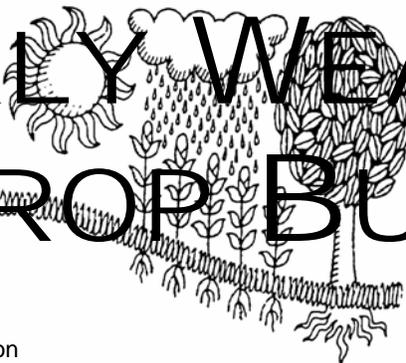
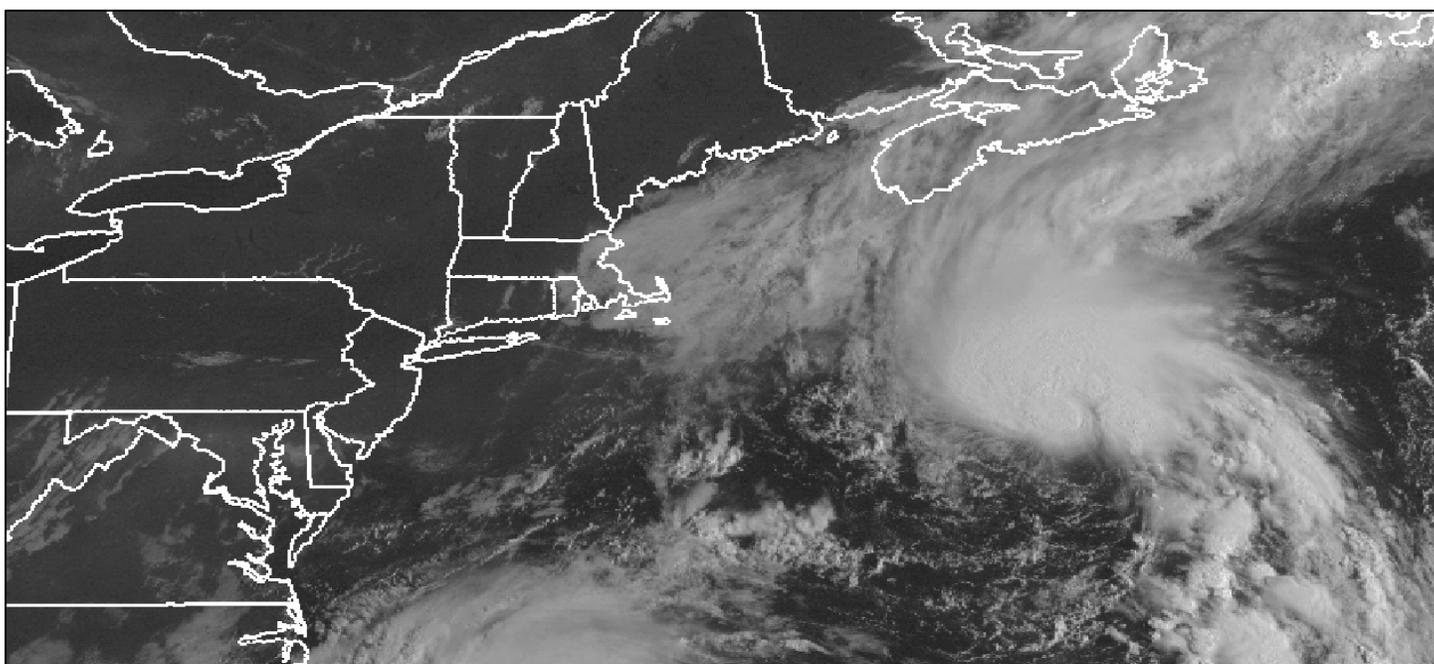


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



8:15am EDT GOES East Visible Image, July 31, 2007

On July 31, Chantal became the third Atlantic tropical storm of the season but the first since Barry made landfall in Florida on June 2. During the late-morning hours of the 31st, when Chantal passed about 300 miles east of Cape Cod, MA, maximum sustained winds were estimated near 50 mph. From 1944-2005, the average date of the third named Atlantic storm is August 20, making Chantal's appearance 3 weeks earlier than climatology.

HIGHLIGHTS

July 22 - 28, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

H eavy showers fell across parts of **Wyoming** and the **Four Corners States**, suppressing the wildfire threat and providing local drought relief. In contrast, hot, mostly dry weather in **California** and the **Northwest** promoted small grain maturation and harvesting, but maintained heavy irrigation demands and hampered wildfire containment efforts. Meanwhile, only light rain fell on the **Plains**, except for heavy, late-week showers in **southern Nebraska** and **northern Kansas**. On the **southern Plains**, mostly dry weather remained generally favorable in the wake of earlier downpours. On the

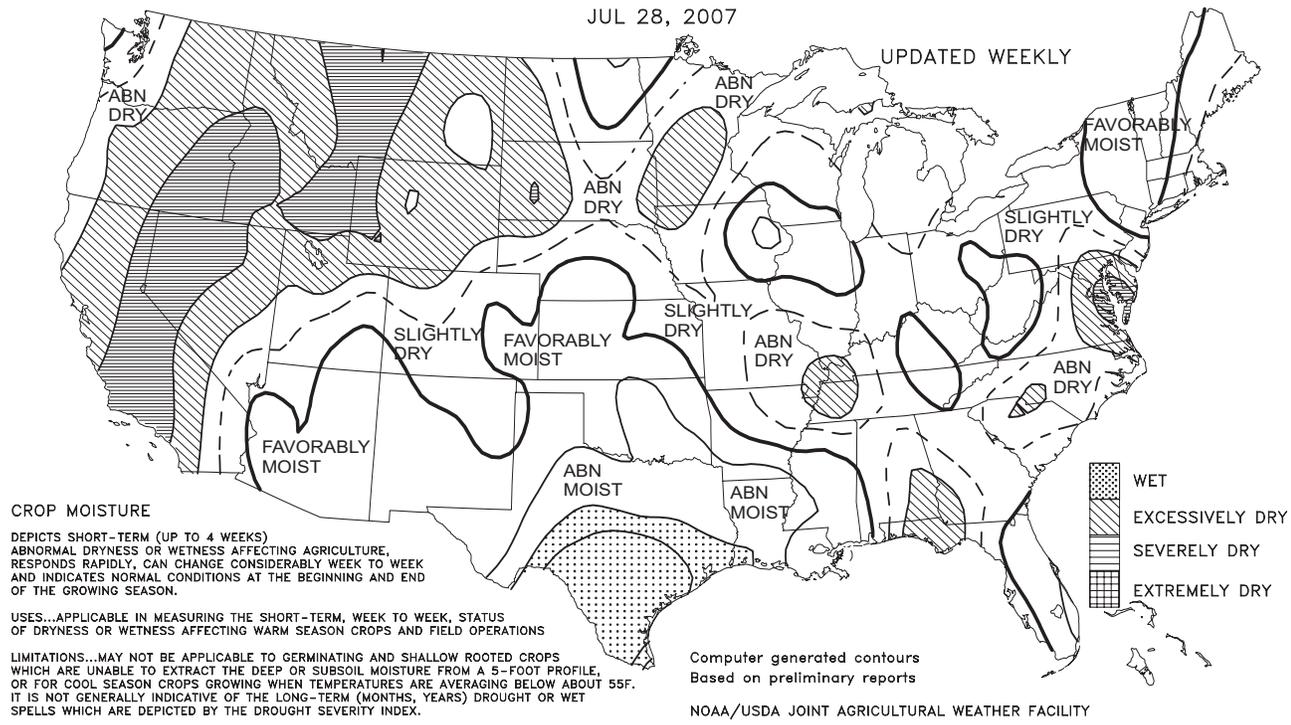
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 28, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

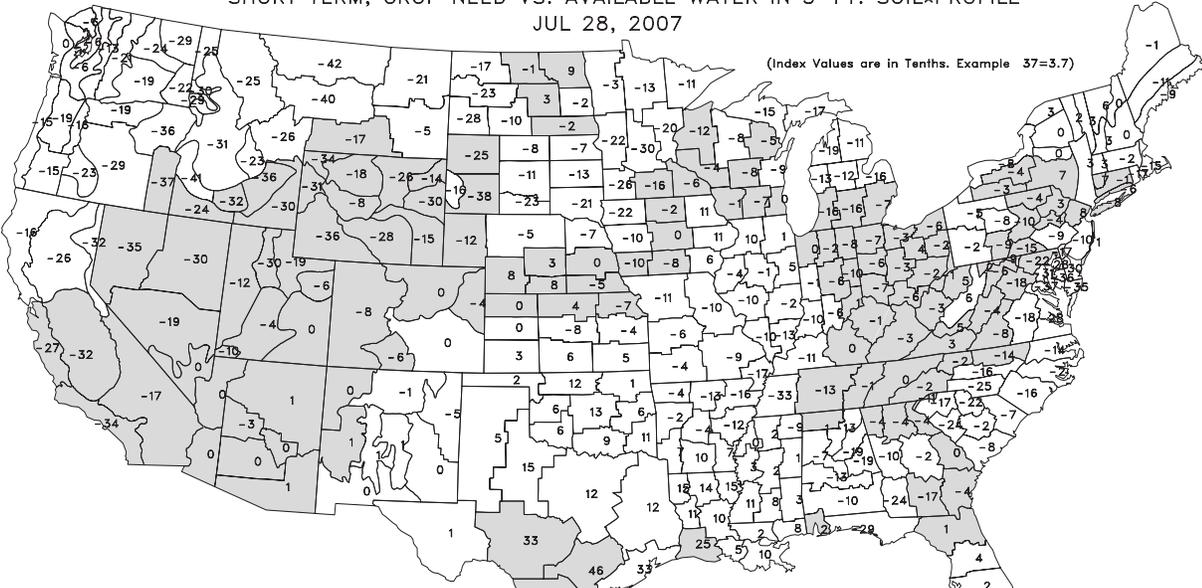
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 28, 2007

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



SHADED AREAS

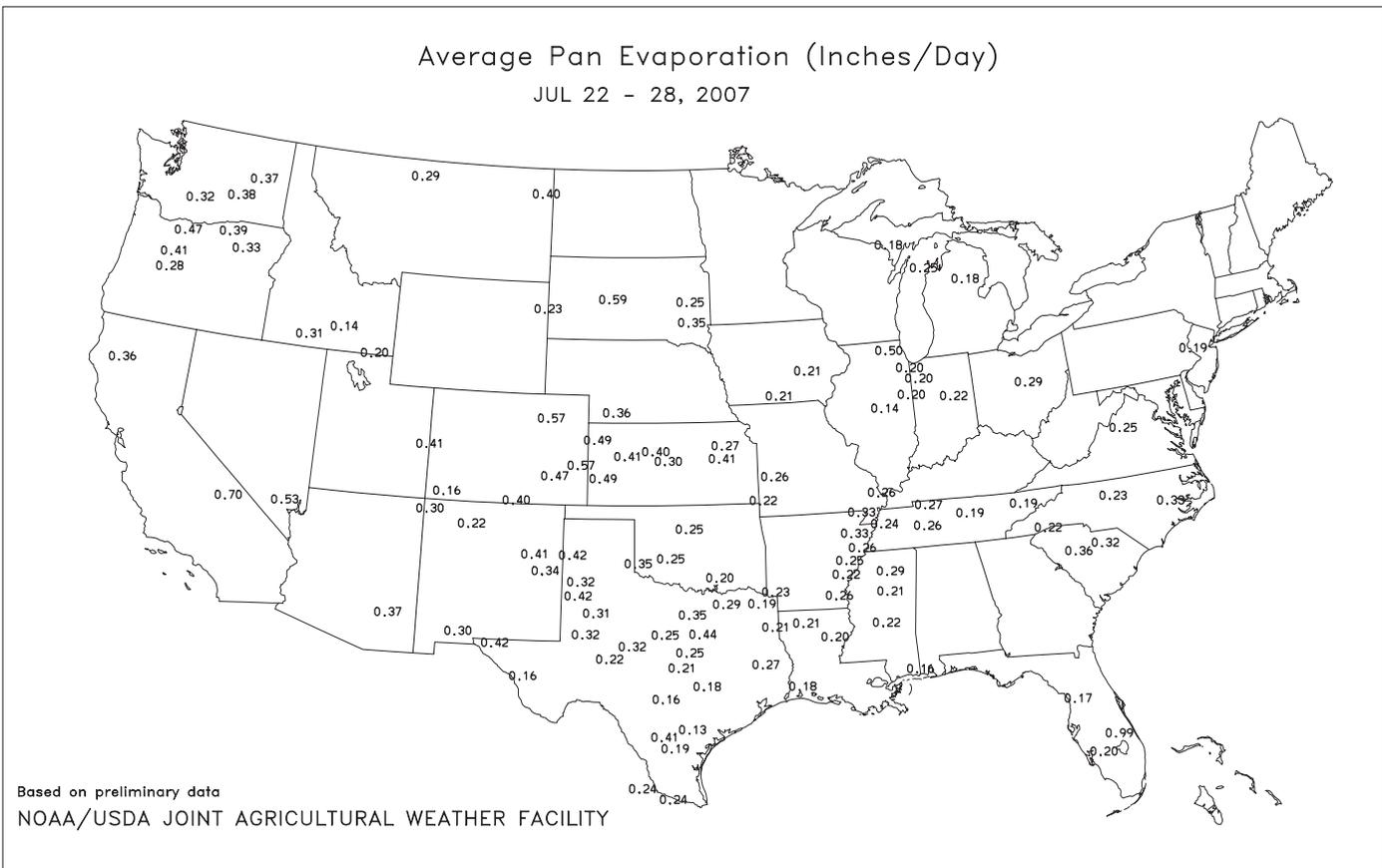
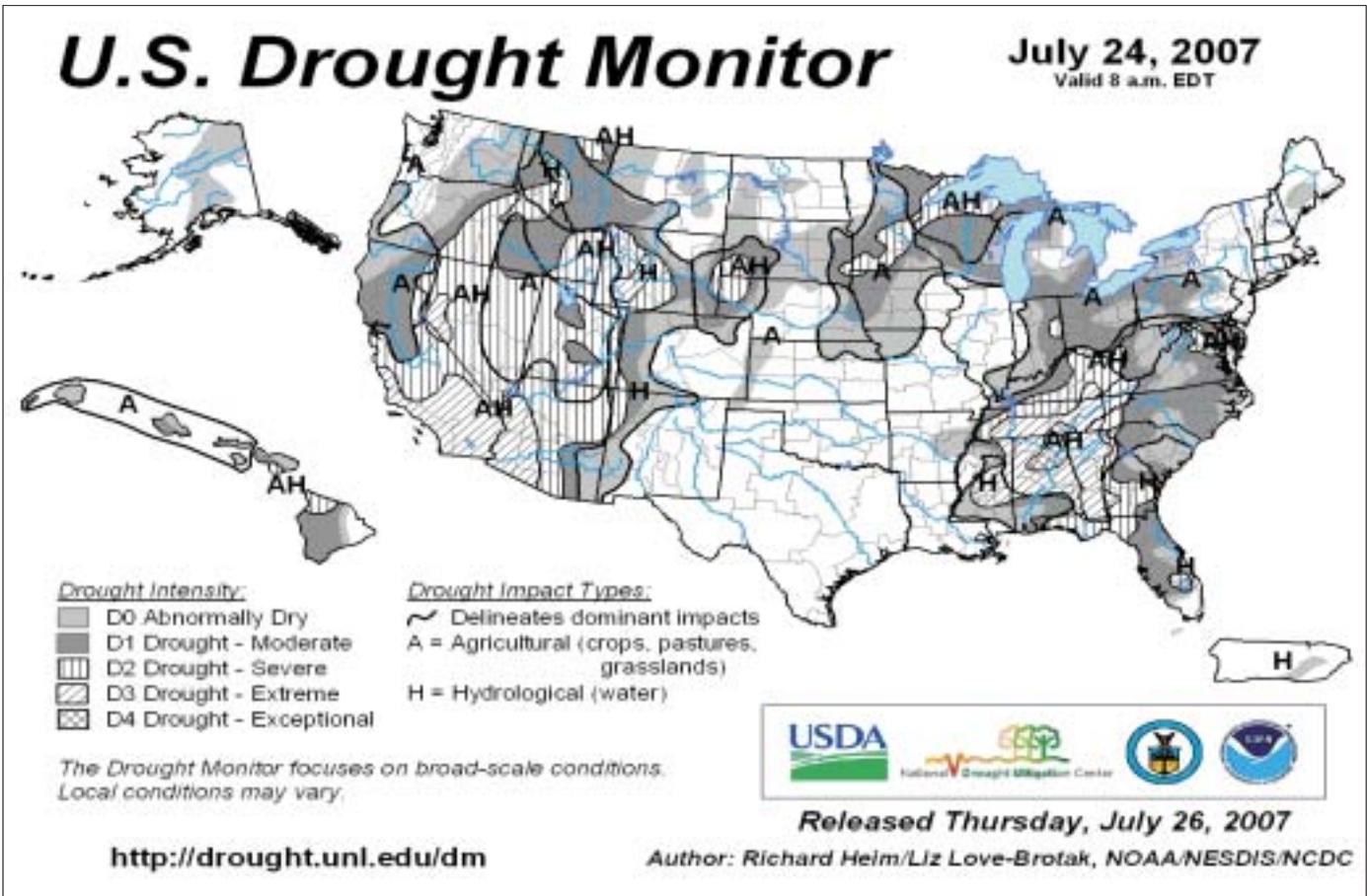
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

