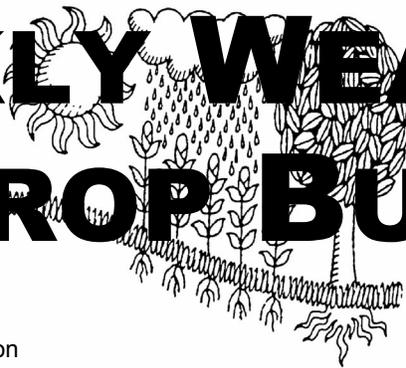
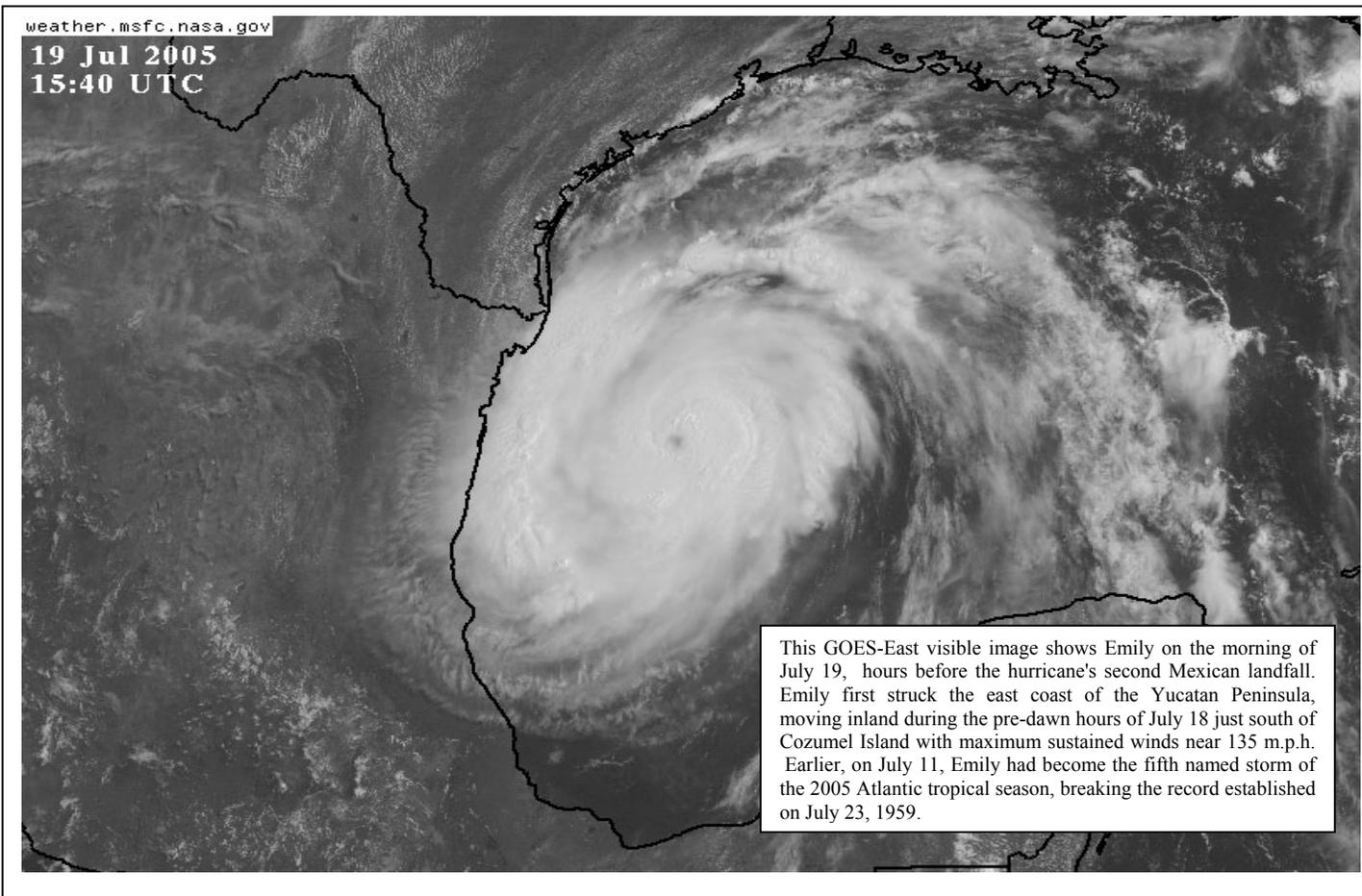


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



This GOES-East visible image shows Emily on the morning of July 19, hours before the hurricane's second Mexican landfall. Emily first struck the east coast of the Yucatan Peninsula, moving inland during the pre-dawn hours of July 18 just south of Cozumel Island with maximum sustained winds near 135 m.p.h. Earlier, on July 11, Emily had become the fifth named storm of the 2005 Atlantic tropical season, breaking the record established on July 23, 1959.

HIGHLIGHTS

July 10 - 16, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Category 3 Hurricane Dennis slammed into western Florida near Pensacola on July 10 and caused flooding in parts of the Southeast, but later produced highly beneficial rainfall for drought-stressed corn and soybeans in the eastern Corn Belt. Dennis dissipated over the Ohio Valley by midweek but left a rich pool of tropical moisture in its wake. For the remainder of the week, welcomed showers continued to dot the South, East, and lower Midwest, including

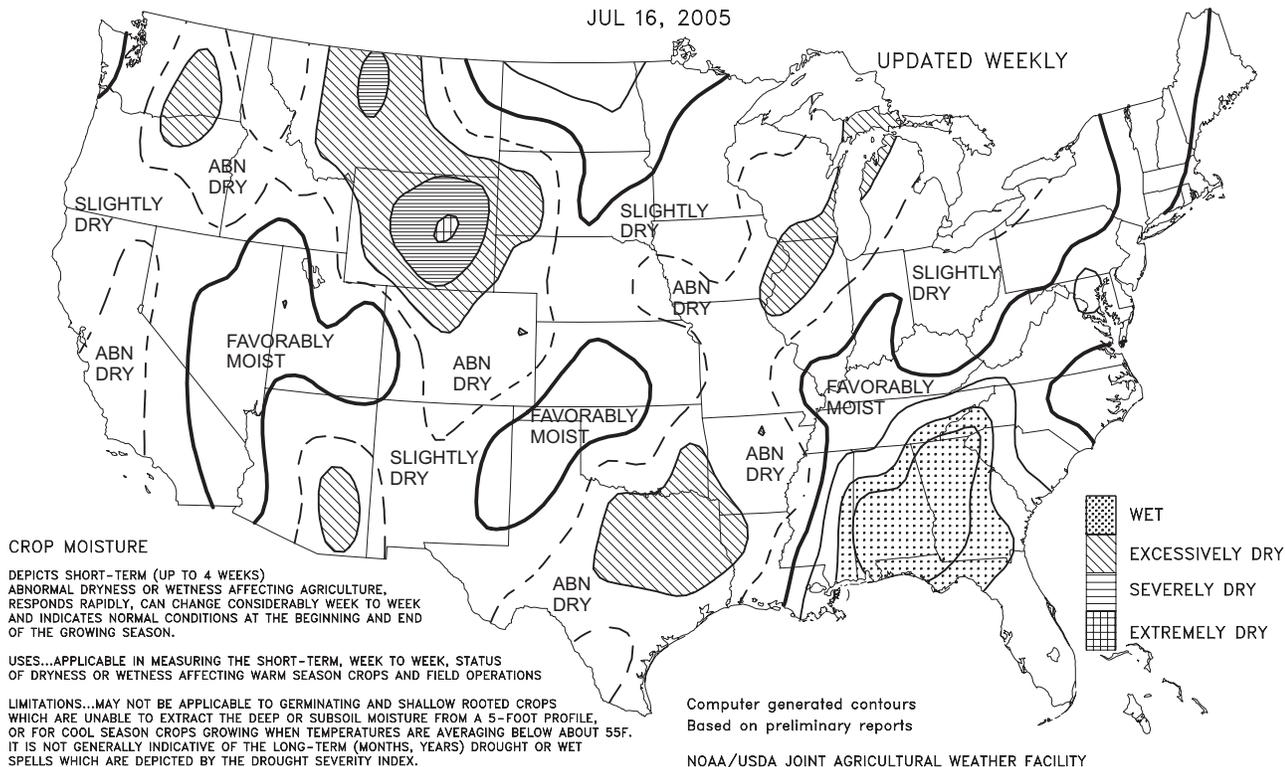
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

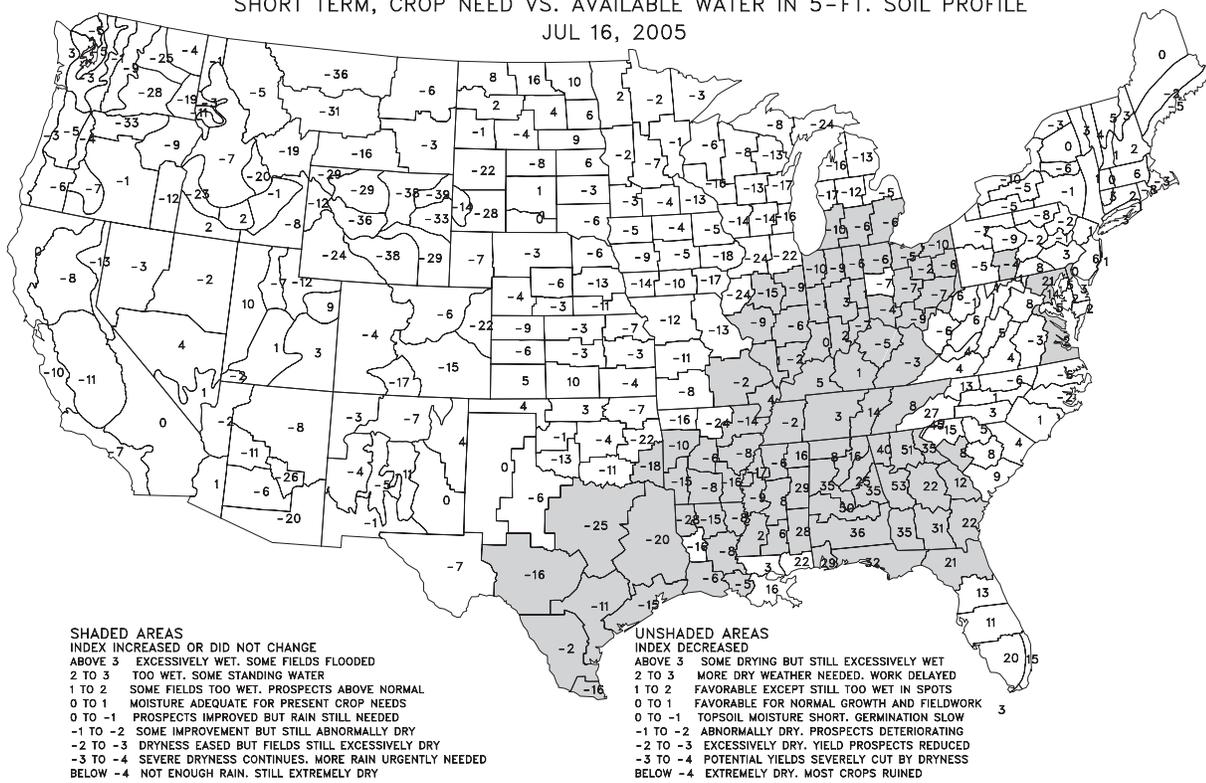
Crop Moisture Maps	2
July 12 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map	3
Temperature Departure and Pan Evaporation Maps	4
Extreme Maximum Temperature Map	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office.....	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
National Agricultural Summary	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	12
State Agricultural Summaries	16
International Weather and Crop Summary & June Temperature/Precipitation Maps	23
Subscription Information	40

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 16, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY

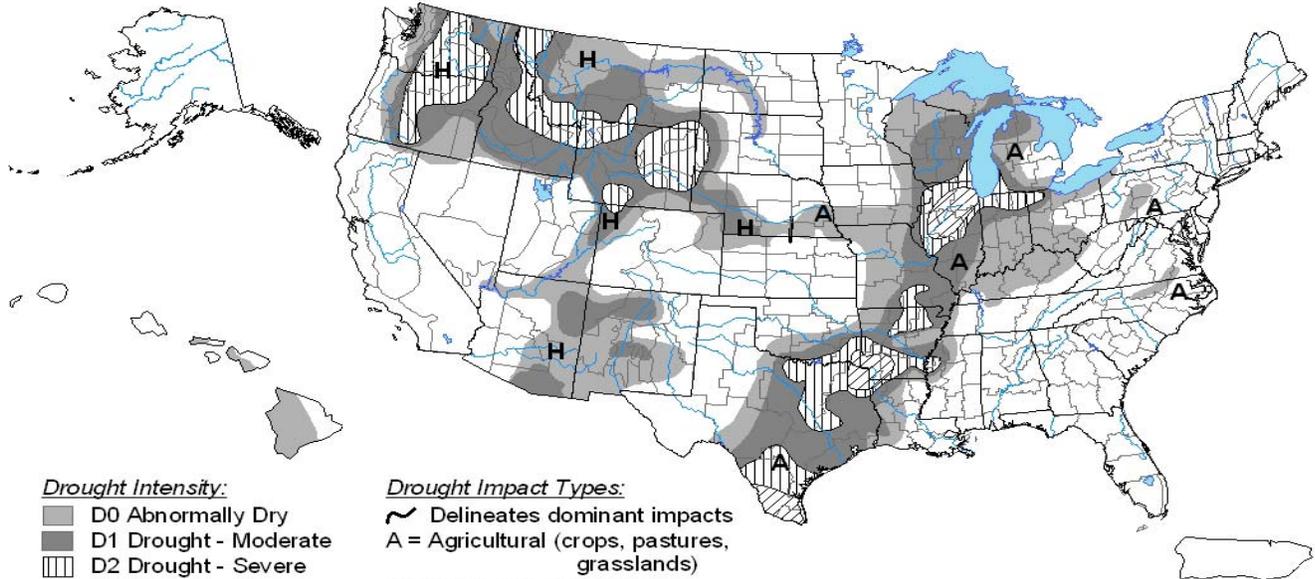


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 16, 2005



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 12, 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.

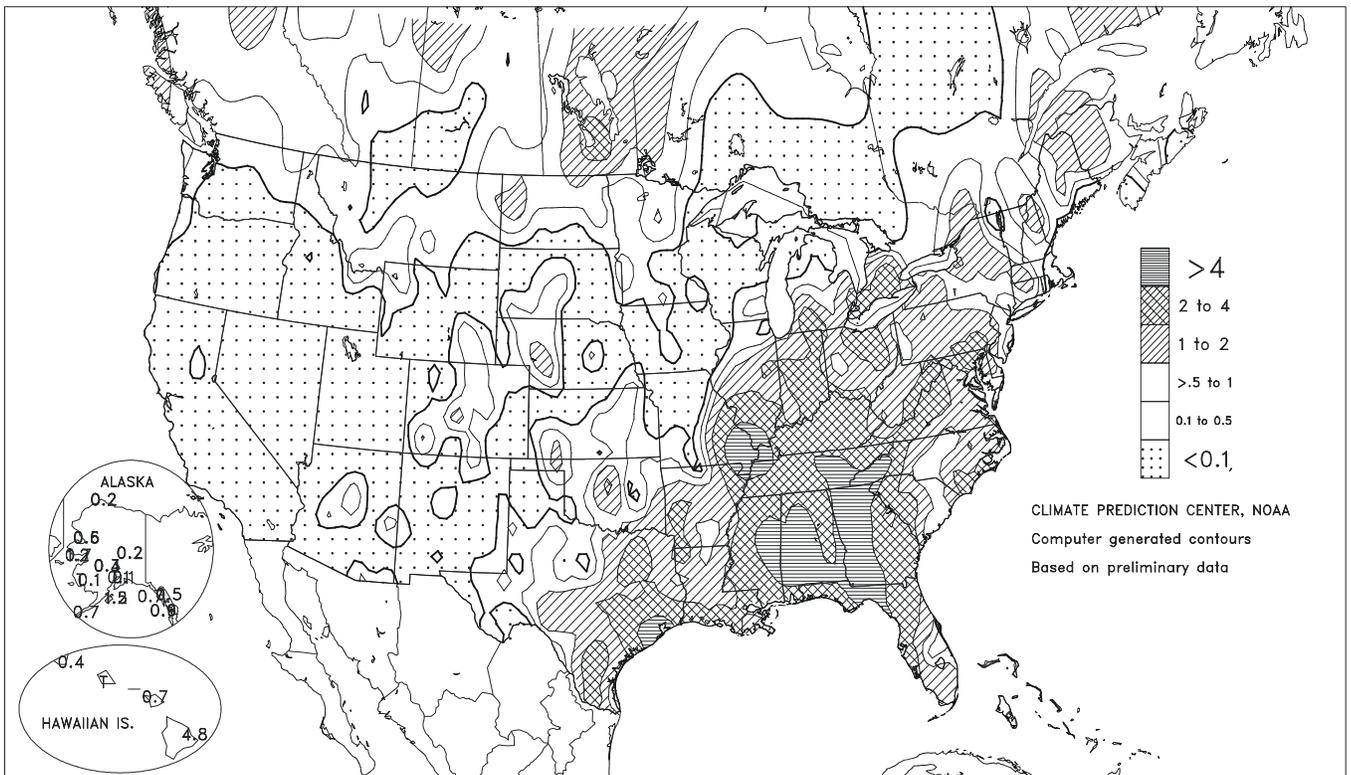
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, July 14, 2005
Author: Richard Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 10 - 16, 2005

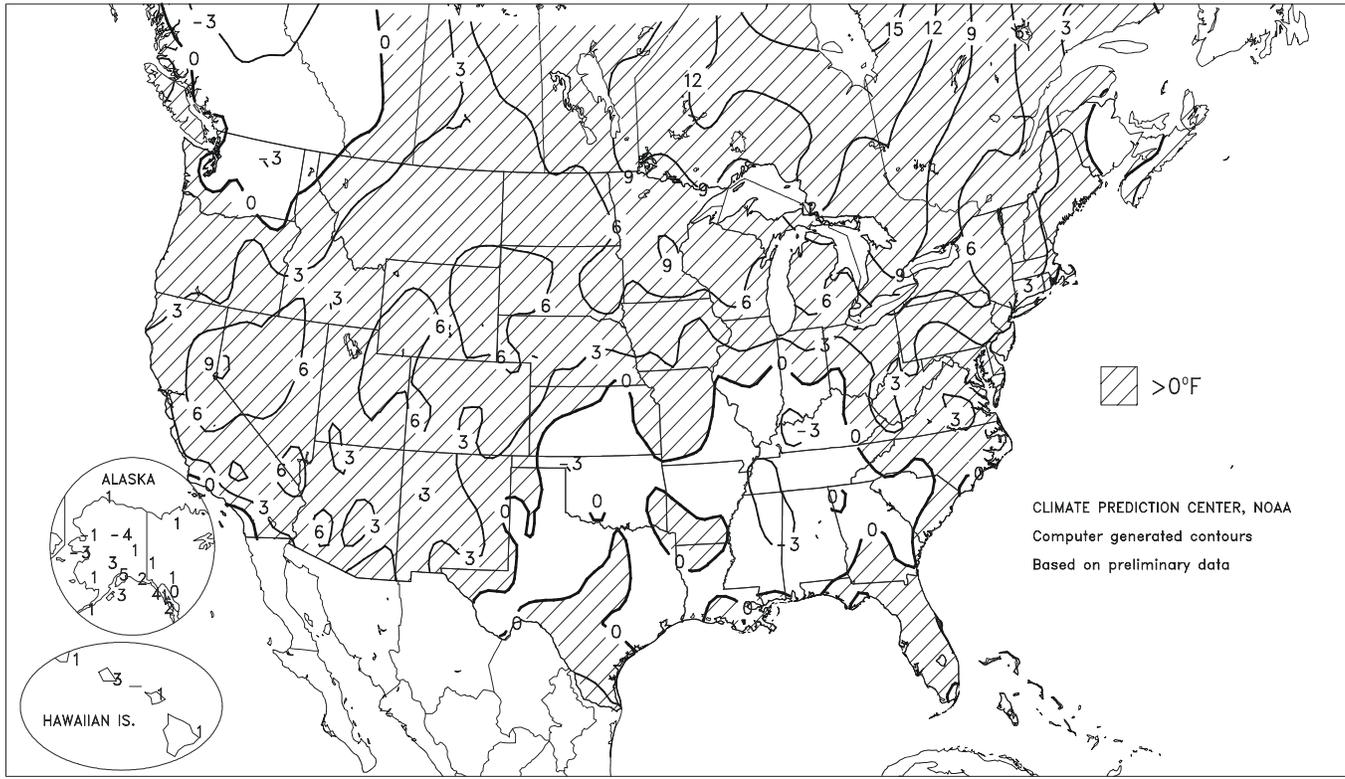


- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▩ 1 to 2
- ▤ >.5 to 1
- ▥ 0.1 to 0.5
- ▦ <.1

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

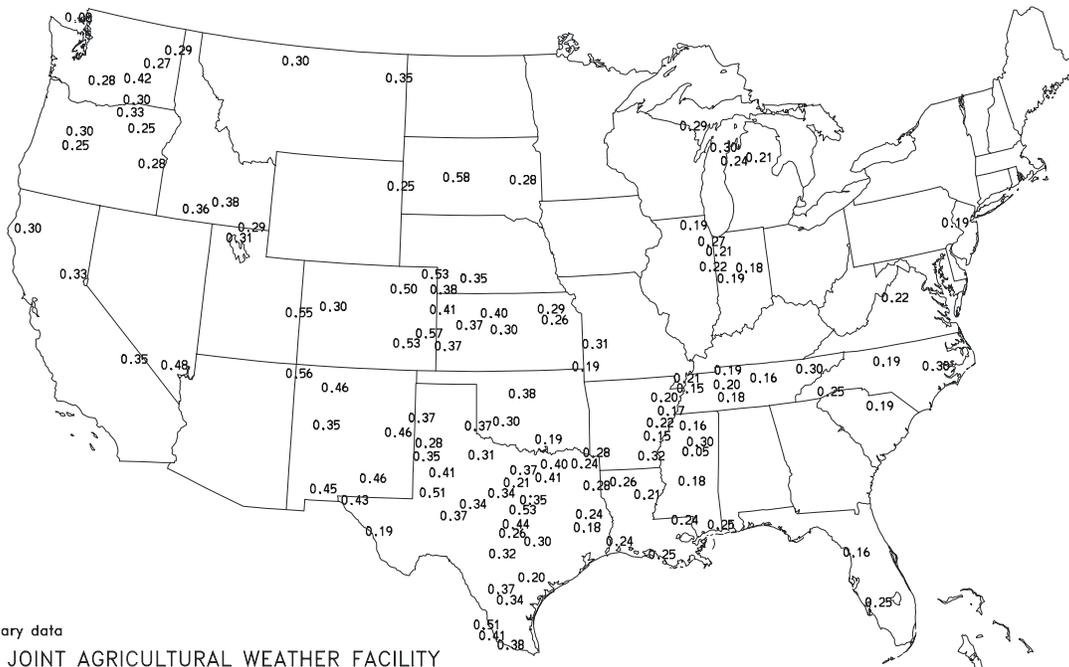
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 10 - 16, 2005



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUL 10 - 16, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

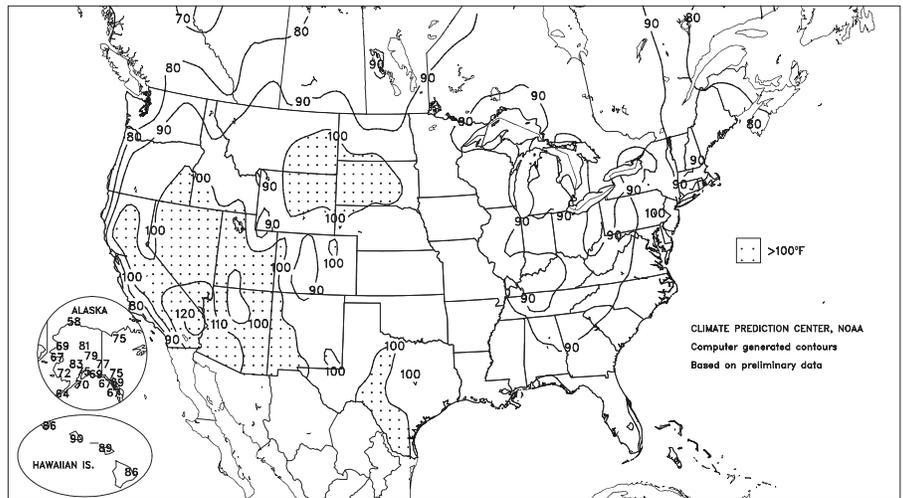
previously dry areas in the **Mid-Atlantic, Northeastern, and western and central Gulf Coast States**. Drought persisted, however, just west of Dennis' area of influence, stretching from **southern Texas to parts of Wisconsin and Michigan**. Meanwhile, hot, mostly dry weather overspread the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**, promoting rapid summer crop development and winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Although **upper Midwestern** temperatures averaged 4 to 10°F above normal, readings peaked near 95°F, resulting in only minor heat stress on corn and soybeans. However, readings above 100°F adversely affected filling spring wheat in **South Dakota, southwestern North Dakota, and eastern Montana**. Farther south, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop development on the **southern Plains**. Mostly dry weather also prevailed in the **West**, accompanied by increasingly hot conditions. Mid- to late-week temperatures soared to 120°F or higher in parts of the **Desert Southwest** and climbed to at least 100°F as far north as the **interior Northwest**. In the latter region, heat favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting but increased stress on spring-sown small grains.

