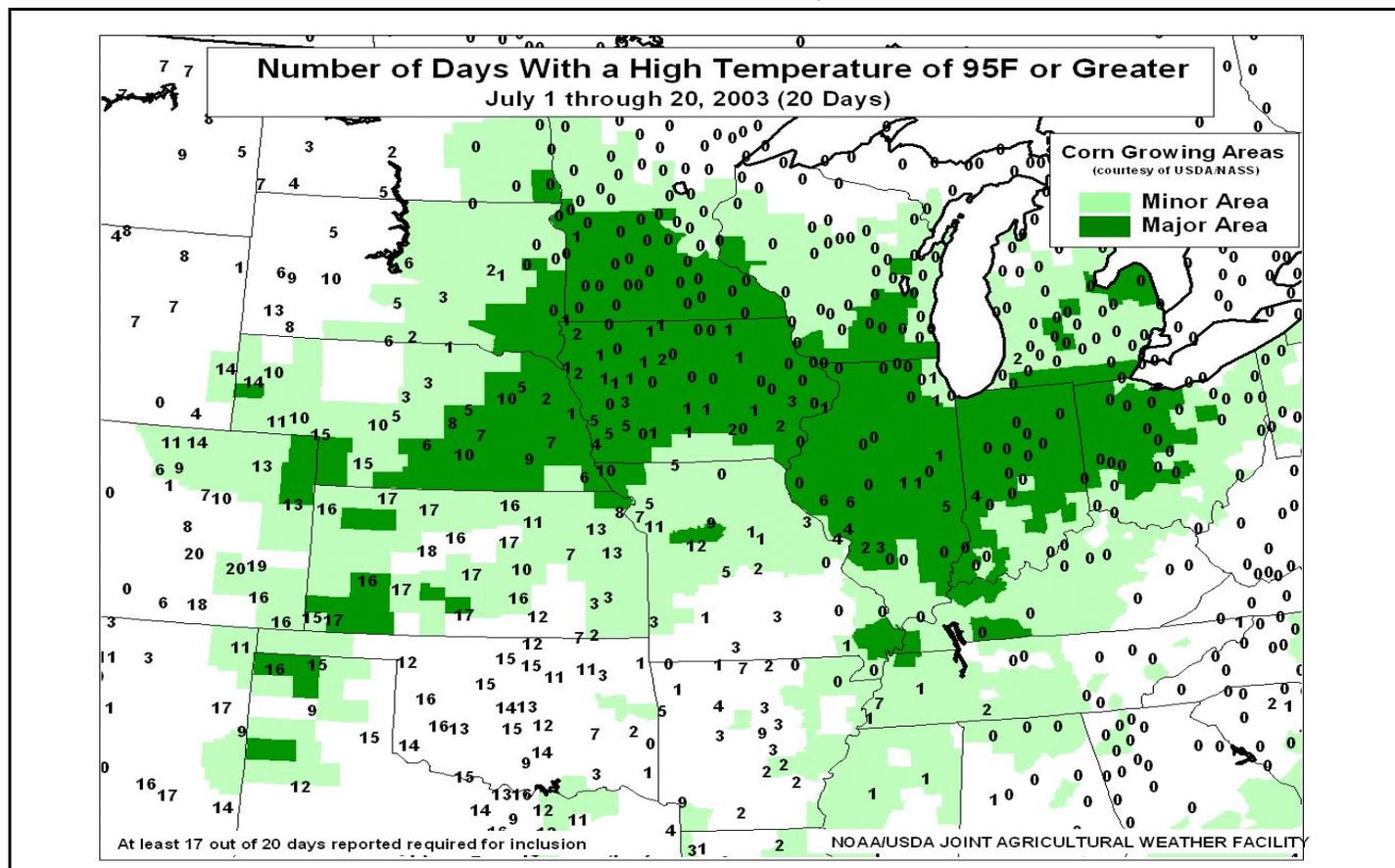


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

July 13 - 19, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**H**urricane Claudette struck the **middle Texas coast** on July 15 near **Port O'Connor**, making landfall as a strengthening hurricane with maximum sustained winds of at least 80 mph. Claudette then weakened while tracking westward near the **U.S.-Mexico border**, but briefly enhanced monsoon (summer rainy season) shower activity in parts of the **Desert Southwest**. Elsewhere in the **West**, however, isolated showers provided little relief from a heat wave that further stressed dryland crops, hampered wildfire containment efforts, and strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 2 to 10°F above normal throughout the **West** and on the **Plains**,

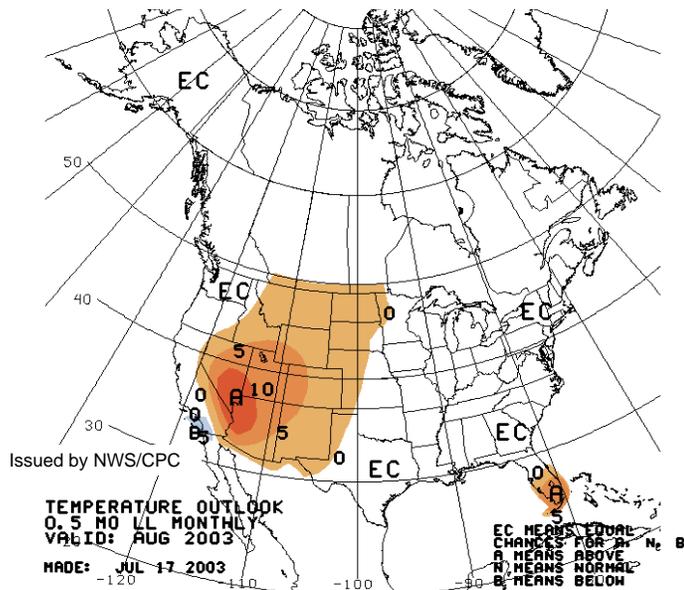
(Continued on page 7)

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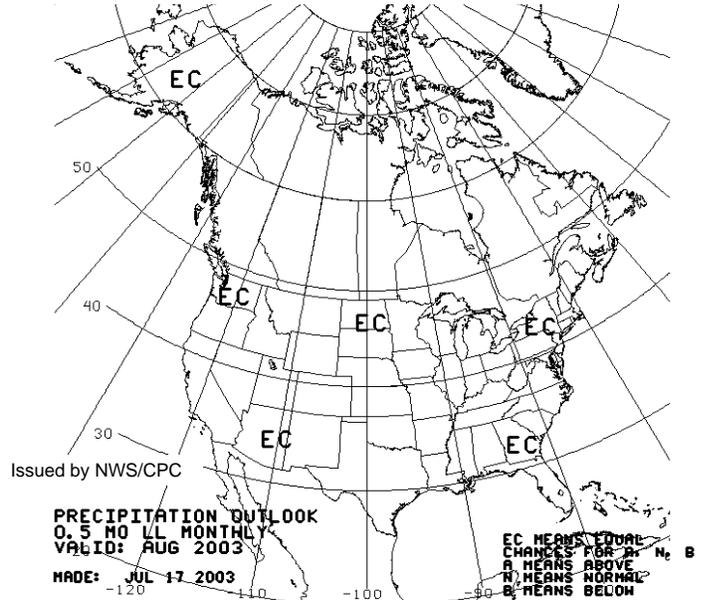
# Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

### Temperature Outlook: August 2003



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast across the High Plains, Rockies, and Southwest. In addition, warmer-than-normal conditions are expected in portions of southern Florida. For the rest of the Nation, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

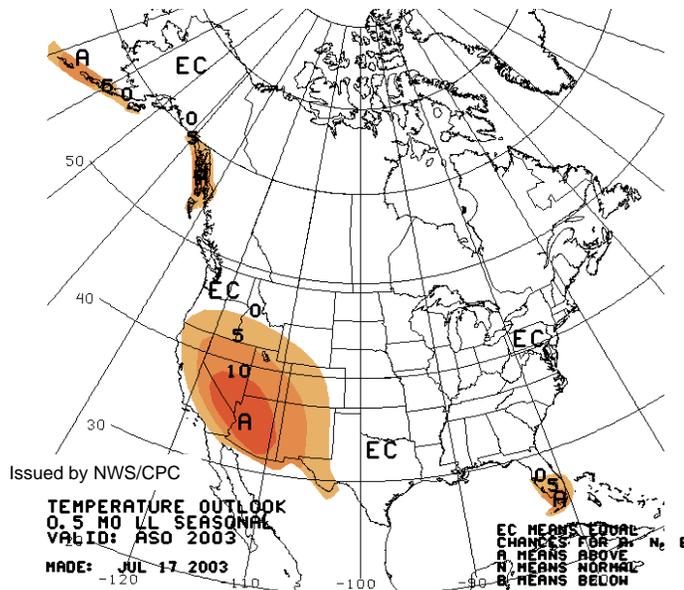
### Precipitation Outlook: August 2003



Forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal precipitation; therefore, the official monthly precipitation outlook calls for an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

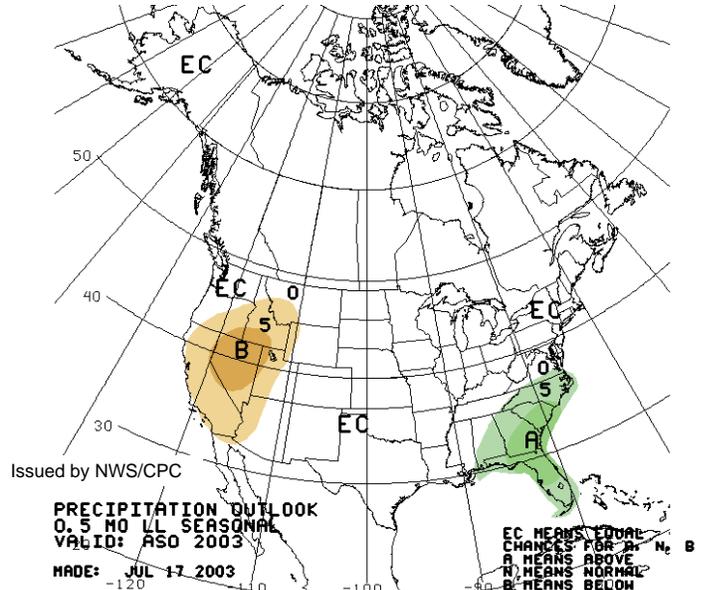
# Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

### Temperature Outlook: August - October 2003



Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the southwestern quarter of the Nation in addition to portions of southern Florida. For the rest of the Nation, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

### Precipitation Outlook: August - October 2003



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the central and northern Great Basin, while above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for portions of the Southeast. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

## Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

### Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 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>	91	71	94	68	81	1	1.63	0.68	1.63	8.63	109	38.71	115	-	-	5	0	1	1
MS BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	92	73	98	71	82	0	0.12	-1.12	0.12	7.11	99	27.76	78	-	-	6	0	1	0
MS CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	93	71	97	68	82	0	1.60	0.66	1.60	8.03	104	29.80	89	-	-	7	0	1	1
MS CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	93	73	97	70	83	-1	0.02	-0.91	0.02	5.96	78	25.54	74	-	-	7	0	1	0
MS GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	92	74	96	70	83	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.53	106	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
MS GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	92	72	96	70	82	-1	0.22	-0.75	0.22	8.11	112	27.07	81	-	-	6	0	1	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	92	71	95	70	82	-	0.54	-	0.35	10.44	-	26.34	-	83	79	6	0	3	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	91	73	95	71	82	-	0.72	-	0.35	7.55	-	22.39	-	97	82	6	0	3	0
MS LYON	93	73	96	68	83	-	1.55	-	1.55	8.14	-	31.92	-	89	79	6	0	1	1
MS MACON	91	71	94	68	81	-	1.02	-	1.02	12.45	-	37.59	-	91	81	6	0	1	1
MS MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	92	73	96	70	82	0	0.61	-0.52	0.44	7.35	99	26.82	78	-	-	5	0	3	0
MS ONWARD	91	68	95	66	80	-	0.13	-	0.09	4.95	-	-	-	88	82	6	0	2	0
MS PERTSHIRE	92	73	96	70	83	-	1.86	-	0.78	5.22	-	29.29	-	91	82	6	0	3	2
MS ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	96	73	98	71	84	2	0.26	-0.67	0.26	7.41	107	28.53	83	-	-	7	0	1	0
MS SCOTT	92	73	97	71	83	-	0.29	-	0.29	6.42	-	-	-	97	85	6	0	1	0
MS SIDON	93	71	96	70	82	-	0.25	-	0.25	6.84	-	22.67	-	100	83	6	0	1	0
MS STARKVILLE	90	72	93	69	81	0	0.35	-0.66	0.17	9.77	144	35.23	104	89	80	5	0	4	0
MS TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	93	73	97	68	83	1	1.56	0.71	0.95	7.03	90	22.15	66	-	-	7	0	2	2
MS TUNICA 1W	93	71	97	67	82	-	2.10	-	1.19	8.20	-	23.79	-	78	76	6	0	3	2
MS VANCE	91	71	95	68	81	-	0.65	-	0.38	7.07	-	23.33	-	85	81	5	0	3	0
MS VERONA	91	71	94	68	81	-	0.48	-	0.28	6.44	-	31.04	-	93	77	5	0	3	0
MS VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	92	73	95	71	82	0	0.04	-0.94	0.04	6.94	100	37.09	105	-	-	7	0	1	0
MS YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	92	71	95	70	82	0	0.31	-0.67	0.31	8.61	130	27.66	76	-	-	7	0	1	0
MS STONEVILLE <sup>x</sup>	94	73	98	71	83	2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	8.38	124	26.30	78	99	84	7	0	0	0
MO DELTA	89	67	93	64	78	-2	0.68	0.02	0.65	5.90	103	21.55	82	90	76	3	0	2	1
MO STEELE	92	73	96	71	82	1	0.07	-0.56	0.05	3.29	50	29.31	101	93	82	5	0	2	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	90	71	93	68	80	-1	0.08	-0.58	0.07	3.43	60	17.77	70	90	77	3	0	2	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	71	94	68	81	1	0.52	-0.11	0.46	6.62	109	26.08	95	98	78	5	0	2	0
MO CLARKTON	91	71	95	68	80	-1	0.14	-0.52	0.14	4.50	79	22.59	89	92	77	4	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	92	72	97	68	81	0	0.22	-0.19	0.18	5.16	94	29.38	104	96	80	6	0	2	0
MO CHARLESTON	88	70	91	66	79	0	0.67	-0.09	0.60	9.07	137	26.25	93	93	75	3	0	2	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	72	93	69	81	1	0.59	-0.04	0.55	7.56	125	25.33	93	95	79	4	0	2	1

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:** The Delta simmered under a hot, humid airmass that pushed heat indices well over 100°F. There were scattered showers and thunderstorms and isolated reports of hail. Most crops were progressing well; only cotton lagged the normal pace of development. Corn and sorghum rapidly approached maturity, with good yields anticipated. The majority of soybeans were setting and filling pods, and a few early-planted fields were turning color. Most rice was heading, and some fields were being dried-out in anticipation of harvest. Irrigation continued to prevent drought stress throughout the Delta due to the scattered nature of the shower activity.

## Selected All-Time Records, July 9-16, 2003

### Highest Maximum Temperature (°F) on Record

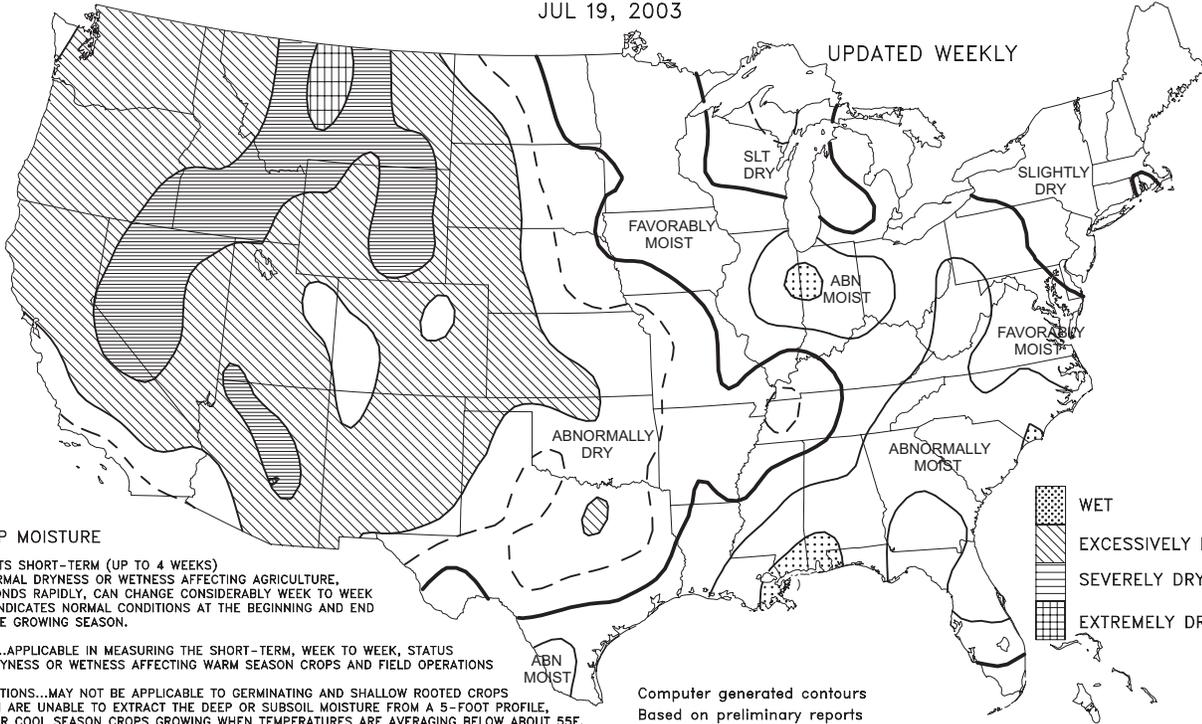
Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date
St. Johns, AZ	104 on July 9	104 on July 2-4, 1923, and earlier
Show Low, AZ	99 on July 9	98 on July 28, 1995, and earlier
St. Johns, AZ	105 on July 10	104 on July 9, 2003, and earlier
Show Low, AZ	99 on July 10	99 on July 9, 2003
Hanksville, UT	114 on July 11	114 on July 8, 1989
Grand Junction, CO	105 on July 12	105 on July 14, 2002, and earlier
St. Johns, AZ	105 on July 12	105 on July 10, 2003
Show Low, AZ	99 on July 12	99 on July 9-10, 2003
Pueblo, CO	109 on July 13	108 on June 29, 1990
Bluff, UT	109 on July 13	108 on July 6, 1985

Grand Junction, CO	105 on July 13	105 on July 12, 2003, and earlier
St. Johns, AZ	105 on July 13	105 on July 10 and 12, 2003
Bluff, UT	109 on July 14	109 on July 13, 2003
St. Johns, AZ	106 on July 14	105 on July 10, 12, and 13, 2003
Cortez, CO	102 on July 14	101 on July 13, 1971
Show Low, AZ	100 on July 14	99 on July 9, 10, and 12, 2003

### Highest Minimum Temperature (°F) on Record

Location	Low/Date	Previous Record/Date
Phoenix, AZ	93 on July 14	93 on June 27, 1990, and earlier
Phoenix, AZ	96 on July 15	93 on July 14, 2003, and earlier
Salt Lake City, UT	80 on July 16	79 on July 10, 1956

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 19, 2003



CROP MOISTURE

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

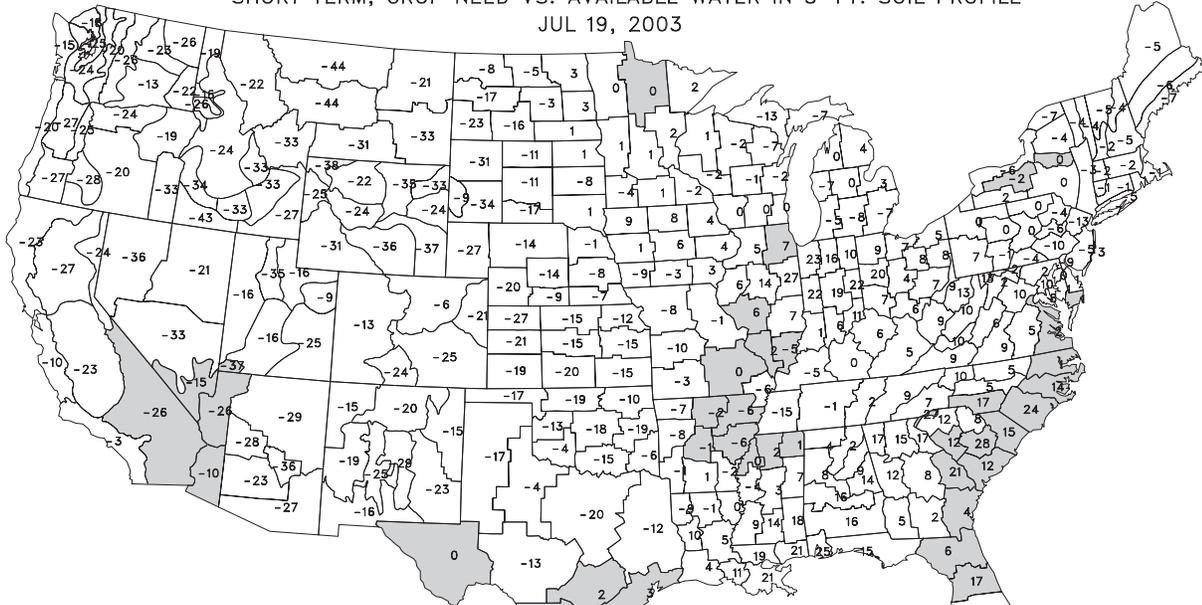
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

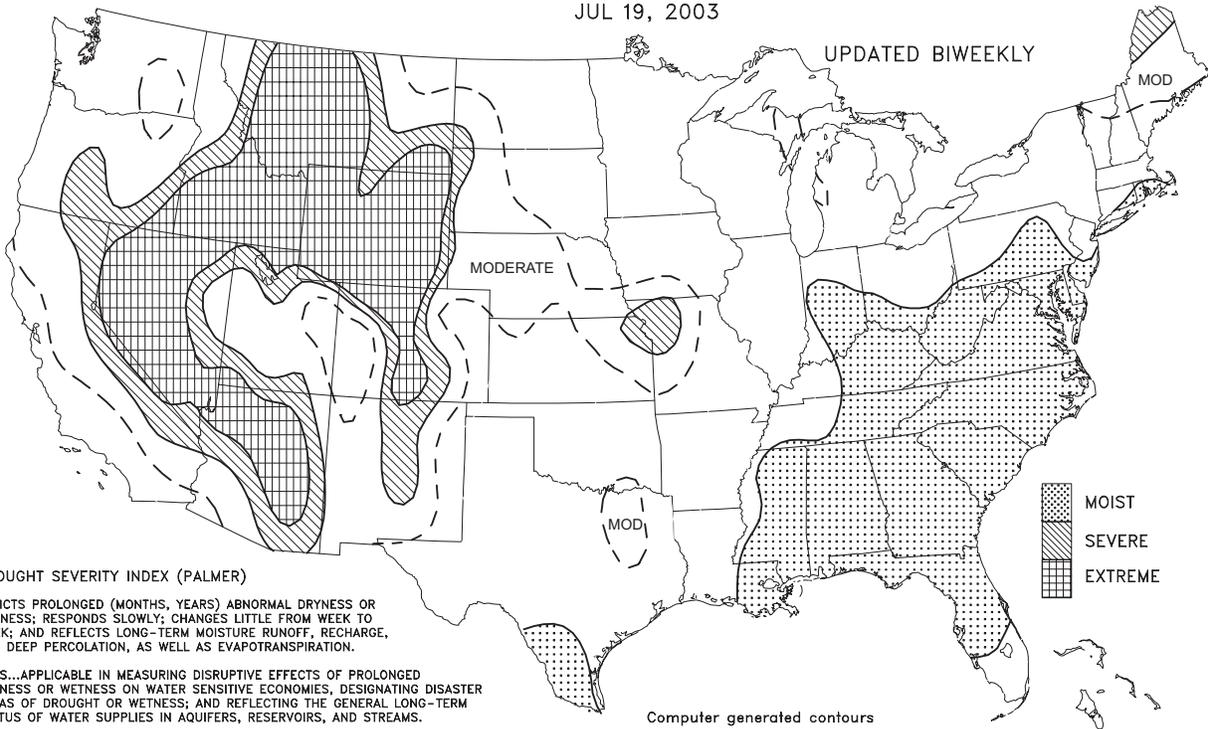
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY 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

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
JUL 19, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

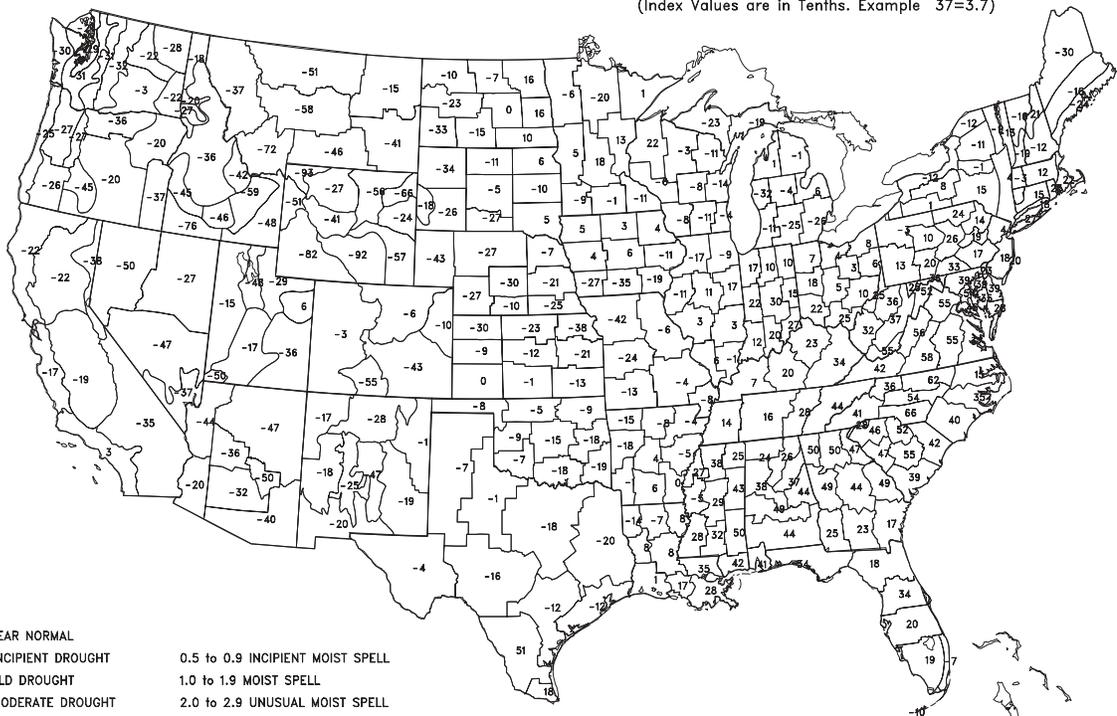
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
JUL 19, 2003  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



