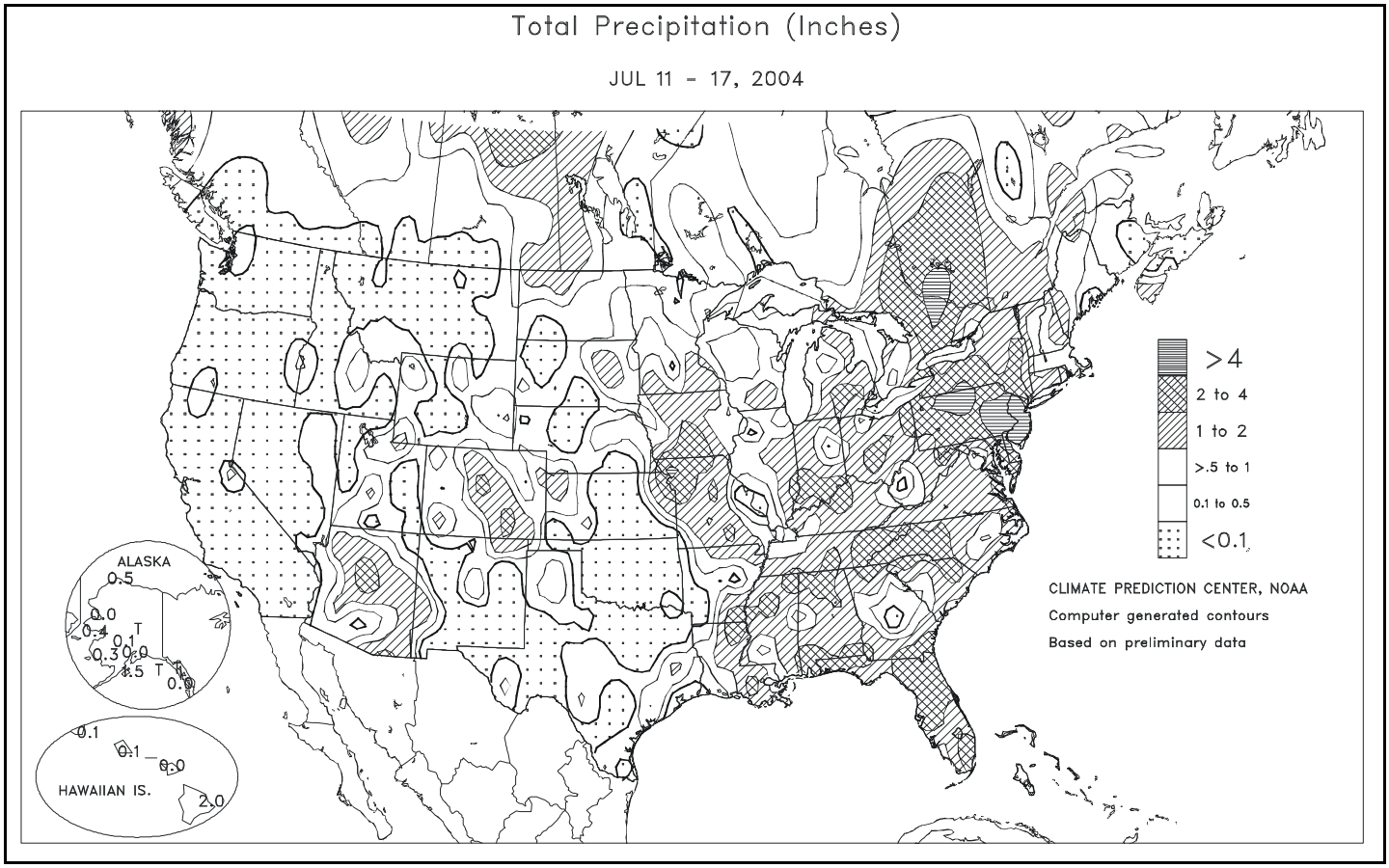
Volume 91, No. 29 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html July 20, 2004

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

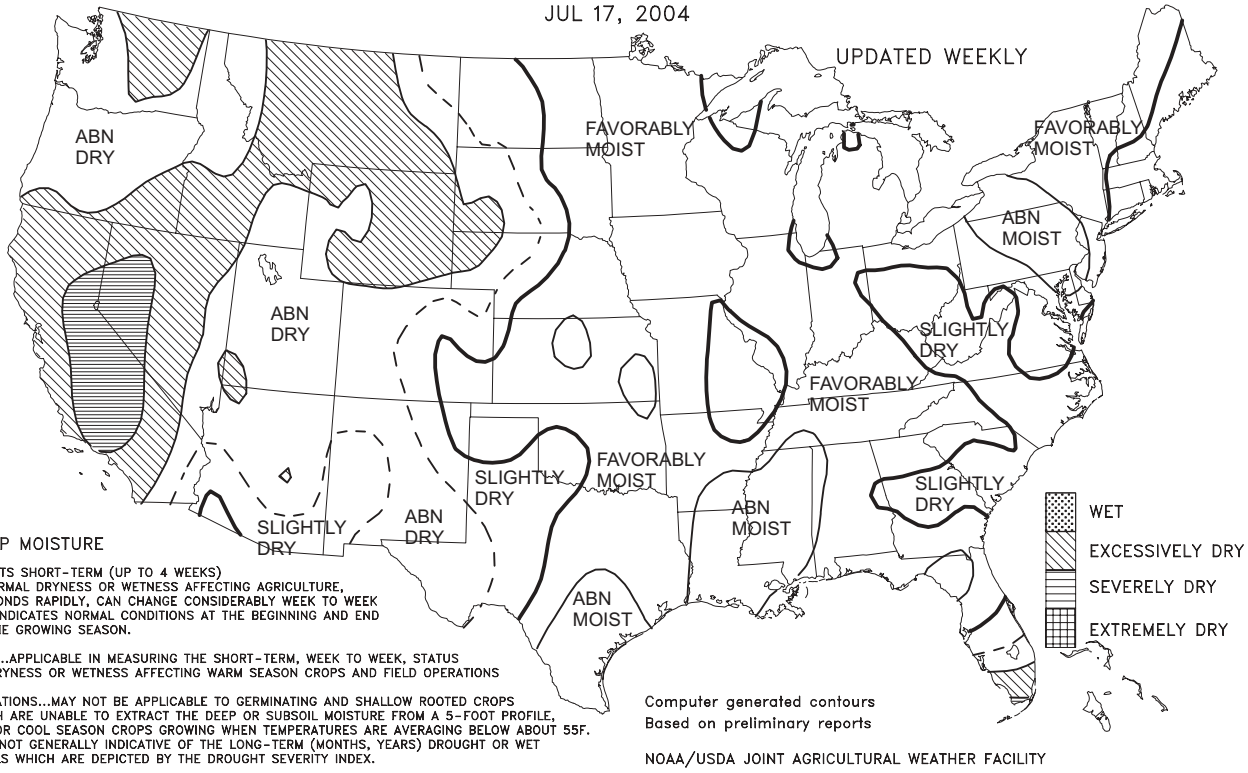
July 11 - 17, 2004

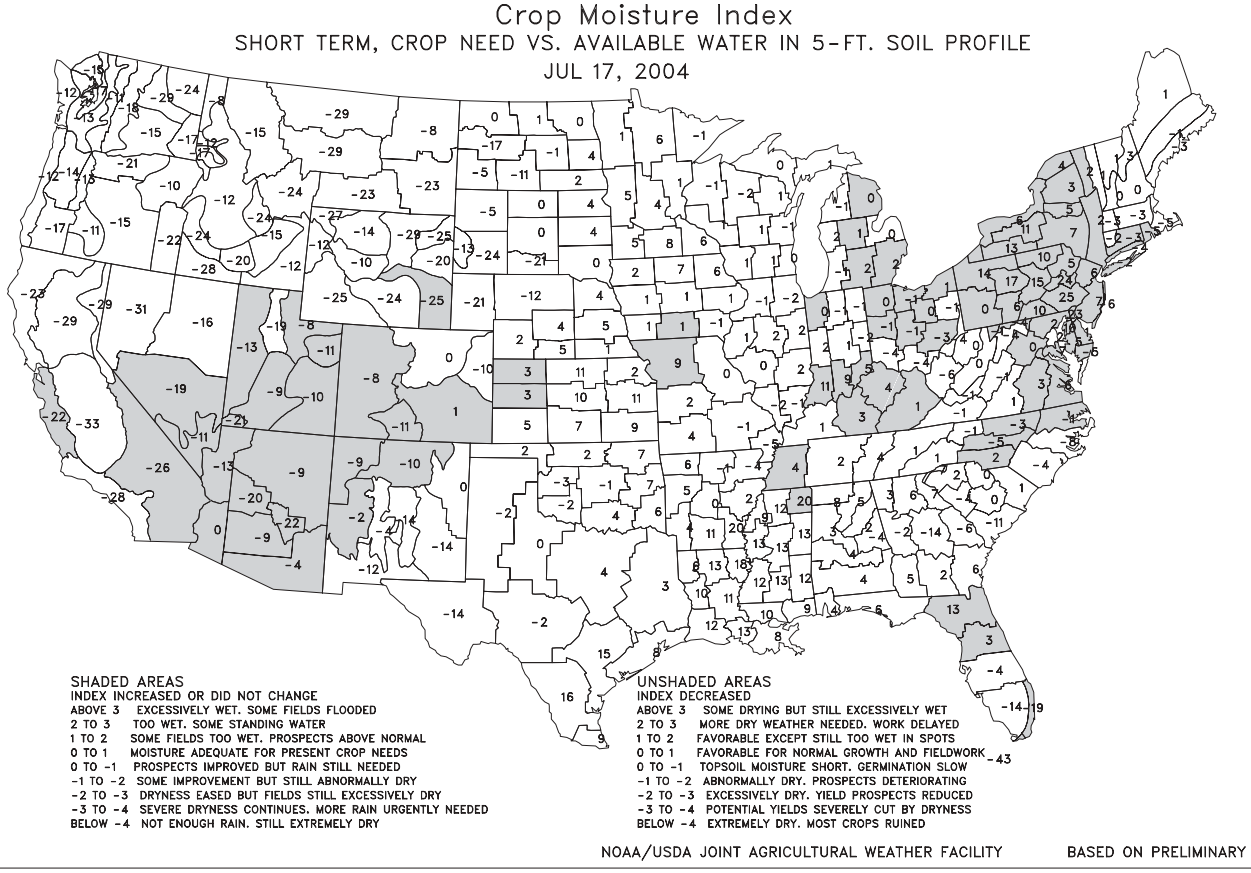
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

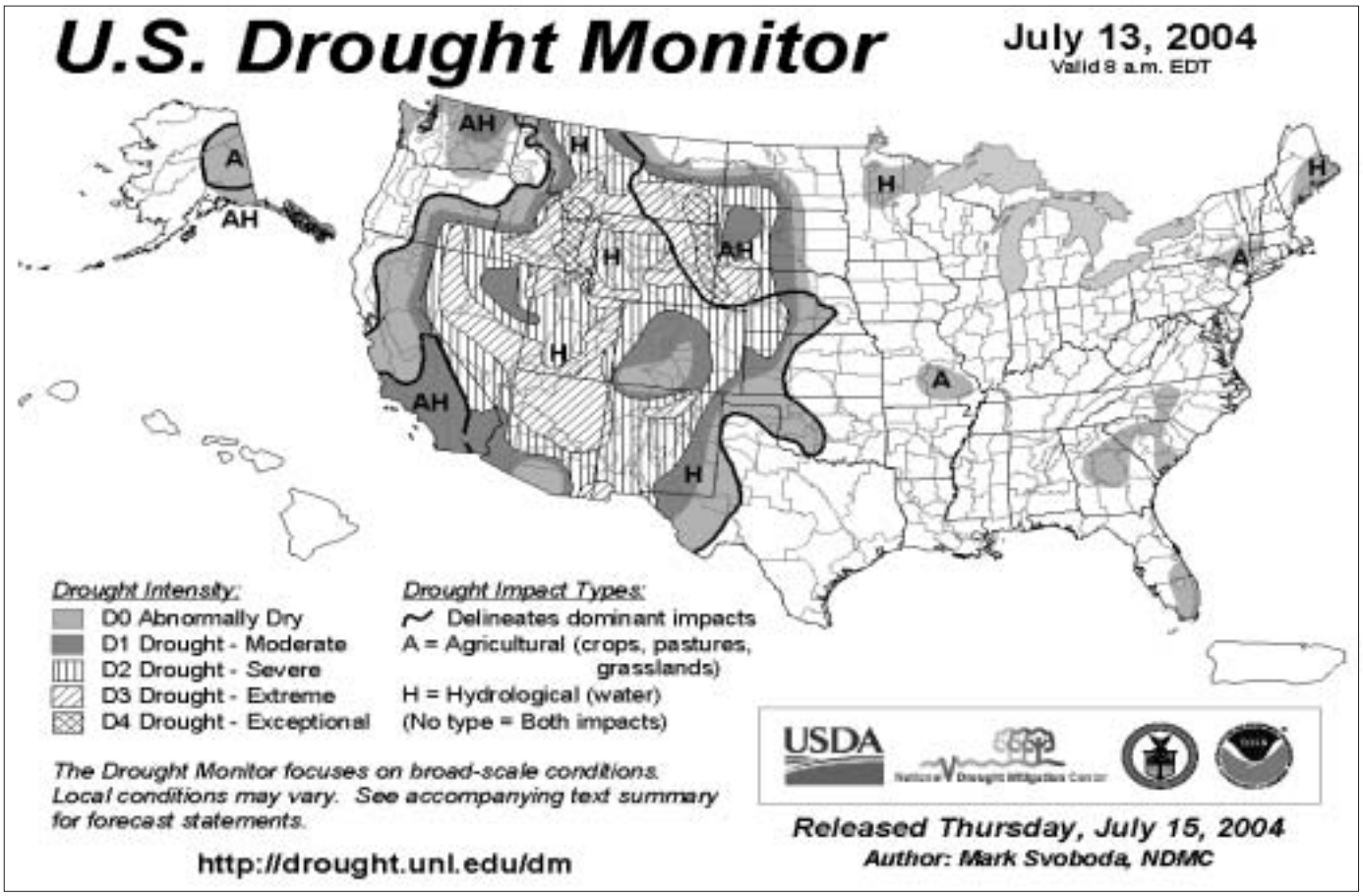
Widespread rain fell across the **eastern one-third of the Nation**. Although the precipitation was generally favorable for summer crops, excessive rainfall (4 inches or more) caused local flooding in the **northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, showers maintained generally favorable soil moisture for corn and soybeans, especially those entering or advancing through the heat- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development. Despite an early-week warm spell that elevated highs to near 90°F, **Midwestern** temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal. Farther south, widespread showers aided pastures and summer crops in the **Southeast**,

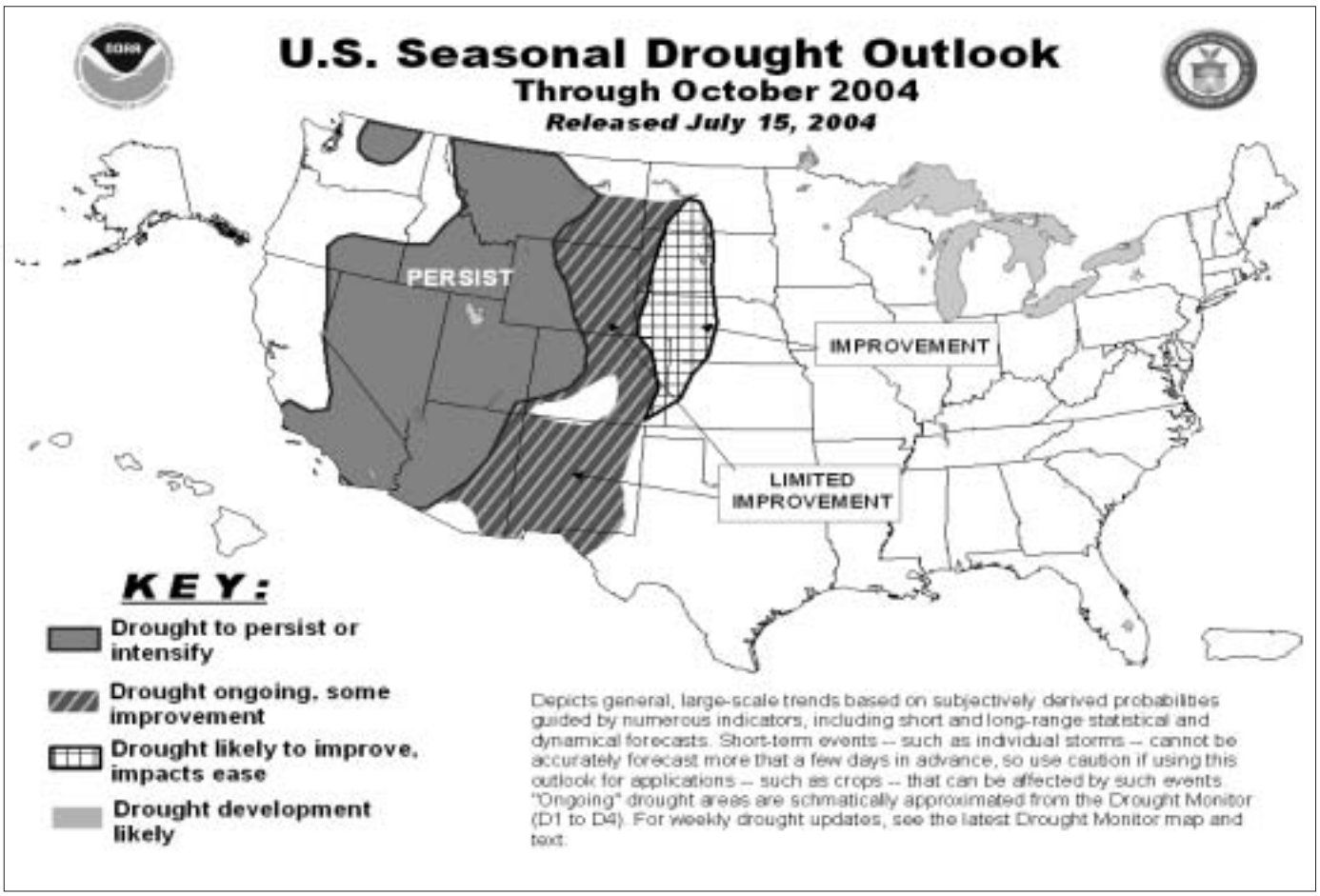
(Continued on page 5)

Contents


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 17, 2004
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN DRY
ABN MOIST
ABN MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

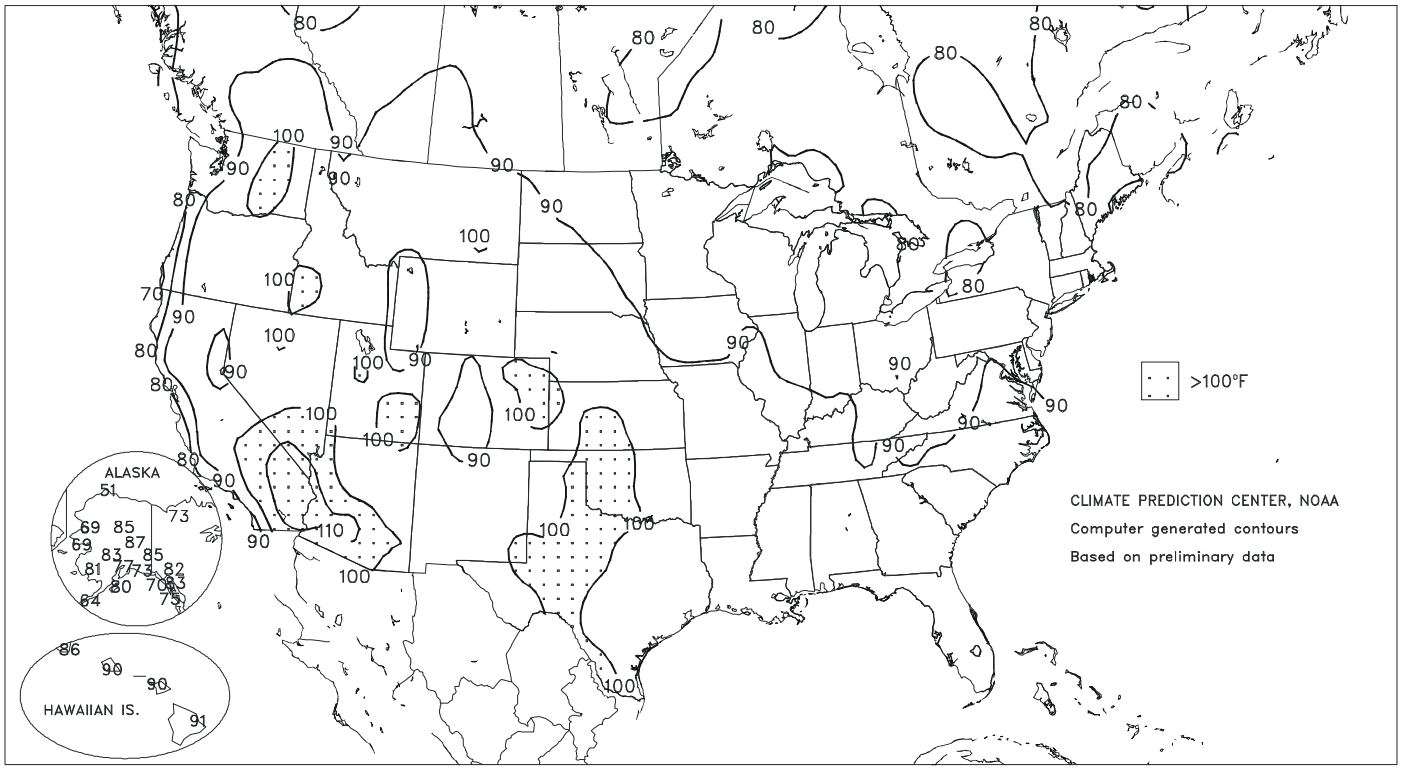

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 17, 2004
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
July 13, 2004
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
(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
USDA
Released Thursday, July 15, 2004
Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Through October 2004
Released July 15, 2004
PERSIST
IMPROVEMENT
LIMITED IMPROVEMENT
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schmatically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text.

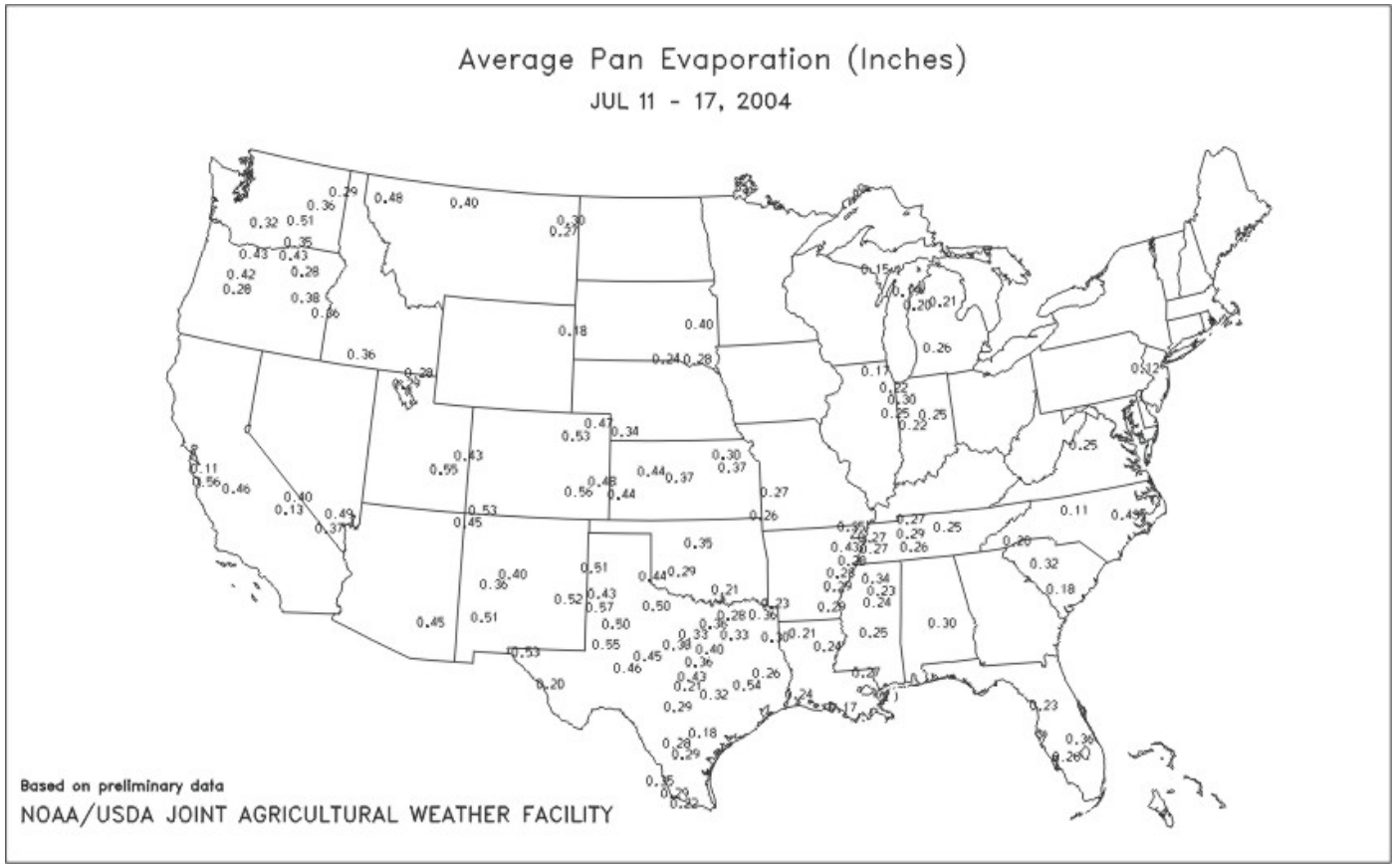
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 11 - 17, 2004



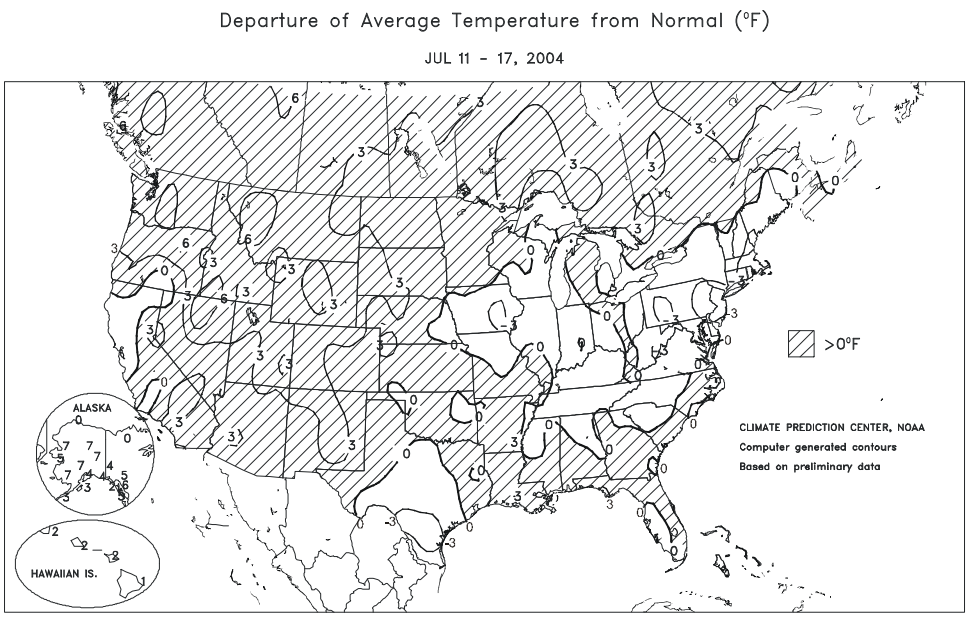
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUL 11 - 17, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

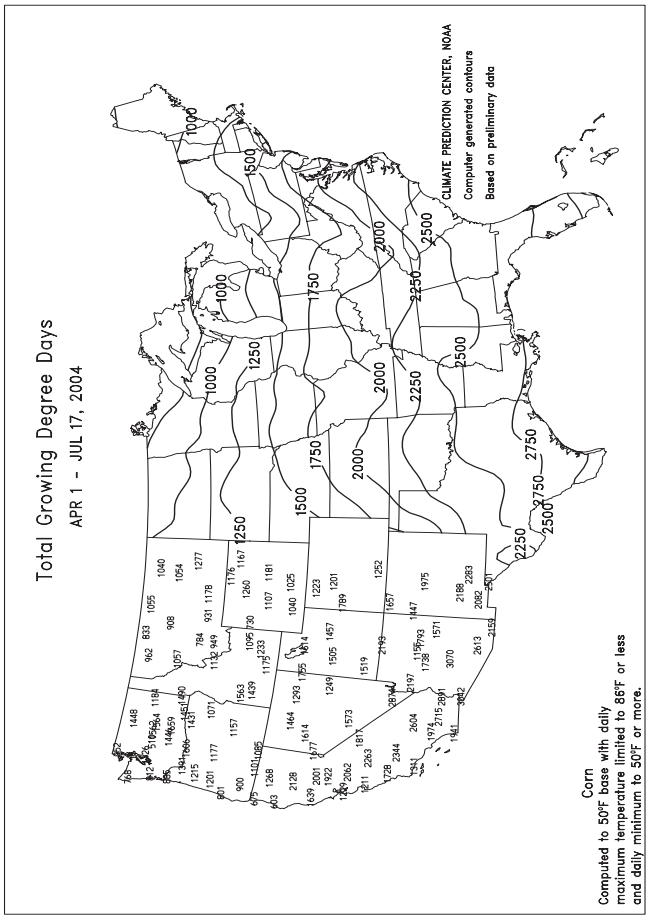
while favorably dry weather prevailed in the previously saturated **western Gulf Coast region**. On the **Plains**, warm, mostly dry weather promoted crop development but increased moisture requirements for dryland and irrigated summer crops. Across the **northern half of the Plains**, where late-week temperatures approached or reached 100°F and weekly readings averaged as much as 7°F above normal, conditions favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting. In the **Southwest** and **Intermountain West**, showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) aided wildfire containment efforts and locally boosted topsoil moisture. Elsewhere **west of the Rockies**, warm, mostly dry weather increased demands on drought-reduced irrigation reserves.

