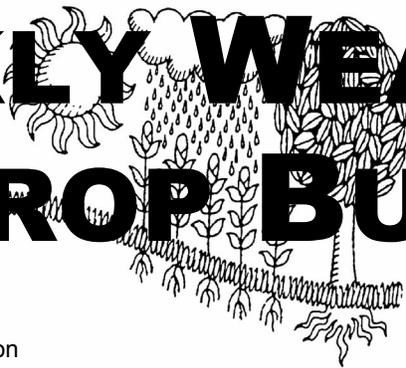
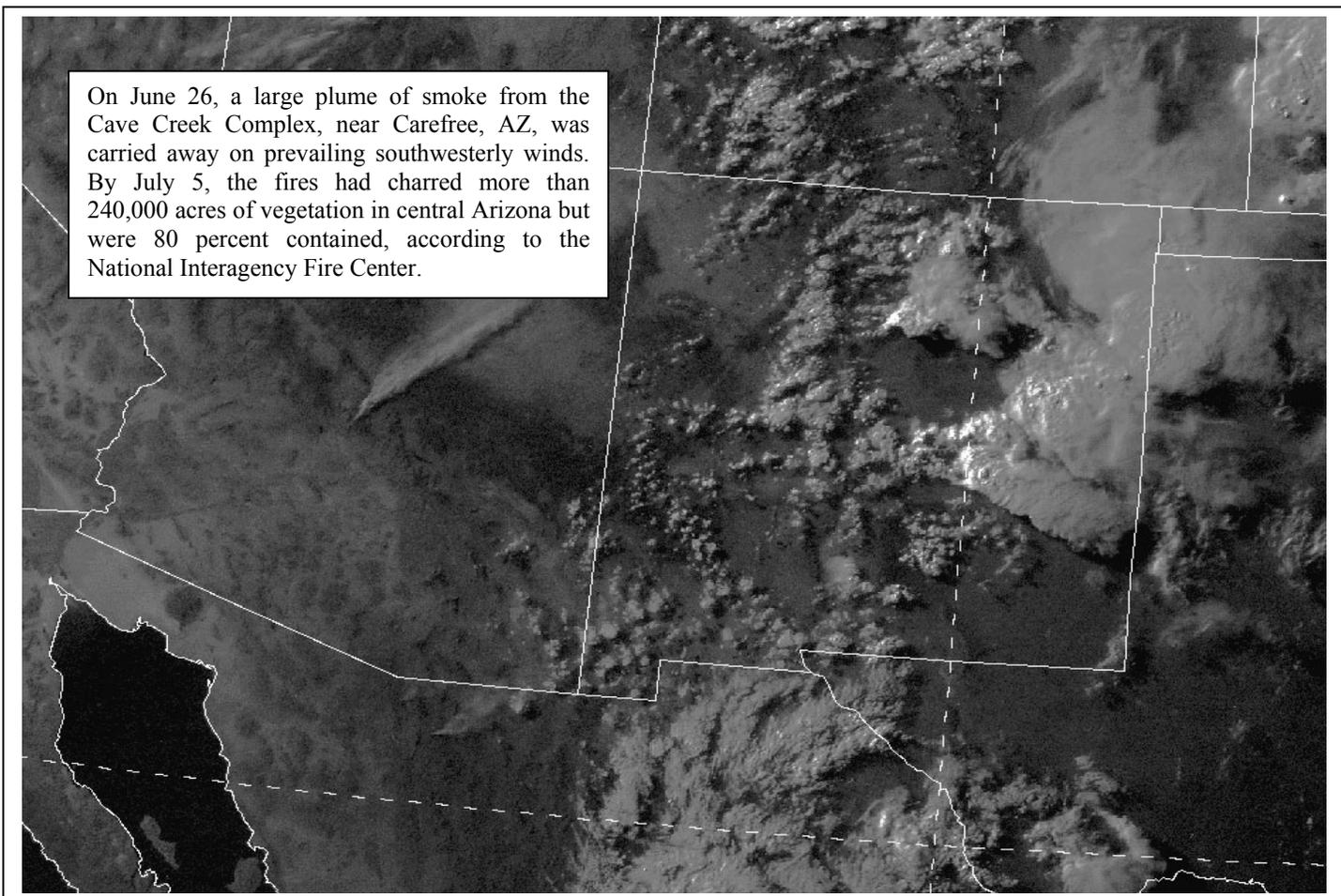


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



On June 26, a large plume of smoke from the Cave Creek Complex, near Carefree, AZ, was carried away on prevailing southwesterly winds. By July 5, the fires had charred more than 240,000 acres of vegetation in central Arizona but were 80 percent contained, according to the National Interagency Fire Center.

HIGHLIGHTS

June 26 - July 2, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

H eavy rain returned to the **northern Plains** and the **interior Northwest**, causing renewed flooding in parts of the **Dakotas** but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for spring-sown crops. Meanwhile on the **central and southern Plains**, scattered thunderstorms slowed final winter wheat harvesting but aided pastures and dryland summer crops. Farther east, beneficial rain fell across much of the **Midwest**, although widespread showers again bypassed drought-stressed corn and

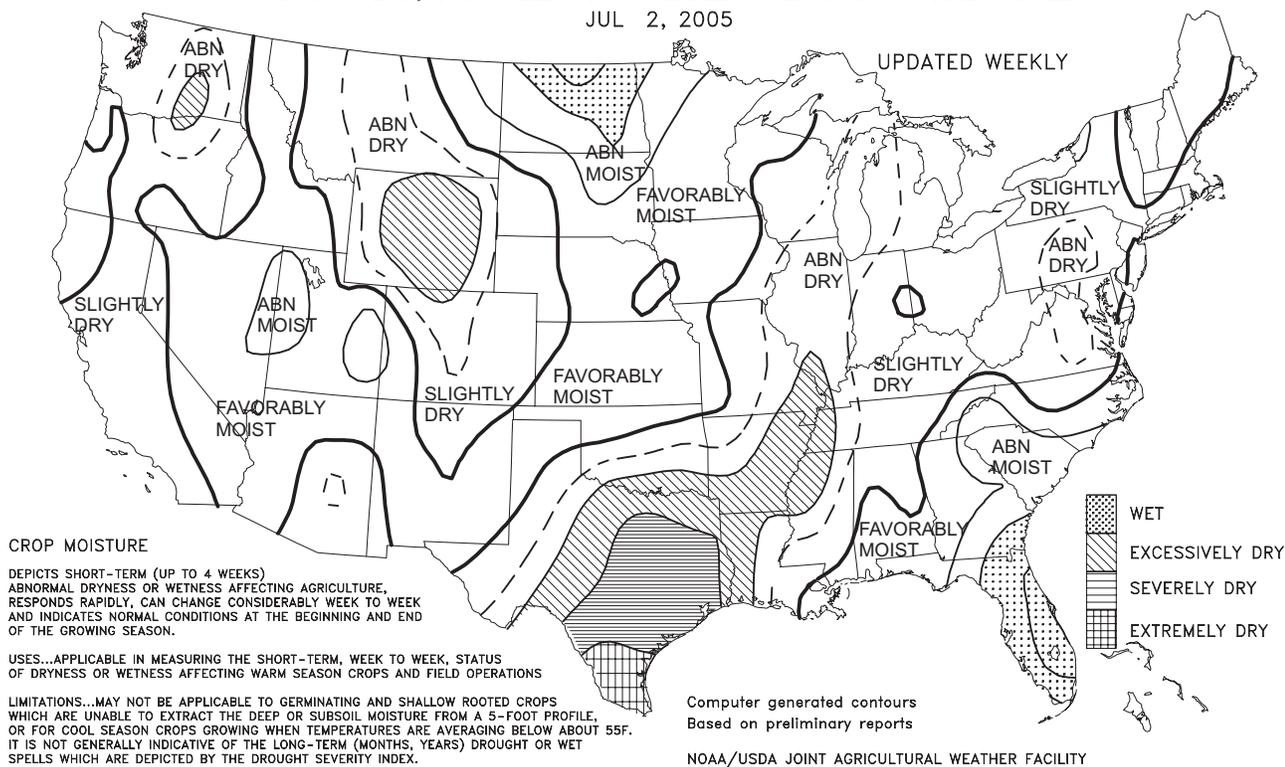
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(Continued on page 5)

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 2, 2005

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.

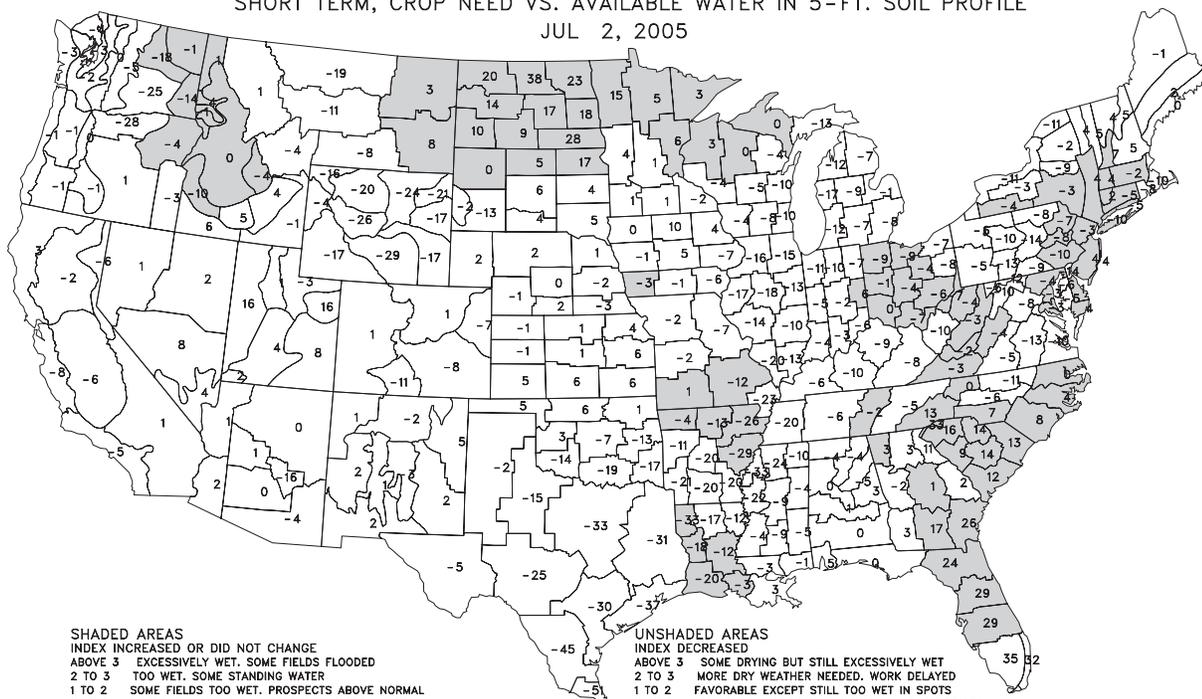
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 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 2, 2005



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

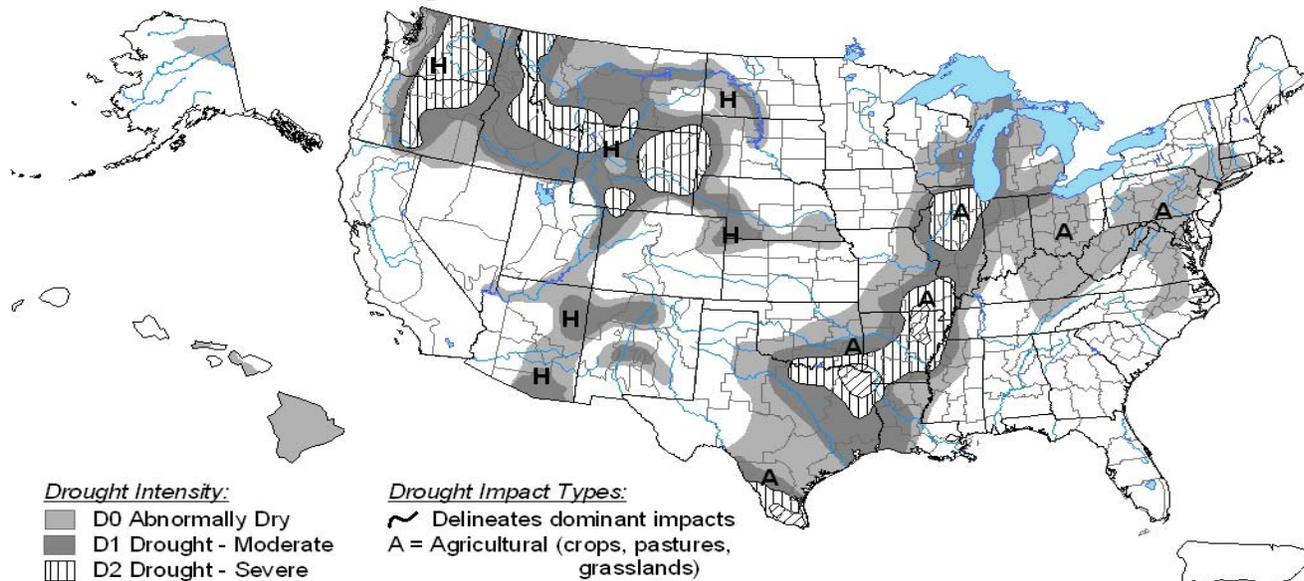
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

June 28, 2005
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
- ▧ D3 Drought - Extreme
- ▩ D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

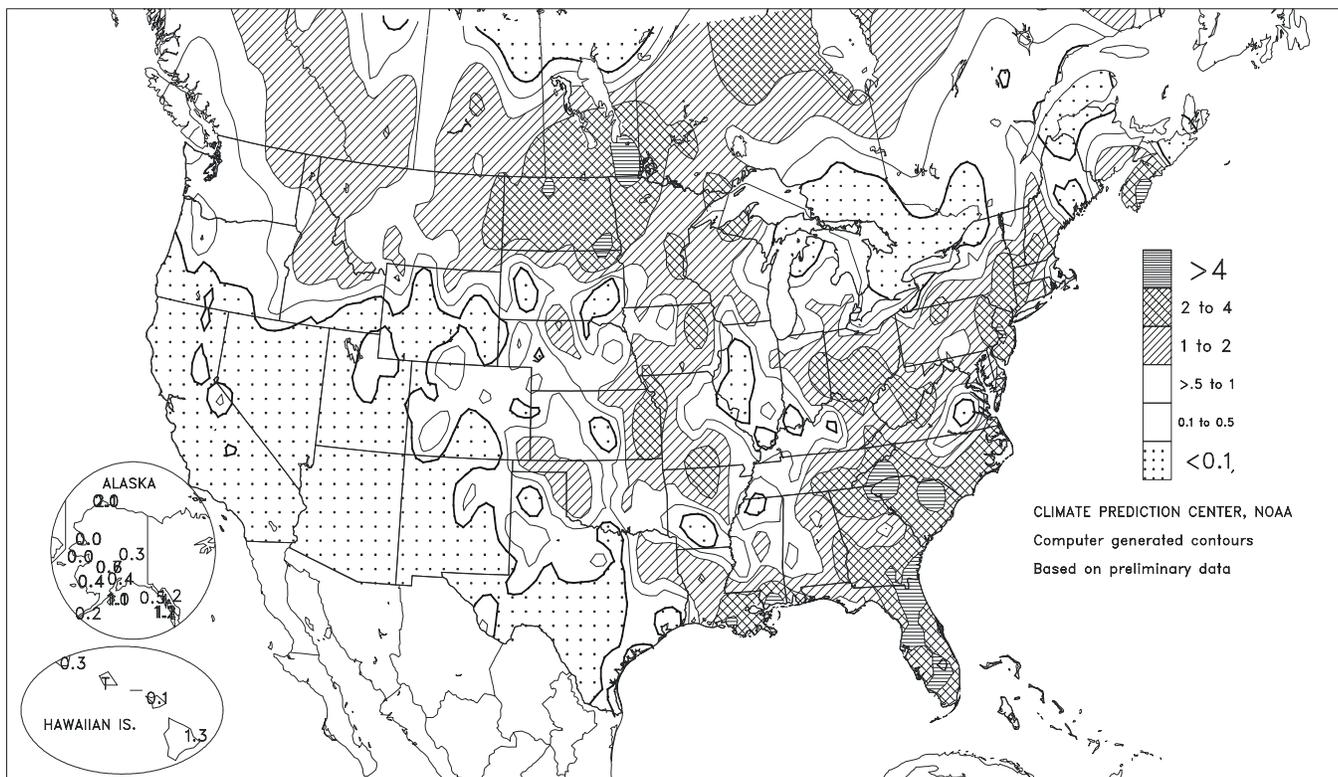
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June 30, 2005
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

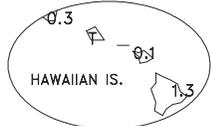
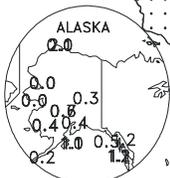
Total Precipitation (Inches)

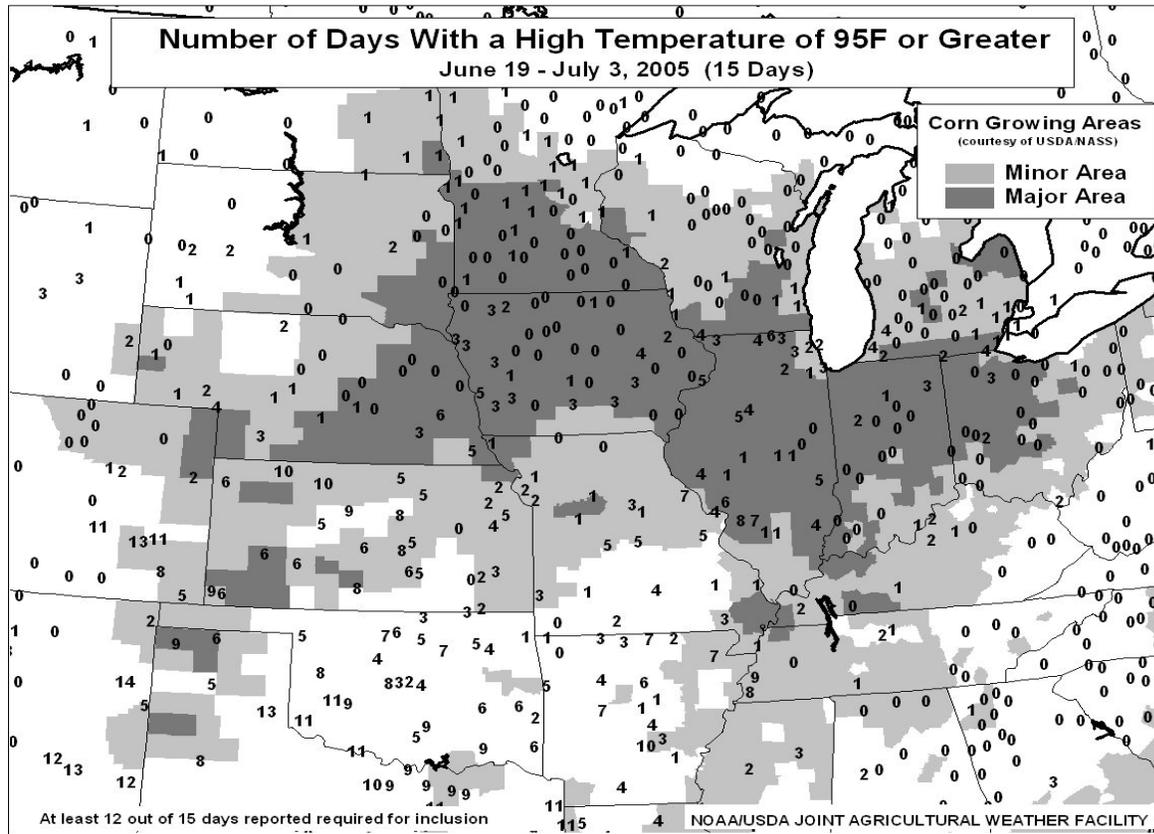
JUN 26 - JUL 2, 2005



- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▧ 1 to 2
- ▩ >.5 to 1
- 0.1 to 0.5
- ⋯ <.1

