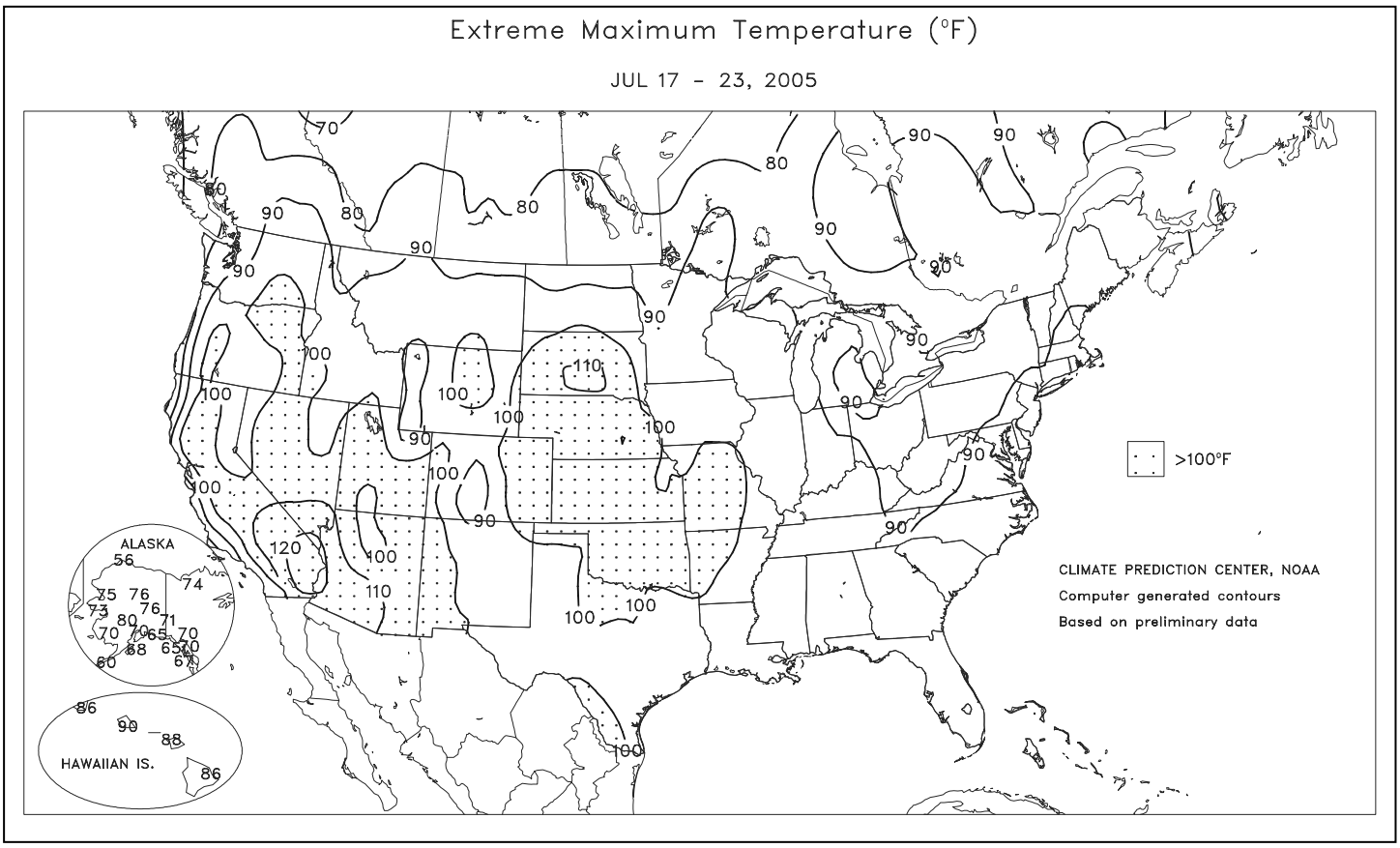
Volume 92, No. 30 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html July 26, 2005

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

July 17 - 23, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

An intense heat wave expanded across the **Southwestern and Central States**, producing several all-time-record high temperatures and boosting weekly readings as much as 10°F above normal. Extreme heat increased irrigation demands, stressed livestock, and adversely affected both irrigated and dryland summer crops. Temperatures briefly topped 120°F in parts of the **Desert Southwest** and approached or reached 110°F from the **central High Plains into portions of South Dakota**. Toward week's end, extreme heat subsided in the **West**, accompanied by an increase in monsoon

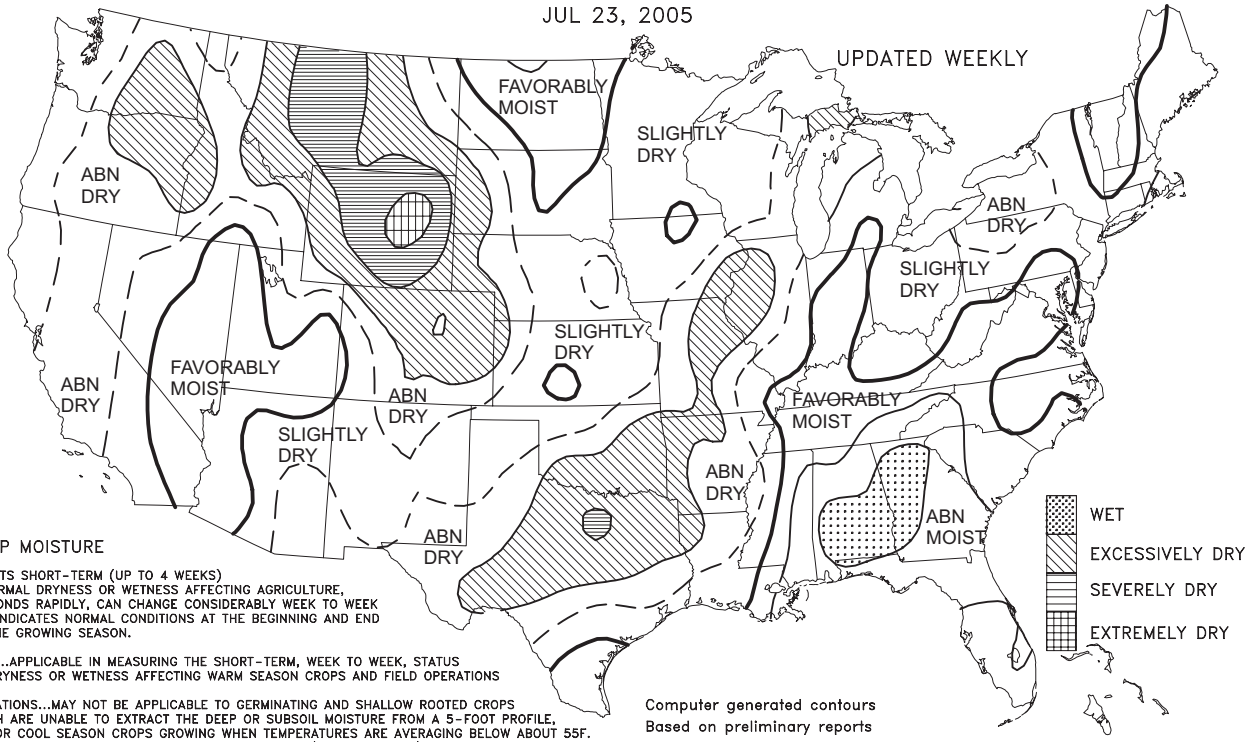
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUL 23, 2005



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

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

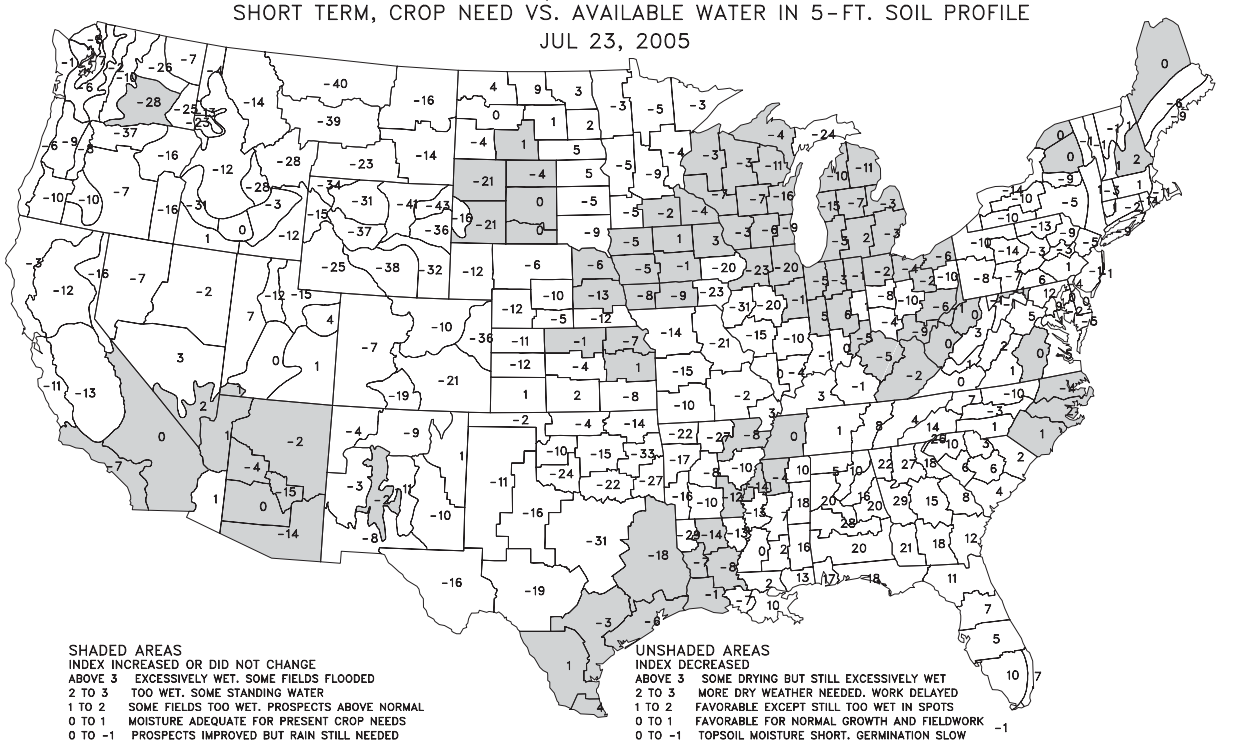
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

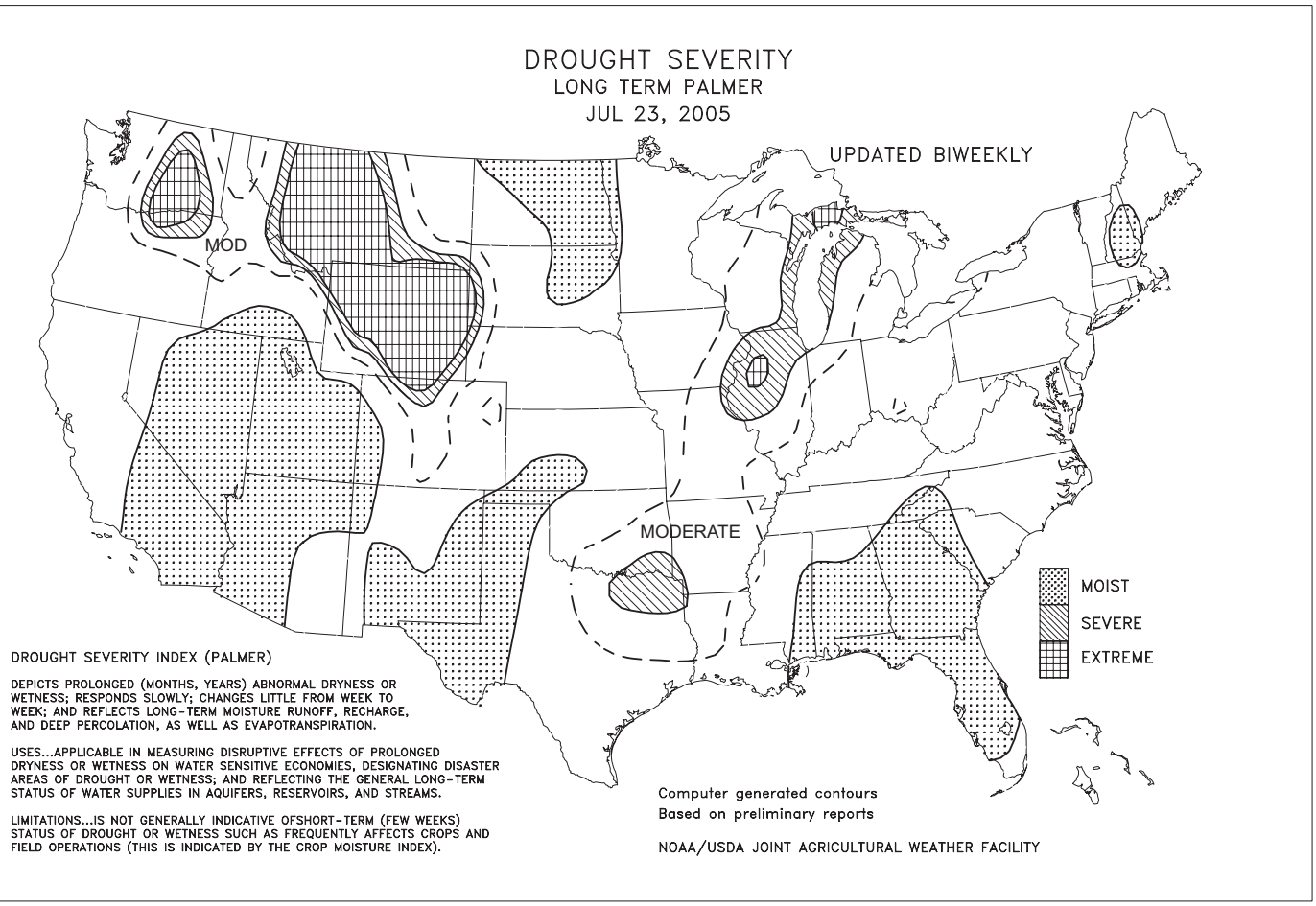
JUL 23, 2005

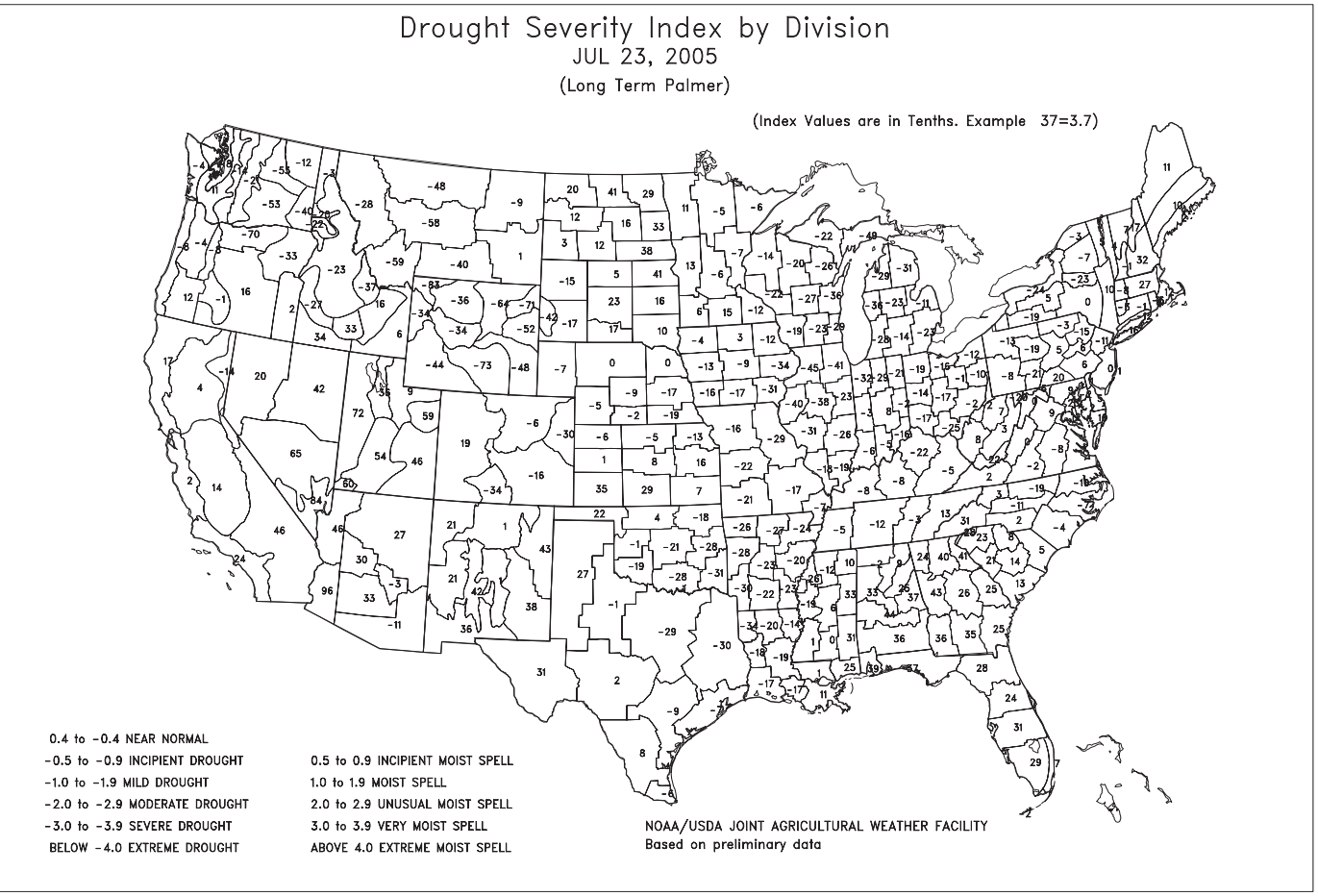


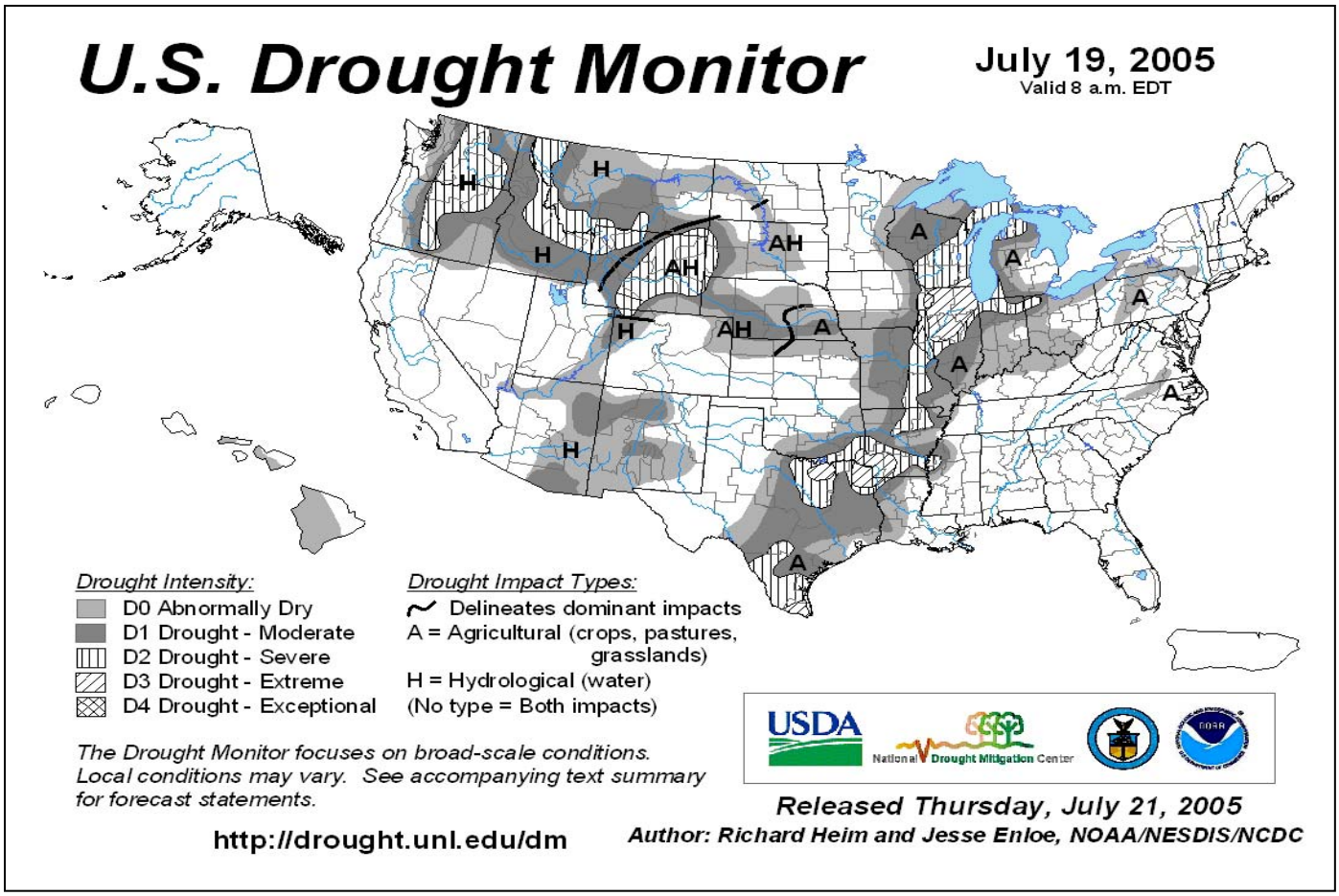
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

