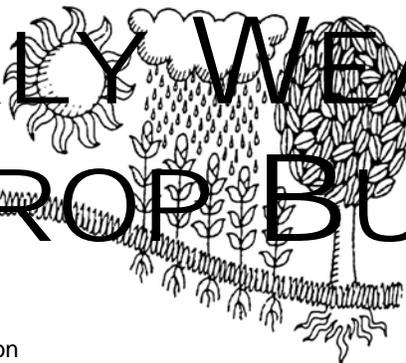
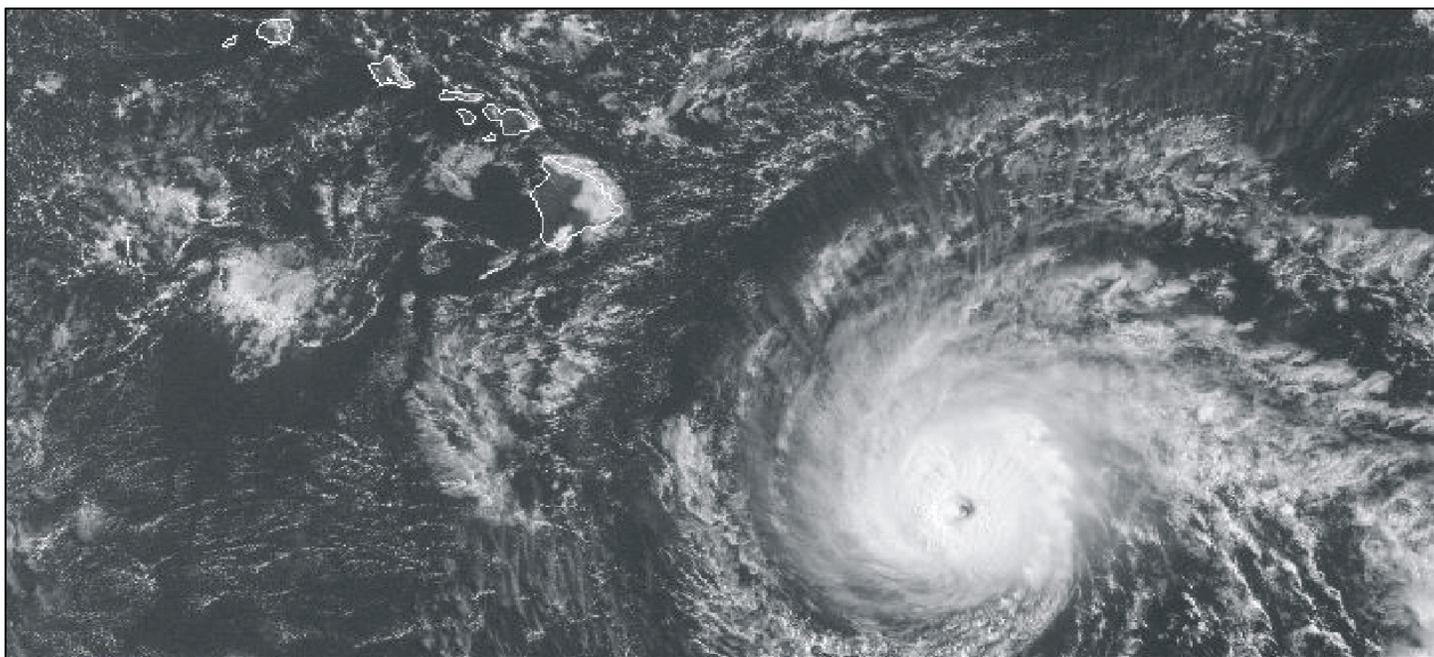


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



GOES Visible Satellite, Aug 14, 1830 UTC (8:30am in Hawaii)

Flossie became a category-4 hurricane, with maximum sustained winds near 140 m.p.h., on August 11, and retained that intensity for about 36 hours. At the time this image was captured on August 13, Flossie was beginning to weaken. By August 14, our publication date, Hawaii's Big Island was under a Tropical Storm Warning due to the likelihood of high winds and heavy rain associated with Flossie's passage just to the south. More details on Flossie's effects on Hawaii will appear next week.

HIGHLIGHTS August 5 - 11, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A sudden, record-setting heat wave intensified across the **Southeast** and gradually expanded westward, sending temperatures above 100°F, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal, and severely stressing pastures, livestock, and immature summer crops. Mostly dry weather accompanied the heat wave, causing rapid deterioration of already drought-affected **Southeastern** crops. Heat was less detrimental on the **southern Plains**, following an extended spell of cool, wet weather. In fact, the **southern Plains'** cotton crop has benefited from August heat and dryness. Farther north, a narrow band of locally heavy showers and thunderstorms stretched from the **central Plains into the Northeast**.

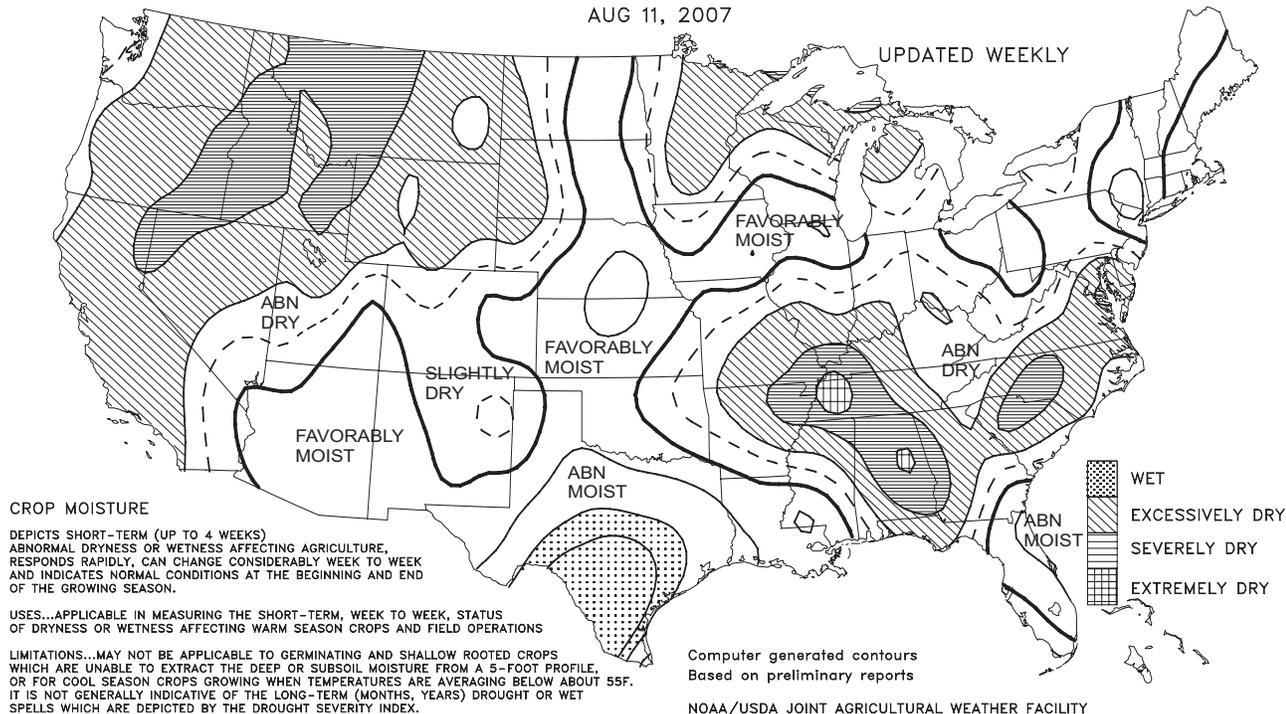
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
August 7 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map.....	3
Total Precipitation & Temperature Departure Maps.....	4
Extreme Maximum Temperature Map.....	5
U.S. Crop Production Highlights	6
Growing Degree Day Maps.....	7
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by	
USDA's Stoneville Field Office.....	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	12
National Agricultural Summary.....	16
State Agricultural Summaries.....	17
August 9 ENSO Update.....	25
International Weather and Crop Summary.....	26
Subscription Information.....	32

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 11, 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

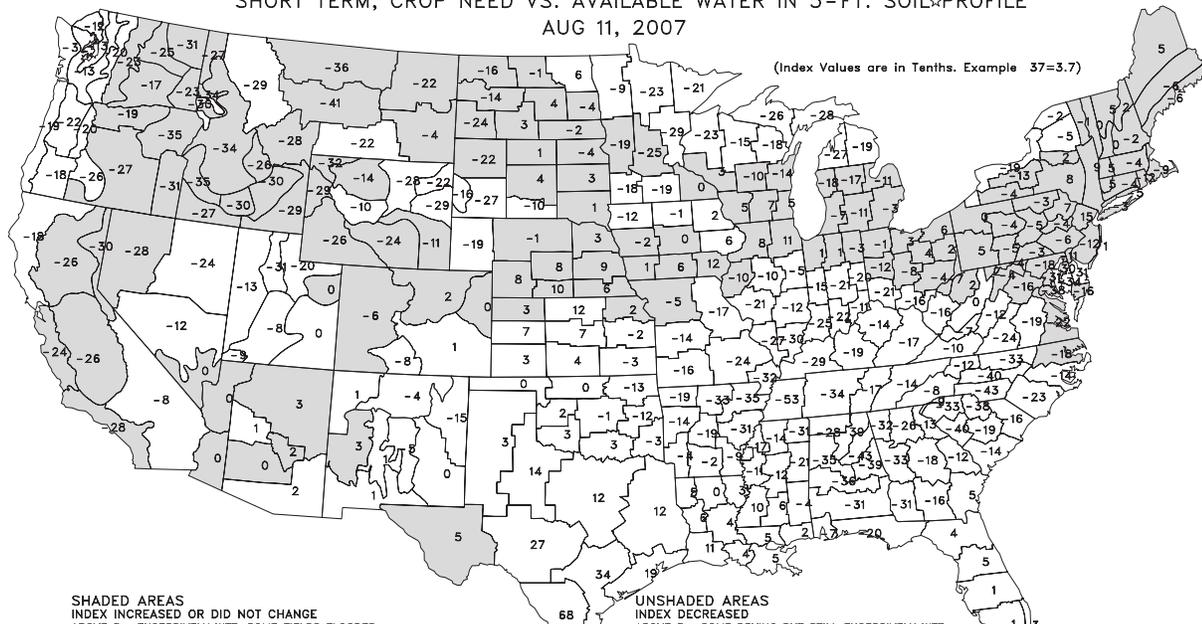
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 11, 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

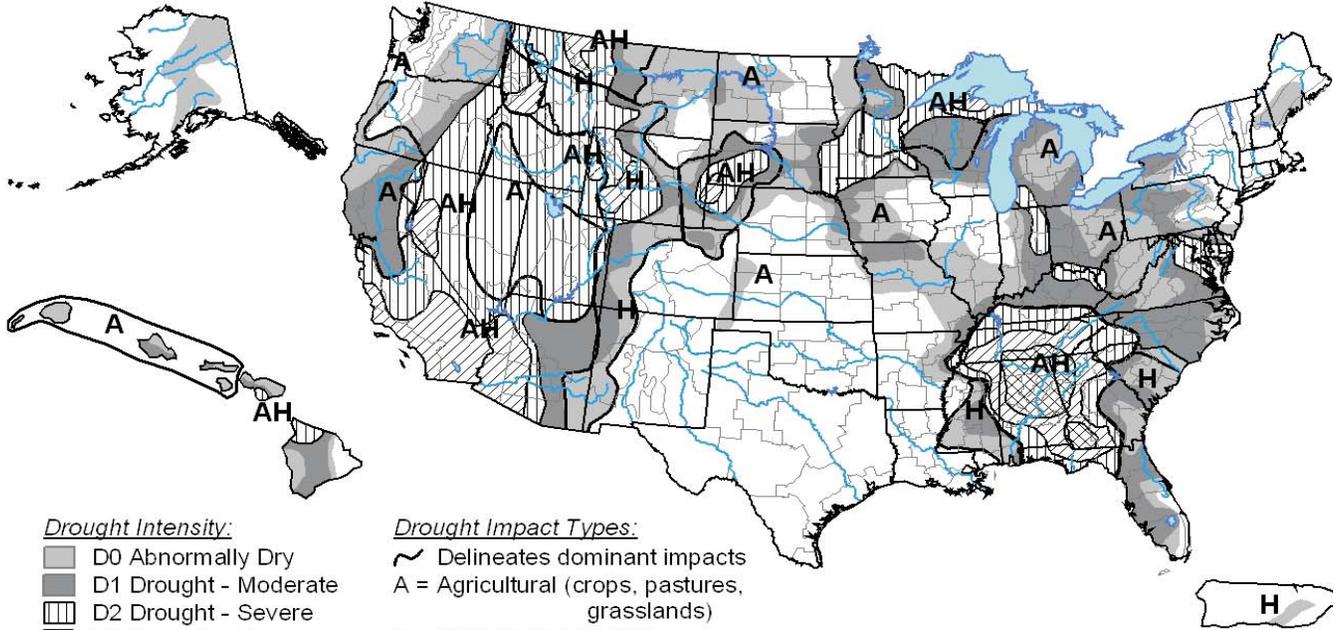
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS 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

August 7, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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



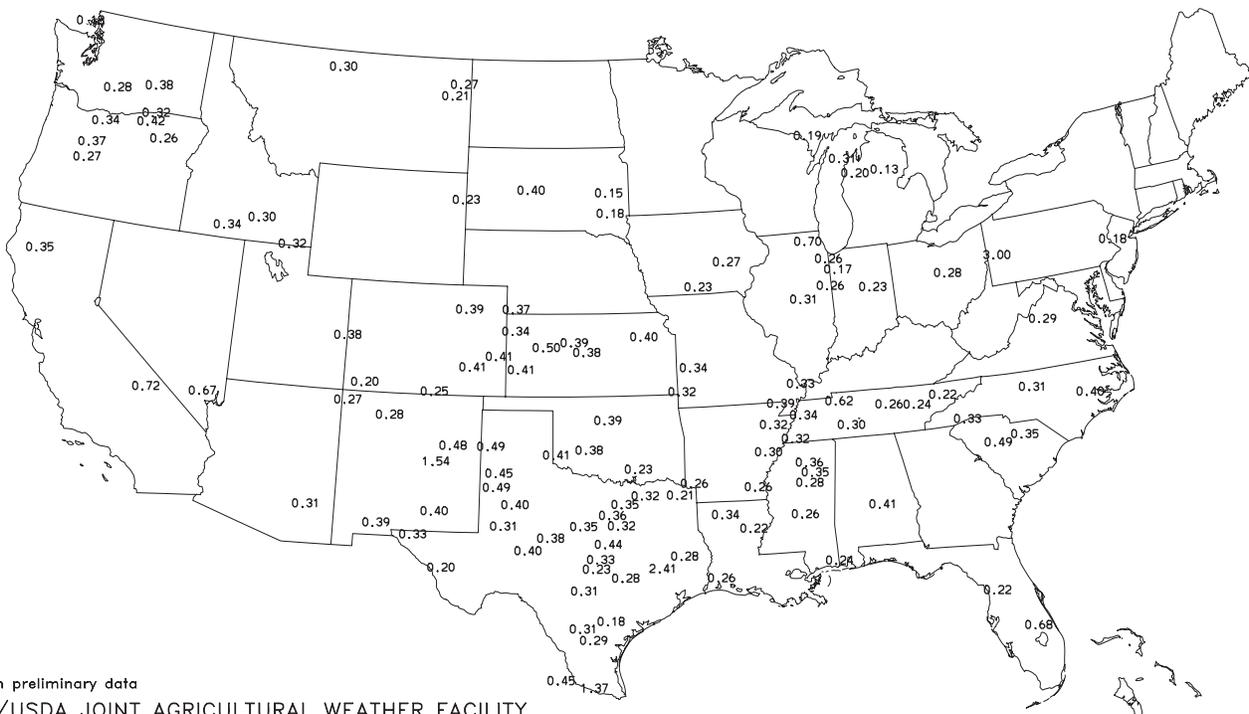
Released Thursday, August 9, 2007

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

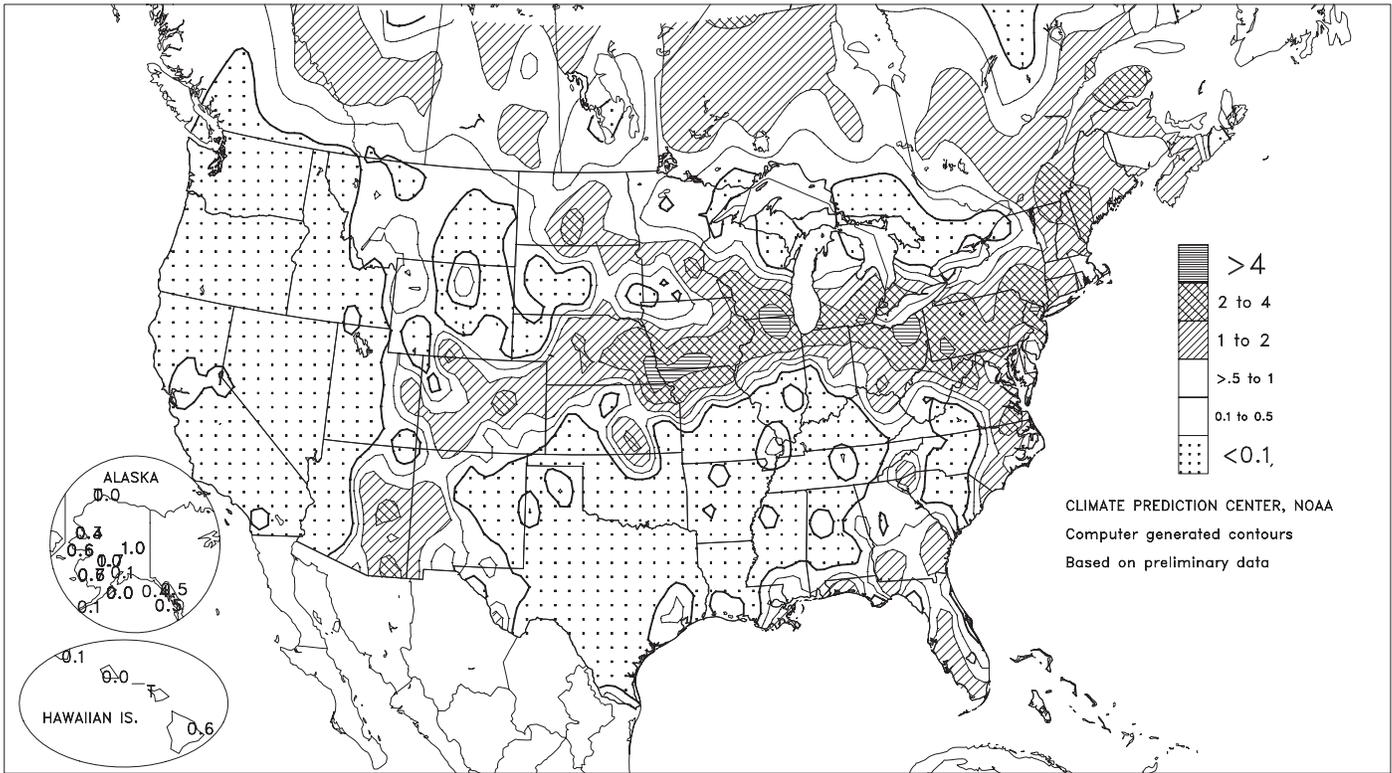
AUG 5 - 11, 2007



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

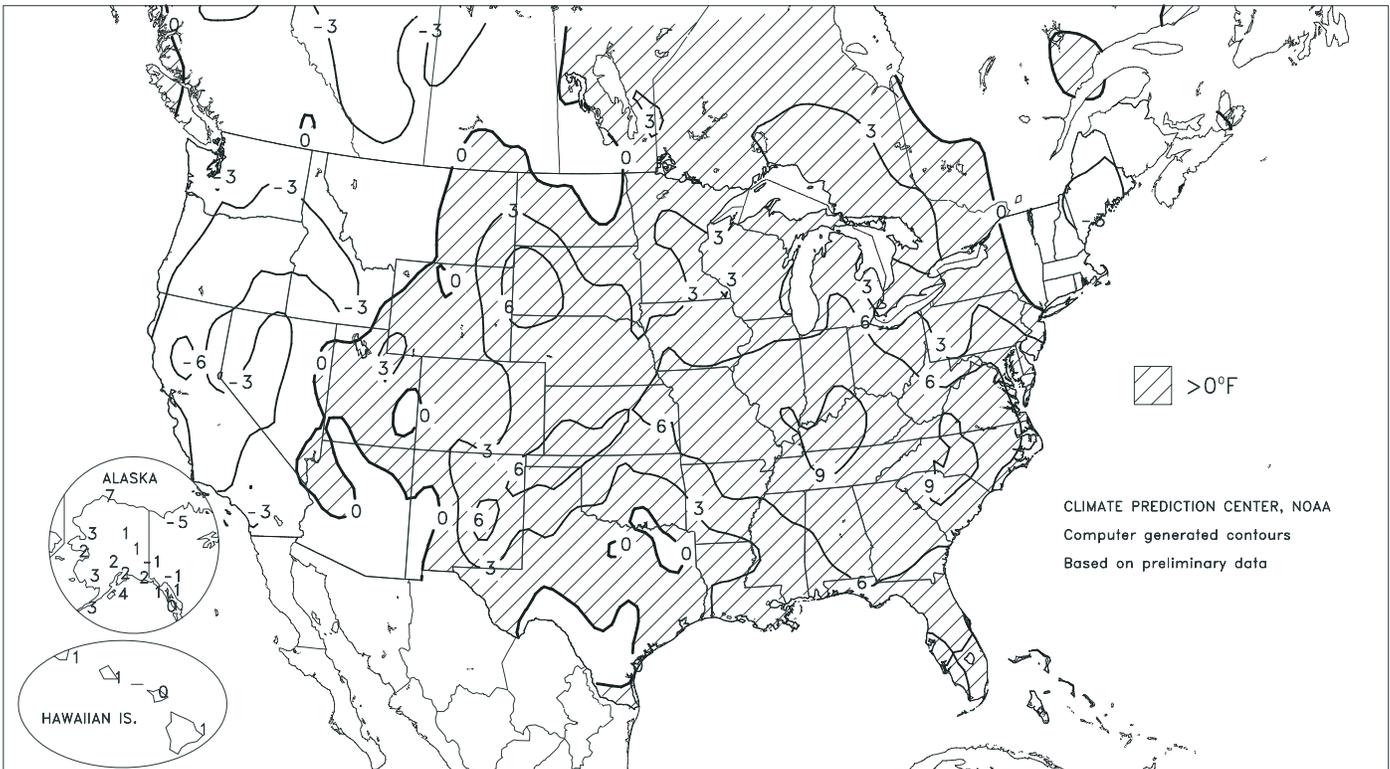
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 5 - 11, 2007



