3.15	2.52	1.26	7.50	109	18.27	116	89	57	2	0	4	3		
TN BRISTOL	92	67	96	65	79	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.96	69	22.68	84	98	46	5	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	97	74	100	71	85	5	0.77	-0.08	0.77	7.44	80	26.03	76	88	52	7	0	1	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	93	72	95	69	83	5	0.08	-0.75	0.08	6.41	69	25.88	82	88	47	7	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	98	77	99	76	88	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.93	32	25.21	74	79	38	7	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	93	73	96	69	83	4	1.82	1.08	1.69	6.52	78	27.77	93	86	45	7	0	3	1		
TX ABILENE	99	76	100	74	87	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.60	51	13.50	103	71	40	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	89	66	93	63	78	0	1.55	0.91	1.49	6.97	109	10.11	80	86	40	4	0	3	1		
TX AUSTIN	99	75	101	69	87	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.66	60	21.84	111	84	46	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	75	96	74	84	1	0.02	-0.93	0.02	21.88	175	33.11	95	91	51	7	0	1	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	78	96	73	86	2	0.43	0.08	0.43	2.57	52	7.35	57	83	52	7	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	77	95	72	85	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	16.45	279	21.78	131	95	62	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	97	76	101	71	86	0	0.67	0.31	0.47	2.75	60	5.63	51	82	53	6	0	2	0		
TX EL PASO	82	67	87	64	74	-8	5.01	4.65	2.84	7.44	284	8.64	200	91	57	0	0	5	3		
TX FORT WORTH	101	79	103	78	90	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.12	37	16.38	77	75	30	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	90	81	91	80	86	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	14.76	185	21.93	93	79	61	7	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	93	75	95	73	84	0	0.08	-0.59	0.04	15.73	174	33.76	121	92	59	7	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	94	70	97	67	82	2	0.10	-0.33	0.06	1.49	27	6.21	57	75	43	7	0	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	92	72	97	69	82	0	0.47	0.08	0.36	3.04	78	6.29	79	77	54	5	0	3	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	99	73	107	70	86	3	0.06	-0.23	0.06	1.23	32	7.24	63	76	40	7	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	77	101	75	88	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	3.04	46	10.57	55	87	35	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	92	75	93	73	84	-1	0.11	-0.39	0.07	13.62	166	25.93	113	94	66	7	0	2	0		
TX WACO	101	78	102	76	89	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.85	51	14.64	74	83	42	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	105	80	106	76	92	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.13	20	8.25	48	61	32	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	66	96	59	77	-1	0.56	0.40	0.44	1.43	89	10.70	104	68	27	3	0	3	0		
VT BURLINGTON	84	64	94	54	74	4	1.38	0.50	1.15	11.07	138	28.05	137	91	50	2	0	4	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	94	69	97	67	82	7	0.97	0.12	0.97	10.09	115	20.16	75	88	43	6	0	1	1		
VA NORFOLK	96	77	102	73	87	8	0.44	-0.73	0.37	12.31	126	22.77	81	81	43	5	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	97	75	102	69	86	8	0.28	-0.76	0.28	12.72	142	22.70	85	76	44	7	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	94	73	99	69	84	8	0.00	-0.84	0.00	10.43	126	20.36	77	73	46	6	0	0	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	95	73	99	66	84	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	14.24	174	25.75	103	78	44	7	0	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	77	46	84	43	61	-3	0.06	-0.05	0.06	1.79	67	28.69	104	89	61	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	50	73	48	59	-1	0.23	-0.28	0.23	3.98	64	56.18	100	92	71	0	0	1	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	55	82	53	65	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.73	73	22.50	114	78	57	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	79	52	85	45	65	-5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.19	156	12.86	131	53	22	0	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	84	49	91	43	67	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.75	87	5.05	111	62	31	1	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	84	64	88	59	74	3	0.16	-0.77	0.16	11.20	120	24.76	92	91	61	0	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	91	69	96	64	80	6	0.00	-1.02	0.00	12.16	126	24.65	89	93	50	5	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	86	64	89	58	75	5	0.03	-0.97	0.03	12.12	119	26.56	92	98	50	0	0	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	93	71	98	66	82	7	0.00	-0.99	0.00	12.08	134	25.96	96	88	48	6	0	0	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	90	67	103	59	78	6	3.42	2.48	1.74	7.07	80	16.31	85	92	41	2	0	3	2		
WI GREEN BAY	86	65	94	59	75	5	2.68	1.90	0.96	7.74	104	19.75	116	92	59	2	0	3	3		
WI LA CROSSE	90	70	102	63	80	6	0.47	-0.45	0.22	5.36	60	18.05	91	91	46	3	0	4	0		
WI MADISON	88	69	95	59	79	8	0.18	-0.73	0.16	6.91	80	21.67	108	84	54	3	0	3	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	90	70	98	64	80	8	0.58	-0.23	0.35	8.15	105	23.64	114	79	61	4	0	3	0		
WY CASPER	89	57	101	47	73	2	0.31	0.09	0.31	1.81	63	5.93	67	54	21	3	0	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	85	58	97	52	72	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.25	69	7.94	74	67	33	2	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	86	55	94	48	71	-1	0.08	-0.05	0.08	0.26	13	3.34	38	48	24	2	0	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	88	56	99	46	72	1	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.66	20	4.29	44	54	23	3	0	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6, 2006

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	75	55	70	74
IL	99	98	99	98
IN	94	87	99	94
IA	99	94	98	94
KS	99	98	99	98
KY	98	92	99	97
MI	94	84	96	81
MN	99	98	99	95
MO	100	98	100	97
NE	99	95	98	96
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	99	91	94	88
OH	98	89	98	91
PA	89	75	91	77
SD	86	66	85	79
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	98	98	99
WI	89	75	92	74
18 Sts	97	91	97	92
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	2	0	0	0
IL	16	4	17	15
IN	6	2	7	8
IA	4	1	0	1
KS	30	8	20	23
KY	27	16	27	31
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	45	20	43	34
NE	8	1	4	5
NC	59	38	35	45
ND	1	0	0	1
OH	1	0	2	2
PA	10	2	5	5
SD	3	2	0	2
TN	69	50	57	59
TX	71	65	66	67
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	12	5	10	10
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	91	93	87
IL	95	87	98	93
IN	83	75	95	89
IA	97	94	98	95
KS	89	87	89	86
KY	74	62	77	73
LA	98	94	96	94
MI	89	80	95	86
MN	99	96	95	94
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	85	74	87	78
NE	95	91	98	94
NC	66	48	69	58
ND	100	100	99	97
OH	95	86	99	90
SD	96	93	92	91
TN	94	90	95	80
WI	90	78	92	79
18 Sts	93	87	95	90
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	20	6	18	14
IL	64	42	61	56
IN	41	22	47	41
IA	29	11	40	23
KS	71	42	57	62
KY	51	38	53	59
MI	22	4	18	7
MN	12	2	9	7
MO	84	59	83	73
NE	56	29	48	41
NC	94	83	81	81
ND	28	10	15	18
OH	35	13	29	28
PA	35	16	33	30
SD	27	12	13	17
TN	94	83	90	88
TX	92	85	83	83
WI	18	6	14	9
18 Sts	44	25	42	36
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	99
CO	100	100	100	99
ID	42	20	25	34
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	98	94	98	97
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	91	83	70	55
NE	100	100	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	99	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	59	48	69	69
SD	100	99	98	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	55	30	55	50
18 Sts	94	91	93	91
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	82	71	77	66
IL	69	43	82	66
IN	46	30	70	57
IA	84	66	80	72
KS	59	43	56	57
KY	50	35	56	46
LA	91	86	84	83
MI	64	42	76	52
MN	86	62	71	56
MS	98	96	96	92
MO	52	33	57	44
NE	81	64	77	62
NC	34	18	24	25
ND	98	93	87	78
OH	68	36	76	57
SD	70	49	57	56
TN	82	71	88	59
WI	65	48	69	43
18 Sts	72	53	73	61
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6, 2006

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	92	84	99	100
AZ	100	100	100	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	98	94	99	98
GA	100	100	100	100
KS	100	*75	73	83
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	98	100	100
NC	100	100	97	98
OK	95	91	91	93
SC	98	93	94	97
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	94	90	95	95
VA	100	100	100	99
15 Sts	97	94	97	97
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	2	NA	0	2
AZ	20	NA	8	14
AR	1	NA	1	1
CA	1	NA	1	2
GA	3	NA	0	3
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	3	NA	2	4
MS	5	NA	0	2
MO	1	NA	0	1
NC	1	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	1	2
TN	0	NA	1	1
TX	15	NA	15	15
VA	4	NA	0	6
15 Sts	8	NA	7	8
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	92	96
CO	53	44	49	37
IL	74	59	90	72
KS	56	37	62	56
LA	98	96	96	98
MO	87	74	85	73
NE	75	53	67	55
NM	36	10	40	32
OK	34	21	50	56
SD	83	55	58	61
TX	82	75	75	71
11 Sts	67	52	67	62
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	72	62	69	87
AZ	97	96	86	94
AR	100	99	98	98
CA	75	54	76	85
GA	97	90	84	91
KS	90	*65	49	42
LA	100	98	98	99
MS	98	93	97	96
MO	92	84	84	88
NC	89	75	82	87
OK	74	52	56	65
SC	68	55	56	65
TN	96	82	98	90
TX	71	54	65	70
VA	80	75	91	88
15 Sts	83	70	77	81
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	50	43	68	90
FL	95	95	99	97
GA	98	93	97	98
NC	97	94	89	96
OK	99	98	97	95
SC	99	90	91	95
TX	82	75	94	92
VA	85	80	92	89
7 Sts	88	83	92	95
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	74	55	62	70
CO	9	3	1	1
IL	13	3	21	20
KS	5	2	6	9
LA	88	77	66	78
MO	21	10	26	19
NE	1	0	1	1
NM	4	2	0	1
OK	12	7	18	24
SD	29	11	3	10
TX	67	60	51	52
11 Sts	29	23	23	25
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	10	4	7	10
MN	68	33	44	24
MT	33	16	13	12
ND	54	26	27	16
WA	22	6	34	25
5 Sts	37	17	20	15
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	8	3	2	7
MN	47	9	14	13
MT	38	16	13	10
ND	48	21	14	10
SD	87	54	64	58
WA	28	9	40	30
6 Sts	49	22	21	17
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6, 2006

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	71	40	61	69
CA	31	10	30	30
LA	93	89	91	90
MS	89	79	86	83
MO	63	34	66	58
TX	96	94	92	95
6 Sts	71	49	65	68
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	22	NA	14	31
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	28	NA	8	20
6 Sts	5	NA	3	6
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
IA	95	81	97	93
MN	78	49	52	42
NE	96	91	99	94
ND	62	38	24	16
OH	80	37	83	69
PA	57	24	58	45
SD	91	72	74	70
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	64	39	72	44
9 Sts	77	55	66	55
These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	12	30	42	11
IL	2	6	22	51	19
IN	2	7	23	53	15
IA	5	11	25	41	18
KS	12	20	34	29	5
KY	0	4	9	45	42
MI	1	7	17	53	22
MN	8	10	26	43	13
MO	6	14	33	41	6
NE	7	11	28	36	18
NC	0	2	19	54	25
ND	13	21	36	28	2
OH	2	6	19	49	24
PA	0	3	16	53	28
SD	24	26	28	20	2
TN	6	12	25	40	17
TX	33	15	29	19	4
WI	7	12	23	38	20
18 Sts	7	11	25	41	16
Prev Wk	7	11	26	41	15
Prev Yr	8	14	26	39	13

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	19	33	32	9
IL	2	6	24	52	16
IN	2	7	25	54	12
IA	4	10	27	43	16
KS	2	15	45	34	4
KY	0	3	15	53	29
LA	4	16	40	38	2
MI	1	6	25	54	14
MN	6	10	24	46	14
MS	15	23	30	29	3
MO	6	17	42	31	4
NE	6	20	36	32	6
NC	0	5	27	57	11
ND	10	20	39	28	3
OH	2	7	24	49	18
SD	13	21	38	25	3
TN	6	10	27	45	12
WI	3	10	23	39	25
18 Sts	5	12	30	41	12
Prev Wk	5	12	30	42	11
Prev Yr	6	13	30	40	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	33	34	22	11	0
AZ	0	0	51	37	12
AR	1	7	27	46	19
CA	0	0	8	76	16
GA	13	25	35	24	3
KS	4	9	38	47	2
LA	3	10	31	51	5
MS	11	21	27	34	7
MO	0	5	23	64	8
NC	2	5	21	63	9
OK	24	33	33	10	0
SC	2	25	40	28	5
TN	1	4	20	61	14
TX	26	28	27	15	4
VA	0	3	15	55	27
15 Sts	15	20	27	31	7
Prev Wk	14	20	27	32	7
Prev Yr	3	8	28	49	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	13	41	35	8
CO	1	10	34	54	1
IL	1	13	39	43	4
KS	8	22	35	31	4
LA	1	8	25	58	8
MO	1	6	35	52	6
NE	6	12	37	38	7
NM	23	43	3	28	3
OK	7	19	40	22	12
SD	26	39	29	6	0
TX	31	23	25	20	1
11 Sts	16	21	32	28	3
Prev Wk	14	22	32	29	3
Prev Yr	4	13	39	38	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6, 2006

