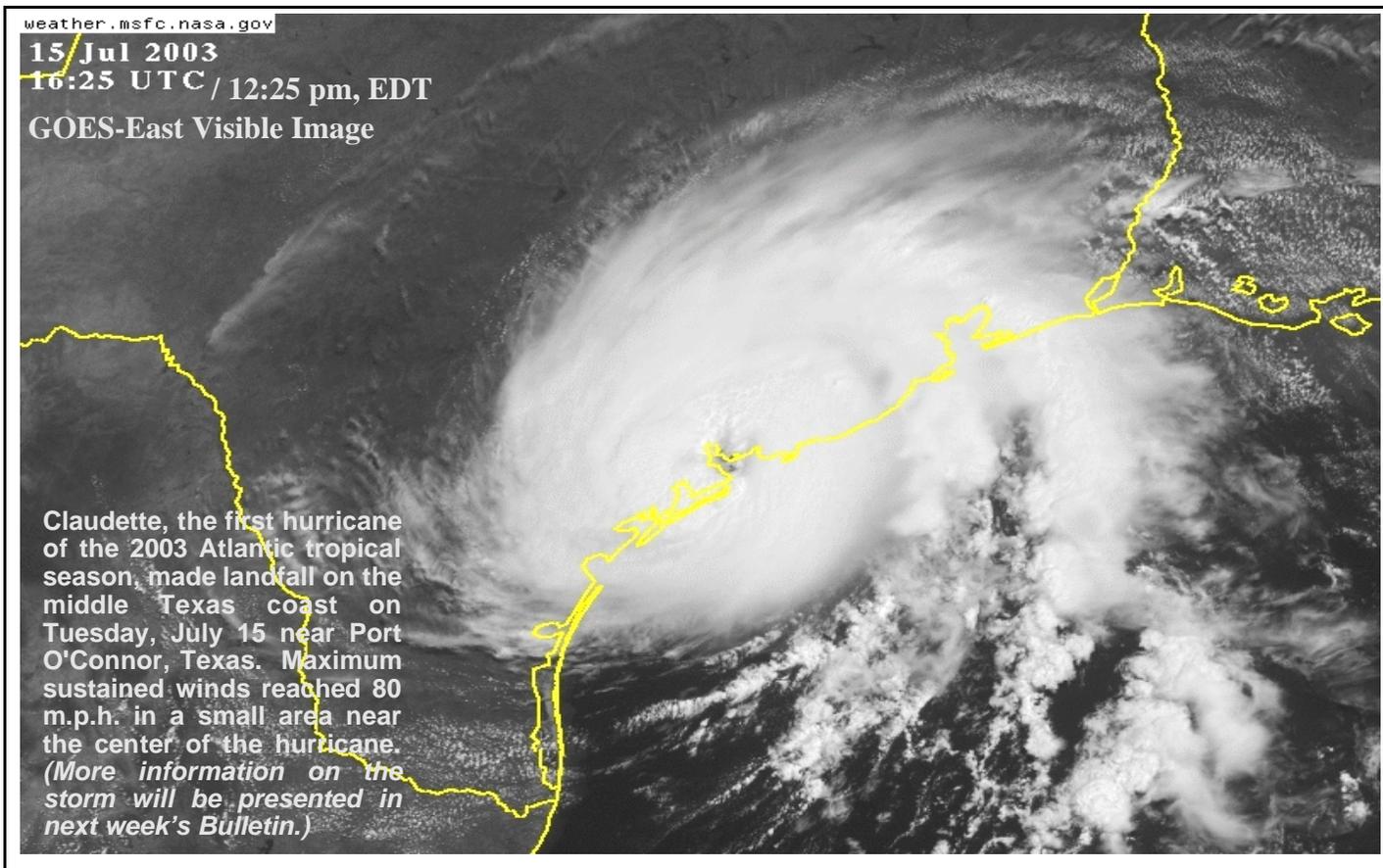


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 6 - 12, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

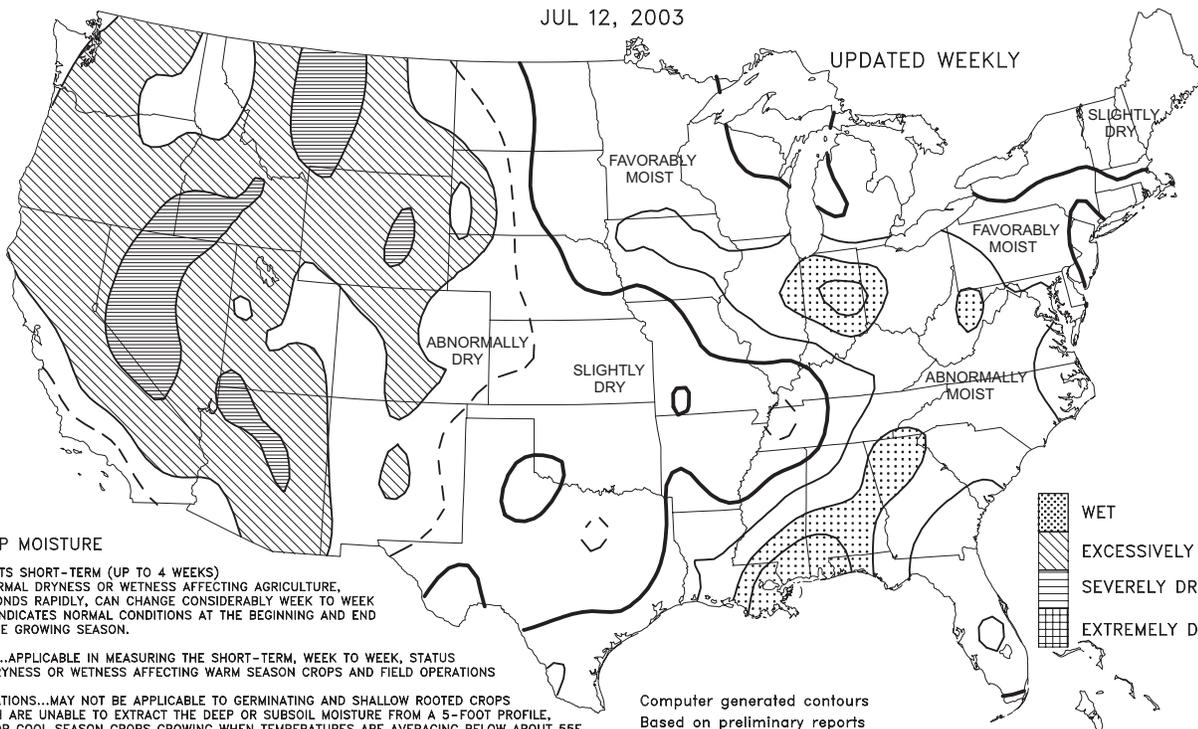
Locally heavy **Midwestern** showers and thunderstorms caused some additional wind, hail, and flood damage, although temperatures and soil moisture across the majority of the **Corn Belt** remained favorable for summer crop development. Rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches or more from **Iowa to the middle and upper Ohio Valley**, slowing winter wheat harvesting in the **lower Great Lakes States** and other **Midwestern** fieldwork. Farther south and east, warm, humid, showery weather maintained soggy field conditions and crop quality concerns from the **central Gulf Coast to the Mid-Atlantic States**. More favorable conditions existed across the **South** from the **Delta** (Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 12, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

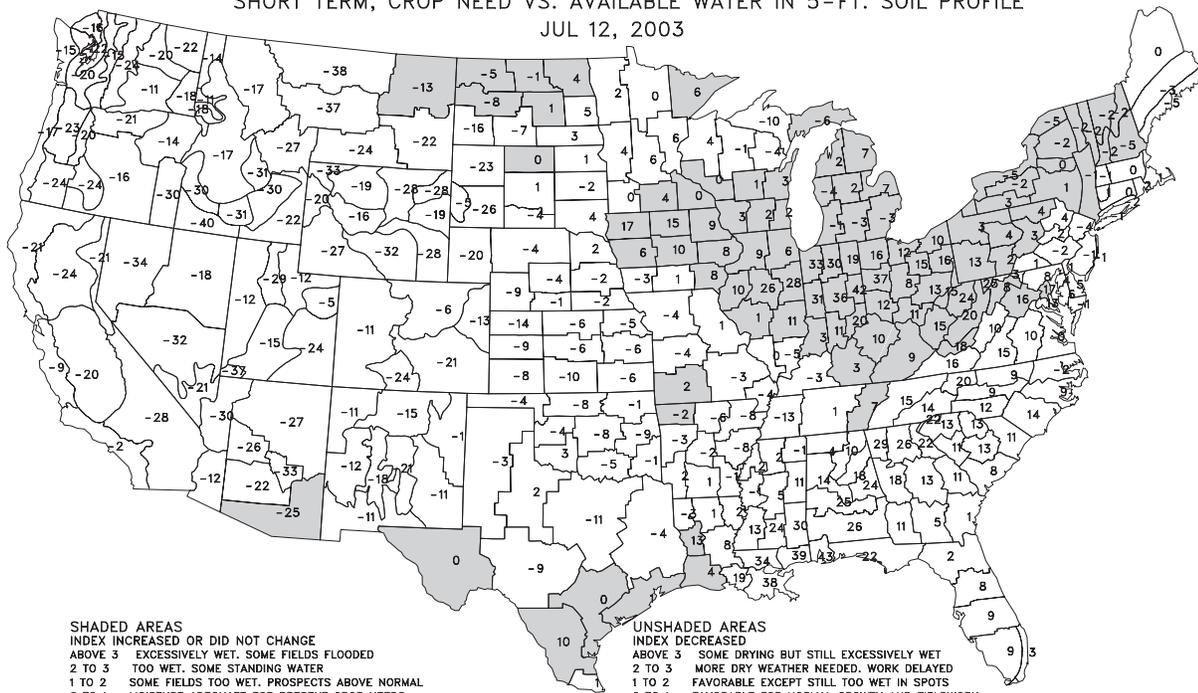
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 12, 2003



SHADED AREAS

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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

## Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

### Weather Data for the Week Ending July 12, 2003

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),  
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	88	72	92	68	80	0	0.38	-0.65	0.25	7.00	101	37.08	114	-	-	3	0	2	0
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	88	73	91	70	81	-1	1.62	0.43	1.30	6.99	117	27.64	80	-	-	3	0	2	1
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	90	75	92	70	82	-1	0.91	-0.09	0.51	5.94	89	25.52	76	-	-	3	0	4	1
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	88	73	91	72	81	-1	2.02	1.04	1.75	7.59	123	-	-	-	-	1	0	4	1
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	89	72	92	71	81	-2	1.08	0.04	0.93	7.89	125	26.85	83	-	-	3	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S	89	72	91	71	81	-	2.24	-	1.91	9.90	-	25.80	-	82	79	4	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	89	73	91	71	81	-	0.51	-	0.30	6.83	-	21.67	-	91	80	3	0	2	0
LYON	91	73	94	69	82	-	0.47	-	0.26	6.59	-	30.37	-	85	78	5	0	3	0
MACON	89	71	92	71	80	-	0.30	-	0.30	11.43	-	36.57	-	88	79	4	0	1	0
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	88	73	91	70	80	-2	1.00	-0.18	0.76	6.74	106	26.21	79	-	-	2	0	4	1
ONWARD	89	68	92	66	79	-	0.17	-	0.17	4.82	-	-	-	86	80	5	0	1	0
PERTHSHIRE	90	72	92	70	81	-	0.63	-	0.50	3.36	-	27.43	-	89	81	5	0	2	1
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	93	72	96	70	83	1	2.34	1.36	1.61	7.15	120	28.27	85	-	-	7	0	2	2
SCOTT	89	72	92	70	81	-	0.98	-	0.88	6.13	-	-	-	92	81	4	0	3	1
SIDON	89	72	93	71	81	-	0.37	-	0.23	6.59	-	22.42	-	95	80	4	0	2	0
STARKVILLE	89	72	90	71	80	-1	1.14	0.11	1.08	9.42	164	34.88	106	89	79	5	0	2	1
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	91	73	93	68	82	0	0.09	-0.86	0.06	5.47	79	20.59	63	-	-	5	0	2	0
TUNICA 1W	91	72	93	68	81	-	0.19	-	0.13	6.10	-	21.69	-	77	76	5	0	3	0
VANCE	89	71	92	69	80	-	0.27	-	0.27	6.42	-	22.68	-	84	81	2	0	1	0
VERONA	88	71	91	69	79	-	0.31	-	0.16	5.96	-	30.56	-	91	76	4	0	4	0
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	88	72	91	68	80	-2	1.01	0.00	0.48	6.90	116	37.05	108	-	-	2	0	5	0
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	89	71	92	68	80	-2	1.14	0.17	0.93	8.30	147	27.35	77	-	-	4	0	3	1
STONEVILLE <sup>x</sup>	90	73	92	72	81	0	0.33	-0.70	0.19	8.38	145	26.30	80	93	81	4	0	2	0
MO DELTA	90	70	92	62	80	0	0.14	-0.52	0.12	5.22	103	20.87	82	91	77	4	0	2	0
STEELE	92	74	95	69	82	1	0.52	-0.11	0.38	3.22	54	29.24	103	91	82	4	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	90	72	93	65	81	-1	0.51	-0.13	0.51	3.35	67	17.69	71	90	77	4	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	74	94	69	82	1	0.09	-0.59	0.07	6.10	112	25.56	96	95	77	4	0	3	0
CLARKTON	90	73	92	68	82	0	0.65	0.01	0.49	4.36	87	22.45	91	89	77	4	0	3	0
CARDWELL	91	73	93	70	81	-1	0.33	-0.32	0.33	4.94	98	29.16	105	94	79	4	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	89	73	91	65	81	1	0.17	-0.44	0.08	8.40	144	25.58	93	87	75	3	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	91	73	93	68	82	1	0.01	-0.67	0.01	6.97	128	24.74	93	94	78	4	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. <sup>x</sup> Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

**Weather and Crop Summary:** A ridge of high pressure was in place for most of the week, but weakened enough to allow some scattered thunderstorms to develop. An approaching cold front also provided some showers, boosting most weekly totals into the 0.25- to 2.00-inch range. Warm weather aided cotton in setting bolls and promoted corn and grain sorghum maturation. Soybeans were slightly ahead of schedule for setting pods, according to 5-year averages, and rice started to head slightly ahead of schedule. Many Delta producers continued to irrigate and would welcome a significant rainfall.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 11, 2003. Forecasts refer to July 1.*

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.72 billion bushels. This is up 6 percent (%) from last month and 50% above 2002. The yield is forecast at 47.0 bushels per acre, up 2.4 bushels from last month. Hard Red Winter, at 1.09 billion bushels, is up 9% from a month ago. White Winter is up 2% from last month and now totals 259 million bushels. Soft Red Winter, at 366 million bushels, is down 1% from the last forecast.

**Durum wheat** production is forecast at 93.5 million bushels, up 18% from 2002. The yield is forecast at 34.1 bushels per acre, 4.7 bushels more than last year.

**Other Spring wheat** production is forecast at 502 million bushels, up 27% from 2002. The yield is forecast at 37.3 bushels per acre, 8.0 bushels higher than last year. Of the total production, 467 million is Hard Red Spring wheat, up 31% from last season.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2002-03 crop is 11.5 million tons, virtually unchanged from the June 1 forecast but 8% below last season's utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 202.7 million boxes (9.12 million tons), is up 1% from the previous forecast but 12% below last

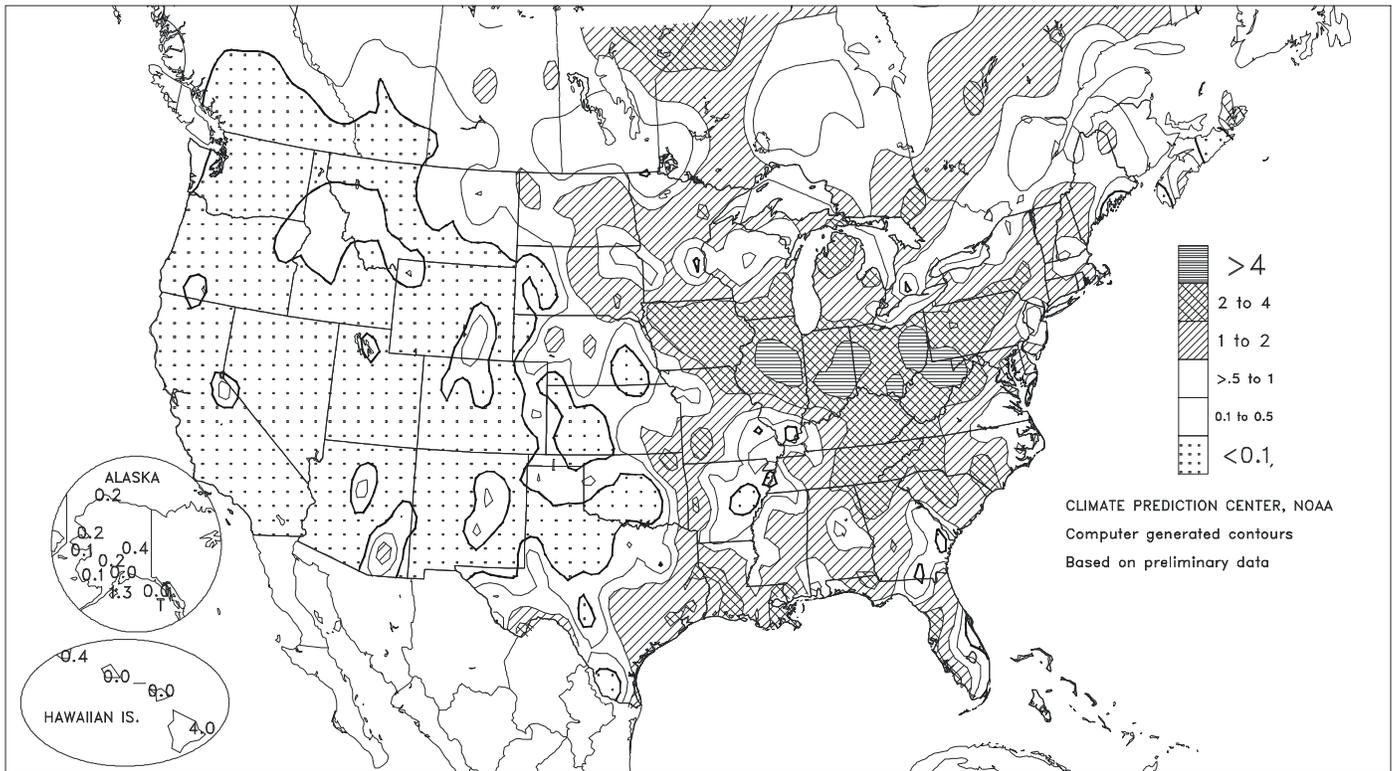
season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 112 million boxes (5.04 million tons), unchanged from the June 1 forecast but 12% below the 2001-02 crop. Florida's Valencia forecast is 90.7 million boxes (4.08 million tons), 2% above the previous forecast but 11% lower than last season's final utilization. Harvest is virtually complete, although minimal amounts of fruit are being packed for fresh use and several fresh squeeze plants are still operating on a limited basis.

