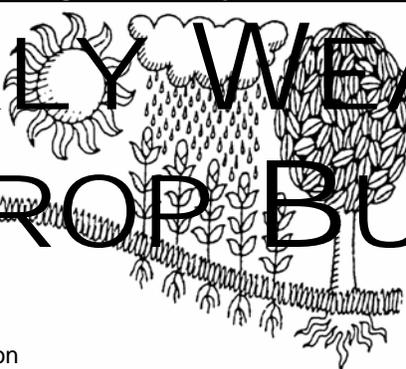
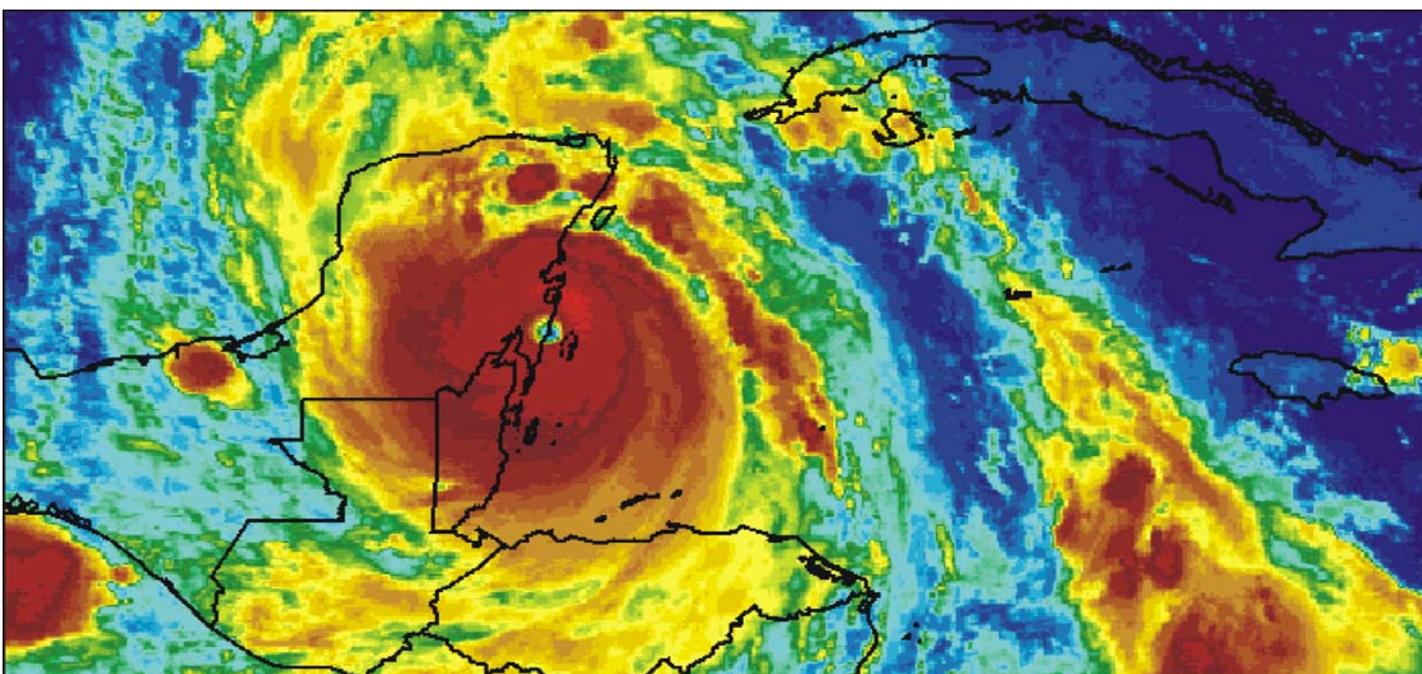


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 East Infrared Image, August 21, 2007

At 3:30am local time, Hurricane Dean made landfall on the Yucatan peninsula near Majahual, Mexico. With estimated sustained winds of 165 mph, Dean became the first category 5 hurricane to make landfall in the Atlantic basin since Andrew in 1992. With a central pressure of 906 mb, Dean recorded the ninth lowest central pressure of all time for the Atlantic basin, and third lowest among landfalling hurricanes, following the 1935 Labor Day Hurricane and Gilbert in 1988. More details on Dean's impact in Mexico will appear next week.

HIGHLIGHTS August 12 - 18, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Record-setting heat continued through a second consecutive week across the **South**, boosting temperatures as much as 10°F above normal and further stressing pastures, livestock, and immature summer crops. Mostly dry weather aggravated the effects of the heat wave, although much-needed rain dampened **southern Florida** and a few other **Southeastern** locations. In contrast, Tropical Storm Erin arrived along the **Texas coast** near **Corpus Christi** on the morning of August 16, less than 24 hours after forming over the **Gulf of Mexico**. Erin was quickly downgraded to a tropical depression, but dumped flooding rains along its slow, curving

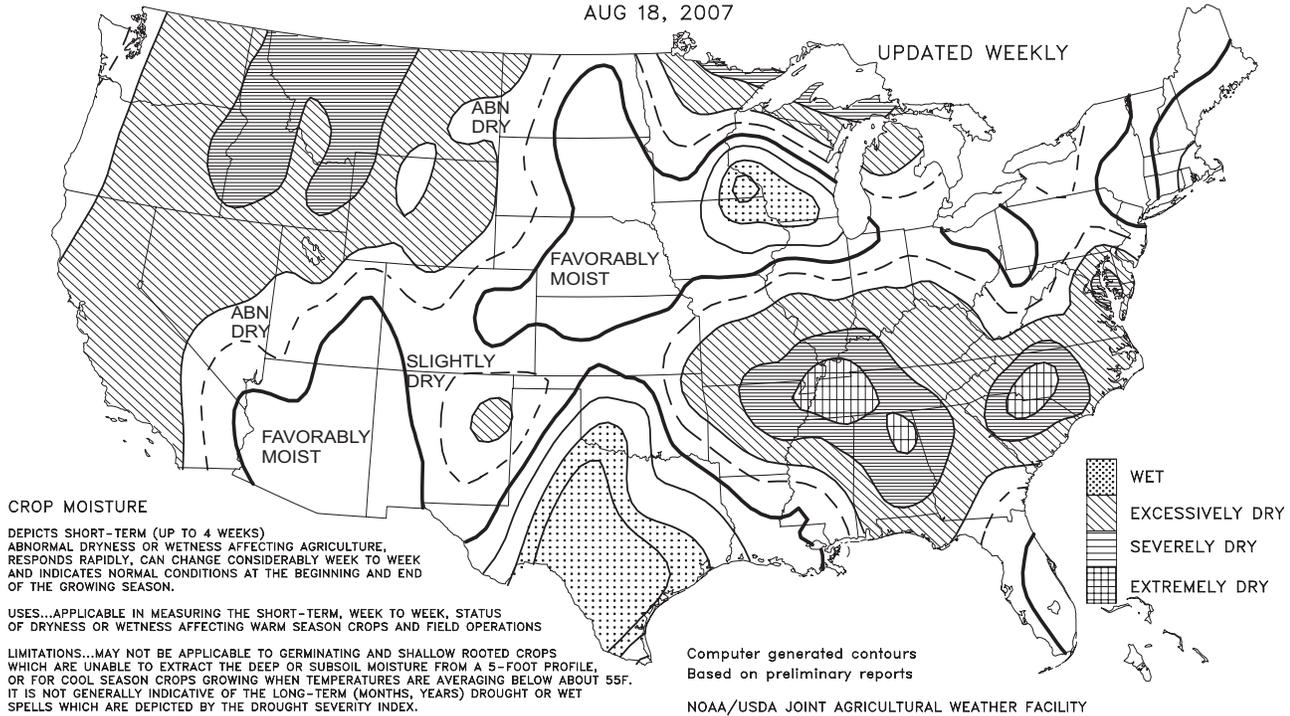
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 18, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

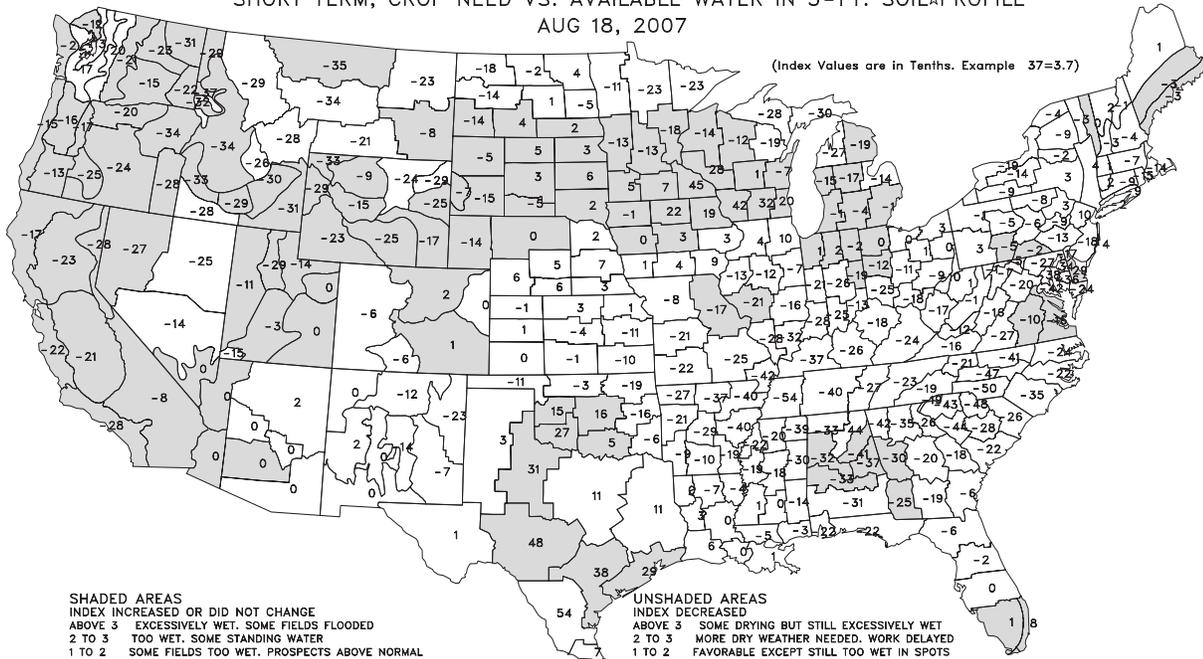
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 18, 2007

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

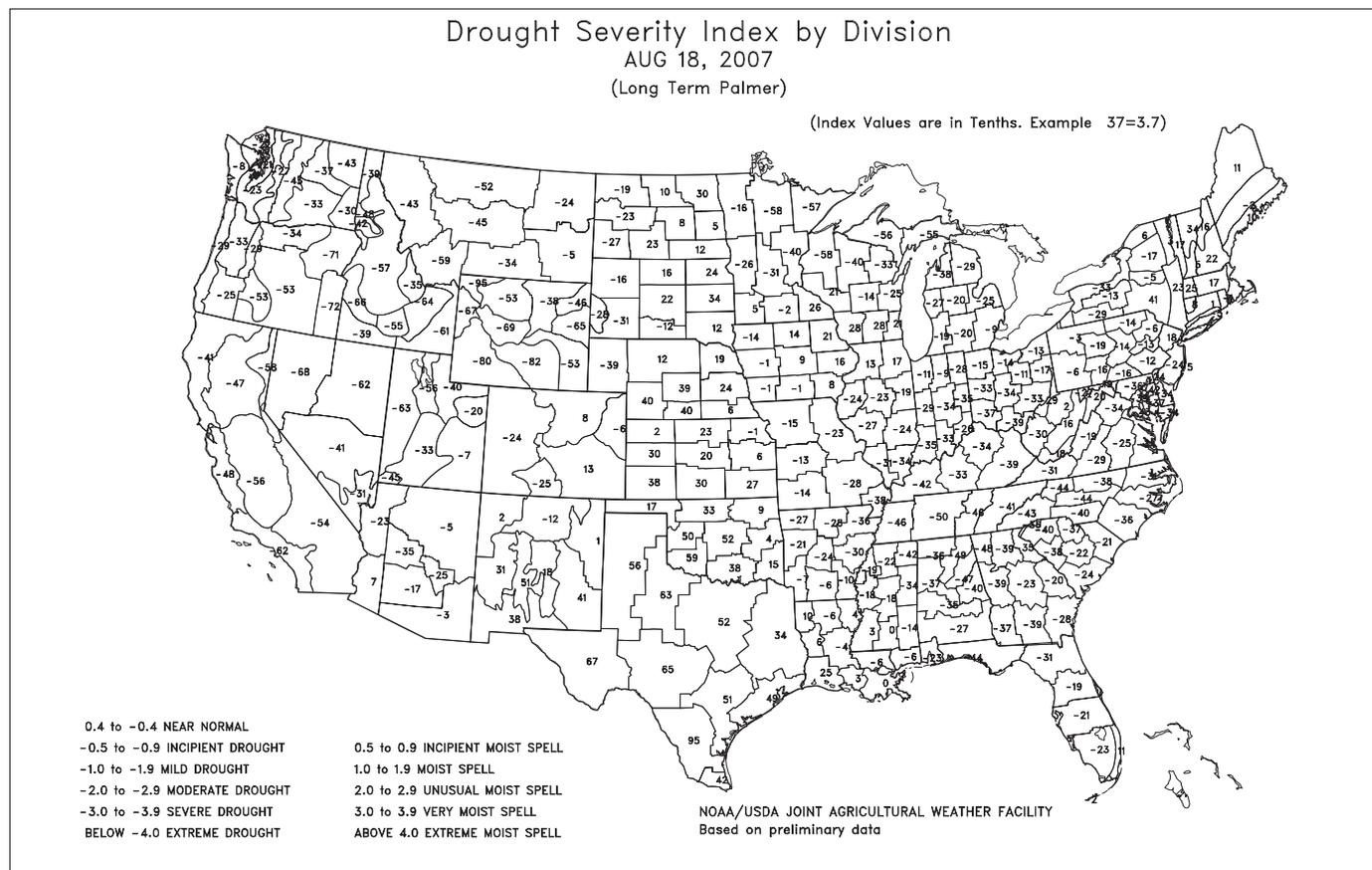
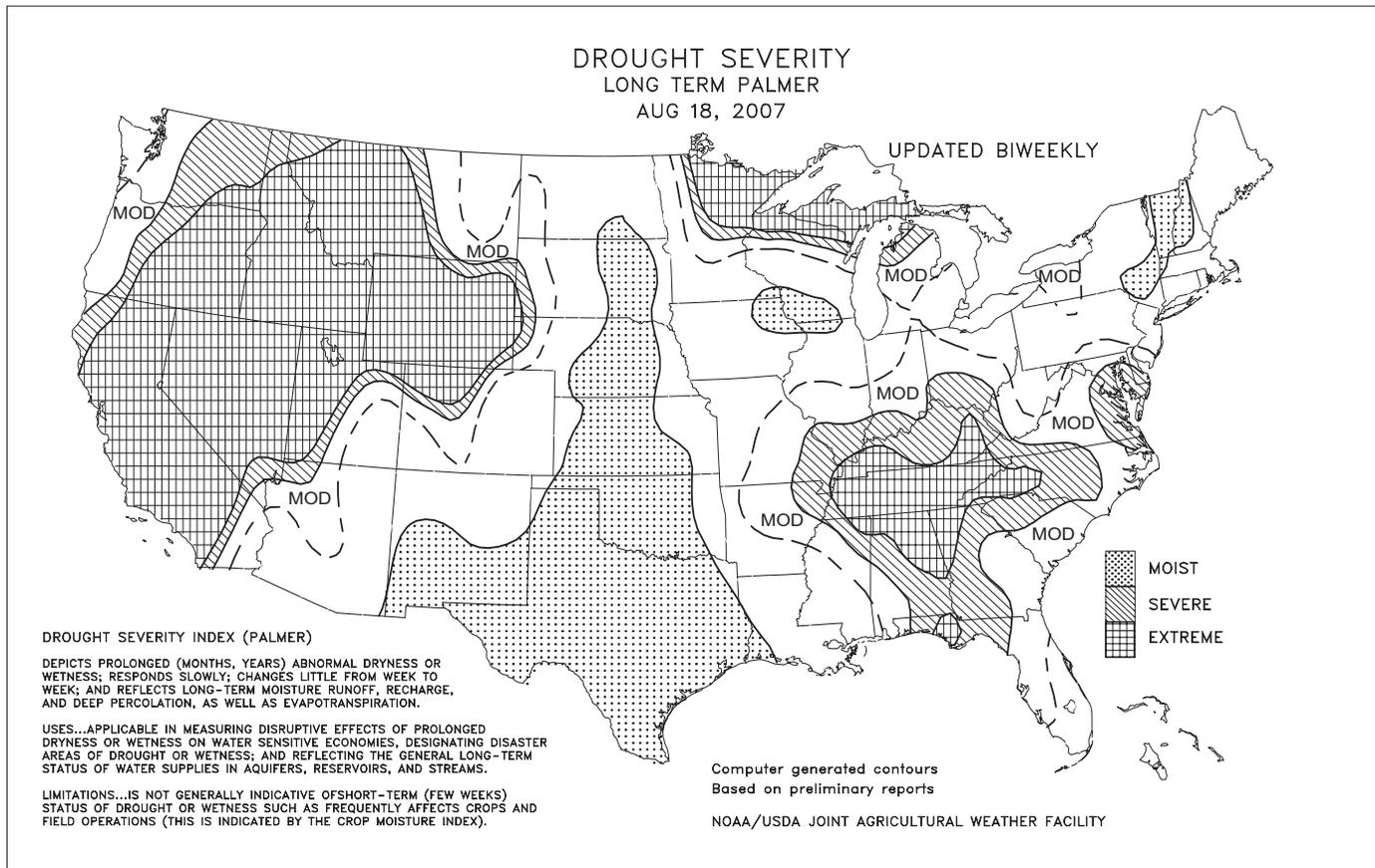


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

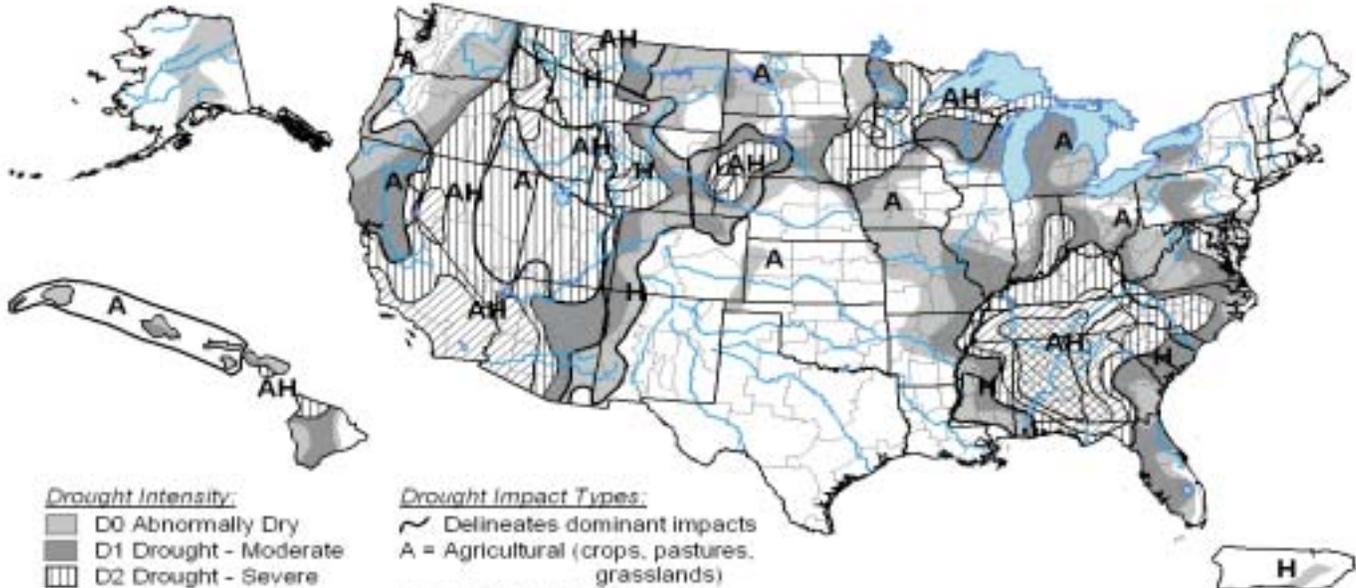
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

August 14, 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 16, 2007

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

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid August 16 - November, 2007 Released August 16, 2007



KEY:

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

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

(Continued from front cover)

path through **central Texas into Oklahoma**. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms persisted along and near a frontal boundary separating cool air across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States** from torrid conditions farther south. At least 4 inches of rain fell in many locations from **northern Iowa and southern Minnesota eastward to near the southern tip of Lake Michigan**, causing lowland flooding. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, scattered showers were generally beneficial for soybeans and late-planted corn, although unfavorably hot weather lingered across the **southern Corn Belt**. Farther west, a break in the monsoon pattern resulted in hotter, drier conditions in the **Four Corners States**, while cool weather continued across the **Pacific Northwest**. However, very warm, dry weather prevailed from **California to the northern Rockies**, maintaining heavy irrigation demands and hampering wildfire containment efforts.

