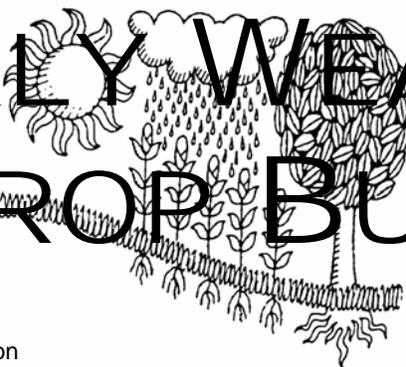
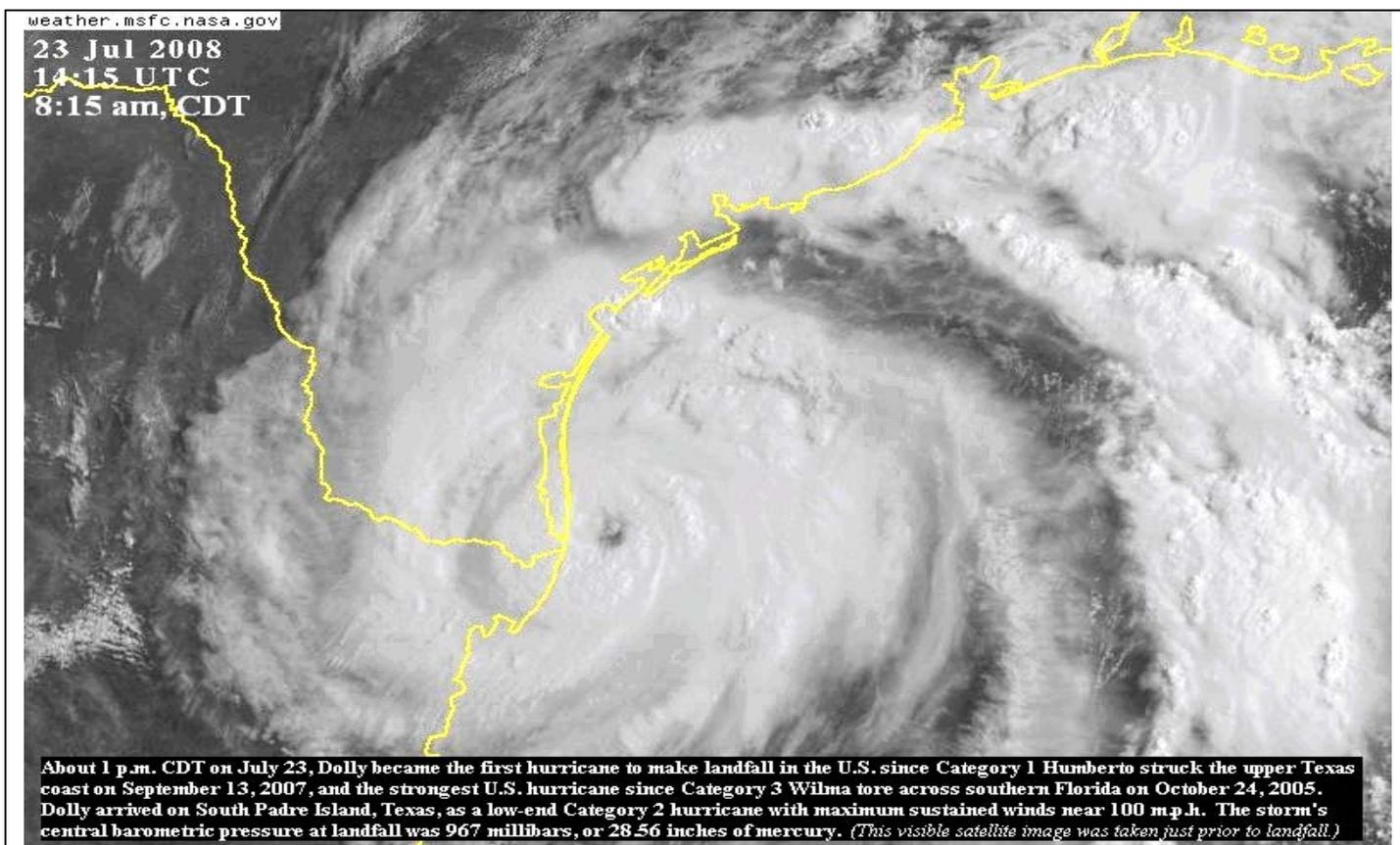


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 20 - 26, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Dolly made landfall on **South Padre Island, TX**, on July 23, as a low-end Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 100 m.p.h. High winds associated with the hurricane were confined to **Deep South Texas**, where agricultural effects included damage to citrus, sugarcane, unharvested sorghum, and open-boll cotton. Dolly also produced as much as 6 to 12 inches of rain in **southern Texas** before weakening and moving toward the northwest near the **Texas-Mexico border**, then northward into **New Mexico**. Additional heavy rain

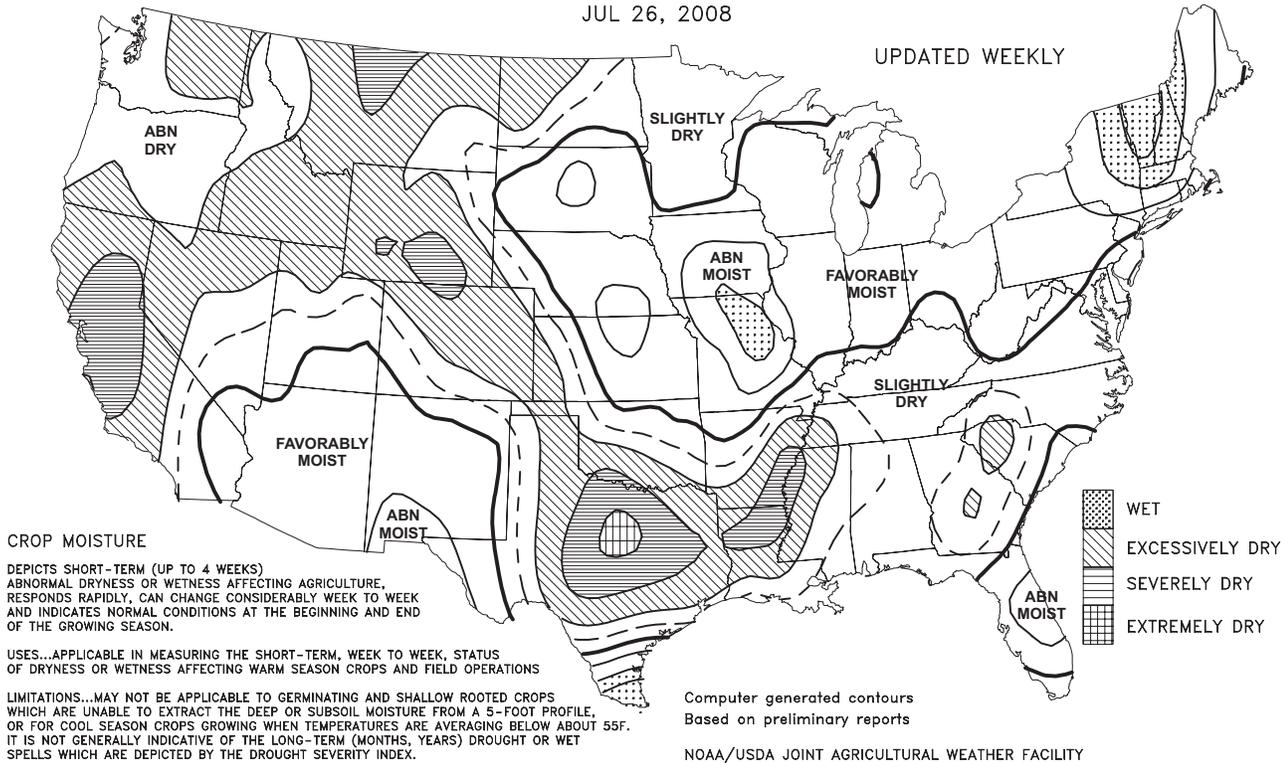
(Continued on page 7)

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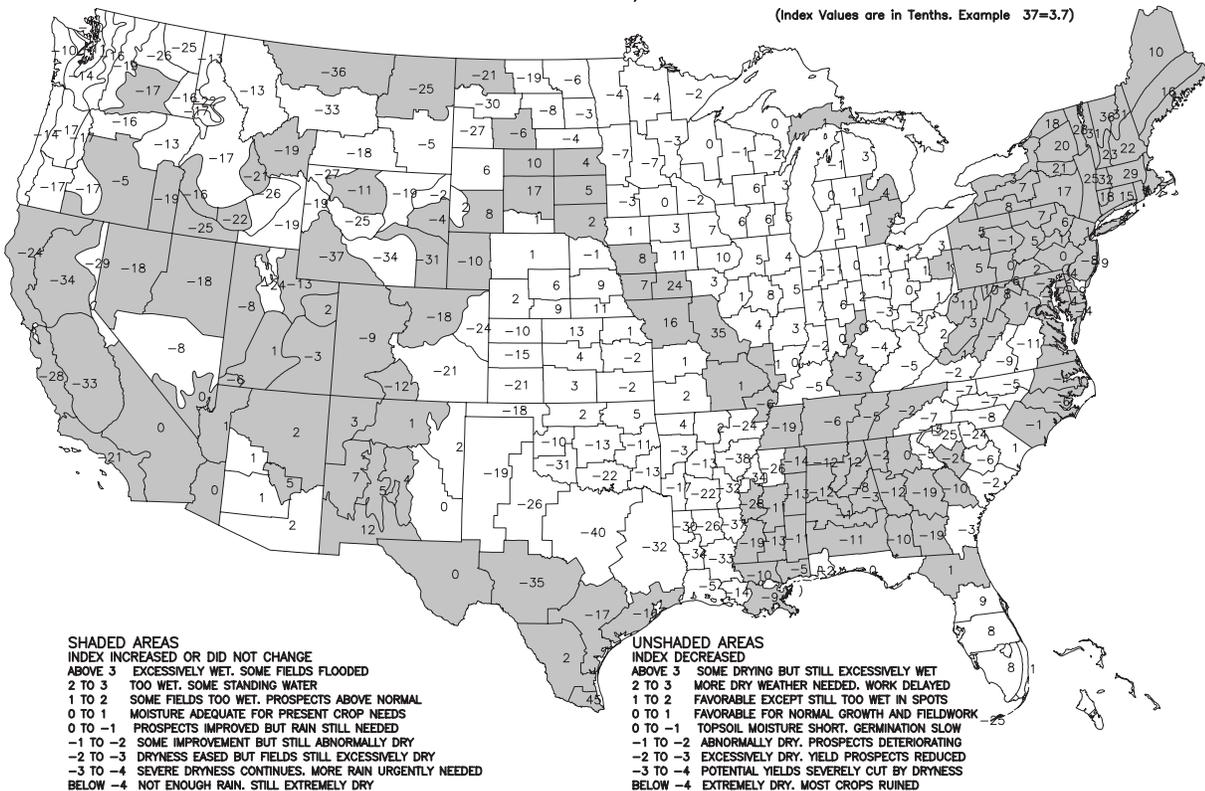
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 26, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



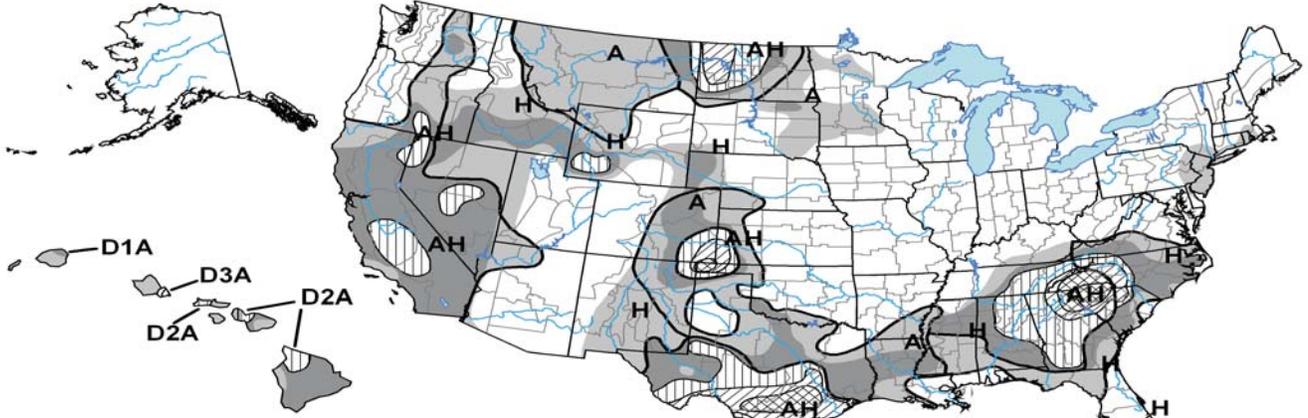
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 26, 2008

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



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 22, 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.



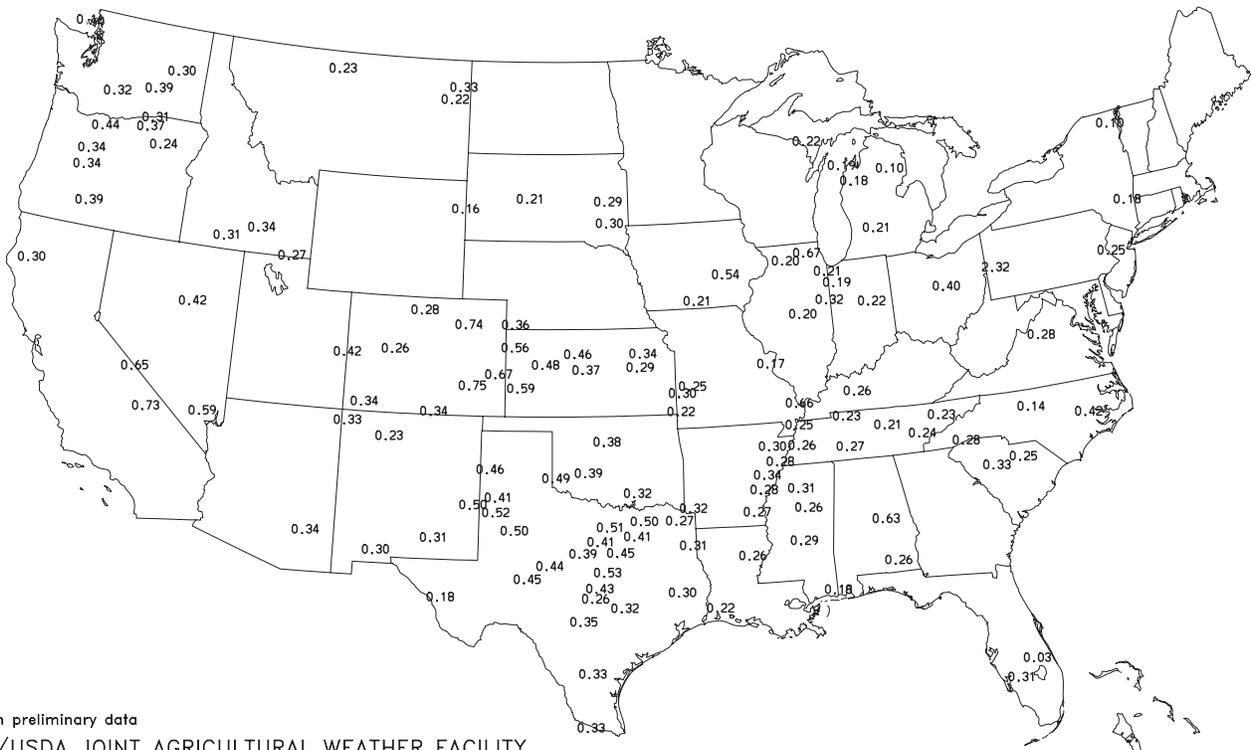
Released Thursday, July 24, 2008

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

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

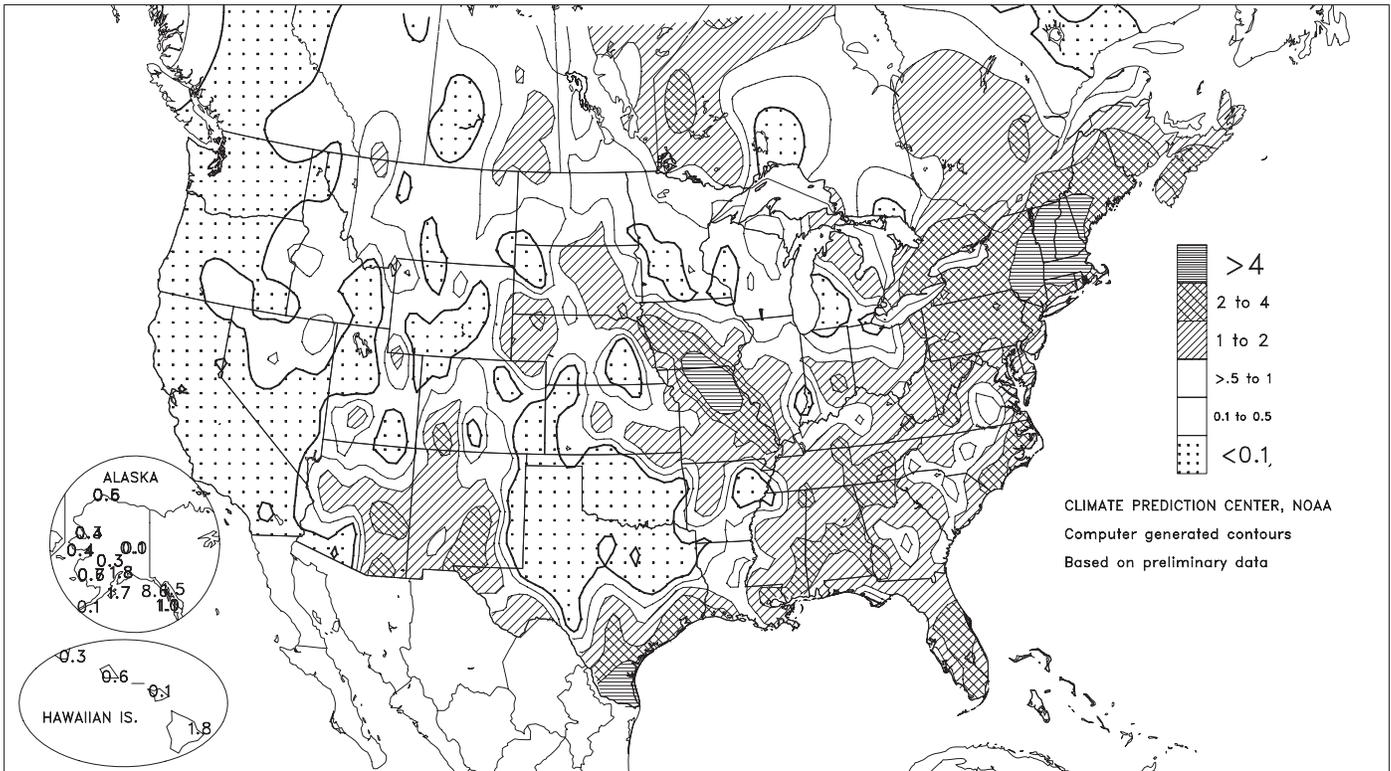
JUL 20 - 26, 2008



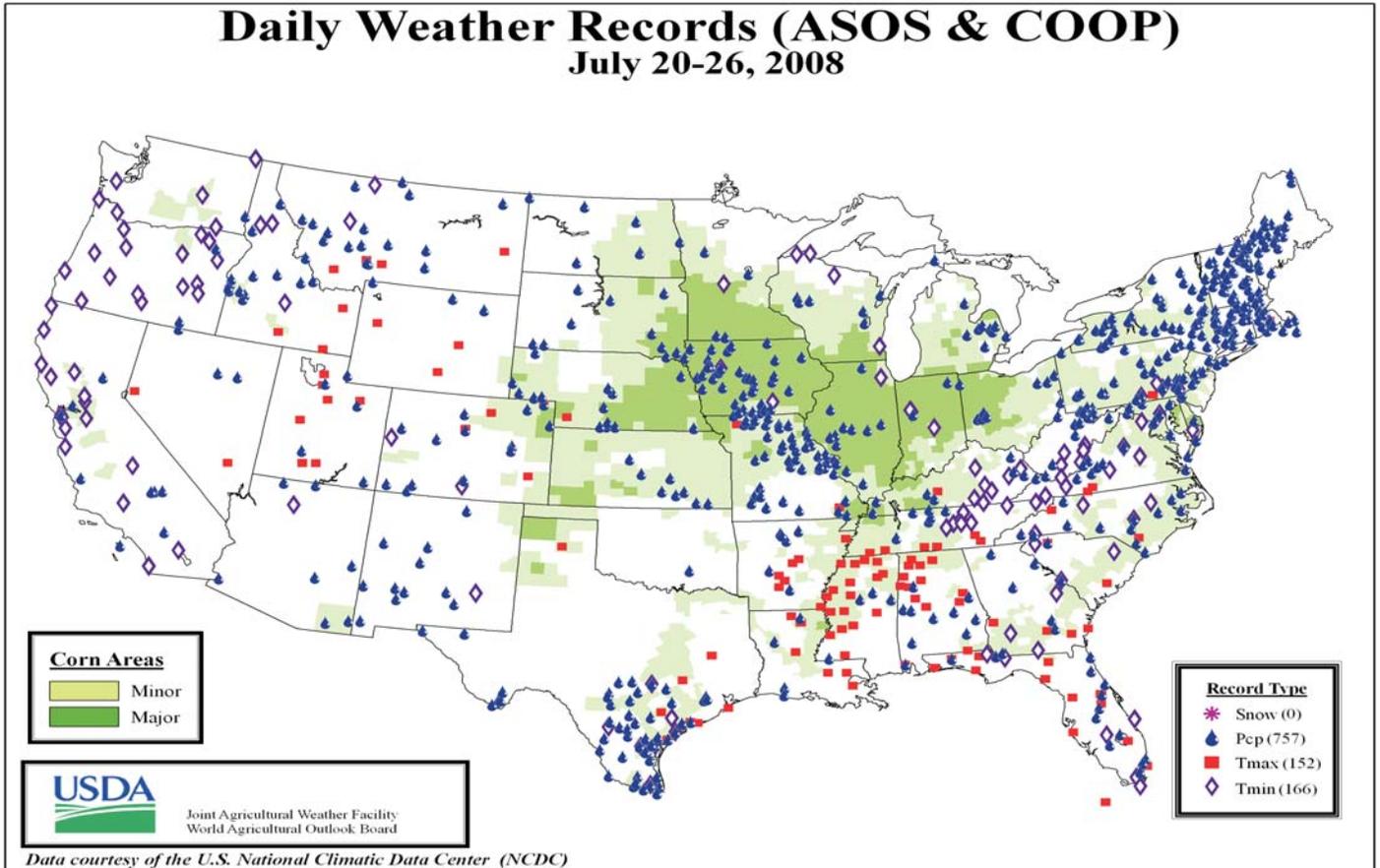
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 20 - 26, 2008

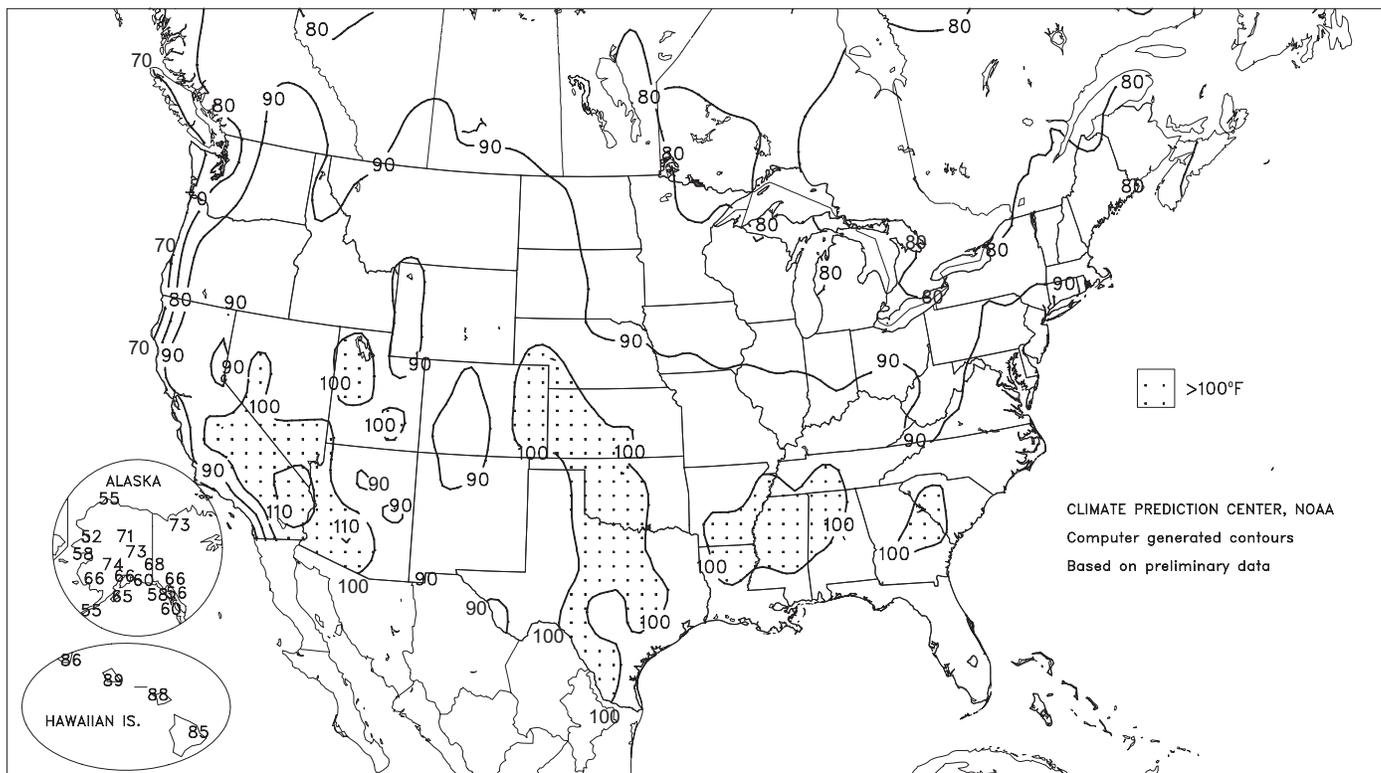


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
July 20-26, 2008



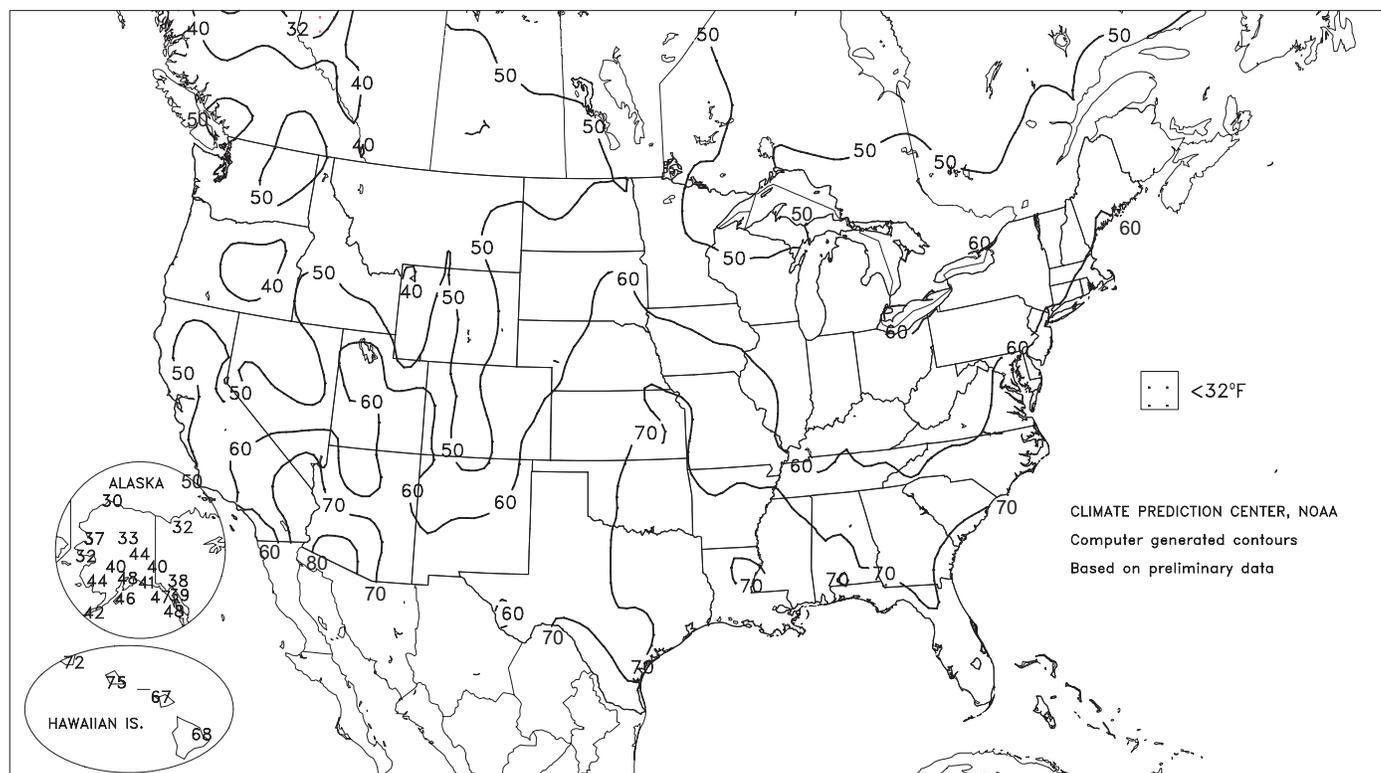
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 20 - 26, 2008

