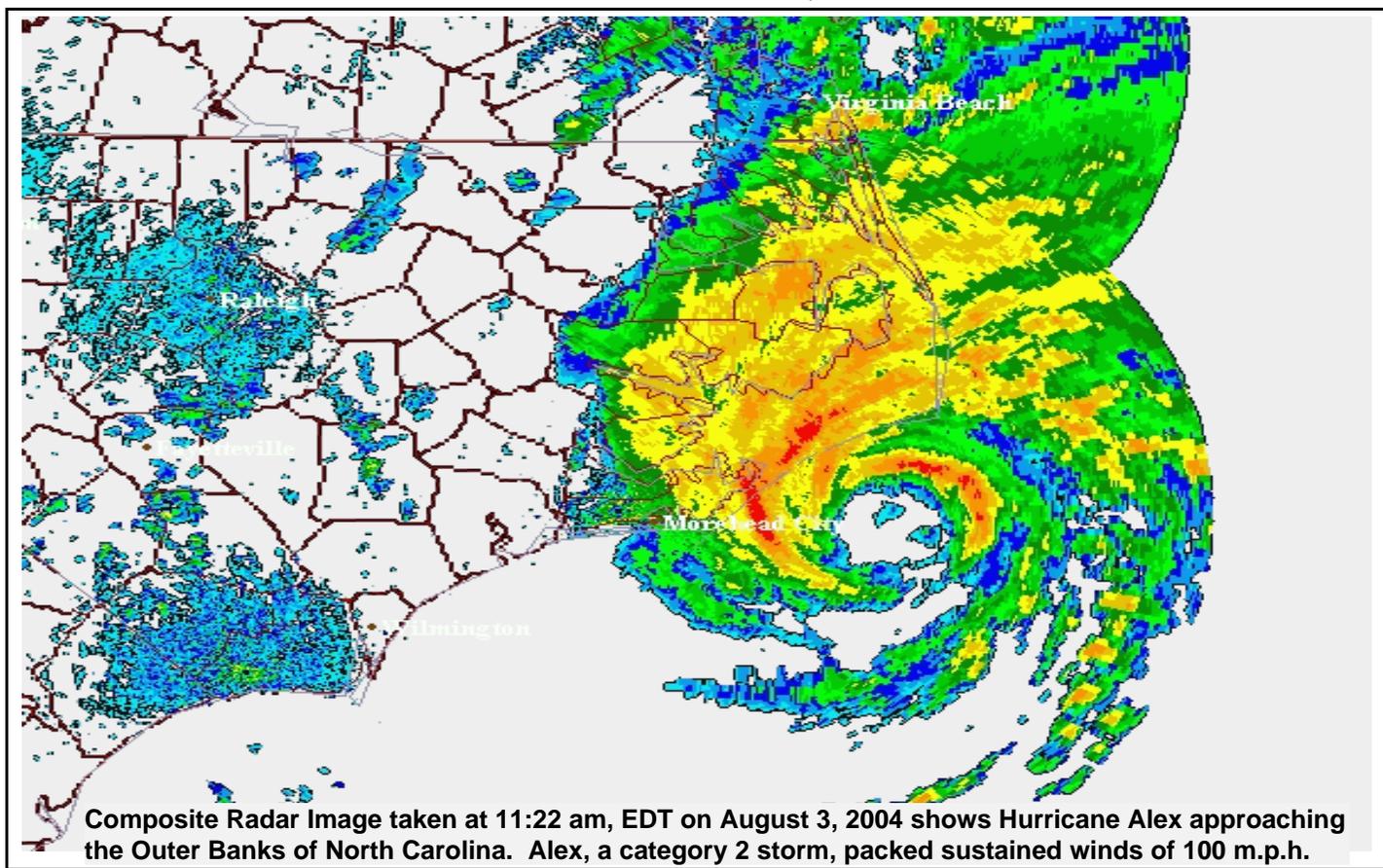


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



Composite Radar Image taken at 11:22 am, EDT on August 3, 2004 shows Hurricane Alex approaching the Outer Banks of North Carolina. Alex, a category 2 storm, packed sustained winds of 100 m.p.h.

HIGHLIGHTS

July 25 - 31, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Widespread rain fell across the **South** and **East**, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for pastures and summer crops. However, locally excessive rainfall caused flash flooding in **Texas** and from the **southern Appalachians into the northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, scattered showers and below-normal temperatures maintained generally favorable conditions for blooming to pod-setting soybeans and reproductive to filling corn. In the **upper Midwest**, however, crop developmental delays remained a problem. **Midwestern** weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 10°F below normal. Farther west, showers and cool weather

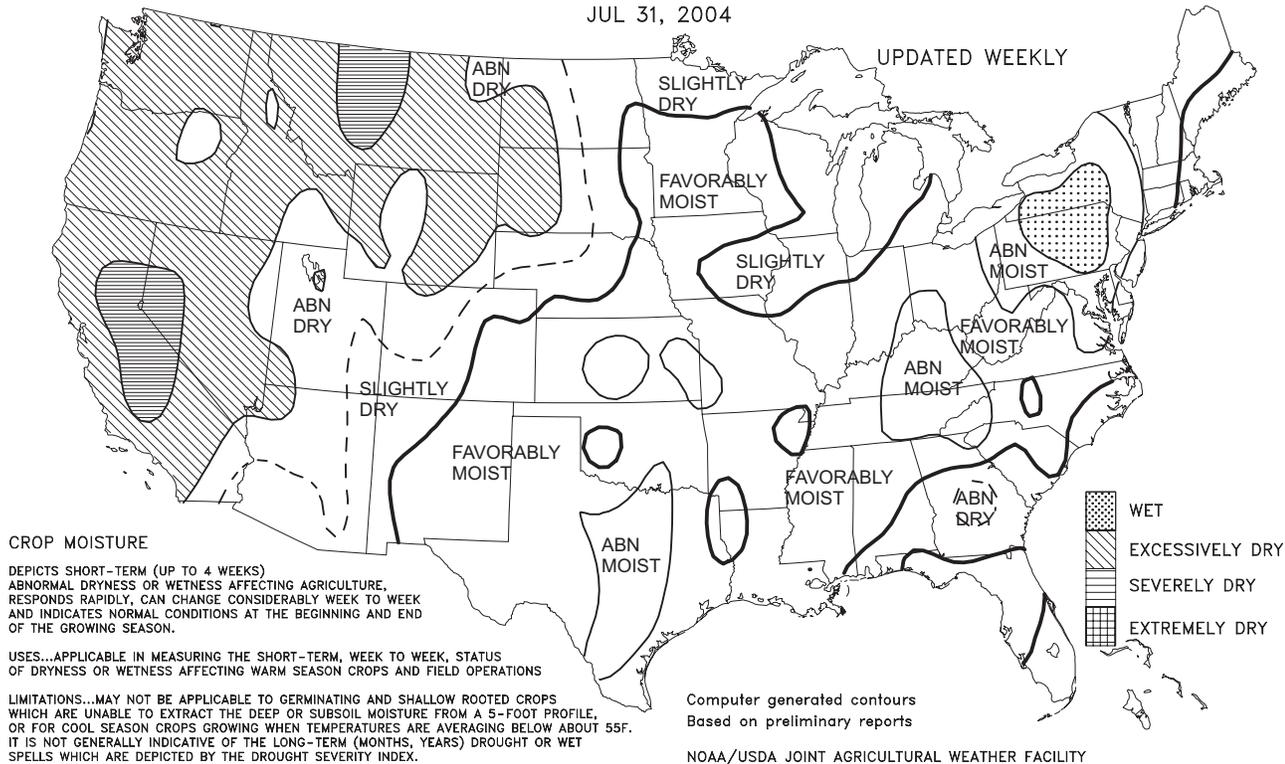
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 31, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

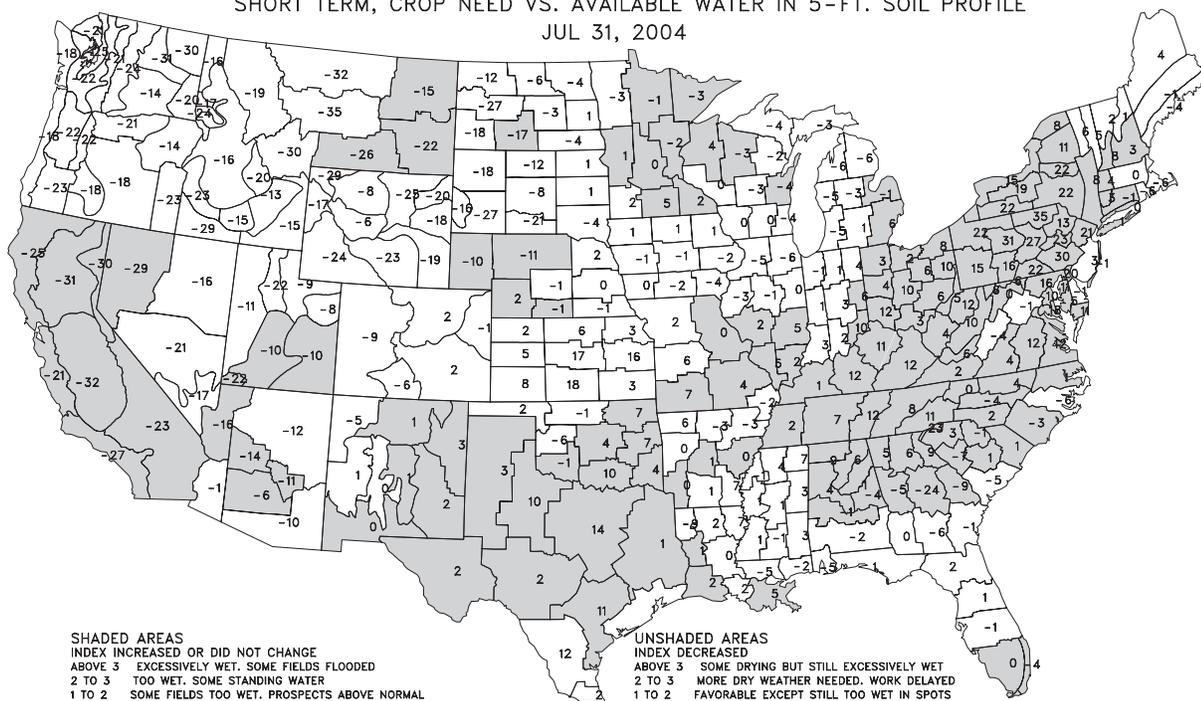
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 31, 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

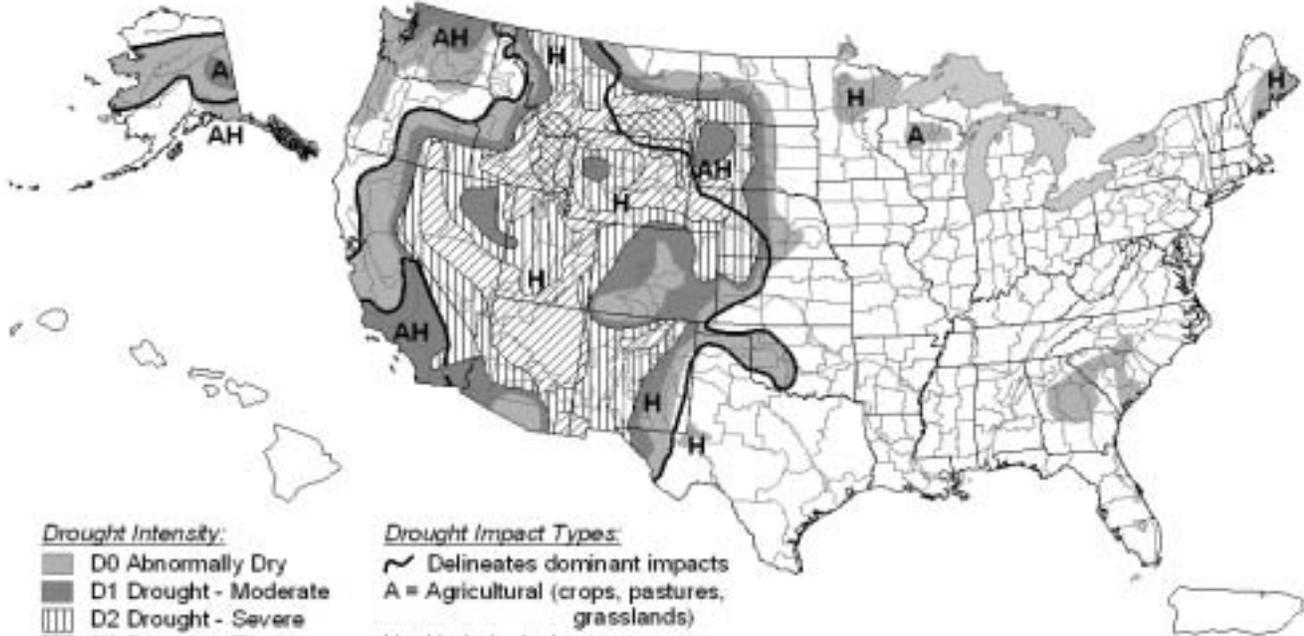
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -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 27, 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.



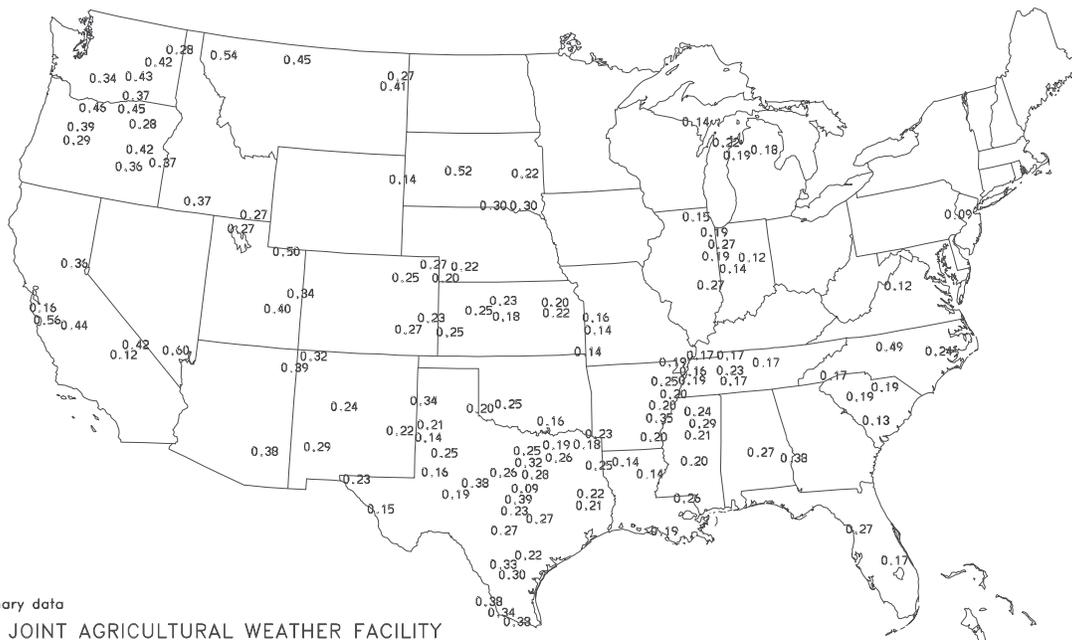
Released Thursday, July 29, 2004

Author: Richard Heim/Candace Tankersley, NOAA/NCDC

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUL 25 - 31, 2004



Based on preliminary data

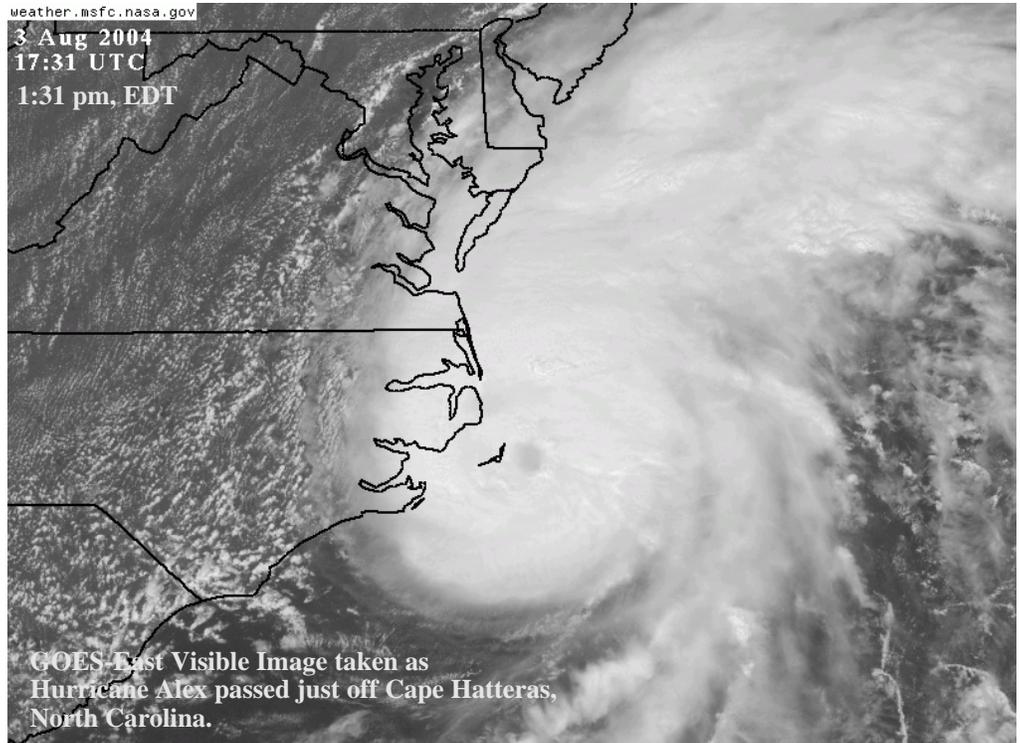
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)

(temperatures 6 to 12°F below normal) on the **central and southern Plains** continued to aid pastures and summer crops, although locally excessive rainfall was noted in parts of **western Texas**. On the **northern High Plains**, however, topsoil moisture shortages and long-term drought adversely affected pastures and immature summer crops. Elsewhere, showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) locally boosted topsoil moisture and eased irrigation requirements in the **Southwest**, while hot, dry weather prevailed in **California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest**. The **Northwestern** heat promoted fieldwork and small-grain maturation, but further strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves.

During the early- to mid-week period, unusually cool weather blanketed areas from the **Rockies to the Appalachians**. On July 25, maxima of 64°F in **Lubbock, TX**, 66°F in **St. Louis, MO**, and 69°F in **Paducah, KY**, were the stations' lowest high temperatures on record during July. The same type of record was tied the following day (July 26) in **San Angelo, TX**, where the high was 72°F. Daily-record lows were established in more than 100 locations, including **Houghton Lake, MI** (37°F on July 25), **St. Cloud, MN** (46°F on July 26), and **Gage, OK** (48°F on July 26). Toward week's end, cool weather lingered across the **Plains and Intermountain West**. Record lows for July 29 included 43°F in **Chadron, NE**, and 44°F in **Mobridge, SD**. **Alamosa, CO**, closed the month with consecutive daily-record lows (39 and 38°F on July 30-31).

