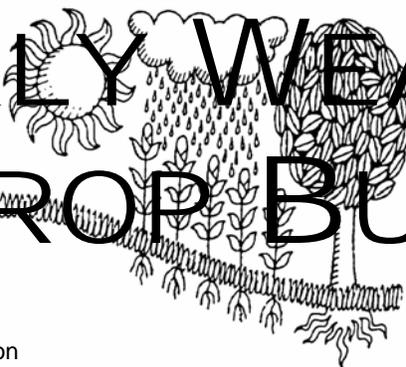
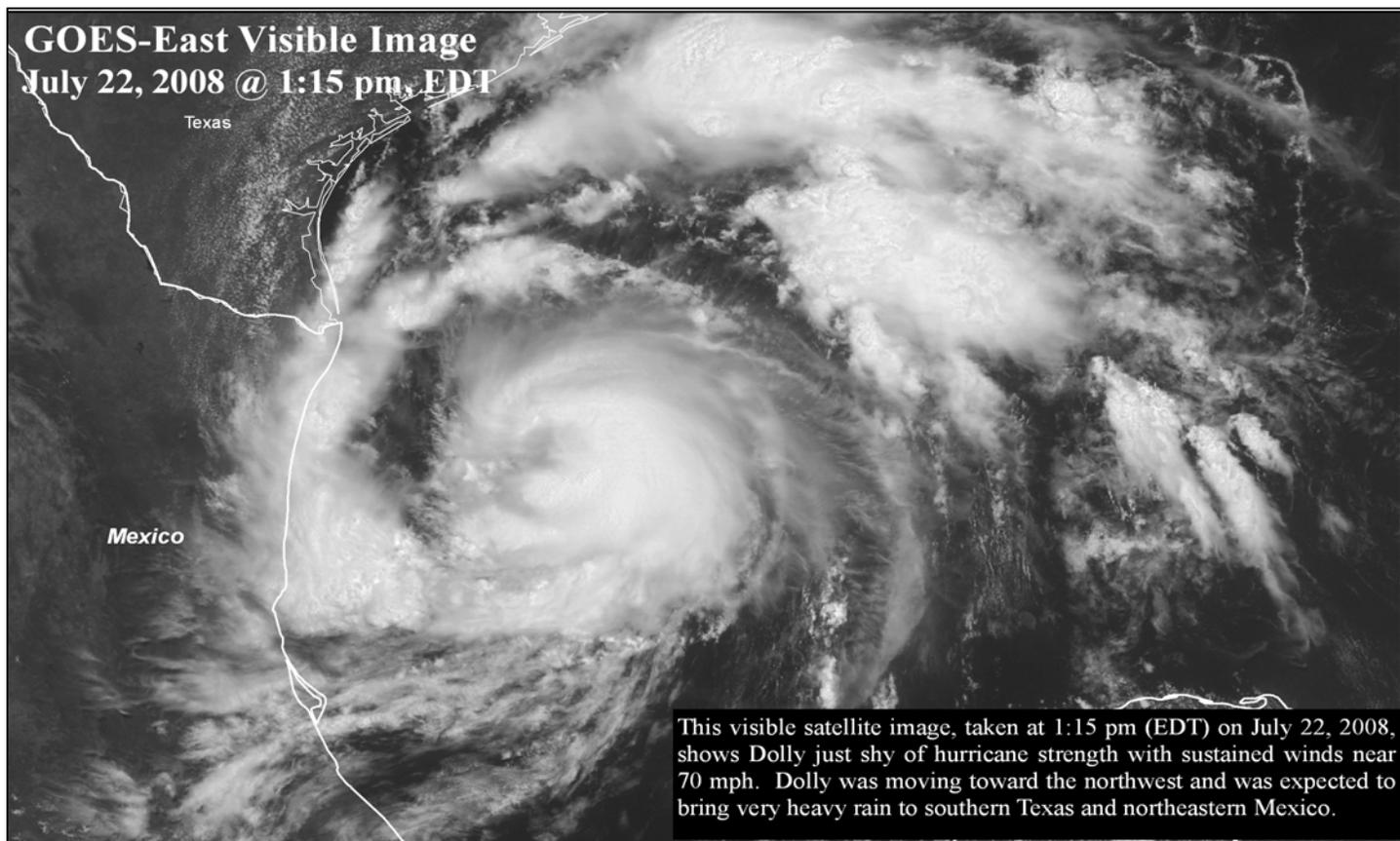


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



## HIGHLIGHTS July 13 - 19, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

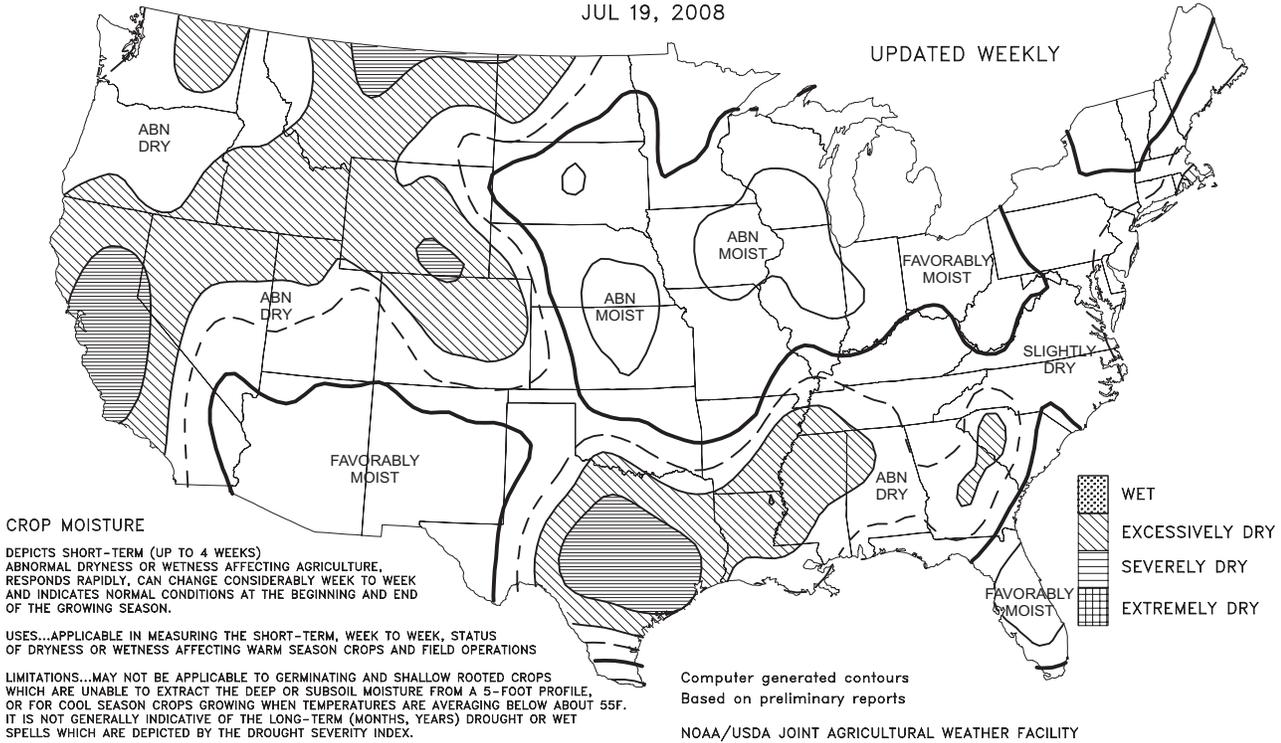
Heavy showers associated with a low-pressure system that later became Tropical Storm Cristobal soaked **Florida**, but hot, mostly dry weather across the remainder of the **Southeast** increased stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, dry weather in the **Ohio Valley** contrasted with unfavorably heavy rain from **Iowa into Michigan**. Warm, dry conditions in the **lower Midwest** promoted winter wheat harvesting and summer crop development. Farther west, highly variable weather across the **nation's mid-section** included heavy rain from **South Dakota into**  
*(Continued on page 5)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 19, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

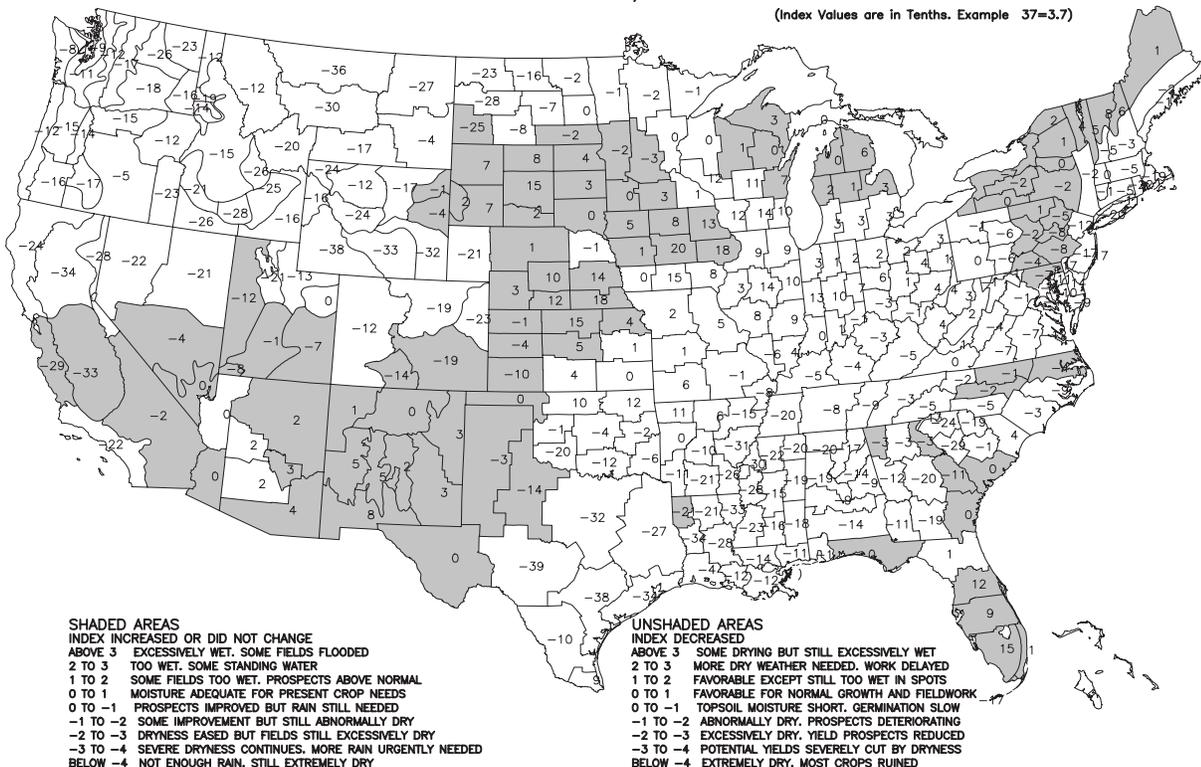
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 19, 2008

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

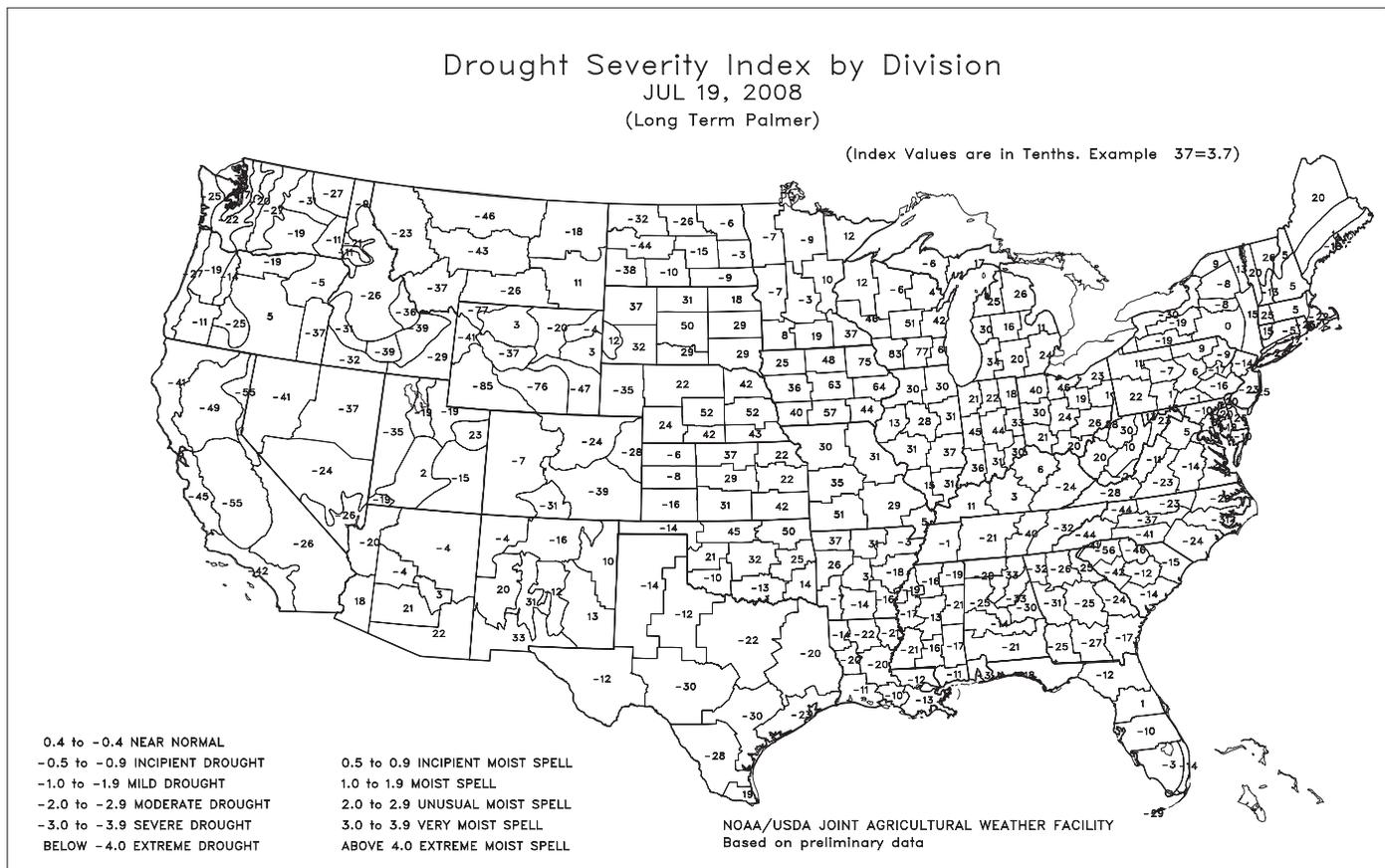
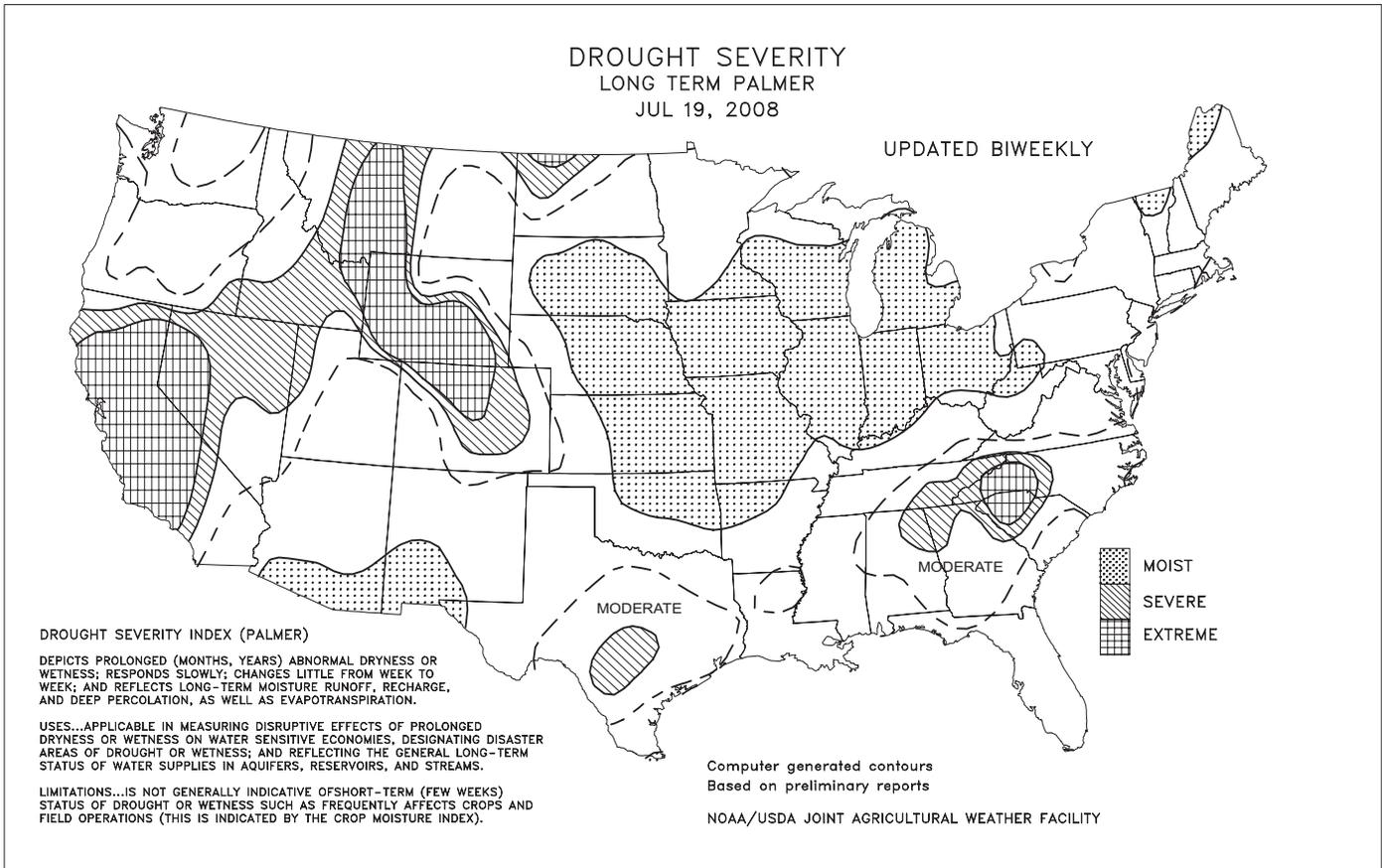


**SHADED AREAS**  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2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

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

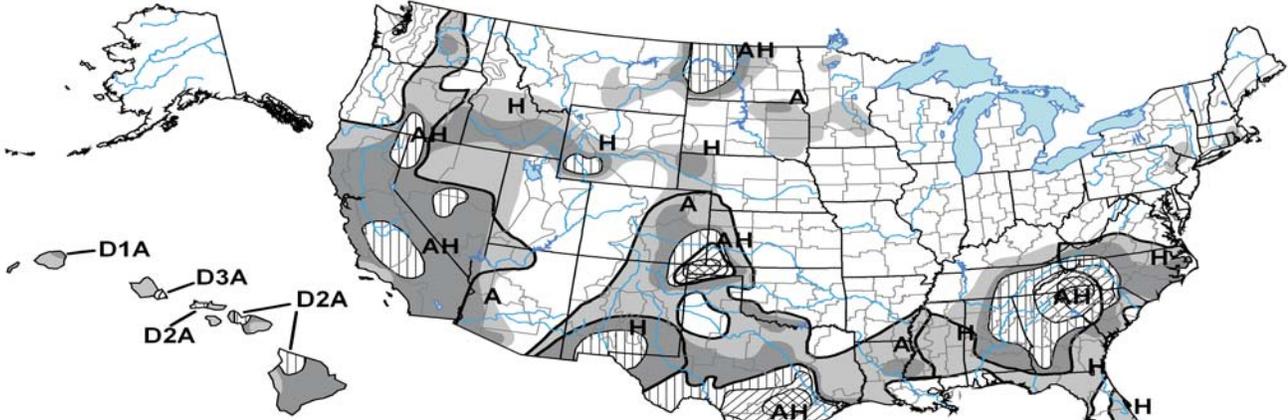
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 15, 2008  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

**Drought Impact Types:**  
 ~ Delineates dominant impacts  
 A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)  
 H = Hydrological (water)

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

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



Released Thursday, July 17, 2008

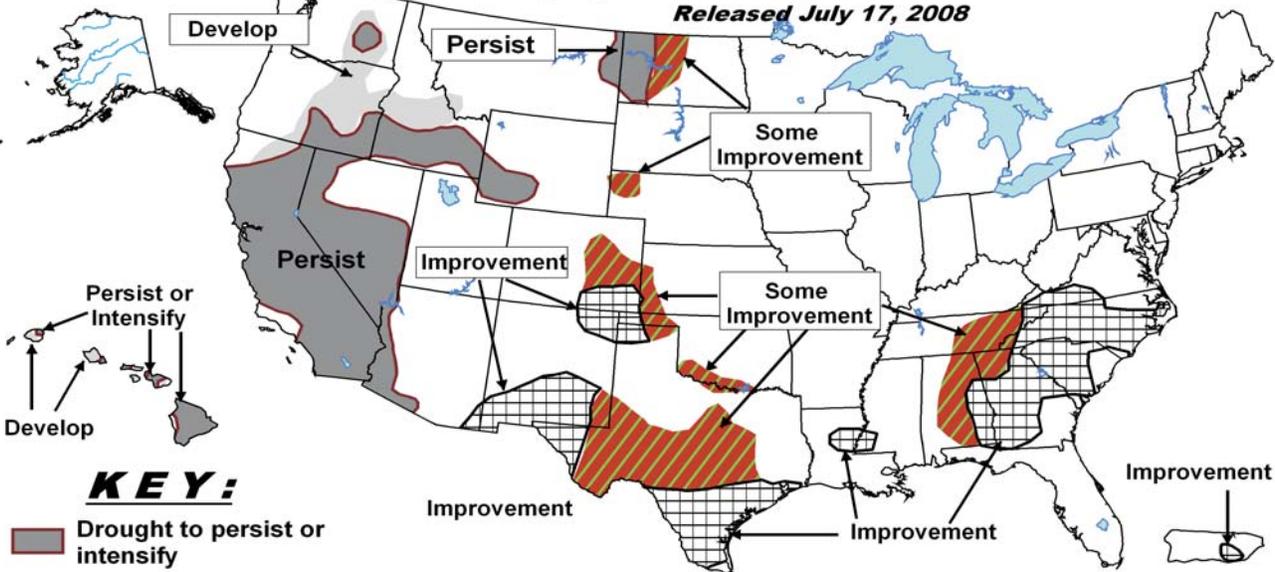
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid July 17, 2008 - October, 2008

Released July 17, 2008



**KEY:**

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

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

(Continued from front cover)

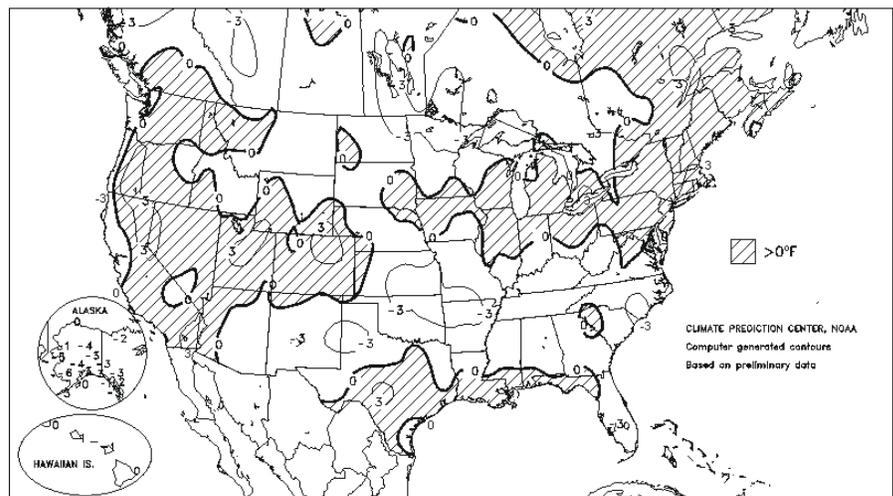
parts of **Kansas** and mostly dry conditions on the **northern and central High Plains**. Some spring-sown wheat on the **northern High Plains** was adversely affected by dryness during the grain-fill stage of development. Elsewhere, heavy monsoon showers continued to pepper much of **Arizona** and **New Mexico**, while warm, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the **West**. Persistent dryness in the **Northwest** favored winter wheat maturation but stressed spring-sown small grains.