Dennis moved ashore near **Pensacola, FL**, on Sunday afternoon with maximum sustained winds of 115 to 120 m.p.h. A **Florida** Coastal Monitoring Program tower on **Navarre Beach** reported a wind gust to 121 m.p.h. near the time of landfall. Prior to Dennis' arrival, rain squalls and gusty winds overspread **southern Florida**, where July 8-10 rainfall totaled 6.89 inches in **Perrine** and wind gusts were clocked to 69 m.p.h. in **Miami Beach**. Closer to the track of Dennis, peak gusts in **Alabama** on July 10 included 77 m.p.h. in **Mobile (U.S.S. Alabama)** and 54 m.p.h. in **Montgomery**. Dennis triggered flooding in parts of the **Southeast** and produced at least 4 inches of rain as far north as **southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois**. **Atlanta, GA**, experienced its wettest start to July on record, with 13.01 inches during the first 11 days of the month. More than half (6.86 inches) of **Atlanta's** rain fell on July 10-11. By late July 11, the **Flint River near Lovejoy, GA**, reached its second-highest level on record, about 4.7 feet below the high-water mark associated with Tropical Storm Alberto on July 5, 1994. Farther north, **Albany, NY**, netted 5.82 inches of rain during the first 15 days of July, surpassing its 1874 record of 5.52 inches.

Cool weather and scattered showers lingered across the **West** early in the week. **Billings, MT**, netted a daily-record rainfall total of 1.26 inches on July 10. Farther south, **Winslow, AZ**, posted a daily-record low of 50°F on July 11. A day later, however, **Tucson, AZ**, notched a daily-record high (110°F) for July 12, maintaining a long-running streak of triple-digit heat. **Tucson's** high temperatures reached or exceeded 100°F on 33 consecutive days from June 14 - July 16, tying June 12 - July 14, 2002, for its second-longest such streak on record behind 39 days (June 7 - July 15) in 1987. By week's end, the

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 10 - 16, 2005

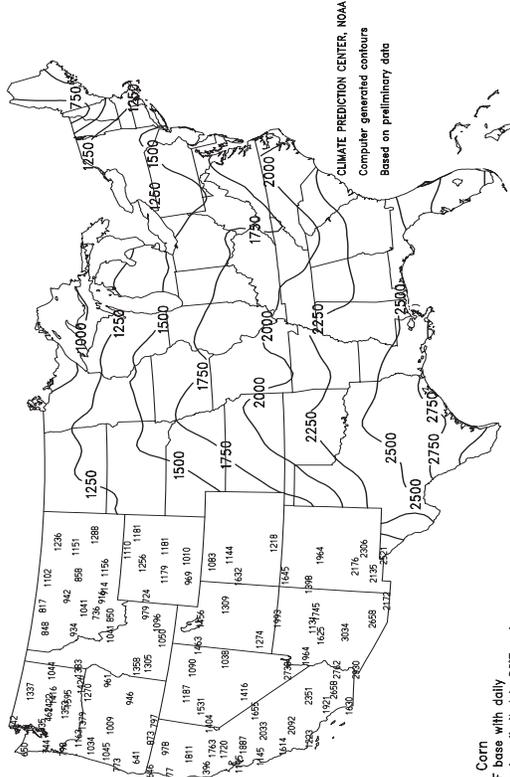


Western heat wave reached all-time-record proportions in several locations, including **Casper, WY** (104°F on July 16, tying the record set on July 12, 1954); **Kingman, AZ** (113°F on July 17, breaking the record of 111°F set on August 19, 1915, August 13, 1933, July 3, 1967, and July 10, 2003); and **Needles, CA** (123°F on July 13 and 125°F on July 17, shattering the record of 122°F set on July 2, 1967). The **Southwestern** monsoon (summer rainy season), based on long-standing dewpoint guidelines, had not yet officially begun in **Tucson** by week's end. **Tucson's** monsoon typically begins on July 3, but its three latest monsoon onset dates were July 25, 1987, July 17, 1997, and July 16, 1979.

Farther east, temperatures in **Minneapolis, MN**, climbed to 90°F or higher on 9 consecutive days, its longest such streak since July 26 - August 3, 1988. **Minneapolis'** highest temperature during the hot spell was 97°F on July 16 and 17. The only longer spells of 90-degree heat in **Minneapolis** occurred from July 5-18, 1936 (14 days), and July 2-12, 1948 (11 days). Elsewhere across the **North**, **Rapid City, SD**, collected a daily-record high of 109°F on July 16. **Rapid City's** heat wave capped near-record dryness during the first half of the summer. From June 1 - July 16, rainfall in **Rapid City** totaled just 1.24 inches, the fifth-lowest value on record. Elsewhere, **Rhineland, WI**, received rainfall totaling just 0.08 inch (4 percent of normal) during the first 16 days of July.

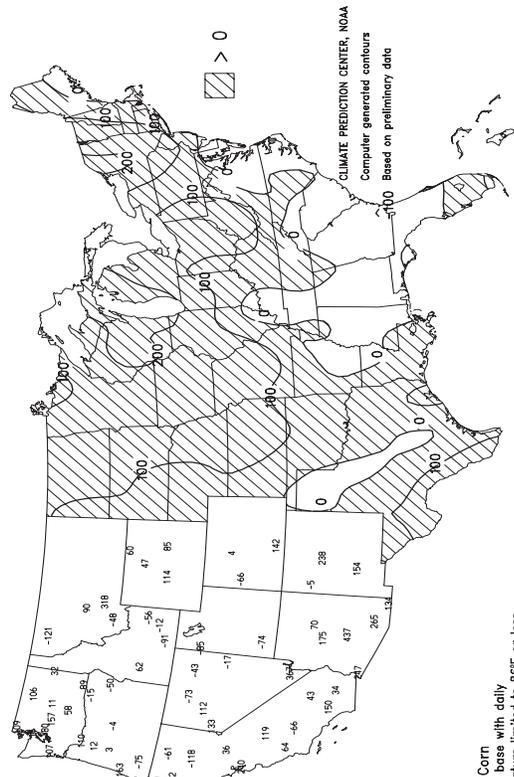
Alaskan temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal, although there was periodic warmth. For example, **Galena (82°F)** posted a daily-record high on July 15. Precipitation was widespread across **Alaska**, boosting July 1-17 totals to 6.48 inches (285 percent of normal) on **Annette Island** and 2.20 inches (247 percent) in **Fairbanks**. **Annette Island's** month-to-date sum was aided by a daily-record total of 1.42 inches on July 14. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm weather accompanied scattered showers, mainly in windward locations. On the **Big Island, Hilo** received a weekly total of 4.91 inches, boosting its July 1-17 sum to 6.83 inches (119 percent of normal). On **Kauai, Lihue** posted consecutive daily record-tying highs of 86°F on July 14-15.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 16, 2005



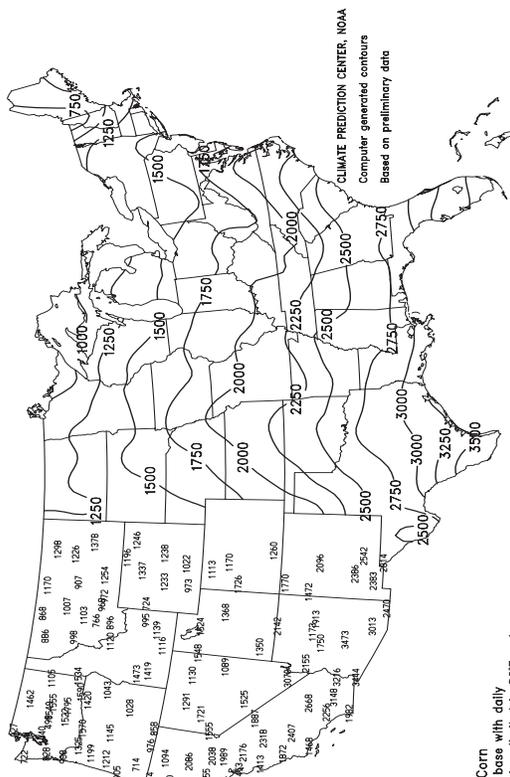
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 16, 2005



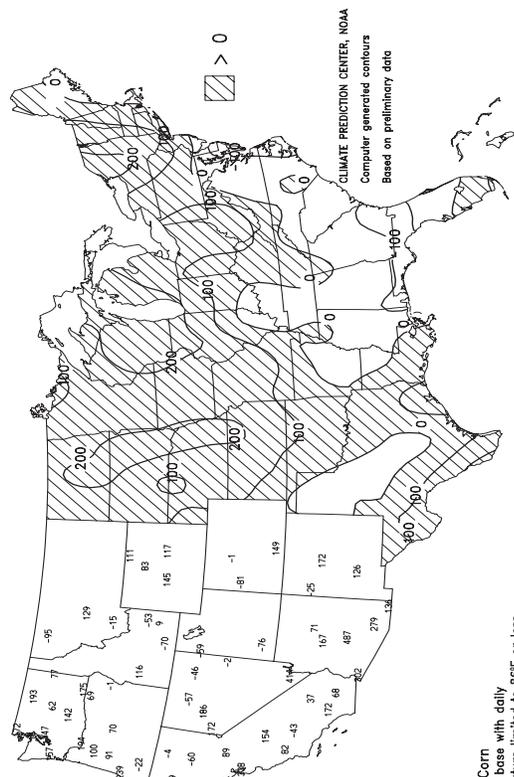
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 16, 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 16, 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 16, 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			
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	88	70	92	66	79	-	1.53	-	1.00	2.24	-	17.17	-	88	75	5	0	4	1	1	1	
VANCE	87	70	91	65	78	-	0.88	-	0.88	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	1	2	2	
PERTHSHIRE	88	71	93	67	80	-	1.48	-	0.79	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	1	1	1	
SCOTT	88	72	92	71	80	-	0.57	-	0.55	2.98	-	24.90	-	-	-	3	0	2	1	1	1	
NE VERONA	86	71	91	67	79	-	2.17	-	1.22	6.56	-	22.19	-	86	76	2	0	5	2	3	3	
STARKVILLE	85	71	90	70	78	-3	4.83	3.79	1.71	12.62	199	32.58	97	-	-	2	0	5	3	2	2	
EC MACON	86	71	92	69	78	-	6.44	-	2.46	13.05	-	34.79	-	90	74	2	0	7	4	1	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	90	72	96	69	81	-2	1.66	0.73	0.81	2.96	48	19.99	62	90	79	4	0	5	1	1	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	88	71	93	69	80	-	1.53	-	0.64	7.29	-	27.45	-	-	-	3	0	6	1	1	1	
INVERNESS 5E	87	72	91	70	79	-	2.86	-	1.81	4.97	-	21.10	-	90	78	2	0	4	1	1	1	
SIDON	88	72	94	69	80	-	1.88	-	1.29	3.00	-	21.30	-	92	80	3	0	5	2	1	1	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	73	93	71	82	-	1.46	-	1.20	3.97	-	23.15	-	93	83	6	0	3	1	1	1	
SILVER CITY	89	73	93	70	81	-	1.56	-	0.92	3.95	-	26.01	-	87	78	5	0	5	1	1	1	
ONWARD	88	72	91	71	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	92	67	95	65	80	3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	4.18	57	18.27	94	-	-	7	0	0	0	0	0	
ALBANY	92	64	95	58	79	2	0.00	-1.32	0.00	5.89	81	16.36	81	91	77	5	0	0	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	90	69	92	67	80	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.57	91	19.94	101	-	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	91	66	96	63	78	2	0.00	-1.08	0.00	5.54	79	16.32	82	85	74	3	0	0	0	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	91	67	95	62	79	2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	6.43	93	19.31	92	86	77	5	0	0	0	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	89	67	94	64	78	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.00	105	17.00	88	84	73	3	0	0	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	89	66	97	63	78	1	0.02	-1.05	0.02	2.55	45	14.01	70	86	75	4	0	1	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	91	68	96	64	79	2	0.00	-1.28	0.00	4.84	60	16.57	68	89	77	4	0	0	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	90	67	97	66	78	1	0.12	-1.02	0.12	3.46	52	15.79	72	89	75	4	0	1	0	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	91	71	95	70	80	2	0.01	-0.95	0.01	4.73	73	20.33	89	90	75	4	0	1	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	90	69	95	68	79	1	0.05	-0.94	0.05	4.27	67	19.78	87	-	-	4	0	1	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	93	68	98	64	80	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	2.43	38	16.45	72	91	77	5	0	0	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	85	65	92	60	74	-4	2.76	1.98	1.57	5.63	101	19.99	87	78	74	2	0	3	2	2	2	
SW LAMAR	90	68	95	66	79	0	0.00	-1.01	0.00	4.84	56	18.55	70	91	77	4	0	0	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	83	69	90	68	75	-5	4.40	4.01	2.93	7.33	139	23.26	93	83	75	1	0	5	3	3	3	
CHARLESTON	83	70	91	67	76	-4	4.65	3.95	2.25	7.43	118	22.88	85	85	75	1	0	6	2	2	2	
GLENNONVILLE	84	70	91	66	76	-5	4.73	4.00	2.32	6.38	123	21.21	88	84	75	1	0	4	2	2	2	
CLARKTON	84	70	93	65	76	-5	4.04	3.32	2.35	7.76	145	22.01	88	87	76	1	0	4	2	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	84	71	90	65	76	-5	4.00	3.43	2.26	6.71	116	23.12	87	88	75	0	0	3	2	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	84	71	90	65	76	-5	3.70	3.05	2.07	6.54	115	22.15	84	86	73	0	0	3	2	2	2	
STEELE	85	71	91	66	77	-4	3.20	2.49	1.58	6.63	108	23.15	82	86	77	1	0	3	3	3	3	
CARDWELL	85	70	89	64	76	-5	3.13	2.46	2.08	7.08	138	25.51	95	85	74	0	0	5	2	2	2	

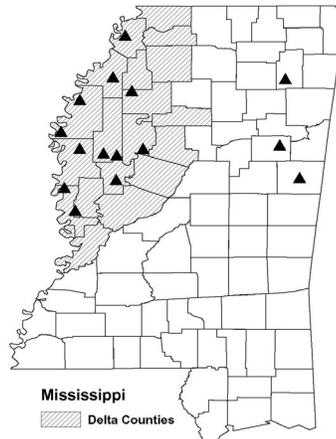
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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: Showers and thunderstorms provided much-needed moisture for the Delta crops. Tropical showers from Hurricane Dennis primarily affected eastern Mississippi, where 4 to 8 inches of rain caused isolated flooding. Most irrigation ceased in the Delta, where rainfall totaled mostly 1 to 2 inches. Temperatures remained below normal due to extensive cloud cover. Corn, rice, and early soybeans progressed toward maturity; cotton continued to set boils and began to grow again following the rain.

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 16, 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	85	72	90	71	78	-2	3.93	2.72	1.84	11.14	173	33.88	107	96	68	2	0	7	4
HUNTSVILLE	84	71	86	69	77	-3	1.00	-0.04	0.47	7.43	113	25.34	76	94	78	0	0	6	0
MOBILE	88	75	92	72	81	0	3.47	1.97	2.21	18.93	229	49.84	133	90	69	4	0	4	2
MONTGOMERY	86	73	92	72	80	-2	2.68	1.42	1.88	8.35	119	36.57	113	94	63	2	0	5	2
AK ANCHORAGE	70	57	75	50	64	5	0.06	-0.27	0.06	1.28	73	4.36	87	71	60	0	0	1	0
BARROW	46	36	58	32	41	0	0.22	0.04	0.12	1.41	207	1.97	159	91	83	0	1	5	0
FAIRBANKS	74	53	79	51	64	1	0.23	-0.14	0.08	4.19	188	7.31	172	86	53	0	0	4	0
JUNEAU	62	51	69	47	57	0	0.52	-0.38	0.20	4.64	87	24.69	102	95	84	0	0	6	0
KODIAK	63	51	70	46	57	3	1.21	0.27	0.47	6.87	90	39.78	103	94	80	0	0	4	0
NOME	53	47	67	45	50	-3	1.24	0.80	0.73	2.45	120	5.90	103	93	88	0	0	3	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	89	50	92	42	70	4	0.51	0.01	0.47	0.91	66	16.34	151	47	12	4	0	2	0
PHOENIX	112	86	115	82	99	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	150	24	13	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	107	79	110	72	93	6	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.10	10	4.05	95	28	16	7	0	1	0
YUMA	111	83	114	77	97	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	288	36	26	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	72	96	70	82	0	1.19	0.45	0.77	4.44	73	19.40	80	90	50	6	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	91	73	95	69	82	0	0.22	-0.54	0.20	7.69	133	23.91	85	88	49	5	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	101	75	107	65	88	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	139	54	32	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	102	73	109	64	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	115	59	37	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	62	77	61	68	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	171	95	76	0	0	0	0
REDDING	103	69	108	64	86	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	107	20.13	92	62	30	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	100	64	105	57	82	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	330	12.19	102	75	22	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	64	80	63	68	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	22	13.18	173	84	73	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	56	79	55	66	3	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.33	300	16.29	122	89	64	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	102	66	108	58	84	7	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.28	311	11.10	123	61	34	7	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	89	46	91	39	68	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.36	37	3.78	120	72	24	3	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	91	57	96	55	74	4	0.51	-0.07	0.43	2.62	73	6.28	68	79	18	6	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	97	62	102	58	80	8	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.99	148	8.13	104	60	15	7	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	101	67	105	59	84	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.59	245	5.45	119	29	14	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	98	61	102	57	80	5	0.04	-0.38	0.04	1.22	55	6.26	96	70	26	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	69	92	66	76	2	0.09	-0.75	0.09	4.55	83	21.89	90	85	67	2	0	1	0
HARTFORD	86	67	92	63	77	3	3.33	2.53	3.32	9.52	167	28.32	115	86	55	2	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	73	91	69	81	2	1.67	0.85	1.18	5.67	115	24.01	114	87	55	3	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	86	69	92	63	78	1	1.50	0.51	0.97	6.43	111	23.78	101	94	59	1	0	2	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	76	89	74	82	0	1.26	0.11	0.92	16.26	192	36.77	153	92	65	0	0	4	1
JACKSONVILLE	91	74	93	73	82	0	2.17	0.82	0.70	19.11	224	36.41	141	95	63	6	0	5	3
KEY WEST	88	81	90	78	85	0	0.01	-0.66	0.01	12.19	197	21.94	127	82	69	1	0	1	0
MIAMI	89	78	91	75	84	0	1.60	0.38	0.75	21.88	188	39.13	145	89	65	5	0	4	2
ORLANDO	92	76	94	72	84	2	1.49	-0.17	0.35	20.44	181	37.45	145	97	63	6	0	6	0
PENSACOLA	88	76	91	73	82	-1	1.29	-0.29	0.63	9.41	92	55.89	160	93	69	1	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	90	74	94	72	82	0	6.02	4.19	4.09	18.19	165	40.60	113	96	61	5	0	6	2
TAMPA	90	76	93	74	83	0	0.86	-0.57	0.64	14.73	168	26.79	126	89	62	5	0	5	1
WEST PALM BEACH	89	79	90	76	84	1	0.27	-1.10	0.11	14.52	132	33.99	114	83	66	2	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	86	71	88	69	78	-2	1.98	0.99	0.88	16.91	273	39.78	145	94	69	0	0	4	2
ATLANTA	84	71	87	70	78	-2	7.40	6.19	4.11	16.46	262	38.44	133	95	74	0	0	7	2
AUGUSTA	90	72	93	70	81	0	1.37	0.49	1.07	11.35	182	32.02	126	93	63	5	0	6	1
COLUMBUS	86	74	90	72	80	-2	4.40	3.23	2.44	15.19	250	43.69	153	93	67	1	0	5	3
MACON	90	75	93	73	82	1	2.62	1.63	1.94	11.55	201	32.30	123	88	61	6	0	6	1
SAVANNAH	91	74	93	72	82	0	2.06	0.75	1.07	9.49	112	26.86	104	93	61	6	0	5	2
HI HILO	84	70	86	70	77	1	4.80	2.32	1.40	16.76	131	61.44	93	91	78	0	0	6	4
HONOLULU	90	77	90	73	83	2	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.38	60	10.68	113	70	62	4	0	1	0
KAHULUI	86	73	89	72	80	1	0.74	0.65	0.24	1.22	290	13.07	116	84	72	0	0	7	0
LIHUE	86	74	86	72	80	1	0.36	-0.11	0.11	1.95	69	17.77	88	82	74	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	95	63	105	56	79	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.87	91	7.80	105	54	31	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	89	61	101	55	75	2	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.75	114	8.05	106	62	37	4	0	1	0
POCATELLO	93	55	100	49	74	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.43	117	9.66	130	61	27	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	68	93	60	78	5	0.04	-0.70	0.03	0.92	17	12.13	66	81	50	2	0	2	0
MOLINE	92	67	97	62	79	4	0.09	-0.79	0.09	1.42	21	9.42	45	79	44	6	0	1	0
PEORIA	89	68	93	64	79	4	0.73	-0.20	0.47	1.78	30	11.87	60	83	45	5	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	89	65	94	61	77	4	0.11	-0.80	0.10	2.73	39	11.45	58	80	46	5	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	86	67	91	64	77	1	1.39	0.62	0.92	2.89	52	15.42	79	81	60	2	0	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	82	70	92	65	76	-3	1.47	0.61	0.63	6.46	106	21.90	85	90	73	1	0	6	2
FORT WAYNE	87	67	91	56	77	3	2.15	1.36	1.41	4.34	73	17.19	86	90	53	3	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	83	69	88	63	76	0	1.40	0.41	0.56	5.33	83	25.64	113	92	63	0	0	6	2
SOUTH BEND	89	67	90	56	78	5	0.46	-0.37	0.36	3.08	50	14.35	70	80	47	4	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	90	68	94	65	79	3	0.10	-0.92	0.10	2.21	32	13.62	66	86	45	4	0	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	89	65	91	60	77	2	0.02	-0.88	0.01	5.36	81	14.06	78	95	49	2	0	2	0
DES MOINES	91	70	94	66	81	5	0.20												