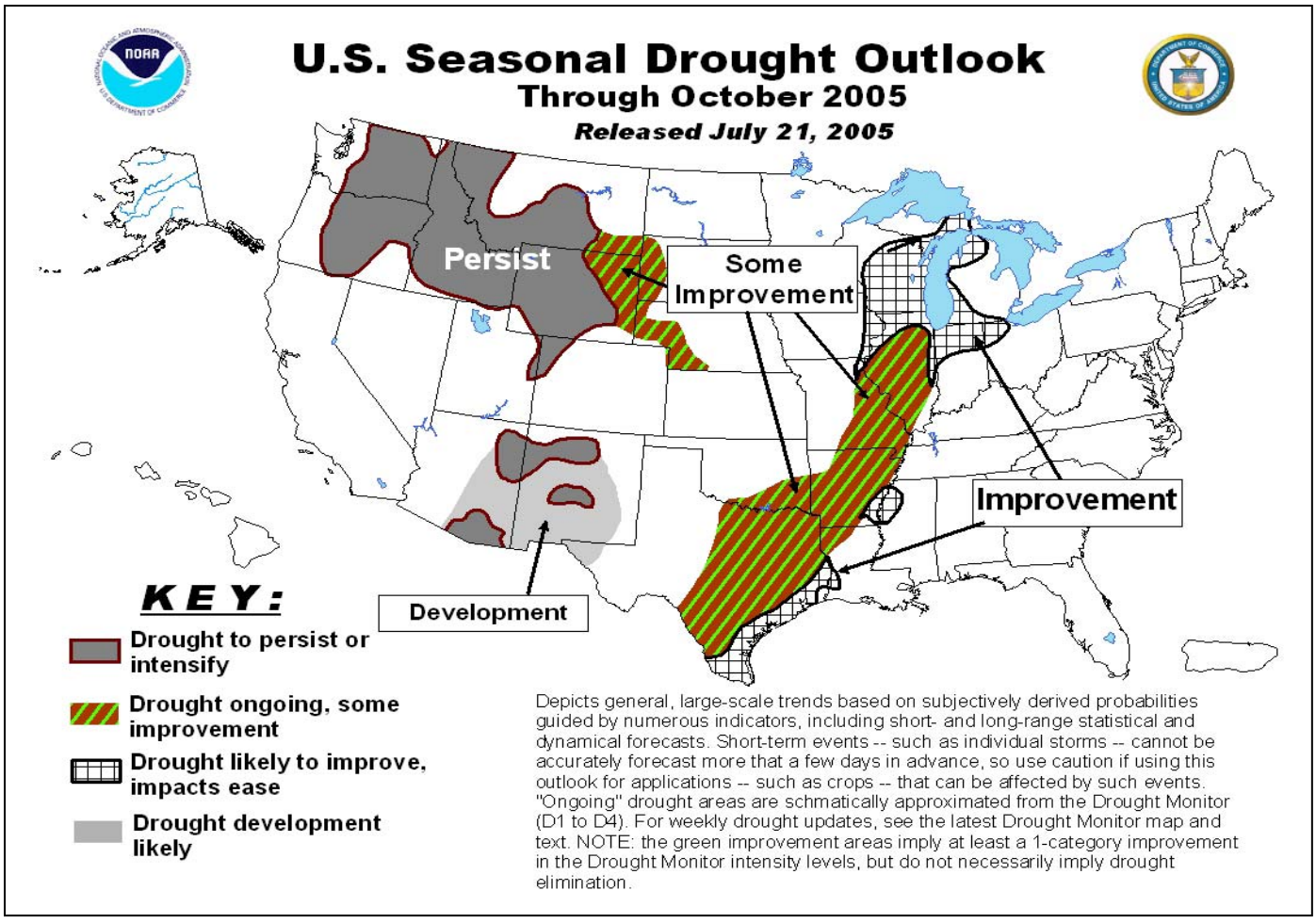
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUL 23, 2005
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUL 23, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
July 19, 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
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, July 21, 2005
Author: Richard Heim and Jesse Enloe, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Through October 2005
Released July 21, 2005
Persist
Some Improvement
Improvement
Development
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schmatically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 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			
																TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	92	73	96	71	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	3	0
LYON	94	73	98	72	83	-	0.39	-	0.13	2.63	-	17.56	-	90	79	7	0	5	0
VANCE	92	73	96	71	82	-	0.14	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	1	0
PERTHSHIRE	93	73	97	71	83	-	0.98	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	3	1
SCOTT	93	74	96	72	83	-	0.58	-	0.58	3.56	-	25.48	-	-	-	5	0	1	1
NE VERONA	92	73	96	71	82	-	1.51	-	0.92	8.07	-	23.70	-	93	79	7	0	3	2
STARKVILLE	91	73	94	71	82	1	0.67	-0.31	0.53	13.29	181	33.25	97	-	-	6	0	3	1
EC MACON	93	74	96	71	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.05	-	34.79	-	98	79	7	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	92	74	96	73	83	0	1.25	0.38	0.84	4.21	60	21.24	64	95	81	5	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	94	73	97	71	83	-	0.75	-	0.52	8.04	-	28.20	-	-	-	7	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	92	74	96	73	83	-	0.06	-	0.04	5.03	-	21.16	-	99	83	7	0	2	0
SIDON	94	74	100	72	84	-	0.60	-	0.48	3.60	-	21.90	-	96	82	6	0	3	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	93	73	96	71	83	-	0.34	-	0.25	4.31	-	23.49	-	93	73	7	0	2	0
SILVER CITY	92	73	98	71	83	-	1.56	-	1.55	5.51	-	27.57	-	94	71	6	0	2	1
ONWARD	93	73	96	72	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	92	74	98	66	83	6	1.64	0.18	1.45	5.82	66	19.91	96	-	-	5	0	2	1
ALBANY	92	70	97	61	81	3	1.95	0.93	1.11	7.84	95	18.31	86	87	77	5	0	3	2
ST. JOSEPH	91	73	97	66	82	5	0.66	-0.39	0.63	7.23	88	20.60	99	-	-	5	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	94	70	101	61	82	5	0.25	-0.72	0.24	5.79	72	16.57	79	84	76	5	0	2	0
BRUNSWICK	95	70	101	62	82	4	0.03	-0.77	0.02	6.46	84	19.34	88	92	80	6	0	2	0
NE NOVELTY	96	70	103	61	83	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.00	93	17.00	85	91	77	6	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	98	71	105	61	84	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.55	39	14.01	67	93	79	7	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	96	73	103	67	84	6	0.19	-0.84	0.11	5.03	55	16.76	66	89	79	5	0	2	0
C AUXVASSE	100	71	106	64	84	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.46	48	15.79	70	96	80	7	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	98	75	103	69	86	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.73	66	20.33	87	96	79	6	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	98	73	104	66	84	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.27	60	19.78	85	-	-	7	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	100	74	108	71	86	7	0.02	-0.76	0.02	2.45	34	16.47	69	96	81	6	0	1	0
EC COOK STATION	94	71	98	68	81	3	0.83	0.04	0.82	6.46	101	20.82	88	85	78	7	0	2	1
SW LAMAR	96	71	102	69	82	2	0.51	-0.32	0.27	5.35	57	19.06	69	95	80	7	0	3	0
SE DELTA	91	72	95	69	81	1	0.80	0.04	0.61	8.13	134	24.06	93	89	79	4	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	91	74	95	72	82	2	0.09	-0.61	0.09	7.52	108	22.97	83	94	78	5	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	91	73	98	72	81	0	0.01	-0.62	0.01	6.39	110	21.22	86	91	79	4	0	1	0
CLARKTON	92	73	98	72	81	0	0.28	-0.34	0.25	8.04	134	22.29	87	95	78	5	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	92	74	98	72	81	0	0.07	-0.48	0.07	6.78	107	23.19	86	101	79	5	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	92	74	96	73	82	1	0.13	-0.41	0.13	6.67	107	22.28	83	99	77	5	0	1	0
STEELE	92	74	97	72	81	0	1.21	0.68	0.80	7.84	118	24.36	85	93	79	4	0	3	1
CARDWELL	92	73	100	71	81	0	0.26	-0.44	0.17	7.34	126	25.77	93	92	79	4	0	2	0

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

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

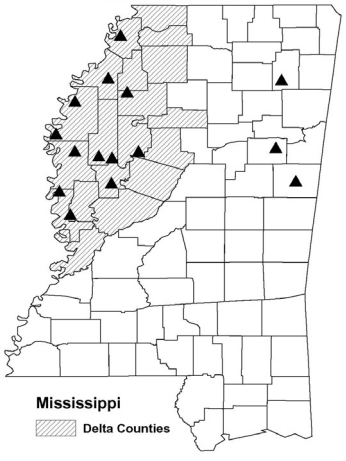
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

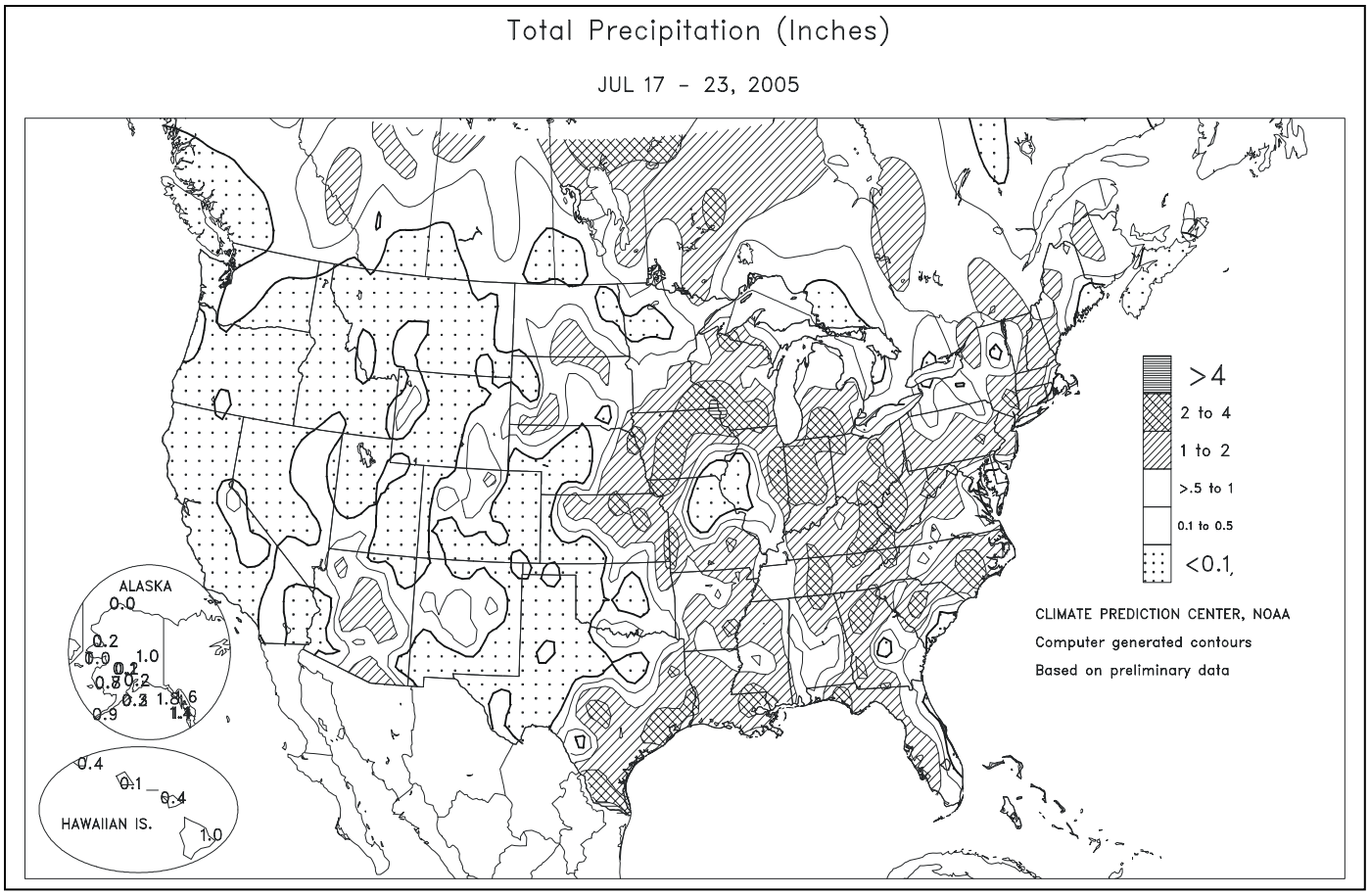
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Excessive heat and humidity accompanied scattered afternoon thunderstorms. A few locations received more than 1 inch of rain, but the majority measured little or none. Where showers developed, rain helped to offset the effects of oppressive heat on summer crops. However, temperatures steadily climbed, resulting in heat advisories due to heat indices in the 105- to 110-degree F range. Sidon reported a maximum temperature of 100 degrees F on July 23.

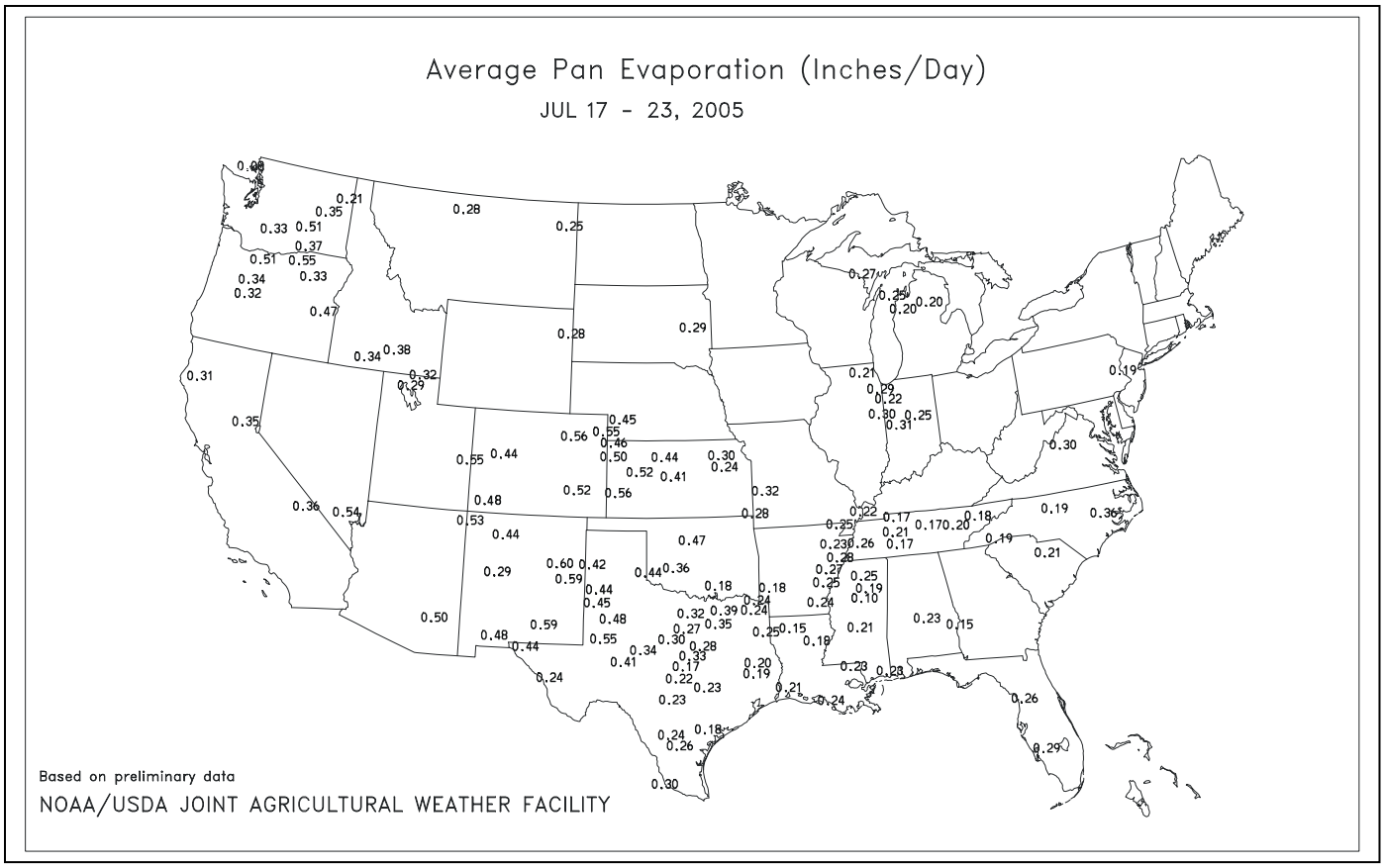
Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSsites.pdf

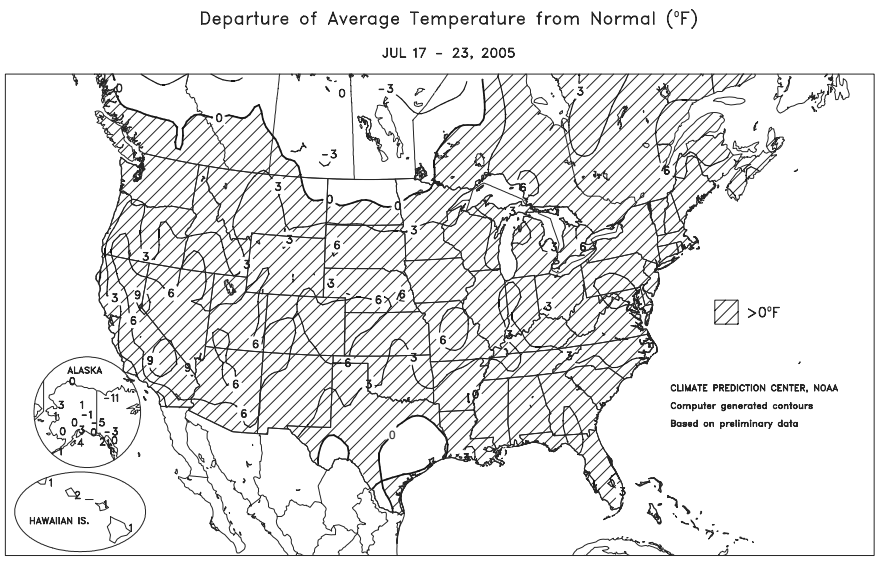
Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations




Total Precipitation (Inches)
JUL 17 - 23, 2005
>4
2 to 4
1 to 2
>.5 to 1
0.1 to 0.5
<0.1
ALASKA
HAWAIIAN IS.
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)
JUL 17 - 23, 2005
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)



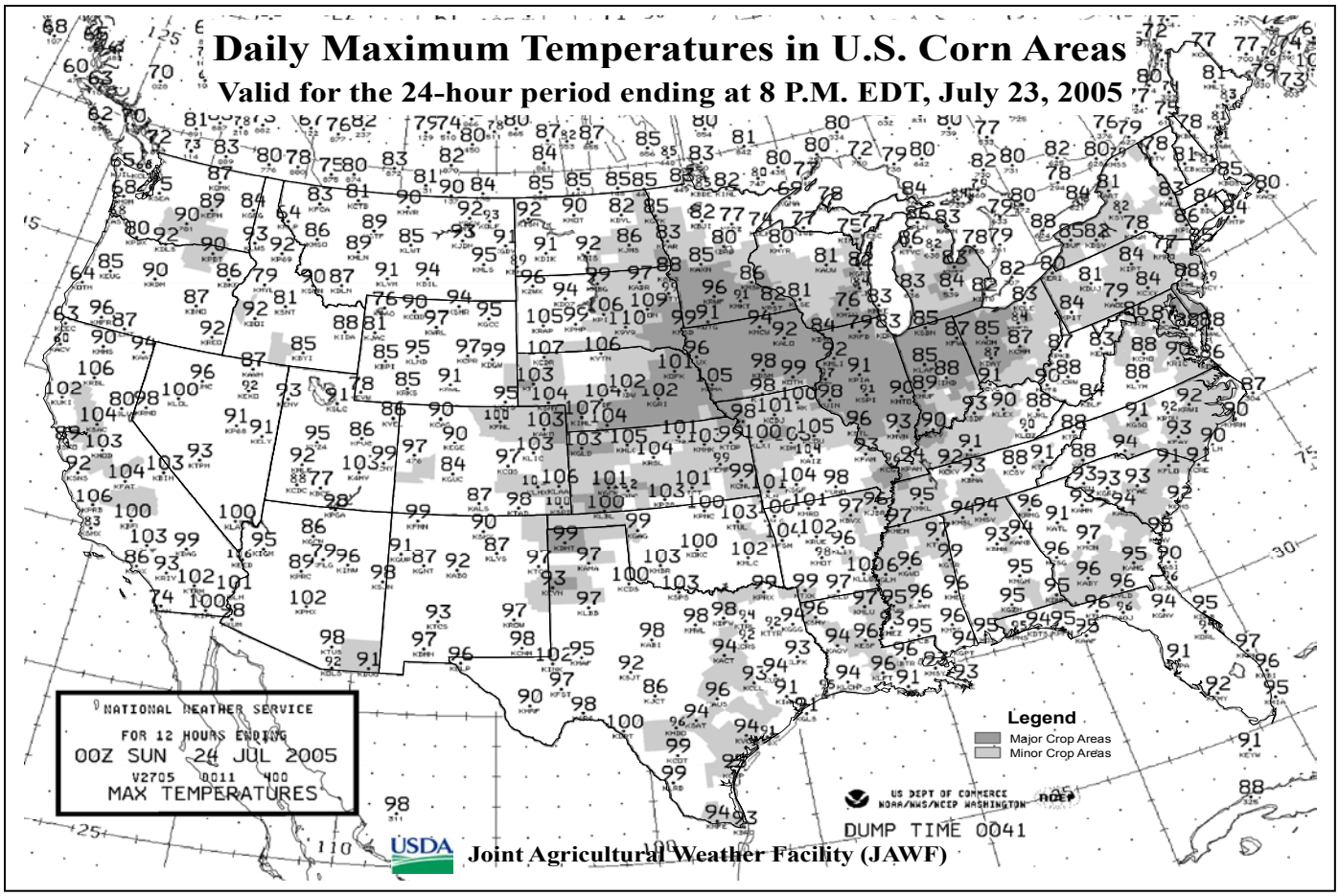
showers across the **Great Basin** and the **Four Corners States**. Farther east, however, the heat wave crept into the **western Corn Belt**, where late-week temperatures soared to 100°F or higher. Heat was especially harmful to pastures and summer crops in already drought-stricken areas stretching from the **Arklatex region northeastward into the central Corn Belt**. In **Missouri**, **Illinois**, and surrounding **Midwestern** areas, silking corn and blooming soybeans were especially vulnerable to the untimely heat wave. Prior to the heat's arrival, showers and thunderstorms were fairly widespread across the **eastern half of the Nation**, but uncannily bypassed the drought-affected **Illinois and middle Mississippi Valleys**. Farther south, Hurricane Emily made landfall on July 20 in **northeastern Mexico** about 75 miles south of **Brownsville, TX**, but spawned about a dozen tornadoes and produced gusty winds and rain squalls across **southern Texas**. Remnant moisture associated with Emily later spread into the **Southwest**, where the monsoon (summer rainy season) had been late in arriving.