Early in the week, chilly weather prevailed across the **north-central and northwestern U.S.** Daily-record lows for July 13 included 37°F in **Casper, WY**, and 39°F in **Alliance, NE**. Later, cool, dry air settled into the **Southeast**, where selected daily-record lows dipped to 65°F (on July 16) in **Hattiesburg, MS**, and 60°F (on July 17) in **Fayetteville, AR**. Toward week's end, however, heat began to build across the **South and East**. The week ended with consecutive highs above 90°F in **Boston, MA** (92 and 95°F on July 18 and 19, respectively), and the beginning of the year's longest stretch of triple-digit heat in **Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX**. Previously, **DFW** had consecutive triple-digit days on June 15-16 and 27-28, but posted at least 4 consecutive days with highs of 100°F or greater starting on July 18.

Early in the week, heavy monsoon showers persisted in the **Southwest**, where **Phoenix, AZ** (1.30 inches on July 13), received 16 percent of its normal annual rainfall of 8.29 inches in a single day. Later, heavy rain developed across the **nation's mid-section**, resulting in 4.40 inches of rain in **Hastings, NE**, on July 16-17. It was the highest 2-day rainfall in **Hastings** since August 3-4, 1990, when 5.69 inches fell. Heavy rain also spread into the **upper Midwest**, where **La Crosse, WI** (2.50 inches on July 16), collected a daily-record sum. From August 1, 2007 - July 19, 2008, **La Crosse's** precipitation total of 51.33 inches surpassed its August 1972 - July 1973 standard of 47.05 inches. Similarly, **Rochester, MN**, set an August-July precipitation record, with the 46.24-inch total through July 19 eclipsing its 1989-1990 mark of 43.40 inches. Meanwhile, heavy showers continued to pepper **Florida's peninsula**. **Vero Beach, FL** (2.99 inches), netted a daily-record total for July 15, followed 2 days later by a daily record of 2.63 inches in **Daytona Beach, FL**. On July 19, Tropical Storm Cristobal formed about 100 miles east of **Charleston, SC**. The following day, Cristobal moved parallel to the **North Carolina coast**, with the center passing a few miles

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 13 - 19, 2008



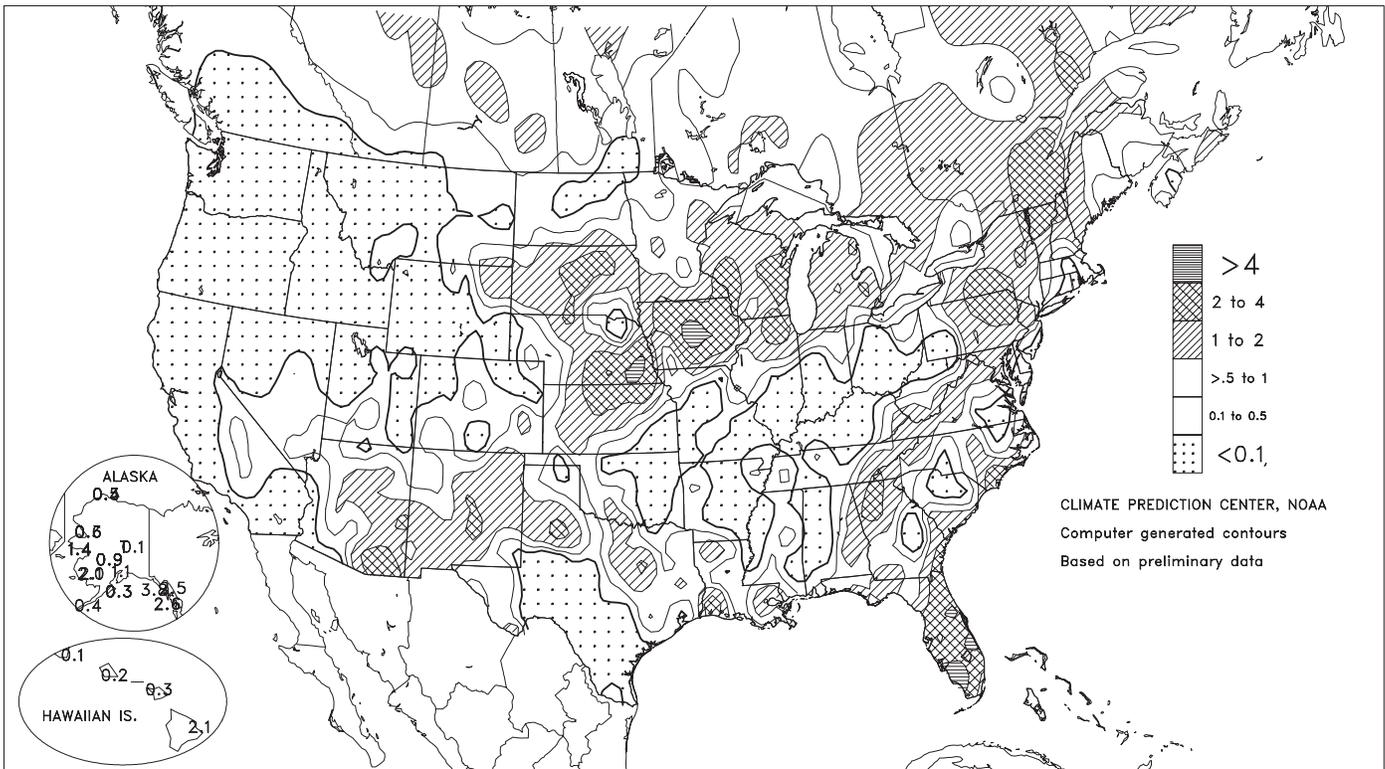
offshore of **Cape Lookout** and **Cape Hatteras**. Most of the heavy rain and gusty winds associated with Cristobal stayed offshore, although **Wilmington, NC** (3.43 inches), measured a daily-record rainfall for July 19. On the morning of July 20, a wind gust to 45 m.p.h. was clocked on **Wrightsville Beach, NC**.

In **northern California**, more than a dozen large wildfires continued to burn, nearly a month after the June 20-21 lightning storms that ignited most of the blazes. By July 20, **northern California's** year-to-date charred area reached 600,000 acres, with the largest active fire (93,000 acres; 65 percent contained) west of **Hayfork** in the **Shasta-Trinity National Forest**. In total, **northern California's** active wildfires were responsible for the loss of more than 100 structures, including homes, cabins, sheds, and outbuildings. Farther north, a few wildfires were also active in **Washington**. The Spokane Valley fire just west of **Spokane Valley, WA**, was nearly contained, but had consumed more than 1,000 acres and claimed 21 structures.

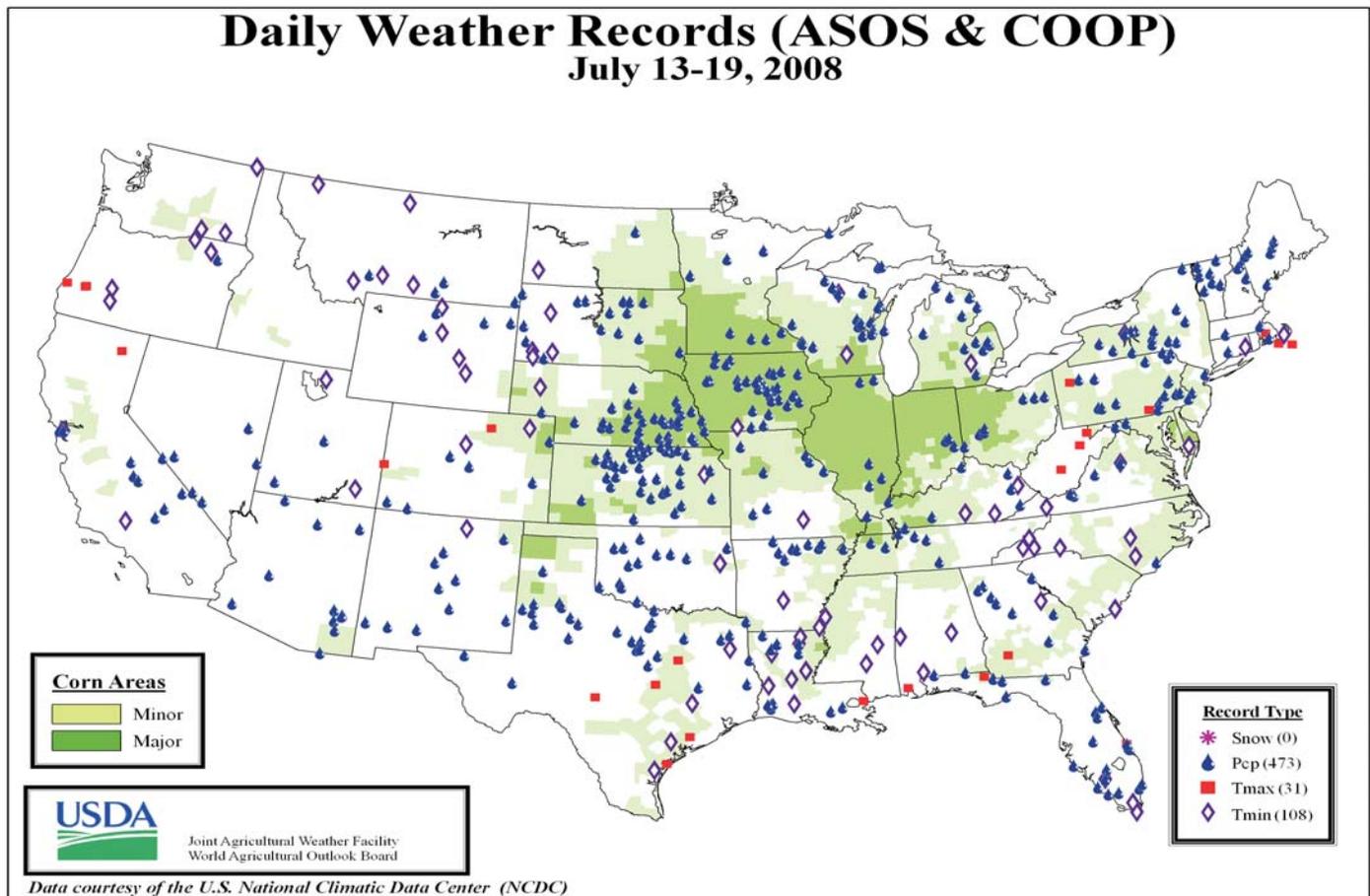
Cool, showery weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6°F below normal across much of the mainland. Daily-record rainfall totals were set in a multitude of locations, including **Bethel** (0.49 inch on July 15), **King Salmon** (0.53 inch on July 16), **Anchorage** (1.00 inch on July 17), and **Juneau** (1.90 inches on July 18). Farther south, scattered showers in **Hawaii** were not sufficient to provide significant drought relief. On the **Big Island, Hilo** netted a weekly rainfall of 2.17 inches. However, **Hilo's** month-to-date total through July 19 stood at 3.26 inches (51 percent of normal). **Hawaii** also continued to experience large daily temperature variations, resulting in both daily-record highs and lows. For example, **Hilo** posted a record high of 88°F on July 14, followed by a record low of 63°F in **Kahului, Maui**, on July 15.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 13 - 19, 2008

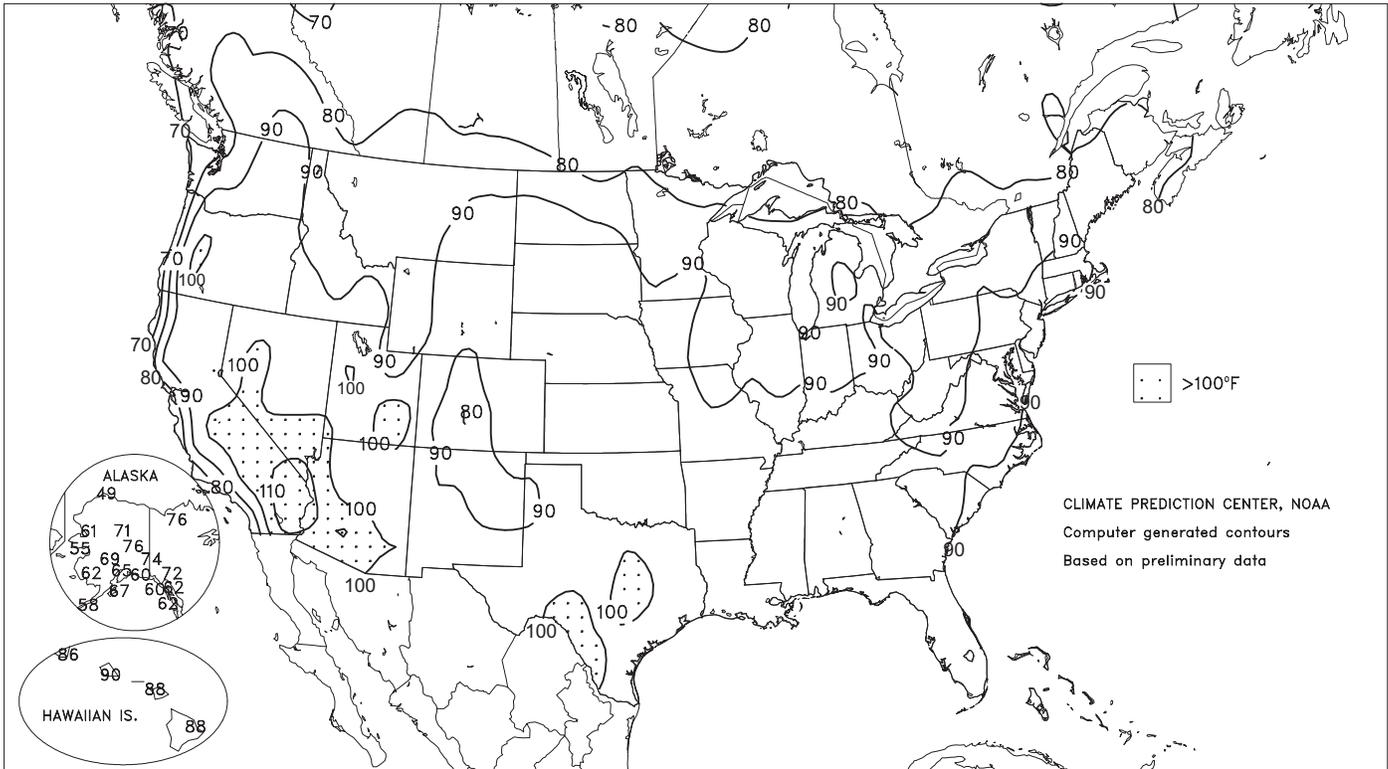


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)  
July 13-19, 2008



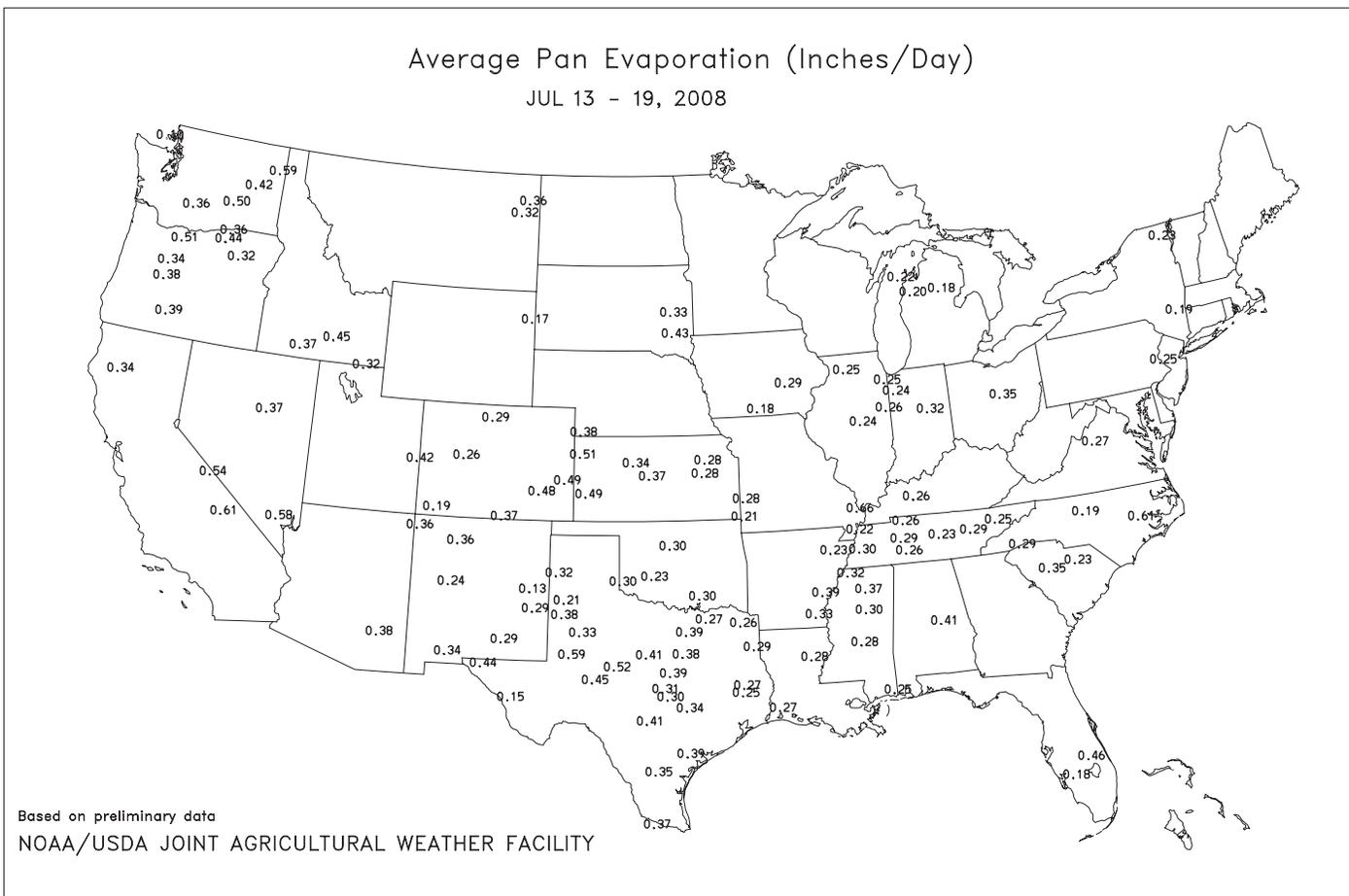
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 13 - 19, 2008



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUL 13 - 19, 2008



## Information on Hurricane Bertha and Tropical Storms Cristobal and Dolly

*Prepared on July 22, 2008*

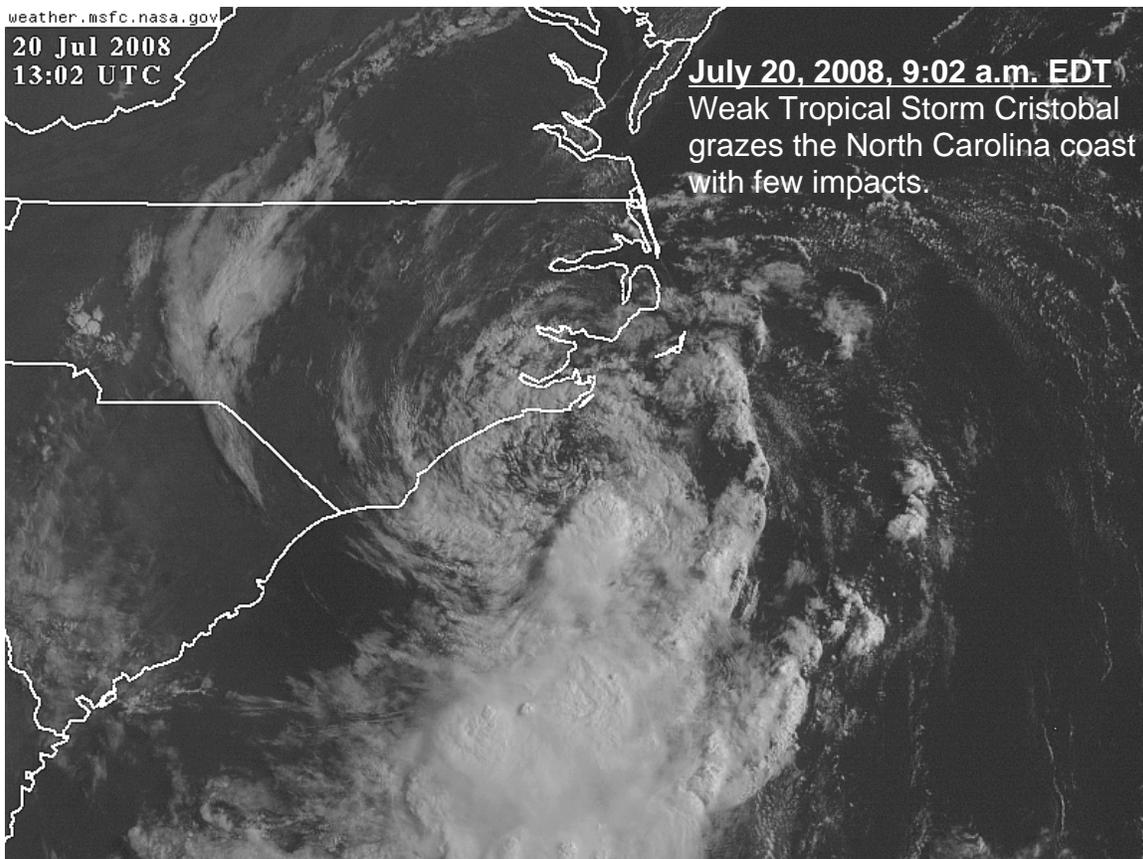
July has been an active month for tropical activity in the Atlantic Basin, with the formation of Hurricane Bertha and Tropical Storms Cristobal and Dolly.