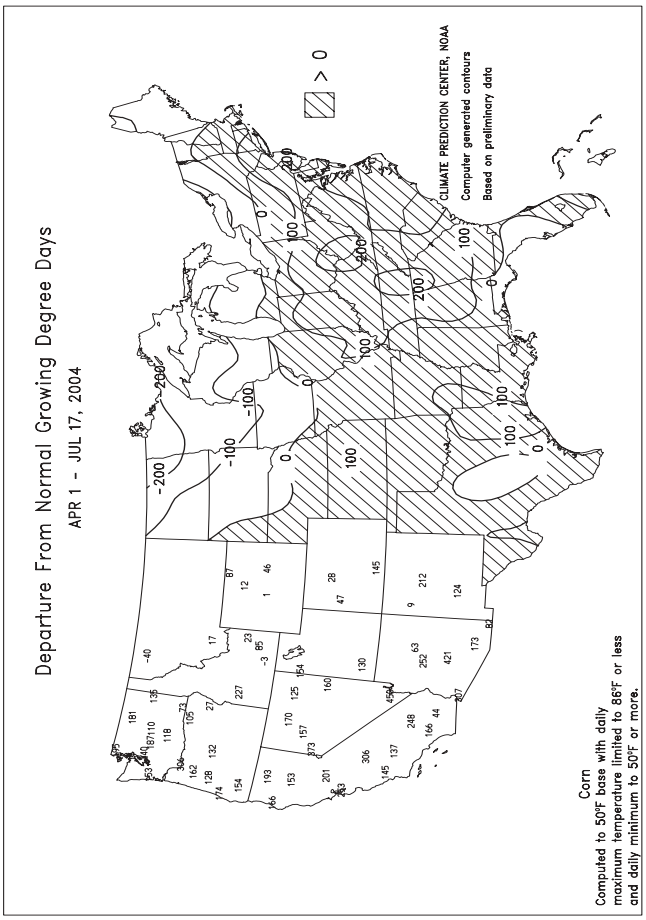


Early in the week, separate areas of shower activity affected the **Southeast** and the **Midwest**. On July 11, daily-record totals included 3.43 inches in **Daytona Beach, FL**, and 1.90 inches in **Huron, SD**. A day later, heavy rain became more concentrated along the **East Coast**, particularly in the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**. In **Pennsylvania**, record totals for July 12 reached 4.16 inches in **Philadelphia** and 3.35 inches in **Allentown**. July 12-13 storm totals topped 10 inches in a few locations, including **Tabernacle, Burlington County, NJ** (13.20 inches), and **Smyrna, Kent County, DE** (11.10 inches). According to preliminary reports, the **Cooper River** in **Camden, NJ**, crested about one-quarter of an inch higher than the August 1971 high-water mark associated with Tropical Storm Doria. Farther north, **Massena, NY**, netted consecutive daily-record amounts on July 15-16, totaling 2.54 inches. At week's end, locally heavy rain returned to the **Southeast**, where daily records for July 17 were established in locations such as **Greensboro, NC** (4.16 inches), **Charlotte, NC** (4.14 inches), and **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (2.31 inches). Heavy showers were also scattered across the **Southwest** and **Intermountain West** in conjunction with the arrival of the summer rainy season. Based on a dewpoint criterion, the 2004 monsoon began on July 8 in **Tucson, AZ**, 5 days later than the 55-year average. About 6 miles southwest of **Payson, AZ**, showers over the 120,000-acre Willow Fire helped containment reach 98 percent by July 19. **Western** daily-record rainfall amounts included 0.65 inch (on July 14) in **Cedar City, UT**, and 0.52 inch (on July 17) in **Ely, NV.**

Meanwhile, chilly weather settled across the **northern Plains** and gradually expanded across most areas **east of the Rockies**. In **Montana**, **Great Falls** (40°F) notched a daily-record low on July 12. Four days later, record-tying lows for July 16 included 55°F in **Salisbury, MD**, and 58°F in **Charlotte, NC.** Prior to the arrival of the cool air, **Kansas City, MO** (91°F on July 11), posted its second-latest observance of its first 90-degree reading of the year. **Kansas City's** record, established on July 15, 1904, remained intact. On July 12 in **Florida**, **Tallahassee's** maximum temperature of 97°F represented its highest reading since it was also 97°F on August 25, 2002. Farther west, daily-record highs were established in **Northwestern** locations such as **Challis, ID** (97°F on July 13), and **Ellensburg, WA** (101°F on July 14). Heat began to expand eastward toward week's end, resulting in the year's first triple-digit reading (100°F on July 16) in **Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX. DFW's** first maximum temperature of 100°F or higher typically occurs on June 30. Farther east, however, temperatures remained below 90°F in **Indianapolis, IN**, as they have all year. **Indianapolis** typically experiences its first 90-degree reading on June 14.

Warm (up to 2°F above normal), mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where only a few locations reported daily rainfall totals in excess of 1 inch. On **Oahu**, the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** netted 1.08 inches in a 24-hour period on July 12-13. Elsewhere on **Oahu**, **Honolulu's** high of 90°F on July 17 missed its daily record by 1°F. On the **Big Island**, however, **Hilo's** July 17 high of 91°F easily surpassed its former monthly standard of 89°F, most recently attained on July 27, 2003. Farther north, warmth also continued across **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal. **Kodiak** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (81 and 77°F on July 11 and 12), followed by a daily record in **Juneau** (79°F on July 16). Dryness remained a concern across much of the **Alaskan mainland**, where July 1-18 totals included 0.13 inch (15 percent of normal) in **Anchorage** and 0.06 inch (6 percent) in **Fairbanks**. By July 19, **Alaskan** wildfires had consumed 3.45 million acres of vegetation, more than 75 percent of the Nation's year-to-date total. The largest active **Alaskan** fires were the 614,000-acre Eagle Complex near **Eagle** and the 547,000-acre Solstice Complex more than 50 miles northwest of **Fort Yukon**. In addition, the 473,000-acre Boundary Fire was burning about 20 miles northeast of **Fairbanks**, while parts of the 60,000-acre Evansville Fire were smoldering less than 1 mile from **Bettles**.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 17, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 17, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
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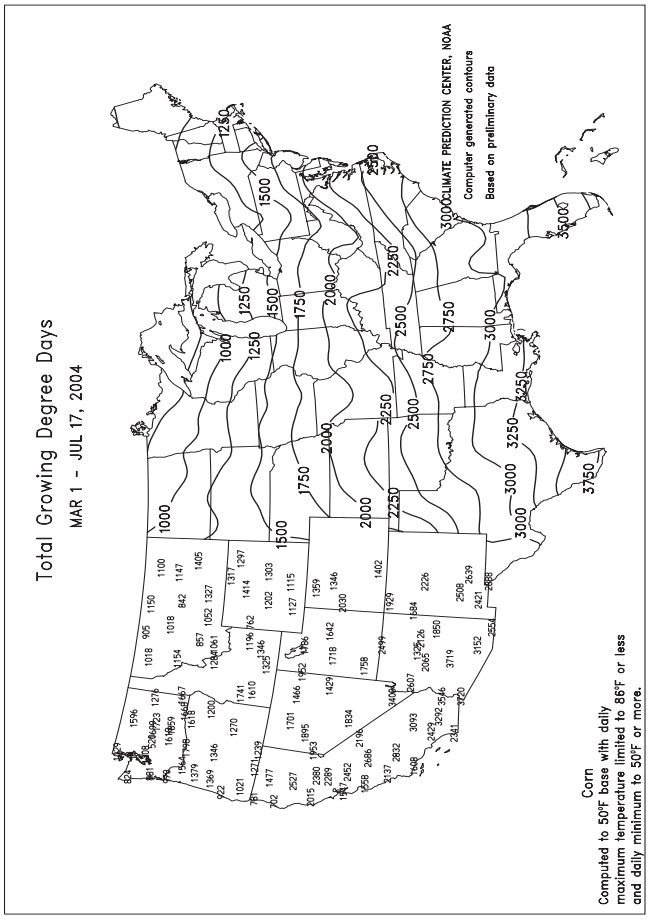
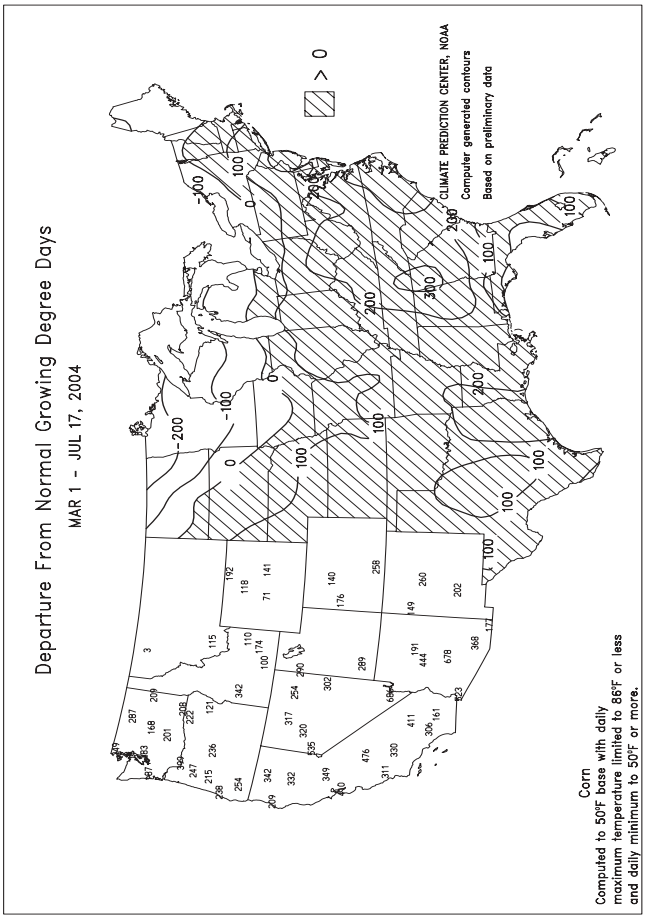
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 17, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 17, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 17, 2004

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

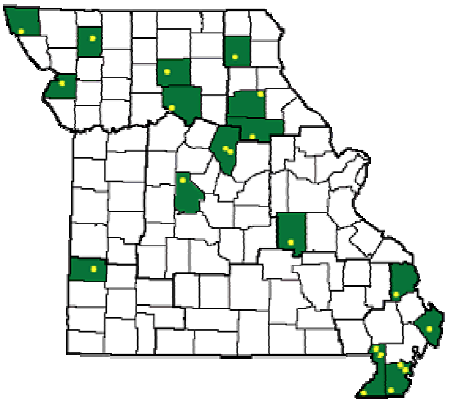
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
	INDIANOLA 1S	93	73	96	71	83	-	1.63	-	1.35	16.60	-	37.89	-	-	-	6	0	2	1
	INVERNESS 5E	91	73	94	72	82	-	0.94	-	0.48	10.22	-	31.27	-	-	-	6	0	2	0
	LYON	92	74	95	72	83	-	1.05	-	0.97	5.49	-	30.31	-	-	-	5	0	2	1
	MACON	92	73	96	71	82	-	0.21	-	0.15	8.96	-	30.78	-	-	-	6	0	3	0
	ONWARD	92	73	96	71	83	-	0.92	-	0.83	13.10	-	36.93	-	-	-	6	0	2	1
	PERTHSHIRE	92	74	95	73	83	-	0.18	-	0.18	5.69	-	34.50	-	97	85	7	0	1	0
	SCOTT	93	75	96	72	84	-	1.29	-	1.19	11.82	-	34.94	-	98	87	6	0	2	1
	SIDON	93	73	97	69	83	-	0.09	-	0.04	8.37	-	30.86	-	100	82	5	0	3	0
	STARKVILLE	90	73	94	70	82	1	0.17	-0.85	0.10	14.32	216	33.43	99	-	-	4	0	2	0
	TUNICA 1W	91	74	96	70	82	-	0.84	-	0.45	8.33	-	-	-	93	83	5	0	2	0
	VANCE	92	71	95	69	82	-	0.71	-	0.38	6.40	-	32.57	-	-	-	6	0	2	0
	VERONA	91	72	95	69	82	-	0.95	-	0.55	8.31	-	29.65	-	96	80	5	0	3	1
	STONEVILLE [x]	94	74	97	73	84	1	1.04	0.13	1.04	15.78	244	40.28	123	101	84	6	0	1	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	87	67	94	63	77	0	1.09	0.09	0.67	4.20	57	16.17	83	-	-	2	0	3	1
	ALBANY	87	66	95	60	76	-2	1.42	0.35	0.71	9.40	130	23.83	119	84	73	3	0	4	1
	ST. JOSEPH	87	69	95	66	77	0	5.94	5.22	4.72	10.95	157	26.05	133	-	-	3	0	4	2
NC	LINNEUS	87	67	94	63	76	-1	1.86	0.95	1.70	7.92	113	22.56	112	84	73	2	0	4	1
	BRUNSWICK	88	67	95	62	77	0	1.51	0.57	0.51	9.22	134	22.17	105	81	76	3	0	4	2
NE	NOVELTY	87	66	94	62	76	-1	0.82	0.07	0.80	5.76	99	17.22	88	84	73	2	0	2	1
	MONROE CITY	86	66	93	60	76	-1	0.32	-0.56	0.15	3.65	62	12.93	63	85	73	1	0	3	0
C	AUXVASSE	87	68	93	63	76	-1	0.75	-0.06	0.39	5.16	77	20.12	90	83	73	3	0	5	0
	SANBORN FIELD	87	70	95	65	78	0	2.66	2.01	2.01	5.85	89	24.05	105	86	75	3	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	87	67	94	62	77	-1	2.44	1.78	1.99	5.77	88	25.17	110	-	-	3	0	4	1
	VERSAILLES	89	68	95	61	79	1	1.40	0.48	1.40	5.25	82	-	-	87	76	3	0	1	1
EC	COOK STATION	90	64	96	58	77	0	0.60	-0.18	0.60	4.52	79	21.59	93	85	75	3	0	1	1
SW	LAMAR	90	71	95	68	79	0	0.31	-0.66	0.31	8.78	102	28.22	106	88	76	4	0	1	0
SE	DELTA	89	69	97	63	79	-1	0.51	0.14	0.51	3.45	64	18.54	73	88	78	3	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	89	71	96	65	80	0	0.51	-0.12	0.51	2.56	40	16.17	59	95	79	3	0	1	1
	GLENNONVILLE	90	71	95	66	80	-1	0.46	-0.40	0.46	4.94	92	18.90	77	92	79	3	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	90	71	96	67	80	-1	0.53	-0.31	0.53	5.10	93	20.81	83	97	80	4	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	73	96	69	81	0	0.58	-0.01	0.58	7.59	131	29.44	111	97	80	3	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	72	96	67	81	1	0.54	-0.09	0.54	5.96	104	27.31	103	98	78	3	0	1	1
	STEELE	91	72	97	68	81	0	0.68	0.00	0.68	4.05	65	26.84	95	94	82	4	0	1	1
	CARDWELL	89	72	95	69	80	-1	0.83	0.21	0.83	5.98	115	27.11	98	96	80	3	0	1	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
[x] Based on 1971-2000 normals.
- Sufficient data not available.
NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Heat returned to the Delta, pushing temperatures to 90°F or higher on most days. Due to high humidity, heat indices climbed to 110°F on some occasions. A late-week cold front provided beneficial precipitation and some relief from the heat. Early-planted soybeans and corn had adequate moisture, but some other crops were in need of additional rain. Cotton continued to square, with some acreage setting pods. Rice was heading, while some corn reached black layer.