Rains were frequent and widespread across the **South and East**, resulting in well over two dozen daily-record totals. July 25 featured two records apiece in **Tennessee** (1.40 inches in **Crossville** and 1.63 inches in **Bristol**) and **Texas** (1.74 inches in both **College Station** and **Austin-Bergstrom**). A day later, **Bluefield, WV** (2.43 inches), netted a record sum for July 26. Heavy rain pounded much of the **Northeast** on July 27, setting records in locations such as **Baltimore, MD** (4.45 inches), **Allentown, PA** (2.21 inches), and **Rochester, NY** (2.18 inches). It was **Baltimore's** second-wettest July day on record behind 5.85 inches on July 8, 1952. A day later, **Wallops Island, VA**, netted 4.46 inches. Farther west, torrential rainfall returned to **Texas** on July 28 and 29, when totals in the **Dallas-Ft. Worth** area reached 13.63 inches in **Mansfield**, 12.05 inches at the **Joe Pool Reservoir**, and 11.75 inches in **Cedar Hill**. In **Archer County, TX**, 48-hour rainfall from July 27-29 reached 8.12 inches in **Scotland** and 7.24 inches in **Archer City**. **Benjamin, TX**, in nearby **Knox County**, netted 7.79 inches. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Waco** experienced its wettest July day on July 29, when a 4.93-inch deluge eclipsed its record of 4.47 inches, set on July 15, 1973. After mid-week, daily-record



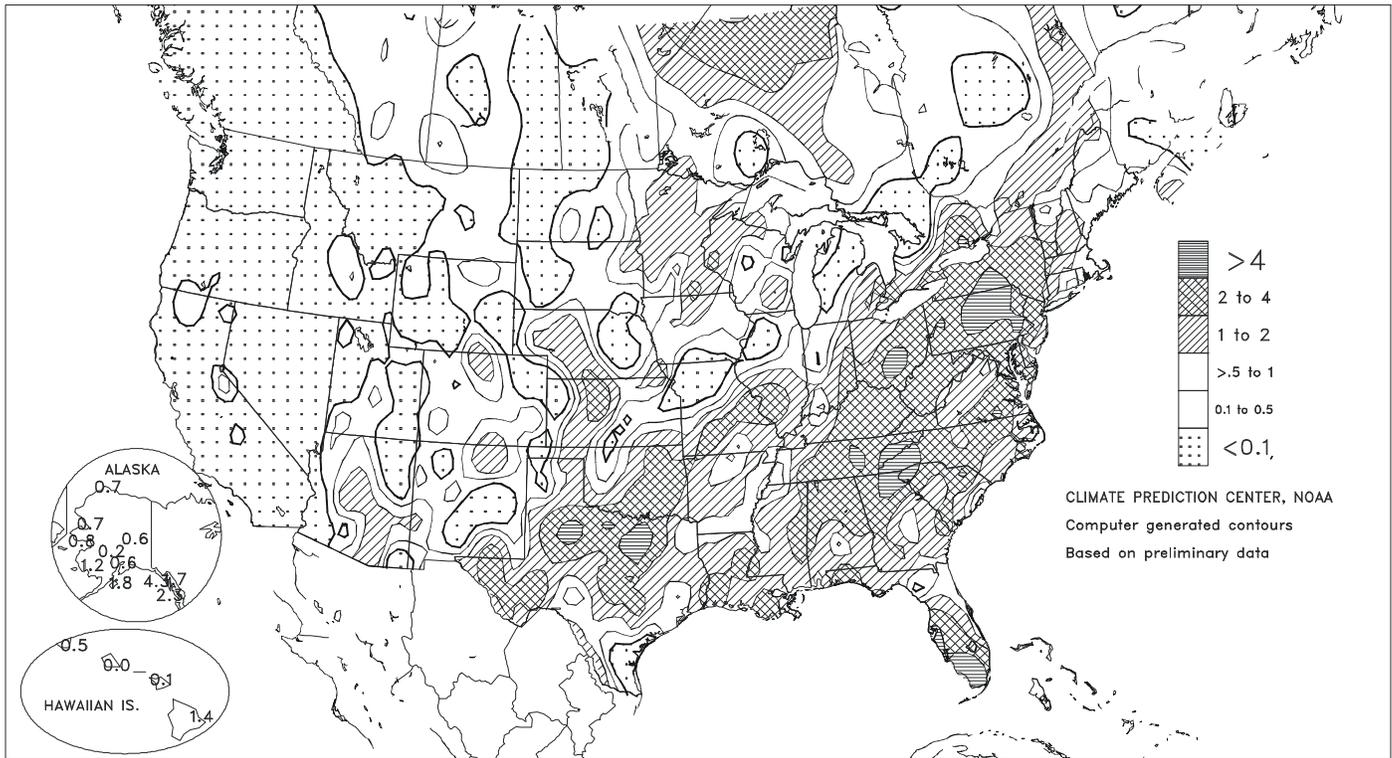
totals were established in locations such as **Muscle Shoals, AL** (2.88 inches on July 31), **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (2.82 inches on July 29), **St. Louis, MO** (2.25 inches on July 30), and **Madison, WI** (2.24 inches on July 30). Rainfall was especially heavy in **northwestern South Carolina**, where the **Reedy River** near downtown **Greenville** crested on July 29 just 2.2 feet shy of the high-water mark established on August 25, 1908. More than 8 inches of rain pelted parts of **Greenville**.

On July 31, the first tropical depression of the **Atlantic** hurricane season formed about 175 miles south-southeast of **Charleston, SC**. A day later, the system was upgraded to Tropical Storm Alex, marking only the fifth time in the last 20 years (1985-2004) that the first named **Atlantic** storm formed on or after August 1. Alex reached hurricane intensity on the night of August 2-3. *More details on Alex, which battered North Carolina's Outer Banks on August 3, will be provided in next week's Bulletin.*

Another warm week in **Hawaii** capped a July featuring monthly temperatures generally 1 to 3°F above normal. Showers were widespread but generally light; on the **Big Island, Hilo** netted measurable rainfall on 6 consecutive days beginning July 26, totaling 1.42 inches. **Hawaiian** totals for all of July included 0.05 inch (10 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, 0.09 inch (18 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.97 inches (37 percent) in **Hilo**. Meanwhile, **Alaska's** warm summer continued, especially in western parts of the State, where weekly temperatures generally ranged from 3 to 7°F above normal. With a monthly average temperature of 61.2°F (5.2°F above normal), **Bethel** completed its warmest July on record (previously, 59.9°F in 1988). Through August 2, year-to-date **Alaskan** wildfire acreage reached 4.43 million acres, 80 percent of the national total. The largest group of blazes was the Taylor Highway Complex, covering more than 840,000 acres about 35 miles northwest of **Tok**.

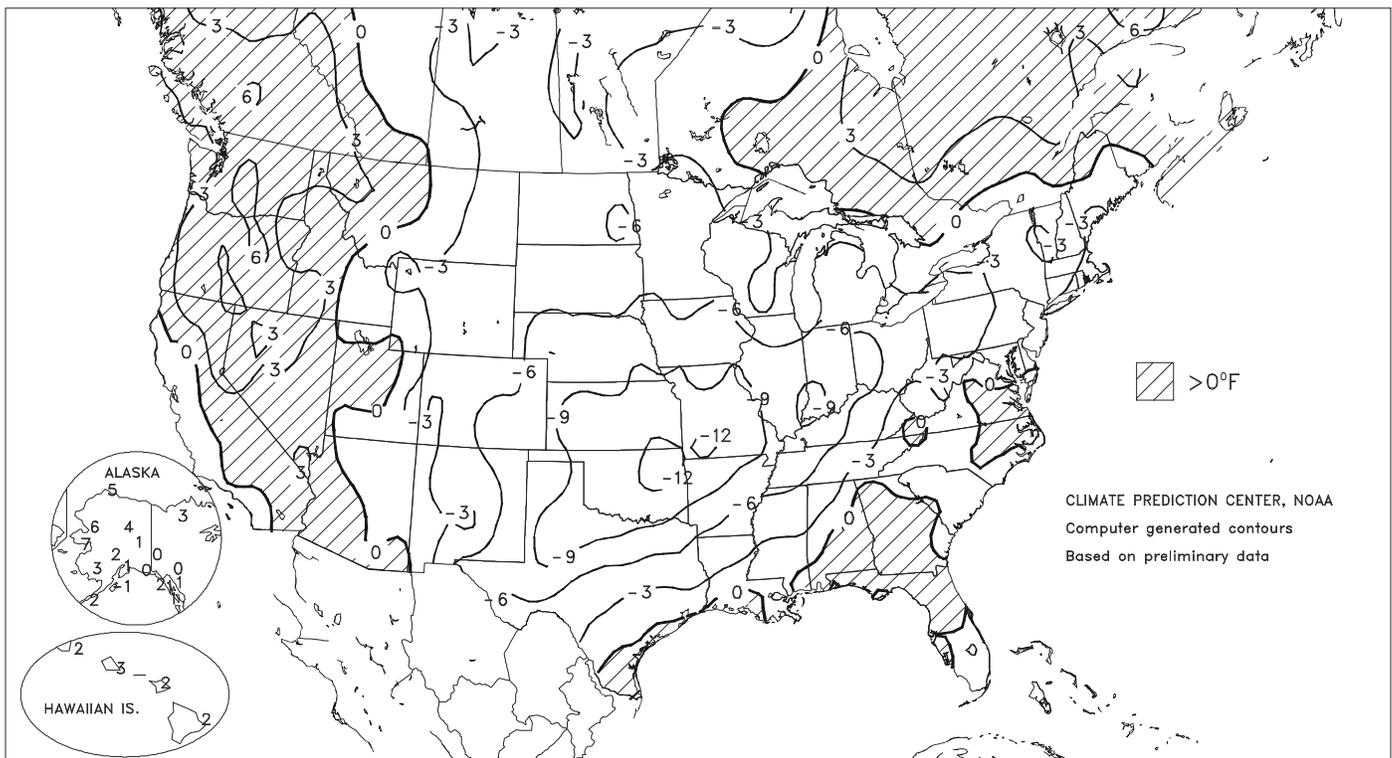
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 25 - 31, 2004



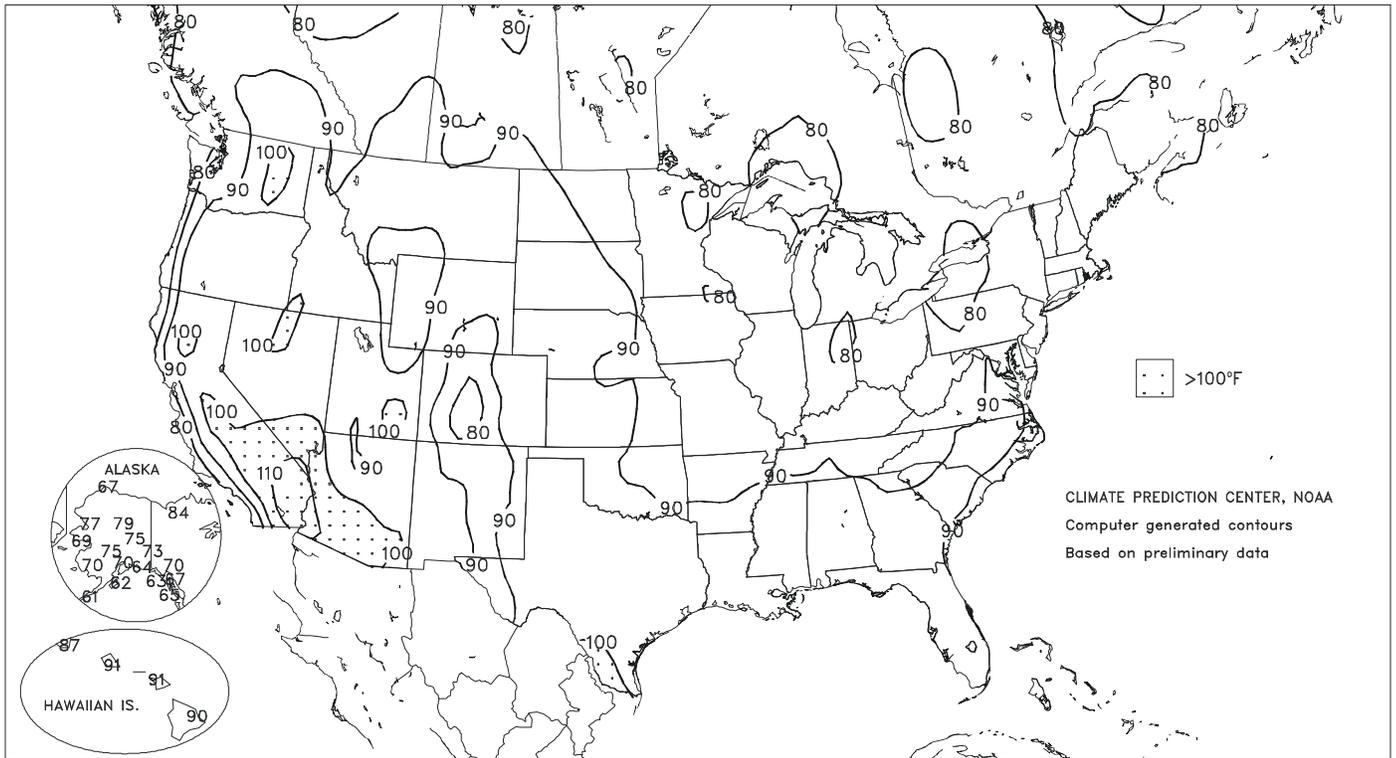
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 25 - 31, 2004



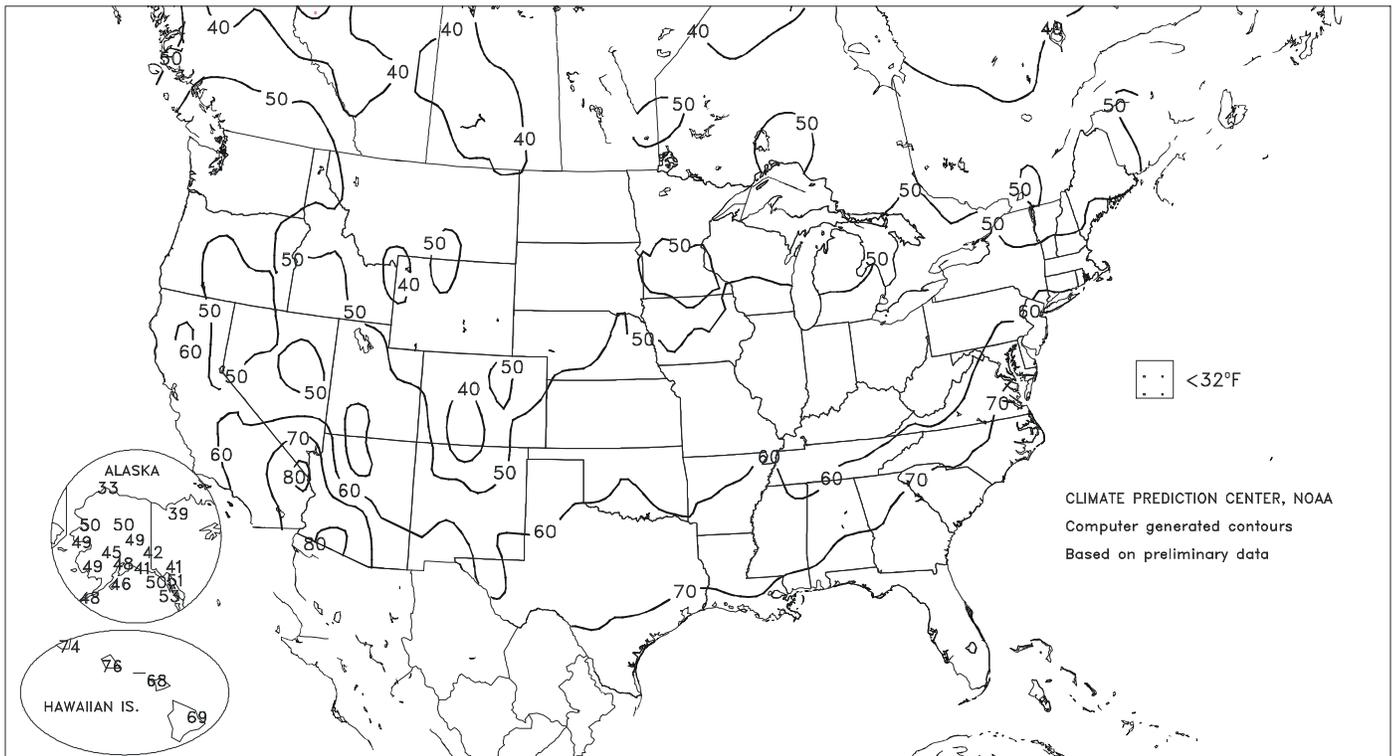
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 25 - 31, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUL 25 - 31, 2004