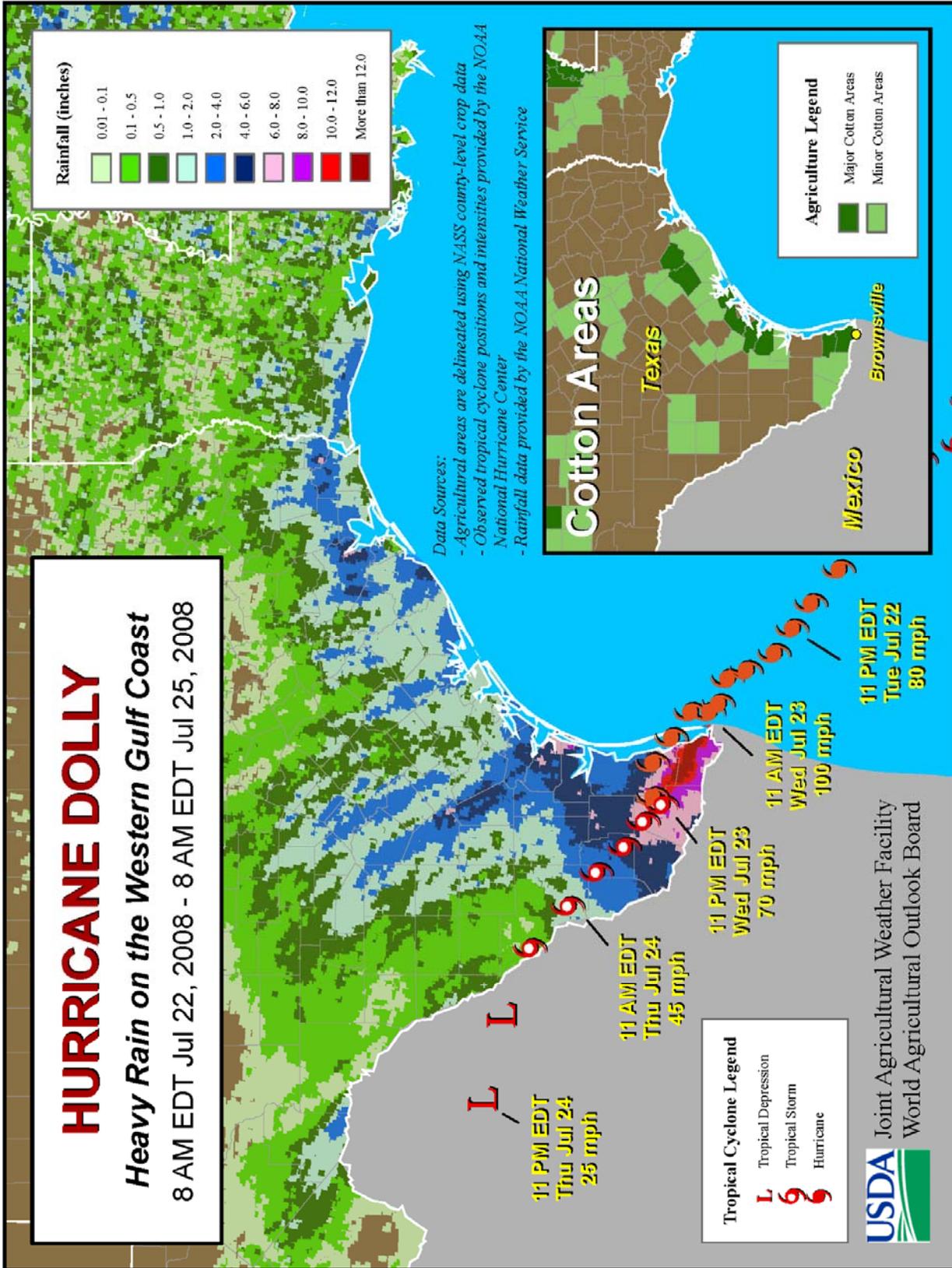


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUL 20 - 26, 2008



HURRICANE DOLLY
Heavy Rain on the Western Gulf Coast
 8 AM EDT Jul 22, 2008 - 8 AM EDT Jul 25, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

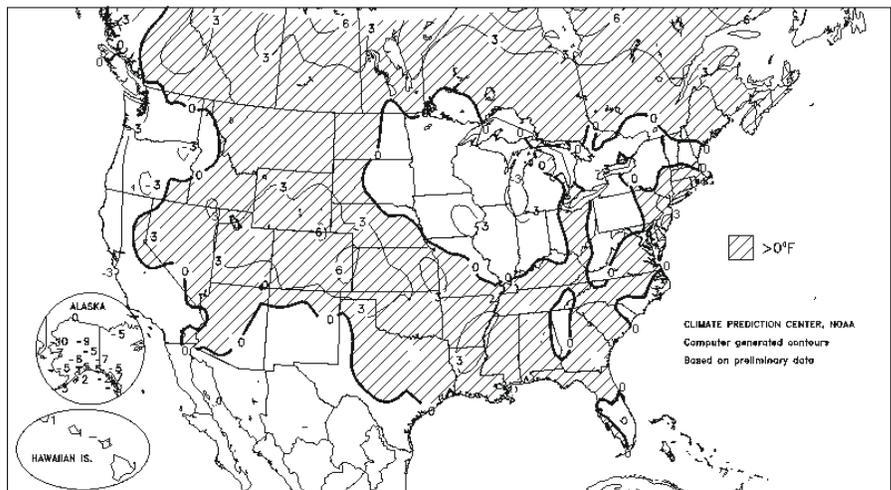
(locally 2 to 6 inches or more) fell in **western Texas** and parts of **New Mexico**. The last advisory on Tropical Depression Dolly was issued late July 27, when the remnant circulation had veered toward the northeast and was centered about 60 miles west-northwest of **Dalhart, TX**. Elsewhere across the **South**, scattered showers bypassed some areas but provided local relief to drought-stressed pastures and rain-fed summer crops. More consistent rainfall continued across **Florida's peninsula**, where many locations received at least 2 inches. Farther north, mild, mostly dry weather in the **Great Lakes region** contrasted with a band of locally heavy rain arcing across the **southern and western Corn Belt**. Rain was especially heavy from the **mid-Missouri Valley into the mid-Mississippi Valley**, with as much as 6 to 10 inches of rain causing flash flooding in several locations. Heavy rain also pounded the **Northeast**, where most locations in a broad region stretching from **eastern New York to Massachusetts and southern Maine** netted at least 4 inches of rain. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather prevailed on the **southern Plains**, where temperatures routinely reached or exceeded 100°F. In contrast, showers dotted the **central and northern Plains**. Rain was especially beneficial for pastures and summer crops in **western Nebraska, Montana**, and the **Dakotas**. In the **West**, mostly dry weather in the **Pacific Coast States** maintained stress on some rangeland, pastures, and spring-sown small grains. Farther inland, isolated showers dampened parts of the **interior Northwest**, while locally heavy monsoon showers continued in the **Four Corners States**.

Early in the week, hot weather across the **South** contrasted with cool conditions in the **Northwest**. Locations such as **Muscle Shoals, AL** (101 and 103°F), and **Hattiesburg, MS** (101°F both days) opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on July 20-21. In **South Carolina**, **North Myrtle Beach** (96°F on July 21) experienced its hottest day since July 28, 2005, when the high reached 99°F. Farther west, daily record-tying lows for July 20 included 43°F in **Pullman, WA**, and 46°F in **Sheridan, WY**. During the mid- to late-week period, heat shifted to the **Plains** and **Intermountain West**, while cool weather lingered in the **Northwest**. **Imperial, NE** (106°F), posted a daily-record high for July 23, followed 2 days later by records in **Utah** locations such as **Delta** (105°F) and **Provo** (100°F). In contrast, daily-record lows for July 24 were established in numerous **Oregon** locations, including **Meacham** (30°F) and **Burns** (37°F). Toward week's end, heat returned to the **South**. In **Louisiana**, **Alexandria** opened and closed the week with daily-record highs (100 and 101°F on July 20 and 26, respectively).

Even before Dolly's arrival, heavy showers were scattered across the country. In the **Northeast**, **Binghamton, NY** (1.59 inches), collected a daily-record total for July 20, followed the next day by a record-setting amount in **Caribou, ME** (2.02 inches). Even heavier rain swept into the **Northeast** on July 22-23. Selected daily-record totals for July 23 reached 3.00 inches in **Williamsport, PA**; 2.57 inches in **Wilmington, DE**; 2.49 inches in **Albany, NY**; and 2.42 inches in **Baltimore, MD**. On July 24, **New Hampshire** was struck by a rare EF-2 tornado that affected communities in a roughly 40-mile swath from **Deerfield to Freedom**. Meanwhile in the **Southwest**, monsoon showers resulted in a daily-record sum (0.74 inch on July 20) in **Yuma**,

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 20 - 26, 2008

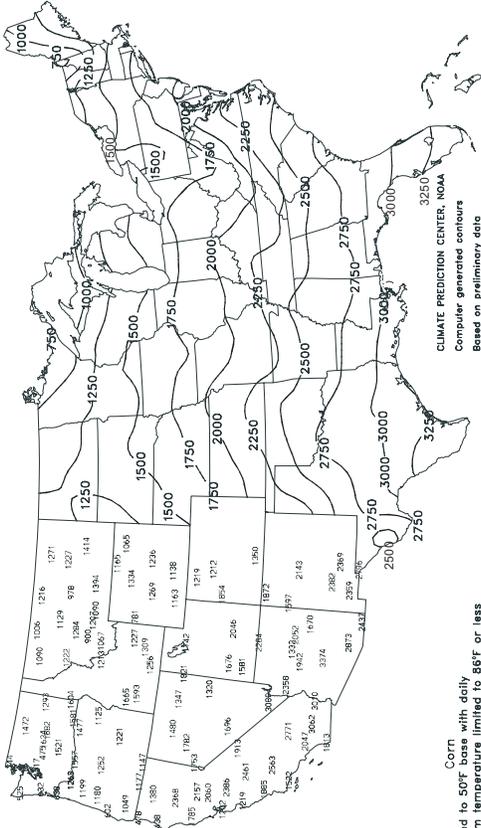


AZ. It was the wettest day in **Yuma** since September 2, 2007, when 1.79 inches fell. In addition, **Yuma's** year-to-date total climbed to 1.15 inches (89 percent of normal). Elsewhere in the **Southwest**, **Albuquerque, NM** (1.18 inches), netted a daily-record sum for July 22. During the first 26 days of July, rainfall totals in **southern New Mexico** included 6.68 inches in **Deming**, 5.70 inches in **Silver City**, and 4.52 inches in **Truth or Consequences**. **Deming's** wettest month on record occurred in July 1911, when 7.13 inches fell. Farther north, parts of the **Midwest** endured severe thunderstorms and heavy rain. On the morning of July 21, straight-line winds estimated as high as 100 m.p.h. tore through the **Quad Cities** area of **Iowa** and **Illinois**. A day later, **Columbia, MO** (3.23 inches), measured a record-setting total for July 22. Additional heavy rain at week's end triggered flooding, including a record crest on the **Chariton River near Prairie Hill, MO** (8.27 feet above flood stage on July 27; previously, 8.01 feet above flood stage on May 13, 2002).

On Dolly's landfall date, July 23, daily-record rainfall totals in **southern Texas** included 6.68 inches in **Brownsville**, 3.42 inches in **Harlingen**, and 3.09 inches in **McAllen**. **Corpus Christi, TX** (2.86 and 2.61 inches), posted consecutive records on July 23-24. Dolly produced **Brownsville's** wettest July day on record (previously, 3.71 inches on July 4, 1985), and also propelled the city to its wettest July on record (13.24 inches through July 26; previously 9.43 inches in 1976). Unofficial rainfall totals in **southern Texas** included 12.00 inches in **San Manuel** and 9.67 inches near **Rancho Viejo**. With the center of the hurricane passing about 30 to 50 miles northeast and north of **Brownsville** on July 23, westerly wind gusts reached 68 m.p.h. Many other wind measurements closer to Dolly's eye and point of landfall were lost due to power outages or equipment failure.

Unusually chilly weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. From July 22-24, **Bettles** (33, 35, and 37°F) posted three consecutive daily-record lows. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation soaked **southeastern Alaska**, while showery weather plagued **western parts of the state**. Weekly rainfall totaled 8.98 inches in **Yakutat**, where the month-to-date sum through July 26 was 13.98 inches (219 percent of normal). Farther south, occasional showers brought local relief to **Hawaii**, although drought continued to affect the majority of the island chain. Some of the heaviest rain fell on windward sections of the **Big Island** from July 22-24, when 48-hour totals included 5.13 inches at **Waiakea Uka**, 5.09 inches at **Glenwood**, and 3.19 inches at **Piuhonua**.

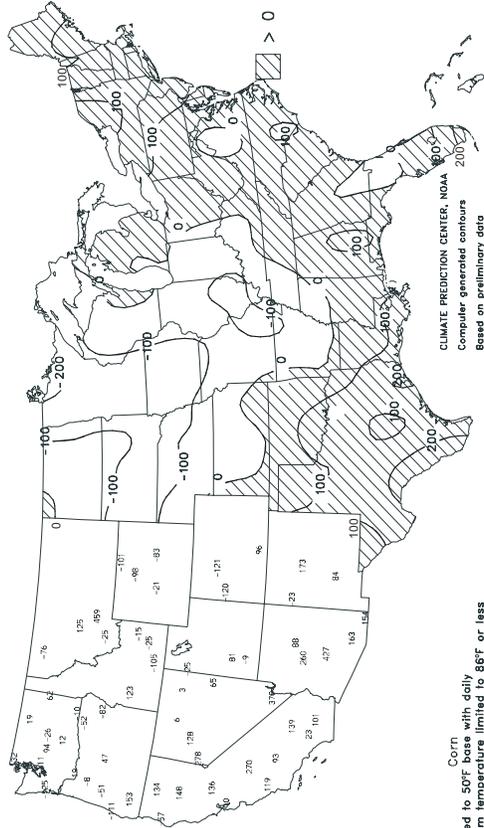
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 26, 2008



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

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

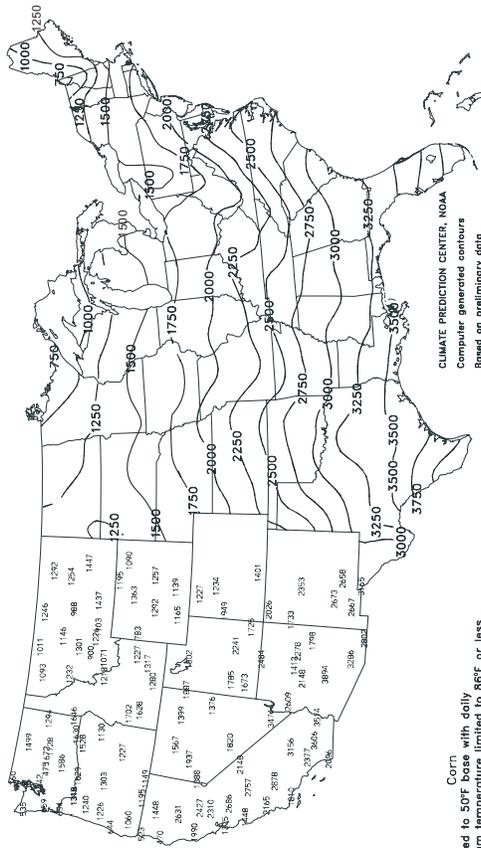
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 26, 2008



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

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

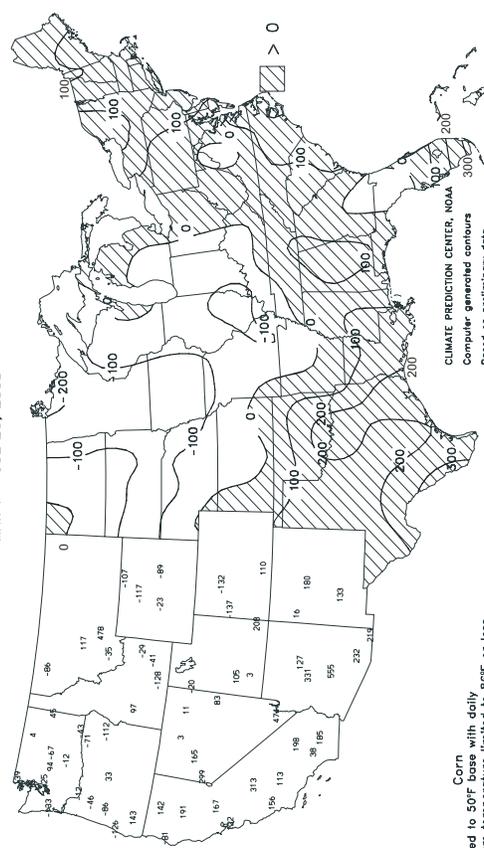
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 26, 2008



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 26, 2008



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	96	74	100	71	85	-	0.02	-	0.02	2.27	-	-	-	101	87	7	0	1	0
VANCE	94	73	98	70	83	-	0.38	-	0.26	2.48	-	-	-	96	84	7	0	3	0
PERTSHIRE	95	73	98	71	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.56	-	-	-	91	84	7	0	0	0
SCOTT	96	74	100	71	85	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	96	87	7	0	1	0
SANDY RIDGE	96	73	98	70	85	-	0.62	-	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	2	1
NE VERONA	96	72	101	70	84	-	1.15	-	1.14	2.15	-	21.13	-	-	-	7	0	2	1
SD STONEVILLE x	97	73	100	70	85	2	0.52	-0.28	0.52	2.05	28	28.87	85	101	86	7	0	1	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	94	72	98	70	83	-	0.72	-	0.71	2.19	-	23.86	-	92	84	7	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	95	73	98	72	84	-	0.16	-	0.14	1.11	-	22.34	-	100	87	7	0	2	0
SIDON	96	73	100	71	85	-	0.57	-	0.55	1.13	-	-	-	100	86	7	0	2	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	95	73	99	71	84	-	0.12	-	0.08	2.51	-	-	-	99	87	7	0	3	0
SILVER CITY	96	73	98	72	84	-	0.07	-	0.04	2.10	-	26.77	-	98	86	7	0	3	0
ONWARD	95	72	97	71	84	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.91	-	-	-	101	86	7	0	1	0
MAYDAY	96	73	99	72	83	-	0.63	-	0.62	-	-	-	-	97	85	7	0	2	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	88	70	97	67	79	2	0.74	-0.75	0.65	7.24	79	19.42	93	-	-	2	0	3	1
ALBANY	88	70	97	66	78	1	0.32	-1.18	0.12	10.30	113	23.88	110	85	77	2	0	3	0
ST. JOSEPH	87	71	94	67	78	1	1.64	0.23	1.16	10.80	123	24.11	114	-	-	2	0	4	1
NC LINNEUS	86	68	96	64	76	0	5.68	4.61	2.95	22.07	255	37.78	174	79	73	2	0	3	3
BRUNSWICK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE NOVELTY	84	66	93	63	75	-2	5.91	5.04	3.72	17.69	249	34.45	166	79	72	2	0	4	3
MONROE CITY	84	68	93	64	75	-2	4.67	3.66	3.01	16.64	238	33.25	158	82	73	2	0	4	3
WC GREEN RIDGE	89	71	95	67	79	3	0.24	-0.72	0.23	11.14	125	30.64	128	90	77	4	0	2	0
C AUXVASSE	85	68	94	63	76	-1	6.13	5.33	2.95	16.15	210	35.89	157	80	74	2	0	3	3
SANBORN FIELD	88	70	97	64	78	-1	5.38	4.55	4.42	12.27	159	34.08	143	88	75	2	0	3	2
WILLIAMSBURG	86	68	94	63	76	-1	4.79	4.01	1.85	10.35	124	32.30	122	77	70	3	0	3	3
COLUMBIA	86	69	95	65	77	-1	5.07	4.25	3.90	11.00	145	33.41	141	-	-	2	0	3	2
VERSAILLES	89	71	95	65	79	1	1.14	0.03	0.67	11.93	154	35.30	147	88	77	4	0	2	1
EC COOK STATION	88	67	96	63	76	-2	1.26	0.41	0.62	6.19	91	34.57	143	82	75	4	0	4	1
SW LAMAR	94	71	97	69	81	2	4.02	3.22	3.49	14.93	153	42.87	155	93	78	7	0	2	2
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	88	70	93	66	78	1	0.72	-0.63	0.51	6.08	79	34.29	124	87	72	1	0	2	1
SE DELTA	89	67	97	60	77	-2	1.42	0.63	0.83	6.11	97	42.20	163	92	78	3	0	4	1
CHARLESTON	90	70	97	62	79	0	0.43	-0.27	0.37	5.32	74	30.60	112	95	78	3	0	3	0
GLENNONVILLE	91	71	97	64	80	0	0.55	-0.23	0.28	2.64	43	26.25	107	93	79	3	0	4	0
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE DC	92	72	98	66	81	0	1.81	1.07	1.19	4.04	63	29.31	110	94	79	3	0	4	2
PORTAGEVILLE LF	91	72	97	65	81	0	0.69	-0.12	0.58	4.22	65	28.88	108	91	77	4	0	3	1
STEELE	93	72	99	65	82	1	0.05	-0.71	0.02	4.32	65	27.13	97	99	85	6	0	3	0
CARDWELL	93	71	99	65	81	0	0.33	-0.53	0.32	2.12	35	26.21	96	82	76	5	0	2	0

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

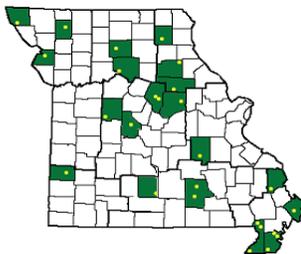
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

