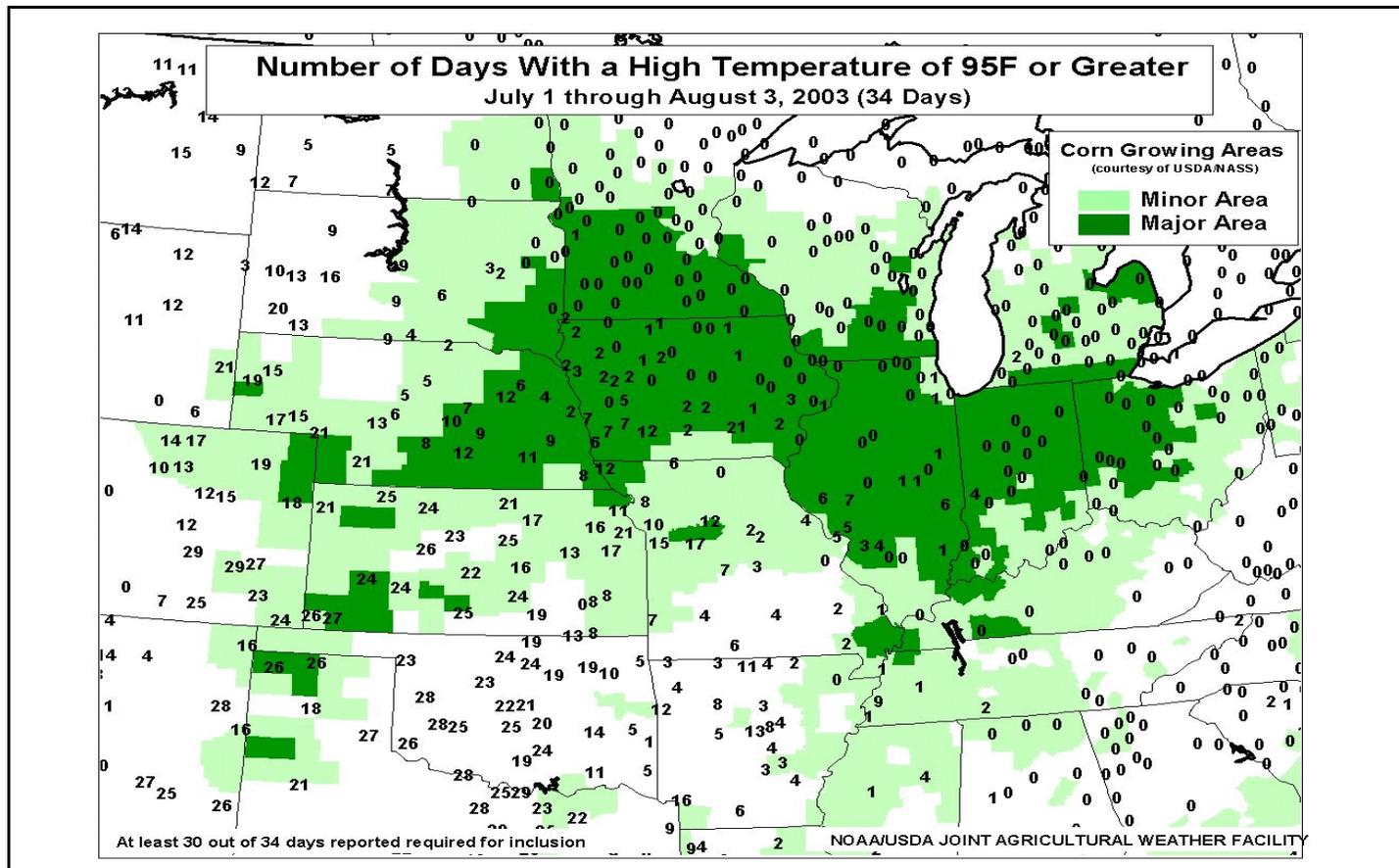


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 27 - August 2, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Summer crops across the majority of the **Corn Belt** continued to experience favorable weather, featuring near- to below-normal temperatures and occasional showers. **Midwestern** soil moisture shortages were largely confined to the **southwestern Corn Belt** (mainly along, south, and west of the **Missouri River**), where scattered showers fell. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather promoted fieldwork but further stressed immature small grains across the **western Dakotas** and the **Montana High Plains**, where weekly temperatures averaged up to 8°F above normal. In contrast, favorable temperatures (as much as 4°F below normal) accompanied isolated showers

(Continued on page 7)

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Selected July and All-Time Precipitation and Temperature Records

Compiled by USDA/WAOB from information provided by the National Weather Service and the Regional Climate Centers.

Record-High July Precipitation (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
Akron-Canton, OH	12.55	4.02	11.43 in 1958
Asheville, NC	10.55	3.87	9.92 in 1982
Youngstown, OH	10.40	4.10	9.68 in 1992
Fairbanks, AK	5.96	1.73	5.39 in 1922

Record-Low July Precipitation (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
Wichita Falls, TX	0.00	1.58	Trace in 1943, 1999, and 2001
Medford, OR	0.00	0.31	0.00 in 1998 and earlier
Billings, MT	Trace	1.28	0.04 in 1988
Kearney, NE	0.11	3.43	0.13 in 1997
Kansas City, MO	0.12	4.42	0.25 in 1975
Ruidoso, NM	0.54	3.71	1.16 in 1966
Vero Beach, FL	1.30	6.53	1.69 in 1961

Driest July (Inches) Since...

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Driest July Since...</u>
Cheyenne, WY	0.44	2.26	0.43 in 1877
Grand Island, NE	0.22	3.14	0.01 in 1936
Riverton, WY	0.01	0.73	0.00 in 1957
Seattle, WA	0.06	0.79	0.01 in 1967
Rawlins, WY	0.04	0.90	0.04 in 1969
Lubbock, TX	Trace	2.13	0.00 in 1970
Kalispell, MT	0.09	1.41	0.05 in 1973
Dodge City, KS	0.48	3.17	0.24 in 1978
Hastings, NE	0.47	3.81	0.16 in 1983
Portland, OR	Trace	0.72	Trace in 1984
Wichita, KS	0.47	3.31	0.30 in 1984
Helena, MT	0.23	1.34	0.10 in 1985
Pocatello, ID	Trace	0.70	Trace in 1988
Miles City, MT	0.25	1.56	Trace in 1988
Salem, OR	Trace	0.57	Trace in 1994
Spokane, WA	Trace	0.76	Trace in 1994
Grand Jct., CO	0.02	0.66	0.01 in 1994
Pueblo, CO	0.32	2.04	0.12 in 1994

Highest July Average Temperature (°F) *

<u>Location</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
Phoenix, AZ	97.7	+4.9	97.4 in 1989
Las Vegas, NV	94.8	+3.6	94.5 in 2002
Grand Jct., CO	84.1	+7.3	82.5 in 1934
Albuquerque, NM	83.8	+5.3	82.7 in 1980
Sacramento, CA (downtown site)	81.6	+4.7	81.6 in 1988
Reno, NV	79.2	+7.9	78.4 in 2002
Helena, MT	76.4	+8.6	74.9 in 1985
Riverton, WY	76.3	+6.0	74.9 in 2002
Lander, WY	75.9	+5.0	75.3 in 1988
Cheyenne, WY	75.1	+7.4	74.5 in 1966

<u>Location</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Previous Record/Month</u>
Rawlins, WY	71.5	+3.6	70.9 in 1954, 1998, 2000, and 2002
Ruidoso, NM	69.1	+4.6	68.6 in 1966
Laramie, WY	67.8	+4.6	67.8 in 1954

* July 2003 was the hottest month on record in all locations listed. July values listed in the "Previous Record/Year" column denote the previous hottest month on record in all locations except Rawlins, WY, where the previous standard—according to the Western Regional Climate Center—was 71.0°F in August 2000.

Highest Maximum Temperature (°F) on Record

<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Previous Record/Date</u>
Hanksville, UT	114 on July 11	114 on July 9, 1989
Grand Jct., CO	105 on July 12, 13	105 on July 14, 2002, and earlier
Pueblo, CO	109 on July 13	108 on June 29, 1990
Bluff, UT	109 on July 13, 14	108 on July 6, 1985
St. Johns, AZ	106 on July 14	105 on July 10, 12, 13, 2003
Cortez, CO	102 on July 14	101 on July 13, 1971
Show Low, AZ	100 on July 14	99 on July 9, 10, 12, 2003
Monument, OR	115 on July 22	115 on July 12, 2002
Ennis, MT	98 on July 23	98 on July 12 and 13, 2002
Winner, SD	112 on July 25	112 on August 13, 1965

Highest Minimum Temperature (°F) on Record

<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Previous Record/Date</u>
Phoenix, AZ	96 on July 15	93 on July 14, 2003; June 27, 1990; and July 20, 1989
Albuquerque, NM	78 on July 15	76 on July 2, 1994, and earlier
Salt Lake City, UT	80 on July 16	79 on July 10, 1956
Las Vegas, NV	92 on July 22, 23	92 on July 14, 2002
Death Valley, CA	103 on July 24	103 on July 5, 1970
Bakersfield, CA	86 on July 29	86 on August 10, 1978

Consecutive Days With Temperatures >= 90°F

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

Consecutive Days With Temperatures >= 100°F

<u>Location</u>	<u>Days/Dates</u>	<u>Previous Record/Dates</u>
Grand Jct., CO	12 (July 11-22)	10 (July 7-16, 2002)
Salt Lake City, UT	10 (July 15-24)	9 (July 14-22, 1960)
Pueblo, CO	9 (July 13-21)	9 (June 24 - July 2, 1990)
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)

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 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	89	71	94	69	80	0	0.62	-0.13	0.38	9.25	97	39.33	112	-	-	4	0	3	0
MS BELZONI ^x	92	72	95	69	82	0	0.80	-0.22	0.80	8.21	88	28.86	76	-	-	6	0	1	1
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS CLEVELAND ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS GREENVILLE ^x	92	75	94	72	83	0	0.36	-0.34	0.36	7.89	91	-	-	-	-	6	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD ^x	91	71	94	69	81	-2	1.34	0.59	0.82	9.47	107	28.43	81	-	-	6	0	3	1
MS INDIANOLA 1S	92	71	95	69	82	-	0.12	-	0.10	12.51	-	28.41	-	-	6	0	3	0	
MS INVERNESS 5E	91	73	93	71	82	-	1.23	-	1.10	8.80	-	23.64	-	95	82	6	0	2	1
MS LYON	92	72	96	70	82	-	0.41	-	0.23	8.57	-	32.35	-	88	79	4	0	4	0
MS MACON	91	72	94	69	81	-	0.38	-	0.25	12.91	-	38.05	-	92	82	6	0	3	0
MS MOORHEAD ^x	91	74	94	71	82	-1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	7.72	83	27.19	75	-	-	6	0	0	0
MS ONWARD	92	-	95	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.06	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	2	0
MS PERTSHIRE	92	72	95	70	82	-	0.88	-	0.80	6.15	-	30.22	-	91	82	6	0	3	1
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	94	73	97	70	84	2	0.25	-0.52	0.25	8.44	99	29.56	82	-	-	6	0	1	0
MS SCOTT	93	74	94	72	83	-	0.40	-	0.23	6.85	-	-	-	96	85	6	0	3	0
MS SIDON	92	70	96	69	81	-	1.33	-	0.90	8.19	-	24.02	-	98	83	6	0	3	1
MS STARKVILLE	90	72	93	70	81	0	3.58	2.70	1.94	13.41	156	38.87	109	88	79	4	0	4	2
MS TUNICA ^x	90	72	94	69	81	-1	1.01	0.35	1.01	8.10	88	23.22	66	-	-	4	0	1	1
MS TUNICA 1W	90	71	95	69	80	-	0.85	-	0.64	9.17	-	24.76	-	-	-	4	0	3	1
MS VANCE	90	70	94	69	80	-	1.75	-	1.34	8.82	-	25.08	-	-	-	4	0	4	1
MS VERONA	88	71	95	68	79	-	2.41	-	2.23	8.96	-	33.56	-	90	77	3	0	4	1
MS VICKSBURG ^x	90	75	93	72	83	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.21	94	38.36	103	-	-	6	0	0	0
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	92	72	95	69	82	0	0.02	-0.88	0.02	8.63	102	27.68	72	-	-	6	0	1	0
MS STONEVILLE ^x	94	73	96	71	83	2	1.00	0.12	0.99	9.77	113	27.69	77	98	83	6	0	2	1
MO DELTA	88	68	94	65	77	-2	1.61	0.87	0.67	7.61	103	23.26	83	86	76	2	0	5	2
MO STEELE	88	71	97	70	79	0	4.28	3.12	1.86	7.68	89	33.70	109	87	79	2	0	5	3
MO GLENNONVILLE	87	70	97	68	78	-2	2.51	1.47	1.11	6.00	78	20.34	74	86	76	2	0	5	2
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	87	71	97	70	79	0	4.22	3.25	1.76	11.42	143	30.88	106	89	76	2	0	6	3
MO CLARKTON	87	70	97	69	78	-2	3.03	1.99	1.77	7.58	99	25.67	94	87	77	2	0	5	2
MO CARDWELL	87	70	96	69	78	-2	4.69	3.63	2.08	10.44	137	34.66	114	86	77	2	0	5	4
MO CHARLESTON	88	70	97	68	78	-1	2.08	0.79	1.05	11.15	126	28.33	93	90	76	2	0	5	2
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	71	97	69	78	-1	3.70	2.73	2.03	11.30	141	29.07	99	89	77	2	0	6	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: A weak cold front crossed the region, but nevertheless produced briefly heavy showers, especially in the Missouri Bootheel. Despite the significant weekly rainfall, many monthly totals were still below normal. For the remainder of the week, hot, humid weather kept irrigation operations in full swing. Corn and sorghum were drying down, while farmers prepared harvesters. The soybean harvest was underway and expected to accelerate as more of the crop reaches maturity. Some late-developing soybeans were at the peak of pod setting and still being irrigated. Rice heads turned down as the crop ripened.

July and All-Time Temperature Records, Continued

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

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Ely, NV	26	23 in July 1988
Cheyenne, WY	23	18 in July 1936 and 1966

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures >= 95°F

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Grand Jct., CO	31	24 in July 1901

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

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Sacramento, CA (downtown site)	17	17 in July 1988
Grand Jct., CO	17	14 in July 2002
Boise, ID	15	11 in July 1960

Location Days Previous Record/Month

Winnemucca, NV	15	11 in July 1971
Great Falls, MT	7	6 in July 1931
Helena, MT	7	3 in July 2002, August 2001, and earlier

Number of Days in a Month With Low Temperatures >= 70°F

Location Days Previous Record/Month

Albuquerque, NM	22	15 in July 1951
Reno, NV	4	1 in July 2002, July 1998, and August 1992

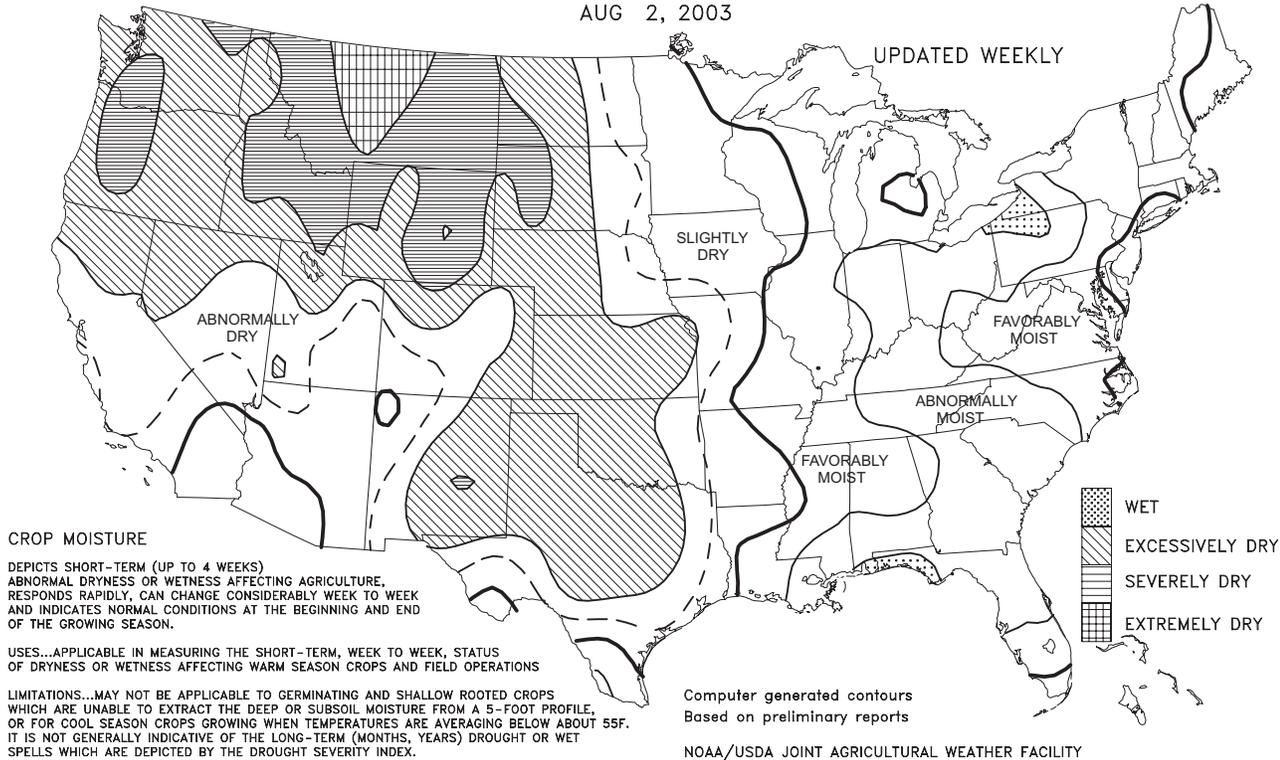
Number of Days in a Month With Low Temperatures >= 90°F

Location Days Previous Record/Month

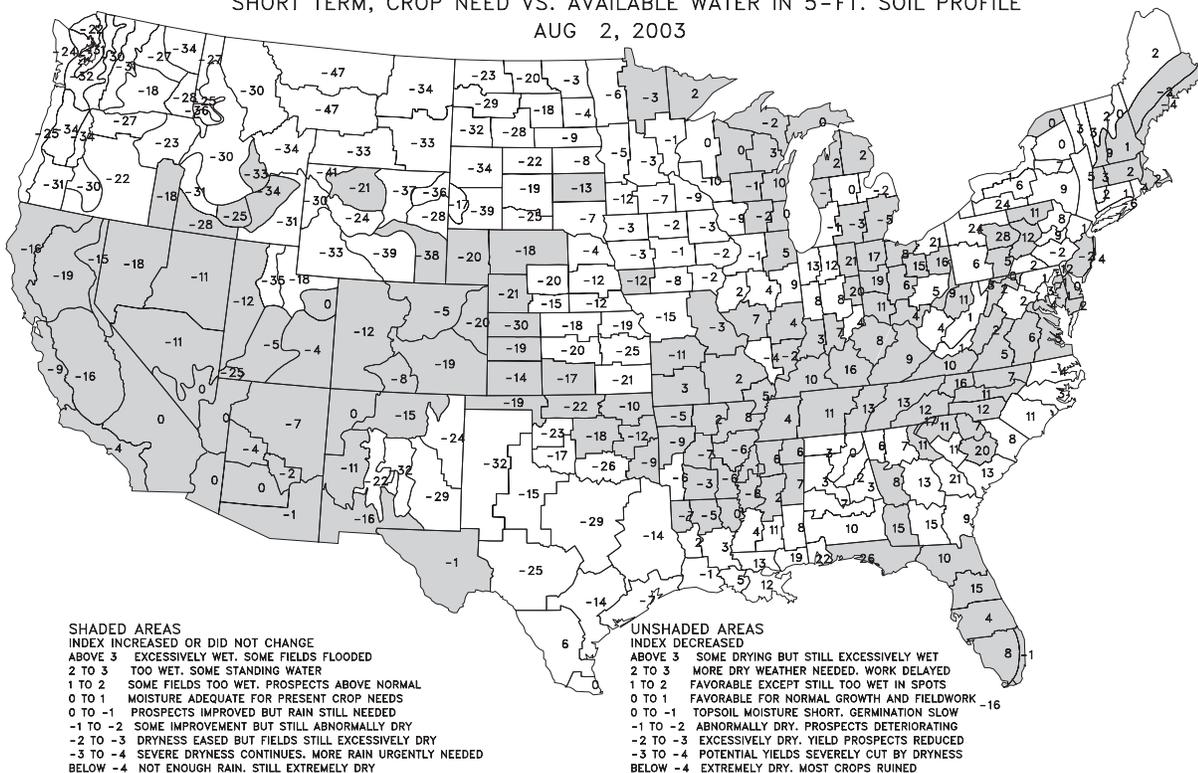
Phoenix, AZ	10	6 in July 1996
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 2, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY

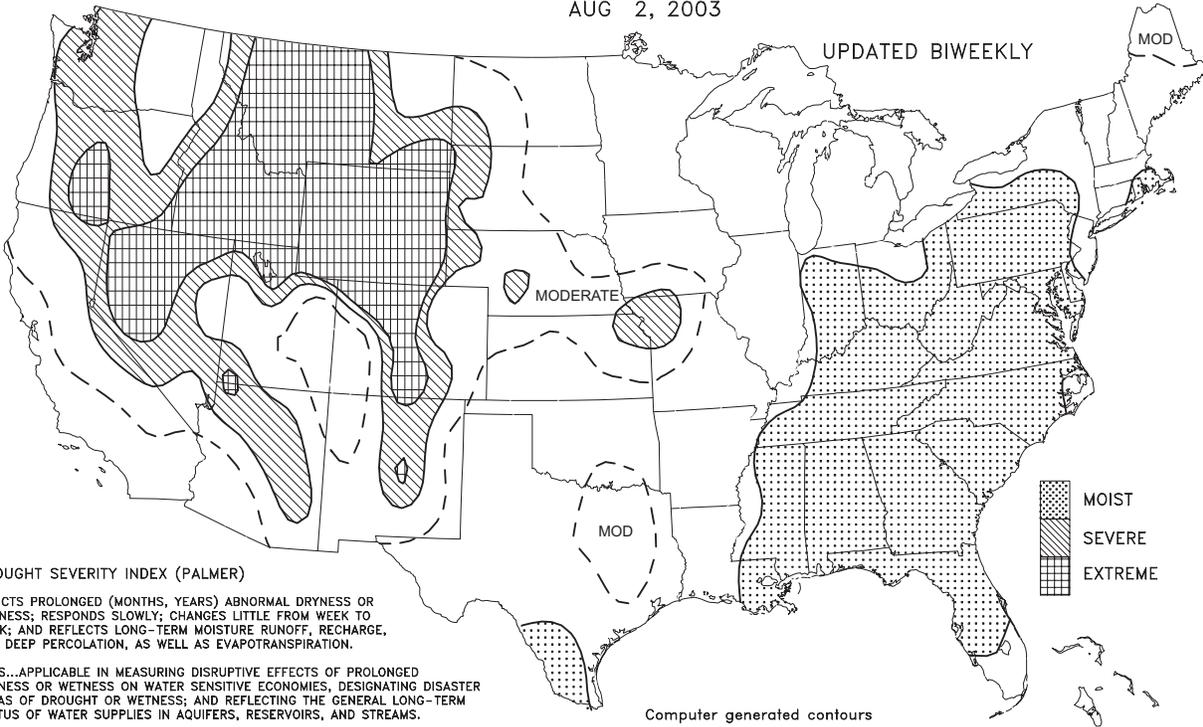


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 2, 2003



DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 2, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

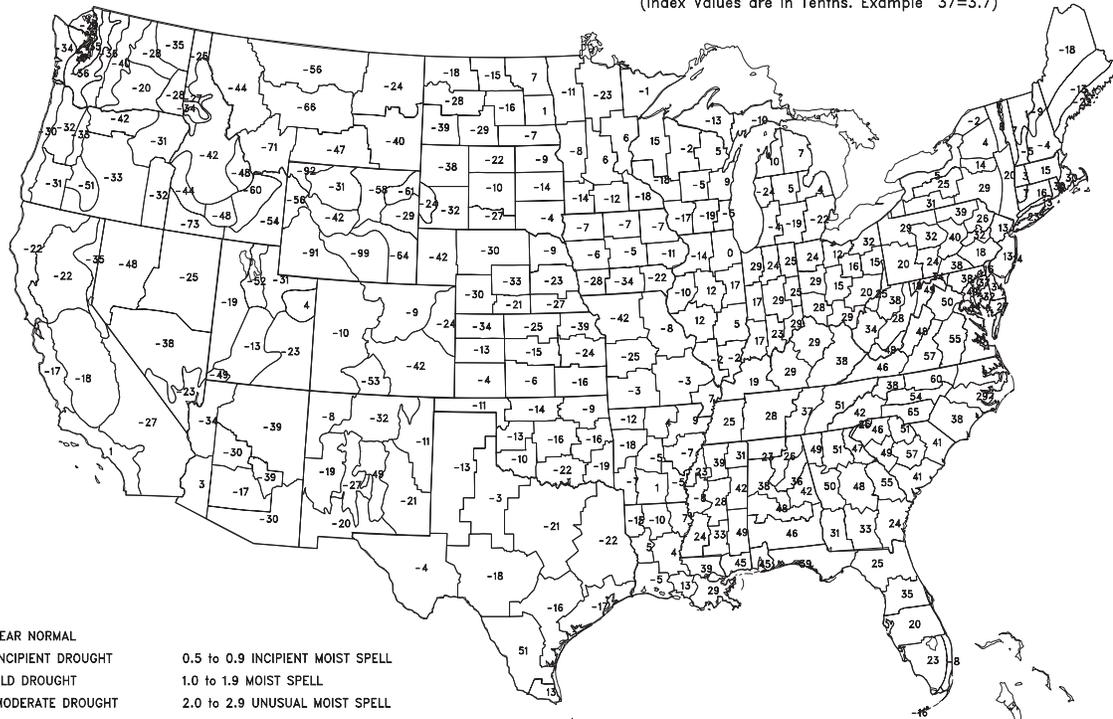
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 2, 2003
(Long Term Palmer)

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



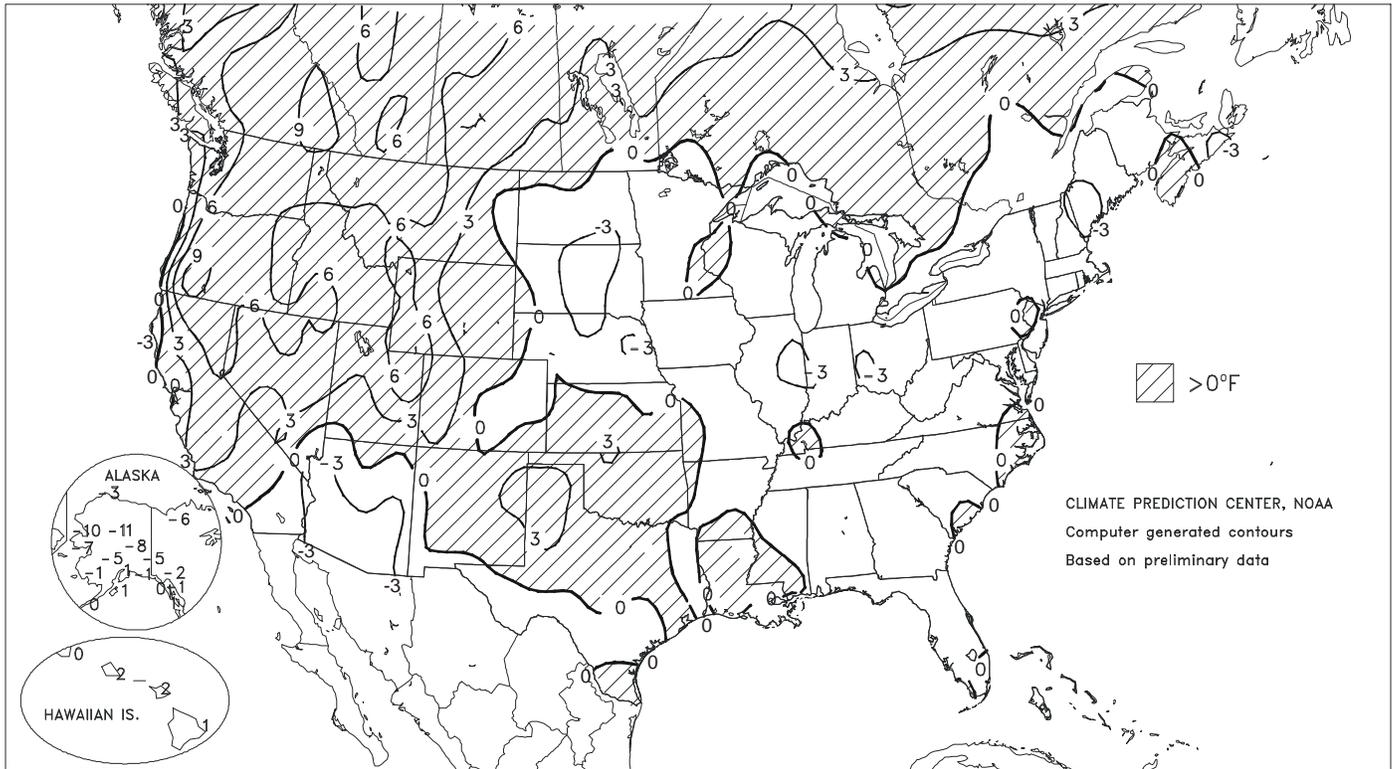
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

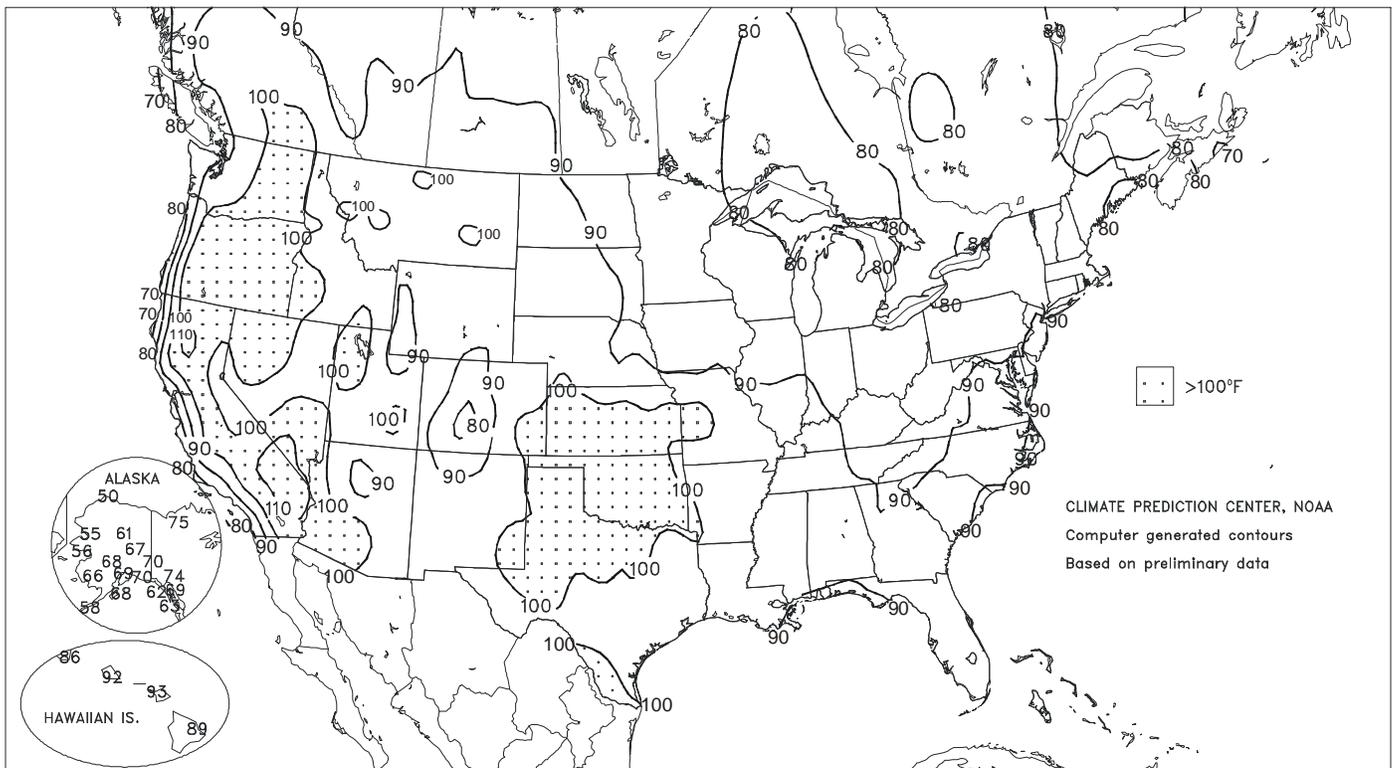
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2003



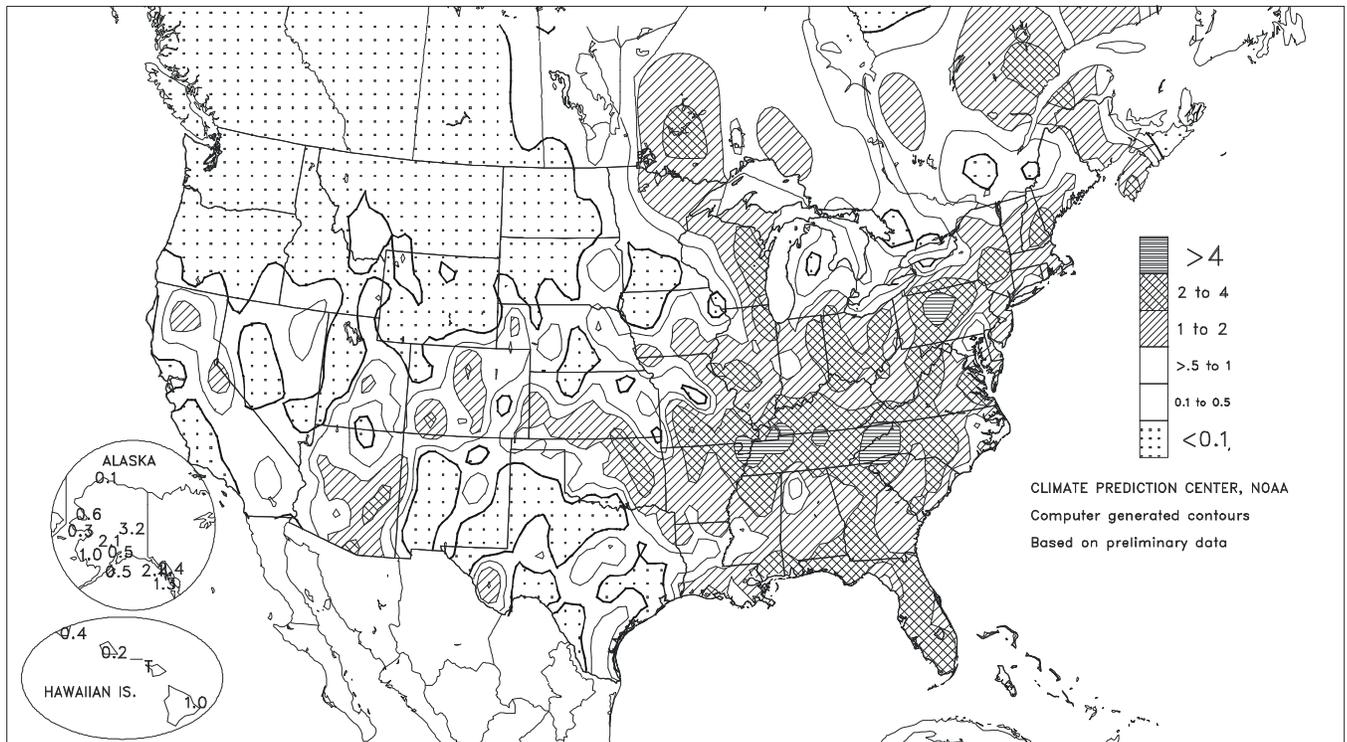
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2003



Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

in **eastern portions of Nebraska and the Dakotas**. Farther south, cooler air and beneficial showers spread across portions of the **central and southern Plains**, although heat and dryness persisted in much of **Texas**. Farther south and east, hot weather and a drying trend prevailed in the **western Gulf Coast region**, while widespread showers maintained mostly adequate to locally excessive soil moisture reserves for pastures and immature summer crops from the **Delta to the Atlantic Coast**. Elsewhere, showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) provided relief from a July heat wave but had little effect on long-term hydrological drought across the **Great Basin and Southwest**. Meanwhile, record-setting heat adversely affected rangelands and immature small grains in the **Northwest**, where temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal, although markedly cooler air arrived at week's end.

Showers spread farther to the north and west early in the week, while intense heat shifted into the **Northwest**. **Redding, CA**, noted consecutive daily records on July 28-29, posting highs of 113 and 116°F. Farther inland, **Boise, ID**, closed July and opened August with four more triple-digit readings (102, 106, 101, and 101°F from July 29 - August 1), setting records for the greatest number of highs at or above 100°F in a month (15 days in July 2003; previously, 11 days in July 1960) and a year (18 days through August 2; previously, 15 days in 1990). Farther south, however, **Phoenix, AZ**, logged a high of 97°F on July 30, its first maximum temperature below 98°F since May 15. A day earlier, **Phoenix** had received rainfall totaling 0.61 inch, ending a 104-day spell (April 16 - July 28) without measurable precipitation. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Tucson's** 1.31-inch rainfall on July 29 represented its greatest daily total since 1.53 inches fell on October 11, 2000.

Meanwhile in **southern California**, **Long Beach** netted a daily-record rainfall (0.02 inch) on July 28, followed 2 days later by its highest daily total on record (0.27 inch) during July (previously, 0.18 inch on July 23, 1986). Later in the week, monsoon moisture interacting with an approaching storm system produced daily-rainfall records for August 2 in locations such as **Redding, CA** (0.61 inch), and **Elko, NV** (0.53 inch). At week's end, **Reno, NV** (74°F on August 2), posted its lowest maximum temperature on record for the date, just 3 days after a daily-record high of 104°F. Showers accompanying the cooler

weather produced daily-record totals on August 2 in locations such as **Eureka, CA** (0.43 inch), and **Medford, OR** (0.10). **Medford's** rain snapped an 81-day spell (May 13 - August 1) without measurable precipitation. Downtown **San Francisco, CA**, noted consecutive daily-record totals on August 2-3, totaling 0.06 inch.

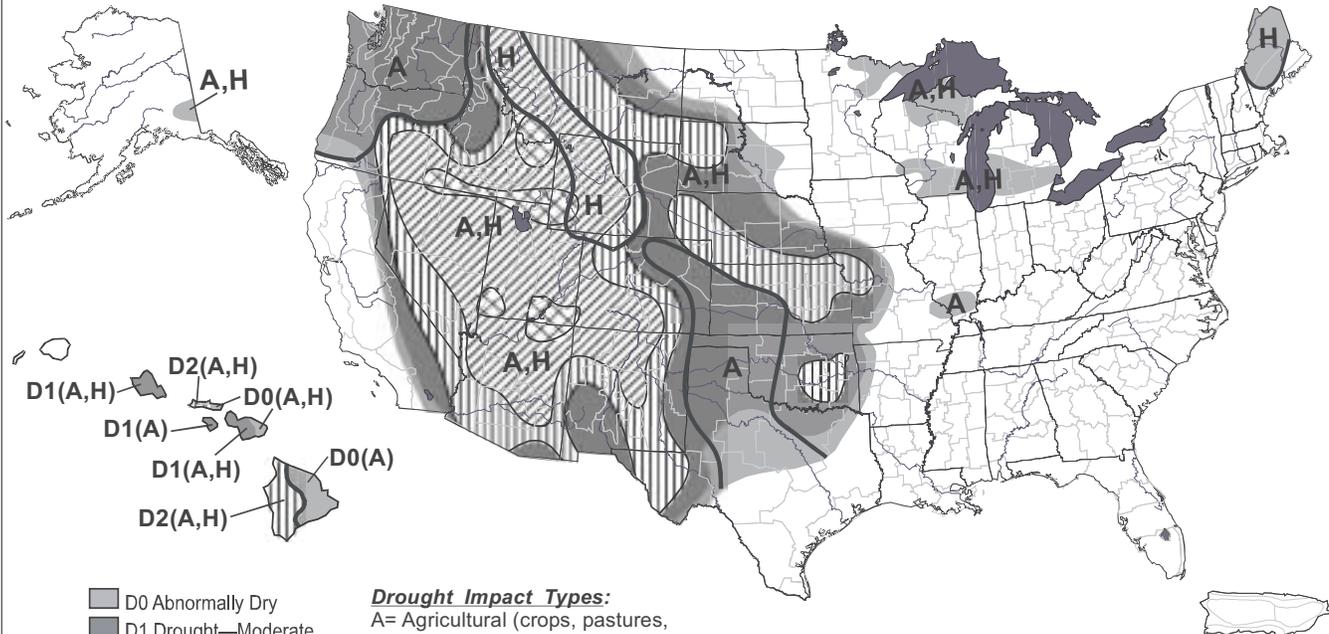
The abrupt, late-week transition toward cooler, more humid weather aided wildfire containment efforts across the **northern Rockies** and **Northwest**, although nearly two dozen large fires continued to burn on August 4. The largest group of blazes was the Fawn Peak Complex, covering more than 75,000 acres northwest of **Winthrop, WA**. The Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage topped 1.85 million acres, nearly 76 percent of the 10-year average.