California's all orange forecast for July is 61.0 million boxes (2.29 million tons), down 2% from the April forecast but 12% above last season's final utilization. Navel oranges are forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons), unchanged from April but 18% above the 2001-02 crop. Harvest of Navel oranges is complete. The forecast for Valencia oranges is 21.0 million boxes (788,000 tons), down 5% from the previous forecast but 2% above last season's utilization.

The Texas forecast for all oranges is 1.57 million boxes (66,000 tons), 1% below the April forecast and 10% below last season's final utilization. Arizona's July forecast, at 450,000 boxes (17,000 tons), is 13% higher than the April forecast but 13% below the 2001-02 crop.

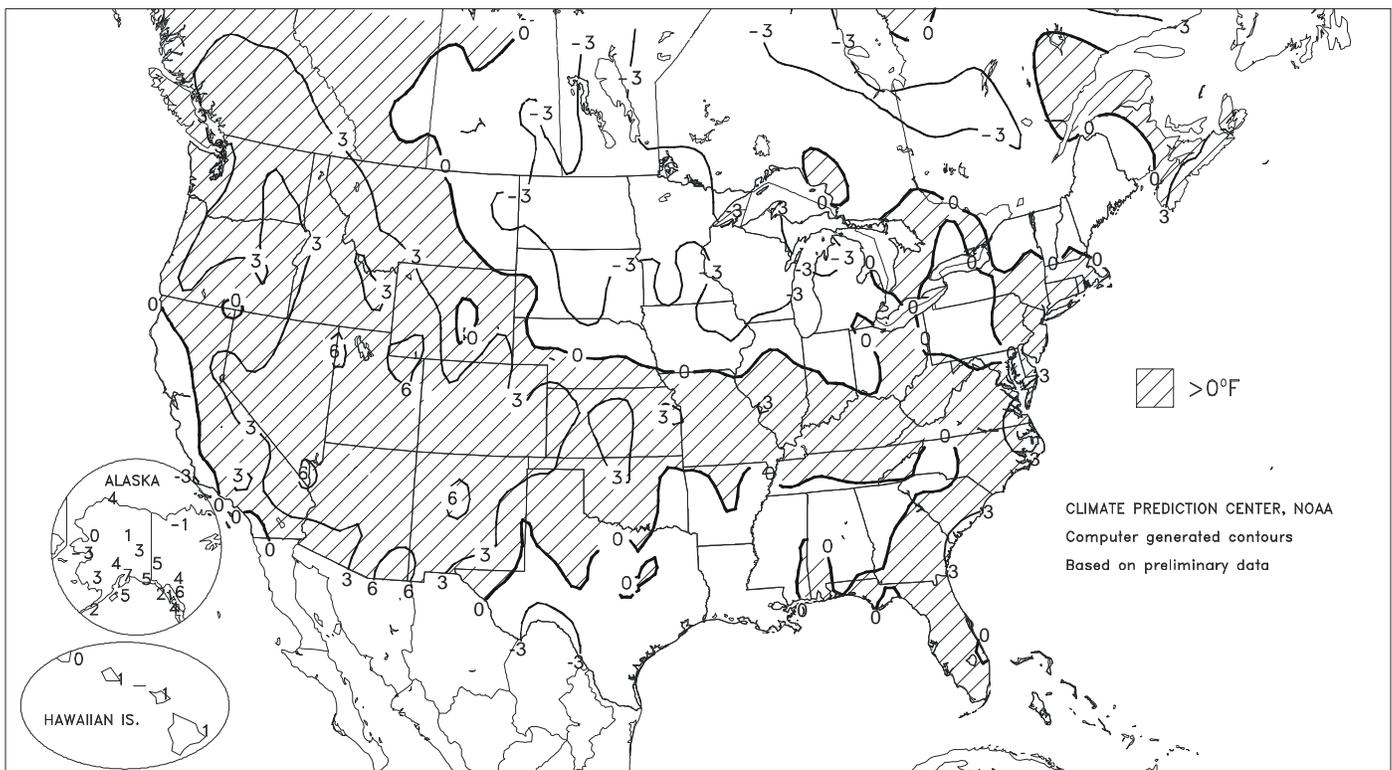
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 6 - 12, 2003



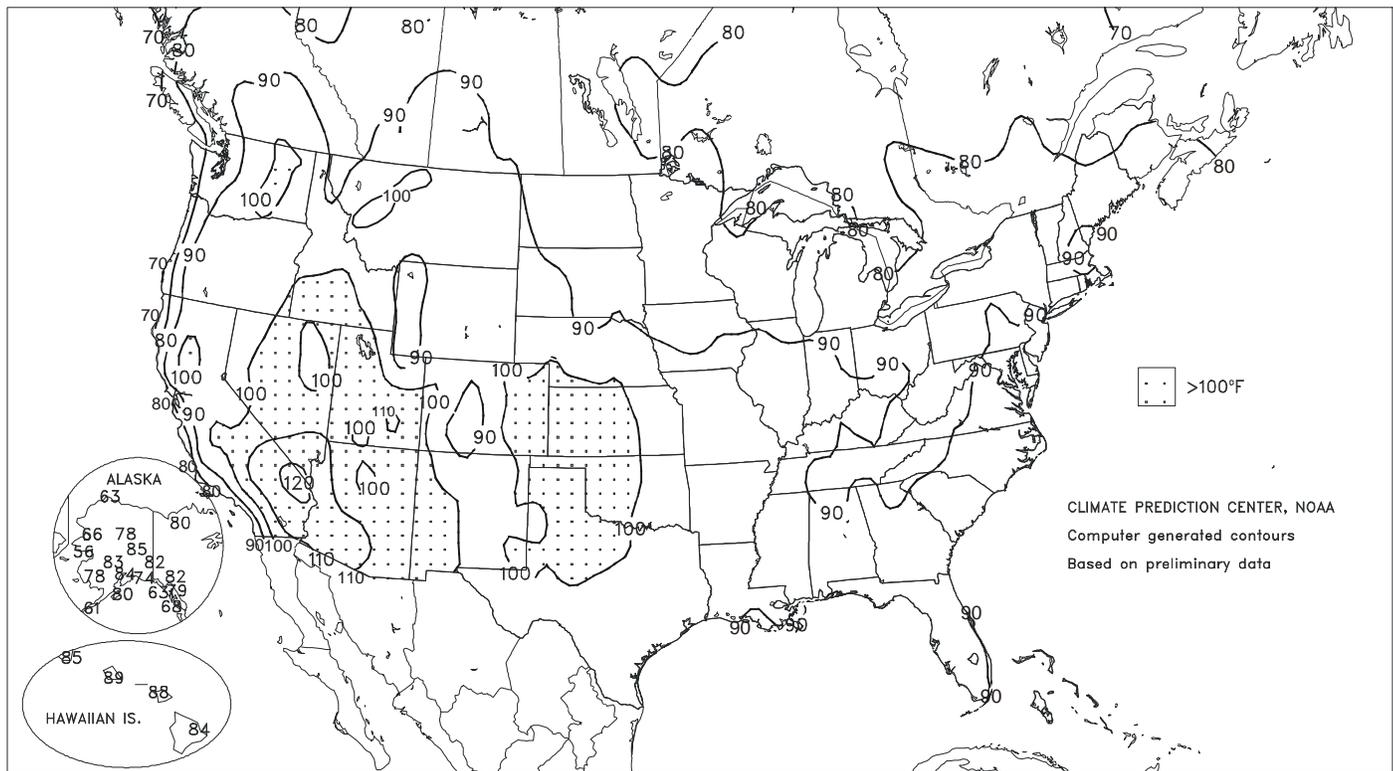
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 6 - 12, 2003



## Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 6 - 12, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

**westward**, where scattered showers accompanied near-normal temperatures. On the **Plains**, untimely heat and dryness hastened winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but adversely affected reproductive summer crops. The most significant crop stress was observed on the **central and southern High Plains**, where temperatures peaked in the range of 100 to 110°F. Beneficial showers and lower temperatures were largely confined to the **eastern Plains**. In the **West**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal, mostly dry weather and a record-setting heat wave significantly stressed dryland small grains, strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves, and fostered the spread of several large wildfires.

Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms persisted for much of the week across the **Midwest**. On July 6, **Fort Wayne, IN**, netted a daily-record total of 2.67 inches, en route to a July 1-13 total of 7.33 inches (464 percent of normal). Two days later, rainfall records for July 8 included 1.41 inches in **Mobridge, SD**, and 1.99 inches in **Peoria, IL**. Elsewhere in **Illinois**, **Lincoln** received its highest single-day July total on record on July 9, when 4.78 inches fell. **Lincoln's** previous wettest July day was July 22, 1990, when rainfall totaled 4.64 inches. The **Midwestern** rain followed the heaviest 1-day total on record in **Kokomo, IN** (9.75 inches on July 5). **Kokomo's** previous highest daily rainfall was 6.75 inches on September 1, 1950.

Despite the official onset of the monsoon (summer rainy season) in the **Southwest** near the **Mexican border**, showers were widely scattered. In **Tucson, AZ**, where average dewpoint temperatures above 54°F from July 11-13 signaled the technical monsoon onset, late-week rainfall totaled 0.54 inch. However, it was **Tucson's** fifth-latest monsoon arrival in the last half-century, and latest since July 17, 1997. July-September rainfall typically averages 5.82 inches in **Tucson**, 48 percent of the normal annual total.

The remainder of the **West** experienced a prolonged run of hot, dry weather. *More heat wave information will appear in next week's summary.* July 6-12 high temperatures averaged 110.3°F in **Phoenix, AZ**. Several locations posted all-time-record high temperatures, including **St. Johns, AZ** (104°F on July 9, matching the record most

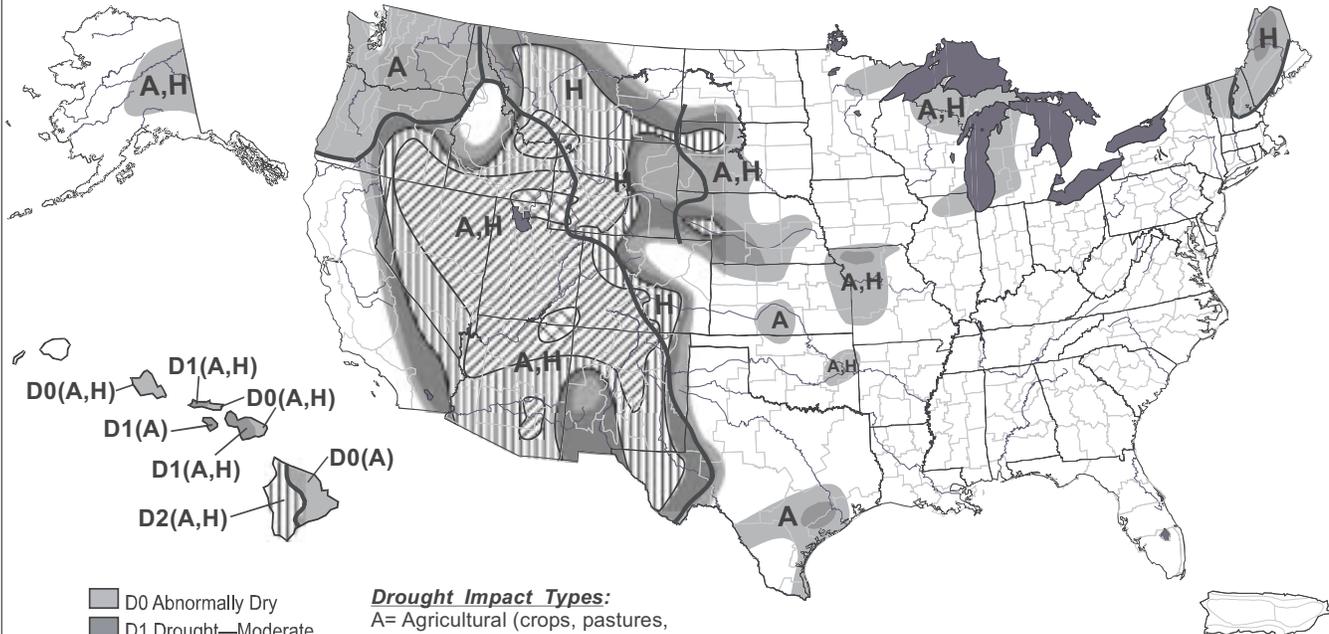
recently attained from July 2-4, 1923), and **Grand Junction, CO** (105°F on July 12 and 13, tying the record most recently established from July 13-14, 2002). Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Pueblo** posted an all-time-record high of 109°F on July 13, edging the mark of 108°F set on June 29, 1990. However, due to the extremely dry nature of the airmass, a few **Western** observation sites reported a daily-record high and low on the same day. For example, July 10 featured a "daily double" in locations such as **Delta, UT** (low of 42°F and high of 107°F), and **Window Rock, AZ** (38 and 97°F). Farther east, however, parts of the **Southeast** experienced their first 90-degree heat of the year. In fact, July 8 featured the latest observance of the first 90-degree reading of the year in locations such as **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (91°F, erasing the standard of July 4, 1979), and **Charlotte, NC** (90°F, eclipsing June 26, 1978).

By week's end, more than 30 large wildfires across nine **Western States**, in various stages of containment, were responsible for more than one-quarter million acres of burned vegetation. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, the largest blazes (both approximately 85,000 acres) were the Aspen Fire, near **Tucson, AZ**, and the Dry Lake Complex, northwest of **Silver City, NM**. Nevertheless, the national year-to-date burned acreage through July 13 stood at 1.07 million acres, less than 60 percent of the 10-year average.

In **Hawaii**, the recent and ongoing trend toward more normal rainfall patterns brought additional drought relief. Weekly rainfall reached 8.91 inches on the **Big Island** at **Glenwood**, and 10.87 inches in **West Wailuiki, Maui**, where 24-hour totals included 3.40 inches on July 8-9 and 3.57 inches on July 12-13. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, scattered showers accompanied generally above-normal temperatures. Weekly readings averaged as much as 7°F above normal in **southern and parts of interior Alaska**, aided by daily-record highs in locations such as **Anchorage** (84°F on July 8) and **Tok** (91°F on July 9). **Anchorage's** reading also set a July record, eclipsing the standard of 83°F on July 11, 1953. Meanwhile, **Fairbanks'** year-to-date precipitation totaled just 2.81 inches (70 percent of normal), despite 0.69 inch (115 percent) during the first 12 days of July.

# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 8, 2003  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

**Drought Impact Types:**  
 A= Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)  
 H= Hydrological (water)  
 Delineates dominant impacts  
 (No type = both impacts)

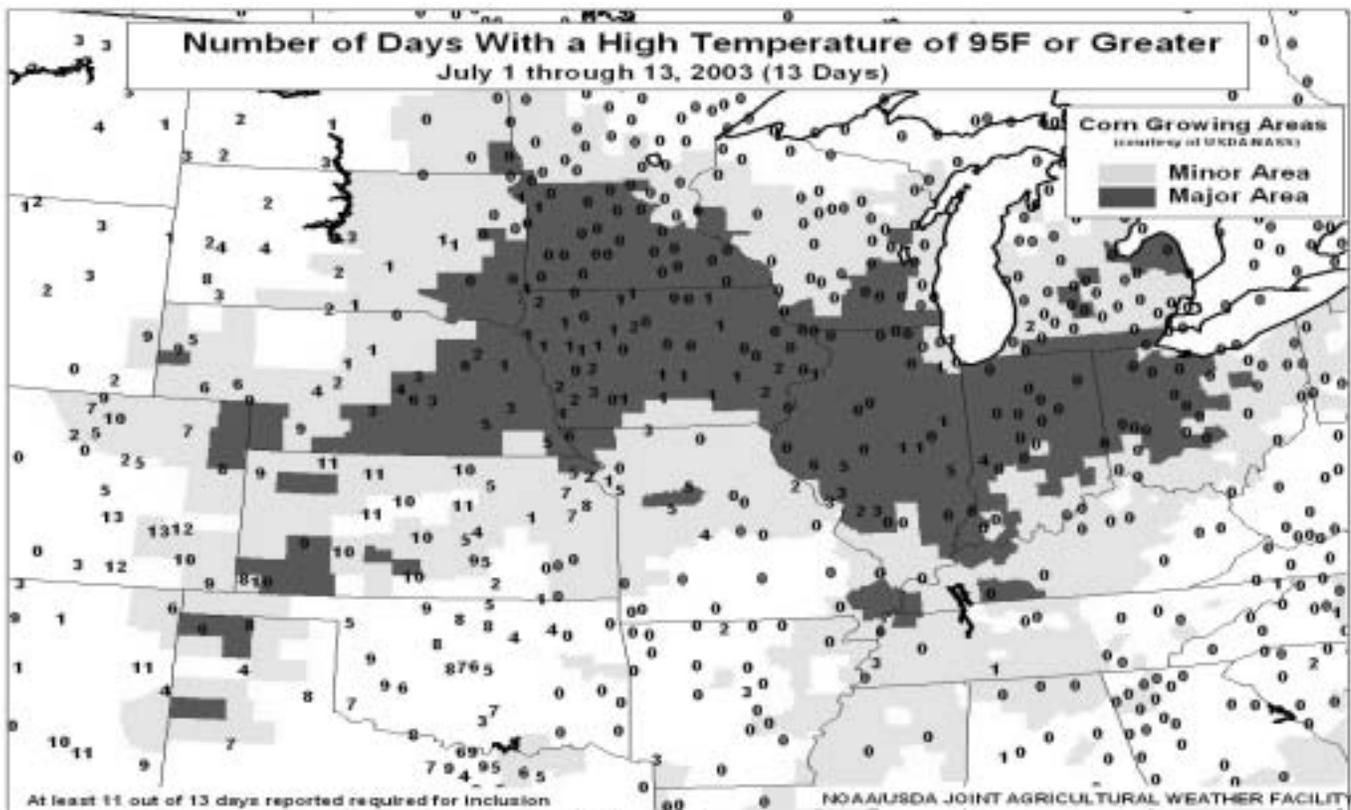
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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



Released Thursday, July 10, 2003

Authors: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA, and Brad Rippey, JAWF/WAOB/USDA