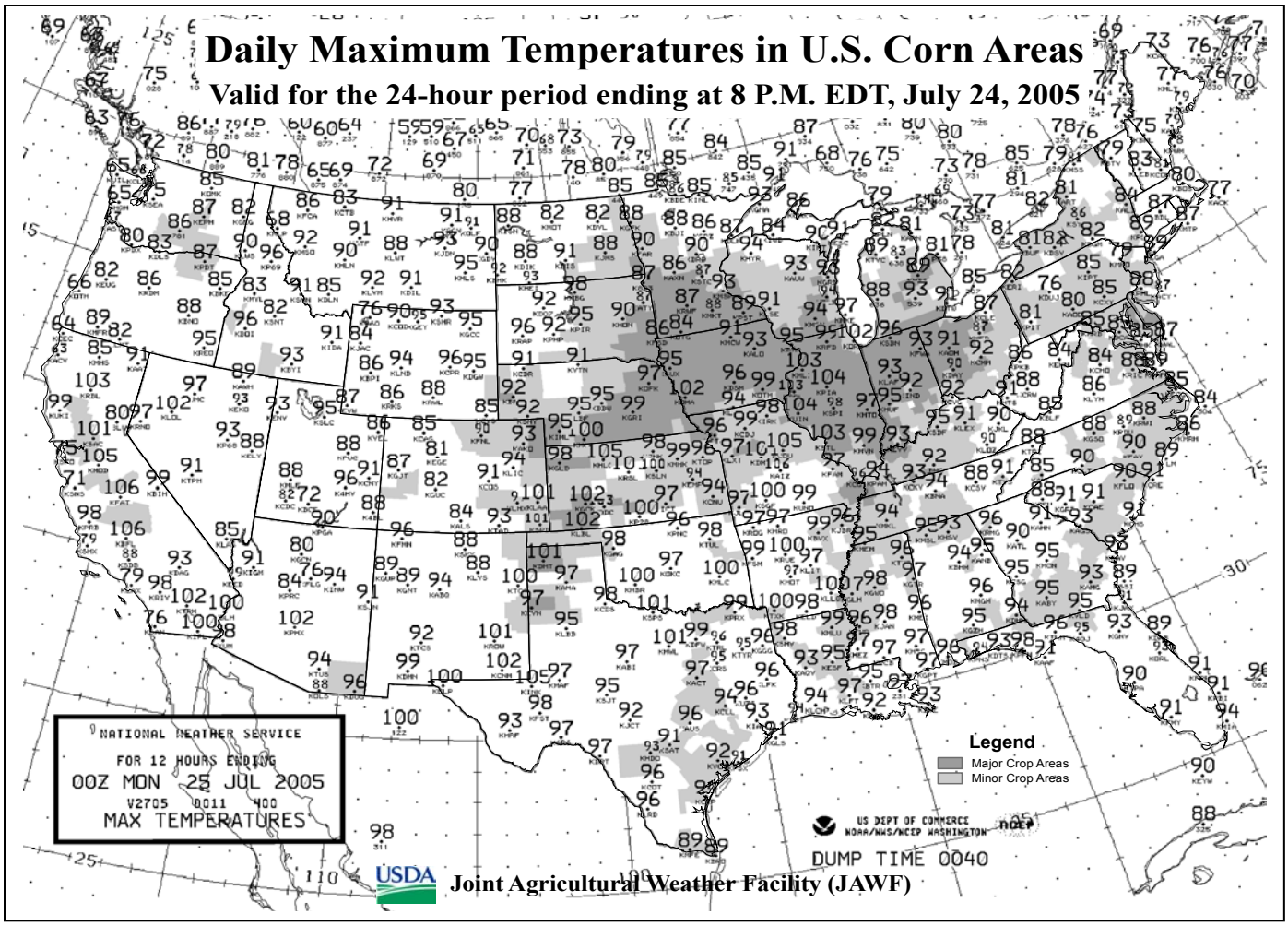
Early in the week, generally beneficial but locally heavy showers dotted the **eastern half of the Nation**. **Reading, PA** (3.11 inches), notched a daily-record rainfall for July 17. Two days later in **Tennessee**, **Memphis'** 2.10-inch total was a record for July 19. In contrast, July 1-23 rainfall totaled just 0.09 inch in **Columbia, MO.** In fact, **Columbia's** 40-day (June 14 - July 23) rainfall of 0.09 inch represented its lowest 40-day total since 1984, when just 0.01 inch fell from July 12 - August 20. **Columbia** also weathered 6 consecutive days of triple-digit heat (100, 102, 103, 105, 105, and 102°F) from July 20-25, its longest such streak since there were 14 straight days of 100°F heat from July 7-20, 1980. Similarly, **Moline, IL**, experienced 13 consecutive days with highs of 90°F or above, its longest such streak since an 18-day hot spell from July 17 - August 3, 1987. Meanwhile, **Moline's** precipitation totaled only 9.81 inches (46 percent of normal) during the first 201 days of the year (January 1 - July 20), breaking the 1936 record of 10.37 inches.

Death Valley, CA, posted highs of 125°F or greater on 7 consecutive days from July 14-20 (including a high of 129°F on July 19), shattering its record of 5 days in a row set from June 27 - July 1, 1994. In **Reno, NV**, highs reached or exceeded 100°F on 10 consecutive days from July 12-21, breaking its record of 7 days set in July 1980 and 1988. All-time-record high temperatures set or tied included 125°F (on July 17) in **Needles, CA**; 117°F (on July 19) in **Las Vegas, NV**; and 106°F (on July 21) in **Grand Junction, CO.** Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Denver's** high of 105°F on July 20 tied a standard originally set on August 8, 1878. Meanwhile, **Goodland, KS** (109°F), experienced its hottest day since August 4, 1947, when the high was 110°F. By week's end, heat reached **Illinois**, where July 24 highs of 104°F in **Peoria** and 102°F in **Chicago** marked the cities' hottest day since June 25, 1988, and July 13, 1995, respectively. The heat index, which approximates the combined effect of hot weather and humid air on the human body, locally climbed to 120°F or higher in the **Midwest** toward week's end. On the evening of July 23 in **Illinois**, **Quincy's** temperature of 95°F and dewpoint of 83°F resulted in a heat index of 121°F and broke its record of 120°F set on July 11, 1980.

Hurricane Emily's second **Mexican** landfall took place near dawn on July 20, just east of **San Fernando, Tamaulipas**. Maximum sustained winds were estimated at 125 m.p.h., down from approximately 135 m.p.h. when Emily had passed just south of **Cozumel Island** 2 days earlier. In **southern Texas**, wind gusts were clocked to 63 m.p.h. in **Brownsville** and 59 m.p.h. in **McAllen** on the morning of July 20. **McAllen** also experienced its wettest July day on record, with a July 20 total of 4.25 inches. When Emily was named on July 11, it marked the earliest date of the season's fifth tropical storm. The former **Atlantic Basin** record of July 23 was set in 1959. Subsequently, Franklin (near the **northwestern Bahamas** on July 21) and Gert (over the **western Gulf of Mexico** on July 24) achieved tropical-storm intensity. Previously, the season's earliest sixth and seventh tropical storms developed on August 4 and 7, 1936, respectively. Farther west, the Nation's wildfire acreage climbed to 4.2 million acres by July 25, nearly 170 percent of the 10-year average. Fires in **Alaska**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Southwest** accounted for more than 3.6 million acres (nearly 87 percent) of the year-to-date total. However, the arrival of the 2005 monsoon in **Tucson, AZ**, on July 18 brought the promise of increasing **Southwestern** rainfall coverage. Nevertheless, it was **Tucson's** second-latest monsoon onset on record, behind July 25, 1987. **Tucson** also tied a June-July 1987 record for its longest string of 100°F weather, with 39 such days from June 14 - July 22.

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, accompanied by scattered showers. **Fairbanks** received a daily-record total of 1.02 inches of rain on July 18, boosting its month-to-date sum to 3.36 inches (256 percent of normal). In contrast, July 1-24 rainfall totaled just 0.40 inch (33 percent of normal) in **Anchorage**. The week ended on a warm note in **Valdez**, where there were three consecutive daily-record highs (73, 74, and 76°F) from July 22-24. Meanwhile, **Hawaii** experienced generally tranquil weather, with scattered showers and slightly above-normal temperatures. Light but consistent showers in **Kahului, Maui**, lifted its July 1-24 rainfall total to 1.56 inches (446 percent of normal).


Daily Maximum Temperatures in U.S. Corn Areas
Valid for the 24-hour period ending at 8 P.M. EDT, July 23, 2005
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
FOR 12 HOURS ENDING
00Z SUN 24 JUL 2005
V2705 0011 400
MAX TEMPERATURES
Legend
Major Crop Areas
Minor Crop Areas
US DEPT OF COMMERCE
NOAA/NWS/NCEP WASHINGTON
DUMP TIME 0041
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF)


Daily Maximum Temperatures in U.S. Corn Areas
Valid for the 24-hour period ending at 8 P.M. EDT, July 24, 2005
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
FOR 12 HOURS ENDING
00Z MON 25 JUL 2005
V2705 0011 400
MAX TEMPERATURES
Legend
Major Crop Areas
Minor Crop Areas
US DEPT OF COMMERCE
NOAA/NWS/NCEP WASHINGTON
DUMP TIME 0040
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF)

Selected U.S. Heat Wave Records, June-July 2005

All-Time-Record High Temperatures (ºF)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record
Needles, CA	123 on July 13	122 on July 2, 1967
Casper, WY	104 on July 16	104 on July 12, 1954
Needles, CA	125 on July 17	123 on July 13, 2005
Kingman, AZ	113 on July 17	111 on August 19, 1915; August 13, 1933; July 3, 1967; and July 10, 2003
Mount Wilson, CA	100 on July 18	99 on July 14, 1972
Big Bear Lake, CA	94 on July 18	94 on July 15, 1972
Las Vegas, NV	117 on July 19	117 on July 24, 1942
Farmington, NM	105 on July 19, 20, 21	103 on July 7, 1989; July 1, 1990; and July 16, 2003
Grand Junction, CO	105 on July 20	105 on July 15, 1925; July 13, 1971; July 10, 1976; June 27, 1990; July 13-14, 2002; and July 12-13, 2003
Denver, CO	105 on July 20	105 on August 8, 1878
Grand Junction, CO	106 on July 21	105 on July 20, 2005, and earlier

Record Number of Consecutive Days ≥ 125ºF

Location	Number/Dates	Previous Record
Death Valley, CA	7 days, July 14-20, 2005	5 days, June 27 - July 1, 1994

Record Number of Consecutive Days ≥ 115ºF

Location	Number/Dates	Previous Record
Las Vegas, NV	4 days, July 16-19, 2005	3 days, July 22-24, 1942; June 30 - July 2, 1950; and June 28-30, 1994

Record Number of July Days ≥ 115ºF

Location	Number/Dates	Previous Record
Las Vegas, NV	5 days, July 14 and 16-19, 2005	3 days in June 1940, July 1942, August 1979, and June 1994

Record Number of Consecutive Days ≥ 100ºF

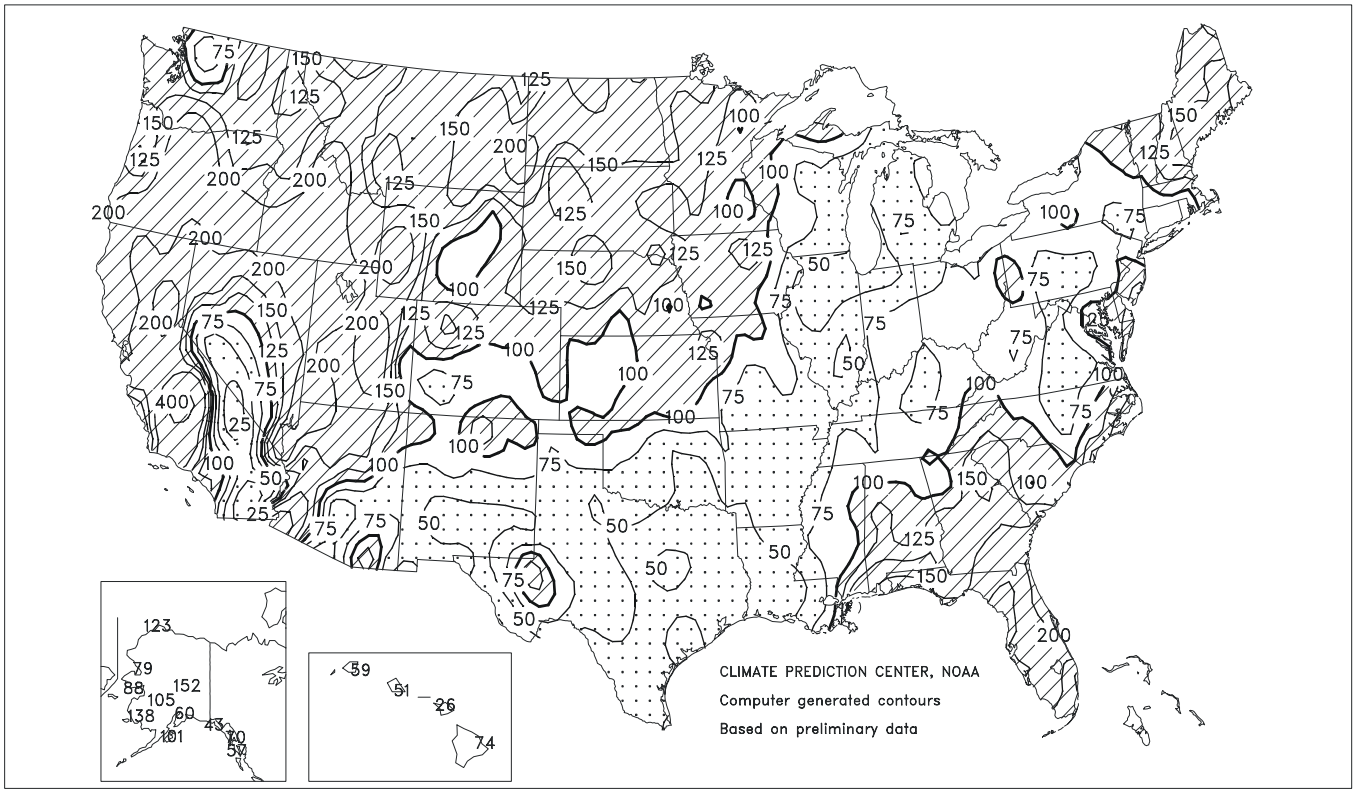
Location	Number/Dates	Previous Record
Denver, CO	5 days, July 19-23, 2005	5 days, July 4-8, 1989
Reno, NV	10 days, July 12-21, 2005	7 days, July 21-27, 1980, and July 17-23, 1988
Tucson, AZ	39 days, June 14 - July 22, 2005	39 days, June 7 - July 15, 1987

Highest Temperature (ºF) Since...

Location	High/Date	Highest Temperature Since...
Goodland, KS	109 on July 20, 2005	110 on August 4, 1947
Peoria, IL	104 on July 24, 2005	105 on June 25, 1988
Rockford, IL	99 on July 24, 2005	99 on June 18, 1994
Chicago, IL	102 on July 24, 2005	104 on July 13, 1995
Buffalo, NY	95 on June 27, 2005	97 on July 15, 1995
Rochester, MN	93 on June 23, 2005	93 on July 29, 1999
Fort Wayne, IN	96 on June 25, 2005	98 on July 31, 1999
Springfield, MO	104 on July 23, 2005	104 on August 12, 1999
Little Rock, AR	101 on July 22, 2005	102 on September 4, 2000
Memphis, TN	100 on June 30, 2005	102 on September 4, 2000
Fort Smith, AR	104 on July 24, 2005	104 on August 10, 2001
Huron, SD	109 on July 23, 2005	110 on July 20, 2002
Indianapolis, IN	95 on July 25, 2005	96 on August 4, 2002

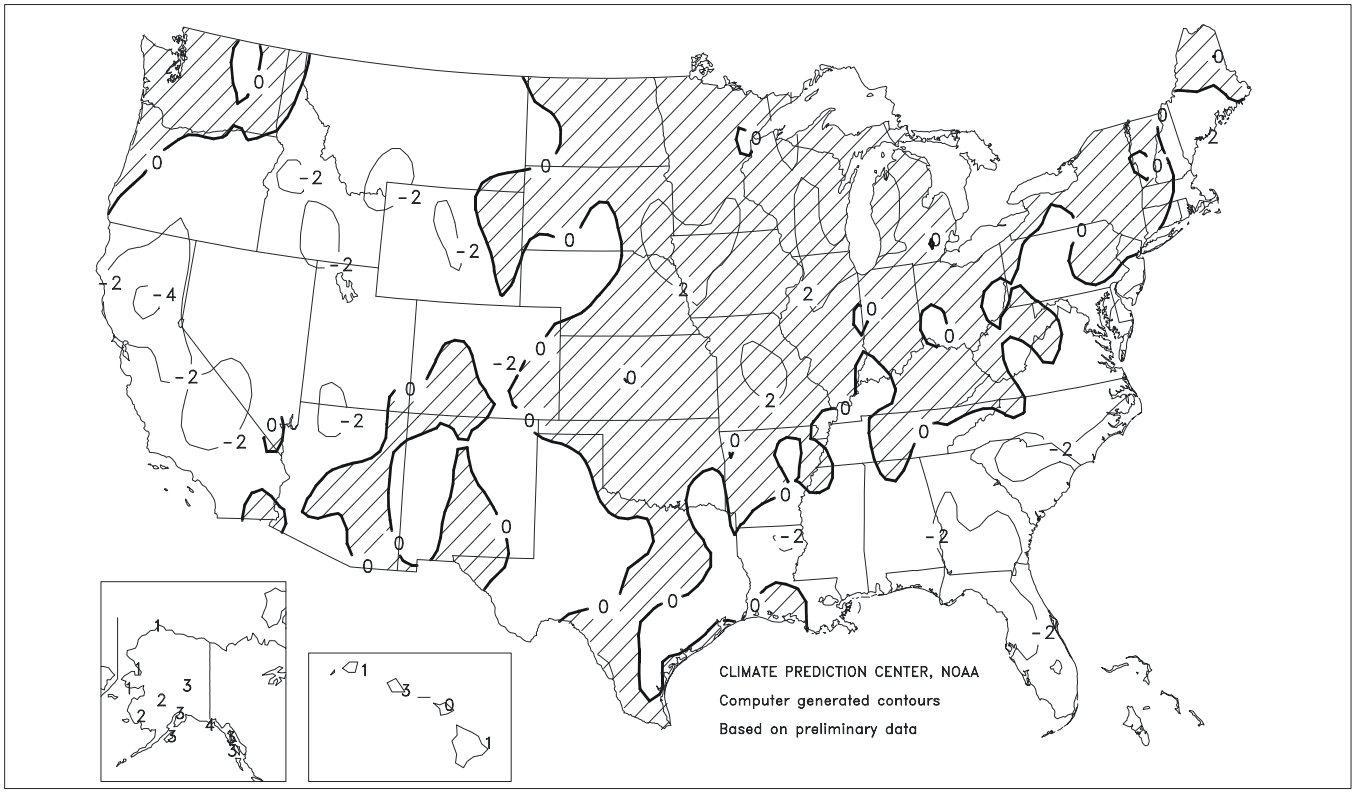
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

APR - JUN 2005



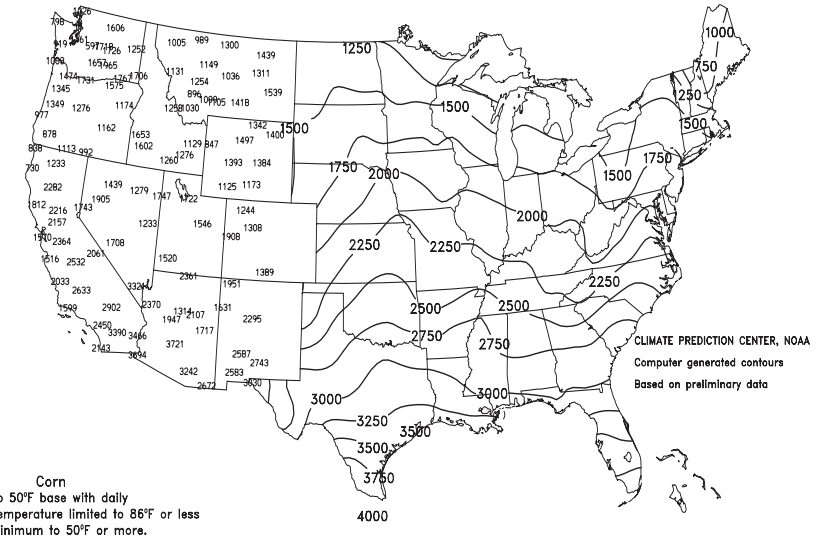
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR - JUN 2005