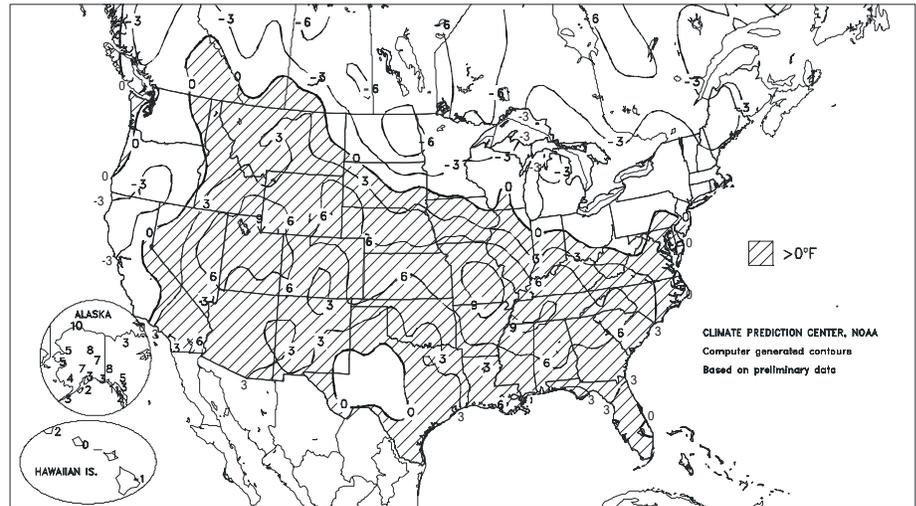
After making landfall on August 16, the remnants of Erin generated prodigious rains across parts of **Texas and Oklahoma**. In fact, August 16 was the wettest August day on record in **San Antonio, TX**, where 5.73 inches fell (previously, 5.57 inches on August 13, 1950). Nearby **Stinson Municipal Airport**, south of **San Antonio's** primary observation site, netted 9.60 inches on August 16. The following day, rainfall records for August 17 were established in **Texas** locations such as **San Angelo** (4.00 inches), **Abilene** (3.94 inches), and **Houston** (2.14 inches). Houston's 3-day (August 16-18) rainfall reached 5.51 inches. By week's end (August 18-19), Erin's remnant circulation reached **central Oklahoma**, where strong thunderstorms and flooding rains caused extensive damage. Early on August 19, thunderstorm wind gusts in **Oklahoma** were clocked to 82 m.p.h. in **Watonga** and 75 m.p.h. near **Fort Cobb**. Oklahoma rainfall topped 8 inches in several locations, including **Watonga** (9.11 inches) and **Fort Cobb** (9.30 inches). In the rain's wake, the **North Canadian River near Watonga** crested 4.70 feet above flood stage on August 19, surpassing the October 1986 high-water mark by 0.46 foot.

Heavy rain also fell across the **upper Midwest**, where August rainfall records were broken in locations such as **Rochester, MN** (12.11 inches through August 19; previously 9.52 inches in 1979), **Madison, WI** (10.28 inches; previously, 9.49 inches in 1980), and **Mobridge, SD** (5.76 inches; previously, 5.45 inches in 1951). **Rochester's** August 18 total of 5.16 inches marked its wettest day since July 11, 1981, when 7.47 inches fell. With a 5.52-inch total on August 18-19, **Madison** experienced its second-wettest 2-day period behind 5.79 inches on May 31 - June 1, 2000. **Mobridge** collected 4.43 inches on August 17, representing its wettest day on record (previously, 3.66 inches on July 11, 1997). August 18-19 rainfall unofficially totaled a foot or more at a few **upper Midwestern** locations, including **Witoka, MN** (17.00 inches), and **Stoddard, WI** (12.41 inches). The **Root River at Houston, MN**, crested 4.33 feet above flood stage on August 19, exceeding the flood of record (3.32 feet above flood stage) set on March 2, 1965.

In contrast, no measurable rain fell during the first half of August in **Huntsville, AL**, for the first time since 1918. Similarly, no measurable rain fell in **Little Rock, AR**, during the first 19 days of August, while highs climbed to 100°F on 8 consecutive days from August 9-16. In fact, **Little Rock's** maximum of 106°F on August 12 represented its highest reading since August 31, 2000. Elsewhere on August 12, **Galveston, TX** (99°F), was just shy of its August record of 100°F, achieved most recently on August 31, 2000. Four days later, **Nashville, TN** (106°F on August 16), experienced its hottest day since

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 12 - 18, 2007



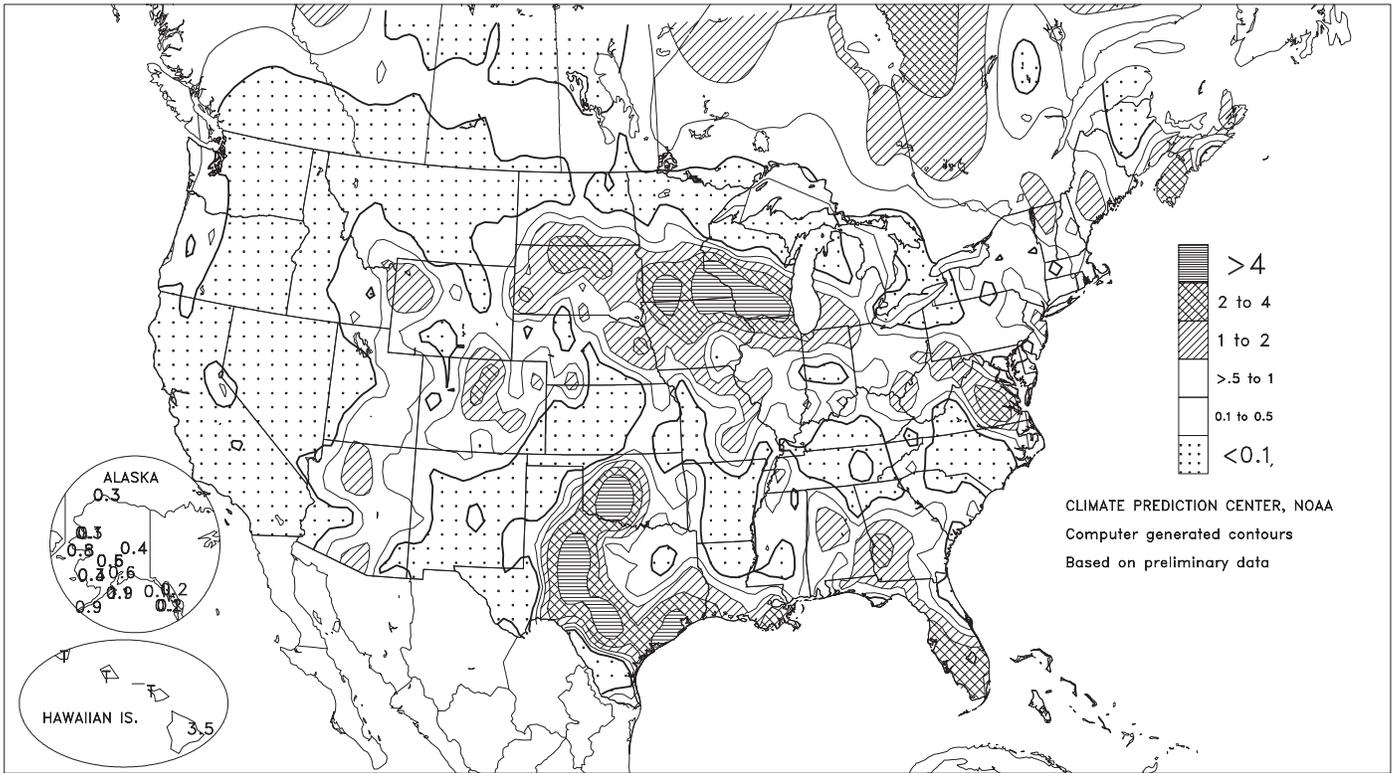
July 28, 1952, when an all-time-record high of 107°F occurred. **Nashville** broke its August record, which had been 105°F on August 9, 1930. Meanwhile, all-time-record highs included 106°F on August 15 in **Greenwood, MS** (tied 106°F on August 30, 2000), and 102°F on August 16 in **London, KY** (eclipsed 101°F, which had been set on July 9, 1988, and July 30 and 31, 1999). **London** also set a record for consecutive days with highs of 90°F or greater (at least 20 days from August 1-20; previously, 13 days from July 1-13, 1993). Elsewhere in **Kentucky, Louisville** also set a record for consecutive 90-degree days (at least 22 days from July 30 - August 20; previously, 21 days in 1900, 1901, and 1936). Meanwhile, streaks of consecutive 100-degree days were set or tied in many **Southeastern** locations, including **Tupelo, MS** (9 days from August 10-18; tied 9 days in 1980), and **Montgomery, AL** (12 days from August 6-17; previously 7 days in 1881, 1954, and 1990).

Elsewhere, locally heavy showers were mostly confined to **southern Florida**, while cool weather prevailed in the **Northwest**. On August 14, daily-record rainfall totals in **Florida** reached 5.12 inches in **Ft. Myers** and 4.55 inches in **West Palm Beach**. Most (4.48 inches) of **Ft. Myers'** rain fell in a 1-hour period during the afternoon. Meanwhile in the **Northwest**, both **Alturas, CA** (33 and 31°F) and **Boundary Dam, WA** (36 and 37°F) posted consecutive daily-record lows on August 12-13. Despite the **Northwestern** chill, several large wildfires remained active. Through August 19, the nation's total reached 6.40 million acres of vegetation charred by wildfires, compared to the 10-year average of 4.83 million acres. Of the national total, 4.24 million acres were burned in the **Great Basin**, the **northern Rockies**, and the **Northwest**.

Unusually warm weather prevailed in **Alaska**, resulting in weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal. Records for August 17 were established in locations such as **Fairbanks** (82°F) and **Kotzebue** (71°F), while both **Nome** (68 and 70°F) and **Bettles** (79 and 80°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on August 17-18. **Alaskan** precipitation was generally light and scattered. Meanwhile in Hawaii, rapidly weakening Hurricane Flossie passed less than 100 miles south of the southern tip of the Big Island during the evening of August 14. Elsewhere, Flossie passed about 150 miles south of Hilo, where more than half (1.83 inches) of the 3.20-inch weekly precipitation fell on August 14. Hilo reported a peak wind gust of just 22 m.p.h. during the storm's passage. Aside from windward sections of the Big Island during Flossie's passage, rainfall was generally light and scattered, although Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum netted 2.53 inches in a 24-hour period on August 15-16. In Lihue, Kauai, where August 1-18 rainfall totaled 0.15 inch (14 percent of normal), a daily record-tying high of 87°F occurred on August 14.

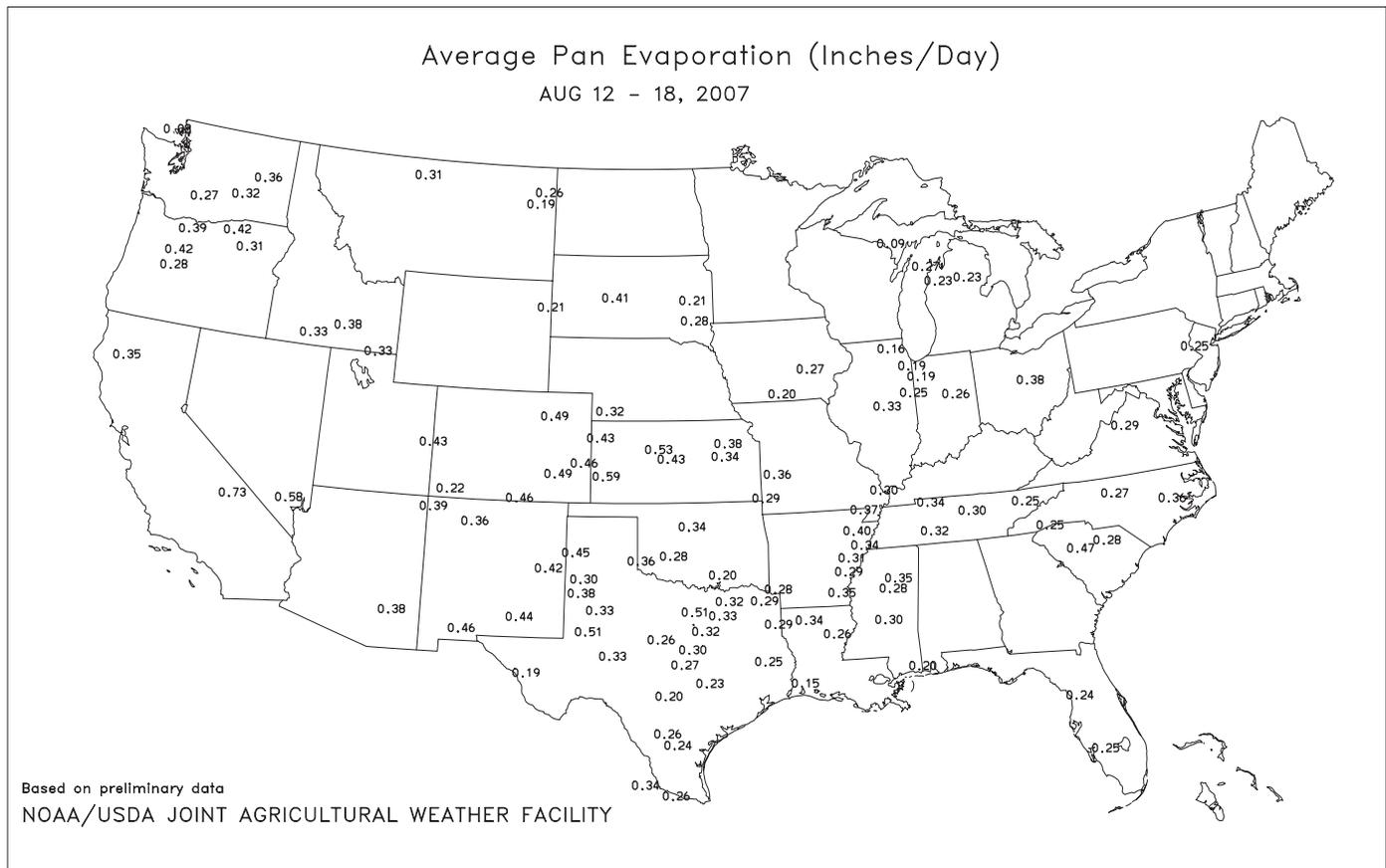
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 12 - 18, 2007



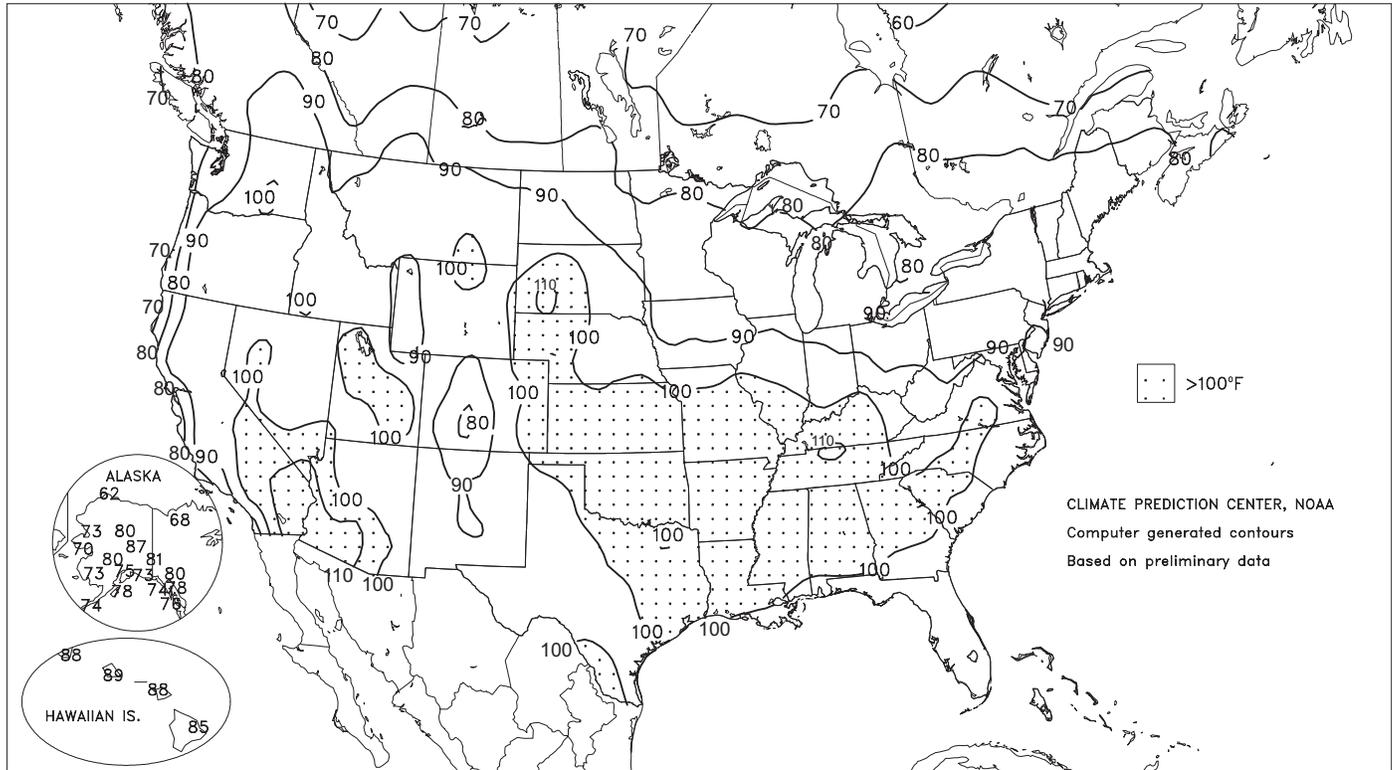
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

