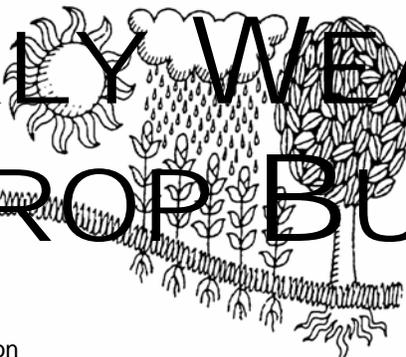
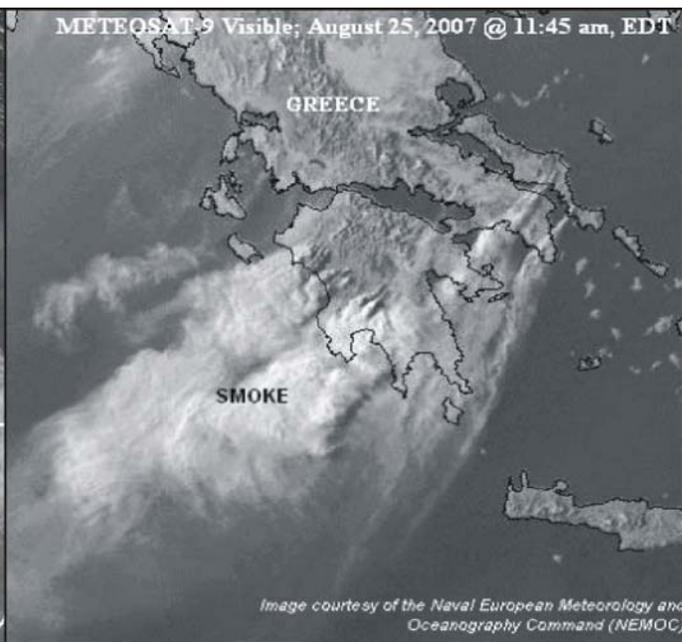


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



During the past week, sharply contrasting weather events made international headlines. On August 22, Hurricane Dean made a second landfall in Mexico (top left) in Veracruz as a category 2 storm with sustained winds near 100 m.p.h. Dean triggered inundating rain in higher-elevation coffee areas, causing flash flooding and possible landslides. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather coupled with strong northeasterly winds contributed to expanding wildfires in Greece (top right) by week's end. Although mostly confined to wooded areas, some fires reportedly scorched croplands, pastures, and olive groves, and caused numerous fatalities.

## HIGHLIGHTS August 19 - 25, 2007

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

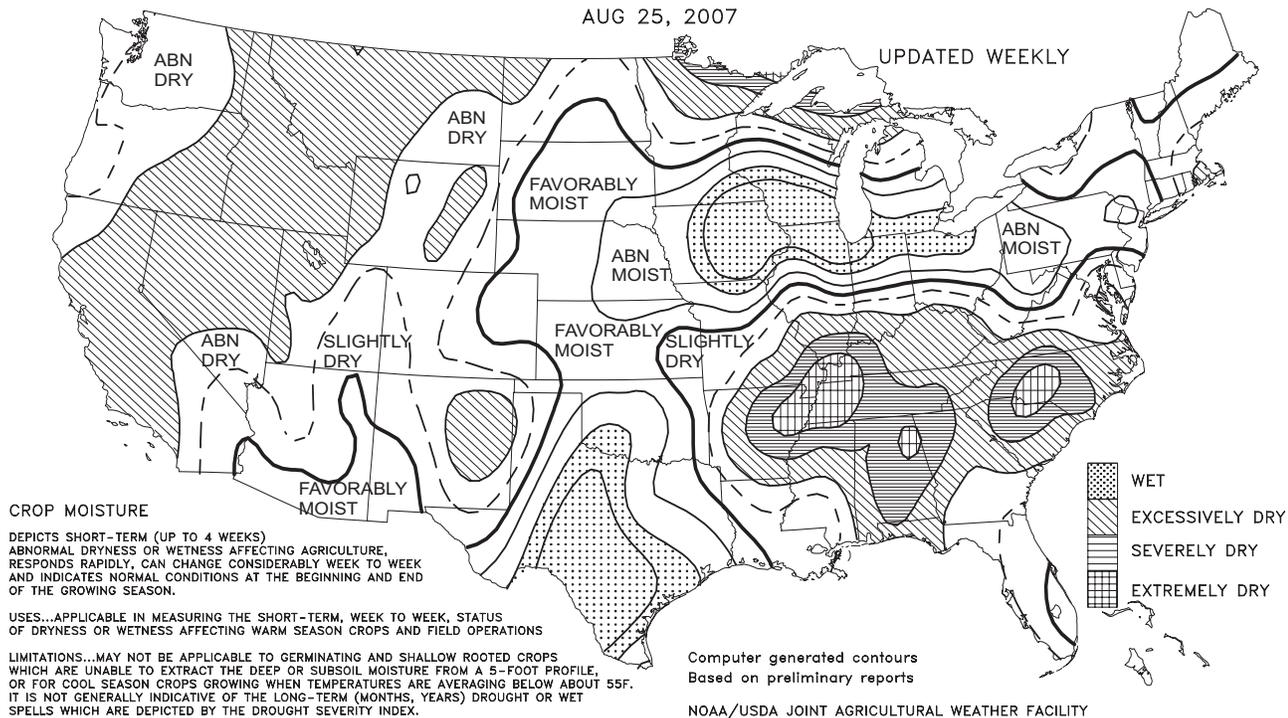
**D**renching rains pelted the heart of the **Corn Belt**, ensuring adequate moisture for the remainder of the growing season but causing lowland flooding and saturating corn and soybean fields. Weekly rainfall totaled at least 4 inches, with more than 10 inches in a few locations, across much of **Iowa, southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan, and northern sections of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.** In stark contrast, hot, mostly dry weather across the **southern tier of the Corn Belt**—including the **lower Ohio Valley**—significantly stressed soybeans and hastened corn maturation. Similarly, much of the **Southeast** remained on a pace for a record-setting combination of August heat and drought, despite scattered showers. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of the **interior Southeast.** However,

*(Continued on page 5)*

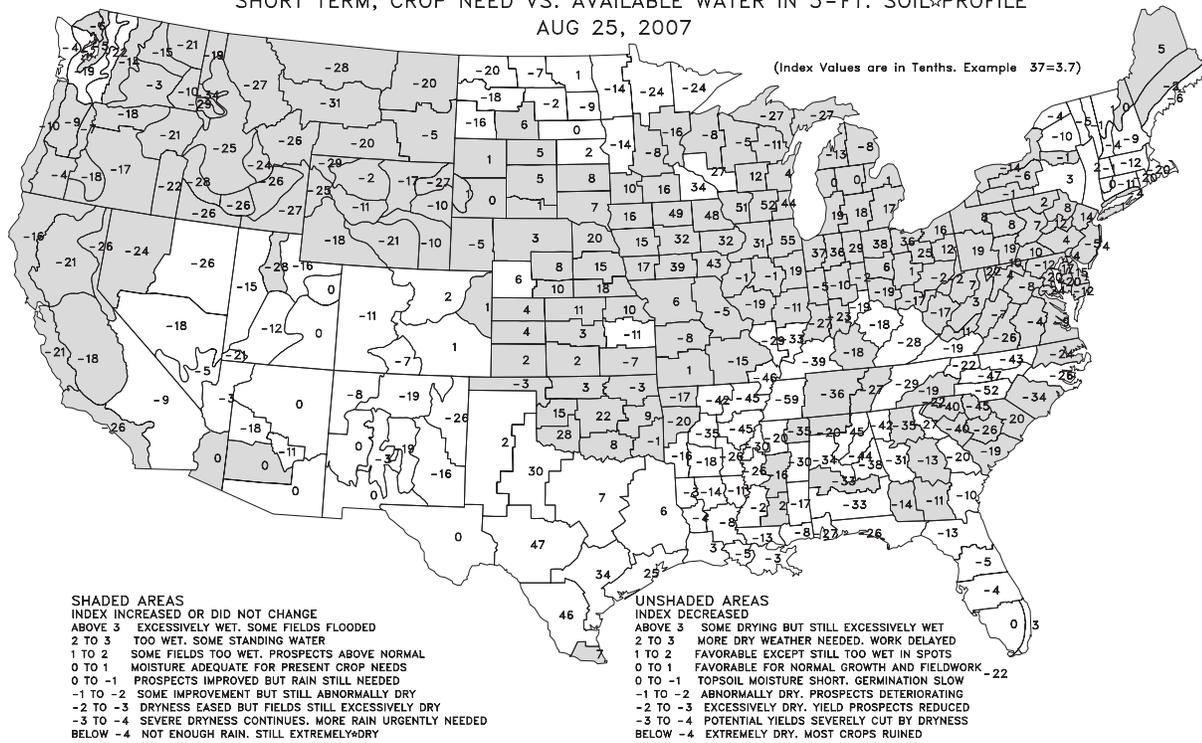
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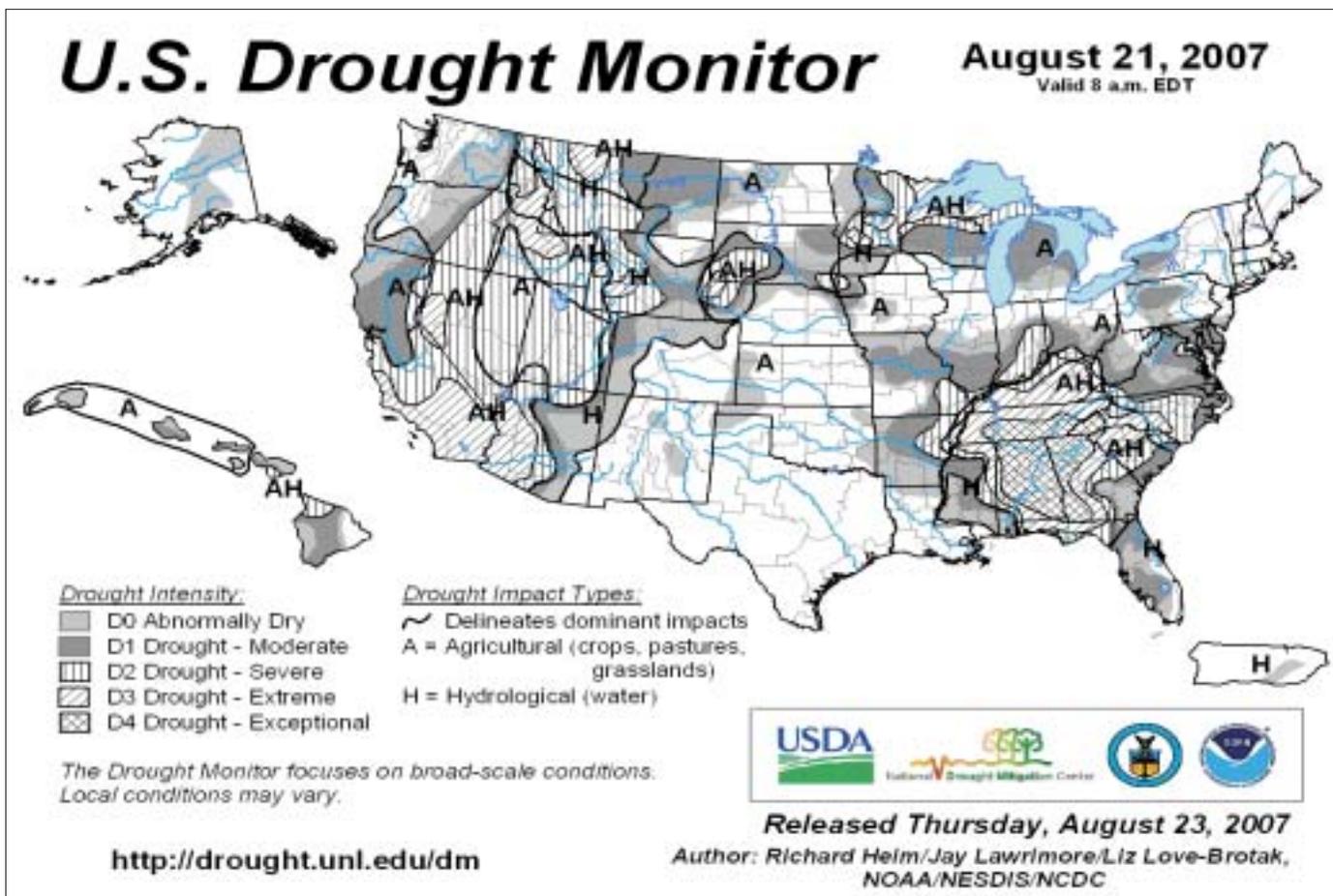
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 25, 2007



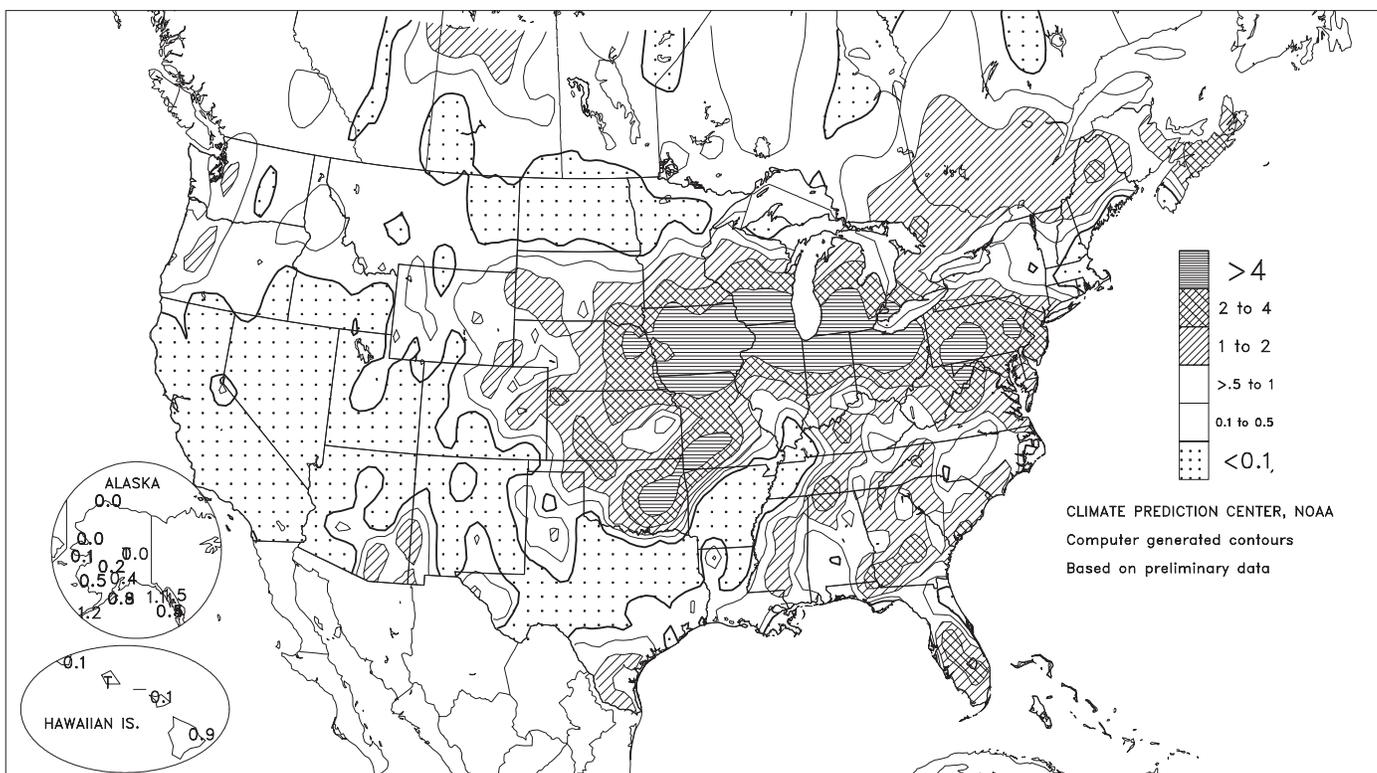
Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 25, 2007





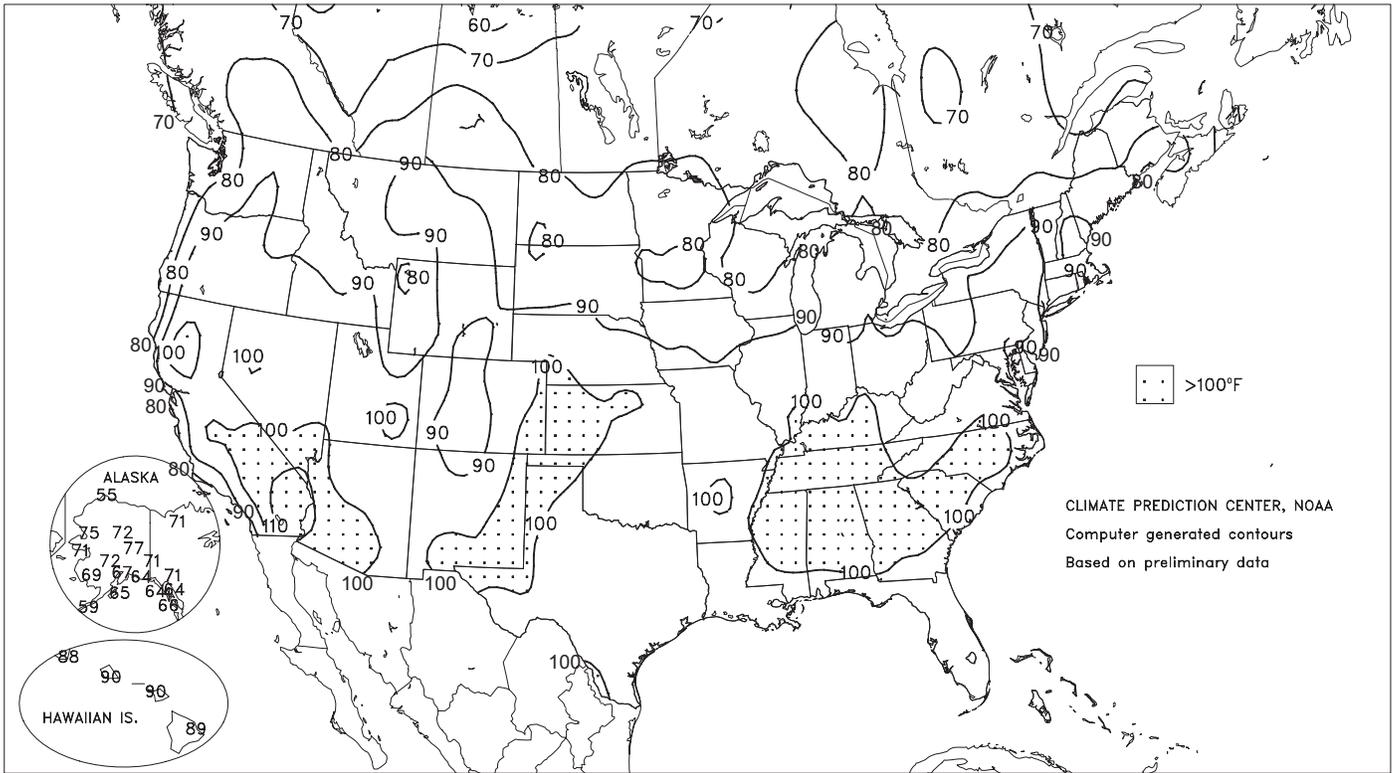
### Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 19 - 25, 2007



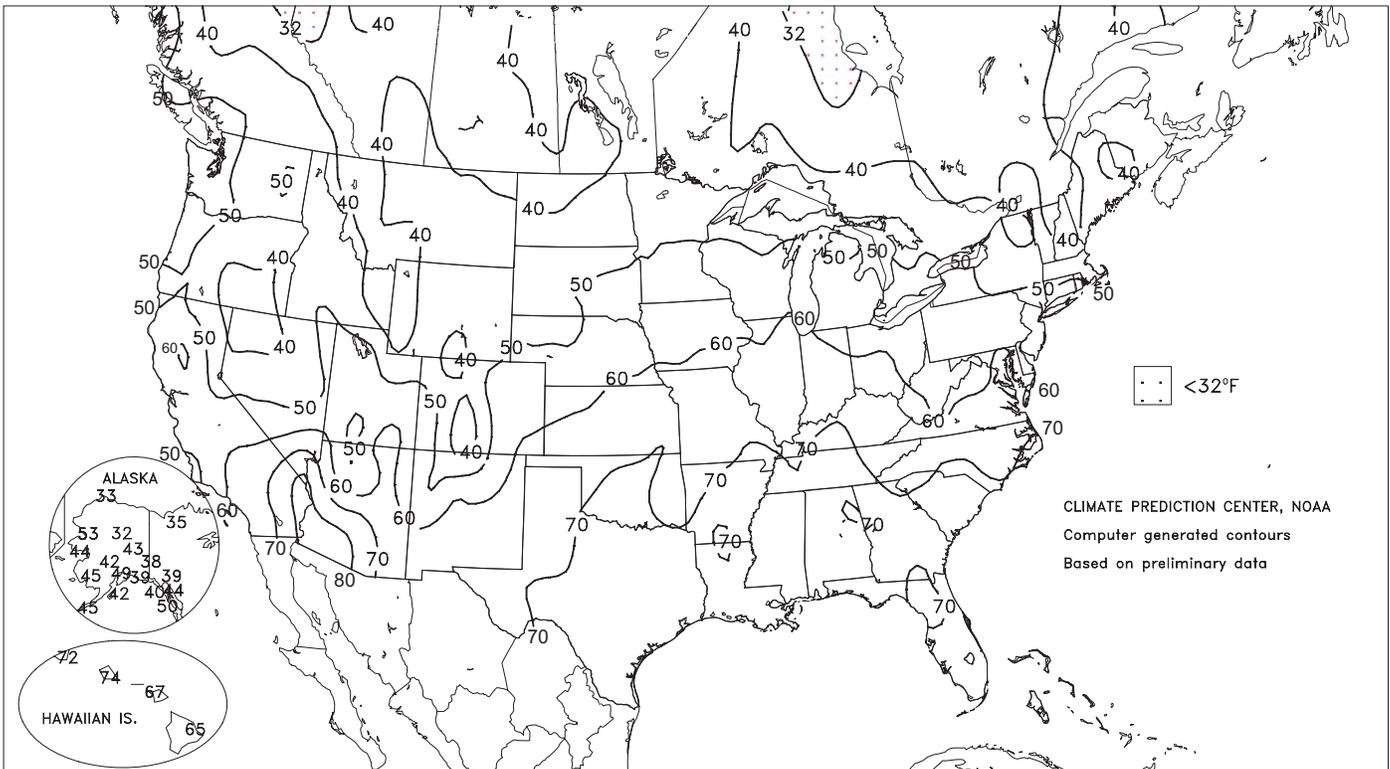
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

Southern heat and dryness also favored fieldwork, including corn, soybean, sorghum, and rice harvesting. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, wet weather from **Oklahoma to South Dakota** contrasted with mostly dry conditions across northern and southern fringes of the region. On the **southern High Plains**, heat favored cotton development, while on the **northern Plains**, small grain harvesting neared completion. Harvest activities also advanced in the **Northwest**, despite scattered showers and below-normal temperatures. Numerous, large **Northwestern** wildfires were in various stages of containment, but cool, showery weather helped to limit new activity. Farther south, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed from **California to the Four Corners States**, promoting fieldwork but boosting irrigation demands.

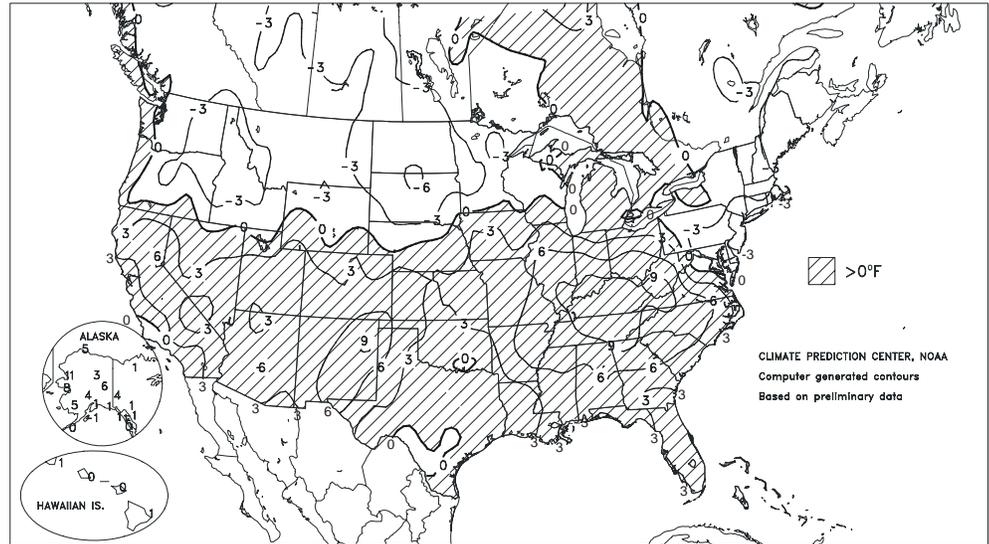
Early in the week, the remnants of Tropical Storm Erin continued to drop heavy rain from **Oklahoma to the Ozark Plateau**. **Oklahoma City, OK** (3.82 inches on August 19), experienced its wettest August day on record, surpassing the 3.17-inch total from August 22, 1934. A day later, record totals in **Missouri** for August 20 included 2.93 inches in **Springfield** and 2.44 inches in **Joplin**. Farther north, inundating rains pelted parts of the **Midwest**. An observation site near **Hokah, MN**, received 15.10 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on August 18-19, setting a state record. **Minnesota's** former 24-hour rainfall record of 10.84 inches was set at **Fort Ripley** on July 21-22, 1972. **Midwestern** daily records for August 19 reached 4.79 inches in **Mason City, IA**, and 2.71 inches in **La Crosse, WI**.

As the week progressed, heavy rainfall shifted eastward into the **lower Great Lakes region**, then redeveloped across the **upper Midwest**. Daily-record totals in excess of 3 inches included 3.40 inches (on August 20) in **Fort Wayne, IN**; 3.20 inches (on August 22) in **Madison, WI**; 3.24 inches (on August 23) in **Ottumwa, IA**; and 4.12 inches (on August 24) in **St. Joseph, MO**. By week's end, August 2007 had become the wettest month on record in **Midwestern** locations such as **Madison, WI** (14.70 inches; previously, 10.93 inches in July 1950); **Rockford, IL** (13.98 inches; previously, 13.55 inches in August 1987); and **La Crosse, WI** (12.39 inches; previously, 12.09 inches in October 1900). Not surprisingly, significant flooding engulfed several river basins. For example, 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 **Wisconsin**, the second-highest crest on record was reported on the **Kickapoo River at Steuben** (4.89 feet above flood stage on August 20) and the **Fox River near New Munster** (4.98 feet above flood stage on August 24). Meanwhile in **Ohio**, the **Sandusky River at Tiffin** crested 2.39 feet above flood stage on August 23, representing the highest water level in that location since January 1959.

Farther south, however, drought continued to grip the **Southeast**. In **Arkansas**, no rain fell in **Little Rock** during the first 26 days of August. **Little Rock's** streak without measurable rain reached 28 days (July 30 - August 26), approaching the record of 39 days set from July 27 - September 3, 1995. Meanwhile in **Alabama**, **Huntsville** remained on a pace for its driest year on record. Through August 26, **Huntsville's** year-to-date precipitation total of 19.19 inches (50 percent of normal) edged its 1925 record low of 19.83 inches. However, slightly cooler air arrived in **Huntsville** (and elsewhere across the **South**) at week's end, terminating its record-setting streak of 95-degree heat at 22 days (August 3-24). **Huntsville's** previous standard of 20 days of 95-degree heat was established from June 20 - July 9, 1914. Similarly, a record-setting streak of 90-degree heat ended in **London, KY**. **London's** hot spell, which resulted in highs of 90°F or greater on 20 consecutive days from August 1-20, shattered its mark of 13 days set from July 1-13, 1993. A few heat streaks, continued, however, such as the spell of 90-degree days in

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2007



**Evansville, IN** (at least 28 days from July 30 - August 26). **Evansville's** former record of 27 consecutive days was set in July 1936.

Toward week's end, scattered **Southeastern** showers provided local drought relief. In **Alabama**, daily records included 2.38 inches (on August 24) in **Muscle Shoals** and 1.50 inches (on August 25) in **Montgomery**. Farther north, an unusual cool spell resulted in daily-record lows on August 21 in **Maine** locations such as **Houlton** (36°F) and **Caribou** (38°F). Elsewhere on August 21, **Glens Falls, NY** (39°F), noted its earliest reading below 40°F. Meanwhile, **Philadelphia, PA**, reported high temperatures below 70°F on 3 consecutive August days (67, 64, and 69°F from August 20-22) for the first time since August 27-29, 1940. In stark contrast, **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, posted an all-time record-tying high of 105°F on August 21. A day later, **Atlanta, GA** (104°F on August 22), experienced its hottest day since July 17, 1980, when it was 105°F. **Atlanta** also broke its August record, set earlier this month with highs of 103°F on August 9 and 10. In **Tennessee**, monthly records were tied on August 23 with highs of 105°F in **Chattanooga** and 102°F in **Knoxville**. Extreme heat stretched as far west as **New Mexico**, where **Roswell** (107°F) and **Clayton** (102°F) tied their respective monthly records on August 20.

