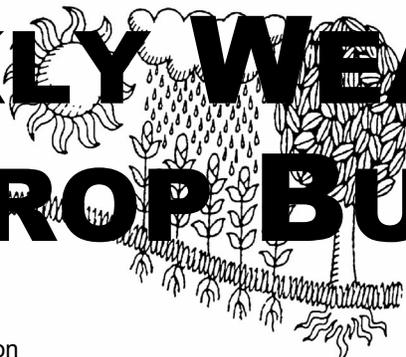


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

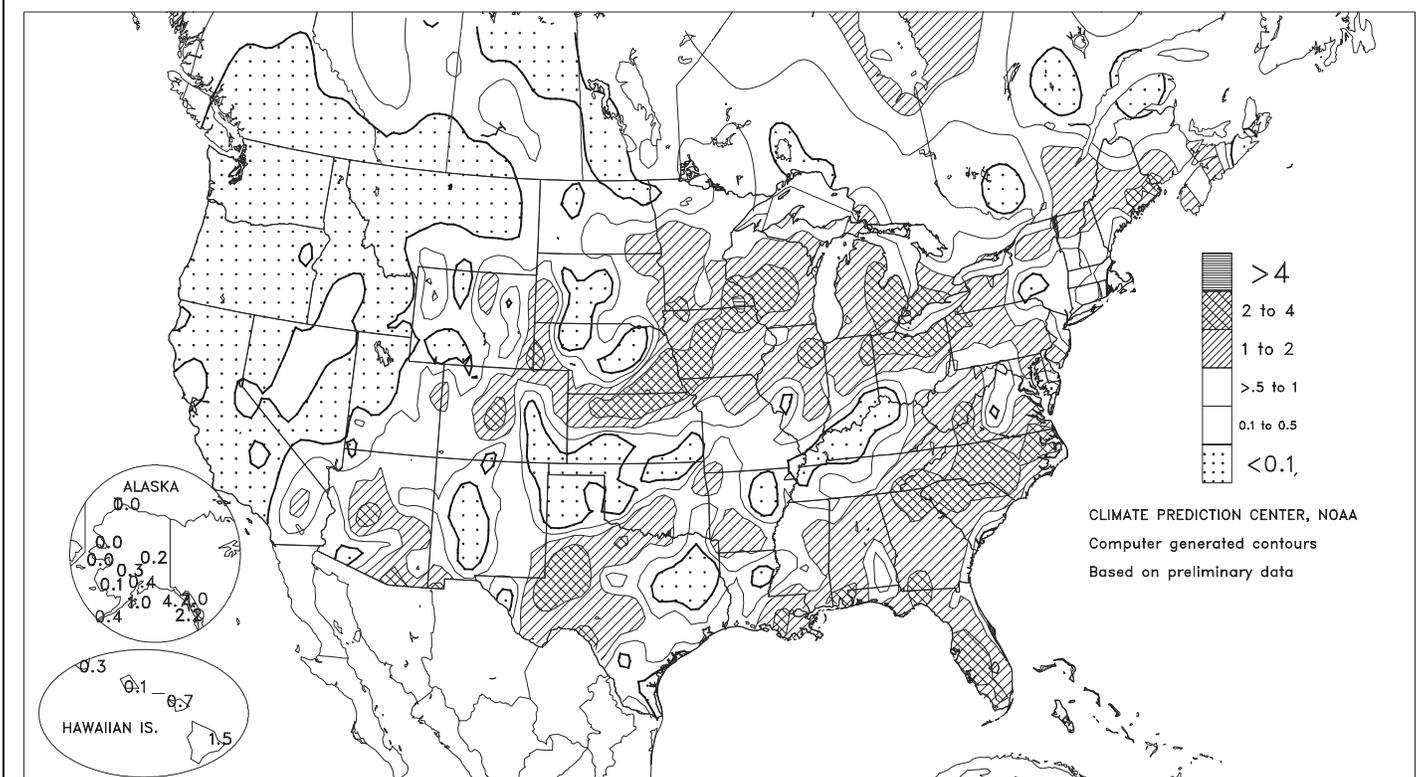


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 24 - 30, 2005



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

HIGHLIGHTS

July 24 - 30, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

A short-lived but severe heat wave ended early in the week across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, followed by cooler weather and a brief round of mostly beneficial rain showers. The heat's effect on corn and soybeans was most significant in already drought-stricken areas of the **central and southwestern Corn Belt**, including **Missouri** and **Illinois**. Subsequent rainfall was heaviest across the **northern and western Corn Belt**, where local totals in excess of 4 inches caused some lowland flooding. By midweek, showers overspread the **central and southern Plains** and the remainder of the **Midwest**, helping to

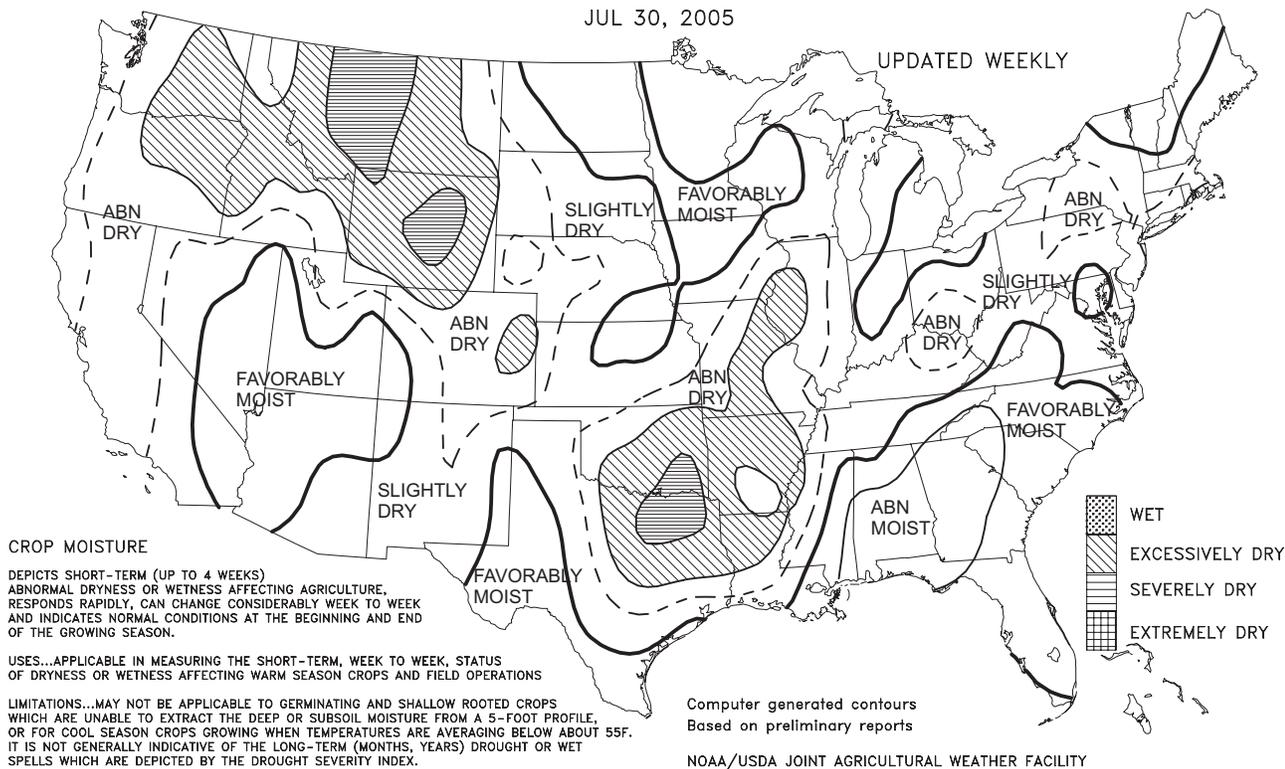
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 30, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

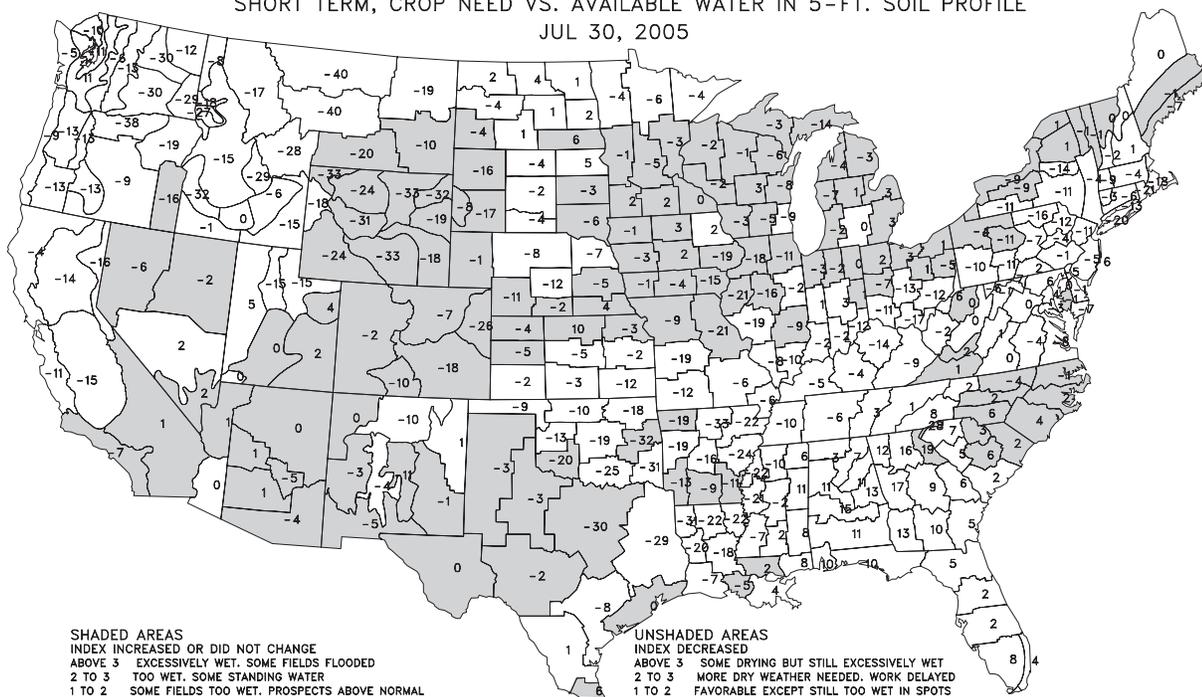
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW 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 30, 2005



SHADED AREAS

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

UNSHADED AREAS

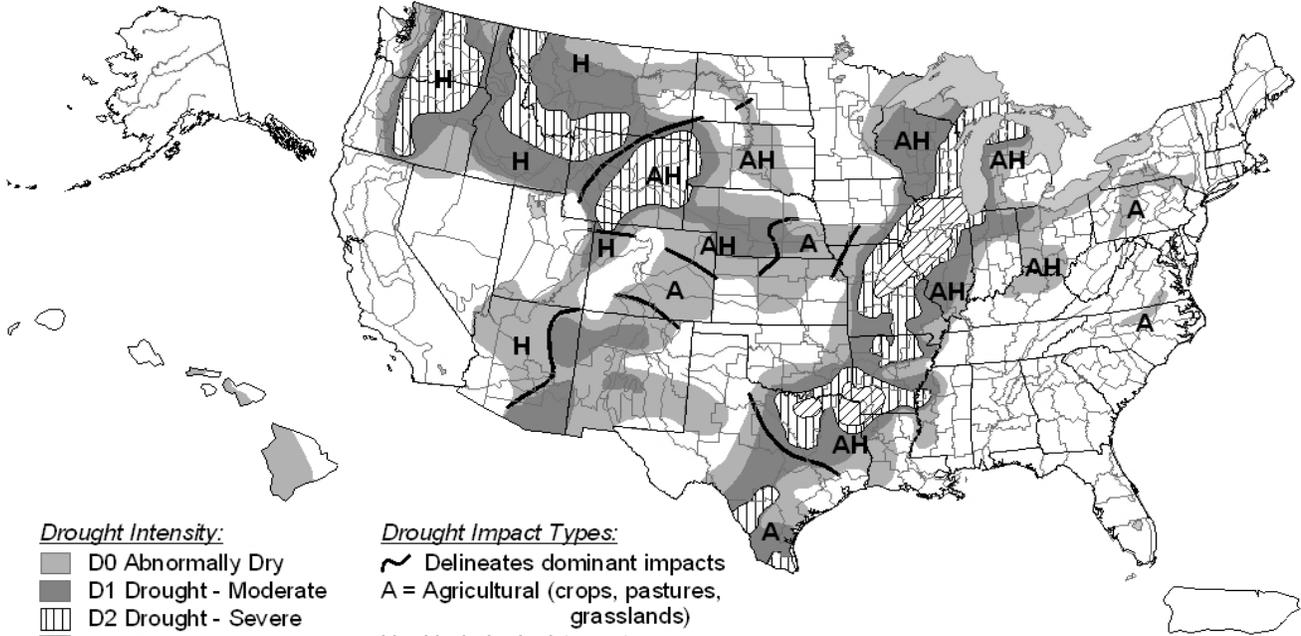
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 26, 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.



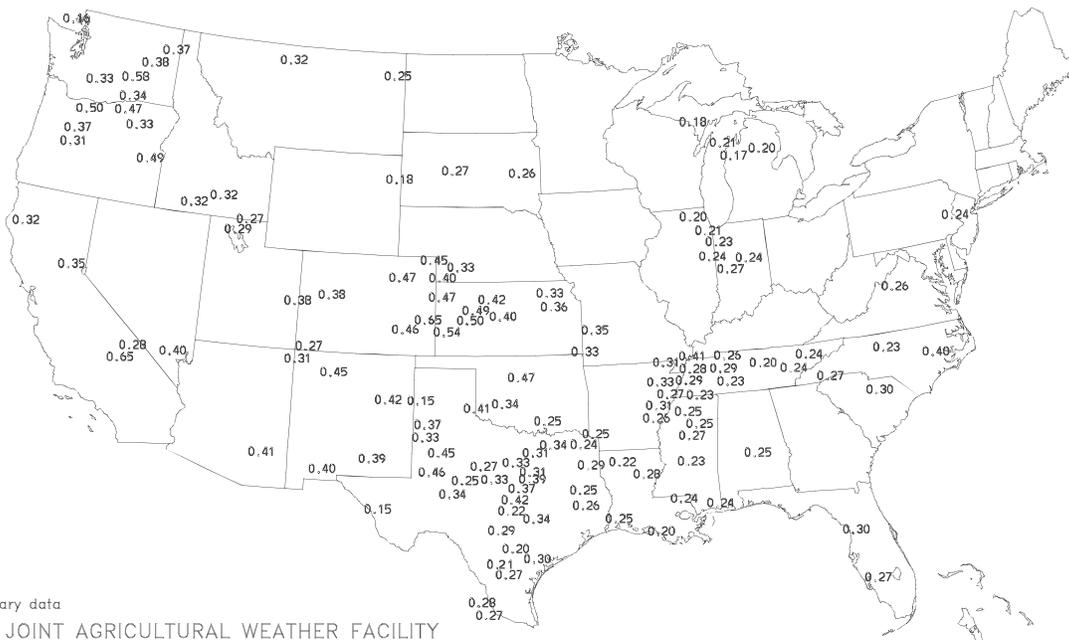
Released Thursday, July 28, 2005

Author: C. Tankersley and Jesse Enloe, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUL 24 - 30, 2005

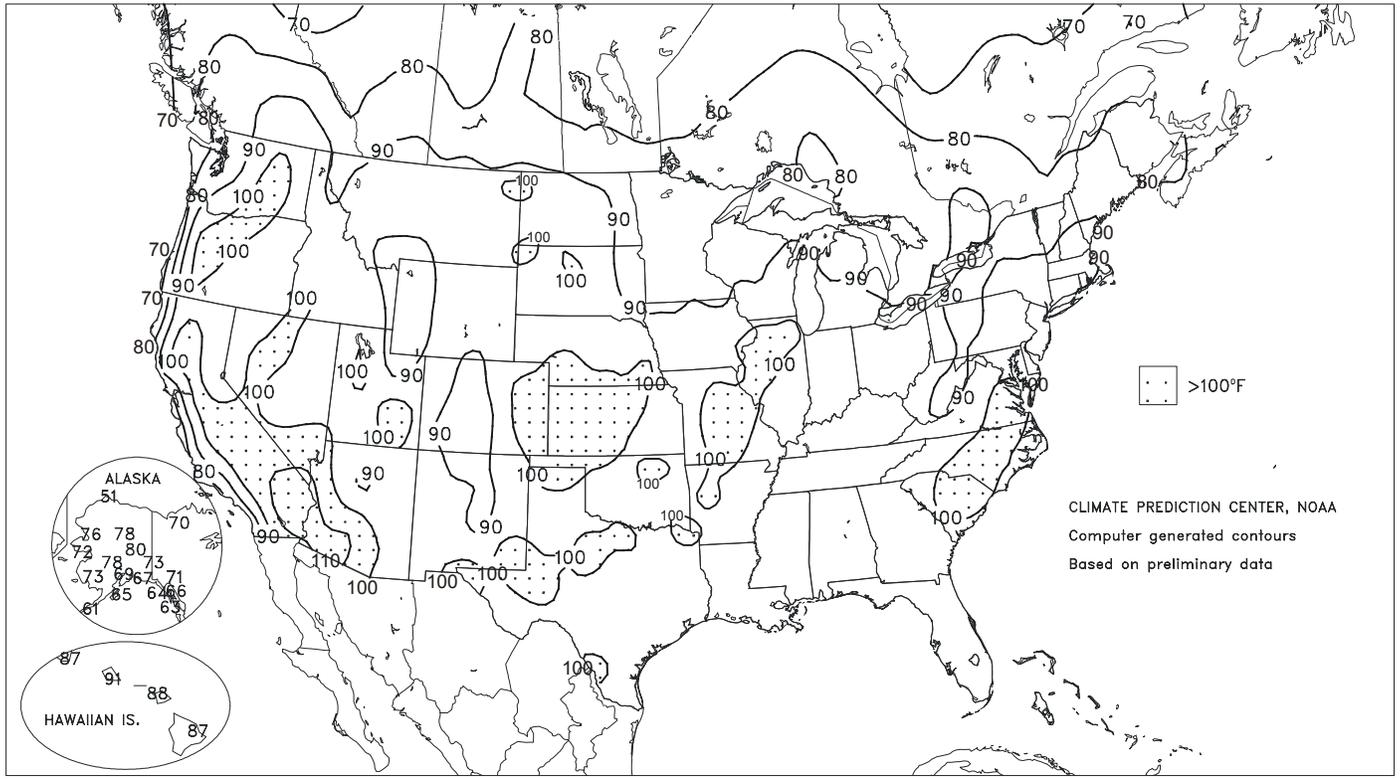


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

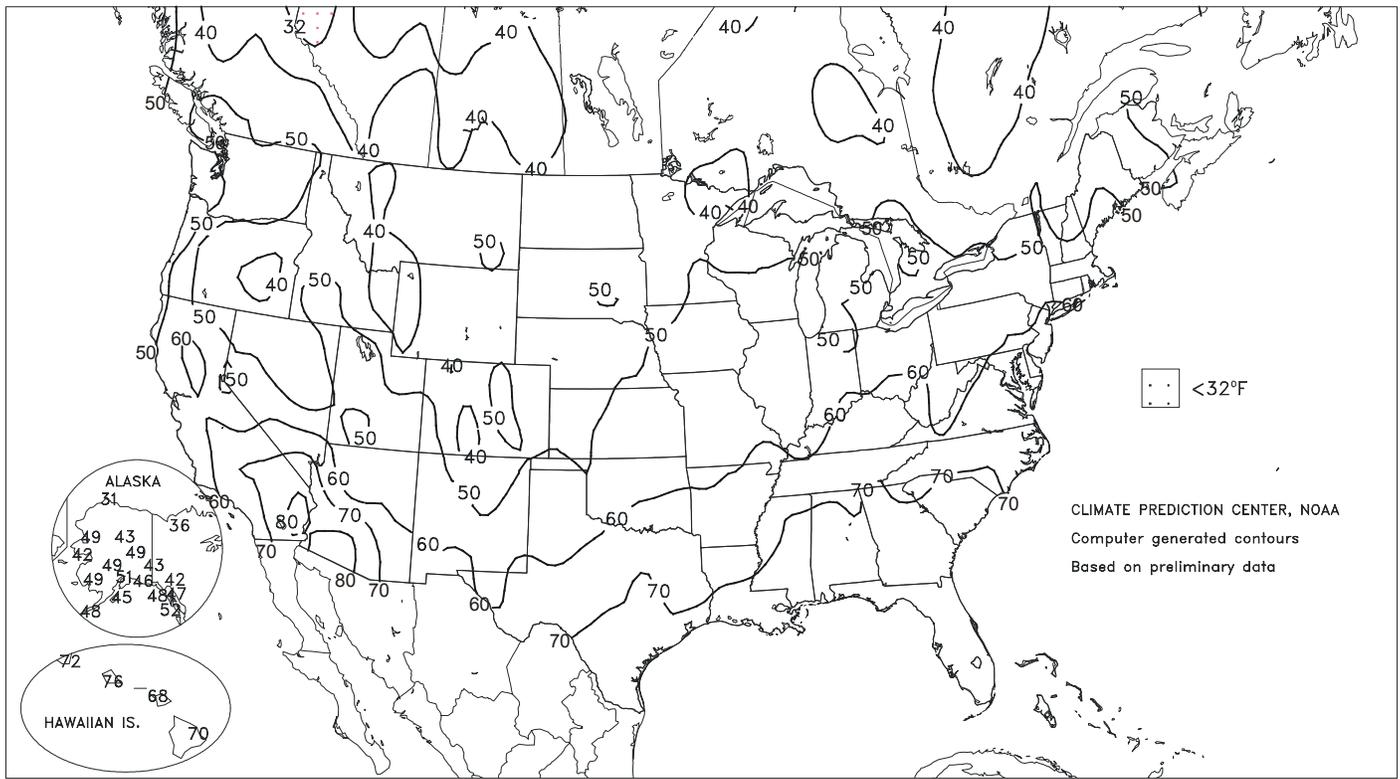
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 24 - 30, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUL 24 - 30, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

stabilize crop conditions in the heat wave's wake. Dry weather prevailed thereafter across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, accompanied by a gradual warming trend. In fact, late-week temperatures again soared above 100°F on the **central High Plains**. Farther south and east, a spell of hot, mostly dry weather yielded to a late-week regime of cool, showery conditions. Showers were heaviest in the **Southeast**, maintaining abundant to locally excessive soil moisture reserves. In contrast, pockets of drought remained a concern for pastures and dryland summer crops from the **western Gulf Coast region to the Delta**. Elsewhere, heat returned to the **West**, accompanied by scattered monsoon showers. The erratic and late-developing monsoon, which arrived more than 2 weeks late in parts of the **Southwest**, failed to significantly reduce irrigation demands or ease the threat of additional

wildfire activity. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather in the **Northwest** favored winter wheat harvesting but increased stress on spring-sown small grains.