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 5 - 11, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

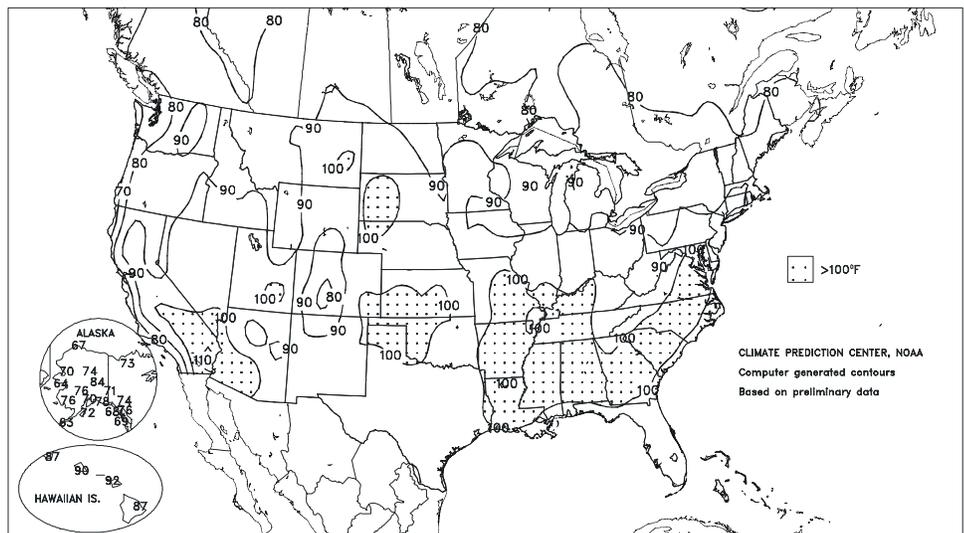
The rain formed along and near a frontal boundary that separated torrid conditions to the south from merely near- to above-normal temperatures across the **northern Plains** and the **Great Lakes States**. Across the heart of the **Midwest**, frequent showers boosted soil moisture for summer crops. However, extreme heat stressed soybeans and late-planted corn across the **southern Corn Belt**, while pockets of drought persisted in several other areas, including much of the **upper Midwest**. Elsewhere, cooler air (weekly temperatures more than 5°F below normal in parts of **California**) overspread the **West** in the wake of a July heat wave. Beneficial monsoon showers continued in the **Four Corners region**, while dry conditions in the **Northwestern and West Coast States** promoted fieldwork but hampered wildfire containment efforts and maintained irrigation demands.

Early in the week, intense heat developed across the **Southeast**. In **Alabama**, **Montgomery** posted at least 8 consecutive days (August 6-13) with highs of 100°F or greater, breaking its record of 7 days in a row set in 1881, 1954, and 1990. Similarly, **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**, noted highs of 100°F or greater on 5 consecutive days from August 7-11, tying its record first established from June 24-28, 1952. **Atlanta, GA**, also tied an all-time record for consecutive 100-degree days (4 days from August 8-11; previously, August 6-9, 1980). Farther west, **Evansville, IN** (100, 102, and 100°F from August 7-9) achieved triple-digit heat for the first time since August 18, 1995. Other locations reporting their first 100-degree reading of the decade included **Roanoke, VA**, **Paducah, KY**, and **Cincinnati, OH** (all three cities reached 100°F on August 8). **Roanoke, Paducah**, and **Cincinnati** all last observed a high of 100°F or greater in 1999. Even the overnight hours provided little heat relief, as locations such as **Roanoke** (79°F on August 9); **Atlanta** (82°F on August 8); and **Wilmington, NC** (83°F on August 9), set all-time records for their highest minimum temperature.

However, some of the most impressive heat-related records were the all-time-record highs established across the **Southeast**. **Greenville-Spartanburg** tied its all-time-record high of 104°F on August 8 and 9, then erased that standard with a high of 105°F on August 10. Elsewhere in **South Carolina**, **Columbia** reached 105°F on August 8, representing its highest reading since July 10, 1990 (also 105°F). Later, however, **Columbia** attained 106°F on August 9 and 107°F on August 10. **Columbia's** August 10 reading tied its all-time high of 107°F, previously achieved on August 21, 1983, June 27, 1954, and July 23, 24, and 29, 1952. Meanwhile, **Augusta, GA** (108°F on August 10), also tied its all-time record, previously set on August 21, 1983. The duration of the heat was impressive as far north as the **southern Corn Belt**, where **St. Louis, MO**, endured its longest spell of 95-degree heat since July 1980. **St. Louis** experienced 11 days in a row with highs of 95°F or greater from August 2-12, but experienced 14 consecutive such days in 1980. In contrast, triple-digit heat finally arrived in **Texas** during the weekend of August 11-12. For example, **Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX**, reached 100°F for the first time this year on August 11. There were no 100-degree days in **DFW** in 1906 and

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 5 - 11, 2007



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

1973, and the only later dates of the year's first triple-digit heat occurred on August 23, 1989, August 19, 1905, and August 16, 1903.

Toward week's end, heavy showers provided local relief from heat and drought in the **southern Atlantic States**. On August 9, **Tallahassee, FL**, netted a daily-record total of 3.09 inches. Two days later, record totals for August 11 included 2.70 inches in **North Myrtle Beach, SC**, and 1.77 inches in **Alma, GA**. Farther north, several rounds of showers and locally severe thunderstorms peppered the **Northeast**. **Portland, ME** (2.29 inches), collected a daily-record amount on August 6, followed by a pair of record totals in **Newark, NJ** (3.12 and 1.94 inches on August 8 and 10, respectively). Other August 8 totals near **New York City** included 3.47 inches at **JFK Airport** and 2.50 inches at **Central Park**. Farther west, very heavy rain dotted the **Midwest**. Rainfall was especially heavy on August 7, when daily-record totals reached 5.15 inches in **Rockford, IL**, and 3.33 inches in **Cleveland, OH**. Elsewhere, spotty drought relief arrived in the **upper Midwest**, where **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**, received a daily-record rainfall (1.73 inches) on August 11. In contrast, **Green Bay, WI**, measured rainfall totaling just 0.08 inch during the 4-week period from July 15 - August 11. At week's end, markedly cooler air settled across the **Northwest**, resulting in daily-record lows for August 11 in locations such as **Polebridge, MT** (27°F), **Stanley, ID** (30°F), and **Pullman, WA** (38°F).

Tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii** during Hurricane Flossie's approach, although showers increased toward week's end across windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** August 1-12 rainfall totaled 3.38 inches (86 percent of normal). Meanwhile, drought continued in many leeward locations; January 1 - August 12 rainfall totaled just 2.73 inches (27 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 4.07 inches (34 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. Farther north, warm weather across **western Alaska** contrasted with near-normal temperatures in **southeastern parts of the state**. On August 11, **Dutch Harbor**—in the **Aleutian Islands**—noted a all-time-record high of 81°F (previously, 80°F in August 1929 and September 1939). A day later, **Juneau** (42°F) posted a daily-record low, while **Cold Bay** (74°F) notched a daily-record high. **Juneau's** cool, dry weather has prevailed for much of the month, resulting in an August 1-12 rainfall total of 0.52 inch (28 percent of normal).

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 10, 2007. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 13.1 billion bushels, up 24 percent from last year and 17 percent above 2005. Yields are expected to average 152.8 bushels per acre, up 3.7 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the second-highest yield on record, behind the 160.4 bushel per acre yield in 2004. However, production will be the largest on record, as growers intend to harvest the most corn acres for grain since 1933. Yield forecasts are higher than last year across the Great Plains, where frequent rainfall during much of the growing season provided abundant soil moisture for filling the crop. Higher yields are also expected in the central Corn Belt and Delta, where timely rains benefited the crop. Expected yields across much of the northern and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, Tennessee Valley, Southeast, and Atlantic Coast States are below last year due to hot, dry conditions during much of the growing season that reduced soil moisture supplies and stressed the crop.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.63 billion bushels, down 18 percent from last year's record high and down 14 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 41.5 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from last year. Yields are lower than 2006 throughout most of the Atlantic Coast States, most of the Corn Belt, and the Tennessee Valley, while yields are expected to remain unchanged or increase across the Great Plains, the Gulf Coast States, and Arkansas. Area for harvest, at 63.3 million acres, remains unchanged from June but is down 15 percent from 2006.

All Cotton production is forecast at 17.3 million 480-pound bales, down 20 percent from last year's 21.6 million bales. Yield is expected to average 783 pounds per harvested acre, down 31 pounds from 2006. Producers expect to harvest 10.6 million acres of all cotton and 10.3 million acres of upland cotton, down 16 and 17 percent, respectively. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.5 million 480-pound bales, 21 percent below 2006. Texas producers are expecting to produce 6.10 million 480-pound bales of upland cotton, up 5 percent from last year. With ideal weather in Mississippi and Arkansas, producers expect

higher yields than last year. American-Pima production is forecast at 808,500 bales, up 6 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 293,000 acres, down 9 percent from 2006.

All wheat production, at 2.11 billion bushels, is down 1 percent from the July forecast but up 17 percent from 2006. The yield is forecast at 40.6 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month but 1.9 bushels above last year.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.54 billion bushels. This is down 2 percent from last month but 18 percent above 2006. The yield is forecast at 41.3 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month and down 0.4 bushel from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 37.2 million acres, down 1 percent from last month but up 20 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter, at 948 million bushels, is down 2 percent from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 360 million bushels, is down 1 percent from the last forecast. White Winter is down 2 percent from last month and now totals 230 million bushels. Of this total, 17.8 million bushels are Hard White and 212 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 76.7 million bushels, down 3 percent from July but up 43 percent from 2006. The yield is forecast at 35.5 bushels per acre, down 0.9 bushel from last month but 6.0 bushels above last year. Area harvested for grain totals 2.16 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 19 percent from last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 500 million bushels, up slightly from last month and 9 percent above 2006. Area harvested for grain totals 12.7 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 8 percent from last year. The yield is forecast at 39.3 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushel above last month and 6.1 bushels above 2006. Of the total production, 473 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up less than 1 percent from last month.

Spring Freeze Highlights from the U.S. Crop Production Report

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 10, 2007. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Ongoing effects from early-April freezes across the Southeast and lower Midwest include sharply reduced production totals for winter wheat, peaches, and apples. In some cases, especially with respect to winter wheat, spring drought aggravated the effects of the freeze.

Winter Wheat:

Nine-State (TN, SC, AR, KY, NC, IN, MO, GA, & IL) Harvested Area, Yield, and Production, 2007 vs. 2006

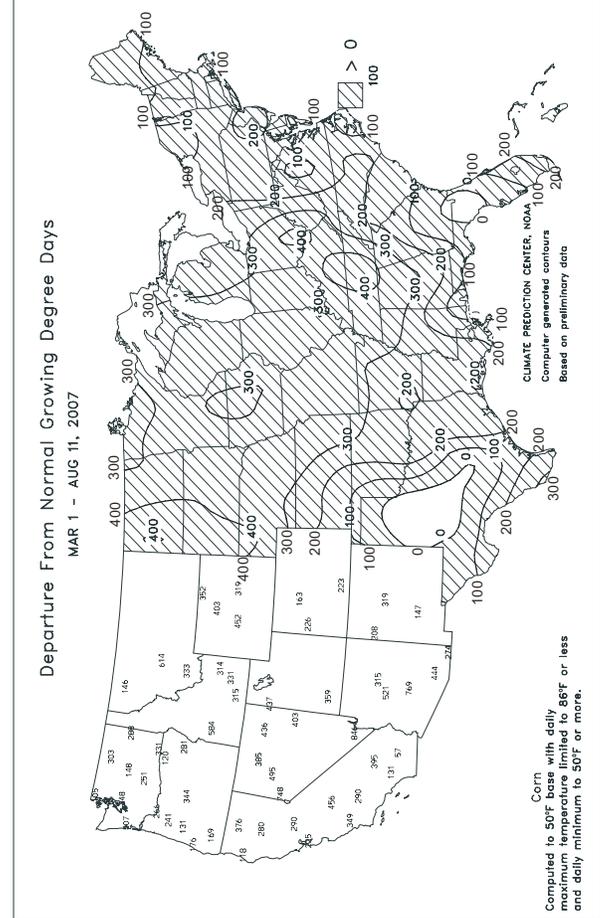
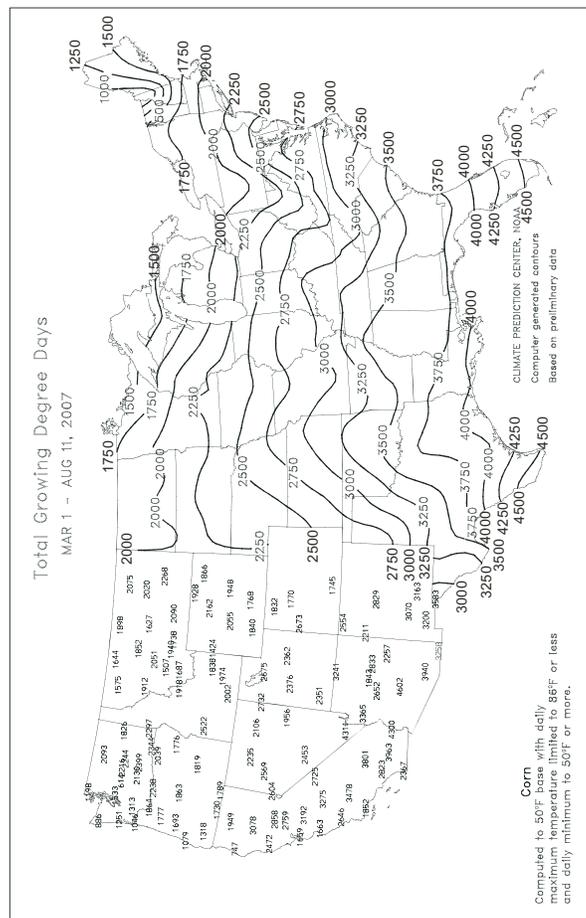
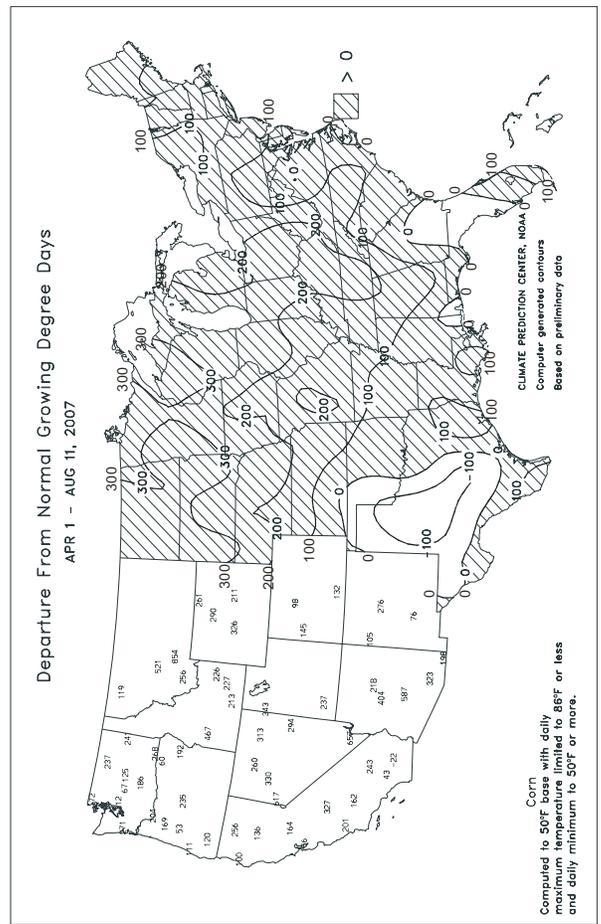
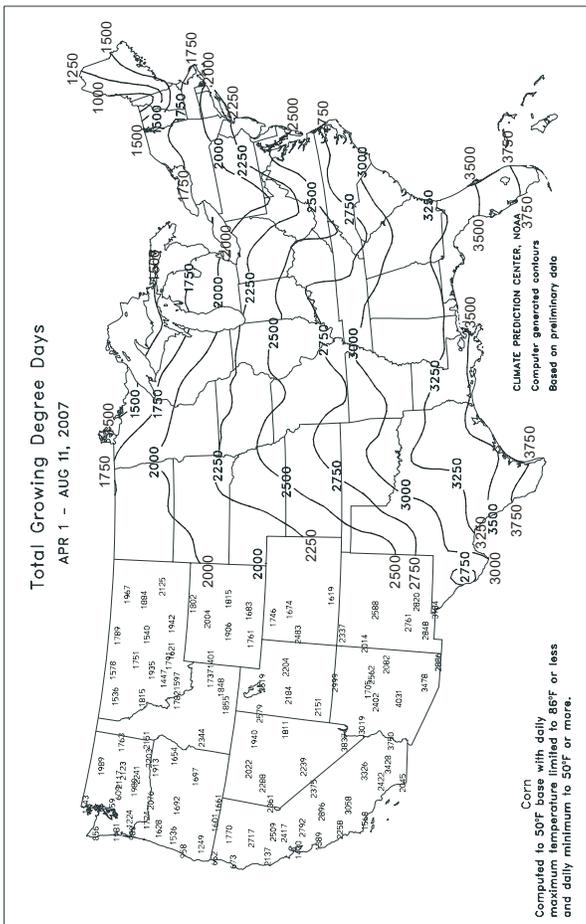
2007 Harvested Area	4.155 mil. acres	(11.2% of U.S.)
2006 Harvested Area	3.758 mil. acres	(12.1% of U.S.)
Change from Last Year:	Up 10.6%	
2007 Yield Estimate	45.1 bushels/acre	
2006 Yield Estimate	61.8 bushels/acre	
Change from Last Year:	Down 27.0%	
2007 Production Estimate	187.390 mil. bu.	(12.2% of U.S.)
2006 Production Estimate	232.145 mil. bu.	(17.9% of U.S.)
Change from Last Year:	Down 19.3%	

Eleven-State Peach Production (Tons), 2007 vs. 2006

State	2007 Production	2006 Production
South Carolina	9,000	60,000
Georgia	13,000	41,000
Illinois	1,000	11,370
Missouri	15	6,390
North Carolina	1,000	5,630
Arkansas	100	4,200
Alabama	6,000	9,000
Virginia	2,100	4,000
Tennessee	0	1,900
West Virginia	4,000	5,200
Kentucky	30	1,100
11-State Total	36,245	149,790

