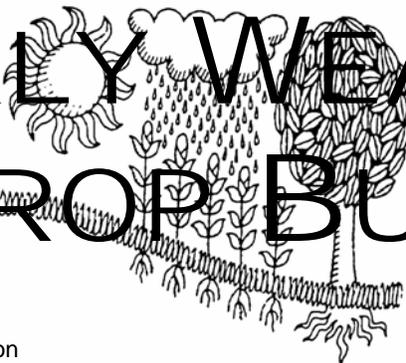
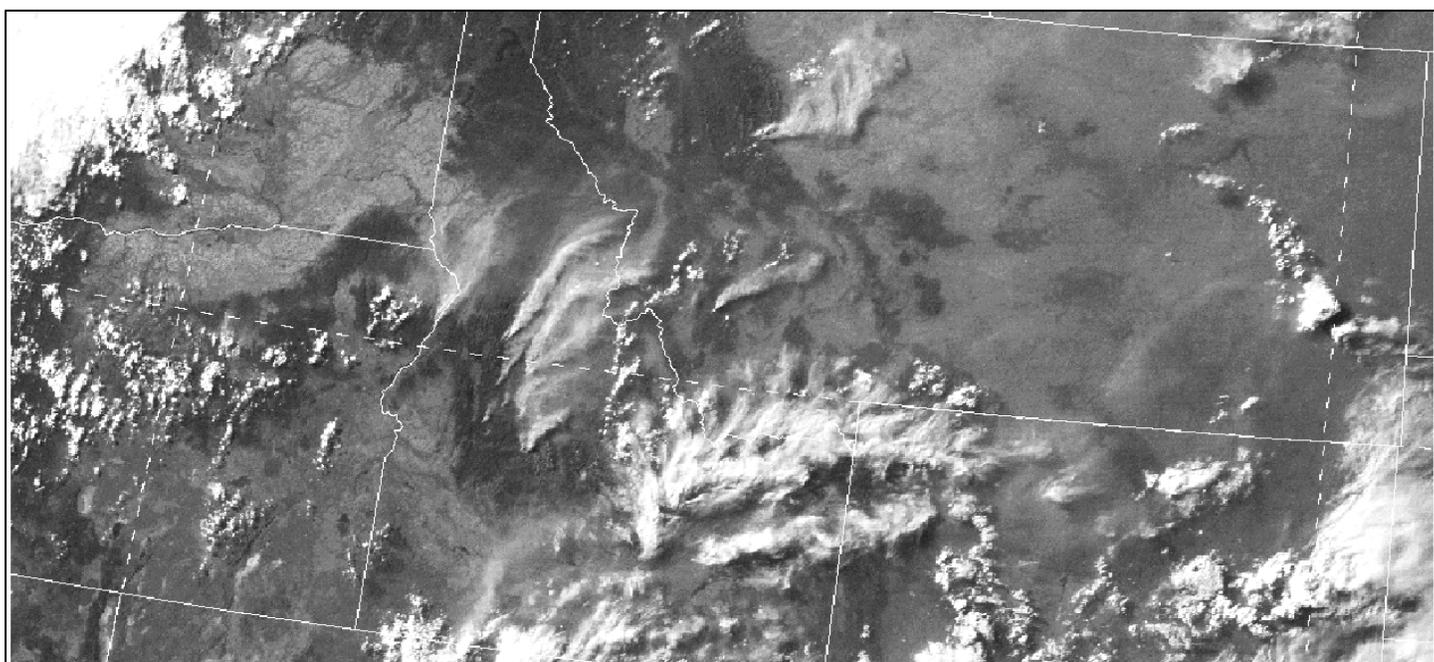


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



7:00pm MDT GOES West Visible Image, July 22, 2007

During the evening hours of July 22, rapidly spreading wildfires over Idaho and elsewhere across the northern Intermountain West generate huge smoke plumes. Smoke is most apparent over central Idaho, while cloudiness mingles with smoke farther south and east. For the year to date through July 22, Idaho wildfires charred more than 800,000 acres of vegetation, the most of any state. Idaho's largest wildfire, the Murphy complex (562,000 acres southwest of Twin Falls by July 23) became the second-largest blaze across the Lower 48 States in the last 10 years, behind only the 907,000-acre East Amarillo complex in northern Texas in March 2006.

HIGHLIGHTS

July 15 - 21, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

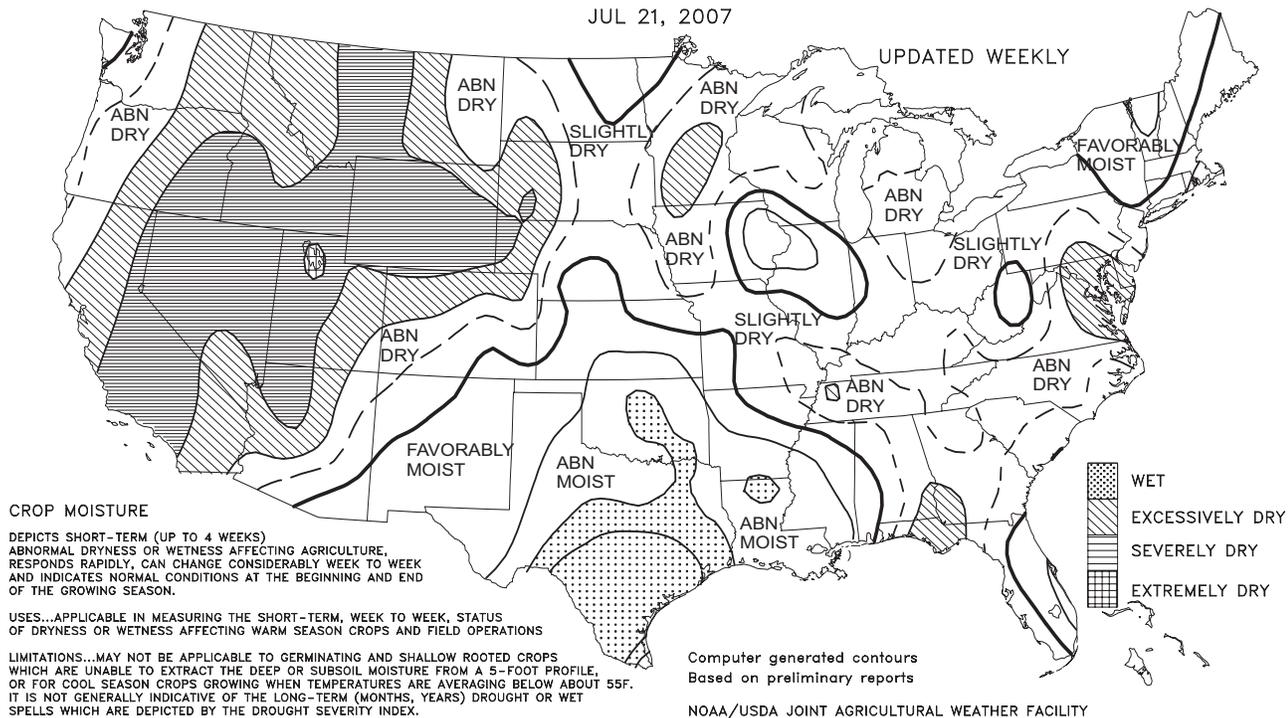
The **Western** wildfire situation worsened across the **Great Basin** and the **northern Intermountain region** under a hot, breezy, mostly dry weather regime. Heat across the **interior Northwest** was also detrimental to dryland summer crops, including spring wheat in the grain-fill stage of development. In contrast, a seasonal increase in shower activity across the **Four Corners States** curbed the wildfire threat and provided local drought relief. Farther east, drier weather on the **southern Plains** came too late for some winter wheat, which had been damaged by an early-April freeze and subsequently lodged by incessant spring and early-summer rainfall.

(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 21, 2007



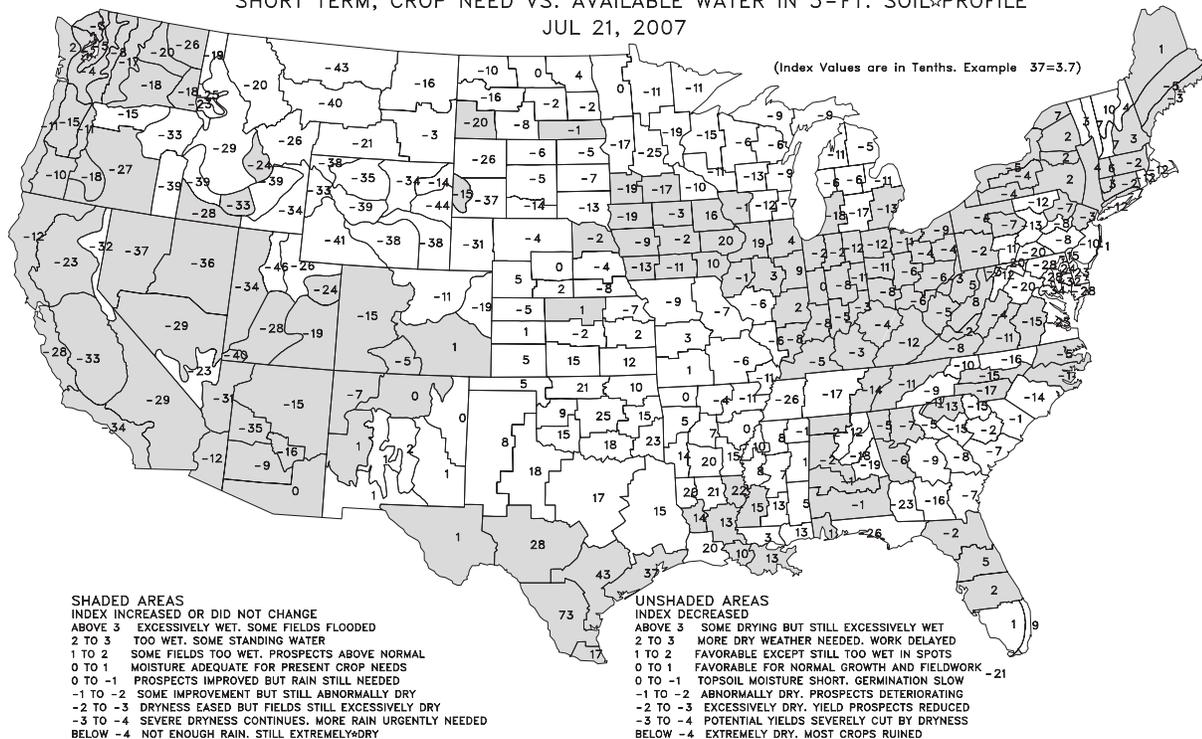
CROP MOISTURE

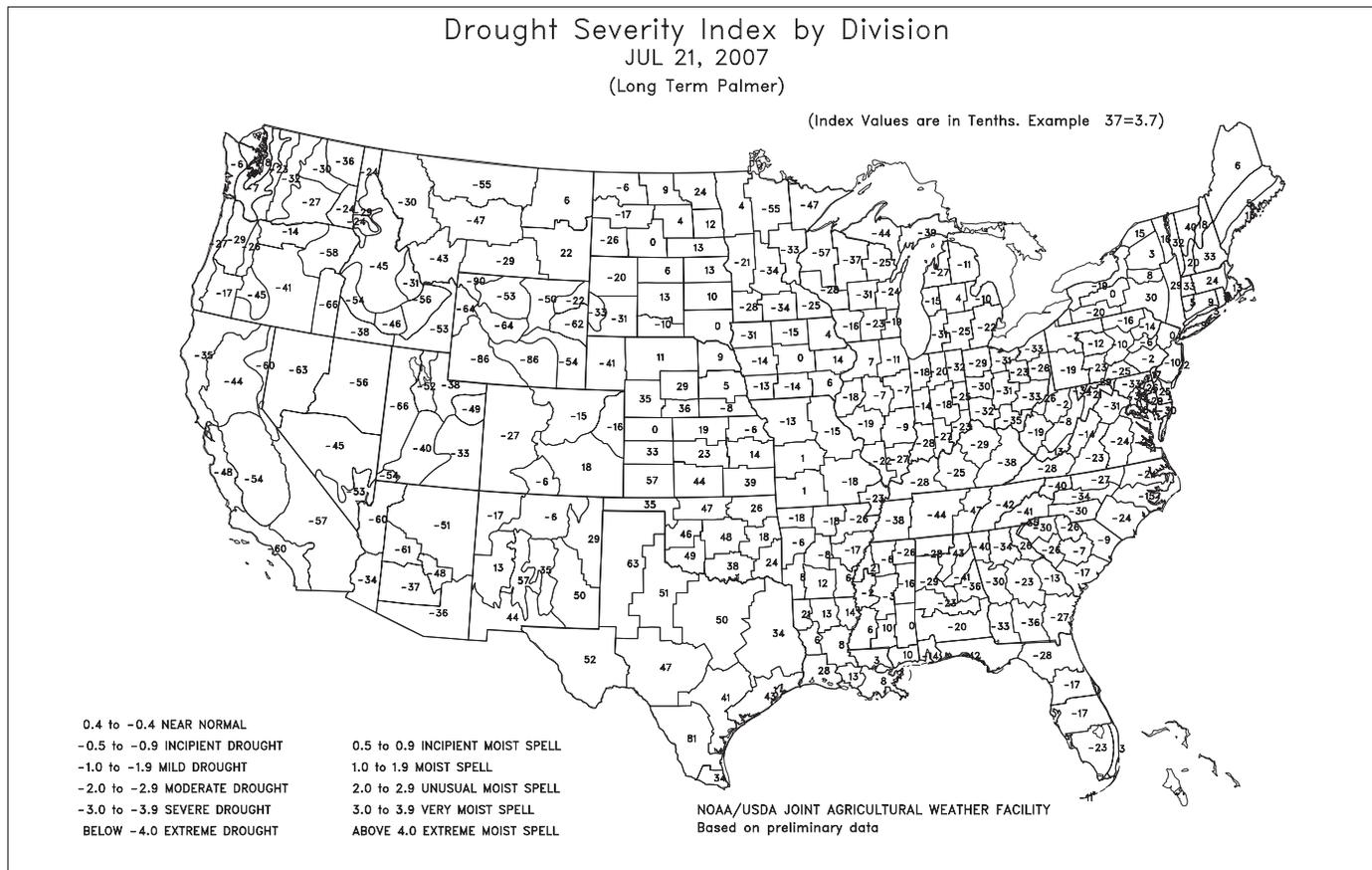
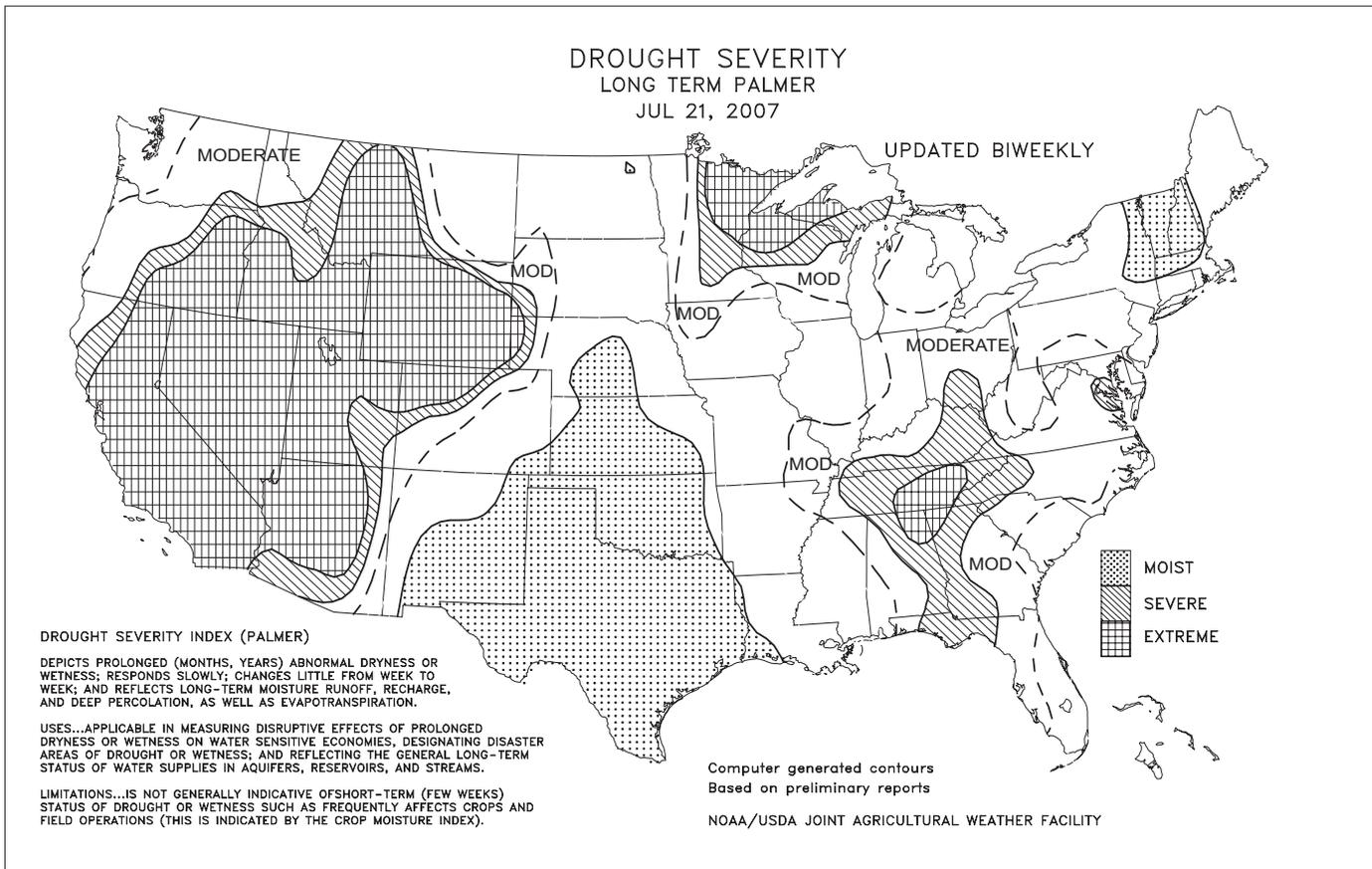
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

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

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

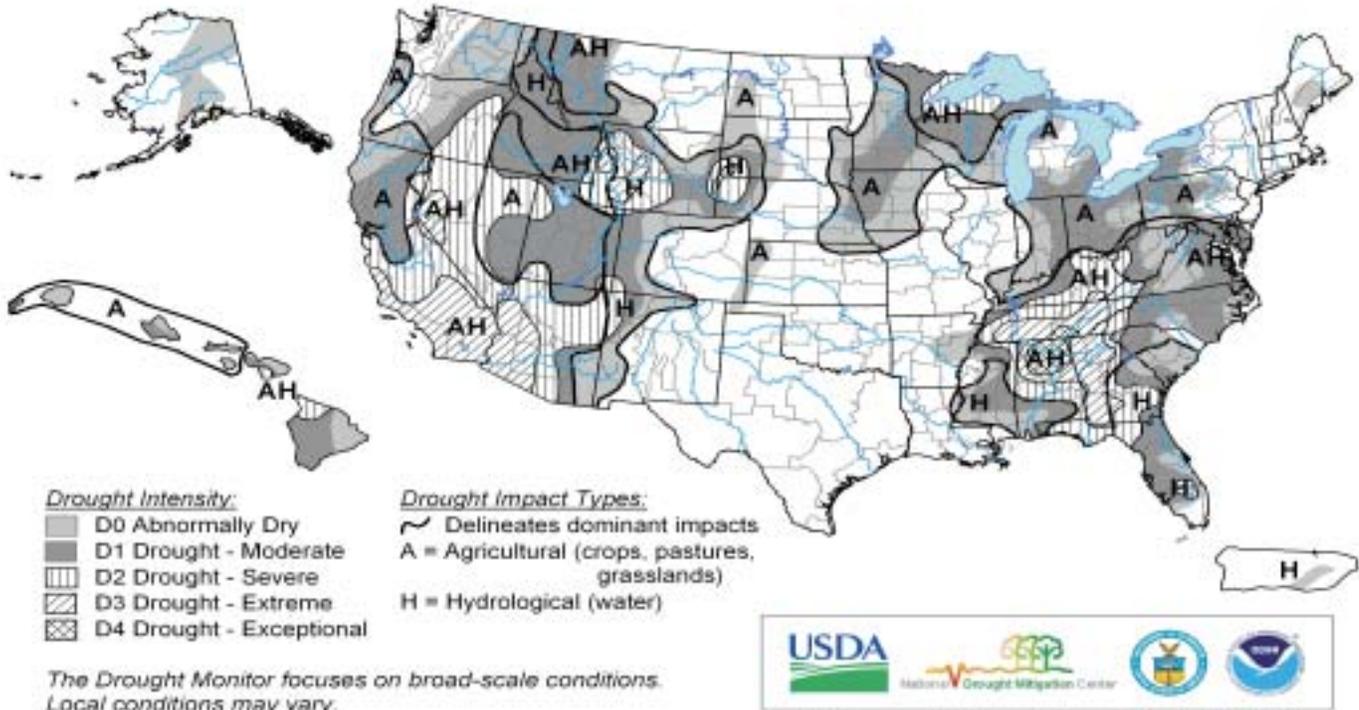
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 21, 2007





U.S. Drought Monitor

July 17, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Released Thursday, July 19, 2007

