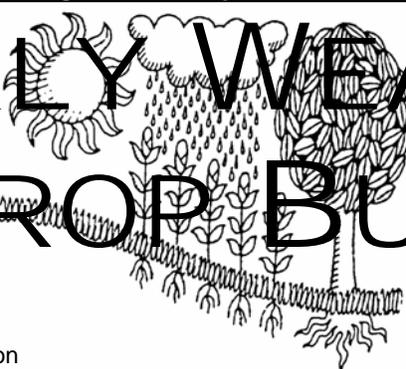
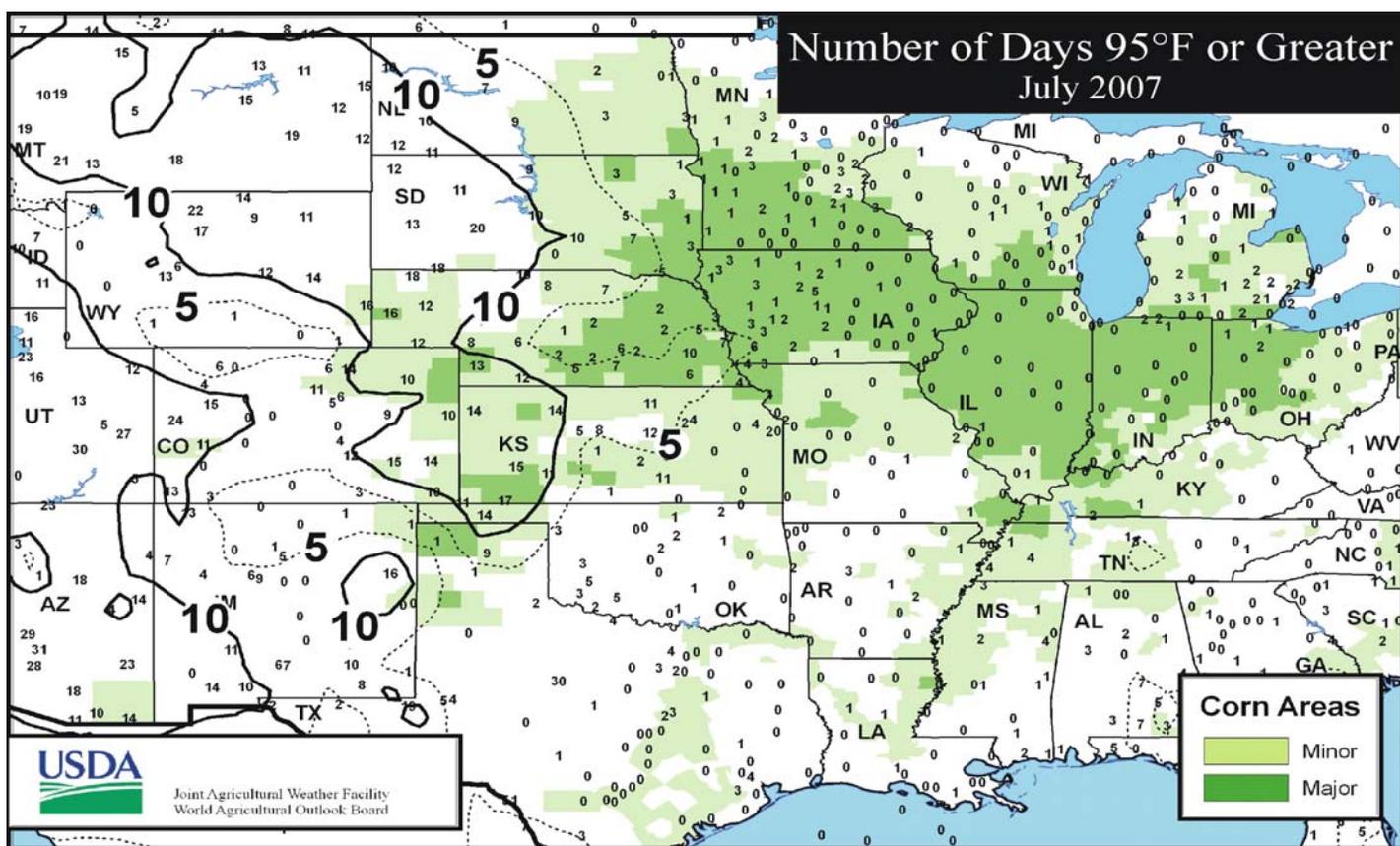


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



HIGHLIGHTS July 29 - August 4, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Slightly cooler air overspread areas west of the Rockies, accompanied by drought-easing showers from the Four Corners States northeastward into Wyoming. However, very dry conditions persisted from California to the northern Rockies, stressing rain-fed crops, maintaining heavy irrigation demands, and perpetuating the threat of additional wildfires. Farther east, occasional showers dotted the Plains as far north as South Dakota, while little rain fell across Montana and North Dakota. Small grain harvesting advanced rapidly on the northern Plains, except in a few of South Dakota's wettest spots. Locally heavy rain also returned to parts of the central and southern Plains, following a 2-week period of favorably

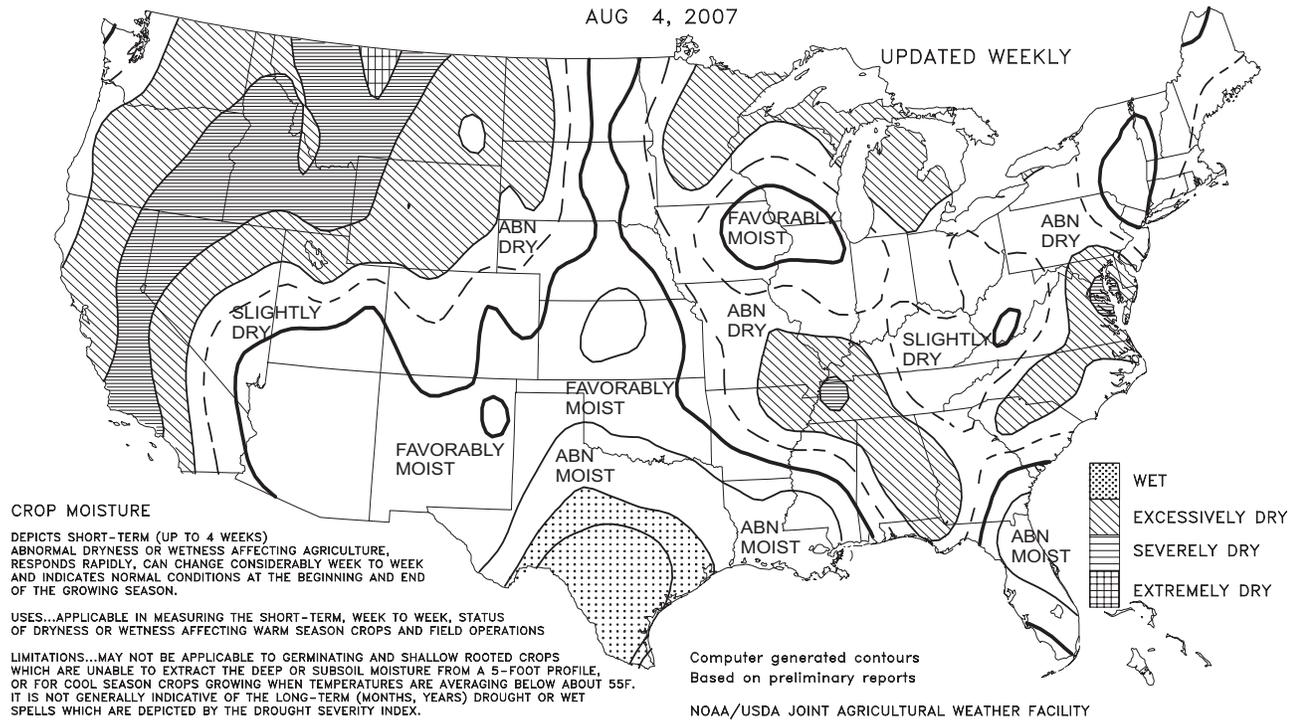
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 4, 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

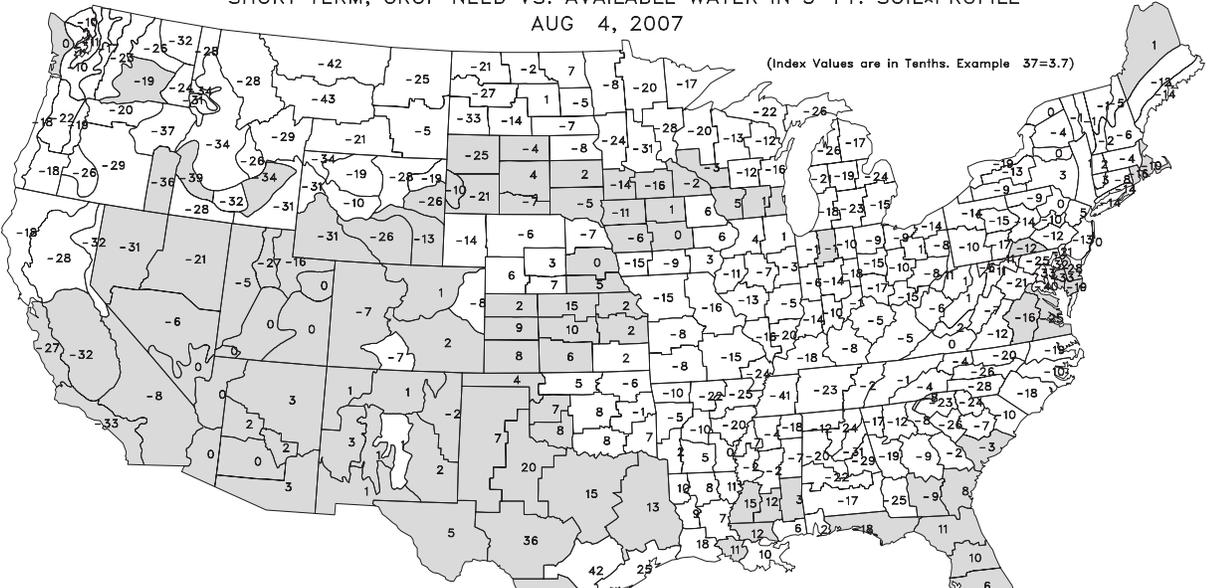
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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
AUG 4, 2007

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

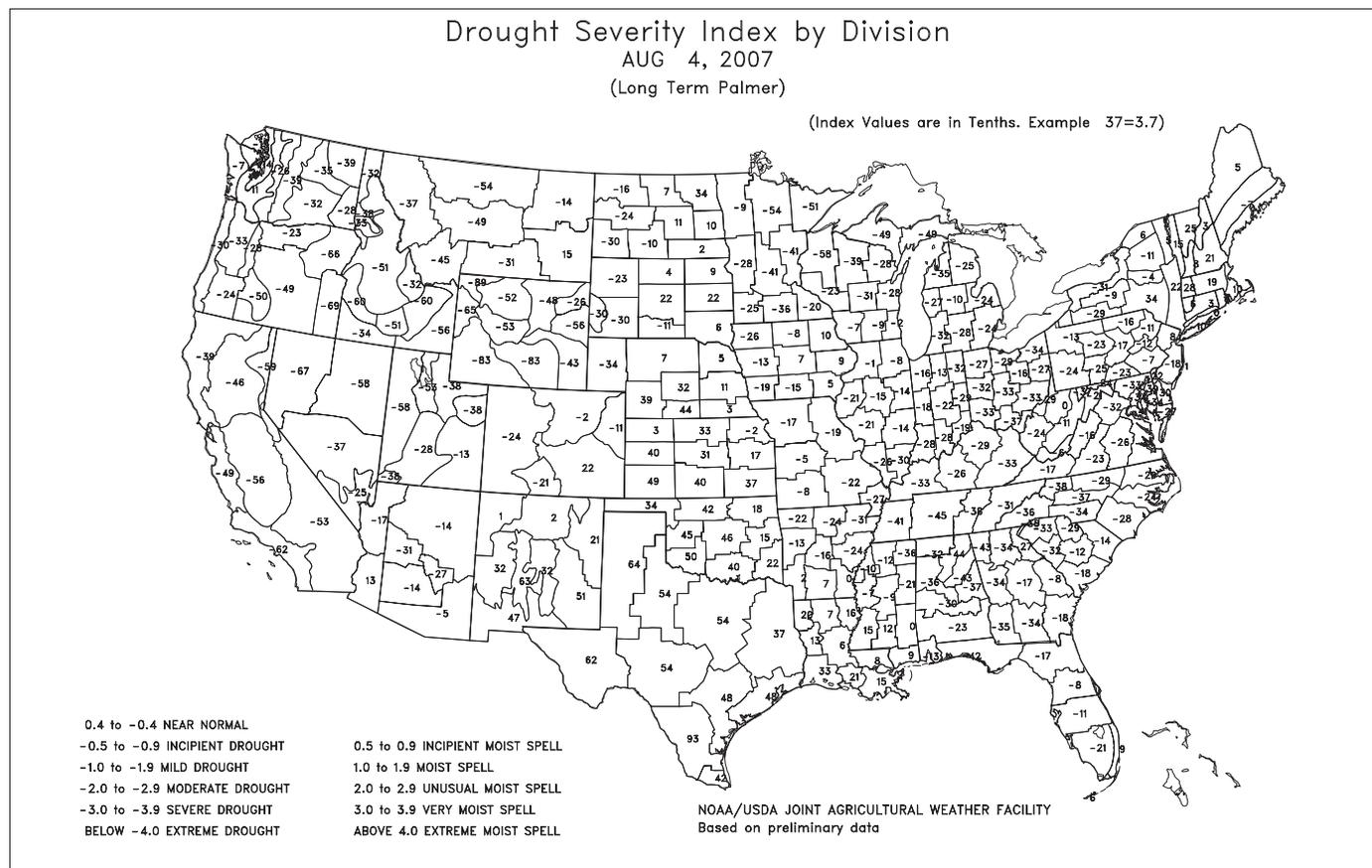
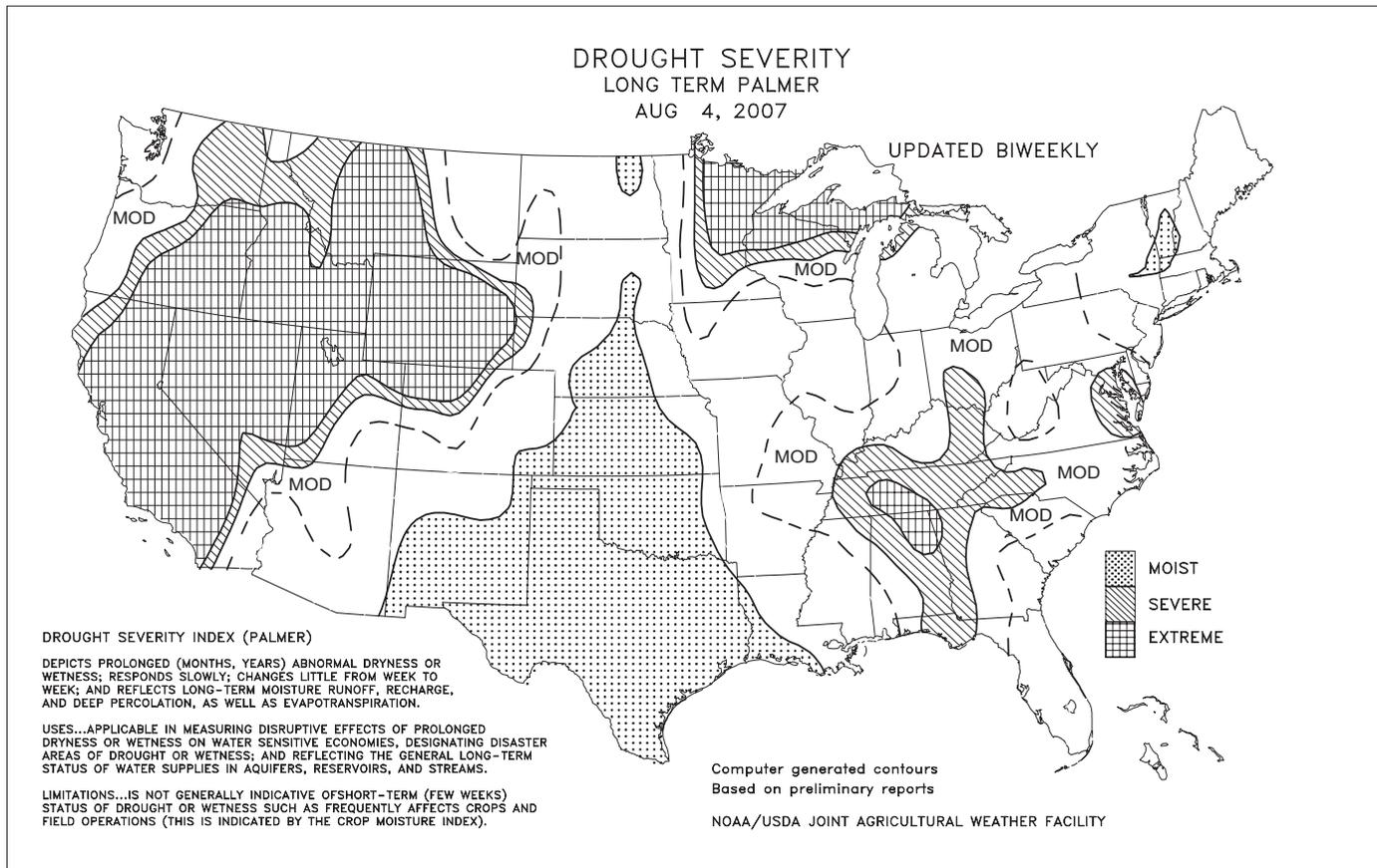


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

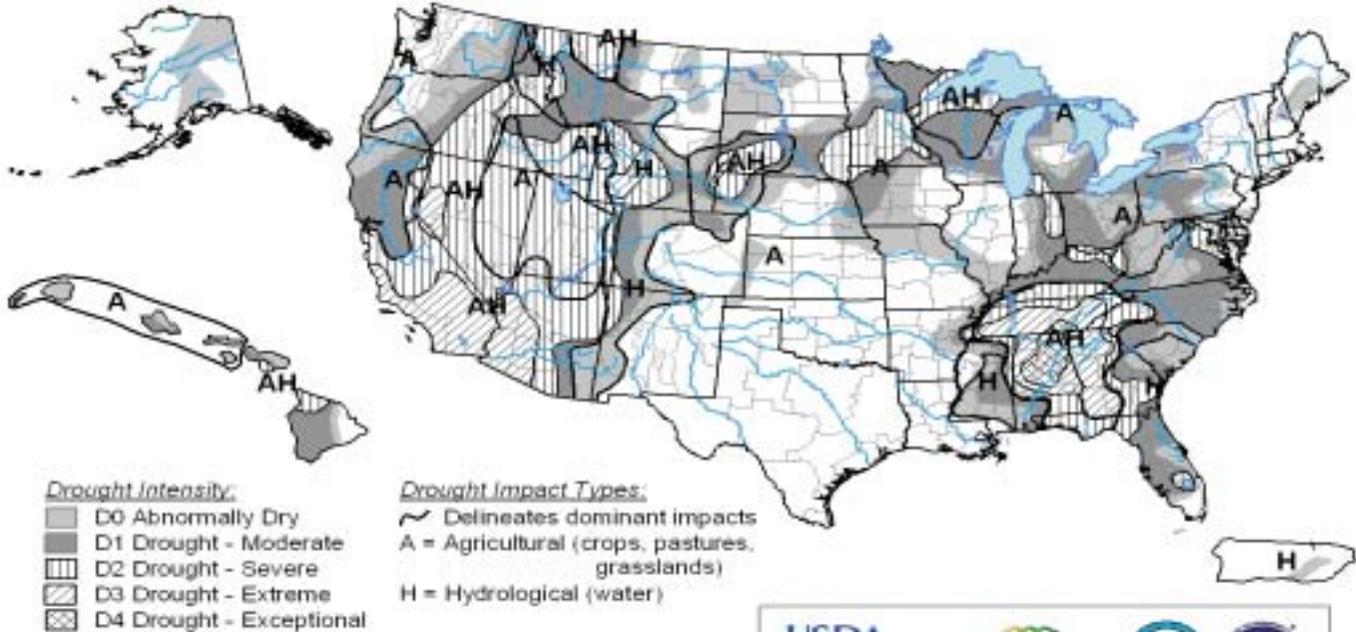
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 31, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



Released Thursday, August 2, 2007

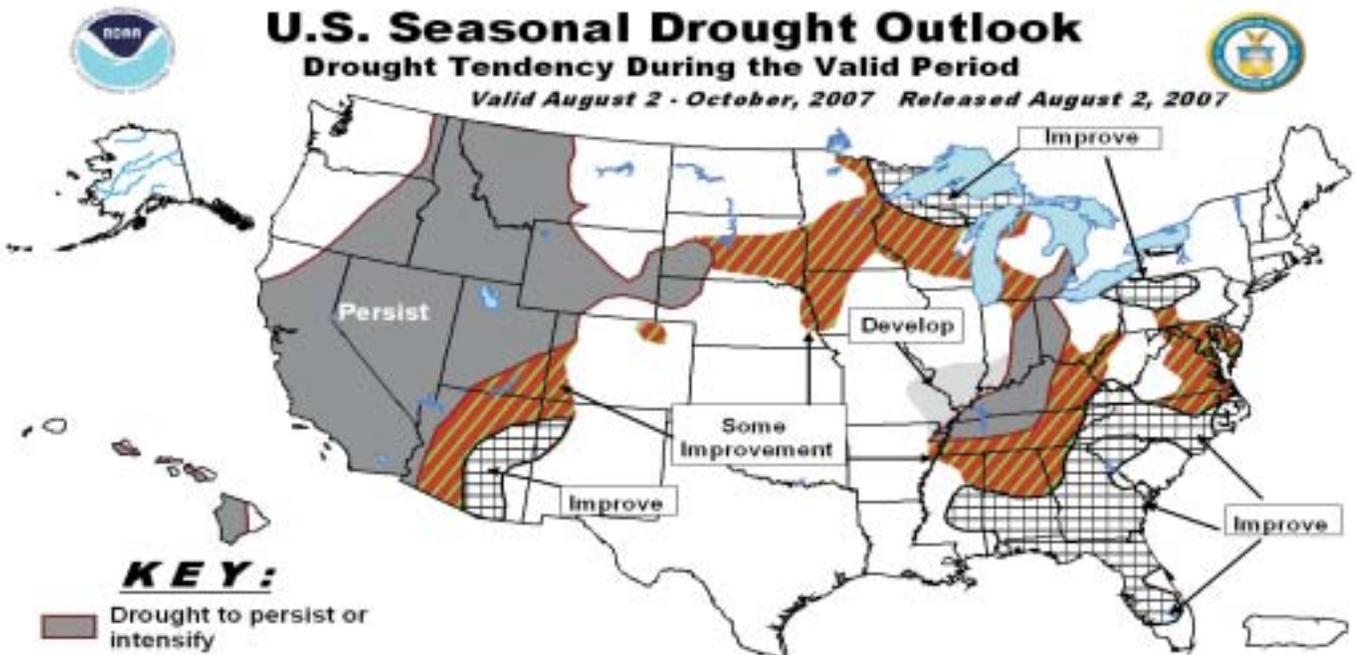
Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid August 2 - October, 2007 Released August 2, 2007



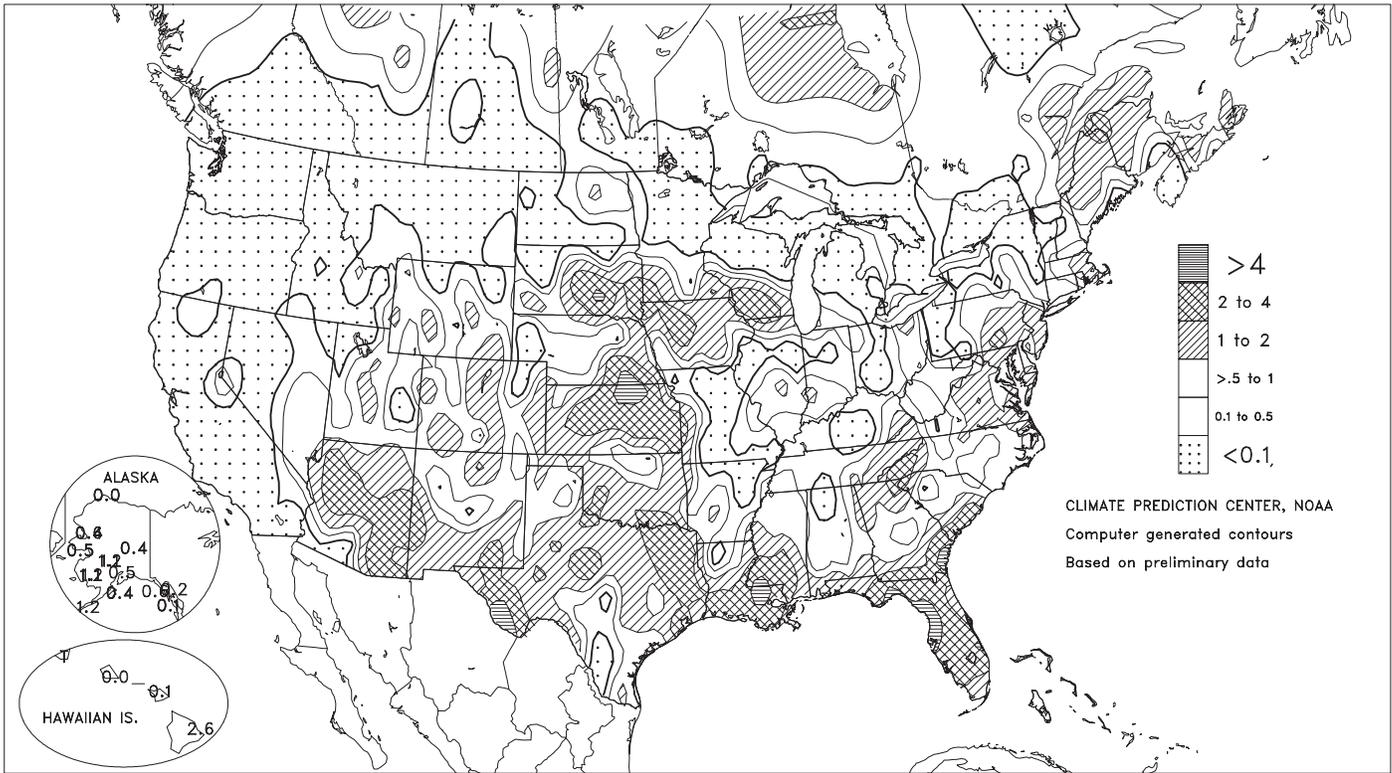
KEY:

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

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

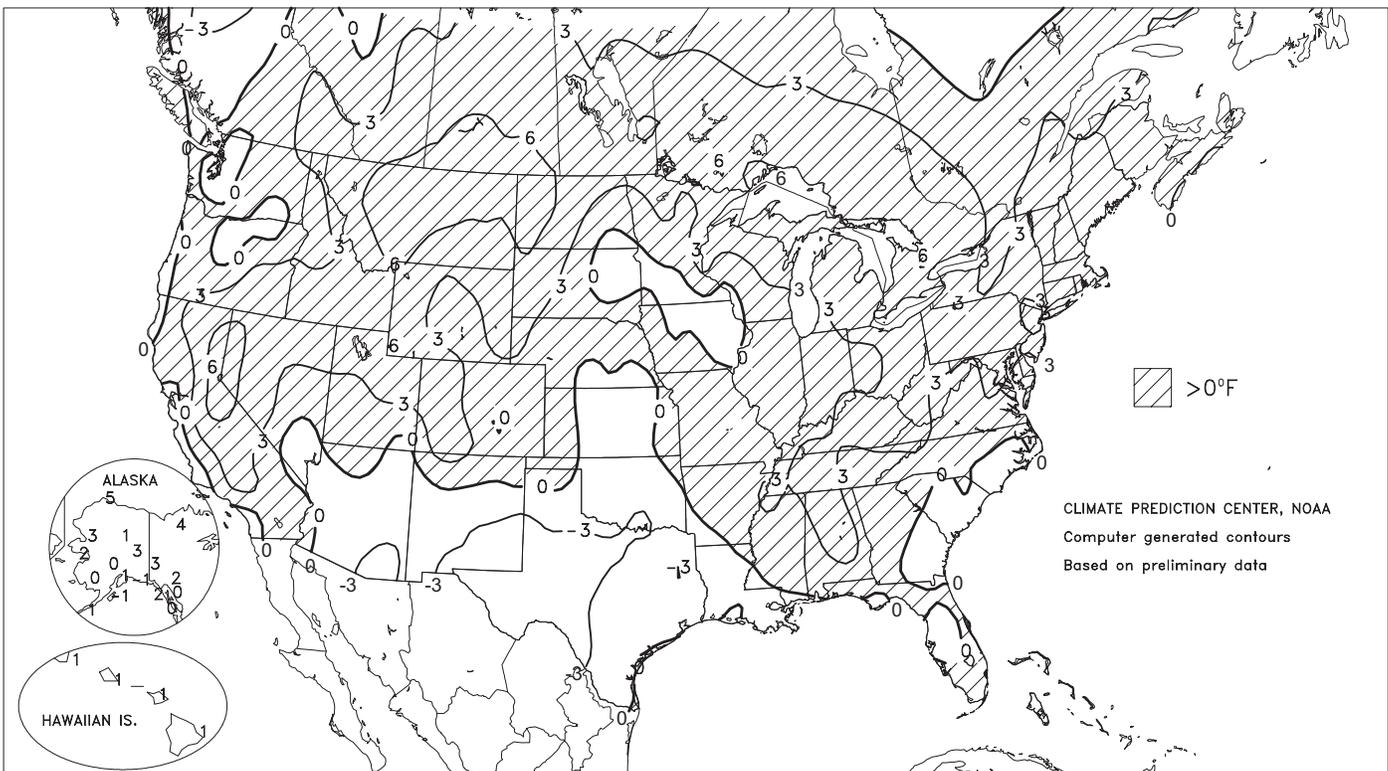
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2007



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

dry weather. Meanwhile, patchy showers benefited some **Midwestern** corn and soybeans, but left other parts of the **Corn Belt** in need of rain to stabilize crop conditions. Showers were heaviest and most beneficial from South Dakota eastward into southern Wisconsin, while only light rain fell across drought-affected areas of the **eastern Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, hot weather expanded across the **eastern one-third of the U.S.**, increasing stress on immature summer crops in areas with inadequate moisture reserves. In fact, significant drought relief was confined to the **eastern Gulf Coast and southern**

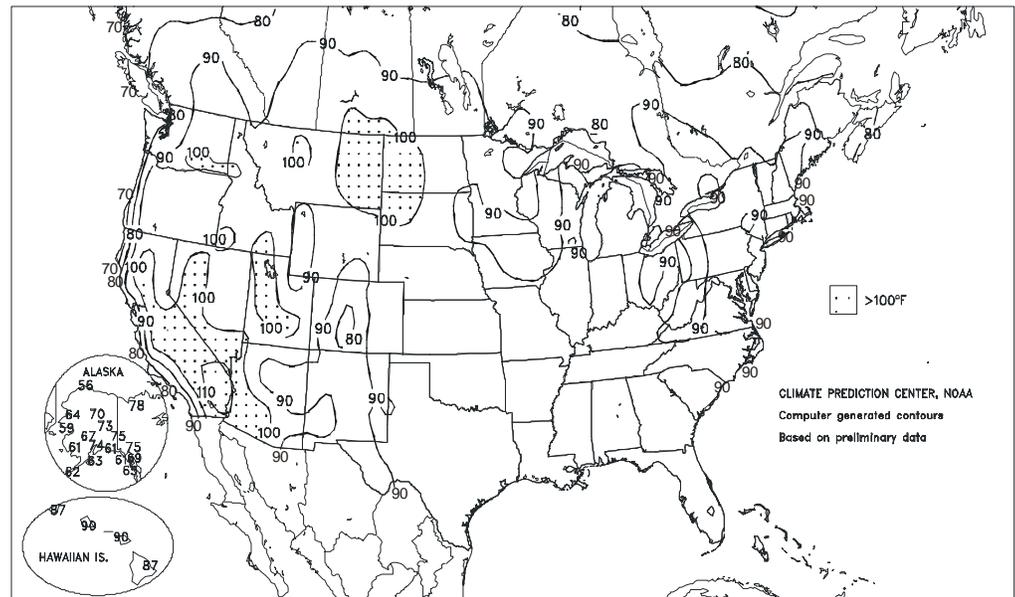
Atlantic regions, where rainfall locally topped 5 inches. In contrast, somewhat drier conditions returned to previously saturated sections of **central and southern Texas**.

In late July, locally heavy thunderstorms dotted the **central and southern Plains**, the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, and the **Southwest**. In **Nebraska, Grand Island** (4.23 inches on July 29) experienced its second-wettest July day behind a 4.65-inch total on July 8, 1950. Meanwhile, **Southern** daily records included 2.26 inches (on July 30) in **Baton Rouge, LA**, and 3.31 inches (on July 31) in **Tampa, FL**. Farther west, **Tucson, AZ**, netted 3.08 inches of rain during the last 5 days of the month, helping to propel the city to its sixth-wettest July on record (5.22 inches, or 252 percent of normal).

Meanwhile, heat continued across the **northern Rockies** and **northern High Plains**, but gradually shifted eastward. On July 29, **Missoula, MT** (101°F on July 29), achieved triple-digit heat for the 11th time in July, easily breaking its 1936 annual record of 6 days. By August 4, **Missoula** noted its 41st day this year with a high of 90°F or greater, surpassing its 1960 annual mark of 40 days. Elsewhere, July ended with daily-record highs in locations such as **Miles City, MT** (105°F), and **Dickinson, ND** (103°F). Farther east, **Williamsport, PA**, posted a daily-record high of 98°F on August 2. **Pinson, AL**, also attained 98°F on

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2007



August 2, followed by a daily-record high of 100°F on August 4.

During the mid- to late-week period, scattered thunderstorms developed in the **Midwest** and continued in the **Southeast** and **Southwest**. August 2 featured a daily-record rainfall of 2.72 inches in **Midland, TX**. More than 2 inches of rain fell the following day in locations such as **Alma, GA** (2.86 inches), and **Huron, SD** (2.33 inches). **Huron's** rainfall represented its fourth-highest August daily total on record, well behind the 4.11-inch standard set on August 2, 1956. On August 4 in **Minnesota, Rochester** (2.09 inches) experienced its wettest day since August 24, 2006, when 2.77 inches fell. Farther south, however, the year-to-date rainfall through August 4 in **Atlanta, GA**, stood at just 17.24 inches (53 percent of normal). Previously, **Atlanta's** lowest January 1 - August 4 precipitation total was 17.25 inches, set in 1914.

In **Hawaii**, locally heavy showers in windward locations interrupted an otherwise warm, mostly dry regime. During a 24-hour period on July 30-31, 1.18 inches of rain fell at **Maui's Hana Airport**. Later on the **Big Island, Hilo** netted a daily-record total of 1.78 inches on August 2. However, **Hilo** also posted a daily record-tying high of 87°F on August 1. Farther north, **Alaska** received scattered showers and experienced near- to above-normal temperatures. Precipitation was heaviest across **southwestern mainland Alaska**, where August 1-6 rainfall topped 1.50 inches at both **Bethel** and **McGrath**.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 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	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	94	70	96	67	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.67	-	-	-	94	82	7	0	0	0
LYON	95	72	98	68	84	-	0.34	-	0.34	8.60	-	23.19	-	95	83	7	0	1	0
VANCE	94	71	97	68	83	-	0.01	-	0.01	7.50	-	-	-	94	83	7	0	1	0
PERTSHIRE	94	72	96	70	83	-	0.90	-	0.87	-	-	-	-	95	84	7	0	2	1
SCOTT	94	73	97	70	84	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	98	85	7	0	1	0
NE VERONA	94	72	98	70	83	-	1.90	-	1.42	-	-	-	-	93	78	7	0	3	1
SD STONEVILLE x	95	73	98	70	84	3	0.02	-0.59	0.02	11.65	141	24.68	71	101	86	7	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	95	72	98	70	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.27	-	-	-	96	85	7	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	95	73	97	71	84	-	0.23	-	0.23	11.26	-	27.17	-	96	85	7	0	1	0
SIDON	96	73	99	71	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.07	-	22.64	-	101	86	7	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	93	72	96	70	83	-	0.09	-	0.08	13.97	-	-	-	94	84	6	0	2	0
SILVER CITY	97	73	99	71	85	-	0.39	-	0.38	13.36	-	-	-	93	81	7	0	2	0
ONWARD	93	73	96	71	83	-	0.23	-	0.18	9.75	-	-	-	91	82	7	0	2	0
MAYDAY	94	73	98	70	84	-	0.12	-	0.10	12.76	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	3	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	87	70	93	69	78	1	0.90	0.30	0.54	4.65	46	19.29	89	-	-	1	0	3	1
ALBANY	90	68	95	64	78	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.42	33	18.70	79	85	76	3	0	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	88	69	92	66	78	1	0.36	-0.23	0.24	4.22	44	18.57	84	-	-	2	0	2	0
NC LINNEUS	91	66	94	63	78	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.71	70	20.07	89	82	76	4	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	89	68	93	65	78	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	9.12	96	20.39	87	90	80	4	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	89	65	94	61	77	1	0.19	-0.55	0.19	4.68	57	22.79	106	90	76	2	0	1	0
MONROE CITY	91	64	95	60	77	0	0.00	-0.53	0.00	5.75	76	18.41	85	89	76	4	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	90	69	93	67	79	2	0.12	-0.71	0.12	7.67	71	19.47	73	91	77	4	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	90	66	94	62	78	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.75	80	20.38	87	89	75	4	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	90	70	94	67	80	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.35	74	19.89	81	92	77	4	0	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	92	65	96	60	78	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.31	59	18.64	69	89	76	4	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	91	69	95	66	80	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.89	70	20.53	84	-	-	4	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	92	69	96	66	80	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.98	104	25.76	104	83	76	5	0	0	0
EC COOK STATION	94	64	97	58	78	0	0.11	-0.32	0.10	7.87	102	23.01	91	86	77	7	0	2	0
SW LAMAR	89	70	92	69	79	0	0.40	-0.33	0.39	22.59	217	38.96	138	86	78	4	0	2	0
SE DELTA	93	68	95	66	79	0	0.30	-0.35	0.30	4.05	56	20.94	78	92	79	6	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	93	70	97	68	80	1	0.04	-0.76	0.04	9.79	118	27.24	95	98	81	5	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARKTON	94	70	98	68	81	1	0.05	-0.73	0.05	5.56	72	22.51	84	103	82	5	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	94	72	98	70	82	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.88	51	19.77	70	99	80	5	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	94	72	98	69	82	2	0.01	-0.65	0.01	4.49	58	19.46	69	96	79	5	0	1	0
STEELE	94	72	97	69	82	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	5.13	64	17.72	60	98	84	5	0	0	0
CARDWELL	93	71	96	69	81	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	6.01	81	21.33	74	97	80	5	0	0	0

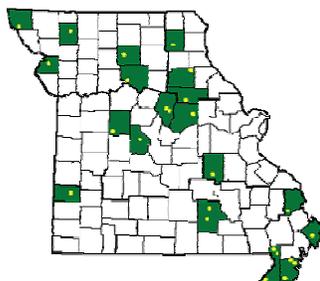
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

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

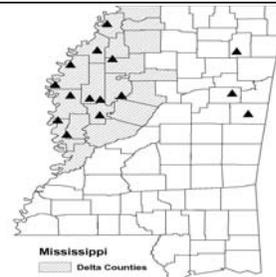
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Hot, humid weather helped to promote showers in some locations. Slightly drier air filtered into the region late in the week, but high temperatures still peaked above 90 degrees F—as they had earlier in the week. Irrigation systems were used between rain episodes.

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 August 4, 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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	95	74	99	72	85	4	0.15	-0.80	0.14	5.11	54	17.44	50	81	38	7	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	94	72	99	70	83	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.98	66	17.09	47	91	51	6	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	92	72	93	70	82	0	1.77	0.35	1.01	16.14	131	30.98	75	91	58	6	0	3	2
AL MONTGOMERY	97	74	99	72	85	3	0.41	-0.53	0.41	7.22	72	20.20	57	88	40	7	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	64	55	74	53	59	1	0.54	0.02	0.29	2.95	96	5.38	85	84	69	0	0	4	0
AK BARROW	52	38	56	34	45	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.06	5	0.81	43	100	74	0	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	71	54	73	52	63	3	0.41	0.01	0.31	5.47	163	7.23	135	89	68	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	63	51	69	47	57	0	0.23	-0.82	0.14	8.66	107	30.05	112	91	79	0	0	4	0
AK KODIAK	58	50	63	49	54	-2	0.40	-0.40	0.33	14.03	141	51.68	126	96	87	0	0	4	0
AK NOME	58	51	59	45	55	2	0.54	-0.09	0.16	2.90	79	5.35	73	91	82	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	57	78	53	66	0	0.18	-0.51	0.10	3.00	93	6.07	48	97	50	0	0	4	0
AZ PHOENIX	102	81	105	77	92	-1	0.30	0.04	0.22	0.36	30	2.33	54	64	39	7	0	2	0
AZ PRESCOTT	85	63	90	60	74	1	0.24	-0.59	0.19	1.79	48	4.69	45	89	43	1	0	5	0
AZ TUCSON	93	73	97	69	83	-3	1.59	0.98	1.48	5.34	201	7.06	120	78	49	7	0	2	1
AR FORT SMITH	93	74	96	71	84	1	0.34	-0.22	0.19	8.83	113	26.53	103	92	48	6	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	95	75	98	73	85	2	0.54	-0.07	0.54	5.27	69	25.99	87	83	42	7	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	74	105	72	88	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	37	24	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	104	70	108	68	87	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	51	26	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	67	77	66	71	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9	1.67	18	83	74	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	103	65	105	63	84	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.72	226	13.74	63	53	25	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	96	59	102	57	78	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	6.61	55	77	22	7	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	68	78	66	71	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	76	67	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	55	73	53	62	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	14	6.37	48	86	67	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	100	62	106	60	81	4	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.26	186	5.14	57	62	35	7	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	82	53	84	48	68	4	0.02	-0.23	0.01	2.79	167	6.37	166	87	44	0	0	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	84	59	89	55	71	1	1.17	0.35	0.77	3.48	61	8.65	76	90	34	0	0	4	1
CO DENVER INTL	90	61	94	59	76	3	0.19	-0.34	0.16	1.14	27	7.03	75	85	28	4	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	94	67	99	64	80	3	0.12	-0.07	0.06	1.58	134	4.69	92	58	34	6	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	92	61	98	56	76	0	0.11	-0.45	0.11	3.17	86	9.66	121	87	41	5	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	86	70	91	68	78	3	0.13	-0.71	0.11	6.51	83	26.99	101	80	58	1	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	90	67	95	65	79	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.17	102	27.47	102	85	49	4	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	92	72	98	70	82	3	0.98	0.18	0.98	3.58	49	17.39	75	84	45	5	0	1	1
DE WILMINGTON	90	71	95	67	81	4	0.89	0.03	0.73	5.87	70	25.53	98	92	44	5	0	2	1
DE DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	95	73	83	1	0.41	-0.71	0.21	16.23	141	23.36	86	89	57	5	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	74	93	72	81	0	2.45	1.17	1.83	18.62	154	27.70	94	96	65	3	0	2	2
FL KEY WEST	92	82	93	79	87	3	0.14	-0.75	0.12	8.13	97	16.08	82	72	55	7	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	91	77	92	75	84	0	1.63	0.21	0.75	24.51	162	42.32	138	84	57	6	0	5	2
FL ORLANDO	90	73	94	72	81	-1	4.32	2.96	3.69	16.28	107	22.04	74	98	73	5	0	5	1
FL PENSACOLA	90	75	92	73	83	0	0.86	-0.81	0.64	10.89	71	25.03	62	89	66	6	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	74	97	72	83	1	6.41	4.67	3.62	14.42	90	24.53	60	93	58	5	0	5	3
FL TAMPA	89	76	92	74	83	0	7.87	6.35	3.23	20.35	158	26.79	106	88	66	4	0	5	4
FL WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	92	75	83	0	1.17	0.03	0.82	23.59	166	31.49	95	90	67	7	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	91	70	97	68	81	1	0.75	-0.18	0.75	5.79	65	19.42	64	87	52	5	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	92	73	97	72	83	3	0.10	-0.88	0.10	5.91	64	17.87	56	83	50	6	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	91	70	95	68	81	0	1.07	0.12	1.06	10.04	114	21.68	77	95	60	5	0	2	1
GA COLUMBUS	94	73	97	71	84	2	0.02	-1.00	0.02	9.90	109	23.08	73	86	38	7	0	1	0
GA MACON	94	70	99	67	82	1	0.11	-0.79	0.05	11.10	133	21.40	74	89	41	7	0	6	0
GA SAVANNAH	87	73	92	72	80	-2	3.73	2.23	2.74	17.08	138	25.54	86	97	70	2	0	5	2
HI HILO	86	68	87	64	77	1	2.64	0.36	2.29	16.38	85	56.70	78	83	71	0	0	3	1
HI HONOLULU	88	76	90	75	82	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.22	22	2.75	28	68	61	1	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	88	72	90	69	80	1	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.21	27	4.11	35	78	69	2	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	86	75	87	72	81	2	0.04	-0.42	0.02	1.25	30	11.59	54	78	70	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	96	66	100	60	81	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.95	83	4.19	55	33	22	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	94	62	102	58	78	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.82	42	4.35	54	33	20	5	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	93	57	100	51	75	4	0.10	-0.04	0.10	2.39	141	5.67	72	67	30	5	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	66	92	62	77	3	0.03	-0.87	0.03	6.43	84	19.07	92	75	36	4	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	88	66	91	63	77	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	18.41	200	31.31	134	86	46	3	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	89	67	92	61	78	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.86	83	24.56	111	86	43	3	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	89	63	92	58	76	3	0.05	-0.81	0.05	6.89	73	17.24	78	86	39	4	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	90	64	92	58	77	1	0.75	-0.02	0.75	8.21	106	21.20	98	92	44	4	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	93	68	96	65	81	3	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.68	57	21.84	78	88	44	6	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	90	62	93	56	76	3	0.07	-0.71	0.07	4.94	61	17.64	79	84	38	4	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	90	69	93	67	80	5	0.53	-0.41	0.53	5.15	57	22.79	90	83	36	5	0	1	1
IN SOUTH BEND	87	62	90	55	75	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.59	91	21.07	93	79	44	2	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	87	69	92	66	78	2	0.17	-0.74	0.17	10.69	113	21.76	94	87	47	2	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	83	63	86	59	73	-1	0.26	-0.63	0.25	10.14	112	21.96	107	96	55	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	88	68	90	63	78	2	0.21	-0.77	0.21	7.70	83	24.61	114	81	51	2	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	83	61	86	58	72	0	0.31	-0.60	0.27	11.42	137	23.68	112	87	54	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	88	64	92	58	76	1	1.26	0.57	1.19	6.15	84	23.44	138	90	54	1	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	83	61	87	54	72	-1	0.90	-0.01	0.90	10.69	112	23.22	111	92	58	0	0	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	85	70	94	69	78	-1	1.53	0.66	0.90	4.43	51	16.61	87	94	75	1	0	3	2
KS DODGE CITY	92	68	96	65	80	0	1.29	0.60	0.54	4.76	71	12.65	84	92	45	5	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	88	66	96	63	77	2	0.53	-0.21	0.33	2.47	34	9.04	63	94	57	2	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	88	73	94	70	80	1	1.04	0.24	0.55	7.00	76	26.56	122	88	70	4	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 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	73	94	72	82	0	1.87	1.21	1.87	12.59	159	26.81	139	88	56	5	0	1	1
JACKSON	87	68	90	68	78	3	0.03	-0.94	0.03	6.20	63	17.82	59	90	53	2	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	89	68	91	66	79	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.06	91	22.98	78	88	54	3	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	93	72	96	70	83	5	0.19	-0.70	0.19	5.91	69	22.80	81	79	39	6	0	1	0
PADUCAH	94	68	97	66	81	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.38	79	25.14	82	90	39	7	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	74	95	72	83	1	3.48	2.16	2.26	13.93	116	37.96	97	93	57	6	0	3	3
LAKE CHARLES	89	76	91	73	82	-1	0.06	-0.90	0.00	16.81	143	44.97	133	79	63	5	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	90	76	92	74	83	0	1.11	-0.09	0.56	13.47	98	32.99	83	95	74	4	0	4	1
SHREVEPORT	92	76	96	75	84	0	0.67	-0.02	0.37	16.66	177	35.66	111	86	54	6	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	82	58	90	52	70	4	1.36	0.42	0.74	7.32	95	21.98	103	93	50	1	0	3	1
PORTLAND	85	64	90	62	75	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.99	114	25.25	95	92	55	1	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	92	69	98	65	80	4	0.06	-0.78	0.06	5.50	71	20.14	80	83	45	5	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	86	70	95	67	78	4	1.72	1.03	1.72	7.18	108	26.83	109	83	53	3	0	1	1
WORCESTER	85	67	90	65	76	5	1.63	0.71	0.93	6.59	75	29.41	104	88	44	1	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	89	57	95	47	73	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.34	120	16.42	101	85	35	3	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	92	63	97	58	78	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.69	61	18.60	90	78	30	5	0	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	88	54	94	44	71	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.93	97	16.01	101	90	38	4	0	0	0
LANSING	90	62	94	56	76	6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.18	63	16.81	94	82	40	5	0	0	0
MUSKOGON	87	62	90	57	75	5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.01	57	16.79	97	80	39	1	0	0	0
TRAVERSE CITY	88	61	94	51	75	5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.35	49	11.63	63	85	32	4	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	83	61	87	55	72	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.57	51	14.37	82	77	47	0	0	0	0
INT'L FALLS	84	53	91	39	69	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.33	82	14.09	100	85	39	1	0	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	87	67	92	62	77	4	0.15	-0.75	0.15	5.50	62	13.95	77	74	41	2	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	81	60	86	57	71	1	2.09	1.07	2.09	7.21	78	17.06	88	86	53	0	0	1	1
ST. CLOUD	87	58	94	49	73	3	0.01	-0.74	0.01	4.58	55	12.46	77	91	35	3	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	95	74	96	71	84	2	0.15	-0.79	0.11	8.89	98	22.59	63	92	48	7	0	2	0
MERIDIAN	94	72	96	69	83	1	0.83	-0.16	0.44	8.77	88	21.54	56	92	53	7	0	4	0
TUPELO	95	74	98	71	85	4	0.85	0.02	0.65	9.52	108	23.91	67	86	50	7	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	91	69	96	66	80	2	0.11	-0.72	0.11	5.57	67	19.86	81	83	43	5	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	88	72	95	70	80	1	0.08	-0.75	0.05	5.23	56	19.99	87	83	54	3	0	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	92	71	96	66	81	1	0.57	-0.17	0.34	6.32	78	21.67	91	80	46	5	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	70	93	69	80	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	11.21	126	28.59	110	86	53	4	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	91	66	101	61	78	4	0.03	-0.17	0.03	2.79	85	11.52	115	54	23	4	0	1	0
BUTTE	88	50	93	44	69	5	0.06	-0.24	0.05	2.72	73	7.93	92	66	14	2	0	2	0
CUT BANK	89	55	98	51	72	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.31	7	1.17	14	60	14	3	0	0	0
GLASGOW	93	65	103	54	79	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.78	91	11.58	150	57	29	4	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	94	59	101	51	76	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.10	28	8.45	84	54	13	6	0	0	0
HAVRE	93	61	100	56	77	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.08	86	9.60	123	55	24	5	0	0	0
MISSOULA	95	57	101	51	76	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.53	52	6.33	72	48	22	7	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	85	70	93	67	77	1	4.47	3.78	4.32	12.14	167	27.28	159	89	71	1	0	4	1
LINCOLN	89	69	96	66	79	1	0.69	-0.09	0.28	4.78	64	21.13	116	87	66	4	0	4	0
NORFOLK	87	66	94	59	77	2	0.54	-0.16	0.20	4.06	48	19.02	105	92	56	1	0	4	0
NORTH PLATTE	86	65	94	60	75	0	0.04	-0.59	0.03	5.55	83	19.99	141	95	60	1	0	2	0
OMAHA	89	68	97	60	78	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.11	26	22.78	118	89	54	1	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	90	64	97	63	77	3	0.08	-0.25	0.07	1.20	24	6.27	53	95	50	5	0	2	0
VALENTINE	89	64	94	55	77	2	1.37	0.72	1.14	7.10	105	19.33	140	93	59	4	0	2	1
NV ELY	86	55	94	50	70	2	0.58	0.41	0.24	1.60	118	4.79	79	76	38	2	0	4	0
LAS VEGAS	101	80	108	75	91	0	0.18	0.07	0.18	0.47	81	0.87	31	58	32	7	0	1	0
RENO	97	64	100	60	81	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.12	16	1.66	36	32	12	7	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	97	57	101	51	77	4	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.47	47	4.39	84	39	18	7	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	88	64	94	61	76	6	0.21	-0.53	0.21	8.60	125	25.30	117	94	43	2	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	90	72	94	69	81	4	0.22	-0.78	0.18	12.06	140	34.68	123	74	47	4	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	67	91	64	78	0	1.20	0.82	0.88	3.18	149	7.78	163	73	34	1	0	4	1
NY ALBANY	87	65	92	62	76	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.39	136	26.85	120	87	45	2	0	0	0
BINGHAMTON	83	62	88	58	73	4	0.08	-0.61	0.08	8.61	112	22.08	97	82	51	0	0	1	0
BUFFALO	87	65	93	59	76	5	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.14	70	18.14	81	77	39	2	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	88	62	95	58	75	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.62	69	17.48	91	82	41	3	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	88	63	95	58	75	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.65	81	22.80	101	85	40	3	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	84	65	89	63	74	1	0.92	0.03	0.45	8.22	94	20.04	69	93	57	0	0	3	0
CHARLOTTE	91	68	97	66	79	-1	0.04	-0.81	0.02	4.61	60	19.89	76	88	43	5	0	2	0
GREENSBORO	90	69	94	67	79	1	0.23	-0.66	0.22	4.80	57	18.83	71	84	42	4	0	2	0
HATTERAS	87	75	89	73	81	2	0.00	-1.37	0.00	3.48	36	18.64	59	89	59	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	91	70	96	67	80	2	0.13	-0.77	0.13	9.41	115	23.15	88	89	49	4	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	89	71	97	68	80	-1	0.74	-0.94	0.61	6.15	44	17.27	51	93	51	3	0	6	1
ND BISMARCK	92	61	102	50	76	4	0.01	-0.51	0.01	4.73	86	13.09	119	81	41	4	0	1	0
DICKINSON	93	60	103	52	77	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	7.94	142	14.04	126	82	23	5	0	0	0
FARGO	86	62	93	53	74	2	0.25	-0.33	0.23	7.22	107	17.11	129	85	45	3	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	86	59	93	49	73	3	0.42	-0.24	0.21	6.05	94	14.89	124	88	41	3	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	84	59	92	53	72	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	8.66	131	15.89	130	89	45	2	0	0	0
WILLISTON	95	62	103	49	78	7	0.24	-0.15	0.24	6.85	141	13.58	144	70	33	5	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	88	64	90	58	76	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.09	76	20.03	86	83	50	1	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	93	68	96	66	80	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	3.69	43	18.58	69	81	41	6	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	86	64	91	60	75	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.21	54	19.59	87	80	43	2	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	90	68	92	63	79	4	0.17	-0.77	0.17	5.97	65	22.68	95	81	43	4	0	1	0
DAYTON	88	65	90	59	76	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.12	49	22.06	89	83	43	2	0	0	0
MANSFIELD	86	64	89	59	75	4	0.14	-0.82	0.14	8.11	87	23.99	92	91	45	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	89	64	93	61	77	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.25	76	17.55	89	83	54	4	0	0	0	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	90	62	93	58	76	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.28	63	20.50	91	84	43	3	0	0	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	94	74	96	72	84	1	0.26	-0.25	0.26	15.20	194	36.98	168	83	46	7	0	1	0	0	
OR TULSA	93	74	95	72	83	-1	0.08	-0.43	0.08	15.31	192	34.20	136	89	53	7	0	1	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	69	55	74	49	62	1	0.07	-0.06	0.04	5.64	148	37.54	102	90	74	0	0	3	0	0	
OR BURNS	92	52	97	47	72	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.82	74	4.68	71	43	16	7	0	0	0	0	
OR EUGENE	85	51	94	45	68	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.87	39	16.02	56	85	48	2	0	0	0	0	
OR MEDFORD	92	59	98	57	76	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.82	80	8.64	87	62	24	4	0	0	0	0	
OR PENDLETON	89	57	98	52	73	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.15	93	5.89	78	47	25	3	0	0	0	0	
OR PORTLAND	81	59	90	55	70	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.62	68	14.86	73	75	57	2	0	0	0	0	
OR SALEM	84	54	95	49	69	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.13	55	16.53	75	77	48	2	0	0	0	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	89	66	93	62	77	4	1.34	0.40	0.98	9.32	106	25.76	97	86	48	4	0	2	1	0	
PA ERIE	84	65	91	61	75	3	0.01	-0.70	0.01	5.92	74	20.80	92	77	60	1	0	1	0	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	90	70	93	67	80	4	2.01	1.29	1.40	7.93	101	21.33	87	87	41	4	0	2	2	2	
PA PHILADELPHIA	90	73	95	71	82	4	1.28	0.35	1.19	7.52	92	28.19	110	81	46	4	0	2	1	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	89	67	91	65	78	5	0.03	-0.74	0.03	5.58	66	22.40	95	85	38	4	0	1	0	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	88	63	92	57	76	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	7.19	89	21.39	96	88	40	2	0	0	0	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	92	63	98	57	78	5	0.82	0.10	0.80	4.01	45	17.54	70	88	45	5	0	2	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	89	70	93	67	79	5	1.51	0.75	1.51	6.93	99	29.72	110	85	51	3	0	1	1	1	
SC BEAUFORT	88	72	92	69	80	-2	1.87	0.43	1.60	11.00	90	17.06	58	94	60	2	0	4	1	1	
SC CHARLESTON	88	72	91	70	80	-1	2.50	1.10	1.80	11.20	87	20.11	66	94	57	4	0	2	2	2	
SC COLUMBIA	91	71	94	69	81	-1	0.50	-0.74	0.28	9.24	82	20.19	66	90	53	6	0	3	0	0	
SC GREENVILLE	91	70	96	68	80	1	0.69	-0.34	0.65	6.20	68	20.37	65	85	47	5	0	2	1	1	
SD ABERDEEN	85	59	90	51	72	-1	0.04	-0.54	0.04	3.34	50	22.26	164	87	54	2	0	1	0	0	
SD HURON	85	62	91	54	74	0	3.52	3.00	2.30	10.08	157	23.22	161	90	50	1	0	2	2	2	
SD RAPID CITY	91	66	101	62	79	6	1.09	0.68	0.77	3.43	67	9.83	84	80	35	3	0	5	1	1	
SD SIOUX FALLS	87	62	89	58	75	1	2.85	2.22	2.48	7.46	110	18.98	121	88	52	0	0	3	1	1	
TN BRISTOL	89	66	91	64	77	3	0.44	-0.35	0.40	6.98	82	15.28	57	100	49	4	0	2	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	92	72	95	71	82	2	0.55	-0.32	0.53	9.90	108	21.73	64	90	65	7	0	2	1	1	
TN KNOXVILLE	90	69	92	67	80	2	1.57	0.72	1.35	7.42	81	20.23	64	94	52	5	0	4	1	1	
TN MEMPHIS	96	76	98	74	86	3	1.93	1.19	1.77	6.55	73	20.18	59	79	44	7	0	3	1	1	
TN NASHVILLE	94	74	97	71	84	5	0.03	-0.71	0.03	3.88	47	17.36	58	78	38	7	0	1	0	0	
TX ABILENE	88	71	93	68	79	-5	1.52	1.09	0.91	11.24	224	24.93	191	93	68	2	0	4	1	1	
TX AMARILLO	88	66	94	62	77	-1	0.49	-0.14	0.44	4.98	79	16.28	131	87	44	5	0	2	0	0	
TX AUSTIN	92	73	94	71	83	-2	0.03	-0.42	0.03	15.37	254	39.74	203	90	59	7	0	1	0	0	
TX BEAUMONT	91	75	94	73	83	0	0.25	-0.71	0.20	17.85	145	39.21	113	93	56	5	0	4	0	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	78	94	77	85	1	0.02	-0.32	0.02	7.90	161	18.62	145	90	66	6	0	1	0	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	76	93	75	84	0	1.42	0.93	1.04	21.25	364	32.02	193	98	68	7	0	3	1	1	
TX DEL RIO	88	74	92	71	81	-5	2.99	2.63	1.60	9.34	205	23.87	216	92	72	4	0	2	2	2	
TX EL PASO	85	69	88	67	77	-5	0.66	0.30	0.46	2.61	102	6.28	147	85	50	0	0	3	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	94	76	96	75	85	-1	0.85	0.35	0.66	16.73	297	37.70	177	84	51	7	0	4	1	1	
TX GALVESTON	89	79	92	76	84	-1	0.99	0.30	0.50	12.39	157	32.91	139	88	65	2	0	4	1	1	
TX HOUSTON	94	76	96	75	85	1	1.08	0.42	0.73	13.91	156	40.73	147	92	58	7	0	4	1	1	
TX LUBBOCK	87	68	91	63	78	-2	1.01	0.58	0.91	5.33	99	19.36	177	90	61	1	0	3	1	1	
TX MIDLAND	87	69	92	67	78	-4	3.92	3.53	2.73	7.78	204	18.31	233	92	66	2	0	4	2	2	
TX SAN ANGELO	89	70	93	65	79	-4	0.79	0.51	0.37	7.56	199	21.25	185	90	62	3	0	4	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	76	92	75	83	-2	0.01	-0.43	0.01	18.26	277	37.89	197	92	56	6	0	1	0	0	
TX VICTORIA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	26.46	331	54.11	237	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
TX WACO	94	74	98	72	84	-2	0.96	0.53	0.74	14.96	270	44.40	224	91	55	6	0	2	1	1	
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	74	97	73	84	-1	1.68	1.34	0.68	10.99	201	26.03	153	88	55	7	0	3	3	3	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	94	72	102	69	83	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.35	85	6.00	58	55	26	5	0	1	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	87	63	94	57	75	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.56	108	21.83	107	86	40	2	0	0	0	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	88	65	92	64	77	2	1.04	0.18	1.04	10.25	118	26.01	97	93	49	3	0	1	1	1	
VA NORFOLK	88	72	93	70	80	1	1.58	0.41	1.30	8.65	90	20.54	73	91	55	3	0	2	1	1	
VA RICHMOND	92	70	95	68	81	3	0.31	-0.73	0.31	6.91	79	22.26	84	83	46	6	0	1	0	0	
VA ROANOKE	90	68	94	66	79	3	0.70	-0.15	0.66	6.36	78	19.58	75	82	47	4	0	2	1	1	
WA WASH/DULLES	93	69	98	64	81	5	0.63	-0.15	0.54	4.68	58	15.99	64	82	44	5	0	2	1	1	
WA OLYMPIA	78	50	86	45	64	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.19	120	25.31	92	89	54	0	0	0	0	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	69	51	76	46	60	0	0.18	-0.33	0.10	9.16	149	72.70	130	90	73	0	0	3	0	0	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	56	85	54	67	1	0.08	-0.04	0.05	2.91	124	19.12	97	78	58	0	0	2	0	0	
WA SPOKANE	88	58	96	54	73	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.24	61	6.86	70	48	16	2	0	0	0	0	
WA YAKIMA	91	53	98	46	72	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	26	2.12	46	61	27	4	0	0	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	83	63	85	61	73	2	0.10	-0.84	0.10	9.06	98	26.83	100	88	52	0	0	1	0	0	
WV CHARLESTON	91	67	93	65	79	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.28	66	21.03	77	96	44	4	0	0	0	0	
WV ELKINS	84	60	86	58	72	2	0.20	-0.81	0.18	11.08	111	28.50	99	100	51	0	0	3	0	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	90	68	93	64	79	4	0.28	-0.72	0.28	3.77	42	18.13	68	91	45	5	0	1	0	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	60	92	54	73	1	0.01	-0.92	0.01	5.58	64	13.40	70	90	37	2	0	1	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	88	59	91	55	74	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.73	92	15.42	91	88	38	3	0	0	0	0	
WI LA CROSSE	86	63	91	59	74	0	1.31	0.39	1.31	7.88	90	19.44	99	90	40	2	0	1	1	1	
WI MADISON	88	60	92	56	74	2	1.05	0.15	1.05	8.57	101	20.48	103	88	42	4	0	1	1	1	
WI MILWAUKEE	86	68	91	63	77	5	0.35	-0.46	0.35	5.61	74	17.07	83	74	45	1	0	1	0	0	
WY CASPER	88	59	94	55	74	3	2.22	2.00	2.10	6.48	228	12.02	136	86	40	4	0	2	1	1	
WY CHEYENNE	83	59	87	55	71	3	0.21	-0.25	0.12	4.51	97	9.55	90	88	45	0	0	4	0	0	
WY LANDER	87	59	93	57	73	1	0.48														