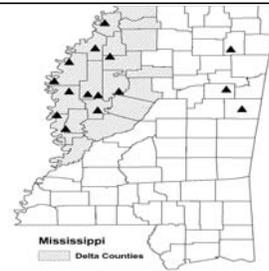
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Last week's cooler-than-normal pattern was replaced by hot weather. Temperatures often soared to 100 degrees F or higher, along with rising heat indices. However, oppressive humidity contributed to several afternoons of scattered thunderstorms, which provided much-needed rainfall. A few areas received downpours in excess of 0.50 inch, but most areas received much less.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	73	99	70	83	2	1.04	-0.08	0.69	7.14	88	34.08	102	88	45	5	0	2	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	94	71	102	66	82	2	1.04	0.10	0.63	3.27	41	23.60	68	89	47	5	0	4	1
AL MOBILE	93	72	97	72	83	1	3.45	1.95	2.77	10.62	101	39.13	99	89	65	6	0	3	2
AK MONTGOMERY	94	73	98	72	83	1	1.24	0.12	0.61	10.09	117	28.82	85	91	47	7	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	59	50	66	48	54	-5	1.81	1.37	0.59	3.85	162	8.73	154	86	73	0	0	6	2
AK BARROW	46	36	55	30	41	0	0.58	0.36	0.23	1.62	164	2.96	191	100	80	0	1	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	65	49	73	44	57	-5	0.07	-0.32	0.06	3.36	121	6.37	133	81	66	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	53	46	56	39	50	-7	1.49	0.51	0.64	8.94	133	31.96	125	97	89	0	0	7	1
AK KODIAK	57	49	65	46	53	-2	1.66	0.83	1.11	17.71	201	55.37	139	88	78	0	0	6	1
AK NOME	53	40	58	32	47	-6	0.38	-0.17	0.31	4.21	148	8.82	136	84	70	0	1	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	80	55	85	53	68	1	0.60	-0.06	0.36	2.37	101	10.10	86	91	39	0	0	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	86	111	79	96	3	0.01	-0.25	0.01	2.16	254	4.58	117	51	31	7	0	1	0
AZ PRESCOTT	87	64	92	63	76	2	0.88	0.10	0.49	2.30	86	9.48	100	80	32	3	0	3	0
AZ TUCSON	95	74	100	70	84	-2	0.51	-0.06	0.47	3.61	192	5.44	107	77	51	6	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	98	75	100	73	86	3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	8.68	125	36.54	146	87	39	7	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	97	76	100	73	86	3	0.63	-0.04	0.37	6.12	91	33.43	115	86	41	7	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	70	100	64	83	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	45	28	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	97	66	102	61	82	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	4	5.77	73	55	34	6	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	73	65	77	63	69	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	74	81	66	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	96	62	99	58	79	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	14	14.32	65	58	29	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	90	56	98	50	73	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	72	81	25	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	65	74	63	69	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	22	5.06	66	75	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	77	52	60	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	76	87	69	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	93	57	101	52	75	-3	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10	111	6.81	76	71	41	5	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	50	87	48	67	3	0.02	-0.21	0.02	0.47	36	2.07	60	91	39	0	0	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	92	61	95	58	77	7	0.17	-0.55	0.17	0.99	22	3.33	32	63	18	6	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	96	64	100	61	80	7	0.02	-0.53	0.01	0.97	28	3.28	38	60	17	7	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	94	69	97	66	82	5	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.52	58	3.92	81	47	27	7	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	97	62	101	56	79	3	0.38	-0.14	0.38	1.77	60	4.77	66	67	26	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	84	70	90	62	77	2	2.12	1.27	1.41	7.45	111	25.75	101	84	61	1	0	2	2
CT HARTFORD	85	67	93	60	76	2	3.77	2.94	2.17	11.64	169	34.45	134	86	64	1	0	4	3
DC WASHINGTON	90	72	96	67	81	2	1.14	0.30	1.10	7.46	121	31.38	141	80	41	3	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	88	68	95	61	78	1	3.68	2.74	2.14	7.21	101	24.19	97	89	46	3	0	4	3
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	73	95	70	82	0	2.53	1.45	1.79	12.54	126	21.13	83	91	52	6	0	4	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	72	95	70	82	0	1.53	0.25	1.36	14.44	140	28.79	104	94	56	5	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	90	81	91	77	86	1	0.40	-0.32	0.40	2.53	35	9.18	50	77	63	4	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	91	76	92	73	83	-1	4.08	2.88	1.43	18.84	142	34.93	122	84	57	6	0	4	3
FL ORLANDO	92	73	95	70	82	0	2.55	1.09	1.23	16.55	124	34.13	123	88	57	6	0	5	2
FL PENSACOLA	94	77	97	75	85	2	2.01	0.23	1.37	11.41	87	32.60	86	86	57	6	0	3	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	94	72	97	69	83	1	1.04	-0.77	0.84	9.27	68	30.48	79	92	52	7	0	2	1
FL TAMPA	89	75	92	72	82	-1	0.26	-1.20	0.17	14.69	135	28.55	123	83	58	3	0	4	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	92	72	82	-1	1.75	0.58	1.74	13.58	108	34.75	110	81	59	1	0	2	1
GA ATHENS	94	69	99	67	81	1	0.10	-0.88	0.06	4.63	61	19.50	68	81	44	6	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	90	71	95	69	81	1	1.44	0.31	1.18	6.84	86	25.49	83	82	52	3	0	4	1
GA AUGUSTA	96	68	103	63	82	1	1.58	0.67	1.54	3.93	52	20.82	78	91	43	7	0	3	1
GA COLUMBUS	93	72	99	70	82	0	0.67	-0.30	0.56	4.35	59	27.50	92	91	44	5	0	3	1
GA MACON	93	71	100	69	82	1	0.53	-0.42	0.43	9.20	129	25.30	91	92	47	6	0	4	0
GA SAVANNAH	94	74	100	72	84	-2	0.14	-1.25	0.14	6.66	64	19.57	70	87	47	7	0	1	0
HI HILO	84	70	85	68	77	1	1.76	-0.66	1.14	7.17	44	75.71	108	87	72	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	88	76	89	75	82	1	0.55	0.44	0.46	1.34	170	2.78	29	70	61	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	87	72	88	67	80	1	0.05	-0.06	0.02	0.47	81	3.58	31	80	70	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	85	75	86	72	80	1	0.30	-0.19	0.20	2.48	70	8.25	40	78	68	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	93	63	99	58	78	2	0.23	0.18	0.22	0.82	79	4.43	59	52	32	6	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	90	59	98	52	75	0	0.22	0.08	0.22	0.92	53	4.30	55	56	32	4	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	91	56	97	51	73	3	0.18	0.04	0.14	0.81	57	4.27	56	61	34	4	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	63	86	59	73	-1	0.87	0.06	0.74	9.23	142	24.14	123	82	50	0	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	80	62	88	59	71	-5	1.36	0.47	0.68	12.91	163	28.41	129	84	64	0	0	2	2
IL PEORIA	82	65	89	59	74	-1	1.36	0.50	1.12	8.40	117	25.52	122	88	59	0	0	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	82	63	85	58	72	-1	0.31	-0.54	0.16	16.95	207	32.20	154	87	63	0	0	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	65	91	61	74	-2	1.02	0.25	0.82	16.25	244	36.19	175	98	61	2	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	87	69	95	60	78	-1	0.24	-0.56	0.10	5.86	81	41.31	153	83	56	3	0	3	0
IN FORT WAYNE	83	62	86	56	72	-2	0.70	-0.07	0.29	8.70	124	26.41	125	89	48	0	0	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	65	90	61	74	-2	1.03	0.05	0.75	15.04	193	36.15	150	88	50	1	0	3	1
IN SOUTH BEND	81	61	82	57	71	-2	0.26	-0.51	0.20	5.62	77	22.00	102	87	51	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	83	66	90	64	75	-2	1.38	0.42	0.89	11.63	142	26.73	121	91	57	1	0	5	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	79	63	84	59	71	-4	0.33	-0.55	0.30	17.43	222	35.82	186	98	61	0	0	4	0
IA DES MOINES	82	66	91	64	74	-3	2.26	1.33	1.35	20.50	256	34.67	171	87	63	1	0	4	1
IA DUBUQUE	80	62	85	58	71	-2	0.27	-0.57	0.18	13.08	184	35.38	177	94	59	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	83	64	88	61	74	-1	2.50	1.79	1.25	7.88	124	18.66	116	94	72	0	0	4	2
IA WATERLOO	80	62	86	57	71	-3	0.58	-0.31	0.29	15.01	181	37.00	188	92	67	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	92	71	96	68	81	1	0.80	-0.13	0.80	10.79	145	20.41	114	88	59	4	0	1	1
KS DODGE CITY	101	69	102	66	85	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.12	37	8.62	61	65	21	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	97	64	100	62	81	5	0.12	-0.68	0.06	3.61	58	6.86	52	75	32	7	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	95	74	100	72	84	5	0.44	-0.36	0.31	10.13	126	23.18	112	83	53	7	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 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
WICHITA	97	73	100	71	85	3	1.37	0.69	1.36	10.69	153	30.65	167	78	43	7	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	85	64	91	56	75	0	0.75	-0.26	0.57	8.57	101	25.84	89	93	49	2	0	3	1
LEXINGTON	88	66	94	57	77	1	1.78	0.72	0.78	6.50	76	33.27	119	89	45	2	0	4	2
LOUISVILLE	89	71	97	65	80	1	0.45	-0.52	0.28	5.10	69	33.68	124	79	47	4	0	4	0
PADUCAH	90	68	96	58	79	1	2.46	1.58	1.94	7.61	92	37.91	128	90	48	4	0	5	1
LA BATON ROUGE	94	75	98	73	85	3	0.72	-0.60	0.46	6.69	65	32.62	87	91	49	7	0	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	92	75	96	74	84	1	0.46	-0.58	0.43	8.52	82	27.18	84	96	60	6	0	3	0
NEW ORLEANS	94	76	97	74	85	2	1.46	0.22	0.75	7.46	62	29.71	78	89	64	6	0	5	2
SHREVEPORT	98	74	99	72	86	2	0.32	-0.46	0.17	4.95	59	29.99	97	90	41	7	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	77	61	81	57	69	3	2.47	1.56	2.03	9.34	144	27.78	139	98	62	0	0	3	1
PORTLAND	76	62	82	60	69	0	2.79	2.07	1.69	7.98	133	30.35	119	93	71	0	0	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	88	67	94	59	78	1	2.70	1.83	2.46	8.42	127	28.45	119	81	49	3	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	79	67	85	66	73	-2	4.36	3.70	2.15	9.23	161	30.24	128	89	67	0	0	5	3
WORCESTER	80	66	88	64	73	2	3.89	2.95	1.20	11.61	155	36.05	133	90	60	0	0	5	3
MI ALPENA	78	59	83	54	69	2	0.83	0.08	0.78	9.09	178	19.54	128	88	50	0	0	2	1
GRAND RAPIDS	82	62	84	58	72	0	0.04	-0.69	0.02	10.73	162	26.81	137	86	45	0	0	2	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	78	58	80	51	68	1	0.82	0.19	0.46	11.20	218	20.85	140	88	53	0	0	2	0
LANSING	81	60	83	53	71	0	0.06	-0.46	0.03	7.96	137	19.27	113	88	52	0	0	3	0
MUSKEGON	78	60	83	52	69	-2	0.07	-0.47	0.06	8.67	196	25.60	156	88	57	0	0	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	77	60	81	52	69	-1	1.10	0.46	0.58	6.51	110	18.98	107	93	50	0	0	2	2
MN DULUTH	74	54	80	47	64	-2	0.99	0.11	0.36	9.43	122	17.24	105	88	63	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	75	52	78	46	64	-3	0.30	-0.37	0.15	8.10	119	15.94	121	94	52	0	0	5	0
MINNEAPOLIS	85	66	88	63	76	2	0.12	-0.76	0.12	4.72	61	12.89	76	79	48	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	81	60	84	56	71	1	0.06	-0.97	0.01	9.66	123	20.11	112	91	60	0	0	6	0
ST. CLOUD	83	59	86	55	71	1	0.08	-0.61	0.06	5.61	77	14.56	96	93	41	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	97	74	101	72	85	3	0.35	-0.69	0.35	4.43	57	28.29	82	87	43	7	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	96	70	101	69	83	1	0.80	-0.38	0.39	5.10	59	30.06	81	96	50	7	0	7	0
TUPELO	97	73	100	71	85	4	0.80	0.08	0.77	5.01	63	27.97	80	87	45	7	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	87	69	95	66	78	0	5.14	4.31	3.23	13.16	184	35.41	152	90	61	2	0	4	3
KANSAS CITY	90	73	96	70	81	2	0.50	-0.44	0.43	10.03	123	25.31	116	84	58	2	0	3	0
SAINT LOUIS	87	71	99	68	79	-2	2.51	1.68	1.19	6.04	86	35.61	156	86	62	3	0	4	2
SPRINGFIELD	90	70	93	66	80	1	1.22	0.59	0.83	16.42	204	45.71	182	91	61	4	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	91	61	97	55	76	3	0.49	0.25	0.28	1.08	37	6.99	72	67	27	3	0	2	0
BUTTE	84	45	90	39	65	1	0.39	0.09	0.39	3.43	105	6.85	84	81	18	2	0	1	0
CUT BANK	81	50	92	42	66	2	1.83	1.53	0.91	5.05	135	9.94	123	88	26	1	0	3	2
GLASGOW	88	58	97	51	73	2	0.18	-0.17	0.18	4.12	112	9.03	125	79	43	3	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	88	53	97	44	71	4	0.12	-0.18	0.06	4.20	124	11.21	118	79	20	3	0	3	0
HAVRE	89	52	97	45	71	1	0.54	0.24	0.43	3.99	127	7.89	107	77	35	4	0	3	0
MISSOULA	89	52	97	45	71	3	0.16	-0.06	0.12	3.01	116	7.20	85	67	37	4	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	88	70	94	67	79	3	0.06	-0.63	0.03	12.56	199	26.36	162	89	62	1	0	2	0
LINCOLN	89	73	96	71	81	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	12.17	189	22.21	130	82	64	3	0	0	0
NORFOLK	86	65	90	62	76	1	0.05	-0.72	0.03	5.63	76	17.87	104	90	64	1	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	92	67	98	62	79	4	0.72	0.03	0.70	5.07	87	17.22	130	90	45	4	0	3	1
OMAHA	85	69	90	66	77	0	0.80	-0.03	0.39	12.45	174	25.22	138	87	70	1	0	4	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	93	61	96	58	77	3	1.16	0.75	1.02	3.54	80	8.23	73	91	49	5	0	3	1
VALENTINE	88	64	92	58	76	1	0.17	-0.56	0.16	8.18	141	14.86	115	88	58	3	0	2	0
NV ELY	89	51	93	43	70	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.28	117	3.16	54	50	21	4	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	81	109	78	92	0	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.12	31	0.95	36	35	20	7	0	1	0
NV RENO	94	61	97	58	78	6	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.34	55	4.55	100	44	20	7	0	2	0
WINNEMUCCA	94	53	98	46	74	1	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.82	95	3.92	77	58	19	6	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	78	62	86	55	70	-1	4.12	3.38	1.94	10.51	179	32.24	156	97	65	0	0	6	3
NJ NEWARK	88	70	98	65	79	1	1.96	0.88	1.40	8.55	117	26.93	100	77	48	2	0	4	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	66	93	58	77	-1	1.35	1.02	1.18	3.92	240	5.01	117	69	34	2	0	3	1
NY ALBANY	82	64	87	58	73	1	5.08	4.33	2.58	12.28	186	28.47	134	93	60	0	0	6	3
BINGHAMTON	77	62	85	57	69	0	1.31	0.59	0.99	5.84	87	23.01	106	92	72	0	0	5	1
BUFFALO	78	64	80	59	71	0	1.41	0.75	0.52	7.14	112	23.19	109	91	67	0	0	5	1
ROCHESTER	80	63	84	58	72	1	2.80	2.19	1.18	6.25	109	19.22	105	88	75	0	0	6	2
SYRACUSE	80	64	86	61	72	1	2.62	1.79	0.82	7.89	111	23.74	110	91	62	0	0	6	3
NC ASHEVILLE	86	61	93	55	74	1	0.13	-0.72	0.13	4.34	57	19.37	69	87	50	2	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	89	68	97	63	79	-1	0.76	-0.09	0.74	5.81	89	20.94	83	90	45	3	0	2	1
GREENSBORO	90	69	97	63	79	1	0.33	-0.65	0.32	4.16	57	19.12	76	80	37	3	0	2	0
HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	91	68	97	63	80	1	0.60	-0.37	0.49	9.91	142	26.90	107	86	49	4	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	91	73	97	69	82	1	2.58	0.83	1.61	15.62	133	32.33	103	93	51	3	0	7	2
ND BISMARCK	88	61	91	55	74	3	0.75	0.20	0.29	6.25	132	9.22	90	91	49	2	0	4	0
DICKINSON	88	57	92	53	73	2	0.60	0.25	0.56	3.66	72	5.78	54	87	30	2	0	3	1
FARGO	82	59	86	52	71	0	0.15	-0.44	0.10	7.70	131	13.66	110	88	49	0	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	82	58	86	51	70	0	0.16	-0.50	0.11	4.45	80	7.14	64	96	45	0	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	81	58	84	51	70	-2	1.71	1.03	1.67	10.01	174	11.99	106	94	48	0	0	3	1
WILLISTON	89	58	96	50	73	2	0.28	-0.18	0.14	2.93	69	5.17	58	84	40	4	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	82	62	85	56	72	0	0.62	-0.27	0.30	10.17	148	28.15	127	87	63	0	0	3	0
CINCINNATI	85	64	92	59	75	-2	1.00	0.17	0.59	8.28	110	34.56	135	88	53	2	0	2	1
CLEVELAND	82	65	87	59	74	2	0.03	-0.69	0.02	8.21	121	28.95	135	80	50	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	86	67	92	59	76	1	0.36	-0.65	0.36	12.04	152	30.45	134	81	49	2	0	1	0
DAYTON	83	63	88	59	73	-1	2.04	1.24	1.59	12.53	171	32.28	136	87	52	0	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	81	62	85	54	72	1	0.71	-0.22	0.47	9.92	124	31.04	125	91	50	0	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 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
OK TOLEDO	84	62	88	56	73	0	0.73	0.18	0.69	9.99	164	26.67	141	86	51	0	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	60	85	54	71	1	2.91	2.07	2.05	9.26	126	30.33	141	86	55	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	99	72	100	70	85	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.88	97	22.43	105	75	32	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	97	78	99	74	88	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	14.07	195	40.62	167	70	43	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	63	52	65	44	58	-3	0.02	-0.13	0.02	2.82	80	33.55	92	89	75	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	87	48	93	37	68	1	0.19	0.11	0.18	0.53	55	4.84	76	57	30	3	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	80	48	87	44	64	-3	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.68	33	17.31	61	88	56	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	90	55	95	50	73	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.09	10	8.14	83	66	25	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	89	55	94	46	72	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	127	6.60	90	50	30	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	78	55	84	51	67	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.56	73	16.42	82	76	56	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	80	51	86	49	66	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.74	39	16.91	77	79	56	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	86	63	93	55	75	1	3.34	2.38	2.09	8.49	113	29.29	116	88	52	1	0	4	2
PA ERIE	80	66	84	61	73	0	2.59	1.93	2.01	8.90	128	26.75	124	83	60	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	67	95	60	77	1	1.16	0.40	0.90	5.52	81	26.33	113	92	48	2	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	71	95	66	80	2	1.94	0.94	1.40	5.94	85	22.02	90	81	44	3	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	83	64	87	58	73	0	0.99	0.16	0.55	8.19	110	24.40	109	89	47	0	0	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	61	90	55	72	-1	1.81	1.07	1.51	7.07	99	26.53	124	90	49	1	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	64	93	57	74	1	3.22	2.41	3.00	9.78	124	28.00	117	90	57	1	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	85	68	94	63	77	3	4.07	3.36	2.17	6.81	114	29.26	112	83	60	2	0	3	2
SC BEAUFORT	93	74	99	73	84	2	0.09	-1.20	0.09	6.72	65	19.49	71	91	46	7	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	92	72	97	70	82	0	0.25	-1.10	0.12	7.20	65	21.55	75	91	47	6	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	92	71	99	68	81	-1	1.15	-0.09	0.82	6.28	65	21.47	74	84	44	4	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	92	70	102	67	81	2	0.59	-0.48	0.56	3.06	39	19.51	65	82	40	4	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	84	63	87	58	73	0	1.42	0.82	0.64	8.19	138	12.42	97	91	57	0	0	4	2
SD HURON	83	66	87	64	75	1	0.62	0.04	0.31	5.81	102	12.03	88	88	56	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	88	60	93	57	74	1	0.66	0.25	0.55	6.09	136	16.30	146	83	44	2	0	3	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	64	88	61	73	-1	0.28	-0.35	0.12	6.31	107	14.51	98	91	59	0	0	4	0
TN BRISTOL	86	63	93	57	75	1	1.39	0.49	1.32	5.93	80	21.19	82	95	45	3	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	69	100	63	79	-1	3.24	2.23	1.98	6.84	86	26.50	80	89	51	3	0	6	2
TN KNOXVILLE	88	67	95	62	78	0	1.58	0.57	1.47	7.57	94	26.97	89	86	49	3	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	96	76	99	73	86	3	0.12	-0.73	0.12	4.34	55	37.80	115	82	47	7	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	90	71	97	63	80	0	0.99	0.18	0.82	6.19	85	31.78	110	82	46	4	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	97	71	99	70	84	0	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.54	58	12.30	99	73	37	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	93	66	94	63	79	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.75	105	9.34	80	70	28	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	97	72	101	66	85	0	0.40	-0.01	0.39	2.17	40	12.16	64	87	43	6	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	75	98	73	83	0	1.92	0.89	0.88	4.56	41	20.44	61	96	56	4	0	4	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	76	94	74	83	-1	7.02	6.72	6.66	13.86	316	19.48	159	91	69	4	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	73	94	68	81	-3	5.55	5.15	2.61	10.21	199	17.37	110	96	68	3	0	3	3
TX DEL RIO	95	76	101	73	85	-1	0.28	-0.12	0.11	3.96	99	5.28	50	78	54	5	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	90	70	95	67	80	-3	1.72	1.37	1.69	4.70	228	5.04	134	75	37	6	0	3	1
TX FORT WORTH	101	80	102	78	90	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.29	26	15.99	78	66	32	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	90	79	94	76	85	0	0.62	-0.08	0.24	3.44	50	13.36	59	84	59	5	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	95	75	99	74	85	1	0.94	0.33	0.72	3.19	40	20.25	76	90	55	6	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	93	67	95	65	80	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.69	99	11.97	116	68	41	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	94	71	98	68	83	1	0.06	-0.35	0.03	2.55	78	3.75	51	66	36	6	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	97	70	100	67	84	1	0.02	-0.19	0.01	2.34	69	9.31	84	72	34	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	75	99	73	84	-1	1.03	0.64	1.00	3.89	65	7.82	42	85	44	6	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	96	72	100	68	84	-1	0.70	0.18	0.45	2.32	31	13.05	59	95	52	7	0	3	0
TX WACO	100	75	102	73	88	2	0.03	-0.43	0.03	3.20	65	19.95	104	80	37	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	103	74	105	71	88	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.35	88	13.97	85	68	32	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	96	70	102	66	83	5	0.14	-0.03	0.13	0.89	67	6.53	65	51	21	6	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	61	84	59	69	-2	3.56	2.68	1.36	11.99	179	25.72	135	93	65	0	0	5	4
VA LYNCHBURG	90	64	95	55	77	2	0.22	-0.73	0.15	3.00	40	17.08	67	90	39	3	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	88	72	95	66	80	1	1.94	0.73	1.44	6.37	79	23.35	88	94	54	3	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	92	69	98	65	80	2	0.99	-0.10	0.99	6.84	92	28.13	112	85	57	4	0	1	1
VA ROANOKE	89	66	96	59	78	1	2.02	1.13	1.77	8.05	115	20.16	81	78	43	3	0	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	88	66	95	58	77	1	0.65	-0.12	0.38	6.31	90	28.36	119	85	49	3	0	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	74	47	82	40	61	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.65	67	20.00	73	87	63	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	49	67	44	56	-3	0.06	-0.44	0.06	3.65	67	38.90	70	90	76	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	53	80	51	63	-3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.89	90	14.02	72	80	63	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	84	58	91	52	71	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.00	56	9.17	96	64	20	2	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	89	53	94	45	71	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.54	70	2.47	55	63	30	3	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	80	59	84	50	69	-2	0.96	-0.10	0.68	8.71	110	26.50	104	87	58	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	88	63	92	57	76	2	0.36	-0.73	0.22	10.19	125	31.01	119	92	47	4	0	3	0
WV ELKINS	82	57	87	49	69	-1	0.55	-0.51	0.31	9.76	113	30.52	111	98	49	0	0	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	88	64	93	57	76	0	0.18	-0.84	0.11	6.57	87	27.60	109	91	42	3	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	60	83	54	71	-1	0.09	-0.78	0.05	8.86	118	20.09	113	93	47	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	80	61	82	54	70	0	0.15	-0.59	0.15	9.47	152	23.98	151	87	53	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	83	63	85	58	73	-1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	13.90	185	28.75	156	91	47	0	0	0	0
WI MADISON	81	61	85	55	71	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	16.52	227	33.45	179	89	58	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	79	62	87	58	70	-3	0.09	-0.68	0.09	15.51	239	31.35	161	83	64	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	94	54	98	47	74	3	0.06	-0.21	0.06	1.23	49	8.12	95	75	25	7	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	90	59	95	55	75	7	0.39	-0.11	0.26	2.35	59	6.33	64	72	33	4	0	3	0
WY LANDER	91	59	96	55	75	3	0.20	0.03	0.20	1.03	56	9.54	111	54	17	6	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	91	55	96	46	73	3	0.21	0.03	0.21	3.09	105	10.92	116	84	37	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 21 - 27, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Acreage at or beyond silking reached 59 percent, 28 points behind last year and 22 points behind the 5-year average. One-fourth of the crop reached the silking stage during the week. Major development occurred in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Ohio, where 30 percent or more of the crop began silking during the week. Minnesota's corn acreage was well behind normal, with only 34 percent at or beyond silking (62 points behind last year and 51 points behind normal). All States were delayed in the Corn Belt, except Michigan. Delays also continued elsewhere, except in Colorado, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Silking was complete in North Carolina but was ongoing elsewhere. Corn acreage was 7 percent at or beyond the dough stage, 15 points behind last year and 12 points behind the normal pace. No corn acreage had reached the dough stage in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Nationally, condition of the corn crop was 66 percent good to excellent, a 1-point increase from a week ago.

Soybeans: Sixty-two percent of the soybean acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage, 20 points behind last year and 17 points behind normal. Soybean-producing areas remained dry throughout the week, except in southern Iowa and northeastern Missouri, where an unwelcomed plethora of rain (locally in excess of 10 inches) fell in isolated areas. Despite the heavy rains, 14 and 13 percent of the acreage bloomed in Iowa and Missouri, respectively, during the week. However, Missouri continued to lag the furthest behind with 28 percent blooming, compared with 63 percent for the 5-year average. All States lagged the normal pace except Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, and North Carolina. Pod-setting had occurred in 21 percent of the Nation's soybean fields, 4 points behind last year and 17 points behind normal. Pod-setting was delayed across all States except Michigan and North Carolina. Nationally, the condition of the crop was rated 62 percent good to excellent, up 1 point from last week.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-nine percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested, 8 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. The majority of the crop was harvested in all States, except Idaho, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Montana and South Dakota, harvest progress was 35 and 61 points behind normal, respectively. Harvest was complete in Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas, and neared completion in California, Indiana, and Missouri.

Cotton: Acreage at or beyond the squaring stage reached 89 percent, 1 point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Squaring was complete in Arkansas, Kansas, and North Carolina, and was nearly complete in Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. The most rapid advancement occurred in Texas, where 16 percent of the plantings reached or exceeded squaring. While most acreage remained within 7 points of the

normal squaring pace, cotton acreage in Kansas was 23 points ahead. In contrast, Oklahoma's squaring was 17 points behind. Nationally, 58 percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, 6 points ahead of last year and the same as normal. In Arizona, Kansas, and Oklahoma, boll-setting was delayed by 15 points or more. Elsewhere, progress ranged from 7 points behind normal in Georgia and Louisiana to 13 points ahead of normal in California. Nationally, cotton condition increased 2 points during the week to 47 percent good and excellent.

Sorghum: Nationally, 42 percent of the sorghum crop had headed by week's end, 11 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Delays were evident in all States when compared with normal, except in Colorado and Louisiana, where heading was ahead of the average by 17 and 3 points, respectively. Coloring, at 27 percent nationally, was 6 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Acreage in Arkansas significantly lagged the average, while Colorado's acreage was 29 points ahead. In Louisiana, where development progressed 16 points during the week, acreage was developing 15 points ahead of the normal pace. Condition of the crop was 51 percent good to excellent nationally, the same as last week.

Rice: Rice acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 27 percent, 16 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. In Louisiana and Texas, more than three-fourths of the acreage was at or beyond heading. Development advanced 10 or more points during the week in all States, except Arkansas. In the Delta, heading in Arkansas and Mississippi lagged 22 and 23 points behind the respective 5-year average values. Nationally, rice condition was rated 70 percent good to excellent, up 3 points from the previous week.

Small Grains: Barley heading, at 96 percent, was nearly complete, lagging 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the average. Heading was complete in North Dakota and Washington, while the remaining barley-producing States' acreage was up to 7 points behind the average. Barley condition declined 1 point from last week to 57 percent good to excellent.

Producers had reaped 18 percent of the oat crop, 23 points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was behind the average pace in all States, except in Pennsylvania (1 point ahead of the average) and Texas, where harvest was complete. Oat harvest was significantly delayed in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota, and Nebraska, where progress was lagging average by 33 or more points. Oat condition declined 5 points from the previous week to 57 percent good to excellent.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2008

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	57	34	56	48
IL	79	55	98	95
IN	68	38	91	84
IA	45	14	85	81
KS	88	64	96	94
KY	82	68	90	88
MI	68	28	70	61
MN	34	7	96	85
MO	76	52	92	93
NE	72	46	88	86
NC	100	95	97	97
ND	18	3	77	61
OH	62	31	86	81
PA	65	42	71	63
SD	20	2	60	45
TN	96	88	98	98
TX	91	78	95	94
WI	32	7	70	51
18 Sts	59	34	87	81
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	61	41	73	75
IL	53	39	93	86
IN	52	39	80	73
IA	67	53	89	88
KS	63	48	69	73
KY	48	29	63	58
LA	90	78	98	88
MI	79	64	79	70
MN	71	50	86	86
MS	97	93	99	97
MO	28	15	60	63
NE	64	39	79	81
NC	43	30	38	36
ND	83	61	90	86
OH	72	52	87	81
SD	67	50	85	80
TN	70	54	79	71
WI	60	33	84	67
18 Sts	62	45	82	79
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	98	100	99
CO	88	50	99	98
ID	4	1	19	14
IL	100	93	100	99
IN	98	94	100	99
KS	100	100	99	100
MI	85	47	95	77
MO	99	96	99	100
MT	2	0	48	37
NE	90	62	97	96
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	98	100	99
OK	100	100	86	97
OR	45	23	59	43
SD	22	4	91	83
TX	100	100	94	99
WA	18	7	33	25
18 Sts	79	71	87	86
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	5	NA	6	3
IL	11	NA	43	35
IN	0	NA	22	19
IA	0	NA	8	8
KS	24	NA	41	35
KY	18	NA	29	29
MI	2	NA	4	2
MN	0	NA	4	1
MO	11	NA	45	50
NE	4	NA	25	16
NC	79	NA	77	66
ND	0	NA	11	5
OH	1	NA	8	9
PA	7	NA	10	10
SD	0	NA	8	4
TN	56	NA	72	71
TX	64	NA	64	71
WI	0	NA	5	2
18 Sts	7	NA	22	19
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	37	NA	51	52
IL	15	NA	55	42
IN	10	NA	33	31
IA	26	NA	55	49
KS	22	NA	29	31
KY	10	NA	33	32
LA	73	NA	87	74
MI	36	NA	40	30
MN	10	NA	47	34
MS	86	NA	87	88
MO	6	NA	26	25
NE	16	NA	40	37
NC	13	NA	13	10
ND	32	NA	57	49
OH	19	NA	39	33
SD	9	NA	31	24
TN	47	NA	56	49
WI	17	NA	37	27
18 Sts	21	NA	45	38
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	15	7	61	61
MN	4	1	45	25
NE	49	24	82	82
ND	5	0	8	9
OH	16	7	54	34
PA	17	7	19	16
SD	8	2	58	43
TX	100	100	96	99
WI	4	2	31	22
9 Sts	18	12	41	34
These 9 States harvested 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	95	91	85	91
AZ	90	85	100	97
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	90	99	96
GA	93	87	86	95
KS	100	95	100	77
LA	97	94	100	100
MS	99	97	100	99
MO	98	95	99	98
NC	100	99	100	97
OK	66	64	69	83
SC	88	80	87	88
TN	99	96	99	99
TX	81	65	79	84
VA	90	85	92	93
15 Sts	89	80	88	91
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	61	49	51	58
AZ	60	50	81	80
AR	91	79	97	91
CA	75	50	89	62
GA	66	52	50	73
KS	5	0	23	27
LA	84	75	90	91
MS	81	61	86	85
MO	80	60	72	70
NC	74	50	71	67
OK	19	17	23	34
SC	43	30	24	39
TN	74	46	84	72
TX	41	26	28	41
VA	62	40	79	63
15 Sts	58	42	52	58
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	80	61	98	92
CO	41	31	32	24
IL	36	15	74	53
KS	21	6	17	25
LA	97	94	97	94
MO	33	15	49	52
NE	5	1	20	23
NM	8	7	7	9
OK	25	22	24	29
SD	5	1	62	40
TX	67	62	90	68
11 Sts	42	33	53	46
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	24	12	54	47
CO	30	20	1	1
IL	0	0	7	4
KS	1	0	1	2
LA	72	56	60	57
MO	0	0	6	7
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	2	1
OK	8	4	4	9
SD	0	0	2	5
TX	59	56	76	56
11 Sts	27	24	33	26
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	60	50	51	62
FL	90	89	79	89
GA	84	72	85	90
NC	93	92	94	91
OK	85	81	92	93
SC	89	75	83	87
TX	81	77	71	79
VA	84	81	84	74
8 Sts	82	74	78	84
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	11	4	37	33
CA	10	0	12	13
LA	79	64	83	81
MS	37	24	62	60
MO	34	16	43	33
TX	77	67	86	84
6 Sts	27	17	43	40
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	95	84	100	97
MN	95	85	100	99
MT	88	87	96	95
ND	100	99	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	96	93	99	98
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	15	31	33	15
IL	3	6	21	49	21
IN	3	6	20	51	20
IA	3	9	29	44	15
KS	2	10	32	46	10
KY	1	5	19	49	26
MI	2	4	16	46	32
MN	2	4	21	59	14
MO	4	12	36	40	8
NE	2	4	18	58	18
NC	9	28	37	24	2
ND	2	6	27	57	8
OH	4	8	25	40	23
PA	0	4	21	43	32
SD	0	2	15	59	24
TN	3	9	31	43	14
TX	12	14	41	29	4
WI	2	6	18	55	19
18 Sts	3	7	24	49	17
Prev Wk	3	7	25	49	16
Prev Yr	5	11	26	42	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2008

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	13	34	37	12
IL	3	7	28	50	12
IN	3	7	25	51	14
IA	2	8	28	49	13
KS	1	5	32	53	9
KY	2	9	24	46	19
LA	2	15	36	44	3
MI	3	10	27	46	14
MN	2	4	20	60	14
MS	5	15	29	39	12
MO	5	15	40	34	6
NE	2	5	17	61	15
NC	2	10	37	47	4
ND	1	3	17	71	8
OH	4	10	29	41	16
SD	0	1	16	59	24
TN	5	12	31	42	10
WI	2	5	26	55	12
18 Sts	3	8	27	49	13
Prev Wk	3	8	28	49	12
Prev Yr	4	9	29	45	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	11	44	40	4
AZ	0	1	30	57	12
AR	0	6	34	46	14
CA	0	1	4	25	70
GA	4	10	36	41	9
KS	10	10	35	40	5
LA	2	14	34	49	1
MS	4	9	28	47	12
MO	0	8	25	60	7
NC	0	5	31	56	8
OK	1	10	46	42	1
SC	10	23	38	28	1
TN	0	7	28	59	6
TX	11	22	35	24	8
VA	0	0	36	59	5
15 Sts	6	14	33	36	11
Prev Wk	6	15	34	35	10
Prev Yr	4	11	31	42	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	43	40	11
CO	17	27	44	11	1
IL	0	6	28	49	17
KS	2	9	27	54	8
LA	0	4	37	54	5
MO	1	6	42	46	5
NE	1	4	24	58	13
NM	7	26	16	46	5
OK	1	15	45	35	4
SD	0	1	21	65	13
TX	6	16	39	33	6
11 Sts	4	12	33	44	7
Prev Wk	4	11	34	44	7
Prev Yr	1	5	23	59	12