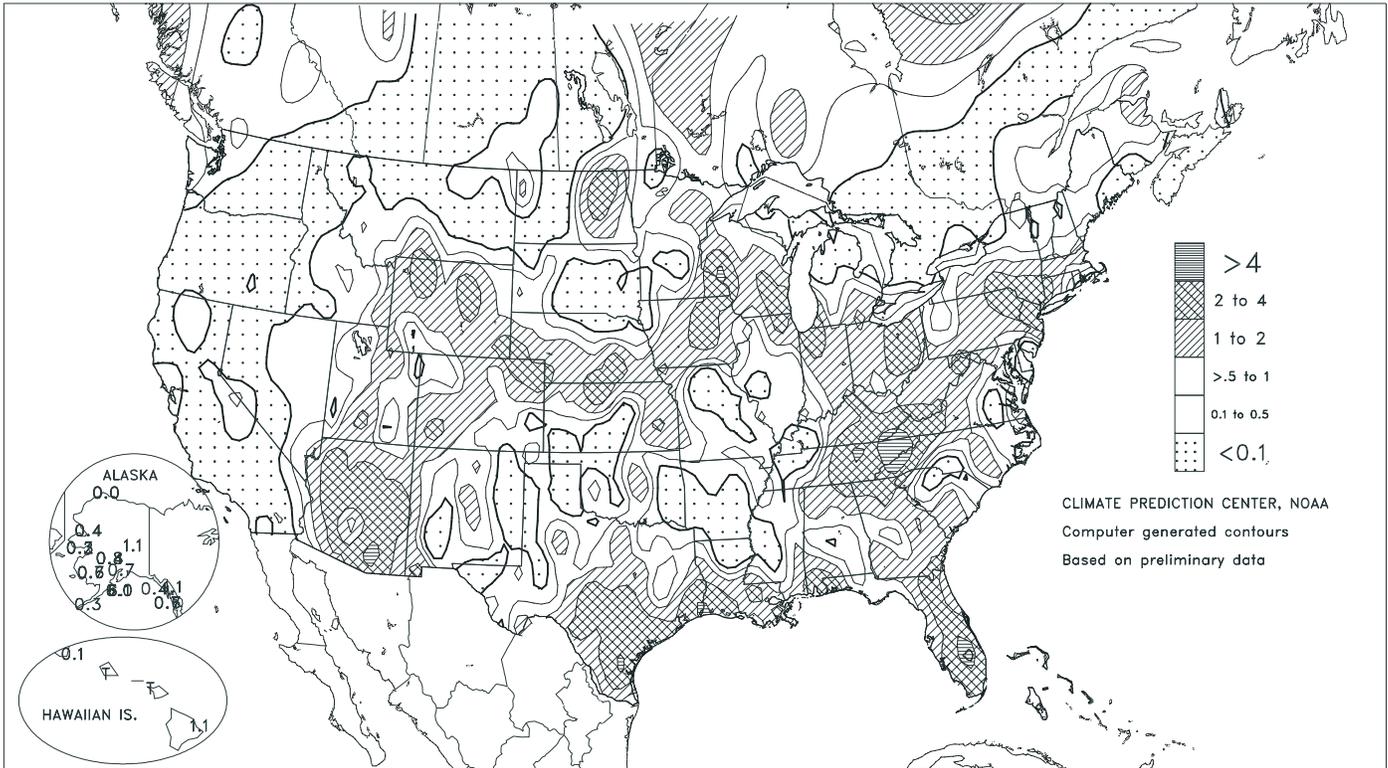
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



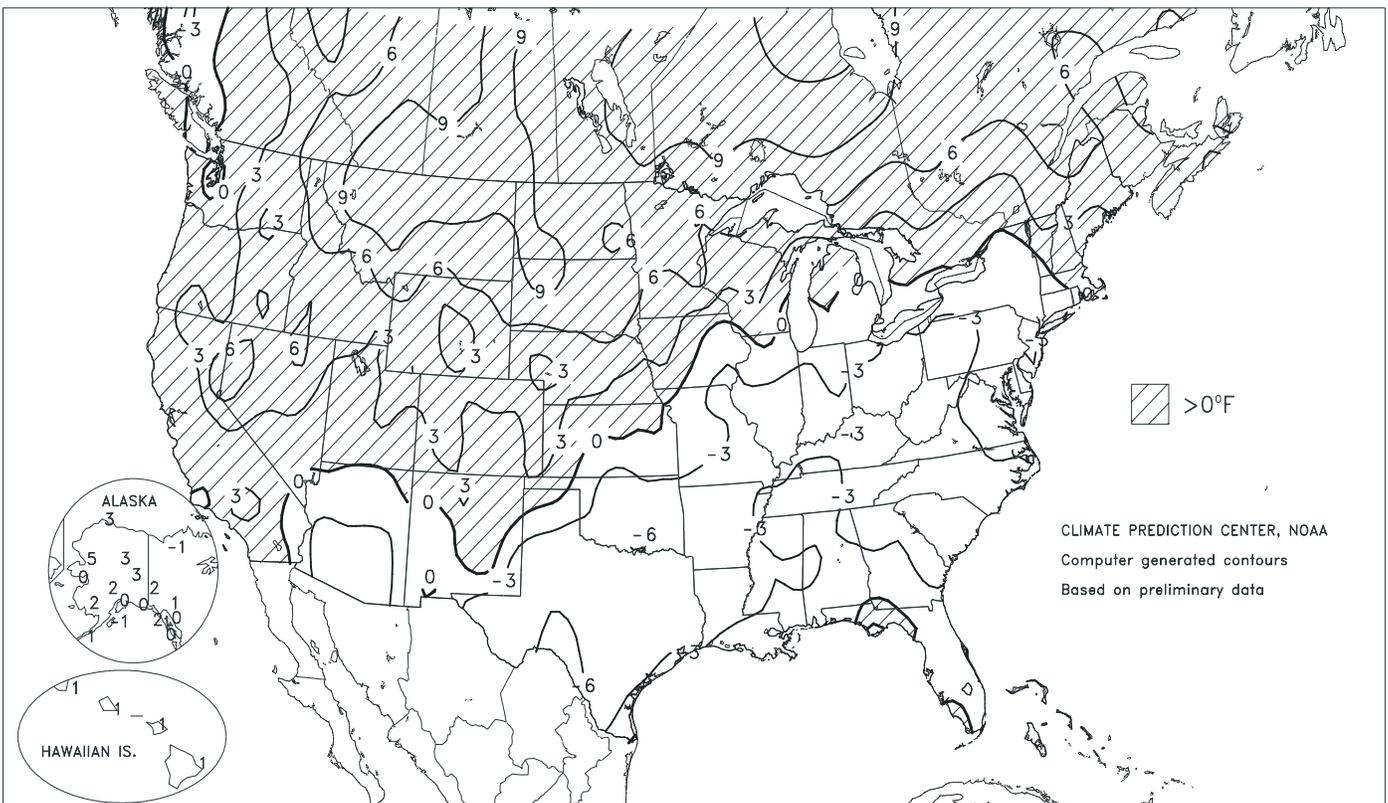
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 22 - 28, 2007



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 22 - 28, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

northern Plains, persistent heat promoted small grain harvesting but hastened spring wheat maturation at the expense of grain-fill potential. For the third time in 4 weeks, temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal across a portion of the **northern High Plains**. Farther east, widespread showers aided drought-stressed summer crops in the **eastern Corn Belt**, while **upper Midwestern** corn and soybeans continued to suffer due to hot, dry conditions. Parts of **Michigan** also remained very dry. **Midwestern** temperatures ranged from as much as 5°F below normal in the **Ohio Valley** to more than 5°F above normal in parts of the **northwestern Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, below-normal temperatures accompanied locally heavy showers across the **South and East**. Rain provided varying degrees of drought relief in the **Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**, but maintained soggy conditions and caused local flooding in the **western Gulf Coast region**.

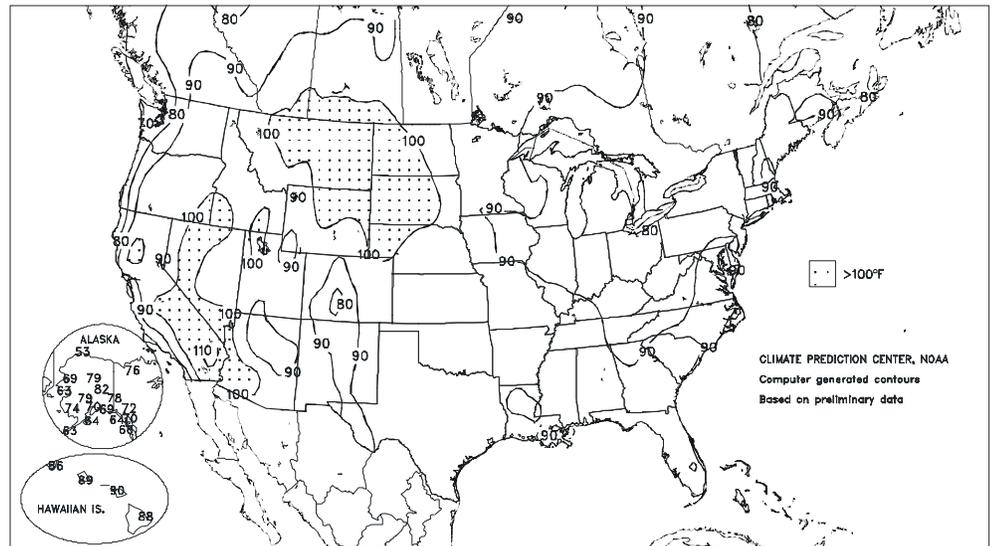
Early in the week, record-setting heat continued to bake the **northern Plains**. **Miles City, MT** (110°F on both July 23 and 24), posted highs of 110°F or greater on consecutive days for the first time on record. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Cut Bank** (100°F on July 23) noted its second triple-digit reading this month, along with 106°F on July 6, after going nearly 24 years without a day of 100-degree heat. Through the 28th, records for the number of 90-degree days in July were established in many **Montana** locations, including **Bozeman** (26 days; previously, 21 days in 1985), **Helena** (25 days; previously, 18 days in 1985), **Great Falls** (19 days; previously, 17 days in 1936), and **Cut Bank** (17 days; previously, 13 days in 1985). Extreme heat also spread into the **Dakotas, Wyoming**, and **western Nebraska**, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as **Pierre, SD** (109°F on July 25), **Bismarck, ND** (106°F on July 23), and **Worland, WY** (104°F on July 23). In **western Nebraska**, **Valentine** notched highs of 100°F or greater on 5 consecutive days from July 21-25. In contrast, cool weather prevailed across the **South and East**, where daily-record lows included 50°F (on July 22) in **Beckley, WV**, and 58°F (on July 23) in **Columbia, SC**.

Meanwhile, locally heavy showers peppered several areas, including the **Midwest** and the **Southeast**. **Midwestern** daily-record totals included 2.07 inches (on July 22) in **Eau Claire, WI**; 2.15 inches (on July 25) in **South Bend, IN**; and 2.26 inches (on July 26) in **Mason City, IA**. **Southeastern** records reached 2.32 inches (on July 27) in **Lexington, KY**; 2.74 inches (on July 28) in **Chattanooga, TN**; and 3.88 inches (on July 28) in **Gainesville, FL**. Despite the **Southeastern** rainfall, year-to-date totals remained at very low levels. In **Atlanta, GA**, for example, the 14.17-inch year-to-date rainfall deficit through July 28 was its fifth-highest on record. In **Huntsville, AL**, the January 1 - July 28 precipitation deficit stood at 18.69 inches, despite near-normal July rainfall. Farther north, only 2.28 inches of rain (30 percent of normal) fell in **Alexandria, MN**, during the 60-day period from June 1 - July 30. Elsewhere, showers and gusty winds ended along the **northern Pacific Coast**, while wet conditions persisted in **central and southern Texas**. On July 23, **Astoria, OR**, collected a daily-record rainfall of 0.87 inch, while nearby Clatsop Spit clocked a wind gust to 52 m.p.h.

In **Victoria, TX**, the weekly rainfall of 4.08 inches boosted its July 1-28 total to 20.03 inches (753 percent of normal). Nearby **Corpus Christi** netted 18.05 inches (1,008 percent of normal) during the same month-to-date period. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **San Antonio** (11.75

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 22 - 28, 2007

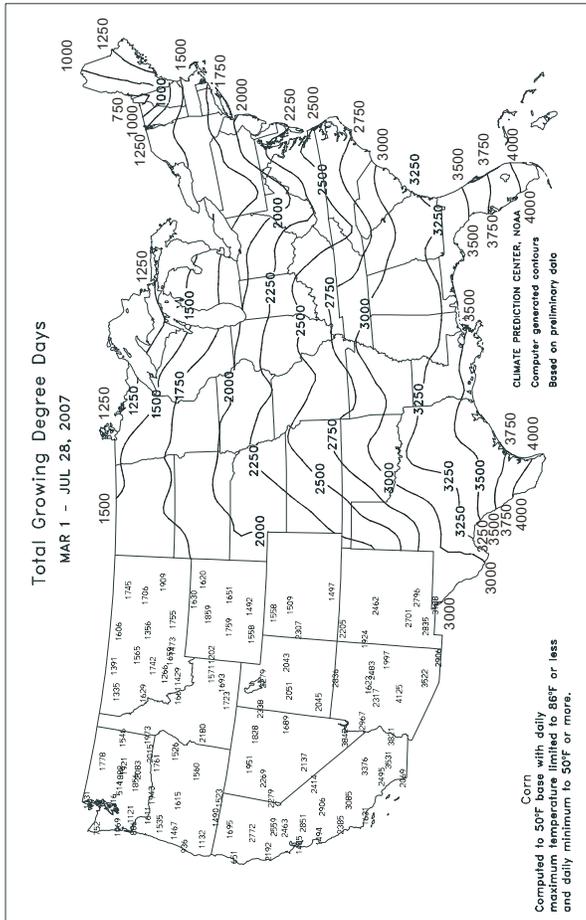


inches, or 635 percent of normal, from July 1-28) secured its second-wettest July behind a 16.92-inch sum in 2002. **San Antonio** also experienced its wettest January-July period on record, with this year's 37.83-inch total (202 percent of normal) topping the 1992 standard of 36.26 inches. An increasing number of **Texas** stations surpassed their normal annual precipitation by the end of July. Among them: **San Antonio** (37.83 inches, versus the annual normal of 32.92 inches) and **Victoria** (56.01 inches, versus 40.10 inches).

By week's end, the Lower 48's second-largest wildfire of the last decade was largely contained. The Murphy complex, which charred more than 653,000 acres of vegetation in **southern Idaho**, was the nation's largest wildfire since March 2006, when the East Amarillo complex burned 907,000 acres in **northern Texas**. On July 29, the nation's year-to-date wildfire consumption topped 5 million acres, 147 percent of the 10-year average. Among the last 10 years, only 2006, with 5.48 million acres, and 2004, with 5.47 million acres, featured more burned acreage by July 29.

Across the remainder of the **West**, showers helped to prevent significant wildfire activity and boosted topsoil moisture. **Casper, WY**, received 3.02 inches of rain from July 25-27, contributing heavily to its wettest July on record. **Casper's** month-to-date total of 3.54 inches surpassed its July 1951 standard of 3.05 inches. Meanwhile, **Las Vegas, NV**, received its first measurable rain (0.26 inch on July 23) since April 16 and noted its first day without triple-digit heat (96°F on July 24) since June 12. The 41-day streak of 100-degree highs in **Las Vegas** was its fifth-longest such hot spell, well behind the 1944 record of 66 days.

Alaska experienced near- to above-normal temperatures and frequent showers. Rain was particularly heavy in **south-central Alaska**, where **Kodiak** netted consecutive daily-record totals (2.70 and 2.44 inches) on July 24-25. Farther north, **Fairbanks'** weekly rainfall of 1.57 inches boosted its July 1-28 total to 3.34 inches (215 percent of normal). In contrast, month-to-date rainfall totaled just 0.44 inch (35 percent of normal) in **Kotzebue** and 0.72 inch (38 percent) in **Nome**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, tranquil weather returned in the wake of last week's tropical showers. Through July 28, year-to-date rainfall totals remained extremely low in leeward locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu** (2.71 inches, or 28 percent of normal), and **Kahului, Maui** (4.01 inches, or 35 percent). Meanwhile on the **Big Island** at **Hilo**, where year-to-date rainfall totaled 53.71 inches (76 percent of normal), a high of 87°F on July 28 tied its record for the date.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	89	65	92	59	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.67	-	-	-	93	81	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
LYON	90	68	93	60	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.26	-	22.85	-	92	79	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANCE	89	67	92	59	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.49	-	-	-	89	79	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERTSHIRE	89	68	93	62	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	93	81	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	89	69	91	64	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	95	81	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	89	68	92	61	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	94	76	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	90	69	92	61	80	-2	0.10	-0.67	0.10	11.63	153	24.66	73	94	79	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	89	66	92	61	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.27	-	-	-	89	79	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	89	69	91	64	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.03	-	26.94	-	93	80	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIDON	91	68	92	62	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.07	-	22.64	-	-	-	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	67	90	61	77	-	0.24	-	0.24	13.88	-	-	-	91	80	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	92	67	94	60	79	-	0.09	-	0.09	12.97	-	-	-	85	76	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
ONWARD	88	67	90	62	78	-	0.34	-	0.34	9.52	-	-	-	92	78	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
MAYDAY	90	67	92	61	79	-	0.35	-	0.35	12.64	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	88	70	92	67	79	3	2.04	0.80	2.04	3.75	40	18.39	87	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
ALBANY	88	66	91	64	77	1	1.34	-0.06	1.30	3.42	35	18.70	81	84	74	1	0	2	4	1	1	1
ST. JOSEPH	87	69	89	65	78	2	1.04	-0.03	1.04	3.86	42	18.21	85	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
NC LINNEUS	87	63	89	57	75	-1	0.00	-1.24	0.00	6.71	76	20.07	92	82	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	86	65	91	59	76	0	0.01	-0.99	0.01	9.12	106	20.39	90	89	78	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	85	62	88	54	74	-2	0.11	-0.91	0.11	4.49	61	22.60	109	89	74	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	87	60	89	53	74	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.75	82	18.41	88	85	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	87	65	91	58	76	-1	0.08	-1.00	0.08	7.55	76	19.35	75	88	74	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
C AUXVASSE	87	63	91	56	75	-2	0.21	-0.55	0.21	6.75	86	20.38	89	86	72	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	87	66	91	59	77	-1	0.03	-0.69	0.03	6.35	81	19.89	83	87	72	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	88	62	93	55	75	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.31	63	18.64	70	86	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	87	65	91	59	76	-1	0.01	-0.70	0.01	5.89	76	20.53	86	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	88	66	92	60	76	-1	0.12	-0.78	0.08	8.98	113	25.76	107	82	73	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
EC COOK STATION	88	59	93	51	73	-4	0.00	-1.16	0.00	7.76	106	22.90	93	81	73	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	86	67	89	62	76	-2	0.37	-0.42	0.37	22.19	229	38.56	140	87	76	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	87	62	91	57	75	-4	0.06	-0.72	0.06	3.75	57	20.64	79	90	74	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	87	65	92	60	76	-3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	9.75	129	27.20	97	94	75	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARKTON	90	64	94	58	77	-3	0.44	-0.69	0.44	5.51	80	22.46	86	102	80	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	66	94	62	78	-2	0.42	-0.65	0.42	3.88	55	19.77	72	97	78	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	65	93	60	77	-3	0.90	-0.24	0.90	4.48	63	19.45	71	95	77	3	0	1	1	1	1	1
STEELE	90	65	94	58	77	-3	0.89	-0.07	0.89	5.13	72	17.72	62	94	80	5	0	1	1	1	1	1
CARDWELL	90	64	93	58	76	-4	0.53	-0.48	0.53	6.01	91	21.33	77	95	76	4	0	1	1	1	1	1

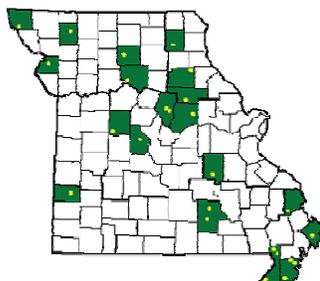
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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: Rainfall was mostly confined to the southern Delta, with accumulations less than one-half inch. In Stoneville, the drier pattern allowed the percent of normal rainfall since June 1 to drop from 168 to 153 percent in 1 week, while the year-to date rainfall remained well below normal. Extreme lows fell below 60 degrees F in the northern Delta. Crop maturation continued, much earlier than usual in many cases. However, complaints about insects were on the rise.