Showers gradually diminished across the **Northwest**, although cool weather lingered. Daily-record rainfall totals for August 19 included 0.60 inch in **Walla Walla, WA**, and 0.57 inch in **La Grande, OR**. A few **Northwestern** daily-record lows were reported as late as August 24, when **Boundary Dam, WA**, noted 38°F. Through August 26, U.S. wildfires charred nearly 6.9 million acres of vegetation, 131 percent of the 10-year average. Nearly two-thirds (4.4 million acres) burned across the **Great Basin**, the **northern Rockies**, and the **Northwest**. At week's end, the three largest active fires were the East Zone complex (about 210,000 acres) near **McCall, ID**; the Cascade complex (more than 230,000 acres) near **Cascade, ID**; and the stubborn Zaca fire (240,000 acres), which ignited on July 4 near **Buellton, CA**.

Most of **Hawaii** experienced a warm, dry week. **Lihue, Kauai** (88°F), posted a daily-record high for August 19, followed by a trio of records on the **Big Island** at **Hilo** (87, 88, and 89°F on August 22, 23, and 25, respectively). At week's end, however, an upper-level disturbance triggered isolated but heavy showers. In a 12-hour period on August 25, rainfall reached 1.08 inches in **Kokee, Kauai**; 2.52 inches in **Poamoho, Oahu**; and 3.41 inches on the **Big Island** in **Glenwood**. Farther north, near-normal temperatures across **Alaska's southern tier** contrasted with a continuation of warm weather on the mainland. **Nome** reached or exceeded 70°F on 3 consecutive days from August 18-20, peaking at 71°F on August 19. Meanwhile in **Bethel**, where a funnel cloud was spotted on August 20, the weekly rainfall of 0.46 inch boosted its month-to-date total to 3.09 inches (128 percent of normal).

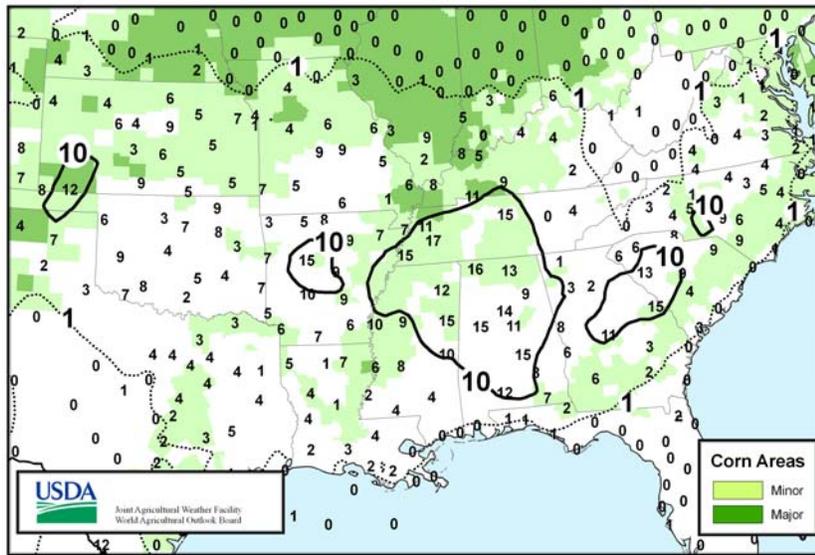
# Southeastern Heat Wave Highlights

*Updated through August 27*

In early August, a sustained period of unusually hot, dry weather developed over the Southeast. Later, extreme heat expanded westward to the central and southern Plains and as far north as the southern Corn Belt. However, the majority of heat-related records were set across the interior Southeast due to the prolonged nature of the hot

spell. The persistent ridge of high pressure responsible for the Southeastern heat also helped to keep cold fronts at bay. As a result, fronts repeatedly stalled across the Midwest, eradicating drought-related concerns in the heart of the Corn Belt but resulting in widespread flooding.

**Number of Days 100°F or Greater**  
August 1-27, 2007



**Selected All-Time Record Highs (°F)**

<u>Date/Location</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
<b>August 8</b> GSP, SC	104	104 on July 31, 1999, and earlier
<b>August 9</b> GSP, SC Charlotte, NC	104 104	104 on August 8, 2007, and earlier 104 on September 6, 1954
<b>August 10</b> Augusta, GA Columbia, SC GSP, SC Charlotte, NC	108 107 105 104	108 on August 21, 1983 107 on August 21, 1983, and earlier 104 on August 9, 2007, and earlier 104 on August 9, 2007, and earlier
<b>August 15</b> Greenwood, MS	106	106 on August 30, 2000
<b>August 16</b> London, KY	102	101 on July 31, 1999, and earlier
<b>August 21</b> RDU, NC	105	105 on August 18, 1988, and earlier

**Greatest Number of Consecutive 100-Degree Days**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Previous</u>
Montgomery, AL	12 (Aug. 6-17)	7 (1881, 1954, 1990)
Muscle Shoals, AL	12 (Aug. 7-18)	12 (Jul. 8-19, 1980)
Tuscaloosa, AL	11 (Aug. 7-17)	8 (1952 and 1954)
Huntsville, AL	10 (Aug. 8-17)	10 (Jul. 20-29, 1952)
Birmingham, AL	10 (Aug. 7-16)	10 (Jul. 10-17, 1980)
Anniston, AL	10 (Aug. 7-16)	8 (Jul. 23-30, 1952)
Tupelo, MS	9 (Aug. 10-18)	9 (Jul. 10-18, 1980)
GSP, SC	5 (Aug. 7-11)	5 (Jun. 24-28, 1952)

**Greatest Number of Consecutive 95-Degree Days**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Previous</u>
Muscle Shoals, AL	23 (Aug. 2-24)	23 (Jun. 23 - Jul. 15, 1914)
Huntsville, AL	22 (Aug. 3-24)	20 (Jun. 20 - Jul. 9, 1914)
Paducah, KY	18 (Aug. 2-19)	18 (1941)
Evansville, IN	14 (Aug. 3-16)	12 (1936 and 1983)

**Greatest Number of Consecutive 90-Degree Days**

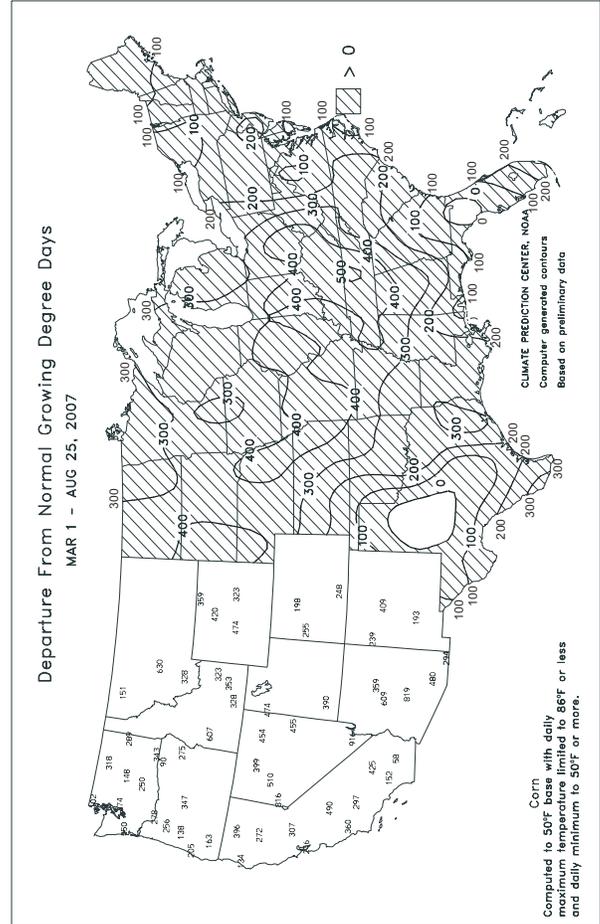
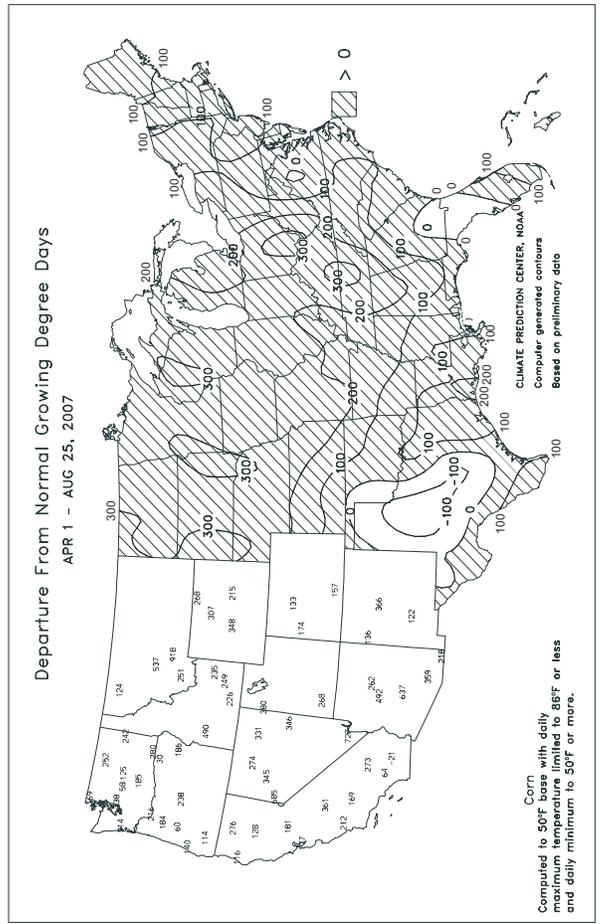
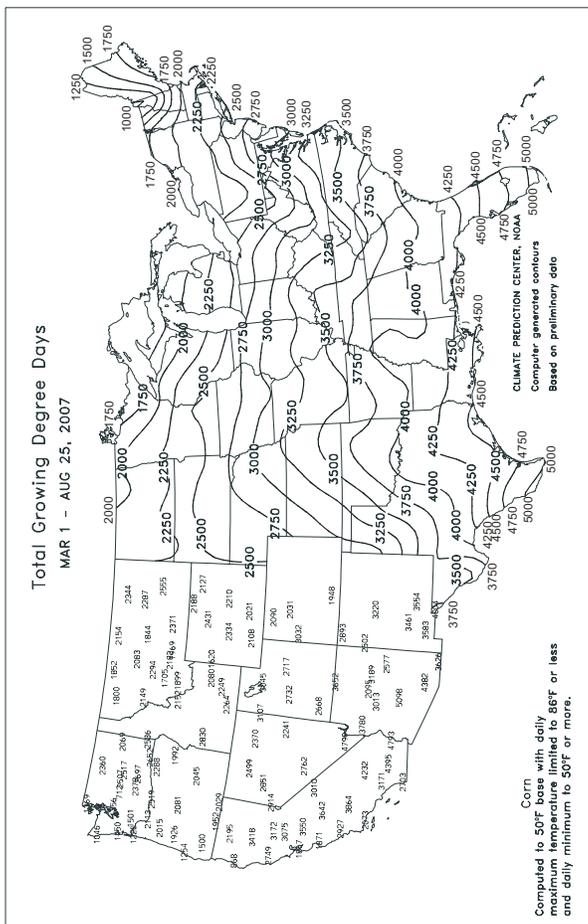
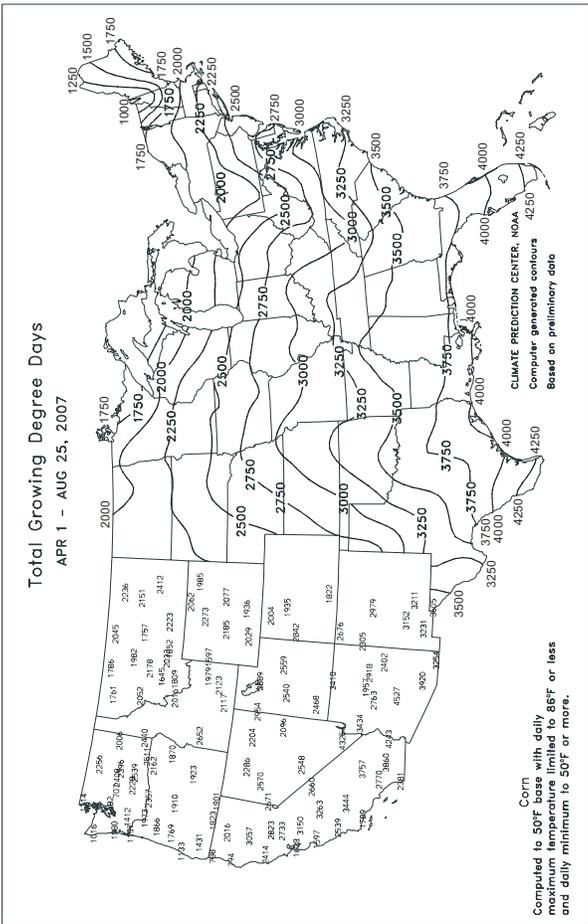
<u>Location</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Previous</u>
Evansville, IN	29 (Jul. 30 - Aug. 27)	27 (Jul. 1936)
Louisville, KY	22 (Jul. 30 - Aug. 20)	21 (1900, '01, '36)
London, KY	20 (Aug. 1-20)	13 (Jul. 1993)

**Greatest Number of 100-Degree Days in a Month**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Previous</u>
Tuscaloosa, AL	15 in August	15 in August 1954
Montgomery, AL	15 in August	14 in August 1954
Anniston, AL	14 in August	10 in July 1952
Birmingham, AL	14 in August	12 in September 1925
Atlanta, GA	9 in August	7 in July 1993

**Wettest Month on Record, in Inches**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Madison, WI	15.18	4.33	10.93 in July 1950
Rockford, IL	13.98	4.21	13.55 in August 1987
La Crosse, WI	13.21	4.28	12.09 in October 1900



**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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	95	72	98	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
LYON	97	74	101	73	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.13	-	-	24.72	98	85	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANCE	96	73	98	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.23	-	-	-	94	83	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERTSHIRE	97	73	100	71	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	95	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	97	74	99	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	99	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	97	74	99	72	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	99	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	98	74	100	73	86	5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	11.65	122	24.68	69	101	89	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	98	73	100	71	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.41	-	-	-	97	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	97	75	100	73	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.26	-	-	-	97	87	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIDON	99	74	101	71	87	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.23	-	22.80	-	102	87	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	96	73	97	71	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.97	-	-	-	98	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	99	73	102	72	86	-	0.70	-	0.70	14.44	-	-	-	96	84	7	0	1	1	1	1	1
ONWARD	96	73	98	71	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.75	-	-	-	93	85	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAYDAY	97	74	101	72	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	12.76	-	-	-	101	87	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	88	68	94	63	77	3	4.16	3.54	1.71	14.11	110	28.75	117	-	-	3	0	4	3	3	2	2
ALBANY	88	68	93	62	77	2	2.36	1.64	1.72	9.61	72	24.89	94	85	76	3	0	3	2	2	2	2
ST. JOSEPH	88	69	94	63	78	3	3.93	2.82	3.48	10.56	86	24.91	101	-	-	4	0	5	1	1	1	1
NC LINNEUS	88	68	94	61	77	3	2.50	1.61	2.15	10.62	87	23.98	96	81	75	3	0	4	1	1	1	1
BRUNSWICK	88	69	92	62	78	3	2.36	1.49	2.04	12.44	102	23.71	90	87	80	3	0	3	1	1	1	1
NE NOVELTY	86	69	92	61	77	3	1.82	1.13	0.96	8.29	79	26.40	111	83	75	3	0	3	2	2	2	2
MONROE CITY	88	69	93	60	78	4	3.67	2.94	2.30	10.69	106	23.35	97	82	-	3	0	6	2	2	2	2
WC GREEN RIDGE	88	71	92	67	79	4	1.29	0.45	0.63	10.31	76	22.11	75	84	75	2	0	4	2	2	2	2
C AUXVASSE	90	70	96	62	79	5	1.16	0.25	0.90	8.30	77	21.93	84	86	77	4	0	6	1	1	1	1
SANBORN FIELD	89	72	95	67	80	4	2.34	1.28	1.97	8.84	78	22.38	81	88	76	3	0	3	1	1	1	1
WILLIAMSBURG	89	70	96	61	79	4	0.69	-0.27	0.50	6.50	54	19.83	66	84	75	4	0	3	1	1	1	1
COLUMBIA	89	71	96	66	79	4	0.77	-0.25	0.53	6.85	60	21.49	78	-	-	3	0	3	1	1	1	1
VERSAILLES	88	71	93	65	79	3	1.17	0.06	0.59	10.22	89	27.00	98	86	75	2	0	3	1	1	1	1
EC COOK STATION	90	70	96	66	79	2	1.61	0.88	0.81	9.52	89	24.66	88	83	78	4	0	3	2	2	2	2
SW LAMAR	89	71	94	68	79	1	1.33	0.49	0.80	23.92	190	40.29	132	86	78	3	0	4	1	1	1	1
SE DELTA	96	70	101	67	82	5	0.05	-0.72	0.05	4.13	44	21.02	72	94	82	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	96	73	100	71	84	7	0.01	-0.70	0.01	10.00	97	27.45	89	96	82	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	95	73	99	70	84	5	0.03	-0.35	0.03	4.17	47	22.37	82	95	85	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	95	73	98	71	83	4	0.32	-0.12	0.32	6.13	66	23.08	81	99	83	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	95	75	98	73	84	6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.11	55	21.00	71	96	80	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	96	75	99	72	85	7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.10	54	20.07	67	96	81	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
STEELE	97	74	101	72	85	6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.30	53	17.89	57	98	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	96	71	100	69	83	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	6.01	66	21.33	70	99	83	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

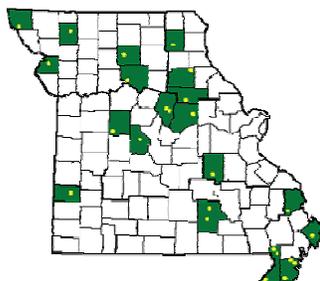
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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.

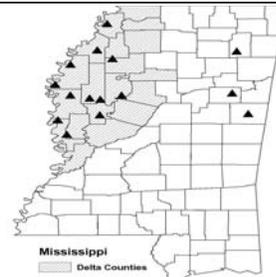
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Sweltering conditions continued, with most locations reporting extreme high temperatures near 100 degrees F. Only stray showers were reported as the Delta remained under a dominant high-pressure system. Harvesters took full advantage of the dry spell, resulting in frequently long lines of trucks waiting to unload at the grain elevators.

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](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	99	76	105	73	87	8	2.57	1.86	1.98	7.95	68	20.28	55	81	34	7	0	2	2
HUNTSVILLE	99	73	103	70	86	8	3.40	2.68	1.74	9.85	88	20.97	55	87	39	7	0	3	2
MOBILE	95	74	97	73	85	4	0.40	-0.99	0.40	15.53	95	30.38	67	90	45	7	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	100	75	104	73	87	6	1.66	0.89	1.50	9.31	76	22.29	59	88	37	7	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	62	52	67	49	57	1	0.39	-0.30	0.22	4.37	87	6.79	82	89	74	0	0	4	0
BARROW	48	37	55	33	43	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.35	18	1.11	44	100	83	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	72	49	77	43	61	7	0.03	-0.34	0.01	7.10	157	8.85	136	85	64	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	59	50	64	44	55	0	1.46	0.20	0.73	10.70	92	32.09	105	95	89	0	0	7	1
KODIAK	59	49	65	42	54	-1	0.94	-0.16	0.44	15.87	124	53.52	122	95	81	0	0	4	0
NOME	66	49	71	44	57	7	0.06	-0.68	0.05	4.37	75	6.82	72	86	65	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	54	86	51	68	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	4.01	78	7.08	48	74	28	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	106	87	110	75	97	6	0.24	0.07	0.24	0.73	40	2.70	55	44	28	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	92	66	96	62	79	8	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.12	69	7.02	55	61	22	6	0	0	0
TUCSON	99	78	103	74	88	3	0.07	-0.39	0.03	6.39	152	8.11	109	68	44	7	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	74	98	69	84	3	0.61	0.03	0.52	9.78	104	27.48	100	87	45	5	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	98	75	100	72	86	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.25	55	25.97	82	81	33	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	70	103	63	84	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	43	27	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	99	68	102	60	84	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	62	36	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	76	66	81	64	71	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	7	1.67	18	82	64	0	0	0	0
REDDING	99	66	106	60	83	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.15	134	13.17	60	52	29	6	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	94	61	100	57	77	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	4	6.61	55	80	26	5	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	69	83	67	73	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	29	76	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	58	77	56	67	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	7	6.36	47	86	68	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	96	63	101	58	80	4	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.19	136	5.08	56	69	41	7	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	45	88	40	65	4	0.01	-0.24	0.01	3.18	134	6.76	149	75	28	0	0	1	0
CO SPRINGS	86	59	94	53	73	6	0.19	-0.55	0.09	5.36	66	10.53	76	81	26	3	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	88	59	97	52	74	5	0.91	0.60	0.58	3.31	61	9.19	87	74	26	3	0	2	1
GRAND JUNCTION	95	61	98	57	78	4	0.12	-0.05	0.06	2.01	118	5.12	91	41	19	7	0	2	0
PUEBLO	93	60	99	57	76	3	0.40	-0.06	0.37	5.52	105	12.01	126	83	40	5	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	62	82	56	67	-5	0.87	0.04	0.87	9.73	94	30.21	104	84	68	0	0	1	1
HARTFORD	78	59	89	50	69	-2	0.03	-0.89	0.02	9.14	86	28.44	96	88	58	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	80	67	94	63	74	-3	2.36	1.61	1.46	6.73	71	20.54	80	93	71	1	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	75	64	90	58	70	-4	1.93	1.17	0.99	9.25	87	28.90	102	94	72	1	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	76	95	72	84	3	0.04	-1.44	0.04	16.66	107	23.79	77	89	55	7	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	91	72	93	70	82	1	0.10	-1.56	0.10	18.72	113	27.80	82	96	57	6	0	1	0
KEY WEST	92	83	93	81	88	4	0.26	-1.08	0.13	8.57	71	16.51	71	74	58	7	0	4	0
MIAMI	90	79	92	78	85	1	2.21	0.05	1.47	28.45	135	46.27	127	79	58	5	0	3	1
ORLANDO	94	74	96	72	84	1	0.26	-1.17	0.25	16.52	85	22.28	66	95	51	7	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	94	78	98	77	86	4	0.00	-1.49	0.00	10.86	54	25.01	56	84	55	7	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	96	76	99	73	86	4	0.61	-0.91	0.61	20.38	99	30.48	67	88	47	7	0	1	1
TAMPA	94	77	96	75	86	3	1.30	-0.49	1.02	25.21	140	31.65	104	86	47	7	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	91	74	84	1	2.84	1.17	1.27	31.76	171	39.66	106	81	63	4	0	4	3
GA ATHENS	100	73	106	71	87	9	0.29	-0.51	0.23	5.98	53	19.61	60	85	36	7	0	3	0
ATLANTA	97	75	104	72	86	8	0.39	-0.37	0.24	6.42	55	18.37	54	81	45	7	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	98	73	105	71	85	6	0.17	-0.85	0.11	10.86	92	22.50	72	94	46	7	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	96	75	102	73	85	4	0.51	-0.26	0.51	13.42	115	26.60	78	84	39	7	0	1	1
MACON	95	73	102	72	84	4	0.71	-0.12	0.45	13.63	125	23.93	76	87	43	7	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	93	74	98	72	84	4	0.11	-1.54	0.07	18.37	106	26.83	77	95	64	6	0	2	0
HI HILO	86	68	89	65	77	1	0.88	-1.30	0.62	20.92	81	61.24	77	86	66	0	0	3	1
HONOLULU	88	76	90	74	82	0	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.25	20	2.78	27	70	61	1	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	70	90	67	79	-1	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.27	24	4.17	35	79	70	1	0	1	0
LIHUE	87	75	88	72	81	1	0.06	-0.33	0.03	1.46	27	11.80	52	78	69	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	85	56	96	52	70	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.96	75	4.20	54	60	27	1	0	0	0
LEWISTON	81	56	92	54	69	-3	0.29	0.12	0.21	1.09	45	4.62	54	70	45	2	0	2	0
POCATELLO	82	50	94	40	66	-1	0.13	-0.01	0.13	2.86	136	6.14	74	72	33	1	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	67	90	62	74	3	5.68	4.61	2.35	16.57	153	29.21	122	92	73	1	0	7	3
MOLINE	84	69	91	62	76	4	3.63	2.63	1.11	22.11	181	35.01	133	88	69	2	0	5	4
PEORIA	86	70	93	63	78	6	2.86	2.20	0.86	12.49	121	30.19	125	91	61	3	0	7	2
ROCKFORD	82	67	89	61	74	4	5.96	5.00	3.04	21.17	173	31.52	126	91	70	0	0	7	3
SPRINGFIELD	89	70	94	60	80	7	0.43	-0.31	0.13	10.45	104	23.44	98	92	50	4	0	5	0
IN EVANSVILLE	96	73	100	69	85	9	0.97	0.28	0.73	5.80	56	22.95	76	78	45	7	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	81	65	91	59	73	3	7.14	6.33	3.88	15.00	143	27.70	112	93	70	2	0	7	4
INDIANAPOLIS	90	71	94	66	81	8	2.33	1.52	2.22	8.12	70	25.76	92	87	52	5	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	80	64	89	57	72	2	4.57	3.64	1.56	18.04	164	31.52	125	91	75	0	0	7	3
IA BURLINGTON	87	70	93	63	79	6	6.36	5.51	3.39	20.03	167	31.11	120	90	59	3	0	6	3
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	66	87	59	74	3	3.46	2.50	1.24	17.10	144	28.92	124	100	72	0	0	6	3
DES MOINES	83	68	90	59	76	3	2.90	1.89	1.42	12.10									