Ten-State (NC, MO, OH, IL, IN, GA, TN, KY, IA, & SC) Apple Production (Million Pounds), 2007 vs. 2006

	2007 Production	2006 Production
10-State Total	156.2 mil. pounds	475.1 mil. pounds



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
MISSISSIPPI																					
ND TUNICA 1W	96	73	99	71	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.67	-	-	-	93	81	7	0	0	0	0	
LYON	97	75	98	73	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.60	-	23.19	-	97	87	7	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	98	74	102	72	86	-	0.50	-	0.50	8.00	-	-	-	97	85	7	0	1	1	1	
PERTSHIRE	98	74	102	72	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	97	85	7	0	0	0	0	
SCOTT	97	74	102	73	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	100	88	7	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	98	74	103	70	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	100	82	7	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	98	75	102	74	87	6	0.00	-0.45	0.00	11.65	134	24.68	70	105	89	7	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	97	73	103	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.27	-	-	-	99	87	7	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SIDON	98	74	104	72	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.07	-	22.64	-	104	88	7	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	96	73	100	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.97	-	-	-	98	87	7	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	101	73	105	70	87	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.36	-	-	-	97	84	7	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	97	72	101	69	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.75	-	-	-	94	84	7	0	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	97	73	102	70	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.76	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																					
NW CORNING	93	72	94	67	82	7	5.16	4.45	3.94	9.81	91	24.45	109	-	-	6	0	4	3	3	
ALBANY	94	72	97	69	82	7	3.45	2.42	3.09	6.87	60	22.15	89	88	78	7	0	2	1	1	
ST. JOSEPH	93	73	94	68	82	7	2.41	1.92	1.44	6.63	65	20.98	93	-	-	7	0	3	2	2	
NC LINNEUS	95	72	97	68	82	7	0.77	-0.01	0.42	7.48	72	20.84	90	83	77	7	0	4	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	95	72	97	69	83	7	0.92	0.30	0.75	10.04	99	21.31	88	93	82	7	0	4	1	1	
NE NOVELTY	94	72	98	68	82	7	0.85	0.07	0.45	5.53	62	23.64	106	91	79	6	0	3	0	0	
MONROE CITY	95	72	101	67	82	7	0.75	-0.15	0.41	6.50	77	19.16	85	89	78	6	0	2	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	96	72	98	68	84	8	0.70	-0.20	0.62	8.37	72	20.17	73	94	80	7	0	2	1	1	
C AUXVASSE	97	72	101	67	84	8	0.01	-0.68	0.01	6.76	74	20.39	84	93	80	7	0	1	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	98	75	102	71	86	9	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.36	69	19.90	79	97	81	7	0	1	0	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	98	72	103	66	84	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.31	55	18.64	67	92	79	7	0	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	97	73	101	68	85	8	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.89	64	20.53	81	-	-	7	0	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	99	74	103	67	86	9	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.98	94	25.76	100	86	78	7	0	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	100	67	102	61	83	6	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.87	90	23.01	88	89	79	7	0	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	96	73	99	71	84	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	22.59	206	38.96	135	90	82	7	0	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	96	70	99	66	83	5	0.03	-0.72	0.03	4.08	51	20.97	76	94	81	7	0	1	0	0	
CHARLESTON	97	74	100	69	85	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	9.79	108	27.24	92	102	84	7	0	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	97	75	99	71	85	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.14	52	22.34	84	100	86	7	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	97	74	99	69	85	6	0.24	-0.34	0.24	5.80	70	22.75	83	106	85	7	0	1	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	98	75	100	73	86	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.88	47	19.77	69	102	85	7	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	97	76	98	70	86	7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.49	53	19.46	68	101	84	7	0	0	0	0	
STEELE	97	74	99	71	85	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.13	59	17.72	59	101	88	7	0	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	97	73	99	71	84	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	6.01	75	21.33	73	103	84	7	0	0	0	0	

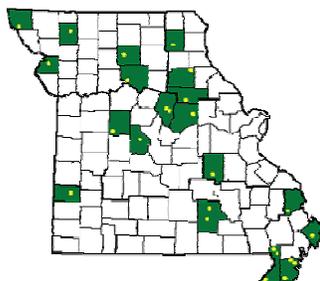
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

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

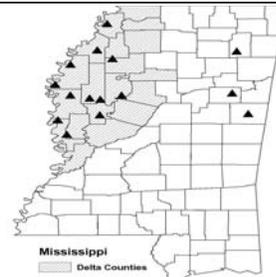
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Blazing and occasionally record-breaking heat dominated the weather pattern, with daily high temperatures continually near, or above, 100 degrees F. Low humidities kept heat indices down, compared to typical summer conditions, as drier air flowed into the region. Rainfall was limited to an isolated shower toward week's end in Vance, where a half-inch fell.

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 11, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	101	76	103	73	89	9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.07	50	17.40	49	77	32	7	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	100	74	103	69	87	8	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.97	61	17.09	47	86	44	7	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	96	76	101	73	86	4	0.01	-1.34	0.01	15.10	110	29.95	70	90	52	7	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	102	77	106	76	90	8	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.21	67	20.19	56	85	33	7	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	68	51	70	47	59	1	0.14	-0.46	0.11	3.39	92	5.81	84	78	62	0	0	2	0
AK BARROW	57	37	67	30	47	7	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.07	5	0.83	40	100	58	0	2	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	70	50	84	43	60	2	0.99	0.58	0.65	6.64	176	8.39	145	86	66	0	0	3	1
AK JUNEAU	64	50	76	47	57	0	0.52	-0.58	0.31	9.09	99	30.48	109	93	81	0	0	4	0
AK KODIAK	67	52	72	48	59	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	14.01	130	51.66	124	80	65	0	0	0	0
AK NOME	59	48	64	42	54	2	0.63	-0.06	0.61	3.52	81	5.97	75	94	83	0	0	2	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	52	82	47	64	-2	0.63	-0.06	0.55	3.63	93	6.70	50	89	38	0	0	2	1
AZ PHOENIX	102	83	109	80	93	1	0.03	-0.20	0.02	0.41	28	2.38	53	50	34	7	0	2	0
AZ PRESCOTT	87	63	93	58	75	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.88	85	6.78	60	72	28	2	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	92	74	100	70	83	-2	0.36	-0.21	0.34	5.58	173	7.30	114	74	50	5	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	98	74	101	73	86	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	8.82	106	26.52	100	91	41	7	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	100	76	102	74	88	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.25	64	25.97	85	83	36	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	66	98	59	79	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	52	28	4	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	93	62	98	58	78	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	64	34	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	65	76	63	70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9	1.67	18	80	66	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	91	60	96	56	76	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.15	147	13.17	60	65	36	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	83	57	93	54	70	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	6.61	55	84	32	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	68	75	67	71	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	73	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	68	56	72	55	62	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	7	6.36	47	83	67	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	88	59	96	56	73	-4	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.14	100	5.03	56	68	43	3	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	50	86	44	66	3	0.09	-0.17	0.04	2.96	153	6.54	160	87	41	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	87	59	91	57	73	4	0.90	0.05	0.38	4.37	67	9.54	78	83	25	2	0	4	0
CO DENVER INTL	90	61	95	57	75	3	0.92	0.46	0.44	2.12	45	8.00	82	76	25	5	0	4	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	91	65	96	62	78	2	0.28	0.09	0.15	1.86	136	4.97	94	59	31	4	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	96	59	100	54	77	2	1.50	0.94	1.27	4.66	109	11.15	130	83	26	7	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	66	95	55	74	0	1.63	0.80	1.15	8.71	101	29.19	106	83	59	1	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	84	61	95	49	72	-1	0.76	-0.09	0.48	8.92	101	28.22	102	87	65	2	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	94	74	102	67	84	6	0.43	-0.33	0.24	4.21	53	18.02	75	89	47	6	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	90	70	97	60	80	4	1.43	0.65	0.87	7.30	80	26.95	100	92	48	4	0	5	1
DE DAYTONA BEACH	95	78	97	76	86	4	0.40	-0.81	0.40	16.62	131	23.75	84	84	50	7	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	97	76	98	73	86	5	0.01	-1.34	0.01	18.62	139	27.70	90	96	51	7	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	93	84	94	80	89	5	0.14	-0.92	0.14	7.57	80	15.51	75	68	54	7	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	93	78	97	76	86	2	0.14	-1.56	0.08	24.49	145	42.31	131	80	51	7	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	96	76	98	75	86	4	0.00	-1.34	0.00	16.26	98	22.02	71	94	53	7	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	95	78	97	75	87	5	1.77	0.19	1.08	10.87	64	25.02	60	84	58	7	0	4	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	98	75	99	73	87	5	3.90	2.25	3.09	18.32	104	28.42	67	93	49	7	0	3	2
FL TAMPA	93	79	95	76	86	3	0.90	-0.71	0.69	21.23	147	27.67	103	84	59	7	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	92	78	93	76	85	2	0.37	-0.87	0.30	23.96	155	31.86	93	84	56	7	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	102	74	105	69	88	9	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.65	58	19.28	62	82	35	7	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	100	78	103	75	89	9	0.02	-0.82	0.02	5.53	55	17.48	53	67	40	7	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	103	75	108	72	89	9	0.10	-0.89	0.04	10.12	103	21.76	75	89	39	7	0	5	0
GA COLUMBUS	99	78	104	75	88	6	0.54	-0.37	0.38	10.43	104	23.61	73	84	36	7	0	3	0
GA MACON	101	76	105	73	89	8	0.27	-0.59	0.15	11.31	123	21.61	73	86	36	7	0	7	0
GA SAVANNAH	97	76	99	73	86	5	1.22	-0.38	0.88	18.17	130	26.63	85	95	62	7	0	4	1
HI HILO	86	68	87	67	77	1	0.59	-1.58	0.42	16.52	77	56.84	76	83	71	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	89	76	90	75	82	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.21	19	2.74	27	68	60	2	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	89	68	92	66	79	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.21	24	4.11	35	76	65	3	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	86	75	87	74	81	1	0.10	-0.33	0.06	1.39	30	11.73	53	79	69	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	91	59	95	56	75	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.96	82	4.20	55	42	22	4	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	88	59	92	50	73	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.80	38	4.33	53	46	27	2	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	90	49	96	43	70	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.23	122	5.51	68	56	23	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	71	91	67	79	6	3.11	2.11	1.43	9.29	107	21.93	101	92	62	1	0	5	2
IL MOLINE	90	72	94	69	81	6	2.68	1.70	1.85	17.06	168	29.96	123	89	64	5	0	4	2
IL PEORIA	91	72	96	70	82	8	2.65	1.93	1.54	9.12	101	26.82	118	88	57	5	0	4	2
IL ROCKFORD	88	70	91	65	79	7	6.16	5.26	4.84	12.71	124	23.06	100	89	63	2	0	5	2
IL SPRINGFIELD	92	72	95	67	82	7	0.03	-0.74	0.03	7.87	92	20.86	93	91	47	6	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	99	75	102	71	87	9	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.68	52	21.83	76	80	43	7	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	88	70	93	64	79	7	2.51	1.71	1.58	7.44	84	20.14	88	91	60	3	0	5	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	93	74	95	69	83	8	1.14	0.24	0.57	5.79	58	23.43	89	85	49	7	0	2	2
IN SOUTH BEND	87	69	92	63	78	6	4.01	3.18	1.84	12.68	138	26.16	111	93	64	1	0	5	4
IA BURLINGTON	91	73	96	70	82	6	2.23	1.36	1.66	13.33	129	24.41	101	90	57	5	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	86	70	88	67	78	4	0.75	-0.17	0.33	12.99	130	24.81	116	99	66	0	0	6	0
IA DES MOINES	88	72	92	67	80	4	2.54	1.52	1.26	8.33	81	25.24	112	89	65	4	0	5	3
IA DUBUQUE	85	67	88	63	76	5	1.17	0.18	0.39	12.56	135	24.82	112	94	75	0	0	6	0
IA SIOUX CITY	83	70	91	68	76	2	1.18	0.52	0.62	7.33	92	24.61	139	92	77	1	0	5	1
IA WATERLOO	86	69	90	65	77	4	1.23	0.31	1.07	11.88	114	24.41	112	94	70	1	0	4	1
KS CONCORDIA	95	73	100	70	84	5	0.93	0.14	0.67	5.35	57	17.53	88	84	55	5	0	3	1
KS DODGE CITY	101	71	104	67	86	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.41	60	12.30	78	77	29	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	94	64	97	61	79	4	1.44	0.77	0.74	3.87	49	10.43	70	87	42	6	0	4	2
KS TOPEKA	97	75	98	72	86	8	1.11	0.30	1.10	8.04	81	27.60	122	79	52	7	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 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	98	73	101	69	86	5	2.02	1.39	1.04	14.60	170	28.83	145	81	45	7	0	2	2
KY JACKSON	91	72	96	68	82	7	0.61	-0.32	0.33	6.81	63	18.42	59	92	48	5	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	94	74	98	68	84	8	0.38	-0.53	0.38	9.76	90	23.67	78	84	51	6	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	99	79	102	73	89	11	0.01	-0.80	0.01	5.91	63	22.80	78	70	35	7	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	98	74	100	67	86	9	0.00	-0.66	0.00	7.33	73	25.09	80	85	36	7	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	97	79	104	76	88	6	0.00	-1.32	0.00	13.92	104	37.96	93	89	47	7	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	93	78	101	75	86	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	16.80	132	44.97	129	77	57	7	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	94	79	100	77	87	4	0.00	-1.25	0.00	13.47	90	32.99	80	92	64	7	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	96	77	102	73	86	2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	16.65	166	35.66	109	83	47	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	75	50	82	46	63	-2	0.64	-0.30	0.61	7.95	92	22.61	102	91	48	0	0	2	1
ME PORTLAND	78	58	84	53	68	-1	2.86	2.19	2.29	10.83	141	28.09	104	92	56	0	0	2	2
MD BALTIMORE	93	71	102	61	82	6	0.56	-0.26	0.43	6.07	71	20.71	80	88	49	5	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	77	63	91	56	70	-4	0.30	-0.41	0.17	7.68	104	27.34	108	85	56	1	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	78	60	87	50	69	-1	0.61	-0.30	0.27	7.34	76	30.16	103	89	53	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	83	56	87	45	70	4	0.03	-0.77	0.03	7.00	101	16.08	94	92	51	0	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	86	69	91	64	78	7	0.97	0.23	0.55	5.60	67	19.51	91	90	52	2	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	83	58	87	48	71	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.68	83	15.77	95	90	54	0	0	0	0
MI LANSING	84	68	90	63	76	6	0.90	0.25	0.36	4.78	66	17.41	94	92	66	1	0	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	82	65	88	61	73	3	0.35	-0.40	0.18	3.22	53	16.99	94	90	66	0	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	85	61	92	58	73	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.09	41	11.36	59	92	48	2	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	80	58	88	54	69	3	0.26	-0.61	0.13	4.81	49	14.62	79	87	63	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	79	52	88	46	66	0	0.68	0.03	0.54	7.01	84	14.76	100	96	54	0	0	5	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	88	68	94	61	78	6	2.85	1.94	1.73	8.34	85	16.80	88	84	53	5	0	2	2
MN ROCHESTER	83	65	88	60	74	5	1.77	0.77	1.66	8.93	88	18.79	93	89	70	0	0	4	1
MN ST. CLOUD	88	60	96	55	74	5	1.46	0.63	1.41	6.02	66	13.90	81	95	40	4	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	98	74	103	71	86	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.88	90	22.59	62	88	44	7	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	98	72	103	67	85	3	0.03	-0.78	0.02	10.11	94	22.89	58	91	48	7	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	99	76	104	73	88	8	0.00	-0.57	0.00	9.49	101	23.88	66	81	41	7	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	99	73	103	69	86	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.56	61	19.85	78	77	37	7	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	97	74	100	69	86	8	0.86	0.10	0.86	6.06	60	20.83	88	82	47	7	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	98	78	100	73	88	8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.33	72	21.67	88	73	44	7	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	96	72	99	70	84	5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	10.91	115	28.30	107	85	45	7	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	88	59	94	54	74	1	0.02	-0.15	0.01	2.80	81	11.53	113	65	18	4	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	80	42	83	36	61	-2	0.37	0.07	0.20	3.08	77	8.29	93	81	16	0	0	2	0
MT CUT BANK	80	48	85	38	64	0	0.11	-0.24	0.11	0.42	9	1.28	14	73	21	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	86	60	97	51	73	1	0.11	-0.18	0.11	4.07	92	11.87	149	70	39	2	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	85	52	88	42	68	0	0.07	-0.29	0.06	1.20	28	8.55	82	69	16	0	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	85	51	93	40	68	-2	0.03	-0.24	0.02	3.11	81	9.62	119	77	37	2	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	86	51	90	42	69	1	0.01	-0.22	0.01	1.53	48	6.33	70	57	28	1	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	70	94	68	80	5	3.11	2.42	1.70	15.23	192	30.38	170	89	71	4	0	3	2
NE LINCOLN	93	72	97	67	82	5	2.91	2.16	1.35	6.85	83	23.20	123	92	63	6	0	5	1
NE NORFOLK	87	69	93	67	78	4	1.61	0.96	0.69	5.65	63	20.60	109	93	73	3	0	5	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	92	66	97	61	79	4	0.47	-0.09	0.17	5.73	79	20.17	137	94	43	4	0	5	0
NE OMAHA	90	72	96	67	81	5	1.47	0.75	0.33	3.37	38	24.04	120	92	74	4	0	5	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	96	60	99	51	78	5	0.12	-0.16	0.12	1.14	22	6.22	52	80	33	7	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	94	65	97	60	79	5	0.74	0.18	0.74	7.84	107	20.07	140	88	49	7	0	1	1
NV ELY	86	50	89	42	68	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.50	96	4.69	75	36	14	0	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	80	106	75	91	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	68	0.87	29	19	11	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	89	56	93	51	73	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.12	16	1.66	35	36	18	4	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	90	47	94	41	68	-4	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.48	46	4.39	83	34	12	5	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	80	55	88	47	68	-2	0.68	-0.04	0.40	9.27	122	25.98	116	94	51	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	85	69	95	58	77	0	5.06	4.14	3.12	17.05	178	39.67	136	79	54	2	0	2	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	65	95	61	78	1	0.04	-0.36	0.04	3.21	126	7.81	151	66	26	5	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	81	60	88	50	70	-1	1.55	0.75	0.92	11.94	141	28.40	123	90	55	0	0	5	1
NY BINGHAMTON	80	62	86	54	71	3	1.48	0.79	0.84	10.19	122	23.66	101	90	69	0	0	3	1
NY BUFFALO	84	65	89	57	75	5	0.08	-0.70	0.07	5.21	64	18.21	79	88	49	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	84	65	87	55	74	4	0.38	-0.34	0.27	4.99	68	17.85	90	87	53	0	0	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	82	63	87	54	72	1	0.32	-0.42	0.15	6.97	78	23.11	99	88	51	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	90	66	94	64	78	5	0.01	-0.92	0.01	8.22	85	20.05	67	91	47	5	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	100	73	104	69	87	7	0.01	-0.82	0.01	4.62	54	19.90	74	82	33	7	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	96	76	101	74	86	9	0.05	-0.77	0.05	4.85	52	18.88	70	75	37	6	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	88	79	91	73	84	5	0.04	-1.40	0.04	3.51	32	18.67	57	90	67	3	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	98	75	104	72	87	9	0.25	-0.58	0.17	9.65	107	23.40	86	84	45	6	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	94	77	98	71	85	5	1.02	-0.60	0.38	10.20	66	21.32	60	91	55	6	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	87	59	94	53	73	2	4.98	4.48	1.46	9.55	160	17.92	156	90	59	3	0	6	4
ND DICKINSON	88	58	95	50	73	2	1.34	1.04	0.67	8.61	146	14.71	129	84	26	3	0	4	1
ND FARGO	85	61	92	56	73	2	0.66	0.11	0.49	7.87	108	17.76	129	89	50	2	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	82	58	89	52	70	0	0.51	-0.12	0.28	6.43	91	15.27	120	94	49	0	0	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	83	58	89	53	71	0	0.31	-0.25	0.16	8.35	116	15.59	122	96	51	0	0	5	0
ND WILLISTON	86	55	99	48	71	0	0.27	-0.07	0.18	5.78	111	12.51	128	83	46	2	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	85	67	92	59	76	5	3.17	2.36	2.04	9.25	104	23.19	96	90	68	1	0	6	2
OH CINCINNATI	95	74	100	69	85	9	0.37	-0.48	0.23	4.17	44	19.07	69	81	47	7	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	82	67	89	58	75	4	4.77	4.02	3.33	9.00	105	24.38	105	89	69	0	0	4	2
OH COLUMBUS	91	72	97	65	81	6	0.62	-0.25	0.41	6.59	65	23.31	94	90	55	4	0	3	0
OH DAYTON	91	72	96	64	81	8	0.79	-0.01	0.68	4.91	53	22.85	89	87	50	4	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	85	68	90	61	76	6	2.83	1.83	0.98	10.94	106	26.82	99	95	56	1	0	5	3