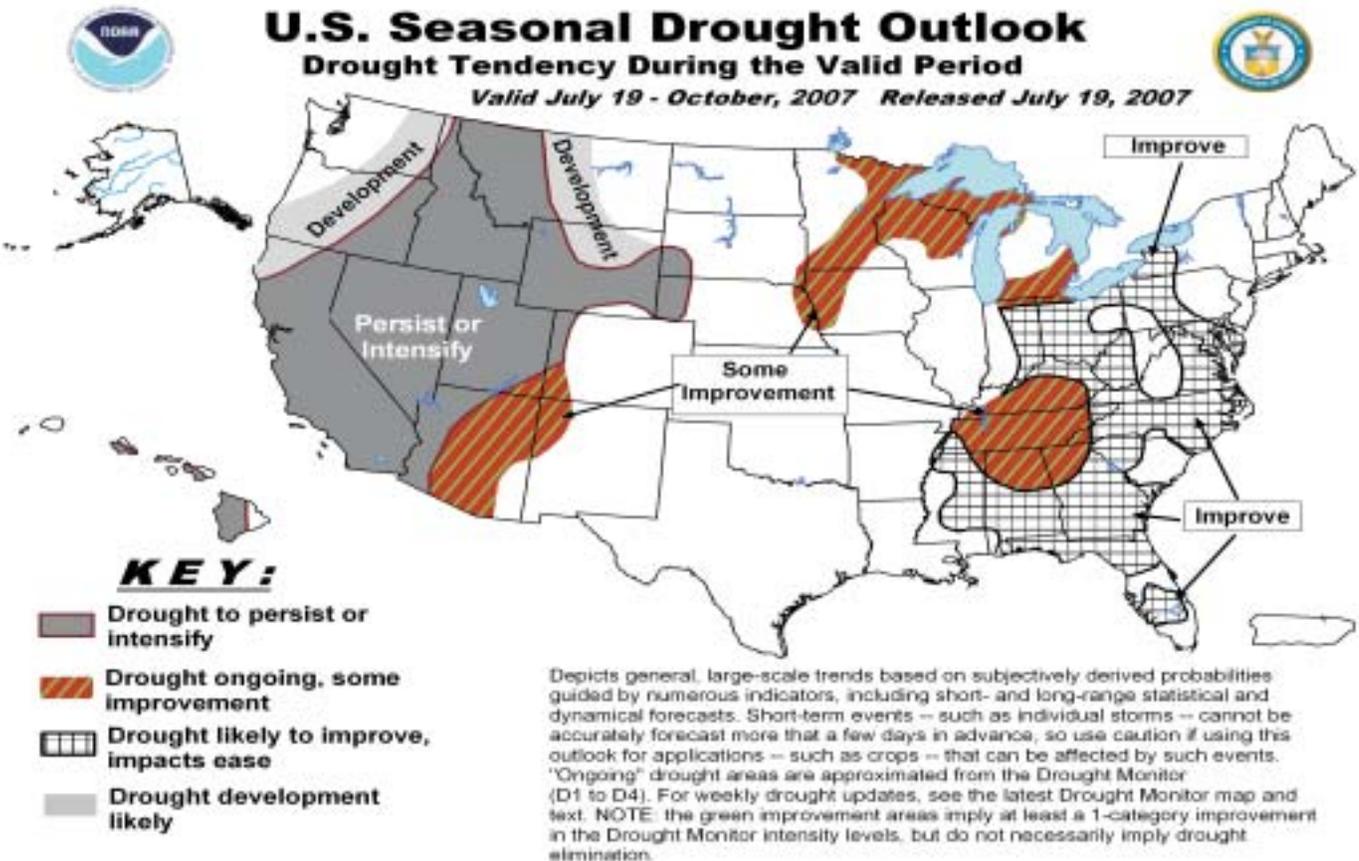
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

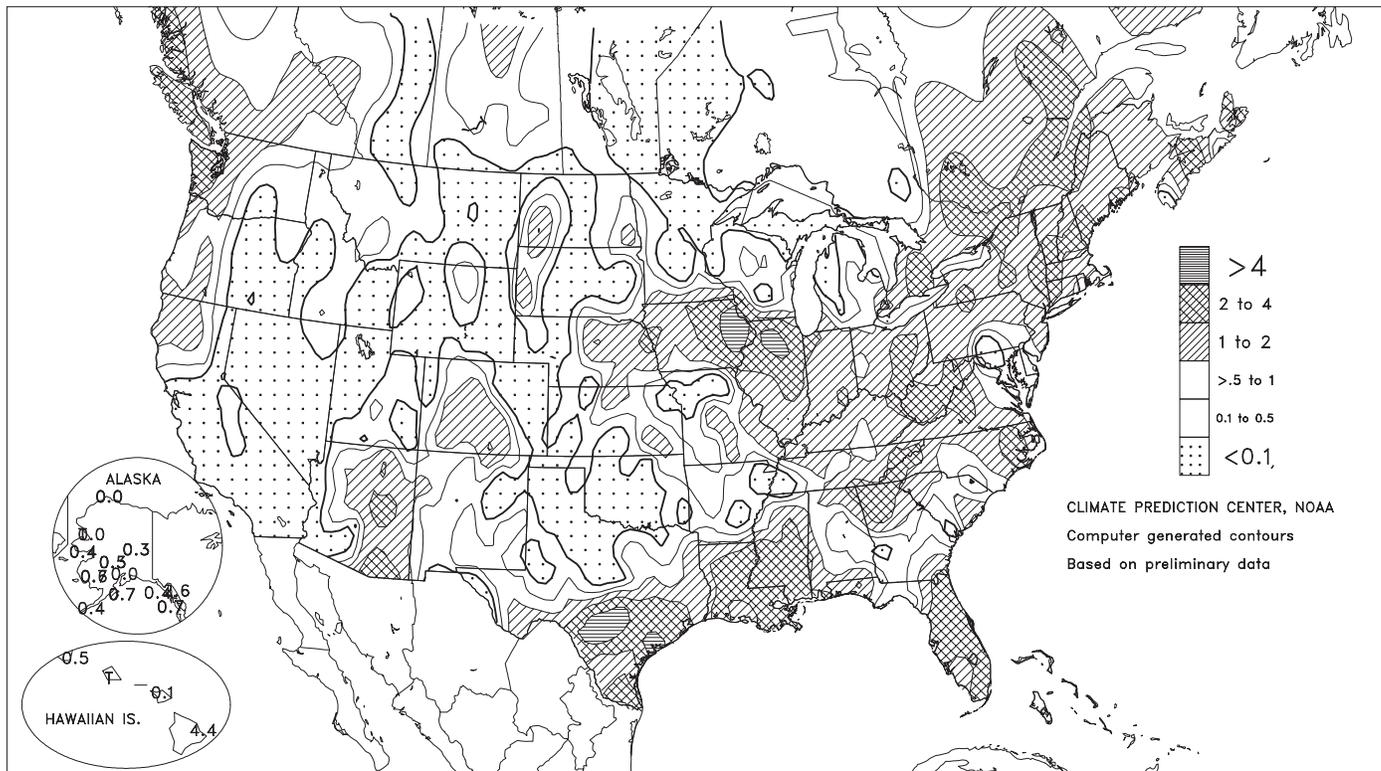
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid July 19 - October, 2007 Released July 19, 2007



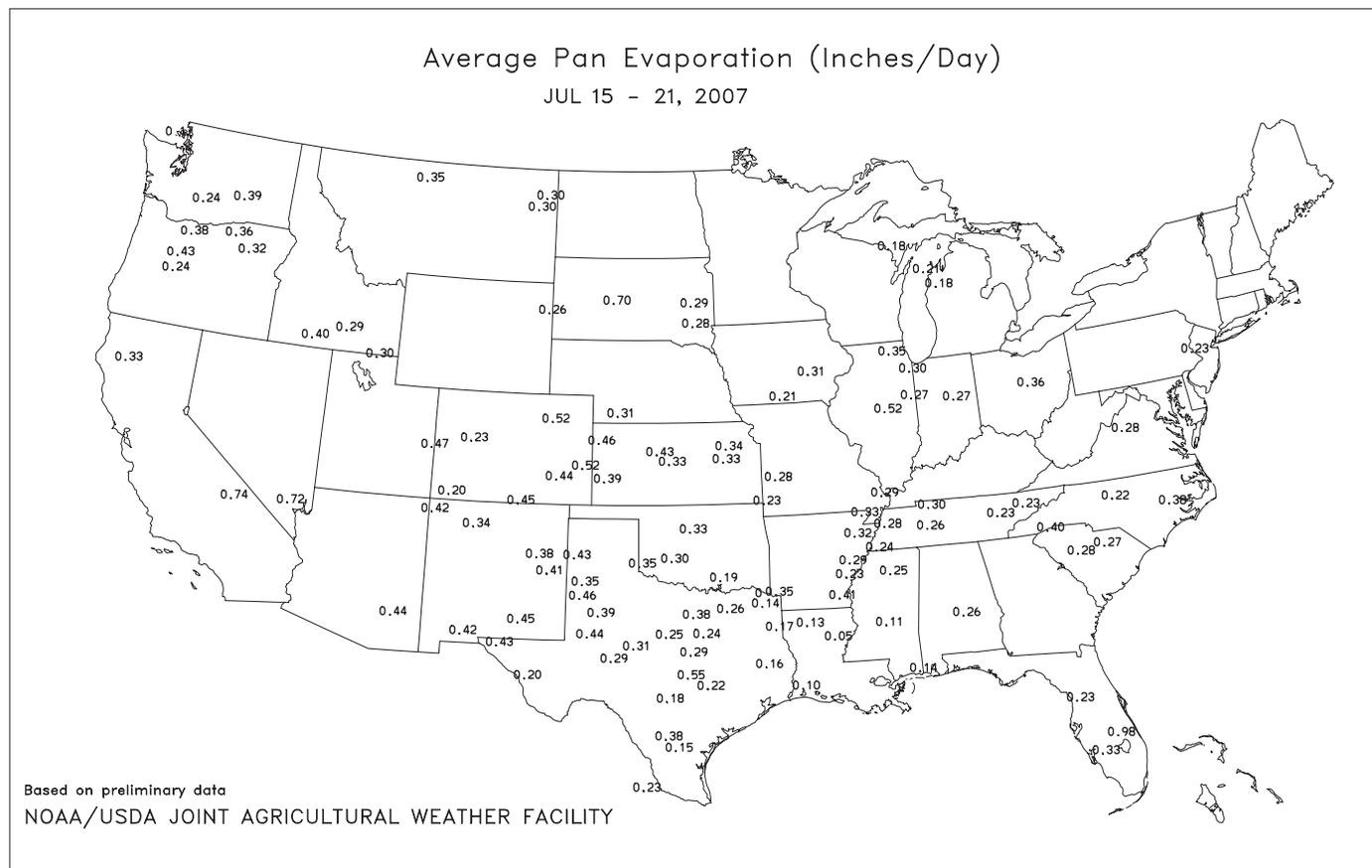
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 15 - 21, 2007



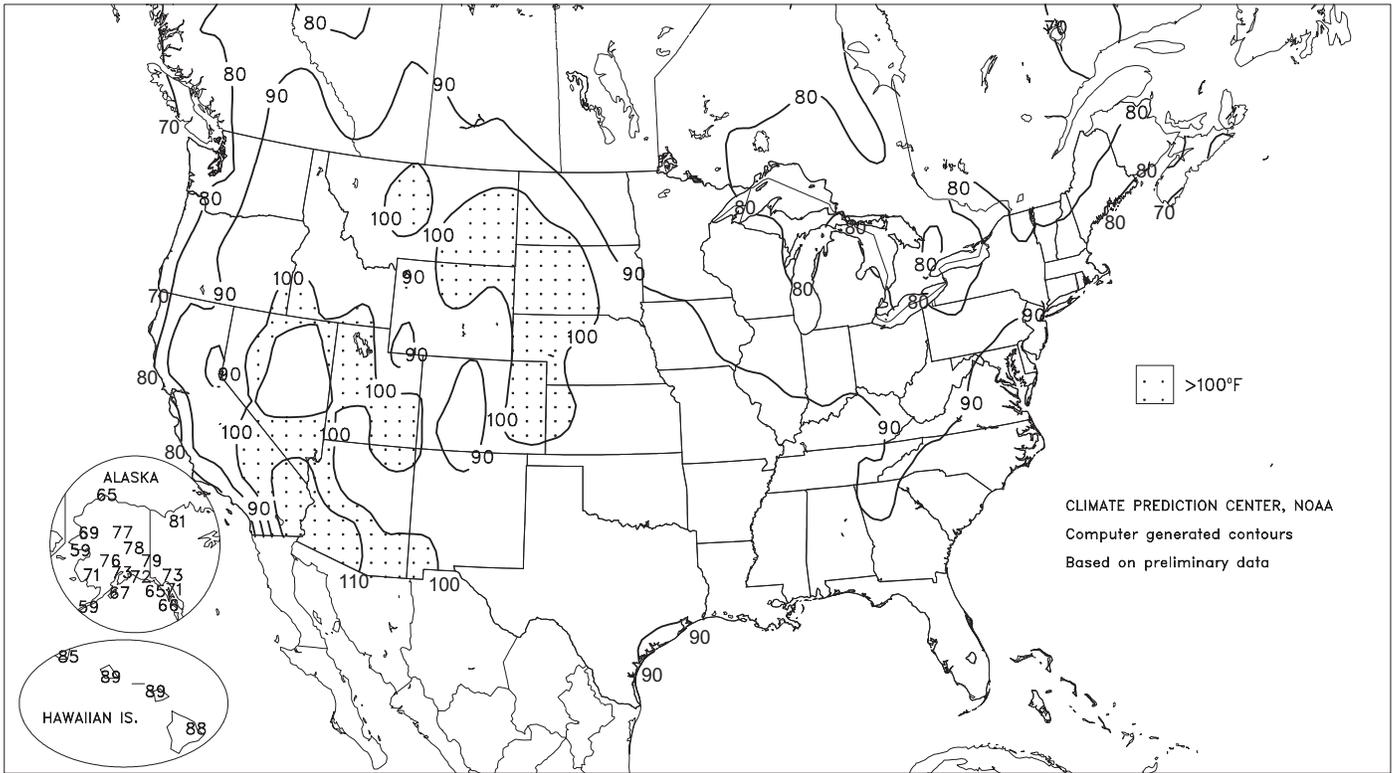
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUL 15 - 21, 2007



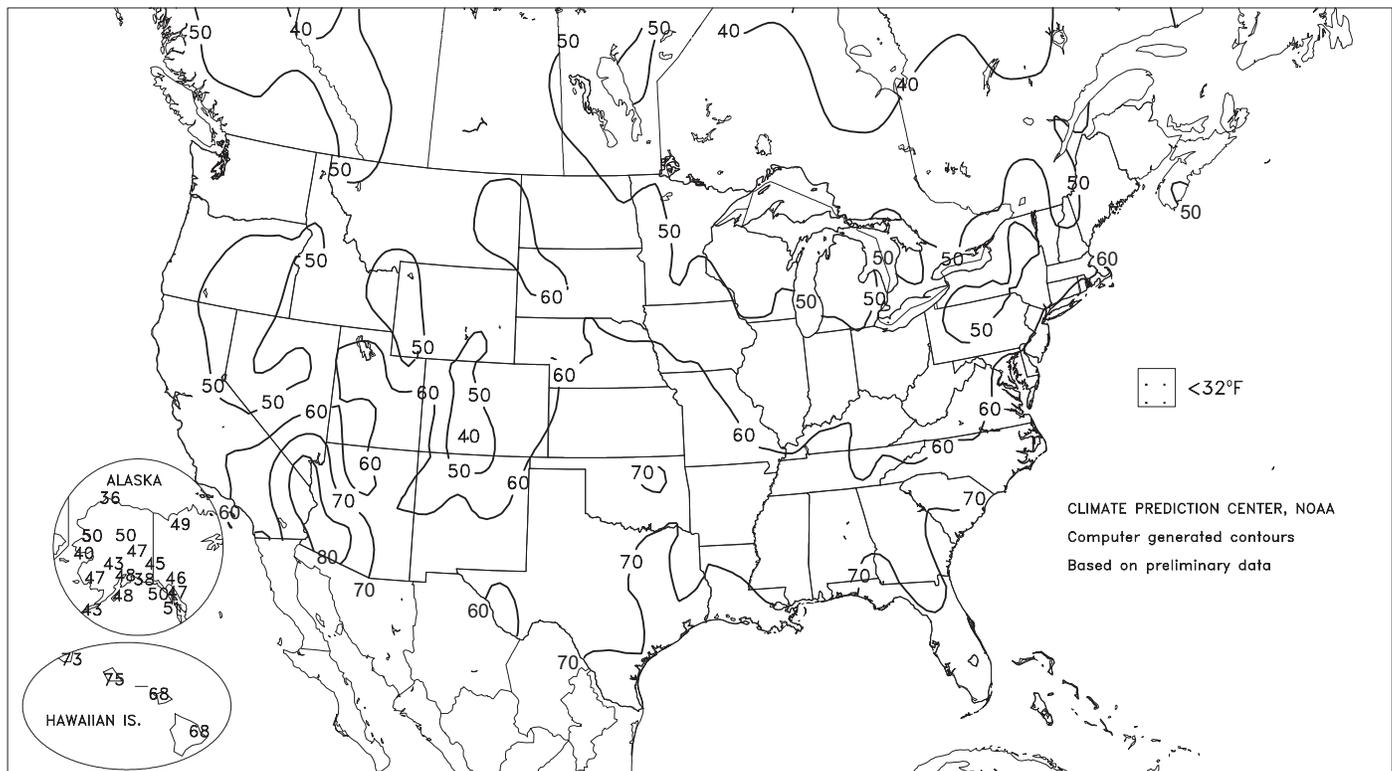
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 15 - 21, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUL 15 - 21, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal on the **northern High Plains**, stressing immature small grains. In the **Midwest**, showers and thunderstorms aided summer crops, especially those in the reproductive stage of development. Despite the rain, pockets of dryness persisted in both the **eastern and western Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, spotty **Southeastern** showers continued to provide some drought relief, although significant long-term rainfall deficits remained. Compared to a month ago, conditions were most improved in the **lower Mississippi Valley**.

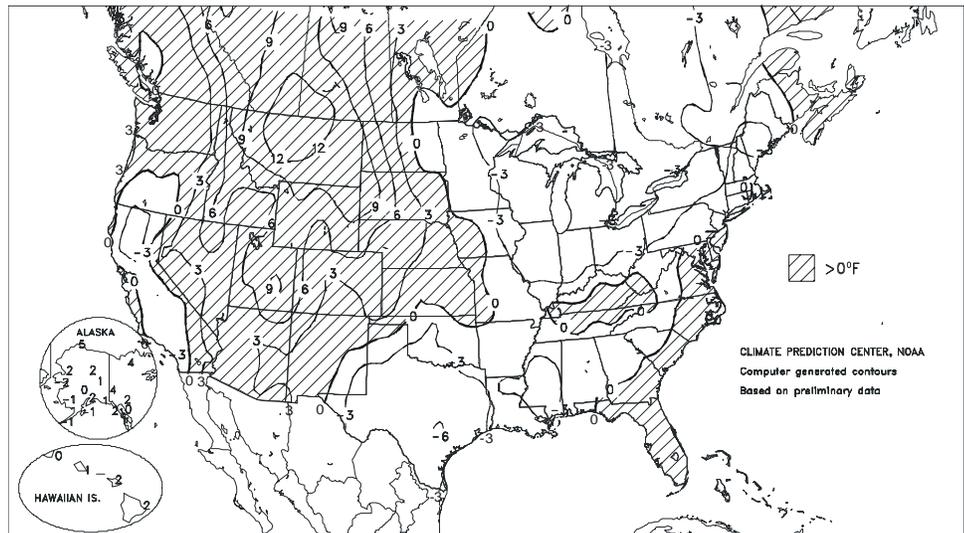
From the **Plains eastward**, scattered showers were followed by cooler, drier weather. Daily-record totals topped 2 inches in many locations, including **West Plains, MO** (2.22 inches on July 17); **Dickinson, ND** (3.19 inches on July 18); **Islip, NY** (3.34 inches on July 18); **Dubuque, IA** (3.48 inches on July 18); **Hattiesburg, MS** (2.73 inches on July 20); and **Melbourne, FL** (3.05 inches on July 21). **Buffalo, NY** (1.88 inches on July 19), experienced its wettest day since August 31, 2005, when 1.98 inches fell. Excessive totals were reported in a few **Midwestern** areas, with unofficial 24-hour (July 17-18) totals reaching 9.47 inches in **McGregor, IA**, and 7.31 inches near **Prairie du Chien, WI**. However, rain largely bypassed some of the driest **upper Midwestern** locations, including **Sioux Falls, SD**, and **La Crosse, WI**. **Sioux Falls'** rainfall totaled just 0.32 inch in the 30-day period from June 23 - July 22, while **La Crosse** received no measurable rain on 17 consecutive days from July 5-21.

Heavy thunderstorms developed in the **Four Corners States**, where daily-record amounts reached 1.49 inches (on July 19) in **Alamosa, CO**, and 1.27 inches (on July 21) in **Payson, AZ**. It was the wettest July day in **Alamosa** since July 18, 1971, when 1.56 inches fell. Unseasonably heavy showers, unrelated to the monsoon, also overspread **northern California** and the **Pacific Northwest**. In **California**, record totals for July 18 included 1.09 inches in **Redding** and 0.86 inch in **Red Bluff**. Farther north, **Seattle, WA**, netted 1.41 inches of rain during the first 22 days of the month, representing its highest July total since 1983 (2.39 inches).

