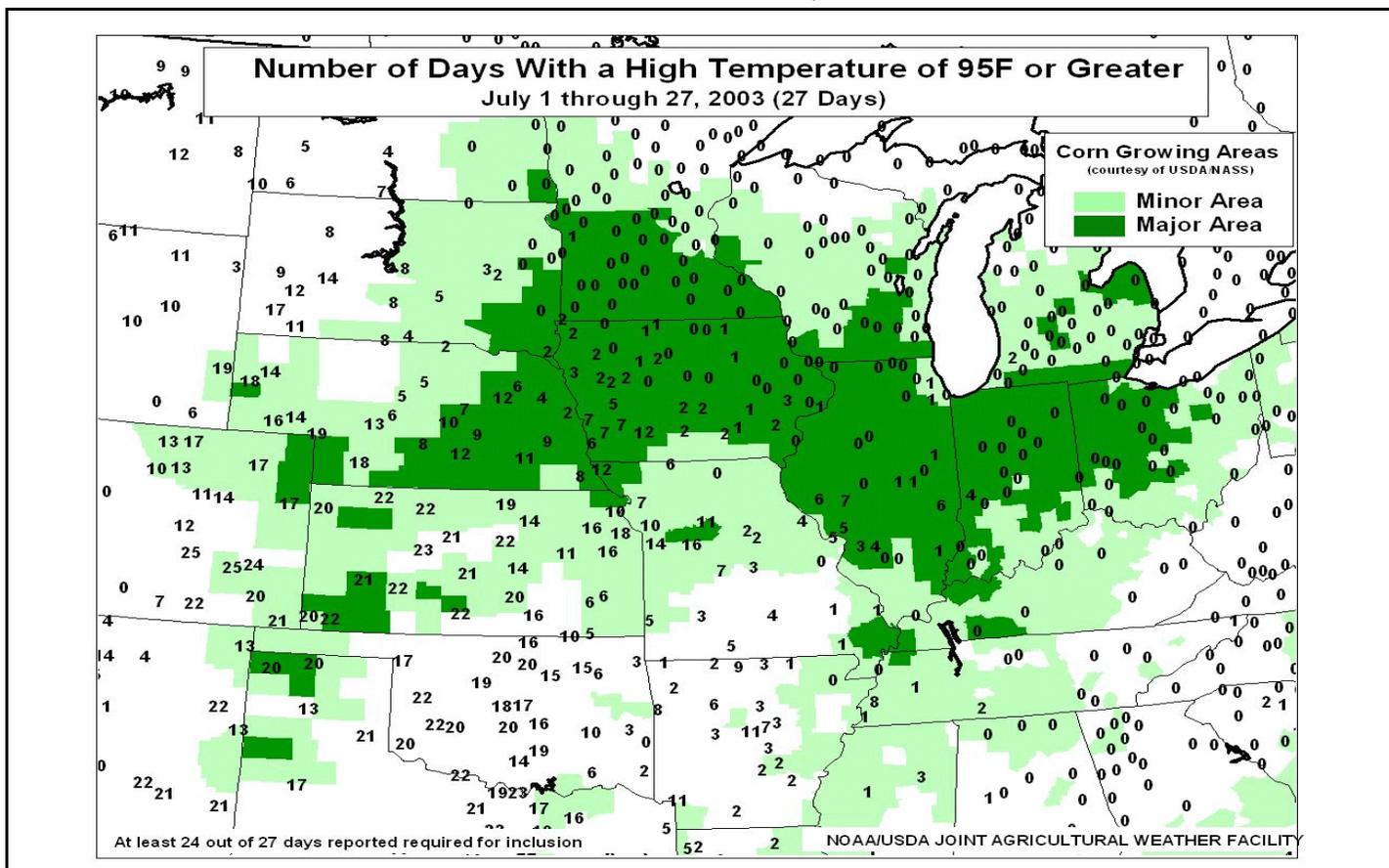


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

July 20 - 26, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

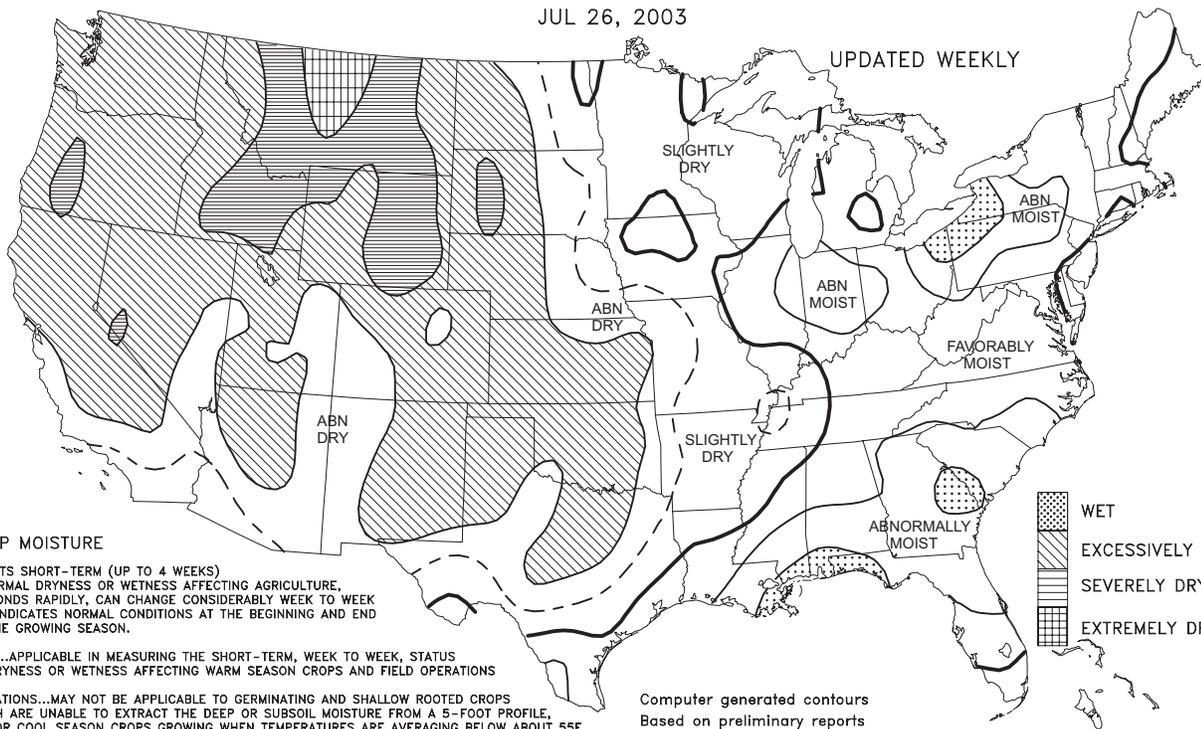
Monsoon (summer rainy season) showers intensified across **Arizona** and expanded northward into parts of the **Great Basin** and **Intermountain West**. **Arizona's** rain provided limited drought relief, but **Northwestern** heat and dryness (weekly temperatures up to 10°F above normal) further increased stress on rangelands and immature, dryland small grains. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, hot, mostly dry weather maintained stress on pastures and summer crops, particularly those in the reproductive stage of development. Adverse conditions were most persistent on the **northern High Plains**, where hot (3 to 9°F above normal), dry weather hastened the maturation of
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 26, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

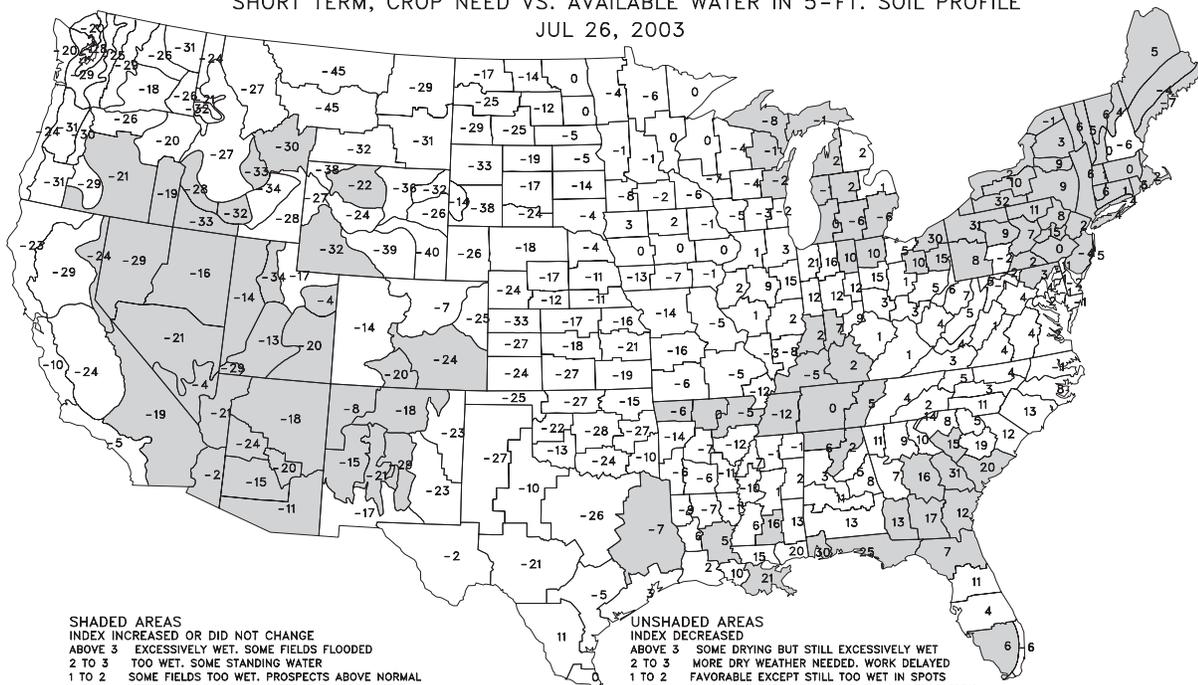
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 26, 2003



SHADED AREAS

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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 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 ^x	86	68	91	60	77	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.63	98	38.71	112	-	-	2	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	90	70	94	64	80	-2	0.30	-0.86	0.30	7.41	89	28.06	76	-	-	3	0	1	0
CLARKSDALE ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-0.44	0.20	8.43	98	30.20	88	-	-	-	-	2	0
CLEVELAND ^x	89	69	95	62	79	-5	0.30	-0.53	0.23	6.76	80	26.34	75	-	-	3	0	2	0
GREENVILLE ^x	88	70	92	65	79	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	7.53	95	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
GREENWOOD ^x	89	68	93	60	79	-4	0.02	-0.86	0.02	8.13	100	27.09	79	-	-	4	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S	90	68	92	62	79	-	1.95	-	1.91	12.39	-	28.29	-	-	-	4	0	3	1
INVERNESS 5E	89	71	93	65	80	-	0.02	-	0.02	7.57	-	22.41	-	96	81	3	0	1	0
LYON	89	69	94	62	79	-	0.02	-	0.02	8.16	-	31.94	-	87	78	4	0	1	0
MACON	90	68	94	62	79	-	0.08	-	0.06	12.53	-	37.67	-	91	80	4	0	2	0
MOORHEAD ^x	88	71	93	65	79	-4	0.37	-0.65	0.34	7.72	91	27.19	77	-	-	2	0	3	0
ONWARD	89	66	92	60	78	-	0.37	-	0.32	5.32	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	3	0
PERTHSHIRE	88	68	92	62	78	-	0.05	-	0.05	5.27	-	29.34	-	89	80	4	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	90	70	97	65	80	-2	0.78	-0.08	0.44	8.19	105	29.31	83	-	-	3	0	2	0
SCOTT	89	69	93	63	79	-	0.03	-	0.03	6.45	-	-	-	94	82	4	0	1	0
SIDON	91	69	95	63	80	-	0.02	-	0.02	6.86	-	22.69	-	99	82	4	0	1	0
STARKVILLE	88	68	94	62	78	-3	0.06	-0.91	0.06	9.83	127	35.29	101	88	79	3	0	1	0
TUNICA ^x	88	69	92	64	78	-4	0.06	-0.69	0.02	7.09	83	22.21	65	-	-	2	0	3	0
TUNICA 1W	88	67	92	61	77	-	0.12	-	0.12	8.32	-	23.91	-	-	-	3	0	1	0
VANCE	87	67	93	60	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.07	-	23.33	-	-	-	3	0	0	0
VERONA	88	68	93	62	78	-	0.11	-	0.11	6.55	-	31.15	-	92	76	3	0	1	0
VICKSBURG ^x	90	72	92	66	81	-1	1.27	0.33	1.17	8.21	104	38.36	106	-	-	4	0	2	1
YAZOO CITY ^x	89	69	93	63	79	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.61	114	27.66	74	-	-	3	0	0	0
STONEVILLE ^x	90	70	95	63	80	-2	0.39	-0.58	0.39	8.77	113	26.69	77	93	81	4	0	1	0
MO DELTA	87	63	96	57	75	-5	0.10	-0.83	0.10	6.00	90	21.65	80	88	74	1	0	1	0
STEELE	89	67	95	61	78	-3	0.11	-0.76	0.11	3.40	45	29.42	99	91	80	3	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	87	65	93	59	77	-4	0.06	-0.87	0.06	3.49	53	17.83	68	89	74	3	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	88	67	93	61	78	-3	0.58	-0.38	0.45	7.20	102	26.66	94	93	75	3	0	2	0
CLARKTON	88	65	95	59	77	-4	0.05	-0.88	0.05	4.55	69	22.64	86	91	75	3	0	1	0
CARDWELL	87	66	92	62	77	-5	0.59	-0.51	0.32	5.75	87	29.97	102	89	76	2	0	2	0
CHARLESTON	86	66	92	61	76	-4	0.00	-0.92	0.00	9.07	121	26.25	90	93	74	1	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	88	68	94	62	78	-3	0.04	-0.92	0.04	7.60	108	25.37	90	95	77	3	0	1	0

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

Weather and Crop Summary: Two cold fronts entered the Delta last week with different effects. The first front introduced drier, cooler air, while the second front provided scattered showers. Due to the spotty nature of the rainfall, moisture requirements for crops caused difficulty for growers trying to keep up with supplemental irrigation. Corn, sorghum, and some early-maturing, non-irrigated soybeans rapidly approached maturity, with good yields expected. The majority of soybeans were still setting and filling pods, and irrigated fields will receive one or two more irrigations. Most rice started heading and some fields were drying out in anticipation of harvest. In the southern Delta, early-planted cotton was quickly approaching maturity, especially in non-irrigated fields. Northern Delta cotton, delayed by early-season rains and flooding, were behind schedule and varied greatly in the level of maturity.

Additional Western Heat Wave Records, Updated through July 26, 2003

Highest Maximum Temperature (°F) on Record

Location	High/Date	Previous Record / Date
Monument, OR	115 on July 22	115 on July 12, 2002
Winner, SD	112 on July 25	112 on August 13, 1965
Ennis, MT	98 on July 23	98 on July 12 and 13, 2002

Consecutive Days With Temperatures >= 100°F

Location	Days/Dates	Previous Record / Dates
Grand Jct., CO	12 (July 11-22)	10 (July 7-16, 2002)
S.L. City, UT	10 (July 15-24)	9 (July 14-22, 1960)
Boise, ID	9 (July 15-23)	7 (July 20-26, 1931, and July 15-21, 1960)
Helena, MT	4 (July 17-20)	3 (July 11-13, 2002)

Highest Minimum Temperature (°F) on Record

Location	High/Date	Previous Record / Date
Death Valley, CA	103 on July 24	103 on July 5, 1970
Las Vegas, NV	92 on July 22, 23	92 on July 14, 2002

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures >= 90°F

Location	Days	Previous Record / Month
Cheyenne, WY	22	18 in July 1936 and 1966

Consecutive Days With Temperatures >= 90°F

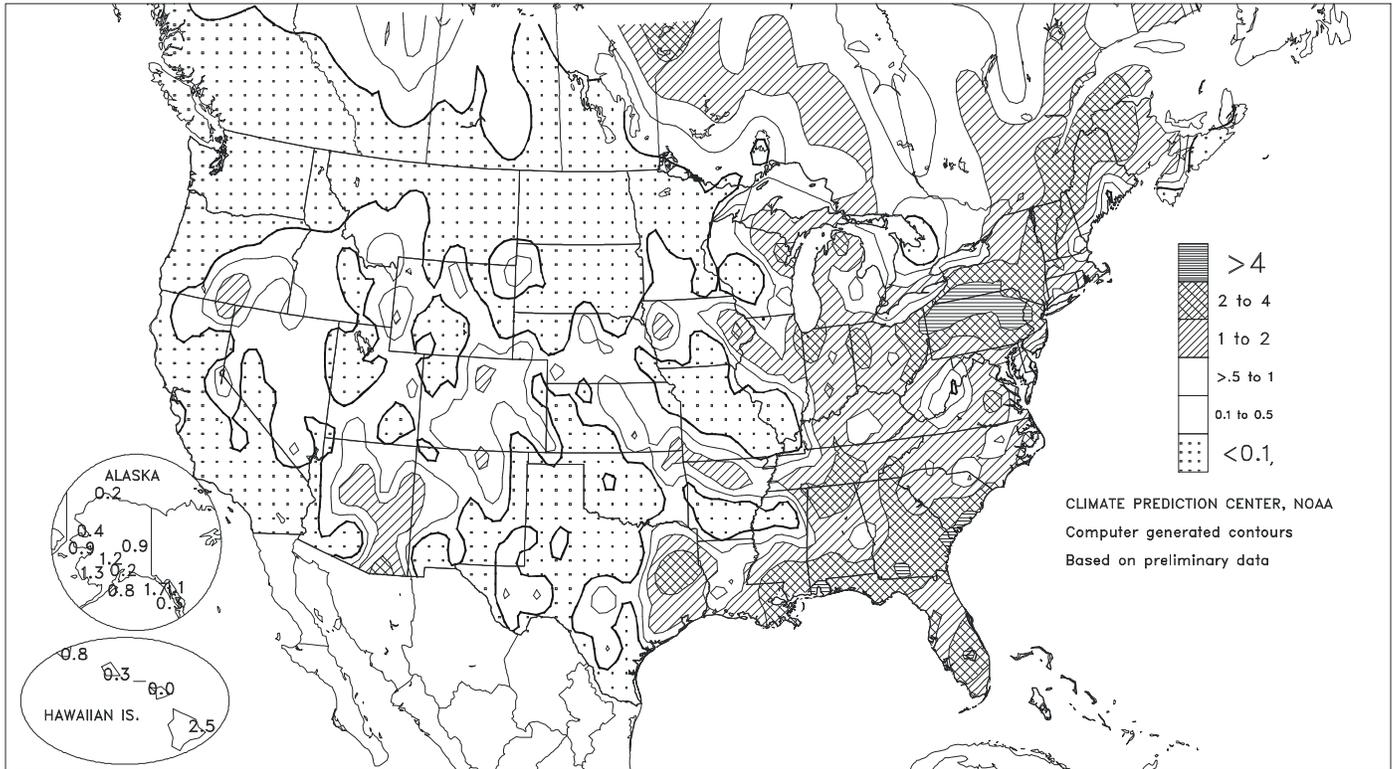
Location	Days/Dates	Previous Record / Dates
Cheyenne, WY	10 (July 12-21)	9 (July 12-20, 2002; July 3-11, 1966; July 8-16, 1939; and July 12-20, 1934)