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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	90	73	94	68	81	2	0.95	0.29	0.91	16.22	165	30.45	144	87	57	4	0	3	1
KY JACKSON	92	71	96	65	82	9	1.95	1.04	1.82	8.82	70	20.43	62	85	41	6	0	3	1
KY LEXINGTON	93	71	97	67	82	8	2.40	1.62	2.26	12.21	98	26.12	82	83	53	5	0	3	1
KY LOUISVILLE	95	75	99	70	85	9	1.21	0.51	1.06	7.36	68	24.25	79	82	40	5	0	4	1
LA PADUCAH	97	72	101	70	84	9	0.00	-0.64	0.00	7.34	65	25.10	77	82	37	6	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	96	74	98	73	85	4	0.34	-0.98	0.15	14.51	91	38.55	89	91	44	7	0	4	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	92	76	94	75	84	2	0.26	-0.89	0.20	19.64	132	47.81	130	88	55	7	0	4	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	94	77	96	76	86	4	0.25	-1.22	0.25	16.28	92	35.80	81	91	59	7	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	95	76	96	74	85	3	0.01	-0.57	0.01	17.25	154	36.26	107	86	46	7	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	68	48	74	38	58	-4	0.82	-0.09	0.68	8.89	85	23.55	98	95	56	0	0	2	1
ME PORTLAND	73	53	88	43	63	-3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	11.13	124	28.39	100	92	54	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	77	65	96	61	71	-3	1.73	0.90	0.73	8.01	78	22.65	82	94	77	2	0	5	2
MA BOSTON	76	61	96	55	69	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.72	87	27.38	102	87	57	2	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	74	58	91	51	66	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.47	65	30.29	97	90	50	1	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	76	58	88	41	67	4	1.27	0.50	0.77	8.50	100	17.58	94	91	58	0	0	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	77	64	90	57	70	1	4.96	4.05	2.32	11.43	113	25.34	110	90	68	1	0	7	4
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	73	59	84	52	66	2	2.36	1.48	1.09	8.73	102	18.82	103	93	74	0	0	6	2
MI LANSING	76	62	88	55	69	2	5.29	4.43	2.45	10.53	118	23.16	115	94	75	0	0	7	5
MI MUSKOGON	74	62	83	55	68	0	3.23	2.31	1.58	9.12	117	22.89	116	93	76	0	0	7	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	76	62	86	56	69	2	1.31	0.50	0.49	5.81	64	14.08	68	90	56	0	0	7	0
MN DULUTH	71	54	83	49	62	0	0.07	-0.91	0.05	4.92	42	14.73	72	92	73	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	71	49	82	43	60	-2	0.38	-0.35	0.15	7.45	76	15.20	94	93	51	0	0	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	72	62	77	58	67	-2	2.55	1.65	1.13	14.44	124	22.90	110	90	75	0	0	4	2
MN ROCHESTER	74	61	82	55	68	1	2.20	1.26	1.88	18.73	155	28.59	129	92	77	0	0	4	1
MN ST. CLOUD	72	57	78	53	64	-2	1.45	0.51	0.70	8.86	81	16.74	89	99	64	0	0	4	1
MS JACKSON	97	73	101	72	85	4	0.77	0.01	0.77	9.65	84	23.36	61	88	40	6	0	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	99	71	105	69	85	4	0.13	-0.53	0.04	10.68	88	23.46	57	93	44	7	0	6	0
MS TUPELO	99	75	102	73	87	8	0.75	0.17	0.75	10.56	100	24.95	67	82	41	7	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	90	71	97	65	81	6	1.05	0.22	0.88	7.01	65	21.30	79	88	52	4	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	92	70	98	66	81	5	0.81	0.03	0.79	6.89	59	21.66	86	86	48	5	0	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	92	75	100	72	84	7	0.84	0.21	0.63	7.65	76	22.99	89	80	56	5	0	4	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	70	92	66	79	2	4.33	3.48	2.95	15.27	138	32.66	116	87	63	2	0	4	2
MT BILLINGS	81	53	90	48	67	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.81	74	11.54	110	68	24	2	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	72	41	83	37	57	-3	0.03	-0.27	0.02	3.34	72	8.55	90	86	23	0	0	2	0
MT CUT BANK	75	45	86	39	60	-1	0.43	0.04	0.34	0.85	16	1.71	18	80	24	0	0	3	0
MT GLASGOW	79	53	87	45	66	-2	0.03	-0.22	0.03	4.21	85	12.01	141	75	45	0	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	79	47	95	39	63	-1	0.12	-0.24	0.05	1.32	27	8.67	78	77	21	1	0	3	0
MT HAVRE	81	49	96	42	65	-1	0.21	-0.04	0.10	3.32	77	9.83	115	81	37	1	0	4	0
MT MISSOULA	78	48	90	42	63	-2	0.08	-0.17	0.06	1.61	44	6.41	67	70	40	1	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	86	65	98	60	76	4	1.21	0.52	1.10	16.49	177	31.64	164	91	65	3	0	2	1
NE LINCOLN	87	67	96	58	77	3	1.92	1.19	0.96	9.17	94	25.52	125	90	64	3	0	5	2
NE NORFOLK	82	63	90	55	73	1	5.08	4.49	3.15	11.65	114	26.60	133	93	69	1	0	4	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	86	59	99	50	73	2	0.18	-0.23	0.11	6.11	75	20.55	132	94	49	3	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	85	67	92	58	76	3	2.97	2.28	1.90	7.71	75	28.38	132	93	67	1	0	5	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	57	97	53	71	1	0.28	0.06	0.28	2.31	41	7.39	59	86	48	3	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	80	57	93	48	69	-2	0.95	0.53	0.54	9.03	110	21.26	139	96	66	1	0	5	1
NV ELY	90	47	93	42	69	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.59	82	4.78	72	40	15	4	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	106	82	108	77	94	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.21	142	1.61	52	19	12	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	94	59	98	53	76	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.12	14	1.66	35	38	19	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	91	48	98	37	69	0	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.59	50	4.50	83	47	18	4	0	5	0
NH CONCORD	78	52	97	39	65	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	10.28	114	26.99	113	94	47	1	0	0	0
NJ NEWARK	74	62	90	57	68	-7	1.25	0.40	0.95	18.77	167	41.39	134	88	69	1	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	69	97	64	82	7	0.01	-0.36	0.01	3.22	97	7.82	131	47	20	7	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	76	58	93	48	67	-1	0.10	-0.73	0.10	12.11	120	28.57	115	89	57	1	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	73	58	91	50	65	-1	0.88	0.10	0.43	11.08	112	24.55	99	93	68	1	0	5	0
NY BUFFALO	77	63	86	55	70	2	0.91	-0.02	0.76	6.26	63	19.26	77	86	58	0	0	5	1
NY ROCHESTER	78	62	93	53	70	2	0.36	-0.48	0.17	5.42	60	18.28	85	81	60	2	0	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	59	92	47	68	0	0.84	0.03	0.38	8.40	80	24.54	98	89	59	2	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	91	64	92	62	78	7	0.63	-0.36	0.47	8.98	77	20.81	65	91	44	6	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	98	72	101	70	85	7	0.15	-0.68	0.14	4.77	47	20.05	70	86	34	7	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	96	73	100	70	84	8	0.43	-0.38	0.43	5.35	49	19.38	67	82	39	7	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	87	75	89	71	81	3	0.22	-1.28	0.11	3.74	27	18.90	53	88	64	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	98	73	105	70	86	9	0.59	-0.23	0.53	10.25	96	24.00	83	86	45	7	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	92	74	100	70	83	4	0.31	-1.32	0.14	10.58	56	21.70	56	92	53	4	0	5	0
ND BISMARCK	74	50	82	41	62	-6	0.13	-0.32	0.07	9.89	143	18.26	147	89	59	0	0	4	0
ND DICKINSON	73	50	79	42	61	-6	0.01	-0.34	0.01	9.36	142	15.46	128	86	43	0	0	1	0
ND FARGO	73	54	87	45	64	-4	0.25	-0.30	0.19	8.47	101	18.36	123	93	61	0	0	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	74	53	84	44	64	-3	0.02	-0.56	0.02	6.55	79	15.39	111	92	46	0	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	73	51	84	41	62	-6	0.14	-0.33	0.07	8.54	105	15.78	115	95	49	0	0	4	0
ND WILLISTON	77	49	83	39	63	-4	0.04	-0.26	0.02	5.82	100	12.55	121	83	44	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	81	65	92	58	73	3	3.86	3.06	2.01	13.22	126	27.16	106	93	72	2	0	4	3
OH CINCINNATI	94	71	101	66	83	9	0.14	-0.70	0.07	4.36	39	19.26	66	77	50	6	0	4	0
OH CLEVELAND	79	66	91	57	73	4	4.11	3.24	2.15	13.24	129	28.62	115	87	69	2	0	4	2
OH COLUMBUS	89	69	96	63	79	6	3.59	2.81	2.37	10.65	91	27.37	104	86	57	4	0	5	2
OH DAYTON	89	69	94	62	79	8	2.08	1.31	2.00	7.40	69	25.34	93	88	52	4	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	80	65	91	58	73	4	6.78	5.73	4.10	18.29	148	34.17	117	94	65	2	0	5	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	79	64	90	57	71	1	4.42	3.66	2.00	14.61	161	26.91	123	95	80	1	0	5	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	64	91	56	72	4	3.02	2.24	1.51	10.82	102	26.04	105	92	80	1	0	4	2		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	75	94	73	83	3	3.86	3.29	3.86	21.76	231	43.54	184	84	54	5	0	1	1		
OR TULSA	92	76	95	71	84	3	0.47	-0.22	0.24	15.74	161	34.62	129	82	58	5	0	3	0		
OR ASTORIA	69	57	71	55	63	2	0.43	0.10	0.18	6.40	142	38.30	102	92	79	0	0	4	0		
OR BURNS	80	46	91	41	63	0	0.43	0.35	0.40	1.27	93	5.12	75	75	38	1	0	2	0		
OR EUGENE	78	54	87	48	66	0	0.59	0.32	0.48	1.85	66	17.01	59	96	71	0	0	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	88	58	96	54	73	1	0.23	0.10	0.23	1.17	89	8.99	88	79	35	3	0	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	80	53	91	50	67	-4	0.29	0.16	0.21	1.38	88	6.12	78	78	46	1	0	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	77	59	83	55	68	0	0.46	0.22	0.33	2.14	73	15.38	74	88	71	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	78	56	86	51	67	1	0.72	0.53	0.46	2.27	93	17.67	79	90	67	0	0	2	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	73	61	94	56	67	-3	2.69	1.71	1.37	12.43	107	28.87	98	92	82	1	0	5	2		
PA ERIE	76	64	87	57	70	0	3.05	2.01	2.48	11.00	102	25.88	102	87	75	0	0	5	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	74	63	93	58	68	-5	2.52	1.78	1.57	13.57	135	26.97	101	100	73	1	0	4	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	76	63	94	57	70	-5	2.09	1.26	0.79	10.40	97	31.07	110	93	77	1	0	4	3		
PA PITTSBURGH	80	67	92	58	74	4	2.78	2.03	1.36	11.67	109	28.50	111	91	67	2	0	4	3		
PA WILKES-BARRE	74	60	93	54	67	-2	1.50	0.79	1.01	12.13	120	26.33	108	91	66	1	0	2	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	73	61	93	56	67	-3	2.61	1.83	1.62	9.91	89	23.43	87	91	80	1	0	4	2		
RI PROVIDENCE	79	60	92	51	69	-2	0.01	-0.91	0.01	8.22	86	31.01	105	82	50	1	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	94	74	99	72	84	4	1.98	0.22	1.13	13.84	80	19.91	58	93	50	6	0	3	1		
SC CHARLESTON	93	75	99	74	84	4	2.18	0.57	1.98	14.09	81	22.99	66	90	55	6	0	2	1		
SC COLUMBIA	97	75	102	72	86	6	1.81	0.61	1.81	11.40	77	22.35	65	89	43	7	0	1	1		
SC GREENVILLE	98	73	102	71	86	9	0.08	-0.77	0.08	6.43	54	20.60	61	79	34	7	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	75	54	82	48	64	-5	0.11	-0.41	0.05	5.45	65	24.37	161	94	66	0	0	3	0		
SD HURON	77	58	85	51	67	-3	1.19	0.76	0.42	14.03	180	27.17	172	97	67	0	0	6	0		
SD RAPID CITY	79	56	83	49	68	-2	1.66	1.34	0.86	5.12	83	11.51	90	90	43	0	0	5	1		
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	61	83	56	70	0	1.22	0.53	0.70	10.44	119	21.96	124	92	71	0	0	5	1		
TN BRISTOL	95	67	99	61	81	9	0.28	-0.34	0.28	7.28	69	15.58	54	93	33	7	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	101	74	105	73	88	10	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.97	87	21.81	60	80	36	7	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	98	74	102	67	86	10	0.01	-0.55	0.01	7.46	67	20.27	61	76	32	7	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	98	78	100	77	88	8	0.03	-0.62	0.03	7.58	70	21.22	59	75	38	7	0	1	0		
TN NASHVILLE	100	76	103	73	88	11	0.05	-0.68	0.02	3.92	38	17.41	55	71	27	7	0	3	0		
TX ABILENE	91	73	92	72	82	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	16.79	249	30.48	207	88	59	5	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	95	67	101	61	81	6	0.01	-0.64	0.01	5.25	63	16.55	114	85	33	7	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	93	73	94	70	83	-1	0.26	-0.26	0.22	16.79	222	41.16	195	88	57	7	0	2	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	77	94	75	85	3	0.03	-1.12	0.01	20.42	132	41.78	110	89	52	7	0	3	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	78	96	77	86	2	0.43	-0.38	0.40	10.77	159	21.49	146	90	56	7	0	3	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	77	93	75	85	1	1.15	0.24	0.65	23.58	290	34.34	182	94	66	7	0	5	1		
TX DEL RIO	94	74	95	74	84	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	9.36	168	23.88	198	87	58	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	99	75	104	70	87	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.90	78	6.57	121	56	24	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	97	79	99	76	88	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	16.99	243	37.96	167	79	42	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	82	92	79	87	3	0.24	-0.83	0.21	15.63	147	36.15	137	79	63	7	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	94	77	95	76	85	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	19.55	171	46.37	153	92	57	7	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	92	69	97	64	80	3	0.84	0.28	0.84	6.31	91	20.35	163	83	58	4	0	1	1		
TX MIDLAND	94	71	98	69	83	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	8.15	165	18.68	208	80	47	6	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	91	72	92	70	81	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	13.53	265	27.22	213	84	59	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	76	93	74	84	0	0.37	-0.25	0.20	24.41	294	44.03	210	92	57	7	0	3	0		
TX VICTORIA	92	76	93	75	84	0	0.28	-0.48	0.12	29.26	299	56.91	231	96	77	7	0	4	0		
TX WACO	96	76	97	74	86	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	11.48	170	40.92	195	88	48	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	76	98	74	86	3	0.16	-0.45	0.16	12.47	177	27.51	148	80	48	7	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	90	60	98	56	75	1	0.06	-0.10	0.05	1.42	70	6.07	57	54	19	2	0	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	76	55	91	43	66	-1	0.18	-0.73	0.14	10.03	95	23.29	101	86	49	1	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	90	67	96	60	79	6	0.67	-0.05	0.37	11.25	103	27.00	93	98	64	4	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	86	72	95	67	79	2	2.06	1.04	1.15	12.27	96	24.17	77	93	66	1	0	2	2		
VA RICHMOND	87	69	96	62	78	2	1.37	0.49	0.70	13.48	116	28.82	98	90	71	3	0	3	2		
VA ROANOKE	95	70	100	63	83	9	0.22	-0.61	0.20	6.10	57	19.32	68	84	49	6	0	3	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	81	66	97	59	73	-1	1.25	0.38	0.46	6.34	60	17.66	64	88	67	2	0	4	0		
WA OLYMPIA	75	54	81	49	64	1	0.28	0.02	0.16	3.63	110	25.75	92	87	74	0	0	3	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	55	71	53	61	2	0.25	-0.37	0.17	10.22	130	73.76	128	94	82	0	0	3	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	57	79	55	65	0	0.58	0.32	0.35	3.54	119	19.76	97	88	75	0	0	4	0		
WA SPOKANE	76	54	85	50	65	-3	0.40	0.25	0.38	1.42	58	7.04	69	76	32	0	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	82	53	90	47	67	0	0.13	0.05	0.13	0.36	34	2.26	47	82	49	1	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	88	67	93	63	78	9	0.45	-0.24	0.45	9.99	87	27.75	95	82	57	2	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	93	70	98	60	81	9	1.27	0.39	0.70	8.07	66	22.82	76	94	45	6	0	4	1		
WV ELKINS	85	64	90	57	75	7	1.16	0.22	0.92	14.63	114	32.05	101	100	56	1	0	4	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	93	70	98	60	81	8	0.29	-0.51	0.14	6.45	56	20.81	71	92	44	6	0	3	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	72	60	79	53	66	-2	1.40	0.30	0.83	9.49	80	17.31	78	96	69	0	0	5	1		
WI GREEN BAY	72	61	80	54	67	1	1.61	0.74	0.87	9.01	92	17.69	91	93	75	0	0	5	1		
WI LA CROSSE	76	64	83	58	70	0	3.55	2.59	2.76	19.30	166	30.86	137	96	67	0	0	5	1		
WI MADISON	77	64	86	58	71	3	7.09	6.10	3.20	24.82	217	36.73	161	96	81	0	0	7	4		
WI MILWAUKEE	77	65	88	61	71	1	4.06	3.12	1.43	13.40	130	24.86	107	94	83	0	0	7	3		
WY CASPER	82	49	91	43	66	-1	0.26	0.15	0.26	6.82	208	12.36	133	78	44	1	0	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	81	53	93	46	67	2	1.14	0.77	0.91	5.78	99	10.82	92	76	34	2	0	3	1		
WY LANDER	82	53	90	47	68	0	0.18	0.07	0.18	2.18	91	6.85	75	72	23	1	0	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	81	51	95	42	66	-1	0.25	0.07	0.13	4.23	115	11.68	115	74	39	2	0	2	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 26, 2007

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	98	93
IL	98	97	96	95
IN	97	92	92	92
IA	99	97	99	99
KS	83	69	89	87
KY	88	75	83	80
LA	100	99	99	97
MI	100	96	97	95
MN	100	97	99	98
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	89	73	92	88
NE	97	93	100	98
NC	69	56	65	66
ND	100	100	100	99
OH	100	100	99	95
SD	95	90	100	97
TN	91	88	99	93
WI	97	92	93	90
18 Sts	96	92	96	94
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	72	54	66	59
IL	98	94	94	93
IN	93	89	90	85
IA	85	73	91	82
KS	98	90	95	95
KY	99	82	99	97
MI	80	77	87	61
MN	96	73	92	71
MO	96	92	99	96
NE	94	88	93	91
NC	100	96	100	97
ND	91	73	89	74
OH	86	76	89	83
PA	73	54	87	74
SD	84	76	87	79
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	97	86	99	98
WI	81	61	77	63
18 Sts	91	81	91	83
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	0	1	2
IL	17	9	9	8
IN	10	3	3	5
IA	7	1	5	4
KS	22	11	36	26
KY	57	25	44	39
MI	2	0	2	1
MN	4	0	3	1
MO	30	14	50	39
NE	2	0	4	4
NC	70	49	67	59
ND	5	0	7	2
OH	2	1	1	1
PA	9	0	16	8
SD	3	1	4	5
TN	84	44	50	47
TX	61	59	70	70
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	12	6	11	9
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	18	8	19	14
IL	5	2	1	2
IN	9	4	2	4
IA	1	0	2	1
KS	4	1	10	7
KY	5	0	3	2
LA	33	23	52	32
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	2	0	3	1
MS	50	30	70	48
MO	4	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	2
NC	7	2	2	1
ND	2	0	14	4
OH	4	1	4	3
SD	10	3	15	15
TN	33	14	17	10
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	6	2	7	5
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	25	14	24	21
IL	80	60	71	62
IN	60	41	54	45
IA	58	39	59	45
KS	82	64	79	70
KY	88	59	86	81
MI	35	20	42	21
MN	76	37	61	35
MO	78	65	89	82
NE	63	46	66	56
NC	92	85	91	87
ND	39	16	55	28
OH	46	24	44	33
PA	47	25	61	38
SD	44	28	52	35
TN	98	95	96	96
TX	87	79	91	89
WI	38	19	31	19
18 Sts	63	43	62	49
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	93	99	96
CA	90	70	78	85
LA	100	99	99	99
MS	100	99	99	99
MO	98	92	98	92
TX	100	99	99	100
6 Sts	97	90	95	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	6	1	4	3
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	69	55	71	69
MS	6	1	7	5
MO	2	0	1	1
TX	70	58	85	74
6 Sts	16	10	16	14
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 26, 2007**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Setting Bolls</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	95	92	91	97
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	96	98	98
GA	100	95	100	100
KS	100	100	100	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	94	100	99
NC	100	99	100	99
OK	79	59	94	94
SC	93	82	94	93
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	84	73	96	93
VA	100	100	100	99
15 Sts	92	86	98	96
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	30	17	32	23
AZ	50	34	37	47
AR	42	24	28	19
CA	30	8	24	24
GA	14	8	31	23
KS	0	0	10	5
LA	37	29	76	44
MS	55	30	57	37
MO	40	17	19	15
NC	17	7	8	14
OK	6	3	14	12
SC	13	4	9	15
TN	53	20	11	14
TX	13	11	22	22
VA	33	30	24	33
15 Sts	24	15	27	23
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Oats Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	96	100	91
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	90	69	96	77
OH	100	100	100	98
PA	97	88	99	92
SD	100	100	100	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	95	98	94
9 Sts	98	93	99	93
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	97	81	81	78
IL	99	98	98	96
KS	94	85	87	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	87	99	96
NE	99	92	95	92
NM	44	30	50	63
OK	86	76	79	79
SD	100	96	99	96
TX	94	93	88	86
11 Sts	94	87	88	85
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	96	98	95
CO	35	24	31	19
IL	68	47	62	56
KS	42	22	43	37
LA	97	94	99	97
MO	44	40	71	59
NE	33	13	42	36
NM	14	12	7	10
OK	29	20	39	44
SD	59	38	65	44
TX	80	79	70	63
11 Sts	54	42	53	46
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	89	68	79	65
CO	9	3	5	2
IL	16	4	2	4
KS	1	0	6	4
LA	93	86	82	83
MO	9	4	18	11
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	2	1	3	1
OK	6	2	14	15
SD	4	0	2	2
TX	59	57	66	56
11 Sts	22	20	27	22
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	36	11	23	19
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	2	0
LA	75	54	65	54
MO	2	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	1	0	0	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	51	38	62	53
11 Sts	16	11	19	16
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	79	61	73	65
MN	96	81	96	71
MT	84	77	89	61
ND	84	65	88	65
SD	100	96	100	99
WA	88	76	85	84
6 Sts	87	73	90	69
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 26, 2007

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	74	59	68	62
MN	100	96	98	83
MT	88	86	80	64
ND	96	87	95	77
WA	85	73	78	82
5 Sts	89	80	84	71
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	7	21	51	21
IL	3	6	19	50	22
IN	8	16	34	37	5
IA	3	7	20	48	22
KS	2	8	28	47	15
KY	7	18	27	42	6
MI	16	18	38	26	2
MN	13	16	31	33	7
MO	7	17	33	35	8
NE	1	3	19	49	28
NC	20	33	28	18	1
ND	1	5	18	59	17
OH	9	15	33	34	9
PA	14	12	20	43	11
SD	3	8	28	49	12
TN	26	32	30	12	0
TX	3	6	20	44	27
WI	7	19	21	33	20
18 Sts	6	10	25	43	16
Prev Wk	6	12	24	42	16
Prev Yr	7	11	25	41	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	23	27	31	12
IL	7	10	30	41	12
IN	6	15	38	35	6
IA	2	4	19	52	23
KS	1	7	35	49	8
KY	15	22	42	21	0
LA	2	7	27	56	8
MI	8	20	39	27	6
MN	6	11	29	43	11
MS	3	6	16	48	27
MO	8	18	38	30	6
NE	0	2	19	55	24
NC	24	30	26	19	1
ND	2	3	15	61	19
OH	6	14	31	38	11
SD	1	6	21	53	19
TN	35	30	24	11	0
WI	6	10	30	33	21
18 Sts	6	11	28	41	14
Prev Wk	6	12	28	41	13
Prev Yr	4	10	27	45	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	38	30	25	6	1
AZ	0	1	33	52	14
AR	0	10	23	44	23
CA	0	0	4	55	41
GA	7	15	35	34	9
KS	0	15	30	45	10
LA	5	12	30	52	1
MS	1	5	26	52	16
MO	10	25	31	29	5
NC	19	23	34	23	1
OK	0	4	24	66	6
SC	9	30	47	13	1
TN	6	24	39	25	6
TX	4	12	33	37	14
VA	6	20	43	31	0
15 Sts	6	14	31	37	12
Prev Wk	5	13	31	39	12
Prev Yr	18	19	26	30	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	30	44	16
CO	0	0	22	66	12
IL	16	19	39	25	1
KS	1	5	24	55	15
LA	0	8	23	53	16
MO	3	11	43	39	4
NE	0	1	17	53	29
NM	0	0	45	49	6
OK	0	8	26	61	5
SD	3	9	32	50	6
TX	3	12	32	42	11
11 Sts	2	7	27	51	13
Prev Wk	2	7	27	51	13
Prev Yr	17	21	32	26	4

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	25	31	24	2
FL	10	30	40	18	2
GA	5	16	35	36	8
NC	3	17	40	39	1
OK	1	7	29	62	1
SC	3	18	61	15	3
TX	0	0	23	59	18
VA	0	22	46	32	0
8 Sts	6	17	35	35	7
Prev Wk	4	14	34	39	9
Prev Yr	7	20	37	31	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	25	44	28
CA	0	5	17	72	6
LA	0	3	41	49	7
MS	0	0	10	62	28
MO	2	2	22	51	23
TX	0	6	69	22	3
6 Sts	0	3	27	50	20
Prev Wk	0	3	24	54	19
Prev Yr	1	5	39	43	12

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 26, 2007**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 26, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	47	30	20	3	0		NH	0	8	18	65	9
AZ	15	24	39	19	3		NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	11	35	31	21	2		NM	5	14	46	28	7
CA	77	20	3	0	0		NY	6	16	36	34	8
CO	4	9	38	37	12		NC	56	28	11	5	0
CT	0	33	33	34	0		ND	2	10	32	51	5
DE	32	13	23	31	1		OH	17	27	31	19	6
FL	1	15	55	25	4		OK	0	5	21	54	20
GA	30	33	24	11	2		OR	23	34	35	8	0
ID	15	52	30	3	0		PA	27	22	23	24	4
IL	21	24	26	26	3		RI	0	35	55	10	0
IN	42	27	22	8	1		SC	29	39	30	2	0
IA	2	8	29	47	14		SD	4	12	34	43	7
KS	4	11	38	41	6		TN	59	28	11	2	0
KY	40	31	22	7	0		TX	1	4	23	50	22
LA	7	18	35	35	5		UT	19	30	32	19	0
ME	0	14	37	35	14		VT	0	10	50	37	3
MD	22	36	28	12	2		VA	27	29	35	9	0
MA	0	0	14	86	0		WA	13	24	29	34	0
MI	19	25	37	16	3		WV	10	31	47	12	0
MN	22	24	32	19	3		WI	8	21	25	27	19
MS	6	17	42	33	2		WY	5	20	44	27	4
MO	23	30	34	12	1		48 Sts	17	19	28	28	8
MT	12	20	31	33	4							
NE	3	12	29	43	13		Prev Wk	18	20	27	27	8
NV	47	47	5	1	0		Prev Yr	25	25	27	20	3

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

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

## National Agricultural Summary

August 20 - 26, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Above-average temperatures blanketed most of the Nation, except the Pacific Northwest, northern Plains, and areas from the Mid-Atlantic Coast northward into Maine. In the Southwest, Southeast, Tennessee Valley, and areas northward into the southern Corn Belt, temperatures were above normal by as much as 6 to 9 degrees F. Heavy rains fell from the**

**central Great Plains eastward through the Corn Belt to the Mid-Atlantic Coast, adding significantly to soil moisture and causing lowland flooding. Scattered showers fell throughout the Southeast, providing only minimal drought relief. In the western half of the country, conditions remained mostly dry.**

**Corn:** Ninety-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 63 percent was at or beyond the dent stage, and 12 percent had matured. Corn reaching the dough stage was 8 points ahead of the 5-year average pace, while denting and corn already mature were 14 points and 3 points ahead of normal, respectively. During the week, corn steadily advanced, with doughing in Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin more than 8 points ahead of normal. Nearly one-fifth or more of the crop in most of the Corn Belt, as well as in North Dakota and Pennsylvania, entered the dent stage during the week. The crop rapidly matured in the Tennessee Valley and North Carolina under hot, mostly dry conditions.

**Soybeans:** Pods were setting on 96 percent of the crop, 2 percent ahead of normal. Meanwhile 6 percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves, 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting was nearing completion in all States except Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and North Carolina. Soybeans entered the leaf-dropping stage rapidly across the Delta and Tennessee during the week, with Tennessee's crop progressing more than a week ahead of the normal pace.

**Cotton:** Acreage at or beyond the boll-setting stage, at 92 percent, was 6 and 4 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Twenty-four percent of the crop had open bolls, 3 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. Boll setting was nearly complete in all States, except Oklahoma and Texas, where progress was behind average by 9 and 15 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, bolls opened at a rapid pace in California, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee, progressing more than 20 points during the week under warm, sunny conditions. Compared with the 5-year average, bolls opened 18 points or more ahead of the normal pace in the northern part of the Delta.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-four percent of the Nation's sorghum had reached the heading stage, while 54 percent had colored, 22

percent reached maturity, and 16 percent of the crop was harvested. Both heading and coloring were ahead of last year and normal, while maturation and harvest were behind last year's pace but the same as the 5-year average. Sorghum heading reached completion in South Dakota, with progress in all States at or ahead of normal except Missouri and New Mexico. One-fifth or more of the crop entered the coloring stage during the week in the central Great Plains and Illinois. The crop slowly matured in all States except in the Delta and Illinois, where progress was more rapid. Harvest activity occurred in the Delta, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas, with more than 50 percent harvested in Louisiana and Texas.

**Rice:** Ninety-seven percent of the crop had reached the heading stage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete everywhere except in California. Sixteen percent of acreage had been harvested, 2 points ahead of the normal pace. Most of the harvest activity was limited to Louisiana and Texas, where 69 and 70 percent of the crop had been reaped, respectively.

**Small Grains:** Eighty-nine percent of barley acreage had been harvested, 5 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of average. Harvest progressed well ahead of normal in all States except Washington, where harvest was only 3 points ahead of average.

The spring wheat crop was 87 percent harvested, 3 points behind last year but 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest steadily advanced during the week, with progress in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota 14 points or more ahead of normal.

Oat harvest, at 98 percent complete, was winding down across the country with all States finished except Minnesota, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania. Nationwide, the oat harvest was ahead of the normal pace by 5 points.