Note: For information on the weather stations in the Missouri Bootheel and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 17, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	90	70	95	66	80	0	0.47	-0.74	0.21	7.92	119	27.97	88	96	54	4	0	5	0
	HUNTSVILLE	88	68	93	64	78	-2	0.48	-0.55	0.25	6.52	97	28.74	85	96	79	2	0	3	0
	MOBILE	92	75	96	72	84	2	1.06	-0.46	0.39	19.91	233	40.33	107	85	65	6	0	4	0
	MONTGOMERY	94	75	98	72	84	2	1.13	-0.13	0.95	10.32	144	29.60	91	85	52	6	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	71	55	77	50	63	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.87	48	4.96	97	85	67	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	44	37	51	32	40	-1	0.53	0.34	0.23	2.19	304	2.77	216	96	91	0	1	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	82	57	87	51	69	6	0.04	-0.33	0.02	0.37	16	3.37	78	78	46	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	75	51	83	46	63	6	0.01	-0.90	0.01	1.68	31	24.08	99	91	69	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	63	52	80	51	58	4	1.46	0.54	0.86	10.78	139	45.76	118	96	85	0	0	4	1
	NOME	64	51	69	45	57	4	0.41	-0.05	0.33	1.70	79	6.15	106	91	72	0	0	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	52	87	46	67	1	0.75	0.21	0.66	0.77	51	5.15	47	81	30	0	0	4	1
	PHOENIX	106	86	112	77	96	3	0.37	0.15	0.37	0.37	71	4.39	122	48	30	7	0	1	0
	TUCSON	99	76	105	73	88	1	0.19	-0.27	0.16	0.19	16	3.79	87	61	40	6	0	2	0
	YUMA	107	86	111	84	96	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	143	45	37	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	93	73	97	72	83	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	12.41	202	30.41	125	96	51	6	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	93	75	98	73	84	1	0.51	-0.23	0.51	6.78	116	28.67	102	96	53	7	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	97	69	100	66	83	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	60	52	29	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	99	68	103	64	84	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	53	50	29	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	78	64	86	62	71	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	63	86	68	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	66	99	60	81	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	16	17.20	79	***	***	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	59	95	57	76	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	66	81	20	7	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	81	69	85	66	75	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	79	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	76	54	64	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	91	72	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	58	95	54	76	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	73	69	46	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	87	50	90	44	68	4	0.47	0.27	0.39	0.89	87	3.30	104	84	59	1	0	4	0
	CO SPRINGS	85	59	90	55	72	2	1.67	1.07	1.39	8.20	222	12.86	137	84	34	1	0	4	1
	DENVER INTL	90	62	99	58	76	3	1.40	0.89	1.36	3.81	136	7.46	94	77	29	5	0	3	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	96	68	101	63	82	5	0.06	-0.07	0.04	0.14	21	4.11	89	45	25	6	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	95	61	101	56	78	2	0.20	-0.24	0.16	1.63	71	8.19	124	75	46	5	0	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	78	66	87	63	72	-2	2.29	1.44	1.59	4.11	73	22.05	90	91	71	0	0	3	2
	HARTFORD	79	62	87	59	70	-4	0.57	-0.23	0.53	4.45	77	19.19	78	91	69	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	87	71	90	66	79	0	0.34	-0.49	0.25	7.80	154	20.37	96	83	52	1	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	80	65	85	63	73	-4	3.23	2.24	2.19	12.29	207	29.04	123	96	62	0	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	74	94	72	83	1	4.20	3.07	3.43	15.21	177	23.74	99	93	53	6	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	91	71	94	69	81	-1	4.80	3.46	2.55	25.30	291	36.05	138	96	61	5	0	6	3
	KEY WEST	90	79	91	77	85	0	0.17	-0.49	0.13	3.04	48	12.25	70	89	70	4	0	2	0
	MIAMI	93	77	94	74	85	1	0.82	-0.37	0.46	8.08	69	21.66	80	86	57	7	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	92	74	95	71	83	1	1.09	-0.53	0.97	11.36	99	24.19	93	91	67	7	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	91	74	95	72	83	0	4.01	2.16	2.46	17.10	158	32.12	90	93	67	6	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	94	72	97	67	83	1	0.52	-1.31	0.37	15.52	137	30.72	85	91	69	6	0	3	0
	TAMPA	89	75	93	72	82	-1	1.58	0.15	1.08	10.59	118	22.96	107	87	63	3	0	5	1
	WEST PALM	93	74	96	71	84	1	0.18	-1.15	0.16	3.74	34	15.66	52	87	58	7	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	92	69	96	60	80	0	0.01	-0.98	0.01	4.51	71	14.59	53	87	61	4	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	88	71	92	68	80	0	0.03	-1.18	0.02	6.49	100	20.36	70	86	61	3	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	94	69	97	62	81	0	0.02	-0.86	0.02	11.33	178	23.88	93	91	63	6	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	93	74	98	70	83	1	0.37	-0.81	0.32	9.22	147	23.85	83	87	43	6	0	3	0
	MACON	96	72	100	65	84	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.51	76	19.28	73	87	42	6	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	93	72	96	68	83	1	0.39	-0.92	0.29	10.12	117	21.22	81	94	69	6	0	3	0
HI	HILO	85	69	91	68	77	1	1.99	-0.49	0.71	8.00	60	85.16	128	83	76	1	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	75	82	1	0.07	-0.03	0.04	0.40	62	19.19	202	75	67	1	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	88	73	90	71	80	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.04	9	24.28	215	81	70	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	86	76	86	75	81	2	0.08	-0.40	0.04	3.21	110	20.51	101	78	74	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	97	65	104	56	81	6	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.31	32	6.86	92	41	23	6	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	98	64	105	54	81	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.17	76	9.13	120	49	28	6	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	94	54	99	46	74	5	0.16	0.02	0.14	1.03	83	6.97	93	73	39	6	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	84	64	87	59	74	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.15	94	17.91	97	84	64	0	0	0	0
	MOLINE	86	65	94	61	76	0	0.15	-0.72	0.12	3.34	49	20.63	99	94	70	1	0	2	0
	PEORIA	84	66	92	63	75	0	1.19	0.27	1.19	6.27	103	18.31	92	92	61	1	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	83	63	89	61	73	0	0.75	-0.14	0.69	7.16	101	22.44	113	93	70	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	85	65	92	61	75	-1	0.34	-0.43	0.27	8.02	141	20.00	102	94	74	1	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	68	93	64	78	-1	0.51	-0.34	0.45	4.07	66	21.02	81	90	69	1	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	62	87	58	72	-2	0.55	-0.23	0.54	7.39	123	21.00	104	92	58	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	87	61	75	-1	0.65	-0.34	0.47	8.12	124	27.96	123	97	60	0	0	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	82	63	86	59	72	-1	1.00	0.19	0.86	6.63	106	18.82	92	93	70	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	85	65	92	62	75	-1	0.32	-0.69	0.30	4.35	63	15.92	77	97	64	1	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	61	90	58	72	-3	0.30	-0.59	0.26	5.09	76	19.19	106	98	59	1	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	83	66	89	62	75	-1	1.04	0.13	0.96	5.06	74	24.80	130	95	73	0	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	82	62	88	60	72	0	0.19	-0.61	0.11	4.07	67	19.09	101	92	74	0	0	5	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	65	90	60	75	0	0.05	-0.69	0.05	6.66	123	18.62	123	94	70	1	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	83	62	87	58	73	-1	0.09	-0.83	0.06	4.73	66	23.43	126	94	76	0	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	92	69	98	64	81	2	0.05	-0.91	0.05	6.11	98	17.26	104	86	59	5	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	94	68	100	65	81	1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	5.61	116	11.43	86	81	33	6	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	94	64	100	61	79	4	0.82	0.02	0.63	5.39	104	10.37	85	83	54	5	0	2	1
	TOPEKA	90	71	99	66	81	2	0.61	-0.23	0.61	10.70	152	23.51	119	87	65	3	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 17, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	94	72	98	67	83	2	0.03	-0.70	0.03	12.00	196	25.40	146	92	65	5	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	82	64	87	59	73	-2	0.58	-0.46	0.57	8.33	116	35.00	126	98	54	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	83	65	88	57	74	-2	1.26	0.16	0.98	7.14	99	30.91	116	90	68	0	0	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	87	69	92	66	78	-1	1.44	0.45	0.58	4.26	70	29.67	115	88	56	1	0	4	1
	PADUCAH	89	70	96	63	79	1	0.01	-1.02	0.01	4.89	69	22.85	80	93	52	3	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	94	75	99	70	84	2	0.55	-0.80	0.54	11.78	137	46.82	131	96	54	6	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	95	76	98	74	86	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	12.40	137	48.50	156	91	50	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	75	95	73	84	1	0.19	-1.20	0.16	15.44	148	52.82	144	91	66	7	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	94	75	98	73	85	1	0.15	-0.75	0.15	13.05	177	40.35	134	88	49	7	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	74	56	81	50	65	-1	0.33	-0.53	0.29	5.34	100	14.72	78	98	65	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	73	59	78	57	66	-3	0.59	-0.15	0.29	4.56	90	19.51	80	94	69	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	85	67	88	64	76	-1	0.20	-0.67	0.16	6.01	109	22.93	101	85	63	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	76	63	85	60	70	-4	0.67	0.01	0.39	4.52	93	23.02	101	85	60	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	73	60	81	58	66	-4	0.50	-0.44	0.43	2.60	41	18.68	72	94	61	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	79	57	88	49	68	1	1.90	1.20	1.08	4.65	112	14.20	99	94	57	0	0	2	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	64	88	57	74	2	0.08	-0.72	0.03	4.52	79	23.69	127	88	54	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	81	55	87	48	68	1	0.68	0.10	0.56	2.83	65	17.74	126	96	72	0	0	4	1
	LANSING	82	61	86	52	71	1	1.25	0.68	0.95	5.53	108	21.46	131	91	69	0	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	79	62	83	57	70	0	0.32	-0.16	0.19	5.75	154	23.88	152	96	78	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	80	59	86	55	70	0	0.31	-0.38	0.26	2.36	46	16.69	99	94	51	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	78	57	83	52	67	1	1.77	0.83	1.77	4.13	62	14.57	95	94	75	0	0	1	1
	INT'L FALLS	79	53	85	47	66	0	0.04	-0.70	0.02	4.26	72	11.59	94	98	51	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	67	86	62	75	2	0.95	0.07	0.95	5.48	84	17.35	110	87	63	0	0	1	1
	ROCHESTER	80	61	83	59	71	1	1.10	0.06	0.85	11.79	181	24.93	150	93	73	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	81	61	83	56	71	1	1.31	0.61	1.31	5.70	90	16.26	114	96	56	0	0	1	1
MS	JACKSON	93	73	97	71	83	2	1.52	0.45	1.36	9.93	155	34.09	103	94	55	6	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	91	71	95	70	81	-1	1.79	0.50	1.04	15.14	214	35.52	99	95	74	5	0	4	2
	TUPELO	91	72	95	70	82	1	0.73	-0.10	0.62	11.69	168	36.19	107	93	74	4	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	86	68	94	63	77	0	2.55	1.70	1.69	6.79	111	26.36	118	95	59	3	0	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	88	70	95	65	79	0	1.07	0.05	1.07	8.53	123	21.58	105	94	61	3	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	89	73	97	68	81	1	0.12	-0.78	0.10	3.32	56	24.18	111	89	65	3	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	70	93	65	79	0	0.97	0.17	0.97	6.52	90	24.34	100	91	70	4	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	92	62	99	57	77	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.79	144	7.05	75	61	25	4	0	0	0
	BUTTE	87	48	90	39	68	5	0.34	0.03	0.33	2.55	89	6.46	83	82	18	3	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	88	58	97	51	73	3	0.05	-0.34	0.05	3.61	112	8.94	132	87	63	2	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	90	53	99	40	72	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.25	108	7.81	85	72	18	5	0	0	0
	HAVRE	90	56	103	49	73	5	0.12	-0.21	0.10	2.75	100	7.36	105	79	52	3	0	2	0
	KALISPELL	88	51	95	37	70	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.24	72	8.01	79	85	51	4	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	93	54	100	45	74	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.39	60	8.47	104	65	36	5	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	67	94	63	77	1	0.01	-0.68	0.01	5.26	97	12.60	82	92	74	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	88	67	94	60	78	0	0.18	-0.62	0.08	5.11	94	13.88	86	91	65	3	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	86	66	91	60	76	1	0.44	-0.40	0.25	6.62	104	20.34	126	92	76	2	0	5	0
	NORTH PLATTE	90	63	94	58	76	2	0.01	-0.71	0.01	7.89	161	11.72	95	95	51	4	0	1	0
	OMAHA	85	67	91	62	76	-1	1.20	0.32	0.67	6.39	105	22.62	132	94	74	1	0	6	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	61	98	55	78	5	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.96	50	4.31	40	82	53	6	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	92	65	98	59	78	4	0.27	-0.50	0.27	4.49	92	11.19	94	87	62	4	0	1	0
NV	ELY	87	53	92	42	70	2	0.53	0.42	0.52	1.30	144	3.85	68	53	38	2	0	2	1
	LAS VEGAS	102	84	109	81	93	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	104	36	25	7	0	0	0
	RENO	95	60	96	56	78	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.20	34	4.30	95	45	26	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	96	55	97	45	76	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.26	32	2.88	57	32	16	7	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	77	57	84	55	67	-3	0.40	-0.34	0.16	3.95	80	18.79	95	96	64	0	0	5	0
NJ	NEWARK	79	65	88	63	72	-5	2.37	1.28	1.68	6.32	107	22.91	90	86	66	0	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	69	96	67	82	3	0.05	-0.21	0.02	0.66	55	5.59	145	58	22	7	0	4	0
NY	ALBANY	78	64	82	60	71	0	1.94	1.18	0.79	5.79	103	17.32	85	92	66	0	0	4	2
	BINGHAMTON	73	59	81	58	66	-3	1.94	1.16	0.89	4.43	77	17.89	86	97	84	0	0	5	2
	BUFFALO	76	63	82	59	69	-2	1.02	0.35	0.38	5.49	99	22.36	109	96	71	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	76	61	81	58	69	-2	2.02	1.39	1.44	6.31	127	19.88	114	95	81	0	0	2	2
	SYRACUSE	77	62	84	58	70	-1	1.80	0.88	1.07	5.77	96	22.39	109	95	69	0	0	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	63	88	56	73	0	1.46	0.61	1.07	9.94	154	23.23	86	91	69	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	88	66	91	58	77	-3	4.18	3.33	4.14	13.28	244	23.48	98	93	47	3	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	88	68	92	62	78	0	3.98	2.96	3.83	7.41	124	16.88	71	90	46	2	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	86	75	89	71	81	2	0.21	-0.87	0.20	3.12	50	15.85	56	86	59	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	90	67	94	60	79	0	1.77	0.78	0.97	7.50	130	20.62	86	84	71	5	0	3	2
	WILMINGTON	90	72	94	67	81	0	2.45	0.69	1.08	6.53	69	21.05	72	93	53	4	0	6	2
ND	BISMARCK	87	60	91	56	73	3	0.33	-0.25	0.21	4.86	121	9.19	97	90	63	1	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	87	57	94	52	72	3	0.04	-0.42	0.04	3.74	81	7.33	72	93	36	2	0	1	0
	FARGO	82	61	87	57	72	1	0.64	0.01	0.61	4.52	88	13.87	119	92	56	0	0	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	81	58	84	53	70	1	0.39	-0.29	0.38	2.13	45	10.86	106	96	50	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	83	59	86	54	71	0	0.32	-0.41	0.29	5.02	104	14.55	139	96	49	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	87	59	94	56	73	4	0.78	0.26	0.78	4.31	118	9.73	118	90	66	3	0	1	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	62	85	58	71	-1	0.66	-0.25	0.28	7.59	132	25.45	121	92	71	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	83	65	88	57	74	-2	1.59	0.76	1.00	5.69	88	25.80	105	92	66	0	0	5	1
	CLEVELAND	80	65	87	60	72	0	1.10	0.32	0.62	4.02	68	21.70	106	91	54	0	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	83	66	88	58	74	-1	1.40	0.35	0.70	7.13	108	27.42	128	87	65	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	83	64	87	57	73	-2	0.63	-0.20	0.27	6.71	107	27.13	120	91	52	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	80	63	84	57	71	0	2.08	1.16	1.39	9.91	146	28.62	122	97	55	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 17, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	86	64	90	58	75	2	0.09	-0.50	0.08	4.25	79	14.05	77	85	57	2	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	61	85	55	69	-1	1.96	1.02	0.81	5.47	87	24.02	117	92	77	0	0	4	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	94	71	98	70	82	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	8.69	137	18.12	88	87	44	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	93	74	98	68	84	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.73	151	28.51	121	86	58	5	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	72	55	81	50	64	4	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.78	54	33.32	92	92	81	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	92	45	95	40	69	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.47	55	5.29	84	52	24	6	0	0	0
	EUGENE	86	53	91	44	70	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.36	71	18.77	67	85	62	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	94	59	97	52	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	22	9.81	100	63	24	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	95	59	100	50	77	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.40	143	9.31	128	53	30	6	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	60	93	55	73	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.24	62	14.38	72	80	59	1	0	0	0
	SALEM	86	55	92	48	71	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.81	99	19.25	88	87	56	1	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	79	62	88	59	71	-2	3.63	2.67	3.38	7.19	114	21.57	90	86	71	0	0	2	1
	ERIE	76	63	82	60	70	-2	2.56	1.86	1.21	4.96	81	23.43	113	87	76	0	0	5	3
	MIDDLETOWN	80	65	85	62	73	-3	2.70	1.89	1.70	7.87	135	22.39	100	97	62	0	0	5	2
	PHILADELPHIA	82	67	89	66	74	-4	4.84	3.82	4.69	9.59	169	26.98	117	83	64	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	78	65	84	59	71	-2	1.41	0.51	0.85	7.81	123	29.21	136	96	63	0	0	5	1
	WILKES-BARRE	77	62	86	59	69	-3	1.15	0.30	0.44	5.65	92	18.96	93	94	64	0	0	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	63	85	60	71	-1	1.93	1.00	1.07	6.42	94	22.66	99	94	82	0	0	5	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	77	62	85	60	69	-4	1.04	0.35	1.00	3.46	68	19.60	78	87	76	0	0	4	1
SC	BEAUFORT	92	74	96	70	83	1	1.25	0.04	0.76	7.61	87	18.41	72	92	54	6	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	93	74	97	69	83	1	0.27	-1.08	0.10	5.05	55	18.53	69	93	56	6	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	92	71	98	67	82	0	0.43	-0.81	0.20	10.85	136	20.80	76	88	66	6	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	88	67	91	60	77	-2	2.71	1.65	2.31	9.22	144	19.82	70	93	57	2	0	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	83	61	87	55	72	0	0.64	-0.01	0.56	5.91	115	14.64	122	94	75	0	0	2	1
	HURON	86	62	90	55	74	0	2.27	1.62	1.91	7.48	152	16.53	128	95	51	1	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	91	62	95	58	77	5	0.02	-0.42	0.01	3.53	89	8.73	82	75	32	5	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	63	90	58	73	0	0.26	-0.38	0.24	7.35	144	20.42	146	87	64	1	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	85	63	89	54	74	0	0.27	-0.71	0.11	5.58	89	24.92	101	95	48	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	88	69	93	63	79	-1	1.53	0.42	0.89	7.65	115	26.34	83	90	71	3	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	86	67	89	62	77	-1	0.77	-0.34	0.30	10.60	158	29.68	102	91	57	0	0	5	0
	MEMPHIS	91	75	97	72	83	0	0.62	-0.35	0.46	5.25	78	29.60	93	86	55	5	0	3	0
	NASHVILLE	88	69	94	66	78	-1	0.78	-0.08	0.67	5.67	91	33.50	121	89	52	3	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	95	70	100	68	83	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.09	103	16.72	140	76	52	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	92	66	97	64	79	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.43	115	11.59	107	72	32	5	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	94	69	97	66	81	-3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	14.18	291	31.57	171	86	68	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	94	75	96	73	85	2	0.09	-1.09	0.04	11.50	119	37.56	117	95	48	7	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	94	75	96	73	85	1	0.09	-0.28	0.06	3.59	90	18.12	152	93	67	6	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	92	72	96	69	82	-2	0.14	-0.25	0.14	3.56	77	23.35	152	95	70	5	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	96	72	100	70	84	-1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.28	65	13.07	131	84	60	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	96	73	99	71	85	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.97	60	3.75	113	54	23	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	97	75	100	72	86	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	10.51	244	26.79	134	75	36	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	79	94	79	85	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	11.20	187	28.75	132	89	58	4	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	95	76	99	72	86	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	18.40	257	45.05	174	88	67	6	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	95	69	99	65	82	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	3.37	80	12.99	133	65	39	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	95	70	99	68	83	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.01	74	6.81	101	64	39	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	68	102	65	82	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.67	118	11.21	104	79	49	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	92	72	95	67	82	-2	0.35	-0.06	0.35	9.82	180	23.02	127	91	49	6	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	93	72	95	71	82	-2	0.83	0.20	0.82	15.23	227	41.72	194	96	87	6	0	2	1
	WACO	95	72	98	69	83	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	7.92	183	31.81	171	90	58	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	98	72	104	68	85	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	7.74	168	17.53	109	79	53	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	69	98	59	82	5	0.25	0.09	0.25	1.95	176	8.81	90	52	21	7	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	78	63	81	61	71	0	1.44	0.56	0.80	7.25	130	17.26	96	90	60	0	0	3	2
VA	LYNCHBURG	86	63	91	55	75	0	0.19	-0.83	0.10	5.78	93	16.00	66	90	46	2	0	4	0
	NORFOLK	87	72	92	67	80	1	0.93	-0.24	0.83	8.60	133	21.60	87	91	55	1	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	89	69	92	63	79	1	0.93	-0.14	0.42	12.82	214	24.80	104	93	65	3	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	85	67	90	57	76	0	2.06	1.15	1.80	9.42	160	23.53	99	81	62	1	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	85	65	88	59	75	-1	0.49	-0.29	0.19	6.11	102	19.61	86	90	68	0	0	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	82	51	87	45	67	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.96	42	19.31	71	92	62	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	73	54	86	48	63	4	0.03	-0.47	0.01	4.50	94	39.56	72	97	87	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	57	83	53	68	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.97	50	15.11	78	85	63	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	90	59	96	49	75	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.05	66	8.78	94	63	23	5	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	94	53	99	44	74	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.57	78	4.70	106	74	40	6	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	75	61	82	54	68	-3	0.75	-0.35	0.71	8.71	133	29.31	121	96	76	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	83	66	89	59	75	1	0.04	-1.06	0.04	6.37	95	30.03	122	97	56	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	78	60	84	51	69	-1	1.38	0.28	1.01	9.66	133	32.59	125	98	61	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	84	65	89	57	75	-1	0.21	-0.80	0.19	3.98	64	24.06	100	90	52	0	0	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	84	62	87	57	73	1	0.41	-0.44	0.23	4.06	64	17.52	105	93	44	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	81	60	86	56	71	1	0.13	-0.62	0.12	6.43	121	22.84	153	91	53	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	84	64	87	60	74	0	0.41	-0.53	0.36	11.42	180	28.28	164	98	51	0	0	4	0
	MADISON	82	62	89	57	72	0	1.09	0.24	1.04	7.18	116	25.46	145	88	69	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	80	63	89	56	72	0	0.91	0.13	0.70	7.08	128	23.67	128	86	74	0	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	91	54	96	46	73	3	1.78	1.48	1.64	2.57	120	5.61	69	88	46	5	0	3	1
	CHEYENNE	87	58	94	51	73	5	0.02	-0.49	0.02	3.66	110	6.65	71	75	45	3	0	1	0
	LANDER	90	58	95	53	74	3	0.07	-0.12	0.07	1.88	116	7.68	92	64	29	5	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	91	53	98	50	72	3	0.05	-0.19	0.04	1.96	73	4.83	52	76	48	5	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

July 12 - 18, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather dominated the West, while cooler, wetter weather prevailed east of the Great Plains. In the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, temperatures were above normal early in the week, promoting rapid crop development, despite below-normal temperatures through the middle and end of the week. Crops developed steadily in the Great Plains, while conditions improved, in spite of above-normal temperatures and only light, scattered rainfall. In the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, crop conditions declined, despite moderate to heavy precipitation over the weekend. Precipitation was mostly light in the Rocky Mountains, with limited areas receiving moderate rainfall. Along the Pacific Coast, crops developed slowly under hot, dry conditions.

Corn: Fifty percent of the crop had reached the silk stage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Doughing, at 9 percent complete, was 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Silking progressed rapidly in the Ohio Valley, despite cool weather through most of the week. Ohio's crop advanced 39 points, while Pennsylvania's advanced 35 points. Silking had begun in the northern Great Plains but was well behind the normal pace. Meanwhile, the crop progressed steadily through the dough stage in the Southeast, where one-fourth or more of North Carolina's and Tennessee's crop entered the stage.

Soybeans: Blooming was 59 percent complete, compared with 43 percent last year and 52 percent for the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the acreage had set pods, 8 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. In the Ohio Valley, 31 percent of Ohio's acreage entered the blooming stage, while Indiana's and Kentucky's crops advanced 24 and 22 points, respectively. Progress was also rapid in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, advancing by 20 points or more in most States. Setting pods was most advanced in Mississippi, where 82 percent of the acreage had set pods, 18 points ahead of normal.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 76 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Harvest was finished in the southern Great Plains and within 1 percent of completion in Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina. Colorado producers were most active, harvesting 38 percent of their crop but remaining 4 points behind the normal pace. Harvest progress was also behind normal across the northern and central Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, falling 23 points behind in Michigan and 24 points behind in South Dakota

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the crop had reached the squaring stage, compared with 80 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Setting bolls, at 49 percent complete, was 12 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Squaring was most active in Missouri, advancing 18 points to completion, while Arkansas's and Virginia's crops also finished squaring. Setting bolls progressed most rapidly in the Delta, where 42 percent of Missouri's crop and 31 percent of Louisiana's crop entered the stage.

Sorghum: Heading, at 30 percent complete, was 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Seventeen percent of the crop had turned color, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Heading progressed the most in the Delta, advancing 16 points in Louisiana and Missouri. Texas's crop was 53 percent headed, while 13 percent of Kansas's acreage had reached the heading stage. Coloring had just begun in Kansas and Missouri, at 1 percent, but was otherwise limited to the Delta and southern Great Plains. Texas's crop was most advanced, with 44 percent of the acreage turning color.

Rice: Twenty-five percent of the crop was headed, 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. Louisiana's crop advanced 15 points to 74 percent headed but was slightly behind the normal pace. Heading was 21 points behind normal in Texas but 19 points ahead of normal in California. Arkansas's crop, at 8 percent headed, was 7 points behind normal.

Small Grains: Spring wheat headed, at 87 percent complete, was 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Heading reached completion in South Dakota, slightly ahead of the normal pace, while Washington's crop held steady at 99 percent headed. The crop progressed most rapidly in Minnesota, advancing 23 points to 94 percent headed, even with the normal pace.

Barley heading advanced to 89 percent complete, 1 point behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Despite advancing 26 points, Minnesota's crop remained behind the normal pace. Heading was ahead of normal in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota.

Ninety-three percent of the oat crop was headed, compared with 96 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. Growers had harvested 5 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 4 points behind normal. Heading reached completion in Ohio at the normal pace, while Nebraska's and South Dakota's crops were 99 percent headed. Harvest had begun in all States, except North Dakota and Pennsylvania. Progress was ahead of normal in the northern Corn Belt but behind the normal pace elsewhere. Nebraska growers, with 24 percent of their crop harvested, were 25 points behind normal.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging was 80 percent complete, 10 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. North Carolina's crop was most advanced, with 97 percent of the acreage pegging, 19 points ahead of normal. Pegging was slightly behind the normal pace in Alabama, Oklahoma, and Virginia but ahead in all other States.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 18, 2004

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	1	17	16
IL	83	72	56	64
IN	82	61	29	52
IA	38	9	22	33
KS	77	53	64	69
KY	89	80	65	76
MI	19	2	2	14
MN	12	1	34	30
MO	91	82	76	76
NE	49	18	33	40
NC	96	93	83	87
ND	1	0	21	23
OH	67	28	22	30
PA	58	23	2	24
SD	1	0	4	9
TN	95	91	91	92
TX	85	80	83	82
WI	10	1	9	10
18 Sts	50	32	35	42

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	1	1
IL	15	10	6	9
IN	10	3	1	4
IA	0	0	0	0
KS	18	8	10	12
KY	20	0	15	15
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	36	20	22	24
NE	3	0	1	3
NC	52	27	17	45
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	5	0	0	1
PA	9	2	0	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	50	22	41	36
TX	63	58	64	62
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	5	5	6

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	14	44	40
IL	1	1	12	57	29
IN	3	5	17	53	22
IA	2	5	16	51	26
KS	1	4	18	57	20
KY	0	3	18	46	33
MI	5	14	28	36	17
MN	2	5	29	52	12
MO	1	5	12	54	28
NE	1	2	14	50	33
NC	0	2	22	63	13
ND	2	6	29	53	10
OH	4	10	26	45	15
PA	1	4	13	35	47
SD	0	2	14	64	20
TN	1	4	13	47	35
TX	0	2	11	40	47
WI	7	10	25	39	19
18 Sts	2	4	18	51	25
Prev Wk	2	5	19	51	23
Prev Yr	2	6	20	50	22

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	82	93	89
MN	94	71	99	94
MT	84	62	90	86
ND	82	68	85	83
SD	100	99	100	99
WA	99	99	100	100
6 Sts	87	72	90	88

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	77	13
MN	1	4	31	47	17
MT	2	7	30	55	6
ND	3	8	22	48	19
SD	4	5	17	51	23
WA	2	3	29	58	8
6 Sts	2	6	24	52	16
Prev Wk	2	5	22	54	17
Prev Yr	2	7	24	51	16

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	100	100
CA	99	98	90	93
CO	77	39	77	81
ID	2	1	4	2
IL	96	93	95	97
IN	99	96	80	95
KS	99	95	100	100
MI	25	6	7	48
MO	99	98	99	99
MT	0	0	4	4
NE	65	45	73	78
NC	99	97	94	98
OH	97	77	62	89
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	12	4	27	15
SD	12	2	39	36
TX	100	98	97	98
WA	6	3	8	5
18 Sts	76	69	77	79

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 18, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	52	39	40
IL	77	60	41	57
IN	67	43	32	55
IA	69	46	52	66
KS	61	42	46	49
KY	48	26	18	35
LA	82	69	64	72
MI	30	14	38	39
MN	46	24	54	52
MS	92	89	85	84
MO	48	32	30	38
NE	65	44	39	50
NC	24	9	5	15
ND	31	7	50	48
OH	66	35	42	54
SD	50	27	54	49
TN	35	22	22	34
WI	29	13	24	24
18 Sts	59	39	43	52

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	16	16	16
IL	25	12	7	13
IN	22	8	4	15
IA	19	3	10	16
KS	15	4	9	13
KY	18	0	3	12
LA	55	45	44	48
MI	5	0	1	5
MN	2	0	5	6
MS	82	76	67	64
MO	13	3	6	10
NE	11	3	2	9
NC	5	3	0	2
ND	1	0	8	11
OH	15	0	4	10
SD	2	0	6	11
TN	13	1	8	14
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	16	6	8	13

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	29	45	18
IL	1	3	21	56	19
IN	3	6	22	52	17
IA	2	6	20	50	22
KS	0	3	15	67	15
KY	0	4	14	52	30
LA	2	16	37	41	4
MI	3	10	30	42	15
MN	2	10	35	46	7
MS	1	7	16	52	24
MO	2	5	24	53	16
NE	1	4	15	60	20
NC	0	1	28	67	4
ND	1	4	31	57	7
OH	5	13	31	40	11
SD	0	2	19	62	17
TN	1	3	17	56	23
WI	6	8	25	41	20
18 Sts	2	6	24	52	16
Prev Wk	2	6	24	53	15
Prev Yr	2	6	24	51	17

Oats Percent Headed

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	92	78	99	97
NE	99	97	100	100
ND	84	70	88	82
OH	100	96	100	100
PA	95	92	90	94
SD	99	94	99	98
WI	94	87	97	96
8 Sts	93	85	96	94

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	10	NA	11	24
MN	3	NA	0	2
NE	24	NA	40	49
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	14	NA	7	16
PA	0	NA	2	12
SD	1	NA	7	11
WI	6	NA	0	2
8 Sts	5	NA	5	9

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

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	18	58	20
MN	1	5	30	51	13
NE	11	11	22	45	11
ND	6	10	33	44	7
OH	1	14	29	48	8
PA	7	13	30	38	12
SD	7	6	20	50	17
WI	1	9	17	52	21
8 Sts	5	8	25	48	14
Prev Wk	4	8	26	50	12
Prev Yr	1	5	22	57	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 18, 2004

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	78	84	74
CO	4	0	5	5
IL	30	17	9	13
KS	13	4	12	14
LA	92	76	91	88
MO	31	15	26	26
NE	1	0	2	7
NM	3	2	1	3
OK	25	16	12	18
SD	5	4	21	13
TX	53	50	50	58
11 Sts	30	24	28	32

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	2	30	22
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	1	0	0	1
LA	28	6	37	36
MO	1	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	6	3	2	3
SD	0	0	4	2
TX	44	41	44	45
11 Sts	17	15	17	18

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	32	53	14
CO	4	8	39	41	8
IL	0	0	9	76	15
KS	1	4	26	55	14
LA	0	8	45	47	0
MO	0	3	26	62	9
NE	0	2	24	54	20
NM	9	16	59	16	0
OK	0	1	28	60	11
SD	1	3	27	66	3
TX	2	6	15	50	27
11 Sts	1	5	23	53	18
Prev Wk	1	5	25	53	16
Prev Yr	3	10	38	43	6

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	91	92	92
AZ	100	100	81	96
AR	100	99	96	99
CA	97	95	84	86
GA	95	90	91	92
LA	99	95	96	98
MS	94	89	91	97
MO	100	82	89	95
NC	98	95	85	84
OK	80	65	80	71
SC	87	79	76	82
TN	99	98	89	97
TX	80	70	68	80
VA	100	97	53	84
14 Sts	89	83	80	87

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	50	30	38	47
AZ	65	50	62	67
AR	73	55	58	71
CA	45	40	28	30
GA	59	44	56	60
LA	83	52	73	81
MS	66	55	64	78
MO	64	22	31	61
NC	72	58	23	37
OK	20	12	15	19
SC	36	18	19	27
TN	48	28	26	49
TX	33	24	26	34
VA	72	45	0	20
14 Sts	49	36	37	47

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	17	69	11
AZ	0	4	27	39	30
AR	1	7	30	43	19
CA	0	0	5	35	60
GA	0	3	23	54	20
LA	7	16	37	36	4
MS	4	8	18	47	23
MO	0	0	20	69	11
NC	0	2	13	74	11
OK	7	6	36	49	2
SC	0	1	24	71	4
TN	0	1	15	62	22
TX	5	10	25	40	20
VA	0	0	10	34	56
14 Sts	3	7	22	48	20
Prev Wk	3	7	22	47	21
Prev Yr	4	10	31	44	11

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	48	66	61
FL	90	80	84	81
GA	84	69	72	78
NC	97	80	71	78
OK	75	64	90	77
TX	78	50	65	68
VA	51	39	29	53
7 Sts	80	63	70	73

These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	4	16	56	22
FL	0	1	19	50	30
GA	0	1	21	58	20
NC	0	0	2	95	3
OK	0	5	23	61	11
TX	0	1	20	57	22
VA	0	0	7	40	53
7 Sts	0	1	18	60	21
Prev Wk	1	2	19	57	21
Prev Yr	7	2	16	57	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 18, 2004

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	2	15	15
CA	22	20	1	3
LA	74	59	69	75
MS	30	19	38	29
MO	16	9	22	7
TX	58	54	72	79
6 Sts	25	18	26	26

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	26	50	20
CA	0	5	40	40	15
LA	0	6	37	47	10
MS	0	2	12	66	20
MO	0	1	14	62	23
TX	0	0	31	57	12
6 Sts	0	3	29	51	17
Prev Wk	1	3	28	50	18
Prev Yr	1	4	27	49	19

Barley Percent Headed

	Jul 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	80	91	89
MN	93	67	99	95
MT	89	70	88	85
ND	85	68	89	82
WA	99	99	100	100
5 Sts	89	73	90	86

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	7	76	14
MN	2	5	48	39	6
MT	2	6	31	50	11
ND	2	6	22	56	14
WA	1	2	29	56	12
5 Sts	2	5	23	57	13
Prev Wk	1	4	21	56	18
Prev Yr	2	9	22	49	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending July 18, 2004

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	20	59	18	NH	0	5	18	54	23
AZ	27	23	15	21	14	NJ	0	0	42	58	0
AR	0	1	20	63	16	NM	29	30	23	18	0
CA	40	45	15	0	0	NY	0	6	23	59	12
CO	4	17	51	26	2	NC	0	2	24	57	17
CT	0	10	46	44	0	ND	16	19	26	34	5
DE	33	7	24	33	3	OH	3	8	30	48	11
FL	0	10	5	80	5	OK	0	3	20	53	24
GA	1	6	27	53	13	OR	1	12	41	41	5
ID	0	5	26	58	11	PA	4	4	19	57	16
IL	0	2	16	65	17	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	1	4	19	60	16	SC	1	7	43	43	6
IA	1	4	17	55	23	SD	8	12	32	38	10
KS	6	17	29	40	8	TN	0	2	12	64	22
KY	1	3	22	50	24	TX	6	8	25	41	20
LA	0	5	34	58	3	UT	10	17	30	40	3
ME	0	2	2	64	32	VT	0	20	35	45	0
MD	5	6	25	37	27	VA	0	1	15	61	23
MA	0	0	7	86	7	WA	11	21	28	39	1
MI	1	6	31	47	15	WV	1	4	19	65	11
MN	1	4	30	58	7	WI	2	4	23	53	18
MS	0	6	20	59	15	WY	33	22	29	13	3
MO	0	2	20	64	14	48 Sts	7	11	25	44	13
MT	12	18	38	27	5						
NE	10	15	29	38	8	Prev	7	10	24	45	14
NV	10	40	30	20	0	Prev	4	14	32	41	9