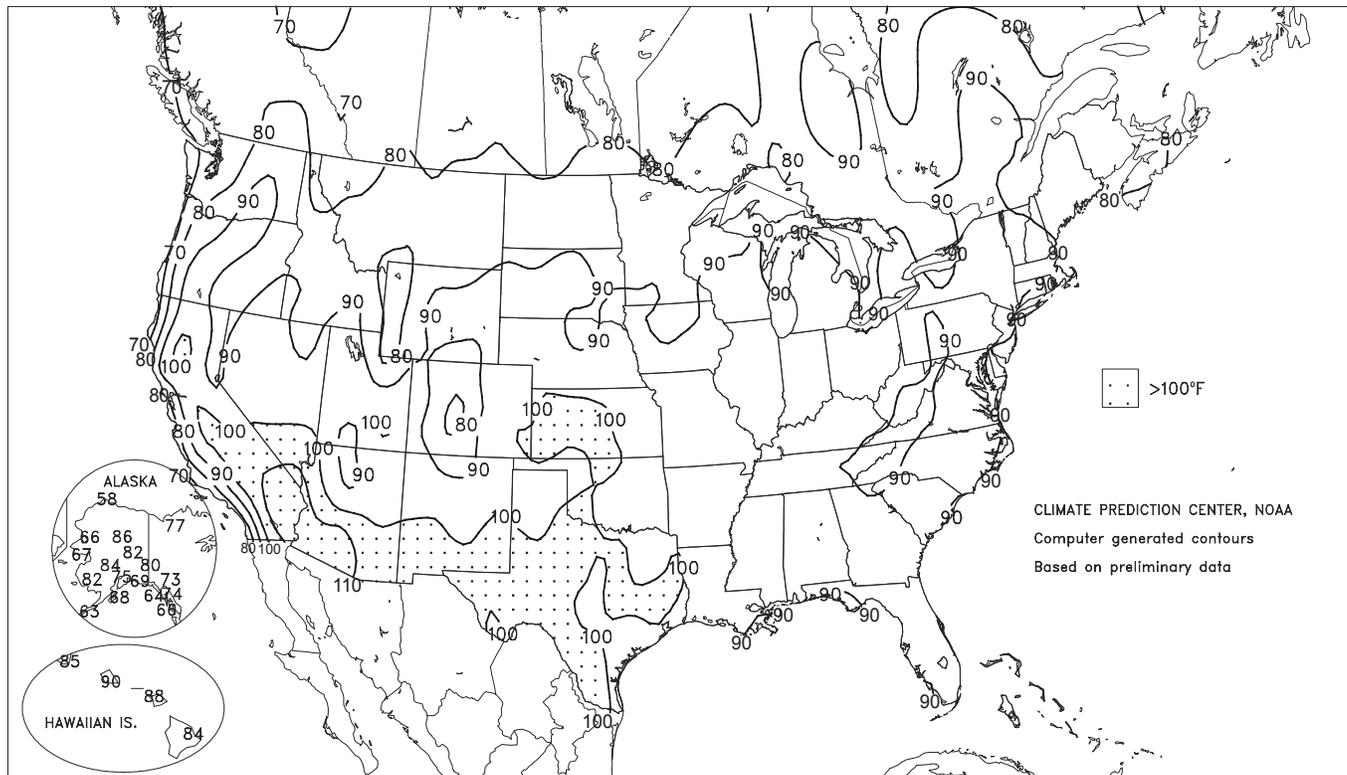
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data





Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 26 - JUL 2, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

soybeans in **Illinois** and the remainder of the **central Corn Belt**. As a result, extremely dry conditions in the **central Corn Belt** contrasted with abundant moisture reserves in the **upper Midwest**. Dry **Midwestern** areas also experienced several days of hot weather, which boosted weekly temperatures as much as 5°F above normal in **Illinois**. Wet conditions persisted in **Florida**, while increasingly showery weather across the remainder of the **Southeast** slowed fieldwork but benefited pastures and summer crops. Elsewhere in the **South**, scattered showers provided only limited relief from excessive

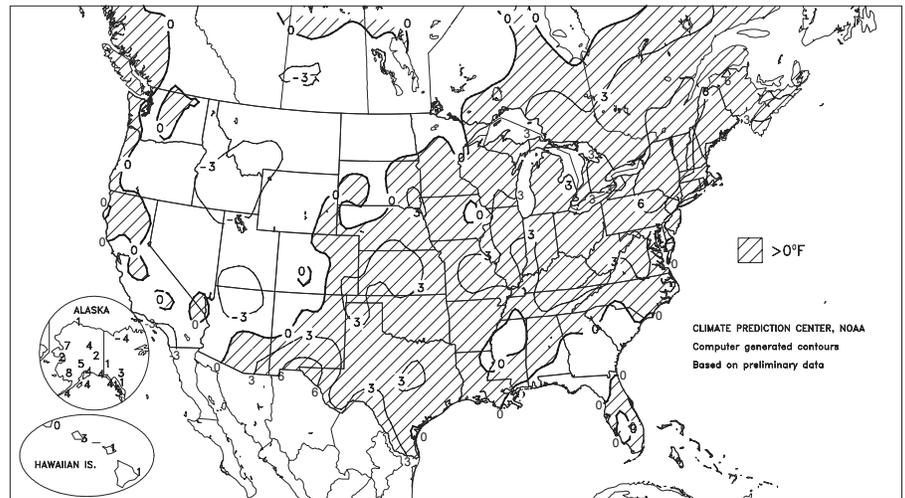
dryness from the **Delta westward**. Meanwhile in **California** and the **Southwest**, seasonably dry weather and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures promoted fieldwork and crop development.

Heavy rain soaked parts of the **northern Plains** and the **Southeast**, causing local flooding. Weekly precipitation totaled 3.74 inches in **Minot, ND**, boosting its June rainfall to 10.08 inches (320 percent of normal). Meanwhile in the **Red River Valley**, heavy rain triggered renewed flooding along and near the **Minnesota-North Dakota border**. Early-July flooding was particularly extensive in and near **northwestern Minnesota's Kittson County**, including the communities of **Humboldt** and **Lancaster**. Farther south, June 26-28 rainfall totaled 6.21 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg (GSP), SC**, and 4.61 inches in **Asheville, NC**. **GSP's** monthly rainfall of 9.99 inches (255 percent of normal) represented its wettest June since 1994, when 10.12 inches fell, and fourth-wettest June on record. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers produced daily-record rainfall totals in locations such as **Jacksonville, FL** (5.90 inches on June 29); **Kansas City, MO** (3.26 inches on June 30); **Waterloo, IA** (3.22 inches on June 26); and **Florence, SC** (3.22 inches on June 28). In contrast, June rainfall was less than one-third of normal in **Illinois** locations such as **Moline** (1.41 inches, or 30 percent of normal); **Peoria** (0.87 inch, or 23 percent); and **Chicago** (0.76 inch, or 21 percent). In **Moline**, February-June precipitation totaled just 6.95 inches (41 percent of normal), breaking its 1940 record low of 7.63 inches.

In late June, hot weather persisted across the **Midwestern and Eastern States**. Maximum temperatures climbed to 91°F in **Pittsburgh, PA**, on June 26 and 27, representing its highest readings since September 9, 2002, when it was also 91°F. In **New York, Buffalo** experienced its hottest day in nearly a

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 26 - JUL 2, 2005

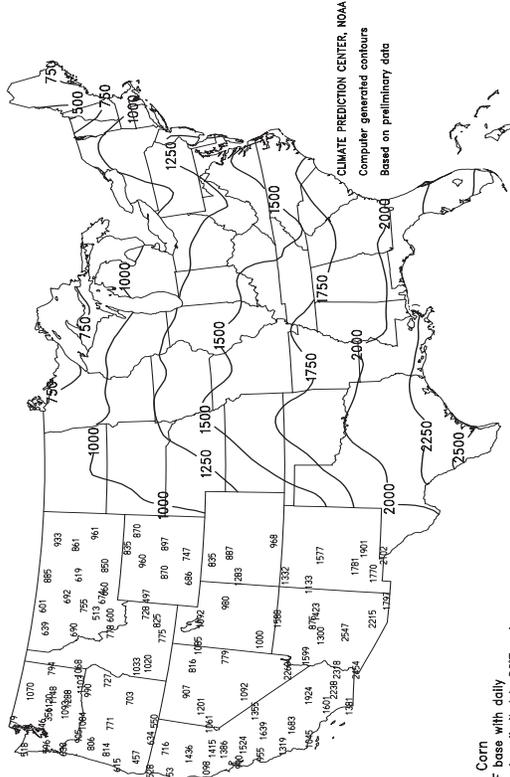


decade on June 27, when the high reached 95°F. **Buffalo's** previous observance of a high of 95°F or greater occurred on July 15, 1995. Farther south, **Memphis, TN** (100°F on June 30), witnessed triple-digit heat for the first time since September 4, 2000, when the high was 102°F. Toward week's end, however, extreme heat shifted into **Texas**, where daily-record highs for July 2 included 101°F in **Harlingen** and 99°F in **Beaumont-Port Arthur**. In contrast, several daily-record lows were noted in the **Southwest**. In **Arizona, Greer** posted consecutive record lows (37 and 34°F) on June 29-30.

Despite cool weather in the **Southwest**, numerous large wildfires remained active. By July 5, the Southern Nevada Complex near **Mesquite, NV**, had burned more than 500,000 acres of vegetation but was 90 percent contained. The Cave Creek Complex had charred more than 240,000 acres in **central Arizona**, although containment reached 80 percent. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, the Chapman Creek fire near **Coldfoot** had burned more than 150,000 acres of black spruce and tundra, although early-July rainfall kept fire activity at a minimum.

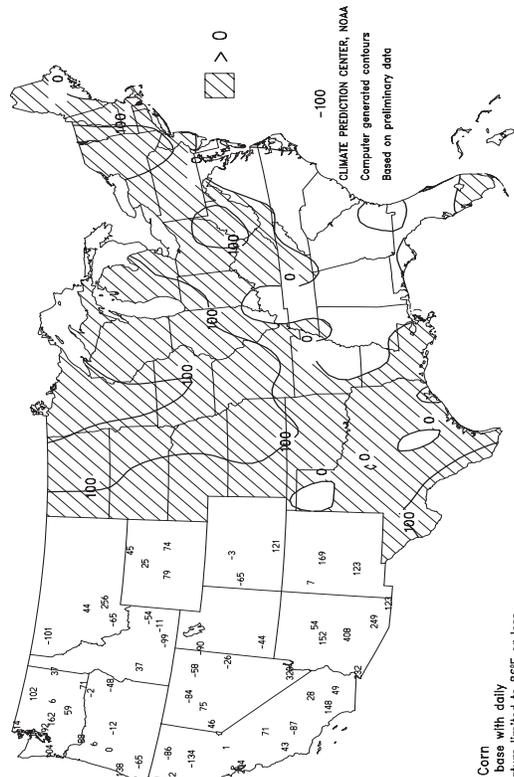
Warm weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal. On June 28, **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 84°F in **McGrath** and 81°F in **Bethel**. Late in the week, precipitation increased across **southern and eastern Alaska**, where July 1-4 rainfall totaled 0.94 inch in **Juneau** and 2.42 inches on **Annette Island**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mostly dry weather accompanied near to above-normal temperatures. On **Oahu, Honolulu** (90°F on June 29) reported its sixth daily-record high of the month and saw its streak of above-normal daily average temperatures reach 62 days (May 2 - July 2).

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 2, 2005



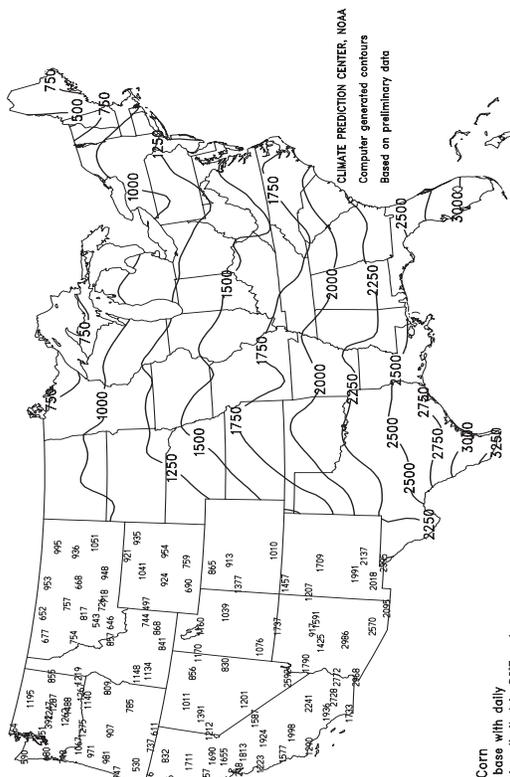
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 2, 2005



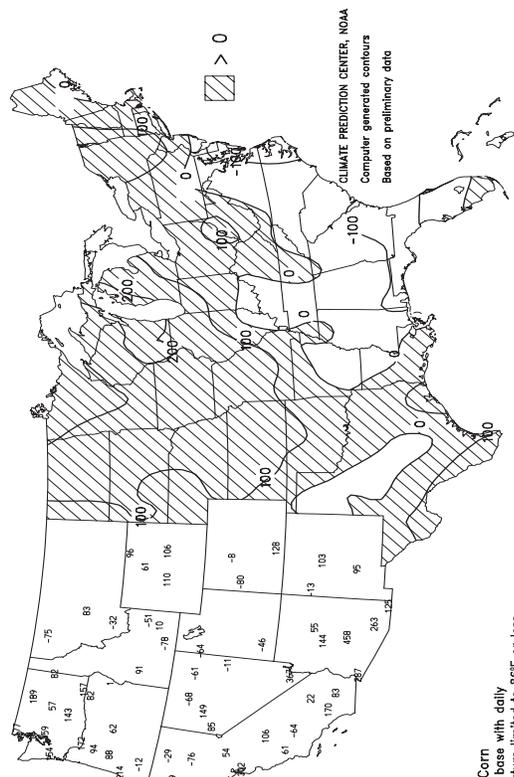
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 2, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 2, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 2, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS							
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	92	71	97	68	82	-	0.14	-	0.14	1.70	-	18.34	-	-	-	5	0	1	0			
LYON	93	71	99	68	82	-	0.31	-	0.30	0.47	-	15.40	-	95	79	6	0	2	0			
VANCE	91	70	96	67	80	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	0			
PERTHSHIRE	91	71	95	69	81	-	0.65	-	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	2	1			
SCOTT	91	71	96	68	81	-	0.18	-	0.18	0.96	-	22.88	-	-	-	6	0	1	0			
NE VERONA	90	71	94	69	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.41	-	18.04	-	95	80	5	0	0	0			
STARKVILLE	89	71	93	68	80	0	1.00	0.02	0.52	6.69	155	26.65	85	-	-	3	0	3	1			
EC MACON	92	71	95	67	81	-	0.36	-	0.33	5.42	-	27.16	-	-	-	6	0	2	0			
SD STONEVILLE x	93	72	98	69	83	1	0.06	-0.86	0.06	0.79	18	17.82	58	97	83	7	0	1	0			
INDIANOLA 1S*	93	70	98	66	81	-	0.34	-	0.34	2.79	-	22.95	-	-	-	7	0	1	0			
INVERNESS 5E	91	71	96	68	81	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.50	-	16.63	-	96	83	5	0	1	0			
SIDON	93	72	101	69	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.68	-	18.98	-	99	85	6	0	0	0			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	92	70	96	67	81	-	0.13	-	0.13	1.67	-	20.85	-	98	86	7	0	1	0			
SILVER CITY	93	72	99	69	82	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.51	-	22.57	-	93	86	6	0	1	0			
ONWARD	92	71	95	68	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	1	1			
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	89	69	95	60	79	4	0.61	-0.42	0.47	4.14	86	18.23	108	-	-	4	0	4	0			
ALBANY	87	67	95	59	77	2	0.92	-0.17	0.57	5.88	125	16.35	93	85	75	3	0	3	1			
ST. JOSEPH	86	68	93	61	77	2	1.51	0.39	1.08	6.48	126	19.85	112	-	-	3	0	2	1			
NC LINNEUS	87	66	94	55	76	2	0.23	-0.44	0.23	5.26	111	16.04	90	85	73	3	0	1	0			
BRUNSWICK	88	67	94	57	77	2	0.58	-0.33	0.58	5.99	119	18.87	98	88	77	4	0	1	1			
NE NOVELTY	86	66	92	56	76	1	0.75	0.00	0.48	5.69	145	16.69	95	82	73	3	0	2	0			
MONROE CITY	89	66	96	54	77	2	0.07	-0.61	0.07	2.25	58	13.71	75	88	75	4	0	1	0			
WC GREEN RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C AUXVASSE	91	66	97	56	78	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	3.19	68	15.52	77	88	75	4	0	0	0			
SANBORN FIELD	90	69	97	61	80	4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.64	105	20.24	98	90	75	4	0	0	0			
COLUMBIA	89	67	96	60	78	2	0.05	-0.67	0.05	4.12	94	19.63	95	-	-	4	0	1	0			
VERSAILLES	92	68	97	58	80	5	0.07	-0.90	0.07	2.43	53	16.45	78	93	78	5	0	1	0			
EC COOK STATION	92	64	97	55	77	2	0.20	-0.43	0.13	2.58	62	16.94	79	82	76	4	0	2	0			
SW LAMAR	91	68	95	64	79	2	0.64	-0.98	0.48	4.32	68	18.03	74	90	79	5	0	2	0			
SE DELTA	92	67	94	63	79	1	0.62	-0.34	0.62	2.24	57	18.17	77	96	78	4	0	1	1			
CHARLESTON	93	70	97	68	80	2	0.19	-0.91	0.14	2.34	51	17.79	71	100	81	6	0	2	0			
GLENNONVILLE	93	70	96	67	81	2	0.31	-0.60	0.26	1.30	33	16.13	70	95	80	5	0	2	0			
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	93	72	97	70	82	3	0.06	-0.94	0.04	2.32	51	18.73	74	102	81	5	0	2	0			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	93	71	97	70	81	2	0.27	-0.72	0.26	2.27	52	17.88	71	102	79	4	0	2	0			
STEELE	93	72	97	69	82	3	0.28	-0.82	0.26	2.67	58	19.19	72	97	83	5	0	2	0			
CARDWELL	92	70	97	69	81	2	0.34	-0.88	0.22	2.82	73	21.25	83	91	77	4	0	2	0			

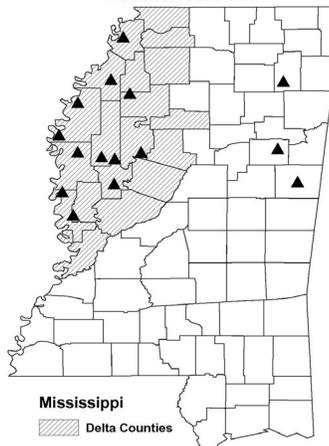
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Late-week showers provided a brief respite from the hot weather. However, rain was not enough to offset several weeks of dryness. Most Delta locations recorded less than one-half inch of rain, with a few spots remaining dry throughout the week. Maximum temperatures were mostly in the 90's, with Sidon reaching 101 degrees F for the highest Delta reading. Crop development benefited from abundant sunshine but remained heavily dependent on irrigation.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