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	26	51	16
CA	0	2	60	32	6
LA	0	2	60	34	4
MS	1	9	18	61	11
MO	0	2	9	57	32
TX	0	9	57	33	1
6 Sts	1	4	37	46	12
Prev Wk	1	5	36	44	14
Prev Yr	0	3	35	49	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	34	43	18	0
FL	10	40	40	10	0
GA	10	20	38	30	2
NC	0	1	7	83	9
OK	1	8	40	51	0
SC	1	7	36	50	6
TX	7	11	46	27	9
VA	1	1	11	72	15
8 Sts	8	20	38	31	3
Prev Wk	9	19	38	30	4
Prev Yr	1	4	18	60	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	16	72	9
MN	6	13	36	38	7
MT	16	25	39	19	1
ND	14	19	35	30	2
SD	35	25	22	15	3
WA	0	11	41	45	3
6 Sts	15	19	34	29	3
Prev Wk	15	20	33	29	3
Prev Yr	1	6	26	56	11

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	4	13	72	11
MN	10	19	35	33	3
MT	5	18	32	36	9
ND	11	17	35	35	2
WA	0	12	46	40	2
5 Sts	6	14	30	44	6
Prev Wk	6	13	30	45	6
Prev Yr	1	6	22	55	16

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Aug 6, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	43	37	17	3	0	NH	1	3	26	58	12
AZ	47	27	17	8	1	NJ	0	20	45	35	0
AR	20	37	29	14	0	NM	12	30	37	21	0
CA	15	31	42	12	0	NY	2	6	25	48	19
CO	30	32	30	7	1	NC	4	12	32	49	3
CT	0	12	8	68	12	ND	40	34	19	7	0
DE	2	12	21	58	7	OH	2	5	21	53	19
FL	3	25	45	24	3	OK	45	33	18	4	0
GA	26	41	26	7	0	OR	12	25	30	29	4
ID	1	3	36	47	13	PA	3	13	33	40	11
IL	9	17	28	38	8	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	8	30	54	7	SC	10	24	47	18	1
IA	25	24	28	18	5	SD	40	32	22	6	0
KS	22	31	35	12	0	TN	17	22	37	23	1
KY	2	10	34	44	10	TX	45	29	19	5	2
LA	8	35	29	27	1	UT	3	8	35	48	6
ME	0	0	9	61	30	VT	0	0	26	67	7
MD	4	11	35	41	9	VA	4	21	41	31	3
MA	0	0	2	82	16	WA	4	6	39	51	0
MI	2	16	25	40	17	WV	2	8	28	58	4
MN	29	26	29	15	1	WI	17	20	31	28	4
MS	27	26	36	11	0	WY	46	27	21	6	0
MO	35	36	21	8	0	48 Sts	24	26	28	19	3
MT	13	27	34	21	5						
NE	39	31	24	6	0	Prev Wk	24	24	29	20	3
NV	15	15	38	30	2	Prev Yr	12	20	32	31	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.

National Agricultural Summary

July 31 - August 6, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged above normal across the eastern two-thirds of the Nation, favoring development of summer crops, while below-normal temperatures prevailed from the Rocky Mountains westward. Warm, mostly dry conditions across the northern Great Plains and neighboring areas of the Corn Belt allowed small grain harvesting to progress rapidly. Across the central Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, summer crop conditions improved despite only light rainfall. With

spotty precipitation across the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, soil moisture levels remained mostly short. In the Southwest, monsoon showers eased soil moisture shortages and reduced irrigation demands. Dry conditions prevailed from the Pacific Coast to the northern Rockies, allowing the harvest of small grains to accelerate in the Pacific Northwest but causing the condition of those crops to decline.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the silk stage advanced to 97 percent, the same as last year but 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Forty-four percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 42 percent last year and 36 percent for the 5-year average. The above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. At least one-fourth of the crop entered the doughing stage in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, with doughing 9 points or more ahead of the average in the central and northern Great Plains. Acreage in the dent stage, at 12 percent, was 2 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Denting had not yet begun in the northern Corn Belt, but was at or ahead of normal across all growing areas except the Ohio Valley.

Soybeans: Ninety-three percent of the crop was in the blooming stage or beyond, 2 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. With the exception of Indiana, blooming was ahead of normal in all States. Meanwhile, acreage setting pods advanced to 72 percent, 1 point behind last year but 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was in Ohio, where nearly one-third of the crop entered the stage during the week. Progress was ahead of normal in most States, exceeding the normal pace by 20 points or more in Minnesota, North Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

Winter Wheat: Growers had reaped 94 percent of their acreage, compared with 93 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all areas except the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies. With 91 percent of their acreage harvested, Montana producers were 36 points ahead of their normal harvest pace.

Cotton: Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Acreage setting bolls advanced to 83 percent, 6 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Boll-setting was most advanced in the Delta, at 100 percent in Arkansas and Louisiana and 98 percent in Mississippi. Progress was ahead of normal in most States, but trailed behind in Alabama, California, and Virginia. Bolls were opening on 8 percent of the acreage, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Twenty percent of Arizona's crop and 15 percent of Texas's crop had open bolls, but progress elsewhere was limited to 5 percent or less.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage advanced to 67 percent, the same as last year but 5 points ahead of normal. Heading progressed rapidly on the Great Plains, advancing 28 points in South Dakota and 22 points in Nebraska. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all

States, except Oklahoma, where the crop was nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was turning color or beyond, compared with 23 percent last year and 25 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas and the Delta, where at least two-thirds of the acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage.

Rice: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage, at 71 percent, was 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Heading progressed rapidly in the northernmost areas of the Delta, advancing 31 points in Arkansas and 29 points in Missouri. California's crop also advanced rapidly, surpassing the normal pace for the first time this season, after planting was delayed by wet conditions. Meanwhile, growers had harvested 5 percent of their acreage, 2 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Harvest was well underway in Louisiana and Texas but had not yet begun elsewhere.

Small Grains: Forty-nine percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested, 28 point ahead of last year and 32 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt. Minnesota growers harvested 38 percent of their acreage during the week, while South Dakota producers advanced 33 points. Progress was well ahead of normal, except in the Pacific Northwest, where wet conditions delayed planting early in the season.

The barley harvest advanced to 37 percent complete, compared with 20 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. Like spring wheat, the most rapid progress was in the northern Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt, where harvest advanced 33 points in Minnesota and 28 points in North Dakota.

Oat growers had harvested 77 percent of their acreage, 11 points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in the Ohio Valley, advancing 43 points in Ohio and 33 points in Pennsylvania. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States and led the normal pace by 20 points or more in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Other Crops: Peanut acreage in the pegging stage or beyond advanced to 88 percent, compared with 92 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. In Alabama, just 50 percent of the acreage had reached the pegging stage, over 3 weeks behind normal, while Texas's crop, at 82 percent pegging, was over a week behind normal. Elsewhere, the crop developed near the average pace.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.7. Topsoil 54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% dough, 81% 2005, 87% avg.; 69% dented, 47% 2005, 65% avg.; condition 55% very poor, 24% poor, 15% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 84% blooming, 81% 2005, 69% avg.; 59% setting pods, 61% 2005, and 42% avg.; condition 40% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 43% very poor, 37% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 12% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Spotty rains over the past week have brought some relief to Alabama's crops and pastures. However, with an average temperature of 95 plus degrees, any soil moisture that is accumulated is quickly dried out. The continued lack of steady rainfall is beginning to cause ponds to dry up, creating problems for livestock producers and irrigation systems.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 25% turning color, Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Oats 60% in dough, Condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 50% in bloom, Condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest complete 95%, 2nd cutting will be underway soon. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Crop growth 10% slow, 75% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 10% light. Activities: Irrigating fields, weed spraying, harvesting hay, vegetables, and grass seed, and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending August 6. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most at 2.50 inches. Payson and Prescott received the lowest precipitation at 0.18 inches. There are now 4 of 22 reporting stations at above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton 97% of the acreage have set bolls, 20% acreage have bolls opening. The cotton harvest is just beginning in Yuma area. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 30% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% doughed, 95% prev week, 95% prev year, 94% 5-yr avg.; 86% dented, 72% prev week, 61% prev year, 67% 5-yr avg.; 20% matured, % prev week, na prev year, na 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, na prev week, na prev year, na 5-yr avg. Rice 71% headed, 40% prev week, 61% prev year, 69% 5-year average. Soybean 96% bloomed, 91% prev week, 93% prev year, 87% 5-yr avg.; 82% Pods Set, 71% prev week, 77% prev year, 66% 5-yr avg.; 7% yellowed, 4% prev week, 3% prev year, 3% 5-yr avg.; 2% shedding, na prev week, 2% prev year, 0% 5-year average. Sorghum 99% headed, 96% prev week, 92% prev year, 96% 5-yr avg.; 74% coloring, 55% prev week, 62% prev year, 70% 5-yr avg.; 10% mature, 2% prev week, 2% prev year, 5% 5-year average. Cotton 100% Bolls set, 99% prev week, 98% prev year, 98% 5-yr avg.; 1% Bolls open, 0% prev week, 0% prev year, 1% 5-year average. CONDITION: Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 14% very poor, 53% poor, 19% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 20% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 20% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. The corn crop continued to push ahead of five year averages, with some harvesting reported. The corn crop was in mostly good condition. Bolls set on the cotton crop was complete. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was in mostly good condition. Sorghum progress was slightly ahead of the five year averages. The sorghum crop continued to be in fair to good condition. Soybeans continued yellowing and began shedding their leaves last week. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition. Livestock condition declined slightly. Condition of the hay crop deteriorated, especially the alfalfa hay crop. Pasture and range conditions continued to decline.

CALIFORNIA: The harvest of corn for silage has started in most areas. There were some reports of scorched silage corn in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley, but yields generally looked good. The rice crop continued to do well as heading continued in some areas. The harvest of garbanzo beans continued. Safflower harvest has begun, but quality was a concern in Fresno County due to an abundance of weeds. Growers were preparing to harvest seed alfalfa fields, which were at full bloom. The fourth cutting of alfalfa hay continued in some areas, while the fifth cutting was underway at other locations. Cotton plantings were at full bloom and were setting bolls. Cooler night temperatures were helping to alleviate heat stress during cotton bloom. Stone fruit harvest continues. Varieties picked and packed included O'Henry, Summer Lady, Summer Zee and Snow King peaches; Royal Giant, Fantasia, Fire Sweet, and August Fire nectarines; Dapple Fire, Flavor Grenade, and Necticotom plums; and Friar, Golden, Yummy and Prime Time plums. Pomegranate fruits continued to size and color. Fig harvest continued. Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Zante Current, and Thompson Seedless table grapes were still being harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Cultural operations for grapes continued with canopy thinning, cultivation and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest was in progress. Tulare prune harvest has almost reached completion. Blackberry harvest was winding up. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Some orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. New Navel orange orchards were still being established. Lemons continued to be packed. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Some almond nuts were still showing hull splitting. Almond orchards were being sprayed for worms and mites. Walnuts were still being sprayed for codling moths. Orchard cultivating, mowing, and irrigating were still underway. Sweet corn growers continued to prepare new fields for planting and were weeding the existing fields. Planting of fresh market tomatoes continued. Transplanting of late season tomatoes and melons continued while some fields were cultivated or hand weeded. Cabbage looper and cucumber beetle treatment continued on melon fields. Transplanting of fall broccoli and cauliflower continued. The excess heat caused some bulbs to have sun scald and weight loss in some garlic and onion fields. Bell peppers and carrots were harvested. Basil, beans, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, onion, peppers, tomatoes and zucchini squash continued to be harvested. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvest continued. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, beets, dandelion, daikon, green beans, and mustard greens. Cooler temperatures were a welcome relief. Milk production was still down due to the death loss and stress from the recent heat wave. Rangeland was very dry and pastures were in fair to poor condition. High fire danger was reported in the foothill areas. Cattle movement was finished for the summer. Beef cows and heifers were starting to calve in the central and northern areas. Stock ewes were grazing small grain hay, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced isolated thunderstorms throughout the state last week with average temperatures. Spring wheat 90% turning color, 79% 2005, 86% avg.; 20% harvested, 23% 2005, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 99% turning color, 84% 2005, 92% avg.; 24% harvested, 18% 2005, 27% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Corn silage 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 73% 2nd cutting, 82% 2005, 71% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 40% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 88% flowered, 56% 2005, 65% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent; 57% dough, 69% 2005, 54% avg.; 14%