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	89	70	92	65	80	-1	2.32	1.30	1.79	10.26	116	30.31	89	95	56	3	0	7	1	
AL HUNTSVILLE	84	67	91	60	76	-4	2.56	1.70	1.24	9.09	105	31.31	88	95	71	1	0	4	2	
AL MOBILE	92	75	97	72	83	-1	0.90	-0.55	0.55	20.81	180	41.24	101	87	57	5	0	4	1	
AL MONTGOMERY	96	75	98	73	85	3	0.46	-0.55	0.26	10.81	115	30.09	86	85	49	7	0	5	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	65	53	70	48	59	0	0.58	0.09	0.25	1.57	57	5.66	94	92	77	0	0	5	0	
AK BARROW	52	40	67	33	46	6	0.74	0.52	0.36	2.92	245	3.50	200	96	85	0	0	4	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	72	52	75	49	62	1	0.62	0.23	0.51	1.54	49	4.54	88	89	60	0	0	3	1	
AK JUNEAU	63	53	67	51	58	1	1.73	0.71	0.81	4.87	65	27.28	104	97	85	0	0	4	2	
AK KODIAK	58	50	62	46	54	-1	1.76	0.96	0.85	14.91	157	49.89	123	97	89	0	0	6	2	
AK NOME	64	55	69	49	59	6	0.78	0.17	0.36	2.48	75	6.93	100	87	75	0	0	4	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	80	48	85	44	64	-2	0.33	-0.36	0.14	1.50	53	5.88	48	83	22	0	0	4	0	
AZ PHOENIX	106	83	108	79	94	1	0.28	0.01	0.14	0.65	60	4.67	112	44	23	7	0	2	0	
AZ TUCSON	98	73	103	67	86	0	0.69	0.10	0.43	0.88	38	4.48	81	60	33	7	0	3	0	
AZ YUMA	108	84	110	81	96	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	121	45	28	7	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	80	66	88	63	73	-10	1.01	0.43	0.94	15.07	202	33.07	129	97	67	0	0	3	1	
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	67	91	62	76	-7	0.61	-0.02	0.41	8.15	112	30.04	101	98	56	1	0	3	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	71	104	68	85	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	60	39	27	7	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	101	67	106	64	84	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	53	66	37	7	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	74	63	75	62	68	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	63	87	69	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	96	72	106	66	84	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	15	17.20	78	***	***	6	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	90	59	99	57	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	66	89	33	3	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	75	67	76	66	71	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	79	66	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	58	75	57	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	89	72	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	94	58	101	56	76	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	72	87	49	5	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	77	40	85	36	59	-5	0.07	-0.18	0.07	1.17	76	3.58	97	91	39	0	0	1	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	76	52	87	51	64	-6	0.36	-0.43	0.20	10.15	196	14.81	136	94	43	0	0	3	0	
CO DENVER INTL	82	53	93	50	68	-5	0.07	-0.47	0.06	4.85	123	8.50	94	85	34	1	0	2	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	92	59	97	51	76	-1	0.04	-0.14	0.04	0.18	17	4.15	83	51	26	4	0	1	0	
CO PUEBLO	88	52	100	49	70	-6	0.14	-0.41	0.13	1.92	57	8.48	111	85	36	3	0	2	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	66	85	62	72	-3	0.83	-0.02	0.75	6.06	83	24.00	92	89	72	0	0	3	1	
CT HARTFORD	81	63	89	59	72	-2	0.75	-0.08	0.62	6.44	86	21.18	80	91	56	0	0	3	1	
DC WASHINGTON	84	72	88	69	78	-1	2.71	1.89	2.04	11.59	171	24.15	106	91	65	0	0	3	2	
DE WILMINGTON	82	68	88	63	75	-2	1.47	0.58	1.44	15.17	193	31.92	125	96	64	0	0	4	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	90	72	81	-1	0.27	-0.83	0.22	15.56	143	24.09	91	93	59	1	0	2	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	73	90	71	81	-1	0.28	-0.99	0.28	25.80	228	36.55	127	97	62	2	0	1	0	
FL KEY WEST	88	77	90	75	83	-2	1.78	0.97	0.69	5.84	74	15.05	79	91	69	3	0	5	2	
FL MIAMI	90	75	92	73	83	-1	3.41	2.09	2.15	13.54	94	27.11	91	90	60	3	0	6	2	
FL ORLANDO	92	74	94	73	83	1	1.32	-0.07	1.00	13.35	92	26.19	90	93	56	7	0	4	1	
FL PENSACOLA	89	75	91	74	82	-1	1.71	-0.01	0.63	19.73	137	34.75	89	94	72	3	0	5	1	
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	74	94	73	83	1	0.47	-1.29	0.35	17.04	114	32.24	81	93	64	7	0	3	0	
FL TAMPA	90	76	94	75	83	0	0.93	-0.56	0.75	19.22	160	31.59	129	93	61	4	0	3	1	
FL WEST PALM	89	74	91	73	82	-1	2.50	1.37	1.39	8.07	60	20.00	62	91	66	1	0	7	1	
GA ATHENS	89	70	91	69	80	0	1.09	0.14	1.00	5.62	67	15.70	53	96	65	3	0	4	1	
GA ATLANTA	88	72	90	70	80	0	1.69	0.65	1.21	8.20	94	22.07	70	92	65	1	0	3	1	
GA AUGUSTA	92	72	94	70	82	1	0.82	-0.11	0.80	12.15	147	24.70	90	96	60	7	0	3	1	
GA COLUMBUS	92	74	95	73	83	1	0.43	-0.64	0.35	10.20	119	24.83	80	92	50	5	0	2	0	
GA MACON	95	73	98	71	84	3	0.23	-0.69	0.08	5.01	64	19.78	70	89	43	7	0	7	0	
GA SAVANNAH	88	73	91	71	81	-1	1.08	-0.38	0.55	11.95	104	23.05	80	96	77	3	0	3	1	
HI HILO	86	70	90	69	78	2	1.42	-0.91	0.91	9.46	52	86.63	121	85	71	1	0	6	1	
HI HONOLULU	90	78	91	76	84	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.41	44	19.20	196	75	66	6	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	90	72	91	68	81	2	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.09	13	24.33	210	78	69	5	0	2	0	
HI LIHUE	86	76	87	74	81	2	0.50	0.03	0.22	3.73	95	21.03	99	81	75	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	96	66	99	61	81	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.85	75	7.40	97	46	25	7	0	0	0	
ID LEWISTON	98	63	103	60	80	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.43	76	9.39	118	43	24	7	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	91	52	95	49	71	0	0.06	-0.08	0.06	1.78	111	7.72	98	69	34	5	0	1	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	60	84	55	69	-5	0.19	-0.68	0.08	5.56	78	18.32	91	85	54	0	0	3	0	
IL MOLINE	82	59	86	53	70	-5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	3.83	44	21.12	93	93	48	0	0	1	0	
IL PEORIA	79	60	83	54	69	-6	0.31	-0.50	0.16	7.11	90	19.14	89	92	52	0	0	2	0	
IL ROCKFORD	79	57	82	53	68	-5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.16	92	23.44	108	92	50	0	0	0	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	79	58	85	52	69	-7	1.07	0.30	0.56	9.13	125	21.11	99	92	61	0	0	2	2	
IN EVANSVILLE	77	61	82	56	69	-9	0.50	-0.26	0.42	6.11	78	23.06	83	97	73	0	0	5	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	75	58	80	53	67	-6	0.91	0.14	0.65	10.82	142	24.43	112	95	60	0	0	5	1	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	75	61	81	54	68	-7	0.73	-0.23	0.57	12.43	145	32.27	130	91	59	0	0	2	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	77	59	82	54	68	-5	0.24	-0.54	0.20	8.33	105	20.52	93	92	59	0	0	3	0	
IA BURLINGTON	79	57	85	49	68	-8	0.02	-0.91	0.01	4.65	52	16.22	71	98	50	0	0	2	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	78	56	81	50	67	-7	0.32	-0.56	0.17	5.53	65	19.63	98	99	51	0	0	4	0	
IA DES MOINES	79	59	85	55	69	-7	0.45	-0.50	0.42	6.13	70	25.87	123	96	67	0	0	3	0	
IA DUBUQUE	77	57	80	50	67	-5	0.62	-0.26	0.45	4.85	62	19.87	96	92	62	0	0	2	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	80	55	88	47	68	-7	0.49	-0.20	0.36	7.24	105	19.19	115	96	62	0	0	4	0	
IA WATERLOO	81	52	84	46	67	-7	0.90	0.00	0.44	5.98	66	24.68	121	93	46	0	0	4	0	
KS CONCORDIA	81	60	90	51	71	-9	0.91	0.02	0.84	7.56	93	18.70	101	91	61	1	0	3	1	
KS DODGE CITY	82	60	92	53	71	-9	0.96	0.27	0.96	9.36	148	15.18	103	93	52	1	0	1	1	
KS GOODLAND	81	56	95	51	68	-8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.37	108	12.35	89	90	59	1	0	0	0	
KS TOPEKA	81	60	88	55	71	-8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	13.61	156	26.41	123	92	55	0	0	0	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	79	62	90	57	71	-11	0.08	-0.58	0.07	14.93	197	28.33	150	98	72	1	0	2	0
	JACKSON	80	64	85	57	72	-3	4.26	3.28	2.02	13.24	143	39.91	134	99	72	0	0	5	3
	LEXINGTON	79	62	85	54	70	-6	3.83	2.82	3.15	12.14	129	35.91	124	96	74	0	0	2	2
	LOUISVILLE	81	66	86	61	73	-6	2.09	1.16	1.00	7.52	93	32.93	118	91	63	0	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	80	60	84	52	70	-8	0.92	0.12	0.68	5.92	66	23.88	79	99	61	0	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	73	96	69	83	1	0.29	-1.03	0.14	12.46	110	47.50	123	94	53	5	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	74	97	70	83	0	0.95	-0.03	0.55	14.26	127	50.36	152	92	56	6	0	4	1
	NEW ORLEANS	91	75	94	73	83	0	0.91	-0.29	0.91	17.50	134	54.89	140	92	64	4	0	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	89	72	96	66	80	-4	0.09	-0.63	0.09	13.15	145	40.44	128	87	57	4	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	77	55	85	46	66	0	0.74	-0.19	0.74	7.48	104	16.86	81	98	53	0	0	1	1
	PORTLAND	75	59	82	52	67	-2	0.39	-0.31	0.35	6.20	94	21.16	81	91	58	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	83	69	88	64	76	0	5.11	4.26	4.41	12.86	177	29.78	121	92	66	0	0	4	2
MA	BOSTON	76	64	89	59	70	-4	0.27	-0.40	0.15	6.04	96	24.54	101	88	59	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	76	60	84	56	68	-3	0.58	-0.35	0.49	6.34	77	22.43	80	93	55	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	79	51	84	40	65	-2	0.08	-0.69	0.05	5.67	99	15.22	96	95	49	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	77	57	82	54	67	-5	0.18	-0.54	0.09	5.33	74	24.50	121	93	53	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	47	85	37	63	-4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.06	54	17.97	116	93	48	0	0	0	0
	LANSING	76	55	81	52	66	-4	0.71	0.17	0.37	7.19	114	23.13	132	93	66	0	0	4	0
	MUSKOGON	76	57	80	52	67	-4	0.02	-0.58	0.02	5.97	122	24.10	143	94	60	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	56	86	45	68	-2	0.16	-0.47	0.15	2.93	45	17.26	95	91	44	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	73	54	79	47	63	-3	1.01	0.15	0.69	5.66	67	16.10	94	91	63	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	73	51	80	40	62	-5	1.54	0.89	1.28	6.02	82	13.35	97	96	57	0	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	60	82	57	71	-3	0.89	0.00	0.42	6.43	77	18.29	104	87	49	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	77	55	78	50	66	-4	1.20	0.18	0.51	13.80	160	26.94	144	92	54	0	0	4	2
	ST. CLOUD	76	53	81	46	64	-6	1.40	0.68	1.14	7.21	92	17.77	112	99	52	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	89	70	95	64	80	-2	1.15	0.17	0.95	11.42	134	35.58	101	94	57	4	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	91	69	96	65	80	-2	1.89	0.82	1.32	17.05	181	37.43	98	95	73	5	0	5	1
	TUPELO	87	68	93	60	77	-4	0.05	-0.62	0.04	11.74	139	36.24	103	96	64	2	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	78	59	85	53	68	-10	0.24	-0.59	0.14	7.90	101	27.47	115	94	58	0	0	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	80	61	87	58	70	-9	0.00	-0.87	0.00	9.03	102	22.08	98	96	61	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	78	64	86	60	71	-9	2.83	2.06	2.26	6.38	83	27.24	116	96	69	0	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	76	58	86	52	67	-12	2.13	1.56	1.49	9.36	109	27.18	106	96	79	0	0	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	85	57	92	54	71	-3	0.42	0.21	0.21	4.22	133	7.48	76	72	27	3	0	3	0
	BUTTE	81	42	86	35	61	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.90	82	6.81	81	84	21	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	83	56	94	48	70	-2	0.42	0.10	0.24	4.17	105	9.50	126	77	43	2	0	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	87	57	94	50	72	4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	3.26	88	7.82	80	58	19	4	0	0	0
	HAVRE	86	54	97	48	70	0	0.37	0.08	0.26	3.14	92	7.75	101	78	37	3	0	5	0
	KALISPELL	87	51	92	47	69	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.40	65	8.17	76	83	36	2	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	91	53	97	51	72	3	0.06	-0.16	0.06	1.85	66	8.93	103	65	33	5	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	80	58	90	53	69	-7	0.06	-0.63	0.03	5.94	87	13.28	79	93	67	1	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	82	57	92	49	70	-8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	5.35	76	14.12	80	93	59	1	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	81	56	90	50	69	-6	0.10	-0.62	0.08	7.11	89	20.83	117	89	51	1	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	81	55	90	47	68	-7	1.67	1.02	0.90	10.08	159	13.91	101	94	49	1	0	4	2
	OMAHA	80	60	89	52	70	-7	0.41	-0.38	0.39	9.63	123	25.86	137	94	68	0	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	85	53	93	50	69	-5	0.39	0.03	0.26	3.98	83	6.33	55	94	59	1	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	87	54	99	46	70	-5	0.41	-0.28	0.35	5.00	78	11.70	87	91	40	2	0	2	0
NV	ELY	89	49	92	44	69	0	0.05	-0.12	0.04	1.51	120	4.06	68	45	17	4	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	106	83	108	79	95	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.05	10	2.66	96	23	15	7	0	0	0
	RENO	96	60	98	55	78	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	28	4.30	92	46	25	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	96	52	98	47	74	1	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.37	39	2.98	58	38	16	7	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	79	58	87	52	69	-1	1.19	0.45	0.90	6.13	95	20.97	99	95	55	0	0	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	81	67	89	65	74	-4	1.76	0.72	1.39	11.35	140	27.94	101	88	65	0	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	85	62	92	60	73	-5	0.52	0.15	0.43	2.89	151	7.81	171	74	32	2	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	78	62	85	56	70	-2	2.31	1.54	2.17	8.86	123	20.39	93	95	63	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	73	59	78	51	66	-3	3.38	2.69	1.55	9.25	127	22.71	102	97	81	0	0	5	3
	BUFFALO	74	64	81	56	69	-2	2.29	1.61	1.07	8.10	116	24.96	114	94	69	0	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	74	62	81	52	68	-3	2.67	2.03	2.04	9.48	151	23.05	123	97	79	0	0	5	1
	SYRACUSE	77	62	84	54	70	-1	3.25	2.46	2.53	9.49	123	26.11	117	93	68	0	0	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	66	83	64	73	0	1.22	0.35	0.42	12.15	147	25.44	89	93	72	0	0	6	0
	CHARLOTTE	87	70	90	69	79	-1	1.80	0.95	0.75	15.08	209	25.28	98	91	58	1	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	85	70	90	67	78	0	1.41	0.48	0.83	9.22	116	18.69	72	94	64	1	0	4	1
	HATTERAS	86	76	90	74	81	2	1.12	-0.20	0.71	5.99	68	18.72	61	89	71	1	0	6	1
	RALEIGH	87	71	90	69	79	0	3.38	2.45	2.82	12.42	161	25.54	99	95	71	1	0	5	1
	WILMINGTON	86	72	88	70	79	-2	3.14	1.43	2.01	10.27	79	24.79	76	96	66	0	0	5	1
ND	BISMARCK	84	54	93	48	69	-3	1.13	0.59	1.10	6.05	117	10.38	97	84	40	2	0	3	1
	DICKINSON	84	50	96	43	67	-4	0.12	-0.19	0.10	3.97	73	7.57	69	85	27	1	0	3	0
	FARGO	78	54	84	47	66	-6	0.88	0.30	0.78	5.41	85	14.76	115	88	49	0	0	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	76	52	83	44	64	-6	0.42	-0.24	0.32	2.70	44	11.43	98	94	46	0	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	79	51	84	47	65	-7	0.05	-0.59	0.02	5.26	84	14.80	125	91	42	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	84	50	100	40	67	-4	0.12	-0.29	0.10	4.44	96	9.86	107	76	40	2	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	75	60	82	55	68	-4	2.04	1.17	0.92	9.81	130	27.67	121	95	79	0	0	4	2
	CINCINNATI	75	61	84	57	68	-8	2.19	1.36	1.51	9.11	112	29.22	111	91	70	0	0	5	2
	CLEVELAND	77	62	83	58	70	-2	1.70	0.98	0.92	5.76	78	23.44	107	91	62	0	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	77	62	86	58	69	-6	2.66	1.70	1.16	10.98	126	31.27	133	93	71	0	0	5	3
	DAYTON	75	59	83	55	67	-7	0.63	-0.17	0.27	7.95	100								

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 31, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK	76	60	82	57	68	-5	1.32	0.75	0.82	6.13	93	15.92	82	88	67	0	0	4	1
	74	60	81	52	67	-3	2.19	1.41	1.11	7.69	96	26.23	118	96	85	0	0	4	3
	80	64	91	59	72	-11	1.67	1.14	0.93	10.75	142	20.18	93	94	60	1	0	2	2
OR	79	63	88	60	71	-13	2.19	1.66	1.55	15.05	196	33.83	136	97	74	0	0	3	2
	66	57	68	55	62	1	0.04	-0.09	0.03	1.84	49	33.39	91	91	81	0	0	2	0
	92	51	95	44	71	4	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.63	59	5.45	84	63	25	7	0	2	0
	89	51	92	48	70	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.44	66	18.85	67	90	54	3	0	0	0
	96	63	99	57	80	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	18	9.81	99	62	25	7	0	0	0
	95	61	100	56	78	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.84	155	9.75	131	48	27	7	0	0	0
	85	60	89	57	72	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.28	55	14.42	71	81	63	0	0	0	0
	87	55	91	53	71	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.87	93	19.31	88	84	56	3	0	0	0
PA	81	63	88	58	72	-1	2.63	1.69	2.22	11.30	137	25.68	99	90	64	0	0	3	1
	74	63	81	57	69	-3	2.37	1.69	1.04	7.66	101	26.13	118	89	79	0	0	5	2
	80	67	87	62	73	-3	1.99	1.25	0.97	11.82	159	26.34	110	95	65	0	0	4	2
	84	69	89	64	76	-2	1.70	0.74	1.67	12.49	163	29.89	119	89	65	0	0	2	1
	77	63	84	56	70	-3	2.77	1.98	2.17	10.73	133	32.13	139	96	71	0	0	4	1
	78	62	84	58	70	-2	1.69	1.00	0.71	8.54	111	21.85	100	96	63	0	0	5	2
	77	61	83	56	69	-4	4.27	3.53	1.89	11.28	132	27.52	112	92	75	0	0	6	3
RI	78	63	86	58	70	-4	4.72	-0.01	0.66	4.67	71	20.81	78	84	64	0	0	2	1
SC	89	74	93	73	82	0	1.34	-0.04	1.24	10.00	87	20.80	73	97	64	3	0	3	1
	90	74	92	72	82	0	1.11	-0.26	0.51	6.84	57	20.31	68	98	62	4	0	4	1
	90	73	92	72	81	-1	0.35	-0.89	0.19	11.37	108	21.33	72	94	58	4	0	4	0
	85	71	88	70	78	-1	0.28	-0.77	0.19	10.03	117	20.63	67	97	67	0	0	5	0
SD	80	54	85	46	67	-6	0.30	-0.28	0.23	6.72	105	15.45	117	90	53	0	0	3	0
	83	55	92	49	69	-5	0.32	-0.22	0.20	7.89	129	16.93	120	93	41	1	0	3	0
	89	53	98	47	71	-2	0.30	-0.11	0.16	4.04	83	9.24	80	82	25	3	0	3	0
	80	54	90	48	67	-7	0.05	-0.58	0.03	7.41	115	20.48	134	89	54	1	0	2	0
TN	83	65	90	60	74	0	4.23	3.40	1.63	10.13	125	29.47	111	98	59	1	0	6	4
	86	68	89	64	77	-3	3.98	3.06	2.34	11.63	133	30.32	90	91	70	0	0	3	3
	85	68	89	64	76	-2	3.40	2.49	1.91	14.18	162	33.26	107	94	63	0	0	6	2
	85	69	91	64	77	-6	0.33	-0.45	0.19	6.32	74	30.67	91	86	56	2	0	2	0
	85	67	91	59	76	-3	0.72	-0.05	0.56	6.39	81	34.23	117	88	57	1	0	3	1
TX	83	67	93	63	75	-9	1.29	0.90	0.64	5.59	118	18.22	143	96	69	2	0	3	2
	82	59	93	55	71	-7	0.08	-0.53	0.05	8.44	142	14.60	121	92	49	2	0	2	0
	92	71	96	67	82	-3	3.16	2.73	1.74	17.34	300	34.74	180	90	65	5	0	3	2
	93	73	98	72	83	0	3.68	2.70	1.33	15.20	129	41.26	120	96	53	7	0	6	3
	98	78	99	77	88	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.59	76	18.13	144	91	48	7	0	0	0
	94	75	96	72	85	1	0.12	-0.33	0.07	3.68	67	23.47	144	94	64	7	0	2	0
	93	74	96	69	83	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.28	52	13.07	120	85	63	6	0	0	0
	87	66	94	63	77	-6	1.57	1.21	1.29	2.65	112	5.43	133	79	43	4	0	4	1
	87	70	95	67	79	-7	4.16	3.66	2.43	14.67	274	30.95	147	87	53	2	0	2	2
	91	79	94	76	85	0	0.44	-0.25	0.28	11.85	158	29.41	127	87	63	4	0	2	0
	93	74	97	71	84	0	0.58	-0.06	0.29	19.11	224	45.76	168	93	61	7	0	3	0
	79	62	91	60	71	-9	2.68	2.27	2.03	6.31	123	15.93	149	96	69	1	0	4	1
	80	65	92	61	73	-9	0.79	0.39	0.58	3.23	90	8.02	105	91	70	2	0	3	1
	88	66	99	63	77	-6	1.51	1.26	0.96	5.83	161	13.37	118	92	69	4	0	3	1
	92	73	95	70	83	-2	0.24	-0.18	0.24	10.09	159	23.29	123	89	51	6	0	1	0
	94	73	97	71	84	-1	0.26	-0.24	0.18	17.11	218	43.61	192	94	68	7	0	3	0
	90	71	95	67	81	-5	4.96	4.52	4.93	12.89	243	36.78	188	88	61	5	0	3	1
	83	66	93	63	75	-11	2.23	1.92	1.96	9.98	189	19.77	118	95	71	1	0	4	1
UT	94	67	98	64	81	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.04	137	8.91	87	40	15	7	0	0	0
VT	76	61	84	52	69	-2	0.52	-0.36	0.28	11.08	150	21.09	106	93	63	0	0	3	0
VA	82	66	87	60	74	-1	1.45	0.56	0.94	7.93	97	18.15	69	94	66	0	0	5	1
	86	74	91	73	80	1	1.43	0.24	0.82	15.78	177	28.78	105	96	72	1	0	4	2
	86	72	90	71	79	1	1.83	0.77	0.86	16.43	200	28.41	109	99	75	2	0	7	1
	83	68	89	61	76	0	0.26	-0.61	0.16	10.82	141	24.93	97	89	63	0	0	4	0
	83	70	89	66	76	0	0.51	-0.26	0.34	7.48	98	20.98	86	92	67	0	0	4	0
WA	84	53	88	48	68	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.96	37	19.31	70	93	63	0	0	0	0
	68	52	72	48	60	0	0.02	-0.48	0.01	5.11	88	40.17	72	99	81	0	0	2	0
	81	58	85	55	69	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	43	15.12	77	86	63	0	0	0	0
	90	61	96	56	76	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.13	58	8.87	92	49	21	4	0	0	0
	94	60	98	54	77	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.03	123	5.16	113	69	45	7	0	0	0
WV	76	61	80	54	69	-2	1.71	0.72	1.12	12.16	140	32.75	124	96	78	0	0	6	1
	81	65	85	58	73	-1	1.26	0.20	0.65	9.55	107	33.21	124	99	65	0	0	4	1
	80	60	84	54	70	0	2.29	1.26	1.21	13.01	138	35.94	127	99	63	0	0	5	2
	81	64	85	59	73	-3	1.64	0.62	0.70	6.03	72	26.11	100	94	64	0	0	5	1
WI	82	53	84	46	67	-5	0.67	-0.23	0.27	5.52	67	18.98	103	95	40	0	0	3	0
	80	56	85	45	68	-2	0.18	-0.58	0.18	6.61	96	23.02	140	91	45	0	0	1	0
	82	57	84	52	70	-4	0.21	-0.70	0.10	12.45	151	29.31	153	97	39	0	0	3	0
	78	59	82	51	69	-3	2.54	1.66	2.24	10.00	125	28.28	146	89	55	0	0	2	1
	78	61	83	54	70	-2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.37	103	23.96	119	81	56	0	0	0	0
WY	83	47	92	45	65	-6	0.33	0.09	0.20	3.14	115	6.19	71	85	38	1	0	3	0
	78	53	87	50	66	-2	0.18	-0.30	0.14	4.74	108	7.73	75	76	48	0	0	4	0
	83	52	92	48	68	-4	0.07	-0.08	0.03	3.00	151	8.81	101	64	33	1	0	3	0
	84	51	90	45	68	-3	0.45	0.29	0.25	2.88	92	5.75	60	76	33	1	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.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	71	68	71
IL	93	85	81	89
IN	90	77	67	84
IA	95	87	87	91
KS	78	74	73	77
KY	63	59	50	65
LA	95	89	82	90
MI	60	45	69	77
MN	81	73	93	91
MS	99	96	94	96
MO	74	58	61	68
NE	85	74	85	87
NC	58	39	33	37
ND	83	68	90	91
OH	85	77	78	85
SD	81	65	87	85
TN	72	59	48	64
WI	58	41	65	72
18 Sts	84	74	78	83
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	42	30	79	69
IL	99	97	90	95
IN	98	94	76	90
IA	89	73	81	88
KS	96	89	95	95
KY	94	91	84	92
MI	67	47	48	69
MN	79	52	95	92
MO	98	95	92	94
NE	93	81	89	90
NC	100	99	93	96
ND	47	14	80	82
OH	90	85	76	83
PA	80	67	48	65
SD	47	26	59	63
TN	100	99	98	99
TX	96	91	97	96
WI	38	25	53	66
18 Sts	84	72	81	86
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	17	NA	2	7
IN	5	NA	1	3
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	7	NA	16	11
KY	20	NA	13	10
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	24	NA	17	19
NE	0	NA	0	2
NC	51	NA	9	35
ND	0	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	0	1
PA	5	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	2
TN	54	NA	41	34
TX	62	NA	62	60
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	4	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	48	42	41
IL	64	48	30	51
IN	56	36	23	43
IA	66	43	46	60
KS	41	32	37	42
KY	41	32	16	35
LA	70	61	66	74
MI	28	12	20	37
MN	27	16	42	39
MS	95	90	84	84
MO	41	22	23	31
NE	46	28	30	40
NC	21	11	5	14
ND	36	7	55	62
OH	52	37	29	41
SD	28	13	39	42
TN	49	34	21	38
WI	27	10	23	27
18 Sts	49	32	35	46
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	1	14	8
IL	64	49	26	40
IN	38	24	14	28
IA	12	4	4	10
KS	46	28	45	46
KY	46	27	37	50
MI	4	0	0	1
MN	1	0	0	2
MO	72	52	52	58
NE	16	5	14	23
NC	86	79	46	69
ND	0	0	6	10
OH	27	15	7	18
PA	26	14	3	20
SD	2	0	5	13
TN	88	75	76	75
TX	70	69	77	78
WI	0	0	1	7
18 Sts	28	19	16	24
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	96	98
CO	98	94	99	98
ID	18	6	32	21
IL	100	100	99	100
IN	100	100	98	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	89	58	79	94
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	11	1	60	43
NE	97	92	98	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	99	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	50	23	64	54
SD	85	56	93	84
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	35	15	38	30
18 Sts	88	83	91	89
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2004