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Wildfires exploded across the Great Basin and the Northwest during July, charring 3.2 million acres of vegetation and nearly tripling the nation's year-to-date burned area (from 1.9 to 5.1 million acres). Other heat- and drought-related Western woes included heavy irrigation demands, diminishing water supplies, and stress on rain-fed summer crops. In Washington, nearly one-third of the spring wheat was rated very poor to poor by month's end. However, the July onset of the summer rainy season provided local drought relief from the Four Corners States into Wyoming. Meanwhile, flooding subsided on the southern Plains but shifted into the western Gulf Coast region, where some locations received monthly rainfall in excess of 20 inches. Nevertheless, producers in parts of Oklahoma and Texas struggled to harvest remaining winter wheat acreage. In contrast, mostly dry weather and record-setting heat on the northern Plains stressed immature summer crops but promoted small grain maturation and harvesting. Farther east, diminishing moisture reserves increased stress on many Midwestern summer crops, despite near- to below-normal temperatures. Both the western and eastern Corn Belt remained unfavorably dry, although beneficial showers dampened much of the latter region during the second half of July. Late-month crop ratings showed at least one-third of the corn and more than one-quarter of the soybeans rated very poor to poor in Michigan and Minnesota. Monthly rainfall totaled less than 1 inch in portions of the upper Midwest, including northwestern Iowa, southwestern Minnesota, and much of South Dakota. Elsewhere, wet weather across the South was mostly confined to parts of Florida and areas from the Delta westward. Drought relief was most significant in the lower Mississippi Valley, while most of the remainder of Southeast experienced some short-term improvement but retained long-term rainfall deficits.

Hotter-than-normal weather across the northwestern half of the U.S. contrasted with generally near- to below-normal temperatures farther south and east. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 10 degrees F above normal (and reached record levels) across parts of the northern Rockies and northern High Plains but were at least 5 degrees F below normal at several locations in the south-central U.S. Among the Southern and Eastern States, only Florida experienced anomalous warmth.

Early in the month, record or near-record flooding persisted in several river basins from eastern Texas into western Missouri. Near Horton, MO, the Little Osage River crested 12.31 feet above flood stage on July 1, second only to the high-water mark (18.40 feet above flood stage) established on October 4, 1986. In the same Osage River watershed, the Marais des Cygnes River achieved its second-highest crest on record near the eastern Kansas towns of Osawatomie (21.19 feet above flood stage on July 1), La Cygne (11.07 feet above flood stage on July 2), and Trading Post (15.26 feet above flood stage on July 2). In all three Kansas locations, the record crest along the Marais des Cygnes River occurred in July 1951. Meanwhile, record flooding was reported along the Verdigris River in or near locations such as Coffeyville, KS (12.17 feet above flood stage on July 1), Independence, KS (22.40 feet above flood stage on July 1), and Lenapah, OK (12.89 feet above flood stage on July 2). For both Independence and Lenapah, the previous flood of record along the Verdigris River occurred in May 1943.

As the month progressed, wet weather shifted from the central and southern Plains to the western Gulf Coast region. In Corpus Christi, the month opened with daily-record totals on July 2 and 4 (9.86 and 3.50 inches, respectively). The 9.86-inch sum was also Corpus Christi's wettest day on record, supplanting the 8.03-inch total

observed on June 27, 1931. Farther north, Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX, received measurable rain on 9 consecutive days, totaling 7.99 inches, from June 25 - July 3, narrowly missing its all-time record of 10 days (April 10-19, 1908, and February 13-22, 1932). Similarly, Oklahoma City, OK, noted at least a trace of rain on 20 consecutive days from June 13 - July 2. Oklahoma City's previous record of 14 days was set from May 29 - June 11, 1937. While the southern Plains eventually experienced some drier weather, rainfall persisted closer to the Gulf Coast. In Matagorda, TX, where monthly rainfall totaled 26.42 inches, at least an inch fell on 5 July days and measurable precipitation fell on 18 days. Corpus Christi's final monthly rainfall was 18.13 inches (907 percent of normal), which shattered its July 1931 and 1976 mark of 11.92 inches. Nearby Victoria, TX, netted 20.34 inches (701 percent of normal), posted its wettest month on record, edging its September 1978 total of 19.05 inches. Southwest of Victoria, the Aransas River near Skidmore, TX, crested 21.72 feet above flood stage on July 14, the third-highest level on record behind 29.22 feet on September 22, 1967, and 23.47 feet on May 14, 2004.

Across the south-central U.S., cloudiness, showers, and wet soils helped to suppress temperatures. Through July, temperatures failed to reach 100°F in locations such as Wichita, KS, and Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX. Prior to 2007, Wichita had noted at least 1 day of triple-digit in July for 39 consecutive years. In fact, Wichita's monthly maximum temperature of 95°F marked its first July without a high greater than 95°F since 1950. Farther south, DFW previously experienced a January-July period without triple-digit heat in 1992, when the first 100-degree reading occurred on August 10. The last time an entire calendar year passed without triple-digit heat in DFW was 1973 and in Wichita was 1928. Cool conditions also extended to the southern High Plains, where Midland, TX (78.7°F, or 3.0°F below normal), experienced its coolest July since 1988.

In contrast, an early-month heat wave sent temperatures to all-time-record levels in several Western locations. Daily-record highs were set or tied in more than four dozen Western locations on July 4, with readings soaring to 120°F in Needles, CA, 114°F in Cottonwood, AZ, and 106°F in Reno, NV. The following day, Reno posted an all-time, record-tying high of 108°F, equaling the mark set on July 11, 2002. Elsewhere in Nevada, Fallon (108°F) also tied its all-time record, while Lovelock (112°F) edged its July 2002 standard of 110°F. Another notable Nevada temperature was a high of 116°F on July 5 in Las Vegas, where the all-time-record high of 117°F was most recently attained on July 19, 2005. Las Vegas also reached or exceeded 110°F on each of the first 9 days of the month, matching its July record originally set from July 12-20, 2005. Las Vegas' longest streak of 110-degree heat during any month was 10 days from June 17-26, 1961. Extremely low humidity levels accompanied the Western heat. On July 2, for example, Las Vegas reported a high of 110°F along with a dewpoint of -7°F, which resulted in a relative humidity of 1 percent. By July 6, record-setting heat spread across the northern Rockies and northern High Plains. In western Montana, all-time records were broken at locations such as Missoula (107°F; previously, 105°F on July 10, 1973, and several earlier dates) and Belgrade Field (106°F; previously 103°F on August 5, 1961). Elsewhere in Montana, Cut Bank (106°F on July 6) reported triple-digit heat for the first time since August 6, 1983, and experienced its hottest day since August 5, 1961, when it was 107°F. A few days later, Tillamook, OR (100°F on July 10), reached or exceeded 100°F for only the third time on record, along with readings of 102°F on July 11, 1961, and August 9, 1981. In western Montana, Missoula tied its all-time record for consecutive days of 100°F or higher (5 days from July 12-16; previously set in 1936). Meanwhile in Tucson, AZ, the monsoon (summer rainy season) officially began—based

on dewpoint temperatures—on July 8. A subsequent surge of moisture produced rare July rainfall on the 11th in California locations such as Sacramento (0.01 inch) and Red Bluff (a trace). It was Sacramento's first measurable rainfall in July since 1995. By the end of July, monthly rainfall totals in southeastern Arizona climbed to 11.61 inches at Mount Lemmon and 5.22 inches (252 percent of normal) in Tucson. Rainfall and higher humidity associated with the monsoon helped to end Tucson's third-longest string of 100-degree days at 37 (June 13 - July 19). Streaks of 39 consecutive triple-digit days were observed in Tucson from June 14 - July 22, 2005, and June 7 - July 15, 1987.

However, hot, dry weather wore on through month's end elsewhere in the West. Records for the hottest month on record were established in dozens of locations in the Great Basin and the Northwest. In Montana, records for the hottest month had stood since July 1917 in Cut Bank and July 1936 in Great Falls and Lewistown. Other historically hot July months that were surpassed by the heat of July 2007 included 1960 (in Pocatello, ID), 1985 (in Missoula, MT), 2003 (in Salt Lake City, UT, and Helena, MT), and 2006 (in Boise, ID, Rapid City, SD, Bozeman, MT, and Riverton, WY). Elsewhere in the Northwest, it was the second-hottest July behind 1906 in locations such as Spokane, WA (75.6°F, or 7.0°F above normal), and Lewiston, ID (80.5°F, or 7.0°F above normal). Farther south, it was also the second-hottest July in Nevada locations such as Elko (75.8°F, or 6.7°F above normal) and Winnemucca (76.7°F, or 4.7°F above normal).

Heat also gripped the northern Plains, where 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. Records for the number of 90-degree days in July were established in many Montana locations, including Bozeman (29 days; previously, 21 days in 1985), Helena (28 days; previously, 18 days in 1985), Great Falls (22 days; previously, 19 days in 1936), and Cut Bank (19 days; previously, 16 days in 1960). Late in the month, 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. In Ohio, Dayton (71.6°F, or 2.7°F below normal) completed its third-coolest July behind 1947 and 1984.

Western wildfire activity was widespread and often intense. Notable July fires included Utah's largest blaze on record and the Lower 48's second-largest complex in the last decade. The record-setting Milford Flat fire, near Milford, UT, was fully contained by mid-July after burning more than the 363,000 acres of grass and brush. Farther north, the Murphy complex—comprised of the Rowland and Elk Mountain fires—charred 653,000 acres of vegetation in southern Idaho before being nearly contained by the end of July. The Murphy complex was the nation's largest wildfire since March 2006, when the East Amarillo complex burned 907,000 acres in northern Texas. Based not on acreage but destruction, western South Dakota's Alabaugh fire near Hot Springs was one of the month's most fierce blazes. The Alabaugh fire, which torched more than 10,000 acres, was sparked by lightning on July 7 and was extinguished within a week, but claimed 33 homes and about four dozen other buildings. Nationwide, during the first 7 months of the year, fires charred 5.07 million acres (140 percent of the 10-year average). In July alone, 3.2 million acres burned, mostly in the West. Among the last 10 years, only 2006, with 5.62 million acres,

and 2004, with 5.50 million acres, featured more burned acreage by July 29. The 2006 annual wildfire consumption of 9.87 million acres of vegetation was a post-1960 record.

Heat was much more fleeting in the Midwest, where dryness was a greater concern. Nevertheless, highs reached 98°F in Sioux City, IA, on July 7 and 8, in the midst of a 3-week period (June 24 - July 14) when rainfall totaled just 0.02 inch. Record-low July totals were reported in several upper Midwestern locations, including Sioux Center, IA (a trace, or 3.79 inches below normal), and Mitchell, SD (0.08 inch, or 2.56 inches below normal). Farther south, Tallahassee, FL, was on a pace to record its second-driest July until month's end, when 5.27 inches of rain fell on July 30-31. Tallahassee's final July total of 7.43 inches was 92 percent of normal. Elsewhere in northern Florida, Jacksonville (9.48 inches, or 159 percent of normal) noted its wettest July since 1991. Likewise, heavy showers—locally in excess of a foot—boosted topsoil moisture across Florida's peninsula but provided little relief from hydrological drought. Lake Okeechobee, which fell to an all-time record low of 8.82 feet on July 3, had an average surface elevation of 9.20 feet by month's end—a rise of less than 5 inches. Meanwhile, the remainder of the Southeast experienced mostly near- to below-normal monthly rainfall, resulting in little or no change in the drought situation. In Georgia, Atlanta's year-to-date precipitation of 17.24 inches (54 percent of normal) was its third-lowest January-July total behind 16.36 inches in 1986 and 17.12 inches in 1914. Similarly, in Tennessee, Jackson's year-to-date rainfall through July stood at 15.77 inches—more than 18 inches below normal (or just 46 percent of normal). However, much more significant rain fell in the lower Mississippi Valley and environs, easing crop stress and reducing irrigation demands. For example, the monthly rainfall of 10.77 inches in Hattiesburg, MS, boosted its year-to-date total to 31.86 inches (81 percent of normal). Elsewhere in Mississippi, a maximum temperature of 77°F in Jackson on the 6th represented its coolest July day since July 5, 1940, when the high was 76°F.

Elsewhere, occasionally heavy rain fell in both the Northeast and the Southwest. Some of the Northeast's heaviest rain fell on July 9, when daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as Concord, NH (2.16 inches), and Albany, NY (2.07 inches). During a 96-hour period from July 8-12, unofficial totals in Vermont reached 7.96 inches in Waitsfield, 6.41 inches in Randolph, 5.64 inches in Bethel, and 4.11 inches in Montpelier. Meanwhile, heavy rain dotted the central Corn Belt, even as much of the remainder of the Midwest suffered from worsening dryness. Unofficial 24-hour (July 17-18) totals reached 9.47 inches in McGregor, IA, and 7.31 inches near Prairie du Chien, WI. However, mid-month rain largely bypassed some of the driest upper Midwestern locations, including Sioux Falls, SD, and La Crosse, WI. Sioux Falls' rainfall totaled just 0.32 inch in the 39-day period from June 23 - July 31, while La Crosse received no measurable rain on 17 consecutive days from July 5-21. Heavy thunderstorms also developed around mid-July in the Four Corners States, where daily-record amounts reached 1.49 inches (on July 19) in Alamosa, CO, and 1.27 inches (on July 21) in Payson, AZ. It was the wettest July day in Alamosa since July 18, 1971, when 1.56 inches fell. Unseasonably heavy showers, unrelated to the Southwestern monsoon, also overspread northern California and the Pacific Northwest. In California, record totals for July 18 included 1.09 inches in Redding and 0.86 inch in Red Bluff. Farther north, Olympia, WA, netted 1.85 inches of rain (226 percent of normal) for the month, representing its highest July total since 1983 (3.00 inches).