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 28, 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	90	70	94	63	80	-1	0.58	-0.52	0.44	4.95	59	17.28	51	83	39	4	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	88	68	92	61	78	-2	0.95	0.02	0.79	5.97	73	17.09	49	91	56	2	0	2	1
MOBILE	89	72	91	70	80	-2	2.14	0.64	1.06	14.36	132	29.20	73	86	59	2	0	4	2
AK MONTGOMERY	91	71	94	68	81	-1	1.34	0.25	1.34	6.82	76	19.80	58	88	47	6	0	1	1
ANCHORAGE	65	53	70	52	59	0	0.68	0.24	0.31	2.41	97	4.83	84	86	69	0	0	4	0
BARROW	49	37	53	35	43	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.05	5	0.81	51	100	77	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	75	54	82	50	65	3	1.13	0.74	0.85	5.05	175	6.80	139	90	68	0	0	3	1
JUNEAU	64	51	70	45	58	1	1.06	0.07	0.93	8.41	120	29.80	116	92	82	0	0	3	1
KODIAK	57	50	64	49	54	-1	6.05	5.23	3.63	13.61	150	51.26	128	96	86	0	0	6	3
NOME	59	47	63	40	53	0	0.24	-0.32	0.10	2.34	79	4.79	72	92	75	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	55	77	50	65	-2	2.22	1.55	0.95	2.82	114	5.89	49	97	48	0	0	6	2
PHOENIX	99	81	104	79	90	-3	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.06	7	2.03	51	66	42	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	82	63	88	61	72	-2	0.81	0.01	0.57	1.53	53	4.43	46	90	47	0	0	7	1
TUCSON	91	71	95	70	81	-5	1.25	0.68	0.42	2.57	129	4.29	83	82	52	5	0	6	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	69	95	64	79	-4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	8.48	118	26.18	104	88	44	4	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	90	69	95	64	80	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.72	68	25.44	87	82	41	4	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	99	73	104	69	86	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	49	30	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	100	69	102	66	85	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	58	35	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	66	80	64	72	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	13	1.67	18	86	69	0	0	1	0
REDDING	100	66	102	60	83	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72	249	13.74	63	63	30	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	93	60	96	55	76	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	5	6.60	55	86	26	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	77	67	80	65	72	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	79	67	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	57	72	55	64	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	18	6.37	48	88	69	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	96	62	99	57	79	1	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.21	233	5.10	57	69	45	7	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	52	84	50	67	3	0.37	0.13	0.31	2.76	201	6.34	180	90	49	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	87	62	91	58	74	4	0.27	-0.47	0.24	2.30	48	7.47	71	71	27	2	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	90	64	97	61	77	4	0.36	-0.19	0.21	0.95	26	6.84	78	73	29	4	0	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	94	66	98	64	80	3	0.94	0.77	0.38	1.46	157	4.57	94	68	35	7	0	5	0
PUEBLO	93	62	97	59	77	1	0.14	-0.39	0.05	3.05	99	9.54	129	77	41	5	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	67	84	61	74	-1	0.91	0.06	0.91	6.37	92	26.85	104	84	59	0	0	1	1
HARTFORD	83	64	90	58	74	0	1.46	0.63	1.34	8.16	115	27.47	105	87	55	1	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	69	95	67	79	0	0.09	-0.74	0.05	2.59	41	16.40	73	78	38	3	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	85	66	89	57	76	-1	0.68	-0.26	0.67	4.98	67	24.63	98	86	44	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	93	71	81	-1	0.85	-0.23	0.63	15.81	153	22.94	89	88	56	4	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	88	70	93	64	79	-3	3.21	1.93	2.32	16.16	151	25.24	90	95	59	4	0	5	2
KEY WEST	92	82	93	77	87	2	1.05	0.31	0.51	7.99	108	15.93	86	72	56	6	0	3	1
MIAMI	90	76	91	72	83	-1	0.90	-0.32	0.46	22.87	167	40.69	140	84	57	5	0	5	0
ORLANDO	90	72	95	71	81	-1	1.18	-0.26	0.37	11.96	86	17.72	63	98	73	4	0	6	0
PENSACOLA	88	73	91	68	81	-2	4.19	2.42	1.83	10.03	74	24.18	63	86	61	3	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	93	72	98	69	82	0	0.57	-1.23	0.50	8.01	57	18.11	46	89	47	5	0	4	1
TAMPA	90	75	93	74	82	-1	1.43	-0.04	1.13	12.56	111	19.00	80	84	55	4	0	4	1
WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	90	72	82	-1	2.86	1.70	1.32	22.42	172	30.32	95	92	70	5	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	88	66	93	61	77	-3	0.29	-0.69	0.11	5.04	64	18.67	64	88	54	4	0	4	0
ATLANTA	86	69	90	65	77	-3	0.01	-1.10	0.01	5.74	70	17.69	57	83	52	1	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	90	65	95	59	78	-3	0.52	-0.39	0.33	8.96	115	20.60	76	94	46	5	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	90	70	94	68	80	-2	1.73	0.60	1.27	9.87	123	23.06	76	87	41	3	0	2	1
MACON	90	67	93	63	79	-2	0.07	-0.88	0.04	10.94	148	21.24	76	87	42	4	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	89	69	92	64	79	-3	1.70	0.29	1.10	13.34	123	21.80	77	91	60	3	0	3	1
HI HILO	86	67	88	65	77	1	1.12	-1.29	0.34	13.73	81	54.05	77	85	75	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	89	75	89	73	82	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.21	26	2.74	28	71	62	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	71	90	65	80	1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.15	25	4.05	35	80	68	1	0	2	0
LIHUE	85	75	86	73	80	1	0.09	-0.40	0.01	1.19	32	11.53	55	78	70	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	98	70	104	68	84	8	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.95	90	4.19	56	45	31	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	97	67	103	61	82	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.82	47	4.35	56	43	26	6	0	0	0
POCATELLO	92	58	101	50	75	4	0.39	0.25	0.23	2.29	157	5.57	72	72	39	4	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	65	85	58	74	0	0.53	-0.29	0.19	6.40	95	19.04	96	80	51	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	84	64	89	57	74	-2	0.99	0.10	0.50	18.41	224	31.31	140	82	55	0	0	2	1
PEORIA	83	64	87	57	73	-2	0.23	-0.62	0.20	6.86	92	24.56	116	86	51	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	84	63	88	55	74	1	0.74	-0.11	0.41	6.83	81	17.18	81	84	54	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	83	61	87	54	72	-4	0.06	-0.71	0.06	7.46	108	20.45	98	92	48	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	63	91	56	75	-4	0.33	-0.46	0.33	4.68	63	21.84	80	87	45	1	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	82	58	85	51	70	-3	0.66	-0.11	0.53	4.87	67	17.57	82	89	48	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	83	63	86	55	73	-2	0.96	-0.02	0.55	4.61	57	22.24	91	84	45	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	81	61	83	54	71	-2	2.74	1.97	2.54	7.59	101	21.07	97	86	54	0	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	84	65	88	57	74	-3	1.33	0.38	0.68	10.51	128	21.59	98	88	53	0	0	2	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	62	86	56	72	-3	1.58	0.70	0.58	9.88	122	21.70	111	97	58	0	0	4	1
DES MOINES	86	67	91	63	77	0	1.96	1.03	0.76	7.49	91	24.40	119	85					

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 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	91	70	95	68	80	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	10.72	149	24.95	135	89	51	4	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	79	62	86	58	71	-4	1.78	0.78	1.09	6.17	70	17.78	61	91	57	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	82	63	86	57	72	-4	2.39	1.34	2.33	9.07	102	22.98	81	90	59	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	85	66	89	59	75	-4	0.58	-0.38	0.57	5.71	75	22.60	83	79	43	0	0	2	1
LA PADUCAH	88	63	91	56	75	-3	0.10	-0.77	0.05	7.38	86	25.14	84	92	42	3	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	71	92	67	81	-1	2.23	0.91	0.84	10.44	98	34.48	91	91	48	5	0	4	3
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	73	93	69	80	-3	2.63	1.60	1.26	16.73	156	44.90	137	88	57	2	0	5	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	74	89	73	81	-2	0.76	-0.47	0.63	12.35	99	31.87	82	87	63	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	90	71	92	67	80	-4	0.58	-0.18	0.49	15.98	184	34.98	112	82	48	5	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	86	59	90	48	72	6	0.14	-0.78	0.14	5.95	88	20.61	102	91	40	2	0	1	0
ME PORTLAND	80	62	86	57	71	2	0.27	-0.45	0.15	7.97	128	25.23	98	92	62	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	88	66	94	58	77	0	0.38	-0.49	0.37	5.43	79	20.07	83	78	39	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	84	67	92	63	76	1	2.38	1.72	2.32	5.46	92	25.12	105	88	51	3	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	78	64	86	59	71	0	0.63	-0.31	0.41	4.95	64	27.77	101	91	54	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	81	56	84	50	69	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.33	138	16.41	106	92	48	0	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	84	62	90	54	73	1	0.22	-0.51	0.15	4.71	69	18.62	94	85	43	1	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	81	55	86	45	68	1	0.12	-0.51	0.05	5.93	111	16.02	106	91	53	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	83	59	87	52	71	0	0.54	0.02	0.19	4.17	70	16.80	98	85	48	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	80	61	85	52	71	0	0.53	-0.02	0.27	3.01	66	16.78	101	83	53	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	84	61	88	50	72	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.35	55	11.62	65	88	42	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	83	64	88	57	74	8	0.92	0.05	0.49	4.57	57	14.38	86	89	60	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	86	58	92	49	72	5	0.24	-0.43	0.15	6.33	90	14.08	105	94	49	3	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	88	72	96	67	80	6	0.80	-0.08	0.80	5.35	67	13.80	80	76	51	3	0	1	1
MN ROCHESTER	84	66	89	61	75	5	0.47	-0.55	0.35	5.12	63	14.97	82	88	69	0	0	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	90	67	94	62	79	9	0.11	-0.58	0.11	4.57	61	12.45	81	90	44	4	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	90	68	92	64	79	-3	0.02	-1.01	0.02	8.73	109	22.44	65	91	46	6	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	90	67	92	61	79	-3	0.42	-0.74	0.42	7.93	89	20.71	55	92	51	4	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	91	70	93	63	80	-1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	8.87	109	23.26	66	84	51	5	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	88	65	94	57	76	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.46	74	19.75	84	84	45	2	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	89	68	92	64	79	0	0.09	-0.84	0.09	5.12	61	19.89	90	83	50	3	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	87	68	92	63	77	-4	0.08	-0.73	0.08	5.76	79	21.10	91	80	47	2	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	66	90	60	77	-2	0.97	0.36	0.97	11.21	136	28.60	113	83	48	2	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	93	66	104	62	80	7	0.51	0.28	0.48	2.75	91	11.48	118	72	34	4	0	4	0
MT BUTTE	87	53	95	51	70	6	0.09	-0.21	0.09	2.65	79	7.86	96	82	20	3	0	1	0
MT CUT BANK	93	60	100	56	76	12	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.31	8	1.17	14	66	18	5	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	96	68	106	62	82	10	0.21	-0.13	0.21	3.78	100	11.58	158	72	37	5	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	94	62	100	57	78	10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.10	32	8.45	88	60	20	4	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	96	62	106	56	79	9	0.01	-0.29	0.01	3.08	95	9.59	128	72	31	6	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	97	62	100	57	79	11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.53	57	6.33	74	60	29	7	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	72	95	69	81	5	0.76	0.07	0.76	7.66	117	22.81	139	86	66	5	0	1	1
NE LINCOLN	91	71	97	69	81	3	0.30	-0.50	0.11	4.10	62	20.45	118	87	56	4	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	90	70	93	64	80	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.69	48	18.64	107	89	56	5	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	90	67	96	64	79	4	2.06	1.38	1.63	5.51	92	19.95	148	89	47	5	0	3	1
NE OMAHA	90	70	96	68	80	3	0.33	-0.49	0.12	2.12	29	22.79	123	84	60	3	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	92	65	103	64	79	5	0.57	0.18	0.29	1.11	24	6.19	55	83	50	4	0	4	0
NE VALENTINE	96	67	102	62	82	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.73	95	17.96	137	81	38	5	0	0	0
NV ELY	86	54	93	49	70	1	0.14	-0.01	0.08	1.02	91	4.21	72	71	33	2	0	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	101	80	105	76	91	-1	0.29	0.18	0.26	0.29	71	0.69	26	57	38	7	0	2	0
NV RENO	97	65	99	60	81	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.12	19	1.66	36	36	19	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	98	56	102	45	77	4	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.43	49	4.34	85	51	21	7	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	83	60	90	51	71	0	0.56	-0.18	0.54	8.38	138	25.09	120	94	50	1	0	2	1
NJ NEWARK	83	66	88	56	75	-3	2.60	1.53	2.50	11.84	156	34.46	127	80	60	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	66	90	62	77	-1	0.10	-0.24	0.05	1.97	116	6.57	151	68	32	2	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	81	62	87	54	71	-1	1.03	0.28	0.50	10.39	152	26.84	125	93	56	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	77	59	81	54	68	-1	2.21	1.50	1.67	8.52	123	21.99	100	88	63	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	81	62	85	54	71	0	0.23	-0.43	0.16	5.13	78	18.13	84	85	46	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	82	59	87	52	70	-1	0.53	-0.09	0.34	4.61	77	17.47	95	89	49	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	82	59	87	54	70	-1	0.49	-0.34	0.22	6.65	91	22.79	104	93	50	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	60	83	54	69	-4	1.76	0.90	0.83	7.29	93	19.12	68	93	57	0	0	4	2
NC CHARLOTTE	88	63	92	56	75	-5	0.37	-0.48	0.37	4.57	68	19.85	78	84	40	2	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	84	65	89	58	75	-3	0.99	0.02	0.51	4.57	61	18.59	73	85	46	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	84	71	87	65	77	-2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	3.47	43	18.63	62	89	59	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	89	65	94	58	77	-2	1.75	0.79	1.18	9.27	128	23.02	91	81	42	3	0	2	2
NC WILMINGTON	87	66	91	61	77	-4	0.19	-1.55	0.08	5.37	44	16.49	52	91	44	1	0	5	0
ND BISMARCK	96	65	106	52	81	9	0.02	-0.53	0.01	4.72	97	13.09	126	88	43	4	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	94	65	106	54	79	8	0.06	-0.28	0.06	7.93	151	14.03	130	81	27	5	0	1	0
ND FARGO	89	66	96	55	78	7	0.13	-0.45	0.11	6.98	115	16.87	134	87	50	4	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	89	65	95	53	77	7	0.42	-0.24	0.23	5.84	102	14.68	130	92	50	4	0	5	0
ND JAMESTOWN	88	66	95	55	77	5	1.30	0.63	0.68	8.66	146	15.90	138	95	46	4	0	2	2
ND WILLISTON	95	65	107	53	80	9	2.66	2.21	1.33	6.62	150	13.35	148	85	39	4	0	2	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	78	59	80	51	68	-4	1.48	0.59	1.35	6.08	85	20.02	89	87	63	0	0	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	84	64	87	58	74	-3	0.48	-0.35	0.43	3.69	47	18.58	72	78	47	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	78	61	80	52	70	-2	1.73	1.01	0.66	4.21	60	19.59	91	85	56	0	0	4	2
OH COLUMBUS	81	62	84	57	71	-4	1.32	0.32	1.04	5.80	71	22.52	98	83	54	0	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	81	60	84	50	70	-4	1.08	0.28	0.73	4.12	54	22.06	92	87	48	0	0	2	1
OH MANSFIELD	77	59	82	53	68	-3	1.48	0.55	1.24	7.97	96	23.85	95	92	51	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 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	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	60	87	53	70	-3	1.76	1.21	0.98	5.25	84	17.55	92	88	58	0	0	3	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	58	81	52	68	-2	0.51	-0.32	0.18	5.28	69	20.50	94	87	56	0	0	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	70	94	67	80	-3	0.33	-0.23	0.21	14.93	205	36.71	171	86	49	5	0	2	0
OR TULSA	90	72	95	67	81	-3	0.03	-0.53	0.03	15.24	206	34.12	139	84	54	4	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	67	56	70	50	62	1	0.99	0.84	0.95	5.54	153	37.43	102	92	77	0	0	2	1
OR BURNS	94	53	97	48	74	7	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.82	83	4.67	73	66	28	6	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	83	54	88	47	69	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.87	42	16.03	57	90	60	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	63	95	61	78	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.82	89	8.64	88	66	30	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	93	60	96	50	76	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.15	103	5.89	80	55	28	6	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	79	60	83	56	70	1	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.61	73	14.85	74	81	66	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	82	56	86	51	69	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.12	58	16.53	75	83	61	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	62	88	52	72	-2	0.91	-0.05	0.71	7.98	102	24.42	96	80	53	0	0	2	1
PA ERIE	77	62	80	55	70	-3	2.49	1.83	1.46	5.90	82	20.78	95	85	60	0	0	3	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	65	90	56	75	-1	0.25	-0.51	0.13	5.91	84	19.31	82	86	43	1	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	67	91	59	77	-1	0.23	-0.76	0.19	6.24	86	26.91	109	82	52	2	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	78	59	83	54	69	-4	0.46	-0.36	0.46	5.54	72	22.36	98	86	51	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	60	85	53	70	-3	2.37	1.64	1.17	7.19	98	21.39	99	90	49	0	0	3	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	62	88	54	72	-1	0.72	-0.07	0.35	3.19	39	16.71	69	86	56	0	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	83	66	87	62	74	0	0.20	-0.51	0.13	5.41	88	28.20	107	84	59	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	89	69	92	64	79	-3	0.27	-1.03	0.12	9.12	88	15.19	56	93	47	3	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	88	68	92	62	78	-4	1.10	-0.25	0.92	8.70	76	17.60	61	88	50	2	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	89	66	96	58	77	-5	0.83	-0.41	0.56	8.73	88	19.68	67	84	44	3	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	88	67	94	62	77	-2	0.22	-0.85	0.22	5.51	68	19.68	65	78	37	3	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	89	67	97	59	78	5	0.17	-0.42	0.16	3.30	54	22.22	172	88	57	4	0	2	0
SD HURON	93	69	101	60	81	7	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.57	112	19.71	142	92	44	4	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	96	67	106	64	82	9	0.86	0.45	0.65	2.41	52	8.80	78	76	29	4	0	2	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	91	70	95	62	80	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.61	76	16.13	108	84	54	5	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	78	60	85	54	69	-5	2.08	1.19	0.68	6.53	85	14.83	57	98	60	0	0	5	3
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	67	88	64	77	-3	4.62	3.63	2.74	9.34	113	21.18	64	94	57	0	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	84	67	87	64	75	-3	2.33	1.34	1.11	5.85	70	18.66	61	88	52	0	0	4	2
TN MEMPHIS	92	71	95	66	81	-2	1.59	0.75	1.43	4.61	57	18.24	55	80	43	6	0	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	90	68	93	62	79	-1	1.06	0.26	0.78	3.84	51	17.33	60	80	40	4	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	89	68	93	65	79	-5	0.50	0.15	0.49	9.71	214	23.40	187	93	58	3	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	91	64	93	63	78	0	0.16	-0.43	0.16	4.49	79	15.79	134	87	31	6	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	87	71	92	68	79	-6	1.40	0.98	0.73	15.34	277	39.71	208	90	67	2	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	89	73	93	68	81	-2	2.93	1.91	2.25	17.60	155	38.96	115	91	54	5	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	77	94	75	85	1	0.45	0.15	0.43	7.88	175	18.60	150	92	61	7	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	74	92	72	82	-2	2.83	2.42	1.01	19.83	376	30.59	191	99	74	5	0	4	3
TX DEL RIO	88	71	91	70	79	-7	0.38	-0.01	0.26	6.34	153	20.86	196	92	67	2	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	92	71	94	70	81	-2	0.05	-0.30	0.05	1.94	90	5.61	145	66	30	6	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	93	73	98	71	83	-3	0.15	-0.34	0.14	15.87	313	36.84	178	81	46	7	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	88	77	92	75	83	-2	0.85	0.16	0.52	11.40	160	31.92	140	88	61	1	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	89	73	94	69	81	-3	1.66	1.04	0.68	12.80	156	39.62	147	91	61	4	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	89	65	92	63	77	-3	0.10	-0.31	0.10	4.32	89	18.36	176	90	46	2	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	88	65	91	63	77	-5	0.03	-0.38	0.02	3.85	115	14.38	194	90	53	2	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	66	94	63	77	-6	0.24	0.02	0.13	6.76	196	20.46	184	90	57	2	0	4	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	71	91	68	79	-6	3.86	3.47	1.99	18.23	299	37.85	202	95	65	3	0	4	3
TX VICTORIA	90	73	93	69	81	-4	4.08	3.56	1.31	26.12	344	53.77	240	97	67	5	0	6	3
TX WACO	89	70	92	67	80	-6	3.18	2.72	2.93	14.00	277	43.44	225	92	59	4	0	5	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	70	97	67	81	-4	0.02	-0.26	0.02	9.31	184	24.35	147	83	59	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	70	99	64	81	3	0.53	0.36	0.44	1.34	99	5.98	59	66	29	5	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	83	62	89	52	73	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.56	123	21.82	113	85	49	0	0	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	82	61	87	55	72	-3	1.64	0.70	1.05	9.21	119	24.96	97	91	51	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	87	69	93	65	78	-1	2.51	1.30	1.88	7.06	84	18.96	71	89	50	2	0	2	2
VA RICHMOND	89	66	95	62	78	0	0.28	-0.81	0.28	6.60	86	21.94	86	85	40	2	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	80	63	86	58	72	-5	0.65	-0.24	0.27	5.66	78	18.87	75	83	57	0	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	89	66	95	60	78	2	0.28	-0.49	0.27	4.04	56	15.36	64	72	36	3	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	75	53	81	45	64	0	0.13	0.02	0.13	3.19	129	25.31	93	92	72	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	54	68	48	60	1	0.94	0.44	0.60	8.97	161	72.51	131	92	78	0	0	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	58	78	55	66	0	0.32	0.21	0.29	2.82	131	19.04	97	87	70	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	91	62	96	59	77	7	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.24	68	6.86	72	52	19	5	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	94	57	97	50	76	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	28	2.12	47	61	32	6	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	75	57	79	50	66	-5	1.84	0.79	0.84	8.96	109	26.72	103	89	62	0	0	5	2
WV CHARLESTON	83	60	88	54	71	-3	1.16	0.07	0.85	6.28	74	21.03	80	95	49	0	0	2	1
WV ELKINS	77	53	84	48	65	-5	1.11	0.05	0.66	10.87	121	28.29	102	100	52	0	0	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	82	60	86	55	71	-5	0.46	-0.56	0.25	3.49	45	17.85	69	96	54	0	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	65	93	59	75	3	2.42	1.55	2.07	5.57	72	13.39	74	95	49	2	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	84	61	90	51	72	2	0.05	-0.69	0.05	6.73	104	15.41	96	89	54	1	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	87	66	96	60	77	3	1.65	0.74	1.48	6.57	84	18.13	97	90	45	2	0	3	1
WI MADISON	85	63	87	54	74	2	0.44	-0.42	0.42	7.51	100	19.42	102	85	51	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	80	65	86	55	73	0	0.37	-0.41	0.22	5.25	78	16.70	85	83	62	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	88	60	99	55	74	3	3.25	2.99	1.61	4.26	166	9.80	114	81	44	4	0	5	2
WY CHEYENNE	85	60	94	59	72	4	2.68	2.19	1.00	4.30	105	9.35	93	79	41	4	0	5	2
WY LANDER	89	62	100	57	75	3	0.74	0.58	0.49	1.40	74	6.07	70	70	29	3	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	91	62	104	54	77	7	0.37	0.19	0.29	3.71	124	11.16	117	76	42	4	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 23 - 29, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Sporadic showers dotted the Northwest, but hot, dry conditions in most areas favored winter wheat harvesting and the maturation of spring-sown grains. In the Great Basin and western portions of the Intermountain region, hot weather hampered wildfire containment. Showers in central and southern portions of the Rocky Mountains improved topsoil moisture levels in some areas. Farther east, heat and dryness persisted in Montana and portions of the Dakotas. In the southern Great Plains, dry