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 16, 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	
																°0 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	°0 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	91	70	94	68	81	0	0.16	-0.59	0.16	10.33	171	20.05	116	86	51	6	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	82	71	87	68	76	1	1.73	0.68	0.71	6.20	88	27.83	101	86	64	0	0	5	2
LEXINGTON	81	69	92	66	75	-1	2.56	1.46	0.93	5.01	71	21.11	80	88	74	1	0	5	3
LOUISVILLE	82	70	94	67	76	-3	2.22	1.24	0.71	4.69	79	24.20	94	90	65	1	0	5	2
PADUCAH	82	70	90	68	76	-2	3.23	2.17	1.76	7.48	107	23.86	84	95	71	1	0	5	2
LA BATON ROUGE	90	75	95	72	83	1	0.56	-0.79	0.26	3.42	41	20.75	58	91	53	4	0	7	0
LAKE CHARLES	89	74	94	71	82	-1	1.02	-0.17	0.64	6.49	73	26.54	86	90	59	4	0	7	1
NEW ORLEANS	89	76	92	75	83	0	1.63	0.20	1.23	12.52	122	35.78	98	87	68	5	0	4	1
SHREVEPORT	94	74	98	72	84	1	1.70	0.77	0.92	4.35	60	19.71	66	87	48	6	0	4	2
ME CARIBOU	78	58	84	50	68	2	2.12	1.27	1.27	5.90	114	24.44	131	95	54	0	0	4	1
ME PORTLAND	80	61	89	57	71	2	0.15	-0.59	0.15	6.96	140	33.96	139	91	57	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	87	70	92	63	79	2	3.94	3.07	2.79	10.37	193	27.35	121	91	63	2	0	3	3
MA BOSTON	84	65	92	62	74	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.01	126	24.23	107	88	52	2	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	82	65	88	61	74	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.08	99	29.66	115	90	53	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	89	63	94	58	76	9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.97	74	10.93	77	92	45	3	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	88	66	91	56	77	6	0.87	0.06	0.87	8.30	148	19.46	105	88	48	2	0	1	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	87	61	88	53	74	7	0.26	-0.32	0.15	3.37	79	11.87	85	95	59	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	87	66	89	58	77	7	0.11	-0.48	0.10	7.47	147	18.00	111	84	58	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	89	66	93	53	77	7	0.13	-0.34	0.12	1.68	46	12.31	79	81	50	3	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	87	66	90	62	76	6	0.01	-0.69	0.01	2.53	50	10.21	61	93	46	2	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	84	65	87	58	74	9	0.01	-0.94	0.01	5.72	88	15.47	102	93	67	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	86	59	91	48	73	7	0.77	0.00	0.42	6.09	104	14.67	120	98	49	1	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	94	74	97	71	84	11	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.53	70	13.14	84	71	42	7	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	89	66	91	61	77	7	0.00	-1.04	0.00	3.80	60	13.45	82	85	49	4	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	92	68	96	61	80	10	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.80	92	14.64	103	86	44	6	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	89	72	94	70	81	0	2.84	1.77	1.49	4.88	78	31.76	96	92	58	3	0	6	2
MS MERIDIAN	87	71	91	69	79	-3	4.04	2.74	2.53	13.54	197	39.44	111	96	79	2	0	7	3
MS TUPELO	87	71	92	65	79	-2	3.01	2.16	1.31	11.14	162	29.98	89	91	72	3	0	6	3
MO COLUMBIA	90	69	95	67	79	2	0.08	-0.77	0.08	4.74	79	19.89	90	84	44	4	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	91	71	93	68	81	3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	11.32	166	27.82	136	83	45	6	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	85	71	92	69	78	-2	1.37	0.46	0.90	6.53	112	21.81	101	88	65	2	0	5	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	90	68	96	66	79	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	3.69	52	19.31	80	90	57	5	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	91	61	106	56	76	4	1.34	1.05	1.26	3.77	145	10.00	107	75	31	4	0	2	1
MT BUTTE	84	47	93	43	66	3	0.09	-0.23	0.09	2.66	94	7.50	97	78	22	3	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	89	60	96	57	75	5	0.29	-0.11	0.24	3.99	125	7.95	118	84	46	4	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	88	52	96	48	70	4	0.10	-0.20	0.07	7.02	236	10.41	114	77	19	3	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	***	***	***	***	***	***	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	5.35	205	7.36	107	***	***	***	***	***	***
MT KALISPELL	80	48	89	42	64	1	0.20	-0.11	0.09	5.58	179	10.01	99	93	45	0	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	88	50	98	46	69	2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	2.49	108	8.81	108	68	34	3	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	91	67	95	62	79	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.99	93	18.57	122	84	45	4	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	95	66	98	63	81	3	0.06	-0.74	0.06	3.13	59	11.43	72	87	46	7	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	92	68	96	64	80	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.27	68	15.61	97	85	45	7	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	91	64	95	60	77	3	1.28	0.56	0.72	6.75	140	14.49	118	87	40	5	0	3	2
NE OMAHA	93	69	96	64	81	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.78	47	13.42	79	86	46	7	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	95	62	102	58	79	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.41	166	13.14	124	85	42	7	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	91	65	96	58	78	4	1.42	0.65	1.41	10.54	221	19.79	167	83	44	4	0	2	1
NV ELY	95	50	99	46	73	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.19	22	8.02	143	43	14	6	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	111	84	115	80	98	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.08	36	5.20	210	18	12	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	100	65	104	58	83	12	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.39	67	4.63	102	46	19	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	100	55	106	46	77	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	60	6.08	120	43	15	6	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	86	61	90	57	73	3	0.37	-0.37	0.37	7.02	146	26.69	136	92	49	1	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	86	70	93	67	78	1	0.12	-0.95	0.12	6.44	112	22.19	88	79	60	2	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	70	99	67	83	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.09	8	5.94	157	44	19	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	86	67	91	59	76	5	0.95	0.19	0.93	9.69	175	23.14	114	88	58	1	0	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	83	65	87	59	74	5	0.46	-0.33	0.39	4.63	81	19.61	95	84	60	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	90	70	94	63	80	9	0.28	-0.41	0.24	3.97	73	16.44	80	88	48	4	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	89	67	93	59	78	7	0.28	-0.36	0.25	3.07	63	14.61	84	90	55	4	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	89	68	93	64	78	7	3.37	2.44	2.38	5.90	100	18.15	89	91	53	1	0	3	2
NC ASHEVILLE	82	67	83	64	74	1	3.78	2.93	2.45	16.66	262	29.08	109	94	72	0	0	6	1
NC CHARLOTTE	87	71	88	68	79	-1	1.23	-0.62	0.17	8.98	169	24.28	102	95	60	0	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	87	72	90	70	79	1	0.00	-0.02	0.54	6.43	111	18.17	77	95	66	1	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	84	75	87	71	80	1	3.15	2.10	3.07	7.67	127	29.66	106	93	72	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	93	72	95	68	82	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.68	66	17.35	73	90	54	7	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	88	74	91	71	81	0	2.25	0.51	1.36	12.37	135	29.04	100	94	62	4	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	90	60	100	53	75	5	0.26	-0.32	0.20	7.00	178	11.42	121	86	51	3	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	85	59	93	50	72	3	0.47	-0.02	0.42	7.53	164	15.62	154	92	40	2	0	4	0
ND FARGO	88	64	93	57	76	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	9.34	184	14.49	125	89	50	4	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	88	63	93	58	76	7	0.26	-0.43	0.18	8.48	184	14.46	142	93	47	3	0	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	86	62	90	55	74	4	0.04	-0.70	0.02	7.68	161	13.62	131	97	51	1	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	89	60	97	54	75	6	0.70	0.17	0.42	5.90	164	10.13	124	84	52	3	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	87	66	89	56	77	5	1.11	0.20	0.69	3.77	67	20.33	97	85	52	0	0	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	82	69	89	61	76	0	1.23	0.40	0.80	4.41	69	22.69	93	82	63	0	0	6	1
OH CLEVELAND	88	68	93	57	78	6	0.27	-0.52	0.12	1.91	33	18.53	91	84	47	3	0	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	85	69	90	60	77	2	0.40	-0.65	0.19	3.53	55	25.02	118	80	57	1	0	4	0
OH DAYTON	82	67	87	59	75	1	0.25	-0.59	0.09	3.74	60	23.18	103	88	64	0	0	4	0
OH MANSFIELD	85	66	89	55	76	5	0.31	-0.62	0.17	4.05	61	21.10	90	92	53	0	0	4	0

Based on 19

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 16, 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
OK TOLEDO	87	67	91	56	77	4	1.69	1.08	0.89	3.04	57	15.87	87	88	60	2	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	87	63	90	52	75	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.79	62	22.63	111	88	49	1	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	69	95	66	81	-1	1.32	0.65	1.30	6.59	105	14.35	70	93	48	7	0	2	1
OR TULSA	95	71	97	70	83	0	0.04	-0.64	0.04	5.32	83	16.73	71	89	48	7	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	69	57	73	55	63	3	0.52	0.25	0.28	3.97	119	34.49	95	90	77	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	88	50	100	36	69	3	0.28	0.20	0.28	1.38	162	8.56	136	74	39	3	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	80	54	87	49	67	1	0.04	-0.10	0.02	1.54	81	14.45	52	88	58	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	92	58	100	54	75	2	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.79	95	9.64	99	76	32	3	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	88	56	98	50	72	-1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	1.07	109	6.27	86	68	37	3	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	78	61	84	57	69	1	0.04	-0.11	0.04	2.56	127	17.40	87	80	61	0	0	1	0
PA SALEM	78	56	86	53	67	0	0.03	-0.10	0.03	2.09	115	15.62	72	83	62	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	87	67	90	60	77	4	0.53	-0.43	0.21	6.62	108	26.27	110	82	57	2	0	4	0
PA ERIE	87	67	94	59	77	5	0.67	-0.05	0.58	2.40	40	17.89	86	79	52	1	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	70	91	65	78	2	1.63	0.82	1.02	5.73	100	22.10	99	91	57	2	0	2	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	71	92	66	80	2	0.93	-0.08	0.51	7.09	129	24.43	106	83	55	4	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	87	67	91	57	77	4	0.58	-0.33	0.46	5.82	93	25.07	118	95	54	1	0	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	89	66	91	57	77	5	0.23	-0.64	0.22	3.67	61	19.49	96	89	49	3	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	88	66	92	57	77	5	1.43	0.47	1.42	7.37	109	24.35	107	90	57	4	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	85	66	93	62	76	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.47	30	23.57	94	84	54	2	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	91	75	93	72	83	1	0.38	-0.83	0.36	10.93	127	35.33	139	95	64	5	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	75	91	72	83	1	0.48	-0.88	0.45	6.69	74	22.67	85	97	65	5	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	89	73	91	70	81	-1	2.55	1.31	1.30	9.15	117	24.93	92	94	69	5	0	5	3
SC GREENVILLE	86	71	88	69	79	0	0.85	-0.20	0.39	16.64	268	34.44	122	93	65	0	0	4	0
SD ABERDEEN	89	65	97	59	77	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.58	130	11.27	95	87	55	3	0	0	0
SD HURON	94	68	102	59	81	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.67	117	10.24	80	87	39	7	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	96	63	109	59	79	8	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.26	32	9.95	94	73	27	6	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	90	69	95	65	80	7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.38	107	17.03	123	88	54	3	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	84	68	89	64	76	2	0.68	-0.31	0.35	8.12	132	24.35	99	96	60	0	0	5	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	71	87	69	78	-2	2.68	1.56	1.64	12.31	189	30.40	97	90	69	0	0	6	1
TN KNOXVILLE	84	71	87	67	77	-1	1.04	-0.07	0.42	7.22	110	24.74	85	95	68	0	0	5	0
TN MEMPHIS	87	73	91	69	80	-3	3.41	2.42	2.03	6.63	100	24.72	78	83	57	3	0	4	2
TN NASHVILLE	85	71	94	69	78	-1	1.40	0.53	0.72	4.37	72	24.51	89	90	59	1	0	6	2
TX ABILENE	95	71	99	69	83	0	0.51	0.17	0.36	1.78	45	9.76	82	81	46	6	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	91	63	95	62	77	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.86	62	10.13	94	78	31	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	97	72	100	71	85	1	0.30	-0.11	0.26	1.46	30	14.08	77	86	49	6	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	90	74	96	72	82	-1	2.80	1.59	1.89	7.94	83	22.00	69	93	57	4	0	3	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	78	98	76	87	3	0.60	0.21	0.38	0.66	17	3.47	29	89	56	7	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	95	74	99	72	85	1	1.51	1.10	0.78	3.46	75	11.79	77	92	64	6	0	3	2
TX DEL RIO	101	76	102	72	88	3	0.29	-0.17	0.24	0.39	11	7.00	70	76	43	7	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	99	72	102	68	86	3	0.11	-0.21	0.11	0.11	7	3.84	117	50	19	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	96	74	100	73	85	0	0.22	-0.22	0.22	1.56	37	13.59	68	81	41	7	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	91	79	95	75	85	1	2.26	1.48	1.69	3.19	54	15.39	71	81	58	5	0	3	2
TX HOUSTON	92	75	97	73	83	-1	2.83	2.13	1.57	4.26	60	25.15	97	93	67	5	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	93	67	96	65	80	0	0.02	-0.45	0.02	3.54	85	9.44	97	82	43	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	94	67	97	63	81	-1	0.43	0.02	0.39	1.36	51	5.49	82	82	46	6	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	95	68	99	65	82	0	0.08	-0.13	0.07	1.28	41	11.00	102	83	42	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	74	99	72	85	1	0.36	-0.07	0.20	1.17	22	10.76	60	93	46	7	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	95	73	100	71	84	0	1.52	0.86	1.26	2.64	40	21.36	99	95	56	5	0	4	1
TX WACO	98	73	101	71	85	0	0.72	0.22	0.43	2.23	52	16.24	88	85	48	7	0	4	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	97	71	101	69	84	-1	0.02	-0.30	0.02	4.16	91	11.14	69	88	45	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	98	67	103	62	83	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.64	152	12.80	131	51	19	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	87	64	90	58	75	4	0.08	-0.80	0.08	6.53	120	17.15	96	91	50	1	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	86	68	89	63	77	2	0.94	-0.08	0.86	6.15	101	19.55	81	95	66	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	89	74	93	71	82	3	2.39	1.23	1.19	6.91	110	20.72	84	96	68	3	0	4	2
VA RICHMOND	91	73	93	69	82	4	2.64	1.58	1.41	7.09	122	21.81	92	95	61	6	0	2	2
VA ROANOKE	85	69	90	64	77	1	1.39	0.48	0.70	9.47	165	22.37	94	91	65	1	0	4	1
WA WASH/DULLES	88	69	91	63	78	2	2.59	1.80	0.99	9.51	161	27.24	120	92	61	2	0	4	3
WA OLYMPIA	72	54	79	50	63	0	0.15	-0.04	0.11	2.62	114	25.23	93	90	69	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	55	71	47	60	2	0.85	0.35	0.44	6.99	148	54.61	100	94	84	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	56	77	54	64	-1	0.02	-0.15	0.01	2.41	124	18.77	97	91	71	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	80	56	90	54	68	0	0.21	0.04	0.16	2.47	156	10.16	109	75	34	1	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	86	53	95	46	69	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.09	12	3.53	80	69	33	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	80	66	83	58	73	2	0.75	-0.35	0.38	3.60	56	17.13	71	90	67	0	0	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	88	68	92	61	78	4	0.54	-0.56	0.41	4.92	75	22.15	91	92	54	1	0	3	0
WV ELKINS	85	64	89	56	74	4	1.15	0.05	1.12	6.24	88	24.67	95	92	53	0	0	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	87	70	92	61	79	4	2.12	1.12	1.62	4.33	71	21.40	89	85	54	2	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	94	65	97	59	79	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.98	111	15.21	92	93	35	7	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	89	61	93	58	75	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.60	88	12.86	87	89	38	2	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	94	66	96	62	80	6	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.89	47	11.88	69	90	36	7	0	0	0
WI MADISON	89	62	94	58	76	4	0.18	-0.68	0.18	2.23	37	13.08	75	93	46	3	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	82	67	87	56	74	2	1.42	0.63	1.29	3.81	70	13.66	74	84	61	0	0	2	1
WY CASPER	95	57	104	51	76	6	0.06	-0.24	0.06	0.47	22	5.26	65	65	28	5	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	90	57	91	56	74	6	0.59	0.08	0.59	5.23	160	9.23	100	72	26	5	0	1	1
WY LANDER	95	61	101	52	78	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.31	19	7.87	94	47	25	6	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	94	57	107	52	75	7	0.08	-0.17	0.08	3.02	113	11.89	129	77	33	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 11 - 17, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hurricane Dennis brought moderate to heavy rain to the Mississippi Delta, Southeast, middle Mississippi Valley, and Ohio River Valley, generally improving crop conditions. Cloud cover and rain associated with the hurricane held temperatures below normal across these regions, while above-normal

temperatures prevailed across most other areas, favoring rapid crop development. Conditions were mostly dry, with only light, scattered rain, from the western Corn Belt across the northern and central Great Plains and Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast.

Corn: Forty-nine percent of the crop was at the silking stage or beyond, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Doughing advanced to 6 percent complete, 2 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Silking progressed rapidly in the central and western Corn Belt and central Great Plains, advancing 29 points or more in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska under warm conditions. Meanwhile, doughing was most advanced in Texas, at 62 percent complete, but had not yet begun in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

Soybeans: Blooming was 63 percent complete, compared with 56 percent last year and 50 percent for the 5-year average. Setting pods, at 16 percent complete, was 1 point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Blooming advanced 33 points in Michigan and 31 points in South Dakota. Elsewhere, blooming progressed at a slightly slower pace, with every State, except Kansas, ahead of normal. Soybeans setting pods ranged from 80 percent complete in Mississippi to zero percent complete in North Carolina. In Tennessee, pod setting progressed rapidly, advancing 30 points despite below-normal temperatures.

Winter Wheat: Producers had reaped 79 percent of their acreage, compared with 76 percent last year and 77 percent for the normal. Harvest was completed in Kansas and Missouri, while Ohio growers harvested 43 percent of their crop during the week to reach 99 percent complete. Harvest also progressed rapidly in Michigan and South Dakota, advancing 33 and 36 points, respectively, under warm, mostly dry conditions.

Cotton: Eighty-two percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 6 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Bolls were setting on 35 percent of the acreage, compared with 46 percent last year and 45 percent for the 5-year average. Squaring was at or ahead of the normal pace in the Delta, but trailed behind normal elsewhere. Meanwhile, boll setting was active in the Delta and adjacent areas of the Southeast, despite below-normal temperatures in the area, advancing 26 points in Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and 29 points in Mississippi. However, boll setting lagged behind the 5-year average in all States, except Arkansas and Tennessee, with the crop in Arizona, Georgia, and Missouri the farthest behind.

Sorghum: Heading reached 24 percent complete, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Sorghum turning color, at 15 percent complete, was 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced, but behind normal, in the Delta, at 71 percent complete in Arkansas and 66 percent complete in Louisiana. Meanwhile, coloring was well underway in the southern Great Plains and Delta but limited to 1 percent complete or less elsewhere.

Rice: Heading advanced to 19 percent complete, compared with 25 percent last year and 27 percent for the 5-year average. The crop continued to develop slowly with cool, rainy weather in most growing areas. All States, except Missouri, trailed the normal heading pace, with Arkansas, California, and Texas a week or more behind normal.

Small Grains: Ninety-one percent of the spring wheat crop was headed, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Heading reached completion in South Dakota and Washington, at or ahead of the normal pace. The barley crop, meanwhile, was 89 percent headed, compared with 87 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Montana's crop progressed well, advancing 25 points under warm conditions. In Idaho, both spring wheat and barley heading trailed behind the normal pace.

Oat heading advanced to 98 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Growers had harvested 22 percent of their crop, compared with 16 percent last year and 19 percent for the 5-year average. Heading reached completion in Nebraska and Ohio and neared completion in Minnesota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, harvest was nearly complete in Texas and well underway in Iowa and Nebraska. However, harvest elsewhere was limited to 10 percent complete or less.

Other Crops: Sixty-seven percent of the peanut crop was at the pegging stage or beyond, 11 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Pegging progressed rapidly in Texas, advancing 40 points. In the Southeast, progress was limited by cool, wet weather associated with Hurricane Dennis, with Alabama trailing far behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 17, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	62	48	60	44
IL	75	55	75	57
IN	62	46	64	50
IA	74	48	66	64
KS	44	27	58	53
KY	55	42	45	35
LA	77	73	80	73
MI	68	*35	28	32
MN	61	36	43	48
MS	96	90	92	83
MO	49	33	46	38
NE	68	52	62	51
NC	20	9	22	16
ND	47	30	28	45
OH	71	47	62	48
SD	48	17	47	47
TN	74	56	33	32
WI	55	39	27	22
18 Sts	63	43	56	50
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	15	12	9	15
IL	83	54	81	64
IN	64	31	79	51
IA	37	7	34	32
KS	74	52	74	71
KY	79	66	88	75
MI	30	*10	17	8
MN	20	1	10	22
MO	86	71	90	80
NE	60	26	45	41
NC	92	82	96	89
ND	8	3	1	16
OH	29	3	61	31
PA	35	9	53	25
SD	5	0	1	7
TN	92	78	94	94
TX	80	72	84	84
WI	19	3	9	7
18 Sts	49	25	47	41
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	99	100
CA	98	96	99	93
CO	80	68	72	79
ID	1	0	2	2
IL	98	95	96	96
IN	98	86	99	93
KS	100	98	98	100
MI	36	3	22	30
MO	100	99	99	99
MT	1	0	0	2
NE	74	52	62	74
NC	98	96	99	98
OH	99	56	94	85
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	21	7	10	14
SD	42	6	11	26
TX	99	96	100	98
WA	8	2	6	6
18 Sts	79	72	76	77
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	38	21	29	19
IL	17	4	23	14
IN	12	2	20	13
IA	19	5	17	15
KS	9	3	13	13
KY	15	0	15	12
LA	58	50	54	48
MI	13	0	4	4
MN	4	0	2	4
MS	80	65	81	66
MO	12	5	12	10
NE	15	7	10	10
NC	0	0	5	2
ND	8	1	1	9
OH	10	0	13	9
SD	2	0	2	9
TN	48	18	11	12
WI	15	0	0	1
18 Sts	16	6	15	13
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	11	3	14	9
IN	5	1	9	4
IA	1	0	0	0
KS	15	4	17	14
KY	0	0	17	13
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	23	9	34	24
NE	2	0	3	3
NC	41	25	48	42
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	4	1
PA	2	0	8	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	36	14	46	36
TX	62	60	62	62
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	6	3	8	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	85	65	94	92
AZ	85	80	100	96
AR	99	98	100	99
CA	79	67	97	88
GA	89	82	94	91
KS	29	17	49	43
LA	99	97	98	98
MS	99	90	93	95
MO	98	82	97	93
NC	90	88	95	88
OK	75	50	78	77
SC	70	60	86	80
TN	98	97	99	96
TX	71	48	79	78
14 Sts	82	67	88	86
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 17, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	12	47	44
AZ	50	47	63	67
AR	73	47	70	69
CA	25	10	44	33
GA	39	32	57	58
KS	0	0	9	3
LA	75	49	79	79
MS	67	38	64	73
MO	35	24	58	53
NC	32	6	70	43
OK	7	5	19	20
SC	21	8	33	28
TN	48	27	45	43
TX	21	15	32	34
14 Sts	35	22	46	45
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	98	89	90	95
NE	100	96	99	100
ND	92	74	82	85
OH	100	99	99	100
PA	97	92	95	93
SD	98	95	98	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	99	95	93	94
9 Sts	98	92	94	95
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	2	7	13
CA	3	2	22	7
LA	64	47	72	73
MS	19	9	28	29
MO	13	6	15	9
TX	61	55	57	74
6 Sts	19	13	25	27
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	71	59	84	78
CO	4	0	3	4
IL	25	11	28	17
KS	10	5	12	15
LA	66	58	90	87
MO	27	11	29	28
NE	2	0	1	5
NM	7	1	3	3
OK	22	10	24	20
SD	3	0	5	10
TX	54	49	52	58
11 Sts	24	19	25	28
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	2	10	21
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	1	0	1	1
LA	24	16	25	35
MO	1	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	4	1	6	3
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	46	42	44	44
11 Sts	15	13	14	15
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	78	63	91	90
MN	95	89	89	93
MT	91	66	86	82
ND	91	79	83	85
WA	99	98	99	100
5 Sts	89	74	87	86
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	18	58	56
FL	77	60	89	79
GA	68	58	82	77
NC	82	65	95	82
OK	90	80	73	77
TX	81	41	74	69
VA	52	31	49	47
7 Sts	67	50	78	72
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	72	92	90
MN	95	87	91	94
MT	84	63	81	83
ND	91	81	80	84
SD	100	98	100	99
WA	100	99	99	100
6 Sts	91	80	85	88
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	36	NA	9	18
MN	2	NA	3	2
NE	60	NA	22	44
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	6	NA	12	11
PA	3	NA	0	7
SD	10	NA	1	8
TX	96	NA	100	99
WI	9	NA	5	3
9 Sts	22	NA	16	19
These 9 States harvested 73% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 17, 2005

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	22	37	28	5
IL	11	25	45	17	2
IN	5	14	38	39	4
IA	2	6	25	51	16
KS	1	5	36	50	8
KY	2	4	22	53	19
LA	5	15	35	39	6
MI	3	16	30	45	6
MN	3	7	27	50	13
MS	2	6	19	63	10
MO	7	17	40	32	4
NE	2	12	25	48	13
NC	0	8	28	55	9
ND	1	5	25	54	15
OH	4	13	35	40	8
SD	1	3	19	55	22
TN	3	6	24	52	15
WI	6	17	28	39	10
18 Sts	4	12	31	43	10
Prev Wk	5	11	30	43	11
Prev Yr	2	6	24	52	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	22	59	14
AZ	0	4	32	50	14
AR	1	4	24	55	16
CA	0	3	9	63	25
GA	1	2	26	55	16
KS	1	11	27	55	6
LA	3	8	33	43	13
MS	2	8	20	56	14
MO	4	11	28	47	10
NC	1	8	25	64	2
OK	3	7	34	55	1
SC	0	2	18	73	7
TN	1	3	20	57	19
TX	6	13	35	39	7
14 Sts	3	9	28	49	11
Prev Wk	2	8	32	50	8
Prev Yr	3	7	22	48	20

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	6	26	57	11
MN	1	6	24	56	13
NE	0	4	21	60	15
ND	0	1	8	71	20
OH	1	7	42	41	9
PA	0	5	34	46	15
SD	0	2	15	65	18
TX	5	20	42	28	5
WI	2	9	34	45	10
9 Sts	2	8	26	51	13
Prev Wk	3	8	27	49	13
Prev Yr	5	8	25	48	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	8	71	18
FL	0	0	1	51	48
GA	0	3	19	58	20
NC	0	4	8	83	5
OK	0	0	25	61	14
TX	1	5	26	51	17
VA	0	0	39	56	5
7 Sts	0	3	17	60	20
Prev Wk	0	3	17	65	15
Prev Yr	0	1	18	60	21

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	14	47	36
IL	23	32	32	12	1
IN	6	18	37	35	4
IA	2	7	25	49	17
KS	1	7	31	51	10
KY	4	10	25	43	18
MI	3	16	26	46	9
MN	2	6	23	52	17
MO	10	17	34	35	4
NE	1	6	18	51	24
NC	2	6	26	55	11
ND	1	6	21	55	17
OH	6	17	34	36	7
PA	1	5	24	53	17
SD	1	3	16	55	25
TN	3	8	26	52	11
TX	11	16	27	35	11
WI	9	17	25	36	13
18 Sts	6	13	26	42	13
Prev Wk	6	11	25	42	16
Prev Yr	2	4	18	51	25

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	19	42	31	5
CO	0	7	38	46	9
IL	8	17	46	23	6
KS	1	4	32	55	8
LA	1	14	39	40	6
MO	8	12	46	31	3
NE	1	7	31	53	8
NM	0	24	48	27	1
OK	0	0	23	55	22
SD	2	7	19	58	14
TX	7	12	31	39	11
11 Sts	3	8	32	48	9
Prev Wk	1	6	30	54	9
Prev Yr	1	5	23	53	18

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	67	30
MN	2	13	24	47	14
MT	2	3	17	62	16
ND	0	3	17	62	18
SD	1	5	22	51	21
WA	3	8	39	47	3
6 Sts	1	5	19	58	17
Prev Wk	1	5	16	59	19
Prev Yr	2	6	24	52	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 17, 2005

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	32	45	18
CA	0	0	63	37	0
LA	0	1	39	47	13
MS	0	1	14	68	17
MO	0	1	17	57	25
TX	0	6	33	45	16
6 Sts	0	3	37	46	14
Prev Wk	1	3	39	45	12
Prev Yr	0	3	29	51	17

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	4	57	38
MN	9	12	25	44	10
MT	0	3	18	57	22
ND	0	1	18	65	16
WA	2	20	37	38	3
5 Sts	0	3	17	59	21
Prev Wk	1	3	16	55	25
Prev Yr	2	5	23	57	13