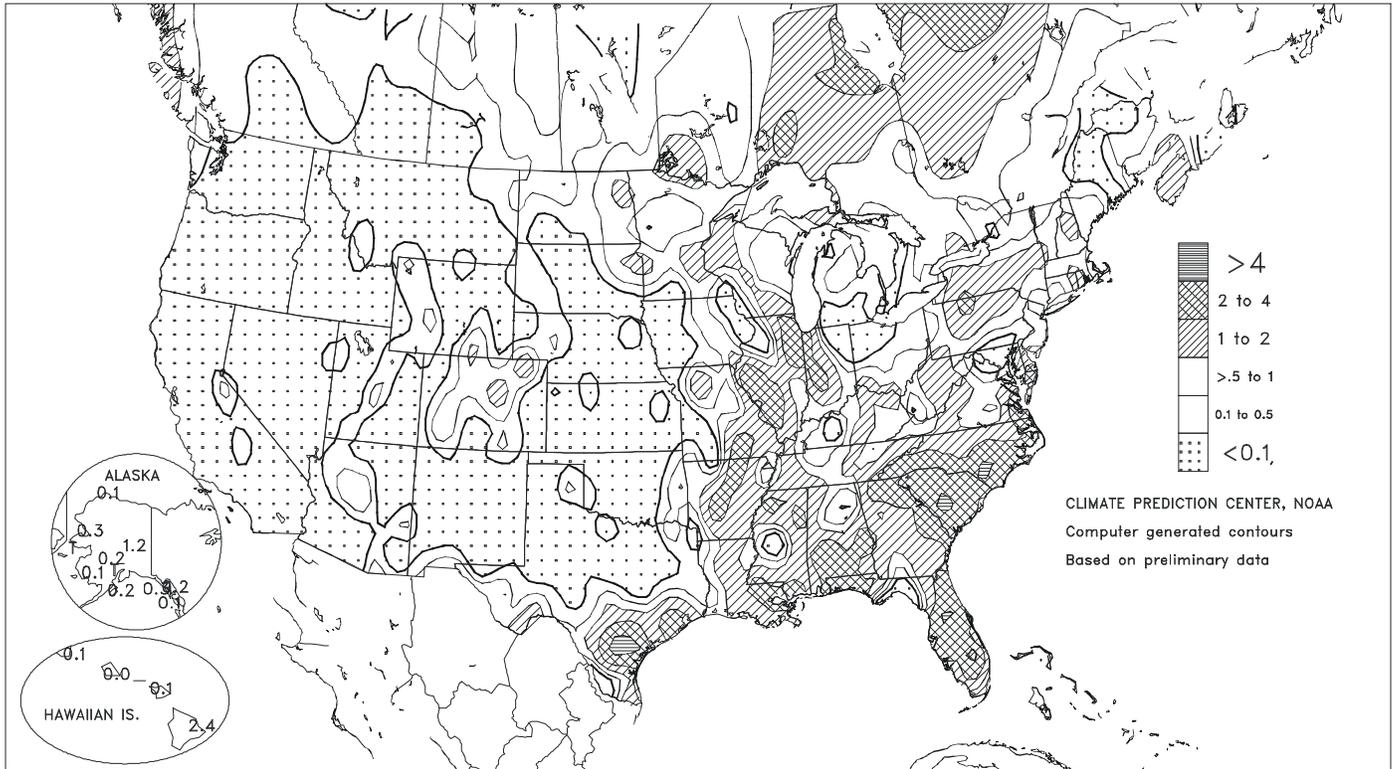
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

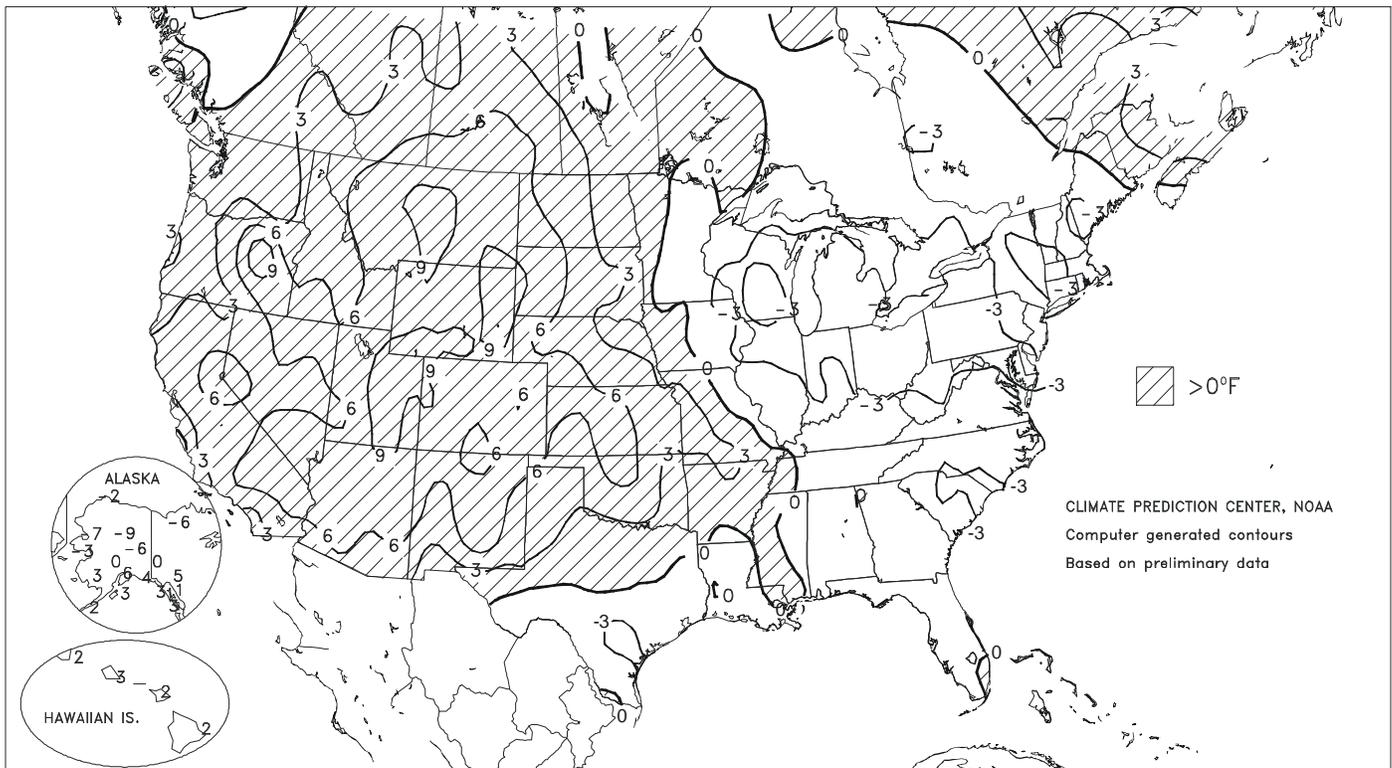
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 13 - 19, 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 13 - 19, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

where pastures and summer crops continued to suffer from excessive heat and diminishing soil moisture reserves. Conditions were especially harsh for reproductive summer crops on the **central Plains**, where high temperatures peaked from 100 to 110°F. Some crop stress was also noted elsewhere in the region, including the **northern High Plains'** spring wheat areas. In contrast, **Midwestern** soil moisture and temperatures remained mostly favorable for corn and soybean development, although unfavorably hot conditions briefly overspread the **southwestern Corn Belt**. Meanwhile pockets of excessive wetness lingered across the **eastern Corn Belt**. Farther south, widespread showers kept parts of the **central Gulf Coast region** and the **southern Atlantic States** unfavorably wet, but benefited summer crops in the **Delta**.

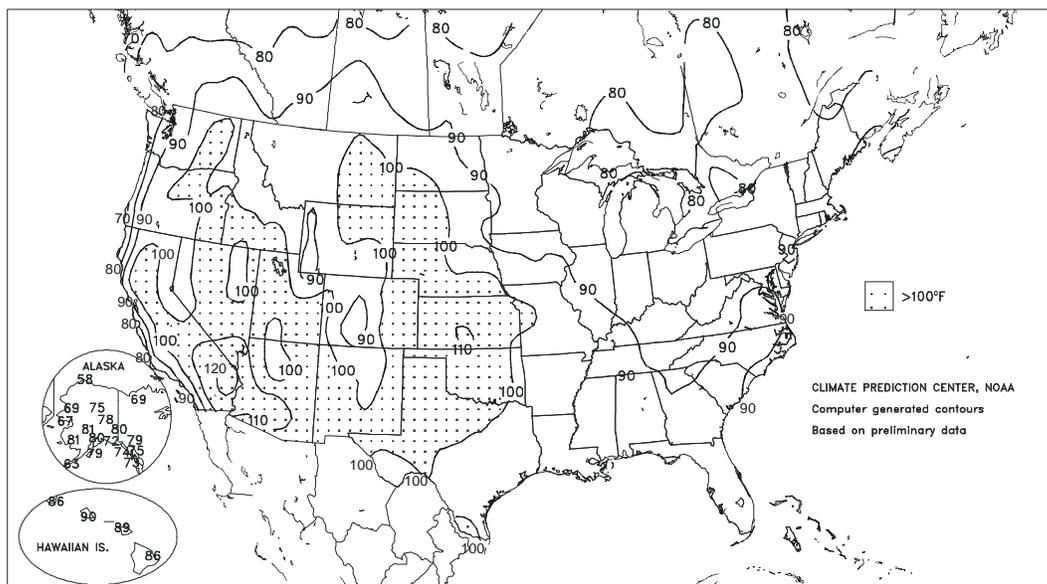
Claudette was still gaining strength at landfall, with a central barometric pressure of 979 millibars and peak wind gusts approaching 100 mph. Just inland, **Victoria, TX**, clocked a maximum sustained wind of 62 mph and peak gust of 83 mph on July 15. Unofficial reports closer to the point of landfall near **Matagorda Bay, TX**, included sustained winds of 80 mph with gusts to 98 mph at **Point Comfort**, winds of 78 mph and gusts to 95 mph in **Long Mott**, and winds of 68 mph with gusts to 83 mph in **Port O'Connor**. In part due to the storm's rapid westward motion, Claudette was not a prolific rain-producer. Totals of 6.50 inches in **Tilden** and 5.63 inches near **Refugio** were among the highest storm-total amounts in **Texas**. Farther west, storm-total rainfall associated with the remnants of Claudette included 0.35 inch (on July 17) in **El Paso, TX**, and 0.16 inch (on July 17-18) in **Tucson, AZ**. In addition, **Tucson's** streak of readings at or above 100°F ended at 22 consecutive days (June 25 - July 16) with a high of 96°F on July 17.

By July 20, more than 50 large **Western** wildfires, in various stages of containment, were responsible for about 400,000 acres of charred vegetation. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, the largest active fires were the 93,500-acre Dry Lake Complex near **Silver City, NM**; the 62,500-acre Missouri Breaks Complex near **Jordan, MT**; the 48,000-acre Fawn Peak Complex near **Winthrop, WA**; and the 32,000-acre Bulldog Fire near **Ticaboo, UT**. Nevertheless, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage was approximately 1.36 million acres, only 67 percent of the 10-year average. Meanwhile, the advance of the **Southwestern** monsoon (summer rainy season), based on long-standing dewpoint temperature guidelines, reached **Phoenix, AZ**, on July 18. The average date of monsoon onset for **Phoenix** is July 7, and the latest onset on record was July 25, 1987.

A few locations in the **Southwest**, including **Salt Lake City, UT** (80°F on July 16), and **Phoenix** (96°F on July 15), had low temperatures higher than ever before recorded. Farther east, **Little Rock, AR** (100°F on July 16 and 102°F on July 18), had its first reading at or above 100°F since July 21, 2001, while **Denver, CO** (100°F on July 13 and 101°F on July 16), reached triple digits for the first time since August 16, 2002. Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Pueblo** posted an all-time-record high of 109°F on July 13, surpassing the standard of 108°F established on June 29, 1990. A day later, the high of 113°F in **Ashland, KS**, tied its July record set on July 31, 1922 and

### Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 13 - 19, 2003



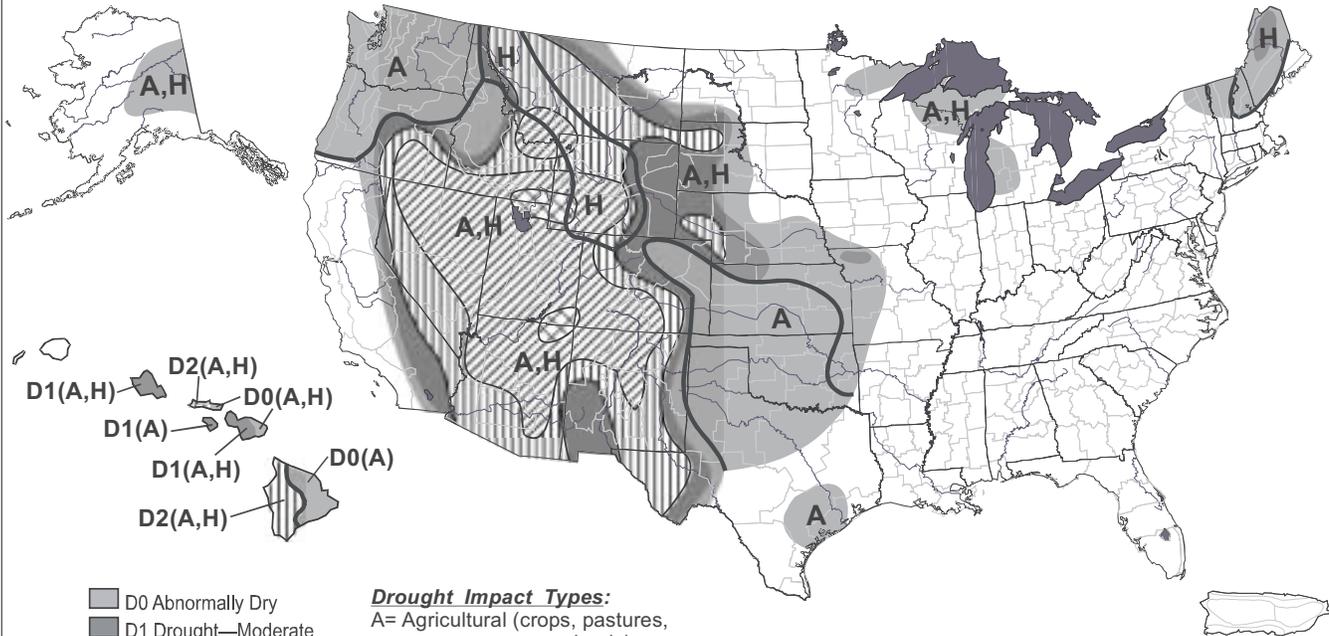
1934. In **New Mexico**, **Albuquerque** marked an 8<sup>th</sup> day in July with a high temperature of 100°F or higher on July 15, its greatest number of days with triple-digit heat in any month since June 1990 (9 days).

Scattered daily-record rainfall totals were largely confined to the **eastern half of the Nation**. **International Falls, MN** (1.55 inches), measured a daily-record total on July 14, followed the next day by a record sum of 1.86 inches in **Daytona Beach, FL**. **Montgomery, AL**, netted a daily-record total of 1.27 inches on July 19. At week's end, cool air overspread the **Midwestern and Great Lakes States**. On July 19, daily-record lows were established in locations such as **Dubuque, IA** (50°F), **Madison, WI** (49°F), and **Flint, MI** (48°F). Meanwhile, the record-setting heat wave continued across the **West**. On July 19, **Grand Junction, CO**, posted its 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month with a maximum temperature of 100°F or higher, tying the July record set last year. Meanwhile in **Wyoming**, **Cheyenne** noted its 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive day of 90°F heat on Saturday, approaching its all-time record of 9 days set most recently from July 12-20, 2002.

A sharp but short-lived cold snap, accompanied by widespread rain and snow, affected the **northern two-thirds of Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures 3 to 9°F below normal. Ironically, the week opened with unusual warmth in much of **northern Alaska**. On **St. Lawrence Island**, west of **Nome, Savoonga, AK**, posted an all-time-record high of 75°F on July 13. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, daily-record highs on Sunday included 79°F in **Kodiak** and 80°F in **King Salmon**. Following a July-record high of 84°F on July 8, **Anchorage** notched daily-record highs of 77, 82, and 79°F on July 13, 14, and 19, respectively. In contrast, **McGrath** (31°F on July 17) experienced its first July freeze on record, sandwiched between highs of 81°F on July 13 and 83°F on July 20. A July record was also established in **Livengood, AK**, where the low on July 18 dipped to 27°F. During the transition to cold weather, 1.0 inch of snow fell on July 16-17 at the headquarters of **Denali National Park**. Not only was it the first measurable July snowfall on record at park headquarters, but Wednesday's high temperature of 42°F was its lowest on record during July. Elsewhere on July 16, **Fairbanks'** high of 48°F was its first July maximum temperature below 50°F since July 9, 1934. Farther south, very warm (as much as 3°F above normal), mostly dry conditions prevailed in **Hawaii**, ending a recent spell of favorably wet weather. On **Kauai, Lihue** posted daily record-tying highs of 86°F on July 14, 15, 17, and 19. Locally heavy showers returned to windward locations toward week's end (July 18-19), boosting **Big Island** 24-hour totals to 2.31 inches in **Honokaa** and 1.63 inches in **Laupahoehoe**.

# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 15, 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.

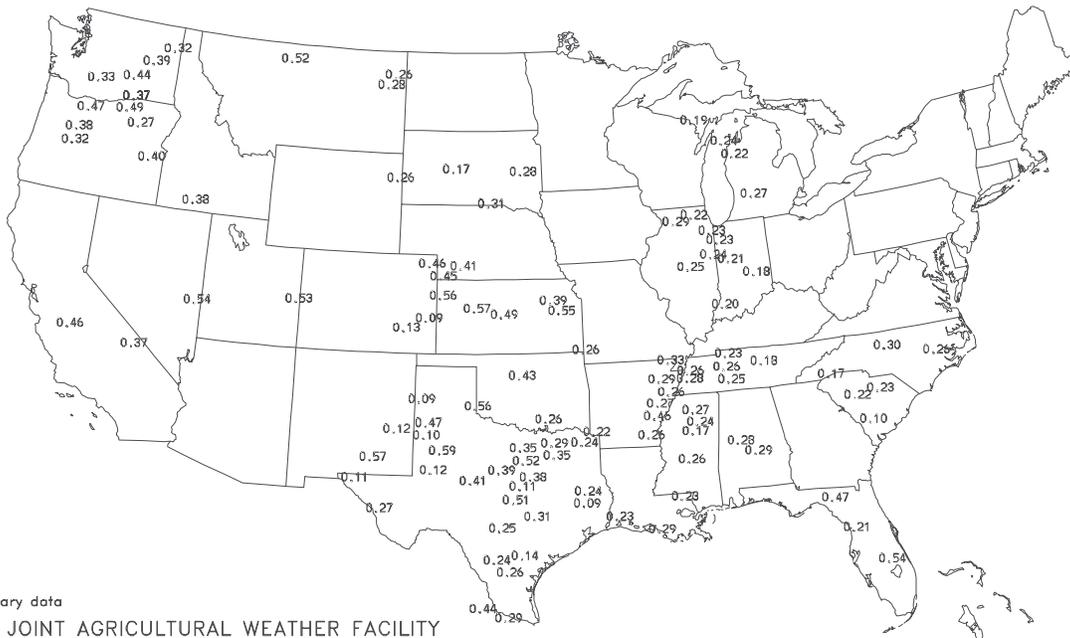
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



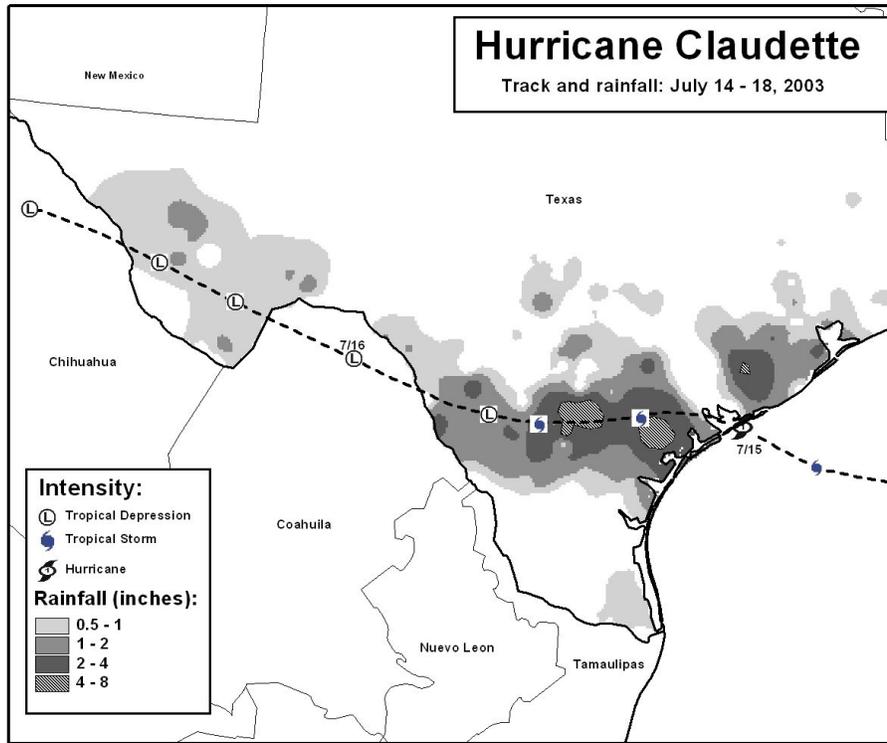
Released Thursday, July 17, 2003  
 Author: Brad Rippey, USDA

## Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUL 13 - 19, 2003



Based on preliminary data  
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



## Hot Spells Set High Bar for Western Heat Waves

Starting with the California droughts of 1986-87 to 1991-92 and 1993-94, and continuing through the unusually active wildfire seasons of 1996 (6.7 million acres of vegetation burned), 2000 (8.4 million acres), and 2002 (6.9 million acres), drought and summer heat waves have been frequent visitors across the western half of the Nation. Farther east, however, major dry spells have been relatively infrequent in the Midwest since the drought of 1988, which struck particularly hard across the Corn Belt. At its peak in July 1988, the drought left 37 percent of the United States in severe to extreme drought, according to the Palmer Drought Index. A notable exception was the summer of 1995, when an untimely Midwestern heat wave and drought lowered corn production 26 percent from the record of 10.05 billion bushels established the previous year.

Embedded within the overall pattern of Western heat and drought since the mid- to late-1980s were some notable exceptions, including some very wet periods in the 1990s. For example, the Northwest experienced 5 consecutive wet years from 1994-95 to 1998-99, but received near-to below-normal precipitation in all other years from 1984-85 to date. More specifically, some departures from the hot, dry pattern in the 1990s included: severe freezes in California's San Joaquin Valley in December 1990 and 1998; wetness and flooding in California and the Southwest in 1992-93 associated with El Niño; major flooding in California in January and March 1995, western Oregon in February 1996, and on both sides of the Sierra Nevada crest in late-December 1996 and early-January 1997. There were also the relatively wildfire-free summers of 1991-93, 1995, and 1998. National vegetation charred by wildfires totaled less than 2.5 million acres in each of those 5 years.

Nevertheless, a short summary of Western wildfire and heat information follows, representing highlights since the late 1980s.