Meanwhile across the **eastern half of the Nation**, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms provided most of the highlights. Scattered, daily-record rainfall totals on July 29 included 3.19 inches in **Greensboro, NC**, and 2.44 inches in **Orlando, FL**, followed 2 days later by records in **London, KY** (1.64 inches), and **Huntington, WV** (1.47 inches). On August 1, records in the **Northeast** included 1.41 inches in **Albany, NY**, and 1.00 inch in **Portland, ME**. **London** notched another daily record (1.65 inches) on August 3. In **Georgia**, **Columbus** completed its wettest May-July period on record (22.87 inches, or 188 percent of normal), surpassing its 1971 total of 21.88 inches.

In **Hawaii**, locally heavy rainfall ended across the western islands early in the week, followed by a return to very warm weather (as much as 2°F above normal) and scattered showers in windward locations. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** notched four consecutive daily records, including a high of 92°F on the last day of July and highs of 91°F from August 1-3. In contrast, very cool weather invaded the **northern two-thirds of Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures 5 to 11°F below normal. The chilly conditions followed **Fairbanks'** wettest July day (2.27 inches on July 27), a record that contributed to the city's fourth-wettest month in a century behind 6.88 inches in August 1930, 6.71 inches in January 1937, and 6.20 inches in August 1967. **Fairbanks'** monthly total, 5.96 inches (345 percent of normal), easily surpassed its July 1992 record of 5.39 inches.

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 29, 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>

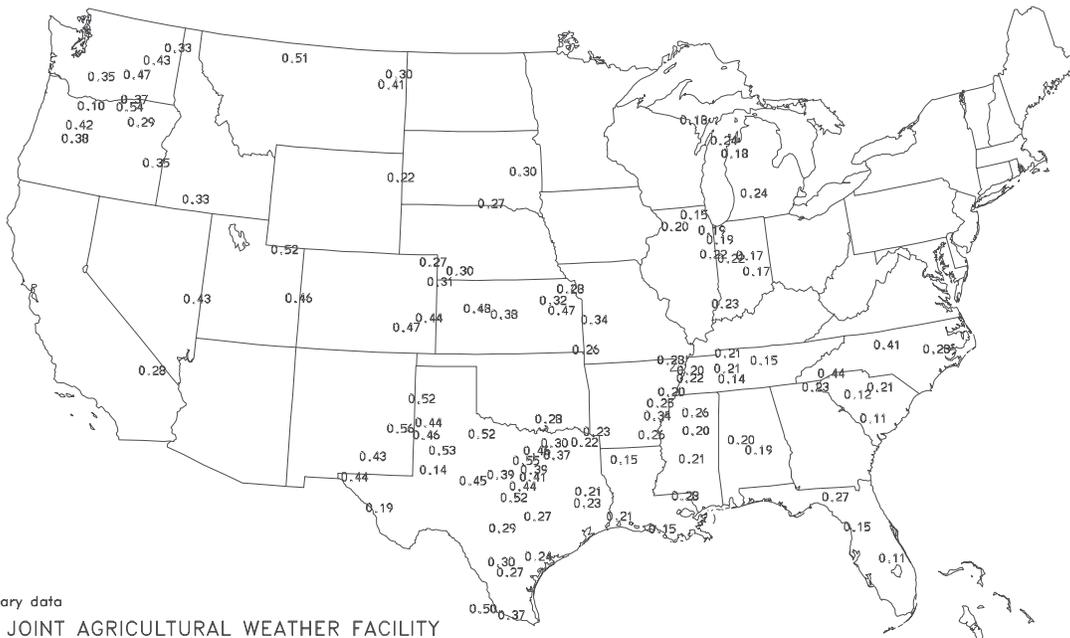


Released Thursday, July 31, 2003

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

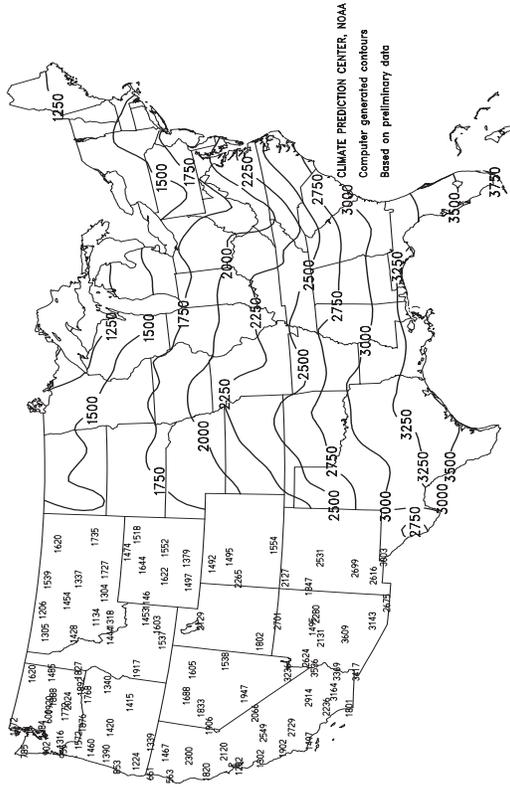
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUL 27 - AUG 2, 2003

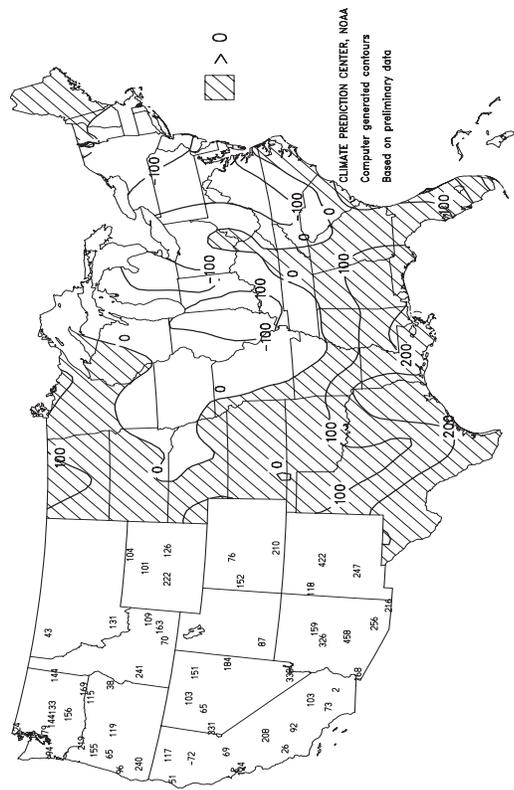


Based on preliminary data
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

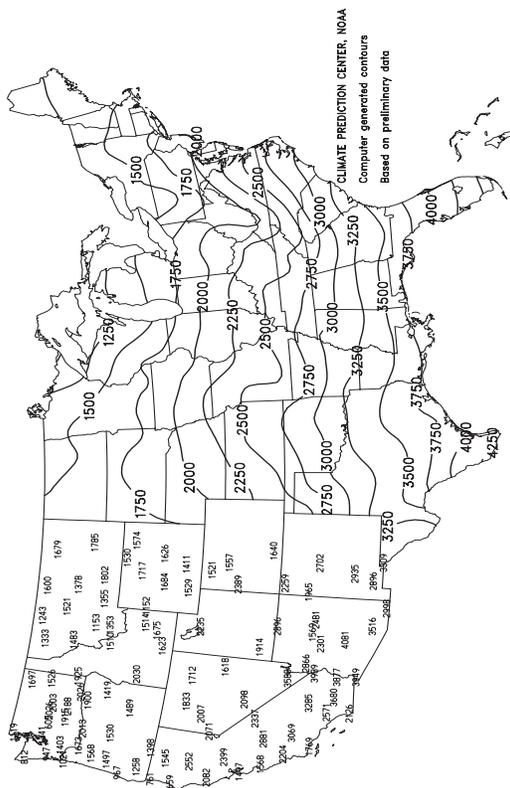
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 2, 2003



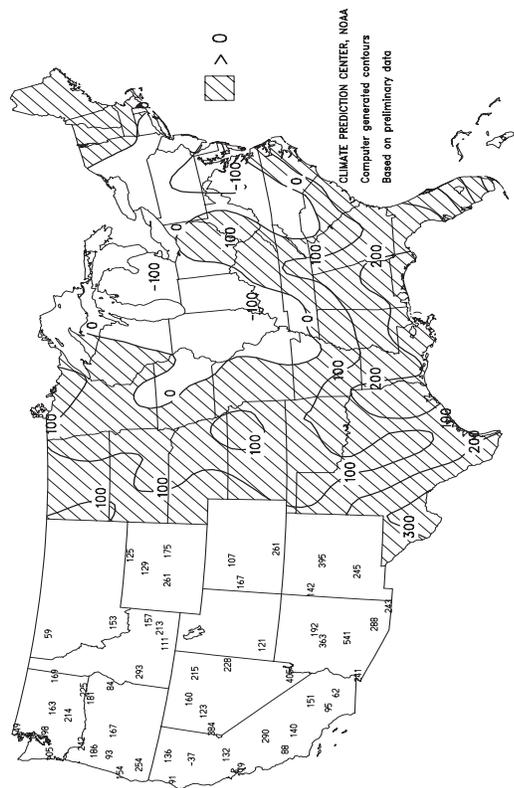
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 2, 2003