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending July 17, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	14	68	17	NH	1	1	11	55	32
AZ	22	38	28	9	3	NJ	0	0	30	60	10
AR	23	34	35	8	0	NM	8	25	45	20	2
CA	12	11	67	10	0	NY	2	12	34	46	6
CO	7	19	35	31	8	NC	1	8	15	66	10
CT	12	0	32	37	19	ND	0	3	22	56	19
DE	0	1	21	74	4	OH	11	19	38	29	3
FL	0	5	30	55	10	OK	3	10	40	43	4
GA	0	2	15	61	22	OR	2	6	22	57	13
ID	0	2	12	64	22	PA	22	22	37	17	2
IL	36	36	21	7	0	RI	0	15	50	33	2
IN	9	23	40	27	1	SC	0	0	15	74	11
IA	7	24	41	26	2	SD	2	6	24	55	13
KS	2	8	37	47	6	TN	2	11	38	44	5
KY	13	25	36	24	2	TX	16	30	37	15	2
LA	10	20	45	24	1	UT	0	1	13	64	22
ME	0	1	4	68	27	VT	0	0	19	51	30
MD	2	6	32	44	16	VA	3	13	41	36	7
MA	0	0	3	92	5	WA	5	22	27	45	1
MI	18	29	33	19	1	WV	1	11	28	55	5
MN	3	10	27	51	9	WI	20	39	22	16	3
MS	1	11	47	29	12	WY	1	8	27	58	6
MO	28	35	28	9	0	48 Sts	9	17	33	34	7
MT	3	9	23	51	14						
NE	3	11	25	52	9	Prev	7	17	32	37	7
NV	2	2	9	38	49	Prev	7	11	25	44	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 2005 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 92% silked, 93% 2004, 92% avg.; 42% dough, 52% 2004, 48% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 40% blooming, 33% 2004, 26% avg.; 26% setting pods, 14% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 99% harvested, 59% 2004, 81% avg. Hay 98% harvested, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent. Most areas of the state received over 2 inches of rain this week. Surplus soil moisture increased from 22 percent last week to 45 percent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley was reported as 20% turning color, while oats were reported as 50% in dough. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Oats were reported as 5% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes were reported as 40% in bloom. Condition of the potato crop was listed as 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. First cutting of hay was reported as 85% complete statewide. Condition of hay was listed as 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition was reported as 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Farm activities for the week included harvesting hay and vegetables, weed control, fertilizing for second cutting hay and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the second week of July and reached as high as 120° in Parker. Precipitation was reported at three of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.15 inches in Payson to 0.51 inches in Flagstaff. Cotton 85% squaring acreage, behind 2004 when virtually all acreage had reached the squaring stage, 50% bolls set acreage, 13% points behind last year. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range, pasture feeds remain mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 24% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 92% previous week, 99% previous year, 96% 5-yr avg.; 38% doughed, 23% previous week, 52% previous year, 42% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 98% planted, 98% previous week, 99% previous year, 99% 5-yr avg.; 97% emerged, 96% previous week, 98% previous year, 97% 5-yr avg.; 62% bloomed, 48% previous week, 60% previous year, 44% 5-yr avg.; 38% setting pods, 21% previous week, 29% previous year, 19% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 71% headed, 59% previous week, 84% previous year, 78% 5-yr avg.; 10% coloring, 2% previous week, 10% previous year, 21% 5-yr avg. Cotton: 99% squaring, 98% previous week, 100% previous year, 99% 5-yr avg.; 73% setting bolls, 47% previous week, 70% previous year, 69% 5-yr avg. Rice 5% headed, 2% previous week, 7% previous year, 13% 5-yr avg. condition corn 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Hay-other 14% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Hay-alfalfa 8% very poor, 42% poor, 49% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 34% poor, 35% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. 6% surplus. CROPS: Moisture still very short in some areas, especially in the southern, western counties. Other areas have had from 1 to 3 inches of rain, with low lying areas seeing standing water. Operators that had stopped planting soybeans during the dry conditions were planting or replanting soybeans after recent rainfall. Irrigation continued in dry area fields. Dryland corn, sorghum have suffered from dry conditions. Some cotton has shown boll shed due to dry conditions, but still carry heavy fruit. Herbicides were applied to rice, soybeans, cotton. Fertilizer applied to rice, cotton, forage. Fungicides applied to rice, soybeans. Central counties harvested watermelons, peaches, nectarines, blackberries, some vegetables. The tomato harvest in Bradley county was completed. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Culling cows, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Pastures, forages greened up in areas that received rain, but more moisture is needed for continued growth. Hay supplies, pastures were short in dryer areas. Some producers reporting forages used up, looking for alternative feed sources. Areas that had ample rainfall hope to see a second hay cutting occur. Additional rainfall is needed in many pasture and forage areas.

CALIFORNIA: The harvesting of barley, oats, wheat continued to slow. Vinseed planting was completed, safflower, sunflower fields were blooming.

Weed treatment on rice fields continued this week, and most fields appeared in good condition as the warmer weather persisted. Rye harvest for both seed, straw continued. Alfalfa hay was sprayed for Army worms and continued to be cut, wind-rowed, raked, and baled. Corn and cotton fields thrived as the summer temperatures rose. Most cotton growers continued to cultivate, irrigate, and apply insecticides and fertilizer to their fields, depending on stage of growth. Some corn fields were sprayed for mites and worms. Cane cutting and leaf pulling were underway in grape vineyards, and some vineyards were being covered with netting for bird control. With such ideal growing conditions present, some growers began harvesting Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Perlette, Champagne grapes. Good size and quality were reported. Cultivation, weed control, irrigation in tree fruit orchards remained underway. Black Mission and Brown Turkey figs were harvested with good yields reported. Pomegranates were blooming and some of the fruit were sizing well. Stone fruit harvesting remained underway. Among the varieties harvested were Golden Sweet apricots; Elegant Lady and Klondike White peaches; Friar and Catalina plums; Dapple Dandy plums; and Grand Pearl and Arctic Joy nectarines. Tulare Giant fresh prunes were still being harvested. Sansui Asian Pear harvest began with very large sizes reported. Blackberry harvest remained underway. Most Central Valley strawberry growers began plowing their fields in preparation for fall planting, while strawberry harvest continued in the Central Coast. Valencia oranges continued to be harvested but at a slow pace. Some rind puff and regreening was becoming a problem, and soft fruit and small sizes had lowered demand for Valencias. Growers were monitoring and spraying for cutworms, thrips, and red mites in citrus, while planting and budding of citrus was very active. The new Navel crop was reported as light. Red grapefruit continued to be picked and packed. Spraying of olives for olive fruit fly continued. Almond hull split had begun in many orchards, with early varieties about three weeks from harvest. Some growers were irrigating their almond orchards and preparing them for harvest. Walnut orchards were sprayed for weeds, blight, sunburn, and codling moth. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, and thinning in tomato and melon fields continued in the above normal temperatures that swept across the entire State. Worm sprays were applied to some tomato fields. Planting of melons, freezer lima beans, cauliflower, and fresh market and processing tomatoes continued. Fall lettuce planting started in Fresno County. Harvest of carrots, cucumbers, basil, bell peppers, bitter melon, cherry tomatoes, eggplant, fresh market tomatoes, garlic, green beans, melons, okra, onions, parsley, squash, string beans, and sweet corn continued. Amaranth, daikon, long bean, moqua, mora, opo, sinqua, snake gourd, and other Asian vegetables were also reported harvested. Irrigated valley pastures and mountain summer pastures were reported to be in good condition. Hot weather was stressing all livestock. Some beef cows continued to graze on dry foothill pastures. Hot weather was having a negative impact on milk production. In the central area, stock ewes were grazing in retired grain fields. Beekeepers have begun to move beehives to summer locations, such as the mountain forests for wild flowers.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Top soil 16% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot, dry condition continue to place stress on dry land crops and rangeland in the state with temperatures reported above average for most of the state. Wind and lack of precipitation have also caused crop conditions to decline. The wheat harvest is progressing at the five year average. Spring wheat 100% headed, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 42% turning color, 67% 2004, 52% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 47% turning color, 76% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Dry bean 11% flowered, 10% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 44% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 100% 1st cutting, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 30% 2nd cutting, 24% 2004, 31% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Field corn condition 6% fair, 60% good, 34% excellent. Corn 76% silked, 90% 2004, 56% avg.; 20% dough, 13% 2004, 13% avg. Soybean condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent.; 15% blooming, 19% 2004, 12% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 100% 2004, 91% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 55%, 79% 2004, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 5% 2004, 15% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 83%, 97% 2004, 84% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 9% 2004, 14% avg. Apple condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent; 14% harvested, 24% 2004, 18% avg. Watermelons 20% harvested, 17% 2004, 10% avg. Cucumbers 26% harvested, 26% 2004,

24% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 4% harvested, 10% 2004, 4% avg. Snap beans 21% harvested, 41% 2004, 33% avg. Sweet corn 19% harvested, 19% 2004, 18% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 10% 2004, 15% avg. Tomatoes 10% harvested, 8% 2004, 6% avg. Cantaloups 19%, 10% 2004, 7% avg. Hay supplies 16% short, 67% adequate, 17% surplus. Crops have once again been impacted during the humid week with above average temperatures. The harvest of winter wheat has been stalled by the weather, with reports that there has been difficulty planting additional crops after the wheat. Due to precipitation around the state, farmers are experiencing difficulty with planting of second-crop soybeans. The tasseling of field corn is showing great progress with 76% complete, putting it well above the 5-year average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil: 3% short, 45% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 43% adequate, 55% surplus. Temperature average: normal, major cities. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 70s, 60s. Rainfall: under 0.10 Palmdale to over 6.00 in. Tallahassee. Peninsula areas: over 2.00 in. Balm, Hastings, Jacksonville, Ona, Pierson, over 4.00 in. MacClenny, Okahumpka. Some stations may have more rains than official amount. Peanuts pegged 77%. Most producers in Panhandle, northern Peninsula report minimal damage from Hurricane Dennis, saturated fields in low lying areas, wind damage. Hay quality declining due to excessive wet fields, waiting on drier conditions to resume field work, northern Peninsula. Tobacco, disease continue to persist, Suwannee County, wet fields adding to problems. Wind damage, rains impact tobacco fields, Jefferson County. Pecan trees sustain minimal loss of nuts, most crop in good condition. Corn silage 50% harvested, growers notice that yields are below normal on earlier plantings due to cool temperatures in April, May, Suwannee County. Corn loss 10% from Dennis, overall crop in adequate condition, Washington County. Peanut producers delay fieldwork such as, weed control until fields dry, have completed some aerial spraying. Rains, wet fields delayed, ended tomato harvesting, Quincy. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Growers market light supplies of watermelons, most growers finished. Pasture Feed: 5% Poor, 30% Fair, 55% Good, 10% Excellent. Cattle Condition: 20% Fair, 65% Good, 15% Excellent. Afternoon, evening showers; over two inches of rain in counties to the north and west. Severe thunderstorms in some citrus areas. Temperatures 90s in all areas; Sebring at over 95 degrees. Hurricane Emily did not affect weather. Water levels remain high; close to record rainfall the past couple months in some areas. Trees look healthy; fruit sizing well. Cultural practices including fertilizing, dead tree removal, young tree care. Growers limiting grove access to minimize spread of canker. Harvest of Valencia oranges relatively complete for season. Panhandle: some.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Soil moisture 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn 18% dent, 55% 2004, 57% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; 91% planted, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Apples 6% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 62% harvested, 67% 2004, 75% avg. Peanuts 94% blooming, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 16% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 18% harvested, 23% 2004, 24% avg. Watermelons 68% harvested, 90% 2004, 87% avg. Sporadic thunderstorms created in the wake of Hurricane Dennis continued to saturate Georgia. In several counties, reports of up to 7 inches of rain were not uncommon. Moderate to light damage were report for most crops. Row crop continued to be in mostly good to fair conditions. Most fields were too wet to for producers to apply chemicals to their crops. Hay production and quality continued to decline due to excessive rainfall. There were reports that heat, humidity, and moisture has caused turf and pasture disease beyond control. Tobacco harvest continued, as weather permitted. Producers continued to harvest peaches and watermelons. Producers were cutting hay when possible. Other activities included preparing land for planting fall vegetables, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: A high pressure system north of the Hawaiian Islands continued to bring more trade winds, heavy windward showers. Leeward areas also received some rainfall due to an upper-level disturbance. Sunny skies, periods of rain were ideal conditions for all crops. Rainfall kept banana orchards in fair to good conditions, but continue to be plagued by Banana Bunchy Top Virus. The papaya orchards showed nice growth with increased spraying. Vegetable crops were progressing as well as head cabbage was in fair to good condition, with generally reduced insect, disease damage. Corn continued to make good progress, harvesting remained at moderate to heavy levels. Several fields of cucumbers were in active harvest. This week's cool crop growing conditions allowed the dry onion crop some relief. The tomato and ginger root crops were steadily progressing.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures this week were above average, a few scattered areas received moisture. In the Treasure Valley, cherry harvest is nearly complete. Viral disease, along with root rot problems were prominent in pea, lentil fields in northern Idaho. Winter wheat 59% turning color, 76% 2004, 72% avg. Spring wheat 16% turning color, 31% 2004, 28% avg. Barley 29%

turning color, 40% 2004, 34% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent; 88% 12" high, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 56% closing middles, 85% 2004, 76% avg. Mint-1st cutting harvested 10%, 10% 2004, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay-1st cutting harvested 97%, 96% 2004, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 33%, 45% 2004, 44% avg. Irrigation water supply 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 63% very short, 25% short, 12% adequate. Oats harvested reached 44%, 23% 2005, 21% 5-yr avg. Rain resulting from Hurricane Dennis was welcomed in Illinois last week. Precipitation amounts across the state varied from under a quarter inch in the north to over three inches in the south. Farmers found plenty of time to spray fields for Rootworm Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Spider Mites. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting wheat, oats, mowing roadside ditches, crop scouting for insects, weeds, spraying for insects, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate. Much needed precipitation received in many areas. Dry soils still remain in some areas. Corn, soybean plant development is being slowed by the dry conditions and heat. Precipitation was spotty, variable. Winter wheat harvest winding up in most areas of the state. Soybean plant growth remains slow. Harvesting winter wheat, baling activities were hindered by showers. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 79%, 65% 2004, 67% avg. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Corn condition 39% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Corn plants still curling in many fields. Soybean condition improved, 43% good to excellent compared with 69% a year ago. Pastures 9% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 7° above normal. Precipitation average 0.19 to 3.46 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting crops, hauling grain to market, repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing pastures, roadsides, visiting FSA offices, preparing for county fairs, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 32% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Although some rainfall arrived in the State late Sunday night, early Monday morning, a continued deterioration of moisture levels was reported. The blast of hot air that the state received over the past week accelerated crop development. However, it also caused an overall deterioration in reported crop conditions. Measurable precipitation is high on nearly every farmer's wish list. Spraying for aphids in soybeans was reported in several areas. The presence of Bean Leaf Beetles was also reported. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Average corn height was reported at 74 inches, up 11 inches from a week ago. Corn 61% tasseled reached up 42 percentage points from a week ago and ahead of last year's 52 percent; 37% silked complete, slightly ahead of last year's progress of 34 percent, the 5-year average of 32 percent. Soybean 74% acreage blooming reached, remaining ahead of last year and the 5-year average, 19% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Oat 98% acreage turning color, 36% harvested for grain reached, well of last year and the 5-year average, condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 80%. Hay condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Although most livestock was reported to be in good condition; reports of stress in both cattle, hogs were received. Problems with flies are occurring in some areas. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. This is a continued deterioration from levels seen the previous week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 97%, 93% 2004, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 30%, 23% 2004, 28% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Sunflowers 96% emerged, 88% 2004, 96% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Hurricane Dennis broke the back of the long dry spell providing precipitation over most of the State. Crop conditions benefited from the week long rain. The long wet spell, however, has raised concerns over potential blue mold activity in tobacco. Tobacco condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 22%, 2004 30%, 27% avg. Dark tobacco blooming or beyond was 35%, 2004 34%,

35% avg. Burley tobacco 3% topped, 13% in 2004 and 11% avg. Pasture feeds were of serious concern prior to the recent rains. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 24% good 2% excellent. Hay crops condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Rain benefited corn to various degrees based on stage of development. Soybeans benefited germination of double crop beans and growth of full season beans.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 13% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 10% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 86% dough stage, 73% last week, 90% 2004, 90% avg.; 17% mature, 7% last week, 27% 2004, 34% avg. Hay% 1st cutting 99, 99% last week, 83% 2004, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting 28%, 15% last week, 21% 2004, 35% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 84% last week, 77% 2004, 76% avg. Soybeans 1% turning color, 0% last week, 0% 2004, 0% avg. Sugarcane 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 12% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent; 54% silked, 87% 2004, 54% avg.; 0% dough, 15% 2004, 10% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent; 28% blooming, 45% 2004, 21% avg.; 2% setting pods, 17% 2004, 6% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Winter wheat 81% harvested, 99% 2004, 89% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 70%, 62%, 2004, 55% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 3%, 6% 2004, 11% avg.; 2nd cutting 91%, 75% 2004, 78% avg.; 3rd cutting 18%, 19% 2004, 19% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 89% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent; 13% harvested, 16% 2004, 14% avg. Watermelons 1% harvested, 8% 2004, 7% avg. Cucumbers 33% harvested, 33% 2004, 36% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 17% harvested, 27% 2004, 13% avg. Snap beans 40% harvested, 42% 2004, 36% avg. Sweet corn 12% harvested, 35% 2004, 27% avg. Potatoes 28% harvested, 14% 2004, 27% avg. Tomatoes 6% harvested, 23% 2004, 15% avg. Cantaloups 11% harvested, 26% 2004, 19% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Another hot, humid week has had an impact on crops around the state. Freshly cut hay is having a difficult time drying while corn growth continues to accelerate due to above average temperatures and moisture. The tasseling of field corn has reached the midway point with 54% complete, matching the 5-year average. Farmers are also experiencing difficulty with planting of second-crop soybeans due to the precipitation last week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 27% very short, 27% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 55 inches, 42 inches 2004, 44 inches avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 98% turning, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 10% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent; 76% turning, 27% 2004, 45% avg. All hay 11% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent; 2nd cutting 63%, 25% 2004, 36% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 37% blooming. Blueberries 20% harvested, 13% 2004. Tart cherries 64% harvested, 49% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from none eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.36 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5th above normal south central Lower Peninsula to 9th above normal eastern, western Upper Peninsula. Rainfall remained highly variable and scattered localized rain fell through the week. Temperatures remained high across the State. Hot, humid conditions prevailed across the State. Precipitation limited as rain showers hit or miss. Areas closer to Lake Michigan shoreline remained dry. Corn growth varied according to rainfall received. Fields in the southeast were beginning to tassel, while fields in west central approaching tassel stage. Reports of European corn borer continued. Soybean fields also varied. In southern portions of the State, fields setting pods. Fields flowering in central district. Sugarbeet fields looked good. There were reports of cercospora leaf spot and bacterial leaf spot. The second cutting of alfalfa advanced in hot weather. Although conditions have been favorable for cutting, hot, dry weather limited regrowth. Potato leaf hoppers reported in west central. Winter wheat harvest was in full swing in most areas. Grain moisture was low in many fields at harvest time. Reports of disease remained low. Oats turned yellow and looked good. Barley began to turn yellow. Dry bean growth rapid under irrigation. Early planted fields filling rows. In southwest, apple fruit about 2 inches diameter. Apple maggot adults were being trapped in southwest. In southeast, apples continued to size well with most being about 1.75 to 2 inches. There were significantly high trap catches of apple maggots noted there. In Ridge area, powdery mildew seen in apples. Apples sizing well in west central, where minor scab lesions noted on fruit. In northwest, apples in good condition with very little disease pressure observed. Sweet cherry harvest ending in southwest. The late season variety Sweetheart was being picked. In southeast, sweet cherry harvest wrapped up and tart cherry harvest completed. In west central, tart cherry harvest continued. Tart cherry harvest just underway in northwest, where cherry fruit had not sized well due to dry weather. Blueberry harvest full swing in

southwest, where size and quality were excellent in irrigated fields. In southeast, blueberry harvest underway for early varieties. Early peach harvest began in southwest. In southeast, peaches continued to size nicely with most being in the range of 1.75 to 2 inches diameter. In west central, peaches were looking good. Vegetable growers reported that rainfall continued to be substantially below normal. Cabbage for fall harvest continued to be planted but had to be irrigated to get plants established. Carrots continued to look good with very little disease concerns this year. Onions continued to do well and in some areas early seeded onions beginning to bulb. Potatoes sizing well in irrigated fields in southeast and harvest underway in southwest. Pumpkin plants continued to flower. Early snap bean plantings were in bloom. Sweet corn harvest continued. Squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest continued with few insect problems. Tomatoes continued to size and develop fruit.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring wheat 27% turning ripe, 16% 2004, 25% avg. Oats 49% turning ripe, 35% 2004, 45% avg. Barley 37% turning ripe, 13% 2004, 28% avg. Corn 65 in. height, 54 in. 2004, 58 in. avg. Soybeans 19 in. height, 14 in. 2004, 17 in. avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Canola 30% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Crop development continued at a rapid pace as hot, humid weather covered most of the State. Rainfall was spotty and light. Crops on lighter soils are showing some signs of drought stress, soybean aphids have appeared in some southern counties. Rain is needed to maintain crop conditions in most parts of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil 2% very short, 4% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 78% dough, 83% 2004, 82% avg.; 37% dent, 48% 2004, 49% avg.; 34% silage harvested, 24% 2004, 21% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 99% squaring, 93% 2004, 95% avg.; 67% setting bolls, 64% 2004, 73% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Rice 19% heading, 28% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 93% heading, 90% 2004, 86% avg.; 12% turning color, 28% 2004, 25% avg.; 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 96% blooming, 92% 2004, 83% avg.; 80% setting pods, 81% 2004, 66% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 65% harvested, 42% 2004, 57% avg. Sweetpotatoes 99% planted, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 12% poor, 50% fair, 38% good. Watermelons 61% harvested, 72% 2004, 63% avg. Cattle 7% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent. Isolated showers during the week affected time in the field, but farmers welcomed the much needed rainfall. The benefits received from the rain helped revive crops, pastures struggling over the past several weeks from dry weather conditions, lack of adequate precipitation. Hay harvesting is being affected by the wet conditions, but hay left to be harvested should gain from increased field growth. Poultry producers, trying to keep houses cool, experienced temporary relief from the warm temperatures with the passing showers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crop conditions continued to decline as another week of hot, dry weather conditions covered most of the State. The southeast district received much needed rain during the week. Producers in other areas of the State remain concerned that lack of precipitation may hinder row crop maturation of already heat stressed crops. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 92%, 84% 2004, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting 20%, 14% 2004, 12% avg. Other hay cut 95%, 87% 2004, 91% avg. Pastures 28% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair and 9% good. Supplemental feeding continues in many areas of the state with hay supplies becoming a growing concern. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.91 inch, ranging from virtually no precipitation in the west-central district to 1.84 inches and 4.87 inches in the south-central and southeastern districts, respectively.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. During the week ending July 17th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 30s with light precipitation. Glendive, Hardin, Rapelje, Albion all had the high temperature of 107 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 32 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Billings with 1.36 inches of moisture. Winter wheat crop 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent; progress is 91% turning, 66% 2004. Spring wheat 98% boot, 94% 2004, 84% headed, 81% 2004. 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Durum wheat 88% boot, 70% 2004, 71% headed, 47% 2004, 7% very poor, 13% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Barley 99% boot stage, 97% 2004, 91% headed, 86% 2004, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, and 22% excellent. Oats 97% boot, 92% 2004, 81% headed, 69% 2004, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Dry Bean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Hay 1st cuttings are under way with 86% of alfalfa harvested, 79% 2004, 78% of

other hay harvested, 63% 2004. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% 2004, 9% poor, 18% 2004, 23% fair, 37% 2004, 51% good, 27% 2004, 14% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm temperatures with limited precipitation aided crop development, continued to cause dryland crops to deplete soil moisture supplies. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, rapidly progressing with wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures were warm with most highs reaching the low to mid-nineties. Rainfall was absent across most of the state. Precipitation since April 1 remained above normal for four of the eight districts, with the south-central district joining the southwest, east-central, southeast districts as having below normal totals. Oats 60% harvested, 22% 2004, 44% avg. Dry beans 26% bloomed, 10% 2004, 29% avg.; 5% setting pods; conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa conditions .3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 76%, 69% 2004, 74% avg. Wild hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 11% 25% fair, 52% good, and 9% excellent.