## 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 6.6. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 26% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% dented, 96% 2006, 93% avg.; 71% mature, 69% 2006, 65% avg.; 19% harvested, percent not available for 2006, average. Corn condition 55% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 87% setting pods, 86% 2006, 77% avg.; 44% dropping leaves, 20% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 51% very poor, 28% poor, 19% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 47% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 41% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. The U.S. Drought Monitor had categorized drought conditions at 74.4 percent in the exceptional drought condition. This was a slight increase from the previous week indication which was 73.1 percent. Corn harvest yields will be much lower than normal as well as soybeans. Livestock producers are still facing severe shortages of forage as a result of the extended drought. Many herds have already been liquidated and other will be sold if substantial rainfall does not begin soon.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 50% harvested, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 20% harvested, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 25%. condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Condition of potatoes 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 20% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Crop growth 40% slow, 55% moderate, 5% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Potato harvest should begin this week. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, vegetables and small grains; weed control, equipment maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were above normal in the State for the week ending August 26. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 22 reporting stations. Safford received the most at 0.76 inches of precipitation and Maricopa and Paloma received the least with 0.01 inches. There are five stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Bolls are open on 50 percent of the cotton acreage, and harvesting is underway with 3 percent completed.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 40% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 49% short, 12% adequate. Corn 95% mature, 94% 2006, 84% avg.; 33% harvested, 41% 2006, 29% avg.; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 28% yellowing, 34% 2006, 25% avg.; 12% mature, 12% 2006, 8% avg.; 4% harvested, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 26% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition 9% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Last week, corn maturity had a jump of 21 percentage points from the previous week. By the end of the week, cotton open boll stage was 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. At the close of the week, sorghum maturity jumped 21 percentage points from the previous week and sorghum harvested jumped 25 points. Alfalfa hay, other hay, pasture conditions continued to suffer from hot and dry weather. Additionally, the hot weather stressed livestock, causing some producers to begin feeding hay. Other producers reported selling cattle due to poor pasture and range conditions.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice heading was complete in Merced County, but continued in other parts of the state. Safflower fields continued to be harvested. Some fields were dying down prior to harvest. Sudan harvest continued. Alfalfa was in the sixth cutting. Cotton fields were showing signs of maturity. Ideal weather conditions have increased cotton growth in Fresno County, other areas are nearing the end of bloom, boll setting. Ground preparations for fall dryland barley, oats, wheat, winter forage fields continued across the state. Sweet potato

harvest has begun in Stanislaus County. Corn silage, grain harvest continued. Sugar beets continued to be harvested. Harvests of table, wine, juice grapes were ongoing, though harvests were slowing for some varieties. Raisin growers were breaking canes or laying grapes on trays to dry. In other areas raisin growers were still preparing for harvest. Some vineyards were treated for mildew. Many vineyards were irrigated, fertilized, treated for insects, weeds. Fruit crops were doing well throughout the State. Peaches, plums, nectarines, pluots were still being harvested across the Central Valley. Cling-peach harvest was winding down in some areas. Stone fruit growers continued to irrigate, fertilize, prune, apply treatments for weeds, pests. Apples, figs, pears, quinces were harvested. Granny Smith apples were tested for maturity. Some apple orchards were treated for codling moth. The pomegranate harvest moved forward. Strawberry planting was complete in Merced County. The harvest of Valencia oranges remained slow. Growers were expecting a good Navel orange season. Young trees were topped, monitored for scale in some areas. Olives were sizing up nicely. Almond harvest moved forward. Pistachios continued to size. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, husk fly, mites in some areas. Cantaloupe, honeydew melon, watermelon harvest continued. Beans, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes were being picked. Ground preparations continued for fall carrot planting. Harvests of basil, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, pumpkins, rutabaga, spinach, squash, tomatoes continued in Fresno County. Many stocker, feeder cattle, some stock cows selling in California auctions were moving to buyers in other States where there were good pasture conditions. Stocker operators in California were reluctant to start putting together cattle for the upcoming winter pasture season due to dry conditions, record high hay prices. Early fall calving of beef cows continued. Cattle, mainly beef cows that are on dry foothill pastures, were receiving supplemental feed or nutrient supplements. Warmer temperatures were stressing dairy cows with lower milk production expected. Stock ewes and goats were grazing in harvested wheat fields, retired farmland, harvested safflower fields, cantaloupe fields, abandoned alfalfa fields. Honey bees were in melon, vine seed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 69% harvested, 57% 2006, 69% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 39% harvested, 39% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 25% excellent. Corn silage 10% harvested, 14% 2007, 9% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 30%, 29% 2006, 31% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 99% flowered, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 4% cut, 5% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Dry onion 21% harvested, 30% 2007, 31% avg.; condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 21% harvested, 29% 2007, 30% avg.; condition 6% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, 40% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Colorado experienced limited precipitation again last week. Most areas are reporting levels of moisture well below average for this time of year. Topsoil and subsoil conditions were comparative to those of the previous week.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 32% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent; 92% dough, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 83% dent, 74% 2006, 58% avg.; 39% mature, 50% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 4% 2006, 1%

avg. Soybean condition 17% very poor, 34% poor, 19% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 96% blooming, 93% 2006, 89% avg.; 62% setting pods, 76% 2006, 69% avg.; 12% turning color, 6% 2006, 3% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 55%, 67% 2006, 59% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 14% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 99%, 86% 2006, 82% avg.; 4th cutting 23%, 33% 2006, 17% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; 26% harvested, 14% 2006, 20% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 85% 2006, 84% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 81% 2006, 76% avg. Cucumbers 68% harvested, 75% 2006, 74% avg. Lima beans 24% harvested, 39% 2006, 32% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Sweet corn 83% harvested, 84% 2006, 78% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 82% 2006, 70% avg. Tomatoes 77% harvested, 73% 2006, 64% avg. Cantaloups 76% harvested, 73% 2006, 75% avg. Hay supplies very short 7%, 59% short, 31% adequate, 3% surplus. Recent rains have helped double crop soybeans but came too late for early soybeans and corn. Some corn raised for grain is being harvested for silage.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 52% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Small acreage of peanuts dug, no yields measured yet, Jackson County. Peanuts dying due to dry soils, Santa Rosa County. Extreme heat, lack of precipitation drastically affected potential yields peanuts, cotton, Panhandle. Cotton growers, begin picking by mid-September, Santa Rosa County. Field crops that survived planting problems, early drought recovered minimally especially corn, Escambia, Santa Rosa counties. Oldest planted cotton generally shut down, rapidly opening for early harvest, Santa Rosa County. Hay growers, only one hay cutting due to dry spell, Panhandle, central Peninsula. Reports of armyworm pressure, some pasture, central Peninsula. Vegetable fall crop planting active, southern Peninsula. Growers marketing light shipments of okra, Dade County. Citrus growers reported crop in good condition, with good fruit sets. Fruit sizes, oranges larger than golf ball size; grapefruit, baseball size or larger. Caretakers fertilizing, oil and copper spraying, mowing, young tree care. Irrigation run 2 to 3 times a week. Crews looking for trees with greening, taking out affected trees, practices to assist greening under control put into place. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture very poor to good, stock ponds down, dry. Grass for grazing sufficient for summer, very little hay cut. Livestock very poor to excellent, most in fair condition. Central pasture poor to excellent, most fair due to drought; cattle fair to good, some excellent. Sumter County no substantial rain since Aug 3rd, grass stressed, yellowing. Armyworms present, hay crop short. Cattle under shade trees to avoid heat. Southwest pasture ranged from poor to excellent, most in good condition. Sporadic rainfall slowed forage production. Cattle very poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle mostly fair to good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 17% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 11% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Apples 42% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Hay 32% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Corn 96% dent, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 84% mature, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 37% harvested for grain, 45% 2006, 41% avg. Soybeans 92% blooming, 95% 2006, 97% avg.; 67% setting pods, 80% 2006, 83% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 7% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum 3% harvested for grain, 27% 2006, 16% avg. Apples 11% harvested, 14% 2006, 16% avg. Peanuts 0% dug, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Tobacco 68% harvested, 81% 2006, 86% avg. Crop conditions continued to decline due to the heat and dry

weather. Cotton, soybeans, and peanuts were at a critical stage and were particularly stressed by the lack of water. The heat has affected crops' ability to fill normally.

**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. Trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. As a result, leeward areas were mostly sunny and dry. Leeward areas were partly cloudy with light showers being carried-in by the trade winds. Winds diminished over the weekend as an upper level trough of low pressure moved closer to the State. The warm, humid conditions made fieldwork comfortable. Convective showers were moderate to heavy in interior sections of some islands. No damage to agriculture were reported by the heavy showers.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 2%, 7% 2006, 2% avg. Onions 18% harvested, 16% 2006, 9% avg. Potatoes vines killed 39%, 27% 2006, 29% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Oats 71% harvested for grain, 58% 2006, 50% avg. Dry peas 85% harvested, 81% 2006, 73% avg. Lentils 66% harvested, 78% 2006, 75% avg. Dry beans 27% harvested, 20% 2006, 11% avg. Peaches 55% harvested, 49% 2006, 50% avg. Plums, prunes 40% harvested, 34% 2006, 38% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 56%, 60% 2006, 50% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 95%, 93% 2006, 87% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 95% 2006, 91% avg. Irrigation water supply 16% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. For the week ending August 26, major agricultural activities included irrigating, pest control, caring for livestock, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, prunes, plums, peaches, dry peas, dry beans, lentils, mint, potatoes, and onions. Range, pasture conditions continue to decline, with 67% either poor or very poor. Blaine County declared fire danger emergency with three different fires burning.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 25% short, 33% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent; dent 80%, 71% 2006, 62% avg.; mature 17%, 9% 2006, 8% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; turning yellow 13%, 4% 2006, 10% avg.; shedding leaves 5%, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Flooding was reported across the northern part of the state this past week, while the southern part of the state is still seeking rain. A few northern counties were declared disaster areas due to the flooding and various soybean fields throughout the state are showing signs of sudden death syndrome. Some corn fields in the northern part of the state were downed due to winds in excess of 70 mph early in the week. Temperatures this past week averaged nearly 5 degrees above normal. Producers continue to prepare equipment for harvest and tend to livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 22% short, 37% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 30% short, 34% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% in dough, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; 60% in dent, 54% 2006, 45% avg.; 10% mature, 3% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 92% 2006, 92% avg.; 9% shedding leaves, 2% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 70%, 84% 2006, 70% avg. Pasture condition 42% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 3 (to 11) (above normal with a high of 100) (and a low of 52). Precipitation averaged from 0.34 to 7.14 inches. Strong thunderstorms moved through portions of the state, which helped relieve dry soil conditions, stress to major crops. Some northern,

central areas received heavy rain and wind damage. Extent of the flooding and wind damage is unknown at this time. Recent precipitation will help pod fill in soybean fields. Plants in many corn fields have turned brown and ears are advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn harvest was underway in a few early maturing fields during the week. Activities included; moving grain to market, preparing grain bins, equipment for harvest, harvesting seed corn, silage, attending field days and spraying for insects.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 52% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 57% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn in dough stage 85%. Corn in dent stage 58%. Soybean leaves turning color 10%. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa Third cutting of is 52% complete. Hay condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soggy fields resulted from record breaking rainfall. Strong winds blew over crops and damaged livestock buildings and grain bins in some areas.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 94% bloomed, 79% 2006, 88% avg.; 35% ray flowers dry, 28% 2006, 39% avg. 3% bracts yellow, 7% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 36%, 29% 2006, 31% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the State received scattered showers with some locales in the western third receiving hail and strong winds. Primary activities were ground preparations for fall planting, haying, silage cutting and some corn harvest.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 29% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 64% very short, 27% short, 9% adequate. Many farmers cut and housed tobacco, chopped silage, harvested corn for grain, baled hay, fed hay to cattle, and watered livestock during the past week. Burley tobacco cut was 39%, 38% last year, 37% for the average. Dark tobacco cut was 49%, 31% 2006, 29% average. Tobacco condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Condition of the hay crop 38% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Pasture condition 40% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 7% good. Corn crop dried down early due to high temperatures which allowed farmers to harvest their grain crop ahead of schedule. The heat has taken its toll on pasture and hay fields. Housed tobacco looked good. Soybeans need more rain to fill pods.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 22% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate. Corn 66% harvested, 88% 2006, 69% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 93%, 88% 2006, 87% avg. Rice 88% ripe, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Soybeans 57% turning color, 70% 2006, 48% avg.; 7% harvested, 17% 2006, 11% avg. Sugarcane 43% planted, 30% 2006, 37% avg.; 31% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Sweet potatoes 4% harvested, 8% 2006, 7% avg. Livestock 7% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 14% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 28% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 91% dough, 95% 2006, 81% avg.; 63% dent, 80% 2006, 53% avg.; 14% mature, 27% 2006, 19% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Soybean condition 34% very poor, 26%

poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.; 86% blooming, 93% 2006, 85% avg.; 76% setting pods, 86% 2006, 69% avg.; 3% turning color, 8% 2006, 5% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 35%, 46%, 2006, 47% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 4%, 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 86% 2006, 81% avg.; 4th cutting 38%, 37% 2006, 25% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 85% good, 0% excellent; 43% harvested, 43% 2006, 29% avg. Peaches 72% harvested, 95% 2006, 83% avg. Watermelons 82% harvested, 76% 2006, 72% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 77% 2006, 73% avg. Lima beans 46% harvested, 77% 2006, 52% avg. Snap beans 80% harvested, 85% 2006, 83% avg. Sweet corn 88% harvested, 86% 2006, 84% avg. Potatoes 90% harvested, 78% 2006, 76% avg. Tomatoes 72% harvested, 74% 2006, 71% avg. Cantaloups 82% harvested, 80% 2006, 78% avg. Hay supplies 32% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 4% surplus. Recent rains have helped double crop soybeans but came too late for early soybeans and corn. Some corn raised for grain is being harvested for silage.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 5% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silage 6% harvested, 8% 2006, 2% avg. Soybeans 3% turning, 7% 2006, 5% avg. Potatoes 8% harvested, 18% 2006. All hay 17% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 54%, 60% 2006, 43% avg.; 4th cutting 1%, 5% 2006, 1% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 58% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 21% turning, 81% 2006, 36% avg. Apples 4% harvested, 3% 2006. Blueberries 95% harvested, 70% 2006. Peaches 64%, 54% 2006. Precipitation varied from 0.19 inches Upper Peninsula to 3.23 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal west central, central, and south central Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Most areas across State benefited from rain showers over past week. Variable weather conditions brought much needed precipitation to all areas of State. Although wet conditions hindered field activities, rainfall a welcome relief to crop stress and drought conditions that existed across State. Corn condition continued to vary. Isolated fields damaged by high winds and tornadoes. Harvest of silage began some areas. Soybeans continued to improve in wet conditions, began turning leaves some areas. Soybean aphids and spider mites continued to require scouting some fields. Alfalfa re-growth responded well to recent rainfalls; harvest of a third cutting continued with many growers hoping to complete one more cutting before September. Fall seedings being made. Oat harvest completed. Dry beans continued turning leaves. Feeding damage from bean leaf and Japanese beetles found some fields. Sugarbeets continued to add growth and progress nicely. The harvest of early apple varieties continued; size, color, flavor have been excellent. Fruit finish is relatively smooth on all apples due to dry conditions during most of growing season. Blueberry harvest neared completion, fruit bud formation underway. Pear harvest continued. PF25, PF27A, Harcrest fresh market peaches harvested; processing peach harvest continued west central, where size diminished non-irrigated orchards. Castleton, NY 6, Redheart, other mid-season plum varieties harvested. Fall raspberry picking continued. Veraison of Concord grapes ended southwest while fruit coloring of wine grapes northwest began. Powdery mildew, downy mildew found scattered vineyards. Continued rains slowed or stopped some vegetable harvest but helped to improve crops still growing and maturing. Carrot, celery harvest continued. Potato harvest continued. Alternaria early blight and Colorado potato beetle problems continued some fields. Sweet corn harvest continued. Pumpkins, winter squash continued to mature. Powdery mildew continued to be a problem some fields across State. Tomato and pepper harvest continued. Onion harvest continued. Cabbage and other cole crops continued to develop.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 22% short, 52% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 17% silage, 14% 2006, 6% avg. Soybeans 22% turning yellow, 18% 2006, 13% avg. Sweet corn 58% harvested, 65% 2006, 53% avg. Potatoes 30% harvested, 31% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Canola 65% harvested, 79% 2006, 51% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 5% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Cool weather and rain boosted statewide topsoil moisture supplies and improved crop conditions. Heavy rains in the southeast corner of the state caused flooding and created a region of muddy field conditions. Portions of northern and central Minnesota received less rain and remained short or very short of topsoil moisture. Reports of hail were received in isolated areas of central Minnesota.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 38% very short, 38% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% denting, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 97% mature, 96% 2006, 85% avg.; 55% harvested, 62% 2006, 40% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 55% open bolls, 57% 2006, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 1% harvested, 3% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 78% mature, 42% 2006, 42% avg.; 6% harvested, 7% 2006, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 98% turning color, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 83% mature, 94% 2006, 82% avg.; 40% harvested, 79% 2006, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 67% turning color, 84% 2006, 64% avg.; 50% shedding leaves, 70% 2006, 48% avg.; 22% harvested, 52% 2006, 26% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Hay 81% (Harvested warm), 84% 2006, 84% avg.; 7% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2006, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Harvesting activities have continued throughout the State, with continued reports of good to excellent yields in most areas. The extremely hot temperatures are affecting crops yet to be harvested, causing some late planted soybeans to dry prematurely and cotton to defoliate early. The heat is also contributing to a decline in cattle conditions due to lower weaning weights and limited pasture supplies.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 81%, 90% 2006, 81% avg. Significant rainfall helped soybeans, sorghum, pastures, third-cutting hay, late-planted corn. The southeastern quarter of the state was left mostly dry, continuing moderate to extreme drought. Dryland crops are under severe stress, pastures are in very poor condition with little to no grass growth, supplemental hay feeding is widespread. Corn harvest has started in every district. The southeast district is 26 percent complete; producers in northern areas are just starting to combine the earliest-planted fields, seed corn fields, and fields lodged from wind. Corn silage harvest is virtually complete. Additional moth flights are bringing increased populations of bollworms and budworms to Dunklin County cotton fields. Stock water supply is a concern in southern and southeastern areas. One report in the south-central district indicated some producers are selling more cattle than usual in response to drought conditions. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees above normal in most locations. Rainfall averaged 2.14 inches. All districts

averaged 1 inch or more except the southeast, which received 0.12. Rainfall was locally heavy. Flash flooding caused damage to buildings, crops in parts of Greene County, Polk County, where 12 to 15 inches of rain fell. Activities corn, rice harvest, 3rd cutting alfalfa harvest; supplemental livestock feeding.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 52% last year, 42% short, 37% last year, 12% adequate, 11% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 51% last year, 40% short, 36% last year, 20% adequate, 13% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 88% harvested, 80% last year. Oats 92% harvested, 90% last year. Spring wheat 84% harvested, 89% last year. Durum wheat 74% harvested, 70% last year. Dry Peas 90% harvested, 99% last year. Lentils 87% harvested, 92% last year. Dry Beans 42% harvested, 47% last year. Safflower 80% turning, 94% last year, 5% harvested, 17% last year. Canola 68% harvested, 72% last year. Mustard Seed 79% harvested, 79% last year. Flaxseed 74% harvested, 60% last year. Corn chopped for silage 14% complete, 8% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 10% fair, 17% last year, 70% good, 50% last year, 18% excellent, 25% last year. Sugar beets condition 0% very poor, 4% last year, 3% poor, 5% last year, 10% fair, 21% last year, 60% good, 48% last year, 27% excellent, 22% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 88% complete, 86% last year. All other hay second cutting 81% complete, 79% last year. Farmers have shown little progress harvesting from the previous week. Fields have been too dry for fieldwork during the day. High temperatures have dropped significantly from the previous week. Mostly highs were in the 80s last week with only a few places in the 90s. The Fort Assiniboine observation site recorded a high of 97 degrees. Wisdom had the low for the week of 25 degrees. Montana received below normal precipitation for the week ending August 26. Albion had 1.15 inches of moisture for the week, the only station to record over an inch of precipitation. Range, pasture feed conditions 12% very poor, 16% last year, 20% poor, 34% last year, 31% fair, 32% last year, 33% good, 14% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 16% complete, 17% last year, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 12% complete, 11% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3 poor, 19 fair, 49 good, 28 excellent; 94% in the dough stage, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 63% in the dent stage, 66% 2006, 56% avg.; 2% mature, 4% 2006, 4% average. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 2 poor, 19 fair, 55 good, 24 excellent; 97% setting pods, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 4% turning color, 11% 2006, 12% average. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 14 poor, 24 fair, 45 good, 15 excellent; 3rd cutting complete 79%, 89% 2006, 83% avg.; 4th cutting complete 1%, 4% 2006, 3% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 99% headed, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 33% turning color, 42% 2006, 36% average. Dry bean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 89% setting pods, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 30% turning color, 34% 2006, 24% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 7% 2006, 9% average. Wheat 1% seeded, 2% 2006, 1% average. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal across the state. Six of the eight districts averaged over an inch of rain with the Northeast District averaging over 4 inches.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. A mostly quiet pattern highlighted the state's weather last week. High temperatures generally ranged from the low to mid nineties with Las Vegas recording the week's high of 108 degrees. Eureka recorded the week's low at 41 degrees. Several reporting stations indicated trace amounts of precipitation with Tonopah recording the high rainfall amount for the week at 0.08 inches. Producers worked to finish up third cutting alfalfa, which is in generally good to excellent condition. Small grain harvest is complete and producers are

turning their attention to cutting silage. Irrigation of hay and row crops will be ending earlier than normal as growers begin using their remaining water allotments. Range, pasture conditions remain static necessitating an ongoing search for ample livestock feed and water supplies or the early marketing of cattle in some locales. Other farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fencing and equipment repair.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 12% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% harvested, 25% 2006, 30% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oat 5% harvested, 35% 2006, 20% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 15% harvested, 65% 2006, 35% average; condition excellent. Field Corn condition good/fair In Maine, Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 65% harvested, 65% 2006, 60% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 75% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 55% harvested, 70% 2006, 75% average; condition good. Hay First Crop 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 80% harvested, 75% 2006, 75% average; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 30% harvested, 15% 2006, 25% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and Maine, good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Peaches 50% harvested, 60% 2006, 60% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears 5% harvested, 10% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 95% 2006, 90% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 80% harvested, 95% 2006, 90% average; Fruit Size above average/average; condition good/fair. The week began with cooler temperatures during the day. In higher elevations, temperatures were around freezing. Foggy mornings and cloudy days lingered in the region until the weekend hindering dry hay harvest. Early in the week, southern areas had some light rain showers. By Friday, warmer weather arrived which brought scattered thunderstorms. Some reports of damage to areas where severe storms brought hail and high winds. On Saturday, record high temperatures were set as temperatures approached the century mark. 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, weeding field crops, irrigating vegetable fields, chopping, baling dry hay, spreading manure, seeding pastures and hayfields, and monitoring for pests and disease.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% short, 95% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities, with some localized thunderstorms and hail damage. Temperatures were below normal the beginning of the week, but rose to above normal by the end of the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Recent rainfall relieved heat stress on crops, and helped hay growth. Producers continued planting fall vegetables, including lettuce, broccoli and cauliflower, in the southern district. Apple harvest continued in northern, central orchards. Peach harvest continued across the state. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkins continued to turn color. Livestock condition much better.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 47% short, 41% adequate. Wind damage 9% light, 1% moderate. Hail damage 3% light, 2% moderate, 2%

severe. Alfalfa 4% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent, 4th cutting complete 88%, 5th cutting complete 49%. Irrigated sorghum 5% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent, 50% headed, 23% coloring, 5% mature. Dry sorghum 71% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent, 40% headed, 8% coloring. Total sorghum 45% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent, 44% headed, 14% coloring, 2% mature. Chile 3% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 13% good, 28% excellent, 40% harvested green. Cotton 15% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 19% excellent, 100% setting bolls, 8% bolls opening. Corn 4% fair, 54% good, 42% excellent; 73% dough, 40% dent, 29% mature. Pecans 1% very poor, 10% fair, 31% good, 58% excellent. Peanuts 3% poor, 78% fair, 19% good. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 25% good. Lettuce 76% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 36% good, 37% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 11% poor, 11% fair, 41% good, 30% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, baling hay, irrigating, harvesting crops. Ranchers are contracting stockers, calves with some deliveries being made. Pasture, range conditions have been dry due to little or no rain. Little cloud cover existed across much of the state through the first half of the work week, and thus a significant reduction in shower, thunderstorm activity followed. The lack of cloud cover, moisture allowed temperatures to push above normal statewide with several records tied and several broken. An increase in moisture in the latter part of the week, lead to more widespread shower and thunderstorm activity across most portions of the state with the exception of the southeastern plains. .

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Hay 17% poor, 16% fair, 45 good, 35% excellent. Oats 89% harvested, same as last year. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96% done, 3rd cutting 56%. Timothy 2nd cutting 90%; 89% 2006, 3rd cutting 38%, same as 2006. Potatoes 42% harvested, ahead of 40% last year. Apples 4% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent; 22% harvested, 11% 2006. Grapes 6% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 8% poor, 8% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Pears 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Long Island fruit region growers were busy hedging vines before setting up netting protection from the birds. Growers were optimistic about harvest. Harvest of onions were 15% complete; 44% 5 year average. Sweet corn 65%, snap beans 65%, cabbage 50%. Processing of cabbage began in western New York. Temperatures were generally in the 60's-70 for high temperatures but by the end of the week temperatures quickly climbed back toward the 90 degree and above with high humidity values. Precipitation was scarce but changed abruptly with scattered thunderstorms and some accompanied by locally heavy rainfall.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 57% very short, 31% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the beginning of apple, burley tobacco harvest, while the harvesting of corn for silage, peaches, hay, flue-cured tobacco, and sorghum continues. Other activities included the scouting for pest and disease problems. Above normal temperatures dominated the State with highs ranging from 78 to 106 degrees. Scattered showers were also prevalent throughout the State, yet substantial rains were not experienced.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Durum wheat 58% harvested, 68% 2006, 41% average. Canola 67% harvested, 58% 2006, 40% harvested. Soybeans 88% fully podded, 96% 2006, 83% avg.; 18% lower leaves yellowing, 42% 2006, 20% average. Dry edible beans 86% fully podded, 96% 2006, 79% avg.; 59% lower leaves yellowing, 83% 2006, 48% avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 59% 2006, 23% avg.; 3%

cut, 24% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Flaxseed 95% turning, 99% 2006, 92% avg.; 23% harvested, 31% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 19% vines killed, 47% 2006, 30% avg.; 3% dug, 6% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 58% ray flowers dried/dropped, 78% 2006, 47% avg.; 21% bracts turned yellow, 38% 2006, 14% avg.; 4% bracts turned brown, 5% 2006, 1% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%. Other hay cutting was complete 96%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Violent storms rumbled through the south central and eastern half of the state Sunday, as producers were concerned about damage that remain in the field. There were six tornados and numerous hail reports, four tornados were reported in the northeastern district and two in the southeastern district. Reporters also noted that cooler temperatures have slowed maturation of corn and sunflowers.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 14% short, 40% adequate, 36% surplus. Soybeans 4% dropping leaves, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Corn 86% in dough, 89% 2006, 83% avg.; 46% dented, 44% 2006, 33% avg.; 2% mature, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 9% silage harvested, 9% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Apples 76% harvested (summer), 76% 2006, 81% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 81% 2006, 80% avg. Cucumbers 58% harvested, 59% 2006, 61% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 21% 2006, 32% avg. Processing tomatoes 15% harvested, 26% 2006, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 80%, 83% 2006, 64% avg.; 4th cutting 8%, 13% 2006, 8% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 91%, 94% 2006, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 29%, 29% 2006, 31% avg. Hay condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Heavy rains in the Northwest, North Central parts of the State last week kept farmers there out of the fields and caused widespread flooding. The hardest hit areas were low lying corn, soybean and vegetable fields. The full extent of the damage will not be known for sometime as producers survey the fields. For producers in other parts of the state, field activities included cutting corn silage, harvesting of fruits and vegetables, limited hay making, and repairing machinery.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate 4% surplus. Winter wheat plowed 91% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; seedbed prepared 23% this week, 17% last week, 49% last year, 50% average. Rye plowed 92% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 86% average; seedbed prepared 21% this week, 5% last week, 51% last year, 59% average. Oats plowed 88% this week, 79% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 34% good, 41% excellent; dough 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 96% average; mature 43% this week, 34% last week, 49% last year, 47% average; harvested 12% this week, 4% last week, 35% last year, 22% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; blooming 76% this week, 64% last week, 93% last year, 90% average; setting pods 52% this week, 41% last week, 64% last year, 75% average. Peanuts setting pods 96% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; mature 24% this week, 5% last week, 23% last year, 20% average. Cotton Squaring 98% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 67%