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

<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSSites.pdf>

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 2, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	89	72	92	70	80	1	1.12	0.11	0.94	5.12	125	27.86	95	55	3	0	3	1	
HUNTSVILLE	89	71	93	69	80	2	1.76	0.78	1.37	5.58	124	23.49	75	94	72	5	0	3	1
MOBILE	89	72	93	68	81	0	0.56	-0.70	0.46	7.48	139	38.39	111	88	71	3	0	4	0
MONTGOMERY	90	71	96	68	81	0	0.60	-0.56	0.56	3.30	74	31.52	106	94	55	4	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	69	53	75	49	61	4	0.40	0.13	0.23	1.24	109	4.32	98	84	66	0	0	2	0
BARROW	45	34	58	30	40	1	2.10	1.99	2.04	6.16	1711	6.72	730	95	86	0	3	4	1
FAIRBANKS	76	54	82	50	65	2	0.35	-0.01	0.24	2.21	147	5.33	152	85	57	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	64	51	74	46	57	1	1.23	0.42	0.45	3.51	98	23.56	105	96	81	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	61	50	68	48	56	4	1.04	-0.07	0.93	5.63	99	38.54	105	93	77	0	0	5	1
NOME	60	45	67	41	52	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.86	69	4.32	88	84	70	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	40	86	32	61	-3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.42	82	15.84	159	44	7	0	1	0	0
PHOENIX	108	80	112	77	94	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	167	20	10	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	106	75	108	72	91	4	0.03	-0.16	0.01	0.08	26	4.03	115	28	15	7	0	3	0
YUMA	106	77	112	74	92	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	294	30	21	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	71	98	67	82	2	0.99	0.14	0.67	3.26	72	18.21	81	89	49	5	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	94	72	99	68	83	2	0.28	-0.57	0.28	3.08	74	19.30	73	87	42	6	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	95	66	104	61	81	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	139	46	36	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	96	65	104	59	81	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	115	67	38	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	57	72	54	64	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	171	92	70	0	0	0	0
REDDING	96	63	105	60	80	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.77	112	20.17	92	74	36	5	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	59	98	55	74	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	390	12.30	103	84	31	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	71	63	72	61	67	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	44	13.20	173	79	66	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	72	56	77	54	64	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	273	16.26	122	89	69	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	94	59	102	54	76	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.26	289	11.09	123	76	45	4	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	42	88	39	63	1	0.23	0.09	0.13	0.36	57	3.79	136	83	42	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	87	53	90	51	70	2	0.01	-0.49	0.01	2.13	86	5.79	71	72	14	1	0	1	0
DENVER INTL	90	54	96	49	72	2	0.33	-0.02	0.33	3.99	223	8.13	118	67	15	4	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	91	55	99	52	73	-2	0.26	0.20	0.16	1.76	409	5.62	129	59	29	5	0	2	0
PUEBLO	95	54	102	49	75	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.24	87	6.27	110	66	17	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	69	87	66	74	3	1.81	1.01	0.75	2.54	67	19.88	88	91	72	0	0	4	2
HARTFORD	85	68	95	57	77	5	1.31	0.48	0.73	2.68	66	21.47	93	89	65	2	0	5	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	72	94	68	81	3	1.30	0.58	1.03	3.54	106	21.88	113	91	53	4	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	84	70	87	66	77	2	0.91	0.02	0.59	2.26	59	19.60	91	98	63	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	76	89	75	82	1	3.76	2.44	1.17	14.37	237	34.88	162	93	66	0	0	6	3
JACKSONVILLE	88	74	90	72	81	0	10.01	8.62	5.90	16.33	283	33.63	145	96	71	2	0	7	4
KEY WEST	89	80	91	78	85	1	0.97	0.10	0.49	6.83	142	16.58	104	79	68	2	0	3	0
MIAMI	89	77	92	74	83	0	2.08	0.38	1.12	17.94	199	35.19	144	92	66	3	0	5	2
ORLANDO	89	75	92	74	82	0	4.63	2.79	1.42	18.33	233	35.34	158	98	72	3	0	6	3
PENSACOLA	87	74	93	72	81	-1	1.23	-0.48	0.89	9.12	132	55.60	176	90	67	2	0	5	1
TALLAHASSEE	89	73	92	69	81	-1	0.25	-1.49	0.08	8.75	118	31.16	96	94	66	4	0	5	0
TAMPA	89	76	91	74	82	0	6.40	4.97	3.23	12.44	210	24.49	134	89	67	1	0	5	2
WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	92	74	82	0	1.83	0.14	0.75	11.93	148	31.40	116	89	67	2	0	7	1
GA ATHENS	87	70	92	66	79	0	4.01	3.07	2.42	10.55	250	33.42	131	95	67	3	0	4	2
ATLANTA	86	71	91	65	78	-1	1.18	0.16	0.49	3.61	92	25.59	96	93	63	2	0	4	0
AUGUSTA	89	72	92	70	80	0	2.89	1.95	1.29	8.41	189	29.09	123	95	68	4	0	5	3
COLUMBUS	87	73	93	71	80	-1	1.94	0.96	0.92	9.54	250	38.04	145	94	60	3	0	3	2
MACON	91	72	95	71	81	1	0.30	-0.62	0.10	5.75	151	26.50	109	89	58	4	0	4	0
SAVANNAH	88	74	94	71	81	0	2.59	1.27	1.88	6.91	118	24.28	104	93	74	3	0	6	1
HI HILO	83	69	84	67	76	1	1.26	-0.87	0.37	10.76	135	55.44	90	86	76	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	89	76	90	74	83	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.29	64	10.59	114	69	61	1	0	1	0
KAHALUI	86	72	88	70	79	1	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.19	76	12.04	108	81	70	0	0	4	0
LIHUE	84	73	85	72	79	1	0.30	-0.10	0.15	1.46	75	17.27	90	81	70	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	81	57	93	50	69	-2	0.34	0.23	0.27	1.22	158	8.15	112	70	43	1	0	2	0
LEWISTON	81	60	91	57	71	1	0.40	0.21	0.38	1.35	111	7.66	105	69	50	1	0	2	0
POCATELLO	81	48	92	42	64	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.42	149	9.65	134	80	37	1	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	68	95	54	78	7	0.06	-0.73	0.02	0.80	21	12.01	71	77	52	5	0	3	0
MOLINE	89	66	98	53	78	4	0.14	-0.84	0.08	1.47	30	9.47	50	81	47	3	0	2	0
PEORIA	90	68	96	55	79	5	0.32	-0.60	0.16	1.03	25	11.12	62	83	40	5	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	88	65	95	50	76	5	1.09	0.02	1.06	2.45	48	11.17	63	85	54	4	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	89	67	95	56	78	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.36	34	13.89	77	81	46	5	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	91	69	94	62	80	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.88	112	20.32	84	87	50	6	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	88	64	95	53	76	4	0.73	-0.16	0.55	1.94	45	14.79	80	90	45	3	0	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	88	68	93	58	78	4	0.26	-0.70	0.26	3.70	84	24.01	116	84	48	3	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	88	65	95	48	76	4	0.38	-0.57	0.32	2.10	47	13.37	71	77	56	4	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	87	67	94	56	77	2	0.32	-0.73	0.16	1.99	42	13.40	72	92	51	3	0	4	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	83	63	90	52	73	0	0.27	-0.73	0.15	4.53	95	13.23	82	98	60	2	0	5	0
DES MOINES	86	67	92	61	77	3	0.24	-0.75	0.14	6.31	130								

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 2, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	95	72	99	66	83	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.68	171	17.40	110	74	45	6	0	0	0
JACKSON	88	68	91	65	78	4	1.42	0.39	1.11	3.96	80	25.59	100	89	48	2	0	3	1
LEXINGTON	91	69	94	63	80	5	0.24	-0.82	0.15	2.31	47	18.41	76	83	50	5	0	4	0
LOUISVILLE	91	72	95	65	82	5	1.00	0.13	0.67	2.47	61	21.99	93	82	44	5	0	4	1
PADUCAH	92	70	96	65	81	4	0.25	-0.88	0.25	3.43	71	19.81	76	91	45	5	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	72	96	69	83	2	0.26	-1.05	0.06	2.65	46	19.98	61	92	45	7	0	7	0
LAKE CHARLES	94	74	96	71	84	2	1.00	-0.31	0.52	2.93	45	22.97	81	88	47	7	0	7	1
NEW ORLEANS	90	75	92	71	83	1	1.99	0.32	1.38	3.97	54	27.23	81	88	67	6	0	7	1
SHREVEPORT	96	73	100	71	85	3	1.52	0.43	1.36	1.90	36	17.26	62	81	40	6	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	80	58	90	51	69	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.31	65	20.85	122	92	51	1	0	0	0
PORTLAND	79	59	89	55	69	3	1.62	0.88	1.40	5.33	153	32.33	141	98	69	0	0	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	87	69	90	65	78	3	1.35	0.56	0.92	3.51	96	20.50	98	87	60	3	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	82	66	92	61	74	2	0.20	-0.52	0.20	1.84	54	20.06	94	91	67	1	0	1	0
WORCESTER	81	67	92	62	74	6	0.50	-0.41	0.27	1.81	42	25.39	106	94	60	1	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	82	57	92	43	70	5	0.47	-0.13	0.47	2.74	101	10.70	83	90	56	2	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	85	64	93	49	74	4	1.11	0.23	1.06	8.70	222	19.86	118	89	49	2	0	3	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	82	57	93	40	70	5	1.54	0.92	1.04	2.95	95	11.45	89	86	64	1	0	4	1
LANSING	85	64	91	48	74	5	0.79	0.01	0.78	6.14	161	16.67	111	79	61	2	0	2	1
MUSKOGON	83	63	91	47	73	5	1.42	0.92	0.57	1.75	64	12.37	84	84	59	2	0	3	2
TRAVERSE CITY	84	61	94	45	72	4	0.34	-0.47	0.25	1.17	33	8.85	58	93	45	1	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	72	54	84	50	63	0	1.21	0.19	0.87	6.19	136	15.94	121	91	73	0	0	3	1
INT'L FALLS	73	54	80	47	64	0	1.14	0.23	0.48	3.89	92	12.48	118	94	65	0	0	5	0
MINNEAPOLIS	82	65	88	58	73	2	1.28	0.30	1.03	5.06	110	13.67	99	81	61	0	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	80	63	87	52	71	2	1.24	0.24	1.15	5.39	126	15.04	104	86	66	0	0	2	1
ST. CLOUD	81	61	88	54	71	3	0.33	-0.61	0.31	5.17	108	14.01	110	90	59	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	92	71	96	67	82	2	0.20	-0.78	0.18	1.70	41	28.58	93	90	48	6	0	3	0
MERIDIAN	91	69	95	66	80	-1	0.28	-0.84	0.06	4.17	97	30.07	91	94	58	6	0	7	0
TUPELO	91	73	96	72	82	3	0.37	-0.60	0.29	5.14	101	23.98	75	86	66	5	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	90	67	95	58	78	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.93	116	20.08	98	86	45	4	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	88	68	96	61	78	1	3.65	2.64	3.26	11.46	242	27.96	152	86	49	3	0	3	1
SAINT LOUIS	91	73	98	63	82	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.10	127	20.38	103	71	42	5	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	91	67	96	60	79	3	1.08	-0.01	0.70	5.07	95	20.69	92	85	49	5	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	77	54	84	50	65	-4	0.67	0.32	0.55	2.60	131	8.83	101	84	42	0	0	4	1
BUTTE	70	42	81	38	56	-4	0.70	0.31	0.47	2.39	110	7.22	102	91	36	0	0	2	0
GLASGOW	78	55	87	52	67	0	0.70	0.23	0.53	4.10	176	8.06	137	93	63	0	0	4	1
GREAT FALLS	73	50	82	47	61	-2	0.42	0.04	0.37	6.06	259	9.45	111	88	42	0	0	4	0
HAVRE	77	51	87	43	64	-2	0.30	-0.09	0.29	5.42	270	7.43	119	84	60	0	0	2	0
KALISPELL	72	49	79	43	60	0	1.28	0.84	0.86	5.27	218	9.70	103	94	59	0	0	3	1
MISSOULA	74	50	84	46	62	-2	0.48	0.18	0.18	2.83	156	9.15	120	89	57	0	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	89	64	94	56	77	3	1.05	0.30	0.88	6.53	166	20.12	145	83	47	4	0	3	1
LINCOLN	92	67	98	57	79	3	1.07	0.32	0.66	3.53	95	11.83	82	81	46	4	0	5	1
NORFOLK	88	64	93	54	76	3	0.13	-0.81	0.12	4.82	107	16.17	113	80	52	2	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	88	58	94	52	73	1	0.02	-0.70	0.01	6.70	199	14.44	133	90	40	1	0	2	0
OMAHA	91	68	96	57	79	4	0.39	-0.49	0.18	3.35	80	14.00	92	81	52	4	0	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	87	53	94	48	70	-1	0.19	-0.38	0.10	5.74	204	12.47	130	86	43	3	0	3	0
VALENTINE	85	58	92	49	72	1	2.46	1.73	1.14	9.38	291	18.64	181	86	55	1	0	4	2
NV ELY	84	42	91	37	63	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.21	31	8.04	149	54	23	2	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	103	77	109	71	90	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.08	89	5.13	218	15	9	7	0	0	0
RENO	89	56	96	51	73	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.39	80	4.63	105	50	22	3	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	87	46	97	39	67	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.39	55	5.97	121	59	26	3	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	84	58	95	32	71	3	1.31	0.59	0.65	5.06	153	24.73	137	95	65	1	1	3	1
NJ NEWARK	86	71	94	67	78	3	1.23	0.35	0.51	3.23	88	18.99	82	85	63	2	0	5	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	65	97	61	80	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.09	13	5.94	178	38	14	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	86	67	94	58	77	8	3.41	2.60	1.77	5.46	137	18.91	101	90	53	2	0	3	2
BINGHAMTON	84	64	90	55	74	7	1.07	0.19	0.76	3.41	84	18.39	96	87	55	1	0	3	1
BUFFALO	87	67	95	55	77	8	0.06	-0.75	0.06	3.26	81	15.73	83	81	45	4	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	85	63	91	53	74	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.45	69	13.99	87	90	57	2	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	87	65	94	56	76	7	0.25	-0.70	0.20	2.00	50	14.25	77	89	46	3	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	82	65	86	64	73	1	4.65	3.74	2.42	10.11	218	22.54	90	94	71	0	0	5	3
CHARLOTTE	86	68	92	67	77	-2	3.25	2.47	1.83	8.24	226	23.55	106	96	62	2	0	3	2
GREENSBORO	86	71	92	69	78	1	0.74	-0.17	0.67	3.94	104	15.68	72	95	62	2	0	4	1
HATTERAS	81	74	85	72	78	0	3.68	2.82	3.27	7.43	183	29.42	113	96	81	0	0	4	1
RALEIGH	91	71	99	70	81	3	0.24	-0.61	0.11	1.99	54	15.66	72	91	59	4	0	5	0
WILMINGTON	88	73	93	72	81	1	3.34	1.85	3.04	9.71	167	26.38	103	95	64	2	0	6	1
ND BISMARCK	78	58	86	48	68	0	4.26	3.65	2.17	7.81	283	12.23	148	92	61	0	0	4	3
DICKINSON	72	54	82	48	63	-3	3.30	2.59	0.97	7.87	225	15.97	177	99	66	0	0	6	4
FARGO	77	59	83	49	68	0	2.08	1.32	1.30	9.79	263	14.94	146	90	68	0	0	5	1
GRAND FORKS	75	57	85	48	66	-1	2.95	2.24	2.22	8.00	248	13.98	159	97	63	0	0	4	1
JAMESTOWN	75	58	87	53	67	-1	1.35	0.60	0.74	7.43	227	13.37	151	97	63	0	0	4	2
WILLISTON	75	56	85	51	65	-1	1.54	0.99	0.63	5.20	206	9.43	132	93	63	0	0	5	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	87	65	93	57	76	6	0.29	-0.56	0.13	0.86	23	17.42	91	85	52	2	0	4	0
CINCINNATI	90	67	94	64	79	4	1.36	0.45	1.33	3.07	66	21.35	94	84	58	5	0	3	1
CLEVELAND	87	67	93	61	77	7	0.42	-0.47	0.28	1.65	40	18.27	98	83	51	3	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	88	67	94	60	77	3	2.36	1.34	1.41	2.61	60	24.10	126	86	53	3	0	5	2
DAYTON	86	65	93	56	75	2	2.40	1.47	1.28	3.49	78	22.93	110	91	52	2	0	3	2
MANSFIELD	85	64	90	57	74	4	1.27	0.27	0.80	3.52	73	20.57	95	94	49	1	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 2, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	88	65	97	54	76	4	0.42	-0.39	0.29	0.78	19	13.61	81	87	62	3	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	87	62	92	54	74	5	1.35	0.36	1.32	2.77	66	21.61	118	93	57	3	0	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	68	97	66	80	0	0.20	-0.65	0.14	5.34	110	13.10	69	86	43	5	0	2	0
OR TULSA	94	73	98	67	84	3	0.26	-0.60	0.26	4.25	86	15.66	71	74	51	6	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	66	57	69	56	61	3	0.38	-0.08	0.19	2.30	86	32.82	92	91	73	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	77	47	87	41	62	0	0.31	0.23	0.31	0.76	112	7.94	130	81	53	0	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	75	53	85	50	64	1	0.11	-0.12	0.11	1.44	91	14.36	52	92	67	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	85	57	94	52	71	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.68	97	9.53	99	76	33	2	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	82	55	93	49	68	-1	0.18	0.07	0.13	0.92	114	6.12	86	75	45	1	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	72	58	82	56	65	-1	0.43	0.18	0.39	2.31	139	17.16	87	87	76	0	0	2	0
PA SALEM	73	54	83	53	64	0	0.28	0.04	0.25	1.93	128	15.46	72	86	71	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	87	67	94	60	77	5	1.60	0.69	1.31	4.35	102	24.00	109	84	61	2	0	4	1
PA ERIE	84	66	90	58	75	5	0.02	-0.90	0.02	1.74	38	17.23	90	78	57	1	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	90	70	95	65	80	6	0.04	-0.81	0.02	1.43	35	17.79	86	89	45	4	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	71	90	69	78	2	0.92	0.06	0.57	3.74	105	21.08	100	87	63	1	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	87	65	91	60	76	5	0.75	-0.21	0.42	3.35	76	22.60	116	96	52	3	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	88	67	95	57	78	8	0.35	-0.61	0.30	2.08	49	17.90	97	92	49	3	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	90	66	94	56	78	7	0.03	-1.04	0.03	1.81	38	18.78	91	87	47	5	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	83	68	94	64	75	4	0.11	-0.61	0.08	0.73	20	22.83	97	92	68	2	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	74	93	73	80	-1	3.57	2.24	1.46	9.78	160	34.18	148	97	70	2	0	5	4
SC CHARLESTON	87	73	92	71	80	0	1.88	0.45	0.73	5.15	81	21.13	88	99	73	3	0	4	2
SC COLUMBIA	88	72	94	70	80	-1	2.48	1.24	1.67	6.04	113	21.82	89	96	70	3	0	6	1
SC GREENVILLE	87	70	91	67	78	1	5.28	4.37	2.78	9.06	216	26.86	102	94	61	2	0	5	3
SD ABERDEEN	81	60	89	51	71	1	2.09	1.33	2.08	6.24	169	10.93	104	88	70	0	0	2	1
SD HURON	86	61	91	50	74	3	0.02	-0.71	0.02	6.12	176	10.69	93	88	48	2	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	85	55	95	49	70	2	0.09	-0.45	0.07	1.39	47	10.08	104	82	35	3	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	85	63	89	54	74	3	0.06	-0.67	0.05	4.93	134	16.57	132	87	62	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	87	66	89	63	76	3	1.35	0.42	1.15	5.12	123	21.35	95	96	52	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	72	93	70	80	2	2.27	1.24	2.02	7.14	166	25.23	86	92	61	3	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	88	70	90	68	79	3	0.55	-0.46	0.54	3.10	71	20.62	77	93	56	2	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	95	74	100	72	85	4	0.25	-0.79	0.24	1.41	31	19.50	66	80	41	7	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	92	72	96	70	82	4	0.10	-0.76	0.10	2.70	62	22.84	88	82	45	6	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	97	69	101	67	83	1	0.15	-0.37	0.09	0.87	27	8.85	79	76	43	7	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	94	65	97	61	80	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.86	54	9.14	95	64	27	6	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	99	70	102	67	85	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.56	14	13.18	75	85	51	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	94	75	99	73	85	3	0.14	-1.29	0.13	1.84	26	15.90	54	92	44	6	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	76	97	72	86	3	0.04	-0.56	0.04	0.15	5	2.96	27	88	51	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	73	96	72	83	0	1.12	0.51	1.01	1.95	53	10.28	71	93	68	7	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	100	76	104	73	88	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.10	4	6.71	75	75	44	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	104	77	107	74	91	7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	3.73	140	38	15	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	98	75	100	74	86	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.16	35	13.19	69	73	36	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	92	81	94	79	86	2	0.04	-0.85	0.04	0.24	6	12.44	62	75	57	7	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	97	75	101	72	86	3	0.01	-0.97	0.01	0.09	2	20.98	86	90	48	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	96	67	99	64	82	3	0.17	-0.44	0.10	1.42	45	7.32	84	64	40	7	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	98	69	102	67	84	3	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.93	51	5.06	86	65	33	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	97	70	101	68	84	3	0.10	-0.27	0.09	1.14	44	10.87	106	70	35	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	73	99	71	85	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.83	19	10.42	61	93	40	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	97	71	99	69	84	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.06	20	19.78	99	94	61	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	98	74	102	72	86	2	0.12	-0.44	0.10	1.52	47	15.53	89	81	42	7	0	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	98	72	101	68	85	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.91	76	9.89	64	74	44	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	87	59	93	54	73	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.64	205	12.80	134	62	17	3	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	86	67	93	55	77	8	0.10	-0.74	0.10	3.98	108	14.60	91	89	51	2	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	87	65	91	61	76	2	0.72	-0.22	0.46	3.60	88	17.00	77	96	60	1	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	85	71	93	69	78	0	1.84	0.86	1.02	4.54	112	18.35	81	99	73	2	0	5	2
VA RICHMOND	90	72	98	68	81	4	0.10	-0.79	0.09	1.12	29	15.84	74	91	55	4	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	87	67	90	64	77	2	2.97	2.11	1.21	6.34	161	19.24	88	86	59	2	0	5	2
WA WASH/DULLES	89	67	93	62	78	4	1.02	0.17	0.67	1.98	46	19.71	93	89	52	4	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	69	53	77	50	61	1	0.32	0.00	0.20	1.70	91	24.32	91	93	76	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	53	66	50	58	1	0.42	-0.20	0.27	2.52	69	50.14	94	97	84	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	55	77	53	61	-2	0.15	-0.12	0.08	1.68	108	18.04	95	94	77	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	75	55	84	53	65	0	0.64	0.44	0.33	1.41	114	9.10	101	82	43	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	83	55	91	51	69	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.10	16	3.54	81	67	41	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	83	63	86	59	73	4	0.78	-0.21	0.40	2.18	52	15.70	72	91	58	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	90	67	94	63	78	5	0.90	-0.10	0.70	3.70	84	20.93	94	95	46	4	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	89	60	96	55	75	7	0.12	-0.95	0.05	1.13	23	19.56	82	94	37	3	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	92	68	96	64	80	6	1.09	0.20	0.64	2.13	51	19.20	87	91	42	4	0	3	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	60	94	49	71	2	1.24	0.30	0.80	7.01	155	15.24	103	94	53	1	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	81	62	92	49	71	3	0.24	-0.56	0.11	3.55	97	11.81	89	84	51	1	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	83	65	95	53	74	2	0.78	-0.21	0.68	2.54	59	11.52	76	91	50	2	0	2	1
WI MADISON	83	62	92	46	72	2	0.24	-0.70	0.20	1.67	39	12.52	80	92	60	1	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	81	64	89	52	73	3	0.70	-0.15	0.27	2.46	65	12.31	74	83	63	0	0	4	0
WY CASPER	86	45	94	38	65	-2	0.02	-0.26	0.01	0.43	28	5.22	69	84	30	1	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	82	52	90	46	67	2	0.03	-0.44	0.02	4.40	195	8.40	102	68	25	1	0	2	0
WY LANDER	83	51	90	45	67	-1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.38	31	7.94	100	65	25	1	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	***	***	***	***	***	***	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	2.16	102	11.03	128	***	***	***	***	***	***

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 27 - July 3, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the central and southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and most of the Atlantic Coast and Southeast. Though temperatures averaged below normal in the northern Great Plains, warm weather during the previous week favored crop development. In the Delta and central Corn Belt, scattered

precipitation failed to improve soil moisture levels in most areas, and crop conditions continued to decline. Mostly dry weather prevailed along the Pacific Coast and in the Southwest, while moderate to heavy precipitation fell in the Ohio Valley and Atlantic Coast States.