AUG 12 - 18, 2007



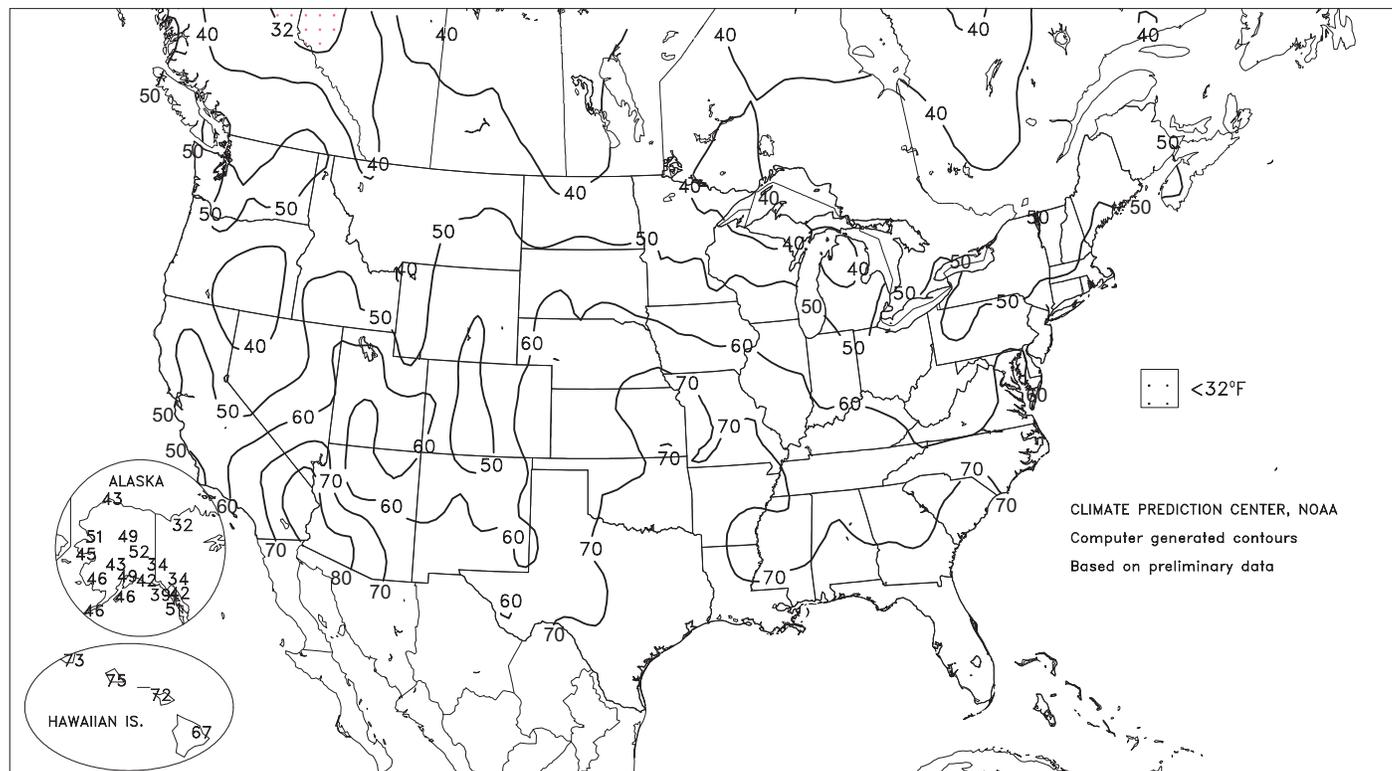
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 12 - 18, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 12 - 18, 2007



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS							
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	99	71	102	68	85	-	0.90	-	0.90	7.57	-	-	-	92	82	7	0	1	1	1	1	
LYON	101	72	106	69	87	-	1.53	-	1.53	10.13	-	24.72	-	101	87	7	0	1	1	1	1	
VANCE	100	73	104	67	86	-	3.23	-	3.23	11.23	-	-	-	98	86	7	0	1	1	1	1	
PERTSHIRE	100	74	103	70	87	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	98	88	7	0	1	0	0	0	
SCOTT	100	75	102	72	87	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	101	89	7	0	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	102	72	105	68	87	-	0.23	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	101	83	7	0	1	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	101	74	103	71	88	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	11.65	134	24.68	70	105	90	7	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	102	73	104	69	87	-	0.14	-	0.11	8.41	-	-	-	100	88	7	0	2	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	101	75	104	71	88	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.26	-	-	-	99	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	102	74	105	70	88	-	0.16	-	0.13	12.23	-	22.80	-	104	89	7	0	2	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	98	72	101	68	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.97	-	-	-	99	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	103	72	107	68	88	-	0.38	-	0.38	13.74	-	-	-	98	85	7	0	1	0	0	0	
ONWARD	99	71	102	67	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.75	-	-	-	94	84	7	0	0	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	101	73	104	69	87	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.76	-	-	-	96	85	7	0	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	92	74	100	71	82	8	0.14	-1.31	0.10	9.95	81	24.59	103	-	-	5	0	3	0	0	0	
ALBANY	92	72	98	70	81	6	0.38	-0.73	0.36	7.25	58	22.53	87	86	78	5	0	2	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	94	73	99	70	83	8	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.63	59	20.98	89	-	-	6	0	0	0	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	95	71	103	68	82	8	0.64	-0.31	0.54	8.12	72	21.48	89	85	78	5	0	2	1	1	1	
BRUNSWICK	94	71	99	69	82	8	0.04	-1.17	0.04	10.08	89	21.35	84	94	84	6	0	1	0	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	92	69	99	66	79	5	0.94	0.08	0.39	6.47	66	24.58	106	89	76	5	0	3	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	95	70	101	68	81	6	0.52	-0.38	0.34	7.02	75	19.68	84	88	-	5	0	3	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	98	73	101	70	84	9	0.65	-0.36	0.34	9.02	71	20.82	73	94	79	7	0	2	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	97	71	103	69	82	7	0.38	-0.46	0.34	7.14	72	20.77	83	92	79	7	0	2	0	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	99	75	104	72	85	8	0.14	-0.96	0.07	6.50	63	20.04	76	97	81	7	0	3	0	0	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	98	70	104	68	82	7	0.50	-0.82	0.35	5.81	53	19.14	66	90	78	7	0	3	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	98	72	103	70	84	8	0.19	-0.98	0.16	6.08	59	20.72	78	-	-	7	0	2	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	101	73	104	71	85	9	0.07	-0.76	0.07	9.05	87	25.83	97	91	79	7	0	1	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	101	68	106	63	83	7	0.04	-1.14	0.04	7.91	80	23.05	84	89	80	7	0	1	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	98	72	102	68	85	8	0.00	-0.76	0.00	22.59	193	38.96	132	95	84	6	0	0	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	99	69	103	67	83	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.08	48	20.97	74	96	82	7	0	0	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	99	71	104	68	84	7	0.20	-0.36	0.20	9.99	104	27.44	91	101	84	7	0	1	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	99	72	103	70	85	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	4.14	49	22.34	83	100	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	101	71	104	68	85	6	0.01	-0.51	0.01	5.81	66	22.76	81	108	87	7	0	1	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	101	73	104	70	86	8	1.23	0.74	1.23	5.11	58	21.00	72	101	85	7	0	1	1	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	101	73	104	70	86	9	0.61	0.07	0.61	5.10	57	20.07	68	102	84	7	0	1	1	1	1	
STEELE	102	73	105	70	86	8	0.17	-0.58	0.17	5.30	56	17.89	58	102	88	7	0	1	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	101	71	104	69	85	6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.01	69	21.33	71	102	83	7	0	0	0	0	0	

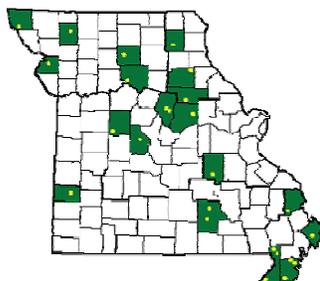
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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.

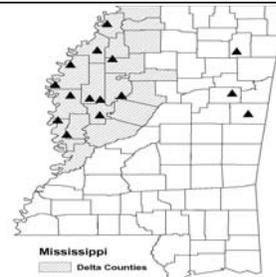
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Brutal, scorching heat occurred, with repeated triple-digit high temperatures. Daily highs remained over 95 degrees F all week, with the highest extreme recorded at Silver City with 107 degrees F. Late-week showers brought some isolated downpours to the region, mostly in the northern Delta. Otherwise, field activity focused heavily on the harvesting of corn, with producers working around the dangerous heat.

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 18, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	102	76	105	74	89	9	0.31	-0.40	0.15	5.38	49	17.71	49	74	25	7	0	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	103	73	105	69	88	9	0.48	-0.20	0.48	6.45	62	17.57	47	81	33	7	0	1	0
MOBILE	95	76	99	74	86	5	0.03	-1.30	0.01	15.13	101	29.98	68	89	51	7	0	3	0
MONTGOMERY	103	74	106	73	89	8	0.44	-0.30	0.28	7.65	66	20.63	56	87	28	7	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	67	52	75	49	60	3	0.59	-0.07	0.33	3.98	92	6.40	84	88	75	0	0	4	0
BARROW	52	46	62	43	49	10	0.28	0.06	0.16	0.35	20	1.11	48	99	83	0	0	3	0
FAIRBANKS	73	55	87	52	64	7	0.43	0.04	0.39	7.07	170	8.82	143	89	73	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	72	47	78	42	60	4	0.15	-1.02	0.14	9.24	89	30.63	105	89	67	0	0	2	0
KODIAK	63	51	78	46	57	2	0.92	-0.01	0.82	14.93	127	52.58	123	90	84	0	0	4	1
NOME	61	50	70	45	55	4	0.79	0.05	0.71	4.31	85	6.76	77	89	74	0	0	3	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	53	86	50	68	3	0.38	-0.27	0.26	4.01	88	7.08	51	85	31	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	110	88	114	79	99	7	0.08	-0.12	0.04	0.49	30	2.46	52	41	25	7	0	2	0
PRESCOTT	92	64	95	59	78	6	0.24	-0.50	0.13	4.12	78	7.02	58	70	25	6	0	3	0
TUCSON	102	76	106	73	89	4	0.74	0.22	0.25	6.32	169	8.04	116	66	36	7	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	100	75	105	75	88	6	0.35	-0.18	0.35	9.17	104	26.87	100	86	35	6	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	102	78	106	76	90	8	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.25	59	25.97	83	80	31	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	91	67	95	65	79	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	52	28	5	0	0	0
FRESNO	97	64	100	61	80	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	50	29	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	80	67	84	64	74	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	8	1.67	18	77	63	0	0	0	0
REDDING	94	57	98	55	76	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.15	142	13.17	60	52	24	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	56	93	54	73	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	6.61	55	79	18	5	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	80	69	83	68	75	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	81	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	72	55	63	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	7	6.36	47	86	64	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	93	58	95	56	76	-1	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.16	114	5.05	56	63	34	7	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.17	150	6.75	158	***	***	***	***	***	***
CO SPRINGS	87	60	92	58	74	6	0.80	-0.03	0.30	5.17	70	10.34	79	84	30	2	0	6	0
DENVER INTL	92	63	99	60	78	7	0.26	-0.13	0.23	2.38	47	8.26	81	72	27	4	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	94	68	98	65	81	6	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.89	124	5.00	91	51	31	7	0	1	0
PUEBLO	95	62	100	61	79	5	0.46	-0.07	0.19	5.12	107	11.61	128	83	47	6	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	64	86	57	72	-1	0.15	-0.68	0.14	8.86	94	29.34	104	75	52	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	84	58	88	54	71	-1	0.19	-0.68	0.14	9.11	94	28.41	99	75	42	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	90	70	94	67	80	2	0.16	-0.58	0.08	4.37	50	18.18	73	73	34	4	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	86	66	90	59	76	1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	7.32	74	26.97	98	82	37	1	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	74	94	70	83	2	0.00	-1.34	0.00	16.62	118	23.75	80	89	49	7	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	93	74	96	71	83	2	0.00	-1.49	0.00	18.62	125	27.70	86	94	50	7	0	0	0
KEY WEST	91	81	93	73	86	2	0.74	-0.49	0.43	8.31	78	16.25	75	74	59	5	0	5	0
MIAMI	91	77	93	75	84	0	1.75	-0.22	1.18	26.24	139	44.06	129	78	54	7	0	6	1
ORLANDO	95	73	98	70	84	1	0.00	-1.37	0.00	16.26	90	22.02	68	93	50	7	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	93	78	96	76	86	4	0.05	-1.46	0.05	10.86	59	25.01	58	87	63	7	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	96	75	99	72	85	3	1.45	-0.13	0.79	19.77	103	29.87	68	90	50	7	0	2	2
TAMPA	92	77	94	75	84	1	2.68	0.98	1.08	23.91	148	30.35	106	86	53	7	0	6	1
WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	94	73	83	0	4.96	3.53	4.55	28.92	171	36.82	103	86	60	3	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	100	72	105	68	86	7	0.04	-0.79	0.04	5.69	54	19.32	61	80	45	7	0	1	0
ATLANTA	99	76	102	72	87	8	0.50	-0.26	0.25	6.03	55	17.98	54	75	42	7	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	101	72	105	70	87	7	0.57	-0.45	0.47	10.69	99	22.33	74	93	40	7	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	97	74	100	71	86	5	2.48	1.66	1.54	12.91	119	26.09	78	87	37	7	0	2	2
MACON	100	72	104	68	86	6	1.61	0.78	1.52	12.92	128	23.22	76	88	36	7	0	5	1
SAVANNAH	93	75	97	73	84	3	0.09	-1.56	0.02	18.26	117	26.72	81	97	66	7	0	2	0
HI HILO	82	69	85	67	76	0	3.52	1.37	1.57	20.04	85	60.36	78	90	76	0	0	7	3
HONOLULU	88	76	89	75	82	0	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.23	19	2.76	27	70	59	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	87	74	88	72	81	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.22	22	4.12	35	78	68	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	86	76	88	73	81	1	0.01	-0.39	0.01	1.40	28	11.74	53	73	68	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	96	63	100	56	79	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.96	79	4.20	55	35	18	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	92	60	103	56	76	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.80	36	4.33	52	37	23	4	0	0	0
POCATELLO	95	58	99	51	77	8	0.50	0.36	0.28	2.73	139	6.01	73	53	29	6	0	5	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	65	88	59	72	0	1.31	0.25	0.41	10.89	112	23.53	103	84	56	0	0	5	0
MOLINE	85	69	94	63	77	3	1.42	0.40	0.65	18.48	165	31.38	124	88	61	1	0	4	2
PEORIA	88	69	96	59	79	6	0.51	-0.17	0.34	9.63	99	27.33	117	83	52	4	0	4	0
ROCKFORD	80	64	91	57	72	1	2.27	1.32	0.73	15.20	135	25.55	106	88	61	1	0	5	3
SPRINGFIELD	89	70	99	64	80	6	2.15	1.38	0.86	10.02	108	23.01	99	89	47	4	0	4	2
IN EVANSVILLE	97	69	104	64	83	6	0.15	-0.54	0.14	4.83	50	21.98	75	76	39	7	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	82	60	88	52	71	0	0.42	-0.40	0.42	7.86	81	20.56	86	88	51	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	89	68	96	62	79	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.79	53	23.43	86	75	37	4	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	79	61	87	54	70	-1	0.79	-0.10	0.64	13.47	133	26.95	111	87	57	0	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	89	71	95	64	80	5	0.34	-0.51	0.14	13.67	122	24.75	99	87	56	4	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	82	65	89	58	74	2	0.65	-0.30	0.36	13.64	125	25.46	114	98	63	0	0	6	0
DES MOINES	87	71	93	65	79	5	0.87	-0.17	0.49	9.20	81	26.11</							

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 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	97	72	100	70	85	5	0.67	0.04	0.67	15.27	166	29.50	144	79	40	6	0	1	1
JACKSON	92	66	99	62	79	5	0.06	-0.85	0.06	6.87	59	18.48	57	77	30	5	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	94	65	102	59	79	4	0.05	-0.78	0.05	9.81	84	23.72	76	77	39	6	0	1	0
LOUISVILLE	98	71	105	67	84	7	0.24	-0.50	0.24	6.15	61	23.04	77	68	26	7	0	1	0
PADUCAH	100	69	105	65	85	8	0.01	-0.62	0.01	7.34	69	25.10	78	86	30	7	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	99	76	103	75	88	7	0.21	-1.11	0.20	14.13	96	38.17	91	89	40	7	0	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	95	77	102	75	86	3	2.58	1.55	1.71	19.38	141	47.55	133	86	54	6	0	2	2
NEW ORLEANS	96	78	99	76	87	4	2.56	1.21	1.54	16.03	98	35.55	84	90	59	7	0	2	2
SHREVEPORT	100	78	104	76	89	6	0.59	0.01	0.59	17.24	162	36.25	109	82	39	7	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	70	49	81	44	60	-4	0.12	-0.82	0.06	8.07	84	22.73	98	94	48	0	0	4	0
PORTLAND	77	57	82	52	67	-1	0.29	-0.37	0.22	11.12	133	28.38	102	91	52	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	90	65	94	60	77	2	0.21	-0.59	0.13	6.28	67	20.92	78	77	37	5	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	82	64	89	58	73	0	0.04	-0.71	0.02	7.72	95	27.38	105	82	42	0	0	2	0
WORCESTER	78	59	84	51	69	0	0.13	-0.78	0.10	7.47	71	30.29	100	84	39	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	79	50	89	40	64	-1	0.14	-0.65	0.14	7.23	93	16.31	91	85	36	0	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	82	60	90	50	71	1	0.63	-0.18	0.38	6.45	70	20.36	92	86	42	1	0	2	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	77	46	86	33	62	-3	0.46	-0.38	0.46	6.37	83	16.46	94	90	43	0	0	1	0
LANSING	80	56	88	44	68	-1	0.30	-0.46	0.17	5.24	65	17.87	93	90	46	0	0	2	0
MUSKOGON	77	59	84	49	68	-1	1.61	0.76	1.06	5.89	86	19.66	104	86	53	0	0	3	2
TRAVERSE CITY	77	55	82	45	66	-2	0.74	0.00	0.74	4.50	54	12.77	64	89	37	0	0	1	1
MN DULUTH	73	52	82	46	63	-1	0.04	-0.88	0.04	4.85	45	14.66	76	82	45	0	0	1	0
INT'L FALLS	73	42	78	35	57	-8	0.06	-0.63	0.06	7.07	78	14.82	96	93	43	0	0	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	79	64	93	58	71	0	3.28	2.35	2.05	11.62	108	20.08	101	82	52	1	0	2	2
ROCHESTER	77	61	85	55	69	1	7.60	6.62	5.15	16.53	148	26.39	124	87	65	0	0	5	3
ST. CLOUD	77	56	85	48	66	-2	1.39	0.49	0.99	7.41	74	15.29	85	90	45	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	101	73	106	70	87	6	6.00	-0.80	0.00	8.88	83	22.59	60	88	32	7	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	100	71	104	68	86	5	0.44	-0.25	0.20	10.55	92	23.33	58	92	40	7	0	6	0
TUPELO	103	74	107	70	89	9	0.32	-0.23	0.32	9.81	99	24.20	66	76	33	7	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	100	72	105	69	86	10	0.40	-0.43	0.30	5.96	60	20.25	78	78	34	7	0	2	0
KANSAS CITY	98	74	102	71	86	9	0.02	-0.72	0.01	6.08	56	20.85	85	83	40	7	0	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	97	75	105	72	86	7	0.48	-0.15	0.23	6.81	73	22.15	88	68	47	7	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	99	73	102	69	86	8	0.03	-0.66	0.02	10.94	108	28.33	104	76	37	7	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	89	60	97	53	75	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.81	78	11.54	112	52	23	3	0	1	0
BUTTE	85	45	93	41	65	3	0.23	-0.07	0.16	3.31	77	8.52	93	74	15	1	0	3	0
CUT BANK	85	47	92	41	66	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.42	8	1.28	14	70	17	1	0	0	0
GLASGOW	87	58	94	52	73	3	0.11	-0.16	0.11	4.18	89	11.98	145	70	38	2	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	88	51	96	45	70	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.20	26	8.55	80	56	15	3	0	0	0
HAVRE	88	56	93	53	72	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.11	76	9.62	116	67	35	2	0	0	0
MISSOULA	91	52	96	48	72	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.53	45	6.33	68	51	25	6	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	89	69	96	67	79	5	0.05	-0.64	0.03	15.28	177	30.43	164	89	65	3	0	2	0
LINCOLN	92	72	100	70	82	6	0.40	-0.34	0.12	7.25	81	23.60	120	89	60	5	0	4	0
NORFOLK	86	68	93	65	77	4	0.92	0.31	0.83	6.57	68	21.52	111	92	69	2	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	91	66	100	63	79	6	0.20	-0.28	0.09	5.93	77	20.37	134	93	49	4	0	4	0
OMAHA	89	72	93	70	80	5	1.37	0.68	1.09	4.74	49	25.41	123	89	66	4	0	4	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	94	63	104	60	79	7	0.89	0.65	0.86	2.03	37	7.11	58	87	42	6	0	3	1
VALENTINE	89	64	104	58	77	4	0.24	-0.24	0.12	8.08	104	20.31	137	91	58	2	0	2	0
NV ELY	91	58	92	51	74	8	0.09	-0.10	0.08	1.59	91	4.78	74	50	24	5	0	2	0
LAS VEGAS	106	85	110	79	95	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.47	61	0.87	29	34	19	7	0	0	0
RENO	95	57	99	50	76	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.12	15	1.66	35	37	14	7	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	95	47	100	40	71	1	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.50	45	4.41	83	29	11	7	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	81	52	87	46	66	-3	1.01	0.30	1.01	10.28	124	26.99	117	93	39	0	0	1	1
NJ NEWARK	85	66	89	59	76	0	0.47	-0.39	0.47	17.52	168	40.14	134	63	42	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	70	95	66	82	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.21	109	7.81	140	44	21	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	81	57	86	52	69	0	0.07	-0.75	0.07	12.01	130	28.47	119	85	42	0	0	1	0
BINGHAMTON	77	57	86	49	67	0	0.01	-0.72	0.01	10.20	112	23.67	98	80	50	0	0	1	0
BUFFALO	80	60	85	53	70	1	0.14	-0.72	0.14	5.35	59	18.35	77	75	36	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	81	57	90	51	69	0	0.07	-0.71	0.06	5.06	62	17.92	87	81	37	1	0	2	0
SYRACUSE	81	57	89	51	69	-1	0.59	-0.17	0.59	7.56	78	23.70	98	82	37	0	0	1	1
NC ASHEVILLE	90	63	94	58	77	5	0.13	-0.83	0.12	8.35	78	20.18	65	90	38	5	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	97	71	101	65	84	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.62	50	19.90	71	79	29	7	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	94	70	99	65	82	6	0.07	-0.71	0.07	4.92	49	18.95	68	73	30	6	0	1	0
HATTERAS	87	72	90	65	80	1	0.01	-1.48	0.01	3.52	28	18.68	54	86	53	1	0	1	0
RALEIGH	96	71	101	67	83	6	0.01	-0.79	0.01	9.66	98	23.41	84	79	37	7	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	90	73	94	68	82	2	0.07	-1.53	0.03	10.27	60	21.39	58	89	50	4	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	74	54	88	49	64	-6	0.21	-0.27	0.20	9.76	151	18.13	152	90	67	0	0	2	0
DICKINSON	79	54	91	45	66	-4	0.73	0.41	0.72	9.34	150	15.44	131	91	41	1	0	2	1
FARGO	74	52	84	47	63	-7	0.35	-0.20	0.21	8.22	105	18.11	126	90	51	0	0	3	0
GRAND FORKS	76	48	81	41	62	-7	0.10	-0.51	0.10	6.53	85	15.37	116	93	44	0	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	72	51	81	45	61	-9	0.05	-0.46	0.04	8.40	109	15.64	118	94	52	0	0	2	0
WILLISTON	82	53	93	45	68	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.78	105	12.51	124	81	48	1	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	59	85	52	70	-1	0.11	-0.69	0.10	9.36	97	23.30	93	86	50	0	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	93	66	101	60	79	4	0.05	-0.80	0.05	4.22	41	19.12	67	77	42	5	0	1	0
CLEVELAND	79	61	85	55	70	0	0.13	-0.68	0.11	9.13	97	24.51	102	82	48	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	86	63	91	56	74	0	0.47	-0.35	0.47	7.06	65	23.78	93	82	42	1	0	1	0
DAYTON	84	61	91	53	73	0	0.41	-0.38	0.41	5.32	53	23.26	88	84	42	1	0	1	0
MANSFIELD	80	58	86	51	69	0	0.57	-0.47	0.39	11.51	101	27.39	98	94	49	0			