weather helped to eliminate areas of excessive wetness. Central and southern portions of Texas continued to receive excessive moisture, causing flooding and hampering fieldwork. The Corn Belt saw beneficial rains in southwestern, central, and eastern areas, but soils in western sections remained dry. Farther east, Florida and other areas of the Southeast received needed rainfall, which aided maturation of spring planted crops.

Corn: Nationwide, nearly all of the corn planted had reached the silking stage, with only 10 percent of the crop not developed to this stage. Less than 70 percent of corn in Colorado and South Dakota had begun to silk, but progress remained ahead of the 5-year average in both states by more than 10 points. All corn-producing states had acreage in the dough stage, with 25 percent of the national crop developed to this stage. Corn in the dough stage stood at 13 percent last week and 23 percent last year at this time. Four percent of the country's corn had developed to the denting stage, with at least 43 percent of the corn in Tennessee and Texas reaching that stage. Corn condition declined by 4 percentage points from last week, to 58 percent rated as good or excellent.

Soybeans: Eighty-five percent of soybean plantings had bloomed by the end of the week, one point behind last year at this time, but 4 points ahead of normal. Although the crop was developing ahead of the 5-year average, only 43 percent of North Carolina's soybeans had begun to bloom. Setting of pods was evident in just over half of the national crop, as soybeans progressed 21 points during the week to 51 percent. That was one point ahead of this time last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year pod-setting average. Due to heavy rain in some areas and excessive heat and dryness in others, the percent of the crop rated as good or excellent decreased 3 points from last week.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-eight percent of the winter wheat harvest was complete, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the normal progress. Nationally, producers reaped 7 percent of their crop during the week. Harvest in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas continued to progress at a slower-than-average pace due to lingering wetness. Idaho and Washington still had at least 60 percent of their crop to be harvested.

Cotton: Cotton squaring advanced to 90 percent, but remained 3 points behind normal and 4 points behind last year. Oklahoma and Texas cotton progress continued to lag the normal pace due to continued lack of heat and excessive moisture. The percent of planted cotton setting bolls advanced 11 points during the week to 57 percent, but still remained 11 points behind last year and 10 points behind the normal pace. Setting bolls was more than 20 points behind the 5-year average in Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas. Cotton condition declined 2 points compared to last week and was rated 54 percent good or excellent. Cotton rated good to excellent in Louisiana and Virginia fell 16 points from last week due to unfavorable conditions.

Sorghum: Heading advanced 10 points during the week to reach 49 percent, 1 point behind the development at this time last year but 4 points ahead of normal progress. Nationally, sorghum coloring had occurred in 27

percent of acreage, 5 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Coloring only advanced 2 points during the week due to limited progress outside of Arkansas and Louisiana. In those two states, coloring advanced 26 and 20 points, respectively.

Rice: Nearly half (48 percent) of the planted rice acreage had headed or was heading, after advancing 17 points during the week. The heading progress was 5 points ahead of this time last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mississippi rice advanced 41 points during the week to 74 percent heading. In Louisiana and Texas, rice was heading at a slower pace than this time last year, but was within 1 point of normal development. Nationally, 74 percent of the rice crop was rated good or excellent.

Small Grains: Producers had reaped 10 percent of their spring wheat crop, 9 points behind last year, but 2 points ahead of normal progress. South Dakota's favorable weather allowed harvesting to progress 26 points during the week and advance within 1 point of normal, but harvest still lagged last year's pace by 14 points. The national spring wheat condition declined 7 points during the week to 68 percent good or excellent. Barley harvesting gained momentum during the week; progress advanced 11 points to 14 percent harvested, behind last year at this time by 2 points but ahead of the normal progress by 7 points. Condition of the crop was rated 62 percent good or excellent nationally, declining 5 points during the week. Nationwide, oat producers had harvested 51 of the crop, equal to last year's pace but ahead of normal by 9 points. The oat harvest in Texas was nearly complete at 96 percent, with progress in Nebraska following closely behind at 88 percent. In North Dakota, 10 percent of the oat crop was harvested, which was only 1 point behind normal but 25 points behind last year's pace. Nationally, oat condition was unchanged from last week, with 65 percent rated as good or excellent.

Other Crops: Peanut development advanced 8 points during the week to 81 percent pegging, 2 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. The crop developed rapidly in Texas to 80 percent pegging, 7 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in North Carolina and Virginia, but trailed normal in the remainder of the Southeast and Texas. Nationally, just over half of the crop was rated good or excellent. Pastures and rangeland were rated 43 percent good or excellent across the nation. Conditions declined in most of New England, except Vermont, where ratings improved tremendously.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2007

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	63	38	52	52
IL	99	97	98	93
IN	94	85	85	82
IA	90	73	92	85
KS	98	91	97	94
KY	91	89	91	89
MI	75	59	81	64
MN	98	90	96	88
MO	94	87	97	94
NE	92	79	93	87
NC	98	96	100	97
ND	86	55	87	68
OH	89	79	87	77
PA	75	60	73	63
SD	68	40	63	51
TN	99	96	100	99
TX	97	91	97	95
WI	77	51	71	52
18 Sts	90	78	89	82
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Jul 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	5	NA	4	5
IN	1	NA	2	2
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	8	NA	7	8
KY	12	NA	14	12
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	8	NA	17	12
NE	2	NA	1	1
NC	24	NA	36	28
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	2	1
SD	1	NA	2	0
TN	43	NA	46	38
TX	57	NA	65	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	5	4
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	65	90	76
IL	95	87	86	84
IN	84	70	72	73
IA	93	83	93	91
KS	72	61	86	76
KY	66	57	61	56
LA	99	95	93	86
MI	83	70	79	71
MN	88	82	95	89
MS	99	98	100	96
MO	64	51	72	65
NE	82	71	89	86
NC	43	25	46	40
ND	93	82	99	90
OH	90	81	84	80
SD	88	78	91	83
TN	82	71	89	71
WI	88	74	75	68
18 Sts	85	75	86	81
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	1	5	5
IL	48	31	40	35
IN	27	11	20	19
IA	10	3	10	9
KS	46	30	41	38
KY	32	20	35	35
MI	6	0	3	2
MN	5	0	2	1
MO	50	34	56	55
NE	31	9	26	20
NC	80	70	81	69
ND	15	1	9	5
OH	9	5	12	10
PA	10	*8	15	13
SD	10	4	11	5
TN	77	58	80	77
TX	66	60	83	75
WI	7	1	5	2
18 Sts	25	*13	23	20
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	99	98
CO	100	96	100	99
ID	24	7	18	14
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	99	100	99
KS	99	98	100	100
MI	99	86	92	82
MO	100	97	100	100
MT	59	19	78	35
NE	99	92	99	97
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	99	99
OK	87	83	100	100
OR	60	55	45	48
SD	95	80	98	88
TX	95	92	100	100
WA	38	19	28	27
18 Sts	88	81	90	86
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	41	69	53
IL	62	37	40	41
IN	39	19	27	32
IA	61	42	63	55
KS	34	17	40	35
KY	36	27	34	31
LA	90	81	85	70
MI	45	27	41	31
MN	56	25	57	38
MS	90	79	96	87
MO	29	17	31	28
NE	46	26	59	43
NC	16	7	16	12
ND	65	38	90	56
OH	48	16	33	33
SD	38	12	44	31
TN	60	45	69	49
WI	44	20	44	29
18 Sts	51	30	50	41
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	88	79	84	95
AZ	100	100	100	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	98	93	95
GA	89	79	100	98
KS	100	100	73	74
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	95	97	98
NC	100	100	99	98
OK	71	64	90	88
SC	89	82	93	92
TN	99	98	100	99
TX	82	73	89	87
VA	94	88	100	95
15 Sts	90	84	94	93
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	53	45	61	68
AZ	84	73	94	86
AR	98	93	98	91
CA	90	87	51	61
GA	55	39	89	83
KS	25	18	56	32
LA	94	79	96	95
MS	90	77	92	89
MO	77	61	83	73
NC	76	60	71	75
OK	26	14	49	43
SC	28	14	51	49
TN	88	75	79	74
TX	31	22	51	52
VA	87	60	73	69
15 Sts	57	46	68	67
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	95	91
CO	35	23	42	24
IL	80	58	56	49
KS	21	8	34	34
LA	98	96	95	94
MO	53	40	71	56
NE	27	4	48	31
NM	8	4	9	14
OK	28	13	20	37
SD	67	48	52	40
TX	90	89	74	66
11 Sts	49	39	50	45
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	61	35	52	50
CO	1	0	3	1
IL	7	6	3	6
KS	1	0	2	3
LA	66	46	74	62
MO	7	3	9	7
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	2	1	2	0
OK	5	3	7	12
SD	3	0	11	8
TX	76	75	60	51
11 Sts	27	25	22	20
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	70	35	76	74
MN	52	26	44	26
NE	88	67	90	86
ND	10	2	35	11
OH	64	28	34	36
PA	24	8	24	23
SD	70	29	68	50
TX	96	95	100	100
WI	38	15	35	26
9 Sts	51	29	51	42
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	55	42	43	72
FL	80	75	94	93
GA	86	84	92	93
NC	95	92	93	92
OK	93	90	97	94
SC	86	74	90	90
TX	80	49	73	83
VA	85	80	79	76
8 Sts	81	73	83	88
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	3	0	3	2
MN	12	4	8	4
MT	3	0	14	5
ND	6	0	19	5
SD	37	11	51	36
WA	16	3	8	12
6 Sts	10	2	19	8
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	43	23	37	39
CA	15	5	9	15
LA	83	82	87	84
MS	74	33	76	64
MO	50	24	33	33
TX	88	82	94	88
6 Sts	48	31	43	44
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	6	2	4	3
MN	35	13	29	11
MT	10	2	14	6
ND	16	2	24	8
WA	22	10	5	10
5 Sts	14	3	16	7
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	7	17	53	20
IL	2	3	17	45	33
IN	6	13	31	42	8
IA	3	8	29	45	15
KS	2	6	21	58	13
KY	6	8	25	35	26
MI	17	24	33	21	5
MN	13	24	33	27	3
MO	3	9	30	44	14
NE	1	5	19	49	26
NC	11	23	34	29	3
ND	2	3	17	64	14
OH	7	18	35	32	8
PA	11	10	23	39	17
SD	3	11	29	44	13
TN	19	29	34	18	0
TX	4	8	16	47	25
WI	7	15	33	34	11
18 Sts	5	11	26	42	16
Prev Wk	4	9	25	45	17
Prev Yr	7	11	26	41	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	29	32	19	2
AZ	0	4	44	41	11
AR	0	5	22	51	22
CA	0	0	8	55	37
GA	6	13	36	37	8
KS	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	7	20	72	1
MS	2	4	19	57	18
MO	4	16	29	46	5
NC	4	16	34	41	5
OK	1	8	32	56	3
SC	1	10	45	42	2
TN	0	9	31	50	10
TX	5	12	35	36	12
VA	13	20	47	20	0
15 Sts	4	11	31	42	12
Prev Wk	4	11	29	45	11
Prev Yr	14	20	27	32	7

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	33	53	9
MN	13	12	28	37	10
NE	0	4	28	60	8
ND	0	1	15	76	8
OH	2	10	39	47	2
PA	1	13	35	49	2
SD	0	2	23	58	17
TX	2	15	25	35	23
WI	2	9	27	54	8
9 Sts	2	8	25	52	13
Prev Wk	2	8	25	50	15
Prev Yr	22	20	27	27	4

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	18	29	36	6
FL	1	4	40	40	15
GA	4	11	40	40	5
NC	1	8	35	53	3
OK	2	6	15	72	5
SC	0	2	56	37	5
TX	0	1	17	56	26
VA	0	17	44	39	0
8 Sts	4	9	36	42	9
Prev Wk	4	10	38	43	5
Prev Yr	9	19	38	30	4

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	35	40	16
IL	2	4	21	49	24
IN	6	13	35	40	6
IA	1	6	27	52	14
KS	1	4	27	56	12
KY	3	8	20	40	29
LA	1	3	25	61	10
MI	14	21	35	22	8
MN	8	18	36	33	5
MS	2	5	16	54	23
MO	4	10	36	43	7
NE	1	4	29	51	15
NC	2	21	38	34	5
ND	2	3	17	63	15
OH	6	18	35	35	6
SD	2	7	29	49	13
TN	9	18	38	31	4
WI	6	11	32	41	10
18 Sts	4	9	29	45	13
Prev Wk	3	8	28	48	13
Prev Yr	5	12	30	42	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	31	48	17
CO	0	1	13	75	11
IL	3	10	25	54	8
KS	1	5	20	66	8
LA	0	1	10	51	38
MO	1	5	38	52	4
NE	1	1	16	62	20
NM	0	0	48	52	0
OK	0	1	31	49	19
SD	0	13	46	35	6
TX	3	5	24	52	16
11 Sts	1	5	23	59	12
Prev Wk	1	4	22	59	14
Prev Yr	14	22	32	29	3