NEVADA: Much hotter weather was common across the state with temperatures averaging 5 to 13° above normal. Only traces of precipitation were received from isolated thunderstorms. Lightning ignited several large wildland fires in northeastern Nevada. Over 87,000 acres had burned by the end of the week. The high temperatures accelerated crop growth, heightened irrigation needs. First cutting of alfalfa hay was ending in the northeast, second cutting was getting underway in central valleys. Fields were being treated for aphid in Lovelock. Meadow, grain hay harvesting continued. Alfalfa seed fields were in bloom. Weed spraying was common. Cattle were being tended on Summer ranges, bulls were being turned out. Pasture, range feeds were mostly good to excellent. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, moving cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil: 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good/fair. Maine Oats: condition excellent/fair. Maine Barley: condition excellent/good. Field Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% emerged; condition good/excellent. Sweet corn: 95% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% emerged; 5% harvested, 0% 2004, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco: 10% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair. First crop hay 85% harvested, 90% 2004, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Second crop hay 20% harvested, 20% 2004, 30% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: size average; condition good/excellent in north, good/fair in south. Peaches: size average; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Pears: size average; condition fair/good. Strawberries: 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; size average/below average; condition good. Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; size average; condition good. Highbush blueberries 10% harvested, 15% 2004, 15% avg.; size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: size average; condition fair/poor. An abundance of sunshine early in the week gave way to scattered showers, windy conditions by mid-week. Heavy dew, fog created unfavorable drying conditions for farmers to bale hay throughout the state. By Friday, hazy, hot, humid conditions arrived for a hot weekend. Some crops are showing signs of stress due to a lack of moisture for an extended period of time. Activities Included: Harvested strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, sweet corn, early vegetables, renovated strawberry beds, mowed orchard floors, baled hay, chopped haylage, cultivated, hilled tobacco, applied fertilizer, fungicides, nitrogen, pesticides to crops, monitored pests, disease. Blue mold was confirmed in a shade tobacco field in Massachusetts on July 15, 2005.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, harvesting vegetables. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall in many parts of the state. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state. Planting of soybeans continued, while wheat harvest neared completion in the south. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was winding up in the southern district. Field crops rated in good condition across the state. Harvest of cucumbers, peppers, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes continued in the south. Vegetables rated in mostly good condition. Fruit was rated in good condition in most localities. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 26% very short, 54% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 18% light, 10% moderate. Temperatures for the week were generally a bit above normal in the west, especially the northwest, near normal in the east. Mainly afternoon, early night-

time thunderstorms provided some spotty moisture at most reporting locations as the summer thunderstorm season began picking up. Some of the storms produced hail, strong winds, especially during the latter part of the week. Greatest precipitation totals were at Chama (1.62 inches) and Los Alamos (1.22 inches). Hail damage was 7% moderate. Farmers were busy irrigating, harvesting crops. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition 100% of the second cutting complete, 87% of the third cutting complete and 20% of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton 84% squared, 23% setting bolls, 10% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 19% excellent; 63% silked, 1% doughed. Sorghum 7% headed, 24% poor, 48% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested. Peanuts were in mostly good to excellent condition with 64% pegged. Chile condition 9% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Onions 80% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining water; many are hauling water and are beginning to supplement feed livestock. We received some reports that range, pasture feeds are being reduced by the large number of grasshoppers in the state. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 20% good and 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.3. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Thunderstorms in parts of the area held hay crop harvest. Hay 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Oats 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Sweet cherry harvest remained active in the Lake Ontario region.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 10% very short, 16% short, 48% adequate, 26% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting Irish potatoes, peaches along with scouting for pest, disease problems. Scattered thunderstorms have dominated the week. Some areas have received heavy rainfall and other areas remain very dry. Areas in the west are reporting flood damage while some Piedmont, eastern areas are reporting crop stress from dry, hot conditions. Corn, cotton, soybean phenological stages are currently in-line with the five year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. A week of above normal temperatures, mostly dry conditions pushed crop development. The hot, dry weather has depleted soil moisture supplies as late season crops were in need of moisture in some areas. Northeastern counties continued to have standing water in fields, which slowed haying progress, disease continues to be a concern in many crops. Durum wheat 71% headed, 54% 2004, 61% avg.; 32% milk, 21% 2004, 24% avg.; 4% turning, 3% 2004, 4% average. Canola 13% turning, 4% 2004, 10% average. Dry edible beans 42% blooming, 13% 2004, 39% avg.; 15% podding, 0% 2004, 7% average. Flaxseed 90% blooming, 64% 2004, 73% avg.; 5% turning, 1% 2004, 3% average. Potatoes 63% blooming, 70% 2004, 70% avg.; 37% rows filled, 25% 2004, 51% average. Sunflower 2% blooming, 0% 2004, 1% average. Dry edible peas 98% flowering, 2004 and average not available; 11% mature, 2004, average not available. Emerged crop condition Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Dry edible beans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 99% harvested, 94% 2004, 85% avg. Oats 100% headed, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 52% ripe, 45% 2004, 43% avg.; 6%, harvested, 12% 2004, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 70%, 47% 2004, 53% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 40%, 30% 2004, 31% avg. Soybeans 71% blooming, 62% 2004, 48% avg.; 10% setting pods, 13% 2004, 9% avg. Corn 29% silked, 61% 2004, 31% avg. Summer apples 13% harvested, 29% 2004, 21% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 21% 2004, 13% avg. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. The last week has been mostly hot, very dry. Most areas did get some needed rain, but could use more. Temperatures, precipitation are closer to normal than over the past month; however since April 1st the state average for rainfall is in a deficit in excess of 2.5 inches. Corn is reported to be severely hurt

by lack of rain in numerous counties throughout the state. Activities for the week have been winter wheat harvest, baling straw, cutting of alfalfa, other hay, and spraying soybeans. Livestock are showing signs of stress from the heat. The cost of livestock feed has increased recently, in response to dry field conditions. The pastures are extremely dry from the lack of rain.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate; Subsoil 9% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate. Wheat 84% plowed, 71% last week, 77% 2004, 82% average. Oats 87% plowed, 69% last week, 77% 2004, 78% average. Rye 94% plowed, 75% last week, 82% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 31% good, 49% excellent; 75% silking, 53% last week, 63% 2004, 66% avg.; 35% dough, 26% last week, 41% 2004, 34% avg.; 7% mature, N/A last week, 8% 2004, 7% average. Sorghum 98% emerged, 85% last week, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 4% coloring, 1% last week, 6% 2004, 3% average. Soybeans 1% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 97% emerged, 95% last week, 93% 2004, 96% avg.; 31% blooming, 20% last week, 36% 2004, 39% avg.; 11% setting pods, 4% last week, 14% 2004, 15% average. Peanuts 58% setting pods, 33% last week, 33% 2004, 1% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 98% 2nd cutting, 97% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 75% 3rd cutting, 64% last week, 68% 2004, 56% average. Other hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 88%, 85% last week, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 20%, 15% last week, 30% 2004, 30% average. Watermelons 99% setting fruit, 88% last week, 87% 2004, 95% avg.; 48% harvested, 18% last week, 41% 2004, 35% average. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock: Livestock continued to be in mostly good condition. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.93 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.75 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 96% headed, 95% previous week, 80% previous year. Spring wheat condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 24% excellent. Barley 96% headed, 95% previous week, 95% previous year, 98% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 26% good, 44% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 24% excellent. Weather: Hot and dry conditions prevailed across the state last week. Multiple stations, including Medford, Echo, Hermiston, John Day, Burns, Baker City, La Grande, Rome reported high temperatures of 100^o or more. High temperatures last week ranged from around 70^o Fahrenheit on the coast to 108^o Fahrenheit in Rome, while low temperatures were generally in the forties, fifties except for Burns, Christmas Valley, Baker City, Prairie City, which reported low temperatures in the thirties. No weather station received more than a half of an inch of precipitation last week, which caused the season percent of normal for several weather stations to decrease. Field Crops: Warm, dry weather across the State allowed producers to get out in the fields to harvest small grain, hay crops. The warm weather helped to dry down crops that were near harvest and also promoted growth in corn, potato fields throughout the state. Winter wheat, grass seed harvest was in full swing across the State. Early potato harvest was underway in the northeast part of the State. During the warm, dry week, many hay producers were busy putting up another cutting of alfalfa. Vegetables: In Benton, Linn, Lane counties table beets were available at the farmer's market. Some processors were picking some of the green beans, heading north. Vegetable gardens in Jackson County were showing good growth. Growers spent the week irrigating, weeding, cultivating the fields. Marion County reported their bush beans were being harvested but yield appears to be low. Sweet corn should be available in Yamhill County over the next week. Green beans were available at the farmers markets, local grocery stores. Sweet corn was showing normal growth in Washington County. Beans were being harvested and squash was growing well. Potatoes 20% flowering, 25% rows closed in Klamath County. Potato yields in Umatilla County were average at 20 to 25 tons per acre. Fruits, Nuts: Raspberries, Marionberries, blueberries, some peaches were available at farmers markets, fruit stands, local grocery stores throughout the Willamette Valley. Early Yamhill County apples should begin to be picked next week. Polk County cherry growers continue to look for assistance with their crop losses this year. Lane County Commissioners and Governor Kulongoski declared the County a disaster on many tree fruits. Some late cherries were still looking good. June strawberry season was ending, day neutrals were still doing okay. Yields on all berries were down this year. Douglas County grape growers and orchardists welcomed last weeks heat. Central Oregon U-pick raspberries should be ready for harvest soon. Fair weather conditions prevailed through the week in Hood River County with daily high temperatures ranging from the mid-seventies to the low-nineties. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Sweet cherry harvest was completed in The Dalles area and orchard cleanup was underway. Irrigation sprinklers were noted in many fruit orchards. Apricots were being picked all week. Southern State apples and pears were starting to size, some early apples were ready to harvest. Blueberries were being harvested on another bumper crop. Orchards were looking good with lots

of irrigation. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Hot, dry weather increased irrigation. Weather helped suppress pests formally encouraged by the cool, moist spring. Setting out trees and shrubs. Also, growers were experimenting with means to combat some bores that were presenting new challenges. They were in plant material that they are not normally in, they are not normally much of a pest this late in the season. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to be in mostly good condition throughout the State. Warmer weather was taking its toll on dryland pasture in some areas but others were holding up well. Cattle, other livestock were reported to be in mostly good condition across most of the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 9% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Good week for field work. Scattered thundershowers brought relief to some parts of the state, while others remain dry. A soaking rain is needed to increase soil moisture levels. The warm temperatures have increased growth in many crops. Corn 35% silk, 53% 2004, 25% avg.; height 60 inches, 68 inches 2004, 53 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Barley 93% harvested, 97% 2004, 91% avg. Wheat 98% ripe, 98% 2004, 85% avg.; 59% harvested, 69% 2004, 60% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Oat 97% heading, 95% 2004, 93% avg.; 57% turning yellow, 56% 2004, 53% avg.; 13% ripe, 20% 2004, 26% avg.; condition 5% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Soybean crop condition 5% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 77%, 62% 2004, 56% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 10%, 13% 2004, 10% avg.; condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 96%, 91% 2004, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 19%, 13% 2004, 14% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent; 12% harvested, 25% 2004, 14% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 22% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Mowing along field barriers, baling straw, making hay, spraying pesticides, spreading manure, harvesting small grains, and rotating pastures.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 97^o at Cheraw on July 17. The lowest official temperature reported was 60^o at Caesars Head on the morning of July 11. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.98 inches at Caesars Head on the morning of July 12. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches. Corn 99% silked, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 70% doughed, 74% 2004, 71% avg.; 9% matured, 7% 2004, 21% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 68% headed, 84% 2004, 68% avg.; 30% turned color, 39% 2004, 31% avg.; 96% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 70% squared, 86% 2004, 80% avg.; 21% setting bolls, 33% 2004, 28% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 90% topped, 94% 2004, 92% avg.; 14% harvested, 19% 2004, 18% avg.; 4% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg. 22% bloomed, 27% 2004, 23% avg., 5% pods set, 12% 2004, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Pastures 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Rye 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Oats 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 48% harvested, 50% 2004, 53% avg.; 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent. Apples 33% fair, 67% good. Snap beans 93% harvested, 98% 2004, 94% avg. Cucumbers 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Watermelons 65% harvested, 86% 2004, 86% avg.; 4% poor, 65% fair, 31% good. Tomatoes 91% harvested, 94% 2004, 93% avg. Cantaloupes 73% harvested, 89% 2004, 88% avg.; 6% poor, 55% fair, 39% good. Livestock 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 65% pegged, 70% 2004, 66% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 75% fair, 25% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 97% 2004, 95% avg.; 80% ripe, 39% 2004, 62% avg. Barley 62% turning color, 51% 2004, 61% avg.; 6% ripe, 2% 2004, 15% avg. Oats 74% turning color, 52% 2004, 67% avg.; 21% ripe, 7% 2004, 24% avg. Spring wheat 80% turning color, 62% 2004, 70% avg.; 16% ripe, 4% 2004, 16% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Average corn height (inches) 57 in., 50 in. 2004, 53 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 89%, 92% 2004, 83% avg. Corn tasseled 30%, 8% 2004, 18% avg. Sorghum emerged 100%, 100% 2004, NA avg. Sunflower blooming 1%, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 98%, 92% 2004, 97% avg.; 2nd

cutting harvested 38%, 32% 2004, 42% avg. Other hay harvested 72%, 61% 2004, 67% avg. Hot, dry weather last week sped up winter wheat ripening, brought winter wheat , hay harvesting into full swing. However, the lack of moisture is beginning to take its toll on small grain, row crop conditions. Activities Included: Machinery repair, preparing for small grain harvest, harvesting winter wheat, irrigating crops, hay harvesting, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco 17% topped, 18% 2004, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 79%, 75% 2004, 83% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall from Hurricane Dennis occurred during the early portion of last week, bringing much needed rainfall to the State's crops, pastures. Scattered thunderstorms were common the rest of the week due to the moisture, instability left over from Dennis. The abundant rain, coupled with cooler temperatures, provided a much needed boost for crop development, conditions. Tobacco growers began topping last, were able to complete just under a fifth of the acreage. Cotton producers were busy controlling insects, applying growth regulators. Disease controls were made last week, as black shank continued to create problems.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state were hot with some areas receiving varied amounts of rainfall during the week. Pop up showers, and showers associated with an unstable air mass across the middle portion of the state caused light to moderate rain during mid to late week across many portions of North, Central, East State. A few locations received strong winds and some small hail but, property and crop damage appeared to be light. Elsewhere, rain events were more widely scattered and benefit to crops and pastures was minimal. Generally, dry conditions continued and even in areas where rains fell, many producers indicated that it was too little too late to benefit crops. Irrigation was active in all areas where possible and crops were developing well. Dryland crops were showing signs of extreme moisture stress in many areas and some producers had turned livestock into fields of late planted crops as in an attempt to salvage some good from the crop failure. A few areas saw enough rainfall to benefit range and pastures however, most regions received no benefit and in these areas producers continued to reduce or disperse their livestock herds. Some producers were totally out of hay supplies and the future was not promising at this time on further hay cuttings this season Small Grains: Grain harvest was generally completed across the state with only a very few isolated locations left to harvest. Land preparation for fall planting was underway in many areas, especially in locations where earlier rainfall had increased soil moisture. Corn: Growth and development continued where irrigation was possible. A few areas planted with dryland corn received moderate rainfall during the week however, little improvement was noticed in corn development. Harvest remained active in several southern locations especially where the threat of heavy rains associated with hurricane Emily were possible. Corn condition was 64% of normal, compared with 95% last year. Cotton: Irrigation was ongoing in most areas where possible. Light to moderate rainfall was received in a few areas during the week and some producers indicated improvements in their dryland cotton. Harvest was underway in a very few Rio Grande Valley locations, especially where rains from hurricane Emily were likely. Other producers were waiting until possible rains were over before applying defoliation chemicals. Insect populations continued to increase in some areas, especially weevils and grasshoppers. Cotton condition 67% of normal compared with 76% last year. Sorghum: Scattered rain showers improved sorghum development in many central areas during the week. In other areas rainfall was more widely scattered. In a few locations conditions remained excessively dry and producers had bailed or turned livestock into sorghum fields. Baling remained active in some areas that have remained dry and harvest moved ahead in southern regions. Sorghum condition 69 % of normal, compared with 85% last year. Peanuts: Irrigation remained active in most areas. Rainfall during the week was limited, however some dryland producers in central areas did receive good rains. A few dryland acres have continued to miss passing rains and these peanuts were in sad shape. Peanut condition 82% of normal, compared with 86% last year. Soybeans: Soybeans progressed well under irrigation and dryland acres also made progress in areas where showers fell. Many other areas were suffering from lack of moisture and the beans were reported to be in bad shape. Statewide, soybean condition was rated at 58 percent of normal. Rice: Growth and development continued in all rice growing areas. Flooding of fields continued. Insect problems remained light. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 79 percent of normal, compared with 83 percent last year. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans n the Rio Grande Valley, irrigated watermelons and cantaloupes made good progress. Preparations for fall planting was underway in some locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green bean harvest continued in a few locations. Land preparation was active in areas where soil moisture was suitable for farming activities. In East Texas, onion, squash and sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. Conditions were improved in a few areas as rains showers occurred during mid to late week. Insect and fungus pressure continued to increase in many locations and treatment was ongoing. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer and web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation remained active where necessary. Nut development remained satisfactory in areas where moisture was

adequate. Nut drop remained light. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Range and pasture conditions remained varied across the state. Many central and eastern locations received varying amounts of rainfall during the week and improvement could be soon noticed if the trend continues. Other areas were not as lucky and pasture decline remained in effect. Supplemental feeding remained necessary for many producers and herd reduction continued to increase in many areas. Livestock water supplies were short in many areas and hauling water to livestock was necessary for some producers. Haying operations continued to suffer and baling remained suspended in some areas until rainfall is received. Concern continued among many producers as to the possibility of hay shortages this fall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 18%, 9% 2004, 13% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 88%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 5%, 1% 2004, 5% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Barley headed 89%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 4%, 15% 2004, 7% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Oats headed 79%, 90% 2004, 83% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 0%, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 63%, 72% 2004, 67% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 9% 2004, 5% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Corn height 35 inches, 49 inches 2004, 47 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 38%, 61% 2004, 52% avg. Other Hay Cut 78%, 81% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Apricots harvested 38%, 64% 2004, 78% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 76%, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 37%, 47% 2004, 40% avg. Dry and very hot temperatures persisted last week allowing farmers 7.0 full days of workable conditions, which was the same number of days as the previous week. Farmers tried to keep up with the irrigation in the fields as a major activity last week. The high heat and dry winds have really started to dry things out. Non-irrigated areas were starting to suffer, but good irrigation water supplies were keeping the irrigated crops in good condition and growing well. Hot weather conditions have allowed cut alfalfa to dry quickly and avoid any rain damage. Second crop was moving along smoothly, although most reports indicated lighter yields than normal. Lots of pastures were being cut for grass hay, which appears to be in excellent condition. Wheat and barley were still in the early stages of harvesting. Corn continued to progress and grow, but remained behind schedule. Heat caused valley ranges to begin to dry out. Mountain ranges remained to stay in good condition. Because of the weather conditions, fire danger on range land increased considerably. Southern counties reported fires have taken out many thousands of acres of range land causing future problems for ranchers in their rotation. Livestock remained in good condition with an adequate water supply.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Last week brought some much welcomed rain to the Commonwealth ranging from a few tenths of an inch in some areas to nearly five inches in the southeast. The precipitation greatly revitalized corn as well as hay, pasturelands, but flooded some soybean fields in the tidewater region. Soybeans in high, well drained land however, are in excellent shape. Tobacco is also doing well, with flue-cured tobacco nearing the first priming. The wheat harvest is expected to finish up this week as it was delayed due to the weather, but wheat quality and yield are looking good with farmers continuing to report high test weights. Activities Included: Harvesting tomatoes, application of herbicides to soybeans, continued topping, application of sucker control chemicals to tobacco, and scouting fields for pests.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 47% short, 37% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 102 degrees in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 41 degrees in Pullman. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent; 8% harvested. Spring wheat condition was 3% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; 100% headed. Barley condition was 2% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 99% headed. Potato condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent; 9% harvested. Corn condition 13% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Dry peas 40% harvested. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Processing green pea 95% harvested. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 2nd cutting 75%, 3rd cutting 2%. Warm temperatures with some spot rains were experienced in many areas of the state. Harvest gradually moved as fields became golden. Winter wheat harvest was in full swing in many counties with above average yields. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Some hay producers struggled to dry hay for baling due to the rain late in the week. Some hay damage was reported.

Turfgrass growers continued cultivating harvested fields for re-seeding. Shellfish growers continued harvesting along with burrowing shrimp control activities. Fresh pea harvest wended down. Early cherry harvest in many areas. Onion seed harvest was underway. Blueberry harvest continued. Pacific raspberry growers continued to deal with fungus problems in the final days of harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 2004 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent; 21% silked, 59% 2004, 28% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 50% good; 83% headed, 93% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg.; 9% harvested for grain, 12% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 4% poor, 8% fair, 88% good; 42% blooming, 31% in 2004, 23% 5-yr avg.; 1% setting pods, 9% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 29% excellent; 54% harvested, 92% in 2004, 75% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting complete 96%, 91% 2004, 93% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 17%, 20% in 2004, 24% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Producers are trying to complete field work between scattered thunder storms. Activities Included: Wheat harvesting, hay making, and maintenance on equipment and buildings.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate. Dry Across the State. Temperatures were much higher than normal for the week, with very little rain across the state. The need for rain is becoming increasing critical for corn, soybeans. Low temperatures were reported in the high 50s, high temperatures reached 100 in a few areas. Precipitation ranged from 0.18 inches in Madison to 1.42 inches in Milwaukee, with rainless reports from the rest of the state. Corn conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. The average height of corn was 63 inches, greater than 2004, 49 inches, 5-year average of 53 inches. Corn is in a crucial stage with tasseling, silking; the need for rain is evident. Corn planted on lighter soil is showing the most damage. Soybean conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Blooming was at 55%, higher than 2004, 5-year average of 20 percent. Aphid problems are growing in northern counties, but most producers have not began spraying. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Harvesting oats for grain has begun in many areas. Hay 2nd cutting complete 61%, ahead of 2004 28%, 5-year average of 45 percent. Hay regrowth has slowed due to lack of moisture, resulting in shorter second crop. Potato leafhoppers are above threshold levels in many alfalfa fields. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 39% poor, 22% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Harvest is in full-swing in most areas. Potatoes, vegetable crops on irrigated soil are looking great. Non-irrigated crops are beginning to hurt due to heat stress and lack of rain. Low snap bean yields were reported in many areas, and there are concerns about snap beans aborting blossoms due to lack of moisture.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate. Barley 81% headed, 92% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 51% turning color, 40% 2004, 44% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature, 9% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Oats 68% headed, 66% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 26% turning, 25% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature, 15% 2004, 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 19% fair, 81% good. Spring wheat 84% headed, 81% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg.; 45% turning color, 45% 2004, 29% 5-yr avg.; 9% mature, 34% 2004, 5-10% yr avg.; condition 53% fair, 47% good. Winter wheat 94% turning color, 99% 2004, 97% 5-yr avg.; 73% mature, 63% 2004, 62% 5-yr avg.; 16% harvested, 17% 2004, 31% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Average height of corn 39 inches, 2004 34 inches, 5-year average 40 inches. Corn condition 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 52% blooming, 18% 2004, 31% 5-yr avg.; 19% setting pod, 1% 2004, 8% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 91% good. Alfalfa 1st cutting 88%, 83% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 4% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg. Other hay 38% harvested, 31% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending Friday, July 15th, temperatures ranged from 3.6^o above normal in Worland to 9.2^o above normal in Sundance. The high temperature was 107 in Sheridan and the low was 35 in Jackson. Hot temperatures and little precipitation continued. Cheyenne had the most precipitation with 0.59 inches followed by Wheatland with 0.36 inches and Jackson with 0.30 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 10 - 16, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unfavorable wetness in the Balkans contrasted with dry, hot weather across the rest of Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather favored winter grain harvesting in most of Ukraine and Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Soaking rains boosted prospects for spring grains in the Urals Region in Russia and major grain areas in Kazakhstan.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers continued, albeit lighter, in Manchuria, while heavy showers fell along the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers intensified throughout Thailand and oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers benefited recently planted summer crops across much of India, while dry weather in Gujarat favored fieldwork following last month's torrential rain.

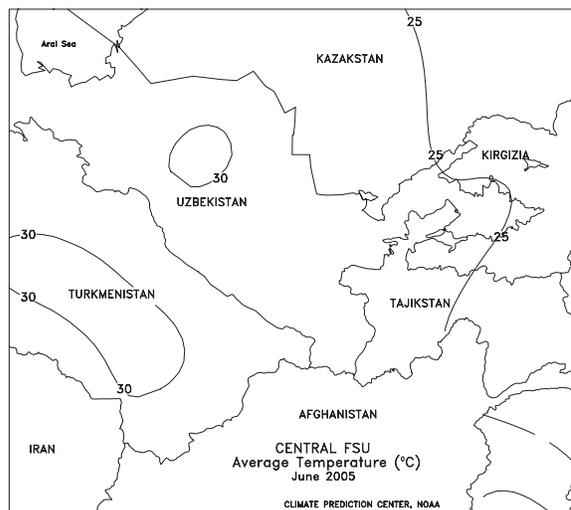
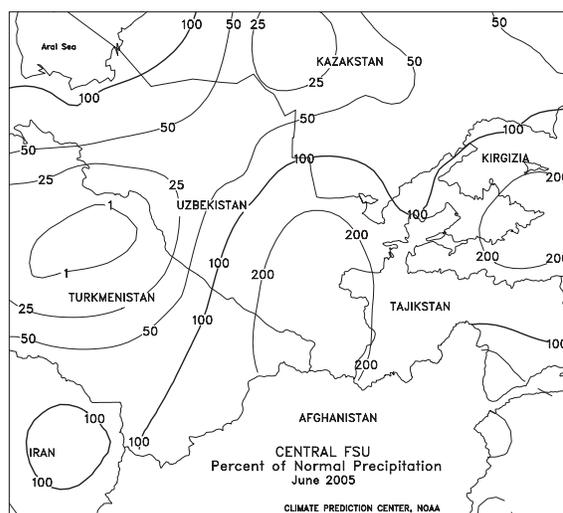
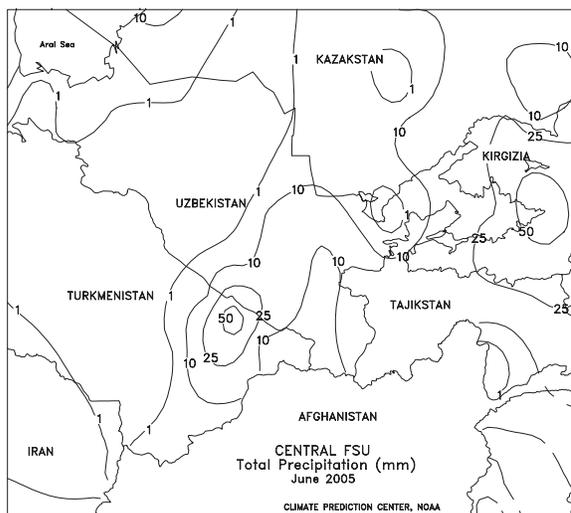
AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain in southeastern Australia brought additional drought relief and further improved moisture supplies for winter grains.