this week, 51% last week, 46% last year, 61% average; 5th cutting 20% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, 7% average. Other hay condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 55% this week, 49% last week, 50% last year, 66% average. Watermelon harvested 91% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Pasture, range condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range. Livestock conditions dropped slightly 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 \$119 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions were in excellent to good range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate. Range, pasture condition 23% very poor, 34% poor, 35% fair, 8% good. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 95% previous year, 97% 5 year average. Spring wheat 88% harvested, 76% previous year, 87% 5 year average. Barley 90% harvested, 71% previous year, 82% 5 year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 46% complete. Weather Temperatures decreased throughout most of the State, conditions in many areas became drier as the week progressed. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Rome, Medford, down to 69 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 58 degrees at the Bandon weather station, down to 36 degrees in Worden, Baker City. Precipitation was minimal in many areas, nine out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. Detroit Lake received the most with 0.88 total inches followed by Florence which received 0.69 inches. North central Oregon had enough rain to slow some remaining harvest, increase fall planting prospects. Rain was variable there, in northeast Oregon. Most areas in the south central, eastern portions of the State recorded only a few hundredths-of-an-inch. Baker, Harney, Malheur, Union, Wallow counties have requested federal, state drought relief. Field Crops Some moisture increased prospects for fall planting of dry land small grains. The same moisture, cool mornings somewhat delayed the harvest of remaining spring planted grains. Most Willamette Valley grass seed harvest was complete. Red clover was being swathed, preparation work for fall planting was underway. Hay harvest varied across the State from still some second cutting grass to be done, to third, fourth cutting, even consideration of a fifth cutting of alfalfa in some central Oregon fields. Mint harvest was mostly complete, fields were being burned. Hop harvest was well under way. Malheur County dry bean harvest began, potato, wheat harvest was about complete, sugarbeet fields were starting to show signs of stress. So far it has been a fair crop year there. Vegetables Plenty of good fresh vegetables were available at U-picks, road side stands, farmer's markets, regular fresh market vegetable outlets throughout the State. Truck gardens had melons, tomatoes, corn, squash, green beans, cucumbers for sale. Snap bean harvest in Marion County was winding down, sweet corn harvest had just started. Onion harvest was just beginning in Malheur, Umatilla counties. Fruits, Nuts Summer apple, pear harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley. Berry harvest was nearly finished. Grapes continued to size nicely despite powdery mildew. Walnuts, hazelnuts were looking good. Summer pear harvest continued in mid-Hood River Valley orchards, began in the upper Valley. Harvest operations were temporarily disrupted by rain early in the week. Fruit growers in the lower Valley prepared for winter pear harvest. Apples, pears were picked in The Dalles area. Grapes continued to show color. Southern Oregon packinghouses were busy with Bartlett pears, Gravenstein apples. Peaches, plums, berries could still be found at local markets. Early grape harvest began in Josephine County. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries remained busy this past week with feeding, watering, weeding newly planted stock. There were also still some sales of potted, balled stock, large trees continued to be shipped from local nurseries. Greenhouses were getting ready for

fall plants. Livestock, Range, pasture. Pastures, rangeland in eastern Oregon remained very dry. Although precipitation was received in some areas it did little to improve conditions. Rangeland grasses remained dormant providing little or no forage value. Producers in these areas continued supplemental feeding. The drought has also dried up ponds, springs forcing producers to find alternative watering sources. Livestock remained in good condition despite dwindling pasture conditions.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall 18% plowing, 21% 2006, 13% avg. Corn 99% silk, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 73% dough, 87% 2006, 74% avg.; 47% dent, 61% 2006, 38% avg.; 9% mature, 16% 2006, 8% avg.; 15% silage harvested, 29% 2006, 17% avg.; crop conditions 14% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 92% avg. Soybean crop condition 13% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 30% harvested, 27% 2006, 38% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 25% 2006, 23% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 77%, 85% 2006, 73% avg.; 4th cutting complete 24%, 10% 2006, 16% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 82%, 86% 2006, 71% avg. Peaches 74% harvested, 74% 2006, 74% avg. Apple crop condition 7% fair, 50% good, 43% excellent; 30% harvested, 33% 2006, 26% avg. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 17% poor, 16% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions 27% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 24% good, 4% 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 6.3. Soil moisture 46% very short, 39% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 16% very poor, 30% poor, 46% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 33% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 9% very poor, 33% poor, 58% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 9% very poor, 16% poor, 58% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 96% matured, 92% 2006, 94% avg.; 39% harvested, 38% 2006, 37% avg. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 94% 2006, 93% avg.; 65% pods set, 68% 2006, 64% avg.; 6% leaves turning color, 6% 2006, 9% avg. Sorghum 98% headed, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 78% turned color, 79% 2006, 81% avg.; 46% matured, 45% 2006, 45% avg.; 14% harvested, 19% 2006, 15% avg. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Tobacco 71% harvested, 82% 2006, 82% avg.; 16% stalks destroyed, 24% 2006, 29% avg. Hay other hay 98%, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Peaches 84% harvested, 90% 2006, 89% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 10% 2006, 15% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg. By the end of the week, South Carolina received a break from the record breaking 100 degree plus August heat. Widely scattered thunderstorms provided many areas of the State with an inch or more of rain for some very thirsty crops. There was no water standing, as rain quickly soaked into the ground. Crops have really suffered during the first three weeks of the month. Soil moisture ratings improved, but were still very dry.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 1% seeded, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Corn 7% silage harvested, 36% 2006, 17% avg. Sorghum silage 16% harvested, 39% 2006, 22% avg. Sunflower 97% blooming, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; ray flowers dry 26%, 35% 2006, 33% avg.; bracts yellow 6%, 14% 2006, 15% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 57%, 56% 2006, 45% avg.; 4%

very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 16% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall last week, which generally improved crop and livestock conditions. Small grain harvest was virtually complete.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 25% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Corn silage 72% harvested, 72% 2006, 64% avg. Tobacco 84% topped, 86% 2006, 87% avg.; 15% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco 33% harvested, 36% 2006, 35% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 55% harvested, 45% 2006, 43% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 41% harvested, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Pastures 59% very poor, 28% poor, 11% fair, 2% good. The weather remained hot and dry last week with scattered beneficial showers finally arriving over the weekend. The rainfall that was received, however, did little to impact the drought conditions over the State. Livestock producers are still in critical need of rain to help re-fill creeks, ponds and to rejuvenate pastures. Temperatures were 7 to 11 degrees above normal, while rainfall continued to be well below average. Drought conditions remain extreme to exceptional over the majority of the State.

**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 fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Hot and dry conditions continued throughout the state with scattered showers in South Texas and the Panhandle. Cotton continued to progress in the High and Low Plains as harvest continued in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley as weather permitted. Corn continued to progress in some areas of the state as harvest for silage was in full swing in most areas of the Panhandle. The pecan crop was looking strong in the Blacklands and South Central Texas, but problems with limb breakage and pecan scab were evident. Hay cutting and baling was in full swing across most areas of the state. Ranges and pastures continued to be in good condition with some areas of the Blacklands and Trans-Pecos starting to dry out. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 91% 2006, 91% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 83% 2006, 82% avg.; 5% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Barley 88% harvested (grain), 87% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Oats 80% harvested (grain), 69% 2006, 69% avg.; 94% harvested for hay or silage, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Corn 74% dough, 67% 2006, 55% avg.; 21% dent, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; 5% mature, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent; height 100 inches, 95 inches 2006, 91 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 79%, 67% 2006, 53% avg.; 4th cutting 14%, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Onions 30% harvested, 24% 2006, 21% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 55%, 36% 2006, 20% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 22%, 21% 2006, 16% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 7% harvested, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Peaches 46% harvested, 44% 2006, 39% avg. Pears 21% harvested, 10% 2006,

15% avg. The Utah Partners for Conservation, Development released an official report on the Utah wildfires which have caused many losses to livestock operators and farmers in Utah. The report also outlines specific aid available, policy changes needed to prevent such catastrophic fires in the future. Across the state spring wheat was 94 percent harvested compared to 83 percent the previous week. Barley was 88 percent harvested compared to 79 percent harvested the previous week. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 79 percent harvested compared to 61 percent the previous week. Oats for grain were 80 percent harvested compared to 60 percent the previous week. Cache County reports that the harvest for corn silage will begin before the end of the month. Box Elder reports that most farmers have finished the 3rd crop alfalfa and some have begun cutting the 4th crop. Corn for silage is just about ready to harvest. The small grain harvest is essentially complete. In some areas, dry land yields ranged from 6 to 10 bushels per acre while other areas reported up to 30 bushel per acre harvested. There were several reports of safflower being cut within the county. Summit and Beaver counties report that farmers continue to cut 3rd crop alfalfa hay. Box Elder reports Livestock producers are still facing severe dry range conditions with several more fires reported this week in the west and north part of the county. Emergency Grazing of Conservation Reserve Program acreage was approved for Box Elder County this week. Cache County reports that most cattle have come in from summer ranges. Many calves will be weaned and sold at lighter weights. Beaver County reports that the ranges are getting really dry. Some of the grass in the burned area is beginning to grow back, but in other areas (near Milford), the wind is starting to erode away the topsoil. Farmers are hoping that reseeding will begin in September.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture was generally adequate. Numerous thunderstorms during the week helped replenish soil moisture and crop conditions across the Commonwealth. Corn is continuing to dry down very quickly. Silage harvest has begun in most areas. Grain corn harvest is expected to begin next week in some areas if conditions persist. Livestock producers continue to supplement pastures with hay while concern continues to mount in reference to winter feed supplies. Soybeans have recovered well because of precipitation in the last two weeks. The tomato harvest is winding down as the tobacco harvest begins. Peanuts and cotton have improved in part due to rain and lower temperatures. Other activities this week include scouting fields for insects, spraying, preparing equipment for harvest, and fall plantings.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate. Rains throughout eastern Washington grain growing counties slowed the combining but the harvest was nearly finished. The showers briefly delayed the winter wheat seeding, but the moisture was welcome. In some counties only lentils, garbanzo beans and some small grains remained. Grant County reported that onion and carrot seed planting continued. Dry peas and potato harvest were still underway. The third cutting of alfalfa was winding down, and fourth cutting had began. Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble and Shasta fir and also reported aphids in Noble fir plantations. In the lower Yakima Valley, rain delayed tree fruit harvest early in the week, but gala apple harvest was in full swing. Also being harvested were Bartlett pears, some peaches and nectarines. Cool evenings were leading to good color development in Red Delicious and other apple varieties. Concord juice grapes were beginning to show good color development. Sweet corn harvest continued in Grant County. Skagit County reported that the cabbage seed harvest was hurt due to rainy weather and area bulb

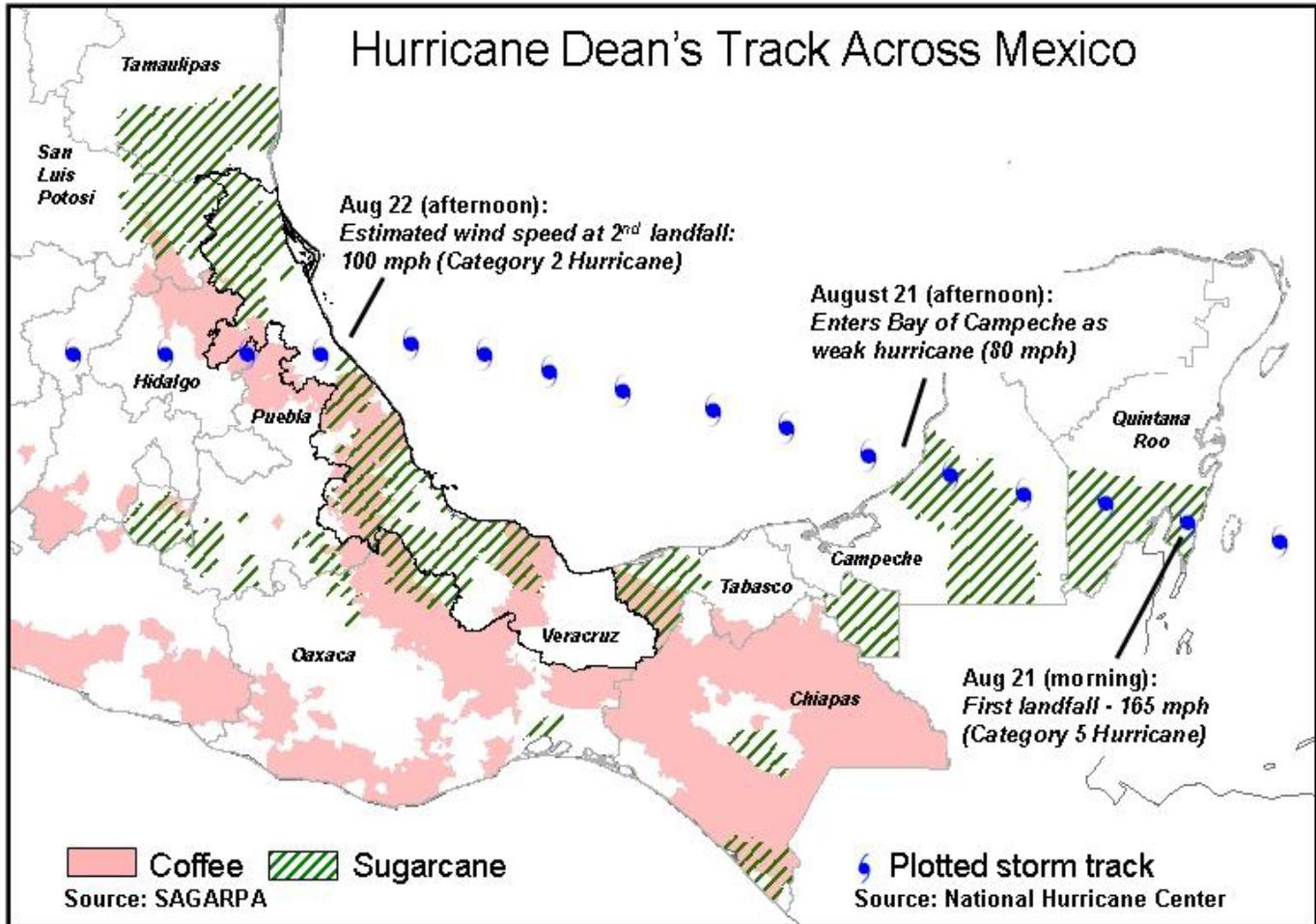
farmers were planting. Some blueberries were still being harvested and wild blackberry harvest had begun. Range, pasture conditions 13% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 34% good. Pasture continued to be in good shape on the west side of the Cascades with unprecedented growth due to the cool, rainy weather but on the east side conditions were poor. Stevens County reported that some ranchers had begun moving cattle off summer pasture, selling calves early and culling old or open cows due to lack of feed. Calves were being weaned. Hay supplies continued to be tight.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 42% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 22% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions 14% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent; 78% doughing, 74% 2006, 73% 5-yr avg.; 34% dented, 36% 2006, 36% 5-yr avg.; 1% mature, 2% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 11% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 93% setting pods, 87% 2006, 87% 5-yr avg.; 9% dropping leaves, 5% 2006, 16% 5-yr avg. Oats 77% harvested, 88% 2006, 94% 5-yr avg. Hay 11% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 12% good, 2nd cutting complete 56%, 77% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% very poor, 27% poor, 62% fair and 1% good, 11% harvested, 9% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 35% very poor, 60% poor, 5% fair, 75% harvested, 85% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included making, feeding hay, harvesting oats, vegetables, peaches, and transporting water for livestock.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 48% adequate, 41% surplus. Oats 100% harvested. Corn 81% dough, 38% dent, condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 21% fair, 33% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 21% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting complete 66%, 4th cutting complete 2%. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 27% good, 19% excellent. The entire state received rainfall last week. Southern areas are saturated and have some fields under water.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 49% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate. Winter wheat 1% planted, 5% 2007, 10% avg. Barley 86% harvested, 86% 2006, 79% avg. Oats 98% turning color, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 89% mature, 93% 2006, 84% avg.; 74% harvested, 79% 2006, 65% avg. Sugarbeets condition 33% fair, 67% good. Spring wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 94% mature, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 65% harvested, 82% 2006, 79% avg. Corn 93% silked, 87% 2006, 93% avg.; 57% in milk, 65% 2006, 77% avg.; dough 17%, 30% 2006, 46% avg.; 2% cut for silage, 3% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 91% setting pods, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 33% turning color, 62% 2006, 54% avg.; windrowed 2%, 24% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 84%, 87% 2006, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 7% 2006, 4% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 93%, 91% 2006, 91% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Calves condition 22% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Lambs condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.

## Hurricane Dean Strikes Twice in Mexico



On the morning of August 21, Hurricane Dean slammed the Mexican state of Quintana Roo with sustained winds of 165 mph, making it the first Atlantic hurricane to make landfall as a Category 5 storm since Andrew struck southern Florida in 1992. The storm caused locally severe damage to crops and infrastructure, although the sparsely populated Yucatan Peninsula is not as agriculturally intensive as other regions in Mexico, limiting its impact on national agricultural production.

higher amounts likely) falling in a short period of time raised concern for potential damage to crops, particularly in some of the higher elevation coffee areas, where flash flooding and landslides are a significant threat during hurricanes. Fortunately, the areas hardest hit by Dean had been trending drier than normal since the beginning of July, helping to mitigate the impact of the heavy rain on rivers and streams.

On August 22, Hurricane Dean made a second landfall on the Gulf Coast of Mexico less than 36 hours after striking the Yucatan Peninsula as a powerful Category 5 storm. However, Dean weakened substantially after its initial impact, briefly redeveloping over the Bay of Campeche to hit the agriculturally important state of Veracruz\* as a Category 2 Hurricane (sustained winds of about 100 mph). Inundating rains (4-8 inches, with locally

\*According to Mexico's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGARPA), Veracruz is the country's leading producers of sugarcane (38 percent of total production in 2005), oranges (49 percent), and pineapples (67 percent), and among the nation's largest producers of limes (18 percent), coffee (20 percent), and corn (5 percent).

# International Weather and Crop Summary

August 19 - 25, 2007

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Hot, dry weather aided small grain harvesting and field preparations for the 2008 winter grain crop but severely stressed filling summer crops in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Generally dry weather helped early spring grain harvesting in Kazakhstan, while light showers favored immature crops in Russia.

**EUROPE:** Heavy showers in central and northern Europe contrasted with raging wildfires in Greece.

**AUSTRALIA:** Soaking rain was timely for jointing to reproductive winter grains in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, while persistent dryness in southeastern Australia increased concerns about winter grain prospects.

**SOUTH ASIA:** The active monsoon season continued, maintaining mostly favorable prospects for vegetative to reproductive summer crops but causing local flooding.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers benefited rice and corn in Thailand and most of the Philippines.

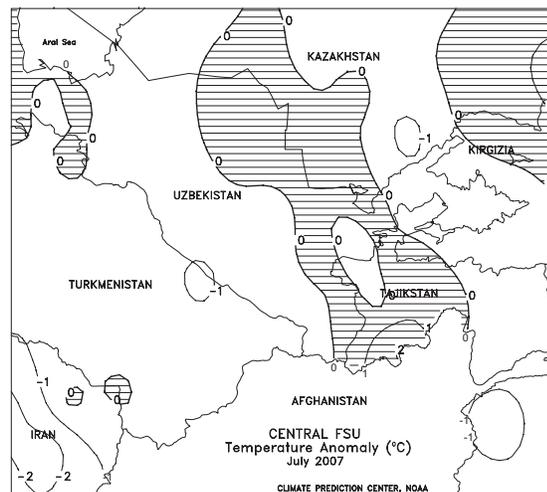
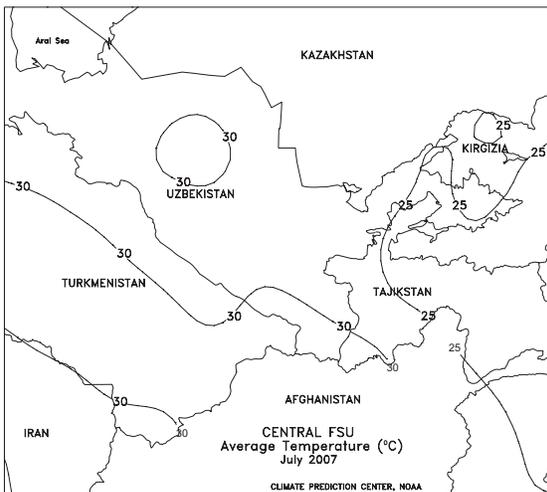
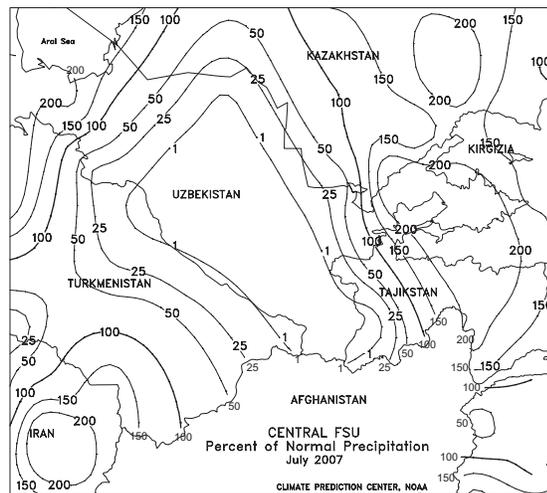
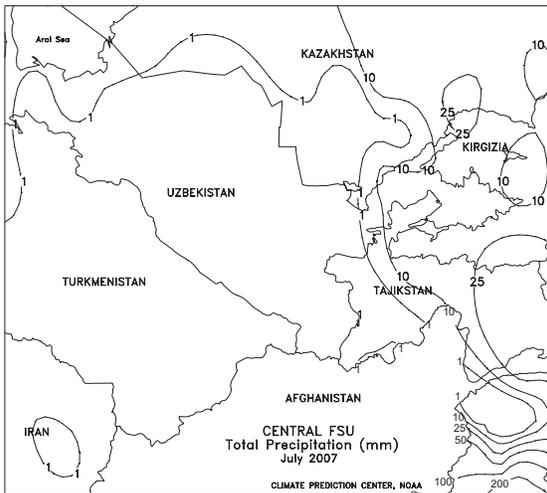
**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers in the northeast favored filling corn and soybeans, while dry weather benefited open-boll cotton on the North China Plain.

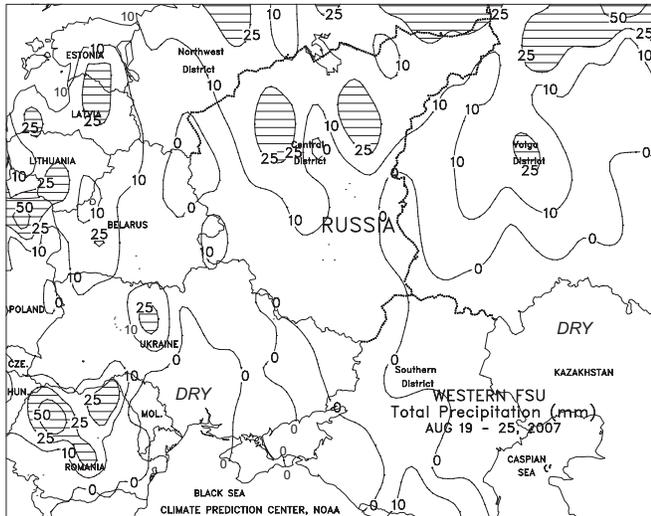
**ARGENTINA:** Cool, dry weather maintained delays in seasonal fieldwork.

**BRAZIL:** Conditions favored coffee and sugarcane harvesting.

**CANADA:** Mild, showery weather overspread the Prairies.

**MEXICO:** Hurricane Dean brought high winds and heavy rain to the Yucatan Peninsula, threatening and agriculturally important areas along Mexico's Gulf Coast.



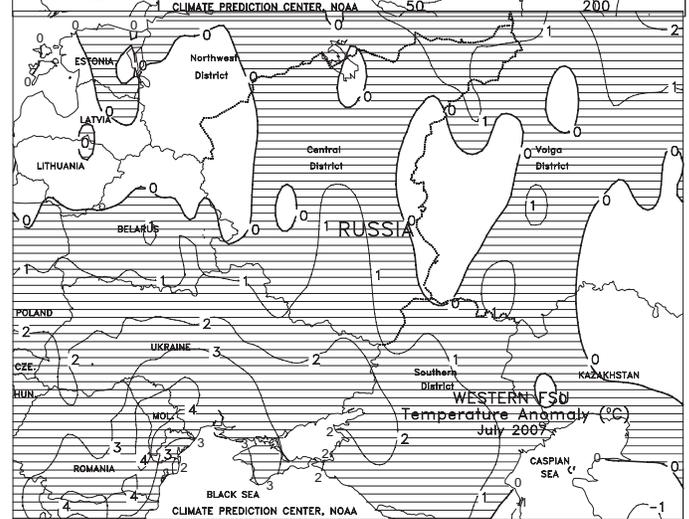
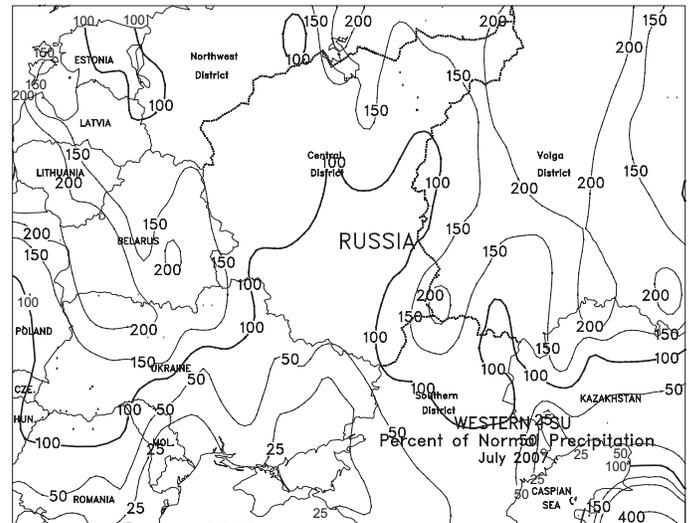
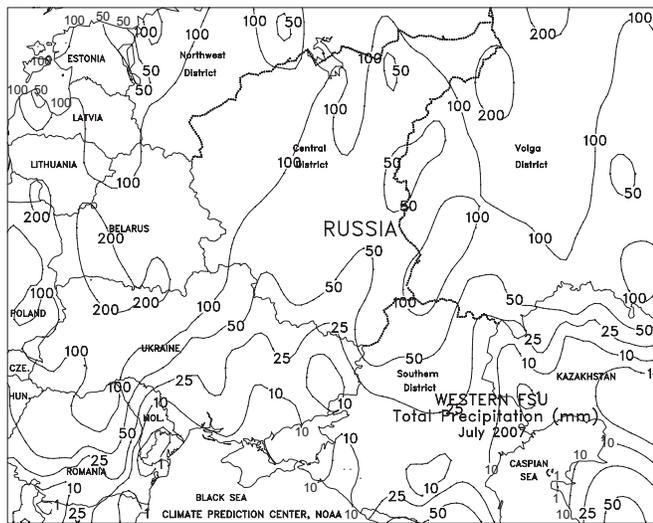


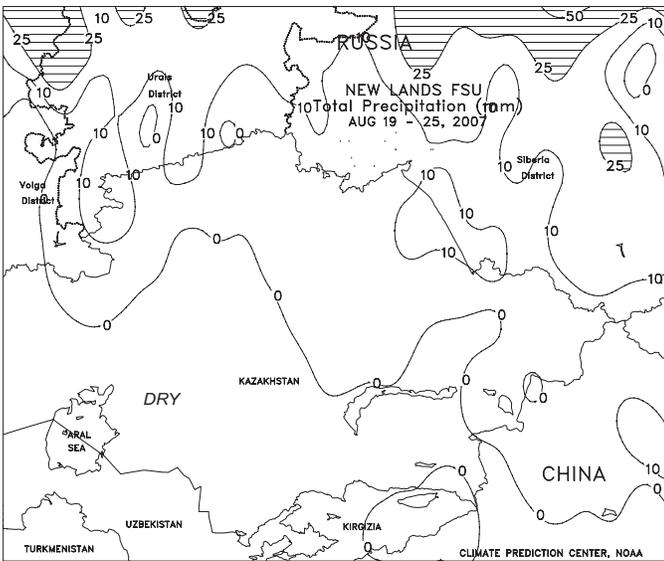
**FSU-WESTERN**

Hot, dry weather prevailed throughout most of the region, aiding rapid small grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 10 degrees C above normal throughout the region. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more), most of which fell late in the week, was confined to northernmost crop areas in Russia. Hot, dry weather intensified in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, severely stressing filling corn and sunflowers and hastening crop maturity. Most locations in these areas reported daily maximum temperatures that ranged from 34 to 40 degrees C during the entire week. In northern Russia, several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed from the Central District eastward through the Volga District, allowing rapid small grain harvesting and field preparations for the 2008 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August. Reports from Russia as of August 27 indicated that the grain harvest was about 53 percent complete.

In July, winter grain harvesting was underway in Ukraine and Russia, spring grains progressed through the filling stage of development, and summer crops advanced through reproduction.

Hot, dry weather intensified in Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, and the Southern District in Russia during the month, adversely affecting corn and sunflowers and hastening maturity in spring grains. However, winter grain harvesting advanced without weather-related delays. Daily maximum temperatures generally ranged from 32 to 38 degrees C, with only periodic interruptions in the heat (maximum temperatures below 30 degrees C). Most locations in southern Ukraine and the western portion of the Southern District in Russia recorded less than half their normal amounts of rain for the month. Meanwhile, above-normal precipitation fell in western Ukraine, benefiting sugar beets and corn. Farther north, wet weather extended from Belarus eastward across northern Russia, slowing winter grain harvesting but favoring immature spring grains. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia and near normal from Belarus across northern Russia.