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	24	47	26
CA	0	3	12	70	15
LA	0	2	37	56	5
MS	0	0	9	62	29
MO	1	2	16	55	26
TX	0	6	56	31	7
6 Sts	0	3	23	53	21
Prev Wk	0	3	24	54	19
Prev Yr	1	5	36	44	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	6	28	58	6
MN	9	10	23	36	22
MT	17	20	26	29	8
ND	0	1	16	65	18
WA	4	16	36	44	0
5 Sts	6	9	23	50	12
Prev Wk	6	7	20	56	11
Prev Yr	6	13	30	45	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2007

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 29, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	26	24	39	10	1		NH	0	2	13	58	27
AZ	27	30	34	8	1		NJ	0	5	40	55	0
AR	0	3	29	55	13		NM	5	10	31	43	11
CA	71	26	3	0	0		NY	5	19	26	44	6
CO	3	11	38	44	4		NC	18	32	38	12	0
CT	0	19	46	35	0		ND	1	8	29	55	7
DE	36	15	32	17	0		OH	22	30	32	14	2
FL	5	5	40	45	5		OK	0	3	13	50	34
GA	14	24	36	24	2		OR	14	31	37	18	0
ID	6	42	42	10	0		PA	33	19	25	22	1
IL	9	21	29	35	6		RI	0	10	50	40	0
IN	26	33	29	12	0		SC	11	28	45	15	1
IA	8	23	34	31	4		SD	5	14	37	35	9
KS	2	8	31	47	12		TN	30	29	29	12	0
KY	20	32	30	15	3		TX	1	3	15	47	34
LA	0	1	15	71	13		UT	23	34	32	11	0
ME	1	6	36	40	17		VT	0	0	17	67	16
MD	36	38	19	7	0		VA	30	37	22	11	0
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	4	19	16	60	1
MI	30	35	29	6	0		WV	9	35	44	12	0
MN	31	36	20	12	1		WI	26	24	29	16	5
MS	2	10	31	37	20		WY	6	24	35	30	5
MO	6	21	41	27	5		48 Sts	13	17	27	33	10
MT	10	13	33	34	10							
NE	4	14	31	43	8		Prev Wk	13	16	28	32	11
NV	25	53	19	3	0		Prev Yr	24	24	29	20	3

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	29	63	3
MN	2	7	30	41	20
MT	14	17	27	36	6
ND	1	3	14	66	16
SD	1	4	22	50	23
WA	9	23	39	28	1
6 Sts	4	7	21	54	14
Prev Wk	3	4	18	59	16
Prev Yr	15	20	33	29	3

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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 84% dough, 84% 2006, 73% avg.; 38% dented, 51% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 54% very poor, 24% poor, 19% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 78% blooming, 77% 2006, 59% avg.; 34% setting pods, 48% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 27% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 26% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 29% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Localized areas of heavy rainfall reduced the northwestern edge of Alabama's exceptional drought conditions. With consistent rainfall over the past few weeks, pasture conditions continued to recover. A larger section of Alabama's livestock was rated in fair to good condition during the past week.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90%. Barley 55% turning color, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 5% turning color, condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 55% in bloom, condition 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 90%, condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Crop growth 5% slow, 65% moderate, 30% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 99% none, 1% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and grass seed, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal in the State for the week ending July 29. Precipitation was reported at all of the 22 reporting stations. Willcox received the most at 3.15 inches of precipitation and Phoenix received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only three 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. Eighty-four percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls, and, 10 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 94% 2006, 84% avg.; 76% dent, 69% 2006, 37% avg.; 8% mature, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 2% mature, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Other hay condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Although rainfall was limited last week, there was very little effect on row crop conditions. The corn crop was rated at 69% good to excellent. Nearly all of the state's corn reached the dough stage. Cotton progress was in line with last year's crop with only 2% of the crop left to set bolls. Rice headed was 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Sorghum was nearly all headed by the end of the week and the coloring stage jumped 26 percentage points from the previous week. Sorghum conditions were unchanged from the previous week. By the end of the week, more than three-fourths of the soybeans had reached the blooming stage or beyond, which was in line with the five-year average. Producers throughout the state were scouting fields and applying pesticides to field crops. There was a slight decline in hay and pasture conditions due to the lack of rain. Last week, other hay was rated at 62% good to excellent; alfalfa was rated at 62% good to excellent and pasture was rated at 68% good to excellent. Cattle conditions remained consistent with the previous week and were reported as good.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields continued to be sprayed for weeds. Wild rice harvest continues in Sutter County. Sudan harvest continued. Safflower fields were being harvested while other fields were drying down prior to harvest. Alfalfa was being cut, dried, and baled. Sunflower harvest continued in Sutter County. Sugar beets were being fertilized, irrigated in some parts of the state while fall sugar beets were being harvested in Fresno County. Cotton bloom, boll setting continued. Corn grain, silage were in various states of growth; treatments were being applied to control weeds, insects. Dry beans were setting pods, maturing. Barley, oat, and wheat harvest ended with previously harvested fields being disked in preparation for fall crops in Fresno County. Sweet potato harvest progressed in Merced County. Garlic and broccoli seed fields continued to be harvested while lettuce fields for seed continued to bloom, set seed in Fresno County. Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Champagne, Princess, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless and Zante Currant table grape harvests progressed. Growers continued to fertilize, irrigate, apply treatments for weeds, diseases, insects. Harvests of mid-season peaches, plums and nectarines were in full swing; numerous varieties were being picked. Processors were preparing for prune harvest in Sutter County. Apricot harvest was winding down in San Benito County. A few strawberry fields were also being harvested there. Brown Turkey figs were harvested. Bartlett pear harvest was underway in Yuba County with good quality reported. The exception was in a few areas that had hail damage. Persimmon and kiwi fruit were treated for insects, weeds. Pomegranates were forming fruit. Olive trees also continued to form fruit, were showing a good set. Some pruning occurred in olive groves. Growers reported a

slow lemon, Valencia orange harvest. Walnuts were sprayed with white wash for sunburn protection. Some walnut groves were treated for codling moth, mites. Almond hull split was ongoing; many groves were sprayed for weeds. Limbs continued to break under the heavy set; propping of branches was still taking place. Fresh market tomato planting wended down in Merced County while insecticide sprays continued to be applied to the tomatoes, melons. Sweet corn, tomatoes were being picked for roadside stands in Tulare County. Harvest of processing tomatoes advanced. Preparation for watermelon harvest continued in Stanislaus County while melons continued to be treated for cucumber beetle in Sutter County. Harvesting continued for broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, kale, spinach, summer squash, fresh market tomatoes, carrots, onions, cucumbers, squash, eggplant, bell peppers, lettuce throughout the state. Non-irrigated mountain or higher elevation pastures were in poor condition. However, irrigated mountain or high elevation, valley pastures were in moderate to good conditions. Beef cows on dry foothill pastures were receiving protein supplements. Hay was being fed to cows in the central area of the State where dry grass was very short. Early fall calving of beef cows will start in the upcoming weeks. Sheep and goats were grazing on dry land wheat, retired farmland, abandoned alfalfa fields in the central area. Honey bees, leafcutter bees were being placed into melon, alfalfa seed fields for pollination. In the northern valley, bees were moved from sunflowers to vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 90% turning color, 83% 2006, 80% avg.; 10% harvested, 9% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 33% excellent. Spring wheat 71% turning color, 71% 2006, 75% avg.; 6% harvested, 9% 2006, 17% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 79%, 60% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 61% flowered, 68% 2006, 50% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 33% good, 51% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Most of Colorado enjoyed some much needed moisture last week. However, many areas continue to be below average for the year and are experiencing temperatures warmer than normal. These conditions reduced the soil moisture for the week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 33% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 31% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent, 90% silked, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 39% dough, 46% 2006, 41% avg.; 16% dent, 0% 2006, 3% avg. Soybean condition 19% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; 41% blooming, 40% 2006, 35% avg.; 12% setting pods, 15% 2006, 13% avg. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 93%, 94% 2006, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 13% 2006, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 60%, 31% 2006, 36% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 5% harvested, 2% 2006, 6% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 49% harvested, 41% 2006, 40% avg. Watermelons 30% harvested, 34% 2006, 28% avg. Cucumbers 92% planted, 79% 2006, 75% avg.; 33% harvested, 38% 2006, 42% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 72% 2006, 71% avg.; 2% harvested, 14% 2006, 13% avg. Snap beans 99% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 43% harvested, 61% 2006, 53% avg. Sweet corn 44% harvested, 36% 2006, 36% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 19% 2006, 28% avg. Tomatoes 17% harvested, 26% 2006, 20% avg. Cantaloups 23% harvested, 30% 2006, 30% avg. Hay supplies very short 5%, 54% short, 35% adequate, 6% surplus. Hot and humid conditions were replaced by rains late in the week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts 80% pegged, 94% pr yr, 93% 5-yr avg. Suwannee County peanuts growing well, looking very good; weeds causing problems for some growers. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties hay growth started to pick up; cotton, peanuts fair to good; poor stands due to dry weather during planting; corn planted early suffered from dry weather; late corn plantings should do well. Jackson County weeds causing problems, peanut, cotton, condition improving; some dryland acreage needs moisture. Jefferson County hay recovering; some show permanent drought damage; pecan crop in fair to good condition; June, July nut drop not as severe as appeared earlier. Soil moisture mostly adequate, central, southern Peninsula; very short to adequate Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Marion, Osceola, St. Lucie, Hendry spots with surplus soil moisture. Jackson, Calhoun, Leon, Jefferson, Hamilton, Suwannee, Martin counties some areas very short soil moisture. Central, southern Peninsula vegetable growers plowed land

in preparation of fall planting. Quincy laid most plastic for fall tomatoes; expect to start transplanting next 2 weeks. Dade County okra harvest active. Citrus growers, caretakers continued summer cultural practices including fertilizing, cover crop control, summer spraying for mites, insects; dead tree removal. Crews scouted for greening, canker on a continual basis. Varying fruit sizes in some groves, especially on east coast due to multiple blooms. Overall, trees making good progress with some new growth. New crop looks good, growers have positive outlook for coming season. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle pasture mostly fair to good, some areas suffering from drought. Forage very short but growing. Pasture recovering, stock ponds low; very little hay harvested to date. Cattle poor to excellent, most in good condition. North pasture mostly good, some locations very poor; pasture improving, cattle condition fair; need to recover. Central pasture fair to excellent, most locations received rain. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition is poor to excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; 89% dough, 94% 2006, 93% avg.; 69% dent, 79% 2006, 76% avg.; 25% mature, 39% 2006, 34% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 43% blooming, 63% 2006, 67% avg.; 16% setting pods, 33% 2006, 37% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 11% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Apples 47% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Hay 16% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 11% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Apples harvested 1%, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Peaches harvested 90%, 76% 2006, 84% avg. Peanuts blooming 93%, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Tobacco harvested 32%, 42% 2006, 42% avg. Watermelons harvested 95%, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Scattered showers, cooler temperatures have helped improve soil moisture and crop quality. Crops were in mostly fair to good condition despite the extremely dry weather they have been through. Chances improved for getting two cuttings of hay. Farmers expected their second cutting of hay to be better quality than the first.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas and short in some. Crop progress for bananas and papayas were fair to good. Harvesting of banana remained at a seasonal high in some areas. Most bananas are grown in windward areas of the island and those areas have received light to moderate showers in the past two weeks. Vegetables made fair to good progress. Harvesting was active. Spraying for insects helped control any outbreaks and minimized losses. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high levels in most areas. Trade wind weather resulted in mostly sunny days and light showers in leeward areas. Daytime temperatures were slightly warmer than normal, but failed to reach 90 degrees. Windward areas were partly cloudy on most days. Trade winds brought light to moderate showers to these areas; in some cases on a daily basis.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 46% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 89% turning color, 64% 2006, 66% avg. Barley 94% turning color, 57% 2006, 66% avg. Oats 22% harvested for grain, 6% 2006, 3% avg. Dry peas 33% harvested, 22% 2006, 13% avg. Lentils 10% harvested, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 76%, 67% 2006, 61% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 16%, 16% 2006, 8% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 36%, 28% 2006, 29% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Major farm activities for the week included irrigating, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, peaches and controlling insects and weeds. Wildfires are burning in many parts of Idaho, adversely affecting many range and pasture areas. Range and pasture conditions have continued to deteriorate.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn dough 48 percent, compared to 40 percent last year and 35 percent for the five year average. Five-percent of the corn crop had reached the dent stage, compared to 4 percent in 2006 and the average of 5 percent. Soybeans blooming were at 95 percent this past week, ahead of last year's 86 percent and the average of 84 percent. Crops continued to progress well across the state this past week. Slightly cooler, dry conditions allowed producers the opportunity to bale hay and move forward with oats harvesting. The majority of the corn, soybean, sorghum crops are rated as good or excellent. Farmers continue with other activities around the state such as general maintenance, spraying crops, mowing ditches, and attending county fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate. Corn 94% silked, 85% 2006, 82% avg.; 27% dough, 20% 2006, 19% avg.; 1% dent, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 84% blooming, 72% 2006, 73% avg.; 39% setting pods, 27% 2006, 32% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Pasture condition 26% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 12% good. Livestock continues to benefit from the cooler temperatures. Average

temperatures ranged from 2(to 7(below normal with a high of 92(and a low of 46(. Precipitation averaged from 0.28 to 4.00 inches. Many areas of the state received significant rain during the week. However, conditions remain dry in some areas because of minimal precipitation in recent weeks, especially in some of the eastern regions of the state. Major crops, pastures have shown marginal improvement during the last couple of weeks. Spraying activities, scouting of fields continued, but many farmers took time off to visit county fairs. Baling of straw, second cutting of hay crops are winding up. Livestock producers are very concerned about hay shortage. Baling of hay has taken place on some CRP acreage released under FSA's emergency haying and grazing provisions.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 70% harvested for grain. Corn 98% tasseled, 90% silked, 43% in milk stage, 10% in dough stage, condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 93% blooming, 61% setting pods, condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of is complete 91%, 3rd cutting of alfalfa is complete 10%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 6% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Scattered showers fell in the State on Monday and Thursday providing fuel to keep crops growing. Areas not receiving rain show signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Farmers across the State are asking for more rain. Insecticide spraying has increased in soybeans due to the presence of aphids. Fly and insect populations also continue to pester livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Sunflowers 39% bloomed, 22% 2006, 27% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 48%, 55% 2006, 53% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers remained light and scattered over the week. Spraying, ground preparations for fall planting were the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Widespread rains swept across the state last week. With the exception of many western areas, most counties received some rain. Much more rain is needed statewide to benefit crops and creeks. Farm activities included baling hay, topping tobacco, spraying soybeans and tobacco. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 42%, behind last year's 55% and the average of 51%. Burley tobacco topped was 21%, behind 33% a year ago and 27% average. Dark tobacco was 63% topped, compared to 55% last year and 54% on average. Tobacco condition improved slightly with 5% rated very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. The hay crop condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 62% mature, 79% 2006, 64% avg.; 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 66%, 66% 2006, 51% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 90% 2006, 90% avg. Soybeans 5% turning color, 29% 2006, 10% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent; Vegetable 3% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 39% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 29% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 93% silked, 80% 2006, 81% avg.; 41% dough, 22% 2006, 25% avg.; 3% dent, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Soybean condition 35% very poor, 27% poor, 23% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent; 38% blooming, 27% 2006, 37% avg.; 12% setting pods, 10% 2006, 13% avg. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 38% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 59%, 76% 2006, 74% avg.; 3rd cutting 15%, 5% 2006, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 58%, 36% 2006, 42% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 0% excellent; 20% harvested, 14% 2006, 8% avg. Peach condition 10% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent; 27% harvested, 43% 2006, 29% avg. Watermelons 38% harvested, 12% 2006, 17% avg. Cucumbers 82% planted, 79% 2006, 74% avg.; 50% harvested, 44% 2006, 50% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 68% 2006, 78% avg.; 19% harvested, 67% 2006, 38% avg. Snap beans 86% planted, 84% 2006, 80% avg.; 51% harvested, 61% 2006, 58% avg. Sweet corn 49% harvested, 36% 2006, 47% avg. Potatoes 41% harvested, 58% 2006, 39% avg. Tomatoes 30% harvested, 30% 2006, 26% avg. Cantaloupes 55% harvested, 31% 2006, 34% avg. Hay supplies 18% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain late in the week provided some relief from scorching heat.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 46% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 69 inches, 71 inches 2006, 65 inches avg. Barley 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 17%

poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 10% excellent; 85% turning, 89% 2006, 82% avg.; 24% harvested, 15% 2006, 17% avg. All hay 18% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 74%, 71% 2006, 65% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 12%, 13% 2006, 6% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 53% blooming, 79% 2006, 48% avg.; 15% setting pods, 33% 2006, 16% avg. Blueberries 35% harvested, 31% 2006, 30% avg. Tart cherries 72% harvested, 82% 2006, 68% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.04 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.33 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Rainfall scattered around State, giving growers varying field conditions. Many farmers appreciated precipitation, while others continued to bear drier weather. Varying rainfall fell short of growers' expectations as lack of moisture continued to increase concerns for crop condition and quality. Corn condition varied depending on amount of precipitation received. Field development ranged from tassel emergence to pollination. Presence of western corn rootworms reported some fields. Soybeans continued to bloom. Spider mite infestation prevalent many fields. Growers advised to continue to scout fields for this pest as dry conditions persist. Oats continued turning yellow. Harvest underway some areas. Alfalfa re-growth continued to be short. Harvest of second cutting completed many areas; third cutting began in fields where re-growth sufficient. Dry beans continued to bloom. Sugarbeets continued to add growth. Wheat harvest completed many areas. Apples predicted to mature a week to twelve days ahead of normal. Predicted 2007 full harvest date for Red Delicious Grand Rapids area, for example, is September 26; normal date is October 5. Some early varieties picked Southwest. Blueberry harvest continued; growers irrigated to maintain fruit size. Early season fresh market peach harvest continued across State. Sweet cherry harvest finished. Dry growing season kept diseases to a low level. Tart cherry harvesting completed west central and continued northwest. Quality still very good except for cherries damaged by wind whip. Grape berry and shoot growth have been slowed by dry conditions. Grape berry moth numbers rose. Pears 2.5 inches diameter southeast. Cooler temperatures helped plants stressed by drought. Areas that received rains saw some additional relief. Carrots continued to grow with fresh market harvest to begin soon. Bacterial blight reported in processing carrots fields. Celery harvest continued with good yields. Last of transplants completed. Cabbage and lettuce harvest continued. Cabbage development continued well where irrigation available. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Potato Leafhopper numbers remain low. Sweet corn harvest continued for fresh markets. Yields good from irrigated fields; variable from non-irrigated fields. Some reports of Stewart's wilt causing losses. Earworm and corn borer have not been a major problem. Watermelons continued to size. Cantaloup harvest began. Cucumber harvest continued. Early fields of cucumbers being removed and made ready for a second planting. Bacterial wilt and Downy Mildew are problem some fields. Zucchini and summer squash harvest continued. Low fresh market prices diverting some fresh market zucchini to processing. Pumpkins continued to size. Winter squash plantings doing well. Some areas, vine growth less than normal with some wilting due to a lack of moisture. Tomato and pepper harvest continued with more fields coming into production. Onions, leeks, red beets continued to grow. Thrips can be found some onion fields, but under control. Snap beans good condition, but dryland fields need moisture.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 49% milk, 28% 2006, 17% avg. Spring wheat 91% ripening, 94% 2006, 70% avg. Oats 96% ripening, 99% 2006, 88% avg. Barley 96% ripening, 99% 2006, 77% avg. Sweet Corn 22% harvested, 10% 2006, 3% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Canola 0% harvested, 5% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feed 31% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans 5% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 4% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Crop conditions continued to decline amid the heat and dry weather, with only few spotty showers recorded during the week. Topsoil moisture supplies continued downward with only 21 percent of the state rated as adequate; mostly in the northwest corner of the state. Blooming of Minnesota's soybean crop was slowed amid dry conditions causing development to slip behind the five-year average pace.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 87% denting, 86% 2006, 75% avg.; 32% mature, 34% 2006, 17% avg.; 55% silage harvested, 80% 2006, 57% avg.; 5% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 33% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 90% setting bolls, 92% 2006, 89% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Peanuts 94% pegging, 100% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Rice 74% heading, 76% 2006, 64% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 31% turning color, 85% 2006, 61% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 90% setting pods, 96% 2006, 87% avg.; 8% turning color, 35% 2006, 13% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Hay 53% (Harvested warm), 69% 2006, 67% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 92% harvested, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 78%