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	7	33	47	12
MN	1	2	22	56	19
NE	1	1	9	62	27
ND	7	17	45	29	2
OH	0	3	16	62	19
PA	2	1	17	63	17
SD	2	2	16	61	19
TX	21	22	20	36	1
WI	1	5	19	59	16
9 Sts	8	11	24	47	10
Prev Wk	7	9	22	52	10
Prev Yr	2	8	25	52	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	36	49	6
FL	0	0	21	53	26
GA	1	6	32	49	12
NC	0	1	23	59	17
OK	0	2	22	69	7
SC	3	7	34	54	2
TX	1	5	43	47	4
VA	0	0	21	56	23
8 Sts	1	5	32	51	11
Prev Wk	1	5	33	51	10
Prev Yr	4	9	36	42	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	29	51	15
CA	1	5	27	51	16
LA	0	3	20	71	6
MS	0	3	12	51	34
MO	0	2	11	48	39
TX	1	1	36	49	13
6 Sts	1	4	25	53	17
Prev Wk	2	4	27	52	15
Prev Yr	0	3	23	53	21

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	23	68	5
MN	1	1	12	51	35
MT	5	10	33	45	7
ND	5	12	29	43	11
SD	1	2	22	51	24
WA	6	32	45	17	0
6 Sts	4	9	27	46	14
Prev Wk	2	6	29	50	13
Prev Yr	4	7	21	54	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	6	17	71	4
MN	1	2	22	51	24
MT	1	6	35	50	8
ND	4	12	32	45	7
WA	5	11	53	31	0
5 Sts	3	9	31	50	7
Prev Wk	2	7	33	51	7
Prev Yr	6	9	23	50	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 27, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	7	24	38	29	2		NH	0	2	20	72	6
AZ	28	19	31	20	2		NJ	0	0	45	55	0
AR	0	8	28	56	8		NM	6	24	43	26	1
CA	80	20	0	0	0		NY	1	9	19	56	15
CO	27	28	32	12	1		NC	11	25	34	27	3
CT	0	20	22	58	0		ND	16	31	31	21	1
DE	4	25	51	18	2		OH	1	5	23	56	15
FL	5	5	40	45	5		OK	4	10	35	43	8
GA	13	25	36	25	1		OR	11	23	42	22	2
ID	2	9	33	50	6		PA	5	9	39	36	11
IL	0	1	19	62	18		RI	0	30	20	50	0
IN	3	8	23	46	20		SC	29	25	31	15	0
IA	1	5	26	52	16		SD	0	3	17	58	22
KS	10	12	27	44	7		TN	7	19	42	29	3
KY	4	18	42	34	2		TX	18	31	36	14	1
LA	5	22	43	24	6		UT	3	13	24	48	12
ME	0	1	13	66	20		VT	0	11	17	55	17
MD	3	6	30	52	9		VA	4	16	37	40	3
MA	0	0	5	95	0		WA	10	20	52	18	0
MI	1	6	32	47	14		WV	0	4	15	73	8
MN	2	11	32	51	4		WI	2	7	25	54	12
MS	15	28	26	25	6		WY	1	1	31	45	12
MO	1	4	31	53	11		48 Sts	11	15	30	37	7
MT	5	15	36	30	14							
NE	2	7	22	57	12		Prev Wk	10	15	28	39	8
NV	2	18	55	21	4		Prev Yr	13	17	27	33	10

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 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 5.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; dough stage 90%, 78% 2007, 76% avg.; 54% dented, 35% 2007, 44% avg.; 8% mature, 29% 2007, 19% avg.; 2% harvested, 9% 2007, 7% avg. Soybean condition 10% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 64% blooming, 73% 2007, 60% avg.; 32% setting pods, 31% 2007, 30% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Weather conditions across the state remained diverse during the past week. Average temperatures during the past week varied from just below to well above normal, and were above the century mark in several places. All weather stations reported receiving rain during the past week. Total accumulations were well above one inch in numerous locations across the state, with Russellville, Bridgeport, Thomasville, and Mobile receiving over three inches. The condition of Alabama's row crops was dependent upon the amount of rainfall that had been received throughout the duration of this year's growing season. The state's cotton crop varied from knee-high and blooming in extremely dry areas to chest high in regions that have received adequate moisture. The peanut crop was holding on well across the peanut belt. Pasture conditions across the state varied, but overall showed a decline during the past week. Most livestock remained in good to excellent condition during the past week, but showed a slight decline as pastures in many areas of the state continued to burn up.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 15% in the dough stage, condition 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Oats 50% headed, condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 15% bloom. Hay harvest was 65% complete. Hay condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 60% good. Crop growth was rated 25% slow, 70% moderate, 5% 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 27, ranging from 3 degrees below normal to 8 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton squaring is 90 percent complete, 7 percentage points below the five year average. Sixty percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Small grain harvest is nearing completion across the State. 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 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 75% dough, 94% 2007, 85% avg.; 42% dent, 69% 2007, 42% avg.; condition 5% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. The corn crop was all in the silk stage and beyond, and the dough stage advanced 27% by the week's end. Corn in the dent stage was 27% behind last year but even with the 5-year average. Despite the dry and hot conditions, 22% of the corn was rated in excellent condition. Cotton setting bolls was 6% behind 2007 but even with the 5-year average. Rice headed was more than a week behind last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum headed increased 19% by the end of the week. Sorghum coloring doubled last week. Soybeans blooming was 12% behind 2007 and 14% behind the 5-year average. Setting pods advanced 17% by end of the week. Armyworms have been a common problem in soybean fields, and producers have been treating for them. The condition of cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans was mostly fair to good. Irrigation continued on row crops as hot and dry conditions

persisted. Producers applied fertilizer and fungicides to rice, herbicides to soybeans, and insecticides to rice and soybeans, especially those fields with stink bug populations increasing. Farmers continued to harvest peaches last week, and vegetable harvest was in full swing. Heat stress on livestock intensified last week, but they remained in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition, in spite of short moisture supplies in some areas. Producers were still harvesting hay.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat harvest was complete. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake, bale for production of alfalfa hay. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was almost complete. Harvest of corn was still in progress for silage, grain. Barley fields continued to be windrowed, baled as straw. Cotton fields continued to develop; irrigation, cultivation activities were in progress. Rice fields continued to grow nicely. Safflower was being dried down before harvest. Blackeye bean plantings continued to mature nicely. Fall sugar beets were still being irrigated and treated with insecticides. Grape harvest was picking up speed. Flame and Thompson Seedless, Diamond Muscat, Black Emerald, Perlette, Red Globe, Summer Royal varieties were being picked. Stone fruit harvest continued. Brittany Lane, Diamond Princess, Early Saturn, Elegant Lady, Glacier White, Honey Giant, Ivory Princess, Jasper Gem, Jasper Treasure, July Flame, Late Saturn, Magenta Queen, Pink Giant, Rich Lady, Snow Angel, Snow Blaze, Spring Flame, Snow Giant, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Strawberry Heirloom, Summer Lady, Summer Sweet, Summer Zee, Sweet Kay, Sweet Sun, Vista Gem peaches; Black Beaut, Black Splendor, Catalina, Cherry Bomb, Crimson Gold, Fortune, Friar, 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 Pearl, Fire Sweet, Grand Pearl, Honey Fire, July Pearl, June Pearl, Red Diamond, Red Jewel, Red Lion, Red Pearl, Red Roy, Ruby Bright, Ruby Diamond, Ruby Pearl, Summer Bright, Summer Fire, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire nectarines; figs and Asian pears were picked. Zante currants were harvested. Valencia oranges are still being picked but at a slower pace. The Valencia harvest was over 50% complete in some areas. Lemons and grapefruit were harvested. The olive crop appeared to be irregular with some groves too light to harvest. Irrigation measures increased in citrus, olive groves due to the heat. Almond harvest began in Kern County with shaking of trees, sweeping nuts into rows. Elsewhere hull split continued; branches were being propped due to the heavy crop. Maintenance sprays for codling moth, mites were being made in walnuts. The heavy crop load continued to break limbs in walnut groves. In Imperial Valley ground was being prepared for fall vegetables. High temperatures continued to mature summer vegetables faster than normal. Quality and size of some of the vegetables have been hindered because of the heat. Processing tomatoes were growing well as long as water was deliverable. In southern San Joaquin Valley, harvest of tomatoes, peppers, melons continued strong. Carrot harvest was slowing. In central San Joaquin Valley, commercial tomato harvest was slowed by recent hot weather, affecting fruit volume on plants. Harvest of okra, long beans, squash, sweet corn, cilantro, cucumbers, various Oriental vegetables continued. Harvest of watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melons was in full swing. More fields of garlic were harvested. Second planting of squash, cucumber was on going. In northern San Joaquin Valley, carrots were being harvested with excellent yields. Garlic yields were good. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots, canning tomatoes. Yields on canning tomatoes continued to be disappointing with poor color due to extreme high temperatures. Harvests of fresh market onion, summer squash, bell pepper, melon crops continued. In southern, central Sacramento Valley heat increased the presence of insects, army worms with insecticide application ongoing in many fields. Feed continued to be a major concern for cattle, dairy, sheep producers. Rangeland forage grasses, non-irrigated pasture were

reportedly in poor to very poor condition, due to the extremely dry weather this year. Fire danger remained high in some areas. Cattle were receiving supplements of hay, other nutrients. The decline in milk production continued with the recent hot weather. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, and some rangeland in the central part of the state. Honeybees continued to pollinate melon, squash, cucumber crops. Pollination continued in sunflower, vineseed crops in the northern valley. Leafcutter bees were placed in alfalfa seed fields; some hives remained in holding areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate. Spring barley 78% turning color, 87% 2007, 81% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 49% good 21% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 59% flowered, 57% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 62% good 13% excellent. Spring wheat 61% turning color, 66% 2007, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 68% 2nd cutting, 76% 2007, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. The State of Colorado continued to experience well below average amounts of moisture and above average temperatures last week. These arid conditions are putting stress on dryland crops while even irrigated land is starting to suffer.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, 28% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 97%, 92% 2007, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting 7%, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 45%, 49% 2007, 37% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 25% poor, 51% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent; progress silked 87%, 87% 2007, 87% avg.; 26% dough, 35% 2007, 38% avg.; 0% dent, 13% 2007, 4% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 64% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 36% blooming, 36% 2007, 32% avg.; 10% setting pods, 9% 2007, 10% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Cantaloupes 29% harvested, 20% 2007, 27% avg. Cucumbers 41% harvested, 30% 2007, 37% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Lima Beans 10% harvested, 2% 2007, 12% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 12% 2007, 19% avg. Snap beans 45% harvested, 40% 2007, 49% avg. Sweet Corn 40% harvested, 40% 2007, 35% avg. Tomatoes 17% harvested, 14% 2007, 17% avg. Watermelons 26% harvested, 25% 2007, 25% avg. Apples 2% harvested, 5% 2007, 3% avg. Peaches 32% harvested, 46% 2007, 36% avg. Scattered thunderstorms and showers produced rain though some areas are still short in moisture.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 31% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanuts 90% pegged, 79% 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Most fields with recent rain, crop condition favorable. Marion County no hay baled yet. Hendry County hay looked good. Okaloosa County Peanut growers treated crops for tobacco budworms. Soil moisture short to adequate, Panhandle, Big Bend. Central, southern Peninsula, adequate soil moisture. Vegetable growers, Hendry County, preparing land, fall planting. Okra, avocados marketed. Citrus activity included applications of summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, some hedging. Growers combined efforts to address canker, psyllid control. Access to groves with canker or greening approved by cautious owners, usually with restrictions. Overall, showers beneficial to growth of foliage, new fruit. Oranges ranging between golf ball and baseball size. Grapefruit running larger. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Recent rain favored forage growing conditions. Pastures looking better, hay looks good. Central pasture condition fair to excellent, but most fair. Good growth of pasture grasses. Cattle

condition mostly fair. Water level some stockponds up. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pasture condition down due to drought. Cattle condition very poor to excellent. Flies, mosquitoes bothering livestock. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 90% dough, 87% 2007, 90% avg.; 67% dent, 65% 2007, 69% avg.; 16% mature, 21% 2007, 24% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 52% blooming, 39% 2007, 57% avg.; 15% setting pods, 14% 2007, 27% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent; 96% planted, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 23% good, 59% excellent. Hay 12% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Apples 1% harvested, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 89% 2007, 82% avg. Peanuts 97% blooming, 91% 2007, 97% avg. Tobacco 26% harvested, 30% 2007, 37% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Scattered rain has helped improve soil moisture conditions and prevented conditions from deteriorating. Pasture and hayfield conditions improved slightly due to rains. A high number of armyworms have been reported in some fields of hay. Heavy insect damage has been reported by farmers. Some farmers are predicting corn yields to decrease as a result of stink bugs and heat damage. Other activities included irrigating crops as needed and controlling crop insect damage.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas and received a boost from showers generated by a passing tropical disturbance. Banana fields ranged from fair to good condition. Banana Bunchy Top disease continued to be a problem on Oahu and the Big Island. Irrigation was heavy in some areas to ensure normal development of banana plants. Papaya orchards were also in fair to good condition. Spraying to control insects was on a regular schedule. Head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition and made steady progress. Sweet corn fields were in mostly good condition. Harvesting was active and market demand was good. Water restrictions have adversely affected planting schedules on Oahu. Previously harvested dry onion fields were being prepared for the fall crop. Older dry onion fields approaching harvest are expected to have yields lower than earlier harvests. Kauai's coffee orchards were in good condition. Recent rains were favorable for the crop and helped to replenish reservoirs. Typical trade wind weather prevailed during the week ending Sunday, July 27. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy with enhanced showers falling daily in some spots. Leeward areas were generally dry with occasional showers being blown-over from the windward side of the island. Former Hurricane Elida passed safely to the south of the State on Wednesday. Elida was a Category 2 hurricane at its peak, but was downgraded to a tropical disturbance when it made its southward trek pass the islands. The northern tip of Elida, however, did bring some much need rain to windward areas of the islands of Maui and Hawaii. Many windward areas of both islands received 1 to 3 inches of rain on Wednesday. Despite the bump in showers, and widespread scattered showers throughout the week, all voluntary and mandatory water restrictions due to drought conditions remained in effect.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 47% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 87%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Spring wheat turning color 31%, 86% 2007, 65% avg.; 96% headed, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Barley turning color 51%, 91% 2007, 65% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 96%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; closing middles 80%, 99% 2007, 94% avg. Oats harvested for grain 2%, 16% 2007, 5% avg. Dry peas 5% harvested, 25% 2007, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 46%, 72% 2007, 61% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Barley, spring wheat, and oats for grain harvest are underway. Mint harvest continues to progress and peach harvest is underway in southwest Idaho. Many counties in South Central and East Idaho reported hail and wind damage early in the week. Jerome County extension educator reported

that corn leaves were shredded and some wheat and barley were stripped of their heads. The Power County extension educator reported that sugarbeets, corn, potatoes, and grain were damaged.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats 63% ripe, 90% 2007, 86% avg.; 37% harvested, 62% 2007, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 89%, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; third cutting 15%, 30% 2007, 24% avg. Corn 79% silked, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; dough 11%, 43% 2007, 35% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 53% blooming, 93% 2007, 86% avg.; 15% setting pods, 55% 2007, 42% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Crops throughout Illinois progressed well this past week. The main field activities were scouting fields, spraying for beetles, and applying fungicide. The favorable weather brought an increase in the percentage of corn silked to 79 percent, compared to last week's 55 percent. The average temperature this past week was 2.2 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.07 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 68% silked, 91% 2007, 84% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 52% blooming, 80% 2007, 73% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 81% complete, 94% 2007, 87% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 10 to 50 below normal with a high of 95 and low of 49. Precipitation averaged from .02 inches to 2.65 inches. Growth and development of major crops continued to make good progress last week aided by some cooler temperatures. Many corn fields have entered or will soon enter the pollination stage of development. Spraying of fungicides and other applications, some aerial, took place in several fields. Baling of hay and straw made good progress. Double cropped soybeans were still being planted in a few northern fields. Spotty showers continued, but rain is needed in some areas as soils are becoming dry. Detasseling continued in some seed corn fields.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Tasseled corn is 67%, 45% silked, Average height of corn is 72 inches, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 67% blooming, 26% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Oats 88% turning color, 15% harvested for grain, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa is 51% complete. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Overcast skies, humidity, and periods of sunshine characterized most of Iowa's weather week. Despite late week storms in the central and southern districts, unaffected corn and soybeans fields continued steady, yet uneven, maturation.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers 94% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 12% blooming, 35% 2007, 23% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Second cutting of is 97% completed, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; Third cutting of alfalfa is 32% completed, 41% 2007, 47% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage 2% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying and irrigating row crops, and cutting hay.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco height under 24 in. 13%, 24-36 in. 37%, over 36 in. 50%. Burley tobacco blooming 30%, topped 15%, dark tobacco blooming 70%, and topped 43%. Tobacco set condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 18%

excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 76% mature, 55% 2007, 59% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2007, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Hay 66% second cutting, 61% 2007, 50% avg. Hay growth slowed by hot, dry weather. Peaches 95% harvested, 88% 2007, 90% avg. Sugarcane very poor 3%, 13% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 18% excellent. Livestock very poor 1%, 8% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable very poor 7%, 17% poor, 50% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture very poor 5%, 22% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, and 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 61%, 58% 2007, 68% avg.; 3rd cutting 8%, 15% 2007, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 48%, 49% 2007, 38% avg.; 4th cutting 6%, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; Progress 81% silked, 91% 2007, 80% avg.; 28% dough, 34% 2007, 22% avg.; 1% dent, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent; 42% blooming, 34% 2007, 33% avg.; 7% setting pods, 10% 2007, 11% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent.. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Cantaloupes 46% harvested, 52% 2007, 33% avg. Cucumbers 45% harvested, 44% 2007, 45% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Lima Beans 22% harvested, 17% 2007, 35% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 37% 2007, 35% avg. Snap beans 48% harvested, 48% 2007, 53% avg. Sweet Corn 43% harvested, 44% 2007, 44% avg. Tomatoes 36% harvested, 28% 2007, 26% avg. Watermelons 32% harvested, 32% 2007, 19% avg. Apples 14% harvested, 17% 2007, 10% avg. Peaches 31% harvested, 25% 2007, 25% avg. Scattered thunderstorms and showers produced rain though some areas are still short in moisture.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 70 inches, 67 inches 2007, 65 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent; turning 78%, 82% 2007, 75% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested. All hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent; Second cutting hay 63%, 71% 2007, 64% avg.; Third cutting hay 6%, 9% 2007, 6% avg. Dry beans 8% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent; 46% blooming, 43% 2007, 46% avg.; 5% setting pods. Blueberries 36% harvested, 33% 2007, 33% avg. Tart cherries 60% harvested, 67% 2007, 73% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.02 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.79 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal southwestern and south central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula, and northwestern and northeastern Lower Peninsula. Temperatures this past week slightly below normal but still fairly warm throughout state. Growers many areas reported a need for rainfall, while others saying that there is too much moisture. Harvest of wheat and hay is great drier areas, but difficult others due to moisture levels. The varied moisture levels have presented a challenge for some farmers. Corn continued to grow well this past week and many fields tasseling. Most optimistic about yield potential. Continued to monitor for pests such as cutworm and armyworm. Some soybeans having problems earlier improved because of sun and rains, but some fields still have yellow areas. Majority of crop was blooming and some setting pods. A large amount of winter wheat harvested this week and approaching completion many areas, but some still harvesting as weather and moisture levels permit. Harvest of alfalfa is progressing. Rains and moisture slowed harvest some areas while dry conditions great for harvest other areas. Dry beans stands average and some reported damage due to excess moisture. sugarbeet crop looked good. Growers very optimistic about

production potential. Oat harvest just beginning some areas, though many expected to begin this coming week. Barley remained good condition. Apples grew to 2.8 inches and 47 mm diameter southwest and northwest, respectively. southeast, where new strikes of fire blight infections found, apples grew to 2.5 inches. Grand Rapids area, apples sized well and growers encouraged to closely scout for insect pests. Harvest of midseason apricots underway southwest and northwest. Blackberry harvest continued southwest. Cranberries at pinhead and small green fruit southwest. Blueberry harvest underway across State. southeast, where berries have been slow to ripen on many farms, demand for pick your own and ready pick berries excellent. southeast, harvest of early variety peaches began; oriental fruit moths prevalent. Pears 35 mm northwest and 2 inches southwest. southeast, pears grew to 1.75 inches; fire blight and leaf spot infections found. Plums 27 mm northwest, and harvest of 'Early Golden' and 'Methley' began southwest. Strawberry re-growth from renovation underway southwest; renovation completed southeast. Sweet cherry harvest underway west central; a large amount of abandonment due to excessive splitting expected. northwest, harvest full swing, as fruit quality a challenge with frost scars and cracking from varied rainfall. southwest, sweet cherry harvest completed and post-harvest pruning began. Tart cherry harvest underway west central and northwest; harvest neared completion southeast. Raspberry harvest began northwest and continued southwest and southeast. Grapes at cluster tightening southwest and berry touch northwest. Temperatures continued about normal but rainfall amounts low, and irrigation underway where available. first flush of fern on full season asparagus fields fully expanded and most growers put down their first fungicide cover. Cabbage harvest continued at a good pace. Foliar diseases continued to be a concern for carrots. Root diameter fields for processing one to one and a half inches. Celery planting completed all areas and harvest on schedule. Cantaloup harvest began this week. Watermelons continuing to size with harvest approaching. Powdery mildew began to appear most pumpkin fields. Early cucumber, yellow squash, and zucchini fields finished and being removed with some being replanted. Early virus symptoms showing up. Onions continued to progress and bulbs sizing at one to one and a half inches diameter. Growers report normal insect and disease pressure with crop development possibly a little behind normal. Peppers and eggplants continued to grow well with few problems. Potatoes ready earlier than expected and peas almost done. Butternut and winter squash for processing growing well with first bloom appearing. Summer snap bean plantings continued to grow normally most areas. Sweet corn harvest just began and volume has increased as more fields come into production. There no major problems reported. Harvest of market tomatoes full swing with good quality. Initial harvest of processing tomatoes is approaching. Pickle harvest presented a challenge as wet and warm weather has pushed pickle size and slowed harvesting operations.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring Wheat 97% heading, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 44% ripening, 86% 2007, 69% avg. Oats 97% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 59% ripening, 94% 2007, 86% avg. Barley 53% ripening, 94% 2007, 78% avg. Corn 70 in. height, 87 in. 2007, 73 in. avg. Soybeans 21 in. height, 27 in. 2007, 21 in. avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 40% good, 47% excellent. Canola condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent. Dry Bean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Oat and barley harvests were underway as warm, dry weather promoted the ripening of small grain crops during the past week. Corn silking advanced 27 percentage points and soybeans setting pods advanced ten percentage points, also aided by the warm weather. The average temperature for the week was 69.7°, 0.6° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 30% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 97% dough, 97% 2007, 94% avg.; 78% dent, 84% 2007, 73% avg.; 13% mature, 26% 2007, 14% avg.; 28% silage harvested, 48% 2007, 54% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 99% squaring, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 81% setting bolls, 86% 2007, 85% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor,

28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 99% pegging, 92% 2007, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 79% good, 21% excellent. Rice 37% heading, 62% 2007, 60% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Sorghum 92% heading, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 55% turning color, 27% 2007, 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 86% setting pods, 87% 2007, 88% avg.; 1% turning color, 7% 2007, 11% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 67%, 52% 2007, 62% avg.; 9% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60 good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 94% harvested, 90% 2007, 91% avg. Abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions have made a visible impact on forages, pastures, hay, and row crops in various areas across the state. Some producers are expecting reduced yields due to the scant rainfall. Scattered showers have been reported; however, much more moisture is needed to improve the overall situation. Irrigation activities are on-going, and insect pressure is light.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 57% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent Heavy rains returned to the State the latter part of the week, flooding crops in some areas. Adair, Macon, and Putnam counties in the north-central district reported receiving 10 to 14 inches of rain causing localized flooding. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above average to 2 degrees below normal across the State. Statewide rainfall averaged 2.28 inches for the week. The west-central district recorded the lowest at 0.76 inches while the north-central district recorded the highest average at 6.72 inches. Activities 2nd cutting alfalfa, other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 37% last year, 42% short, 46% last year, 32% adequate, 16% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 28% last year, 42% short, 40% last year, 37% adequate, 31% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Barley 96% boot, 100% last year, 88% headed, 96% last year, 40% turning, 88% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 16% last year, 6% poor, 19% last year, 35% fair, 25% last year, 50% good, 32% last year, 8% excellent, 8% last year. Oats 97% boot, 100% last year, 90% headed, 98% last year, 64% turning, 84% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 3% last year, 7% poor, 12% last year, 40% fair, 27% last year, 47% good, 48% last year, 3% excellent, 10% last year. Spring wheat 96% headed, 97% last year, 49% turning, 79% last year. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 12% last year, 10% poor, 15% last year, 33% fair, 25% last year, 45% good, 42% last year, 7% excellent, 6% last year. Winter wheat 93% turning, 99% last year, 2% harvested, 48% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year, 8% poor, 5% last year, 37% fair, 30% last year, 40% good, 46% last year, 14% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat 90% headed, 94% last year, 59% turning, 54% last year. Durum wheat condition 12% very poor, 4% last year, 31% poor, 18% last year, 31% fair, 28% last year, 25% good, 38% last year, 1% excellent, 12% last year. Dry peas 10% harvested, 36% last year. Lentils 94% blooming, 100% last year. Alfalfa hay first cutting 94% complete, 99% last year, second cutting 2% complete, 24% last year. All other hay first cutting 86% complete, 96% last year. Temperatures and lack of moisture continues to have impact on the crop conditions. Montana received limited precipitation along with warmer temperatures for the week ending July 27th. Cut Bank received the most weekly accumulated moisture for the week at 1.83 inches. Highs were mostly in the 90s and 100s, and lows were mostly in the 40s. Roundup for the second week in a row had the high temperature of 103 degrees, and Wisdom for the second week in a row had the low temperature of 36 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 10% last year, 15% poor, 12% last year, 36% fair, 31% last year, 30% good, 37% last year, 14% excellent, 10% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, and 18% excellent; Irrigated corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, and 16% excellent; dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, and 23% excellent; 72% silked, 88% 2007, 86%

avg.; 4% dough, 25% 2007, 16% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 61 good, and 15% excellent; 64% blooming, 79% 2007, 81% avg.; 16% setting pods, 40% 2007, 37% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, and 13% excellent; 5% headed, 20% 2007, 23% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 90% harvested, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent; 49% harvested, 82% 2007, 82% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 61% blooming, 56% 2007, 58% avg.; 10% setting pods, 8% 2007, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 79% 2nd cutting, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 5% 3rd cutting, 12% 2007, 11% avg. Wild Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, and 12% excellent. Wheat and oat harvest, irrigating, and haying kept producers busy around the state. Producers have been applying fungicides on corn in parts of the state as well as a spraying for grasshoppers where populations are very high. For the first time in 14 weeks temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal with the Southwest District and the Panhandle recording highs over 100. The Panhandle received over an inch of much needed rain, raising their precipitation total to 82% of normal since April 1.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High temperatures with scattered storms continued through the week. Temperatures averaged zero to six degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 93 degrees in Ely to 109 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in Ely to 78 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Elko, Ely, Winnemucca, Eureka, Tonopah, and Las Vegas. Winnemucca had the most precipitation with 0.35 inches. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as second cutting begins. 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. No fires are currently burning in Nevada. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture condition 7% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good/fair. Maine Oats condition good. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn condition good. Sweet Corn 15% harvested, 20% 2007, 10% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 20% harvested, 20% 2007, 15% average; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 40% harvested, 40% 2007, 35% average; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 0% harvested, 5% 2007, 0% average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. 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, good/excellent in Rhode Island, and good elsewhere. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2007, 5% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 25% harvested, 30% 2007, 30% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. Heavy rains, severe thunderstorms, and strong winds dominated the weather patterns this past week, severely limiting most field work. The week began rainy and ended with more rain. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.87 to 7.71 inches of rain. Heavy thunderstorms on