Total Growing Degree Days

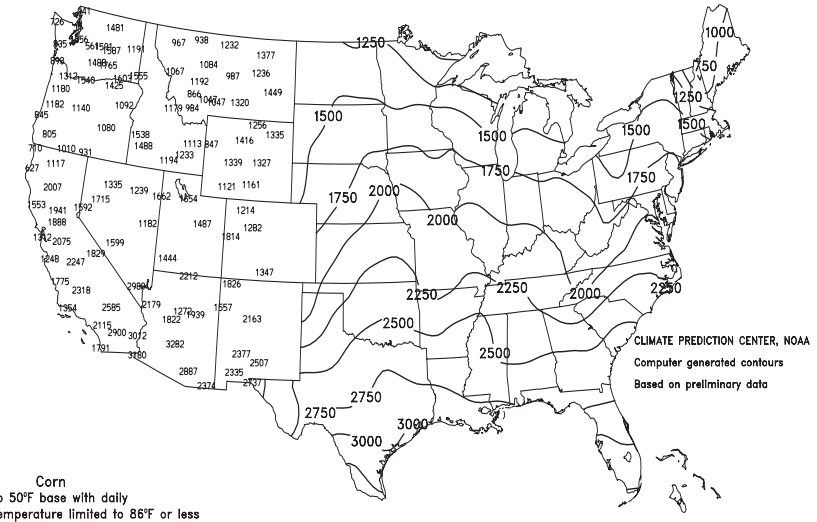
MAR 1 - JUL 23, 2005



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

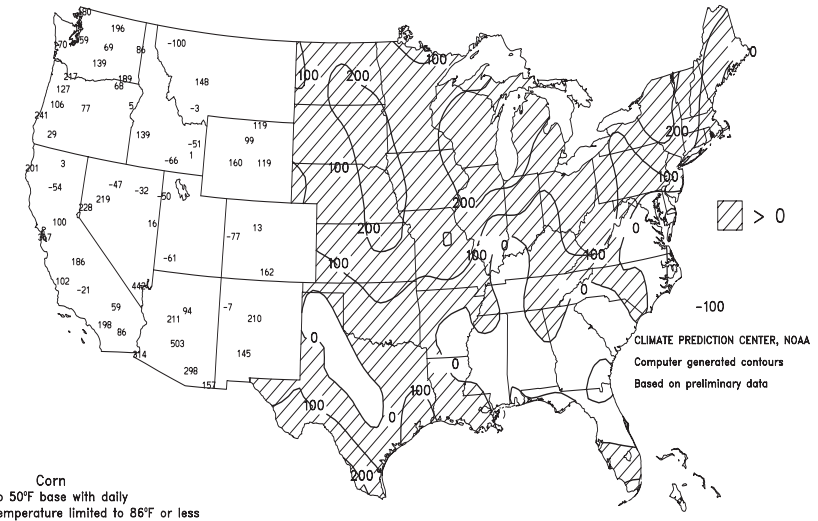
APR 1 - JUL 23, 2005



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

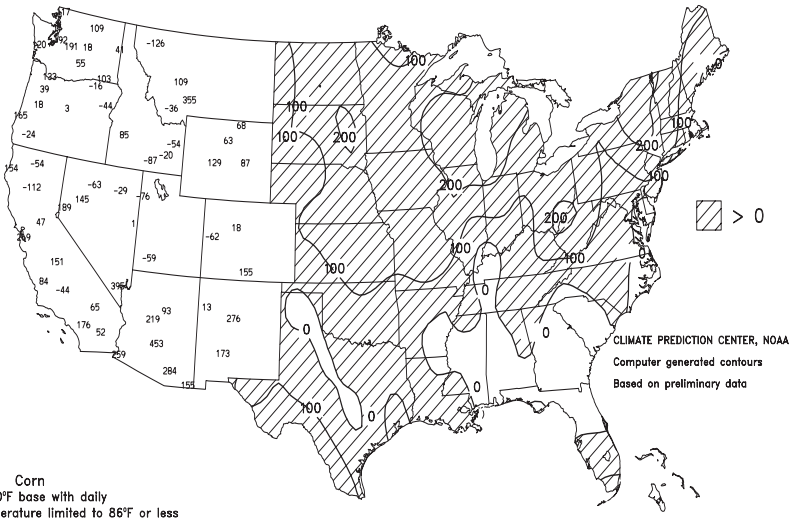
MAR 1 - JUL 23, 2005



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 23, 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.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	92	74	93	73	83	2	0.76	-0.42	0.70	11.90	156	34.64	105	96	61	7	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	91	73	94	71	82	2	0.33	-0.66	0.18	7.76	103	25.67	74	95	74	5	0	4	0
	MOBILE	93	75	95	72	84	2	1.13	-0.39	1.07	20.06	204	50.97	131	91	57	7	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	93	74	95	70	83	1	0.25	-0.94	0.10	8.60	105	36.82	110	96	57	7	0	6	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	68	55	70	52	61	2	0.17	-0.22	0.17	1.45	67	4.53	83	83	70	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	48	34	56	31	41	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.41	160	1.97	137	93	75	0	2	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	51	76	46	62	0	1.04	0.65	1.02	5.23	200	8.35	181	72	58	0	0	2	1
	JUNEAU	64	50	70	46	57	0	1.56	0.61	0.66	6.20	99	26.25	105	98	83	0	0	4	2
	KODIAK	65	53	68	48	59	4	0.23	-0.63	0.18	7.35	86	40.26	102	85	77	0	0	2	0
	NOME	61	48	73	41	55	2	0.03	-0.48	0.03	2.48	97	5.93	95	84	66	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	87	55	93	54	71	4	0.75	0.14	0.45	1.66	83	17.09	149	78	22	1	0	4	0
	PHOENIX	110	88	116	80	99	6	0.30	0.06	0.14	0.30	42	5.64	149	44	25	7	0	3	0
	TUCSON	105	79	111	75	92	6	0.36	-0.17	0.15	0.46	29	4.41	92	61	28	7	0	4	0
	YUMA	109	87	117	82	98	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	276	57	35	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	98	74	104	72	86	3	0.46	-0.21	0.45	4.90	73	19.86	80	91	45	7	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	94	74	101	72	84	1	0.24	-0.46	0.23	7.93	123	24.15	84	91	52	7	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	104	78	107	73	91	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	139	53	27	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	105	75	108	69	90	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	115	49	33	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	80	66	87	62	73	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	171	91	67	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	105	71	112	63	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	107	20.13	92	64	31	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	96	61	104	57	79	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	330	12.19	102	80	27	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	78	67	86	65	73	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	33	13.19	173	82	69	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	75	58	89	57	67	4	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.35	318	16.31	122	87	66	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	100	64	106	59	82	4	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.33	367	11.15	124	67	36	7	0	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	91	49	92	45	70	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.36	30	3.78	113	72	27	6	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	94	61	98	55	77	7	0.03	-0.64	0.03	2.65	62	6.31	63	65	16	6	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	98	65	105	55	82	9	0.09	-0.45	0.09	4.08	126	8.22	98	48	16	5	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	102	65	106	55	83	6	0.04	-0.12	0.04	1.63	201	5.49	116	32	15	7	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	102	60	108	57	81	5	0.17	-0.32	0.17	1.39	51	6.43	92	55	19	6	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	86	71	91	67	79	4	0.49	-0.36	0.48	5.04	80	22.38	89	82	61	3	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	88	67	97	61	78	4	0.71	-0.10	0.51	10.23	157	29.03	114	90	56	2	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	91	75	95	71	83	4	0.88	0.03	0.87	6.55	113	24.89	114	85	50	5	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	89	72	92	66	81	4	0.02	-0.96	0.02	6.45	95	23.80	97	93	49	4	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	78	95	77	84	2	0.03	-1.06	0.03	16.29	171	36.80	147	90	60	2	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	94	75	100	73	84	2	0.00	-1.31	0.00	19.11	195	36.41	134	94	54	7	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	90	80	91	78	85	0	0.50	-0.18	0.44	12.69	184	22.44	125	79	64	4	0	5	0
	MIAMI	92	80	95	76	86	2	0.67	-0.49	0.31	22.55	176	39.80	141	88	62	6	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	93	78	95	77	86	4	0.56	-0.96	0.37	21.00	164	38.01	139	96	64	7	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	91	77	95	74	84	1	0.00	-1.82	0.00	9.41	78	55.89	152	87	65	5	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	93	75	96	73	84	2	0.39	-1.43	0.18	18.58	144	40.99	108	92	58	7	0	6	0
	TAMPA	93	77	95	75	85	2	0.48	-0.96	0.31	15.21	149	27.27	120	88	53	7	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	80	96	78	86	3	0.03	-1.19	0.03	14.55	119	34.02	109	82	60	6	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	91	72	93	70	82	2	1.89	0.90	0.98	18.80	262	41.67	146	92	58	7	0	4	2
	ATLANTA	90	73	91	72	81	1	0.79	-0.40	0.67	17.25	231	39.23	130	90	59	4	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	93	73	94	71	83	2	0.78	-0.11	0.34	12.13	170	32.80	124	93	58	7	0	5	0
	COLUMBUS	93	74	96	72	84	2	1.21	0.04	0.52	16.40	227	44.90	151	91	49	7	0	3	1
	MACON	95	74	97	73	85	4	0.23	-0.74	0.23	11.78	175	32.53	119	89	50	7	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	94	74	95	72	84	2	0.04	-1.31	0.02	9.53	97	26.90	99	93	55	7	0	2	0
HI	HILO	84	70	86	67	77	1	1.04	-1.43	0.33	17.80	116	62.48	91	85	75	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	89	77	90	73	83	2	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.46	62	10.76	112	70	60	4	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	72	88	68	79	0	0.42	0.31	0.09	1.64	309	13.49	118	81	70	0	0	7	0
	LIHUE	85	75	86	73	80	1	0.36	-0.14	0.22	2.31	69	18.13	88	76	69	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	98	65	107	56	82	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.87	85	7.80	104	40	19	6	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	97	62	105	56	80	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.75	105	8.05	104	50	26	6	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	93	53	99	43	73	3	0.06	-0.08	0.06	1.49	110	9.72	128	66	24	5	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	90	67	97	63	79	5	0.63	-0.14	0.60	1.55	25	12.76	66	82	48	4	0	2	1
	MOLINE	94	70	98	60	82	6	0.20	-0.67	0.20	1.62	21	9.62	44	81	51	7	0	1	0
	PEORIA	94	71	98	62	83	8	0.02	-0.87	0.02	1.80	26	11.89	58	86	44	7	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	88	65	96	59	77	4	0.96	0.10	0.54	3.69	47	12.41	60	89	61	3	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	91	71	95	65	81	4	0.92	0.15	0.92	3.81	60	16.34	80	89	58	5	0	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	90	73	94	70	81	2	2.05	1.23	0.97	8.51	123	23.95	90	91	67	4	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	89	67	92	60	78	4	0.48	-0.29	0.29	4.82	72	17.67	85	95	56	2	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	88	70	91	68	79	3	1.12	0.13	0.87	6.45	87	26.76	113	93	56	2	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	88	67	89	63	77	4	1.45	0.66	0.90	4.53	65	15.80	74	92	61	0	0	4	1
IA	BURLINGTON	95	72	98	60	83	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.21	28	13.62	63	91	43	6	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	90	67	93	57	79	4	0.37	-0.51	0.18	5.73	77	14.43	76	97	52	5	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	92	71	98	64	82	6	1.38	0.47	0.87	7.72	101	21.75	109	93	61	5	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	88	66	94	59	77	4	0.82	0.01	0.56	4.11	61	13.19	67	85	60	1	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	92	68	96	61	80	5	4.33	3.61	1.41	8.46	140	18.40	117	89	60	4	0	6	4
	WATERLOO	89	68	94	57	78	4	1.45	0.55	0.91	9.70	122	19.74	102	90	58	3	0	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	96	72	101	66	84	4	2.49	1.53	1.07	7.15	101	18.68	107	79	46	6	0	3	2
	DODGE CITY	99	71	103	68	85	5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.69	104	13.38	97	70	30	6	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	100	67	109	59	84	9	0.03	-0.77	0.01	3.03	52	8.52	66	69	26	6	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	94	73	99	69	84	5	0.61	-0.20	0.59	11.42	148	22.85	112	83	57	6	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	95	73	101	68	84	3	1.09	0.39	1.09	11.42	170	21.14	117	83	50	6	0	1	1
KY	JACKSON	86	71	89	70	79	4	0.55	-0.47	0.19	6.75	84	28.38	99	93	62	0	0	4	0
	LEXINGTON	88	71	92	69	79	3	0.31	-0.77	0.17	5.32	65	21.42	78	91	62	2	0	6	0
	LOUISVILLE	90	74	95	69	82	3	1.59	0.60	0.79	6.28	91	25.79	97	89	56	5	0	3	2
	PADUCAH	91	73	94	72	82	4	0.24	-0.71	0.23	7.72	97	24.10	82	94	58	5	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	94	75	96	74	85	3	0.81	-0.52	0.34	4.23	44	21.56	58	94	51	7	0	6	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	75	94	72	84	1	1.94	0.85	0.98	8.43	84	28.48	89	90	59	6	0	7	2
	NEW ORLEANS	92	78	94	77	85	2	0.42	-0.87	0.27	12.94	112	36.20	96	86	60	7	0	3	0
	SHREVEPORT	95	76	97	74	85	1	0.25	-0.58	0.25	4.60	57	19.96	65	86	51	7	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	84	59	90	54	72	6	0.38	-0.51	0.38	6.28	103	24.82	127	95	50	1	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	84	65	89	59	74	5	0.51	-0.23	0.43	7.47	131	34.47	137	92	60	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	71	92	64	81	4	0.36	-0.52	0.36	10.73	172	27.71	118	86	53	6	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	88	72	93	68	80	6	0.18	-0.48	0.15	6.19	114	24.41	105	81	53	3	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	84	68	89	63	76	5	0.38	-0.56	0.28	6.46	91	30.04	112	91	55	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	85	58	93	50	71	4	0.69	-0.04	0.68	3.66	77	11.62	78	94	48	2	0	2	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	86	65	88	60	75	3	1.29	0.53	0.43	9.91	156	21.07	109	96	57	0	0	5	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	83	59	86	52	71	4	0.35	-0.24	0.34	4.21	87	12.71	87	96	65	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	87	65	89	58	76	5	1.10	0.57	0.37	8.62	154	19.15	114	92	53	0	0	5	0
	MUSKEGON	84	65	89	58	75	5	0.77	0.26	0.59	2.45	59	13.08	81	92	58	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	86	62	92	54	74	4	0.07	-0.58	0.02	2.60	46	10.28	59	91	40	2	0	4	0
MN	DULUTH	79	60	92	52	69	3	0.07	-0.84	0.04	5.79	78	15.54	97	85	62	1	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	79	53	92	44	66	-1	0.86	0.16	0.54	6.95	106	15.53	120	94	50	1	0	7	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	90	69	97	57	79	5	1.58	0.70	0.63	6.11	84	14.72	89	77	50	5	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	85	65	91	53	75	5	1.85	0.81	0.90	5.65	76	15.30	87	91	63	1	0	7	1
	ST. CLOUD	87	61	95	47	74	4	1.78	1.09	0.87	7.58	108	16.42	110	86	47	2	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	94	74	96	72	84	3	0.03	-1.03	0.02	4.91	67	31.79	93	92	49	7	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	93	73	96	71	83	1	0.82	-0.43	0.45	14.36	177	40.26	109	94	67	7	0	6	0
	TUPELO	93	74	97	72	84	3	1.24	0.46	0.59	12.38	162	31.22	91	89	62	7	0	3	2
MO	COLUMBIA	99	73	105	68	86	8	0.01	-0.83	0.01	4.75	70	19.90	87	85	36	7	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	93	74	99	68	83	4	1.14	0.16	0.63	12.46	160	28.96	135	86	54	5	0	2	2
	SAINT LOUIS	94	76	98	74	85	4	0.35	-0.51	0.35	6.88	103	22.16	98	82	54	6	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	97	71	104	69	84	5	0.52	-0.18	0.42	4.21	54	19.83	80	89	48	7	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	91	62	99	52	76	3	0.02	-0.24	0.02	3.79	133	10.02	105	59	20	6	0	1	0
	BUTTE	86	48	91	38	67	3	0.02	-0.28	0.02	2.68	85	7.52	94	68	14	2	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	85	57	92	50	71	0	0.08	-0.29	0.08	4.10	116	8.06	114	84	48	3	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	89	55	96	47	72	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	7.02	215	10.41	111	65	17	4	0	0	0
	HAVRE	91	57	94	52	74	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	5.35	186	7.36	103	65	33	6	0	0	0
	KALISPELL	84	48	89	44	66	2	0.01	-0.25	0.01	5.59	166	10.02	97	86	39	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	91	51	97	44	71	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.50	99	8.82	106	66	31	5	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	95	69	102	62	82	6	1.44	0.75	1.44	6.43	107	20.01	125	84	50	5	0	1	1
	LINCOLN	97	72	105	63	85	7	0.99	0.19	0.96	4.12	68	12.42	74	86	44	6	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	93	69	101	60	81	6	0.92	0.12	0.58	5.19	73	16.53	98	82	50	5	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	97	64	104	52	81	6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	6.75	122	14.49	112	82	31	5	0	0	0
	OMAHA	95	73	105	67	84	7	0.42	-0.43	0.35	3.20	47	13.84	77	85	51	6	0	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	60	103	52	75	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	6.41	149	13.14	119	68	39	3	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	94	63	106	49	79	5	0.42	-0.34	0.42	10.96	199	20.21	161	78	41	5	0	1	0
NV	ELY	95	54	99	48	75	7	0.14	0.01	0.12	0.33	33	8.16	142	53	20	7	0	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	110	91	117	84	100	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	24	5.20	201	24	18	7	0	0	0
	RENO	100	67	102	58	84	12	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.40	66	4.64	102	43	24	7	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	99	55	101	49	77	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.50	58	6.08	120	42	14	7	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	86	63	89	55	74	4	0.25	-0.49	0.24	7.27	131	26.94	133	95	52	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	91	75	96	73	83	5	0.40	-0.70	0.40	6.84	100	22.59	86	70	49	5	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	96	70	99	68	83	4	0.87	0.57	0.57	0.96	66	6.81	167	53	24	7	0	2	1
NY	ALBANY	86	67	88	60	76	4	0.87	0.13	0.54	10.56	168	24.01	114	90	53	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	83	65	86	59	74	5	0.13	-0.61	0.13	4.76	74	19.74	92	87	59	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	85	68	87	62	76	5	0.20	-0.46	0.20	4.17	68	16.64	79	89	55	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	85	66	89	58	76	5	0.77	0.16	0.75	3.84	70	15.38	85	92	55	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	86	66	91	58	76	5	0.26	-0.61	0.14	6.16	91	18.41	87	88	53	1	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	86	67	88	66	77	4	0.87	0.02	0.66	17.53	243	29.95	109	95	61	0	0	4	1
	CHARLOTTE	93	72	95	70	82	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.98	146	24.28	98	92	50	7	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	92	73	93	71	82	4	0.36	-0.65	0.30	6.79	100	18.53	75	97	53	7	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	85	78	86	74	81	1	3.42	2.25	3.19	11.09	154	33.08	113	92	74	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	96	73	98	72	84	5	2.30	1.31	1.99	5.98	91	19.65	80	92	49	7	0	5	1
	WILMINGTON	92	76	94	74	84	3	2.25	0.49	1.48	14.62	134	31.29	102	94	58	7	0	7	2
ND	BISMARCK	88	59	100	52	73	2	1.13	0.57	0.41	8.13	181	12.55	126	83	46	3	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	83	56	91	53	69	-1	0.72	0.33	0.62	8.26	165	16.35	155	97	43	2	0	3	1
	FARGO	84	60	93	53	72	1	0.13	-0.48	0.13	9.47	167	14.62	120	85	49	1	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	81	56	91	49	68	-2	0.05	-0.61	0.02	8.53	162	14.51	134	91	49	1	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	83	60	94	54	71	0	0.29	-0.41	0.14	7.97	146	13.91	126	93	52	1	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	82	58	92	54	70	0	0.45	-0.03	0.28	6.35	156	10.58	122	88	50	1	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	86	68	90	63	77	5	1.06	0.15	0.98	4.83	74	21.39	98	90	55	1	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	88	71	91	69	80	3	0.32	-0.51	0.15	4.73	66	23.01	91	88	61	2	0	4	0
	CLEVELAND	87	69	90	63	78	6	1.05	0.31	0.76	2.96	45	19.58	93	88	49	1	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	88	70	90	65	79	4	0.74	-0.29	0.37	4.27	57	25.76	116	86	53	1	0	5	0
	DAYTON	88	69	91	66	78	3	1.51	0.70	0.89	5.25	75	24.69	106	91	54	2	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	85	66	87	60	76	5	1.40	0.49	0.68	5.45	72	22.50	92	95	50	0	0	3	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 23, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	88	67	89	60	77	4	1.47	0.91	0.97	4.51	77	17.34	93	91	54	0	0	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	85	64	87	58	75	5	1.02	0.13	0.47	4.81	68	23.65	111	92	58	0	0	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	97	72	102	70	85	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.59	96	14.35	68	90	44	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	99	77	104	75	88	4	0.18	-0.43	0.18	5.50	78	16.91	70	77	46	7	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	72	54	83	49	63	3	0.28	0.09	0.24	4.25	121	34.77	95	89	71	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	92	49	98	38	71	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	148	8.56	135	62	28	5	0	0	0
	EUGENE	89	53	96	52	71	4	0.22	0.12	0.11	1.76	88	14.67	52	87	51	2	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	100	63	105	59	81	8	0.03	-0.03	0.02	0.82	93	9.67	98	63	22	7	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	94	58	103	52	76	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.07	101	6.27	85	46	28	6	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	59	93	56	72	3	0.17	0.05	0.12	2.73	128	17.57	87	83	54	3	0	2	0
	SALEM	88	56	95	53	72	5	0.05	-0.03	0.04	2.14	113	15.67	72	79	49	3	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	88	69	90	63	79	5	0.97	0.01	0.66	7.59	107	27.24	109	86	52	3	0	2	1
	ERIE	83	68	90	62	76	3	0.83	0.16	0.43	3.23	48	18.72	88	85	61	1	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	88	72	90	68	80	4	1.23	0.45	0.67	6.97	107	23.34	101	95	49	2	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	91	74	93	71	83	5	0.28	-0.74	0.28	7.37	113	24.71	103	78	49	5	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	85	68	87	63	77	4	1.19	0.33	0.67	7.01	99	26.26	119	94	57	0	0	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	88	67	90	60	78	5	0.19	-0.60	0.18	3.86	56	19.68	94	88	49	3	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	87	68	90	60	77	4	1.10	0.24	0.90	8.47	111	25.45	108	93	56	1	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	88	70	94	68	79	5	0.19	-0.50	0.09	1.66	29	23.76	92	80	54	3	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	94	76	95	73	85	3	0.00	-1.24	0.00	10.93	111	35.33	132	95	55	7	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	93	76	95	74	85	3	0.39	-0.96	0.39	7.08	68	23.06	82	95	60	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	93	74	95	74	83	1	4.99	3.75	2.53	14.14	156	29.92	106	94	58	7	0	7	4
	GREENVILLE	92	72	93	71	82	3	0.05	-1.02	0.03	16.69	229	34.49	117	91	53	7	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	88	62	97	56	75	2	0.15	-0.46	0.15	6.73	118	11.42	91	87	52	2	0	1	0
	HURON	94	66	109	58	80	6	0.99	0.38	0.80	6.66	122	11.23	83	83	42	6	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	96	63	105	53	80	7	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.26	29	9.95	90	70	24	6	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	89	66	99	58	78	4	0.94	0.31	0.47	6.32	112	17.97	124	88	58	1	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	87	67	88	64	77	3	2.30	1.36	0.67	10.42	147	26.65	105	100	58	0	0	5	3
	CHATTANOOGA	90	73	92	71	81	1	0.06	-1.00	0.04	12.37	163	30.46	94	92	57	5	0	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	90	71	91	66	81	3	0.13	-0.94	0.12	7.35	97	24.87	83	94	60	5	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	93	75	97	73	84	1	2.88	1.96	2.10	9.51	126	27.60	85	86	57	5	0	2	2
	NASHVILLE	91	73	94	71	82	3	0.70	-0.14	0.46	5.07	73	25.21	89	91	55	6	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	96	73	98	71	84	0	0.03	-0.30	0.03	1.81	42	9.79	80	84	43	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	96	69	97	66	82	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.86	55	10.13	89	71	27	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	93	73	96	70	83	-2	0.56	0.16	0.25	2.02	39	14.64	78	90	62	6	0	5	0
	BEAUMONT	91	75	95	73	83	0	2.38	1.29	1.44	10.32	97	24.38	74	92	59	5	0	5	1
	BROWNSVILLE	92	77	97	75	84	0	2.59	2.28	1.65	3.25	76	6.06	50	90	66	5	0	2	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	77	96	74	85	1	0.33	-0.06	0.14	3.79	76	12.12	77	90	59	7	0	5	0
	DEL RIO	97	75	100	73	86	1	0.03	-0.39	0.03	0.42	11	7.03	68	85	50	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	98	75	101	72	87	4	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.12	6	3.85	107	51	25	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	97	77	101	75	87	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.56	33	13.59	67	80	41	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	91	81	92	78	86	1	1.08	0.36	0.52	4.27	64	16.47	74	82	63	6	0	4	1
	HOUSTON	91	75	94	73	83	-1	1.14	0.52	0.80	5.40	70	26.29	99	94	64	6	0	4	1
	LUBBOCK	94	72	97	69	83	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	3.54	77	9.44	93	73	44	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	94	71	96	68	83	1	0.04	-0.37	0.02	1.40	46	5.53	78	77	42	7	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	95	71	98	68	83	0	0.02	-0.17	0.02	1.30	40	11.02	101	83	47	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	92	75	95	71	83	-2	1.58	1.19	0.91	2.75	47	12.34	67	98	58	5	0	4	1
	VICTORIA	92	74	94	73	83	-1	1.10	0.54	0.58	3.74	52	22.46	102	96	74	6	0	6	1
	WACO	95	74	101	72	85	-1	0.25	-0.23	0.25	2.48	52	16.49	87	90	54	6	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	100	75	103	73	87	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.16	85	11.14	68	81	42	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	97	70	103	62	83	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.64	131	12.80	128	40	16	6	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	86	67	90	59	76	5	0.98	0.10	0.57	7.51	119	18.13	97	89	50	1	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	90	69	91	67	79	4	1.29	0.30	0.62	7.44	105	20.84	83	93	59	3	0	5	2
	NORFOLK	91	76	94	75	84	5	0.45	-0.75	0.45	7.36	98	21.17	81	91	64	5	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	94	75	97	71	84	6	2.11	1.02	1.87	9.20	133	23.92	97	91	56	7	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	90	72	92	68	81	4	0.01	-0.90	0.01	9.48	143	22.38	91	81	51	4	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	90	71	92	64	80	4	0.02	-0.75	0.02	9.53	143	27.26	116	89	55	3	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	78	53	90	47	65	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.62	108	25.23	92	85	64	1	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	70	51	79	44	60	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.99	134	54.61	99	93	70	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	56	87	54	67	1	0.25	0.12	0.25	2.66	128	19.02	98	91	62	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	86	57	94	51	72	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.48	144	10.17	108	65	24	2	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	93	52	99	46	72	2	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.21	28	3.65	82	73	30	5	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	82	65	84	60	74	3	0.73	-0.36	0.23	4.33	58	17.86	71	94	65	0	0	7	0
	CHARLESTON	87	69	90	66	78	4	2.27	1.17	1.31	7.19	94	24.42	96	95	62	1	0	4	2
	ELKINS	84	66	86	59	75	5	1.92	0.84	0.97	8.16	100	26.59	98	91	57	0	0	4	2
	HUNTINGTON	90	71	92	70	81	5	4.98	3.96	2.72	9.31	131	26.38	106	91	55	5	0	6	3
WI	EAU CLAIRE	87	64	97	53	76	4	0.55	-0.30	0.31	7.53	106	15.76	90	93	47	1	0	4	0
	GREEN BAY	85	61	93	56	73	3	0.29	-0.45	0.27	4.89	82	13.15	85	90	46	1	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	89	68	99	58	79	5	2.86	1.93	2.45	5.75	81	14.74	82	91	45	4	0	5	1
	MADISON	85	64	94	57	75	3	2.46	1.61	1.17	4.69	68	15.54	85	86	58	1	0	4	3
	MILWAUKEE	83	67	88	65	75	3	0.79	0.02	0.39	4.60	74	14.45	76	89	66	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	95	55	103	44	75	4	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.48	20	5.27	63	55	22	6	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	91	60	98	55	76	8	0.53	0.03	0.37	5.76	153	9.76	100	56	25	5	0	2	0
	LANDER	94	60	99	48	77	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.31	18	7.87	92	43	20	6	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	93	56	103	45	75	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.02	105	11.89	126	58	27	6	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