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures >= 100°F

Location	Days	Previous Record / Month
Grand Jct., CO	17	14 in July 2002
Boise, ID	12	11 in July 1960

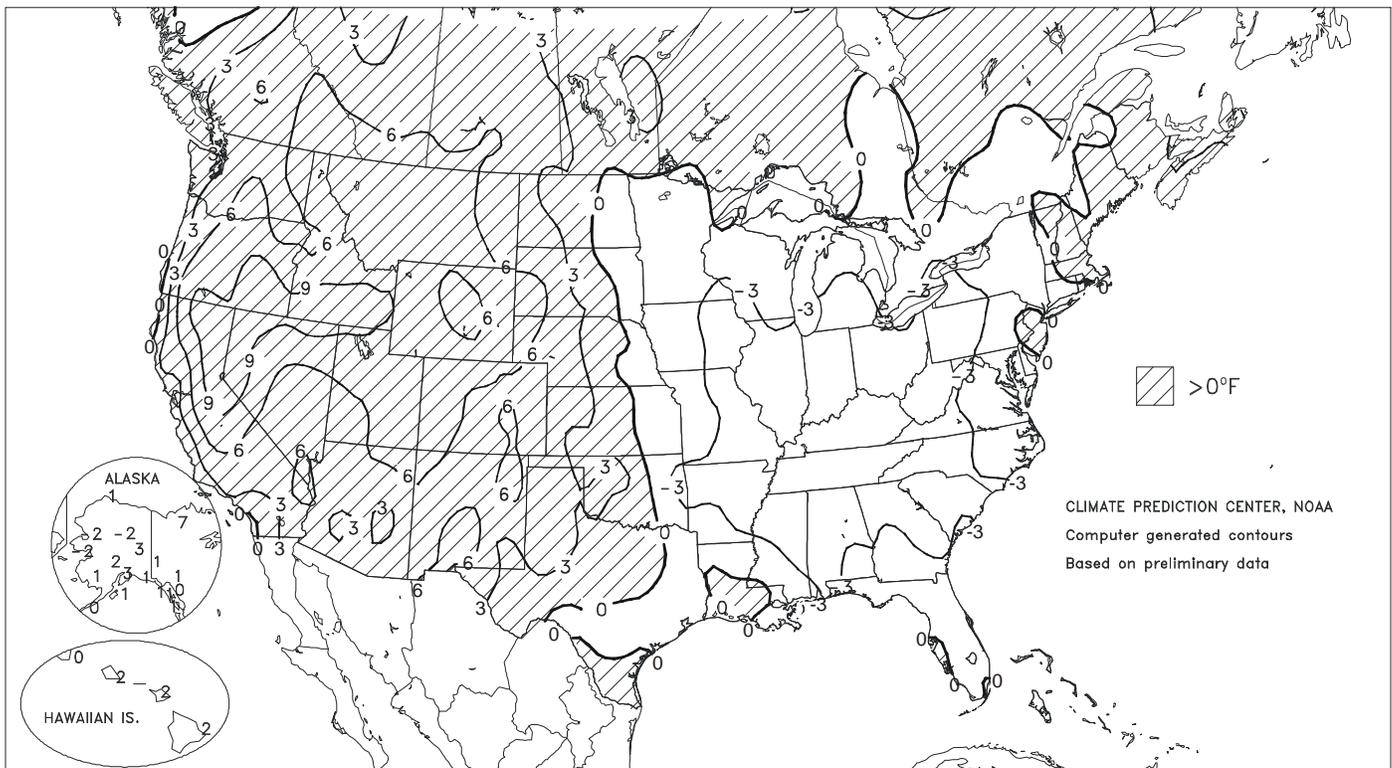
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 20 - 26, 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 20 - 26, 2003

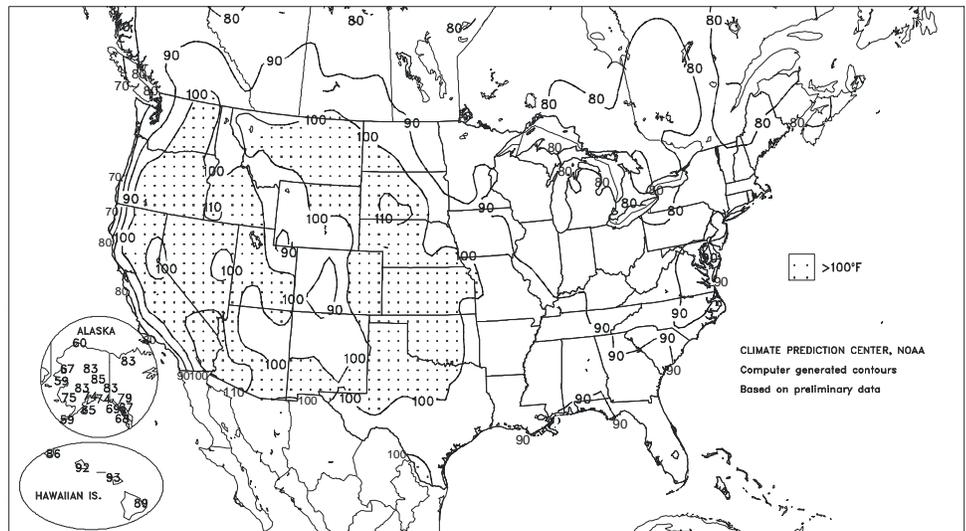


(Continued from front cover)

spring-sown small grains but stressed immature summer crops. Farther east, a drying trend and occasionally hot weather brought a slight increase in stress on reproductive corn and soybeans in the **southwestern Corn Belt**. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, however, soil moisture and temperatures (as much as 6°F below normal) remained nearly ideal for summer crop development, although pockets of wetness redeveloped across the **eastern Corn Belt**. At week's end, Tropical Depression Seven made landfall near **Savannah, GA**, enhancing rainfall along the **southern Atlantic Coast** but otherwise having little effect on the region's weather. Elsewhere across the **South**, soil moisture for pastures and immature summer crops ranged from short in some areas **west of the Delta** to locally excessive in the **Southeast**.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 20 - 26, 2003



Although a few daily-record lows were set across the **eastern half of the Nation**, a bigger story was the persistence of extremely hot weather in the **West**. On July 23-24, consecutive daily-record lows were set in locations such as **London, KY** (58 and 57°F), and **St. Joseph, MO** (53 and 54°F). Other daily-record lows on July 24 included 50°F in **Estherville, IA**, and 54°F in **Fayetteville, AR**. Near the boundary between cool and hot air, **Kansas City, MO**, followed consecutive daily record-tying lows (57 and 59°F) on July 23-24 with its first triple-digit reading of the year (102°F) on July 26. Farther west, however, there was little heat relief, even during the overnight hours. For the first time on record, low temperatures in **Death Valley, CA**, were 100°F or higher on consecutive days (102°F on July 23 and 103°F on July 24). **Death Valley's** latter reading also tied its highest minimum temperature on record, previously set on July 5, 1970. **Las Vegas, NV**, also posted its highest minimum temperature on record (92°F on July 22 and 23), tying the record established on July 14, 2002.

Although several more monthly and all-time-record highs were set or tied, the persistence of hot weather was the heat wave's most impressive feature. On July 22 in **Oregon, Monument's** high of 115°F tied its all-time record set on July 12, 2002. Two days later, **Colorado Springs, CO**, matched its monthly record (100°F on July 13, 1954) and just missed reaching its all-time record (101°F on June 7, 1874). In **Montana, Billings** (107°F on July 23) also fell short of its all-time record (108°F on July 14, 2002) by 1°F, while **Ennis** (98°F on July 23) tied its all-time record set on July 12-13, 2002. Extreme heat also affected parts of **South Dakota**, where **Rapid City** (109°F on July 24) and **Academy** (114°F on July 25) narrowly missed all-time records (110 and 116°F, respectively), but **Winner** (112°F on July 25) equaled its all-time record established on August 13, 1965. In terms of streaks, the following locations were among those establishing records for the most consecutive days with maximum temperatures of 100°F or higher: **Helena, MT** (4 days from July 17-20; previously, 3 days from July 11-13, 2002); **Boise, ID** (9 days from July 15-23; previously, 7 days from July 20-26, 1931, and July 15-21, 1960); **Salt Lake City, UT** (10 days from July 15-24; previously, 9 days from July 14-22, 1960); and **Grand Junction, CO** (12 days from July 11-22; previously, 10 days from July 7-16, 2002). Meanwhile in **Wyoming**, high temperatures in **Cheyenne** reached or exceeded 90°F on 22 of the first 26 days of July, breaking its all-time monthly record of 18 days established in July 1936 and 1966.

The greatest concentration of wildfire activity shifted into the **Northwest** due to the encroachment of humidity and showers

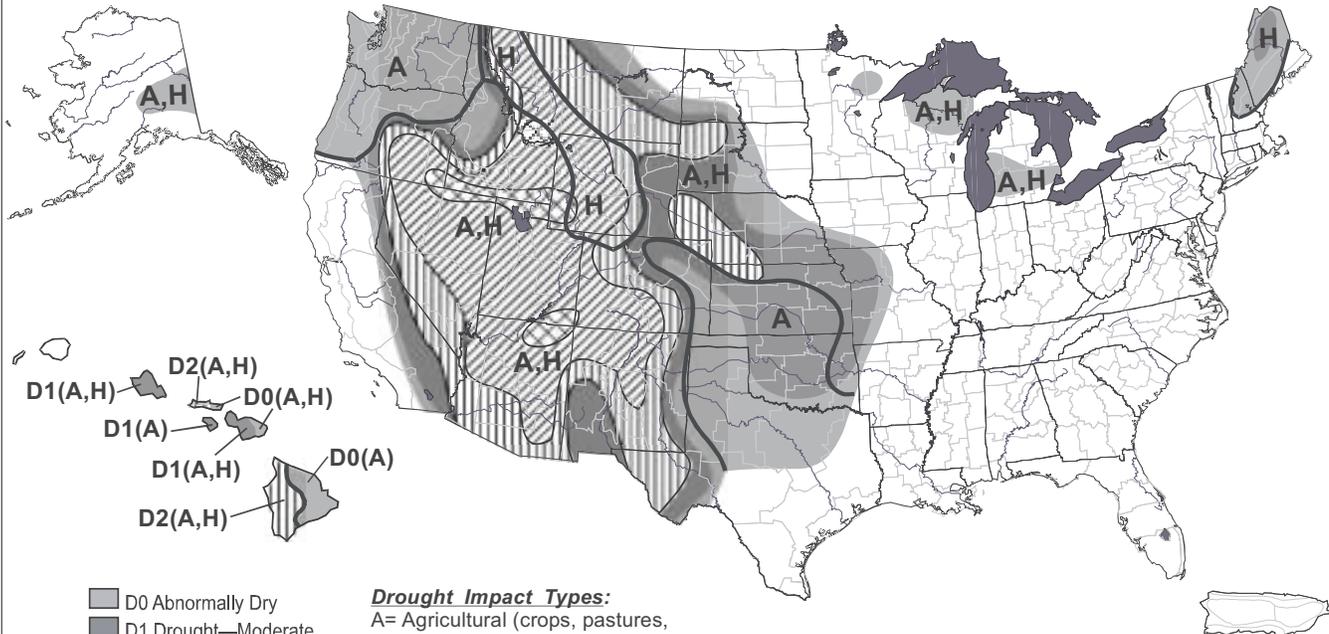
farther south associated with the monsoon. **Mount Lemmon, AZ**, near the scene of the former 85,000-acre Aspen Fire, received a 24-hour rainfall of 1.02 inches on July 21-22. On July 25, daily-record rainfall totals in **Nevada** included 0.67 inch in **McDermitt** and 0.70 inch in **Wells**. Elsewhere, however, more than three dozen large wildfires, in various stages of containment on July 27, were responsible for more than 400,000 acres of charred vegetation. As a result, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage surpassed 1.75 million acres, nearly 80 percent of the 10-year average, according to the National Interagency Fire Center.

Tropical Depression Seven, a short-lived system that formed on Friday just off the **northeastern Florida coast**, moved inland the following morning along the **Georgia coast** just south of **Savannah**. In the **southern Atlantic States**, the depression enhanced an already wet pattern that featured July 22-26 rainfall totaling 4.28 inches in **Charleston, SC**, 4.03 inches in **Alma, GA**, and 3.18 inches in **Savannah**. In **North Carolina, Charlotte's** January 1 - July 27 precipitation reached 43.81 inches (173 percent of normal), surpassing its normal annual rainfall of 43.51 inches. Farther north, July wetness reached record proportions in **Ohio** locations such as **Akron-Canton** and **Youngstown**. **Akron-Canton** received 2.74 inches from July 21-23 and 3.98 inches on July 27, boosting its month-to-date total (12.52 inches) past the July 1958 record of 11.43 inches. Similarly, **Youngstown** netted 5.95 inches from July 21-24 and 1.30 inches on July 27, vaulting its monthly sum (10.36 inches) past its July 1992 standard of 9.68 inches.

On **Hawaii's Big Island**, spotty showers preceded the late-week arrival of record-setting warmth. **Hilo** netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.78 inches on July 24, followed by July record-tying highs of 89°F from July 25-27. Elsewhere, a relatively quiet weather pattern across **Hawaii's western islands** was broken toward week's end by locally heavy showers. On July 25-26, **Kauai's Mount Waialeale** netted a 24-hour rainfall of 8.85 inches. Farther north, heavy precipitation also fell in parts of **Alaska** at week's end. Across the **Alaskan interior**, heavy rain fell on July 26-27 in locations such as **McGrath** (0.96 and 1.23 inches) and **Fairbanks** (1.16 and 2.27 inches). **Fairbanks** also measured its greatest 1- and 2-day precipitation totals on record in July (previously, 1.84 inches on July 20, 1948, and 2.81 inches on July 19-20, 1948, respectively), and second-highest 1-day rainfall in any month behind 3.42 inches on August 12, 1967. **Alaskan** weekly temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal statewide.

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 22, 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.