Alaska generally experienced a warm month with widespread showers. Barrow reported consecutive daily-record highs (67 and 73°F) on July 6-7; the latter high was Barrow's highest reading since August 5, 1999, when it was 74°F. In approximately a century of record-keeping, it was the seventh-warmest July in Nome (55.5°F,

or 3.3°F above normal) and the 12th-warmest July in Fairbanks (64.4°F, or 2.0°F above normal). Nome also noted 8 July days with highs of 70°F, second only to 9 days in 1972. In addition, Nome's monthly rainfall of 0.74 inch (34 percent of normal) ranked as its ninth-lowest July total on record. Precipitation was much heavier farther south and east, with July rainfall totals reaching 6.71 inches (162 percent) in Juneau and 9.74 inches (236 percent) in Kodiak. More than half (5.14 inches) of Kodiak's rain fell on July 24-25. Fairbank's monthly rainfall of 3.67 inches (212 percent of normal) was its seventh-highest July total, while 10 days with thunder marked its highest July count since 1950 (13 days). Meanwhile in Hawaii, heavy rain associated with Tropical Depression Cosme interrupted an otherwise warm, tranquil month. Cosme passed less than 200 miles south of the Big Island on July 20, generating locally heavy showers, high surf, and gusty winds. On July 20-21, 24-hour Big Island windward totals included 6.25 inches in Hakalau and 5.78 inches in Glenwood. Meanwhile, large year-to-date rainfall deficits persisted in leeward locations such as Honolulu, Oahu, and Kahului, Maui. Honolulu's January-July rainfall totaled 2.71 inches (28 percent of normal), while Kahului's sum reached 4.02 inches (35 percent).

Selected July and All-Time Precipitation and Temperature Records

Record-High July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Victoria, TX *	20.34	2.90	13.59 in 1990
Corp. Christi, TX	18.13	2.00	11.92 in 1931 and 1976
Vero Beach, FL	13.72	6.53	12.22 in 1971
Tyler, TX	12.73	2.16	not available
Montpelier, VT	7.72	3.26	5.91 in 1984
Casper, WY	3.54	1.29	3.05 in 1951

* July 2007 was also the wettest month on record in Victoria (previously, 19.05 inches in September 1978).

Record-High January-July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Austin (Bergstrom), TX	39.33	19.79	32.60 in 2004
San Antonio, TX	37.84	18.95	36.26 in 1992
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	37.62	21.03	37.11 in 1957
Oklahoma City, OK	38.15	21.75	34.50 in 1908

Record-Low July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Hawarden, IA	0.00	3.55	0.12 in 1930
Centerville, SD	Trace	3.35	0.31 in 1975
Sioux Center, IA	Trace	3.79	0.32 in 2006
Canton, SD	0.01	3.18	0.32 in 1967
Missoula, MT	0.03	1.09	0.09 in 1985
Marion, SD	0.03	2.85	0.21 in 1975
Menno, SD	0.05	3.15	0.10 in 1930
Mitchell, SD	0.08	2.64	0.24 in 1947
Alexandria, SD	0.11	2.88	0.25 in 1916
Alton, IA	0.23	3.73	0.25 in 2006
Chamberlain, SD	0.24	2.92	0.24 in 1954
Watertown, SD	0.26	2.91	0.46 in 1957

Record-Low January-July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Cullman, AL	16.40	37.45	20.05 in 1942
Huntsville, AL	16.49	35.55	17.81 in 1925
Scottsboro, AL	20.13	36.20	21.61 in 1914

Highest Monthly Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Month
Las Vegas, NV	95.4	+ 4.2	95.3 in July 2005
Key West, FL	86.8	+ 2.3	86.8 in July 1881 and 1967
S.L. City, UT	84.0	+ 7.0	83.4 in July 2003
Boise, ID	83.1	+ 8.4	81.5 in July 2006
Rapid City, SD	79.7	+ 8.0	79.3 in July 2006
Helena, MT	78.8	+11.0	76.4 in July 2003
Missoula, MT	78.1	+11.2	74.8 in July 1985
Great Falls, MT	76.8	+10.6	76.4 in July 1936
Kerr Dam, MT	76.8	+ 9.5	74.8 in July 2003
Bozeman, MT	76.7	+10.6	71.4 in July 2006
Superior, MT	76.5	+ 8.5	73.6 in July 2003
Riverton, WY	76.3	+ 6.0	76.1 in July 2006
Pocatello, ID	75.2	+ 6.0	74.9 in July 1960
Libby Dam, MT	74.8	+ 9.0	71.1 in July 1998
Polson, MT	74.3	+ 6.8	73.3 in July 1985
Cut Bank, MT	73.8	+10.7	72.5 in July 1917
Salmon, ID	73.5	+ 4.4	73.5 in July 2006
Lewistown, MT	72.9	+ 8.4	72.5 in July 1936
Idaho Falls, ID	72.4	+ 4.0	72.1 in July 1966
West Glacier, MT	72.3	+ 8.7	69.1 in July 1985
Drummond, MT	72.2	+ 7.9	69.7 in July 2006
Dillon, MT	72.1	+ 7.2	70.8 in July 2003
Trout Creek, MT	72.0	+ 6.7	71.4 in July 1998
Kalispell, MT	71.9	+ 8.4	70.2 in July 1975
Powell, ID	71.5	+ 8.9	69.0 in July 1998
Seeley Lake, MT	71.1	+ 8.4	68.0 in July 1975
Butte, MT	69.8	+ 7.1	68.1 in July 2006
Elk City, ID	68.2	+ 7.4	66.2 in July 1998
Stanley, ID	63.6	+ 6.4	62.1 in July 2006

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures ≥ 90°F

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Boise, ID	30	28 in July 1967, 2003, and 2006
Missoula, MT	30	24 in July 1960
Bozeman, MT	29	21 in August 1971
Havre, MT	23	21 in July 1936
Great Falls, MT	22	19 in July 1936
Kalispell, MT	21	21 in July 1960
Cut Bank, MT	19	16 in July 1960
Dillon, MT	17	15 in July 2003
Butte, MT	16	13 in July 1985

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures ≥ 100°F

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Bozeman, MT	14	4 in July 1960
Missoula, MT	11	6 in July 1936
Helena, MT	8	6 in July 2003
Great Falls, MT	7	7 in July 2003
Cut Bank, MT	2	2 in July 1936

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Hot, dry conditions persisted in the West, stressing rain-fed summer crops and maintaining heavy irrigation demands but favoring fieldwork. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures across the northern Great Plains contrasted with below-normal temperatures across the central and southern Great Plains. On the southern Great Plains, soggy conditions delayed harvest activities, despite a gradual improvement from excessive wetness. Meanwhile, pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted in both the eastern and western Corn Belt, where crops experienced varying degrees of stress. In the Southeast, pastures and summer crops continued to benefit from

recent showers, despite underlying long-term drought. Elsewhere, only about half of the normal precipitation fell during July in the Mid-Atlantic States, increasing stress on summer crops.

Corn silking was ahead of the normal pace throughout the month, as hot, mostly dry weather promoted crop development. By July 29, ninety percent of the crop was at the silking stage or beyond, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Silking was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Douching also progressed ahead of normal, with the late-July amount of 25 percent exceeding last year by 2 points and the 5-year average by 5 points. The crop entered the dough stage well ahead of normal in Illinois, Nebraska, North Carolina, and North Dakota. National acreage denting, at 4 percent, was 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Denting had not begun in the northernmost States and was just getting underway across the central Corn Belt, but was well underway in Texas and the Southeast. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather lowered soil moisture levels, causing a steady decline in crop condition. On July 29, fifty-eight percent of the crop was rated good or excellent, compared with 73 percent on July 1 and 56 percent on July 30, 2006.

Sorghum planting, at 95 percent, was nearly complete when the month began. By month's end, acreage at or beyond the heading stage had advanced to 49 percent, compared with 50 percent last year and 45 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in the Delta, at 99 percent in Arkansas and 98 percent in Louisiana. Rapid progress in the northern and southern Great Plains contrasted sharply with the slow development in the central Great Plains. As of July 29, national acreage turning color or beyond had reached 27 percent, 5 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Coloring was underway in all States, except Nebraska, and was well ahead of normal in Texas.

By July 1, eighty-nine percent of the oat crop was headed, 1 point ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, heading was 90 percent or more complete in all States except North Dakota, while progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States except Nebraska. By month's end, growers had harvested 51 percent of their acreage, compared with 51 percent last year and 42 percent for the normal. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas and was well ahead of normal in Minnesota, Ohio, and South Dakota.

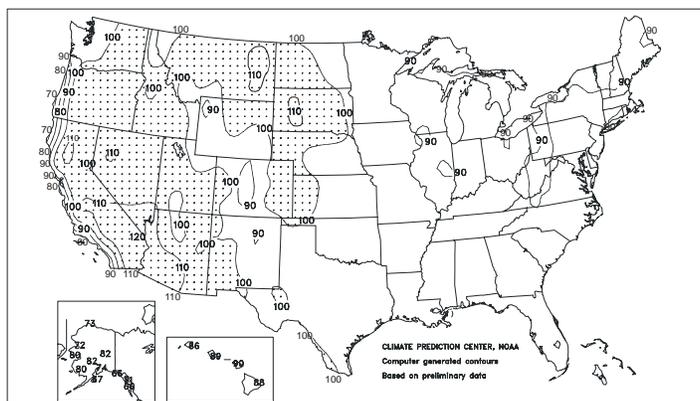
Ninety-five percent of the barley crop was headed on July 15, ten points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. All States were ahead of the normal pace. Nationally, growers had harvested 14 percent of their acreage by July 29, two points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the normal pace. Similar to heading progress, all States were ahead of the 5-year average. In Minnesota, growers harvested over one-third of their acreage during the last 2 weeks of the month and were 24 points ahead of normal.

Winter wheat harvest began the month of July well behind the normal pace, as rainfall, particularly in the central and southern Great Plains, hindered fieldwork. However by month's end, growers had harvested 88 percent of their acreage, 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most States, with the exception of the Northwest. Although States in the central and southern Great Plains were well behind the normal pace due to wet weather at the beginning of the month, hot, dry conditions toward the end of July allowed harvest to slowly advance.

Spring wheat acreage in the heading stage or beyond reached 98 percent by July 22, one point behind last year but 4 points ahead of the normal pace. All States were at or ahead of the 5-year average. By month's end, producers had harvested 10 percent of the crop, 9 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the normal pace.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

July 2007



Harvest had begun in all States and was ahead of normal everywhere except Montana. Harvest was most advanced in South Dakota, where 26 percent of the crop was harvested during the last week of July. Harvesting was just underway in North Dakota, Montana, and Idaho.

After trailing the 5-year average at mid-month, rice heading progressed ahead of the normal pace by month's end. On July 29, forty-eight percent of the rice crop was headed, 5 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all States except Louisiana. Heading was most advanced in Texas and Louisiana, at 88 and 83 percent, respectively. Arkansas's crop trailed slightly behind normal at the beginning of July; however, by month's end the crop was 4 points ahead of the normal pace. Meanwhile, heading was 10 points or more ahead of normal in Missouri and Mississippi.

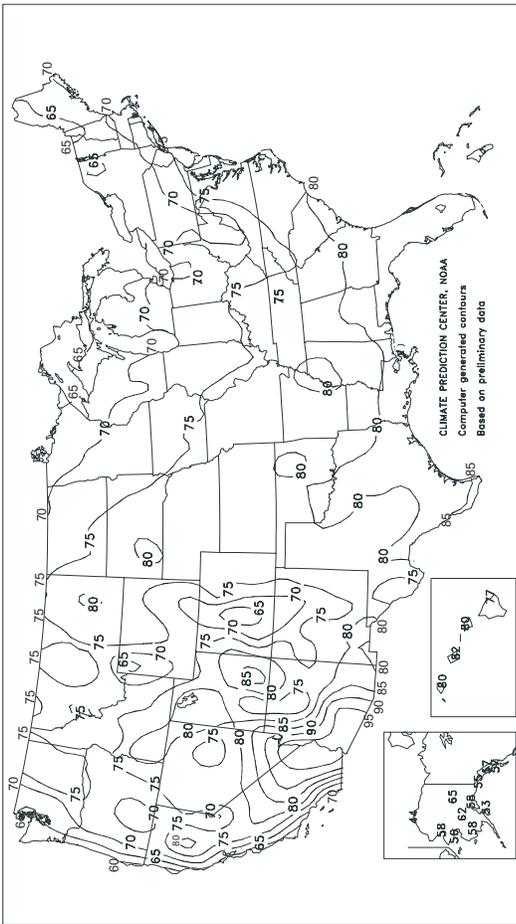
Soybeans developed rapidly during July, with acreage blooming or beyond advancing from 19 percent on July 1 to 85 percent on July 29. At month's end, blooming was 1 point behind last year but 4 points ahead of the normal pace. Progress was slightly behind the normal pace in the central Great Plains and portions of the Corn Belt, but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Over half of the acreage had set pods by month's end. Progress was ahead of normal in all States except Kansas, where the crop was 1 point behind normal. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, where 90 percent or more of the crop had set pods in Louisiana and Mississippi by month's end.

Peanuts continued to develop behind normal, mostly due to excessively dry weather in the Southeast. On July 1, eighteen percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, 13 points behind last year and 17 points behind the normal pace. The crop gained some momentum during the month but remained 7 points behind the normal pace. On July 29, eighty-one percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, compared with 83 percent last year and 88 percent for the 5-year average. At this same time, the crop was ahead of normal in Virginia and North Carolina, but trailed the normal pace elsewhere.

The cotton crop trailed the normal pace through most of July. Ninety percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by month's end, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Boll setting also trailed the normal pace throughout the month. On July 29, fifty-seven percent of the acreage had begun setting bolls, 11 points behind last year and 10 points behind the normal pace. In the drought-stricken Southeast, the crop remained well behind normal. Meanwhile, excessive moisture hindered crop development on the central and southern Great Plains, where the crop was well behind normal in Oklahoma and Texas.

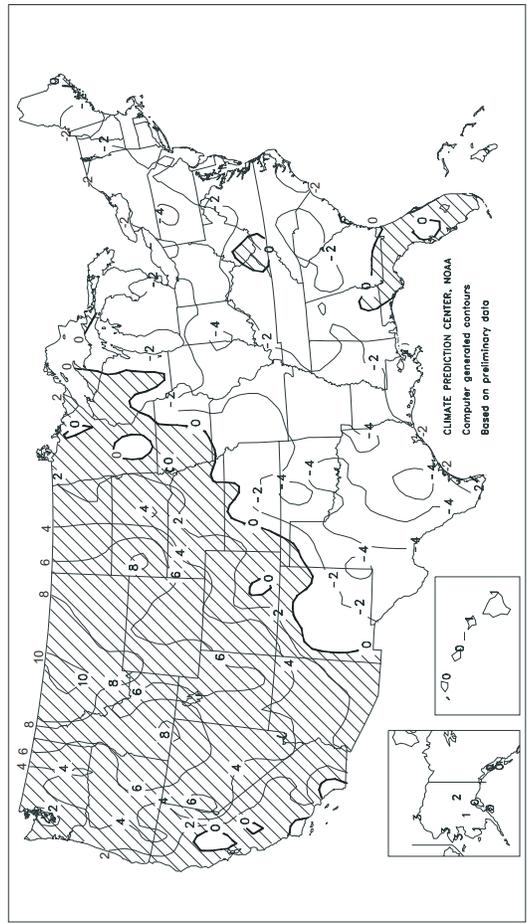
Average Temperature (°F)

July 2007



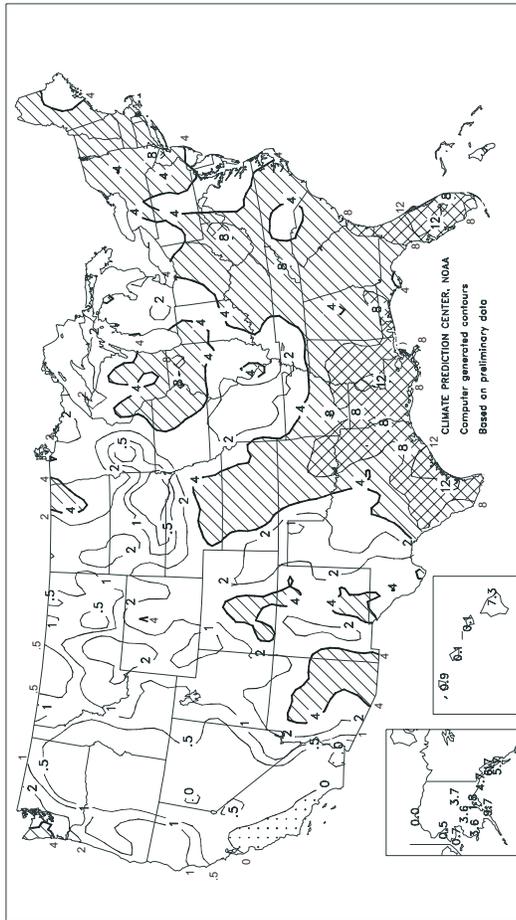
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

July 2007



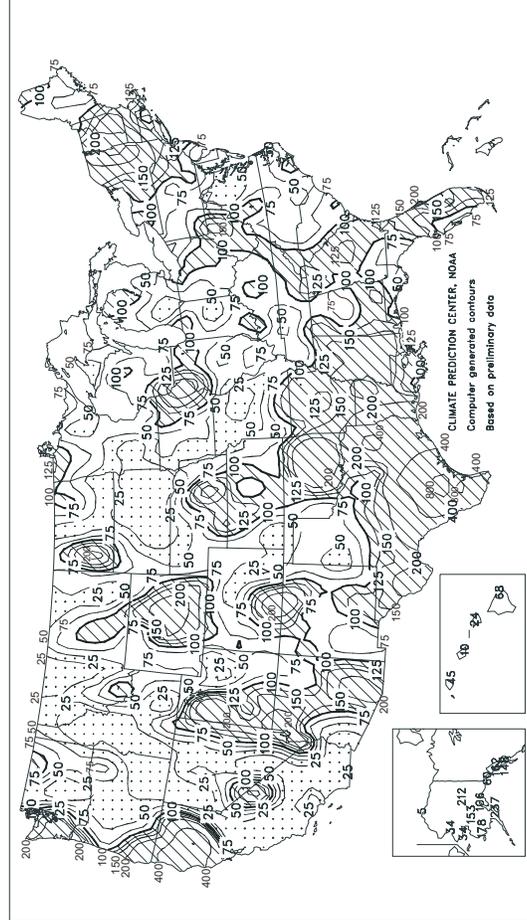
Total Precipitation (inches)

July 2007



Percent of Normal Precipitation

July 2007



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

July 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	0	3.43	-1.66	LEXINGTON	75	-1	6.39	1.59	COLUMBUS	73	-2	3.02	-1.59
HUNTSVILLE	79	-1	4.32	-0.08	LONDON-CORBIN	75	-1	3.75	-0.84	DAYTON	71	-3	2.34	-1.41
MOBILE	81	-1	11.81	5.27	LOUISVILLE	78	0	4.13	-0.17	MANSFIELD	69	-2	4.09	-0.13
MONTGOMERY	82	0	5.19	-0.12	PAUDUCAH	77	-1	2.24	-2.21	TOLEDO	71	-2	3.40	0.60
AK ANCHORAGE	58	0	1.81	0.11	LA BATON ROUGE	82	0	8.88	2.92	YOUNGSTOWN	69	-1	1.61	-2.49
BARROW	44	4	0.04	-0.83	LAKE CHARLES	82	-1	11.43	6.31	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	-1	6.31	3.37
COLD BAY	51	0	1.96	-0.57	NEW ORLEANS	82	-1	4.26	-1.94	TULSA	81	-2	6.10	3.14
FAIRBANKS	65	3	3.67	1.94	SHREVEPORT	81	-2	10.64	6.65	OR ASTORIA	62	2	2.81	1.65
JUNEAU	57	0	6.71	2.57	ME BANGOR	67	-2	2.99	-0.25	BURNS	72	6	0.02	-0.38
KING SALMON	55	-1	1.74	-0.41	CARIBOU	65	-1	3.51	-0.38	EUGENE	69	3	0.46	-0.18
KODIAK	53	-1	9.74	5.62	PORTLAND	68	-1	4.64	1.32	MEDFORD	76	3	0.62	0.31
NOME	56	3	0.74	-1.41	MD BALTIMORE	77	1	3.31	-0.54	PENDLETON	76	3	0.21	-0.20
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	3	2.86	0.46	MA BOSTON	73	-1	5.26	2.20	PORTLAND	71	3	0.55	-1.17
PHOENIX	96	3	0.36	-0.63	WORCESTER	71	1	4.30	0.11	SALEM	70	3	0.34	-0.23
TUCSON	88	1	5.22	3.15	MI ALPENA	66	-1	4.38	1.21	PA ALLENTOWN	72	-1	5.33	1.06
AR FORT SMITH	80	-2	5.26	2.07	DETROIT	72	-2	2.10	-1.06	ERIE	70	-2	4.24	0.96
LITTLE ROCK	80	-2	3.28	-0.03	FLINT	70	-1	1.83	-1.34	MIDDLETOWN	75	-1	4.22	0.63
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	0	0.00	0.00	GRAND RAPIDS	72	1	1.24	-2.32	PHILADELPHIA	77	-1	3.44	-0.95
EUREKA	59	1	0.97	0.81	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	-1	2.15	-0.60	PITTSBURGH	71	-2	3.01	-0.95
FRESNO	83	2	0.00	-0.01	LANSING	70	0	0.71	-1.97	WILKES-BARRE	70	-2	4.15	0.41
LOS ANGELES	70	1	0.01	-0.02	MUSKEGON	69	-1	1.65	-0.67	WILLIAMSPORT	73	1	1.58	-2.50
REDDING	82	1	1.15	1.10	TRVERSE CITY	69	-1	1.67	-1.47	PR SAN JUAN	84	2	4.58	0.42
SACRAMENTO	75	0	0.01	-0.04	MN DULUTH	67	2	1.88	-2.32	RI PROVIDENCE	74	1	3.96	0.79
SAN DIEGO	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	INTL FALLS	65	-1	1.62	-1.75	SC CHARLESTON	81	-1	6.17	0.04
SAN FRANCISCO	64	1	0.01	-0.02	MINNEAPOLIS	76	3	3.29	-0.75	COLUMBIA	79	-3	2.26	-3.28
STOCKTON	78	1	0.03	-0.02	ROCHESTER	72	2	1.07	-3.54	FLORENCE	79	-2	2.50	-2.78
CO ALAMOSA	66	2	2.62	1.68	ST. CLOUD	72	2	1.63	-1.71	GREENVILLE	77	-2	2.99	-1.66
CO SPRINGS	72	2	1.74	-1.11	MS JACKSON	80	-1	7.34	2.65	MYRTLE BEACH	80	-1	3.04	-2.15
DENVER	76	4	0.43	-1.82	MERIDIAN	79	-3	6.61	1.16	SD ABERDEEN	74	2	0.79	-2.13
GRAND JUNCTION	82	5	0.96	0.30	TUPELO	81	0	6.66	3.01	HURON	76	3	0.20	-2.66
PUEBLO	76	1	1.52	-0.52	MO COLUMBIA	76	-1	1.20	-2.60	RAPID CITY	80	8	1.20	-0.83
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	-1	2.67	-1.10	JOPLIN	79	-1	0.85	-2.70	SIoux FALLS	75	2	0.32	-2.61
HARTFORD	73	-1	4.54	0.87	KANSAS CITY	77	-1	0.99	-3.43	TN BRISTOL	73	-1	3.97	-0.24
DC WASHINGTON	79	0	2.40	-1.26	SPRINGFIELD	78	0	2.80	-0.76	CHATTANOOGA	78	-2	7.18	2.45
DE WILMINGTON	76	-1	3.15	-1.13	ST JOSEPH	77	-2	1.16	-2.73	JACKSON	79	-1	1.65	-3.09
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	1	10.23	5.06	ST LOUIS	78	-2	3.11	-0.79	KNOXVILLE	77	-1	4.71	0.00
FT LAUDERDALE	84	1	7.25	0.55	MT BILLINGS	79	7	1.63	0.35	MEMPHIS	82	-1	4.05	-0.17
FT MYERS	83	0	6.63	-2.35	BUTTE	70	7	0.58	-0.89	NASHVILLE	80	1	1.47	-2.30
JACKSONVILLE	82	0	9.48	3.51	GLASGOW	79	9	0.68	-1.10	TX ABILENE	79	-4	2.41	0.72
KEY WEST	87	2	3.22	-0.05	GREAT FALLS	77	11	0.13	-1.32	AMARILLO	77	-1	1.83	-0.85
MELBOURNE	83	2	11.47	6.09	HELENA	79	11	0.31	-1.03	AUSTIN	80	-4	7.62	5.65
MIAMI	84	0	9.03	3.24	KALISPELL	72	8	0.60	-0.81	BEAUMONT	82	-1	12.76	7.53
ORLANDO	83	1	6.52	-0.63	MILES CITY	82	8	0.11	-1.50	BROWNSVILLE	85	1	4.73	2.96
PENSACOLA	82	-1	6.73	-1.29	MISSOULA	78	11	0.03	-1.06	COLLEGE STATION	82	-3	4.58	2.66
ST PETERSBURG	84	1	7.03	0.31	NE GRAND ISLAND	78	2	9.13	5.99	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	-2	18.14	16.14
TALLAHASSEE	83	1	7.43	-0.61	HASTINGS	78	2	4.50	0.69	DALLAS/FT WORTH	84	-1	5.54	3.42
TAMPA	84	1	7.78	1.29	LINCOLN	79	1	1.22	-2.32	DEL RIO	81	-4	4.72	2.70
WEST PALM BEACH	83	0	7.92	1.95	MCCOOK	78	1	6.10	2.80	EL PASO	82	-1	2.08	0.59
GA ATHENS	78	-2	3.48	-0.93	NORFOLK	76	1	1.32	-2.42	GALVESTON	82	-2	8.03	4.58
ATLANTA	78	-2	1.85	-3.27	NORTH PLATTE	76	2	2.71	-0.46	HOUSTON	82	-2	9.85	6.67
AUGUSTA	80	-1	5.25	1.18	OMAHA/EPPLLEY	79	2	1.66	-2.20	LUBBOCK	77	-3	0.94	-1.19
COLUMBUS	81	-1	5.19	0.15	SCOTTSBLUFF	78	5	0.70	-1.43	MIDLAND	79	-3	2.34	0.45
MACON	80	-1	6.32	2.00	VALENTINE	78	4	0.56	-2.81	SAN ANGELO	78	-4	1.84	0.74
SAVANNAH	81	-1	7.03	0.99	NV ELKO	76	7	0.08	-0.22	SAN ANTONIO	80	-4	11.76	9.73
HI HILO	77	1	7.26	-3.45	ELY	71	4	0.70	0.10	VICTORIA	81	-3	20.34	17.44
HONOLULU	82	1	0.05	-0.45	LAS VEGAS	96	5	0.29	-0.15	WACO	81	-4	2.24	0.01
KAHULUI	80	1	0.12	-0.37	RENO	80	9	0.00	-0.24	WICHITA FALLS	82	-3	2.15	0.57
LIHUE	80	1	0.95	-1.17	WINNEMUCCA	77	5	0.15	-0.12	UT SALT LAKE CITY	84	7	0.53	-0.19
ID BOISE	83	8	0.02	-0.37	NH CONCORD	69	-1	5.54	2.17	VT BURLINGTON	69	-2	6.29	2.32
LEWISTON	80	6	0.04	-0.68	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	75	0	1.77	-2.09	VA LYNCHBURG	74	-1	7.19	2.80
POCATELLO	75	6	0.25	-0.45	NEWARK	76	-1	6.71	2.03	NORFOLK	79	0	4.77	-0.40
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	1	3.86	0.35	NM ALBUQUERQUE	79	1	1.63	0.36	RICHMOND	79	1	1.69	-2.98
MOLINE	74	-1	8.57	4.54	NY ALBANY	71	0	7.03	3.57	ROANOKE	76	0	3.22	-0.78
PEORIA	74	-1	2.74	-1.28	BINGHAMTON	67	-2	5.37	1.88	WASH/DULLES	77	1	1.75	-1.82
ROCKFORD	73	0	2.43	-1.67	BUFFALO	70	-1	3.31	0.17	WA OLYMPIA	66	3	1.85	1.03
SPRINGFIELD	73	-3	1.52	-2.01	ROCHESTER	70	-1	2.31	-0.62	QUILLAYUTE	62	3	4.38	2.04
IN EVANSVILLE	77	-2	1.97	-1.78	SYRACUSE	70	-1	3.61	-0.41	SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	3	1.44	0.65
FORT WAYNE	72	-1	1.82	-1.76	NC ASHEVILLE	71	-2	4.85	0.98	SPOKANE	76	7	0.43	-0.33
INDIANAPOLIS	74	-1	1.90	-2.52	CHARLOTTE	77	-3	2.04	-1.75	YAKIMA	75	6	0.01	-0.21
SOUTH BEND	72	-1	5.40	1.67	GREENSBORO	77	-1	2.38	-2.06	WV BECKLEY	69	-2	4.24	-0.54
IA BURLINGTON	75	-1	4.68	0.20	HATTERAS	79	0	1.28	-3.67	CHARLESTON	74	0	5.18	0.32
CEDAR RAPIDS	72	-2	6.47	2.41	RALEIGH	78	-1	4.94	0.65	ELKINS	67	-3	6.51	1.68
DES MOINES	77	1	2.56	-1.62	WILMINGTON	80	-1	5.44	-2.18	HUNTINGTON	74	-1	2.91	-1.55
DUBUQUE	71	-1	8.84	5.11	ND BISMARCK	76	6	1.25	-1.33	WI EAU CLAIRE	72	1	3.56	-0.38
SIoux CITY	76	1	2.19	-1.11	DICKINSON	75	6	5.43	3.32	GREEN BAY	70	0	2.41	-1.03
WATERLOO	73	-1	4.64	0.44	FARGO	74	3	1.20	-1.68	LA CROSSE	74	0	3.54	-0.71
KS CONCORDIA	80	1	3.32	-0.88	GRAND FORKS	71	2	1.52	-1.54	MADISON	72	0	2.69	-1.24
DODGE CITY	79	-1	1.82	-1.35	JAMESTOWN	72	1	1.38	-1.84	MILWAUKEE	72	0	1.40	-2.18
GOODLAND	77	2	1.08	-2.46	MINOT	75	5	1.11	-1.59	WAUSAU	70	0	4.07	-0.05
HILL CITY	79	0	3.44	0.32	WILLISTON	76	7	1.95	-0.33	WY CASPER	75	5	3.54	2.25
TOPEKA	79	1	1.99	-1.84	OH AKRON-CANTON	70	-2	3.07	-0.95	CHEYENNE	72	4	3.97	1.71
WICHITA	80	-1	4.05	0.74	CINCINNATI	74	-2	1.92	-1.83	LANDER	76	5	0.77	-0.07
KY JACKSON	74	-1	4.05	-0.54	CLEVELAND	71	-1	2.57	-0.95	SHERIDAN	76	7	1.73	0.62