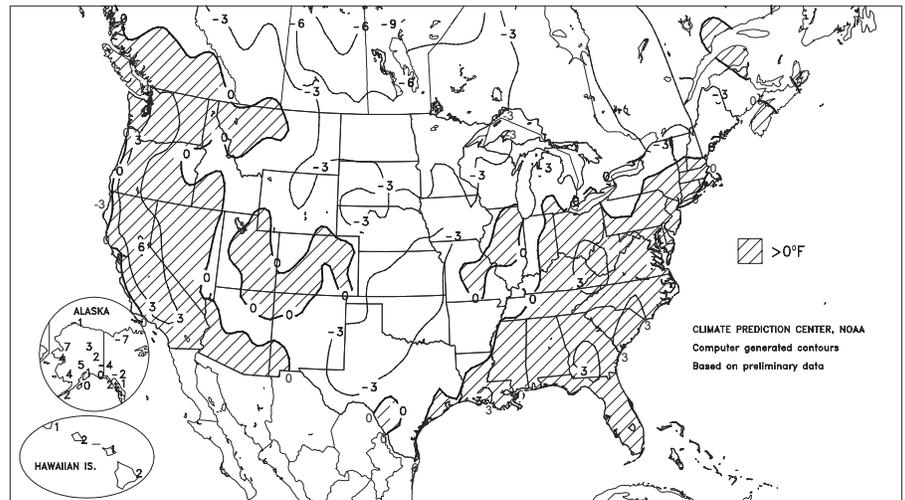
Large temperature variations affected the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. For example, **North Platte, NE**, posted a daily-record high (104°F) on July 23, followed by consecutive daily-record lows (52 and 43°F, respectively) on July 26-27. Farther south, enough cool air swept into **Oklahoma** on July 28 to tie monthly record lows in locations such as **Weatherford** (52°F) and **Freedom** (49°F). However, **North Platte** notched another record high on July 30, when the high soared to 105°F. Elsewhere on the **central High Plains**, **Yuma, CO**, logged two more record highs on July 29-30 (102 and 105°F, respectively), following previous multi-day spells of daily-record warmth on July 14-16 and 19-22.

Farther east, highs on July 24 soared to 104°F in both **Ft. Smith, AR**, and **Peoria, IL**. It was **Ft. Smith's** hottest day since August 10, 2001, when the high was also 104°F, and **Peoria's** highest reading since June 25, 1988, when the mercury reached 105°F. Elsewhere in **Illinois**, **Chicago's** high of 102°F on July 24 represented the highest reading since July 13, 1995, when it was 104°F. Meanwhile in **Missouri**, high temperatures reached or exceeded 100°F on 3 consecutive days (July 24-26) in **St. Louis** and 6 consecutive days (July 20-25) in **Columbia**. It was the longest streak of triple-digit heat in **St. Louis** since August 15-18, 1988, and in **Columbia** since July 7-20, 1980.

Locally heavy rain showers arrived across the **North** early in the week, when daily-record rainfall totals for July 24 reached 1.22 inches in **Flint, MI**, and 0.96 inch in **Bismarck, ND**. A day later, records for July 25 included 3.48 inches in **Rochester, MN**, and 2.11 inches in **Oshkosh, WI**. By July 26, heavy showers spread into previously dry parts of the **Midwest**, where daily-record amounts totaled 2.30 inches in **Fort Wayne, IN**, and 1.72 inches in **Peoria, IL**. By midweek, a broken line of thunderstorms stretched from the **southern Plains into the Northeast**, contributing to daily-record totals in locations such as **Midland, TX** (1.59 inches on July 26), **Texarkana, AR** (2.14 inches on July 27), and **Bangor, ME** (2.18 inches on July 27). Despite a 1.00-inch rainfall on July 26, **Moline, IL**, completed its third-driest January-July period on record. Moline's year-to-date

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

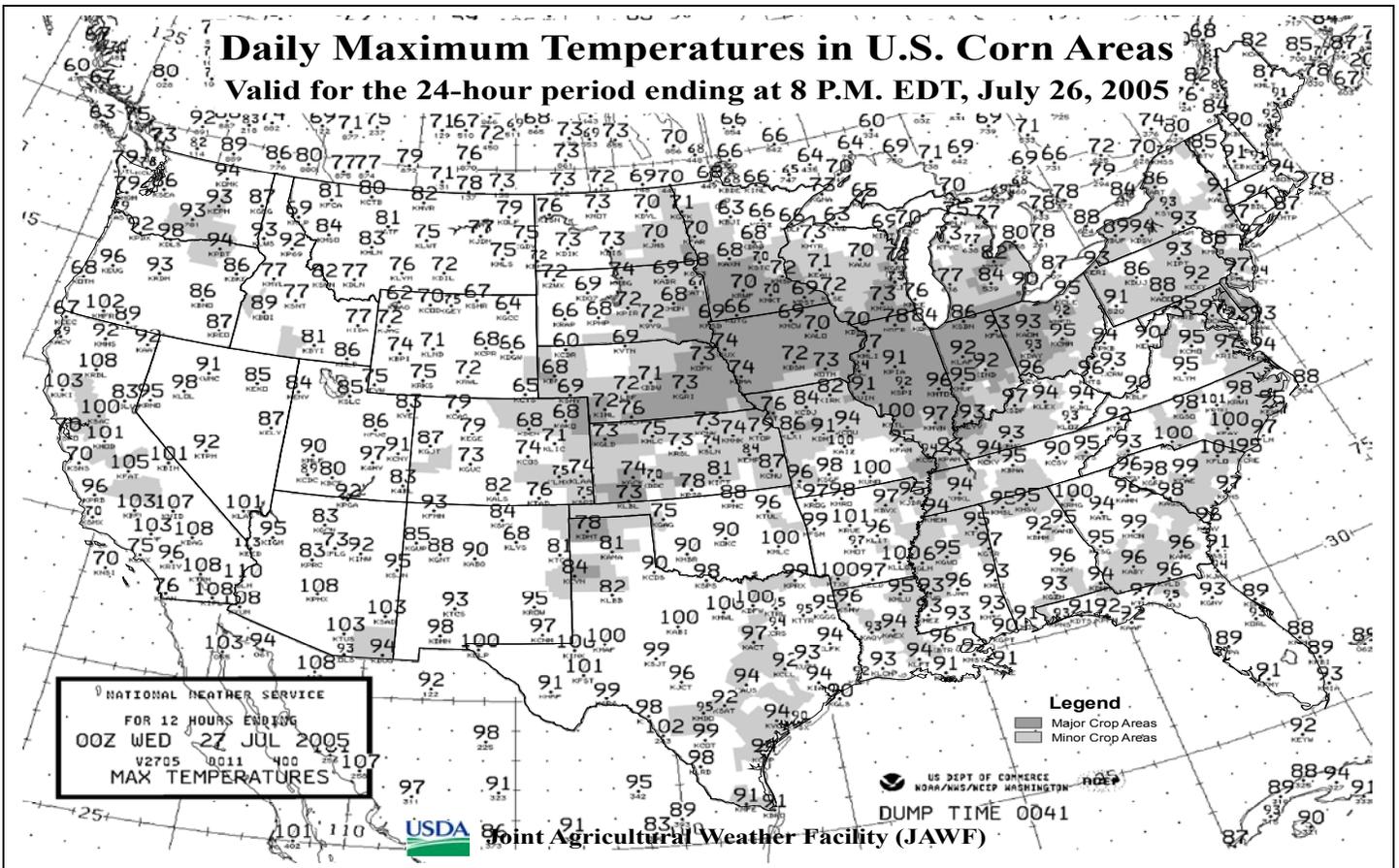
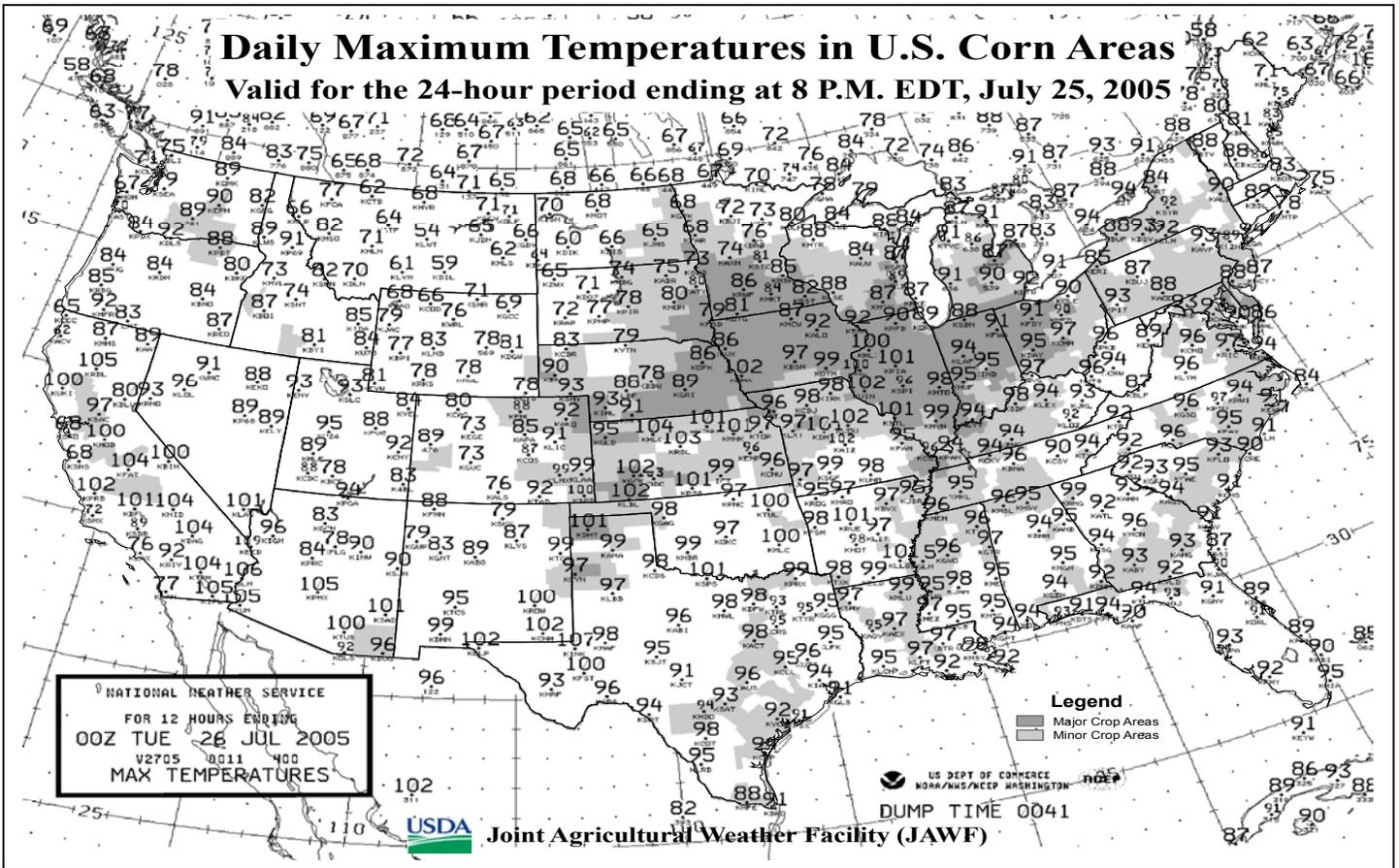
JUL 24 - 30, 2005

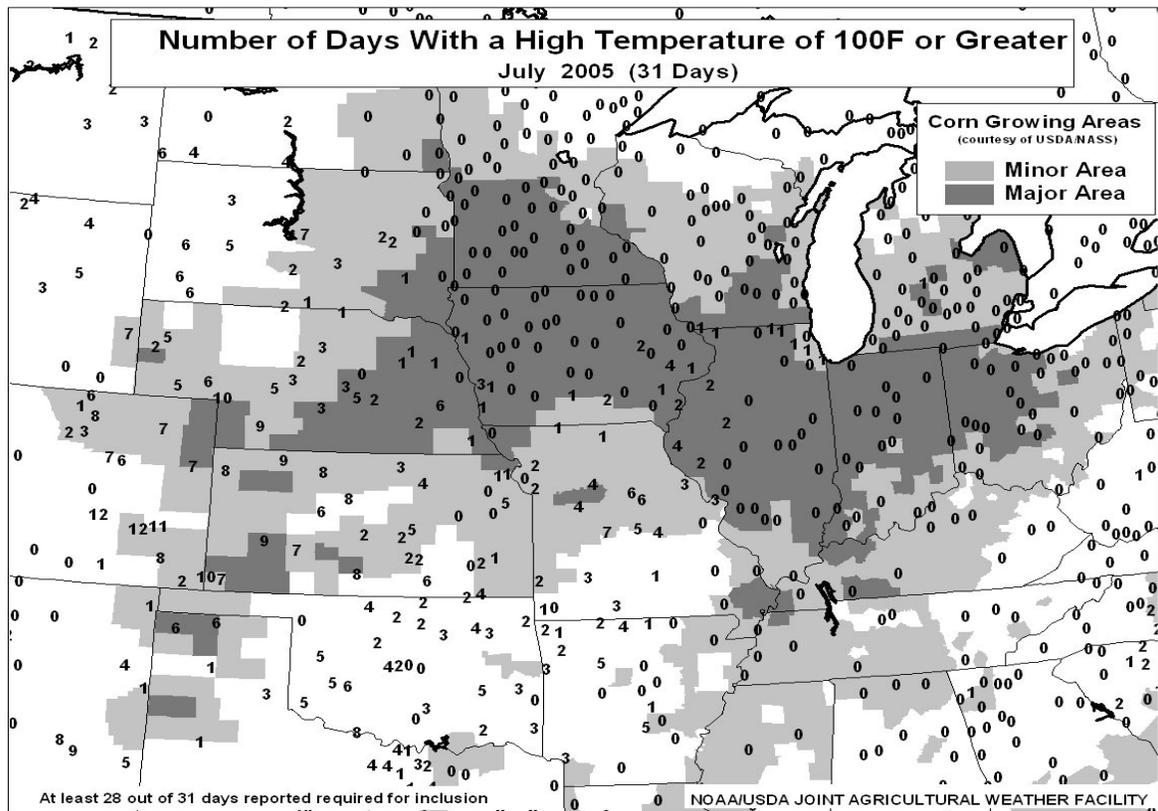
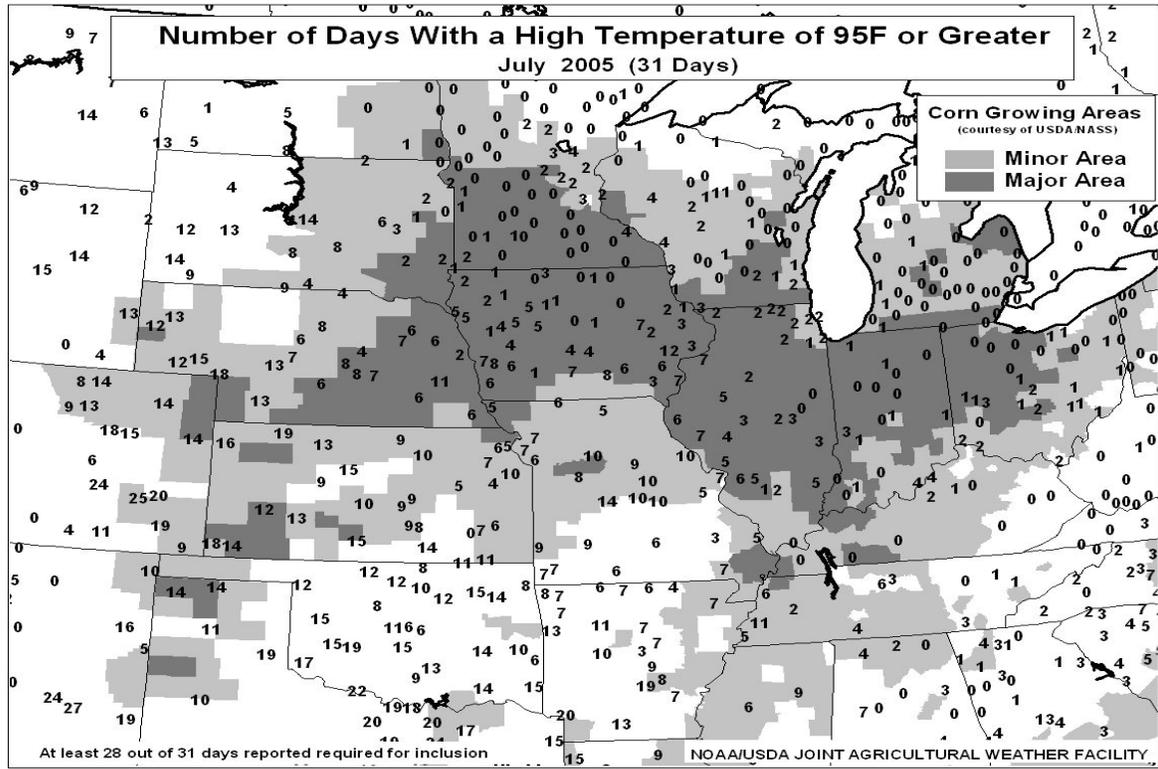


precipitation of 10.81 inches (48 percent of normal) only surpassed January-July totals of 9.54 inches in 1928 and 10.49 inches in 1936. Farther north, **Rhineland, WI**, narrowly averted its driest July on record (0.63 inch in 1989). **Rhineland** netted 1.37 inches in a 24-hour period on July 25-26, boosting its monthly rainfall to 1.69 inches (42 percent of normal). Elsewhere across the **North**, it was the driest July on record in **Helena, MT** (previously, 0.08 inch in 1973), with a monthly total of 0.07 inch (5 percent of normal).