Wednesday, Thursday, and Sunday brought hail and wind damage, though most reporters stated it was too early to tell the extent of the damage. During the Thursday storm, a tornado ripped through eleven New Hampshire communities in Merrimack, Rockingham, Belknap, Carroll, and Strafford counties. Winds ranged from 86 to 135 miles per hour and created a path of damage nearly 40 miles in length and 1/3 of a mile wide, leading the President to declare the areas in a national state of emergency. Despite the abundance of rain, some areas of New England were completely bypassed by the showers, forcing growers to irrigate orchards and vegetable fields. Daytime temperatures were mostly below average ranging in the mid-70s to mid-80s. Nighttime temperatures were in the mid-50s to upper-60s. Major farm activities included renovating strawberry beds, weeding, applying protective sprays to control disease, moving apple bins into the orchards in preparation for harvest, and harvesting vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were normal during the week across the Garden State. Significant rainfall relieved non-irrigated crops such as field corn and soybeans throughout New Jersey. Producers began planting some fall vegetables and continued harvesting summer vegetables. First and second hay-cuttings continued in the central district. Early season cherry tomato harvesting was also underway. Farmers continued peach and blueberry harvesting. Other activities included spraying, top dressing, and fertilizing.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 8% surplus. Wind damage 19% light, 4% moderate. Alfalfa 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent, 68% of the third cutting complete, 4% of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent with 85% squaring, 45% setting bolls. Corn 3% fair, 88% good, 9% excellent, 55% silked, 12% dough. Irrigated sorghum 86% good, 14% excellent; 22% headed, 1% coloring. Dry sorghum 10% very poor, 40% poor, 25% fair, 25% good. Peanuts conditions 50% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; 60% pegging. Chile conditions 12% fair, 88% good, 17% light pod set, 83% average pod set. Apples 25% fair, 75% good. Pecans 1% poor, 1% fair, 98% good. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 6% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Farmers spent the week harvesting crops, cutting hay, spraying for insects, and draining fields of excess water. Most ranchers discontinued supplemental feeding and hauling water. Slow moving scattered showers and thunderstorms provided generous amounts of rain to most sections of New Mexico during the week except in the far Eastern Plains and Northwest Plateau where smaller amounts fell. Remnant moisture from former Hurricane Dolly moved into New Mexico during the weekend, impacting the state with a significant increase in showers and thunderstorms. Ruidoso received 6.68 inches of rain in a 48 hour period on Saturday and Sunday, resulting in serious flooding. Other sites reporting amounts of 2.50 inches or more during the weekend included Carrizozo, Alamogordo, and Las Cruces. Temperatures for the week were near to a little below normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 9% fair, 60% good, 31% excellent. Hay 16% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Corn 10% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Winter Wheat 34% harvested, 58% 2007. Oats 13%, 20% 2007. Alfalfa Second cutting of 55%, 73% 2007.; cutting of alfalfa 6%, 24% 2007. Timothy hay Second cutting of 37%, 57% 2007, Third cutting of timothy hay 3%, 10% 2007. Potatoes 8%, 4% 2007. Apple condition 25% poor, 23% fair, 33% good, 19% excellent. Grapes 4% poor, 9% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Peaches 15% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Sweet cherries 36% poor, 9% fair, 22% good, 33% excellent. Tart cherries 27% poor, 21% fair, 30% good, 22% excellent. Sweet cherries 76% harvested. Tart cherries 52% harvested. Wayne County experienced destruction from another hail storm. Hail also hit parts of Ontario County. Long Island grape producers were finishing cluster thinning. Sweet corn condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Snap beans 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Onions 5%

poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Lettuce 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Cabbage 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Tomatoes 5% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent; 8% harvest, onions 10%, sweet corn 11%, snap beans 22%, and cabbage 10%. Temperatures averaged from the high 60's to low 80's throughout the state with severe storms producing heavy rains.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 11% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, peaches and preparing for tobacco harvest, and scouting for pest and disease problems. North Carolina received between 0.13 and 4.12 inches of rain throughout the week. Williamston had the most precipitation with 4.12 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 68 to 82 degrees. The Mountain Region again received only minimal amounts of rain and there are reports that pastures and corn in the region are suffering. The Coastal Region had the most rain and this helped the conditions of the crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate. Spring wheat 59% turning, 68% 2007, 57% average. Durum wheat 77% milk, 65% 2007, 63% avg.; 55% turning, 38% 2007, 31% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good. Barley 72% turning, 82% 2007, 68% average. Oats 71% turning, 76% 2007, 63% average. Canola 39% turning, 55% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible beans 68% blooming, 84% 2007, 77% avg.; 19% setting pods, 55% 2007, 42% avg.; 1% fully podded, 2% 2007, 2% average; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible peas 74% mature, 78% 2007, average not available; 6% harvested, 20% 2007, average not available; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 95% blooming, 95% 2007, 95% avg.; 16% turning, 29% 2007, 27% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 88% blooming, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 44% rows filled, 71% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 9% blooming, 25% 2007, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 3% fully podded, 7% 2007, 6% average. Hay condition 19% very poor, 36% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. The second cutting of alfalfa was 17% complete. Other hay cutting was 79% complete. Small grains made good development progress in the turning stage as harvest was underway last week. Isolated thunderstorms provided temporary relief to some areas of the state last week.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled) 62%, 86% 2007, 81% avg.; in dough 1%, 8% 2007, 9% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 72% blooming, 87% 2007, 81% avg.; 19% setting pods, 39% 2007, 33% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Oats 73% ripe, 91% 2007, 83% avg.; 16% harvested, 54% 2007, 34% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Apples harvested (summer) 45%, 27% 2007, 33% avg. Peaches 36% harvested, 23% 2007, 25% avg. Cucumbers 33% harvested, 23% 2007, 10% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 82%, 91% 2007, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 27% 2007, 12% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 61%, 70% 2007, 53% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 8% 2007, 4% avg. Hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. The major field activities for the past week were cutting and baling hay and oat harvest. Other field activities for the week included baling straw, mowing, preparing for fall planting of pasture and hay, manure application, chopping haylage, clipping winter wheat stubble, fungicide and herbicide applications, and installing drainage tile. The harvest of blackberries, sweet corn, pepper, cucumbers, zucchini and tomatoes are in progress. Planting continues for broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, green beans, peas, turnips, radishes, cucumbers and summer squash. North East district reporters observed downy mildew.

Japanese beetles have been observed in field and fruit crops throughout the State.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 80% plowed this week, 72% last week, 47% last year, 80% average. Rye 83% plowed this week, 77% last week, 54% last year, 71% average. Oats 80% plowed this week, 71% last week, 50% last year, 83% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent; 86% silking this week, 59% last week, 93% last year, 83% average; 45% dough this week, 37% last week, 66% last year, 53% average; 23% dent this week, 13% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Sorghum 86% emerged this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 98% emerged this week, 92% last week, 74% last year, 94% average; 53% blooming this week, 46% last week, 25% last year, 48% average; 13% setting pods this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 26% average. Peanuts 56% setting pods this week, 54% last week, 64% last year, 61% average. Watermelon 95% setting fruit this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 54% harvested this week, 45% last week, 56% last year, 63% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting 83% this week, 75% last week, 54% last year, 80% average; 4th cutting 12% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 86% this week, 80% last week, 83% last year, 90% average; 2nd cutting 14% this week, N/A last week, 16% last year, 26% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Top soil moisture 35% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate. Sub soil moisture 21% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate. Winter Wheat condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent, 45% harvested, 59% previous year, 43% 5-year average. Spring Wheat condition 6% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent; 41% harvested, 43% previous year, 27% 5-year average. Barley condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 49% harvested, 30% previous year, 25% 5-year average. Corn condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 76%, 94% previous year, 36% 5-year average. Weather Temperatures remained warm throughout the State. The Willamette Valley continued to experience dry conditions while the south central, eastern portions of the State experienced some thunderstorms, light rainfall. High temperatures ranged from 99 degrees in Rome, down to 62 degrees at the Crescent City weather station. Low temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Ontario, down to 35 degrees in Christmas Valley, Redmond. The Ontario weather station received the most precipitation with 0.33 total inches followed by the Lorella weather station with 0.26 total inches. Twenty-one of the forty-three weather stations reported measurable precipitation with the majority of those reporting only a trace. Most stations reported below average temperatures, precipitation levels. Field Crops Clear dry weather continued to aid harvest of grass seed, alfalfa hay, grains. The grass seed harvest was winding down in western areas. Field corn was growing rapidly in Washington County. Wheat harvest was gaining momentum. Statewide, barley harvested continued ahead of last year, of the five year average. Meanwhile, winter wheat, alfalfa hay harvested continued to be behind last year. Vegetables The green bean harvest continued this past week throughout the Willamette Valley. Plenty varieties of good fresh vegetables were available at farmer's markets, roadside stands, some u-picks. Sweet corn was tasseling in Washington County. Tomatoes, green beans, summer squash, cucumbers were available at truck gardens in Josephine County where watermelon, cantaloupe, winter squash were all reported to be setting fruit well. Fruits, Nuts The cherry harvest continued throughout the Hood River Valley. The harvest near Dufur was nearly finished. Tart cherries were harvested in the Willamette Valley. The crop looked good despite the early frost scare. Prune

condition varied by location. Some varieties of blackberries were harvested, as were blueberries. Some ever bearing strawberries could still be found at fruit stands. Grapes were still about ten days behind. Apples, pears looked good in Jackson County but were about two weeks behind. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries were planting new trees, shrubs, remained busy with watering, feeding, weed control activities. Greenhouses continued with clean up & fall planting preparation. Livestock, Range, Pasture High elevation pastures were doing very well, while low elevation dryland pastures were declining in condition. Most livestock have either been moved to high country ranges, are on irrigated pasture, or are being fed supplemental hay. Despite the warm temperatures, cattle & most other livestock appeared to be doing well.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 65% silk, 71% 2007, 63% avg.; 7% dough, 10% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 98% 2007, 89% avg. Oats 86% yellow, 95% 2007, 79% avg.; 44% ripe, 62% 2007, 43% avg.; 17% harvested, 19% 2007, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Soybean crop condition 6% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 91% complete, 96% 2007, 80% avg.; Alfalfa third cutting complete 30%, 34% 2007, 24% avg. Timothy clover second cutting complete 31%, 33% 2007, 29% avg. Peach crop condition 1% fair, 66% good, 33% excellent; 28% harvested, 24% 2007, 29% avg. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent; 10% harvested, 7% 2007, 9% avg. Quality of hay made 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Principal farm activities included picking fruit, cutting and baling hay and straw, planting double crop soybeans, mowing weeds, as well as harvesting oats, barley and wheat.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 27% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 55% very poor, 22% poor, 18% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent; silked (tasseled 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 71% doughed, 86% 2007, 87% avg.; 14% matured, 14% 2007, 24% avg. Soybeans 20% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 38% bloomed, 37% 2007, 42% avg.; 9% pods set, 12% 2007, 15% avg. Sorghum 40% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent; 66% headed, 74% 2007, 80% avg.; turned color 33%, 41% 2007, 44% avg. Sweet Potatoes 8% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Hay 22% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Apples 10% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 8% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 11% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco topped 93%, 96% 2007, 98% avg. Tobacco 27% harvested, 28% 2007, 33% avg. Hay other hay 67%, 79% 2007, 78% avg. Peaches 60% harvested, 62% 2007, 62% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 100%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Watermelons 88% harvested, 84% 2007, 88% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 98%, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 88% harvested, 93% 2007, 94% avg. Scattered thunderstorms brought rainfall to most of South Carolina last week. However, there were areas spotted across the state that missed out on the precipitation. Corn has been a bust for most early planted fields. The crop couldn't recover from the drought damage earlier. Harvest may begin this week in some Low Country counties with low expected yields. Cotton acreage that had rain last week has made a big difference. Fields that have not are declining in condition lacking sufficient soil moisture to maintain yield potential. Peanuts were still looking mostly good. Growers have been scouting for larvae and stinkbugs, but populations have been low enough not to require control applications for most. Soybean conditions vary from very poor to excellent depending on whether they have seen rain or not. There have been reports of fields that have had emergence issues. Rains have helped green up tobacco, but plants have been short in many places. Pastures were continuing to suffer, and will have to receive additional moisture to show significant improvement. The state average temperature for the week was one degree below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 82% ripe, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turning color 91%, 99% 2007, 92% avg.; 19% ripe, 76% 2007, 53% avg.; 1% harvested, 23% 2007, 18% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Oats turning color 92%, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 40% ripe, 86% 2007, 71% avg. Spring wheat turning color 85%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 11% ripe, 71% 2007, 61% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 91%, 99%

2007, 97% avg.; tasseled 44%, 87% 2007, 76% avg. Sunflower 2% blooming, 17% 2007, 14% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 57%, 85% 2007, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 1%, 8% 2007, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 76% harvested, 88% 2007, 85% avg. Feed supplies 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Cattle condition 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Wet fields have slowed the progress of hay harvest and the cutting of small grains, but above-average temperatures and precipitation have facilitated the progress of South Dakota crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate. Tobacco 30% topped, 29% 2007, 36% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 7% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Several upper level disturbances moved across the State last week bringing rounds of scattered showers and thunderstorms to many areas. This rainfall helped balance the hot temperatures which reached 100 degrees in some spots. The State's row crops remained rated in mostly good-to-fair condition with tobacco showing the largest boost from the added moisture. Problems with black shank continued to surface in some tobacco fields.

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. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair 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. Hurricane Dolly provided some much needed rain to most of Southern Texas, however some unharvested sorghum and cotton was damaged in the process. Southern Texas received as much as 10 inches of rain in some areas. Small grain harvest was completed and some producers were preparing for fall plantings. Cotton fields in the Northern Low Plains continued to develop but could use some rain as some areas were suffering from heat stress. Corn continued to develop in the Northern High Plains as harvest continued in the Blacklands and Southern Texas. Sorghum in the Panhandle was showing signs of heat stress as harvest was in full swing in South East Texas. Soybeans were looking good in the Northern High Plains. Fruit and vegetable harvest continued in the Cross Timbers and North East Texas. Livestock continued to be in good shape but could use some rain to improve pasture conditions and refill stock tanks. Producers in Southern Texas were anticipating range and pasture conditions to improve due to the rainfall from Hurricane Dolly.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 25% harvested, 40% 2007, 33% avg. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 7% harvested, 17% 2007, 12% avg. Barley 98% headed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; harvested (grain) 18%, 24% 2007, 20% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Oats 88% headed, 92% 2007, 91% avg.; harvested (grain) 13%, 34% 2007, 23% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 71%, 73% 2007, 79% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 24%, 47% 2007, 37% avg. Corn height 61 inches, 68 inches 2007, 65 inches avg. Alfalfa height 33%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 47%, 81% 2007, 74% avg. Other Hay Cut 81%, 83% 2007, 83% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2007. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 70% harvested, 99% 2007, 90% avg. Sweet Cherries 75% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Tart Cherries 47% harvested, 99% 2007, 77% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 10% 2007, 4% avg. Crops continue to progress around the state. A few counties experience some rainfall and thunderstorms, while most continue to experience hot and dry weather. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder experienced a few isolated severe thundershowers on Monday and Tuesday. Rain was heavy where they hit but other areas just a few miles away were dry. The wheat harvest is progressing. Some corn fields are now tasseling. Second cutting of alfalfa is almost done in the Bear River Valley. Cache County reports days continue to be hot and dry. Farmers are quickly cutting second crop hay, which is good quality. Some are beginning to harvest grain, but most will finish their alfalfa before they get into the grain harvest. Corn is growing steadily with the hot weather and irrigation. Flies and mosquito's continue to irritate grazing cattle, but most producers are using dust bags or timely spraying to control them. Utah County reports

sweet cherries could be short due to early frost by as much as 85 percent or more. Apples and peaches look good at this point. Farmers are cutting their second crop alfalfa and the barley is looking really good. Duchesne County reports 2nd crop hay harvest is in full swing. Also, producers within the county have been involved in grasshopper control at this time. Beaver County reported that they received over 2 1/2 inches of rain last week. Second crop haying has been on hold because of the rain and farmers probably won't get started cutting until this week. Utah County reports mountain rain showers are helping the rangeland. Iron County reports monsoon rains continue to improve range and soil moisture conditions. Cache County reports rangeland and pastures are showing evidence of stress.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Corn 84% silked; 88% 2007; 83% avg.; 43% dough; 44% 2007; 40% avg.; 7% dent; 14% 2007; 9% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 25% Blooming; 38% 2007; 39% avg.; 3% setting pods; 8% 2007 10% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 6% very poor, 10% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Burley Tobacco 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 84% pegged; 84% 2007; 74% avg.; condition 21% fair, 56% good; 23% excellent. Cotton 90% squaring; 92% 2007; 93% avg.; 62% setting bolls; 79% 2007; 63% avg.; condition 36% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 80% harvested; 44% 2007; 60% avg.; condition 5% fair, 36% good, 59% excellent. Summer Apples 22% harvested; 24% 2007; 35% avg.; condition 20% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 32% harvested; 54% 2007; 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 6% fair, 81% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. The Commonwealth received scattered showers and hail in some areas of the state. However many areas still remained dry. Corn and soybean crop are reported to be improving in some areas of the state. Soybean farmers are monitoring the crop for insect problems. Second hay harvest was occurring. Vegetable crops are doing well with some reports of disease pressures. The cotton crop looks good. Other farm activities included attending meetings, signing up for federal programs and applying pesticides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture conditions 15% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 55% short, 35% adequate. Beautiful weather continued to please farmers and gave farmers another good week for field work. Several counties reported needing a good shower to help with dry conditions. Field crops were growing well, especially for farmers with irrigation. Harvest started this week in Lincoln County, with winter wheat yields as bad or worse than expected, and summer fallow moisture conditions continued to deteriorate making seeding this fall questionable. Adams County reported dry land wheat yields average to less than average as harvest was in full swing, and in Asotin county crop yields are below normal, with very poor yields in Northern Asotin County. Early reports indicated good grain test weights. Klickitat and Stevens Counties reported alfalfa 2nd cutting underway. Hay producers continued cutting and baling grain hay. Hay growers have done well getting cuttings completed and off the fields without rain. Another week of warm, sunny weather provided nearly ideal harvest conditions for U-Pick raspberry and blueberry growers in Thurston County, with average yields reported. Raspberry growers reported low production in Whatcom County due to 90 degree temperatures at the onset of harvest and the continued lack of rain, as well as mite infestation. Cherry harvest continued. FSA data indicated cherry losses are at 60 percent in Chelan and Douglas Counties, and a disaster designation for the April freeze was being processed. Losses to pears were being determined. Christmas tree growers applied insecticides and did top-work to Noble and Grand Fir. Organic vegetable growers continued to report excellent demand and sales at Farmer's markets. Cherry harvest was almost complete in the Yakima Valley. Due to late season frosts and poor pollination conditions, the cherry crop was about 50% normal with some orchards having little to no fruit. All other fruits fared better. Apricot, peach and nectarine harvest was underway. Local tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers and sweet corn were among the vegetables being harvested. Range and pasture conditions 10%

very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 18% good. Continued dry weather exacerbated fire conditions throughout the rural landscape, with fire danger high. Water sources for livestock have begun to dry up in Asotin County. Livestock producers continue to harvest hay. Livestock producers in some counties are enrolling in the Critical Use program to graze CRP acreage due to lack of forage and dry conditions in summer pastures. Turfgrass growers focused on irrigation requirements. Shellfish growers continued harvest of triploid oysters for processing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 24% silked, 54% 2007, 53% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 39% blooming, 73% 2007, 47% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent; 74% harvested, 87% 2007, 91% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 23% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; 95% headed, 85% 2007, 90% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 30% 2007, 32% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; first cutting was 95% complete, 2007 and 5-yr avg. not available. Hay second cutting 21% complete, 17% 2007, 20% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 58% fair, 34% good. Peach conditions 29% poor, 55% fair 16% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 12% fair, 81% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 9% fair, 85% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, working with livestock, and equipment maintenance. As county fairs continue to go on, many people are also busy getting ready for the State Fair.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 2 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 83 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 60 to 63 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in LaCrosse and Madison to 0.15 inches in Green Bay. Average corn height was 69 inches with 32% silking. Soybeans 60% blooming, 17% setting pods. Oats 4% harvested. Winter wheat 16% harvested. Second cutting hay 71% complete. Conditions were warm and dry last week across most of the state. There were some scattered light rains reported in the north and north-east areas of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate. Barley 89% headed, 77% previous week, 93% 2007, 96% avg.; 54% turning color, 37% previous week, 78% 2007, 75% avg.; 30% mature, 11% previous week, 54% 2007, 44% avg.; 3% harvested, 26% 2007, 16% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Corn 39% tasseled, 21% previous week, 35% 2007, 52% avg.; 7% silked, 3% previous week, 6% 2007, 15% avg.; condition 3% poor, 40% fair, 57% good. Oats 98% boot, 94% previous week, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 84% headed, 70% previous week, 88% 2007, 88% avg.; 45% turning color, 35% previous week, 59% 2007, 55% avg.; 21% mature, 14% previous week, 35% 2007, 29% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good. Spring wheat 87% headed, 78% previous week, 84% 2007, 93% avg.; 29% turning color, 18% previous week, 54% 2007, 64% avg.; 12% mature, 5% previous week, 22% 2007, 29% avg.; 4% harvested, 4% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 91% mature, 60% previous week, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 61% harvested, 15% previous week, 66% 2007, 73% avg.; condition 39% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 60% bloom, 44% previous week, 68% 2007, 67% avg.; 18% setting pods, 15% previous week, 24% 2007, 29% avg.; condition 1% fair, 99% good. Alfalfa hay 92% first cutting, 86% previous week, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 17% second cutting, 11% previous week, 26% 2007, 22% avg. Other hay 43% total cut, 34% previous week, 66% 2007, 58% avg. Sugar beet 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 15% short, 85% adequate. Cattle condition 11% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Calves condition 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 9% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Lambs condition 7% fair, 76% good, 17% excellent. The weather remained hot and dry. Localized areas reported isolated small hail with no crop damage. Moisture is needed in order to improve range and pasture conditions. Crop conditions did not change and crop progress is slow compare to the average. Activities hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 20 - 26, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Heavy rain halted small grain harvesting in western Ukraine, while farther east, hot, dry weather in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia stressed corn and sunflowers advancing through reproduction.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Periodic showers favored spring grains in Kazakhstan and the Siberia District in Russia, while hot, dry weather continued to stress crops in the Russian Urals District.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain improved prospects for reproductive corn and sunflowers in the Balkans.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain and seasonably mild weather maintained generally favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains.

EAST ASIA: Drier weather prevailed throughout most of Manchuria, while heavy showers caused flooding in east-central China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Lighter showers prevailed in Thailand, while Tropical Cyclone Fung-wong enhanced rainfall in the Philippines.

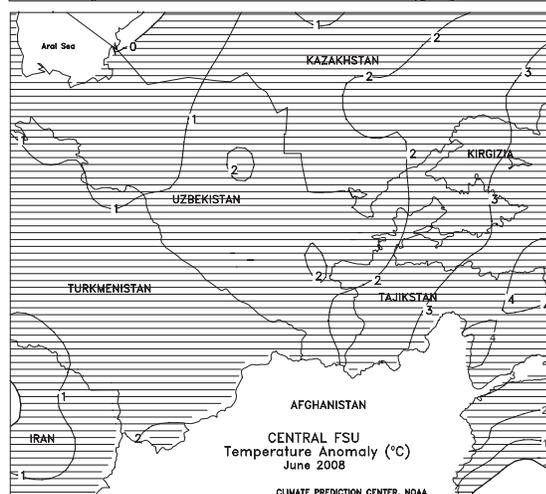
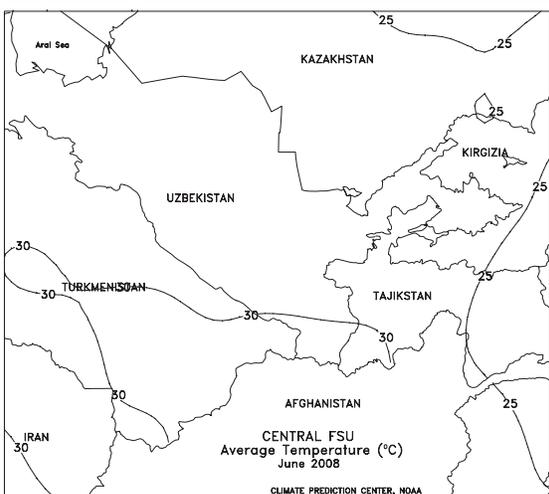
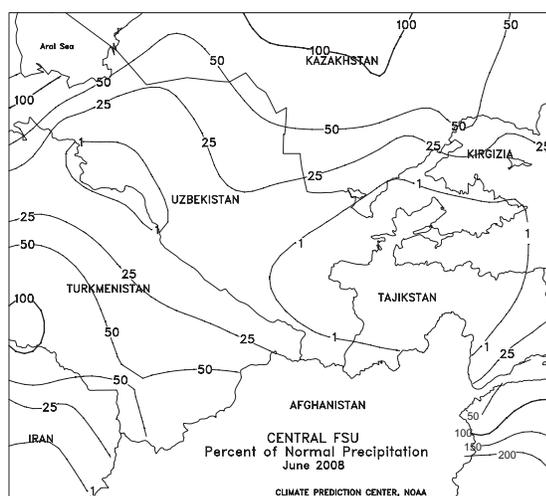
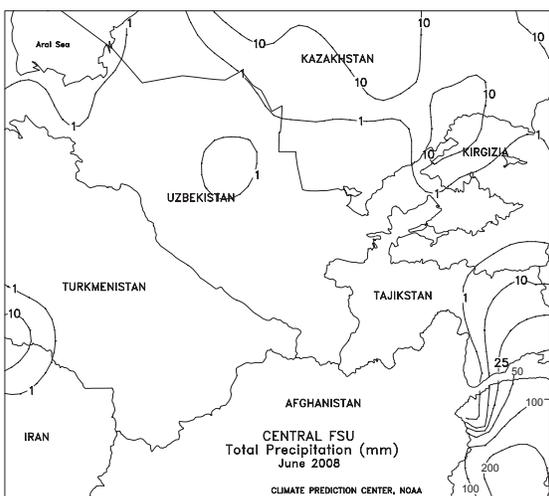
SOUTH ASIA: Much-needed rain in south-central India improved prospects for recently-planted summer crops, while wet weather continued in northern India.

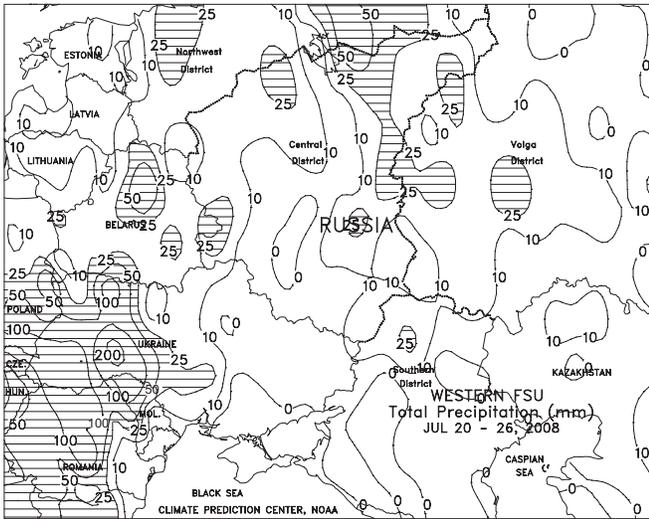
ARGENTINA: Rain continued in eastern winter grain areas but drought persisted in Cordoba and Santa Fe.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain fell in winter wheat areas of southern Brazil.

CANADA: Warmer weather promoted growth of Prairie spring crops.

MEXICO: Hurricane Dolly brought heavy showers to parts of the northeast.



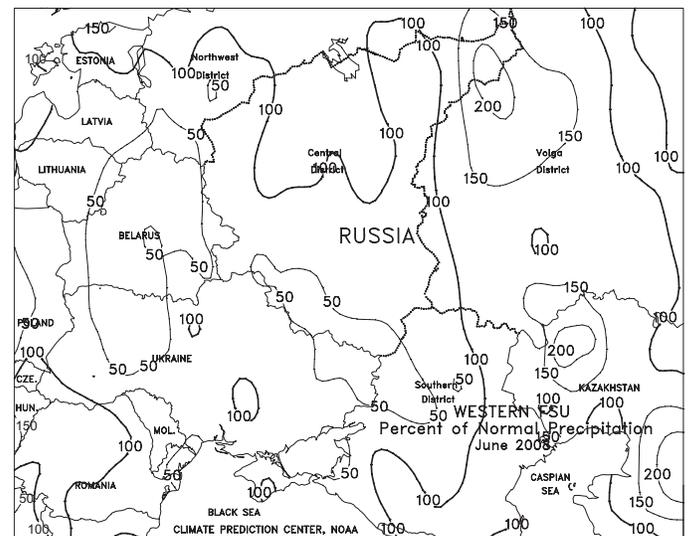
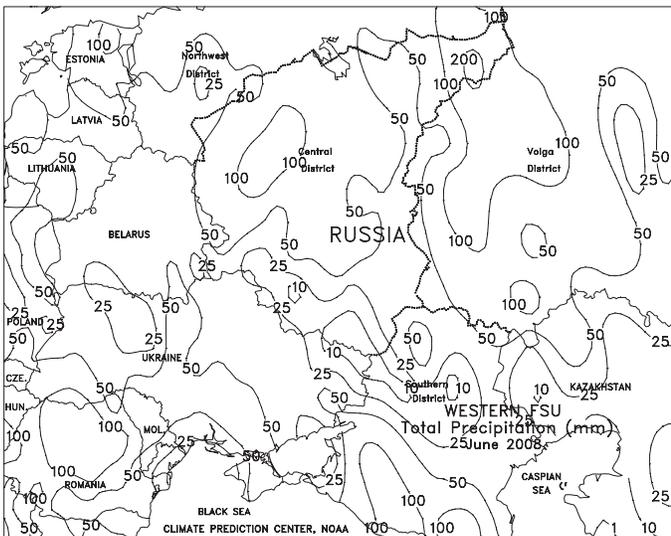


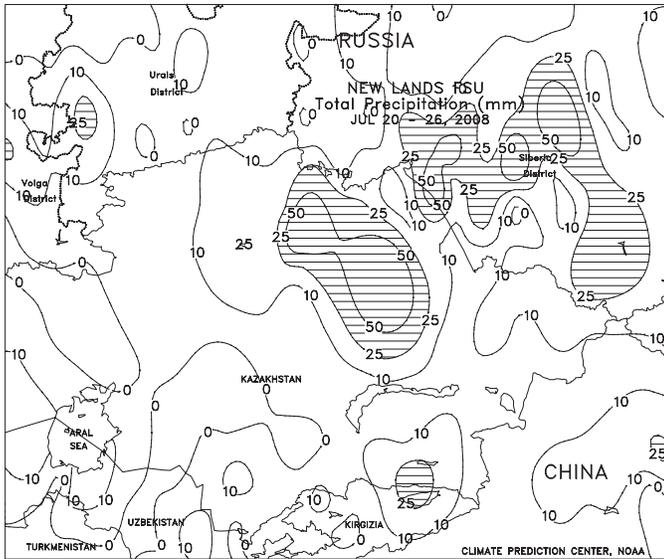
FSU-WESTERN

Showers and thunderstorms produced heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) in western Ukraine, halting small grain harvesting and creating the potential for localized flooding and crop lodging. In contrast, hot, dry weather prevailed farther east across the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia, lowering soil moisture for corn and sunflowers in the reproductive to filling stages of development. On some days, maximum temperatures ranged from 32 to 39 degrees C, increasing heat stress on crops. However, the hot, dry weather in these areas aided rapid small grain harvesting. Reports as of July 23 from Russia indicated that the grain harvest was 14 percent complete. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (8-25 mm or more) extended from Belarus eastward across the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, favoring immature spring grains and causing only temporary delays in winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of the region, promoting spring-sown crop development.