July 18 - 24, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were above normal across the Nation, with only parts of Texas and the extreme northern Great Plains averaging near normal. Temperatures exceeded 100 degrees Fahrenheit across much of the Southwest, Great Plains, and extreme western Corn Belt. In the central Corn Belt, hot weather also prevailed, with high temperatures in the middle 90s Fahrenheit. Conditions were mostly dry across the western half of the Nation, except in the Southwest, where light to moderate rain associated with Hurricane Emily fell. Precipitation was moderate across the Corn Belt, but showers mostly missed the driest areas of Illinois and Missouri, where soil moisture levels continued to decline. Light to moderate rain in the Mississippi Delta improved rice and cotton crop conditions.

Corn: Silking advanced to 79 percent complete, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Fourteen percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 17 percent last year and 13 percent for the 5-year average. Silking advanced rapidly under warm conditions across the Nation, advancing 30 points from the previous week. Nearly two-thirds of Minnesota's crop entered the stage during the week, while in Iowa, Michigan, and Ohio, silking advanced by 40 points or more. Meanwhile, doughing progressed much less rapidly, advancing only 8 points nationwide.

Soybeans: Blooming, at 81 percent complete, was 10 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the average. Pods were set on 36 percent of the acreage, 6 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Blooming was nearly complete in Mississippi and was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, with Tennessee's crop leading the normal pace by nearly 40 points. Pod setting had not yet begun in North Carolina but was ahead of normal in most other States. The most rapid progress was in Iowa and Kentucky, where pod setting advanced 30 and 31 points, respectively.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-five percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 82 percent last year and 83 percent for the 5-year average. Michigan growers harvested 43 percent of the their acreage during the week, while South Dakota growers reaped 36 percent of their crop. Harvest reached completion in Illinois, North Carolina, and Ohio and neared completion in California, Colorado, Indiana, and Nebraska. Progress trailed the normal pace only in Idaho, Montana, and Oregon, where cool, wet weather earlier in the season slowed crop development.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 89 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Boll setting was 49 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Squaring reached completion across the Delta, at or ahead of the normal pace, but was behind normal elsewhere. Meanwhile, boll setting was behind normal in most States, trailing the normal pace by over a week in North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Sorghum: Thirty-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 34 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-year average. Coloring advanced to 16 percent complete, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Heading progressed rapidly in Illinois and Missouri, advancing 22 points. The crop had begun turning color in the southern Great Plains, Delta, Kansas, and Missouri but was at or behind the normal pace in all States.

Rice: Heading was 29 percent complete, 7 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Progress was ahead of normal in Missouri but trailed behind normal in all other States, with Texas' crop trailing over a week behind normal.

Small Grains: Spring wheat heading advanced to 98 percent complete, compared with 92 percent last year and 95 percent for the normal. Heading was at or near completion in all States but slightly behind normal in Idaho and Minnesota. Ninety-six percent of the barley crop was headed, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington.

Oat growers had harvested 34 percent of their acreage, 10 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Harvest advanced 35 points in Iowa, while one-fourth or more of the crop was harvested during the week in Nebraska and Ohio. Harvest was just getting underway in North Dakota.

Other Crops: Pegging advanced to 78 percent complete, compared with 89 percent last year and 83 percent for the 5-year average. Pegging was 94 percent complete in Oklahoma, 86 percent complete in Texas, and 85 percent complete in Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina. However, at 35 percent pegging, Alabama's crop was over 2 weeks behind the normal pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	62	70	58
IL	92	75	84	75
IN	80	62	76	67
IA	89	74	84	80
KS	68	44	72	68
KY	70	55	57	48
LA	85	77	88	81
MI	80	68	43	50
MN	82	61	69	72
MS	99	96	95	91
MO	65	49	57	54
NE	88	68	73	72
NC	28	20	37	26
ND	80	47	63	76
OH	88	71	75	67
SD	74	48	63	69
TN	87	74	56	48
WI	74	55	39	42
18 Sts	81	63	71	68

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Silking

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	30	15	27	39
IL	95	83	95	85
IN	88	64	92	73
IA	80	37	68	64
KS	93	74	87	87
KY	94	79	91	83
MI	70	30	43	31
MN	84	20	46	59
MO	93	86	94	90
NE	86	60	76	71
NC	94	92	99	94
ND	43	8	12	45
OH	76	29	82	57
PA	64	35	66	45
SD	38	5	22	29
TN	97	92	98	98
TX	88	80	90	91
WI	46	19	23	25
18 Sts	79	49	69	65

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	98	100	97
CO	98	80	92	93
ID	5	1	5	8
IL	100	98	99	99
IN	99	98	100	98
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	79	36	53	66
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	4	1	1	15
NE	95	74	88	90
NC	100	98	100	100
OH	100	99	99	98
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	29	21	21	30
SD	78	42	50	57
TX	100	99	100	100
WA	16	8	14	13
18 Sts	85	79	82	83

These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	38	46	31
IL	43	17	45	30
IN	31	12	34	24
IA	49	19	40	34
KS	23	9	30	28
KY	46	15	30	22
LA	74	58	60	62
MI	34	13	11	13
MN	21	4	14	16
MS	88	80	89	77
MO	23	12	21	20
NE	40	15	26	21
NC	0	0	10	6
ND	33	8	6	29
OH	29	10	34	21
SD	12	2	11	21
TN	66	48	31	25
WI	30	15	9	8
18 Sts	36	16	30	26

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dough

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	1	3
IL	21	11	44	24
IN	13	5	22	13
IA	16	1	3	2
KS	29	15	27	26
KY	22	0	26	28
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	45	23	50	42
NE	9	2	5	8
NC	45	41	75	61
ND	2	0	0	2
OH	2	0	14	6
PA	7	2	13	11
SD	0	0	0	1
TN	57	36	71	59
TX	66	62	68	68
WI	1	0	0	0
18 Sts	14	6	17	13

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	71	36	32	45
MN	12	2	7	10
NE	87	60	57	70
ND	3	0	0	1
OH	31	6	28	25
PA	13	3	6	18
SD	26	10	11	24
TX	99	96	100	100
WI	14	9	9	10
9 Sts	34	22	24	29

These 9 States harvested 73% of last year's oat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	85	98	96
AZ	95	85	100	97
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	92	79	98	93
GA	94	89	98	96
KS	62	29	70	63
LA	100	99	99	99
MS	100	99	97	98
MO	100	98	100	97
NC	93	90	99	93
OK	83	75	82	85
SC	80	70	92	88
TN	100	98	100	99
TX	82	71	84	85
14 Sts	89	82	92	91

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	38	67	65
AZ	70	50	78	81
AR	88	73	79	85
CA	49	25	58	49
GA	61	39	79	74
KS	15	0	19	10
LA	84	75	90	92
MS	82	67	79	85
MO	56	35	69	70
NC	39	32	81	63
OK	11	7	33	36
SC	34	21	51	42
TN	73	48	67	63
TX	32	21	48	51
14 Sts	49	35	62	62

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	71	93	87
CO	9	4	13	12
IL	47	25	56	37
KS	19	10	20	27
LA	77	66	94	93
MO	49	27	40	43
NE	13	2	8	14
NM	11	7	6	8
OK	26	22	42	35
SD	9	3	22	25
TX	56	54	59	63
11 Sts	31	24	34	38

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	10	36	41
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	6	4
KS	1	1	1	3
LA	26	24	39	54
MO	3	1	4	4
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	6	4	16	9
SD	0	0	2	4
TX	47	46	47	47
11 Sts	16	15	16	17

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	78	97	97
MN	99	95	97	97
MT	94	91	97	94
ND	98	91	94	95
WA	99	99	100	100
5 Sts	96	89	96	96

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	35	28	78	71
FL	85	77	93	85
GA	85	68	94	87
NC	85	82	99	90
OK	94	90	80	85
TX	86	81	83	80
VA	69	52	72	63
7 Sts	78	67	89	83

These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	87	97	96
MN	97	95	97	98
MT	96	84	89	93
ND	98	91	89	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	91	92	95

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Jul 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	5	23	29
CA	4	3	25	11
LA	80	64	77	81
MS	37	19	43	45
MO	31	13	19	15
TX	72	61	67	84
6 Sts	29	19	36	38

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 2005

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	4	18	46	32
IL	21	35	31	12	1
IN	5	14	35	39	7
IA	2	8	23	46	21
KS	2	9	30	51	8
KY	2	7	30	40	21
MI	5	9	22	46	18
MN	2	7	20	52	19
MO	18	19	29	29	5
NE	1	6	18	51	24
NC	1	6	20	53	20
ND	2	8	19	54	17
OH	6	13	34	38	9
PA	2	6	21	45	26
SD	1	4	25	52	18
TN	3	7	22	53	15
TX	12	19	30	31	8
WI	10	19	31	32	8
18 Sts	7	14	26	39	14
Prev Wk	6	13	26	42	13
Prev Yr	1	5	17	52	25

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	3	18	60	17
AZ	0	3	39	43	15
AR	1	4	23	54	18
CA	0	0	20	53	27
GA	0	2	23	58	17
KS	0	5	40	53	2
LA	4	12	27	45	12
MS	2	6	17	59	16
MO	3	11	27	50	9
NC	2	7	26	61	4
OK	0	3	31	65	1
SC	0	1	22	70	7
TN	0	1	13	60	26
TX	6	14	34	38	8
14 Sts	3	9	27	49	12
Prev Wk	3	9	28	49	11
Prev Yr	3	7	23	46	21

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	23	60	13
MN	4	7	30	49	10
NE	0	4	22	59	15
ND	0	2	15	64	19
OH	1	6	31	48	14
PA	0	8	30	46	16
SD	1	5	20	60	14
TX	5	20	42	28	5
WI	6	8	35	42	9
9 Sts	3	9	29	47	12
Prev Wk	2	8	26	51	13
Prev Yr	3	7	24	53	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	10	71	16
FL	1	1	1	50	47
GA	0	3	18	60	19
NC	0	5	14	68	13
OK	0	0	30	58	12
TX	1	7	28	48	16
VA	0	6	38	50	6
7 Sts	0	4	17	59	20
Prev Wk	0	3	17	60	20
Prev Yr	0	2	20	57	21

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	22	36	29	5
IL	8	25	44	21	2
IN	4	12	33	44	7
IA	2	8	23	49	18
KS	1	6	34	51	8
KY	2	3	19	57	19
LA	6	11	35	43	5
MI	4	7	27	44	18
MN	2	7	27	50	14
MS	1	6	18	64	11
MO	11	22	40	23	4
NE	3	12	29	46	10
NC	0	9	21	62	8
ND	1	8	22	50	19
OH	3	11	33	41	12
SD	1	4	21	56	18
TN	1	5	19	54	21
WI	7	15	32	36	10
18 Sts	4	12	30	43	11
Prev Wk	4	12	31	43	10
Prev Yr	2	6	23	51	18

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	18	41	32	6
CO	1	12	37	40	10
IL	4	17	28	40	11
KS	1	7	39	49	4
LA	2	16	41	41	0
MO	10	20	47	21	2
NE	5	11	35	45	4
NM	5	22	53	19	1
OK	0	3	21	45	31
SD	5	12	21	55	7
TX	7	13	33	36	11
11 Sts	4	10	36	43	7
Prev Wk	3	8	32	48	9
Prev Yr	1	5	23	54	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	66	31
MN	2	12	35	42	9
MT	1	4	20	59	16
ND	2	5	20	57	16
SD	1	4	21	58	16
WA	4	13	38	42	3
6 Sts	2	6	22	55	15
Prev Wk	1	5	19	58	17
Prev Yr	2	6	22	52	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 24, 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	30	48	17
CA	0	0	73	27	0
LA	0	3	34	50	13
MS	0	0	9	74	17
MO	0	2	19	53	26
TX	0	6	34	45	15
6 Sts	0	3	36	47	14
Prev Wk	0	3	37	46	14
Prev Yr	0	3	29	48	20

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	3	56	40
MN	7	11	35	41	6
MT	1	6	29	49	15
ND	1	3	19	60	17
WA	5	21	35	37	2
5 Sts	1	5	20	55	19
Prev Wk	0	3	17	59	21
Prev Yr	2	4	22	55	17

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending July 24, 2005

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	13	60	24		NH	0	1	13	47	39
AZ	19	42	27	10	2		NJ	0	0	45	50	5
AR	23	37	32	7	1		NM	8	23	43	24	2
CA	12	20	58	10	0		NY	3	11	40	41	5
CO	7	19	51	21	2		NC	3	6	22	58	11
CT	2	2	17	52	27		ND	1	5	22	56	16
DE	0	1	21	72	6		OH	8	14	37	37	4
FL	0	5	10	70	15		OK	3	12	41	41	3
GA	0	2	17	65	16		OR	3	4	31	60	2
ID	0	2	14	62	22		PA	13	23	29	32	3
IL	43	33	19	5	0		RI	0	30	52	18	0
IN	7	20	40	31	2		SC	0	2	25	62	11
IA	17	30	29	21	3		SD	2	7	27	54	10
KS	4	17	35	41	3		TN	1	7	34	52	6
KY	7	23	40	27	3		TX	15	25	39	19	2
LA	10	20	42	25	3		UT	0	1	16	64	19
ME	0	1	19	55	25		VT	0	0	21	53	26
MD	2	6	35	42	15		VA	3	15	38	36	8
MA	0	0	7	93	0		WA	7	26	26	40	1
MI	25	21	24	24	6		WV	1	9	43	46	1
MN	3	9	36	45	7		WI	17	36	25	21	1
MS	7	13	30	39	11		WY	2	12	30	50	6
MO	41	34	20	5	0		48 Sts	10	17	32	35	6
MT	3	7	28	48	14							
NE	4	13	29	49	5		Prev	9	17	33	34	7
NV	3	3	10	38	46		Prev	8	11	27	42	12

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 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; 55% dough, 68% 2004, 62% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 60% blooming, 44% 2004, 39% avg.; 36% setting pods, 20% 2004, 16% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Most areas received some rainfall. Crop growth is progressing well and condition remains at mostly good to excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. High temperature were generally in the 70's last week, with lows in the forties, however scattered frosts were reported in the Delta Junction area. Barley 5% ripe, conditions 15% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. Oats 5% turning color, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 45% bloom, condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent . Hay 1st cutting complete 95% . 2nd cutting of hay was underway in the Fairbanks area. Condition of hay was listed as 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, vegetables, weed control, fertilizing for second cutting hay, fence repair and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the third week of July, reached as high as 120^0 in Parker. Precipitation was reported at ten of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.03 inches in Casa Grande to 0.75 inches in Flagstaff. Cotton 95% squaring acreage, 70% bolls acreage, 80% 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 21% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 96% previous week, 100% previous year, 99% 5- year avg.;66% doughed, 38% previous week, 67% previous year, 68% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 98% previous week, 100% previous year, 100% 5- year avg.; 98% emerged, 97% previous week, 99% previous Year, 99% 5- yr avg.; 77% bloomed, 62% previous week, 70% previous year, 58% 5- yr avg.; 55% setting p ods, 38% previous week, 46% previous year, 31% 5- yr avg. Sorghum: 78% headed, 71% previous week, 93% previous year, 87% 5- yr avg.; 27% coloring, 10% previous week, 36% previous year, 41% 5- yr. avg. Cotton 100% squaring, 99% previous week, 100% previous year, 100% 5- yr avg.; 88% setting bolls, 73% previous week, 79% previous year, 85% 5- yr avg. Rice 14% headed, 5% previous week, 23% previous year, 29% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Hay-Other 13% very poor, 39% poor, 38% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 8% very poor, 59% poor, 32% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. CROPS: Spotty, sporadic rainfall left some areas of the state with no relief, while other areas have seen damage from heavy rains. Irrigation continued in dry area fields. Herbicides were applied to rice, soybeans, cotton. Fertilizer applied to rice, cotton, forage. Fungicides applied to rice, soybeans, especially for sheath blight, some neck blast. Insecticides applied on cotton, rice, soybeans. Pest pressure from stink bugs in rice, soybeans, from assorted worms in corn, soybeans, and cotton. Central counties harvested watermelons, peaches, nectarines. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. 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 and pastures were short in dryer areas. Three horn fly control demonstrations were being offered by extension staff. Some ponds were starting to dry up. Some heat stress losses reported from poultry farms.