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 2, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 2, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	72	91	71	80	-2	1.16	0.16	0.63	12.53	137	46.46	135	99	58	2	0	6	1	
AL HUNTSVILLE	87	70	91	66	78	-1	0.31	-0.53	0.26	11.81	133	36.54	102	96	69	1	0	2	0	
AL MOBILE	90	73	91	71	82	0	2.18	0.74	1.20	30.37	254	53.94	131	90	65	7	0	3	2	
AL MONTGOMERY	90	72	93	71	81	-1	0.80	-0.18	0.39	12.79	132	32.54	93	99	62	5	0	4	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	65	54	69	48	60	1	0.49	-0.01	0.30	2.15	74	4.59	74	80	62	0	0	3	0	
AK BARROW	42	32	50	30	37	-3	0.05	-0.17	0.03	1.12	90	1.72	95	93	83	0	5	3	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	59	46	67	43	53	-8	3.21	2.82	2.41	6.33	195	7.74	148	94	80	0	0	7	1	
AK JUNEAU	62	50	69	47	56	-1	2.39	1.36	1.06	8.10	104	22.54	85	100	88	0	0	7	2	
AK KODIAK	62	50	68	48	56	1	0.47	-0.33	0.33	9.91	102	45.08	111	89	72	0	0	3	0	
AK NOME	52	38	56	34	45	-8	0.32	-0.29	0.31	4.04	116	7.59	106	87	71	0	0	2	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	57	83	53	67	1	0.68	-0.01	0.38	3.48	115	8.68	70	91	41	0	0	6	0	
AZ PHOENIX	101	80	108	73	91	-2	0.67	0.41	0.61	0.64	56	5.05	119	60	38	7	0	3	1	
AZ TUCSON	93	71	99	67	82	-4	1.78	1.18	1.31	2.77	112	4.54	80	82	47	6	0	4	1	
AZ YUMA	102	82	107	80	92	-3	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.02	7	1.37	101	67	47	7	0	1	0	
AR FORT SMITH	97	71	103	68	84	1	1.19	0.62	0.63	5.82	76	16.69	65	94	40	5	0	2	2	
AR LITTLE ROCK	91	73	95	71	82	-1	0.16	-0.46	0.10	8.48	114	23.17	78	97	56	5	0	3	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	79	105	74	89	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	72	41	7	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	99	76	106	70	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	73	62	43	7	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	76	66	78	65	71	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	18	8.07	85	91	74	0	0	1	0	
CA REDDING	103	72	116	67	88	7	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.64	85	18.62	85	62	42	6	0	1	1	
CA SACRAMENTO	95	65	105	62	80	4	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	36	8.35	70	77	32	6	0	1	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	76	68	78	68	72	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	105	91	79	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	76	53	64	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	93	77	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	96	66	103	65	81	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	53	72	50	6	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	81	50	86	47	66	2	0.42	0.17	0.27	1.54	96	2.70	72	91	47	0	0	2	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	84	58	91	53	71	1	0.63	-0.17	0.35	6.28	116	9.76	88	84	33	1	0	5	0	
CO DENVER INTL	88	59	95	54	73	0	0.11	-0.43	0.07	4.49	110	12.17	132	81	34	3	0	2	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	96	68	99	64	82	5	0.35	0.17	0.00	0.46	41	3.78	75	47	32	7	0	1	0	
CO PUEBLO	93	58	100	54	76	0	0.31	-0.24	0.19	4.07	115	9.26	118	82	34	5	0	4	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	68	88	64	75	0	0.38	-0.47	0.14	9.83	130	28.34	107	90	68	0	0	5	0	
CT HARTFORD	83	64	89	57	73	-1	0.81	-0.02	0.51	9.75	126	26.57	100	89	58	0	0	2	1	
DC WASHINGTON	83	72	91	70	78	-1	1.80	0.99	0.89	13.69	195	35.44	154	89	64	1	0	5	2	
DE WILMINGTON	84	68	90	62	76	-1	0.51	-0.37	0.27	12.88	159	31.24	121	98	62	1	0	4	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	72	91	71	81	-1	2.49	1.38	0.83	15.20	136	33.23	125	96	62	3	0	6	2	
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	72	92	70	80	-1	0.48	-0.80	0.12	14.09	120	34.78	120	100	65	3	0	7	0	
FL KEY WEST	91	81	92	76	86	2	0.97	0.13	0.71	8.93	110	21.74	113	80	62	7	0	4	1	
FL MIAMI	91	78	92	77	85	1	0.45	-0.90	0.15	18.34	124	35.04	116	87	62	7	0	4	0	
FL ORLANDO	91	73	93	71	82	0	4.14	2.76	2.45	16.39	110	30.80	105	97	60	6	0	6	2	
FL PENSACOLA	88	73	89	71	80	-3	1.89	0.19	1.11	25.99	175	47.88	121	96	73	0	0	7	1	
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	71	92	70	80	-2	1.67	-0.09	0.59	22.44	145	41.71	103	96	68	3	0	6	2	
FL TAMPA	89	75	90	73	82	-1	0.97	-0.53	0.80	17.71	143	31.44	127	89	63	4	0	4	1	
FL WEST PALM	91	76	92	72	83	0	0.57	-0.56	0.33	15.74	113	40.62	124	88	66	6	0	3	0	
GA ATHENS	87	70	91	69	79	-1	0.97	0.03	0.97	14.35	167	36.87	123	97	68	2	0	1	1	
GA ATLANTA	87	71	89	70	79	-1	0.19	-0.83	0.19	14.43	160	40.48	128	96	68	0	0	1	0	
GA AUGUSTA	89	72	92	71	80	-1	0.08	-0.86	0.04	18.07	212	42.85	154	95	73	2	0	3	0	
GA COLUMBUS	89	72	92	71	81	-1	0.79	-0.27	0.50	17.72	200	41.69	133	98	59	4	0	5	1	
GA MACON	91	72	94	70	81	0	3.79	2.88	3.06	19.14	236	44.04	154	95	59	5	0	4	2	
GA SAVANNAH	90	73	92	72	82	0	0.14	-1.33	0.08	11.27	94	33.76	115	99	68	5	0	3	0	
HI HILO	85	70	89	67	77	1	0.99	-1.32	0.56	16.94	90	44.11	61	89	76	0	0	6	1	
HI HONOLULU	89	78	92	77	83	2	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.73	75	5.91	60	75	67	3	0	1	0	
HI KAHULUI	89	72	93	71	81	2	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.11	15	8.90	77	78	69	2	0	1	0	
HI LIHUE	85	74	86	69	79	0	0.37	-0.10	0.24	3.13	77	20.86	98	84	76	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	99	67	106	60	83	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.47	41	7.32	96	50	27	7	0	0	0	
ID LEWISTON	101	65	106	63	83	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	44	10.37	130	44	25	6	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	96	57	100	51	76	5	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.16	10	4.38	56	61	28	7	0	1	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	59	86	53	71	-3	2.93	2.05	2.24	8.79	119	20.67	101	86	55	0	0	4	2	
IL MOLINE	83	65	88	61	74	-1	0.37	-0.55	0.35	7.32	82	18.93	82	93	67	0	0	3	0	
IL PEORIA	83	64	87	57	74	-1	0.42	-0.38	0.29	10.32	128	20.50	94	96	61	0	0	2	0	
IL ROCKFORD	84	61	87	55	73	0	0.60	-0.25	0.55	6.31	69	15.10	69	93	62	0	0	3	1	
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	63	89	56	73	-3	0.73	-0.04	0.72	10.73	143	20.47	95	97	68	0	0	2	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	86	67	92	64	76	-2	2.87	2.12	1.70	10.04	125	29.17	105	93	66	1	0	4	2	
IN FORT WAYNE	82	60	87	55	71	-2	1.45	0.68	0.83	14.62	186	29.08	132	98	58	0	0	3	1	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	82	65	88	62	74	-1	0.38	-0.57	0.17	10.64	121	28.89	115	93	62	0	0	4	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	81	61	86	56	71	-2	0.03	-0.75	0.02	6.71	82	20.02	89	91	64	0	0	2	0	
IA BURLINGTON	83	63	87	59	73	-3	0.32	-0.60	0.27	7.83	85	18.20	79	98	62	0	0	3	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	82	63	84	58	73	-1	0.60	-0.28	0.59	10.18	116	18.66	92	98	51	0	0	2	1	
IA DES MOINES	86	67	87	64	76	0	0.33	-0.63	0.24	6.78	75	21.39	100	91	58	0	0	2	0	
IA DUBUQUE	82	62	86	57	72	0	0.05	-0.84	0.04	7.33	91	15.99	76	95	66	0	0	2	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	85	61	89	56	73	-2	0.03	-0.66	0.02	7.76	109	17.52	104	96	55	0	0	2	0	
IA WATERLOO	85	63	89	58	74	0	0.06	-0.84	0.04	6.53	70	18.27	88	90	61	0	0	2	0	
KS CONCORDIA	93	66	99	63	80	0	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.41	41	13.36	71	78	43	6	0	1	0	
KS DODGE CITY	95	69	101	64	82	2	0.25	-0.44	0.18	4.63	71	12.94	87	81	34	7	0	3	0	
KS GOODLAND	90	61	102	55	76	0	0.63	-0.13	0.59	6.17	88	12.29	87	91	45	3	0	2	1	
KS TOPEKA	92	68	101	62	80	1	0.16	-0.64	0.16	4.57	51	16.93	78	89	51	5	0	1	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 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	97	72	103	68	84	2	1.48	0.82	1.47	6.05	78	18.70	98	77	39	6	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	82	67	85	64	75	0	0.93	-0.05	0.59	11.64	122	34.23	114	99	67	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	83	67	87	62	75	-1	1.46	0.46	0.74	11.80	122	32.51	112	92	68	0	0	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	86	69	91	64	77	-2	2.62	1.71	2.14	8.84	106	28.58	102	90	56	1	0	4	1
KY PADUCAH	87	69	94	66	78	0	2.01	1.23	0.80	8.64	94	30.38	99	97	60	2	0	5	2
LA BATON ROUGE	92	73	92	70	83	1	0.19	-1.13	0.17	12.26	105	25.81	66	98	54	7	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	92	75	93	74	84	1	0.32	-0.66	0.31	9.05	79	20.49	61	99	50	6	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	76	93	74	84	1	0.38	-0.82	0.32	27.88	209	46.30	117	90	67	7	0	3	0
LA SHREVEPORT	94	74	97	72	84	0	1.82	1.12	1.26	7.59	82	22.10	69	93	50	6	0	2	2
ME CARIBOU	74	54	79	51	64	-2	0.49	-0.45	0.29	9.79	131	20.62	98	96	60	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	76	59	84	55	67	-2	1.10	0.40	1.00	4.73	70	18.54	71	93	59	0	0	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	82	69	89	63	76	0	0.47	-0.38	0.29	12.56	167	35.28	142	92	67	0	0	4	0
MA BOSTON	77	65	89	60	71	-3	0.90	0.22	0.85	7.61	117	25.68	105	88	67	0	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	77	62	83	58	69	-2	0.86	-0.07	0.60	10.11	119	28.47	101	93	56	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	79	55	83	51	67	0	0.09	-0.68	0.07	7.25	122	14.59	91	95	61	0	0	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	60	85	56	70	-2	0.26	-0.46	0.25	4.59	62	15.79	77	93	53	0	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	52	83	43	66	-1	0.04	-0.64	0.03	4.97	85	12.10	77	98	52	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	83	55	88	47	69	-1	0.28	-0.26	0.28	4.00	62	12.92	73	85	54	0	0	1	0
MI MUSKOGON	81	61	86	52	71	0	0.63	0.02	0.59	4.94	97	12.15	71	92	59	0	0	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	58	84	50	69	-1	0.77	0.14	0.42	5.80	87	13.61	74	94	50	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	76	57	83	55	67	1	1.49	0.64	0.79	8.77	101	15.85	91	95	66	0	0	6	1
MN INT'L FALLS	78	52	86	47	65	-2	0.89	0.25	0.36	7.58	101	10.41	75	99	53	0	0	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	85	66	90	63	75	1	0.20	-0.69	0.16	6.70	78	17.47	98	83	48	1	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	81	61	83	58	71	1	0.29	-0.73	0.22	7.44	84	17.94	94	94	60	0	0	4	0
MS ST. CLOUD	82	58	87	55	70	0	0.59	-0.14	0.58	7.12	88	17.89	112	98	49	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	92	71	95	70	82	0	0.32	-0.65	0.25	8.76	100	39.81	112	97	58	6	0	3	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	71	92	68	81	-1	0.23	-0.81	0.14	19.24	198	45.57	119	99	64	5	0	4	0
MS TUPELO	88	70	95	68	79	-2	1.42	0.76	1.14	11.24	130	39.47	111	96	70	3	0	4	1
MO COLUMBIA	89	64	97	60	77	-1	0.20	-0.63	0.09	6.75	84	21.18	87	95	50	3	0	5	0
MO KANSAS CITY	90	68	98	65	79	0	0.24	-0.62	0.20	6.39	70	16.14	71	88	48	4	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	88	70	97	65	79	-1	0.59	-0.17	0.45	15.38	195	29.39	124	90	59	2	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	90	68	95	62	79	0	2.14	1.57	2.12	8.99	103	23.47	91	90	57	4	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	93	65	98	61	79	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.81	56	7.15	72	52	19	6	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	89	48	91	45	68	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.52	42	7.15	84	70	15	3	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	91	59	99	54	75	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	3.48	86	7.22	95	61	26	4	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	93	57	98	54	75	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.89	50	7.07	71	57	16	6	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	95	61	100	53	78	8	0.02	-0.26	0.02	2.81	81	6.99	90	59	28	6	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	95	51	97	46	73	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.33	35	6.61	61	67	30	7	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	96	55	100	53	76	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.57	55	9.81	113	57	28	7	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	63	92	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.80	54	12.41	73	89	50	1	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	88	63	93	58	76	-2	0.97	0.19	0.87	8.22	113	17.10	95	89	48	1	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	85	61	89	57	73	-2	0.68	-0.04	0.51	5.45	67	14.47	80	94	60	0	0	6	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	87	60	92	55	74	-1	1.35	0.71	1.02	7.35	113	15.40	110	93	45	1	0	4	1
NE OMAHA	86	65	88	59	75	-2	0.79	0.01	0.50	5.77	72	15.97	84	95	59	0	0	4	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	89	59	94	55	74	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.67	34	6.35	55	97	56	3	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	89	57	95	53	73	-2	0.30	-0.37	0.27	5.89	90	13.05	96	87	35	4	0	2	0
NV ELY	89	56	96	51	72	3	0.08	-0.09	0.08	0.22	17	4.86	80	68	32	3	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	78	104	71	88	-3	0.33	0.22	0.32	1.09	198	3.95	141	56	38	6	0	2	0
NV RENO	92	65	104	62	79	7	0.71	0.68	0.32	1.12	156	2.69	58	65	38	4	0	5	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	97	60	104	58	79	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	21	5.46	105	62	33	6	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	81	59	88	52	70	0	2.01	1.27	1.82	5.60	84	22.81	106	92	52	0	0	2	1
NJ NEWARK	84	70	92	67	77	-1	1.99	0.97	1.25	14.85	178	31.56	113	85	59	1	0	5	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	69	96	67	81	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.62	31	3.17	68	54	24	6	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	81	62	85	55	71	0	1.41	0.64	1.41	7.59	102	23.44	106	91	55	0	0	1	1
NY BINGHAMTON	75	59	80	54	67	-2	1.41	0.72	1.11	11.05	148	24.95	111	92	64	0	0	2	1
NY BUFFALO	79	62	84	55	71	0	0.25	-0.44	0.21	5.64	79	19.59	89	97	57	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	80	60	84	55	70	-1	0.24	-0.40	0.19	4.71	73	16.50	87	91	61	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	80	61	88	58	71	0	0.79	0.01	0.59	6.80	86	21.58	96	92	55	0	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	82	64	85	60	73	0	2.73	1.85	0.95	15.91	187	39.47	137	98	65	0	0	5	3
NC CHARLOTTE	85	69	89	67	77	-3	1.15	0.30	0.59	13.42	180	45.02	173	98	65	0	0	4	2
NC GREENSBORO	82	69	89	68	76	-2	3.64	2.72	3.19	12.10	147	38.07	146	98	71	0	0	5	1
NC HATTERAS	84	76	85	76	80	1	0.08	-1.26	0.08	13.69	149	40.46	130	95	79	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	86	71	92	69	78	-1	1.72	0.80	1.10	9.02	113	29.49	113	98	75	2	0	5	1
NC WILMINGTON	89	74	92	71	81	0	1.23	-0.47	1.01	10.59	79	35.62	107	98	62	3	0	4	1
ND BISMARCK	85	55	96	51	70	-2	0.07	-0.46	0.06	3.37	63	10.09	93	86	43	1	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	84	54	94	49	69	-2	0.26	-0.05	0.26	3.02	55	8.37	76	84	29	1	0	1	0
ND FARGO	82	57	88	53	70	-2	0.11	-0.47	0.07	6.34	97	13.02	100	94	48	0	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	80	56	85	53	68	-2	0.16	-0.50	0.12	6.26	100	12.40	104	97	53	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	82	57	87	54	69	-3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	4.68	73	11.78	98	95	45	0	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	88	55	96	50	71	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.41	93	11.19	120	83	33	2	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	62	86	52	71	-1	4.24	3.38	3.98	15.25	195	32.07	139	93	67	0	0	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	83	65	90	61	74	-2	1.17	0.34	0.71	10.30	122	27.32	103	91	65	1	0	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	81	62	86	54	72	0	0.42	-0.30	0.24	8.23	108	24.24	109	91	57	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	82	64	89	57	73	-2	0.80	-0.16	0.56	8.52	95	23.92	101	93	64	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	81	63	87	56	72	-2	1.64	0.84	0.74	11.30	138	25.38	103	94	61	0	0	4	2
OH MANSFIELD	79	60	86	51	69	-2	1.72	0.77	1.30	9.84	109	23.13	90	99	61	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 2, 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	85	51	70	-3	1.50	0.93	1.01	8.24	122	21.80	111	95	57	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	79	60	85	50	69	-1	1.34	0.57	1.30	13.43	163	28.42	127	97	67	0	0	2	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	98	71	103	67	84	1	0.73	0.21	0.65	5.45	71	11.21	51	82	34	7	0	2	1
	TULSA	99	74	104	70	87	3	1.56	1.04	1.42	8.42	108	21.09	84	80	47	7	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	72	54	82	50	63	2	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.42	38	40.70	110	95	84	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	94	54	103	51	74	7	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.65	60	6.19	95	58	25	6	0	1	0
	EUGENE	92	53	101	49	73	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.20	9	22.03	78	80	43	5	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	100	66	108	64	83	9	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	6	11.25	113	60	24	6	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	99	65	104	60	82	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	1	7.81	104	37	19	6	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	90	60	100	56	75	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	13	22.41	110	79	53	4	0	0	0
	SALEM	92	58	101	55	75	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.62	30	22.89	104	83	49	5	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	66	89	59	75	2	0.57	-0.37	0.49	13.81	162	27.58	105	96	62	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	78	63	81	54	70	-2	1.11	0.42	0.59	7.61	98	23.54	105	88	71	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	82	67	88	61	75	-1	0.47	-0.26	0.44	12.91	169	31.81	132	94	62	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	86	70	93	66	78	0	0.30	-0.64	0.17	10.14	128	27.62	109	90	59	1	0	4	0
	PITTSBURGH	81	64	84	57	72	-1	0.59	-0.19	0.48	9.97	120	25.15	108	95	57	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	60	86	53	71	-1	1.16	0.48	0.90	11.63	147	23.05	104	94	55	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	81	61	86	55	71	-2	4.24	3.50	1.97	13.36	153	28.72	116	96	61	0	0	5	3
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	66	87	58	74	0	1.37	0.63	1.04	10.99	162	29.51	110	87	63	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	89	74	91	73	82	0	0.72	-0.68	0.72	12.83	108	32.39	113	98	65	3	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	90	74	92	72	82	0	1.49	0.11	0.93	16.63	134	37.24	124	95	66	5	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	89	73	93	70	81	-1	0.95	-0.29	0.82	16.53	152	39.95	133	95	63	2	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	86	69	91	68	78	-1	3.21	2.17	2.56	14.38	162	41.87	135	99	64	1	0	7	1
SD	ABERDEEN	82	55	86	52	69	-4	0.06	-0.52	0.06	8.92	136	16.52	123	95	51	0	0	1	0
	HURON	87	57	93	53	72	-2	0.27	-0.27	0.27	5.49	87	11.31	79	96	38	2	0	1	0
	RAPID CITY	90	57	94	54	73	0	0.24	-0.17	0.24	2.98	60	8.08	69	71	26	4	0	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	84	60	87	56	72	-2	0.29	-0.34	0.29	5.26	80	12.83	83	91	48	0	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	66	88	62	75	1	3.79	2.97	1.53	16.43	197	40.07	150	98	60	0	0	5	3
	CHATTANOOGA	87	70	91	68	79	-1	1.01	0.10	0.79	13.80	154	42.40	125	94	61	1	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	86	70	91	67	78	0	1.84	0.95	1.12	11.27	125	39.25	125	98	67	1	0	5	1
	MEMPHIS	88	73	94	69	80	-3	1.20	0.44	0.83	6.41	73	33.40	99	91	62	3	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	88	70	94	68	79	0	1.77	1.01	0.54	10.08	125	35.00	118	93	58	3	0	5	1
TX	ABILENE	97	74	101	71	85	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	7.41	152	11.31	88	75	39	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	96	67	101	64	82	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.71	109	9.55	78	65	23	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	96	71	99	68	83	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	7.55	128	14.30	73	87	43	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	92	73	94	72	83	0	0.01	-0.96	0.01	11.89	98	22.63	65	98	54	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	96	77	104	73	86	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.81	121	8.21	65	94	58	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	95	74	84	0	0.27	-0.19	0.27	7.65	135	11.44	70	100	61	7	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	94	74	98	73	84	-2	0.01	-0.36	0.01	4.25	95	12.72	116	86	60	6	0	1	0
	EL PASO	93	70	97	67	82	-1	0.35	-0.01	0.31	1.33	54	2.92	70	64	30	6	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	100	78	102	75	89	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.24	95	13.83	65	76	34	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	89	80	90	79	85	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	10.79	140	15.49	66	85	65	4	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	95	76	96	74	86	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	9.35	107	20.12	73	94	51	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	96	71	101	66	83	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	4.29	82	7.07	65	66	33	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	96	71	102	68	84	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.15	85	6.92	89	73	38	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	71	101	67	83	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.76	129	8.46	74	81	38	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	93	75	95	73	84	-1	0.53	0.10	0.53	11.06	171	15.26	80	92	50	6	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	92	75	94	74	83	-2	1.01	0.51	0.54	12.49	156	17.64	77	100	67	6	0	3	1
	WACO	98	75	100	73	86	0	1.67	1.23	1.67	7.35	135	15.62	79	91	53	7	0	1	1
	WICHITA FALLS	101	76	105	71	88	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	7.01	131	12.52	74	67	38	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	96	69	101	65	83	5	0.15	-0.02	0.15	1.35	88	8.00	78	51	18	7	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	79	59	85	53	69	-2	0.80	-0.08	0.46	6.68	87	16.21	81	92	55	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	67	91	64	73	-2	0.70	-0.18	0.35	14.14	168	39.10	148	96	74	1	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	86	74	92	70	80	1	0.94	-0.25	0.57	12.04	130	33.59	121	90	66	4	0	4	1
	RICHMOND	83	70	92	66	76	-2	3.34	2.28	1.83	13.57	159	38.57	147	98	77	2	0	6	2
	ROANOKE	81	67	93	65	74	-2	1.23	0.37	0.44	11.56	146	37.51	145	95	75	2	0	6	0
	WASH/DULLES	83	69	90	63	76	0	1.07	0.30	0.84	13.98	178	36.97	150	94	69	1	0	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	87	51	96	48	69	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	16	25.85	94	95	59	3	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	71	52	84	48	62	2	0.08	-0.42	0.05	3.31	55	48.10	86	96	74	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	84	58	93	53	71	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	25	20.70	105	88	62	2	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	96	62	100	60	79	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.24	12	9.18	94	40	17	6	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	99	58	104	54	78	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	94	60	28	6	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	77	64	83	61	70	-1	0.52	-0.46	0.23	8.79	98	28.00	105	96	77	0	0	6	0
	CHARLESTON	82	66	87	64	74	0	0.48	-0.57	0.25	16.03	173	35.46	131	99	64	0	0	4	0
	ELKINS	80	60	86	57	70	0	1.30	0.28	0.93	9.12	94	29.38	103	99	57	0	0	5	1
	HUNTINGTON	82	68	85	62	75	-1	1.97	0.96	1.47	12.19	141	34.70	131	94	68	0	0	4	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	85	61	89	56	73	1	0.09	-0.82	0.04	6.66	79	17.54	93	94	40	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	80	58	83	52	69	-1	3.30	2.54	1.75	9.45	133	18.48	111	97	62	0	0	4	2
	LA CROSSE	86	65	90	60	76	2	0.28	-0.63	0.27	4.47	53	14.49	74	97	46	1	0	2	0
	MADISON	82	61	85	53	72	0	0.60	-0.29	0.54	6.38	77	15.62	79	91	55	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	81	61	87	54	71	-1	0.07	-0.73	0.05	4.04	55	12.74	63	82	63	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	90	55	96	51	73	2	0.03	-0.21	0.02	5.15	185	8.80	100	75	27	4	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	86	57	90	53	71	3	0.14	-0.33	0.12	2.90	64	7.37	70	84	44	1	0	2	0
	LANDER	91	59	97	57	75	3	0.42	0.28	0.42	2.13	105	6.85	78	63	32	5	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	91	53	95	50	72	1	0.00	-0.15											

National Agricultural Summary

July 28 - August 3, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather persisted in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains. The Southwest and southern Rocky Mountains received much-needed relief from the heat with monsoonal rainfall. The southern Great Plains experienced scattered showers but not enough to offset soaring temperatures and the resultant crop stress. The upper Mississippi Valley had little rainfall but retained adequate soil moisture from

earlier rains. Moderate rainfall and mild temperatures in the Corn Belt aided crop development without appreciably stressing crops. The lower Mississippi Valley saw light to moderate rainfall and maintained adequate soil moisture, helping rice progress and maintaining condition. Moderate to heavy rainfall continued in the Southeast, spurring cotton development. Moderate to heavy rainfall continued in the Northeast.

Corn: Eighty-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 3 percentage points behind last year's 89 percent and 5 points behind the 5-year average of 91 percent. Nineteen percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, behind last year and the average pace of 28 and 29 percent, respectively. Silking continued to advance rapidly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains but remained well behind the 5-year average. South Dakota showed the largest gain, with 42 percent of its corn entering the silking stage, followed by Michigan with 30 percent. Doughing continued to lag well behind the average in most States, particularly in the heart of the Corn Belt. Kansas pulled ahead of its 5-year average with a 27-point increase, with 53 percent of its crop at or beyond the dough stage. But crop conditions there continue to decline.

Soybeans: Eighty-two percent of the crop was blooming and 40 percent was setting pods, compared with 86 percent blooming and 50 percent setting pods on this date last year. On average, 87 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 53 percent setting pods on this date. Favorable temperatures and moisture levels in the Corn Belt continued to aid crop development. In the Great Plains, crop condition declined due to hot, dry weather. Pod setting in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas gained momentum, but outside the interior Delta, most States remained well behind their normal pace. Twenty percent or more of the crop set pods in the central and western Corn Belt.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced to 93 percent complete, compared with last year's 91 percent and the 5-year average of 90 percent complete. In the Corn Belt, harvest neared completion. Michigan farmers, who had little rain to contend with, harvested another 41 percent of their crop, bringing the total for the last 2 weeks to 81 percent. After Michigan, the largest gains were in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains regions, where hot, dry weather promoted harvest activities.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Fields setting bolls advanced to 69 percent, 14 points less than the progress on this date last year and 15 points behind the normal pace. In the Delta and Southeast regions, acreage squaring was at or near completion, while Texas and Virginia remained a week behind their normal pace. Continued favorable conditions aided boll-setting in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. North Carolina pulled slightly ahead of its 5-year average, and California advanced to a week ahead of its normal pace. However, most States remained well behind their 5-year average. In southern Texas, defoliation activities were gaining momentum and harvest had begun.

Sorghum: Forty-seven percent of the crop was headed, and 23 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage

was 9 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage turning color was 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the average for this date. Heading neared completion in the Delta and steadily advanced in the central and northern Great Plains. In Oklahoma and South Dakota, about one-fifth of the crop entered the heading stage. Illinois, with only 24 percent of its crop headed, was 4 weeks behind normal. The crop is most advanced in Arkansas and Louisiana, where 65 and 75 percent was turning color, respectively. However, only a few fields in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains were turning color.

Rice: Sixty-three percent of the crop was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the Arkansas crop entered the heading stage, and the State was a week ahead of its normal pace, as were Mississippi and Missouri. California and Texas were slightly ahead of normal. Although Louisiana's heading progress is slightly behind normal, 31 percent of their rice acreage has been harvested.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop was 13 percent harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. South Dakota led the way with 57 percent of its crop harvested, 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of Washington's acreage has been harvested, 8 points ahead of the average. Conditions declined in most States due to the hot, dry weather.

Barley was 13 percent harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Minnesota has made the most progress, with 19 percent harvested, but Washington and North Dakota are close behind, at 18 and 16 percent, respectively.

The oat harvest advanced to 40 percent complete, behind last year and the 5-year average of 46 and 47 percent complete, respectively. The Corn Belt made good harvest progress, with growers in Iowa and South Dakota harvesting nearly 35 percent of their oat crop. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, where wet conditions have hampered progress, harvest was 3 weeks behind normal.

Peanuts: Ninety-two percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 2 percentage points behind last year but even with the 5-year average. Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, and Texas are ahead of their 5-year average, while Georgia and North Carolina are slightly behind. Crop development in Virginia steadily advanced but remained 26 points behind its 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	57	79	75
IL	85	71	86	91
IN	72	56	75	88
IA	90	81	97	94
KS	77	64	77	82
KY	57	33	70	67
LA	85	73	90	94
MI	72	62	87	84
MN	96	87	95	94
MS	96	90	96	97
MO	64	52	72	74
NE	90	74	94	90
NC	39	18	42	43
ND	93	84	100	95
OH	82	68	79	89
SD	90	80	91	87
TN	53	36	82	69
WI	70	54	82	79
18 Sts	82	69	86	87

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	86	62	66	73
IL	92	84	94	96
IN	82	61	84	93
IA	87	67	95	93
KS	97	91	92	97
KY	88	75	97	95
MI	57	27	80	80
MN	98	87	96	95
MO	93	90	94	95
NE	93	78	91	93
NC	94	91	99	96
ND	86	66	89	88
OH	80	65	72	87
PA	54	32	70	74
SD	71	29	73	73
TN	99	95	100	98
TX	98	95	99	97
WI	60	34	72	79
18 Sts	86	70	89	91

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	95	97	99
CO	100	98	100	98
ID	37	18	15	20
IL	99	98	100	100
IN	99	97	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	91	50	97	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	67	43	27	50
NE	99	95	100	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	97	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	70	50	67	53
SD	98	82	99	89
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	45	19	36	34
18 Sts	93	88	91	90

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	47	31	51	42
IL	36	15	46	58
IN	27	14	32	51
IA	53	29	76	70
KS	42	23	42	48
KY	19	10	39	41
LA	68	60	79	80
MI	23	11	36	50
MN	50	23	54	50
MS	87	78	80	84
MO	26	14	30	37
NE	37	12	56	48
NC	7	0	22	21
ND	60	41	85	72
OH	33	18	25	49
SD	45	23	57	49
TN	24	15	55	42
WI	29	8	36	38
18 Sts	40	21	50	53

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	19	3	10	9
IL	31	15	38	46
IN	17	8	16	35
IA	5	0	21	15
KS	53	26	47	51
KY	42	26	57	52
MI	0	0	0	3
MN	0	0	4	4
MO	57	41	63	63
NE	17	7	43	28
NC	50	37	85	76
ND	7	3	17	17
OH	9	2	10	24
PA	4	1	24	28
SD	7	0	19	20
TN	80	65	82	76
TX	79	72	79	80
WI	4	0	9	15
18 Sts	19	10	28	29

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	87	92	85
FL	95	90	94	90
GA	96	88	98	97
NC	90	85	98	95
OK	98	96	93	92
TX	89	80	88	86
VA	65	50	85	91
7 Sts	92	85	94	92

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	7	NA	4	7
MN	19	NA	14	19
MT	12	NA	8	11
ND	16	NA	5	11
WA	18	NA	10	13
5 Sts	13	NA	7	11

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	99
AZ	95	90	100	100
AR	99	99	100	100
CA	96	95	94	94
GA	98	96	100	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	96	100	100
MO	99	94	99	100
NC	100	95	100	96
OK	90	88	90	90
SC	95	85	98	97
TN	100	96	100	100
TX	88	80	93	96
VA	90	75	100	100
14 Sts	94	89	97	97