Extreme heat persisted for much of the week in the **Southeast**, where **Columbia, SC** (101°F on July 27), recorded its first triple-digit heat since August 24, 2002. **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, tallied consecutive triple-digit highs (101 and 102°F) on July 26-27, marking its first reading of 100°F or higher since August 24, 2002. 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 **Southeast** on July 27 and 28. Toward week's end, however, cooler, showery weather returned to the **Southeast**, where daily-record totals reached 2.08 inches (on July 28) in **Raleigh-Durham** and 2.16 inches (on July 29) in **Birmingham, AL**. Monthly precipitation climbed to 10.26 inches (265 percent of normal) in **Asheville, NC**, its second consecutive month with at least 10 inches of rain.

By the end of July, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage climbed to nearly 4.7 million acres (more than 170 percent of the 10-year average). The majority (more than 85 percent of) the January-July acreage burned in the **Southwest** (0.72 million acres), **Alaska** (1.57 million acres), and the **Great Basin** (1.76 million acres). **Alaska's** largest active wildfire in late July was the Boundary Creek fire, which had charred more than 50,000 acres along the **Alaska-Yukon border** near **Eagle**. Elsewhere on the **Alaskan mainland**, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed. **Kotzebue** logged a daily-record high of 76°F on July 24. In contrast, locally heavy rain soaked **southeastern Alaska**, where daily-record totals included 1.14 inches (on July 27) in **Juneau** and 1.08 inches (on July 31) in **Valdez**. Meanwhile, warm weather and scattered showers prevailed in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** posted a daily record-tying high of 87°F on July 28.





Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 30, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	90	71	97	64	80	-	0.29	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	0			
LYON	91	71	100	64	81	-	0.06	-	0.03	2.69	-	17.62	-	-	-	4	0	2	0			
VANCE	90	72	96	67	81	-	0.55	-	0.48	3.40	-	-	-	-	5	0	3	0				
PERTSHIRE	90	72	97	67	81	-	1.86	-	1.08	5.14	-	-	-	-	4	0	2	2				
SCOTT	90	73	96	67	82	-	0.75	-	0.66	4.43	-	26.23	-	-	4	0	2	1				
NE VERONA	91	73	95	69	82	-	0.08	-	0.05	8.15	-	23.78	-	-	83	4	0	2	0			
STARKVILLE	90	73	94	70	82	0	1.71	0.78	1.53	15.00	182	34.96	99	-	4	0	2	1				
EC MACON	90	75	97	72	82	-	1.07	-	0.67	14.12	-	35.86	-	98	80	4	0	4	1			
SD STONEVILLE x	92	74	97	67	83	0	0.71	-0.01	0.51	4.92	63	21.95	65	97	84	5	0	2	1			
INDIANOLA 1S*	92	72	98	67	82	-	0.67	-	0.30	8.71	-	28.87	-	-	5	0	3	0				
INVERNESS 5E	91	74	97	70	82	-	0.28	-	0.10	5.31	-	21.44	-	96	84	4	0	4	0			
SIDON	93	74	102	69	84	-	0.46	-	0.33	4.06	-	22.36	-	99	86	5	0	3	0			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	92	73	97	68	82	-	0.02	-	0.02	4.33	-	23.51	-	98	86	5	0	1	0			
SILVER CITY	92	74	100	70	83	-	0.07	-	0.05	5.58	-	27.64	-	92	82	4	0	2	0			
ONWARD	91	72	97	67	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	-	-				
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	85	64	95	53	75	-1	3.33	2.40	2.86	9.15	94	23.24	107	-	2	0	2	1				
ALBANY	86	62	95	52	74	-2	2.08	1.08	2.08	9.92	107	20.39	92	86	72	2	0	1	1			
ST. JOSEPH	85	65	94	55	75	-1	0.44	-0.48	0.44	7.67	84	21.04	97	-	2	0	1	0				
NC LINNEUS	89	62	99	51	76	0	0.13	-0.91	0.13	5.92	66	16.70	76	82	72	3	0	1	0			
BRUNSWICK	89	63	98	54	76	0	1.29	0.37	1.29	7.75	90	20.63	90	90	77	3	0	1	1			
NE NOVELTY	89	63	101	55	76	0	1.91	1.08	1.91	7.91	108	18.91	91	86	73	2	0	1	1			
MONROE CITY	91	63	103	53	77	1	0.56	-0.16	0.56	3.11	43	14.57	67	88	74	4	0	1	1			
WC GREEN RIDGE	91	64	99	54	78	1	0.25	-0.88	0.25	5.28	52	17.01	64	88	76	4	0	1	0			
C AUXVASSE	93	63	105	53	78	1	0.33	-0.31	0.33	3.79	48	16.12	70	93	76	5	0	1	0			
SANBORN FIELD	92	66	105	58	79	1	0.46	-0.37	0.46	5.19	65	20.79	86	93	75	5	0	1	0			
COLUMBIA	92	65	104	56	78	1	0.37	-0.46	0.37	4.64	58	20.15	83	-	5	0	1	0				
VERSAILLES	94	65	104	55	80	3	0.25	-0.85	0.25	2.70	32	16.72	67	94	77	5	0	1	0			
EC COOK STATION	90	63	97	55	76	-1	0.40	-0.67	0.27	6.86	92	21.22	85	89	78	3	0	3	0			
SW LAMAR	91	64	97	56	77	-1	0.38	-0.31	0.38	5.73	56	19.44	69	94	75	5	0	1	0			
SE DELTA	87	66	94	58	76	-3	0.07	-0.88	0.07	8.20	117	24.13	90	88	77	3	0	1	0			
CHARLESTON	89	68	95	61	78	-1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	7.52	92	22.97	80	98	79	3	0	0	0			
GLENNONVILLE	89	69	95	61	78	-2	0.02	-1.22	0.02	6.41	91	21.24	82	92	79	3	0	1	0			
CLARKTON	89	69	94	62	78	-2	0.02	-1.30	0.02	8.06	110	22.31	83	94	79	3	0	1	0			
PORTAGEVILLE DC	89	70	95	64	79	-1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	6.78	89	23.19	82	101	80	3	0	0	0			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	70	95	61	79	-1	0.00	-1.31	0.00	6.67	88	22.28	79	102	78	3	0	0	0			
STEELE	89	70	95	61	79	-1	0.00	-1.41	0.00	7.84	97	24.36	81	97	82	3	0	0	0			
CARDWELL	88	68	95	61	78	-2	0.00	-1.27	0.00	7.34	103	25.77	89	98	80	3	0	0	0			

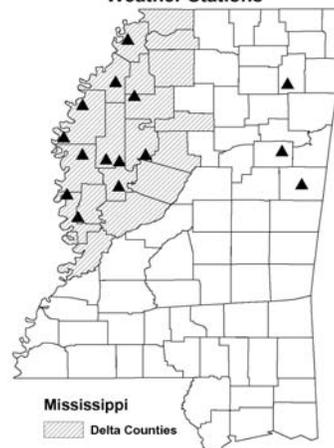
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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: Cooler weather arrived following a cold front's passage, lowering maximum temperatures from near 100 degrees F early in the week to below 90 degrees F by week's end. Rain showers were scattered and generally light, although isolated Delta locations received 1 inch or more in thunderstorms. Crops progressed toward maturity, and a few acres of corn and soybeans were harvested.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



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

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 30, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	74	94	72	82	1	2.41	1.35	2.17	14.31	165	37.05	109	96	59	4	0	3	1
HUNTSVILLE	92	73	95	70	82	2	0.06	-0.83	0.06	7.82	93	25.73	73	94	62	4	0	1	0
MOBILE	92	74	96	72	83	1	3.51	2.03	2.14	23.57	209	54.48	135	90	56	6	0	4	2
MONTGOMERY	93	74	96	72	84	2	1.22	0.16	0.46	9.82	106	38.04	110	95	56	6	0	7	0
AK ANCHORAGE	65	54	69	51	60	1	0.41	-0.06	0.14	1.86	71	4.94	84	85	71	0	0	5	0
BARROW	44	34	51	31	39	-1	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.42	129	1.98	119	92	78	0	1	1	0
FAIRBANKS	74	53	80	49	64	3	0.24	-0.15	0.16	5.47	182	8.59	171	76	48	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	61	51	66	47	56	-1	2.05	1.04	1.14	8.25	113	28.30	109	98	88	0	0	6	2
KODIAK	60	51	65	45	55	0	1.00	0.19	0.41	8.35	90	41.26	103	93	84	0	0	6	0
NOME	64	49	72	42	57	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.48	79	5.93	87	87	67	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	53	85	49	66	0	0.11	-0.57	0.07	1.77	66	17.20	142	89	32	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	107	85	109	80	96	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.30	31	5.64	139	51	31	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	98	76	103	71	87	1	0.07	-0.52	0.04	0.53	24	4.48	83	68	37	7	0	3	0
YUMA	106	85	109	77	95	0	0.50	0.41	0.50	0.50	278	3.70	296	57	39	7	0	1	1
AR FORT SMITH	93	70	99	63	82	-1	0.23	-0.37	0.23	5.13	70	20.09	79	88	42	5	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	92	73	97	66	82	-1	0.07	-0.58	0.07	8.00	113	24.22	82	87	45	5	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	103	75	106	71	89	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	139	42	28	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	104	72	106	69	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	115	51	31	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	64	79	63	70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	171	95	71	0	0	0	0
REDDING	104	68	107	64	86	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	107	20.13	92	49	23	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	98	62	101	60	80	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	330	12.19	102	72	22	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	68	77	67	72	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	33	13.19	173	81	69	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	75	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	318	16.31	122	88	68	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	101	63	106	61	82	4	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.36	400	11.18	124	64	31	7	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	46	88	41	65	1	0.17	-0.07	0.14	0.53	37	3.95	110	82	37	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	85	56	93	53	71	1	1.36	0.60	1.06	4.01	80	7.67	72	87	29	3	0	4	1
DENVER INTL	89	60	101	52	75	2	0.21	-0.34	0.08	4.29	113	8.43	95	73	26	4	0	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	92	59	98	55	76	-1	0.56	0.39	0.45	2.19	223	6.05	123	59	29	4	0	2	0
PUEBLO	93	57	101	53	75	-1	0.56	0.02	0.50	1.95	60	6.99	93	70	31	5	0	2	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	68	93	66	77	2	0.30	-0.55	0.30	5.34	74	22.68	87	83	55	2	0	1	0
HARTFORD	88	63	95	56	76	2	0.02	-0.81	0.02	10.25	140	29.05	111	83	53	2	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	72	97	66	80	1	0.21	-0.62	0.11	6.76	102	25.10	111	80	49	3	0	4	0
DE WILMINGTON	87	67	96	60	77	0	0.83	-0.28	0.34	7.08	92	24.43	96	93	50	2	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	74	93	72	82	0	0.03	-1.06	0.03	16.32	154	36.83	141	90	55	4	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	93	74	95	71	83	1	0.86	-0.41	0.69	19.97	180	37.27	131	92	56	7	0	2	1
KEY WEST	91	81	92	79	86	1	0.05	-0.73	0.02	12.74	166	22.49	120	76	58	7	0	4	0
MIAMI	94	79	95	76	86	2	0.18	-1.09	0.16	22.73	162	39.98	136	85	56	7	0	2	0
ORLANDO	95	76	96	74	86	4	0.03	-1.38	0.01	21.03	148	38.04	132	95	55	7	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	91	77	94	73	84	1	1.54	-0.20	1.19	10.95	79	57.43	149	85	61	6	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	94	74	97	72	84	2	1.44	-0.34	1.02	20.02	137	42.43	107	91	57	6	0	4	1
TAMPA	91	78	93	76	84	1	0.46	-1.02	0.24	15.67	134	27.73	115	88	58	6	0	4	0
WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	92	74	84	1	0.68	-0.46	0.36	15.23	114	34.70	108	85	66	6	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	89	74	96	71	82	2	0.90	-0.06	0.76	19.70	242	42.57	145	91	66	5	0	3	1
ATLANTA	88	74	94	71	81	1	0.37	-0.70	0.20	17.62	206	39.60	127	86	64	5	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	94	73	99	71	84	3	0.44	-0.48	0.30	12.57	156	33.24	122	94	55	6	0	6	0
COLUMBUS	93	76	95	73	85	3	1.42	0.32	1.41	17.82	214	46.32	150	91	51	6	0	2	1
MACON	96	76	99	73	86	5	2.20	1.27	2.15	13.98	182	34.73	123	87	50	7	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	94	74	99	72	84	2	0.68	-0.75	0.37	10.21	91	27.58	96	91	53	7	0	2	0
HI HILO	85	71	87	70	78	2	1.54	-0.83	0.70	19.34	109	64.02	90	86	70	0	0	5	1
HONOLULU	89	78	91	76	83	2	0.11	-0.01	0.11	0.57	66	10.87	112	69	62	3	0	1	0
KAHULUI	87	73	88	68	80	1	0.72	0.61	0.17	2.36	369	14.21	124	80	67	0	0	7	0
LIHUE	86	75	87	72	80	1	0.31	-0.17	0.16	2.62	69	18.44	87	78	70	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	95	64	100	55	79	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.87	82	7.80	103	38	21	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	96	62	103	58	79	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.75	97	8.05	102	39	18	6	0	0	0
POCATELLO	89	52	99	41	71	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.49	99	9.72	126	63	29	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	64	102	53	74	0	1.19	0.35	0.70	2.77	40	13.98	70	81	55	1	0	2	1
MOLINE	89	66	103	58	77	1	1.09	0.19	1.00	2.71	32	10.71	47	84	55	3	0	2	1
PEORIA	90	66	104	57	78	3	1.72	0.89	1.72	3.52	46	13.61	64	88	41	3	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	85	63	99	56	74	1	0.24	-0.61	0.24	3.93	45	12.65	59	87	58	2	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	65	98	54	77	1	0.23	-0.54	0.23	4.04	57	16.57	79	87	50	3	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	67	94	57	77	-2	0.07	-0.70	0.05	8.58	112	24.02	87	90	60	3	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	86	64	93	55	75	2	2.57	1.80	2.42	7.39	99	20.24	94	94	54	3	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	86	66	95	58	76	1	0.32	-0.65	0.26	6.77	81	27.08	110	87	50	3	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	83	62	96	52	73	0	1.04	0.27	0.88	5.69	74	16.96	77	89	57	1	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	89	65	103	54	77	1	1.21	0.27	1.13	3.42	39	14.83	66	92	45	2	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	83	60	96	50	72	-3	0.90	0.02	0.49	6.63	79	15.33	77	***	***	2	0	2	0
DES MOINES	85	66	97	56	75	-1	0.77	-0.17	0.4										

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 30, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
																TEMP. °F	PRECIP	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	90	64	99	56	77	-5	0.23	-0.44	0.23	11.65	157	21.37	114	78	42	4	0	1	0	0
	JACKSON	88	69	94	67	79	4	0.32	-0.68	0.30	7.07	78	28.70	97	91	54	4	0	2	0	0
	LEXINGTON	90	68	94	63	79	3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	5.32	58	21.42	75	84	48	4	0	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	91	70	98	64	81	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.28	80	25.79	93	83	47	4	0	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	88	67	94	57	78	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.72	88	24.10	80	94	53	3	0	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	95	75	97	73	85	3	0.43	-0.89	0.23	4.66	42	21.99	57	92	47	7	0	2	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	94	76	97	71	85	2	0.26	-0.74	0.09	8.69	79	28.74	87	88	48	7	0	7	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	94	78	98	76	86	3	0.36	-0.85	0.12	13.30	104	36.56	94	89	62	6	0	5	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	94	74	98	68	84	0	0.38	-0.36	0.28	4.98	56	20.34	65	84	42	6	0	2	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	73	52	82	46	63	-3	0.13	-0.80	0.10	6.41	91	24.95	122	92	48	0	0	2	0	0
	PORTLAND	82	60	90	54	71	2	0.48	-0.23	0.48	7.95	124	34.95	135	88	51	1	0	1	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	87	69	96	60	78	1	1.96	1.10	0.86	12.69	179	29.67	122	84	55	3	0	3	2	2
MA	BOSTON	83	66	94	63	75	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.19	101	24.41	102	83	43	2	0	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	82	63	92	58	72	1	0.30	-0.64	0.30	6.76	84	30.34	110	89	48	1	0	1	0	0
MI	ALPENA	78	54	91	45	66	-1	2.16	1.40	0.87	5.94	107	13.90	89	93	47	1	0	5	2	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	82	61	94	54	71	-1	1.74	1.02	0.83	12.21	173	23.37	117	93	53	2	0	3	1	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	52	86	43	65	-2	1.59	0.94	0.82	5.91	107	14.41	94	89	57	0	0	3	2	2
	LANSING	82	61	93	54	72	1	2.94	2.41	1.97	11.57	188	22.10	128	90	59	2	0	5	2	2
	MUSKEGON	81	59	91	49	70	-1	0.73	0.16	0.52	3.18	67	13.81	82	85	57	1	0	3	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	80	56	91	48	68	-2	1.66	1.03	0.66	4.26	68	11.94	66	92	41	1	0	5	2	2
MN	DULUTH	75	52	87	44	64	-2	0.53	-0.34	0.29	6.32	76	16.07	95	94	60	0	0	4	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	74	47	85	36	60	-7	0.28	-0.37	0.13	7.23	101	15.81	117	96	50	0	0	4	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	63	93	54	73	-1	1.56	0.68	1.56	7.67	94	16.28	93	77	47	2	0	1	1	1
	ROCHESTER	78	59	89	50	69	-1	4.59	3.57	3.48	10.24	122	19.89	107	91	67	0	0	2	2	2
	ST. CLOUD	79	57	87	47	68	-2	0.49	-0.21	0.47	8.07	105	16.91	108	93	51	0	0	3	0	0
MS	JACKSON	94	75	98	73	85	3	0.54	-0.47	0.52	5.45	66	32.33	92	89	49	7	0	3	1	1
	MERIDIAN	93	74	96	73	83	1	1.14	0.03	0.99	15.50	168	41.40	109	95	60	7	0	7	1	1
	TUPELO	92	75	96	70	84	3	1.26	0.57	0.94	13.64	164	32.48	92	88	58	5	0	4	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	93	64	105	56	79	1	0.53	-0.30	0.52	5.28	69	20.43	86	82	35	5	0	2	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	89	65	98	56	77	-2	0.26	-0.64	0.26	12.72	147	29.22	131	83	44	4	0	1	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	92	70	103	63	81	0	0.44	-0.36	0.38	7.32	98	22.60	97	80	45	3	0	2	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	93	65	100	56	79	0	0.56	-0.03	0.54	4.77	57	20.39	80	85	39	5	0	2	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	87	57	96	48	72	-2	0.33	0.11	0.33	4.12	134	10.35	106	63	25	4	0	1	0	0
	BUTTE	81	42	88	37	61	-3	0.22	-0.08	0.19	2.90	84	7.74	93	83	18	0	0	2	0	0
	GLASGOW	86	54	97	45	70	-2	0.04	-0.29	0.03	4.14	107	8.10	109	70	30	3	0	2	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	87	51	95	41	69	1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	7.02	196	10.41	107	64	18	4	0	0	0	0
	HAVRE	88	53	98	44	70	0	0.26	-0.04	0.15	5.61	177	7.62	103	63	35	4	0	2	0	0
	KALISPELL	86	45	94	41	66	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	5.59	154	10.02	94	89	35	3	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	90	50	95	47	70	2	0.10	-0.12	0.10	2.60	95	8.92	104	68	30	5	0	1	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	62	99	49	75	-1	0.38	-0.31	0.19	6.81	101	20.39	122	78	46	2	0	2	0	0
	LINCOLN	88	64	102	50	76	-2	4.30	3.50	3.39	8.42	122	16.72	95	83	47	3	0	3	2	2
	NORFOLK	87	63	97	47	75	0	0.29	-0.45	0.28	5.48	70	16.82	95	78	48	3	0	2	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	91	58	105	43	75	0	0.14	-0.53	0.13	6.89	111	14.63	107	82	34	4	0	2	0	0
	OMAHA	88	64	102	53	76	-1	1.56	0.75	1.25	4.76	62	15.40	82	87	52	3	0	4	1	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	88	55	99	46	72	-2	0.04	-0.34	0.03	6.45	138	13.18	115	92	47	5	0	2	0	0
	VALENTINE	86	58	95	43	72	-3	0.06	-0.64	0.06	11.02	177	20.27	153	85	50	4	0	1	0	0
NV	ELY	89	48	94	40	68	-1	0.04	-0.12	0.02	0.37	32	8.20	139	64	20	2	0	3	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	102	80	107	73	91	-1	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.98	223	6.10	226	53	32	7	0	1	1	1
	RENO	95	63	99	59	79	7	0.58	0.55	0.51	0.98	153	5.22	114	54	20	7	0	2	1	1
	WINNEMUCCA	95	54	99	44	75	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.50	57	6.08	119	40	17	7	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	85	56	94	49	70	0	0.28	-0.46	0.28	7.55	120	27.22	129	96	42	2	0	1	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	91	70	101	67	81	3	0.20	-0.86	0.11	7.04	89	22.79	83	75	40	4	0	2	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	66	94	64	78	0	0.16	-0.19	0.16	1.12	62	6.97	157	58	28	4	0	1	0	0
NY	ALBANY	86	61	91	57	73	1	0.16	-0.60	0.16	10.72	152	24.17	111	82	47	2	0	1	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	84	59	93	53	71	2	0.01	-0.69	0.01	4.77	67	19.75	89	82	47	1	0	1	0	0
	BUFFALO	82	62	89	57	72	1	0.92	0.25	0.91	5.09	75	17.56	81	90	54	0	0	2	1	1
	ROCHESTER	80	59	91	55	70	-1	0.99	0.36	0.87	4.83	79	16.37	88	95	68	1	0	3	1	1
	SYRACUSE	84	60	93	53	72	1	0.40	-0.41	0.26	6.56	87	18.81	85	87	46	2	0	2	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	85	66	93	62	76	3	1.98	1.11	0.95	19.51	242	31.93	112	92	62	3	0	4	2	2
	CHARLOTTE	90	70	100	69	80	0	2.26	1.41	1.02	11.24	160	26.54	104	92	56	5	0	3	2	2
	GREENSBORO	89	72	98	69	81	3	2.45	1.50	1.59	9.24	119	20.98	82	91	59	4	0	3	2	2
	HATTERAS	85	75	89	71	80	1	1.84	0.55	1.81	12.93	152	34.92	115	89	68	0	0	3	1	1
	RALEIGH	92	71	102	68	82	3	2.50	1.56	2.12	8.48	113	22.15	86	87	56	4	0	3	1	1
	WILMINGTON	91	74	98	69	83	2	0.41	-1.32	0.04	15.03	119	31.70	98	92	54	4	0	5	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	82	55	98	50	68	-4	1.15	0.61	0.96	9.28	184	13.70	130	93	54	2	0	2	1	1
	DICKINSON	81	52	96	46	66	-5	0.91	-0.58	0.68	9.17	172	17.26	159	96	38	2	0	3	1	1
	FARGO	80	55	91	49	68	-4	0.49	-0.09	0.29	9.96	159	15.11	119	92	50	2	0	3	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	77	52	92	47	65	-5	0.38	-0.28	0.22	8.91	150	14.89	129	96	46	1	0	3	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	78	54	92	48	66	-6	0.70	0.04	0.54	8.67	142	14.61	125	99	51	1	0	5	1	1
	WILLISTON	83	51	101	44	67	-4	0.25	-0.18	0.22	6.60	146	10.83	119	89	45	2	0	2	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	64	93	58	74	2	2.13	1.26	1.49	6.96	94	23.52	104	90	61	2	0	4	1	1
	CINCINNATI	89	67	97	60	78	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.73										