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

*** Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2003 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in 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 was 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 95% 2003, 92% avg.; 53% dough, 73% 2003, 51% avg.; 34% dented, 41% 2003, 33% avg.; 10% mature, 14% 2003, 14% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, 91% 2003, 97% avg.; 35% blooming, 22% avg.; 15% setting pods, 8% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Open weather allowed farmers to catch up on routine farm activities.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork` 7.0. Topsoil 75% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 60% short, 40% adequate. Temperatures remained above normal and only small amounts of precipitation fell in most growing areas. Conditions remain dry across the state. Barley 70% dough, 30% turning color, condition 45% good, 55% excellent. Oat 60% headed, 40% dough, condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 40% bloom, condition 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent; growth 25% slow, 55% moderate, 20% rapid. The initial hay harvest is nearing completion with 99% of the first cutting reported as harvested, condition 30% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range feed 20% poor, 30% fair, 35% good , 15% excellent. Activities Included: Finishing up hay harvest, weed control, fertilizing, irrigation, harvesting vegetables and fence repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the third week of July. Small grain harvesting is in their final stages. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Cotton squaring is virtually complete, while setting bolls are sixty-five percent complete. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 inches in Prescott to 4.39 inches in Payson.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 99% Silked, 98% 2003, 77% 5- yr avg.; 54% doughed, 61% 2003, 36% 5- yr avg. ; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 56 % good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2003, 98% 5- yravg.; 61% bloomed, 39% 2003, 40% 5- yr avg.; 31% setting pods, 16% 2003, 16% 5- yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 85% headed, 84% 2003, 74% 5- yr avg.; 11% colored, 30% 2003, 22% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 96% 2003, 99% 5- yr avg.; 73% bolls set, 58% 2003, 71% 5- year avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 43 % good, 19% excellent. Rice 8% headed, 15% 2003, 15% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg. Hay-Other condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent.. Hay-Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Farmers are busy irrigating corn, soybeans, sorghum, cotton. Corn is expected to need one or two more irrigations before harvest. Soybean planting, replanting is coming to an end for the season; meanwhile, herbicide applications continue on further developed fields. Cotton is being treated for plant bugs. Rice producers continue to scout for diseases, insects, are applying fungicides, insecticides where needed. Wheat harvest should be completed this week. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition. Producers are cutting, baling hay, bush hogging pastures, treating cattle for external parasites.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat harvesting was finished in most parts of the State. Oat grain, rye harvesting was also at or near completion in most areas. Bolls continued to set in many cotton fields. Irrigation continued, herbicides, pest control treatments were applied as needed. Some cotton fields were being treated with growth regulators. The rice crop was developing at a generally normal pace, good stands were noted. Fields were being treated for weeds. Blackeye peas were growing rapidly, beginning to set pods. Fields of silage corn were being irrigated, fertilized. Corn grown for silage, other uses was growing rapidly, being treated for mites, worms. Alfalfa seed fields were blooming. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. The quality of the cut hay was reported as fair to good. Fields were sprayed for mites, aphids, worms. Sudan hay was harvested for greenchop. Sugar beet harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley, with good yields reported. Maturing fields were showing strong development thanks to excellent growing conditions. Sunflower, safflower fields were blooming. Potato harvesting continued. Table grape harvesting continued at a steady pace. Varieties picked, packed included Thompson Seedless, Black Emerald, Flame Seedless and Zante Currant. Raisin, wine, and table grape vineyards were irrigated, cultivated. The stone fruit harvest continued across the State. Varieties harvested included Sugar Giant, Summer Sweet, Summer Lady peaches, Grand Pearl, Diamond Ray, Zee Glo nectarines, Fortune, Grand Rosa, Friar plums. Fruit thinning, cultivation, irrigation, insect control were ongoing in stone fruit orchards. Some growers reported that their orchards may be left unpicked due to low prices. Apples, persimmons, pomegranates were sizing well. Good color development was reported in some pomegranate orchards. Blackberry, blueberry harvest neared completion in Tulare County. Strawberry harvesting continued along the central coast. Fig harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Field activities in citrus groves included irrigation, fungicide treatments, treatments to control red scale. The Valencia orange harvest continued. Some problems with rind puff were noted. Star Ruby, Ruby Blush variety grapefruit were picked, packed. The lemon harvest continued. Olive groves were sprayed to control olive fruit fly. Hull split was reported in more almond orchards. Irrigation, herbicide treatments, cultivation, leveling were noted in a few areas as almond growers began to prepare orchard floors for the upcoming harvest. Steady nut development continued in walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards. Walnut orchards were sprayed for codling moth, husk fly, weeds. Favorable weather conditions promoted strong production in many fields of summer vegetables. Planting of fresh market tomatoes in the northern San Joaquin Valley was winding down. Maturing tomato fields were being irrigated, fertilized, treated for worms, fungus. Harvesting of fresh market and processing tomatoes, sweet corn, cantaloup, honeydew, watermelons continued throughout the Central Valley. Melon fields were treated for fungus, aphids. In some areas, watermelon, cantaloup fields were being plowed under in reaction to low prices. Tipburn was noted in some head lettuce fields along the central coast. The following vegetables were also harvested: bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, donqua, eggplant, kabocha, long beans, malabar spinach, menthi, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, parsley, peppers, saluyot, sinqua, spinach, Swiss chard, various herbs. Higher elevation summer pastures were in fairly good condition thanks to late spring rains in some areas. There appeared to be ample surface water supplies for higher elevation irrigated pastures. Livestock were in good condition. A few cattle, mainly beef cows, remained on dry foothill pastures, were receiving supplemental feed. Most beef cows had been shipped to summer pastures. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, were grazing on stubble in some harvested grain fields. Bees were active in seed alfalfa, melon, safflower, vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil 7% very short, 42% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate. Above average temperatures throughout the state advanced progress for all crops. The southwest part of the state had the least amount of rainfall but still experienced some showers late in the week. Spring wheat 99% headed, 100% 2003, 96% avg.; 60% turning color, 47% 2003, 47% avg.; 1% harvested, 8% 2003, 10% avg.; condition 6% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Spring barley 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 58% turning color, 54% 2003, 55% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2003, 7% avg.; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower condition 4% poor, 36% fair, 49% good 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 100% 1st cutting, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 25% 2nd cutting, 28% 2003, 35% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 11% flowering, 11% 2003, 27% avg.; condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 7% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 35% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 13% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 33% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 31% good, 41% excellent; 90% corn silked, 29% 2003, 50% avg.; 14% corn dough, 4% 2003, 13% avg. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 16% excellent; 21% blooming, 12% avg.; 2% setting pods, 2% avg. Sorghum condition 20% fair, 80% good; 10% headed, 6% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 96% 2003, 99% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 76% 2003, 90% avg. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 80%, 43% 2003, 70% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 1% 2003, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 47% 2003, 82% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 2% 2003, 19% avg. Apple condition 100% good. Peach condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Peaches 25% harvested, 11% 2003, 17% avg. Watermelons 18% harvested, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Cucumbers 28% harvested, 10% 2003, 24% avg. Lima Beans 11% for processing harvested, 5% avg. Snap beans 42% harvested, 28% 2003, 29% avg. Sweet Corn 20% harvested, 11% 2003, 18% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 2003, 20% avg. Tomatoes 9% harvested, 7% avg. Cantaloups 10% harvested, 4% 2003, 8% avg. Hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Rain kept farmers from harvesting hay, but allowed corn, soybeans to extend their growth cycle. Soybeans 21% bloomed compared to 6% the previous week. This time last year, there were not any reports of soybeans being bloomed. Corn in the dough stage was 14% compared to 9% the previous week. The rain allowed the condition of corn to improve with 41% being scored as excellent. The harvesting of peaches, sweet corn and watermelons is underway.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperature average within 1^0 of normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: 0.04 in., Immokalee to more than 7.00 in, Hastings. Peanuts 90% pegged, 84% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; condition 1%poor; 19% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Abundant rainfall, most Panhandle areas, boosted cotton, peanut growth. Cotton condition mostly good, Jackson County. Tomato wilt virus caused some moderate to severe damage to crops, Jackson County. Rainy weather reducing herbicide effectiveness, some Panhandle northern Peninsula localities resulting in some rampant weed growth in peanut fields. Most field work on schedule despite abundant showers. Tobacco harvesting active. Soil moisture replenished by rainfall, most Panhandle, northern, central Peninsula areas. Rains missed some spots extreme western Panhandle, central Peninsula, several southern Peninsula localities. Tomato harvesting finished, Quincy. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Northern Peninsula growers still picking light supplies of watermelons. Other vegetables available: Sweet corn, potatoes. Hot, humid weather pattern, citrus areas, early in week with arrival of thunderstorms on some days, temps moderate late week, widely scattered rainfall; most citrus areas received some rain. Harvest complete on all varieties. Pasture feed 10% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, central: pasture feed good to excellent following good rain, warm temperatures. Big Bend, southwest: grass growth limited, some locations, by low soil moisture. Statewide: condition of cattle fair to excellent; most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 57% dent, 50% 2003, 62% avg; 10% mature, 12% 2003, 20% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 97% blooming, 92% 2003, 95% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 96% planted, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 25% harvested, 28% 2003, 26% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 90% 2003, 87% avg. Apples 4% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent; 0% harvested, 6% 2003, 3% avg. Peaches 67% harvested, 68% 2003, 77% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Weather across the State was hot and humid for much of the week. Showers occurred in some areas, during the latter part of the week. However, even where there were rainfall, many areas failed to receive significant amounts. Additional moisture is needed across the State to aid the soil moisture levels and minimize stress to crops. Subsoil moisture levels were rated in mostly adequate to short category. Crops were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Farmers were cutting and baling hay where weather permitted. Pastures benefitted from the recent rains. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to plague in tobacco. Farmers applied chemicals to cotton for corn earworms and stink bugs. During the week, other agricultural activities included harvesting tobacco, weed control, checked for insects, and the routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny, dry with scattered windward, mountain showers. Summer weather conditions continued to benefit crops. Most crops in fair-to-good condition. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair-to-good condition. Active spraying limited disease, pest losses. Vegetable crops made generally good progress. Yields showed improvement.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Warm weather has helped crop progress tremendously this past week. Aphids have been seen in some winter, spring cereal crops. Apricot harvest in underway, has progressed to 60% complete. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent; 80% turning color, 79% 2003, 68% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2003, 2% avg. Spring wheat 33% turning color, 26% 2003, 27% avg. Barley 42% turning color, 32% 2003, 32% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent; 12" high 97%, 99% 2003, 96% avg; 90% closing middles, 87% 2003, 73% avg. Cherries 97% harvested, 94% 2003, 95% avg. Mint Harvested–1st Cutting 11%, 16% 2003, 12% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 97%, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 2nd Cutting Harvested 47%, 43% 2003, 43% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 4% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 34% good. Activities Included: Feeding, caring for livestock, preparing equipment for grain harvest, spraying insecticides, and cutting alfalfa hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats 88% turning yellow, 86% 2003, 91% avg.; 48% ripe, 47% 2003, 55% avg.; 24% harvested, 12% 2003, 28% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 74%, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; 3rd cut 10%, 6% 2003, 11% avg.; 14% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Conditions were ideal for crops, livestock in most of the areas of the state last week. The state experienced 2^0 below normal temperatures, near normal precipitation. Activities Include: Finishing up harvesting wheat, baling straw, hay, scouting fields, and mowing road ditches.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Major crops making good growth, development. Favorable conditions for corn pollination. Straight line winds along with thunderstorms moved through portions of the state causing minor crop damage and loss of electricity. Winter wheat harvest nearing completion. Favorable weather for spraying, baling of hay and straw. Planting double crop soybeans, replanting of wet spots virtually complete. Baling hay, straw, spraying herbicides, repairing equipment were major activities. Temperatures averaged 5^o below to 1^o above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.28 to 4.39 inches. Rain was heavy in a few areas. Irrigation systems were active. Soybean plants growing, improving, some insect, weed problems. Alfalfa 2nd cutting hay 68% complete, 53% 2003, 75% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Repairing equipment, attending FSA offices, hauling grain to market, attending county fairs, scouting fields, taking vacations, mowing lots, roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9.. Topsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12%. Subsoil 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Sunshine throughout most of the week was of benefit to row crops. However, scattered wet, humid conditions continued to challenge hay producers as they attempted to bale hay. Corn tasseling, silking as well as soybean blooming, setting pods progressed to 1 day ahead of the 5-year average at those stages. Field Crops Report: Corn 57% acreage tasseled, compared to 41% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg.; 38% acreage silked, 22% 2003, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Soybean 69% acreage blooming, 2003 52%, 66% 5-yr avg.; 19% acreage setting pods, 10% 2003, 16% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Oat 93% acreage turning color, compared to 89% 2003, 10% acreage harvested for grain was complete, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 61% complete, 32% the previous week. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good, although fly nuisances were cited. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Hot, mostly dry conditions were experienced statewide. Sorghum 99% emerged, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Sunflowers

89% emerged, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 95%, 95% 2003, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 26%, 18% 2003, 27% avg. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Many parts of the State experienced strong storms early in the week with widespread reports of heavy rain, high wind. Damage to outbuildings, fencing reported in storms path. The majority of fieldwork included pasture clipping, baling hay, spraying crops. Corn, soybeans generally look good across the State. Condition of set tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming 32%, 17% 2003, 29% avg.; 15% topped, 4% 2003, 12% avg. Dark tobacco blooming 36%, 29% 2003, 39% avg. Black shank, blue mold have been reported in all districts of the State. Harvesting of hay active. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 18% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Dry weather conditions across the state finally allowed producers to progress with field activities. Corn 10% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 91% dough, 81% last week, 86% 2003, 92% avg.; 30% mature, 8% last week, 24% 2003, 42% avg. Hay 1st cutting 84%, 75% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 24% 2nd cutting, 4% last week, 34% 2003, 36% avg. Peaches 78% harvested, 69% last week, 80% 2003, 82% avg. Rice 10% ripe, 3% last week, 7% 2003, 17% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 98% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 97% last week, 99% 2003, 100% avg. Sugarcane 9% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 96% planted, 85% last week, 98% 2003, 99% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 21% poor, 49% fair, 25% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate and 17% surplus. Field corn condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, and 36% excellent. Field corn silked 90%, 31% 2003, and 50% avg. Field corn dough 17%, 0% 2003, and 10% avg. Field corn dent 2%, 0% 2003, and 2% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Soybeans blooming 50%, 1% 2003, and 16% avg. Soybeans setting pods 19%, 0% 2003, and 4% avg. Sorghum condition 47% poor, 48% fair, and 5% good. Sorghum headed 30%, 0% 2003, and 8% avg. Barley harvested 100%, 97% 2003, and 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 73% 2003, and 90% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, and 27% excellent. Tobacco condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 42% good, and 43% excellent. Tobacco bloomed 41%, 6% 2003, and 24% avg. Other hay second cutting 63%, 38% 2003, and 59% avg. Other hay third cutting 7%, 0% 2003, and 17% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 76%, 60% 2003, and 83% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 21%, 0% 2003, and 20% avg. Apple condition 35% fair, 46% good and 19% excellent. Peach condition 33% fair, 46% good, and 21% excellent. Peaches harvested 18%, 6% 2003, and 15% avg. Watermelons harvested 8%, 5% 2003, and 8% avg. Cucumbers harvested 34%, 19% 2003, and 39% avg. Lima Beans for processing harvested 28%, 1% 2003, and 10% avg. Snap beans harvested 43%, 21% 2003, and 36% avg. Sweet corn harvested 38%, 14% 2003, and 27% avg. Potatoes harvested 14%, 4% 2003, and 35% avg. Tomatoes harvested 24%, 7% 2003, and 16% avg. Cantaloups harvested 28%, 9% 2003, and 20% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, and 9% surplus. Farmers experienced rain throughout the week hindering some harvest advancement. Hay was unable to dry because of the weather and remained in the fields waiting to baled. Quality of hay declined due to excess rain. Soybeans were 50% bloomed compared to 1% the previous year. Corn is almost completely tasseled at 90%. Corn in the dough stage is 17% compared to 5% the previous week. Tobacco bloomed jumped to 41% with the rain compared to 19% the previous week. Peaches, sweet corn and lima beans are in the midst of harvest as watermelons are just beginning.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 44 inches. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent; 99% turning, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 93% headed, 91% 2003, 97% avg.; 29% turning, 26% 2003, 57% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 91%, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 27%, 44% 2003, 41% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; 8% blooming, 7% 2003, 11% avg. Blueberries 15% harvested, 17% 2003. Tart cherries 52% harvested, 47% 2003. Peaches 5% harvested. Warmer temperatures, sunshine many areas of State aided crop progress over week. Several districts continued to report dry conditions, some growers had commenced irrigating. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.39 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.87 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Some farmers reported scattered, locally intense storms during week. Temperatures ranged from 2^0 below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 1^0 above normal central Lower Peninsula, with five districts reporting normal temperatures. Warm, wet weather advanced maturity of many crops at a normal pace. Some areas received rain, hail while others received sunshine, warm temperatures. First cutting of hay north wrapping up, south second cutting continued. Farmers still reporting uneven stands corn crop. Some corn had tasseled at three feet in height. Soybeans short, behind schedule due to lack of sunshine, heat. A cyst nematode problem very noticeable in soybean crop. Wheat harvest underway, vomitoxin continued to be a concern. Spraying of cercospora leafspot began for disease problems in sugarbeets. Dry beans looked good but need sunshine. In southwest, cedar apple rust appeared some apple plantings. Growers continued to see advance of fire blight symptoms. Apples continued to size well southeast. Most Red Delicious 2-inch range, many other varieties 2.25 to 2.5 inch range. In northwest, apple pest pressure quite low this season. Southwest tart cherry harvest neared completion. Southeast, harvest more than half complete. Light amounts of brown rot showed up. Growers continued harvesting tart cherries west central. The fruit looked good. Southwest, sweet cherry harvest finished, with good quality except for some rain cracking, brown rot. Birds aggressively feeding on sweet cherries southeast. In west central, harvest ongoing. Splitting of fruit minimal despite rainfall during harvest. Sweet cherry harvest got underway northwest. Peaches being harvested southwest, size excellent. Split pits common early varieties due to rapid fruit growth during pit hardening. In southeast, most peaches near 2.5 inches diameter. Peaches have colored extremely well, growers picking early varieties. Pears continued to size well southwest, with most around 1.5 inches diameter. Blueberry harvest began southwest, southeast. Warmer weather helped vegetables grow, moved many early vegetable crops into harvest. Across State, farmers harvested a wide variety of vegetables. In southwest, growers harvested fresh market radishes, lettuce, celery, peas, while southeast, harvest of cabbage, broccoli, pickling cucumbers moved along. Zucchini harvest continued southwest, southeast. Plants blooming west central. Early planted snap beans harvested several districts. Some second plantings completed on double cropped acres. May planted beans southeast coming along quickly. Growers west central expected to get started on late plantings within next week. Early planted, plasticulture sweet corn harvest underway several areas. Later plantings made nice progress over week. Some corn borers found. Potato growers reported some leafhopper pressure. Farmers reported good carrot development, continued to scout treat for leafhoppers, cercospora. Harvest of tunnel grown cantaloups expected to begin soon southwest. Peppers tunnels also near harvest southwest. The increased sun, warmer temperatures over week helped tomatoes make good progress. In southeast, onions bulbing.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring Wheat 17% turning ripe, 31% 2003, 30% avg. Barley 99% jointed, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 14% turning ripe, 39% 2003, 35% avg. Oats 38% turning ripe, 46% 2003, 52% avg. Corn 56 in. height, 65 in. 2003, 61 in. avg.; 0% milk, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Soybeans 15 in. height, 18 in. 2003, 18 in. avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 24% poor, 52% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Improved soil, weather conditions this week helped crops make rapid progress. Warm temperatures, below average rainfall reported statewide were responsible for the accelerated crop growth. Despite the recent crop advancements, development, growing degree days still lag behind the five year averages.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil 2% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 84% dough, 84% 2003, 85% avg.; 50% dent, 43% 2003, 53% avg.; 25% silage harvested, 25% 2003, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 94% squaring, 91% 2003, 97% avg.; 66% setting bolls, 64% 2003, 78% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Rice 30% heading, 38% 2003, 29% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 92% heading,

80% 2003, 84% avg.; 30% turning color, 22% 2003, 24% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 85% 2003, 84% avg.; 82% setting pods, 67% 2003, 64% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Hay 43% harvested (Warm Season), 64% 2003, 63% avg.; 12% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% planted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 75% harvested, 77% 2003, 63% avg.; 8% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. In spite of the decrease in rainshowers this week, much of the State's row crops are struggling with saturated soil conditions; furthermore, there have been several reports of cotton fields showing irreversible damage. Cattle producers have been taking advantage of what little sunshine they get to harvest hay, although the quality of these first cuttings is expected to be low.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Row crops, pastures are continuing to make good progress as ample moisture conditions, moderate temperatures were favorable for growth, development. The north-central district is the wettest area, with 33% rated as surplus moisture, while the southeast district shows the lowest moisture rating, averaging 39% short. Corn in all districts is 85% or more silking, while corn in the dough stage ranges from about 15% in the northwest, northeast districts to 74% in the southeast. Soybeans blooming range from 11% in the southwest district to around 63% in the north-central, west-central, southeast districts. Wheat harvesting is virtually complete with just 3% left to be harvested in the northwest, north-central districts, 1% in the west-central district. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 86%, 91% 2003, 84% avg.; 3rd cutting 16%, 11% 2003, 11% avg. Other hay cut 88%, 98% 2003, 92% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent, continuing the above-normal growth in nearly all areas. Rainfall averaged 0.91 inches, ranging by area from about 0.17 inch in the east-central, northeast districts to 2.07 inches in the northwest district. Andrew and Buchanan counties reported over 4 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus compared to 2003 45% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, no surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, no surplus compared to 2003 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, no surplus. State received an abundance of hot, dry weather for the week ending July 18th, 2004. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent; 70% progress turning color, 1% ripe, compared to 2003 93% and 26%, respectively. Spring wheat 95% boot stage compared to 96% 2003, five-year average, and is 84% headed compared to 90% 2003,d 86% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Durum wheat 74% boot stage,52% headed, which are well behind 2003 95% and 68%, respectively, which is due to some late planting, condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Barley 98% boot stage, 89% headed, 12% turning, compared to 92%, 88% and 33% 2003, respectively, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Oats 94% boot stage, 73% headed, 11% turning, compared to 2003 92%, 83%, and 28%, respectively, condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sugar beet condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent, which is behind the five-year average of 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent, compared to the five-year average at 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 46% good, 37% excellent. Alfalfa, other hay 1st cuttings 82% and 66% complete, respectively, which is well behind 2003 95% and 81%. Range, pasture feed 12% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 99% moved to summer ranges compared to 100% for 2003.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures for the week averaged from 5 degrees below normals in the eastern third of the state to 3 degrees above normals in the western two-thirds. Precipitation was statewide with amounts generally less than one inch, but ranged to over 2 inches. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 23% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Wheat ripe 88%, 90% 2003, 92% avg. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good and 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 73%, 73% 2003, 77% avg. Other producer activities included wheat harvest, irrigating, weed control, and hay harvest.

NEVADA: Only a few afternoon thundershowers passed through the State, leaving only traces of precipitation at a few weather stations. Temperatures averaged much above normal across the State. The second cutting of alfalfa was advancing in the north. Some growers in the Fall on area were allowing alfalfa to mature further into bloom for higher yields. Lack of irrigation water in Love lock was reducing yields. Meadow hay harvest was advancing. Turning of winter wheat advanced with fields in good to excellent condition except in Love lock where they rated mostly fair. Rye was being harvested in Fall on. Corn was growing rapidly. Potato bloom increased, fields were in excellent condition. Excellent grasshopper control where Dim lin has been applyed. Herbicides were being applied to noxious weeds .Increasing heat is destroying low country grazing, however high country is still good. Some livestock movement was under taken to manage ranges. Activities: Haying, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 24% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 23% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 11% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition excellent/good. Maine Barley: condition excellent/good. Field corn 100% emerged, 95% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 0% harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good. Shade tobacco 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco: condition good/fair. First hay 90% harvested, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition fair/good; 2nd 20% harvested, 25% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: size avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches: size avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: size avg.; condition poor in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall stage; set avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 15% harvested, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; size avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: size avg.; condition poor/fair. Scattered showers that fell across the six State region hindered harvest activities in many locations. Many crops are in need of more warmth, sunshine to aid in development. Activities Included: Haying; harvesting strawberries, highbush blueberries, shade tobacco; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; top-dressing, side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying pesticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Each Rutgers Cooperative Extension weather reporting station had rainfall measurements of over three inches as of 8:00 AM for the week ending July 19, 2004. Stations in central state reported receiving up to 12 inches on Monday, July 12, 2004. Temperatures across the state were below normal during the week. Heavy rainfall limited field activities, but there was some vegetable harvesting, spraying where field conditions allowed. Rainfall was needed on most field corn, soybean fields due to dry, hot conditions prevailing the previous three or four weeks. Some soybean fields were submerged underwater in central portions of the state due to the heavy rains. Spider mite activity was reported in some soybean fields. Rains lowered hay quality, forage production in many localities. Heavy rains flooded some vegetable fields, resulted in plant loss among pumpkins, snap beans. Muddy fields prevented vegetable harvest in many areas, especially in centrally located counties. Blueberry harvest neared completion in most fields with berries rated good to excellent in both size, flavor. The cranberry crop was heavily damaged by rainfall. The extent of this damage was still being assessed. The apple crop in the northern district was sizing nicely, crop condition was excellent. Rainfall improved pasture feed across most of the state; but localized heavy rains increased the threat of hoof disease in cattle herds.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures for the week were generally close to normal over the east, normal to a little above normal in the west. Afternoon readings hit 100^0 for at least one day at Carlsbad, Deming, Animas, Roswell, Farmington. Most stations measured some precipitation from the hit, miss thunderstorms during the week. Greatest precipitation was once again over the northeast, where Raton measured 2.36 inches, Des Moines 1.78", Roy 1.52", and Red River 1.27". Farmers were busy irrigating, maintaining crops, spraying weeds, harvesting wheat, onions, cutting, baling alfalfa. General crop conditions were not affected by wind with only 3% light, 1% moderate damage reported. Alfalfa 36% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent with the 2nd cutting almost complete at 97%, the 3rd making progressing rapidly at 76% and the 4th well underway at 14% cut. Cotton 2% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; 38% setting bolls, 85% squaring. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 52% silking, 11% doughing. Sorghum 9% very poor, 16% poor, 59% fair,