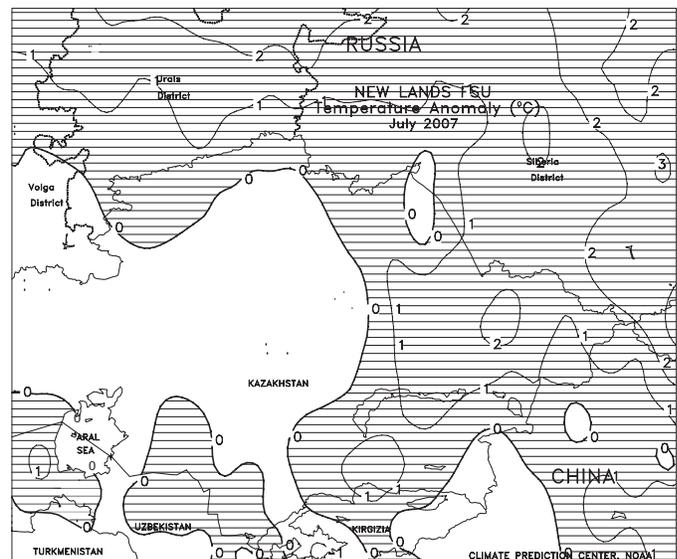
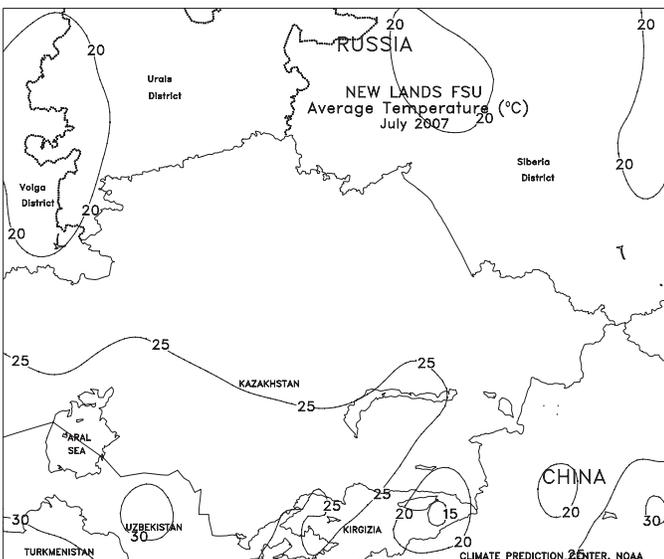
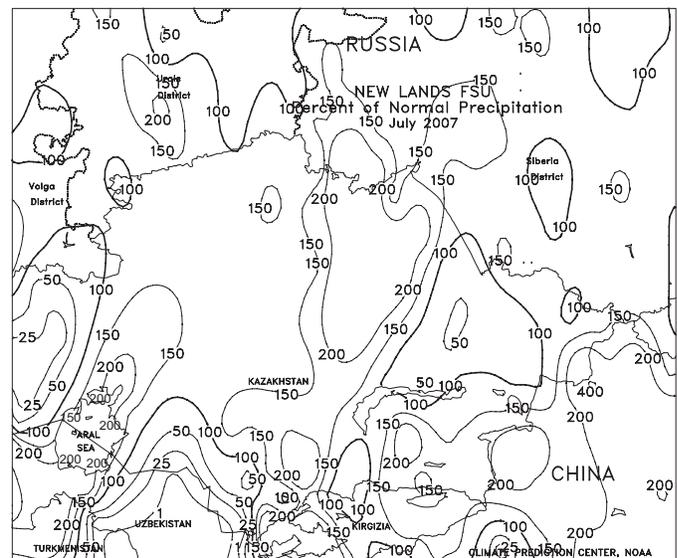
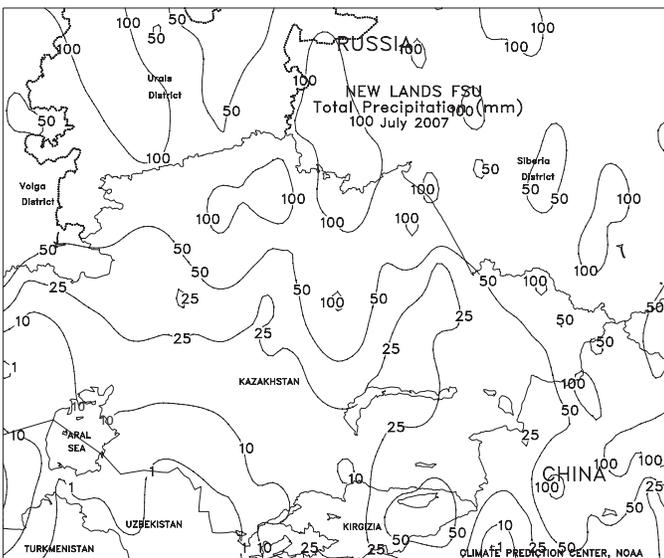




**FSU - NEWLANDS**

In Kazakhstan, generally dry weather was accompanied by a warming trend, favoring spring grain maturation and early harvest activities. In Russia, scattered showers (2-25 mm) fell from the Urals District eastward across Siberia, favoring immature crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in the Urals District and western Kazakhstan and near to slightly below normal across the remainder of Kazakhstan and the Russian Siberia District. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, dry weather and near- to slightly above-normal temperatures favored boll maturation.

In July, spring grains advanced through the reproductive phase of development across the region. Above-normal precipitation and near- to above-normal temperatures maintained favorable crop prospects in both Russia and Kazakhstan.



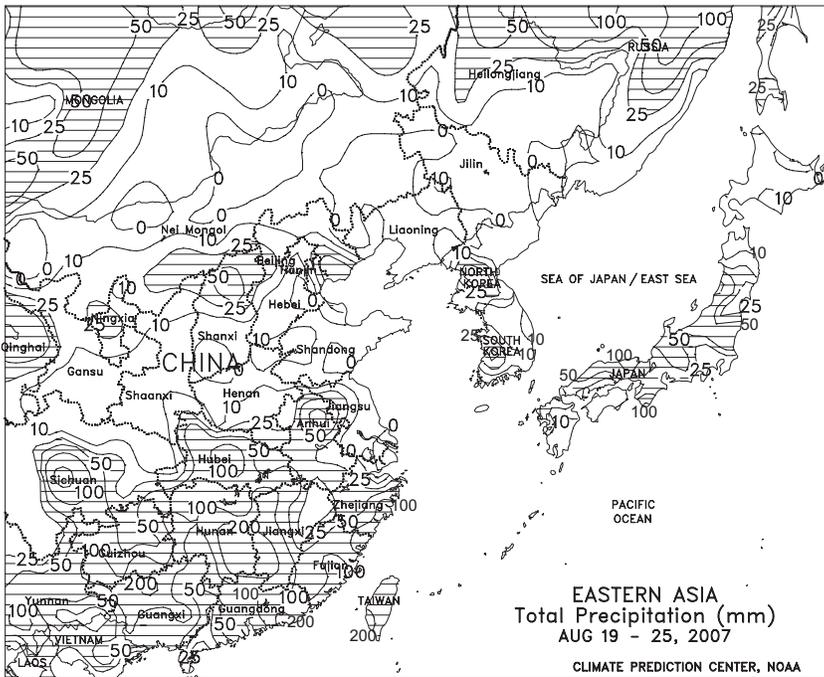


**EUROPE**

Wet weather persisted across most of the continent, although unfavorably dry conditions prevailed in southeastern Europe. A strong upper-air low coupled with abundant moisture from the Atlantic and Mediterranean triggered widespread, locally heavy rain (10-90 mm) from northern Spain and southeastern England eastward into Poland and the Baltics. The rainfall was beneficial for reproductive to filling summer crops, but caused additional delays in small grain harvesting and early rapeseed planting. Showers bypassed portions of southern Germany and northwestern Poland, however, favoring summer crop maturation and early field preparation for winter crop planting. Since early May, unrelenting wetness across northern growing areas has caused winter and spring grains to remain in water logged fields, reducing yield potential and causing significant fieldwork delays. In contrast, the third heat wave of the summer gripped southeastern Europe, with temperatures peaking as high as 41 degrees C (106 degrees F) in primary corn and sunflower areas. The heat coupled with ongoing drought reduced already bleak summer crop prospects from Hungary southeastward to the Black Sea Coast. In addition, wildfires raged across southern Greece by week's end, causing significant damage to infrastructure and reportedly scorching pastures, croplands, and olive groves. Farther west, showers provided a welcome boost to irrigation supplies in northern Italy, while dry weather worsened drought in central and southern Italy.

In July, wet weather continued across northern Europe, further delaying winter crop harvesting and reducing yield prospects for unharvested wheat and rapeseed. In contrast, excessive heat coupled with ongoing dryness caused widespread stress on reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers in southeastern Europe. In particular, a late-month heat wave caused significant damage to reproductive to filling corn, with temperatures exceeding 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) on 8 consecutive days from July 17-24. Conditions were mostly favorable for summer crop development across southwestern France and the Iberian Peninsula.

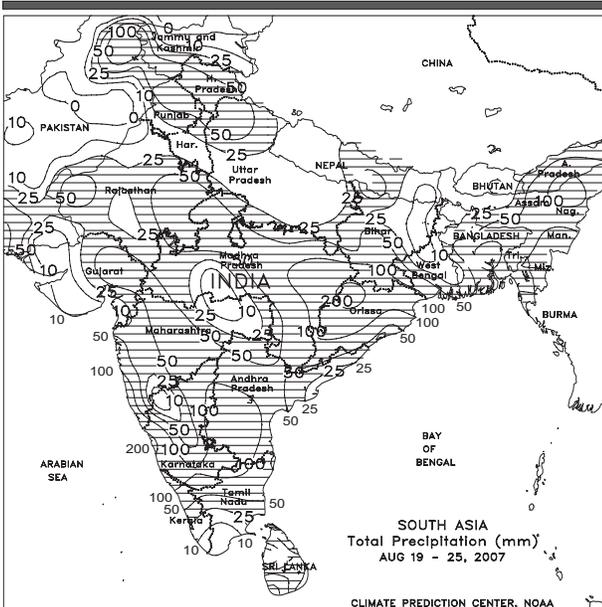
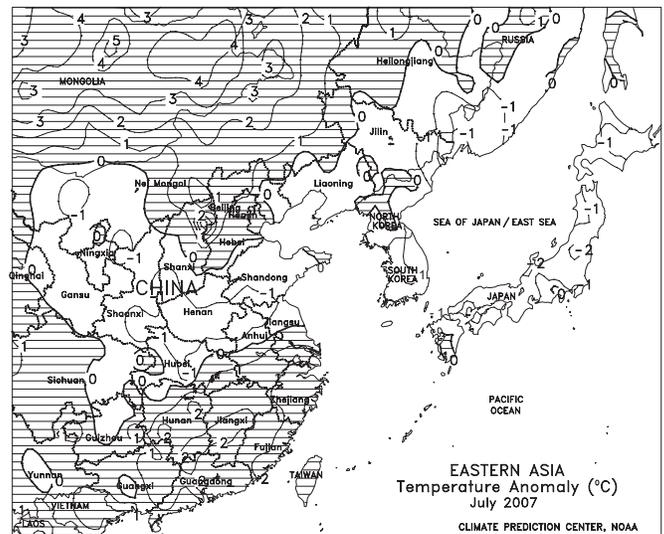
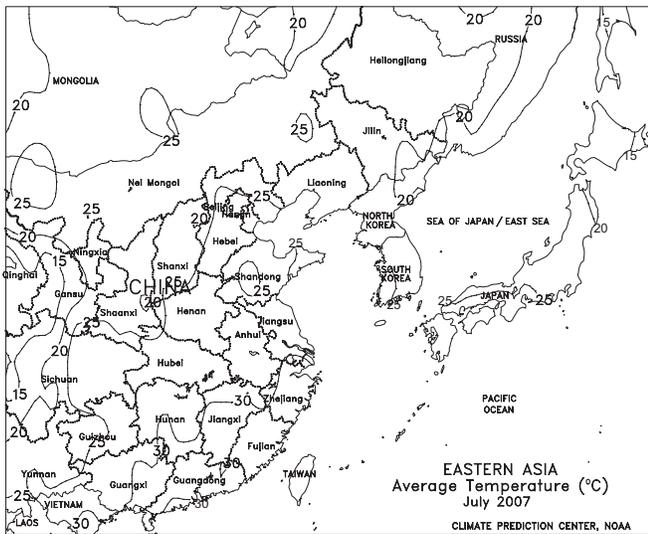
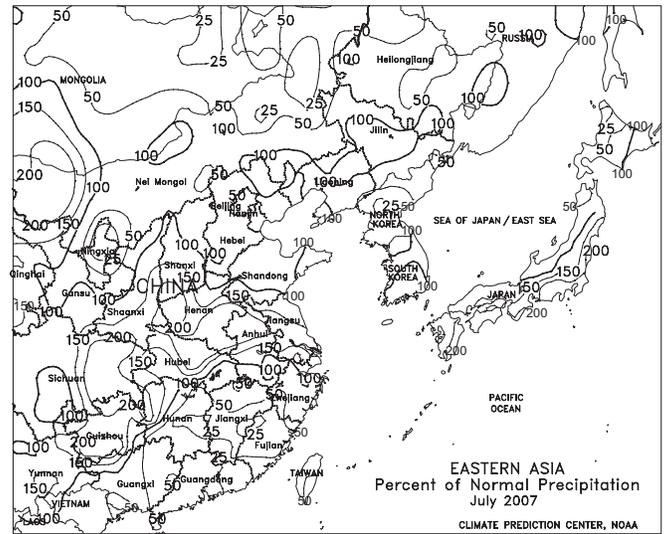
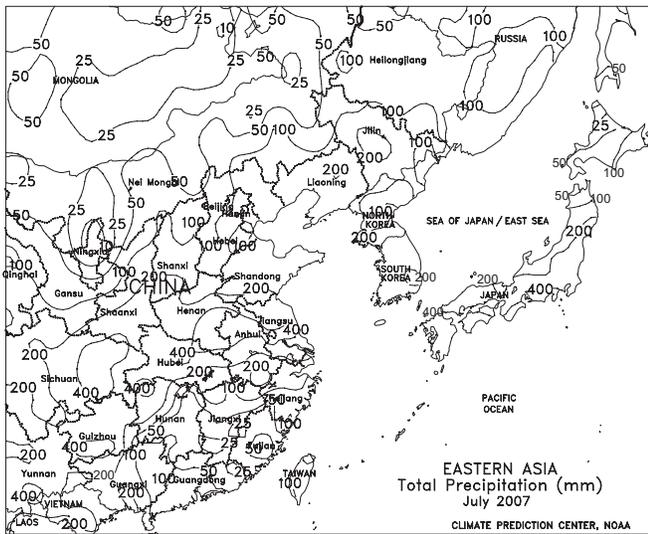




**EASTERN ASIA**

A large area of low pressure draped across northeastern China spawned showers (10-50 mm) in western corn and soybean areas of Heilongjiang. The rain provided much-needed moisture to filling crops but may have come too late to significantly improve crop prospects after near-record dryness since July 1. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in Manchuria, where moisture conditions remained favorable for filling corn and soybeans. Likewise, on the North China Plain, dry weather favored maturing soybeans and was especially favorable for open-boll cotton after two weeks of flooding rain. In contrast, showers (25-300 mm) from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast eased lingering dryness but caused flooding in some southern provinces, most notably in eastern Hunan province where amounts were the heaviest. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout most of China. Elsewhere, showers eased in western North Korea allowing flood waters to recede.

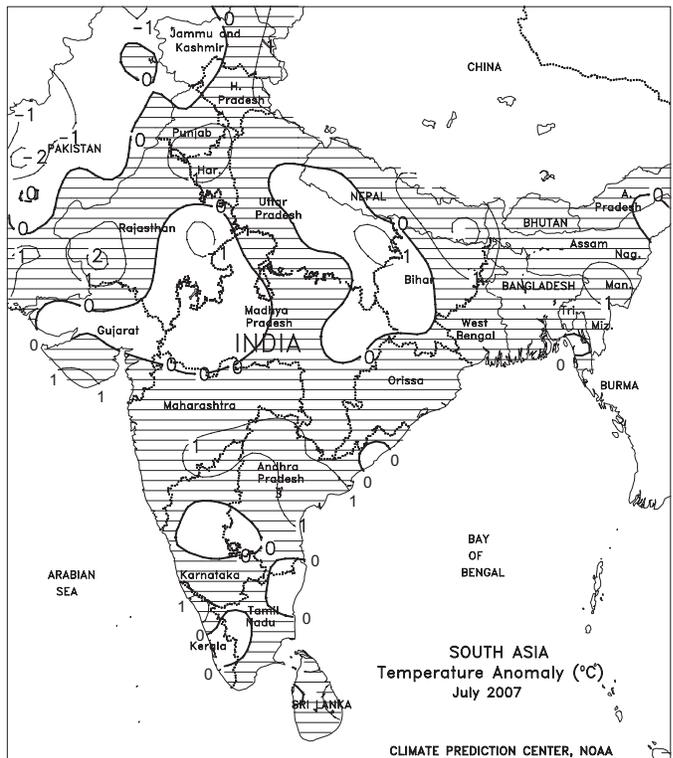
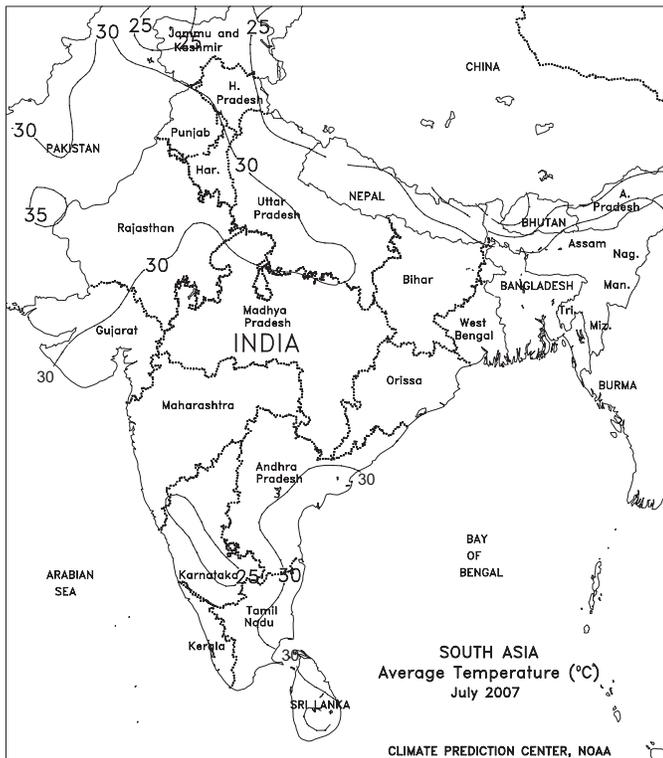
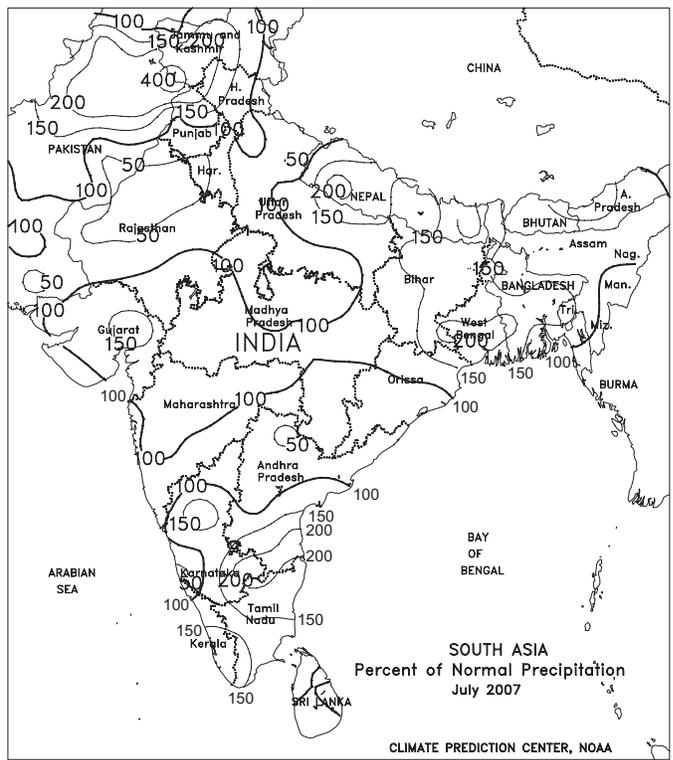
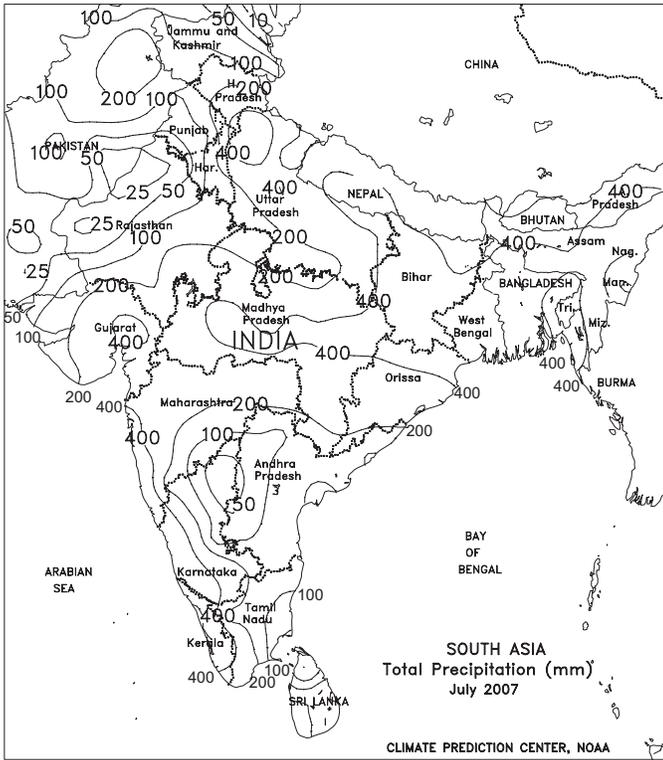
In July, dryness in Heilongjiang continued to reduce soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans and threatened yield potential. Heilongjiang is China's top soybean-producing province. In contrast, rainfall was near normal in Jilin, Liaoning, and across the North China Plain, improving soil moisture and easing irrigation demands for summer crops. However, heavy showers in the Huai and Yangtze River basins caused widespread flooding, resulting in crop damage in minor summer growing areas. Super Typhoon Man-Yi skimmed the southern coast of Japan mid-month, bringing heavy showers, while Typhoon Usagi crossed the southern islands of Japan at the end of the month.

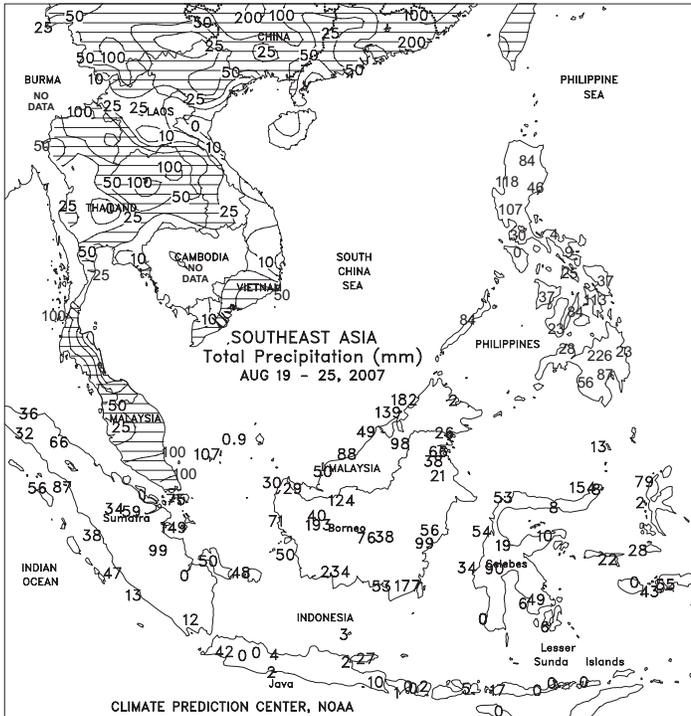


**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon continued to generate widespread rain and local flooding, although somewhat drier weather returned to northern India. Another westward-moving monsoon low generated heavy showers and thunderstorms (50-240 mm) from Orissa, India, westward into southern Pakistan; the rain maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice, soybeans, and cotton, but caused additional flooding, especially in northern Orissa. In Rajasthan, India, showers (25-75 mm) eased irrigation demands, although season-to-date rainfall remained more than 80 mm below the long-term average (70 percent of normal). Farther south, beneficial rain returned to southern India's cotton and groundnut areas after several weeks of below-normal precipitation. In contrast, drier weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed across much of Uttar Pradesh, allowing flood waters to recede and field drainage operations to begin. However, moderate to heavy rain (25-200 mm) fell in far northern portions of India and Pakistan, increasing irrigation reserves but causing lowland flooding.

In Bangladesh and northern India, locally heavy rain during July boosted moisture supplies for recently planted summer crops but caused widespread flooding. In central India, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for oilseed establishment, although monsoon showers returned to the region by month's end. The monsoon became fully established in northern Pakistan, while drier-than-normal conditions in southern Pakistan maintained high irrigation demands for cotton and rice.

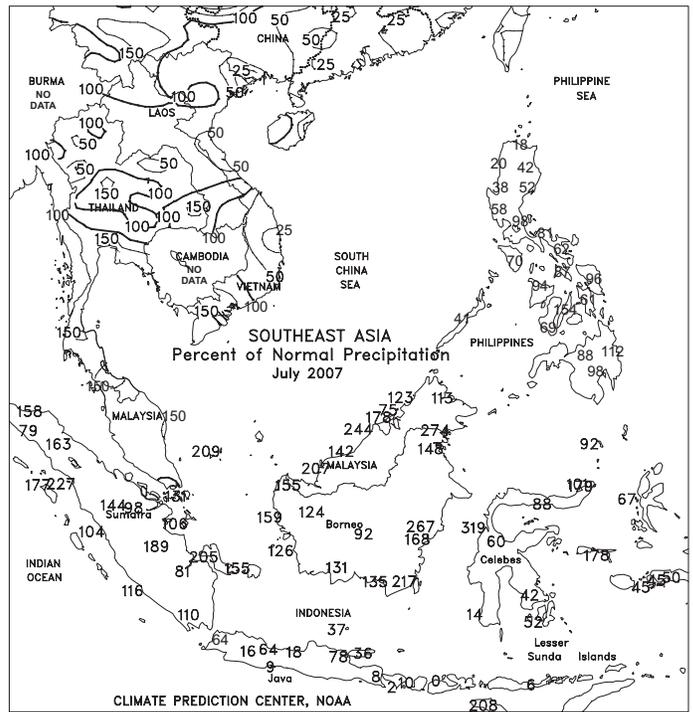
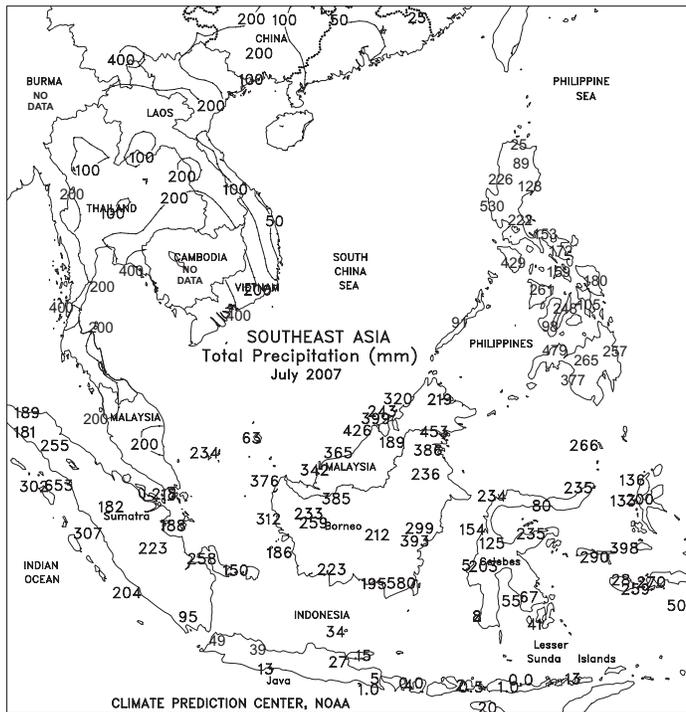


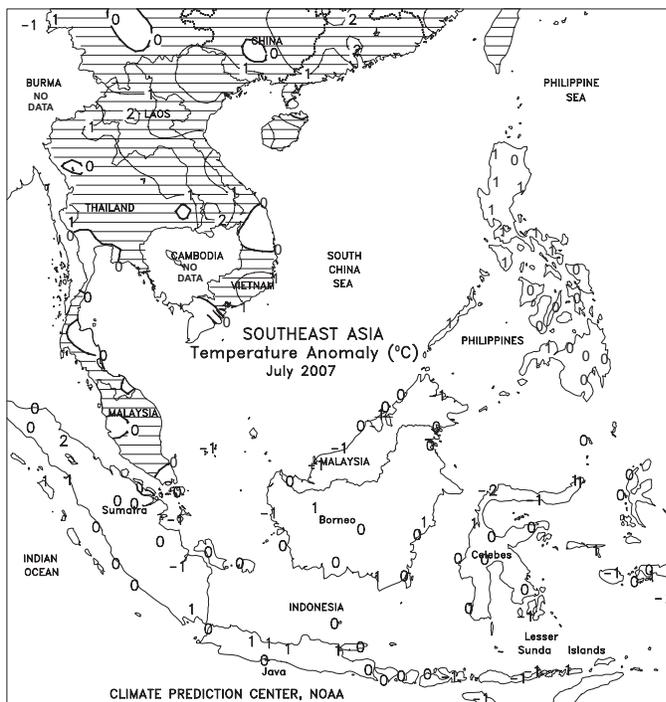
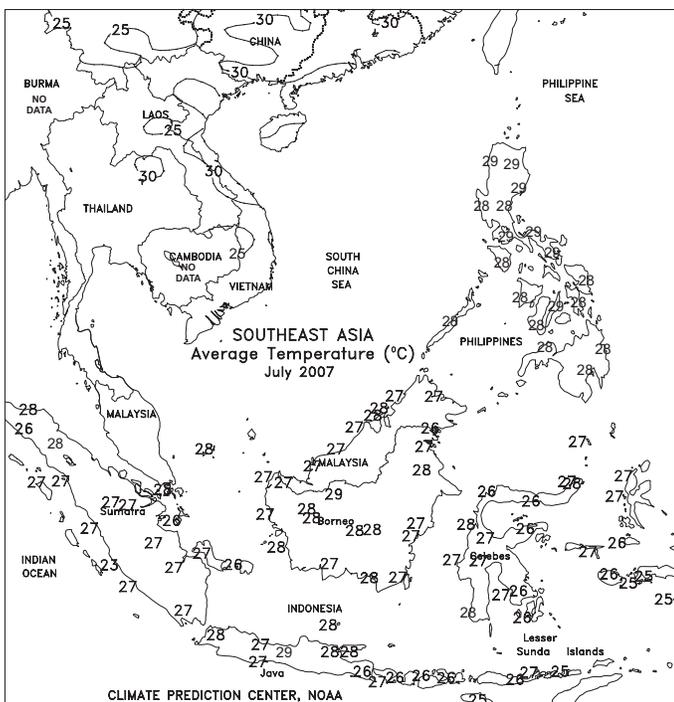


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) across Thailand benefited reproductive rice in the Northeast Region, while lighter amounts (10-25 mm) favored newly planted second-crop corn in the Central Plain Region. Despite wet weather (25-50 mm) in southern Vietnam, summer-autumn rice harvesting progressed and was nearing completion. Widespread showers (50-200 mm) across the Philippines provided favorable moisture to rain-fed crops while also boosting reservoir levels for irrigation. The rain, however, maintained excessive water levels in key rice areas of eastern Luzon. Showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, maintaining adequate moisture levels but slowing harvest activities.