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 30, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	84	65	92	56	75	2	1.86	1.30	0.96	6.37	99	19.20	100	91	56	3	0	3	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	60	93	53	72	2	1.15	0.35	0.64	5.96	76	24.80	113	94	58	2	0	4	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	66	97	58	79	-4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.59	89	14.35	66	83	37	5	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	94	67	100	58	80	-4	0.13	-0.41	0.08	5.63	75	17.04	69	77	41	5	0	2	0		
OR ASTORIA	71	55	79	52	63	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.25	116	34.77	95	90	73	0	0	0	0		
OR BURNS	91	47	95	37	69	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	137	8.56	133	48	19	4	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	91	51	98	47	71	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.76	84	14.67	52	81	43	5	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	98	60	104	53	79	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.82	87	9.67	98	61	20	7	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	95	57	101	53	76	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.07	94	6.27	85	43	23	5	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	88	59	93	55	73	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.73	122	17.57	87	76	52	3	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	90	55	98	49	72	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.14	109	15.67	71	73	41	5	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	88	63	94	58	76	2	0.87	-0.08	0.74	8.46	105	28.11	109	85	46	2	0	4	1		
PA ERIE	80	63	93	57	72	-1	2.39	1.72	1.38	5.62	76	21.11	96	87	65	1	0	4	2		
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	67	93	63	77	1	0.75	0.00	0.72	7.72	106	24.09	101	89	47	3	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	90	70	98	66	80	2	0.34	-0.63	0.24	7.71	103	25.05	100	82	48	3	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	85	63	93	59	74	1	0.67	-0.13	0.64	7.68	97	26.93	117	90	53	2	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	89	61	94	57	75	2	0.43	-0.28	0.29	4.29	57	20.11	92	86	41	4	0	4	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	61	93	55	74	1	0.63	-0.14	0.32	9.10	109	26.08	107	90	59	3	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	88	65	96	57	76	2	0.01	-0.71	0.01	1.67	26	23.77	90	81	50	2	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	96	76	100	73	86	4	0.31	-1.03	0.31	11.24	101	35.64	127	92	51	7	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	94	76	100	72	85	3	0.38	-0.98	0.38	7.46	63	23.44	80	95	55	6	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	94	74	101	72	84	2	2.72	1.48	1.60	16.86	164	32.64	110	89	55	6	0	7	2		
SC GREENVILLE	90	72	98	70	81	2	1.71	0.65	1.27	18.40	220	36.20	119	91	56	4	0	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	81	56	89	44	68	-5	0.32	-0.27	0.26	7.05	112	11.74	90	89	61	0	0	3	0		
SD HURON	82	60	90	49	71	-3	0.46	-0.10	0.20	7.21	120	11.78	84	89	49	1	0	4	0		
SD RAPID CITY	86	58	98	43	72	-1	1.10	0.69	0.33	2.41	51	11.10	97	80	35	4	0	6	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	80	61	86	47	70	-4	2.51	1.88	1.10	8.83	141	20.48	135	87	63	0	0	4	3		
TN BRISTOL	88	66	92	63	77	3	0.31	-0.55	0.22	10.73	135	26.96	102	99	55	3	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	92	73	97	71	82	2	0.73	-0.23	0.45	13.10	154	31.19	93	92	55	5	0	4	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	90	71	95	69	81	3	0.68	-0.27	0.68	8.03	94	25.55	82	95	58	4	0	1	1		
TN MEMPHIS	90	75	96	70	83	0	0.10	-0.71	0.06	9.61	115	27.70	83	80	51	4	0	3	0		
TN NASHVILLE	91	72	96	67	82	3	0.02	-0.76	0.02	5.09	66	25.23	86	81	48	5	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	89	70	100	65	79	-5	1.33	0.96	0.66	3.14	68	11.12	88	84	63	4	0	4	1		
TX AMARILLO	90	61	99	53	76	-2	0.11	-0.49	0.11	2.97	51	10.24	86	79	30	4	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	95	72	97	70	84	-1	0.49	0.06	0.47	2.51	44	15.13	79	90	52	7	0	2	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	95	73	84	1	1.25	0.25	1.25	11.57	100	25.63	75	93	48	7	0	1	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	76	96	74	84	0	0.14	-0.16	0.11	3.39	74	6.20	50	91	56	6	0	3	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	95	74	97	73	85	1	0.02	-0.41	0.02	3.81	71	12.14	75	89	50	7	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	95	75	98	71	85	-1	3.43	3.05	2.96	3.85	91	10.46	97	86	57	6	0	2	1		
TX EL PASO	92	69	102	62	81	-2	0.54	0.18	0.28	0.66	29	4.39	111	74	38	3	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	94	75	100	70	85	-1	0.49	-0.01	0.33	2.05	39	14.08	67	78	44	5	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	92	81	95	79	87	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.27	58	16.47	71	81	54	7	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	94	75	95	73	84	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.40	65	26.29	97	90	56	7	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	86	64	97	54	75	-5	0.70	0.29	0.66	4.24	85	10.14	96	91	56	3	0	3	1		
TX MIDLAND	87	67	100	62	77	-5	2.17	1.76	1.57	3.57	103	7.70	102	87	60	4	0	3	2		
TX SAN ANGELO	91	70	99	65	81	-2	0.99	0.76	0.75	2.29	65	12.01	107	82	64	4	0	3	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	75	97	73	84	-1	0.17	-0.23	0.12	2.92	47	12.51	66	96	49	7	0	3	0		
TX VICTORIA	94	73	96	73	84	-1	1.47	0.97	1.10	5.21	67	23.93	106	96	56	7	0	4	1		
TX WACO	96	74	98	70	85	-1	0.01	-0.44	0.01	2.49	48	16.50	85	86	46	7	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	70	101	64	82	-4	0.49	0.19	0.48	4.65	90	11.63	70	82	51	5	0	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	66	99	57	79	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.65	117	12.81	126	46	18	5	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	80	58	88	53	69	-2	1.47	0.59	1.10	8.98	125	19.60	100	93	48	0	0	2	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	86	68	96	64	77	2	0.14	-0.78	0.04	7.58	95	20.98	81	91	61	3	0	4	0		
VA NORFOLK	89	74	101	70	82	3	0.38	-0.82	0.27	7.74	89	21.55	79	95	60	3	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	90	73	100	66	82	4	1.09	0.02	0.49	10.29	129	25.01	97	87	57	3	0	3	0		
VA ROANOKE	87	70	97	63	78	2	0.49	-0.38	0.28	9.97	133	22.87	90	83	62	3	0	3	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	87	69	96	61	78	2	0.85	0.08	0.58	10.38	139	28.11	116	85	57	3	0	4	1		
WA OLYMPIA	84	49	88	46	66	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.62	103	25.23	92	91	54	0	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	72	50	79	45	61	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.99	122	54.61	98	92	72	0	0	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	82	57	87	54	70	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.66	121	19.02	97	78	52	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	89	58	97	52	74	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.48	133	10.17	106	49	18	4	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	94	55	101	52	75	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	27	3.65	81	62	23	5	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	82	64	87	58	73	2	0.99	-0.03	0.56	5.32	63	18.85	72	91	65	0	0	4	1		
WV CHARLESTON	88	67	94	64	78	4	1.07	0.00	0.71	8.26	95	25.49	96	95	55	2	0	3	1		
WV ELKINS	86	63	90	56	75	5	0.93	-0.11	0.51	9.09	98	27.52	98	92	54	1	0	3	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	91	69	96	66	80	4	3.47	2.45	1.34	12.78	157	29.85	115	83	48	5	0	4	3		
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	59	91	49	70	-2	1.01	0.12	0.57	8.54	107	16.77	92	91	49	1	0	4	1		
WI GREEN BAY	80	57	93	50	68	-2	0.57	-0.18	0.50	5.46	82	13.72	84	94	47	1	0	2	1		
WI LA CROSSE	83	62	91	54	73	-1	1.53	0.62	1.53	7.28	90	16.27	86	91	50	1	0	1	1		
WI MADISON	81	61	94	54	71	-1	1.26	0.39	0.88	5.95	76	16.80	88	86	57	1	0	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	80	65	97	59	73	1	0.32	-0.46	0.19	4.92	71	14.77	74	77	55	1	0	3	0		
WY CASPER	86	52	96	45	69	-2	1.25	0.99	1.00	1.73	66	6.52	75	76	50	4	0	2	1		
WY CHEYENNE	82	56	91	50	69	1	0.72	0.24	0.41	6.48	152	10.48	103	71	41	2	0	3	0		
WY LANDER	86	55	94	47	71	-1	0.31	0.16	0.20	0.62	32	8.18	94	59	30	2	0	3	0		
WY SHERIDAN	79	56	93	46	67	-3	0.93	0.78	0.81	3.95	130	12.82	134	***	***	1	0	2	1		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 25 - 31, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Extremely hot weather prevailed in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley early in the week, with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees F in some areas. However, a cold front brought cooler weather and light to moderate rain to much of the region, including the drought-stressed areas of Illinois and Missouri. The same front later stalled over the southern and middle Atlantic Coast, causing moderate to heavy precipitation across most of the region, while warm weather

avored development of cotton and peanuts. Drier conditions prevailed in the Delta, further stressing pastures and crops. In the Great Plains, mostly dry weather favored summer crop development, despite below-normal temperatures. Light to moderate rain fell across the Southwest and central Rocky Mountains with some locally heavy monsoon rain, while hot, dry weather along the Pacific Coast increased irrigation demands.

Corn: Silking reached 92 percent complete, compared with 82 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the crop was in the dough stage or beyond, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Denting, at 4 percent complete, was 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind the average. Despite below-normal temperatures, silking progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains, advancing 41 and 29 points in North and South Dakota, respectively. The crop was ahead of the normal silking pace in all States, except Colorado and Texas. Meanwhile, 27 percent of North Carolina's crop and 25 percent of Tennessee's crop entered the dough stage during the week. Sixty-three percent of the Texas crop was dented, but denting had not yet begun across the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced to 91 percent complete, 8 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Pod setting, at 55 percent complete, was 8 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Except for North Carolina, where blooming advanced 29 points, progress was limited to 17 points or less. However, the stage remained ahead of normal in all States, exceeding the normal pace by as much as 30 points in Tennessee. Pod setting was most active in the Dakotas and Minnesota, advancing 26 to 32 points despite cool weather.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 90 percent of their acreage, 3 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Idaho's crop, at 11 percent harvested, was 10 points behind normal, while in Montana, growers took advantage of cool, dry weather by harvesting over 40 percent of their acreage during the week. Producers in the Pacific Northwest also progressed well, reaping 26 percent of Oregon's crop and 24 percent of Washington's crop. Harvest was complete or nearly complete across the Corn Belt and central and southern Great Plains.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, compared with 96 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Bolls were set on 69 percent of the acreage, 6 points behind last year and the normal. Progress through the squaring stage remained behind normal in Texas and across the Southeast. Boll setting advanced 42 points

in North Carolina, while other advances over 20 points occurred in California, Oklahoma, and Texas. However, progress continued to lag behind in most States, with Alabama and Oklahoma trailing the normal pace by over a week.

Sorghum: Heading advanced to 52 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Nineteen percent of the crop was turning color, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Heading progressed rapidly in the northern and central Great Plains, advancing 39 points in South Dakota and 33 points in Nebraska. Meanwhile, in the Delta, coloring advanced 35 points in Louisiana and 20 points in Arkansas to 61 and 47 percent, respectively.

Rice: Heading advanced to 45 percent complete, compared with 54 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. Mississippi's crop advanced 31 points, progressing ahead of the normal pace. Heading was also ahead of normal in Missouri, while progress trailed the normal pace in all other States.

Small Grains: Seven percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested, 2 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Meanwhile, barley growers had also harvested 7 percent of their acreage, compared with 5 percent last year and 6 percent for the 5-year average. In Idaho, both crops trailed behind the normal harvest pace, with just 2 percent of the barley crop harvested and no significant progress in spring wheat harvesting.

The oat harvest advanced to 51 percent complete, 14 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Harvest was at or ahead of normal in all States, exceeding the average pace by 19 points in Wisconsin, where producers reaped 31 percent of their crop during the week.

Other Crops: Eighty-eight percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, 8 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Pegging was nearly complete in Florida and Oklahoma, ahead of the normal pace, but trailed over a week behind normal in North Carolina and nearly 2 weeks behind in Alabama.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 31, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	87	77	82	73
IL	95	92	92	87
IN	91	80	88	82
IA	95	89	94	90
KS	85	68	77	78
KY	72	70	62	62
LA	91	85	94	88
MI	87	80	58	69
MN	94	82	80	88
MS	99	99	99	96
MO	79	65	72	68
NE	96	88	83	86
NC	57	28	55	40
ND	95	80	81	92
OH	96	88	84	81
SD	88	74	79	83
TN	93	87	70	63
WI	85	74	56	65
18 Sts	91	81	83	82
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	58	30	40	62
IL	99	95	99	94
IN	96	88	97	89
IA	93	80	87	86
KS	98	93	95	95
KY	96	94	94	91
MI	94	70	64	60
MN	98	84	75	87
MO	97	93	98	95
NE	96	86	91	88
NC	98	94	100	97
ND	84	43	42	73
OH	96	76	89	80
PA	78	64	78	64
SD	67	38	44	57
TN	100	97	100	99
TX	94	88	95	96
WI	75	46	36	52
18 Sts	92	79	82	84
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	5	NA	15	8
IN	3	NA	4	3
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	7	NA	6	10
KY	12	NA	18	15
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	18	NA	21	17
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	28	NA	48	37
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	1	NA	4	1
SD	0	NA	0	1
TN	40	NA	50	33
TX	63	NA	62	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	7	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	67	55	62	46
IL	61	43	62	50
IN	55	31	53	41
IA	67	49	63	58
KS	43	23	40	43
KY	51	46	40	34
LA	80	74	69	72
MI	58	34	26	29
MN	47	21	25	35
MS	93	88	94	85
MO	42	23	38	34
NE	61	40	43	40
NC	16	0	20	14
ND	65	33	32	58
OH	55	29	50	37
SD	19	12	26	37
TN	79	66	47	38
WI	51	30	25	23
18 Sts	55	36	47	44
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	1	2	7
IL	40	21	62	42
IN	31	13	36	27
IA	26	16	11	10
KS	47	29	43	46
KY	35	22	43	45
MI	5	0	3	1
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	66	45	69	60
NE	30	9	14	21
NC	72	45	85	73
ND	7	2	0	8
OH	12	2	25	15
PA	18	7	24	20
SD	4	0	2	8
TN	82	57	86	75
TX	74	66	70	75
WI	5	1	0	3
18 Sts	27	14	26	23
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	98
CO	99	98	97	98
ID	11	5	16	21
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	94	79	85	89
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	45	4	10	35
NE	99	95	96	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	55	29	46	51
SD	92	78	81	81
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	40	16	32	30
18 Sts	90	85	87	89
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 31, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	96	88	100	99
AZ	99	95	100	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	92	99	97
GA	97	94	100	98
KS	66	62	87	79
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	99	99
MO	100	100	100	99
NC	95	93	100	97
OK	88	83	89	90
SC	90	80	97	95
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	90	82	91	92
14 Sts	94	89	96	95
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	58	45	83	81
AZ	83	70	89	91
AR	95	88	88	94
CA	70	49	81	73
GA	75	61	90	85
KS	25	15	38	26
LA	94	84	98	98
MS	94	82	90	93
MO	72	56	78	84
NC	81	39	89	80
OK	34	11	53	53
SC	47	34	63	55
TN	89	73	89	81
TX	56	32	61	64
14 Sts	69	49	75	75
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	84	78	96	92
CO	25	9	25	22
IL	72	47	78	59
KS	46	19	37	44
LA	94	77	98	97
MO	72	49	62	59
NE	46	13	25	35
NM	20	11	18	19
OK	32	26	46	46
SD	48	9	41	42
TX	67	56	69	69
11 Sts	52	31	48	51
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	47	27	59	58
CO	0	0	1	0
IL	3	0	16	11
KS	5	1	3	6
LA	61	26	66	69
MO	12	3	9	10
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	10	6	19	16
SD	0	0	3	9
TX	49	47	49	51
11 Sts	19	16	19	21
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	89	71	72	77
MN	33	12	15	24
NE	94	87	82	85
ND	8	3	3	5
OH	51	31	42	47
PA	35	13	17	29
SD	56	26	34	48
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	45	14	22	26
9 Sts	51	34	37	43
These 9 States harvested 73% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	57	35	94	83
FL	99	85	95	90
GA	94	85	99	95
NC	86	85	100	95
OK	96	94	94	93
TX	91	86	87	86
VA	86	69	91	78
7 Sts	88	78	96	91
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	0	NA	4	3
MN	5	NA	1	5
MT	3	NA	0	4
ND	2	NA	1	3
SD	37	NA	25	33
WA	22	NA	21	13
6 Sts	7	NA	5	7
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	35	14	47	51
CA	9	4	34	18
LA	84	80	84	86
MS	68	37	62	64
MO	43	31	45	31
TX	88	72	78	92
6 Sts	45	29	54	53
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Jul 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	2	NA	9	6
MN	12	NA	4	10
MT	8	NA	2	5
ND	6	NA	2	5
WA	22	NA	17	12
5 Sts	7	NA	5	6
These 5 States harvested 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 31, 2005