dent, 6% 2005, 11% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent; 53% blooming, 54% 2005, 49% avg.; 22% setting pods, 22% 2005, 20% avg. Pasture condition 2nd very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 98%, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting 21%, 19% 2005, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 52%, 57% 2005, 51% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 5% harvested, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Peach condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent; 54% harvested, 45% 2005, 54% avg. Watermelons 49% harvested, 47% 2005, 40% avg. Cucumbers 49% harvested, 66% 2005, 51% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 20% harvested, 27% 2005, 15% avg. Snap beans 72% harvested, 64% 2005, 65% avg. Sweet corn 53% harvested, 52% 2005, 48% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 51% 2005, 41% avg. Tomatoes 41% harvested, 37% 2005, 30% avg. Cantaloups 45% harvested, 47% 2005, 40% avg. Hay supplies 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Soil moisture levels have once again declined, particularly in central, southern areas of the state. High temperatures and clear skies for most of the week affected the quality of unharvested fruits and vegetables.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 53% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 53% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature average: normal major stations, 1^o below normal Pensacola. Highs: lower to upper 90s. Lows: upper 60s, lower 70s. Rainfall: minimal traces several areas to over 3.50 in. Pensacola. Quincy over 3.00 in, Jay, Marianna, 2.00 in. Elsewhere, from 0.25 to over 1.00 in. Peanuts 95% pegged. Santa Rosa County, peanuts, beginning to peg, areas with rains; cotton yields, reduced by drought. Hay conditions worsen, Panhandle, hay rated poor. Peanuts, Jackson County, suffer despite recent showers, damage too significant to reverse. Peanut yields reduced by drought. Favorable weather allowed growers to continue ground preparations for fall crop planting. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Growers marketed light supplies of grape tomatoes. Slow moving afternoon showers, citrus producing areas, 1.00 in. center of State. East coast, 0.25 in. Hot temperatures prevailed. Highs, high 90s. Lake Alfred, 97 degrees. Nighttime lows; high 60s, low 70s. Growers irrigate, too little rain, hot weather. Fruit sizes variable; early, mid oranges golf-ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Smaller sizes also found on healthy trees. Activity in groves includes applications summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, irrigation. Pasture Feed: 3% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 3% poor, 63% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, drought. Washington County: reduced hay crop, poor calf weaning weights. North, Big Bend: pasture poor to fair, prolonged drought. Central: pasture fair to excellent. Southwest: pasture poor to good. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent. Cattle Panhandle, north: poor to good condition. Cattle central, south: fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 68% mature, 29% 2005, 54% avg.; 8% harvested, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Apples 19% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 19% good, 9% excellent; 12% harvested, 3% 2005, 9% avg. Hay 23% very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 6% good. Peaches 88% harvested, 89% 2005, 95% avg. Pecans 19% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 12% good. Tobacco 5% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; 61% harvested, 51% 2005, 56% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 97% avg. The State experienced sporadic rains during the week. This improved crop conditions for some, but left others high and dry. While weeklong rainfall for the state averaged near one inch, the amounts reported for each station were widely varied. Some stations received well over an inch of rainfall, while others received only a few tenths of an inch. Weeklong highs reached the mid to upper 90's with nighttime lows near 70. For the producers who experienced measurable rain last week, crop condition improvement was reported for pastures, peanuts, and soybeans. For others, however, the scattered, light showers were no match for the intense heat. Dryland crops suffered, and irrigated fields were not in much better shape. Some growers irrigated around the clock in hopes of saving drought stricken crops. Pond and stream levels remained below normal. Hayfields were still reported in mostly poor condition. Many hay producers have missed one cutting of hay already, and it is likely they will miss another without significant rainfall. Hay supplies were very short. Steady rain will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Beef cattle sales were increasing because of the hay shortage. Some dryland tobacco fields were being stripped. Peanut growers still hold hope for late planted peanuts. Worms were reported in some peanuts and cotton. Activities Included: Harvesting tobacco and field preparation for fall crops.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were mixed with sunny skies interspersed with clouds and some rainfall for the week ending August 6, 2006. Tropical

Storm Fabio passed north of the islands and brought some passing rainfall to localized areas. Trades were gusty at times toward week's end which carried more than the usual amount of showers to leeward sectors. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Sugarcane harvesting interrupted for several days due to wet conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Oats 17% harvested for grain, 11% 2005, 10% average. Alfalfa Hay, 2nd cutting harvested 80%, 68% 2005, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 30%, 15% 2005, 15% average. Dry Peas 32% Harvested, 18% 2005, 28% average. Mint 47% harvested, 45% 2005, 44% average. Lentils 13% harvested, 10% 2005, 11% average. Irrigation Water Supply 1% poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 40% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 96% harvested, 97% 2005, 91% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 99%, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 3rd crop cut 51%, 56% 2005, 41% avg. Hot weather prevailed across the state the first half of last week severely stressing crops and livestock. A cool front moved through Wednesday providing some relief from the high temperatures but with only sporadic rains. Temperatures averaged nearly seven degrees higher than normal across the state last week and rainfall totals averaged approximately half the normal amount across the state. Farmers in the west to the southern regions of the state are reporting the worst conditions overall. Marginal areas of fields in these areas had corn husks drying and ears tipping down while soybean blooms and pods were aborting. Hay crops were also reported to be short with pastures drying up. Other regions of the state where rainfall has been more abundant reported that crops were stressed but adequate soil moisture helped the crops through the heat stress. Farmers in these regions are looking towards the possibility of a good harvest if normal August rains are realized. Some spraying for beetles and weeds was being done last week in soybeans. Third crop alfalfa hay was being baled last week as well as mowing roadsides and spreading manure. Last weeks heat slowed the rate of gain for livestock and caused reduced milk production. Farmers were busy last week taking in county fairs, vacationing and getting ready to prepare machinery for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 99% 2005, 94% avg.; 41% in dough, 47% 2005, 41% avg.; 6% dent, 7% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 83% blooming, 95% 2005, 89% avg.; 46% setting pods, 70% 2005, 57% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of complete 27%, 26% 2005, 23% avg. Livestock remained under stress due to the high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures ranged from 3E to 8E above normal with a high of 98E and a low of 55E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.49 inches. A much needed relief from the heat arrived late in the week in the form of cooler temperatures and scattered showers. Harvest of mint and potatoes continues in some northern areas. Activities Included: Hauling grain to market, cleaning grain bins, cutting, baling hay, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides, ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Welcomed rains were reported statewide last week. Not much ponding, moisture was quickly absorbed by the soil. More rains are needed, especially in the southwestern counties where subsoil levels are shorter than normal. Strong winds in some northern counties flattened corn. Pastures and hay ground still need more than one week of showers to recover. Field Crops Report: Oats harvested for grain reached 95 percent this past week, behind the previous year's 97 percent, but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn silked, at 99 percent, was 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the milk stage was reported 73 percent, and 29 percent of the corn had reached the dough stage. Four percent of the corn crop had reached the dent stage. Corn condition was reported as 5 percent very poor, 11 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 41 percent good, and 18 percent excellent. Soybeans blooming was reported at 97 percent, compared to last year's 98 percent average and the 5-year average of 95 percent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 84 percent, ahead of the 80 percent reported last year and the 5-year average of 72 percent. The soybean condition was reported as 4 percent very poor, 10 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 43 percent good, and 16 percent excellent. The hay condition across the state was reported as 13 percent very poor, 16 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 30 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. The third

alfalfa harvest was reported 32 percent complete. The prolonged dry weather earlier reduced the quantity of hay, while rain and high humidity this week reduced the quality of hay. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 25 percent very poor, 24 percent poor, 28 percent fair, 18 percent good, and 5 percent excellent. Livestock suffered early in the week with the heat and humidity, stress may show in weight gains and death rates.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 49% short, 15% adequate. The State received scattered showers over the week with some areas experiencing concentrated amounts, however, there was no relief from hot weather. High temperatures for the week remained in excess of 100 degrees in many parts of the State. Field preparations for fall wheat and silage cutting were the major activities. Sunflowers 47% bloomed, 46% 2005, 54% avg. Sunflowers 2% ray flower dry, 5% 2005. Sunflower condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 74% harvested, 87% 2005, 74% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 5% harvested, 18% 2005, 8% avg. Some cattle have been moved off pastures and fed hay. Feed grain supplies were 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 17% very short, 34% short, and 49% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. The trend of above normal temperatures combined with below normal rainfall continued last week. Baling hay, topping tobacco, and spraying for weeds were the main farm activities for the week. Percent of burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 70%. Over half of the crop, 51%, was topped. Dark tobacco was also 70% topped. Blue mold problems persist in Central and Eastern Kentucky. Many farmers have prepared barns for early tobacco harvest. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, and 21% excellent. The hay crop condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 24% very short, 26% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 96% mature, 84% last week, 85% in 2005, 85% avg.; 9% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Soybeans 43% turning color, 31% last week, 19% 2005, 13% avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 0% last week, 4% in 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 41% ripe, 28% last week, 21% in 2005, 40% avg.; 11% harvested, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 4% avg. Rice 52% ripe, 36% last week, 35% 2005, 53% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 92% last week, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 73%, 67% last week, 65% 2005, 68% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 1% planted, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 3% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 12% very poor, 38% poor, 37% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent; 55% dough, 46% 2005, 47% avg.; 13% dent, 5% 2005, 11% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 67% blooming, 61% 2005, 53% avg.; 35% setting pods, 28% 2005, 30% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 82%, 97% 2005, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 27% 2005, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 55%, 78% 2005, 61% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 14% 2005, 7% avg. Apple condition 3% fair, 96% good 1% excellent; 20% harvested, 15% 2005, 11% avg. Peach condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent; 68% harvested, 40% 2005, 40% avg. Watermelons 36% harvested, 40% 2005, 33% avg. Cucumbers 58% harvested, 80% 2005, 59% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 72% harvested, 63% 2005, 39% avg. Snap beans 72% harvested, 88% 2005, 67% avg. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 60% 2005, 58% avg. Potatoes 64% harvested, 52% 2005, 54% avg. Tomatoes 41% harvested, 37% 2005, 39% avg. Cantaloups 48% harvested, 56% 2005, 49% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot and dry conditions are causing field crops to mature rapidly. Rain is essential to improve soil conditions and further aid crop development. No serious disease or insect problems were reported.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 77 inches, 76 inches 2005, 71 inches avg. Barley 2% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6%

excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Oats turning 96%, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Potatoes harvested 6%, 6% 2005. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Second cutting hay 75%, 81% 2005, 75% avg. Third cutting hay 24%, 23% 2005, 12% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans blooming 98%, 92% 2005, 69% avg. Dry beans setting pods 66%, 67% 2005, 35% avg. Blueberries harvested 44%, 57% 2005. Peaches harvested 24%, 37% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 88%, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.93 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.16 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, to 11 degrees above normal northeastern Lower Peninsula. Plentiful rain and above normal temperatures helped crop growth. Corn continued to grow and some fields beginning to dough. Another good growing week. Soybean fields setting pods. Second and third cuttings of hay continued when ground dry enough. Growth good. Wheat harvest wrapping up. Oat harvest continued. Barley good condition. Most dry beans setting pods. Sugarbeet growth continued. Fruit producers across State noted a rapid accumulation of growing degree days generated by heat. Rainfall during past week reduced drought stress, but heat put high demand on water needs for plants. Oriental fruit moth and codling moth trap catch numbers increased apple blocks. Apple maggots caught for first time this year northwest. Apple harvest continued southeast. Peach harvest underway southern areas. Split pits common early varieties. Harvest of Red Havens began last week. Warm and wet weather increased risk of brown spot. Plum harvest continued throughout week. Sweet cherry harvest complete, and tart cherry harvest nearing completion northwest. Quality compromised last week as hot weather softened fruit. Blueberry harvest continued southwest and southeast. Grapes past berry touch south. Northwest, producers side hedging or topping to reduce shading in canopy. Grape crop looks very good northwest. Experts note that fruit set varied widely across area, especially areas that suffered hail damage. Growers concerned with onset of powdery mildew. Vegetable crops continued to advance across State due to hot temperatures. Summer squash and zucchini harvest continued at a fast pace due to warm weather. Cucumber harvest continued with virus symptoms still showing some fields. Carrot harvest began some areas. Celery harvest well underway. Cabbage growth advanced slowly due to hot weather. Onion crops continued to progress well with good size. Pumpkin plants growing rapidly and still setting fruit. Some pumpkins beginning to show color. Potato harvest progressed. Sweet corn harvest well underway with very good quality fields. Pepper harvest continued many areas. Tomatoes for processing growth progressing well while fresh market harvest continued with large volume. Several growers noted that tomatoes ripening slower than normal.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 28% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 67% milk, 57% 2005, 41% avg. Soybeans 0% turning yellow, 0% 2005, 0% average. Canola 12% harvested, 9% 2005, 3% avg. Potatoes 11% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sweet Corn 22% harvested, 13% 2005, 11% average. Pasture feed 29% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 16% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Oats 10% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 11% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Canola 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Widespread rain and slightly cooler temperatures improved crop conditions and soil moisture supplies in the southern third of the state. Although the north and central areas received some precipitation, topsoil moisture supplies remained short or very short. The small grain harvest progressed rapidly as warm temperatures returned later in the week. The average temperature for the week was 74.3°, 4.2° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 41% very short, 38% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 92% dent, 77% 2005, 85% avg.; 68% mature, 17% 2005, 35% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 69% 2005, 76% avg.; 19% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 98% setting bolls, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 5% open bolls, NA 2005, 2% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 4% mature, 1% 2005, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 97% turning color, 78% 2005, 77% avg.; 73% mature, 11% 2005, 19% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 98% setting pods, 96% 2005, 92% avg.; 60% turning color, 18% 2005, 22% avg.; 31% shedding leaves, 8% 2005, 8% avg.; 10% harvested, NA 2005, 1% avg.; 15% very poor, 23% poor,

30% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay 72% (Harvested Warm), 77% 2005, 73% avg.; 27% very poor, 29% poor, 20% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 3% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 24% good. Sweetpotatoes 10% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 97% harvested, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 19% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 17% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 27% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 11% good. Although there were isolated showers reported across the state, many operations are still suffering from drought conditions. Corn and soybeans are beginning to be harvested. Insect pressure is increasing in scattered fields. There have been reports of operators having to cut their herds for the winter to compensate for the low hay yields this season.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 39% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Hot, dry weather continued to take its toll on row crops and pastures, while also drawing down soil moisture supplies. Corn and soybean condition ratings fell, more dramatically for soybeans. There have been reports of pods aborting. In the Bootheel, cotton and rice condition remained stable at relatively high levels, although sporadic insect pressure was reported. Many districts rate 10 percent or less adequate soil moisture. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of is 73%, 64% 2005, 53% average. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 36% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Hay supply 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. The northwest and southwest districts reported the greatest deficiencies, although most districts indicated supplemental hay feeding. Stock water supply 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate. The most severe shortages are in the west-central, central, and southwest districts. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State. South-central and southeast counties were 1 to 4 degrees above average, while all other areas were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Several counties again recorded highs above 100 degrees, including locations in Boone and Morgan at 104, and Pettis at 102. Rainfall averaged 0.34 inches statewide. The northwest and north-central districts received the most at 0.99 and 0.81 inches. The least amounts recorded were in the central district at 0.06 inches, east-central at 0.05, and southwest at 0.01. The State averaged 3.61 inches for the month of July, compared with the 30-year average of 3.76 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 12% adequate, 23% last year, 36% short, 48% last year, 52% very short, 28% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 18% adequate, 30% last year, 35% short, 49% last year, 47% very short, 20% last year. Some areas of the state received light precipitation. Cooke City received the most precipitation at 0.71 inches. Albion experienced the high temperature in the state of 102 degrees. West Yellowstone experienced the low temperature with 27 degrees. Fire danger for the state of Montana is mostly high and very high with select areas being extreme and moderate. Winter wheat harvest is almost complete and is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum wheat is finished turning while spring wheat, barley, and oats are mostly finished turning. Hot weather and lack of water are still affecting crops. Small grain harvest is progressing quickly. Ranchers are starting to move livestock from summer ranges. Reports indicate hot weather is affecting forage quality. Winter wheat 91% harvested, 70% last year. Spring wheat 97% turning, 91% last year, 38% harvested, 13% last year. Spring wheat condition 16% very poor, 1% last year, 25% poor, 4% last year, 39% fair, 17% last year, 19% good, 60% last year, 1% excellent, 18% last year. Durum wheat 100% turning, 61% last year, 12% harvested, 13% last year. Durum wheat condition 22% very poor, 0% last year, 24% poor, 18% last year, 29% fair, 27% last year, 23% good, 44% last year, 2% excellent, 11% last year. Barley 97% headed, 100% last year, 79% turning, 88% last year, and 33% harvested, 13% last year. Barley condition 5% very poor, 1% last year, 18% poor, 8% last year, 32% fair, 27% last year, 36% good, 47% last year, 9% excellent, 17% last year. Oats 94% turning, 87% last year, 42% harvested, 20% last year. Oats condition 9% very poor, 2% last year, 20% poor, 5% last year, 31% fair, 17% last year, 34% good, 61% last year, 6% excellent, 15% last year. Alfalfa 2nd cutting is complete 53%, 18% last year. All other hay 2nd cutting is complete 44%, 14% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 11% last year, 21% good, 45% last year, 34% fair, 29% last year, 27% poor, 11% last year, and 13% very poor, 4% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 2%. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 2%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. High temperatures finally gave way over the weekend to cooler conditions, scattered showers. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, weed control, maintenance, marketing of old crops. Temperatures ranged from 2^o below normal to 6^o above. Temperatures reached triple digits in seven of the eight districts for the

fourth straight week. The Northeast District picked up the most precipitation with an average of near one and a half inches. Precipitation since April 1 was below normal for all eight districts, with five of the eight districts below 70% of normal. Oats 96% harvested, 99% 2005, 94% avg. Dry beans 99% bloomed, 86% 2005, 82% avg.; 72% setting pods, 64% 2005, 48% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 21% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 99%, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; of 3rd cutting taken 44%, 44% 2004, 37% avg. Wild hay 26% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 39% very poor, 31% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Temperatures moderated from the previous week's record highs to average near normal. A small storm system dropped rainfall in the east, but most area were dry. Ely recorded .25 inch of rain and Las Vegas .04 inch. Irrigation water supplies remained predominately adequate but a few areas were beginning to run short. Crop conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was winding down, third cutting was underway. Rain damaged some second cut alfalfa in Ely area. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom. Meadow grass haying advanced. Garlic harvest was underway. Onion and potato fields were in good to excellent condition. Livestock were being moved from fire damaged ranges. Mormon cricket populations began to decline as the life cycle of the insect advanced. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.1. Topsoil 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: 5% harvested, 10% 2005, 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good in Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 25% harvested, 25% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island, good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 35% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested, 30% 2005, 25% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition fair. Second Crop Hay 50% harvested, 55% 2005, 60% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Massachusetts, good in New Hampshire, and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples: Fruit size average/above average; condition good to fair in Connecticut and Vermont, good to excellent in Rhode Island, and good elsewhere. Peaches 20% harvested, 25% 2005, 25% 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 60% harvested, 45% 2005, 45% average; Fruit size above average/average in Maine and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: 15% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Most of the work week was dominated by hot days and humid nights. High temperatures peaked above the ninety degree mark across most of the region, affecting humans and livestock alike. In Connecticut, humid conditions sparked numerous reports of powdery mildew on crops and ornamentals, and excessive heat caused fall vegetables to suffer. Scattered thunderstorms in the middle of the week brought nearly two inches of rain in some areas, although few reported damage to crops. Rain Thursday evening and Friday morning gave way to cooler and drier weather for the weekend, helping bring customers to farmers markets and pick-your-own operations. Cultivating, hoeing weeds, fertilizing and monitoring vegetable fields, chopping and baling hay, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, and harvesting small grains, early apples, peaches, sweet corn, vegetables, blueberries, and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state, approaching 100^o at several locations midweek. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities, in the central and northern districts, for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Growers irrigated in some localities. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, cucumbers progressed. Planting of fall lettuce began. Some cracking on cantaloupes was reported in the northern district. A report from the central district noted diseases on pumpkins, such as bacterial wilt and mildews. There was a report from the southern district of some peppers showing

sunburn. Mowing, baling of hay continued. In the central district, anthracnose was identified in timothy and orchardgrass. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn development varied across the state. In the southern district corn completed the dough stage. Corn, in the northern district, was still in the dough stage. Soybeans were setting pods around the state. Peach harvest began in the northern and central districts. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to excellent condition. Pasture was rated poor to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 22% surplus. Higher than normal atmospheric moisture for the week resulted in precipitation statewide, with all sites reporting rain this week. Several sites had over an inch, Socorro measured 2.03 inches while Gran Quivira reported 2.21 inches. Temperatures were near average in the northeast but a few degrees below normal elsewhere as cloudy skies reduced daytime heating. Data incomplete for Los Alamos and Carrizozo. Wind damage 23% light, and 6% moderate. Hail damage 7% light. Farmers spent the week checking crops and draining fields due to the heavy rains in most counties. Possible diseases, insect damage could occur. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 47% good; 24% excellent; 3rd cutting complete 93%, 4th cutting complete 62%, 5th cutting complete 15%. Irrigated sorghum was reported as poor to excellent with 56% headed, 13% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to fair condition with 25% headed. Sorghum condition 23% very poor, 43% poor, 3% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 2% very poor, 2% poor, 78% fair, 18% good; 80% pegged. Pecan conditions were good to excellent. Cotton was reported as 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 52% good and 18% excellent 100% squaring, 79% setting bolls. Chile condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 60% good; 32% excellent. Green chile 23% harvested. Onions 95% harvested. Corn condition 6% fair, 61% good; 33% excellent, 87% silked, 34% dough stage, 20% in the dent stage. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 60% fair, 18% good; 8% excellent. Sheep 21% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 24% good. Ranges, pastures received a lot of moisture this week, with conditions reported as 12% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 21% good. Temperatures were mild this week and the entire state received rain. Ranchers are reducing supplemental feeding. Range conditions are rapidly improving with the rain and stock tanks are filling.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 78%, compared to 84% 2005, 3rd cutting complete 22%, compared to 35% a year ago. Oats 35% harvested, 36% 2005. Winter wheat 71% harvested, ahead of last years 64%. Warm weather allowed haying to continue. Corn continues to thrive in the heat and humidity. Barley harvesting continued. Harvesting of onions 10% complete. Sweet corn 20% harvested, snap beans 34%, cabbage 12%, and tomatoes 12%. Grape condition was 8% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Some dairies reported drops in production due to oppressive heat.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 7% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, tobacco, scouting for pest, disease problems. Extremely high temperatures were recorded across the State causing some stress to crops. The high temperatures ranged from 89 to 104 degrees. Afternoon thunderstorms provided relief to some area of the State, while other areas remain dry. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.0 to 1.7 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 57% very short, 34% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week brought milder temperatures as most districts were close to seasonal norms. Thunderstorms brought rainfall to isolated locations; however, crops in most areas continued to be stressed by drought conditions. Barley 97% turning, 94% 2005, 85% average. Durum wheat 96% milk, 84% 2005, 81% avg.; 76% turning, 55% 2005, 45% avg.; 14% harvested 5% 2005, 3% average. Spring wheat 96% turning, 87% 2005, 74% average. Oats 98% turning, 93% 2005, 82% average. Canola 85% turning, 79% 2005, 72% avg.; 40% swathed, 37% 2005, 27% avg.; 7% harvested, 4% 2005, 2% average. Dry Edible Beans 95% setting pods, 79% 2005, 66% avg.; 54% fully podded, 13% 2005, 12% avg.; 10% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2005, 1% average. Dry edible peas 98% mature, 93% 2005, average not available; 73% harvested, 34% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 78% turning, 65% 2005, 50% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% average. Potatoes 8% vines killed, 0% 2005, 2% average. Soybeans 47% fully podded, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; 5% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sunflower 87% blooming, 76% 2005, 53% avg.; 6% ray flowers dried/dropped, 1% 2005, 1% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 7% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Oats 37% very poor, 25% poor, 22%

fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Canola 8% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 8% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 7% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; Sunflower 10% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 31% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 81%. Other hay 92% complete. Hay conditions 39% very poor, 25% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 98% silked (tasseled), 98% 2005, 91% avg.; dough 35%, 29% 2005, 28% avg.; 1% dented, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Soybeans 95% blooming, 99% 2005, 90% avg.; 68% setting pods, 76% 2005, 57% avg. Oats ripe 99%, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 80% harvested, 83% 2005, 69% avg. Summer apples 58% harvested, 44% 2005, 50% avg. Peaches 51% harvested, 43% 2005, 43% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Cucumbers 28% harvested, NA 2005, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 94% 2005, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 28%, 26% 2005, 22% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 74%, 75% 2005, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 10% 2005, 11% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Farmers took advantage of an excess of 5 days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest oats, make straw and hay, scout fields, mow fields and ditches, plow stubble, spread manure, construction of waterways. Vegetable producers are in the process of picking sweet corn, melons, tomatoes and peppers. Reporters in the Northwest observed insects in soybean fields, grey leaf spot in corn, and downy mildew in cucumbers. Japanese beetle populations are high in the West Central district.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 25% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Wheat plowed 90% this week, 89% last week, 92% last year, 93% average; seedbed prepared 21% this week, 7% last week, N/A last year, 14% average. Rye seedbed prepared 20% this week, 4% last week, N/A last year, 11% average. Oats plowed 95% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 95% average; seedbed prepared 14% this week, 5% last week, N/A last year, 11% average. Corn 9% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 37% excellent; dough 75% this week, 68% last week, 74% last year, 68% average; mature 32% this week, 22% last week, 25% last year, 26% average. Sorghum emerged 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans 18% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent; blooming 74% this week, 69% last week, 76% last year, 69% average; setting pods 55% this week, 40% last week, 51% last year, 47% average. Peanuts setting pods 78% this week, 70% last week 73% last year, 76% average; mature 7% this week, 5% last week, 4% last year, 2% average. Alfalfa 34% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting 89% this week, 86% last week, 96% last year, 93% average; 4th cutting 24% this week, 19% last week, 36% last year, 26% average. Other Hay 47% very poor, 34% poor, 16% fair, 3% good; 1st cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; 2nd cutting 16% this week, 13% last week, 35% last year, 46% average. Watermelon harvested 85% this week, 81% last week, 64% last year, 78% average. Livestock 31% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range 45% very poor, 33% poor, 18% fair, 4% good. Livestock: Fifty six percent of the livestock were rated in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock marketings were high as cattlemen continued to take more cattle to the livestock auctions. Water supplies for livestock in many areas was becoming an issue as ponds remained dry. Producers that were holding on to their cattle continued to supply supplemental feed to them due to the lack of good forage in the pastures. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.28 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.91 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 36% very short, 29% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Corn conditions 19% fair, 49% good, 32% excellent. Barley conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 59% current week, 69% 2005, 69% average. Spring wheat harvested 47% current, 59% 2005, 54% average. Barley harvested 52% current, 74% 2005, 61% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93% this week, 90% previous week. Weather: It was a warm, dry week across

the State. High temperatures ranged from 65^o in Crescent City, up to 99 degrees in Ontario. Lows ranged from only 34^o in Christmas Valley, up to 54^o in Ontario. There was little moisture reported throughout the week, with only six stations reporting precipitation. The Klamath Falls Agri-Met station reported the greatest accumulation of 0.27 inches. Field Crops: Grain harvest continued throughout the State. Weather conditions continued to be favorable for harvesting grains, hay. Cooler temperatures this past week helped farmers catch up on irrigation. Grass seed fields were being mowed, flailed, burned & prepped for 2007 in South Willamette Valley. Grass seed yields in Douglas County are expected to be above average. Grass seed harvest in Marion County was near completion, grains are being combined. In Washington County, red clover was setting seed, perennial rye grass seed was done. Some grain damage to grains due to the 100 plus temperatures a few weeks back was reported in Gilliam County. Grain harvest in Sherman County was complete in northern areas with yields running about average. In the south part of the County harvest was in full gear, yields were running above average. Vegetables: Summer vegetable harvest continued. Roadside stands, farmer's markets continued in full swing with abundant fresh vegetables available. Most vegetable crops were available in the market place. Sweet corn yields were reported good. Along with harvest, producers were busy with irrigation, weed control activities. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley; raspberries, strawberries continued to wind down. Peaches & cherries were still available at Farmers Markets. Pears, prunes/plums were sizing. The southern Willamette Valley continued to see sunburn on apples, pears & some strawberries. Early apples were being picked on a heavy crop. Douglas County orchard crops have not done well this year, but grape, nut crops appear heavy. Wasco County stone fruit harvest continued; pears started to take on a yellow color. Southern Oregon peaches, wild blackberries were picked; Bartlett pears were about ready to harvest. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries quite busy with watering plants, stock upkeep. Lots of weeding, care of this year's new plants. Some potted, balled, burlap plants being sold. Greenhouses working on fall plants, summer clean up. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures continued to dry down as very little precipitation was received across the State last week. Temperatures returned to near normal, but the prevailing hot, dry conditions over the past few weeks have combined to continually deteriorate pasture conditions. Producers continued to rotate livestock into irrigated pastures or late-summer dryland pastures, rangeland where available. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 8% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 89% silk, 91% 2005, 77% avg.; 35% dough, 33% 2005, 30% avg.; 10% dent, 5% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Oats 95% turning yellow, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; 83% ripe, 80% 2005, 70% avg.; 57% harvested, 58% 2005, 45% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 6% harvested, 8% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 93%, 100% 2005, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 43%, 64% 2005, 43% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 69%, 57% 2005, 42% avg. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent; 39% harvested, 50% 2005, 47% avg. Apple crop condition 11% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent; 20% harvested, 19% 2005, 13% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing equipment, spreading manure, baling hay, harvesting oats, picking peaches, apples, sweet corn, and other small fruits and vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 30% very short, 44% short, 26% 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. Corn 96% doughed, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 50% matured, 48% 2005, 54% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 2005, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 98% squared, 94% 2005, 97% avg.; 68% bolls set, 56% 2005, 65% avg.; 1% bolls open, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 91% harvested, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Peanuts 99% pegged, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 88% headed, 93% 2005, 88% avg.; 58% turned color, 58% 2005, 58% avg.; 15% matured, 15% 2005, 15% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 57% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 76% bloomed, 66% 2005, 63% avg.; 31% pods set, 25% 2005, 31% avg.; 1% leaves turning color, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 15% poor, 42% fair, 43% good. Tobacco 59% harvested, 52% 2005, 51% avg.; 2% stalks destroyed, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 4% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Apples 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Peaches

70% harvested, 69% 2005, 72% avg.; 5% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 89% 2005, 96% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 10% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 57% very short, 29% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 55% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Feed supplies 22% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Barley 95% ripe, 76% 2005, 81% avg. Oats 98% ripe, 88% 2005, 91% avg. Spring wheat 98% ripe, 93% 2005, 88% avg. Sunflower 37% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Corn 96% tasseled, 96% 2005, 94% avg. Sunflower 58% blooming, 41% 2005, 42% avg.; 4% ray flowers dry, 3% 2005, 5% avg.; 1% bracts yellow, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture 40% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 6% good. Alfalfa hay 42% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 86%, 84% 2005, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 22%, 13% 2005, 18% avg. Other hay 93% harvested, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Precipitation across the state helped topsoil, subsoil moisture levels improve slightly. Temperatures were above normal in most areas across the state last week, with precipitation amounts greatest in eastern areas. The driest areas of the state generally received less than half an inch of rain if any at all. Row crop development continued ahead of normal, while the small grain harvest neared completion.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Corn 27% harvest for silage, 10% 2005, 14% average. Pastures 17% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco topped 55%, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 5% harvested, 7% 2005, 5% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 2%, 5% 2005, 4% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 5%, 12% 2005, 8% average. Hit and miss thunderstorms at the end of last week brought only short-lived relief from the heat and humidity and did little to improve crop conditions. Crops and pastures, where little to no rain fell last week, continued to suffer and deteriorate. Black Shank continued to be reported in some tobacco fields. Livestock producers were busy treating cattle for pink eye, marketing cattle, and feeding hay. Other activities accomplished last week included applying fungicides and insecticides to row crops. Temperatures last week averaged slightly above to above normal across the State, while rainfall was below normal through the Western and Plateau regions of the State and the Middle and Eastern sections received slightly above normal rainfall.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most areas from the Trans-Pecos and the western Edwards Plateau, northward through the Panhandle, received 0.25 to 1 inches of rain. Similar amounts fell in counties along the Rio Grande in South Texas. Some places in the Trans-Pecos and Northern High Plains recorded over 2 inches of precipitation, and heavy rains in the western Trans-Pecos caused localized flooding. Upper coastal regions got a break from July's heavy showers, as moisture amounts ranged from a trace to 0.5 inches. Some coastal areas from the Lower Valley through the Coastal Bend got 0.1 inches of rain. Most of the remainder of the state did not even record a trace of precipitation. Moisture from recent rains continued to delay harvest of corn and sorghum and cutting of hay in areas of the Upper Coast. The long-term hot and dry conditions in the High Plains forced some growers to abandon irrigated cotton and corn fields. Ranchers continued to sell cattle due to shrinking supplies of water, feed, and pasture. Cotton: Insurance adjusters zeroed out acreage in the High Plains, where some counties reported that dryland acreage was almost completely gone. Many fields in the High Plains and Southern Low Plains were at cutout and doing a good job holding fruit. Insect pressures were light in the Plains. Growers harvested in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and Lower Valley, and began to defoliate fields in the Upper Coast. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Yield reductions were expected in the Northern High Plains due to hot, dry conditions, and producers there continued to harvest for silage. Corn was cut for silage and baled for hay in the Blacklands. Harvest for grain neared completion in areas of the Blacklands and South Central Texas, and continued in the North East and Coastal Bend. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Dryland sorghum was almost nonexistent in some counties in the Northern High Plains and Southern Low Plains. Grain harvest neared completion in the Blacklands, where some producers combined what grain there was and baled the stalks for hay. South Central growers were also nearly finished with harvest, with some fields cut just for hay. Harvest was active in the Coastal Bend. Some sorghum started sprouting in the head due to recent heavy rains in the Upper Coast.

Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Growers continued to irrigate heavily in the Southern High Plains, where plants were pegging and blooming well with little sign of disease. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly good to fair. Rice: Harvest continued in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Farmers continued to bale soybeans for hay in the Blacklands. Harvest was going strong in the North East, where there were also reports of baling for hay. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. The peach and berry harvest was almost complete in areas of North East Texas, where some producers reported a "dismal" sweet potato crop from lack of rain. Harvest of wine grapes was almost finished in the Trans-Pecos, where production was expected to be dramatically down from normal levels. Growers were winding down the cantaloupe and onion harvest in the Trans-Pecos. Most of the watermelons had been harvested in South Central Texas areas. Pecans: Expectations of a light crop were reported from the Cross Timbers, South Central Texas, and the Edwards Plateau. Pecans were "OK" in the Trans-Pecos, where early infestations of black margined aphids were under control. What nuts were left in the Trans-Pecos was filling out "nicely," with good prices predicted. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: There were widespread reports of feed supplies and available pasture for livestock shrinking fast, along with stock tanks and creeks going dry. Some locations had little or no hay locally and were shopping for it outside the state. The bright spots were in areas of East Texas, coastal areas, and South Texas, where pastures and water supplies improved from recent rains and there was optimism for better hay yields. Ranchers continued to sell cattle due to dry conditions and not enough grazing; in some cases, herd sizes had been reduced by more than half