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	99	99	99
AZ	100	100	94	99
AR	100	100	99	100
CA	99	98	96	96
GA	100	98	97	98
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	99	97	99	100
MO	100	100	98	99
NC	100	100	99	96
OK	90	85	89	88
SC	98	93	92	95
TN	100	100	99	100
TX	92	85	86	93
VA	100	100	86	97
14 Sts	96	93	93	96

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	70	77	82
AZ	90	80	81	92
AR	89	80	93	96
CA	85	60	68	72
GA	91	82	83	85
LA	99	91	98	99
MS	91	81	86	95
MO	79	70	78	90
NC	90	83	78	80
OK	56	45	49	56
SC	65	53	40	56
TN	92	70	58	83
TX	63	50	46	66
VA	98	91	41	65
14 Sts	77	65	65	77

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	26	58	52
CA	35	25	14	14
LA	85	78	83	87
MS	65	45	79	64
MO	49	20	39	26
TX	80	69	94	94
6 Sts	56	37	57	53

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	94	95	92
CO	27	14	26	20
IL	81	60	23	58
KS	40	21	32	45
LA	99	94	98	97
MO	65	42	53	59
NE	28	9	25	38
NM	20	7	9	22
OK	46	45	45	42
SD	44	25	51	41
TX	71	60	56	69
11 Sts	53	38	44	54

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	40	61	52
CO	1	0	0	0
IL	17	7	1	11
KS	3	1	4	6
LA	70	41	72	70
MO	10	4	9	11
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	1	0
OK	19	18	15	15
SD	3	2	12	13
TX	49	48	48	52
11 Sts	22	20	22	25

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	78	36	77	83
MN	16	8	33	28
NE	85	63	87	87
ND	4	0	8	6
OH	44	30	34	58
PA	19	7	13	36
SD	37	13	61	54
WI	24	9	25	31
8 Sts	29	14	36	37

These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	100	100
MN	99	97	99	99
MT	98	90	99	99
ND	98	90	99	97
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	93	99	98

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	NA	5	3
MN	1	NA	9	8
MT	0	NA	9	6
ND	1	NA	5	4
SD	29	NA	46	36
WA	24	NA	17	11
6 Sts	5	NA	11	8

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	81	91	84
FL	95	93	94	90
GA	99	96	94	95
NC	100	99	89	95
OK	96	81	97	92
TX	88	84	86	86
VA	94	76	61	81
7 Sts	96	90	91	91

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Jul 1 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	10	NA	6	5
MN	4	NA	15	13
MT	2	NA	9	8
ND	2	NA	12	6
WA	20	NA	15	11
5 Sts	5	NA	11	7

These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2004

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	27	47	20
IL	1	4	17	55	23
IN	3	5	19	54	19
IA	2	5	18	50	25
KS	0	2	12	66	20
KY	0	3	16	48	33
LA	3	18	37	35	7
MI	4	10	31	40	15
MN	2	7	33	47	11
MS	0	5	20	54	21
MO	2	6	23	53	16
NE	1	4	15	53	27
NC	1	2	26	64	7
ND	0	6	27	54	13
OH	5	10	30	41	14
SD	0	4	17	57	22
TN	2	3	14	53	28
WI	2	11	25	39	23
18 Sts	2	6	22	50	20
Prev Wk	2	6	23	51	18
Prev Yr	3	8	26	47	16

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	4	19	40	37
IL	1	3	13	52	31
IN	2	5	16	53	24
IA	1	5	17	49	28
KS	1	4	16	56	23
KY	1	4	15	39	41
MI	5	13	30	33	19
MN	2	6	24	55	13
MO	1	4	13	56	26
NE	1	2	12	49	36
NC	0	2	17	66	15
ND	2	7	26	54	11
OH	4	10	26	43	17
PA	0	2	12	36	50
SD	0	4	18	54	24
TN	1	3	11	49	36
TX	0	2	11	39	48
WI	5	15	22	39	19
18 Sts	2	5	17	49	27
Prev Wk	1	5	17	52	25
Prev Yr	3	8	22	47	20

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	20	61	10
AZ	0	4	30	38	28
AR	0	8	28	45	19
CA	0	0	5	30	65
GA	1	6	25	51	17
LA	9	16	34	36	5
MS	0	6	25	51	18
MO	0	0	15	74	11
NC	0	2	20	70	8
OK	2	2	28	59	9
SC	0	2	19	72	7
TN	0	1	11	57	31
TX	3	8	22	42	25
VA	0	0	11	31	58
14 Sts	2	6	22	48	22
Prev Wk	3	7	23	46	21
Prev Yr	5	11	31	41	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	33	51	15
CO	0	1	38	39	22
IL	0	0	9	74	17
KS	1	3	22	59	15
LA	0	9	42	49	0
MO	0	3	24	62	11
NE	1	2	24	53	20
NM	0	0	71	28	1
OK	0	2	12	77	9
SD	2	5	39	47	7
TX	2	8	15	52	23
11 Sts	1	5	22	55	17
Prev Wk	1	5	23	54	17
Prev Yr	11	22	37	26	4

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	18	64	13
MN	1	4	25	55	15
NE	11	13	23	42	11
ND	3	14	30	45	8
OH	2	11	30	44	13
PA	2	8	34	52	4
SD	6	6	18	49	21
WI	1	5	20	54	20
8 Sts	3	8	24	51	14
Prev Wk	3	7	24	53	13
Prev Yr	1	6	28	50	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	8	31	41	16
FL	0	0	20	45	35
GA	0	4	26	54	16
NC	0	0	14	84	2
OK	0	6	29	58	7
TX	0	1	11	55	33
VA	0	0	13	34	53
8 Sts	1	3	22	53	21
Prev Wk	0	2	20	57	21
Prev Yr	0	2	20	56	22

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	11	74	14
MN	1	5	33	46	15
MT	6	10	30	48	6
ND	2	8	21	50	19
SD	6	4	21	42	27
WA	2	7	32	56	3
6 Sts	3	7	25	49	16
Prev Wk	2	6	22	52	18
Prev Yr	4	12	27	42	15

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	24	51	21
CA	0	5	40	40	15
LA	0	6	40	47	7
MS	0	1	11	63	25
MO	0	3	10	48	39
TX	0	3	33	51	13
6 Sts	0	4	28	49	19
Prev Wk	0	3	29	48	20
Prev Yr	1	3	27	49	20

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	8	76	14
MN	2	6	48	36	8
MT	2	7	33	47	11
ND	1	5	22	55	17
WA	2	6	33	52	7
5 Sts	1	5	24	56	14
Prev Wk	2	4	22	55	17
Prev Yr	7	11	24	44	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2004

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending July 1, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	28	54	12	NH	0	2	21	61	16
AZ	26	21	14	26	13	NJ	0	0	25	50	25
AR	0	3	22	61	14	NM	19	33	25	16	7
CA	50	40	10	0	0	NY	0	5	38	34	23
CO	3	17	33	42	5	NC	1	5	27	58	9
CT	0	3	38	59	0	ND	19	17	30	29	5
DE	0	8	25	61	6	OH	2	5	29	53	11
FL	0	5	25	50	20	OK	1	4	22	49	24
GA	1	7	33	52	7	OR	1	12	43	39	5
ID	0	6	37	55	2	PA	3	4	19	52	22
IL	1	5	27	50	17	RI	0	2	23	75	0
IN	1	6	20	59	14	SC	1	11	29	56	3
IA	1	5	20	56	18	SD	9	18	31	34	8
KS	6	16	34	38	6	TN	0	2	15	63	20
KY	1	3	18	51	27	TX	6	12	27	41	14
LA	1	6	30	57	6	UT	9	14	31	41	5
ME	0	0	2	69	29	VT	0	7	26	62	5
MD	0	4	20	45	31	VA	0	3	21	53	23
MA	0	6	40	52	2	WA	2	14	54	30	0
MI	3	15	33	38	11	WV	0	9	25	54	12
MN	2	7	32	53	6	WI	3	8	33	40	16
MS	2	5	20	58	15	WY	25	28	32	12	3
MO	0	2	17	67	14	48 Sts	8	12	26	42	12
MT	25	22	28	21	4						
NE	10	14	31	36	9	Prev	8	11	27	42	12
NV	15	36	40	9	0	Prev	9	18	31	34	8

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA -Not Available

* Revised

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

National Agricultural Summary

July 26 - August 1, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry conditions persisted in the Pacific Northwest, Great Basin, and California, while below-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere. Cool weather in the Corn Belt slowed crop development, but light to moderate rainfall maintained abundant soil moisture. In the northern Great Plains, above-normal temperatures early in the week encouraged summer crop development and small grain harvest before yielding to cooler weather. Temperatures were well below normal across

the central and southern Great Plains, with heavy showers around midweek improving crop conditions but slowing fieldwork. In the Delta, Southeast, and Ohio Valley, light to moderate precipitation prevailed, while temperatures were mostly below normal. Temperatures were near normal along the Atlantic Coast, with moderate to heavy rainfall hindering fieldwork and causing local flooding. Isolated showers brought limited drought relief to some areas of the central and southern Rocky Mountains.

Corn: Eighty-four percent of the crop had reached the silking stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Corn doughing advanced to 28 percent complete, compared with 16 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-year average. Denting, at 7 percent, was 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Silking advanced rapidly in northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt but remained well behind normal. Progress through the dough stage was hampered by cool weather across most growing areas, advancing just 9 points nationwide. Denting was at or ahead of the normal pace in most States but trailed slightly behind the 5-year average in the northern and central Great Plains.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced to 84 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Forty-nine percent of the acreage had set pods, compared with 35 percent last year and 46 percent for the average. Blooming slowed as cool weather prevailed across the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and most of the Delta. However, North Carolina's crop advanced 19 points during the week and was 21 points ahead of the normal blooming pace. Pod setting advanced steadily across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Progress was most rapid in North Dakota, advancing 29 points but remaining well behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 88 percent of their acreage, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was complete in most States but lagged behind normal in the northern Rockies and parts of the Pacific Northwest. In Montana, 11 percent of the crop had been harvested, 32 points behind the 5-year average. Despite harvesting 31 percent of their crop, Michigan growers remained 5 points behind their normal pace.

Cotton: Ninety-six percent of the crop was at the squaring stage or beyond, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as normal. Boll setting, at 77 percent complete, was 12 points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Squaring was complete or near completion in all States, except in the southern Great Plains, where 90 percent of Oklahoma's crop and 92 percent of Texas's crop had entered this stage. Boll setting was most active in California, advancing 25 points. Texas's crop was 3 points behind normal, with 63 percent of its acreage setting bolls.

Sorghum: Heading advanced to 53 percent complete, compared with 44 percent last year and 54 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the crop was turning color or beyond, the same as last year but 3 points behind normal. Heading progressed

rapidly in the middle Mississippi Valley, advancing 21 points in Illinois and 23 points in Missouri. Texas's crop advanced 11 points to pull ahead of the normal pace. In the Delta, the crop quickly turned color, advancing 22 points in Arkansas and 29 points in Louisiana.

Rice: Fifty-six percent of the crop was headed, 1 point behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Heading rapidly advanced in the upper Delta, progressing 25 points in Arkansas and 29 points in Missouri. Louisiana and Texas led the Nation with 85 and 80 percent of their crop headed, respectively, although both States were behind their normal pace.

Small Grains: Spring wheat advanced to 98 percent headed, 1 point behind last year but even with the 5-year average. Harvest, at 5 percent complete, was 6 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Heading was complete in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington and within 2 points of completion elsewhere. Harvest had begun in all States, except Montana. Washington growers, taking advantage of warm, dry weather, had harvested 24 percent of their crop, 13 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed behind the normal pace in areas outside the Pacific Northwest.

Producers had harvested 5 percent of the barley crop, compared with 11 percent last year and 7 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Washington, where 20 percent of the crop was harvested, 9 points ahead of normal. Idaho producers had reaped 10 percent of their crop and were 5 points ahead of their 5-year average. All other States were behind the normal harvest pace.

Twenty-nine percent of the oat crop was harvested, 7 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Harvest continued behind normal in all States, with the Ohio Valley and South Dakota behind by 14 to 17 points. Elsewhere in the Great Plains, growers were 2 points behind normal. Iowa growers harvested 42 percent of their acreage during the week to reach 78 percent complete but remained behind their average pace.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging reached 96 percent complete, 5 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all States. Pegging reached completion in North Carolina and neared completion across most of the Southeast. Virginia's crop advanced 18 points to 94 percent pegged, 13 points ahead of normal. The Texas crop was least advanced, with 88 percent of the acreage at or beyond the pegging stage.

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 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 85% dough, 90% 2003, 79% avg.; 66% dented, 69% 2003, 59% avg.; 30% mature, 30% 2003, 32% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 60% blooming, 47% 2003, 50% avg.; 35% setting pods, 18% 2003, 24% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Crops remain mostly in good to fair condition, but more rain is needed to keep the crops progressing favorably.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil 55% short, 45% adequate. Most growing areas received several days of rain, however, amounts varied widely. Barley 35% in dough, 55% turning color, 5% ripe, 5% harvested, condition 5% fair, 40% good, 55% excellent. Oat 70% in dough, 30% turning color. condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 75% in bloom statewide. condition 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent; growth 60% slow, 35% moderate, 5% rapid. The first cutting of hay is close to complete. Condition of the second cutting hay crop was listed as 25% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, range feed 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Activities Include: Weed control, fertilizing, irrigation, harvesting vegetables, fence repair, marketing crops, preparing equipment for grain and hay harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were normal for the last week of July. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton squaring is complete, while setting bolls are ninety percent complete. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Prescott to 0.68 inches in Tucson.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 85% doughed, 93% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 54% dented, 59% 2003, 36% 5-year avg.; 21% matured, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 84% bloomed, 68% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg.; 64% setting pods, 42% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg.; 4% yellowing, condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 96% headed, 95% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; 62% colored, 61% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 89% bolls set, 93% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Rice 51% headed, 58% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Weather was unseasonably cool this week, parts of the state saw scattered showers going into the weekend. CROPS: County agents report that weather conditions have been nearly ideal for corn growth throughout the summer, they are expecting a good crop. Rainfall at the end of the week reduced the amount of irrigation water that was needed for soybeans. Sorghum continues to be in good condition, irrigation is coming to a close. Insects have been light to moderate in most cotton areas, but producers continue to watch field insect conditions, apply insecticides when needed. Rice fungicide applications have begun to slow down, fields are being sprayed for grasshopper, stinkbug control. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition. Cattle are being treated for fly control, some are beginning to show signs of heat stress.