### U.S. Wildfires Largest Annual Acreage, 1960-2002

Rank	Year	Acreage
1	2000	8.4 million acres
2	1988	7.4 million acres
3	1963	7.1 million acres
4	2002	6.9 million acres
5	1996	6.7 million acres

### All-Time Record High Temperatures (°F)

Location	High	Date(s)
Phoenix, AZ	122	June 26, 1990
Tucson, AZ	117	June 26, 1990
Paso Robles, CA	115	June 14, 2000, June 15, 1961, and July 20, 1960
Miles City, MT	110	July 14, 2002, August 7, 1995, and August 7, 1949
Pueblo, CO	109	July 13, 2003
San Jose, CA	109	June 14, 2000
Billings, MT	108	July 14, 2002
Reno, NV	108	July 10-11, 2002
Salt Lake City, UT	107	July 13, 2002, and July 26, 1960
Sheridan, WY	107	July 14, 2002, and July 5, 1936
Albuquerque, NM	107	June 27, 1994
Grand Jct., CO	105	July 12-13, 2003, July 13-14, 2002, June 27, 1990, and earlier
San Francisco, CA	103	June 14, 2000, and July 17, 1988 (records for downtown location)
Seattle, WA	100	July 20, 1994
Alamosa, CO	96	July 5, 1989



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	72	92	70	81	1	0.05	-1.15	0.03	10.29	145	44.22	137	95	55	5	0	2	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	88	70	91	67	79	-1	0.03	-0.99	0.03	10.27	144	35.00	103	96	65	2	0	2	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	90	72	94	71	81	-1	1.58	0.06	0.84	25.20	275	48.76	127	90	68	4	0	4	2	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	90	71	93	69	81	-1	0.12	-1.12	0.12	11.22	146	30.97	94	98	60	5	0	1	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	73	57	80	49	65	6	0.01	-0.36	0.01	1.45	73	3.89	74	79	62	0	0	1	0	1	0
AK BARROW	46	35	60	29	40	-1	0.03	-0.16	0.01	0.84	106	1.44	107	91	79	0	4	3	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	68	48	85	41	58	-5	1.06	0.68	0.64	2.17	89	3.58	80	86	66	0	0	4	1	0	0
AK JUNEAU	64	51	75	44	58	1	0.26	-0.67	0.10	4.68	80	19.12	78	97	82	0	0	5	0	0	0
AK KODIAK	61	52	79	47	57	3	0.55	-0.34	0.41	9.03	111	44.21	113	90	79	0	0	3	0	0	0
AK NOME	58	41	67	33	50	-3	0.02	-0.46	0.02	2.83	121	6.38	107	81	63	0	0	1	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	87	57	89	54	72	6	0.60	0.03	0.60	1.07	62	6.26	56	65	21	0	0	1	1	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	111	91	117	87	10	8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	120	32	21	7	0	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	103	77	110	70	90	3	0.17	-0.32	0.13	0.78	58	2.55	56	54	29	7	0	3	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	109	86	115	82	97	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	118	44	30	7	0	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	95	74	99	72	85	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.62	72	15.49	63	93	54	7	0	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	93	74	97	71	84	1	1.53	0.81	1.53	8.29	134	22.98	81	96	58	6	0	1	1	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	77	104	71	89	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	44	27	7	0	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	104	73	107	67	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	74	60	35	7	0	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	80	68	85	66	74	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	85	90	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	106	70	112	65	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	17.98	82	52	28	7	0	0	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	101	65	105	61	83	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	69	73	24	7	0	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	76	67	88	66	71	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	105	90	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	77	55	84	53	66	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	87	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	102	65	105	59	84	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	53	64	38	7	0	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	90	49	93	44	70	6	0.38	0.18	0.38	0.98	89	2.13	65	74	27	6	0	1	0	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	93	63	98	61	78	8	0.38	-0.25	0.33	5.48	139	8.96	93	62	22	6	0	3	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	96	63	99	60	80	7	0.10	-0.43	0.04	4.05	135	11.73	144	64	21	7	0	3	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	102	71	104	67	87	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.12	16	3.43	73	34	20	7	0	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	103	63	107	60	83	7	0.02	-0.44	0.02	3.76	152	8.95	132	59	24	7	0	1	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	64	83	60	72	-2	0.13	-0.72	0.12	8.76	147	27.27	110	89	61	0	0	2	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	81	60	86	55	70	-4	0.59	-0.21	0.41	8.07	131	24.88	99	88	57	0	0	2	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	85	69	90	66	77	-2	0.03	-0.81	0.03	11.34	209	33.09	154	87	52	1	0	1	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	83	64	88	60	73	-4	0.26	-0.73	0.26	12.06	190	30.42	126	96	47	0	0	1	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	72	90	70	80	-2	3.27	2.16	1.86	12.00	132	30.02	122	95	62	2	0	4	2	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	72	91	70	80	-2	2.06	0.73	0.92	11.57	125	32.26	121	100	68	5	0	4	2	0	0
FL KEY WEST	89	81	90	78	85	0	0.14	-0.52	0.10	7.54	115	20.35	115	87	70	2	0	3	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	90	79	92	75	85	1	0.13	-1.04	0.06	17.73	144	34.43	124	83	61	5	0	3	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	90	73	93	71	81	-1	2.45	0.87	1.30	11.03	90	25.45	95	96	62	5	0	4	2	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	88	72	92	71	80	-3	2.16	0.32	1.43	21.72	187	43.60	120	96	69	2	0	4	2	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	71	93	68	80	-2	0.39	-1.44	0.15	17.85	148	37.12	100	95	64	4	0	6	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	89	75	91	73	82	-1	0.62	-0.81	0.39	15.12	158	28.85	131	89	58	5	0	4	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	90	76	92	73	83	0	4.25	2.97	3.11	14.41	123	39.30	128	89	68	5	0	4	2	0	0
GA ATHENS	88	70	90	67	79	-1	0.62	-0.37	0.61	12.11	179	34.63	124	96	62	2	0	2	1	0	0
GA ATLANTA	87	71	88	69	79	-1	0.12	-1.08	0.09	13.18	189	39.24	132	93	60	0	0	2	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	89	70	92	68	79	-2	2.20	1.32	0.77	16.17	240	40.96	158	98	68	2	0	6	3	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	90	72	93	70	81	-1	2.44	1.25	1.53	16.27	241	40.24	138	97	58	4	0	2	2	0	0
GA MACON	91	72	94	70	82	1	1.15	0.17	0.59	12.76	202	37.65	140	93	59	6	0	3	1	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	90	72	93	71	81	-1	2.19	0.86	0.96	7.87	85	30.37	114	100	79	5	0	4	2	0	0
HI HILO	85	71	86	70	78	2	1.89	-0.59	1.04	13.78	97	40.95	60	86	77	0	0	5	1	0	0
HI HONOLULU	89	77	90	76	83	2	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.24	35	5.42	57	73	67	4	0	1	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	89	73	90	69	81	2	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.07	15	8.86	78	82	68	1	0	1	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	85	75	86	74	80	1	0.19	-0.29	0.13	2.14	69	19.87	97	83	76	0	0	3	0	0	0
ID BOISE	101	66	103	59	83	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.20	20	7.05	94	46	25	7	0	0	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	97	63	105	57	80	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	53	10.37	135	47	31	6	0	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	98	57	102	50	77	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	6	4.30	57	58	32	7	0	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	60	86	53	72	-2	1.96	1.21	1.23	5.63	97	17.51	93	84	61	0	0	3	2	0	0
IL MOLINE	86	62	93	52	74	-2	1.41	0.54	1.41	6.65	92	18.26	86	88	55	1	0	1	1	0	0
IL PEORIA	85	64	88	55	74	-1	0.37	-0.54	0.36	7.90	122	18.08	89	92	59	0	0	2	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	83	58	86	50	70	-3	1.07	0.19	1.06	5.69	76	14.48	71	89	64	0	0	2	1	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	86	64	90	59	75	-2	0.93	0.16	0.92	9.48	158	19.21	96	92	61	1	0	2	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	66	90	64	77	-2	0.42	-0.42	0.23	6.40	98	25.53	97	94	66	1	0	3	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	82	59	85	55	70	-4	0.08	-0.69	0.08	11.16	176	25.62	125	93	53	0	0	1	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	65	85	62	74	-2	1.12	0.13	0.56	9.13	131	27.38	118	92	59	0	0	3	1	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	82	58	84	53	70	-3	1.53	0.72	1.43	5.68	86	18.99	91	85	57	0	0	3	1	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	84	64	89	58	74	-2	0.78	-0.22	0.73	7.50	102	17.87	84	95	59	0	0	4	1	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	83	60	90	53	72	-3	1.46	0.58	1.41	9.56	135	18.05	97	95	54	1	0	4	1	0	0
IA DES MOINES	87	68	93	65	78	2	0.18	-0.73	0.16	6.45	89	21.05	108	87	68	2	0	2	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	81	58	86	50	70	-3	1.45	0.65	1.39	7.28	114	15.94	83	88	61	0	0	2	1	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	88	66	92	62	77	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	7.68	134	17.43	113	95	68	3	0	0	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	85	64	91	56	74	0	0.38	-0.53	0.28	6.42	85	18.16	96	87	57	1	0	4	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA																					

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 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	102	74	109	72	88	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.16	65	16.81	95	88	52	7	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	84	65	85	62	74	-1	0.09	-0.94	0.06	9.73	127	32.32	115	98	57	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	84	65	86	60	75	-1	1.39	0.30	1.38	9.67	126	30.38	112	92	64	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	86	69	89	65	78	-1	0.73	-0.26	0.73	5.45	84	25.20	96	92	54	0	0	1	1
KY PADUCAH	88	68	92	64	78	0	0.96	-0.04	0.82	6.53	86	28.27	98	97	52	5	0	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	91	73	92	71	82	0	1.99	0.65	1.62	11.75	128	25.30	69	98	60	6	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	92	75	95	71	83	0	0.00	-1.14	0.00	7.97	84	19.41	62	97	55	7	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	76	94	72	83	0	4.60	3.25	4.04	26.95	244	45.37	122	90	67	5	0	3	2
LA SHREVEPORT	93	73	96	69	83	-1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	5.57	72	20.08	66	94	58	6	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	77	57	81	54	67	1	0.35	-0.52	0.21	6.18	108	17.00	88	92	49	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	75	60	80	58	67	-2	0.59	-0.15	0.59	3.23	60	17.04	69	95	66	0	0	1	1
MD BALTIMORE	84	63	88	59	74	-3	0.10	-0.78	0.10	10.39	177	33.11	143	92	55	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	79	64	84	62	72	-2	0.63	-0.03	0.45	5.63	109	23.69	103	94	63	0	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	76	60	80	57	68	-3	1.08	0.14	0.43	8.34	125	26.70	101	99	61	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	77	52	84	47	65	-2	1.21	0.50	0.70	6.63	149	13.97	96	92	48	0	0	2	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	58	84	50	69	-3	0.45	-0.33	0.36	3.00	50	14.20	75	87	49	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	79	50	83	40	65	-2	0.35	-0.23	0.18	4.48	97	11.61	81	87	55	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	81	53	84	44	67	-4	0.41	-0.14	0.38	3.66	68	12.58	76	84	50	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	79	58	83	50	69	-1	0.22	-0.26	0.19	2.82	71	10.03	63	79	54	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	54	85	45	66	-4	0.27	-0.40	0.25	4.37	81	12.18	71	92	44	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	77	55	82	44	66	0	0.83	-0.10	0.48	7.22	103	14.30	91	90	61	0	0	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	78	51	84	42	65	-1	1.71	0.99	1.55	6.67	107	9.49	75	96	49	0	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	82	65	85	61	73	-1	0.71	-0.17	0.61	6.40	92	17.17	106	87	63	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	79	59	83	52	69	-1	0.26	-0.79	0.12	7.11	102	17.61	103	95	66	0	0	4	0
MS ST. CLOUD	80	58	84	53	69	-1	1.38	0.69	1.28	6.52	97	17.29	118	99	62	0	0	5	1
MS JACKSON	92	72	96	69	82	1	0.02	-1.05	0.02	7.88	115	38.93	116	96	58	7	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	70	94	69	80	-2	0.33	-0.95	0.17	18.05	238	44.39	122	99	69	6	0	5	0
MS TUPELO	90	71	93	67	80	-1	1.56	0.75	1.54	9.69	133	37.92	111	96	71	4	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	90	68	95	63	79	1	0.09	-0.76	0.07	6.54	101	20.97	93	92	53	4	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	97	73	99	69	85	6	0.01	-1.00	0.01	6.11	83	15.87	75	85	44	7	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	71	96	66	80	-1	0.74	-0.15	0.74	14.67	232	28.68	129	86	61	4	0	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	92	73	96	71	82	3	0.01	-0.75	0.01	6.70	89	21.18	86	88	62	6	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	98	66	102	60	82	10	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.81	66	7.15	76	45	17	7	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	91	50	95	43	71	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.22	41	6.86	87	62	14	5	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	95	60	103	55	78	8	0.02	-0.36	0.01	3.47	102	7.21	104	74	37	6	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	97	55	101	49	76	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.88	60	7.06	76	49	15	6	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	97	57	102	47	77	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.79	97	6.96	98	62	26	6	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	92	48	97	42	70	6	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.26	39	6.54	64	72	31	5	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	96	55	101	47	76	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.44	60	9.68	117	59	31	6	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	95	69	105	62	82	6	0.04	-0.65	0.04	3.74	65	12.35	79	87	59	5	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	97	69	105	60	83	5	0.25	-0.55	0.13	7.14	124	16.03	98	84	56	6	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	92	67	99	63	80	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.76	71	13.79	83	92	66	5	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	98	66	107	57	82	7	0.37	-0.35	0.36	5.93	114	13.98	110	89	31	7	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	93	70	101	65	82	5	0.20	-0.67	0.20	4.97	77	15.17	86	84	59	4	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	98	63	104	58	80	7	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.67	41	6.35	58	76	40	7	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	94	62	100	52	78	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	5.49	106	12.66	103	88	46	6	0	0	0
NV ELY	94	55	97	44	74	6	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.13	14	4.77	84	44	21	7	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	109	86	112	78	97	5	0.17	0.07	0.17	0.18	64	3.03	119	33	20	7	0	1	0
NV RENO	99	64	103	56	82	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.39	65	1.96	43	41	21	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	101	55	104	44	78	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.01	1	5.27	104	37	23	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	80	56	86	53	68	-2	1.30	0.56	1.16	3.49	67	20.69	104	97	51	0	0	3	1
NJ NEWARK	84	67	91	65	76	-2	0.18	-0.92	0.17	11.03	173	27.74	107	79	47	1	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	97	72	104	68	85	6	0.35	0.07	0.34	0.55	42	3.10	78	46	18	7	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	81	59	86	52	70	-2	0.36	-0.39	0.33	3.49	59	19.35	94	90	47	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	76	56	80	50	66	-3	1.01	0.25	0.59	7.04	115	20.94	99	86	53	0	0	2	1
NY BUFFALO	77	57	85	53	67	-4	0.88	0.21	0.78	3.76	64	17.71	85	91	48	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	80	55	86	52	68	-3	0.54	-0.08	0.42	3.32	63	15.12	85	91	64	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	81	57	87	53	69	-2	0.28	-0.62	0.20	4.34	68	19.13	92	87	44	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	83	63	86	60	73	0	1.13	0.28	0.60	9.96	146	33.52	123	98	59	0	0	4	2
NC CHARLOTTE	86	68	90	67	77	-3	0.93	0.08	0.69	9.72	168	41.32	170	99	62	1	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	86	68	90	65	77	-1	0.11	-0.91	0.05	7.46	117	33.43	138	98	62	1	0	5	0
NC HATTERAS	81	72	83	69	77	-2	1.65	0.53	1.50	10.88	162	37.66	131	96	76	0	0	3	1
NC RALEIGH	87	68	93	66	78	-1	0.37	-0.62	0.20	6.24	101	26.71	110	98	66	2	0	4	0
NC WILMINGTON	87	71	91	68	79	-2	1.10	-0.66	0.75	8.93	88	33.96	113	99	66	2	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	90	62	99	54	76	5	0.33	-0.24	0.28	3.30	77	10.01	103	84	40	4	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	92	58	101	49	75	5	0.10	-0.33	0.07	2.75	57	8.10	78	86	24	5	0	2	0
ND FARGO	84	60	90	52	72	1	0.04	-0.58	0.04	6.23	115	12.90	108	90	51	1	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	81	57	88	53	69	-1	0.91	0.24	0.87	6.10	122	12.24	116	96	52	0	0	2	1
ND JAMESTOWN	84	60	92	57	72	1	0.43	-0.29	0.39	4.65	90	11.75	109	96	48	1	0	4	0
ND WILLISTON	89	60	97	52	75	6	0.08	-0.43	0.07	4.37	113	11.16	132	85	50	3	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	81	58	83	52	69	-3	0.29	-0.62	0.29	8.21	134	25.03	117	86	54	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	82	62	85	56	72	-5	1.32	0.49	0.66	8.35	122	25.37	102	96	68	0	0	2	2
OH CLEVELAND	81	60	85	54	71	-1	0.08	-0.68	0.08	6.89	111	22.90	110	86	46	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	83	61	84	57	72	-3	0.39	-0.65	0.39	7.30	104	22.70	104	82	48	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	81	62	83	58	71	-4	0.12	-0.70	0.11	8.00	120	22.08	96	86	52	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	79	56	83	50	68	-3	0.04	-0.87	0.04	6.02	83	19.31	81	96	48	0	0	1	0

Based on

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 19, 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	82	58	85	53	70	-3	0.08	-0.49	0.04	5.26	93	18.82	102	84	52	0	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	79	54	83	48	67	-3	0.07	-0.85	0.03	6.15	92	21.14	101	96	58	0	0	3	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	101	73	106	69	87	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.72	71	10.48	50	78	29	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	100	79	104	77	90	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.67	99	19.34	81	78	49	7	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	72	53	77	48	63	3	0.22	0.00	0.20	1.41	41	40.69	111	95	73	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	95	51	99	47	73	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.15	17	5.68	90	54	28	6	0	0	0
	EUGENE	88	51	94	46	69	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.20	10	22.03	78	84	49	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	95	59	99	57	77	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	11.19	114	71	27	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	94	59	102	53	77	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	1	7.81	107	51	28	5	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	60	91	56	73	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.31	15	22.41	112	75	52	2	0	0	0
	SALEM	87	54	93	51	71	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.62	33	22.89	105	86	50	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	60	88	57	72	-2	0.30	-0.66	0.29	9.14	136	22.90	94	91	49	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	78	58	85	52	68	-4	0.46	-0.22	0.22	5.04	78	20.97	99	84	61	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	84	63	88	60	74	-2	0.05	-0.75	0.03	8.85	143	27.74	122	94	50	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	87	68	92	65	77	-1	0.19	-0.83	0.16	8.89	146	26.37	112	88	51	1	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	81	59	85	53	70	-3	0.14	-0.74	0.10	6.64	98	21.82	100	91	48	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	58	86	54	70	-2	0.11	-0.72	0.10	8.12	125	19.54	94	93	45	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	81	57	85	54	69	-4	0.69	-0.21	0.51	7.91	109	23.27	100	92	55	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	62	85	59	71	-3	0.31	-0.38	0.18	7.32	137	25.84	102	91	56	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	88	73	93	70	80	-2	1.16	-0.06	1.06	9.29	100	28.86	110	100	64	4	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	88	72	92	71	80	-2	1.97	0.62	1.37	10.82	110	31.44	115	95	66	3	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	89	70	93	67	80	-2	1.91	0.67	0.92	14.36	168	37.78	136	95	71	4	0	4	2
	GREENVILLE	87	71	90	69	79	0	0.16	-0.91	0.10	10.67	156	38.15	132	95	62	1	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	85	62	92	55	74	2	0.44	-0.19	0.44	8.86	163	16.46	134	91	63	2	0	1	0
	HURON	91	63	95	56	77	3	0.04	-0.59	0.04	5.21	100	11.04	84	90	44	6	0	1	0
	RAPID CITY	96	65	100	56	81	9	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.72	66	7.82	72	72	30	7	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	86	63	88	58	75	2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	4.96	92	12.53	88	90	71	0	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	85	64	87	61	75	1	1.24	0.27	1.24	12.21	183	35.86	143	99	51	0	0	1	1
	CHATTANOOGA	89	69	92	65	79	-1	0.12	-0.97	0.07	12.26	172	40.86	127	95	62	4	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	87	69	89	65	78	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	8.90	124	36.88	125	96	61	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	93	75	96	70	84	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	5.20	73	32.19	100	85	51	6	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	90	69	92	67	80	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.01	122	32.93	117	89	46	5	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	96	72	99	70	84	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	7.41	179	11.31	93	81	43	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	98	67	103	64	82	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.71	135	9.55	86	61	22	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	91	71	96	70	81	-3	0.93	0.54	0.93	7.53	149	14.27	77	87	51	5	0	1	1
	BEAUMONT	90	74	94	71	82	-1	0.48	-0.66	0.48	9.97	98	20.70	63	97	56	5	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	92	74	97	72	83	-1	0.67	0.33	0.46	5.79	139	8.19	68	96	60	7	0	4	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	73	93	72	82	-2	1.23	0.84	0.86	7.37	153	11.16	72	99	66	6	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	92	73	101	71	82	-3	1.40	0.96	0.96	4.19	114	12.66	124	88	64	4	0	2	1
	EL PASO	98	72	106	66	85	2	0.35	0.02	0.35	0.90	51	2.49	72	61	24	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	99	76	101	74	87	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.24	116	13.83	68	79	37	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	88	78	89	74	83	-1	2.07	1.32	1.78	10.07	159	14.77	67	88	67	0	0	3	1
	HOUSTON	91	76	94	73	83	-1	2.36	1.71	1.72	8.78	117	19.55	74	95	64	5	0	3	1
	LUBBOCK	98	69	103	62	83	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.29	98	7.07	71	67	36	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	96	70	101	69	83	1	0.17	-0.24	0.17	3.15	109	6.92	100	80	40	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	69	100	66	82	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.76	148	8.46	78	84	44	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	89	73	94	72	81	-3	1.72	1.33	1.02	10.52	186	14.72	81	95	61	4	0	3	2
	VICTORIA	89	75	93	73	82	-2	0.26	-0.34	0.01	10.12	145	15.27	70	96	69	5	0	2	0
	WACO	97	73	99	69	85	-1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.51	122	13.77	73	88	50	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	101	73	104	70	87	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	7.01	148	12.52	77	75	37	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	101	75	105	66	88	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.87	74	7.52	76	37	14	7	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	81	61	87	56	71	0	0.12	-0.76	0.10	3.91	66	13.44	73	83	41	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	85	65	89	63	75	0	0.19	-0.82	0.10	12.87	193	37.83	153	95	57	0	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	85	71	93	68	78	-2	4.96	3.77	3.34	10.41	149	31.97	126	92	62	1	0	4	2
	RICHMOND	88	68	92	65	78	0	2.20	1.12	1.38	7.74	120	32.73	135	98	66	3	0	4	2
	ROANOKE	86	66	88	64	76	-1	0.06	-0.85	0.03	9.86	158	35.81	148	89	62	0	0	2	0
WA	WASH/DULLES	84	64	88	59	74	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	11.40	180	34.39	148	90	55	0	0	0	0
	OLYMPIA	82	51	90	43	66	3	0.08	-0.07	0.08	0.42	18	25.85	95	90	56	1	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	70	51	74	44	60	1	0.89	0.39	0.44	3.21	64	48.00	87	97	77	0	0	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	58	87	55	69	3	0.04	-0.11	0.04	0.59	29	20.70	106	76	54	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	90	56	98	49	73	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.24	14	9.18	98	56	20	4	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	92	55	100	47	74	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	96	63	35	4	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	60	81	55	69	-2	0.11	-0.99	0.08	7.63	109	26.83	109	93	61	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	83	62	86	60	73	-1	0.68	-0.42	0.60	14.44	201	33.87	135	100	56	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	80	53	84	49	67	-3	0.30	-0.79	0.28	7.37	95	27.63	104	100	49	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	62	85	60	73	-3	1.44	0.42	1.36	9.24	139	31.74	129	97	57	0	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	81	60	84	51	71	-1	1.56	0.71	1.47	6.49	96	17.37	102	95	51	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	79	53	84	46	66	-4	0.40	-0.34	0.22	5.65	101	14.67	96	96	51	0	0	4	0
	LA CROSSE	84	62	89	56	73	-1	0.02	-0.92	0.01	4.18	62	14.20	80	97	47	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	80	59	85	49	70	-2	1.24	0.39	1.23	5.46	83	14.70	82	88	59	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	80	60	85	53	70	-2	0.37	-0.40	0.37	3.86	66	12.55	67	79	56	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	96	59	100	53	77	7	0.28	-0.02	0.28	5.00	221	8.65	104	65	27	7	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	93	64	98	60	78	10	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.76	78	7.23	76	58	28	7	0	0	0
	LANDER	95	62	98	55	79	8	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.70	101	6.42	76	47	26	7	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	97	58	102	51	78	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00										

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	37	46	45
IL	47	25	50	63
IN	36	23	35	63
IA	62	30	84	75
KS	51	33	47	57
KY	22	8	31	41
LA	66	58	66	80
MI	45	20	46	45
MN	61	36	70	64
MS	87	80	80	87
MO	37	13	37	45
NE	49	15	69	62
NC	6	1	18	22
ND	59	28	69	59
OH	49	23	40	62
SD	60	38	64	55
TN	25	13	48	39
WI	28	14	39	33
18 Sts	49	27	56	60
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	22	5	20	24
IL	65	35	55	69
IN	35	13	25	61
IA	32	3	57	48
KS	71	48	64	77
KY	68	57	68	78
MI	3	1	8	26
MN	44	8	53	50
MO	81	63	79	79
NE	41	12	58	56
NC	86	74	92	88
ND	28	4	36	37
OH	28	6	18	38
PA	3	0	26	36
SD	6	0	13	17
TN	92	90	97	91
TX	86	76	92	85
WI	13	1	10	23
18 Sts	42	19	47	53
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	93	83	93	93
CO	85	57	97	88
ID	5	1	2	2
IL	97	91	99	99
IN	88	61	98	99
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	10	0	67	74
MO	100	98	100	100
MT	5	0	1	6
NE	84	47	91	81
NC	97	87	100	100
OH	82	11	98	98
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	35	7	29	13
SD	51	10	66	44
TX	98	94	100	99
WA	10	3	7	7
18 Sts	81	71	84	83
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	10	22	17
IL	8	3	10	17
IN	5	1	8	18
IA	13	1	25	23
KS	11	5	13	18
KY	4	1	9	16
LA	49	30	45	53
MI	2	0	4	10
MN	7	1	12	12
MS	70	59	57	65
MO	7	2	10	13
NE	3	0	15	13
NC	0	0	3	3
ND	10	3	21	19
OH	6	0	4	15
SD	8	1	16	18
TN	10	0	22	17
WI	0	0	2	4
18 Sts	10	3	15	18
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	1	2
IL	7	2	8	12
IN	2	0	2	7
IA	0	0	1	1
KS	12	5	12	16
KY	18	8	13	17
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	26	12	28	28
NE	1	0	7	4
NC	20	8	59	55
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	3
PA	0	0	3	6
SD	0	0	0	1
TN	50	20	44	38
TX	65	62	66	64
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	6	3	7	8
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	72	52	68	67
FL	85	80	86	79
GA	76	62	86	84
NC	74	64	93	82
OK	94	80	86	80
TX	77	36	72	69
VA	30	27	64	68
7 Sts	75	55	80	77
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	86	95	90
MN	99	99	97	96
MT	92	77	80	89
ND	92	83	88	87
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	93	84	88	90
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending July 20, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	89	94	93
AZ	84	74	100	99
AR	97	94	100	100
CA	85	80	86	80
GA	92	87	97	94
LA	97	92	99	100
MS	93	85	98	99
MO	92	80	88	97
NC	87	80	96	86
OK	85	66	83	74
SC	82	60	90	87
TN	92	82	98	99
TX	73	54	81	86
VA	56	46	99	94
14 Sts	83	71	90	90

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	44	24	53	57
AZ	65	55	82	66
AR	64	43	76	82
CA	29	24	34	29
GA	62	42	76	68
LA	80	56	84	88
MS	70	48	82	87
MO	36	18	49	77
NC	28	9	57	47
OK	18	9	34	25
SC	24	5	36	38
TN	30	16	54	61
TX	27	22	42	46
VA	0	0	65	39
14 Sts	40	28	55	57

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	77	76	76
CO	7	1	5	6
IL	12	2	11	17
KS	15	6	12	19
LA	94	84	88	87
MO	29	19	22	33
NE	3	1	10	8
NM	2	0	2	3
OK	14	8	31	21
SD	24	12	13	14
TX	51	49	65	61
11 Sts	30	24	34	35

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	10	33	22
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	1
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	45	17	44	37
MO	1	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	3	1	5	4
SD	5	0	8	2
TX	45	42	45	46
11 Sts	18	15	18	18

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	5	21	20
CA	1	0	4	4
LA	71	64	83	79
MS	43	24	36	33
MO	24	16	6	5
TX	79	56	91	83
6 Sts	31	19	33	31