Meanwhile, heat continued across much of the remainder of the **West** and the **northern High Plains**. In **Flagstaff, AZ**, a 39-day (June 13 - July 21) streak with readings of 80°F or higher easily surpassed its former standard of 34 days, set from June 12 - July 15. Farther north, **Missoula, MT**, noted several heat-related records. First, **Missoula** recorded 9 days with highs of 100°F or greater during the first 22 days of July, shattering its 1936 annual record of 6 days. Five of **Missoula's** triple-digit days occurred consecutively from July 12-16, tying July 1936 for its longest such streak. Finally, **Missoula** reached or exceeded 90°F on 18 consecutive days from July 1-18, tying its

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 15 - 21, 2007

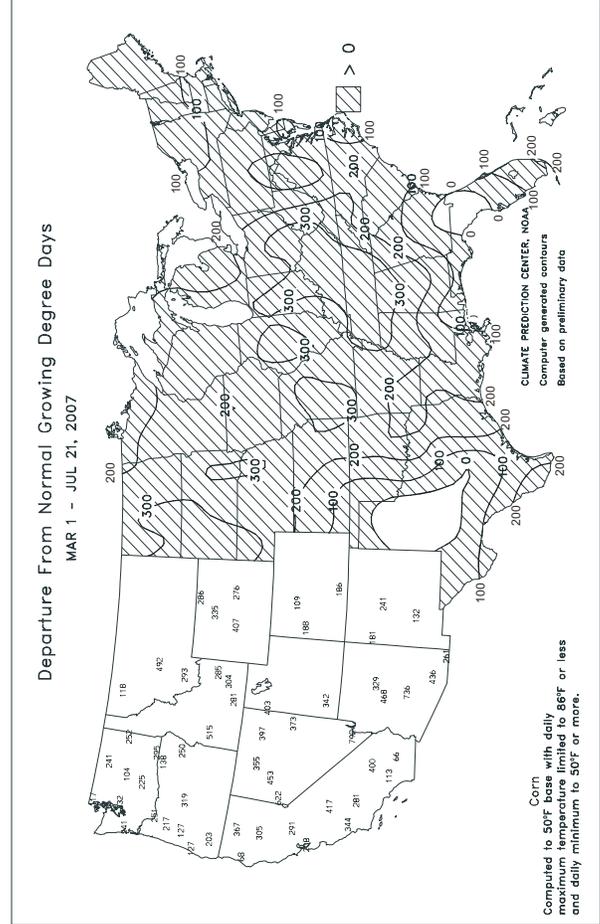
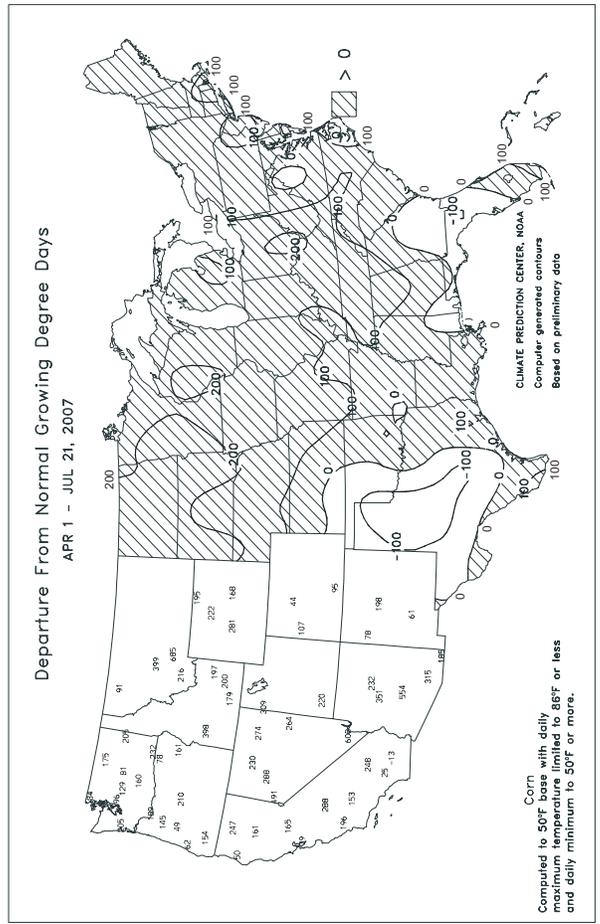
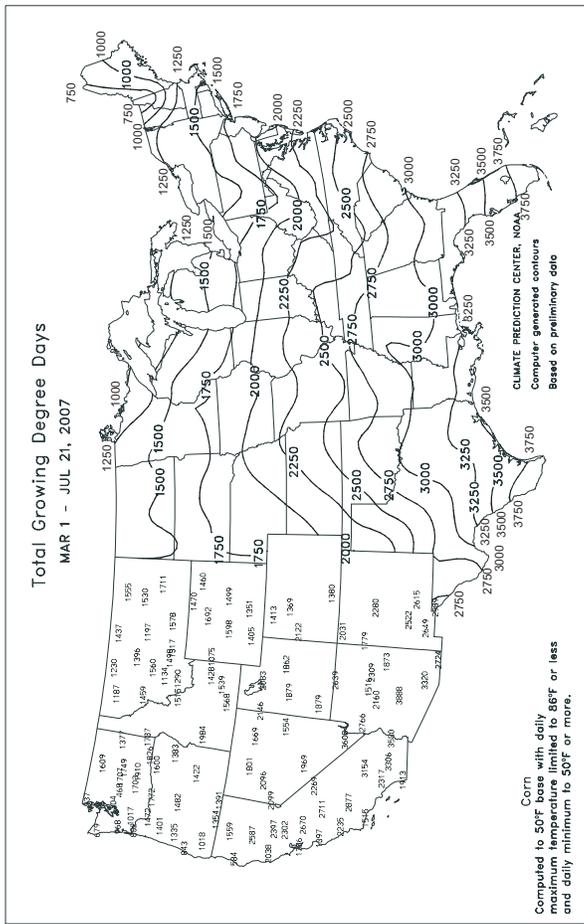
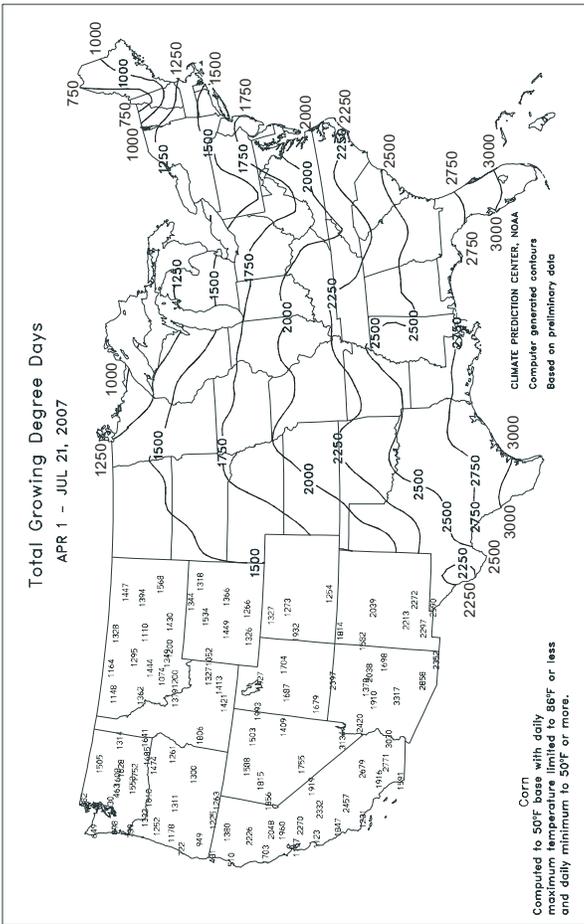


modern-day record first established in July 1960. Elsewhere across the **western half of the U.S.**, selected daily-record highs included 105°F (on July 15) in **Salt Lake City, UT**; 104°F (on July 19) in **Great Falls, MT**; and 106°F (on July 21) in **Rapid City, SD**. During the first 23 days of July, temperatures averaged 8.2°F above normal in **Salt Lake City**, 10.7°F above normal in **Great Falls**, and 8.3°F above normal in **Rapid City**.

More than 2.5 million acres of vegetation burned across the **West** during the first 3 weeks of July. The nation's largest wildfire of the year, the Murphy complex—comprised of the Rowland and Elk Mountain fires in **southern Idaho**—charred more than a half million acres by July 21. In the last 10 years, the only larger fire across the Lower 48 States was the East Amarillo complex, which swept across more than 900,000 acres in **northern Texas** in March 2006.

In contrast, heat remained largely absent from the **south-central U.S.** For example, **Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX**, continued to await its first triple-digit reading of the year, compared to an average date of June 30. The last time **DFW** went an entire calendar year with a 100-degree day was 1973. Elsewhere in **Texas**, torrential rainfall and flooding shifted into the southern part of the State. **McAllen, TX**, collected a daily-record rainfall (3.77 inches) on July 16. Farther north, the **Aransas River near Skidmore, TX**, crested 21.72 feet above flood stage on July 14, the third-highest level on record behind 29.22 feet on September 22, 1967, and 23.47 feet on May 14, 2004.

Tropical Depression Cosme passed less than 200 miles south of the **Big Island of Hawaii** on July 20, generating locally heavy showers, high surf, and gusty winds. **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, received a weekly rainfall total of 4.38 inches, of which 2.68 inches fell on July 20. Other 24-hour **Big Island** windward totals for July 20-21 included 6.25 inches in **Hakalau** and 5.78 inches in **Glenwood**. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, widespread showers accompanied near-normal temperatures. **Alaskan** daily-record totals included 0.83 inch (on July 15) in **Bethel** and 1.17 inches (on July 16) in **Haines**. Relative to normal, conditions were warmer in **northern Alaska**, where **Barrow** (65°F) notched a daily-record high on July 18.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2007

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		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	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
MISSISSIPPI																					
ND TUNICA 1W	86	70	90	66	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.67	-	-	-	93	81	1	0	0	0	0	
LYON	88	70	93	65	79	-	0.50	-	0.49	8.26	-	22.85	-	88	78	3	0	2	0	0	
VANCE	85	70	91	67	78	-	0.35	-	0.27	7.49	-	-	-	87	78	1	0	2	0	0	
PERTSHIRE	86	70	91	68	78	-	0.02	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	87	78	2	0	2	0	0	
SCOTT	87	72	92	70	79	-	1.24	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	90	79	2	0	2	1	0	
NE VERONA	87	70	92	68	79	-	0.80	-	0.78	-	-	-	-	89	76	1	0	3	1	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	88	71	94	70	80	-2	0.43	-0.46	0.18	11.53	168	24.56	74	87	77	2	0	4	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	70	91	68	78	-	0.40	-	0.23	8.27	-	-	-	84	77	2	0	5	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	86	71	91	69	79	-	0.74	-	0.44	11.03	-	26.94	-	87	77	2	0	4	0	0	
SIDON	87	71	92	68	79	-	0.16	-	0.12	12.07	-	22.64	-	92	78	3	0	3	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	71	92	69	79	-	0.82	-	0.67	13.64	-	-	-	89	79	2	0	5	1	0	
SILVER CITY	89	70	96	66	79	-	1.22	-	0.72	12.88	-	-	-	81	76	4	0	4	1	1	
ONWARD	87	70	93	68	79	-	3.13	-	2.08	9.18	-	-	-	89	78	3	0	3	2	2	
MAYDAY	87	70	93	66	79	-	1.34	-	0.69	12.29	-	-	-	81	77	3	0	4	1	1	
MISSOURI																					
NW CORNING	91	69	96	63	80	2	0.42	-0.85	0.41	1.71	21	16.35	82	-	-	4	0	2	0	0	
ALBANY	91	68	96	62	79	0	0.18	-0.73	0.18	2.08	25	17.36	80	88	76	4	0	1	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	88	71	93	67	79	1	0.02	-1.01	0.02	2.82	35	17.17	84	-	-	3	0	1	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	87	66	92	59	76	-2	0.26	-0.51	0.26	6.71	88	20.07	98	82	74	2	0	1	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	87	69	94	62	78	-1	0.05	-0.80	0.05	9.11	119	20.38	94	90	79	3	0	1	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	84	65	89	55	75	-3	0.04	-0.74	0.03	4.38	69	22.49	114	87	74	0	0	2	0	0	
MONROE CITY	85	65	90	56	75	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.75	93	18.41	91	82	73	1	0	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	87	69	92	65	77	-2	0.08	-1.10	0.08	7.47	85	19.27	78	86	76	3	0	1	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	86	66	92	57	76	-3	0.07	-0.59	0.07	6.54	92	20.17	91	85	74	2	0	1	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	87	69	92	61	78	-2	1.84	1.24	1.84	6.32	89	19.86	86	90	75	3	0	1	1	1	
WILLIAMSBURG	88	66	96	56	76	-2	1.78	1.08	1.78	5.31	68	18.64	72	87	74	4	0	1	1	1	
COLUMBIA	87	68	93	59	77	-2	1.84	1.24	1.83	5.88	84	20.52	89	-	-	3	0	2	1	1	
VERSAILLES	88	69	94	63	78	-1	1.52	0.48	1.52	8.86	126	25.64	111	83	75	4	0	1	1	1	
EC COOK STATION	89	65	93	56	76	-3	0.40	-0.27	0.38	7.76	126	22.90	97	84	76	4	0	2	0	0	
SW LAMAR	89	71	92	68	79	-1	0.79	-0.19	0.79	21.82	245	38.19	143	93	79	2	0	1	1	1	
SE DELTA	88	66	92	58	76	-5	1.61	0.96	0.96	3.69	64	20.58	81	92	76	3	0	4	2	2	
CHARLESTON	88	68	92	60	78	-2	0.54	-0.24	0.31	9.75	147	27.20	100	93	77	4	0	2	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	88	69	94	59	79	-2	0.06	-0.56	0.06	4.13	74	22.33	93	94	81	2	0	1	0	0	
CLARKTON	90	68	95	60	79	-2	0.10	-0.54	0.10	5.07	88	22.02	88	103	81	3	0	1	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	89	69	94	62	80	-1	0.29	-0.23	0.27	3.46	58	19.35	73	98	80	4	0	2	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	69	93	61	79	-2	0.24	-0.28	0.20	3.58	60	18.55	70	96	79	4	0	2	0	0	
STEELE	89	69	92	61	79	-2	0.13	-0.45	0.12	4.24	69	16.83	61	96	83	2	0	2	0	0	
CARDWELL	88	68	91	61	78	-3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.48	99	20.80	78	96	79	2	0	0	0	0	

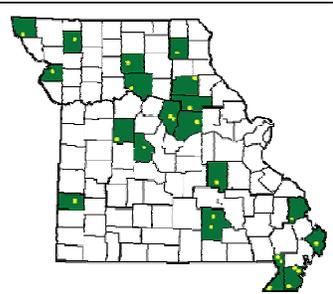
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

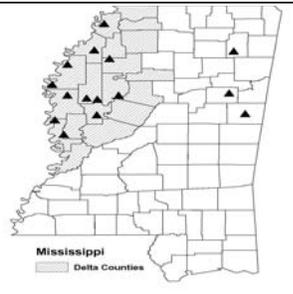
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A rather rainy pattern continued, bringing substantial totals to parts of the Delta. Meanwhile, other areas received little or no rainfall. Frequent rains resulted in few days above 90 degrees F, followed by warmer weather and lower humidity levels toward week's end. Crop specialists voiced an improvement in the crop situation from recent rainfall, especially for irrigated crops.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	72	92	68	80	0	0.53	-0.67	0.44	4.37	60	16.70	51	89	48	1	0	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	86	70	93	64	78	-2	0.76	-0.25	0.56	5.02	69	16.14	47	92	67	1	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	89	71	92	69	80	-2	1.38	-0.14	0.78	12.22	130	27.06	70	91	68	5	0	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	92	71	97	69	82	0	1.08	-0.14	0.59	5.48	70	18.46	56	90	47	6	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	68	52	73	48	60	1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.73	85	4.15	78	78	62	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	51	40	65	36	45	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.05	6	0.81	59	100	77	0	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	75	53	78	47	64	1	0.32	-0.07	0.29	3.92	157	5.67	126	86	60	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	64	51	71	47	57	0	2.64	1.70	1.42	7.35	122	28.74	116	96	86	0	0	6	2
AK KODIAK	59	49	67	48	54	-1	0.71	-0.17	0.61	7.56	91	45.21	115	91	78	0	0	2	1
AK NOME	55	47	59	40	51	-2	0.43	-0.06	0.41	2.10	87	4.55	75	90	81	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	53	87	50	69	3	0.31	-0.28	0.17	0.60	33	3.67	33	81	25	0	0	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	109	86	114	78	97	4	0.05	-0.19	0.03	0.05	8	2.02	54	44	23	7	0	2	0
AZ PRESCOTT	93	67	96	65	80	6	0.72	0.02	0.34	0.72	35	3.62	41	68	22	6	0	4	0
AZ TUCSON	102	76	108	69	89	2	1.30	0.80	1.04	1.32	93	3.04	66	57	30	7	0	5	1
AR FORT SMITH	93	73	94	70	83	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.48	129	26.18	106	91	47	6	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	72	94	69	81	-2	0.33	-0.39	0.33	4.72	75	25.44	89	90	49	3	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	67	96	65	79	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	61	37	6	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	94	66	99	64	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	61	35	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	64	76	63	69	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.66	18	83	67	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	90	62	99	59	76	-6	1.72	1.72	1.15	1.72	249	13.74	63	70	43	4	0	4	2
CA SACRAMENTO	88	59	95	57	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	5	6.60	55	83	29	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	65	74	63	68	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	81	73	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	59	75	57	66	3	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	18	6.37	48	87	71	0	0	2	0
CA STOCKTON	91	62	97	58	76	-2	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.16	178	5.05	56	71	45	5	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	49	89	45	66	2	1.60	1.39	1.49	2.39	212	5.97	181	87	39	0	0	3	1
CO CO SPRINGS	90	60	95	57	75	5	0.27	-0.37	0.23	2.03	50	7.20	74	66	21	5	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	95	63	100	58	79	6	0.05	-0.49	0.03	0.58	19	6.47	79	57	22	6	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	98	69	102	65	84	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.52	68	3.63	77	39	21	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	97	60	104	53	78	2	1.07	0.60	1.02	2.91	114	9.40	137	73	28	6	0	2	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	66	85	62	73	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.46	90	25.94	104	79	66	0	1	0	0
CT HARTFORD	84	62	90	58	73	-1	1.63	0.82	1.25	6.70	107	26.01	103	85	51	1	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	90	71	94	66	80	1	0.06	-0.79	0.06	2.50	45	16.31	76	74	36	5	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	88	68	93	60	78	1	0.75	-0.23	0.50	4.30	66	23.95	89	87	39	2	0	4	1
DE DAYTONA BEACH	93	74	95	72	83	1	2.84	1.73	2.44	14.96	162	22.09	99	91	50	7	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	93	72	96	69	83	1	3.01	1.69	1.65	12.95	137	22.03	82	93	50	7	0	3	2
FL KEY WEST	91	82	92	79	87	2	1.21	0.54	0.92	6.94	104	14.88	84	72	58	7	0	3	1
FL MIAMI	91	78	92	72	85	1	1.60	0.44	1.02	21.97	176	39.79	143	77	53	7	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	95	73	96	71	84	2	2.42	0.86	1.33	10.78	87	16.54	62	98	54	7	0	5	2
FL PENSACOLA	90	73	94	69	82	-1	2.10	0.27	1.63	5.84	49	19.99	55	88	55	5	0	3	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	97	72	102	69	85	3	0.29	-1.54	0.29	7.44	60	17.54	47	85	39	7	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	92	76	96	73	84	1	0.77	-0.66	0.60	11.13	114	17.57	79	82	57	7	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	92	73	84	1	0.02	-1.24	0.02	17.55	148	25.45	83	83	61	7	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	89	69	93	68	79	-1	0.07	-0.92	0.06	4.75	69	18.38	65	87	50	4	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	86	71	89	69	79	-1	1.01	-0.19	0.57	5.73	80	17.68	59	83	57	0	0	3	1
GA AUGUSTA	93	71	97	69	82	1	0.08	-0.81	0.05	8.44	123	20.08	77	90	53	5	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	91	73	95	70	82	0	0.00	-1.18	0.00	8.14	118	21.33	73	88	41	6	0	0	0
GA MACON	90	70	92	67	80	-1	0.03	-0.95	0.02	10.87	168	21.17	78	88	49	6	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	94	72	97	70	83	1	0.04	-1.29	0.03	11.64	124	20.10	75	94	51	6	0	2	0
HI HILO	85	70	88	68	78	2	4.38	1.90	3.16	12.61	86	52.93	78	85	76	0	0	6	2
HI HONOLULU	88	76	89	75	82	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.19	27	2.72	28	79	65	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	88	73	89	68	80	1	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.13	27	4.03	36	85	72	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	85	74	85	73	79	0	0.47	-0.02	0.23	1.10	34	11.44	56	88	77	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	97	68	102	63	83	8	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.95	94	4.19	56	45	22	6	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	91	65	97	58	78	4	0.06	-0.08	0.04	0.82	51	4.35	57	51	33	5	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	95	55	100	52	75	5	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.90	144	5.18	69	62	24	7	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	63	85	58	72	-2	2.21	1.45	1.55	5.87	100	18.51	98	82	53	0	0	4	1
IL MOLINE	81	63	87	56	72	-4	3.74	2.87	1.44	17.42	238	30.32	142	88	62	0	0	4	4
IL PEORIA	81	63	88	54	72	-3	2.08	1.18	1.38	6.63	100	24.33	120	85	56	0	0	4	2
IL ROCKFORD	82	60	87	54	71	-2	0.82	-0.05	0.41	6.09	80	16.44	81	87	55	0	0	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	82	62	89	51	72	-5	1.12	0.35	0.75	7.40	121	20.39	101	90	52	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	89	66	94	59	78	-1	0.83	0.00	0.79	4.35	65	21.51	81	85	49	5	0	2	1
IN FORT WAYNE	81	59	86	54	70	-4	1.15	0.38	0.55	4.21	65	16.91	82	87	44	0	0	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	62	87	56	72	-4	0.61	-0.38	0.44	3.65	51	21.28	91	83	45	0	0	5	0
IN SOUTH BEND	81	59	90	53	70	-3	2.39	1.59	2.15	4.85	72	18.33	87	80	53	1	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	84	65	89	57	74	-3	2.74	1.74	1.03	9.18	127	20.26	96	85	55	0	0	4	3
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	81	60	86	54	71	-4	2.77	1.89	1.03	8.30	115	20.12	108	97	57	0	0	4	3
IA DES MOINES	87	67	96	60	77	1	2.30	1.39	0.67	5.53	75	22.44	114	81	52	3	0	4	2
IA DUBUQUE	78	59	83	53	68	-5	5.65	4.84	3.48	10.74	165	23.00	119	91	67	0	0	3	3
IA SIOUX CITY	89	65	98	58	77	2	2.17	1.45	2.15	4.89	84	22.17	143	85	49	3	0	2	1
IA WATERLOO	84	58	89	52	71	-3	2.99	2.08	1.38	8.18	106	20.71	108	92	57	0	0	4	2
KS CONCORDIA	95	71	99	64	83	3	1.74	0.78	1.73	2.85	42	15.03	87	84	46	6	0	2	1
KS DODGE CITY	95	68	97	64	81	1	0.04	-0.68	0.02	3.47	66	11.37	83	81	31	7	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	95	64	101	58	80	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.06	19	7.62	60	78	34	6	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	91	72	95	66	81	2	0.10	-0.72	0.05	5.79	77	25.35	125	82	54	4	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2007