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	81	60	89	50	70	-1	0.26	-0.46	0.19	10.19	123	22.49	107	86	55	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	57	85	48	68	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	7.80	79	23.02	96	83	49	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	97	73	101	71	85	3	1.53	1.02	1.52	17.90	202	39.68	172	83	38	6	0	2	1
OR TULSA	100	76	105	74	88	5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	15.27	169	34.15	130	81	39	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	69	53	74	48	61	0	0.39	0.16	0.21	5.97	142	37.87	102	92	74	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	88	40	94	35	64	-1	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.84	66	4.69	70	54	21	3	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	81	50	90	41	66	-1	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.86	34	16.02	56	90	56	1	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	86	55	95	50	71	-2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.82	69	8.64	85	62	23	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	55	100	49	71	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.09	75	5.83	75	52	29	2	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	79	57	90	56	68	-1	0.04	-0.14	0.02	1.68	63	14.92	72	80	57	1	0	3	0
OR SALEM	79	54	90	48	66	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.12	50	16.52	74	85	55	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	85	60	88	54	72	0	0.04	-0.91	0.02	9.74	91	26.18	92	79	54	0	0	2	0
PA ERIE	77	63	81	56	70	-1	0.15	-0.78	0.14	7.95	82	22.83	94	75	57	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	66	88	61	75	1	0.12	-0.60	0.12	11.05	119	24.45	95	84	44	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	68	89	64	78	1	0.16	-0.67	0.13	8.31	84	28.98	106	72	43	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	80	60	83	53	70	-1	0.45	-0.28	0.45	8.89	89	25.72	103	87	46	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	56	85	51	68	-3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	10.63	114	24.83	105	79	44	0	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	59	90	54	71	0	0.91	0.20	0.91	7.30	71	20.82	79	77	46	1	0	1	1
RI PROVIDENCE	83	61	91	57	72	0	0.22	-0.65	0.13	8.21	95	31.00	108	79	48	1	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	93	75	97	72	84	3	0.01	-1.71	0.01	11.86	76	17.93	55	90	53	7	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	92	75	94	73	84	4	0.20	-1.35	0.14	11.91	75	20.81	62	89	58	7	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	99	74	102	71	87	7	0.36	-0.86	0.36	9.59	70	20.54	62	88	44	7	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	98	73	102	69	85	7	0.15	-0.74	0.15	6.35	58	20.52	62	74	29	7	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	57	96	54	68	-3	1.80	1.26	1.61	5.34	68	24.26	165	89	69	1	0	2	1
SD HURON	82	62	92	57	72	0	1.93	1.48	0.97	12.84	174	25.98	169	90	56	1	0	2	2
SD RAPID CITY	92	64	107	60	78	6	0.24	-0.12	0.15	3.46	59	9.85	79	81	33	4	0	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	64	90	59	74	3	1.98	1.31	0.71	9.22	114	20.74	122	89	63	1	0	5	2
TN BRISTOL	93	62	97	59	78	5	0.03	-0.60	0.03	7.00	71	15.30	54	95	30	7	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	100	74	104	72	87	8	0.08	-0.66	0.08	9.97	93	21.81	61	78	35	7	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	97	69	101	66	83	6	0.03	-0.57	0.03	7.45	71	20.26	62	81	29	7	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	104	79	106	76	91	10	1.01	0.38	1.01	7.55	74	21.19	60	68	29	7	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	102	74	106	69	88	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.87	40	17.36	56	64	22	7	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	92	71	97	69	82	-1	5.56	4.97	3.95	16.79	275	30.48	216	87	52	5	0	3	3
TX AMARILLO	93	65	97	63	79	2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	5.24	68	16.54	120	75	32	5	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	95	74	99	72	84	-1	1.39	0.87	1.38	16.53	234	40.90	198	81	51	6	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	96	78	102	75	87	4	2.55	1.52	2.04	20.39	142	41.75	113	90	49	6	0	5	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	77	99	75	87	3	0.10	-0.51	0.10	10.34	173	21.06	152	91	63	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	76	98	72	85	1	0.48	-0.29	0.18	22.43	311	33.19	185	98	71	7	0	5	0
TX DEL RIO	96	75	97	72	86	1	0.03	-0.30	0.03	9.36	179	23.88	203	82	49	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	95	73	98	72	84	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.90	87	6.57	131	50	21	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	100	80	104	78	90	5	0.28	-0.18	0.28	16.99	258	37.96	171	74	38	7	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	93	81	99	78	87	2	2.82	1.93	2.07	15.39	161	35.91	142	88	61	4	0	4	2
TX HOUSTON	95	77	102	74	86	3	5.51	4.66	2.59	19.55	186	46.37	158	87	62	6	0	3	3
TX LUBBOCK	92	68	96	66	80	2	0.14	-0.37	0.10	5.47	86	19.51	164	77	44	5	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	90	68	94	66	79	-2	0.43	0.07	0.43	8.15	179	18.68	217	84	48	6	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	92	70	98	67	81	-1	5.98	5.54	3.80	13.53	295	27.22	222	83	49	5	0	3	2
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	76	98	74	85	1	5.81	5.24	5.73	24.04	313	43.66	215	87	51	6	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	95	76	100	75	86	2	2.54	1.91	1.64	28.98	321	56.63	238	95	60	7	0	4	2
TX WACO	98	75	102	71	86	0	0.26	-0.13	0.26	11.48	181	40.92	199	88	46	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	98	76	103	74	87	3	1.38	0.86	1.32	12.35	192	27.39	153	74	44	6	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	97	73	102	68	85	9	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.36	73	6.01	57	42	21	6	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	57	88	54	68	-1	0.66	-0.22	0.50	9.85	102	23.11	105	90	39	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	91	62	98	56	77	3	0.33	-0.39	0.20	10.58	104	26.33	93	90	37	4	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	88	68	96	64	78	1	0.81	-0.26	0.60	10.21	87	22.11	73	85	45	3	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	91	67	100	64	79	3	3.50	2.58	3.35	12.11	113	27.45	96	81	41	4	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	94	67	102	60	81	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.88	60	19.10	69	68	30	6	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	91	65	95	59	78	3	0.13	-0.70	0.10	5.09	52	16.41	62	73	35	5	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	76	48	88	44	62	-2	0.19	-0.03	0.19	3.35	111	25.47	91	92	58	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	70	51	78	46	61	2	0.70	0.12	0.31	9.97	138	73.51	129	93	73	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	56	85	55	67	1	0.10	-0.10	0.10	2.96	109	19.18	95	80	54	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	85	56	95	52	70	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.02	45	6.64	66	48	20	2	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	87	51	97	45	69	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.22	23	2.12	45	71	35	2	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	85	60	94	52	72	3	0.13	-0.61	0.13	9.54	88	27.30	96	82	53	1	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	91	62	104	56	76	3	0.47	-0.43	0.47	6.80	60	21.55	74	91	33	4	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	80	54	88	49	67	-2	0.50	-0.44	0.50	13.47	113	30.89	100	100	50	0	0	1	1
WV HUNTINGTON	92	63	103	58	77	3	0.55	-0.32	0.55	6.16	57	20.52	72	90	34	4	0	1	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	58	86	50	68	-2	1.86	0.80	1.13	8.09	75	15.91	75	92	43	0	0	3	2
WI GREEN BAY	79	56	89	46	68	0	0.84	0.00	0.43	7.40	83	16.08	87	89	42	0	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	79	63	87	58	71	-1	5.67	4.71	4.00	15.75	147	27.31	126	93	53	0	0	4	3
WI MADISON	78	61	88	55	69	0	5.65	4.66	3.39	17.73	170	29.64	136	91	65	0	0	5	4
WI MILWAUKEE	77	64	86	59	71	0	1.97	1.06	1.19	9.34	100	20.80	93	85	60	0	0	5	1
WY CASPER	92	57	97	50	74	5	0.08	-0.06	0.04	6.56	208	12.10	132	73	30	6	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	89	59	95	55	74	8	0.12	-0.27	0.08	4.64	85	9.68	85	74	33	2	0	2	0
WY LANDER	91	59	97	56	75	5	0.07	-0.04	0.05	2.00	87	6.67	74	59	18	5	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	91	57	102	51	74	5	0.03	-0.12	0.03	3.98	114	11.43	114	72	35	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 13 - 19, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures remained warmer than average across most of the country, with areas of extreme heat in the central Great Plains, Delta, Southeast, Tennessee Valley, and central Intermountain region. Cooler-than-average weather was evident along the Pacific Coast and across the northern tier of States from North Dakota

to Maine. Localized flooding, due to heavy precipitation from remnants of Tropical Storm Erin, occurred in Texas and Oklahoma. Heavy rain also drenched the northern Corn Belt, with 17 inches falling in some areas of southeastern Minnesota, southwestern Wisconsin, and northeastern Iowa.

Corn: Eighty-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 43 percent was at or beyond the dent stage, and 6 percent had matured. All stages were ahead of the normal pace. The dough and dent stages were 11 and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average, respectively. The crop rapidly advanced, with nearly one-fifth of the acreage entering the dent stage during the week. Meanwhile, maturation—which had not begun in all States yet—was 1 point ahead of normal.

Soybeans: Ninety-two percent of the acreage was setting pods, while 2 percent was dropping leaves. Acreage setting pods equaled last year's pace, and stood 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. While Kansas' and Missouri's acreage setting pods lagged normal, by 10 and 2 points, respectively, Indiana's and Ohio's soybeans were setting pods ahead of normal by 10 or more points. Due to continued hot weather in Tennessee, soybean acreage was dropping leaves ahead of the normal pace (14 percent versus the average of 4 percent).

Cotton: Eighty-six percent of the crop was setting bolls, and 15 percent had open bolls. Acreage setting bolls trailed last year's 95-percent value and trailed the 5-year average by 6 points. All States were advancing at or behind last year's pace, except Alabama, Arizona, and Kansas, where cotton was setting bolls between 1 and 6 points ahead of last year. Compared with the normal pace, progress was near normal or lagging in most States, and trailed by more than 2 weeks in Oklahoma. Nationally, the acreage with open bolls was 1 point behind the 5-year average. Although bolls opened ahead of normal in the Delta and Mid-Atlantic States, progress lagged in most other States.

Sorghum: Eighty-seven percent of acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, while 42 percent had begun coloring, 20 percent had reached maturity, and producers had reaped 11 percent of the crop. Heading was ahead of last year and normal progress in most States, although Missouri and New Mexico were behind last year by 8 and 17 points, and behind normal by 5 and 22 points, respectively. Coloring advanced 6 percent

ahead of normal with Colorado and Texas advancing well ahead of normal. Sorghum acreage in the Delta and Texas, at 57 percent or more at or beyond maturity was advancing ahead of the normal pace. With harvest underway in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, progress was 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Rice: Ninety percent of the crop was heading, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Rice harvest had been completed on 10 percent of the acreage, trailing last year and the normal pace by 1 point. Heading was at or ahead of the normal pace in all rice-producing States. California's rice acreage advanced 25 points during the week to 70 percent headed. More than half of the rice crop in Louisiana and Texas had been harvested, while producers had just begun to reap their crop elsewhere.

Small Grains: Eighty percent of the barley acreage had been harvested, 10 points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of average. With one-fifth of the crop harvested during the week, progress remained well ahead of the average pace.

The spring wheat crop was 73 percent harvested, 7 points less than the previous year but 19 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.

Oat producers had reaped 93 percent of their crop by week's end, slightly behind last year but ahead of normal by 7 points. Harvest was most active in Pennsylvania and North Dakota and was finished or winding down elsewhere.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced 4 points during the week to 95 percent. Development was 3 points behind the normal pace but the same as last year. In the Carolinas and Oklahoma, all peanuts had reached the pegging stage, while all other States were close behind.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2007

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	89	94	87
IL	97	92	91	88
IN	92	78	83	82
IA	97	89	96	96
KS	69	57	82	79
KY	75	67	73	66
LA	99	98	96	94
MI	96	79	91	87
MN	97	91	99	94
MS	99	97	100	99
MO	73	58	82	75
NE	93	81	96	93
NC	56	42	62	53
ND	100	98	100	98
OH	100	96	95	87
SD	90	84	96	90
TN	88	83	96	86
WI	92	82	85	83
18 Sts	92	84	92	88
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	54	35	53	40
IL	94	90	87	85
IN	89	73	81	72
IA	73	52	74	64
KS	90	80	85	87
KY	82	72	88	84
MI	77	42	74	43
MN	73	58	71	51
MO	92	85	96	92
NE	88	77	89	82
NC	96	94	99	94
ND	73	60	76	59
OH	76	67	75	68
PA	54	35	74	60
SD	76	41	70	58
TN	99	96	99	98
TX	86	79	98	96
WI	61	39	59	45
18 Sts	81	66	79	70
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	9	NA	5	4
IN	3	NA	0	1
IA	1	NA	1	1
KS	11	NA	22	15
KY	25	NA	18	18
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	1	0
MO	14	NA	32	21
NE	0	NA	1	1
NC	49	NA	48	37
ND	0	NA	4	1
OH	1	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	12	4
SD	1	NA	2	2
TN	44	NA	30	28
TX	59	NA	66	65
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	6	5
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	8	NA	14	8
IL	2	NA	1	1
IN	4	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	1	1
KS	1	NA	6	4
KY	0	NA	0	0
LA	23	NA	46	23
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	1	0
MS	30	NA	58	36
MO	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	2	NA	2	1
ND	0	NA	3	1
OH	1	NA	1	1
SD	3	NA	7	6
TN	14	NA	9	4
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	4	2
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	14	4	16	9
IL	60	40	50	45
IN	41	22	34	29
IA	39	14	34	23
KS	64	38	61	55
KY	59	47	58	59
MI	20	3	24	9
MN	37	18	22	13
MO	65	49	79	71
NE	46	26	49	36
NC	85	75	85	78
ND	16	4	31	12
OH	24	8	21	16
PA	25	7	39	24
SD	28	10	29	17
TN	95	86	92	90
TX	79	65	88	83
WI	19	2	16	7
18 Sts	43	24	40	31
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	99	99	100
MN	96	91	97	81
NE	100	98	100	99
ND	69	52	87	60
OH	100	100	100	94
PA	88	60	93	79
SD	100	95	99	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	95	91	94	85
9 Sts	93	86	96	86
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	59	37	49	42
MN	96	89	94	69
MT	86	59	63	47
ND	87	70	86	62
WA	73	53	58	63
5 Sts	80	60	70	54
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	92	77	86	94
AZ	99	91	98	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	96	95	96	95
GA	95	87	100	99
KS	100	85	99	76
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	94	91	98	97
NC	99	96	100	97
OK	59	44	89	87
SC	82	70	86	86
TN	99	96	99	99
TX	73	70	91	86
VA	100	95	100	97
15 Sts	86	82	95	92
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	17	6	14	11
AZ	34	25	33	35
AR	24	8	15	9
CA	8	3	20	17
GA	8	1	15	13
KS	0	0	8	2
LA	29	9	54	29
MS	30	5	35	21
MO	17	13	9	6
NC	7	2	4	5
OK	3	2	11	6
SC	4	1	5	9
TN	20	1	4	5
TX	11	10	19	20
VA	30	15	18	25
15 Sts	15	7	19	16
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	90	80	71	92
FL	92	90	99	100
GA	98	94	100	100
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	100	96	100	99
SC	100	95	100	98
TX	87	86	96	98
VA	95	90	100	99
8 Sts	95	91	95	98
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	81	62	71	66
IL	98	91	94	89
KS	85	69	79	76
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	79	95	92
NE	92	80	89	84
NM	30	27	47	52
OK	76	64	67	69
SD	96	92	96	89
TX	93	92	85	80
11 Sts	87	78	82	78
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	91	95	90
CO	24	11	23	11
IL	47	27	49	42
KS	22	7	28	23
LA	94	87	97	94
MO	40	25	55	42
NE	13	3	22	19
NM	12	4	6	5
OK	20	15	32	35
SD	38	17	52	31
TX	79	78	69	59
11 Sts	42	33	43	36
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	68	32	60	35
CO	3	0	0	0
IL	4	0	2	1
KS	0	0	2	2
LA	86	73	76	74
MO	4	1	8	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	3	1
OK	2	1	14	8
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	57	56	65	53
11 Sts	20	19	24	19
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	11	NA	0	3
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	54	NA	47	36
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	38	NA	61	50
11 Sts	11	NA	17	14
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	61	31	52	41
MN	81	57	87	56
MT	77	48	78	43
ND	65	43	77	49
SD	96	90	100	94
WA	76	55	67	69
6 Sts	73	51	80	54
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2007