CALIFORNIA: Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley, rye for grain was completed or near completion in most parts of the State. Wheat straw was baled in many fields. Harvested grain fields were being tilled to prepare for the upcoming planting season. Cotton was maturing steadily as boll sets were reported in the majority of fields. Irrigation, pest control applications were noted in many fields. Rice showed strong progress as plants continued to head out. Herbicides were applied in many fields. Corn continued to benefit from the recent warm weather. Fields were harvested for grain, silage. Seed alfalfa fields were in bloom. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Hay quality was reported as good to excellent. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some areas. Other fields were irrigated, treated with insecticides. Steady growth, development was observed in fields of blackeye beans. Sunflower, safflower, vineseed, potato, sweet potato harvesting was ongoing. Wine grape harvesting began in some vineyards in the San Joaquin Valley as fruit maturity reached satisfactory levels. Bins of harvested grapes were trucked to wineries for processing. Champagne grape harvesting began in parts of Northern State. Table grape harvesting continued at a steady pace. Among the varieties picked, packed were Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless, Red Globe. Irrigation, cultivation, fungicide applications continued. Harvesting of stone fruit continued in most locations, but production slowed due to erratic prices, reduced fruit quality. Harvested varieties included Sugar Giant peaches, August Pearl nectarines, Kelsey plums, Dapple Dandy pluots. Intense heat caused some sunburn in the darker colored plums in southern areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Persimmons, pomegranates continued to show good progress with fruit size increasing steadily, some color showing on fruit. However, warm temperatures slowed the coloration of some early pomegranate varieties. Harvesting of Gala apples, Asian pears was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Summer pruning, cultivation, weed mowing, irrigation continued in tree fruit orchards. The kiwifruit crop was generally normal, but with small fruit sizes. The citrus crop was sizing, developing normally, but the intense heat was expected to cause some fruit drop, sunburn in younger fruits. Fruit remained in a few Valencia orange orchards. Harvesting proceeded at a slow but steady pace, prices remained steady. Rind puff was observed in some larger sizes. Harvesting of lemons, grapefruit, spraying of olives for olive fruit fly continued. Almond harvesting got underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Treatments to control ants were made in some orchards. In other locations, almond hull split continued, growers prepared their orchards for harvest. Irrigation, cultivation, leveling, herbicide, weed mowing continued in many orchards. Crop maturity progressed at a steady rate in walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, husk fly, San Jose scale. High temperatures promoted strong development in many fields of summer vegetables, but increased the potential for blossom drop. Irrigation, cultivation, fertilization continued. Maturing tomato fields were treated for worms, aphids, fungus. Worm treatments were also ongoing in melon fields. Fall broccoli was beginning to be transplanted in Stanislaus County. Harvesting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons, bell peppers, eggplant, onions, garlic, summer squash continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, beans, bitter melon, cucumber, hot peppers, kangkong, long beans, moqua, okra, opo, saluyot, sinqua, taro leaf, various herbs. Higher elevation, valley summer pastures remained in fairly good condition. Cattle were in good condition. Those cattle remaining on dry foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed. Hot weather early in the period was having an adverse effect on milk production. Dairies were using fans, misters on milk cows to reduce heat stress. Cooler weather late in the period eased the stress on livestock, poultry. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, were grazing on harvested grain stubble or in harvested tomato fields. Bees were working in seed alfalfa, safflower, melon, vegetable, vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil 11% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 50% short, 18% adequate, 3% surplus. Most areas of the state experienced cooler temperatures, measurable rainfall last week. However, these weather patterns were not enough to improve most crop condition ratings across the state. Spring wheat 96% turning color, 90% 2003, 77% avg.; 30% harvested, 23% 2003, 26% avg.; condition 10% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Spring barley 97% turning color, 93% 2003, 88% avg.; 17% harvested, 18% 2003, 25% avg.; condition 24% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 58% good 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 58%, 58% 2003, 60% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 1% 2003, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 47% flowering, 65% 2003, 61% avg.; condition 21% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions condition 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% harvested, 3% 2003, 3% avg.; condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 6% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Field corn condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 22% excellent; 68% dough, 19% 2003, 30% avg.; 15% dent, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Soybean condition 11% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent; 56% blooming, 9% 2003, 32% avg.; 20% setting pods, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Sorghum condition 23% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; 76% headed, 13% 2003, 20% avg.; 8% coloring, 0% 2003, 3% avg. Pasture feed 8% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 95%, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting 12%, 11% 2003, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 49%, 23% 2003, 43% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent; 5% harvested, 4% 2003, 9% avg. Peach condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent; 61% harvested, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Watermelons 51% harvested, 16% 2003, 24% avg. Cucumbers 48% harvested, 30% 2003, 39% avg. Lima Beans 35% for processing harvested, 0% 2003, 10% avg. Snap beans 84% harvested, 44% 2003, 51% avg. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 25% 2003, 38% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 14% 2003, 34% avg. Tomatoes 29% harvested, 6% 2003, 21% avg. Cantaloups 39% harvested, 18% 2003, 26% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Field activities were hindered in the state last week due to frequent rain showers. Hay production, vegetable harvest were slowed because of rain. Corn, soybeans are in fair to good condition. Corn development is above average with 68% dough stage, 19% 2003, 30% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 20% setting pods 0% 2003, 14% 5-yr avg. Pasture is in fair to good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall range: none, scattered localities, to over 4.00 in. some spots of southern Peninsula, western Panhandle; other areas about 0.33 to over 3.00 in. Temperature average: near normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanuts pegged 95%, 94% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Cotton in good condition. Insects, armyworms causing problems in some Panhandle, northern Peninsula peanut, cotton, hay fields. Some hay baling delayed by rainfall. Tobacco harvesting active, northern Peninsula, Panhandle; contract delivery centers to open August 3; pulling expected to continue through mid-to-late August. Soil moisture supplies short to mostly adequate; surplus soil moisture in spots of Jackson, Madison, Union, Marion, Seminole, Manatee, Charlotte counties; very short soil moisture along southeastern coast. Producers delayed some fall crop vegetable field preparations, planting as Tropical Storm Alex developed off Atlantic coast, another tropical system meandered off southwestern Gulf coast. Tomato growers, Quincy area, transplanting for fall crop picking. Okra harvesting, Miami-Dade County, active. Welcome rainfall, lower temperatures as result of low pressure systems, brought heavy rainfall in some citrus areas, widely scattered in others. Trees, new crop fruit in good condition. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 20% fair, 55%

good, 25% excellent. Panhandle: cattle, pasture feed fair to good; some pastures drought stressed; pastures in couple counties showing signs of armyworms. North: cattle, pasture condition fair to good; first signs of armyworms noted. Central: cattle, pasture look good to excellent. Statewide: cattle condition fair to excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 7% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 42% mature, 41% 2003, 51% avg.; 2% harvested for grain, 2% 2003, 9% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 6% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 52% harvested, 47% 2003, 48% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 97% 2003, 95% avg. Apples 4% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 6% harvested, 10% 2003, 7% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 90% 2003, 94% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Rain showers were mostly scattered throughout the week. The moisture totals, though widely variable were especially helpful because many crops were showing signs of stress. Although the rainfall was welcomed, more rain is needed in the major producing areas for crops to reach their full potential. Overall, crop conditions either held steady or improved during the week. Field operations were active in most areas all week except in the heavier rainfall locations. Pastures were sprayed and mowed. Cattlemen hope to get more hay cut. Farmers sprayed cotton, peanuts for insects. There were reports of pond, stream levels beginning to decline. Corn harvest was underway. Activities Included: Tobacco harvest, cutting, baling hay, and the routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Sunny, dry weather conditions continued to benefit most crops. High temperatures, humidity made heavy irrigation necessary to maintain crop condition. Isolated, heavy showers, localized flooding was reported in Kona. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair-to-good condition. Active spraying limited disease, pest losses. Vegetable crops made generally good progress with fair-to-good yields.

IDAHO: Days Suitable for Fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate. Lentil harvest has begun in the northern part of the state. Rain damage is making premium quality hay hard to find in some areas. Farmers in several areas of the eastern part of the state are stepping up fungicide applications to fight late potato blight. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent; 98% turning color, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Spring wheat 81% turning color, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Barley 82% turning color, 80% 2003, 72% avg. Oats 5% harvested for grain, 5% 2003, 4% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Lentils 6% harvested, 9% 2003, 4% avg. Mint harvested—1st cutting 51%, 38% 2003, 34% avg. Peaches 9% harvested, 12% 2003, 14% avg. Dry peas 22% harvested, 15% 2003, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 63%, 68% 2003, 68% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 11%, 10% 2003, 9% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 4% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 29% good. Activities Included: Feeding, caring for livestock, spraying fungicides, cutting alfalfa hay, harvesting small grains, peas, and lentils.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 17% dented, 2% 2003, 7% avg.; Oats 97% ripe, 90% 2003, 94% avg.; 74% harvested, 65% 2003, 77% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 94%, 97% 2003, 95% avg.; 30% 3rd cut, 24% 2003, 29% avg. Below normal temperatures last week, along with near normal precipitation, made for ideal field work conditions. The dryer weather was welcome last week for finishing up baling of hay, harvesting of oats. Activities: Observed last week include mowing ditches, waterways, some conservation construction, preparing harvest equipment, storage structures, and attending local fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Cool, dry week prevailed around the state. Some areas received rain, isolated thunderstorms. Major crops continue to grow, develop ahead of average. Winter wheat harvest is complete. Baling hay, spraying herbicides, repairing

equipment were major activities. Temperatures averaged 5° to 11° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.12 to 2.08 inches. Irrigation systems were active. Late planted soybean fields improving, need some rain. SDS showing up in some soybean fields. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 93% complete, 84% 2003, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting of hay crops underway. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Repairing equipment, storage bins, harvesting mint and potatoes, hauling grain to market, attending county fairs, scouting fields, taking vacations, mowing pastures, roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus across the state. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Warm, sunny weather advanced the crops. Field activities included harvesting hay, oats; baling straw. There were isolated reports of aphids in soybeans. Despite warm temperatures last week, more heat units would be beneficial for corn development. Moisture is of concern in many areas. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage 89% silked, 81% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 39% acreage in the milk stage, 26% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg.; 12% dough stage, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Soybean 95% acreage blooming, 87% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 66% setting pods, 46% 2003, 60% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Oat 78% acreage harvested for grain, 77% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. The Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 90%, 79% the previous week, 3rd cutting 7% complete, condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good, pastures were looking better than normal for this time of year. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 29% blooming, 33% 2003, 47% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 59%, 49% 2003, 62% avg. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.3%. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. State continued to have unseasonably cool weather last week. Rainfall was above normal with the major tobacco producing areas receiving the most precipitation. Burley tobacco blooming 63%, 47% 2003, 64% avg.; topped 36%, 26% 2003, 39% avg. Dark tobacco topped 71%. Blue mold, black shank levels in tobacco are variable, from moderate to severe. Condition of set tobacco 4% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 2% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; 80% mature, 55% last week, 61% 2003, 73% avg.; 6% harvested, 2% last week, 6% 2003, 13% avg. Hay 1st cutting 100%, 92% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 2nd cutting 52%, 35% last week, 58% 2003, 56% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 86% last week, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Rice 41% ripe, 25% last week, 45% 2003, 50% avg.; 19% harvested, 11% last week, 25% 2003, 28% avg. Sorghum 15% ripe, 7% last week, 30% 2003, 31% avg. Soybeans 7% turning color, 2% last week, 5% 2003, 4% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 18% fair, 36% good, 40% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 79%

adequate, 16% surplus. Field corn condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 39% excellent; 53% dough, 13% 2003, 32% avg.; 7% dent, 1% 2003, 7% avg. Soybean condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent; 65% blooming, 14% 2003, 40% avg.; 39% setting pods, 0% 2003, 18% avg. Sorghum condition 100% good; 67% headed, 13% 2003, 31% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 37% good, 40% excellent; 67% bloomed, 18% 2003, 49% avg.; 41% topped, 0% 2003, 21% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 74%, 67% 2003, 78% avg.; 3rd cutting 15%, 1% 2003, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 50%, 21% 2003, 44% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 34% excellent; 13% harvested, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Peaches condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent; 32% harvested, 22% 2003, 30% avg. Watermelons 27% harvested, 16% 2003, 21% avg. Cucumbers 48% harvested, 32% 2003, 52% avg. Lima Beans 50% for processing harvested, 9% 2003, 22% avg. Snap beans 54% harvested, 43% 2003, 53% avg. Sweet corn 71% harvested, 38% 2003, 46% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 30% 2003, 59% avg. Tomatoes 42% harvested, 24% 2003, 30% avg. Cantaloups 51% harvested, 20% 2003, 38% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. State's farmers received between 2 to 5 inches of rain last week. Hay production, vegetable harvest were hindered because of the wet conditions. Corn is in fair to good condition, developing fast with 53% dough stage, 7% dent stage. Soybeans are in fair to good condition, growing rapidly with 39% setting pods. Apples are in mostly good condition, harvest has started with 13% harvested. Tobacco is in good to excellent condition and 4% of the crop has been topped.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 59 inches, 66 2003, 67 avg. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Oats 6% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; 84% turning, 82% 2003, 91% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 64%, 73% 2003, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 3% 2003. Dry beans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent; 37% blooming, 37% 2003, 52% avg.; 10% setting pods, 5% 2003, 18% avg. Blueberries 62% harvested, 29% 2003. Tart cherries 87% harvested, 75% 2003. Across much of State, dry conditions prevailed. Scattered showers reported southern districts, total rainfall amounts highly variable. Several areas reported being short on moisture. Precipitation amounts ranged 0.03 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.57 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Except northern parts of State, temperatures cooler than normal. Temperatures ranged 5° below normal south central Lower Peninsula to 2° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Sunshine prevailed across most districts; however, temperatures predominantly below normal. Rainfall adequate for southern districts, while northwest, Upper Peninsula received small amounts of precipitation. Weather conditions excellent for making hay. The second cutting neared two-thirds complete. In some areas, crop had already become too mature. Corn matured nicely with dry conditions. Fields variable, with some plots tasseling. The soybean crop advanced, fields varied between bloom, setting pods. Wheat harvest progressed, many areas at or near completion. Diseases prevalent in crop. Limited reports of Cercospora leafspot in sugarbeets. Crop continued to progress with favorable conditions. Rapid growth of dry beans reported. In southwest, growers applying fungicides to apples in their cover sprays. Harvest continued on early varieties. In southeast, apples continued to size well. Most Red Delicious at 2.5 inches or larger, other apple varieties close to 3 inches. Apples grown northwest experienced apple maggot emergence at generally low levels. Peach harvest continued southwest, size excellent. Split pits, common in early varieties, still being found. In southeast, peaches continued to size well, with most being around 2.75 inches. In west central, peaches showed varying degrees of bacterial leaf spot symptoms. The last of southwest, southeast tart cherry crops have been harvested. Harvest continued northwest approached completion west central. Sweet cherry harvest continued, with crop showing benefits from sustained drier weather. Grapes had passed berry touch southeast. In northwest, grapes showed variable set due to cool, damp weather during peak bloom. Summer raspberry harvest ended southwest, harvest continued southeast. Fall raspberries had passed 30 inches length southeast. Plums coloring southwest, sizing

well southeast. Second generation codling moths observed on some southwest pears. In southeast, pears continued to size nicely, most around 2 inches diameter. Statewide, harvest continued for a wide variety of vegetable crops. Most crops made good progress over week, even with below normal temperatures in State's primary vegetable growing areas. Dry soils several districts had growers irrigating. Sweet corn harvest near full swing. Supply barely keeping up with demand southeast. Potato harvest started southeast. Good quality, yields reported. Carrot harvest slated to begin this week west central. Celery growing fast, harvest on schedule to slightly behind. Growers reported good quality. Late plantings completed. Cucumber, zucchini harvest continued. Tomato harvest picked up. Cool temperatures had slowed ripening, limited fungal diseases. Eggplant harvest started, pepper harvest moved along. Pumpkins in bloom several southern districts. Watermelons continued to set and size fruit. Fall harvest cabbage transplants being set.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring Wheat 58% turning ripe, 86% 2003, 80% avg. Barley 60% turning ripe, 93% 2003, 84% avg. Oats 81% turning ripe, 93% 2003, 92% avg. Corn 9% milk, 23% 2003, 23% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Canola 5% very poor, 11% poor, 63% fair, 15% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat harvest began last week, with 1% harvested. Producers in the central part of the state report that small grains look excellent, they are expecting good yields. Many corn producers are hoping for a late frost this year since crop progress is behind normal, due to lack of growing degree days.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture, 3% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 84% dent, 76% 2003, 82% avg.; 30% mature, 13% 2003, 27% avg.; 1% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg.; 62% silage harvested, 60% 2003, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Cotton 99% squaring, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 91% setting bolls, 86% 2003, 95% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Rice 65% heading, 79% 2003, 64% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 97% 2003, 96% avg.; 71% turning color, 66% 2003, 58% avg.; 5% mature, 11% 2003, 9% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 94% 2003, 96% avg.; 95% setting pods, 84% 2003, 84% avg.; 25% turning color, 11% 2003, 10% avg.; 5% shedding leaves, NA 2003, NA avg.; 1% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Hay 55% harvested (Warm Season), 72% 2003, 70% avg.; 7% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 95% harvested, 97% 2003, 85% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Throughout much of the state, producers took advantage of continued good weather to make advances with hay harvest, begin harvesting corn, soybeans. Although most row crops are being reported in good condition, many producers are hoping for a few sporadic rain showers to help the crops along. Moreover, cattle producers are content with current high market prices for livestock.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. The major crops are developing a few days ahead of average, with growth conditions continuing favorable in most areas. The northeast district is the driest area, with 55% rated as short or very short of moisture. Corn development ranges from 54% in the dough stage or beyond in the northeast district to all in the dough or beyond southeast. Soybean development is most advanced in the northwest district with 85% blooming and 52% setting pods, least advanced in the southwest district at 52% blooming, 22% setting pods. Sudden Death Syndrome has appeared in a few bean fields in the central, northeastern districts but reporters indicate the

disease is not significant in most areas. Some boll moths are showing up in traps in cotton fields, so growers are monitoring the need for control measures. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 98%, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 39%, 40% 2003, 37% avg. Other hay cut 95%, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent, down slightly from a week earlier but virtually all areas are rated above normal for this time of year. Rainfall averaged 0.73 inches, ranging by area from 0.33 inch or less in the west-central district, across the northern third of the State, to 1.48 inches in the east-central district. Laclede, and Pulaski counties reported the highest weekly rainfall at over 3.5 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, no surplus compared to 2003 58% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate, no surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, no surplus compared to 2003 51% very short, 41% short, 8% adequate, no surplus. The state experienced high temperatures with very little rainfall for the week ending August 1st, 2004. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent; progress is 97% turning color, 61% ripe, and 11% harvested, compared to 2003 99%, 92%, and 60%, respectively. Spring wheat 98% headed, 57% turning, 2% ripe, compared to 2003 99%, 81%, 25%, respectively. Spring wheat condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Durum wheat 84% boot stage, 78% headed, 20% turning color, which are well behind 2003 99%, 98%, 76%, respectively. Durum wheat condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Barley 73% turning, 17% ripe, 2% harvested, compared to 2003 81%, 31% 9% 2003 respectively. Barley condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oats 97% headed, 67% turning, 11% ripe, 1% harvested, compared to 2003 99%, 75%, 29%, 9%, respectively. Oats condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, and 5% excellent. Sugar beets condition 20% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, no excellent. Corn condition 13% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent, which is behind the 5-yr avg 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Dry bean condition is 1% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, and 2% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes continue to improve, with condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 48% good, 45% excellent. Alfalfa and other hay first cuttings are 98% and 93% complete, respectively, and second cuttings are 18% and 9% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg 16% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, and 5% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 3 to 8° below normals. Precipitation was statewide with amounts ranging to over one inch, mostly in the western half of the state. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent; 2nd cutting 93%, 97% 2003, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 20% 2003, 20% avg. Activities Included: Wheat, oat harvest, irrigating, and hay harvest.