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	99	99	98	98
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	91	80	86	86
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	90	89	93	96
SD	100	98	100	99
WI	98	95	92	97
8 Sts	97	93	94	95

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	15	2	50	33
MN	0	0	5	5
NE	47	23	76	54
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	9	1	17	22
PA	2	2	29	17
SD	10	1	34	15
WI	3	0	3	7
8 Sts	6	2	17	13

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 20 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	89	96	89
MN	99	99	95	96
MT	96	74	79	89
ND	88	78	90	87
SD	100	100	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	93	83	90	91

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2003

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	13	51	34
IL	1	4	15	52	28
IN	6	14	29	41	10
IA	1	3	12	54	30
KS	4	12	33	42	9
KY	3	12	26	38	21
MI	0	5	27	54	14
MN	1	2	16	58	23
MO	3	10	30	48	9
NE	1	7	21	49	22
NC	1	5	26	50	18
ND	2	4	15	62	17
OH	3	10	30	41	16
PA	3	10	29	37	21
SD	1	3	17	50	29
TN	2	6	19	53	20
TX	16	19	26	34	5
WI	2	3	14	54	27
18 Sts	2	6	20	50	22
Prev Wk	2	5	19	52	22
Prev Yr	9	16	33	35	7

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	30	43	14
IL	1	4	21	52	22
IN	6	13	32	41	8
IA	1	3	14	58	24
KS	0	3	38	52	7
KY	1	7	25	46	21
LA	4	11	29	47	9
MI	1	9	27	51	12
MN	1	3	19	57	20
MS	0	2	17	50	31
MO	3	9	37	45	6
NE	1	6	30	52	11
NC	1	3	32	60	4
ND	2	4	17	59	18
OH	4	11	32	42	11
SD	1	2	20	51	26
TN	1	4	24	55	16
WI	1	3	11	59	26
18 Sts	2	6	24	51	17
Prev Wk	2	5	23	54	16
Prev Yr	7	15	35	36	7

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	8	32	45	13
AZ	0	4	22	41	33
AR	0	6	32	47	15
CA	0	5	20	70	5
GA	0	4	20	57	19
LA	1	2	29	49	19
MS	2	7	13	52	26
MO	3	13	39	41	4
NC	2	6	36	53	3
OK	1	15	36	41	7
SC	0	2	26	68	4
TN	1	7	30	56	6
TX	9	16	38	29	8
VA	0	9	38	39	14
14 Sts	4	10	31	44	11
Prev Wk	6	10	31	41	12
Prev Yr	4	10	32	42	12

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	11	63	24
FL	90	0	1	79	20
GA	0	2	18	59	21
NC	2	7	21	64	6
OK	0	5	26	56	13
TX	2	1	15	66	16
VA	0	0	25	65	10
7 Sts	7	2	16	57	18
Prev Wk	0	2	17	61	20
Prev Yr	1	7	29	51	12

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	16	63	17
MN	0	2	16	66	16
NE	1	3	20	57	19
ND	1	8	19	58	14
OH	2	6	32	53	7
PA	0	10	36	46	8
SD	1	5	30	52	12
WI	1	3	24	55	17
8 Sts	1	5	22	57	15
Prev Wk	1	3	22	58	16
Prev Yr	12	18	30	36	4

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	28	48	19
CO	1	8	33	46	12
IL	0	12	55	30	3
KS	3	9	42	42	4
LA	0	2	24	65	9
MO	1	8	36	49	6
NE	2	10	41	43	4
NM	0	21	60	19	0
OK	0	2	39	56	3
SD	1	8	30	54	7
TX	5	13	35	40	7
11 Sts	3	10	38	43	6
Prev Wk	2	7	33	51	7
Prev Yr	10	23	39	25	3

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 20, 2003

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

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	8	23	48	21
MN	0	2	20	48	30
MT	4	14	32	46	4
ND	1	4	19	57	19
SD	3	5	27	48	17
WA	6	16	47	30	1
6 Sts	2	7	24	51	16
Prev Wk	2	5	22	54	17
Prev Yr	11	17	34	34	4

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	7	22	52	18
MN	0	2	14	48	36
MT	5	15	28	39	13
ND	1	3	13	60	23
WA	5	19	44	31	1
5 Sts	2	9	22	49	18
Prev Wk	2	5	20	56	17
Prev Yr	5	10	35	45	5

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	23	50	22
CA	0	10	55	30	5
LA	0	2	25	59	14
MS	0	1	13	56	30
MO	1	4	20	48	27
TX	0	0	12	64	24
6 Sts	1	4	27	49	19
Prev Wk	1	4	27	51	17
Prev Yr	1	4	29	52	14

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.*

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	16	56	27	NH	0	5	38	54	3
AZ	33	24	27	15	1	NJ	0	8	32	49	11
AR	1	4	26	60	9	NM	27	41	21	9	2
CA	0	40	45	15	0	NY	0	5	20	61	14
CO	11	22	45	19	3	NC	0	1	11	71	17
CT	0	4	23	51	22	ND	2	8	28	50	12
DE	0	3	25	50	22	OH	1	5	25	50	19
FL	0	0	10	75	15	OK	1	10	36	44	9
GA	0	1	15	63	21	OR	6	13	42	34	5
ID	2	12	48	31	7	PA	3	17	26	35	19
IL	0	2	25	58	15	RI	0	0	20	70	10
IN	2	6	26	54	12	SC	0	0	6	77	17
IA	2	7	24	55	12	SD	4	13	31	42	10
KS	9	27	42	19	3	TN	0	4	16	62	18
KY	1	7	24	49	19	TX	8	15	37	32	8
LA	1	6	41	43	9	UT	8	22	34	36	0
ME	2	16	23	52	7	VT	0	16	33	45	6
MD	0	4	21	50	25	VA	0	3	15	54	28
MA	0	0	46	54	0	WA	4	17	63	16	0
MI	2	15	35	42	6	WV	0	4	12	69	15
MN	1	4	23	61	11	WI	1	5	25	59	10
MS	0	2	19	57	22	WY	5	13	43	38	1
MO	3	20	44	30	3	48 Sts	4	14	32	41	9
MT	10	23	38	25	4						
NE	7	17	33	38	5	Prev Wk	4	11	30	45	10
NV	10	20	28	33	9	Prev Yr	18	24	29	25	4

# National Agricultural Summary

July 14 - 20, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Hurricane Claudette tracked across southern Texas and the Southwest region, producing beneficial rain and local flooding. Most acres west of the Mississippi Valley encountered above-normal temperatures and small amounts of precipitation, causing crop conditions to deteriorate. Thunderstorms in the eastern Corn**

**Belt brought above-normal rainfall, while temperatures remained below normal. Isolated showers in the Southeast were widespread, but rainfalls varied significantly, ranging from none in some areas to more than 6 inches in other areas. Temperatures in the Southeast were slightly below normal.**

**Corn:** Forty-two percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 5 percentage points behind last year's 47 percent at this time and 11 points behind the 5-year average of 53 percent. Six percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, slightly behind last year and the average pace of 7 and 8 percent, respectively. Despite below-normal temperatures, most development occurred in the central and eastern Corn Belt. About one-third of the crop entered the silking stage in Minnesota. Even though corn conditions declined in Kansas and Nebraska, 23 and 29 percent of the crop entered the silking stage, which is behind the normal pace. Pennsylvania remained 3 weeks behind the 5-year average due to unfavorable weather in the planting season. At least 50 percent of the Tennessee and Texas crops were at or beyond the dough stage.

**Soybeans:** Forty-nine percent of the crop was blooming and 10 percent was setting pods, compared with 56 percent blooming and 15 percent setting pods on this date last year. On average, 60 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 18 percent setting pods by this date. Record-setting temperatures and lack of precipitation enhanced development in the western Corn Belt, despite decreasing crop conditions. The crop is most advanced in Mississippi and Louisiana, where 70 and 49 percent of the crop are setting pods, respectively.

**Winter Wheat:** Harvest advanced to 81 percent complete, compared with 84 percent last year and the 5-year average of 83 percent. In Ohio, harvest accelerated 71 percentage points from last week due to the excellent weather conditions and level of maturity. However, the crop remained 1 week behind normal. Harvest began in Michigan 6 weeks behind normal. In Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri, harvest was virtually complete, and in California, Illinois, North Carolina, and Texas, harvest neared completion. Harvest began in Michigan and Montana.

**Cotton:** Eighty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 7 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Nearly all States were behind their normal squaring pace. Fields setting bolls advanced to 40 percent, 15 points less than the progress on this date last year and 17 points behind the normal pace. Almost one-fourth of South Carolina's crop entered the squaring stage, despite below-normal temperatures and scattered showers. Below-normal temperatures continued to hinder development in Virginia. Almost one-fifth of the crop entered the squaring stage in the southern Great Plains. Cotton plants set bolls at the average pace in California due to above-average temperatures.

**Sorghum:** Thirty percent of the crop was headed, and 18 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was

4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage turning color was the same as last year and the average for this date. High temperatures aided development across the middle and southern Mississippi Valley as progress remained most advanced in the southern Mississippi Valley and Texas. In Louisiana and Texas, 45 percent of the crop was turning color. Conditions deteriorated in the central Rocky Mountains and central Great Plains, due to lack of moisture and record-setting high temperatures.

**Rice:** Thirty-one percent of the crop was heading, 2 percentage points behind last year but the same as 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 few fields were damaged by Hurricane Claudette. In California, 1 percent of the crop entered the heading stage.

**Small grains:** Spring wheat was 93 percent headed, ahead of both last year and the 5-year average, which were 3 percentage points each. Development advanced rapidly in Montana and North Dakota. Heading was virtually completed or neared completion in all States except North Dakota. Dry conditions continued to stress the crop in most of the Pacific Northwest.

The barley crop was 93 percent headed, compared with 88 percent last year and the 5-year average of 90 percent. Heading was nearly complete or virtually complete in all States. The crop condition deteriorated in all States, due to abnormally high temperatures and dry conditions.

The oat crop advanced to 97 percent headed, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress, at 6 percent, was behind last year and the 5-year average of 17 and 13 percent, respectively. Heading approached completion in the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes. Harvest was almost one-half complete in Nebraska but was just starting in Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania, heading increased at a slow pace despite the improved crop condition.

**Peanuts:** Seventy-five percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the average. In Texas, 41 percent of the peanuts entered the pegging stage, while 77 percent of their total crop was pegging. This is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. The dry weather in Oklahoma hindered the pace of peanut development from previous weeks. However, the crop was active in the southern Atlantic States due to improved conditions from the previous week.

## 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 5.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 89% 2002, 94% avg.; 78% dough, Corn 46% dented, 16% mature, 4% harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 44% good, 40% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. 92% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Much of the state received rain. Farmers are using layby herbicide applications, plant growth regulator applications in cotton. Harvesting hay.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were in the seventies, eighties across most of the state. Lows were generally in the forties and fifties. Barley 25% in dough, 39% 5-yr avg.; 10% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Oat 100% headed, 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Potatoes 15% in bloom, 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay harvest 1st cutting 85% complete, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Rain fell in the Delta Junction area last week, stopping the hay harvest but providing some much needed moisture to crops.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were well above average for the week. Cotton 84% squaring, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 65% setting bolls, 79% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain harvest is complete. Precipitation was reported at 9 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.02 to 0.20 inches. Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 8% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% Silked, 96% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 70% dough, 47% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg.; 25% dent, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 99% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 97% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 40% blooming, 46% 2002, 45% 5-yr avg.; 19% Setting Pods, 22% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum: 87% heading, 76% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 38% turning color, 33% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 97% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 64% setting bolls, 76% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Rice 19% headed, 21% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Hay - other: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. CROPS: Activities: Irrigating crops, spraying fungicides, insecticides, harvesting hay. Farmers are applying herbicides in soybean, rice fields. Some Rice fields are being treated for sheath blight, blast, insects. Nematodes are continuing to show up in some soybean fields. Some cotton is being sprayed for bollworms, plant bugs. In many portions of the state, corn, milo irrigations are coming to a close. Reports were received that late season milo is burning up. Peaches, blackberries, tomatoes, watermelons are being harvested. Pecan trees are starting to drop some nuts. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Throughout the past week producers were working cattle, harvesting hay, controlling weeds, fertilizing pastures, hay meadows. Many of these fields are starting to dry out due to the limited amount of rainfall. Additional soil moisture is needed for re growth.

**CALIFORNIA:** Bloom in cotton fields increased throughout much of the State. Some cotton plants were beginning to set bolls. Cultural operations in cotton fields included irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests. Harvesting of wheat, barley for grain, certified seed continued. Rust continued to affect some wheat fields, with losses to yield, quality reported. 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. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Alfalfa hay quality was generally good, but reduced in a few fields due to excessive heat. Seed alfalfa fields continued to make good progress, with many fields still in bloom. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were ongoing in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Corn, small grains grown for silage were harvested in several locations. Corn for both seed, animal feed showed rapid growth. Irrigation, cultivation of corn fields continued. Some corn fields were treated with pesticides to control weeds, aphids, mites. Several sorghum fields

were treated for weeds. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some areas, with good quality, yields reported. Maturing sugar beet fields were irrigated, treated with fungicides as needed. Fields of sunflower, safflower were drying down in preparation for harvest. Plants in a few sunflower fields were still small due to late planting. Rice continued to thrive. Plants began to head out in a few fields. Herbicide treatments, the top dressing of fertilizer continued in rice fields. Early-planted blackeye beans finished blooming and were setting pods. Harvesting of spring potatoes was winding down. Table grape harvesting was underway in most locations, with good fruit color, maturity reported. Field work in vineyards included cane cutting, irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests. Harvesting of stone fruit continued across the State. Recent hot weather accelerated fruit maturity. Varieties harvested included Summer Sweet peaches, Summer Bright nectarines, Catalina plums, Flavor Queen pluots. Apricot harvesting continued in some locations. Harvesting of Asian pears commenced in the Selma District. Summer pruning was underway in many harvested stone fruit orchards. Irrigation, cultivation, fruit thinning, insect control treatments continued. Fig harvesting continued. Pomegranates were sizing well, being irrigated. A few fields of strawberries continued to be harvested in Northern state. Boysenberries, raspberries, blueberries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Citrus, olive orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. A few new citrus orchards were being planted in ground previously occupied by grapevines. Valencia orange harvesting remained slow. Many Valencia loads required gassing due to re-greening. A few lemons continued to be harvested. Most olive orchards had reached the pit hardening stage. Fruit was sizing well. Orchards continued to be treated, monitored for olive fruit flies. Avocados were sizing, developing normally. Almonds continued to mature steadily. Many limbs continued to be propped up due to a heavy crop. Hull split was noted in many orchards. Orchard floors were treated to control weeds in anticipation of harvest, trees were sprayed for mites. Walnut orchards were irrigated, treated with fungicides. Codling moth treatments continued. Summer vegetables continued to thrive under warm weather conditions. Seed lettuce growth was progressing normally. Fresh market and processing tomatoes were sizing well and showing good color development, though some sunburn was noted. Irrigation, weeding continued in many tomato fields. Growers were spraying beans, tomatoes for worms, mites, mildew. Maturing melon fields were irrigated. Melon harvesting was in full swing. Harvested melons were picked, rushed to storage for cooling, shipping. The following vegetables were also Harvested: Artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, green onions, mustard greens, onions, parsley, hot peppers, spinach, squash, sweet corn, processing tomatoes. Beef cows were still on foothill pastures on some ranches in the central, northern parts of the State. Supplemental feeding to meet protein requirements or in over-grazed areas was taking place. Dry grass was abundant on many foothill pastures due to spring rains. Fire danger was high, particularly on pastures where cattle had been removed. Some non-irrigated mountain pastures were being stressed by the hot weather. Sheep were grazing in fallow fields and harvested grain fields. Hot weather was reducing milk production.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 50% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of state remained hot, dry this week with little or no relief. Crop conditions continue to decline statewide. Spring wheat 54% turning color, 47% 2002, 50% avg.; 10% harvested, 12% 2002, 11% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Spring barley 58% turning color, 52% 2002, 61% avg.; 4% harvested, 14% 2002, 11% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 31%, 38% 2002, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 20% flowered, 34% 2002, 34% avg.; 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 2% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 67% adequate and 33% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent; 34% silked, 78% 2002, and 62% avg. Soybean 14% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Barley 97% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Winter wheat 83% harvested, 99% 2002, 96% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 44%, 95% 2002, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 48%, 96% 2002, 93% avg. Watermelons 10% harvested, 14% 2002, 10% avg. Snap beans 30% harvested, 36% 2002, 30% avg.

Sweet corn 12% harvested, 25% 2002, 21% avg. Cantaloups 5%, 15% 2002, 11% avg. Hay supplies 38% short, 50% adequate, 12% surplus. Scattered showers delayed some wheat fields from being harvested. Barley harvest is nearing completion, wheat harvest should be complete in one to two weeks. Double crop soybeans are still being planted. Some soybean fields are only 6-8 inches high, well behind normal for this time of year. Local sweet corn is being harvested, potatoes, melons will be harvested this week. A small amount of harvest progress was made for snap beans, cantaloups.

**FLORIDA:** Temperature average: mostly 1 to 3 deg. below normal; some southeastern peninsula, Panhandle. Big Bend temperatures averaged normal to 1 deg above. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Rainfall range: traces in southeastern Peninsula, some Panhandle, some Big Bend localities, to nearly 4:00 in. at Daytona Beach. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate, Panhandle, except for some short supplies short to adequate depending on recent rainfall. Central, southern Peninsula soil moisture rated mostly adequate to surplus; very short to short supplies. southeastern coast. Peanuts pegged; 85% ; 86% last year: 79% 5-yr. average. Peanut condition: 1% fair, 79% good, 20% excellent. Excessive rains over some Jackson County peanut fields caused spotty pegging. Wet spots in some Okaloosa County peanut, cotton fields lag normal growth; most in very good condition. Washington County cotton in very good condition except for low lying areas retaining moisture. Pressure from armyworms increasing in some Washington County hay fields. Showers in Union County delaying baling of some second hay cuttings, Union County tobacco harvest about 70% finished. Corn silage harvesting continued in Panhandle. northern Peninsula. Tomato harvesting finished, Quincy. Some Union County growers selling southern peas, butterbeans at local Farmer's Market. Dade County growers harvesting okra. Field preparation for all crop planting active. Hot, humid summer time weather citrus areas. Thunderstorms, severe lightening storm on Friday in northern, central areas provided up to three inches in locations; others got very little. Trees in excellent condition. Growers controlling cover crops, spraying, replacing dead trees. Pasture feed: 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition: 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: Armyworm damage in some Bermuda hay fields. Central, south: Afternoon rainfall delaying second cutting of hay. Excess moisture in Osceola County reducing forage quality, insect pest a challenge to livestock. Stock ponds' water level near normal, finally. Statewide: Cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 57% dent, 76% 2002, 70% avg.; 13% mature, 31% 2002, 26% avg.; 0% harvested for grain, 4% 2002, 2% avg. Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 93% blooming, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 98 emerged, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 39% blooming, 52% 2002, 44% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent; 31% harvested, 30% 2002, 28% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent; 6% harvested, 6% 2002, 3% avg. Peaches 72% harvested, 80% 2002, 82% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Wet field conditions slowed field work last week. Hay quality was poor due to over maturity. Growers applied herbicide to pastures, hayfields. Crops began to wilt across south state due to lack of rain. Some fields were irrigated for the first time. Scattered showers were beneficial, however, not widespread. Corn was heavily infested with rust. Cotton pests increased in fields. Peaches appeared in good condition. Activities: Harvesting tobacco, spraying peanuts, pecans for disease, baling hay, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Light to moderate trade winds kept conditions dry with isolated rainfall throughout the State. East state banana orchards remained in generally fair to good condition with good yields, fruit quality. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with ample moisture, sunny weather. 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 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Above normal temperatures across the state, combined with little to no precipitation made for perfect haying conditions this past week. However, dryland spring grain crops continue to stress throughout the state due to lack of moisture. Irrigation Water Supply 7% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes Closing Middles 90%, 82% 2002, 71% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Cherries Harvested 97%, 100% 2002, 97% avg. Winter Wheat Turning Color 87%, 59% 2002, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat Turning Color 32%, 34% 2002, 31% avg. Barley Turning Color 37%, 43% 2002, 34% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> Cutting harvested 46%, 47% 2002, 43% avg. Mint Harvested (1<sup>st</sup> cutting) 21%, 14% 2002, 11% avg. Dry Peas Harvested 7%, 3% 2002., 13% avg. Activities: Irrigating, cutting hay, harvesting winter wheat, controlling insects, weeds.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Oats 96% turning yellow, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 55% ripe, 69% 2002, 65% avg.; 14% harvested, 37% 2002, 33% avg.; Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> 85%, 77% 2002, 82% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> 5%, 16% 2002, 14% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Storms scattered across the state of state last week brought above normal rainfall, interrupted fieldwork. Many areas were hit with strong winds, hail but only moderate damage was reported. This year's corn crop was reported to be the best crop in many years. Soybeans were reportedly being sprayed for aphids last week as conditions allowed. Last week farmers were observed mowing, scouting fields, detasseling seed corn, finishing wheat, dry pea harvest, cleaning up storm debris.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 56% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 62% adequate, 29% surplus. Heavy rain, thunderstorms again in some areas during the week. Standing water, flooding still a problem for major crops in many fields. Heavy loss of crops in many river bottom fields. Full damage of corn, soybeans is still unknown at this time, but heavy losses expected. Pondering in low lying areas of many fields. Wind damage exists in some fields. Many early planted corn fields are starting to enter the pollination stage. Weeds remain a problem in some soybean fields. Farmers are having a difficult time cutting, baling hay. Temperatures averaged 0 to 7° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.04 to 2.01 inches. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat damaged by wind, water in some fields. Wheat harvest made good progress in the northern areas. Livestock were under some stress from heat, humidity, standing water. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> 61% cutting of complete, 71% 2002, 83% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Spraying for weeds, insects, cleaning up from water damage, attending county fairs, 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 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Warm temperatures, humid nights provided favorable crop growth conditions last week. Activities: Finishing herbicide applications in soybeans, cutting alfalfa hay for second harvest. Insects were the dominant concern in hay fields, where treatments for leafhoppers were applied. On average, corn grew 11 inches during the past week. Field Crops Report: Oat 96% acreage turning color, 15% acreage harvested for grain. Oat harvest 50% 2002, 33% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. The average corn height for state was 71 inches, while the tallest corn height was 83 inches. Corn acreage tasseled 53%, 76% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 32% silked, 57% 2002, 48% 5-yr avg.; 2% milk stage, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Soybean acreage 62% blooming, 84% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 13% setting pods, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 71% complete, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition was good; however, flies continued to be a problem and daily gains were not as large due to warm weather. Pasture, Range feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Topsoil 31% very short, 54% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 55% short, 27% adequate. Sunflowers 11% blooming, 16% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 44% squaring, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Hot dry conditions stressed row crops. Some fleahopper treatments to cotton. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 7 surplus. Some cattle receiving supplemental feed due to deteriorating pastures.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. A beneficial rain was received mid-week across the State. The rain was especially needed in western state. Activities: Baling hay, clipping pastures, topping tobacco, spraying for weeds in soybeans. Tobacco 3% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming 21%, 27% 2002, 36% 5-yr avg.; 6% topped, 9% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg. Dark tobacco blooming 36%, 29% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. The tobacco crop had mixed reports, with the most common problem being short in height. There were few reports of disease or insects in tobacco statewide. Harvesting of hay continued to be one of the major farming activities this week. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 11% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent; 87% dough stage, 82% last week, 88% 2002, 96% avg.; 29% mature, 11% last week, 40%

2002, 53% avg. Hay 1st cutting 99%, 98% last week, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 38% 2nd cutting, 25% last week, 36% 2002, 38% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 72% last week, 73% 2002, 87% avg. Rice 10% ripe, 1% last week, 22% 2002, 24% avg. Disease pressure remained high in many fields. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 26% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% planted, 97% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 76% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent; 38% silked, 61% 2002, d 58% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum condition 19% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 13% excellent. Barley 98% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 76% harvested, 97% 2002, 96% avg. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 8% bloomed, 22% 2002, 32% avg. Apple condition 34% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 34% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 7% harvested, 19% 2002, 23% avg. Watermelons 6% harvested, 11% 2002, 11% avg. Snap Beans 24% harvested, 58% 2002, 42% avg. Sweet Corn 15% harvested, 43% 2002, 32% avg. Cantaloups 11% harvested, 31% 2002, 26% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 40%, 59% 2002, 67% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 63%, 95% 2002, 91% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Hay supplies 15% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate. Mostly sunny with a few scattered thunderstorms surrounded the state last week. Barley harvest is nearing completion, wheat harvest will be complete in one to two weeks. A small amount of harvest progress was made for watermelons, snap beans, cantaloups, sweet corn. Some farmers are still trying to plant double crop soybeans. Tobacco is starting to bloom, the condition is good to fair.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 5.0% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 4.0% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 51%, 48% 2002, 47% avg. Blueberries 20% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Corn height 46 in, 47 in 2002, 53 in avg. Dry beans 10% blooming, 12% 2002, 19% avg.; 1.0% setting pods, 4.0% 2002, 4.0% avg. Oats 31% turning yellow, 62% 2002, 74% avg.; 93% headed, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 0% harvested, 3.0% 2002, 8.0% avg. Tart cherries 51% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Last week's weather highly variable across State. Temperatures ranged from 1° below normal eastern Upper Peninsula to 4° below normal three Lower Peninsula districts. Producers in several districts noted very cool nights last week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.21 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.23 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Several districts reported severe weather, some storm damage. Some growers reported water damage to low lying crops. Other districts still reported a lack of moisture, several farmers commented on a shortage of subsoil moisture. The State had another week of good growing conditions for field crops. Rains contributed to more good growth for corn, averaged about four feet tall, signs of tasseling. Soybean fields being sprayed for weeds. Soybeans had a nice color, growing well. Wheat harvest had started; quality, yields looked good. Harvesting first cutting of alfalfa finished up after much needed rain. Second cutting being harvested, some fields quite short. Sugarbeets looked excellent. Dry beans being cultivated and sprayed. Apples continued to size rapidly across State due to favorable temperatures, rainfall. Most apples south, west central two inches or more. Peach harvest of early varieties began last week southwest. Oriental fruit moth flagging became more common southeast. Tart cherry harvest full swing southwest. Cherry fruit fly catches common across State. Sweet cherry harvest southwest almost complete. Rain caused some fruit cracking. Brown rot relatively light. Harvest early Japanese plum varieties southwest began. European plums southeast one inch size. Blueberry harvest southwest full swing with early mid-season, mid-season varieties being harvested. Fruit size good. Blueberry maggot adults trapped southwest. Strawberry renovation continued. Raspberry harvest underway early and mid-season varieties south. Vegetable growers contended with a variety of weather conditions across State over past week. Some districts continued to receive timely moisture, while others reported dry conditions. Growers continued scouting for Colorado potato beetles. Variegated cutworm egg masses found in celery, two regions reported Cercospora in carrots. Celery harvest started southwest, late plantings nearly completed. Cabbage starting to head, a few green tomatoes reported northwest. Snap beans being harvested. Zucchini harvest volume increased. Growers southwest harvesting sweet corn, producers northwest hoped to start later this week. Potato harvest began southeast.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 68 in. height, 66 in. 2002, 65 in. avg.; 2% milking, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Soybeans 19 in. height, 21 in. 2002, 20 in. avg. Spring Wheat 38% turning ripe, 41% 2002, 42% avg. Oats 54% turning ripe, 69% 2002, 65% avg. Barley 46% turning ripe, 43% 2002, 44% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 70% good, 28% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 48% good, 39% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Growing conditions throughout the state were generally good this past

week. Warm weather throughout the majority of the week was welcomed by producers. Storm systems during the early part of last week caused hail damage in the Central district, tornadoes in the South Central district which caused damage to farmsteads in some areas. Producers in the Southwest district are reporting a lack of rainfall, as well as, a need for moisture in that area. The statewide average temperature was 69.8 degrees.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 87% dough, 86% 2002, 88% avg.; 55% dent, 56% 2002, 62% avg.; 26% silage harvested, 29% 2002, 24% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Cotton 93% squaring, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 70% setting bolls, 82% 2002, 87% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Rice 43% heading, 36% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 82% heading, 91% 2002, 88% avg.; 27% turning color, 35% 2002, 28% avg.; 13% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 87% blooming, 80% 2002, 87% avg.; 70% setting pods, 57% 2002, 65% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Hay 66% harvested (warm season), 62% 2002, 64% avg. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 36% excellent. Watermelons 85% harvested, 72% 2002, 61% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Scattered showers are becoming a curse for producers wishing to harvest hay. The row crops that did receive rain have benefitted nicely, but irrigation continues in the Delta, as soils are drying rapidly from the hot days.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Driest areas are the northwest, west-central, south-central districts with moisture ratings of about 85% short or very short. A week of hot, dry weather is causing stress to row crops in the driest areas. Rain is needed soon to maintain yield prospects. Condition of row crops is showing some decline but ratings are still predominantly fair to good, well above a year earlier. Development of corn ranges from 47% silking and 7% dough stage in the northeast district to 100% silking, 62% dough stage in the southeast. Soybean development varies from 26% or less blooming in the northeast, southwest, south-central, southeast districts, to over 50% in the north-central, west-central districts. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 93%, 88% 2002, 85% avg.; 3rd 13%, 20% 2002, 13% avg. Other hay cut 98%, 92% 2002, 90% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.53 inches, ranging from virtually none in the western third of the State to 1.07 inches in the south-central. Counties with heavy localized rains in northeast include Howell, 3.42 inches, Phelps, 3.30 inches, Butler, 3.10 inches, Saline, 3.06 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were above normal temperatures with very little rain across the state with the exception of the Northeast corner. Barley 92% headed, 33% is turning, 5% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 43% good, 46% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting hay 98% of harvested, 4% 2nd cutting. Other hay 1st cutting 85% complete, 1% 2nd cutting is harvested. Dry beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Oat 89% headed, 28% has turned, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 40% good, 42% excellent. Spring wheat 96% headed, 4% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 96% turned, 35% is ripe, 5% harvest, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 10% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 1 to 7° above normals for the week. Precipitation was very light, scattered across the state. Dry bean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 37% blooming, 28% 2002, 36% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting 79%, 86% 2002, 79% avg. Wild hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent, above a year ago, average.