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	92	71	93	69	82	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.72	164	24.95	140	87	47	7	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	86	65	90	57	76	1	0.72	-0.31	0.56	4.39	56	16.00	56	88	41	3	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	87	65	91	59	76	0	2.00	0.91	1.19	6.68	85	20.59	75	90	50	4	0	4	2
LA LOUISVILLE	89	68	93	61	78	-1	2.29	1.30	1.92	5.13	77	22.02	83	84	44	5	0	3	1
LA PADUCAH	89	68	96	59	79	1	1.01	0.03	0.88	7.28	95	25.04	86	91	47	5	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	89	73	93	71	81	-1	1.37	0.03	0.47	8.21	88	32.25	88	93	59	4	0	5	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	74	93	72	81	-2	0.86	-0.26	0.55	14.10	146	42.27	133	89	60	2	0	4	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	74	91	70	81	-2	1.85	0.52	0.84	11.59	103	31.11	83	92	71	4	0	4	2
LA SHREVEPORT	91	74	93	72	82	-2	1.08	0.22	0.79	15.40	195	34.40	113	88	52	5	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	73	56	78	51	65	-1	1.47	0.60	0.85	5.81	100	20.47	106	92	59	0	0	5	1
ME PORTLAND	76	59	81	55	68	-1	2.24	1.50	1.34	7.70	140	24.96	100	97	65	0	0	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	89	69	92	63	79	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.05	84	19.69	85	66	39	4	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	80	65	90	61	72	-2	0.29	-0.37	0.17	3.08	59	22.74	98	87	54	1	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	82	63	89	58	73	2	0.75	-0.19	0.48	4.32	63	27.14	102	88	44	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	76	51	82	47	63	-4	0.16	-0.56	0.14	7.33	161	16.41	112	94	48	0	0	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	80	58	85	51	69	-3	0.24	-0.53	0.15	4.49	73	18.40	96	88	45	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	78	47	83	39	63	-4	0.91	0.32	0.84	5.81	124	15.90	110	94	52	0	0	2	1
MI LANSING	79	55	86	46	67	-4	0.07	-0.47	0.03	3.63	66	16.26	98	85	52	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	77	56	80	49	67	-3	0.04	-0.45	0.03	2.48	62	16.25	101	85	54	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	75	53	82	46	64	-6	0.05	-0.62	0.05	3.35	61	11.62	67	94	45	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	76	51	85	45	64	-2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.65	51	13.46	85	81	44	0	0	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	78	45	82	40	61	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.09	96	13.84	109	95	40	0	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	84	64	91	57	74	0	0.77	-0.11	0.75	4.55	64	13.00	80	78	45	1	0	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	81	58	86	51	70	0	0.50	-0.55	0.30	4.65	66	14.50	84	87	55	0	0	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	83	56	89	47	70	0	0.05	-0.64	0.03	4.46	66	12.34	84	91	37	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	88	70	93	68	79	-2	2.21	1.14	1.25	8.71	124	22.42	66	93	61	4	0	3	2
MS MERIDIAN	88	69	94	66	79	-3	0.52	-0.76	0.33	7.51	97	20.29	56	92	59	4	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	89	71	94	68	80	-1	1.38	0.58	0.76	8.87	120	23.26	68	88	56	3	0	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	87	67	92	59	77	-1	1.02	0.17	1.01	5.46	83	19.75	87	88	52	3	0	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	88	70	93	68	79	0	0.02	-0.98	0.01	5.03	67	19.80	93	86	51	4	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	88	69	96	60	79	-2	2.22	1.34	2.12	5.68	88	21.02	94	76	52	3	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	90	71	92	68	80	1	0.56	-0.18	0.28	10.24	134	27.63	112	82	52	4	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	98	69	100	61	83	11	0.01	-0.26	0.01	2.24	80	10.97	115	61	22	7	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	91	54	95	49	72	9	0.45	0.15	0.23	2.56	84	7.77	98	81	15	6	0	4	0
MT CUT BANK	93	61	99	56	77	13	0.06	-0.25	0.06	0.29	8	1.15	15	69	19	7	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	95	68	99	61	81	10	0.01	-0.36	0.01	3.57	104	11.37	163	77	47	6	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	98	67	104	59	82	15	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.10	35	8.45	91	54	15	7	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	97	65	103	56	81	12	0.64	0.32	0.63	3.07	105	9.58	134	71	36	6	0	2	1
MT MISSOULA	97	63	103	57	80	13	0.04	-0.18	0.03	1.53	62	6.33	76	70	35	6	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	68	96	63	79	3	0.16	-0.53	0.16	6.90	118	22.05	140	84	63	5	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	93	69	100	63	81	3	1.14	0.34	0.57	3.80	65	20.15	122	79	53	4	0	2	2
NE NORFOLK	88	65	94	59	77	2	1.11	0.29	0.47	3.69	54	18.64	112	88	56	3	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	91	64	97	58	78	3	0.09	-0.63	0.09	3.45	65	17.89	140	91	47	5	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	91	69	100	62	80	3	1.13	0.26	1.08	1.79	27	22.46	127	80	50	4	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	97	63	102	56	80	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.54	13	5.62	51	79	36	6	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	95	65	106	57	80	6	0.25	-0.52	0.23	5.73	108	17.96	145	89	36	5	0	2	0
NV ELY	92	53	95	49	72	4	0.51	0.38	0.37	0.88	91	4.07	71	42	16	6	0	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	108	86	110	83	97	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	0.40	16	20	13	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	91	61	97	55	76	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.12	20	1.66	37	42	21	5	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	60	99	52	77	4	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.41	48	4.32	85	29	16	6	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	79	60	84	54	69	-1	1.87	1.13	0.84	7.82	147	24.53	122	95	53	0	0	5	2
NJ NEWARK	85	68	92	62	77	-1	0.52	-0.58	0.50	9.24	142	31.86	122	74	48	1	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	68	97	66	81	2	0.84	0.55	0.77	1.87	138	6.47	162	55	21	7	0	4	1
NY ALBANY	78	60	83	56	69	-3	2.94	2.20	1.83	9.36	154	25.81	124	91	57	0	0	5	2
NY BINGHAMTON	76	58	81	53	67	-2	2.07	1.31	1.52	6.31	101	19.78	93	85	60	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	77	59	79	56	68	-3	1.96	1.30	1.88	4.90	82	17.90	86	87	52	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	77	58	80	53	68	-3	0.88	0.26	0.60	4.08	77	16.94	95	89	61	0	0	5	1
NY SYRACUSE	77	59	84	55	68	-3	1.51	0.62	0.73	6.16	95	22.30	106	93	53	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	83	62	87	57	72	-1	0.32	-0.53	0.24	5.53	79	17.36	63	91	55	0	0	4	0
NC CHARLOTTE	89	67	93	62	78	-2	0.52	-0.33	0.29	4.20	71	19.48	80	88	47	3	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	89	68	93	64	79	1	0.55	-0.47	0.43	3.58	55	17.60	72	82	43	4	0	4	0
NC HATTERAS	85	75	87	73	80	1	0.21	-0.92	0.07	3.47	50	18.63	65	91	68	0	0	4	0
NC RALEIGH	91	69	96	62	80	1	2.13	1.14	2.13	7.52	119	21.27	87	83	52	5	0	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	92	74	98	65	83	2	0.57	-1.19	0.45	5.18	50	16.30	54	90	43	5	0	7	0
ND BISMARCK	89	61	100	53	75	4	0.21	-0.36	0.16	4.70	109	13.07	133	90	62	3	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	92	63	102	59	78	8	4.29	3.87	3.19	7.87	161	13.97	134	88	35	5	0	3	2
ND FARGO	83	59	87	56	71	0	0.61	-0.01	0.61	6.85	125	16.74	140	85	49	0	0	1	1
ND GRAND FORKS	81	56	87	50	68	-2	0.52	-0.15	0.52	5.42	107	14.26	134	91	48	0	0	1	1
ND JAMESTOWN	81	58	87	51	70	-1	0.17	-0.54	0.16	7.36	140	14.60	134	93	53	0	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	93	66	102	61	80	10	0.04	-0.46	0.02	3.96	100	10.69	125	82	48	5	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	56	83	51	68	-4	1.24	0.33	1.00	4.60	74	18.54	86	85	51	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	86	65	90	59	75	-2	0.53	-0.30	0.49	3.21	46	18.10	72	84	49	1	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	78	59	84	51	68	-4	0.54	-0.22	0.39	2.48	39	17.86	85	83	43	0	0	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	82	64	87	55	73	-2	0.85	-0.19	0.57	4.48	62	21.20	97	76	50	0	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	81	61	85	54	71	-4	0.56	-0.25	0.44	3.04	45	20.98	91	85	47	0	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	78	56	84	49	67	-4	0.80	-0.11	0.59	6.49	89	22.37	93	93	45	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 21, 2007

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	79	58	85	52	68	-5	0.03	-0.54	0.02	3.49	61	15.79	85	83	63	0	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	53	86	48	67	-3	0.97	0.06	0.85	4.77	70	19.99	95	87	49	0	0	2	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	71	96	69	82	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	14.60	217	36.38	174	84	45	7	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	93	74	96	72	84	0	1.14	0.51	0.75	15.21	222	34.09	142	83	52	7	0	3	1		
OR ASTORIA	68	57	70	56	63	3	1.78	1.58	0.48	4.55	132	36.44	100	95	84	0	0	7	0		
OR BURNS	87	48	96	39	68	1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.81	89	4.66	74	62	28	3	0	1	0		
OR EUGENE	77	58	83	54	67	0	0.49	0.38	0.30	0.87	44	16.03	57	88	67	0	0	5	0		
OR MEDFORD	82	60	91	55	71	-2	0.52	0.46	0.44	0.82	94	8.64	88	76	36	1	0	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	87	59	93	54	73	0	0.27	0.19	0.15	1.15	111	5.89	80	68	38	2	0	3	0		
OR PORTLAND	75	62	80	60	69	0	0.40	0.27	0.26	1.58	76	14.82	74	83	66	0	0	4	0		
OR SALEM	76	61	81	59	68	1	0.34	0.25	0.28	1.12	60	16.53	76	84	65	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	85	63	90	54	74	0	0.22	-0.74	0.15	7.07	103	23.51	96	80	49	1	0	3	0		
PA ERIE	77	60	82	54	68	-4	1.46	0.79	1.02	3.41	52	18.29	86	80	62	0	0	3	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	67	90	57	77	1	0.05	-0.74	0.05	5.66	90	19.06	83	78	39	1	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	70	99	64	79	1	0.11	-0.91	0.07	6.01	96	26.68	113	79	45	2	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	81	60	85	52	71	-2	1.15	0.28	0.69	5.08	74	21.90	100	85	45	0	0	3	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	59	88	50	71	-1	0.97	0.15	0.50	4.82	73	19.02	91	89	43	0	0	3	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	60	90	51	73	0	0.54	-0.35	0.33	2.47	34	15.99	69	77	47	2	0	4	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	83	65	88	62	74	0	1.25	0.56	0.72	5.21	95	28.00	110	86	53	0	0	4	1		
SC BEAUFORT	93	75	96	70	84	2	0.00	-1.22	0.00	8.85	97	14.92	57	86	48	5	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	92	74	95	70	83	1	0.33	-1.02	0.23	7.60	76	16.50	60	90	53	5	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	91	72	95	69	82	0	0.33	-0.91	0.28	7.90	91	18.85	67	89	52	5	0	2	0		
SC GREENVILLE	89	69	95	66	79	0	0.40	-0.67	0.38	5.29	76	19.46	67	83	44	4	0	2	0		
SD ABERDEEN	84	60	89	54	72	-1	0.09	-0.53	0.06	3.05	55	21.97	178	87	54	0	0	2	0		
SD HURON	87	63	94	56	75	1	0.24	-0.38	0.24	6.57	124	19.71	148	92	52	2	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	97	67	106	61	82	10	0.43	0.00	0.06	1.55	37	7.94	73	70	28	6	0	3	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	87	61	97	54	74	1	0.62	-0.01	0.62	4.61	84	16.13	112	85	53	2	0	1	1		
TN BRISTOL	85	63	89	54	74	0	0.82	-0.14	0.43	4.45	65	12.75	51	98	48	0	0	4	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	69	91	62	78	-2	1.24	0.16	0.77	4.72	65	16.56	51	90	68	1	0	5	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	88	68	90	61	78	0	0.66	-0.43	0.65	3.52	48	16.33	55	87	49	2	0	2	1		
TN MEMPHIS	91	73	94	70	82	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.02	41	16.65	51	87	49	5	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	91	71	95	65	81	2	0.04	-0.81	0.02	2.78	42	16.27	58	80	38	5	0	3	0		
TX ABILENE	89	68	90	65	78	-6	0.11	-0.22	0.08	9.21	221	22.90	188	91	57	3	0	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	90	65	92	63	78	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.33	86	15.63	140	79	34	5	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	86	70	93	67	78	-6	2.79	2.40	1.46	13.94	273	38.31	205	90	72	2	0	4	2		
TX BEAUMONT	88	74	91	73	81	-2	0.86	-0.27	0.39	14.67	142	36.03	110	94	60	4	0	6	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	76	94	72	82	-2	1.98	1.65	1.07	7.43	176	18.15	150	90	73	4	0	5	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	74	90	71	81	-3	0.63	0.24	0.40	17.00	350	27.76	178	98	79	1	0	3	0		
TX DEL RIO	88	71	96	68	80	-5	1.29	0.86	0.81	5.96	159	20.48	200	90	66	3	0	4	1		
TX EL PASO	95	71	98	69	83	0	0.19	-0.14	0.18	1.89	105	5.56	158	60	25	6	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	94	75	97	73	84	-1	0.06	-0.40	0.03	15.72	343	36.69	181	81	46	7	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	85	76	88	73	81	-3	1.00	0.26	0.37	10.55	164	31.07	140	92	71	0	0	4	0		
TX HOUSTON	88	74	92	73	81	-3	2.88	2.24	1.12	11.14	147	37.96	144	93	78	2	0	5	2		
TX LUBBOCK	89	66	94	65	78	-2	0.08	-0.35	0.08	4.22	95	18.26	182	81	45	4	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	89	67	95	64	78	-4	0.58	0.17	0.55	3.82	129	14.35	205	83	49	3	0	2	1		
TX SAN ANGELO	89	66	91	64	77	-6	0.07	-0.12	0.04	6.52	202	20.22	186	88	54	3	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	72	91	70	78	-7	4.95	4.56	2.72	14.37	252	33.99	186	95	71	2	0	6	3		
TX VICTORIA	86	73	90	71	79	-5	6.88	6.29	2.29	22.04	312	49.69	227	96	82	2	0	7	6		
TX WACO	89	72	91	70	80	-6	0.55	0.07	0.43	10.82	235	40.26	213	91	60	3	0	2	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	72	94	70	82	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	9.29	194	24.33	149	83	52	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	100	74	105	70	87	9	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.81	68	5.45	55	38	14	7	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	77	58	83	54	68	-3	0.95	0.07	0.33	8.56	141	21.82	118	90	55	0	0	4	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	88	64	92	57	76	1	4.22	3.22	2.59	7.57	111	23.32	94	89	47	4	0	2	2		
VA NORFOLK	91	74	98	70	82	2	0.39	-0.81	0.23	4.55	64	16.45	64	82	45	5	0	3	0		
VA RICHMOND	92	69	98	64	80	2	0.59	-0.50	0.58	6.32	96	21.66	89	82	40	5	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	88	67	92	59	78	1	1.52	0.61	0.84	5.01	79	18.22	75	78	48	3	0	3	2		
VA WASH/DULLES	91	67	95	62	79	3	0.08	-0.69	0.08	3.76	58	15.08	65	71	35	5	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	71	58	80	53	65	2	1.76	1.62	0.61	3.06	130	25.18	93	89	77	0	0	6	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	56	71	53	61	2	3.31	2.81	1.41	8.03	158	71.57	130	92	82	0	0	6	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	59	81	57	66	0	1.15	1.01	0.44	2.50	122	18.72	96	86	71	0	0	6	0		
WA SPOKANE	85	63	93	58	74	5	0.57	0.42	0.35	1.23	73	6.85	73	66	31	2	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	86	59	94	51	72	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	29	2.12	48	69	38	2	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	80	60	83	50	70	-1	0.84	-0.26	0.46	7.12	99	24.88	100	93	55	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	85	64	92	55	75	1	1.66	0.56	1.08	5.12	70	19.87	79	94	47	2	0	5	1		
WV ELKINS	78	58	84	49	68	-2	1.69	0.60	0.79	9.76	124	27.18	102	100	56	0	0	5	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	86	65	92	58	75	-1	0.46	-0.56	0.31	3.03	44	17.39	70	92	49	2	0	3	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	84	55	93	45	70	-2	0.07	-0.78	0.04	3.15	46	10.97	64	94	38	1	0	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	78	54	83	47	66	-4	0.02	-0.72	0.01	6.68	117	15.36	100	91	53	0	0	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	85	61	88	51	73	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.92	72	16.48	92	88	39	0	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	82	57	86	49	69	-3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	7.07	106	18.98	105	90	54	0	0	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	76	61	84	56	68	-4	0.27	-0.50	0.24	4.88	82	16.33	86	87	64	0	0	2	0		
WY CASPER	96	58	99	51	77	6	0.26	-0.03	0.20	1.01	44	6.55	79	68	24	7	0	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	90	61	95	59	75	7	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.62	45	6.67	70	59	28	4	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	96	61	98	58	79	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.66	38	5.33	63	52	15	7	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	96	62	102	55	79	10	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.34	118	10.79	115	68	36	7	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 16 - 22, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Showers along the northern Pacific Coast decreased the wildfire risk, while the threat continued across most of the Intermountain region. Heat persisted in areas of the northern and central Rocky Mountains and the Great Plains region. Localized flooding in central and southern Texas continued to slow fieldwork. The northern portion of the Corn Belt remained dry through the week, lingering and

expanding into the southern Corn Belt, where precipitation aided crop maturation. Temperatures remained below 90 degrees F throughout the Corn Belt States, aiding in the development of spring-sown crops. Scattered showers in the Southeast weakened the drought's hold, but moisture shortages still remained. Meanwhile, unfavorable dryness persisted in the Mid-Atlantic States.

Corn: Seventy-eight percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 4 points ahead of last year and 16 points better than normal. More than 95 percent of corn planted in Illinois, North Carolina, and Texas had reached the silking stage. As development continued, corn reached the dough stage in 14 percent of the country. Development to this stage was 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Corn condition declined by 2 percentage points compared to last week.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced 15 points during the week to 75 percent, 1 point ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year-average. More than 95 percent of the crop had bloomed in Louisiana and Mississippi. Setting of pods was evident on 30 percent of the nation's soybean crop, 6 points ahead of normal. The amount of the crop rated good or excellent decreased by 1 percentage point from last week.

Winter Wheat: Growers had reaped 81 percent of their acreage, advancing 11 points from last week, and in line with the 5-year average, despite field delays on the southern Plains. Harvest was complete in several States, but progress in Idaho, Montana, and Washington had not yet reached 25 percent.

Cotton: Cotton squaring advanced to 84 percent, 4 points behind last year and the 5-year average. One hundred percent of planted cotton in Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, and North Carolina had reached or passed the squaring stage. The percentage of cotton squaring in Alabama, Georgia, and Oklahoma lagged the normal pace by at least 12 points. Bolls were setting on 46 percent of cotton nationally, lagging 6 points behind normal. However, development picked up momentum as favorable conditions advanced the crop 13 points during the week. Crop development of cotton in Tennessee and Virginia gained speed, as the percent setting bolls advanced more than 30 points during the week in both States. Cotton condition was rated 56 percent good or excellent, a 1 point increase from last week.