Based on 1971-20

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	86	69	91	61	77	5	3.58	2.93	1.95	9.93	131	22.23	109	91	67	2	0	4	3		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	65	90	55	74	5	2.51	1.79	1.20	7.79	85	23.01	99	93	67	1	0	4	2		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	98	74	100	68	86	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	16.37	196	38.15	169	79	38	7	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	98	78	101	72	88	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	15.27	180	34.15	133	77	45	7	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	66	54	68	48	60	-1	0.13	-0.03	0.08	5.45	138	37.35	101	92	77	0	0	3	0		
OR BURNS	85	45	88	41	65	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.82	69	4.67	70	55	24	0	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	78	48	83	41	63	-4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.84	36	16.00	56	88	61	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	87	56	90	54	71	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.82	75	8.64	86	66	28	1	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	84	53	88	46	68	-6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.09	81	5.83	77	60	35	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	74	58	81	51	66	-3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.64	66	14.88	73	78	62	0	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	76	54	82	47	65	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.12	53	16.52	75	81	57	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	86	65	94	57	76	3	0.38	-0.56	0.30	9.70	100	26.14	95	90	58	1	0	5	0		
PA ERIE	80	67	82	60	73	1	1.90	1.09	1.26	7.80	89	22.68	97	87	74	0	0	4	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	69	94	60	78	3	3.01	2.29	2.04	10.93	128	24.33	97	93	54	1	0	4	2		
PA PHILADELPHIA	90	71	97	61	80	3	0.69	-0.17	0.34	8.15	90	28.82	109	90	52	4	0	4	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	85	69	92	62	77	5	2.87	2.13	1.56	8.44	91	25.27	104	93	58	1	0	5	2		
PA WILKES-BARRE	83	63	92	57	73	1	3.45	2.82	1.89	10.63	122	24.83	108	92	55	1	0	6	3		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	64	95	58	75	3	2.38	1.69	1.96	6.39	66	19.91	78	88	54	1	0	3	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	82	64	91	54	73	0	0.92	0.11	0.85	7.99	102	30.78	110	84	53	1	0	3	1		
SC BEAUFORT	98	78	100	74	88	7	0.20	-1.40	0.20	11.85	85	17.92	58	88	49	7	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	97	78	99	75	88	7	0.51	-0.95	0.50	11.71	82	20.61	65	90	53	7	0	2	1		
SC COLUMBIA	103	78	107	76	91	10	0.00	-1.24	0.00	9.23	74	20.18	64	80	34	7	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	101	74	105	71	88	10	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.20	61	20.37	63	77	28	7	0	0	0		
SD ABERDEEN	87	62	92	57	74	1	0.28	-0.28	0.19	3.54	48	22.46	159	91	57	3	0	2	0		
SD HURON	86	67	91	64	77	4	0.96	0.48	0.88	10.91	158	24.05	161	91	55	3	0	2	1		
SD RAPID CITY	86	66	103	59	81	8	0.07	-0.32	0.05	3.22	59	9.61	79	68	25	6	0	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	66	92	61	76	3	0.09	-0.56	0.06	7.24	97	18.76	115	91	75	2	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	92	68	96	66	80	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.97	76	15.27	55	99	45	6	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	98	76	100	73	87	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.89	99	21.73	62	81	43	7	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	94	74	96	70	84	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	7.42	75	20.23	63	83	44	7	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	98	80	102	78	89	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.54	68	20.18	58	79	42	7	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	100	78	104	75	89	10	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.87	43	17.36	57	68	27	7	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	94	72	95	69	83	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	11.23	203	24.92	184	85	51	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	98	68	101	63	83	5	0.25	-0.42	0.25	5.23	75	16.53	126	77	27	7	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	93	73	96	72	83	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	15.14	232	39.51	197	85	52	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	96	75	101	73	86	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	17.84	134	39.20	110	92	46	7	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	77	95	76	86	2	0.26	-0.19	0.26	10.24	191	20.96	158	92	62	7	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	77	94	75	85	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	21.95	340	32.71	191	99	63	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	93	74	94	72	84	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	9.33	190	23.85	209	88	60	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	95	72	99	69	83	1	0.30	-0.07	0.22	2.90	99	6.57	141	67	30	7	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	98	78	100	76	88	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	16.71	273	37.68	173	77	40	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	82	96	80	87	2	0.18	-0.57	0.18	12.57	145	33.09	136	84	60	7	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	97	77	99	75	87	3	0.21	-0.54	0.14	14.04	145	40.86	144	90	52	7	0	3	0		
TX LUBBOCK	95	70	98	65	82	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.33	92	19.37	170	77	45	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	94	69	96	65	82	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	7.72	184	18.25	221	83	49	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	96	70	98	67	83	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	7.55	182	21.24	180	84	42	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	76	94	75	84	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	18.23	256	37.85	192	90	51	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	26.44	315	54.09	233	***	***	***	***	***	***		
TX WACO	97	75	99	72	86	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	11.22	188	40.66	201	87	46	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	98	75	100	69	86	1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	10.97	186	26.01	149	78	46	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	68	98	61	81	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.34	78	5.99	57	39	13	7	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	79	57	85	51	69	-1	0.64	-0.24	0.55	9.19	105	22.45	106	90	54	0	0	2	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	94	71	99	69	82	7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.25	109	26.00	95	91	48	5	0	0	0		
VA NORFOLK	92	75	100	66	83	5	0.76	-0.36	0.65	9.40	88	21.30	73	89	56	6	0	4	1		
VA RICHMOND	96	73	104	66	85	8	1.70	0.72	1.20	8.61	88	23.95	87	83	48	6	0	3	1		
VA ROANOKE	96	75	101	72	85	9	0.00	-0.82	0.00	5.88	65	19.10	71	76	41	7	0	0	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	95	73	101	67	84	9	0.29	-0.51	0.16	4.96	56	16.28	63	84	47	6	0	3	0		
WA OLYMPIA	72	50	76	43	61	-3	0.01	-0.14	0.01	3.16	112	25.28	91	90	68	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	52	67	46	58	-2	0.21	-0.33	0.14	9.24	139	72.78	129	91	75	0	0	3	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	56	76	52	64	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.86	114	19.08	96	82	66	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	81	55	87	51	68	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.02	47	6.64	67	59	23	0	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	85	52	91	45	69	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.22	24	2.12	46	70	36	1	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	85	68	90	61	76	6	0.35	-0.48	0.34	9.41	94	27.17	98	90	67	1	0	2	0		
WV CHARLESTON	92	72	99	65	82	8	0.05	-0.91	0.03	6.33	60	21.08	74	93	47	4	0	3	0		
WV ELKINS	83	66	89	59	74	5	1.60	0.64	0.78	12.97	118	30.39	102	100	63	0	0	4	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	91	73	98	67	82	7	0.51	-0.43	0.25	5.61	57	19.97	72	92	50	5	0	4	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	63	92	57	75	4	0.67	-													

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2007

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	87	99	93
IL	98	96	97	96
IN	96	92	92	92
IA	99	97	99	99
KS	84	82	93	91
KY	89	84	77	76
LA	100	100	99	97
MI	97	86	97	93
MN	100	96	99	97
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	80	74	91	87
NE	97	93	99	98
NC	73	58	77	73
ND	100	98	100	99
OH	100	96	99	96
SD	100	95	99	97
TN	93	88	99	90
WI	97	92	93	90
18 Sts	96	92	96	95
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	35	19	29	23
IL	90	73	80	73
IN	73	45	62	55
IA	52	*27	52	43
KS	80	62	77	75
KY	72	51	64	66
MI	42	12	50	25
MN	58	18	45	28
MO	85	69	92	85
NE	77	47	77	64
NC	94	87	96	89
ND	60	30	55	37
OH	67	31	55	48
PA	35	26	49	42
SD	41	18	50	34
TN	96	88	98	96
TX	79	70	96	91
WI	39	16	39	26
18 Sts	66	41	63	53
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	79	49	65	55
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	90	86	96	74
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	89	82	77	82
SD	100	100	100	99
TX	97	96	100	100
WA	84	58	75	68
18 Sts	97	94	97	95
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	89	70	89	79
IL	92	78	84	79
IN	78	60	64	66
IA	89	82	91	88
KS	57	46	72	68
KY	67	60	54	52
LA	98	96	93	88
MI	79	65	79	69
MN	91	77	95	84
MS	97	95	99	96
MO	58	44	68	60
NE	81	61	90	83
NC	42	28	48	39
ND	98	88	100	92
OH	96	72	88	75
SD	84	59	85	76
TN	83	72	91	75
WI	82	63	74	67
18 Sts	84	69	84	77
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	4	0	5	2
IL	40	18	31	28
IN	22	5	16	15
IA	14	3	13	8
KS	38	16	45	37
KY	47	28	42	42
MI	3	0	6	3
MN	18	0	4	3
MO	49	32	65	55
NE	26	6	23	16
NC	75	45	74	61
ND	4	1	12	4
OH	8	0	8	6
PA	7	0	19	12
SD	10	3	13	6
TN	86	65	83	78
TX	65	59	83	75
WI	2	0	2	1
18 Sts	24	9	22	18
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	99	94	97	98
MN	91	76	92	68
NE	98	94	99	98
ND	52	30	77	42
OH	100	97	95	85
PA	60	54	72	63
SD	95	90	95	89
TX	100	97	100	100
WI	91	70	83	67
9 Sts	86	74	88	75
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	77	66	79	89
AZ	91	88	98	96
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	95	93	85	89
GA	87	72	98	96
KS	85	75	94	61
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	99	96	99	98
MO	91	87	94	94
NC	96	91	97	94
OK	44	27	78	76
SC	70	41	77	76
TN	96	93	99	96
TX	70	50	80	77
VA	95	94	96	95
15 Sts	82	70	88	87
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	6	0	6	5
AZ	25	20	28	22
AR	8	0	4	3
CA	3	1	11	8
GA	1	0	6	6
KS	0	0	4	1
LA	9	0	34	14
MS	5	1	20	9
MO	13	4	5	2
NC	2	0	2	2
OK	2	1	5	2
SC	1	1	2	4
TN	1	0	1	1
TX	10	6	17	17
VA	15	7	6	15
15 Sts	7	3	13	11
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	98
CO	62	41	66	54
IL	91	90	84	81
KS	69	46	67	65
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	79	66	91	84
NE	80	54	82	74
NM	27	16	38	41
OK	64	50	53	61
SD	92	79	89	78
TX	92	91	84	76
11 Sts	78	63	74	70
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	91	77	84	79
CO	11	3	14	5
IL	27	19	31	30
KS	7	2	17	13
LA	87	75	93	88
MO	25	12	41	27
NE	3	0	8	7
NM	4	3	5	2
OK	15	9	25	28
SD	17	8	33	19
TX	78	77	68	56
11 Sts	33	28	35	29
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	NA	32	17
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	73	NA	58	56
MO	1	NA	3	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	2	0
OK	1	NA	10	3
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	56	NA	63	51
11 Sts	19	NA	22	17
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	83	67	85	82
CA	45	35	41	46
LA	98	90	98	95
MS	98	91	92	93
MO	80	59	80	74
TX	98	93	97	98
6 Sts	79	66	79	78
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	35	NA	38	41
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	14	NA	52	40
6 Sts	5	NA	7	7
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2007

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	80	70	60	87
FL	90	85	98	99
GA	94	89	100	99
NC	100	97	100	98
OK	96	95	100	99
SC	95	93	100	97
TX	86	85	85	93
VA	90	88	95	93
8 Sts	91	86	92	96
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	31	12	23	18
MN	57	29	69	38
MT	48	22	59	27
ND	43	23	65	31
SD	90	74	96	83
WA	55	36	50	48
6 Sts	51	29	66	36
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	37	15	20	21
MN	89	60	86	53
MT	59	40	48	29
ND	70	48	71	42
WA	53	32	37	43
5 Sts	60	38	52	35
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	13	32	36	15
IL	5	10	23	46	16
IN	6	16	38	35	5
IA	1	4	24	52	19
KS	1	6	36	49	8
KY	7	19	28	38	8
LA	0	6	23	63	8
MI	13	21	39	23	4
MN	9	15	31	37	8
MS	1	6	22	53	18
MO	8	17	39	32	4
NE	1	3	22	51	23
NC	14	26	32	26	2
ND	2	2	16	64	16
OH	8	16	33	34	9
SD	2	6	23	55	14
TN	19	27	36	18	0
WI	11	12	31	32	14
18 Sts	5	11	28	44	12
Prev Wk	4	11	29	43	13
Prev Yr	4	12	28	43	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	9	25	51	15
IL	3	7	17	48	25
IN	8	16	33	37	6
IA	2	8	26	46	18
KS	2	10	31	47	10
KY	6	14	26	45	9
MI	20	27	30	21	2
MN	15	22	30	28	5
MO	8	15	33	37	7
NE	1	4	17	49	29
NC	16	24	31	24	5
ND	2	4	19	62	13
OH	11	18	32	33	6
PA	7	13	28	38	14
SD	3	10	29	49	9
TN	22	31	33	14	0
TX	5	9	18	45	23
WI	11	18	29	29	13
18 Sts	6	12	26	41	15
Prev Wk	6	12	26	40	16
Prev Yr	7	11	25	41	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	25	29	25	18	3
AZ	0	5	35	47	13
AR	0	5	20	51	24
CA	0	0	0	56	44
GA	5	10	36	40	9
KS	0	10	30	50	10
LA	3	9	28	58	2
MS	2	5	22	55	16
MO	9	23	28	35	5
NC	8	21	38	30	3
OK	0	4	22	72	2
SC	4	13	53	28	2
TN	1	12	36	44	7
TX	5	13	33	36	13
VA	5	43	47	5	0
15 Sts	5	12	30	41	12
Prev Wk	4	11	31	40	14
Prev Yr	16	19	26	32	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	30	46	16
CO	0	0	19	73	8
IL	2	14	45	33	6
KS	0	6	28	54	12
LA	0	10	26	54	10
MO	3	12	45	37	3
NE	0	1	17	59	23
NM	0	0	48	51	1
OK	0	3	23	63	11
SD	4	10	37	47	2
TX	1	9	30	46	14
11 Sts	1	7	28	52	12
Prev Wk	1	6	25	54	14
Prev Yr	19	23	32	23	3

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	5	6	28	57	4
MN	8	7	26	41	18
MT	19	19	20	34	8
ND	1	2	15	68	14
WA	8	18	33	41	0
5 Sts	8	9	21	53	9
Prev Wk	7	9	22	53	9
Prev Yr	6	15	31	42	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2007

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	27	20	38	5
FL	2	5	40	37	16
GA	4	9	37	41	9
NC	1	8	39	52	0
OK	1	4	22	71	2
SC	1	5	50	43	1
TX	0	0	14	59	27
VA	0	28	52	20	0
8 Sts	4	10	33	43	10
Prev Wk	3	8	35	45	9
Prev Yr	8	17	37	33	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	21	47	29
CA	0	0	15	85	0
LA	0	3	42	48	7
MS	0	0	11	64	25
MO	2	2	19	55	22
TX	0	6	69	22	3
6 Sts	0	2	24	55	19
Prev Wk	0	3	24	53	20
Prev Yr	1	5	38	45	11

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Aug 12, 2007											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	33	34	26	6	1	NH	0	3	12	59	26
AZ	21	25	38	15	1	NJ	0	5	35	60	0
AR	5	21	37	36	1	NM	5	15	28	42	10
CA	75	23	2	0	0	NY	4	14	40	37	5
CO	3	9	33	43	12	NC	36	26	28	10	0
CT	0	18	45	37	0	ND	2	12	32	48	6
DE	39	24	25	11	1	OH	24	29	32	13	2
FL	0	15	50	30	5	OK	0	5	16	55	24
GA	16	26	36	21	1	OR	20	33	38	9	0
ID	5	48	42	5	0	PA	34	23	22	19	2
IL	17	21	30	27	5	RI	0	25	55	20	0
IN	35	34	23	8	0	SC	21	23	49	7	0
IA	10	19	33	32	6	SD	6	16	37	34	7
KS	3	10	37	44	6	TN	39	31	21	9	0
KY	24	35	31	10	0	TX	0	3	16	46	35
LA	0	3	23	65	9	UT	13	29	39	19	0
ME	0	16	50	21	13	VT	0	12	51	32	5
MD	39	33	20	7	1	VA	32	37	26	5	0
MA	0	0	2	96	2	WA	4	20	19	57	0
MI	43	31	21	5	0	WV	13	33	43	10	1
MN	42	29	23	6	0	WI	34	26	21	18	1
MS	5	13	39	25	18	WY	5	21	39	30	5
MO	28	27	33	12	0	48 Sts	16	19	27	29	9
MT	10	12	39	34	5						
NE	4	11	27	46	12	Prev Wk	15	18	27	30	10
NV	35	52	11	2	0	Prev Yr	25	26	29	18	2

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

*Revised

National Agricultural Summary

August 5 - 11, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

In the western one-third of the Nation, it remained cooler than normal and dry, with temperatures in California averaging as much as 6 degrees F below average. Farther inland, from Arizona and New Mexico northeastward into the Corn Belt, heavy rainfall was prevalent, with some areas receiving 2 to 4 inches of rain. Areas of the southern Great Plains, Delta, and the Southeast received minimal

moisture and had above-normal temperatures. Some light to moderate rains fell in the southern Atlantic region and the western Carolinas. Weekly temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees F higher than normal from the Southeast to the southern Corn Belt and Mid-Atlantic States.

Corn: Sixty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage and 24 percent was at or beyond the dent stage. Both stages were above last year's pace of 63 percent doughing or beyond, and 22 percent denting and beyond. Both stages were also above the 5-year average pace of 53 percent doughing and 18 percent denting. Under warmer-than-normal conditions, fields rapidly entered the dough stage in the Corn Belt, where progress advanced 25 points or more in most areas. Denting also gained momentum, with 20 percent or more of the fields entering this stage during the week in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Corn condition was rated 56 percent good to excellent.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage and 84 percent was setting pods. Acreage at or beyond the bloom stage (96 percent) equaled last year's pace, and slightly exceeded the 95-percent average for this date. Acreage setting pods equaled last year's pace, and advanced 7 points beyond the 5-year average. While Kansas and Missouri acreage lagged 7 points behind normal, Kentucky's soybeans were blooming ahead of normal by 13 points. In Kansas, fields setting pods were also behind normal by 11 points, while Missouri and Nebraska were only 2 points behind. The rest of the States were at or ahead of their normal pace, with Ohio 21 points ahead of normal. Soybean condition was rated at 56 percent good to excellent.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced to 97 percent complete, matching last year's pace and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in Idaho and Washington, where producers reaped more than one-fourth of their acreage during the week. Only winter wheat in the four northwesternmost States and Texas had not yet completed harvest. Due to excessive moisture this summer, harvest in Texas was 3 points behind normal.

Cotton: Eighty-two percent of the crop was setting bolls, and 7 percent had open bolls. Acreage setting bolls trailed last year's 88 percent and lagged the 5-year average by 5 percent. All states were advancing at or behind last year, except California, where cotton setting bolls was 10 points ahead of last year. Compared with the normal pace, progress lagged in the Southeast and southern Great Plains. Bolls had begun to open in all States, except Kansas, with the most significant progress limited to Arizona, Missouri, Texas, and Virginia. Cotton condition was rated at 53 percent good to excellent.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage, at 78 percent, was 4 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Coloring had occurred in 33 percent of the fields across the Nation, 2 points behind last year but 4 points ahead of normal. Heading advanced 21 points or more

during the week in the central Great Plains, with all States—except Missouri and New Mexico—ahead of their normal pace. Coloring was behind the normal pace everywhere except Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. Oklahoma trailed normal by 13 points, while Texas was ahead of normal by 22 points. Sorghum had begun maturing in Arizona, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. In Arkansas and Louisiana, the crop matured well ahead of normal; progress was slightly ahead of normal in Texas.