**NEVADA:** An upper level high promoted hot weather across the State. Temperatures averaged about 10° above normal. Moist air yielded scattered thundershowers with significant rains in some localities. Elko recorded .19 inch of rain, Las Vegas recorded .17 inch. The hot weather advanced crop, range growth where sufficient irrigation water was available, but exacerbated drying elsewhere. Second cutting of alfalfa was in full swing, marketing was active. Haying of meadow grass continued. Bees were out on alfalfa seed. Grass seed harvest began. Grains were predominately turned in color, ripening for the impending harvest. Potatoes in good condition with blossom advancing. Row, crop fields

continued to be cultivated for weed control. Ranges, pastures were drying rapidly. Some livestock were moved to pastures to harvest grass. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations remained a very serious problem to many northern Nevada ranges. Aphid were becoming a problem in some alfalfa fields. Activities: Haying, irrigating, weed control, grasshopper, cricket control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition excellent/good. Maine Barley condition excellent/good. Field Corn 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 1st harvested 90%, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 25% harvested, 45% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 5% harvested, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches condition fair/good. Pears: condition fair/good. Strawberries 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries 10% harvested, 10% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition fair. Another week of mostly sunny days, mixed with a little rain, with lower levels of humidity near week's end. Crops continue to need rain as ground is relatively dry. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; topping off broadleaf tobacco; harvesting shade tobacco, highbush blueberries, strawberries, vegetables; renovating strawberry beds; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; hilling potatoes; irrigating; top-dressing, side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying insecticides, fungicide.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 6.6. Topsoil 35% short, 55% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state with some locations receiving over an inch. Temperatures were below normal for most of the week across most of the state. Activities: Harvesting wheat, cutting hay, spraying pesticides, herbicides, cultivating fields. Showers, high humidity slowed drying of cut hay. Leafhoppers population levels continue to be over acceptable thresholds in some southern state alfalfa fields. Cantaloupe, pumpkin planting activities were drawing to a close. Vegetables were in poor to good condition as harvest activities continued. Gray leaf spot was reported on some cucumber plants in fields in northern state. Sweet corn, cucumber, snap bean harvest began in localities in the north. Harvest of greens, green onions, tomatoes, sweet corn, green cabbage, Chinese cabbage, spinach, snap beans continued in the south. Strawberry harvest was wrapping up in most localities. Blueberry harvest continues in most areas.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 46% very short, 44% short, 10% adequate. The week was generally hot across all of state, with temperatures topping 100° at many locations below 6000 feet early in the week. The remnants of Hurricane Claudette brushed the southwest around mid-week, then helped fuel more widespread showers, thunderstorms at the end of the week. Radar indicated some spots across central, western state received between one half inch, one inch of rain on Sunday afternoon. Greatest reported totals for the week included 1.06 inches at Raton, .60 inches at Red River. Data missing for Quemado and incomplete for Ruidoso. There was no hail damage reported in the state while the wind damage was 19% light, 2% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting wheat, cutting alfalfa hay, and maintaining crops by irrigating even though some areas are lacking irrigation water because of the drop in the Pecos River. Farmers are also taking care of insects that were reported affecting progress. The second cut of Alfalfa was almost finished at 95% complete with 64% of the third, 6% of the fourth completed. Alfalfa conditions dropped slightly to mostly fair. Corn conditions remained mostly fair to excellent, with 53% silked (tasseled), 18% doughing. Cotton was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 96% squaring, 49% setting bolls. Sorghum planting 21% poor, 60% fair, 19% good 2% headed. Winter wheat harvest was completed this week. Peanuts 64% pegging with conditions showing a slight drop but remaining in mostly fair condition. Onions 75% harvested. Chile conditions improved slightly to mostly fair to excellent. Chile pod set 30% light, 58% avg.; 12% heavy. Apple conditions remained in mostly fair condition, Pecos as fair to excellent with nutset at 25% light, 73% avg.; 2% heavy. Ranchers spent the week continuing to maintain water, branding calves, supplemental feeding. Livestock conditions are progressing well due to a lot of supplemental feeding. Cattle 1% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 27% very poor, 41% poor, 21% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.4. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Hay condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98% complete, Clo-tim 91% harvested. Dry beans 99% seeded. Oat condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 12% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent;

harvest just beginning, many loads rejected due to vomitoxin. Fresh market sweet corn harvest of early varieties beginning; crop has been delayed at least 7 days due to cool, wet conditions during planting. Sweet cherry harvest active; quality good to excellent. Some cracking due to rains. Tart cherry harvest coming up next week; earlier ice storm reduced integrity of trees. Some trees have already fallen with the crop load. Long Island vineyards in good shape after a difficult spring.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Evening storms continued to dominate state weather the first half of the week, bringing heavy rainfall to some localities. Fruit quality has suffered with the rainy conditions, high humidity. Pastures, field crops are in mostly good to excellent condition except in isolated areas where crops drowned or endured storm damage. Pest pressure seems to be easing in response to higher temperatures, chemical applications. Activities: Harvesting small grain; planting double crop soybeans; cultivating, topping, spraying, harvesting tobacco; harvesting Irish potatoes, sweet corn, vegetables; making hay; spraying, fertilizing crops.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Above normal temperatures last week pushed crop development. Durum wheat 69% headed, beyond, 69% 2002, 69% avg.; 36% the milk stage, beyond, 26% 2002, 29% avg.; 12% turning, beyond, 7% 2002, 6% avg. Canola 98% blooming, beyond, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 17% turning, beyond, 13% 2002, 16% avg. Dry Edible Beans 54% blooming, beyond, 61% 2002, 63% avg.; 5% podding, beyond, 15% 2002, 18% avg. Flaxseed 86% blooming, beyond, 84% 2002, 80% avg.; 5% turning, beyond, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Potatoes 73% blooming, beyond, 70% 2002, 80% avg.; 51% rows filled, beyond, 66% 2002, 69% avg. Sunflowers 2% blooming, beyond, 2% 2002, 3% avg. Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting of was 97% complete, 70% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete, 52%, 69% 2002, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 1%. Corn 28% silking, 18% 2002, 38% avg. Oats 40% ripe, 55% 2002, 66% avg.; 9% harvested, 17% 2002, 22% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 26%, 49% 2002, 47% avg. Soybeans 49% blooming, 40% 2002, 62% avg. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 82% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Cucumbers 95% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Summer apples 22% harvested, 24% 2002, 32% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2002, 17% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Oat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Weather conditions greatly improved last week across the state of state allowing farmers to get back in the fields. However, temperatures continue to remain below normal, thus lowering growing degree days. Many respondents indicated warmer temperatures are needed so crop development can proceed as normal. Growers harvested large amounts of winter wheat, baled straw. Producers side dressed corn, sprayed soybeans, baled hay. The vegetable harvest continues as growers picked sweet corn, peppers, melons, tomatoes. Pumpkin plants are vining and cucumber beatles are damaging the cucurbits. Farmers mowed fence lines, waterways.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 52% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 86% plowed, 78% last week, 85% 2002, 79% avg.; 2% seedbed prepared, n/a last week, 7% 2002, 4% avg. Oats 98% harvested, 95% last week, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 75% plowed, 64% last week, 85% 2002, 78% avg. Corn 1% poor, 13% fair, 36% good, 50% excellent; 60% silking, 42% last week, 90% 2002, 72% avg.; 30% dough, 23% last week, 55% 2002, 27% avg.; 7% mature, 5% last week, 14% 2002, 5% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 95% last week, 90% 2002, 96% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 98% emerged, 94% last week, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 26% blooming, 23% last week, 57% 2002, 45% avg.; 14% setting pods, 4% last week, 31% 2002, 18% avg. Peanuts 31% setting pods, 17% last week, 41% 2002, 35% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 76% 3rd cutting, 48% last week, 63% 2002, 55% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 91% 1st cutting, 89% last week, 93% 2002, 90% avg.; 28% 2nd cutting, 24% last week, 41% 2002, 26% avg. Watermelons 95% setting fruit, 86% last week, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 46% harvested, 11% last week, 34% 2002, 34% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent; Pasture, Range

1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions remained rated as mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as mostly light to heavy. Cattle auctions reported an average increase in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased nearly one dollar, fifty cents per cwt. from last week and averaged \$91.31 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased twenty-five cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$86.85 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 52% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 22% very short, 51% short, 27% adequate. Barley 97% headed, 93% previous week, 100% 2002; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 35% harvested, 7% previous week, 29% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Temperatures remained hot throughout most of state, with normal dry conditions, low humidity. High temperatures were well over 100° in many areas. La Grande received just over 0.3 inches of precipitation, Redmond received almost 0.2 inches; elsewhere, no major precipitation recorded. Several small fires were reported in Union County, with no major damage. Larger wildfire reported in Willamette National Forest in Lane County. According to National Interagency Fire Center, fire danger indices in state ranged from very high to extreme. Growing degree days exceeded 100 across much of state Ontario, Rome each recorded growing degree days in excess of 200. Haying continued State wide. Most areas were in their second cutting of alfalfa, grass hay. Wheat harvest started in Malheur County. Sherman County wheat harvest underway, will be in full swing next week. Wheat yields looked normal but protein will be higher than normal. Some post-harvest rainfall would be beneficial to next year's seeding conditions. Spring planted dryland grain maturing rapidly in Union County. In Willamette Valley, grass seed harvest continued. Hot temperatures, no rainfall continued to stress already stressed crops. Straw baling underway. Wheat combining started in Marion County, nearing harvest in Washington County. Crimson clover harvested in Washington County, red clover blooming. Vegetables were doing well, most were available at farmer's markets. Available at markets included tomatoes, cucumbers, green beans, carrots, broccoli, cauliflower. Early sweet corn about two weeks off. Early plantings shoulder high. Growers busy cultivating, weeding, fertilizing, irrigating. Klamath potatoes 50% flowering, 40% with rows closed. Early potatoes yielding 20 tons per acre in Umatilla County. Nurseries doing lots of stock watering, feeding & weeding. Greenhouses still moving some summer plants, getting started with fall flowers. Early peaches harvested in Willamette Valley, southern state. Sweet cherry harvest winding down in most areas with tart cherry harvest underway in Yamhill County. Lane County raspberry, blueberry harvests in full swing. Blueberries, crane berries harvested in Jackson County. Blackberries just coming on in Josephine County. Nearly all fruit producing areas required irrigation. Warmer than average temperatures without moisture matured, browned or stressed pastures. Most livestock in Jackson County on irrigated or higher ranges. Animals on irrigated ground still looked good. Some supplemental feeding. Range feeds deteriorating rapidly in Wallowa County. Without moisture, some producers will be forced to start hauling water. Conditions ripe for wildfires, but only small ones reported.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 2% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 47 inches, 53 inches 2002, 55 inches avg. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent. Barley 95% ripe, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 90% harvested, 93% 2002, 94% avg. Winter wheat 72% ripe, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 39% harvested, 89% 2002, 81% avg.; 4% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Oats 90% headed, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 37% turning yellow, 67% 2002, 70% avg.; 9% ripe, 64% 2002, 39% avg.; 10% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 94% emerged, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98% complete, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 42% complete, 71% 2002, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 7% complete, 20% 2002, 13% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 79% complete, 92% 2002, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 8% complete, 22% 2002, 21% avg. Peach crop condition 20% fair, 80% good; 10% harvested, 14% 2002, 16% avg. Apple crop condition 30% fair, 70% good. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Activities: Making haylage, baylage, dry hay; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 77% doughed, 83% 2002, 74% avg.; 10% matured, 35% 2002, 31% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 15% bloomed, 26% 2002, 26% avg.; 4% pods set, 11% 2002, 12% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 70% headed, 71% 2002, 66% avg.; 30% turned color, 34% 2002, 33% avg.; 84% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 82% squared, 90% 2002, 87% avg.; 24% bolls set, 36% 2002, 38% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 72% pegged, 80% 2002, 66% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Pastures 6% fair, 77% good, 17% excellent. Rye 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 100% good. Tobacco 93%

topped, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 26% harvested, 24% 2002, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 70% harvested, 72% 2002, 70% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 46% harvested, 61% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Apples 47% fair, 53% good. Snapbeans 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 93% avg. Cucumbers 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 89% 2002, 89% avg.; 34% poor, 25% fair, 41% good. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Cantaloups 93% harvested, 89% 2002, 91% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 6% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 89% ripe, 93% 2002, 80% avg. Winter Rye 1% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; 98% turning color, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 52% ripe, 76% 2002, 56% avg.; 4% harvested, 25% 2002, 18% avg. Barley 85% turning color, 69% 2002, 69% avg.; 20% ripe, 44% 2002, 27% avg. Oats 86% turning color, 91% 2002, 77% avg.; 34% ripe, 56% 2002, 39% avg. Spring Wheat 87% turning color, 92% 2002, 79% avg.; 14% ripe, 47% 2002, 27% avg. Sunflower 2% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; 4% blooming, 7% 2002, 10% avg. Average Corn height (inches) 57 in., 56 in. 2002, 59 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 90%, 87% 2002, 87% avg.; 26% tasseled, 38% 2002, 37% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 58%, 49% 2002, 49% avg. Other hay 83% harvested, 72% 2002, 68% avg. The state continues to deal with hot and dry weather conditions, with last week bringing little precipitation to the areas that need it the most. Showers were received in some areas, however lack of adequate rainfall is putting further stress on crops and water supplies. Major farm activities included harvesting small grains, cutting hay, spraying, fixing fences, cultivating, and working with livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 4% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco 22% topped, 20% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd 87% cutting, 85% 2002, 87% avg. Dry, reasonable weather last week allowed farmers to make good progress with all field activities. Isolated rain showers were widespread throughout the State early last week, but rainfall totals varied significantly ranging from over two inches in some areas to none in others. For those areas receiving little or no rainfall, dry conditions are starting to concern some farmers. Although crop conditions remained mostly in the good category, a general rain is needed in most areas. Tobacco producers were busy this past week topping plants, applying sucker control, sidedressing. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, applying insecticides, herbicides, cutting hay.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Hurricane Claudette rolled across areas of the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, Central, West state last week causing 5 counties (Refugio, Matagorda, Calhoun, Jackson, Victoria) to be declared federal disaster areas. Many corn, sorghum fields along the storm's path experienced lodging due to high winds, or flooding from the rains, leaving several fields unharvestable. In some localities, damage to other crops, buildings, equipment were reported, but the magnitude of the damage varied widely from county to county. Across northern areas of the state the story was quite different, with temperatures sometimes over 100°, very few scattered showers. Amidst the heat, cotton in the High Plains was looking better. Irrigation was taking place. Some producers were concerned as many fields were behind normal development. Poultry producers in East state were concerned as some were experiencing higher than normal death loss rates due to the heat. 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: In the Plains, corn was doing well under irrigation. Fields in the Blacklands, Central state were drying down, harvest was expected to begin within the next 2 weeks. In areas of the Upper Coast, the Coastal Bend, Central state affected by Hurricane Claudette, many fields of corn were destroyed, flooded, or severely lodged by high winds. Corn 57% of normal, 60% 2002. Cotton: Cotton on the Plains made good progress with the hot weather. Irrigation was active in the absence of rainfall. Dryland fields were in need of rain to maintain adequate development. Many earlier planted fields were squaring, some plants were blooming. Boll weevils, other pests were a problem in some fields. In areas hardest hit by Claudette, some damage was experienced though cotton fields seemed to hold up better than some other crops. Mid week rains in the Rio Grande Valley had adverse effects on fields with mostly open bolls. Cotton 62% normal, 66% 2002. Sorghum: In the Plains, fields were being irrigated as the heat caused stress to plants in some fields. In North Central state, harvest had started. In other areas, fields were either damaged by hurricane Claudette, or harvest activities were delayed by accompanying rains. Sorghum 68% of normal, 63% 2002. Peanuts: Plants made good progress and were pegging. Peanut 86%

normal, 81% 2002. Rice: Fields were heading out and making good progress. Many fields were running a little behind in development due to the late start. Only minor damage was reported as a result of the hurricane. Rice 91% normal, 89% 2002. Soybeans: Early planted fields were reaching maturity along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the state. Little damage was reported to soybean fields as a result of the hurricane, most damage was limited to the few counties hardest hit. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley field activity was suspended due to rains. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers were evaluating damage from the hurricane. While some areas may have experienced damage, in others the rainfall was beneficial. Watermelon, onion harvest neared completion. In East state, harvest of watermelons was in full swing as conditions allowed. Overall, the crop was reported to be of good quality. Pecans, Grapes: Pecans were growing well, many nuts were entering gel stage. In some areas nuts were dropping. Some trees in the Upper Coast region were uprooted or had branches broken as a result of the hurricane. Grapes in some areas of West state, have suffered from dry weather, but harvest had begun. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures in areas that received rain were expected to do well as rains clear out, sunny days aid in growth. 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, mostly in northern areas of the state where hot, dry weather prevailed. 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. High death loss occurred in some poultry flocks as a result of the summer heat.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 53%, 57% 2002, 50% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 8.0%, 7.0% 2002, 7.0% avg. Corn 4.0% silked (tasseled), 2002, 6.0% avg. Corn Height 54%, 49% 2002, 47% avg. Oats 92% headed, 81% 2002, 81% avg.; 1.0% harvested (grain), 0% 2002, 3.0% avg.; 80% harvested for Hay or Silage, 75% 2002, 63% avg. Other Hay 78% cut, 83% 2002, 74% avg. Spring Wheat 14% harvested, 3.0% 2002, 5.0% avg. Sweet Cherries 98% picked, 96% 2002, 90% avg. Tart Cherries 22% picked, 67% 2002, 44% avg. Winter Wheat 23% harvested, 11% 2002, 17% avg.; 0% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat 0% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Cattle/Calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 8% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Extreme dry and hot conditions continued. Some areas in the state received trace amounts of precipitation. Many counties continue to contend with the grasshopper, cricket infestation. Farmers continue to struggle to keep crops watered with the heat, cutbacks in irrigation water. Corn is already showing signs of drought, the extreme weather has accelerated hay maturity. However, dryland wheat yields seem to be better than expected in many parts of the state. Pasture land conditions continue to deteriorate due to the high temperatures, lack of rain.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% short, 62% adequate, 35 surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Corn 57% silked, 78% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg.; 17% dough, 47% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg.; 1% dent, 11% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 97% planted, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 90% emerged, 97% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 9% blooming, 22% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 12% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 13% excellent. Burley Tobacco 7% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 7% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Sun Tobacco 75% fair, 25% good. Peanuts 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 30% pegged, 64% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg. Cotton 9% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent; 56% squaring, 99% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% fair, 30% good, 65% excellent; 55% harvested, 91% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Summer Apples 43% harvested, 36% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Peaches 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 23% excellent; 29% harvested, 20% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. A summer weather pattern has settled across state. Some parts of state reported excessive precipitation, with some crop damaged by hail, high winds. Farm work slowed as producers were unable to work their crops in these wet conditions. However, other regions of state experienced favorable weather. Parts of state experiencing drier conditions reported good progress with the wheat harvest. Most of state corn has recovered from the late planting, cool wet weather. Much of state tobacco crop was afflicted with disease, weeds. Adequate heat units helped the late planted soybeans emergence. Activities: Applying herbicides, fungicides to crops, harvesting vegetables, making hay.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 36% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104° in Colville, Hanford, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 40° in Stampede Pass. Winter wheat 10% harvested, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 3% harvested, 6% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Barley 2% harvested, 5% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Continued hot, dry conditions had farmers struggling to keep enough water on crops throughout the state. Around the Palouse, early reports have winter wheat yields near average or above, but spring wheat, barley were expected to be down significantly, with light test weights. Second cutting alfalfa hay, first cutting timothy were being harvested with above average yields. Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir, began shearing Grand fir. Potato vine killing began in Skagit County. Potatoes 11% harvested, 8% fair, 55% good, 37% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Dry peas 9% harvested. Dry edible bean 1% poor, 4% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent. Processing green peas 99% harvested. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 94%, 3rd 2% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 17% poor, 63% fair, 16% good. Range, pastures across most of state continued to deteriorate due to the hot, dry weather. Higher than average temperatures pushed production, required additional irrigation for fruits, vegetables in Kitsap County. Also in the west, raspberries, blueberries, loganberries, peas were being harvested. In the Yakima Valley, cherry harvest was winding down while harvest of peaches, apricots, nectarines were underway. Apples, pears have struggled with the hot weather, but sunburn has been minimal. In Grant County, sweet corn, cherries, crucifer seed, seed peas, mint, grass seed, peppermint were being harvested.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus, 3% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus 2002. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent; 99% emerged, 7% silked, 38% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent; 96% planted, 100% in 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 93% emerged, 5% blooming, 42% in 2002, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 35% poor, 54% fair, and 11% good; 50% harvest for grain, 99% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg. Oats 13% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent; 99% headed, 94% in 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 19% harvested, 38% in 2002, 19% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 18% poor, 41% fair, and 41% good; 2% topped. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, and 8% excellent, 1st cutting 84% complete, 100% in 2002, 96% 5-yr avg; 2nd cutting 5%, 38% in 2002, 28% 5-yr avg. Apples 5% poor, 20% fair and 70% good, 5% excellent; Peaches 5% fair, and 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Weather favorable for haying, planting, small grain harvesting.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Favorable temperatures continued across state for mid-July. Temperatures were mostly 1-4° below normal for the week, but were sufficient for good plant development. Storms were scattered around the state for the week, with some areas getting up to 2 inches, other areas receiving no precipitation. The north, eastern sides of the state are showing signs of moisture stress. The Milwaukee area remains nearly 6 inches of rain behind normal year-to-date totals. Pasture field conditions began to decrease in the drier areas of the state. Conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Winter wheat 68% mature, 90% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 68% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good. Barley 65% turning color, 43% 2002, 49% 5-yr avg.; 13% mature, 17% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg.; 25% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Oats 79% headed, 62% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 23% turning color, 19% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg.; 31% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 76% headed, 83% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 23% turning color, 34% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; 53% fair, 47% good. Sugarbeets 4% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Corn 15% tasseled, 29% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 55% in bloom, 49% 2002, 44% 5-yr avg.; 15% setting pod, 18% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg.; 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 93%, 91% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 2nd harvested 11%, 6% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg. Other hay 48% harvested, 48% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 17% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate. Another hot summer week with little precipitation, temperatures soaring into the hundred's. Above normal temperatures at all stations with the highest, 106, in Torrington. The heaviest moisture fell in Sundance with 0.44 inch. Spotty showers at some eastern stations, but all were below normal.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

July 13 - 19, 2003

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Across western Europe, warm, mostly dry weather continued to increase crop water use for mostly irrigated summer crops, while cooler, wetter weather eased stress on rainfed summer crops in eastern Europe.