16% good, 100% planted. Winter wheat progress slowed down with 94% harvested. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, 75% pegging. Pecans were mostly fair to excellent, with nut set mostly average. Chile conditions were listed as fair to excellent. Onion 99% harvesting complete. Other crops such as potatoes, pumpkins, green beans all appeared in good condition, squash, cucumber harvesting got underway. Ranchers spent the week providing herds with water, supplemental feeding. Cattle conditions remained stable with reports indicating 6% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 18% excellent. Sheep conditions also remained stable with 9% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Limited moisture has caused range, pasture feeds to decrease slightly with 29% reported very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, and 18% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture feeds 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Corn, soybean, dry bean planting reached completion. Alfalfa first cutting neared completion, but the second cutting was stalled. Apples 7% poor, 56% good, 37% excellent. Grapes 17% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Peaches 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Pears 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Tart cherries 70% good, 30% excellent. Vegetable harvesting progressed despite heavy periods of rainfall. No problems reported with livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Topping, harvesting tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting small grains, peaches, Irish potatoes. Scattered thunderstorms, cooler temperatures dominated the weather across most of the State this week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 to 4.30 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 16% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Above average temperatures with scattered rains advanced crop development last week. Temperatures in the high 80's to 100^0 range promoted crop development over the previous week. Barley 48% milk stage or beyond, 64% 2003, 54% avg.; 12% turning or beyond, 30% 2003, 19% avg. Durum wheat 81% boot stage or beyond, 84% 2003, 78% avg.; 57% headed or beyond, 65% 2003, 59% avg.; 23% milk stage or beyond, 32% 2003, 23% avg.; 4% turning or beyond, 9% 2003, 5% avg. Hard red spring wheat 47% milk stage or beyond, 54% 2003, 50% avg.; 10% turning or beyond, 20% 2003, 16% avg. Oats 50% milk stage and beyond, 58% 2003, 53% avg.; 13% turning or beyond, 22% 2003, 15% avg. Canola 90% blooming or beyond, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 5% turning or beyond, 14% 2003, 12% avg. Dry Edible Beans 14% blooming or beyond, 45% 2003, 48% avg. Flaxseed 68% blooming or beyond, 80% 2003, 73% avg.; 1% turning or beyond, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Potatoes 75% blooming or beyond, 72% 2003, 71% avg.; 27% had rows filled or beyond, 49% 2003, 58% avg. Sunflower 0% blooming or beyond, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Durum wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Flax 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Hay 18% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 92% complete, 58% of all other hay had been baled. Stockwater supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feed 16% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable 6.2 for field work days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 50%, 44% 2003 64,% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 2%, 1% 2003, 4 % avg. Apples harvested (summer) 29%, 19% 2003, 26% avg. Corn silked 67%, 22% 2003, 30% avg. Corn in dough 5%, NA 2003, 1% avg. Cucumber planted 95 %, 94% 2003, 99% avg. Peaches harvested 22%, 8% 2003, 13% avg. Oats ripe 50%, 33% 2003, 54 % avg. Oats harvested 14%, 7% 2003, 16% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 33%, 21% 2003, 39% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 1%, NA 2003, 1% avg. Soybeans blooming 66%, 42% 2003, 54% avg. Soybeans setting pods 15%, 4% 2003, 10% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 97%, 62% 2003, 89% avg. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. This past week, farmers have been harvesting wheat, baling hay, and spraying soybeans. Wheat harvesting is wrapping up in many counties, especially in the North Central part of the state. Wood and Ashland counties are finishing wheat harvesting. Harvesting has already been completed in Ross, Marion, Morrow, and Henry counties. The weather appears to be going from one extreme to the other, from too much rain and now not enough. Drier and colder temperatures have caused some of the crops in the fields of Ashtabula and Clark counties to deteriorate. Sunlight has been needed in many areas across the state while rain has been needed in other areas. Fayette, Fairfield, and Miami counties reported very dry conditions. Signs of drought in the corn fields were reported in Pickaway and Crawford counties. Wheat scab was reported in Medina county. The apple growth appears to be good in Lorain county. Livestock generally was good except for a few deer flies and horse flies bothering the cattle in Columbiana and Medina county.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 79% plowed, 63% last week, 84% 2003, 80% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 90% last week, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 79% plowed, 65% last week, 72% 2003, 75% avg. Rye 100% harvested, 96% last week, 85% plowed, 63% last week. Corn 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent; 64% silking, 60% last week, 55% 2003, 61% avg.; 42% dough, 35% last week, 28% 2003, 28% avg.; 9% mature, 6% 2003, 6% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 99% planted, 93% last week, 99% 2003, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 91% last week, 97% 2003, 91% avg.; 38% blooming, 26% last week, 25% 2003, 36% avg.; 15% setting pods, 10% last week, 11% 2003, 14% avg. Peanuts 36% setting pods, 14% last week, 27% 2003, 30% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent; 73% 3rd cutting, 37% last week, 68% 2003, 54% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent; 90% 1st cutting, 85% last week, 90% 2003, 89% avg.; 32% 2nd cutting, 20% last week, 27% 2003, 28% avg. Watermelons 87% setting fruit, 86% last week, 92% 2003, 95% avg.; 45% harvested, 20% last week, 36% 2003, 31% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions 28% excellent, 59% good, 12% fair, 1% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate to light. The price for feeder steers, heifers dropped this week. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds went down $2.45 to $120.40 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased to $113.84 per cwt., a one dollar and thirty-nine cent drop.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. previous week. Topsoil 8% very short, 43% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 10% harvested, 6% 5- yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 12% harvested, 4% previous week, 27% 2003, 15% 5- yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Weather conditions across the state generally very hot, dry, with little or no precipitation. Except for coastal areas, high temperatures ranged in mid- to upper nineties, with lows in upper forties & fifties. Ontario, Rome reached high temperatures just above 100^0. Some stations in northeast state received spotty rainfall, but not very significant. Areas in southwest state experienced strong winds. The Dalles recorded 214 growing degree days (base 50), almost 100 growing degree days above normal. Haying continued across the state, winter wheat harvest started. Clackamas County's winter wheat approaching harvest stage. Coos, Curry counties wrapping up first cutting of hay. Lane, Linn, Benton counties still harvesting grass seed, with grass hay baled. Marion County continued grass seed harvest. Producers in middle of fine, tall fescue seed harvest, combining perennial ryegrass fields. Mint fields harvested, main oil harvest should begin in a week or so. Washington County wrapped up crimson clover harvest; red clover for seed in full bloom; second cutting alfalfa underway there. Grass for seed in windrow with early varieties combined. Baker, Wallowa, Harney counties haying. Klamath County continued second cutting of hay, barley continued developing heads. Malheur County started winter wheat harvest in northern part of county, should be in full swing soon. Vegetable growing conditions favorable. Tomatoes, onions growing well. Green bean harvest began in Clackamas County. Many summer vegetables arriving in markets, including squash, early varieties of sweet corn. Most cannery corn in Washington County ranges from four leaf stage to tasseling. Potatoes continue bloom in Klamath County. Sweet cherry harvest virtually complete in all areas other than upper Hood River Valley. Blueberry, blackberry picking continued throughout Willamette Valley. Raspberry harvest nearly complete. Strawberry fields renovated. Hazelnut growers continued to apply filbertworm control sprays. Earliest peaches harvested in Yamhill County.

Early summer apples began in southern Willamette Valley. Codling moth cover sprays applied to southern state apple, pear trees. Nurseries watering, feeding, repotting plants, other plant maintenance for summer operations. Bearded Iris growers started harvest for shipment to customers. Greenhouses stocking up on late summer, fall planting materials. Christmas tree growers shearing trees to get that Christmas tree shape the consumer wants. Warm weather continued to dry pastures across the state. Pastures continued showing effects of minimal recent precipitation, very warm temperatures. Non-irrigated pastures reported getting very short or about used up in some areas. Irrigation continued on pastures with facilities available, irrigation water reported adequate. Higher elevation rangeland reported in good condition. Livestock reported in good condition throughout the state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 58% silk, 2% 2003, 24% avg.; 9% dough 4% avg. Corn height 69 inches, 43 inches 2003, 51 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 35% good, 47% excellent. Barley 98% harvested, 87% 2003, 91% avg. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 65% 2003, 85% avg.; 72% harvested, 30% 2003, 63% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Oats 95% heading, 90% 2003, 94% avg.; 60% turning yellow, 31% 2003, 58% avg.; 23% ripe, 7% 2003, 31% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 63% complete, 37% 2003, 59% avg.; 3rd cutting 15% complete, 7% 2003, 12% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 91% complete, 77% 2003, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 14% complete, 7% 2003, 18% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. Peach condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 38% good, 55% excellent; 26% harvested, 9% 2003, 11% avg. Apple crop condition 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 7% harvested, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Quality of hay made 17% very poor, 25% poor, 21% fair, 27% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Activities: Cutting 2nd hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; harvesting wheat; preparing for oat harvest; picking fruit; repairing fences, machinery; and baling straw.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 76% doughed, 70% 2003, 69% avg.; 8% matured, 8% 2003, 23% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 72% pegged, 67% 2003, 65% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 85% headed, 69% 2003, 65% avg.; 40% turned color, 29% 2003, 30% avg.; 2% matured, 0% 2003, 1% avg.; 45% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 87% squared, 76% 2003, 82% avg.; 36% setting bolls, 19% 2003, 27% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Barley 100% ripe, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Rye 99% harvested, 98% 2003, 99% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 28% bloomed, 14% 2003, 21% avg.; 14% setting pods, 4% 2003, 9% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 95% topped, 90% 2003, 91% avg;. 21% harvested, 22% 2003, 18% avg.; 5% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 70% harvested, 65% 2003, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 51% harvested, 45% 2003, 55% avg.; 6% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 32% good, 44% excellent. Apples 60% fair, 40% good. Snapbeans 99% harvested, 98% 2003, 91% avg. Watermelons 88% harvested, 83% 2003, 86% avg.; 8% poor, 69% fair, 23% good. Tomatoes 95% harvested, 97% 2003, 95% avg.; 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloups 90% harvested, 89% 2003, 89% avg.; 17% poor, 72% fair, 11% good. Livestock 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 8% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat turning 98% color, 99% 2003, 96% avg.; 43% ripe, 78% 2003, 73% avg. Barley 56% turning color, 74% 2003, 63% avg.; 2% ripe, 15% 2003, 20% avg. Oats 56% turning color, 73% 2003, 70% avg.; 8% ripe, 26% 2003, 30% avg. ..Spring Wheat 68% turning color, 76% 2003, 73% avg.; 5%, ripe 11% 2003, 19% avg. Sunflower 5% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Average corn height 52", 54" 2003, 55" avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 94%, 87% 2003, 82% avg. Corn tasseled 9%, 21% 2003, 24% avg. Sunflower blooming 2%, 3% 2003, 4% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 8% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 93%, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 34%, 51% 2003, 45% avg. Other hay 63% harvested, 80% 2003, 69% avg. Much warmer weather across the state advanced crop progress considerably last week. However, maturity ratings for ripening in small grains remain well behind last year. Producers used the days reported suitable for field work to begin winter wheat harvest, wrap up weed control in corn, soybeans, and continue haying.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Tobacco 24% topped, 17% 2003, 19% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 78%, 84% 2003, 84% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. A cold front moved through the State last week bringing showers, thunderstorms to most locations. Crops, pastures across the State remained in mostly good condition, crop development was on or ahead of schedule. The major field activity for the State's tobacco growers last week was topping. A few early fields are being harvested. Farmers were able to make good progress with clipping pastures, harvesting hay, applying herbicides, fungicides. Temperatures last week averaged near normal over West State, slightly below normal elsewhere. Rainfall averaged below normal for the week across the state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Summer crops progressed as hot, dry weather took hold of the State. Irrigation on corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans was in full swing in the Panhandle, Plains as minimal rains were received across the regions. Scattered thunderstorms were seen in the Trans Pecos, where repairs of fences, corrals, roads continued. Hay baling was in full swing across the State as some producers in drier areas were able to cut for the first time after the rains. Some alfalfa producers were on their third cutting. In the southern regions, harvest of sorghum, corn, sunflowers, cotton was gaining momentum. Small Grains: Field work resumed on wheat ground in the Plains as harvest was complete. Wet field conditions during harvest may have had a negative effect on yields in that area. Preparations for next season's wheat crop were underway. Corn: Corn was looking excellent in the Panhandle with minimal insect pressure. Irrigation was in full swing, some smut was appearing in hail damaged fields. Blacklands corn has seen smut, rust, but producers don't predict a change in yield due to the maturity of the crop. However, rust may effect corn for silage. Harvest in Central State, the Upper Coast drew closer, had begun on a limited basis in South State, the Coastal Bend. Rio Grande Valley corn harvest was in full swing. Corn condition 95% normal, 57% 2003. Cotton: Cotton progression continued. Plants were at all stages in the Panhandle. Somede foliant was applied in some areas to control overgrowth. Very light insect pressure was reported in the Plains. Some dryland fields in the region needed moisture desperately as some plants never emerged, some burned just after emergence. Irrigated land continued to flourish. Minimal replanting was necessary in the Plains due to hail, but less acreage than in previous years. Pests in the Blacklands were reported , although most producers were getting a handle on boll weevils, worms. Trans Pecos cotton was squaring, was being irrigated. Central, South Central regions were doing well with some limited irrigation occurring. Cotton in the Coastal Bend was nearing harvest, harvest was underway in the Rio Grande Valley. Cotton condition 76% normal, 62% 2003. Sorghum: Irrigation was active in the Plains, Panhandle. Some late sorghum, planted behind failed cotton, needed moisture desperately. Sorghum in the South Plains was beginning to change colors. Blacklands sorghum was nearing harvest, a majority of the crop looked promising. Some midge spraying was going on. Combining in South Central State had begun. Some areas of the Coastal Bend were still too wet for harvest. Harvest was near completion in South State, the Lower Valley with some late planted sorghum still being irrigated. Sorghum condition 85% normal, 68% 2003. Peanuts: Peanuts looked good overall. No problems were reported., Peanut condition 88% normal, 86% 2003. Rice: Rice was in excellent condition. Some fields seemed to be maturing more rapidly than others. Some early rice fields were being drained. Rice condition 83% normal, 91% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, Watermelon and cantaloupe harvest was complete. Case bearer monitoring in pecans continued. In the High Plains, pumpkins were looking good, making good progress. Producers were spraying fungicides. Peaches were being harvested. In the Trans-Pecos, spring onion harvest was reported. Wine grape harvest was to begin this week. Pecan nuts were developing. In East State, peach harvest continued. Blueberry harvest was winding down. Small vegetable crops were being harvested for canning, preserves. Range, Livestock: Livestock were in good to excellent condition, aided by good growth of range, pastures. Haying continued across the state as dry conditions allowed producers to bale away. Several alfalfa fields in the state were on the third cutting. There is no doubt there will be

an abundance of hay over the winter months. Supplemental feeding had picked up, livestock were requiring more water in several areas as the heat became an issue. Some pastures were burned by the heat. Stock pond levels were slowly deteriorating as the summer climate returned, especially in areas of the Plains, Trans Pecos. Cross Timbers range, pasture feeds still remained favorable from June rains. Livestock remained in excellent condition. East State cattle were seeing some heat stress as some dairy cattle had shown a decrease in milk production. Grasses in the east were still green, there were minimal problems with grasshoppers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 10% harvested, 20% 2003, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 1% harvested, 13% 2003, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 17%, 7% 2003, 5% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Oats 92% headed, 89% 2003, 82% avg.; harvested (grain) 3%, 1% 2003, 2% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 74%, 75% 2003, 66% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 11%, 10% 2003, 5% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent; Corn height 51 inches, 50 inches 2003, 47 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 64%, 47% 2003, 49% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Other Hay Cut 82%, 77% 2003, 77% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 1%, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 0%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 10% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 69% harvested, 94% 2003, 85% avg. Sweet Cherries 99% harvested, 95% 2003, 94% avg. Tart Cherries 52% harvested, 20% 2003, 34% avg. Farmers, ranchers in the state had 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork last week due to spotty rains, thunderstorms. Although some areas of the state reported no rain, dry conditions, other areas reported daily precipitation, hail, even flash flooding. Despite the moisture, many farmers across the state were still concerned about the lack of irrigation, stock water supplies. Grain harvest began in some parts of the state last week, is expected to be in full swing in the coming week or two. Although most of the wheat was in fair to good condition, Russian Thistle, other weeds which could hamper harvest were reported in some Box Elder County wheat crops. Rains caused some alfalfa farmers to delay cutting 2nd crop hay, while in other parts of the state alfalfa 3rd cutting began. Fruit harvest continued. Many apricot growers in Box Elder County reported a bumper crop. In Uintah County, some primary water users were getting less than half of their normal allotment, others were out of water. Irrigation water storage in Sevier County will reportedly be depleted within the next week or two. Similar situations were reported across the state. Sheep, cattle were in good condition throughout the state. Recent precipitation continued to sustain mountain rangeland in higher elevations. Range conditions in Garfield, Kane, other counties were deteriorated due to dry and windy conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 13% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Diverse weather conditions were reported throughout the Old Dominion. The South, Southwestern regions of the State are in need of rainfall, field crops in this region are beginning to show signs of drought stress. However, the Eastern, Southeastern regions of the State have experienced heavy rainfall; the accumulative rainfall in this area exceeded 6 inches in some places. The temperature for the State decreased slightly to 74^0, typical for this time of year. The corn crop has experience some small damage from strong winds, thunderstorms, nevertheless, the crop continues to thrive. Vegetable harvesting is well underway; there has been some delay, damage to the vegetables due to the excessive rain. Activities Included: Irrigation selected tobacco crops, making hay, apply herbicide to late-planted soybeans, replanting some soybean acres to compensate for weed problems and poor stands.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104^0 in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 40^0 in Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat harvest was underway in more eastern counties, with 6% complete. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent; 99% headed. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 99% headed. Christmas tree growers were shearing Grand firs, top working Noble firs. Potato conditions 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 10% harvested. Corn conditions 1% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Dry edible bean conditions 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Processing green peas 80% harvested. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting complete 99%, 2nd cutting complete 70%,3rd cutting complete 2%. Hay, other roughage 2% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 11% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 39% good 1% excellent. Raspberry, blueberry harvests were in full swing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus compared 2003, 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 59% silked, 7% 2003, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% doughing, 2003. Oats conditions 1% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; 93% headed, 99% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 12% harvested for grain, 19% 2003, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 2% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent; 31% blooming, 5% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg.; 9% setting pods. Tobacco conditions 9% poor, 21% fair, 70% good. Winter wheat 92% harvested for grain, 50% 2003, 71% 5 yr-avg. Hay conditions 3% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 91% complete, 84% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting was 20% complete, 5% 2003, 25% 5-yr avg. Apples 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 20% fair, 78% good,2% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Activities Included: Hay making, wheat harvesting, and fertilization of fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. After four weeks of below normal temperatures, State's farmers were happy with last week's fairly warm, sunny, dry weather. Temperatures this past week were about normal for this time of year, ranging from the high 50's to the high 80's. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts in some areas of the state, to a little over an inch in the south central region. Year-to-date precipitation is above normal in most areas of the state. Corn is growing fast now that the warm weather has arrived, is starting to tassel in some areas. Some farmers are reporting problems with corn borers, weedy fields. The second crop hay appears to be of good quality and yield. Oats are mostly headed out, harvest has started. Most oats look fairly good. Soybeans are starting to look better as warm weather stimulates growth. Wheat fields are starting to turn color, in some areas, harvesting has started. Some corn, soybeans are showing Nitrogen deficiency. Weeds have become a problem in many areas of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate. Barley 94% headed, 92% 2003, 5-yr avg. Barley 83% turning color, 42%, 2003 58%, 47% 5-yr avg.; 9% mature, 10% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 66% good. Oats 68% headed, 73% 2003, 65% 5-yr avg. ; 26% turning color, 20% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg.; 15% mature, 5% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 82% headed, 64% 2003, 74% 5-yr avg.; 46% turning color, 19% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg.; 34% mature, 5% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg.; condition 40% very poor, 29% poor, 17% fair, 14% good. Winter wheat 68% mature, 57% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 19% harvested, 15% 2003, 35% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% very poor, 32% poor, 46% fair, 10% good. Corn average height 35 inches. Corn tasseled 1%, 2003 11%, 20% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 19% in bloom , 45% 2003, 37% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 1% setting pod, 11% 2003, 12%. 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 74% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 86%, 90% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 8% 2003, 7% 5-yr avg. Other hay 33% harvested, 44% 2003, 42% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 24% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate. Range, pasture feed supplies 33% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were mostly above normal. Temperatures ranged from 0.1^0 below normal in Worland to 6.1^0 above normal in Evanston. The highest temperature was 101^0 in Greybull, while the lowest temperature was 39^0 in Big Piney. Precipitation was light with most stations reporting below normal amounts except in some eastern areas. The most precipitation fell in Casper with 1.78 inches and Newcastle with 1.00 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 11 - 17, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across northern, central, and southeastern Europe, widespread rainy, cool weather favored reproductive summer crops but slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Moderate to heavy rain halted winter wheat harvesting in Ukraine, while several days of dry weather helped harvest activities in southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Dryness persisted in major spring grain areas in north-central Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia, stressing crops in or nearing the reproductive phase of development.

EASTERN ASIA: Across portions of central China, South Korea, and northern Japan, heavy showers caused local flooding but generally favored reproductive crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers maintained high moisture levels in the Philippines, while showers favored rice in Indochina.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness raised concern for rainfed summer crops in central India, but conditions were generally favorable elsewhere in the region.

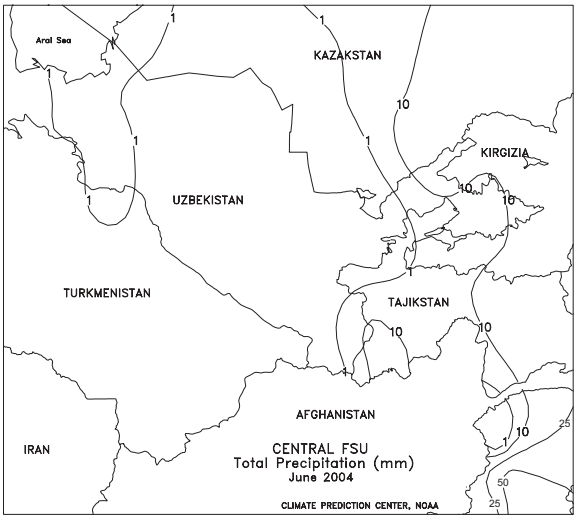
AUSTRALIA: Showers were welcomed in southeastern Australia, but more rain is needed to ensure crop prospects and eliminate long-term moisture deficits.

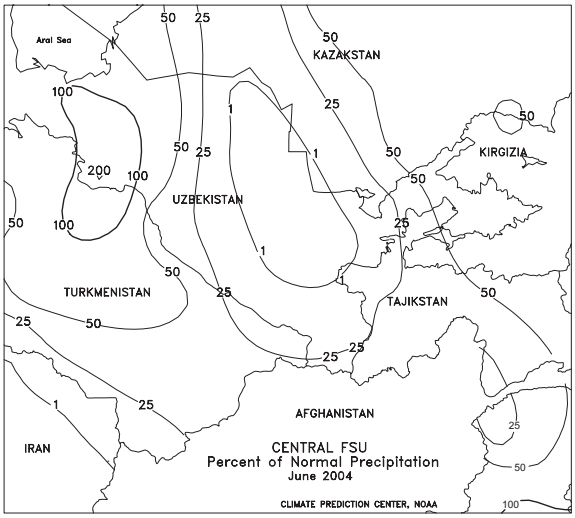
CANADA: Much-needed, warmer weather spurred development of Prairie grains and oilseeds.

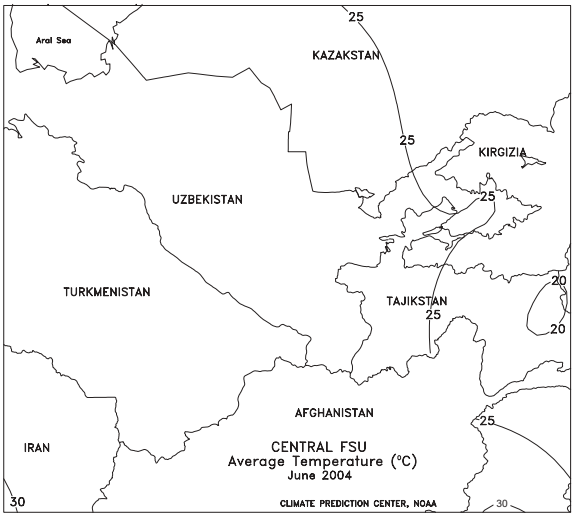
MEXICO: Widespread showers continued to favor summer crops and pastures across most of northwestern, central, and southern Mexico.

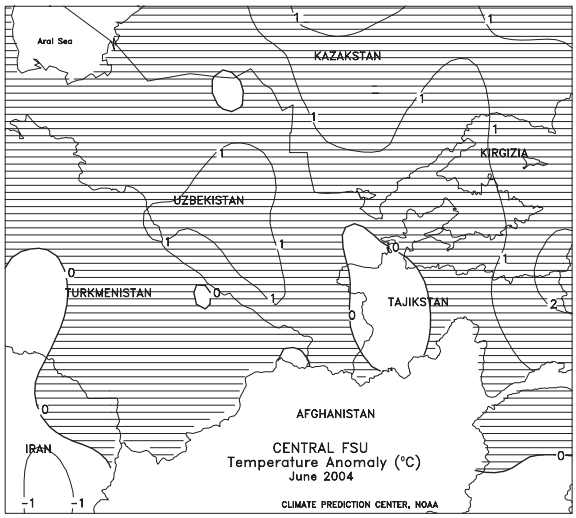
BRAZIL: Showers caused some additional delays in coffee harvesting.

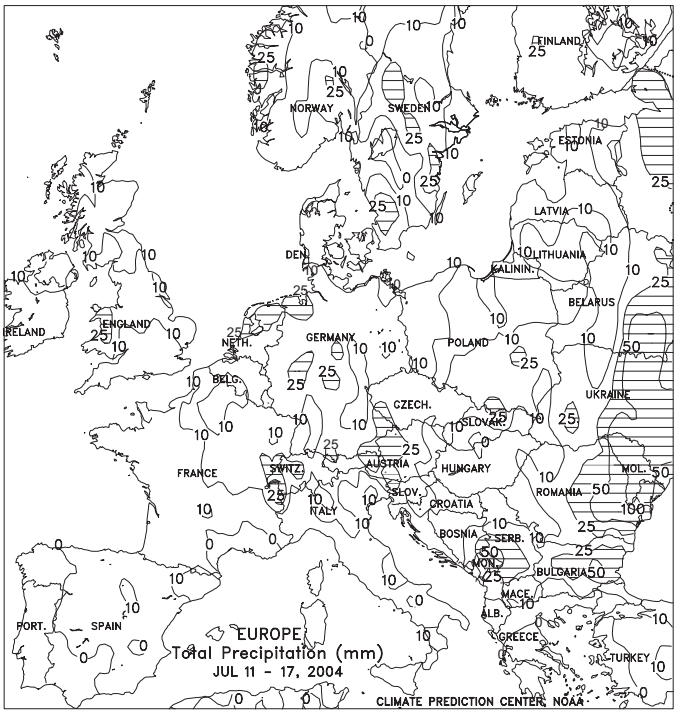
ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted winter wheat planting, but below-normal temperatures slowed germination.