CANADA: Excessive wetness continued to plague southern Manitoba, raising concern for spring crops in or nearing reproduction.

MEXICO: Warmth and dryness continued to dominate central and northern crop areas.

BRAZIL: Dry weather promoted coffee harvesting, although early-week showers likely caused minor delays along the coast.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial showers helped to improve winter wheat planting prospects.

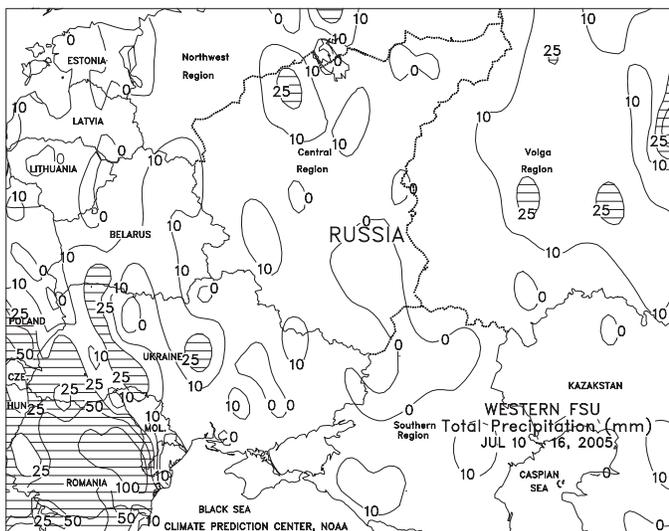




EUROPE

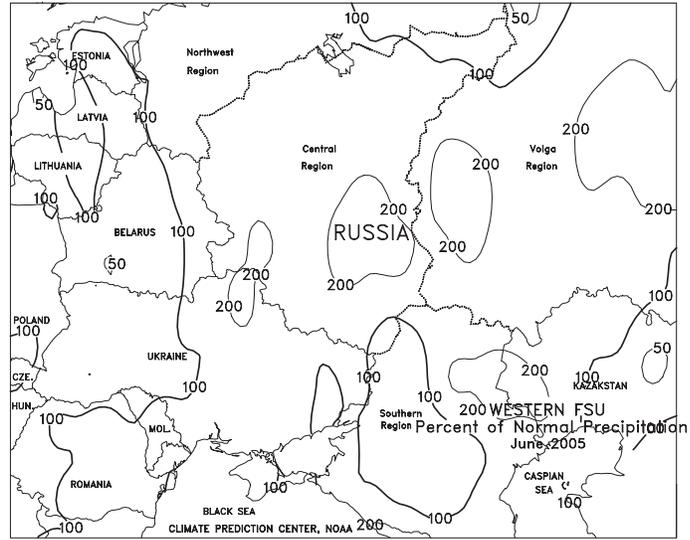
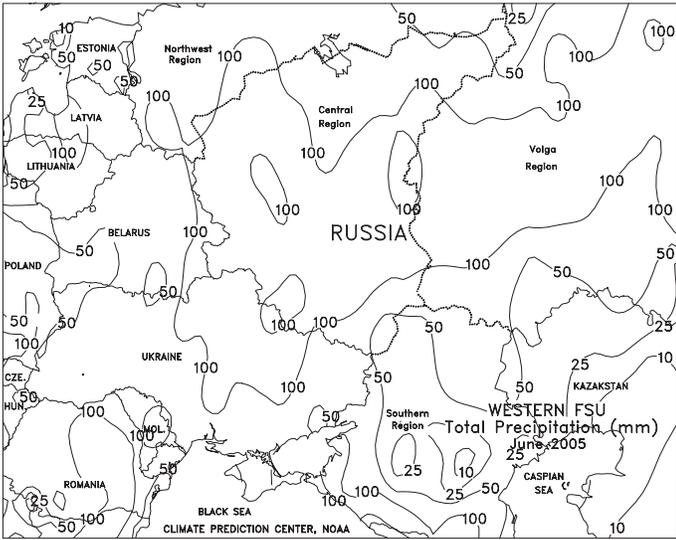
Wet weather in southeastern Europe contrasted with dry, hot conditions across the rest of the region. In the Balkans, a series of storms brought locally heavy rain (50-150 mm) to an area already besieged by excessive wetness. In particular, year-to-date precipitation anomalies in eastern Croatia and central and southern Romania ranged from 150 to 260 percent of normal, raising crop-quality concerns for maturing winter grains and filling to maturing spring grains. Meanwhile, a strengthening area of high pressure allowed hot (2-6 degrees C above normal), dry weather to spread from the Iberian Peninsula eastward across much of central and northern Europe. In France and Spain, dryness coupled with temperatures above 35 degrees C stressed filling spring grains while further reducing moisture supplies for vegetative to maturing summer crops. In southeastern England, the Low Countries, and northwestern Germany, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture, although moisture supplies remained generally adequate for summer crop development. Dry weather favored early winter grain harvesting in northeastern Europe, where near-ideal winter and spring growing conditions have lessened the impacts of the recent dry spell. Meanwhile, scattered light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) eased moisture deficits in central and southern Italy, while drier weather increased irrigation demands in northern Italy's Po Valley. In June, excursions of extreme heat (above 35 degrees C) coupled with persistent dryness worsened drought in the Iberian Peninsula while increasing crop stress in western France and northern Italy. Showery weather prevailed from England southeastward into northern France and much of Germany, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops. In eastern Europe, excessive wetness in the Balkans raised crop-quality concerns and slowed fieldwork, while favorably dry weather in Poland promoted crop development.

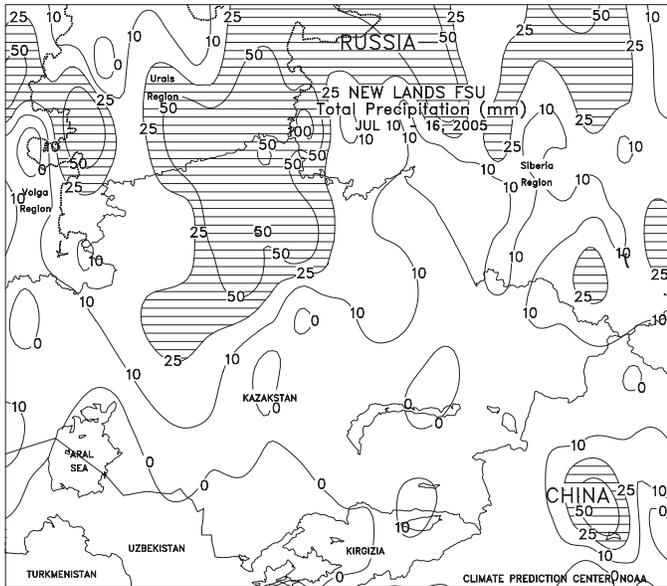




FSU-WESTERN

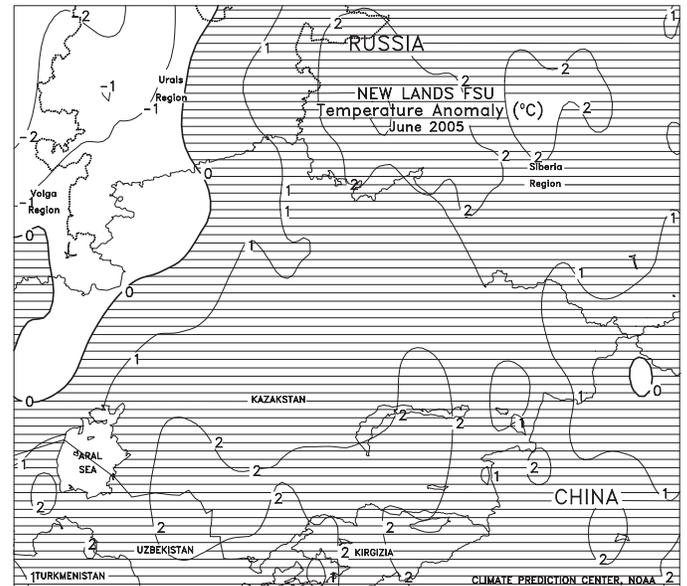
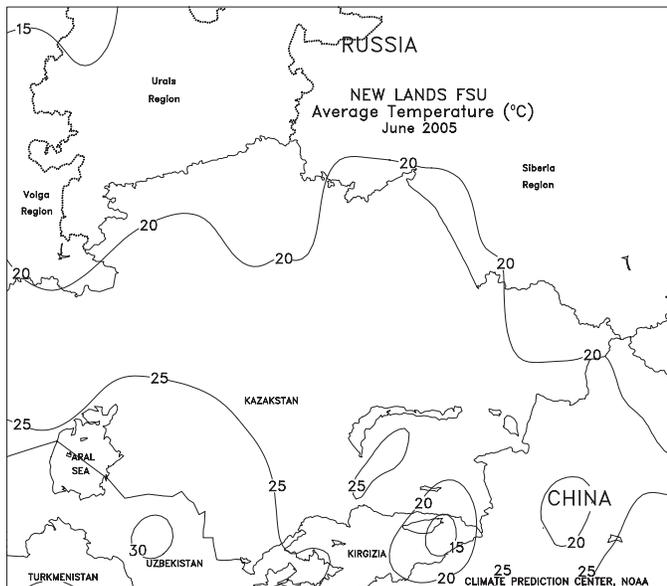
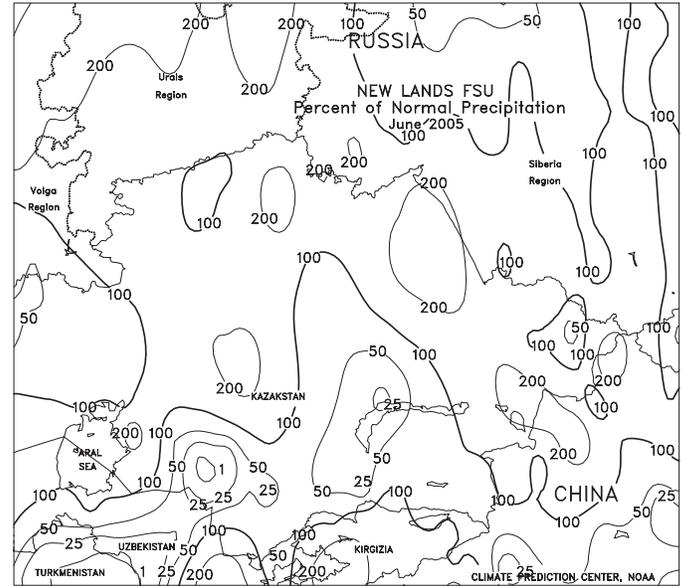
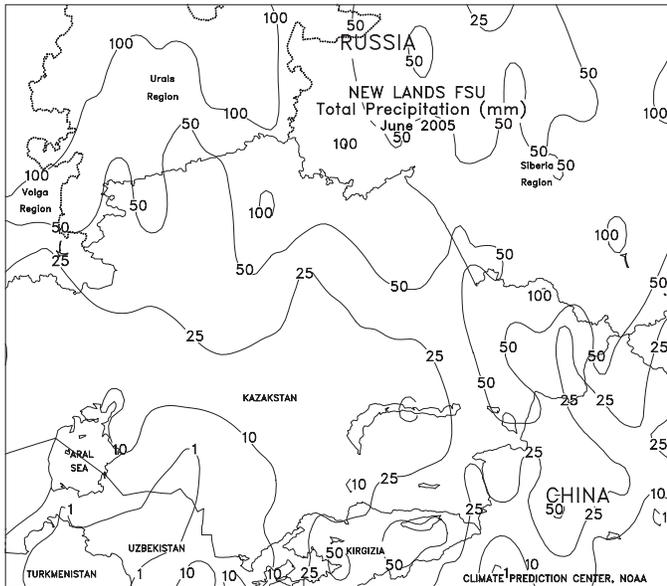
In Ukraine, mostly dry weather helped winter grain harvesting in the eastern two-thirds of the country, while light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) slowed harvest activities in extreme western areas. Reports from Ukraine as of July 14 indicated that grain was about 15 percent harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in the east. In Russia, spotty showers (mostly less than 10 mm) caused brief if any delays in winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Russia. Elsewhere, periodic showers (around 10 mm) boosted soil moisture for spring-sown crops in Belarus and caused only brief interruptions in winter grain harvesting. In June, winter grains were filling in Ukraine, Moldova, and the Southern Region in Russia, while farther north, crops advanced through reproduction in the Central and Volga Regions in Russia and Belarus. Spring grains likely advanced through reproduction in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and approached the heading stage by month's end, in areas farther north. Corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were in the vegetative stage. In Ukraine, above-normal precipitation in the eastern half of the country followed unseasonably warm, dry weather in June, improving growing conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops. Although below-normal precipitation was observed in western Ukraine, adequate soil moisture favored crop development. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Ukraine. In Russia, near- to above-normal rainfall along with near- to slightly below-normal temperatures maintained favorable growing conditions for crops. Elsewhere, above-normal precipitation benefited crops in Moldova, while a drying trend lowered soil moisture in Belarus.

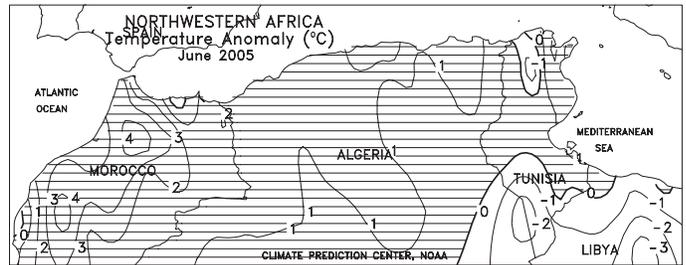
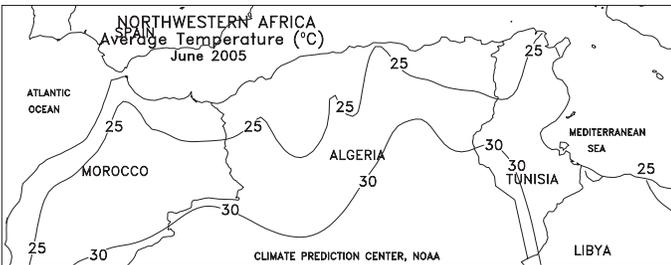
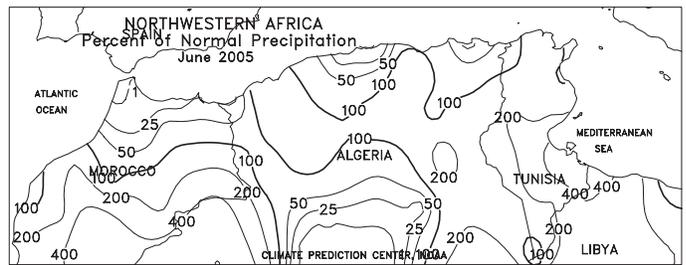
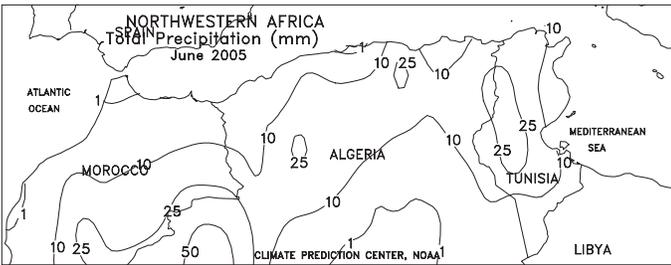
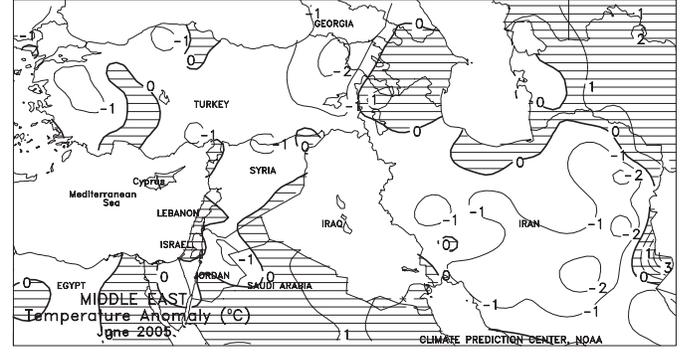
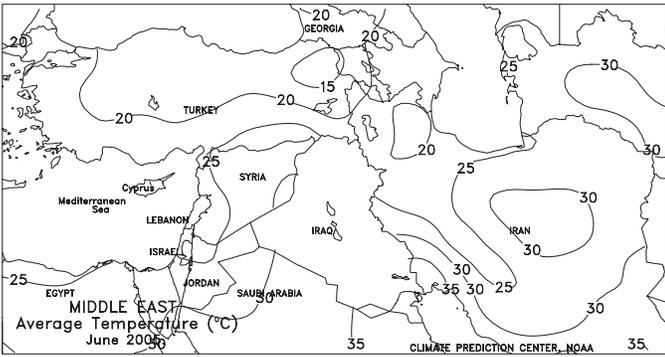
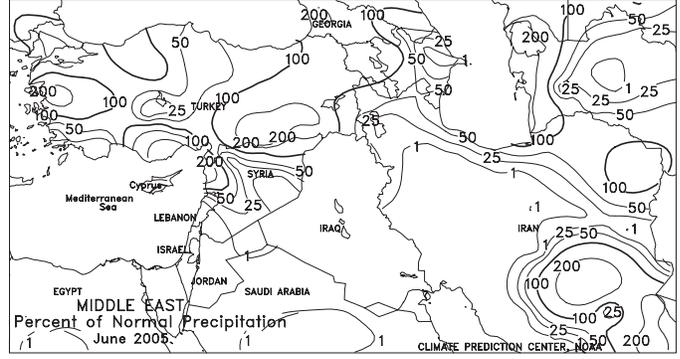
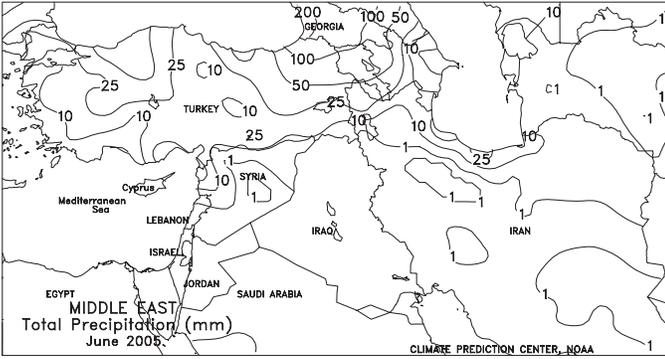


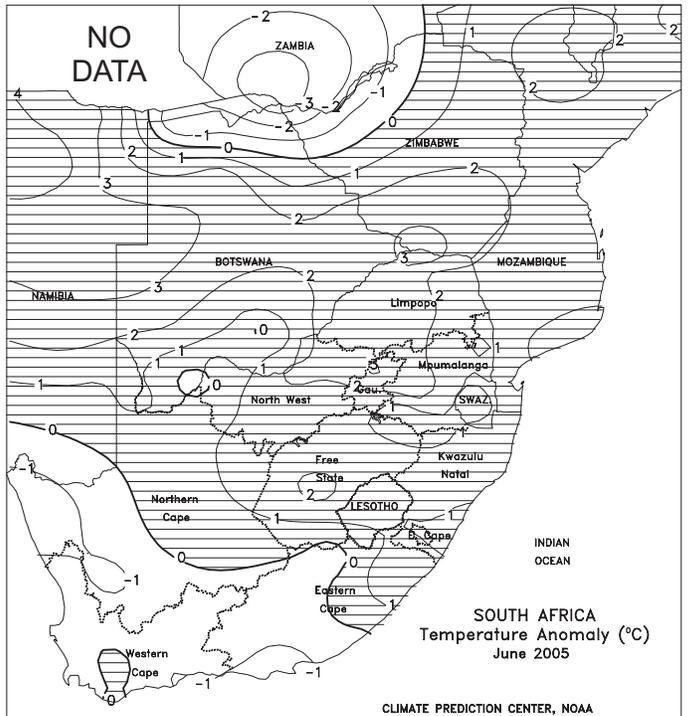
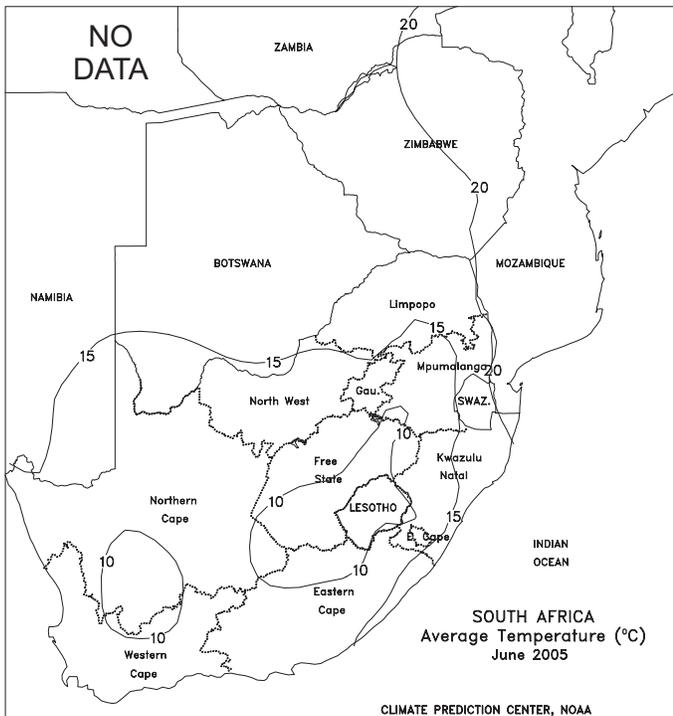
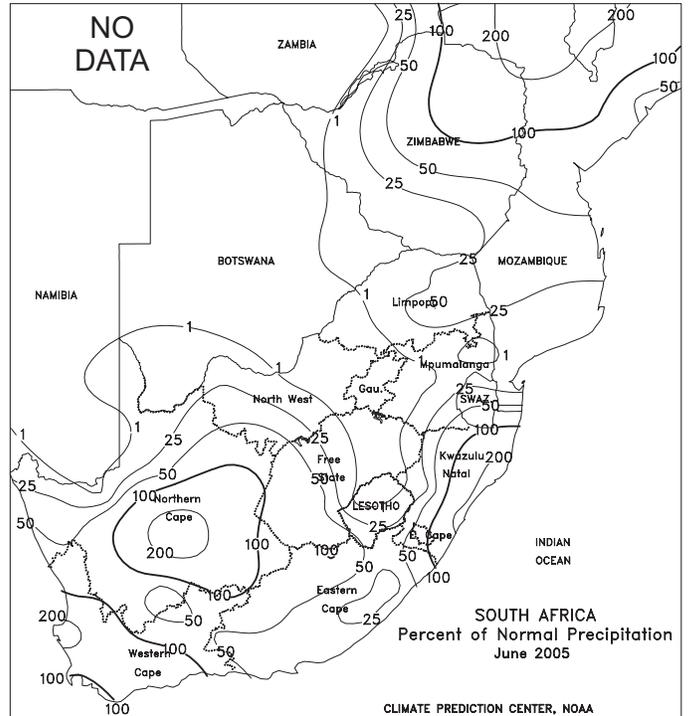
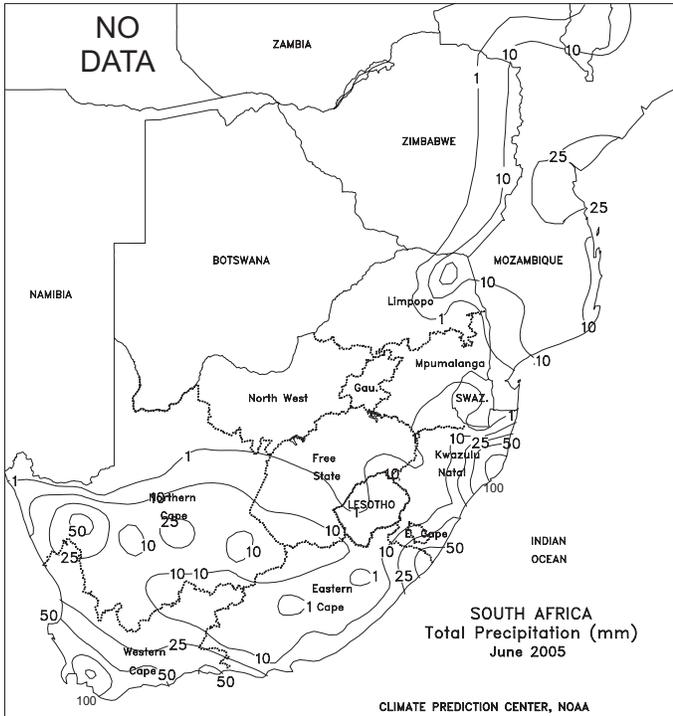


FSU-NEW LANDS

A slow moving storm crossed the region from mid to late week, producing locally heavy rain. In Kazakstan's principal spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) boosted prospects for crops advancing through reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Kazakstan. In Russia, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate soil moisture for spring grains in or nearing reproduction in the Urals Region and western Siberia. Lesser amounts of rain (around 10 mm) fell farther east in Siberia. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the Urals Region and western Siberia and near normal in eastern Siberia. In June, near- to above-normal precipitation favored vegetative spring grains in Russia and most of Kazakstan. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in most areas.