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	20	37	30	5
IL	12	22	43	22	1
IN	4	11	33	45	7
IA	2	5	22	52	19
KS	1	6	35	51	7
KY	2	6	20	48	24
LA	2	17	29	46	6
MI	1	5	19	54	21
MN	1	6	26	49	18
MS	2	7	19	64	8
MO	13	25	35	23	4
NE	3	11	32	44	10
NC	1	9	25	56	9
ND	2	5	23	52	18
OH	3	10	30	45	12
SD	1	4	20	53	22
TN	2	5	19	52	22
WI	5	14	33	34	14
18 Sts	5	11	30	42	12
Prev Wk	4	12	30	43	11
Prev Yr	2	6	22	50	20

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	6	20	45	28
IL	25	30	32	13	0
IN	5	14	36	39	6
IA	3	8	21	48	20
KS	2	11	33	45	9
KY	5	7	28	38	22
MI	2	5	18	54	21
MN	1	6	20	51	22
MO	20	20	28	27	5
NE	3	8	24	48	17
NC	3	8	23	48	18
ND	1	6	22	51	20
OH	5	11	32	41	11
PA	1	6	22	46	25
SD	2	6	24	48	20
TN	2	5	23	54	16
TX	12	20	26	33	9
WI	7	15	39	30	9
18 Sts	7	13	27	39	14
Prev Wk	7	14	26	39	14
Prev Yr	2	5	17	49	27

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	18	67	13
AZ	0	3	41	42	14
AR	1	3	20	53	23
CA	0	0	10	64	26
GA	1	4	29	54	12
KS	1	7	27	49	16
LA	2	10	32	49	7
MS	1	6	19	61	13
MO	3	10	26	51	10
NC	3	6	31	56	4
OK	5	9	35	51	0
SC	0	4	26	64	6
TN	0	0	10	61	29
TX	6	13	34	39	8
14 Sts	3	8	28	49	12
Prev Wk	3	9	27	49	12
Prev Yr	2	6	22	48	22

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	17	42	32	6
CO	1	16	39	41	3
IL	7	23	48	21	1
KS	2	12	38	42	6
LA	0	12	36	49	3
MO	11	22	43	22	2
NE	4	12	35	45	4
NM	5	24	46	24	1
OK	0	3	26	50	21
SD	6	8	22	57	7
TX	7	12	34	38	9
11 Sts	4	12	36	41	7
Prev Wk	4	10	36	43	7
Prev Yr	1	5	22	55	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	4	66	30
MN	2	11	44	35	8
MT	3	5	19	55	18
ND	1	6	21	59	13
SD	1	5	25	51	18
WA	5	12	39	41	3
6 Sts	2	6	24	54	14
Prev Wk	2	6	22	55	15
Prev Yr	3	7	25	49	16

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	20	59	16
MN	4	8	36	45	7
NE	0	4	22	59	15
ND	0	2	10	72	16
OH	1	7	29	46	17
PA	5	12	29	38	16
SD	0	4	20	60	16
TX	5	20	42	28	5
WI	2	8	37	44	9
9 Sts	2	9	28	50	11
Prev Wk	3	9	29	47	12
Prev Yr	3	8	24	51	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	9	71	16
FL	1	1	21	59	18
GA	0	5	22	59	14
NC	1	4	21	68	6
OK	0	0	30	60	10
TX	2	5	25	49	19
VA	0	9	31	56	4
8 Sts	1	4	21	59	15
Prev Wk	0	4	17	59	20
Prev Yr	1	3	22	53	21

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	31	47	17
CA	0	0	63	37	0
LA	0	1	40	44	15
MS	0	1	13	72	14
MO	0	2	18	54	26
TX	0	4	26	52	18
6 Sts	0	2	36	48	14
Prev Wk	0	3	36	47	14
Prev Yr	0	4	28	49	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 31, 2005

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

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	7	51	41
MN	8	11	47	32	2
MT	2	8	26	50	14
ND	0	2	19	66	13
WA	10	20	35	33	2
5 Sts	2	5	21	55	17
Prev Wk	1	5	20	55	19
Prev Yr	1	5	24	56	14

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

NA - Not Available;
 * Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2004 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 31, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	15	59	23	NH	0	1	13	61	25
AZ	24	37	24	13	2	NJ	0	10	40	45	5
AR	23	37	31	9	0	NM	9	35	44	11	1
CA	10	28	52	10	0	NY	7	19	40	30	4
CO	9	23	40	25	3	NC	1	5	21	63	10
CT	0	11	32	37	20	ND	0	5	22	64	9
DE	0	1	19	71	9	OH	11	17	36	32	4
FL	0	5	10	70	15	OK	5	12	47	34	2
GA	0	2	25	60	13	OR	6	9	38	42	5
ID	0	2	24	57	17	PA	24	20	23	29	4
IL	43	31	19	7	0	RI	0	45	45	10	0
IN	7	19	42	30	2	SC	0	1	26	66	7
IA	11	22	37	28	2	SD	2	10	26	50	12
KS	9	18	39	33	1	TN	1	7	35	52	5
KY	9	26	42	21	2	TX	13	24	38	23	2
LA	7	22	46	24	1	UT	0	3	17	59	21
ME	0	4	32	49	15	VT	0	0	33	56	11
MD	1	5	36	43	15	VA	3	16	34	39	8
MA	0	0	13	87	0	WA	11	27	31	30	1
MI	11	16	28	35	10	WV	1	11	35	48	5
MN	2	12	35	45	6	WI	14	25	31	26	4
MS	8	13	35	39	5	WY	2	15	30	47	6
MO	45	33	17	5	0	48 Sts	10	18	33	34	5
MT	3	8	28	49	12						
NE	5	16	33	43	3	Prev Wk	10	17	32	35	6
NV	0	1	13	45	41	Prev Yr	8	12	26	42	12

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 69% dough, 83% 2004, 78% avg.; 32% dented, 64% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 74% blooming, 58% 2004, 53% avg.; 46% setting pods, 33% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. With the exception of the northeast, most of the state received sufficient rainfall. Showers were scattered, intermittent. There was sufficient sunshine in most areas for field activity and crop growth.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 5% ripe, condition 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Oats 15% turning color, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 60% in bloom, condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 97%, 2nd cutting of hay was just underway. Condition of 2nd cutting 25% fair, 40% good, 35% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, vegetables, weed control, fertilizing for second cutting hay and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the last week of July, reached as high as 115° in Parker. Precipitation was reported at thirteen of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.11 inches in Flagstaff to 0.99 inches in Safford. Cotton bolls 83% acreage squaring, 6% points behind last year. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range, pasture feeds is mostly very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 21% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 87% doughed, 66% previous week, 83% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 35% dented, N/A% previous week, 46% previous year, 41% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 98% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 87% bloomed, 77% previous week, 82% 2004, 3% 5-yr avg.; 67% setting pods, 55% previous week, 62% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 84% headed, 78% previous week, 96% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg.; 47% coloring, 27% previous week, 59% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg. Cotton 95% setting bolls, 88% previous week, 88% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 0% open, n/a% previous week, 0% 2004, 1% 5-yr avg. Rice 35% headed, 14% previous week, 47% 2004, 51% 5-yr avg.; Corn 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Hay-other: 14% very poor, 35% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Hay-alfalfa: 7% very poor, 49% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 23% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Spotty, sporadic rainfall left some areas of the state with no relief, while other areas have seen damage from heavy rains. Irrigation resumed in many area fields. Cooler temperatures helped rice pollination, helped slow disease advancement. Treatment for disease in soybeans, rice continued. Fungicides, insecticides were applied in soybeans, cotton, rice fields. Sudden death syndrome was found in some soybean fields. Central counties continued to harvest watermelons. 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. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Pastures, forages greened up in areas that received rain, but more moisture is needed for continued growth. Hay supplies, pastures were short in dryer areas. Some ponds were starting to dry up.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields continued to thrive in the summer heat. The continued heat slowed growth in some alfalfa hay, cotton, corn fields. Cotton was blooming, bolls setting. Corn planting was complete. Some alfalfa hay fields were cut, wind rowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Wheat harvest was complete in Merced County. Wheat straw was baled. Sunflower harvest began in Glenn County. Chickpea harvest began in Sutter County, while dry lima bean planting concluded

in Merced County. Cultivation, weed control, and irrigation continued in tree fruit orchards. Harvesting of Mission and Brown Turkey figs remained underway. Early pomegranate varieties were sizing well and beginning to color. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Overall, the quality of the harvested stone fruit was very good, with only some heat damage observed in more sensitive varieties. Among the varieties harvested were Elegant Lady and Zee Lady peaches; Friar and Flavorich plums; Dapple Dandy and Flavor Grenade pluots; and Grand Pearl and Kay Pearl nectarines. Some harvested tree fruit blocks were being topped, fertilized, and irrigated. Grape clusters continued to mature in some vineyards, while field crews continued to pick Flame Seedless, Red Globe, Champagne, Thompson Seedless, Black Emerald, and Fantasy grapes in other vineyards. Lighter exterior color of some harvested grapes was reported as a result of continued high temperatures. Blackberries were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley with good yields reported. Gala apple harvest began in parts of the San Joaquin Valley, some apple harvesting was beginning in areas of Northern State. Valencia oranges continued to be harvested at a slow pace, was estimated to be 55-60 percent complete. Some citrus houses suspended their operations due to slow movement. Sunburn damage due to extreme temperatures affected some younger citrus trees that lack canopy. Growers were monitoring, spraying for cutworms, thrips, red mites in citrus. Olive orchard trapping, treatments were taking place for olive fruit fly. Almond hull split continued to be noted in many almond orchards. Water needs of walnut, almond, and pistachio groves were being closely assessed by growers in order to help with heat stress. Codling moth treatment continued on walnut orchards. Broken limbs were reported in some walnut orchards in Yuba county due to the heavy crop. As a result of above normal temperatures, tomatoes were splitting and scalded. Some lettuce was also burned. Growers continued to irrigate broccoli. Tomatoes were being harvested, while those planted later in the season continued to mature. Green tomato harvest neared completion. Cantaloup, eggplant, gourds, green, string, and bush beans, honeydew, mixed melons, okra, peppers, pickling cucumbers, summer squash, sweet corn, and zucchini harvesting continued. Rangeland conditions were extremely dry due to hot weather, and the fire hazard was high. Higher elevation pastures were still in good condition in Tulare County, where cattle movement from lower pastures was complete. The heat was stressing cattle and has slowed down milk production. 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 6.2. Topsoil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate 0% surplus. State experienced some cooler weather with isolated rain showers at the beginning of the week, but the hot weather was back by week's end. Dryland crops, rangeland continue to suffer with above average temperatures. Spring wheat 70% turning color, 94% 2004, 81% avg.; 15% harvested, 27% 2004, 27% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Spring barley 75% turning color, 96% 2004, 88% avg.; 8% harvested, 15% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 32% flowered, 44% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Dry onion condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 0% harvested, 4% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 37% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 73% , 56% 2004, 59% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% short, 97% adequate. Subsoil 100% adequate. Field corn condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent; 60% dough, 64% 2004, 37% avg.; 5% dent, 13% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent; 48% blooming, 53% 2004, 36% avg.; 20% setting pods, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 78%, 95% 2004, 88% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 15%, 12% 2004, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 55%, 48% 2004, 37% avg. Peach condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Apple 8% harvested , 4% 2004, 8% avg. Apple condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 35% harvested, 58%

2004, 42% avg. Watermelons harvested 27%, 47% 2004, 27% avg. Cucumbers 65% harvested, 46% 2004, 40% avg. Lima beans 25%(Processed) harvested, 34% 2004, 10% avg. Snap beans 45% harvested, 81% 2004, 55% avg. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 44% 2004, 37% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 27% 2004, 30% avg. Tomatoes 36% harvested, 27% 2004, 20% avg. Cantaloups 45%, 38% 2004, 28% avg. Hay supplies 20% short, 55% adequate, 25% surplus. Hot, humid conditions were replaced by rains late in the week. Corn around the state is progressing very well, placing it above the five year average. Soybeans 48% blooming, which is well above 36% five year average. Wet, humid conditions have prevented cut hay from drying properly. However, the third cutting of alfalfa hay is at 55% complete compared to the five year average of 37%.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 17% short, 59% adequate, 24% surplus. Rainfall range: none, Ft. Pierce to about 6.00 in. Carrabelle. Temperature average: major cities, normal to 4 deg. above. Daytime highs: 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Scattered showers brought welcomed rains to many Panhandle, central, northern Peninsula localities; drenched some Panhandle, southern Peninsula areas already swamped from prior rains. Peanuts 99% pegged. Hay baling halted due to wet conditions, central Peninsula. Tobacco harvesting expected to be completed next week, Hamilton County. Tobacco harvesting active, yields below average, due to prior wet conditions, Suwannee County. Extreme dry, humid conditions in some corn, other crops, showing severe drought stress, Jefferson County. Too early to determine if high temperatures, lack of rain, will affect yield of crops. Disease pressure increasing, some peanut fields, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Cotton good condition, Jefferson County. Some southern Peninsula vegetable growers delayed land preparations for fall crop planting due to threat of tropical systems. Muddy fields, Immokalee, slowed some field preparation for fall crop planting. Dade County growers cut okra. Predominantly hot weather citrus areas from the beginning week; cooling down over weekend. Temperatures in mid to upper 90s, all areas; Tavares recording highest at 98 degrees. Drier than normal for first part of week; variable amounts of precipitation end of week; nearby areas may have received more than recording stations. Caretakers not receiving adequate rainfall used irrigation to keep trees from wilting. Overall trees look healthy. Practices continue including fertilizing, dead tree removal, young tree care, mechanical, chemical weed control, resetting of young trees. Summer sprays being applied to crops designated for fresh use. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: Pasture feed mostly good with limited pasture drought-stressed. Permanent pasture grass maturing, very few mole crickets, spittlebugs, armyworms reported. Central: warm season forage for hay, pasture in peak production, soil moisture limiting grass growth in some locations. Southwest: pasture condition good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 2% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 16% mature, 40% 2004, 46% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Apples 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; 2% harvested, 6% 2004, 8% avg. Hay 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 86% harvested, 88% 2004, 92% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 18% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 37% harvested, 50% 2004, 46% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 96% 2004, 95% avg. The mid-summer thunderstorms took a break this week, giving way to increasingly high temperatures. Most counties experienced little to no rainfall, regarded the change in weather as a welcome break. Hay crops benefitted from the decreased rainfall this week, as farmers used the break in the weather to catch up on cutting, baling. The corn crop was reported as progressing nicely, despite the damage from heavy winds and floods brought by the storms. Cotton was reported as being mostly knee high. Growers reported increased insects, low soil moisture. Peanuts, while planted late in most areas due to heavy spring rains, are flowering, pegging nicely. This week saw an increase in pesticides being sprayed, as farmers are taking advantage of the drier weather while it lasts. Some concern was expressed, however, that the extreme heat might degrade the insecticides. Heat has also taken its toll on farmers and livestock. Some south state report farmers suffering from heat exhaustion.

HAWAII: A high pressure system to the north of the state produced brisk trade winds which delivered some rainfall mostly over the windward side, as the leeward areas stayed sunny, dry. The banana orchards were in good condition, but spraying was necessary to prevent insect, disease damages. A mixture of sun, rain were ideal conditions for the papaya orchards as they only observed further growth. The vegetable crops were in good condition overall. Head cabbage crop showed improvement in growth, production. There continued to be no harvesting of head cabbage on Oahu. Harvesting of sweet corn increased as the crop grew. The cucumber

crop was in good condition. Maui's onion crop was in fair condition as decreased bulb size brought on by stressful growing conditions led to a decrease in yields. The tomato crop was in good condition with active harvest. Bacterial wilt incidents increased in the ginger crop fields, so some had to be eliminated. Overall, the crops were in good to fair condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Temperatures this week were above average, a few scattered areas received moisture. Spring wheat harvest began in the southwest, south-central areas of the state. Winter wheat Condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent; 97% turning color, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Spring Wheat 73% turning color, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Barley 68% turning color, 79% 2004, 73% avg. Oats 2% Harvested for Grain, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Potato Condition 14% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 94% closing middles, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Dry Peas 9% harvested, 20% 2004, 24% avg. Lentils 1% harvested, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Mint-1st Cutting Harvested 26%, 48% 2004, 41% avg. Alfalfa Hay-2nd Cutting Harvested 59%, 62% 2004, 66% avg; 3rd Cutting Harvested 6%, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% 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, spring wheat, barley, lentils, dry peas, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. State farmers received rain, support from the Governor last week. Rain fell across the state, but was not enough to rescue crops from drought conditions. U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Mike Johanns, approved State Governor Blagojevich's request for USDA assistance programs including low-interest emergency loans. Blagojevich's request was based on reports from county FSA offices as well as conditions in the State Weather, Crops report. Farmers are concerned about corn ear size, as well as kernel size, weight. Soybean producers have found it necessary to spray for insects as they find infestations of aphids, spider mites. Oats condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Oats harvested reached 94%, compared to 71% 2004, 70% five-year average. Winter wheat is 100% harvested. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, scouting fields, spraying insecticides, hauling water, hay to livestock, attending county fairs, and preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Many farmers were spraying for aphids, spider mites. Rain helped crops, mostly in the central, northern regions. Very dry soil conditions remain a major concern in some areas. Precipitation was spotty and variable. Farmers remain concerned with pollination of corn, pod set in soybean fields. Reporters indicate potential yields will be reduced in some fields because of the dry conditions. Afternoon temperatures very hot early in the week. Winter wheat harvest virtually complete. Soybean growth, development have improved. Spraying for weeds in some soybean fields. Baling of hay, straw continued. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of complete 97%, 92% 2004, 93% avg. Corn condition 45% good to excellent compared with 77% a year ago. Corn plants remained stressed in some fields. Soybean condition 52% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Pastures 7% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 2.57 inches. Livestock were under stress early in the week. Activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting crops for insects, hauling grain to market, repairing, cleaning up equipment, irrigation of crops, mowing pastures, roadsides, attending county fairs, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Cooler Temperatures, Welcomed Rainfall Most areas of the State received rain during the week, improving soil moisture levels from the previous week. A cold front brought much needed rain to most the state counties along with a significant drop in temperature from Monday. For the first time this year temperatures reached 100°, causing crop conditions to significantly decline in East Central State. Spraying soybean fields for spider mites, baling straw was reported in some areas. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Corn tasseled reached 99%, up 5% points from a week ago ahead of 2004 96%, 95% avg.; 93% silked, 2004 progress of 87%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 48% in the milk stage was at, 26% in the dough stage reached. Both categories are well ahead of normal. Soybean 95% acreage blooming, remaining ahead of 2004, 5-year average.; 67% setting pods was at, ahead of 2004 63%, 58% avg.; condition 2% very

poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent, which was a slight improvement from a week ago. Oats 89% harvested for grain, well ahead of 2004 average. Alfalfa^{2nd} was complete 98%, 3rd cutting reached 11 percent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock enjoyed a break from recent high temperatures, humidity, although some areas reported fly problems. Pasture, range feed a week ago showed 47% of the state's pasture in the very poor or poor range. This week showed a 14% point drop in these two categories to 33 percent. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, and 2% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 49% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate. Alfalfa cutting the main activity. Hay, forage supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 73%, 57% 2004, 61% avg. Sunflowers 33% bloomed, 27% 2004, 43% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. The State had excessively hot, dry weather last week, which stressed crops. Rain is needed to maintain soybean, tobacco growth, quality. Crops are doing well in the parts of the state that received rain last week. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 47%, 2004, 61% avg.; 25% topped, 34% 2004, 36% avg. Dark tobacco topped 75%, 66% 2004, 65% avg. Pasture, hay conditions declined with the hot dry weather. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 21% good 2% excellent. Hay crops condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 9% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 99% dough stage, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 70% mature, 49% last week, 76% 2004, 72% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 56%, 35% last week, 50% 2004, 58% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 94% last week, 90% 2004, 91% avg. Rice 18% ripe, 4% last week, 39% 2004, 47% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% last week, 18% 2004, 25% avg. Sorghum 24% mature, 0% last week, 14% 2004, 30% avg. Soybeans 12% turning color, 6% last week, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Sugarcane 13% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 14% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil e 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; 25% dough, 49% 2004, 33% avg.; 2% dent, 6% 2004, 7% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; 51% blooming, 63% 2004, 40% avg.; 13 setting pods%, 37% 2004, 19% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 81%, 73% 2004, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting 18%, 15% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 61%, 48% 2004, 43% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 12% harvested, 12% 2004, 5% avg. Peach condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Peaches harvested 30%, 31% 2004, 29% avg. Watermelons 25% harvested, 26% 2004, 20% avg. Cucumbers 79% harvested, 47% 2004, 50% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 62% harvested, 50% 2004, 29% avg. Snap beans 80% harvested, 53% 2004, 53% avg. Sweet corn 47% harvested, 70% 2004, 48% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 24% 2004, 48% avg. Tomatoes 22% harvested, 41% 2004, 30% avg. Cantaloups 35% harvested, 49% 2004, 38% avg. Hay supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Rain late in the week provided some relief from scorching heat. Despite being below the five year average, corn is progressing nicely. Soybeans are now at 51% blooming, which is well above five year average of 40%. Plenty of sun around the state has allowed farmers time in the fields. As a result, hay harvest is still ahead of schedule compared to previous years.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 75 inches, 57 inches 2004, 62 inches avg. Barley 0% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 3% harvested. All hay 10% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 74%, 61% 2004, 64% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 8%, 4% 2004. Dry beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 67% blooming, 35% 2004, 41% avg.; 25% setting pods, 9% 2004, 12% avg. Blueberries 45% harvested, 58% 2004. Tart cherries 95% harvested, 83% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.54 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.59 inches eastern

Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal western Upper Peninsula, east central Lower Peninsula to normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Temperatures varied during week. While hot humid conditions prevailed, average to below average temperatures ended week. Cooler weather, along with rainfall, helped to revive drought stricken crops in some areas. Corn looked good with recent rainfall. Fields south, west central tasseling. Reports of corn borer damage. Soybean fields looked good, growth continued. Fields setting pods southern portions of State. Second cutting of alfalfa neared completion. Regrowth from second cutting improved from wet weather. Winter wheat harvest continued at a slow pace due to rainfall, wet fields. Oat harvest progress varied. Most areas harvesting, while fields in west central continued to turn yellow. Reports of armyworm northeast. Barley continued to turn yellow, harvest began central region. Dry bean growth advanced. Fields varied from blooming to setting pods. Growers concerned about white mold areas that received significant rainfall. In southwest, apple growers scouting for white apple leaf hopper. Apples continued to size well southeast. Some early varieties had isolated damage there due to heavy winds. Along Ridge, terminal buds setting on many varieties. In west central, apples continued to size well. In southwest, non-irrigated blueberries abandoned as fruit shriveled. Blueberry harvest continued southeast, with excellent crop. Harvest of Red Haven peaches continued southwest. In southeast, peach harvest continued. In west central, peaches looked good, with powdery mildew light. Grapes coloring southwest. In northwest, some grape varieties at berry touch. In west central, tart cherry harvest almost finished, with a few orchards near Lake Michigan still to be picked. Quality there excellent. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest, with earlier sites completing harvest. Quality holding up well. In southeast, pears, sizing well. Vegetable crops progressed well after receiving cool temperatures, much needed rain throughout State. Carrot, onion crops continued to look good. Pepper harvest underway many areas. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkin plants beginning to color some areas. Snap bean plantings looked good and harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest continued and appeared to be plentiful due to warm temperatures. Squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest continued with some insect problems appearing. Tomatoes for processing continued to develop well while fresh market harvest continued with good size.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil e 4% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 91% turning ripe, 78% 2004, 89% avg. Barley 92% turning ripe, 56% 2004, 77% avg. Spring wheat 82% turning ripe, 54% 2004, 72% avg. Corn 26% milk, 8% 2004, 17% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Dry bBeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Canola 22% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 2% good, 1% excellent. Topsoil moisture supplies improved as a strong cold front early in the week brought much-needed rain, cooler temperatures. The small-grain harvest is underway, row-crop development continues well ahead of average. Strong winds in west-central, south-central parts of the State caused some lodging of corn, small grains, and scab was reported in some wheat-growing areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 92% dough, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; 70% dent, 82% 2004, 80% avg.; 7% mature, 27% 2004, 26% avg.; 60% silage harvested, 59% 2004, 49% avg.; 9% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 94% setting bolls, 90% 2004, 93% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Rice 68% heading, 62% 2004, 64% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 60% turning color, 67% 2004, 59% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 93% setting pods, 94% 2004, 85% avg.; 7% turning color, 23% 2004, 12% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 74% harvested, 54% 2004, 66% avg. Sweetpotatoes 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 94% harvested, 94% 2004, 88% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Warm weather and scattered showers have improved crop conditions throughout the state. The warmer temperatures have improved crop progress, especially on soybeans and rice. Hay harvesting has been affected by passing showers, but pasture growth has picked up in the last few weeks compared to earlier in the season. Insect presence on row crops is increasing and proper pesticide treatments are being applied where needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 55% very short, 32% short, 13% adequate. Drought conditions with high temperatures continued to stress crops, pastures in most of the State, as only a limited

number of counties in the northwest, north-central, northeast districts received significant rainfall. Rain could still be of benefit for development of corn ears where the plants are not too advanced, but much of the earliest-planted corn as well as fields that are severely drought-damaged are beyond help. Farmers are cutting silage earlier than normal in the driest areas where the plants are rapidly deteriorating. Soybean growth has been retarded by the dry weather, the high temperatures are causing blooms to drop in some fields. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 98%, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 50%, 37% 2004, 37% avg. Other hay cut 98%, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Pastures 45% very poor, 33% poor, 17% fair, 5% good. Many farmers are feeding hay or chopping corn to replace the reduction of pasture feed. Hay supplies 17% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.63 inch, ranging from 0.04 inch in the southeast district to 0.94 inch in the north-central, northeast districts, 1.48 inches in the northwest district. Atchison, Nodaway and Holt counties all received over 3 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 34% adequate, surplus, ahead of 2004 30%, ahead of the five-year average of 24%. Subsoil 40% adequate, surplus, compared with 54% last week, ahead of 2004 28%, ahead of the five year average of 19%. During the week ending July 31st, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 20s with little precipitation. Harlem, Nashua tied at 101° for the high temperature during the week. West Yellowstone, Wisdom tied for the low temperature of 29 degrees. Ekalaka received the most moisture last week with 0.75 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent; progress is 45% harvested, 10% 2004. Spring wheat 82% turning, 52% 2004, 3% harvested, 4% 2004, 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Durum wheat 48% turning, 18% 2004, condition is 1% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Barley 98% headed, 98% 2004, 77% turning, 69% 2004, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent; harvest is under way at 8%, 2% 2004. Oats 98% headed, 96% 2004, 72% turning, 65% 2004, harvest is under way at 6%, 1% 2004, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry Bean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cuttings 98%, 2004 97%, 93% for Other hay, 2004 91%, 2nd cuttings 10% for Alfalfa, 16% 2003., 5% for other hay, 8% 2004. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 24% 2004, 8% poor, 22% 2004, 28% fair, 28% 2004, 49% good, 21% 2004, and 12% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooler temperatures, rainfall aided crop development, reduced stress on dryland crops in some areas. Activities Included: Irrigating, weed control, putting up hay, finishing wheat, oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 60° below normal, but highs above 100° were recorded in some areas. Beneficial rainfall was recorded early in the week across the southeastern portion of the state, the Panhandle, but was sporadic across the rest of the state. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for five of the eight districts, with the southeast district benefitting the most from the recent rainfall. Oats 94% harvested, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Dry beans 70% bloomed, 44% 2004, 70% avg.; 41% setting pods, 13% 2004, 32% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 95%, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting taken 23%, 9% 2004, 19% avg. Wild hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures moderated somewhat as afternoon thundershowers passed across the State. Average temperatures were very near normal statewide. Thundershowers dropped significant precipitation in some areas, but very little in most. The west received the most precipitation with Reno recording .58 inch. Lightning started more range fires both in the north, the south with high winds, steep terrain making control difficult. Approximately 12,000 acres had burned by the end of the week. Rains hampered haying in some valleys. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in the north. Native grass hay was being cut in the northeast with high yields reported. Grain hay was still being cut. Fall seeded grain was ripening for seed, grain harvest. Irrigation and weed control was ongoing. Livestock were being tended on good summer range. Video auctions of cattle were being conducted. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, tending livestock, marketing cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good,

11% 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% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 30% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 90% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay: 45% harvested, 35% 2004, 50% average; condition good/excellent. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: size average; Maine, Vermont condition good/excellent, elsewhere fair/good condition. Peaches: 10% harvested, 10% 2004, 15% average; size average; condition good/fair. Pears: size average; condition fair/good. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; conditions good/excellent. Cranberries: size average/below average; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 35% harvested, 65% 2004, 35% average; size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: size below average; condition poor/fair. The humidity, heat disappeared midweek, mild weather with cloudy conditions followed. Thunderstorms across the region on Wednesday brought needed rain to some fields, lowered overall humidity. Continued scattered showers left a few fields soaked, others dry. Good crop growth has kept everyone busy. Warm, mostly dry conditions during the day allowed many to bale hay through much of the week. Nighttime scattered showers left some fields needing moisture while promoting growth in others. Sweet corn is finally looking good. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying pesticides, mowing orchards, haying, harvesting a variety of vegetables such as beans, beets, broccoli, carrots, celery, cucumbers, greens, tomatoes, snap beans, summer squash, early sweet corn, also harvesting blueberries, raspberries and peaches.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 45% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, apple thinning, harvesting vegetables and planting fall vegetables. There were measurable amounts of rainfall in many parts of the state. Temperatures were above normal the beginning of the week, but by midweek fell to below normal, across most of the state. Third cutting of hay continued. There was a report of European corn borers in some northern corn fields. Field corn had begun to dough in the southern district. Soybean fields began to set pods in the southern district. Field crops rated in mostly good condition across the state. Harvest of broccoli, cantaloupe, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Potato harvest began in the northern, southern districts. Excessive rains may cause quality problems in central state. Lima beans were in full flower in the south. Vegetables rated in good to excellent condition. Peach harvest continued across the state, was rated in good condition. Cranberries began to size. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate. Scattered mainly afternoon and evening summer thunderstorms provided some measurable precipitation at all but a few locations, but no stations reported as much as an inch of moisture. Red River (0.82 inches) reported the greatest total for the week. A cold front pushed south, west through state around mid-week and provided a couple of days relief from summer heat. Wind damage 16% light, 17% moderate. Hail damage 3% light, 4% moderate. Farmers were busy weeding and spraying for grasshoppers. There is concern in Socorro county over low chile yields due to disease. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 92% of the third cutting complete, 45% of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 96% squared, 63% setting bolls. Corn 70% silked, 13% doughed, 1% dented, with condition 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 20% headed, condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with 100% pegged. Chile pod set 10% light, 90% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 18% excellent. Onions 95% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are hauling water for livestock, there is concern ranchers may have to start culling cattle herds if there is not some moisture soon. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 35% poor, 44% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Rain showers were few and scattered. Crops were growing well. Corn 2% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 37%

excellent. Winter wheat 54% harvested. Hay 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Oats 28% harvested. Due to the heat, growers were unable to do as much thinning on clusters as they wanted to do. In the Long Island fruit region, the East End continued to suffer from a severe drought. In the Lake Champlain fruit region, apples were growing well, but small in size.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 6% very short, 18% short, 52% adequate, 24% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, flue-cured tobacco along with scouting for pest and disease problems. For the second consecutive week extremely high temperatures were recorded across the State causing additional crop stress. The temperatures ranged from 92 to 105 degrees. Fortunately, thunderstorms brought some relief in most areas with amounts ranging from 0.19 to 3.68 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Below normal temperatures with showers, thunderstorms scattered over the central, eastern areas started out the week. The heat, humidity returned for the weekend, helping to advance crop development. Scab has shown up in wheat, barley fields across much of the state, but varies in severity by variety, planting date. Durum wheat 78% milk, 65% 2004, 68% avg.; 37% turning, 28% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2004, 1% average. Canola 56% turning, 37% 2004, 53% average. Dry edible beans 56% podding, 15% 2004, 46% avg.; 2% fully podded, 0% 2004, 4% average. Flaxseed 44% turning, 22% 2004, 25% average. Potatoes 68% rows filled, 68% 2004, 84% average. Sunflower 37% blooming, 7% 2004, 21% average. Dry edible peas 78% mature; 6% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible beans 3% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 98%, Other hay complete 81%. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 92% ripe, 86% 2004, 89% avg.; 51% harvested, 42% 2004, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 87%, 72% 2004, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 17%, 8% 2004, 14% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 62%, 51% 2004, 57% avg.; 3rd cutting 7%, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 84% 2004, 81% avg.; 55% setting pods, 50% 2004, 37% avg. Corn 96% silked, 89% 2004, 80% avg.; 12% dough, 25% 2004, 15% avg. Summer apples 35% harvested, 46% 2004, 45% avg. Peaches 30% harvested, 39% 2004, 34% avg. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. The previous week was a slight relief from the hot temperatures, with most areas receiving much needed rain. The rain had a positive impact on crop conditions. Severe thunderstorms were reported during the early part of the week, some crops were knocked down due to the heavy winds in certain areas of the state. With the lower temperatures over the past week, livestock had some relief from the extreme heat. However, breeding problems are being reported. Activities Included: Spraying for soybean aphids, spider mites, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay, straw, brush hogging pasture fields, and the start of tilling for summer seeding and fall crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 26% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate. Wheat 90% plowed, 87% last week, 88% 2004, 91% average. Oats 96% plowed, 90% last week, 90% 2004, 91% average. Rye 98% plowed, 96% last week, 92% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 28% good, 46% excellent; 94% silking, 91% last week, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 58% dough, 40% last week, 55% 2004, 54% avg.; 17% mature, 11% last week, 21% 2004, 20% average. Soybeans 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 60% blooming, 51% last week, 55% 2004, 59% avg.; 36% setting pods, 23% last week, 35% 2004, 37% average. Peanuts 71% setting pods, 60% last week, 69% 2004, 64% average. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 93%, 85% last week, 92% 2004, 84% avg.; 4th cutting

27%, N/A last week, 10% 2004, 10% average. Other Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 93%, 91% last week, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 31%, 23% last week, 44% 2004, 44% average. Watermelons 58% harvested, 51% last week, 75% 2004, 70% average. Livestock 2% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock: The heat stress on livestock was showing as livestock conditions declined over the week. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was also light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$112.15 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$106.47 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 45% harvested, 20% previous week, 21% previous year. Spring wheat condition 19% very poor, 24% poor, 21% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent; 55% harvested, 29% previous week, 46% previous year, 51% avg. Barley 56% harvested, 29% previous year, 39% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 15% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Weather: Hot, dry temperatures prevailed all week, which was great weather for field activities. Low temperatures were mainly in the forties, fifties, with a few lows in the thirties reported in south central, northeastern areas of the State. High temperatures were very similar to last week across the state, ranging from 65° Fahrenheit in Bandon to 104° Fahrenheit in Hermiston, Medford, The Dalles. Dry lightning moved throughout the northeastern region on Sunday night. Only six weather stations reported precipitation last week. Field Crops: Warm, dry weather created very good conditions for harvesting small grain, grass seed crops. Producers were also busy last week irrigating crops & putting up hay. As of July 31, 55 percent of the winter wheat was harvested statewide, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Grass seed harvest was winding up in Polk County. Field corn was beginning to form tassels in Washington County. Vegetables: Summer vegetables were available in local markets. Green bean picking continued across the State. There was some early corn available in Clackamas County. Broccoli was set out, being irrigated. In southern state, the potato crop is 35% flowering & 60% rows closed. In eastern state, potatoes were utilizing the available heat units. Fruits, Nuts: There were very few raspberries left in the northern Willamette Valley, but still available in the south Valley. Marionberry harvest was nearly finished in the north Valley while blueberry harvest was nearly finished in the southern Willamette Valley. Evergreen blackberry harvest was getting underway in the north; warm weather was causing sunburn to blackberries in the south Valley. Blueberries, raspberries were harvested in southern state. Strawberry fields were being mowed, renovated. Walnuts, hazelnuts continued to size. Peach harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley. It looks to be a short apple crop in the Valley. Apricots, peaches, a few cherries were picked in Wasco County. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries irrigating, doing summer maintenance. Nursery people were also training, tying up young trees. Rotating large containers, machine digging, balling large trees were examples of nursery work ongoing now. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Rangeland, dryland pastures continued to stress under the effects of high temperatures, little rain. Several wild fires started by lightning were burning on rangeland causing some producers to move cattle. The dry conditions continued to threaten even more rangeland in areas where the fire safety index remains high. Water was getting short in some areas with producers hauling water to livestock. Some wells in the drier areas were starting experience flow problems. Livestock were reported as doing well in the hot conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. Fall 8% plowing. Corn 78% silk, 78% 2004, 64% avg. Good week for field work. Scattered showers this week brought moisture to some areas of the state, while leaving others with no relief. With the continued warm weather, producers are hoping for a soaking rain to raise soil moisture levels. Corn 18% dough, 24% 2004, 20% avg.; height 80 inches, 79 inches 2004, 69 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Wheat harvested 92% complete, 87% 2004, 92% avg. Oats 87% turning yellow, 85% 2004, 83% avg.; 63% ripe, 48% 2004, 56% avg.; 35% harvested, 17% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 7% 2004, 6% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 97%, 71% 2004, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 48%, 21% 2004, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 47% , 23% 2004, 28% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent; 34% harvested, 51% 2004, 37% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent; 18% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 1%