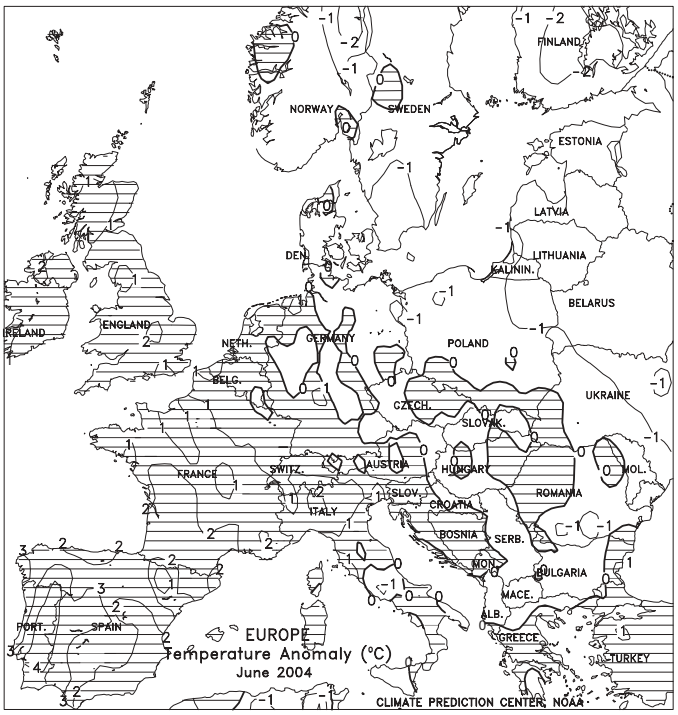


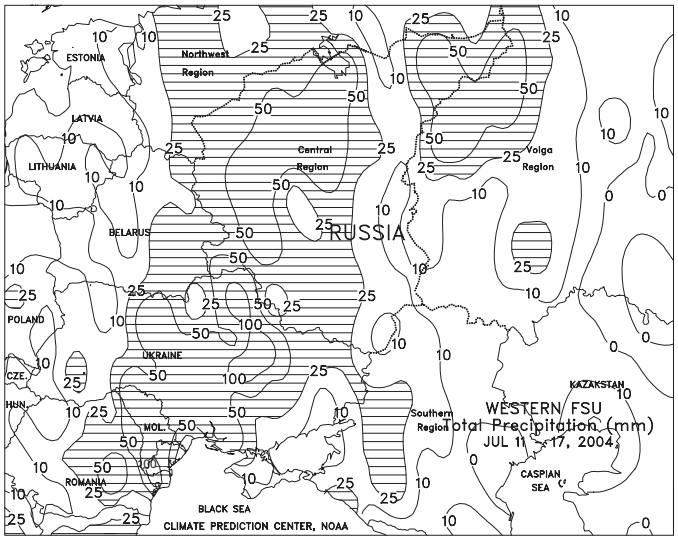




EUROPE

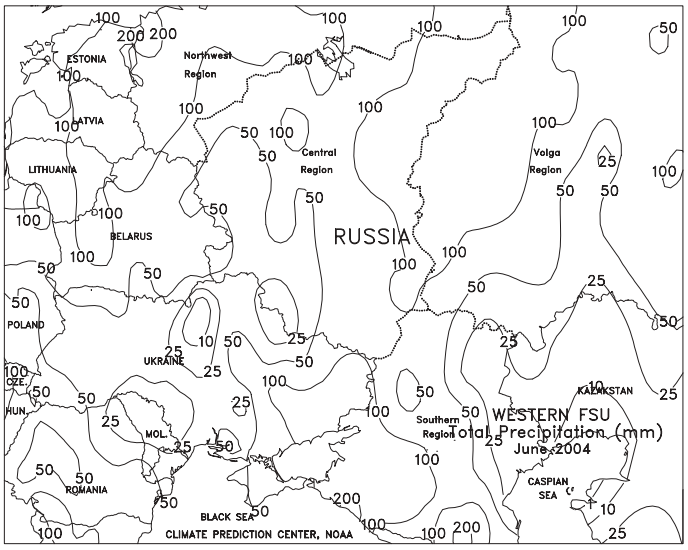
The same weather pattern continued across Europe, with widespread rain (10-30 mm) across England and northern France, eastward into Poland and the Czech Republic, favoring reproductive spring and summer crops. Heavier rain (30-50 mm) fell across the Low Countries and portions of northern Germany, possibly reducing grain quality for maturing winter wheat. Mostly dry, but cool, weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across Hungary, Slovakia, and northern Serbia, favoring winter grain harvesting but reducing soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. Adequate soil moisture still exists for summer crops across these regions, but more rain is needed to maintain favorable crop prospects. In the lower Danube River Valley, widespread rain boosted soil moisture for reproductive corn but slowed winter grain maturation. Across most of Italy and Spain, seasonably dry weather favored winter grain harvesting but increased irrigation demands for reproductive summer crops in Italy's Po Valley. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of Europe, reducing evaportranspiration rates for summer crops. Maximum temperatures only briefly reached the lower 30s across central France, northern Italy, and southeastern Europe. During June, across central and eastern Europe, near- to above-normal rainfall continued to favor reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Near-normal June rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture in England. In France, however, below-normal rainfall stressed rainfed summer crops but favored filling to maturing winter grains. In Spain and northern Italy, mostly dry weather favored winter grain harvesting but increased irrigation demands for summer crops in northern Italy.

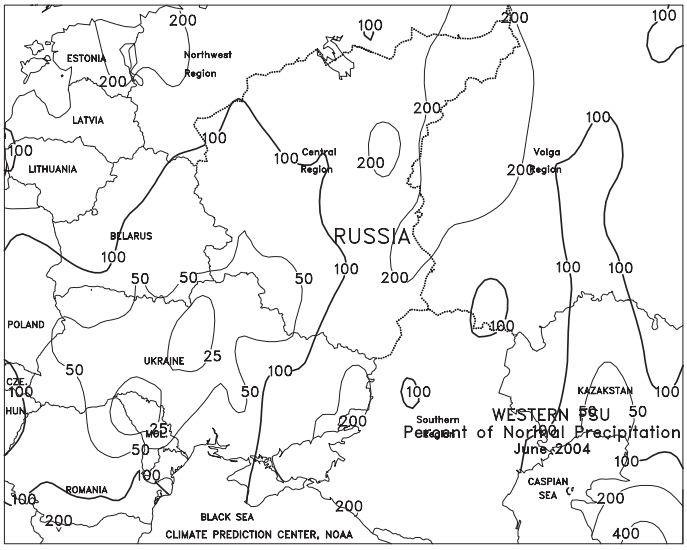




FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, early-week dry weather aided winter grain harvesting in the Southern and Volga regions. Late-week scattered showers (10-25 mm) caused only minor fieldwork delays. Soil moisture was adequate in these areas to sustain normal development of spring grains in the filling stage and summer crops in or nearing reproduction. Widespread moderate showers (15-50 mm or more) in the Central Region slowed winter grain maturation but favored spring grains in the filling stage. In Ukraine, showers and thunderstorms produced moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) in the central two-thirds of the country, halting winter wheat harvesting and creating the potential for some lodging of wheat. However, the precipitation alleviated dryness in southwestern Ukraine, improving growing conditions for spring-sown crops. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) in Belarus favored immature winter grains and spring-sown crops, while heavy rain (50-100 mm) soaked crop areas in Moldova. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and Belarus and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia. In June, above-normal precipitation and unseasonably cool weather prevailed throughout most of Russia, providing adequate to abundant moisture for crop development. The greatest amounts of precipitation (100-200 mm) fell in the western portions of the Southern and Volga Regions and in the eastern portion of the Central Region. Major crop areas in the Southern Region experienced the second wettest June weather in at least the past 25 years. By month's end, the rain likely hampered the start of large-scale winter wheat harvesting and created the potential for lodging of winter wheat. In Ukraine, well-below-normal precipitation prevailed over the western portion of the country, while near- to above-normal rainfall was observed in southern and eastern areas. The dryness in western Ukraine limited moisture for winter wheat and spring-sown crop development, while the wetness in eastern Ukraine created the potential for some lodging of winter wheat.


ESTONIA
Northwest Region
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
Central Region
Volga Region
BELARUS
RUSSIA
POLAND
UKRAINE
CZE.
HUN.
MOL.
ROMANIA
KAZAKSTAN
Southern Region
CASPIAN SEA
BLACK SEA
WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Northwest Region
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Central Region
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CZE.
HUN.
MOL.
ROMANIA
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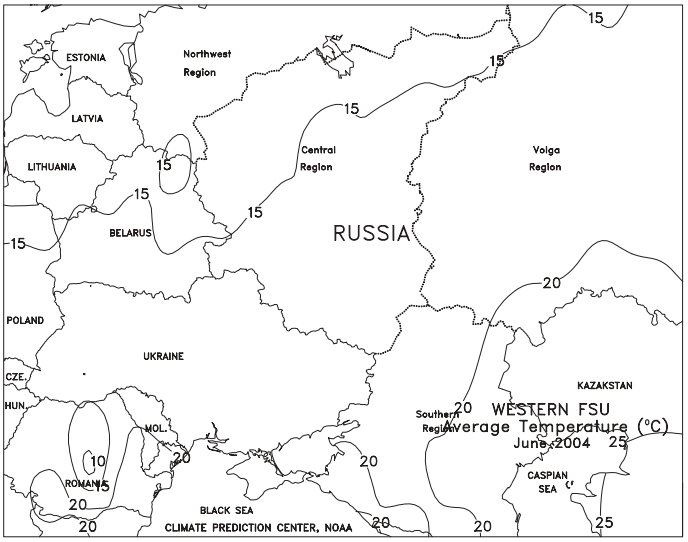
Southern Region
CASPIAN SEA
BLACK SEA
WESTERN FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


ESTONIA
Northwest Region
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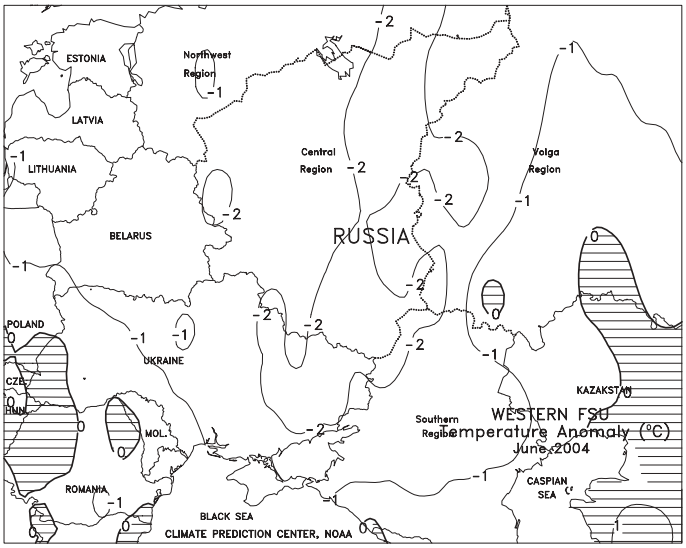
ROMANIA
KAZAKSTAN
Southern Region
CASPIAN SEA
BLACK SEA
WESTERN FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


ESTONIA
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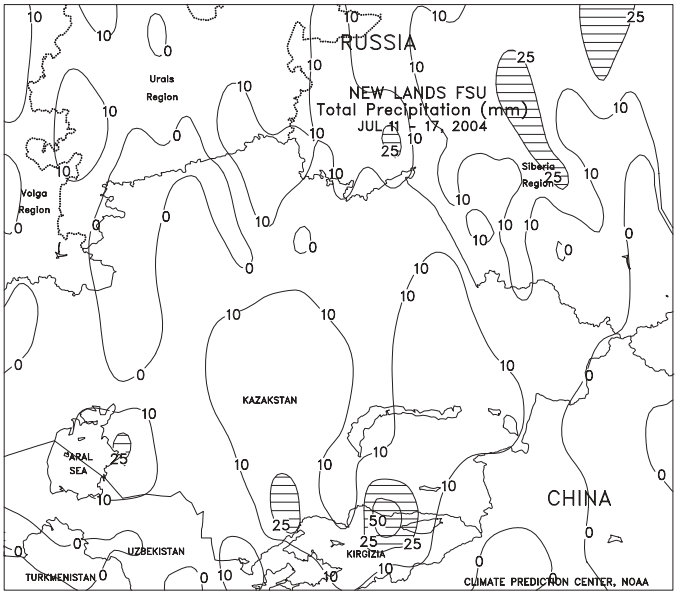
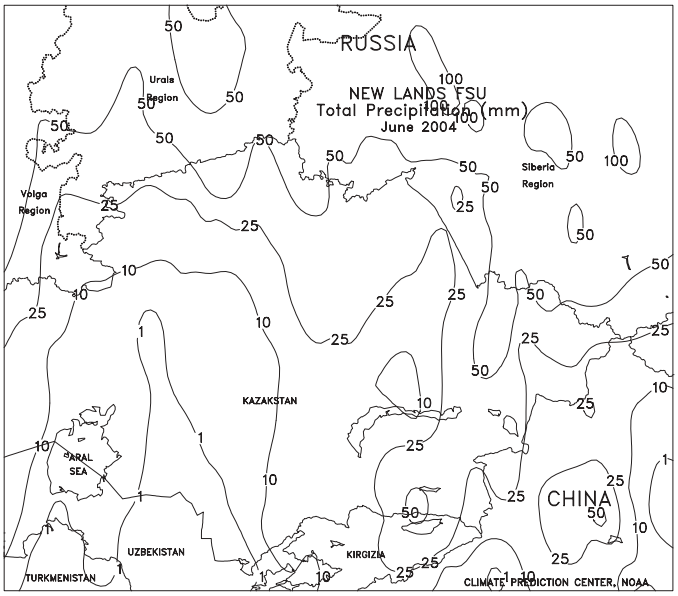
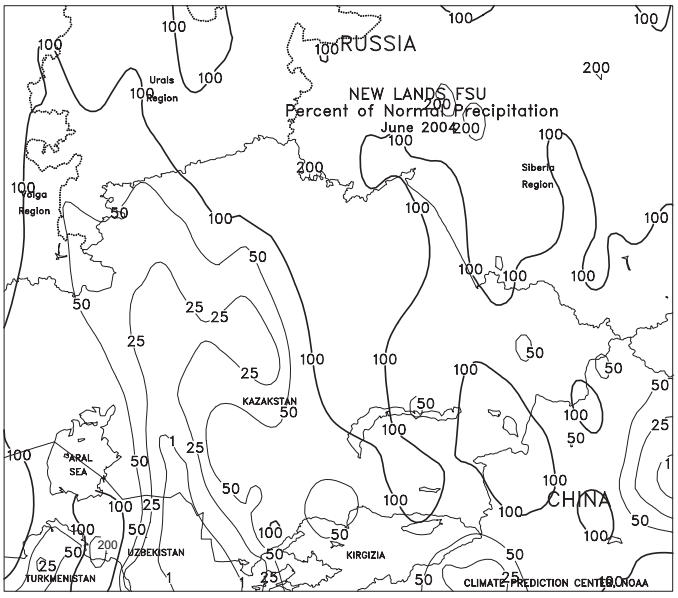
CASPIAN SEA
BLACK SEA
WESTERN FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

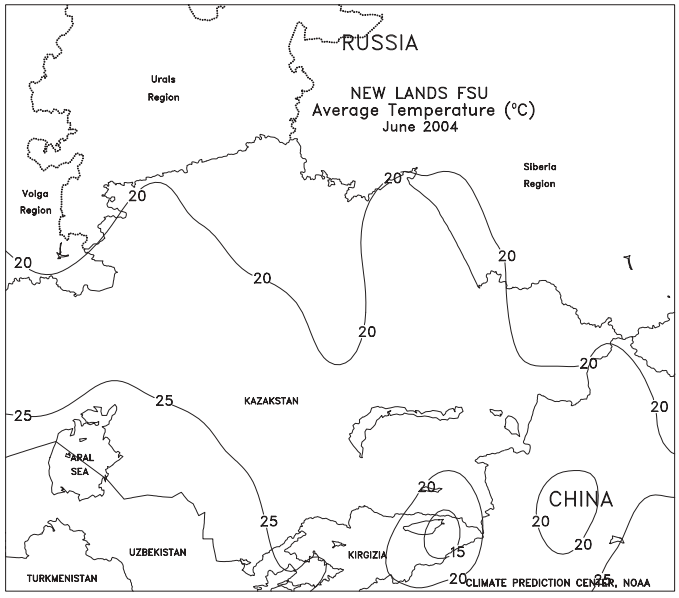


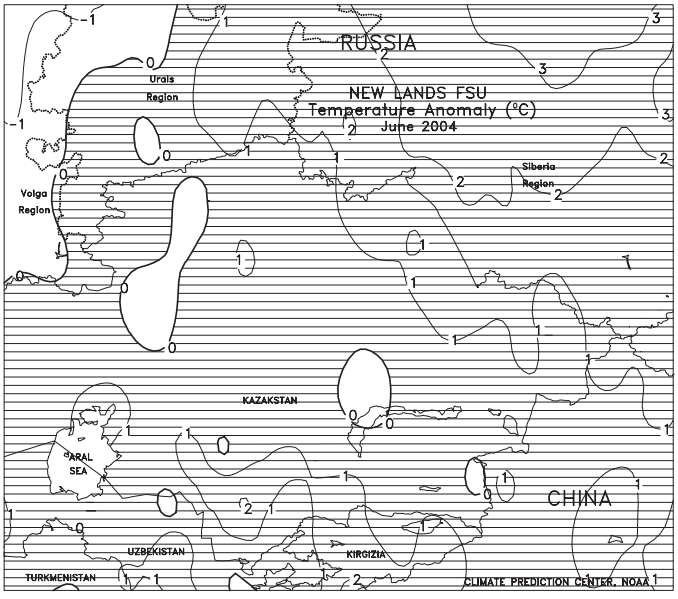
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were in or nearing the reproductive phase of development over most of the region. In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-15 mm or more) maintained adequate moisture for spring grains in Siberia. However, dry weather persisted in the Urals Region, stressing spring grains. In Kazakstan, dryness worsened throughout major-spring grain areas in the north-central portion of the country, increasing stress on crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in most of Russia and Kazakstan. In June, near- to above-normal precipitation favored spring grains in the vegetative stage in most of Russia. The exception was in the southern Urals, where below-normal precipitation was observed. In Kazakstan, below-normal precipitation continued a drying trend that began in May, lowering crop conditions for spring grains. However, monthly temperatures averaged near normal in key spring grain areas of north-central Kazakstan, lessening the potential for heat stress on crops.



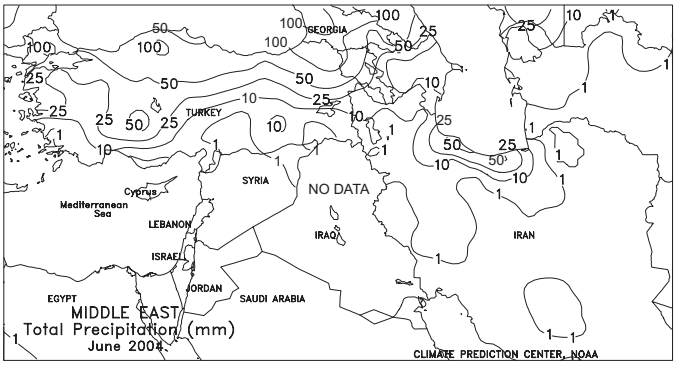


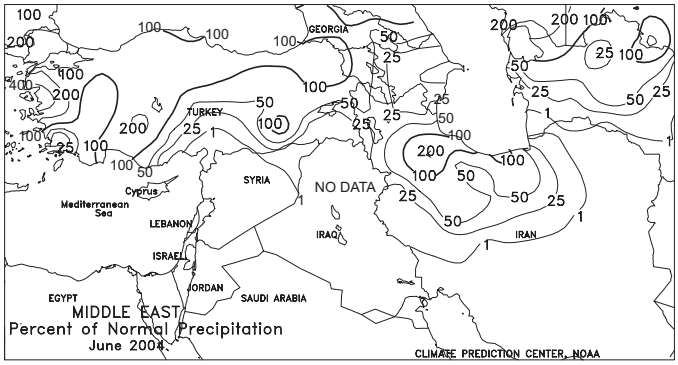


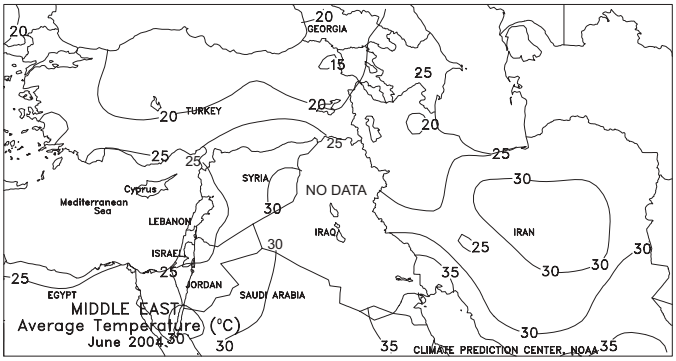


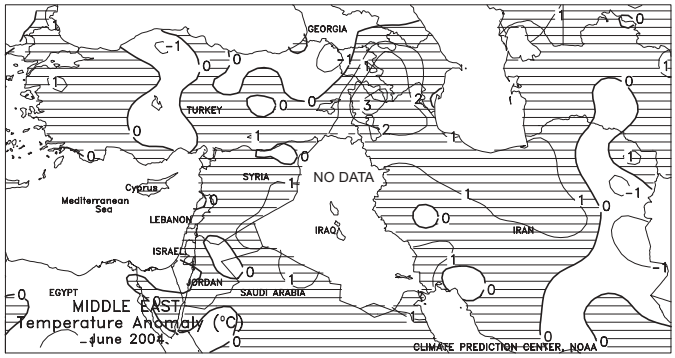
MIDDLE EAST

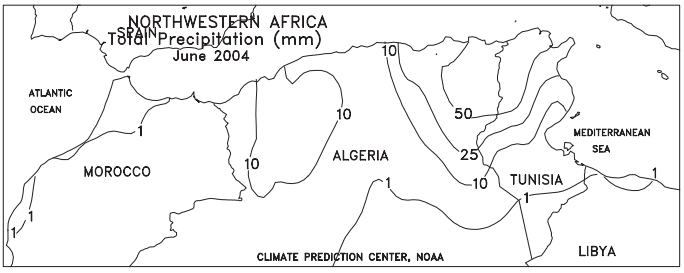
Across central Turkey, near- to above-normal June rainfall and seasonable temperatures favored filling winter grains. In western Iran, drier weather in June aided winter grain maturation and early harvesting.

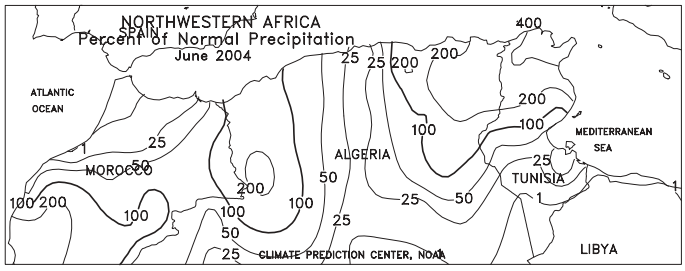


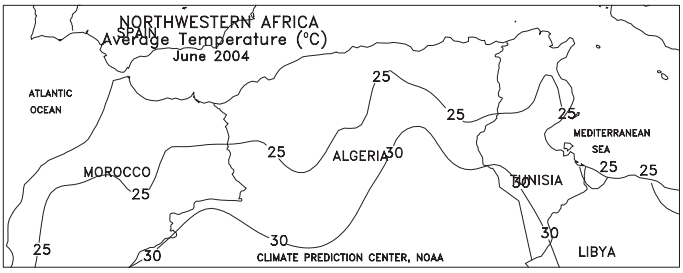


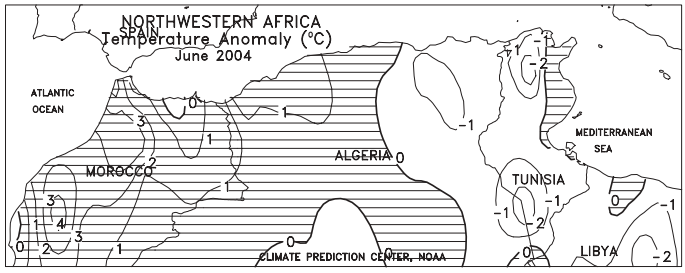


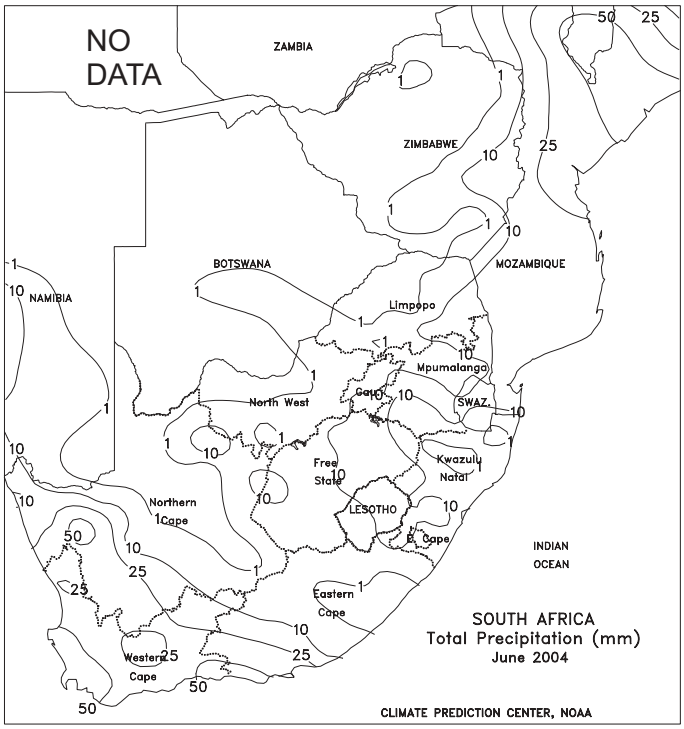








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NAMIBIA
Limpopo
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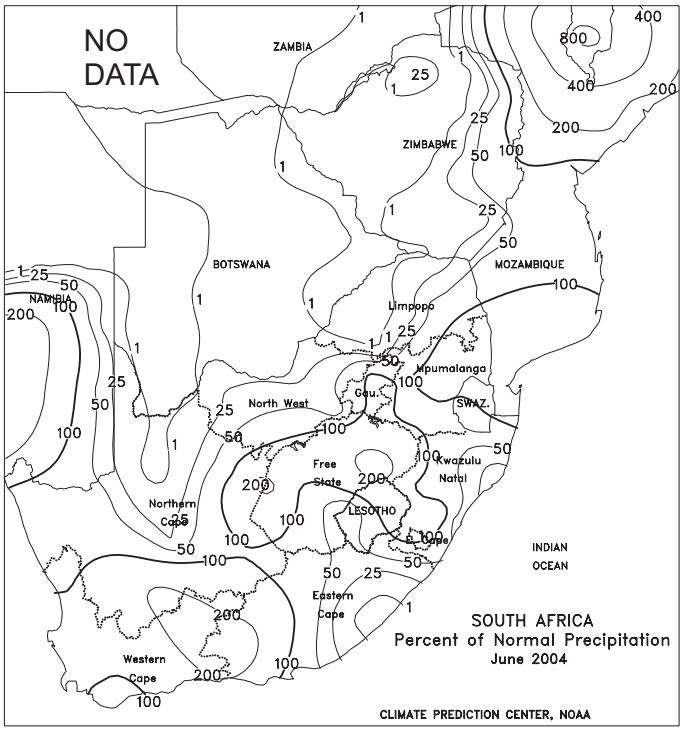
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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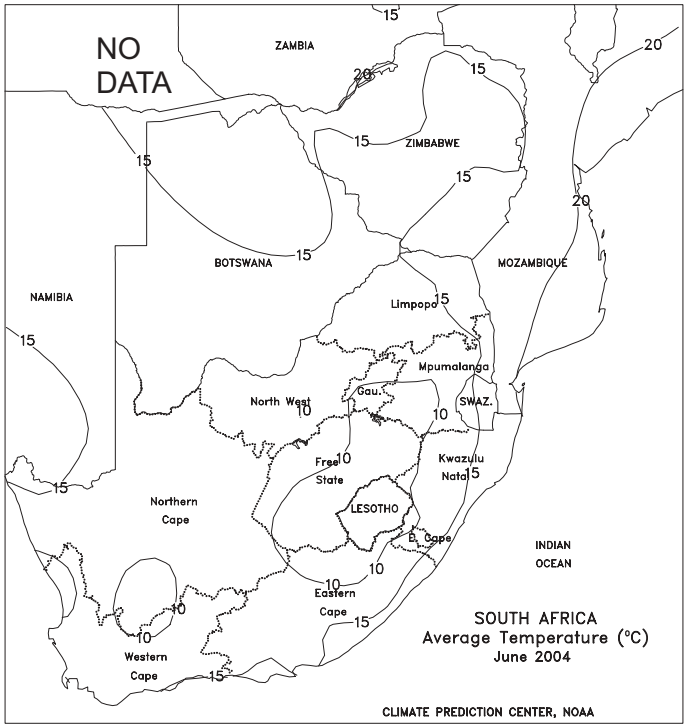
E. Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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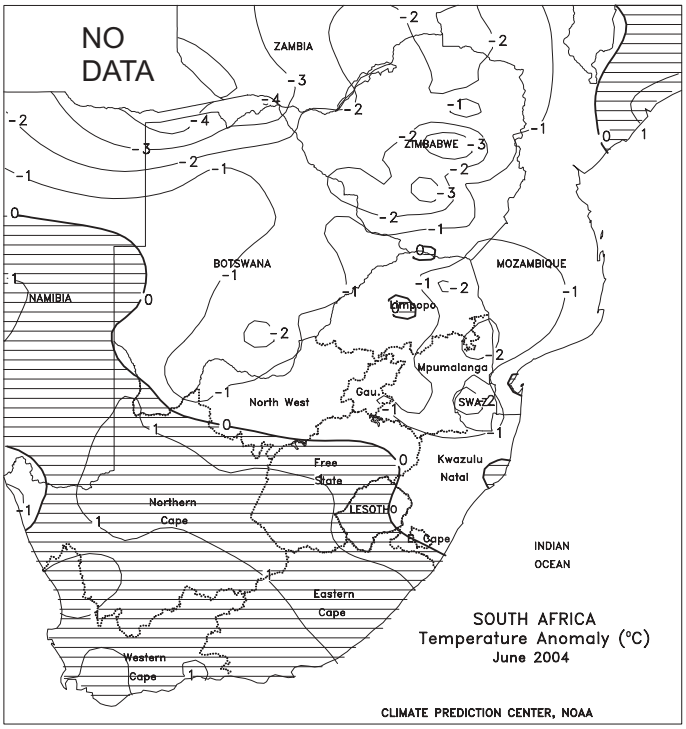
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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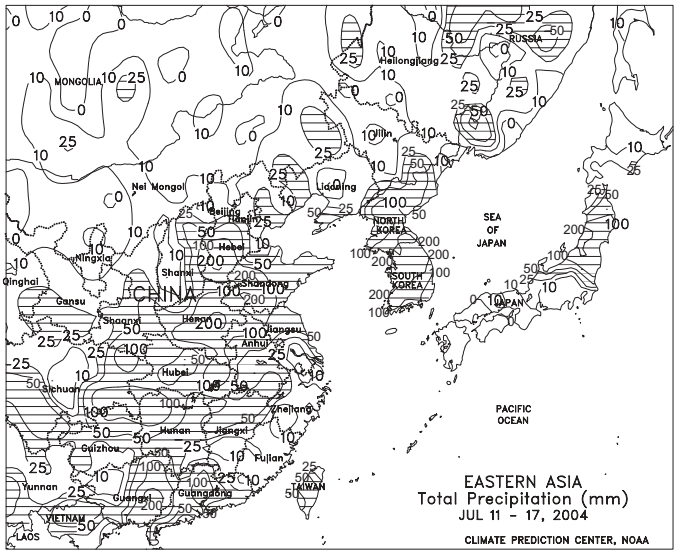
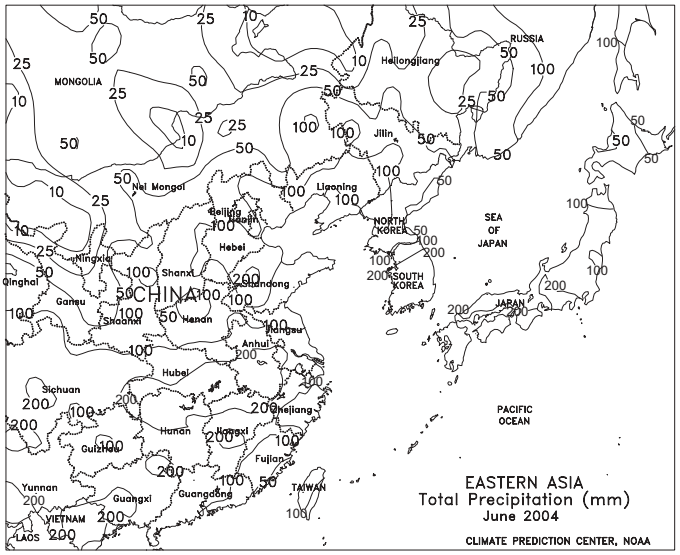
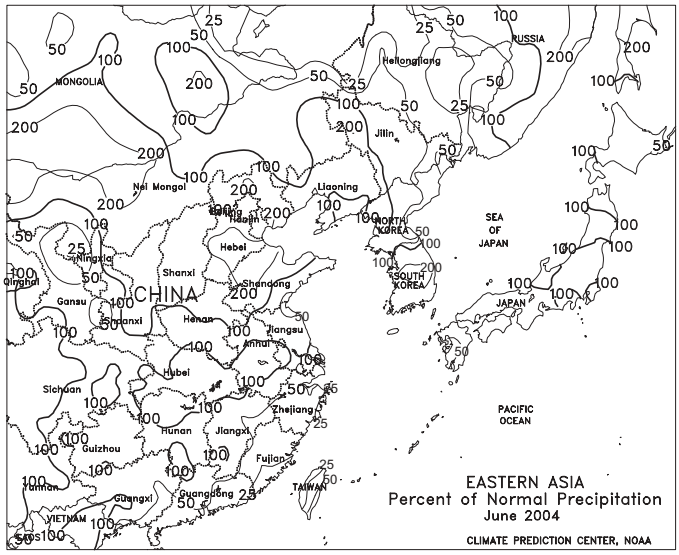
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