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2007

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	88	63	72	72
IL	100	99	99	97
IN	98	94	93	92
IA	96	90	98	95
KS	99	98	99	97
KY	96	91	97	97
MI	89	75	93	81
MN	99	98	99	96
MO	96	94	100	97
NE	97	92	98	96
NC	100	98	100	99
ND	94	86	98	87
OH	96	89	97	90
PA	85	75	87	78
SD	86	68	83	77
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	98	97	99	98
WI	89	77	87	75
18 Sts	96	90	96	92
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	0	2	0
IL	18	5	14	14
IN	5	1	5	6
IA	3	0	4	1
KS	16	8	27	21
KY	28	12	25	27
MI	0	0	4	2
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	32	8	41	34
NE	6	2	7	5
NC	45	24	56	44
ND	1	0	1	0
OH	0	0	1	1
PA	0	0	9	6
SD	3	1	3	2
TN	65	43	66	59
TX	59	57	70	67
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	4	11	9
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	87	76	95	87
IL	96	95	94	92
IN	92	84	82	85
IA	97	93	96	96
KS	82	72	89	84
KY	84	66	72	70
LA	100	99	97	94
MI	86	83	88	84
MN	96	88	99	95
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	74	64	83	78
NE	93	82	94	94
NC	58	43	63	58
ND	98	93	100	97
OH	96	90	94	90
SD	95	88	96	92
TN	88	82	93	82
WI	92	88	88	81
18 Sts	92	85	92	90
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	19	8	18	15
IL	73	48	61	54
IN	45	27	38	35
IA	28	10	26	23
KS	62	46	67	58
KY	51	32	49	53
MI	12	6	19	9
MN	18	5	11	7
MO	69	50	80	74
NE	47	31	52	40
NC	87	80	92	81
ND	30	15	25	16
OH	31	9	32	26
PA	26	10	32	28
SD	18	10	25	16
TN	88	77	92	88
TX	70	66	91	83
WI	16	7	16	10
18 Sts	41	25	40	34
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	49	24	39	31
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	100	99	97	96
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	86	59	90	57
NE	100	99	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	99	87	100	100
OR	82	60	57	66
SD	100	95	100	97
TX	96	95	100	100
WA	58	38	51	49
18 Sts	94	88	94	91
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	70	55	80	67
IL	78	62	65	62
IN	60	39	44	49
IA	82	61	81	75
KS	46	34	57	52
KY	60	36	48	44
LA	96	90	90	81
MI	65	45	61	49
MN	77	56	83	62
MS	95	90	98	92
MO	44	29	49	43
NE	61	46	79	64
NC	28	16	32	25
ND	88	65	97	78
OH	72	48	63	54
SD	59	38	67	55
TN	72	60	80	62
WI	63	44	63	49
18 Sts	69	51	69	61
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	94	88	91	98
AZ	100	100	100	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	97	97
GA	96	89	100	100
KS	100	100	96	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	79	71	94	92
SC	96	89	97	97
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	90	82	93	93
VA	100	94	100	98
15 Sts	95	90	96	96
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	0	NA	2	2
AZ	20	NA	19	13
AR	0	NA	1	1
CA	1	NA	1	2
GA	0	NA	3	3
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	3	2
MS	1	NA	4	2
MO	4	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	1	0
OK	1	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	1	1
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	6	NA	15	15
VA	7	NA	3	5
15 Sts	3	NA	8	7
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	99	96
CO	41	35	52	39
IL	90	80	72	68
KS	46	21	53	51
LA	100	98	98	98
MO	66	53	85	73
NE	54	27	72	55
NM	16	8	32	29
OK	50	28	32	49
SD	79	67	79	62
TX	91	90	81	71
11 Sts	63	49	64	59
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	66	53	71	81
AZ	88	84	97	93
AR	99	98	100	97
CA	93	90	72	80
GA	72	55	96	91
KS	75	25	86	50
LA	99	94	100	99
MS	96	90	97	95
MO	87	77	91	86
NC	91	76	87	88
OK	27	26	71	64
SC	41	28	66	63
TN	93	88	94	88
TX	50	31	69	66
VA	94	87	79	85
15 Sts	70	57	81	79
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	94	70	93	93
MN	76	52	74	47
NE	94	88	95	94
ND	30	10	59	24
OH	97	64	74	64
PA	54	24	52	43
SD	90	70	88	75
TX	97	96	100	100
WI	70	38	60	48
9 Sts	74	51	74	60
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	77	61	71	66
CO	3	1	8	2
IL	19	7	12	15
KS	2	1	5	6
LA	75	66	86	77
MO	12	7	19	15
NE	0	0	1	1
NM	3	2	4	1
OK	9	5	11	20
SD	8	3	26	13
TX	77	76	66	53
11 Sts	28	27	27	23
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	67	43	67	64
CA	35	15	28	28
LA	90	83	92	90
MS	91	74	88	82
MO	59	50	59	54
TX	93	88	96	94
6 Sts	66	48	65	63
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	70	55	49	80
FL	85	80	95	97
GA	89	86	97	98
NC	97	95	97	95
OK	95	93	99	97
SC	93	86	98	95
TX	85	80	81	90
VA	88	85	84	86
8 Sts	86	81	88	94
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2007

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	12	3	7	6
MN	29	12	42	18
MT	22	3	35	14
ND	23	6	44	16
SD	74	37	82	64
WA	36	16	25	28
6 Sts	29	10	44	21
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 5	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	15	6	9	10
MN	60	35	63	31
MT	40	10	31	15
ND	48	16	50	22
WA	32	22	20	24
5 Sts	38	14	35	18
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	7	22	52	16
IL	1	5	17	47	30
IN	7	15	34	38	6
IA	2	10	27	44	17
KS	1	8	30	48	13
KY	6	9	21	42	22
MI	25	35	28	11	1
MN	18	26	31	21	4
MO	6	12	29	40	13
NE	1	4	19	48	28
NC	14	26	32	22	6
ND	2	4	21	63	10
OH	11	18	31	32	8
PA	18	15	26	29	12
SD	2	12	32	43	11
TN	21	29	33	17	0
TX	4	8	18	45	25
WI	7	15	32	31	15
18 Sts	6	12	26	40	16
Prev Wk	5	11	26	42	16
Prev Yr	7	11	25	41	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	34	37	17
IL	2	7	23	47	21
IN	5	14	37	38	6
IA	2	7	26	49	16
KS	1	5	28	52	14
KY	6	10	20	49	15
LA	0	5	26	59	10
MI	21	31	34	12	2
MN	9	19	31	32	9
MS	1	3	16	56	24
MO	6	14	36	38	6
NE	1	4	24	52	19
NC	7	25	37	27	4
ND	3	3	19	64	11
OH	8	18	34	33	7
SD	1	8	28	49	14
TN	13	21	39	25	2
WI	4	15	35	35	11
18 Sts	4	11	29	43	13
Prev Wk	4	9	29	45	13
Prev Yr	5	12	30	41	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	30	28	20	4
AZ	0	5	42	42	11
AR	0	5	23	44	28
CA	0	0	3	44	53
GA	3	11	37	40	9
KS	0	5	25	55	15
LA	0	9	25	63	3
MS	2	3	18	57	20
MO	5	16	27	48	4
NC	7	14	39	35	5
OK	1	4	24	69	2
SC	3	11	49	35	2
TN	1	10	33	46	10
TX	5	12	34	36	13
VA	10	28	52	10	0
15 Sts	4	11	31	40	14
Prev Wk	4	11	31	42	12
Prev Yr	15	20	27	31	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	32	45	15
CO	0	0	18	76	6
IL	1	7	35	51	6
KS	1	5	23	58	13
LA	0	6	23	40	31
MO	2	10	38	44	6
NE	1	1	16	65	17
NM	0	0	49	41	10
OK	0	2	30	51	17
SD	3	14	37	39	7
TX	1	8	26	50	15
11 Sts	1	6	25	54	14
Prev Wk	1	5	23	59	12
Prev Yr	16	21	32	28	3

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	2	16	73	9
OH	2	10	39	47	2
PA	2	20	39	39	0
SD	0	2	23	58	17
TX	2	15	25	35	23
WI	2	6	27	56	9
9 Sts	2	9	26	50	13
Prev Wk	2	8	25	52	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	9	19	28	37	7
FL	1	3	49	38	9
GA	3	9	37	43	8
NC	1	5	37	55	2
OK	1	4	18	75	2
SC	0	3	56	36	5
TX	0	1	13	61	25
VA	1	25	48	26	0
8 Sts	3	8	35	45	9
Prev Wk	4	9	36	42	9
Prev Yr	8	20	38	31	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2007

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	24	46	27
CA	0	5	15	74	6
LA	0	3	36	54	7
MS	0	0	9	63	28
MO	1	1	16	58	24
TX	0	11	59	20	10
6 Sts	0	3	24	53	20
Prev Wk	0	3	23	53	21
Prev Yr	1	4	37	46	12

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	6	27	64	3
MN	2	6	23	44	25
MT	15	17	22	41	5
ND	1	3	16	65	15
SD	1	4	25	48	22
WA	10	19	39	31	1
6 Sts	4	7	20	55	14
Prev Wk	4	7	21	54	14
Prev Yr	15	19	34	29	3

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	6	28	60	3
MN	7	6	30	44	13
MT	19	19	23	32	7
ND	1	2	15	68	14
WA	7	15	39	39	0
5 Sts	7	9	22	53	9
Prev Wk	6	9	23	50	12
Prev Yr	6	14	30	44	6

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Aug 5, 2007											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	26	26	38	9	1	NH	0	2	16	75	7
AZ	26	24	35	14	1	NJ	0	20	30	50	0
AR	1	8	34	48	9	NM	4	10	34	39	13
CA	71	27	2	0	0	NY	9	17	38	33	3
CO	3	11	37	41	8	NC	28	29	29	14	0
CT	0	18	45	37	0	ND	2	10	32	52	4
DE	39	12	32	17	0	OH	32	27	26	14	1
FL	1	5	40	45	9	OK	0	4	15	47	34
GA	14	29	34	22	1	OR	16	26	39	19	0
ID	7	43	43	7	0	PA	44	28	24	4	0
IL	9	19	37	30	5	RI	0	30	50	20	0
IN	31	33	27	9	0	SC	13	20	48	18	1
IA	14	23	33	27	3	SD	5	16	42	30	7
KS	3	9	29	48	11	TN	32	31	26	11	0
KY	23	27	33	15	2	TX	0	3	15	45	37
LA	0	3	20	64	13	UT	18	25	37	20	0
ME	1	19	34	32	14	VT	0	11	37	47	5
MD	38	34	20	7	1	VA	30	35	24	11	0
MA	0	0	7	91	2	WA	3	20	23	54	0
MI	40	38	19	3	0	WV	9	25	43	23	0
MN	45	33	18	4	0	WI	27	33	23	13	4
MS	1	10	33	38	18	WY	5	23	38	29	5
MO	16	25	37	19	3	48 Sts	15	18	27	30	10
MT	11	14	29	37	9						
NE	6	12	25	48	9	Prev Wk	13	17	27	33	10
NV	29	57	12	2	0	Prev Yr	24	26	28	19	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.

National Agricultural Summary

July 30 - August 5, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry conditions persisted in the West for most of the week, with scattered showers in localized areas. Farther east, rainfall was received throughout most of the Great Plains region, with heavier accumulations in the central and southern areas beneficial for crop development. Stretching along the Gulf Coast moisture levels increased, relieving drought conditions in some areas, while dryness persisted elsewhere in the

Southeast. In the Corn Belt, heat and dryness stressed crops in northern portions of the region, although southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, and central Iowa received significant rainfall. Elsewhere, only scattered, light rain fell in the Midwest, with temperatures averaging slightly above normal. The Mid-Atlantic region received much-needed rain during the week, although showers were mostly light and scattered.

Corn: Due to favorable conditions, nearly the Nation's entire crop had reached the silking stage, standing 4 points ahead of the 5-year average of 96 percent. Silking was complete in Illinois, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and was ahead of the 5-year average in nearly all States. Meanwhile, 41 percent of the crop had reached the dough stage nationally, after advancing 16 percent during the week. Nine percent of the U.S. acreage was at or beyond the dent stage, 2 points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifty-six percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down 2 points from last week.

Soybeans: Ninety-two percent of the acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming advanced at or ahead of the normal pace in all States except Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. During the week, U.S. soybeans setting pods advanced 18 points to 69 percent, the same as last year but ahead of normal by 8 points. Unfavorable heat and dryness decreased the percent of the crop rated good and excellent by 2 points from last week to 56 percent.

Winter Wheat: Harvest progressed to 94 percent complete, the same as last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in the Pacific Northwest, the northern Great Plains, and Oklahoma, with harvest in most of the States complete or nearly complete. Progress in Idaho, Montana, and Washington was well ahead of normal.

Cotton: As development progressed, 95 percent of cotton had reached the squaring stage. Squaring advancing 5 points during the week, standing 1 point behind normal. Seventy percent of the U.S. acreage had begun setting bolls, behind the normal pace by 9 points due to late planting and a lack of moisture in some areas of the Southeast, and excessive moisture and lack of heat in Oklahoma and Texas. Nationally, bolls were opening on 3 percent of the acreage, 5 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Sixty-three percent of the sorghum crop had reached the heading stage, 4 percent ahead of normal. In Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, 22 percent or more of the crop entered the heading stage during the week. Sorghum coloring was evident in 28 percent of the crop. Compared with the 5-year average of 23 percent, coloring was behind by 5 points. Nationally the crop was rated 68 percent good to excellent, while three-fourths of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

Rice: Sixty-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, after advancing 18 points during the week. Along the western Gulf Coast, rice heading was evident in more than 90 percent of the crop. Texas rice advanced to 93 percent headed, behind normal development by only 1 point, while all other States were in line with or progressing faster than the normal pace. Nationally, the rice condition declined 1 point during the week, with 73 percent of the crop rated good or excellent.

Small Grains: Producers had harvested 29 percent of their spring wheat crop, 15 points behind last year but 8 points ahead of normal. Barley harvesting was in full swing during the week, advancing 24 points to 38 percent complete. The barley harvest pace was 3 points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, the oat harvest was 74 percent complete, 14 points ahead of normal. Spring wheat, barley, and oat harvesting was ahead of normal in all States except Texas, with progress well ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

Other Crops: Peanuts pegging advanced 5 points during the week to 86 percent, 2 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. At least 85 percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage in all States except Alabama, where the number was 70 percent. Development was behind normal in all States, except North Carolina and Virginia.

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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% dough, 92% 2006, 85% avg.; 65% dented, 67% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 53% very poor, 24% poor, 19% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 85% blooming, 83% 2006, 72% avg.; 45% setting pods, 58% 2006, 44% avg.; condition 26% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 26% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Dry conditions coupled with above average temperatures left most spring seeded crops suffering tremendously. Rainfall totals were scattered across the state. Many areas did not receive any precipitation, while other regions collected over an inch.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90%. Barley 30% ripe, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 70% turning color, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 70% in bloom, condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 95%, condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 10% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Crop growth 30% slow, 50% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, vegetables and grass seed, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal in the State for the week ended August 5. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. St. Johns received the most at 4.17 inches of precipitation and Marana received the least with 0.13 inches. There are six 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-eight percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 20 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 86% dent, 84% 2006, 67% avg.; 24% mature, 18% 2006, 13% avg.; 1% harvest, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 12% mature, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Soybeans 2% yellowing, 7% 2006, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 51% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 7% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Limited rainfall last week caused a slight decrease in row crop conditions. The corn crop was rated at 68% good to excellent. Only 2% of the state's corn crop had not reached the dough stage by the end of the week, only 14% had yet to reach the dent stage. Within the past 7 days, 16% of the corn crop had reached maturity. Last week also marked the beginning of corn harvest. By week's end, only 1% of the cotton crop was left to set bolls. The rice crop was 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average and was equal to last year's crop. Soybean progress remained fairly close to the 5-year average. Producers throughout the state were irrigating, scouting fields, applying pesticides to field crops. Stress from harsh weather conditions continued the decline of hay, pasture conditions. Last week, other hay and pasture were rated at 57% good to excellent, alfalfa was rated at 49% good to excellent. Compared to the previous week, other hay, alfalfa, and pasture conditions dropped 5, 13, and 11 percentage points, respectively. The dry weather was suitable for cutting, baling hay as some producers were able to get a third cutting last week. Cattle conditions remained consistent with the previous weeks and were reported as good despite weather conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Rice heading continued in Merced County. Rice was being treated for weeds, insects. Wild rice harvest was completed in some areas. Sudan harvest continued. Safflower fields continued to be harvested while other fields continued to dry down prior to harvest. Alfalfa fifth cutting was complete; the sixth cutting was in progress in Merced County. The fifth cutting was underway in other parts of the state. Sunflower fields grown for seed were blooming in Fresno County. Sugar beets fields were in various stages of development with several being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated. Fall sugar beets continued to be harvested in Fresno County. Cotton fields continued in bloom, set bolls while being irrigated, treated for lygus, mites. Corn fields were in various stages of growth and development. The first sets of dry beans were beginning to mature, dry down in Tulare County. Garlic, broccoli seed fields continued to be harvested while lettuce fields for seed continued to bloom, set seed in Fresno County. The wine grape harvest was underway in Merced County. The harvests of Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Champagne, Princess, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless, Zante Currant table grapes continued. Harvest was progressing at a slower pace due to a sluggish market. Harvests of figs, plums, pluots, mid-season cling peaches, nectarines continued. Apples were sprayed for codling moth. In some areas, apple harvest had begun,

the crop was looking good. Pear harvest also started in some areas. Strawberry, raspberry fields were still being picked. Strawberry soil fumigations were taking place in Sutter County. Pomegranates were showing good color. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Hand, mechanical pruning of lemons was underway. The harvest of lemons was also slow. Fertilizers were applied to many citrus groves. Growers were expecting above average yields in olive groves. Almond hull splitting continued. Many almond growers were preparing for harvest. Almond tree shaking was underway in some orchards. Codling moth, mite treatments were still taking place in walnut groves. White wash was also being applied to prevent sun burn. Planting of fresh market tomatoes came to an end in Merced County while watermelon, processing tomato, bell-pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew harvests continued. Tomato fields were sprayed for weeds, armyworms while beans were sprayed for aphids in Stanislaus County. There were reports of sun scald, bloom drop on tomatoes due to hot temperatures in Tulare County. Harvest of bok choy, bellpeppers, cabbage, celery, lettuce, baby greens, red and yellow onions, radichio, spinach, squash, garlic continued in San Benito County. Harvesting continued for broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, kale, spinach, summer squash, fresh market tomatoes, carrots, onions, cucumbers, squash, eggplant, bellpeppers, sweet potatoes, lettuce throughout the state. Beef cows on dry foothill pastures in central California continued to receive supplemental feed. The amount of dry grass on hills was below normal but the worst conditions were in the central area. Early fall calving of beef cows began with heavier calving normally in September and October. Sheep and goats were grazing on dryland wheat, retired farmland, abandoned alfalfa fields. Honey, leafcutter bees were working in melon, alfalfa seed fields in the central valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 99% turning color, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 17% harvested, 22% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 93% turning color, 88% 2006, 86% avg.; 12% harvested, 19% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 71% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 69% flowered, 85% 2006, 66% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 32% good, 45% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures across the state continued to be above average last week. Scattered showers were received throughout Colorado but precipitation is still well below normal for this time of year. Topsoil moisture decreased while subsoil amounts stayed about the same as the previous week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 39% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 31% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 19% good, 7% excellent; 96% silked, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 54% dough, 56% 2006, 57% avg.; 33% dent, 12% 2006, 10% avg.; 10% mature, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Soybean condition 19% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 67% blooming, 51% 2006, 46% avg.; 21% setting pods, 21% 2006, 18% avg. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 95%, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 19%, 20% 2006, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 68%, 49% 2006, 46% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 11% harvested, 5% 2006, 10% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 65% harvested, 52% 2006, 53% avg. Watermelons 45% harvested, 47% 2006, 42% avg. Cucumbers 96% planted, 84% 2006, 80% avg.; 43% harvested, 48% 2006, 51% avg. Lima beans 5% harvested, 19% 2006, 18% avg. Snap beans 51% harvested, 71% 2006, 65% avg. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 51% 2006, 47% avg. Potatoes 23% harvested, 35% 2006, 40% avg. Tomatoes 35% harvested, 39% 2006, 30% avg. Cantaloups 43% harvested, 43% 2006, 41% avg. Hay supplies very short 8%, 55% short, 32% adequate, 5% surplus. Conditions remain extremely dry. Some spotted showers have been received but not significant amounts.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 85% pegged, 95% pr yr, 97% 5-yr avg. Suwannee County peanut condition was fair, weeds causing problems for some growers. Washington County cotton, peanuts facing increased weed pressure. Jackson County irrigated peanuts progressing normally, dry land peanuts behind schedule due to drought-induced stress. Jefferson County hay growth started to pick up, afternoon showers hindering baling. Soil moisture mostly adequate, most central,

southern Peninsula counties, varied from very short to adequate over Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Marion, St. Lucie spots with surplus soil moisture. Jackson, Jefferson, Calhoun, Washington, Gadsden, Hendry, Dade counties areas with very short soil moisture. Favorable weather allowed growers to continue preparation for fall vegetable planting, some central, southern Peninsula localities. Washington County some late melons, collards were harvested. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Another week of good rains on several days, citrus regions. Continuous rain from west to east saturated many central, northern area groves midweek. Some areas south had heavy rainfall, recorded up to 3.00 inches in one hour. All monitored areas recorded at least 1.00 in. or more; surrounding areas received more. Growers, caretakers busy fertilizing, spraying for mites and insects, controlling cover crops. Well-cared-for trees, fruit looks good, maturing at right time. Growers looking forward to a good season. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle pasture mostly fair, coming back following recent rains. Jackson County Forages green, growth slow, most locations. Some weedy grass cut for feed. Ponds, streams, Jefferson County still dry. Growing conditions for hay fields, pasture, Washington County greatly improved following rain. North pasture mostly fair, cattle fair to excellent. Central pasture fair to excellent, most in fair condition. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Soil moisture condition favored production of crop, livestock in Martin County, improved due to recent heavy showers. Statewide cattle mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Apples 35% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Hay 18% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 11% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Corn 93% dough, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 79% dent, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; 38% mature, 64% 2006, 54% avg. Soybeans 57% blooming, 77% 2006, 77% avg.; 27% setting pods, 47% 2006, 50% avg. Apples 4% harvested, 11% 2006, 9% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 86% 2006, 92% avg. Tobacco 41% harvested, 59% 2006, 56% avg. Afternoon thunderstorms continued to provide some relief to farmers. However, with the increase in temperatures, crops in some areas were already showing signs of stress. The corn harvest was underway. Good yields were expected for irrigated corn. Lesser cornstalk borers were severely damaging late planted sorghum.