At least 11 out of 13 days reported required for inclusion

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 12, 2003

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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	71	91	69	80	0	0.74	-0.44	0.57	10.24	178	44.17	142	98	60	2	0	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	86	71	89	67	79	0	2.05	1.01	1.40	10.24	172	34.97	106	96	71	0	0	3	2
AL MOBILE	90	74	92	72	82	1	0.09	-1.36	0.09	23.62	318	47.18	129	90	58	5	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	90	72	92	69	81	-1	0.53	-0.74	0.37	10.69	170	30.44	96	97	59	6	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	73	57	84	52	65	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.44	92	3.88	80	81	62	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	52	37	63	33	45	5	0.24	0.08	0.12	0.77	135	1.37	121	94	84	0	0	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	76	57	85	51	66	3	0.40	0.04	0.28	1.00	50	2.41	60	86	62	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	74	52	79	44	63	6	0.01	-0.86	0.01	4.42	92	18.86	80	87	71	0	0	1	0
AK KODIAK	66	52	80	46	59	6	1.32	0.33	1.20	8.47	119	43.65	115	87	72	0	0	2	1
AK NOME	53	45	56	41	49	-3	0.10	-0.30	0.08	2.81	157	6.36	117	92	83	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	90	49	94	45	70	4	0.26	-0.17	0.19	0.30	28	5.49	52	44	13	4	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	110	86	113	83	98	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	129	29	18	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	106	78	108	76	92	5	0.57	0.20	0.51	0.57	72	2.34	59	41	24	7	0	2	1
AZ YUMA	107	80	110	78	94	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	124	44	32	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	71	94	69	82	0	0.36	-0.42	0.22	4.53	80	15.40	65	89	53	6	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.18	-0.62	0.13	6.80	127	21.49	78	98	57	5	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	98	69	101	64	84	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	44	26	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	100	66	103	60	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	74	53	30	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	76	64	80	61	70	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	85	92	71	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	98	65	103	58	82	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	17.98	82	60	31	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	93	58	100	54	76	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	69	84	27	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	63	76	62	68	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	105	88	81	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	69	53	75	52	61	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	91	71	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	95	57	102	52	76	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	53	75	40	5	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	91	46	92	41	68	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.60	69	1.75	58	64	21	6	0	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	93	57	98	53	75	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.10	157	8.58	96	61	16	6	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	91	58	98	52	74	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	3.95	164	11.63	154	61	21	5	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	101	64	105	60	83	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	21	3.43	76	26	16	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	102	61	106	55	81	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.74	191	8.93	143	54	20	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	67	90	63	74	1	1.10	0.27	0.63	8.63	173	27.14	114	86	67	1	0	4	1
CT HARTFORD	83	65	91	58	74	1	1.09	0.29	0.56	7.48	143	24.29	100	87	60	2	0	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	87	72	92	66	80	1	2.15	1.35	1.06	11.31	253	33.06	161	88	57	3	0	4	2
DE WILMINGTON	85	69	90	65	77	1	1.01	0.03	0.51	11.75	225	30.11	131	99	59	1	0	5	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.27	-0.93	0.16	8.04	103	26.06	112	95	57	4	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	92	73	94	70	83	1	2.51	1.14	1.37	9.47	122	30.16	120	97	6	0	3	2	
FL KEY WEST	88	80	89	77	84	-1	0.21	-0.49	0.13	7.37	126	20.18	119	86	72	0	0	4	0
FL MIAMI	90	80	90	77	85	1	0.40	-0.93	0.39	17.60	160	34.30	130	81	61	6	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	94	75	96	73	84	2	1.05	-0.68	0.67	7.85	76	22.27	90	96	52	7	0	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	89	75	91	72	82	-1	0.23	-1.60	0.22	19.55	206	41.43	121	94	68	2	0	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	72	94	70	82	0	1.27	-0.54	0.46	17.46	175	36.73	105	96	57	6	0	4	0
FL TAMPA	91	76	94	73	84	1	1.04	-0.39	0.66	14.40	181	28.13	138	86	59	5	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM	90	80	91	78	85	3	0.06	-1.40	0.06	10.16	100	35.05	120	82	68	5	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	88	70	90	67	79	-1	0.67	-0.32	0.43	10.98	195	33.50	125	94	66	1	0	5	0
GA ATLANTA	86	70	90	68	78	-2	0.60	-0.59	0.58	13.04	233	39.10	138	95	66	1	0	2	1
GA AUGUSTA	92	71	93	70	82	1	1.31	0.42	0.84	13.97	243	38.76	155	94	56	7	0	3	1
GA COLUMBUS	91	73	92	72	82	0	0.62	-0.51	0.30	13.60	252	37.57	135	97	54	7	0	4	0
GA MACON	92	72	94	71	82	1	1.45	0.47	0.50	11.24	216	36.13	140	94	55	7	0	4	1
GA SAVANNAH	94	76	96	74	85	3	0.59	-0.71	0.59	5.68	74	28.18	112	93	57	7	0	1	1
HI HILO	83	70	84	67	76	0	4.00	1.57	2.01	10.98	96	38.15	59	89	79	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	88	75	89	74	82	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.21	37	5.39	57	71	63	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	87	72	88	70	80	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	6	8.81	79	70	63	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	73	85	71	79	0	0.38	-0.07	0.13	1.95	76	19.68	99	81	70	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	97	61	102	57	79	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.20	22	7.05	95	45	23	6	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	94	61	101	55	77	5	0.62	0.46	0.31	0.85	59	10.37	138	62	34	5	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	93	50	100	45	72	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	7	4.30	58	54	27	6	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	64	88	61	73	0	1.45	0.71	0.69	3.61	73	15.49	86	88	61	0	0	5	1
IL MOLINE	84	65	95	60	75	0	2.41	1.52	1.25	5.24	85	16.85	83	89	65	2	0	7	1
IL PEORIA	86	67	93	61	77	2	3.08	2.14	1.99	7.53	138	17.71	92	92	60	3	0	3	2
IL ROCKFORD	80	62	89	57	71	-2	1.96	1.01	0.77	4.62	71	13.41	70	87	64	0	0	5	3
IL SPRINGFIELD	86	67	92	61	77	1	1.74	0.95	1.26	8.55	167	18.28	96	92	65	3	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	89	71	92	63	80	1	1.48	0.61	1.37	5.98	107	25.11	99	87	59	4	0	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	82	64	88	58	73	0	4.78	3.97	2.67	11.08	203	25.54	130	96	65	0	0	5	3
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	90	58	75	0	2.30	1.31	1.28	8.01	138	26.26	119	94	64	1	0	5	1
IN SOUTH BEND	80	64	87	55	72	-1	1.91	1.05	0.81	4.15	73	17.46	87	91	65	0	0	4	2
IA BURLINGTON	84	65	91	60	75	-1	2.70	1.66	2.23	6.72	108	17.09	85	96	59	1	0	3	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	81	63	90	56	72	-2	2.09	1.16	1.15	8.10	133	16.59	95	97	64	1	0	5	2
IA DES MOINES	84	66	91	61	75	-1	1.47	0.55	0.75	6.27	101	20.87	113	88	65	2	0	4	2
IA DUBUQUE	77	62	88	55	69	-3	1.99	1.19	0.96	5.83	106	14.49	79	93	74	0	0	6	1
IA SIOUX CITY	83	62	88	55	72	-2	1.03	0.29	0.66	7.68	156	17.43	119	89	69	0	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	81	64	90	59	73	0	1.28	0.32	0.56	6.03	93	17.77	99	87	70	1	0	6	1
KS CONCORDIA	96	68	100	62	82	3	0.19	-0.75	0.19	3.02	54	12.98	81	76	38	6	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	96	67	103	61	82	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.13	95	12.44	98	76	32	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	95	63	99	56	79	4	0.42	-0.36	0.38	5.44	118	11.56	99	73	32	7	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	94	71	96	62	83	5	0.31	-0.58	0.31	4.01	62	16.37	86	85	50	6	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 12, 2003

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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	95	72	103	68	84	4	0.07	-0.71	0.07	4.16	74	16.81	99	87	48	6	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	83	69	89	64	76	1	0.84	-0.21	0.55	9.42	146	32.01	118	98	66	0	0	5	1
KY LEXINGTON	88	69	93	62	78	2	1.85	0.75	1.11	8.28	128	28.99	112	90	61	3	0	3	2
KY LOUISVILLE	88	71	91	65	79	1	1.49	0.53	0.84	4.72	88	24.47	97	89	59	3	0	5	2
KY PADUCAH	89	74	91	66	82	4	0.00	-1.10	0.00	5.57	87	27.31	98	84	53	3	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	89	73	91	70	81	-1	0.19	-1.16	0.07	9.76	128	23.31	67	10	62	6	0	5	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	74	91	73	82	0	0.61	-0.62	0.41	7.97	97	19.41	64	99	67	3	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	74	92	73	82	-1	2.32	0.82	0.86	22.35	236	40.77	114	94	71	4	0	4	3
LA SHREVEPORT	92	72	93	72	82	-1	0.73	-0.25	0.43	5.51	81	20.02	68	97	54	7	0	4	0
ME CARIBOU	72	52	78	48	62	-3	0.75	-0.08	0.50	5.83	124	16.65	91	92	56	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	76	58	89	50	67	-1	0.47	-0.27	0.37	2.64	58	16.45	69	89	60	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	68	91	61	77	1	1.48	0.63	0.45	10.29	212	33.01	149	93	60	2	0	5	0
MA BOSTON	81	65	93	59	73	-1	0.31	-0.38	0.21	5.00	113	23.06	103	93	57	2	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	78	63	87	57	71	1	1.09	0.16	0.89	7.26	130	25.62	101	99	57	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	75	54	86	50	65	-1	2.22	1.56	1.77	5.42	149	12.76	92	95	59	0	0	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	78	61	86	55	70	-1	0.58	-0.26	0.20	2.55	50	13.75	76	95	59	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	76	52	85	46	64	-2	2.08	1.50	1.63	4.04	103	11.17	81	92	64	0	0	3	1
MI LANSING	79	61	86	54	70	0	0.42	-0.22	0.13	3.25	68	12.17	76	91	69	0	0	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	77	61	86	56	69	0	1.21	0.74	0.72	2.60	77	9.81	64	92	69	0	0	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	76	55	88	47	66	-3	2.22	1.48	1.81	4.10	89	11.91	73	10	49	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	71	53	79	50	62	-3	2.16	1.18	0.96	6.39	107	13.47	92	94	61	0	0	6	2
MN INT'L FALLS	72	48	85	43	60	-5	0.45	-0.36	0.35	4.95	91	7.77	66	97	58	0	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	63	84	58	70	-3	0.19	-0.72	0.12	5.69	96	16.46	109	88	66	0	0	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	74	60	79	55	67	-3	1.36	0.34	0.91	6.85	119	17.35	109	88	78	0	0	4	1
MS ST. CLOUD	76	58	86	55	67	-2	0.38	-0.39	0.18	5.14	87	15.91	115	95	59	0	0	5	0
MS JACKSON	90	72	92	70	81	0	0.37	-0.70	0.21	7.68	137	38.73	120	98	59	3	0	5	0
MS MERIDIAN	90	71	92	69	80	-1	1.68	0.40	1.57	15.99	261	42.33	122	10	65	5	0	5	1
MS TUPELO	88	70	90	68	79	-1	1.05	0.16	0.44	7.75	121	35.98	108	95	71	3	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	89	69	93	63	79	2	0.86	0.01	0.56	6.45	118	20.88	96	92	51	4	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	91	70	94	61	81	3	0.08	-0.97	0.04	6.10	98	15.86	80	89	49	5	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	91	74	95	69	83	3	1.18	0.27	1.09	13.93	262	27.94	132	81	55	4	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	89	68	92	63	79	1	1.85	0.92	1.41	6.69	100	21.17	89	91	57	4	0	4	1
MT BILLINGS	87	58	98	57	73	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.81	74	7.15	78	51	22	2	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	83	44	92	39	63	1	0.07	-0.26	0.07	1.22	46	6.86	91	74	17	1	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	82	53	95	46	67	-2	1.10	0.67	1.09	3.34	113	7.08	109	85	40	1	0	2	1
MT GREAT FALLS	86	48	100	39	67	2	0.03	-0.28	0.03	1.88	67	7.06	79	71	20	2	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	83	50	100	42	67	0	0.36	0.01	0.36	2.78	111	6.95	103	85	41	2	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	86	47	97	41	66	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.25	43	6.53	66	81	35	2	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	89	52	99	47	70	4	0.32	0.08	0.32	1.44	66	9.68	121	76	40	3	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	62	101	56	76	1	0.11	-0.59	0.06	3.70	75	12.31	83	89	49	4	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	91	66	98	56	79	2	0.08	-0.70	0.07	6.89	142	15.78	102	83	48	4	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	86	62	92	55	74	0	0.40	-0.49	0.40	4.76	82	13.79	88	91	58	1	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	90	58	97	53	74	0	0.13	-0.59	0.13	5.56	126	13.61	115	91	37	3	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	87	66	95	59	77	1	0.89	0.01	0.52	4.77	87	14.97	91	86	60	3	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	93	57	97	52	75	3	0.02	-0.51	0.02	1.67	47	6.35	61	79	32	6	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	85	58	88	53	72	-1	0.93	0.16	0.60	5.48	127	12.65	111	91	44	0	0	3	1
NV ELY	95	46	98	39	70	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.12	15	4.76	86	26	12	7	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	111	83	115	79	97	6	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.01	6	2.86	118	21	17	7	0	1	0
NV RENO	96	57	101	54	76	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.39	70	1.96	44	40	19	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	97	48	101	41	72	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	1	5.27	105	35	21	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	82	58	93	48	70	0	0.54	-0.20	0.42	2.19	50	19.39	101	95	48	3	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	87	70	93	66	78	1	0.32	-0.72	0.30	10.85	212	27.56	112	81	53	3	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	99	71	100	68	85	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.20	20	2.75	76	45	15	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	82	62	89	58	72	1	0.29	-0.48	0.20	3.12	61	18.98	96	90	53	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	77	60	86	54	69	1	1.03	0.21	0.39	6.03	115	19.93	98	92	64	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	77	64	84	59	71	1	0.87	0.15	0.46	2.88	57	16.83	84	94	60	0	0	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	79	63	87	58	71	1	0.58	-0.09	0.29	2.78	61	14.58	86	93	64	0	0	6	0
NY SYRACUSE	81	61	88	54	71	1	1.23	0.28	0.84	4.06	76	18.85	95	90	55	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	82	64	87	55	73	0	0.88	0.03	0.57	8.48	145	32.04	122	97	71	0	0	6	1
NC CHARLOTTE	88	68	91	63	78	-2	1.44	0.61	0.56	8.07	167	39.67	170	99	61	2	0	5	1
NC GREENSBORO	88	69	90	65	78	0	1.07	0.06	0.77	7.04	135	33.01	143	95	56	2	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	83	75	84	71	79	0	1.74	0.76	1.73	8.48	156	35.26	129	95	82	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	92	71	95	68	81	2	0.19	-0.77	0.13	5.48	109	25.95	112	93	58	6	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	91	74	96	72	83	2	1.79	0.10	0.99	7.83	96	32.86	118	96	60	5	0	5	2
ND BISMARCK	79	54	86	51	66	-3	0.24	-0.34	0.21	2.97	83	9.68	106	85	55	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	80	50	90	43	65	-3	0.51	-0.05	0.37	2.65	61	8.00	81	92	34	1	0	3	0
ND FARGO	75	55	87	52	65	-5	1.55	0.88	1.20	6.19	132	12.86	115	90	58	0	0	3	1
ND GRAND FORKS	73	53	80	47	63	-6	0.86	0.17	0.53	4.67	111	10.81	110	96	60	0	0	5	1
ND JAMESTOWN	74	54	80	51	64	-6	0.79	0.05	0.69	4.22	97	11.32	114	96	56	0	0	2	1
ND WILLISTON	80	54	90	45	67	-1	1.34	0.79	0.88	3.95	120	10.74	136	83	48	1	0	2	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	65	86	59	72	1	5.13	4.22	1.99	7.92	156	24.74	122	94	72	0	0	5	3
OH CINCINNATI	85	67	91	62	76	0	2.24	1.40	1.22	7.03	120	24.05	100	97	71	1	0	7	2
OH CLEVELAND	80	66	88	60	73	1	3.43	2.61	1.69	6.81	128	22.82	115	88	63	0	0	6	3
OH COLUMBUS	83	67	91	62	75	0	1.12	0.07	0.49	6.91	118	22.31	108	93	70	1	0	6	0
OH DAYTON	82	64	89	60	73	-1	2.41	1.55	0.65	7.88	138	21.96	99	93	66	0	0	7	1
OH MANSFIELD	79	64	86	55	72	1	2.67	1.73	1.43	5.98	97	19.27	84	99	64	0	0	5	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 12, 2003