Rice: Seventy-nine percent of the crop was heading, equal to last year's pace and ahead of normal by 1 point. Rice harvest had begun on 5 percent of the acreage, 2 points behind last year's progress and the 5-year average. California's crop was 45 percent heading or beyond, 1 point behind the 5-year average, while in other States the crop was heading at or ahead of normal. Producers had reaped 35 percent of the crop in Louisiana, 3 points behind last year's pace and 6 points behind normal, while producers in Texas were 26 points behind normal and 38 points behind last year. Fourteen percent of the rice in Texas was harvested. Rice condition was rated at 74 percent good to excellent.

Small Grains: The barley harvest, at 60 percent complete, was ahead of last year's pace and normal by 8 and 25 points, respectively. Harvest gained momentum in all areas, led by Minnesota's 89-percent pace. Progress was ahead of the previous year's pace in all states, except North Dakota, where it trailed last year by only 1 point. However, all States remained well ahead of the normal harvest pace, ranging from 10 to 36 points ahead of average. Barley condition was rated at 62 percent good and excellent.

The spring wheat crop was 51 percent harvested, 15 points behind the previous year but 15 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed ahead of the 5-year average in all States but lagged last year in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Condition was rated at 66 percent good to excellent.

Oat producers had reaped 86 percent of their crop by week's end, slightly behind last year but ahead of normal by 11 points. Harvest was complete in Ohio and Texas, and nearly complete in all States except North Dakota and Pennsylvania, where almost half of the crop remained to be harvested.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging, at 91 percent, was 1 point behind the previous year's pace and 5 points behind normal. Other than in North Carolina, the crop was 2 to 9 points behind the normal pace. Peanut condition was rated at 53 percent good to excellent.

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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; 82% dented, 82% 2006, 76% avg.; condition 54% very poor, 24% poor, 19% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 93% blooming, 89% 2006, 84% avg.; 60% setting pods, 71% 2006, 58% avg.; condition 35% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 33% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 36% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures reached as many as 11 degrees above normal for this time of year. With searing temperatures, desiccated soil moisture levels, pasture conditions deteriorated over the past week. Livestock producers searched for pastures with enough forage to adequately feed cattle herds.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 5% harvested. Oats 5% ripe. Potatoes 85% in bloom. Hay 1st cutting complete 95%, 2nd cutting complete 5%. condition hay crop 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Barley condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oat crop condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 15% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Crop growth 80% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, vegetables, grass seed, barley; weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal in the State for the week ending August 12. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 1.54 inches of precipitation, Phoenix received the least with 0.01 inches. There are five 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. Ninety-one percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 25 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture re 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 94% dent, 92% 2006, 84% avg.; 49% mature, 48% 2006, 34% avg.; 6% harvest, 10% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 9% yellowing, 16% 2006, 9% avg., 3% shedding, 10% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, and 9% excellent. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Hot weather and nearly no precipitation last week continued to stress the soybean crop, causing a slight decline in the crop's condition. By the end of last week, only 3% of the soybean crop had not bloomed and 11% had not yet set pods. Soybeans yellowing and shedding were equal to the 5-year averages. Despite weather conditions, the corn crop was again rated at 68 percent good to excellent, and by week's end, nearly half of the corn crop had reached maturity. The cotton crop was rated at 75% good to excellent, a slight improvement from the previous week. The rice crop remained slightly ahead of the 5-year average and was rated at 76% good to excellent. Harsh weather conditions continued the decline of other hay and pasture which were rated at only 37 and 42% good to excellent, respectively. Compared to the previous week, pasture and other hay conditions dropped 20 and 15

percentage points, respectively. Alfalfa hay conditions were rated at 54% good to excellent. Cattle conditions remained consistent with the previous weeks and were reported as good despite weather conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Rice weed treatments were winding down in Sutter County, but heading continued in other areas across the state. Safflower, Sudan harvest continued. The sixth cutting of alfalfa continued in Merced County, with other areas across the state being cut, dried, baled. Insecticides were being applied to cotton, alfalfa, beans, field corn. Ground preparations in Tulare County were almost underway for fall dryland oats, wheat. Dried beans were setting pods, maturing in Stanislaus County. Sunflower seed harvest continued. Corn for silage was being harvested, with some corn being irrigated, late planting taking place in other areas. Cotton bloom, boll setting continued. Gins in Tulare County were undergoing maintenance in preparation for this year's cotton harvest. Sorghum fields were beginning to head out, some were being chopped. Crop conditions looked good. Irrigation, weed treatments were ongoing in many orchards, vineyards. Some vineyards were treated for mildew. Grape harvest was in full swing in some areas. In other areas, harvest was just beginning. Some grapes were picked for canning. Raisin growers were preparing to harvest both dried-on-the-vine, conventional raisin grapes. Pomegranates were showing more color. Nectarines, peaches, plums, pluots were still being harvested. Fig, pear, apple harvests were also underway in many areas, though Bartlett harvest had ended in Yuba County. Apple, pear, quince orchards were treated for insects, diseases. The Valencia orange harvest remained slow. The new season Navel orange crop was looking good, though some fruits appeared small for this time of year. Olive orchards were sprayed for olive fruit fly. Walnuts were treated for husk fly, codling moth, and mites. Sunburn material was still being applied. Early varieties of almonds were being harvested. The propping of heavy branches was still occurring. Pistachio harvest was expected to begin soon in Tulare County. Weather was ideal for carrots. Dry onion harvest was almost complete. Freezer Lima beans were being harvested in Stanislaus County. In Stanislaus, Fresno counties, melons continued to be harvested at full speed. Lettuce fields were treated to control insects, weeds, mildew. Treatment for cucumber beetle, bugs, worms continued on melons, squash, watermelons. Pole cucumbers continued to develop. Roma, grape tomatoes continued to be picked, packed. Harvest of bitter-melons, eggplant, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes was in full swing in Tulare County. Harvesting continued for broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, kale, spinach, summer squash, fresh market tomatoes, carrots, onions, cucumbers, squash, eggplant, bell peppers, sweet potatoes, lettuce throughout the state. Rangeland conditions remained very dry, poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay, grain, other nutrients increased. Sheep, goats were grazing on dry land wheat fields. Cooler weather has helped milk production. Honeybees were placed in melon, squash, vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 34% harvested, 31% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 21% harvested, 29% 2006, 34% avg.; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 79% 2006, 81% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 7%

2006, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 75% flowered, 91% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 40% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Colorado enjoyed some much needed moisture last week. Most areas reported precipitation above average for the first time in several weeks. Temperatures continued to be several degrees above average across the state. Topsoil moisture decreased while subsoil amounts stayed about the same as the previous week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 28% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 32% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent; 65% dough, 76% 2006, 73% avg.; 44% dent, 32% 2006, 27% avg.; 11% mature, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Soybeans 81% blooming, 78% 2006, 64% avg.; condition 19% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 33% setting pods, 45% 2006, 32% avg.; 2% turning color, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 24% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 97%, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 21%, 47% 2006, 36% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 74%, 78% 2006, 63% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 19% harvested, 9% 2006, 13% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 75% harvested, 68% 2006, 66% avg. Watermelons 59% harvested, 62% 2006, 56% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 89% 2006, 85% avg.; 53% harvested, 63% 2006, 61% avg. Lima beans 7% harvested, 24% 2006, 23% avg. Snap beans 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 59% harvested, 75% 2006, 73% avg. Sweet corn 68% harvested, 67% 2006, 60% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 42% 2006, 48% avg. Tomatoes 54% harvested, 53% 2006, 42% avg. Cantaloups 56% harvested, 57% 2006, 54% avg. Hay supplies very short 7%, 58% short, 30% adequate, 5% surplus. Delaware farmers experienced above normal temperatures and a few spotty showers last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 42% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 49% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 90% pegged, 98% pr yr, 99% 5-yr avg. Washington County peanuts, cotton production below normal, improved slightly with showers. Jackson County peanut looking good, not pegging as many nuts as expected. Jefferson County some areas still dry, pastures wilting. Jefferson, Marion counties started cutting hay, afternoon thunderstorms hindering baling. Sumter County hay fields recently cut got wet from this week's rain. Soil moisture mostly adequate, most central, southern Peninsula counties; varied from very short to adequate over Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Washington, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hendry counties some areas, very short soil moisture. Rainfall delayed some fall vegetable crop preparation, some central Peninsula localities. Washington County snap beans, some squash being planted. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Extremely hot, all citrus areas. Most areas below average rainfall for year, normal summer rains eased severity of water shortages. Caretakers busy fertilizing, spraying summer oils, controlling cover crops. Combination of heat, dry air caused growers to run irrigation on a regular basis. Fruit sizes on early oranges slightly larger than golf-ball size, smaller on late oranges. On well-cared-for groves, fruit looks good; growers have positive outlook for upcoming season. Pasture feed 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Panhandle pasture mostly fair, some locations still dry, wilting; ponds, streams dry. Hay supply short. Some cattle sold off as hay harvested limited to 2nd half of growing season. North pasture mostly fair, cattle condition very

poor to good, most fair. Central pasture poor to good. Heat index very high, livestock under shade. Armyworms have arrived, Sumter County. Southwest pasture poor to excellent, most fair. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 16% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent; 96% dough, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 87% dent, 94% 2006, 92% avg.; 57% mature, 75% 2006, 71% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 17% 2006, 16% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; 69% blooming, 83% 2006, 86% avg.; 41% setting pods, 56% 2006, 62% avg. Sorghum 9% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 0% harvested for grain, 11% 2006, 6% avg. Apples 37% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent; 6% harvested, 13% 2006, 11% avg. Hay 18% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 9% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent; 50% harvested, 65% 2006, 68% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Extremely high temperatures, limited moisture stressed crops, livestock this week. Some areas of the state benefited from scattered showers, but most areas received little to no rain. Drought conditions quickly returned. The extreme heat has slowed plant growth and has caused plants to wilt. Corn earworms have been reported in cotton.

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. Vegetables on irrigation 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. Trade wind weather resulted in mostly sunny days and light showers. A slight bump in showers occurred during the second half of the week when the remnants of a tropical disturbance reached the islands. Daytime temperatures climbed to the upper 80s which is normal for this time of the year.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 93% 2006, 95% avg. Potatoes vines killed 15%, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Oats 53% harvested for grain, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Dry peas 45% harvested, 47% 2006, 37% avg. Lentils 30% harvested, 26% 2006, 29% avg. Dry beans 4% harvested, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 92%, 87% 2006, 81% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 34%, 44% 2006, 27% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 75%, 50% 2006, 55% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Major agricultural activities included irrigating, weed and pest control, caring for livestock, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, prunes, plums, peaches, dry peas, lentils, and mint. The continued hot and dry conditions are taking its toll on range and pasture land. Some reports indicate that the cattle are doing just fine under the current conditions. The majority of the range and pasture continues to be reported as either a fair or poor condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 40% dent, compared to 31% last year and 28% for the five year average. Four-percent of the corn crop had reached maturity, compared to 3 percent in 2006 and the average of 2 percent. Soybeans turning yellow 2% this past week, ahead of last year and the five-year average of percent. Dry, hot conditions throughout Illinois continued to place strain on field crops this past week. Scattered showers in parts of the state provided little relief from the extremely high temperatures received across the state. Topsoil

moisture conditions continued to deteriorate and average temperatures were over 8 degrees above normal this past week. Farmers took advantage of the dry conditions this past week by baling hay, mowing weeds, and spraying crops.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate. Corn 73% dough, 62% 2006, 55% avg.; 22% dent, 16% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 96% blooming, 92% 2006, 92% avg.; 78% setting pods, 64% 2006, 66% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 8% good. Livestock were under stress from the continued hot temperatures during the week. Average temperatures ranged from 6(to 12(above normal with a high of 102(and a low of 57(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.69 inches. The state experienced another extremely hot week with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees in some southern counties. Temperatures above 90 degrees have been recorded for 13 straight days in many areas. Scattered showers across northern portions of the state helped to relieve stress to the major field crops. Many central and southern areas continue to suffer from the intense heat and declining soil moisture. Farmers continue to spray soybeans to control aphids and spider mites. The third cutting of hay is under way with below average yields being reported. Other activities included scouting fields, spaying for aphids and spider mites, harvesting silage, cleaning out grain bins, maintaining irrigation equipment, cutting and baling hay and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 99% harvested for grain. Corn 87% in milk stage, 52% dough stage, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 89% setting pods, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 34%. Hay condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Showers early in the week brought needed moisture to the State. Select areas saw damaging winds. The week concluded with above normal temperatures and high humidity, causing stress to livestock and pastures. Spraying for soybean aphids continues, as population counts are high. A small number of counties are experiencing soybean sudden death syndrome.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers 81% bloomed, 62% 2006, 66% avg.; 4% ray flowers dry, 6% 2006, 12% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 78%, 84% 2006, 83% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 10%, 14% 2006, 14% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% short, 85% adequate, and 4% surplus. Showers were scattered and light most of the week. Temperatures remained above average. Spraying, ground preparations for fall planting were the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate. Farm activities last week included topping, cutting, housing tobacco, baling hay and feeding hay to cattle. Burley tobacco topped was 67%, 58% for a year ago and 60% on average. Dark tobacco was 84% topped, compared to 74% last year and 80% on average. Burley tobacco cut was 10%, 9% for both last year and the average. Dark tobacco cut was 5%, 3% for last year and 6% on average. Tobacco condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 26% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 10%

good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, and 10% good. The extreme heat has been very stressful to livestock and pastures. Many farmers are very concerned about the condition of pastures and hay crops, as well as the early feeding of hay to cattle. Condition of both corn, soybean crops are slipping. Producers are concerned about adequate pod-fill for soybeans and corn is drying up fast.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 20% harvested, 38% 2006, 24% avg.; 5% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 83%, 78% 2006, 75% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Rice 64% ripe, 74% 2006, 67% avg. Sorghum 32% harvested, 28% 2006, 17% avg. Soybeans 38% turning color, 58% 2006, 31% avg.; 15% dropping leaves, 37% 2006, 14% avg. Sugarcane 8% planted, 7% 2006, 9% avg.; 2% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 34% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 31% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 79% dough, 74% 2006, 60% avg.; 25% dent, 28% 2006, 19% avg.; 2% mature, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Soybean condition 39% very poor, 25% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent; 73% blooming, 74% 2006, 68% avg.; 59% setting pods, 51% 2006, 44% avg.; 2% turning color, 1% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 70%, 86% 2006, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting 20%, 20% 2006, 29% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 77%, 70% 2006, 66% avg.; 4th cutting 10%, 10% 2006, 8% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 0% excellent; 34% harvested, 27% 2006, 19% avg. Peach condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent; 55% harvested, 78% 2006, 61% avg. Watermelons 55% harvested, 51% 2006, 49% avg. Cucumbers 89% planted, 97% 2006, 85% avg.; 66% harvested, 67% 2006, 63% avg. Lima beans 36% harvested, 73% 2006, 47% avg. Snap beans 92% planted, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% harvested, 75% 2006, 74% avg. Sweet corn 77% harvested, 74% 2006, 72% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 70% 2006, 57% avg. Tomatoes 48% harvested, 55% 2006, 51% avg. Cantaloups 69% harvested, 65% 2006, 63% avg. Hay supplies 38% very short, 37% short, 21% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot and humid conditions were replaced by a few spotty showers later in the week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 38% very short, 32% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 37% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 96% 2006, 90% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 30% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Oats 12% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent; 96% turning, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 68% harvested, 73% 2006, 57% avg. Potatoes 4% harvested, 14% 2006, 4% avg. All hay 30% very poor, 38% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 92%, 84% 2006, 81% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 27%, 40% 2006, 23% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 15% poor, 58% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 92% blooming, 100% 2006, 88% avg.; 75% setting pods, 93% 2006, 62% avg.; 1% turning, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Blueberries 71% harvested, 51% 2006, 53% avg. Tart cherries 98% harvested, 94% 2006, 98% avg. Peaches 36% harvested, 31% 2006, 23% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.08 inches western Upper Peninsula to 2.23 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, east central Lower Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal south central Lower Peninsula. As of August 7, drought conditions from National Drought Mitigation Center (www.drought.unl.edu/dm), classified virtually all of State from abnormally dry to extreme drought.

Farmers relieved to receive rainfall across State, giving crops much needed moisture. Some areas received more rain than others, but overall outcome reduced crop stress. Scattered showers, thunderstorms during week brought some much needed precipitation to a few areas across State. Corn condition continued to vary depending on amount of rainfall received. Scattered showers limited in other areas and drier areas continued to show considerable amounts of firing of lower leaves. Soybeans continued setting and filling pods. Spider mites continued to be present. Alfalfa re-growth generally very short; harvest of a third cutting continued areas where there sufficient re-growth. Hay reported short supply. Dry beans continued to bloom and set pods. Some fields suffered poor pollination and pod set due to drought conditions. Irrigated fields in very good condition. Oat harvest continued. Sugarbeets continued to add growth. Cyst nematode feeding reported many fields. The maturity of fruit crops remained 10 to 14 days ahead of normal. Drought stress evident leaf drop, sunscald of fruit, reduced fruit sizing, and fruit drop. Second generation of codling moth emergence peaked. Harvest of early apple varieties began. Harvest of Bluecrop blueberries finished; Jersey and Elliot harvests continued. Coralstar, PF17, and Red Haven fresh market peaches harvested; processing peach harvest began west central. Tart cherry harvest neared completion northwest; only some Balatons remained. Chardonnay grapes northwest had green berries. Pears ranged from 1.9 to 2.5 inches diameter. Methley and Shiro plums harvested. Recent rains provided relief for some vegetable crops. Carrot harvest began. Celery harvest continued. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Some farmers began harvesting for processors. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality from irrigated fields and very little insect or disease damage. Watermelon and cantaloup harvest continued with good size. Maturation continued ahead of normal. Cucumber harvest continued. Bacterial wilt and Downy Mildew present some fields. Zucchini and summer squash harvest continued. Powdery Mildew common some fields. Pumpkins and winter squash continued to mature with Powdery Mildew reported some fields. Tomato and pepper harvest continued. Tomatoes maturing faster than normal for both fresh market and processing. Snap beans good condition on irrigated fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 33% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% milk, 88% 2006, 77% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Sweet corn 38% harvested, 31% 2006, 25% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 18% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Canola 5% harvested, 33% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 29% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 42% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Minnesota's crop conditions edged upward as scattered showers moved through the state during the past week. Although statewide topsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly short or very short, some drought areas of central Minnesota received an inch or more of needed rain. Harvest of small grains continued ahead of the five year average with approximately 90 percent of oats and barley combined. Harvest of potatoes and sweet corn were underway and spraying continued for soybean aphid and spider mites.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 25% very short, 54% short, 21% adequate. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 99% denting, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 67% mature, 80% 2006, 56% avg.; 11% harvested, 17% 2006, 9% avg.; 93% silage harvested, 93% 2006, 85% avg.; 9% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 5% open bolls, 20% 2006, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 98% pegging, 100% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 92% 2006, 93% avg.;