good, 2% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 20% excellent. While some regions continue to receive scattered showers, most of the State has remained dry this week, allowing many producers to catch up on overdue fieldwork. Irrigation activities have resumed in areas where rain has not been sufficient and the harvesting of some early-planted row crops is anticipated within the next couple weeks. Many pastures and hay fields have made a significant recovery following the recent rainfall.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa harvest, 2nd cutting 95%, 99% 2006, 97% avg., 3rd cutting 25%, 53% 2006, 40% avg. Other hay 95% harvest, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Warm, dry weather brought moderate deterioration to row crops, pastures. Beneficial rainfall has been very localized the past month. Overall corn, soybean conditions are still better than last year at this time. At most risk are late-planted corn in northern areas and dryland crops in the southeast district. A report in the northeast described corn plants aborting second ears, shrinking kernel depth. Double-crop soybeans in the southeast are under major stress, with one report indicating plants starting to die on light soils. Also at risk are several thousand acres of soybeans planted very late in the west-central district due to flooding. Concerns about lack of hay and poor pasture are spreading from northern areas into most other districts as well. Cattle producers are uneasy about hay price and availability. Supplemental feeding continues. Temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees below normal over most of the state but 2 to 3 degrees above normal in the northwest. Rainfall averaged 0.24 inches. Activities cotton spraying; irrigation; 3rd cutting alfalfa; supplemental livestock feeding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 48% last year, 45% short, 39% last year, 14% adequate, 13% last year, 1% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 40% last year, 39% short, 42% last year, 29% adequate, 17% last year, 8% surplus, 1% last year. Barley 97% turning color, 67% last year, 10% harvested, 14% last year. Barley condition 17% very poor, 5% last year, 20% poor, 14% last year, 26% fair, 30% last year, 29% good, 41% last year, 8% excellent, 10% last year. Oats 92% turning color, 81% last year, 14% harvested, 15% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 8% last year, 14% poor, 13% last year, 28% fair, 31% last year, 44% good, 40% last year, 11% excellent, 8% last year. Spring wheat 91% turning color, 87% last year, 3% harvested, 14% last year. Spring wheat condition 14% very poor, 13% last year, 17% poor, 18% last year, 27% fair, 43% last year, 36% good, 25% last year, 6% excellent, 1% last year. Winter wheat 59% harvested, 78% last year. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 2% last year, 6% poor, 5% last year, 31% fair, 28% last year, 45% good, 36% last year, 15% excellent, 29% last year. Durum wheat 97% headed, 99% last year, 58% turning color, 89% last year, 1% harvested, 4% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 11% last year, 19% poor, 40% last year, 29% fair, 30% last year, 34% good, 19% last year, 14% excellent, 0% last year. Dry Peas 47% harvested, 39% last year. Lentils 30% harvested, 55% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 31% complete, 30% last year. All other hay first cutting 98% complete, 98% last year, second cutting 5% complete, 18% last year. Grain is turning color fast, and the high temperatures are causing considerable damage to some of the later seeded crops. For the week ending July 29th, Montana experienced hot temperatures with limited precipitation. Glendive and Wolf Point reached 111 degrees, and only four weather stations had highs for the week that were less than 95 degrees. Swan Lake had the low temperature at 39 degrees. Rapelje received the most moisture at 3.12 inches from an isolated thunderstorm, while the rest of the state had below normal precipitation. Range and pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 12% last year, 13% poor, 25% last year, 33% fair, 33% last year, 34% good, 25% last year, 10% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent; 92% silked, 93% 2006, 87% avg.; 31% dough, 26% 2006, 20% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent; 82% blooming, 89% 2006, 86% avg.; 46% setting pods, 59% 2006, 43% average. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent; 27% headed, 48% 2006, 31% average. Dry bean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 65% blooming, 86% 2006, 64% avg.; 11% setting pods, 26 2006, 23% average. Oats 88% harvested, 90% 2006, 86% avg. Alfalfa conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 95%, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; of 3rd cutting taken 15%, 23% 2006, 18% avg. Wild hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Five districts averaged at least one inch of rainfall.

NEVADA: Scattered showers, thunderstorms affected southern, eastern Nevada early in the week. Rainfall totals at selected reporting stations ranged from a trace to 0.29 inches in Las Vegas. Las Vegas recorded the week's high temperature at 107 degrees while Winnemucca recorded the week's low of 49 degrees. Thunderstorms across southern, eastern Nevada brought light rain showers with localized, heavier precipitation imbedded in some storms. No major fire starts resulted from the storms, fire fighters neared full containment of the large fire complexes burning in northeast Nevada by week's end. Range, pasture remains in generally poor condition due to the lack of widespread precipitation, recent fire activity. Alternate grazing locations, feed sources are necessary for

many ranchers. Alfalfa is rated in generally good condition where water supplies are adequate as producers complete their second cuttings. Main farm, ranch activities include weed and insect control, swathing and baling, irrigation and cattle movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, and 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats: condition good. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn condition good/fair in Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 100% average; 25% harvested, 10% 2006, 15% average; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 25% harvested, 10% 2006, 15% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Hay First Crop 95% harvested, 90% 2006, 90% average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and excellent/fair elsewhere. Hay Second Crop 50% harvested, 25% 2006, 35% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Hay Third Crop 5% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 35% harvested, 45% 2006, 35% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut, excellent/fair in Maine, and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good. Warm, dry weather this past week provided ideal conditions for drying hay and working in the fields. The week began with scattered rain showers and below average temperatures. The temperatures rose steadily through Friday, spurring development of field corn and ripening of fruit. The weekend brought thundershowers throughout New England, with some areas receiving as much as three to five inches of rainfall. However, growers reported the scattered showers were not sufficient to saturate dry fields and many were still irrigating vegetable fields at week's end. Major farm activities included renovating and weeding strawberry fields, harvesting highbush blueberries, raspberries, peaches, early apples, and summer vegetables, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, cultivating and weeding field crops, irrigating vegetable fields, drying hay, monitoring for pests and disease, and spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal for the beginning of the week, but rose to near normal by the middle of the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Corn continued to tassel across the state. Soybeans continued to bloom. Peach harvest began in some central localities. Producers continued spraying, harvesting vegetables. Producers noted an increase in diseases of pumpkins and other cucurbits. Producers continued harvesting hay. Irrigation was necessary in some southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind damage 10% light, 2% moderate. Hail damage 6% light, 4% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 1% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 33% excellent, 88% 3rd cutting complete, 30% 4th cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent, 12% headed, 3% coloring. Dry sorghum 63% fair, 37% good, 5% headed. Total sorghum 48% fair, 52% good, 8% headed, 2% coloring. Chile 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 14% excellent, 20% light pod set, 69% average pod set, 11% heavy pod set. Cotton 11% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent, 92% squaring, 78% setting bolls. Corn 28% fair, 40% good, 32% excellent, 68% silked, 23% dough, 6% dent. Onions 100% harvested. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 25% good. Pecans 1% very poor, 20% fair, 29% good, 50% excellent. Peanuts 2% poor, 77% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. 68% pegging. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 10% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 35% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, baling hay, as well as cultivating, irrigating, fertilizing and spraying for pests. Ranchers are still supplemental feeding and hauling water. Ranges, pastures are still in need of additional

moisture. A generally wet pattern prevailed over the northwestern two thirds of the state this past week. The locales of Raton and Ruidoso measured over an inch of precipitation last week while Gallup measured over two inches. Most of the state experienced seasonable temperatures with the exception of some southern locales reading slightly below normal due to prolonged cloud cover.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pastures 5% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Apples 8% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Grapes 13% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Peaches 13% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Pears 25% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Onion condition mostly good. Sweet corn condition fair to good. Tomatoes mostly fair to good. Snap beans fair to good. Winter wheat 60% harvested, 55% 2006. Oats 24%, 31% 2006. Sweet corn 17%. Onions 10%. Snap beans 18%. Cabbage 13%. Tomatoes 25%. Scouting for insect and disease was the major activity. Temperatures for the week were near to below normal. Precipitation was generally above normal due to a low pressure system that produced persistent showers across much of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 22% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities during the week included harvesting peaches, hay, and flue-cured tobacco, as well as scouting for pest and disease problems. Some areas of North Carolina experienced significant amounts of rainfall this week, while other areas received little or no precipitation.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Durum wheat 71% milk, 88% 2006, 67% avg.; 48% turning, 59% 2006, 33% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 77% turning, 88% 2006, 58% average. Oats 83% turning, 89% 2006, 65% average. Barley 88% turning, 89% 2006, 66% average. Canola 62% turning, 69% 2006, 48% avg.; 13% swathed, 14% 2006, 9% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2006; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible beans 87% blooming, 99% 2006, 82% avg.; 64% setting pods, 84% 2006, 43% avg.; 3% fully podded, 12% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible peas 88% mature, 86% 2006, average not available; 27% harvested, 35% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 35% turning, 58% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 79% rows filled, 94% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower 30% blooming, 58% 2006, 25% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 52%. Other hay cutting complete 86%. Sugarbeet conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Mostly dry conditions and above normal temperatures prevailed across the state except for areas in the northeast and southeastern counties which received heavy amounts of precipitation last week. The hot, dry conditions were beneficial for small grain harvest, but continued to stress crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 90% blooming, 84% 2006, 80% avg.; 48% setting pods, 33% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 89%, 87% 2006, 77% avg.; 9% in dough, 12% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Oats 95% ripe, 91% 2006, 85% avg.; 64% harvested, 34% 2006, 36% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Apples harvested (summer) 30%, 36% 2006, 37% avg. Peaches 25% harvested, 26% 2006. Cucumbers 29% harvested, 32%, NA 2006, 10% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 33%, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 77%, 63% 2006, 55% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Hay condition 15% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Last week was the twelfth 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, and soybean aphids, applying

herbicides and insecticides, applying manure, attending local fairs, grain hauling, and planting forage oats after wheat to provide a supply of forage by mid-to-late September. Most areas received some rain last week, however most regions still need more rain. Japanese beetles and Western corn rootworm beetles reported in the West Central district. Spider mites, brown stem rot, and aphids reported in Southwest district soybean fields.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate 7% surplus. Winter wheat 53% plowed this week, 33% last week, 89% last year, 89% average. Rye 92% harvested this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; 63% plowed this week, 33% last week, 96% last year, 67% average. Oats 91% harvested this week, 76% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 57% plowed this week, 33% last week, 92% last year, 92% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 35% good, 46% excellent; 94% silking this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 91% average; 72% dough this week, 50% last week, 65% last year, 56% average; 11% mature this week, 8% last week, 20% last year, 19% average. Sorghum 98% emerged this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; 89% planted this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 79% emerged this week, 63% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 29% blooming this week, 16% last week, 69% last year, 58% average. Peanuts 65% setting pods this week, 60% last week, 67% last year, 66% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 96% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 3rd cutting 59% this week, 42% last week, 85% last year, 87% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 1st cutting 84% this week, 79% last week, 90% last year, 93% average; 2nd cutting 19% this week, 10% last week, 13% last year, 34% average. Watermelon 59% harvested this week, 47% last week, 81% last year, 67% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent. Pasture, range condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 50% good, 34% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Livestock conditions improved slightly and were rated in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings were average last week. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$116 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$110 per cwt. Pasture conditions also improved and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. The hot and humid conditions had pastures growing rapidly.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate. Range, pasture condition 14% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat condition 15% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; 60% harvested complete, previous year 45%, 48% 5 year average. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 48% harvested, 25% previous year, 33% 5 year average. Barley condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 36% good; 41% harvested complete, 21% previous year, 34% 5 year average. Corn condition 15% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%, 89% previous year, 18% 5 year average. Weather Summertime temperatures, conditions returned throughout the State after a cool week. High temperatures ranged from 103 degrees in Ontario, down to 70 degrees at the Astoria/Clatsop, North Bend stations. Low temperatures ranged from 61 degrees in Medford down to 45 degrees in Lakeview. Precipitation was scarce throughout the State during this past week. Twenty-nine out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. The Baker City station recorded the most with only 0.16 total inches. Field Crops Grass seed harvest continued but with some rain delay in the central Willamette Valley. Many south Willamette Valley fields were already plowed for 2008. Kentucky bluegrass threshing in central Oregon was about 50 percent complete. They were without rain delays there. Mint harvest started in Union County, will start soon in the south Willamette Valley. Wheat harvest started in the Willamette Valley, has been ongoing in north central Oregon where winter wheat yields were coming in better than those expected from spring wheat. Hay availability is low, second hay harvest still ongoing in some areas. Vegetables were getting more plentiful at farmer's markets with early corn, squash, zucchini, snap beans, onions, some cucumbers being sold. Cucumbers were ready for picking, early varieties of sweet corn were available at farmer's markets, road side stands. Fruits, Nuts Berry harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley during the past week. The marionberry crop was reported to be down in Lane County due to early frost damage. Raspberries were also starting to be picked, appeared to be about a medium crop. Reports were coming in from caneberry growers that canneries were refusing incoming fruit due to swelling inventories. Harvest time will be coming up soon for Bartlet pears in Jackson County. Grapes were increasing in size, blueberries were in good supply. Reports of prune losses were coming in. Nuts were reported to be doing well, peaches were in full harvest, were being sold at local markets. Cherry harvest was ongoing in the upper Hood River Valley.

Nurseries, Greenhouses Greenhouses remained busy this past week, still doing summer clean-up, getting ready for fall. Christmas trees were sheared, having chemicals applied as necessary to keep diseases, pests at bay. Nurseries were busy with weeding, taking care of new stock, doing plenty of watering of stock. Nurseries were also transporting small trees to new fields, landscape sites. Livestock, range, pasture Pasture, rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate across the State. Supplemental feeding was common in areas where pastures provided little or no grazing value. Emergency grazing, haying of CRP acres were available for some livestock producers in eastern Oregon. Producers continued to be concerned with the availability, price of hay. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 33% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate. Corn 75% silk, 73% 2006, 63% avg.; 10% dough, 15% 2006, 13% avg.; conditions 11% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Oats 96% yellow, 83% 2006, 79% avg.; 74% ripe, 42% 2006, 48% avg.; 24% harvested, 24% 2006, 23% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Soybean crop condition 14% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 37%, 21% 2006, 26% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 33%, 35% 2006, 30% avg. Peach crop condition 4% fair, 53% good, 43% excellent; 28% harvested, 26% 2006, 32% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent; 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 12% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 33% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included baling straw, spreading lime, manure, repairing equipment, making hay, and harvesting barley, oats, winter wheat, apples and peaches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 21% very short, 57% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 89% doughed, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Corn matured 18%, 33% 2006, 36% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 43% bloomed, 57% 2006, 48% avg.; 15% pods set, 24% 2006, 21% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent; 76% headed, 82% 2006, 83% avg.; 43% turned color, 47% 2006, 48% avg.; 1% matured, 8% 2006, 9% avg. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Hay 9% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 77% very poor, 9% poor, 3% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 57% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 52% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco topped 98%, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 31% harvested, 43% 2006, 38% avg. Hay other hay 84%, 83% 2006, 80% avg. Peaches 63% harvested, 65% 2006, 64% avg. Watermelons 85% harvested, 91% 2006, 91% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Cantelopes 94% harvested, 98% 2006, 95% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 50% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 86% ripe, 79% 2006, 61% avg.; 30% harvested, 46% 2006, 27% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Oats 93% ripe, 88% 2006, 77% avg. Spring wheat 81% ripe, 83% 2006, 70% avg. Corn 93% tasseled, 87% 2006, 79% avg. Sunflower 20% blooming, 22% 2006, 17% avg.; ray flowers dry 0%, 0% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 87%, 80% 2006, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 10%, 14% 2006, 7% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 89% harvested, 90% 2006, 85% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Hot, dry conditions are aiding the harvest of small grains but causing stress to row crops, livestock, and range conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Tobacco 31% topped, 41% 2006, 41% avg.; 7% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 9% good. Pastures 30% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 12% good. The State experienced mostly warm and humid weather last week, but scattered thunderstorms provided much need moisture to crops and pastures. Some areas, especially in the eastern portion of the State, received ample amounts of rainfall, while a few locations in the western portion missed the rain altogether. Although the rain was welcomed, more will be needed in major producing areas for crops to reach their full potential. Pastures and hay fields improved slightly over the previous week.