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

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Light to moderate showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture for spring grains in or nearing the heading stage.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Beneficial rain continued throughout most corn and soybean areas of Manchuria and the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Tropical Storm Koni brought heavy rains to the central Philippines as Super Typhoon Imbudo threatened Luzon.

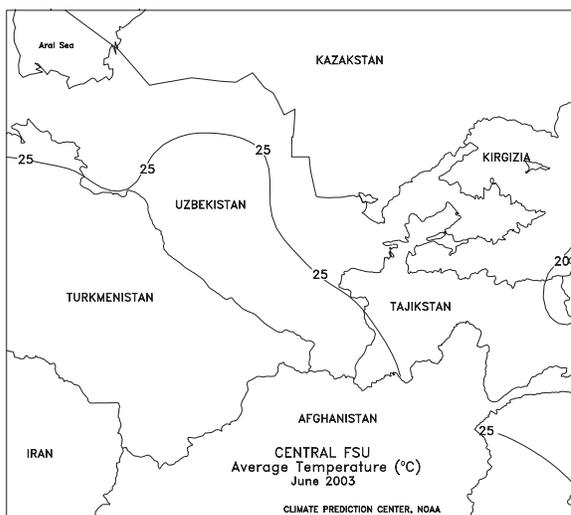
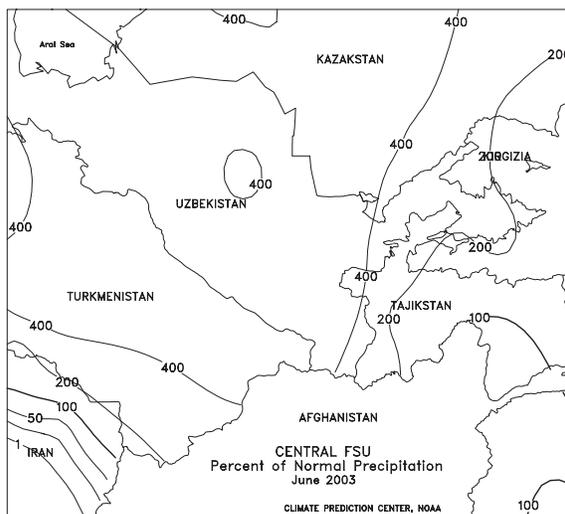
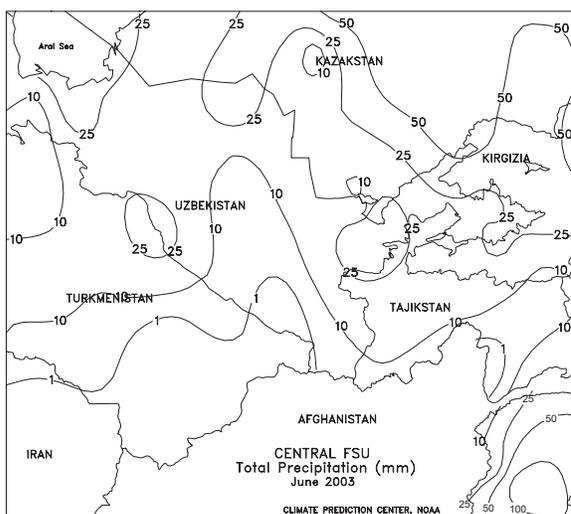
**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued to boost soil moisture for rice, cotton, and oilseeds.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mild, showery weather continued to favor crops and pastures in Western Australia, as drought concerns returned to primary agricultural districts in the east.

**CANADA:** Summer heat and dryness raised concern for spring crops in southern and western sections of the Prairies.

**MEXICO:** Widespread showers continued to favor summer crops in the main corn belt and boosted irrigation supplies across the western Sierra Madre.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Temperatures gradually rose to seasonably warmer levels in Argentina and southern Brazil, improving conditions for winter wheat and unharvested plantation crops.



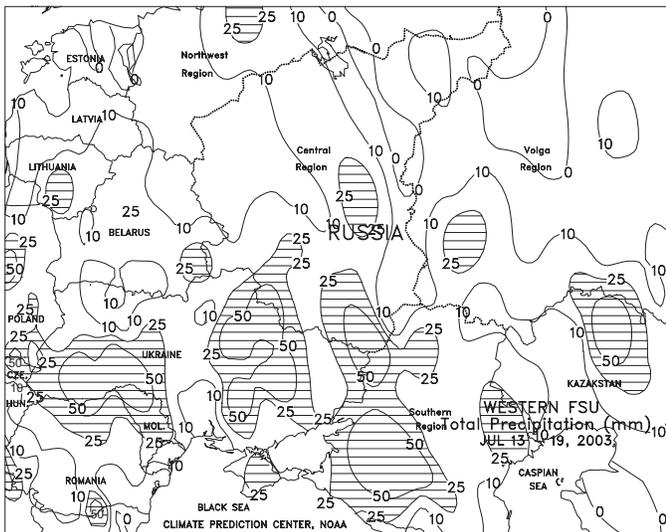


**EUROPE**

In England, warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture for summer crops in the east, while light rain (10-20 mm) partially offset increased crop water use in the west. Across most of France and Germany, unseasonably hot, mostly dry weather stressed rainfed summer crops and increased irrigation demands of irrigated crops. Maximum temperatures reached 35 to 39 degrees C in central and southern France and 32 to 35 degrees C in Germany. Portions of western France received beneficial rain (10-40 mm) by midweek, helping to reduce temperatures and providing additional moisture for irrigated corn. Throughout northwestern Europe, the warm, dry weather favored winter grain maturation and early harvesting. In northern Italy, warm, dry weather further reduced long-term moisture supplies and stressed rainfed sunflowers. The developing drought across the Po Valley had caused urban water shortages, but adequate moisture supplies existed for irrigated corn and rice. Unseasonable showers (10-40 mm) fell in northwestern Spain and Portugal, while seasonably dry weather prevailed elsewhere across the Iberian Peninsula. In eastern Europe, wetter, somewhat cooler weather (5-25 mm) started to ease stress on rainfed summer crops. Most areas received at least 5 to 15 mm of rain, with northern Serbia receiving 15-30 mm. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of western Europe, with cool weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal) across the western Iberian Peninsula. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in northeastern Europe and near to slightly below normal across the southeast. June temperatures were unseasonably high in most of Europe, especially in southwestern and south-central Europe, where a month-long heat wave and below-normal rainfall stressed summer crops, but hastened winter grain maturity. Cooler weather brought relief

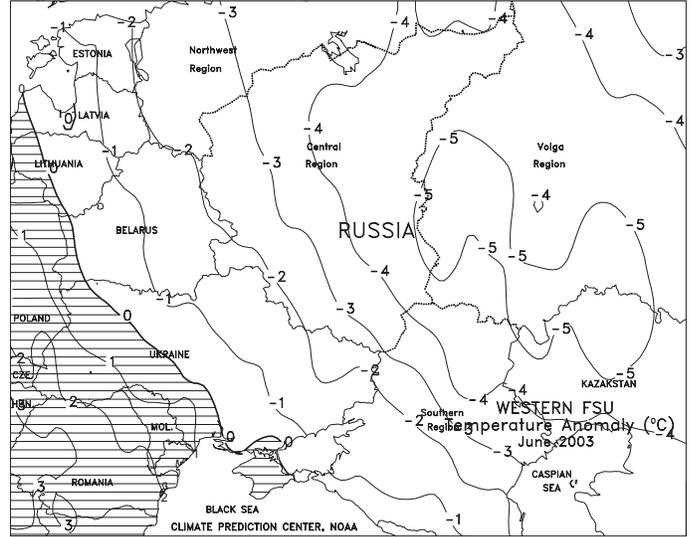
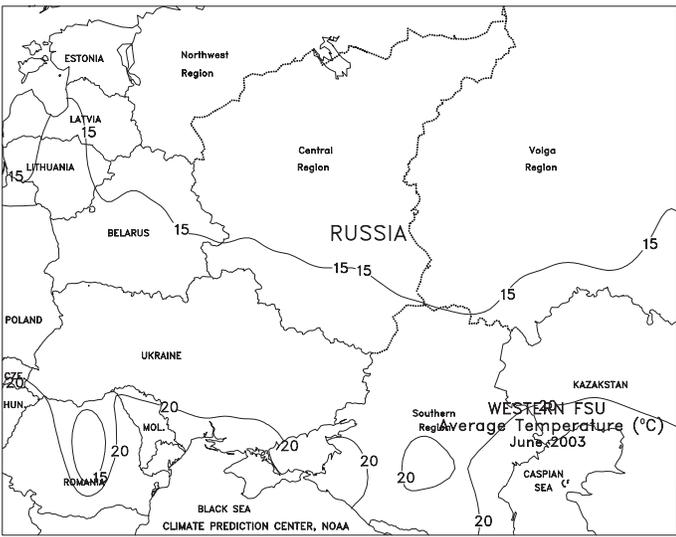
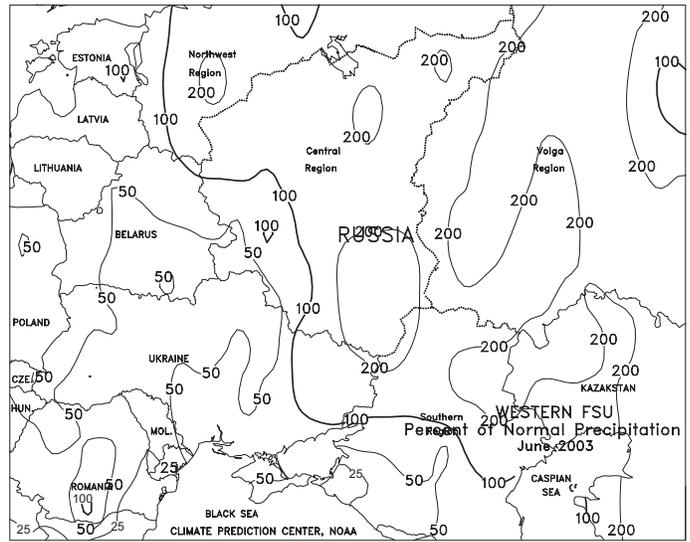
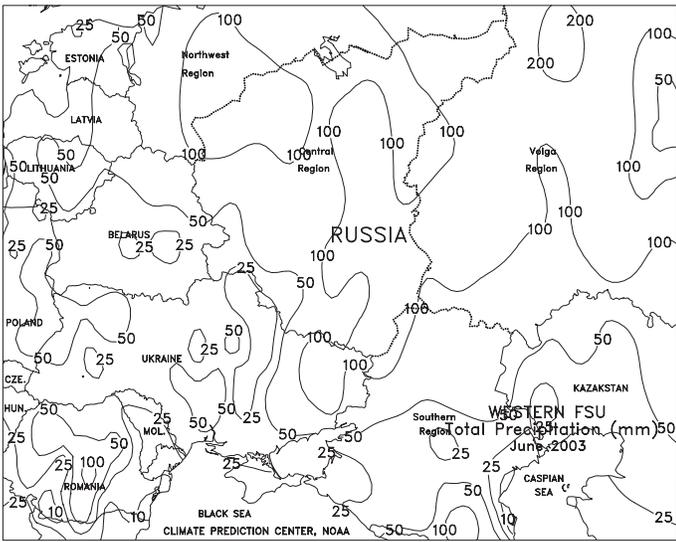
by early July. Below-normal rainfall covered most of Europe, reducing soil moisture for rainfed summer crops and increasing irrigation demands with drought developing in southeastern France, northern Italy, and east-central and southeastern Europe. Across northwestern Europe, near-normal June rainfall favored reproductive to filling winter grains and summer crops. In the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably dry, warm weather favored winter grain harvesting in the south.

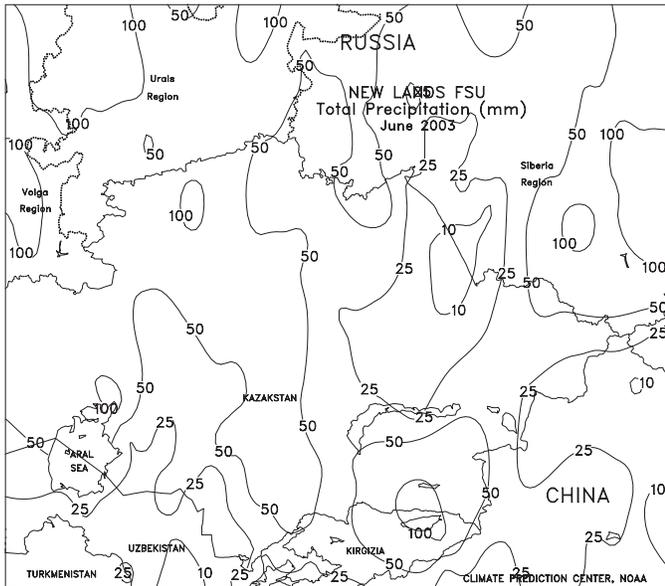
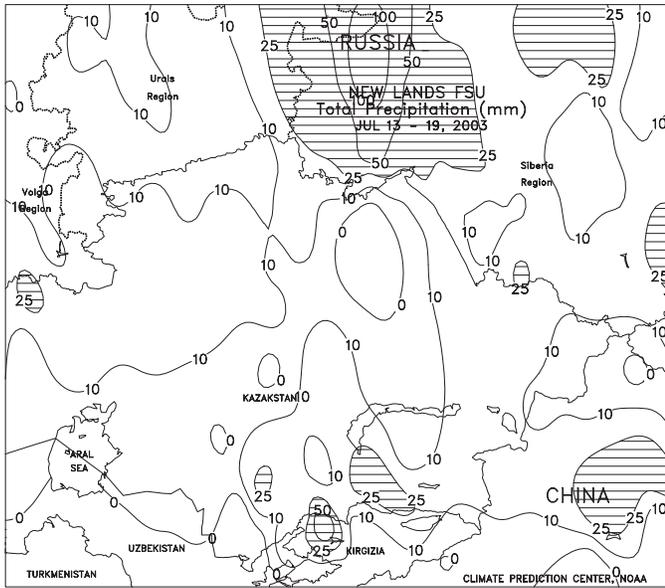




**FSU-WESTERN**

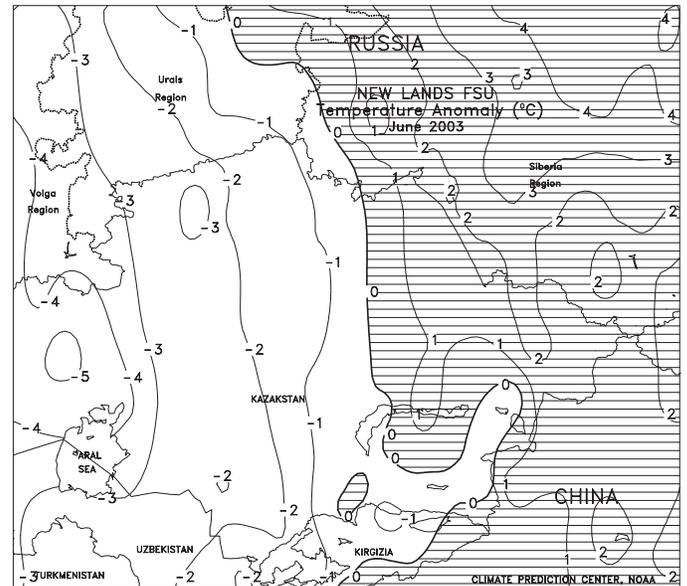
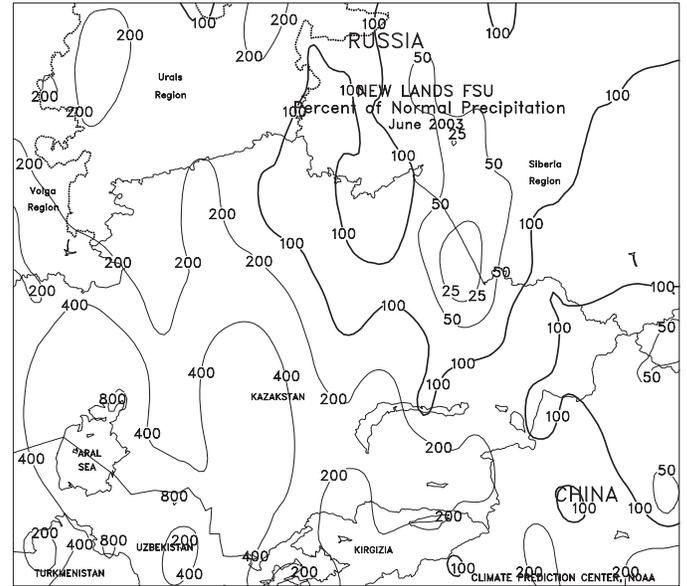
Unsettled weather continued to prevail over Ukraine, with moderate to locally heavy rain (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) maintaining abundant moisture for spring-sown crops. However, the precipitation likely caused further interruptions in winter wheat harvesting. In Moldova, wet weather (25-50 mm) stabilized conditions for the drought-stressed corn crop. In the Southern Region of Russia, light showers (10-25 mm or more) and cool weather brought further drought relief, stabilizing conditions for spring-sown crops. Farther north, warmer, drier weather stretched from the northern Baltics eastward across northern Russia (the northern half of the Central Region and the northern half of the Volga Region), favoring winter grain maturation and promoting spring grain development. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across the Baltics, Belarus, and northern Russia. In June, drought prevailed in Ukraine, Moldova, and the southern half of the Southern Region in Russia, negatively affecting winter wheat in the filling stage, and reducing prospects for spring-sown crops. In Ukraine, rain and cooler weather brought some drought relief during the second half of the month, improving conditions for spring-sown crops, but arriving too late to boost prospects for maturing winter wheat. Dryness persisted throughout the month in Moldova and the southern half of the Southern Region in Russia, worsening the drought in these areas. Farther north in Russia, above-normal precipitation was accompanied by unseasonably cool weather in key spring grain-producing areas of the Central and Volga Regions, benefiting spring grains in the jointing stage.





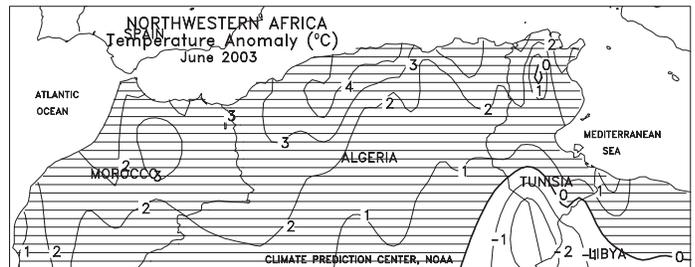
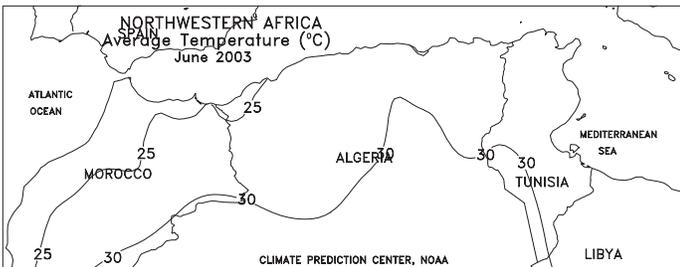
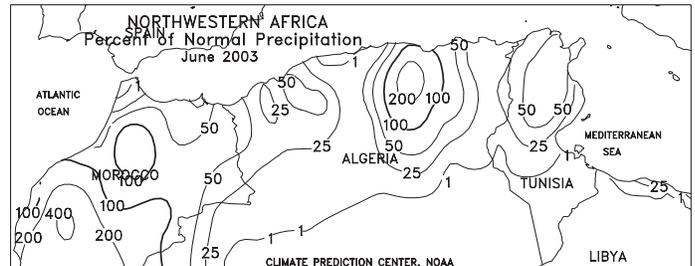
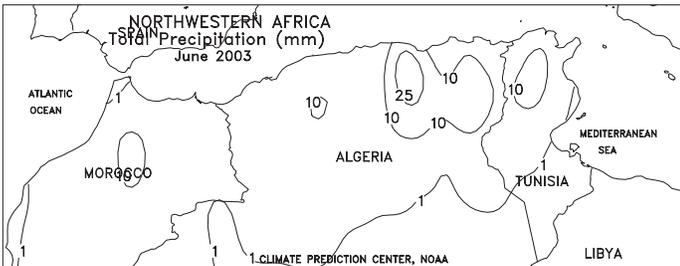
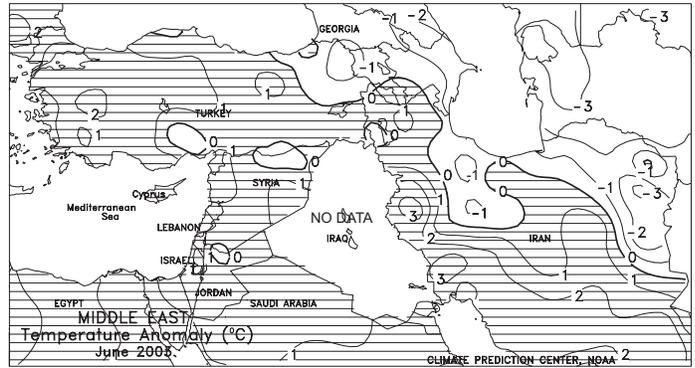
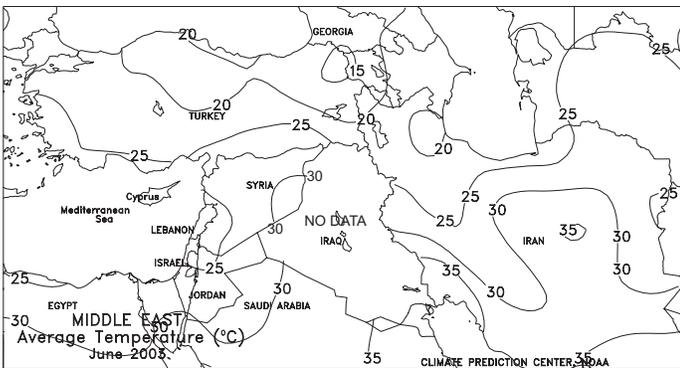
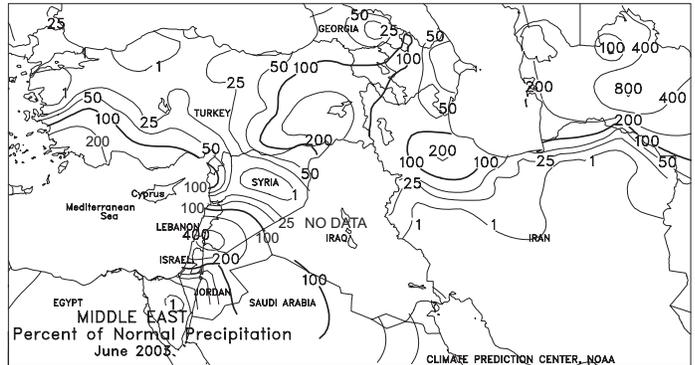
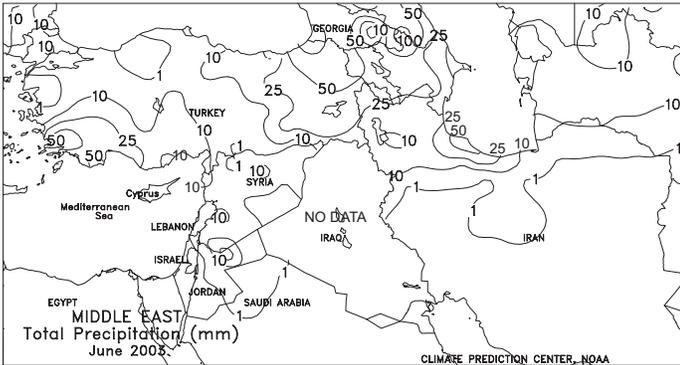
**FSU-NEW LANDS**