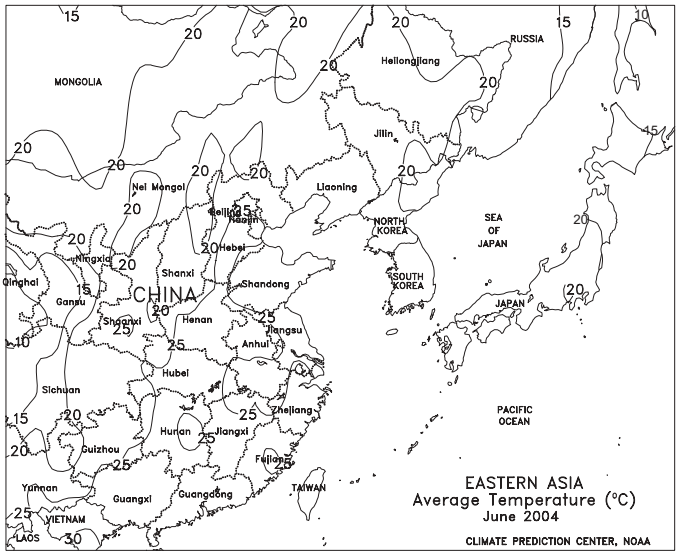


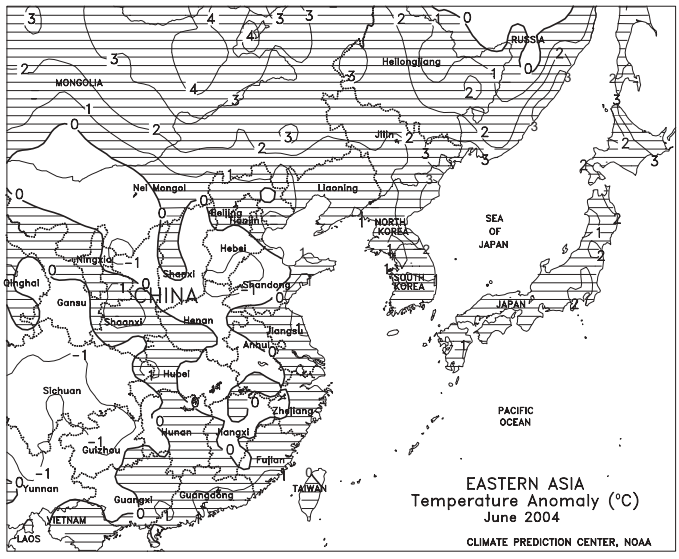
EASTERN ASIA

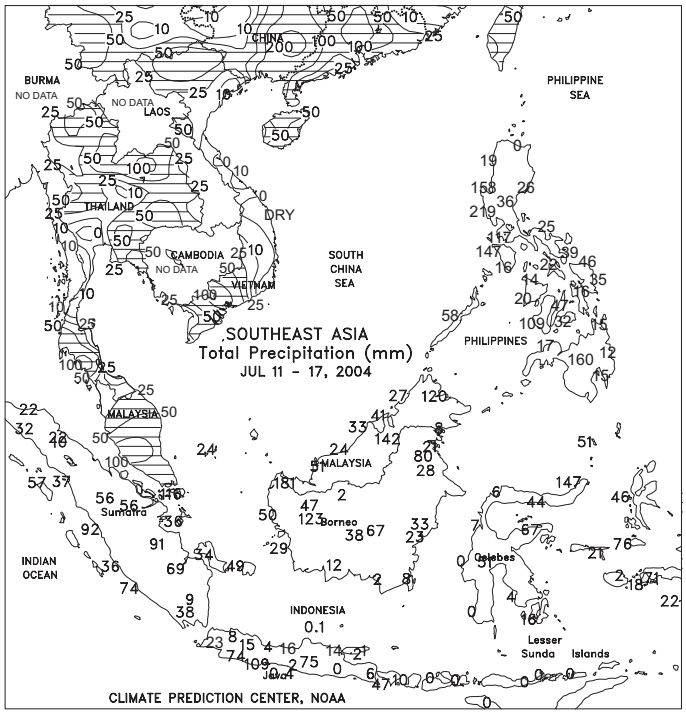
Light showers (10-25 mm) throughout Manchuria maintained adequate soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans. Heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) fell along a frontal boundary that stretched from Shandong to Sichuan. The showers favored reproductive crops on the North China Plain while causing some flooding along the Yangtze River. Generally dry weather prevailed in southeastern China, reducing moisture supplies for rice, sugarcane, and other moisture-intensive crops. Temperatures were near to slightly below normal with highs around 30 degrees C. The frontal boundary in China extended into the Koreas, causing heavy rainfall, especially in South Korea where flooding likely occurred. The front also produced heavy showers in northern Honshu, Japan. In June, above-normal rainfall benefited vegetative corn, soybeans, and cotton on the North China Plain and southern Manchuria. Below-normal precipitation in northern Manchuria created unfavorably dry conditions for vegetative crops. Showers favored crops along the Yangtze River, while below-normal rainfall was observed in rice areas of southern China. Tropical storms caused flooding in central South Korea and parts of southern Japan. Temperatures were near normal throughout most of China but were slightly above normal in Manchuria, the Koreas, and Japan.





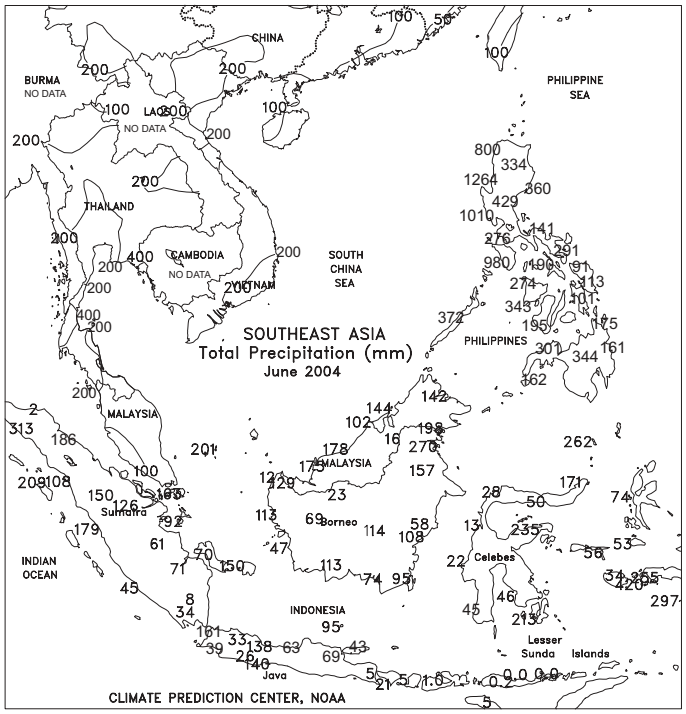


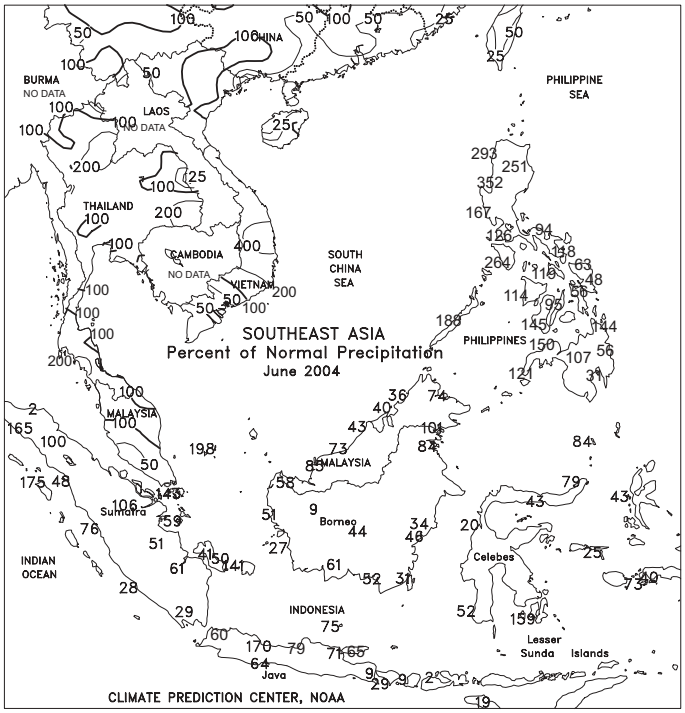


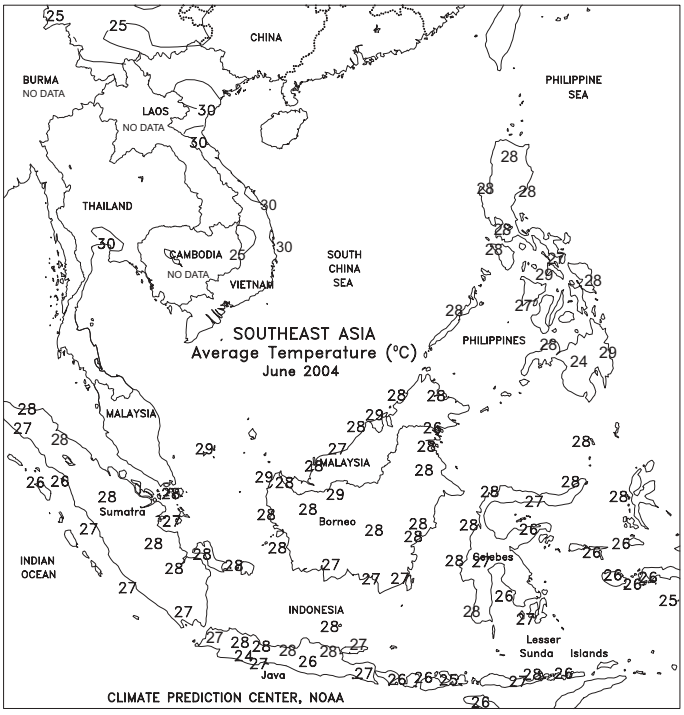


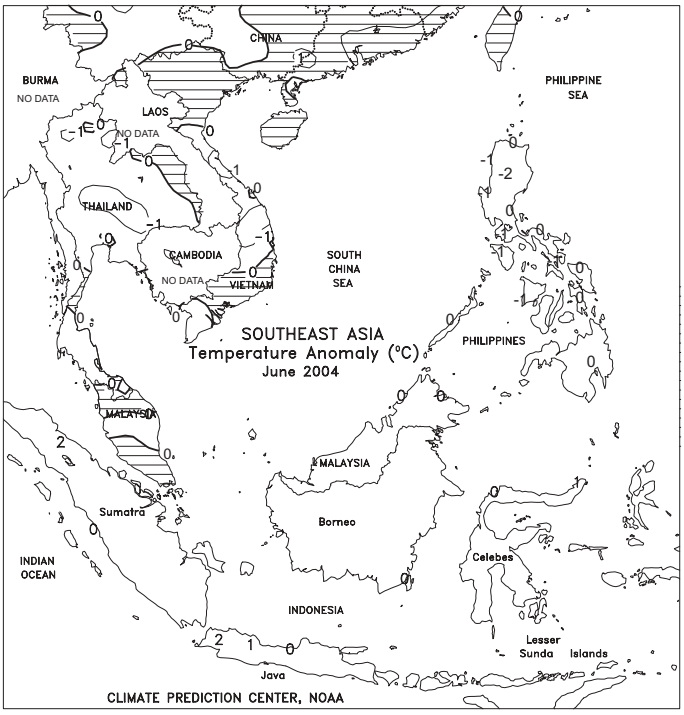
SOUTHEAST ASIA

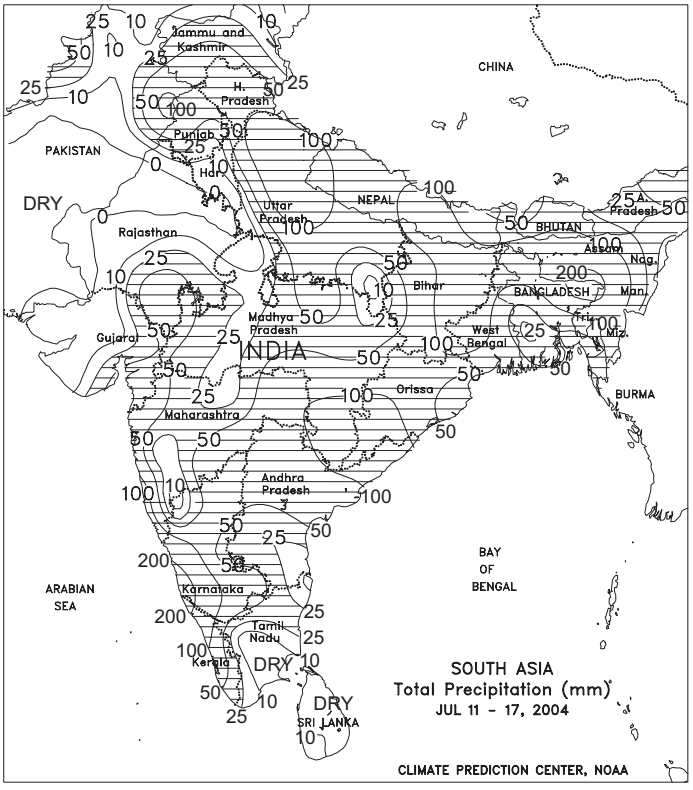
Monsoon showers (25-50 mm or more) throughout most of the Philippines maintained good moisture supplies for rice and corn. In Thailand, showers(25-50 mm) favored rice and corn, while heavier showers (50-100 mm) along the Mekong River caused some flooding in southern Vietnam. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia. In June, Typhoons Conson and Mindulle caused flooding in northern crop areas of the Philippines, while monsoon showers benefited crops in the central and southern Philippines. Typhoon Chanthu brought flooding rains to central Vietnam, while drier- than-normal weather favored summer-autumn rice harvesting in the south. Nearly all of Thailand experienced above-normal showers, favoring rice and corn.





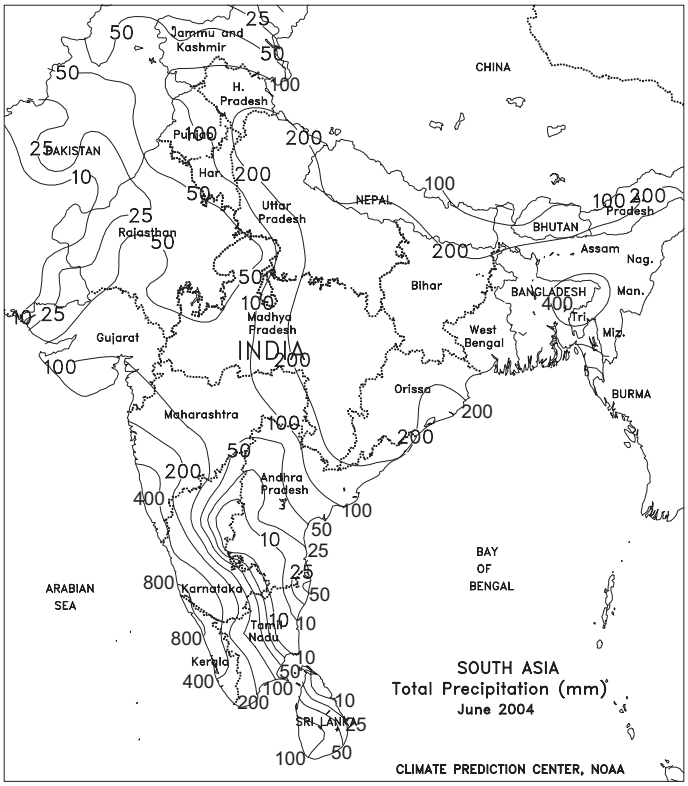






SOUTH ASIA

A lull in the southwest monsoon circulation brought unseasonable warmth (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) and dryness to a broad section of western and central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, and large sections of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh). Late-week showers (10-50 mm or more) brought some relief, but moisture remained limited for normal development of rainfed grains, oilseeds, and cotton, and more consistent rainfall will be needed as crops enter reproductive phases of development. Farther south, an increase in showers (25-50 mm or more) boosted moisture levels for summer cropping in previously dry locations of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and neighboring locations of Maharashtra. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained irrigation reserves in rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, and northern India's irrigated rice and cotton areas. In Pakistan, showers were generally confined to the far north and northern sections of Punjab, as warmth and dryness remained entrenched over major growing areas of the middle and lower Indus Valley. During June, the region's weather was characterized by an erratic monsoon, a tropical cyclone, and westerly storms that lingered over northernmost parts of the region, all of which represent anomalies for the start of the summer rainy season in South Asia. As a result, precipitation was near to above normal across northern sections of India and Pakistan, eastern India, and Bangladesh, providing abundant moisture for rice and other summer crops but resulting in locally severe flooding. In addition, near- to below-normal temperatures and cloudy weather were unfavorable for cotton development in parts of Pakistan and north-central India. In contrast, rainfall was infrequent and generally below normal over much of central and southern India, although a surge in monsoon rainfall during mid-June likely encouraged widespread planting in primary soybean, groundnut, and cotton areas of central India. June temperatures averaged near to below normal, with stressful heat generally confined to traditionally warmer locations in western India and southern Pakistan. By month's end, the monsoon circulation appeared to be strengthening, but the poor early performance left non-irrigated crop areas of central and southern India with limited moisture reserves for normal crop development and, consequently, more dependent on July and August rainfall.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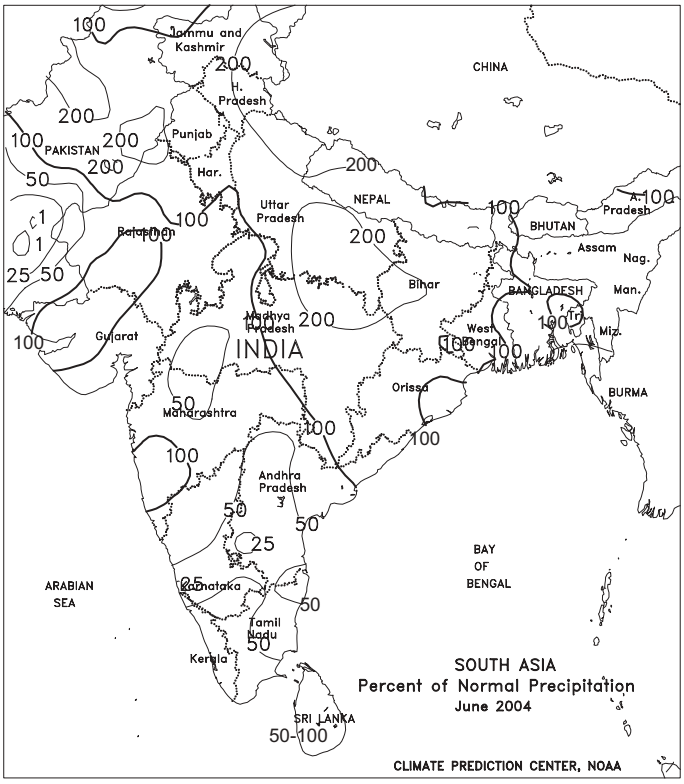
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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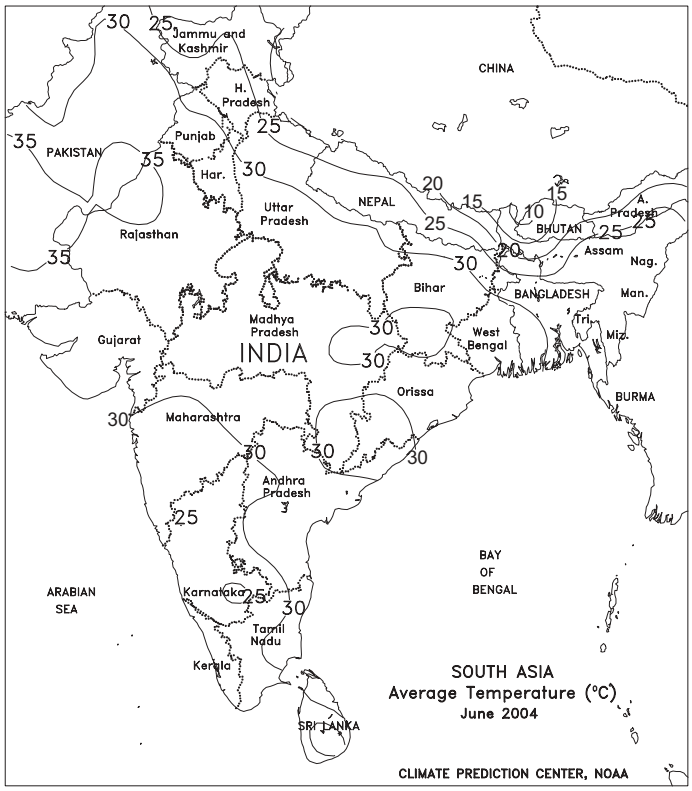
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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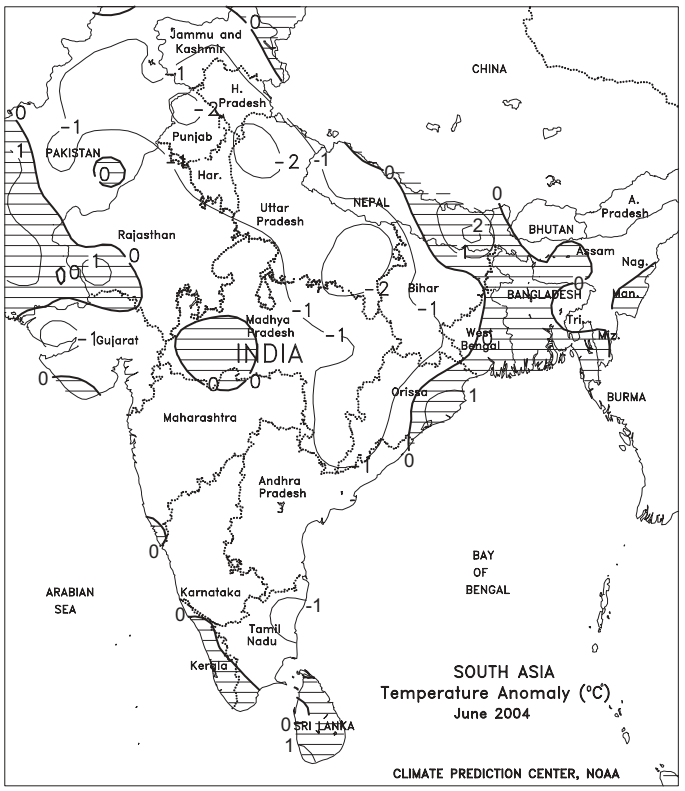
SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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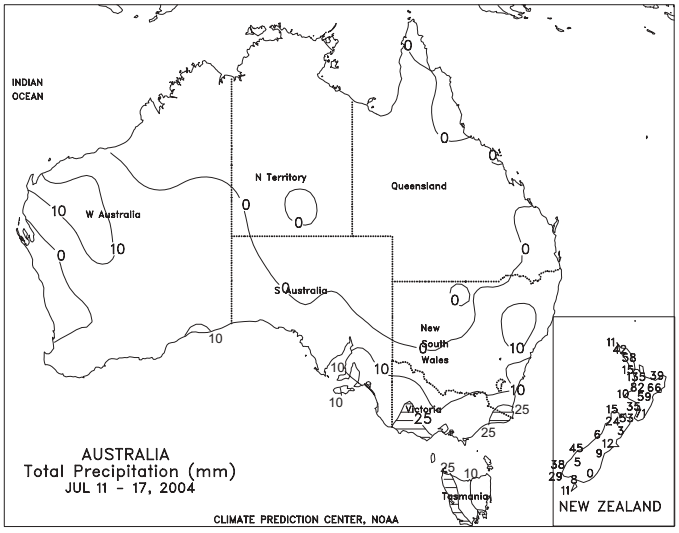
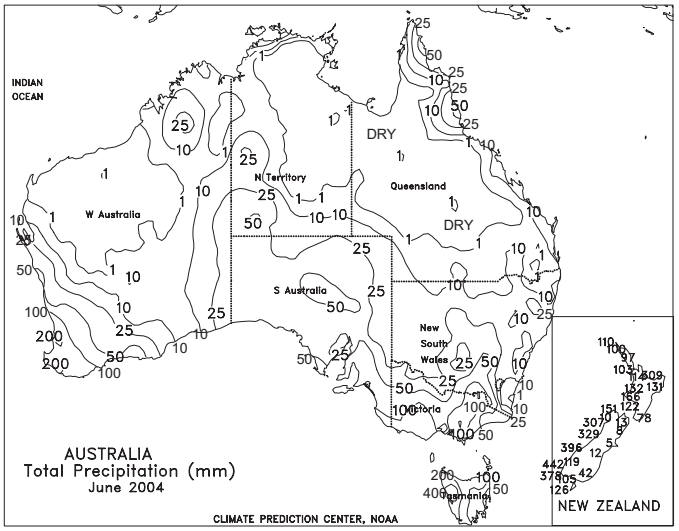
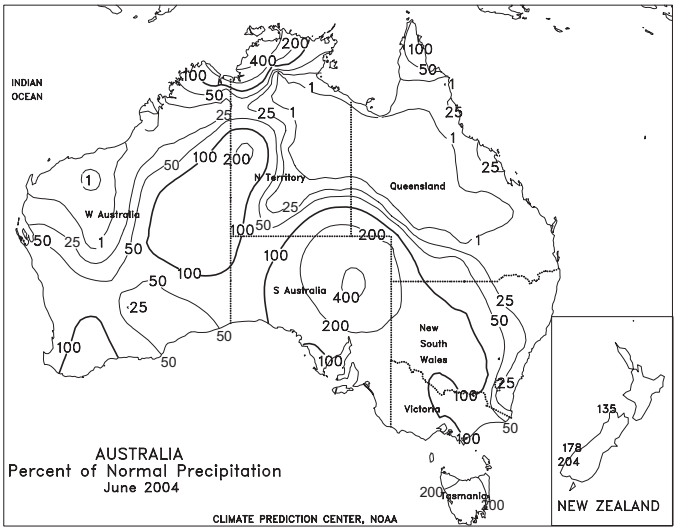
SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