Some livestock producers continued to feed hay. Temperatures averaged slightly below to normal last week, while rainfall was below normal for the western part of the State but above 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 good to excellent 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 and pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Warmer weather was prevalent across most regions of the state with continued rains in the Southern areas of the state. Wheat harvest neared completion in most areas of the state as weather permitted. Wheat harvest was completed in most areas in the Northern High Plains and Cross Timbers. Wet soils continued to cause harvesting problems in South and East Texas. Warmer and drier weather continued to help cotton progress in most areas of the state. Range conditions were good due to the previous moisture and warmer conditions. Haying and 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 6. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 43% harvested, 40% 2006, 35% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 21% harvested, 16% 2006, 14% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Barley 27% harvested (grain), 24% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats 93% headed, 91% 2006, 92% avg.; 36% harvested (grain), 57% 2006, 20% avg.; harvested for hay or Silage, 80% 2006, 82% avg. Corn 48% silked (tasseled), 56% 2006, 41% avg.; 9% dough, 0% 2006, 0% dent, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; height 70 inches, 76 inches 2006, 68 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 82%, 81% 2006, 76% avg.; 3rd Cutting 6%, 8% 2006, 8% avg. Other hay cut 84%, 83% 2006, 86% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 5% 2006, 1% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 44%, 17% 2006, 12% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches 11% harvested, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Summer rains brought relief to some areas of the State this past week but generally, conditions remained dry. Soil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. There was flash flooding in areas near Tooele and Grantsville. Harvest of small grains continued to progress rapidly. Winter wheat harvest was 43 percent completed, 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat harvest was 21 percent completed, 7 percentage points above the average. Harvest of barley, oats were also ahead of average. Crop conditions were regarded as mostly good for small grains. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was 82 percent completed, also ahead of the average. Third cutting has started in early areas. Some hay got rained on in the windrow last week. Average corn height was 70 inches, 2 inches taller than average. The percentage of corn tasseled was 48 percent, 7 percentage points ahead of the average. Early peaches are being picked, sold at roadside stands. Peach harvest is 11 percent completed. Scattered thunderstorms helped range conditions in some areas this past week. Range, pasture conditions 23% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, a slight improvement from last week. Forty four percent of cattle inventories have been removed from summer ranges, 32 percent more than the 5-year average for this time. This is due mainly to poor range conditions and range fires that have damaged many acres of summer range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 5.7. Topsoil moisture was short. The Commonwealth endured hot, dry conditions again last week with some areas receiving relief in the form of showers. Pasture conditions are gradually worsening with browning, overgrazing being reported. Livestock producers are still supplementing pastures with hay. Corn continues to twist, show signs of moisture stress in some areas while in other areas corn is thriving due to the variable storms and showers. Early planted soybeans are beginning to flower and pod. Rains in the last couple of days have farmers optimistic about their soybean crop. Early transplanted tobacco continues topping as late transplanted tobacco is beginning to show appreciable growth. Vegetable producers are irrigating heavily and harvesting summer squash, tomatoes, peppers, and cantaloupes. Other activities include post-emergence herbicide spraying, insecticide spraying, and preparing harvesting equipment for the fall.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 24% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate. The winter wheat grain harvest was well underway and, yields were reported to be near historical averages to slightly above average. Adams County reported that protein values for some red wheat missed the mark but test weights were good. Ferry County reported that the second cutting of hay was in full progress while counties on the west side struggled to get hay put up due to the heavy July rains. Christmas tree growers began side-shearing, top working Noble fir. Onion, carrot seed harvests were also underway. Yakima County reported that peach, nectarine harvests was underway as multiple vegetable crops were being harvested including sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplant and various melons. Elsewhere, raspberry, blueberry harvest was nearing its peak, pumpkins have set fruit, apricot harvest was done, and cherry harvest was slowing. Greenhouse tomato growers reported excellent yields, fruit quality, while daffodil and tulip bulb harvests were reported to be complete. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 19% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. On the west side, livestock owners reported rapid forage regrowth in hayfields, and above average yields were expected for pastures due to the heavy July rains. On the east side, conditions were much different with Asotin County reporting that small streams had dried up causing livestock watering problems, pasture conditions were poor county-wide.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 42% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 15% very short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus last year. Corn conditions 19% very poor, 21% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 70% silked, 54% 2006, 68% 5-yr avg.; 3% doughing, 3% 2006, 13% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 25% very poor, 28% poor, 13% fair, 34% good, 75% blooming, 34% 2006, 58% 5-yr avg.; 14% setting pods, 4% 2006, 28% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent; 93% harvested, 2006 & 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 7% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 92% headed, 84% 2006, unavailable for the 5-yr avg.; 48% harvested, 46% 2006, 48% 5-yr avg. Hay 9% very poor, 29% poor, 52% fair, 10% good; 2nd cutting complete 25%, 34% 2006, 37% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 18% very poor, 45% poor, 37% fair. Peach conditions 23% very poor, 56% poor, 21% fair, 11% harvested, 10% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, oats, peaches, and wheat, making, hauling hay and straw, transporting water for livestock, and equipment maintenance. Pasture, hay and field crop conditions continue to be affected by the prolonged dry weather even with the recent rains.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 38% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Average height of corn was 82 inches. Corn 77% silked, 7% dough, condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 88% bloomed, 44% setting pods, condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 89%, 3rd cutting complete 11%. Winter wheat 81% harvested. Pasture conditions 26% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, 5% excellent. Average temperatures were 0 to 3 degrees above normal for the week of July 23. High temperatures reached into the high 80s and mid 90s. Low temperatures ranged from 51 to 60 degrees. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.05 to 2.42 inches.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 19% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat 93% mature, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 68% harvested, 90% 2006, 79% avg. Barley 94% headed, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 80% turning color, 84% 2006, 74% avg.; 58% mature, 54% 2006, 44% avg.; 32% harvested, 29% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 4% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Oats 96% boot, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 89% headed, 96% 2006, 87% avg.; 62% turning color, 72% 2006, 12% avg.; condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 32% fair, 68% good. Spring wheat 87% headed, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; 55% turning color, 91% 2006, 65% avg.; 24% mature, 51% 2006, 33% avg.; 4% harvested, 19% 2006, 11% avg.; condition 7% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn 41% tasseled, 76% 2006, 62% avg.; 7% silked, 37% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 30% fair, 70% good. Dry beans 73% bloom; 86% 2006, 70% avg.; 27% setting pods, 44% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 9% poor, 37% fair, 54% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 29%, 44% 2006, 22% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 68%, 63% 2006, 60% avg. Cattle condition 28% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Calves condition 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Lambs condition 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 22 - 28, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, mostly dry weather dominated major summer crop areas in Ukraine and southern Russia, stressing reproductive corn and sunflowers, but aiding winter wheat harvesting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Scattered showers and unseasonably cool weather favored reproductive to filling spring grains in Russia and Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Excessive heat coupled with ongoing drought further reduced prospects for reproductive to filling summer crops in southeastern Europe, while heavy showers caused additional harvest delays in central and northern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers continued to help winter grain establishment in Western Australia, while lighter showers maintained moisture supplies in southeastern Australia.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers favored vegetative summer crops, although heavy rain caused flooding in India's primary rice areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers provided beneficial moisture to rain-fed rice in Thailand and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to cause flooding throughout central China.

ARGENTINA: Unfavorable dryness persisted in key winter wheat areas, delaying the late stages of planting.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain stalled fieldwork in Sao Paulo, Brazil's leading producer of sugarcane, and a cold snap raised concern for winter wheat in Parana, Brazil's leading producer of wheat.

CANADA: Heat and dryness maintained stress on reproductive to filling spring crops in the southwestern Prairies.

MEXICO: Showers maintained generally favorable moisture levels for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

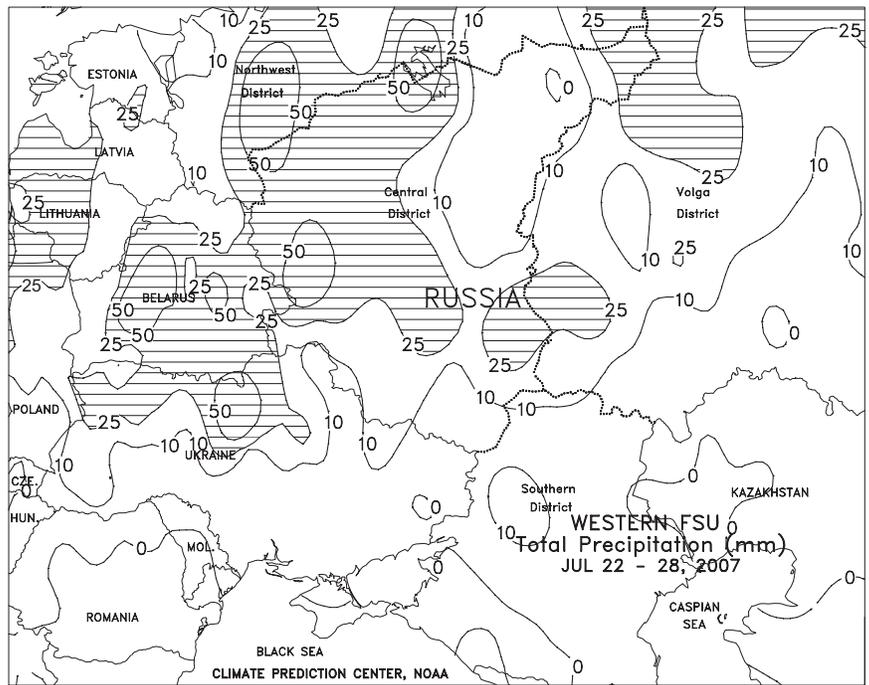
EUROPE

Hot, dry weather in the Balkans contrasted with persistent wetness in central and northern growing areas. Withering heat (temperatures as high as 45 degrees C) coupled with ongoing drought further reduced already bleak summer crop prospects across much of southeastern Europe. Despite the arrival of a weak cold front on June 25th, temperatures quickly rebounded by week's end (35-40 degrees C), maintaining excessive levels of stress on reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers. Conversely, a pair of cold fronts generated locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm) across much of central and northern Europe. With the exception of a brief respite in early June, this marked the 12th consecutive week of widespread rainfall across England and northern France; consequently, saturated fields are causing significant winter crop harvest delays and adding to concerns of deteriorating crop quality. Moderate to heavy rain (10-60 mm) returned to northern portions of Germany and Poland after last week's brief respite, halting fieldwork and reducing yield prospects for unharvested wheat and rapeseed. In Italy, dry weather further increased summer-crop irrigation demands, although damaging heat remained east of the region. Dry weather and near-normal temperatures across the remainder of the Mediterranean region favored small grain harvesting and other fieldwork.



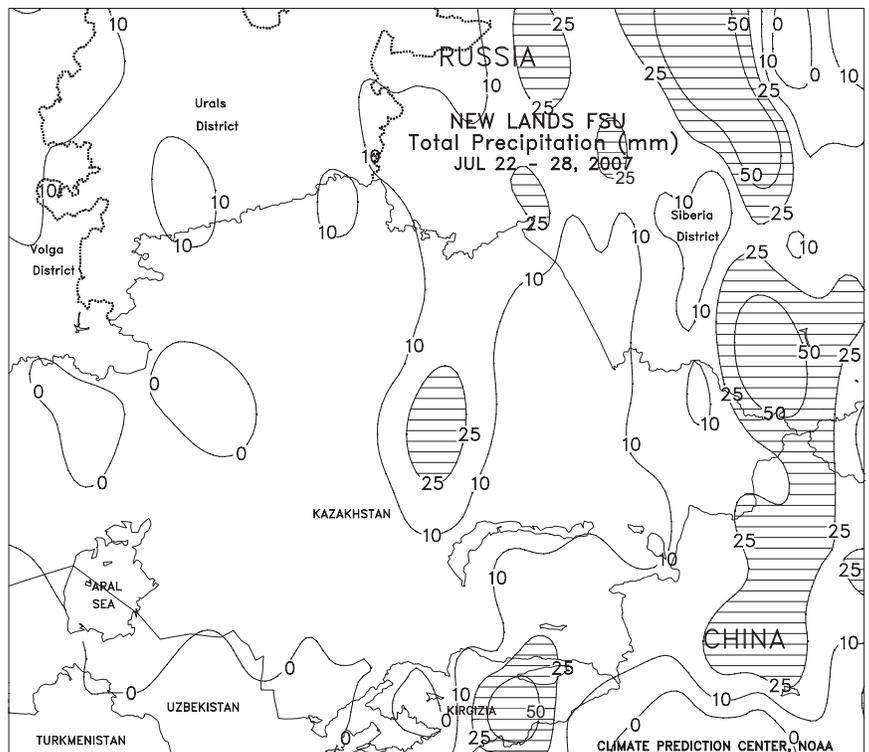
FSU-WESTERN

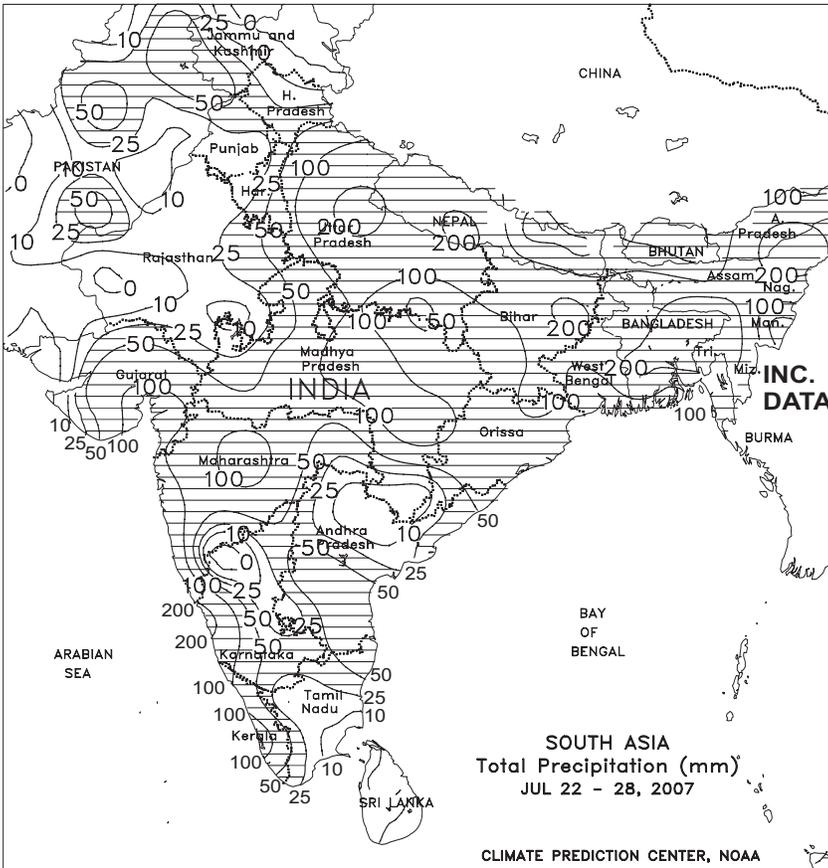
Widespread, locally heavy showers (10-55 mm) overspread northern and western Ukraine, slowing winter wheat and spring grain harvesting. In contrast, hot (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal), mostly dry weather (well below 10 mm in most locations) dominated major corn and sunflower areas in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, maintaining stress on reproductive summer crops, but aiding winter wheat harvesting. Daily maximum temperatures generally ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C, with only a brief break from the heat (maximum temperatures in the 20s degrees C) during the second half of the week. In northern Russia, scattered showers (generally 10-50 mm) in the Central District and Volga District delayed winter wheat harvesting, but favored development of filling spring grains. Similarly, soaking rain (15-65 mm) in Belarus hampered fieldwork, but maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture supplies for immature spring-sown crops. Temperatures in Belarus and northern Russia were generally seasonable, averaging within 2 degrees C of normal. Elsewhere, drought continued unabated in Moldova, where hot (temperatures 4-6 degrees C above normal), dry weather prevailed.



FSU - NEW LANDS

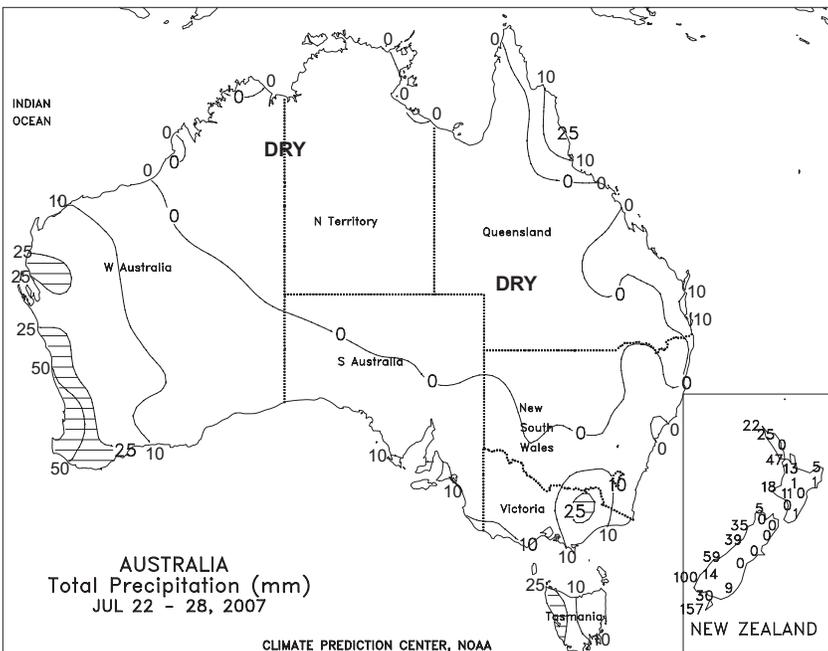
Scattered showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive to filling spring grains in Russia and Kazakhstan. The most rain fell in the Siberia District of Russia, where 10 to 25 mm of rain was common. Rainfall amounts in the Urals District in Russia and Kazakhstan were less than 10 mm in most locations. Across Russia and Kazakhstan, the showers combined with unseasonably cool weather to lower net evaporative losses and thus aid spring grain development. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in major spring grain producing areas, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 20s degrees C. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, hot, albeit somewhat cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) combined with dry conditions to maintain cotton irrigation requirements.





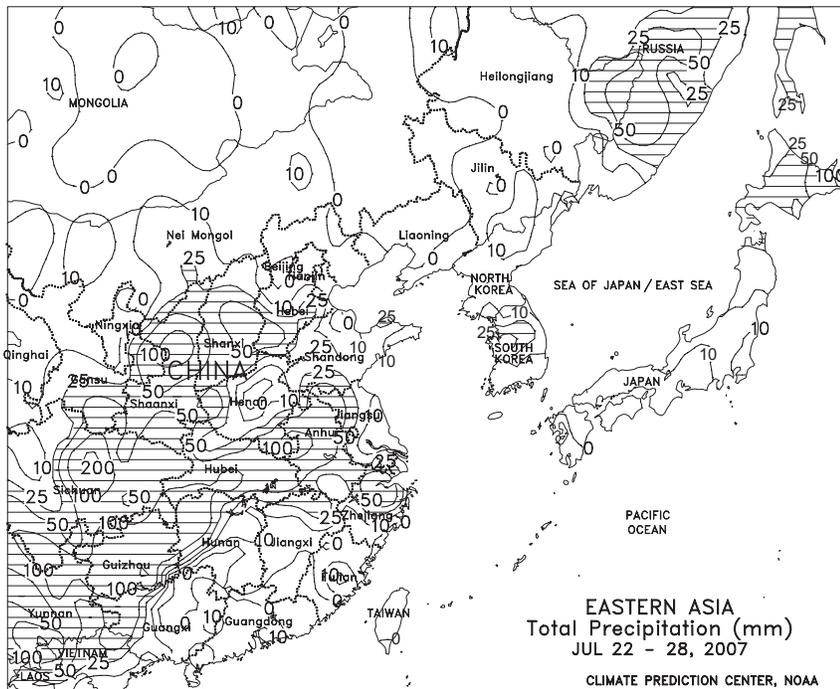
SOUTH ASIA

An active monsoon continued, generating mostly favorable rainfall across the region. In particular, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) returned to Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat, favoring oilseed emergence and establishment. Heavy rain (100-370 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India maintained adequate to excessive moisture supplies for main-season rice but caused flooding and damage to infrastructure. Meanwhile, a stationary upper-air disturbance triggered torrential downpours (200 mm or more) in western Uttar Pradesh, causing flooding but boosting irrigation reserves for rice and sugarcane. Farther south, 50 to 100 mm of rain in key cotton growing areas of central Maharashtra and southern Andhra Pradesh eased concerns over recent short-term dryness. Beneficial showers (10-80 mm) also returned to Pakistan's cotton belt, boosting irrigation reserves and maintaining favorable crop prospects.