Corn: Eleven percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 7 percentage points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was in North Carolina and Kentucky, where silking advanced 36 and 33 points, respectively. Despite advancing 28 points, Tennessee's crop remained well behind normal. In the central Corn Belt and Great Plains, progress was at or near the normal pace. Silking had not yet begun in the northern and western Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced to 21 percent complete, compared with 19 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. Blooming was most active in Kentucky, advancing 35 points and pushing the crop to 23 points ahead of the normal pace. The crop was 30 points ahead of normal in Tennessee and 21 points ahead in Missouri. Only in Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and South Dakota did blooming trail the normal pace.

Winter Wheat: Producers had reaped 62 percent of their crop, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was at 99 and 98 percent complete in Arkansas and Oklahoma, respectively, and was 90 percent complete or more in Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas. However, growers in Idaho, Michigan, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington had not yet begun harvesting.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 55 percent complete, compared with 68 percent last year and 65 percent for the 5-year average. Bolls were set on 13 percent of the acreage, 6 points behind last year and the normal pace. Squaring advanced 41 points in Missouri under warm, dry conditions. However, squaring was behind normal in most States and trailed the normal pace by over a week in California, Oklahoma, and Texas. Boll setting was also behind normal in most States but was slightly ahead of the 5-year average in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 97 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Texas growers had planted 94 percent of their acreage, while planting was complete or nearly complete in all other States. Fifteen percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 16 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Texas, at 46 percent complete, followed by Louisiana at 32 percent and Arkansas at 17 percent. However, all three States were a week or more behind normal.

Turning color, at 12 percent complete, was 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Coloring had begun only in Louisiana and Texas and was slightly ahead of normal in both States.

Rice: Heading reached 7 percent complete, compared with 13 percent for last year and the average pace. Twenty-eight percent of Louisiana's crop was headed, over a week behind normal, while 16 percent of Texas's crop was headed, over 2 weeks behind normal. Heading was limited to 8 percent or less elsewhere.

Small Grains: Spring wheat heading advanced to 57 percent complete, 9 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Heading progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains in response to warm weather during the previous week, advancing over 30 points in the Dakotas. Heading was nearly complete in Washington but behind normal in Idaho and Minnesota.

Forty-eight percent of the barley crop was headed, 3 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. In North Dakota, 35 percent of the crop entered the heading stage during the week. Despite advancing 25 points, Minnesota's crop remained behind normal.

The oat crop was 84 percent headed, compared with 78 percent for last year and the 5-year average. The crop advanced 38 points in South Dakota, 35 points in Minnesota, and 33 points in North Dakota. Heading was 99 percent complete in Iowa, while Nebraska's and Ohio's crops were 94 percent headed. Progress was ahead of normal in most States, trailing the 5-year average only in Nebraska.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced to 32 percent complete, 11 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Pegging was 60 percent complete in Oklahoma, 16 points ahead of normal. However, progress trailed the normal pace in all other States, by over a week in Alabama and Florida.

Sunflower growers had planted 97 percent of their acreage, compared with 98 percent last year and 99 percent for the normal pace. Seeding was ahead of normal in Colorado but behind normal elsewhere.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 3, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	95	96	96
CA	85	67	88	76
CO	21	1	15	26
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	89	71	89	80
IN	53	29	74	56
KS	90	66	81	86
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	93	70	89	85
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	21	5	23	28
NC	90	72	88	87
OH	2	0	29	15
OK	98	90	97	96
OR	7	0	0	1
SD	0	0	1	1
TX	92	71	93	90
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	62	48	60	61
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	8	37	18
IL	29	11	29	18
IN	25	7	24	14
IA	21	0	19	21
KS	12	4	20	20
KY	35	0	14	12
LA	65	46	44	48
MI	0	0	0	3
MN	1	0	5	7
MS	84	66	78	63
MO	20	5	14	11
NE	26	3	18	10
NC	7	1	3	5
ND	8	0	1	2
OH	24	5	20	13
SD	3	0	9	11
TN	38	17	9	8
WI	17	0	0	1
18 Sts	21	6	19	15
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	0	0	2
IL	20	4	43	17
IN	8	1	29	10
IA	0	0	1	1
KS	30	17	36	25
KY	42	9	61	47
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	48	19	57	42
NE	2	0	3	3
NC	63	27	87	62
ND	2	1	0	0
OH	0	0	7	2
PA	4	3	14	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	57	29	80	71
TX	66	62	68	68
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	11	4	18	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	95	97	96
MN	71	36	59	71
NE	94	92	95	96
ND	53	20	39	40
OH	94	81	92	91
PA	89	69	85	82
SD	87	49	84	81
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	89	69	76	71
9 Sts	84	65	78	78
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	48	77	73
AZ	72	59	77	82
AR	93	83	91	89
CA	43	23	89	70
GA	64	48	81	74
KS	14	4	20	10
LA	91	85	89	89
MS	86	65	79	82
MO	75	34	76	75
NC	56	42	87	72
OK	24	12	43	43
SC	44	35	61	56
TN	94	75	93	79
TX	36	24	50	52
14 Sts	55	41	68	65
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	2	12	12
AZ	23	8	28	35
AR	19	1	23	16
CA	5	0	34	16
GA	17	6	24	27
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	22	11	26	40
MS	17	3	27	31
MO	8	1	10	14
NC	1	0	23	9
OK	0	0	1	2
SC	4	2	8	10
TN	13	5	12	9
TX	14	10	16	17
14 Sts	13	6	19	19
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 3, 2005

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	98	100
CO	100	95	100	96
IL	98	97	99	98
KS	98	93	95	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	99
NE	100	99	100	100
NM	100	91	79	81
OK	98	81	94	94
SD	96	89	99	99
TX	94	89	92	93
11 Sts	97	92	95	96
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	6	NA	3	3
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	39	NA	36	38
11 Sts	12	NA	11	12
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	2
CA	1	0	19	4
LA	28	22	46	51
MS	8	2	8	6
MO	2	1	4	2
TX	16	10	26	47
6 Sts	7	4	13	13
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	4	44	39
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	6	1	4	4
KS	1	0	1	2
LA	32	7	55	59
MO	6	2	5	5
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	4	1	6	5
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	46	45	48	50
11 Sts	15	14	16	17
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	10	32	31
FL	40	30	69	57
GA	38	22	43	45
NC	40	6	55	41
OK	60	41	42	44
TX	20	11	31	32
VA	21	13	28	22
7 Sts	32	18	43	41
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	34	25	59	57
MN	54	29	32	58
MT	30	23	39	41
ND	56	21	36	39
WA	97	96	97	89
5 Sts	48	28	45	47
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	20	59	58
MN	50	22	39	59
MT	38	20	36	34
ND	56	23	39	43
SD	93	62	94	86
WA	97	95	98	90
6 Sts	57	30	48	50
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jul 3 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	90	92	94
KS	94	90	87	95
ND	99	97	100	100
SD	95	88	99	99
4 Sts	97	93	98	99
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflowers acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 3, 2005

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	11	26	36	24	3
IL	9	18	48	23	2
IN	3	12	37	42	6
IA	1	3	19	55	22
KS	0	4	28	57	11
KY	1	5	29	44	21
LA	6	14	39	37	4
MI	2	9	36	46	7
MN	2	6	27	50	15
MS	2	7	21	68	2
MO	5	12	36	41	6
NE	1	3	18	55	23
NC	0	7	31	54	8
ND	3	5	23	48	21
OH	2	8	32	47	11
SD	1	3	17	58	21
TN	4	10	31	44	11
WI	2	9	20	51	18
18 Sts	3	9	30	46	12
Prev Wk	3	8	30	48	11
Prev Yr	2	6	25	53	14

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	10	42	46
IL	13	24	38	23	2
IN	3	12	38	41	6
IA	1	3	18	54	24
KS	0	4	24	62	10
KY	2	7	29	41	21
MI	2	5	35	47	11
MN	2	5	19	56	18
MO	5	10	32	43	10
NE	0	3	13	55	29
NC	3	5	32	54	6
ND	1	4	20	54	21
OH	3	10	33	44	10
PA	2	12	37	41	8
SD	1	2	13	58	26
TN	5	11	28	46	10
TX	4	12	23	34	27
WI	3	6	17	47	27
18 Sts	4	9	25	45	17
Prev Wk	2	8	25	50	15
Prev Yr	2	5	20	52	21

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	8	27	59	5
AZ	0	3	33	45	19
AR	1	5	25	56	13
CA	0	0	14	65	21
GA	0	2	30	55	13
KS	0	6	31	43	20
LA	6	9	36	39	10
MS	4	8	23	63	2
MO	5	16	30	41	8
NC	1	4	31	61	3
OK	3	7	30	55	5
SC	0	1	18	75	6
TN	1	7	20	56	16
TX	6	13	35	39	7
14 Sts	4	9	30	48	9
Prev Wk	3	8	27	52	10
Prev Yr	4	7	24	45	20

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	24	43	23	5
CO	0	3	33	52	12
IL	9	25	41	23	2
KS	0	3	25	64	8
LA	1	11	35	47	6
MO	2	10	40	44	4
NE	0	3	26	58	13
NM	0	24	44	31	1
OK	0	1	26	67	6
SD	0	0	19	66	15
TX	7	11	30	41	11
11 Sts	2	6	28	55	9
Prev Wk	2	5	28	56	9
Prev Yr	1	6	31	46	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	31	46	17
CA	0	0	63	37	0
LA	0	7	57	31	5
MS	0	1	14	73	12
MO	1	3	17	54	25
TX	0	7	30	43	20
6 Sts	1	4	39	44	12
Prev Wk	1	3	34	50	12
Prev Yr	1	4	28	49	18

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	23	58	15
MN	1	4	20	62	13
NE	0	1	22	53	24
ND	0	1	10	71	18
OH	1	8	31	48	12
PA	1	6	32	53	8
SD	0	1	12	71	16
TX	5	16	48	25	6
WI	1	4	23	56	16
9 Sts	2	6	26	53	13
Prev Wk	2	6	25	52	15
Prev Yr	5	9	25	50	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	7	31	49	13
FL	1	1	2	85	11
GA	0	2	23	61	14
NC	0	0	8	91	1
OK	0	0	22	70	8
TX	0	5	26	52	17
VA	0	0	19	76	5
8 Sts	0	3	21	63	13
Prev Wk	0	1	19	67	13
Prev Yr	0	2	21	58	19

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	3	67	29
MN	3	12	33	45	7
MT	0	2	11	71	16
ND	0	3	13	63	21
SD	1	2	13	62	22
WA	0	6	29	59	6
6 Sts	0	4	15	63	18
Prev Wk	1	4	18	60	17
Prev Yr	3	7	24	51	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 3, 2005

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jul 3, 2005												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	3	34	58	5		NH	0	0	21	63	16
AZ	17	34	36	11	2		NJ	0	43	43	14	0
AR	17	30	33	20	0		NM	4	20	54	22	0
CA	0	10	45	40	5		NY	5	18	38	33	6
CO	3	13	31	43	10		NC	1	3	25	61	10
CT	14	0	20	54	12		ND	0	2	12	66	20
DE	0	1	27	70	2		OH	5	9	33	44	9
FL	0	16	23	54	7		OK	4	16	40	36	4
GA	0	3	18	65	14		OR	1	3	16	62	18
ID	0	1	5	61	33		PA	18	25	36	18	3
IL	22	30	34	14	0		RI	0	0	35	48	17
IN	6	18	37	37	2		SC	0	2	16	74	8
IA	1	7	27	57	8		SD	1	2	17	59	21
KS	2	8	32	51	7		TN	3	16	39	39	3
KY	10	22	40	25	3		TX	16	29	38	16	1
LA	19	22	34	24	1		UT	0	0	10	63	27
ME	0	1	3	59	37		VT	5	5	21	41	28
MD	5	9	44	34	8		VA	7	19	38	31	5
MA	0	0	6	89	5		WA	3	22	26	48	1
MI	8	21	37	26	8		WV	0	17	45	35	3
MN	2	4	19	59	16		WI	4	14	29	44	9
MS	6	13	29	42	10		WY	0	4	22	63	11
MO	16	26	35	22	1		48 Sts	6	15	31	40	8
MT	2	7	22	53	16							
NE	1	7	25	52	15		Prev Wk	5	13	31	42	9
NV	0	2	5	33	60		Prev Yr	7	12	24	43	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	2	46	51
MN	3	10	36	46	5
MT	1	3	19	58	19
ND	0	1	15	66	18
WA	7	12	26	51	4
5 Sts	1	3	15	58	23
Prev Wk	0	2	17	58	23
Prev Yr	2	5	24	56	13

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 2004 planted acres.

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2005.

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 81.6 million acres, up 1 percent from 2004 and 4 percent above 2003. Farmers increased corn plantings 179,000 acres from their March intentions. Dry conditions during April and May provided favorable planting conditions across much of the Corn Belt, which allowed planting to progress well ahead of normal. Similar conditions prevailed in the northern and southern Great Plains. Planting progress in the Southeast, Northwest, and California was slowed by heavy rainfall during April, but drier weather during May allowed growers to recover and finish planting ahead of normal. By May 22, planting progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, Minnesota, and Texas. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that over 99 percent of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared with the average of 97 percent for the past 10 years.

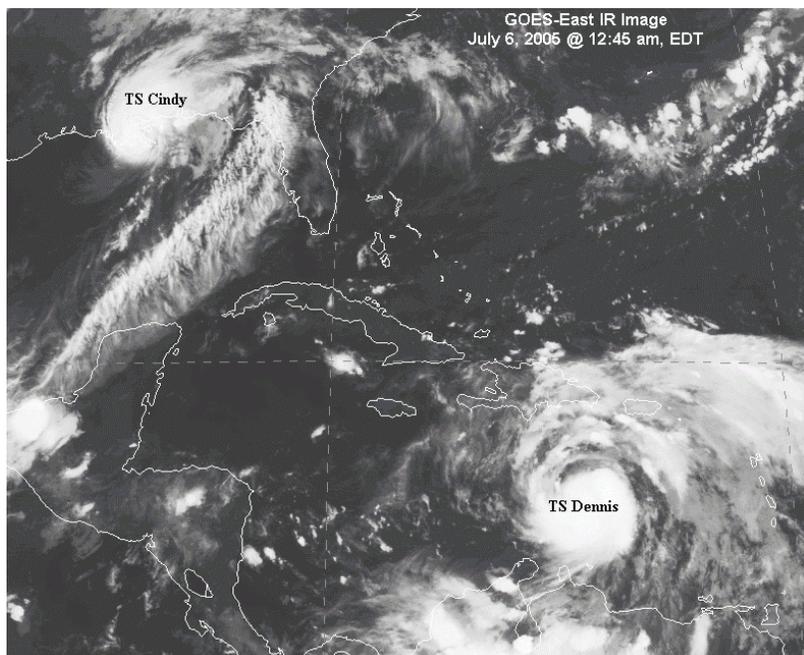
The 2005 **soybean** planted area is estimated at 73.3 million acres, down 3 percent from last year's record-high acreage. Area for harvest, at 72.4 million acres, is down 2 percent from 2004. The planted area is down 607,000 acres from the March Prospective Plantings report. Area planted decreased or was unchanged from last year in most of the 31 major soybean-producing States, while planted area in eight States increased, including Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, which reported a new record-high soybean acreage. Growers in North Dakota and Minnesota showed the largest decrease in soybean acreage, each 500,000 acres less than 2004. North Dakota farmers shifted to other crops for more favorable prices compared to soybeans, while many Minnesota growers could

not plant their crop due to saturated soils from excessive spring showers. Nationally, farmers reported that 91 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared with the average of 78 percent for the past 10 years.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 58.1 million acres, down 3 percent from 2004. Harvested area is expected to total 50.4 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. The 2005 winter wheat planted area, at 41.4 million acres, is 4 percent below last year and down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.3 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.5 million acres Soft Red Winter, 0.8 million acres Hard White Winter, and 3.7 million acres Soft White Winter. Acreage planted to other spring wheat for 2005 is estimated at 14.1 million, up 2 percent from 2004. Of this total, about 13.5 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The Durum planted area for 2005 is estimated at 2.57 million acres, up fractionally from last year.

All cotton plantings for 2005 are expected to total 14.0 million acres, 3 percent above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 13.8 million acres, also up 3 percent. Producers in California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, New Mexico, and Texas decreased acreage from last year. Growers in all other cotton-producing States increased or planted the same acreage as 2004. American-Pima cotton growers planted 266,000 acres, up 7 percent from 2004. The increase is primarily in California, where producers planted 15,000 more Pima acres than last year.