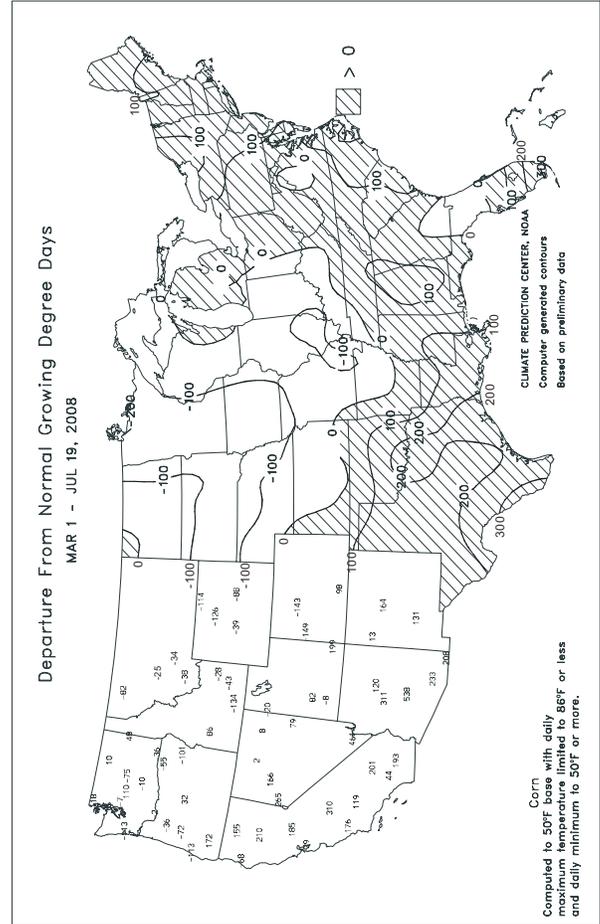
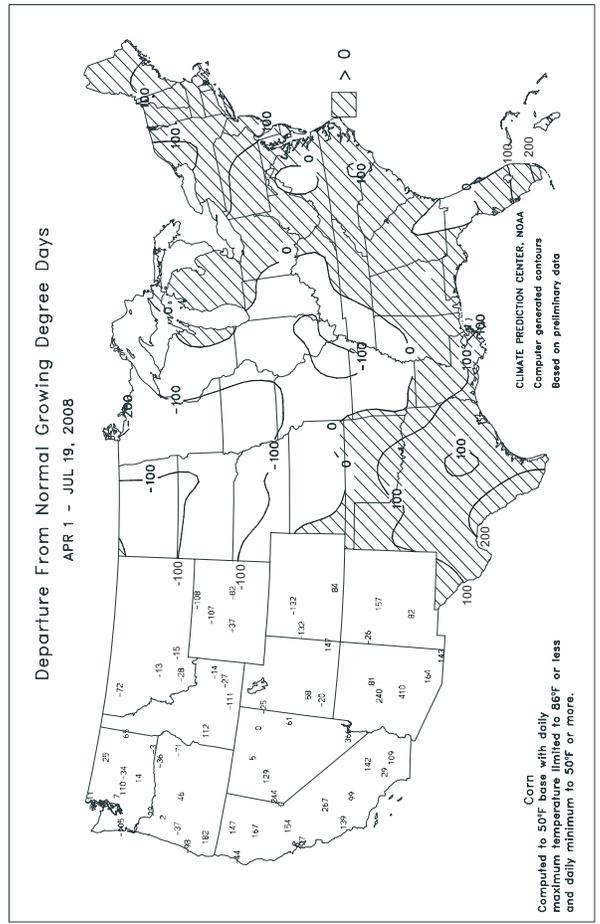
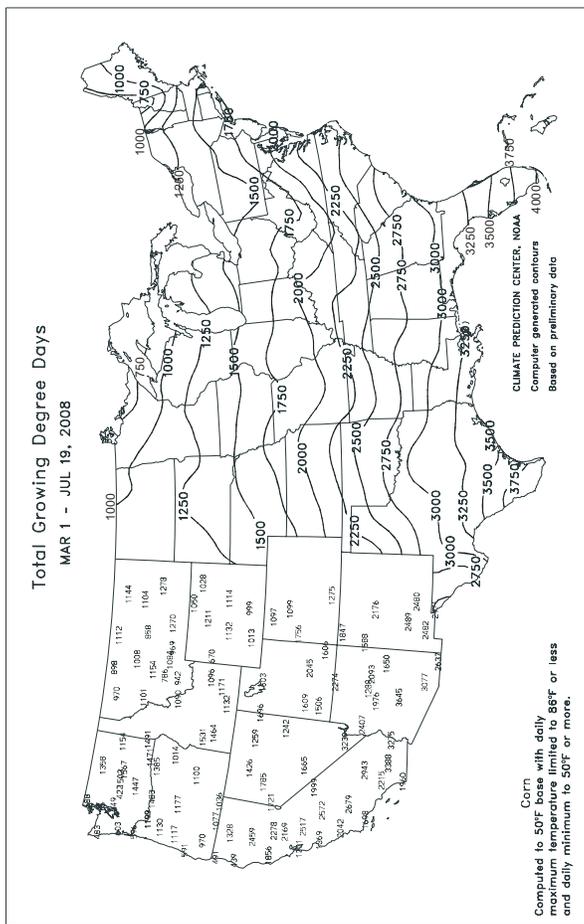
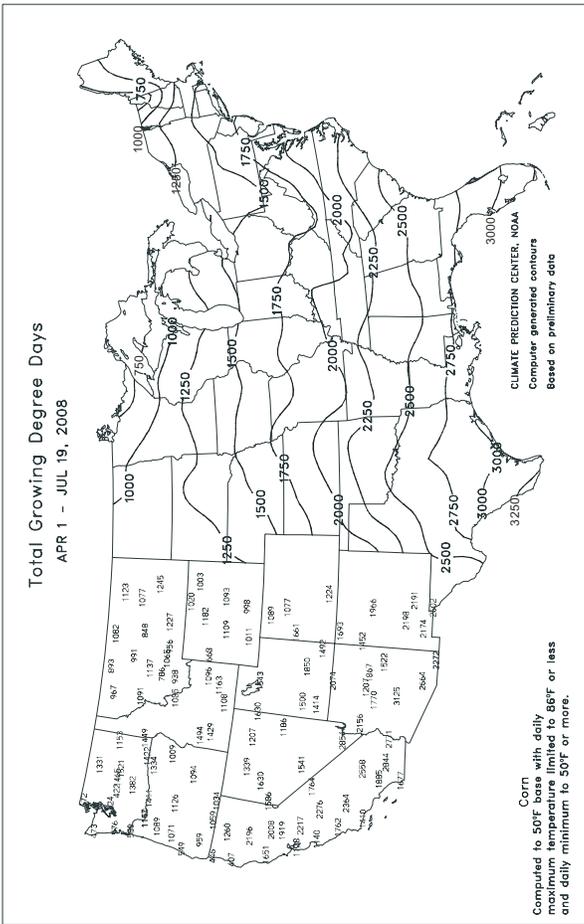
Bertha formed on July 3 over the far eastern Atlantic Ocean near the Cape Verde Islands and later became the longest-lived July tropical cyclone on record in the Atlantic Basin. Bertha achieved that distinction on July 15, when it eclipsed the record of 12.25 days established in July 1916. On July 7-8, Bertha also became the Atlantic Basin's first major hurricane (Category 3 or higher) of the year, with maximum sustained winds briefly reaching 120 m.p.h. Bertha finally lost its tropical characteristics on July 20—while racing northeastward and centered about 1,000 miles southwest of Reykjavic, Iceland—but survived as a named storm for 17.25 days.

Other than grazing Bermuda on July 14, Bertha had little impact on land during its long life cycle. Bertha was a tropical storm, with maximum winds of 65 to 70 m.p.h., when it passed less than 40 miles east of Bermuda on the afternoon of July 14. Commissioner's Point, an elevated station on Bermuda, clocked sustained winds to 63 m.p.h., while L.F. Wade International Airport had sustained winds to 49 m.p.h. and gusts to 68 m.p.h. at the height of the storm. The airport also received 4.68 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on July 13-14.

Shortly after Bertha battered Bermuda, a weak low-pressure system developed on July 16 near Florida's west coast and drifted northeastward across the state. By late July 18, a tropical depression was identified near the South Carolina coast. A day later, Tropical Storm Cristobal formed about 100 miles east of Charleston, SC. On July 20, Cristobal moved parallel to the North Carolina coast (see satellite image, below), with the center passing a few miles offshore near Cape Lookout and Cape Hatteras. Most of the heavy rain and gusty winds associated with Cristobal stayed offshore, although Wilmington, NC (3.43 inches), measured a daily-record rainfall for July 19. On the morning of July 20, a wind gust to 45 m.p.h. was clocked on Wrightsville Beach, NC.

Dolly's origins were similar to those of Bertha, which was a classic "Cape Verde" storm. However, Dolly's circulation was slow to develop, and the storm did not reach tropical storm intensity until the system reached the western Caribbean Sea on July 20. During the morning hours of July 21, Dolly crossed northern Yucatan Peninsula, which temporarily disrupted the storm's development. By the early afternoon of July 22, Dolly was a strong tropical storm bearing down on the lower Rio Grande Valley of northeastern Mexico and southern Texas. Details of Dolly's final landfall and subsequent agricultural impacts will appear in next week's *Bulletin*.





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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 2008**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	92	67	98	63	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.25	-	-	-	97	82	5	0	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	90	67	94	62	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.10	-	-	-	94	81	4	0	0	0	0	0	
PERTSHIRE	90	67	95	62	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.56	-	-	-	88	81	4	0	0	0	0	0	
SCOTT	92	69	95	65	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	94	84	5	0	0	0	0	0	
SANDY RIDGE	92	70	96	64	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	85	5	0	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	93	67	97	61	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.00	-	19.98	-	-	-	6	0	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	93	69	97	65	81	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.53	23	28.35	86	100	85	7	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	91	68	95	64	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.47	-	23.14	-	94	82	4	0	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	92	69	94	65	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.95	-	22.18	-	97	84	6	0	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	94	69	97	66	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.56	-	-	-	100	85	7	0	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	92	67	95	62	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.39	-	-	-	99	85	7	0	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	92	68	97	63	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.03	-	26.70	-	97	84	5	0	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	92	67	95	61	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	99	84	6	0	0	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	93	68	95	64	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	97	85	6	0	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	89	66	92	57	77	-1	1.54	0.42	1.24	6.50	85	18.68	96	-	-	3	0	3	1	0	0	
ALBANY	88	65	91	56	76	-2	0.06	-0.98	0.06	9.98	132	23.56	116	83	73	3	0	1	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	86	67	89	59	76	-2	0.47	-0.17	0.47	9.16	125	22.47	113	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	87	65	90	58	76	-1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	16.39	216	32.10	155	78	72	1	0	0	0	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NE NOVELTY	88	64	89	58	76	-1	0.53	-0.24	0.48	11.78	189	28.54	144	78	70	0	0	2	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	87	66	89	59	77	-1	0.04	-0.64	0.02	11.97	200	28.58	143	82	70	0	0	2	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	88	65	91	58	77	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	10.90	137	30.40	133	88	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	88	66	91	60	77	-1	0.02	-0.56	0.01	10.02	145	29.76	135	81	72	2	0	2	0	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	89	68	92	62	79	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.89	100	28.70	125	94	73	2	0	0	0	0	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	88	65	90	58	77	0	0.02	-0.78	0.02	5.56	73	27.51	107	77	70	1	0	1	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	88	66	91	61	77	-2	0.01	-0.63	0.01	5.93	87	28.34	124	-	-	2	0	1	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	88	67	90	60	78	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	10.79	163	34.16	149	92	74	1	0	0	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	88	60	91	55	74	-4	0.02	-0.49	0.02	4.93	83	33.31	142	82	74	1	0	1	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	89	66	93	61	77	-2	0.01	-0.88	0.01	10.91	122	38.85	144	88	74	3	0	1	0	0	0	
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	85	62	88	55	74	-3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	5.36	84	33.57	128	87	69	0	0	1	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	90	64	93	61	77	-3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.69	85	40.78	163	93	76	4	0	0	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	90	67	94	63	79	0	0.05	-0.68	0.05	4.89	75	30.17	114	95	75	3	0	1	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	90	67	94	63	78	-3	0.73	0.11	0.58	2.09	39	25.70	108	95	78	4	0	2	1	0	0	
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	91	69	96	65	80	-1	0.55	0.06	0.55	2.23	39	27.50	106	97	77	4	0	1	1	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	69	95	65	80	0	0.81	0.32	0.72	3.53	62	28.19	109	91	75	3	0	2	1	0	0	
STEELE	91	68	96	66	80	-1	2.10	1.51	2.10	4.27	73	27.08	99	98	81	4	0	1	1	0	0	
CARDWELL	91	64	95	61	78	-3	0.20	-0.19	0.20	1.79	34	25.88	98	80	73	4	0	1	0	0	0	

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

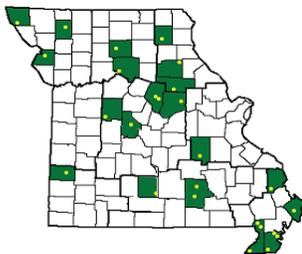
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

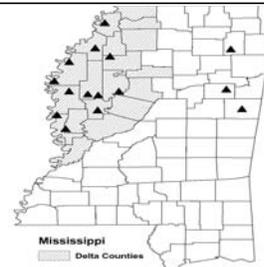
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Dry weather and low humidity resulted in below-normal minimum temperatures and weekly average temperatures. There were also fewer days of 90-degree heat, especially early in the week. While conditions felt comfortable, irrigation demands were high. The arid pattern rapidly dried corn.

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 July 19, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	91	70	94	63	81	1	0.14	-1.06	0.14	6.10	88	33.04	103	82	33	6	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	93	67	97	59	80	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.23	32	22.56	66	83	38	6	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	93	71	94	69	82	0	0.10	-1.42	0.10	7.17	80	35.68	93	86	45	7	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	93	70	96	65	82	0	1.25	0.01	1.25	8.85	118	27.58	84	87	43	7	0	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	60	51	65	48	56	-3	1.15	0.78	1.02	2.04	105	6.92	133	85	75	0	0	3	1
AK BARROW	44	36	49	32	40	-1	0.45	0.26	0.33	1.04	135	2.38	179	98	80	0	1	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	69	51	76	46	60	-3	0.03	-0.35	0.03	3.29	137	6.30	143	80	51	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	59	50	62	49	54	-3	2.47	1.54	1.53	7.45	129	30.47	124	94	85	0	0	5	2
AK KODIAK	60	48	67	41	54	0	0.27	-0.62	0.18	16.05	201	53.71	138	84	69	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	52	44	55	39	48	-5	1.44	0.96	0.53	3.83	167	8.44	142	93	84	0	0	6	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	54	87	51	66	0	1.28	0.71	0.66	1.77	105	9.50	85	87	37	0	0	4	1
AZ PHOENIX	105	83	111	74	94	1	1.30	1.07	1.30	2.14	363	4.56	124	52	35	7	0	1	1
AZ PRESCOTT	87	64	92	59	76	2	0.05	-0.64	0.03	1.42	74	8.60	99	74	29	4	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	97	75	103	70	86	-1	0.71	0.22	0.49	3.10	237	4.93	109	71	38	7	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	68	97	64	80	-2	0.20	-0.50	0.20	8.67	137	36.53	149	89	40	5	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	92	70	97	65	81	-2	0.27	-0.45	0.27	5.49	91	32.80	116	87	40	5	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	74	100	69	85	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	49	34	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	99	70	102	66	85	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.76	73	52	33	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	66	79	65	71	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	74	79	68	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	98	67	100	63	83	1	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10	14	14.32	65	54	33	7	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	91	58	95	54	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	72	82	31	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	67	77	65	71	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	22	5.06	66	80	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	56	71	53	62	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	76	89	74	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	93	60	96	55	76	-2	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.08	89	6.79	75	77	43	6	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	46	87	44	65	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.45	42	2.05	63	91	40	0	0	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	88	58	92	50	73	3	0.13	-0.50	0.10	0.82	21	3.16	33	75	20	3	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	95	63	98	55	79	6	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.95	32	3.26	40	56	14	7	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	94	64	99	58	79	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.50	68	3.90	84	39	24	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	96	60	99	51	78	2	0.24	-0.22	0.12	1.39	57	4.39	65	75	28	7	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	86	70	92	64	78	4	0.58	-0.27	0.58	5.33	91	23.63	96	78	51	2	0	1	1
CT HARTFORD	89	64	94	60	76	2	0.52	-0.28	0.52	7.87	130	30.68	123	81	43	3	0	1	1
DC WASHINGTON	92	72	94	69	82	3	1.38	0.54	0.60	6.32	119	30.24	142	81	38	5	0	3	2
DE WILMINGTON	91	67	96	62	80	3	0.44	-0.55	0.44	3.53	57	20.51	86	90	35	5	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	93	71	81	-1	4.00	2.89	2.63	10.01	113	18.60	76	93	60	2	0	5	3
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	72	94	70	80	-2	3.49	2.16	2.07	12.91	142	27.26	103	97	62	2	0	7	2
FL KEY WEST	88	79	90	75	83	-2	0.48	-0.18	0.32	2.13	33	8.78	50	80	68	2	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	89	76	92	73	82	-2	1.07	-0.10	0.85	14.76	122	30.85	112	87	59	3	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	88	73	92	72	81	-1	2.28	0.70	0.77	14.00	117	31.58	120	89	66	2	0	6	3
FL PENSACOLA	94	76	98	75	85	2	0.44	-1.40	0.44	9.40	83	30.59	85	83	54	7	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	94	73	96	70	83	1	0.26	-1.57	0.18	8.23	70	29.44	80	89	51	7	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	88	76	91	74	82	-1	1.78	0.35	1.21	14.43	154	28.29	130	87	65	2	0	5	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	74	91	72	81	-2	2.34	1.06	1.28	11.83	103	33.00	109	85	70	3	0	6	2
GA ATHENS	91	68	94	65	80	0	1.04	0.05	1.04	4.53	68	19.40	70	82	55	6	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	89	71	91	69	80	0	2.10	0.90	2.10	5.40	79	24.05	82	72	50	2	0	1	1
GA AUGUSTA	94	68	97	65	81	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.35	35	19.24	74	89	44	6	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	88	71	92	70	79	-3	0.51	-0.51	0.51	3.68	57	26.83	93	81	44	4	0	1	1
GA MACON	93	69	95	65	81	0	0.22	-0.76	0.22	8.67	140	24.77	93	94	48	7	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	90	72	93	69	81	-1	1.36	0.03	0.83	6.52	72	19.43	73	91	63	5	0	4	1
HI HILO	85	67	88	66	76	0	2.14	-0.34	0.75	5.41	39	73.95	110	79	66	0	0	4	3
HI HONOLULU	89	75	90	71	82	1	0.18	0.07	0.17	0.79	116	2.23	23	69	59	2	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	87	68	88	63	78	-1	0.30	0.19	0.30	0.42	89	3.53	31	75	65	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	85	73	86	70	79	0	0.08	-0.40	0.06	2.18	71	7.95	39	75	66	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	94	62	97	58	78	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.59	60	4.20	56	38	21	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	92	60	97	56	76	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.70	44	4.08	53	45	22	5	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	91	47	94	40	69	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.63	49	4.09	54	60	20	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	67	90	61	76	2	1.65	0.90	1.61	8.36	147	23.27	124	79	53	2	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	86	65	88	58	75	-1	0.93	0.06	0.88	11.55	164	27.05	128	83	52	0	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	88	67	91	59	77	2	0.90	-0.01	0.78	7.04	111	24.16	120	86	47	2	0	2	1
IL ROCKFORD	85	65	89	58	75	2	3.28	2.40	1.78	16.64	227	31.89	159	87	54	0	0	2	2
IL SPRINGFIELD	86	65	88	58	76	-1	0.31	-0.46	0.28	15.23	258	35.17	177	97	50	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	90	66	93	60	78	-1	0.05	-0.79	0.03	5.62	87	41.07	157	86	41	4	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	86	64	89	59	75	1	0.25	-0.52	0.25	7.99	128	25.70	126	84	43	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	86	67	88	61	76	0	0.02	-0.97	0.02	14.01	205	35.12	152	81	45	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	86	65	91	58	75	2	0.62	-0.19	0.60	5.36	82	21.74	105	80	46	4	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	86	65	89	59	76	0	0.71	-0.29	0.63	10.25	142	25.35	120	91	50	0	0	3	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	82	64	86	56	73	-2	3.81	2.93	2.18	17.10	246	35.49	193	96	57	0	0	3	3
IA DES MOINES	85	66	91	59	76	0	3.20	2.29	2.06	18.24	258	32.41	168	82	58	1	0	3	2
IA DUBUQUE	84	63	87	56	74	1	0.91	0.11	0.53	12.81	204	35.11	183	90	54	0	0	3	1
IA SIOUX CITY	87	62	91	52	75	0	0.85	0.12	0.84	5.38	96	16.16	105	92	60	1	0	2	1
IA WATERLOO	85	65	89	54	75	1	2.47	1.56	2.05	14.43	195	36.42	194	90	55	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	88	64	92	55	76	-3	2.85	1.89	2.47	9.99	153	19.61	116	88	58	2	0	3	1
KS DODGE CITY	93	64	98	48	78	-2	0.32	-0.40	0.27	2.12	42	8.62	64	84	35	6	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	93	61	97	54	77	2	0.58	-0.22	0.57	3.49	64	6.74	54	83	38	5	0	2	1
KS TOPEKA	89	64	94	55	77	-2	0.63	-0.20	0.42	9.69	133	22.74	114	84	54	4	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 2008