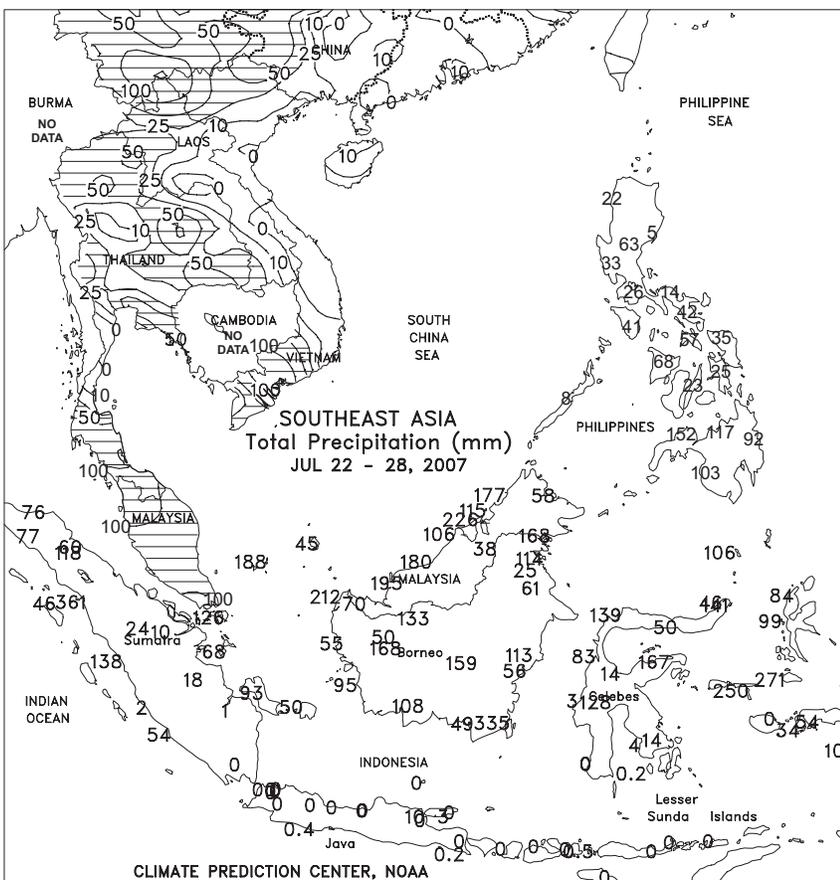
AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, widespread showers (7-36 mm) overspread much of the Western Australia wheat belt, helping winter wheat and barley establishment and providing much-needed drought relief. Farther east, widespread, albeit lighter showers (2-8 mm, locally near 15 mm) fell across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, maintaining moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, although winter crops would benefit from rain following nearly a month of below-normal precipitation. Light freezes (minimum temperatures as low as -3 degrees C) were observed in isolated parts of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales early in the week. Increasingly mild air overspread Australia during the week, however, causing temperatures to average about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the winter wheat belt.



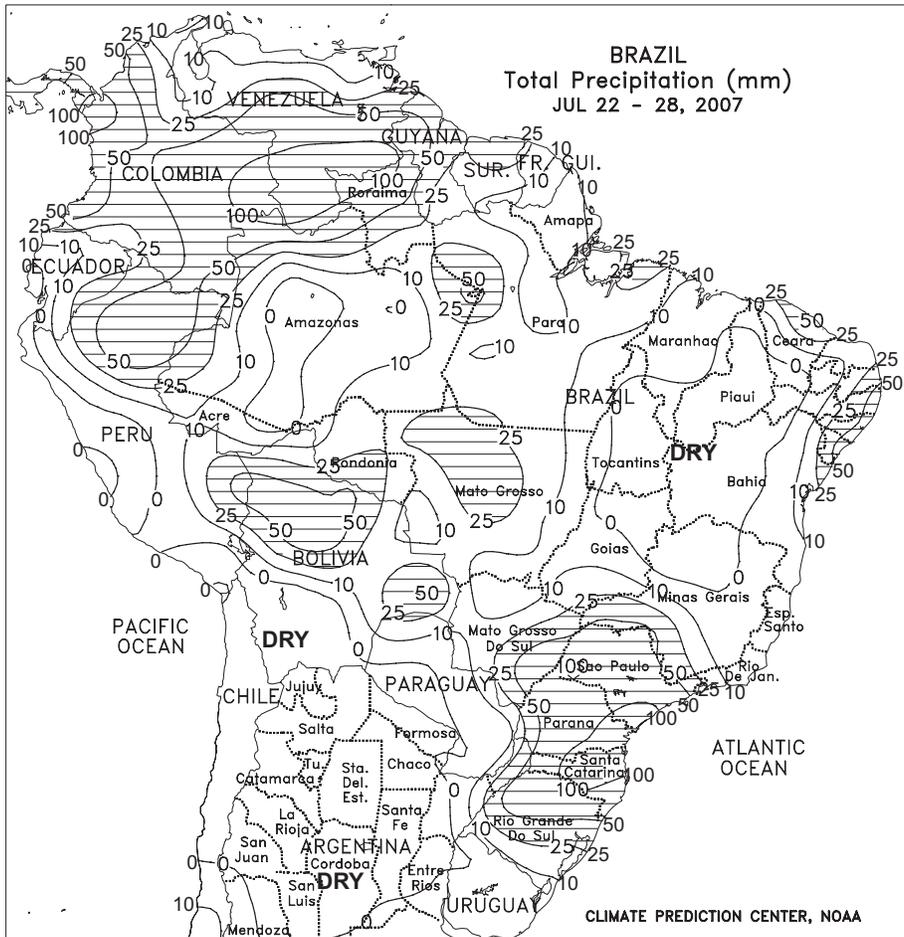
EASTERN ASIA

Moisture-laden southerly winds continued to interact with an area of low pressure to produce heavy showers throughout central China. The monsoon showers (50-200 mm) maintained flooding in the Huai and Yangtze River basins as well as the Sichuan Basin. The constant flooding reportedly was causing damage to crops including corn and soybeans, although most damage was confined to minor growing areas. In contrast, mostly dry weather returned to Manchuria. Moisture levels were favorable in Liaoning and adequate in Jilin despite severe dryness in June. In Heilongjiang, however, persistent dryness has left soil moisture limited for soybeans and corn, and despite recent showers (25-50 mm) in eastern growing areas, more rain is needed throughout the province. On the North China Plain, scattered showers (10-50 mm) prevailed after nearly two weeks of flooding rains. Moisture levels throughout the eastern Yellow River basin remained abundant to excessive, alleviating the need to irrigate filling corn and soybeans as well as reproductive cotton. To the south, lingering dryness has begun to stress paddy crops in southern provinces between the Yangtze and Xi Rivers.



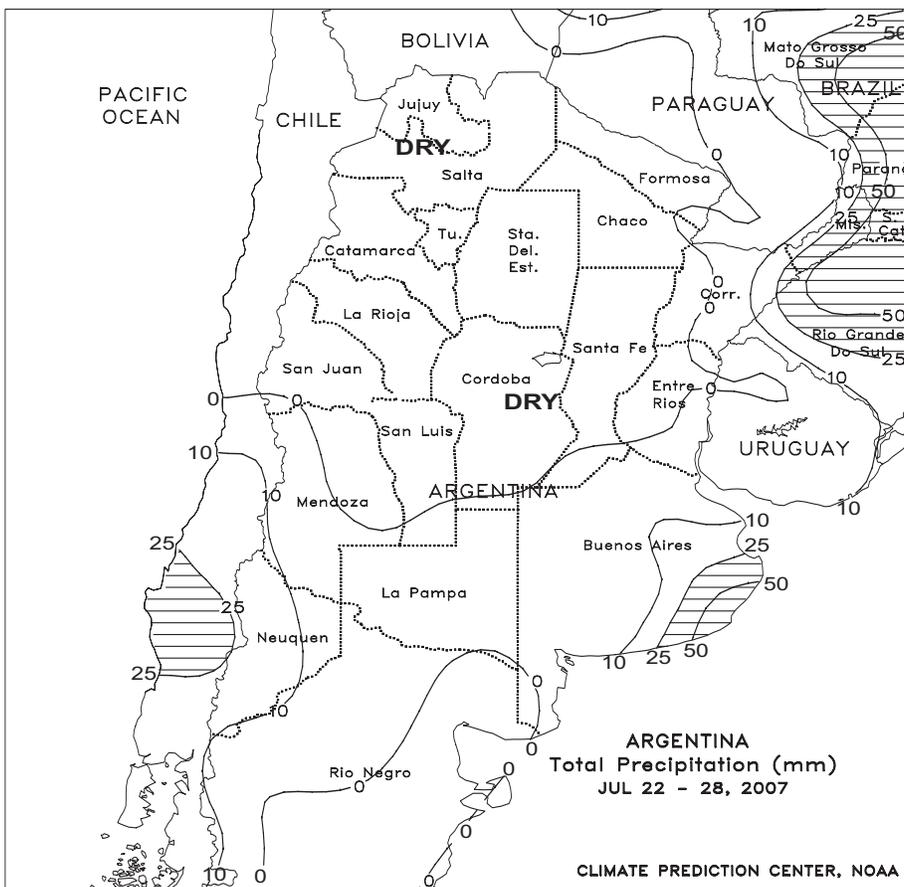
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture conditions for vegetative rice in the Northeast Region of Thailand, while somewhat drier weather favored maturing corn in the Central Plain Region. Locally heavy showers (50-200 mm) caused flooding in southern Vietnam, slowing summer-autumn rice harvesting. Showers (25-100 mm) returned to most of the Philippines, benefiting rain-fed rice in the western growing areas and maintaining adequate reservoir levels for irrigated corn and rice in the major producing areas of the south. In Luzon, however, mostly dry weather continued to reduce reservoir levels, limiting available water for irrigated corn and rice. In Malaysia and Indonesia, heavy showers (50-200 mm) provided abundant moisture for oil palm trees but delayed harvest activities and likely disrupted tree pollination.



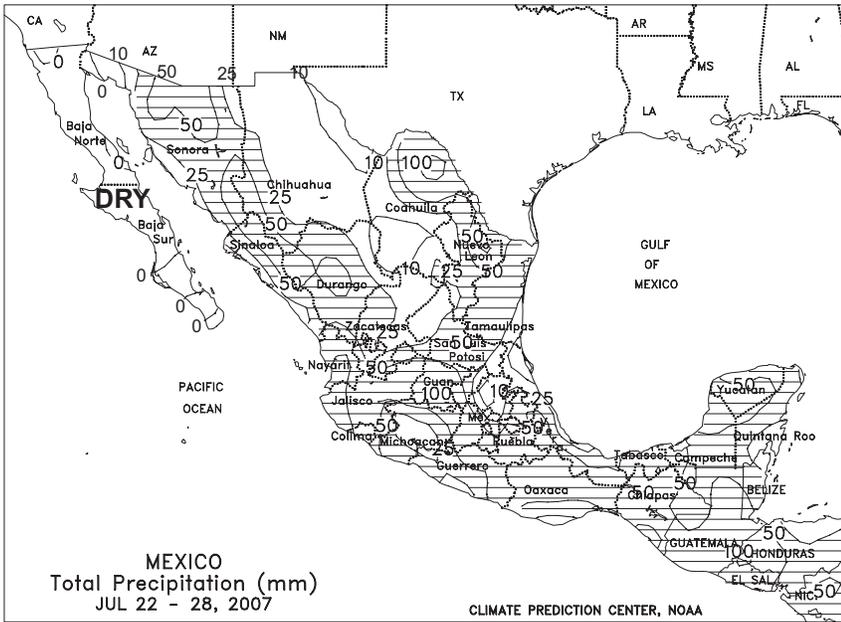
BRAZIL

Unseasonably cold, wet weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal, with rainfall totaling 25-100 mm) covered a large section of southern Brazil, providing needed moisture for agriculture but raising concern for possible negative impact on crops. In Sao Paulo, the heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) disrupted sugarcane harvesting, which was reportedly well underway prior to the onset of the rains. Sao Paulo usually accounts for just over half of Brazil's total sugarcane output. In addition, somewhat lighter showers (10-50 mm or more) extended northward into Minas Gerais, possibly affecting the coffee harvest, although mostly dry, seasonably warmer weather dominated the state's eastern coffee areas as well as most major coffee areas of Espirito Santo and southern Bahia. In major winter wheat areas of southern Brazil (Parana, Rio Grande do Sul, and Santa Catarina) the soaking rains (50-100 mm or more) greatly improved moisture levels for the mostly vegetative crop. However, freezing temperatures were recorded as far north as central Parana, raising concern for crops in or nearing the heading stage of development. Lowest temperatures (lows of -1 to 1 degree C) were recorded on July 27 and 28, and the brief duration of the freezing weather may have helped to mitigate the impact of the freeze on vulnerable crops. Elsewhere, rain (10-25 mm or more) provided an unseasonable boost in moisture in Rondonia and Mato Grosso, possibly causing some delays in the coffee harvest, but seasonably lighter rain fell elsewhere in the Center-West. Scattered showers (greater than 25 mm) returned to sugarcane areas along Brazil's northeastern coast.



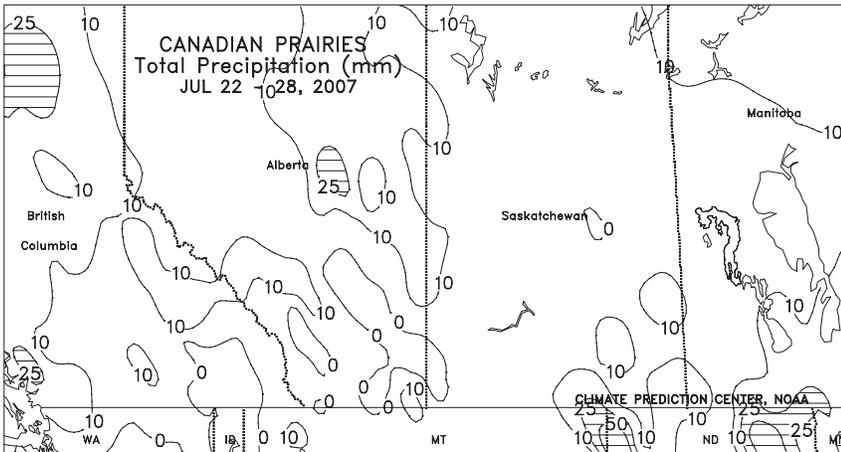
ARGENTINA

Cold, dry weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed emergence and early development of winter grains in the main production areas of central Argentina. In addition, temperatures fell below -5 degrees C over a broad portion of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, raising additional concern for the condition of drought-stressed vegetation. Similar conditions existed in northern Argentina, with sub-freezing lows recorded as far north as Formosa. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 98 percent harvested as of July 26; cotton harvesting was also estimated to be 98 percent complete. Winter wheat was 86 percent planted, slightly lower than last year's 87 percent. However, SAGPyA depicted continuing delays resulting from cold and dryness in southwestern sections of the winter grain belt, with fieldwork reportedly at a virtual standstill in several key delegations.



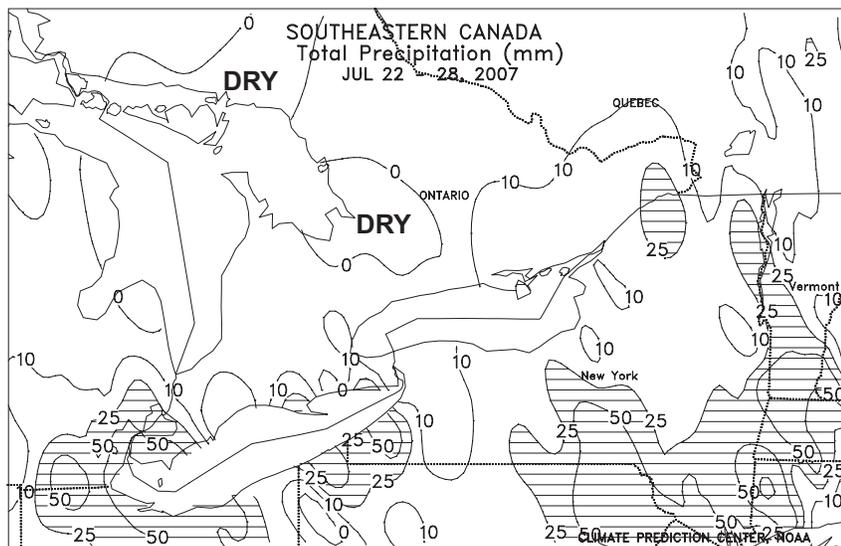
MEXICO

Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued across most major agricultural areas of southern Mexico, maintaining generally favorable moisture levels for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Near-normal temperatures accompanied the rainfall (highs ranging from the middle 20s degrees C on the southern plateau to the middle 30s C in the lower elevation farmland), promoting summer crop development in the absence of stressful heat. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) also continued in the northeast, possibly resulting in some flooding along the Rio Grande. Farther west, summer showers and thunderstorms intensified along the Sierra Madre range, with weekly totals exceeding 50 mm in key watersheds in Sonora, Durango, Sinaloa, and western Chihuahua.



CANADA

Unfavorable warmth and dryness (temperatures averaging 5-7 degrees C above normal, accompanied by little or no rain) continued in the western and southern Prairies, fostering a general decline in the condition of reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds. Highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C were recorded over a large area encompassing southern Alberta and the majority of the farmland in Saskatchewan, hastening crop maturation and compounding stress on crops in the southwestern Prairies. Warmth and dryness also affected cropland of western Manitoba and the Interlake Region, but highest temperatures for the week were generally in the middle 30s degrees C. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread Manitoba's southern and eastern growing areas, but spotty showers also fell in northern Alberta and parts of southeastern Saskatchewan.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) aided winter wheat harvesting and, following last week's beneficial rain, promoted growth of summer crops and pastures. However, additional rain is needed for corn and soybeans in the main growing areas of southeastern Ontario, due to this season's general trend of below-normal rainfall.

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