CALIFORNIA: Corn, cotton fields continued to thrive in the valley's summer heat. Some growers continued irrigation, treating corn, cotton fields for insect pests. In the Imperial Valley region, continued very hot and humid days caused scalding in alfalfa and cotton. Irrigation was ongoing in fields of sugar beets planted late in the season and harvesting of mature sugar beets was ongoing. Seed alfalfa fields continue to bloom as they were treated for lygus and irrigated. Most fields of alfalfa hay continued to be cut, wind rowed, raked, and baled, while others were irrigated. Weed treatment on rice fields continued, and rice was progressing very well with the hot weather. Wheat straw was being baled. Applications of insecticides and fungicides in grape vineyards have slowed down, but some growers reported extra culling due to brown rot caused by the heat. Good growing conditions have increased harvest of Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, and Zante Currant grapes in the San Joaquin Valley. Perlette table grape harvest was winding down. Field crews continued to harvest stone fruit. Varieties of stone fruit harvested included Elegant Lady and Klondike peaches; Friar and Flavorich plums; Dapple Dandy and Flavor Grenade pluots; and Grand Pearl and Kay Pearl nectarines. Tulare Giant fresh prune harvest was nearly complete. Shinsui Asian Pear harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, with good sizes reported. In northern areas of the State, Bartlett pear harvesting began. Harvested tree fruit orchards were being topped, fertilized and irrigated. Unharvested orchards were heavily irrigated to offset heat damage to fruit, and some summer pruning began. The harvesting of Black Mission and Brown Turkey figs remained underway with good yields being reported. Pomegranate bloom was ongoing, and most of the fruit was sizing well and beginning to show color. Many blackberry growers were still harvesting fruit. Valencia oranges were harvested at a slow pace. Soft fruit and small sizes lowered demand for Valencias, and some citrus houses suspended their operations due to slow movement. Citrus varieties had some sunburn damage due to extreme temperatures. Growers were monitoring and spraying for cutworms, thrips, and red mites in citrus. Spraying of olives continued for olive fruit fly control. Almond hull split continued to be noted in many almond orchards. Walnut, almond, and pistachio orchards were being irrigated. Codling moth treatment continued on walnut orchards. Broken limbs were reported in Yuba County, as the walnut crop appeared heavier than average. Above normal temperatures reduced production and damaged some vegetables. Splitting tomatoes and burning lettuce were reported. Melon harvest increased. Spraying for worms in tomatoes and melons continued. Some tomato fields were also treated for fungus. Planting of freezer lima beans and cauliflower continued. Lettuce for fall harvest was planted. Harvest of carrots, cucumbers, bell peppers, bitter melon, bush beans, cherry tomatoes, eggplant, fresh market and processed tomatoes, garlic, green beans, okra, onions, parsley, squash, string beans, and sweet corn continued. Amaranth, cilantro, and various Asian vegetables were also reported harvested. Irrigated valley pastures and mountain summer pastures were reported to be in moderate to good condition. Hot weather was drying non-irrigated mountain pastures and stressing livestock. Some beef cows continued to graze on dry foothill pastures. Milk production was down due to hot weather. In the central area, stock ewes were grazing in retired grain fields. Beekeepers continued to move beehives to summer locations, such as the mountain forests for wild flowers. Bees were active in blooming vineseed fields in the Sacramento Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Top soil 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate 0% surplus. With temperatures reported above one hundred degrees throughout most of the state, dryland crops, rangeland are showing signs of stress. Wind and lack of precipitation have also caused crop conditions to decline. Spring wheat 54% turning color, 80% 2004, 66% avg.; 4% harvested, 5% 2004, 16% avg.; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Spring barley 62% turning color, 89% 2004, 74% avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2004, 14% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Dry bean 23% flowered, 25% 2004, 41% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 37% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 12% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 50%, 40% 2004, 45% avg.;

condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil97% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Corn 87% silked, 96% 2004, 76% avg. ; 50% dough, 37% 2004, 24% avg. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 61% good, 31% excellent; 37% blooming, 33% 2004, 21% avg.; 4% setting pods, 13% 2004, 8% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 21% fair , 72% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 71%, 91% 2004, 81% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 9% 2004, 21% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 37%, 36% 2004, 26% avg. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Apple condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 21% harvested, 38% 2004, 29% avg. Watermelons 22% harvested, 21% 2004, 15% avg. Cucumbers 44% harvested, 34% 2004, 32% avg. Lima beans 12% (Processed) harvested , 25% 2004, 7% avg. Snap beans 38% harvested, 57% 2004, 43% avg. Sweet corn 33% harvested, 33% 2004, 27% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 22% 2004, 22% avg. Tomatoes 22% harvested, 14% 2004, 10% avg. Cantaloups 38%, 26% 2004, 18% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Limited rainfall in some isolated areas of the state has left crops stressed. However, crop growth has been sustained over the majority of the state due to an adequate amount of rainfall. Warm weather allowed farmers ample time to work in the fields during the week. As a result, winter wheat harvest is now virtually complete. Significant progress has also been made over the past week with vegetable harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 70% adequate, 23% surplus. Temperature average: normal, to 4^0 below. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: none, Mariana to over 6.00 in. Miami. Over 3.00 in. West Palm Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, Homestead, Immokalee, Kenansville. Rainfall central, southern Peninsula over mostly 1.00 to 2.00 in. Rains skipped most of Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Peanuts 30% pegged, 2004 58%; 46% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor,1% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Drier conditions, Panhandle, some northern Peninsula counties, allowed growers to apply weed, insect, fungus controls to peanuts, other crops. Leon County growers reported lots of grasshoppers, spittle bugs, corn ear worms. Warmer temperatures aided cotton growth. Producers cut, mowed, baled hay during clearer weather, Panhandle, most of northern Peninsula. Soil moisture supplies: short to adequate across Panhandle, most of northern Peninsula; mostly adequate to surplus elsewhere. Okeechobee County over 25.00 in. rain falling, some localities during past three weeks. Dade County, over 7.00 in. past 10 days. Plentiful rains interrupted most fieldwork, curtailed harvest of some vegetables. Producers, Quincy, increased tomato picking; harvesting from central areas declined seasonally. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Watermelon, cantaloupe cutting active; some disease reports, northern Peninsula. Volume of cucumbers, eggplant, peppers declined seasonally. Moderate but wet weather, citrus areas, lakes, canals very high. Rainfall amounts to date higher than normal, harvest declining on last crops. Pasture feed 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition: 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: most pasture condition good to excellent, some pasture showing signs of drought stress. North: most pasture condition good; some pasture has standing water. Big Bend: pasture fair due to limited soil moisture. Southwest: pasture feed mostly fair to good, cattle condition poor to good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Sorghum 1%very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 63% good,8% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 87% harvested, 94% 2004, 92% avg. Daily afternoon thunderstorms continued to pound the state this week. Combined with the typical July heat, humidity, the midsummer weather has become increasingly inhospitable to some Georgia crops. The spread of disease outbreaks in some central state counties has also been attributed to the hostile weather. Hay cutting was again delayed due to the storms, as has been the case over the last few weeks. The lack of drying time has prevented hay producers from having a timely harvest, has caused much concern within the hay production community. Counties in southwest state reported difficulties in weed control, due to the inability to spray herbicides in the extremely wet conditions. Wheat farmers reported harvesting near completion. The watermelon harvest continued. Corn, grain sorghum crops were reported as looking good.

HAWAII: A high pressure system to the north of the Hawaiian Islands continued to produce trade winds, along with light showers on the windward side. The leeward areas remained sunny and dry. The mixture of sun, rain proved to be ideal conditions for crops as they continued to progress. Showers provided ample moisture for the banana orchards, with only isolated incidence of Banana Bunchy Top Virus. The papaya orchards progressed well, with young trees showing steady growth. The vegetable orchards continued to grow, as the head cabbage crop on the Big Island was in good condition, but longer days and warmer temperatures encouraged insect populations. Sunny and dry conditions aided in the growth and progress of corn. Harvesting of corn remained at moderate to heavy levels. Cucumber fields were in good condition. Maui's onion crop was in fair condition, as irrigation was a major contributor due to lack of rainfall. The tomato crop was in steady condition, as new vines were being planted. The ginger root crop was steadily growing.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 33% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures this week were above average, and a few scattered areas received moisture. Winter wheat 75% turning color, 88% 2004, 88% avg. Spring wheat 38% turning color, 48% 2004, 48% avg. Barley 41% turning color, 57% 2004, 52% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent; 95% 12" high, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 72% closing middles, 95% 2004, 89% avg. Mint–1st Cutting Harvested 15%, 27% 2004, 24% avg. Alfalfa Hay–2^{nd} cutting harvested 46%, 53% 2004, 55% avg. Irrigation water supply 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures and ranges. Livestock are reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, winter wheat, dry peas, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate. The West district topsoil moisture was reported at 96% very short, 4% short. Corn 1% dent, compared to 5% 2004, 2% 5-yr average. Oats 79% harvested, compared to 47% 2004, 44% 5-yr average. Hot weather last week provided additional stress to crops across the state. Regions in the states were 6 to 4^0 above normal temperatures. Precipitation amounts across the state varied from four tenths of an inch to two inches with the Northeast, Northwest, and East districts receiving the most rain. Very little rain was reported in the Southern half of the state. There were isolated reports of hail damage to crops in the East district. Some serious insect problems include rootworm, Japanese beetles in corn fields, spider mites, aphids in soybean fields. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, scouting fields, spraying insecticides, hauling water, hay to livestock, and preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain in many areas welcomed by farmers. Dry soil conditions still remain in some areas. Precipitation is mostly hit, miss. Some concern with pollination of corn, pod set in soybean fields. Corn, soybean plant development hindered by the dry conditions and heat. Afternoon temperatures very hot during most of the week. Precipitation was variable. Winter wheat harvest winding up Soybean plant growth remains slow. Baling activities were hindered by showers. Alfalfa hay 2^{nd} cutting of complete 85%, 83% 2004, 84% avg. Spraying for insects continued. Corn condition improved, 46% good to excellent compared with 77% a year ago. Corn plants still stressed in many fields. Soybean condition improved, 51% good to excellent compared with 72% a year ago. Pastures 7% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged 3^o above to 6^o above normal. Precipitation average 0.46 to 3.70 inches. Livestock were under stress from the heat, humidity. Activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting crops, hauling grain to market, repairing equipment, irrigation of crops, mowing pastures, roadsides, visiting FSA offices, attending county fairs, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 19% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Agricultural Summary: Some areas received enough rain last week to improve crop conditions, while others did not receive much, if any, causing crop deterioration in other areas. Cooler temperatures and precipitation are still needed in all areas. Spraying for insects in soybeans was reported to be light in areas where Bean Leaf Beetles, Aphids were present. Corn Rootworm pressure also was noted this week. Even though not all areas of the State received enough rain during the week, soil moisture levels improved from last week. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent; tasseled reached 94%, up 33% points from a week ago, ahead of 2004 84%, 80% avg.; 80% silked, slightly ahead of 2004 progress of 68%, 64% 5-yr. avg.; 16% in the dough stage was at well ahead of 2004

3 %, 2% average. Soybean 89% acreage blooming reached remaining ahead of 2004, 5-year average, 49% setting pods ahead of 2004 40%, 34% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Oats harvested for grain reached 71%, well of 2004, 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 94%, condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: The heat, humidity were causing some stress in both cattle, hogs. Some operators were feeding hay due to poor pasture conditions in some areas. Pasture, range feed 17% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. This is a continued deterioration from levels seen the previous week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Alfalfa cutting the main activity. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 99%, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 57%, 40% 2004, 43% avg. Sunflowers 99% emerged, 97% 2004, 99% avg.; 12% blooming, 11% 2004, 24% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. The rains of Hurricane Dennis were replaced by temperatures 5 degrees higher than normal. The heat has placed additional demands for more rain to maintain growing conditions. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 40%, 2004 49%, 46% Avg. Dark tobacco blooming or beyond was 50%, 2004 48%, 48% Avg. Burley tobacco 19% topped, 22% 2004 and 22% Avg. Pasture feeds, at least visually, improved dramatically in the last week. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 40 fair, 27% good 3% excellent. Hay crop condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 15% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 16% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 94% dough stage, 86% last week, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 49% mature, 17% last week, 51% 2004, 56% avg. Hay 1st cutting 100%, 99% last week, 91% 2004, 98% avg.; 35% 2nd cutting, 28% last week, 33% 2004, 47% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 92% last week, 85% 2004, 86% avg. Rice 4% ripe, 0% last week, 23% 2004, 30% avg. Soybeans 6% turning color, 1% last week, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 19% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent; 77% silked, 94% 2004, 67% avg.; 9% dough, 25% 2004, 19% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 43% blooming, 52% 2004, 30% avg.; 6% setting pods, 23% 2004, 10% avg. Winter wheat 93% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 75%, 66% 2004, 66% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 11% 2004,17% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 51%, 33% 2004, 29% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Apples 8% harvested, 7% 2004, 2% avg. Peach condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent; 22% harvested, 21% 2004, 19% avg. Watermelons harvested 20%, 17% 2004, 13% avg. Cucumbers 50% harvested, 41% 2004, 44% avg. Lima Beans 23%(Processed)harvested , 45% 2004, 22% avg. Snap beans 69% harvested, 46% 2004, 45% avg. Sweet corn 34% harvested, 63% 2004, 40% avg. Potatoes 31% harvested, 18% 2004, 38% avg. Tomatoes 16% harvested, 32% 2004, 22% avg. Cantaloups 24% harvested, 36% 2004, 29% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Crops in isolated areas of the state are stressed due to limited rainfall. However, the majority of the state has received an adequate amount of rainfall to sustain crop growth. Hay continues to remain well ahead of schedule in comparison to previous years and the five-year average. Vegetable development and harvest has made significant progress over the past week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 21% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn height 68 inches, 52 inches 2004, 55 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 18% good, 10% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent; 95% turning, 44% 2004, 66% avg. All hay 11% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 65%, 40% 2004, 49% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent; 47% blooming. 23% 2004, 22% avg. Blueberries 32% harvested, 30% 2004. Tart cherries 77% harvested, 56% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.43 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.80 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3^0 above normal western Upper Peninsula and northwest, northeast, west central, east central, south central Lower Peninsula to 5^0 above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Precipitation varied across State during week. Hot, humid conditions continued across State. Most areas received rainfall, although precipitation amounts varied. Corn growth advanced humid weather. Corn condition varied, depending on amount of rainfall received. Some areas reported that stands looked excellent, while others reported dry, wilted conditions. Soybean fields looked good. Growers concern of white mold where significant amounts of rainfall. Reports of aphids increased. Sugarbeet fields looked good. Reports of Cercospora leaf spot continued. The second cutting of alfalfa continued. The second cutting reported as short due to dry conditions. Regrowth for a third cutting improved as precipitation increased. Winter wheat harvest continued. In southern portions of State, harvest complete. Grain quality reported as good. Oat harvest began. High levels of humidity hindered harvest. Barley continued to turn yellow. Dry bean growth progressed to bloom most areas. In southwest, Lodi apples being harvested. In southeast, apples continued to size well. Apple maggots still a problem there. Apples sizing well west central, crop looked good. In northwest, apples good condition. Sweet cherry growers southwest focused on preventing cherry leaf spot after harvest complete. In west central, tart cherry harvest continued in mature orchards near Lake Michigan. Quality looked excellent west central region. Tart cherries being harvested northwest. Blueberry harvest progressing rapidly southwest. In southwest, early variety peach harvest continued. Van Buren county reported no peaches due to winter kill. The peach crop looked good southeast. In west central, peach crop doing very well. Vegetable growers reported that crops received some much needed rain throughout State. Cabbage for fall crops continued to be planted. Carrot crops looked excellent especially irrigated fields. Onions continued to look good. Potato harvest continued southwest. Pumpkin plant growth doing well and many areas plants continued to flower. Snap bean plantings looked good with harvest underway some areas. Sweet corn harvest continued with increased volume. Squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest continued. Tomatoes for processing continued to develop fruit while fresh market harvest started on a limited basis.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 84% turning ripe, 56% 2004, 70% avg. Barley 74% turning ripe, 29% 2004, 55% avg. Spring Wheat 52% turning ripe, 26% 2004, 49% avg. Corn 4% milk, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Dry Beans 5% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 30% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Canola 31% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 2% good, 1% excellent. Crop development in the state is progressing ahead of both last year, the 5-year averages as hot weather continued over most of the State. Rainfall at the middle, end of last week compensated somewhat for widespread shortfalls during the first half of July, but more is needed. Small-grain harvest is now in progress in some areas of the State.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 59% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% dough, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 56% dent, 65% 2004, 65% avg.; 1% mature, 5% 2004, 13% avg.; 42% silage harvested, 40% 2004, 33% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 82% setting bolls, 79% 2004, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Rice 37% heading, 43% 2004, 45% avg.; 9% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 97% heading, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 27% turning color, 43% 2004, 43% avg.; 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 95% 2004, 91% avg.; 88% setting pods, 89% 2004, 77% avg.; 2% turning color, 9% 2004, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 70% harvested, 50% 2004, 62% avg. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Watermelons 78% harvested, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 7% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Warm temperatures were felt across the state this week. Some parts of the state received brief showers during the week, and irrigation continues to be used in areas as needed. Fungicides are being applied to soybeans for rust prevention, and insect presence is increasing on

maturing corn and cotton. Pasture growth has improved with the rainfall seen across the state, and cattle have been able to spend more time in the fields grazing.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 52% very short, 31% short, 16% adequate, 1 % surplus. Continued hot, dry weather is sharply limiting growth, development of row crops over much of the State, while pastures are also deteriorating. Many corn fields in the driest areas have rolling leaves, lowers stalks turning brown due to the moisture shortage. Some of the late planted corn has poor pollination. Reporters are also concerned that the soybean plants will drop blooms in the driest fields if rain is not received soon. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 35%, 25% 2004, 23% avg. Other hay cut 96%, 91% 2004, 94% avg. Pastures 41% very poor, 34 % poor, 20 % fair, 5% good. The lack of new growth in many dry pastures has increased the need for supplemental feeding. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.55 inch, averaged 0.85 inch or more in the northwest, south-central, southeast districts, while the north-central, northeast and central districts received 0.10, 0.05 and 0.25 inch, respectively.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 47% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. During the week ending July 24th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 30s with little precipitation. Hardin had the high temperature of 101 degrees. Cooke City had the low temperature of 32 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Baker with 0.48 inches of moisture. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 33% excellent; progress is 99% turning, 90% 2004, 4% harvested, 1% last year. Spring wheat 96% headed, 89% 2004, 49% turning, 19% last year, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Durum wheat 100% boot, 77% 2004, 95% headed, 65% last year, 47% turning, condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Barley 94% headed, 97% 2004, 47% turning, 30% last year, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Oats 90% headed, 90% 2004, 49% turning, 32% last year, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cuttings harvested 93%, 91% 2004, 85% of Other hay harvested, 79% last year. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 20% 2004, 7% poor, 21% 2004, 28% fair, 31% 2004, 48% good, 24% 2004, 14% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Above normal temperatures accompanied with high winds pushed crop development, stressed dryland crops. Topsoil moisture supplies continued to decline but were near average for this time of year. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, nearing completion of wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 9^0 above normal, with most areas recording highs above 100 degrees. Rainfall was recorded early in the week across most of the eastern half of the state, but absent from the majority of the western half. Precipitation since April 1 continued to remain above normal for four of the eight districts, with totals in the South-Central, Southwest, East-Central, and Southeast Districts remaining below normal. Oats 87% harvested, 57% 2004, 70% avg. Dry beans 36% bloomed, 26% 2004, 50% avg.; 7% setting pods 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 90% , 82% 2004, 88% avg.; of 3rd cutting taken 9% . Wild hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 4% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, and 5% excellent.