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	89	67	95	59	78	-3	0.34	-0.38	0.29	9.32	147	29.28	166	85	56	3	0	2	0	
KY JACKSON	84	64	89	59	74	-1	0.17	-0.86	0.17	7.82	104	25.09	89	81	41	0	0	1	0	
KY LEXINGTON	88	63	93	59	76	0	0.04	-1.05	0.04	4.72	63	31.49	117	82	42	3	0	1	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	92	69	96	65	81	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.65	73	33.23	127	76	33	5	0	0	0	
LA PADUCAH	90	65	95	61	78	0	0.11	-0.89	0.11	5.15	70	35.45	123	92	37	5	0	1	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	95	73	97	68	84	2	0.07	-1.27	0.07	5.97	67	31.90	88	89	40	7	0	1	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	93	74	96	71	83	0	4.83	3.69	4.45	8.06	86	26.72	85	95	50	7	0	2	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	93	75	95	73	84	1	0.36	-0.99	0.34	6.00	56	28.25	76	89	59	7	0	3	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	94	71	96	66	82	-2	0.24	-0.63	0.16	4.63	61	29.67	98	87	42	6	0	2	0	
ME CARIBOU	77	57	83	53	67	1	0.33	-0.54	0.23	6.87	123	25.31	133	96	56	0	0	5	0	
ME PORTLAND	83	62	87	58	73	4	1.12	0.38	1.12	5.19	98	27.56	111	91	52	0	0	1	1	
MD BALTIMORE	90	67	93	62	78	1	1.26	0.38	0.77	5.72	99	25.75	112	82	42	4	0	2	1	
MA BOSTON	87	68	95	66	78	4	0.20	-0.46	0.13	4.87	96	25.88	113	81	42	2	0	2	0	
MA WORCESTER	84	66	90	65	75	4	0.30	-0.64	0.26	7.72	118	32.16	123	80	44	1	0	2	0	
MI ALPENA	79	58	85	46	68	1	2.78	2.07	2.14	8.26	189	18.71	129	92	57	0	0	5	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	83	64	89	56	73	1	0.25	-0.53	0.13	10.64	180	26.72	141	85	50	0	0	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	57	87	46	69	2	0.76	0.18	0.75	10.38	230	20.03	140	85	54	0	0	2	1	
MI LANSING	82	63	89	53	73	2	0.95	0.40	0.71	7.96	151	19.27	117	83	52	0	0	2	1	
MI MUSKOGON	79	62	85	56	71	1	0.21	-0.27	0.17	8.60	222	25.53	161	89	63	0	0	2	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	81	61	90	57	71	1	0.99	0.32	0.41	5.41	102	17.88	105	90	52	1	0	5	0	
MN DULUTH	73	54	80	48	64	-2	2.01	1.08	0.85	8.44	123	16.25	104	91	62	0	0	6	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	75	48	78	40	62	-4	0.27	-0.45	0.09	7.80	127	15.64	125	97	57	0	0	5	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	85	67	91	60	76	2	0.26	-0.62	0.17	4.60	68	12.77	80	76	53	2	0	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	82	62	89	55	72	2	0.64	-0.41	0.45	9.60	141	20.05	119	86	59	0	0	4	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	82	59	89	51	71	1	0.24	-0.45	0.12	5.53	84	14.48	100	91	44	0	0	3	0	
MS JACKSON	94	70	96	64	82	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	4.08	61	27.94	84	83	38	7	0	0	0	
MS MERIDIAN	95	66	97	62	80	-2	0.13	-1.15	0.04	4.30	58	29.26	81	91	41	7	0	7	0	
MS TUPELO	93	67	97	62	80	-1	0.16	-0.65	0.16	4.21	59	27.17	80	84	40	6	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	88	66	91	61	77	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.02	127	30.27	135	89	48	2	0	0	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	87	65	91	58	76	-3	0.33	-0.68	0.28	9.53	132	24.81	119	88	52	2	0	2	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	92	71	94	63	81	0	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.53	57	33.10	150	76	42	6	0	1	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	87	65	90	60	76	-3	0.18	-0.58	0.18	15.20	205	44.49	182	88	47	1	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	87	58	91	52	73	1	0.22	-0.05	0.14	0.59	22	6.50	69	64	23	2	0	2	0	
MT BUTTE	79	42	82	37	61	-2	0.22	-0.08	0.12	3.04	103	6.46	83	72	16	0	0	2	0	
MT CUT BANK	81	45	85	42	63	0	0.02	-0.30	0.02	3.22	94	8.11	104	84	17	0	0	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	85	55	90	48	70	0	0.46	0.08	0.23	3.94	119	8.85	129	75	37	1	0	3	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	85	50	88	47	67	0	0.03	-0.27	0.03	4.08	132	11.09	120	73	15	0	0	1	0	
MT HAVRE	87	50	91	43	68	-1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	3.45	122	7.35	104	79	33	2	0	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	87	50	91	44	68	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.85	120	7.04	86	58	24	1	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	64	94	54	77	1	2.34	1.65	1.22	12.50	222	26.30	169	86	52	4	0	4	2	
NE LINCOLN	91	66	95	59	78	0	2.74	1.94	1.27	12.17	216	22.21	136	78	53	5	0	4	3	
NE NORFOLK	87	63	90	53	75	0	0.15	-0.68	0.09	5.58	84	17.82	109	84	57	2	0	3	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	90	59	96	46	75	0	0.74	0.02	0.61	4.35	85	16.50	131	89	44	4	0	4	1	
NE OMAHA	89	67	93	59	78	1	1.33	0.46	1.06	11.65	184	24.42	140	87	57	3	0	3	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	93	55	100	46	74	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.38	59	7.07	65	82	39	6	0	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	90	59	97	46	75	1	2.53	1.76	1.11	8.01	157	14.69	121	83	45	4	0	4	3	
NV ELY	87	50	94	46	69	1	0.32	0.20	0.31	1.27	135	3.15	56	72	30	2	0	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	102	81	109	77	92	0	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.09	32	0.92	36	38	24	7	0	1	0	
NV RENO	96	60	100	56	78	6	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.24	41	4.45	98	44	19	7	0	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	52	99	46	74	1	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.44	53	3.54	70	31	11	7	0	1	0	
NH CONCORD	87	58	91	53	73	3	0.74	0.00	0.36	6.39	125	28.12	141	91	40	2	0	3	0	
NJ NEWARK	91	70	98	66	80	2	0.64	-0.46	0.64	6.59	106	24.97	97	65	39	5	0	1	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	65	93	62	76	-3	1.02	0.74	0.54	2.57	199	3.66	93	77	34	3	0	5	1	
NY ALBANY	86	64	91	56	75	3	1.32	0.57	1.13	7.20	123	23.39	114	89	45	2	0	2	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	82	62	87	58	72	3	1.20	0.44	0.63	4.53	76	21.70	103	89	60	0	0	4	1	
NY BUFFALO	81	65	85	58	73	2	0.11	-0.56	0.08	5.73	100	21.78	105	79	52	0	0	2	0	
NY ROCHESTER	85	63	89	55	74	3	0.48	-0.14	0.23	3.45	67	16.42	93	85	53	0	0	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	84	63	89	57	73	2	0.98	0.08	0.98	5.27	84	21.12	102	87	52	0	0	1	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	84	59	89	55	71	-2	0.66	-0.19	0.66	4.21	63	19.24	71	89	50	0	0	1	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	89	67	91	63	78	-2	0.11	-0.74	0.11	5.05	89	20.18	83	88	43	3	0	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	88	67	90	64	78	0	0.10	-0.92	0.06	3.83	61	18.79	78	82	39	2	0	2	0	
NC HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	88	67	91	64	77	-2	1.89	0.90	0.76	9.31	154	26.30	109	87	58	3	0	3	3	
NC WILMINGTON	87	70	89	68	79	-2	6.69	4.93	3.43	13.04	131	29.75	100	97	56	0	0	7	3	
ND BISMARCK	87	57	96	52	72	1	0.65	0.08	0.32	5.50	132	8.47	88	85	39	2	0	5	0	
ND DICKINSON	88	54	96	45	71	1	0.56	0.13	0.50	3.06	65	5.18	50	83	23	2	0	2	1	
ND FARGO	80	58	90	53	69	-2	0.43	-0.19	0.43	7.55	142	13.51	114	90	53	1	0	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	78	53	86	50	66	-4	0.29	-0.38	0.21	4.29	88	6.98	67	96	52	0	0	3	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	80	56	91	51	68	-3	0.64	-0.08	0.64	8.29	164	10.27	96	91	46	1	0	1	1	
ND WILLISTON	85	55	89	47	70	1	0.52	0.01	0.49	2.65	70	4.89	58	78	34	0	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	85	62	88	56	74	2	0.04	-0.87	0.04	9.55	159	27.53	129	81	47	0	0	1	0	
OH CINCINNATI	87	62	90	57	75	-2	0.06	-0.77	0.06	7.28	109	33.56	135	85	45	3	0	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	85	66	89	59	76	4	0.43	-0.33	0.39	8.18	135	28.92	140	76	40	0	0	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	88	65	92	60	76	1	0.02	-1.02	0.02	11.68	169	30.09	139	79	41	3	0	1	0	
OH DAYTON	85	65	88	58	75	0	0.07	-0.75	0.07	10.49	161	30.24	132	83	44	0	0	1	0	
OH MANSFIELD	84	62	88	54	73	2	0.09	-0.82	0.07	9.21	130	30.33	127	86	41	0	0	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	87	63	92	53	75	2	0.24	-0.33	0.18	9.26	167	25.94	141	78	47	3	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	62	88	54	73	3	0.51	-0.41	0.51	6.35	97	27.42	132	80	51	0	0	1	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	70	97	68	81	-1	0.35	-0.28	0.35	6.88	106	22.43	108	80	45	6	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	91	70	96	63	81	-3	0.08	-0.55	0.08	14.07	212	40.62	171	78	45	4	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	65	51	71	48	58	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.80	83	33.53	92	89	76	0	0	0	0		
OR BURNS	88	49	91	37	69	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.34	39	4.65	74	47	21	3	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	87	51	97	45	69	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.64	33	17.27	62	80	47	3	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	94	60	102	53	77	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.09	11	8.14	83	60	21	5	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	90	56	94	47	73	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	137	6.60	91	45	23	3	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	83	58	93	55	70	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.56	76	16.42	82	71	56	2	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	86	56	96	50	71	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.74	40	16.91	77	74	49	3	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	89	63	94	58	76	2	1.06	0.10	0.57	5.15	78	25.95	107	89	45	4	0	3	1		
PA ERIE	83	68	88	59	75	3	0.14	-0.54	0.14	6.31	100	24.16	115	77	54	0	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	90	67	93	63	79	3	0.96	0.16	0.95	4.36	72	25.17	111	91	42	4	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	91	70	96	68	81	3	0.15	-0.87	0.15	4.00	67	20.08	86	77	43	4	0	1	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	84	63	88	58	73	0	0.04	-0.84	0.04	7.20	109	23.41	108	84	44	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	86	62	90	58	74	2	1.51	0.68	1.33	5.26	83	24.72	120	91	43	1	0	2	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	63	92	58	75	2	1.32	0.42	1.17	6.56	93	24.78	108	89	47	2	0	2	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	90	68	96	64	79	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.74	52	25.19	99	79	38	4	0	0	0		
SC BEAUFORT	89	73	92	70	81	-1	1.57	0.35	0.57	6.63	73	19.40	75	93	57	2	0	6	1		
SC CHARLESTON	88	72	90	68	80	-2	1.05	-0.30	0.89	6.95	72	21.30	78	92	57	2	0	3	1		
SC COLUMBIA	91	72	94	68	81	-1	0.00	-1.24	0.00	5.13	61	20.32	74	83	44	6	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	90	70	92	68	80	1	0.71	-0.36	0.60	2.47	37	18.92	66	78	39	3	0	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	86	59	93	50	72	0	3.30	2.67	2.81	6.77	127	11.00	91	89	50	3	0	4	1		
SD HURON	87	60	95	50	74	0	1.14	0.51	0.59	5.19	102	11.41	87	85	41	3	0	3	1		
SD RAPID CITY	87	56	93	46	71	-1	1.06	0.63	0.62	5.43	133	15.64	145	78	31	2	0	3	1		
SD SIOUX FALLS	87	63	96	54	75	2	1.92	1.29	1.59	6.03	114	14.23	101	81	49	2	0	3	1		
TN BRISTOL	86	59	91	56	73	-1	0.26	-0.71	0.26	4.54	69	19.80	79	94	37	1	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	91	67	94	65	79	-1	0.51	-0.58	0.51	3.60	52	23.26	73	82	43	5	0	1	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	87	65	92	64	76	-2	2.30	1.21	2.30	5.99	85	25.39	86	84	40	2	0	1	1		
TN MEMPHIS	92	71	96	66	82	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.22	60	37.68	117	74	40	5	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	89	65	93	63	77	-2	0.38	-0.47	0.38	5.20	81	30.79	110	83	38	4	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	95	72	97	68	83	-1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.53	62	12.29	102	75	42	7	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	88	65	93	60	76	-2	1.38	0.80	1.08	5.75	118	9.34	85	88	42	3	0	4	1		
TX AUSTIN	99	71	101	68	85	1	0.10	-0.29	0.10	1.77	36	11.76	63	87	40	7	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	95	73	97	72	84	1	0.15	-0.99	0.07	2.64	27	18.52	57	95	42	7	0	3	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	77	93	75	84	0	0.00	-0.34	0.00	6.84	168	12.46	104	91	58	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	72	93	71	83	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.66	99	11.82	77	100	54	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	98	75	101	75	87	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.68	102	5.00	49	78	46	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	91	71	97	66	81	-2	0.77	0.44	0.37	2.98	174	3.32	97	74	36	4	0	5	0		
TX FORT WORTH	98	78	100	76	88	3	0.08	-0.38	0.08	1.29	29	15.99	79	71	35	7	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	79	91	78	85	1	0.48	-0.27	0.48	2.82	45	12.74	58	84	57	7	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	97	74	100	71	86	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.25	31	19.31	74	90	42	7	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	86	67	91	62	77	-3	1.49	1.05	0.63	4.69	109	11.97	121	83	64	2	0	4	2		
TX MIDLAND	94	71	96	68	83	1	0.05	-0.36	0.03	2.49	88	3.69	54	71	42	7	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	97	73	100	70	85	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.32	73	9.29	86	69	38	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	75	98	74	86	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.86	51	6.79	37	87	34	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	96	72	99	70	84	0	0.05	-0.55	0.05	1.62	24	12.35	57	94	46	7	0	1	0		
TX WACO	97	74	101	72	86	0	2.35	1.86	0.93	3.17	71	19.92	106	84	42	6	0	4	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	73	100	70	84	-1	0.76	0.47	0.55	4.35	93	13.97	86	75	55	6	0	4	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	66	97	59	80	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.75	65	6.39	65	39	12	7	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	81	63	85	55	72	1	2.81	1.93	1.11	8.43	145	22.16	122	91	51	0	0	3	3		
VA LYNCHBURG	88	62	91	59	75	0	0.18	-0.83	0.16	2.78	43	16.86	69	96	41	3	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	85	70	89	67	78	-2	0.42	-0.77	0.39	4.43	65	21.41	85	92	56	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	90	66	93	64	78	0	0.41	-0.67	0.21	5.85	93	27.14	113	84	52	5	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	88	64	90	59	76	-1	0.28	-0.63	0.28	6.03	99	18.14	75	82	43	3	0	1	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	90	65	93	61	78	2	1.20	0.42	1.11	5.66	91	27.71	120	85	40	4	0	2	1		
WA OLYMPIA	78	49	88	46	64	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.65	71	20.00	74	85	60	0	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	51	70	47	56	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.59	73	38.84	71	89	77	0	0	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	55	85	52	66	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.89	95	14.02	72	77	58	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	86	58	91	54	72	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.00	61	9.17	98	44	14	1	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	91	53	96	49	72	3	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.54	73	2.47	56	61	25	5	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	80	58	84	53	69	-2	0.81	-0.29	0.81	7.75	113	25.54	104	86	57	0	0	1	1		
WV CHARLESTON	86	62	91	57	74	0	0.60	-0.50	0.60	9.83	140	30.65	123	94	41	2	0	1	1		
WV ELKINS	83	56	88	51	70	0	0.09	-1.00	0.09	9.21	122	29.97	113	100	43	0	0	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	86	60	92	57	73	-3	0.17	-0.85	0.17	6.39	98	27.42	112	94	40	3	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	60	90	53	71	-1	1.30	0.45	0.98	8.77	132	20.00	118	93	46	1	0	4	1		
WI GREEN BAY	83	62	88	53	72	2	1.47	0.73	1.32	9.32	169	23.83	158	87	54	0	0	3	1		
WI LA CROSSE	84	65	90	58	75	1	3.50	2.56	2.50	13.90	211	28.75	164	89	50	1	0	3	2		
WI MADISON	84	66	88	59	75	3	0.62	-0.23	0.61	16.52	257	33.45	188	81	57	0	0	2	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	83	65	88	61	74	2	0.29	-0.48	0.22	15.42	269	31.26	168	80	55	0	0	3	0		
WY CASPER	91	48	93	37	70	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.17	53	8.06	98	63	23	5	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	89	56	94	46	73	5	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.96	56	5.94	63	51	23	4	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	91	55	92	51	73	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.83	50	9.34	111	52	11	6	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	87	51	91	41	69	0	0.20	-0.02	0.11	2.88	105	10.71	116	79	28	2	0	2	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

July 14 - 20, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

**Corn:** Corn at or beyond silking progressed 21 points during the week, reaching 34 percent by week's end. Progress was 38 points behind last year and 26 points behind the 5-year average. Development remained behind in the Corn Belt due to late planting and excessive moisture. In the northern and western Corn Belt, rains continued in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin, with up to 5 inches falling in isolated areas. Silking progress advanced 30 points or more during the week in Illinois, Indiana, and Nebraska. Development was behind normal in all major corn-producing States, except Colorado, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Corn condition ratings improved 1 point during the week to 65 percent good to excellent.

**Soybeans:** Development advanced rapidly in most States, with 19 percent of the acreage at the national level reaching the blooming stage during the week. Blooming was occurring on 45 percent of the acreage by week's end. Despite the improvement, acreage at or beyond the blooming stage remained 25 points behind the previous year's pace and 20 points behind the 5-year average. Developmental delays were evident in all States except Michigan and North Carolina, where ideal weather conditions kept development 10 and 9 points ahead of normal, respectively. Only half of the soybean-producing States had 50 percent or more of their acreage blooming. Condition ratings of the soybean crop increased 2 points during the week to 61 percent good to excellent.

**Winter Wheat:** Acreage of winter wheat harvested reached 71 percent by week's end, 7 points behind last year and 8 points behind the usual harvest pace. Major harvest activity was evident in Michigan, Nebraska, and Ohio, with 43 percent of the crop harvested during the week in Michigan and Nebraska. Producers in Ohio harvested 55 percent of their acreage in the last week. Harvest was complete in Arkansas, Kansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas. Meanwhile in Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington, less than 10 percent of the acreage had been harvested. The most significant harvest delays across the country were in Colorado and South Dakota, where harvest was 38 and 54 points behind the average, respectively.

**Cotton:** Four-fifths of the cotton acreage was at or beyond squaring, 1 point behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage setting bolls, at 42 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage developing to the squaring stage in Kansas was well ahead of the 5-year average development pace of 60 percent, with 95 percent at or beyond squaring. Elsewhere, squaring progress was within 12 points of normal, and was complete in Arkansas. Cotton acreage setting bolls was behind last year's pace in many States, but was ahead in Oklahoma and Texas on the southern Plains; Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina in the Southeast; and in Missouri. When compared with the 5-year average pace of boll setting, acreage in Arizona and Mississippi was delayed 11 points or more, while acreage in all other States remained within 8 points of normal. Condition ratings dropped 1 point during the week to 45 percent good to excellent.

**Sorghum:** Heading progressed only 5 points during the week to 33 percent headed, 12 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was ahead of normal in Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Elsewhere, heading was delayed. Significant delays were evident in Arkansas and South Dakota. Fifty-six percent of the crop had reached or exceeded coloring in Louisiana and Texas, and one-fifth of the acreage in Colorado was at or beyond coloring. The condition of sorghum was rated at 51 percent good to excellent, 1 point above the previous week's rating.

**Rice:** With major progress limited to the lower Delta States and Missouri, rice heading moved only 5 points during the week to 17 percent headed. That number was 11 and 9 points behind last year and the average, respectively. Progress was behind last year and the usual pace in all States, and no rice in California had headed. However, progress was within 15 points of last year and within 12 points of normal in all States. Sixty-seven percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a decline of 5 points from last week's rating.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat heading was nearly complete with 95 percent headed, 2 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was within 6 points of normal in all States except Idaho and Minnesota, where progress trailed the average by 14 and 8 points, respectively. Heading was complete in South Dakota and Washington. Condition ratings increased to 63 percent good to excellent, 2 points above a week earlier.

Ninety-three percent of the barley acreage was heading, 5 points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Progress was behind last year and normal in Idaho, Minnesota, and Montana. Fifty-eight percent of the barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent last week, with declines noted in all States except Minnesota (a 4-point improvement).

Oat acreage was 98 percent headed, 2 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest advanced only 2 points during the week to reach 12 percent, which was 11 and 7 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Harvest in Nebraska was significantly behind last year and the 5-year average, lagging 36 and 33 points, respectively. The crop was rated 62 percent good to excellent, an increase of 1 point from the previous week.