GOES Image of Tropical Storms Cindy and Dennis, July 6



When Dennis achieved tropical-storm intensity on July 5, it marked the earliest date on record in the Atlantic Basin to have the fourth named storm of the tropical season. On the night of July 5-6, Tropical Storm Cindy moved inland near Grand Isle, LA, while Tropical Storm Dennis gradually intensified over the Caribbean Sea. Cindy, the third Atlantic tropical storm to make landfall this year and the second for the United States, moved ashore near Grand Isle, LA, with maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. New Orleans' Lakefront Airport recorded sustained winds in excess of 40 m.p.h. for more than 5 hours and clocked a peak gust to 70 m.p.h. at 1:16 a.m. CDT.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 73% silked, 79% 2004, 74% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 9% planted, 4%, 85% 2004, 91% avg.; 77% emerged, 78% 2004, 81% avg.; 14% blooming, 13% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 78% harvested, 47% 2004, 72% avg. Hay 95% harvested, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Scattered showers improved crop conditions. Sweet corn, melon harvesting has begun and look good.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil, subsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 50% headed, condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Oats 40% headed, 5% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes 95% emerged, 5% of the crop in bloom, condition 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 35%, condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, equipment maintenance, weed control, transplanting vegetables, fertilizing behind first cutting hay ground and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near normal for the last week of June. Durum wheat 91% harvest acreage. Barley 97% acreage. Cotton 22% squaring acreage, slightly behind 2004 75%, 23% bolls acreage, behind 2004 28%, 35% 5-yr avg.; condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range, pasture feeds are mostly poor to fair. No precipitation was reported at any of the seventeen reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 38% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 83% silked, 68% previous week, 96% previous year, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybeans: 96% planted, 95% previous week, 96% previous year, 95% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 89% previous week, 94% previous year, 90% 5-year avg.; 28% bloomed, 8% previous week, 37% previous year, 18% 5-year avg. Sorghum: 100% emerged, 100% previous week, 98% previous year, 100% 5-year avg.; 17% headed, 4% previous week, 44% previous year, 39% 5-yr avg. Cotton 93% squaring, 83% previous week, 91% previous year, 89% 5-year avg.; 19% setting bolls, 1% previous week, 23% previous year, 16% 5-yr avg. Rice (1): 1% headed, 0% previous week, 0% previous year, 2% 5-yr avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 95% previous week, 96% previous year, 96% 5-yr avg.; (1) Question not asked in previous week, or that week in previous years. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 11% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Hay-other 12% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Hay-alfalfa 16% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range 17% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Rain seriously needed in all counties. Scattered showers received in some central, northeastern counties, bringing some relief from dry, hot conditions. Wheat harvest continued. Irrigation continued in fields where possible. Dryland corn, sorghum have suffered from dry conditions. Herbicides were applied to rice, soybeans, cotton. Insecticide applied for spider mites, bollworms in cotton fields. Rice sheath blight was noted in Prairie county. Bradley county reported the tomato harvest fourth week completed. Central counties harvested watermelons, peaches, nectarines, blackberries, some vegetables for roadside sales. Some gardens, truck patches did not get enough rain to produce a crop. Livestock were reported to be in good condition due to feeding. Culling

cows and feeding hay due to dry conditions. Hay supplies, pastures are short. Some producers reporting forages used up, and looking for alternative feed sources.

CALIFORNIA: The harvesting of wheat, barley, oats continued to wind down. Oat hay was harvested, baled. Irrigation continued in sugar beet fields that were planted late in the season. Fields of alfalfa hay continued to be cut, wind-rowed, raked, baled. Vinaseed planting was nearly complete. Safflower, sunflower fields were in bloom. Fields of rice were growing well, with the late planted fields being treated with herbicides. Corn, cotton fields continued to grow well in the warm weather. Blooms were beginning to appear in some of the earlier planted cotton fields. Corn, cotton were sprayed for worms, mites. Insecticides, fungicides continued to be applied to grape vineyards. Mildew was reported in some vineyards. Due to ideal weather conditions, grapes were maturing well. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Varieties harvested included Golden Sweet apricots; Magenta Queen, Snow Beauty, Elegant Lady, Klondike, Rich Lady, Country Sweet peaches; Splendor, Black Amber, Santa Rosa plums; Diamond Bright, Kay Pearl nectarines. Tree fruit harvest gained momentum as temperatures increased. The Valencia orange harvest continued with good fruit quality. Application of materials for sunburn control of young citrus fruit was ongoing. Citrus groves continued to be topped and hedged. Fresh market strawberry harvest was nearing completion in the Central Valley, but remained active in the Central Coast. Apricot harvest was nearly complete. Fig harvest continued. Almond growers were applying insecticides, fungicides. Some mite problems were reported in almond orchards. Walnut orchards were sprayed for blight and codling moth, weed control was underway. Warming temperatures across most of the State promoted vegetable development. Planting of melons and fresh market, processing tomatoes continued. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, thinning in tomato, melon fields was ongoing. Some green bean, chili fields were sprayed for worms. Fungicides were applied for rust control in some onion, garlic fields. Planting of bell peppers was complete in Merced County. Harvest of carrots, cucumbers, bell peppers, eggplant, fresh market tomatoes, green beans, melons, parsley, squash, sweet corn continued. Watermelon harvest began in Fresno County. Cabbage, red onions, various Asian vegetables were also reported harvested. Foothill rangeland pastures were dry. Dry grass on the hills was plentiful in many areas which will benefit cattle producers when turning cattle out this fall. Fire danger was high. Most cattle have shipped to market or to summer pastures. Some beef cows remained on foothill pastures. In the central area, stock ewes were grazing in retired grain fields. Beehives were placed in and around seed alfalfa, melon fields to aid in pollination. Placement of leaf cutter bees began in seed alfalfa fields. Beekeepers continued to extract honey from hives.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Top soil 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 32% short, and 52% adequate 2% surplus. State weather conditions continue to be somewhat hot, windy this past week with temperatures reported above average throughout the state. Scattered thunderstorms brought isolated moisture to the Eastern Plains. With the warm sunny conditions, the wheat harvest is progressing at a rapid pace. Although harvesting is going well, initial test weights are lower than expected. Spring wheat 84% headed, 80% 2004, 81% avg.; 20% turning color, 16% 2004, 23% avg.; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 85% headed, 90% 2004, 91% avg.; 20% turning color, 21% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 99% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2004, 94% avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 22% fair,

57% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% emerged, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; condition 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes 100% emerged, 90% 2004, 97% avg.; condition 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92%, 85% 2004, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 13%, 10% 2004, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Corn 15% silked, 72% 2004, 22% avg. Soybean condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 50% good, 42% excellent; 81% emerged, 97% 2004, 75% avg.; 1% blooming, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent; 97% harvested, 98% 2004, 90% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent; 30% harvested, 88% 2004, 58% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 40%, 62% 2004, 54% avg.; 3rd cutting 0%, 2% 2004, 6% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 74%, 69% 2004, 61% avg. Apple condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 3%, 7% 2004, 3% avg. Cucumbers 11% harvested, 7% 2004, 10% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 0% harvested, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Snap beans 5% harvested, 24% 2004, 15% avg. Sweet corn 3% harvested, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Green peas 94% harvested, 99% 2004, 86% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Cantaloups 3%, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Soil moisture around the state is still low despite the sporadic thunderstorms during the week. Corn growth, silking is about 7% behind the 5-year average. This week's storms delayed the harvest of winter wheat. Only 30% of the winter wheat crop has been harvested thus far in 2005 compared to the 88% harvested by this time last year.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 13% short, 34% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 42% adequate, 53% surplus. Temperature average normal major stations, 1^o. below normal, Pensacola, Tallahassee. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: 0.25 in. Tallahassee, 10.00 in. Jacksonville. Panhandle: over 1.00, northern Peninsula areas over 5.00, MacClenny over 8.50 in. Central Peninsula: 3.00 to over 5.00 in, over 6.00 in. Tampa, Tavares, Umatilla. Southern Peninsula: 1.00 to over 2.00 in. Peanuts 40% pegged, 69% 2005, 57% 5-yr. avg. Tobacco harvesting underway, northern, central Peninsula. Problems with cucumber mosaic virus, tomato spot wilt virus, due to excessive rains, northern Peninsula. Flooded peanut fields, certain areas, Madison County, other areas field draining well, peanuts in good condition. Corn silage harvest underway, Suwannee County. Hay baling not active, too much rain. Second applications of weed control, first fungicide sprays. Continuous showers, slowed vegetable field work. Watermelon supplies dwindling, producers wrapping up harvesting. Some disease showing up in produce, Madison County. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Tomato picking nearing end, light supplies available, Quincy. Severe insect problems, tomato fields, Leon County. Supplies declining seasonally, light supply of cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes. Wet conditions in all citrus producing areas. More rain to already saturated citrus groves. Most recorded in north at over six inches; least in south at over an inch. Temperatures in low 90s during the day with high humidity. Lakes, canals at highest levels since last year's hurricanes. Trees in good condition; new growth progressing well. Oranges are golf ball size; grapefruit two to three times as large. Cultural practices hampered; includes fertilizing, mowing, mechanical, chemical weed control, resetting. Growers pumping excess water out of heavily drenched groves. Valencia orange weekly harvest declining as season ends. Cattle 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 16% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Excessive rains made haymaking impossible, central, northern Peninsula. Osceola County growers concerned cattle condition will deteriorate due to poor forage conditions, possible parasite pressures. Rains delayed fertilizer applications, central Peninsula.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 36% dough, 63% 2004, 65%

avg.; 6% dent, 21% 2004, 26% avg. Hay 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 73% blooming, 81% 2004, 79% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent; 85% planted, 89% 2004, 91% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 89% emerged, 97% 2004, 89% avg. Tobacco 9% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 3% harvested, 7% 2004, 11% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; 32% harvested, 66% 2004, 65% avg. Apples 4% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 5% poor, 24% fair, 71% good; 51% harvested, 56% 2004, 59% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Frequent showers limited fieldwork activities, according to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service. In south state, the rain has caused drowning of cotton, peanuts, tobacco, and vegetables. Wet weather conditions increased disease pressure on commercial vegetables. Heavy rains limited producers ability to apply fertilizer, spray fungicides to control insects, weeds. Many cotton, peanut fields have more weeds than usual due to reduce herbicide applications. In east central state, the rains reduced the recent dry conditions. Tobacco producers continued to be concern about fields on the low land areas being flooded. Drier weather is needed to resume small grain, wheat harvesting. Pastures benefitted from the recent rains. Activities included: Harvesting hay, watermelons between showers, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Sunshine, showers helped foster growth of crops. Trade winds created by a high-pressure system brought some rainfall over the windward areas of the islands. Due to minimal rainfall on the leeward side, crops required increased irrigation, especially on Maui. Orchards remained in fair to good condition. Harvesting of bananas was at a heavy to moderate pace, but Black Leaf Streak, Banana Bunchy Top disease was still present so regular spraying was required. The growth of papayas was nicely progressing. Vegetable crops remained in fair to good condition, will continue to be active. The head cabbage crop was steady, with incidents of disease, insects. Sweet corn was in fair to good condition and harvesting will continue.

IDAHO: Days Suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 14% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. After starting the week with a few days of rain, thunderstorms, temperatures warmed up towards the week creating ideal growing conditions. Winter wheat 100% jointed; 100% boot stage; 13% turning color, 29% 2004, 24% avg. Spring wheat 95% jointed; 83% boot stage. Barley 94% jointed; 77% boot stage. Potato condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 96% emerged, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 37% 12" high, 85% 2004, 75% avg.; 18% closing middles, 30% 2004, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay—1st cutting harvested 89%, 87% 2004, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 4%, 16% 2004, 19% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying fungicides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 57% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg.; 90% filled, 91% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 66% turning yellow, 49% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg.; 25% ripe, 10% harvested. Hot, sunny days allowed farmers plenty of time to harvest wheat, bale hay, straw, look for insects. Restriction of crop growth, stress continues to be an issue with the lack of precipitation across the state. Although some farms received rain, the quantities were variable, not enough to replenish soil moisture to preferred levels. Most areas are still in desperate need of rain to unroll corn leaves, get soybeans blooming. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, mowing roadside ditches, tending livestock, crop scouting for insects, weeds, planting double cropped soybeans, spraying soybeans, and harvesting wheat.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Showers, isolated thunderstorms brought some relief to corn, soybeans. Crops remain under stress in many areas of the state. Precipitation was spotty, variable. Winter wheat harvest made good progress in the central, southern region.

Wheat fields rapidly maturing in the northern region. Japanese beetles are evident in some fields. Planting of double crop soybeans continued. Soybean growth remains slow. Farmers had a good week for field activities. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 32%, 19% 2004, 22% avg. Weeds remain a problem, spraying continued. Corn condition declined, 47% good to excellent compared with 74% 2004. Plants ling in many corn fields. Soybean condition declined, 48% good to excellent compared with 67% 2004. Pastures 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged 1° above to 6° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 3.99 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting crops, hauling grain to market, cleaning up, repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing pastures, roadsides, visiting FSA offices, spraying chemicals, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Scattered Storms, Rapid Development. Some areas of the state saw high winds, hail accompanying rain this week. However, parts of East Central State remain parched with corn curling in the heat of the day. Reports of curling corn were also received from isolated areas in Southwestern State. Corn is near tasseling in many areas of the State with conditions most advanced in the southern one-third of the state. Early planted soybeans are closing the rows in 30 inch rows in some areas of the State. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent; corn height 51 inches, up 15 inches from a week ago. Soybean 21% acreage blooming reached, equivalent to the 5-year average. condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Oat acreage headed is nearly complete, 54% acreage turning color, compared to 20% previous week, 22% points ahead 32% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 33% , one week ahead of the previous year. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: The cooler, less humid conditions of the past week were favorable for the state's livestock. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 80%, 61% 2004, 70% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 7%, 2% 2004 & avg. Sorghum 90% emerged, 89% 2004, 93% avg. Sunflowers 84% emerged, 75% 2004, 85% avg. Wheat 99% ripe, same for 2004 & avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 6.4. Topsoil 38% very short, 46% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 47% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain continues to be needed statewide to maintain crop development. Crops are starting to lose yield potential due to the lack of soil moisture. The State received scattered rains last week, which helped the crops in some areas, but the State still needs a slow soaking rain to maintain or improve crop condition. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; plants under 12 in. tall 43%, between 12-24 in. tall 44%, over 24 in. tall 13%. Wheat 96% harvested, 89% previous year, 90% avg. Pasture feeds deteriorating, and water, pasture rotation is starting to concern the State's livestock farmers. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 38% very short, 40% short, and 22% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent; 99% silked, 98% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 45% dough stage, 16% last week, 60% 2004, 65% avg.; 6% mature, 0% last week, 3% 2004, 8% avg. Hay 1st cutting 95%, 90% last week, 74% 2004, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 6%, 0% last week, 0% 2004, 15% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 56% last week, 48% 2004, 55% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100%

avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 99% last week, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 99% emerged, 95% last week. 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 40% setting pods, 19% last week, 27% 2004, 20% avg. Sugarcane 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% planted, 92% last week, 73% 2004, 89% avg. Livestock 7% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 5% silked, 40% 2004, 17% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; 83% emerged, 95% 2004, 81% avg.; 2% blooming, 10% 2004, 3% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent; 87% harvested , 93% 2004, 86% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent; 40% harvested, 80% 2004, 52% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 49%, 46%, 2004, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 69%, 55% 2004, 50% avg.; 3rd cutting 3%, 3% 2004, 8% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, and 2% excellent. Peach condition 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 0% harvested, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Cucumbers 10% harvested, 18% 2004, 24% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 3% harvested , 13% 2004, 5% avg. Snap beans 8% harvested, 28% 2004, 22% avg. Sweet corn 5% harvested, 9% 2004, 7% avg. Green peas 99% harvested, 98% 2004, 92% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 8% 2004, 12% avg. Tomatoes 3% harvested, 10% 2004, 5% avg. Cantaloups 2% harvested, 8% 2004, 5% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Last week's thunderstorms were welcomed by farmers across the state, however soil moisture is still very low. Corn growth, silking is approximately 12% behind the 5-year average. Precipitation also caused a delay in the harvest of winter wheat. Only 40% percent of the winter wheat crop has been harvested thus far compared to the 80% harvested by this time last year. Despite crop woes, hay harvest around the state is ahead of schedule in comparison to last years numbers.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 14% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn height 33 inches, 20 inches 2004, 22 inches avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; 88%, turning, 74% 2004, 71% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 98% headed, 70% 2004, 73% avg.; 14% turning, 6% 2004, 13% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 90%, 79% 2004, 83% avg.; 2nd cutting hay 20%. Dry beans 100% planted, 95% 2004, 97% avg.; 95% emerged, 73% 2004, 83% avg. Strawberries 87% harvested, 96% 2004, 93% avg. Tart cherries 18% harvested, 12% 2004, 5% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none in central Lower Peninsula to 2.62 inches in south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in south central Lower Peninsula to 2° above normal in eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest, southeast Lower Peninsula. Scattered showers, severe weather occurred throughout State with warm, humid conditions. Cooler temperatures mid-week balanced out early warmth. Areas reporting moisture stress declined in comparison to previous weeks, although some regions of State remain abnormally dry. Corn growth progressed. Some fields showed signs of moisture stress. Reports of armyworm, European corn borer. Soybean fields bloomed in southeast, growth behind in southwest. Fields flowering central regions of State. Sugarbeet fields not injured by rainfall showed row closure. The first cutting of alfalfa nearing completion this week; second cutting underway. Leafhoppers, alfalfa weevils present in some fields. Winter wheat dry down stage in southwest. Most fields throughout State turning yellow, maturing nicely. Oats, barley headed with few reports of scab. Dry bean planting neared completion. Lack of precipitation injured some newly planted fields. Fire blight spreading, becoming severe in some apple orchards in southwest. Jonathan most severely affected variety. In southeast, apples continued to size nicely with most being around 1.5 inches diameter. Apples sizing nicely in west central region. Fire blight strikes started to show up in Honey