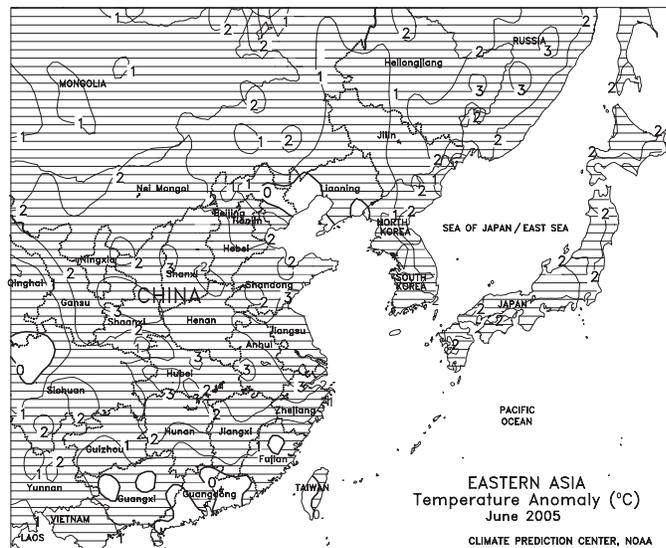
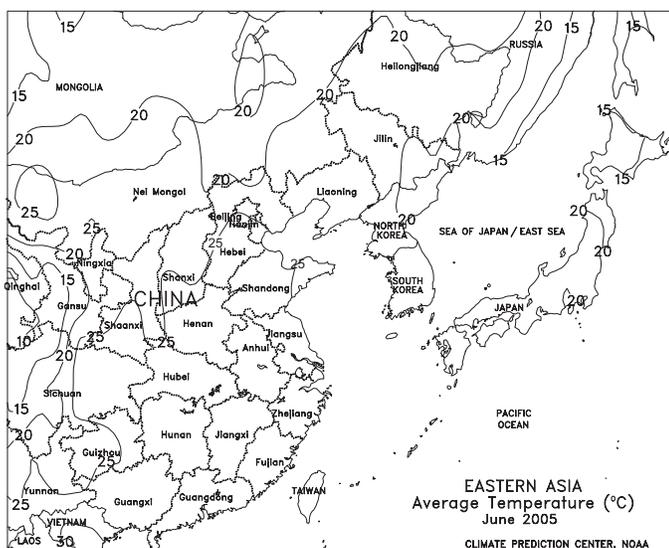
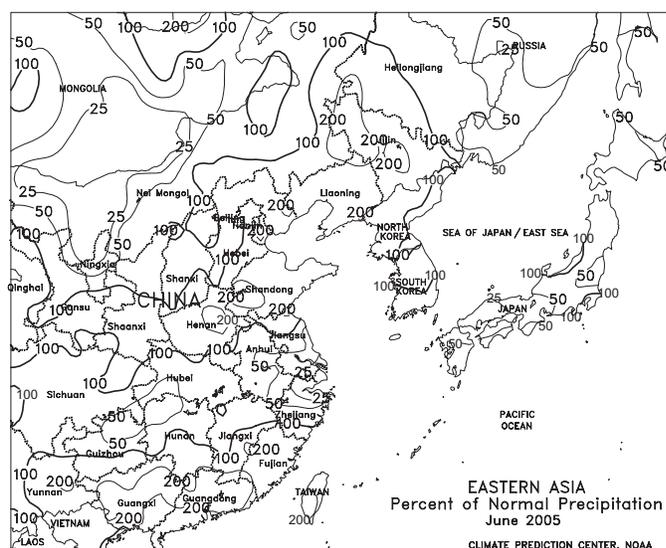
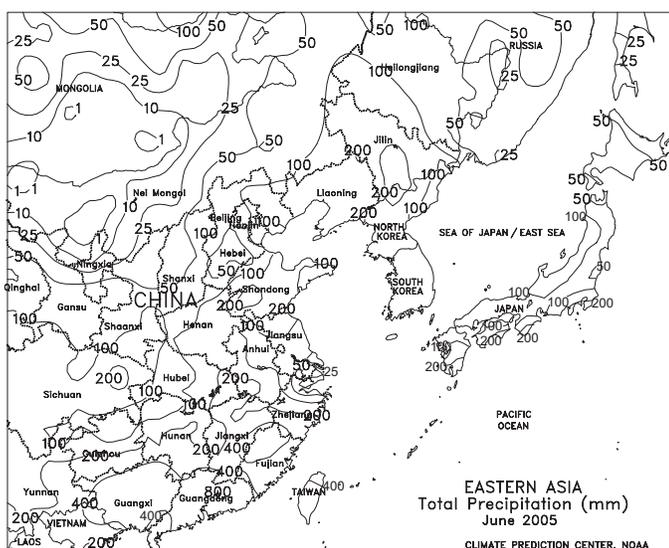


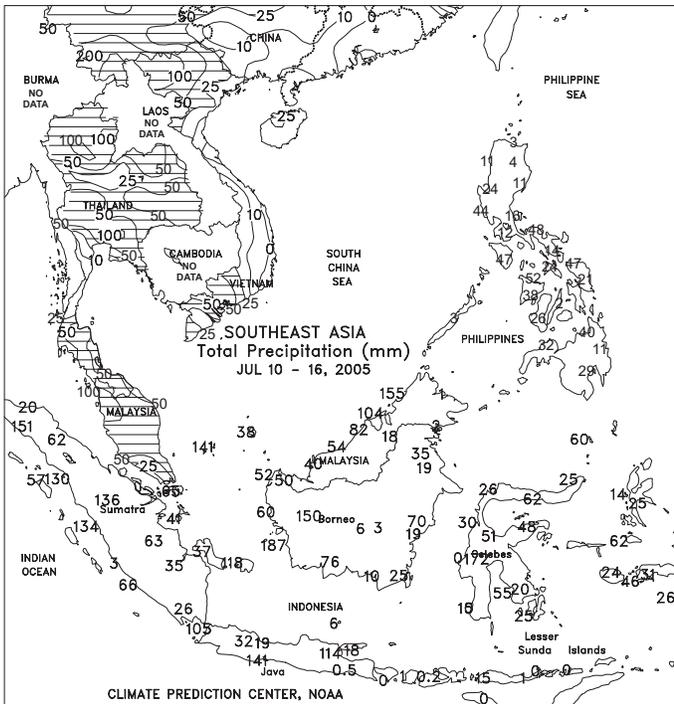




EASTERN ASIA

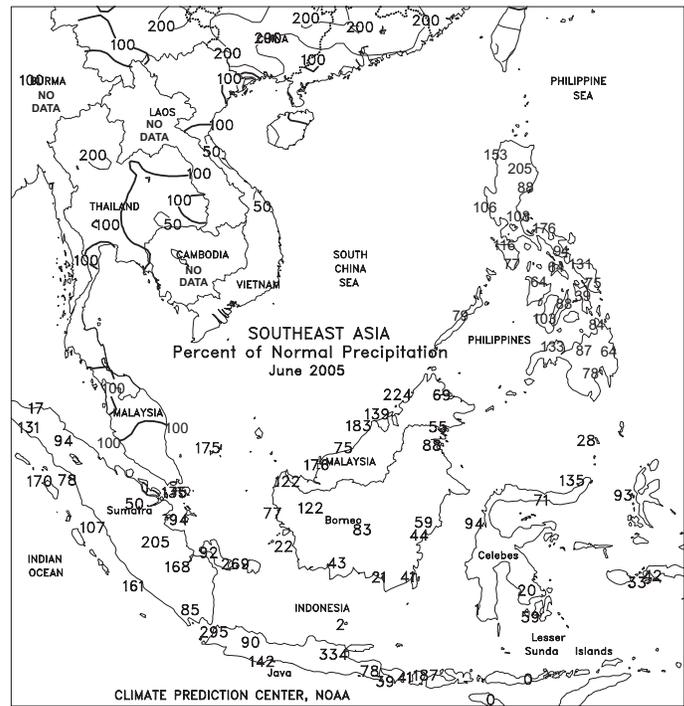
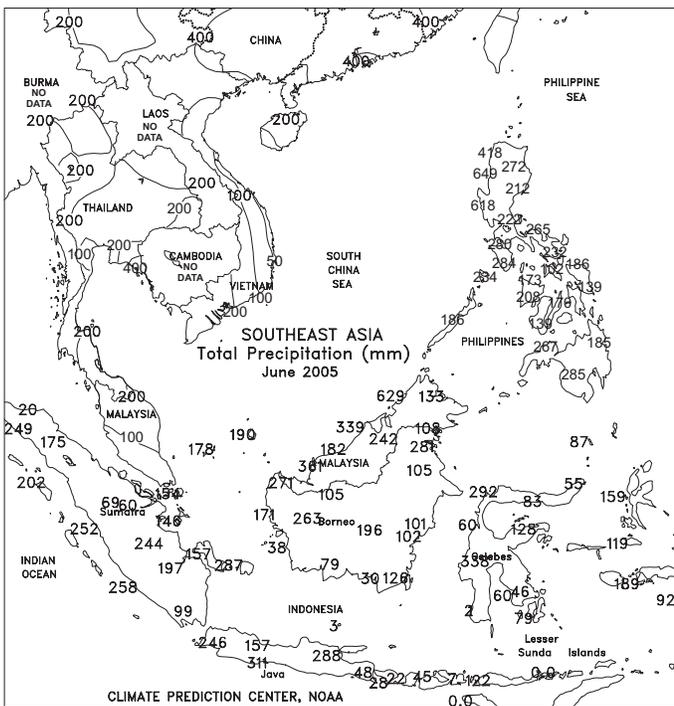
In Manchuria, generally light showers (less than 25 mm) fell across corn and soybean areas of Heilongjiang and Jilin. The lighter showers were welcomed after several weeks of flooding rain. However, Liaoning received moderate rain (25-50 mm), maintaining high moisture levels. On the North China Plain, showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained favorable soil moisture but were especially welcomed in Hebei after a 2-week dry spell. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) along the Yangtze Valley likely caused flooding in the basin, while mostly dry weather in southern China continued to ease excessive wetness. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) prevailed in Japan and South Korea, while light to moderate showers fell in North Korea. In June, despite an early-month dry spell on the North China Plain, above-normal rainfall during the last half of the month provided beneficial moisture for emerging to vegetative corn, soybeans, and cotton. In most of Manchuria, heavy showers soaked crop areas, except for eastern Heilongjiang, where below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture for corn and soybeans. In southern China, flooding caused minor crop damage to corn and rice. Heavy showers caused some flooding on the Korean peninsula, while below-normal rainfall was observed in Japan.

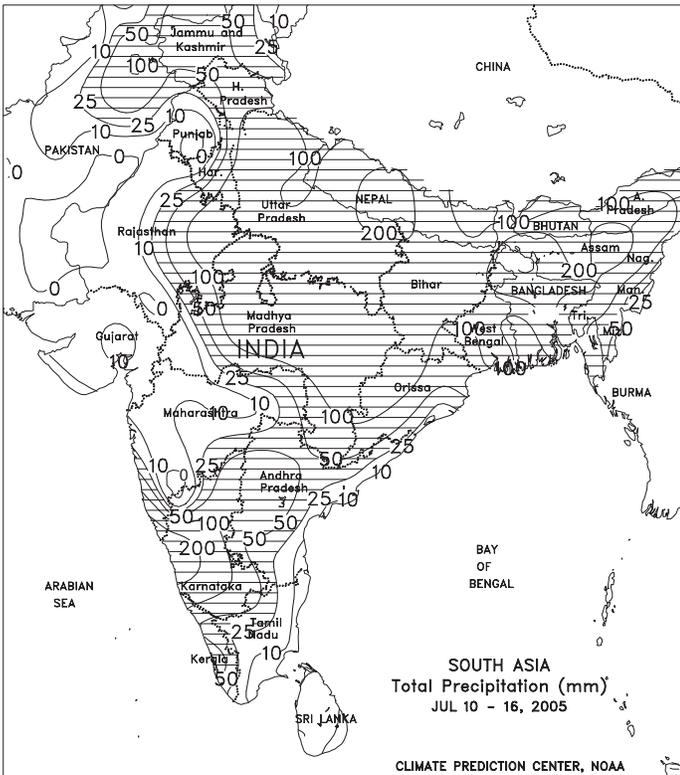
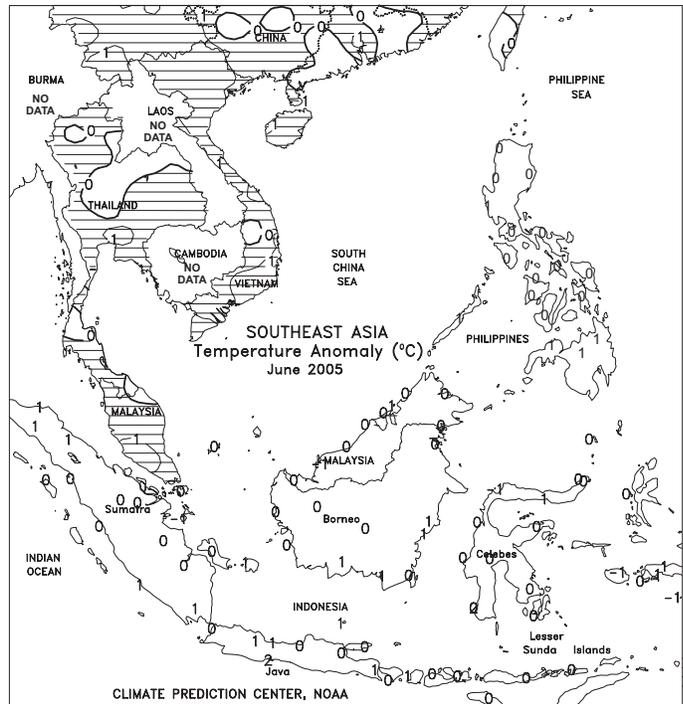
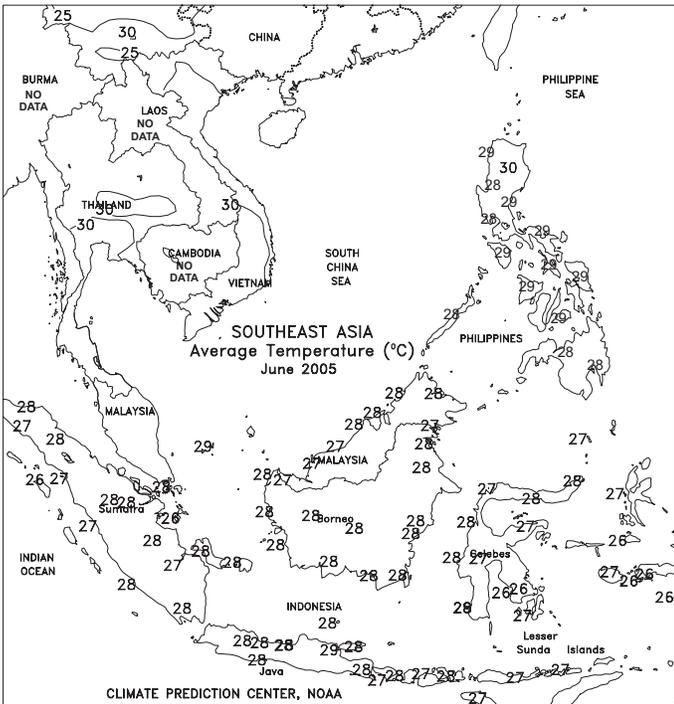




SOUTHEAST ASIA

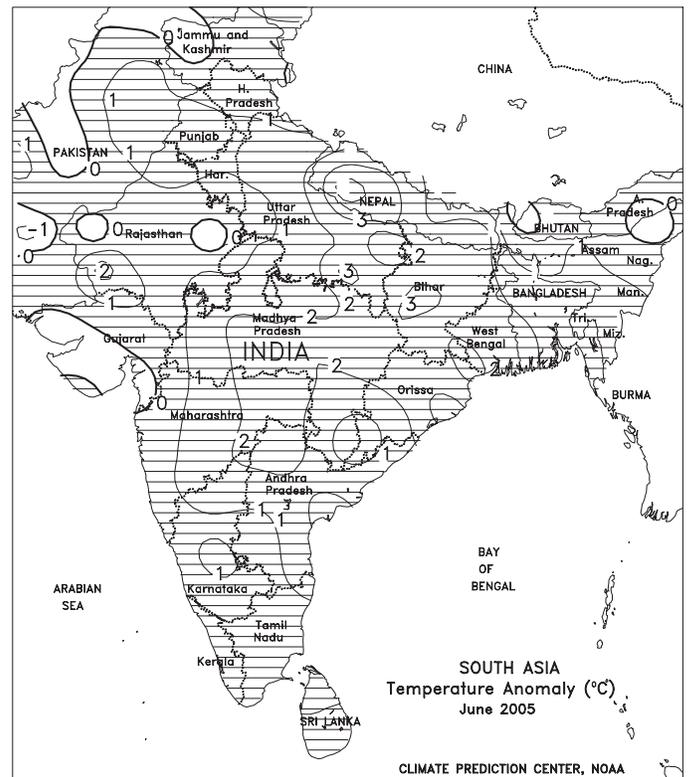
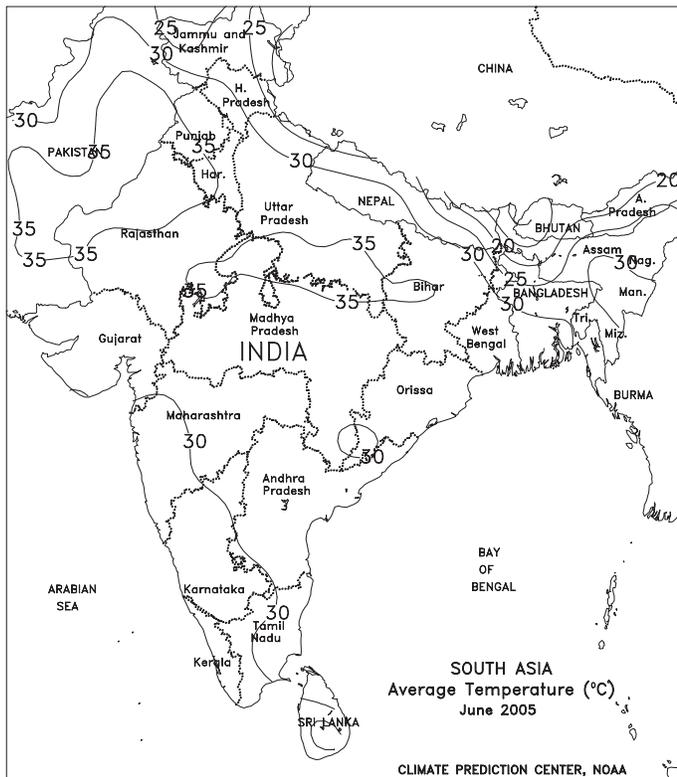
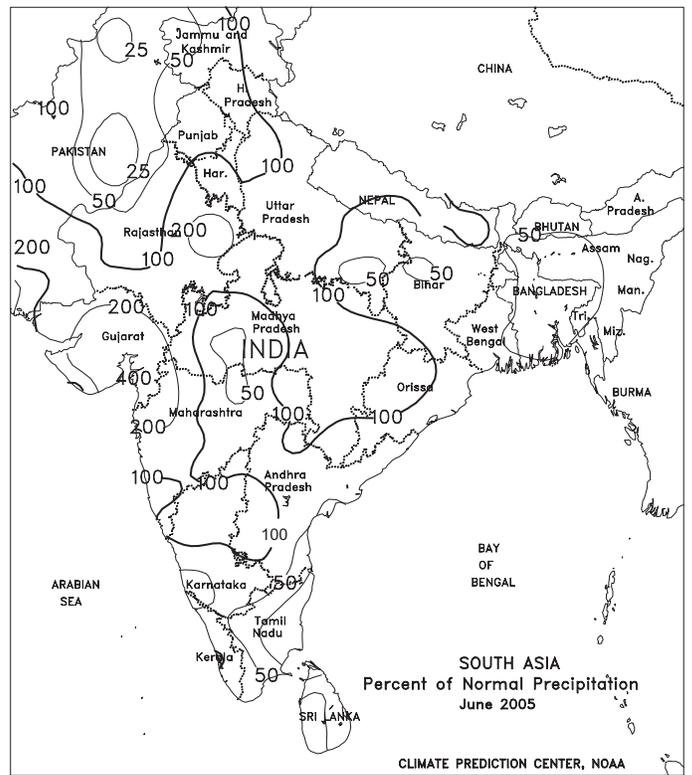
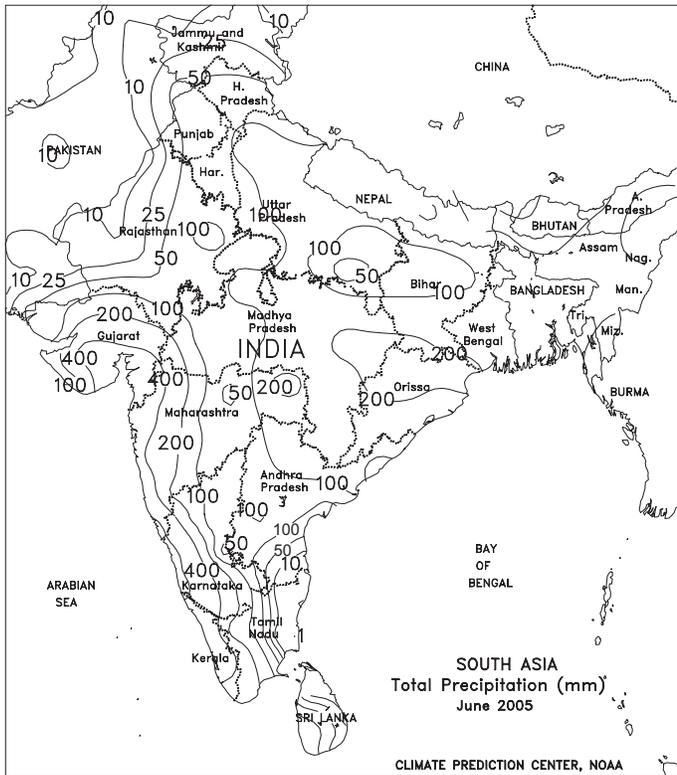
Moderate to heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) prevailed throughout Thailand, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for rice and corn. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture conditions for rice in southern Vietnam where summer-autumn rice harvesting has likely begun. Monsoon showers (10-50 mm or more) continued, albeit lighter than previous weeks, in the Philippines maintaining adequate to favorable moisture levels for rice and corn. After receiving only scattered showers over the last couple of weeks, widespread heavy showers (25-200 mm) prevailed in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia. In June, above-normal monsoon showers provided beneficial moisture for rice and corn in Thailand. Near-normal showers in Vietnam maintained irrigation supplies for rice and provided much-needed moisture for coffee trees in the central highlands. In the Philippines, near- to above-normal rainfall helped increase reservoir levels for irrigated rice and corn. In Sumatra, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained moisture supplies for oil palm and second-season rice.