**Other Crops:** Seventy-four percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 10 points ahead of last year's progress and the same as the 5-year average pace. In Georgia and Oklahoma, peanuts were pegging at a slower pace than normal. However, when compared with last year's pegging pace, only Oklahoma was behind. Peanut condition, rated 61 percent good to excellent, improved 1 point from last week.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 20, 2008**

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

<b>Corn Percent Silking</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	34	16	32	23
IL	55	14	94	85
IN	38	8	80	67
IA	14	1	66	53
KS	64	46	85	81
KY	68	44	87	82
MI	28	2	50	34
MN	7	2	82	52
MO	52	36	84	87
NE	46	13	73	63
NC	95	88	95	94
ND	3	2	46	30
OH	31	4	70	54
PA	42	20	48	42
SD	2	0	33	19
TN	88	77	95	95
TX	78	70	86	87
WI	7	1	42	27
18 Sts	34	13	72	60
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

<b>Winter Wheat Percent Harvested</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	98	98	100	98
CO	50	31	91	88
ID	1	0	5	4
IL	93	82	100	98
IN	94	68	98	96
KS	100	95	96	99
MI	47	4	79	46
MO	96	87	96	99
MT	0	0	14	11
NE	62	19	85	84
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	98	43	100	94
OK	100	99	81	96
OR	23	6	46	27
SD	4	2	71	58
TX	100	99	91	98
WA	7	4	15	11
18 Sts	71	62	78	79
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

<b>Oats Percent Harvested</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	7	4	30	29
MN	1	0	20	8
NE	24	12	60	57
ND	0	0	1	3
OH	7	1	24	16
PA	7	0	6	6
SD	2	0	24	18
TX	100	100	95	98
WI	2	0	12	7
9 Sts	12	10	23	19
These 9 States harvested 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	61	42	94	87
CO	31	15	21	14
IL	15	14	51	33
KS	6	2	6	13
LA	94	90	95	89
MO	15	5	37	35
NE	1	0	3	6
NM	7	6	3	4
OK	22	11	12	19
SD	1	0	46	23
TX	62	57	88	64
11 Sts	33	28	45	38
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Soybeans Percent Blooming</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	41	26	61	62
IL	39	24	82	73
IN	39	18	65	57
IA	53	35	79	75
KS	48	25	54	59
KY	29	15	54	48
LA	78	71	94	83
MI	64	31	63	54
MN	50	28	77	68
MS	93	92	98	95
MO	15	8	46	49
NE	39	21	68	67
NC	30	9	22	21
ND	61	31	79	67
OH	52	22	76	67
SD	50	26	73	64
TN	54	38	66	58
WI	33	12	67	48
18 Sts	45	26	70	65
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	84	66	99	90
MN	85	72	100	98
MT	87	65	94	90
ND	99	89	99	94
WA	100	89	100	99
5 Sts	93	78	98	93
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

<b>Oats Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	95	100	100
MN	95	86	100	98
NE	100	98	100	100
ND	97	87	98	94
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	100	95	99	96
SD	99	95	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	95	86	100	99
9 Sts	98	93	100	98
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	12	1	29	27
CO	20	8	0	0
IL	0	0	6	2
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	56	31	40	38
MO	0	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	1	0
OK	4	2	2	5
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	56	50	74	53
11 Sts	24	20	30	22
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 20, 2008

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	50	38	38	49
FL	89	60	69	81
GA	72	58	72	79
NC	92	76	89	85
OK	81	74	87	88
SC	75	59	71	74
TX	77	55	43	69
VA	81	66	69	58
8 Sts	74	57	64	74
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	4	1	19	15
CA	0	0	4	7
LA	64	53	76	73
MS	24	10	29	36
MO	16	0	20	20
TX	67	58	78	74
6 Sts	17	12	28	26
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	91	85	76	86
AZ	85	80	100	94
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	90	88	98	89
GA	87	80	75	90
KS	95	90	100	60
LA	94	88	99	99
MS	97	93	99	97
MO	95	88	95	95
NC	99	96	100	94
OK	64	49	61	76
SC	80	58	77	82
TN	96	82	98	97
TX	65	52	70	75
VA	85	68	86	85
15 Sts	80	71	81	85
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	49	26	41	47
AZ	50	45	70	67
AR	79	44	86	78
CA	50	40	81	44
GA	52	34	34	57
KS	0	0	14	8
LA	75	59	78	80
MS	61	38	70	72
MO	60	38	58	53
NC	50	30	55	47
OK	17	11	11	17
SC	30	12	13	27
TN	46	14	64	52
TX	26	18	21	28
VA	40	8	51	42
15 Sts	42	27	41	44
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	80	68	98	94
MN	90	75	100	98
MT	89	79	91	92
ND	98	87	97	92
SD	100	96	100	100
WA	100	93	100	100
6 Sts	95	84	97	94
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	7	32	48	11
MN	1	2	17	61	19
NE	0	1	9	61	29
ND	3	11	42	42	2
OH	0	11	20	54	15
PA	1	1	22	59	17
SD	2	2	16	64	16
TX	22	20	15	40	3
WI	1	2	16	66	15
9 Sts	7	9	22	52	10
Prev Wk	6	9	24	52	9
Prev Yr	2	8	25	50	15

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	11	32	32	19
IL	2	6	24	51	17
IN	4	9	24	46	17
IA	2	8	28	48	14
KS	1	10	36	45	8
KY	1	3	13	48	35
MI	0	3	14	52	31
MN	2	5	24	56	13
MO	4	11	37	40	8
NE	2	4	19	56	19
NC	21	29	29	19	2
ND	1	4	30	55	10
OH	3	8	25	43	21
PA	1	6	26	46	21
SD	1	5	16	58	20
TN	2	7	28	47	16
TX	17	20	28	29	6
WI	3	5	22	53	17
18 Sts	3	7	25	49	16
Prev Wk	3	7	26	49	15
Prev Yr	4	9	25	45	17

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	35	38	14
IL	3	7	31	50	9
IN	4	10	28	44	14
IA	3	7	29	47	14
KS	0	5	30	55	10
KY	1	6	21	47	25
LA	2	14	38	42	4
MI	1	7	24	49	19
MN	2	4	25	56	13
MS	5	14	31	40	10
MO	4	13	41	36	6
NE	2	5	18	60	15
NC	10	16	37	34	3
ND	0	3	20	67	10
OH	4	11	32	40	13
SD	1	6	14	61	18
TN	4	10	26	49	11
WI	2	5	26	55	12
18 Sts	3	8	28	49	12
Prev Wk	3	8	30	48	11
Prev Yr	3	8	28	48	13

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 20, 2008**

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	36	50	5
FL	0	0	24	47	29
GA	1	7	32	49	11
NC	0	3	27	67	3
OK	0	1	20	72	7
SC	4	9	33	51	3
TX	1	3	46	48	2
VA	0	0	16	66	18
8 Sts	1	5	33	51	10
Prev Wk	2	6	32	52	8
Prev Yr	4	10	38	43	5

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	9	43	43	4
AZ	0	1	30	59	10
AR	0	6	34	46	14
CA	0	2	3	40	55
GA	3	11	39	39	8
KS	5	10	40	35	10
LA	2	14	38	44	2
MS	4	8	31	46	11
MO	0	8	29	58	5
NC	2	8	37	49	4
OK	2	9	43	45	1
SC	8	23	39	29	1
TN	0	5	23	62	10
TX	10	22	35	25	8
VA	0	0	36	56	8
15 Sts	6	15	34	35	10
Prev Wk	6	15	33	38	8
Prev Yr	4	11	29	45	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	41	39	13
CO	21	35	34	6	4
IL	0	5	25	57	13
KS	1	6	27	58	8
LA	0	6	43	46	5
MO	1	6	41	47	5
NE	0	2	26	61	11
NM	16	32	20	32	0
OK	1	13	29	52	5
SD	0	1	13	76	10
TX	6	16	44	29	5
11 Sts	4	11	34	44	7
Prev Wk	3	11	36	44	6
Prev Yr	1	4	22	59	14

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair;  
G - Good; EX - Excellent  
NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	28	51	16
CA	5	5	30	55	5
LA	0	4	26	61	9
MS	0	3	14	56	27
MO	0	2	13	46	39
TX	1	2	38	46	13
6 Sts	2	4	27	52	15
Prev Wk	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Yr	0	3	24	54	19

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	5	17	72	4
MN	0	1	22	55	22
MT	1	8	38	50	3
ND	2	8	33	47	10
WA	3	12	54	31	0
5 Sts	2	7	33	51	7
Prev Wk	2	5	26	58	9
Prev Yr	6	7	20	56	11

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	20	72	5
MN	0	1	15	53	31
MT	5	9	33	51	2
ND	2	7	31	48	12
SD	2	2	22	55	19
WA	4	21	50	23	2
6 Sts	2	6	29	50	13
Prev Wk	3	8	28	50	11
Prev Yr	3	4	18	59	16

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 20, 2008											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	22	37	31	2	NH	0	3	13	76	8
AZ	28	19	32	19	2	NJ	0	2	35	63	0
AR	0	5	22	64	9	NM	5	30	42	23	0
CA	80	20	0	0	0	NY	1	10	25	54	10
CO	25	27	30	15	3	NC	14	28	35	21	2
CT	0	7	34	59	0	ND	12	26	33	28	1
DE	5	18	45	29	3	OH	1	5	25	53	16
FL	0	2	28	55	15	OK	3	7	32	49	9
GA	13	23	41	22	1	OR	6	25	39	28	2
ID	2	8	29	54	7	PA	4	10	35	39	12
IL	0	1	20	60	19	RI	0	30	20	50	0
IN	3	8	23	45	21	SC	30	26	30	14	0
IA	1	4	24	52	19	SD	0	3	18	60	19
KS	6	10	24	51	9	TN	6	18	38	34	4
KY	3	15	33	41	8	TX	17	31	36	15	1
LA	5	18	51	23	3	UT	4	11	27	48	10
ME	0	6	15	70	9	VT	0	0	35	38	27
MD	4	7	28	58	3	VA	5	19	33	38	5
MA	0	4	19	77	0	WA	6	25	20	49	0
MI	1	4	28	51	16	WV	0	3	10	74	13
MN	1	10	33	50	6	WI	2	3	19	58	18
MS	9	24	32	28	7	WY	1	6	32	50	11
MO	1	2	25	59	13	48 Sts	10	15	28	39	8
MT	5	12	38	38	7						
NE	1	6	19	56	18	Prev Wk	10	14	27	40	9
NV	2	20	62	16	0	Prev Yr	13	16	28	32	11

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2007 planted acres.

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 15% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent; 82% dough stage, 59% 2007, 62% avg.; 37% dented, 24% 2007, 32% avg.; 4% mature, 19% 2007, 13% avg.; 1% harvested, 6% 2007, 5% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; 53% blooming, 57% 2007, 48% avg.; 22% setting pods, 19% 2007, 21% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. A week of hot, dry weather was experienced by producers across the majority of the state. Soil moisture that accumulated from the previous week's rainfall was depleted quickly, as the ground baked in the scorching afternoon sun. Comments from many reporters indicated a need for substantial rainfall, as Alabama's row crops, hayfields, and pastures were thirsty. Producers were busy side-dressing cotton with nitrogen, completing herbicide, insecticide, and PGR applications to cotton, making fungicide and herbicide applications to peanuts, and treating some soybean fields with fungicide to battle disease. During the past week, a minimal amount of the state's corn crop was harvested. Comments indicated that these fields were adversely affected by a lack of rainfall and hot weather which caused the plants to dry out quickly. Irrigated vegetables were in good condition, and non-irrigated crops varied depending on the amount of rainfall received. Pasture conditions deteriorated slightly during the past week, as a dry weather pattern settled in over most of the state.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 10% in the dough stage, condition 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Oats 40% headed, condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 10% in bloom. Hay harvest was 60% complete, condition 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Crop growth was rated 10% slow, 70% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind or rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, weed control, general maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending July 20, ranging from 4 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 20 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton squaring is 85 percent complete, 9 percentage points below the five year average. Fifty percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Small grain harvest is at least 85 percent complete. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over half of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are very poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 48% dough, 84% 2007, 68% avg.; 14% dent, 45% 2007, 22% avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 20% setting pods, 36% 2007, 38% avg. Corn in the silk stage and beyond increased 6% from the previous week. The corn in the dough stage was 36% behind last year and 20% behind the 5-year average. The corn dent stage increased 12% by the end of the week. Cotton setting bolls was above the 5-year average for the first time this year. The rice crop has been slow to develop as heading was 15% behind last year and 11% behind the 5-year average. Rice producers continued to apply mid-season nitrogen. Sorghum headed was about two weeks behind 2007 and the 5-year average. Sorghum coloring was 17% behind last year and 15% behind the 5-year average. At the close of the week, farmers reported soybean planting as complete and just 2% of the crop was left to

emerge. Blooming was 20% behind 2007 and 21% behind the 5-year average. Setting pods was more than a week behind last year and the 5-year average. The condition of the row crops was mostly fair to good. Irrigation continued on row crops with emphasis on corn and soybeans. Producers applied pesticides to rice, soybeans, and sorghum; however, reports of pigweed resistance were common. Peaches and watermelons were harvested by farmers last week. In spite of the heat, livestock remained in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Hot weather has taken a toll on forage growth, while producers continued to harvest hay.

**CALIFORNIA:** Wheat harvest was winding down. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake, bale for production of alfalfa hay. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was almost complete. Harvest of corn continued for silage, grain. Barley fields continued to be windrowed, baled as straw. Cotton fields continued to grow well; fields were being cultivated and side-dressed with pesticides to control insects. Rice fields continued to grow nicely. Safflower was being dried down before harvest. Blackeye bean plantings were growing well; bloom was starting. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down prior to harvest. Fall sugar beets were being irrigated and treated with insecticides. Grape harvest was increasing with Black Emerald, Perlettes, Summer Royals, Flame seedless varieties being picked. There was concern in some areas that smoke from California wild fires might affect grape quality. Zante currants were also harvested. The following stone fruit varieties were harvested Brittany Lane, Diamond Princess, Early Saturn, Elegant Lady, Glacier White, Ivory Princess, Jasper Gem, Jasper Treasure, July Flame, Late Saturn, Magenta Queen, Pink Giant, Rich Lady, Snow Angel, Snow Blaze, Spring Flame, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Strawberry Heirloom, Summer Flame, Summer Lady, Summer Sweet, Sweet Dream, Sweet Kay, Sweet Sun, Vista Gem, Zee Lady peaches; Black Amber, Black Beaut, Black Splendor, Catalina, Cherry Bomb, Crimson Gold, Owen T, Red Beaut, Red Crimson, Ruby Red, Ruby Rosa, Sugar Drop, Yummy Beaut plums; Apple Fire, Dapple Fire, Dapple Supreme, Dinosaur Egg, Emerald Sweet, Flavor Queen pluots; Arctic Belle, Candy Pearl, Diamond Bright, Diamond Pearl, Fire Sweet, Grand Pearl, Honey Fire, July Pearl, July Red, June Pearl, Red Diamond, Red Jewel, Red Lion, Red Pearl, Red Roy, Ruby Bright, Ruby Diamond, Ruby Pearl, Summer Bright, Sunny Gun nectarines. Apricots were still being harvested in some areas. Figs, Asian pears were also being harvested. Summer harvests of boysenberries, blueberries were slow. Picking of Valencia oranges was light. Olives were forming fruit. The olive crop was reported to be irregular in some areas with some groves too light to harvest. Hull split began in early almond varieties. The heavy crop required propping branches in many groves. The pistachio crop was also expected to be large. Codling moth, husk fly and mite sprays were being applied in walnuts. White wash was being applied to protect walnuts from sunburn. In the Imperial Valley extremely high temperatures matured summer vegetables almost faster than they could be picked. Heat somewhat reduced the quality, size of some of the faster ripening vegetables. Processing tomatoes were growing as well as could be expected; producers continued to hope for deliverable water. In southern San Joaquin Valley, harvest of tomatoes, peppers, carrots, melons continued. Irrigation applications increased due to the hotter weather with growers unsure how far the water will stretch. Yields of tomatoes, onions were good. Some lettuce growers were concerned about having enough water for their fall lettuce crop. In central San Joaquin Valley, commercial tomato harvest was well underway as well as the harvest of okra, long beans, squash, sweet corn, cilantro, cucumbers, various Oriental vegetables. Harvest of watermelon, cantaloupe, other melons was in full swing. A few fields of garlic were harvested. Second planting of squash and cucumber was ongoing. In northern San Joaquin Valley, planting was completed for fresh market tomatoes, bell peppers, freezer beans, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots, canning tomatoes. Yields

on canning tomatoes were disappointing, with poor color due to extreme high temperatures. Harvest of fresh market onion, summer squash continued, with good quality reported in areas farther north into Sacramento Valley. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, summer squash, sweet corn, artichokes. Heat increased the presence of insects, army worms, requiring insecticide applications in many fields. In northern Sacramento Valley the vegetables were coming into the markets with conditions a little warmer than normal. The deterioration of rangeland forage grasses and non-irrigated pasture continued, due to the extremely dry conditions. Fire danger remained high in some areas. Cattle were receiving supplements of hay, other nutrients. The seasonal decline in milk production continued. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, some rangelands in the central part of the state. Honeybees continued to pollinate melon, squash, cucumber. Hives were moved from sunflower, safflower crops to vineseed crops; some remained in holding areas. Leafcutter bees were placed in seed alfalfa fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate 1% surplus. Spring barley 97% headed, 97% 2007, 99% avg.; 50% turning color, 72% 2007, 65% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 41% good 22% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 86% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 32% flowered, 40% 2007, 26% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 54% good 13% excellent. Spring wheat 90% headed, 92% 2007, 97% avg.; 37% turning color, 49% 2007, 54% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 87% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Alfalfa 42% 2nd cutting, 65% 2007, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Some areas of the state received a little precipitation but drought conditions continue to exist and are putting a great deal of strain on crops and livestock.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 45% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 67% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 96%, 89% 2007, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 37%, 18% 2007, 15% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent; progress 81% silked, 74% 2007, 72% avg.; 19% dough, 21% 2007, 22% avg.; 0% dent, 5% 2007, 1% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent; 36% blooming, 21% 2007, 19% avg.; 10% setting pods, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 38% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 93% avg. Cantaloupes 21% harvested, 11% 2007, 15% avg. Cucumbers 32% harvested, 21% 2007, 24% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Lima Beans 7% harvested, 1% 2007, 6% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 6% 2007, 9% avg. Snap beans 36% harvested, 31% 2007, 37% avg. Sweet Corn 26% harvested, 30% 2007, 23% avg. Tomatoes 16% harvested, 6% 2007, 9% avg. Watermelons 19% harvested, 12% 2007, 16% avg. Apples 1% harvested, 4% 2007, 1% avg. Peaches 25% harvested, 36% 2007, 24% avg. Dry conditions persisted despite some very spotty thunderstorms.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanuts 89% pegged, 69% 2007, 81% 5-yr avg. Washington, Jackson counties cotton doing well; late planted cotton, growing slow. Some hay harvested, Washington County. Weed control applications, Brevard County. Southern Peninsula soil moisture adequate to surplus. Less wet areas of Panhandle soils dried quickly leaving moisture short to adequate. Soil moisture adequate, central locations. Vegetable growers marketed okra, watermelon, avocados. Watermelon harvesting slowed. Avocado movement expected to

increase. Washington County harvested squash, cucumbers, butter beans, okra, southern peas. Daily showers beneficial to growth of foliage, new citrus fruit. Harvest over for season; processing plants closed. Growers focusing on grove maintenance, scheduled management practices, canker and psyllid control. Next season's fruit sizing well. Oranges sizes ranging between golf ball, baseball size. Grapefruit running larger. Trees look good in well kept groves; growers preparing for new season. Pasture Feed 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent; cattle, fair to excellent. Central pasture condition poor to excellent; cattle poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Past two weeks some pasture received more rain than needed. Hendry County some stockponds filling from recent rains. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent; 98% silked, 95% 2007, 97% avg.; 81% dough, 80% 2007, 84% avg.; 52% dent, 50% 2007, 52% avg.; 6% mature, 10% 2007, 12% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 96% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 38% blooming, 25% 2007, 41% avg.; 8% setting pods, 6% 2007, 15% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 23% good, 57% excellent. Hay 12% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 69% harvested, 82% 2007, 72% avg. Peanuts 93% blooming, 82% 2007, 93% avg. Tobacco 18% harvested, 22% 2007, 26% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 89% 2007, 89% avg. Scattered rain has helped improve corn, hay and soybean production, in some counties. Pasture and hayfield conditions improved slightly due to rains. A high number of Tobacco budworms have been spotted in peanuts. Farmers are expecting more insects problems to arise in other crops. Drought conditions are still prevalent in areas of the state. Other activities included irrigating crops as needed and gaining control on crop insect damage.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas; some leeward areas received some afternoon convective showers. Banana fields were in fair to good condition. Banana Bunchy Top disease continued to be a problem on Oahu and the Big Island. Papaya orchards were also in fair to good condition. Growth slowed due to dry conditions but rains helped restore some moisture. Head cabbage was in fair to good condition. Increased cloud cover in some areas was beneficial, bringing relief from the heat. Sweet corn fields were in fair to good condition. Weather was beneficial to crops although water restrictions in some areas adversely affected development. Dry onions were in good condition and making steady progress, although warm weather has been stressful for new plantings. Mainly warm and dry conditions prevailed during the week. Windward and leeward areas received the majority of the showers. Trade winds were light in the beginning of the week then strengthened as the week progressed.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 68%, 91% 2007, 82% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turning color 11%, 65% 2007, 39% avg. Barley boot stage 97%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; turning color 27%, 70% 2007, 43% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 92%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; closing middles 60%, 93% 2007, 84% avg. Cherries 98% harvested, 93% 2007, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 97%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 25%, 56% 2007, 47% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat harvested is just underway for the week ending June 20. Twin Falls County reported that grasshopper populations appear to be increasing in rangeland and dry areas of South Central Idaho. In Southwestern Idaho, the mint harvest is underway and the cherry crop is essentially complete. In Southeastern Idaho, the dryland crops are showing signs of moisture stress. The Caribou County extension educator reported that dry