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 60% harvested, 47% 2005, 59% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Wheat 47% harvested, 24% 2005, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 41%, 30% 2005, 44% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Oats 98% headed, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; harvested (grain) 21%, 12% 2005, 28% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 91%, 80% 2005, 86% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 75%, 47% 2005, 65% avg.; 10% dough, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent; height 82 inches, 75 inches 2005, 76 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 91%, 80% 2005, 86% avg.; 3rd Cutting 17%, 15% 2005, 17% avg. Other Hay Cut 85%, 90% 2005, 93% avg. Onions 10% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 34%, 0% 2005, 9% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 100% harvested, 92% 2005, 97% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 100%, 86% 2005, 92% avg. Peaches 100% harvested 4%, 12% 2005, 11% avg. Utah counties this past week experienced a violent storm cell that hit Tooele, Utah, and Salt Lake counties. Some areas reported wind speeds exceeding 90 mph and rain fall of up to 2 inches. Temperatures are down, compared to the previous week. Cache County, due to the storm, has slowed grain harvest, but corn still looks great. Weber reported that the heavy rains set Corn Mites back about a week. Rain received on August 1st filled the soil with moisture 9 inches deep. We have received reports of downed grain across the state that may slow harvest in those areas and some concern over shattered heads. Box Elder reports that corn production is expected to be higher than anticipated earlier in the year, due to warmer temperatures. Wayne County reports concern that some fields have received heavy rains for a number of days. In Northern Utah, counties report no concern for lack of feed, many valley meadows still producing adequate feed for cattle and calves, yet in other parts of Utah, counties such as Uintah report that "feed is running out", and hauling water to the range is the only way to utilize them. Ranchers state that this is 1 to 2 months early, and report a 90% loss of feed on desert winter ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Conditions are dry again for many areas of the Commonwealth due to little rainfall and extreme temperatures. Temperatures were well above normal along with below-normal precipitation again this week. Pastures that had maintained good growth in earlier weeks, along with cattle, have now begun to suffer from the heat. Extreme temperatures have dried up most of the surface moisture and affected crops, especially corn, soybeans. Early planted corn still looks good in some areas; however, most late planted corn is showing signs of stress. Soybeans have perhaps been most affected by the heat and dry conditions this week. Some late planted fields have almost ceased further crop development. Summer vegetables are reported to be in good condition, and quality is good. Vegetable producers continue to harvest tomatoes and peppers. Activities Included: Preparing for field days, educational events, cutting, baling hay, and preparing for fall planting

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. Lentils and sweet corn harvest began while wheat, barley and potato harvesting continued. Average yields from harvested wheat were reported, while the potato and pea yields were lower than originally thought

due to the July heat wave. Spinach seed continued to be windrowed and cucumber harvest was underway. The raspberry and blackberry harvest was almost finished while the blueberry harvest continued. Range, Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair and 51% good. Livestock were gaining weight at a fair pace.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus compared with 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate last year. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good; 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 46%, 53% in 2005, 45% 5-yr avg. Oats conditions 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good; 8% excellent; 90% headed, 95% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested for grain, 50% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good; 5% excellent; 67% silked, 90% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg.; 9% doughing, 15% 2005, 25% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor 13% fair, 85% good; 1% excellent; 52% blooming, 77% 2005, 70% 5-yr avg.; 17% setting pods, 51% 2005, 44% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good; 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 25% harvested, 23% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 71% good; 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 78% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, checking water supplies, clipping and liming pastures, and harvesting vegetables and oats

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Rains were steady throughout the week in the north, giving most crops a critical boost. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 5 to 8^o above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 80s to low 90s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the high 60s to low 70s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.18 inches in Madison to 3.42 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 18% dough, ahead of last year's 13% and the 8% 5-year average. Corn silked 89%, behind last year's 92% and ahead of the 74% 5-year average, according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn was rated as mostly fair to good, with rains greatly helping in the north. Late-planted corn, corn on non-sandy soils seemed to benefit the most from the rain. Soybeans 90% bloomed, behind last year's 92%, but ahead of the 79% 5-year average. Soybeans 65% setting pods, behind last year's progress of 69%, and ahead of the 43% 5-year average. Soybeans looked good, although there were some reports of aphids in some southern Wisconsin soybean fields. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%, above last year's 94% and the 5-year average of 86%. Third cutting alfalfa was at 26% complete, ahead of last year's 19% and the 5-year average of 14%. Third cutting progress is second only to 1998's record pace, but widespread rains in the north should give most third crop a boost. Winter wheat harvested was at 83% complete, behind last year's average of 90%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 72%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 64%, behind last year's 72%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 45%. Cucumbers, snapbeans, and sweet corn were being harvested

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 45% very short, 46% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 46% very short, 45% short, 9% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, August 4th averaged well above normal across the entire State with the exception of Worland. Averages ranged from 0.2^o below normal in Worland to 6.9^o above normal in Newcastle. The high temperature was 108 in Dillinger while the low was 33 in Jackson. Many stations received precipitation but most of the Southeast, Northwest were missed. Nearly all amounts remained below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Sundance with 1.10 inches, Evanston with 0.94 inches, and Newcastle with 0.57 inches. Stock water supply 33% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate. Barley 75% mature, 64% 2005, 64% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested, 39% 2005, 36% 5-year average. Oats 61% mature, 54% 2005, 42% 5-yr avg.; 37% harvested, 32% 2005, 20% 5-year average. Spring 76% wheat mature, 62% 2005, 45% 5-yr avg.; 39% harvested, 34% 2005, 20% 5-year average. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 94% 2005, 88% 5-year average. Corn 57% silked, 57% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg.; 19% milk, 20% 2005, 15% 5-year average. Dry beans 93% bloomed, 84% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg.; 63% setting pods, 79% 2005, 57% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 64%, 31% 2005, 36% 5-year average. Other hay 73% harvested, 72% 2005, 5-70% year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 42% fair, 50% good. Spring wheat condition 37% poor, 51% fair, and 12% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 9% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 46% very poor, 27% poor, 21% fair, and 6% good. Unusually hot and mostly dry weather continued.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 30 - August 5, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain across central and eastern Europe aided summer crop development but slowed winter grain harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Increasingly warm, dry weather helped small grain harvesting in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia but stressed summer crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool weather accompanied light, scattered showers in Russia and Kazakhstan, maintaining adequate moisture conditions for spring grains in the filling stage.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon rain in central and northern India favored summer crop development but caused local flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry, relatively mild weather reduced topsoil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds in western, southern, and eastern Australia.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers prevailed in China, favoring reproductive crops as Typhoon Prapiroon made landfall in southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers provided favorable moisture to rice and corn in Indochina, while flooding continued in the northern Philippines.

BRAZIL: Cool weather slowed development of vegetative to heading winter wheat.

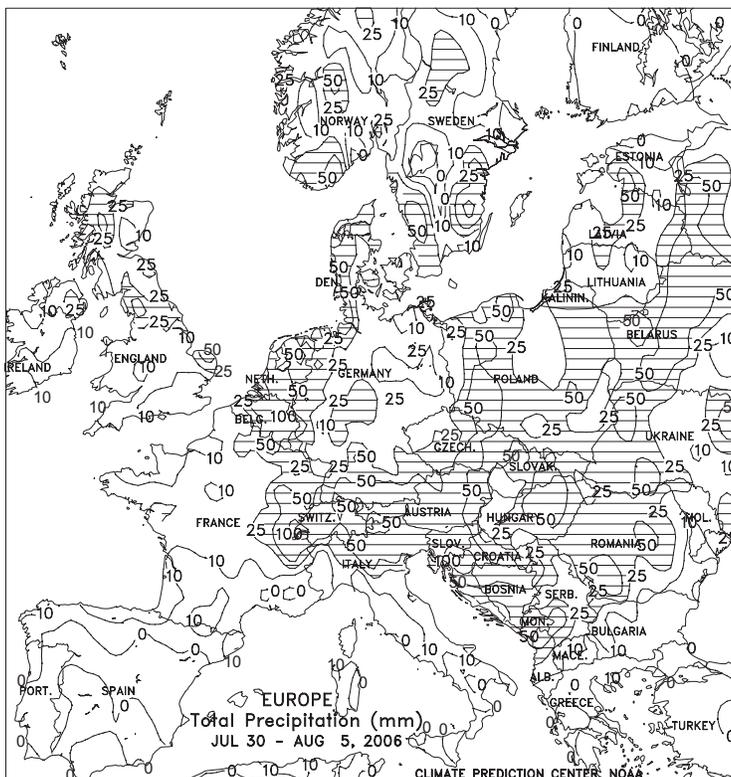
ARGENTINA: Cold, dry weather slowed early growth of winter wheat.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued for corn and other summer crops.

CANADA: Showers benefited crops in the northern and eastern Prairies, but dry weather prevailed in the southwest.

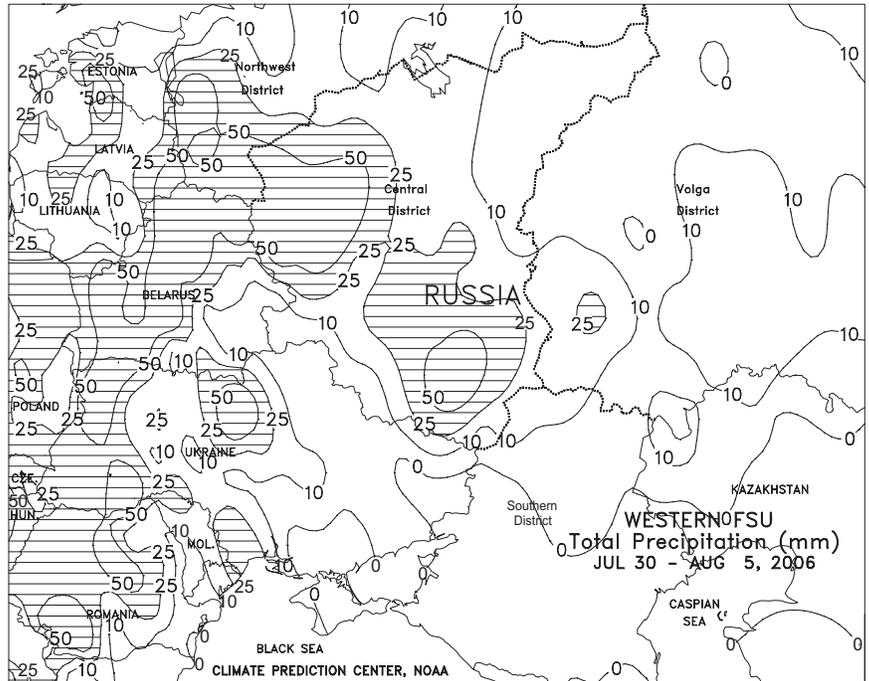
EUROPE

In sharp contrast to last month's record-setting heat wave, widespread rain and near- to below-normal temperatures overspread much of central and eastern Europe. A slow-moving upper-air disturbance triggered light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) in France, delaying final winter grain harvesting but favoring reproductive to filling corn. Farther east, locally heavy rain (10-90 mm) in Germany and the Low Countries slowed winter grain harvesting but boosted prospects for reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, widespread moderate to heavy showers (15-55 mm) in Poland and the Baltics provided much-needed moisture for late-filling spring grains and reproductive summer crops, although more rain will be needed to ease long-term precipitation deficits. Across southern Europe, dry weather on the Iberian Peninsula further reduced corn and sunflower yield prospects, while welcomed rainfall (50-90 mm) in northern Italy boosted irrigation reserves and eased crop stress on reproductive to filling corn. Showers and locally heavy thunderstorms (15-88 mm) also returned to the Balkans, boosting moisture reserves for summer crops following several weeks of dry weather.