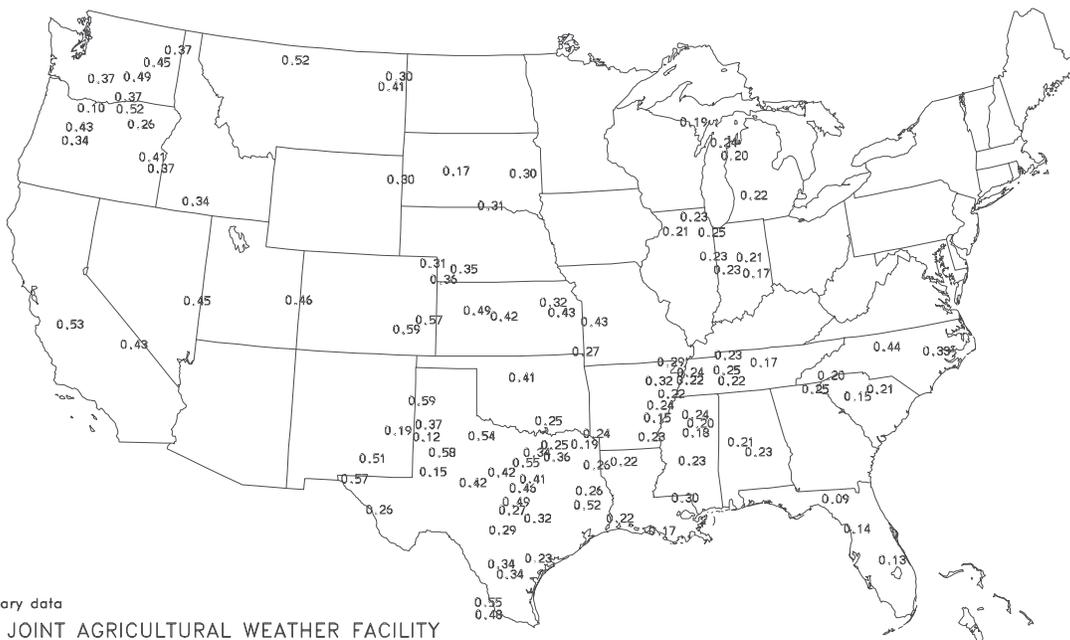
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, July 24, 2003
 Author: Brad Rippey, USDA

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUL 20 - 26, 2003



Based on preliminary data
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	68	92	63	78	-3	1.08	-0.05	0.61	11.37	141	45.30	136	96	55	2	0	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	86	66	93	60	76	-4	1.23	0.27	1.08	11.50	145	36.23	104	94	63	2	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	88	72	91	71	80	-2	2.85	1.34	1.55	28.05	268	51.61	130	92	68	4	0	3	2
AL MONTGOMERY	88	70	92	67	79	-3	0.76	-0.38	0.39	11.98	138	31.73	93	98	63	3	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	67	56	74	54	62	3	0.20	-0.23	0.11	1.65	70	4.09	73	84	70	0	0	4	0
AK BARROW	49	35	60	30	42	1	0.22	0.01	0.11	1.06	109	1.66	108	89	86	0	4	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	75	55	85	52	65	3	0.93	0.54	0.93	3.10	112	4.51	94	80	56	0	0	1	1
AK JUNEAU	62	52	67	50	57	0	1.10	0.12	0.51	5.68	85	20.12	79	93	80	0	0	4	1
AK KODIAK	60	52	65	50	56	1	0.80	-0.03	0.41	9.42	106	44.60	112	95	83	0	0	5	0
AK NOME	55	48	59	43	51	-2	0.87	0.33	0.45	3.70	132	7.25	112	94	82	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	56	87	51	70	3	2.33	1.68	1.34	2.80	123	7.99	68	88	29	0	0	7	2
AZ PHOENIX	109	88	112	85	99	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	113	42	26	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	102	76	104	74	89	3	0.40	-0.16	0.28	1.17	64	2.94	58	67	34	7	0	6	0
AZ YUMA	108	87	110	83	98	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	113	54	40	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	70	98	63	82	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.62	66	15.49	62	90	45	5	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	89	70	94	63	80	-3	0.03	-0.64	0.03	8.32	123	23.01	79	92	54	3	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	104	78	105	75	91	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	44	30	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	104	76	107	71	90	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	74	52	32	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	77	67	82	65	72	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	85	88	74	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	104	76	110	71	90	8	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	7	18.03	82	60	43	7	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	98	67	104	62	83	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	69	68	27	6	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	67	78	66	71	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	105	90	83	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	74	56	84	54	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	90	74	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	99	68	105	63	84	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	53	66	43	6	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	89	50	92	45	70	6	0.52	0.29	0.38	1.12	87	2.27	66	87	35	3	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	94	62	100	55	78	8	0.16	-0.55	0.16	5.64	124	9.12	89	68	21	6	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	95	64	100	56	80	7	0.33	-0.22	0.33	4.38	126	12.06	140	60	21	6	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	100	71	102	69	86	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.12	14	3.43	71	40	24	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	101	66	108	59	83	7	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.76	129	8.95	124	60	26	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	67	87	60	75	0	0.68	-0.17	0.33	9.44	141	27.95	110	88	63	0	0	3	0
CT HARTFORD	84	64	89	55	74	0	0.86	0.03	0.59	8.93	130	25.74	100	89	62	0	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	86	69	91	66	78	-1	0.53	-0.31	0.53	11.87	193	33.62	152	89	54	1	0	1	1
DE WILMINGTON	85	67	90	60	76	-1	0.30	-0.65	0.12	12.36	172	30.72	123	98	53	1	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	92	71	81	-1	0.71	-0.37	0.44	12.70	127	30.72	120	95	61	3	0	5	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	71	91	69	80	-2	0.02	0.73	0.67	13.59	131	34.28	123	98	70	2	0	5	2
FL KEY WEST	90	80	92	77	85	0	2.42	-0.29	0.30	7.95	110	20.76	113	82	67	6	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	91	78	92	77	85	1	0.21	-0.98	0.15	17.88	134	34.58	120	83	59	6	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	91	72	93	70	82	0	1.20	-0.27	0.81	12.23	91	26.65	95	94	67	5	0	5	1
FL PENSACOLA	85	72	89	71	79	-4	2.40	0.60	1.11	24.08	184	45.96	121	97	78	0	0	7	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	72	93	70	80	-2	1.94	1.13	1.26	20.75	152	40.02	104	97	75	2	0	6	3
FL TAMPA	90	76	93	74	83	0	1.62	0.17	0.98	16.74	154	30.47	131	86	60	4	0	5	1
FL WEST PALM	90	76	92	73	83	0	3.86	2.68	3.11	15.16	120	40.05	127	90	68	5	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	86	67	89	61	76	-4	1.24	0.26	0.59	13.35	176	35.87	124	96	64	0	0	5	2
GA ATLANTA	86	69	89	64	77	-3	1.05	-0.10	0.66	14.23	179	40.29	132	94	65	0	0	2	1
GA AUGUSTA	85	69	91	66	77	-4	1.80	0.89	0.79	17.96	239	42.75	160	98	78	1	0	5	1
GA COLUMBUS	89	72	94	68	80	-2	0.65	-0.50	0.48	16.92	219	40.89	135	97	56	3	0	4	0
GA MACON	88	71	92	69	80	-1	2.60	1.64	1.26	15.36	215	40.25	145	95	60	4	0	3	2
GA SAVANNAH	88	72	93	70	80	-2	3.25	1.87	1.70	11.12	107	33.62	121	99	71	3	0	6	2
HI HILO	85	71	89	69	78	2	2.54	0.10	1.54	15.95	98	43.12	62	87	77	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	89	77	92	75	83	2	0.35	0.24	0.32	0.56	72	5.74	60	77	69	3	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	89	73	93	70	81	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.07	12	8.86	78	81	70	3	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	85	74	86	70	79	0	0.75	0.25	0.40	2.76	78	20.49	98	84	75	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	100	69	108	64	85	9	0.27	0.21	0.20	0.47	45	7.32	97	56	29	7	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	99	67	104	66	83	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	49	10.37	133	41	26	7	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	97	64	102	58	81	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	6	4.30	56	59	35	6	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	62	86	54	71	-3	0.83	0.03	0.60	5.86	91	17.74	91	81	55	0	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	83	63	88	56	73	-3	1.71	0.83	1.41	6.95	87	18.56	84	87	55	0	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	81	62	88	57	72	-3	2.01	1.14	2.00	9.90	137	20.08	96	89	56	0	0	2	1
IL ROCKFORD	82	60	87	52	71	-2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	5.70	69	14.49	69	88	55	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	82	62	89	54	72	-4	0.52	-0.25	0.50	10.00	150	19.73	95	90	62	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	84	64	88	59	74	-5	0.77	-0.03	0.75	7.16	99	26.29	97	95	60	0	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	80	60	83	56	70	-4	1.99	1.22	1.48	13.15	187	27.61	130	93	57	0	0	2	2
IN INDIANAPOLIS	81	62	85	57	71	-5	1.11	0.12	1.04	10.24	131	28.49	118	94	59	0	0	3	1
IN SOUTH BEND	79	60	84	55	69	-4	2.42	1.64	1.43	6.67	91	19.98	93	88	59	0	0	2	2
IA BURLINGTON	81	61	87	51	71	-6	0.01	-0.96	0.01	7.50	91	17.87	81	92	54	0	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	81	59	90	51	70	-5	1.41	0.53	1.41	9.56	122	18.05	93	94	56	1	0	1	1
IA DES MOINES	86	65	98	56	76	-1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	6.45	81	21.05	104	82	51	2	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	80	59	87	51	69	-4	1.39	0.55	1.39	7.28	102	15.94	80	90	61	0	0	1	1
IA SIOUX CITY	86	62	96	50	74	-1	0.05	-0.67	0.04	7.73	122	17.48	109	91	59	3	0	2	0
IA WATERLOO	84	62	93	52	73	-1	0.03	-0.86	0.03	6.45	78	18.19	92	83	55	2	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	95	67	107	56	81	1	0.37	-0.57	0.37	3.39	46	13.35	75	78	41	5	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	98	69	104	61	84	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.37	76	12.68	90	66	27	5	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	98	64	105	54	81	5	0.09	-0.71	0.05	5.53	89	11.65	88	76	31	6	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	93	67	102	57	80	1	0.20	-0.60	0.20	4.41	55	16.77	81	83	43	5	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	95	69	103	63	82	0	0.40	-0.29	0.27	4.56	65	17.21	94	86	43	5	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	80	62	86	59	71	-4	0.97	-0.04	0.61	10.69	126	33.28	114	99	64	0	0	5	1
KY LEXINGTON	81	62	87	57	72	-4	0.65	-0.41	0.33	10.32	120	31.03	111	92	68	0	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	84	63	89	53	74	-5	0.76	-0.22	0.48	6.21	85	25.96	96	92	54	0	0	3	0
KY PADUCAH	87	64	92	59	75	-3	0.10	-0.80	0.04	6.63	80	28.37	96	95	48	2	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	74	92	72	82	0	0.31	-1.01	0.16	12.06	117	25.61	68	97	58	4	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	90	76	93	73	83	0	0.75	-0.31	0.75	8.72	84	20.16	62	96	64	4	0	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	75	94	74	83	0	1.00	-0.20	0.52	27.48	227	45.90	120	91	71	4	0	5	1
LA SHREVEPORT	93	74	97	73	84	0	0.20	-0.59	0.20	5.77	68	20.28	65	88	55	7	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	72	60	77	57	66	0	3.25	2.35	1.39	9.31	144	20.13	101	95	77	0	0	7	2
ME PORTLAND	80	63	86	60	72	3	0.40	-0.32	0.16	3.63	60	17.44	68	95	66	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	66	91	59	76	-1	1.69	0.81	1.69	12.08	182	34.80	145	91	55	1	0	1	1
MA BOSTON	84	68	88	65	76	1	1.07	0.41	0.51	6.70	117	24.76	105	93	58	0	0	4	1
MA WORCESTER	79	64	82	60	71	0	0.91	-0.03	0.51	9.25	124	27.61	102	97	58	0	0	4	1
MI ALPENA	77	57	83	52	67	0	1.22	0.48	0.70	7.15	140	14.49	95	94	56	0	0	4	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	78	59	82	52	69	-3	1.68	0.94	1.19	4.32	65	15.52	79	91	58	0	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	78	54	81	47	66	-1	0.61	-0.01	0.27	4.91	96	12.04	81	92	66	0	0	4	0
MI LANSING	79	55	83	46	67	-4	0.44	-0.08	0.38	3.72	64	12.64	74	88	57	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	78	61	80	56	69	-2	1.67	1.14	0.87	4.30	98	11.51	70	92	65	0	0	3	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	59	82	49	68	-2	0.66	0.02	0.51	5.03	85	12.84	73	93	53	0	0	2	1
MN DULUTH	77	57	91	48	67	1	0.08	-0.81	0.04	7.26	93	14.34	87	89	62	1	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	79	51	85	42	65	-2	0.04	-0.63	0.03	6.68	98	9.50	72	96	51	0	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	92	56	74	0	0.20	-0.68	0.10	6.50	85	17.27	102	80	52	1	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	78	59	87	49	68	-2	0.16	-0.87	0.12	7.15	91	17.65	98	89	62	0	0	2	0
MS ST. CLOUD	81	58	92	48	69	-1	0.07	-0.62	0.07	6.52	90	17.29	114	96	53	1	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	90	70	93	64	80	-2	0.56	-0.48	0.56	8.44	109	39.49	114	96	54	4	0	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	90	67	92	63	79	-3	0.95	-0.25	0.50	18.99	220	45.33	121	99	61	4	0	5	1
MS TUPELO	87	67	93	61	77	-4	0.11	-0.63	0.09	9.80	124	38.03	109	95	60	3	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	88	63	95	57	75	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.54	91	20.97	90	89	44	3	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	92	66	102	57	79	0	0.03	-0.92	0.02	6.14	75	15.90	73	86	39	4	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	87	67	93	62	77	-4	0.12	-0.71	0.12	14.79	210	28.80	126	85	54	3	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	66	96	57	77	-2	0.15	-0.50	0.14	6.84	84	21.32	85	80	48	3	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	96	69	107	63	82	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.81	61	7.15	74	48	21	5	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	89	53	95	48	71	7	0.29	-0.01	0.22	1.51	46	7.15	88	70	20	4	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	93	62	105	57	78	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.47	94	7.21	100	66	29	4	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	93	59	103	53	76	9	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.89	56	7.07	74	56	19	5	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	95	59	105	56	77	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.79	89	6.96	94	64	30	5	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	95	52	101	47	73	8	0.07	-0.18	0.07	1.33	38	6.61	63	66	30	6	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	94	60	103	56	77	9	0.13	-0.09	0.13	1.57	60	9.81	116	59	36	4	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	91	64	101	51	78	2	0.10	-0.59	0.06	3.80	60	12.41	76	89	56	4	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	91	64	102	52	78	0	0.23	-0.57	0.13	7.24	112	16.13	94	82	48	4	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	89	63	99	49	76	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.76	64	13.79	80	86	50	3	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	94	64	108	57	79	4	0.43	-0.27	0.36	6.00	103	14.05	106	83	38	4	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	90	66	102	56	78	1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	4.98	69	15.18	83	83	51	3	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	98	61	104	59	80	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.67	37	6.35	57	85	44	6	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	95	62	111	51	78	3	0.08	-0.66	0.07	5.57	96	12.74	99	82	42	4	0	2	0
NV ELY	92	55	94	52	73	5	0.02	-0.13	0.01	0.14	13	4.78	82	70	28	6	0	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	105	84	112	75	94	2	0.58	0.47	0.41	0.76	200	3.61	137	40	26	7	0	2	0
NV RENO	99	69	104	64	84	12	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.41	66	1.98	43	51	30	7	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	99	64	107	61	82	9	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.20	23	5.46	107	60	33	6	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	85	62	88	54	74	3	0.10	-0.64	0.09	3.58	61	20.78	101	92	50	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	86	68	90	65	77	-1	1.82	0.73	1.17	12.85	176	29.56	110	83	56	1	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	96	71	99	69	84	6	0.41	0.08	0.34	0.62	39	3.17	75	56	21	7	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	82	63	87	54	72	0	2.68	1.94	1.54	6.17	93	22.03	103	94	58	0	0	4	2
NY BINGHAMTON	75	60	80	56	67	-2	2.59	1.87	1.64	9.63	143	23.53	108	92	71	0	0	4	2
NY BUFFALO	75	61	80	58	68	-3	1.71	1.05	0.60	5.39	84	19.34	90	95	66	0	0	6	2
NY ROCHESTER	78	60	83	57	69	-2	1.15	0.54	0.40	4.46	77	16.26	89	93	70	0	0	6	0
NY SYRACUSE	79	62	85	54	71	0	1.65	0.80	0.97	5.99	84	20.78	96	92	57	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	81	60	85	56	70	-3	3.19	2.34	2.95	13.15	174	36.71	131	98	58	0	0	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	85	66	87	61	75	-5	2.54	1.69	1.56	12.26	188	43.86	175	98	62	0	0	3	2
NC GREENSBORO	85	65	88	62	75	-3	0.99	0.00	0.73	8.44	117	34.41	137	97	59	0	0	5	1
NC HATTERAS	81	72	84	69	77	-3	2.73	1.51	2.40	13.61	175	40.39	136	96	80	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	87	68	91	64	78	-1	1.05	0.07	0.89	7.29	104	27.76	111	99	67	3	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	85	72	89	68	78	-3	0.43	-1.33	0.20	9.36	80	34.39	109	98	68	0	0	4	0
ND BISMARCK	89	60	101	52	75	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.30	70	10.01	98	80	39	3	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	89	60	103	49	74	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.75	54	8.10	76	79	26	3	0	0	0
ND FARGO	82	59	85	53	71	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.23	105	12.90	104	91	51	0	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	80	58	84	53	69	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.10	110	12.24	110	93	49	0	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	81	58	88	52	70	-2	0.40	-0.29	0.39	4.66	81	11.76	104	96	47	0	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	88	60	100	50	74	4	0.03	-0.43	0.02	4.40	103	11.19	126	80	43	2	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	78	61	81	57	69	-3	2.78	1.88	2.14	10.99	160	27.81	125	93	71	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	81	61	85	55	71	-6	0.77	-0.06	0.69	9.12	121	26.14	102	96	63	0	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	80	64	84	60	72	0	0.92	0.19	0.91	7.81	114	23.82	111	85	56	0	0	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	80	61	86	57	71	-4	0.41	-0.60	0.20	7.71	97	23.11	102	91	59	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	79	61	84	58	70	-5	1.65	0.85	1.48	9.65	131	23.73	100	90	58	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	77	59	81	56	68	-3	2.08	1.15	2.04	8.10	101	21.39	86	97	59	0	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 26, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	81	59	83	56	70	-3	1.48	0.93	0.86	6.72	110	20.28	107	90	60	0	0	4	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	58	81	51	68	-2	5.96	5.11	4.66	12.11	164	27.10	126	94	71	0	0	4	3
	OKLAHOMA CITY	97	73	106	64	85	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.72	66	10.48	49	70	33	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	95	71	104	61	83	-1	0.19	-0.38	0.19	6.86	95	19.53	80	83	49	5	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	71	58	77	57	64	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.41	39	40.69	111	90	74	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	96	61	106	55	78	11	0.48	0.40	0.25	0.63	65	6.16	96	68	32	5	0	3	0
	EUGENE	90	52	96	45	71	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.20	10	22.03	78	87	48	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	98	65	104	59	82	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	11.19	114	61	29	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	97	62	106	57	79	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	1	7.81	106	44	23	7	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	59	94	56	73	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	14	22.41	111	80	58	1	0	0	0
	SALEM	88	56	95	49	72	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.62	32	22.89	104	85	52	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	85	63	91	57	74	0	4.09	3.13	2.57	13.23	176	26.99	107	93	57	1	0	3	2
	ERIE	75	62	79	57	68	-5	1.56	0.90	1.13	6.50	93	22.43	104	88	77	0	0	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	85	66	90	60	75	-1	3.57	2.80	1.70	12.42	181	31.31	134	96	52	1	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	89	70	92	65	79	1	0.94	-0.06	0.57	9.83	142	27.31	112	96	58	3	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	78	61	83	55	70	-3	2.73	1.90	1.18	9.37	126	24.55	109	96	60	0	0	4	2
	WILKES-BARRE	81	61	85	54	71	-2	2.35	1.59	1.50	10.47	146	21.89	103	94	55	0	0	3	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	81	60	86	54	71	-2	1.20	0.38	0.66	9.10	115	24.46	102	96	60	0	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	67	86	61	75	1	2.30	1.60	1.70	9.62	161	28.14	108	91	62	0	0	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	87	73	91	71	80	-2	2.81	1.53	1.35	12.10	116	31.67	116	99	67	2	0	4	3
	CHARLESTON	88	72	91	71	80	-2	4.30	2.95	1.83	15.12	137	35.74	125	95	71	1	0	5	4
	COLUMBIA	86	70	91	67	78	-4	1.20	-0.04	0.75	15.56	162	38.98	135	97	68	1	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	85	66	88	61	75	-4	0.60	-0.47	0.32	11.17	144	38.65	130	98	63	0	0	5	0
SD	ABERDEEN	84	60	90	52	72	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	8.86	149	16.46	129	90	56	1	0	0	0
	HURON	89	61	102	53	75	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.21	92	11.04	81	89	42	3	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	97	64	109	55	80	7	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.73	61	7.83	70	65	25	6	0	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	84	62	93	49	73	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.96	84	12.53	85	86	56	2	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	83	61	88	56	72	-2	0.42	-0.49	0.31	12.63	170	36.28	140	98	52	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	86	66	92	60	76	-4	0.51	-0.51	0.50	12.77	160	41.37	126	94	57	2	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	84	64	89	59	74	-4	0.51	-0.51	0.44	9.41	117	37.39	123	96	61	0	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	88	70	93	66	79	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.20	66	32.19	98	88	55	3	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	86	66	92	60	76	-4	0.29	-0.52	0.16	8.30	114	33.22	115	91	51	2	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	98	74	100	73	86	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	7.41	168	11.31	91	76	42	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	95	69	99	66	82	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.71	123	9.55	82	53	28	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	94	72	96	68	83	-2	0.02	-0.39	0.02	7.55	140	14.29	75	87	54	6	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	90	74	92	71	82	-1	1.91	0.86	1.88	11.88	108	22.61	67	97	58	4	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	93	77	94	74	85	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	5.80	131	8.20	67	94	56	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	74	94	72	83	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	7.37	143	11.16	70	100	62	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	94	74	95	70	84	-2	0.04	-0.36	0.04	4.23	105	12.70	120	88	63	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	99	75	102	71	87	4	0.08	-0.26	0.08	0.98	48	2.57	69	47	21	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	98	77	102	73	88	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.24	106	13.83	67	76	34	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	89	79	90	77	84	-1	0.71	0.01	0.59	10.78	156	15.48	68	86	67	2	0	3	1
	HOUSTON	92	76	96	74	84	0	0.57	-0.04	0.41	9.35	117	20.12	75	94	64	5	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	98	73	104	72	86	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.29	90	7.07	69	64	32	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	98	72	101	69	85	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.15	97	6.92	95	76	42	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	71	100	67	84	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.76	141	8.46	77	86	47	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	75	92	73	83	-2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	10.52	176	14.72	79	93	54	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	92	75	93	74	84	-1	1.35	0.82	1.34	11.47	154	16.62	75	99	63	7	0	2	1
	WACO	98	75	101	73	87	1	0.18	-0.29	0.18	5.69	115	13.95	73	91	51	7	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	101	75	106	67	88	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	7.01	140	12.52	76	68	35	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	99	72	104	67	86	8	0.33	0.16	0.29	1.20	91	7.85	78	56	20	7	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	80	64	84	58	72	1	2.00	1.12	0.97	5.89	88	15.42	81	94	58	0	0	6	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	84	62	88	56	73	-2	0.54	-0.42	0.40	13.40	179	38.36	150	96	58	0	0	6	0
	NORFOLK	87	72	93	68	79	0	0.67	-0.54	0.59	11.08	138	32.64	123	91	61	2	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	87	68	91	64	77	-1	3.85	2.76	2.16	10.21	138	35.20	140	98	65	3	0	3	2
	ROANOKE	85	63	89	58	74	-3	0.45	-0.44	0.39	10.31	147	36.26	145	89	52	0	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	86	64	91	59	75	-1	1.50	0.73	1.49	12.90	184	35.89	151	95	56	1	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	84	52	92	46	68	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	17	25.85	95	96	61	1	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	53	76	48	61	2	0.22	-0.28	0.21	3.22	59	48.01	87	97	82	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	58	86	53	69	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.59	28	20.70	106	84	62	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	94	61	99	57	78	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.24	13	9.18	96	44	18	6	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	97	61	103	55	79	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	96	50	29	7	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	58	82	53	68	-3	0.64	-0.43	0.38	8.26	104	27.46	107	94	60	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	81	60	87	56	71	-3	1.11	0.02	1.01	15.55	191	34.98	134	99	55	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	81	54	87	49	67	-3	0.42	-0.65	0.38	7.79	90	28.05	102	100	48	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	81	61	86	55	71	-5	0.97	-0.05	0.53	10.20	135	32.70	129	98	60	0	0	6	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	82	58	89	48	70	-2	0.12	-0.74	0.07	6.54	87	17.42	98	91	46	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	79	56	84	50	68	-2	0.56	-0.18	0.45	6.15	98	15.17	96	95	60	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	84	62	92	54	73	-1	0.01	-0.91	0.01	4.18	56	14.20	77	92	45	2	0	1	0
	MADISON	79	62	85	53	71	-1	0.33	-0.52	0.32	5.78	79	15.02	80	88	58	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	78	62	85	56	70	-3	0.10	-0.67	0.04	3.96	61	12.65	65	79	63	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	95	58	100	49	77	6	0.10	-0.17	0.09	5.10	205	8.75	103	62	22	7	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	93	63	97	56	78	10	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.76	70	7.23	73	53	21	6	0	0	0
	LANDER	95	64	100	61	80	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.70	92	6.42	75	49	28	7	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	95	60	102	50	77	7	0.14	-0.05	0										