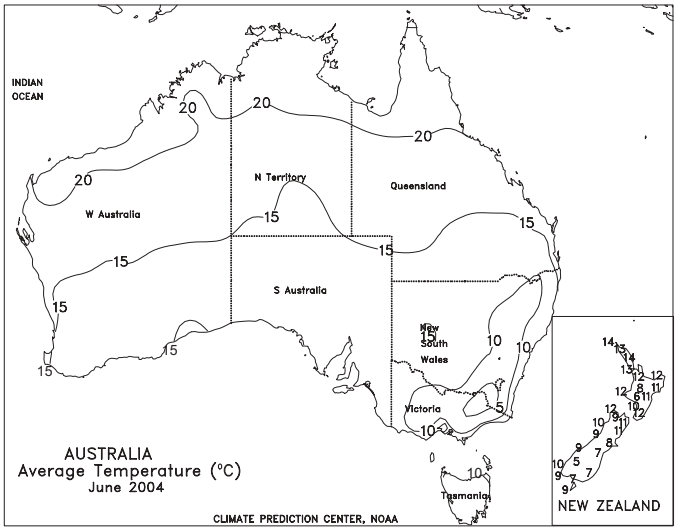


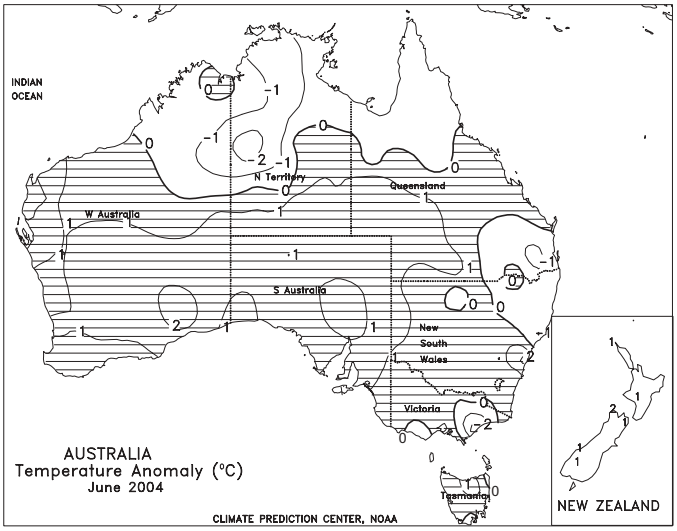
AUSTRALIA

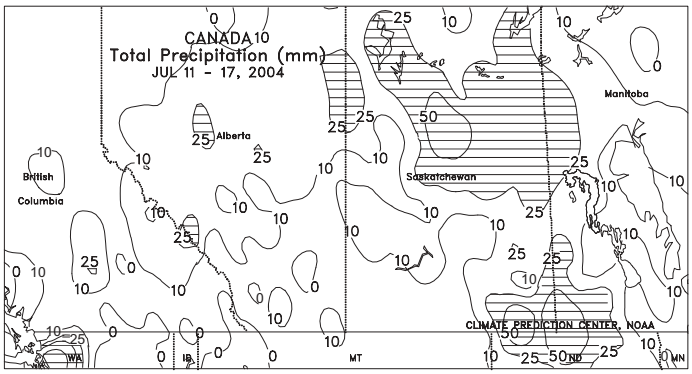
Following 3 weeks of widespread rainfall, mostly dry (less than 3 mm) weather overspread Western Australia. The drier weather favored fieldwork, but moisture supplies remained adequate to abundant for winter grain development. In contrast, across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, scattered, light showers (3-12 mm) moistened topsoils for winter wheat and barley. The showers were welcomed in southeastern Australia, but more rain is needed to ensure crop prospects and eliminate long-term moisture deficits. Farther north, light showers (2-8 mm) fell in northern New South Wales, but dry weather prevailed in Queensland. Following several months of near- to above-normal rainfall in these areas, precipitation has been well below normal during the past 2 months. Although the extended period of soaking rains was beneficial prior to winter grain planting, yield prospects will likely decline in these areas if this trend of relatively dry weather continues into the spring. Temperatures in Australia were generally seasonable. During June, regular showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and early development in western and southern Australia, but caused only temporary fieldwork delays. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains in northern New South Wales and Queensland.





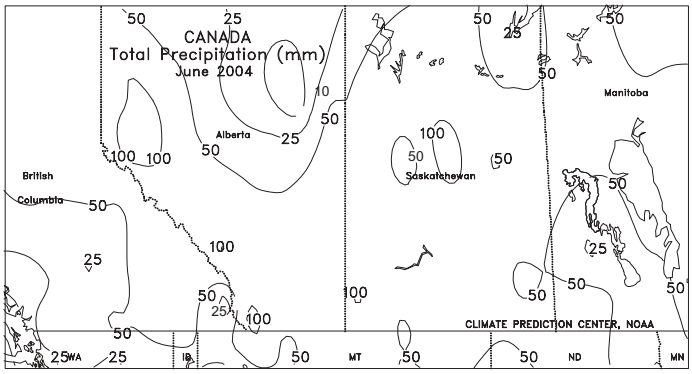


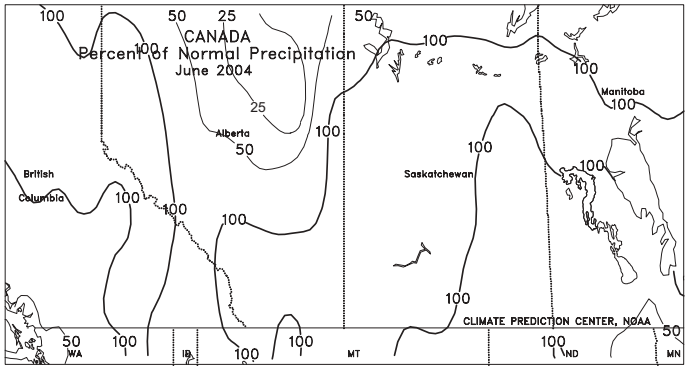


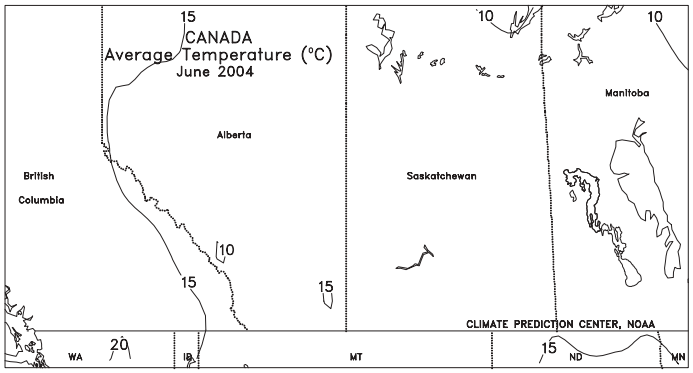


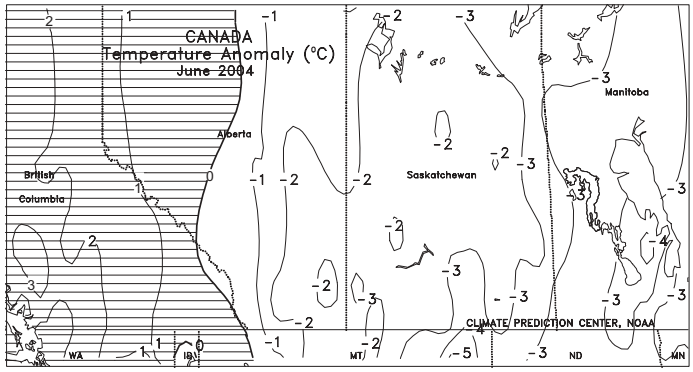
CANADA

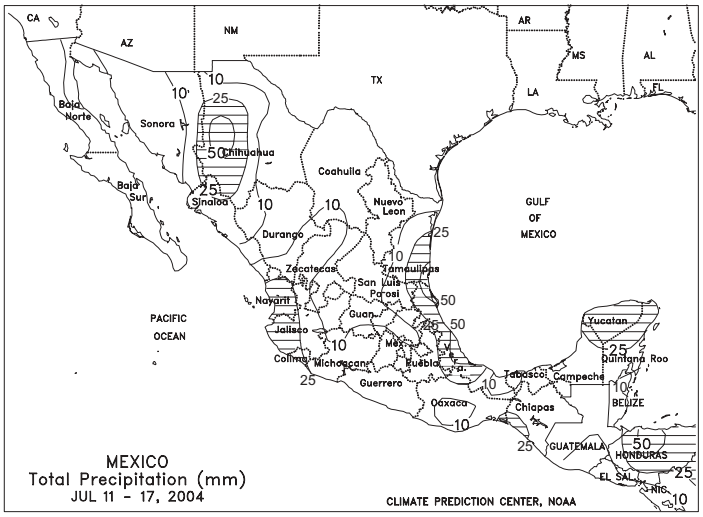
On the Prairies, near- to above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) helped to advance development of spring grains and oilseeds in or nearing reproductive stages of development. Periodic showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for crop development in northern and eastern growing areas, but mostly dry weather prevailed over the southwest. In eastern Canada, warmer weather (near normal, with highs in the upper 20s degrees C) boosted growth of summer crops and pastures. Showers were mostly light (less than 25 mm) in corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario but heavier elsewhere, maintaining mostly favorable crop moisture reserves but likely hampering fieldwork, including early winter wheat harvesting. During June, cool showery weather dominated most Canadian crop areas. On the Prairies, conditions slowed spring fieldwork, including final spring crop plantings and maintained disease pressure on eastern crops, but the moisture helped to alleviate long-term drought in the western Prairies. Crops were reportedly 1 to 2 weeks behind the usual pace of development. In eastern Canada, summer crops were also reportedly behind in development, although winter wheat and pastures were well watered.





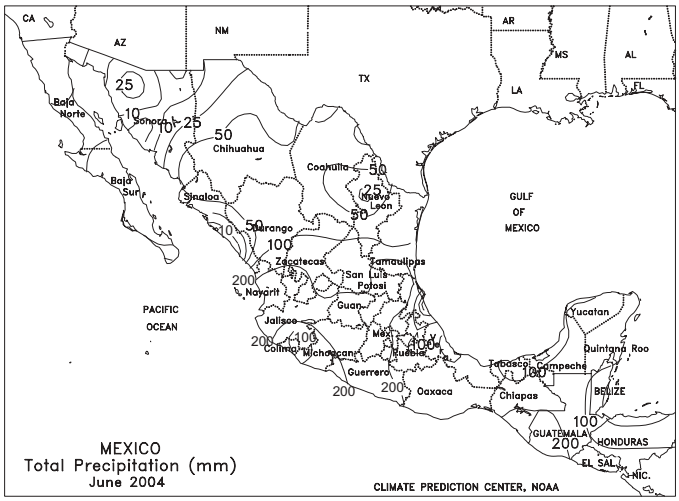


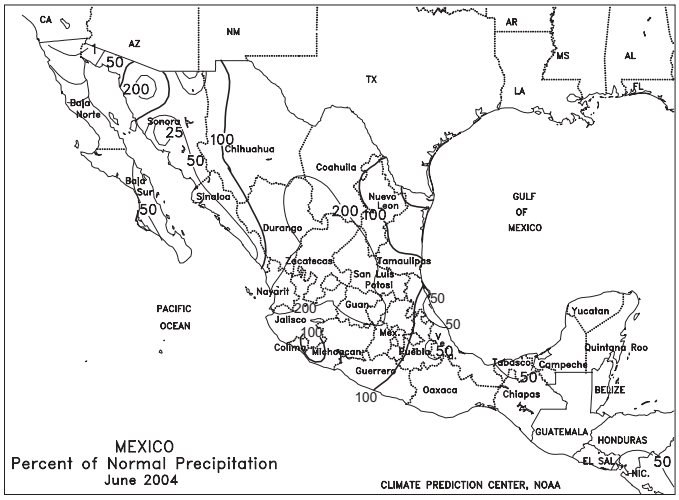


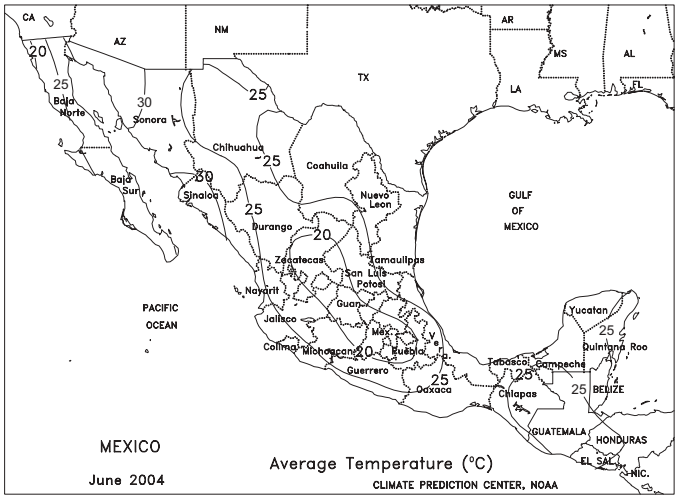


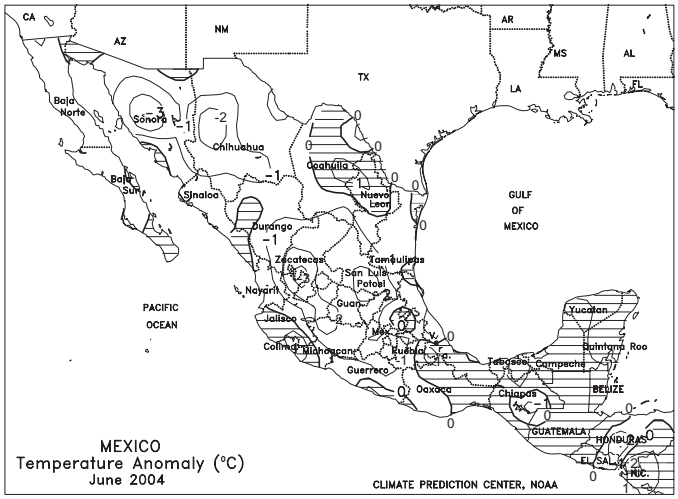
MEXICO

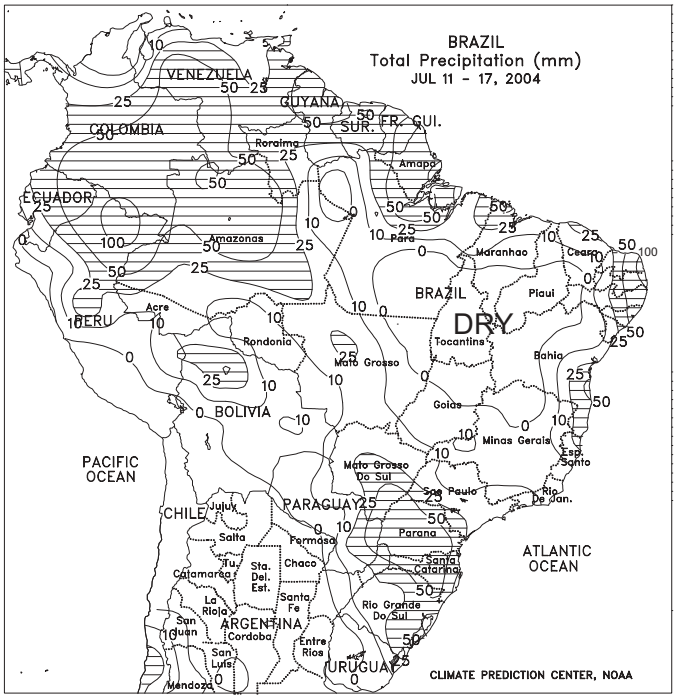
Widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) continued across the main Mexican corn belt, southern Mexico, and the Yucatan Peninsula, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative corn, sugarcane, coffee, and oranges. Widespread showers (10-50 mm) also covered northwestern Mexico (Sonora, Sinaloa, and most of Chihuahua), boosting irrigation supplies and favoring and pastures. Mostly dry weather prevailed across northeastern Mexico, reducing moisture supplies in the Rio Grande Valley Watershed. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of Mexico. In June, above-normal rainfall covered north-central Mexico and the main corn areas of central Mexico, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative corn. Near- normal June rain fell across southeastern Mexico and the Yucatan Peninsula. June temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central Mexico, reducing crop water use and near normal elsewhere.





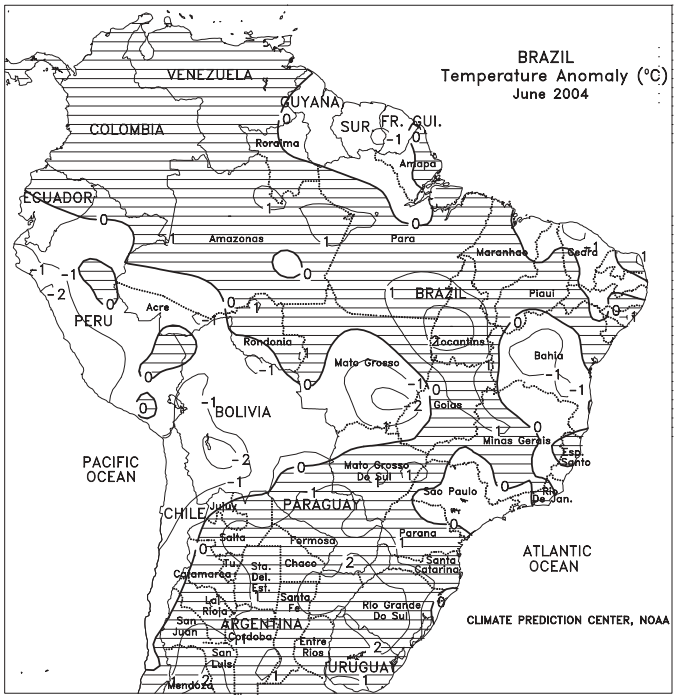


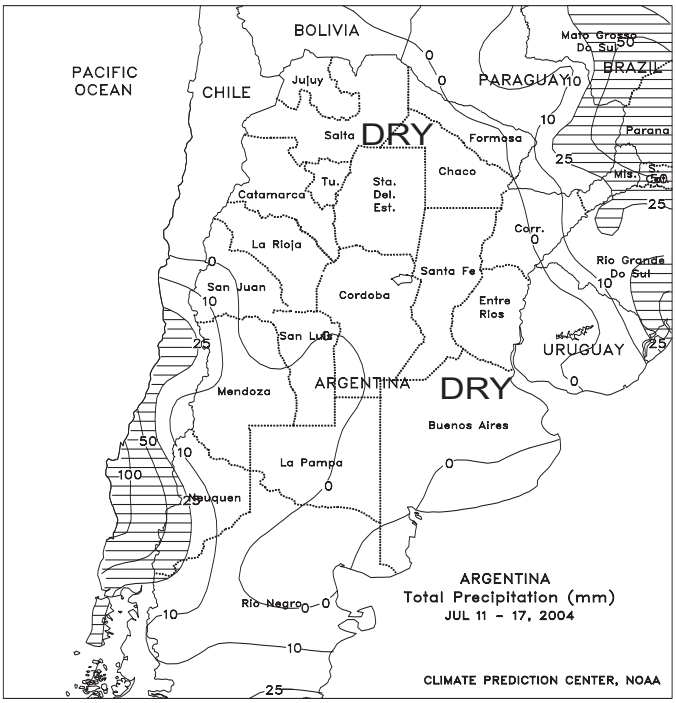




BRAZIL

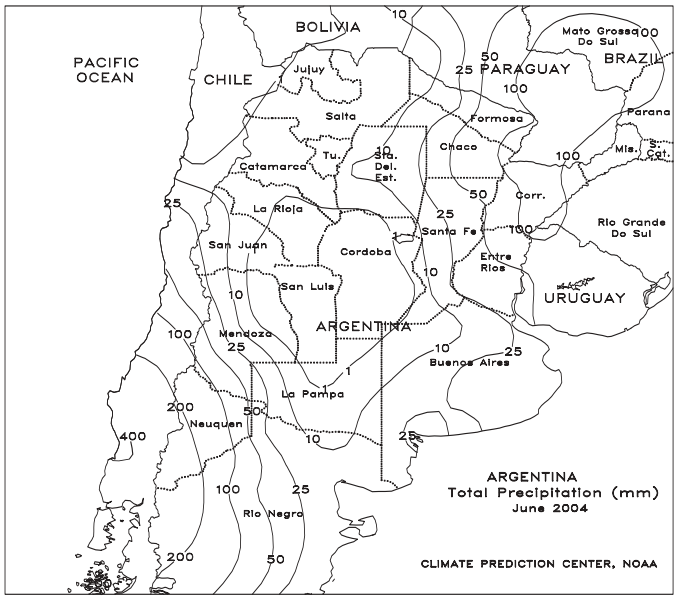
Unseasonable showers (10-25 mm more) hampered coffee harvesting in southwestern production areas (Mato Grosso do Sul, Parana, and Sao Paulo) and likely raised additional quality concerns. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted maturation and harvesting in most other major coffee areas. Freezing temperatures continued to stay well south of the main coffee areas. In Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, mild, showery weather (near-normal temperatures; precipitation totaling 10-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture reserves for vegetative winter wheat but kept maturing winter corn unfavorably wet. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in cocoa and sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast, while warmer, drier weather maintained irrigation reserves for interior corn and cotton. In June, a midmonth drying trend brought some relief to maturing coffee, reportedly delayed in development due to weeks of unseasonable wetness and experiencing significant local harvest delays. Conditions were generally favorable in the south for winter wheat development farther north, generally seasonable conditions favored irrigated row crop in the northeastern interior, as well as coastal plantation crops.





ARGENTINA

Dry weather continued to dominate the major agricultural areas. However, a cooling trend (temperatures averaging near to below normal, with lows reaching -8 degrees C in some locations) slowed germination and early development in the primary winter wheat areas of central Argentina. During June, mostly dry weather prevailed, enabling final corn and soybean harvesting and winter wheat planting. Late in the month, scattered showers helped to condition fields for planting in unfavorably dry southern growing areas, but moisture reserves remained unfavorably low for even germination and establishment.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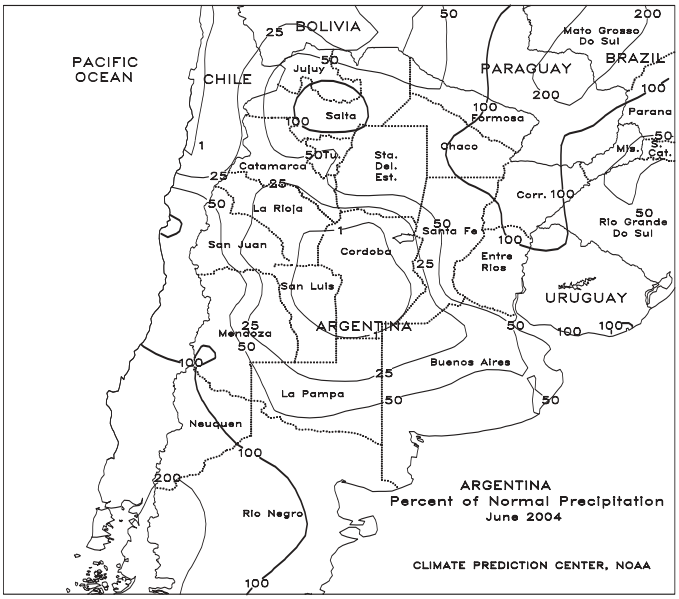
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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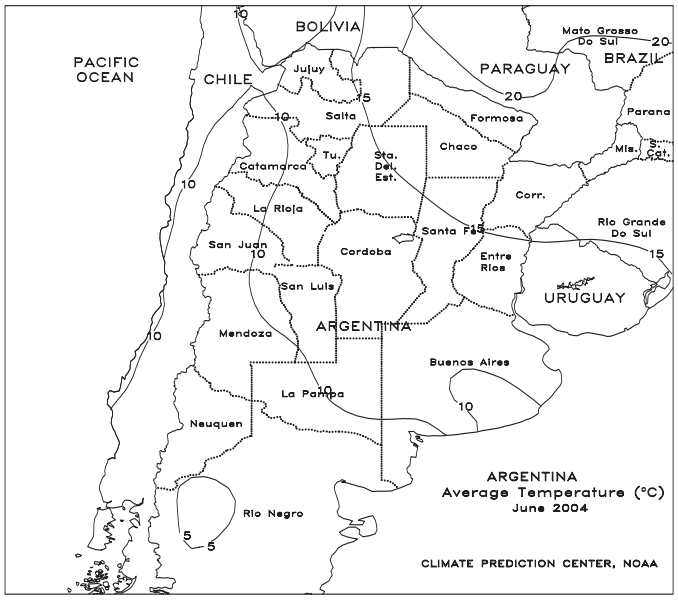
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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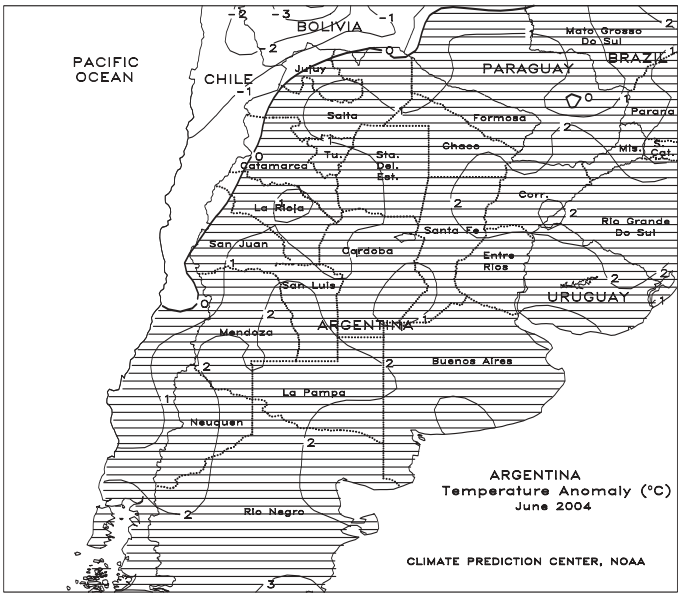
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Rio Grande Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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