weather has helped farmers mostly finish up the first cutting of alfalfa. The Elmore County extension educator reported that rangeland is drying fast and feed supply is becoming scarce.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Oats 33% ripe, 64% 2007, 63% avg.; 12% harvested, 30% 2007, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 71%, 90% 2007, 89% avg. Red Clover cut 93%, 95% 2007, 96% avg. Corn 55% silked, 94% 2007, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 39% blooming, 82% 2007, 73% avg.; 6% setting pods, 31% 2007, 23% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Crops throughout Illinois progressed well this past week. Wheat harvest is growing to a close and topsoil moisture levels are favorable. The main field activities were scouting fields, spraying for beetles, and applying fungicide. The average temperature this past week was 0.2 degree above normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.29 inch below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 38% silked, 80% 2007, 67% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 39% blooming, 65% 2007, 57% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 94% harvested, 98% 2007, 96% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 62% complete, 87% 2007, 76% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition with some heat related stress. Average temperatures ranged from 30 below to 40 above normal with a high of 930 and low of 540. Precipitation averaged from 0 inches to 1.05 inches. Hot, dry conditions placed stress on major field crops with some northern areas getting relief in the form of weekend rain showers. Winter wheat harvest made good progress followed by baling of straw. Double cropped soybeans were being planted further north than usual. Earlier planted corn fields began to enter the critical pollination stage. Some corn acreage was sprayed with fungicides. Detasseling began in many seed corn fields. Other activities included. scouting fields, spraying herbicides and fungicides, baling hay and straw, detasseling seed corn, mowing roadsides and ditches, attending county fairs, hauling grain to market, and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Average height of corn is 61 inches; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybean 53% blooming, condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Oats 78% turning color, condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 34% complete. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Iowa experienced another week of rapid crop maturation. Favorable periods of sun and rain along with heat and humidity contributed to the advance.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 8% in dough stage, 24% 2007, 21% avg. Soybeans are 4% setting pods, 14% in 2007, and 16% avg. Sunflowers are 95% planted, 100% in 2007 and avg. Sunflowers are 90% emerged, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Sunflower condition is rated 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa is 92% completed, 93% in 2007, 96% avg. Third cutting of alfalfa is 17% completed, 18% in 2007, and 29% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies are 1% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying and irrigating row crops, and cutting hay.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco height under 24 in. 28%, 24-36 in. 36%, over 36 in. 36%. Burley tobacco blooming 14%, topped 5%, dark tobacco blooming 48%, and topped 30%. Tobacco set condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 41%

good, 8% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 92% 2007, 91% avg.; very poor 3%, 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Hay 100% first cutting, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 79% 2007, 82% avg. Sweet Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2007, 99% average. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 80% avg. Sugarcane very poor 2%, poor 9%, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Livestock very poor 1%, 8% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable very poor 4%, 14% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 44%, 53% 2007, 58% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 12% 2007, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 38%, 23% 2007, 20% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; Progress silked 70%, 81% 2007, 68% avg.; 12% dough, 12% 2007, 9% avg.; 0% dent, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; 24% blooming, 21% 2007, 25% avg.; 5% setting pods, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 93% 2007, 89% avg. Cantaloupes 20% harvested, 36% 2007, 23% avg. Cucumbers 30% harvested, 27% 2007, 32% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Lima Beans 16% harvested, 10% 2007, 26% avg. Potatoes 48% harvested, 24% 2007, 25% avg. Snap beans 37% harvested, 38% 2007, 43% avg. Sweet Corn 25% harvested, 29% 2007, 28% avg. Tomatoes 30% harvested, 17% 2007, 17% avg. Watermelons 11% harvested, 15% 2007, 10% avg. Apples 10% harvested, 7% 2007, 3% avg. Peaches 11% harvested, 18% 2007, 17% avg. Dry conditions persisted despite some very spotty thunderstorms.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 56 inches, 61 inches 2007, 54 inches avg. Soybeans 6% setting pods, 22% 2007, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; turning 58%, 65% 2007, 58% avg.; 2% harvested. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; cutting hay 50%, 59% 2007, 53% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent; 10% blooming, 14% 2007, 22% avg. Strawberries 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Blueberries 27% harvested, 25% 2007, 21% avg. Tart cherries 26% harvested, 52% 2007, 58% avg. Peaches 4% harvested. Precipitation varied from 0.43 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.24 inches northeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal western Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal northwestern, west central, central, and southeastern Lower Peninsula. Hot, humid weather experienced most locations across State. Weather allowed for superb growing conditions. Rains observed and welcomed many locations. Crops responded well to warmth and humidity this past week. Rains boosted growth some crops but hindered others. Corn grew well in warm, humid weather and mostly good to excellent condition. Ears silking quickly. Warmth reported to improve soybean condition many areas following a slow start this year, although some still fair condition. Winter wheat harvest approaching completion some areas of State. Other areas, humidity and rain have kept moisture levels high, farmers waiting for drier weather to harvest. Regrowth of alfalfa benefited from weather. Many growers able to harvest a second cutting this week, but rains and moisture slowed harvest other areas. Dry beans fair to good condition. Some farmers reported damage from excess moisture. Sugarbeet crop looked good. Development of Cercospora primary concern at this time. Oats turning color quickly with harvest just beginning. Majority of barley crop good condition. Apples continued to size well northwest and west central. Southeast, apples grew to 2.3 inches; apple maggot emergence widespread. Blueberry harvest

began on early varieties southeast. Southwest, blueberry harvest full swing. Peaches grew to 2.25 inches southeast, as harvest of early varieties began southwest. Pears 1.5 inches diameter. Plums continued to size well, with most around 1.1 inches southeast. Japanese plums being picked southwest. Sweet cherry harvest underway northwest; additional rainfall increased grower concern for fruit cracking as well as brown rot and cherry leaf spot infections. Tart cherry harvest began northwest and west central; harvest ended southwest and approximately three-quarters complete southeast. Summer red raspberry harvest full swing southeast with some gaps ripening taking place; harvest slowed southwest. Grapes nearing berry touch northwest. Warm, dry weather has been good for vegetable crop growth, and even crops stressed by earlier flooding looking better. Asparagus new fern growth progressing well. Cabbage growth and harvest moving along well with good quality many fields. For carrots, foliar diseases seemed to be threatening and many farmers began treating for bacterial blight. Cauliflower planted fields where sweet corn had been harvested. Celery doing better and growing rapidly after a period of excessive water fields. Cucumbers, melons, squash, and zucchini maturing. First rounds of picking underway cucumber fields. Eggplants experienced problems with Colorado potato beetles. Although flooding damaged some fields, onion growth recovering. Bulb diameter approaching two inches some fields. Peppers maturing well, and preliminary rounds of harvesting took place. Potato canopy closure and tuber bulking occurring at a fast pace. Radish growth and harvest continued. Second crop appeared to be doing well. Summer snap bean plantings growing normally most areas. Sweet corn being harvested southwest. Some plantings had high numbers of Japanese beetles feeding on leaves. Greenhouse grown and market tomatoes being harvested. Processing tomato fields developing well.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring Wheat 23% ripening, 66% 2007, 45% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2007, 1% avg. Oats 36% ripening, 87% 2007, 67% avg. Barley 18% ripening, 80% 2007, 54% avg.; 0% harvested, 10% 2007, 3% avg. Corn 59 in. height, 78 in. 2007, 69 in. avg. Soybeans 17 in. height, 22 in. 2007, 20 in. avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 35% excellent. Canola condition 20% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Dry Bean condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Warm temperatures and rainfall across the state aided crop development last week. Small grains continued to ripen with the favorable weather, while half of the soybean crop reached the blooming stage and 7 percent of the corn crop reached the silking stage. The average temperature for the week was 69.9 degrees, 0.3 degrees below normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 24% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate 2% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 88% dough, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; 53% dent, 70% 2007, 58% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 97% squaring, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 61% setting bolls, 70% 2007, 72% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 91% pegging, 79% 2007, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent. Rice 24% heading, 29% 2007, 36% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 83% heading, 94% 2007, 92% avg.; 29% turning color, 14% 2007, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 93% blooming, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 71% setting pods, 76% 2007, 81% avg.; 0% turning color, 3% 2007, 4% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 65%, 46% 2007, 58% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent.; Sweetpotatoes 98% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70 good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 92% harvested, 81% 2007, 80% avg.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. A week of little or no rain allowed farmers to return to the fields. Although producers welcomed the break from the rains, the north-central and east-central districts need rain to improve growing conditions. Late

soybean planting continued in the northwest, northeast, west-central, and east-central areas. Row crops in the northeast district were showing signs of stress. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above average to 2 degrees below, with the northern part of the State generally normal to above normal and southern areas normal to below normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.19 inches, ranging from about 0.01 inches in the east-central and west-central districts to 0.43 inches in the northeast district. Activities 2nd cutting alfalfa, other hay harvest, winter wheat harvesting; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 26% last year, 51% short, 46% last year, 25% adequate, 26% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 18% last year, 49% short, 39% last year, 35% adequate, 41% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Barley 95% boot, 99% last year, 87% headed, 94% last year, 29% turning, 55% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 15% last year, 8% poor, 14% last year, 38% fair, 21% last year, 50% good, 41% last year, 3% excellent, 9% last year. Oats 94% boot, 100% last year, 81% headed, 95% last year, 40% turning, 53% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 2% last year, 9% poor, 6% last year, 47% fair, 22% last year, 38% good, 60% last year, 3% excellent, 10% last year. Spring wheat 96% boot, 100% last year, 89% headed, 91% last year, 28% turning, 41% last year. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 8% last year, 9% poor, 9% last year, 33% fair, 20% last year, 51% good, 55% last year, 2% excellent, 8% last year. Winter wheat 83% turning, 96% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year, 9% poor, 5% last year, 35% fair, 26% last year, 40% good, 47% last year, 14% excellent, 20% last year. Durum wheat 99% boot, 98% last year, 82% headed, 82% last year, 41% turning, 38% last year. Durum wheat condition 10% very poor, 3% last year, 35% poor, 12% last year, 29% fair, 23% last year, 26% good, 50% last year, 0% excellent, 12% last year. Dry peas 6% harvested, 5% last year. Lentils 91% blooming, 100% last year. Alfalfa hay first cutting 90% complete, 97% last year, second cutting 1% complete, 6% last year. All other hay first cutting 82% complete, 89% last year. Temperatures are taking a toll on most crops, and reports across the state indicate that spring crops are in need of moisture. Montana received light precipitation for the week ending July 20th. Albion received the most weekly accumulated moisture for the second week in a row at 1.96 inches. Bozeman received 0.70 of an inch on July 18th, breaking the old daily record of 0.52 inches set in 1987. Highs were mostly in the 80s and 90s, and lows were mostly in the 40s. Roundup, Huntley, and Miles City shared the high temperature of 93 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 31 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 9% last year, 12% poor, 8% last year, 38% fair, 26% last year, 38% good, 46% last year, 7% excellent, 11% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 18% excellent; dryland corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent; 46% silked, 73% 2007, 63% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 60 good, and 15% excellent; 39% blooming, 38% 2007, 67% avg.; 4% setting pods, 22% 2007, 19% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent; 1% headed, 3% 2007, 6% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, and 11% excellent; 88% ripe, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 62% harvested, 85% 2007, 84% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 24% harvested, 60% 2007, 57% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; 23% blooming, 31% 2007, 32% avg.; 7% setting pods, 2% 2007, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; 61% 2nd cutting, 82% 2007, 82% avg. Wild Hay conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Wheat harvest was in full swing throughout much of the south and the Panhandle, with many reporting higher than expected yields. Timely rains have fallen across much of the state aiding corn during peak pollination. High humidity and the moisture along with optimum temperatures have crops racing to catch up. The Panhandle remains dry with only 72% of normal rainfall since

April 1. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal and ranged from highs in the mid 90's in the southwest to lows in near 40 in the Panhandle. All Districts averaged near or over a half inch of rain with the Southeast District averaging over three inches.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High temperatures with scattered rain showers continued through the week. Temperatures averaged zero to six degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 94 degrees in Ely to 109 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 44 degrees in Elko to 78 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Reno, Elko, Ely, Tonopah, and Las Vegas. Flash floods were reported in northern Nevada. Field Crops Summary Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as first cutting finishes. Livestock are in predominately good condition. Small grains, onions, and garlic are in good to very good condition. Potatoes are showing flowers and in very good condition. Some southern small grain fields are being cut for hay. One new fire near Mt. Callaghan, 14 miles northeast of Austin, was reported having burned 630 acres at zero percent contained. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control and equipment maintenance.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, and 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good/fair. Maine Oats condition good. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% average; 10% harvested, 10% 2007, 5% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, good in Vermont, and good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, 10% 2007, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 30% harvested, 25% 2007, 25% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay: condition good/fair. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 0% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Pears Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 15% harvested, 15% 2007, 15% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. Weather conditions were variable across New England over the past week. Southern states received very little rain, ranging from 0.00 to 1.10 inches of total rainfall. Thunderstorms on Friday and Saturday produced hail and high winds; crop damage has yet to be determined. Despite the rain, many areas remained very dry and irrigation was necessary. Specialists stated many crops were beginning to show signs of drought stress due to the lack of moisture and high temperatures. The week was very wet and stormy in northern states, hindering field work and dry hay production. Total precipitation ranged between 0.50 to 4.09 inches of rain. The thunderstorms on Friday and Saturday also produced hail and heavy winds in the northern states, but no damage to crops was reported. The dry, sunny days mid-week provided excellent growing conditions for all crops. Daytime temperatures across New England were average to above average and ranged from the upper-70s to low-90s. Nighttime temperatures were in the upper-50s to low-70s. Major farm activities included renovating strawberry beds, harvesting vegetables, highbush blueberries, and raspberries, applying pesticides and herbicides, hand hoeing weeds in vegetable fields, cutting hay, and spreading manure.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Producers continued harvesting summer vegetables. Various crops suffered slow growth and sunburn from the hot weather throughout the state. Fields were irrigated as dry conditions persisted. In the central district, the second cutting of hay was underway. Late blueberry harvesting continued, while peaches colored nicely in south Jersey. Other activities included spraying, baling, and harvesting.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 23% light, 8% moderate. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent, 60% of the third cutting complete, 1% of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton 11% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent, 80% squaring, 30% setting bolls. Corn 2% fair, 96% good, 2% excellent, 49% silked. Irrigated sorghum 10% fair, 90% good, 19% headed. Dry sorghum 24% very poor, 50% poor, 26% fair. Irrigated winter wheat 99% harvested. Dry winter wheat 100% harvested. Peanuts 20% fair, 80% good, 55% pegged. Chile conditions 6% fair, 94% good, 20% light pod set, 80% average pod set. Onions 95% harvested. Apples 62% fair, 38% good. Pecans 20% fair, 80% good. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 43% good. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 13% poor, 62% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 23% good. Farmers spent the week thinning, weeding and harvesting crops. Livestock producers have been busy moving cattle and hauling water. Temperatures for the week ranged from near to below normal over most of the state. There was widespread rain mostly greater than 0.10 of an inch except in the extreme northwest and southeast corners of the state. Numerous stations had over an inch of rain with a couple over two inches for the week including, Des Moines/Capulin 2.32, and Deming 2.09.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Hay 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 97%, 99% 2007, 99% average. Alfalfa first cutting 97%, 100% 2007, 99% average. Clover-timothy hay mix 90%, 99% 2007, 92% average. Grass silage harvested 95%, 99% 2007, 95% average. Apple condition 24% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Grapes 4% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 11% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Pears 4% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. A serious orchard virus affecting the peach crop appears to be spreading in western New York. Plum Pox Virus was first detected in Niagara County and spread this year to Orleans County. The raspberry harvest is coming to a close and the blueberry harvest has started in Ontario County. Sweet corn 98% planted, snap beans 94%, cabbage 97%, tomatoes 99%, lettuce 87%. Sweet corn condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Lettuce 3% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were above normal for the week. Severe storms occurred across western and central New York Wednesday and Thursday and across northern and eastern New York Friday.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week include the planting of sorghum, the harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, peaches and preparing for tobacco harvest, and scouting for pest and disease problems. North Carolina received between 0 and 6.64 inches of rain throughout the week. Lincolnton and Marshall reported no rain for the week while the most was recorded in Wilmington due to tropical storm Cristobal. Average temperatures ranged from 66 to 80 degrees. The Mountain Region did not receive as much rain as the rest of the state and there are some reports of heat stress to pastures and the corn crop.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture conditions 19% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate. Spring wheat 72% milk, 79% 2007, 69% avg.; 21% turning, 39% 2007, 33%

average. Durum wheat 86% headed, 78% 2007, 74% avg.; 52% milk, 45% 2007, 42% avg.; 18% turning, 12% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Barley 80% milk, 88% 2007, 75% avg.; 37% turning, 61% 2007, 43% average. Oats 77% milk, 85% 2007, 73% avg.; 29% turning, 50% 2007, 39% average. Canola 18% turning, 30% 2007, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible beans 46% blooming, 75% 2007, 59% avg.; 7% setting pods, 26% 2007, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Dry edible peas 45% mature, 44% 2007, average not available; 1% harvested, 1% 2007, average not available; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 89% blooming, 88% 2007, 88% avg.; 6% turning, 12% 2007, 11% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 62% blooming, 94% 2007, 84% avg.; 21% rows filled, 45% 2007, 52% avg.; condition 14% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 4% blooming, 10% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 13% setting pods, 30% 2007, 24% average. Hay condition 15% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 18% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate. Alfalfa First cutting of was 93% complete; the second cutting of alfalfa was 4% complete. Other hay cutting was 69% complete. Rainfall was received in most areas of the state as near normal temperatures prevailed. The greatest amounts of precipitation were received in the southern half of the state.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.8, Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 94% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 31%, 70% 2007, 54% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 52% blooming, 76% 2007, 67% avg.; 5% setting pods, 14% 2007, 14% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent Oats 49% ripe, 76% 2007, 60% avg.; 7% harvested, 24% 2007, 16% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent Apples harvested (summer) 40%, 18% 2007, 22% avg. Peaches 12% harvested, 17% 2007, 15% avg. Cucumbers 8% harvested, NA% 2007, NA% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 74%, 83% 2007, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 10% 2007, 4% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 53%, 52% 2007, 40% avg. Hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. The major field activities for the past week were cutting and baling hay and harvesting winter wheat. Other field activities for the week included baling straw, mowing, manure application, chopping haylage, oat harvest, fungicide and herbicide applications, and installing drainage tile. The harvest of sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers and zucchini is in progress. North East district reporters observed that downy mildew, powdery mildew, and phytophthora blight are beginning to show up in cucumbers, squash, melons, and watermelons. Japanese beetles have been reported throughout the state.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 21% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 72% plowed this week, 57% last week, 29% last year, 74% average. Rye 77% plowed this week, 62% last week, 27% last year, 64% average. Oats 98% harvested this week, 95% last week, 76% last year, 94% average; 71% plowed this week, 52% last week, 30% last year, 72% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent; 59% silking this week, 55% last week, 88% last year, 79% average; 37% dough this week, 29% last week, 44% last year, 41% average; 13% dent this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Sorghum 98% planted this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 99% average; 76% emerged this week, 63% last week, 92% last year, 95% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 96% planted this week, 91% last week, 75% last year, 95% average; 92% emerged this week, 85% last week, 61% last year, 90% average; 46% blooming this week, 24% last week, 14% last year, 36% average;. Peanuts 54% setting pods 40% this week, 52% last week, last year, 47% average. Watermelon setting fruit 92% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 45% harvested this week,

21% last week, 43% last year, 51% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent; 3rd cutting 75% this week, 66% last week, 37% last year, 68% average; Other hay condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 80% this week, 77% last week, 77% last year, 87% average; Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$104 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to no insect activity was reported.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate. Sub soil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Winter Wheat condition 16% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent; 23% harvested, 46% previous year, 27% 5-year average. Spring Wheat 15% harvested, 21% previous year, 7% 5-year average, condition 8% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 25% harvested, 2% previous year, 3% 5-year average. Corn condition 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Range pasture condition 6% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 53%, 85% previous year, 34% 5-year average. Weather. Despite cooler temperatures, conditions remained warm, dry throughout much of the State with temperatures reaching 90 degrees or above in most areas. High temperatures ranged from 100 degrees in Hermiston, Ontario, down to 61 degrees at the Crescent City, Bandon weather stations. Low temperatures ranged from 53 degrees in Portland, Medford, The Dalles, Echo, down to 34 degrees in Baker City. The La Grande, Baker City weather stations were the only two stations that received measurable precipitation with 0.02 & 0.01 total inches respectively. For the second week in a row, all stations reported below normal precipitation levels last week. Field Crops Great weather for harvest, crop development continued this past week across much of the State. The cutting of alfalfa hay, grass hay, grass seed continued. Crimson Clover harvest was completed in Washington County. Spud fields in Klamath County were blooming. Some eastern counties began harvesting wheat last week. The delay in grain harvest will most likely prolong planting this fall. So far, the barley harvest is ahead of last year compared to winter wheat. Statewide, grain crops were reported to be mostly in good condition. Vegetables. The snap bean harvest was underway this past week in the Willamette Valley. Canneries now have the task of coordinating harvest & keeping the processing plants running with a steady flow of beans. Plenty of tomato blossoms have set in & summer squash was plentiful at truck gardens in southwestern Oregon. Sweet corn has finally hit its growing stride in the Willamette Valley. Seed bed preparation, planting of many vegetable for seed crops will be delayed in Central Oregon due to the cool conditions that persisted this spring as well as the delayed harvest of other crops. Fruits, Nuts Blueberries, raspberries, & everbearing strawberries were being harvested last week. Apples, pears, & grapes were doing well. The tart cherry harvest began in Yamhill County, the sweet cherry harvest was winding down in northern Wasco County. Regina cherries were being harvested in Hood River County. Pear growers continued to cut fire blight in many locations throughout the Hood River valley, summer orchard operations continued. Filberts were filling, were being sprayed for filbert worm in some areas of the Willamette Valley. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Nurseries were reported to be well stocked with sales slowing in some areas. Nurseries remained busy with routine plant maintenance, watering, & feeding. Greenhouses continued with maintenance, clean-up activities in preparation for fall plantings. Livestock, Range, Pasture Dryland pasture, range conditions continued to decline, while higher elevation, irrigated pastureland were still in good shape. Livestock activities included some weaning & selling of fall calves in southwest Oregon where cattle were in good shape.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 42% silk, 48% 2007, 42% avg.; height 66 inches, 68 inches 2007, 66 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 21% excellent. Barley 98% harvested, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2007, 94% avg.; 85% harvested, 91% 2007, 73% avg. Oats 71% yellow, 85% 2007, 64% avg.; 18% ripe 24% 2007, 23% avg.; 7%