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. Vegetables made mostly 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. Water conservation measures and restrictions continued in many areas of the State. Summer trade wind weather resulted in mostly sunny days and light showers in leeward areas. Windward areas received the bulk of the light to moderate showers. Daytime temperatures climbed and reached 90 degrees early in the week. August is the hottest month of the year in Hawaii. On July 27, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) designated all counties in Hawaii a natural disaster area. All qualified farm operators in the designated area are eligible for low interest Emergency Loans from the USDA's Farm Service Agency (FAS).

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 94% turning color, 80% 2006, 85% avg. Barley 97% turning color, 82% 2006, 84% avg. Potatoes vines killed 8%, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Oats 34% harvested for grain, 16% 2006, 10% avg. Dry peas 40% harvested, 31% 2006, 22% avg. Lentils 15% harvested, 11% 2006, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 84%, 78% 2006, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 21%, 28% 2006, 16% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 52%, 44% 2006, 42% avg. Irrigation water supply 18% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Major agricultural activities involved harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, dry peas, and lentils. Producers were also irrigating, cultivating, and spraying fungicides and insecticides. After five consecutive weeks of above normal temperatures, minimal precipitation, the range, pasture condition continues to decline.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 94% 2006, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay cut 2nd crop 99%, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 3rd crop 47%, 49% 2006, 42% avg. Soybean crop conditions deteriorated across the state last week due to above normal temperatures, below normal rainfall. Soybean conditions declined more than corn as soybeans across the state are setting and filling pods. The southern region of the state has been the hardest hit with the rest of the state benefiting from good rainfalls over the past month. Farmers in the wettest areas of the state are expecting good yields but with the upcoming week predicted to be another hot one farmers are concerned that yield potential could be cut. Soybean aphids began to show up in significant numbers across areas of northern Illinois last week, aerial spraying began in areas where infestations were the most severe. Fog, heavy overnight dews are also leading to the formation of diseases in soybeans such as white mold. Corn continues to advance about one

week ahead of average. Farmers continue baling hay, catching up on general farm maintenance, attending and showing at county fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate. Corn 98% silked, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 45% dough, 38% 2006, 35% avg.; 5% dent, 5% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 82% 2006, 85% avg.; 60% setting pods, 44% 2006, 49% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 9% good. Livestock were under some stress from the hot temperatures during the week. Average temperatures ranged from 1(below normal to 6(above normal with a high of 98(and a low of 50(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.79 inches. Hot, dry weather persisted over most of the state last week causing additional stress to both crops and livestock. It was the hottest week of the year thus far with afternoon temperatures averaging above the 90 degree mark. Major crops and pastures were under stress from the extreme heat, lack of adequate soil moisture. Only a few areas received significant rainfall while other areas received no precipitation. The soybean crop is at a critical stage of development for setting and filling of pods. Farmers in some areas are spraying soybeans to control aphids, spider mites. Other activities scouting fields, spraying, hauling grain, harvesting silage, cleaning out grain bins, maintaining irrigation equipment, cutting, baling hay, tiling of fields and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 94% harvested for grain, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Corn 96% silked, 71% in milk stage.; 28% dough stage, condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 82% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 97%, 3rd cutting complete 23%. Hay condition 12% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Heat, humidity at the beginning of the week brought more stress to crops that already lacked moisture. Weekend showers brought much needed rain to many areas. Insecticide spraying has increased in soybeans due to large populations of aphids. Insect populations also continue to pester livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers 43% bloomed, 44% 2006, 45% avg.; 1% ray flowers dry, 2% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 61%, 72% 2006, 71% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 4%, 4% 2006, 7% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Most areas of the State received moderate amounts of rainfall over the week with higher amounts falling in the central, north central areas. Temperatures were slightly above average. Spraying and ground preparations for fall planting continued as the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate. The number one concern for most Kentucky farmers is the need for rain. Recently received showers were just not enough for many areas, particularly western counties. Farm activities last week included topping, some cutting, housing of tobacco, baling hay and feeding hay to cattle. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 66%, compared to last year's 68% and the average of 65%. Burley tobacco topped was 42%, behind 49% for a year ago and 43% on average. Dark tobacco was 78% topped, compared to 68% last year and 73% on average. Tobacco condition was rated 5% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, and 14% excellent. The hay crop condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Corn crop development is very close to average, but the soybean crop development is running ahead of average so far this summer.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 8% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 85% mature, 94% 2006, 83% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent; Hay 2nd cutting 68%, 72% 2006, 65% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 98% 2006, 95% avg. Rice 50% ripe, 50% 2006, 50% avg.; 20% harvested, 20% 2006, 26% avg. Sorghum 24% mature, 39% 2006, 35% avg.; 4% harvested, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Soybeans 14% turning color, 41% 2006, 18% avg. Sugarcane 29% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 96% silked, 85% 2006, 90% avg.; 50% dough, 51% 2006, 45% avg.; 7% dent, 11% 2006, 8% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Soybean condition 35% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent; 63% blooming, 62% 2006, 53% avg.; 40% setting pods, 32% 2006,

27% avg. Pasture condition 38% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 65%, 81% 2006, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting 19%, 9% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 76%, 53% 2006, 56% avg.; 4th cutting 2%, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 0% excellent; 29% harvested, 19% 2006, 13% avg. Peach condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent; 45% harvested, 65% 2006, 45% avg. Watermelons 49% harvested, 33% 2006, 32% avg. Cucumbers 84% planted, 83% 2006, 79% avg.; 60% harvested, 56% 2006, 57% avg. Lima beans 31% harvested, 71% 2006, 44% avg. Snap beans 87% planted, 89% 2006, 84% avg.; 61% harvested, 70% 2006, 68% avg. Sweet corn 72% harvested, 61% 2006, 61% avg. Potatoes 65% harvested, 63% 2006, 49% avg. Tomatoes 41% harvested, 40% 2006, 37% avg. Cantaloups 64% harvested, 46% 2006, 49% avg. Hay supplies 31% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Some spotty rains last week but not enough to keep up with the heat during the week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 67% very short, 30% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 62% very short, 33% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 71 inches, 76 inches 2006, 72 inches avg. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Oats 7% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 91% turning, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; 43% harvested, 48% 2006, 38% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 6% 2006, 2% avg. All hay 32% very poor, 38% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 86%, 75% 2006, 74% avg.; cutting hay 22%, 23% 2006, 13% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 23% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 70% blooming, 96% 2006, 72% avg.; 30% setting pods, 62% 2006, 37% avg. Blueberries 61% harvested, 42% 2006, 41% avg. Tart cherries 80% harvested, 87% 2006, 92% avg. Precipitation varied from none northeast, east central Lower Peninsula to 0.91 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula. Farmers concerned about crop yields and field conditions due to lack of sufficient rainfall in the State. Within past week, many areas did not receive any rainfall. Variable precipitation at end of week provided relief to crops some areas. Corn condition varied depending on amount of rainfall received. Areas that have received limited amounts of precipitation, corn crop continued to show visible signs of stress. Soybeans continued to bloom and set pods some areas. Oat harvest continued many areas. Alfalfa re-growth continued to be short. Harvest of a second cutting completed many areas; a third cutting continued areas where re-growth sufficient. Dry beans continued to bloom. Sugarbeets continued to add growth. The drought conditions have stressed young trees and newly planted small fruit across State. Fruit sizing hindered in orchards without irrigation. Paula Red apple harvest will begin this week. Coddling moth trap catches increased. Blueberry harvest continued; Bluecrop, Jersey, and Elliot principal varieties being picked. Red Haven, PF12A, Starfire, Blazingstar, and Redstar peach varieties harvested. Fall raspberry harvest began. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest. Most growers done. Grape veraison began early ripening varieties. Grape berry moth numbers rose. Pears 2.5 inches diameter southeast. Plums began coloring. Warmer temperatures continued to stress crops. Carrots continued to slowly progress. Harvest slightly delayed as growers irrigated to help sizing. Celery harvest continued with favorable development. Cabbage and lettuce harvest continued. Cabbage continued normal development at various growth stages where irrigation available. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Potato Leafhopper numbers remained low with very little disease pressure. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Fields maturing at a rapid pace with extended warm weather. Earworm and corn borer numbers remained low for season. Watermelons being harvested with good size. Cantaloupe harvest continued. Cucumber harvest continued. Relatively few non-irrigated fields were in stressed condition. Bacterial wilt and Downy Mildew not a problem for most fields. Zucchini and summer squash harvest continued with no indications of viruses. Pumpkins showing fruit most fields. Powdery mildew reported some areas. Winter squash affected by high temperatures resulting extreme daytime wilting. There no signs of disease other than some angular leaf spot. Tomato and pepper harvest continued with reports of blossom end rot some fields. Onions, leeks, and red beets continued with favorable development. Many fields being harvested. Snap beans good condition, even non-irrigated fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 31% short, 16% adequate. Corn 71% milk, 62% 2006, 45% avg. Spring wheat 99% ripening, 98% 2006, 87% avg. Oats 99% ripening, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Barley 99% ripening, 100% 2006, 92% avg. Sweet corn 29% harvested, 20% 2006, 11% avg. Potatoes 11% harvested, 9% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Canola 3% harvested, 11% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 33% poor, 18% fair, 4% good. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 7% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Eighty-four percent of the state's cropland was rated short or very short on topsoil moisture supplies. Pasture conditions dropped, with 78 percent rated as poor or very poor. Harvest of oats, wheat, and barley continued ahead of the average pace, pushed by hot and dry weather. Some producers were reported applying insecticide for soybean aphids in the southern portion of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 97%

avg.; 95% denting, 91% 2006, 85% avg.; 51% mature, 64% 2006, 37% avg.; 2% harvested, 6% 2006, 3% avg.; 80% silage harvested, 86% 2006, 71% avg.; 11% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 96% setting bolls, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 1% open bolls, 4% 2006, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Peanuts 97% pegging, 100% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Rice 91% heading, 88% 2006, 82% avg.; 4% mature, 3% 2006, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 59% turning color, 95% 2006, 80% avg.; 8% mature, 63% 2006, 25% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 95% setting pods, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 18% turning color, 57% 2006, 27% avg.; 5% shedding leaves, 27% 2006, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Hay 58% (Harvested warm), 72% 2006, 72% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 98% harvested, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 46% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 18% excellent. Once again, much of the State is in need of rain, as high temperatures and dry conditions are causing stress to non-irrigated crops. Although there are early reports of harvesting activities for corn, sorghum and soybeans, the majority of crops will need some additional moisture to fulfill their yield potential. Hay harvesting activities have resumed and production from the second cutting is greater in comparison to the first cutting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 48%, 71% 2006, 57% avg. Hay supply 12% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 4% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. A dry week with hot temperatures exacted serious stress on pastures and decreased soil moisture. Row crops also came under stress, especially the northeastern quarter of the state. Some corn in the driest areas is maturing early, likely cutting yields. Pasture condition declined sharply. The three northern districts as well as the southeast are 11 percent or less in good to excellent. Conditions are better in the west-central, southwest districts, but pasture and hay quality are becoming an issue after severe drought last year, the April freeze, July flooding. Hay supply is less than 50 percent adequate to surplus in all districts except the west-central, central, and southwest. While livestock water has not been an issue thus far, reports in the driest areas are starting to indicate shortages. Supplemental feeding continues. Temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees above normal; high temperatures reached the mid- to upper-90's in most areas. Rainfall averaged 0.22 inches. Activities irrigation 3rd cutting alfalfa; supplemental livestock feeding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 51% last year, 44% short, 36% last year, 12% adequate, 12% last year, 0% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% last year, 45% short, 36% last year, 21% adequate, 18% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 40% harvested, 31% last year. Barley condition 19% very poor, 5% last year, 19% poor, 17% last year, 23% fair, 32% last year, 32% good, 37% last year, 7% excellent, 9% last year. Oats 98% turning color, 93% last year, 35% harvested, 39% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 9% last year, 11% poor, 19% last year, 29% fair, 31% last year, 51% good, 35% last year, 7% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 97% turning color, 96% last year, 22% harvested, 35% last year. Spring wheat condition 15% very poor, 16% last year, 17% poor, 23% last year, 22% fair, 40% last year, 41% good, 20% last year, 5% excellent, 1% last year. Winter wheat 86% harvested, 90% last year. Durum wheat 78% turning color, 99% last year, 13% harvested, 11% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 20% last year, 18% poor, 27% last year, 17% fair, 29% last year, 61% good, 22% last year, 0% excellent, 2% last year. Dry Peas 81% harvested, 48% last year. Lentils 68% harvested, 63% last year. Dry Beans 4% harvested, 3% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 48% complete, 50% last year. All other hay second cutting 29% complete, 41% last year. Some durum wheat fields in the northeast district have green spots, and most should be harvesting within the next few weeks. Hot temperatures are speeding up the progress of specialty crops. Barley condition is rated below last year for the third week in a row. Montana received below normal precipitation last week. Only four stations recorded above normal moisture. Glendive had the high temperature of 107 degrees, and Swan Lake had the low of 32 degrees for the week. Broadus received the most moisture with a weekly total of 1.16 inches. Belgrade received 0.73 inches of precipitation on August 5, exceeding the old record for that day of 0.45 inches set in 1954. Range, pasture feed conditions 11% very poor, 13% last year, 14% poor, 27% last year, 29% fair, 34% last year, 37% good, 21% last year, 9% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 5% complete, and lambs and sheep to summer ranges is 6% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent; 97% silked, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 47% dough stage, 52% 2006, 40% avg.; 6% dent stage, 7% 2006, 5% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent; 61% setting pods, 79% 2006, 64% average. Oats 94% harvested, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17%

excellent; 54% headed, 72% 2006, 55% average. Dry beans 79% bloomed, 98% 2006, 82% avg.; 32% setting pods, 66% 2006, 48% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent; 3rd cutting taken 43%, 41% 2006, 37% avg. Wild hay 4% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal. The Southeast District received the most precipitation at a little over 2 inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. A southerly flow associated with onsoonal moisture in the southwest brought scattered showers, thunderstorms to eastern, central Nevada. Ely recorded 0.54 inches of rainfall over the period; however, heavier amounts were found in localized areas across the state. The Eureka area reported over 0.80 inches of rainfall for the week. Las Vegas recorded the week's high temperature at 108 degrees while Elko and Winnemucca shared the week's low of 51 degrees. Range, pasture land remains in mostly poor condition due to persistent drought and recent fire damage. A majority of producers report continued heat, moisture stress on hay land as they begin to use their remaining water allotments. Producers made progress on small grain and garlic harvest in addition to continued haying in some areas. Other farm, ranch activities include weed, insect control, irrigation and onion harvest preparation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 11% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn condition fair/good in Maine, good in Connecticut and Massachusetts, good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 20% 2006, 25% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, Vermont and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 30% harvested, 25% 2006, 30% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% harvested, 5% 2006, 15% average; condition good. Hay First Crop 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Hay Second Crop 60% harvested, 45% 2006, 55% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Hay Third Crop 5% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire, and good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island, Vermont and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair. Peaches 20% harvested, 20% 2006, 25% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 50% harvested, 60% 2006, 50% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, Maine, and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 5% harvested, 15% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good. Hot, humid conditions dominated weather patterns this week. Daytime high temperatures ranged in the 80s and 90s while overnight lows remained above 60 degrees all week. Cooler, drier air arrived on Sunday, but not before several areas reported heat wave conditions between Thursday and Saturday. On Friday night, scattered severe thunderstorms brought heavy rain, hail, and tornado like winds to many areas, causing damage to potato fields in northern Maine, tobacco fields in Massachusetts, apple orchards, corn fields, and vegetable fields across the region. However, a few reporters noted that the storms passed by them completely, leaving some locations without any precipitation for the week. The general shortage of rainfall has started to show effects on pasture condition and some crops, although heavy morning dews have provided some relief. Blue mold was confirmed on shade tobacco in two fields in Westfield, Massachusetts this week. Major farm activities included harvesting highbush blueberries, raspberries, peaches, early apples, sweet corn, summer vegetables, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, cultivating, weeding field crops, irrigating vegetable fields, renovating strawberry beds, chopping, baling dry hay, spreading manure, and monitoring for pests and disease.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. There was trace to measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Corn progressed to the dough stage in northern areas. A county agent in the south reported that lack of rainfall resulted in curled corn leaves. Producers began chopping silage in the south. Soybeans had finished setting pods in some localities in the north. Peach harvest began in southern localities. A county agent in the south reported some scab on apples. Producers continued spraying, harvesting vegetables. Potato harvest began in some southern fields. Producers noted some mildew on pumpkins. Second cutting of other hay fields was delayed due to rain showers in some parts of the northern district. There was some fourth cutting of alfalfa in the south. Irrigation was necessary in some central, southern localities. A county agent in the central district reported weed control in pasture became a problem with crabgrass, ragweed and other invasive species. Some livestock stressed by heat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 7% light. Hail

damage 1% light. Alfalfa 1% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 26% excellent, 3rd cutting complete 91%, 4th cutting complete 51%, 5th cutting complete 7%. Irrigated sorghum 31% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent, 18% headed, 7% coloring. Dry sorghum 60% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent, 14% headed. Total sorghum 49% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent, 16% headed, 3% coloring. Chile 2% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 15% excellent, 15% harvested green. Cotton 16% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 19% excellent, 96% squaring, 80% setting bolls. Corn 25% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent, 73% silked, 39% dough, 15% dent. Pecans 1% very poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Peanuts 3% poor, 83% fair, 14% good, 75% pegging. Lettuce 20% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 37% good, 38% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, as well as irrigating, harvesting and spraying for pests. Ranchers are supplemental feeding. Scattered showers were received over ranges and pastures. Moist air brought rain, thunderstorms to the New Mexico area over the last week. While the precipitation measurements give a rough estimation of what occurred, the showers tended to be intense but scattered. This yielded results that varied greatly from station to station.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate. Pasture condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Oats 45% harvested, 35% 2006. Wheat 89% harvested, 69% last year. Alfalfa second cutting done 76%, third cutting 45%. Apples 5% poor, 10% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. Apple harvest 15% finished. Grapes 7% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 40% harvested. Onions 27% harvested, tomatoes 30%, sweet corn 37%, snap beans 28%, cabbage 21%. Progress was generally ahead of last year and average. It was hot and humid with high temperatures in the 90's across most of the state my mid to late week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 37% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included harvesting peaches, hay, and flue-cured tobacco, as well as scouting for pest, disease problems. Some areas of North Carolina experienced scattered showers this week, while other areas received little or no precipitation.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 12% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat 88% milk, 95% 2006, 82% avg.; 72% turning, 74% 2006, 48% avg.; 11% harvested, 13% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 89% turning, 95% 2006, 77% average. Oats 96% turning, 97% 2006, 84% average. Barley 97% turning, 96% 2006, 87% average. Canola 74% turning, 83% 2006, 72% avg.; 46% swathed, 37% 2006, 27% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2006, 3% harvested, condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 19% fully podded, 44% 2006, 20% average. Dry edible beans 92% blooming, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 69% setting pods, 94% 2006, 66% avg.; 15% fully podded, 48% 2006, 17% avg.; 2% lower leaves yellowing, 9% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas 97% mature, 97% 2006, average not available; 70% harvested, 68% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 59% turning, 76% 2006, 53% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 87% rows filled, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower 65% blooming, 84% 2006, 55% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 79%. Other hay cutting complete 90%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Small grain harvest was in full swing. Above normal temperatures were beneficial for small grain harvest, but continued to stress all other crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 96% blooming, 94% 2006, 90% avg.; 72% setting pods, 63% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Corn 96% silked (tasseled), 97% 2006, 90% avg.; 31% in dough, 32% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Oats 97% harvested, 74% 2006, 64% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apples 52% harvested (summer), 55% 2006, 49% avg. Peaches 40% harvested, 48% 2006, 44% Cucumbers 33% harvested, 27% 2006, 30% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 9% 2006, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 50%, 26% 2006, 20% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 81%, 73% 2006, 65% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 9% 2006, 9% avg. Hay condition 22% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Last week was the 13th consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting, baling hay, harvesting of oats, and the harvesting of sweet corn, tomatoes, melons, squash, and green peppers. Other field activities for the week included mowing roadsides, wheat stubble tillage, spraying for soybean aphids, applying herbicides, insecticides, applying manure, attending local fairs,

grain hauling, and construction of grain storage bins. Most areas received some rain last week, however most regions are still rain deficient for the growing season. Spider mites are reported in soybean fields located in West Central, Central, and Northwest districts. In addition, reporters observed Japanese beetles and stinkbugs in West Central district soybean fields.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate 7% surplus. Winter wheat 64% plowed this week, 53% last week, 90% last year, 92% average. Rye 94% harvested this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 65% plowed this week, 63% last week, 99% last year, 69% average. Oats 93% harvested this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 66% plowed this week, 57% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 38% good, 45% excellent; 98% silking this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; 80% dough this week, 72% last week, 74% last year, 66% average; 16% mature this week, 11% last week, 31% last year, 27% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 95% planted this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 89% emerged this week, 79% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 40% blooming this week, 29% last week, 73% last year, 68% average; 14% setting pods this week, 9% last week, 53% last year, 46% average. Peanuts 67% setting pods this week, 65% last week, 77% last year, 76% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; 3rd cutting 82% this week, 59% last week, 89% last year, 92% average; 4th cutting 17% this week, 4% last week, 23% last year, 26% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent; 1st cutting 91% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 2nd cutting 23% this week, 19% last week, 16% last year, 40% average. Watermelon 61% harvested this week, 59% last week, 84% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 34% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Livestock conditions diminished but were rated in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings were average last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$118 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. High temperatures, drier weather caused pasture conditions to drop slightly but were still rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Range, pasture condition 16% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 19% good. Winter wheat condition 16% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 82% harvested complete, previous year 57%, 5 year average 66%. Spring wheat condition 16% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 60% harvested, previous year 44%, 5 year average 51%. Barley condition 17% poor, 62% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 77% harvested, 48% previous year, 60% 5 year average. Corn condition 3% poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 38% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 97% complete, previous year 93%, 5 year average 19%. Weather Warm, dry conditions were prevalent for the second week in a row throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 101 degrees in Ontario, Rome, down to 65 degrees at the Crescent City station. Low temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in Ontario down to an almost freezing 35 degrees at the Worden station. Precipitation remained scarce throughout the State during this past week. Thirty-four out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. The Christmas Valley station recorded the most with only 0.18 total inches, making it the only station to have a positive Departure from Normal (DFN). Several areas report that traditional water sources are dry. Field Crops Hot, dry conditions prevailed through the first week of August in eastern areas, while western areas of the State had cooler weather with an occasional light sprinkle. Grass seed harvest, small grain harvest active. Western Oregon wheat harvest should start soon. Grass seed harvest was slowed this past week due to wet conditions in Northwest areas. Irrigation was on going throughout the State. Some growers were struggling with the amount of water resources they have left for the growing season. Hay yields in Baker County were reported to be down significantly this year. A second or third cutting of hay may not be possible. Some dry bean fields were harvested last week in Malheur County, potato harvest in Umatilla County was in full swing with good yields. Vegetables Lots of fresh vegetables were for sale at farmer's markets, roadside stands, mostly consisting of squash, snap beans, onions, sweet corn, some early tomatoes. Sweet corn was reported to be at various stages in the Willamette Valley, from knee-high to tasseling to setting. It was just becoming available at produce stands, farmer's markets. Central Oregon planting of 2008 carrot seed started; onions, parsley already planted. The Umatilla County onion harvest was getting started for spring planted onions. Fruits, Nuts Early apples were being picked, the picking of raspberries had also started. The blueberries were reported to be looking very nice, but mummyberries are more prevalent this year. Cranberries were putting on some size. Some early plums, Bartlett pears were almost ready for harvest in Jackson County. The favorable weather provided growers with opportunities to apply summer cover sprays in Hood River. In the lower Hood River Valley, growers prepared orchards for summer pear harvest. Wasco County stone fruit harvest continued, pears were starting to take on a yellow color. Nurseries, Greenhouses Greenhouses were getting ready for fall production, nurseries were busy with a lot of watering, plant up-keep. Greenhouse melons were on the market. Nurseries were trucking potted plants, trees, were irrigating new, established plants. Livestock, Range Pasture Prevailing hot, dry conditions have combined to continually deteriorate pasture conditions in Harney County. Normally reliable