20% mature, 12% 2006, 11% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 85% turning color, 98% 2006, 90% avg.; 40% mature, 81% 2006, 48% avg.; 7% harvested, 45% 2006, 11% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 97% setting pods, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 34% turning color, 67% 2006, 42% avg.; 19% shedding leaves, 44% 2006, 24% avg.; 2% harvested, 23% 2006, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Hay 68% (Harvested warm), 76% 2006, 77% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 18% excellent. Above average temperatures reaching triple digits prevailed this week, causing not only miserable fieldwork conditions, but stress to crops as well. In some areas, cotton is starting to show signs of drought stress and soybeans are shedding leaves due to the high temperatures. Many growers have reinitiated irrigation for remaining row crops. In contrast, the warm, dry weather has given hay producers the perfect opportunity to harvest their hay with excellent curing conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 63%, 80% 2006, 69% avg. Thunderstorms brought needed moisture to crops and pastures across the northern third of the state. However, the remainder of the state experienced little to no relief from dryness and very hot temperatures. Row crop and pasture conditions deteriorated considerably. There were reports of corn blown over by high winds during thunderstorms in the northwest. Reporters indicate that corn in the driest areas continues to mature rapidly. Double-crop soybeans are short and struggling to grow. Single-crop soybeans are filling pods slowly in many areas; the driest areas are seeing parts of fields wilt. Reports of producers feeding hay are common in most districts. Livestock water shortages are still isolated, although concern is mounting in several areas. Average temperatures of 6 to 10 degrees above normal were common throughout the state. All but far northern areas saw high temperatures reach 100 degrees or above, including 107 in Shannon County and 106 in Crawford. Rainfall averaged 0.75 inches, nearly all of it in the three northern districts. Activities irrigation; 3rd cutting alfalfa; supplemental livestock feeding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 58% last year, 36% short, 33% last year, 13% adequate, 9% last year, 1% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 50% last year, 39% short, 35% last year, 19% adequate, 15% last year, 1% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 59% harvested, 48% last year. Barley condition 19% very poor, 6% last year, 19% poor, 19% last year, 20% fair, 30% last year, 34% good, 35% last year, 8% excellent, 10% last year. Oats 62% harvested, 60% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 13% last year, 9% poor, 22% last year, 29% fair, 32% last year, 52% good, 27% last year, 7% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 48% harvested, 59% last year. Spring wheat condition 18% very poor, 18% last year, 20% poor, 25% last year, 31% fair, 39% last year, 26% good, 17% last year, 5% excellent, 1% last year. Winter wheat 90% harvested, 96% last year. Durum wheat 80% turning color, 100% last year, 22% harvested, 43% last year. Durum wheat condition 17% very poor, 16% last year, 18% poor, 39% last year, 24% fair, 28% last year, 27% good, 15% last year, 14% excellent, 2% last year. Dry Peas 86% harvested, 82% last year. Lentils 75% harvested, 74% last year. Dry Beans 6% harvested, 13% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 76% complete, 68% last year. All other hay second cutting 54% complete, 62% last year. Temperatures were hotter earlier last year which is why harvesting is behind last year for winter, spring, and durum wheat. Reports from the northeast district indicate spring wheat yields and test weights are being affected by the combination of high

temperatures and low moisture. Every weather station had less than an inch of moisture or none during the past week. Plentywood received the most moisture with 0.76 of an inch. Temperatures cooled down from the previous week. Glendive and Hardin shared the high temperature of 102 degrees, and Swan Lake had the low temperature of 29 degrees. Range and pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 16% last year, 12% poor, 31% last year, 39% fair, 31% last year, 34% good, 17% last year, 5% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 6% complete, 5% last year, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 7% complete, 2% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent; 77% dough, 77% 2006, 64% avg.; 26% dent, 23% 2006, 16% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent; 97% blooming, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 81% setting pods, 90% 2006, 83% average. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. 3rd cutting 55%, 62% 2006, 58% average. Oats 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Sorghum 80% headed, 82% 2006, 74% avg.; 3% turning color, 8% 2006, 7% average. Dry bean conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 93% blooming, 100% 2006, 92% avg.; 60% setting pods, 90% 2006, 70% average. Pasture, range conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal across the state. Seven of the eight districts averaged over one inch of precipitation with only the northwest receiving traces.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures for the week were markedly cooler than the previous week, except in the extreme south where it remained hot. Precipitation was nil. Temperatures rose as the week progressed reaching levels above normal by the latter part of the week. Las Vegas recorded the week's high temperature at 106 degrees while Elko and Winnemucca shared the week's low of 41 degrees. Range, pasture conditions continued due deteriorate due to persistent drought. Some ranchers have resorted to early marketing of calves, yearlings due to lack of feed, while others have had to move cattle frequently for water and feed. Alfalfa third cutting progressed well under the dry conditions, crop condition is reported to be good to excellent. Small grain hay harvest was wrapping up. Corn fields responded well to recent high temperatures and silage harvest is nearing. Garlic harvest advanced. Onions were in good to excellent condition, growing fast. Ground water irrigation supplies remained adequate, but surface supplies were diminishing. Water allotments for Lovelock valley were cut. The main farm, ranch activities were haying, moving cattle, irrigating, and weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 11% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 10% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% harvested, 10% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Maine Barley 0% harvested, 20% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Field Corn condition fair/good in Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 45% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good in Massachusetts, and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 50% harvested, 40% 2006, 45% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 40% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% average; condition good. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire

and good elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 70% harvested, 60% 2006, 60% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire, poor/fair in Rhode Island, and good elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 10% harvested, 5% 2006, 15% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 40% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears Fruit Size average; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 70% harvested, 70% 2006, 65% average; Fruit Size average; condition poor/fair in Maine, good/fair in CT, and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 25% harvested, 35% 2006, 20% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Rainfall in the beginning of the week brought much needed moisture to dry fields. Temperatures were average with highs in the upper 70s to mid 80s and lows in the 50s and 60s. Heavy thunderstorms and hail fell on Wednesday, damaging orchards, vegetable fields, and potato and grain crops across New England. Friday also brought significant rain to the southern states. Total rainfall for the week ranged from one to two inches across the region. The weekend boasted warm, dry weather, perfect for working in the fields and drying hay. Although the rain was very beneficial to dry areas, some growers still reported crops showing signs of drought and vegetable growers were irrigating their crops at week's end. Major farm activities included harvesting blueberries, raspberries, peaches, early apples, sweet corn, and summer vegetables, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, cultivating and weeding field crops, irrigating vegetable fields, chopping and baling dry hay, spreading manure, and monitoring for pests and disease.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. There was trace to measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities, with some localized thunderstorms. Temperatures were above or near normal for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Peach harvest began in northern, central localities. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Planting of fall vegetables began. Potato harvest began in central, southern fields. A county agent reported localized mildew in some pumpkin patches in the north. In the central district pumpkins started to vine out; while some producers noted bacterial canker on tomatoes. Irrigation was necessary in some central, southern localities. Some livestock stressed by heat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 9% light, 1% moderate. Hail damage 3% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 2% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 40% excellent, 3rd cutting complete 95%, 4th cutting complete 72%, 5th cutting complete 24%. Irrigated sorghum 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent, 25% headed, 9% coloring. Dry sorghum 74% fair, 26% good, 25% headed. Total sorghum 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent, 27% headed, 4% coloring. Chile 11% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 19% excellent, 17% harvested green. Cotton 21% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 17% excellent, 90% setting bolls, 1% bolls opening. Corn 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent, 66% dough, 24% dent. Pecans 25% fair, 34% good, 41% excellent. Peanuts 2% poor, 79% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent, 85% pegging. Lettuce 50% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 12% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week planting lettuce, cutting and baling hay, and harvesting green chile. Ranchers are hauling water as well as continuing regular maintenance of windmills and pipelines. It was another unusually hot and dry week for much of the northeast and east central plains, while most of the heavy rainfall in the far west occurred early in the week. In general, the week ended with a

warming and drying trend, with only a few locations in the northern mountains recording significant precipitation over the weekend.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Hay 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Oats 49% harvested, 59% 2006. Wheat 89% harvested, 92% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 92% done, third cutting 50%. Second cutting timothy 74% same as 2006. Third cutting timothy 29%, 74% 2006. Apples 4% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 42% excellent. Grapes 5% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Grape harvest is expected to begin within a week on the earliest varieties. Sweet corn 34% harvested, snap beans 40%, cabbage 30%. Farm stands were very busy. Temperatures for the week averaged near seasonal normal with rainfall well above normal in the Hudson Valley but below normal in the Finger Lakes, the Niagara Frontier, and the St. Lawrence Valley.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 46% very short, 32% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included harvesting corn for silage, peaches, hay, and flue-cured tobacco, as well as scouting for pest and disease problems. Most areas of North Carolina experienced less than 2 inches of rainfall, with Roanoke Rapids having the most precipitation, 2.80 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat 92% milk, 99% 2006, 92% avg.; 81% turning, 91% 2006, 66% avg.; 25% harvested, 29% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Canola 90% turning, 92% 2006, 85% avg.; 72% swathed, 64% 2006, 51% avg.; 17% harvested, 18% 2006, 10% harvested, condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 39% fully podded, 70% 2006, 38% avg.; 1% lower leaves yellowing, 10% 2006, 4% average. Dry edible beans 92% setting pods, 99% 2006, 84% avg.; 40% fully podded, 76% 2006, 38% avg.; 8% lower leaves yellowing, 37% 2006, 12% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Dry edible peas 89% harvested, 85% 2006, average not available. Flaxseed 74% turning, 88% 2006, 73% avg.; 4% harvested, 9% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 97% rows filled, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 2% vines killed, 18% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower 88% blooming, 94% 2006, 80% avg.; 6% ray flowers dried/dropped, 24% 2006, 8% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Oat conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 90%. Other hay cutting complete 93%. Sugarbeet conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Small grain harvest was slowed down by mid-week thunderstorms, but the moisture was beneficial to all other crops, pastures. Near normal temperatures were beneficial for small grain harvest, development of all other crops. There were reports of scattered hail damage in central and southwest districts.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 88% 2006, 75% avg. Corn 67% in dough, 55% 2006, 48% avg.; 8% dented, 8% 2006, 6% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 62%, 61% 2006, 60% avg. Peaches 52% harvested, 60% 2006, 56% avg. Cucumbers 36% harvested, 47% 2006, 42% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 11% 2006, 15% avg. Processing tomatoes 8% harvested, 6% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 66%, 55% 2006, 35% avg.; 4th cutting 6%, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 83%, 83% 2006, 74% avg.; 3rd cutting 17%, 16% 2006, 15% avg. Corn condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 17% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Last week had slightly less than five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting, baling hay, and the harvesting of sweet corn, processing and

fresh market tomatoes, melons, squash, potatoes, cucumbers, and green peppers. Other field activities for the week included planting of new alfalfa seedings, manure hauling, installation of drainage tile, attending local and state fairs. Corn rootworm beetles reported in the Northwest district. The Northwest and North Central districts report soybean aphids.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate 3% surplus. Winter wheat 83% plowed this week, 64% last week, 91% last year, 94% average. Rye 96% harvested this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; plowed 78% this week, 65% last week, 100% last year, 71% average. Oats 94% harvested this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; plowed 75% this week, 66% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 38% good, 44% excellent; dough 89% this week, 80% last week, 90% last year, 78% average; mature 25% this week, 16% last week, 42% last year, 35% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent; emerged 95% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; blooming 57% this week, 40% last week, 83% last year, 79% average; setting pods 30% this week, 14% last week, 60% last year, 58% average. Peanuts setting pods 78% this week, 67% last week, 87% last year, 85% average. Cotton Squaring 83% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting 91% this week, 82% last week, 90% last year, 95% average; 4th cutting 40% this week, 17% last week, 30% last year, 39% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; 1st cutting 95% this week, 91% last week, 95% last year, 97% average; 2nd cutting 35% this week, 23% last week, 20% last year, 47% average. Watermelon harvested 79% this week, 61% last week, 90% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Pasture, range condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Livestock conditions dropped slightly but were still mostly 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. Extreme temperatures have reduced pasture growth in some areas. Pasture and range conditions remained in excellent to good condition.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 39% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 45% short, 19% adequate. Range, pasture condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 9% good. Winter wheat condition 14% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent; 89% harvested complete, 77% previous year, 82% 5 year average. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent; 71% harvested, 56% previous year, 65% 5 year average. Barley condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 55% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 82% harvested complete, 64% previous year, 72% 5 year average. Corn condition 3% poor, 7% fair, 48% good, 42% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 10% complete. Weather Temperatures decreased but conditions remained dry this past week throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 95 degrees in Ontario, down to 68 degrees at the Astoria/Clatsop, Bandon stations. Low temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Medford, down to 34 degrees in Lakeview. Precipitation remained scarce again throughout the State this past week. Thirty-six out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. The Astoria/Clatsop station received the most with 0.27 total inches followed by the Tillamook station that received 0.10 inches. All other stations that received precipitation, only reported a few hundredths-of-an-inch. Field Crops Grass seed harvest slowed due to cooler temperatures. Malheur wheat harvest drawing to a close. Wheat yields were highly variable in Baker County. Wallowa County was seeing very low winter wheat yields in dry land areas as the grain was pinched, shriveled. Producers were haying or grazing in CRP acres under emergency provisions. County Commissioners have asked for a Disaster Declaration from the Governor for Wallowa County. North central wheat harvest slowed as cooler nights brought high moisture. Spring small grains still have some green spots in higher elevations of north central Oregon. Some Willamette wheat growers concerned about sprouting in the heads. Harvest just getting started in some areas there. Peppermint harvest has begun with average to above

average yields. Sugarbeets for seed were being swathed. Vegetables Plenty of U-pick signs were up in Jackson County advertising the availability of sweet corn. Green peppers, cucumbers, tomatoes, a lot of other vegetables were being sold at local farmer's markets, roadside stands. Green beans were being processed in Yamhill County. The planting progress of carrots for seed was somewhat controlled by how quickly land, that was either wheat or bluegrass, can be burned. Some onion fields were being rolled in Malheur County. Fruits, Nuts Early apple harvest was starting in the Willamette Valley, Gravenstien apples were being picked in Jackson County. Early pear harvest began in the Lower Hood River Valley. Pear harvest will start soon in Wasco County. Pears in the Willamette Valley are showing a lot of scab, producing a moderate crop. Prunes were turning color but were maturing slowly. Blueberries were looking nice, despite the mummyberries earlier this year. Grapes were developing powdery mildew. Tart cherry harvest was nearing completion with low yields. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses throughout the Valley were getting ready for fall plantings, while Nurseries remained busy with feeding, watering their stock on hand. Greenhouses, nurseries were also irrigating, preparing new beds in the northern Willamette Valley. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Pastures with irrigation continued to look good. Dry land pastures were very dry, dormant in many areas. Supplemental feed was the primary feed source in some of these areas as pastures were providing little or no forage value. In eastern Oregon, deteriorating range conditions, water shortages, several wildfires left producers looking for alternative forage options. Some producers are haying, grazing CRP acres under emergency provisions. Livestock continued to look good across the State despite deteriorating pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 23% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall 5% plowing, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Corn 92% silk, 96% 2006, 87% avg.; 35% dough, 49% 2006, 42% avg.; 7% dent, 19% 2006, 12% avg.; crop conditions 7% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Oats 89% ripe, 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 60% harvested, 72% 2006, 63% avg. Soybean crop condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 7% harvested, 9% 2006, 8% avg, Potatoes 5% harvester, 11% 2006, 11% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 61%, 64% 2006, 54% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 65%, 78% 2006, 57% avg. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 53% good, 44% excellent; 57% harvested, 58% 2006, 55% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent; 22% harvested, 26% 2006, 17% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions 34% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included baling straw, fall plowing, spreading lime and manure, repairing equipment, making hay, and harvesting oats, potatoes, tobacco, apples and peaches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 46% very short, 42% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 98% doughed, 98% 2006, 98% avg. 71% matured, 66% 2006, 70% avg.; 6% harvested, 8% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans 11% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 41% pods set, 39% 2006, 39% avg.; 1% leaves turning color, 2% 2006, 3% avg.; 80% bloomed, 80% 2006, 76% avg. Sorghum 61% turned color, 63% 2006, 64% avg.; 89% headed, 93% 2006, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent; 25% matured, 28% 2006, 26% avg. 7% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% avg. Sweetpotatoes 7% very poor, 23% poor, 70% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 76% very poor, 11% poor, 13% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 75% harvested, 79% 2006, 77% avg. Apples 52% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 97% squared, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Tobacco 57% harvested, 62% 2006, 62% avg.; 9% stalks destroyed, 4% 2006, 7% avg. Hay other hay 92%, 92% 2006, 90% avg. Watermelons 93% harvested, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Cantelopes 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 100% ripe, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 80% harvested, 86% 2006,

75% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Oats 100% ripe, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 89% avg. Spring wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Corn 100% tasseled, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 98% silked, 94% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% silage harvested, 14% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum silage 1% harvested, 24% 2006, 7% avg. Soybeans 5% dropping leaves, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Sunflower 63% blooming, 75% 2006, 67% avg.; ray flowers dry 7%, 9% 2006, 10% avg.; bracts yellow 2%, 2% 2006, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 91% 2006, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 32%, 30% 2006, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 94% harvested, 95% 2006, 93% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. For the second week in a row, much of the state received rainfall. Corn and soybeans benefited from the moisture, but more is still needed. Small grain harvest is nearing complete as some producers begin preparations for the row crop harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 33% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 31% short, 9% adequate. Corn 47% harvested for silage, 45% 2006, 30% avg. Tobacco 66% topped, 68% 2006, 67% avg.; 7% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Burley tobacco 14% harvested, 14% 2006, 13% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 22% harvested, 8% 2006, 10% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 19% harvested, 15% 2006, 15% avg. Pastures 39% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 9% good. With high temperatures and no rainfall this past week, farmers across the State are definitely feeling the impact of the continuing drought. Crop and pasture conditions continued to fall into the very poor to poor categories. The main field activities were harvesting corn silage and vegetables. Growers also devoted time to insect and disease scouting, while livestock producers continued providing supplemental feeds and hauling water. Much of the State remains in the severe to exceptional drought category. Temperatures were 8 to 12 degrees above normal last week, while rainfall was well below average.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state; 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. Range, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Hot and dry weather was prevalent across most regions of the state with scattered showers in the Panhandle and Trans-Pecos. Weather conditions continued to help cotton produce blooms and set bolls across most areas of the state. Corn continued to progress in some areas of the state as harvest was in full swing in most of Southern Texas. Range, pasture conditions continued to be in good shape. Hay cutting and baling continued in most areas due to the hot and dry weather. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 69% 2006, 70% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 71% harvested, 53% 2006, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 70%, 53% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 54%, 33% 2006, 40% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 88%, 91% 2006, 90% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 92%, 86% 2006, 82% avg.; 34% dough, 18% 2006, 15% avg. 3% dent, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; height 91 inches, 83 inches 2006, 82 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 97%, 94% 2006, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 38%, 17% 2006, 21% avg. Other hay Cut 92%, 90% 2006, 93% avg. Onions 20% harvested, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 47%, 34% 2006, 21% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 13%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17%

fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches 20% harvested, 17% 2006, 16% avg. Farmers continue to hope that recent fires do not destroy valuable rangeland and pasture. Livestock around the state continue to do well. Across the state winter wheat was 85 percent harvested compared to 72 percent the previous week. Barley was 70 percent harvested compared to 50 percent harvested the previous week. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 38 percent harvested compared to 14 percent the previous week. Box Elder County reports that the wheat harvest is just about finished and area farmers are preparing fields to be replanted to fall grain or alfalfa on the irrigated land. Farmers with irrigation under the Bear River Canal System have good crops with some producers reporting that they will be cutting 4th crop alfalfa this week. The corn and onion crops continue to look good as long as the irrigation water can continue to be applied. Weber County reports farmers are finishing up on 3rd crop alfalfa, and corn should require one more irrigation. Utah County reports that irrigated crops look pretty good, while 3rd crop hay and the barley harvest are underway. Beaver County reports that farmers are finishing up 2nd crop alfalfa while the recent weather has aided crop progress within the county. Box Elder reports that several fires this week have forced some cattle producers to bring animals home from their summer ranges. The relative feed value of rangeland has been down this year due to the hot temperatures. Producers in the western and northern part of Box Elder continue to struggle with no irrigation water left and the ranges and pastures burning up. Also, farmers were not able to cut much hay this year due to the extreme drought and frost causing high hay prices. Some farmers are having to liquidate some of their animals and calves early. Duchesne County reports that the pastures continue to be dry, but livestock is in good condition. Emery County reports that some of the cattle are being moved off of certain mountain ranges a bit early this year, while other areas are still doing pretty good. The rangelands, which receive moisture, are doing well.