National Agricultural Summary

July 21 - 27, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather in the Pacific Northwest stressed dryland crops but hastened winter wheat maturation. Dry conditions persisted in a band from southern California to Oklahoma and Texas. Widely scattered showers provided limited drought relief. Record-breaking heat and dry conditions covered the northern Great Plains and promoted development of grains, soybeans, and wheat but stressed crops and increased irrigation demands. Hot, drier-than-normal conditions across the southern Great Plains stressed pastures and

summer crops. Soil moisture was mostly adequate in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Corn Belt, where mild, sunny weather favored corn and soybean development. Locally heavy showers maintained generally favorable moisture levels in the Delta. Wet conditions continued for a second week in the Southeast, as heavy showers were reported from Florida to the Tennessee Valley. Heavy rainfall caused some local flooding in Pennsylvania and New York.

Corn: Seventy percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 3 percentage points behind last year's 73 percent and 8 points behind the 5-year average of 78 percent. Ten percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, behind last year and the average pace of 14 and 16 percent, respectively. Silking rapidly advanced in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, especially in Minnesota and Colorado where 43 and 40 percent, respectively, of the acreage reached the silking stage. In Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Ohio, 35 percent or more of the corn crop entered the silking stage. However, even with the progress made, corn silking remained behind the 5-year average in most States. Texas and Tennessee continued to lead the Nation in corn doughing, with 72 and 65 percent, respectively. Doughing in the Corn Belt was mostly confined to the Ohio and Missouri River Valleys.

Soybeans: Sixty-nine percent of the crop was blooming and 21 percent was setting pods, compared with 73 percent blooming and 31 percent setting pods on this date last year. On average, 76 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 34 percent setting pods on this date. Seasonal temperatures and adequate moisture in most areas of the Corn Belt promoted vegetative growth and blooming. Nearly one-fourth or more of the crop entered the blooming stage in Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Acreage blooming in Indiana, Iowa, and South Dakota was only slightly slower and progressed 20 percentage points. Pod setting remained behind the average in all areas except the interior Delta but gained momentum with the northwest Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the northern Great Plains advancing 15 points or more.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced to 88 percent complete, compared with last year and the 5-year average of 87 percent complete. North Carolina and Texas completed their harvests last week, while California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio neared completion. Michigan farmers harvested 40 percent of their winter wheat, but remained 43 points behind average. Montana and South Dakota also made rapid harvest progress, with 38 and 31 point increases, respectively. Hot, dry weather promoted maturation and drydown of the crop across the northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountain regions.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Fields setting bolls advanced to 54 percent, 16 points less than the progress on this date last year and 18 points behind the normal pace. Nine of the 14 major producing States were behind their normal squaring pace, with Arizona, South Carolina, and Texas 1 week behind and Virginia 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Virginia made the most progress in cotton squaring, with a 19-point increase but still trails its 5-year average by 23 points. Squaring was nearing completion in the Delta and adjacent areas of the Southeast. Favorable temperatures and adequate moisture promoted boll setting in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal

Plains. However, all States except California continued to trail their 5-year averages for setting bolls, with Virginia over 50 points behind their normal pace. In Texas, 10 percent of cotton acreage had open bolls statewide, and defoliation was well underway in the southern cotton-producing areas.

Sorghum: Thirty-six percent of the crop was headed, and 20 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was 11 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Acreage turning color was 1 point behind last year and the average for this date. Heading in Illinois was 20 points behind the 5-year average, while Kansas and Texas were 15 points behind the average. The crop advanced ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, where development in Louisiana and Arkansas leads the Nation with 63 and 52 percent of their respective crops at or beyond the turning color stage.

Rice: Forty-five percent of the crop was heading, 1 percentage point behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Development advanced 25 points in Mississippi to 68 percent headed. This is 18 points ahead of last year's progress and 21 points ahead of the 5-year average development pace. Heading progressed by 19 points in Arkansas, 11 points in Texas, and 9 points in California. In Texas, 5 percent of the crop has been harvested.

Small grains: Spring wheat was 98 percent headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Development advanced 9 points in North Dakota, and 6 points in Idaho, as heading neared completion. Dry conditions continued to stress the crop in most of the Pacific Northwest.

The barley crop was 99 percent headed, compared with 95 percent last year and the 5-year average of 96 percent. All five major-producing States are at or ahead of both last year's progress and the 5-year average.

The oat harvest advanced to 20 percent complete, behind last year and the 5-year average of 32 and 28 percent complete, respectively. Harvest progress increased by 38 points in Iowa, 32 points in Nebraska, and 26 points in South Dakota. Harvest was just beginning in North Dakota, and wet conditions limited progress in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Peanuts: Eighty-five percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. In Virginia, 20 percent of the peanuts entered the pegging stage, bringing the total crop to 50 percent pegging. Despite this advance, progress remained behind last year's pace of 74 percent pegging and the 5-year average of 82 percent. Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina showed at least 11-point increases in pegging from the previous week, under rainy conditions.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	40	63	60
IL	71	47	72	81
IN	56	36	55	79
IA	81	*61	92	87
KS	64	51	65	72
KY	33	22	42	55
LA	73	66	74	88
MI	62	45	69	67
MN	87	61	88	84
MS	90	87	92	94
MO	52	37	51	59
NE	74	49	86	80
NC	18	6	29	32
ND	84	59	94	83
OH	68	49	62	78
SD	80	60	82	74
TN	36	25	62	54
WI	54	28	68	60
18 Sts	69	49	73	76

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	62	22	43	52
IL	84	65	82	88
IN	61	35	61	83
IA	67	32	83	80
KS	91	71	85	92
KY	75	68	83	88
MI	27	3	48	58
MN	87	44	88	82
MO	90	81	87	89
NE	78	41	77	81
NC	91	86	95	93
ND	66	28	70	67
OH	65	28	45	68
PA	32	3	50	57
SD	29	6	48	47
TN	95	92	100	96
TX	95	86	96	92
WI	34	13	38	53
18 Sts	70	42	73	78

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	93	96	97
CO	98	85	100	96
ID	18	5	5	9
IL	98	97	100	100
IN	97	88	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	50	10	90	93
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	43	5	5	21
NE	95	84	98	94
NC	100	97	100	100
OH	97	82	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	50	35	48	31
SD	82	51	93	70
TX	100	98	100	100
WA	19	10	15	17
18 Sts	88	81	87	87

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	19	37	28
IL	15	8	23	36
IN	14	5	15	33
IA	29	13	51	48
KS	23	11	28	33
KY	10	4	19	29
LA	60	49	55	67
MI	11	2	22	28
MN	23	7	34	27
MS	78	70	70	76
MO	14	7	20	24
NE	12	3	37	28
NC	0	0	7	11
ND	41	10	56	45
OH	18	6	12	29
SD	23	8	36	31
TN	15	10	39	29
WI	8	0	16	21
18 Sts	21	10	31	34

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	3	4
IL	15	7	18	27
IN	8	2	6	18
IA	0	0	6	5
KS	26	12	29	33
KY	26	18	33	36
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	41	26	44	45
NE	7	1	21	12
NC	37	20	71	67
ND	3	0	3	4
OH	2	0	1	10
PA	1	0	10	16
SD	0	0	3	6
TN	65	50	71	61
TX	72	65	73	72
WI	0	0	0	5
18 Sts	10	6	14	16

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	72	85	78
FL	90	85	90	85
GA	88	76	94	92
NC	85	74	97	90
OK	96	94	90	88
TX	80	77	81	79
VA	50	30	74	82
7 Sts	85	75	89	86

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	93	99	96
MN	99	99	98	98
MT	98	92	89	96
ND	98	92	96	95
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	99	93	95	96

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	93	98	97
AZ	90	84	100	100
AR	99	97	100	100
CA	95	85	90	86
GA	96	92	99	97
LA	100	97	100	100
MS	96	93	100	100
MO	94	92	94	99
NC	95	87	99	92
OK	88	85	89	84
SC	85	82	95	94
TN	96	92	100	100
TX	80	73	87	91
VA	75	56	100	98
14 Sts	89	83	93	94

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	57	44	74	76
AZ	74	65	93	90
AR	88	64	87	93
CA	50	29	52	47
GA	74	62	87	81
LA	94	80	96	95
MS	77	70	94	96
MO	63	36	64	88
NC	60	28	77	68
OK	41	18	44	46
SC	29	24	52	52
TN	44	30	72	82
TX	37	27	58	62
VA	12	0	82	63
14 Sts	54	40	70	72

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	87	84	85
CO	15	7	12	11
IL	19	12	23	39
KS	21	15	34	36
LA	97	94	92	93
MO	42	29	39	51
NE	12	3	28	24
NM	4	2	17	12
OK	30	14	48	31
SD	37	24	28	26
TX	53	51	68	68
11 Sts	36	30	47	47

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	38	43	35
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	8	5
KS	2	0	3	3
LA	63	45	56	53
MO	6	1	3	6
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	7	3	10	8
SD	9	5	13	6
TX	47	45	49	51
11 Sts	20	18	21	21

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	53	15	80	67
MN	13	0	20	18
NE	79	47	90	76
ND	2	0	4	3
OH	15	9	33	45
PA	4	2	40	32
SD	36	10	57	34
WI	13	3	18	21
8 Sts	20	6	32	28

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	94	99	96
MN	99	99	98	98
MT	97	96	93	96
ND	97	88	96	94
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	93	96	96

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	19	38	36
CA	10	1	14	8
LA	79	71	87	85
MS	68	43	50	47
MO	30	24	17	12
TX	90	79	95	90
6 Sts	45	31	46	42

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2003

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	16	49	26
IL	1	4	15	51	29
IN	5	13	27	42	13
IA	1	3	14	54	28
KS	10	21	33	27	9
KY	2	9	22	42	25
MI	1	5	23	54	17
MN	1	3	18	58	20
MO	7	17	31	38	7
NE	3	8	28	42	19
NC	2	6	18	49	25
ND	3	6	18	58	15
OH	3	9	29	45	14
PA	3	6	24	38	29
SD	2	3	16	56	23
TN	2	7	17	54	20
TX	14	16	28	36	6
WI	2	4	22	50	22
18 Sts	3	7	21	48	21
Prev Wk	2	6	20	50	22
Prev Yr	10	17	31	35	7

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	31	42	14
IL	1	4	20	53	22
IN	5	12	32	42	9
IA	1	3	15	56	25
KS	2	9	43	41	5
KY	1	5	22	53	19
LA	5	17	36	38	4
MI	1	6	24	54	15
MN	1	4	20	58	17
MS	0	4	18	49	29
MO	6	17	37	35	5
NE	3	9	34	45	9
NC	1	5	24	63	7
ND	2	6	16	59	17
OH	3	10	31	45	11
SD	1	1	19	53	26
TN	1	4	23	55	17
WI	1	3	18	57	21
18 Sts	2	7	25	50	16
Prev Wk	2	6	24	51	17
Prev Yr	7	15	33	38	7