In June, winter grains were filling in Ukraine, Moldova, and southern Russia, while farther north, crops advanced through reproduction in northern Russia and Belarus. Spring grains advanced through reproduction in Ukraine and southern Russia and were in or nearing the heading stage by month's end in northern Russia and Belarus. Corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were in the

vegetative stage. Below-normal precipitation was observed in Ukraine and Belarus, resulting in a steady decline in soil moisture as the month progressed. However, monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in these areas, preventing the development of heat stress on crops. In Russia, most areas received near- to above-normal precipitation, providing adequate to abundant moisture for crop development. The exception was a narrow band of well-below-normal precipitation that extended from the extreme southern portion of the Central District into the Southern District. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development. Furthermore, frost and sub-freezing temperatures (-2 to 2 degrees C) were observed during the first 10 days of the month in parts of the Volga District, reportedly causing some local damage to buckwheat, sunflowers, and corn.



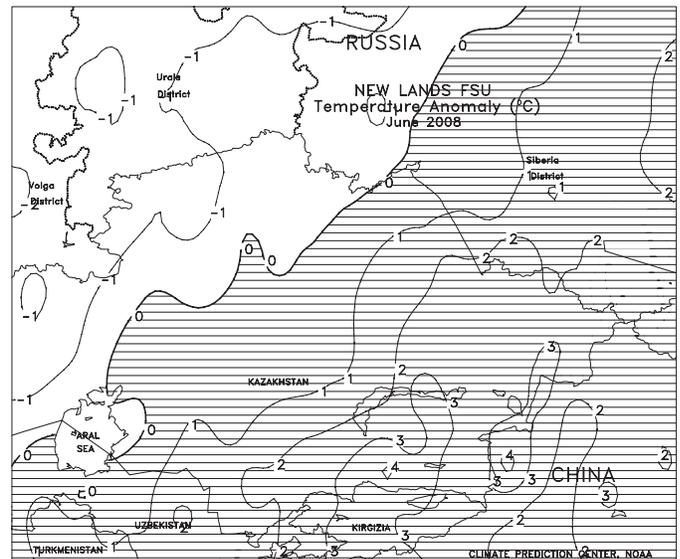
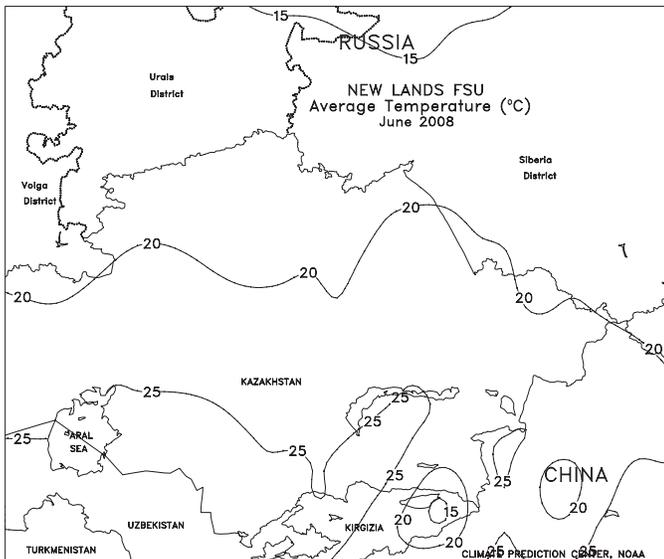
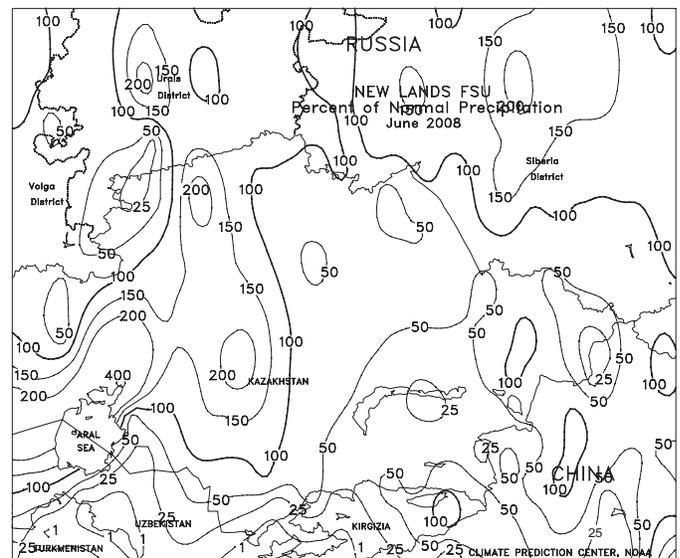
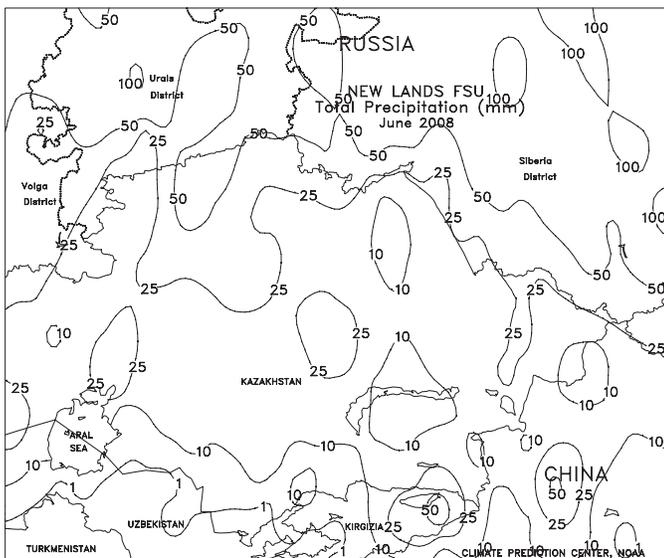


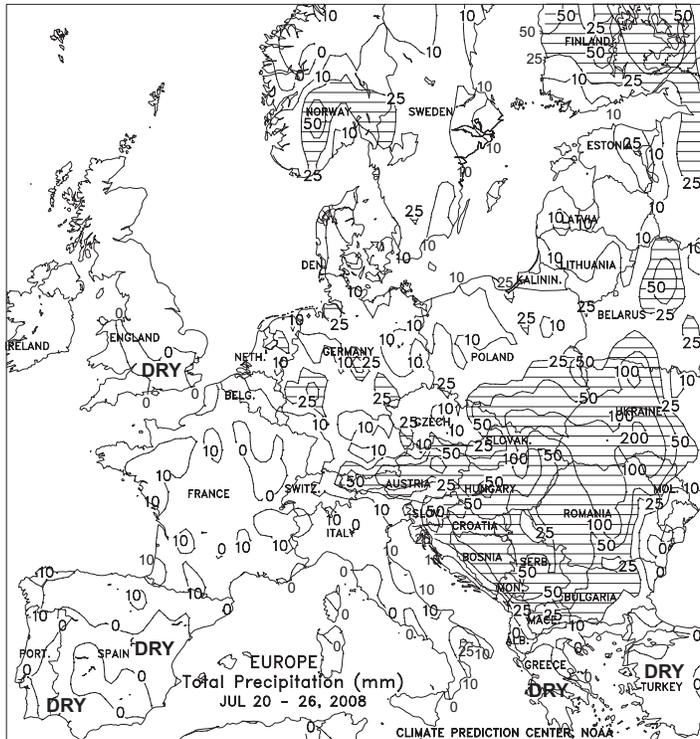
FSU - NEWLANDS

In Kazakhstan, periodic showers (5-25 mm or more) favored spring grains in the filling stage, although unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) spurred rapid crop development and reduced the beneficial affects of the rainfall. In Russia, the third consecutive week of hot, dry weather stressed spring grains in the Urals District. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 34 degrees C. Farther east, variable showers (8-50 mm or more) and near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Siberia District, favoring spring grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development.

In June, growing conditions for spring grains were mixed throughout the region. In Kazakhstan, showers at month's end reversed a drying trend that had persisted in key spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country since the beginning of the month. The moisture was timely for spring grains approaching the heading stage. In Russia, near- to above-normal precipitation and cool weather prevailed from the Urals District eastward across the northern two-thirds of the Siberia District, maintaining favorable growing conditions

for vegetative crops. Unseasonably warm (monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) and generally dry weather prevailed across the southern portion of the Siberia District, causing a steady decline in soil moisture.





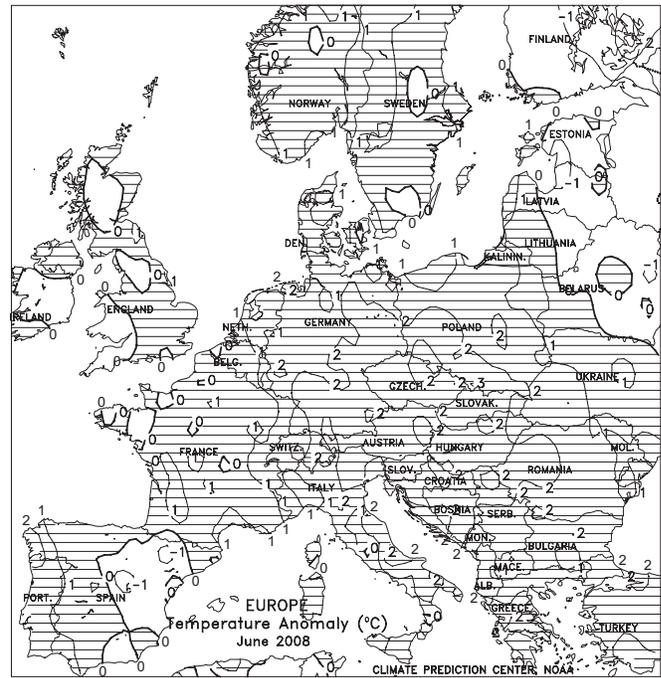
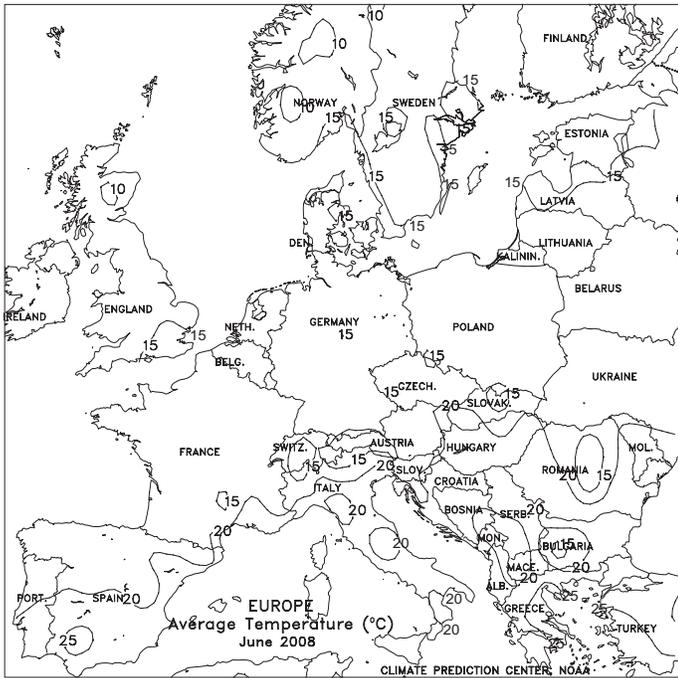
EUROPE

Wet weather in eastern Europe contrasted with generally dry, sunny conditions across the western half of the continent. A slow-moving storm system and its attendant cold front generated widespread, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-130 mm) from southern Poland into northern Greece. The rain was beneficial for reproductive corn and sunflowers in the Danube River Valley, although portions of southeastern Romania and northeastern Bulgaria remained unfavorably dry. Prior to reaching the Balkans, the front triggered showers and locally severe thunderstorms in western and central Germany, with 25 to 50 mm of rain slowing winter crop harvesting; however, topsoil moisture remained unfavorably short in northeastern Germany and northwestern Poland, stressing filling spring grains and vegetative to reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather across England, France, and Spain promoted rapid winter wheat harvesting. In Italy, dry, cool conditions (weekly average temperatures up to 4 degrees C below normal) maintained nearly ideal conditions for irrigated summer crops.

During June, wetter-than-normal conditions across central and southern Europe maintained adequate to abundant moisture for reproductive to filling winter crops. However,

dry, warm weather during the latter half of the month in the Balkans favored winter crop maturation and harvesting but reduced topsoil moisture for summer crops. In contrast, below-normal rainfall in Poland and northern Germany reduced soil moisture for reproductive winter grains, although timely showers arrived by month's end.

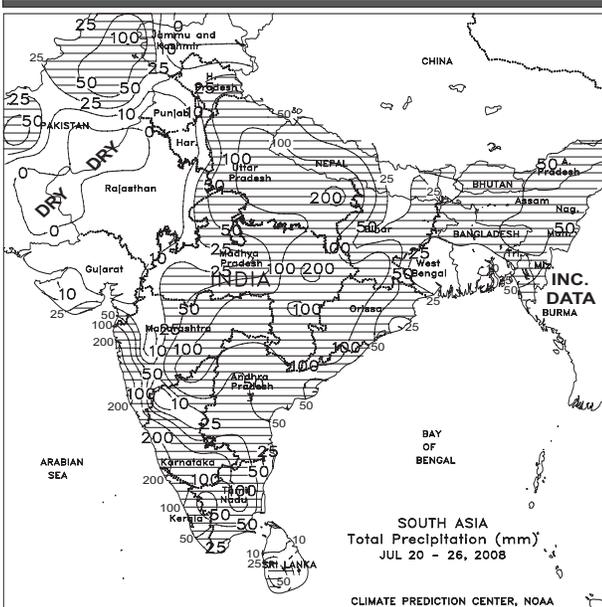
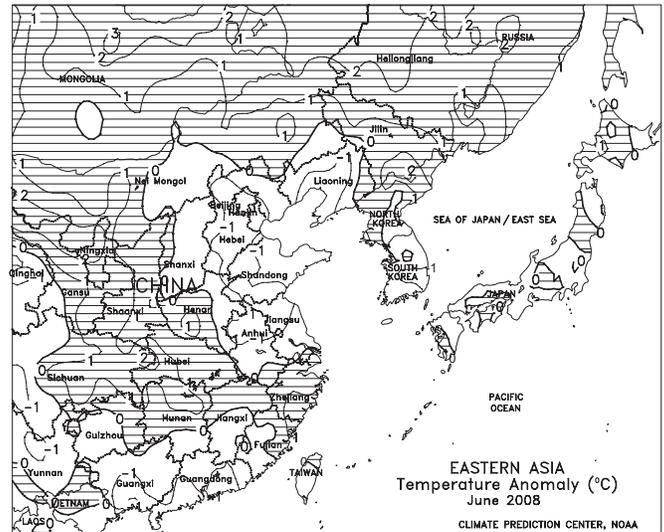
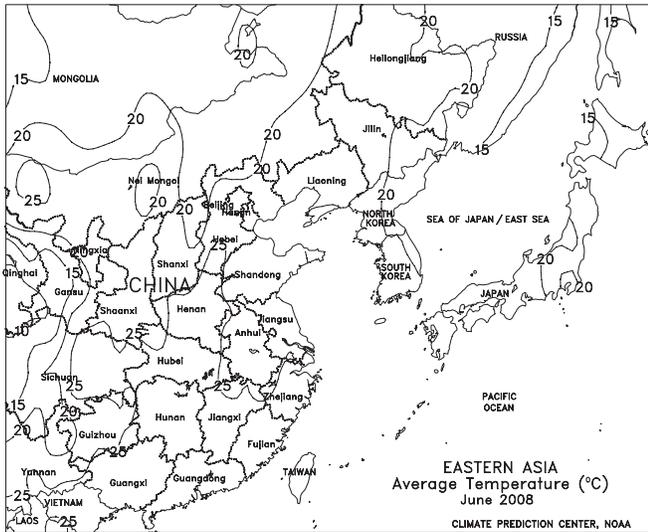
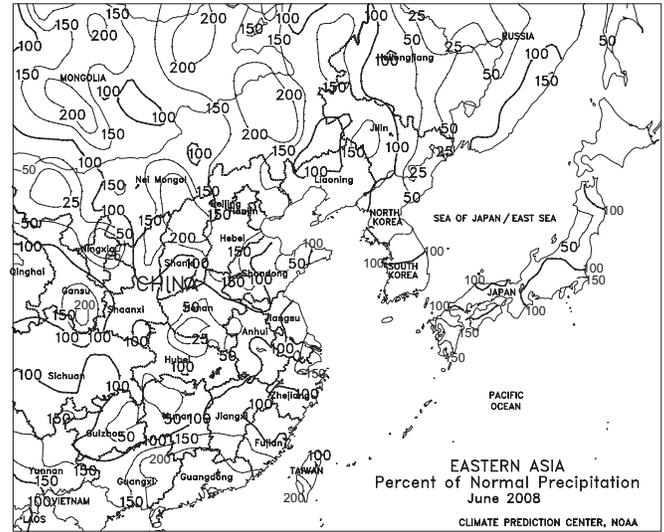
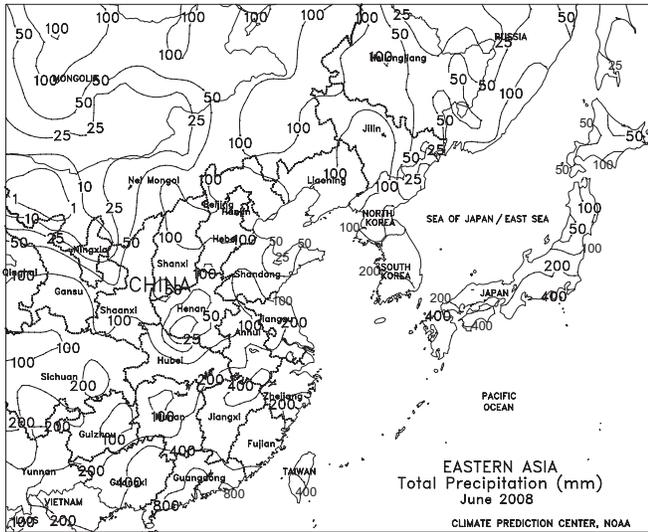




EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather in the northeast contrasted with excessive wetness in east-central China. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather prevailed in Heilongjiang and parts of western Liaoning, while heavy showers (25-50 mm) occurred elsewhere. Soil moisture remained favorable for crops likely progressing through reproduction, although pockets of slight dryness occurred in the topsoil of western Heilongjiang. An axis of torrential monsoon showers (100-200 mm) stretched from Shandong southwestward through the Yangtze Valley and into northern Guizhou, causing flooding and generally unfavorable wet conditions for summer crops. Rainfall amounts diminished dramatically in provinces surrounding the axis, with mostly dry weather in southern Hebei and throughout rice areas of the southeast. With the recent rain, short-term moisture indices depict near-normal to wet conditions throughout most major growing areas.

In June, Tropical Storm Fengshen and heavy monsoon showers caused flooding in southern China. The excessive moisture created unfavorably wet conditions for sugarcane, especially in Guangdong. Meanwhile, increasing rainfall on the North China Plain and in Manchuria throughout the month improved growing conditions for summer crops.

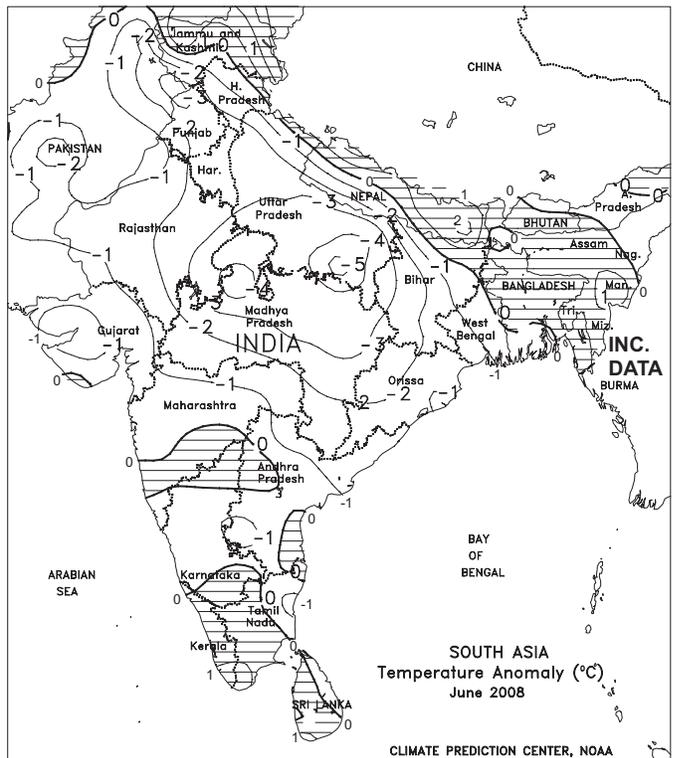
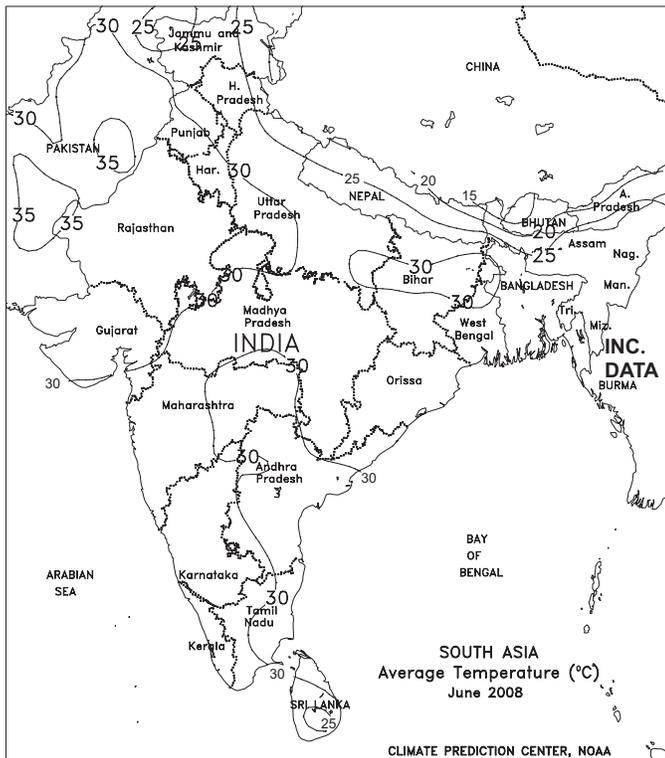
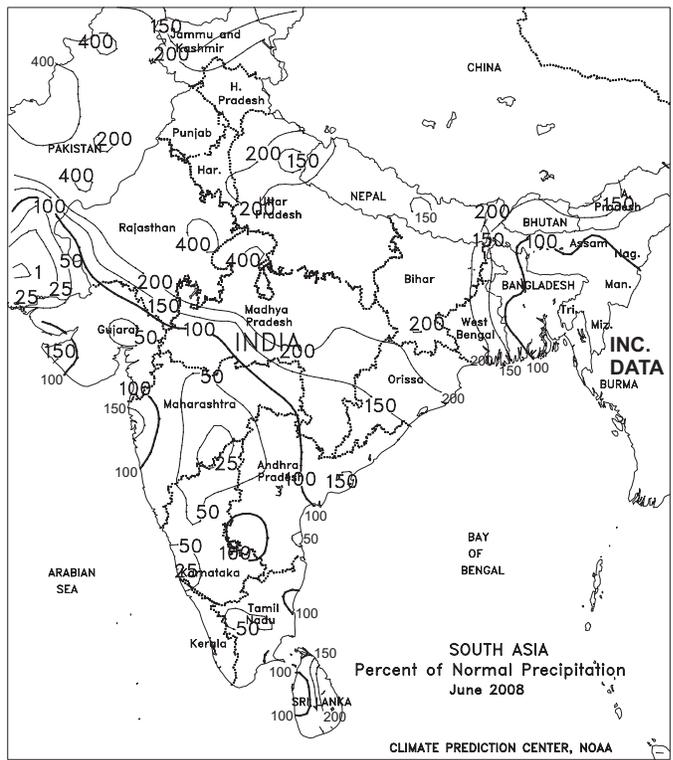
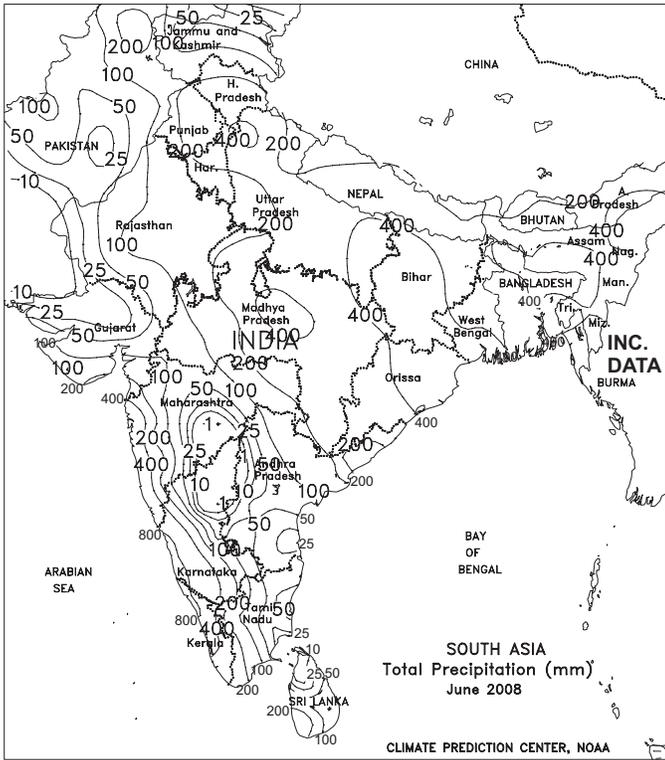


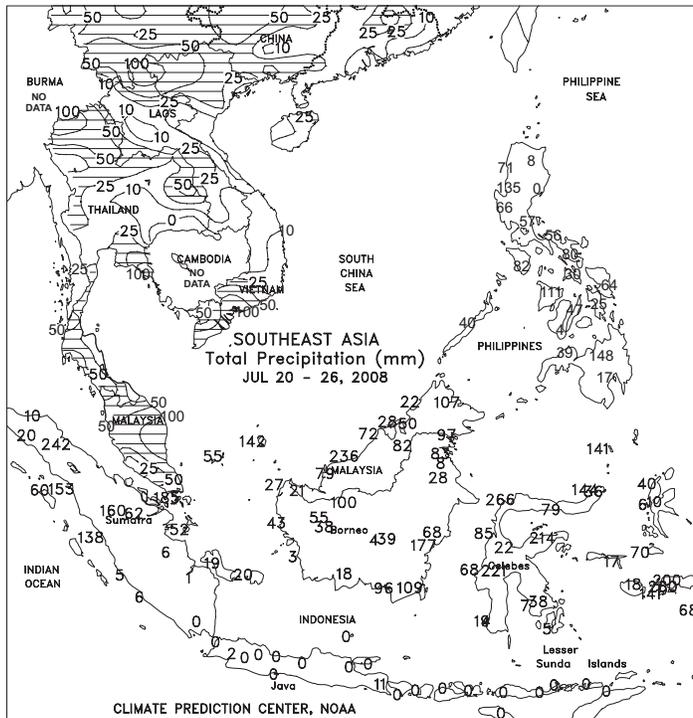
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon remained active across much of the subcontinent, with widespread rainfall reported in most major agricultural areas. In particular, much-needed rain returned to Maharashtra, India, providing soil moisture for cotton and sorghum. Nevertheless, more rain will be needed in south-central India to fully offset the impacts of the much-drier-than-normal start to this year's monsoon. In contrast, northern India continued to experience one of the wettest monsoons on record, with another 25 to 150 mm of rain benefiting sugarcane and rice in Uttar Pradesh. Rain bypassed Punjab and Haryana, however, requiring farmers to supplement soil moisture with irrigation. Dry weather also prevailed in the key cotton-producing state of Gujarat, although soil moisture supplies remained favorable for crop development due to the plentiful early-season rainfall. In southern India, a second week of beneficial, locally heavy showers (40-140 mm) improved prospects for groundnuts, cotton, and rice. Showers were lighter in Bangladesh and northeastern India, although soil moisture reserves remained plentiful for rice. In Pakistan, 10 to 50 mm of rain in northern crop areas eased irrigation demands, while producers in southern Pakistan continued to wait on a monsoon that was now more than a month late.

During June and early July, the monsoon became firmly entrenched over the subcontinent, arriving in northern-most locales up to three weeks early. Locally excessive rainfall in northern India increased moisture reserves for

summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, but caused flooding and fieldwork delays. In contrast, drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in southern India, reducing soil moisture for cotton and groundnuts.