.**NEVADA:** Hot weather continued across the state during the week with temperatures averaging 3 to 11^0 above normal. During the later portions of the week thunderstorms produced some precipitation that ranged from a trace in Winnemucca to .63 inches in Elko. Lightning continued to ignited wild land fires across the state. The high temperatures continued to accelerate crop growth, heightened irrigation needs. First cutting of alfalfa was complete across the State, second cutting was getting underway in central valleys with 50% complete in many areas. Fields continued to be treated for aphid in Lovelock. Meadow, grain hay harvesting continued, was complete in some of the earlier areas. Alfalfa seed fields were in bloom. Weed spraying was common. Harvest of Crested Wheat Grass and other native range grass was in progress. Crested wheat grass was averaging over a ton per acre while other native range grass were averaging over 1,200 lbs/ac. Most of the cattle were being tended on Summer ranges, bulls were being turned out. Pasture, range feeds mostly good to excellent. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, moving cattle and trying to keep comfortable.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 25% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested; 10% 2004, 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 99% emerged; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% emerged; 10% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested; condition good. Hay 1st harvested 90%, 90% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair; 2nd crop 40% harvested, 30% 2004, 40% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples size average/above average; condition good/excellent in north, good/fair in south. Peaches size avg.; condition good. Pears size avg.; condition good/fair. Strawberries: 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; size average/above average in Maine; good/excellent in Maine. Cranberries Petal Fall; size avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 15% harvested, 35% 2004, 20% avg.; size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: size average/below average; condition fair. The hot humid weather that characterized last weekend continued into the beginning of the week, but some relief came with thunderstorms across the region on Tuesday afternoon. The heat and humidity remained despite brief spells of rain along the coastline through Friday. Scattered showers continued throughout the week until the sun cleared the sky for a fair weekend. Humidity, rain made it another tough week to bale hay, although lower humidity later in the week, partly sunny skies helped in some parts of the region. Scattered rain has left some fields needing moisture, promoting growth in others. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying pesticides, mowing orchards, haying, harvesting a variety of vegetables such as beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, and early sweet corn, harvesting blueberries and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, and 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 was completed in most parts of the state. Third cutting of hay continued. There was a report of leafhoppers in some alfalfa fields in the southern district. Field crops rated in good to excellent condition across the state. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. There was a report of bacterial canker on tomatoes in some areas of the north. Vegetables rated in good to excellent condition. In the central district, there was a report that diseases had increased on cucurbits and vegetables. Peach harvest began in the north and south. Fruit was rated in good condition in most localities. There was a report of mites, some scab on apples in some areas of the south. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 31% very short, 53% short, 14% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures were near normal in the southeast but above normal elsewhere, especially the far northwest where Farmington was 9^0 above normal. Farmington reached 105 on the 20th and 21st, the highest temperature ever recorded. The summer thunderstorm season had a fairly good week, with most areas getting some moisture from hit and miss thunderstorms. Carrizozo was the big winner with 2.24 inches of rain. Silver City had rain on the 20th and 21st but failed to measure it Wind damage was 7% light, 9% moderate. Hail damage 10% moderate. Farmers were busy irrigating, harvesting crops with very good alfalfa and wheat yields reported. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 91% 3rd cutting complete and 43% of the 4th cutting complete. Cotton 90% squared, 34% setting bolls, condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 16% good, 18% excellent. Corn 65% silked, 5% doughed, condition 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 11% headed, condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 53% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent . Peanuts were in fair to excellent condition with 82% pegged. Chile pod set 3% light, 97% average, conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Onions 90% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Some ranchers had to move feeders from pastures due to the lack of moisture and grass growth. Livestock condition in Eddy county is dropping due to unusual hot, dry weather. Cattle 11% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 24%

good , 21% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 24% good and 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 6 % very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Lots of heat, plenty of rain for the week. Crops were growing well. Corn 3% poor, 11% fair, 46% good, 40% excellent. Winter wheat 54% harvested. Hay 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Oats 20% harvested. In the Lake Erie fruit region, vineyards were still short of available soil moisture. Grape growers were cluster thinning, hedging in the in Long Island. Irrigation systems have been running frequently to keep the vineyards from drying out.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 13% very short, 21% short, 54% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting Irish potatoes, peaches along with scouting for pest, disease problems. Extremely high temperatures were recorded across the State causing some stress to crops. The high temperatures ranged from 87 to 99^0. Afternoon thunderstorms are providing relief in some areas, but the Piedmont, eastern areas still remain very dry.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Above normal temperatures for the third consecutive week continued to push crop development. Reporters continued to express concern for crop diseases. Limited reports were received that small grain harvest has begun in the southern third of the state. Durum wheat 81% headed, 69% 2004, 81% avg.; 52% milk, 41% 2004, 44% avge.; 18% turning, 11% 2004, 13% average. Canola 32% turning, 14% 2004, 27% average. Dry edible beans 66% blooming, 38% 2004, 67% avg.; 28% podding, 3% 2004, 23% average. Flaxseed 98% blooming, 83% 2004, 90% avg.; 15% turning, 5% 2004, 7% average. Potatoes 91% blooming, 84% 2004, 88% avg.; 57% rows filled, 54% 2004, 71% average. Sunflower 10% blooming, 2% 2004, 5% average. Dry edible peas 45% mature, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible beans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 8% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Oats 80% ripe, 79% 2004, 71% avg. ; 31% harvested, 28% 2004, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 82%, 66% 2004, 70% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 5% 2004, 7% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 53%, 41% 2004, 45% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Soybeans 88% blooming, 75% 2004, 67% avg.; 29% setting pods, 34% 2004, 21% avg. Corn silked 76%, 82% 2004, 57% avg.; 2% in dough 14% 2004, 6% avg. Summer apples 24% harvested, 38% 2004, 34% avg. Peaches 22% harvested, 34% 2004, 23% avg. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. The last week was hot, humid, with a much needed increase in moisture and rainfall. Temperatures and precipitation are closer to normal than over the past month; however, since April 1st the state average for rainfall is in a deficit of 2.51 inches. The recent rains gave some relief to the crops, but most are still on the edge of disaster for yield loss. Insect pressure is increasing due to heat and lack of rain Activities: Have been winter wheat harvest, baling straw, cutting of alfalfa, other hay, spraying for soybean aphids, weed control, and equipment maintenance. Livestock are showing signs of stress due to the hot weather. Milk production and hog weight gains are both down from normal.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 49% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 36 short, 53% adequate. Wheat 87% plowed, 84% last week, 84% 2004, 88% average. Oats 90% plowed, 87% last week, 86% 2004, 86% average. Rye 96% plowed, 94% last week, 88% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 29% good, 46% excellent; 91% silking, 75% last week, 82% 2004, 82% avg.; 40% dough, 35% last week, 47% 2004, 41% avg.; 11% mature, 7% last week, 14% 2004, 12% average. Soybeans 3% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 51% blooming, 31% last week, 50% 2004, 51% avg.; 23% setting pods, 11% last week, 26% 2004, 27% average. Peanuts 60% setting pods, 58% last week, 51% 2004, 49% average. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting 85%, 75% last week, 83% last year, 75% average. Other Hay 1% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 91% 1st cutting, 88% last week, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting 23%, 20% last week, 39% 2004, 38% average. Watermelons 51% harvested, 48% last week, 52% 2004, 52% average. Livestock 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% 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. L ivestock insect activity was light to moderate.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 96% headed, 96% previous week, 80% previous year, 20% harvested, 1% previous week, 14% previous year, 12% avg.; Condition 21% very poor, 29% poor, 12% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent; 29% harvested, 21% previous week, 21% previous year, 30% avg. Barley 99% headed, 96% previous week, 95% previous year, 98% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Weather: Weather conditions throughout the State were very similar to the previous week. Low temperatures were mostly in the forties and fifties, and highs ranged from the nineties to just over one hundred. Along the coast, highs ranged from 67 degrees Fahrenheit in Bandon to 80 degrees Fahrenheit in Florence. Temperatures were mostly 1-8^0 above average except for in Worden, Parkdale, and Christmas Valley where temperatures were 3-4^0 below average. Precipitation was minimal, and according to the latest report from the U.S. Drought Monitor, State remains dry in most regions. Field Crops: Continued warm, dry weather helped to dry down crops for harvest. Grass seed, early small grain harvest was in full swing. Stripe rust was reported in some Union County wheat fields. Hay producers were busy putting up second cuttings of alfalfa across the state. Vegetables: Green beans were being harvested by processors. All vegetable crops were up, growing in Benton, Linn & Lane counties. The warmer weather has caused bolting of lettuce, other cole crops. Sweet corn should be ready soon in Clackamas County. In Multnomah County the corn was about waist high. Pumpkins were putting on lots of growth. Tomatoes were sizing up, the potato crop was looking good in Washington County. Klamath County reported that the potato crop was in bloom. Fruits, Nuts: Marionberries, blueberries, some raspberries were still available in the north Willamette Valley. Evergreen blackberries will be ripening soon. Walnuts, filberts were sizing. Southern Willamette Valley peaches, blueberries were looking very nice, although a small crop. Early Lodi, transparent apples are also small crops. Ever bearing strawberries are a moderate crop; strawberries will last longer than normal due to the long bloom period. Raspberries were looking good, but the hot weather will shorten the season. Early blackberries look okay, but the warm weather has affected yields. Some fruit scorching was noted in Marion County. Cherry harvest continued in the Upper Hood River Valley. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Growers in the lower valley began preparing orchards for summer pear harvest. There were still some picking of late cherry varieties in some of the higher elevation orchards in Wasco County. A small quantity of very late cherries was yet to be harvested, but for the most part cherry harvest was complete. Apricot & peach harvest was active. Southern State apples, pears were looking quite good; early apples are done. Most caneberries were ripe, being harvested. Wild blackberries were starting to ripen. Grapes were looking good, but are later than usual. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were into the summer mode of irrigation, repotting. Greenhouses are doing summer maintenance, preparing for fall starts. Christmas tree growers were shearing trees, spraying for weeds. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland in mostly good condition throughout the State. Irrigated pastures are holding up very well. Dryland pastures are showing stress from the heat, dry conditions, but are still good enough to hold a few cattle. Some areas in southwest state were reporting that the feeder crop of cattle, Lambs was looking good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 14% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate. Corn 64% silk, 66% 2004, 45% avg.; 7% dough, 13% 2004, 11% avg.; height 79 inches, 74 inches 2004, 63 inches avg.; crop condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Barley 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 94% avg. Wheat 92% harvested, 82% 2004, 82% avg. Oats 81% turning yellow, 69% 2004, 68%

avg.; 45% ripe, 28% 2004, 39% avg.; 13% harvested, 6% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 87%, 68% 2004, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 23%, 17% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 47% , 15% 2004, 20% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Peaches harvested 27% complete, 36% 2004, 26% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, baling straw, mowing set aside acres, harvesting small grains, harvesting peaches, spreading manure, and caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 2 % very short, 12 % short, 75% adequate, 11 % surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 98^0 at Johnston on July 18, at Cheraw on July 19 and at Orangeburg on July 20. The lowest official temperature reported was 63^0 at Caesars Head on the morning of July 24. For the week, the State average temperature was 1^0 above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.20 inches at Dillon, ending at 7:00 am on July 24 . The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.5 inches. Corn 100 % silked, 100 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 84 % doughed, 85 % 2004, 83 % avg.; 22 % matured, 24 % 2004, 30 % avg.; 1 % poor, 12 % fair, 70 % good, 17 % excellent. Sorghum 74 % headed, 93 % 2004, 74 % avg.; 39% turned color, 43 % 2004, 39 % avg.; 1 % matured, 12 % 2004, 4 % avg.; 1 % poor, 9 % fair, 88 % good, 2 % excellent. Cotton 80 % squared, 92% 2004, 88 % avg.; 34 % setting bolls, 51 % 2004, 42 % avg.; 1 % poor, 22 % fair, 70 % good, 7 % excellent. Tobacco 99 % topped, 98 % 2004, 97% avg.; 29 % harvested, 29 % 2004, 27 % avg.; 6 % poor, 30 % fair, 58 % good, 6 % excellent. Soybeans 100 % emerged, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 41 % bloomed, 43 % 2004, 34 % avg.; 9 % pods set, 21 % 2004, 17 % avg.; 1 % poor, 16 % fair, 72 % good, 11 % excellent. Barley 100 % harvested, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg. Pastures 2 % poor, 25 % fair, 62 % good, 11 % excellent. Rye 100 % harvested, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg. Oats 100 % harvested, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg. Hay 77 % harvested, 76 % 2004, 72 % avg.; 2 % very poor, 3 % poor, 34 % fair, 56 % good, 5 % excellent. Peaches 55 % harvested, 57 % 2004, 60 % avg.; 3 % fair, 87 % good, 10 % excellent. Apples 30 % fair, 70 % good. Snap beans 97 % harvested, 99 % 2004, 98 % avg. Cucumbers 99 % harvested, 100% 2004, 100 % avg. Watermelons 79 % harvested, 91 % 2004, 92 % avg.; 4 % poor, 61 % fair, 35 % good. Tomatoes 99 % harvested, 98 % 2004, 98 % avg. Cantaloupes 84 % harvested, 95 % 2004, 94 % avg.; 6 % poor, 54 % fair, 40 % good. Livestock 16 % fair, 80 % good, 4 % excellent. Peanuts 77 % pegged, 84 % 2004, 80 % avg.; 1 % poor, 14 % fair, 79 % good, 6 % excellent. Sweet Potatoes 85 % fair, 15 % good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat 94% ripe, 81% 2004, 87% avg. Barley turning color 80%, 85% 2004, 83% avg.; 27% ripe, 26% 2004, 41% avg. Oats turning color 88%, 84% 2004, 89% avg.; 55% ripe, 36% 2004, 52% avg. Spring Wheat turning color 92%, 88% 2004, 89% avg.; 52% ripe, 23% 2004, 41% avg. Sunflower 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 95%, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Corn tasseled 72%, 45% 2004, 54% avg. Sunflower blooming 8%, 4% 2004, 8% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 7%poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 55%, 53% 2004, 60% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 2%, 1% 2004, 2% avg. Other hay harvested 82%, 73% 2004, 78% avg. Scattered showers last week were welcomed in several areas across the state, although most crops are still suffering from heat stress. Despite the drought conditions in many areas, row crop development progressed, small grain and winter wheat harvesting continued Activities Included: Machinery repair, harvesting small grains, irrigating crops, hay harvesting, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 30% topped, 38% 2004, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 86%, 84% 2004, 91% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. An upper level trough moved across the State early last week, kicking off scattered thunderstorms. These showers helped balance the hot temperatures which returned by week's end. As a result, crop condition ratings all improved from the week. Tobacco growers have topped about a third of the crop. Growers were also busy applying sucker controls as weather permitted. Tobacco was rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Hay harvest continued with producers making their second cuttings of alfalfa, slightly behind the normal schedule.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the majority of the state were hot with some areas receiving varied amounts of rainfall during the week. Hurricane Emily brought considerable amounts of rainfall to the Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend, portions of South State. Strong winds, some tornados were also reported, however damage to property was reported to be minimal. Pastures, water impoundments in these same areas benefitted from the rains, pasture improvement should be noticed soon. Harvest in these areas was on hold until drying can occur. Elsewhere, a few thunderstorms roamed State, but no widespread rains occurred. In these areas conditions remained generally dry, little benefit from passing showers was noticed. Irrigation was active in all areas where possible, irrigated crops were developing well. Dryland crops continued to show signs of extreme moisture stress in many areas and producers in some areas continued to graze fields that had been abandoned for crop production. Hay supplies continued to dwindle, concern increased as to the prospects of adequate supplies this winter. Herd reduction and dispersal continued in many locations as rain chances did not appear to be on the horizon. Range, pasture fires were on the increase in many areas due to the dry conditions. Small Grains: Land preparation for fall planting remained strong in many areas, especially in locations where soil moisture was adequate. Corn: Growth, development continued where irrigation was possible. Some producers were finding it difficult to keep up with water demands as steady hot winds continued to remove soil moisture. Dryland corn remained severely stressed in many areas, abandonment continued in some locations. Harvest remained active in southern, a few central locations, however rains from hurricane Emily placed a hold on harvest until drying out occurred. Corn condition 60% normal, compared with 95% 2004. Cotton: Irrigation remained active in areas where possible. Scattered showers associated with hurricane Emily provided improvement to some dryland cotton fields in southern, some central locations however, long term improvement was not expected. Some dryland cotton was wilting down during the day in several of the driest locations. Harvest was on hold in Rio Grande Valley locations, especially where rains from hurricane Emily occurred. Defoliation chemicals were applied in a few southern locations during late week. Cotton condition 67% normal compared with 77% 2004. Sorghum: Scattered rain showers from hurricane Emily slowed harvest in South, South Central areas of the state. Elsewhere, development continued, but was severely stressed in many areas as the dry trend continued. Baling, grazing continued in many areas as production for grain would not be economical. In some areas where earlier heavy showers occurred, sorghum was responding well. Sorghum condition 68% normal, compared with 82% 2004. Peanuts: Irrigation remained active in most areas. Peanuts in some South Central areas received showers during the week, however in other areas some dryland peanuts were wilting down during the day, these peanuts were undergoing severe stress. Peanut condition 79% normal, compared with 91% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans continued to progress well under irrigation, however dryland beans in many areas continued to stress from lack of moisture, some were wilting down during the day. Production may be effected if adequate rain fall does not occur soon. Soybean condition 60% normal. Rice: Growth, development continued in all rice growing areas. Some rice fields were ready for drydown, but rain showers during the week kept soils moist. Insect problems remained light. Rice condition 79% normal, compared with 83% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, sugarcane, citrus, vegetables all benefitted greatly due to the rainfall from hurricane Emily. Wind damage appeared to be minimal. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active, but became stalled in locations where rains were received. In East State, onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. A few areas received scattered rain showers, slight improvement was noticed, however the majority of the region remained dry. Insect, fungus pressure continued to increase in many locations, treatment was ongoing. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation remained necessary in all areas where possible. Nut drop was reported as minimal in most areas. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Areas of the Rio Grande Valley, Costal Bend, some South Central locations received beneficial rainfall from hurricane Emily during the week. Pasture improvement in these areas should begin soon. Elsewhere, range, pasture feeds remained under stress across the majority of the state, although isolated showers occurred in a few other locations. Runoff was minimal to non =existent in all areas except the Rio Grande Valley. In areas that remained dry range, pasture decline was ongoing. Supplemental feeding

remained necessary for many producers, herd reduction continued. Livestock water supplies were replenished in most areas of the Valley, however other areas were not as lucky, water supplies remained short. Haying operations were at a stand=still across most areas as producers continued to wait for adequate rainfall. Range fires were prominent in many areas as the dry trend continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat 20% harvested, 15% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Spring Wheat 95% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 2004, 11% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Barley 93% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 6%, 21% 2004, 19% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Oats 86% headed, 93% 2004, 89% avg.; harvested (grain) 0%, 6% 2004, 7% avg.; Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 72%, 82% 2004, 79% avg. Corn 7% silked (tasseled), 33% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; height 51 inches, 60 inches 2004, 58 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 55%, 73% 2004, 68% avg. Other hay cut 80%, 82% 2004, 84% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Apricots harvested 85%, 70% 2004, 88% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 88%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart Cherries 65% harvested, 74% 2004, 64% avg. Weather conditions remained unchanged as dry, hot temperatures persisted, allowed farmers 7.0 full days of workable conditions in the fields once again. Irrigation remained a top priority as producers were busy keeping all their crops wet. The producers have been very fortunate to have adequate water supplies to battle the extreme heat of the past few weeks. Producers reported that the heat has helped corn catch up from being weeks behind. Corn height had grown a considerable amount last week, in a few counties corn started to tassel. The only problem was a lot of weeds were starting to emerge. Grain harvest continued to take place statewide. Spring wheat, barley was in the finishing stages of heading out. Grains continued to ripen, turn color. Apricot, cherry picking continued as harvest is expected to be finished within the next couple of weeks. Alfalfa cutting carried on as weather conditions remained hot and dry. Ranges continued to feel the heat, dry winds as fire season danger remained on the rise. Northwestern counties reported fires burning acres of land. Reports still showed mountain ranges in good to excellent condition; however, lower elevations were being more affected by the heat. Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot, humid weather continued this week in the Commonwealth with some areas receiving intermittent evening showers, others remaining dry. The rain did allow some crops to recover from the dry weather experienced earlier in the summer, but corn and pasture lands still remain stressed. Some areas have reported an improvement in corn with the periodic rain, but others have noticed that some corn is not pollinating properly. Hay is following a similar pattern with the harvest producing high yields in areas that have adequate soil moisture. In the south eastern tidewater region, excessive rain has forced some farmers to replant soybeans, delay the spraying of Roundup resulting in weed infested fields. Throughout the state, high temperatures are beginning to cause stress on livestock, is expected to damage the tobacco crop if the heat continues. Activities Included; Post-emergence herbicides to soybeans, scouting crops for disease, insects, irrigating crops, finishing the wheat harvest, and continuing with the vegetable harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 107 degrees in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 41 degrees in Republic. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent; 16% harvested. Spring Wheat condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent; 99% headed, 9% harvested. Potato condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent; 16% harvested. Corn condition 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Dry peas 45% harvested. Dry edible beans 1% harvested, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Processing green pea 96% harvested. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 2nd cutting 86%, 3rd cutting 6%. Dry conditions were welcomed by many producers. Warm temperatures helped accelerate harvesting progress. However, rains near the end of the week momentarily slowed winter wheat harvest in some areas but no damage was reported. Some growers have been dealing with grass hopper problems. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 26 % poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. A week of warm weather put hay harvest in full swing. Hay quality reported lower than average due to rain damage and over maturity. Shellfish growers completed shrimp control activities, and continued on clam and oyster harvests. Apricot, early peach, nectarine harvests began. Blueberry harvest continued with a good quality. Raspberry harvest winded down. Greenhouse tomato growers reported rapid fruit ripening due to the warm weather.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 2004 16% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent;59% silked, 78% 2004, 54% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Oats 84% headed, 99% 2004, 5-yr avg not available, 36% harvested for grain, 44% 2004, 28% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 4% fair, 95% good; 58% blooming, 70% 2004, 43% 5-yr avg.; 13% setting pods, 73% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 23%, 24% in 2004, 30% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 3% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting vegetables, hay making, spraying and clipping pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate. Showers were spotty, leaving some areas, especially northern regions, with little to no rain. Precipitation ranged from 0.29 inches in Green Bay to 2.86 inches in La Crosse. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5^0 above normal. Corn conditions 10% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent; height of corn 72 inches, greater than 2004 58 inches, 63 inches 5-yr avg.;. 46% silked, was also well ahead of 2004 24%, 25% 5-year average. With the welcomed rains, some corn is abandoning signs of severe heat stress. However, much corn is still suffering due to the heat and lack of moisture. The rains may be too late for some corn on marginal soil. Soybean conditions 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 74% blooming, significantly higher than 2004 40%, 42% 5-yr avg.; 30% setting pods, some southern regions already over 50 percent. Aphids are highly variable and have been sprayed in most areas. Oat conditions 6% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent; completely headed, harvest for grain is at 14 percent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 75%, ahead of 2004 48%, 63% 5-yr avg.; 2nd crop cuttings are showing decent quality, but lack quantity. Third crop regrowth is slow, there are concerns about yields, while cutting has begun in some southern regions, but is short. Potato leafhoppers continue to be a yield-robbing pest in many areas. Pasture feed s 17% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 51% complete, well ahead of 2004, 33% 5-year average. Due to the heat, lack of moisture, yields are less than expected in some areas. Fruit, vegetables are hurting, despite spotty rain. Apple trees are beginning to drop apples. Snapbean, pea, and cucumber harvest are in full-swing.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 48% short, 34% adequate. Barley 68% turning color, 57% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg.; 36% mature, 28% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg.; condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Oats 51% turned, 41% 2004, 34% 5-yr avg.; 28% mature, 19% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 33% fair, 65% good,2% excellent. Spring wheat 69% turning color, 55% 2004, 42% 5-yr avg.; 21% mature, 37% 2004, 14% 5-yr avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 53% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 91% mature, 90% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg.; 75% harvested, 63% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg.; condition 8% poor, 31% fair, 61% good. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn 39% tasseled, 34% 2004, 48% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 63% bloomed, 34% 2004, 55% 5-yr avg.; 38% setting pod, 8% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 91% good. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 91% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting 7%, 8% 2004, 14% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate. For the week ending Friday, July 12th, temperatures ranged from 2.2^0 above normal in Worland to 7.7^0 above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 106 in both Dillinger, Newcastle, the low was 33 in Jackson. Highs approached and exceeded 100^0 in most areas. Measurable precipitation was only reported in Archer with 0.50 inches, Cheyenne with 0.16 inches, and Afton with 0.06 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 17 - 23, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers in eastern Europe contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions across western growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread, locally heavy showers hampered winter grain harvesting in parts of Ukraine and Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather overspread Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia, while widespread showers in Siberia maintained moisture supplies for reproductive spring grains.