waterholes, spring developments are dry, leaving livestock producers seeking options for providing stock water to use range forage. Irrigation water in some areas of Baker County has been cut off this past week. Livestock on irrigated pastures are hold up quite well, but livestock on dry ground pastures are getting supplemental feed. Afternoon breezes continue to really dry things up in Jackson County. Dry conditions everywhere have made people really cautious, observant about smoke, fire.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 54% very short, 28% short, 18% adequate. Corn 85% silk, 87% 2006, 78% avg.; 26% dough, 32% 2006, 28% avg.; conditions 18% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent. Oats 88% ripe, 77% 2006, 69% avg.; 54% harvested, 52% 2006, 43% avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 39% good. Soybean crop condition 20% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 24% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 6% 2006, 7% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 48%, 40% 2006, 39% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 53%, 64% 2006, 44% avg. Peach crop condition 14% fair, 50% good, 36% excellent; 32% harvested, 37% 2006, 42% avg. Apple crop condition 7% fair, 50% good, 43% excellent; 17% harvested, 19% 2006, 14% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 44% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 4% good. Principal farm activities included baling straw, spreading lime and manure, repairing equipment, making hay, and harvesting oats, potatoes, apples and peaches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 36% very short, 47% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% doughed, 96% 2006, 96% avg.; 43% matured, 48% 2006, 53% avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2006, 7% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans bloomed 56%, 74% 2006, 64% avg. Soybeans pods set 25%, 30% 2006, 29% avg.; leaves turning color 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 79% headed, 87% 2006, 90% avg.; 51% turned color, 57% 2006, 58% avg.; 15% matured, 14% 2006, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 62% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 17% poor, 66% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 44% harvested, 57% 2006, 51% avg.; stalks destroyed 1%, 2% 2006, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Hay 12% very poor, 28% poor, 50% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 70% harvested, 69% 2006, 71% avg.; 73% very poor, 12% poor, 3% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 90% harvested, 92% 2006, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 65% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Hay other hay 90%, 90% 2006, 87% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Cantelopes 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 95% ripe, 93% 2006, 81% avg.; 52% harvested, 73% 2006, 51% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Oats 98% ripe, 97% 2006, 91% avg. Spring wheat 96% ripe, 96% 2006, 90% avg. Corn 98% tasseled, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 1% silage harvested, 4% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum silage 0% harvested, 9% 2006, 2% avg. Sunflower 36% blooming, 53% 2006, 41% avg.; ray flowers dry 2%, 3% 2006, 4% avg.; bracts yellow 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 92%, 85% 2006, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 17%, 21% 2006, 17% avg.; 6% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 93% harvested, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Some locations in South Dakota received some much needed rain at the end of this past week, while other locations are still seeking precipitation to aid in crop development, pasture, range conditions, and livestock water supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate. Corn 22% harvested for silage, 25% 2006, 14% avg. Tobacco 47% topped, 53% 2006, 54% avg.; 7% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Burley tobacco 6% harvested, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 6% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 12% harvested, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Pastures 30% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 12% good. Cattle 7% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Hay stocks 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Tobacco harvest began on a limited basis this past week under extremely hot, dry weather conditions. For those not yet harvesting, the main activities were topping, applying sucker control. The persistent summertime drought continued last week as temperatures averaged above normal and rainfall averaged below normal in most areas. As a result, condition ratings for all crops dropped slightly, although most are still in the fair category. There were a few reports of pinkeye and sore-foot in cattle. Livestock producers continued to struggle with hay shortages. Other major field activities last week included vegetable harvest, cutting hay, and applying pesticides.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state; however, a surplus of soil moisture was reported in South Central Texas, 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, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Warmer weather was prevalent across most regions of the state with continued rains in the western areas. Cotton continued to progress with an increase of heat units across most areas of the state. Corn continued to mature in most areas of the state as many producers were preparing to harvest. Wet soils continued to cause harvesting problems in South, East Texas. Range, pasture conditions were good due to the previous moisture and warmer conditions. Hay cutting, baling continued in most areas as weather and soil moisture conditions permitted. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 72% harvested, 58% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 46% harvested, 43% 2006, 32% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Barley 50% harvested (grain), 39% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Oats 96% headed, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 38% harvested (grain), 19% 2006, 25% avg.; 84% harvested for hay or silage, 90% 2006, 86% avg. Corn 74% silked (tasseled), 73% 2006, 64% avg.; 20% dough, 9% 2006, 3% dent, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; height 84 inches, 81 inches 2006, 77 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 91%, 90% 2006, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 16% 2006, 15% avg. Other hay cut 90%, 85% 2006, 90% avg. Onions 13% harvested, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 45%, 32% 2006, 18% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches 17% harvested, 4% 2006, 8% avg. An estimated 450,000 acres of public and private rangeland have burned in the Milford Flat, Neola North, Salt Creek fires. An estimated 90 farmers, ranchers have been affected. About 7,000 cattle have been displaced by the fires, and must be moved to other range or pasture land. Approximately 200 cattle, 70 sheep were killed in the Utah fires. Utah Partners for Conservation and Development are coordinating relief efforts to assist Utah farmers, ranchers in their recovery. There were several counties this week that experienced thunderstorms, some much needed rainfall, but the overall weather conditions within the state continue to be hot, dry. Livestock continue to do well. Across the state winter wheat was 72 percent harvested compared to 43 percent the previous week. Barley was 50 percent harvested compared to 27 percent harvested the previous week. Alfalfa 2nd cutting was 91 percent harvested compared to 82 percent the previous week. Box Elder reports that the wheat harvest is still underway within the county with some areas such as Pocatello Valley reporting over 30 bushel per acre, other parts of the county as low as 6 bushels per acre. Irrigated wheat has been variable as well. Some fields are 25 percent or more below normal, other fields are close to normal but no reports of exceptional yields. Alfalfa hay continues to be cut and producers are working on 3rd crop. Some reports have indicated good third crop quality, quantity while others have reported light yield due to the heat. Corn, onions continue to look good within the county. Box Elder also reports that there is some concern of spider mites on the edges of cornfields in some areas. Cache County reports that the weather has been so hot for so long that it has been almost impossible to prevent the corn crop from shrunken kernels. The grain harvest within the county is well underway. Some fields are yielding very well, others are very disappointing. Much of the grain is low on bushel weights. The alfalfa hay is doing very well, as is the silage corn, where irrigation water is available. Sevier and Beaver counties report that the soaking rains have improved the overall crop condition but on the other hand farmers were not able to bale their hay fast enough from the windrow causing damage to good quality hay. Duchesne and Utah counties report that the irrigation water supplies are shrinking, while the recent rain storms have helped the crops, rangelands. Box Elder reports that pastures, ranges continue to be of great concern as the dry, hot temperatures have made the feed short and very brittle. There have been a few thunderstorms around but generally, they have had little effect on the quality or quantity of the forage.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 6.3. Topsoil moisture was generally short. Spotty storms across the state brought much needed precipitation to some areas. Pastures, hayfield conditions are starting to improve due to last week's rain but soil conditions are beginning to become dry again. Corn is continuing to twist, show stress. Livestock producers are beginning to market yearling cattle. Early soybeans are continuing to grow despite the dry conditions. Yet, double cropped soybeans are appearing to have stunted growth due to the extreme heat, lack of moisture. Tomato harvesting continues while some producers are reporting completion. Potato yields have been reported as good. Vegetable producers are irrigating crops, harvesting musk melons, peppers, squash, and

cantaloupes. Other activities this week include spraying herbicides on soybeans, scouting soybeans for insects, disease, preparing combines for the corn harvest, and planting fall and winter crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Wheat harvest continued in full swing through out the state. Counties continue to report that yields are slightly above average. A third cutting of hay was being harvested in all stages with good quality due to the dry weather. Bluegrass seed harvest was wrapping up with yields reported below average. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Doug and Grand fir, also top working Noble fir. Yakima County reported that peaches, nectarines were being color-picked, while apple, pear growers are propping up heavily laden fruit tree branches. Blueberry harvest was still continuing strong. Winter crops such as carrots, onions, cauliflower, broccoli had been seeded. Large stands of sweet corn were being harvested. Cannery pea harvest had begun on the west side. A report of early harvest apples and stone fruit was received. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 54% good. On the west side, cattle were doing well on grass. On the east side, dry conditions continued as range, dryland pastures have dried out, grasses cured. Knapweed, kochia were showing up. Livestock producers were preparing to wean early calves. Beef producers were talking about culling herd size due to high costs, hay shortages and dry conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate compared with 4% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus last year. Corn conditions 9% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn 72% silked, 67% 2006, 76% for the 5-yr avg.; 15% doughing, 9% 2006, 22% for the 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 23% very poor, 24% poor, 17% fair, 36% good. Soybeans 89% blooming, 52% 2006, 70% for the 5-yr avg.; 36% setting pods, 17% 2006, 43% for the 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 13% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 95% harvested, 2006 & 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 13% poor, 44% fair, 43% good. Oats 93% headed, 90% 2006, unavailable for the 5-yr avg. Oats 74% harvested, 46% 2006, 56% for the 5-yr avg. Hay 8% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 27% good. Hay 2nd cutting complete 34%, 46% 2006, 46% for the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 26% very poor, 53% poor, 21% fair. Peach conditions 30% very poor, 63% poor, 7% fair. Peaches 28% harvested, 25% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, oats, peaches, wheat, making, hauling hay and straw, transporting water for livestock, and equipment maintenance. In some parts of the state producers are beginning to feed livestock hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 32% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 70% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Corn 89% silked, 16% dough, condition at 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 63% setting pods, condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 94%, 3rd cutting complete 33%. Winter wheat 94% harvested. Pasture conditions 27% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Average temperatures were 0 to 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the low 90s, while low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to low 60s. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in Green Bay to 1.31 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 96% mature, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 92% harvested, 95% 2006, 89% avg. Barley 97% headed, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 90% turning color, 95% 2006, 88% avg.; 77% mature, 72% 2006, 62% avg.; 44% harvested, 44% 2006, 32% avg.; condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Oats 94% headed, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 77% turning color, 89% 2006, 71% avg.; 59% mature, 59% 2006, 44% avg.; 13% harvested, 36% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 31% fair, 69% good. Spring wheat 96% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 72% turning color, 98% 2006, 77% avg.; 47% mature, 73% 2006, 50% avg.; 10% harvested, 36% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Corn 86% tasseled, 91% 2006, 80% avg.; 39% silked, 55% 2006, 47% avg.; 4% in milk, 17% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 29% fair, 71% good. Dry beans 89% bloom; 93% 2006, 81% avg.; 46% setting pods, 61% 2006, 53% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 47%, 61% 2006, 36% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 78%, 72% 2006, 68% avg. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 29-August 4, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Oppressive heat and dryness persisted in parts of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, adversely affecting corn and sunflowers but aiding small grain harvesting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Warm weather and scattered showers maintained favorable growing conditions for filling spring grains in Russia and Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Widespread showers slowed late winter crop harvesting in the north while easing heat and dryness in southeastern Europe.

AUSTRALIA: Rain continued to benefit vegetative winter grains in Western Australia, while dry weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales reduced moisture supplies for winter crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Very heavy monsoon showers caused additional flooding in India's primary rice areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers favored rice in Thailand and the southern Philippines, while causing some flooding in Vietnam.

EASTERN ASIA: Monsoon showers favored crops on the North China Plain and in parts of Manchuria, although soil moisture remained limited in Heilongjiang.

ARGENTINA: Cold, mostly dry weather persisted, limiting opportunities for late winter wheat planting and vegetative development.

BRAZIL: Drier weather improved conditions for sugarcane and coffee harvesting.

CANADA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness maintained stress on crops across the southern Prairies.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued throughout the western corn belt and the northwestern monsoon areas, but a drying trend dominated agricultural areas rimming the Gulf of Mexico.

July 2007

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

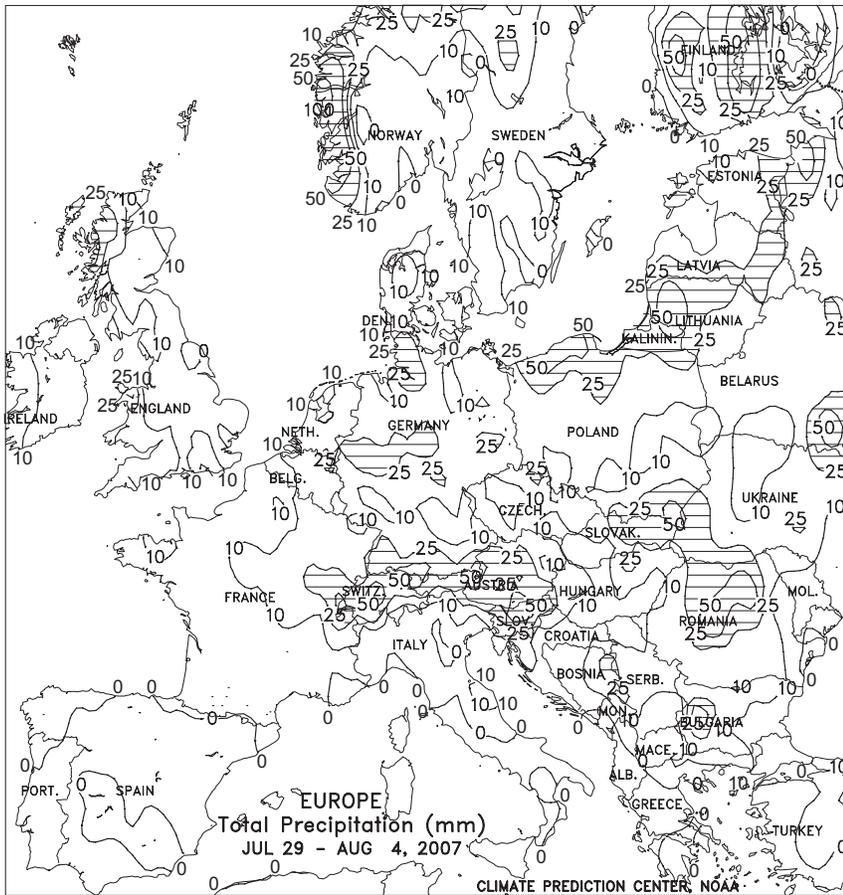
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY OSLO	19	12	23	7	15	-0.4	108	34	
FINLAN HELSINKI	21	14	26	10	17	0.5	39	-32	
UKINGD ABERDEEN	17	11	23	7	14	-0.1	124	66	
LONDON	21	13	24	9	17	-1.3	125	83	
IRELAN DUBLIN	18	10	21	6	14	-1.2	127	77	
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	15	11	***	***	***	***	
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	20	14	26	9	17	-0.3	160	111	
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	21	13	31	7	17	-0.5	98	26	
SWITZE ZURICH	23	14	33	9	18	0.2	172	47	
GENEVA	24	14	31	9	19	-0.5	146	73	
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	23	14	32	9	19	-1.1	76	24	
STRASBOURG	24	14	34	9	19	-0.3	101	34	
BOURGES	24	14	33	10	19	-0.8	70	11	
BORDEAUX	25	15	33	10	20	-0.7	57	2	
TOULOUSE	26	16	32	12	21	-0.4	18	-28	
MARSEILLE	30	19	36	15	24	0.4	1	-12	
SPAIN VALLADOLID	30	14	38	10	22	-0.2	2	-16	
MADRID	33	17	39	12	25	-0.1	0	-12	
SEVILLE	37	21	43	17	29	1.2	0	***	
PORTUG LISBON	29	18	41	15	23	0.8	2	-3	
GERMAN HAMBURG	21	13	33	9	17	-0.2	165	91	
BERLIN	23	15	37	10	19	0.1	92	37	
DUSSELDORF	23	14	35	9	18	-0.8	113	40	
LEIPZIG	24	15	37	9	19	0.9	98	40	
DRESDEN	24	15	36	10	19	1	87	-2	
STUTTART	23	14	35	9	19	0	82	1	
NURNBERG	23	13	35	7	18	-0.5	125	51	
AUGSBURG	24	12	37	5	18	0.1	125	28	
AUSTRI VIENNA	28	16	39	8	22	1.9	65	11	
INNSBRUCK	26	13	34	8	19	1.4	101	-35	
CZECHR PRAGUE	24	14	36	8	19	1.4	70	-3	
POLAND WARSAW	24	14	36	9	19	0.9	74	3	
LODZ	23	14	35	9	19	0.5	126	39	
KATOWICE	25	14	34	7	19	1.5	70	-31	
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	31	17	41	10	24	2.6	43	-15	
YUGOSL BELGRADE	32	20	44	14	26	3.8	24	-48	
ROMANI BUCHAREST	35	16	41	9	25	2.9	22	-39	
BULGAR SOFIA	31	16	40	9	24	2.8	7	-42	
ITALY MILAN	32	18	37	12	25	1.2	15	-46	
VERONA	33	19	38	12	26	1.9	14	-48	
VENICE	30	19	36	13	25	1.1	47	-14	
GENOA	26	20	31	17	23	-1.5	0	-22	
ROME	30	17	34	13	23	-0.5	1	-12	
NAPLES	31	20	37	16	25	0.9	0	-27	
GREECE THESSALONIKA	34	22	44	19	28	1.9	0	-23	
LARISSA	36	19	45	15	28	1	0	-20	
ATHENS	35	24	41	19	30	1.8	0	-7	
TURKEY ISTANBUL	31	22	38	18	27	2.6	0	-26	
ANKARA	33	15	38	11	24	3.5	2	-16	
CYPRUS LARNACA	34	23	38	20	29	1.6	1	***	
ESTONI TALLINN	21	14	25	9	17	0.5	76	1	
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	22	15	27	12	19	0.6	78	0	
LITHUA KAUNAS	21	13	31	8	17	-0.1	152	71	
BELARU MINSK	22	14	32	10	18	0.4	121	12	
RUSSIA KAZAN	24	15	30	9	20	0.1	179	112	
MOSCOW	24	14	32	9	19	0.6	79	-8	
YEKATERINBURG	25	16	31	8	20	1.6	105	14	
OMSK	26	15	30	10	20	0.8	119	62	
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	27	16	32	9	21	0.3	58	2	
RUSSIA BARNAUL	27	16	33	10	22	1.9	28	-38	
KHABAROVSK	28	16	35	12	22	0.5	124	-2	
VLADIVOSTOK	20	15	28	11	18	0	122	-11	
UKRAIN KIEV	27	17	36	12	22	2.3	111	26	
LVOV	25	14	33	7	20	2	119	23	
KIROVOGRAD	31	16	38	12	23	3.1	3	-52	
ODESSA	30	20	39	15	25	3.1	3	-43	
RUSSIA SARATOV	27	18	35	13	22	1.6	43	-7	
UKRAIN KHARKOV	28	16	35	12	22	1.7	36	-28	
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	30	17	37	14	24	0.8	45	15	
ASTRAKHAN	33	19	37	14	26	0.5	9	-23	

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2007

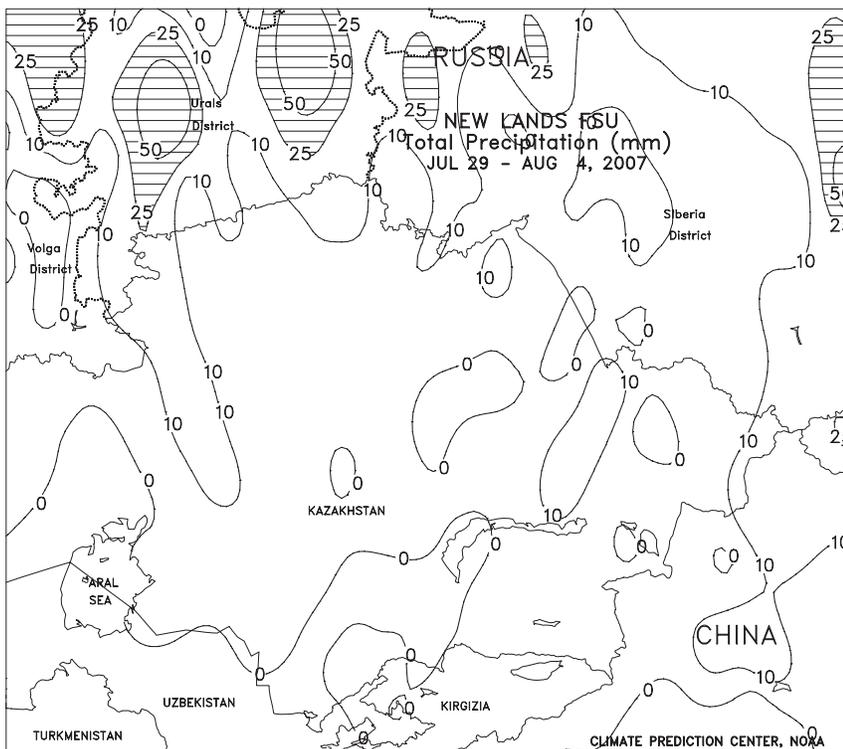
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASnodAR	33	18	38	13	25	1.8	1	-49	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	22	10	35	6	16	-0.5	0	0
ORENBURG	27	15	35	7	21	-0.7	104	65	ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	29	3	***	***	***	***
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	27	16	34	9	21	0.1	73	27	S AFRI PRETORIA	***	***	25	2	***	***	***	***
KARAGANDA	26	15	35	10	20	-0.6	126	90	JOHANNESBURG	17	5	22	-3	11	0.8	1	-2
UZBEKI TASHKENT	36	20	40	14	28	-0.1	11	8	BETHAL	19	-1	24	-6	9	-0.3	0	-4
TURKME ASHKHABAD	37	23	40	17	30	-1.0	0	-37	DURBAN	23	10	30	6	17	-0.4	22	-27
SYRIA DAMASCUS	38	20	44	15	29	2.0	0	***	CAPE TOWN	18	8	25	2	13	0.5	142	56
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	30	21	36	17	26	2.8	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	27	16	34	11	21	0.5	47	-27
PAKIST KARACHI	35	29	37	26	32	1.5	3	-69	MONTREAL	25	16	31	11	20	-0.5	106	15
INDIA AMRITSAR	35	25	39	22	30	-0.2	73	-121	WINNIPEG	28	14	35	8	21	1.6	64	-5
NEW DELHI	36	28	39	25	32	0.9	163	-50	REGINA	30	14	37	8	22	3.2	41	-25
AHMEDABAD	32	26	36	24	29	-0.3	463	192	SASKATOON	28	15	37	8	21	3.0	27	-34
INDORE	30	22	34	21	26	-0.3	345	51	LETHBRIDGE	32	12	38	5	22	4.1	5	-42
CALCUTTA	33	27	37	24	30	0.2	564	218	CALGARY	26	12	32	7	19	3.2	25	-40
VERAVAL	32	28	34	27	30	1.4	131	-126	EDMONTON	27	15	33	10	21	3.8	47	-38
BOMBAY	31	26	33	24	29	0.6	501	-245	VANCOUVER	23	15	28	11	19	1.4	55	16
POONA	29	23	33	20	26	0.5	265	89	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	23	18	26	14	20	-1.2	146	-111
BEGAMPET	32	23	34	22	28	0.8	96	-57	TLAXCALA	23	12	26	7	17	-0.2	1	-154
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	36	23	29	0.1	86	-36	ORIZABA	26	17	28	13	21	1.6	193	-229
MADRAS	35	26	38	21	30	-0.4	206	90	BERMUD ST GEORGES	28	24	29	21	26	-1.4	120	-1
MANGALORE	29	24	32	22	26	0.6	628	-388	BAHAMA NASSAU	33	26	35	23	30	1.7	53	-84
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	34	28	35	24	31	2.0	105	-264	CUBA HAVANA	32	22	34	21	27	0.7	178	69
N KORE PYONGYANG	29	21	32	16	25	0.2	104	-186	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	27	35	24	30	0.8	124	88
S KORE SEOUL	28	21	31	18	24	-0.9	274	-60	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	33	24	29	0.8	124	18
JAPAN SAPPORO	24	17	31	13	20	-0.3	48	-20	GUADEL RAIZET	32	25	33	22	28	0.7	100	1
NAGOYA	29	22	34	20	26	-0.5	344	123	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	26	32	23	28	1.5	152	-26
TOKYO	27	22	33	18	25	-0.6	260	97	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	23	28	0.6	68	-64
YOKOHAMA	27	22	33	18	24	-0.9	364	202	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	22	28	1.1	182	-71
KYOTO	29	22	36	18	26	-1.4	255	47	COLOMB BOGOTA	18	8	20	5	13	0.1	57	20
OSAKA	30	23	34	20	26	-1.0	211	54	VENEZU CARACAS	31	26	34	25	28	1.5	30	-24
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.3	297	107	F GUIA CAYENNE	31	23	32	22	27	0.9	218	-29
BANGKOK	34	26	35	23	30	0.7	268	107	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	32	22	27	-0.1	57	2
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	35	22	28	1.1	154	24	RECIFE	28	23	29	20	26	-0.2	259	5
VIETNAM HANOI	35	28	37	26	31	1.5	286	30	CAMPO GRANDE	29	17	35	7	23	1.6	32	11
CHINA HARBIN	28	18	34	14	23	0.2	69	-60	FRANCA	24	15	29	7	20	1.1	75	59
HAMI	35	20	40	15	27	0.6	31	23	RIO DE JANEIRO	26	17	34	11	22	0.5	34	-12
LANCHOW	***	***	29	24	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	24	11	30	4	18	1.0	210	135
BEIJING	31	23	34	19	27	0.6	90	-95	SANTA MARIA	17	8	28	-1	12	-2.3	59	-97
TIENTSIN	32	23	35	20	28	0.6	90	-66	TORRES	18	9	31	1	13	-5.4	173	78
LHASA	24	13	29	10	18	2.2	171	49	PERU LIMA	20	15	23	14	17	-0.2	1	-5
KUNMING	24	18	29	15	21	0.9	311	112	BOLIVI LA PAZ	12	-4	16	-7	4	-1.2	34	26
CHENGCHOW	30	23	37	19	27	-0.4	148	-8	CHILE SANTIAGO	13	3	21	-5	8	-0.1	24	-37
YECHANG	31	24	38	20	28	0.1	203	-8	ARGENT IGUAZU	20	9	29	0	15	-1.5	71	-3
HANKOW	33	27	37	23	30	0.9	177	-11	FORMOSA	20	8	31	0	14	-2.3	73	31
CHUNGKING	31	25	36	22	28	-0.6	555	406	CERES	17	3	25	-6	10	-2.1	2	-15
CHIHKIANG	32	24	35	22	28	1.1	261	131	CORDOBA	16	2	28	-6	9	-1.3	1	-11
WU HU	33	26	38	23	29	1.1	100	-65	RIO CUARTO	14	2	26	-11	8	-1.5	13	-5
SHANGHAI	33	27	38	24	30	1.7	243	98	ROSARIO	15	2	25	-5	8	-2.1	1	-30
NANCHANG	35	27	38	24	31	2.0	89	-55	BUENOS AIRES	13	1	20	-5	7	-2.7	10	-42
TAIPEI	35	28	38	26	31	1.2	159	-99	SANTA ROSA	13	0	21	-11	7	-1.2	0	-20
CANTON	35	28	37	24	31	2.4	83	-138	TRES ARROYOS	12	1	21	-6	6	-1.1	0	-39
NANNING	33	25	36	24	29	0.6	199	-18	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	30	24	28	0.5	167	-153
CANARY LAS PALMAS	28	21	39	19	24	0.7	0	***	NEW CA NOUMEA	24	18	26	16	21	0.7	63	-7
MOROCC CASABLANCA	27	20	34	17	23	0.8	0	-1	FUJI NAUSORI	28	20	32	16	24	1.6	172	62
MARRAKECH	39	21	45	17	30	2.0	1	0	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	25	28	1.9	102	-44
ALGERI ALGER	31	19	34	14	25	0.7	3	-3	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	30	19	25	0.6	37	-17
BATNA	36	17	40	12	26	0.2	0	-11	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	28	23	30	20	26	-0.1	0	-25
TUNISI TUNIS	34	22	45	19	28	1.8	1	-3	NZEALA AUCKLAND	15	8	21	1	12	***	164	***
NIGER NIAMEY	35	25	40	21	30	0.7	146	1	WELLINGTON	12	8	16	0	10	***	142	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	27	45	23	33	1.0	49	-9	AUSTRA DARWIN	29	18	31	13	24	-1.5	0	***
BAMAKO	31	23	37	21	27	0.8	215	-14	BRISBANE	20	7	24	2	14	-1.3	4	-54
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	29	24	33	22	26	-0.8	0	-13	PERTH	20	10	24	3	15	1.7	192	39
SENEGA DAKAR	30	25	33	22	27	0.2	92	16	CEDUNA	18	6	27	1	12	0.5	20	-20
LIBYA TRIPOLI	34	21	45	17	27	-0.5	0	***	ADELAIDE	15	8	21	3	11	0.4	66	2
BENGHAZI	32	21	39	19	27	0.6	0	***	MELBOURNE	13	6	17	-2	9	0.1	76	39
EGYPT CAIRO	36	24	41	22	30	1.6	0	***	WAGGA	12	3	18	-3	8	0.1	62	4
ASWAN	42	28	46	26	35	1.2	0	0	CANBERRA	11	1	15	-4	6	0.3	33	-13
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	21	13	24	9	***	***	147	-104	INDONE SERANG	32	23	33	20	27	-0.1	49	-27
KENYA NAIROBI	21	12	28	6	17	-0.6	20	6	PHILIP MANILA	32	27	34	24	30	1.3	186	-246
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	30	19	32	17	25	1.1	5	-24									
GABON LIBREVILLE	28	23	30	21	26	1.2	7	6									
TOGO LOME	29	24	31	22	27	1.7	166	65									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	33	25	37	22	29	1.3	116	-59									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	25	31	22	27	1.7	190	55									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	26	14	33	9	20	0.3	11	-4									

Based on Preliminary Reports



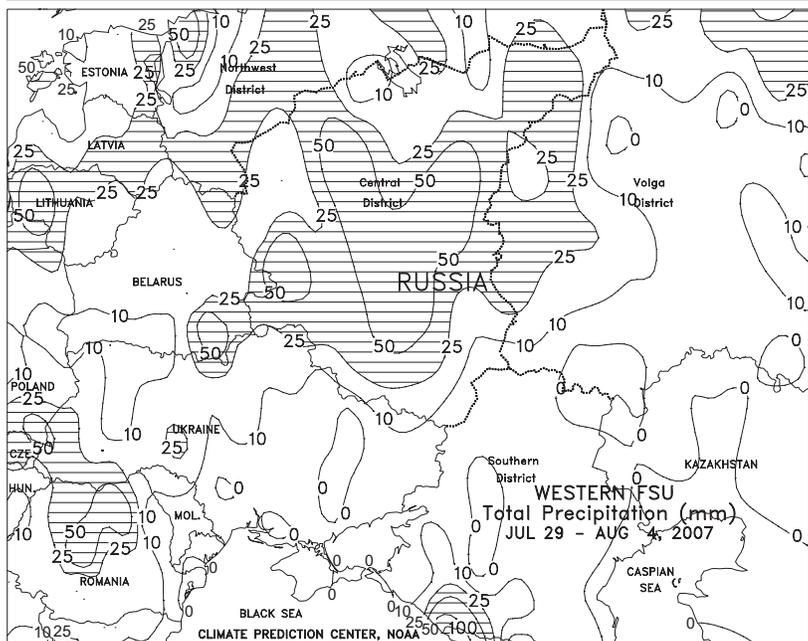
EUROPE

Widespread showers eased heat and dryness in southeastern Europe but slowed late winter crop harvesting in the north. Early-week heat (temperatures as high as 39 degrees C) caused additional stress and yield reductions to filling corn and sunflowers across the Balkans. By mid week, a strong cold front brought much cooler weather along with widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) to the region; while the rain was too late to benefit heat- and drought-afflicted corn and sunflowers, the moisture provided much-needed relief from long-term dryness. In northern Europe, showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) continued to hamper late winter crop harvesting and reduce yield prospects for unharvested wheat and rapeseed. However, rain was lighter than previous weeks in England (generally less than 10 mm), allowing floodwaters to recede and fieldwork to resume. Meanwhile, dry weather in Italy further increased summer-crop irrigation demands and exacerbated developing drought, although cooler-than-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal) reduced crop-water demands somewhat. Dry weather across the remainder of the southern and western Europe favored summer crop maturation and small grain harvesting.