Sorghum: Thirty-one percent of planted acreage was heading or had headed, 1 point behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the soybean crop was coloring, 5 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Three quarters of Texas sorghum was at or beyond coloring, 18 points ahead of last year and 27 points ahead of normal. In the central Corn Belt, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, coloring was just beginning.

Rice: Thirty-one percent of acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year's pace. Rice in Louisiana and Texas was 82 percent headed, ahead of normal by 5 points and 2 points, respectively. Mississippi's rice advanced to 33 percent headed, a leap of 13 points from last week but still 10 points behind normal. Rice condition was 73 percent good or excellent.

Small Grains: Spring wheat heading advanced to 98 percent, 1 point behind last year but 4 points ahead of normal, with all States at or beyond 96 percent headed. Harvesting of spring wheat was underway this week in Minnesota, South Dakota and Washington, while the national percentage of the crop rated good to excellent fell by 1 point from last week to 75 percent. Conditions allowed fieldwork to progress; barley harvesting got underway, with Minnesota and Washington producers reaping more than 10 percent of the crop. Condition of the crop was rated 67 percent good or excellent, a decrease of four points from last week. Oat harvest was nearly complete in Texas, but slightly behind schedule in North Dakota and Pennsylvania, where harvest had just began. Sixty-five percent of the oat crop was rated good or excellent.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced 28 points during the week to 73 percent, 3 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia, but trailed in the Southeast and Texas. Almost half of the crop was rated good or excellent.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2007

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	38	18	30	27
IL	97	88	93	82
IN	85	66	70	63
IA	73	47	75	61
KS	91	69	90	82
KY	89	81	84	81
MI	59	28	57	35
MN	90	61	78	60
MO	87	77	88	88
NE	79	57	78	68
NC	96	93	99	94
ND	55	25	56	36
OH	79	46	66	54
PA	60	19	59	44
SD	40	17	38	23
TN	96	93	99	97
TX	91	75	92	90
WI	51	20	42	27
18 Sts	78	56	74	62
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	65	50	82	63
IL	87	71	77	71
IN	70	53	51	56
IA	83	69	83	80
KS	61	38	76	62
KY	57	46	56	47
LA	95	90	90	79
MI	70	47	68	57
MN	82	65	85	73
MS	98	97	99	93
MO	51	35	56	51
NE	71	60	74	71
NC	25	13	29	24
ND	82	72	95	72
OH	81	64	70	65
SD	78	60	77	67
TN	71	55	80	59
WI	74	51	57	49
18 Sts	75	60	74	67
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	99	97
CO	96	78	96	93
ID	7	1	5	5
IL	100	99	98	98
IN	99	97	97	97
KS	98	91	100	100
MI	86	62	70	56
MO	97	92	100	100
MT	19	3	43	13
NE	92	68	95	89
NC	100	99	98	99
OH	100	99	95	96
OK	83	76	100	100
OR	55	22	22	28
SD	80	50	89	66
TX	92	87	100	100
WA	19	6	17	13
18 Sts	81	70	85	81
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	31	10	23	19
IN	11	3	7	8
IA	3	0	3	4
KS	30	10	31	22
KY	20	0	15	19
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	34	18	35	36
NE	9	5	8	6
NC	70	52	65	53
ND	1	0	3	1
OH	5	0	4	3
PA	10	5	5	5
SD	4	0	3	1
TN	58	34	56	55
TX	60	53	67	67
WI	1	0	0	0
18 Sts	14	6	12	11
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	41	25	56	39
IL	37	15	21	24
IN	19	6	11	17
IA	42	17	39	32
KS	17	7	22	19
KY	27	10	27	22
LA	81	77	77	61
MI	27	9	29	16
MN	25	10	26	16
MS	79	69	92	80
MO	17	7	17	15
NE	26	13	30	22
NC	7	3	6	4
ND	38	11	67	29
OH	16	9	13	16
SD	12	5	15	13
TN	45	24	53	35
WI	20	6	18	11
18 Sts	30	14	30	24
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	35	12	42	43
MN	26	4	14	8
NE	67	44	80	69
ND	2	0	17	4
OH	28	15	12	18
PA	8	0	19	14
SD	29	10	41	26
TX	95	94	100	100
WI	15	3	8	8
9 Sts	29	15	30	26
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	79	69	80	91
AZ	100	99	100	96
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	98	97	86	89
GA	79	65	98	95
KS	100	100	59	57
LA	99	99	99	99
MS	99	98	100	97
MO	95	94	93	95
NC	100	100	95	94
OK	64	52	81	83
SC	82	66	90	87
TN	98	97	100	98
TX	73	62	78	80
VA	88	80	100	90
15 Sts	84	77	88	88
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	45	31	55	53
AZ	73	62	78	74
AR	93	69	90	80
CA	87	65	32	40
GA	39	22	80	70
KS	18	5	3	10
LA	79	74	82	85
MS	77	54	81	78
MO	61	50	72	58
NC	60	41	45	52
OK	14	4	27	25
SC	14	10	30	34
TN	75	38	60	56
TX	22	18	33	36
VA	60	30	55	51
15 Sts	46	33	52	52
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	90	91	85
CO	23	17	32	13
IL	58	33	36	30
KS	8	1	17	17
LA	96	92	92	89
MO	40	29	46	37
NE	4	1	19	11
NM	4	0	4	5
OK	13	10	17	26
SD	48	40	34	20
TX	89	87	71	60
11 Sts	39	34	38	33
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	35	13	35	33
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	6	5	2	2
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	46	25	55	43
MO	3	1	5	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	1	0
OK	3	0	6	7
SD	0	0	7	5
TX	75	71	57	48
11 Sts	25	23	20	17
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	42	29	39	59
FL	75	55	86	87
GA	84	43	85	85
NC	92	80	87	88
OK	90	80	93	89
SC	74	64	86	80
TX	49	29	63	76
VA	80	43	75	61
8 Sts	73	45	76	80
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	23	8	18	20
CA	5	3	5	8
LA	82	60	75	77
MS	33	20	54	43
MO	24	9	22	20
TX	82	68	91	80
6 Sts	31	18	29	30
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	99	96	93	95
MN	100	100	99	97
MT	96	79	97	92
ND	98	94	100	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	98	93	99	94
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	0	NA	0	0
MN	4	NA	2	1
MT	0	NA	3	1
ND	0	NA	4	1
SD	11	NA	30	15
WA	3	NA	0	3
6 Sts	2	NA	6	2
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Jul 22	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	2	NA	1	1
MN	13	NA	6	2
MT	2	NA	2	1
ND	2	NA	10	2
WA	10	NA	0	3
5 Sts	3	NA	5	2
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	12	58	27
IL	2	3	14	52	29
IN	6	14	32	41	7
IA	2	8	27	47	16
KS	3	8	25	48	16
KY	7	10	24	36	23
MI	12	20	31	32	5
MN	10	16	34	33	7
MO	3	8	27	45	17
NE	1	3	21	50	25
NC	15	22	33	28	2
ND	2	3	17	61	17
OH	8	19	35	30	8
PA	15	11	26	32	16
SD	1	4	25	51	19
TN	19	28	36	17	0
TX	1	4	17	52	26
WI	5	14	30	34	17
18 Sts	4	9	25	45	17
Prev Wk	4	8	24	46	18
Prev Yr	5	10	26	43	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	36	40	16
IL	2	4	16	57	21
IN	5	15	35	39	6
IA	1	5	26	53	15
KS	1	5	34	50	10
KY	5	6	23	39	27
LA	1	7	26	55	11
MI	9	18	33	33	7
MN	6	12	34	41	7
MS	1	5	18	54	22
MO	3	8	33	48	8
NE	1	4	28	52	15
NC	2	16	34	44	4
ND	2	4	15	59	20
OH	7	19	38	30	6
SD	1	3	26	51	19
TN	7	17	36	34	6
WI	3	14	29	42	12
18 Sts	3	8	28	48	13
Prev Wk	3	8	27	49	13
Prev Yr	4	11	31	43	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	19	30	31	19	1
AZ	0	6	41	42	11
AR	0	5	23	49	23
CA	0	0	8	58	34
GA	5	16	38	35	6
KS	0	0	20	65	15
LA	0	0	11	86	3
MS	2	4	21	57	16
MO	4	11	29	51	5
NC	4	16	32	43	5
OK	0	11	29	57	3
SC	1	8	40	48	3
TN	0	8	27	49	16
TX	5	12	32	40	11
VA	3	9	52	36	0
15 Sts	4	11	29	45	11
Prev Wk	4	11	30	43	12
Prev Yr	13	19	30	31	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	31	48	17
CO	0	0	8	81	11
IL	0	9	26	53	12
KS	1	5	22	61	11
LA	0	0	8	59	33
MO	1	6	36	51	6
NE	0	1	18	64	17
NM	0	0	27	73	0
OK	0	2	16	57	25
SD	3	4	38	47	8
TX	1	5	23	54	17
11 Sts	1	4	22	59	14
Prev Wk	1	3	18	63	15
Prev Yr	12	17	33	34	4

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	5	26	60	6
MN	5	6	25	41	23
MT	15	15	24	38	8
ND	1	1	12	69	17
WA	7	17	35	40	1
5 Sts	6	7	20	56	11
Prev Wk	5	6	18	58	13
Prev Yr	4	15	30	46	5

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	33	53	9
MN	8	11	29	41	11
NE	0	4	28	60	8
ND	0	1	12	77	10
OH	4	17	34	40	5
PA	0	14	48	36	2
SD	0	2	20	57	21
TX	2	15	25	35	23
WI	1	7	27	54	11
9 Sts	2	8	25	50	15
Prev Wk	1	9	23	52	15
Prev Yr	20	20	28	27	5

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	21	26	36	6
FL	1	6	53	32	8
GA	4	12	41	39	4
NC	1	9	31	56	3
OK	3	7	17	65	8
SC	0	1	45	49	5
TX	0	1	30	62	7
VA	0	13	39	48	0
8 Sts	4	10	38	43	5
Prev Wk	4	12	38	42	4
Prev Yr	8	17	40	32	3

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	28	67	3
MN	3	6	22	47	22
MT	8	9	21	55	7
ND	1	2	13	68	16
SD	0	3	22	46	29
WA	10	18	39	31	2
6 Sts	3	4	18	59	16
Prev Wk	3	5	16	60	16
Prev Yr	11	20	35	32	2

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 22, 2007

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 22, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	29	27	34	9	1		NH	1	3	15	48	33
AZ	27	31	33	8	1		NJ	0	5	35	60	0
AR	0	2	23	58	17		NM	5	8	37	42	8
CA	71	26	3	0	0		NY	6	13	37	40	4
CO	2	8	35	49	6		NC	16	29	36	19	0
CT	0	10	35	55	0		ND	1	6	24	60	9
DE	19	32	31	18	0		OH	25	28	31	14	2
FL	5	5	60	25	5		OK	0	4	14	45	37
GA	20	23	36	20	1		OR	16	27	39	18	0
ID	4	36	44	16	0		PA	39	21	23	15	2
IL	2	9	35	47	7		RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	25	33	31	11	0		SC	6	18	48	27	1
IA	6	21	39	28	6		SD	3	9	33	42	13
KS	2	9	33	44	12		TN	34	31	29	6	0
KY	25	33	26	15	1		TX	1	3	15	50	31
LA	1	4	19	61	15		UT	23	36	30	11	0
ME	1	5	19	38	37		VT	0	11	31	47	11
MD	27	41	21	10	1		VA	31	39	21	9	0
MA	0	0	1	97	2		WA	3	15	19	62	1
MI	16	29	43	11	1		WV	9	30	46	15	0
MN	23	32	28	16	1		WI	24	25	33	15	3
MS	3	7	32	34	24		WY	6	20	43	26	5
MO	5	17	39	31	8		48 Sts	13	16	28	32	11
MT	10	9	25	46	10							
NE	6	10	27	47	10		Prev Wk	12	15	27	34	12
NV	25	45	27	3	0		Prev Yr	21	24	30	22	3

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	24	47	25
CA	0	4	20	63	13
LA	0	5	31	57	7
MS	0	0	11	64	25
MO	0	2	14	60	24
TX	0	5	60	34	1
6 Sts	0	3	24	54	19
Prev Wk	0	2	22	56	20
Prev Yr	1	5	39	43	12

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 2006 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 64% dough, 73% 2006, 58% avg.; condition 56% very poor, 24% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 62% blooming, 71% 2006, 47% avg.; 22% setting pods, 38% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 30% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 33% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from just below to just above normal. All weather stations reported receiving rainfall. The accumulated rainfall over the past two weeks helped in relieving some of the short-term water stress seen on fruit crops during this growing season. Alabama pastures continued to green up. Most livestock were still rated in very poor or poor condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 10% in color. Oats 20% in dough, condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 100% emerged, 45% in bloom, condition 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 80%, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent; condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Crop growth 75% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 100% none. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal in the State for the week ending July 22. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most at 1.91 inches of precipitation, Parker received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Seventy-three percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 88% dough, 85% 2006, 67% avg.; 53% dent, 46% 2006, 16% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Other hay condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Corn progress remained well ahead of the 5-year averages and, by the end of the week, only 12% of the corn crop had not reached the dough stage. Cotton setting bolls advanced 24 percentage points from of the previous week, leaving only 7% of the crop to set bolls. Rice conditions improved slightly from the previous week, the crop headed was slightly ahead the 5-year average, 5 percentage points ahead of last year's crop. By the end of the week, only 4% of the sorghum crop had not headed. When weather conditions allowed, producers throughout the state were scouting fields, applying fertilizers, pesticides to field crops. Last week's conditions were optimal for hay stands as alfalfa was rated at 69% good to excellent, other hay was rated at 63% good to excellent. Pasture conditions remained consistent with the previous week and were rated at 75% good to excellent and cattle conditions were reported as good. Producers continued spraying pastures and harvesting hay.

CALIFORNIA: Irrigation, weed treatments in rice fields were almost complete. Sudan harvest continued. Safflower fields were

dried prior to harvest with early fields being harvested in Fresno County. The fifth cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Sunflower seed harvest began this week in Monterey County. Sugar beets were being fertilized, irrigated in some parts of the state. Cotton bloom, boll setting continued. Corn for silage harvest continued. The planting of late season corn was complete in Tulare County. Black beans continued to set, develop pods. Wheat, barley, oats were being harvested in Kern County. Black Emerald, Red Globe, Champagne, Flame Seedless, Perlette, Thompson Seedless and Summer Royal table grape harvests moved forward. Fungicides were applied in vineyards. Fertilization, irrigation, weed control also took place. Figs were harvested in Merced, Fresno Counties. A few strawberry, blueberry fields were still being harvested in Stanislaus County. Pomegranates were forming fruit. Persimmons, kiwifruit were treated for weeds, insects. Many varieties of peaches, nectarines were being harvested throughout the State. Plums, prunes, pluots were also harvested. Due to higher temperatures, mite concentrations were higher in orchards. Miticide spraying increased in many tree fruit orchards. Valencia harvest remained slow as growers worked around freeze damaged fruit. Lemon harvest progressed at a slower pace. Stress was high in olive groves due to the heat, as a result irrigation practices increased. Codling moth, mite treatments took place on walnuts. Weed treatments took place in almond groves. Almond hull splitting continued, some bows were still being braced due to the heavy set. The pistachio crop appeared to be heavy in Stanislaus County. Harvesting continued for fresh market tomatoes, carrots, onions, cucumbers, squash, eggplant, bell peppers, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew melons. Processed tomato harvest slowly started in some areas of the state with good quality reported. Sweet corn harvest for road side stands was in full swing. Sprays were applied to fields of tomatoes, lettuce, bell peppers, melons to control insects, weeds, mildew. The harvests of various greens, kale, mint, okra, onions, parsley, radishes, spinach, Swiss chard, turnips, many kinds of Asian vegetables were ongoing. Fire danger remained high in foothill and mountain areas. Cattle were receiving supplemental feed and nutrient supplements in some foothill areas. Non-irrigated pastures continued to dry rapidly at higher elevations due to below normal rainfall, snow pack this past winter/spring. Cattle were doing well on irrigated pastures. Some cattle were still being shipped to market. Milk production declined seasonally due to higher temperatures. Sheep were grazing on dry land wheat, retired farmland, older alfalfa fields in central California. Bees were in squash, cucumber, melon, alfalfa seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 79% turning color, 66% 2006, 66% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 96% headed, 97% 2006, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 70%, 49% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 39% good, 48% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 46% flowered, 49% 2006, 31% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Scattered showers were received across the state last week. Most

areas are still reporting precipitation levels below normal for this time of year. Temperatures continued above average statewide.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 26% very poor, 22% poor, 25% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent; 81% silked, 84% 2006, 78% avg.; 24% dough, 35% 2006, 26% avg.; 7% dent, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybean condition 17% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent; 25% blooming, 29% 2006, 23% avg.; 3% setting pods, 7% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 90%, 83% 2006, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 5% 2006, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 89% 2006, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting 23%, 19% 2006, 19% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent; 4% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 37% harvested, 31% 2006, 27% avg. Watermelons 13% harvested, 21% 2006, 18% avg. Cucumbers 87% planted, 74% 2006, 70% avg.; 23% harvested, 27% 2006, 29% avg. Lima beans 99% planted, 66% 2006, 65% avg.; 1% harvested, 9% 2006, 8% avg. Snap beans 98% planted, 97% 2006, 98% avg.; 34% harvested, 51% 2006, 41% avg. Sweet corn 31% harvested, 26% 2006, 25% avg. Potatoes 7% harvested, 10% 2006, 16% avg. Tomatoes 7% harvested, 15% 2006, 11% avg. Cantaloups 12% harvested, 17% 2006, 19% avg. Hay supplies very short 0%, 36% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Some field crops are showing affects due to the hot, dry conditions last week, but the rainless days have been advantageous for the harvesting of hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate. Peanuts 75% pegged, 86% pr yr, 87% 5-yr avg. Rains helped peanut fields, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Continuous rains still needed to help aid the growth of cotton, peanuts across State. Dade County growers continue to cut okra. Citrus growers fertilized, sprayed, pulled out dead trees, cleaned ditches. Crews scouted for greening, canker on a continual basis. Varying fruit sizes in some groves due to multiple blooms. Overall, trees continue to make good progress; some new growth due to recent tropical weather. New fruit sizing well; growers have positive outlook for next year's crop. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle pasture mostly fair. Frequent rains improved pastures, hay fields. North pasture mostly fair with grass growth limited by drought. Central, southwest pasture fair to good. Statewide cattle fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 96% silked, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 83% dough, 89% 2006, 88% avg.; 55% dent, 65% 2006, 62% avg.; 12% mature, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Soybeans 29% blooming, 47% 2006, 51% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; 8% setting pods, 18% 2006, 22% avg. Sorghum 96% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 12% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Apples 56% very poor, 23% poor, 21% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 22% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 15% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 24% harvested, 31% 2006, 31% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 71% 2006, 75% avg. Peanuts 85% blooming, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 93% 2006, 91% avg. Pastures, hayfields improved this week in response to rain showers. Hay yields have been down, but still there were signs of drought relief from the recent rains. Farmers reported a need for continued rainfall. The hot weather has the potential to stress crops quickly because of a lack of sufficient subsoil moisture.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was variable. Soil moisture was replenished due to added showers. Crop progress for bananas and papayas were fair to good. Harvesting of banana remained at a seasonal high in some areas. Vegetables made fair to good progress. Harvesting was active. Spraying for insect control was hampered by weekend rains. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high in most areas. The passing storm late in the week reduced irrigation needs in some areas. Trade wind weather continued for most of the week. As a result, days were mostly sunny after some morning showers. Tropical Depression Cosme passed south of the State over the weekend, but did generate some moderate showers for the Big Island. Windward areas of the Big Island received the heaviest showers with 24-hour totals in the 4 to 6 inch range. No unusual losses were reported from the passing storm.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 95% turning color, 89% 2006, 83% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 77% turning color, 45% 2006, 40% avg. Barley 85% turning color, 31% 2006, 43% avg. Potatoes 98% closing middles, 90% 2006, 86% avg. Dry peas 4% harvested, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Cherries 99% harvested, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 63%, 51% 2006, 49% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 3%, 6% 2006, 2% avg. Mint 1st cutting 14% harvested, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5 % very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Oat 98% turning yellow, 96% 2006, 96% avg.; 74% ripe, 61% 2006 71% avg.; 34% harvested, 35% 2006, 42% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 93%, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 3rd crop cut 16%, 22% 2006, 16% avg. Timely rains and slightly cooler temperatures across the state last week were very beneficial for crop progress. Statewide, average rainfall last week was 1.90 inches, almost a full inch above normal. Crop conditions continue to benefit from the good growing conditions with the majority of the corn, soybean, sorghum crops are rated as good or excellent. Statewide average temperatures were about 5 degrees below normal last week. Farmers continue baling hay, with reports that some second cutting alfalfa is producing very well. Other activities around the state include general maintenance, spraying crops, mowing ditches, and attending county fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 70% 2006, 63% avg.; 11% dough, 7% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 70% blooming, 51% 2006, 56% avg.; 19% setting pods, 11% 2006, 17% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 11% good. Slightly improved pastures and cooler weather aided livestock. Average temperatures ranged from 2(to 8(below normal with a high of 94(and a low of 46(. Precipitation averaged from 0.45 to 2.58 inches. The much needed precipitation farmers were hoping for finally arrived last week. Most of the state received some rain which temporarily relieved the drought like conditions existing in many areas. Subsoil moisture remains mostly deficient. Soybean development made good progress aided by the moisture and cooler weather. Spraying of fungicides, herbicides continued. Harvesting of winter wheat is virtually complete. Baling of straw and second cutting of hay crops continued. Shortage of hay exists in some areas.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 98% turning color, 35% harvested for grain, condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Corn 90% tasseled, 73% silked, 21% in milk stage, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 83% blooming, 47% setting pods, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of is complete 75%; condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Scattered rains varying from 0.2" to 4.0" brought needed moisture to select areas of the State. These rains brought straight line winds that caused crop damage in a few areas. More moisture is needed in order to sustain crops. Cooler temperatures and some moisture improved livestock conditions.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Sunflowers 24% bloomed, 12% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 96% 2006, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 23%, 38% 2006, 35% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Showers were scattered throughout the State last week with some areas in the north central parts receiving higher amounts. Temperatures remained average. Harvesting wheat and hay were the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate. The State once again received scattered rains this week. This is only the second time this growing season the entire State received above normal rainfall. Farmers commented that the rains benefited tobacco, soybeans the most. Work in the fields included topping tobacco, and spraying soybeans, tobacco. Burley tobacco blooming 27%, behind last year's 37% and the five year average of 35%. Burley tobacco topped 13%, also behind last year's 16% and the five year average of 14%. The dark tobacco topped was 42%, considerably ahead of the previous year, the five year average of 28%. Set tobacco condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Black shank continues to be a minor problem in the tobacco. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Hay crop condition 29% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Corn and soybeans are doing well, with the majority of both crop conditions rated as good to excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 93% dough, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 38% mature, 48% 2006, 42% avg.; 7% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 50%, 56% 2006, 39% avg. Peaches 81% harvested, 79% 2006, 83% avg. Soybeans 1% turning color, 13% 2006, 4% avg. Sugarcane 28% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 36% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 19% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 86% silked, 72% 2006, 68% avg.; 15% dough, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; 1% dent, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybean condition 22% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 24% blooming, 16% 2006, 27% avg.; 6% setting pods, 5% 2006, 7% avg. Pasture condition 27% very poor, 41% poor, 21% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 54%, 68% 2006, 63% avg.; 3rd cutting 15%, 2% 2006, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting

93%, 91% 2006, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 28%, 24% 2006, 26% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 0% excellent; 10% harvested, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Peach condition 10% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent; 21% harvested, 27% 2006, 19% avg. Watermelons 18% harvested, 8% 2006, 11% avg. Cucumbers 70% planted, 78% 2006, 70% avg.; 30% harvested, 39% 2006, 38% avg. Lima beans 96% planted, 65% 2006, 74% avg.; 13% harvested, 64% 2006, 28% avg. Snap beans 82% planted, 79% 2006, 77% avg.; 41% harvested, 59% 2006, 50% avg. Sweet corn 33% harvested, 29% 2006, 35% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 54% 2006, 29% avg. Tomatoes 22% harvested, 23% 2006, 19% avg. Cantaloups 43% harvested, 21% 2006, 24% avg. Hay supplies 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures have dried soil conditions as most of Maryland is still below average rainfall as of the week ending July 22nd.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 63 inches, 61 inches 2006, 55 inches avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent; 75% turning, 78% 2006, 63% avg. All hay 15% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 65%, 63% 2006, 54% avg.; 3rd cutting 3%, 5% 2006, 1% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent; 18% blooming, 41% 2006, 27% avg. Blueberries 29% harvested, 20% 2006, 19% avg. Tart cherries 56% harvested, 66% 2006, 51% avg. Peaches 6% harvested, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.02 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.86 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal northwest, northeast, west central, east central Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, central, southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula. Rainfall varied across State, resulting in diverse field conditions. Many farmers welcomed precipitation, which gave some crops a short break from stress caused by drier weather. Cooler temperatures, scattered rainfall brought some much needed relief to some areas across State. However, most areas remained dry with increased concern for crop condition, quality due to lack of rainfall. Corn condition continued to vary depending on amount of rainfall received. Most fields reported to be silking stage of development. Soybeans continued to bloom. Oats turning yellow. Dry beans began to bloom. Alfalfa re-growth continued to be reported as short with dry conditions. Harvest of second cutting continued some areas. Sugarbeets continued to add growth and fill rows. Wheat harvest continued. Apples sizes reported 2.0 inches to 2.50 inches. Harvest of mid-season blueberry varieties like Jersey, Bluecrop continued. Fruit size of Bluecrop variable due to a lack of leaves some plantings. Peach harvesting well underway southwest. Size variable, fruit quality excellent. Tart cherry harvesting neared completion west central, accelerated northwest. Color, brix levels very good. Summer raspberry harvesting wound down. Irrigations systems continued to run full time even though some areas received rain. Carrot growers continued to irrigate fields. Celery harvest on schedule with good quality, yields. Cabbage, lettuce harvest continued. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Sweet corn harvest continued for fresh markets. Watermelons, cantaloups continued to size. Cucumber harvest continued. Zucchini harvest continued. Pumpkin, winter squash crops continued to size. Tomato, pepper harvest continued for fresh market. Onions, leeks, and red beets continued to grow on irrigated land. Late season snap beans continued to grow.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 75% ripening, 75% 2006, 47% avg. Oats 90% ripening, 92% 2006, 71% avg. Barley 88% ripening, 85% 2006, 56% avg. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1%

excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. The oat and barley harvests picked up speed this week, about one week ahead of the average pace. The spring wheat harvest was getting underway as grains were ripening rapidly amid dry weather. Topsoil moisture supplies continued to dwindle, as nearly 75 percent of the state was rated as Short or Very Short. Corn silking and soybeans blooming were more than 80 percent complete. Producers were spraying for soybean aphids, more notably in the southeast corner of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 6% very short, 12% short, 57% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 96% dough, 96% 2006, 89% avg.; 75% denting, 75% 2006, 60% avg.; 10% mature, 16% 2006, 7% avg.; 22% silage harvested, 65% 2006, 41% avg.; 8% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 99% squaring, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 77% setting bolls, 81% 2006, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 86% pegging, 96% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Rice 33% heading, 54% 2006, 43% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 97% heading, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 16% turning color, 71% 2006, 42% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 98% blooming, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 79% setting pods, 92% 2006, 80% avg.; 4% turning color, 19% 2006, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Hay 49% (Harvested warm), 65% 2006, 62% avg.; 8% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Watermelons 85% harvested, 93% 2006, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 9% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 24% excellent. Across the State, crops are improving from the off and on presence of rainfall. When there is enough of a dry spell, many operators are using the opportunity to begin a second cutting of hay. Cattle conditions are improving, also. Most of the State is still below normal precipitation levels.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 2nd cutting 88%, 96% 2006, 93% avg.; 3rd cutting 15%, 29% 2006, 24% avg. Other hay harvest 93%, 95% 2006, 95% avg. The major concerns are short hay production, poor pasture conditions, especially in the three northern districts. Cattle producers in the driest areas have begun supplemental feeding. Without improvement in conditions, those in the worst areas will have to consider liquidating part of their herds. Row crop conditions remain mostly favorable. Corn condition fell modestly due the dryness in northern regions. Most of the crop has moved past the critical pollination stage. Soybean condition is stable. Temperatures were generally 2 to 3 degrees below normal, slightly above average in the northwest corner. Rainfall averaged 0.45 inches. Activities cotton spraying; irrigation; 2st, 3rd cutting alfalfa, other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 44% last year, 48% short, 41% last year, 21% adequate, 14% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% last year, 42% short, 43% last year, 37% adequate, 21% last year, 2% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 97% headed, 85% last year, 66% turning color, 50% last year, 2% harvested, 2% last year. Barley condition 15% very poor, 4% last year, 15% poor, 16% last year, 24% fair, 30% last year, 38% good, 42% last year, 8% excellent, 8% last year. Oats 97% headed, 93% last year, 63% turning color, 61% last year, 4% harvested, 0% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 12% last year, 7% poor, 15%

last year, 23% fair, 28% last year, 59% good, 39% last year, 9% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 96% headed, 97% last year, 50% turning color, 66% last year. Spring wheat condition 8% very poor, 12% last year, 9% poor, 17% last year, 21% fair, 40% last year, 55% good, 28% last year, 7% excellent, 3% last year. Winter wheat 97% turning color, 100% last year, 19% harvested, 43% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year, 4% poor, 7% last year, 27% fair, 33% last year, 49% good, 41% last year, 18% excellent, 17% last year. Durum wheat 100% boot stage, 100% last year, 88% headed, 93% last year, 45% turning color, 72% last year. Durum wheat condition 3% very poor, 20% last year, 15% poor, 29% last year, 24% fair, 28% last year, 47% good, 23% last year, 11% excellent, 0% last year. Dry Peas 7% harvested. Lentils 4% harvested. Alfalfa first cutting 98% complete, 98% last year, second cutting 8% complete. All other hay first cutting 91% complete, 94% last year, second cutting 2% complete. Reports indicate producers are unsure how much hay will be available for a second cutting. Conditions of the small grains have declined due to continued heat stress. Montana experienced hot temperatures again last week with scattered showers. There were only small amounts of accumulated precipitation. Forest fires are a major concern in several areas. Fort Benton and Glendive experienced temperatures up to 105 degrees with the highs for every other weather station in the 90s to 100s. West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 37 degrees. Dillon received the most moisture for the week at 1.34 inches. Range and pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 8% last year, 9% poor, 20% last year, 25% fair, 38% last year, 46% good, 29% last year, 10% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Corn 79% silked, 78% 2006, 68% avg.; 9% dough, 8% 2006, 6% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent; 71% blooming, 74% 2006, 71% avg.; 26% setting pods, 30% 2006, 22% average. Wheat 92% harvested, 95% 2006, 89% average. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; 67% harvested, 80% 2006, 69% avg. Dry beans 35% bloomed, 57% 2006, 38% avg.; 2% setting pods, 10% 2006, 7% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; 4% headed, 19% 2006, 11% average. Dry bean conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 86%, 92% 2006, 86% avg.; of 3rd cutting taken 6%, 5% 2006, 6% average. Wild hay 4% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 6% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal with three districts recording highs in the 100's. The Northeast District saw the most precipitation, averaging over one inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Thunderstorms early in the week brought much needed precipitation to areas of the state. Ely recorded 0.45 inches of rainfall for the period; however, the scattered thunderstorms produced locally measurable amounts in other northern Nevada locations. Temperatures were seasonably warm with Las Vegas recording 110 degrees for the week's high temperature while Ely and Elko recorded the week's low of 49 degrees. Thunderstorms across eastern Nevada brought some rainfall; however, the lightning strikes associated with the storms caused numerous new fire starts further depleting already drought stricken range, pastureland. The increased fire activity, continuing dry weather necessitates daily movement of livestock to remaining feed, water supplies. Irrigation, haying continues with second cutting alfalfa nearly complete in generally good condition. Small grains are predominately ripe. Main farm and ranch activities include weed, insect control, irrigation and cattle movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition excellent. Maine Barley condition excellent. Field Corn condition fair/good in Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% average; 99% emerged, 95% 2006, 99% average; 10% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average, condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, <5% 2006, 5% average, condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good. Hay first crop 95% harvested, 90% 2006, 90% average, condition good. Hay second crop 25% harvested, 20% 2006, 30% average, condition good/fair. Hay third crop condition good/fair. Apples Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island average elsewhere ; condition good/excellent. Peaches 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Strawberries 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 100% average; Fruit Set above average/average in Maine, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall; Fruit Set average, condition good. Highbush Blueberries 20% harvested, 30% 2006, 20% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Maine, Rhode Island, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Maine and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good. Wet, cool weather dominated this week, hindering hay production, causing mold issues on raspberry, peach crops. The beginning of the week began with average temperatures, partly cloudy skies. Heavy rains fell on Wednesday in all areas of New England. Scattered showers continued through Friday, bringing cooler temperatures. The large amount of rain provided mixed blessings, greening up pastures, bringing much needed moisture to dry areas. However, corn growth was stunted in some areas and fruit, vegetable crops were starting to show signs of over saturation. Average temperatures returned for the weekend, but skies were still overcast in most locations. Growers reported needing more sunshine, warmer temperatures to boost crop development. Major farm activities included completing the strawberry harvest and renovating fields, harvesting highbush blueberries, peaches, early apples, and summer vegetables, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, cultivating and weeding field crops, monitoring for pests and disease, and spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 15% short, 85% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were near normal for the beginning of the week, but fell to below normal for the end of the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Corn continued to tassel across the state, had reached the dough stage in some central areas. Soybeans continued to bloom. Peach harvest began in some northern localities. Producers continued spraying, harvesting vegetables. A county agent noted an increase in both bacterial, fungal pathogens on tomatoes, peppers, and squash. Producers continued harvesting hay. Irrigation was necessary in some southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 10% light, 2% moderate. Hail damage 6% light, 7% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa 1% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 24% excellent, 3rd cutting complete 84%, 4th cutting complete 19%. Irrigated sorghum 20% fair, 80% good, 10% headed, 2% coloring. Dry sorghum 31% fair, 69% good. Total sorghum 27% fair, 73%

good, 4% headed, 1% coloring. Chile 5% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent, 25% light pod set, 65% average pod set, 10% heavy pod set. Cotton 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent, 87% squaring, 62% setting bolls. Corn 13% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent, 67% silked, 21% dough. Onions 99% harvested. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 15% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 15% fair, 30% good, 54% excellent. Peanuts 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent, 58% pegging. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, baling hay, irrigating and fertilizing crops. Ranchers are supplemental feeding and spraying mesquite bushes. Rangeland conditions are improving, but additional moisture is still needed. For the week, most of the state had average temperatures a few degrees above normal with only the southeast corner of the state averaging up to 5 degrees below normal. Spotty showers and thunderstorms brought rain to most locations. Some of the thunderstorms were slow moving and produced locally heavy rain. For the week, Red River reported 1.95 inches with over an inch received on the 18th. Other stations with precipitation totals of over an inch include Gran Quivira, Gallup, Raton, Capulin, Santa Fe and Animas.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Pastures 6% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair; 40% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Hay 14% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Apples 12% poor, 38% fair, 50% good. Grapes 12% poor, 15% fair, 35% good, 38% excellent. Peaches 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Pears 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Onion condition mostly good. Sweet corn condition fair to good. Tomatoes mostly fair to good. Snap beans fair to good. Cabbage fair to good. Good rains were received by most of the state last week, alleviating some of the dry conditions. In Lake Ontario fruit region, strawberry renovation was occurring. Grape crop continues to be excellent in Onondaga County. Temperatures for the week were near normal to slightly below normal. Precipitation was generally above normal by over an inch.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included harvesting peaches, hay, and Irish potatoes as well as continuing to scout for pest and disease problems. Most of North Carolina experienced widely scattered thunderstorms early in the week, with rainfall totaling between 0.02 and 2.53 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat 91% boot, 99% 2006, 91% avg.; 83% headed, 93% 2006, 77% avg.; 50% milk, 67% 2006, 44% avg.; 14% turning, 26% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 46% turning, 64% 2006, 36% average. Oats 58% turning, 71% 2006, 39% average. Barley 68% turning, 71% 2006, 42% average. Canola 37% turning, 47% 2006, 25% avg.; 1% swathed, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible beans 78% blooming, 94% 2006, 63% avg.; 33% setting pods, 59% 2006, 23% avg.; 1% fully podded, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible peas 52% mature, 65% 2006, average not available; 2% harvested, 15% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 91% blooming, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; 15% turning, 34% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 97% blooming, 100% 2006, 84% avg.; 51% rows filled, 87% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower 13% blooming, 23% 2006,

8% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 27%. Other hay cutting was complete 80%. Sugarbeet conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture, range conditions ed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Above normal temperatures advanced crop development but a generally dry week caused additional stress. Disease problems were reported showing up from infections earlier this year. The hail storm that occurred on July 15 caused extensive crop damage in the areas of the southeastern parts of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 81% blooming, 70% 2006, 65% avg.; 16% setting pods, 13% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Corn 79% silked (tasseled), 66% 2006, 54% avg.; 5% in dough, 4% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Oats 82% ripe, 70% 2006, 64% avg.; 28% harvested, 12% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Apples 21% harvested (summer), 28% 2006, 27% avg. Peaches 17% harvested, 12% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 85%, 75% 2006, 68% avg.; 3rd cutting 12%, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 53%, 49% 2006, 44% avg.; 3rd cutting 3%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Hay condition 18% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Last week was the eleventh consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting, baling hay and straw, harvesting of oats, and the harvest of fresh market field vegetables sweet corn, melons, tomatoes, watermelon, cabbage, green beans, summer squash, and pickles. Other field activities for the week included mowing roadsides, wheat stubble tillage, scouting for corn rootworm beetles, bean leaf beetles, soybean aphids, applying herbicides, insecticides, attending local fairs, and grain hauling. Most areas received some rain last week, however most regions still need more rain. Corn, late planted soybeans are showing stress from dry weather, high temperatures throughout the State. Soybean Aphids reported in the North West district, spider mites reported on soybeans in the Central region. Corn is being sprayed for fungus diseases in the North West, corn rootworm beetles reported in the Central region. North West district producers are applying fungicides to vine crops for downy mildew.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate 19% surplus. Winter wheat 33% plowed this week, 19% last week, 87% last year, 86% average. Rye 83% harvested this week, 72% last week, 100% last year, 90% average; plowed 33% this week, 13% last week, 94% last year, 64% average. Oats 76% harvested this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 33% plowed this week, 23% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 34% good, 45% excellent; 90% silking this week, 84% last week, 96% last year, 83% average; 50% dough this week, 29% last week, 50% last year, 45% average. Sorghum 98% planted this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 93% emerged this week, 88% last week, 92% last year, 95% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; seedbed prepared 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 80% planted this week, 63% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 63% emerged this week, 56% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; 16% blooming this week, 8% last week, 64% last year, 49% average. Peanuts 60% setting pods this week, 32% last week, 52% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 88% this week, 82% last week, 100% last

year, 100% average; 3rd cutting 42% this week, 23% last week, 79% last year, 78% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting 79% this week, 71% last week, 87% last year, 91% average; 2nd cutting 10% this week, 7% last week, 12% last year, 29% average. Watermelon 47% harvested this week, 34% last week, 75% last year, 53% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 37% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Insect pressure on livestock remained high in some areas. Livestock conditions remained in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings were average last week. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$115 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$110 per cwt. Pasture conditions improved some and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate. Range, pasture condition 16% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat condition 23% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 55% harvested, 22% previous year, 28% 5 year average. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 30% harvested, 7% 5 year average. Barley condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 10% fair, 57% good, 33% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting complete 90%, 84% previous year, 17% 5 year average. Weather Cooler temperatures, precipitation throughout the State this past week brought relief from the heat. High temperatures ranged from 101 degrees in Ontario, Rome, down to 70 degrees in Astoria. Only a few stations reported high temperatures above the upper 90's. Low temperatures ranged from 60 degrees in Portland down to 37 degrees in Christmas Valley. All but three of the forty-three stations received a positive amount of precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop station recorded the most with 2.38 total inches. Field Crops Last weeks precipitation was welcomed by most growers, helped alleviate some irrigation needs. Rain interrupted grass, hay harvest. Hay that was down already was damaged. Mint harvest was underway in Northwest areas. Mold issues are being experienced in Washington County, along with quality issues on some grass seed varieties. There was concern about sprouting in small grains as well. Across the Willamette Valley field corn was ready to tassel, red clover was in full bloom, potatoes were filling rows. Cool temperatures, rain storms helped contain wild fires in Southeastern areas. Eastern areas saw very little precipitation last week, crop yields will be affected as weather conditions continue to be hot, dry. Fire danger continued to be high with the dry conditions. Statewide, the second cutting of alfalfa hay is nearing completion. Small grains across the State were reported mostly in fair condition. Vegetables Local vegetable farmers have kept busy at farmer's markets selling plenty of fresh produce. Snap beans, squash, early onions, cucumbers, zucchini, even some early yellow sweet corn were reported to be available at many markets, roadside stands. Bush beans were harvested, sent to the processors. Tomatoes were reported as putting on good growth. Fruits, Nuts Berry harvest continued in the Northern Willamette Valley despite the rain. Southern Willamette Valley plums continued to ripen, early peaches were harvested. Pears appear to be a medium crop, were showing a lot of scab. Early apples were starting to ripen. Blueberries, blackberries were looking nice, big. Raspberries were starting to be picked; currant, goose berries were nearly done for the season. Unseasonable cool, cloudy, humid weather prevailed in Hood River County. A mid-week storm resulted in nearly one inch of rain throughout the Hood River Valley. Cherry harvest was ongoing in the middle, upper Valley. Summer orchard operations continued work throughout the Valley. A small quantity of very late cherries is yet to be harvested in Wasco County, but for the most part, cherry harvest was complete. Apricot, peach harvest continued. Strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, cherries were available in southern Oregon. Nurseries, Greenhouses were still busy this past week cleaning,