crisp, Gala apples isolated areas around northwest. Harvest of early varieties of blueberries continued in southwest. In southeast, blueberries mostly 13 mm, with berries coloring. In Grand Rapids area, harvest of early blueberry varieties started. Peach pits hardening in southwest. In southeast, peaches continued to size well. Peach thinning underway in west central. The crop looked very good. Sweet cherry harvest continued in southwest, and tart cherry harvest began. In southeast, sweet cherry harvest continued. Sweet cherries sized very well this year with no cracking. A light crop of tart cherries ripening in southeast. In west central, sweet cherry harvest continued with very good size, color. Strawberry growers renovating their fields in southwest. In southeast, strawberry harvest continued. In southwest, grapes had buckshot-sized fruit. Vinifera bloom ended there. In southeast, grape shoots are about 24 inches length with buckshot-sized fruit. In northwest, most grape varieties ended blooming, fruit set looked very good. Many vegetable growers reported overall good growing conditions throughout State. Asparagus harvest completed. Cabbage harvest full swing, still showing very good quality fields. Carrots, onions looked excellent and continued to grow well. Potatoes blossom and setting tubers. Pumpkin growth progressing well with some plants beginning to vine. Snap bean early plantings in some areas did not look good after receiving some rain followed by hot weather. Most sweet corn fields silking while some early planted fields harvest started on a limited basis. Squash, zucchini, cucumbers continued to be harvested and looked good. Tomatoes for processing looked very good while fresh market plantings continued to show some fruits.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Spring wheat 88% jointed, 85% 2004, 89% avg. Oats 95% jointed, 90% 2004, 93% avg. Barley 91% jointed, 72% 2004, 88% avg. Corn 37 in. height, 24 in. 2004, 31 in. avg. Soybeans 10 in. height, 8 in. 2004, 9 in. avg. Dry beans 97% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Sweet corn 97% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa 88% cutting 1st, 89% 2004, 91% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Canola 8% very poor, 37% poor, 52% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Warm, humid weather, sunshine, adequate soil moisture promoted corn, soybean development. However, continued wet conditions in the northwest quarter of the State have caused small grain condition ratings to decline from the previous week's ratings.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 23% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 90% silked, 96% 2004, 91% avg.; 42% dough, 56% 2004, 54% avg.; 3% dent, 17% 2004, 16% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 86% squaring, 79% 2004, 82% avg.; 17% setting bolls, 27% 2004, 31% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Rice 8% heading, 8% 2004, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 49% heading, 61% 2004, 49% avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 84% blooming, 78% 2004, 63% avg.; 54% setting pods, 60% 2004, 34% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 95% 2004, 98% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 51% harvested, 30% 2004, 45% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 90% planted, 75% 2004, 88% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 49% harvested, 33% 2004, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 81% fair, 18% good. Cattle 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Isolated showers throughout the state have allowed for some relief from the dry weather that has affected crops, livestock for several weeks. Areas with irrigation capabilities have been able to prevent drying of crops, but those acres that have not been irrigated continue to struggle with stress, damage threats. Pasture growth has been minimal, cattle producers are having to feed hay to cattle until enough rain falls to improve growth. Blueberry harvesting is progressing well, warm-season hay harvesting has been ahead of schedule due to the hot and dry weather.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate. Rainfall during the past week was of significant benefit to crops in the northwest, north-central, west-central districts but dry soil conditions persist in much of the rest of the State. The wheat harvest is nearing completion in most of the southern half of the State, while the northwest, north-central districts have about 25% remaining to harvest. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 72%, 60% 2004, 54% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 78% 2004, 81% avg. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate. Pastures 16% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Supplemental feeding is becoming necessary in some of the driest areas, particularly in east-central, south-central counties. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.68 inch, ranging from less than 0.25 inch in the northeast, east-central districts to 1.09 inches in the west-central district and 1.45 inches in the northwest district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. During the week ending July 3rd, temperatures ranged from highs in the 90s to lows in the 30s with moderate to heavy precipitation. Albion had the high temperature of 93 degrees. Cooke City had the low temperature of 30 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Baker with 3.97 inches of moisture. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 38% excellent; progress 96% headed, 96% 2004, 21% turning, 17% 2004. Spring wheat 81% boot, 67% 2004, 38% headed, 36% 2004, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Durum wheat 61% boot, 27% 2004, 36% headed, condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Barley 76% boot stage, 74% 2004, 30% headed, 39% 2004, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats 79% boot, 74% 2004, 35% headed, 34% 2004, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Hay 1st cuttings are under way with 38% of alfalfa harvested, 42% 2004, 32% of other hay harvested, 29% 2004. Cattle are being moved to summer ranges at 98%, 98% last year, sheep are moved to summer ranges at 94%, 97% 2004. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 18% 2004, 7% poor, 24% 2004, 22% fair, 31% 2004, 53% good, 23% 2004, and 16% excellent, 2% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Limited rainfall in most areas allowed fieldwork to move forward with wheat harvest progressing rapidly in southeastern counties. Producers were irrigating fields across the state, putting up alfalfa, wild hay, continuing weed control. Oats 94% headed, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2004, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 1st cutting 99%, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 36% 33% 2004, 31% avg. Dry beans 99% emerged, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Proso millet 86% planted, 93% 2004. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, and 15% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged from 5⁰ above normal to 2⁰ below normal across the State. The State was dominated by a high pressure during the week bringing mostly clear skies, warm temperatures with only a trace of precipitation in Ely, Winnemucca where localized thundershowers occurred. Wild fires continued to burn in Lincoln County in the southern portion of the State. Warm weather had crops growing well and irrigation water was plentiful in most areas. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was completed in all areas of the State except the northeastern state. Native hay cutting was underway. Grain hay harvest was gaining momentum. Alfalfa seed fields were blooming. Newly seeded alfalfa fields were in good shape. Cattle were being tended on Summer ranges. Pastures, ranges were in good to excellent condition due to the abundance of moisture. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, building fire breaks, fertilization.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% emerged; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine oats 100% emerged; condition good/excellent. Maine barley condition good/excellent. Field corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 90% emerged; condition good/excellent. Sweet corn 95% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 85% emerged; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf tobacco 100% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st: 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 75% average; condition good/fair; 2nd 10% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% average, condition good/excellent. Apples: set average, size average, condition good/fair. Peaches: set average/below average, size average, condition good/fair. Pears: set average, size average, condition good/fair. Strawberries 65% harvested, 65% 2004, 60% average; condition fair/very poor in Massachusetts, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall, set average/above average, size average/above average, condition good/poor in Massachusetts and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall, set above average/above average, size average, condition fair. Warm and humid conditions prevailed throughout the work week. Scattered showers, strong thunderstorms at mid-week were welcome in dryer areas of the region, but heavy winds, hail added a challenge for growers in Western State. A small tornado touched down in western Massachusetts on June 29. Some field corn was blown over by the storm, but had recovered by the next day. Damage to fruit crops from the hail was also noted. Cool, dry conditions for the long holiday weekend were welcome, especially for pick-your-own strawberry operations, weekend farmer's markets. Activities included: Harvesting strawberries, early vegetables, and summer squashes, baling hay, making haylage, weeding, mowing orchards, hilling potatoes, topdressing, cultivating, sidedressing fields with fertilizer, spraying protective fungicides, monitoring pests and applying pesticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 54% short, 46% adequate. Activities included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, fertilizing pasture, irrigating, harvesting vegetables. Irrigation water supply 16% short 84% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week, with New Brunswick receiving over two inches of rain on June 29, 2005 through June 30, 2005. Temperatures were above normal north, near normal in the central, south. Planting of soybeans continued throughout the state. Second cutting of hay continued across the state. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Diseases on melons, tomatoes began. Strawberry harvest continued in the north. Blueberry harvest continued in the south, central districts. Pasture was rated in mostly poor and fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 26% very short, 49% short, 25% adequate. Temperatures were generally close to normal over the north during the week but a few degrees above normal in the south, especially the southwest. Afternoon readings hit 100 at most of the lower elevation stations in the south, with a peak of 110 at Carlsbad on the 3rd. Precipitation was very spotty, light from isolated afternoon thunderstorms over the eastern half of the state. Wind damage 11% light, 11% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers were busy harvesting crops, some reports of insect problems have been received. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition of the 2nd cutting complete 92%, of the third cutting complete 33%. Cotton 60% squared, 5% setting bolls, condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 15% good, 18% excellent. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition, 20% silked. Sorghum 100% planted, condition 24% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 88% harvested. Peanuts were in fair to excellent condition with 31% pegged. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Onions were in fair to excellent condition, 80% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining water, herds. Cattle 6% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 61% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 20% poor, 54% fair and 22% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 12% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Corn planting was finished. Clover-timothy 83% harvested 75% 2004. Grass silage complete 94%, 87% 2004. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 97%, 93% 2004. Soybeans 99% planted, 97% 2004. Dry beans 98% planted, 70% 2004. Apples 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. Grapes 6% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 39% excellent. Peaches 14% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Pears 12% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, and 18% excellent. Sweet corn, lettuce, onions, strawberries appeared to be in good condition. Sweet corn, lettuce harvest underway. No problems reported with livestock or milk production.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 7% very short, 20% short, 51% adequate, 22% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting small grains, scouting for pest, disease problems, preparation for harvesting row crops. Scattered thunderstorms brought much needed rainfall this week with amounts ranging from 0.23 to 5.23 inches. Temperatures were above normal for the week with highs reaching into the 90s in most areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Continued heavy rain has taken a toll on crops, which were generally developing at or ahead of average. Wet conditions have slowed haying progress. Reporters continued to express concern for crop diseases. Durum wheat 56% boot, 35% 2004, 39% avg.; 31% headed, 19% 2004, 18% avg.; 5% milk, 1% 2004, 2% average. Canola 78% blooming, 49% 2004, 56% average. Dry edible beans 13% blooming, 2% 2004, 4% average. Flaxseed 54% blooming, 21% 2004, 20% average. Potatoes 23% blooming, 9% 2004, 16% average. Sunflower 99% emerged, 96% 2004, 99% average. Dry edible peas 74% flowering; 2004, average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Dry edible beans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 5% very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying were 93% and 96% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 98% turning color, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 38% ripe, 76% 2004, 53% avg.; 2% harvested, 29% 2004, 15% avg. Oats 94% headed, 92% 2004, 91% avg.; 2% ripe, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 35%, 14% 2004, 18% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 97%, 84% 2004, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 16%, 6% 2004, 8% avg. Soybeans 24% blooming, 20% 2004, 13% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 100% 2004, 96% avg. Cucumbers 96% planted, 69% 2004, 86% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. The last week has been hot, dry, most areas have received some rain, can use more rain. Temperatures have also been very high, averaging four degrees above normal. Activities: Herbicide application, hay making, mowing weeds, sidedressing corn,

preparing for winter wheat harvest. Livestock are showing signs of heat stress, milk production is suffering in southern counties.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 55% plowed, 34% last week, 50% 2004, 54% average. Oats 92% harvested, 79% last week, 86% 2004, 86% avg.; 55% plowed, 31% last week, 46% 2004, 47% average. Rye 96% harvested, 71% last week, 88% 2004, N/A avg.; 57% plowed, 25% last week, 46% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 45% excellent; 44% silking, 41% last week, 48% 2004, 36% avg.; 15% dough, 7% last week, 24% 2004, 14% average. Sorghum 98% planted, 81% last week, 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 70% emerged, 60% last week, 90% 2004, 85% average. Soybeans 1% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 97% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 95% planted, 87% last week, 91% 2004, 91% avg.; 87% emerged, 75% last week, 86% 2004, 85% avg.; 15% blooming, 7% last week, 20% 2004, 15% average. Peanuts 23% setting pods, 9% last week, 7% 2004, 2% avg. Cotton 99% emerged, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 99% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 94%, 90% last week, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 47%, 33% last week, 19% 2004, 20% average. Other hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 83%, 76% last week, 83% 2004, 81% avg.; 2nd cutting 10%, 7% last week, 11% 2004, 12% average. Watermelons 98% running, 90% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 84% setting fruit, 66% last week, 75% 2004, 78% avg.; 8% harvested, 2% last week, 8% 2004, 8% average. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent; Pasture, range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly good condition. Cattle marketing was rated average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged just under \$118 per cwt. while feeder heifers under 800 pounds averaged just over \$110 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 84% headed, 83% previous week, 80% previous year. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Barley 90% headed, 81% previous week, 88% previous year, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Weather: Although areas in eastern Oregon reported rainy weather last week, hot, dry conditions prevailed across most of the State. Low temperatures were mostly in the forties. Thirty-five was the lowest temperature recorded last week in Christmas Valley & Wordon. High temperatures reached 96° in Hermiston, Rome, but highs were mainly in the eighties. These weather conditions were ideal for haymaking, field activities. Precipitation was less than an inch in all areas of the State. Conditions remain abnormally dry in southeastern state, from moderate to severely dry in all other areas except the coastal regions according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Field Crops: Warmer, dryer weather conditions this past week allowed the hay, grass seed crops to dry. Haymaking, grass seed activities are in progress or underway throughout the State. Winter wheat fields in Marion County are in the dough stage. Some wheat fields look good, while others showed some rust infection. Harvest is three or four weeks away. Crimson clover, tall fescue was swathed this past week in Yamhill County, is now waiting for harvest. Wheat harvest has begun in Morrow County, but it is too early to predict yields. Harvest has also begun in northern parts of Sherman County. Yields were expected to be above average. Winter wheat continued to ripen rapidly in Wasco County. Wheat harvest will soon start in the Petersburg area of the County. The wheat in the Dufur area still showed some tint of green in it. Vegetables: Early vegetable crops continued to be harvested in western state. Some growers in Jackson County were still trying to plant. Corn is usually tasseling in Benton, Linn, Lane counties at this time of the year; however the crop was only 12 inches tall as of last week. Producers of corn in Malheur County reported faster growth due to warmer nights. In southern state, potatoes were 99% emerged, rows were closed for 10% of the crop. On the other hand, some

growers started harvesting potatoes in Umatilla County. There was no word on early yields. Fruits, Nuts: Strawberry harvest is just about over in the northern Willamette Valley, ongoing in southern Oregon. Raspberries, Marionberries, blueberries are coming on throughout the Willamette Valley; southern Valley pickers had trouble with rain. Southern Valley peaches were looking good so far although some hail damage was incurred. Apples look to be a small crop with lots of apple scab. Willamette Valley cherry, plum growers are seeking disaster relief. Rain early in the week caused additional damage to sweet cherries in Hood River County; picking continued in the lower Hood River Valley. Cherry harvest was near completion in The Dalles area, about half way complete in the eight mile area, just getting underway in the Durfer area. Despite early damage, quality has been good on most varieties. Jackson County apples, pears, vineyards were showing good growth. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries worked with maintenance, care of new plants, container rotation. Greenhouses are getting started with summer clean up, trying to move the leftover plant material from spring sales. Christmas tree growers are spraying for weeds, getting ready to start shearing trees. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Cattle in good to excellent condition across the State. Some areas report that livestock have been moved to higher ranges. Most of the range, pasture in the State reported in good condition with plenty of grass. Some areas reported grass drying up due to hot, dry weather.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Corn height 35 inches, 50 inches 2004, 33 inches avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Barley 98% ripe, 97% 2004, 89% avg.; 76% harvested, 82% 2004, 73% avg. Wheat 91% turning yellow, 96% 2004, 90% avg.; 39% ripe, 66% 2004, 41% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Oat 89% heading or headed, 85% 2004, 82% avg.; 12% turning yellow, 15% 2004, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 97%, 87% 2004, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 44%, 35% 2004, 35% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 87%, 73% 2004, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 14%, 2% 2004, 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feeds 18% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Finishing the first cutting of hay, spraying late planted corn, spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, and rotating pastures.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days were suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 97° at Johnston on July 1. The lowest official temperature reported was 60° at Caesars Head on the morning of July 2. For the period, the State average temperature was 2° below normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.49 inches at Gray Court ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 28. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 3.0 inches. Corn 94% silked, 95% 2004, 91% avg.; 42% doughed, 39% 2004, 44% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 54% headed, 57% 2004, 52% avg.; 18% turned color, 17% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% poor, 2% fair, 97% good. Cotton 44% squared, 61% 2004, 56% avg.; 4% setting bolls, 8% 2004, 10% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 63% topped, 60% 2004, 61% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2004, 1% avg.; 6% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 88% emerged, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 8% bloomed, 9% 2004, 10% avg.; 1% pods set, 0% 2004, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Barley 99% ripe, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 87% harvested, 89% 2004, 94% avg.; 24% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Rye 98% ripe, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 82% harvested, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 32% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 87% harvested, 95% 2004, 97% avg.; 2%

poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; Other Hay 21% harvested, 47% 2004, 38% avg.; 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 26% harvested, 29% 2004, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Snap beans 76% harvested, 86% 2004, 83% avg.; 1% fair, 99% good. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Watermelons 40% harvested, 60% 2004, 55% avg., 4% poor, 56% fair, 40% good. Tomatoes 64% harvested, 66% 2004, 70% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Cantaloupes 49% harvested, 66% 2004, 66% avg.; 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good. Livestock 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 45% pegged, 45% 2004, 37% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 90% fair, 10% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 18% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat 77% turning color, 72% 2004, 65% avg.; 1% ripe, 3% 2004, 10% avg. Barley 99% boot, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; 14% turning color, 5% 2004, 12% avg. Oats 98% boot, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 9% turning color, 8% 2004, 16% avg. Spring wheat 98% boot, 100% 2004, 96% avg.; 10% turning color, 8% 2004, 12% avg. Average corn height (inches) 29 in., 25 in. 2004, 26 in. avg.; cultivated or sprayed once 95%, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 44%, 51% 2004, 43% avg. Sorghum 85% emerged, 89% 2004, 39% avg. Sunflower 95% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cattle condition 6% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 84%, 77% 2004, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 7%, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Other hay 43% harvested, 37% 2004, 44% avg. Small grain development jumped considerably while row crop conditions improved as well due to the warm, dry weather. Most of the state received little to no precipitation, although isolated heavy rains fell in some areas. Activities Included: Machinery repair, preparing for small grain harvest, planting of row crops, hay harvesting, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Wheat 99% harvested, 93% 2004, 94% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 60%, 42% 2004, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. High temperatures, widely isolated showers were the main weather stories across the State last week. Although the showers were welcome, most farmers reported the need for more widespread rain to maintain good yield potential, replenish pastures. Cotton development is progressing ahead of normal, while winter wheat harvest was virtually completed last week. Farmers used the dry weather to make excellent progress on their second cuttings of alfalfa hay, as they nearly doubled progress from the week earlier.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state continued to be hot, dry during the week. Only a few showers were reported across portions of the Plains, North, East State but no substantial accumulations were reported. Growers were busy finishing wheat harvest. Some sorghum, sunflowers, late cotton were planted, however soils remain dry as rainfall has been scarce. Irrigation was active where possible, crops under irrigation were showing normal development. In some locations growers indicated that it may be too late for rain to benefit their crops. Range, pasture feeds continued to decline statewide because of hot, dry conditions. Supplemental feeding increased in most areas as producers were attempting to hold the body condition of their herds. Herd reduction continued in a few areas. Hay baling operations continued, but slowed in some areas as the result of dry conditions. A few areas in East State have not been able to bale any

hay this season, and producers were concerned about winter hay supplies. Small Grains: Grain harvest was active in many areas of the Plains, North State, but was winding down in most areas. A few growers in central areas were finishing harvest. Some baling remained active according to reports. Oat condition 62% normal. Corn: Growth, development made good progress where irrigation was possible. Dryland corn in general continued to suffer in most areas of the state as rainfall has been scarce. Some producers have declared their dryland corn crop a failure, have turned livestock in to graze, others have shredded the stalks. Aflatoxin continued to be a concern for growers in extremely dry areas. Silage harvest was ongoing in some locations. Corn condition 77% normal, 93% 2004. Cotton: Irrigation was active in areas where possible, good growth, development continued in these locations. Dryland cotton needed rain, many dryland fields were suffering from lack of moisture. Insect populations continued to increase. Cotton condition 67% normal compared with 70% 2004. Sorghum: Planting continued across the Plains, especially behind other failed crops, but was winding down by week's end. Planting in dry soils was common. In areas that received earlier rain, sorghum was responding well. Baling remained necessary for some producers as production for grain has become impossible due to the continued dry conditions. Insect activity continued to increase and some control measures were in progress. Sorghum condition 70% normal, compared with 82% 2004. Peanuts: Irrigation was active across the state where possible as rainfall continued to be very limited. Growth, development was good, but dryland acres could use rain in all locations. A few dryland acres remained to be planted. Insect activity was increasing. Peanut condition 82% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans progressed well under irrigation, dry land acres also made progress where soil moisture was adequate. Many areas were beginning to suffer, show signs of stress and rainfall was needed. Soybean condition 60% normal. Rice: Growth, development continued in all reporting areas. Flooding of fields continued. Insect problems remained light. Rice condition 80% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green bean harvest continued in a few locations. Surface moisture continued to decline in all areas and irrigation was ongoing. In East State, onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active, however moisture shortages were severely affecting production across the area. Insect, fungus pressure continued to increase in many locations, treatment was ongoing. Losses in dryland crops increased in some locations as a result of hot, dry conditions. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation continued to increase in locations where possible. Nut development remained satisfactory in areas where moisture was adequate. Nut drop was light at this time. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds remained varied across the state; however drought stress increased across the state, had become severe in many locations. Rain showers were limited during the week. Supplemental feeding, herd reduction continued to increase in many areas as producers were finding it difficult to maintain good body condition in livestock herds. Livestock water supplies were short in many areas, hauling of water increased in a few locations. Haying operations continued to suffer, were suspended in several locations until adequate rainfall is received. Many producers report increasing concern over winter hay supplies. Grasshopper populations remained a problem in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 60% headed, 92% 2004, 86% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Barley 64% headed, 90% 2004, 89% avg. condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 49% headed, 58% 2004, 63% avg.; 34% harvested for hay or silage, 39% 2004, 36% avg. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; height 16 inches, 25 inches 2004, 25 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 98% 2004, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting

7%, 18% 2004, 16% avg. Other hay cut 60%, 68% 2004, 58% avg. Cattle, calves moved To summer range 98%, 95% 2004, 98% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 96%, 93% 2004, 97% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 2% harvested, 22% 2004, 40% avg. Sweet cherries 42% harvested, 64% 2004, 62% avg. The good weather continued to progress crop growth, haying activities. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate as farmers were solidly involved in irrigation. Throughout the state winter wheat has reached maturity and has begun to ripen quickly and turn color. Reports indicated expected harvest to begin in the next few weeks. Take-all disease has been reported more than normal in the grain. The corn crop remained in fair to good shape although it still is behind schedule. Farmers were heavy into cultivating, spraying their corn. Alfalfa conditions were good as producers were finishing first crop, starting second cutting. Sweet cherries were ripening, harvest has begun. Topsoil and subsoil moisture content continued to be adequate, favorable. Mountain ranges continued to look superb. Cattle continued to be reported in good to excellent condition. Sheep followed with similar conditions. Animals to be moved to summer ranges were in the finishing stages. Livestock water supplies also remained sufficient.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. The Commonwealth received some rain this week with the majority of it falling in the south eastern regions. However, more moisture is needed, many farmers hope to see a soaking rain within the next few weeks. The weather was ideal for harvesting hay, small grains, but stressful for most developing crops. Hay, pastureland is beginning to brown out, some corn fields are showing significant signs of stress with some plants stunted, others tassling, silking prematurely. Some double crop soybeans are not germinating well, farmers are still reporting the presence of thrips in their fields. Wheat yields, test weights continue to look good though, tobacco is beginning to flower in some areas. Activities Included: Brush, weed control, fence repair, tobacco irrigation, topping, summer vegetable harvesting, herbicide application to cotton, soybeans, and peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 46% short, 44% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 97 degrees in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 40 degrees in Deer Park, Republic, and Pullman. Winter wheat condition was 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed. Spring Wheat condition was 6% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent; 97% headed. Barley condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; 97% headed. Potato condition 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent; 2% harvested. Corn condition 10% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent; 15% silked. Dry peas 15% harvested. Dry edible beans 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Processing green pea 50% harvested. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 2nd cutting 44%. A week of sunny weather was experienced in most areas of the state which helped accelerate crop development. Russian wheat aphid infected a large portion of spring wheat, barley. Grass seed fields were shattered due to strong wind, causing extensive damage in several fields. Some minor damage to wheat was also reported. Winter wheat ripened in some areas. Christmas tree growers mowed weeds in plantations and continued monitoring for aphids. Seed potatoes began to bloom. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Turfgrass growers began irrigating mature fields scheduled for harvest. Producers reported that hay was not as heavy as normal, bluegrass seed crop will not be as good as normal. A fair amount of heads did not make seed due to lodging early in the pollination process. Second hay cutting was in full swing. Early apricot picking was underway. Cherry harvest was in full swing. Raspberry, blueberry harvest continued.