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	83	95	92
CA	70	45	59	68
LA	99	98	99	98
MS	99	98	97	98
MO	92	80	93	86
TX	99	98	98	99
6 Sts	90	79	89	89
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	0	1	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	55	35	56	57
MS	1	0	3	2
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	58	*43	73	60
6 Sts	10	*7	11	11
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	7	22	51	19
IL	4	6	18	47	25
IN	9	18	35	34	4
IA	2	6	21	52	19
KS	1	10	30	48	11
KY	7	17	24	43	9
MI	15	26	36	21	2
MN	15	21	31	27	6
MO	10	20	30	35	5
NE	1	4	16	47	32
NC	16	26	32	19	7
ND	3	5	16	59	17
OH	9	18	29	36	8
PA	20	13	19	34	14
SD	3	10	28	50	9
TN	27	32	29	12	0
TX	3	6	18	46	27
WI	11	19	25	29	16
18 Sts	6	12	24	42	16
Prev Wk	6	12	26	41	15
Prev Yr	7	11	24	41	17

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	22	27	32	12
IL	8	10	24	43	15
IN	7	17	41	32	3
IA	1	4	19	55	21
KS	1	7	36	50	6
KY	10	22	34	28	6
LA	1	6	25	61	7
MI	11	22	38	20	9
MN	9	16	32	33	10
MS	2	6	18	50	24
MO	10	20	40	30	0
NE	1	3	21	50	25
NC	21	23	32	21	3
ND	4	5	16	55	20
OH	7	15	29	38	11
SD	1	4	24	55	16
TN	29	31	28	12	0
WI	7	13	29	32	19
18 Sts	6	12	28	41	13
Prev Wk	5	11	28	44	12
Prev Yr	4	11	27	44	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	28	33	28	10	1
AZ	0	2	35	50	13
AR	0	10	23	44	23
CA	0	0	0	52	48
GA	5	13	37	36	9
KS	0	15	30	45	10
LA	3	10	29	56	2
MS	1	7	24	53	15
MO	10	25	30	30	5
NC	11	22	36	26	5
OK	0	5	24	69	2
SC	14	24	41	20	1
TN	4	22	37	31	6
TX	5	12	34	36	13
VA	9	45	44	2	0
15 Sts	5	13	31	39	12
Prev Wk	5	12	30	41	12
Prev Yr	16	20	26	31	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	30	45	16
CO	0	0	23	68	9
IL	14	19	35	31	1
KS	1	5	27	53	14
LA	0	8	23	53	16
MO	2	15	45	35	3
NE	1	2	18	53	26
NM	0	0	35	55	10
OK	0	8	23	61	8
SD	3	8	37	46	6
TX	3	11	27	47	12
11 Sts	2	7	27	51	13
Prev Wk	1	7	28	52	12
Prev Yr	18	22	30	26	4

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	32	30	24	3
FL	2	20	38	30	10
GA	4	12	36	39	9
NC	2	10	40	47	1
OK	1	4	22	71	2
SC	4	10	55	30	1
TX	0	0	16	58	26
VA	1	41	45	13	0
8 Sts	4	14	34	39	9
Prev Wk	4	10	33	43	10
Prev Yr	8	20	34	32	6

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	21	48	28
CA	0	3	16	76	5
LA	0	3	41	49	7
MS	0	0	10	62	28
MO	2	3	20	55	20
TX	0	6	69	22	3
6 Sts	0	3	24	54	19
Prev Wk	0	2	24	55	19
Prev Yr	1	5	38	44	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2007

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 19, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	42	35	20	3	0		NH	0	4	16	57	23
AZ	18	25	40	15	2		NJ	0	5	35	60	0
AR	10	31	38	21	0		NM	5	13	42	32	8
CA	76	23	1	0	0		NY	9	17	36	29	9
CO	4	11	35	40	10		NC	50	27	16	7	0
CT	2	19	35	40	4		ND	3	11	33	47	6
DE	39	25	24	11	1		OH	23	26	30	17	4
FL	0	15	35	45	5		OK	1	5	19	58	17
GA	24	33	28	14	1		OR	26	35	25	14	0
ID	6	55	35	4	0		PA	27	23	29	20	1
IL	22	24	27	22	5		RI	0	25	50	25	0
IN	43	32	19	6	0		SC	26	41	31	2	0
IA	5	15	33	39	8		SD	5	14	38	39	4
KS	4	10	36	43	7		TN	52	32	14	2	0
KY	29	35	26	10	0		TX	1	4	21	47	27
LA	4	8	39	44	5		UT	21	34	32	13	0
ME	0	12	48	26	14		VT	0	9	35	52	4
MD	30	35	24	10	1		VA	31	40	25	4	0
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	15	19	29	37	0
MI	34	28	24	11	3		WV	16	30	42	12	0
MN	36	32	21	11	0		WI	31	26	16	18	9
MS	10	15	38	27	10		WY	6	19	44	26	5
MO	30	25	35	10	0		48 Sts	18	20	27	27	8
MT	5	19	39	33	4							
NE	6	12	27	44	11		Prev Wk	16	19	27	29	9
NV	40	48	10	2	0		Prev Yr	25	26	27	19	3

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

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 69% very short, 29% short, 2% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% dented, 91% 2006, 87% avg.; 60% mature, 59% 2006, 51% avg.; condition 55% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 98% blooming, 93% 2006, 90% avg.; 78% setting pods, 79% 2006, 68% avg.; 17% dropping leaves, 11% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 39% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 42% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 36% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures well above the century mark were recorded by weather stations across the state, were as many as 11 degrees above normal in numerous areas. The crop progress that was made after timely July rains deteriorated quickly because of searing temperatures. Many ponds dried up, all other natural water sources were extremely low. Livestock found little forage to graze, and spent most of their time in any available shade trying to stay cool.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 5% harvested, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 30% ripe, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 90% in bloom, condition 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 99%, 2nd cutting complete 20%, condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 15% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Crop growth 75% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, vegetables and barley; weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal in the State for the week ending August 19. Precipitation was reported at 17 of the 22 reporting stations. Paloma received the most at 0.89 inches of precipitation and Aguila received the least with 0.03 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. Virtually all of the cotton acreage has set bolls, and 34 percent of the cotton acreage has bolls opening.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 48% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Corn 100% dent, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 74% mature, 77% 2006, 64% avg.; 15% harvest, 20% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 18% yellowing, 25% 2006, 16% avg.; 4% mature, 7% 2006, 4% avg.; 1% harvest, 5% 2006, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 21% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Last week, all of the state's corn had reached the dent stage. By the end of the week, cotton crop was rated at 67% good to excellent. By week's end, rice harvest had begun. Soybean shedding and maturity equaled their respective 5-year averages and harvest had just begun. Hot and dry weather continued the decline of alfalfa hay, other hay, and pasture conditions. In addition to pasture and hay, the hot weather stressed livestock.

CALIFORNIA: Rice heading continued. Safflower fields were being harvested while others were drying down prior to harvest. Sudan harvest continued. Alfalfa was being cut, baled for hay. Cotton fields were nearing the end of bloom, setting bolls in some areas, while in others parts of the state it was being cultivated, treated to control weeds, insects. Barley, oats, wheat, and winter forage fields were being disced in preparation for fall planted crops

in Fresno County. Corn was being chopped for silage in Tulare County. Corn for grain harvest was underway in other parts of the state. Fall sugar beets were being harvested in Fresno County. Sweet potatoes were harvested in Merced County. The wine grape harvest continued with good yields reported. Table grape harvest was well underway. Raisin growers continued to make preparations to harvest dried-on-the-vine varieties, conventional raisins. Vineyards were still being fertilized, irrigated, treated for weeds, insects, diseases. Valencia oranges were being packed for the domestic market. The pomegranate crop continued to color and harvest began in Fresno County. Fig, pear, apple harvests were ongoing. Various stone fruits, including nectarines, peaches, plums, and pluots were also being harvested. Almond harvest continued with good yields reported. Walnuts were being prepared for harvest. Walnut groves were still being sprayed for weeds, codling moth and sunburn. Pistachios were sizing nicely. The cooler temperatures helped the vegetable crops set in Tulare County and harvest continued in full swing for various commodities. Sweet corn continued to show excellent growth. Early pole cucumbers continued to bloom. Tomatoes continued to be treated for mold, mites, stinkbugs, worms while harvesting continued for processing tomatoes. Harvest continued for bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, fresh tomatoes, freezer lima beans. Carrot harvest has entered its usual slow down stage. Harvesting continued for broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, kale, spinach, summer squash, carrots, onions, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce throughout the state. Early fall calving of beef cows continued. Cows on dry foothill pastures were receiving either hay or nutrient supplements. Some ranchers in the central area were thinning cattle herds to prolong existing forage, reduce expense to feed hay. Irrigated pastures were in good condition with mild weather beneficial to cattle, pastures. Some irrigated pastures were being cut for hay due to record high hay prices. Cooler temperatures have eased stress on dairy cattle, boosted milk production. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, goats were grazing in harvested wheat fields, retired farmland, harvested safflower, cantaloupe fields, in abandoned alfalfa fields. Honey bees were in melon fields in the central area and in melon, squash, vineseed fields in the northern valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 45% harvested, 36% 2006, 47% avg.; condition 5% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat 30% harvested, 34% 2006, 44% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 32% excellent. Corn silage 3% harvested, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 97%, 84% 2006, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 18%, 18% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 92% flowered, 95% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Dry onion 11% harvested, 17% 2007, 21% avg.; condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 6% harvested, 19% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 37% good, 45% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Rain showers were scattered across most parts of the state last week. Precipitation levels were not enough to improve the dryland crop conditions but slowed hay harvest for most areas. Temperatures continued to be well above average statewide with high humidity also being reported.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5 Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 28% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 32% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent; 88% dough, 79% 2006, 82% avg.; 74% dent, 49% 2006, 40% avg.; 24% mature, 20% 2006, 12% avg. Soybean condition 20% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 90% blooming, 86% 2006, 79% avg.; 52% setting pods, 58% 2006, 51% avg.; 7% turning color, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 25% poor, 24% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 42%, 57% 2006, 44% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 12% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 77%, 85% 2006, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 16%, 26% 2006, 11% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 22% harvested, 12% 2006, 16% avg. Peaches 82% harvested, 74% 2006, 76% avg. Watermelons 69% harvested, 72% 2006, 66% avg. Cucumbers 62% harvested, 69% 2006, 67% avg. Lima beans 10% harvested, 29% 2006, 26% avg. Snap beans 67% harvested, 83% 2006, 82% avg. Sweet corn 75% harvested, 72% 2006, 69% avg. Potatoes 46% harvested, 53% 2006, 57% avg. Tomatoes 67% harvested, 58% 2006, 54% avg. Cantaloups 67% harvested, 67% 2006, 65% avg. Hay supplies very short 8%, 59% short, 29% adequate, 4% surplus. Scattered showers did little to alleviate drought during the week. Weekend showers and cooler weather will help some.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanuts 92% pegged, 99% pr yr, 100% 5-yr avg. Santa Rosa County youngest cotton in early bloom; oldest plants show bottom bolls opening. Drier parts of Panhandle dryland peanuts turning white due to no rain. Haymaking active, wetter areas; considerable amount of hay fields not growing due to dry conditions. Soybean rust identified, few Jefferson County fields. Soil moisture short to adequate, all areas; subsoil moisture, mostly very short to short, Panhandle. Jackson, Marion, Hernando, Hendry counties some localities with surplus soil moisture. Southern Peninsula vegetable growers busy preparing land, laying plastic for fall crop planting. Some growers irrigated soils prior forming beds. Pepper, tomato planting underway, southern Peninsula. Well-cared-for citrus groves, new crop in good condition, sizing well. Fruit sizes on oranges larger than golf-ball size; on grapefruit baseball size or larger. Growers reported good fruit sets, optimistic for upcoming season. Caretakers active fertilizing, spraying, controlling cover crops, accomplishing young tree care. Drying out of trees, soil due to consistent hot weather, prompted growers to run irrigation on a regular basis. Managing greening, canker, taking out affected trees an ongoing process. Pasture feed 15% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture mostly fair following recent rain, grass very short in some locations, stock ponds water level decreasing. Livestock condition, milk production adversely affected by high temperatures. Pasture grass, hay growth limited by drought. Central pasture poor to excellent, most fair, cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 11% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent; 93% dent, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 75% mature, 84% 2006, 83% avg.; 21% harvested for grain, 28% 2006, 27% avg. Soybeans 82% blooming, 87% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 54% setting pods, 65% 2006, 73% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 1% harvested for grain, 12% 2006, 9% avg. Apples 56% very poor, 22% poor, 13% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent; 8% harvested, 14% 2006, 13% avg. Hay 25% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 11% very poor, 15%

poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 60% harvested, 71% 2006, 78% avg. The scorching temperatures continued. Pastures, hayfields were drying up. Late-planted corn was tasseling and needed rain. Insect and worm pressure increased in cotton, peanuts, and pastures. No major diseases reported except some Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus in peanuts. Corn harvest was under way and some excellent yields were reported.

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 restrictions, mainly in the upper half of the County of Hawaii, were downgraded to conservation level. Other water restrictions continued in many areas of the State. Hurricane Flossie, a category 4 storm at its peak, was downgraded to a Tropical Storm by the time it passed safely to the south of the Big Island on Tuesday. Because of its compactness, the storm did not generate heavy showers for the Big Island. Some windward areas received 1.5 inches of rain, but many areas of the Big Island remained dry. The rest of the State experienced trade wind weather during the week. As a result, leeward areas were sunny and dry. Windward areas were generally partly cloudy with a few showers brought in by the trade winds. A large brush fire burned over 7,000 acres on Oahu before being contained on Sunday. There were reports of damage to crop and livestock operations. Relatively smaller brush fires also occurred on the Big Island during the week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 91% harvested, 84% 2006, 78% avg. Onions 5% harvested, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Potatoes 30% vines killed, 20% 2006, 19% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Oats 63% harvested for grain, 32% 2006, 33% avg. Dry peas 61% harvested, 62% 2006, 55% avg. Lentils 40% harvested, 51% 2006, 57% avg. Dry beans 17% harvested, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 96%, 93% 2006, 89% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 46%, 52% 2006, 39% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 87%, 77% 2006, 71% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Barley condition 6% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 4% 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, dry beans, lentils, mint, and potatoes. Range, pasture conditions continue to decline, with 61% either poor or very poor. Wild fires continue to burn range land, reducing grazing resources. The 2nd cutting of the alfalfa hay crop is essentially over.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 29% short, 32% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn dent was 60 percent, compared to 50 percent last year and 45 percent for the five year average. Nine-percent of the corn crop had reached maturity, compared to 5 percent in 2006 and the average of 4 percent. Soybeans turning yellow were at 5 percent this past week, ahead of 2 percent last year and the five-year average of 3 percent. Soybeans shedding leaves were at 2 percent this past week, ahead of 1 percent for last year and the five-year average. Sorghum coloring was 47 percent, compared to 49 percent last year and 42 percent for the five year average. Sorghum mature was 4 percent, compared to 2 percent last year and 1 percent for the five year average. Scattered showers throughout parts of the state provided some needed relief to deteriorating topsoil moisture and crop progress conditions. Temperatures this past week averaged 3 degrees above normal. Producers began preparing equipment for harvest and continued tending to livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 31% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate 1% surplus. Corn 89% dough, 81% 2006, 72% avg.; 41% dent, 34% 2006, 29% avg.; 3% mature, 0% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 92% setting pods, 83% 2006, 82% avg.; 4% shedding leaves, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 56%, 65% 2006, 52% avg. Pasture condition 43% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 6% good. Average temperatures ranged from -3(to 8(above normal with a high of 104(and a low of 48(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.33 inches. Indiana crops continue to suffer due to high temperatures and little rain, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. The northwest part of the state did receive rain, but also received strong winds that damaged crops. In the central and southern areas very little rain was received. Soybeans are stressed from the weather situation and there is concern about the pods filling. Corn condition varies across the state.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 73% dough stage, 39% dent stage, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 43%. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Hay condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Rains received the past week will greatly help corn ears and soybean pods to fill. Soybeans are being affected by aphids across the state, sudden death syndrome is being reported in many areas. Pastures are also greening up with resent rainfall. Haying and silage cutting halted due to rains. Cooler temperatures associated with rains are helping livestock. Farmers are preparing equipment and storage for upcoming harvest.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 53% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 83% bloomed, 74% 2006, 81% avg.; 10% ray flowers dry, 17% 2006, 23% avg. 1% bracts yellow; condition 3% poor, 69% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 90%, 88% 2006, 88% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 21%, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Spraying, ground preparations for fall planting were the primary activities, though some hay was baled and some silage was cut.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. Most farm work this week included topping, spraying, cutting and housing tobacco, early harvesting of corn for silage, baling hay and feeding hay to cattle. Burley tobacco cut was 19%, 24% 2006, 23% average. Dark tobacco cut 15%, 19% for last year, 18% average. Tobacco condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Hay crop condition 30% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 10% good. Record high temperatures and dry conditions continue to cause problems for livestock. Lack of adequate pastures force farmers to feed out their hay stores. Corn plants are drying down quickly. Some of the corn has been chopped for silage. Soybean conditions declined due to the lack of moisture.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 100%

mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 45% harvested, 67% 2006, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 89%, 84% 2006, 81% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Rice 79% ripe, 87% 2006, 82% avg. Soybeans 46% turning color, 63% 2006, 41% avg. Sugarcane 20% planted, 13% 2006, 19% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent; Sweet potatoes 1% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Livestock 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 37% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 32% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 28% very poor, 27% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 85% dough, 84% 2006, 71% avg.; 46% dent, 47% 2006, 35% avg.; 4% mature, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Soybean condition 34% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 79% blooming, 83% 2006, 77% avg.; 65% setting pods, 72% 2006, 57% avg.; 2% turning color, 1% 2006, 2% avg.; 0% dropping leaves, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 35%, 34% 2006, 39% avg.; 4th cutting 2%, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 3es cutting 82%, 81% 2006, 74% avg.; 4th cutting 29%, 16% 2006, 12% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent; 39% harvested, 37% 2006, 24% avg. Peaches 59% harvested, 86% 2006, 75% avg. Watermelons 73% harvested, 65% 2006, 61% avg. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 73% 2006, 67% avg. Lima beans 42% harvested, 75% 2006, 49% avg. Snap beans 76% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% avg. Sweet corn 83% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% avg. Potatoes 81% harvested, 75% 2006, 65% avg. Tomatoes 54% harvested, 67% 2006, 61% avg. Cantaloups 74% harvested, 76% 2006, 71% avg. Hay supplies 26% very short, 47% short, 23% adequate, 4% surplus. Scattered showers did little to alleviate drought during the week. Weekend showers and cooler weather will help some.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 55% very short, 22% short, 16% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 1% turning, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 92% 2006, 78% avg. Peaches 55% harvested, 35% 2006. Potatoes 5% harvested, 17% 2006. All hay 36% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 95%, 89% 2006, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 33%, 50% 2006, 35% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 20% poor, 58% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 100% blooming, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 98% setting pods, 100% 2006, 83% avg.; 8% turning, 36% 2006, 13% avg. Blueberries 90% harvested, 60% 2006. Precipitation varied from 0.06 inches Upper Peninsula to 2.25 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal south central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Farmers greatly appreciated rainfall in much of State, providing certain crops with relief from dry weather. Unfortunately, not all crops able to benefit from additional moisture. Cooler temperatures, light precipitation welcomed during week as growers hoped to receive adequate moisture to relieve drought conditions across State. Rainfall may have come too late to be beneficial to extremely stressed crops some areas. Corn development primarily dough stage, condition continued to vary depending on amount of rainfall received. Soybean crop showed signs of improvement with cooler temperatures and light rain as crop continued setting, filling pods. Additional moisture should help plants compensate for damage caused by spider mites. Alfalfa re-growth slow and spotty and continued to be very short; harvest of a third cutting continued some areas. Dry beans continued setting pods, leaves began turning some areas. Oat harvest continued some areas. Sugarbeets continued to add growth and good condition overall. The first harvest of fruit crops has been about two weeks ahead of normal. Trees have responded well to increased moisture. Harvest