very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture conditions 24% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Spreading manure, making hay, harvesting apples, peaches, small grains, baling straw, and making machinery repairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Soil 4% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 105° at Cheraw on July 27. The lowest official temperature reported was 61° at Caesars Head on the morning of July 30. For the week, the State average temperature was two degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.83 inches at the University of South Carolina in Columbia between 5:00 PM July 30 and 5:00 PM July 31. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 1.8 inches. Corn 93% doughed, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 34% matured, 42% 2004, 44% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2004, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 84% headed, 97% 2004, 80% avg.; 49% turned color, 56% 2004, 49% avg.; 10% matured, 26% 2004, 10% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 47% setting bolls, 63% 2004, 55% avg.; 4% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 40% harvested, 44% 2004, 38% avg.; 2% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 55% bloomed, 62% 2004, 49% avg.; 17% pods set, 33% 2004, 26% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Hay 82% harvested, 85% 2004, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 64% harvested, 64% 2004, 68% avg.; 4% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent. Apples 33% fair, 67% good. Snap beans 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 89% harvested, 98% 2004, 97% avg. Livestock 15% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 88% pegged, 90% 2004, 92% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 90% fair, 10% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Barley 89% turning color, 96% 2004, 94% avg.; 49% ripe, 56% 2004, 67% avg. Oats 96% turning color, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 79% ripe, 66% 2004, 78% avg. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 82% ripe, 51% 2004, 70% avg. Sunflower 9% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Corn 92% tasseled, 77% 2004, 82% avg. Sunflower 20% blooming, 18% 2004, 21% avg.; ray flowers dry 1%, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; bracts yellow 0%, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 32% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 77%, 75% 2004, 75% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 9%, 7% 2004, 9% avg. Other hay harvested 88%, 81% 2004, 84% avg. Winter wheat harvest is winding down while harvesting of other small grains is in full swing. A few isolated showers improved soil moisture levels slightly but more moisture is needed soon to relieve row crops from heat stress. Activities Included: Machinery repair, harvesting small grains, irrigating crops, hay harvesting, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 41% topped, 50% 2004, 48% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%, 94% 2004, 96% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Farmers throughout the State made good progress with mid-season fieldwork last week. With the rapid accumulation of heat units over the past few weeks, the cotton crop continued to improve, producers were busy applying growth regulators to slow plant development. Soybeans continued to develop well ahead of normal, but are beginning to need a good, general rain, especially double-cropped beans. Recent high temperatures, dry conditions have had an adverse effect on pollination in some corn fields. Activities Included: Spraying for insects, topping, applying sucker control on tobacco, cutting hay. Tobacco farmers made good progress with topping despite problems caused by black shank.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across many portions of the state were somewhat improved during the week as the result of a cool front that pushed south in mid week. Rainfall amounts were varied and scattered. Some locations received as much as six to seven inches of rain. Hail was reported in a few locations, and some crops were damaged. Crops in the path of these rains received much needed benefit, however range, pastures will benefit the most. In areas where rainfall was received

from hurricane Emily, green-up in pastures was already noticeable. A few locations received enough rainfall to replenish water for livestock use. Elsewhere, conditions remained generally dry, crops, pastures continued to show signs of extreme moisture stress. Some crop abandonment continued in various areas, but was more limited than in previous weeks. Irrigation efforts remained active and some reports were received as to difficulties in keeping up with irrigation demands in several locations. Supplemental feeding continued in many areas. In locations where recent rains fell, pasture green-up was not sufficient to sustain livestock herds at this time. Herd reduction continued, but at a slower pace as producers were cautious about future chances of rain. Range, pasture fires continued to be common in drier locations; however burn bans were lifted temporarily in some areas as the result of recent rains. Small Grains: Land preparation continued, however stalled in a few locations due to heavy rainfall, especially across areas of the Plains, portions of North State. Corn: Growth, development remained good in locations where irrigation was possible. Some producers continued to have trouble keeping up with water demands as temperatures remained high along with steady winds. Some damage was reported from high winds resulting from thunderstorm activities during mid week. Insect activity was building in a few locations. Dryland corn remained stressed in many areas across the state. Harvest was underway in South, South Central, Coastal Bend locations. Corn condition 61% normal, compared with 95% 2004. Cotton: Irrigation remained active in many areas. Scattered showers and a few heavy rains occurred across several areas of the Plains, North State. Some damage was received as the result of thunderstorms in a few locations. Boll weevil pressure was high in a few areas, eradication efforts were in full swing. In areas that remained dry, some dryland cotton was wilting down during the heat of the day. Harvest was resuming after the effects of hurricane Emily in southern locations. Applications of defoliation chemicals continued in areas where harvest was near. Cotton condition 68% normal compared with 81% 2004. Sorghum: Several areas received rains from thunderstorm activity during the week, especially areas of the Plains, North State. A few locations received damage from high winds, hail. In areas that remained dry, sorghum remained under stress. Baling continued in some of the driest locations. Further south, harvest resumed after delays caused by hurricane Emily. Sorghum condition 68% normal, compared with 83% 2004. Peanuts: Irrigation remained active in all areas. Some peanuts across the Plains, a few other areas received showers during the week, however some areas remained dry, dryland peanuts in these areas were wilting down during the day, undergoing severe stress. Peanuts condition 81% normal, compared with 93% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans continued to progress well under irrigation, however dryland fields in many areas continued to experience lack of moisture, some were wilting down during the day. A few areas received rains during the week, improvement was noticed. Soybeans condition 55% normal. Rice: Growth, development continued in all rice growing areas. Dry down was beginning in a few locations as harvest was underway. Insect problems remained light. Rice condition 83% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation was active as fall planting will begin soon. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, showers occurred over many locations during the week. Land preparation, Harvest continued to be active in a few locations. In East State, onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. A few areas received scattered rain showers during the week and slight improvements were noticed. 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 continued in all areas where possible. Nut drop was reported as minimal in most areas. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Thundershowers were reported over many areas during the week. Pasture improvement in these areas was noticed, but it will take a while to fully recover. Other areas remained dry and pasture feeds remained under severe stress. Runoff was sufficient in many areas where rains fell, however other areas received little to none, water shortages continued. Supplemental feeding remained necessary for many producers, herd reduction continued in a few locations. Haying operations resumed in a few locations after drying out became sufficient. In other areas that have remained dry, some producers were short of hay reserves, prospects for the short term were still bleak. Insect activity was on the increase in a few areas where large numbers of grasshoppers, some army worms were reported. The threat of range fires remained high in several areas as the dry trend continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 32% harvested, 42% 2004, 45% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 11% harvested, 9% 2004, 22% avg.; poor 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 14%, harvested (grain) 31% 2004, 34% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Oats 88% headed, 96% 2004, 93% avg.; harvested (grain) 5%, 12% 2004, 16% avg.; harvested

for Hay or Silage 76%, 85% 2004, 84% avg. Corn 23% silked (tasseled), 59% 2004, 48% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent; height 66 inches, 72 inches 2004, 69 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 70%, 84% 2004, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 9% 2004, 10% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 86% 2004, 89% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 89% harvested, 86% 2004, 96% avg. Sweet cherries 96% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries 77% harvested, 90% 2004, 84% avg. Peaches 11% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% avg. As July ended, weather conditions remained hot and dry. Weather reports showed last month as the second driest July recorded in history in the state, receiving only 0.01 inches of rain. Average rainfall for July is 0.72 inches. As in weeks past, irrigation remained a constant, necessary activity. Producers had a busy week as wheat, barley continued to be harvested and alfalfa was ripe, continued to be cut. Yields on dryland wheat reported heavier than normal averages; however, yields on irrigated wheat, barley were reported as lighter than average. Farmers suggested these patterns were due to the wet spring and flooding. Grain harvest remained in full swing none the less. Corn grew extremely well last week as corn height was estimated at 66 inches, only 3 inches down from the 5-year average of 69 inches. Along with the height, nearly a quarter of the corn statewide has begun to tassel out. Utah fruit remained to be picked as peaches, apricots, sweet cherries, tart cherries all were in their harvesting stages. Despite the heat and fervent watering of crops, irrigation water supplies remained in adequate condition. Cows, sheep continued to be in good to excellent condition. No problems reported as livestock activity remained normal, ranges were still in good to excellent condition. Fly control was only a minor issue last week

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. The week began with the Commonwealth battling very hot and humid temperatures. The average high for the state was 97.0, the average low was 65 degrees. The average temperature for the state was 78 degrees. This was 40° higher than the normal temperature for this time of year. Some areas of the state received rain showers. As a whole, the Commonwealth received .90 inches of rain. Many farmers were able to get out in the fields despite the hot, humid weather. Many farmers spent the week finishing hay harvesting. Vegetable harvesting is also in full swing. Corn, cantaloupes, watermelons, tomatoes, cucumbers are reported to be in abundance. Many producers have completed tobacco topping, are preparing for harvesting. There were some reports of heat-related problems in cattle, but for the most part, livestock is in good condition across the state. Activities Included: Spraying sweet corn for insects, bird control, scouting corn, soybeans, bush hogging pastures, field borders, and even vacationing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 7.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 107 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 39 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent; 40% harvested. Spring Wheat condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Barley condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 100% headed, 22% harvested. Potato condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent; 29% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent; harvested for silage 10%. Dry peas 57% harvested. Dry edible beans 10% harvested; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Processing green pea 100% harvested. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 2nd cutting 88%, 3rd cutting 17%. Hot, dry conditions were experienced in most areas in the state. Warm temperatures aided grain maturity and helped harvest to progress rapidly. Above average yields for winter wheat reported in many counties. Harvesting on potatoes, dry edible peas, dry edible beans, corn harvested for silage were underway. However, dry conditions caused spot fires to occur on wheat lands. Range, pasture feeds 11% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Dry conditions allowed hay cutting to go on without interruption. Some hay fields showed signs of heat stress. The hot, dry weather required a higher level of irrigation for vegetable, fruit crop areas. Stone fruit harvesting, grape thinning continued in Benton County. Early peach harvest began. Apricot picking and blueberry harvest continued

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus compared with 2004 10% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent; 85% silked, 85% in 2004, 67% 5-yr avg.; 7%

doughing, 22% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent; 93% headed, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Oats e 44% harvested for grain, 46% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 24% fair and 75% good; 76% blooming, 75% 2004, 57% 5-yr avg.; 30% setting pods, 65% 2004, 30% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 28% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 1% topped, 7% in 2004, 14% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 38%, 37% 2004, 38% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 9% harvested, 33% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay and harvesting peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. The rains kept coming, indeed. Rain's Too Late for Some? Last week's scattered rains were surely welcomed; however, more is still needed in many areas. Many fields across the state have rebounded well from June, July's dry weather. Although, the lack of moisture may have been too much for too long for some fields. Seasonal insects are very active. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 inches in Milwaukee to 1.53 inches in La Crosse. With scattered showers all week, temperatures across the state averaged slightly below normal. Low temperatures were reported in the high 40's, high temperatures reached 97. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. The average height of corn was 76 inches, in step with 2004 74 inches, 5-year average of 75 inches, 75% silked, well ahead of 2004 37% 53%- 5 yr.avg.; is beginning to show evidence of the 5% dough stage, higher than 2004 0 percent, 2% 5-yr average. Lack of moisture has resulted in uneven field heights in many areas. It may be too late for corn on marginal soils. Farmers have begun spraying for Armyworms, as their damage has become increasingly widespread. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent; 85% blooming, greater than 2004 56% 65% 5-yr avg.; 51% setting pods, double 2004 26%, 23% 5-yr average. Recent rains have helped soybean progress. Two-spotted Spider Mites, Aphids are still evident in soybean fields. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 45% harvest for grain is ahead of schedule, ahead of 2004 22% 26% 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest is also progressing quickly, at 70% complete, well ahead of 2004 44, 46% 5-yr average. Reports indicate test weights are below average in some areas. Hay 2nd cutting hay complete 85%, ahead of 2004 68% 77% 5-year average. Quality continues to surpass quantity. Second crop yields and third crop regrowth vary, depending on moisture, soil quality. Leafhopper populations remains steady, despite many farmers spraying. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Recent rains have helped pasture feeds, but still leave a lot to be desired. Fruits and vegetables are slower than normal. Sweet corn harvest has begun in many areas. Pumpkins, squash are looking good. The summer raspberries are almost finished, having yields slightly lower than average. Blue mold has been identified by several tobacco producers.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Barley 76% turning color, 2004 79%, 79% 5-yr ave.; 53% mature, 45% 2004, 49% 5-yr avg.; 19% harvested, 18% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 26% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Oats 65% turned, 56% 2004, 52% 5-yr avg.; 41% mature, 33% 2004, 23% 5-yr. avg.; 22% harvested, 10% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 81% turning color, 65% 2004, 59% 5-yr avg.; 41% mature, 40% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg.; 22% harvested, 8% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 72% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 76% 2004, 79% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn 57% tasseled, 54% 2004, 72% 5-year average. Corn 29% silked, 4% 2004, 31% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 69% bloomed, 55% 2004, 72% 5-yr avg.; 52% setting pod, 14% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% fair, 88% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 17%, 15% 2004, 24% 5-year average. All other hay cut 67%, 45% 2004, 61% 5-year average. Cattle condition 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Calf condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 5% fair, 95% good. Lamb condition 5% fair, 95% good. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. For the week ending Friday, July 29th, temperatures ranged from 2.4 degrees above normal in Saratoga to 3.6 degrees below normal in Casper. The high temperature was 103 in both Torrington and Wheatland and the low was 31 in Jackson. Eastern Wyoming received mostly above normal precipitation. Torrington reported the most precipitation with 2.21 inches, Newcastle reported 1.83 inches, 1.33 inches in Casper, and 1.23 inches in Douglas.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 24 - 30, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather helped small grain harvesting in Ukraine and most of Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Mild weather and periodic rain promoted spring grain development in Kazakstan and Russia.

EUROPE: Widespread rain in central and northern Europe contrasted with favorably dry conditions across southeastern growing areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon rain benefited recently planted summer crops across much of India but caused widespread flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Dry, mild weather promoted winter grain development across much of the continent, while showers in southeast Australia maintained adequate moisture supplies.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rain persisted in rice areas of Thailand and the Philippines, while Tropical Storm Washi caused flooding in northern Vietnam.

EASTERN ASIA: Rain caused flooding in northern Manchuria, while Tropical Storm Banyan brought flooding rain to Japan.

ARGENTINA: Scattered showers brought additional drought relief to the southern wheat belt.

BRAZIL: Coffee harvesting continued to progress well.

CANADA: Dry, albeit cool weather eased excessive wetness in Manitoba.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Gert brought heavy rain to areas that Hurricane Emily drenched last week.

July 2005

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

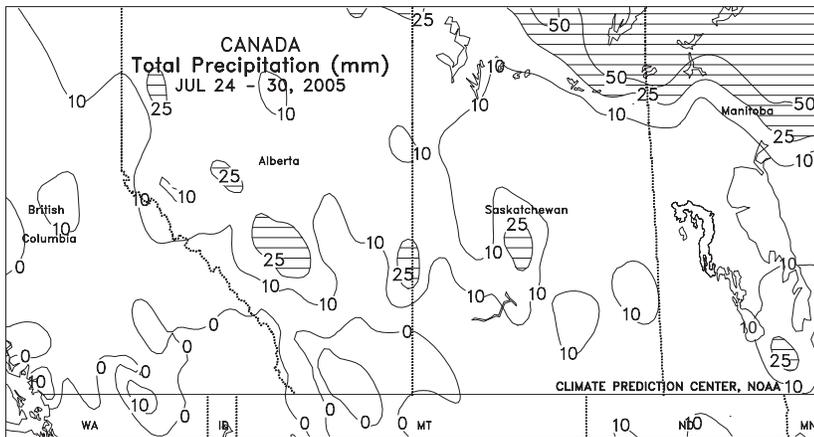
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	23	13	30	7	18	1.7	77	3
FINLAN HELSINKI	24	14	30	10	19	2	25	-45
UKINGD ABERDEEN	18	11	25	8	15	0.4	44	-14
CARDIFF	22	15	29	12	18	0.4	59	-14
LONDON	23	14	31	10	19	0.1	39	-3
IRELAN DUBLIN	19	12	25	9	16	0.1	81	31
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	14	10	19	7	12	1.3	48	-4
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	23	15	29	12	19	1.8	62	12
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	23	14	30	10	19	1.3	125	53
SWITZE ZURICH	23	15	33	10	19	0.9	123	-2
GENEVA	27	16	36	9	21	1.5	69	-4
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	25	15	34	8	20	0.7	50	-3
STRASBOURG	26	15	34	11	20	0.9	67	0
BOURGES	26	15	35	8	21	1.3	86	27
BORDEAUX	28	17	36	12	22	1.8	23	-32
TOULOUSE	29	17	35	12	23	1.5	13	-33
MARSEILLE	30	20	34	16	25	1.1	1	-12
SPAIN VALLADOLID	31	15	37	11	23	1.1	0	-18
MADRID	35	19	39	13	27	1.9	0	-12
SEVILLE	36	21	42	19	29	0.9	0	***
PORTUG LISBON	28	18	36	16	23	1	5	0
GERMAN HAMBURG	23	14	31	9	19	1.2	172	98
BERLIN	24	15	32	11	20	0.5	142	88
DUSSELDORF	24	15	32	9	19	0.2	62	-10
LEIPZIG	24	15	32	11	20	1.2	118	60
DRESDEN	24	15	34	9	19	0.7	141	52
STUTT GART	24	14	34	7	19	0.3	126	45
NURNBERG	25	14	35	7	19	0.4	82	8
AUGSBURG	23	12	32	6	18	-0.1	155	58
AUSTRI VIENNA	26	16	35	11	21	0.7	77	23
INNSBRUCK	25	13	35	9	19	0.8	156	20
CZECHR PRAGUE	24	13	35	8	18	0.8	125	52
POLAND WARSAW	27	15	33	9	21	2.4	78	7
LODZ	26	14	36	9	20	2.1	59	-29
KATOWICE	25	14	34	9	19	1.2	72	-29
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	27	16	35	12	22	0.5	112	54
YUGOSL BELGRADE	28	18	36	13	23	1	90	19
ROMANI BUCHAREST	29	15	36	11	22	-0.5	133	73
BULGAR SOFIA	26	15	32	10	21	0	148	99
ITALY MILAN	31	21	35	16	26	2	81	20
VERONA	30	19	35	14	25	1	118	55
VENICE	28	19	33	13	24	0.1	58	-3
GENOA	28	22	35	19	25	0.1	16	-6
ROME	30	19	38	16	24	0.3	1	-12
NAPLES	30	21	35	17	25	1	52	25
GREECE THESSALONIKA	31	22	35	18	27	0.4	93	70
LARISSA	34	20	40	17	27	0.3	16	-4
ATHENS	32	23	37	19	28	0	39	32
TURKEY ISTANBUL	29	22	32	16	25	1.3	48	21
ANKARA	31	14	34	9	23	2.1	12	-7
CYPRUS LARNACA	33	22	36	19	27	0.4	1	***
ESTONI TALLINN	23	13	29	9	18	1.7	52	-23
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	25	16	30	10	20	2.2	125	47
LITHUA KAUNAS	25	13	32	8	19	1.5	46	-36
BELARU MINSK	25	15	31	9	20	2	48	-61
RUSSIA KAZAN	24	15	30	8	19	-0.4	91	23
MOSCOW	25	15	30	10	20	1.2	87	0
YEKATERINBURG	24	14	32	7	19	0.6	48	-43
OMSK	25	15	30	10	20	0.2	57	0
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	26	14	33	9	20	-0.8	44	-11
RUSSIA BARNAUL	27	15	36	11	21	1.4	67	1
KHABAROVSK	26	17	33	10	21	0.1	84	-42
VLADIVOSTOK	19	16	27	12	17	-0.3	548	414
UKRAIN KIEV	27	16	35	12	22	2.1	29	-56
LVOV	26	14	33	8	20	2.2	86	-9
KIROVOGRAD	26	15	33	10	20	0.1	74	19
ODESSA	27	19	32	15	23	1.4	35	-12
RUSSIA SARATOV	26	17	35	10	21	0.6	25	-24
UKRAIN KHARKOV	26	16	31	11	21	0.1	90	26
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	28	16	36	9	22	-0.6	20	-10