Growers spot sprayed blackberries with glyphosate. A few orchards showed extreme stress due to the drought.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short and 38% adequate, 2004 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn conditions 5% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Oat conditions 7% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent; 63% headed, 87% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 5% poor, 36% fair, 59% good; 2% blooming, 4% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions 23% fair, 77% good. Winter wheat conditions 12% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent; 40% harvested, 44% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg. Hay 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting complete 90%, 73% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 5%, 6% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 100% good. Peaches were reported at 100% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Hot, dry weather is causing parasitic problems in some livestock. Most of the state is in need of rain. Activities Included: Harvesting wheat, hay and farm maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm temperatures, coupled with more rainfall, contributed to better crop conditions during the past week. Low temperatures were reported in the high 40s, high temperatures reached the mid-90s. Precipitation ranged from 0.24 inches to 1.24 inches. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 27% excellent; height of corn was at 40 inches, greater than last year's 30 inches and over a foot taller than the 5-year average of 27 inches. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; 89% headed, ahead of 2004 78%, 72% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 17% bloomed, significantly higher than 2004, 5-year average of 0%, conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvested 93%, above 2004 86%, as well as the 5-year average of 90%. Many farmers continue to report good progress for the growth and condition of the second crop. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes continue to do well, along with peas and beans. Cranberries, strawberries look excellent so far. Farmers continue to spray for insects and weeds, but no major cases of disease have been reported yet.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 37% short, 61% adequate. Barley 84% boot stage, 89% 2004, 82% 5-yr avg.; 64% headed, 69% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; condition 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Oats 76% boot stage, 70% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg. Oats 46% headed, 43% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 17% fair, 83% good. Spring wheat 82% boot stage, 80% 2004, 84% 5-yr avg.; 69% headed, 66% 2004, 41% 5-yr avg.; 15% turning color, 31% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 52% fair, 48% good. Winter wheat 71% turning color, 82% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg.; 11% mature, 21% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 79% good. Sugarbeets condition 14% fair, 86% good. Average height of corn 15 inches, 2004 16 inches, 5-year average 20 inches. Dry beans 95% emerged, 99% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 7% blooming, 4% 2004, 4% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% fair, 98% good. Alfalfa 1st cutting 60%, 51% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg. Other hay 23% harvested, 14% 2004, 20% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feeds 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending Friday, July 1st, temperatures ranged from 3.0 degrees below normal in Worland to 3.0^o above normal in Jackson. The high temperature was 94^o Torrington, the low was 34^o Big Piney. Dry weather continued. Sheridan had the most precipitation with 1.47 inches followed by Redbird with 0.56 inches and Wheat land with 0.55 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 26 - July 2, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

CANADA: Wet weather returned to the southern Prairies, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture levels for vegetative spring crops and likely resulting in some local flooding.

MEXICO: Showers helped to condition fields for corn planting on the southern plateau.

EUROPE: Unfavorable dryness in Italy and southern France contrasted with widespread, beneficial rain in central and southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Drier weather helped winter grain maturation and early harvest activities in southernmost areas of Ukraine and Russia. Light to moderate showers maintained favorable moisture conditions for winter and spring grain development in the Central and Volga Regions in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread showers continued to favor spring grains in Russia and Kazakstan.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon advanced into northern Pakistan, while widespread, locally heavy rain continued across much of India.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rain continued to fall throughout much of eastern Australia, further improving moisture supplies for winter grains but causing local flooding.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers continued to ease heat and provide beneficial moisture to crops nearing reproduction throughout the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Sunny weather benefited crops in Thailand, while monsoon showers continued to favor crops throughout the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Coffee harvesting progressed well in most areas.

ARGENTINA: Planting delays continued in most major winter wheat areas.

June 2005

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

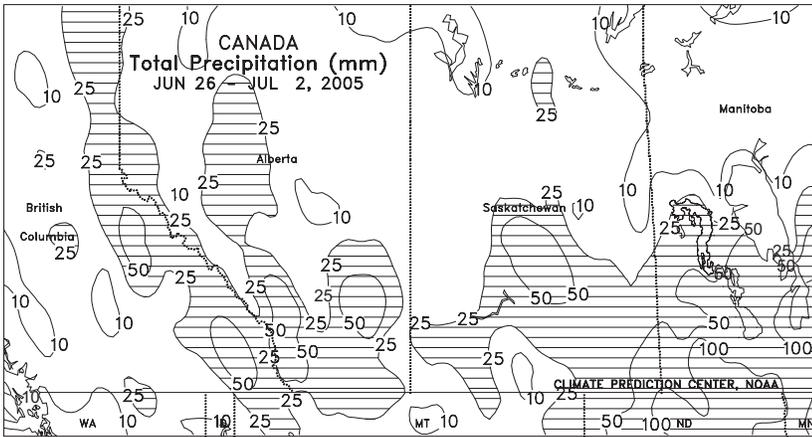
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	18	9	25	1	13	-0.2	36	-39
FINLAN HELSINKI	19	10	24	3	14	-0.7	107	59
UKINGD ABERDEEN	17	9	25	1	13	1.1	42	-15
CARDIFF	21	13	30	7	17	1.2	65	1
LONDON	23	13	33	6	18	2	32	-13
IRELAN DUBLIN	19	11	24	5	15	1.3	33	-28
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	13	9	18	5	11	2.1	31	-15
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	19	11	25	7	15	0.3	51	-2
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	24	13	33	4	18	3	34	-41
SWITZE ZURICH	24	13	33	4	19	3.2	106	-30
GENEVA	26	15	34	7	21	4	49	-41
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	25	14	35	7	20	2.5	47	0
STRASBOURG	26	14	34	5	20	2.9	22	-56
BOURGES	27	14	35	8	20	3.6	35	-24
BORDEAUX	28	16	37	10	22	4	38	-27
TOULOUSE	28	16	35	10	22	3.9	8	-59
MARSEILLE	29	19	35	13	24	3.4	33	7
SPAIN VALLADOLID	31	14	37	9	23	4.6	6	-28
MADRID	34	17	38	14	25	4.2	3	-21
SEVILLE	35	21	40	16	28	3.5	0	-15
PORTUG LISBON	29	18	36	14	23	3.7	0	-18
GERMAN HAMBURG	21	11	30	4	16	0.3	39	-37
BERLIN	22	12	34	6	17	0	30	-39
DUSSELDORF	23	12	34	5	18	1.2	63	-18
LEIPZIG	22	11	32	5	17	0.5	44	-20
DRESDEN	21	12	31	4	17	0.5	61	-18
STUTT GART	24	12	34	3	18	2	68	-14
NURNBERG	24	11	34	4	18	1	26	-48
AUGSBURG	23	11	31	2	17	1	58	-35
AUSTRI VIENNA	24	14	31	7	19	1.1	36	-26
INNSBRUCK	25	12	35	4	18	2.3	41	-74
CZECHR PRAGUE	22	11	29	5	16	0.7	71	0
POLAND WARSAW	21	11	30	4	16	-0.6	47	-24
LODZ	21	10	31	4	16	-0.2	25	-41
KATOWICE	22	11	29	5	16	0	51	-29
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	25	14	31	9	20	0.5	62	5
YUGOSL BELGRADE	25	15	31	8	20	-0.2	84	-10
ROMANI BUCHAREST	25	12	32	7	18	-2.2	73	-5
BULGAR SOFIA	24	12	33	6	18	-0.7	127	56
ITALY MILAN	30	20	37	11	25	3.9	7	-61
VERONA	29	18	36	9	24	2.7	18	-81
VENICE	27	18	32	12	22	1.5	44	-34
GENOA	26	21	30	13	24	2.2	13	-41
ROME	27	16	34	9	22	0.7	5	-20
NAPLES	28	19	32	12	23	1.6	6	-25
GREECE THESSALONIKA	28	18	33	14	23	-1.1	9	-22
LARISSA	30	17	38	13	23	-1.4	4	-18
ATHENS	29	20	34	15	25	-0.7	2	-4
TURKEY ISTANBUL	25	17	31	14	21	-0.4	21	-7
ANKARA	24	10	31	3	17	-0.2	60	25
CYPRUS LARNACA	30	19	36	16	25	0.1	1	-1
ESTONI TALLINN	18	9	25	3	14	-0.6	41	-21
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	20	12	28	7	16	-0.2	72	11
LITHUA KAUNAS	20	10	27	4	15	-0.8	79	-9
BELARU MINSK	20	11	28	7	16	-0.6	82	-4
RUSSIA KAZAN	21	12	26	8	17	-1.3	140	70
MOSCOW	21	12	28	7	17	-0.5	90	4
YEKATERINBURG	21	12	31	4	16	-0.8	119	54
OMSK	25	14	33	6	20	1.9	114	62
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	26	14	34	6	20	-0.1	57	12
RUSSIA BARNAUL	25	13	31	7	19	1	73	21
KHABAROVSK	26	14	32	7	20	2.5	26	-51
VLADIVOSTOK	18	12	28	7	15	2	77	-43
UKRAIN KIEV	22	13	29	9	18	-0.8	112	36
LVOV	21	10	28	5	16	-0.2	88	-4
KIROVOGRAD	22	12	28	6	17	-1.3	135	65
ODESSA	24	16	29	12	20	0	50	2
RUSSIA SARATOV	24	15	30	11	20	0.5	67	8
UKRAIN KHARKOV	22	13	30	8	18	-1.3	106	43
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	26	14	31	7	20	-1.2	67	36

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2005

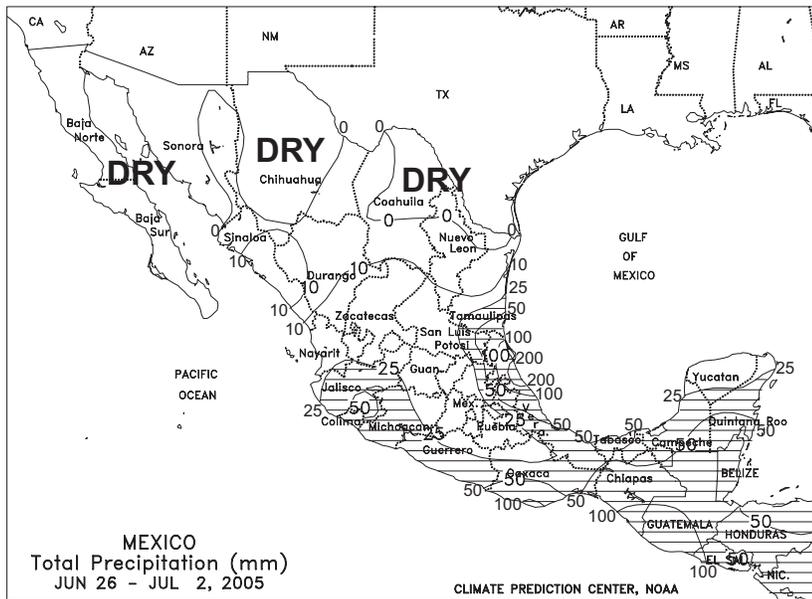
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	DPART TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	DPART TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
ASTRAKHAN	29	17	34	13	23	-0.2	27	-1	MOZAMB MAPUTO	27	16	35	11	22	1.7	0	-12
KRASNODAR	26	14	32	10	20	-0.6	65	-18	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	23	***	28	7	***	***	0	-1
ORENBURG	27	14	34	9	21	0.1	45	8	ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	30	7	***	***	***	***
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	27	15	35	3	21	1.2	43	-3	S AFRI PRETORIA	24	7	28	3	15	3.2	0	-6
KARAGANDA	27	13	34	3	20	1.1	29	-1	JOHANNESBURG	19	7	23	-1	13	2.9	0	-7
GEORGI TBILISI	25	16	30	13	21	-0.9	82	5	BETHAL	21	3	25	-4	12	2.5	0	-16
UZBEKI TASHKENT	35	20	41	15	27	1.4	4	-6	DURBAN	24	11	33	7	18	0.6	49	27
TURKME ASHKHABAD	35	23	42	19	29	0.4	4	-3	CAPE TOWN	17	8	24	2	13	-0.4	88	-10
SYRIA DAMASCUS	34	15	39	12	25	0.4	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	28	17	34	10	23	4.8	32	-42
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	27	17	33	15	22	0.5	0	***	MONTREAL	27	16	33	9	22	3.5	128	45
PAKIST KARACHI	36	29	42	26	32	0.8	2	-3	WINNIPEG	22	13	32	4	18	0.6	123	39
INDIA AMRITSAR	41	25	46	20	33	1.3	92	26	REGINA	21	11	33	6	16	-0.3	95	22
NEW DELHI	40	28	45	23	34	1.0	76	-6	SASKATOON	20	9	30	6	14	-1.6	131	73
AHMEDABAD	38	28	44	25	33	0.1	512	396	LETHBRIDGE	19	8	30	4	14	-1.8	277	216
INDORE	38	25	43	22	32	1.2	71	-82	CALGARY	17	8	28	4	12	-1.4	248	168
CALCUTTA	37	28	41	23	32	2.1	143	-172	EDMONTON	20	10	29	5	15	-0.3	54	-28
VERAVAL	33	27	35	25	30	0.2	253	73	VANCOUVER	19	12	24	9	16	0.5	49	-5
BOMBAY	33	27	35	25	30	0.3	594	147	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	31	19	36	13	25	2.4	0	-152
POONA	32	23	38	21	28	0.5	317	159	TLAXCALA	26	13	32	9	20	0.8	23	-129
BEGAMPET	37	25	42	22	31	1.9	93	-20	ORIZABA	26	19	32	16	23	2.0	100	-296
VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	41	24	31	1.2	55	-51	BERMUD ST GEORGES	27	22	30	17	24	-0.9	17	-105
MADRAS	39	29	41	25	34	1.3	15	-66	BAHAMA NASSAU	***	***	33	22	***	***	***	***
MANGALORE	30	23	35	22	27	0.2	992	21	CUBA HAVANA	30	24	33	22	27	0.6	319	174
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	31	27	35	24	29	0.6	694	293	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	26	35	23	29	0.3	277	220
N KORE PYONGYANG	27	18	32	14	22	0.9	161	78	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	26	34	24	29	0.9	97	7
S KORE SEOUL	27	19	32	16	23	0.7	171	33	GUADEL RAIZET	31	25	32	23	28	0.2	182	96
JAPAN SAPORO	24	15	32	11	19	2.8	53	0	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	26	33	24	29	1.6	249	104
NAGOYA	29	21	35	15	25	2.3	60	-144	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	24	28	0.4	156	74
TOKYO	27	21	36	16	24	1.8	177	12	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	23	28	1.4	342	106
YOKOHAMA	26	20	36	16	23	1.6	181	-25	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	9	20	6	14	0.5	15	-51
KYOTO	30	21	35	14	25	1.9	75	-149	VENEZU CARACAS	***	***	35	24	***	***	23	-29
OSAKA	30	22	35	17	26	2.3	73	-129	F GUIA CAYENNE	31	23	33	22	27	1.3	235	-203
THAILA PHITSANULOK	34	25	37	22	30	0.0	243	63	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	31	22	27	-0.3	162	58
BANGKOK	34	27	35	24	31	1.1	107	-42	RECIFE	29	24	30	23	26	-0.2	564	262
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	35	23	29	1.8	99	-29	CAMPO GRANDE	31	20	34	15	26	4.1	207	169
VIETNA HANOI	35	28	39	24	31	1.3	277	49	FRANCA	24	15	26	11	19	0.5	17	-8
CHINA HARBIN	27	17	32	15	22	1.4	116	40	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	19	32	16	23	1.5	33	-18
HAMI	34	17	40	11	25	0.7	0	-7	LONDRINA	26	15	29	12	20	2.9	49	-59
LANGHOU	***	***	32	14	***	***	***	***	SANTA MARIA	23	15	31	3	19	4.4	79	-108
BEIJING	31	21	39	15	26	1.3	68	-11	TORRES	22	15	26	6	19	-0.5	51	-93
TIENTSIN	32	21	40	16	26	1.5	167	97	PERU LIMA	19	16	20	14	17	-1.0	0	-3
LHASA	24	12	27	6	18	1.5	78	6	BOLIVI LA PAZ	13	-5	16	-7	4	-1.8	0	-6
KUNMING	26	19	30	16	22	2.4	204	23	CHILE SANTIAGO	15	7	22	0	11	2.6	130	62
CHENGCHOW	34	22	41	18	28	2.6	139	77	ARGENT IGUAZU	24	16	29	6	20	3.5	200	33
YECHANG	32	24	39	19	28	3.8	52	-95	FORMOSA	24	17	31	7	21	3.6	127	61
HANKOW	32	25	37	19	29	2.9	181	-42	CERES	18	12	31	1	15	2.4	32	1
CHUNGKING	31	24	38	21	27	1.8	140	-33	CORDOBA	18	8	26	1	13	1.8	0	-12
CHIHKIANG	31	23	36	20	27	2.4	206	-4	RIO CUARTO	15	7	22	0	11	1.2	5	-15
WU HU	33	23	37	20	28	2.9	125	-70	ROSARIO	17	10	29	0	13	2.8	38	-1
SHANGHAI	31	23	37	19	27	3.0	39	-134	BUENOS AIRES	17	9	27	0	13	2.6	58	4
NANCHANG	31	25	36	22	28	2.3	151	-156	SANTA ROSA	13	5	22	-5	9	0.7	23	3
TAIPEI	31	26	35	23	29	0.6	280	-48	TRES ARROYOS	14	5	21	-7	9	1.6	13	-22
CANTON	32	26	37	23	29	1.0	593	317	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	31	25	28	1.0	188	-87
NANNING	32	25	35	24	29	0.6	398	190	NEW CA NOUMEA	24	18	29	16	21	0.3	42	-75
CANARY LAS PALMAS	25	19	28	17	22	0.8	4	3	FUJI NAUSORI	27	19	29	15	23	-0.3	187	45
MOROCC CASABLANCA	26	20	32	18	23	2.6	6	3	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	23	27	0.3	320	169
MARRAKECH	36	21	42	17	28	4.7	3	0	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	31	20	26	0.4	14	-50
ALGERI ALGER	30	17	38	11	24	2.1	1	-10	PNEWGU PORT Moresby	29	25	31	22	27	1.0	10	-25
BATNA	33	15	40	6	24	0.9	15	-1	NZEALA AUCKLAND	15	9	17	2	12	***	109	***
TUNISI TUNIS	32	20	39	15	26	2.2	7	-5	WELLINGTON	13	8	15	3	10	***	38	***
NIGER NIAMEY	36	26	40	22	31	-0.4	105	29	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	21	33	16	26	0.3	0	-2
MALI TIMBUKTU	40	30	45	25	35	0.5	1	-17	BRISBANE	21	12	25	5	17	0.7	141	86
BAMAKO	34	23	38	20	29	-0.2	168	39	PERTH	18	9	23	2	14	-0.5	269	122
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	24	41	21	28	1.3	17	16	CEDUNA	19	9	27	2	14	1.6	69	40
SENEGA DAKAR	30	25	32	24	28	2.4	5	-10	ADELAIDE	17	10	25	2	13	1.7	129	73
LIBYA TRIPOLI	32	20	42	15	26	-0.8	3	2	MELBOURNE	15	7	22	0	11	1.1	18	-21
BENGHAZI	29	20	38	14	25	-1.1	1	***	WAGGA	16	6	22	1	11	2.6	125	78
EGYPT CAIRO	34	22	39	20	28	0.1	0	***	CANBERRA	13	3	19	-4	8	1.7	184	146
ASWAN	41	27	46	25	34	0.8	0	0	INDONE SERANG	31	24	33	22	28	-0.2	141	54
KENYA NAIROBI	23	13	26	8	18	0.1	4	-26	PHILIP MANILA	33	26	36	24	29	-0.1	189	-63
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	32	18	***	***	1	-34									
GABON LIBREVILLE	28	24	30	22	26	0.2	0	-18									
TOGO LOME	30	25	32	22	27	1.2	134	-145									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	35	26	38	21	30	0.8	91	-16									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	25	32	22	27	0.5	441	-59									

Based on Preliminary Reports



CANADA

Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) overspread the southern Prairies, renewing concerns over the potential impacts of excessive wetness on vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. The heaviest rainfall (greater than 100 mm) was recorded in southern Manitoba, causing additional flooding of spring crops and pastures in southwestern and eastern growing districts. Crop reports recently released by the agricultural departments of the Prairie Provinces indicated that crops were generally in good condition, but noted that problems could result from disruptions in spraying and leaching of nutrients in the wettest locations. In addition, near- to below-normal temperatures lowered growth rates of spring crops and pastures throughout the Prairies, necessitating a return to more seasonable temperatures. In eastern Canada, isolated showers (greater than 10 mm) brought limited relief to corn and soybeans in southern Ontario early in the week. Otherwise, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) dominated major growing areas of Ontario and Quebec, stressing vegetative summer crops, reproductive winter wheat, and pastures.