of early apple varieties continued. Gala harvest will begin this week. Blueberry harvest wound down; Elliot harvest neared completion. Pear harvest began. Late season fresh market peaches harvested; processing peach harvest continued west central. Tart cherry harvest completed. Fall raspberry picking continued. Veraison began Concord grapes. Grape berry moth numbers up. Rains improved conditions of some vegetable crops but also increased disease problems. Carrot harvest continued for fresh markets and for processing. Celery harvest continued with good quality reported. Potato harvest continued for fresh markets and for processing. Reports of Alternaria early blight and Colorado potato beetles some fields. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Recent rains helped to improve crop condition. Watermelon and cantaloup harvest continued with good size and quality. Cucumber harvest continued. Disease pressures low for most areas except southeast, where Downy Mildew present some fields. Zucchini and summer squash harvest continued. Pumpkins and winter squash continued to mature. Fields west central ripening sooner than normal. Powdery Mildew continued to be a problem some fields across State. Tomato and pepper harvest continued for both fresh market and for processing. Snap beans continued to grow. Early onion harvest began. Cabbage and other cole crops for fall harvest developing quickly.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% milk, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; 16% silage, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Soybeans 6% turning yellow, 7% 2006, 3% avg. Sweet Corn 49% harvested, 49% 2006, 40% avg. Potatoes 23% harvested, 26% 2006, 15% avg. Canola 35% harvested, 56% 2006, 29% avg. Pasture feed 36% very poor, 32% poor, 21% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 6% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Harvest of spring wheat and canola progressed rapidly in the northwest corner of the state despite midweek precipitation, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Showers received through Friday, helped to improve topsoil moisture supplies, more notably in central and southern Minnesota. While pasture conditions improved slightly, corn and soybean conditions were relatively unchanged from the previous week. The average temperature for the week was 65.3°, 2.8° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 38% very short, 42% short, 20% adequate. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% denting, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 87% mature, 92% 2006, 73% avg.; 34% harvested, 40% 2006, 22% avg.; 96% silage harvested, 97% 2006, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 30% open bolls, 35% 2006, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 97% 2006, 98% avg.; 60% mature, 25% 2006, 23% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 95% turning color, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 65% mature, 90% 2006, 68% avg.; 26% harvested, 66% 2006, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 54% turning color, 76% 2006, 55% avg.; 30% shedding leaves, 58% 2006, 36% avg.; 8% harvested, 38% 2006, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Hay 78% (Harvested warm), 80% 2006, 81% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 23% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 70% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 10% excellent.

MISSOURI: Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 71%, 86% 2006,

77% avg. A heat wave continued for the second week in a row, baking most of the state with high temperatures of 100 degrees and above. Most of the state received light to moderate rainfall, but not enough to prevent continued deterioration in row crops, pasture, and soil moisture. Temperatures averaged above normal by 5 to 8 degrees across the state. High temperatures of 103 to 106 degrees were common in central and southern regions. Activities irrigation; 3rd cutting alfalfa; supplemental livestock feeding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 46% last year, 40% short, 42% last year, 9% adequate, 12% last year, 1% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 50% last year, 40% short, 37% last year, 17% adequate, 13% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 86% harvested, 63% last year. Oats 85% harvested, 82% last year. Spring wheat 77% harvested, 78% last year. Spring wheat condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 99% last year. Durum wheat 93% turning color, 100% last year, 51% harvested, 64% last year. Durum wheat condition 16% very poor, 17% last year, 17% poor, 38% last year, 22% fair, 32% last year, 32% good, 13% last year, 13% excellent, 0% last year. Dry Peas 88% harvested, 95% last year. Lentils 85% harvested, 87% last year. Dry Beans 40% harvested, 26% last year. Safflower 79% turning, 87% last year, 4% harvested, 5% last year. Flaxseed 52% harvested, 45% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 85% complete, 81% last year. All other hay second cutting 75% complete, 72% last year. High temperatures and lack of rainfall have affected small grain yields. Farmers are at risk of causing fires when working in the fields. Montana received below normal precipitation last week. Every weather station had less than an inch of moisture or none for the second week in a row. Dillon received 0.67 inches on Saturday, breaking the old record for that day of 0.53 inches set in 1990. Dillon also had the most precipitation for the week at 0.80 inches. Most of the state experienced above normal temperatures. Hardin had the high temperature of 104 degrees. Swan Lake had the low temperature of 27 degrees and had below normal temperatures for the whole week. Range and pasture feed conditions continue to decline from heat stress. Range and pasture feed conditions 5% very poor, 13% last year, 19% poor, 30% last year, 39% fair, 35% last year, 33% good, 18% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 15% complete, 10% last year, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 11% complete, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent; 88% in the dough stage, 89% 2006, 82% avg.; 46% dent stage, 49% 2006, 36% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent; 93% setting pods, 96% 2006, 93% average. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Third cutting 65%, 76% 2006, 72% average. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent; 92% headed, 89% 2006, 84% avg.; 13% turning color, 22% 2006, 19% average. Dry bean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; 98% blooming, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 75% setting pods, 97% 2006, 85% avg.; 7% turning color, 11% 2006, 10% average. Pasture, range conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures averaged 5 degrees above normal across the state. Several districts saw triple digit highs. The Northeast Districts averaged over an inch of rain.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Warm, dry conditions were predominate across the state last week. Minimal precipitation fell at the major reporting stations as Ely recorded the most rainfall at 0.08 inches. Average temperatures increased comparative to the previous reporting period as Las Vegas recorded the week's high at 110 degrees while Winnemucca recorded the week's low at

37 degrees. Alfalfa remains in good condition as the third cutting nears completion; however, producers in some areas will need to discontinue irrigation for the year earlier than normal. Depleted rangeland and stock water necessitates early marketing of calves and early movement of livestock to fall pastures. Small grain harvest is generally complete and corn growing areas are preparing for silage harvest. Other farm, ranch activities include irrigation, equipment maintenance and weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% harvested, 10% 2006, 15% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 2006, 10% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 5% harvested, 20% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Maine Barley 5% harvested, 25% 2006, 10% average; condition good. Field Corn condition fair/good in Maine and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 60% harvested, 50% 2006, 55% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good in Massachusetts, and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 65% harvested, 65% 2006, 65% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% harvested, 55% 2006, 55% average; condition good. Hay First Crop 99% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Hay Second Crop 75% harvested, 60% 2006, 65% average; condition good/fair. Hay Third Crop 20% harvested, 10% 2006, 20% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire, fair in Connecticut, and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Peaches 45% harvested, 40% 2006, 45% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears 0% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 85% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 70% harvested, 80% 2006, 60% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair. Last week started off with rain on Monday and average temperatures, with highs in the 80s and lows in the 60s. The middle of the week also boasted average temperatures, with sporadic rain showers in the northern states. Heavy rain fell on Friday across New England, improving pasture and hay conditions. However, several areas reported significant hail and wind damage, particularly in orchards and vegetable fields. The weekend's temperatures were well below normal, with frost warnings across New England. The cool weather hindered field corn development, but was very beneficial to both wild and highbush blueberry fields, keeping the fruit firm for harvest. Although most areas received a half inch to one inch of rain over the week, many fields are still very dry and crops are showing signs of drought stress. Major farm activities included harvesting wild and highbush 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, seeding pastures and hayfields, and monitoring for pests and disease.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate. There was trace to measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities, with some localized thunderstorms. Temperatures were variable for the week across the Garden State. Storms knocked over some field corn in parts of the northern district. In areas of the central district, soybean blooms were aborted by heat and some insect damage noted. Leaf hoppers were noted in some central alfalfa hay fields. Apple harvest began in northern localities. Peach

harvest continued across the state. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Fall vegetable planting progressed. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkins began to turn color. A county agent reported some cracking of tomatoes in northern fields. In the central district a county agent noted increased bacterial canker on large tomato acreage. Irrigation was necessary in some southern localities. Some livestock stressed by heat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 51% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 14% light, 1% moderate. Hail damage 3% light, 4% moderate, 3% severe. Alfalfa 3% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent, 3rd cutting complete 95%, 4th cutting complete 75%, 5th cutting complete 26%. Irrigated sorghum 2% fair, 84% good, 14% excellent; 30% headed, 20% coloring, 2% mature. Dry sorghum 57% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 30% headed, 7% coloring. Total sorghum 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 30% headed, 12% coloring, 1% mature. Chile 2% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent; 21% harvested green. Cotton 10% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 25% excellent, 98% setting bolls, 3% bolls opening. Corn 5% fair, 45% good, 50% excellent, 67% dough, 38% dent, 5% mature. Pecans 25% fair, 33% good, 42% excellent. Peanuts 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent, 90% pegging. Lettuce 75% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 38% good, 39% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, cutting and baling hay; lettuce planting continued as did green chile and corn silage harvest. Ranchers are contracting stockers and calves for future delivery while some calves are being moved to auction. Pasture, range conditions are beginning to show effect of dry, hot weather and ranchers are hoping for some August rains. It was a hot and mostly dry week with only Red River receiving over an inch of rain (1.10) for the week. The greatest precipitation was over the north central and far west central areas. Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week except near normal in the southeast. Over the weekend only Los Alamos received significant rain with nearly half an inch. There was a warming trend over the weekend. Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week except near normal in the southeast. .

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 13% fair, 39% good, 46% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 11% fair, 40% good, 47% excellent. Hay 7% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Oats 49% harvested, 59% 2006. Wheat 98% harvested, 99% last year. Alfalfa 2nd cutting done 96%, 3rd cutting 44%. Timothy 2nd cutting 88% ahead of 84% 2006, 3rd cutting timothy 36%, 29% 2006. Apples 7% poor, 21% fair, 31% good, 41% excellent. Grapes 8% poor, 12% fair, 32% good, 48% excellent. Sweet corn 50% harvested. Snap beans 40%, cabbage 40%. Onion conditions reported to be mostly fair to good. Harvest has just begun in most of the state with smaller than normal onions and yields due to heat and lack of moisture. Farm stands were very busy and vegetable harvest is in full swing. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal and precipitation generally averaged below normal, except for southeast New York and Long Island where precipitation averaged near to above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 53% very short, 34% short, 13% 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. All areas of North Carolina experienced less than 1 inches of rainfall, with Oxford having the most precipitation, .68 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus.

Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Durum wheat 95% turning, 97% 2006, 83% avg.; 44% harvested, 51% 2006, 27% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Canola 87% swathed, 83% 2006, 71% avg.; 39% harvested, 35% 2006, 23% harvested. Soybeans 72% fully podded, 86% 2006, 62% avg.; 7% lower leaves yellowing, 22% 2006, 9% average. Dry edible beans 53% fully podded, 89% 2006, 58% avg.; 21% lower leaves yellowing, 62% 2006, 27% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 25% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible peas 97% harvested, 96% 2006, average not available. Flaxseed 87% turning, 94% 2006, 85% avg.; 8% harvested, 15% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 3% vines killed, 29% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Sunflower 29% ray flowers dried/dropped, 60% 2006, 25% avg.; 3% bracts turned yellow, 10% 2006, 3% avg.; conditions 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 91%. Other hay cutting complete 94%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Producers were concerned about small grain not drying in the field, due to cool temperatures and damp field conditions. Small grain harvest was slowed by precipitation throughout the week, but the moisture was beneficial to all other crops. There were reports of scattered hail damage and two tornados in the northeastern district.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 1% dropping leaves, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Corn 76% in dough, 75% 2006, 68% avg.; 24% dented, 21% 2006, 16% avg.; 1% mature, NA% 2006, NA% avg.; 3% silage harvested, 4% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Apples 72% harvested (summer), 68% 2006, 71% avg. Peaches 65% harvested, 75% 2006, 70% avg. Cucumbers 57% harvested, 51% 2006, 51% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 16% 2006, 23% avg. Processing tomatoes 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 78%, 72% 2006, 51% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 90%, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting 25%, 21% 2006, 22% avg. Hay condition 13% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Last week had slightly less than six days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting and baling hay, and the harvesting of corn silage, sweet corn, processing and fresh market tomatoes, melons, squash, potatoes, cucumbers, and green peppers. Other field activities for the week included manure hauling, spreading fertilizer, installation of drainage tile, tillage of winter wheat fields, mowing weeds, scouting, attending local fairs. Spider mites and aphids reported in the Northwest and West Central district soybean fields.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate 1% surplus. Winter wheat 88% plowed this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 96% average; seedbed prepared 17% this week, 12% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Rye 91% plowed this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 74% average. Oats 96% harvested this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; plowed 79% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 36% good, 44% excellent; 92% dough this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 87% average; 34% mature this week, 25% last week, 45% last year, 42% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent; 64% blooming

this week, 57% last week, 86% last year, 85% average; setting 41% pods this week, 30% last week, 63% last year, 67% average. Peanuts 87% setting pods this week, 78% last week, 96% last year, 92% average. Cotton 92% squaring this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting 95% this week, 91% last week, 91% last year, 97% average; 4th cutting 51% this week, 40% last week, 43% last year, 53% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 49% this week, 35% last week, 44% last year, 61% average. Watermelon 85% harvested this week, 79% last week, 93% last year, 91% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Livestock conditions dropped slightly due to heat stress but were still rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$118 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions also dropped but remained in excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 33% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate. Range, pasture condition 26% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 14% good. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; 94% harvested, 89% previous year, 92% 5 year average. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 79% harvested, 68% previous year, 79% 5 year average. Barley condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 87% harvested, previous year 70%, 5 year average 78%. Corn condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 46% good, 39% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting complete 29%. Weather Temperatures increased slightly, conditions began improving throughout much of the State. High temperatures ranged from 102 degrees at the Hermiston station, down to 68 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 56 degrees in Portland, down to 32 degrees in Worden. Precipitation was minimal in most areas; however only four out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. Crescent City received the most with 2.20 total inches followed by North Bend which received 1.67 inches. Precipitation from other stations that recorded rainfall ranged from a few hundredths-of-an-inch to just under an inch. Field Crops Some rain was received this past week delaying harvest in Washington County. Grain, grass farmers in Marion County were nearly done harvesting. In Washington County grass seed straw continues to be baled, while red clover for seed was nearing swath. Kentucky bluegrass planting has begun in Jefferson County. Corn for silage harvest in Malheur County has begun. Harvest of wheat, barley was nearing completion last week in Wasco County. Statewide, the condition of winter wheat, corn continue to be good, while barley, spring wheat conditions were reported to be fair. Over a quarter of the States third cutting of alfalfa hay was harvested this past week. Vegetables Plenty of local produce is available right now throughout the State. Vegetable harvest continues with a lot of fresh sweet corn, summer squash, tomatoes, green peppers, cucumbers for sale. Snap beans for processing were still being harvested in Washington County. Onion fields in Malheur County were being rolled in preparation for harvest. Fruits, Nuts Willamette Valley prunes, plums continue to turn color; they are still maturing slowly. Peaches appear to be a nice size with an average crop. Pears continue to show a lot of scab. Early apples were being harvested. Early frost damage had a negative impact on the marionberry crop this year. Powdery mildew continues to develop on some grapes. Summer pear harvest continued in many lower Hood River Valley orchards, began in mid-valley orchards. Fruit growers in the upper valley prepared for harvest. Stone fruit crops continued to be harvested in Wasco County, while early pear, apple picking got underway. Southern Oregon peaches, plums, Bartlett pears, wild

blackberries were available at Farmer's Markets, roadside stands. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were getting ready for fall plantings, nurseries were busy keeping stock watered, ready for sale. Potted shrubs, trees for fall planting were being processed. Nurseries still have plenty of beautiful hanging baskets, potted plants available. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Pastures received scattered precipitation in varying amounts across the State. Most areas remained very dry, more rain was needed to renew forage growth. Producers were busy rotating herds as they tried to use the minimal grass left in many areas. Watering ponds, springs continued to dry up as many areas were quickly becoming over grazed. Supplemental feeding was common as livestock remained in good condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 27% very short, 27% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall plowing 15% complete, 15% 2006, 10% avg. Corn 93% silk, 100% 2006, 92% avg.; 54% dough, 74% 2006, 60% avg.; 25% dent, 39% 2006, 24% avg.; 13% silage, 17% 2006, 8% avg.; crop conditions 20% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent. Oats 98% ripe, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 88% harvested, 93% 2006, 79% avg. Soybean crop condition 15% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 21% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 15% harvested, 19% 2006, 18% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 22% 2006, 19% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 68%, 82% 2006, 65% avg.; 4th cutting complete 12%, 8% 2006, 11% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 82%, 82% 2006, 65% avg. Peaches 59% harvested, 64% 2006, 64% avg. Apple crop condition 7% fair, 50% good, 43% excellent; 27% harvested, 31% 2006, 21% avg. Quality of hay made 9% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 27% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included baling straw, fall plowing, spreading lime and manure, hauling water to fields and livestock, repairing equipment, making hay, chopping corn for silage, and harvesting oats, potatoes, tobacco, apples and peaches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 63% very short, 31% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 11% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent; 99% doughed, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 87% matured, 84% 2006, 86% avg.; 13% harvested, 21% 2006, 24% avg. Soybeans 17% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent; 91% bloomed, 90% 2006, 86% avg.; 50% pods set, 51% 2006, 51% avg.; 3% leaves turning color, 5% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 97% headed, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 72% turned color, 72% 2006, 73% avg.; 37% matured, 40% 2006, 37% avg.; 9% harvested, 14% 2006, 9% avg. Sweetpotatoes 8% very poor, 24% poor, 68% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 65% harvested, 72% 2006, 73% avg.; 15% stalks destroyed, 15% 2006, 17% avg. Apples 42% very poor, 35% poor, 23% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 5% harvested, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 64% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Hay other hay 96%, 95% 2006, 93% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 86% 2006, 84% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 97% harvested, 95% 2006, 89% avg. Corn silage 5% harvested, 21% 2006, 10% avg. Sorghum silage 13% harvested, 28% 2006, 14% avg. Sunflower 89% blooming, 89% 2006, 86% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 16%, 24% 2006, 21% avg.; bracts yellow 4%, 9% 2006, 9% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 54%, 39% 2006, 33% avg.; 6% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 97% harvested, 98% 2006, 96% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 79%

adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. More rainfall has continued to recharge soil moisture. This has given stressed row crops a needed boost. However, several reporting stations continue to be well below average precipitation since April 1.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 71% very short, 27% short, 2% adequate. Corn 60% harvested for silage, 58% 2006, 47% avg. Tobacco 78% topped, 79% 2006, 79% avg.; 12% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Burley tobacco 25% harvested, 25% 2006, 23% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 41% harvested, 20% 2006, 24% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 30% harvested, 26% 2006, 26% avg. Pastures 52% very poor, 32% poor, 14% fair, 2% good. Dry, hot weather last week allowed tobacco producers to make excellent progress with harvesting and topping. Harvest was progressing from on-schedule to a week ahead of last year. The State's other major row crops remained in mostly very poor-to-fair condition, in desperate need of a good downpour, cooler temperatures. Pastures continued to deteriorate, while livestock producers fed hay and hauled water. The other main activity across the State included preparing machinery for harvest. Much of the State remains in the severe to exceptional drought category. Temperatures were 10 to 14 degrees above normal last week, while rainfall was below average in most areas.