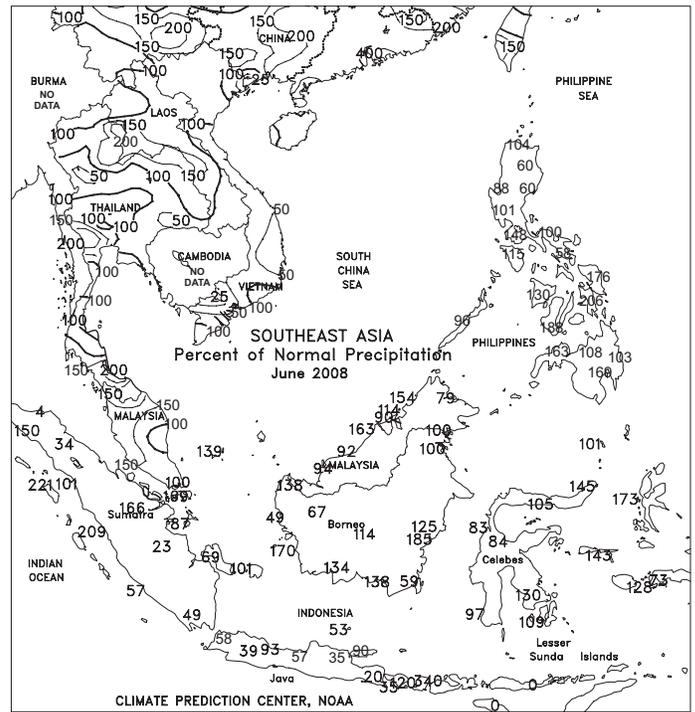
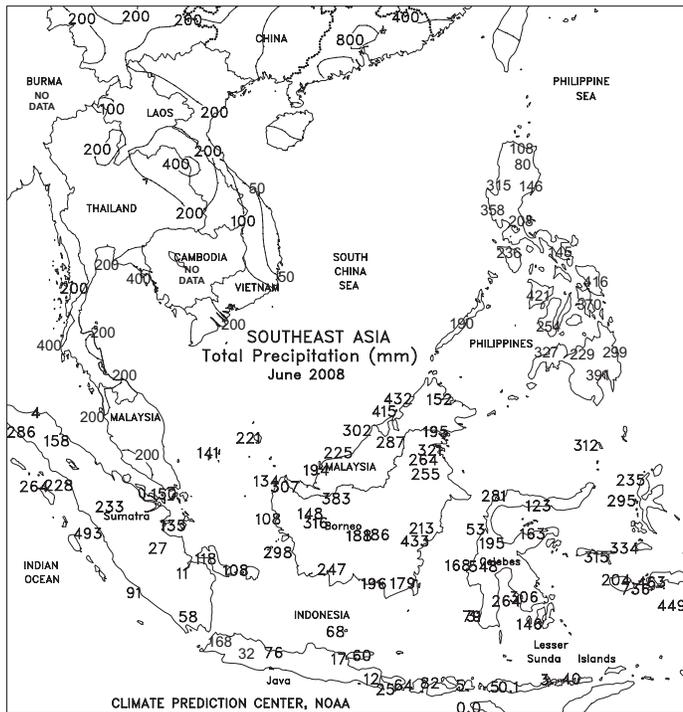


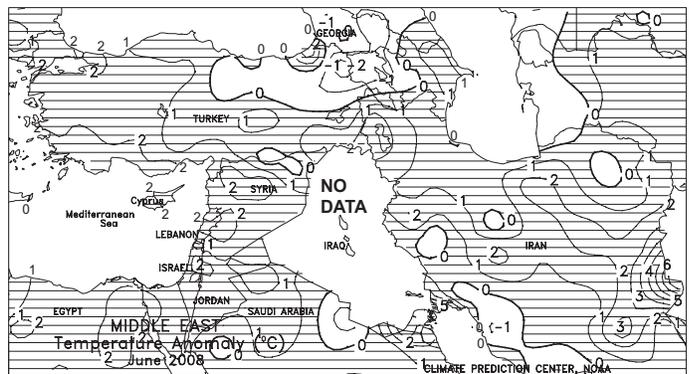
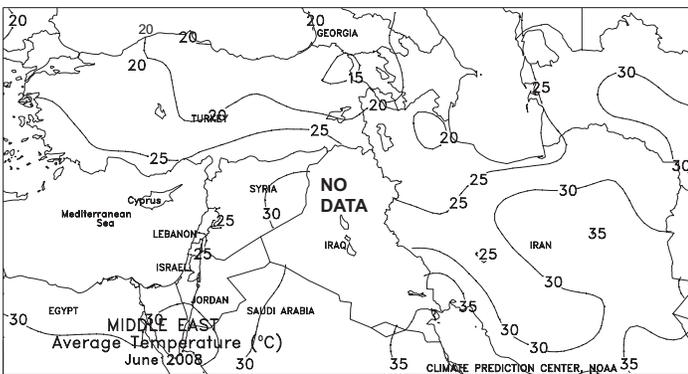
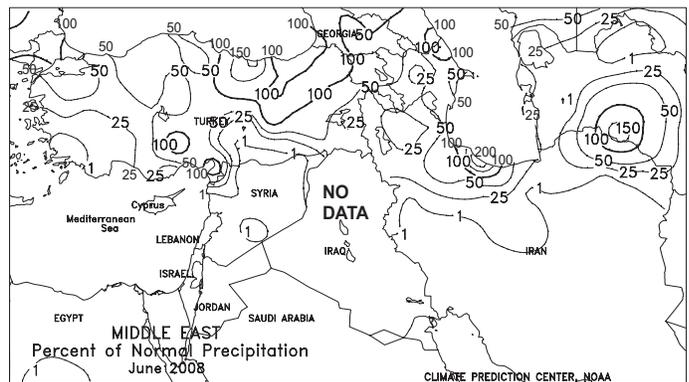
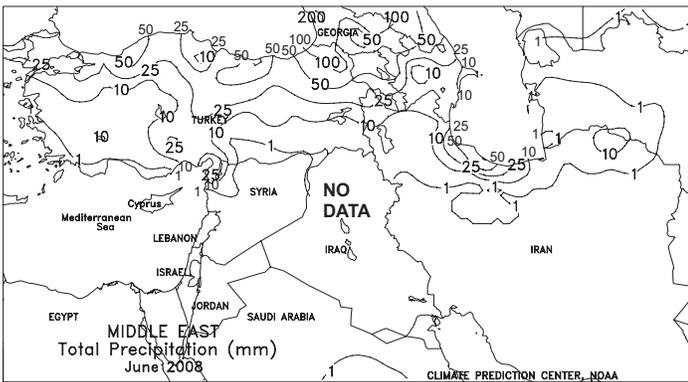
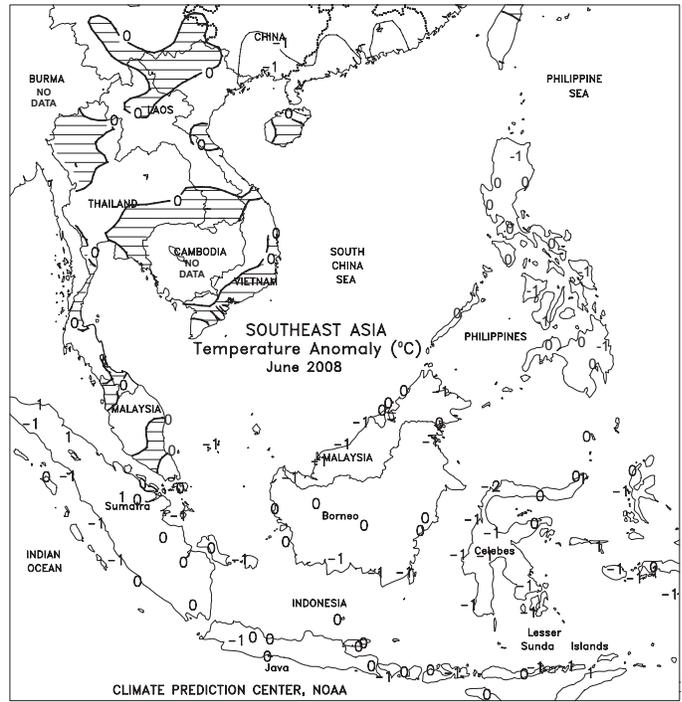
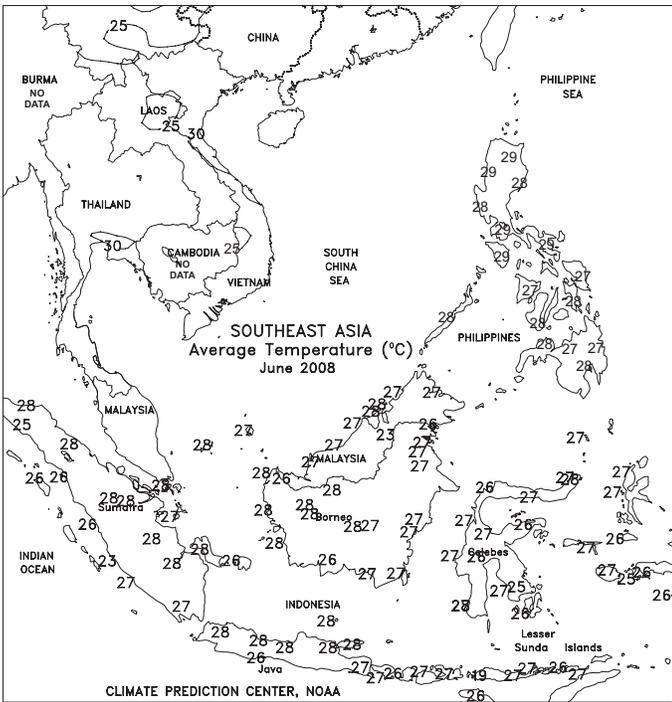


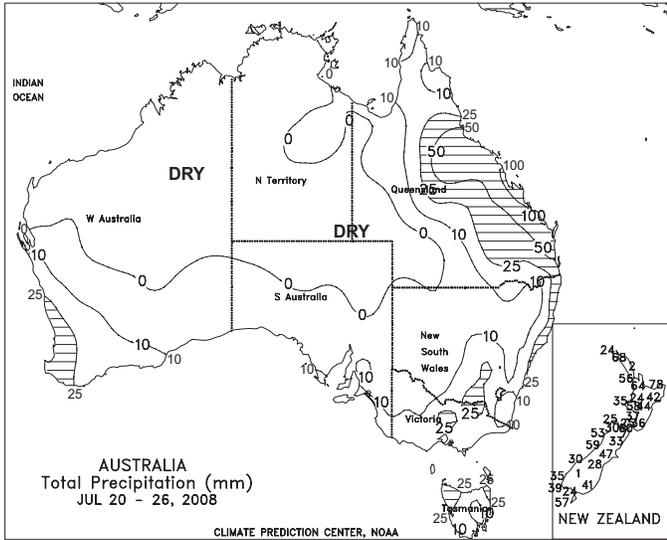
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Lighter showers (10-25 mm) prevailed in Thailand's Northeast and Central Plain Region compared to last week's heavy amounts. In Thailand's North Region, 25 to 100 mm of rain maintained abundant soil moisture for rice. In Vietnam, rainfall (25-50 mm) was somewhat lighter than last week in the north, while heavy to locally torrential showers (50-200 mm) caused flooding in southern rice areas, where harvesting of summer-autumn rice was still underway. In the Philippines, Tropical Cyclone Fung-wong formed off the northeast coast of Luzon and was enhancing monsoon showers (25-100 mm) throughout the country. Soil moisture remained abundant to excessive for corn but more favorable for rice. Oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia likely experienced harvest delays due to 100 to 200 mm of rainfall, especially in Sumatra, Indonesia. In contrast, rainfall was lighter (25-100 mm) in Kalimantan, Indonesia benefiting oil palm and causing no significant harvest delays.

In June, Typhoon Fengshen crossed the central Philippines, causing flooding and excessively wet conditions for rice and corn in most western growing areas. Near-normal monsoon rainfall in Indochina provided favorable moisture for rice and corn but slowed fieldwork in Vietnam. Oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia received abundant to possibly excessive rainfall from an active monsoon.



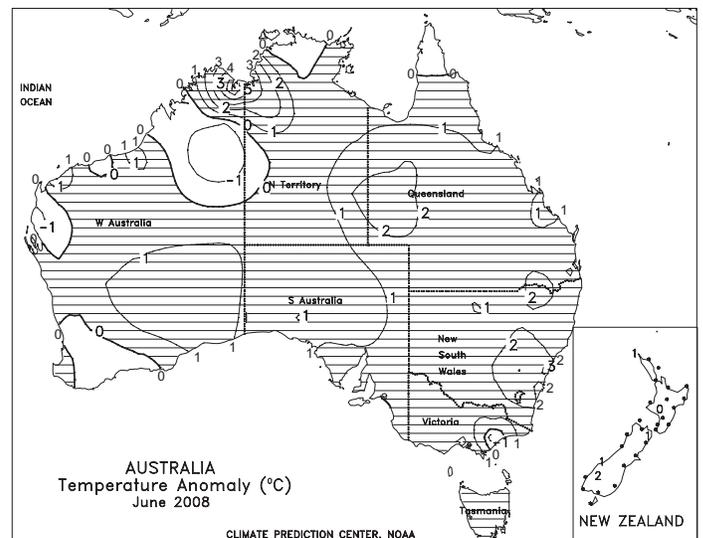
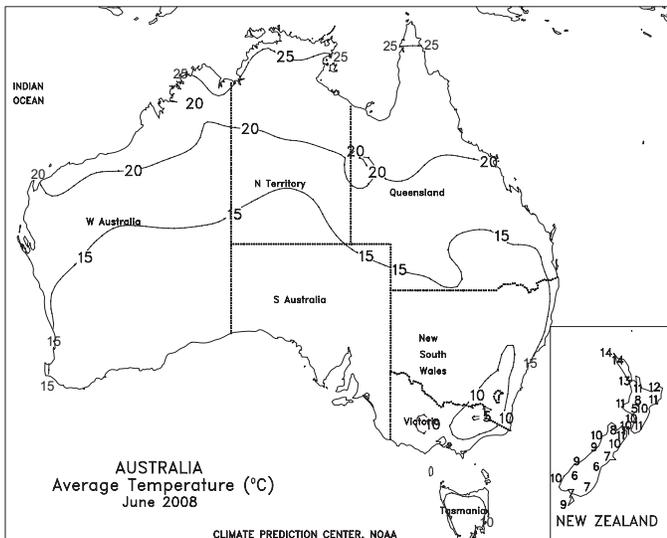
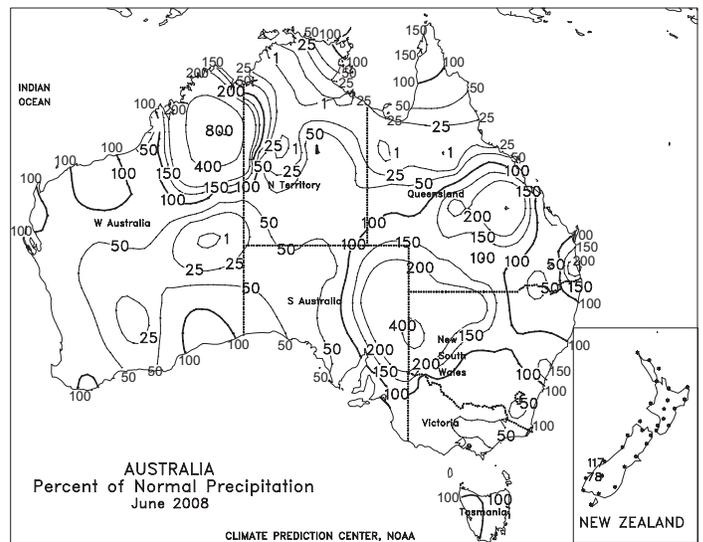
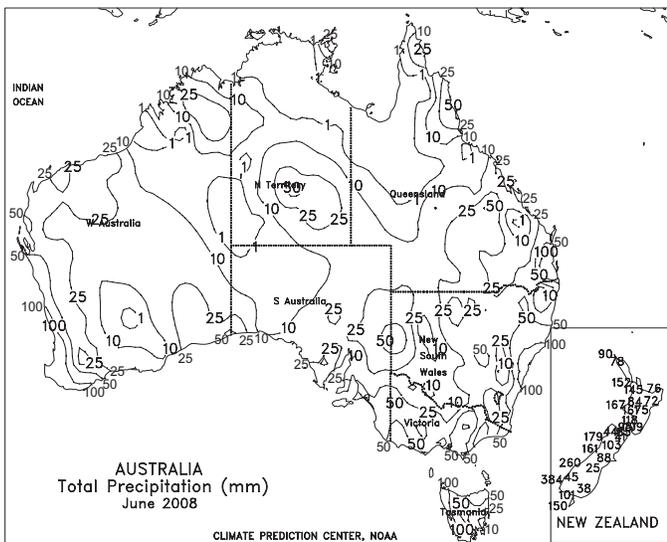


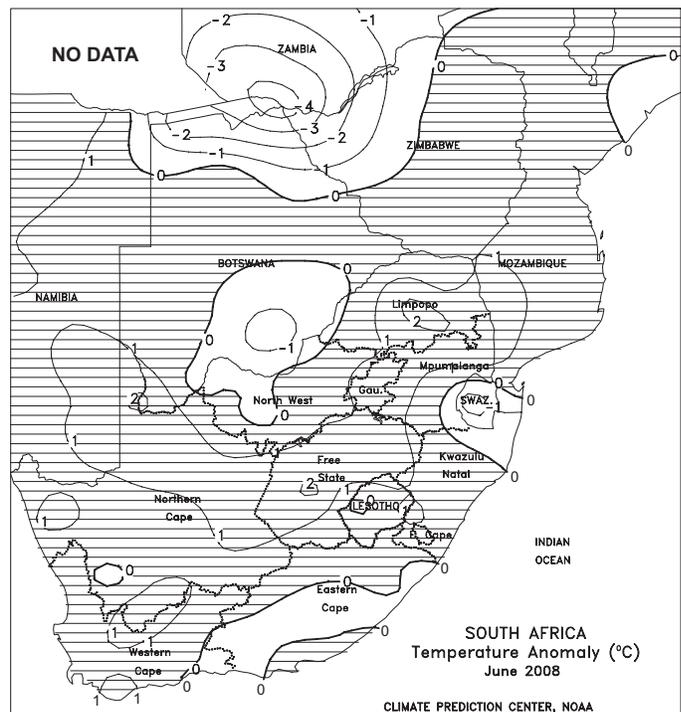
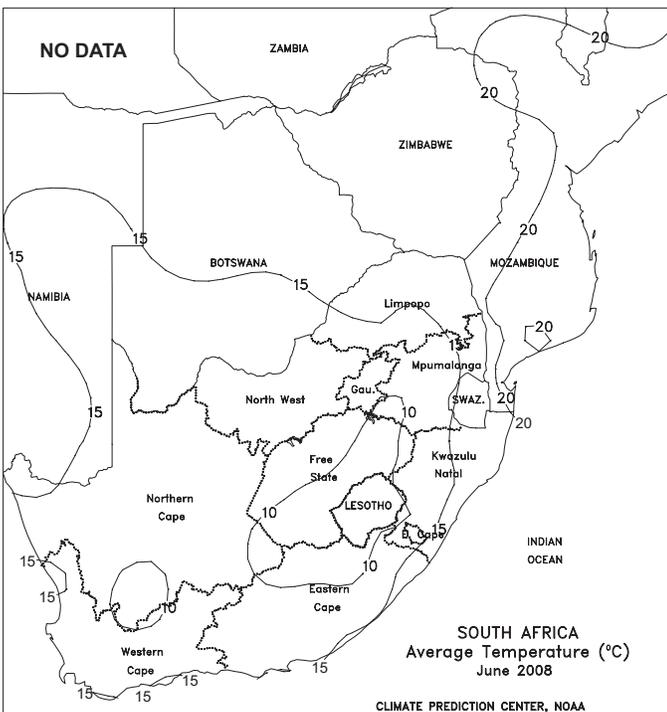
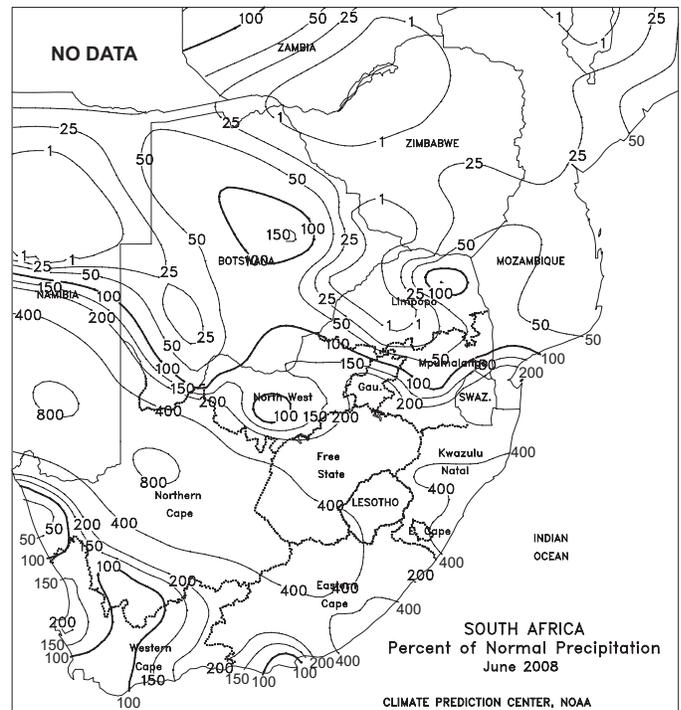
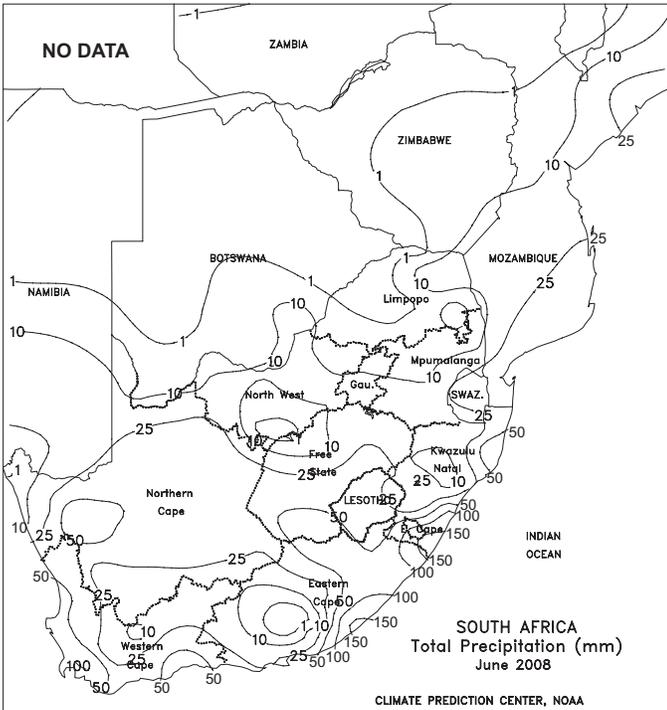


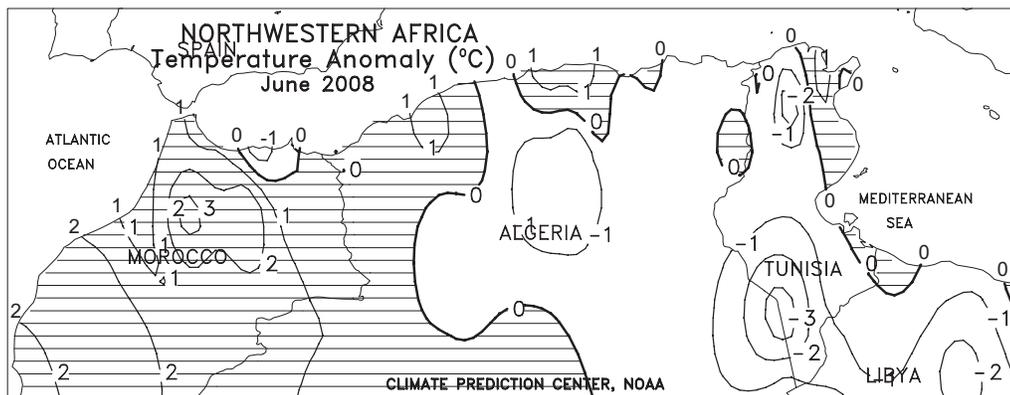
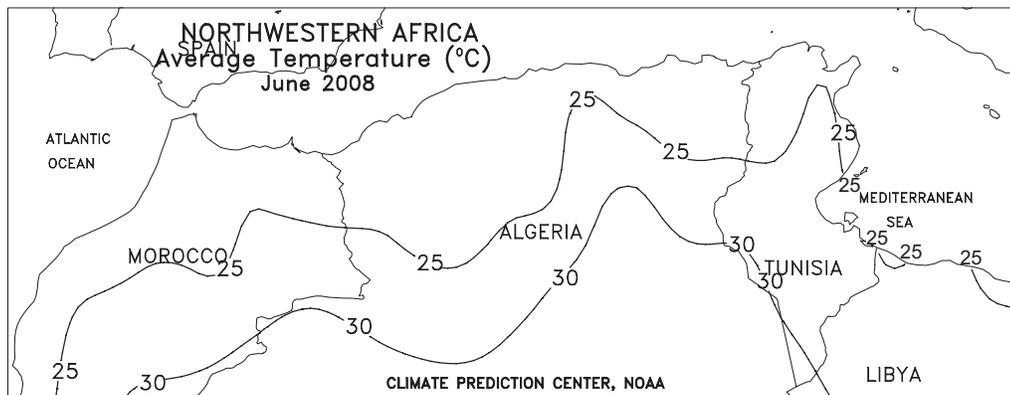
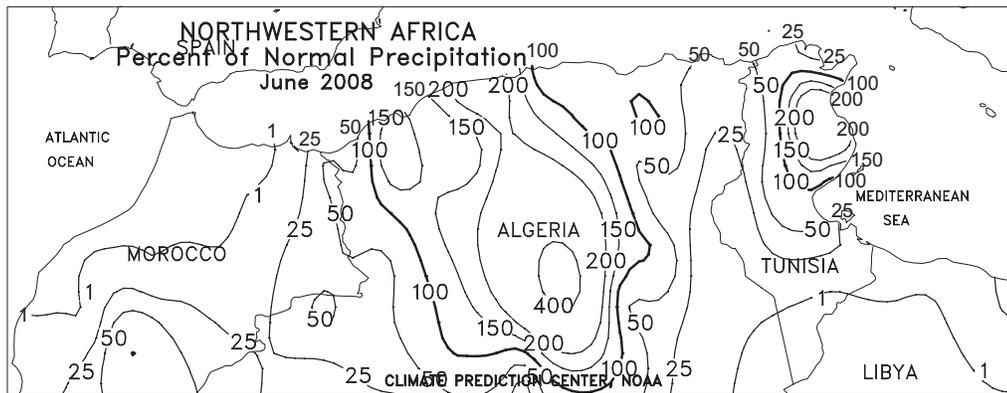
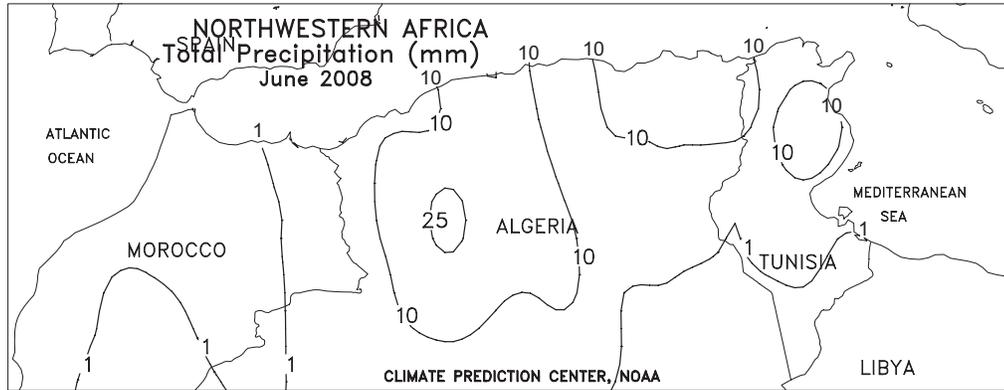
AUSTRALIA

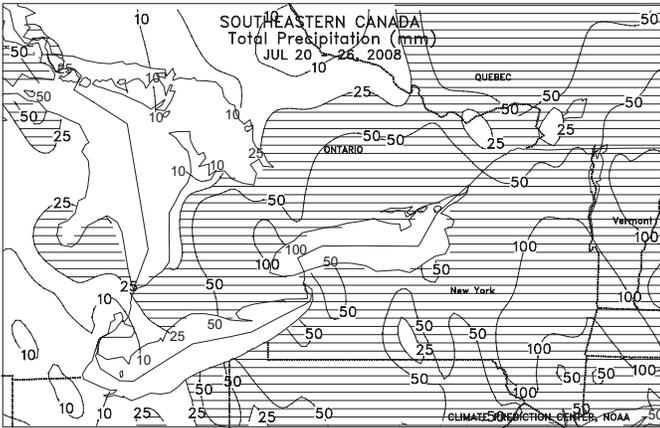
A soaking rain (generally 20-35 mm, locally more than 50 mm) overspread much of Queensland, boosting moisture supplies for tillering winter wheat. Similarly, widespread, albeit lighter rain (8-30 mm, locally more) fell across most of New South Wales, benefiting vegetative winter wheat and barley. More widely scattered showers (2-25 mm) fell in Victoria and South Australia, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for crop development. Elsewhere in Australia, widespread showers (10-20 mm) sustained favorable growing conditions for vegetative winter grains in Western Australia. Weekly temperatures in the Australia wheat belt were generally seasonable.