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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
OK	TOLEDO	81	65	88	59	73	0	1.63	0.97	0.52	5.18	104	18.74	105	94	71	0	0	6	2	
	YOUNGSTOWN	78	62	86	55	70	0	2.46	1.48	1.12	6.08	109	21.07	106	98	76	0	0	6	2	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	95	71	102	67	83	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.72	80	10.48	52	85	39	7	0	0	0	
OR	TULSA	94	74	97	70	84	1	0.73	0.00	0.71	6.67	111	19.34	83	86	56	7	0	2	1	
	ASTORIA	67	55	74	52	61	1	0.25	-0.07	0.12	1.12	35	40.40	111	95	81	0	0	3	0	
	BURNS	91	46	95	38	68	3	0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.15	19	5.68	91	64	27	4	0	2	0	
	EUGENE	85	52	90	47	69	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.20	11	22.03	79	89	55	1	0	0	0	
	MEDFORD	91	57	96	53	74	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	11.19	115	69	26	5	0	0	0	
	PENDLETON	92	58	100	53	75	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	1	7.81	108	57	30	5	0	1	0	
	PORTLAND	83	57	90	54	70	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.31	16	22.41	113	86	63	1	0	0	0	
	SALEM	84	53	88	50	69	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.62	35	22.89	105	94	58	0	0	0	0	
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	66	91	59	75	2	0.53	-0.42	0.40	8.84	158	22.60	97	87	60	2	0	4	0	
	ERIE	76	65	81	61	71	-1	1.69	0.92	0.84	4.58	81	20.51	101	88	72	0	0	7	1	
	MIDDLETOWN	83	68	89	63	76	1	0.83	0.00	0.38	8.80	167	27.69	127	94	59	0	0	4	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	88	71	93	67	80	3	0.34	-0.64	0.19	8.69	177	26.17	117	86	59	5	0	4	0	
	PITTSBURGH	80	65	86	57	72	0	0.94	1.01	0.90	6.50	113	21.68	104	92	65	0	0	5	2	
	WILKES-BARRE	81	63	89	57	72	0	0.45	-0.46	0.17	8.01	144	19.43	98	92	56	0	0	4	0	
	WILLIAMSPORT	82	63	93	57	73	1	1.63	0.63	1.00	7.22	116	22.58	102	87	61	2	0	4	2	
RI	PROVIDENCE	83	64	90	57	74	1	1.01	0.32	0.90	7.01	153	25.53	104	88	66	1	0	2	1	
SC	BEAUFORT	92	76	94	74	84	2	0.66	-0.57	0.57	8.13	103	27.70	112	97	57	7	0	2	1	
	CHARLESTON	92	75	95	70	83	1	1.12	-0.26	0.79	8.85	106	29.47	114	93	60	7	0	2	1	
	COLUMBIA	92	73	95	70	83	1	1.38	0.14	1.07	10.43	146	33.85	128	90	52	7	0	2	1	
	GREENVILLE	88	69	92	64	79	0	0.69	-0.33	0.49	10.44	186	37.92	137	97	59	2	0	6	0	
SD	ABERDEEN	79	58	85	52	68	-3	0.60	-0.09	0.56	8.15	173	15.75	137	89	58	0	0	2	1	
	HURON	83	59	90	51	71	-2	0.56	-0.12	0.32	5.17	116	11.00	88	91	50	1	0	3	0	
	RAPID CITY	89	57	95	54	73	2	0.01	-0.46	0.01	2.69	73	7.79	75	69	26	3	0	1	0	
	SIoux FALLS	80	59	86	53	70	-2	0.77	0.10	0.64	4.95	106	12.52	93	86	63	0	0	2	1	
TN	BRISTOL	84	67	87	58	76	2	2.33	1.34	1.11	10.97	197	34.62	145	95	56	0	0	5	2	
	CHATTANOOGA	88	71	91	65	79	0	1.84	0.72	0.74	11.97	204	40.57	132	93	64	3	0	4	2	
	KNOXVILLE	86	69	90	64	78	0	3.89	2.78	1.59	8.73	148	36.71	130	96	62	2	0	6	3	
	MEMPHIS	90	74	92	72	82	0	0.32	-0.70	0.18	5.18	85	32.17	103	86	54	5	0	3	0	
	NASHVILLE	88	72	91	67	80	1	0.24	-0.64	0.19	7.61	136	32.53	120	90	55	2	0	3	0	
TX	ABILENE	92	71	98	70	82	-1	0.04	-0.33	0.04	7.41	198	11.31	96	86	57	5	0	1	0	
	AMARILLO	93	65	100	62	79	1	0.29	-0.30	0.00	6.71	156	9.55	91	81	32	5	0	1	0	
	AUSTIN	91	72	95	70	82	-2	1.56	1.13	1.54	6.60	143	13.34	73	90	59	4	0	3	1	
	BEAUMONT	89	74	92	72	82	-1	0.95	-0.33	0.61	9.47	107	20.20	65	97	64	3	0	2	1	
	BROWNSVILLE	90	75	92	74	83	-1	1.29	0.84	0.85	5.12	136	7.52	64	97	69	5	0	3	1	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	74	93	74	83	-1	1.20	0.75	0.86	6.14	141	9.93	66	98	69	6	0	4	1	
	DEL RIO	90	73	94	70	82	-3	1.78	1.30	1.75	2.79	88	11.26	116	89	65	5	0	2	1	
	EL PASO	99	73	101	70	86	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.55	40	2.14	69	56	23	7	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	95	74	97	72	85	1	0.04	-0.40	0.04	5.24	131	13.83	70	90	48	7	0	1	0	
	GALVESTON	89	80	90	76	84	0	0.29	-0.53	0.20	8.00	146	12.70	60	84	65	1	0	2	0	
	HOUSTON	91	75	93	73	83	0	0.88	0.12	0.50	6.42	95	17.19	67	96	64	6	0	4	1	
	LUBBOCK	93	69	101	66	81	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.29	110	7.07	75	78	40	4	0	0	0	
	MIDLAND	91	71	99	69	81	0	0.97	0.56	0.64	2.98	123	6.75	104	88	67	4	0	2	1	
	SAN ANGELO	93	70	100	68	82	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	4.76	160	8.46	79	90	51	6	0	0	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	89	75	94	73	82	-2	1.75	1.27	1.11	8.80	170	13.00	73	94	58	3	0	3	1	
	VICTORIA	90	74	94	72	82	-2	2.42	1.68	1.16	9.86	157	15.01	71	98	71	4	0	5	2	
	WACO	94	74	98	69	84	-1	0.54	0.03	0.23	5.51	139	13.77	76	92	56	7	0	3	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	97	72	105	69	85	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	7.01	159	12.52	79	85	49	7	0	0	0	
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	97	65	105	60	81	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.87	88	7.52	77	34	11	6	0	0	0	
VT	BURLINGTON	81	60	90	51	70	0	0.77	-0.11	0.61	3.76	76	13.29	77	85	46	1	0	3	1	
VA	LYNCHBURG	87	66	90	60	77	2	1.49	0.47	0.79	12.64	229	37.60	160	95	60	1	0	5	1	
	NORFOLK	93	76	98	73	84	5	1.36	0.24	1.29	5.42	96	26.98	112	86	51	7	0	3	1	
	RICHMOND	92	71	95	67	81	3	0.57	-0.44	0.42	5.44	104	30.43	132	90	60	5	0	4	0	
	ROANOKE	88	68	91	62	78	2	0.49	-0.41	0.23	9.22	177	35.17	152	83	54	3	0	5	0	
WA	WASH/DULLES	87	68	91	60	77	2	2.45	1.65	1.41	11.40	209	34.39	154	90	61	3	0	6	1	
	OLYMPIA	79	49	89	45	64	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.28	13	25.71	95	94	66	0	0	0	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	68	53	74	47	60	2	0.82	0.29	0.80	2.12	48	46.91	86	95	78	0	0	2	1	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	55	87	52	67	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.51	27	20.62	107	87	65	0	0	0	0	
	SPOKANE	87	56	96	49	72	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.24	16	9.18	99	58	22	3	0	0	0	
	YAKIMA	91	55	100	47	73	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	97	64	30	4	0	0	0	
WV	BECKLEY	79	63	83	58	71	0	1.78	0.69	0.57	7.52	131	26.72	114	96	72	0	0	1	7	1
	CHARLESTON	84	67	89	61	75	1	2.24	1.15	1.22	13.76	232	33.19	139	98	62	0	0	6	1	
	ELKINS	82	63	86	54	72	3	2.56	1.46	0.83	7.06	109	27.32	108	99	58	0	0	7	1	
	HUNTINGTON	86	67	91	61	76	1	2.17	1.20	0.70	7.79	141	30.29	130	96	63	2	0	6	2	
WI	EAU CLAIRE	76	58	83	53	67	-4	0.90	0.03	0.51	4.92	85	15.80	98	94	53	0	0	6	1	
	GREEN BAY	75	58	85	54	66	-4	1.50	0.73	1.28	5.25	110	14.27	99	93	66	0	0	3	1	
	LA CROSSE	78	62	85	56	70	-4	0.83	-0.13	0.45	4.15	73	14.17	85	98	60	0	0	5	0	
	MADISON	76	59	87	52	68	-3	1.62	0.74	1.15	4.22	75	13.46	79	92	66	0	0	5	1	
	MILWAUKEE	77	61	85	56	69	-3	1.70	0.89	0.98	3.49	70	12.18	68	85	67	0	0	6	1	
WY	CASPER	89	48	97	45	69	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.72	246	8.37	105	73	37	3	0	0	0	
	CHEYENNE	90	56	98	52	73	6	0.08	-0.42	0.00	2.76	93	7.23	81	62	26	4	0	1	0	
	LANDER	90	57	97	52	73	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.69	114	6.41	78	49	28	3	0	0	0	
	SHERIDAN	88	51	96	48	70	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.60	102									

# National Agricultural Summary

July 7 - 13, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Hot, dry weather strained irrigation reserves and stressed dryland crops west of the Great Plains, with a few showers across the northern Intermountain Region. In the Southwest and adjacent States, temperatures were recorded in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Seasonal temperatures and limited rainfall aided winter wheat harvest in the western Corn Belt. Showers and thunderstorms in the northeastern portion of the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley maintained adequate to locally excessive soil**

**moisture and caused flooding in some fields. Early in the week in the Southeast, warm weather and sunshine improved crop conditions. However, showers fell across most of the region later in the week. Scattered showers and seasonal temperatures promoted crop development in the Tennessee Valley. Crops responded well to intermittent sunshine and thunderstorms in the central and southern Atlantic Coast.**

**Corn:** Nineteen percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year's 23 percent and 9 points behind the 5-year average of 28 percent. Three percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, the same as last year at this time but slightly behind the average pace. About one-fourth of the crop entered the silking stage in Illinois, Missouri, and North Carolina. Seasonal temperatures stimulated development in the central Mississippi Valley and southern Atlantic Coast States. However, development remained a few days to 1 week behind normal. In Texas and Tennessee, 62 and 20 percent of the crop, respectively, were at or beyond the dough stage.

**Soybeans:** Twenty-seven percent of the crop was blooming and 3 percent was setting pods, compared with 36 percent blooming and 6 percent setting pods on this date last year. On average, 39 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 7 percent setting pods by this date. With adequate soil moisture and seasonal temperatures, fields rapidly entered the blooming stage, in the Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley. However, development lagged in all States except Arkansas, Mississippi, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas due to unfavorable planting conditions early in the season. The crop was most advanced in Mississippi and Louisiana, where 59 and 30 percent of the crop was setting pods, respectively. Double-crop soybeans benefited from the recent rainfall in the Tennessee Valley.

**Winter Wheat:** Harvest advanced to 71 percent complete, compared with 79 percent last year and the 5-year average of 76 percent. Progress fell further behind normal in the Ohio Valley, as heavy precipitation significantly delayed harvest activity in most areas. In Colorado and Nebraska, dry weather aided rapid progress, as growers harvested 28 and 32 percent of their crop. Harvest was at least 3 weeks behind normal in Indiana and Michigan. In Oklahoma, harvest was virtually complete and harvest neared completion in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Texas. Harvest began in Idaho, Oregon, and South Dakota.

**Cotton:** Seventy-one percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 13 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Nearly all States were behind their normal squaring pace. Fields setting bolls advanced to 28 percent, 10 points less than the progress on this date last year and 11 points behind the normal pace. An abundance of sunshine and warm weather allowed the crop to progress rapidly in the Atlantic Coast States. More than one-third of Virginia's crop entered the squaring stage. In Oklahoma and Tennessee, one-fifth of the crop entered the squaring stage. Despite the seasonal temperatures in the Southeast, development continued behind normal. Cotton plants set bolls ahead of the average pace in Arizona and California, due to above-average temperatures. Elsewhere, boll setting was behind normal with the Delta States 1 to 2 weeks behind the average.

**Sorghum:** Twenty-four percent of the crop was headed, and 15 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage turning color was slightly behind last year, but the same as the average for this date. Near-normal temperatures aided developing fields in most of the Corn Belt. Development remained most advanced in the southern Mississippi Valley and Texas. In Louisiana and Texas, 17 and 42 percent were turning color, respectively. Conditions deteriorated in the southern Great Plains and New Mexico, due to lack of moisture.

**Rice:** Nineteen percent of the crop was heading, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Louisiana, additional rainfall on saturated soil and cloudy conditions hindered heading. However, seasonable temperatures accelerated development in Mississippi. In Texas, a slower-than-normal start for the crop held progress, 16 points behind the average. Steady development continued in California, but no fields had reached the heading stage.

**Small grains:** Spring wheat was 83 percent headed, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Development rapidly advanced in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota. Heading approached completion in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington. Dry conditions continued to stress the crop in most of the Pacific Northwest.

The barley crop was 84 percent headed, compared with 74 percent last year and the 5-year average of 76 percent. Heading was virtually complete in Washington, but conditions declined due to hot, dry weather. In Idaho and Montana, most late-planted fields entered the heading stage. However, abnormally high temperatures increased the stress on dryland fields.

The oat crop advanced to 93 percent headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress, at 2 percent, was behind last year and the 5-year average of 6 and 4 percent, respectively. Heading approached completion in the western Corn Belt and Ohio. Harvest was more than one-fifth complete in Nebraska, but was just starting in Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota.

**Peanuts:** Fifty-five percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 14 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the average. Peanut pegging remained well behind normal due to wet weather that delayed planting in most States. However, pegging continued ahead of normal in Florida and Oklahoma, advancing 5 and 12 points, respectively, from the previous week.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	14	32	30
IL	25	7	26	41
IN	23	7	20	42
IA	30	14	71	55
KS	33	15	30	41
KY	8	5	18	25
LA	58	39	54	69
MI	20	3	29	29
MN	36	13	46	38
MS	80	67	54	75
MO	13	5	18	29
NE	15	2	45	35
NC	1	0	12	14
ND	28	6	29	24
OH	23	10	17	44
SD	38	20	41	34
TN	13	5	25	24
WI	14	0	21	14
18 Sts	27	11	36	39

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	1	11	8
IL	35	8	26	42
IN	13	4	8	33
IA	3	0	22	20
KS	48	30	42	53
KY	57	50	56	66
MI	1	0	1	8
MN	8	1	7	16
MO	63	43	62	64
NE	12	1	28	24
NC	74	52	87	78
ND	4	1	4	10
OH	6	0	4	15
PA	0	0	12	14
SD	0	0	1	3
TN	90	80	91	83
TX	76	69	86	76
WI	1	0	3	5
18 Sts	19	9	23	28

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	100	99
CA	83	78	89	86
CO	57	29	87	69
ID	1	0	0	1
IL	91	85	95	94
IN	61	55	87	91
KS	99	92	100	98
MI	0	0	15	37
MO	98	90	100	97
MT	0	0	0	1
NE	47	15	78	59
NC	87	82	100	99
OH	11	6	82	82
OK	100	98	100	99
OR	7	0	15	5
SD	10	0	23	14
TX	94	90	99	97
WA	3	1	2	3
18 Sts	71	64	79	76

These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	NA	14	10
IL	3	NA	2	6
IN	1	NA	3	8
IA	1	NA	12	9
KS	5	NA	4	7
KY	1	NA	4	6
LA	30	NA	25	39
MI	0	NA	1	2
MN	1	NA	3	3
MS	59	NA	35	52
MO	2	NA	2	4
NE	0	NA	9	5
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	3	NA	5	4
OH	0	NA	0	0
SD	1	NA	7	8
TN	0	NA	10	7
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	6	7

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	2	NA	2	4
IN	0	NA	0	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	5	NA	7	7
KY	8	NA	0	3
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	12	NA	12	11
NE	0	NA	0	1
NC	8	NA	35	38
ND	0	NA	*0	*0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	20	NA	21	17
TX	62	NA	63	59
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	3	4

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	52	36	55	54
FL	80	75	80	69
GA	62	47	76	71
NC	64	35	77	64
OK	80	68	72	61
TX	36	28	61	57
VA	27	20	53	54
7 Sts	55	42	69	63

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	66	81	75
MN	99	90	90	87
MT	77	49	59	72
ND	83	65	74	72
WA	100	98	100	99
5 Sts	84	65	74	76

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending July 13, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	81	88	89
AZ	74	69	99	97
AR	94	81	97	99
CA	80	65	79	69
GA	87	79	94	88
LA	92	82	98	98
MS	85	77	93	97
MO	80	68	78	95
NC	80	64	93	80
OK	66	46	73	61
SC	60	47	79	76
TN	82	61	92	96
TX	54	35	73	76
VA	46	11	94	87
14 Sts	71	57	84	84

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	14	33	37
AZ	55	27	72	52
AR	43	13	52	58
CA	24	10	24	17
GA	42	28	61	53
LA	56	35	66	76
MS	48	35	63	70
MO	18	6	29	57
NC	9	1	37	27
OK	9	3	18	9
SC	5	1	26	24
TN	16	6	33	38
TX	22	20	26	29
VA	0	0	35	14
14 Sts	28	18	38	39

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	58	66	60
CO	1	0	3	1
IL	2	0	6	6
KS	6	1	5	9
LA	84	62	78	77
MO	19	10	9	19
NE	1	0	2	3
NM	0	0	1	2
OK	8	3	20	12
SD	12	9	4	5
TX	49	47	64	56
11 Sts	24	20	29	27

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	NA	12	7
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	17	NA	22	19
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	2	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	42	NA	43	43
11 Sts	15	NA	16	15

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	2	7	10
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	64	57	78	68
MS	24	10	14	19
MO	16	7	3	2
TX	56	54	81	72
6 Sts	19	15	23	22

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	98	100	99
MN	99	91	93	93
NE	100	98	100	100
ND	80	61	76	73
OH	100	98	96	99
PA	89	82	91	94
SD	98	93	98	94
WI	95	81	84	93
8 Sts	93	83	89	89

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	2	NA	19	11
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	23	NA	41	27
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	0
PA	2	NA	7	5
SD	1	NA	14	5
WI	0	NA	0	1
8 Sts	2	NA	6	4

These 8 States harvested 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 13 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	72	81	73
MN	99	90	88	89
MT	74	43	58	74
ND	78	62	75	73
SD	100	96	97	96
WA	100	99	100	98
6 Sts	83	67	76	79

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending July 13, 2003

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	16	49	30
IL	1	5	18	52	24
IN	5	12	31	43	9
IA	1	3	11	56	29
KS	1	8	24	56	11
KY	2	9	23	40	26
MI	1	3	27	54	15
MN	2	3	13	56	26
MO	2	6	25	54	13
NE	1	2	19	52	26
NC	2	5	28	48	17
ND	2	4	17	56	21
OH	4	11	30	41	14
PA	3	9	28	33	27
SD	1	2	13	59	25
TN	3	7	18	53	19
TX	11	19	26	38	6
WI	1	3	14	55	27
18 Sts	2	5	19	52	22
Prev Wk	1	5	21	54	19
Prev Yr	5	13	33	40	9

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	9	30	44	14
IL	1	5	24	53	17
IN	5	12	32	43	8
IA	1	3	15	57	24
KS	0	2	30	60	8
KY	1	5	27	42	25
LA	3	11	38	43	5
MI	1	4	26	57	12
MN	1	4	16	61	18
MS	0	2	17	54	27
MO	2	7	29	54	8
NE	0	2	24	60	14
NC	0	3	32	62	3
ND	2	4	14	55	25
OH	5	11	33	41	10
SD	1	1	18	57	23
TN	0	3	21	58	18
WI	1	4	15	55	25
18 Sts	2	5	23	54	16
Prev Wk	1	5	24	55	15
Prev Yr	4	12	34	42	8

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	30	50	16
CO	0	1	27	50	22
IL	0	21	47	30	2
KS	1	6	31	57	5
LA	0	2	25	65	8
MO	0	7	31	56	6
NE	1	3	32	54	10
NM	0	9	74	17	0
OK	0	1	26	69	4
SD	2	6	21	57	14
TX	3	11	35	43	8
11 Sts	2	7	33	51	7
Prev Wk	1	6	28	56	9
Prev Yr	7	18	39	31	5

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	9	59	31
FL	0	0	1	69	30
GA	0	4	18	60	18
NC	0	0	32	67	1
OK	0	0	14	81	5
TX	2	1	16	57	24
VA	0	4	34	54	8
8 Sts	0	2	17	61	20
Prev Wk	0	2	19	58	21
Prev Yr	1	4	27	54	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	38	43	13
AZ	0	2	18	43	37
AR	1	8	35	44	12
CA	0	0	30	65	5
GA	1	4	19	55	21
LA	1	2	27	50	20
MS	3	6	17	51	23
MO	4	12	38	41	5
NC	3	6	40	50	1
OK	3	9	21	66	1
SC	0	2	23	71	4
TN	1	9	26	56	8
TX	12	16	35	28	9
VA	5	15	42	32	6
14 Sts	6	10	31	41	12
Prev Wk	9	10	30	42	9
Prev Yr	4	10	32	44	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	17	64	17
MN	0	1	16	64	19
NE	0	2	17	64	17
ND	1	4	20	62	13
OH	10	7	31	45	7
PA	1	11	44	38	6
SD	0	5	29	51	15
WI	0	2	23	54	21
8 Sts	1	3	22	58	16
Prev Wk	0	3	20	63	14
Prev Yr	15	17	28	34	6