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	24	49	23
AZ	0	3	23	38	36
AR	1	6	32	49	12
CA	0	0	20	75	5
GA	1	3	20	53	23
LA	1	4	29	48	18
MS	2	6	17	50	25
MO	3	19	35	39	4
NC	3	5	27	60	5
OK	4	17	40	34	5
SC	0	3	25	68	4
TN	1	6	28	58	7
TX	8	18	40	28	6
VA	0	8	34	41	17
14 Sts	4	10	31	44	11
Prev Wk	4	10	31	44	11
Prev Yr	4	9	32	42	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	10	60	28
FL	0	0	1	69	30
GA	0	2	19	58	21
NC	2	5	15	69	9
OK	0	5	33	50	12
TX	0	3	18	57	22
VA	0	0	25	67	8
8 Sts	0	2	17	60	21
Prev Wk	7	2	16	57	18
Prev Yr	1	5	28	51	15

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	12	57	28
MN	1	2	17	67	13
NE	1	3	20	57	19
ND	2	10	26	52	10
OH	4	8	35	47	6
PA	0	10	47	38	5
SD	1	6	31	49	13
WI	1	3	29	53	14
8 Sts	1	6	25	54	14
Prev Wk	1	5	22	57	15
Prev Yr	15	17	29	34	5

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	24	52	19
CO	7	14	34	40	5
IL	0	5	63	27	5
KS	5	20	44	29	2
LA	0	2	27	63	8
MO	2	11	49	34	4
NE	4	11	45	38	2
NM	0	32	57	11	0
OK	0	4	49	46	1
SD	5	16	28	44	7
TX	5	16	32	40	7
11 Sts	4	16	40	36	4
Prev Wk	3	10	38	43	6
Prev Yr	13	25	38	21	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 27, 2003

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	10	26	43	21
MN	0	3	18	59	20
MT	8	24	37	29	2
ND	2	6	20	54	18
SD	2	5	32	42	19
WA	7	25	43	25	0
6 Sts	3	11	26	46	14
Prev Wk	2	7	24	51	16
Prev Yr	11	16	37	31	5

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	10	23	48	17
MN	0	2	13	61	24
MT	12	22	30	30	6
ND	1	4	15	61	19
WA	5	27	51	17	0
5 Sts	5	12	24	46	13
Prev Wk	2	9	22	49	18
Prev Yr	5	11	34	44	6

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	25	49	21
CA	0	10	50	35	5
LA	0	0	25	58	17
MS	0	2	13	58	27
MO	2	6	17	45	30
TX	2	4	12	65	17
6 Sts	1	4	27	50	18
Prev Wk	1	4	27	49	19
Prev Yr	1	4	30	52	13

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

* - Revised
 NA - Not Available

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending July 27, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	14	56	29	NH	0	3	35	54	8
AZ	33	21	26	19	1	NJ	0	3	47	44	6
AR	1	6	31	55	7	NM	47	27	18	8	0
CA	10	35	45	10	0	NY	0	4	23	50	23
CO	17	28	33	20	2	NC	0	2	14	67	17
CT	0	2	25	59	14	ND	3	18	32	40	7
DE	0	3	25	50	22	OH	1	4	22	59	14
FL	0	0	10	75	15	OK	3	17	43	32	5
GA	0	1	15	61	23	OR	9	15	45	28	3
ID	3	19	46	25	7	PA	3	9	29	49	10
IL	0	7	24	57	12	RI	0	0	16	78	6
IN	1	6	21	60	12	SC	0	0	10	80	10
IA	3	13	29	47	8	SD	4	13	36	41	6
KS	17	33	35	13	2	TN	0	2	17	64	17
KY	1	3	21	58	17	TX	8	16	37	30	9
LA	0	4	39	46	11	UT	10	20	31	37	2
ME	1	14	26	28	31	VT	0	15	35	41	9
MD	0	5	27	49	19	VA	0	2	16	53	29
MA	0	11	37	52	0	WA	6	17	63	14	0
MI	3	14	37	40	6	WV	0	2	20	55	23
MN	2	6	27	57	8	WI	2	9	37	46	6
MS	0	2	16	61	21	WY	6	14	46	33	1
MO	11	26	37	24	2	48 Sts	7	15	32	38	8
MT	18	24	36	20	2						
NE	11	22	36	29	2	Prev Wk	4	14	32	41	9
NV	7	30	35	23	5	Prev Yr	19	24	29	24	4

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 86% dough, 42% 2002, 53% avg.; 58% dented, 34% 2002, 52% avg.; 20% mature, 22% 2002, 28% avg.; 4% harvested, 22% 2002, 11 avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 33% Blooming, 50% 2002, 45% avg.; 7% Setting Pods, 18% 2002, 22% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Hay is being harvested for the second or third time in some areas. Farmers continue to harvest summer vegetables.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were in the sixties to eighties across most of the state. Lows were generally in the forties and fifties. Barley 10% turning color, 2% 5- yr avg.; 10% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Oat 30% in dough, 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Potatoes 40% in bloom, 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest was reported as 95% complete, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 90% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 75% setting bolls, 93% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.04 to 2.32 inches.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 9% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% Silked, 99% 2002, 65% 5- yr avg.; 89% dough, 71 2002, 44% 5- yr avg.; 47% Dent, 25% 2002, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 97% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg.; 57% blooming, 63% 2002, 60% 5- yr avg.; 31% Setting Pods, 37% 2002, 28% 5- yr avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 94% heading, 84% 2002, 85% 5- yr avg.; 52 turning color, 43% 2002, 35% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 99% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 88% setting bolls, 87% 2002, 93% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Rice 38% headed, 38% 2002, 36% 5- yr avg.; Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Winter Wheat: 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg. Hay -other 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Ideal growing conditions for most crops existed throughout the week, allowed farmers to stay in the fields. Activities: Irrigating crops, spraying fungicides, insecticides, scouting for insects, diseases. 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. Corn, milo irrigations are coming to a close. In the northeast portion of the state, corn producers reported severe lodging of plants due to high winds last week. Reports were received that worms are showing up in sorghum. Peaches, blackberries, cantaloupes, watermelons are being harvested. The tomato harvest has come to a close. **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. Additional soil moisture is still needed for re growth in many of these fields. Some producers are experiencing problems with grasshoppers consuming the limited amount of green grass available.

CALIFORNIA: Widespread bloom was noted in cotton fields throughout the State. Boll formation was taking place in several fields. Cotton fields continued to be cultivated, irrigated, fertilized. In some areas, plant growth regulators were applied in order to advance boll development.

Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley continued. Winter wheat harvesting was winding down in the San Joaquin Valley, had commenced along the central coast. Wheat yields in many parts of the Central Valley continued to be somewhat low due to ongoing problems with stripe rust. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Alfalfa fields were irrigated, treated for pests as needed. Corn, small grains for silage continued to be harvested. Robust growth was noted in fields of corn planted for seed, animal feed. Corn fields were sprayed for weeds, mites. Safflower harvesting was underway in many parts of the Central Valley. Sugar beet harvesting continued. Hot weather conditions aided the growth, development of the rice crop. Herbicide applications in rice fields were nearing completion. Early-planted blackeye beans continued to set pods, were showing good development. Harvesting of spring potatoes was winding down in the northern portion of Kern County. Picking, packing of table grapes continued. Fruit cracking caused by high heat, humidity was noted in a number of vineyards. Fruit color, maturity in table grapes were generally good. Zante Currant, Summer Royal were among the varieties harvested. Activities: Raisin, wine, table grape vineyards included cane cutting, irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests. High temperatures and fruit maturity precluded the need for fungicide applications in most vineyards. Stone fruit orchards continued to produce a steady crop. Varieties harvested included Dinosaur Egg pluots, Elegant Lady peaches, Catalina plums, and Bright Pearl nectarines. Some stone fruit orchards also experienced heat, humidity related problems with higher than normal fruit drop, some pit burn. Irrigation, fruit thinning, cultivation, summer pruning, insect control treatments continued. Apples, persimmons were maturing well. Harvesting of Gala apples commenced in the San Joaquin Valley. Bartlett pear harvesting was underway, with good quality but below average yields reported. Pomegranates were sizing well, being irrigated. Figs, blackberries continued to be harvested. Strawberry fields were prepared for fall planting. Citrus, olive orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. The new Navel orange crop was sizing well, being treated for scale in some groves. Picking, packing, movement of Valencias remained slow. Additional fruit drop, increased seasonal regreening resulted from the current heat wave. Olive orchards continued to be treated, monitored for olive fruit flies. Some red grapefruit was harvested in Tulare County. Avocados were sizing and developing normally. Almonds were maturing steadily. Hull split was prevalent in most orchards. Floors in many almond orchards were being prepared for harvesting. Walnuts were developing rapidly in the hot, humid weather. Walnut, pistachio orchards were undergoing irrigation and treatments for codling moth, red mite. Harvesting of assorted vegetables continued at a steady pace. Fresh market tomato planting was completed. Maturing melon fields were irrigated, treated to control disease, insect pests as necessary. Fresh market, processing tomatoes were sizing well, showing good color development. Irrigation, weeding continued in many tomato fields. Processing peppers continued to thrive. Melon harvesting continued at a rapid pace. Some growers were spraying melon fields for cucumber beetles. Aphid treatments on watermelon and cucumber seed fields continued. Squash, melon, tomato, bean fields were sprayed for worms, mites, mildew. Onions, garlic for fresh market, processing use were being harvested. Eggplant, bell peppers, squash, and sweet corn were harvested for commercial sales. The following vegetables were also harvested: cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, cucumbers, green onions, mustard greens, okra, parsley, hot peppers, string beans, spinach. Livestock, poultry were being stressed by the hot weather. Some beef cow-calf operators were planning to leave cows on foothill pastures through the summer. Supplemental feeding was taking place in some areas, mainly to meet protein requirements. Many foothill pastures continued to have an abundance of dry grass. Fire danger was high. Irrigated pastures in the Central Valley, in higher elevations were in good condition. Some non-irrigated mountain pastures were being stressed by hot temperatures. Sheep grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Hot weather conditions led to decreased milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Top soil 40% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 44% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. State remained hot, dry this week with a few areas receiving limited moisture. Crop conditions are deteriorating quickly

due to the hot, dry condition across the state. Spring wheat 78% turning color, 61% 2002, 65% avg.; 19% harvested, 22% 2002, 20% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Spring barley 81% turning color, 63% 2002, 77% avg.; 14% harvested, 22% 2002, 20% avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 44% 2nd cutting, 54% 2002, 52% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 51% flowered, 54% 2002, 49% avg.; 9% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beets 1% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% poor, 6% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent; 65% silked, 87% 2002, 80% avg.; 8% dough, 30% 2002, 24% avg. Soybean 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent; 5% blooming, 32% 2002, 27% avg.; 4% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 8% headed, 7% 2002, 16% avg. Winter wheat 94% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 73%, 97% 2002, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 83%, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 20%, 28% 2002, 38% avg. Watermelons 13% harvested, 24% 2002, 19% avg. Snap beans 40% harvested, 42% 2002, 40% avg. Sweet corn 23% harvested, 35% 2002, 30% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 41% 2002, 32% avg. Cantaloups 14%, 23% 2002, 20% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 8% surplus. Some showers on Tuesday, Wednesday left plenty of warm, breezy days to allow some drying, near completion of the wheat harvest. Many areas of barley and wheat fields have been abandoned due to wet spots. The majority of the corn has silked, some full season soybeans are just beginning to bloom. A few producers continued to plant double crop soybeans as of last week. Snap beans, sweet corn are being harvested. A few fields of early planted potatoes are being dug, but the bulk of harvesting is two to three weeks away.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperature average 1° above to 4° below normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s; Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s Rainfall range: about 0.25 in. Miami to nearly 4.00 in. West Palm Beach. Showers became more numerous as remains of Tropical Depression 6 passed northward along Atlantic Coast then redeveloped into Tropical Depression 7. Panhandle localities escaped heavier showers; Jay recorded only about 0.33 in. Peanuts 90% pegged; 85% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 1% fair, 69% good, 30% excellent. Abundant rains, mild temperatures boosting peanut, cotton growth, development, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Some low lying areas retaining water have reduced yield prospects. Tobacco producers delivering contract poundage to collection centers. Soil moisture in Panhandle adequate to mostly surplus; northern Peninsula soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus; most southern Peninsula soil moisture adequate with spotty areas of surplus, short supplies depending on rainfall. Vegetable producers delayed some fall crop planting until weather became drier. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Hot, humid summer time weather in citrus areas. All citrus areas received rainfall, heavier in interior with sufficient in coastal areas; irrigation suspended most areas; trees in excellent condition; sizes typical this time of season. Summer cultural practices continue. Pasture feed 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition: 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle: most pasture good to excellent; however, pasture feed, some locations, very poor due to too much rain. Haying virtually impossible, Washington County, due to excessive rain. North: rainfall of past week helped promote grass growth. Central: armyworms spotted in Lake County. Southwest: cattle condition good to excellent, pasture feed fair to excellent; horse producers concerned over West Nile Virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, as mosquito population grows; some armyworm problems noted; rain delayed fertilizer applications. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 69% dent, 84% 2002, 78% avg.; 25% mature, 44% 2002, 41% avg.; 0% harvested for grain, 8% 2002, 6% avg. Hay 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 98% blooming, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 55% blooming, 68% 2002, 59% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent; 40% harvested, 42% 2002, 38% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 95% 2002,

93% avg. Apples 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent; 9% harvested, 8% 2002, 4% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Pecans 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Heavy rains made routine field work challenging last week. Some areas received as much as six inches of rain. Wet conditions delayed spraying growth regulators on cotton. In central state, some hayfields, pastures were flooded. Hay harvesting, fungicide applications on peanuts, pecans were delayed. Disease pressure increased in peanuts, pecans. In the southern part of the State, cotton, peanut fields received timely showers. Hay quality was negatively impacted by all the rain. Cotton producers sprayed for stink bugs, worms. Tobacco harvest was progressing normally. The peach harvest progressed to 83% completed. Activities: Weed control, cutting, baling hay, applying fertilizer.

HAWAII: Light to moderate trade winds kept conditions mostly dry across the State early in the week but a storm to the Northwest brought showers to most of the State. Some flash flooding was reported on Windward state. East state banana orchards are making good progress with good yields, fruit quality. Heavy rains late in the week flooded Papaya orchards in lower Puna but no losses were reported. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas were still feeling the adverse effects of the dry weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90 Topsoil 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot, dry weather conditions continued throughout the state. Thunderstorms brought much needed moisture to the state. However, the majority of the precipitation was concentrated in areas of Southwest state. Irrigation Water Supply is 8% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes Closing Middles 97%, 95% 2002, 87% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 66% good, 27% excellent. Cherries Harvested 100%, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Peaches Harvested 11%, 3% 2002, 6% avg. Winter Wheat Turning Color 98%, 95% 2002, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat Turning Color 68%, 55% 2002, 54% avg.; Harvested 1%, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Barley Turning Color 65%, 62% 2002, 53% avg.; Harvested 2%, 1% 2002, 2% avg. Oats Harvested for Grain 1%, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting harvested 61%, 56% 2002, 57% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 5%, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Mint Harvested (1st cutting) 32%, 16% 2002, 21% avg. Dry Peas Harvested 11%, 9% 2002., 21% avg. Activities: Irrigating, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, peaches, controlling insects, weeds.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats 98% turning yellow, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 77% Ripe, 90% 2002, 89% avg.; 39% Harvested, 57% 2002, 57% avg.; Alfalfa hay 2nd crop 94%, 90% 2002, 92% avg.; 3rd crop 12%, 28% 2002, 23% avg. Conditions were ideal for crops and livestock in most areas of the state last week. The state saw below normal temperatures, precipitation. Statewide, precipitation was 59 percent of normal which allowed many water logged fields to dry out, stream levels to return to normal. The southwestern part of the state, however, fell well below the state average at only six percent of normal precipitation. Areas that have received adequate moisture showed excellent crop development, pasture growth. There were isolated reports of wind and hail damage to corn. There were no serious insect problems reported last week. Activities: Harvesting sweet corn, hauling grain, pasture management, mowing ditches, waterways, scouting fields, spraying soybeans for aphids, getting equipment ready for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 66% adequate, 26% surplus. Thunderstorms with some areas receiving heavy amounts again last week. Flooding still exists in some river bottom fields. Total loss of crops in many river bottom fields. Ponding damage in spots of many corn, soybean fields. Wind, hail damage exists in some fields. Many corn fields are entering into the pollination stage. Cooler temperatures, sunshine favorable for corn, soybean growth. Very few days with afternoon temperatures in the 90° range this season. Soybean plants in many fields already knee high. Weeds remain a problem in some soybean fields. Farmers are having a difficult time cutting, baling hay. Temperatures averaged 2° to 7° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.19 to 5.63 inches. Spraying for weeds and insects continued. Winter Wheat harvest made good progress in the central, northern areas. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of 74% complete, 86% 2002, 92% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 60% 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, lots, cleaning up, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Oat harvest across the state progressed to 53%. Tall corn, short soybeans were cited throughout state, but corn, soybean conditions look promising so far. Many areas of the state reported a need for rain. On average, corn growth slowed to 8 inches during the past week. Field Crops Report: Oat 53% acreage harvested for grain, 80% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg. The average corn height for state 79 inches, while the tallest corn height was 90 inches. Corn 85% acreage tasseled, 93% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg.; 67% silked, 83% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; 10% in milk stage, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Soybean 81% acreage blooming, 92% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg.; 29% setting pods, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of was 86% complete, 1% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock conditions continued to be good. Pasture, Range feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent.