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 conditions continued throughout the state until Tropical Storm Erin produced heavy rains across areas of Central, South Central Texas towards the end of the week. 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 the Panhandle, the Blacklands, and Southern Texas until Tropical Storm Erin produced heavy amounts of rainfall and halted harvest. Ranges, pastures continued to be in good condition. Hay cutting and baling was in full swing across most areas of the state. Harvest came to a halt in areas of South Central Texas, Edward Plateau, the Low Plains and Cross Timbers as Tropical Storm Erin produced heavy rains in the area. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 91% harvested, 85% 2006, 83% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 83% harvested, 73% 2006, 68% avg.; 5% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Barley 79% harvested (grain), 77% 2006, 76% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oats 60% harvested (grain), 56% 2006, 57% avg.; 93% harvested for hay or silage, 95% 2006, 95% avg. Corn 98% silked (tasseled), 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 47% dough, 44% 2006, 33% avg.; 8% dent, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 1% mature, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent; height 98 inches, 92 inches 2006, 88 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 61%, 53% 2006, 39% avg.; 4th cutting 6%. Other hay cut 96%, 94% 2006, 97% avg. Alfalfa seed 0% harvested, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 17% 2006, 14% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 51%, 35% 2006, 24% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 18%, 20% 2006, 14% avg. Sheep condition 0%

very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 6% harvested. Peaches 39% harvested, 36% 2006, 27% avg. Pears 15% harvested, 8% 2006, 3% avg. Farmers around the state continue to be optimistic about this year's crop harvest despite the dry hot weather. Livestock around the state continue to do well. Across the state winter wheat was 91 percent harvested compared to 85 percent the previous week. Barley was 79 percent harvested compared to 70 percent harvested the previous week. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 61 percent harvested compared to 38 percent the previous week. Cache County reports that most of their grain has yielded better than expected while other fields have been disappointing. Alfalfa quality has been exceptional with significant demand for a limited supply. Straw is also a valuable commodity with most of it selling for \$60 to \$80 per ton. Silage corn is beginning the final watering prior to harvest. Most of the corn looks very good with anticipated yields as much as 30 tons or more per acre. Most growers within the county have had sufficient irrigation water this season. Box Elder County reports that farmers are preparing their fields for the seeding of winter small grains. The harvest of small grains, wheat, barley, and oats is almost complete in the county. Onions look good for the most part but the sightings of thrips have been some cause for concern. Fruit producers in the Willard area are pleased with their harvest. Peaches are being picked and the quality and size are outstanding. Weber County reports that farmers are irrigating corn for the last time while harvesting the 4th cutting of alfalfa hay. Summit County reports that the 3rd cutting of alfalfa hay is just underway. Iron, Carbon, Sevier, and Summit counties report that recent rains have improved pastures and stock water supplies. Box Elder reports that cattle producers have had a tough week with fires in the western part of the county and southern Idaho. Sevier County reports that livestock have been removed from summer ranges faster than usual due to lack of feed. Carbon County reports that livestock producers are hoping precipitation in other parts of the country will help ease price pressures on local hay for the coming winter.

VIRGINIA: Scattered storms swept across the Commonwealth this week with temperatures still remaining high. Showers continued to be very spotty with variable amounts of precipitation. Livestock farmers are still feeding hay, which has caused much apprehension about winter stocks. For this reason, many cattle farmers have begun to market their cattle early. In areas that remain dry, excessive heat continues to diminish what forages are available. It has been reported that water sources are beginning to dry and livestock producers are having to transport water in from other locations. Corn silage harvest is in full swing and is approximately 2 weeks ahead of schedule. Corn plants are beginning to dry down very rapidly to where harvest is not keeping up. Producers are also expected to begin the grain corn harvest very soon. Soybeans are showing stress at a critical point when plants should be blooming and setting pods. Hot and dry weather conditions are beginning to cause concern about potential yields among producers. Hot and dry conditions also continue to stress cotton and peanuts. Vegetable harvest continues and the recent rains should help fall crops that are being planted now. Other activities this week include planting fall crops, scouting for insects, and equipment repair.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate. Grain harvest continued to move along briskly. Most counties reported that winter wheat harvest was finished and they are well into spring cereal grains. Initial reports indicate that yields for spring grains are average to below average. Rain on Sunday slowed the harvest down but was welcome as farmers needed moisture for winter wheat seeding. Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir and shearing Douglas and Grand fir. Cool, wet and slippery conditions hampered the harvest. Gala apple harvest was anticipated to start this week. Many apple orchards have been mowed, weeded,

harvest bins placed in the orchards. Harvest of Bartlett pears, peaches and nectarines continued. The sweet corn harvest was underway, the blueberry harvest was winding down. Tomato growers needed some heat to bring crops to maturity, the potato harvest had begun. In Skagit County, the cabbage seed crop harvest had begun but was hampered by rain. Range, pasture conditions 15% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 37% good. On the west side, pasture was excellent, rotations were lasting much longer than expected. On the east side, conditions were difficult as pasture growth shut down weeks ago from heat and lack of rain.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate compared with 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions 28% very poor, 20% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 95% silked, 89% 2006, 5-yr avg unavailable. Corn 57% doughing, 58% 2006, 57% 5-yr avg.; 11% dented, 35% 2006, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 28% very poor, 29% poor, 13% fair, 30% good, 82% setting pods, 65% 2006, 79% 5-yr avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 1% 2006, 5-yr avg unavailable. Oat conditions 14% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 76% harvested, 74% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg. Hay 17% very poor, 29% poor, 47% fair, 7% good, 2nd cutting complete 53%, 73% 2006, 66% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 31% very poor, 59% poor, 10% fair. Peach conditions 30% very poor, 50% poor, 20% fair, 50% harvested, 65% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 3% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting oats, vegetables, peaches, making hay, checking water supplies, maintaining equipment and fences. Sporadic rainfall within the state has caused certain counties to experience drought like conditions while other counties have received timely rainfall.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 18% short, 39% adequate, 17% surplus. Oats 95% harvested. Corn 61% dough, 19% dent, condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 92% setting pods, condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 19% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting complete 62%. Pasture conditions 31% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 18% good, 9% excellent. Heavy rainfalls over the weekend in southern areas have saturated the ground. The National Weather Service indicated that some areas received nearly one foot of rain last week. Soil Moisture is adequate to surplus in southern districts, while the northern areas remains mostly short to very short in condition.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 50% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Barley 95% mature, 93% 2006, 87% avg.; 73% harvested, 75% 2006, 67% avg. Oats 93% turning color, 97% 2006, 90% avg.; 81% mature, 86% 2006, 72% avg.; 60% harvested, 66% 2006, 52% avg.; condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 31% fair, 69% good. Spring wheat 93% turning color, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 79% mature, 94% 2006, 84% avg.; 31% harvested, 63% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 6% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Corn 97% tasseled, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 89% silked, 78% 2006, 86% avg.; 39% in milk, 59% 2006, 62% avg.; 4% dough, 14% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 75% setting pods, 89% 2006, 86% avg.; 11% turning color, 32% 2006, 27% avg.; 1% windrowed, 9% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 76%, 82% 2006, 66% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 90%, 87% 2006, 85% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 5 - 11, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid winter and spring grain harvesting in northern Russia but maintained unfavorable growing conditions for corn and sunflowers in southern Russia and eastern Ukraine.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Below-normal temperatures slowed spring grain development in Russia and Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Heavy showers in northern Europe hampered fieldwork and reduced yield prospects for unharvested wheat and rapeseed.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited jointing winter grains in eastern Australia, while mostly dry weather elsewhere reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley.

SOUTH ASIA: Drier weather allowed flooding to subside in southern and western India, while heavy monsoon showers continued in northern and eastern growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers benefited rice in Thailand but caused flooding in the northern Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: A strong flow of tropical moisture continued to cause flooding in parts of northeastern China and western North Korea.

ARGENTINA: Winter wheat planting was nearing completion, although drought related delays continued locally.

BRAZIL: Conditions remained favorable for coffee and sugarcane harvesting.

CANADA: Cool, showery weather overspread the Prairies, slowing spring grain and oilseed harvesting but providing needed late-season moisture for crops and livestock.

MEXICO: Scattered showers continued throughout major agricultural areas. At week's end, powerful hurricane Dean hit the Yucatan Peninsula.

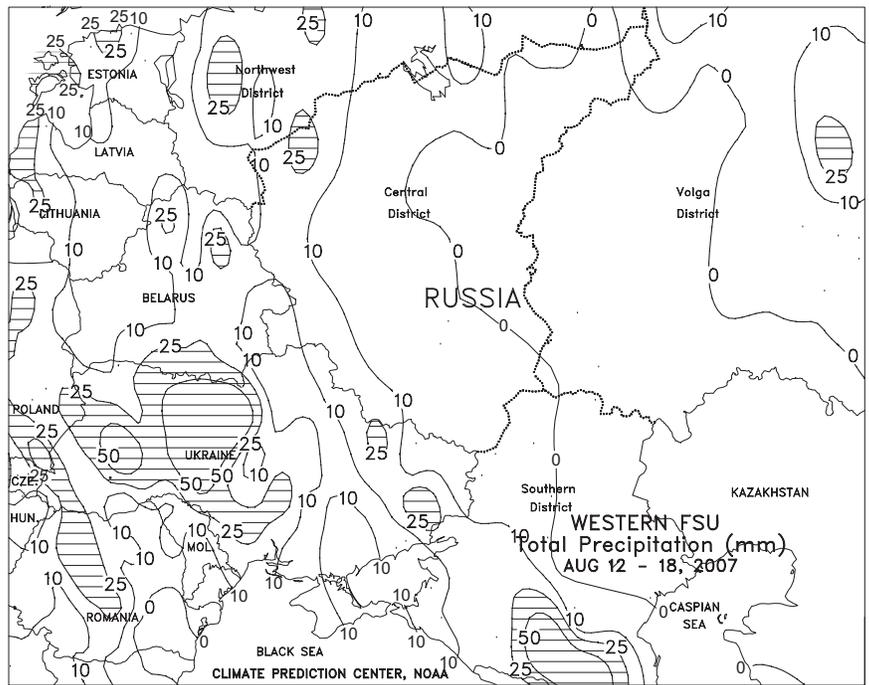
EUROPE

Wet weather continued across most of the continent, although dry conditions prevailed along the Mediterranean coast. A complex Atlantic storm system strengthened over northern Europe, generating moderate to heavy rain (10-60 mm) in Ireland, England, and the Low Countries; the wet weather further delayed late winter crop harvesting and reduced yield prospects for wheat and rapeseed. A trailing cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-25 mm) across the remainder of northern Europe, while locally heavy rain (25-85 mm) developed along the tail end of the front from southern France eastward into Serbia. The moisture was beneficial for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers, although some local flooding was reported. Farther east, an upper-air disturbance dropped 25 to 100 mm of rain in southern and central Poland, favoring reproductive summer crops. Showers (10-40 mm) from this system also eased drought in the northern Balkans and boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter crop planting. In contrast, unfavorably dry conditions persisted from southern Serbia into western Bulgaria and Greece. Winter and summer crops suffered extensive damage from untimely heat waves and persistent dryness in southeastern Europe, with rain in recent weeks coming too late to significantly improve outlooks for wheat, corn, and sunflowers. Dry weather across the remainder of southern Europe promoted summer crop maturation and early harvesting on the Iberian Peninsula but maintained high irrigation demands in Italy.



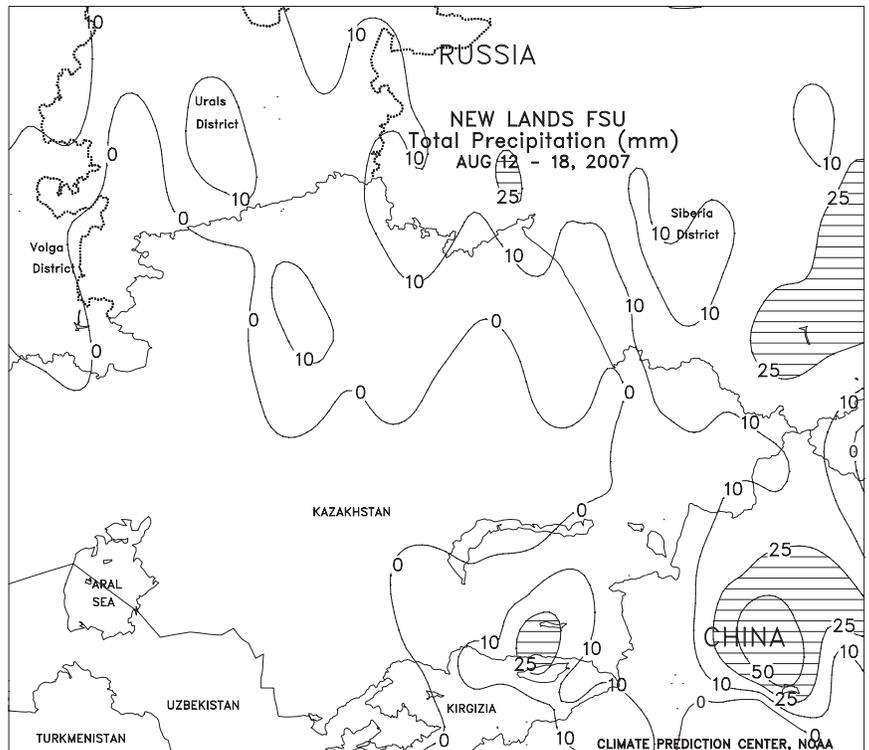
FSU-WESTERN

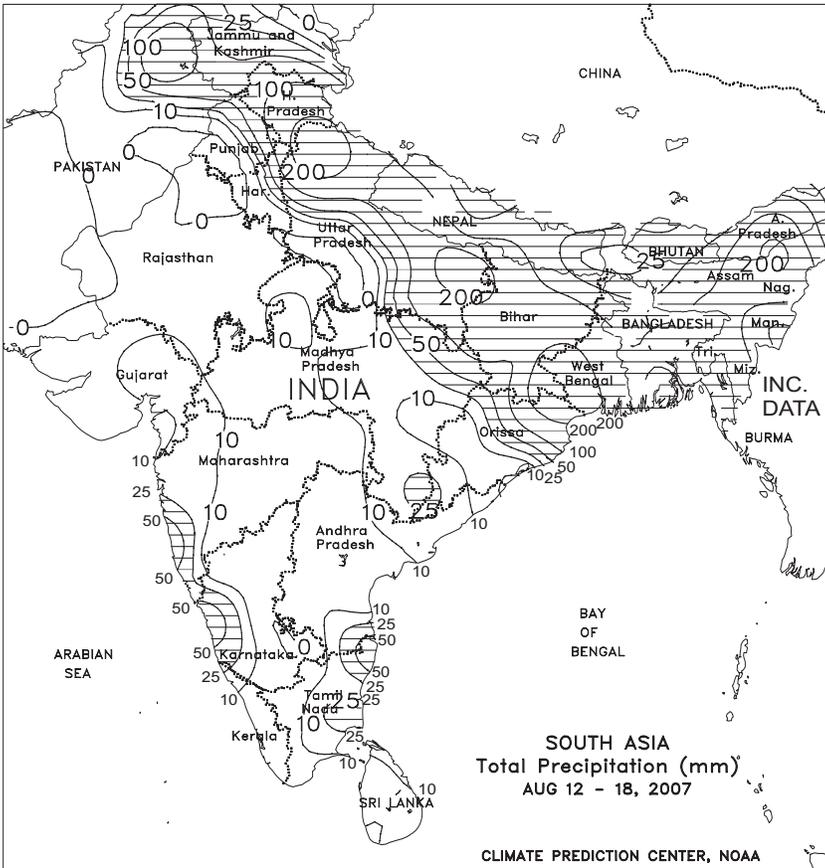
Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell across western and central Ukraine for the second consecutive week, boosting soil moisture for filling summer crops but creating the potential for localized flooding. Meanwhile, hot weather (temperatures above 33 degrees C) reduced the beneficial effects of scattered showers in eastern Ukraine, maintaining unfavorable growing conditions for filling corn and sunflowers. In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid fieldwork for winter and spring grain harvesting in the north (Central and Volga Districts) but worsened conditions for summer crops across the south. Maximum temperatures in the Southern District ranged from 33 to 37 degrees C on several days during the week, hastening the maturity of corn and sunflowers. Reports as of August 20 from Russia indicated that the grain crop was about 44 percent harvested. Harvest was progressing faster than last year due to warm, dry weather. Elsewhere, light showers (10-25 mm) benefited summer crops in the filling stage and caused only brief delays in spring grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in Belarus, most of Russia, and eastern Ukraine, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in western and southern Ukraine.



FSU - NEW LANDS

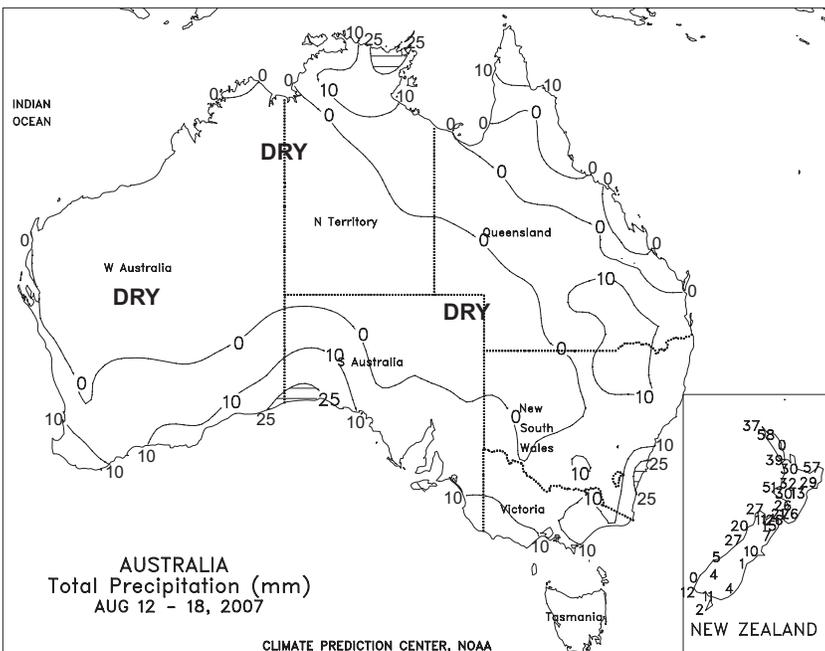
Unseasonably cold weather prevailed throughout most spring grain areas in Russia and Kazakhstan, slowing crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in north-central Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia and as much as 6 degrees C below normal in eastern Kazakhstan and the Siberia District. Greatest amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm or more) were observed in the Siberia District, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage. Lesser amounts of rain (10 mm or less) were recorded in Kazakhstan and the Urals District. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather slowed boll maturation and lessened demands on irrigation.