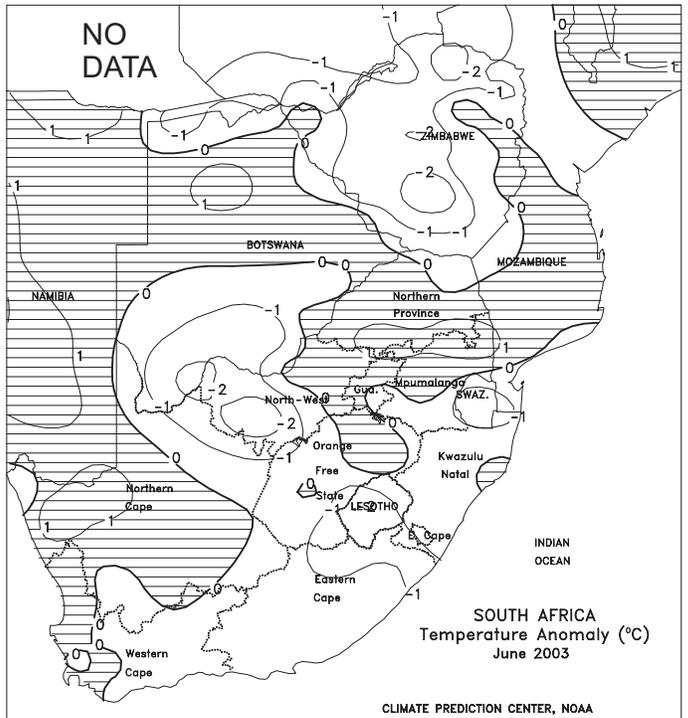
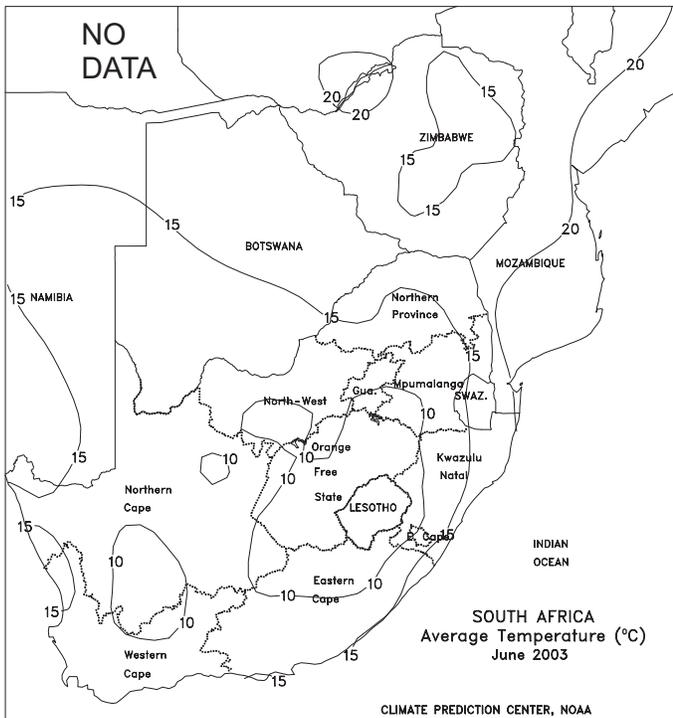
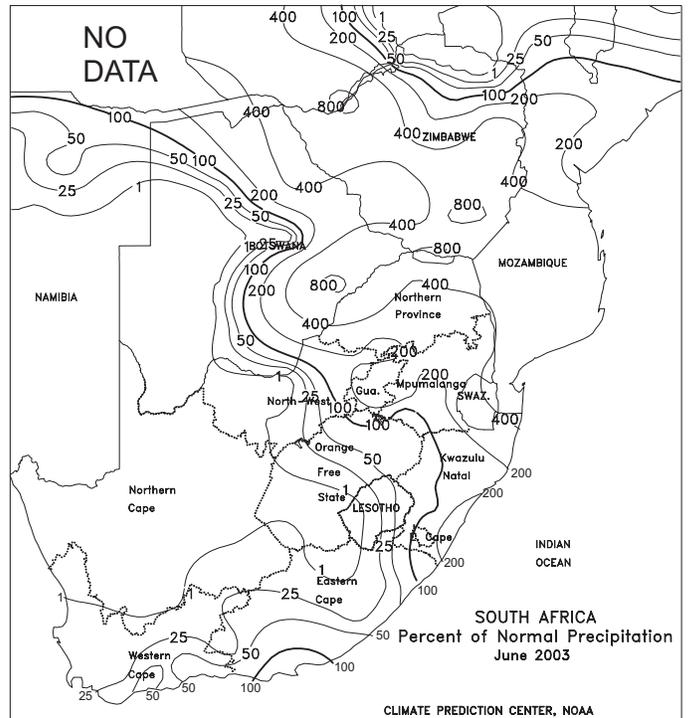
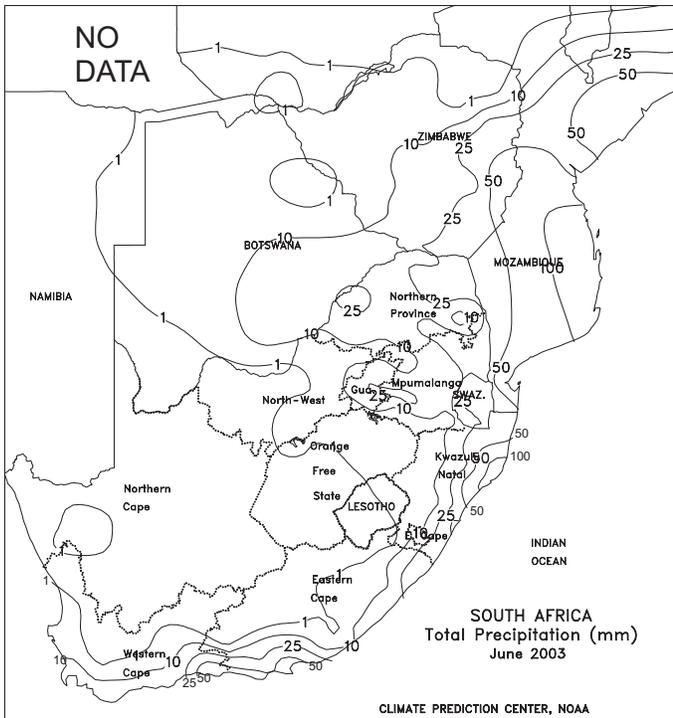
Spring grains were in or nearing the heading stage in Kazakstan and most of Russia. Widespread, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) fell in Kazakstan and Russia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture conditions for crop growth and development. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in western areas in the Siberia Region of Russia, providing timely moisture for reproductive crops. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal) prevailed in the Urals, northern Kazakstan, and most of Siberia, slowing crop development. In June, weather conditions were overall favorable for spring grain development. In Kazakstan, above-normal precipitation favored spring grains in primary growing areas in the north-central portion of the country. In Russia, cool, rainy weather prevailed in the Urals Region and eastern areas in Siberia during the first half of June, slowing late-season planting but maintaining adequate to abundant moisture conditions for crop emergence and establishment. In Siberia, a warming trend along with drier weather began around June 24 and persisted until month's end, helping fieldwork but lowering topsoil moisture. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Seasonably hot weather continued to prevail throughout most of the region, promoting crop development and placing seasonal demands on irrigation.

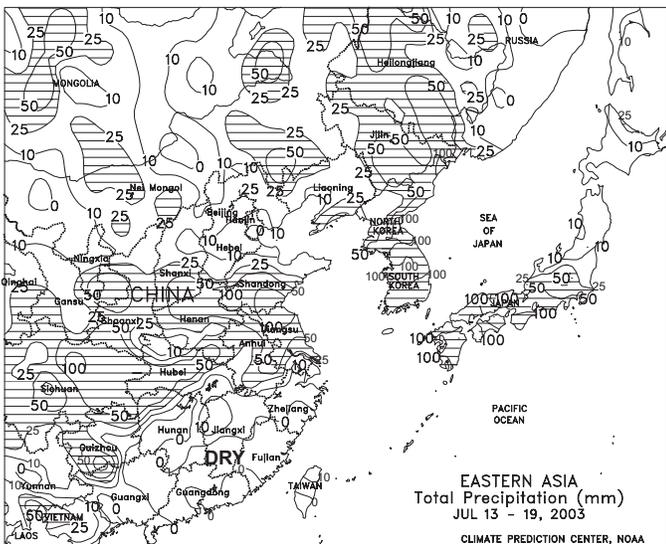


MIDDLE EAST

Across northern and central Turkey, below-normal June rainfall favored filling to maturing winter grains, while near- to above-normal rainfall across southern Turkey favored summer crops. In northwestern Iran, early-June rain favored immature winter grains, while seasonably dry, warm weather

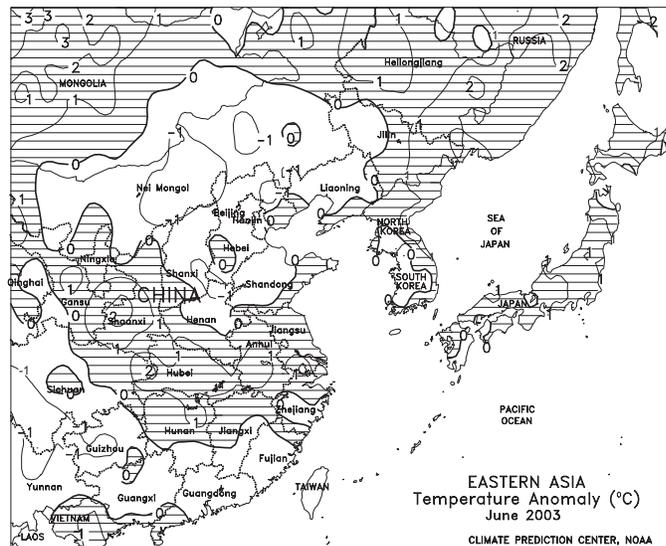
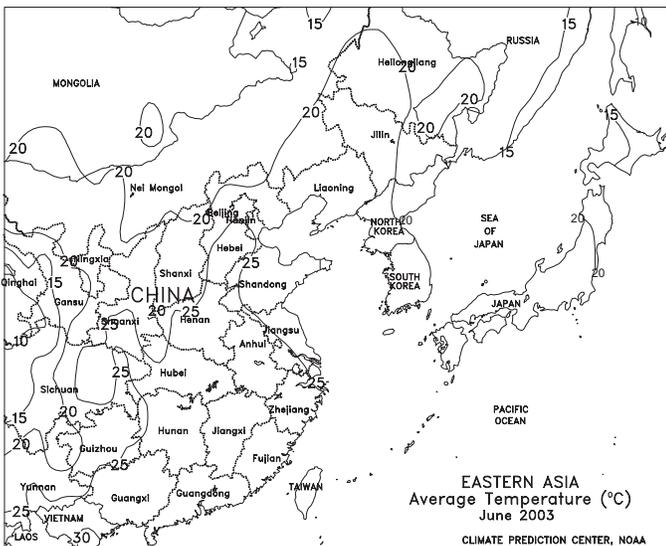
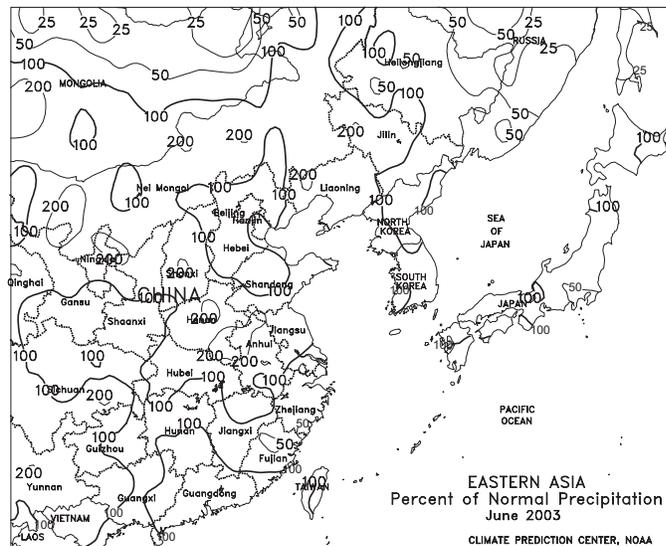
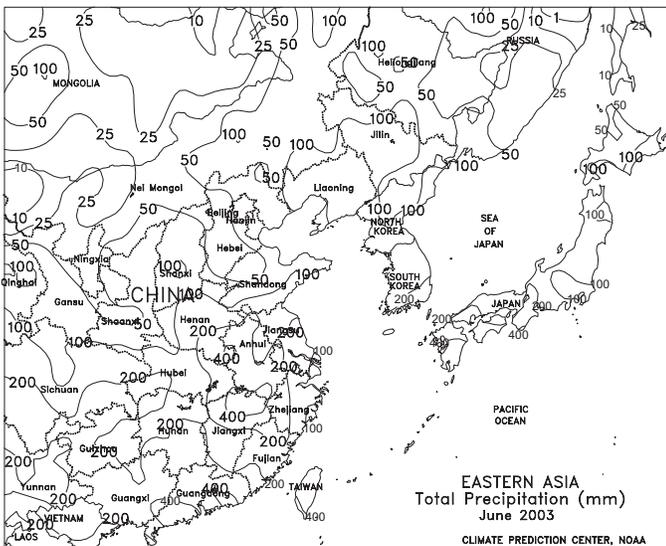


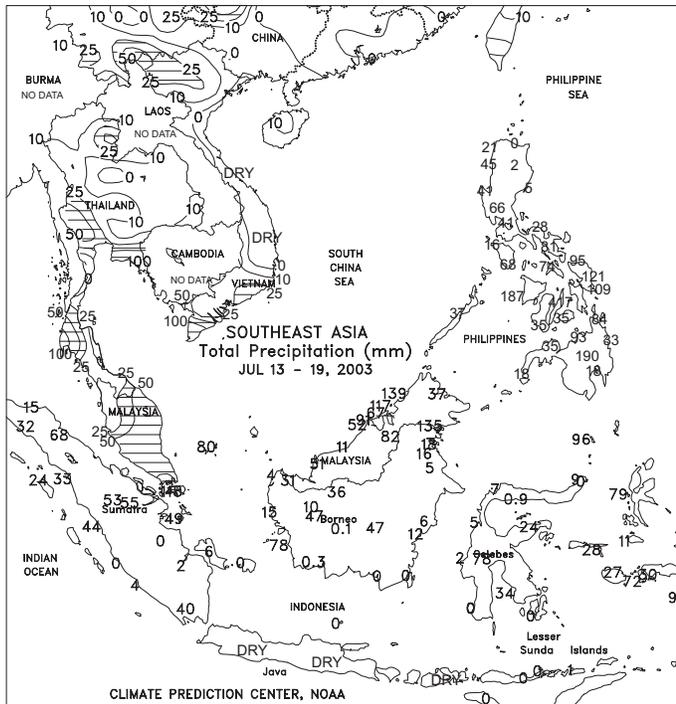




**EASTERN ASIA**

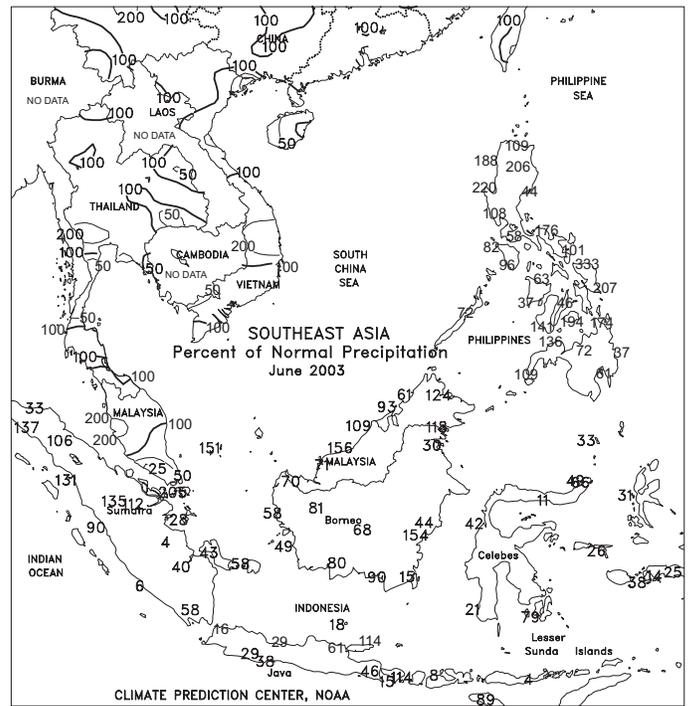
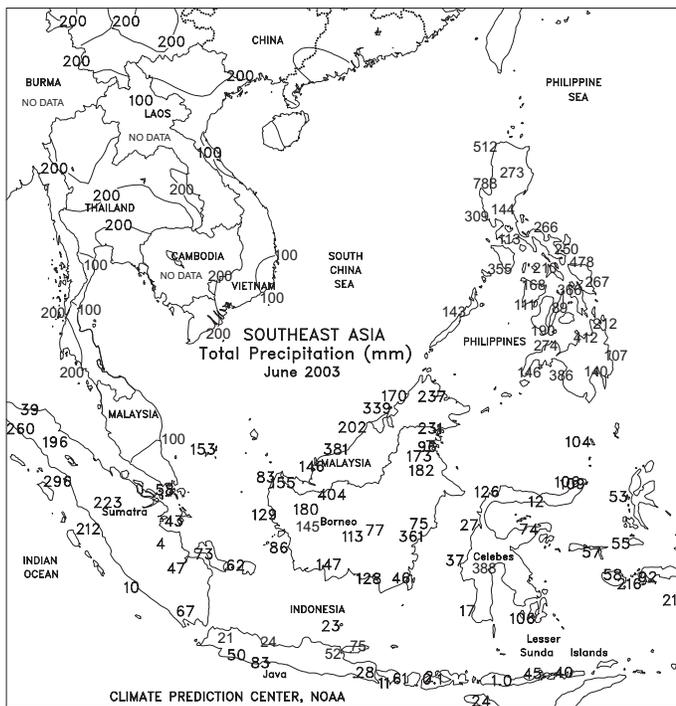
Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued in major corn and soybean areas of Manchuria and the North China Plains. The exception was an area stretching from Hebei eastward to southern Manchuria (Liaoning), where dryness and summer warmth (highs in the lower 30s degrees C) further reduced moisture available to reproductive summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to below normal elsewhere in central and northern China, with highs mostly in the upper 20s degrees C, favoring summer crop growth. In southern China, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) generated additional local flooding in the Yangtze River Valley. In contrast, unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in crop areas farther south, further reducing moisture reserves for rice, sugarcane, and other moisture-intensive crops. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for rice and other summer crops in Japan and on the Korean Peninsula. During June, frequent and occasionally heavy rain maintained generally favorable moisture reserves for vegetative corn and soybeans in southern growing areas of Manchuria and the North China Plain. By month's end, showers had developed in the driest parts of northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang), bringing relief from unseasonable heat and beginning that region's current period of favorable rainfall. Wetter weather also developed across northern growing areas of the North China Plain, although dry pockets persisted in northern growing areas (Hebei). Farther south, flooding was becoming a problem in lower sections of the Yangtze Valley in late June, disrupting seasonal rice fieldwork and possibly causing local crop damage.

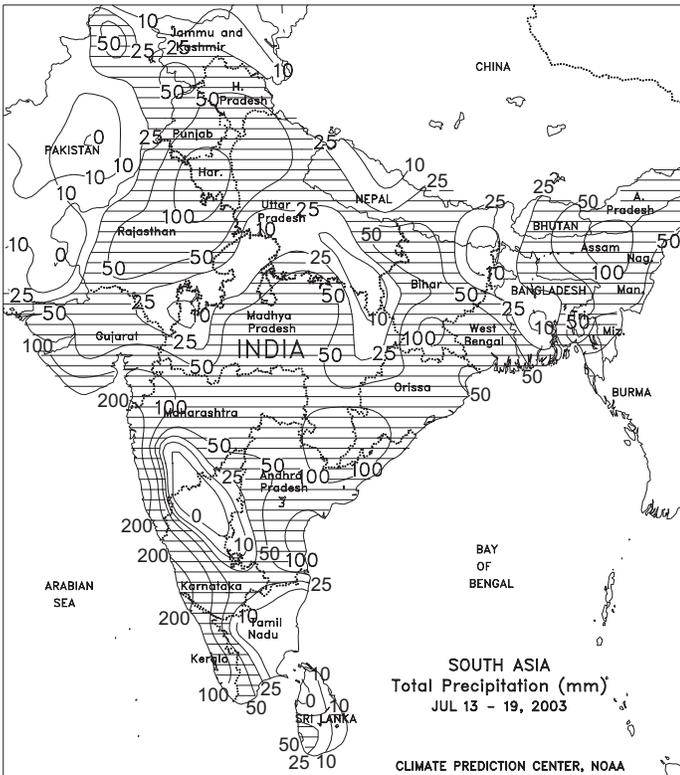
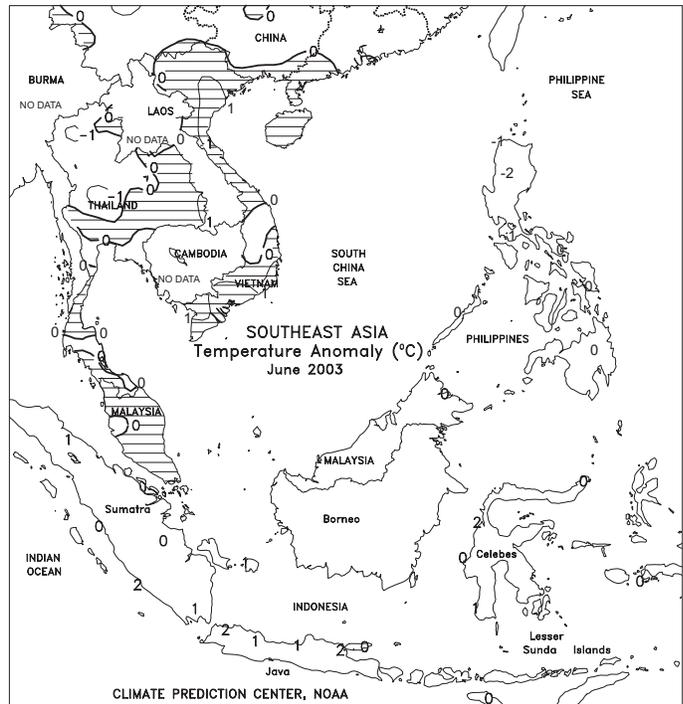
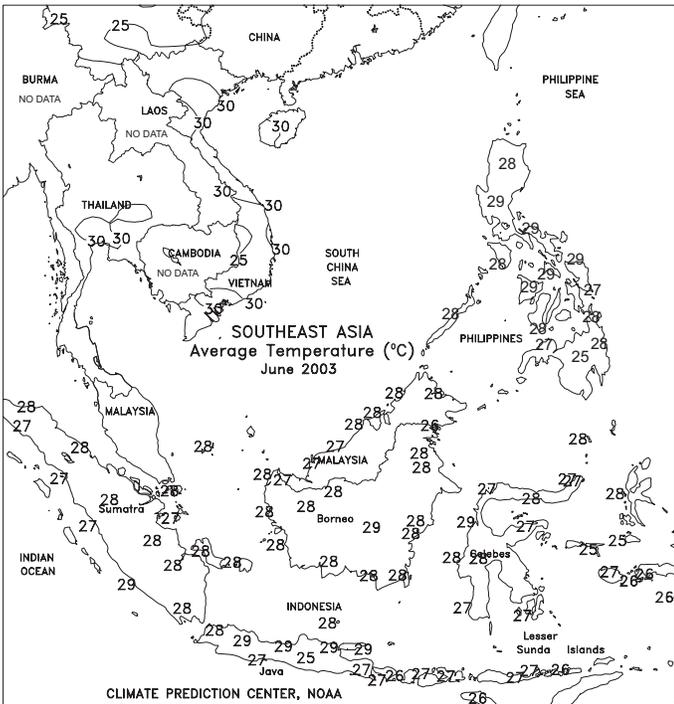




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

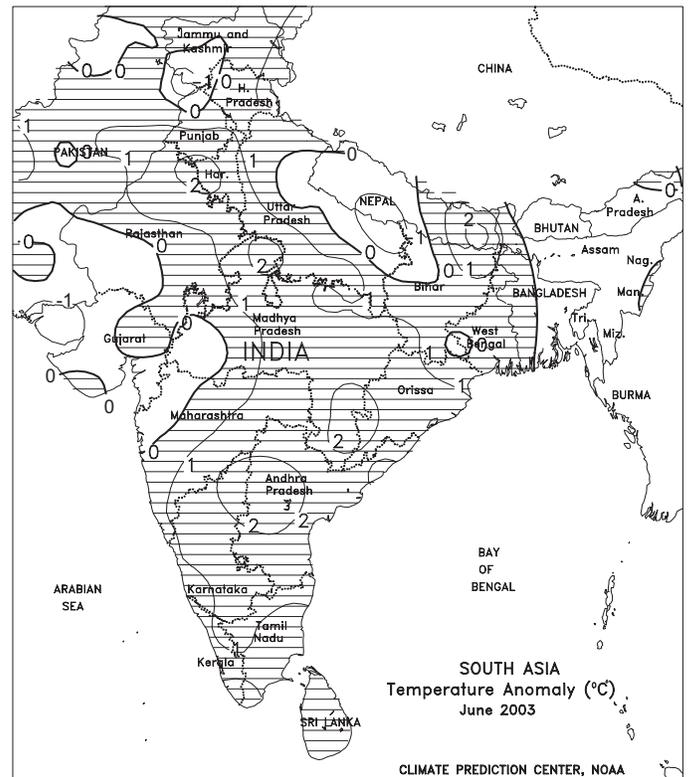
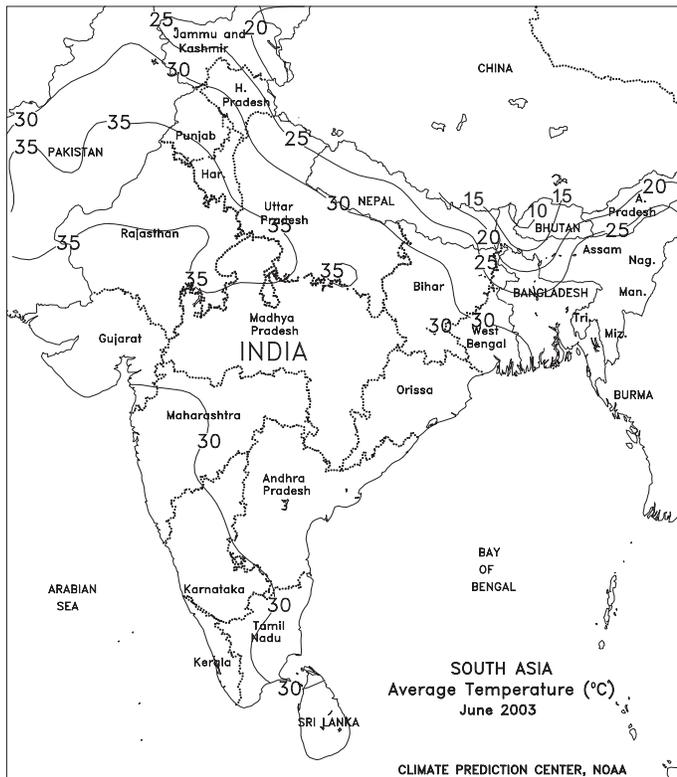
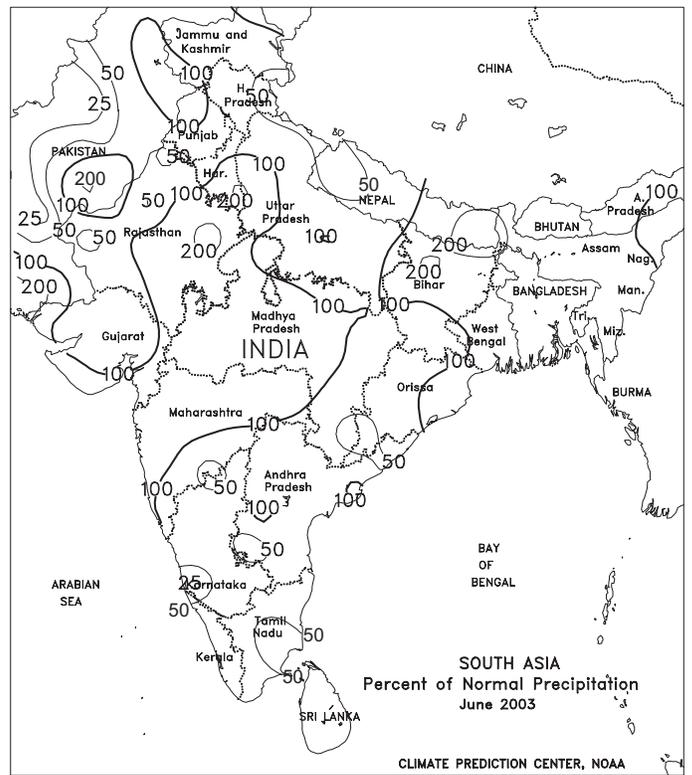
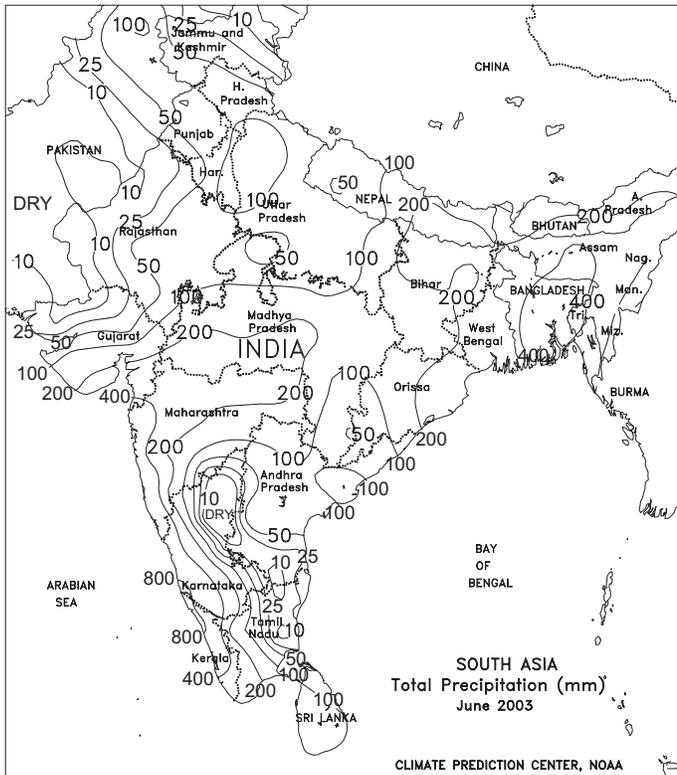
Tropical Storm Koni moved through the central Philippines on July 17 with maximum sustained winds of 45 knots (52 mph). Heavy showers (50-200 mm) throughout the central Philippines caused some local flooding. Super Typhoon Imbudo made its way toward northern Luzon, Philippines, as showers along its periphery began to affect the central Philippines. Mostly dry weather favored corn harvesting in Thailand and summer-autumn rice harvesting in Vietnam. However, the dry weather along with above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal) increased moisture demands of reproductive main-season rice throughout Indochina. In June, above-normal showers favored vegetative to reproductive rice and corn in Thailand and the northern Philippines. Generally dry weather increased water demands of irrigated rice in Vietnam. Below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.