VIRGINIA: Much of the Commonwealth remained hot and dry this week with high temperatures in most areas. Pasture, hayfield conditions continued to deteriorate due to the blistering temperatures. Corn in many areas has begun to dry down. Soybeans are entering a stage where precipitation is critical. Recent spotty showers have helped significantly but the rain needs to continue consistently to ensure average yields. Cotton conditions have diminished as well because of the extreme heat. Vegetable producers continue to irrigate, are harvesting watermelons, squash, tomatoes, peppers, other summer vegetables. Other activities this week include spraying insecticides, fungicides on crops, preparing to plant fall greens, machine repair, scouting fields, attending field days, and checking for corn moisture and dry down.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. The winter wheat yields were average, and dry farm harvest was wrapping up as producers focused on irrigated winter wheat, spring cereal grains. Growers have begun to prepare for winter wheat seeding but were very concerned about the lack of soil moisture. Quite a bit of second cutting timothy hay was down, and the third cutting of alfalfa was in full swing. Norkota potato harvest began in Grant County. Christmas tree growers reported aphid infestations on Noble fir, and onion and carrot seed harvest continued. Bartlett pear harvest had begun throughout the lower to mid-Yakima Valley. Growers also started harvesting early Golden varieties including Gingergold apples. Snohomish County reported that blueberry harvest had slowed down, blackberries were ripening, and early apples were being picked. Elsewhere, sweet corn was being harvested but just tasseling out in some counties. Raspberry growers were busy with pruning operations and cranberry growers continued with irrigation and weed control. With warmer summer temperatures, many shellfish farmers were under a five-hour rule for harvest operations, requiring that oysters be refrigerated no

later than five hours after harvest. Cannery pea harvest continued with good yields reported. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 20% poor, 19% fair, 57% good. On the west side, range and pasture conditions were good, and operators put haylage up under nearly ideal conditions. While on the east side, conditions were difficult and producers were supplementing cattle with feed. A shortage of inexpensive hay has cattlemen making determinations as to whether to cut cattle numbers or buy expensive feed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate compared with 6% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 25% very poor, 22% poor, 19% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 92% silked, 85% 2006, 88% 5-yr avg.; 43% doughing, 48% 2006, 45% 5-yr avg.; 3% dented, 14% 2006, 10% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 26% very poor, 31% poor, 13% fair, 30% good, 96% blooming, 84% 2006, 82% 5-yr avg.; 73% setting pods, 33% 2006, 54% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 10% poor, 31% fair, 59% good; 97% headed, 97% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 75% harvested, 57% 2006, 69% 5-yr avg. Hay 14% very poor, 27% poor, 51% fair, 8% good, 2nd cutting complete 46%, 57% 2006, 54% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 23% very poor, 47% poor, 30% fair. Peach conditions 31% very poor, 62% poor, 7% fair, 44% harvested, 47% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, oats and peaches, making, hauling hay, clipping pastures, transporting water for livestock, maintaining equipment and fences. Livestock are being fed hay in the eastern panhandle due to the poor pasture conditions. Pastures throughout other counties in the state are also beginning to deteriorate again due to the lack of rainfall and high temperatures over the past week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 22% short, 33% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats 91% harvested. Corn 97% silked, 39% dough, 2% dent, condition at 11% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 82% setting pods, condition 11% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting was complete 48%. Winter wheat 99% harvested. Pasture conditions 34% very poor, 26% poor, 21% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 2.85 inches in Madison. Average temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached into the high 80s to low 90s. Average low temperatures were in the low to high 60s.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 98% 2006, 95% avg. Barley 96% turning color, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 89% mature, 85% 2006, 79% avg.; 58% harvested, 63% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Oats 98% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 88% turning color, 94% 2006, 83% avg.; 72% mature, 74% 2006, 59% avg.; 43% harvested, 53% 2006, 37% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 31% fair, 69% good. Spring wheat 84% turning color, 100% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% mature, 89% 2006, 92% avg.; 19% harvested, 57% 2006, 43% avg.; condition 6% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Corn 94% tasseled, 96% 2006, 96% avg.; 75% silked, 67% 2006, 72% avg.; 21% in milk, 42% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 97% bloom; 96% 2006, 92% avg.; 64% setting pods, 75% 2006, 74% avg.; 4% turning color, 9% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 63%, 73% 2006, 52% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 85%, 79% 2006, 76% avg. Livestock conditions 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent.

August 9 ENSO Update

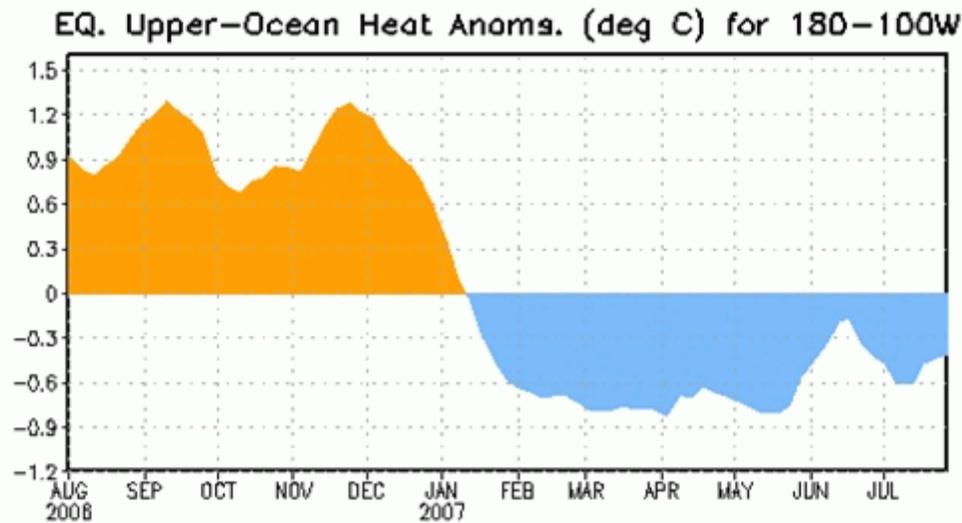


Figure 1. Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies in the equatorial Pacific. Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982 – 2004 base period means.

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through August 2007, with a slightly greater than 50% chance of La Niña developing during the next couple of months.

ENSO-neutral conditions continued in the tropical Pacific during July 2007, with average to below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) extending from the date line to the west coast of South America. The latest weekly SST departures remained negative in the Niño 1+2 (-1.7°C), Niño 3 (-1.2°C), and Niño 3.4 (-0.5°C) regions, and positive in the Niño 4 (+0.2°C) region. Thus, while SSTs in the eastern equatorial Pacific have been cooler than average for the last six months, the departures continue to fall short of the threshold for La Niña (3-month running mean value of -0.5°C for the Niño 3.4 region: 5°N-5°S, 120-170°W).

Despite not meeting the SST threshold for La Niña, recent atmospheric circulation and tropical convection patterns are consistent with the evolution toward La Niña conditions. For example, the low-level easterly winds remained stronger than average in the west-central equatorial Pacific, convection remained suppressed across most of the equatorial Pacific, and a weak area of enhanced convection covered parts of Indonesia and the far western equatorial Pacific. Also, the upper-ocean heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300 m of the ocean) in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific remained below-average, but the magnitude of the departures continued to exhibit intraseasonal fluctuations (Fig. 1). Collectively, the oceanic and atmospheric conditions reflect a continuation of ENSO-neutral conditions.

Nearly all of the ENSO models predict below-average SSTs in the Niño 3.4 region for the remainder of the year.

The spread of the recent model forecasts range from ENSO-neutral to La Niña, with a majority of dynamical models indicating a more immediate transition to La Niña. However, over the last several months, the dynamical models have consistently predicted a stronger and more rapid cooling than has actually occurred. In contrast, a majority of the statistical models indicate a continuation of ENSO-neutral conditions, but some forecast weak La Niña conditions during the fall or winter. When considered collectively, recent atmospheric conditions and model forecasts suggest a slightly greater than 50% chance of La Niña developing during the next couple of months. Historically, the early fall season (August-September-October) has been a critical period for the onset of La Niña events.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site. Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 6 September 2007. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 5 - 11, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Cooler weather and widespread showers stabilized conditions for summer crops in western and central Ukraine, while a mid-week heat wave severely stressed corn and sunflowers in southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Light to moderate showers accompanied a cooling trend in Russia and Kazakhstan, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage but slowing crop development.

EUROPE: Heavy showers in southeastern Europe eased drought but were too late to mitigate crop losses caused by excessive heat and dryness.

SOUTH ASIA: Very heavy monsoon showers caused additional flooding but maintained generally favorable conditions for vegetative summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers from tropical cyclones caused flooding in Indochina and the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Showers aided winter wheat and barley development in Western Australia, while relatively dry weather elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt further reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains.

EASTERN ASIA: Areas of low pressure brought widespread rain and localized flooding to Manchuria and the North China Plain.

ARGENTINA: Light showers helped to condition fields for late winter wheat planting.

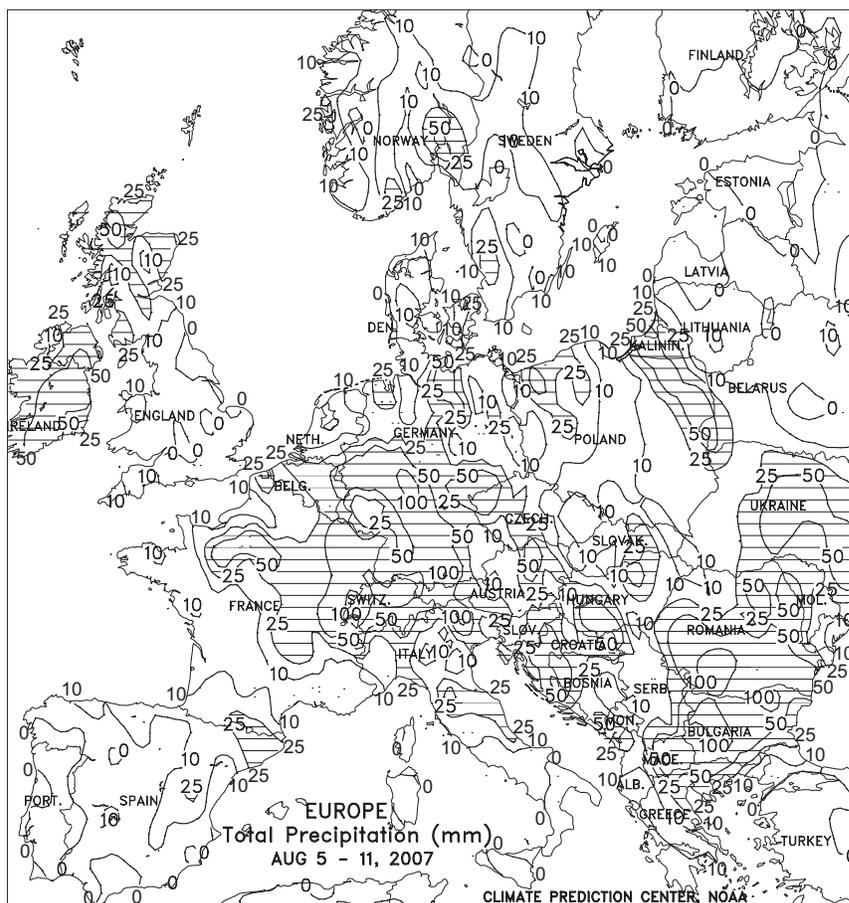
BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather promoted harvesting of coffee and sugarcane.

CANADA: Light to moderate showers helped to stabilize the condition of immature spring grains and oilseeds in most Prairie growing areas.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued throughout northwestern and southern Mexico, but drier weather enveloped the northeast.

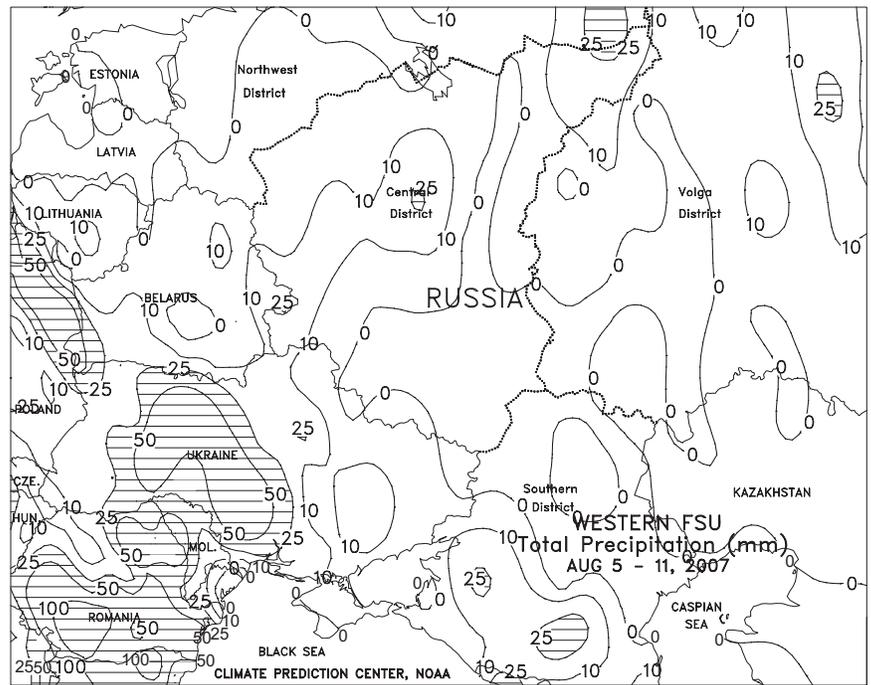
EUROPE

Wet weather prevailed across most of the continent, although drier conditions returned to northern growing areas. A slow-moving disturbance generated locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-150 mm) in the Balkans, providing much-needed drought relief but arriving too late to mitigate crop losses caused by recent extreme heat and dryness. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (25-110 mm) developed along a stalled frontal boundary from eastern France into central and southern Germany, benefiting filling summer crops but hampering small grain harvesting. Showers extended southward into northern and central Italy, where as much as 70 mm of rain boosted irrigation reserves and eased short-term dryness. Dry conditions persisted in southeastern Italy, favoring final winter wheat harvesting but increasing moisture deficits resulting from a three-month spell of little or no rainfall. In northern Europe, drier weather across southern England and northern portions of France, Germany, and the Low Countries facilitated final winter crop harvesting after several months of rain-induced fieldwork delays. Rain (10-55 mm) returned, however, to northern and eastern Poland, slowing early rapeseed planting but maintaining mostly favorable conditions for filling to maturing summer crops. Dry weather across central and western portions of the Iberian Peninsula promoted summer crop maturation and early harvesting.



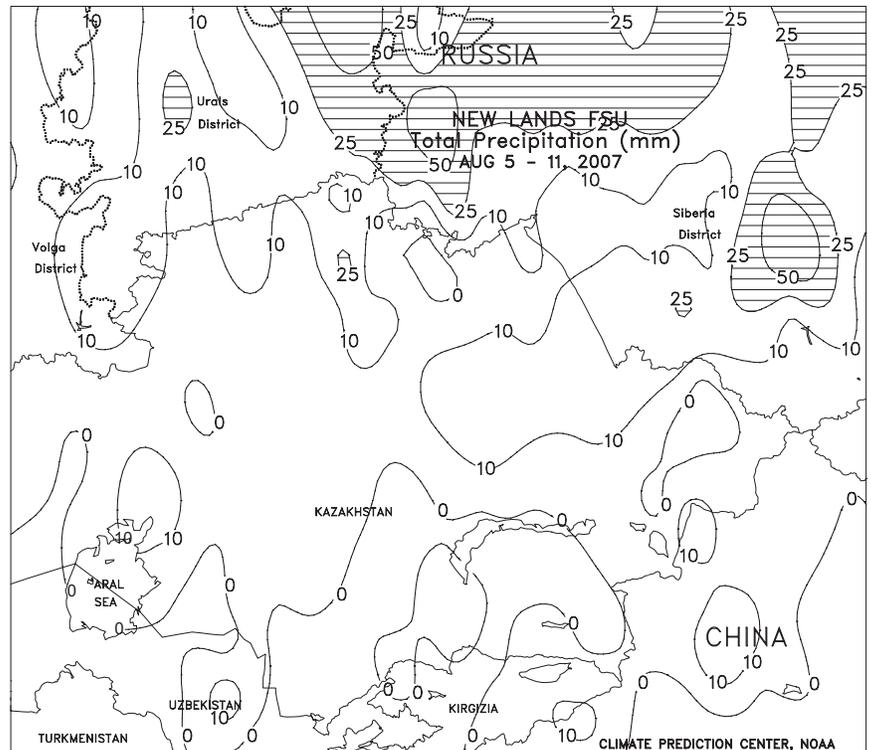
FSU-WESTERN

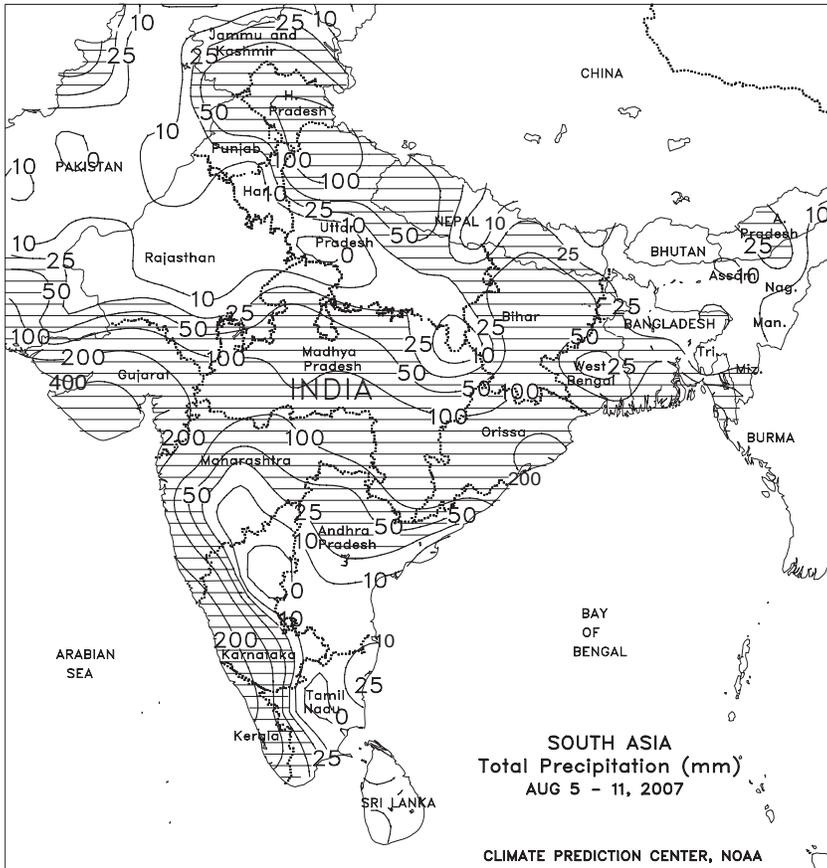
In Ukraine, a storm system brought showers (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) to western and central areas, stabilizing conditions for summer crops in the filling stage of development. However, unfavorable heat (temperatures above 33 degrees C) and dryness continued to stress summer crops in the east. In Russia, locations in the Southern District recorded the hottest weather of the season during the middle of the week, severely stressing corn and sunflowers in the filling stage. The heat wave boosted temperatures above 40 degrees C at several locations on August 7 and 8. At week's end, a frontal system brought somewhat cooler weather to the region, although most of the precipitation (10-25 mm) associated with the frontal passage was confined to southernmost crop areas. Elsewhere, drier weather and above-normal temperatures prevailed from Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), aiding small grain maturation and harvesting. Reports as of August 6 in Russia indicated that the grain harvest was 29 percent complete. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia, and 3 to 4 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and the Russian Southern District.



FSU - NEW LANDS

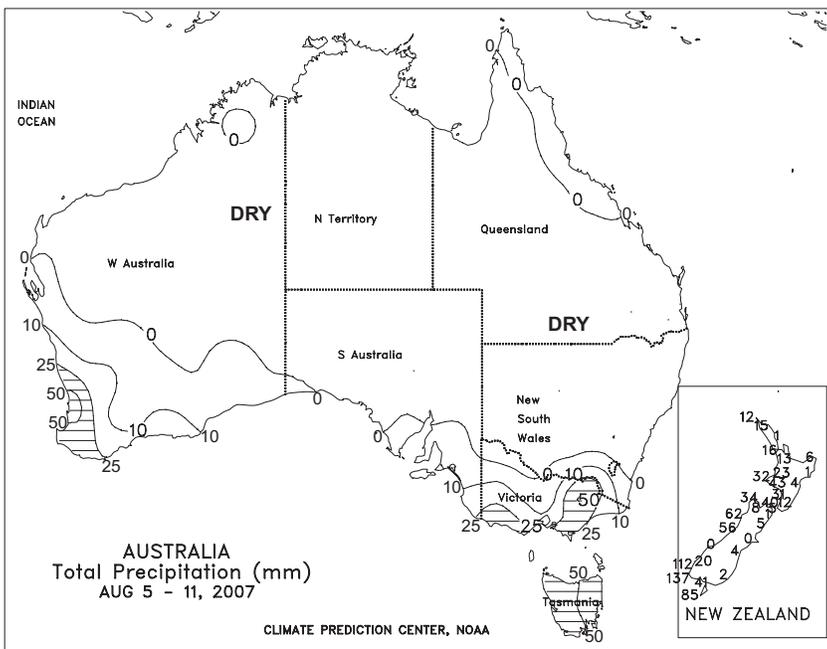
Showers accompanied a cooling trend across major spring grain producing areas of Russia and Kazakhstan, benefiting crops in the filling stage. Greatest amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were observed at spotty locations in central Kazakhstan and along the border of the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia. Other areas in Kazakhstan and Russia received light rain (10-25 mm). Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia and Kazakhstan, slowing crop development. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, above-normal temperatures were accompanied by dry weather, maintaining seasonal demands on irrigation and promoting rapid cotton development.