FSU - NEW LANDS

Light showers (4-25 mm or more) fell throughout most spring grain areas in Kazakhstan and Russia, maintaining favorable moisture conditions for crops in the filling stage. Greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) were observed in the Urals District in Russia, while most locations in Kazakhstan reported rainfall amounts that were less than 10 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of the region, promoting crop development. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather promoted cotton development and maintained seasonal demands on irrigation.



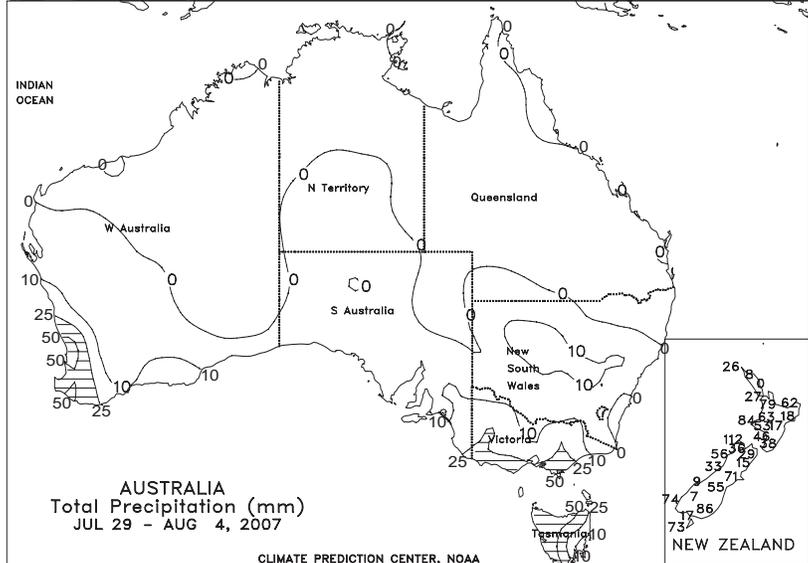
FSU - WESTERN

Oppressive heat and dryness continued to prevail from Moldova eastward through Ukraine into the Southern District in Russia, adversely affecting corn and sunflowers in the reproductive to filling stages of development. On several days during the week, temperatures ranged from 33 to 40 degrees C, accelerating crop development. Winter and spring grain harvesting progressed rapidly in Ukraine and southern Russia, helped by the hot, dry weather. Reports as of July 30 indicated the grain harvest was about 82 and 22 percent complete in Ukraine and Russia, respectively. During the second half of the week, a cold front provided some relief to heat-stressed crops in Ukraine and southern Russia. The front brought widespread showers (10-25 mm) to summer crop areas in western and northern Ukraine. However, driest areas in the southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia received only light, if any, precipitation (mostly less than 5 mm) during the frontal passage. Elsewhere, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to stretch from Belarus eastward through northern Russia (Central District and western Volga District), slowing winter grain harvesting but benefiting summer crops and immature spring grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in the western portion of the region and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in the east.



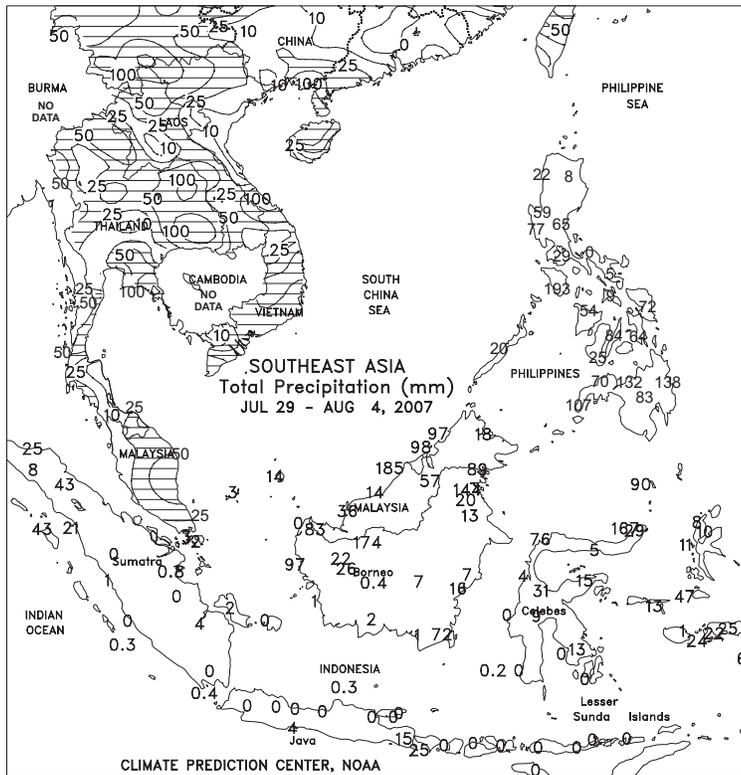
EASTERN ASIA

Monsoon showers continued along an area of low pressure extending from Manchuria to the Sichuan Basin. In Manchuria, scattered showers (less than 25 mm) throughout Heilongjiang provided some relief to the intermittent dryness that has prevailed this growing season. Rainfall totals have been consistently below normal since early June and soil moisture continued to decline. In contrast, heavy showers (50-100 mm) prevailed across most of Jilin and Liaoning with dry weather occurring in key agricultural areas of northwest Jilin. Across the North China Plain, monsoon showers (25-50 mm, locally up to 100 mm) provided beneficial moisture to filling corn and soybeans, but were not favorable for open cotton bolls. Showers continued in the Sichuan Basin, albeit lighter than last week, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture levels for summer crops. Elsewhere in the region, Typhoon Usagi made landfall in southern Japan, dropping 100 to 200 mm of rainfall. The storm was very compact and dissipated rapidly over the Sea of Japan, which limited the area affected.



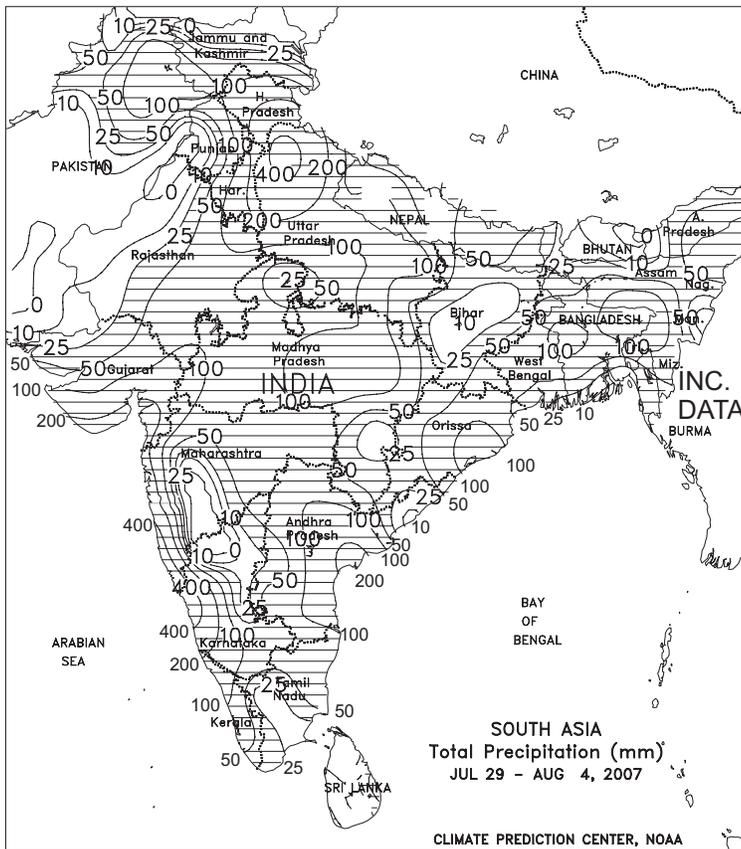
AUSTRALIA

In the Western Australia wheat belt, rain (6-27 mm) during the first half of the week further benefited vegetative winter wheat and barley. The least rain (6-12 mm) fell in northern and east-central agricultural areas, however, where recovery from long-term drought has been sluggish, slowing winter grain establishment. In South Australia, Victoria, and central and southern New South Wales, occasional showers (2-23 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. In contrast, dry weather persisted in extreme northern New South Wales and Queensland, further reducing moisture supplies for winter crops. More rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to maintain yield prospects, as winter wheat advances through the jointing and reproductive stages of development in this climatologically warmer portion of the Australian wheat belt. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Temperatures were generally seasonable in southern and western Australia, averaging less than 2 degrees C above normal.



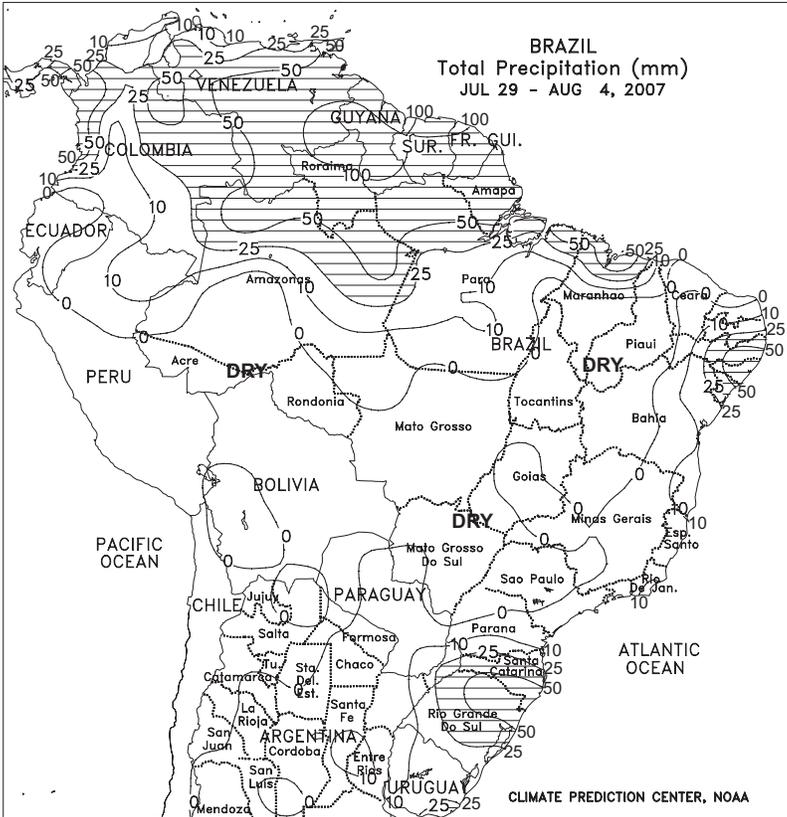
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm) in the Northeast Region of Thailand favored rain-fed rice, while mostly dry weather in the Central Plain Region aided corn maturation. A second corn crop will likely be planted once the current crop has been harvested. A tropical depression brought heavy showers (50-200 mm) to southern and central Vietnam late in the week, causing flooding in the Mekong Delta and the Central Highlands, both key agricultural areas. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout much of the southern and western Philippines. Mostly dry weather, however, continued to occur across major rice and corn producing areas in the north where irrigation supplies remained limited. Heavy showers eased in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia allowing harvest activities to resume.



SOUTH ASIA

The active monsoon season continued, with widespread, locally heavy rain across most of the region. Favorable showers (50-160 mm) in key oilseed areas of central and western India boosted moisture reserves for vegetative cotton and soybeans. Locally heavy showers (60-200 mm) also continued across Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in southern India, maintaining favorable prospects for cotton and groundnuts. However, heavy rain (locally more than 200 mm) caused additional flooding in Bangladesh and northeastern India. Farther west, a stationary upper-air disturbance coupled with abundant monsoon moisture led to extremely heavy rain (200-460 mm) in western portions of Uttar Pradesh, India, submerging rice and sugarcane fields and causing extensive damage to infrastructure. Moisture also filtered into northern Pakistan, where as much as 160 mm of rain caused local flooding but boosted irrigation reserves for cotton and rice.

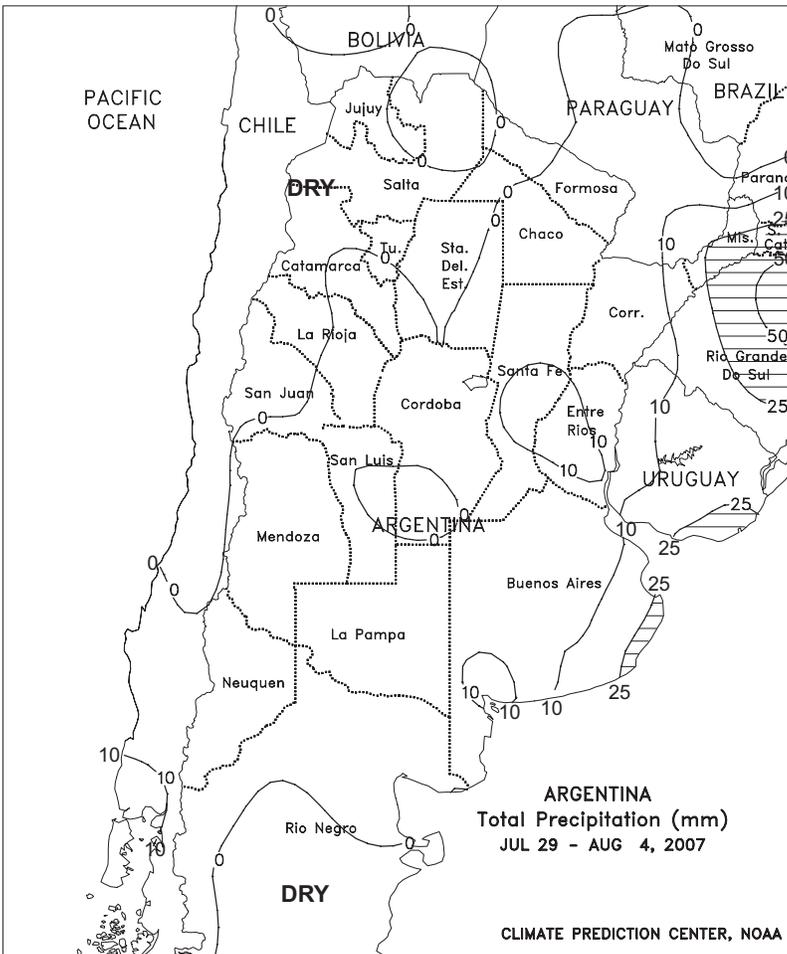


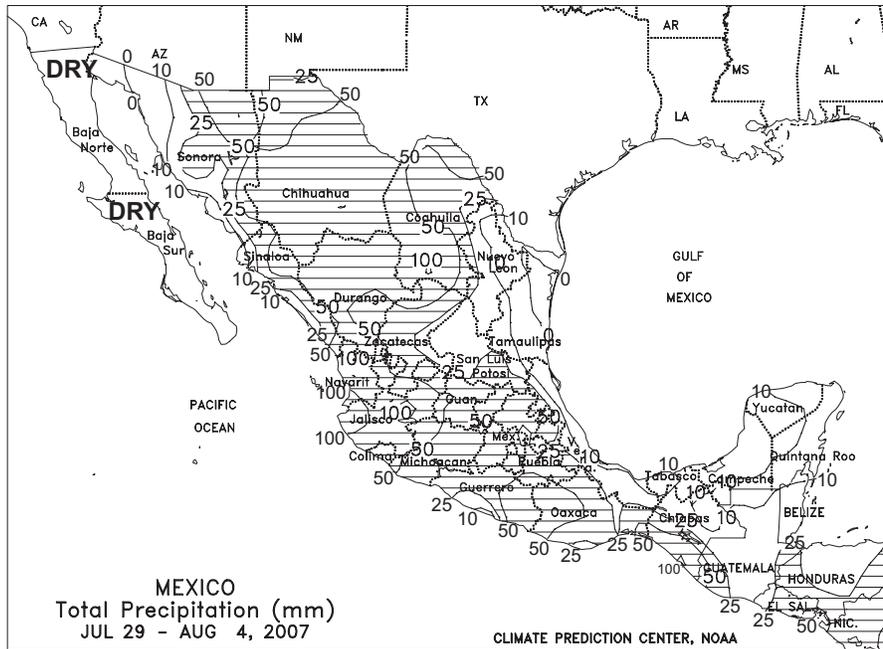
BRAZIL

Following last week's unseasonably heavy rainfall, dry weather returned to Sao Paulo and neighboring locations in Minas Gerais, improving conditions for sugarcane and coffee harvesting. The favorably drier weather extended north and westward into coffee areas of the Center-West (Rondonia and Mato Grosso) that also experienced unusual showers last week. Near- to above-normal temperatures aided the drying process in the Center-West coffee areas, but somewhat cooler weather prevailed in the east. However, temperatures remained well above freezing in the eastern coffee belt, as well as in major sugarcane and citrus areas of Sao Paulo. In Parana, mostly dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal, with lows in the single digits degrees C) promoted winter wheat growth and will aid efforts to assess potential crop damage from the late-July freeze. Cold, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal, with precipitation totaling 25-50 mm or more) lingered over Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, maintaining moisture reserves for vegetative winter wheat but lowering rates of development. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) continued along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane but possibly hampering coffee harvesting in sections of eastern Bahia. Seasonable warmth and dryness continued in the northeastern interior.

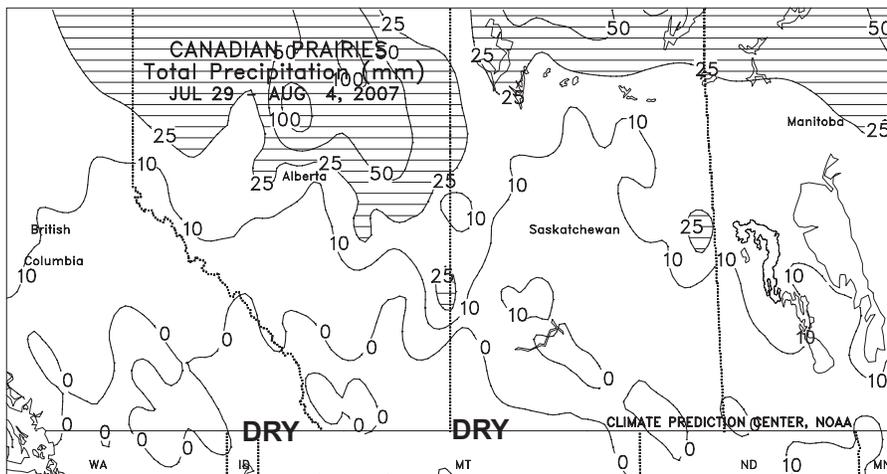
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, colder-than-normal weather continued to dominate the main agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees C in central Buenos Aires to 10 degrees C in the northern growing areas of Santa Fe, representing departures of 3 to 5 degrees C below normal. The unseasonably cool weather continued to limit vegetative growth of winter wheat, particularly in southern growing areas, where subfreezing temperatures (lows from -8 to -2 degrees C) occurred on several days during the week. Significant rain (weekly rainfall exceeding 10 mm) was mostly confined to southeastern Buenos Aires and central growing areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, with precipitation elsewhere generally scattered and very light. Rain is needed throughout central Argentina to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment of winter wheat once seasonably warmer weather begins to elevate crop moisture requirements and rates of development. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 88 percent planted as of August 2, still slightly behind last year's pace (90 percent). However, continuing delays resulting from cold and dryness were reported in southwestern sections of the winter grain belt, with fieldwork reportedly at a virtual standstill in several key delegations. In fact, little if any progress has been reported since June in the delegations of Bahia Blanca and Pigue (Buenos Aires) and Santa Rosa (La Pampa); unplanted acreage in those delegations is reportedly just under 300,000 hectares (based on statistics published in the August 2 weekly crop report).

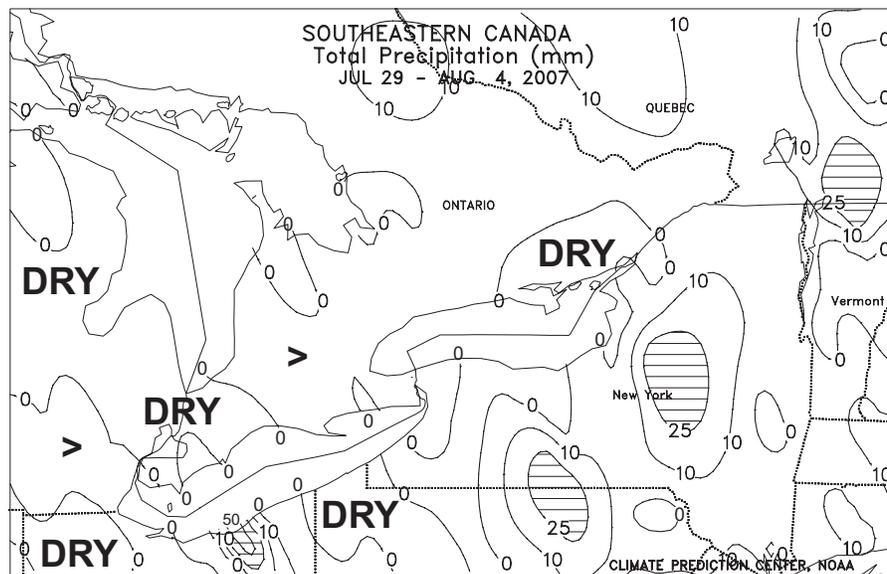




MEXICO
Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued over western Mexico's main agricultural districts and watersheds. The areas receiving the heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) included Jalisco, Mexico's leading producer of summer corn, and key reservoir areas of the western Sierras (Durango, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, and eastern Sonora). Near-to below-normal temperatures accompanied the rain in the aforementioned areas, reducing losses to evaporation. Somewhat lighter showers (10-50 mm) fell on the remainder of the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast from Guerrero to southern Chiapas. In contrast, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated agricultural areas in the states rimming the Gulf of Mexico, increasing crop moisture demands while limiting moisture for rain-fed agriculture. This area includes Tamaulipas, Veracruz, and the Yucatan Peninsula, which has trended drier-than-normal for most of the season.



CANADA
Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather maintained stress on spring grains and oilseeds across the southern Prairies. Highs topped 30 degrees C on several days early in the week from southern Alberta to Manitoba's Red River Valley, including a large portion of Saskatchewan. Despite the arrival of cooler weather (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) by week's end, temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal for the week, advancing crops toward maturity at the expense of yield potential. Elsewhere on the Prairies, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) covered Alberta's northern growing areas, including the Peace River Valley, but significant showers (greater than 10 mm) occurred in just a few isolated locations in the northern growing areas of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In the more northerly Prairie growing areas, temperatures ranged from near normal in the Peace River Valley (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) to slightly above normal (2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) from Edmonton, Alberta to Manitoba's Interlake Region.



In eastern Canada, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, accompanied by little, if any, rain) accelerated development of summer crops and pastures across the main growing areas of Ontario and Quebec. Highs reached the middle 30s degrees C on several days in the main corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario, further stressing reproductive to filling crops that have experienced limited moisture reserves for much of the season.

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