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	57	87	86
AZ	84	74	99	97
AR	95	88	97	98
CA	75	50	76	66
GA	86	74	94	90
LA	99	94	99	99
MS	89	77	98	99
MO	84	63	82	95
NC	85	60	87	80
OK	52	41	66	65
SC	45	29	67	68
TN	64	44	83	92
TX	49	37	73	77
VA	52	12	95	79
14 Sts	69	54	83	84

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	94	94	91
CO	30	15	22	21
IL	24	19	55	62
KS	37	21	47	52
LA	99	97	96	97
MO	57	42	56	66
NE	30	12	49	49
NM	11	4	29	24
OK	51	30	53	41
SD	57	37	47	41
TX	57	53	70	74
11 Sts	47	36	56	59

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	52	58	49
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	0	18	15
KS	5	2	6	7
LA	75	63	72	71
MO	10	6	5	14
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	1	0	0	1
OK	18	7	26	16
SD	13	9	17	12
TX	49	47	51	55
11 Sts	23	20	25	26

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	87	53	96	91
MN	41	13	35	39
NE	90	79	96	89
ND	10	2	8	11
OH	41	15	60	68
PA	17	4	48	46
SD	71	36	80	61
WI	30	13	38	45
8 Sts	40	20	46	47

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	6	NA	3	4
MN	12	NA	10	12
MT	12	NA	6	7
ND	7	NA	5	8
SD	57	NA	66	43
WA	21	NA	14	13
6 Sts	13	NA	11	11

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 3 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	38	58	57
CA	15	10	19	13
LA	85	79	90	90
MS	84	68	72	69
MO	42	30	39	31
TX	95	90	98	94
6 Sts	63	45	59	57

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 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	7	16	50	24
IL	1	4	16	50	29
IN	5	10	26	46	13
IA	1	4	17	53	25
KS	12	29	37	19	3
KY	1	8	28	37	26
MI	1	5	24	51	19
MN	1	4	20	55	20
MO	12	21	30	31	6
NE	6	11	26	39	18
NC	1	4	20	55	20
ND	2	5	17	60	16
OH	3	8	27	44	18
PA	3	8	21	35	33
SD	2	6	21	50	21
TN	2	5	16	56	21
TX	14	19	26	36	5
WI	2	4	18	55	21
18 Sts	3	8	22	47	20
Prev Wk	3	7	21	48	21
Prev Yr	12	17	30	33	8

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	29	44	14
IL	1	5	21	50	23
IN	5	9	28	47	11
IA	1	4	19	54	22
KS	6	20	48	25	1
KY	1	4	21	53	21
LA	4	17	33	41	5
MI	0	6	25	50	19
MN	1	4	23	55	17
MS	0	3	18	45	34
MO	9	16	37	34	4
NE	5	13	32	41	9
NC	1	4	26	64	5
ND	2	5	19	58	16
OH	3	10	30	43	14
SD	1	5	24	52	18
TN	1	4	19	60	16
WI	1	4	17	56	22
18 Sts	3	8	26	47	16
Prev Wk	2	7	25	50	16
Prev Yr	9	16	32	35	8

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	6	27	44	20
AZ	0	4	18	40	38
AR	1	5	29	53	12
CA	0	0	15	75	10
GA	0	2	20	55	23
LA	1	3	32	50	14
MS	2	6	15	51	26
MO	4	12	31	45	8
NC	3	6	31	55	5
OK	7	14	41	33	5
SC	0	3	26	67	4
TN	0	5	23	62	10
TX	9	19	42	24	6
VA	0	9	44	34	13
14 Sts	5	11	31	41	12
Prev Wk	4	10	31	44	11
Prev Yr	4	9	30	43	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	15	50	33
FL	0	1	4	60	35
GA	0	2	19	59	20
NC	0	4	32	54	10
OK	0	5	39	48	8
TX	0	1	20	56	23
VA	0	5	22	57	16
8 Sts	0	2	20	56	22
Prev Wk	0	2	17	60	21
Prev Yr	1	6	27	52	14

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	12	57	28
MN	1	3	20	57	19
NE	1	3	20	57	19
ND	2	9	34	47	8
OH	2	5	44	44	5
PA	3	13	38	39	7
SD	2	8	31	42	17
WI	0	3	30	55	12
8 Sts	1	6	28	50	15
Prev Wk	1	6	25	54	14
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	23	51	21
CO	5	20	37	34	4
IL	0	4	56	36	4
KS	15	26	42	16	1
LA	0	3	29	64	4
MO	4	9	48	33	6
NE	7	25	43	24	1
NM	12	33	50	5	0
OK	1	6	46	46	1
SD	11	23	25	39	2
TX	10	22	31	31	6
11 Sts	11	22	37	26	4
Prev Wk	4	16	40	36	4
Prev Yr	18	25	31	23	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 3, 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	12	25	45	18
MN	1	2	20	51	26
MT	11	27	36	24	2
ND	1	6	22	52	19
SD	5	8	34	37	16
WA	6	22	43	29	0
6 Sts	4	12	27	42	15
Prev Wk	3	11	26	46	14
Prev Yr	10	18	40	29	3

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	10	26	47	15
MN	1	1	12	65	21
MT	19	20	22	32	7
ND	1	4	19	55	21
WA	6	25	51	18	0
5 Sts	7	11	24	44	14
Prev Wk	5	12	24	46	13
Prev Yr	4	15	38	39	4

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	25	49	20
CA	0	5	60	30	5
LA	0	1	21	57	21
MS	0	1	12	56	31
MO	0	0	6	48	46
TX	2	4	12	66	16
6 Sts	1	3	27	49	20
Prev Wk	1	4	27	50	18
Prev Yr	1	4	31	47	17

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 August 3, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	15	50	33	NH	0	3	37	50	10
AZ	32	27	20	18	3	NJ	0	0	57	43	0
AR	0	6	31	52	11	NM	42	34	20	4	0
CA	10	50	30	10	0	NY	0	2	18	63	17
CO	18	29	33	18	2	NC	0	1	11	73	15
CT	0	2	35	53	10	ND	6	20	37	35	2
DE	0	5	15	58	22	OH	1	4	26	54	15
FL	0	0	15	65	20	OK	6	24	40	27	3
GA	0	1	16	63	20	OR	7	13	51	26	3
ID	3	21	46	23	7	PA	3	9	20	48	20
IL	1	7	30	50	12	RI	0	0	23	73	4
IN	1	4	19	65	11	SC	0	0	7	68	25
IA	6	20	30	38	6	SD	8	18	36	32	6
KS	24	31	33	11	1	TN	0	2	14	65	19
KY	0	4	20	51	25	TX	11	19	35	28	7
LA	0	6	38	49	7	UT	10	21	35	33	1
ME	1	8	40	51	0	VT	0	22	37	36	5
MD	2	4	28	43	23	VA	0	3	15	51	31
MA	0	0	55	45	0	WA	5	25	50	20	0
MI	5	19	32	38	6	WV	0	3	28	50	19
MN	2	11	39	46	2	WI	5	14	42	35	4
MS	0	2	18	59	21	WY	5	16	47	31	1
MO	18	28	33	18	3	48 Sts	9	18	31	34	8
MT	19	25	39	15	2						
NE	16	26	33	23	2	Prev Wk	7	15	32	38	8
NV	7	30	43	20	0	Prev Yr	22	24	27	23	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 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 91% dough, 64% 2002, 64% avg.; 74% dented, 46% 2002, 64% avg.; 34% mature, 25% 2002, 38% avg.; 6% harvested, 25% 2002, 13% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 37% good, 46% excellent. Soybeans 53% blooming, 64% 2002, 57% avg.; 23% setting pods, 28% 2002, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture condition: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Many areas received showers limiting fieldwork. Farmers were marketing cattle, working livestock, fertilizing, mowing pastures to control weeds, harvesting hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 10% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. The Fairbanks area received over 2.5 inches of rain last week. Daytime high temperatures were in the sixties to seventies. Lows were generally in the thirties and forties. Barley 20% turning color, 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Oat 70% dough. 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Potatoes 60% in bloom, 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest 95% complete, 2nd cutting hay 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Second cutting should be underway soon.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near average for the week. Cotton 95% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 84% setting bolls, 99% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.02 to 1.61 inches.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 2% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 87 2002, 53% 5-yr avg.; 64% dent, 43% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 72% blooming, 79% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 47% setting pods, 51% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 96% heading, 94% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg.; 65 turning color, 58% 2002, 49% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 99% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 95% setting bolls, 97% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. 66% headed, 58% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Hay -other: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Scattered rain showers, thunderstorms brought relief to farmers in some areas of the state while other producers dealt with seasonally hot dry weather conditions. 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. Stink bugs are continuing to show up in some soybean fields. Some cotton is being sprayed for bollworms, plant bugs. Corn and milo irrigations are coming to a close. In the northeast portion of the state, some corn producers are reporting unharvestable acreage due to broken stalks from high winds received earlier. Worms are still showing up in some sorghum fields. Reports were received that farmers are preparing for harvest. Peaches, blackberries, cantaloupes, watermelons are being harvested. Tomato producers are cleaning fields. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Throughout the past week producers were working cattle, harvesting hay, controlling weeds. Recent rain showers aided regrowth in many of these fields. In the western portion of the state, a

few cattle producers were feeding hay last week because of the prior dry conditions. Some producers are preparing for the planting of fall forages.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton bloom was fully underway, with good plant growth, boll set reported in many fields. Irrigation, cultivation, pest control treatments were ongoing. Some cotton fields were treated with plant growth regulators to advance boll development. Harvesting of small grains was nearly complete as only a few unharvested fields remained. Wheat yields continued to be low due to rust. Straw in harvested fields was baled, stacked. Harvested grain fields were left fallow or prepared for the next season's crop. Harvesting of corn, small grains for silage continued. Younger plantings of corn continued to show rapid development. Corn fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated for insect pests. Bloom was nearly complete in most seed alfalfa fields. Good sets were reported in many areas. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Vigorous growth was reported in fields of alfalfa for hay, seed. Fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests as necessary. Fields of sugar beets, potatoes, sweet potatoes continued to be harvested. Dry bean fields showed good growth, with some pod development noted. Rice fields continued to head out, with herbicide applications made as required. Safflower harvesting began in some locations. Warm weather conditions accelerated the maturity of tree fruit in many areas. Picking, packing of stone fruit proceeded at a steady pace. Prima peaches, Grand Rosa plums, Summer Diamond nectarines, Flavor Grenade plums were among the varieties harvested. Irrigation, fruit thinning, cultivation, summer pruning continued in stone fruit orchards as needed. The Sacramento Valley's fresh prune harvest was expected to begin soon. Bartlett pear harvesting was underway in the Sacramento Valley. In some areas, quality, yield were reported to be down from last year. Apple, fig harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Apple orchards were treated for worms, mites. Good fruit development was noted in many apple, pomegranate, persimmon orchards. Harvesting of table grapes continued. Cultivation, terracing took place in raisin grape vineyards in preparation for harvesting. Orchards, vineyards received herbicide, fungicide applications. Blackberry harvesting was completed in Merced County. Citrus, olive orchards were treated to control weeds, insects. Many commercial olive orchards were sprayed for olive fruit flies. The olive crop was sizing normally. The recent hot weather prompted many citrus growers to increase irrigation. Harvesting of Valencia oranges continued, with some of the harvested crop sold for juice. Red grapefruit continued to be harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Almonds continue to mature steadily as growers prepared for the upcoming harvest. Widespread hull split was noted. Nut orchards continued to receive herbicide, fungicide applications. Almond orchards were treated to control mites. Sunburn damage was evident in some walnut orchards. Walnut, pecan orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Seed vegetables were thriving under ideal weather conditions. Harvesting of cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons, mixed melons continued at a rapid pace. Maturing melon fields were irrigated and treated to control diseases, insect pests as necessary. Bell pepper harvesting was underway. Onions, garlic, tomatoes continued to be harvested for processing, fresh market use. Some tomato growers in the San Joaquin Valley reported reduced yields due to the recent heat. Tomato fields planted later were maturing steadily. Irrigation, weeding were in progress in many tomato fields. Spraying for worms, mites, and mildew continued in some tomato, melon, pepper and bean fields. Bean fields continued to receive leaf hopper treatments. Melon fields were treated for worms. Eggplant, squash, sweet corn were picked, packed, shipped for commercial sales. The following vegetables were also

harvested: carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, cucumbers, green onions, mustard greens, okra, parsley, hot peppers, long beans, spinach, zucchini. Cooler temperatures late in the period reduced stress on livestock, poultry. Some calf deaths were reported early in the period from the extreme heat. Irrigated pastures were in good condition in the valley and in higher elevations. The amount of dry grass on foothill pastures was mixed depending on location, winter stocking rates, if cattle were still on the pastures. Fire danger remained high. Sheep grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Bees were active in vegetable, melon, alfalfa seed fields in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 37% very short, 34% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms brought some much needed moisture to many areas in state. Temperatures were still above normal throughout much of the state. Spring wheat 95% turning color, 71% 2002, 73% avg.; 25% harvested, 31% 2002, 26% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Spring barley 98% turning color, 78% 2002, 87% avg.; 20% harvested, 27% 2002, 26% avg.; 5% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 63%, 67% 2002, 62% avg., 3rd cutting 2%, 0% 2002, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 70% flowered, 61% 2002, 66% avg.; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Summer potatoes 4% harvested, 4% 2002, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 59% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; 75% silked, 93% 2002, 89% avg.; 23% dough, 50% 2002, 35% avg. Soybean 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 10% blooming, 43% 2002, 40% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent; 15% headed, 11% 2002, 26% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 83%, 99% 2002, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 37% 2002, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 87%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting 24%, 36% 2002, 50% avg. Watermelons 17% harvested, 34% 2002, 29% avg. Snap beans 46% harvested, 57% 2002, 52% avg. Sweet corn 26% harvested, 47% 2002, 44% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 58% 2002, 40% avg. Cantaloups 19%, 40% 2002, 34% avg. Hay supplies 40% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Excellent growing conditions last week with a few showers mid-week, a fair amount of sunshine, low humidity aided in plant growth, continued harvesting of hay, vegetable crops as well as the completion of the small grain harvest in state. Corn plants continued to mature with almost 1/4 of the plants in the dough stage. Sorghum plants are continuing to head out, soybeans are continuing to bloom. Second cuttings of alfalfa hay, other hay are nearing completion, third cuttings are well under way. Melons, vegetables continued to be harvested last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Soil moisture supplies very short to short, some southeastern coast localities; elsewhere, soil moisture reportedly mostly adequate to surplus. Temperature average 1° above to 3° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: about 0.33 in. Ft. Lauderdale to over 4.00 in. Orlando, Pierson. Peanuts 95% pegged, 94% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. Frequent showers interrupting hay making, lowering quality. Excessive rains delaying pesticide spraying on cotton, peanuts. Bollworm activity in cotton increasing, Santa Rosa County; some rust seen in Marion County peanuts. Peanut condition declined slightly with small acreage in very poor to poor condition due to flooding. Tobacco harvesting

continued between showers, Taylor County; neared completion, Union County. Warm temperatures, plentiful moisture boosting corn silage growth, development, Gilchrist County. Corn silage harvest active, Jefferson County. Corn for grain picking, sorghum-sudan grass silage, corn silage cutting active, St. John's County. Frequent showers providing ample moisture for fall crop vegetable germination, growth; planting getting underway, southern Peninsula. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Hot, humid summer time weather citrus areas. All areas received rainfall, heavier in upper interior, sufficient in coastal areas, irrigation suspended most areas. Trees in excellent condition, sizes typical for season. Summer cultural practices continues. Pasture feed 15% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Panhandle, north; most pasture good to excellent; pasture grass growth generally exceeding livestock needs. Central, southwest; grass very high in moisture, some cattle grazing in standing water, most pastures in excellent condition. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 82% dent, 89% 2002, 85% avg.; 47% mature, 65% 2002, 59% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 15% 2002, 12% avg. Cotton 0% bolls open, 8% 2002, 4% avg. Hay 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 50% harvested, 55% 2002, 49% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 95% avg. Apples 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; 11% harvested, 10% 2002, 6% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 97% 2002, 95% avg. Pecans 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Frequent showers, thunderstorms delayed tobacco, corn harvesting last week. Thunderstorms with high winds made fungicide applications on peanuts difficult. Lightning in some areas set hay on fire, hit pine trees. Hay, tobacco quality deteriorated due to wet weather conditions. Showers disrupted applying growth regulators to cotton. Disease increased in peanuts. The corn crop was heavily infested with rust. Growers applied fungicides, cut hay between showers. Corn harvesting was underway. Activities: Fertilizing hayfields, pastures, routine care of livestock, poultry, snap bean planting.

HAWAII: A high pressure system north of the State continued to produce light-to-moderate trade winds with mostly dry conditions. Scattered, light showers remained limited to windward areas. State banana orchards were in good condition with steady harvest. Lower Puna papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with increasing supplies. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas were still feeling the adverse effects of the hot, dry weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. The month of July ended with continued above normal temperatures. Harvest has progressed ahead of last year, the five year average for most crops in the state. Irrigation Water Supply 11% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Potato Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 13% Harvested, 13% 2002, 15% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Spring Wheat 88% Turning Color, 79% 2002, 75% avg.; 6% Harvested, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Barley 86% Turning Color, 80% 2002, 73% avg.; 7% Harvested, 4% 2002, 7% avg. Oats 7% Harvested for Grain, 3% 2002, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting harvested 71%, 66% 2002, 70% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 12%, 5% 2002, 10% avg. Mint Harvested (1st cutting) 41%, 17% 2002, 32% avg. Dry Peas 17% Harvested, 12% 2002., 29% avg. Lentils 13% Harvested, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, weed, pest control, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, peaches, dry peas, lentils, mint.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats 95% Ripe, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 75% Harvested, 88% 2002, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd crop 98%, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 3rd crop 29%, 33% 2002, 31% avg.