doing summer maintenance. They were also starting to get ready for fall plants. Nurseries remained busy with stock care such as watering, feeding, work on newly planted items. Nurseries were pulling, transporting container trees, were starting to irrigate new sets. Livestock, Range, pasture Livestock were reported, for the most part, doing well on dry ranges, pastures. Cattle were reported to be looking good. An abundance of horses with new foals were reported in Jackson County. Over a half-an-inch of rain in Coos, Curry counties may have extended lowland pastures, but hill pastures were still dry, getting drier. Overall, it appears that the precipitation received was probably not enough to do much good for pasture re-growth.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 41% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate. Corn 60% silk, 59% 2006, 44% avg.; 10% dough, 5% 2006, 5% avg.; height 71 inches, 76 inches 2006, 66 inches avg.; conditions 15% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 32% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 92% 2006, 79% avg. Oats 92% yellow, 77% 2006, 66% avg.; 33% ripe, 36% 2006, 36% avg.; 8% harvested, 19% 2006, 14% avg.; conditions 14% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 9% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%, 75% 2006, 70% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 26%, 9% 2006, 15% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 33%, 25% 2006, 22% avg. Peach condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent; 14% harvested, 17% 2006, 21% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 39% very poor, 21% poor, 23% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included baling straw, rotating pastures, repairing equipment, hauling water for livestock, making hay, and harvesting barley, oats, winter wheat and peaches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 82% very poor, 8% poor, 4% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 9% poor, 59% fair, 23% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Corn 100% silked (tasseled, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 79% doughed, 84% 2006, 82% avg.; 5% matured, 16% 2006, 21% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 23% bloomed, 35% 2006, 31% avg.; 6% pods set, 8% 2006, 11% avg. Sorghum 70% headed, 72% 2006, 76% avg.; 36% turned color, 37% 2006, 37% avg. Tobacco 90% topped, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 19% harvested, 28% 2006, 26% avg. Hay other hay 68%, 67% 2006, 71% avg. Peaches 58% harvested, 60% 2006, 57% avg. Snapbeans fresh 98% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Watermelons 81% harvested, 87% 2006, 87% avg. Tomatoes fresh 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Cantelopes 91% harvested, 96% 2006, 91% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 54% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2006, 89% avg. Barley 98% turning color, 94% 2006, 81% avg.; 52% ripe, 46% 2006, 33% avg.; 6% harvested, 12% 2006, 9% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Oats 96% turning color, 95% 2006, 87% avg.; 70% ripe, 65% 2006, 49% avg. Spring wheat 99% turning color, 99% 2006, 91% avg.; 46% ripe, 64% 2006, 41% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 95%, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 72% tasseled, 72% 2006, 50% avg. Sunflower 8% blooming, 12% 2006, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 6%

excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 79%, 70% 2006, 57% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 3%, 6% 2006, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 85% harvested, 86% 2006, 79% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 52% good, 41% excellent. Above-average temperatures over the past week have lowered soil moisture conditions, helping facilitate the rapid progression of fieldwork but hurting crop conditions and livestock water supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate. Tobacco 23% topped, 24% 2006, 26% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Hay 29% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 5% good. Pastures 34% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 6% good. Scattered showers again fell last week, but more rain is still needed across the State. Some of the major activities accomplished last week were spraying weeds, insects, marketing cattle, and topping tobacco. All across the State, temperatures averaged near normal last week. Rainfall was above normal in the eastern portions of the State and the Plateau, but below normal elsewhere.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state; however, a surplus of soil moisture was reported in South Central Texas and the Upper Coast. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Drier conditions, warmer temperatures were prevalent across most regions of the state, allowing farmers to resume the harvest of wheat as it neared completion. The Northern High Plains cotton crop continued to progress well with hot dry weather. Cotton continued to struggle in North East Texas due to excessive moisture and water standing in the fields. Corn, sorghum progressed well in most areas of the state, but wet soils have continued to cause harvesting problems in East Texas. Range conditions were good due to recent moisture, warmer conditions. Haying, baling continued in most areas as weather permitted. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 33% harvested, 20% 2006, 19% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 100% headed, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 7% harvested, 6% 2006, 7% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Barley 16% harvested (grain), 11% 2006, 12% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Oats 90% headed, 88% 2006, 88% avg.; 30% harvested (grain), 52% 2006, 14% avg.; 71% harvested for Hay or silage, 75% 2006, 77% avg. Corn silked 43% (tasseled), 27% 2006, 17% avg.; 5% dough, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent; height 63 inches, 66 inches 2006, 56 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 80%, 75% 2006, 63% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 2% 2006, 5% avg. Other hay cut 80%, 75% 2006, 80% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 42%, 17% 2006, 8% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 98% harvested, 76% 2006, 82% avg. Sweet cherries 100% harvested, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Tart cherries 97% harvested, 68% 2006, 61% avg. Peaches 6% harvested. Crops continue to progress

around the state. Weather continues to be hot, dry making an already dry situation worse. Livestock continue to do well. News reports indicated that people on about 10 ranches in northwestern Utah evacuated Saturday as a fire grew to about 11 square miles. Fires continue to spread along the Nevada/Utah border potentially harming farmers, producers farmland. Firefighters from around the region have been asked to aid in containing Utah fires. Across the state winter wheat was 33 percent harvested compared to 12 percent the previous week. Barley was 16 percent harvested compared to 2 percent harvested the previous week. Box Elder County reports that the winter wheat harvest is well underway. Reported yields have been mixed with some farmers reporting good yields, others being disappointed. Cache County reports that the winter wheat harvest has begun, but unfortunately, some areas in the county have reported armyworms. Dry land wheat is being cut in the Hansel Valley, Blue Creek, Pocatello valleys. Safflower fields look good in some areas of the county, fair-to-poor in others. Corn is about 50% tasseled, is growing well where there is adequate irrigation water. Emery County reports that crops with adequate irrigation water continue to do well, but irrigation water supplies will begin to be very short around the first of August. Iron County reports that monsoon rains have helped range conditions and filled stock ponds. Beaver County reports that the pastures are still dry but a few showers have come in the past week to provide some relief. Pasture range, hay stocks are also becoming hard to find within the county. Beaver County also reports that ranchers are starting to sell off their cows, calves. Box Elder County reports that pasture, rangelands look very bad with virtually no green in them at this point. Livestock producers continue to worry about coming home early from the summer ranges, having no pasture to go to. Box Elder also reports that hay prices are extremely high and supplies are very short.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture was very short. The Commonwealth received scattered showers across the state, however many areas still remained dry. Pasture conditions have declined to the point that some producers are selling cattle. The rain showers helped soybeans but corn was still showing signs of stress from the dry conditions. Vegetable producers continue to harvest, sweet corn, cantaloupes, squash, cucumbers and tomatoes. Other activities this week include spraying soybeans, corn, equipment repair, scouting fields and irrigating vegetables.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 23% very short, 22% short, 45% adequate, 10% surplus. The winter wheat harvest has begun and preliminary reports indicated an average yield. Intermittent rain in Benton, Asotin and Whitman Counties slowed their start up. The initial third cutting of alfalfa was degraded by rain as some producers continued work on second crop. Pulse harvest had begun in Walla Walla and Columbia Counties with average yields being reported. Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir and shearing Grand fir and Norway spruce. In the Yakima Valley, apple thinning continued and Bartlett pear producers were weeding, mowing and moving bins into orchards. Fruit was sizing up nicely and Red Delicious apples were coloring up. The cool, moist weather was a concern for some growers worried about mold and getting berries picked. Cherry harvest was winding down as greenhouse tomato growers reported excellent fruit quality resulting in good sales. On the west side, sweet corn growers were able to stop irrigating due to the unseasonable, heavy rainfall. Pumpkins were in bloom. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. On the west side of the Cascades, rains were generally welcomed and went along way to revitalize pastures. On the east side, Pend Oreille County reported that pasture was 1/3 of normal and herd liquidations were anticipated. Shellfish growers

continued late seed planting and harvesting operations for triploid oysters.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate compared with 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus last year. Corn conditions 22% very poor, 19% poor, 21% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent; 54% silked, 50% 2006, 55% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 21% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 73% blooming, 23% 2006, 44% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 87% harvested, 86% 2006, 94% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 13% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 85% headed, 81% 2006, unavailable for the 5-yr avg.; 30% harvested, 32% 2006, 35% 5-yr avg. Hay 8% very poor, 27% poor, 51% fair, 14% good. Hay 2nd cutting complete 17%, 21% 2006, 26% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 17% very poor, 44% poor, 37% fair, 2% good. Peach conditions 17% very poor, 53% poor, 30% fair. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, oats, and wheat, making, hauling hay, transporting water for livestock, and equipment maintenance. The eastern panhandle, some other parts of the state are suffering from the lack of rainfall. Some farmers are already feeding hay to accommodate for stressed pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 38% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 15% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Average height of corn was 76 inches. Corn 51% silked, 1% dough, condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 74% bloomed, 20% setting pods, condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting was complete 80%. Winter wheat 54% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Pasture conditions 24% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Average temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees below normal. High temperatures reached the mid 80s to lower 90s, while low temperatures were in the mid 40s to mid 50s. All areas of the state continue to need more rainfall, with the exception of areas in southwestern Wisconsin that experienced flooding last week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate. Winter wheat 89% mature, 95% 2006, 86% avg.; 62% harvested, 77% 2006, 58% avg.; condition 7% poor, 60% fair, 33% good. Barley 98% boot, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 90% headed, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 72% turning color, 71% 2006, 60% avg.; 44% mature, 32% 2006, 24% avg.; 11% harvested, 18% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 4% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Oats 94% boot, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 85% headed, 90% 2006, 78% avg.; 53% turning color, 54% 2006, 37% avg.; 29% mature, 25% 2006, 16% avg.; 4% harvested, 16% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 3% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 35% fair, 65% good. Spring wheat 78% headed, 97% 2006, 88% avg.; 50% turning color, 76% 2006, 51% avg.; 18% mature, 32% 2006, 21% avg.; 3% harvested, 7% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 46% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Corn 19% tasseled, 35% 2006, 31% avg.; 3% silked, 8% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 38% fair, 62% good. Dry beans 55% bloom; 56% 2006, 52% avg.; 17% setting pods, 28% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 46% fair, 54% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 97%, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 29% 2006, 13% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 60%, 52% 2006, 49% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 15 - 21, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Increasing heat and dryness prevailed throughout most of Ukraine and southern Russia, helping small grain harvesting, but worsening conditions for reproductive corn and sunflowers.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather prevailed across most spring wheat producing areas in Russia and Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: A developing heat wave stressed reproductive to filling summer crops in southeastern Europe, while another round of locally heavy showers caused additional harvest delays in central and northern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in Western Australia further boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains, while relatively cool, dry weather in southern and eastern Australia favored fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers promoted summer crop planting and development over most of India, although heavy rain caused flooding in India's primary rice areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers returned to Thailand, while sunny weather favored crops in the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: A frontal boundary and tropical moisture combined to produce heavy showers throughout China, benefiting crops in Manchuria, but producing flooding on the North China Plain and in the Sichuan Basin.

ARGENTINA: Persistent cool, dry weather worsened local delays in winter wheat planting and emergence.

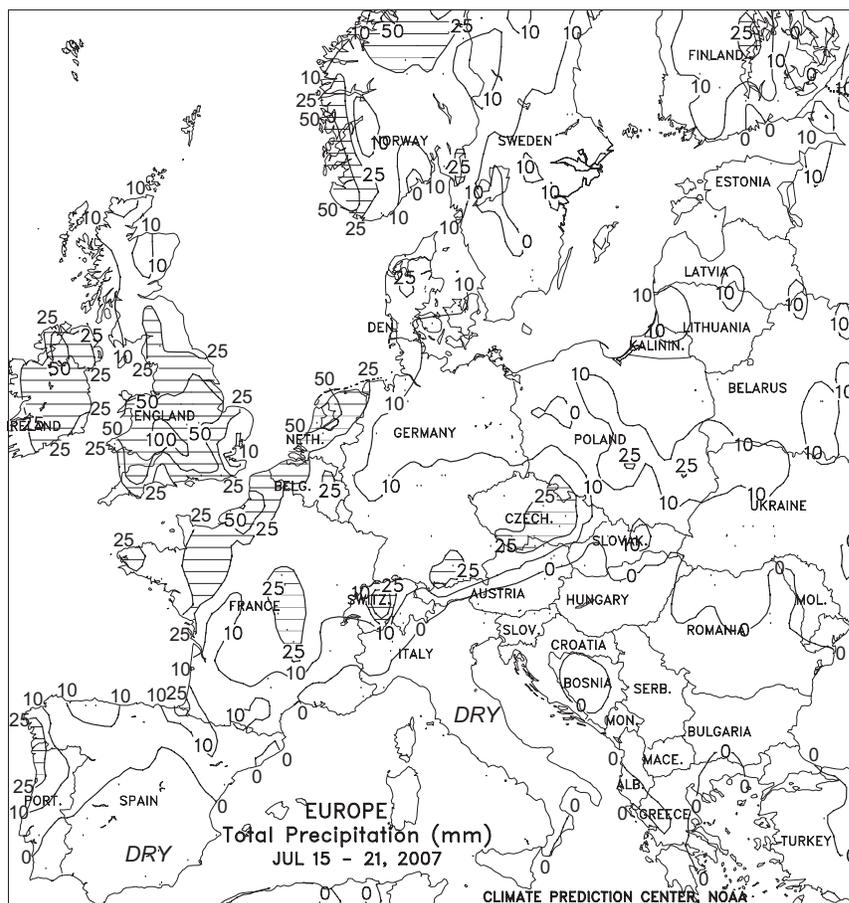
BRAZIL: Much-needed rain covered Parana, Brazil's leading wheat producer.

CANADA: Hot weather stressed reproductive to filling spring crops in sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

MEXICO: Widespread, locally heavy rain benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops in most major production areas.

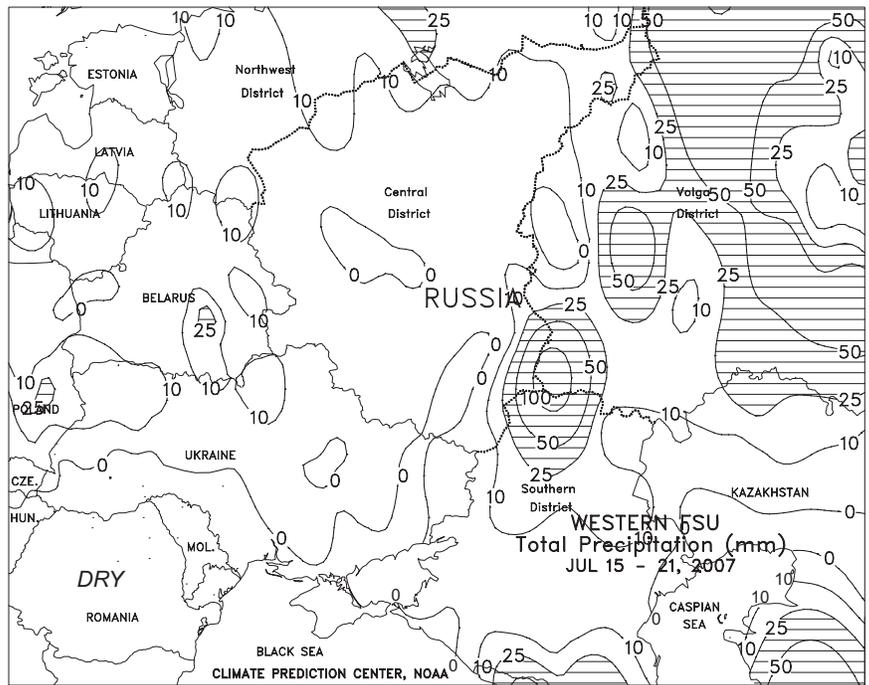
EUROPE

An intensifying heat wave in the Balkans contrasted with unfavorably wet weather in central and northern growing areas. An anomalously strong ridge of high pressure anchored over eastern Europe caused daytime high temperatures to soar into the lower 40s degrees C from Hungary southeastward to the Black Sea coast. The widespread heat coupled with long-term moisture deficits likely caused widespread stress and yield reductions to reproductive corn and sunflowers across much of southeastern Europe. Weekly average temperatures up to 8 degrees C over the remainder of eastern Europe stressed filling spring grains and reproductive summer crops; however, in Poland and Germany, the impacts of the hot weather (3538 degrees C) were mitigated somewhat by adequate to abundant topsoil moisture. Conversely, a pronounced southward dip (or trough) in the jet stream maintained locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-130 mm) across England, northern France, northwestern Germany, and the Low Countries. The heavy rain fell on already saturated fields, causing significant winter crop harvest delays and adding to concerns of deteriorating crop quality. A spell of drier weather from northeastern Germany into northern Poland allowed farmers to resume fieldwork, although heavy rain had returned to these areas as of June 22. Elsewhere, dry weather increased summer-crop irrigation demands in Italy but favored late winter crop harvesting across the remainder of southern Europe.



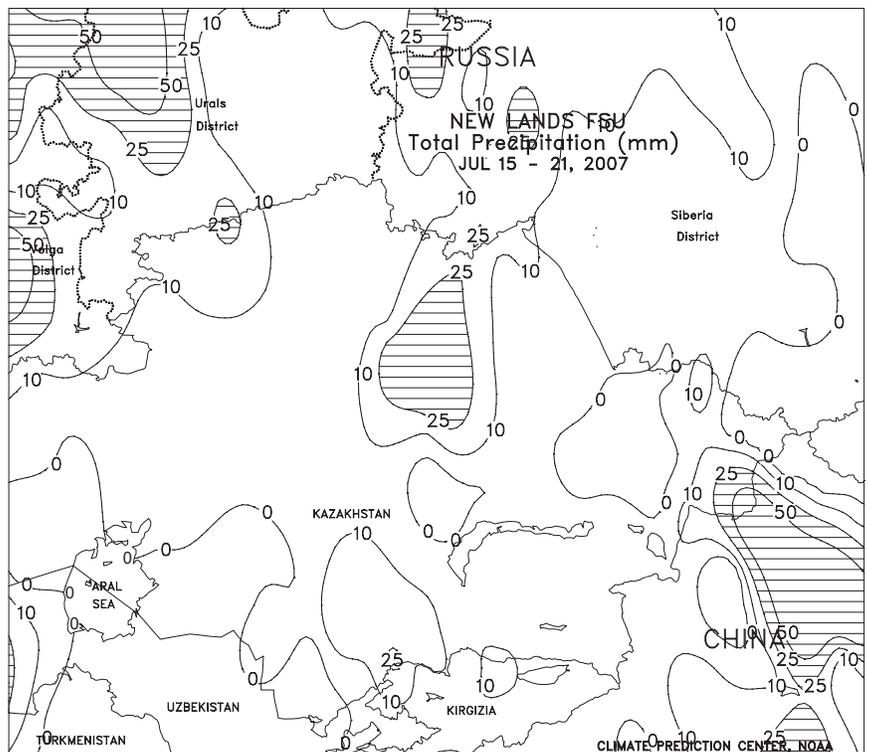
FSU-WESTERN

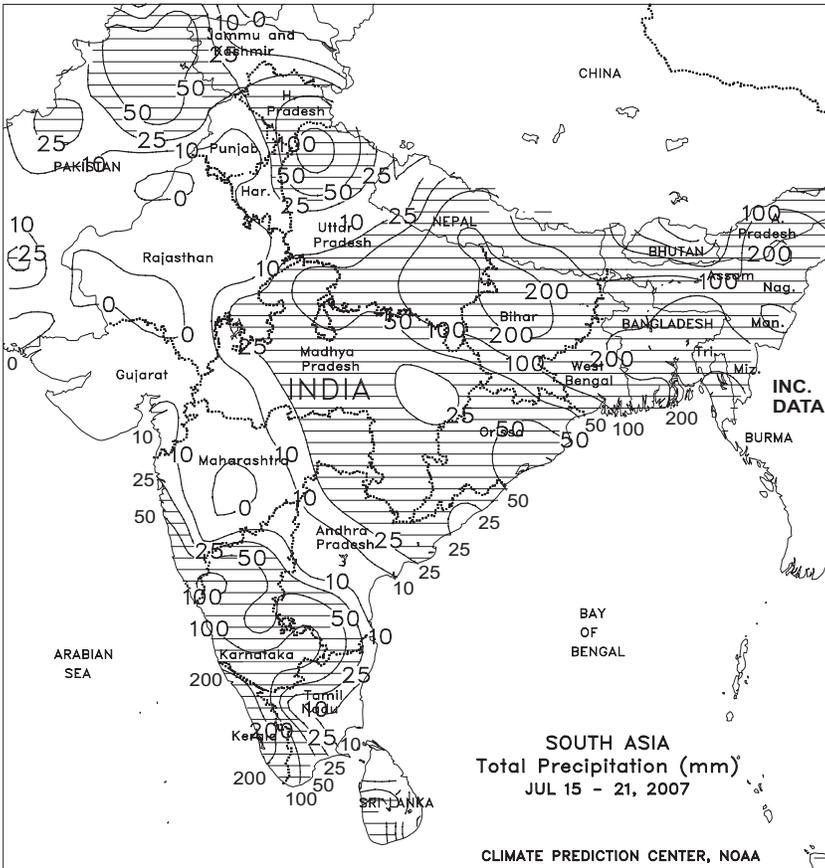
Increasing heat and dryness throughout most of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia helped winter wheat and spring grain harvesting, but worsened conditions for reproductive corn and sunflowers. During the majority of the week, daily maximum temperatures ranged from 34 to 38 degrees C in much of Ukraine. Similar high temperatures were observed in the Southern District in Russia by week's end. Rainfall was generally isolated and sporadic (2-6 mm, locally near 15 mm) in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, offering only localized relief from the heat. In northern Russia, mostly dry weather (less than 8 mm) favored winter grain harvesting in the Central District, while occasional showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained favorable soil moisture for filling spring grains in the Volga District. Weekly temperatures averaged within 2 degrees C of normal in Russia, while temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in Ukraine. Elsewhere, oppressive heat and dryness continued to intensify drought in Moldova, while drier weather (generally less than 8 mm, locally more) favored winter grain maturation and harvesting in Belarus.