NEVADA: Afternoon, evening thundershowers continued to pass through the State, leaving sporadic, generally light precipitation. Elko recorded .2 inch of rain. Las Vegas recorded .19 inch of rain on August 1. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide. The second cutting of alfalfa was well along in northwest, north-central valleys, third cutting was getting underway. Some late cutting of first crop alfalfa continued in Elko County. Lack of irrigation water in Lovelock continued to limit harvests. Meadow hay harvest continued in later maturing valleys. Combining of winter wheat began. Harvest of malting barley began. Leaf cutter bees were in alfalfa seed fields for pollination. Grass seed harvest was winding down. Corn, canola were doing well under the warm weather conditions. Rows were pretty well closed in potato fields, bloom was advancing. Weed, insect control was active. Pasture, range feeds were showing seasonal decline, some movement of livestock was necessary. Ranchers were hauling water to some ranges. Video marketing of calves for Fall delivery was underway. Activities: Haying, small grain harvest, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition good. Sweet corn 20% harvested, 15% 2003, 25% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco 20% harvested, 20% 2003, 25% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco: 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 15% avg.; condition good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 35% harvested, 45% 2003, 50% avg.; condition good. Third Crop Hay: 5% harvested, 0% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2003, 20% avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: condition poor in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: set avg.; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: 65% harvested, 30% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition fair/poor. Cool, wet conditions at the beginning of the week gave way to hot, humid weather by week's end, making dry hay harvest difficult for many farmers. Activities Included: Mowing orchards; spreading manure; cultivating; weeding, monitoring fields; applying pesticides, cutting, baling hay; harvesting highbush blueberries, peaches, broadleaf and shade tobacco.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Temperatures across the state were variable during the week. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week across most of the state. Fieldwork included baling hay, vegetable harvesting, picking fruit, spraying herbicides. Spider mite activity was reported in some soybean fields in the central district. Rains lowered hay quality, forage production in many localities, made harvest activities challenging. There was a report of leaf spot problems in alfalfa hay fields in the central district. Harvest of beets, carrots, cantaloupe, peppers, tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, red, green cabbage, Swiss chard, kale, collards, dill, mint, basil, parsley, cilantro, leeks, green onions, squash, zucchini continued in the southern district. Disease problems were reported, including downy mildew, phytophthora blight. In some central localities, leaf diseases were reported on tomatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupes, downy mildew, leaf spot disease, phytophthora blight on pumpkins. The cooler temperatures slowed tomato ripening in the northern district. Potato harvest was slowed in some locations by the weather. Peach harvest continued, apples were sizing well in the northern district. Increased threat of hoof disease in cattle herds remained strong.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 8% surplus. Most locations measured some rainfall from thunderstorms during the week, although activity was far less widespread, generally lighter than the week before. Silver City (1.43") and Clayton (1.33") were the only locations that received over an inch of rain. Although hotter weather returned as the week progressed, the cool beginning caused the weekly average temperatures to be a few degrees below normal at most places, especially in the eastern plains. There were no 100° temperatures recorded during the week. Extreme temperatures ranged from 36 at Red River on several mornings to 98 at Deming on the 30th. Farmers spent the week preparing soil for replanting, irrigating, harvesting wheat, oats, fruits, chile. General crop conditions were hardly affected by wind with 8% light, 1% moderate damage reported. No hail damage was reported. Alfalfa was reported fair to excellent with 88% of the 3rd cutting, 21% of the 4th complete. Cotton conditions remained stable at 23% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Progress 78% setting bolls. Corn conditions were also reported fair to excellent with 82% of the crop silking, 42% doughing, 11% dented. Sorghum 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent 20% headed. Peanuts 31% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent, 87% pegging. Pecans continue to be in fair to excellent condition. Chile conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent, 9% green chile harvested. Apple conditions were mostly very poor to fair. Fall lettuce planting began last week with 10% reported complete. Pinto beans were reported to be in good to excellent condition, while

pumpkin, watermelon were in good condition. Ranchers were busy with conservation practices, maintaining herds, providing supplemental feeding. Cattle conditions declined slightly despite the rains with reports showing 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Sheep conditions improved slightly with 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Reports indicated range, pasture feeds 19% very poor, 33% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, and 7% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Soil 4% short, 54% adequate, 42% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 23% excellent. Rain, wetness continued to stall fieldwork. Dry hay harvest at a standstill. Some first cuttings abandoned. Most corn tasseled or was on the verge of it. Some fields showing signs of stress from wetness. Wheat harvest delayed, sprouting a concern. Beet, potato harvest underway. Oats ripe, lodged in some fields. Vegetable harvesting picked up momentum. Work in vineyards delayed by rain. Apples sizing well.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Activities Included: Harvesting tobacco, peaches, apples, Irish potatoes, cutting hay along with disease, pest scouting. The State's flue-cured tobacco auctions open this week. Most of the State received rainfall this week with some localized areas receiving damaging amounts in a short period of time. Precipitation ranged from 0.6 to 4.65 inches with temperatures near normal for this time of year. The rainfall delayed field activities in areas hardest hit. Corn, cotton, soybeans are maturing about a week ahead of the 5-year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Cool temperatures were well suited to wheat crop development, but they continued to restrain late season crop progress. Average temperatures were 1 to 5° below normal, as lows ranged from 36 to 51°. Barley 65% turning or beyond, 79% 2003, 64% average. Durum wheat 68% milk stage or beyond, 67% 2003, 66% avg.; 31% turning or beyond, 35% 2003, 27% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% average. Hard red spring wheat 47% turning or beyond, 65% 2003, 57% average. Oats 62% turning or beyond, 72% 2003, 64% average. Canola 41% turning or beyond, 67% 2003, 58% avg.; 4% swathed, 25% 2003, 14% average. Dry Edible Beans 72% blooming or beyond, 88% 2003, 91% avg.; 17% podding or beyond, 44% 2003, 53% average. Flaxseed 25% turning or beyond, 40% 2003, 27% average. Potatoes 70% had rows filled or beyond, 82% 2003, 89% average. Sunflower 8% blooming or beyond, 32% 2003, 25% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Canola 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Durum wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Flax 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Hay 22% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 48%, 78% of all other hay had been baled. Stockwater supplies 7% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 19% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 73%, 66% 2003, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 9%, 8% 2003, 19% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 47%, 44% 2003, 48% avg. Corn 90% silked, 76% 2003, 83% avg.; 27%, dough 7% 2003, 18% avg. Peaches 40% harvested, 34% 2003, 36% avg. Oats 86% ripe, 90% 2003, 94% avg.; 44% harvested, 34% 2003, 58% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 52%, 44% 2003, 63% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 4%, 3% 2003, 8% avg. Soybeans 85% blooming, 78% 2003, 85% avg.; 52% setting pods, 29% 2003, 41% avg. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Oats conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Pasture

feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. This past week farmers were busy baling hay, straw along with doing maintenance, equipment repairs. Due to the excessive rainfall, the grass, pastures had plenty of moisture. Stark county reported dry weather. Many counties have been preparing for their county fairs, for the upcoming the state fair, which begins this week. The farmers in Williams county have been spraying soybeans for Japanese beetles, aphids. Japanese beetles were also present in Lucas county. Soybeans setting pods have not been seen in Morrow county yet. The oats harvest is nearing completion in Wyandot county. However, oats harvest is behind in Harrison county. Producers in Athens county were busy spraying weeds this past week, while in Auglaize, Medina counties farmers were spreading manure on crop fields. Peaches, apples are growing well in Wayne county. The peach crop in Richland county is reported to be doing well. The cooler weather has helped livestock conditions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 88% plowed, 85% last week, 92% 2003, 91% avg.; 10% seedbed prepared, 5% last week, 7% 2003, 14% avg. Oats 91% plowed, 85% last week, 93% 2003, 91% avg.; 6% seedbed prepared, 4% last week, 8% 2003, 10% avg. Rye 93% plowed, 88% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 30% good, 57% excellent; 99% silking, 85% last week, 78% 2003, 92% avg.; 56% dough, 48% last week, 47% 2003, 50% avg.; 22% mature, 15% last week, 18% 2003, 17% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 98% emerged, 97% last week, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 56% blooming, 49% last week, 53% 2003, 59% avg.; 36% setting pods, 27% last week, 33% 2003, 34% avg. Peanuts 72% setting pods, 55% last week, 61% 2003, 62% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent; 93% 3rd cutting, 84% last week, 91% 2003, 81% avg.; 12% 4th cutting, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Other Hay 3% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent; 1st cutting 94%, 93% last week, 96% 2003, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting 45%, 40% last week, 36% 2003, 42% avg. Watermelons 99% setting fruit, 93% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 79% harvested, 59% last week, 73% 2003, 64% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions 29% excellent, 54% good, 16% fair, 1% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate to light. The price for feeder steers, heifers increased this week. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds went up \$4.13 to \$122.58 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased to \$116.91 per cwt., a six dollar and forty-nine cent jump from previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 46% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate. Barley 30% harvested, 20% previous week, 62% 2003, 40% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 51% harvested, 23% previous week, 64% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 22% harvested, 15% previous week, 56% 2003, 34% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Hot, dry weather conditions continued from last week, increasing irrigation usage. High temperatures generally in nineties, with overnight lows in fifties. Precipitation virtually non-existent, except for some scattered thunderstorms in Harney County & Klamath Basin. Wildfire reported about 30 miles southeast of Burns, according to National Interagency Fire Center; currently about 17% contained. Ontario recorded weekly high of 210 growing degree days (base 50). Haying, grass seed harvest continued. Grain harvest underway. Harney County finished up alfalfa second cutting, as well as grain, grass hay. Klamath County started some grain harvest, continued with second hay cutting. Malheur County continued wheat harvest, wrapped up third cutting of alfalfa. Lane, Linn, Benton, Marion counties continued grass seed harvest. Marion County wheat, spring oat harvest started, with third cutting alfalfa complete; grass seed harvest continued there also. Washington County winter wheat harvest in full swing with high yields; red clover past full bloom, seed setting; most grass seed harvested,

bales of straw removed from fields there. Garlic harvested. Summer squash, cucumbers, dill, carrots, many specialty crops for sale at farmers markets. Early tomatoes, sweet corn ready in Marion County. Commercial sweet corn growing rapidly, setting large ears. Potatoes maturing rapidly in Washington County. Klamath County reported potatoes one percent knocked down. Summer apples picked in some Willamette Valley areas. Pears continued sizing. Evergreen blackberry, blueberry harvest continued. Peaches picked throughout Willamette Valley, southern state. Routine summer orchard operations continued in Hood River Valley. Growers in lower valley areas prepared for summer pear harvest. Southern coast cranberry growers monitored, mapped weed infestations; crop development good to excellent. Higher than average temperatures required growers to do heavy irrigation. Nurseries also feeding plants, repotting plants, doing pot rotation. Bearded iris growers harvesting tubers for shipment to customers. Growers getting ready for "Far West" nursery show at end of August. Livestock being rotated to late summer grazing areas throughout the state. Cattle in western state moved to better pastures with irrigation. Dryland pastures entered dormancy, are about used up in many areas. Supplemental feeding common. Livestock moved into areas where water still available. Livestock continued to be reported in excellent condition throughout the state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 80% silk, 48% 2003, 65% avg.; 26% dough, 3% 2003, 20% avg.; height 80 inches, 63 inches 2003, 66 inches avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 36% good, 50% excellent. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 82% 2003, 94% avg. Oats 88% turning yellow, 73% 2003, 85% avg.; 51% ripe, 42% 2003, 62% avg.; 19% harvested, 13% 2003, 36% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Potatoes 7% harvested, 1% 2003, 6% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 71% complete, 73% 2003, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 22% complete, 21% 2003, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 92% complete, 91% 2003, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting 24% complete, 20% 2003, 31% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 35% good, 58% excellent; 53% harvested, 24% 2003, 32% avg. Apple crop condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Apples harvested 21% complete, 9% 2003, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 9% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Activities Include: Hay making; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; harvesting wheat, oats; picking fruit; repairing fences, machinery; and baling straw.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 3% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 95% doughed, 88% 2003, 90% avg.; 45% matured, 36% 2003, 45% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 2003, 7% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 91% pegged, 94% 2003, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 97% headed, 82% 2003, 76% avg.; 58% turned color, 49% 2003, 46% avg.; 28% matured, 6% 2003, 7% avg.; 53% fair, 47% good. Cotton 98% squared, 92% 2003, 95% avg.; 65% setting bolls, 40% 2003, 56% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 65% bloomed, 39% 2003, 46% avg.; 39% setting pods, 9% 2003, 23% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 99% topped, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 46% harvested, 43% 2003, 37% avg.; 1% stalks destroyed, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Other hay 86% harvested, 83% 2003, 81% avg.; 6% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 65% harvested, 70% 2003, 70% avg.; 6% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 31% good, 44% excellent. Apples 73% fair, 27% good. Snapbeans 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 96% 2003, 96% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Cantaloups 98% harvested, 97% 2003, 97% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 14% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short,

29% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 29% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 96% ripe, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Barley 97% turning color, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; 60% ripe, 61% 2003, 71% avg. Oats 97% turning color, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 70% ripe, 85% 2003, 82% avg. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 55% ripe, 79% 2003, 76% avg. Sunflower 22% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Corn 81% tasseled, 84% 2003, 85% avg. Sunflower 20% blooming, 22% 2003, 25% avg.; 2% ray flowers dry, 1% 2003, 2% avg.; 0% bracts yellow, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 7% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 78%, 85% 2003, 74% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 8%, 9% 2003, 12% avg. Other hay 82% harvested, 91% 2003, 84% avg. Soil moisture conditions continue to decline under warm temperatures, limited rainfall. Stock water supplies also fell with the lack of rainfall. The warm, dry weather allowed more progress on the winter wheat harvest. Spring seeded-small grain harvest is underway, but is slightly behind as some fields are slow to ripen. Producers are beginning third cutting alfalfa, scouting for insects, and maintaining livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco 52% topped, 47% 2003, 51% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 95% 2003, 97% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Scattered showers and cooler weather pushed through the State last week bringing needed rainfall to many locations. Thus, this year's row crops continued to be rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Overall, the tobacco crop continued to be rated in mostly good condition, although too much rain, disease pressure has a third of the crop in only fair-to-very poor condition. Crop development continues to outpace last year and the five-year averages. Hay producers made good progress on their second cutting of alfalfa. The State's cattle producers were applying chemicals to control flies, continued treating isolated cases of pink eye. Some of the major activities accomplished during the five days suitable for fieldwork last week were topping tobacco, spraying pesticides, harvesting hay. Temperatures averaged near normal in East part of the State, below normal across the remainder of the State for the week, while rainfall averaged below normal across the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Unusual weather for this time of year was everybody's topic of conversation in the state. A stalled frontal boundary lingered over the State during the week, causing heavy rain for most areas, flooding for some. The heaviest rainfall amounts were reported on the South Plains, North Central State. Generally, between 2 and 8 inches of rain were recorded in those regions but an isolated location accumulated up to 12 inches. Severe flood damage along swollen creeks occurred just south of Dallas. Portions of the Trans Pecos also received very heavy rain. Widespread areas reported from 2 to over 6 inches of precipitation. Widely scattered storms blew through the Edwards Plateau as well as Central, South, East State. Accumulations ranged from a trace to 4 inches in some locations. The Panhandle saw varied rainfall amounts ranging from a trace to 2 inches. Near record low temperatures were recorded in the northern half of the State. The Panhandle, South Plains saw thermometer readings drop down into the mid-50's. Soil moisture, crops greatly benefitted from the increased moisture. Many irrigation pumps were shut down, wells were allowed to recharge. Stock tanks filled back up again with runoff water. Harvest of corn, sorghum was halted in parts of Central State, the Blacklands. Resurgence of weeds were observed in many locations. Insect pressure was reported as generally light. Small Grains: Wheat field preparation continued where conditions allowed. Corn: Panhandle corn benefitted greatly where rains fell. Silage cutting began in the region. Grain harvest in southern areas of the Blacklands moved along quickly in fields that missed the rain. The rest of region should start combining as soon as fields dry out enough. Because of the rain, humidity the past few weeks, some fields will have to dry out a little

more before harvesting. Many growers were hoping for a week or two of open weather. Combining on the Coastal Band, Upper Coast, South State was fast, furious. Some counties were finishing up for the season. Rio Grande Valley corn harvest neared completion. Corn condition 95% normal, 57% 2003. Cotton: Increased moisture on the South Plains helped out cotton fields tremendously. Many producers gave their irrigation pumps a rest. Where the heaviest rain fell, some poorly drained fields were submerged. Crop progress varied from blooming to full boll set. A couple weeks of warm, open weather would be ideal for many fields after a week of rain. Earlier planted fields on the Blacklands were opening bolls. Boll worm problems were reported in some areas. Harvest has started on the Coastal Bend, many other producers continued to apply defoliant in preparation for harvest. Cotton stripping was ongoing in the Rio Grande Valley. Cotton condition 81% normal, 59% 2003. Sorghum: Rain was beneficial to sorghum fields on the Panhandle, South Plains. Blackland sorghum was being harvested as conditions permitted, many producers would be in the field as soon as they were dry. Some of those fields would have to stand longer than normal to allow the grain to dry out. Harvest was ongoing in Central, South State. Combines were winding down on the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast. Harvest was complete in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 83% normal, 59% 2003. Peanuts: Peanuts were expected to respond well to the increased precipitation. Most fields were pegging. Peanut condition 93% normal, 88% 2003. Rice: Most fields have turned color. Harvest of early rice fields has begun on a limited basis. Rice condition 81% normal, 85% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. On the High Plains, pumpkins were ahead of schedule, but fungi growth was expected with the recent rains. Watermelon harvest was delayed. In the Trans-Pecos, chiles were reaching maturity. Grape, watermelon harvest was delayed where rains fell. In East State, peach harvest was ongoing. Pecans: Nut development continued. Aphids, pecan scab were becoming increasingly problematic. Growers were spraying accordingly. Range, Livestock: Range, native pasture growth was helped out where rain fell. Many weeds seemed to respond more favorably to the moisture than forages did. Haying activities continued where conditions allowed, growers were optimistic about a third cutting later in the year. Many cattle herds have gained weight ahead of schedule given the good pasture, range growth over the summer. Those cattle were expected to be marketed earlier than normal. Some stockers were bought to graze on fall pastures. A continually strong cattle market kept ranchers in high spirits.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 31% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 46% harvested, 57% 2003, 49% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 10% harvested, 33% 2003, 26% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 33%, 38% 2003, 36% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Oats 96% headed, 97% 2003, 93% avg.; harvested (grain) 13%, 22% 2003, 17% avg.; 85% harvested for hay or silage, 86% 2003, 83% avg. Corn 63% silked (tasseled), 53% 2003, 48% avg.; 3% dough, 4% 2003, 4% av.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; height 74 inches, 70 inches 2003, 67 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 85%, 78% 2003, 79% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 87% 2003, 88% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 6%, 0% 2003, 6% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 0%, 0% 2003, 5% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots 89% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Sweet Cherries 100%, harvested 100% 2003, 100% avg. Tart Cherries 92% harvested, 63% 2003, 79% avg. Peaches 6% harvested, 3% 2003, 4% avg. Scattered thunderstorms interrupted hot weather in parts of the state last week, where farmers had 6.5 days suitable for field work. The isolated showers across the state affected some farming activities such as 2nd crop hay harvest. The major concern across the state was a lack of water. Farmers, ranchers in northern counties who have been short on water expect conditions to worsen. In Box Elder County, crops such as corn, onions were showing signs of stress where irrigation was

inadequate. According to the state Power, water delivery from Bear Lake will end in the coming week. Stored irrigation water supplies in Sevier County were also reportedly depleted. Grain harvest was underway across the state last week as farmers were harvesting barley, oats for grain, wheat. More than half of the dryland winter wheat in Southeastern state had been harvested, yields were reportedly better than they have been in 4 years. Safflower, dry beans in that region also looked good, especially in areas that received thunderstorms. A severe hail storm in Iron County caused damage to 2nd crop hay, other crops. Cache County reported good looking corn where irrigation supplies were adequate, while Weber County farmers were spraying their corn for spider mites. Apricot harvest was finishing up across the state, while peach harvest had just begun. Cattle, Sheep remained in good condition. Isolated rains helped to sustain range feeds in parts of the state. In other regions, including the western part of Box Elder County, the rangeland was beginning to dry out.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 61% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. It was another wet week for the state. The south, southeastern region of the State experienced the heaviest rainfall, averaging between 3 to 4 inches. There were some places that exceeded 7 inches of rain. However, the western counties missed most of these rain showers. The average temperature increased slightly to 76^o, which is a typical temperature for this time of year. A few corn fields suffered from excessive moisture, nitrogen depletion, however, most of state's corn remains in good condition. Harvesting corn for silage is getting underway. Late planted soybeans suffered because of the untimely rain. There was increased concern over disease in the cotton, peanut fields; wet foliage is a breeding ground for disease. Rain has lowered the quality of cantaloupes, tomatoes, has delayed the harvest of potato, tomato crop. Dry weather would greatly benefit vegetable growers. Activities Included: Applying herbicide, insecticide were possible, repairing flood damage, and showing livestock at the County Fairs.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 45% short, and 44% adequate. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 101^o in Hanford, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 43^o in Pullman. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; 35% harvest. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat was 100% headed and 24% harvested. Barley condition was 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Barley 20% harvested. Winter wheat, spring cereal harvest was progressing with the hot, dry weather. Our second largest wheat producing county reported that producers in lower elevations had almost completed harvest, while producers in higher elevations had just started. Potato conditions 1% poor, 7% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent; 17% harvested. Corn conditions 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent; harvested for silage 1% harvested. Dry Peas 20% harvested. Dry edible bean conditions 1% fair, and 99% good; 1% harvested. Processing green peas 94% harvested. Reports of scab, internal brown spots were seen in some potato fields. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting complete 91% 3rd cutting complete 36%. Hay, other roughage 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 30% good. Pastures, hayfields were showing stress from the dry, hot conditions. Apple maggot adults were being caught in monitoring traps for the third week in a row. Blueberries continued to be harvested with excellent yields being reported. Lentils were being harvested. Warm season vegetables, such as cucumbers, tomatoes, and eggplants, were being harvested.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 10% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus, 2003 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent; 85% silked, 43% 2003, 62% 5-yr avg.; 22% doughing, 3% 2003, 15% 5-yr avg. Oats conditions 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent; 46% harvested for grain, 36% 2003, 50% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 45% excellent; 75% blooming, 33% 2003, 55% 5-yr avg.; 65% setting pods, 6% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 26% poor, 28% fair, d 46% good; 7% topped, 7% 2003, 14% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 5% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting complete 97%, 91% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 37%, 17% 2003, 40% 5-yr avg. Apples 15% fair, 85% good. Peaches 15% fair, 85% good; 33% harvested, 33% 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Hay making, clipping pastures, preparing for county fairs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 6.1. Soil 9% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry Weather, Great Hay: The dry weather has allowed farmers to put up second crop hay. However, it has put some crops under stress. Temperatures this past week were about 3^o below normal for this time of year, ranging from the low 50's to the low 80's. Precipitation was less than one inch across most of the state, but 2.5 inches fell in the south central part of the state. Year-to-date precipitation in the northwestern part of the state is about 2 inches below normal, while the west central part of the state is about four inches above normal. The rest of the state is about normal. Most corn is beginning to silk, but under stress in some areas due to lack of rain. Early-planted corn is almost done pollinating. The second crop hay is being harvested with good quality and yield. Oat harvesting is underway, yields are looking good. Soybeans are blossoming, starting to set pods. Wheat harvest has begun in most areas around the state with some reports of scab.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate. Barley 82% turning color, 2003 90%, 80% 5-yr avg.; 47% mature, 56% 2003, 55% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 13% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Oats 58% turning color, 60% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg.; 35% mature, 28% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 66% turning color, 61% 2003, 58% 5-yr avg.; 40% mature, 21% 2003, 25% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, 2% 2003, 7% 5-yr avg. condition 36% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 20% good. Winter wheat 77% harvested, 76% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg. Corn 57% tasseled, 79% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% silked, 47% 2003, 46% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans in bloom 58%, 91% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 15% setting pod, 41% 2003, 40% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 72% good. Condition of sugarbeets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 2003 100%, 99% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting 16%, 27% 2003, 27% 5-yr avg. Other hay 46% harvested, 70% 2003, 65% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 27% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Cattle, sheep in fair to mostly good condition. Temperatures were mostly below normal. Temperatures ranged from 8.4^o below normal in Archer to 1.9^o above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 92^o in Greybull and Redbird, while the lowest temperature was 38^o in Big Piney and Laramie. Some precipitation was reported at all stations with most stations reporting below normal amounts except in some southwest, eastern areas. The most precipitation fell in Newcastle with 1.00 inch and Archer with 0.88 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 25 - 31, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

CANADA: Unseasonably cool weather returned to the Prairies, slowing growth of reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds.