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2003

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	21	53	21
MN	0	3	16	61	20
MT	2	7	30	56	5
ND	2	3	16	57	22
SD	2	6	28	44	20
WA	4	12	47	35	2
6 Sts	2	5	22	54	17
Prev Wk	1	4	20	56	19
Prev Yr	11	15	35	33	6

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	25	49	21
CA	0	10	60	25	5
LA	0	1	17	70	12
MS	0	2	14	58	26
MO	1	4	13	55	27
TX	0	1	18	63	18
6 Sts	1	4	27	51	17
Prev Wk	1	5	28	49	17
Prev Yr	1	4	28	53	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	5	22	55	16
MN	0	2	12	64	22
MT	4	8	25	49	14
ND	1	2	12	63	22
WA	4	14	41	36	5
5 Sts	2	5	20	56	17
Prev Wk	1	5	18	56	20
Prev Yr	5	10	32	47	6

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

\* - Revised  
 NA - Not Available

*National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.*

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending July 13, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	11	52	36	NH	0	3	32	58	7
AZ	31	24	29	15	1	NJ	0	0	16	52	32
AR	0	3	26	58	13	NM	24	37	28	10	1
CA	0	35	50	15	0	NY	0	9	22	50	19
CO	9	19	48	20	4	NC	0	3	15	64	18
CT	0	2	18	58	22	ND	2	7	28	50	13
DE	2	9	20	47	22	OH	1	5	24	54	16
FL	0	0	5	85	10	OK	1	6	29	54	10
GA	0	1	13	65	21	OR	6	16	35	37	6
ID	1	6	48	35	10	PA	1	9	33	43	14
IL	0	2	26	60	12	RI	0	0	14	86	0
IN	2	6	26	55	11	SC	0	0	6	80	14
IA	0	3	19	57	21	SD	5	9	25	49	12
KS	7	17	43	29	4	TN	0	2	16	65	17
KY	1	6	22	48	23	TX	7	15	36	35	7
LA	0	5	29	57	9	UT	8	17	34	38	3
ME	2	10	14	60	14	VT	0	9	26	63	2
MD	2	5	24	46	23	VA	0	3	20	51	26
MA	0	0	36	64	0	WA	2	15	49	34	0
MI	1	16	39	35	9	WV	0	3	18	67	12
MN	1	3	19	61	16	WI	1	3	28	53	15
MS	0	2	20	60	18	WY	4	12	38	44	2
MO	1	11	38	44	6	48 Sts	4	11	30	45	10
MT	7	15	35	37	6						
NE	5	11	31	48	5	Prev Wk	4	11	30	45	10
NV	6	16	25	43	10	Prev Yr	16	23	30	26	5

## 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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 90% silked, 83% 2002, 89% avg.; 61% dough, 36% 2002, 27% avg.; 28% dented, 8% mature, 3% harvested.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 43% good, 42% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 58% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 36% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Harvesting summer vegetables. In some areas showers delayed or interfered with hay harvest. Rainfall in some areas made sufficient improvements to crops but in other areas water caused delays.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 50% short, 50% adequate, as little rain fell. Subsoil 55% short, 45% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were in the seventies, eighties across the state. Lows were in the forties and fifties. Barley 20% in dough, 15% 5-yr avg.; 30% poor, 50% fair, 20% good.. Oat 80% headed, 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Potatoes 10% in bloom, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest 80% complete, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were well above average for the week. Cotton 74% squaring, 99% 2002, 97% 5- yr avg.; 55% setting bolls, 72% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain harvested is nearing completion. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.06 to 0.50 inches. Range and pasture feeds have not improved.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 3% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 98% Silked, 94% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg.; 40% dough, 22% 2002, 11% 5- yr avg.; Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 99% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg.; 96% emerged, 97% 2002, 96% 5- yr avg.; 37% blooming, 32% 2002, 30% 5- yr avg.; 10% setting pods, 14% 2002, 10% 5 year avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent Sorghum 77% heading, 66% 2002, 60% 5- yr avg.; 10% turning color, 12% 2002, 7% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 94% squaring, 97% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg.; 43% setting bolls, 52% 2002, 58% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Rice 5% headed, 7% 2002, 10% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Winter Wheat: 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg.; Hay -other: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent Hay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Activities: Irrigating crops, spraying fungicides, insecticides, planting double cropped soybeans. Farmers are applying mid-season nitrogen on rice, applying herbicides in soybean, rice fields. Many rice fields are being treated for sheath blight, blast. Peaches, blackberries, tomatoes, watermelons are being harvested. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Throughout the past week, weather conditions have hampered harvesting hay, controlling weeds in pastures, hay meadows. Many farmers experienced difficulties trying to get hay dry between frequent scattered rain showers.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton plantings showed good growth. Blooms, squares were developing on earlier-planted crops. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, insect pests. Oats, barley, grain for certified seed continued to be harvested in many areas. Harvesting of wheat was nearing completion. The effects of stripe rust continued to show in several wheat fields, with low yields, light test weights exhibited. Straw in harvested grain fields was baled, stacked. Harvested grain fields were disced in preparation for double cropping or planting of next season's crop. Fields of corn were developing well. Harvesting of corn for grain, silage continued in several locations. Seed alfalfa, alfalfa hay fields were growing rapidly. Many seed alfalfa fields

were still in bloom. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were ongoing in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Sugar beet harvesting continued, with good yields reported. Maturing sugar beet fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests, diseases as necessary. Steady development was reported in rice fields. Aerial herbicide applications were almost complete. Early-planted blackeye beans bloomed, were setting pods. Safflower fields continued to bloom. Earlier fields were drying down for harvest. Harvesting of spring potatoes was winding down in several locations. Stone fruit orchards across the State continued to produce an abundance of fruit for harvesting. Among the varieties harvested were Vista, Coral Princess peaches, Santa Rosa, Black Amber plums, Arctic Rose, Summer Grand nectarines, Golden Goose plums. Some growers treated their orchards to slow down the fruit ripening process. Others continued irrigation, cultivation, insect control treatments. Apple orchards were treated for codling moth. Cane cutting, irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests, diseases continued in grape vineyards. Harvesting of table grapes began in the Sanger, Selma districts. Harvesting of Flame Seedless and Perlette varieties continued in Kern County. Ideal weather conditions contributed to favorable grape development. However, temperature spikes in a few areas caused some damage in Red Globe varieties. Sulfur dust was applied as necessary. Fig harvesting continued. Pomegranates, avocados continued to size, develop well. Strawberry plots were being cleared, fumigated for nematodes. Olive orchards were treated to control olive fruit fly. Poor fruit set was reported in some areas. The new citrus crop was developing, sizing normally. Orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Picking, packing of Valencia oranges continued but remained slow. Red grapefruit harvesting was nearly complete. Lemon harvesting continued. Almonds were maturing steadily. Hull split continued slowly in the Sanger district. Heavily laden branches required props for support in many almond orchards. Some growers were spraying for mite control. Walnut orchards continued to be treated for codling moth. Irrigation, weed control treatments continued in many tree nut orchards. Summer vegetables continued to exhibit vigorous growth under ideal weather conditions. Planting of pole cucumbers for fall harvest was underway. Processing broccoli planting was expected to begin in August. Fresh market, processing tomatoes were sizing well, showing good color development. Irrigation, weeding continued in many tomato fields. Some growers were spraying processing tomatoes for worm control. Sweet corn was sprayed for mites and weeds. Aphid treatments were applied to squash seed fields. Pumpkin seed fields received worm treatments. Seed lettuce showed normal growth. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvesting was underway. Maturing fields were irrigated, treated for disease, insect control. Harvested onions, garlic were drying or bagged for curing. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, green onions, mustard greens, okra, bell peppers, hot peppers, parsley, processing tomatoes, squash, sweet corn, spinach. Beef cows were still on foothill pastures on a few ranches in the central, northern parts of the State. In some areas, there was an abundance of dry grass on the hills due to spring rains. In over-grazed areas, supplemental feeding was occurring. Summer pastures in the valley, higher elevations were in good condition, particularly in areas with irrigation. Livestock were in good condition. Sheep were grazing in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Hot weather had a negative impact on milk production. Hot weather also hindered chick production in many poultry hatcheries in central state.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Top soil 19% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced record high temperatures coupled with dry winds most of the week causing crop conditions to decline statewide. The weather pattern denied most areas of the state from receiving moisture. Spring wheat 99% headed, 99% 2002, 90% avg.; 28% turning color, 37% 2002, 41% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2002, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 33% excellent. Spring barley 45% turning color, 39% 2002, 42% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2002, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Alfalfa 20% 2nd cutting, 28% 2002, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Dry beans 10% flowered,

12% 2002, 15% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 45% good, 46% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 35% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil e 82% adequate and 18% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent; 15% silked, 49% 2002, and 40% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; 77% planted, 93% 2002, 91% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Barley 93% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Winter wheat 60% harvested, 96% 2002, 90% avg. Sweet corn 10% harvested, 18% 2002, 15% avg. Watermelons 5% harvested, 11% 2002, 6% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 39%, 92% 2002, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 43%, 93% 2002, 87% avg. Snap beans 22% harvested, 27% 2002, 21% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Thunderstorms during the middle of the week resulted in a further delay to soybean planting, small grain harvest. Alfalfa, other hay harvest continue as vegetable harvest begins. Some corn fields are in the tassel stage, well behind the five-year average. Barley harvest is almost complete, wheat harvest is over half way. Test weights for barley, wheat appear low.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature average 1° below to 3° above normal. Daytime highs: mostly 90s; nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Rainfall range: traces in some northern Peninsula, some Panhandle, most southeast coast localities to over 3.50 in. at Dover. Elsewhere, 0.50 to over 2.50 in. Cloud cover kept temperatures down for most of week. Outer bands of rain spawning off Tropical Storm Claudette brought heavy showers, thunderstorms to nearly all Gulf coast, many inland Peninsula areas on Sunday, July 13. Peanuts 80% pegged, 80% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg.; 1% fair, 69% good, 30% excellent. Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate to surplus, Panhandle; short supplies reported for some northern, northcentral Peninsula localities. Southeastern Peninsula soil moisture very short to short. Elsewhere, soil moisture adequate. Drying conditions, Taylor County, allowed some producers to bale hay. Corn silage harvesting getting underway, Washington County, with corn, cotton reportedly in good condition. Some Columbia County producers starting second tobacco picking; others finished; overall progress nearly 66% complete; virtually all harvest expected to be completed over next two weeks. Some tobacco growers in Madison County picked at least to fourth leaf level on stalk. St. Johns County: some cover crops showing stress due to drought. Santa Rosa County: some cotton fields under stress due to nematode infestations; some stunting occurring; overall, peanuts, cotton in good condition. Melon harvesting finished, Columbia County; continuing in Taylor County. Columbia County: other vegetable harvesting very active. Taylor County: growers continue to pick peas, cut okra. Tomato picking active, Quincy area. Most southern Peninsula growers preparing fields for fall crop planting, expected to start in late July or early August. Typical summer time weather, hot, humid citrus areas. High temperatures, showers, thunderstorms provide up to 3 to 4 in., some locations; others got nothing. Tropical Storm Claudette provided some showers, no wind. Growers controlling cover crops, spraying, replacing dead trees. Pasture feed 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feed generally good throughout State. Some pasture in Panhandle stressed by grasshoppers. Panhandle, north: haying active when, where weather permits. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 34% dent, 63% 2002, 55% avg; 8% mature, 22% 2002, 15% avg. Hay 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Peanuts 89% blooming, 95% 2002, 93% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; 97% planted, 98% 2002, 96% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2002, 98% avg; 95 emerged, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent; 20% harvested, 22% 2002, 19% avg. Watermelons 81% harvested, 86% 2002, 82% avg. Apples 7% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; 5% harvested, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Peaches 59% harvested, 74% 2002, 74% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Scattered showers fell across the State the latter part of last week. Pecan scab was reported in south state. Growers in some areas of the State were unable to return to the fields due to waterlogged conditions. Planting of late crops was delayed. Field work included herbicide, fungicide applications. In some areas, corn was heavily infested with southern corn

leaf blight, rust. Insect pressure increased on cotton. Warm weather, sunshine, early in the week, improved crop conditions. Growers were cutting, baling hay, weather permitting. Pastures benefitted from recent rains. Activities: Applying fertilizer to cotton, weed control.

**HAWAII:** Dry trade winds and tropical storm remnants brought a slight increase in showers throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards remained in generally good condition with active harvest. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, in active harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas are still feeling the adverse effects of the dry weather.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 4% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 12" high 98%, 94% 2002, 86% avg.; Closing Middles 81%, 60% 2002, 50% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent. Cherries 86% Harvested, 97% 2002, 76% avg. Winter Wheat 59% Turning Color, 57% 2002, 48% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat 98% Booted, 100% 2002, 93% avg.; 10% Turning Color, 19% 2002, 15% avg. Barley 99% Booted, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 21% Turning Color, 26% 2002, 20% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 98%, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 2nd Cutting harvested 35%, 35% 2002, 32% avg. Mint Harvested (1st cutting) 5%, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Activities: Irrigating, cutting hay, preparing for grain harvest, controlling insects, weeds.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats 89% filled, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 60% Turning yellow, 77% 2002, 77% avg.; 26% Ripe, 29% 2002, 32% avg.; 6% Harvested, 12% 2002, 13% avg.; Alfalfa hay 2nd crop 67%, 67% 2002, 65% avg.; 3rd crop 5%, 6% 2002, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Red clover cut 94%, 94% 2002, 92% avg. Crop conditions improved across the state last week as strong storms moved through most of the state, dropping up to ten inches of rain in parts of eastern state. Some wind damage to buildings, corn fields did occur in various parts of the state due to straight line winds, some possible tornadoes. Farmers in the north will now have to wait a few days to harvest their wheat while harvest across the south is virtually complete. Along the Wabash River in eastern state farmers are watching as their fields near the river are flooded again this year. Pollination of the corn crop advanced last week, the rains have greatly reduced the crop stress during this critical time. Hay, straw baling was going strong until the rains fell at midweek. Drier weather prevailed across far southern state last week though, crop stress due to lack of moisture continues in that region. Most post-emergent herbicide applications have been completed in soybean fields but some additional applications may now be needed due to the recent rains. Cabbage harvest is winding down while sweet corn harvest continued. Farmers were evaluating damage to their corn fields last week after the storms, scouting for Japanese Beetles that may just be waiting to clip the silks in corn fields.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 5% short, 42% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 56% adequate, 36% surplus. Heavy rain, thunderstorms during the week continued to cause severe flooding, ponding in fields. Major damage, loss of crops in river bottom fields. Total impact of weather damage undetermined at this time, but heavy losses expected. Many areas received over 4 inches of rain. Ponding in low lying areas of many fields. Wind damage exists in some fields. Corn plants growing rapidly. Many corn fields starting to enter the pollination stage. Weeds a problem in many soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 4° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.20 to 5.19 inches. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat damaged by wind, ponding in some fields. Wheat harvest slowed by wet soils. Livestock were under some stress from standing water. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of 32% complete, 48% 2002, 63% avg. Tobacco plants being set is virtually complete. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Spraying for weeds, insects, cleaning up from water damage, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing, baling hay, certifying crop acreage, mowing roadsides, cleaning up, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Moisture conditions ranged from very short to surplus across state due to widely scattered rain across the state. The storms that fell across northern state left behind some hail damage, wet areas in fields, green snap in corn, chlorotic soybeans. Other rains were

a welcome drink for the crops. Rain has delayed some soybean applications of glyphosate. On average, corn grew 13 inches during the past week. Field Crops Report: Oat acreage 70% turning color, 2% harvested for grain, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. The average corn height for state was 60 inches, while the tallest corn height was 73 inches. Corn acreage 10% tasseled 3% acreage silked, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent. Soybean acreage 30% blooming, 71% 2002, 55% 5-yr avg.; 1% setting pods, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of 40% complete, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Due to rain, feedlots were muddy, but pastures have been lush. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Topsoil 7% very short, 51% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 46% short, 45% adequate. Sunflowers 7% of blooming, 12% 2002, 14% avg.; 6% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 26% squaring, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Some fleahopper treatment on cotton. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. The central, eastern portions of state received rain, which was needed to benefit crops, the western part of the State is starting to need rain. Activity: Topping, cultivating tobacco, harvesting hay, clipping pastures, spraying for weeds. The condition of tobacco 3% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. The tobacco height was 62% under 24 inches, 28% 24 to 36 inches, 10% over 36 inches. There were minimal reports of disease or insect problems in the tobacco. The rains brought weed growth, some low lying fields were flooded. Wheat nearly harvested at 99%, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Harvesting of hay continued to be one of the major farming activities this week. The hay crop 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil 3% short, 40% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent; 82% dough stage, 57% last week, 84% 2002, 92% avg.; 11% mature, 5% last week, 24% 2002, 31% avg. Hay 98% 1st cutting, 96% last week, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 25% 2nd cutting, 17% last week, 26% 2002, 24% avg. Peaches 72% harvested, 58% last week, 61% 2002, 77% avg. Rice 1% ripe, 0% last week, 10% 2002, 11% avg. Disease pressure remained high in many fields. Soybeans 100% planted, 95% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 86% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Planting of soybeans was completed. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 97% planted, 85% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 75% adequate, and 25% surplus. Corn 13% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent; 15% silked, 45% 2002, 41% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; 76% planted, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 4% harvested, 10% 2002, 15% avg. Snap Beans 14% harvested, 50% 2002, 32% avg. Sweet Corn 10% harvested, 27% 2002, 22% avg. Barley 93% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Other Hay 2nd cutting 34%, 49% 2002, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 53%, 92% 2002, 84% avg. Winter Wheat 66% harvested, 93% 2002, and 88% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco condition 17% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, and 7% excellent. Rain during the week delayed soybean planting, small grain harvest. Some corn fields are beginning to tassel, well behind the five-year average. Barley harvest is almost complete and wheat harvest is over half way complete. Test weights appear low for barley, wheat. Tobacco transplants are starting to bloom. Alfalfa, other hay harvest is well into the second cutting. Harvest of peaches, vegetables is beginning.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil 6.0% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, and 6.0% surplus. All hay 1st cutting 96%, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting 25%, 35% 2002, 32% avg. Blueberries 8% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Corn height 35 in, 37 in 2002, 43 in avg. Dry beans 1.0% blooming, 3.0% 2002, 5.0% avg. Oats 13% turning yellow,