Adequate moisture, mild temperatures last week provided excellent conditions for crop growth, development. There were several wind, hail storms, most of which caused only minimal damage to crops. Activities: Planting second crop green beans, harvesting sweet corn, hauling grain, pasture management, mowing ditches, waterways, scouting fields, getting equipment, storage bins ready for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Thunderstorms with some areas receiving heavy amounts continued to be the norm for July. Fields are drying up, but wet spots still exist, especially river bottoms. Ponding damage in spots of many corn, soybean fields. Second straight week of cooler than normal temperatures. Only about 3 days in July with afternoon temperatures in the 90° range. Soybean plants making good growth, development. Mostly ideal conditions for corn pollination. Farmers had a good week for spraying along with cutting, baling of hay. Japanese beetles very active. Temperatures averaged 0° to 6° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.16 to 3.34 inches. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter Wheat harvest virtually complete, most areas. Blue mold in some tobacco fields. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of 88% complete, 94% 2002, 97% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, spraying for weeds, insects, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, certifying crop acreage, mowing roadsides, lots, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus Oat harvest across the state progressed to 87% completion during the past week. Crop conditions continued to be favorable, although soil moisture conditions have become the main concern among farmers. Many areas reported needing a rain soon. Corn pollination was occurring or nearing completion last week. Hay, pastures were affected by the lack of rain. Oat 87% acreage harvested for grain, 96% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn 97% acreage tasseled, 87% acreage silked, 95% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 33% acreage in or past milk stage, 62% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg.; 5% acreage in dough stage, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Soybean 90% acreage blooming, 53% acreage setting pods, 76% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 93%, 3rd cutting complete 8%. Hay condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock conditions continued to be good as temperatures were not extreme last week. Pasture, Range feed 6% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

KANSAS: Topsoil 52% very short, 41% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil 47% very short, 44% short, 9% adequate. Sunflowers 37% blooming, 46% previous, 56% average. Sunflowers 4% ray flower dry, 23% previous, 14% avg.; 13% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 78% squaring, 34% setting bolls, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Hot dry conditions stressed row crops. Corn silage harvest has started. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle in the western two-thirds continue to receive supplemental feed due to deteriorating pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 10% short, 68% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Condition of tobacco 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming 52%, 64% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg.; 30% topped, 40% 2002, 45% 5-yr avg. Dark tobacco topped 61%, 76% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg. Tobacco condition is variable, depending on whether planted on time. With so much tobacco planted late, the most common problem is short plants. Very few reports of disease or insects in tobacco statewide. Harvesting of hay continued

to be a major farming activity this week. The hay crop condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 4% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 3% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent; 99% dough stage, 97% last week, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 66% mature, 47% last week, 73% 2002, 84% avg.; 8% harvested, 1% last week, 14% 2002, 20% avg. Hay 2nd 64% cutting, 43% last week, 58% 2002, 53% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 92% last week, 86% 2002, 95% avg. Rice 52% ripe, 26% last week, 57% 2002, 55% avg.; 31% harvested, 11% last week, 29% 2002, 32% avg. Harvesting of rice made good progress. Sorghum 34% ripe, 20% last week, 32% 2002, 33% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 17% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent; 77% silked, 84% 2002, 84% avg.; 16% dough, 46% 2002, 40% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; 17% blooming, 51% 2002, 49% avg.; 15% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 15% headed, 15% 2002, 48% avg. Tobacco 7% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 20% bloomed, 49% 2002, 61% avg. Apple condition 31% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent; 5% harvested, 7% 2002, 6% avg. Peach condition 33% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent; 25% harvested, 53% 2002, 38% avg. Watermelons 19% harvested, 18% 2002, 28% avg. Potatoes 34% harvested, 54% 2002, 76% avg. Snap Beans 47% harvested, 65% 2002, 56% avg. Sweet Corn 41% harvested, 55% 2002, 54% avg. Cantaloups 23% harvested, 51% 2002, 49% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 70%, 88% 2002, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting. Alfalfa Hay 81%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting 24%, 64% 2002, 53% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Hay supplies 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. A fair amount of sunshine, low humidity last week allowed the completion of small grain harvest. Progress continued to be made with second, third cuttings of alfalfa hay, other hay. A few apples have begun to be harvested, peach, watermelon harvest has continued. The decent weather conditions last week supported further vegetable crop harvesting. The majority of the corn crop has tasseled, with a few fields in the dough stage.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 9.0% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 4.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 76%, 69% 2002, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting 4.0%, NA 2002, NA avg. Blueberries 31% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Corn height 68 in, 71 in 2002, 70 in avg. Dry beans 39% blooming, 60% 2002, 65% avg. Dry beans 60% setting pods, 18% 2002, 29% avg. Oats 93% turning yellow, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 13% harvested, 30% 2002, 43% avg. Tart Cherries 77% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Relatively cool temperatures across parts of State limited stress caused by inadequate moisture some districts. Temperatures ranged from 2° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula to 1° below normal four Lower Peninsula districts. Precipitation amounts highly variable across State, ranged from 0.36 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.94 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Severe weather moved through southern part of State over weekend. Wind, some hail damage reported several districts. Producers grateful for all moisture received. Continued dry weather across State except for some isolated showers gave farmers a chance to do fieldwork. Wheat harvest underway last week with good yields, quality, wheat straw being baled. Some wheat harvest prevented by rain, but overall harvest going well. Corn is tasseling, fields looked good. Most soybeans looked good except for problems with aphids. Weather conditions favorable for alfalfa fields. The second cutting of alfalfa had progressed nicely. It was reported that sugarbeets looked fantastic, good condition. Oats being harvested, dry

beans average. Apples sizing well across State. Terminal buds set many orchards. Second generation of codling moth flight well underway southwest. Apple maggots emerged many areas. Peach harvest continued southwest, began southeast. The season is approximately 7 to 10 days behind schedule. Fruit size and skin color good. Oriental fruit moths flying. Tart cherry harvest full swing west central, northwest. Harvest approximately half done northwest. Sweet cherry harvest complete. Plum harvest southwest continued. Blueberry harvest continued. Jersey harvest began southwest. Concord grapes at berry touch southwest. Growers thinning. Raspberry, blackberry harvests southwest continued. Cool temperatures helped offset a lack of rain for most of vegetable producers across State last week. Heavy overnight dews exacerbated powdery mildew problems. Insect infestations becoming more problematic, but no major outbreaks noted. On whole, vegetables continued to progress nicely. In southwest, all major crops except watermelons being harvested. Sweet corn being harvested across most districts, a few growers reported behind normal progress. Carrot harvest began west central. Tomatoes progressing, earliest plantings on plastic being harvested. Good stands of onions reported west central. Early planted squash, cucumber harvest wrapping up. Potatoes looked very nice Thumb, digging moved along across State. Snap bean harvest scheduled to begin next two weeks. Growers reported early signs of disease problems snap beans. Peppers had medium sized fruit, some drop reported.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring Wheat 94% turning ripe, 80% 2002, 86% avg. Oats 96% turning ripe, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Barley 98% turning ripe, 83% 2002, 88% avg. Corn 29% milking, 39% 2002, 36% avg. Sweet corn 5% harvested for processing, 9% 2002, 12% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 60% good, 37% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. More rain would be welcomed in the southern, western parts of the state to improve crop conditions. Light rains around the middle, end of the week were welcomed by producers, but were of little relief to stressed crops. Small grain harvesting is under way through most of the state. The statewide average temperature was 69.5 degrees.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 81% dent, 86% 2002, 86% avg.; 18% mature, 36% 2002, 40% avg.; 63% silage harvested, 56% 2002, 50% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 37% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 89% setting bolls, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Rice 84% heading, 72% 2002, 69% avg.; 3% mature, 3% 2002, 2% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent. Sorghum 98% heading, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 73% turning color, 67% 2002, 61% avg.; 15% mature, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; 14% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 96% blooming, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 87% setting pods, 80% 2002, 84% avg.; 15% turning color, 10% 2002, 11% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 34% excellent. Hay 73% harvested (warm season), 75% 2002, 71% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 44% excellent. Watermelons 98% harvested, 96% 2002, 83% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. More rain fell across most of the State during the week, but not enough to stop irrigating row crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 34% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Driest areas are the northwest, west-central districts with moisture ratings of 97% short or very short. Dry weather continues to erode the potential for row crops in much of the State but considerable variation exists by area. Crop conditions show sizeable declines in the northwest, north-central, west-central and central

districts, while many eastern counties, particularly in the southeast district remained stable or improved as a result of timely rains. Rainfall remains a critical need for filling corn ears, soybean pods. Some of the poorest corn in the drought area of northwest, west-central state is already being cut for silage. Development of corn ranges from 33% dough stage in the northeast district to 83% west-central, southwest, 98% and southeast. Soybean development varies from 15% or less in the northeast, southwest, south-central districts to 42% in the west-central district. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 45%, 51% 2002, 40% avg. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 17% very poor, 29% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.20 inches, ranging from 0.33 inch in the northwest, west-central districts to 2.47 inches in the south-central, 3.87 inches southeast.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 61% very short, 34% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 54% very short, 40% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley 86% turned, 38% ripe, 12% harvested, 19% very poor, 20% poor, 22% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of is 32% harvested. All other hay 1st cutting of is 95% complete, 15% of the 2nd cutting is harvested. Dry beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Oat 86% turned, 36% ripe, 12% is harvested, 12% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 42% good, 45% excellent. Spring wheat 84% turned, 33% ripe, 12% harvested, 11% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 7% harvested. Pasture, Range feeds 19% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4^o below normals to 2^o above normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered across the state with amounts mostly less than 0.60 inches, but ranged to over 2 inches in the northwest. Dry bean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 87% blooming, 75% 2002, 79% avg.; 52% set pods, 31% 2002, 33% avg. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; 3rd cutting 26%, 38% 2002, 20% avg. Wild hay condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 16% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Record high temperatures early in the week gave way to thundershowers, cooler weather by week's end. Some localized flooding was noted, the precipitation was widespread. Elko received .56 inch of rain, Las Vegas recorded .33 inch. Heavy rains damaged hay that had been cut but greatly benefitted the drying ranges. Second cutting of alfalfa was in full swing. Harvests of wheat, barley which had just begun were halted by the rains, lodging occurred in some fields. Grass seed harvest continued. Potatoes were in good condition as was corn. Cantaloup fields were cultivated for weed control. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations continued to plague some areas in northern state. Activities: Haying, grain harvest, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd Crop Hay 45% harvested, 60% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 20% harvested, 35% 2002, 40% avg.;

condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested, 25% 2002, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 15% harvested, 30% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches: 10% harvested, 40% 2002, 25% avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good. Highbush Blueberries 30% harvested, 35% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries 5% harvested, 0% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good. State experienced a mix of sun, rain last week, with generally below normal temperatures, high humidity toward the weekend. The moisture continued to replenish ground water levels, growers reported that most crops responded well to the weather. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; topping off broadleaf tobacco; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, highbush blueberries, wild blueberries, vegetables; renovating strawberry beds; spreading manure; mowing; pruning; cultivating; weeding; monitoring fields; applying insecticide.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Top soil 17% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state, with one inch of rainfall in Trenton on August 1, 2003. Activities: Harvesting wheat, vegetables, cutting hay, spraying pesticides, herbicides, cultivating fields. In the central district, there were reports of root rot in late planted soybean fields due to wet conditions. Some soybean fields exhibited manganese deficiency due to leaching. Alfalfa caterpillar damaged some alfalfa hay fields in central portions of the state. According to our crop weather reporters, current weather conditions were ideal for intensive rotational grazing to maximize pasture forage production this summer. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Cabbage looper population levels rose dramatically in some central state cabbage fields. Pollination of cranberry plants finished as berries started to size up. Harvest of early peach varieties began in the central district. In the north, peaches required frequent sprays for brown rot due to continued rainfall washing applied spray treatments away.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 65% very short, 24% short, 11% adequate. Temperatures cooled a bit across much of the state but on average remained above normal especially across east central, southeast areas of the state. Summer thunderstorms increased slightly but only the far northern border counties, west central mountain peaks saw significant wetting. Wind damage was 22% light and 2% moderate. Farmers spent the week cutting alfalfa hay, beginning the green chile harvest, shaping lettuce beds for planting. They maintained crops by irrigating while controlling the increasing insect activity. Doña Ana reported that farmers cannot get a handle on chile pest control. Some crops are experiencing reduced production due to the heat, water stress. The second cut of alfalfa was almost finished at 99% complete with 82% of the third and 33% of the fourth completed. Alfalfa conditions dropped slightly while remaining in mostly fair to good. Corn was reported in mostly fair to good condition, with 72% silked (tasseled), 34% doughing. Cotton conditions were reported in mostly fair to good condition, with 98% squaring, 77% setting bolls. Total sorghum conditions dropped listing in mostly poor to fair with 11% headed, 1% coloring. Peanut conditions showed improvement but remained in mostly fair to good condition. Chile conditions were mostly fair to good with 18% of the green chile harvest completed. Apple conditions remained in mostly fair condition and pecans were reported as fair to good condition. Ranchers spent the week heavily supplementing feed, some feeding as much as every other day. Selling livestock due to pasture failure is increasing. Cattle conditions were reported with little change at 8% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 17% excellent. Sheep dropped slightly to 21% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 42% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 4% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.6. Topsoil 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good,

13% excellent. Oats 30% harvested, 30% 2002. Wheat 46% combined, 70% 2002; quality poor most areas. Alfalfa 2nd cut 65% harvested, 84% 2002. Clover-timothy 2nd cut 55%, 70% 2002. Tart cherries 65% harvested. Apple growers continued intense spray applications due to wet weather. In Lake Erie concord grape region, growers continued thinning to get down to sustainable crop load. Fresh market sweet corn good to excellent; plant development lagging. Onions good to excellent, sizing nicely.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 0% very short, 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. The week's weather pattern brought widely scattered showers, especially in the central, western portions of the State. The combination of limited sunshine, excessive soil moisture continues to negatively impact crop quality in these areas. Good quality second cuttings of hay have been reported, although some areas have lost the cutting to excessive moisture. Activities: Cultivating, topping, spraying, harvesting tobacco; harvesting produce, peaches; making hay; scouting crops for disease, insects; spraying, fertilizing crops; tending livestock; general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Small grain harvest is underway in most areas of the state. Durum wheat 72% in the milk stage, beyond, 77% 2002, 76% avg.; 39% turning, beyond, 28% 2002, 35% avg.; 2% combined, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Canola 75% turning, beyond, 64% 2002, 64% avg.; 31% swathed, beyond, 16% 2002, 18% avg. Dry Edible Beans 92% blooming, beyond, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 49% podding, beyond, 63% 2002, 69% avg.; 6% fully podded, beyond, 10% 2002, 15% avg. Flaxseed 51% turning, beyond, 32% 2002, 34% avg. Potatoes 97% rows filled, beyond, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 2% had vines killed, beyond, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Sunflowers 41% blooming, beyond, 39% 2002, 36% avg. Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. All hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 57%. All other hay of had been cut 89%. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 6% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 71%, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 10%, 23% 2002, 25% avg. Corn 80% silking, 72% 2002, 87% avg.; 9% in dough, 10% 2002, 24% avg. Cucumber 21% harvested, 33% 2002, 36% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 41% harvested, 60% 2002, 68% avg.. Other hay second cutting complete 48%, 72% 2002, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 4%, 15% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 82% blooming, 79% 2002, 89% avg.; 33% setting pods, 25% 2002, 49% avg. Summer apples 47% harvested, 42% 2002, 54% avg. Peaches 39% harvested, 38% 2002, 42% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Oat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Unreasonably cool, wet conditions continue to persist across the state. However, field activities in many areas proceeded as normal. Farmers combined oats, baled hay, finished up the wheat harvest. Producers mowed water ways, lanes, sprayed alfalfa for insects. Bee keepers are busy with cucumber, other pollination work. Fruit growers harvested apples, peaches, blueberries. Farmers scouted fields, sprayed soybeans,

performed tile maintenance, installation. Vegetable growers harvested fresh market tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, other vegetables.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate. Wheat 93% plowed, 90% last week, 93% 2002, 90% avg.; 8% seedbed prepared, 5% last week, 28% 2002, 16% avg. Oats 94% plowed, 91% last week, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; 9% seedbed prepared, 4% last week, 15% 2002, 12% avg. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 38% good, 45% excellent; 81% silking, 75% last week, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 50% dough, 41% last week, 69% 2002, 62% avg.; 20% mature, 12% last week, 34% 2002, 17% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent; 60% blooming, 45% last week, 65% 2002, 64% avg.; 37% setting pods, 23% last week, 45% 2002, 38% avg. Peanuts 64% setting pods, 55% last week, 79% 2002, 65% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 93% 3rd cutting, 86% last week, 86% 2002, 78% avg.; 7% 4th cutting, n/a last week, 28% 2002, 15% avg. Other Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 97% 1st cutting, 94% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 32% 2nd cutting, 32% last week, 60% 2002, 37% avg.; Watermelons 77% harvested, 63% last week, 70% 2002, 64% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated as mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding continued in drier areas that lacked adequate pasture availability. Livestock insect activities were rated as mostly light to moderate. 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 \$93.89 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$89.29 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 50% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Barley 74% harvested, 32% previous week, 58% 2002, 37% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 51% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 70% harvested, 50% previous week, 67% 2002, 53% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat 64% harvested, 35% previous week, 48% 2002, 28% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Activities: A few counties received cooler temperatures, light showers by week's end; otherwise hot, dry conditions of summer continued. Linn, Josephine counties received record high temperatures earlier in week. Outlook for precipitation in coming week appears best in south central, southeast state, according to National Weather Service. The Dalles reported a weekly high temperature of 107°, 14° above normal. Grants Pass recorded 227 growing degree days, 66 above normal. Most areas reported reduced yields because of hot, dry summer, low subsoil moisture. Grain harvest just starting in Baker County. Union County winter wheat harvest gaining momentum; grain harvest began about two weeks early. Umatilla County yields coming in average to below average. Harvest on downhill side in Sherman County with low yields. Winter wheat harvest in full swing in Polk County; some reported yields ranged between 100 to 130 bushels per acre. Spring wheat yields down after cool, wet spring. Washington County winter wheat harvest nearly finished; yields down. Field corn ready to tassel. Grass seed harvest in Polk County completed. Second alfalfa cutting, grain harvest in progress in Jackson County. Most non-irrigated crop yields looked below average in Lane County. Hot, dry conditions raised concerns for fall seeding. Second hay cutting continued in Union County, where non-irrigated crop yields are down. Grass seed harvest 99% complete. Peppermint swathing started. Rain delayed hay harvest in Harney County. Harvest of vegetables continued. Commercial fields of cannery sweet corn silking, setting good ears. Tomatoes ripening. Cucumbers as well as most other vegetables at farmers markets. Nursery activities included extended watering, weeding, plant, shrub care. Easter lily growers prepared equipment for planting, harvesting. Several growers also in process of building shipping boxes. Harvesting of truck gardens in Josephine County continued with good production. Blueberries harvested in

Willamette Valley, southern coast. Some areas in Willamette Valley harvesting blackberries, while others nearly ready. Hazelnuts maturing as orchard floors being prepared. Peach harvest continued in Yamhill County. Range, pasture land continued to suffer from hot temperatures during week. Livestock received some relief from hot temperatures over weekend. Harney, Lake counties reported receiving some much needed precipitation over weekend. Cattle continued to be moved from rangeland as needed. Supplemental feeding in full swing in Washington, Clackamas counties. Morrow, Union counties had a few range fires, threat of fire remains high throughout state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Fall plowing 5% complete, 2% 2002, 4% avg. Corn 54% silk, 70% 2002, 74% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 35% good, 33% excellent; height 66 inches, 71 inches 2002, 68 inches avg. Barley 94% harvested, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Oats turning 78% yellow, 86% 2002, 91% avg.; 49% ripe, 70% 2002, 70% avg.; 17% harvested, 48% 2002, 46% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Soybean 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 78% complete, 86% 2002, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting 23% complete, 38% 2002, 36% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 92% complete, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting 22% complete, 38% 2002, 36% avg. Peach crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 41% excellent. Peaches 24% harvested, 39% 2002, 39% avg. Apple 1% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent; 9% harvested, 7% 2002, 11% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Activities: Harvesting fruit; making hay; baling straw; harvesting wheat, oats; spraying pesticides; hauling manure; spreading fertilizer, lime; fixing fences, general maintenance; caring for livestock; preparing for county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 91% doughed, 97% 2002, 93% avg.; 43% matured, 65% 2002, 56% avg.; 1% harvested, 16% 2002, 11% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 45% bloomed, 57% 2002, 50% avg.; 10% pods set, 33% 2002, 25% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 85% headed, 85% 2002, 76% avg.; 52% turned color, 56% 2002, 49% avg.; 7% matured, 7% 2002, 8% avg.; 83% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 95% squared, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 45% bolls set, 67% 2002, 68% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 95% pegged, 98% 2002, 88% avg.; 14% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Pastures 7% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 23% fair, 77% good. Tobacco 99% topped, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 48% harvested, 42% 2002, 40% avg.; 2% stalks destroyed, 4% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 86% harvested, 81% 2002, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 72% harvested, 71% 2002, 74% avg.; 6% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Apples 75% fair, 25% good. Watermelons 97% harvested, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 34% poor, 25% fair, 41% good. Cantaloups 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 1% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 22% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 27% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Winter Rye 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 76% harvested, 81% 2002, 65% avg. Barley 97% turning color, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 66% ripe, 91% 2002, 81% avg. Oats 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 98% av.; 90% ripe, 97% 2002, 86% avg. Spring Wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Spring Wheat 87% ripe, 95% 2002, 82% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 100%, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Corn tasseled 91%, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Sunflower 9% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent.