MEXICO: Widespread seasonable showers covered most of Mexico, maintaining favorable soil moisture levels for summer crops and pastures.

EUROPE: Drier weather favored winter and spring grain harvesting across western and central Europe, while wet weather disrupted fieldwork in southeastern Europe

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of warm, dry weather helped small grain harvesting in Ukraine, while a late-week drying trend favored fieldwork in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Scattered showers and cooler weather stabilized conditions for drought-stressed spring grains in Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers benefited summer crops over central India, while drier weather helped to alleviate flooding in rice areas of Bangladesh and eastern India.

AUSTRALIA: Needed rain in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales benefited winter wheat and barley, while showers in southeastern Australia maintained topsoil moisture for winter grains.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued throughout most of the Philippines and Indochina.

EASTERN ASIA: Heavy showers continued to favor corn and soybeans in the north, while high temperatures hastened maturity of rice and lowered irrigation supplies in the south.

BRAZIL: Dry weather promoted coffee drydown and harvesting in the main production areas.

ARGENTINA: Soaking rain improved winter wheat prospects in most major growing areas.

July 2004

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

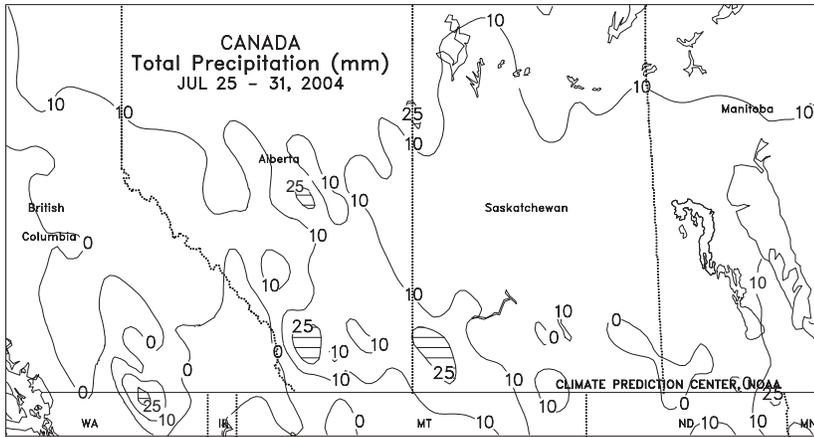
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	20	10	25	5	15	-0.9	43	-30
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	21	14	25	11	18	***	55	***
FINLAN	HELSINKI	20	13	24	8	17	-0.4	214	143
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	17	10	22	6	14	-0.4	45	-14
	MANCHESTER	19	12	25	7	15	-0.9	63	-1
	CARDIFF	20	13	25	9	17	-1.0	61	-13
	LONDON	23	13	30	9	18	-0.5	37	-5
IRELAN	DUBLIN	19	10	22	5	15	-1.0	32	-19
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	14	9	18	7	12	0.9	52	0
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	19	12	26	9	15	-1.9	104	54
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	22	13	30	9	18	0.1	69	-3
SWITZE	ZURICH	23	14	29	9	18	0.3	132	7
	GENEVA	26	15	31	8	20	0.6	87	15
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	25	14	31	8	19	-0.5	55	2
	STRASBOURG	25	14	32	11	20	0.3	56	-12
	BOURGES	25	14	32	8	20	0.1	79	20
	BORDEAUX	26	16	34	10	21	0.2	59	4
	TOULOUSE	28	17	36	13	22	0.7	39	-8
	MARSEILLE	30	19	33	14	25	0.6	1	-13
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	31	14	37	8	22	0.5	2	-16
	MADRID	33	17	40	10	25	0.0	15	3
	SEVILLE	37	23	44	16	30	1.7	0	***
PORTUG	LISBON	29	18	38	14	24	1.6	0	-5
GERMAN	HAMBURG	21	13	28	8	17	-0.8	105	31
	BERLIN	23	14	30	9	18	-0.8	84	29
	DUSSELDORF	23	13	30	8	18	-1.1	85	13
	LEIPZIG	23	13	29	9	18	-0.4	107	48
	DRESDEN	23	13	31	9	18	-0.1	79	-10
	STUTTGART	24	13	31	9	19	0.1	78	-3
	NURNBERG	24	13	31	6	18	-0.4	75	1
	AUGSBURG	23	12	31	5	17	-0.6	46	-51
AUSTRI	VIENNA	25	15	32	10	20	-0.1	34	-20
	INNSBRUCK	24	13	31	8	19	0.6	85	-51
CZECHR	PRAGUE	24	12	30	8	18	0.2	49	-24
POLAND	WARSAW	23	13	32	7	18	-0.1	79	8
	LODZ	23	13	30	7	18	0.2	34	-53
	KATOWICE	23	13	30	8	18	0.2	81	-20
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	27	16	34	11	22	0.6	54	-4
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	28	18	39	13	23	1.1	107	35
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	29	14	35	9	22	-0.6	87	27
BULGAR	SOFIA	27	15	36	10	21	0.0	31	-17
ITALY	MILAN	31	20	36	14	26	1.9	32	-29
	VERONA	30	19	36	14	25	0.9	64	2
	VENICE	28	20	33	15	24	0.5	32	-30
	GENOA	27	21	35	18	24	-0.4	3	-20
	ROME	29	17	34	14	23	-0.7	13	0
	NAPLES	30	20	35	15	25	0.3	1	-25
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	32	21	36	16	26	0.2	5	-18
	LARISSA	33	19	39	14	26	-0.9	6	-13
	ATHENS	33	23	38	19	28	0.3	9	2
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	29	20	32	17	25	0.5	11	-15
	ANKARA	29	12	36	8	21	0.2	4	-14
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	22	37	18	28	0.8	2	***
ESTONI	TALLINN	20	13	28	9	17	-0.1	268	193
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	23	15	25	12	19	0.7	82	4
LITHUA	KAUNAS	22	12	28	7	17	-0.6	82	1
BELARU	MINSK	23	13	29	10	18	0.7	131	23
RUSSIA	KAZAN	26	16	31	12	21	1.4	108	40
	MOSCOW	24	15	30	12	20	1.3	152	65
	YEKATERINBURG	26	16	36	10	21	2.8	85	-6
	OMSK	26	14	35	8	20	0.4	34	-23
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	30	16	36	8	23	1.8	44	-12
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	25	14	28	7	19	-0.5	50	-17
	KHABAROVSK	25	16	30	12	21	-0.7	84	-42
	VLADIVOSTOK	22	16	30	13	19	1.3	172	39
UKRAIN	KIEV	26	16	32	10	21	1.3	85	0
	LVOV	24	14	33	7	19	1.4	161	66
	KIROVOGRAD	25	15	32	8	20	-0.3	129	74
	ODESSA	25	18	31	12	22	-0.1	41	-5
RUSSIA	SARATOV	25	17	34	13	21	0.1	101	52

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2004

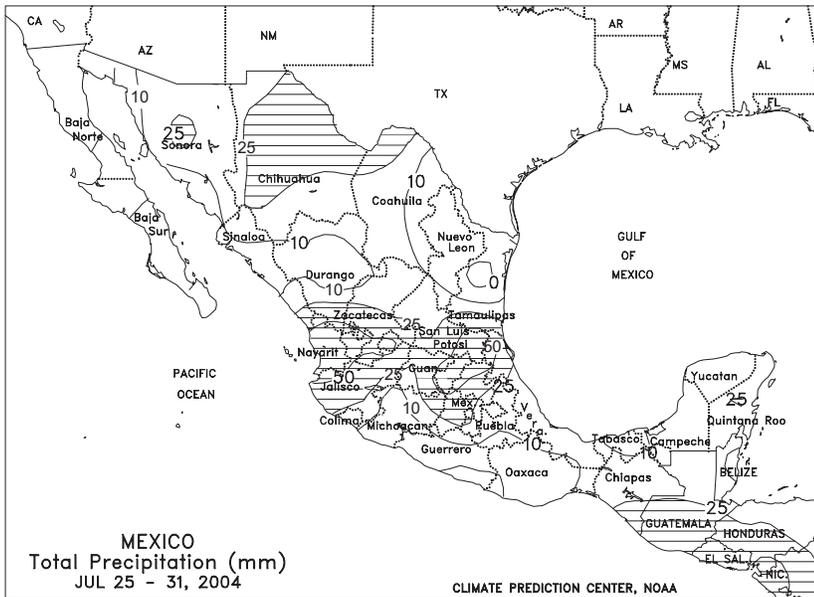
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	25	15	31	12	20	-0.6	75	10	GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	23	30	20	26	1.2	2	1
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	28	15	34	11	21	-1.8	53	22	TOGO	LOME	29	24	30	22	26	1.3	31	-70
	ASTRAKHAN	30	18	36	15	24	-1.3	27	-5	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	24	37	20	28	0.1	303	128
	KRASNODAR	28	16	35	13	22	-1.7	55	6	COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	23	31	22	26	0.7	17	-119
	ORENBURG	27	16	36	12	22	-0.3	113	74	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	24	13	30	8	18	-1.1	51	35
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	27	15	35	8	21	-0.2	53	7	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	23	8	29	5	15	-1.4	0	0
	KARAGANDA	27	14	33	10	20	-0.4	28	-8	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	23	7	29	5	15	-2.2	0	-1
GEORGI	TBILISI	31	19	36	13	25	0.2	6	-32	S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	4	25	0	12	-0.4	0	-2
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	34	20	39	17	27	-0.6	16	14	JOHANNESBURG	BETHAL	17	-1	24	-7	8	-0.9	31	28
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	36	23	39	17	29	-1.9	8	-29	DURBAN	DURBAN	22	10	27	5	16	-1.0	111	62
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	38	18	44	14	28	1.5	0	***	CAPE TOWN	CAPE TOWN	19	7	26	2	13	0.4	62	-24
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	30	21	36	16	26	2.6	0	***	CANADA	TORONTO	25	16	31	11	21	-0.2	119	45
PAKIST	KARACHI	33	28	35	24	31	0.3	263	190	MONTREAL	MONTREAL	26	17	31	11	22	0.6	140	49
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	24	41	19	29	-1.6	114	-80	WINNIPEG	WINNIPEG	25	12	31	3	18	-1.3	72	3
	NEW DELHI	38	29	42	26	33	2.2	17	-196	REGINA	REGINA	24	11	34	5	18	-1.1	51	-14
	AHMEDABAD	35	26	38	23	31	1.1	252	-20	SASKATOON	SASKATOON	24	11	32	1	17	-1.0	75	15
	INDORE	31	23	35	21	27	0.4	270	-24	LETHBRIDGE	LETHBRIDGE	26	10	35	5	18	0.2	68	21
	CALCUTTA	33	27	36	24	30	0.3	186	-160	CALGARY	CALGARY	24	10	33	5	17	0.8	54	-12
	VERAVAL	32	27	33	24	30	1.1	343	85	EDMONTON	EDMONTON	23	13	31	7	18	0.5	149	64
	BOMBAY	30	25	32	24	28	-0.2	846	100	VANCOUVER	VANCOUVER	24	15	30	13	20	2.3	16	-23
	POONA	29	22	32	20	25	0.1	76	-100	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	17	30	14	22	0.0	121	-137
	BEGAMPET	31	22	35	20	27	-0.2	241	88	TLAXCALA	TLAXCALA	23	12	27	8	18	0.0	31	-124
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	34	24	29	-0.3	246	124	ORIZABA	ORIZABA	26	20	28	17	23	3.2	69	-353
	MADRAS	35	26	39	24	31	0.1	57	-60	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	30	24	31	20	27	-0.1	154	33
	MANGALORE	29	23	32	21	26	0.1	765	-252	BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	34	22	28	0.4	301	164
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	33	27	36	25	30	1.0	285	-83	CUBA	HAVANA	32	23	33	20	27	0.4	121	12
N KORE	PYONGYANG	27	22	33	19	25	0.1	299	10	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	34	24	29	0.1	28	-8
S KORE	SEOUL	28	23	35	20	25	-0.2	517	183	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	32	23	28	0.1	191	85
JAPAN	SAPORO	25	18	33	11	22	1.2	91	23	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	23	28	-0.2	171	73
	NAGOYA	34	25	38	22	29	3.2	68	-152	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	31	23	28	0.8	375	197
	TOKYO	33	25	40	19	29	3.8	25	-138	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	28	0.2	124	-7
	YOKOHAMA	32	25	37	19	28	3.0	31	-131	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	34	22	28	0.9	174	-78
	KYOTO	34	25	36	20	30	2.3	48	-160	COLOMB	BOGOTA	***	***	8	7	***	***	***	***
	OSAKA	34	26	36	22	30	2.7	42	-115	VENEZU	CARACAS	32	25	34	24	29	1.9	32	-22
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	23	29	0.0	235	45	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	32	21	27	0.9	269	22
	BANGKOK	34	26	36	25	30	0.8	183	22	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	24	31	22	27	-0.2	68	13
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	23	36	21	28	0.6	384	254	RECIFE	RECIFE	28	23	30	20	26	-0.3	318	64
VIETNA	HANOI	32	27	39	24	30	-0.2	366	110	CAMPO GRANDE	CAMPO GRANDE	28	17	33	9	23	1.2	59	38
CHINA	HARBIN	27	19	33	15	23	-0.1	163	35	FRANCA	FRANCA	23	13	26	8	18	-0.6	22	5
	HAMI	35	20	41	13	28	1.0	7	-1	RIO DE JANEIRO	RIO DE JANEIRO	25	17	32	14	21	0.2	89	43
	LANCHOW	***	***	33	33	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	LONDRINA	23	12	29	7	17	0.6	111	36
	BEIJING	31	22	35	16	26	-0.1	178	-7	SANTA MARIA	SANTA MARIA	19	9	29	0	14	0.0	74	-82
	TIENTSIN	30	22	35	17	26	-0.5	126	-31	TORRES	TORRES	19	11	26	5	15	-3.7	102	8
	LHASA	21	11	23	9	16	-0.4	236	114	PERU	LIMA	19	16	22	14	17	-0.1	1	-4
	KUNMING	25	18	30	15	21	1.1	232	33	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	12	-3	15	-8	4	-1.2	24	16
	CHENGCHOW	31	23	39	19	27	0.3	269	112	CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	3	23	-2	9	1.1	73	12
	YECHANG	33	25	39	21	29	1.2	159	-52	ARGENT	IGUAZU	21	12	27	1	16	0.3	203	129
	HANKOW	34	27	38	23	30	1.3	425	238	FORMOSA	FORMOSA	22	13	30	1	17	0.6	92	50
	CHUNGKING	34	25	39	22	29	0.9	194	44	CERES	CERES	21	8	31	-4	14	2.2	5	-12
	CHIHKIANG	31	23	35	21	27	-0.2	451	322	CORDOBA	CORDOBA	18	5	27	-2	11	1.0	28	16
	WU HU	35	25	39	21	30	1.8	70	-96	RIO CUARTO	RIO CUARTO	15	5	25	-1	10	0.6	33	14
	SHANGHAI	34	26	37	21	30	2.0	93	-52	ROSARIO	ROSARIO	17	6	24	-6	12	1.4	17	-14
	NANCHANG	34	26	37	23	30	0.9	101	-43	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	16	6	22	-5	11	0.9	49	-4
	TAIPEI	34	27	37	24	30	0.4	193	-65	SANTA ROSA	SANTA ROSA	14	4	22	-4	9	1.4	77	56
	CANTON	33	26	39	23	30	0.7	325	104	TRES ARROYOS	TRES ARROYOS	13	5	18	-5	9	1.3	78	39
	NANNING	32	24	39	23	28	-0.6	205	-12	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	25	28	1.1	226	-95
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	28	22	38	20	25	1.4	0	***	NEW CA	NOUMEA	23	17	27	15	20	0.1	77	7
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	27	21	38	16	24	1.3	0	-1	FUJI	NAUSORI	27	20	29	15	23	0.7	137	27
	MARRAKECH	38	22	44	16	30	1.7	2	1	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	22	27	0.4	170	23
ALGERI	ALGER	31	19	39	12	25	0.5	2	-4	TAHITI	PAPEETE	28	21	30	17	24	-0.4	61	8
	BATNA	35	16	39	11	25	-0.8	8	-3	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	28	23	30	19	25	-0.3	1	-25
TUNISI	TUNIS	33	22	39	17	28	1.0	1	-3	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	14	7	17	2	11	***	77	***
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	24	39	19	29	-0.3	105	-40	WELLINGTON	WELLINGTON	12	6	15	1	9	***	121	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	27	42	22	32	0.1	49	-9	AUSTRA	DARWIN	29	19	32	15	24	-1.0	0	***
	BAMAKO	30	21	35	19	26	-0.8	378	150	BRISBANE	BRISBANE	21	9	24	4	15	0.1	9	-50
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	25	41	22	28	1.4	3	-10	PERTH	PERTH	18	7	21	1	12	-0.7	115	-38
SENEGA	DAKAR	31	25	33	24	28	1.0	11	-65	CEDUNA	CEDUNA	16	7	23	0	11	-0.3	60	19
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	28	24	29	22	26	-0.7	19	-123	ADELAIDE	ADELAIDE	14	8	19	3	11	0.2	99	35
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	35	21	42	17	28	0.3	0	***	MELBOURNE	MELBOURNE	13	6	15	1	10	0.4	30	-7
	BENGHAZI	32	22	42	19	27	0.9	0	***	WAGGA	WAGGA	12	4	16	-3	8	0.2	53	-5
EGYPT	CAIRO	36	24	42	22	30	1.3	0	***	ADLAIDE	ADLAIDE	11	1	16	-6	6	0.3	16	-30
	ASWAN	42	28	45	25	35	0.9	0	0	INDONE	SERANG	31	23	32	22	27	0.0	48	-28
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	22	10	***	***	***	***	PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	34	23	29	0.5	146	-286
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	10	29	6	17	0.3	0	-14										
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	29	19	32	17	24	0.5	1	-27										

Based on Preliminary Reports



CANADA

The midweek passage of a cold front brought unseasonably low temperatures to the Prairies, ending a 2 to 3 week period of favorable warmth. In central Saskatchewan, lows of 1 to 2 degrees C may have resulted in patchy frost, but significant crop impacts were unlikely. Grains, oilseeds, and forages were reportedly in good condition, but row crops were still as much as 2 weeks behind in development and were susceptible to damage from an early autumn freeze. Moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) covered most of Alberta, parts of southern Saskatchewan, and Manitoba's eastern crop areas. The moisture in the southwest benefited reproductive to filling crops following a brief heat wave. Dry weather prevailed elsewhere. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal; rainfall ranging from 5-50 mm or more) kept most summer crops well watered but slowed haying and winter wheat harvesting. As in the Prairies, crops were reportedly in good condition but delayed in development and locally under pressure from diseases and pests.