KANSAS: Topsoil 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate. Sunflowers 23% blooming, 32% 2002, 38% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 73% squaring, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hot dry conditions stressed row crops. Corn silage harvest has started. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle in the western two-thirds continue to receive supplemental feed due to deteriorating pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Beneficial rains were received across the State, but strong winds toppled tobacco in those areas that had heavy rains. Rain is still needed in western state. Activities: Baling hay, clipping pastures, topping tobacco, spraying for weeds in soybeans. Tobacco 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Burley tobacco 35% blooming, 51% 2002, 5-yr avg.; 55% topped, 17%, 20% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg.. Dark tobacco 30% topped, 50% 2002, 57% 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 crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent; 97% dough stage, 87% last week, 93% 2002, 98% avg.; 47% mature, 29% last week, 49% 2002, 69% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2002, 8% avg. Hay 100% 1st cutting, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 43% 2nd cutting, 38% last week, 42% 2002, 44% avg. First cutting of hay was completed. Peaches 92% harvested, 83% last week, 79% 2002, 91% avg. Rice 26% ripe, 10% last week, 36% 2002, 40% avg.; 11% harvested, 2% last week, 13% 2002, 19% avg. Harvesting of rice made good progress. Sorghum 20% ripe, 0% last week, 17% 2002, 18% avg. Soybeans 1% turning color, 0% last week, 4% 2002, 1% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent; 50% silked, 73% 2002, 71% avg.; 6% dough, 29% 2002, 27% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent; 5% blooming, 39% 2002, 38% avg. Sorghum 18% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 91% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent; 12% bloomed, 39% 2002, 48% avg. Apple condition 28% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Peaches harvested 13%, 24% 2002, and 27% avg. Watermelons harvested 9%, 14% 2002, 19% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 42% 2002, 66% avg. Lima Beans 5%

harvested, 14% 2002, 20% avg. Snap Beans 34% harvested, 62% 2002, 50% avg. Sweet Corn 32% harvested, 51% 2002, 44% avg. Cantaloups 14% harvested, 43% 2002, 38% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 60%, 76% 2002, 76% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 2nd 73%, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 13%, 49% 2002, 38% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Hay supplies 14% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate. A few strong afternoon thunderstorms moved across the state last week, though sunshine, hot temperatures allowed for wheat harvest to near completion. Second cutting Other Hay progressed 20% last week, third cutting Alfalfa Hay has begun to be harvested. Potatoes, lima beans have also begun to be harvested, harvest progress continues with watermelons, peaches, sweet corn, cantaloups. A small amount of corn has reached the dough stage, a few fields of full-season soybeans are begging to bloom.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7.0% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 2.0% surplus. Subsoil 6.0% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 65%, 59% 2002, 61% avg. Blueberries 23% harvested. Corn height 60 in, 57 in 2002, 62 in avg. Dry beans 33% blooming, 23% 2002, 39% avg.; 3.0% setting pods, 10% 2002, 12% avg. Oats 54% turning yellow, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 98% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 2.0% harvested, 12% 2002, 23% avg. Tart cherries 69% harvested. Crops progressed nicely last week. Temperatures ranged from 1° below normal west central Lower Peninsula to 4° below normal central, southwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.23 inches western Upper Peninsula to 0.92 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Spotty hail damage reported northwest. Precipitation amounts varied widely within districts, farmers dodged rain showers to do fieldwork. Some farmers reported weed problems caused by a flush of regrowth due to recent rains. Wheat harvest full swing most districts. Producers occasionally hindered by rains, but harvest going well. Corn grew well, many farmers reported plants tasseling. Corn height variable across State, within districts. Soybeans looked good, blooming across much of State. Some growers reported aphid problems. Second cutting of hay moved along, yields variable. Some leafhopper damage also noted. Growers reported sugar beets very good to excellent condition. Oat crop progressed, harvest will begin soon many districts. Apples continued to size well; early variety harvesting will commence this week. European red mite counts significant. Peach harvest of early varieties will begin southeast this week. Oriental fruit moths still flying in orchards across State. Tart cherry harvesting completed southwest, full swing west central and northwest districts. Sweet cherry harvest neared completion, yields light and cracking reduced quality. Yields of plums southwest light. Blueberry harvesting continued; Jersey harvest will commence this week. Strawberry renovation completed. Potato leaf hoppers threatened new plantings. Juice grape set very heavy southwest, thinning underway. The crop is one to two weeks behind normal; Concord harvesting will likely start at beginning of October. Much sunshine is needed between now, then for adequate sugar production. Vegetables progressed nicely. Zucchini harvest for processing began several districts. Growers reported some problems with squash bugs and phytophthora. Early planted sweet corn harvest picked up, later plantings maturing quickly. Crop looked very nice northwest. Farmers noted very low corn borer problems crop across State. Peppers ranged from bloom to 4-inch fruit. In southwest, producers began harvesting cucumbers, broccoli, and radishes. A few tomatoes harvested. Lettuce, early red potato harvest also harvested southwest. Snap bean harvest picked up across State. In southeast, onion crop bulbing. Cabbage developed nicely, with harvest beginning southwest, heading reported northwest. Carrot root development progressed, but light cercospora, medium to heavy leafhopper problems noted.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 9% milking, 11% 2002, 11% avg. Spring Wheat 67% turning ripe, 58% 2002, 67% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Oats 84% turning ripe, 90% 2002, 85% avg. Barley 80% turning ripe, 63% 2002, 69% avg.; 4% harvested, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 69% good, 26% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Dry, sunny conditions have allowed small grain producers to move forward with harvest activities. However, some areas are in need of rain to relieve stressed crops. The statewide average temperature was 69.3 degrees.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 92% dough, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 63% dent, 73% 2002, 74% avg.; 51% silage harvested, 39% 2002, 37%

avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Cotton 96% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 77% setting bolls, 94% 2002, 96% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Rice 68% heading, 50% 2002, 47% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 94% heading, 98% 2002, 95% avg.; 50% turning color, 51% 2002, 43% avg.; 15% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 90% blooming, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 78% setting pods, 70% 2002, 76% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. Hay 68% harvested (warm season), 67% 2002, 67% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 44% excellent. Watermelons 95% harvested, 87% 2002, 75% avg. Cattle 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Insect pressure remains light but producers are watching, ready to spray if needed. Hot temperatures are maturing crops rapidly, soil moisture is fading fast.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Driest areas are the northwest, west-central districts with moisture ratings of 96% short or very short. Continued hot, dry weather is hurting the condition of row crops, pastures while causing concern about declining yield prospects in the driest areas. Most of the State needs significant rainfall to stop further deterioration of crops. Several northern, western counties have some corn with lower leaves drying, turning brown. Development of corn ranges from 68% silking, 18% dough stage in the northeast district to 78% dough stage in the southeast, southwest districts. Soybean development varies from 35% or less blooming in the southern third of State to 65% or more northwest and west-central. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 97%, 95% 2002, 92% avg.; 3rd cut 26%, 30% 2002, 25% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.15 inch, with the southwest district averaging the highest amount at 0.54 inch, while most of the rest of the State varied from only minor amounts to no recorded precipitation

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 52% very short, 39% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were above normal temperatures with very little rain across the state with the exception of the Southwest corner. Barley 98% headed, 70% is turning, 15% is ripe, 12% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of is 99% harvested, 2nd 16% of the cutting. All Other hay 1st cutting of is 90% complete, 2nd cutting 6% harvested. Dry beans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Oat 96% headed, 46% has turned, 12% is ripe, 5% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 40% good, 41% excellent. Spring wheat 75% turned, 5% ripe, 8% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat crop 96% ripe, 43% harvested, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, Range fees conditions 18% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals northeast to 5° above normals northwest for the week. Precipitation was scattered across the state with amounts mostly less than 0.50 inches. Dry bean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 72% blooming, 52% 2002, 61% avg.; 20% set pods, 17 2002, 16% avg. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 94%, 96% 2002, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 23% 2002, 9% avg. Wild hay condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Abnormally high temperatures early in the week moderated as the week progressed. Afternoon, evening thunderstorms were common across most of the State with some localities recording significant precipitation. Elko recorded .91 inch of rain, Las Vegas recorded .58 inch. Lightning ignited several range, forest fires but none reached catastrophic proportion. Thunderstorms damaged some second cut alfalfa caught in the field while haying progressed. Haying of meadow grass continued. Grass seed harvest continued. Grain ripened with harvest expected to begin soon. Potatoes were in good condition. Corn condition was reported to be very good. Cantaloups were growing well. Ranges, pastures were drying seasonally, but some benefitted from rains. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations remained a very serious problem, bug problems were

becoming more frequent. activities: Haying, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 13% 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 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 35% 2nd harvested, 45% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, 20% 2002, 25% avg.; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% harvested, 5% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 10% harvested, 20% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches: 0% harvested, 20% 2002, 10% avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: condition good/fair. Strawberries: 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good. Highbush Blueberries: 20% harvested, 20% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition good. Significant rainfall finally arrived in most areas state, accelerating crop growth, improving general crop conditions, replenishing ground water supplies. A few areas received little to no rain, are anxiously awaiting some relief. Slightly above normal temperatures prevailed throughout the region last week. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; topping off broadleaf tobacco; harvesting shade tobacco,ighbush blueberries, vegetables; finishing harvesting strawberries; renovating strawberry beds; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; weeding; top-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying insecticides, fungicide.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 5.9. Topsoil 23% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Activities: Harvesting wheat, vegetables, cutting hay, spraying pesticides, herbicides, cultivating fields. Leafhoppers damaged some alfalfa hay fields in southern portions of the state. Less supplemental feeding of livestock was needed in pastures receiving rainfall. Pumpkins began to vine out in response to warm weather conditions. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Gray leaf spot was reported on cucumber plants in some northern state fields. Pepper harvest began in some localities. Harvest of leeks, parsley, cilantro, basil, cabbage continued in the south. Potato digging activities began where field conditions allowed. Blueberry harvest continued in most areas. Busy bee activity was reported in response to cranberries being in flower.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. State experienced another warm week, with temperatures above normal statewide. Afternoon readings at most locations below 5000 feet hit 100 degrees sometime during the week. Hit and miss afternoon and evening thunderstorms produced some measurable precipitation at about two-thirds of the reporting locations. Greatest totals included 1.16 inches at Grants, .99 inches at Red River, and .94 inches at Gallup. Topsoil moisture was 59% very short, 29% short and 12% adequate. There was 1% light hail damage reported in the state while the wind damage was 14% light and 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week cutting alfalfa hay and maintaining crops by irrigating and protecting their crops from the leafhoppers and flea beetles. Cotton is progressing normally despite a slow start from wind damage. Irrigation water is scarce in some areas and the crops are showing signs of lack of water particularly chile. The second cut of alfalfa was almost finished at 95% complete with 81% of the third and 24% of the fourth completed. Alfalfa conditions improved slightly to mostly fair to good. Corn conditions remained mostly fair to excellent, with 62% silked (tasseled) and 32% doughing. Cotton condition dropped slightly reporting in mostly poor to good condition, with 97% squaring and 57% setting bolls. Total sorghum conditions drifted toward fair with 32% poor, 57% fair, and 11% good with 4% headed. Peanuts had 65% of the crop pegging with conditions showing improvement but remaining in mostly fair to good condition. Onion harvest was completed this week. Chile conditions were mostly fair to good with a pod set reported 23% light, 71% average, and 6% heavy. Apple conditions remained in mostly fair condition and pecans were reported as fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week supplemental feeding and some in De Baca county with approved conservation practices performed aerial sprays of about 10,000 acres to kill mesquite brush on range pastures. Ranchers reported the reduction of herd numbers is increasing due to the high temperatures and lack of sufficient water to help rangeland pastures. Cattle conditions were reported with little change at 9% very poor, 16%

poor, 31% fair, 22% good, and 22% excellent. Sheep dropped slightly to 17% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 47% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, 8% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Oats 18% harvested, 24% 2002. Wheat 26% harvested, 50% 2002. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 46% finished, 82% 2002. Potato harvest underway. Vegetable harvest continued active. Most vegetables now available at roadside markets. Raspberry harvest active. Tart cherry harvest expected soon.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable 5.0. Soil 0% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Scattered showers throughout the week kept soil moisture at mostly adequate levels in state. Access to fields improved allowing progress with pest management practices, harvesting tobacco. Blue mold is spreading in burley tobacco. Flue cured tobacco is maturing very quickly since much of the nitrogen washed out during the wet crop year. Activities: Making hay; planting double crop soybeans; cultivating, topping, spraying, harvesting tobacco; harvesting Irish potatoes, vegetables; spraying, fertilizing crops; marketing cattle; general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Hot, dry weather last week caused most crop condition ratings to decline. Durum wheat 86% headed, beyond, 88% 2002, 85% avg.; 54% was in the milk stage, beyond, 50% 2002, 53% avg.; 25% was turning, beyond, 19% 2002, 17% avg. Canola 46% turning, beyond, 29% 2002, 36% avg.; 9% swathed, beyond, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Dry Edible Beans 78% blooming, beyond, 87% 2002, 86% avg. 31% podding, beyond, 30% 2002, 40% avg. Flaxseed 95% blooming, beyond, 96% 2002, 93% avg. 14% turning, beyond, 10% 2002, 11% avg. Potatoes 94% blooming, beyond, 86% 2002, 92% avg. Seventy-one percent had rows filled and beyond, 81% 2002, 85% avg. Sunflowers 8% blooming, beyond, 10% 2002, 10% avg. Durum Wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 15% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 29% complete, 81% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 3% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 53%, 83% 2002, 84% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 4%, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Corn 65% silking, 45% 2002, 68% avg.; 2% in dough, 1% 2002, 10% avg. Oats 67% ripe, 81% 2002, 87% avg.; 15% harvested, 33% 2002, 45% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 34%, 61% 2002, 60% avg. Soybeans 68% blooming, 62% 2002, 78% avg.; 18% setting pods, 12% 2002, 29% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Summer apples 36% harvested, 34% 2002, 45% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 23% 2002, 30% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Oat conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Summer storms struck across parts of state last week with some locations receiving large amounts of rain. Activities: Baling hay, spraying beans, applying insecticides to vegetables, field corn, alfalfa fields. Vegetable producers harvested sweet corn, peppers, zucchini, cabbage, cucumbers, cantaloupe, tomatoes, summer squash. The winter wheat harvest is nearing its completion in most locations.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 38% very short, 49% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate. Wheat 90% plowed, 86% last week, 90% 2003, 87% avg.; 5% seedbed prepared, 2% last week, 17% 2002, 9% avg. Oats 91% plowed, 75% last week, 89% 2002, 86% avg.; 4% seedbed prepared, n/a last week, 5% 2002, 7% avg. Corn 1% poor, 13% fair, 39% good, 47% excellent;

75% silking, 60% last week, 94% 2002, 90% avg.; 41% dough, 30% last week, 64% 2002, 38% avg.; 12% mature, 7% last week, 24% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 50% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent; 45% blooming, 26% last week, 63% 2002, 56% avg.; 23% setting pods, 14% last week, 37% 2002, 27% avg. Peanuts 55% setting pods, 31% last week, 67% 2002, 50% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 86% 3rd cutting, 76% last week, 78% 2002., 69% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 94% 1st cutting, 91% last week, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 32% 2nd cutting, 28% last week, 51% 2002, 33% avg. Watermelons 63% harvested, 46% last week, 57% 2002, 51% avg.; Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; Pasture & Range 3% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated as mostly fair to good. Some producers were feeding supplements in drier areas that lacked adequate pasture availability. 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 increased from last week, averaged \$93.18 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$88.22 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 31% very short, 46% short, 18% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate. Barley 32% harvested, 34% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 50% harvested, 35% previous week, 48% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Dry conditions were eased somewhat this week with thundershowers in south central, southeast state. Elsewhere, conditions remained hot, dry, forcing irrigation to continue. Drought conditions across state this summer have ranged from moderate to extreme, with Wallowa County Court to begin a disaster declaration process. Morrow County reported an almost total absence of deep soil profile moisture, resulting from several years of drought. Malheur County recorded eight consecutive days of temperatures in excess of 100°, broken by thunderstorms, occurrences of severe wind. Precipitation in Lakeview reached 0.85 inches, well above normal. Joseph recorded 162 growing degree days, 92 days above normal. Haying continued across state most areas winding down second cutting. In Baker County, grain turned & ripened. Corn just beginning to tassel. In Malheur County, record high temperatures were taking a toll on quality, yield of all crops. Heavy rains, hail in some parts of County caused severe damage to onions, wheat, corn. In Mid-Columbia basin, wheat harvest well underway with good harvesting weather. Ongoing drought as well as hot weather caused below average yields for dryland crops. No measurable precipitation during past three months. In Willamette Valley, winter wheat harvest underway. Grass seed combining ongoing along with baling of grass seed straw. In Marion County, white clover seed harvest starting. Red clover seed fields were coming into bloom. Vegetable crops were being harvested. Tomatoes starting to ripen. Some early tomatoes arrived at markets. Early sweet corn showing in markets & roadside stands. Heavy rainfall in some parts of Malheur County on Saturday, along with hail from Vale area on down Malheur River to Ontario, caused severe damage to onions. Nurseries, greenhouses were feeding, watering, weeding, preparing for fall plantings. Berry harvest continued in Willamette Valley. Marionberry picking nearing completion. Apples, pears were sizing fast. Wasco County cherry harvest nearly complete with some late varieties being harvested in upper elevations. Apricots, peaches picked. Jackson County peaches, berries available at local farmers markets, roadside stands. Pastureland showed signs of stress, threat of fire remains high in many areas. Producers busy hauling stock water in response to prolonged dry conditions. Cattle continued to be moved from lower elevation rangeland. In Clackamas County, some producers forced to begin supplemental feeding. Livestock reported in good to excellent condition if on higher ranges or irrigated land.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 32% silk, 50% 2002, 57% avg. Corn height 56 inches, 65 inches 2002, 63 inches avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 29% excellent. Barley 92% harvested, 94% 2002, 96% avg. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 73% harvested, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 60% turning yellow, 78% 2002, 83% avg.; 24% ripe, 69% 2002, 58% avg.; 10% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 62% complete, 84% 2002, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting 15% complete, 28% 2002, 24% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 88% complete, 97% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 14% complete, 31% 2002, 29% avg.