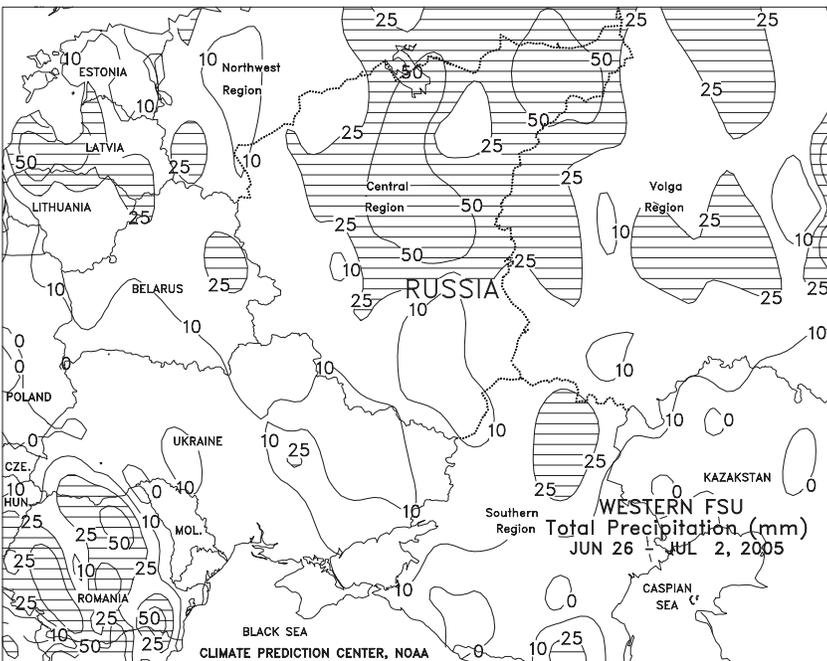
MEXICO

Scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) helped to condition fields for planting across the southern plateau corn belt, as the first summer rains of the season fell from southern Durango to Guanajuato. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more), partly due to Tropical Storm Brett, continued over southeastern Mexico, including important corn areas in Chiapas. Heat and dryness continued to dominate much of northern Mexico, including northeastern crop areas in and around Tamaulipas. July is usually the wettest month of the year in north-central Mexico. The current lull in the rainy season has not only affected rainfed crops but has also taxed irrigation reserves after a brief recovery from recent years of drought.



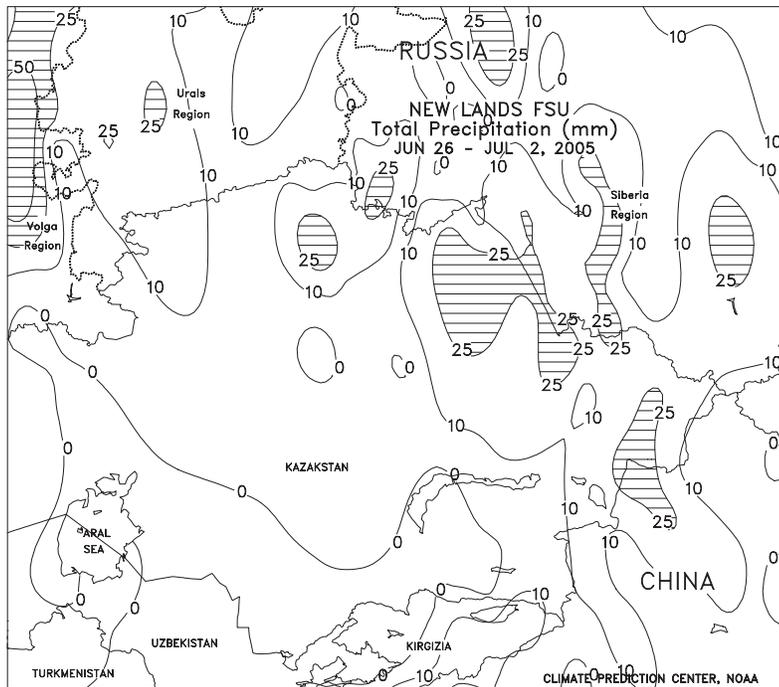
EUROPE

Widespread rain across central and southeastern Europe contrasted with hot, dry weather in southwestern Europe. A stationary front triggered showers and thunderstorms from southern England southeastward into the Balkans. Rain was heaviest (30-100 mm) in Croatia, Romania, and Bulgaria, where recent wetness coupled with above-normal precipitation over the past 10 months has raised crop quality concerns. Farther north, dry weather in Poland increased short-term moisture deficits, although soil moisture supplies remained generally adequate for vegetative summer crops. Across much of central Europe, widespread showers and thunderstorms (25-50 mm) benefited filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops from Germany and Czechoslovakia westward into eastern France and the Low Countries, bringing an end to the season's first heat wave. Farther west, extreme heat (30-37 degrees C) in France, Italy, and Spain further stressed filling spring grains, although cooler weather (25-30 degrees C) returned during the latter half of the week. In southern France and north-central Italy, dry weather (less than 5 mm) reduced moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops, while light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) alleviated short-term dryness in central and northern France and southeastern England. Elsewhere, dry weather depleted topsoil moisture in Greece, while isolated showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm) provided limited drought relief in Spain and Portugal.



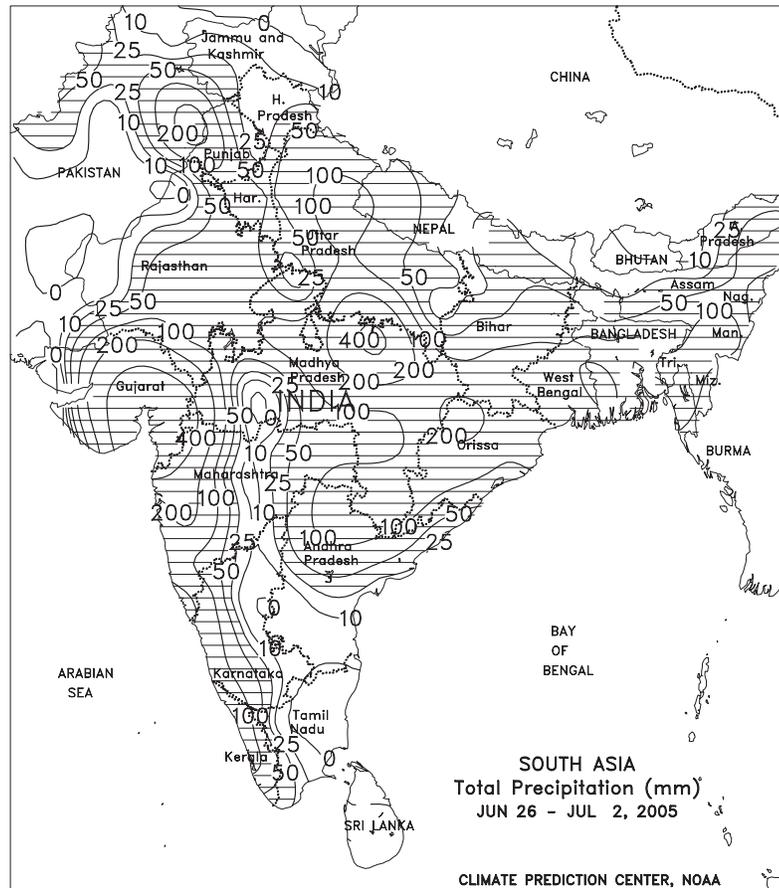
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, drier weather favored winter grain maturation and early harvest activities, typically underway in southernmost areas. Soil moisture was sufficient to meet the increasing moisture requirements of spring grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in the western half of Ukraine and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in the east. In Russia, mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed in the southern half of the Southern Region, favoring winter grain maturation and early harvest activities. Farther north, a midweek storm produced light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) in the Central Region, Volga Region, and the northern half of the Southern Region. The precipitation in these areas maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture levels for winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in these areas. Elsewhere, light showers (10-25 mm) benefited winter and spring-sown crops in northern Belarus, while mostly dry weather prevailed over crop areas in Moldova.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were mostly in the jointing stage over the region. In Russia, light to moderate showers (9-25 mm or more) from the Urals Region eastward across Siberia maintained adequate topsoil moisture for crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in the Urals Region and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Siberia. In Kazakhstan, variable showers (8-25 mm or more) covered major spring grain areas in the north-central portion of the country, while heavier showers (16-45 mm) fell in minor producing areas farther east. Spring grains were nearing the heading stage of development, necessitating timely showers and seasonable temperatures in upcoming weeks to maintain favorable crop prospects. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Kazakhstan. In Central Asia, most cotton crops are irrigated. Seasonably hot, dry weather promoted rapid crop development but maintained high irrigation requirements.

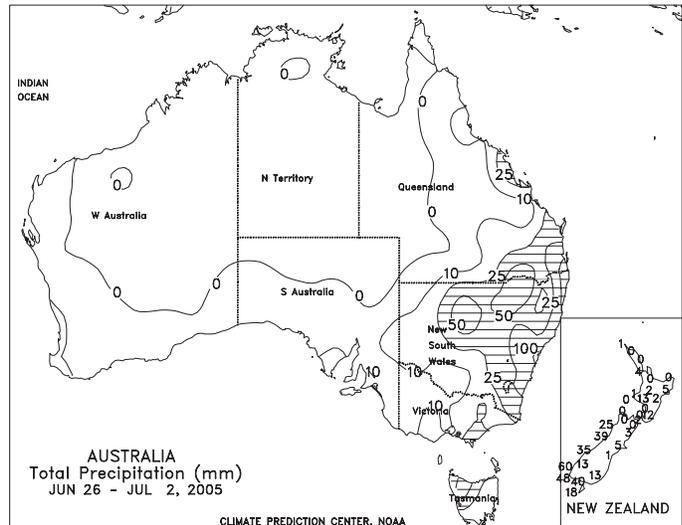


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon advanced into northern Pakistan, while much of India was inundated with heavy monsoon rains. Falling as much as 10 days behind schedule in central India, the monsoon surged into northwestern India and northern Pakistan 2 weeks ahead of schedule. Across northern portions of Pakistan and India, widespread, heavy rain (40-80 mm) conditioned fields and facilitated sowing of summer crops, although pockets of torrential rain (up to 350 mm) caused local flooding and halted fieldwork. In central and eastern India, widespread, soaking rain (40-400 mm) benefited vegetative summer crops but delayed late planting activities. In Gujarat, excessive rains (300-550 mm) caused widespread flooding, while persistent heavy showers (150-250 mm) from Maharashtra southward into Kerala boosted moisture reserves but caused standing water on fields. Elsewhere, dry weather in Tamil Nadu and southern Andhra Pradesh increased irrigation demands, while seasonal showers (100-250 mm) returned to Bangladesh, easing short-term moisture deficits.

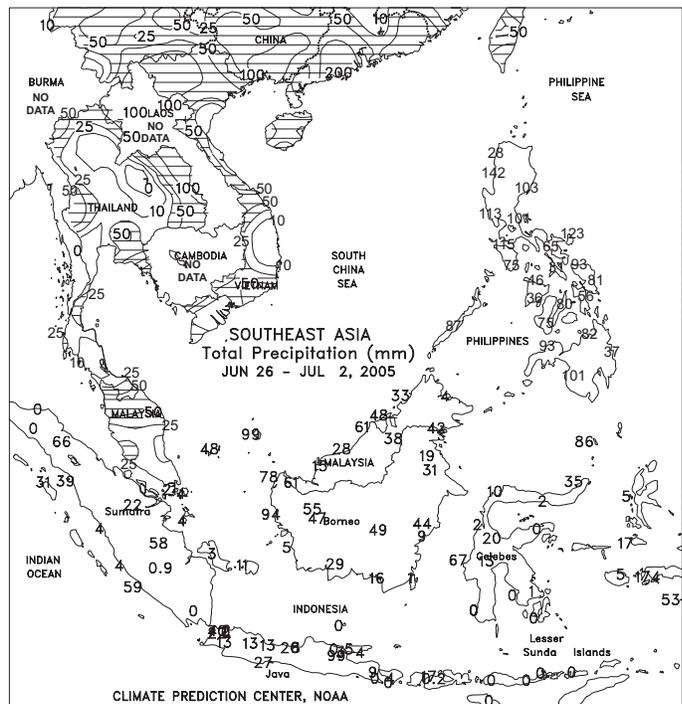
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and much of New South Wales, widespread, locally heavy rain (15-50 mm, locally more than 85 mm) further improved moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains but caused local flooding. Warm weather aided winter wheat and barley development, with temperatures averaging about 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in eastern Australia. In extreme southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, the rainfall (3-15 mm) was lighter but beneficial nonetheless, maintaining favorable soil and weather conditions for winter grain development. Farther west, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) facilitated fieldwork and winter grain development in Western Australia. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia were generally seasonable, favoring winter wheat and barley development.



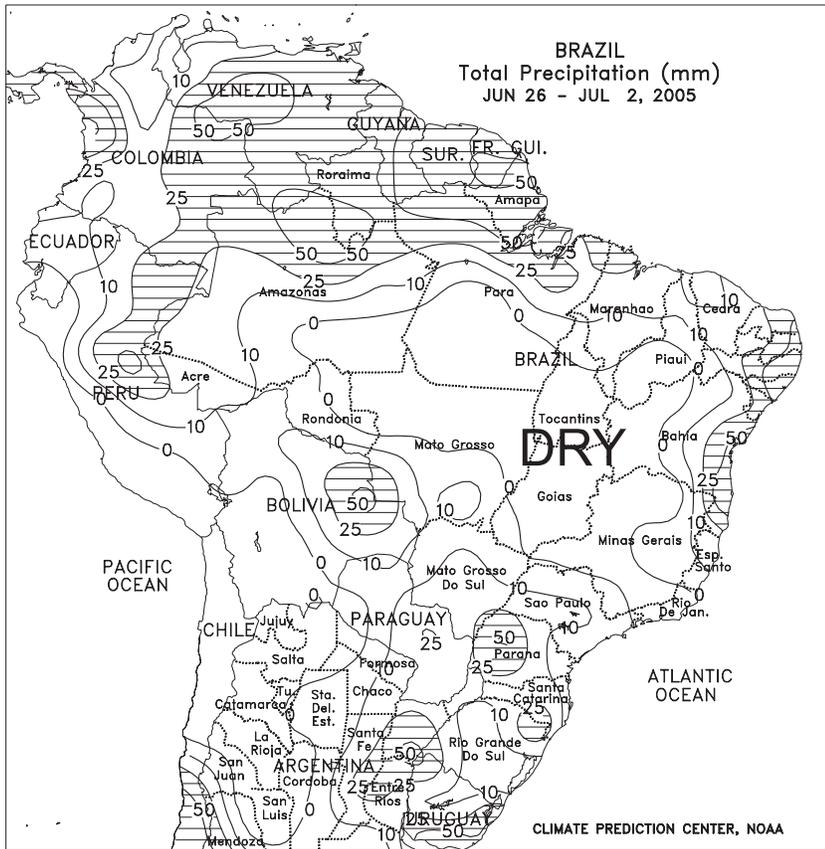
EASTERN ASIA

Showers (25-200 mm) continued throughout the North China Plain, maintaining or increasing soil moisture for corn, soybeans, and cotton. Additionally, the showers helped alleviate the excessive heat plaguing the region. In Manchuria, showers (10-100 mm) fell in key soybean and corn areas with the heaviest amounts in Jilin, while light rain in northeast Heilongjiang eased dryness. Heavy showers abated in most areas of southern China, allowing floodwaters to recede, although locally heavy amounts continued from Anhui to Guangxi. Elsewhere, heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) throughout the Korean peninsula and western Japan likely caused flooding in rice areas.



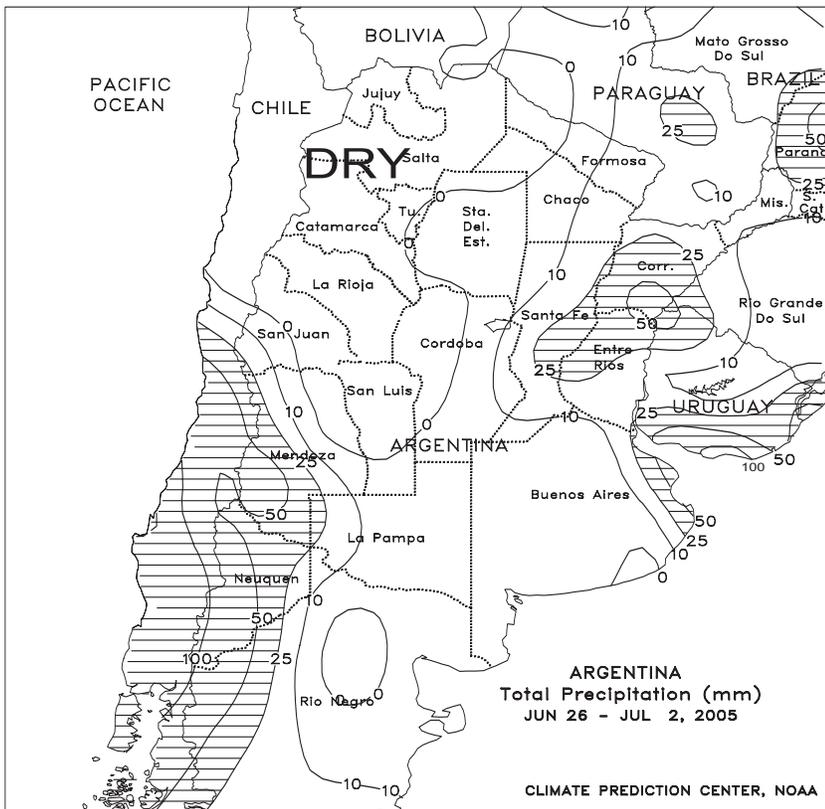
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Mostly dry, sunny, weather prevailed in Thailand, benefiting corn and rice development. Showers (10-50 mm) remained active in key rice areas of northern and southern Vietnam and coffee areas of central Vietnam. In the Philippines, widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued to provide beneficial topsoil moisture to corn and rice. Scattered showers maintained topsoil moisture supplies for oil palm in Indonesia and Sumatra.



BRAZIL

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored coffee harvesting in recently wet locations of Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo, two of Brazil's largest coffee producers. Drier weather also helped producers in Espirito Santo, although showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered in northeastern sections of the coastal state, which has been Brazil's second largest coffee producer in recent years. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 37 percent harvested as of June 27, up 6 percentage points from last week but still behind last season's pace. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted local moisture reserves for winter wheat and immature corn from southern Mato Grosso to Rio Grande do Sul. Warmth and seasonable dryness maintained irrigation demands of corn, cotton, and other crops in the northeastern interior.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness (temperatures averaging 2-6 degrees C above normal) dominated major winter wheat areas of La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires, causing additional planting delays and renewing concern for crop establishment in areas with limited topsoil moisture. In contrast, showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to Santa Fe and Entre Rios, ending a favorable period of planting weather in what has been the wettest part of the Argentine wheat belt so far this season. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 41 percent planted as of June 30, compared with 63 percent last year. Planting progress of the 2005/06 crop trailed last year's pace in all major production states. In drought-affected La Pampa, for example, wheat was 10 percent planted compared with 66 percent last year. In Entre Rios, where wetness has been the problem, wheat was 26 percent planted compared with 77 percent last season. Winter wheat was 31 percent planted in Buenos Aires, Argentina's largest producer, down 16 percentage points from last season. However, SAGPyA reported that corn and soybean harvesting was virtually complete, and cotton was 90 percent harvested, although showers (greater than 10 mm) likely slowed late harvesting in eastern growing areas of Chaco and Formosa and renewed quality concerns.

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