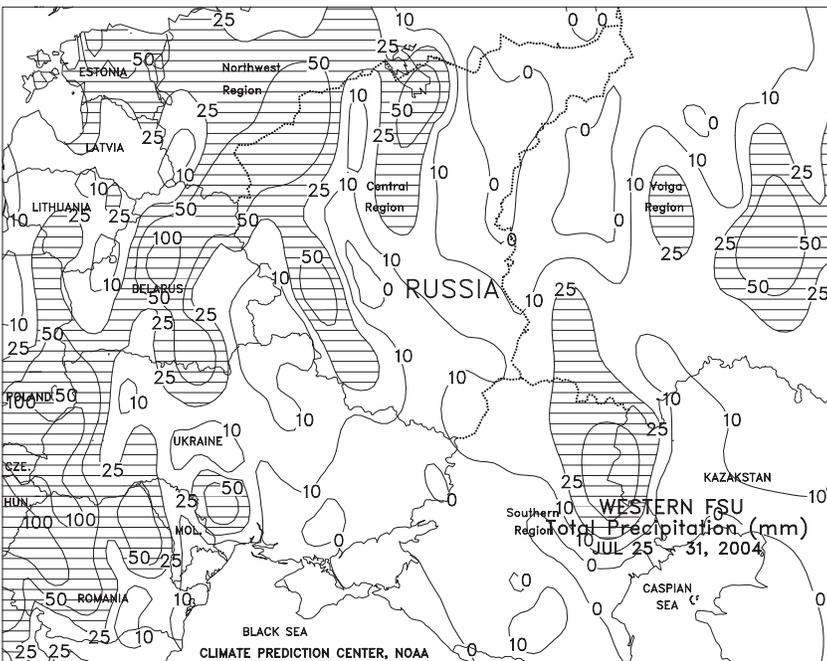
MEXICO

Widespread, seasonable showers (15-50 mm) covered most of Mexico, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative corn, pastures, sugarcane, coffee, and oranges. The heavier showers (50-100 mm) in northwestern Mexico (Sonora, Sinaloa, and most of Chihuahua) boosted irrigation supplies but caused isolated flooding in higher elevations of the western Sierra Madre. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) was welcomed across northeastern Mexico, favoring pastures and summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across north-central Mexico and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal elsewhere across Mexico.



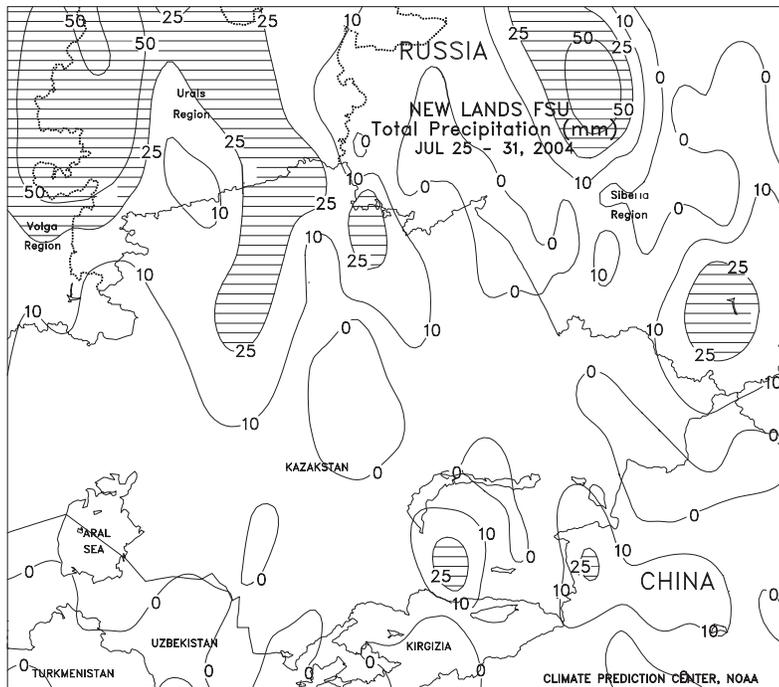
EUROPE

Across western and central Europe, mostly drier weather favored winter and spring grain harvesting. Due to several weeks of widespread rain across the region, soil moisture supplies were adequate for rainfed reproductive corn and filling sunflowers. Only light rain (5-15 mm) fell across the Low Countries and Germany. Mostly dry weather prevailed across Italy's Po Valley, where most summer crops are irrigated. In the southeast, a stalled low pressure system caused widespread moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) in eastern Poland, eastern Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia, Romania, and Bulgaria, boosting soil moisture for reproductive summer crops but disrupting winter and spring grain harvesting. In extreme southeastern Poland, eastern Slovakia, eastern Hungary, and northwestern Romania, excessive rain (100-175 mm) caused flooding. Temperatures averaged near normal across England and France and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central and southeastern Europe. Maximum temperatures reached the mid 30s C in southern France but only ranged from 28 to 32 degrees C across most of Italy and southeastern Europe. Across the Iberian Peninsula, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, increasing crop water use for irrigated summer crops.



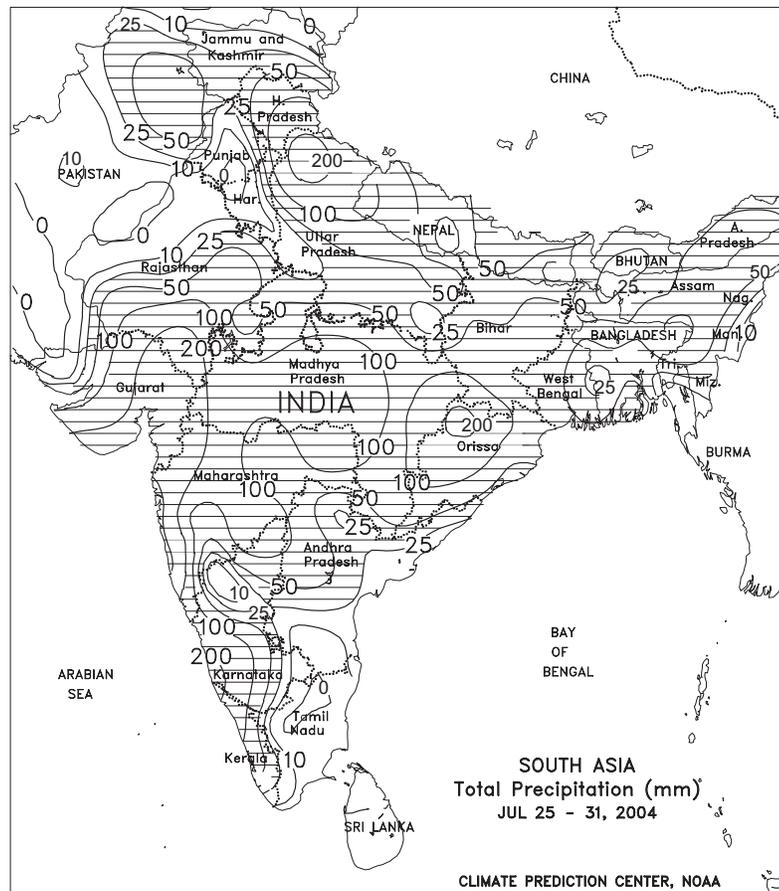
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, a drying trend overspread most of the country, improving conditions for winter grain harvesting. Significant showers (10-25 mm) early in the week were followed by beneficially drier weather as the week progressed. Reports as of July 27 from Russia indicated that the grain harvest was about 13 percent, up from about 8 percent by the same date last year. On some days, hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 35 degrees C) prevailed in major corn and sunflower areas of the Southern Region, increasing the water requirements of crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development. In Ukraine, several days of dry weather helped winter wheat harvesting. The heaviest rains (25-50 mm or more) were confined to extreme western Ukraine, outside the principal grain areas. Reports as of July 30 from Ukraine indicated that grain was about 50 percent harvested. In Belarus, moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) helped winter grain harvesting and likely caused some crop lodging. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Central Region in Russia. Temperatures averaged near normal in the Southern and Volga Regions in Russia.



FSU-NEW LANDS

After an extended period of hot, dry weather, cooler weather was accompanied by widespread showers (10-40 mm or more) in Kazakhstan and the Urals Region in Russia, stabilizing conditions for spring grains. However, prior to the arrival of the improved weather conditions, early-week maximum temperatures ranged from 34 to 36 degrees C, placing additional stress on spring grains in the filling stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and the Urals Region in Russia. Farther east, hot (extreme maximum temperatures, ranging from 31-35 degrees C), dry weather prevailed in western areas in Siberia, while scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained favorable growing conditions for filling crops in the east. In cotton areas of Central Asia, above-normal temperatures increased seasonal demands on irrigation and promoted crop development.

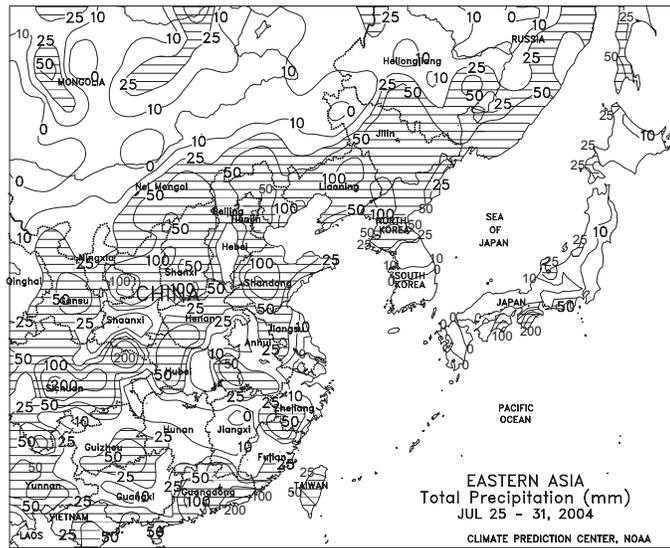
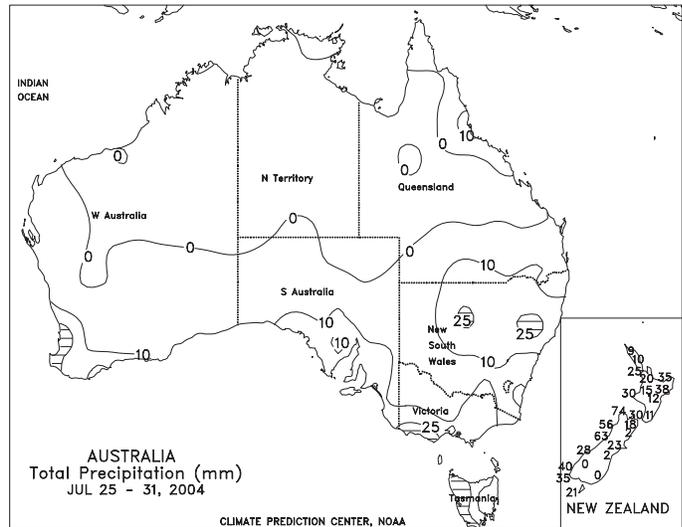


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers intensified over central India, bringing much-needed relief from dryness to major oilseed and cotton areas. Locally heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) were especially welcomed in previously dry crop areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra, where rainfed farmland accounts for a significant portion of India's total coarse grain, cotton, and oilseed production. By week's end, however, some flooding was likely in and around eastern Gujarat, as rainfall exceeded 200 mm. Farther south, seasonably heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) returned to rice areas along the western coast as mild, showery weather (near- to below-normal temperatures; precipitation of 10-25 mm or more) benefited summer crops in the southern interior (Karnataka, southern Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu). Elsewhere, rainfall tapered off to below-normal levels (10-50 mm) in Bangladesh and neighboring locations of India, allowing floodwaters to recede. The monsoon is still not fully established in the northwest. As a result, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather was taxing irrigation reserves in parts of Pakistan and in rice and cotton areas of north-central India (notably Punjab and Haryana).

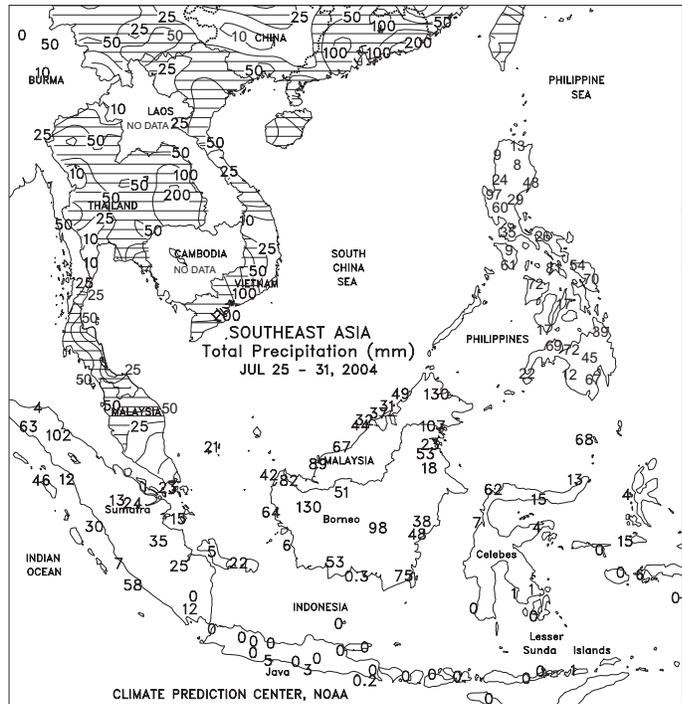
AUSTRALIA

The heaviest, most widespread rainfall (10-32 mm or more) in 9 weeks overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, boosting topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Farther south, scattered, albeit lighter showers (5-22 mm) fell across southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Elsewhere in Australia, light showers (2-16 mm) maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley development in Western Australia but did not significantly hamper fieldwork. Temperatures in Australia were generally seasonable, suggesting that crops were developing at a normal pace.



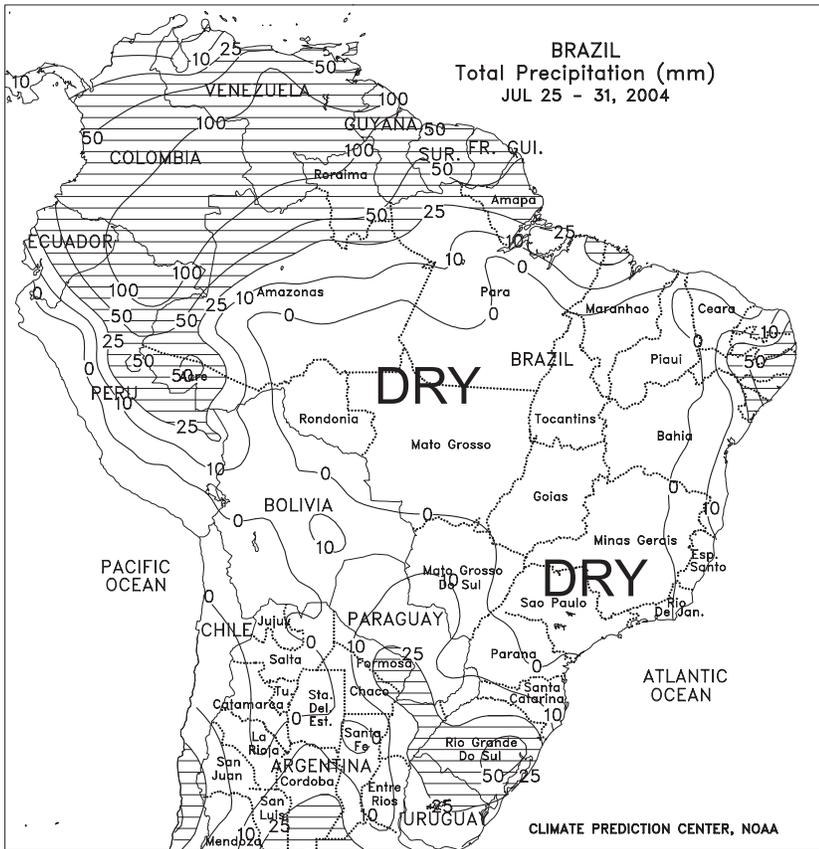
EASTERN ASIA

Heavy showers (25-100 mm, with locally heavier amounts) continued in primary corn and soybean areas of Manchuria and the North China Plain. Heilongjiang, however, continued to maintain a rainfall deficit over the last 30 days. Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Manchuria and the northern North China Plain, but hot weather (highs near 40 degrees C) from the Yangtze Valley southward spurred summer crops toward maturity. Early double-crop rice harvesting was nearing completion, while single-crop rice harvesting was beginning. The heat has likely caused a reduction in yield potential by hastening maturity. Additionally, the high temperatures decreased irrigation supplies for late double-crop rice, which is typically vegetative at this time. In Japan, Tropical Storm Namtheun made landfall in the south, with 55 knot winds. Heavy showers were generally confined to coastal areas, with mostly dry weather prevailing elsewhere. Dry weather continued in South Korea, while heavy showers prevailed in North Korea.



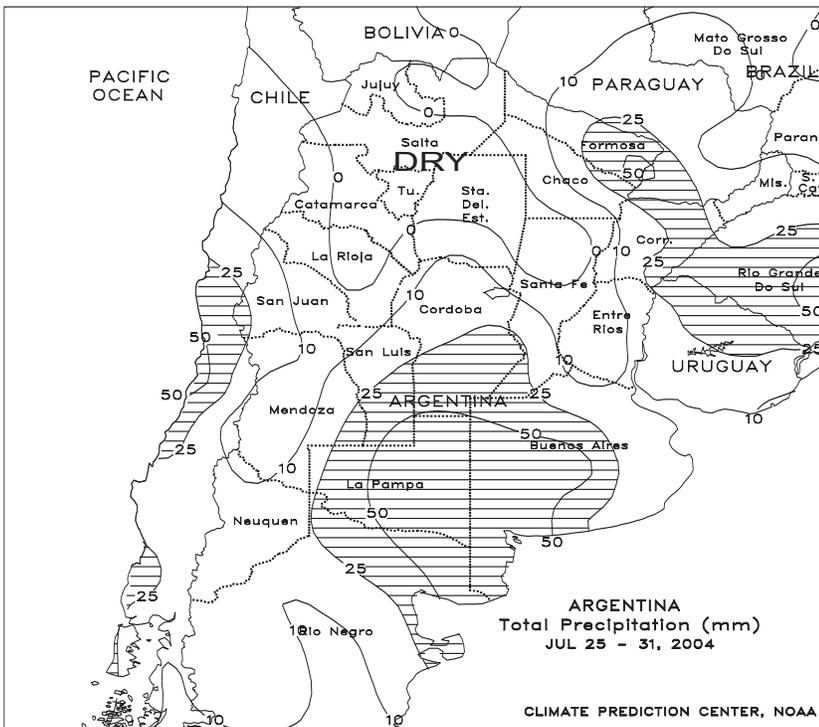
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm) continued in the Philippines, albeit lighter than in previous weeks. However, dry weather in the Cagayan Valley of the northern Philippines increased a rainfall deficit that has existed over the last 30 days. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for rice in Thailand and southern Vietnam. Rainfall was generally light along oil palm areas of peninsular Malaysia and Indonesia.



BRAZIL

Favorably drier weather covered major coffee areas of Brazil's center-south and northeast regions, bringing some relief from recent week's of untimely moisture. Conditions aided drydown and harvesting, even though below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal for the week, with highs in the lower and mid 20s degrees C) slowed the drying process somewhat. Lows stayed above freezing in the coffee belt. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 62 percent harvested as of July 26, compared with 75 percent last season. Harvesting was 50 percent complete in Minas Gerais, which accounts for nearly half of the total production, versus 63 percent at this time last season. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) kept immature winter wheat well watered in Rio Grande do Sul. In the northeast, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather dominated irrigated cropland of the interior. Along the coast, scattered showers (10-50 mm) were confined to the northeastern tip, as drier weather covered most major sugarcane and cocoa areas.



ARGENTINA

Widespread, moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) swept across central Argentina, providing much-needed moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was recorded in previously dry locations of La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires, with more moderate showers (10-25 mm) developing by week's end over Cordoba. Lighter showers (3-25 mm) fell in crop areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was about 87 percent planted as of July 30, comparable with last year. Planting delays due to dryness had recently been reported in the southern wheat belt (La Pampa and Buenos Aires), but this week's abundant rainfall should encourage an increase in fieldwork over the next few weeks. Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal, with lows generally staying above freezing) promoted crop germination and establishment.

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