32% 2002, 51% avg.; 87% headed, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 0% harvested, 2.0% 2002, 2.0% avg. Tart cherries 38% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Winter wheat 95% turning yellow, 96% 2002, 99% avg. Temperatures ranged from normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 4° below normal western Upper Peninsula. The moderate temperatures relieved heat stress on crops. Much of State also received timely moisture. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.55 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 2.00 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. The corn crop looked good, growing rapidly with rain, warm weather. Corn fields showed signs of tasseling. Soybeans took advantage of good growing conditions, flowering most areas. Wheat fields being prepared for harvest. High winds, heavy rains some parts of State knocked some wheat fields down, most fields remained standing. The second cutting of alfalfa well underway. Rains caused delays some areas. Yields and quality have been very good. Early oat fields showed signs of turning. Barley, oats heading. Sugarbeets in Thumb region looking good. Dry beans that had emerged doing well. Some dry beans showing signs of root rot. Favorable weather last week helped fruit. Apples continued to size well. Apple maggots reported southwest. Apple scab high. Peaches at or beyond pit hardening southwest. Some Oriental fruit moth flagging observed on peaches south. Tart cherry harvest southwest full swing. Frequent thunderstorms with high winds, hail damaged fruit, damage light and scattered. Some cherries blown off trees due to high winds. Wind whip common. Tart cherries northwest coloring. Cherry fruit flies reported across State. Sweet cherry harvest winding down southwest, just getting started northwest. Some rain cracking reported. Apricots harvest of New Jersey variety began southwest. European plums one inch diameter southwest. Pears one, one-quarter inch southwest. Blueberries coloring rapidly. Harvest early, mid-season varieties continued. Bluecrop harvest began in Berrien, central Van Buren counties. Japanese beetles appearing. Vinifera grape bloom ended southwest. Concord and Niagara berries one-half inch diameter. Strawberry harvest complete south. Renovation began. Raspberry harvest underway summer varieties south. Blackberry bloom complete. Cranberry bloom continued southwest. Rain, moderate temperatures helped vegetable crops last week. Many districts reported receiving timely moisture, amounts varied greatly. The damp weather led to some disease concerns. Numbers of striped cucumber beetles, Colorado potato beetle, leafhoppers, tarnished plant bugs increasing southwest. Early sweet corn tasseling. In southeast, a few producers had begun harvest. Zucchini being harvested across much of State. Potatoes progressed nicely, bloom nearing completion southeast, harvest of early reds beginning southwest. Peppers responded well to nice weather. Early non-tunnel tomatoes nearing two inch diameter fruit, earliest plantings southeast reddening. Late plantings of snap beans emerged, looking good. Slicing cucumber harvest underway. Carrot producers scouting for *Cercospora* lesion.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 58 in. height, 54 in. 2002, 54 in. avg. Soybeans 16 in. height, 17 in. 2002, 16 in. avg. Spring Wheat 15% turning ripe, 16% 2002, 17% avg. Oats 25% turning ripe, 33% 2002, 36% avg. Barley 22% turning ripe, 19% 2002, 18% avg. Alfalfa 99% 1st cutting, 94% 2002, 98% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 63% good, 36% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Crop development throughout the state was not hampered by the cool weather this past week. Strong winds have caused locally heavy green snap damage to corn in the West Central, Central districts. The statewide average temperature was 66.1° which is 3.6° below normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil 7% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 75% dough, 73% 2002, 79% avg.; 35% dent, 38% 2002, 45% avg.; 17% silage harvested, 20% 2002, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Cotton 85% squaring, 93% 2002, 97% avg.; 48% setting bolls, 63% 2002, 70% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Rice 24% heading, 14% 2002, 19% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 74% heading, 71% 2002, 74% avg.; 13% turning color, 4% 2002, 12% avg.; 18% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 80% blooming, 54% 2002, 75% avg.; 59% setting pods, 35% 2002, 52% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Hay 58% harvested (warm season), 58% 2002, 59% avg. Sweetpotatoes 98% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 46% good. Watermelons 65% harvested, 59% 2002, 47% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Numerous rains, less sunlight has definitely delayed the progress of the State's cotton crop. However, a

significant amount of the State's soybeans were planted early this year, this crop has utilized above normal rainfall to advance ahead of normal. Cotton (a tropical plant) needs more heat, sunlight to mature than soybeans.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Driest areas are the northwest, west-central, south-central districts with moisture ratings of over 60% short or very short. Weather was favorable for the virtual completion of wheat harvesting, the continuation of haying. Condition of row crops held nearly steady as rain was received in most areas. Development of corn ranges from 26% silking, 1% dough stage in the northeast district to 100% silking, 41% dough stage in the southeast. Soybeans blooming range from 6% or less central, south-central districts to 27% west-central. Wheat harvesting is 94% or greater in all districts with most districts virtually complete. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 85%, 77% 2002, 72% avg.; 3rd cut 5%, 9% 2002, 4% avg. Other hay cut 91%, 88% 2002, 86% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.08 inches, ranging from around 0.60 inch south-central, southeast districts to 2.41 inches in the northeast. Counties with heaviest rains in northeast include Knox, 6.34 inches, Clark, 4.78 inches, Lewis, 3.84 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture is similar to the previous year's rating, behind the 5-year average. Subsoil moisture is better than last year's rating, in line with the 5-year average. Topsoil, subsoil moisture declined again over the past week. Most of state received some precipitation for the week. However, the southwest, south central parts of the state saw less in comparison. Statewide, Jordan received the greatest amount of precipitation for the week at 1.14 inches. Three stations in the central district tied for the high temperature at 101°. The weather outlook for the week of July 21st through the 28th is for above normal temperatures across the entire state. Precipitation is forecast above normal east of the divide, near normal west of the divide. Normal temperatures for this period are lows in the lower 40's to 60's and highs in the mid 70's to upper 80's. Continued hot, dry weather over the past few weeks is negatively impacting small grain crops across the state. Respondents continue to report concern over the speed that grain crops are depleting soil moisture. In addition to moisture stress, grasshoppers continue to have a negative impact on the crop's condition. Additionally, alfalfa weevil is starting to show up in some areas where producers have waited to make their first cutting. Currently, the first cutting of hay is well ahead of last year. The hot weather has aided in accelerating haying. As for grains, the above normal temperatures are stressing crops. Producers are hoping for a good rain shower to keep fields from burning up, stabilize yields. Barley 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Irrigated crops are generally in good condition. Dry beans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. All corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 43% good, 44% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent. With the hot weather the past three weeks, range feeds are starting to deteriorate. However conditions continue to be better than last year. The areas hardest hit by the previous year's drought have the potential to move from good or fair to poor conditions quickly.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4° below to 3° above normals for the week. Precipitation was light statewide with amounts generally less than an inch. Dry bean 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 21% blooming, 15% 2002, 16% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent; 2nd cutting 59%, 70% 2002, 59% avg. Wild hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent, above a year ago, average.

**NEVADA:** Agricultural Summary The weather continued to be excellent for crop growth. First cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion as second cutting was in full swing. Haying of meadow grass, grain hay continued. Bees were out on alfalfa seed. Grass seed was nearing harvest. Malting barley turning color, winter wheat nearing harvest. Potatoes in good condition with rows covered, some blossoms. Row crop fields continued to be cultivated for weed control. Ranges, pastures were drying seasonally. Livestock movement was limited with some water shortages reported. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations continued to plague

some northern state ranges. Black aphids, root nematodes in alfalfa fields were also reported. Activities: Haying, irrigating, weed control, baiting grasshoppers, crickets.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition excellent/good. Maine Barley condition excellent/good. Field Corn 95% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 80% harvested, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 25% 2002, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 0% harvested, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches: condition good/fair. Pears: condition good/fair. Strawberries 85% harvested, 85% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries 5% harvested, 5% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition good. Mixed rain, sunshine, along with average temperatures, helped speed up crop growth. Areas that have not received much rain need relief soon; growers are irrigating their crops. Activities: Planting sweet corn, field corn; finishing transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting highbush blueberries, strawberries, vegetables; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; hilling potatoes; irrigating; top-dressing, side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicide.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 5.7. Top soil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. There was some hail damage last Sunday in southern parts of the state. Activities: Harvesting wheat, cutting hay, spraying pesticides, herbicides, cultivating fields. Small grains, hay crops were rated in fair to good condition. Low wheat yields, in some areas, were attributed to glume blotch, head scab infestation. Leafhoppers population levels rose dramatically in some southern state alfalfa fields. Potato vines were down, in some fields, in preparation for harvest. Sweet potatoes were rated in good condition. Vegetables were in fair to good condition as harvest activities continued where conditions allowed. Some sweet corn fields began to show tassel. Tomato plants displayed noticeable fruit rot in some northern fields due to wet weather conditions. Blueberry harvest continues in most areas. Reported blueberry prices were higher than usual for this time of season.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 54% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate. Most of state experienced a dry, hot week with temperatures a little above normal. Afternoon readings hit 100° at many locations below 6000 feet, even Chama reached the 90's. Precipitation was mainly confined to hit, miss thunderstorms over the south, mainly on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>. Las Cruces reported the greatest amount (.75"), while radar data suggested some other spots in south, southwest state likely picked up between one half inch, one inch of rain. Hail damage 1% light. Wind damage 16% light, 1% moderate. Alfalfa 2nd cut at 92%, 45% 3rd, 2% 4th. Alfalfa conditions were listed as mostly fair to good. Corn conditions reported in mostly fair to excellent, 37% silked, (tasseled) and 4% doughing. Cotton was reported in mostly fair to good condition, 87% squaring, 21% setting bolls. Cotton progress is slow with the heat, damage due to hail. Total sorghum planting was close to completion with 99% planted and conditions drifting toward fair with 9% poor, 74% fair, and 17% good. Total winter wheat harvest was getting closer to completion at 99% harvested. Peanuts had 60% of the crop pegging and conditions remaining in mostly fair condition. Onion harvesting was reported as 72% harvested. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to good. Chile pod set 17% light, 63% average pod set, 20% heavy. Apple condition improved to mostly fair, pecans were reported as fair to excellent with nutset at 11% light, 82% average, 7% heavy. Farmers spent the week irrigating, spraying for insects. Ranchers spent the week maintaining water, supplemental feeding, branding late spring calves, culling off some older cows to reduce grazing pressures. Cattle conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 16% excellent. Sheep showed some improvement at 11% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 24% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.0. Soil 2% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 9% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18%

excellent. Hay condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 94% complete, 86% 2002. Clo-tim 90% harvested, 61% 2002. Dry beans 91% seeded, 94% 2002. Oat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Sweet cherry harvest continued active. Strawberry harvest winding down. Processing pea harvest 66% complete. Vegetable planting near complete.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. The week's weather pattern brought high temperatures, evening storms to much of the State. Some storms were strong, caused wind, hail, drowning damage to tobacco, soybeans, cotton. Wet weather ruined some hay which had already been cut. Pest pressure continues to be intense with reports of horn worms, blue mold in tobacco, army worms in late planted soybeans. Activities: Planting, replanting soybeans; cultivating, topping, spraying, harvesting tobacco; harvesting Irish potatoes, vegetables; making hay; spraying, fertilizing crops.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Condition ratings for most crops declined when compared to last week due to hot, dry conditions in the southwest, abnormally wet conditions in the central, eastern parts of the state. Durum wheat 90% jointing, beyond, 94% 2002, 91% avg.; 74% in the boot stage, beyond, 66% 2002, 70% avg.; 55% headed, beyond, 39% 2002, 45% avg.; 23% milk stage, beyond, 15% 2002, 13% avg.; 2% turning, beyond, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Canola 99% rosette stage, beyond, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 91% blooming, beyond, 90% 2002, 89% avg.; 6% turning, beyond, 5% 2002, 5% avg. Dry Edible Beans 23% blooming, beyond, 26% 2002, 30% avg. Flaxseed 64% blooming, beyond, 61% 2002, 58% avg. Potatoes 71% blooming, beyond, 42% 2002, 51% avg.; 45% rows filled, beyond, 37% 2002, 44% avg. Sunflowers 1% blooming, beyond, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 33% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting of was 91% complete, 62% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 23%, 49% 2002, 53% avg. Corn 6% silking, 4% 2002, 15% avg. Oats 14% ripe, 25% 2002, 39% avg.; 1% harvested. Other hay 1st cutting complete 90%, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 8%, 29% 2002, 31% avg. Soybeans blooming 23%, 17% 2002, 44% avg. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 96% 2002, 98% avg.; 11% harvested, 82% 2002, 82% avg. Cucumbers 93% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Summer apples 12% harvested, 15% 2002, 17% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 5% 2002, 6% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Oat conditions 10% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Summer thunderstorms struck almost every day last week dumping large amounts of rain across much of state. Respondents indicated parts of Mercer county received as much as 16 inches of rain since the fourth of July. There are reports of damage to crops from heavy rains and high winds. Field activities were put on hold, in most locations, as farmers wait for the fields to dry out. Where field conditions were favorable, producers harvested winter wheat and oats. Fruit growers continue to harvest summer apples, peaches. Farmers repaired fences damaged by the storm, cleared downed trees. Vegetable producers harvested fresh market tomatoes, sweet corn, hot peppers, green beans. Vegetation control has become a priority for growers as recent rains have bolstered weed populations.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 78% plowed, 57% last week, 80% 2002, 70% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 86% last week, 94% 2002, 96% avg.; 64% plowed, 46% last week, 76% 2002, 64% avg. Corn 14% fair, 31% good, 55% excellent; 42% silking, 38% last week, 77% 2002, 48%

avg.; 23% dough, 16% last week, 49% 2002, 22% avg.; 5% mature, n/a last week, 9% 2002, 2% avg. Sorghum 95% emerged, 93% last week, 87% 2002, 92% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 98% planted, 90% last week, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 94% emerged, 83% last week, 95% 2002, 87% avg.; 23% blooming, 15% last week, 38% 2002, 29% avg.; 4% setting pods, n/a last week, 19% 2002, 8% avg. Peanuts 17% setting pods, n/a last week, 10% 2002, 17% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 98% 2nd cutting, 97% last week, 99% 2002, 94% avg.; 48% 3rd cutting, 33% last week, 40% 2002, 37% avg. Other Hay 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 89% 1st cutting, 81% last week, 88% 2002, 85% avg.; 24% 2nd cutting, 13% last week, 32% 2002, 19% avg. Watermelons 86% setting fruit, 84% last week, 97% 2002, 90% avg.; 11% harvested, 9% last week, 20% 2002, 20% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; Livestock: Livestock feeds remained rated as mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with some areas reporting heavy activity. Cattle auctions reported an average increase in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased just over two dollars per cwt. from last week, averaged \$92.77 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased twenty-one cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$86.60 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 53% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate. Barley 93% headed, 89% previous week, 100% 2002, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 7%, harvested, 15% 2002. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Conditions remained hot, dry throughout much of state, temperatures in general increased slightly from last week. Irrigation usage continued to pick up, but so far water has held up well. An increase in precipitation would greatly benefit pasture lands, but would also hamper harvesting activities underway or just about to get underway. Gusty winds in Jackson, Josephine counties have helped to dry out soils there. Some thunderstorms in Wallowa County reported, as was some rainfall in mountains in Union County. Joseph, La Grande reported precipitation slightly above average. Ontario reported high temperature of 104°, along with 215 growing degree days. Haying continued statewide with good to average yields. In Malheur County, corn growing, wheat harvest underway. Second cutting of alfalfa almost finished. Wheat harvest underway in mid-Columbia Basin. In Union County, grass seed harvest ongoing. Some second cutting of hay, alfalfa starting. In Willamette Valley, grass seed harvest continued with yields about average. Vegetable crop growth progressed well. Early planted green beans nearly ready. Sweet corn growing fast. Summer squash & Walla Walla onions ready. Warm days, cool nights good for watermelon growth. In Malheur County, several fields of large sized onions seen, which is good provided water lasts. Nurseries doing lots of stock watering, feeding & weeding. Greenhouses still moving some summer plants, getting started with fall flowers. Easter lily growers continued to maintain production, prepare new beds for planting. Christmas trees looking good with lots of new growth. Sweet cherry harvest winding down in The Dalles, moving to higher elevations south of there. Late variety harvest should continue for next three weeks. Cherries continued to be harvested in Hood River County with Hood River Cherry Days coming up soon. Marionberries, raspberries, boysenberries, blueberries, cherries available in Willamette Valley. Yamhill County hazelnut growers began spraying for hazelnut worm. Southern coast cranberries in late stages of bloom. Jackson County fruits showing good growth, but required lots of irrigation. Prolonged heat has caused moisture stress to dry land pastures, lower ranges. It has also dried up watering ponds. Cattle being moved to irrigated pastures or higher ranges. Livestock reported to be in good condition, despite warm conditions. Rainfall would be very beneficial.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 2% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn height 32 inches, 44 inches 2002, 44 inches avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 33% good, 27% excellent. Barley 94% ripe, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 81% harvested, 93% 2002, 91% avg. Winter wheat 96% turning yellow, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 48% ripe, 87% 2002, 84% avg.; 7% harvested, 68% 2002, 53% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Oats 89% headed, 91% 2002, 94% avg.; 17% turning yellow, 55% 2002, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93% complete, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 26% complete, 62% 2002, 57% avg.; 3rd cutting 7% complete, 15% 2002, 8% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 73% complete, 88% 2002, 88% avg. Peach crop condition 14% fair, 86% good; 5% harvested complete, 10% 2002, 6% avg. Apple crop condition 28% fair, 72% good. Quality of hay made

8% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Planting soybeans; making haylage, baylage, dry hay; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 54% doughed, 73% 2002, 62% avg.; 4% matured, 25% 2002, 24% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 11% bloomed, 18% 2002, 20% avg.; 3% pods set, 5% 2002, 8% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 65% headed, 67% 2002, 61% avg.; 25% turned color, 27% 2002, 25% avg.; 85% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 60% squared, 79% 2002, 76% avg.; 5% bolls set, 26% 2002, 24% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 56% pegged, 62% 2002, 55% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Pastures 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Rye 94% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg; 100% good. Tobacco 82% topped, 87% 2002, 84% avg.; 13% harvested, 14% 2002, 11% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Grain Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Other Hay 52% harvested, 64% 2002, 63% avg. Hay 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 42% harvested, 51% 2002, 54% avg; 3% very poor 2% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Apples 34% fair, 66% good. Snapbeans 96% harvested, 98% 2002, 88% avg. Cucumbers 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Watermelons 68% harvested, 75% 2002, 81% avg.; 18% poor, 35% fair, 47% good. Tomatoes 92% harvested, 82% 2002, 90% avg.; 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent. Cantaloups 80% harvested, 76% 2002, 83% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 10% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% turning color, 97% 2002, 91% avg.; 51% ripe, 74% 2002, 50% avg. Winter Rye 2% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent; 92% turning color, 88% 2002, 83% avg.; 13% ripe, 39% 2002, 29% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Barley boot 100%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 46% turning color, 46% 2002, 46% avg.; 1% ripe, 15% 2002, 10% avg. Oats 41% turning color, 67% 2002, 51% avg.; 6% ripe, 27% 2002, 19% avg. Spring Wheat 50% turning color, 64% 2002, 51% avg.; 2% ripe, 24% 2002, 12% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; 2% blooming, 1% 2002, 6% avg. Corn height 47 in., 47 in. 2002, 46 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 100%, 94% 2002, 95% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 78%, 78% 2002, 68% avg. Corn tasseled 7%, NA% 2002, NA% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 100%, 93% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 35%, 30% 2002, 31% avg. Other hay harvested 71%, 57% 2002, 57% avg. Some farmers and ranchers got a break from the excessive heat of the previous week, as many areas of the state received rain showers, below-normal temperatures. Although showers did move across the state, damaging hail was also brought to some areas. Activities: Harvesting small grains, cutting hay, spraying, fixing fences, cultivating, working with cattle.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd 77% cutting, 75% 2002, 75% avg. Recent warm weather, scattered showers have been excellent for the State's crop development. Many farmers report they are in need of more rain, especially to improve double crop soybeans, late planted corn, cotton. Tobacco farmers were busy topping their crops, scouting fields for insects, disease. Some producers are treating for black shank, blue mold. Activities: Spraying herbicides, insecticides, cutting hay.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Last week attention turned toward to the Gulf as Tropical Storm Claudette veered toward the state coast. Producers from the Rio Grande Valley to the Upper Coast kept a close eye on the storm. Landfall was expected to be in the Corpus Christi area with winds

of at least 65 mph with possible strengthening to a minimal hurricane. The Plains experienced hot, unusually humid conditions. Some locations got rain but a majority of the area received none. The most precipitation fell in East State, the Upper Coast, the Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley. Many areas recorded 1 to 2 inches for the week with some locations reporting up to 5 inches. Showers moving up from the Gulf mostly dissipated as they made their way into Central State. The Trans Pecos region reported scattered showers with amounts totaling under an inch. Scattered rain was also recorded in North State, the Edwards Plateau. Crops that received recent moisture were responding well. Earlier planted row crops were quickly approaching maturity, were being harvested in South State. Crops in the High Plains were making fast progress with the high temperatures and humidity. Hay harvest continued where conditions allowed. Pastures, ranges were improving in areas which have received recent moisture. Some parts of the State remained dry, were in need of rain. Livestock were mostly in good condition with some supplemental feeding taking place. Weeds were becoming a major problem in some locations, producers were spraying accordingly. Flies were increasing on cattle. Harvest of summer vegetables, fruits was at various stages of completion. Small Grains: Harvest was virtually complete in most areas of the Plains. In other parts of the State, producers were working recently harvested fields. Corn: Development was favorable for irrigated corn on the Plains. Some early planted fields were tasseling. Fields in the Blacklands, Central State were drying down, producers in southern locations were preparing for harvest. Coastal Bend corn harvest was scheduled to begin in several days, but concern about Tropical Storm Claudette had farmers uncertain about future plans. Harvest had begun in the lower Valley. Corn 62% of normal, 72% 2002. Cotton on the Plains made good progress with the warmer weather. Planting of failed cotton fields to alternative crops had been mostly completed. Many earlier planted fields were squaring, some plants were blooming. Irrigation was beginning in fields that failed to receive adequate rainfall the past few weeks. Boll weevils, cotton aphids were a problem in some fields. Central State cotton benefitted from good rain. Claudette was on producers' minds in the Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley as harvest neared., Cotton 61% normal, 65% 2002. Sorghum: Producers were wrapping up with most planting activities across the Plains with some dryland acres still being planted. Due to recent rains, most of the acreage continued to make good progress. More fields across north central growing areas were turning color. Central State producers were gearing up for harvest within the next few weeks. Producers in the Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley were beginning harvest as conditions allowed but were shutting down as the tropical storm loomed in the Gulf. Sorghum 71% normal, 66% 2002. Peanuts: Plants made good progress, were pegging, making nuts. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Peanut 88% normal, 87% 2002. Rice: Fields were heading out, making good progress. Many fields were running a little behind in development due to the late start. Rice 88% normal, 92% 2002. Soybeans: Planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was complete. Early planted fields were reaching maturity along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest of remaining vegetables was delayed due to scattered rainfall. Watermelon, cantaloupe harvest was nearing completion. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers with unharvested cantaloupes, onions were accessing damage from excessive rain the week before. Producers that missed the heavy rain were continuing harvest in the late week. Watermelon harvest neared completion. In East State, harvest of watermelons was in full swing as conditions allowed. Peach yields were favorable due to early season rains. In other vegetable fields, fungus problems were developing. Pecans and Grapes: Pecans were growing well, many nuts were entering dough stage. Development was favorable with recent rainfall. Grapes were also in good condition, plumping up nicely. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures were responding well in areas that recently received rainfall. Hay cutting was in full swing where conditions allowed. Non-beneficial weeds were a problem in many pastures. Many producers were cutting, spraying brush. Supplemental feeding continued in areas where pasture feeds were poor. Hay supplies were abundant in almost all areas of the State. Livestock were mostly in good condition. Weaning, selling of calves was in progress for many producers. Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains in some areas. Horn, heel flies remained a nuisance.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock Water Supplies 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 31%, 33% 2002, 31% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Cattle/Calves Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn Height 40 inches, 36 inches 2002, 36 inches avg. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair,

66% good, 10% excellent. Oats 81% headed, 72% 2002, 73% avg.; 63% Harvested for Hay or Silage, 63% 2002, 49% avg. Other Hay Cut 76%, 76% 2002, 65% avg. Range, Pastureland 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Sheep Condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat 11% harvested, 1.0% 2002, 1.0% avg.; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Cherries picked 89%, 91% 2002, 78% avg. Tart Cherries picked 15%, 39% 2002, 23% avg. Winter Wheat 14% harvested, 3.0% 2002, 6.0% avg.; 0% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. All seven days were suitable for field work last week. Dry, hot conditions continued through this week. For the second straight week there was virtually no precipitation in the state. Many areas experienced temperatures above 105°. Farmers used their time to spray fields, irrigate crops, harvest fields, tend livestock. Winter wheat harvest has begun. Reports of crop damage from spring frost, hail, lack of moisture concerned farmers. Spring wheat harvest started this week in some areas. The harvest is sooner than past years because of the hot, dry weather. The second cutting of alfalfa hay has also begun. The hot weather has depleted irrigation waters, soil moisture. In parts of Box Elder county irrigation water in the canal systems has been cut by 15%. Pests such as weevils, beetle bugs, grasshoppers have plagued the state this week. Some of the tomato crop in Weber County was lost due to curly top virus. Despite these obstacles, farmers continued to harvest apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), and hay. All across the state farmers have struggled with dry pasture land conditions due to along spell of hot weather. Despite these circumstances, the majority of the livestock in the state was in good condition. Non-irrigated pastureland has been hardest hit by this extended dry spell. Not all the livestock will be placed on summer ranges due to these conditions.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Corn 39% silked, 63% 2002, 45% 5-yr avg.; 5% dough, 25% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 90% planted, 99% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 93% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 1% blooming, 12% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 89% harvested, 98% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Barley 98% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 18% excellent. Burley Tobacco 13% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 9% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Sun Tobacco 7% poor, 77% fair, 16% good. Peanuts 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 27% pegged, 53% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent; 46% squaring, 94% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% fair, 30% good, 65% excellent; 35% harvested, 73% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. Apples 38% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Summer Apples 30% harvested, 2% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Peaches 30% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent. Peaches 10% harvested, 4% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. State faced a variable week of intermittent sunshine, thunderstorms. Cotton, peanuts, tobacco, soybeans responded well to the warm, dry weather during the week. Corn stands were nitrogen deficient in spots. Some drowned out corn fields will be planted in sorghum instead due to the saturated soils. Wheat harvest was still behind schedule, some will not be harvested due to the continued wet conditions. There were some reports that double-cropped soybeans will not be planted. Pastures were lush from the wet, warm weather. Some counties reported livestock foot problems from all of the moisture. There were a few reports of wind, hail damage to nursery trees. Activities: Harvesting wheat, planting soybeans, harvesting vegetables, applying nitrogen to corn, applying fungicides to peanuts, top-dressing, cultivating cotton, tobacco, applying land plaster to peanuts, applying herbicides to soybeans, cotton, peanuts, watching the grain market.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 40° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 100% headed, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Across the Palouse, dry conditions continued to negatively impact crops. Heads of some spring grains were not filling,

reducing yield expectations for spring crops. Expectations for good winter wheat yields remain, with harvest to begin soon. Potatoes in the Columbia Basin were reported to be sizing well. In the west, non-irrigated potatoes were weak, stunted, wilting. Christmas tree growers reported mortality on tree seedlings due to dry conditions. Potatoes 7% harvested, 4% fair, 68% good, 28% excellent. Corn 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Dry peas 1% harvested. Dry edible bean 3% fair, 62% good, 35% excellent. Processing green peas 70% harvested. Alfalfa 1st cutting 100% complete, 2nd cutting 78% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 34% good. Some livestock producers in western state were feeding hay due to the lack of available forage on dried up pastures. Pastures in the central, eastern regions also had reports of little soil moisture remaining. Vegetable crops were in full production in Kitsap County with great growing conditions. In the west, harvest was underway on greenhouse tomatoes, green peas, raspberries, blueberries, strawberries, lettuce, onions. Cherry harvest in Benton County was nearly complete while apricot, peach harvest began. Other crops being harvested included mint, potatoes, carrots, alfalfa, sweet corn.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus, 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus 2002. Corn 10% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; 95% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 90% emerged; 2% silked, 14% in 2002, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 25% fair, 74% good; 93% planted, 100% in 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged; 2% blooming, 13% in 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 7% poor, 45% fair, and 48% good; 38% harvest for grain, 88% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Oats 13% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 77% headed, 87% in 2002, 87% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 12% poor, 47% fair, 41% good; 1% topped. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 70% complete, 95% in 2002, 90% 5-yr avg; 2nd cutting 1% complete, 28% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; Peaches 7% poor, 34% fair, and 58% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Weather extremes disrupted most farming activities. A series of heavy thunderstorms crossed the state the past week. Activities: Haying, planting, limited grain harvesting. Some pest problems were reported in both crops, livestock due to damp conditions.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Typical summer weather has arrived in the Badger State. Rains were a common occurrence over most of the state for the past week. Precipitation amounts were mostly manageable with some scattered heavy rains. Rainfall for the week was in the one to two inch range. The scattered showers, warm temperatures advanced crop growth. Temperatures for the week were 3-4° below normal, but were sufficient for good growth. Pasture field feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 46% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 54% short, 27% adequate. Winter wheat 28% mature, 65% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 2002 41%, 18%. 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 70% good. Barley 84% headed, 68% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 39% turning color, 2002 28%, 31% 5-yr avg.; 24% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Oats 57% headed, 51% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 13% turning color, 2002 9%, 12% 5-yr avg.; 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 35% headed, 80% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 10% turning color, 19% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg.; 43% fair, 57% good. Sugarbeets 13% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Average height of corn 34 inches, 2002 25 inches, 5-year average 33 inches. Corn 1% tasseled, 2% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans in bloom 20%, 31% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 2% setting pod, 2002 5%, 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 82%, 80% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting 2% harvested, 2% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg.; Other hay 35% harvested, 36% 2002 36% 5-yr avg.; Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate. Another hot, dry week. Most stations reported above normal temperatures with highs ranging from upper 90's to 101 in Torrington. The heaviest moisture fell in Archer with only 0.06 inch. Only three stations reported any precipitation, all were well below normal.

## July 10 ENSO Update

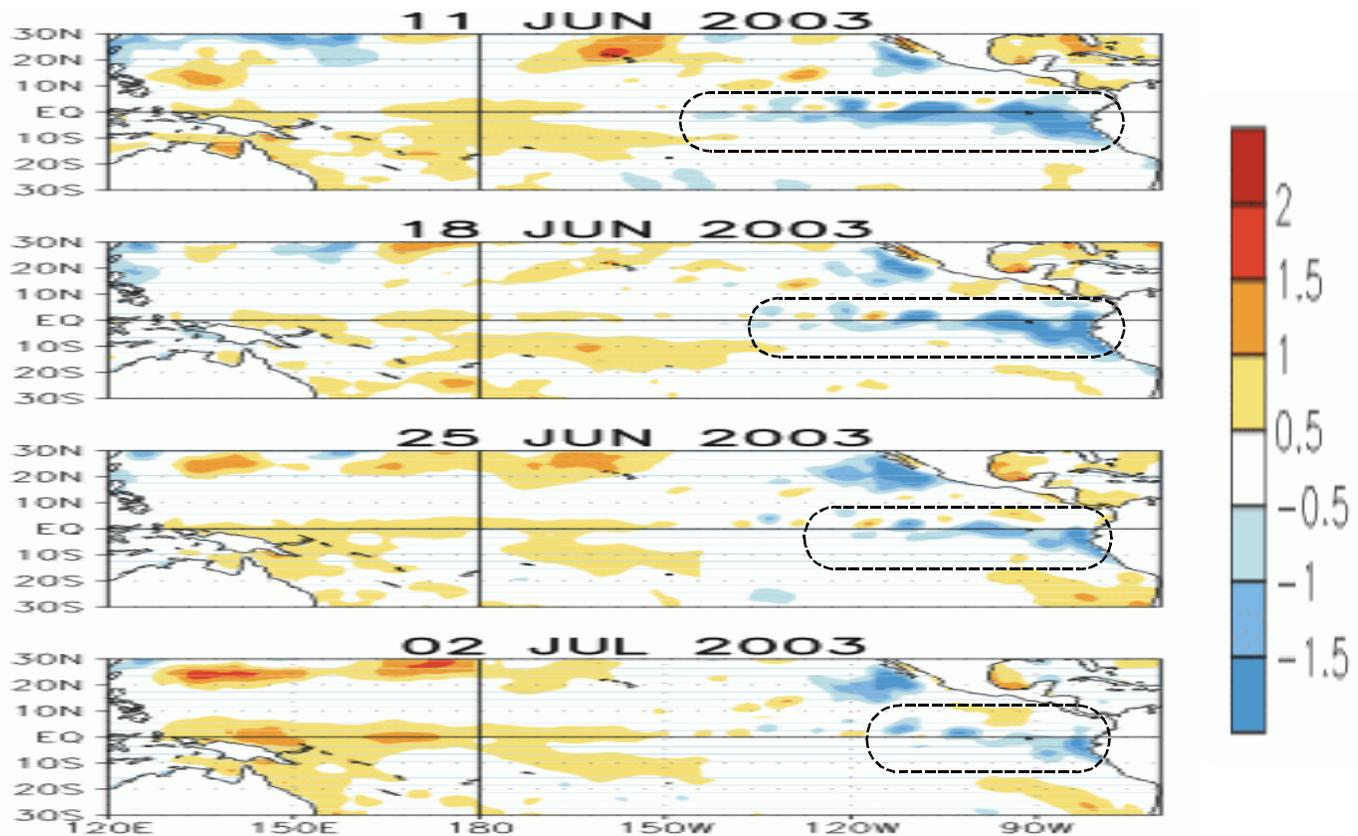


Figure 1. Weekly Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for the equatorial Pacific Ocean for weeks centered on June 11, June 18, June 25, and July 2, 2003. Negative SST anomalies are outlined with a dashed line for easier viewing.

Current atmospheric and oceanic conditions do not support the development of La Niña in the next few months. Negative sea-surface temperature anomalies weakened across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific during June (Fig. 1), resulting in an upward trend in SST anomalies in all of the Niño regions. By early-July equatorial SSTs were near or below normal between  $150^{\circ}\text{W}$  and the South American coast, and above normal west of  $150^{\circ}\text{W}$  (Fig. 1, bottom panel). Also, since late May positive equatorial upper-ocean temperature departures have increased in magnitude in the western Pacific and spread eastward into the central and eastern Pacific. This evolving subsurface pattern is associated with an eastward propagating oceanic Kelvin wave, resulting from a period of weaker-than-average easterlies in the central equatorial Pacific that occurred during late May and early June. These recent trends in surface and subsurface ocean temperature departures do not support the development of La Niña conditions during the next few months. In addition, some atmospheric indices,

such as the Tahiti-Darwin SOI (-1.1 in June) and low-level (850-hPa) zonal wind in the central and eastern Pacific (negative in June), also do not support the development of La Niña in the near future.

The latest statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate considerable uncertainty for the next several months. However, the majority of the forecasts indicate near neutral conditions (Niño 3.4 SST anomalies between  $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) during the last half of 2003. This is consistent with current conditions and recent observed trends.

This discussion is a team effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Updates of SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and the equatorial subsurface temperature structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

July 6 - 12, 2003

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warm, dry weather increased water use for irrigated summer crops in western Europe. Light if any precipitation brought only temporary relief to drought-stressed summer crops in southeastern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Moderate to locally heavy showers provided abundant moisture for spring-sown crops in Ukraine, while showers and cooler weather brought temporary drought relief to major summer crop-producing areas in Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Mild, wet weather continued to favor spring grain development in Kazakstan. Showers reversed a drying trend in Siberia, Russia.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread showers continued to help winter grain establishment in Western Australia. Lighter showers in eastern Australia brought limited drought relief.

**SOUTH ASIA:** The monsoon reached its northernmost extent, bringing heavy showers to northern India and Pakistan.

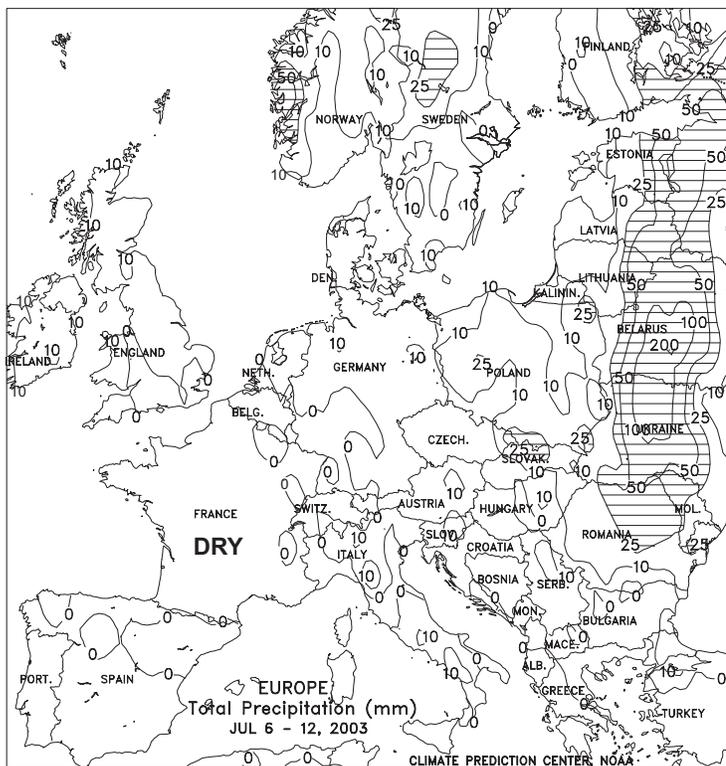
**EASTERN ASIA:** Lingering showers in Manchuria and the North China Plain maintained mostly favorable conditions for corn and soybeans.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers continued in Thailand, while wetness in the northern Philippines was eased by dry weather.

**CANADA:** Cool, showery weather benefited vegetative to reproductive spring crops in the eastern Prairies, as warmth and dryness developed in the west.