harvested, 6% 2007, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 6% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 86% complete, 91% 2007, 70% avg.; third cutting 18% complete, 22% 2007, 14% avg. Timothy clover first cutting 97% complete, 98% 2007, 92% avg.; second cutting 23% complete, 28% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Peach crop condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent; 13% harvested, 13% 2007, 17% avg. Apple crop condition 17% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Principal farm activities included picking apples and peaches, cutting and baling hay and straw, planting double crop soybeans, topping tobacco, mowing weeds, as well as harvesting barley and wheat.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 52% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent; silked (tasseled) 97%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 62% doughed, 75% 2007, 78% avg.; 4% matured, 4% 2007, 11% avg. Soybeans 22% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 39% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 9% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 13% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 21% bloomed, 21% 2007, 26% avg.; 4% pods set, 5% 2007, 8% avg. Sorghum 60% headed, 68% 2007, 73% avg.; turned color 25%, 33% 2007, 34% avg. Tobacco topped 89%, 85% 2007, 93% avg.; 16% harvested, 16% 2007, 22% avg. Hay other hay 57%, 66% 2007, 67% avg. Peaches 55% harvested, 57% 2007, 53% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 98%, 97% 2007, 98% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 78% 2007, 82% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 94% harvested, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Cantelopes 84% harvested, 89% 2007, 89% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; ripe 36%, 95% 2007, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Barley 99% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turning color 52%, 93% 2007, 81% avg.; 2% ripe, 42% 2007, 26% avg. Barley 0% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% avg.; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Oats turning color 60%, 93% 2007, 83% avg.; 11% ripe, 62% 2007, 41% avg. Spring wheat turning color 40%, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; ripe 2%, 37% 2007, 30% avg.; 0% harvested, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 82%, 93% 2007, 93% avg.; Average corn height (inches) 49 in., 68 in. 2007, 61 in. avg.; 6% tasseled, 63% 2007, 44% avg. Soybeans 5% setting pods, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Sunflower 1% blooming, 7% 2007, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 96%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 34%, 73% 2007, 57% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Other hay harvested 71%, 83% 2007, 78% avg. Feed supplies 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 6% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 75% good, 19% excellent. Heat and precipitation helped facilitate crop development throughout the state. There were some reports of livestock stress due to heat and humidity.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate. Tobacco 22% topped, 20% 2007, 22% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. The plentiful rainfall from two weeks ago did not last, as more seasonably dry, hot weather returned last week. Farmers across the State made good progress with field activities, but the impact of continuing dry weather is beginning to

adversely impact the condition of crops in many areas. Nearly a quarter of the State's tobacco has been topped and was rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Some farmers were also able to make progress on their second cuttings of hay. Temperatures across Tennessee last week average about 1 degree below normal and precipitation averaged well below normal.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts 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 fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Cotton began to improve slightly in areas that received moisture; however, cotton is still behind in growth stages in parts of the Panhandle. Irrigation occurred in South Texas due to the hot dry weather. Corn harvest continued in the Blacklands due to the early maturing crops, while harvest preparation continued in South Texas. Sorghum harvest resumed as the fields began to dry out in the Lower Valley. Peanuts continued to mature in the Southern High Plains and were pegging in South Texas. Fruit and vegetable harvest continued in the Cross Timbers and North East Texas. Grazing conditions declined across areas of the state that have not benefited from the recent rains.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 55% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 7% harvested, 27% 2007, 19% avg. Spring Wheat 95% headed, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Barley 95% headed, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Oats 79% headed, 88% 2007, 88% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 65%, 64% 2007, 72% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 6%, 37% 2007, 20% avg.; height 53 inches, 60 inches 2007, 54 inches avg. Alfalfa height 32%, 36% 2007, 1st cutting 98%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 2nd cutting 31%, 73% 2007, 62% avg. Other Hay Cut 78%, 80% 2007, 79% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 65% harvested, 93% 2007, 77% avg. Sweet Cherries 35% harvested, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Tart Cherries 15% harvested, 85% 2007, 57% avg. This week's warm and dry weather has aided crop progress around the state. Crops continue to progress while livestock are doing well. Box Elder reports there was no moisture reported in the county during the past 7 days. The weather continues to be hot and dry. The wheat harvest is now underway within the county. Combines were spotted south of Snowville, in the Bothwell Pocket and down by Corinne. Farmers continue to harvest 2nd crop alfalfa and irrigate fields. Corn has grown about a foot in the last week but is still not to the tassel stage. Some corn exceeds 7 feet in height while other acreage is not expected to exceed 3 feet. Fruit farmers report that very little sweet cherry production is expected this year. Apricots are beginning to be harvested and some producers report a good crop while frost damage this spring severely reduced production for others. Peaches also sustained some damage early but producers expect a fair to good crop. Some safflower fields are blooming and look fair to good. Cache County reports hot dry weather all week in Cache County. Irrigation water seems to be adequate in most irrigation systems. Farmers are beginning to cut Second crop alfalfa hay this week. Winter wheat and barley are almost ready to combine. Irrigated acreage is expected yield extremely well. Dry land acreage has been stressed for several weeks. Silage corn is growing well with the hotter weather. Grasshoppers have been spotted in many areas, but not at critical levels. Beaver County reports summer storms are improving range, pasture, and irrigation supplies while the 2nd alfalfa cutting is off to a good start. Sanpete County reports receiving adequate amounts of rain this week. Box Elder reports ranges are getting dry in the higher elevations and conditions are deteriorating in most of the county. Livestock seem to be doing well and are generally in good condition. Reports of grasshopper infestations were received, and one producer reported seeing a couple pockets of Mormon crickets at high elevation north of Rosette. Cache County reports flies are bothering cattle and grasses on rangelands and pastures are showing stress from the lack of rain.

Tooele reports grasshopper infestations on the east side of the Tooele valley. Reports from Garfield & Kane counties indicate that ranges are in good to excellent condition due to recent rains and good winter moisture.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate. Pasture 5% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 77% silked; 80% 2007; 71% avg.; dough 25%; 28% 2007; 26% avg.; 3% dent; 3% 2007; 3% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged; 93% 2007; 95% Blooming 18%; 27% 2007; 24% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 5% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 13% excellent. Burley Tobacco 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 11% poor, 79% fair, 10% good. Peanuts 81% pegged; 69% 2007; 58% avg.; condition 16% fair, 66% good; 18% excellent. Cotton 85% squaring; 86% 2007; 85% avg.; 40% setting bolls; 51% 2007; 42% avg.; 36% condition fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 65% harvested; 34% 2007; 42% avg.; condition 5% fair, 36% good, 59% excellent. Summer Apples 19% harvested; 16% 2007; 27% avg.; condition 16% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 27% harvested; 39% 2007; 25% avg.; condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 4% fair, 82% good, 14% excellent. Oats 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Most of Virginia continued to suffer from dry conditions. Some parts of the State received isolated showers; however, there was not enough rain to significantly improve crop conditions. Corn is at the development stage where it suffered most from the dry conditions. Without timely rains, farmers worry that the corn yield will be poor. The soybean crop still has time to recover from the lack of rain, especially the double crop beans. Virginia's Ginger Gold apples were being harvested. The majority of the apples were in good to excellent condition. Some hayfields in southwestern Virginia were in better condition due to the recent rain and cooler temperatures. However, in other parts of the State, hayfields are being used as pasture. Due to the dry conditions, some farmers abandoned attempts for a second cutting of hay. Other farming activities included harvesting tomatoes, peppers, and sweet corn, applying fertilizers, and managing you-pick operations.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Five counties were reporting grain harvest activities. Whitman County was reporting normal yields, but in general yields appeared to be below average throughout the State. The second cutting of alfalfa was looking good throughout the State as hot, dry weather continued. Walla Walla County reported their processing green pea harvest was done, and yields were variable but slightly below average due to the late spring and summer heat at harvest time. In Thurston County, Christmas tree growers began top-working Nordman fir. Grays Harbor County reported cannery peas looked good, and growers were applying herbicide. Sweet corn growers were busy irrigating. In Yakima Valley, cherry harvest was winding down. Fruit growers were thinning, mowing and laying down reflective groundcovers in apple orchards. Harvest of peaches and nectarines was starting slow and late this year. Sweet corn, cucumbers and summer squash were harvested. Hop vines were filling in on the trellis and setting their flowers. In northern Washington, raspberry harvest was starting off slowly. Fields stunted by the heatwave looked better, and the fruit was developing nicely. Throughout southwest Washington, black raspberry harvest was ongoing. Hand picking of blueberries for harvest was underway. Fruit looked good but size was smaller than normal. Machine harvest was expected to begin by the end of July. Due to cooler than normal temperatures, Pacific County reported cranberry bloom had just begun. Range and pasture conditions 6% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 49% good. On the west side, cattle operations were applying manure to fields and irrigating. On the east side, Walla Walla County reported non-irrigated pastures were running out of moisture while mountain pastures were still in good shape. Douglas County reported fire consumed 7,820 acres of pasture and 418 acres of CRP grass, and abnormally dry conditions continued. Klickitat County reported cattle on irrigated pastures looked good, and

stream flows were holding up. Pacific County reported shellfish seeding and transfer activities continued.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 13% very short, 56% short, 31% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent; 20% silked, 17% 2007, 26% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent; 26% blooming, 45% 2007, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 8% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent; 72% harvested, 40% 2007, 58% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent; 93% headed, 82% 2007, 87% 5-yr avg.; 15% harvested, 10% 2007, 12% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Hay first cutting was 93% complete, 95% 2007, 91% 5-yr avg.; second cutting 14% complete, 8% 2007, 12% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 58% fair, 34% good. Peach conditions 19% poor, 65% fair, 16% good. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 4% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, working with livestock, and equipment maintenance. With almost a full week of suitable days for fieldwork the first cutting hay is nearing completion. County fairs continue to go on across the state.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 83 to 84 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 60 to 66 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.29 inches in Milwaukee to 3.50 inches in LaCrosse. Average corn height was 60 inches with 7 percent silking. Soybeans 33% blooming, 5% setting pods. Oats 95% headed, 2% harvested. Winter wheat 2% harvested. Hay second cutting was 54% complete. Rains and high humidity in some areas have delayed second crop hay cutting and small grain harvesting. Crops are a couple of weeks behind where they were at this time last year.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate. Barley 97% boot, 84% previous week, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 77% headed, 63% previous week, 87% 2007, 90% avg.; 37% turning color, 10% previous week, 66% 2007, 61% avg.; 11% mature, 36% 2007, 22% avg.; condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Corn 21% tasseled, 6% previous week, 15% 2007, 17% avg.; 3% silked, 2% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good. Oats 94% boot, 73% previous week, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 70% headed, 57% previous week, 82% 2007, 78% avg.; 35% turning color, 20% previous week, 49% 2007, 37% avg.; 14% mature, 26% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good. Spring wheat 98% boot, 85% previous week, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 78% headed, 65% previous week, 74% 2007, 83% avg.; 18% turning color, 9% previous week, 46% 2007, 48% avg.; 5% mature, 15% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 95% turning color, 86% previous week, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 60% mature, 13% previous week, 86% 2007, 81% avg.; 15% harvested, 54% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 39% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 44% bloom, 33% previous week, 50% 2007, 47% avg.; 15% setting pods, 12% previous week, 14% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 1% fair, 99% good. Alfalfa hay 86% first cutting, 73% previous week, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; 11% second cutting, 6% previous week, 15% 2007, 12% avg. Other hay 34% total cut, 26% previous week, 56% 2007, 46% avg. Sugar beet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures across Wyoming were hot and mostly dry. Localized areas reported isolated hail storms which damaged pastures and some crops. Range pastures were drying out due to wind and lack of precipitation. Moisture is needed in order to maintain grazing. Wheat harvest was in the beginning stages in some areas. Barley was beginning to mature and corn was beginning the silking stage. Crop conditions remained the same and crop progress was behind schedule. Barley was beginning to mature and corn began the silking stage. Activities hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

July 13 - 19, 2008

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Several days of hot, dry weather aided winter grain harvesting in Russia. Light to moderate showers favored summer crop development in Ukraine but caused some interruptions in winter grain harvesting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Showers and cooler weather improved growing conditions for spring wheat in Kazakhstan, while hot, dry weather stressed crops in the Urals District in Russia.

**EUROPE:** Rain improved prospects for vegetative summer crops in northeastern Europe, while dry weather stressed reproductive corn and sunflowers in the Balkans.

**AUSTRALIA:** Soaking rain helped winter wheat and barley establishment in Western Australia, while elsewhere scattered showers benefited vegetative winter grains.

**EAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers favored summer crops across the North China Plain and Manchuria.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers maintained favorable moisture conditions for rice and corn in Thailand, while Tropical Cyclone Kalmaegi caused flooding in the northern Philippines.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy monsoon rain across northern India contrasted with increasing dryness in the south.

**ARGENTINA:** Warm, mostly dry weather promoted planting and germination of winter grains.

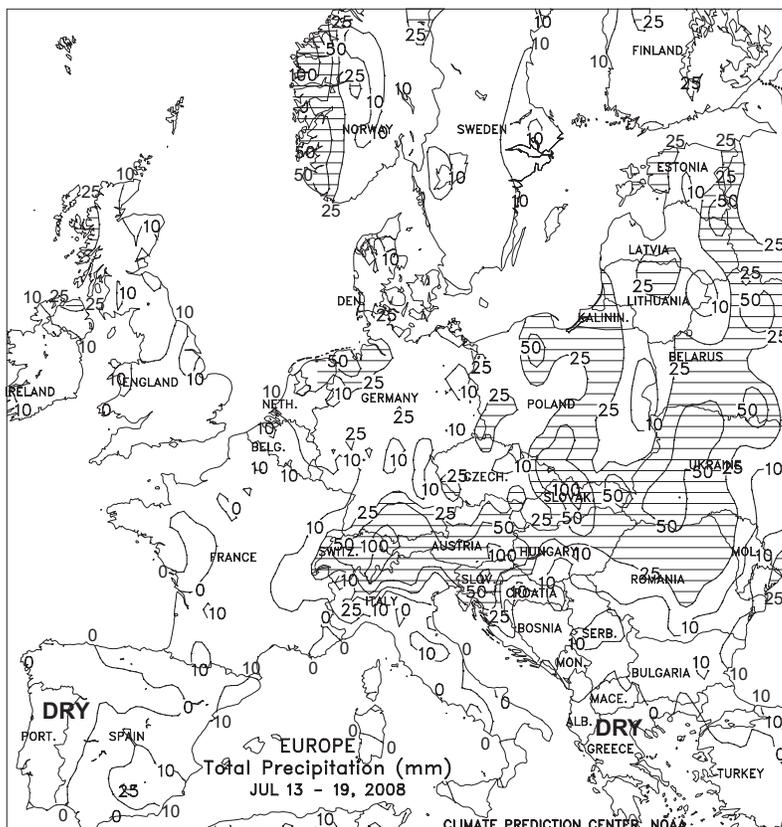
**BRAZIL:** Conditions favored harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus.

**CANADA:** Mild, showery weather benefited most Prairie crop areas.

**MEXICO:** Warmer, generally drier weather promoted development of corn and other summer crops.

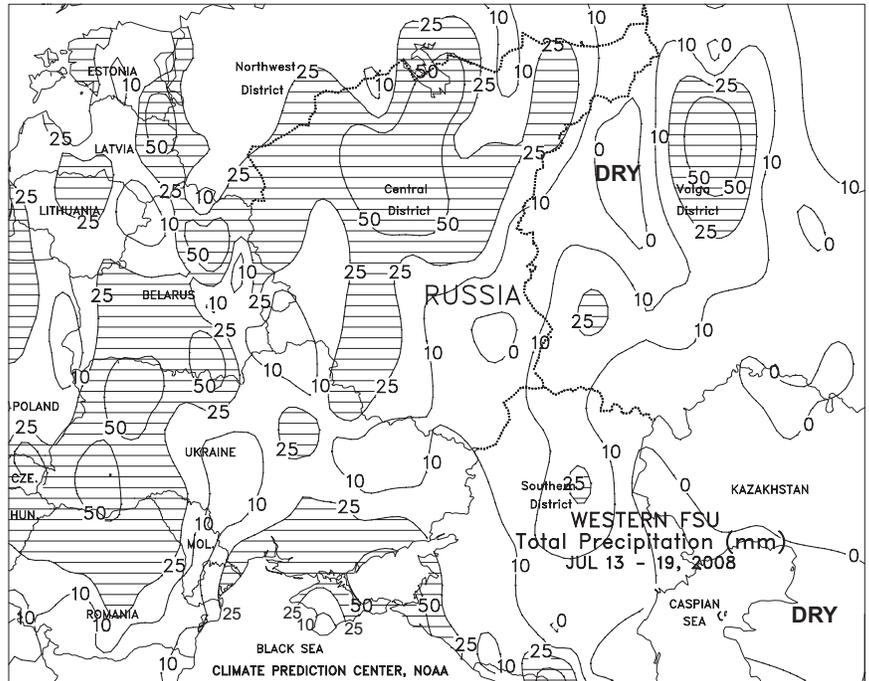
### EUROPE

Wet weather across northeastern Europe contrasted with increasing dryness in the Balkans. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-55 mm) from Germany and the Low Countries eastward into Poland and the Baltics. The rain eased topsoil moisture deficits and boosted prospects for heading spring grains and vegetative summer crops. Drier weather (less than 5 mm of rain) returned to France and southeastern England, allowing farmers to resume winter crop harvesting; winter wheat harvesting is reportedly running approximately 1 to 2 weeks behind the long-term average across portions of northern Europe due to the recent wet weather. In contrast, mostly dry conditions in the Balkans reduced soil moisture for reproductive corn and sunflowers. Elsewhere, 10 to 50 mm of rain maintained favorable prospects for reproductive summer crops in northern Italy, while dry weather and seasonable temperatures in Spain promoted late winter crop harvesting.



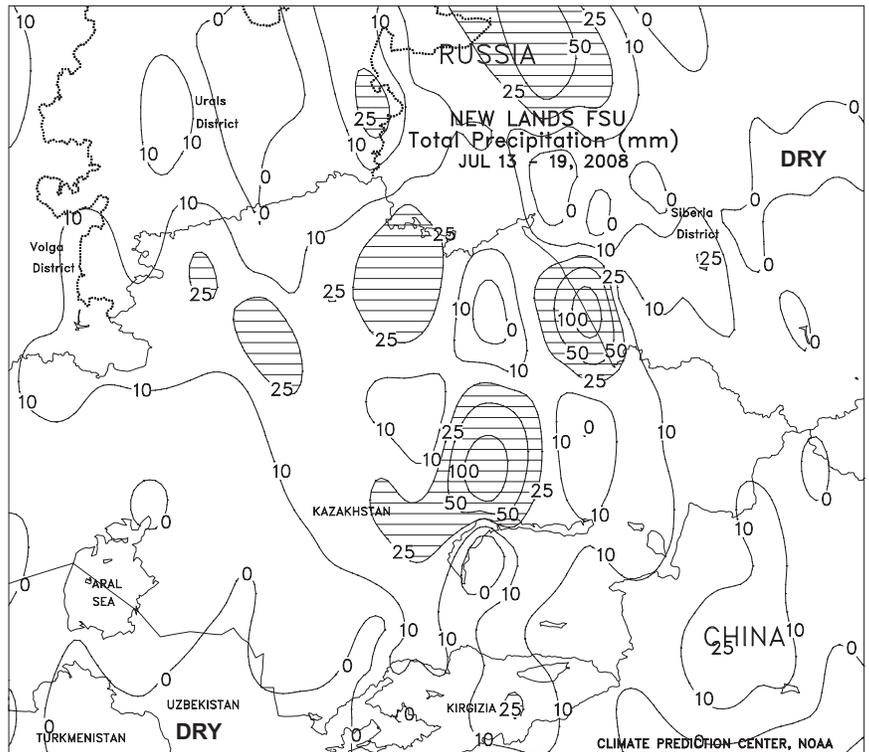
**FSU-WESTERN**

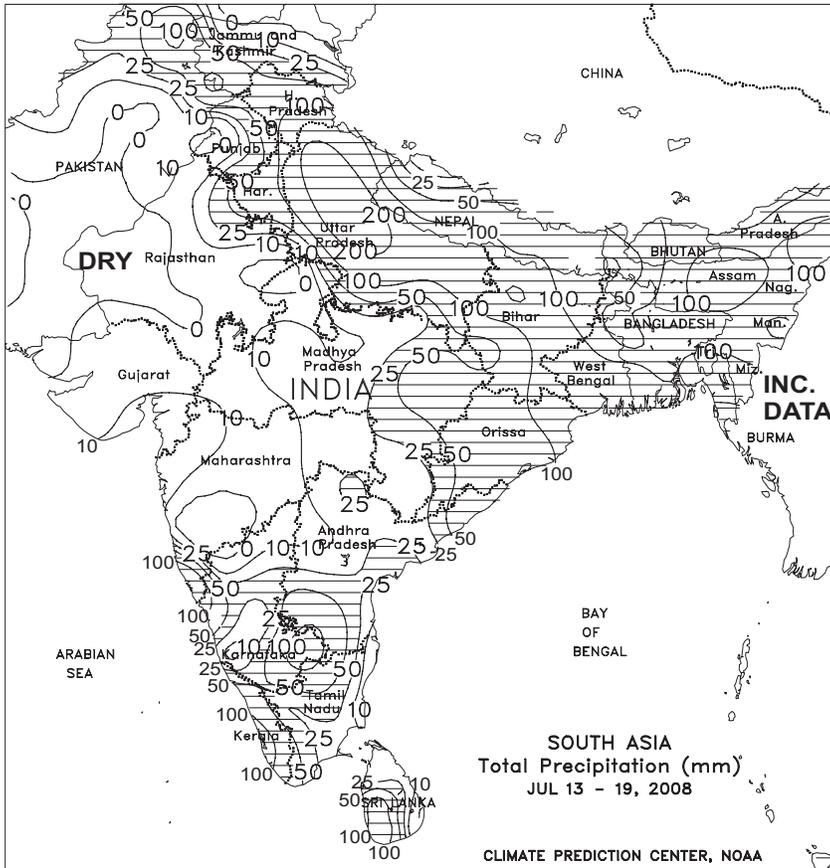
A slow-moving storm system produced widespread showers and thunderstorms (4-25 mm or more) across Ukraine, favoring immature spring grains and summer crops in or nearing reproduction. Greatest amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were observed in western and southern Ukraine, boosting soil moisture but causing some interruptions in winter grain harvesting. Hot weather overspread many locations in advance of the storm system. Eastern Ukraine experienced the hottest weather, with maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 37 degrees C. In Russia, several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather helped winter grain harvesting and promoted rapid spring-sown crop development. Spring grains were filling in northern Russia, while summer crops were in or nearing reproduction in southern areas. The hottest weather prevailed in the Southern District, where maximum temperatures reached as high as 38 degrees C. By week's end, the storm system from Ukraine entered the region, bringing light showers and cooler weather. A second storm system entered northern Russia at week's end, producing moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) in the western and northern portions of the Central District. Elsewhere, periodic, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) in Belarus slowed winter grain harvesting but favored spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Southern District in Russia and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in northern Russia.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

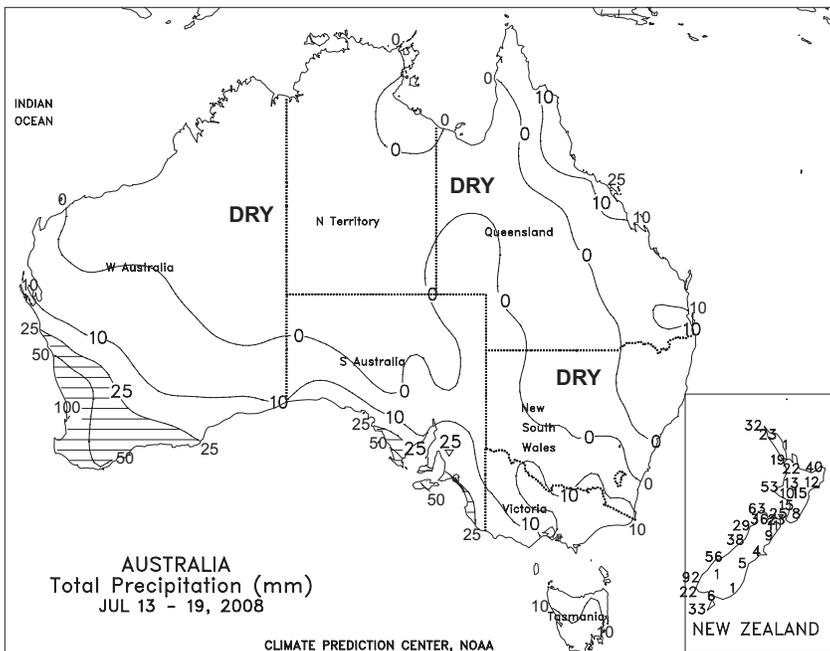
A storm system developed over north-central Kazakhstan and remained nearly stationary during the week, producing variable showers. Precipitation amounts generally ranged from 10-25 mm or more, although there were a few locations that reported little, if any, rain. Hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 31 to 35 degrees C) early in the week was followed by a cooling trend as the week progressed, improving growing conditions for spring wheat in the reproductive to early filling stages of development. Farther east, hot, dry weather accelerated crop development and increased heat stress on crops in minor spring grain producing areas of eastern Kazakhstan. In Russia, the second consecutive week of hot, dry weather prevailed over spring grain areas in the Urals, stressing crops advancing through reproduction. Light showers (2-10 mm or more) dotted spring grain areas in the Siberia District, although hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 31 to 35 degrees C) increased evaporation rates and partially offset the beneficial effects of the moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Urals and Siberia Districts. Additional rain will be needed throughout Russia and Kazakhstan during the next several weeks to ensure favorable yield prospects.