FSU - NEW LANDS

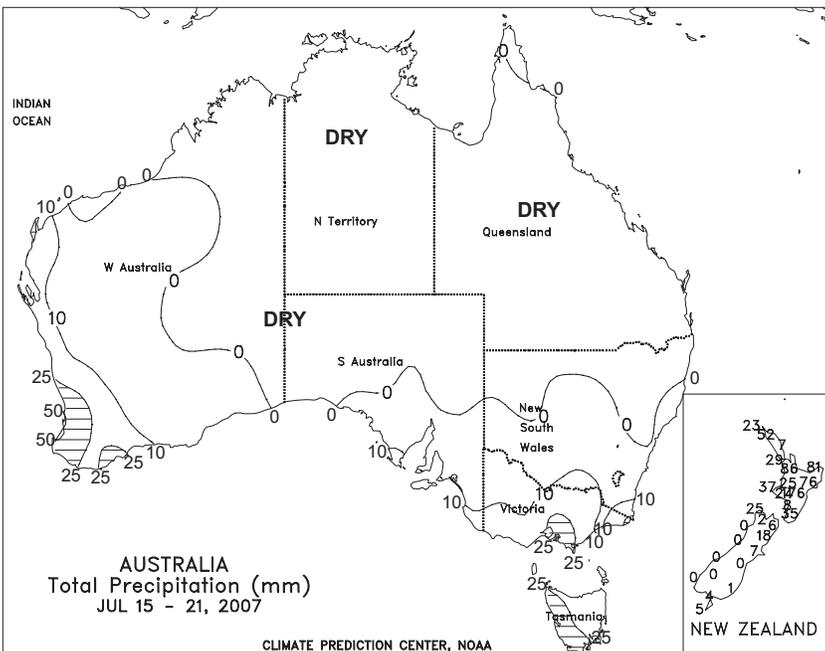
Drier weather (less than 10 mm) overspread most major spring grain producing areas in Kazakhstan and Russia, in the wake of last week's locally heavy rains. Significantly, the most rainfall (10-25 mm or more) measured this week was in extreme western parts of the Siberia District in Russia and portions of north-central Kazakhstan, where the least amount of rain fell the previous week. Given the recent wet weather, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for spring grains, advancing through reproduction. Mild weather continued to promote crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and the Urals District and the Siberia District in Russia. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather promoted cotton development and maintained seasonal demands on irrigation.





SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers continued, although locally heavy rain caused flooding and fieldwork delays in eastern growing areas. A westward-moving monsoon low brought moderate to heavy rain (50-290 mm) to India's primary rice growing areas (West Bengal, Bihar, eastern Uttar Pradesh), causing local flooding but erasing season-to-date rainfall deficits. Farther east, locally excessive rainfall (100-375 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India caused widespread flooding, halted fieldwork, and damaged infrastructure. Lighter showers (20-50 mm) favored emerging soybeans in Madhya Pradesh, while dry weather in Rajasthan increased irrigation demands on recently-sown summer crops. Dry weather extended southward into Gujarat, allowing farmers to replant crops damaged by early-season flooding. Meanwhile, monsoon showers (10-120 mm) continued across northern portions of Pakistan and India, maintaining favorable moisture supplies for cotton and rice but causing local flooding and fieldwork delays. Despite the mostly favorable start to the Indian monsoon drier-than-normal conditions have persisted from central Maharashtra northward across western Madhya Pradesh and central Rajasthan. In contrast, wet weather (25-100 mm) returned to southern India, conditioning fields for cotton and groundnut planting.



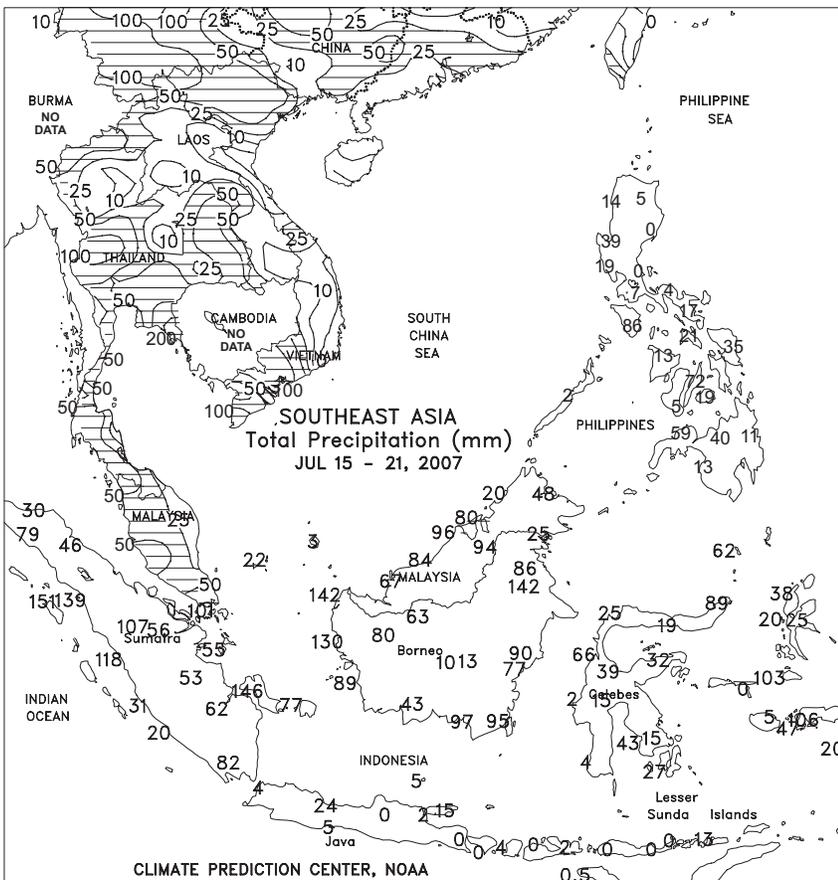
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (8-28 mm) overspread Western Australia, further boosting topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Near-normal rainfall during the past 30 days has been very beneficial, improving moisture supplies in the wake of a relatively dry planting season. Although the recent wet weather has been useful, additional rain is needed to help the region further recover from long-term drought, as well as to aid crop establishment. Farther east, light showers (generally 2-6 mm, locally more) in South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales maintained local moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains, but the rain was too light to significantly disrupt fieldwork. Similarly, dry weather throughout the remainder of New South Wales and southern Queensland facilitated fieldwork. Despite the relatively dry weather in southern and eastern Australia, cool weather helped minimize evaporative losses. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C below normal, with extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -1 to -4 degrees C in several locations. In contrast, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 2-3 degrees C above normal) in Western Australia spurred winter wheat and barley development.



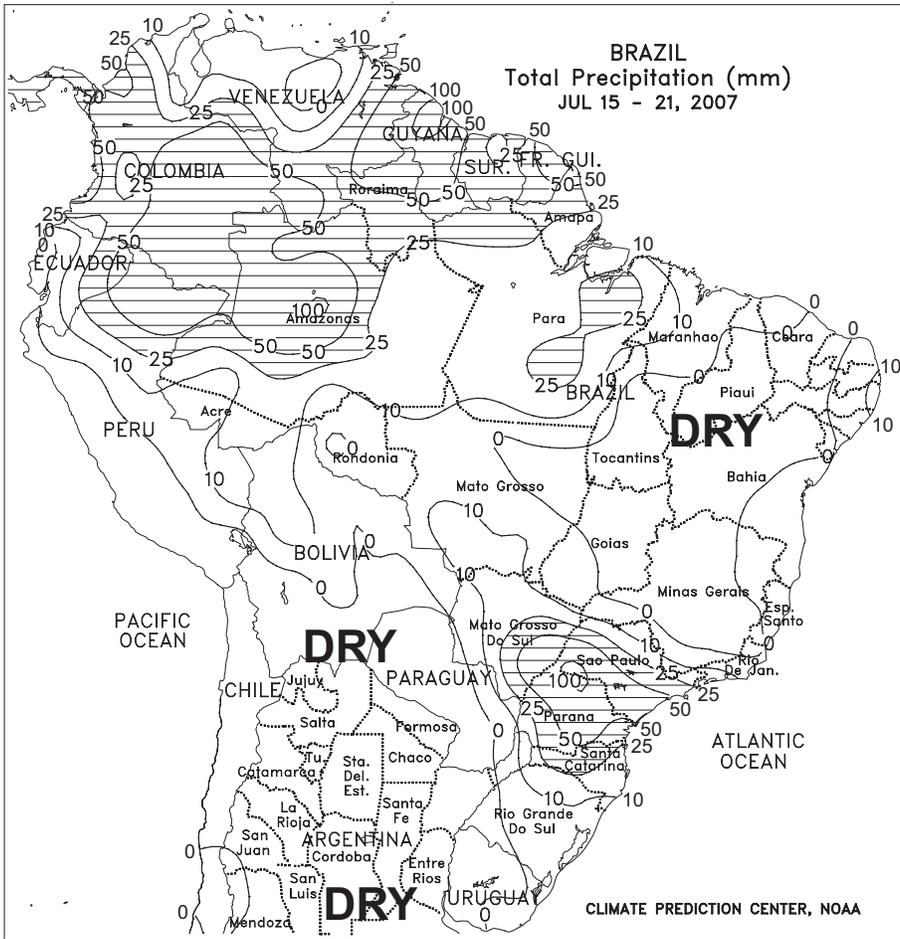
EASTERN ASIA

A stalled frontal boundary along with tropical moisture brought heavy rain from Manchuria to the Sichuan Basin. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued throughout the North China Plain further exacerbating flooding from Jiangsu to southern Henan. In Shandong and southern Hebei, a heavy rain event (50-75 mm) on July 18 likely resulted in flooding, although drier weather prevailed for the rest of the week. In Manchuria, showers (10-50 mm) provided much-needed moisture for reproductive crops in Heilongjiang, especially in the east where the amounts were heaviest, while mostly sunny weather favored crop development in Jilin and Liaoning. Dry weather eased flooding in parts of the Yangtze Valley, although heavy showers (50-200 mm, locally up to 400 mm) throughout the Sichuan Basin maintained flooding in the southern areas and produced new flooding in the north. Elsewhere in the region, Typhoon Man-Yi further weakened as it moved along the southeastern Japanese coast and eventually back out to sea. The storm brought heavy showers (50-200 mm) to most of Japan, resulting in flooding along the coast and in low lying areas.



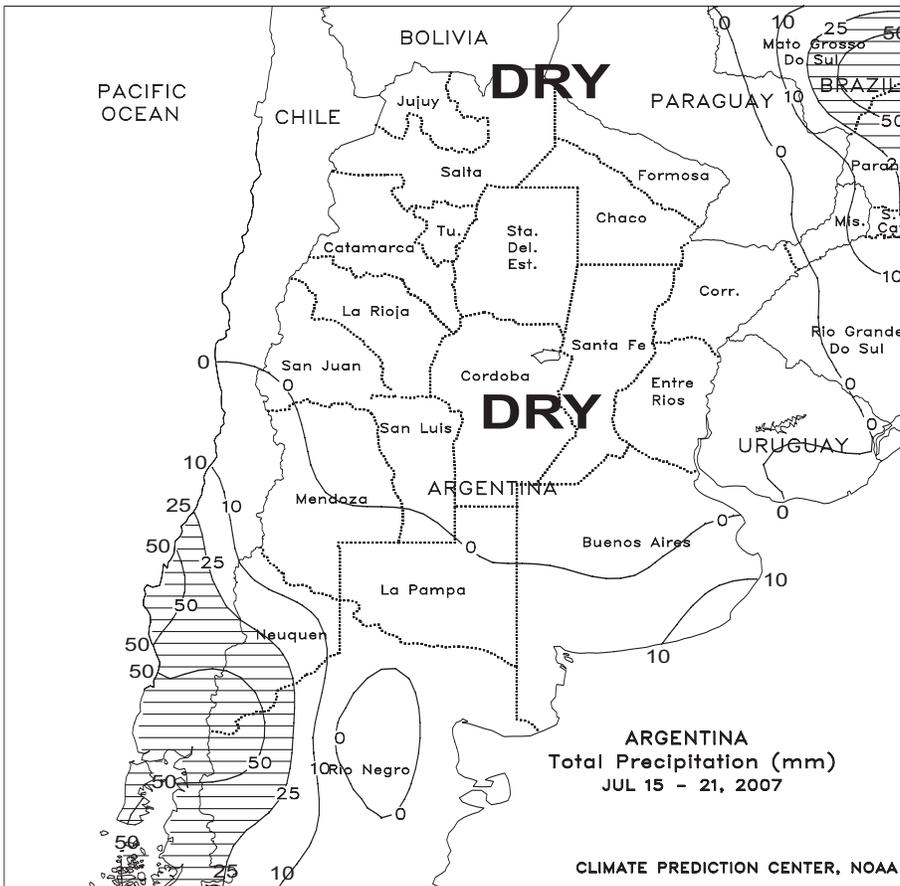
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-50 mm, locally up to 100 mm) returned to most of Thailand, maintaining favorable moisture levels for rice and corn. In Vietnam, periods of heavy showers (25-100 mm) slowed summer-autumn rice harvesting in the south, while aiding moisture supplies for rice in the north. Mostly sunny weather prevailed in the Philippines, benefiting corn and rice development. Moisture supplies in the Philippines remained abundant due to a vigorous monsoon season. In Malaysia, showers (25-100 mm) provided favorable moisture to oil palm, while likely causing local harvest delays. Likewise in Indonesia, heavy showers (50-200 mm) in Sumatra delayed harvesting and likely disrupted tree pollination in some areas.



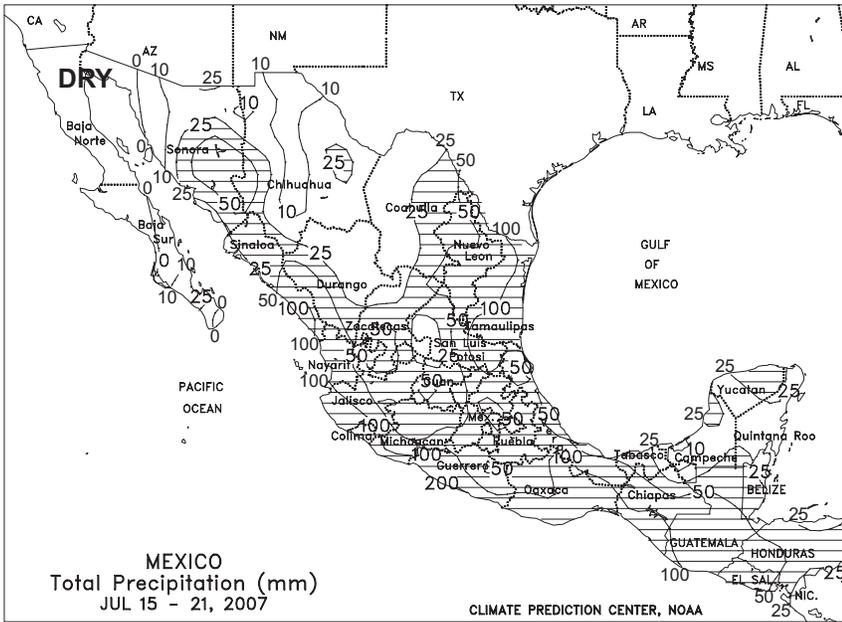
BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered a large section of southern Brazil, providing a needed boost in moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat but likely causing local flooding and disruptions in seasonal fieldwork. The rain, which was centered over northern Parana and southwestern Sao Paulo, was this region's first significant precipitation since late-May. Some disruptions were possible in the harvests of Sao Paulo's sugarcane and citrus, but the rainfall did not extend northward into major coffee areas of Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. Farther south, light showers (5-25 mm) fell in Rio Grande do Sul but heavier rain was approaching the region at week's end. Near- to below-normal temperatures slowed wheat growth throughout the main southern growing areas (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana); lows below 5 degrees C were common but no freezing temperatures were reported. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork throughout northeastern Brazil, including sugarcane and coffee in the main coastal plantation areas.



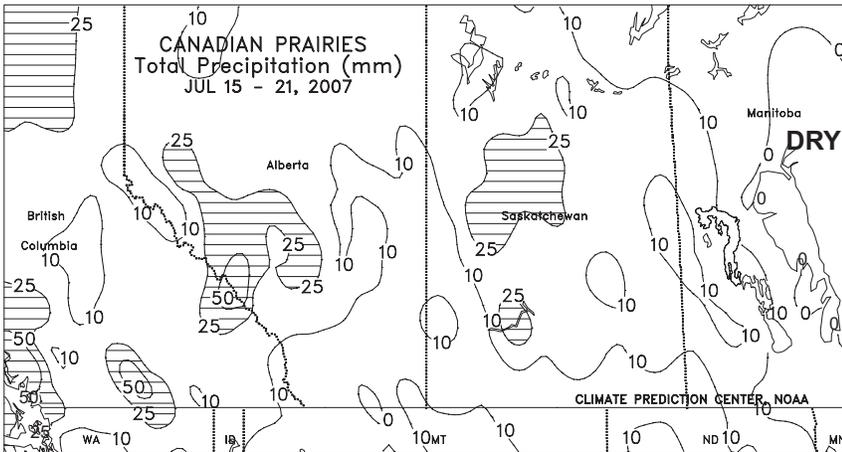
ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated major growing areas of central and northern Argentina. On July 15 and 16, lows ranging from -8 to -2 degrees C were recorded in La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and portions of Cordoba and Santa Fe, continuing the previous week's pattern of unusually cold weather. For the remainder of the week, however, a warming trend (highs reaching the lower 20s degrees C in many areas, with temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal for the week) improved conditions for germination and early development of emerged wheat. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the north, with lows at or below 0 degrees C as far north as Chaco. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 96 percent harvested as of July 19, still slightly behind last year's pace. Cotton harvesting was estimated to be 97 percent complete. Winter wheat was 81 percent planted, slightly lower than last year's 82 percent. However, SAGPyA depicted continuing delays resulting from cold and dryness in southwestern sections of the winter grain belt; little or no progress has been reported in the delegations of Bahia Blanca (Buenos Aires) and Santa Rosa (La Pampa) for 3 weeks.



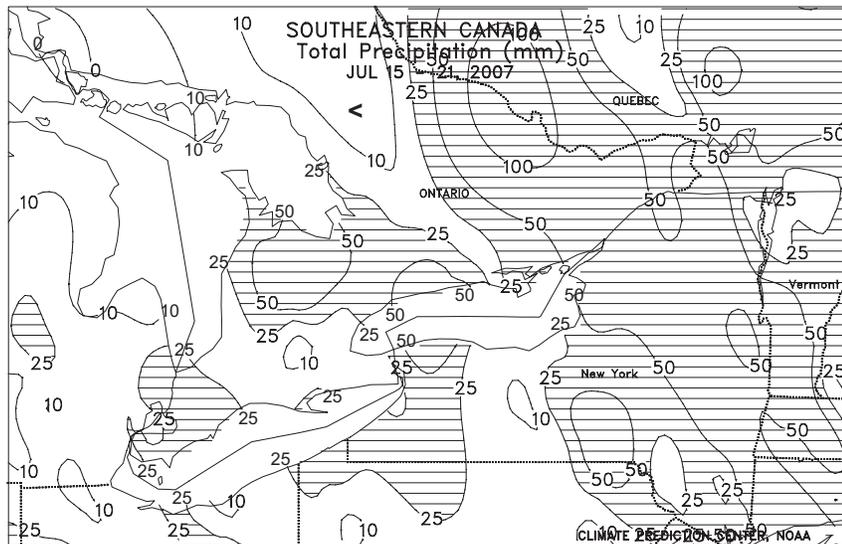
MEXICO

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm, with heaviest rain falling in coastal locations) increased moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops throughout most major growing areas of southern Mexico. This included previously dry growing areas of Guerrero, Oaxaca, and Chiapas, although above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) maintained high moisture demands of crops at various stages of development. Elsewhere, locally heavy monsoon showers (10-50 mm or more) broadened in coverage along the western Sierra Madre Range, further increasing reservoir levels for Sinaloa and neighboring locations in Sonora, Chihuahua, and Durango. In addition, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) ended a brief dry spell in northeastern Mexico (notably Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi, and Nuevo Leon).



CANADA

Mostly dry, hot weather (temperatures averaging 7-9 degrees C above normal with highs exceeding 35 degrees C) stressed reproductive to filling grains and oilseeds in southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan. It was the third week of near-to above-normal temperatures in the southwestern Prairies and, while initially beneficial for crop development, crops and pastures in the affected areas need a return to more seasonable weather to avoid significant declines in yield potential. Warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal, with precipitation totaling 5-25 mm or more) promoted development of crops and pastures elsewhere in Alberta and Saskatchewan, although moisture reserves have also declined in recent weeks. Light showers (generally less than 10 mm) accompanied seasonable temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) in Manitoba, promoting crop growth while allowing treatment for pests and diseases.



In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather increased moisture for summer crops and pastures while sustaining lower-than-expected rates of crop development. Rainfall totaled 5 to 50 mm across the main growing areas of Ontario and Quebec, and highs generally ranged in the middle and upper 20s degrees C. In the main corn and soybean areas of southwestern Ontario, daily high temperatures typically reach the lower 30s degrees C at this time of year, making this an unusually cool period of weather for crops advancing through reproduction.

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