Peach crop condition 8% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent; 24% harvested complete, 27% 2002, 28% avg. Apple crop condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent; 9% harvested complete, 6% 2002, 7% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Making haylage, baylage, dry hay; harvesting wheat, making straw; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 81% doughed, 90% 2002, 86% avg.; 18% matured, 48% 2002, 43% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 36% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 24% bloomed, 42% 2002, 37% avg.; 7% pods set, 26% 2002, 20% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 75% headed, 77% 2002, 71% avg.; 42% turned color, 44% 2002, 41% avg.; 2% matured, 4% 2002, 4% avg.; 90% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 85% squared, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 29% bolls set, 52% 2002, 52% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 92% pegged, 93% 2002, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Rye 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% fair, 99% good. Tobacco 98% topped, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 29% harvested, 32% 2002, 30% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 75% harvested, 76% 2002, 76% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 64% harvested, 66% 2002, 67% avg.; 8% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Snapbeans 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Watermelons 93% harvested, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 34% poor, 25% fair, 41% good. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Cantaloups 96% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 10% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Continuing severe afternoon thunderstorms, wet fields slowed or halted fieldwork in some areas, made the application of weed controls difficult.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% ripe, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Winter Rye 2% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent; 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 96% ripe, 95% 2002, 84% avg.; 14% harvested, 51% 2002, 35% avg. Barley 89% turning color, 87% 2002, 88% avg.; 47% ripe, 75% 2002, 56% avg. Oats turning 97% color, 97% 2002, 92% avg.; 74% ripe, 83% 2002, 64% avg. Spring Wheat 98% turning color, 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 59% ripe, 80% 2002, 56% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 96%, 98% 2002, 95% avg. Corn tasseled 67%, 72% 2002, 70% avg. Sunflower 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 11% blooming, 12% 2002, 16% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 0%, 3% 2002, 1% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 0%, 1% 2002, 0% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 76%, 64% 2002, 64% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 3%, 3% 2002, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 88%, 80% 2002, 77% avg. While the hot, dry weather of last week has allowed field work to progress, it's effects on crop development worries farmers, ranchers across state. The excessive heat has also been detrimental to range, pasture feeds, as well as stock water supplies. Activities: Harvesting small grain, cutting, baling hay, spraying, fixing fences, working with livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 35% topped, 34% 2002, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 93%, 90% 2002, 94% avg. The State experienced mostly warm, humid weather last week, but scattered thunderstorms provided much needed moisture to crops, pastures. Areas receiving significant rainfall showed improvements in crop development, condition, while other areas still suffered from dry, stressed conditions. Although the rain was welcomed, more will be needed in major producing areas in order for crops to reach their full potential. Many farmers were able to get some much needed spraying done after the early week showers. Armyworms were reported in some late grain sorghum, corn. Activities: Topping, applying sucker control, irrigating. Farmers also treated fields for diseases, such as black shank,

blue mold. Hay harvest continued with producers making their second, third cuttings.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: It was hot, dry over most areas of state during the week, but a mid week cool front brought rain to parts of central state. A few counties recorded over 5 inches of rain. Only a few scattered showers were reported in other areas, most measuring less than an inch of rainfall. By late week, late afternoon sea breeze showers brought some beneficial moisture to a few locations in south, central areas. The dry weather, hot temperatures in the Plains region continued to dry out rangeland, row crops. Producers in this region continued to irrigate crops as needed. Cotton development in the Plains was behind normal, but overall, plants were developing well despite the late start. In most other areas of the state, harvest of sorghum and corn was underway. In East state, rains during the week slowed hay baling in several areas, but made producers optimistic about the third cutting later this season. In the Trans Pecos region, the third cutting of Alfalfa was underway, going well. Several areas reported some problems with pests, but overall insect activity in crops was light. Livestock were mostly in good condition across the state. Small Grains: Harvest was complete. Despite the dry conditions, producers were beginning to prepare for late summer planting. Corn: In the Plains, corn was doing well under irrigation. Fields in the Blacklands, central state were mostly mature and harvest was just beginning in a few areas. Harvest was well underway in most other areas. A variety of light insect infestations were reported in several areas. Corn 60% of normal compared with 55% 2002. Cotton: Cotton on the Plains made good progress with the hot weather. Dryland fields were showing increased stress due to high temperatures, lack of water. Irrigation was active in the absence of rainfall. Many earlier planted fields were squaring, more plants were blooming. Some boll weevils, aphids were found in some fields. Harvest was underway in the Rio Grande Valley. Defoliation activities were active in areas of the Rio Grande Valley, south state, Coastal Bend regions. Cotton 61% normal, 67% 2002. Sorghum: In the Plains, fields were being irrigated as the heat caused stress to plants in some fields. Dryland acreage was in need of a good general rain. In other areas, harvest had started. Harvest activities were slowed by rain in those areas that received rainfall. In areas hardest hit by Hurricane Claudette, producers were adjusting their equipment to harvest what they can out of fields that were blown over by high winds. Sorghum 67% normal, 61% 2002. Peanuts: Fields made good progress under irrigation. Rain at this point could improve the overall outlook of the crop. Pegging, pod development progressed a little ahead of schedule in some fields. Peanut 87% normal, 84% 2002. Rice: Harvest was underway in several areas. Where harvest had not started, fields were drying out, producers were preparing for harvest. Rice 86% normal, 87% 2002. Soybeans: Early planted fields have been harvested, others were reaching maturity. Crop progress was generally good across other parts of the state, but later planted dryland fields were showing signs of moisture stress. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley producers engaged in field preparation. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, cantaloup harvest were underway. Producers were also planting fall cabbage. Watermelon harvest had been completed. In East state harvest of watermelons continued as conditions allowed. Overall, the crop was reported to be of good quality. In the High Plains pumpkins, melons were progressing well, but were in need of a good rain. Onion harvest was underway with fair yields reported. In the Trans Pecos region, harvest of watermelons, potatoes continued. Pecans, Grapes: Pecans were growing well, many nuts were entering gel stage. In some areas nuts were dropping. 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 in good condition. Hay cutting was in full swing where conditions allowed. 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. Stock tanks were getting low in the driest areas. Some grasshopper activity has been reported, but noticeably less than in recent years.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 69%, 75% 2002, 66% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 7% 2002, 5% avg. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 96% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent; harvested (grain) 24%, 14% 2002, 19% avg. Cattle/Calves condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Corn condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 31%, 32% 2002, 24% avg. Corn Height 64", 64" 2002, 59" avg. Irrigation Water 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate. Oats 93% headed, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 6.0%, 9.0% 2002, 7.0% avg. Oats Harvested for Hay

or Silage 85%, 86% 2002, 72% avg. Other Hay cut 83%, 89% 2002, 81% avg. Peaches picked 0%, 1.0% 2002, 2.0% avg. Range and Pasture 10% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 13% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 17%, 9.0% 2002, 12% avg. Sweet Cherries picked 100%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Stock Water 14% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate. Tart Cherries picked 45%, 96% 2002, 64% avg. Winter Wheat condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat harvested 41%, 19% 2002, 27% avg. Many farmers found relief in some degree as temperatures dipped, rain fell. Beaver, Kane, Uintah counties all had areas that received more than an inch of rain. Farmers continued to spray fields, irrigate crops, harvest fields, tend livestock. Despite scattered storms, some crops continue to suffer from high temperatures, lack of water. Corn is by far the hardest hit, in many areas signs of drought stress can visibly be seen. On the other hand, wheat, barley yields have been better than expected. A few farmers have even started their third cutting of alfalfa hay. Spraying for insects, especially grasshoppers continued. The rain increased topsoil moisture levels in many areas. Rangeland water supplies were drying quickly when scattered storms hit the range this week. The rains helped keep pasture lands green and in some areas improved stock water supplies. There was reported predator damage to range livestock in Salt Lake County. Reduced milk production attributed to high temperatures was reported some dairy farmers.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% short, 70% adequate, 25 surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% Surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Other Hay 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Corn 71% silked, 83% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 29% dough, 54% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg.; 5% dent, 20% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent; 96% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 19% blooming, 37% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% setting pods, 18% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 17% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent. Burley Tobacco 2% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 9% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Sun Tobacco 2% very poor, 10% poor, 68% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 50% pegged, 74% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg. Cotton 8% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent; 75% squaring, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 12% setting bolls, 82% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 70% harvested, 96% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg. Apples 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Summer Apples 49% harvested, 54% 2002, 44% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent; 41% harvested, 50% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg. Grapes 18% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Scattered showers drifted across state. Accumulative precipitation for the week varied between 1/4 to 3 inches of rain. Most of state experienced cooler than normal temperature at this time of the year. State alfalfa crop experienced insect, disease pressure. A few farmers were still harvesting their first cut of hay, while most farmers had finished harvesting their second cut. Most of state's corn, soybean crops made good progress, remained healthy. However, rain hampered vegetable harvest progress. Due to disease pressure, several flue-cured tobacco farmers began an early harvest of their crops. Peanut, cotton growers were pleased with the progress made in their crops. Activities: Weaning calves, vegetable producers continuing the harvest of cantaloupes, sweet corn, squash, tomatoes, peppers.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 48% very short, 33% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 29% short, and 57% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 4% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 107° in Colville and Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 46° in Olympia and Deer Park. Winter wheat s 19% harvested, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 7% harvested, 7% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 25% good. Barley 6% harvested, 5% very poor, 27% poor, 51% fair, 17% good. The lack of precipitation throughout the state continued to increase irrigation requirements. Spring wheat, barley crop conditions continued to decline due to the hot, dry weather. Bluegrass seed harvest was about complete around Pend Orielle, Spokane Counties. Early planted potato vines in Whatcom County were being killed off. Christmas tree growers continued working Noble fir, shearing Grand fir. Potential for wildfires continued to be a concern for producers across the state. Potatoes 15% harvested, 12% fair, 46% good, 42% excellent; 6%

fair, 94% good. Dry peas 15% harvested. Dry edible bean 1% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Processing green peas 100% harvested. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of was 96% complete, 3rd cutting 3% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 17% poor, 63% fair, 14% good. Range, pasture feeds across state continued to deteriorate, livestock producers were feeding hay due to the lack of available forage. Skagit County silage producers reported yield reductions of 33%, feared there would not be a second cutting. Oyster seeding was completed in Pacific County. Raspberry, blueberry harvest reached its peak. Greenhouse tomato growers continued to report both excellent yield, fruit quality. Sweet corn growers continued with heavy irrigation schedules to replenish soil moisture. Cranberry growers irrigated bogs, continued weed control efforts. Spinach harvest began earlier than normal in Skagit County due to dry conditions. Harvest was also underway on squash, peas, radish seed, sweet corn. Cherry harvest was almost complete north of the Yakima Valley. Pears, apples continued to develop well, despite the hot weather

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus, 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus 2002. Corn 12% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; 25% silked; 65% in 2002, 53% 5-yr. avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good and 12% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged; 10% blooming, 60% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 45% poor, 45% fair, 10% good; 85% harvested for grain, 99% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Oats 15% poor, 20% fair, 55% good and 10% excellent; 20% harvested; 45% in 2002, 28% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 35% poor, 35% fair, and 30% good; 3% topped, 15% in 2002, 8% 5-yr. avg. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent, 1st cutting 90% complete, 100% in 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. 2nd cutting 15%, 45% in 2002, 35% 5-yr avg. Apples 20% fair, 80% good; Peaches 25% fair, 75% good. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Another favorable week enabled farmers to progress well with 1st and 2nd cutting hay. Small grain harvest continued, early stages of peach harvest is underway.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork for the week 6.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus Lack of precipitation continues to be the topic of discussion amongst farmers around state. The week saw very little rain. Precipitation totals were under .25 inch over most of the state. Farmers reported dry conditions in much larger areas. Areas reporting short to very short moisture conditions increased over 20% from the previous week. The southern half of the state is currently 1.50-3.25 inches behind normal precipitation for the June 1 to present time period. Temperatures remained on the cool side, averaging 1-3° below normal. This continues a cooler than normal trend for the growing season. Pasture field feeds decreased with the dry week. Conditions were rated 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate. Winter wheat 93% mature, 96% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 61% harvested, 81% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 73% good. Barley turning 79% color, 54% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg.; 41% mature, 27% 2002, 35% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg.; 25% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Oats turning 44% color, 36% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg.; 14% mature, 14% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg.; 33% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 93% headed, 86% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 45% turning color, 42% 2002, 52% 5-yr avg.; 51% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Corn 70% tasseled, 55% 2002, 64% 5-yr avg.; 25% silked, 17% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 84% in bloom, 59% 2002, 71% 5-yr avg.; 27% setting pod, 27% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg.; 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested, 99%, 95% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 20%, 14% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg. Other hay 64% harvested, 59% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Spotty showers bring little precipitation as temperatures still soar into the hundred's. Greybull, Newcastle, Torrington reported the highest temperature, 105°, although all stations reported above normal temperatures. The heaviest moisture fell in Laramie with 0.96 inch, Sundance with 0.65 inch, Evanston with 0.45 inch. Most other stations were below normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 20 - 26, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Late-week cool, wet weather replaced unseasonably hot weather across western and central Europe, while scattered rain provided limited relief from dryness across southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Rain continued to favor spring crops in Ukraine and brought further drought relief to summer crops in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Moderate showers continued to maintain adequate to abundant moisture for spring grains in or nearing the heading stage.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited drought-stricken winter grains in Victoria and New South Wales.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers provided abundant moisture to crops in northern and central India.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Super Typhoon Imbudo made landfall in the northern Philippines, damaging rice and corn.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers and seasonable temperatures maintained generally favorable conditions for reproductive to filling summer crops in central and northern China.

CANADA: Warm, dry weather stressed reproductive Prairie spring crops, especially in southwestern growing areas.

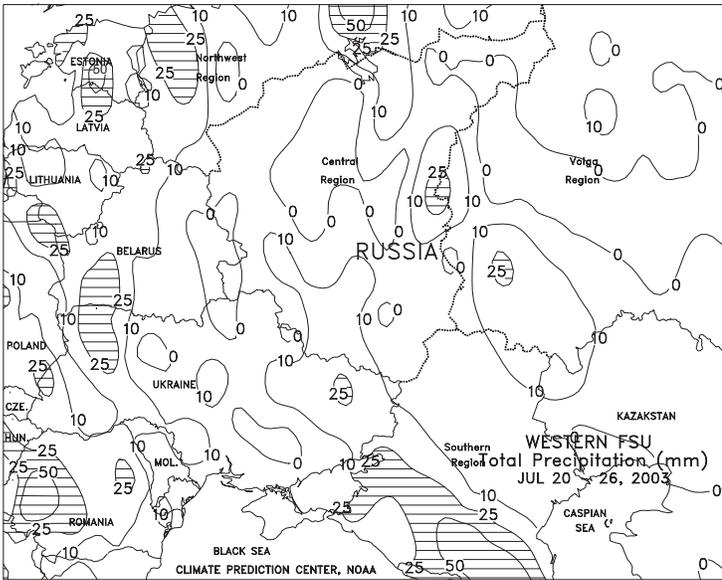
MEXICO: Beneficial showers continued across the main corn belt and the western Sierra Madre, but warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture for summer crops and pastures across northeastern Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICA: Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored Brazilian coffee harvesting, while in Argentina, cooler weather slowed early winter wheat development.