In July, monsoon showers provided beneficial moisture to corn in Thailand's Central Plain Region. Showers were also favorable for rain-fed rice in the southern Northeast Region, but below-normal rainfall farther north reduced moisture supplies. In Vietnam, seasonable showers increased irrigation supplies for rice. In the Philippines, moisture conditions remained favorable in southern and central growing areas, while a lack of rainfall in the north left reservoir levels below normal and limited irrigation supplies.

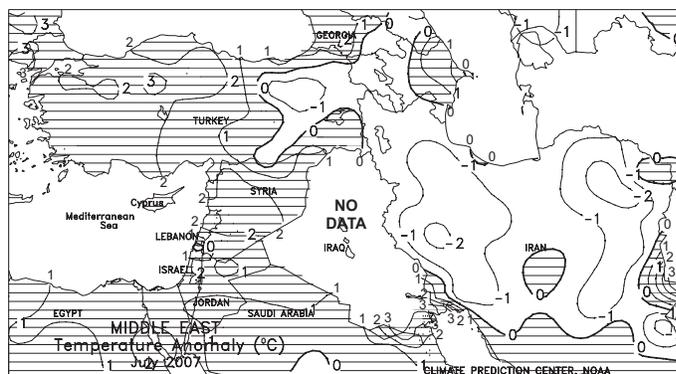
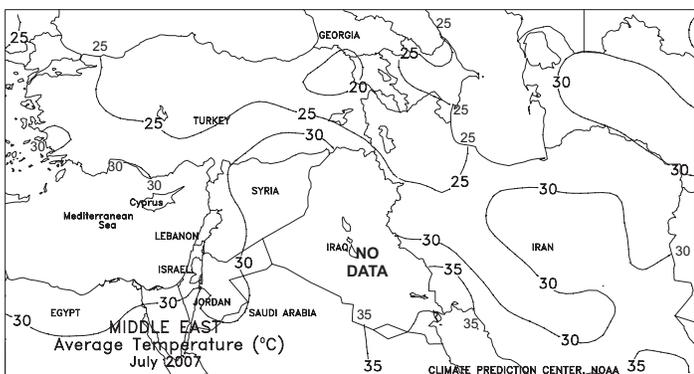
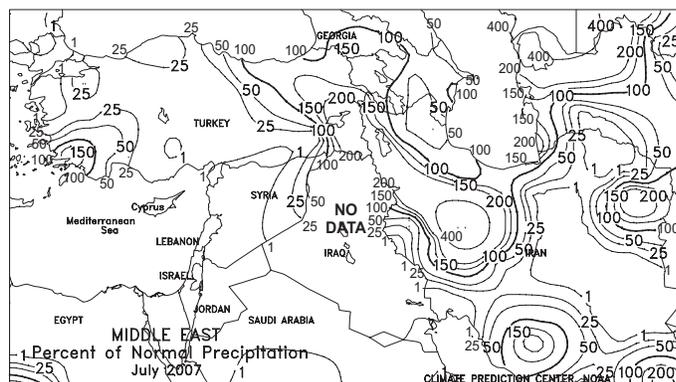
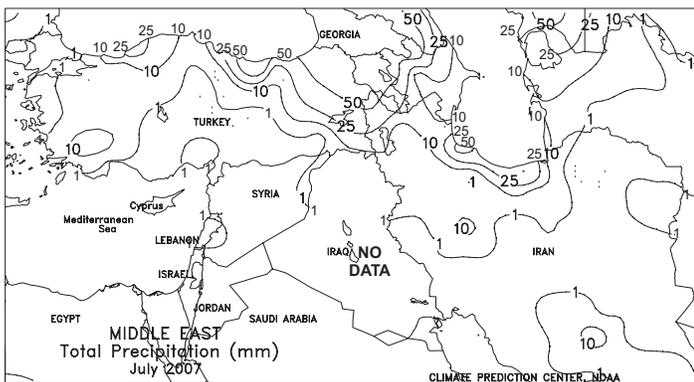


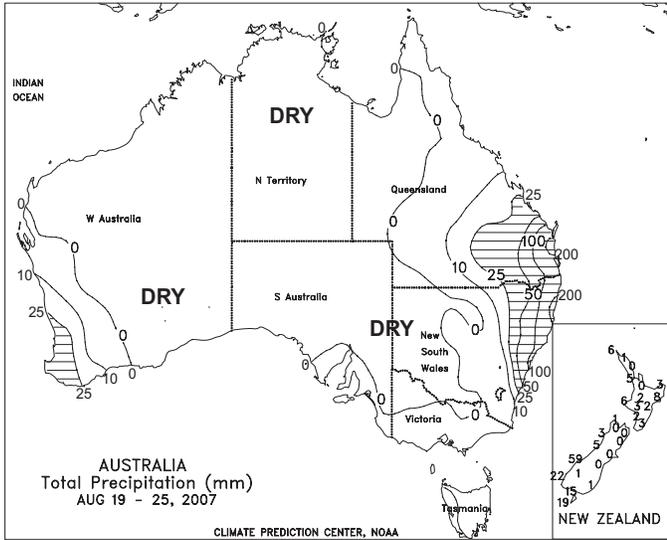


**MIDDLE EAST**

Across Turkey and Syria, hot, dry weather during July favored winter grain harvesting but reduced prospects for cotton and other summer crops. In particular, western Turkey's cotton areas have been besieged by heat and persistent dryness; since November 11, 2006, regional

precipitation has totaled only 215 mm, more than 250 mm below the long-term average (45 percent of normal). In Iran, dry weather and near-normal temperatures favored winter grain harvesting and aided cotton development.

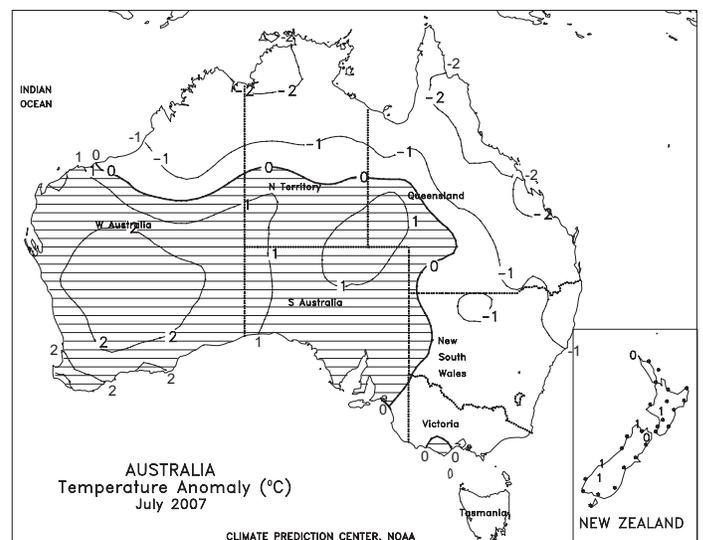
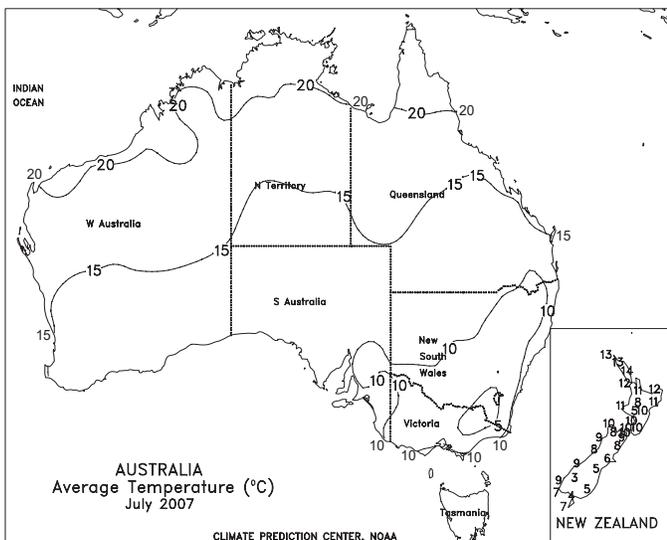
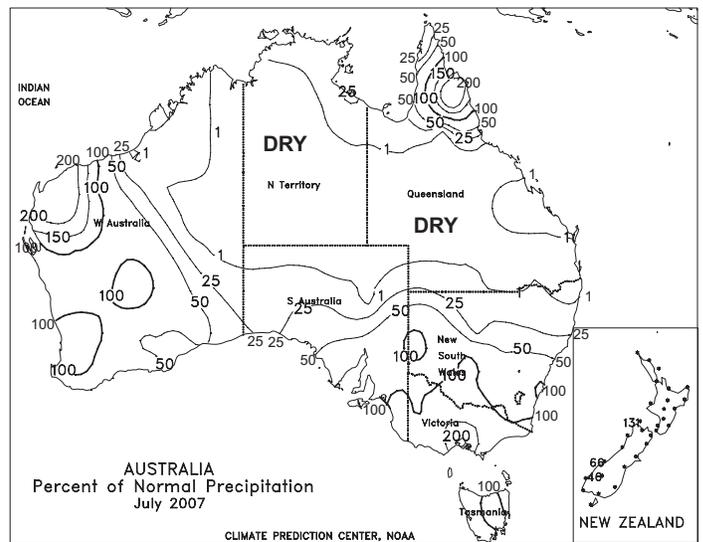
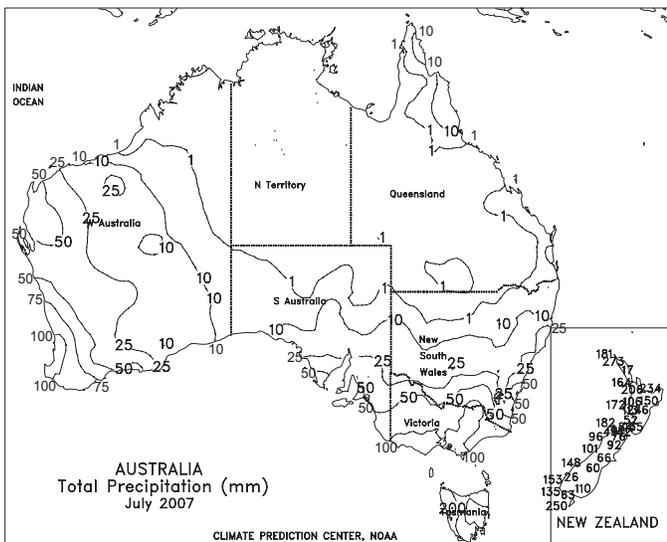


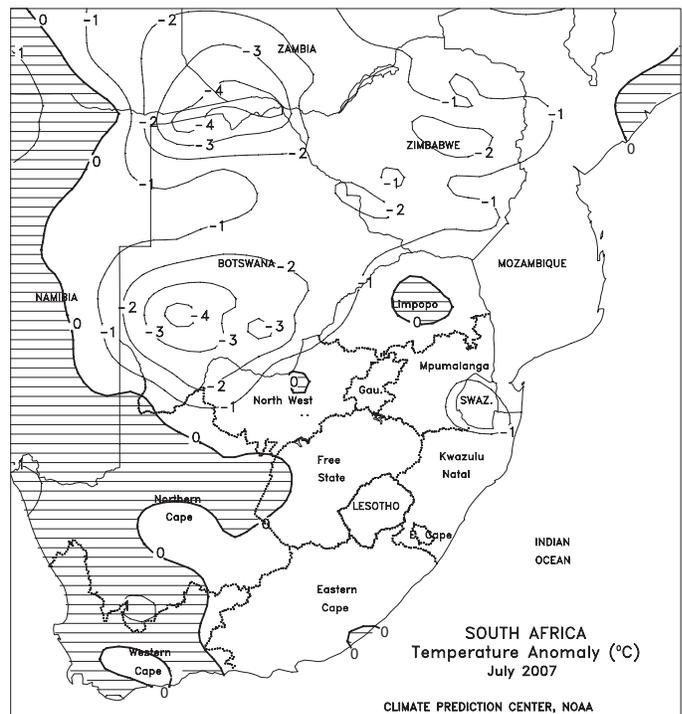
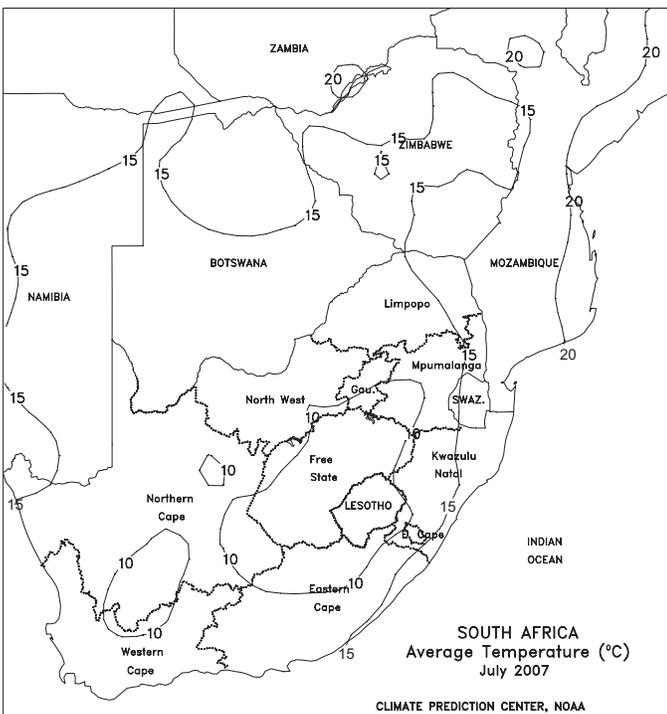
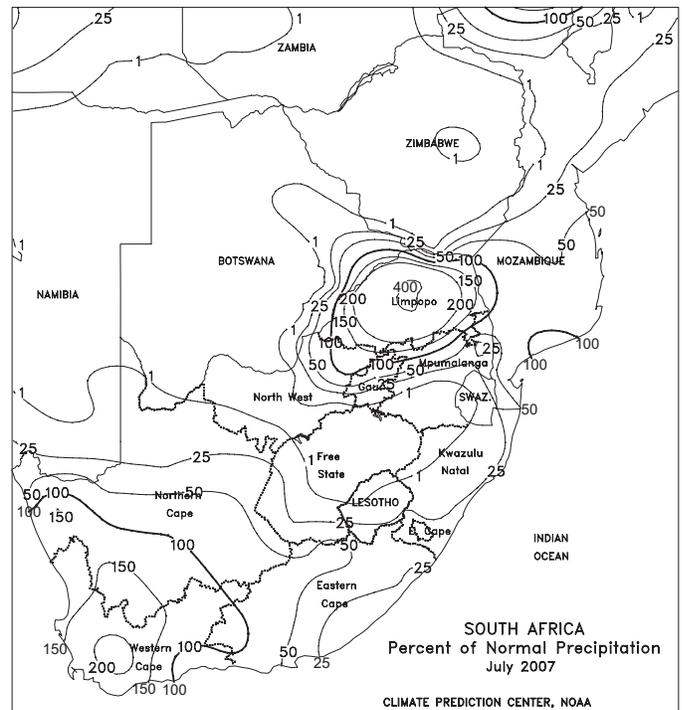
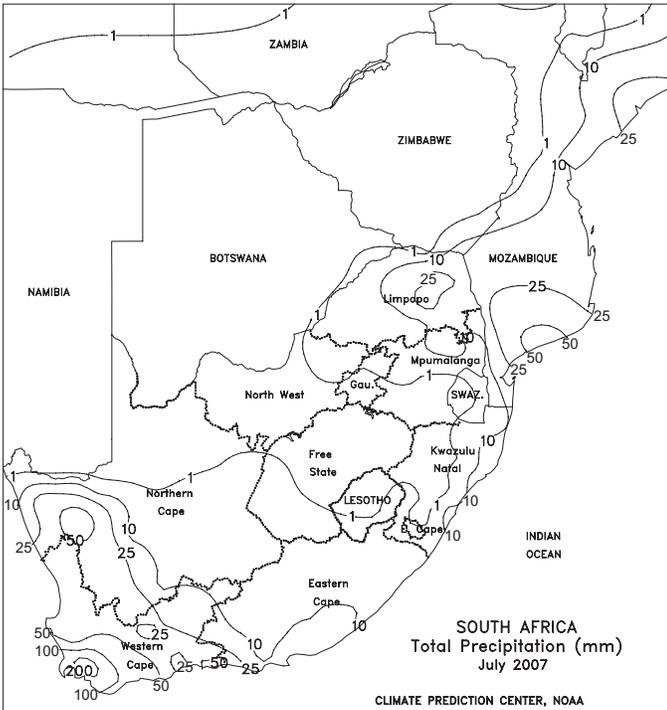


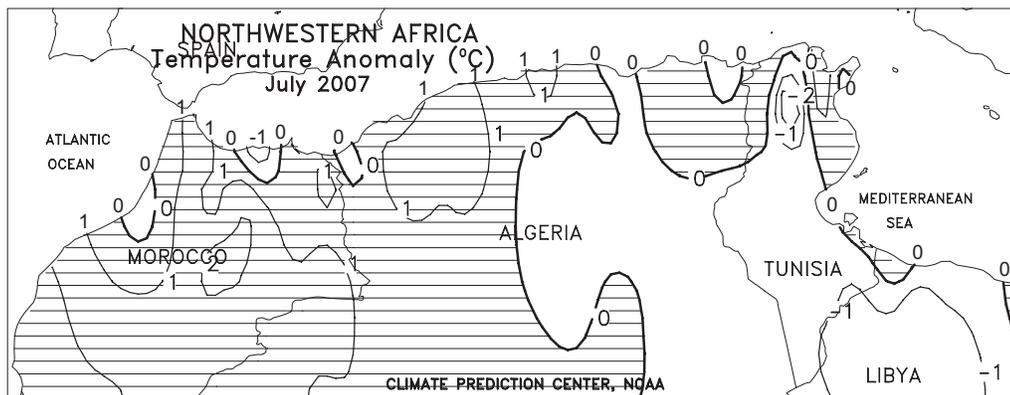
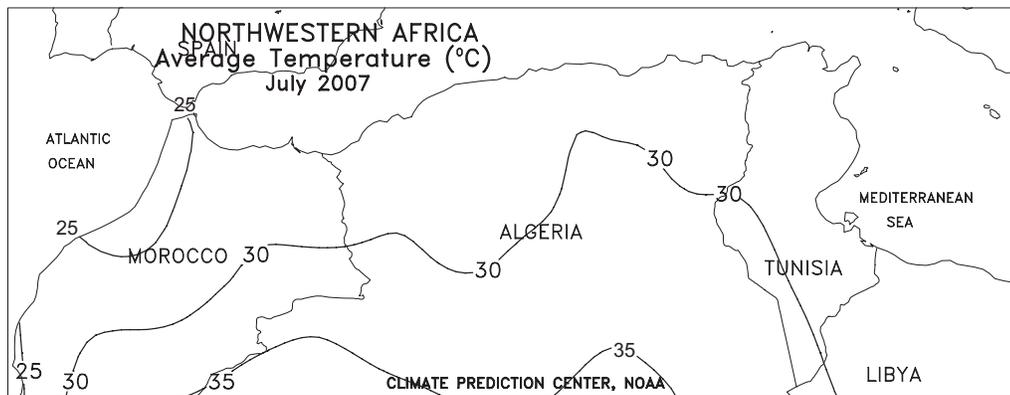
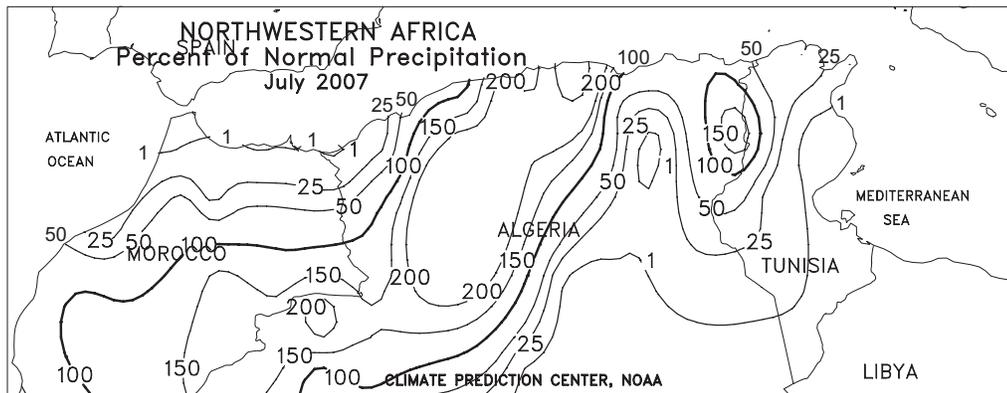
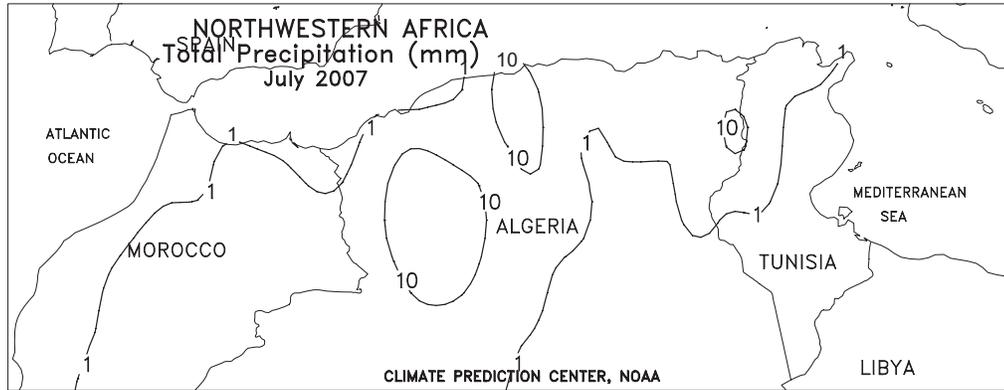
**AUSTRALIA**

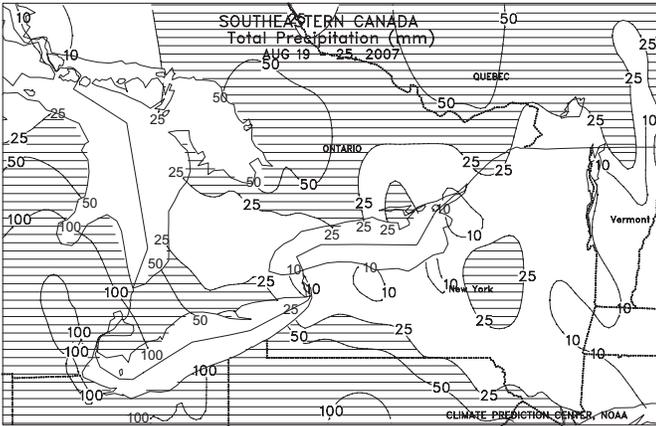
Timely rain (10-75 mm or more) continued to fall across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, further improving winter grain prospects. The soaking rain came on the heels of beneficial showers the previous week, providing another needed boost in topsoil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter grains. Lake levels likely increased, albeit slightly, across most of the region. Nevertheless, much more rain is needed to fill reservoirs, many of which are critically low, in advance of upcoming summer crop planting. In southeastern Australia, persistently dry weather in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia increased concerns about winter grain prospects. Rain is needed soon to maintain yield potential as winter grains approach the reproductive stages of development. Farther west, light showers (5-15 mm) in the Western Australia wheat belt maintained local moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, while temperatures elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt were generally seasonable.

In July, near-normal rainfall brought additional drought relief to western and southeastern Australia, benefiting vegetative winter wheat and barley. In contrast, mostly dry, relatively cool weather in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland reduced topsoil moisture and slowed winter grain development.





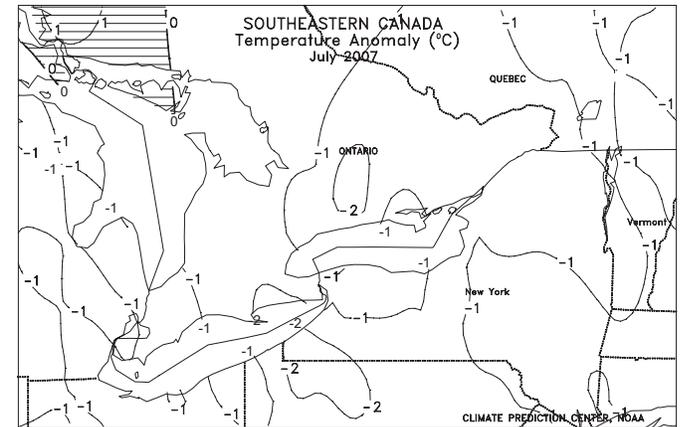
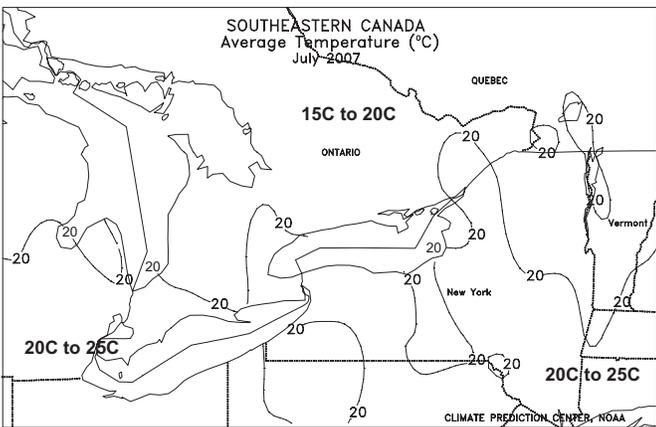
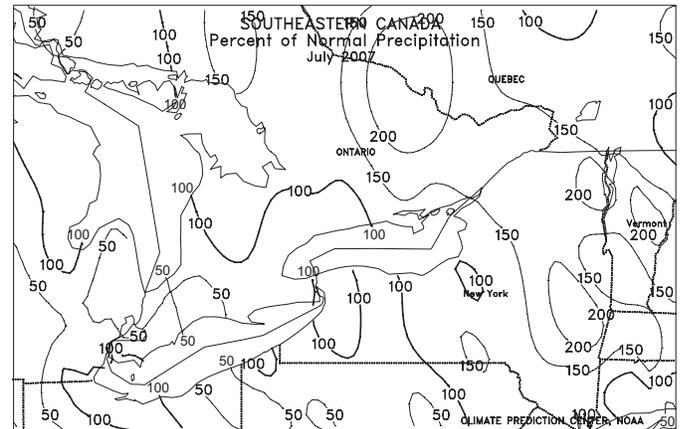
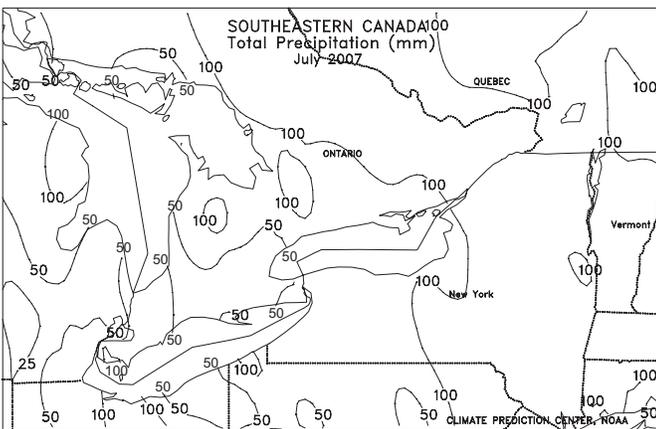


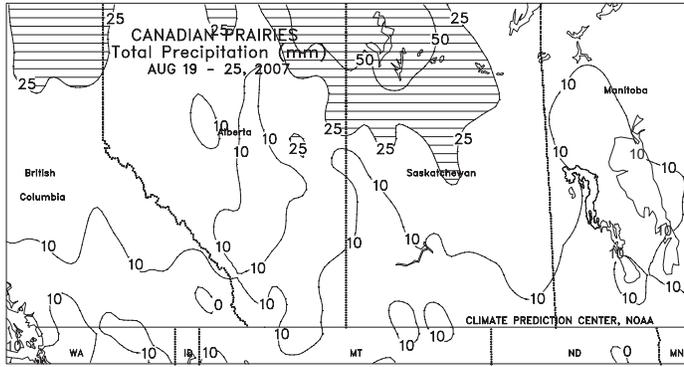


**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

In eastern Canada, moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) were scattered across the main agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec, locally benefiting filling corn and soybeans. Temperatures were generally seasonable, with highs briefly reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. Preparations for the planting of winter wheat are usually underway by mid to late September, and additional rain would be welcome over the next few weeks to help recharge topsoil moisture for germination and establishment.