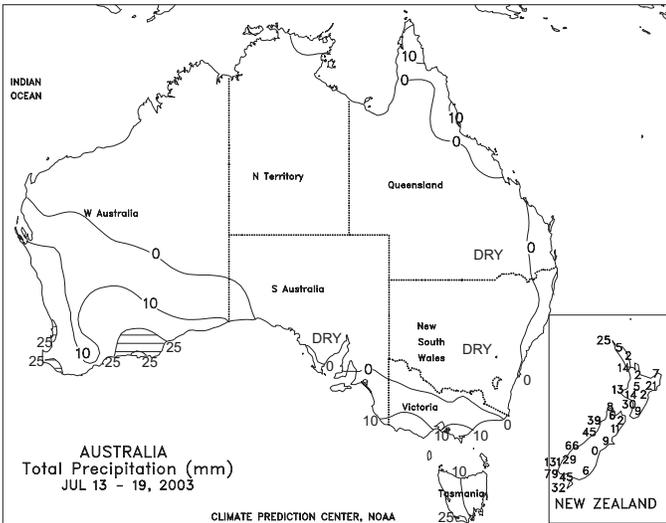




**SOUTH ASIA**

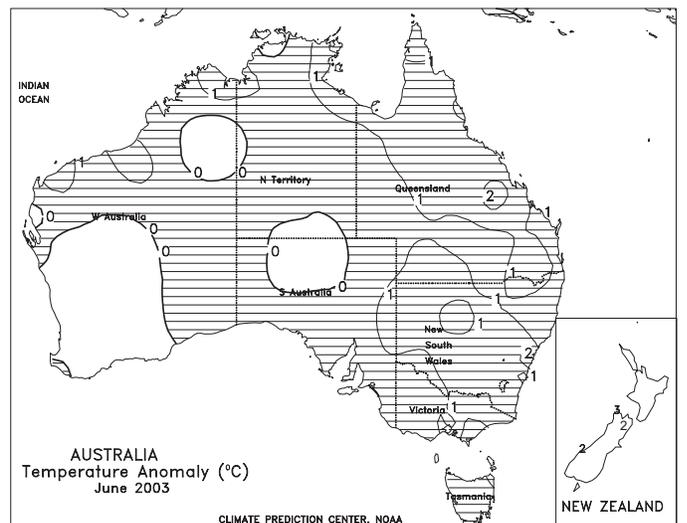
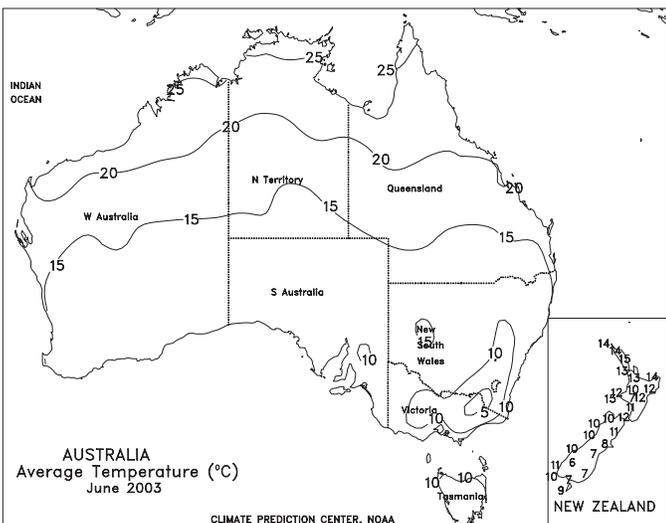
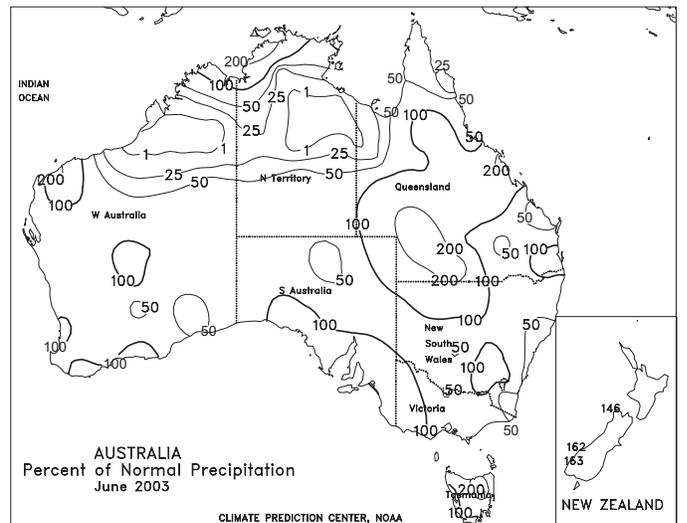
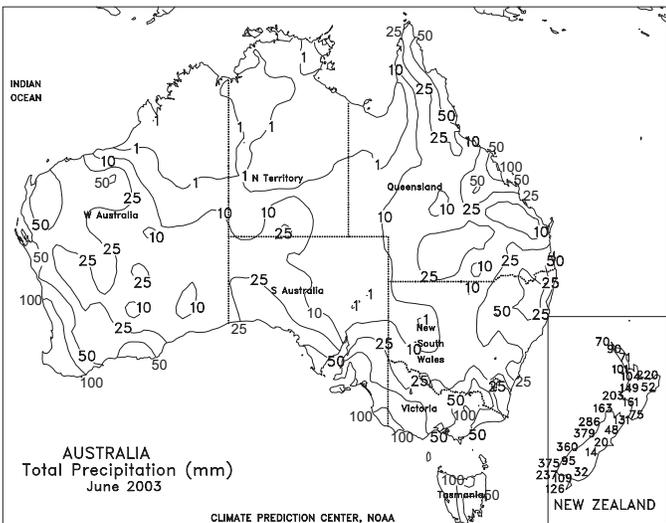
Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) fell throughout west-central and northern India, boosting soil moisture for germinating to emerging cotton, rice, and oilseeds. Heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) favored rainfed rice in east-central India, while generally dry weather in Bangladesh eased wetness. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) in far eastern India continued to exacerbate seasonal flooding. After a delayed start to the monsoon, showers covered most of the country by the end of June. Above-normal showers covered key oilseed and cotton areas of India plagued by drought last year.

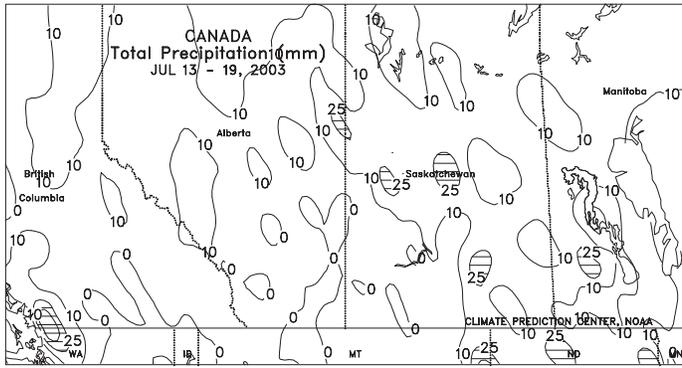




**AUSTRALIA**

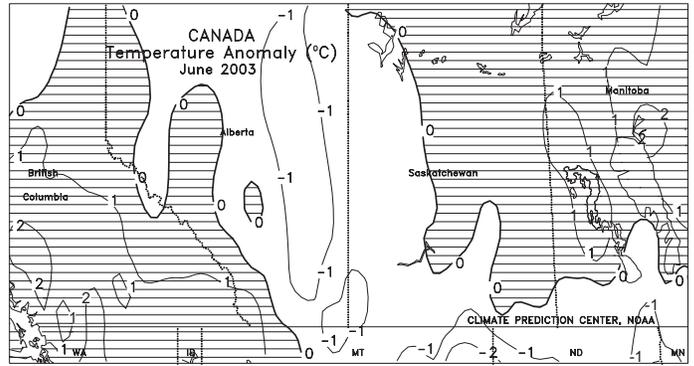
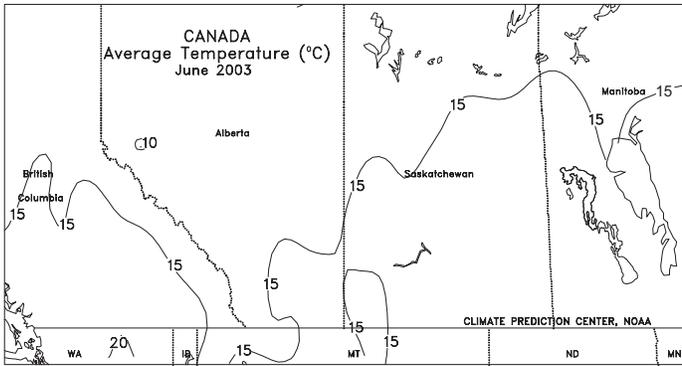
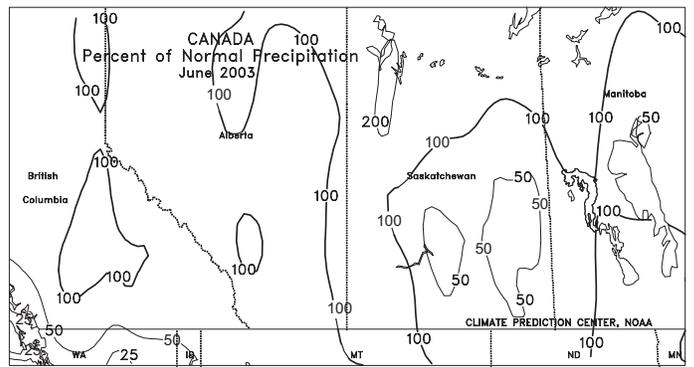
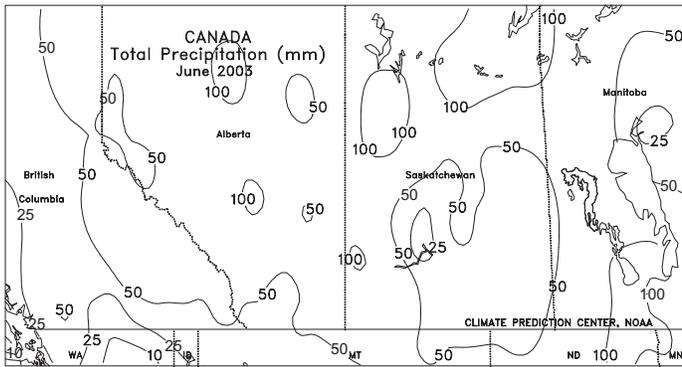
Beneficial showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in most primary winter crop and pasture areas of Western Australia, maintaining favorable early crop prospects. In contrast, unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated the east, renewing concern for agriculture in areas still suffering from drought. According to a report issued by the Australian Wheat Board, wheat planting advanced toward completion following recent, beneficial rain in the east. However, dry pockets persisted in New South Wales, where crop prospects remained a concern due to late planting and poor crop establishment. In June, welcomed showers in South Australia and western Victoria improved moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. In eastern Australia, showers were too light and too widely scattered to eliminate long-term drought or cause uniform emergence of winter grains. In Western Australia, dry weather in early June was followed by widespread rainfall later in the month, aiding development of vegetative winter grains.

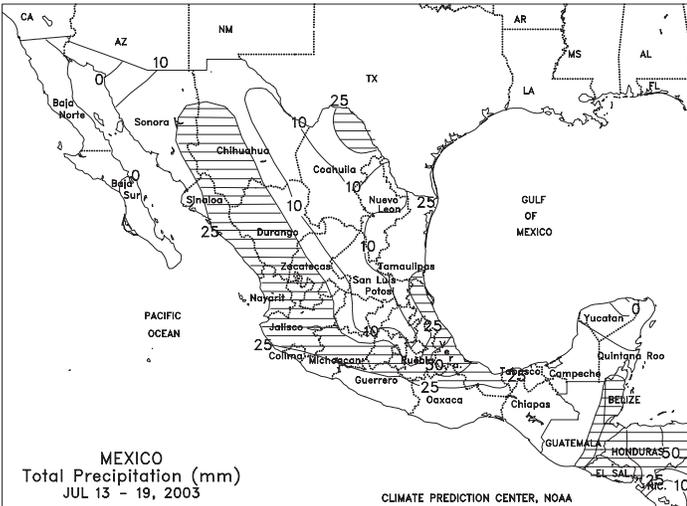




**CANADA**

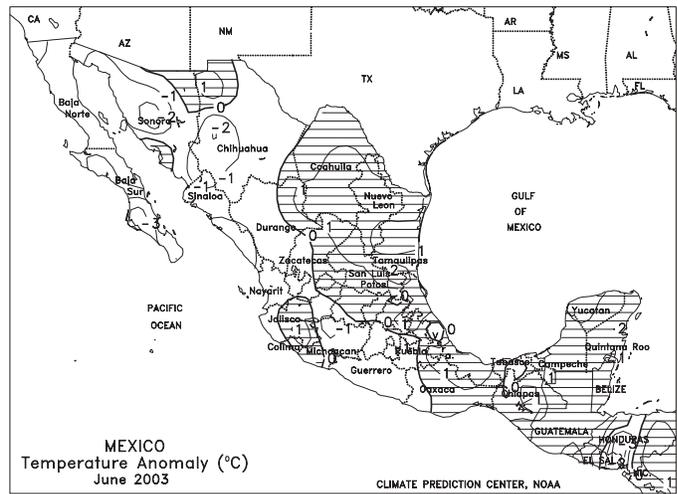
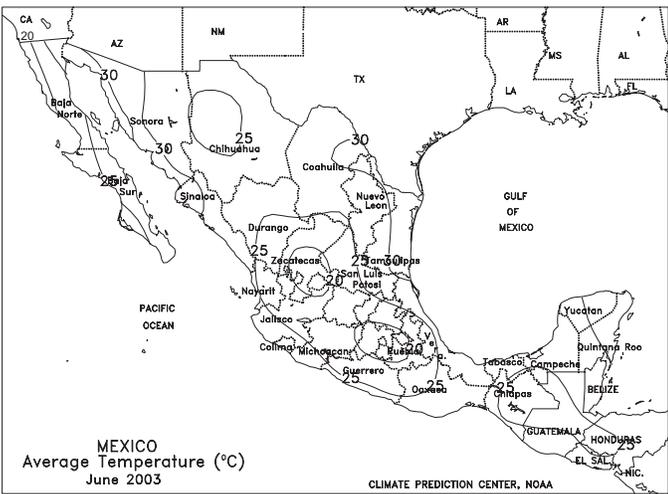
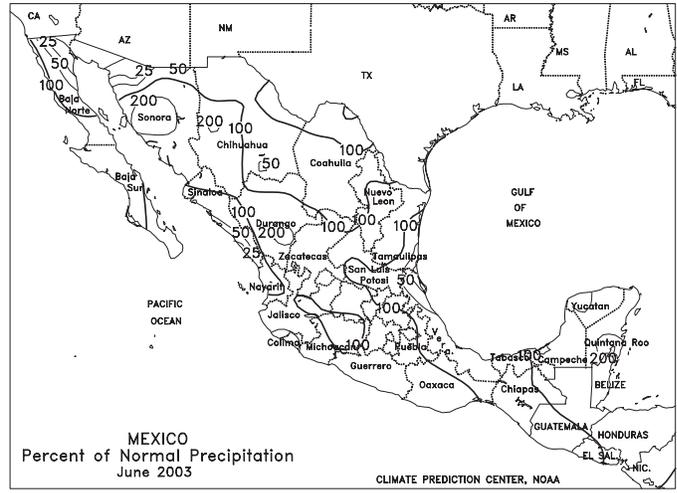
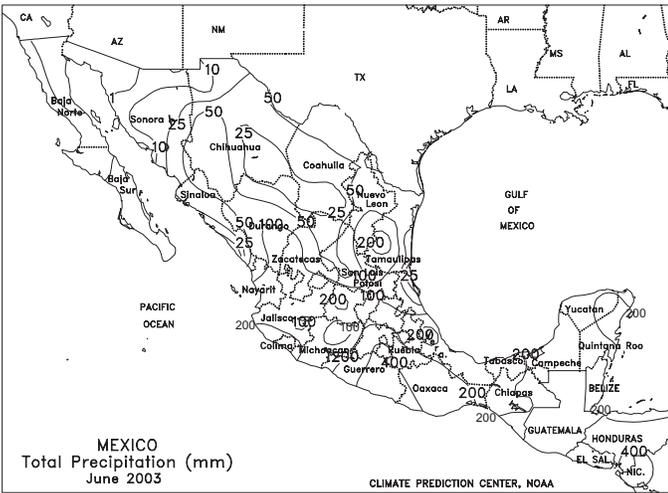
A warmer, drier air mass gradually enveloped the Prairies, with highs briefly reaching the lower to middle 30s degrees C in many western and southern growing areas. Early-week scattered showers (5-25 mm) moistened topsoils in northern and eastern growing areas prior to the dry down, but more rain was needed to significantly improve prospects for spring crops in or nearing reproduction. Moisture was limited in the southwestern Prairies, following 3 to 4 weeks of dryness. This portion of the Prairies, which began the season under favorable planting conditions, is a significant producer of barley, canola, and durum wheat. A return to a more seasonable pattern is needed to prevent irreversible losses in yield potential. In eastern Canada, midweek showers (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) benefited vegetative to reproductive summer crops and pastures but hampered early winter wheat harvesting. In June, showers maintained generally favorable conditions for establishment of spring grains and oilseeds across the Prairies, although dry pockets persisted in eastern Saskatchewan and neighboring locations in Manitoba. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather early in the month slowed soybean planting and raised some concern for disease outbreaks in winter wheat. Later in the month, a warming trend, accompanied by a reduction in rainfall, spurred crop growth and improved the condition of winter wheat.

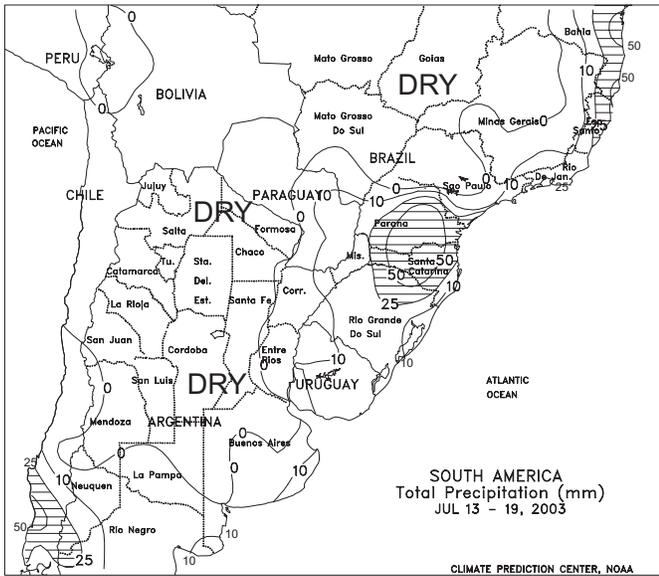




**MEXICO**

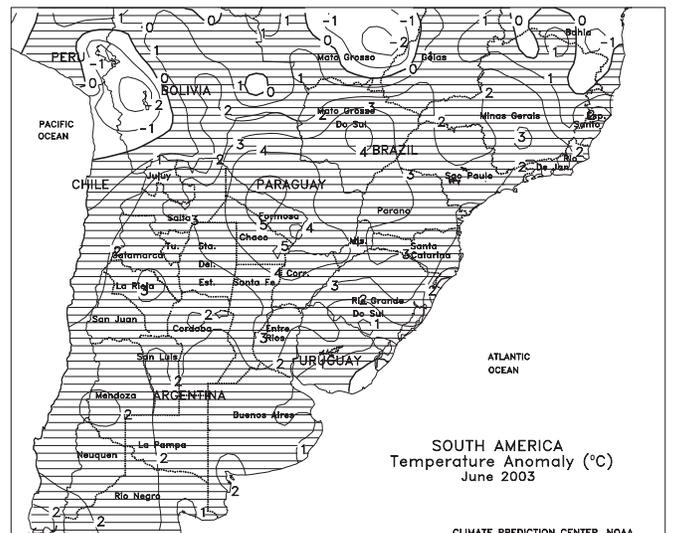
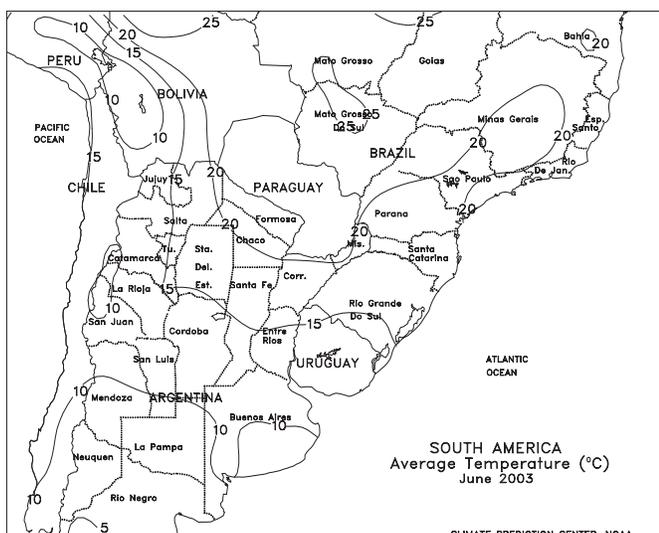
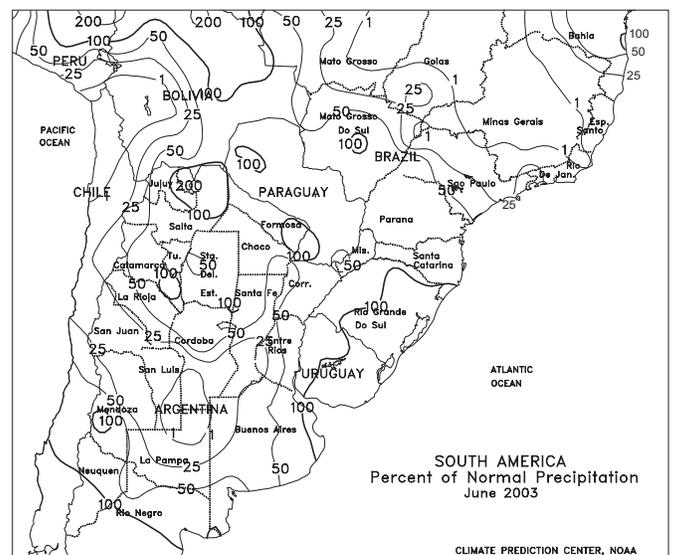
Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and east-central Mexico, widespread showers (10-50 mm) continued to maintain favorable soil moisture for summer crop development. Widespread showers (10-50 mm) covered the western Sierra Madre, boosting irrigation supplies and extended northward into Sonora and Chihuahua. In the Rio Grande River watershed, showers (10-40 mm) provided moisture for summer crops and pastures, partly due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Claudette. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in most of Mexico, increasing crop water use with near- to below-normal temperatures only in portions of north-central Mexico. During June, near- to above-normal rainfall covered the main corn belt and Yucatan Peninsula, providing beneficial moisture for summer crop development. Across western Sierra Madre, above-normal June rainfall started to ease long-term deficits, but more rain will be needed during the rest of the summer to replenish almost depleted irrigation supplies. In the northeast, variable June rainfall provided some moisture for pastures and summer crops, but more consistent rain was needed for rainfed crops. June temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across eastern Mexico and slightly below normal in the northwest.





**SOUTH AMERICA**

Unseasonably cold weather (sub-freezing low temperatures in many locations) lingered early in the week over most growing areas of southern and central Argentina, slowing winter wheat germination and establishment. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, wheat was 75 percent planted as of July 11, compared with 68 percent at the same time last year. By week's end, temperatures had risen to more seasonable levels, aiding early winter grain development and reducing the risk of frost damage to unharvested citrus and sugarcane. In southern Brazil, showery (10-25 mm or more), somewhat warmer weather (lows generally staying well above freezing) enveloped southern winter wheat areas (Rio Grande do Sul northward through Parana), where last week's frosty weather raised concern for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Farther north, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather maintained generally favorable conditions for coffee and citrus harvesting. During June, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather dominated Argentina and most major growing areas of Brazil. In Argentina, conditions promoted rapid harvest of corn, soybeans, and cotton and supported sowing and germination of winter wheat in central and southern growing areas. In southern Brazil, showers (total accumulations of 50-100 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment and immature second-crop corn in southern growing areas (Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo), but conditions were favorable for citrus and coffee harvesting farther north.



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