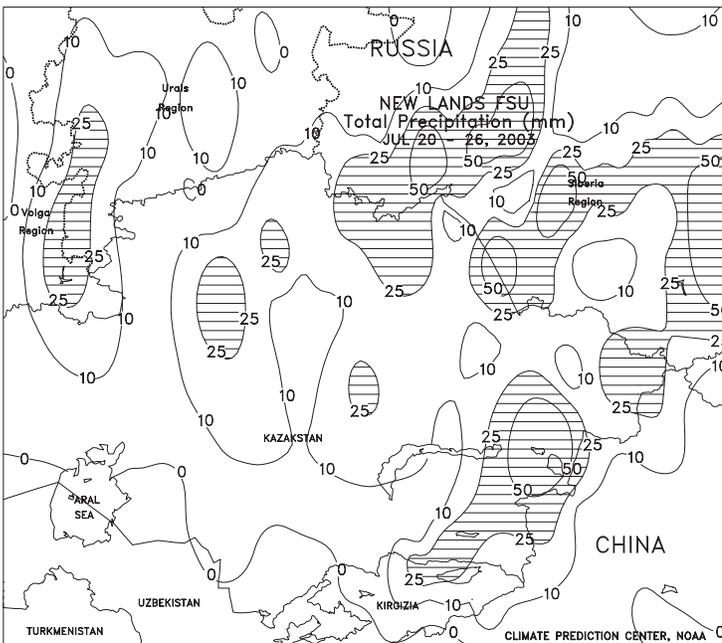
EUROPE

During the first half of the week, unseasonably hot weather prevailed from France eastward to most of eastern Europe, with maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 36 degrees C. This hot weather stressed reproductive spring and summer crops. However, late-week cooler weather brought relief to most of Europe, especially across the northwest. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across central and eastern Europe and near to slightly below normal across England, western France, and most of the Iberian Peninsula. In England, widespread rain (10-30 mm or more) favored reproductive spring and summer crops but slowed winter crop maturation. Across France and Germany, widespread light rain (5-15 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 25 mm) helped to ease stress on rainfed summer and spring crops. Rain (5-25 mm) even reached southeastern France, where drought has been the most severe. Across the Alps and northern Italy, moderate rain (10-30 mm or more) helped to stabilize rainfed summer and spring crop yield potentials and started to increase moisture supplies. However, across southeastern France, Switzerland, and northern Italy, more consistent rain will be needed during the upcoming months to increase long-term irrigation supplies and river levels reduced by drought. Across the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably dry weather prevailed and cool weather reduced crop water use. Across eastern Europe, widespread showers (10-20 mm) helped to offset increased crop water use due to the unseasonably warm weather, especially in Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia. These regions have received the most consistent rainfall this season. Conversely, summer rainfall has been erratic in southeastern Europe. Despite light rain (5-15 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 25 mm) this week from Hungary to Romania and Bulgaria, low soil moisture threatened to reduce summer crop yield potentials.



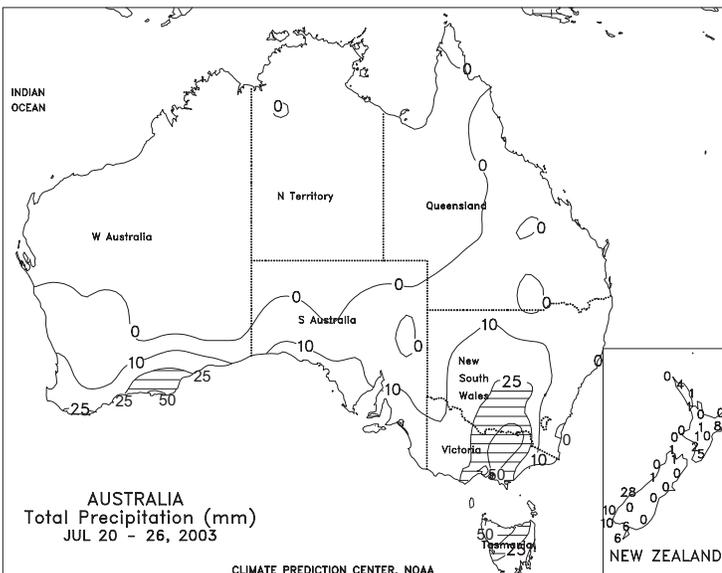
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, scattered showers (5-30 mm) maintained favorable moisture levels for spring-sown crops. The somewhat drier weather helped to drydown mature winter wheat for harvesting. Across Russia, seasonable temperatures and scattered rain (5-25 mm) favored spring grain development. In the Southern Region of Russia, widespread rain (5-50 mm) continued to bring drought relief, stabilizing conditions for spring-sown crops. Widespread rain (5-20 mm) also fell across the Baltics and Belarus, favoring spring crops, but slowing winter grain maturation. In Moldova, drier weather (5-15 mm) prevailed after last week's beneficial rain. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the Baltics, Belarus, and western Ukraine and near to slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine and the rest of European Russia.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were in or nearing the heading stage in Kazakhstan and most of Russia. Widespread, moderate showers (10-35 mm or more) fell across Kazakhstan 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 continued (weekly temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C below normal) across the Urals, northern Kazakhstan, and most of Siberia, slowing crop development.

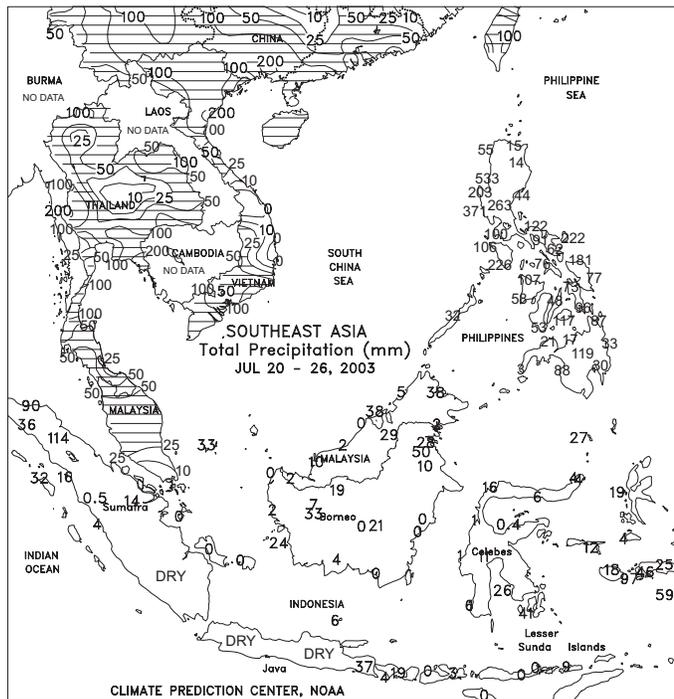


AUSTRALIA

Highly beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) swept across the southeastern winter grain belt (South Australia eastward through central New South Wales), providing timely moisture for wheat and barley establishment. The rainfall was especially welcomed in drought-stricken crop and pasture lands of Victoria and New South Wales, although amounts were too small to significantly increase long-term moisture reserves. Winter wheat and barley typically enters reproduction during late-August and September, and a return to a more seasonable pattern of widespread and consistent rainfall is needed to improve crop prospects. Elsewhere, scattered, mostly light showers (generally less than 5 mm) fell in crop areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, where rainfall is also needed to alleviate unfavorable dryness. In Western Australia, moderate showers (10 mm or more) were confined to the edges of growing areas along the southern coast. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C below normal in agricultural areas of Western Australia and about 0 to 2 degrees C above normal in the east. Frost, if any, was widely scattered and patchy.

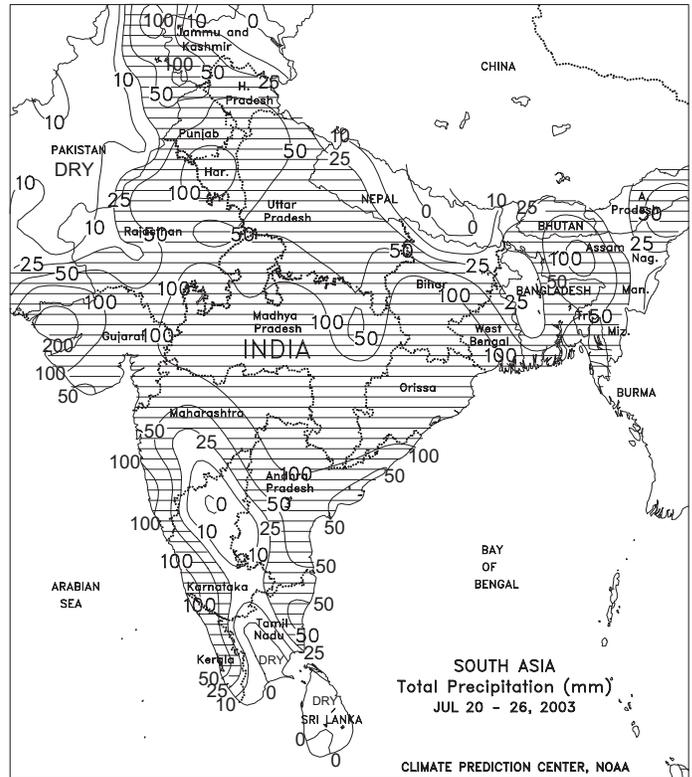
SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) throughout northern and central India provided abundant moisture to vegetative cotton and oilseeds. The heavy showers also increased moisture supplies for newly transplanted rice in eastern India. Scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally heavier amounts) fell throughout Bangladesh and far eastern India. The lighter rainfall helped ease excessive wetness in some areas.



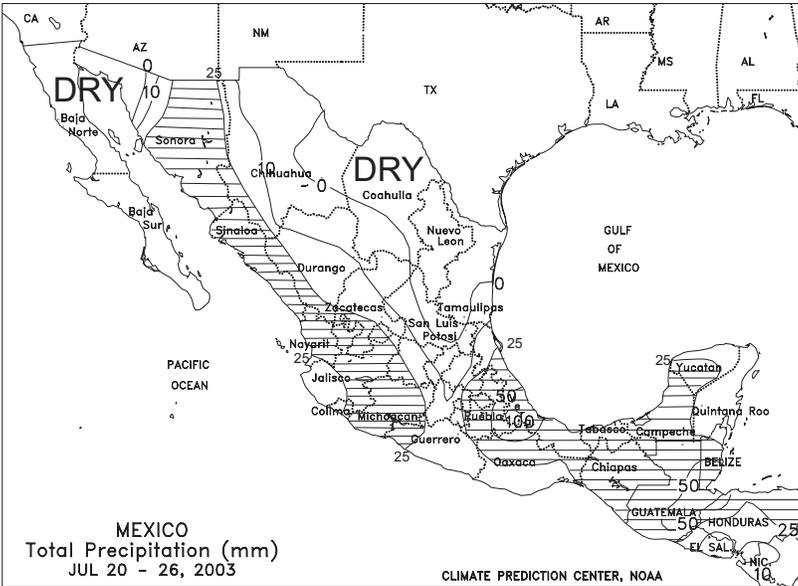
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Super Typhoon Imbudo made landfall in western Luzon, Philippines, with winds of 130 knots (150 mph). The high winds and heavy rainfall (100-400 mm) likely somewhat damaged filling rice and maturing corn. Tropical Storm Koni made landfall in northern Vietnam, with winds of 50 knots (58 mph). Heavy rain (100-200 mm) fell throughout the week as a result of Koni and Typhoon Imbudo, making landfall in southern China. The flooding rains likely damaged vegetative 10th month rice. Generally dry weather in central Thailand favored corn harvesting but reduced moisture for filling rice. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture levels for oil palm, while seasonably dry weather prevailed for irrigated rice in Java, Indonesia.



EASTERN ASIA

Showers (10-50 mm or more) and seasonable temperatures (highs generally in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) maintained mostly favorable growing conditions for cotton and reproductive to filling corn and soybeans in Manchuria and on the North China Plain. The rain brought some relief to the previously dry locations from Hebei northeastward to Liaoning. Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) sustained local flooding north of the Yangtze River, but warmer, drier weather prevailed elsewhere in China's southern interior. Highs approaching 40 degrees C increased moisture requirements of rice and other summer crops in many locations. On July 23, Typhoon Imbudo struck southwestern Guangdong with sustained winds of about 90 knots. Locally heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) from the storm were confined to southernmost crop areas bordering Indochina. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued over the Korean Peninsula and southern Japan.



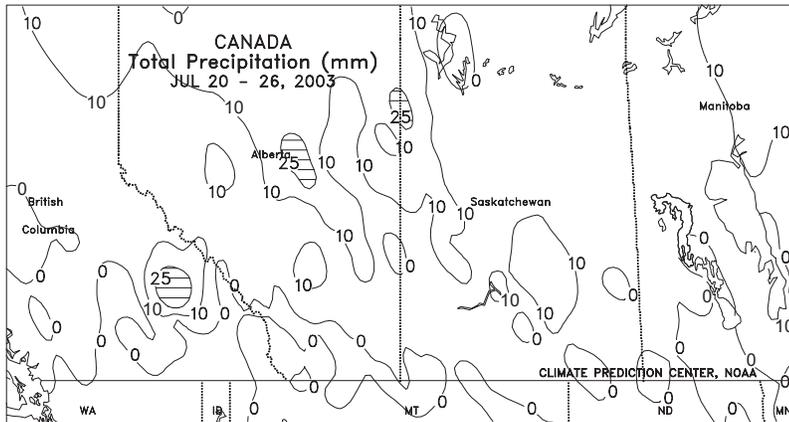
MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southeastern Mexico, light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) continued to maintain favorable soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. Widespread showers (10-50 mm) covered western Mexico, including the western Sierra Madre, helping to replenish irrigation supplies depleted by last winter's drought. However, consistent rainfall is still needed across western Mexico for irrigation supplies to recover to normal levels. Across the Rio Grande River watershed, mostly warm, dry weather reduced moisture supplies for summer crops and pastures. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico, increasing crop water use, and near normal elsewhere.



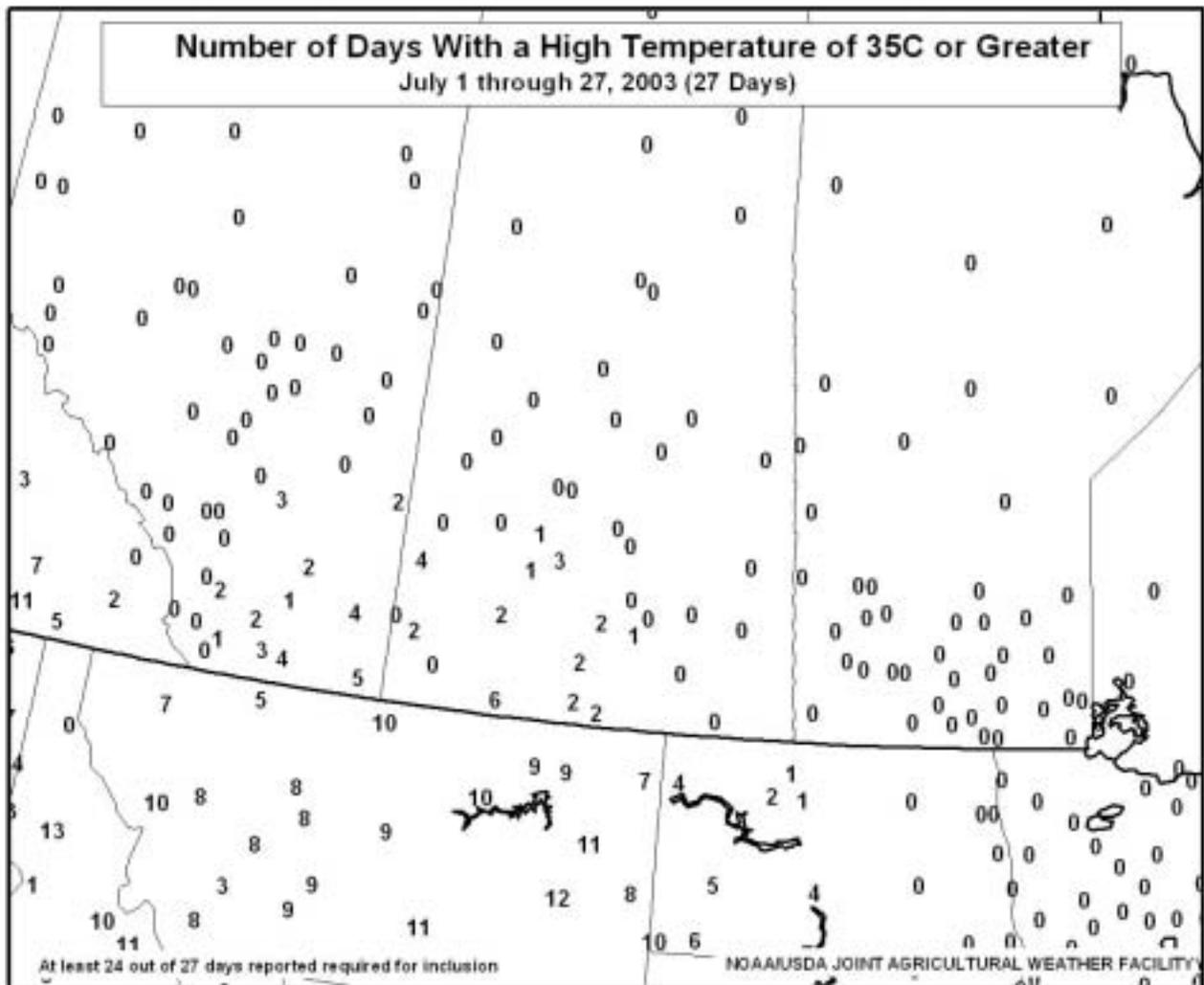
SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather dominated most major agricultural areas. In Brazil's southern growing areas (Rio Grande do Sul to Parana), near- to above-normal temperatures improved conditions for winter wheat and maturing second-crop corn, following recent weeks of damp, frosty weather. Farther north, the warmth and dryness aided coffee and citrus harvesting. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 69 percent harvested as of July 24, comparable with last season's pace. In Argentina, near- to below-normal temperatures maintained slow growth rates of winter wheat. In Buenos Aires, lows again fell below -5 degrees C, likely burning back tender vegetation. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture, winter wheat was 82 percent planted as of July 26, comparable with last season's pace.



CANADA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the Prairies, limiting moisture for reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds. Moderate showers (10 mm or greater) were generally confined to northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with virtually no rain falling in southern and eastern growing areas. Temperatures averaging near to slightly above normal in Manitoba and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Alberta and Saskatchewan maintained high evapotranspiration rates. Temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C in southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan additionally stressed crops. A return to a more seasonable weather pattern is needed to prevent significant declines in yield potential. In eastern Canada, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and seasonable temperature (highs in the middle to upper 20s degrees C) spurred summer crop and pasture development in southern Ontario and Quebec.



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