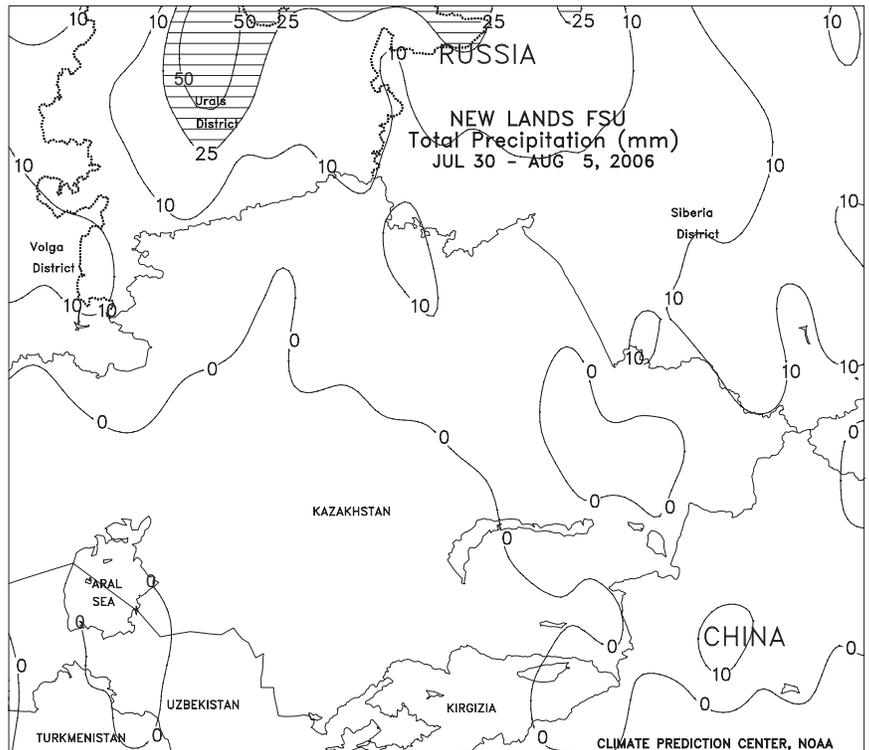
FSU-WESTERN

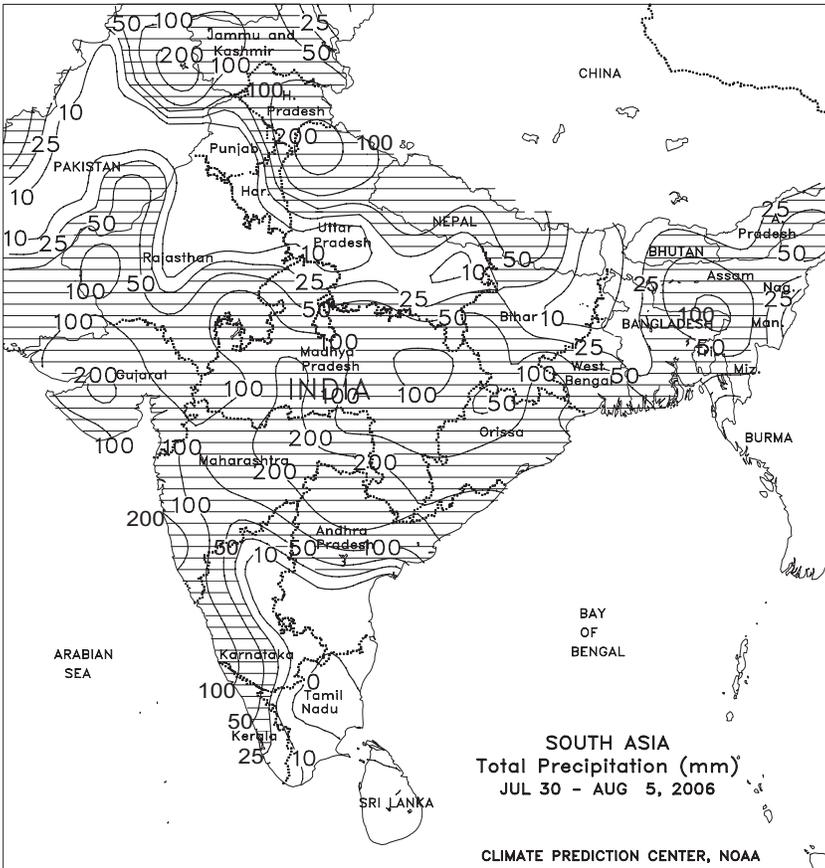
Mostly dry weather prevailed over the eastern two thirds of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, helping winter and spring grain harvesting. Daily temperatures in these areas rose steadily during the week, ranging from 33 to 37 degrees C at week's end. While the late-week hot weather promoted corn, sunflower, and sugar beet development, it followed two consecutive weeks of mostly dry weather, likely causing some decline in crop conditions. Elsewhere, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in western Ukraine, Belarus, and the Central District in Russia, causing some interruptions in winter grain harvesting. Light showers (around 10 mm) in the Volga District favored immature spring grains and caused only brief delays in winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in Ukraine and extreme southern Russia and 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in northern Russia.



FSU - NEW LANDS

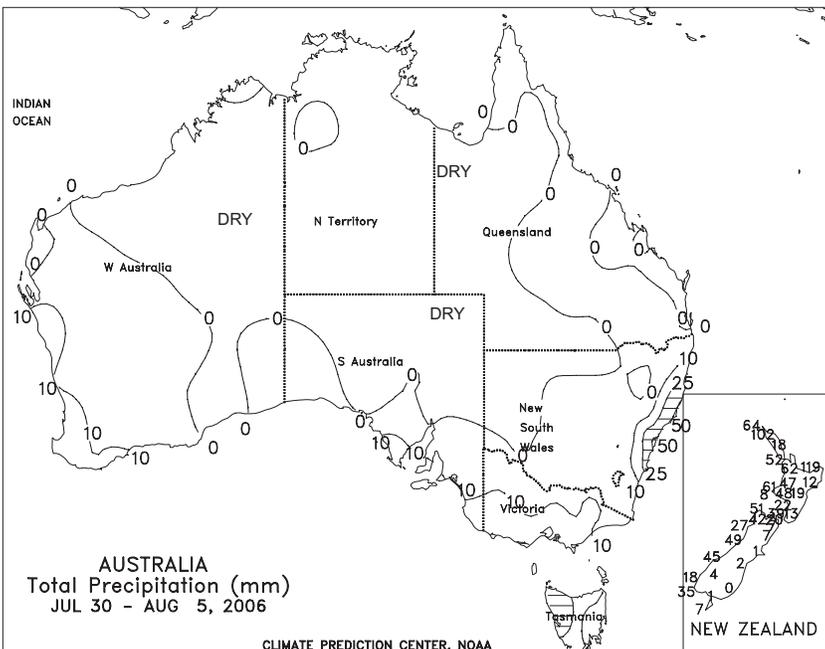
Periodic showers (3-23 mm) were observed throughout most spring grain areas in Kazakhstan and Russia, providing some moisture for crops in the filling stages of development. Moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) was confined to the central portion of the Urals District. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C below normal in the western half of the region and near to slightly above normal in the east. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather maintained high irrigation requirements and favored cotton development.





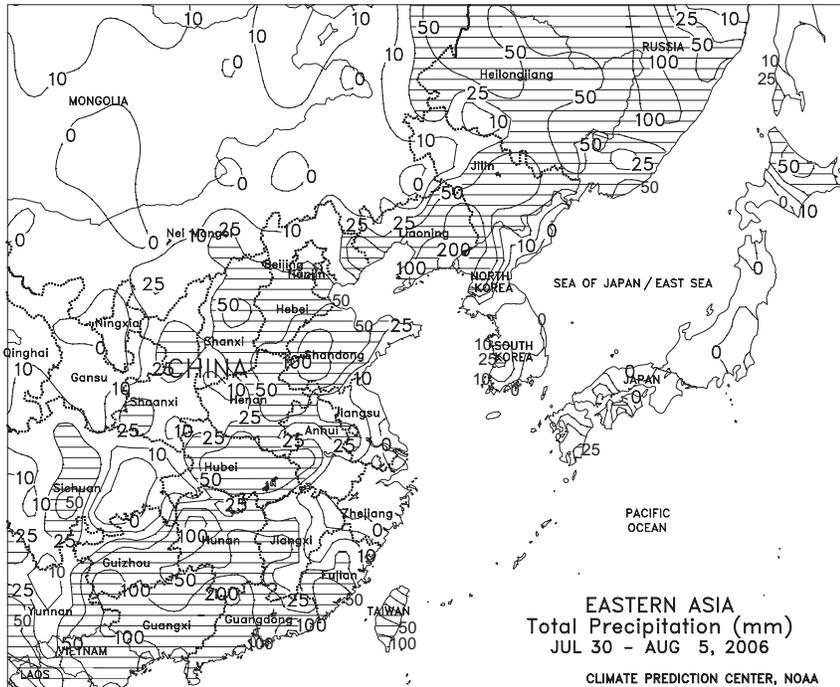
SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon rain maintained mostly favorable summer crop prospects in central and western India, while pockets of drier-than-normal weather persisted in northeastern and southern growing areas. A pair of tropical disturbances triggered heavy to locally excessive rain (100-360 mm) from Orissa westward into Gujarat and southern Rajasthan. The rainfall benefited recently-planted cotton in central India, but likely caused additional quality and disease concerns for vegetative to reproductive groundnuts in Gujarat due to submerged fields. Moderate to heavy rain (50-230 mm) in soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh boosted crop prospects after a slow start to the rainy season. Rain (25-60 mm) also overspread much of southern Pakistan, boosting moisture reserves for recently planted summer crops. In northern portions of India and Pakistan, pockets of extremely heavy rain (200-340 mm) caused flooding but boosted irrigation reserves. In contrast, drier-than-normal weather (less than 50 mm) in Bangladesh reduced moisture supplies for main-season rice, while dry weather (less than 5 mm) in southern India increased irrigation demands on recently-planted summer crops.



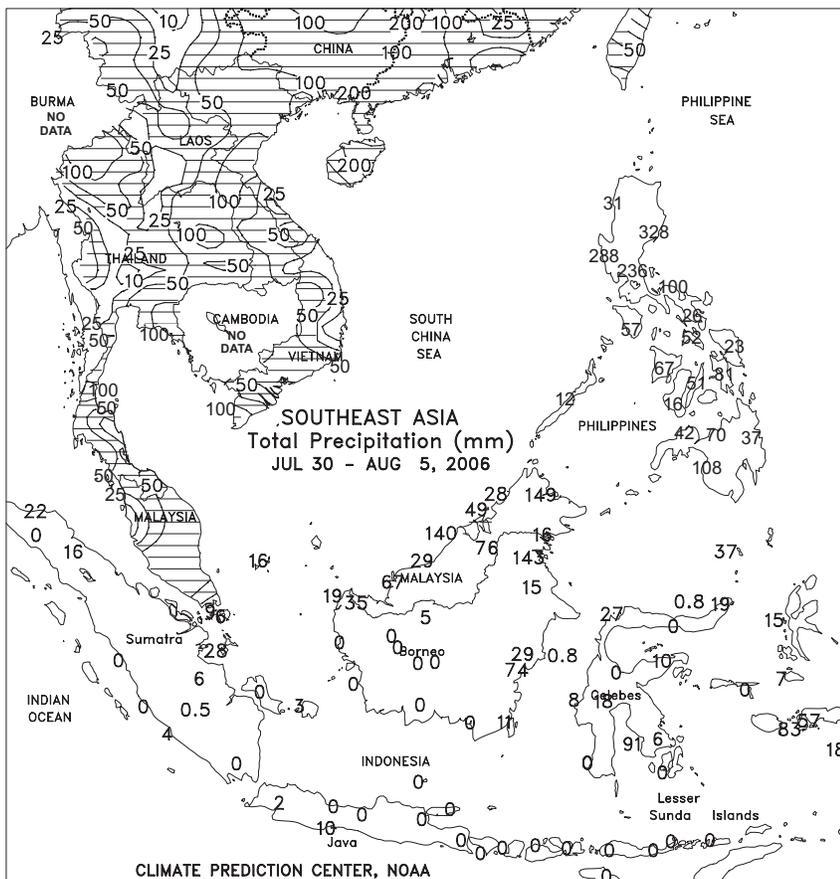
AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across major winter grain producing areas in western, southern, and eastern Australia. The generally dry weather combined with relatively mild air (maximum temperatures in the middle 10's to lower 20's degrees C) to increase net evaporation, reducing topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Although recent rainfall has helped stabilize crop conditions in western and eastern Australia, more rain is needed across the winter wheat belt to eliminate longer-term soil moisture deficits and to help improve crop prospects as winter grains advance through the jointing stage of development.