Sunflower blooming 26%, 40% 2002, 38% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 1%, 8% 2002, 6% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 0%, 4% 2002, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 10% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 74% 2002, 74% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 12%, 21% 2002, 17% avg. Other hay 92% harvested, 88% 2002, 82% avg. With another week of hot, dry conditions across the state, moisture levels, crops, livestock are feeling the strain. Pasture feeds as well as stock water supplies have begun to worry many producers with several ranchers hauling water to livestock. Activities: Harvesting small grain, cutting, baling hay, spraying, fixing fences, working summer fallow, tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Corn silage 4% harvest, 15% 2002, 12% avg. Tobacco 52% topped, 45% 2002, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Scattered showers, thunderstorms pushed through the State last week bringing much needed rainfall to many locations. Crops, pastures continued to improve from the recent moisture with most conditions falling in the good-to-excellent range. Tobacco farmers made good progress with topping, sucker control applications. Blue mold, black shank have become more widespread with the frequent rainfall. Pasture feeds were upgraded slightly from a week ago, while hay producers wrapped up their second cutting of alfalfa. The State's cattle producers were applying chemicals to control flies, treating isolated cases of pink eye.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Once again it was hot, dry over most of the state during the week. Several counties in parts of North, East State reported a few scattered showers, which brought some relief. Isolated thunderstorms also occurred in parts of West, South State. Across the state, temperatures were in the mid to upper nineties with the heat index rising to over 100° in some areas. Hot, dry, windy conditions continued to dry out rangeland, row crops across the state. In the Plains, cotton plants were developing well despite the late start, early season weather damage. In other areas of the state, crop development continued to make good progress where additional rain fell, where irrigation was possible. Harvest of summer crops, hay continued across many areas of the state. Irrigation demands increased in many areas due to the dry conditions. Land preparation for fall planting continued. In some areas, livestock required supplemental feeding to maintain body condition. Stock tank water supplies were evaporating rapidly due to high temperatures and lack of rainfall. Poultry producers in East State were concerned by the heat. Grasshoppers remained active in some areas, but overall insect activity in crops was light. Small Grains: Preparation for small grain planting continued despite dry conditions. Corn: Irrigated corn continued to make progress across the Plains. Harvest was beginning or well underway in most other areas. Light insect problems were reported in several areas. Corn 59% normal, 59% 2002. Cotton on the Plains made good progress with the hot weather in terms of growth, development over the last few days, but the heat was beginning to take its toll in the driest areas. Dryland fields continued to show stress due to high temperatures, lack of water. Irrigation was active. Boll weevils were present in some fields, but were under control. Harvest continued in the Rio Grande Valley and was beginning the Upper Coast, the Coastal Bend. Defoliation activities were gaining momentum in more Southern areas. Cotton 59% normal, 69% 2002. Sorghum: In the Plains, irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress. Dryland acreage was in need of a good general rain. In other areas, harvest had started, was making good progress. Sorghum 59% normal, 60% 2002. Peanuts were progressing well, were blooming in most areas. Some fields were showing signs of stress due to the lack of water. Peanut 88% normal, 84% 2002. Rice: Rice harvest continued to move along but was slow in fields affect by heavy winds. Light showers slowed harvest in some locations. Rice 85% normal, 92% 2002. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans continued to make good

progress, but dryland soybeans continued to suffer. Water demand was high, producers were trying to keep up with irrigation demands. Early planted fields have been harvested, others were reaching maturity. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation remained active in most locations. Isolated showers were received in a few areas. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, cantaloupe harvest continued. Land preparation for fall planting moved forward. In East State, harvest of watermelons continued as conditions allowed. Harvest of remaining vegetables crops was just about complete. In the High Plains pumpkins were progressing well. Farmers were optimistic about an above average yield, although fields were still in need of a good rain. Harvest for onion, potatoes, cabbages was active. In the Trans Pecos region, harvest of watermelons, potatoes continued. Pecans, Grapes: Pecans nut sets were reported to be fair to good. However, pecan scab was showing up in some orchards. Nuts were dropping in some areas. Grape harvest was fully underway. Birds were causing damage to grapes in some areas. Range, Livestock: Spotty showers were reported across some areas of the state which brought some relief, however more ranges, pastures were turning brown. Additional rainfall was needed for green up. Some locations across the state were still in good shape for this time of year. Hay cutting was in full swing where conditions allowed. Supplemental feeding continued in areas where pasture feeds were poor. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition. Stock tanks were getting low in the driest areas. Insect populations, especially armyworms, grasshoppers continued to cause problems in some locations. Quail, deer populations were on the increase in the Cross Timbers area.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 82%, 86% 2002, 78% avg.; 3rd cutting 7.0%, 13% 2002, 9.0% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 43%, 33% 2002, 37% avg.; 0% very poor, 3.0% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8.0% excellent. Cattle/Calves Condition 0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 62%, 54% 2002, 46% avg; 6.0% dough, 0% 2002, 2.0% avg.; 0% very poor, 3.0% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7.0% excellent; Height corn height 73%, 72% 2002, 67% avg. Irrigation Water Supplies 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats harvested (grain) 29%, 21% 2002, 17% avg.; 86% Harvested for Hay or Silage, 88% 2002, 81% avg. Other Hay Cut 88%, 95% 2002, 87% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 0% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 7.0% excellent; 40% harvested, 26% 2002, 28% avg. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Tart Cherries picked 70%, 100% 2002, 83% avg. Winter Wheat 63% harvested, 54% 2002, 49% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9.0% excellent... Scattered thunderstorms hit the state. Southern, central state were hardest hit by the storms. Many weather stations recorded well over an inch of rain during this past week. The moisture was accompanied by lower temperatures. High temperatures ranged from the low 70's to high 90's, even topped 100 in some places. Most low temperatures were between the mid 40's and low 70's. Farmers continued to tend livestock, cut hay, irrigate fields and harvest crops. Weather conditions have been ideal for wheat harvest. Wheat, small grain harvests were ahead of schedule. Yields from this week's harvest have been respectable even though the weights have varied a great deal. Where irrigation water is still available crops are doing quite well, without it the crops are suffering. Grasshoppers were still a problem this week. However, little was done to try to control them because they are so far along in their life cycle. Tomatoes began to ripen this week. Scattered showers throughout the state helped ward off further water supply depletion. Recent moisture perked hopes that the pasture, range may green up. Despite the range, pasture feeds livestock fared well this week.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% Surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 7%

poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent; 80% silked, 89% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 43% dough, 64% 2002, 45% 5-yr avg.; 2% dent, 29% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 39% blooming, 55% 2002, 44% 5-yr avg.; 14% setting pods, 30% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 22% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; 9% harvested, 4% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 10% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 5% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Sun Tobacco 7% poor, 63% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 65% pegged, 85% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Cotton 9% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 13% excellent; 90% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 52% setting bolls, 95% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 89% harvested, 99% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Summer Apples 59% harvested, 68% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Peaches 15% very poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent; 55% harvested, 64% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg. Grapes 15% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Scattered showers were again characteristic of this week in state. Some areas of the state received heavy rains, while other parts of state saw relatively little precipitation. State temperatures, rainfall averages for the week were just a little above normal. Due to the excessive amounts of precipitation this year, crops continued to experience insect, disease pressure. However, the rain has provided an excellent grazing season for most parts of state. While some farmers were able to make their first hay cuttings in time for the rain to help with regrowth, other farmers have not been able to get in the field long enough to make a first cutting. Most of state's corn, cotton, peanut, soybean crops continued to make good progress, remained healthy. However, rain hampered vegetable harvest progress. Activities: Preparing choppers for harvesting silage, weaning calves, applying post-emergence herbicides to soybeans, peanuts, cotton, applying growth regulators to peanuts, harvesting vegetables, scouting for corn earworm, blue mold, topping tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.8. Topsoil 47% very short, 29% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 108° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 45° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 45% harvested, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 21% harvested, 6% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 29% good. Barley 18% harvested, 6% very poor, 25% poor, 51% fair, 18% good. Cereal grain harvest progressed well during the week, but was interrupted by showers in Eastern State on Sunday. Across the Palouse, winter wheat yields have been about average with exceptional grain quality. Spring crops had below average yields, light test weights. Harvest in the central, eastern areas of Whitman County concentrated on dry peas, lentils. In central state, harvest continued on alfalfa, potatoes, oat hay. Christmas tree growers continued pruning operations. Several rivers were low, wildfire potential remained high. Potatoes 25% harvested, 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Corn for silage 2% harvested, 8% fair, 92% good. Dry peas 32% harvested. Dry edible bean 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of was 99% complete, 3rd cutting 26% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies were 2% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Livestock owners continued to feed hay in order to compensate for dry pastures. Shellfish growers in Pacific County seeded hard shell clams in bags, moved oysters to fattening grounds. Small fruit and berry production in the west was slightly ahead of schedule with raspberries, loganberries, blueberries, boysenberries finding their way into area Farmer's Markets. Greenhouse tomato growers continued to report excellent yields, strong sales. Sweet corn, d carrots were being harvested in the Columbia Basin. Growers around the Yakima Valley strove to protect their crops from sunburn, were gearing up to harvest a large crop of Bartlett pears

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus, 3% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus 2002. Corn 13% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent; 43% silked, 72% in 2002, 65% 5-yr. avg.: 3% dough, 31% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent; 33% blooming, 74% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg.; 6% setting pods, 36% 2002, 24% 5-yr. avg. Winter Wheat 43% poor, 44% fair, 13% good; 89% harvested for grain, 100% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Oats 11% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 36% harvested; 70% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 36% poor, 33% fair, 31% good; 7% topped, 32% 2002, 14% 5-yr. avg. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent, 1st cutting 91% complete, 100% in 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.: 2nd cutting 17%, 59% 2002, 44% 5-yr avg. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Peaches 25% fair, 75% good; 8% harvested. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Heavy thunderstorms passed across the state last week inhibiting hay, small grain harvesting. Some localized flooding was reported. Problems with weeds, pest control were reported. Concern for time left in the growing season remains.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 9% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Rain was welcomed across state to help end July's dry spell. Most of the precipitation was in scattered events, with some heavy rains occurring in the northeast. The heaviest rains were from 3.0-6.0 inches. Producers had hoped for a long "soaker", but were happy to see any relief for their thirsty crops. Most areas of the state were under .75 inch for the week. The period of June 1 to Aug. 3 remains up to 4.00 inches behind normal precipitation levels. Temperatures for the week were near normal for this time of year. Pasture field feeds 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Winter wheat mature 97%, 2002 99%, 5-year average 98%. Winter wheat harvested 82%, 2002 88%, 5-year average 83%. Barley turning color 94%, 2002 73%, 5-year average 83%. Barley mature 62%, 2002 45%, 5-year average 56%. Barley harvested 15%, 2002 22%, 5-year average 26%. Condition of barley 1% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Oats turning color 67%, 2002 50%, 5-year average 60%. Oats mature 34%, 2002 27%, 5-year average 30%. Oats harvested 6%, 2002 7%, 5-year average 10%. Condition of oats 4% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat mature 26%, 2002 32%, 5-year average 35%. Spring wheat turning color 67%, 2002 48%, 5-year average 70%. Condition of spring wheat 52% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Condition of sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Corn tasseled 82%, 2002 71%, 5-year average 87%. Corn silked 56%, 2002 30%, 5-year average 50%. Corn condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans in bloom 94%, 2002 65%, 5-year average 85%. Dry beans setting pod 46%, 2002 37%, 5-year average 49%. Dry beans condition 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa harvested 30%, 2002 25%, 5-year average 30%. Other hay harvested 73%, 2002 67%, 5-year average 66%. Topsoil moisture supplies 23% very short, 54% short, 23% adequate. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs mostly fair to good condition. Irrigation water supplies 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Temperatures continue to remain above normal across the State with Newcastle and Redbird reporting the highest temperatures of 103 and 102. Some spotty precipitation was reported at all the stations. However, about two-thirds of the stations remain below normal for rainfall. The heaviest moisture fell in Sundance with 0.95 inch, Afton with 0.87 inch, and Torrington with 0.74 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 27 - August 2, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cooler weather prevailed across Europe during most of the week, but hot, dry weather returned by week's end.

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of warm, dry weather helped small grain harvesting in Ukraine and Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool, showery weather favored spring grains in the filling stage.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers returned to Western Australia, benefiting winter grains, while scattered, much lighter showers brought little additional drought relief to southeastern Australia.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon remained active over key growing areas of India, increasing soil moisture, but causing some delays in fieldwork.

EASTERN ASIA: Locally heavy rain benefited immature corn and soybeans in central and northern China, but stressful heat and dryness persisted in the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers favored vegetative to reproductive rice in Thailand and the Philippines, but slowed corn harvesting.

CANADA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness worsened growing conditions for immature Prairie spring crops.

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

SOUTH AMERICA: Warmer- and mostly drier-than-normal weather dominated Argentina and Brazil, spurring winter wheat development and supporting citrus and coffee harvesting.

July 2003

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA *** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRMM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRMM
NORWAY	OSLO	23	13	30	9	18	2.2	86	12
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	***	***	30	8	***	***	***	***
FINLAN	HELSINKI	25	16	31	12	20	3.3	23	-48
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	20	13	24	8	16	2.0	15	-43
	MANCHESTER	21	14	31	10	18	1.2	74	10
	CARDIFF	22	14	33	11	18	0.5	80	7
	LONDON	24	15	33	12	20	0.9	28	-14
IRELAN	DUBLIN	20	13	24	9	16	0.8	48	-3
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	15	11	19	7	13	1.8	72	20
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	23	14	27	10	19	1.4	59	10
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	25	15	33	11	20	2.4	50	-22
SWITZE	ZURICH	25	15	33	12	***	***	97	-28
	GENEVA	29	16	38	11	22	2.8	46	-27
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	27	16	37	10	21	1.6	26	-27
	STRASBOURG	27	15	35	12	21	1.8	61	-6
	BOURGES	27	15	35	11	21	1.7	49	-10
	BORDEAUX	28	17	38	12	22	1.7	46	-9
	TOULOUSE	30	18	38	14	24	2.9	3	-43
	MARSEILLE	32	21	37	16	27	2.6	0	-13
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	31	15	38	10	23	0.7	28	11
	MADRID	33	17	38	13	25	-0.2	0	-12
	SEVILLE	36	21	44	18	29	1.0	0	***
PORTUG	LISBON	28	18	40	15	23	0.4	1	-4
GERMAN	HAMBURG	25	15	34	9	20	2.2	40	-35
	BERLIN	26	16	34	12	21	1.8	58	4
	DUSSELDORF	26	15	36	11	20	1.2	68	-5
	LEIPZIG	26	15	34	10	20	2.1	65	7
	DRESDEN	25	15	34	10	20	1.6	116	27
	STUTTGART	26	14	34	10	20	1.5	51	-30
	NURNBERG	26	14	34	9	20	1.0	51	-23
	AUGSBURG	25	12	33	8	18	0.4	113	16
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	16	34	9	22	1.3	65	11
	INNSBRUCK	27	14	35	9	20	2.1	110	-26
CZECHR	PRAGUE	25	14	33	9	19	1.5	80	7
POLAND	WARSAW	26	15	32	11	21	2.4	134	63
	LODZ	25	15	33	10	20	1.9	99	12
	KATOWICE	24	14	31	9	19	1.2	95	-6
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	28	17	35	12	23	1.6	65	7
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	28	18	37	14	23	1.5	117	45
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	31	15	38	9	23	0.6	44	-16
BULGAR	SOFIA	28	15	33	10	22	0.8	16	-33
ITALY	MILAN	32	21	35	14	26	2.7	29	-32
	VERONA	32	21	37	16	27	2.8	17	-46
	VENICE	30	20	33	15	25	1.7	15	-46
	GENOA	29	23	35	17	26	1.0	27	5
	ROME	31	20	35	15	25	1.3	13	0
	NAPLES	31	22	34	19	26	2.0	4	-22
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	32	22	37	18	27	0.8	23	0
	LARISSA	34	20	40	16	27	0.3	29	9
	ATHENS	33	23	35	19	28	0.3	0	-7
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	30	21	36	19	25	1.1	3	-23
	ANKARA	30	12	37	8	21	0.3	4	-14
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	22	38	19	28	1.3	1	***
ESTONI	TALLINN	24	16	31	12	20	3.1	98	23
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	26	18	32	13	22	3.5	85	7
LITHUA	KAUNAS	26	15	30	12	20	3.1	81	-1
BELARU	MINSK	25	16	30	12	20	2.6	152	43
RUSSIA	KAZAN	25	16	29	12	20	0.9	75	8
	MOSCOW	26	15	30	11	21	2.2	72	-15
	YEKATERINBURG	24	14	29	8	19	0.7	85	-6
	OMSK	23	13	31	9	18	-1.7	148	90
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	25	14	30	9	19	-1.5	109	53
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	24	13	32	7	19	-1.1	47	-19
	KHABAROVSK	26	16	31	13	21	-0.2	150	24
	VLADIVOSTOK	18	15	23	11	16	-1.5	213	80
UKRAIN	KIEV	26	17	30	14	22	2.1	59	-26
	LVOV	24	15	30	8	19	1.8	124	29
	KIROVOGRAD	26	15	30	12	21	0.3	77	22
	ODESSA	26	18	31	14	22	0.3	42	-4
	YALTA	27	19	30	16	23	-1.0	57	32

Based on Preliminary Reports

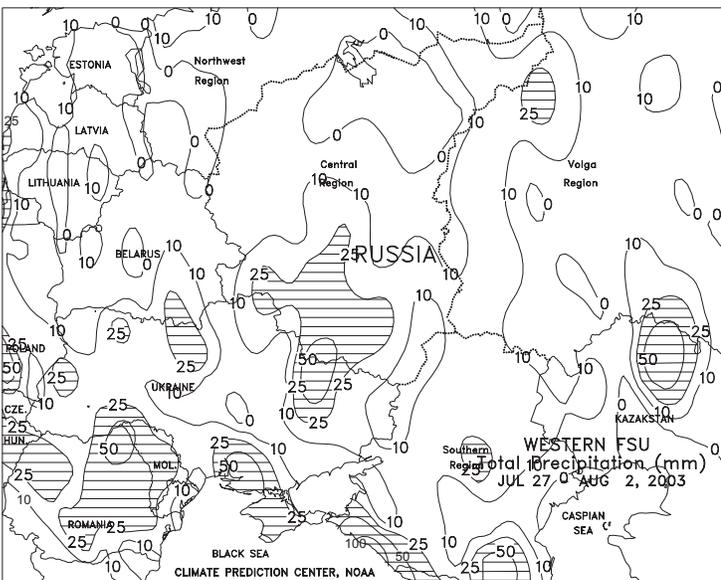
July 2003

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
RUSSIA	SARATOV	26	17	30	14	21	0.5	43	-6	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	29	20	31	18	24	0.9	25	-3	
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	25	16	30	12	21	0.2	158	94	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	31	22	27	2.3	75	74	
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	28	17	34	13	23	-0.5	35	4	TOGO	LOME	***	***	31	22	***	***	***	***	
	ASTRAKHAN	30	20	38	16	25	-0.2	40	8	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	***	***	35	20	***	***	***	***	
	KRASNODAR	29	18	37	12	23	-0.3	88	38	COTE D	ABIDJAN	***	***	31	22	***	***	***	***	
	ORENBURG	26	16	31	11	21	-0.9	89	49	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	27	10	***	***	3	-12	
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	24	13	34	5	19	-2.5	73	27	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	20	***	29	5	***	***	0	0	
	KARAGANDA	24	12	35	5	18	-2.7	42	6	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	21	***	30	4	***	***	0	-1	
GEORGI	TBILISI	30	20	35	15	25	-0.1	42	4	S AFRI	PRETORIA	21	4	27	0	13	0.6	0	-2	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	35	19	42	14	27	-0.7	0	-3		JOHANNESBURG	18	4	23	0	11	0.6	9	7	
TURKME	ASHKhabAD	37	23	42	18	30	-1.5	0	-37		BETHAL	20	0	25	-5	10	0.7	0	-4	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	37	19	42	15	28	1.1	0	***		DURBAN	22	10	29	6	16	-0.8	3	-46	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	30	20	34	17	25	1.7	0	***		CAPE TOWN	18	7	28	1	13	0.4	34	-52	
PAKIST	KARACHI	34	28	39	25	31	0.7	190	118	CANADA	TORONTO	27	17	33	12	22	1.0	66	-8	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	25	38	21	29	-0.9	88	-105		MONTREAL	27	17	33	13	22	0.7	58	-33	
	NEW DELHI	34	26	40	23	30	-0.8	640	426		WINNIPEG	26	13	32	6	19	-0.1	50	-19	
	AHMEDABAD	33	26	38	23	29	-0.3	325	53		REGINA	28	12	35	4	20	1.0	43	-23	
	INDORE	30	23	33	22	26	-0.1	433	140		SASKATOON	26	11	34	6	19	0.7	56	-4	
	CALCUTTA	33	27	36	26	30	0.4	323	-23		LETHBRIDGE	29	10	38	3	20	1.8	17	-30	
	VERAVAL	31	27	33	25	29	0.7	326	68		CALGARY	25	10	32	4	18	1.4	42	-23	
	BOMBAY	31	26	32	25	28	0.3	883	138		EDMONTON	25	13	31	8	19	1.4	63	-22	
	POONA	29	23	32	22	26	0.4	96	-80		VANCOUVER	24	15	28	11	19	1.7	21	-19	
	BEGAMPET	30	23	33	22	27	0.0	268	114	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	30	14	***	***	72	-186	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	34	23	28	-0.7	239	117		TLAXCALA	23	13	27	9	18	0.0	24	-131	
	MADRAS	34	26	38	22	30	-0.8	182	65		ORIZABA	25	17	27	13	21	1.0	288	-134	
	MANGALORE	29	23	32	22	26	0.0	876	-140		BERMUD	ST GEORGES	31	25	32	22	28	0.4	32	-89
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	34	28	36	26	31	2.2	74	-294	BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	33	22	29	0.8	90	-48	
N KORE	PYONGYANG	28	20	31	18	24	-0.5	205	-85	CUBA	HAVANA	32	23	33	21	28	0.9	68	-41	
S KORE	SEOUL	28	21	31	18	24	-1.2	450	116	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	27	34	24	30	0.6	17	-20	
JAPAN	SAPORO	22	15	26	12	18	-2.2	31	-37	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	33	22	28	0.0	130	24	
	NAGOYA	28	21	32	18	24	-1.9	386	165	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	25	31	23	28	0.0	168	69	
	TOKYO	26	21	32	18	23	-2.1	194	32	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	26	32	23	28	1.2	252	74	
	YOKOHAMA	26	20	33	18	23	-2.2	249	87	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	22	28	0.3	108	-23	
	KYOTO	28	21	33	17	25	-2.3	261	53	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	23	28	1.3	140	-113	
	OSAKA	29	23	33	18	26	-1.6	170	13	COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	9	20	5	13	0.0	29	-8	
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	25	36	23	29	0.3	160	-30	VENEZU	CARACAS	32	25	34	24	28	1.6	81	27	
	BANGKOK	33	26	36	24	29	0.1	228	68	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	33	22	27	0.8	279	32	
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	23	29	1.4	197	68	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	22	27	0.4	13	-43	
VIETNA	HANOI	34	28	37	25	31	0.9	244	-13		RECIFE	29	23	30	21	26	0.1	270	16	
CHINA	HARBIN	26	19	31	13	22	-0.7	144	16		CAMPO GRANDE	31	19	35	10	25	3.8	33	12	
	HAMI	33	18	38	12	25	-1.1	16	8		FRANCA	***	***	27	10	***	***	***	***	
	LANCHOW	29	18	34	14	23	0.7	38	-27	BRAZIL	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	18	34	15	22	1.3	9	-37	
	BEIJING	31	22	38	18	26	-0.1	58	-127	BRAZIL	LONDRINA	25	12	31	5	19	2.2	83	8	
	TIENTSIN	30	23	36	20	26	-0.5	161	4		SANTA MARIA	19	10	30	0	14	-0.1	112	-44	
	LHASA	22	11	25	9	17	0.6	91	-31		TORRES	19	12	32	2	15	-3.3	103	9	
	KUNMING	26	18	30	15	22	1.6	155	-44	PERU	LIMA	19	15	23	13	17	-0.4	0	-5	
	CHENGCHOW	30	23	37	19	26	-0.6	121	-35	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	13	-4	16	-7	5	-0.9	3	-5	
	YEHCHANG	31	24	39	20	27	-0.4	146	-65	CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	1	22	-4	8	-0.1	50	-11	
	HANKOW	33	27	39	21	30	1.1	302	115	ARGENT	IGUAZU	24	12	30	0	18	1.8	73	-1	
	CHUNGKING	33	25	39	22	29	0.5	131	-19		FORMOSA	22	12	34	1	17	0.5	15	-28	
	CHIHKIANG	33	24	37	21	29	1.5	95	-34		CERES	19	6	28	-1	13	0.7	1	-16	
	WU HU	34	26	40	23	30	1.9	225	60		CORDOBA	17	4	25	-2	10	0.0	16	4	
	SHANGHAI	34	26	39	22	30	1.8	76	-69		RIO CUARTO	15	4	24	-2	10	0.5	40	22	
	NANCHANG	36	28	39	23	32	2.4	77	-67		ROSARIO	16	4	23	-4	10	-0.2	69	38	
	TAIPEI	35	28	37	26	31	1.5	85	-173		BUENOS AIRES	15	4	21	-2	10	0.0	71	18	
	CANTON	35	27	38	25	31	2.0	61	-160		SANTA ROSA	15	1	23	-4	8	0.4	2	-18	
	NANNING	34	25	36	24	29	0.6	245	28		TRES ARROYOS	13	2	19	-3	8	0.2	43	4	
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	30	21	24	0.6	0	***	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	24	28	0.9	249	-72	
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	21	38	19	***	***	1	0	NEW CA	NOUMEA	23	18	27	14	21	0.6	169	99	
	MARRAKECH	38	22	45	18	30	1.9	0	-1	FIJI	NAUSORI	26	20	29	15	23	0.4	131	21	
ALGERI	ALGER	34	22	43	17	28	3.6	0	-5	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	24	27	0.5	316	170	
	BATNA	38	19	42	14	28	2.2	3	-8	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	22	30	21	26	0.7	17	-37	
TUNISI	TUNIS	37	24	44	21	31	3.9	2	-2	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	24	32	21	26	0.7	13	-12	
NIGER	NIAMEY	***	***	37	21	***	***	***	***	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	14	6	16	1	10	***	99	***	
MALI	TIMBUKTU	***	***	42	22	***	***	***	***		WELLINGTON	12	6	15	3	9	***	50	***	
	BAMAKO	***	***	34	21	***	***	***	***	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	33	18	26	0.6	0	***	
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	***	***	38	20	***	***	***	***		BRISBANE	20	10	22	3	15	-0.2	43	-15	
SENEGA	DAKAR	***	***	31	23	***	***	***	***		PERTH	18	7	22	2	13	-0.3	168	15	
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	28	25	29	22	26	-0.5	177	35		CEDUNA	18	7	23	3	13	1.1	25	-15	
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	37	24	45	21	31	3.0	0	***		ADELAIDE	15	7	18	2	11	0.0	28	-36	
	BENGHAZI	32	24	37	22	28	1.7	0	***		MELBOURNE	14	6	17	1	10	0.6	58	21	
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	24	39	21	29	0.8	0	***		WAGGA	13								