During June, periodic showers overspread southern Queensland and most of New South Wales, favoring winter grain planting and early crop development. The rains were especially welcomed in southern New South Wales, where widespread sowing had been delayed by persistent dryness. Elsewhere across the wheat belt, scattered showers in southeastern and western Australia maintained local moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains.







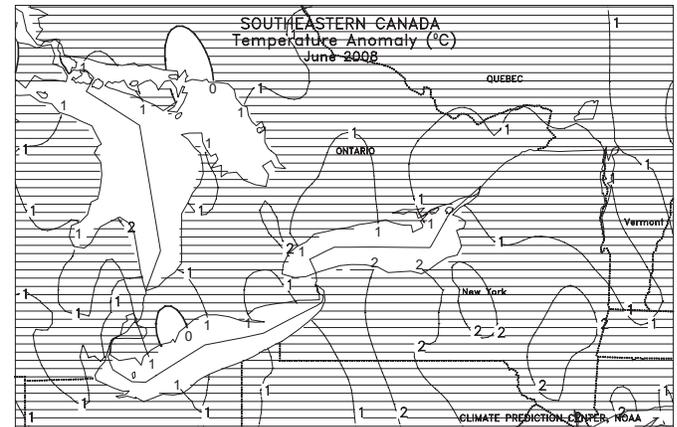
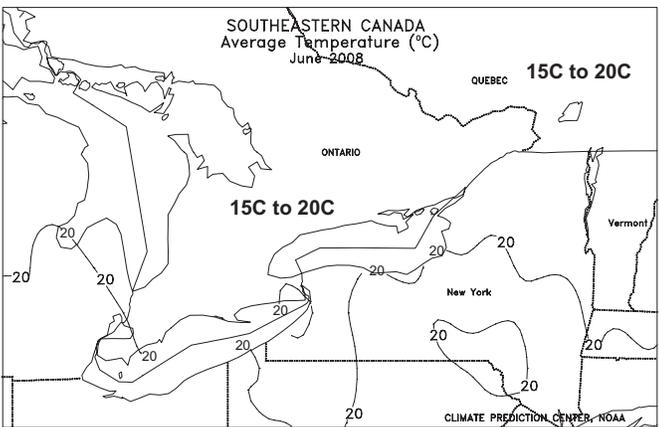
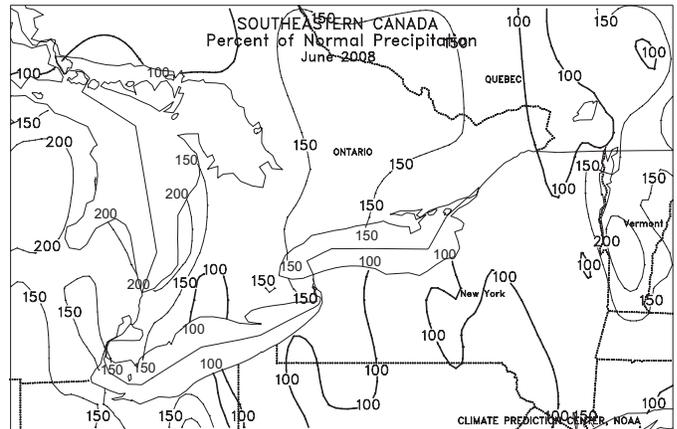
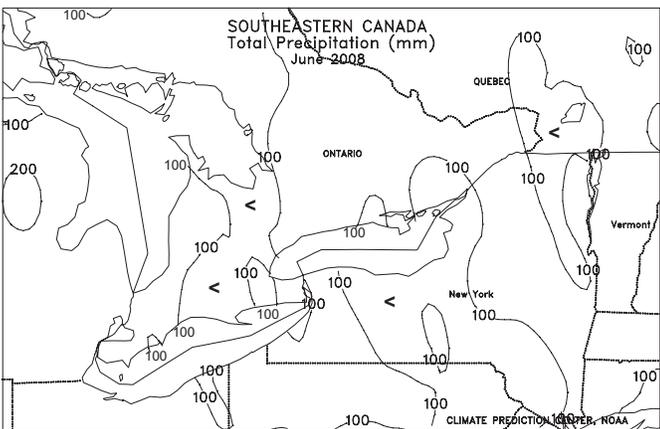


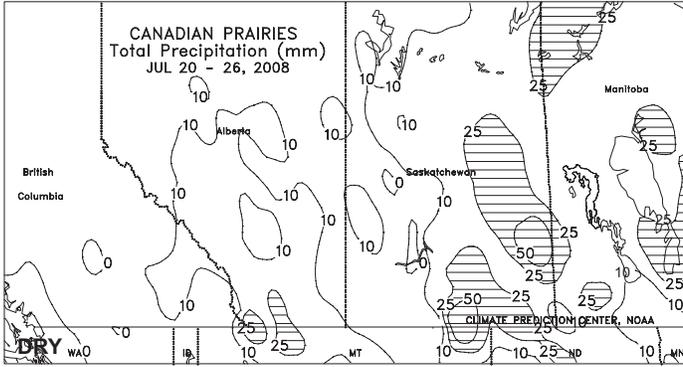
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In eastern Canada, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally approaching 100 mm) maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture levels for summer crops and pastures. The heavy rain also raised concern for the quality of unharvested wheat, and some lodging may have occurred. Drier weather brought some relief to the region at week's end. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal but the late-week drying trend pushed temperatures into the upper 20s degrees C.

During June, frequent showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture levels for summer crops and pastures in the main growing areas of Ontario and Quebec, although some corn and soybeans were reportedly experiencing problems

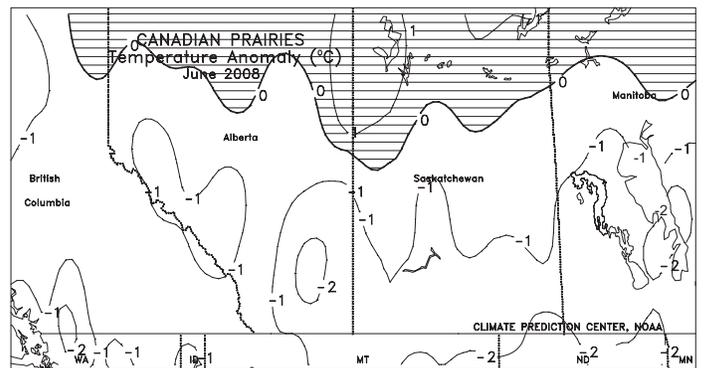
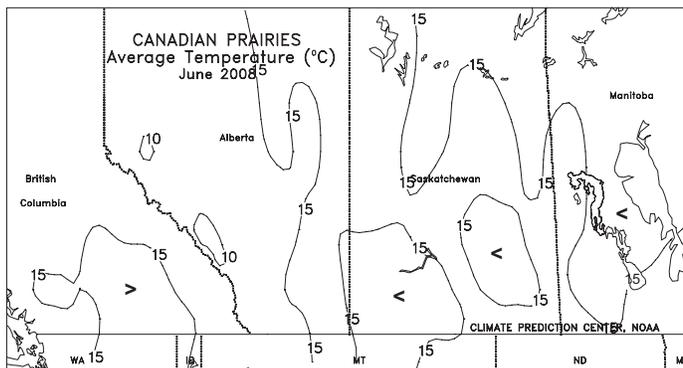
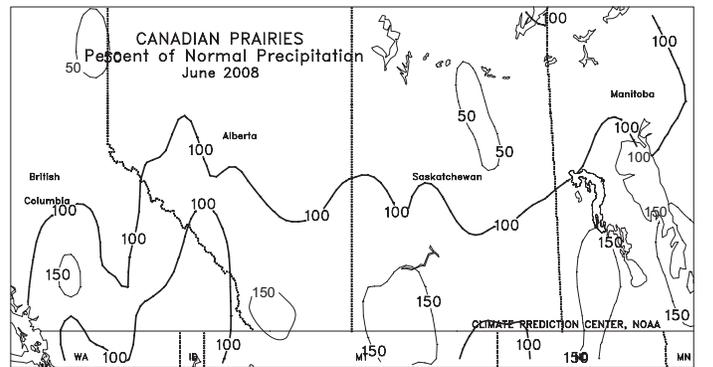
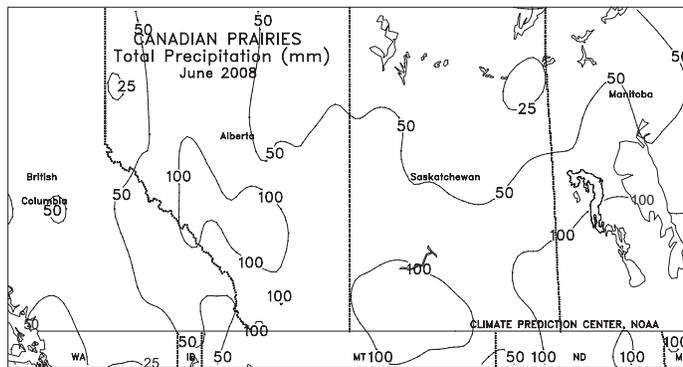
with excessive moisture. In addition, the rainfall was untimely for winter wheat harvesting, and locally heavy showers and thunderstorms may have caused some lodging. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, although weekly temperatures were highly variable.





CANADIAN PRAIRIES
 On the Prairies, warm, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in eastern Saskatchewan, although pockets of dryness lingered in southeastern sections of the province and adjoining locations of Manitoba. Locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) was recorded in parts of southern Alberta but showers were generally light and scattered elsewhere in the western Prairies. Temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C, advanced development of crops in southern and central Alberta. However, conditions remained unfavorably dry in the Peace River Valley.

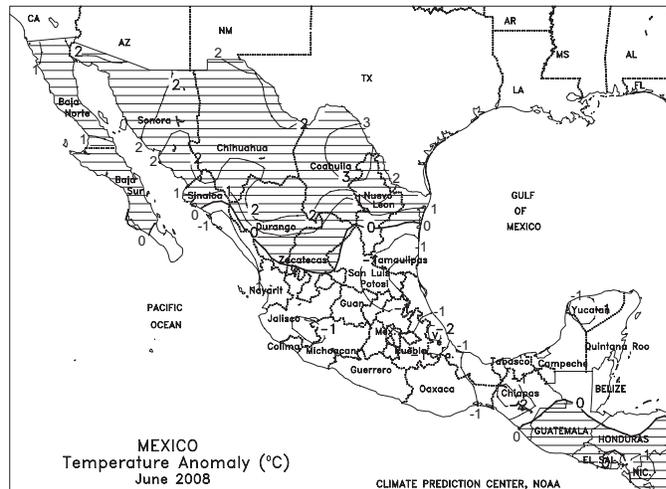
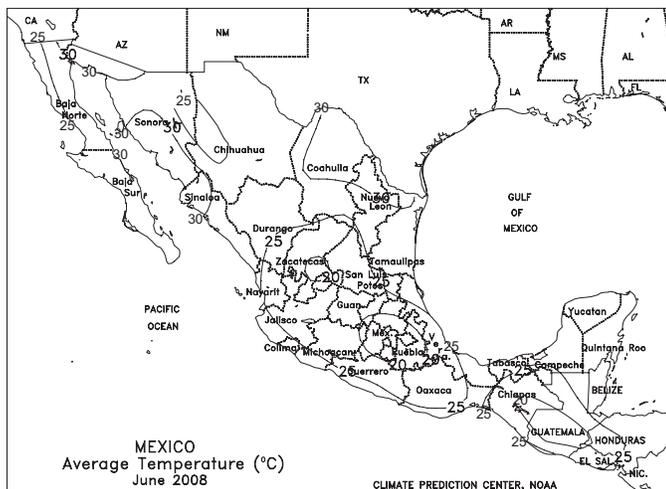
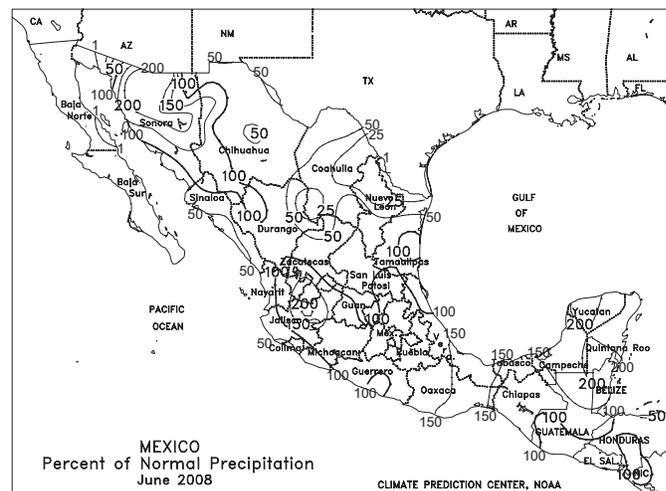
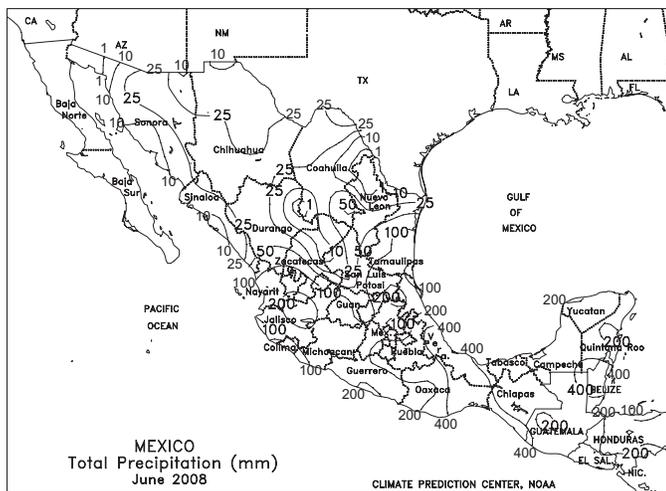
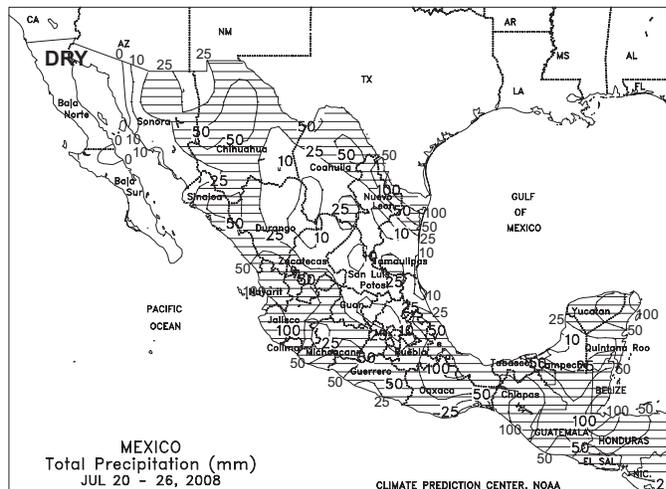
Moderate to heavy rain overspread the Prairies during the first two weeks of June, bringing needed drought relief to Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan but leaving farmland in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan excessively wet. Unseasonably cold weather accompanied the wetness but temperatures in the main agricultural districts areas stayed above freezing. Drier, somewhat warmer weather aided crop development in the southwestern Prairies during the latter half of June, with lingering showers bringing further improvement to Manitoba. Alberta's Peace River Valley received only limited drought relief in June.

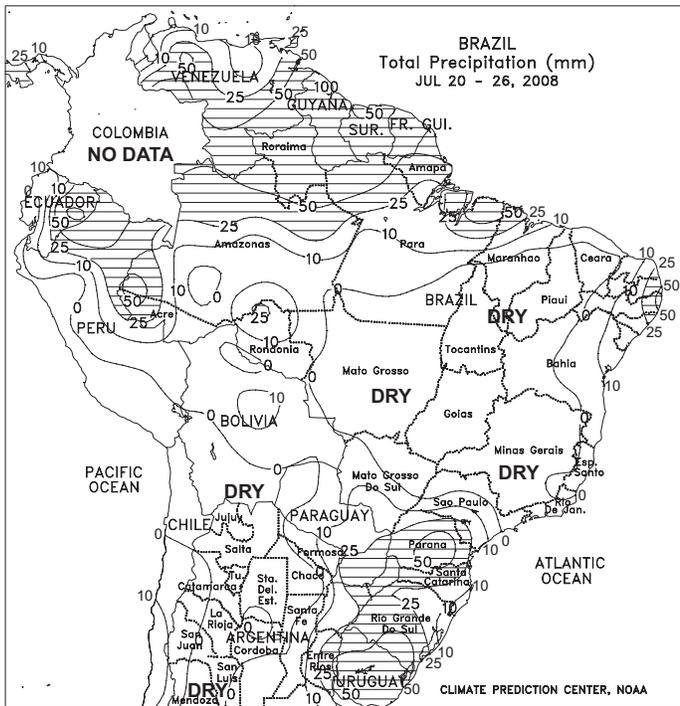


MEXICO

Hurricane Dolly brought locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) and localized flooding to the lower Rio Grande Valley, including northeastern Tamaulipas. Most of that states' cotton is produced in the affected area, and some damage to opening bolls may have occurred, but Tamaulipas historically accounts for a very small percentage of Mexico's total production. The moisture from Dolly will be overall beneficial to reservoirs and rangeland. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed in key farming areas in and around southern Tamaulipas and northern Veracruz. Mostly dry weather also dominated the southern plateau corn belt. Scattered, mostly light showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) fell along the southern Pacific Coast as locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) soaked farms from Chiapas to southern Veracruz. In the northwest, scattered showers (10-50 mm), mostly a result of the region's strong monsoon circulation, further improved reservoir levels in Sonora, Sinaloa, and Chihuahua.

In June, near- to above-normal rainfall improved conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops across the southern plateau after a late start to the rainy season. Seasonal rains also increased throughout southern Mexico while in the northwest, monsoon showers had developed by month's end. In the northeast, warmth and dryness prevailed in the Rio Grande Valley but seasonably higher amounts were recorded in central and southern Tamaulipas.



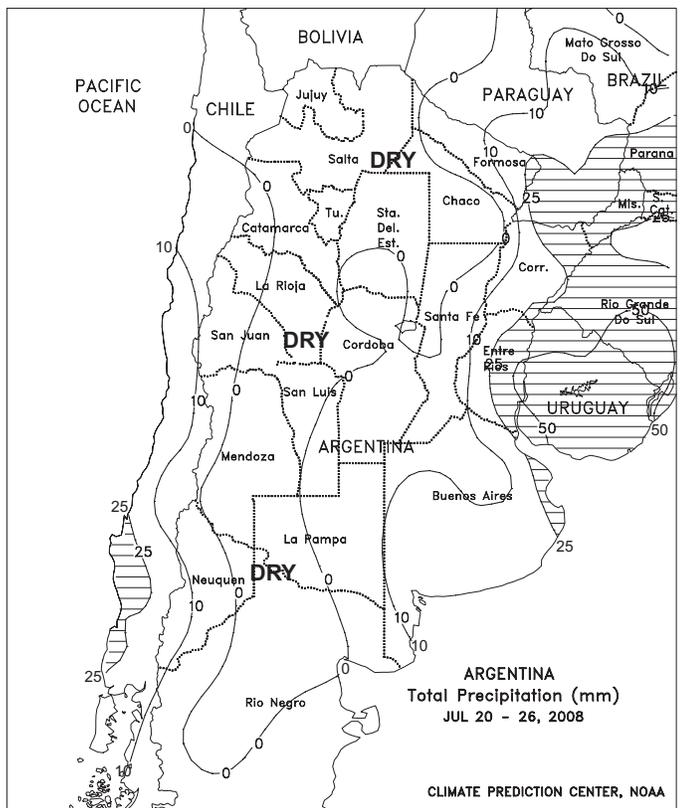
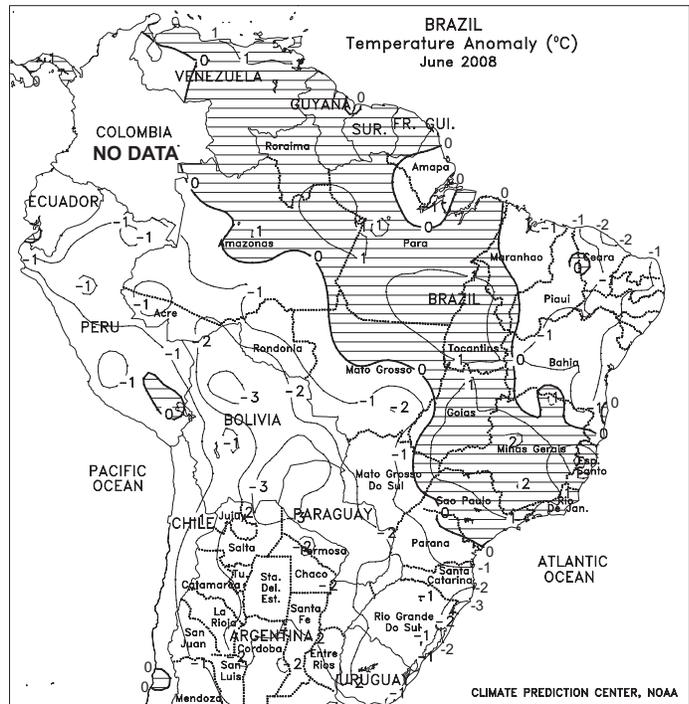


BRAZIL
Rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) benefited vegetative winter wheat in the main growing areas of southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and Santa Catarina). The moisture was particularly timely for farmers in Parana, which had received virtually no rain since late June. Near- to above-normal temperatures (up to 3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) raised evaporation rates but the warmth kept night-time lows well above freezing. Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather fostered rapid harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus throughout central and southeastern Brazil, including the main production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Light showers (5-25 mm) lingered in sugarcane areas along Brazil's northeastern tip.

During June, conditions remained mostly favorable for winter wheat in southern Brazil. Frequent, occasionally heavy rain fell in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina while in Parana, a drying trend resulted in gradually drier conditions by month's end. On June 16, an unusually hard freeze (temperature at or below -2 degrees C) in western Parana reportedly caused some damage to immature winter

(safrinha) corn. Farther north, however, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted harvesting of coffee, citrus, and sugarcane in key production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais.

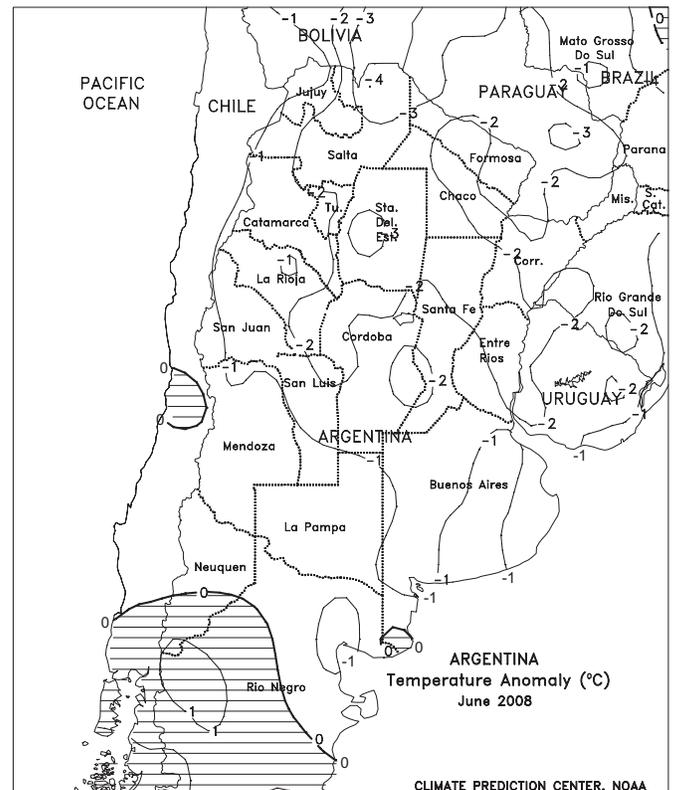
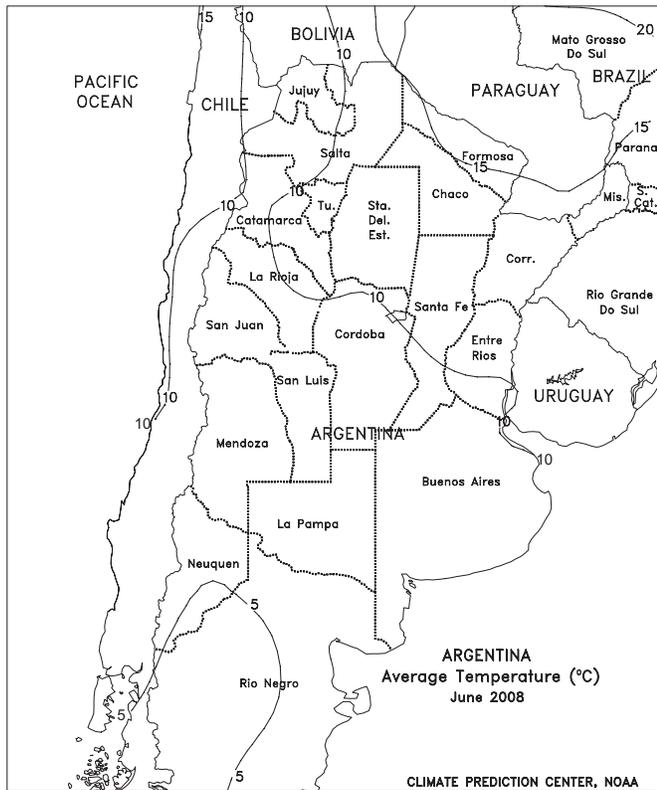
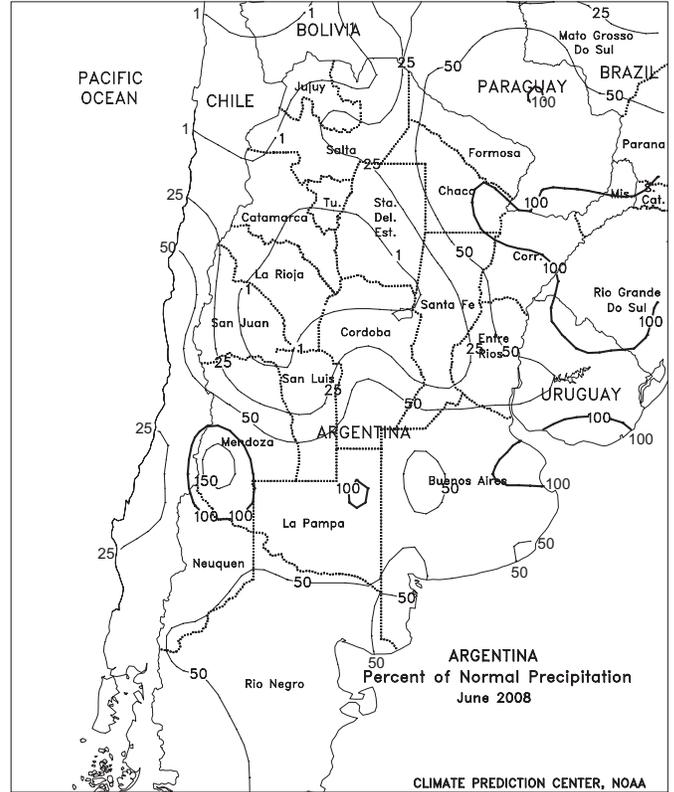
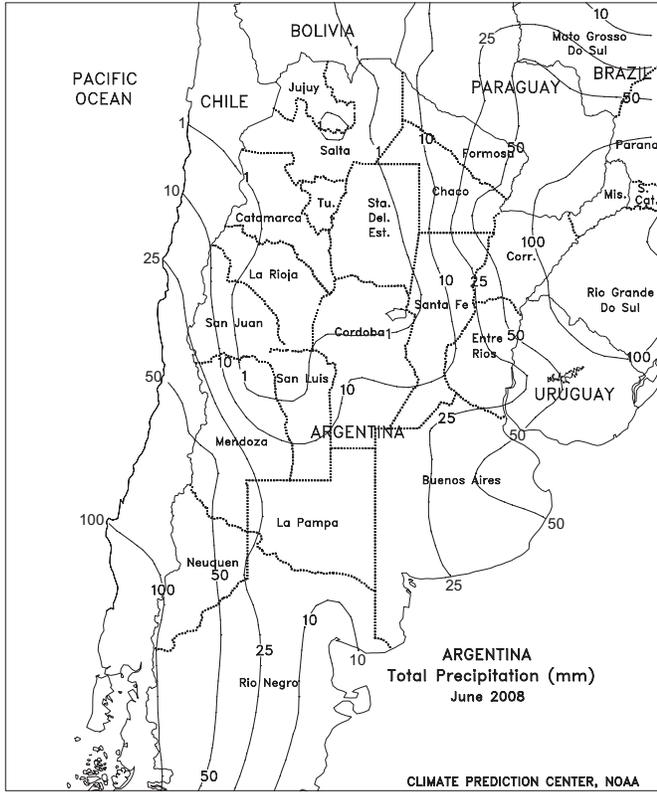




ARGENTINA

Rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture levels for emerging winter grains from Buenos Aires northward to Misiones. However, unfavorable dryness persisted in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and western sections of Entre Rios, where drought maintained unfavorable prospects for planting and germination of winter wheat and barley. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout central Argentina, with freezing temperatures recorded in La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern growing areas of Cordoba and Santa Fe. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat planting was 80 percent complete nationally as of July 24, 8 percentage points behind last year. Planting advanced 10 points in Buenos Aires, Argentina's largest wheat producer, but progress was still slightly behind that of last year (77 percent versus 80 percent last year).

In June, drier- and cooler-than-normal weather dominated the main winter grain areas of central Argentina, although mid-month showers brought some drought relief to La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Planting prospects in the more northerly growing areas were poor throughout the month, particularly in the driest locations of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, resulting in significant local fieldwork delays.



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