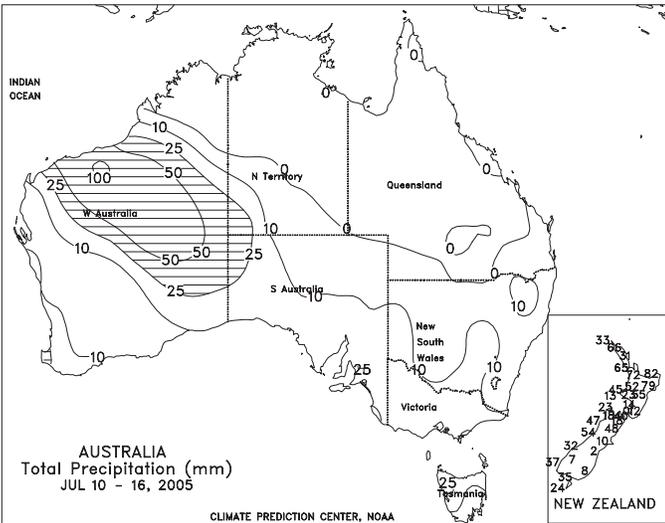




SOUTH ASIA

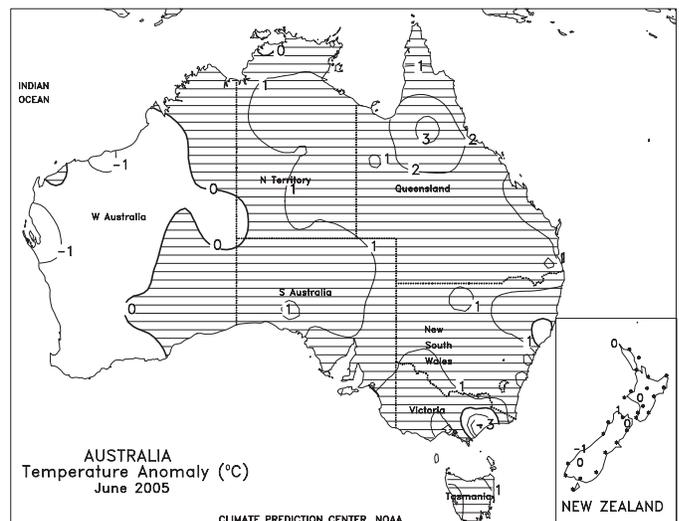
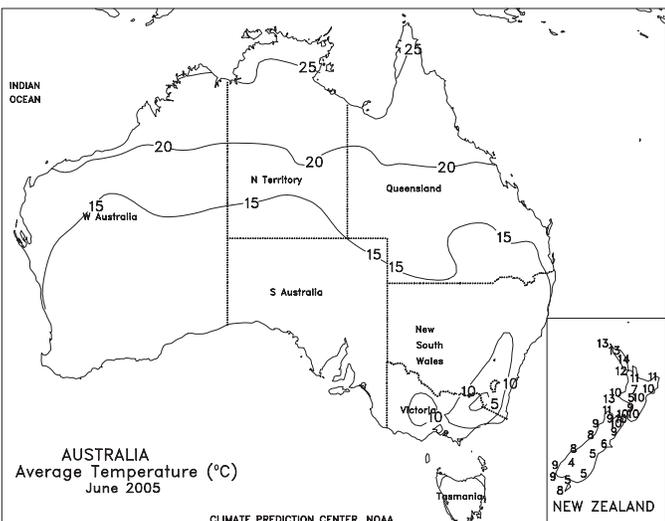
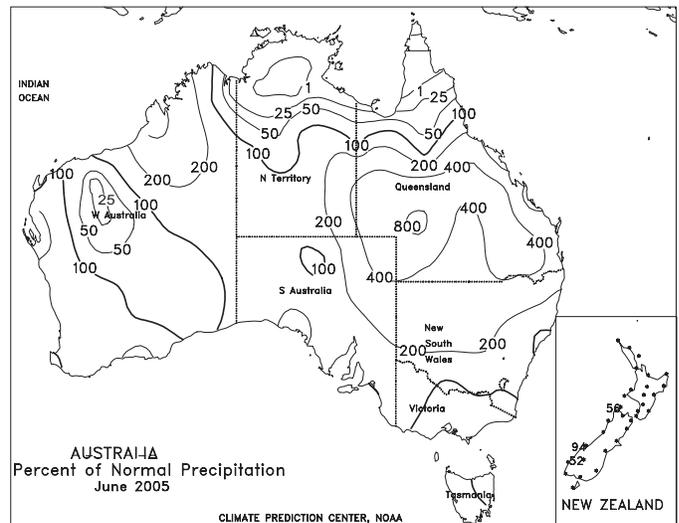
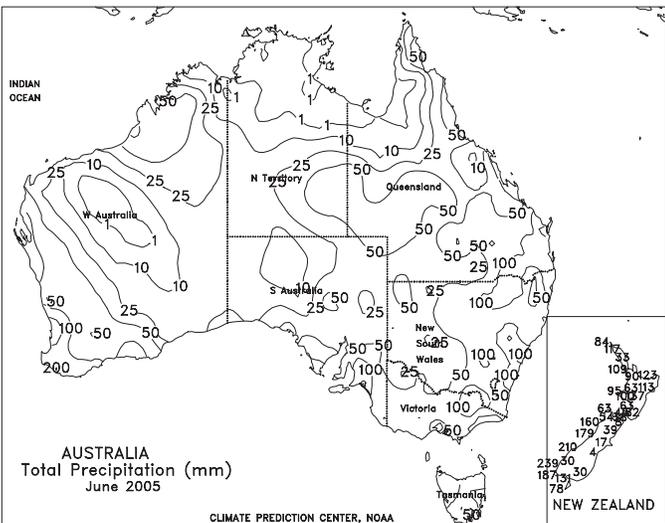
Monsoon showers persisted across much of the region, although a second week of generally dry weather favored flood recovery efforts in western India. After a brief respite, heavy rain (75-120 mm) returned to northern Pakistan, conditioning fields and providing beneficial topsoil moisture for recently planted cotton and rice. In contrast, dry weather in southern Pakistan raised concerns over the monsoon's delayed arrival. Farther east, dry weather benefited crop replanting and flood recovery efforts in Gujarat, India. In a 7-day stretch in late June, the state received the equivalent of a season's worth of rain (680 mm). Meanwhile, widespread showers (100-200 mm) across much of northern and central India conditioned fields and promoted summer crop development, while locally excessive rain (100-500 mm) in Bangladesh erased moisture deficits but caused local flooding. In southern India, light to moderate showers (25-70 mm) returned to portions of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, providing beneficial moisture for corn, sorghum, and groundnuts. Elsewhere, seasonal showers (100-200 mm) persisted in Kerala and Karnataka, while dry weather favored fieldwork in Maharashtra. In June, the monsoon's delayed arrival (up to 2 weeks late) caused planting delays and raised concerns over potential moisture shortages. However, by the end of the month, the monsoon surged northward across much of the subcontinent, easing fears of developing drought and facilitating sowing of summer (kharif) crops. In Gujarat, India, excessive rain (400 percent of normal) caused widespread flooding, necessitating local replanting of cotton and groundnuts. In contrast, lingering dryness increased moisture deficits in Bangladesh and northern Pakistan, although widespread showers over the previous week have alleviated concerns over developing moisture shortages.

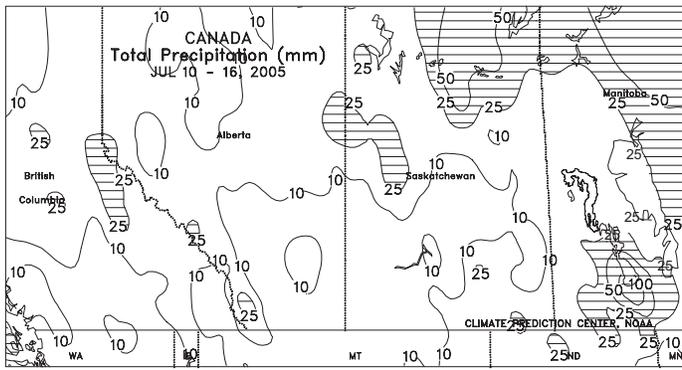




AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, scattered showers (3-15 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. More widespread and plentiful rain (7-29 mm) in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia brought additional drought relief to drought-plagued southeastern Australia, further improving soil moisture for winter grains. Farther west, scattered, light showers (2-16 mm) continued to maintain favorable soil and weather conditions for winter grain development across Western Australia. Temperatures in major winter grain areas across Australia were generally seasonable, benefiting winter grains. In June, near- to above-normal rainfall overspread major winter grain areas across the country. The rain brought much-needed drought relief to eastern Australia, encouraging winter grain planting and early development. In Western Australia, the rain maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains.

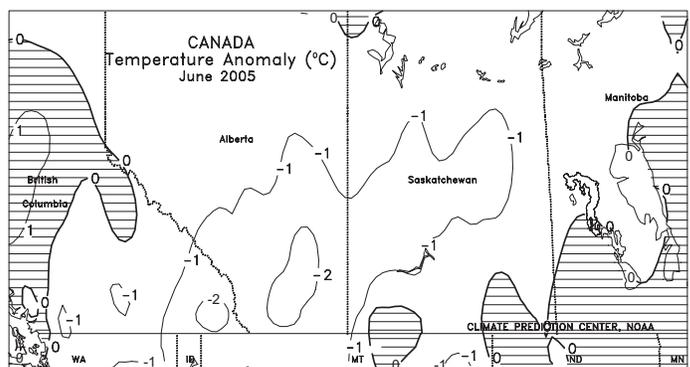
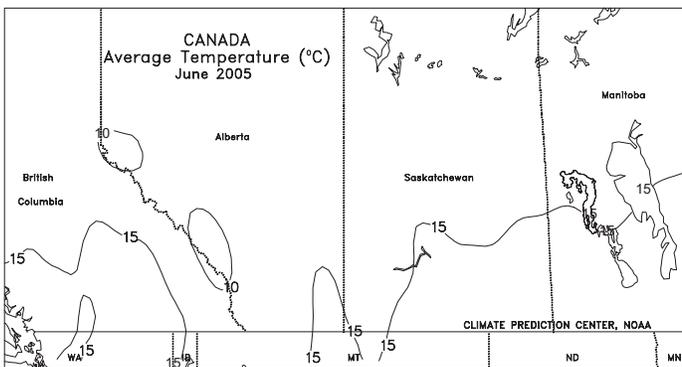
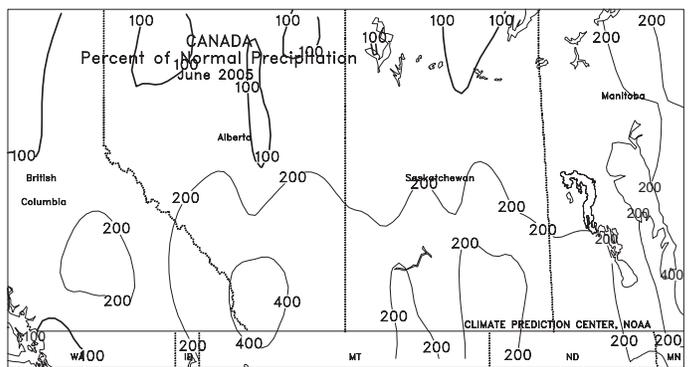
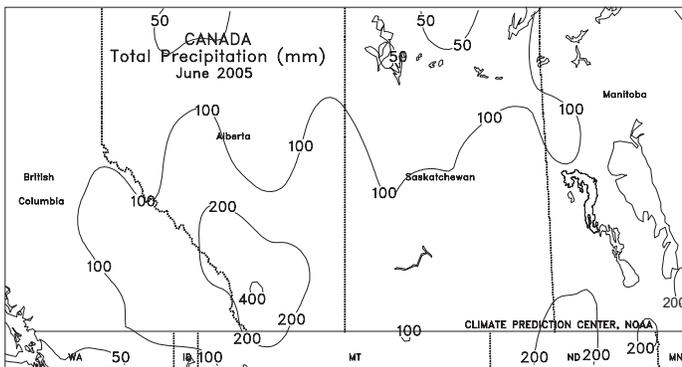


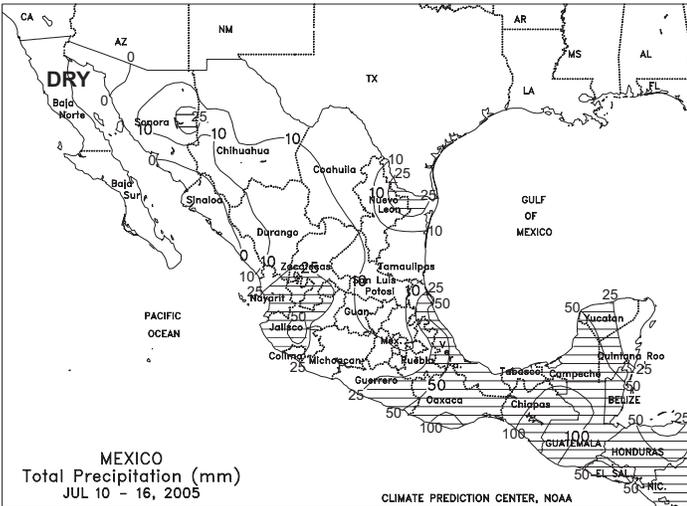


CANADA

Heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) persisted in southern Manitoba (mostly in the Red River Valley), compounding problems with standing water and the inability to treat fields for weeds, pests, and diseases. Elsewhere in the Prairies, including Manitoba's western growing areas, precipitation ranged from 5 to 25 mm, maintaining mostly favorable moisture levels for spring crops. Temperatures averaged near normal in Alberta and near to above normal in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C in most crop districts of the southern Prairies. In eastern Canada, much-needed rain (10-50 mm or more) overspread key corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario at week's end, bringing some relief from recent week's of stressful weather. Prior to the rain, highs commonly reached the lower and middle 30s degrees C, stressing vegetative to reproductive summer

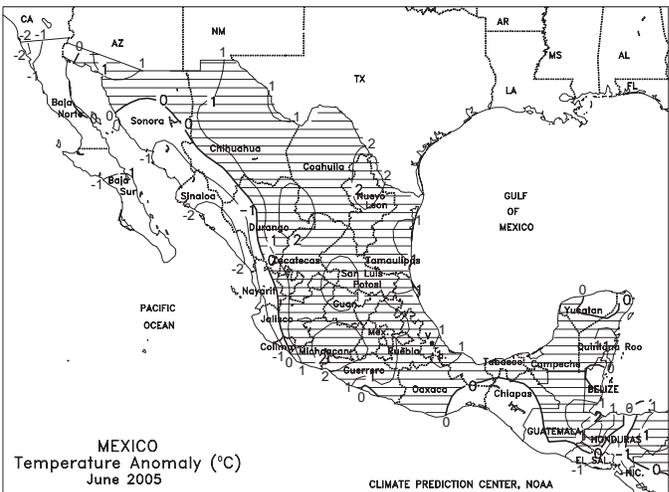
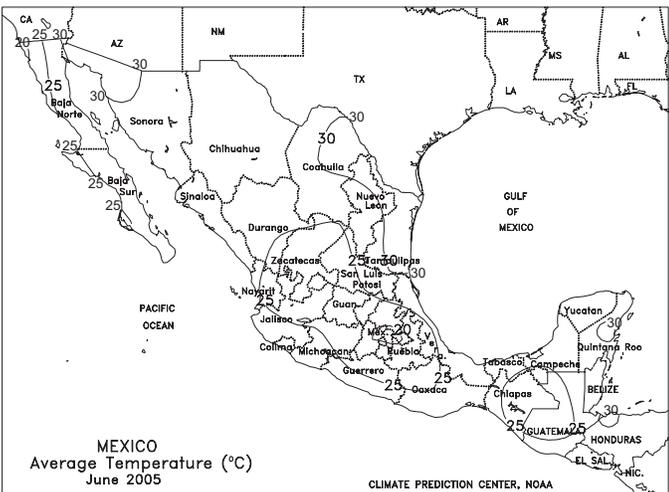
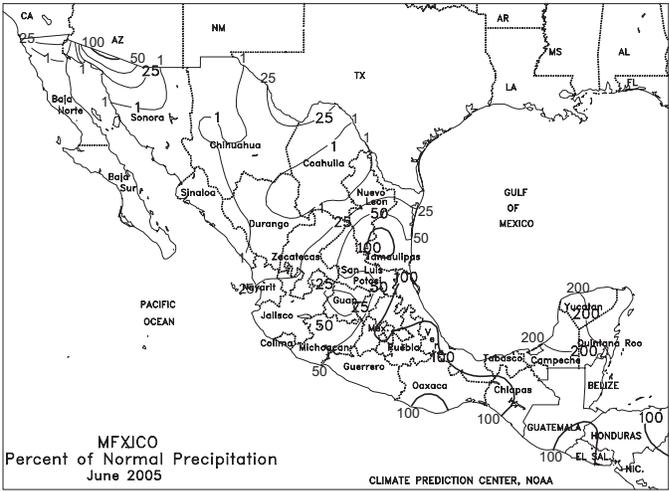
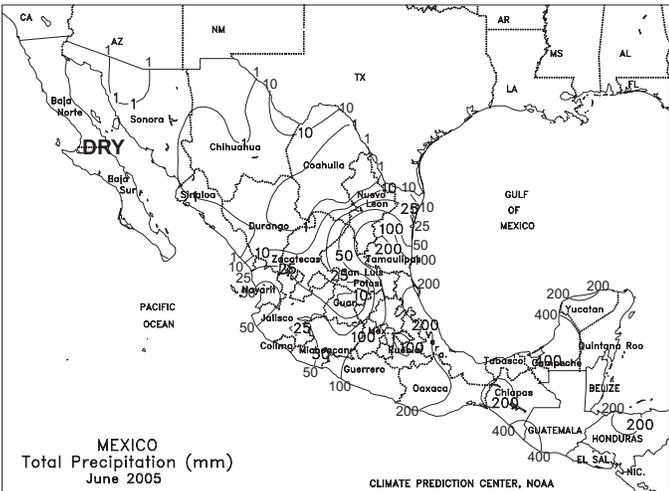
crops and hastening winter wheat maturation. Warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal, with rainfall ranging from 5-50 mm or more) continued in Ontario's eastern growing areas but drier weather was recorded in Quebec's St. Lawrence crop districts. During June, unseasonably wet weather became entrenched over the southern Prairies, providing abundant to excessive topsoil moisture for spring crop establishment and flooding some southern growing areas of Alberta and Manitoba. The rain, which developed toward the end of the optimal period to plant most spring grains and oilseeds, also disrupted fieldwork, including replanting of damaged crops and spraying for weeds, pests, and diseases. Near- to below-normal temperatures slowed spring crop emergence and early development, but the current warming trend is helping to advance crop development. In eastern Canada, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather was initially favorable for summer crop planting but farmland in southern Ontario eventually became too warm and dry, limiting moisture for normal development of corn, soybeans, winter wheat, and pastures.

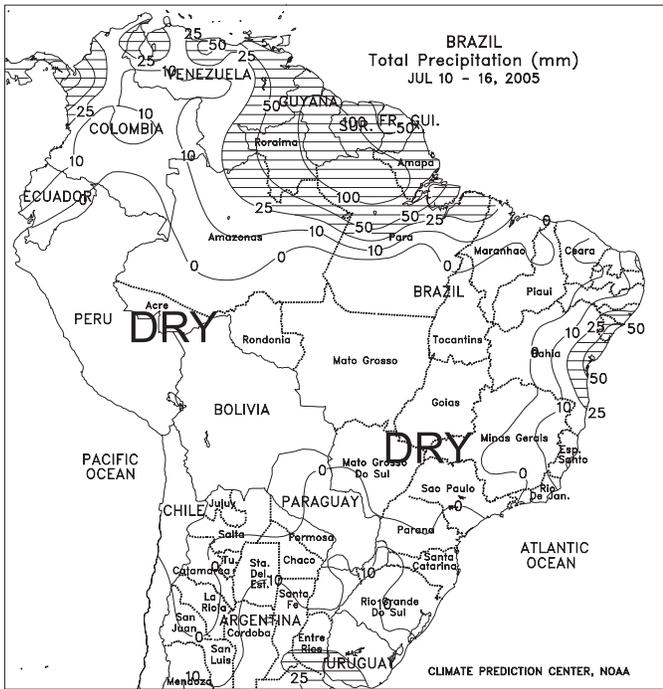




MEXICO

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures 2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C) continued on the southern plateau, increasing moisture demands of corn and other summer crops and maintaining high irrigation requirements. Heat and dryness also dominated most of central and northern Mexico, although showers (greater than 10 mm) were scattered across the region. In the southeast, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued from Veracruz and Oaxaca eastward through Chiapas. On June 18, Hurricane Emily struck the Yucatan Peninsula and was threatening northeastern Mexico with landfall by June 20 (additional information will appear in next week's summary). During June, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated most of central and northern Mexico, favoring seasonal fieldwork, including wheat and sorghum harvesting, but limiting moisture for emerging corn on the central plateau.

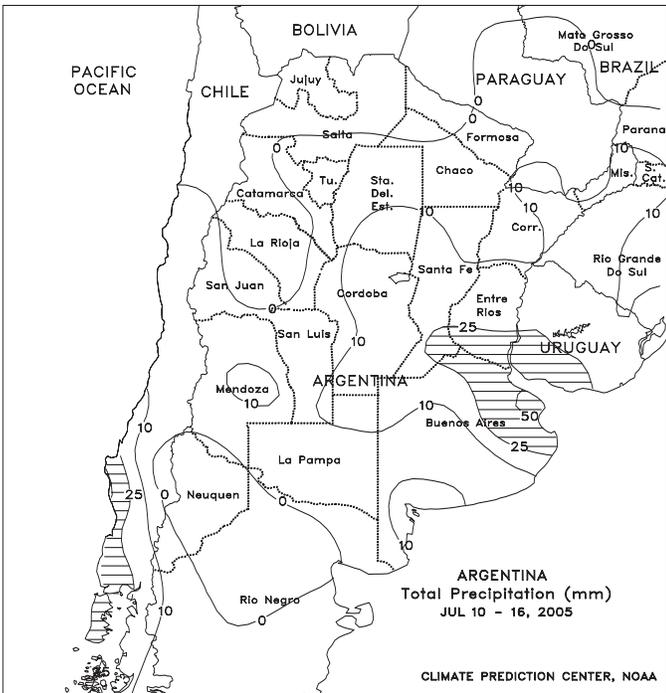




BRAZIL

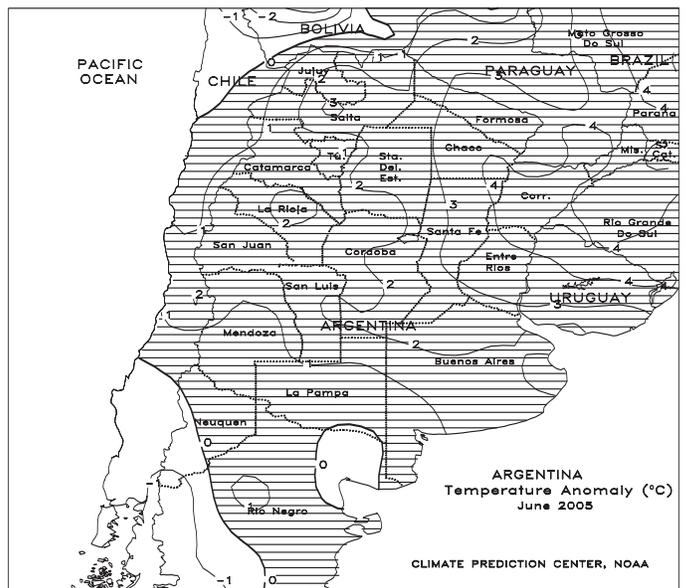
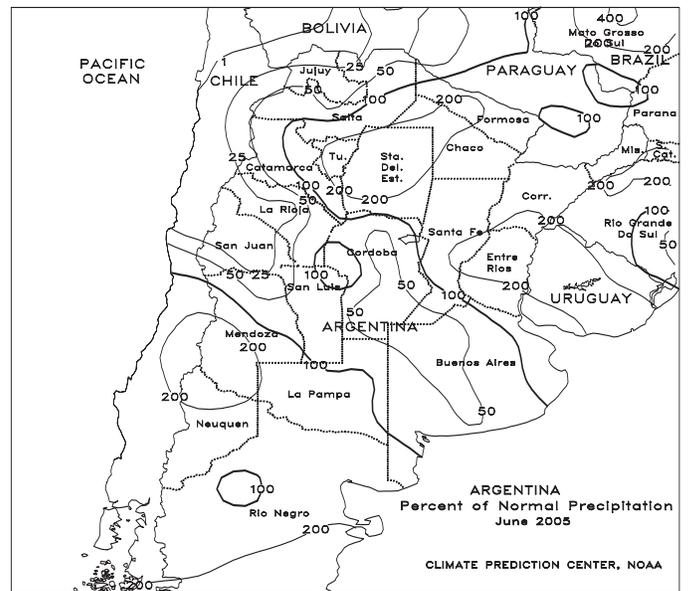
Seasonable warmth and dryness continued to dominate most interior growing areas of central and northeastern Brazil, maintaining generally favorable conditions for coffee harvesting in key growing areas from Minas Gerais to Rondonia. However, early-week showers hampered fieldwork in coastal growing areas of Espirito Santo and Bahia. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 50 percent harvested as of July 11, up 5 percentage points from last week and comparable to last season's pace after a sluggish start. In southern Brazil, light showers (5-25 mm) continued in Rio Grande do Sul but dryness, accompanied by above-normal temperatures, promoted winter corn harvesting and spurred winter wheat growth. In June, dryness favored coffee harvesting in major coffee areas of the interior center-south region, with appreciable rain (greater than 25 mm for the entire month) generally confined to southernmost growing areas. Weekly showers impeded the early stages of coffee harvesting in Espirito Santo, but drier weather finally developed at month's end.





ARGENTINA

Beneficial showers (10-25 mm or more) helped to condition fields for winter wheat planting in recently dry locations of Cordoba, Buenos Aires, and La Pampa. Heavier, more widespread rain is still needed to ensure proper establishment of winter crops. However, this week's precipitation will aid germination of crops that have already been sown and will likely encourage farmers to plant, especially in Cordoba, which has received very little rain since April. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 62 percent planted as of July 14, compared with 81 percent last year. In Buenos Aires, Argentina's top wheat state, wheat was 57 percent planted, compared with 70 percent last year. Wheat was 61 percent planted in Cordoba, compared with 94 percent last year but fieldwork was nearing completion in Santa Fe, where topsoil moisture levels have been overall favorable for most of the planting season. In recent years, Cordoba and Santa Fe have combined to produce about 30 percent of Argentina's winter wheat crop. Elsewhere, light showers (less than 10 mm) lingered in the northern cotton areas, but according to SAGPyA, fieldwork was nearing completion (cotton 96 percent harvested). Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal) promoted winter crop development throughout the region, with freezing weather confined generally to the southern wheat belt (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires). In June, developing drought hampered winter wheat planting in key growing areas of central Argentina. In contrast, occasional wetness impeded fieldwork in Entre Rios and, in the northern cotton areas, kept open-boll cotton unfavorably wet prior to harvesting.



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NNDCC/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Kevin Laws, Brad Pugh,**
..... **Chester Schmitt, Mike Murphy, and Patrick O'Hara**

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

Subscriptions **Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
..... **TDD:** (828) 271-4010
..... **Fax:** (304) 726-4409
..... **E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Brian Young** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor . **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Tom Puterbaugh,**
.. **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**
Stoneville **Bart Freeland and Nancy Lopez**

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300