In July, below-normal rainfall was untimely for reproductive to filling corn in the main growing areas of southwestern Ontario. Periods of unfavorable warmth, particularly at month's end, resulted in varying degrees of stress, although monthly average temperatures were slightly below normal. Wetter conditions prevailed in eastern Ontario and Quebec, but a drying trend enveloped those areas as well by month's end.

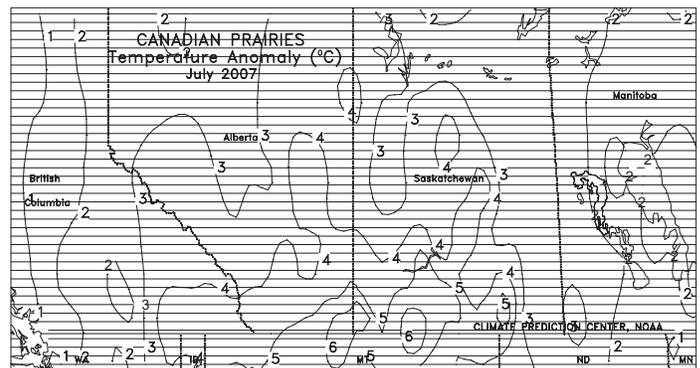
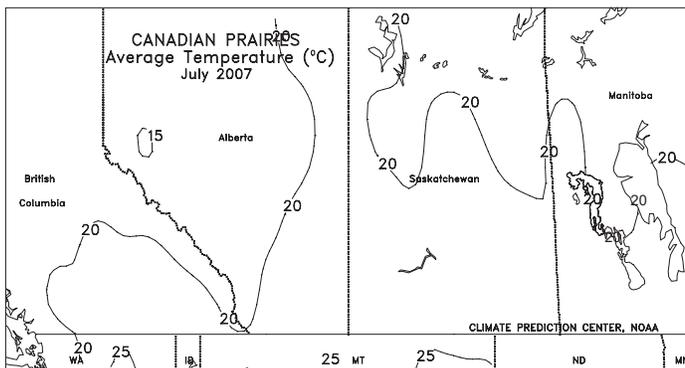
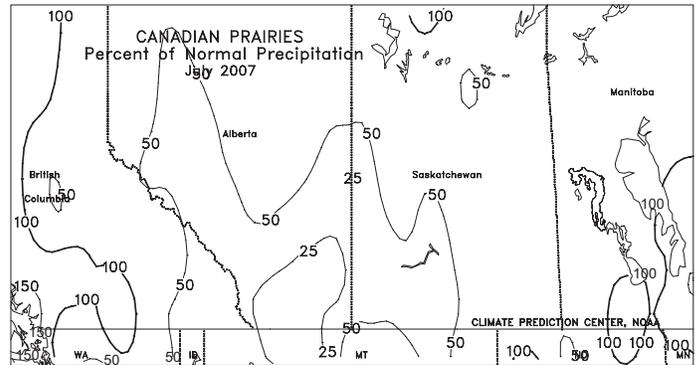
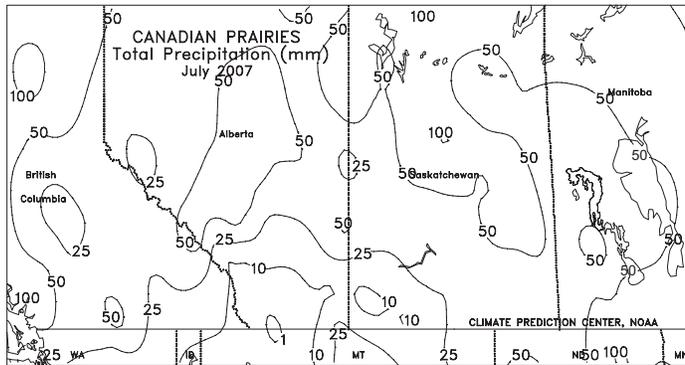




**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Mild, showery weather overspread the Prairies, causing minor local delays in seasonal fieldwork but boosting late-season moisture levels for agriculture, including the upcoming winter wheat crop. The rain came too late to significantly benefit maturing spring crops but the moisture was nonetheless welcome for pastures and on-farm moisture supplies in general. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in most areas, but no killing freeze was reported. In fact, highs briefly reached the lower 30s degrees C in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, fostering maturation, dry down, and early harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall was generally scattered and light (less than 15 mm in most areas) across the southern Prairies but somewhat heavier precipitation (5-25 mm or more) fell in the more northerly growing areas.

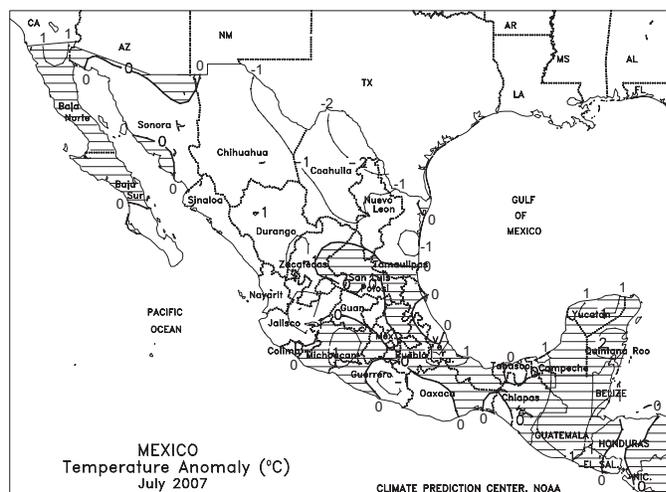
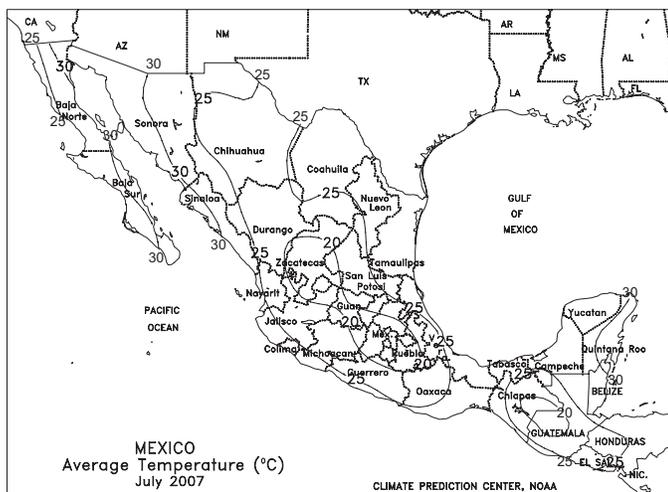
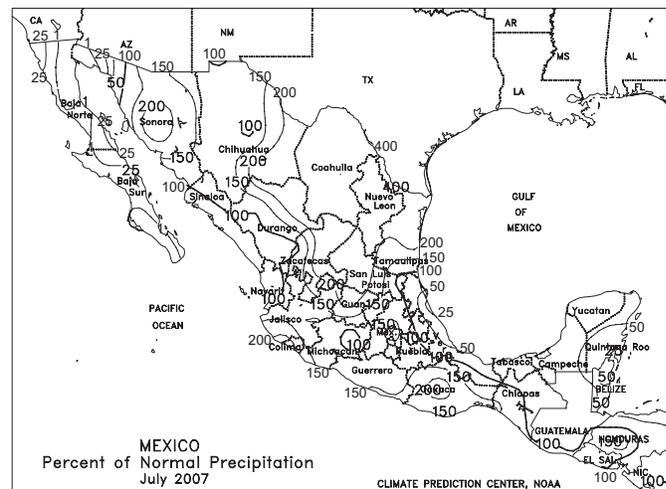
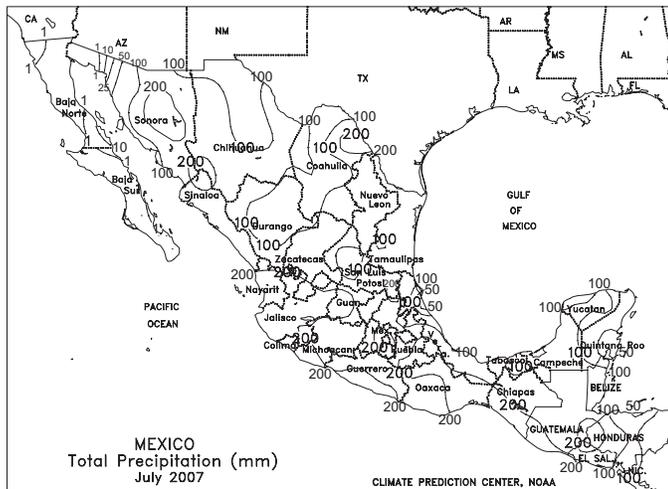
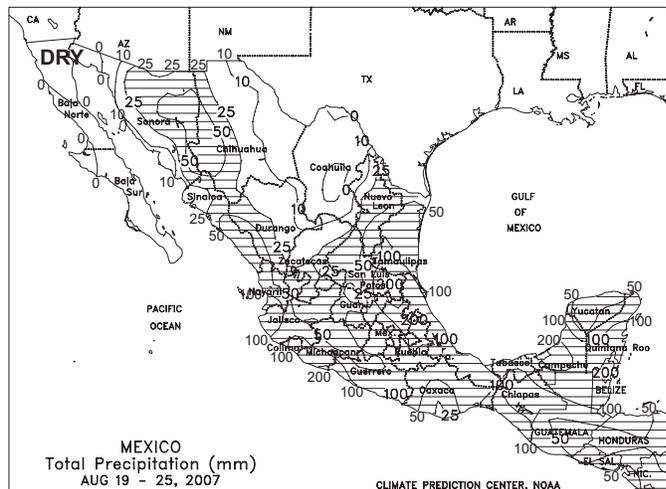
In July, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather lowered yield potential of spring grains and oilseeds in most Prairie crop districts. Stress was especially pronounced on reproductive spring crops in southwestern growing areas, where temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal and rainfall was less than 50 percent of normal.

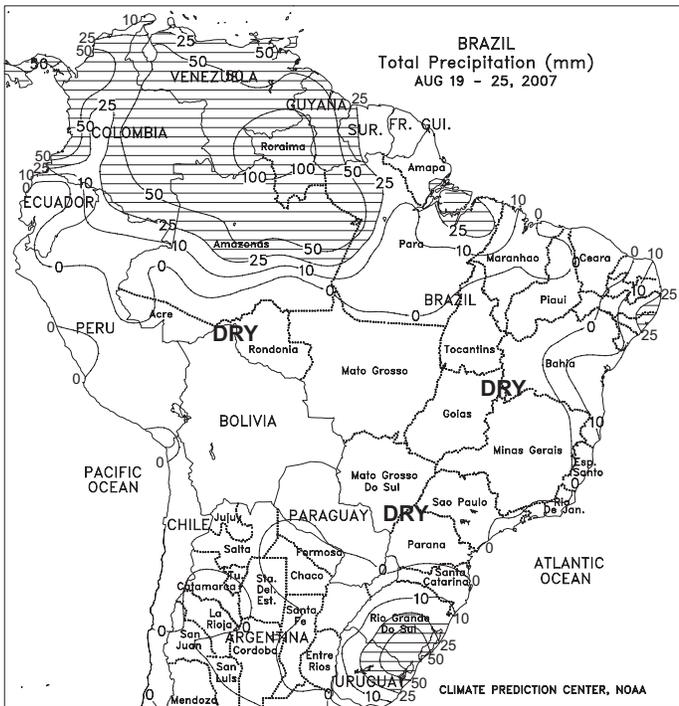


MEXICO

On August 21, Hurricane Dean struck the Yucatan Peninsula as a strong Category 5 storm, with sustained winds of about 165 mph. Dean then traversed the Bay of Campeche to make a second landfall as a Category 2 hurricane (sustained winds of about 100 mph) in the agriculturally important state of Veracruz (see the article on page 25 of the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin for additional information). Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) covered the southern plateau corn belt from the remnants of Dean as it weakened rapidly over central Mexico. The remnants of Dean also contributed to locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-50 mm or more) in the monsoon areas of northwestern Mexico.

In July, near- to above-normal rainfall covered key agricultural areas of northern and central Mexico, reflecting an overall strong monsoon circulation over the northwest and frequent seasonal rains over the southern plateau. However, drier-than-normal weather dominated the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz, due to the infrequency of rainfall along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in July across southern Mexico and were near normal elsewhere.

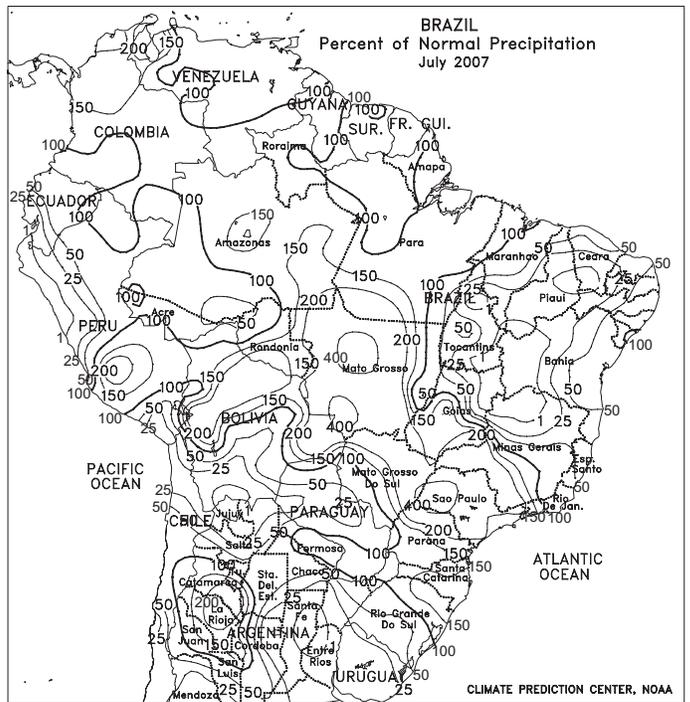
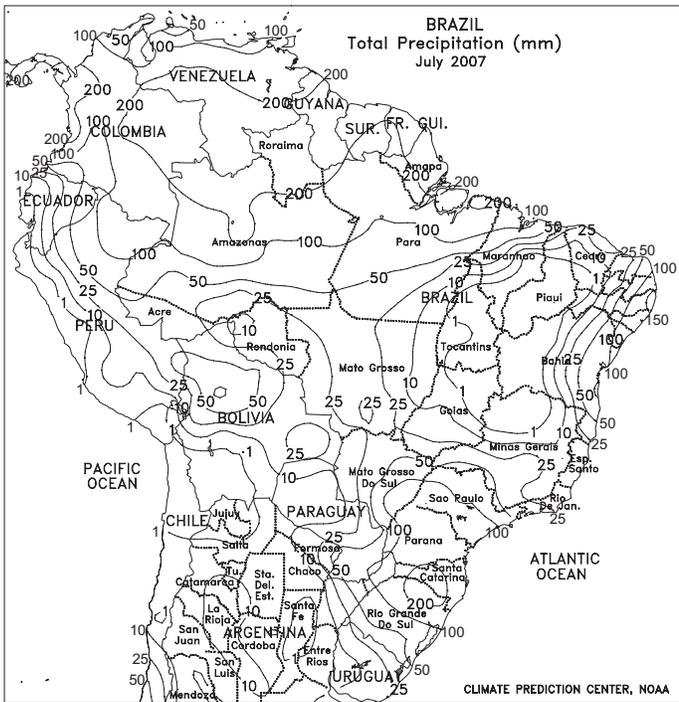


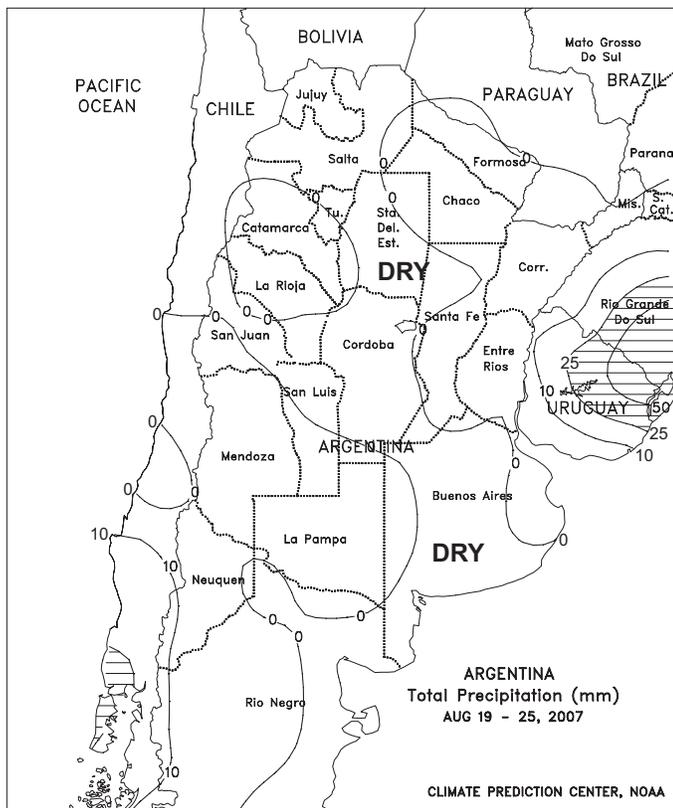
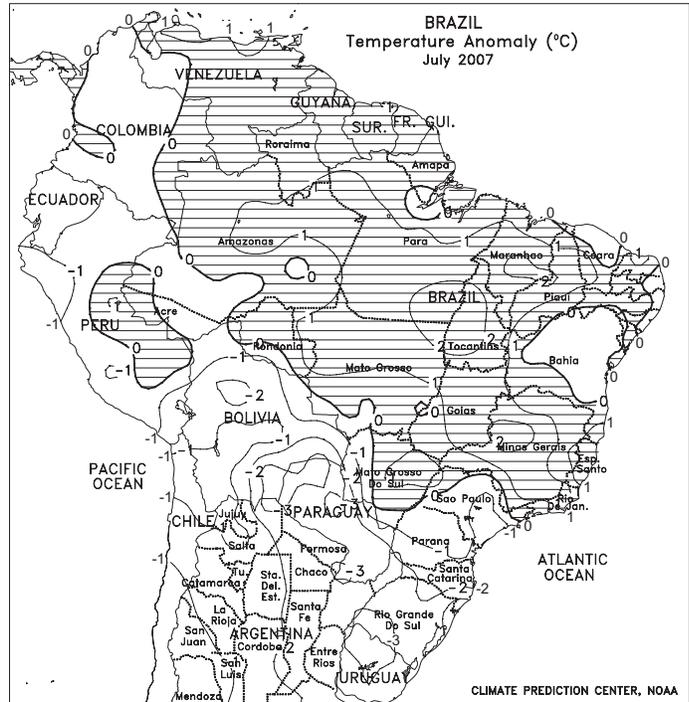


**BRAZIL**

Dry, seasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal) continued throughout the main sugarcane and coffee areas of southeastern Brazil (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo), maintaining generally favorable conditions for harvesting. A timely start to the rainy season, which usually begins in September, will be needed for development of next year's coffee. Flowering typically commences upon the receipt of seasonal rainfall, but some crops have reportedly flowered prematurely in parts of Minas Gerais in response to unusual July rainfall. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, warm, mostly dry weather promoted development of reproductive to filling winter grains. Light showers (less than 25 mm) lingered along Brazil's northeastern coast.

During July, near- to above-normal rainfall increased moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat throughout southern Brazil. The rainfall was especially timely in Parana, following an unusually dry June. However, on July 27, an untimely freeze raised concern for reproductive winter grains in Parana, Brazil's leading wheat producer. Elsewhere, untimely late-month showers caused temporary delays in sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and neighboring locations in Minas Gerais, but conditions were generally favorable for harvesting in other major coffee areas.

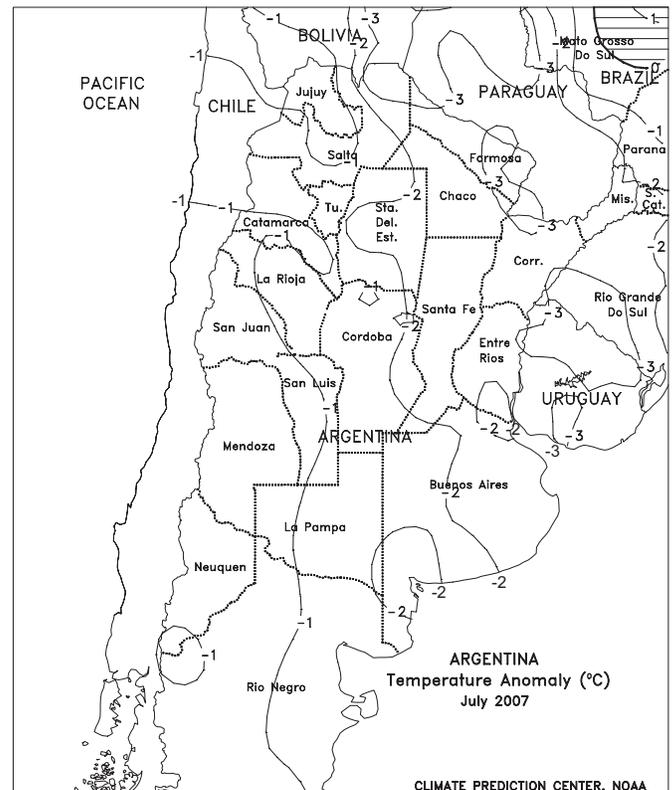
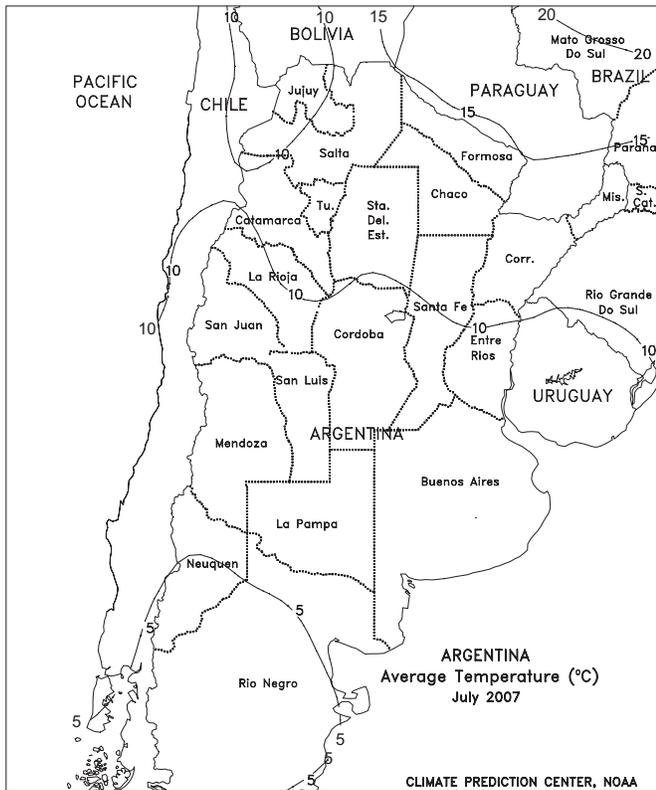
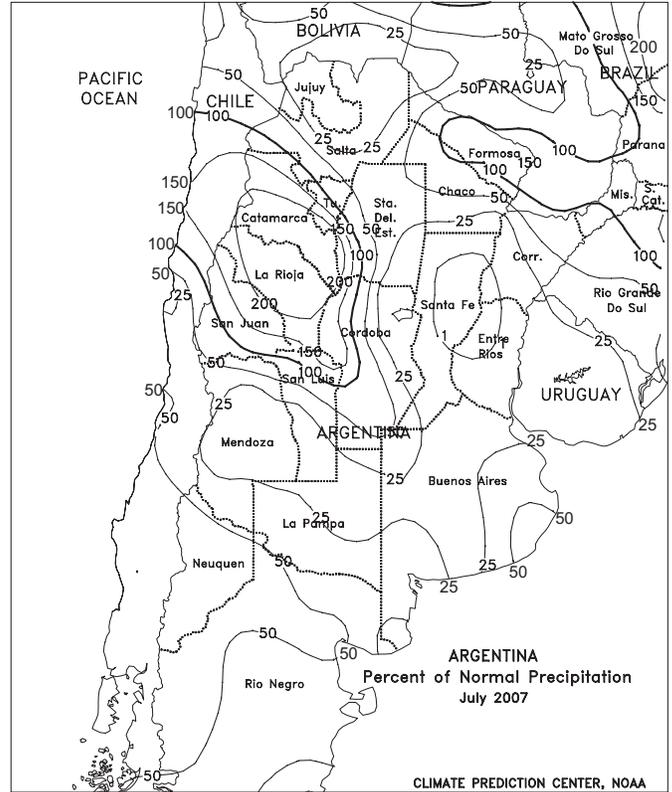
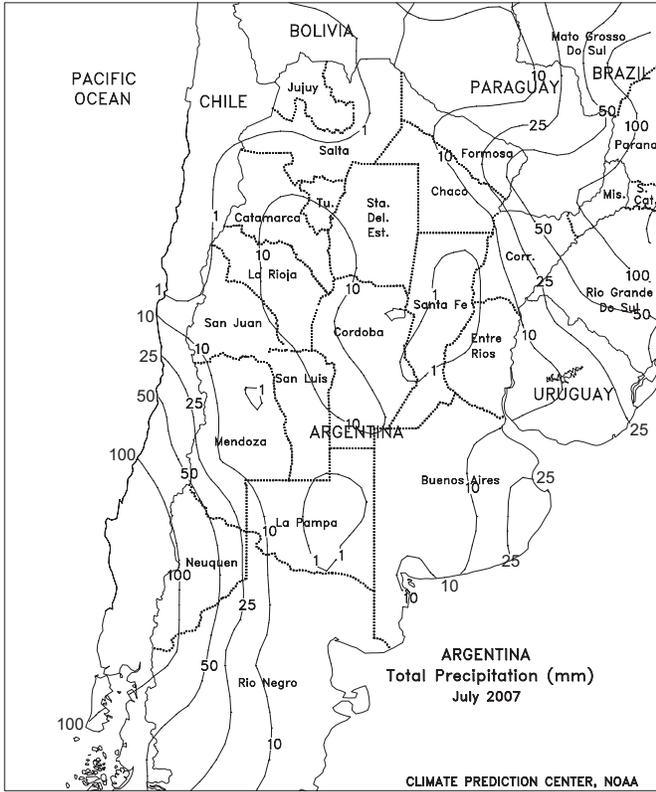




**ARGENTINA**

Cool, dry weather continued to dominate major growing areas of central and northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, with freezing temperatures recorded as far north as Chaco; lows fell below -5 degrees C in parts of Buenos Aires, impeding crop development. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 96 percent planted as of August 23, compared with 98 percent last year. Little progress was noted in drought-plagued crop areas of Buenos Aires and La Pampa, where about 165,000 hectares of wheat (based on current planting intentions) reportedly remains unplanted. The drought was also slowing early sowing of sunflowers in northern Argentina.

During July, cold, dry weather (monthly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, accompanied by little or no precipitation) hampered planting and early development of winter wheat throughout the main production areas of central and northern Argentina. In addition, an outbreak of bitter cold weather (temperatures falling below -5 degrees C as far north as Chaco) from July 9 to 15 raised concern for potential damage to vegetative wheat, especially in southern growing areas where lows of -10 degrees C burned back tender growth of poorly established winter grains.



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