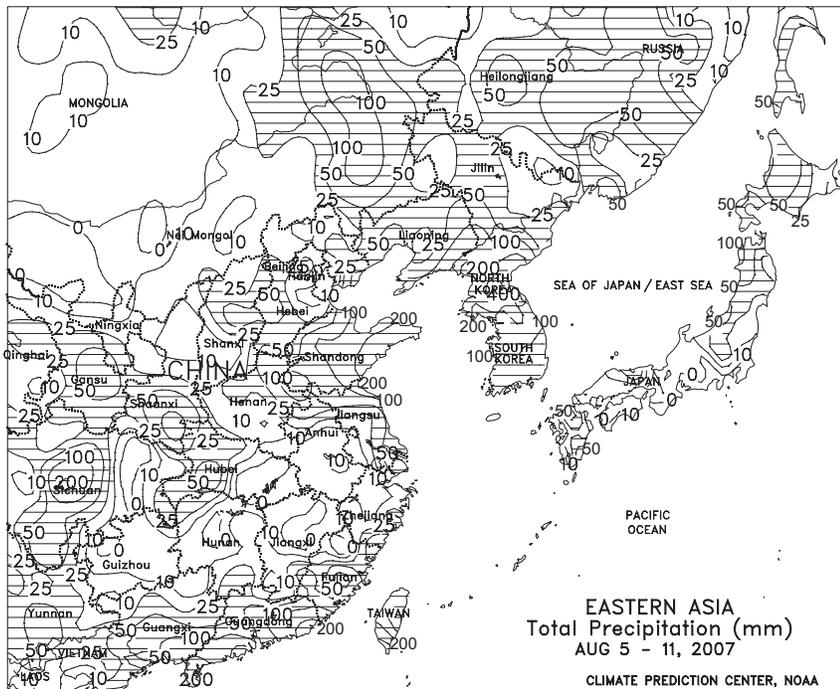
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to rake the region with heavy rain and flooding, although drier weather returned to northern growing areas. A westward-moving monsoon low produced locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (100-240 mm) across central India; the rainfall boosted moisture supplies for vegetative cotton and soybeans in Madhya Pradesh but caused local flooding in Orissa's southern and eastern rice growing districts. Farther west, torrential rain (200-470 mm, locally more) fell in Gujarat's groundnut and cotton areas, necessitating field drainage operations and causing damage to infrastructure. Rain totals exceeded 100 mm on five consecutive days in Gujarat, pushing the state's season-to-date rainfall to 1055 mm (41.5 inches), over 200 percent of normal. Moderate to heavy showers (50-150 mm) broke a six-week spell of dry weather in southern Pakistan, boosting moisture reserves and easing irrigation requirements. Meanwhile, drier weather returned to flood-ravaged portions of Bangladesh and northern India, facilitating relief and recovery efforts and allowing farmers to drain fields and transplant rice. Rain continued, however, from western Nepal into far northern India, causing some lodging of sugarcane but boosting irrigation supplies for rice and cotton.



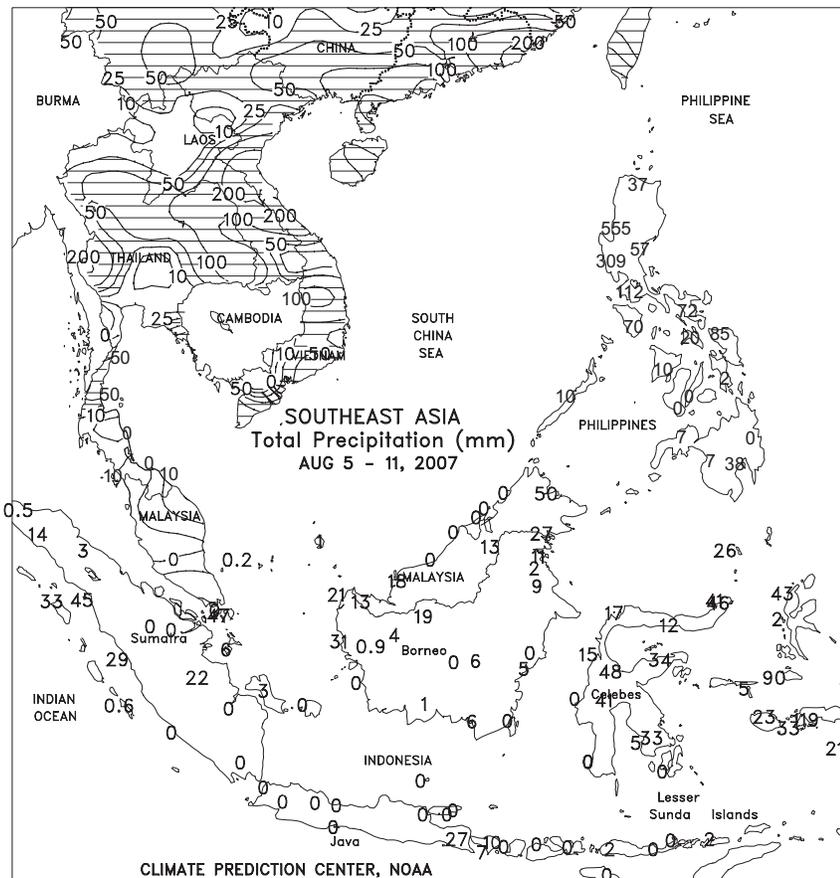
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (3-22 mm) continued to fall across the Western Australia wheat belt, helping winter wheat and barley development. Farther east, more widely scattered and generally lighter showers (less than 5 mm, locally more) fell across South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales. The rainfall was likely insufficient to prevent net evaporative losses, which reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Subsoil moisture remains limited in southeastern Australia as the region continues to recover from severe, long-term drought. Given the lack of subsoil moisture, timely rains will be needed during the spring to maintain adequate topsoil moisture for crop development. Rainfall is more immediately needed, however, across portions of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, where the combination of unfavorably dry weather and more advanced winter grain development has increased crop water requirements. More rain is needed soon to maintain crop prospects as winter grains approach the critical reproductive stages of development. Temperatures in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland were generally seasonable, while elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



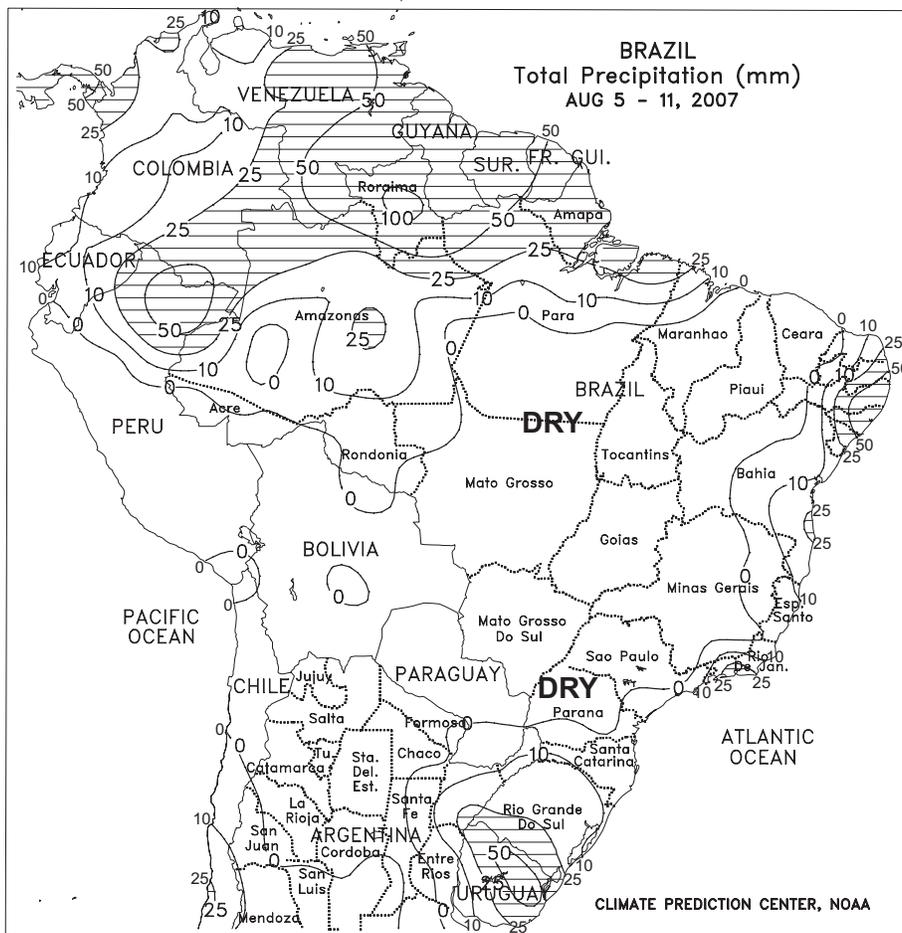
EASTERN ASIA

Low pressure systems brought widespread showers with locally heavy amounts to the North China Plain and Manchuria. An area of low pressure enhanced by monsoon moisture brought much needed rain (25-100 mm) to Heilongjiang, particularly in the east where the heaviest amounts occurred. The rainfall was especially timely as corn and soybeans progressed through reproduction throughout Manchuria. On the North China Plain, a tropical disturbance moved up the eastern coast and into the Yellow Sea, bringing copious showers (50-300 mm) to Shandong; the heavy rain renewed flooding in the Yellow River delta. Moisture levels remained abundant for filling corn and soybeans, although the heavy showers were unfavorable for open boll cotton. Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the Yangtze Valley and Sichuan Basin, easing prolonged wetness. Two tropical cyclones (Tropical Storm Wutip and Typhoon Pabuk) passed across Taiwan and weakened before making landfall in southern China, bringing heavy showers (50-200 mm) to coastal provinces. The showers, while extreme, brought beneficial moisture to areas that have been experiencing long-standing dryness.



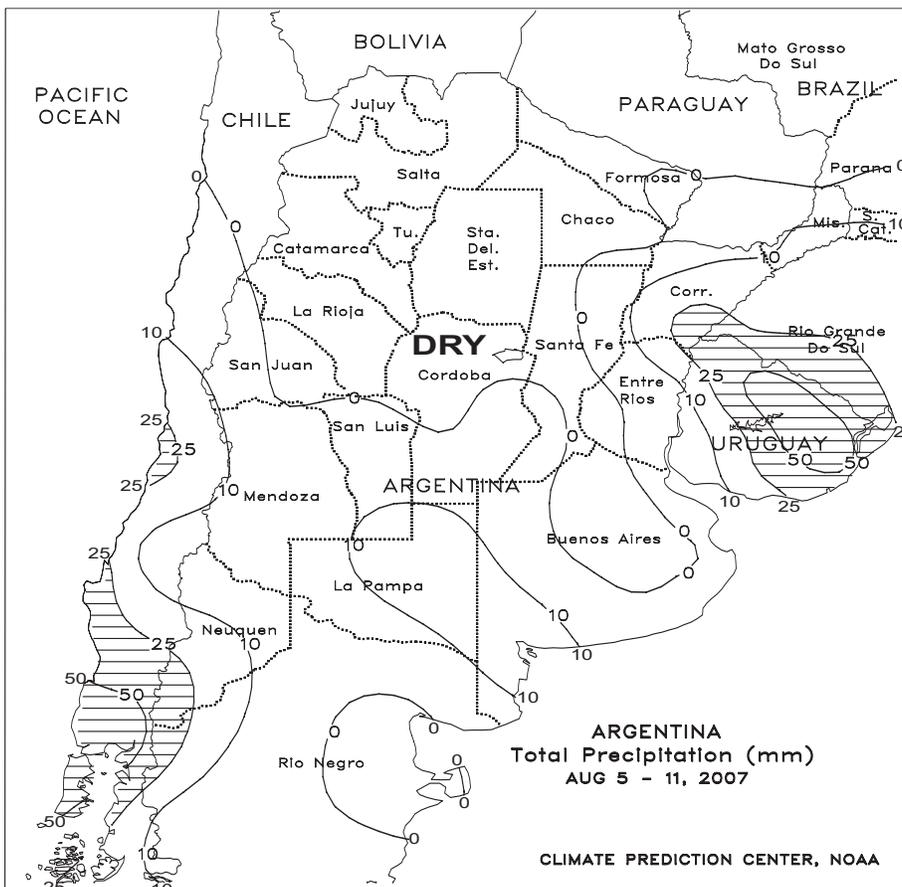
SOUTHEAST ASIA

A tropical depression enhanced monsoon moisture across Indochina, bringing heavy showers (50-200 mm, locally up to 400 mm) to the Northeast Region of Thailand and the Central Highlands of Vietnam. In Thailand, the showers favored rice and provided a boost to reservoir levels, while in Vietnam, where the heaviest amounts occurred, the showers aided coffee trees with flooding confined to low lying areas. In the Philippines, Tropical Storm Wutip and Typhoon Pabuk enhanced the southwest monsoon as they passed to the north of Luzon. As a result, flooding rains prevailed across western Luzon, causing damage in key rice producing areas but also providing a significant boost to reservoir levels. Mostly dry weather across oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia favored harvest activities as moisture levels remained adequate for trees.



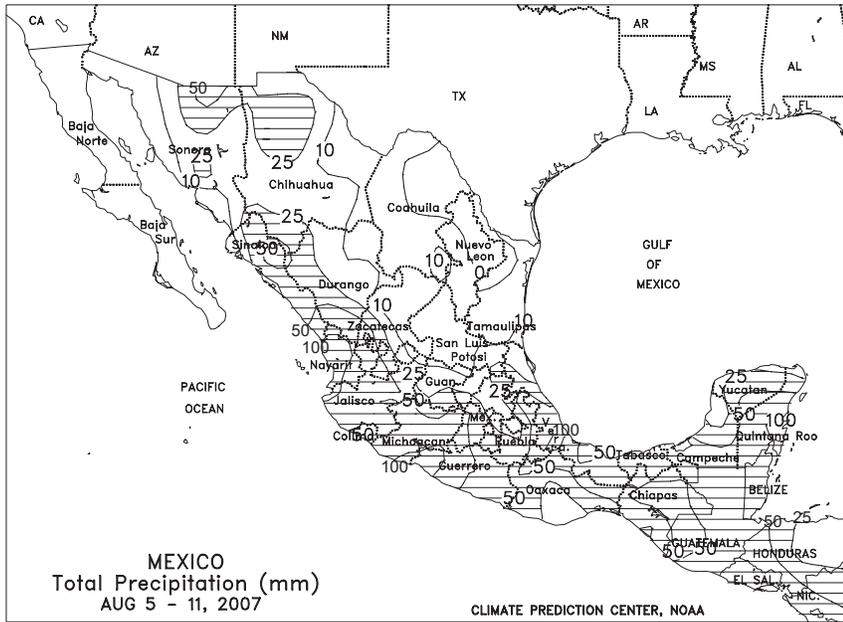
BRAZIL

Mostly dry, slightly warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) spurred coffee and sugarcane harvesting in major production areas of southeastern Brazil (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo). Dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) also favored coffee harvesting in Rondonia and Mato Grosso, and in western growing areas of Bahia, but light showers (greater than 10 mm) continued in Bahia's eastern production areas. Showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for sugarcane and other crops along the northeastern coast. In southern Brazil, light showers (greater than 10 mm) maintained moisture levels for winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, but dry, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs approaching 30 degrees C) promoted winter grain development in Parana.



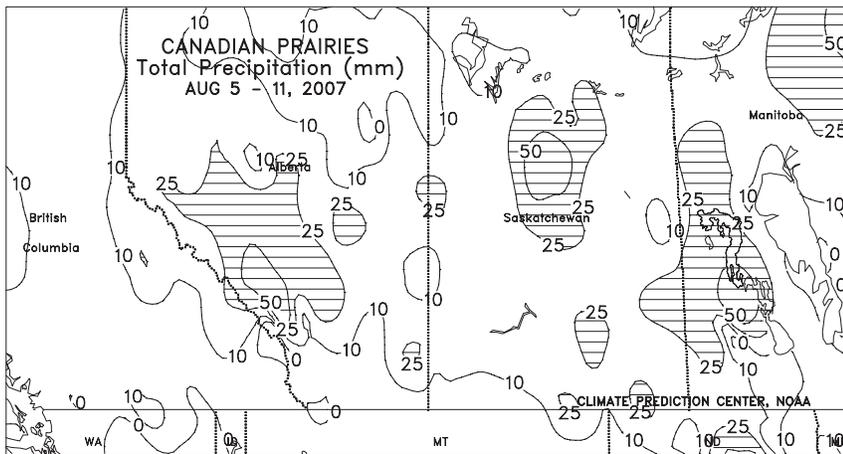
ARGENTINA

Late-week showers (locally greater than 10 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in drought-stricken locations of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Dry weather dominated the remainder of the region. Temperatures continued to average well below normal (1-3 degrees C below normal across southern sections of the winter wheat belt, up to 5 degrees C below normal farther north), slowing winter wheat growth in areas with adequate moisture for development. Freezing temperatures were reported in nearly all major row crop areas of central and northern Argentina. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 92 percent planted as of August 9, still slightly behind last year's pace (93 percent). Some progress was reported in Bahia Blanca and other delegations in Buenos Aires that had reported little, if any, fieldwork in recent weeks, but La Pampa reported no activity.



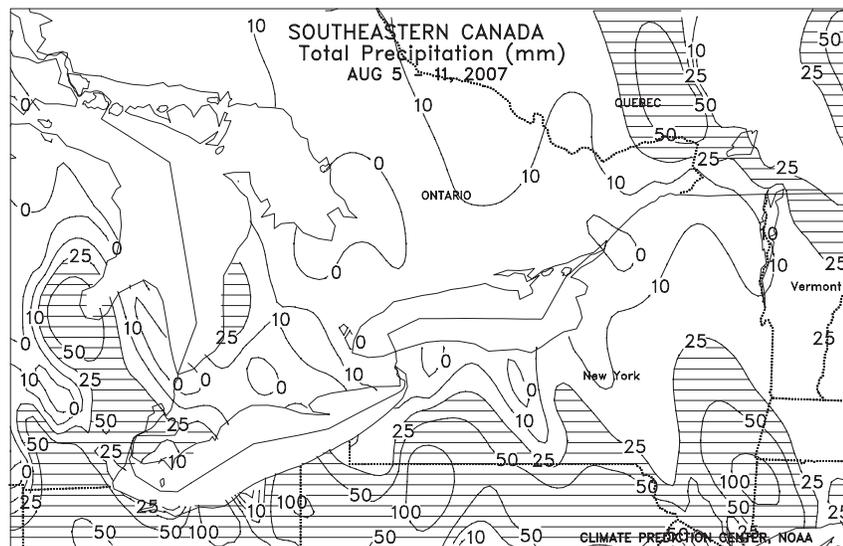
MEXICO

Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm or more) continued throughout the northwest, further improving reservoir levels for the upcoming winter wheat and vegetable crops. In contrast, drier weather returned to northeastern Mexico, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C on a daily basis in Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas. Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued across much of the southern plateau, maintaining generally favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Similarly, widespread showers kept crops well watered in most major growing areas in states along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Chiapas). Locally heavy showers also returned to the Yucatan Peninsula, which has experienced drier-than-normal weather for much of the year.



CANADA

Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in most major Prairie crop districts, helping to stabilize the condition of drought-stressed grains and oilseeds. However, the rain came too late in the season to significantly impact yield prospects, and more rain will be needed to improve soil moisture levels for the upcoming winter wheat crop. Although highs briefly reached the low and middle 30s degrees C, cooler weather accompanied the rainfall, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Alberta and in western and northern sections of Saskatchewan. Toward week's end, lows fell below 5 degrees C throughout the western Prairies, and patchy frost was possible in a few locations. Temperatures were more seasonable in the eastern Prairies, with lows staying well above freezing through August 11.



In eastern Canada, scattered showers (5-25 mm) brought localized relief from dryness to filling corn and soybeans in Ontario's main southwestern growing areas. However, near-to above-normal temperatures (highs of around 30 degrees C) maintained unseasonably high crop moisture requirements, and heavier, more widespread rain would have been welcome. Locally heavy showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell throughout Quebec's main farming areas and parts of extreme eastern Ontario, but warm, mostly dry weather prevailed on agricultural land lying north of Lake Ontario.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NND/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: noaasubsvcs@imcwg.com

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor.....**David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists.....**Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,**
..... **Michael James, and Patrick O'Hara**

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

Subscriptions.....**Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
.....**TDD:** (828) 271-4010
.....**Fax:** (304) 726-4409
.....**E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcwg.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician... **Theresa Holland** (202) 690-4655
State Summaries Editor...**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Tom Puterbaugh,**
.....**Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**
Stoneville.....**Nancy Lopez**

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300