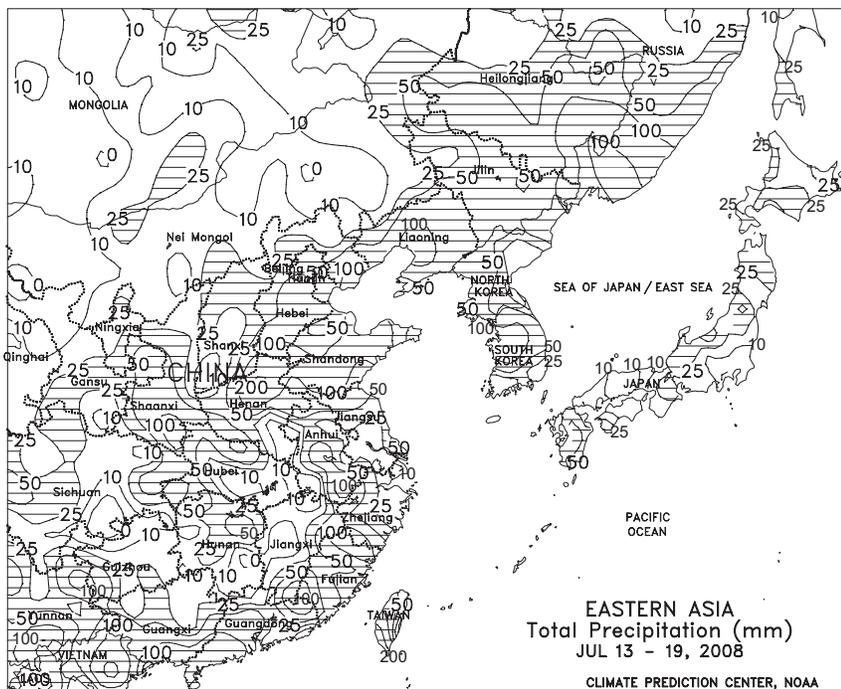
**SOUTH ASIA**

Heavy rainfall across northern India contrasted with increasing dryness in southern crop areas. A strong monsoon circulation generated locally torrential downpours (50-340 mm) across northern growing areas, causing flooding but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for cotton, rice, and sugarcane. Drier weather (less than 20 mm of rain) returned to central and western Madhya Pradesh (a key soybean area), allowing fields to drain following last week's deluge. In contrast, dryness remained a concern in cotton areas of interior Maharashtra; as of July 20, season-to-date rainfall was less than 50 percent of normal, making the first half of the 2008 monsoon the driest over the past 30 years in south-central India. Beneficial rain (25-100 mm) returned, however, to India's southern-most growing areas, providing moisture for cotton and groundnuts. Monsoon showers (50-150 mm) continued across the eastern half of India as well as most of Bangladesh, maintaining favorable moisture supplies for rice. In Pakistan, dry weather prevailed over most primary summer crop areas, although heavy rain in far northern provinces boosted irrigation reserves for cotton and rice. In southern Pakistan, however, the delayed monsoon sustained high irrigation demands and likely discouraged some farmers from planting crops until seasonal showers arrive.



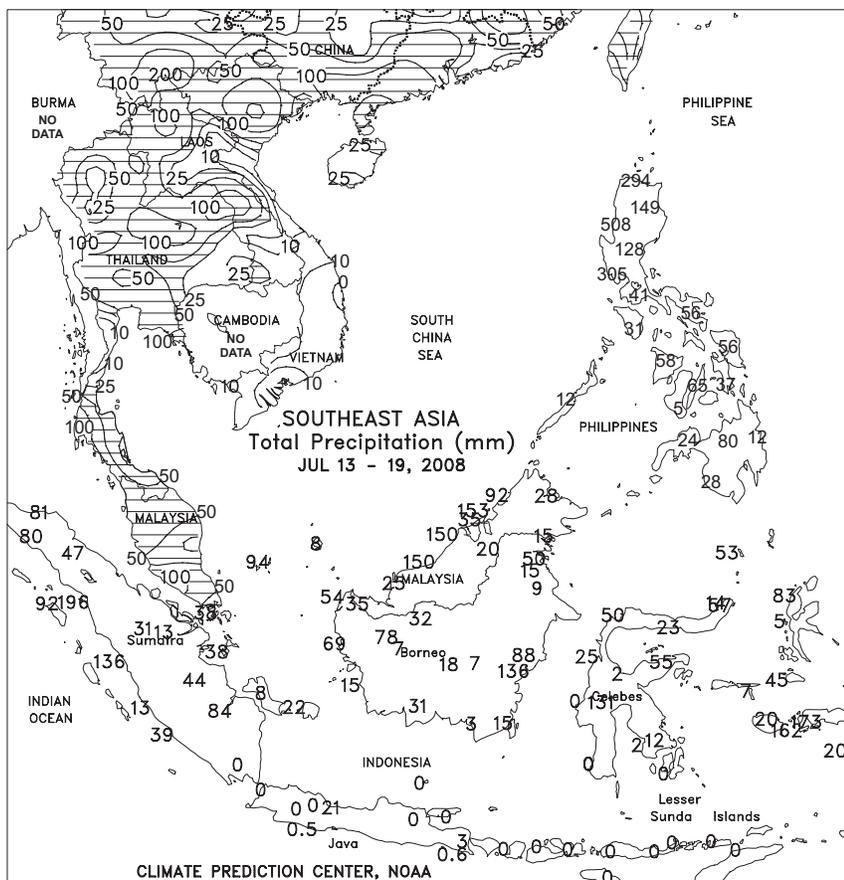
**AUSTRALIA**

Soaking rain (generally 25-40 mm) provided a welcomed boost in soil moisture throughout the Western Australia wheat belt, helping winter wheat and barley establishment. Following last week's needed rainfall, scattered showers (2-10 mm, locally 25 mm or more) overspread South Australia and Victoria, further benefiting vegetative winter grains. Elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt, lighter, more widely scattered showers (1-7 mm) fell in New South Wales and Queensland, maintaining local moisture supplies for winter wheat. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 4 degrees C above normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.



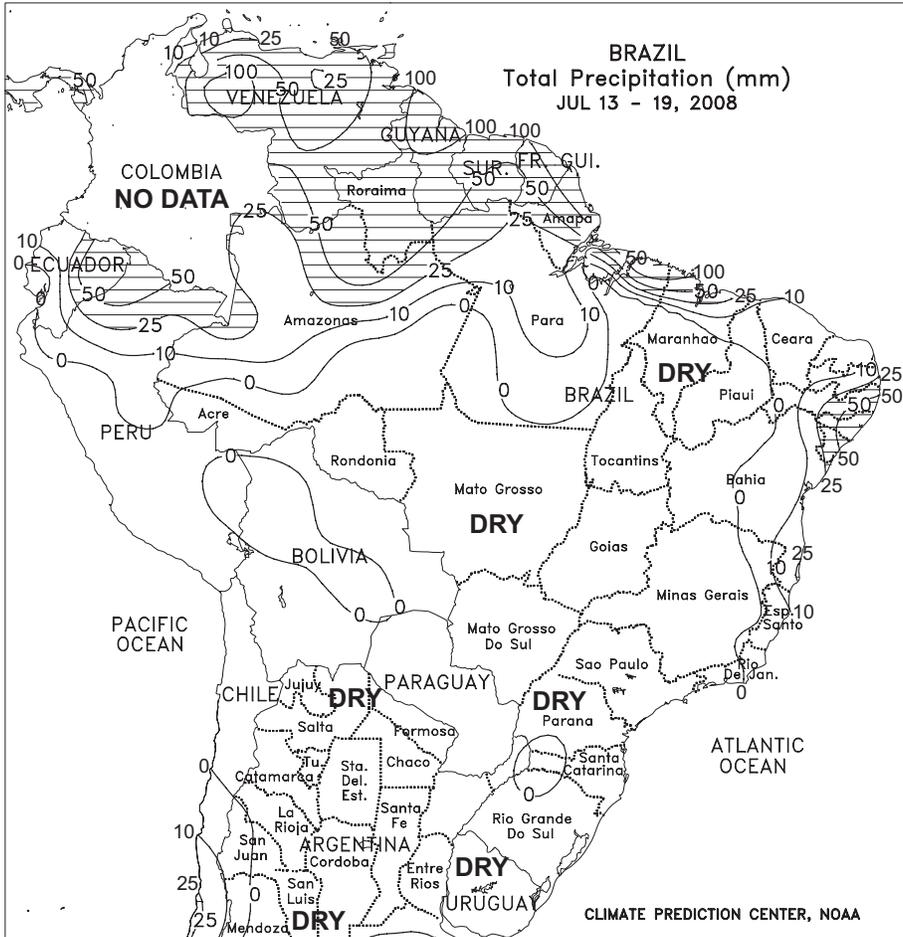
**EASTERN ASIA**

The monsoon brought heavy showers to much of the east and northeast, while drier weather in the south eased wetness. Across Manchuria, a series of low pressure systems moved along the monsoon trough, spawning heavy to locally intense rainfall (25-200 mm) early in the week. Likewise, drenching rains (50-200 mm) occurred throughout most of the North China Plain, likely causing some localized flooding. The showers provided abundant to excessive moisture throughout the soil profile, ensuring well watered summer crops. Farther south, Tropical Cyclone Kalmaegi intensified rapidly into a category 2 typhoon (83-95 kts) before crossing northern Taiwan late in the week. Typhoon Kalmaegi weakened quickly into a tropical storm (34-63 kts) prior to making landfall in southeastern China, and brought showers (25-200 mm) to the coastal provinces. Kalmaegi sapped much of the moisture that had been across southern China, resulting in drier weather throughout the Yangtze Valley and southern rice growing areas. The drier weather improved conditions in areas previously experiencing persistent wetness.



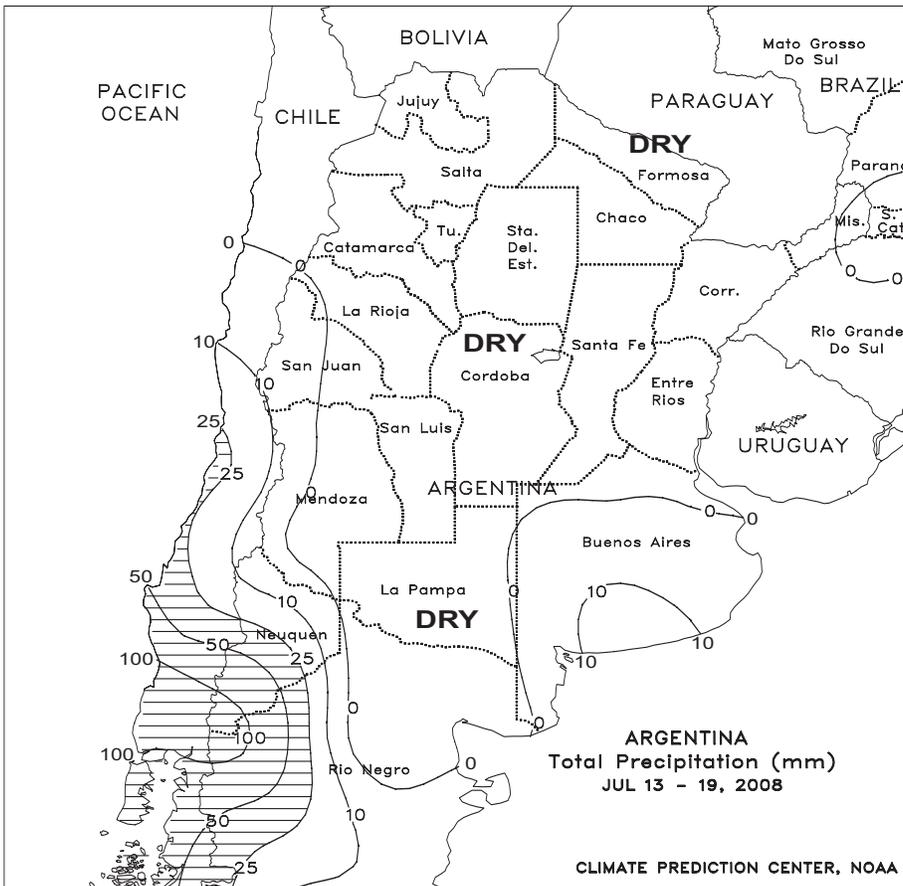
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) increased across Thailand benefiting rice and corn. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather in southern Vietnam aided maturing summer-autumn rice, but locally heavy showers (50-200 mm) caused some flooding in the north. Tropical Cyclone Kalmaegi formed off the northeast coast of the Philippines early in the week and quickly intensified into a category 2 typhoon as it approached Taiwan. Kalmaegi brought torrential rain (100-400 mm, locally over 400 mm) to much of Luzon in the Philippines, causing flooding to agriculturally sensitive areas including the Cagayan Valley. The flooding likely resulted in localized damage to rice and corn that will necessitate replanting. Elsewhere in the Philippines, however, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for corn and rice in the Visayas and across Mindanao. Seasonably heavy showers (25-200 mm) prevailed in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, providing abundant to excessive moisture and likely slowing harvest activities. The exception was Borneo, where rain was lighter (10-25 mm).



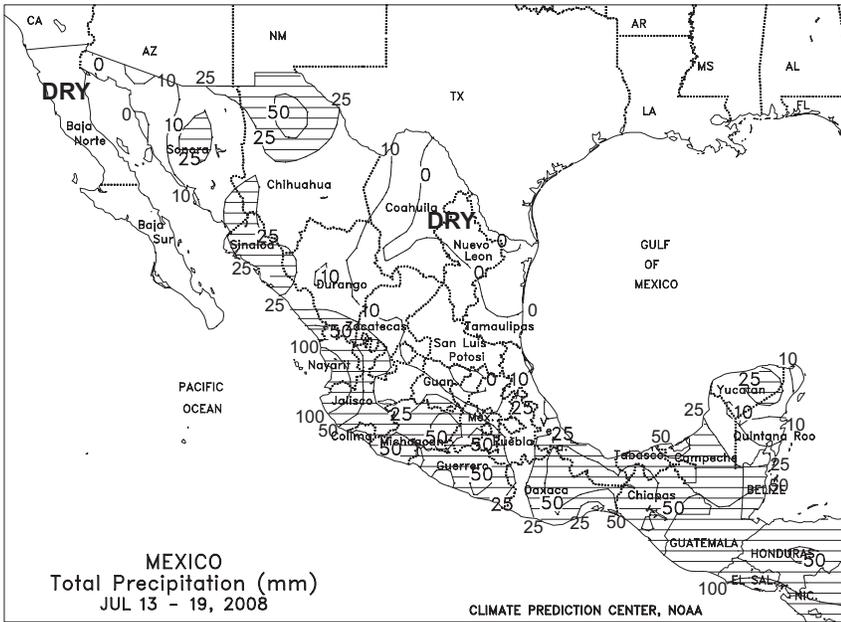
**BRAZIL**

Dry weather dominated central and southern Brazil, promoting harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied the dryness, with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C in the main production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais and lows staying well above freezing. However, the warmth and dryness enhanced topsoil drying in winter wheat fields farther south, notably Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, and more rain would be welcome for overwintering grains. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in sugarcane areas along Brazil's northeastern coast.

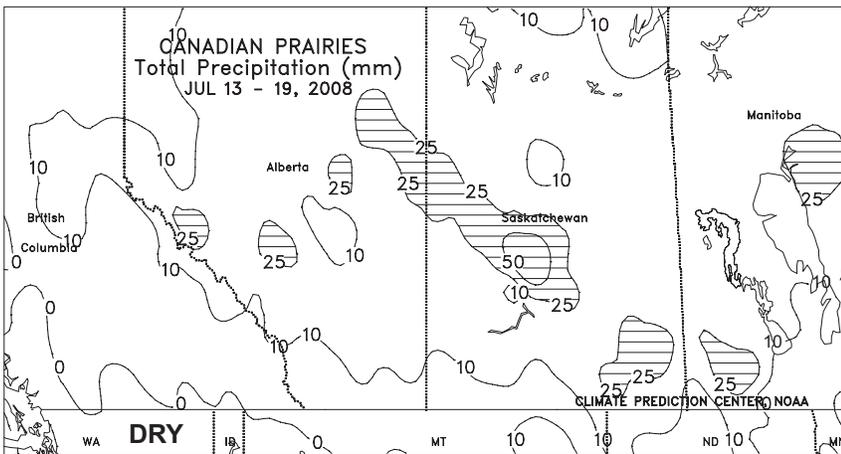


**ARGENTINA**

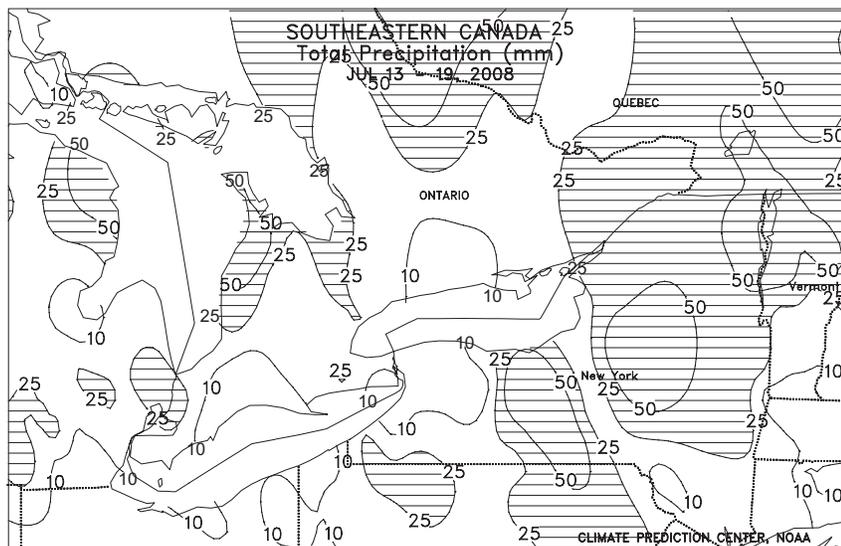
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated major farming areas of central and northern Argentina, with light rain (2-28 mm) confined to central and southern Buenos Aires. Following last week's rainfall, the drier conditions favored winter grain planting, although more rain was needed to fully recharge topsoil moisture. This was especially true in the more northerly growing areas, including much of Cordoba, which missed the recent beneficial showers. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 9 degrees C above normal, with mid-week highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C from Cordoba and Entre Rios northward. While promoting rapid germination, this third week of unseasonable warmth increased evaporative losses from newly sown fields. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat planting was 71 percent complete nationally as of July 17, 13 percentage points behind last year. Planting advanced 12 points in Buenos Aires, Argentina's largest wheat producer, but progress continued to lag that of last year (67 percent versus 74 percent last year).



**MEXICO**  
 Rainfall tapered off from recent weeks in most Mexican farming areas and, after several weeks of beneficial rain, the warmer, drier weather favored development of corn and other summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in western and central sections of the southern plateau corn belt, but rainfall was generally scattered and light elsewhere in the south. Warm, sunny weather also prevailed in Tamaulipas and Veracruz, bringing some relief from last week's locally excessive rains. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) continued in the northwestern monsoon area but as in other regions, accumulations were below those of recent weeks.



**CANADA**  
 Mild, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with rainfall totaling 5-25 mm or more) continued across the Prairies, increasing moisture for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds but likely hampering field activities. Unseasonable dryness continued, however, in Alberta's Peace River Valley and a few locations in southern Saskatchewan, where moisture has been limited for normal development of spring crops for much of the season.



Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) and summer warmth (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) promoted development of summer crops and pastures across Ontario. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) and seasonable temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) were recorded in southern Quebec.

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

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

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

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National Agricultural Statistics Service  
Agricultural Statistician.....**Dawn Keen** (202) 720-7621  
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