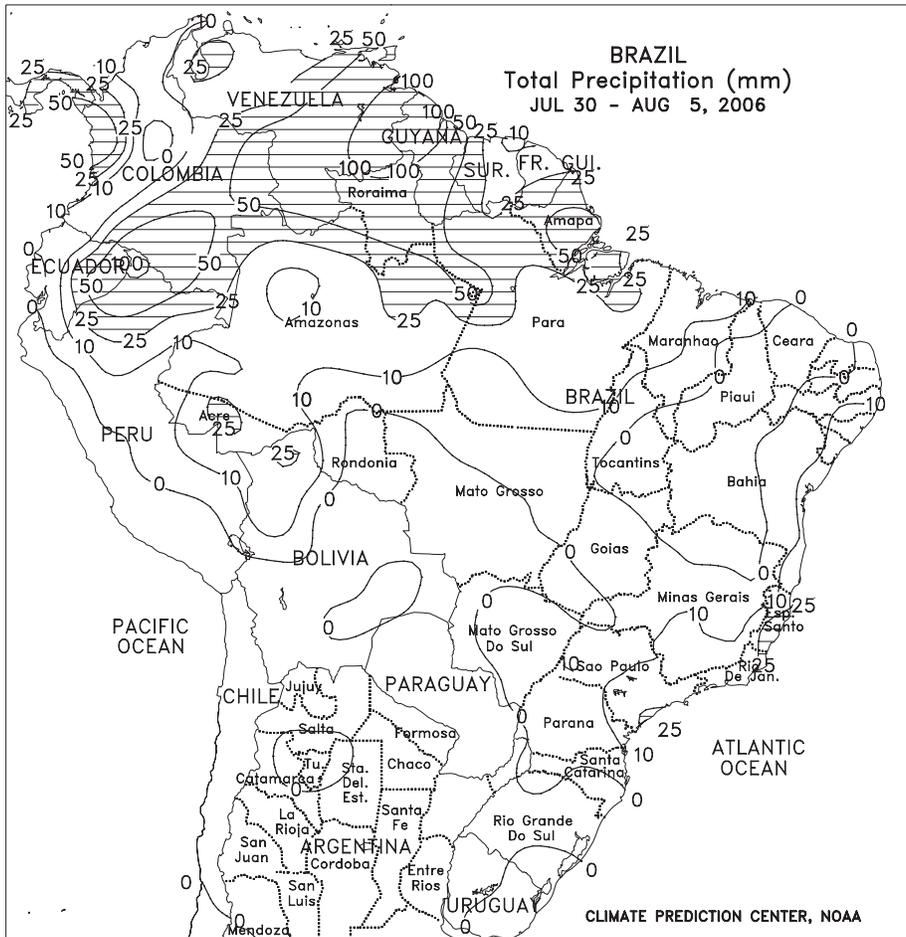
EASTERN ASIA

Most growing areas in China continued to receive beneficial rainfall while dry weather prevailed in the eastern Yangtze Valley. In southern China, Typhoon Prapiroon made landfall on August 3 with winds of 65 knots. The storm brought heavy showers (100-200 mm) to an area that has been struck by three tropical cyclones in the last 2 months. The rainfall exacerbated flooding in minor rice areas and sugarcane fields. Monsoon showers developed along a stationary front that setup from Hubei to Manchuria. In the Yangtze Valley, the front kept most showers (25-100 mm) in Hubei, with dry weather prevailing in the upper and lower parts of the Valley. On the North China Plain, the front brought widespread showers (25-100 mm, locally more) aiding reproductive corn, soybeans, and cotton. In Manchuria, widespread showers (25-100 mm) boosted soil moisture to reproductive corn and soybeans, with the heaviest amounts occurring in Jilin and Liaoning which have been dry for the last 2 weeks. Elsewhere in the region, the front that had been producing heavy showers in South Korea and Japan shifted west, allowing drier weather to ease wetness in these areas.



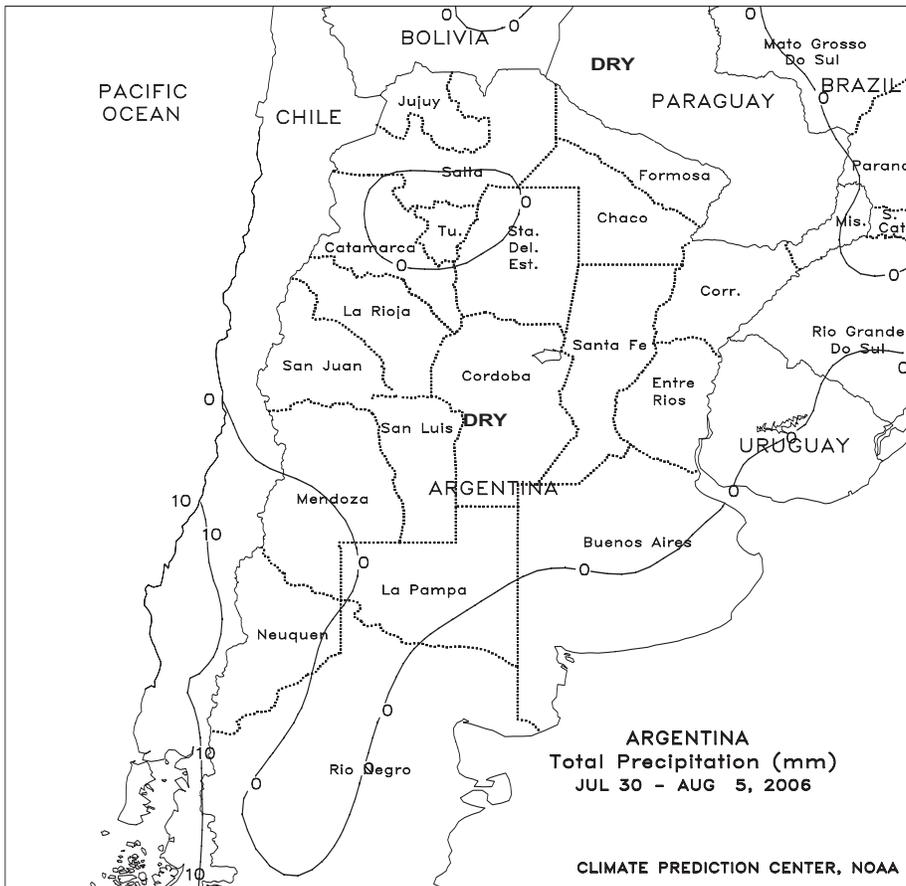
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) prevailed throughout Thailand, boosting soil moisture for corn and rice as well as reservoir levels. Heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) in most of Vietnam boosted irrigation levels for rice but likely slowed harvest activities for summer-autumn rice. Typically, harvesting of summer-autumn rice winds down in early August prior to seasonal floods. Tropical cyclone Prapiroon tracked across the northern Philippines with winds between 30 and 40 knots. The storm brought heavy rain (50-200 mm, locally over 200 mm) to Luzon, which has been plagued by flooding over the last few weeks. The rain exacerbated flooding in western Luzon, while likely causing some flooding in agriculturally significant areas of the east as well. Elsewhere in the Philippines, showers (25-100 mm) were seasonable, favoring rice and corn. Oil palm areas on Indonesia remained dry with only localized showers in central Sumatra. The dryness favored harvesting but further reduced moisture supplies for young trees. In Malaysia, however, rainfall (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm.



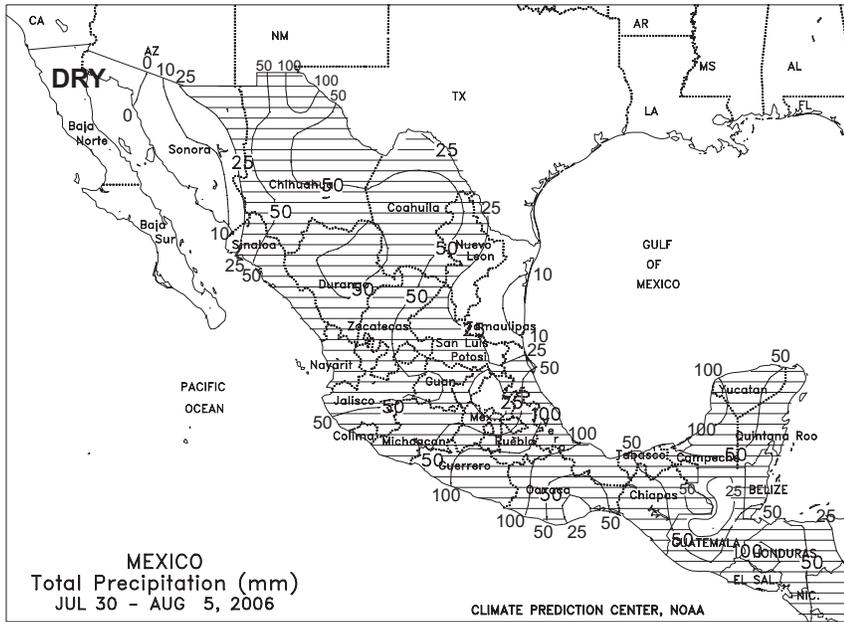
BRAZIL

Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather (1-4 degrees C below normal) dominated southern Brazil, slowing development of vegetative to heading winter wheat. Freezing temperatures were recorded as far north as southern Parana, possibly affecting development of crops in or nearing the heading stage of development. Farther north, seasonable warmth and dryness promoted harvesting of coffee and other seasonal crops in the center-west region (notably Rondonia to western Minas Gerais) but showers (5-25 mm or more) likely caused minor fieldwork delays from eastern Sao Paulo to Espirito Santo, including some southern growing areas of Minas Gerais. The moisture will ultimately benefit next year's coffee crop, which should flower between September and November. According to press reports emanating from Brazil, coffee was 62 percent harvested as of July 26.



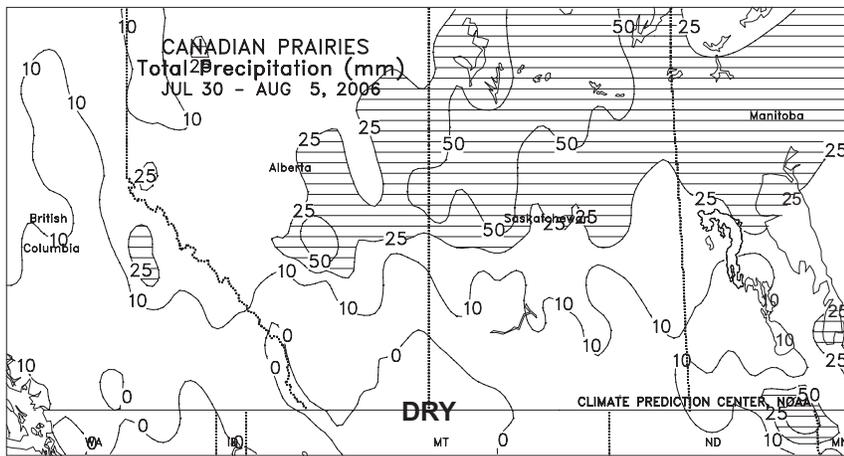
ARGENTINA

Unseasonably cold (3-5 degrees C below normal), dry weather dominated all major agricultural areas, slowing growth of winter grains that ranged from emerging to tillering in development. In the main winter wheat areas, temperatures fell below freezing on several days early in the week, with lows of -2 degrees C recorded as far north as Chaco. According to Argentinas Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was 86 percent planted, comparable to last year's pace of 88 percent. In La Pampa, planting rose only 3 percentage points (21 percent complete versus 18 last week) despite last week's showers, and fieldwork stayed well behind last year's pace of 44 percent. Temperatures fell below -5 degrees C in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, slowing germination of newly sown crops and possibly burning back tender vegetation.



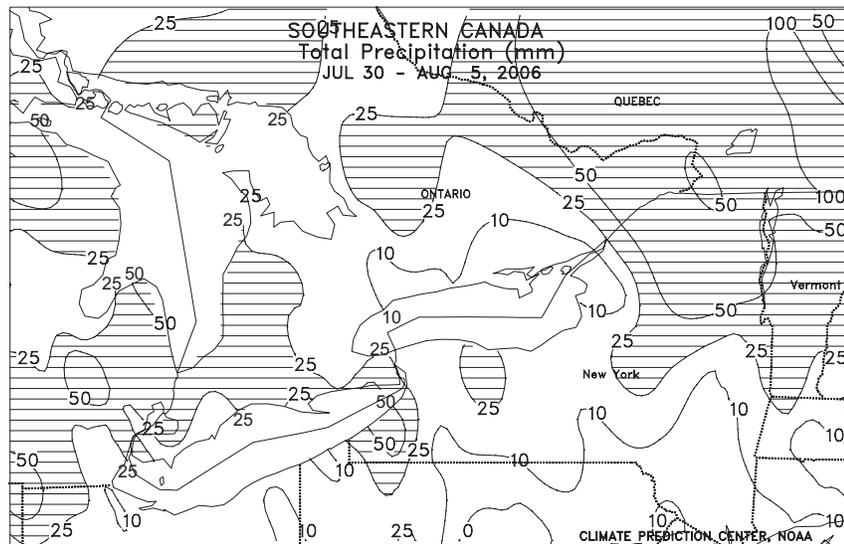
MEXICO

Seasonably warm, showery weather (rainfall totaling 10-50 mm or more) benefited corn and other summer crops across southern Mexico, including most crop areas of the southern plateau. Seasonal rain also intensified in central and northern Mexico, with parts of the Rio Grande Valley (northern Chihuahua) receiving one of the heaviest single-event rain totals (50-100 mm or more) on record. However, unseasonably dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued in Tamaulipas, maintaining higher than usual needs for irrigation.



CANADA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) overspread northern and eastern Prairie growing areas, boosting moisture reserves for pastures and immature spring grains and oilseeds. In Manitoba, the rain came too late to significantly improve prospects of early planted crops as harvesting was reportedly underway. Mostly dry weather dominated the southern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, although near- to below-normal temperatures (highs briefly reaching the lower 30s degrees C) helped to mitigate the impact of the continuing dryness on livestock and pastures. As with Manitoba, however, early-planted spring crops were maturing and rain at this point in the growing season would be of little if any benefit.



In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaged 3-4 degrees C above normal, with rainfall totaling 5-25 mm or more) fostered late season growth of summer crops and pastures across the main growing areas of southern Ontario. Locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) maintained excessive wetness in Quebec and neighboring locations of eastern Ontario. Highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C across the region helped corn and soybeans to advance toward maturity.

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