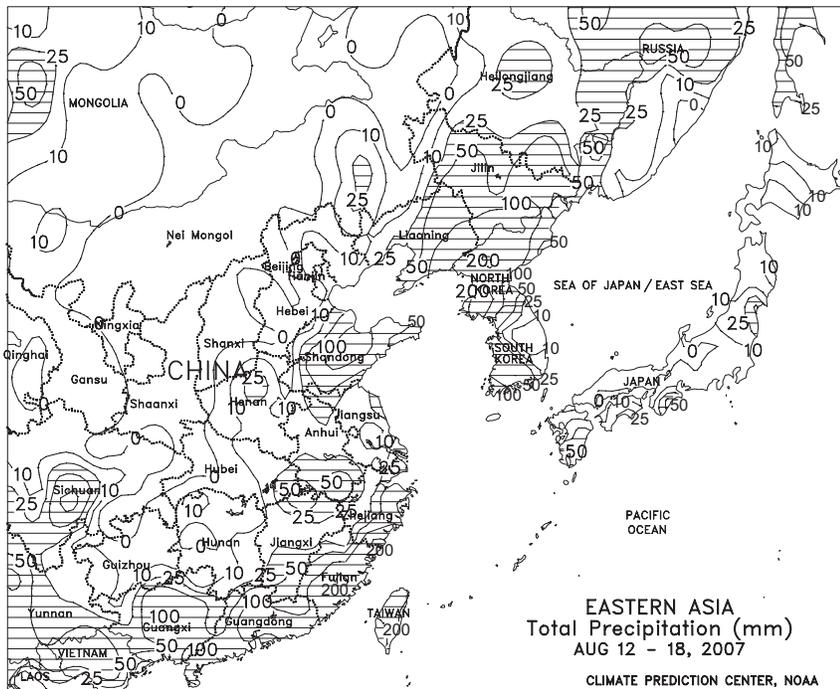
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to generate heavy rain and flooding across northern and eastern growing areas, while drier weather returned to western and southern India. Heavy showers and thunderstorms (100-370 mm) accompanied a monsoon low as it tracked northwestward from the northern Bay of Bengal across northern portions of India and Pakistan. The rain maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for vegetative rice and sugarcane but caused additional flooding and damage to infrastructure. In contrast, mostly dry weather returned to western and southern India, allowing flooding to subside in the wake of last week's heavy rain. However, dry conditions maintained high irrigation demands in Rajasthan, India, which to date remained one of the only subregions to have received below-normal monsoon rainfall (average state-wide deficit of 80 mm, or 68 percent of normal). In Pakistan, rain in the north provided an additional boost to irrigation reserves but fell mostly outside of the primary cotton and rice areas. Dry weather favored vegetative to reproductive cotton and rice in southern Pakistan following last week's heavy rain; southern Pakistan has been hit twice during this monsoon season by heavy rain events (June 20-30 and August 7-10), which have accounted for more than 92 percent of the total season-to-date precipitation.



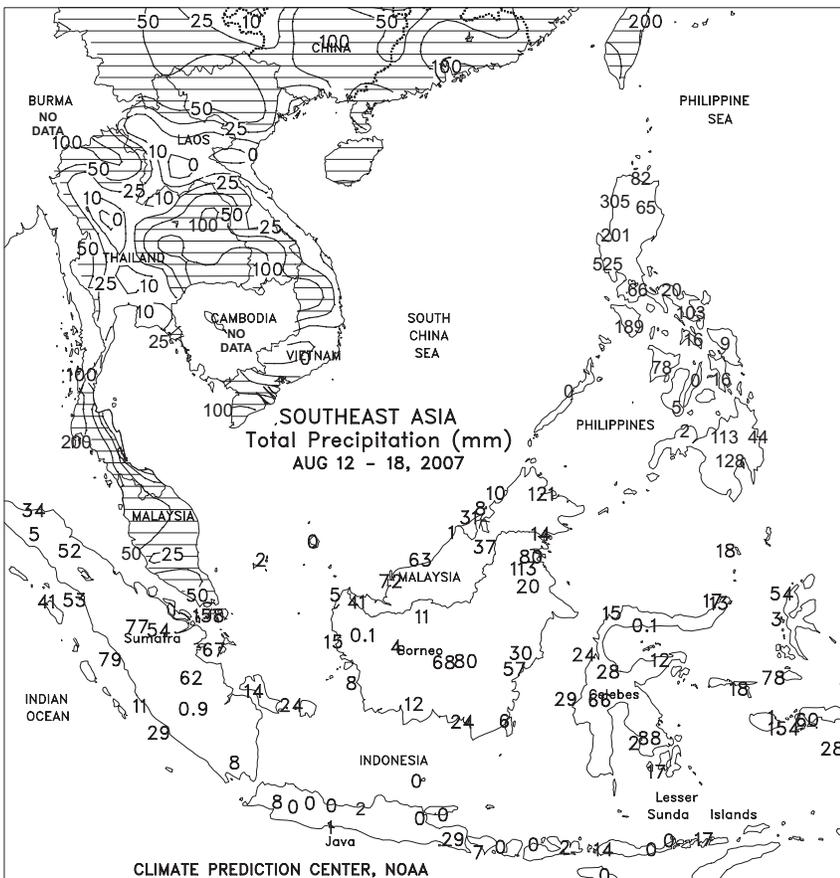
AUSTRALIA

Beneficial showers (5-37 mm) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, boosting topsoil moisture for jointing winter grains. Although the rain helped stabilize crop conditions after several weeks of relatively dry weather, follow-up rain is necessary to maintain yield potential as crops advance through reproduction in upcoming weeks. Similarly, more rain is needed in southeastern Australia, where unfavorably dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) further reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. During the past 30 days, rainfall has averaged less than 50% of normal throughout much of the southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia wheat belt. Mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) also prevailed across the Western Australia wheat belt. Despite the dry weather this week, topsoil moisture levels are a bit more favorable for vegetative winter grains because of more widespread rainfall in recent weeks. Temperatures in western and southern Australia averaged up to 2 degrees C below normal. In contrast, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) accelerated crop development in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.



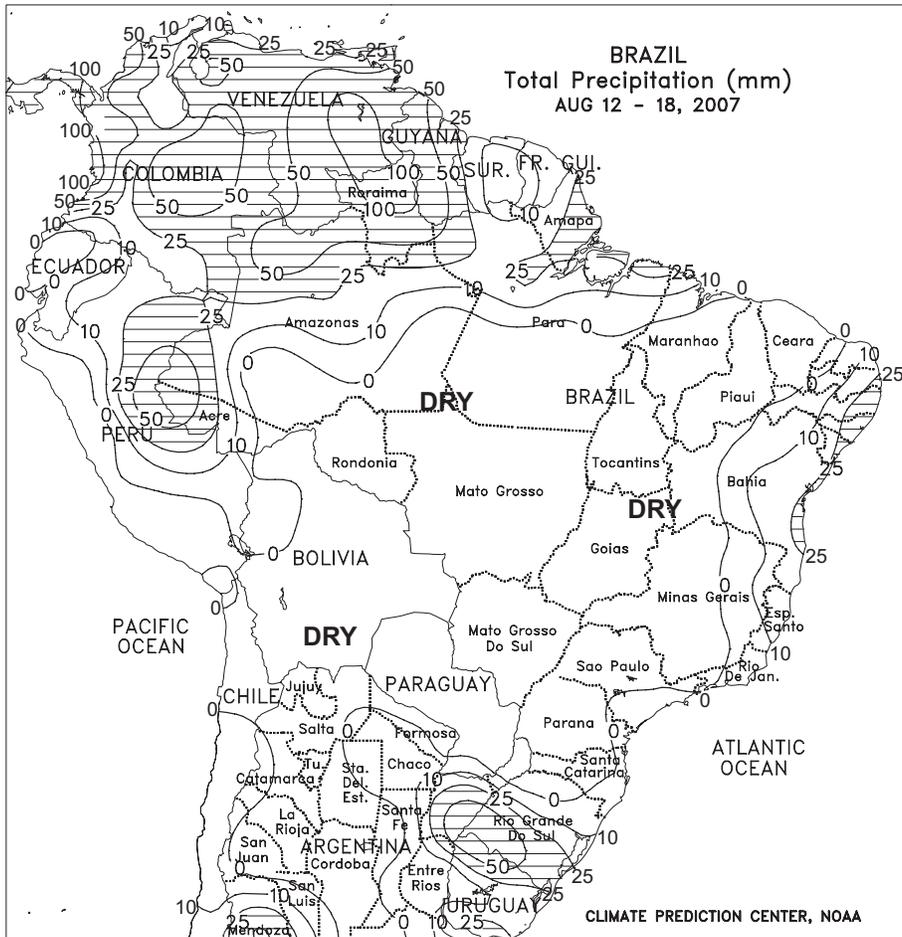
EASTERN ASIA

Southerly winds continued to funnel tropical moisture northward resulting in heavy showers in parts of Manchuria and the North China Plain. Showers (25-50 mm) across eastern Heilongjiang increased soil moisture for corn and soybeans in the late stages of reproduction. Western growing areas of Heilongjiang, however, remained unfavorably dry, threatening yield potential of corn and soybeans. In Jilin and Liaoning, heavy showers (50-200 mm) maintained abundant to excessive moisture for filling crops while likely causing flooding near the North Korean border. On the North China Plain, showers (50-200 mm) were primarily located in Shandong causing flooding for the second consecutive week and damaging open cotton bolls. In contrast, drier weather prevailed across the remainder of the North China Plain providing favorable conditions for open boll cotton. Likewise, seasonably warm, mostly sunny weather throughout much of the Yangtze Valley and Sichuan Basin favored filling to maturing corn and soybeans. Super Typhoon Sepat weakened to a Category 3 typhoon as it approached Taiwan. Sepat weakened further after crossing Taiwan and made landfall in southern China as a Category 1 typhoon. Over 200 mm of rain caused flooding across Taiwan. Lighter amounts (50-200 mm) caused coastal flooding in southern China, while providing generally beneficial moisture to crops further inland. Elsewhere in the region, catastrophic flooding in western North Korea reportedly devastated agriculture, increasing the humanitarian needs of the country.



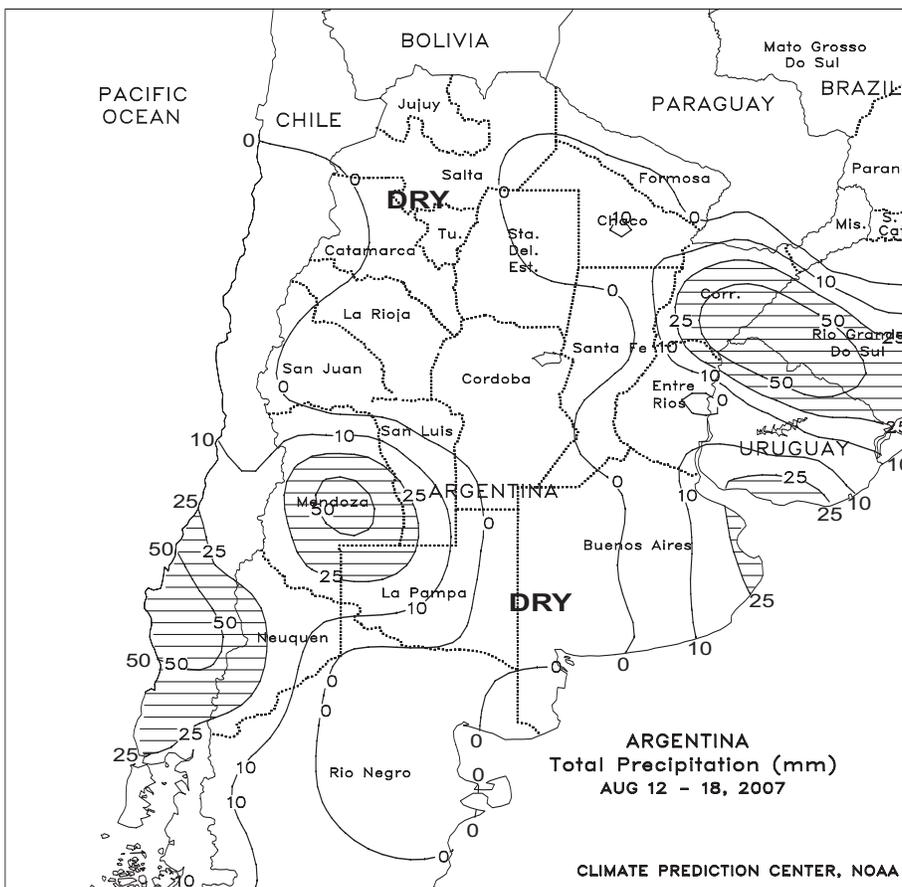
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Enhanced monsoon flow continued to produce heavy showers (50-100 mm) across the Northeast Region of Thailand, favoring reproductive rice. Mostly dry weather in the Central Plain Region benefited harvesting of first crop corn and planting of second crop corn. Likewise, mostly dry weather prevailed in Vietnam's southern rice area, while showers occurred in the Central Highlands and Red River Delta. In the Philippines, Super Typhoon Sepat enhanced the southwest monsoon as it passed to the north, causing heavy showers (100-400 mm) and flooding across Luzon. Throughout the rest of the Philippines, lighter showers (50-100 mm) benefited crops in the western Visayas and in Mindanao. Showers (25-100 mm) returned to oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, boosting moisture supplies for the trees.



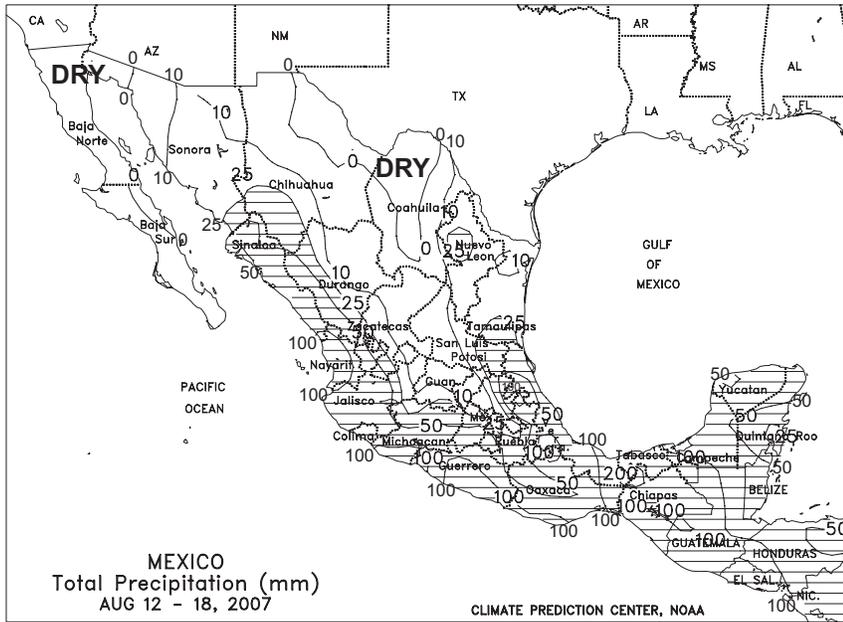
BRAZIL

Dry weather, accompanied by near- to above-normal temperatures, maintained generally favorable conditions for coffee and sugarcane harvesting in key production areas of central and southern Brazil. In addition, temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal fostered rapid development of reproductive to filling winter wheat in and around Parana, Brazil's leading producer. In Rio Grande do Sul, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) stayed south of the main winter wheat areas, but vegetative to reproductive crops had sufficient moisture for normal development. Temperatures stayed well above freezing (lows of 5 degrees C or greater) throughout Brazil's southern agricultural areas. Elsewhere, mild, showery weather (slightly below-normal temperatures, with rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for sugarcane and other crops along the coast of northeastern Brazil.



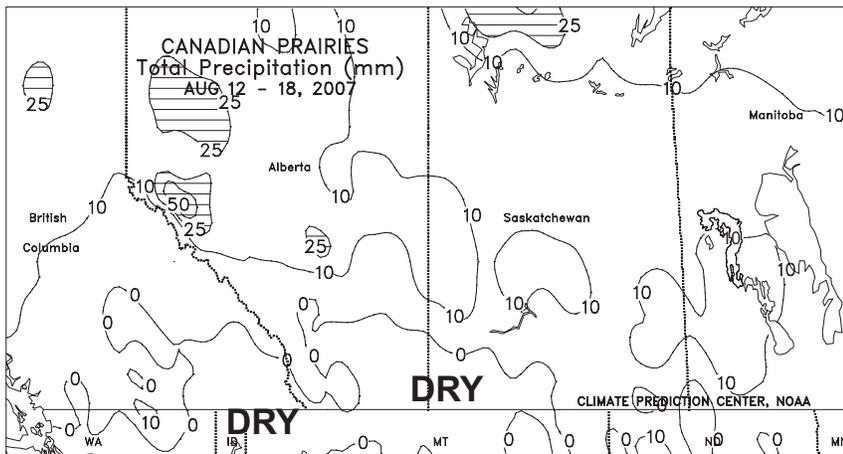
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C below normal) dominated major winter wheat areas of central Argentina (La Pampa, Cordoba, western and central Buenos Aires, and southern growing areas of Santa Fe and Cordoba). Significant rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was confined to easternmost sections of Buenos Aires. Freezing low temperatures (-7 to 0 degrees C) occurred on several days in western and southern sections of the region, slowing germination of newly-planted grains and burning back tender vegetation in the coldest locations. Dry weather also dominated most northern agricultural areas; weekly temperatures averaged near normal, with unusually warm weather (highs briefly reaching the 30s degrees C) early in the week giving way to drastically cooler conditions (highs in the lower teens degrees C) by week's end. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 95 percent planted as of August 16, still slightly behind last year's pace (97 percent). Early-planted wheat was reportedly tillering and in generally good condition despite the dryness, with cool weather slowing early development and moisture requirements. Dryness was delaying final planting efforts in La Pampa, and the drought was reportedly slowing the early planting of sunflowers in the north.



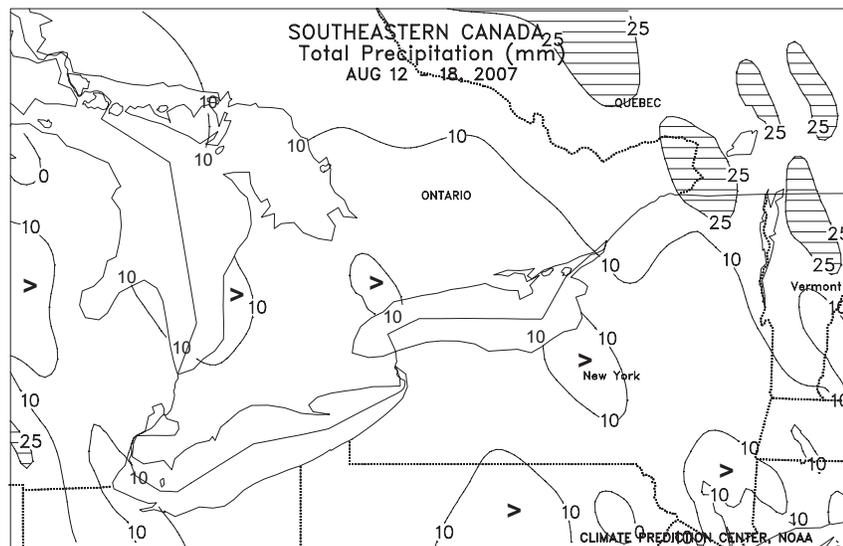
MEXICO

Beneficial showers continued throughout most major agricultural areas. In southern Mexico, moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) overspread much of the southern plateau, although lighter-than-normal rain (generally less than 10 mm) continued for a second week from eastern Jalisco to Hidalgo, reducing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. In contrast, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) stretched across the southern Pacific Coast (Guerrero to Chiapas) northeastward into the Yucatan Peninsula. On August 21, Hurricane Dean hit the Yucatan Peninsula with sustained winds of approximately 145 knots (165 mph), causing significant localized damage to crops and infrastructure (more information will be provided in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin). Elsewhere, seasonal showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) continued throughout northwestern Mexico, further increasing reservoir levels for winter-grown crops. Showers also ended a brief dry spell in the northeast (including much of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas).



CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued across the Prairies, providing a late-season boost in moisture for crops and livestock but causing localized delays in the initial harvests of spring grains and oilseeds. Heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) was recorded in sections of Alberta's Peace River Valley; rainfall elsewhere generally ranged from 5 to 25 mm, with mostly dry weather again prevailing in the southwestern Prairies (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan). Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the southwestern Prairies but cooler weather prevailed elsewhere, with temperatures averaging as much as 4 degrees C below normal in the east. Prairie-wide, lows generally stayed above freezing but patchy frost may have occurred in some traditionally cooler northern and eastern locations.



In eastern Canada, drier, albeit mild weather (near- to slightly below normal temperatures, with highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C) dominated the primary corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario. Cool weather (highs in the teens and lower 20s degrees C) also prevailed in Quebec, but scattered showers fell almost daily, with rainfall locally exceeding 25 mm.

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.

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