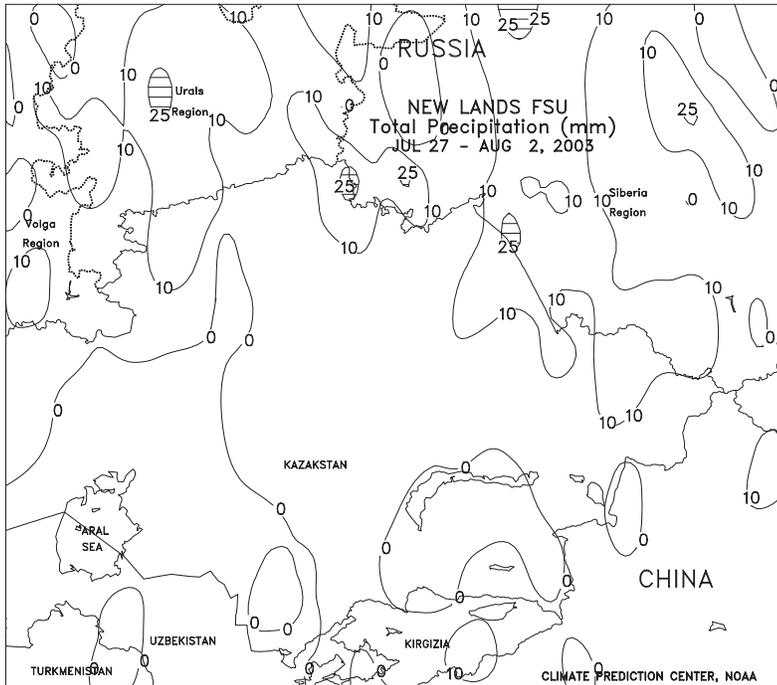
EUROPE

For most of the week, cooler, wetter weather prevailed across most of Europe, bringing temporary relief to reproductive and filling spring and summer crops previously stressed by oppressive heat and dryness. Late in the week, however, hot, dry weather returned to most of the region, renewing stress on spring-sown crops, but favoring winter grain maturation and harvesting. Across England, the Low Countries, and northern France, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) and cool weather favored reproductive summer crops and late-filling winter grains. Much-needed rain (5-40 mm) fell across southeastern France, northern Italy, and the Alps, but much more rain is needed to ease long-term moisture deficits and increase river levels. Across southwestern and extreme southern France, dry weather and late-week heat exacerbated drought and fire potential, but the majority of corn is irrigated in this region. In central and southern Germany, as has been the case this summer, light rain (5-20 mm) did not offset increased crop water use due to the unseasonably warm weather. In northern Germany, hot, dry weather (temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal) further reduced soil moisture for spring crops. In the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably dry weather prevailed except for some rain (5-15 mm) in northwestern Spain. However, unusually hot weather (temperatures 4-6 degrees C above normal) increased irrigation demands for summer crops and helped to create extreme fire conditions in Portugal and southwestern Spain, with maximum temperatures ranging from 40 to 45 degrees C. In eastern Europe, widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) favored reproductive to filling spring and summer crops across Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, and the northern Balkans. However, only light rain (less than 10 mm) fell across the Czech Republic. Widespread rain (10-50 mm) fell across most of Romania and Bulgaria, but only scattered amounts (1-25 mm) were reported in the main agricultural region of the lower Danube River Valley, reducing soil moisture for summer crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Poland and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in the lower Danube River Valley. The highest daytime temperatures ranged from 32 to 35 degrees C across all of eastern Europe.



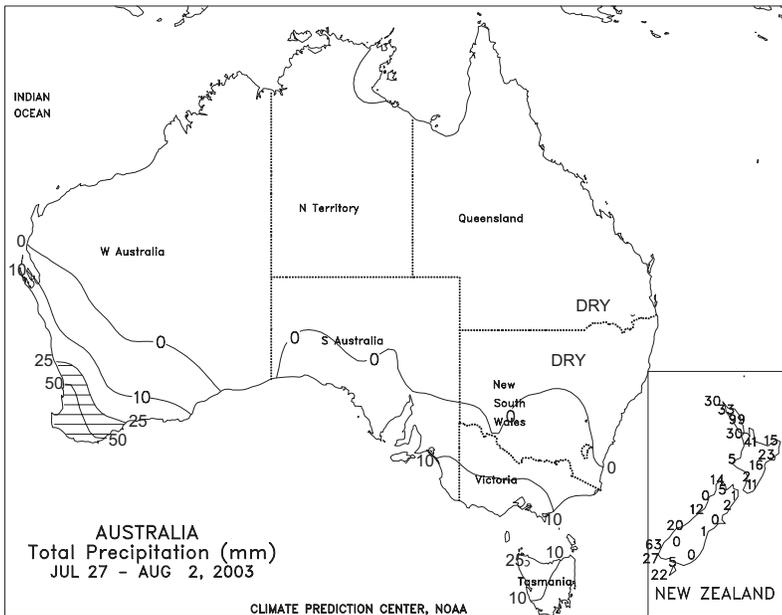
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, unseasonably mild weather promoted crop development, while scattered showers (3-20 mm in most areas) caused only brief delays in small grain harvesting. The greatest amounts of precipitation (25-35 mm) were observed in the southern portion of the Central Region, causing some interruptions in harvest activities. Reports as of July 28 from Russia indicated that the grain was about 8 percent harvested, about half of what had been harvested by the same date last year. On some days, hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 33-35 degrees C) prevailed in major corn- and sunflower-producing areas of the Southern Region and lower Volga Valley, increasing the water requirements of crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development. In Ukraine, scattered showers and thunderstorms (3-50 mm or more) were interspersed with several days of warm, dry weather, allowing winter and spring grain harvesting to progress. Reports as of July 30 from Ukraine indicated that the grain was about 43 percent harvested. In Belarus and the Baltics, hot, dry weather hastened maturity in winter and spring grain crops, but helped harvest activities. Reports from Belarus as of July 30 indicated that the grain harvest was about 11 percent harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and extreme northern Russia. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the remainder of Russia and Ukraine.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Cool, showery weather prevailed across the primary grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan and Russia, slowing crop development, but maintaining adequate soil moisture for spring grains in the filling stage. Precipitation amounts across the region ranged from 2 to 32 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in the Urals Region of Russia and 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Kazakhstan and the Siberia Region in Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) lessened the seasonal demands on irrigation and slowed crop development.

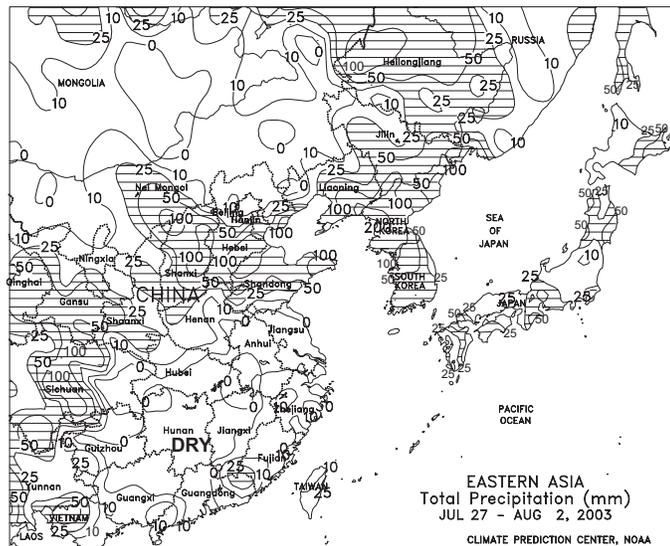
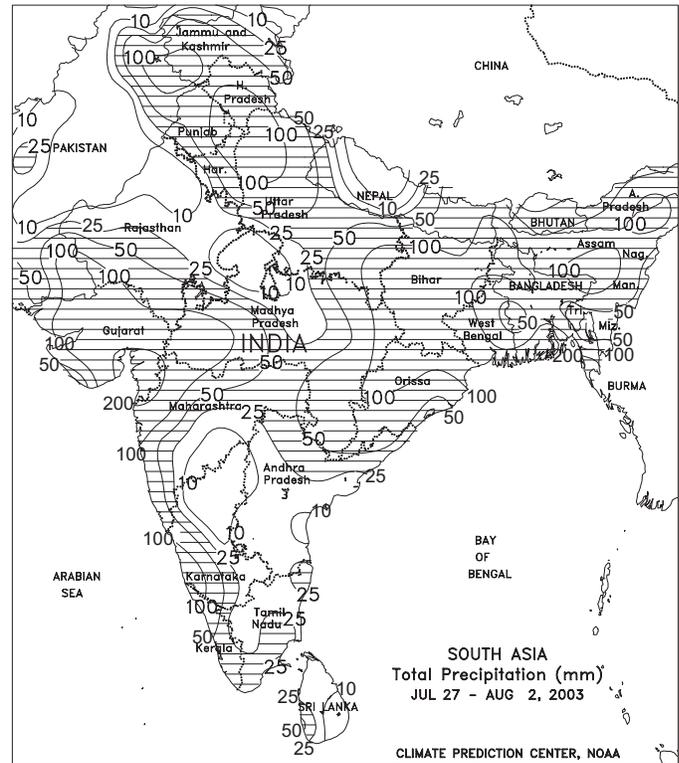


AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-25 mm) returned to Western Australia, maintaining favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley. In contrast, scattered, much lighter showers (generally less than 5 mm) brought little additional drought relief to southeastern Australia. Although recent rainfall has boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains in eastern Victoria and southern New South Wales, timely rains will be needed throughout the growing season to offset severe subsoil moisture deficits, and thus maintain crop yield prospects. Farther north, dry weather continued to plague northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, reducing soil moisture for semi-dormant winter grains. The dry weather was also unfavorable for summer crops that will be planted later this calendar year, keeping irrigation supplies well below normal levels. Temperatures in major crop-producing regions of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia averaged about 1 to 5 degrees C below normal, while in Western Australia, temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal.

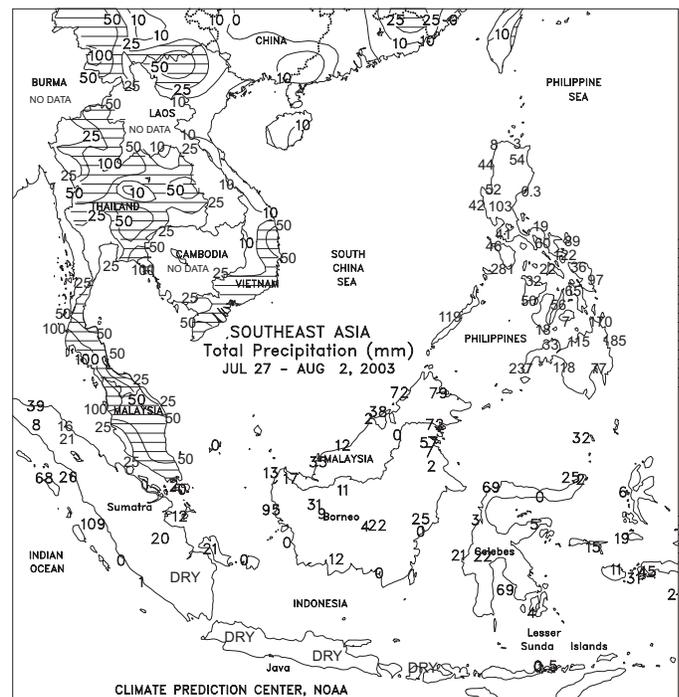
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers remained heavy (50-200 mm) throughout west-central India, boosting soil moisture for emerging to vegetative groundnuts, soybeans, and cotton. In the northern states, abundant rainfall (50-100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for emerging cotton, while slowing rice transplanting activities. Along the eastern rice belt of India, heavy showers (50-200 mm) delayed rice transplanting activities and continued seasonal flooding in Bangladesh and far eastern states of India.



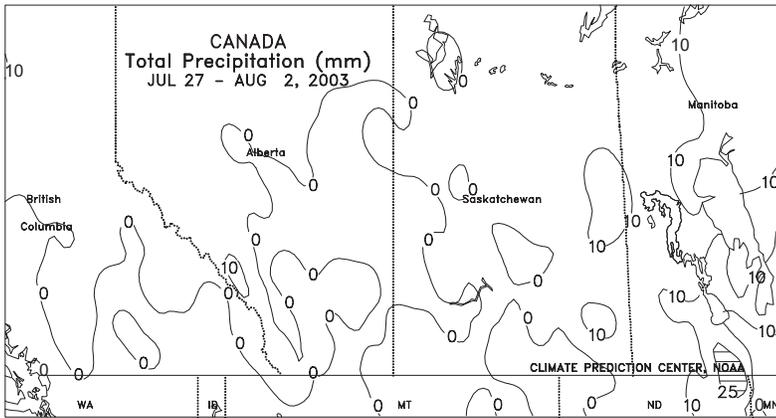
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued in primary corn and soybean areas of central and northern China, including previously dry locations in and near Hebei. Temperatures were generally seasonable in Manchuria and northern growing areas of the North China Plain, but hot weather (highs of 35 degrees C or higher) in the more southerly growing areas (southern Henan southward) spurred summer crops toward maturity. The heat was most severe in southern China, with highs reaching 40 degrees C over a broad area from the Yangtze Valley southward. Harvesting of summer crops, including main-season (single crop) rice, is usually underway in the south in July and August, and the recent heat wave has likely hastened crop maturity at the expense of yield potential. However, the summer growing season is relatively long and many grains and cotton were immature, although the extreme weather conditions continued to tax irrigation reserves. Elsewhere, showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for immature summer crops in Japan and on Korean Peninsula. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal slowed crop growth, although highs ranged from the middle and upper 20s degrees C in northern growing areas to the lower 30s farther south.



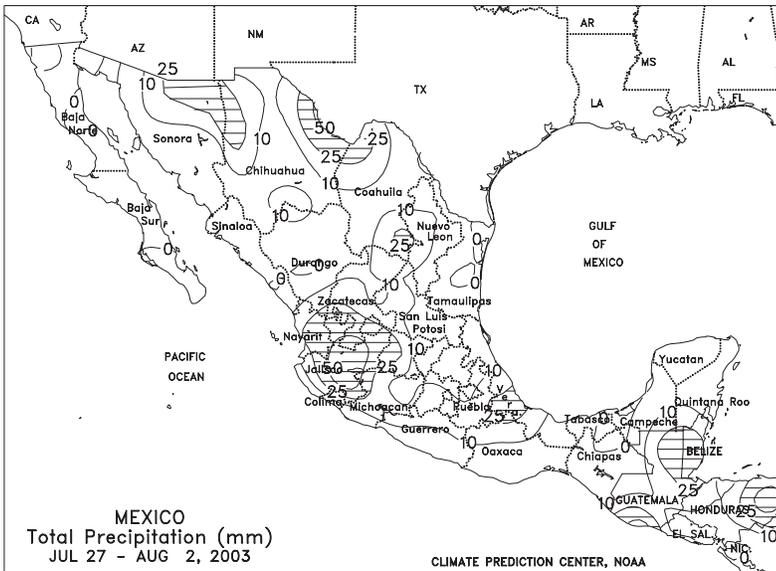
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) in Thailand boosted moisture supplies for heading rice, but slowed corn harvesting. Dry weather eased excessive wetness from recent heavy rainfall in northern Vietnam, while moderate showers (25-50 mm) favored tillering rice in the Mekong Delta. Showers (25-100 mm or more) remained active throughout the Philippines, slowing corn harvesting and maintaining excessive wetness in eastern Luzon, but favoring filling rice. Generally light showers prevailed in oil palm areas of peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, while seasonably dry, warm weather increased irrigation demands for rice in Java, Indonesia.



CANADA

Drier- and warmer-than-normal weather persisted across the Prairies, lowering prospects for immature spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall exceeding 10 mm was generally confined to the Red River Valley and nearby locations elsewhere in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. Temperatures averaged near normal in the Red River Valley and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere. Highs reaching 35 degrees C in southwestern Saskatchewan and neighboring locations in Alberta compounded stress on wheat, including durum, barley, and canola. Prairie spring crop harvesting typically begins in late August and lasts well into October. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) spurred development of summer crops and pastures while benefiting winter wheat drydown and harvesting.



MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt, widespread showers (10-75 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. Farther north, widespread showers (10-50 mm) also covered most of western Mexico, helping to replenish irrigation reserves. Meanwhile in the Rio Grande watershed, warm, mostly dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies for summer crops and pastures. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across northern Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in southern Mexico.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal, with frosty weather confined to southern and northwestern growing areas) spurred winter wheat development and improved conditions for unharvested citrus in most major growing areas. Showers were confined to southeastern winter wheat areas, but unfavorably dry weather persisted in La Pampa and western crop areas of Buenos Aires. According to independent sources within Argentina, winter wheat was 85 percent planted as of August 2, slightly behind last season's pace. In Brazil, dry, warmer-than-normal weather spurred winter wheat development and fostered drydown and harvesting of second crop corn, coffee, and citrus.

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