CANADA: Warmth and dryness returned to Ontario as unfavorable wetness lingered over southern Manitoba.

MEXICO: Hurricane Emily brought heavy rain to portions of the northeast.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers benefited recently planted summer crops across much of India, while dry weather in Gujarat favored fieldwork.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather favored fieldwork and winter grain development across much of the continent.

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

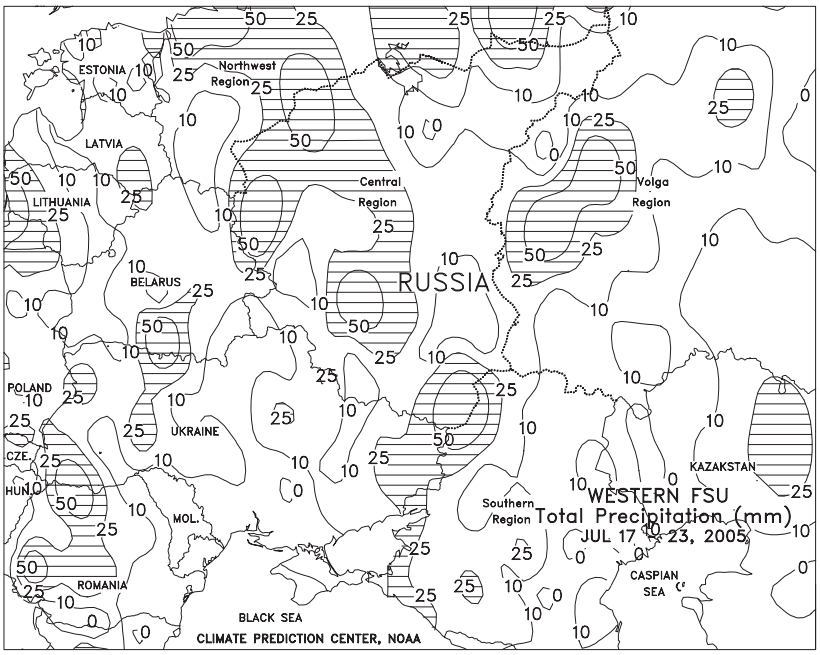
EASTERN ASIA: Summer warmth and showers continued over most Chinese crop areas.

BRAZIL: Coffee harvesting progressed well despite scattered showers in southernmost growing areas.

ARGENTINA: Rain brought some drought relief to winter wheat areas of Buenos Aires.

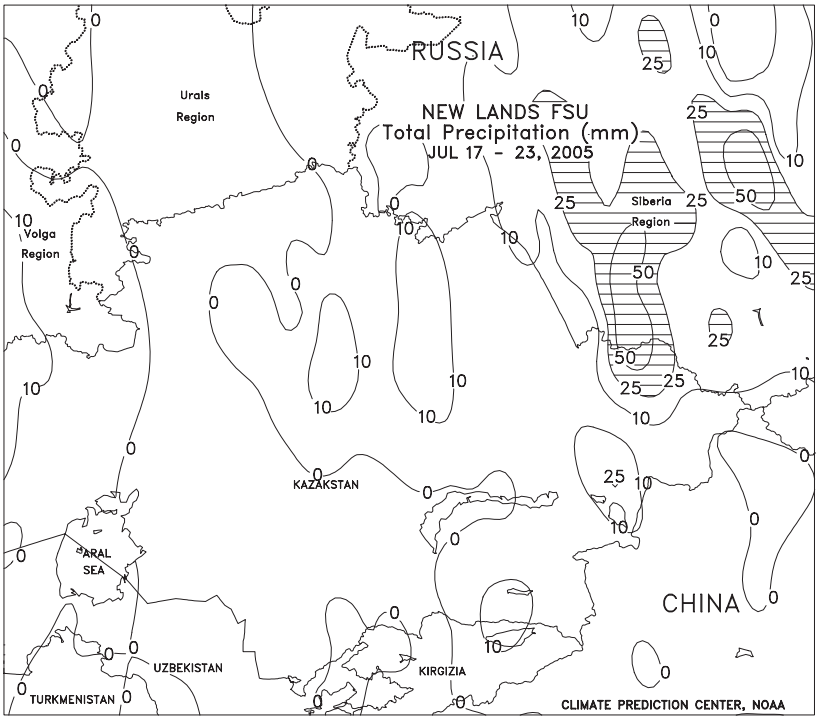
EUROPE

Wet weather in eastern Europe contrasted with persistent dryness in western growing areas. In the Balkans, locally heavy showers (20-75 mm) maintained crop-quality concerns for maturing winter grains and filling to maturing spring grains. Farther north, widespread rain (20-60 mm) broke a month-long dry spell in Poland, boosting moisture supplies for filling spring grains and vegetative summer crops. In Germany, locally heavy rain (40-80 mm) in northern growing areas boosted moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops, while lighter showers (10-20 mm) in western and southern Germany provided generally favorable growing conditions for vegetative corn. Meanwhile, an area of high pressure maintained dry weather from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into portions of central Europe. In France and Spain, persistent dryness coupled with temperatures above 35 degrees C stressed filling spring grains while further reducing moisture supplies for vegetative to maturing summer crops. In England and the Low Countries, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture, although showers on July 24 and 25 *(not included in this week's precipitation map)* provided much-needed moisture for summer crop development. Meanwhile, scattered light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) eased irrigation demands in northern Italy, while drier weather returned to central and southern Italy.



FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine and Russia, widespread, locally heavy showers (generally 10-50 mm, locally more) hampered winter grain harvesting in many areas. Temperatures averaged about 1 degree C above normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and generally 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Northwest, Central, and Volga regions in Russia. Similarly, widespread showers (generally 10-40 mm) in Belarus and the Baltic States slowed winter grain harvesting, but further increased moisture supplies for spring-sown crops. Temperatures in Belarus and the Baltics were generally seasonable, favoring spring-sown crop development.

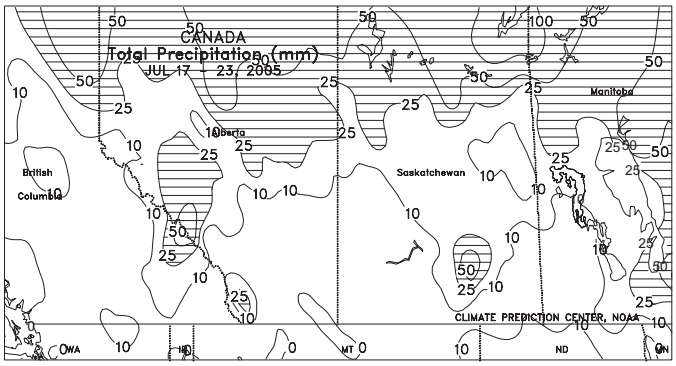


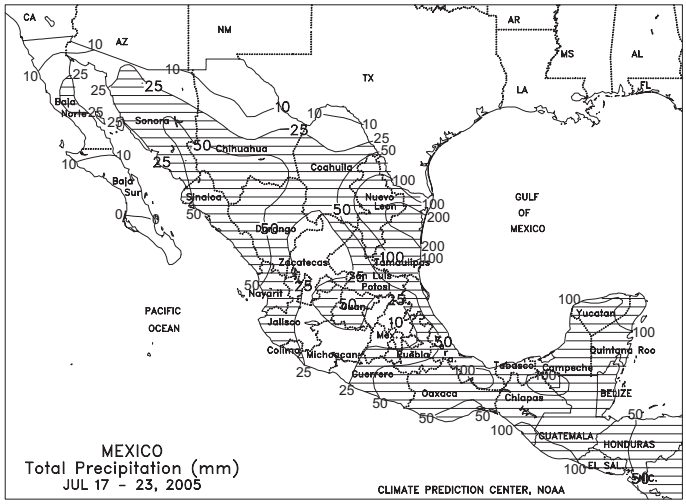
FSU-NEW LANDS

Following last week's soaking rains, drier weather (mostly less than 5 mm) overspread north-central Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia. Despite the dry weather, soil moisture remained favorable for spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Unseasonably cool weather lowered evaporation rates as well, helping crop development. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal throughout north-central Kazakstan and the eastern half of the Urals Region. In contrast, widespread showers (10-50 mm, locally more) in all but extreme western Siberia maintained adequate moisture supplies for reproductive spring grains. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Siberia, favoring crop development. In Central Asia, hot, dry weather maintained irrigation requirements for cotton development.

CANADA

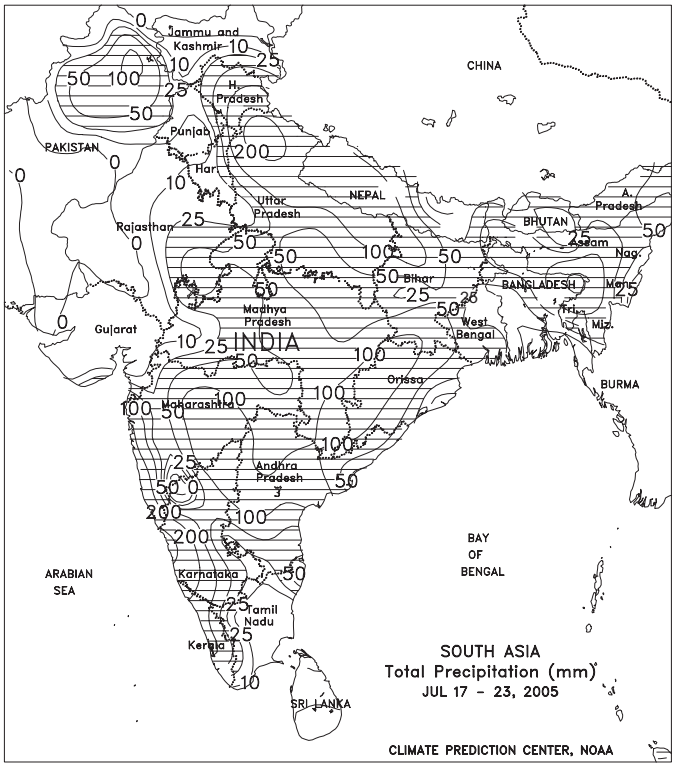
Following last week's beneficial rain, unseasonable warmth and dryness (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) returned to most major corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario, maintaining unseasonably high crop moisture demands. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) were recorded in agricultural districts of eastern Ontario and Quebec, and above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development of crops and pastures. On the Prairies, lingering showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained unfavorably wet conditions in the Red River Valley for fieldwork and normal development of reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. However, seasonable warmth and dryness prevailed from southwestern Manitoba to southern Alberta, promoting spring crop development but leaving some farmland in the southwestern Prairies unfavorably dry after 3 warm, rain-free weeks. Elsewhere in the Prairies, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for crops in the northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, but excessive rainfall (greater than 50 mm) may have caused some lodging of spring crops in the Peace River Valley.





MEXICO

Hurricane Emily struck the Yucatan Peninsula on July 17 with sustained winds of about 135 mph and struck Tamaulipas on July 20 with sustained winds of 125 mph. Emily caused local wind damage and flooding in the affected areas, but otherwise brought needed moisture to previously dry farmland of the southeast and northeast, including summer crop areas of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas. Moisture from Emily gradually spread over northwestern Mexico, combining with the late-arriving monsoon to produce the region's first significant rainfall of the season. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) also boosted moisture levels for corn and other summer crops on the southern plateau, but overall, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather maintained high irrigation demands over much of south-central Mexico.

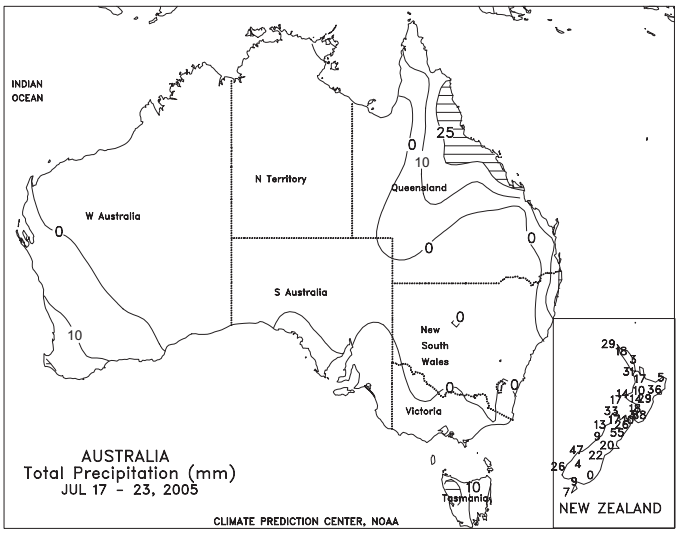


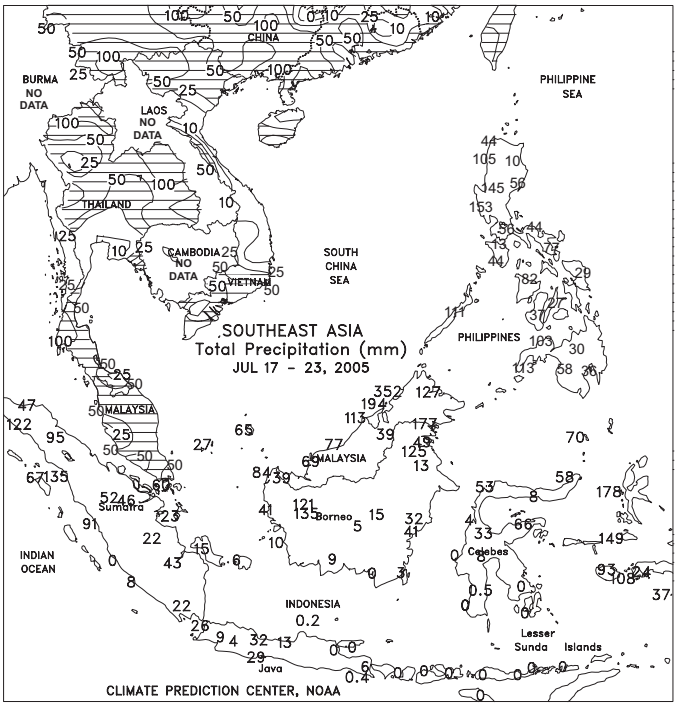
SOUTH ASIA

A vigorous monsoon continued across much of the region, although a third week of dry weather in portions of western India and southern Pakistan raised concerns over recurring dryness. In northern Pakistan, a second consecutive week of locally heavy rain (60-130 mm) conditioned fields and provided beneficial moisture for recently planted cotton and rice. In contrast, dry weather in southern Pakistan heightened concerns over the monsoon's delayed arrival. Farther east, dry weather benefited crop replanting in Gujarat, India, although the state has received little if any precipitation since the excessive rain at the end of June. Meanwhile, widespread showers (50-200 mm) across much of northern and central India conditioned fields and promoted summer crop development, while lighter showers (25-75 mm) in Bangladesh allowed floodwaters to recede. In southern India, moderate to heavy showers (40-130 mm) overspread portions of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, providing beneficial moisture for corn, sorghum, and groundnuts. Elsewhere, seasonal showers (50-400 mm) persisted in Kerala and Karnataka, while isolated showers in Tamil Nadu provided limited relief from short-term dryness.

AUSTRALIA

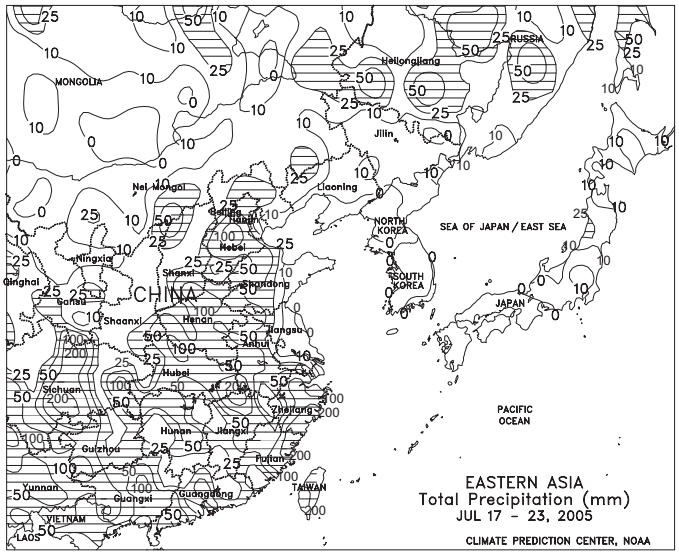
Mostly dry (less than 3 mm), seasonably mild weather overspread much of eastern Australia, favoring fieldwork and winter grain development. Daily maximum temperatures were generally in the middle to upper 10s degrees C, while daily minimum temperatures were typically between 0 and 5 degrees C. Minimum temperatures dipped slightly below 0 degrees C in isolated locations, resulting in pockets of light frost across portions of southeastern Australia. Farther west, midweek showers (2-11 mm) in Western Australia maintained moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Seasonably mild weather benefited winter grain development, with maximum temperatures generally near 20 degrees C and minimum temperatures between 5 and 15 degrees C.





SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy monsoon showers (25-200 mm) prevailed throughout Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for rice and corn. In Vietnam, showers (25-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture conditions for main-season rice in the Red River and Mekong Deltas, while persistent dryness across the rest of Vietnam increased long-term moisture deficits. Monsoon showers (10-50 mm or more) continued 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 showers (25-180 mm) prevailed in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia.



EASTERN ASIA

Widespread, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained moisture reserves for immature summer crops across the North China Plain. Showers also kept crop areas of southern China and the Yangtze Valley well watered, and while locally heavy amounts (50-100 mm or more) slowed recession of floodwaters in some locations, amounts were generally not excessive for the time of year. The exception was in Sichuan, where very heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) likely caused some flooding of the upper Yangtze Basin. Summer warmth (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) helped to advance summer crop development in central and southern China. Farther north, moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) continued across Heilongjiang, but drier weather prevailed in Jilin and Liaoning, bringing some further relief from the wetness of several weeks ago. Dry weather also covered the Korean Peninsula and Japan, promoting development of rice and other crops after last week's rainfall. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed across northeastern China and Japan, with highs mostly in the lower and middle 30s degrees C.

BRAZIL

Unseasonably cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging near to below normal, with rainfall exceeding 10 mm) disrupted harvesting in southern portions of the coffee belt (Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais) early in the week, although temperatures rebounded to the lower 30s degrees C by week's end. Mostly dry, warmer weather prevailed in most other major coffee areas, although scattered light showers fell in some coastal growing areas of Espirito Santo and Bahia. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 57 percent harvested as of July 11, up 7 percentage points from last week and comparable to last season's pace in spite of the showers in southern growing areas. Elsewhere, warmth and dryness maintained irrigation demands for corn, cotton, and other crops in the northeastern interior. In southern Brazil, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) soaked vegetative to heading winter wheat and unharvested winter corn. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, but freezing temperatures were confined to traditionally cooler growing areas and posed little if any risk to agriculture.

ARGENTINA

Late-week showers (greater than 10 mm) overspread recently dry locations in southeastern Buenos Aires, increasing topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination. The rainfall was especially welcomed in the key wheat delegations of Tres Arroyos and Tandil, which missed last week's beneficial rainfall. Dry, generally cool weather dominated most other Argentine agricultural areas. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 71 percent planted as of July 21, compared with 86 percent last year. Wheat was 66 percent planted in Buenos Aires, compared with 78 percent last year, with planting completion ranging from 52 to 91 percent complete in the major production areas of the south. In fact, Buenos Aires' four southern delagations (Bahia Blanca, Pigue, Tandil, and Tres Arroyas) are projected by SAGPyA to account for over 40 percent of Argentina's total 2005/06 winter wheat area.

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: **NNDC/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@imcwv.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@imcwv.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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

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