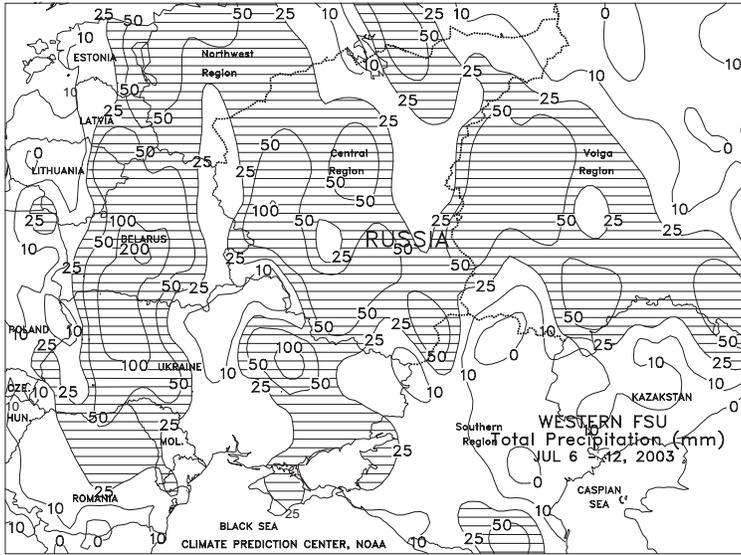
**MEXICO:** Widespread showers continued to favor summer crops in the main Corn Belt and boosted irrigation supplies across the western Sierra Madre. Meanwhile, Tropical Storm Claudette brushed the northeastern tip of the Yucatan Peninsula.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In Argentina, unseasonably cold weather raised some concern for citrus, while in Brazil, warmth and dryness supported citrus and coffee harvesting.



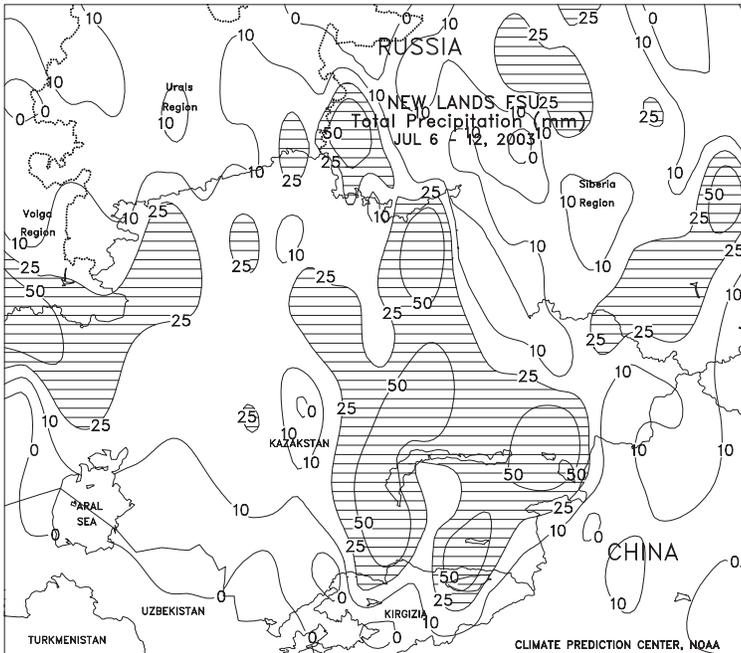
## EUROPE

Across England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and Germany, warm, dry weather favored late-filling to maturing winter grains. Across most of these regions, adequate soil moisture existed for vegetative to early reproductive summer crops. In Germany, however, more rain was needed for rainfed summer crop development. In southern France, rain was needed to ease developing drought that was stressing rainfed corn and sunflowers. Across most of Spain, central and southern France, and northern Italy, hot weather returned (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures ranging from 33-37 degrees C), increasing crop water use for corn, which is mostly irrigated. The hot, dry weather stressed sunflowers, which are typically not irrigated. In Poland, widespread rain (5-20 mm) benefited vegetative to reproductive summer crops, but slowed winter grain maturation and early harvesting. In southeastern Europe, light if any precipitation (10 mm or less) brought only temporary relief to drought-stressed summer crops but favored winter grain maturation and early harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across most of eastern Europe, reducing crop water use. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged near normal to slightly above normal across Germany, northern France, and England.



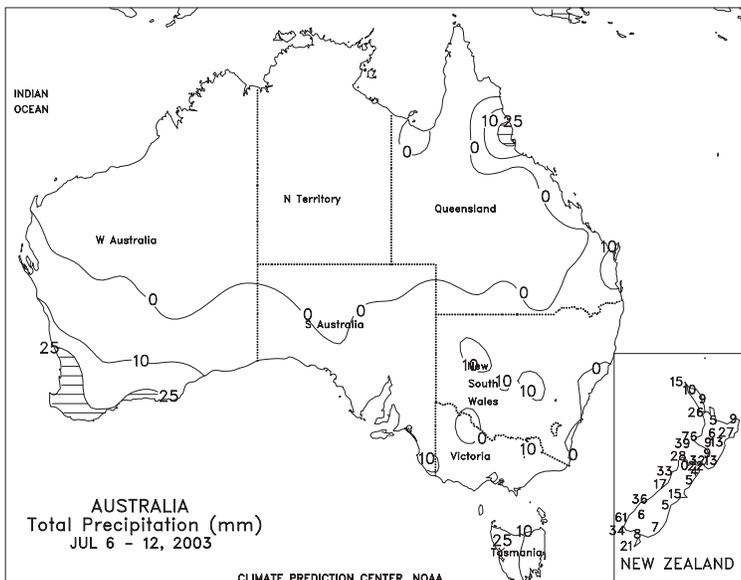
**FSU-WESTERN**

A stationary low pressure system brought unsettled weather to most of the region. In Ukraine, although moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 100 mm) provided abundant moisture for spring-sown crops in western and eastern areas, the rain likely caused local flooding and interrupted winter wheat harvesting. In Moldova, light to moderate showers (10-33 mm) brought some relief to the drought-stressed corn crop. In the Southern Region of Russia, light showers (10-25 mm) and cooler weather brought temporary drought relief, stabilizing conditions for spring-sown crops. Drought has plagued the region since the beginning of April, negatively affecting winter wheat and reducing prospects for spring-sown crops. Farther north, wet weather (25-50 mm or more) extended from Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), maintaining abundant moisture for spring grains, advancing through reproduction, but slowing winter grain maturation. The wetness in these areas has persisted since early June, raising concerns about the potential for disease development in crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across northern Russia, while temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in southern Belarus, Ukraine, and Moldova.



**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grains were in or nearing the heading stage in Kazakhstan and adjacent areas in Russia and jointing in northern Russia. In major spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) were accompanied by seasonable temperatures, maintaining favorable yield prospects for spring grains advancing through reproduction. In Russia, although drier weather prevailed over spring wheat areas in the Urals, soil moisture was adequate to sustain normal crop growth and development. Farther east in the Siberia Region, light to moderate showers ended a 2-week dry spell, boosting soil moisture and improving crop conditions. In addition, early-week hot weather (daytime highs ranging from 31-33 degrees C) in the region was followed by cooler weather at week's end (maximum temperatures falling into the upper teens and lower 20s degrees C), lowering heat stress on crops. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop was irrigated. Seasonably hot weather prevailed throughout most of the region, promoting crop development and placing seasonal demands on irrigation.

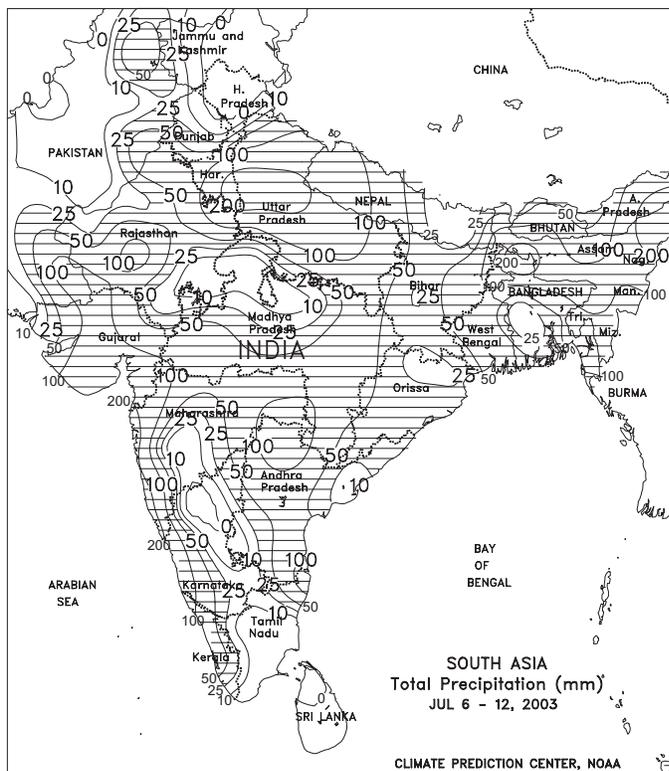


**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread showers (6-27 mm) continued for a 3<sup>rd</sup> straight week in Western Australia, maintaining favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley establishment. Farther east, scattered, light showers (2-9 mm, locally more) fell in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland, moistening topsoils for vegetative winter grains. Although the showers did not significantly increase soil moisture, topsoil moisture remained adequate for winter grain development in South Australia and western Victoria. Elsewhere in eastern Australia, more rain was still needed to end lingering long-term drought, spur early winter grain development, and boost reservoir levels for future summer crop planting. Temperatures across the continent averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, favoring winter grain development.

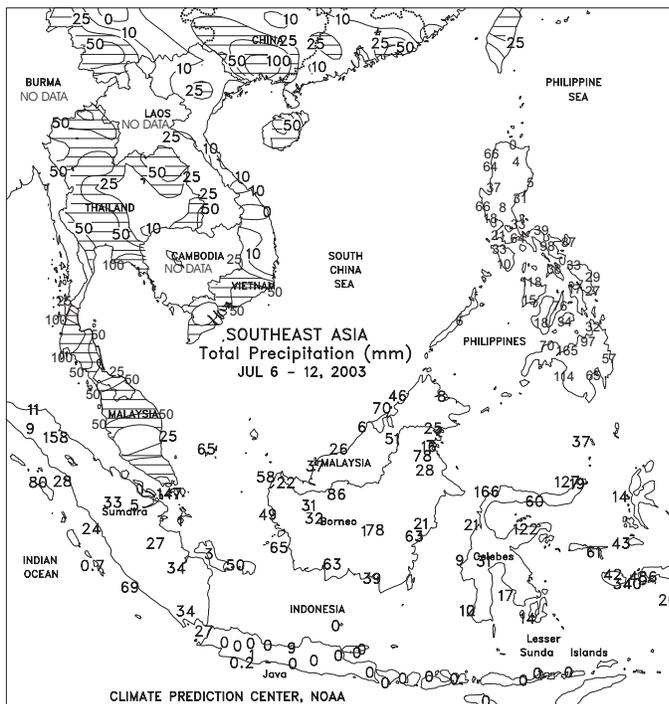
**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon became well established in northern India and Pakistan, reaching its typical furthest extent northward. Showers were locally heavy (50-200 mm) in northern Pakistan and Haryana, increasing irrigation supplies for rice and cotton. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) provided abundant moisture for key groundnut areas of Gujarat, while showers (50-100 mm) continued to boost soil moisture for soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh. Heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for irrigated rice, while lighter showers (25-50 mm) benefited rainfed rice.



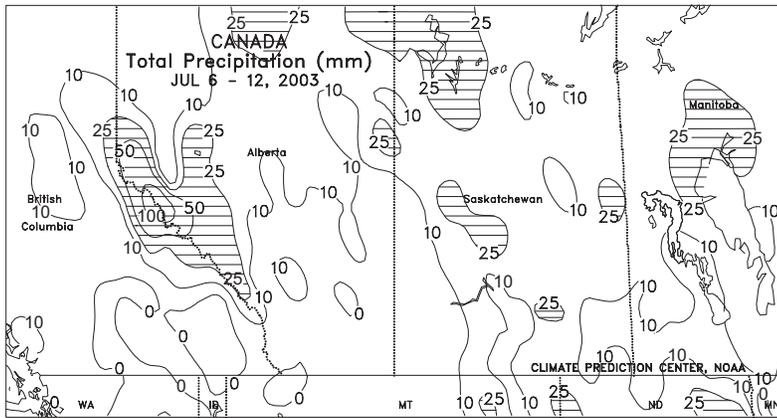
**EASTERN ASIA**

Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) swept across central and northern China, boosting moisture levels in most major corn and soybean areas of Manchuria and the North China Plain. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in these areas, with highs generally from the upper 20s degrees C in Manchuria to the 30s on the North China Plain. Conditions were favorable in most crop areas north of the Yangtze Valley, although a few dry pockets lingered in Heilongjiang--the largest soybean producer--and northern sections of the North China Plain. Farther south, locally heavy rain (100 mm or more) continued for the 3<sup>rd</sup> week in the Yangtze Valley, sustaining local irrigation reserves but causing additional flooding and disrupting seasonal rice fieldwork. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs exceeding 35 degrees C) continued in the south-coastal provinces, maintaining unseasonably high crop moisture requirements. Elsewhere, widespread rain (25-50 mm or more), accompanied by seasonable temperatures, maintained favorable moisture levels for rice and other crops throughout Japan and the Korean Peninsula.



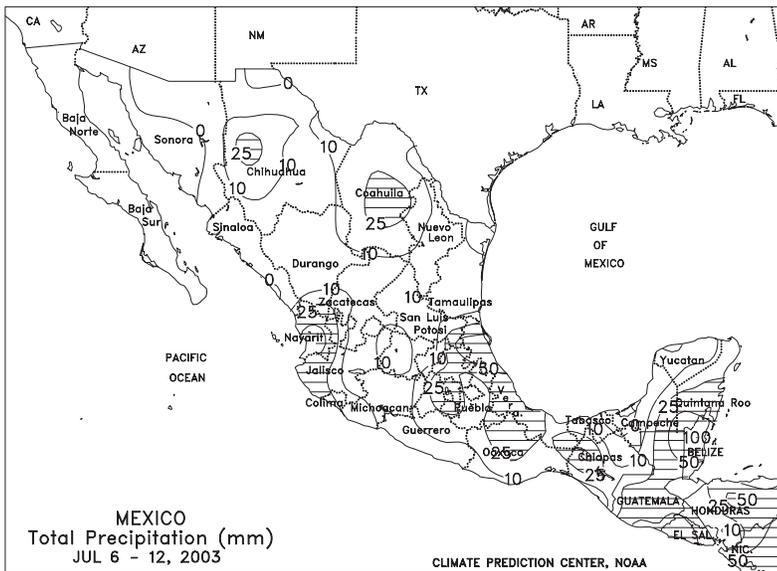
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Thailand, showers (25-50 mm) favored reproductive rice. However, the rainfall slowed early corn harvesting. Light to moderate showers benefited 10<sup>th</sup> month rice in Vietnam, but slowed summer-autumn rice harvesting in the south. Generally dry weather eased wetness in the northern Philippines, while moderate showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia.



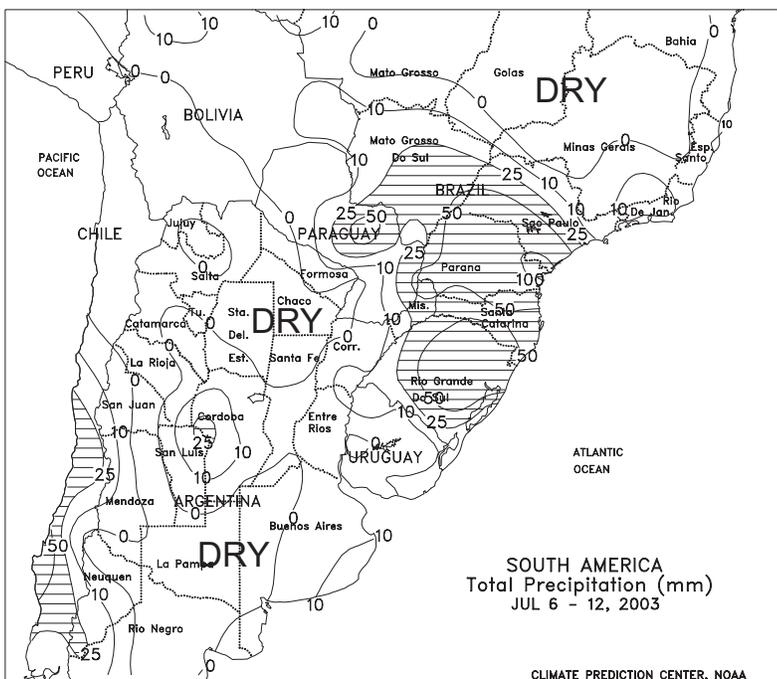
**CANADA**

Beneficial showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture in most crop areas of northern and eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in these areas, but warmer weather developed at week's end (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C), spurring growth of vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Although very timely, the rainfall was not sufficient enough to alleviate long-term dryness, and additional rain will be needed as crops advance through reproduction, especially if temperatures rise to more seasonable levels. Farther west, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather dominated southwestern Saskatchewan and much of Alberta. Depending on the location, last week was the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> week of unseasonable dryness in the west. A return to seasonable rainfall will be needed to maintain yield prospects of spring crops advancing through reproduction. In eastern Canada, seasonably warm, showery weather benefited vegetative corn and soybeans and immature winter wheat.



**MEXICO**

Widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) continued across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and east-central Mexico (Veracruz), maintaining favorable soil moisture for summer crop development. Only light showers (5-15 mm) fell across the central portions of the Corn Belt, although soil moisture remained adequate. Farther north, widespread showers (10-50 mm) across the western Sierra Madre boosted irrigation supplies. In the Rio Grande watershed, scattered showers (5-40 mm) provided some moisture for summer crops and pastures. On July 11, Tropical Storm Claudette brushed the northeastern tip of the Yucatan Peninsula with maximum sustained winds of 45 to 50 knots (52-58 mph). Claudette produced locally heavy showers (10-75 mm), but caused little if any wind damage to sugarcane and tree crops. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal across north-central Mexico, near to slightly above normal across central and southeastern Mexico, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across extreme northwestern Mexico.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

On July 10, unseasonable cold (lows of -3 to 0 degrees C) pushed into Argentina's northernmost growing areas (Tucuman, Jujuy, and Salta), raising concern for the quality of unharvested citrus and sugarcane. Frosty weather was also recorded in close proximity to eastern citrus areas (northernmost Buenos Aires to Corrientes and Misiones). The unseasonable cold also slowed winter wheat germination in central Argentina, with temperatures as low as -7 degrees C or lower likely burning back tender vegetation. According to the Agricultural Secretariat, winter wheat was 63 percent planted as of July 4, slightly ahead of last year's pace. In Brazil, showers (10-50 mm or more) in the center south region (Rio Grande do Sul to southern Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul) boosted moisture reserves for vegetative to heading winter wheat but likely hampered harvest of second-crop corn. Patchy frost was confined to the more southerly crop areas, limiting the risk of potential damage to wheat. In contrast, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate most major coffee and citrus areas, favoring harvesting. According to independent consultant Safras e Mercado, coffee was 61 percent harvested as of July 10, slightly ahead of last season's pace.

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

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor ..... **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
Meteorologists ..... **Eric Luebehusen,**  
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