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2005

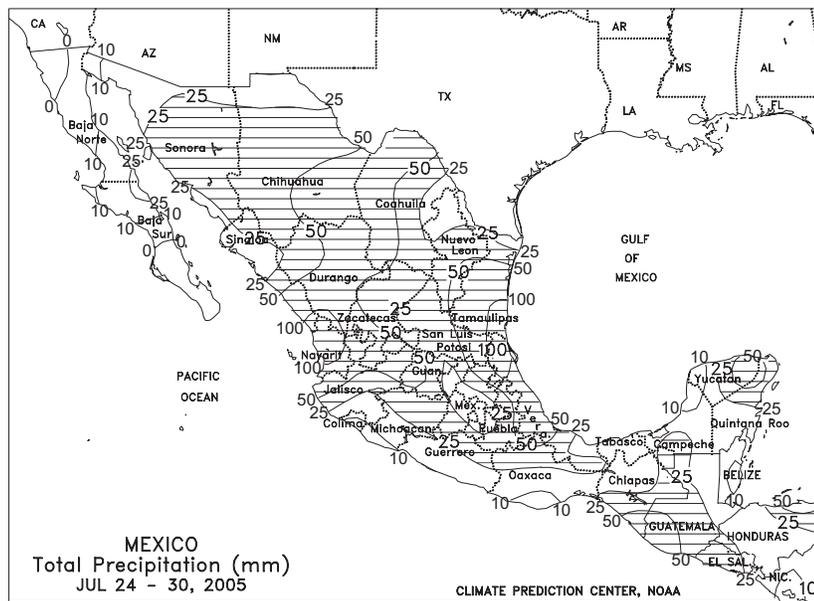
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
ASTRAKHAN	32	20	39	13	26	0.8	16	-16	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	22	***	29	7	***	***	0	0		
KRASNODAR	30	19	34	14	24	0.9	42	-8	ZIMBAB KADOMA	23	8	28	6	16	-1.7	3	3		
ORENBURG	29	16	38	9	22	0.5	65	25	S AFRI PRETORIA	23	5	29	2	14	2.0	0	-2		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	27	16	40	11	22	0.4	68	22	JOHANNESBURG	19	5	23	-1	12	1.7	17	15		
KARAGANDA	28	16	40	11	22	0.9	119	83	BETHAL	21	0	26	-6	10	1.5	0	-4		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	37	20	42	14	28	0.6	0	-3	DURBAN	23	11	28	6	17	0.0	3	-46		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	39	24	44	21	32	0.5	0	-37	CAPE TOWN	20	8	26	3	14	1.8	65	-22		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	37	19	42	14	28	1.1	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	30	18	36	12	24	3.3	20	-54		
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	30	20	34	17	25	2.1	0	***	MONTREAL	27	17	33	10	22	1.3	127	35		
PAKIST KARACHI	33	28	35	25	31	0.3	5	-67	WINNIPEG	26	14	32	6	20	0.6	159	91		
INDIA AMRITSAR	34	25	37	22	29	-1.2	123	-71	REGINA	25	12	34	3	18	-0.3	45	-20		
NEW DELHI	34	27	39	24	31	-0.4	199	-14	SASKATOON	24	11	32	3	17	-0.8	55	-5		
AHMEDABAD	33	26	36	23	30	0.1	252	-20	LETHBRIDGE	26	10	34	5	18	0.0	25	-22		
INDORE	31	23	35	21	27	0.6	404	111	CALGARY	23	10	31	4	16	0.2	20	-46		
CALCUTTA	32	27	35	25	30	0.0	334	-12	EDMONTON	23	12	29	7	18	0.1	63	-22		
VERAVAL	31	27	33	23	29	0.5	139	-118	VANCOUVER	22	14	29	11	18	0.7	44	4		
BOMBAY	31	26	32	24	28	0.5	127	381	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	16	***	***	83	-174		
POONA	28	23	32	20	25	0.0	367	191	TLAXCALA	24	14	27	8	19	1.2	20	-135		
BEGAMPET	30	23	34	21	27	-0.4	374	220	ORIZABA	26	18	28	13	22	2.0	201	-221		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	27	33	25	29	0.0	112	-10	BERMUD ST GEORGES	30	25	31	23	28	0.2	106	-14		
MADRAS	36	27	40	23	32	0.9	91	-26	BAHAMA NASSAU	33	27	37	26	30	2.2	45	-92		
MANGALORE	29	23	33	22	26	0.5	959	-57	CUBA HAVANA	32	24	34	22	28	0.8	65	-45		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	33	27	37	25	30	1.3	150	-218	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	26	34	24	29	0.2	429	392		
N KORE PYONGYANG	29	22	35	19	26	1.2	73	-217	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	26	34	24	29	0.9	278	172		
S KORE SEOUL	29	23	34	18	26	0.6	267	-68	GUADEL RAIZET	31	25	33	24	28	0.2	181	82		
JAPAN SAPPORO	24	17	30	13	21	0.1	122	54	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	27	33	24	29	1.9	188	10		
NAGOYA	31	24	36	21	27	1.2	142	-78	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	24	28	0.6	103	-28		
TOKYO	29	23	36	19	26	0.7	250	87	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.2	317	65		
YOKOHAMA	29	23	35	19	26	0.2	200	38	COLOMB BOGOTA	18	9	20	6	14	0.5	56	20		
KYOTO	31	24	36	20	28	0.3	203	-5	VENEZU CARACAS	32	26	34	21	29	2.2	18	-36		
OSAKA	32	25	36	21	28	0.8	200	43	F GUIA CAYENNE	31	23	33	22	27	1.2	122	-126		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	36	23	29	0.1	147	-43	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	25	34	24	28	0.8	52	-4		
BANGKOK	33	27	36	24	30	0.7	150	-10	RECIFE	29	24	30	22	26	0.5	140	-114		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	22	28	0.9	188	58	CAMPO GRANDE	27	16	34	8	22	0.2	18	-3		
VIETNA HANOI	34	27	36	24	31	0.6	278	21	FRANCA	23	14	28	9	19	0.0	18	2		
CHINA HARBIN	27	20	31	17	23	0.2	162	33	RIO DE JANEIRO	26	17	32	14	22	0.4	66	20		
HAMI	36	19	41	14	27	0.8	10	2	LONDRINA	24	12	29	5	18	1.0	43	-32		
LANCHOW	***	***	33	15	***	***	***	***	SANTA MARIA	20	10	32	1	15	0.8	57	-100		
BEIJING	33	24	39	21	28	1.7	97	-88	TORRES	20	11	34	4	16	-2.8	63	-31		
TIENTSIN	32	24	38	20	28	1.2	154	-2	PERU LIMA	18	16	20	15	17	-0.5	0	-5		
LHASA	24	13	28	10	18	2.1	112	-10	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	-5	17	-8	5	-0.7	1	-7		
KUNMING	25	18	30	15	22	1.6	170	-29	CHILE SANTIAGO	15	3	24	-3	9	1.2	19	-42		
CHENGCHOW	31	24	34	21	27	0.4	217	61	ARGENT IGUAZU	22	11	30	1	16	0.0	111	37		
YEHCHANG	34	26	40	22	30	2.0	287	76	FORMOSA	23	11	34	0	17	0.3	3	-40		
HANKOW	34	28	38	23	31	1.9	109	-79	CERES	20	8	31	-1	14	1.8	24	7		
CHUNGKING	34	26	39	22	30	1.7	105	-44	CORDOBA	18	6	30	-1	12	2.0	20	8		
CHIIKIANG	33	24	38	22	29	1.4	69	-61	RIO CUARTO	16	5	26	-1	10	1.1	11	-7		
WU HU	33	25	37	21	29	0.9	218	53	ROSARIO	17	7	27	-2	12	1.5	44	13		
SHANGHAI	33	27	37	22	30	1.5	123	-22	BUENOS AIRES	16	7	24	-1	11	1.7	68	15		
NANCHANG	34	27	38	24	31	1.4	93	-51	SANTA ROSA	15	3	22	-5	9	1.2	10	-10		
TAIPEI	33	27	36	24	30	0.4	294	36	TRES ARROYOS	13	5	21	-2	9	1.2	31	-8		
CANTON	34	27	39	24	30	1.6	130	-91	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	30	24	28	1.0	329	9		
NANNING	34	25	39	24	29	0.7	100	-117	NEW CA NOUMEA	23	18	26	16	21	0.6	95	25		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	27	21	34	19	24	0.5	0	***	FUJI NAUSORI	26	19	29	16	22	-0.2	306	196		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	26	21	35	19	23	0.8	0	-1	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	23	27	0.3	159	13		
MARRAKECH	36	21	45	17	29	0.4	0	-1	TAHITI PAPEETE	30	22	31	21	26	1.1	79	25		
ALGERI ALGER	32	19	39	13	26	1.5	1	-4	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	24	32	21	27	1.2	5	-20		
BATNA	38	18	44	13	28	1.7	7	-4	NZEALA AUCKLAND	15	9	18	3	12	***	163	***		
TUNISI TUNIS	34	23	43	20	29	1.9	3	-1	WELLINGTON	13	9	16	3	11	***	105	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	34	25	38	21	29	0.3	184	40	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	21	33	16	26	0.9	0	***		
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	28	43	24	33	0.5	62	3	BRISBANE	21	11	25	5	16	0.8	28	-31		
BAMAOKO	31	22	34	19	26	-0.3	209	-20	PERTH	19	7	23	1	13	-0.2	70	-83		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	31	26	37	24	***	***	0	-13	CEDUNA	17	6	24	0	12	-0.1	35	-5		
SENEGA DAKAR	30	26	32	23	28	1.3	114	38	ADELAIDE	15	8	19	2	11	0.3	52	-12		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	37	23	46	17	30	2.2	0	***	MELBOURNE	15	7	19	2	11	1.6	30	-7		
BENGHAZI	32	22	40	18	27	0.8	0	***	WAGGA	13	6	18	-2	9	1.8	83	25		
EGYPT CAIRO	35	24	38	22	29	1.0	0	***	CANBERRA	12	2	17	-4	7	1.5	93	47		
ASWAN	42	28	46	25	35	1.3	0	0	INDONE SERANG	31	23	35	22	27	0.0	204	128		
KENYA NAIROBI	22	12	28	7	17	-0.3	8	-7	PHILIP MANILA	32	26	35	24	29	0.7	158	-274		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	30	20	32	18	25	1.1	4	-24											
GABON LIBREVILLE	27	23	28	21	25	0.2	1	-1											
TOGO LOME	28	24	31	22	***	***	65	-35											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	32	25	36	21	28	0.7	211	35											
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	24	32	23	26	0.9	3	-132											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	26	14	33	11	20	0.3	44	29											

Based on Preliminary Reports



CANADA

On the Prairies, dry weather brought some relief to excessively wet locations in Manitoba, although below-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C below normal) lowered rates of evaporation and crop water use. According to the *Manitoba Weekly Crop Report* issued July 25, standing water was still a problem in some locations, and disease was observed in the southwestern and central regions. Unseasonably cool, rainy weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal, with rainfall totaling 5-15 mm or more) prevailed across much of Saskatchewan and Alberta. However, warmer weather was advancing northward toward the western Prairies at week's end, bringing needed warmth for maturity of spring grains and oilseeds. The provincial crop reports of Alberta and Saskatchewan depicted generally good growing conditions but noted that many fields needed additional rain in the southwestern Prairies to reach their current yield potential. In eastern Canada, locally heavy showers (25-45 mm) continued to benefit reproductive to filling soybeans and corn in southern Ontario. Rain also covered Quebec and Ontario's eastern growing areas, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for summer crops and pastures.



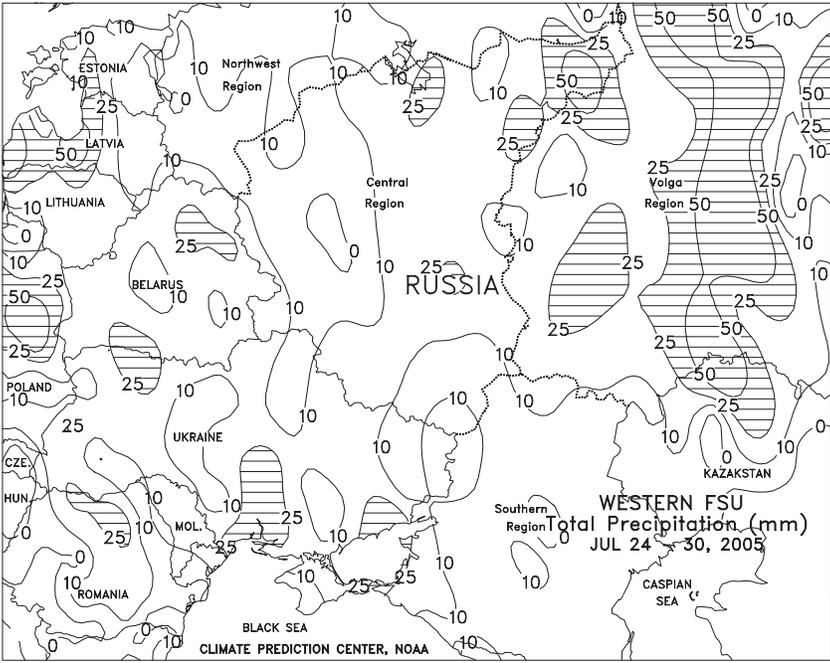
MEXICO

Tropical Storm Gert formed in the Bay of Campeche July 23 and made landfall in Tamaulipas on July 25 with sustained winds of 46 mph. The storm brought beneficial rain (50-100 mm) to summer crop areas that had received copious moisture from Hurricane Emily last week. Rainfall was generally moderate (25-50 mm) throughout the rest of Mexico, increasing moisture levels for corn and other summer crops from the northwestern growing areas to the southern plateau.



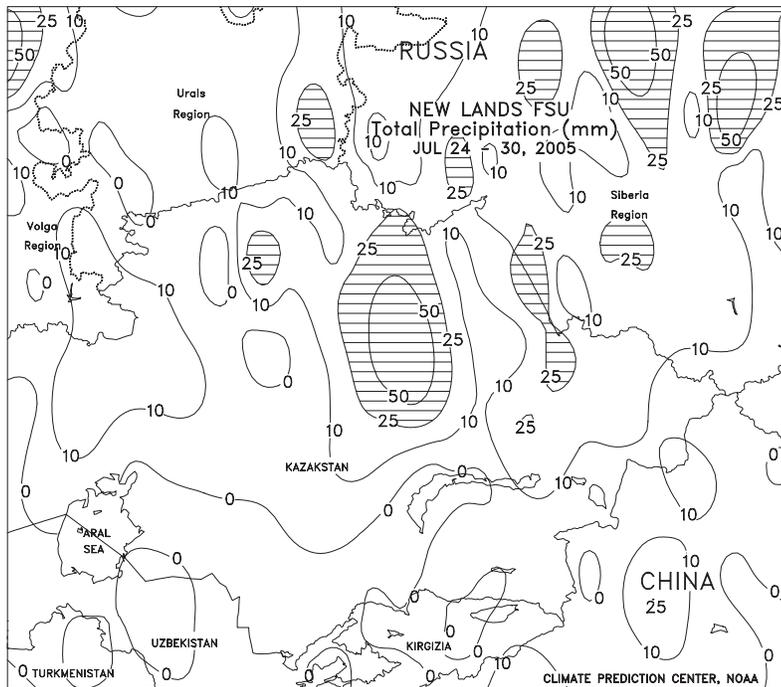
EUROPE

Widespread rain in northern and central Europe contrasted with mostly dry weather in southern growing areas. A pair of slow-moving storms brought widespread, locally heavy rain (25-70 mm) to much of England, France, Germany, and the Low Countries, increasing topsoil moisture for maturing summer crops but slowing winter grain harvesting. Farther west, much of the Iberian Peninsula remained dry, although light to moderate showers (3-25 mm) spread into northwestern portions of Spain and Portugal, providing limited drought relief. Dry weather across much of southern Europe reduced moisture supplies for vegetative corn and soybeans in northern Italy but favored drydown of previously saturated fields in the Balkans. Elsewhere, showers (10-40 mm) in Latvia, Lithuania, and northern Poland increased moisture supplies for filling spring grains and maturing summer crops, while dry, warm (3 to 5 degrees C above normal) conditions facilitated crop development and winter grain harvesting in Hungary, Slovakia, and southwestern Poland.



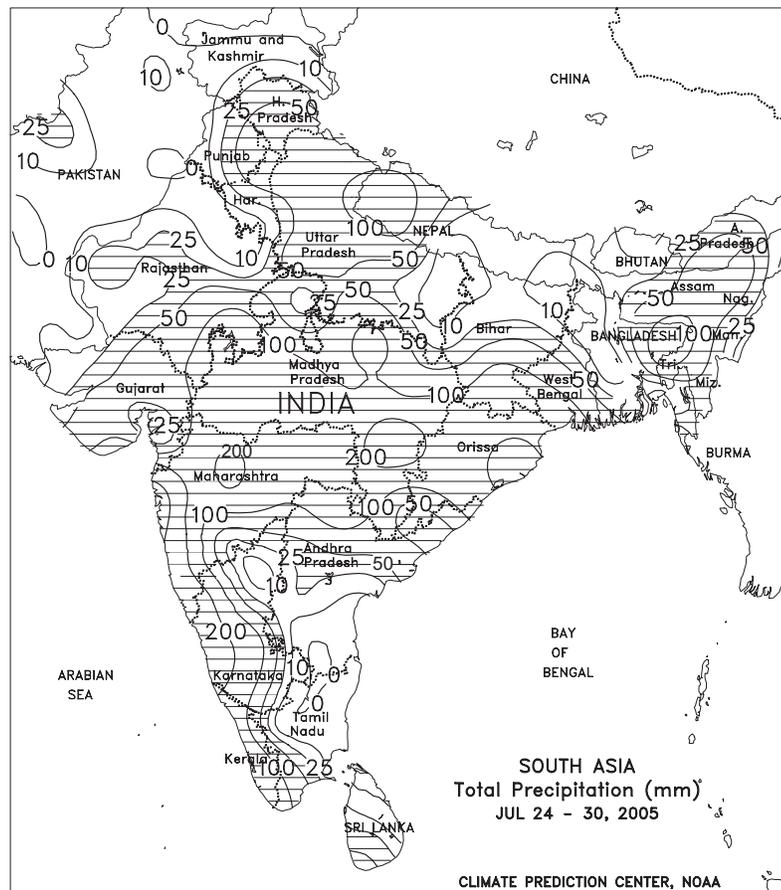
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, a drying trend overspread the Central and Southern Regions, helping winter grain harvesting. Elsewhere, significant showers (10-25 mm or more) were observed in the Volga Region, with most of the precipitation falling early and late in the week. Reports as of July 25 from Russia indicated that grain was 16 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year's pace. On some days, hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 40 degrees C) prevailed in major corn and sunflower areas of the Southern Region, increasing the water requirements of crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development and lowering soil moisture. In Ukraine, scattered showers and thunderstorms (5-25 mm or more) were interspersed with several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather, allowing winter and spring grain harvesting to progress. Reports as of July 28 from Ukraine indicated that the grain was 49 percent harvested. In Belarus, light rain (10-25 mm or more) caused only brief delays in winter grain harvesting and benefited spring grains in the filling stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Belarus.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Throughout most spring grain areas in Kazakstan and Russia, periodic rain favored crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development. The greatest rainfall (10-25 mm or more) was observed at most locations in Kazakstan and the Siberia Region in Russia. Light if any precipitation (10 mm or less) was recorded for the 2nd consecutive week from western areas in north-central Kazakstan northward into the Urals Region in Russia, resulting in a decline in soil moisture. In most areas, unseasonably warm weather promoted crop development but increased evaporation rates. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan and the Siberia Region in Russia and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in the Urals Region. In cotton areas of Central Asia, near-normal temperatures maintained seasonal demands on irrigation.

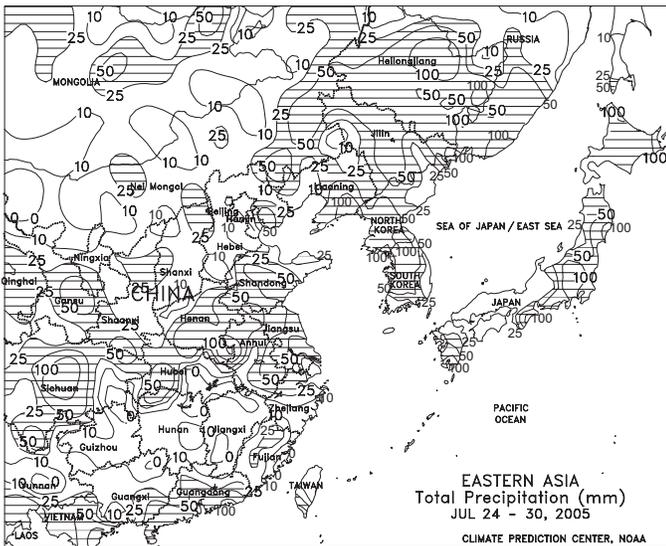
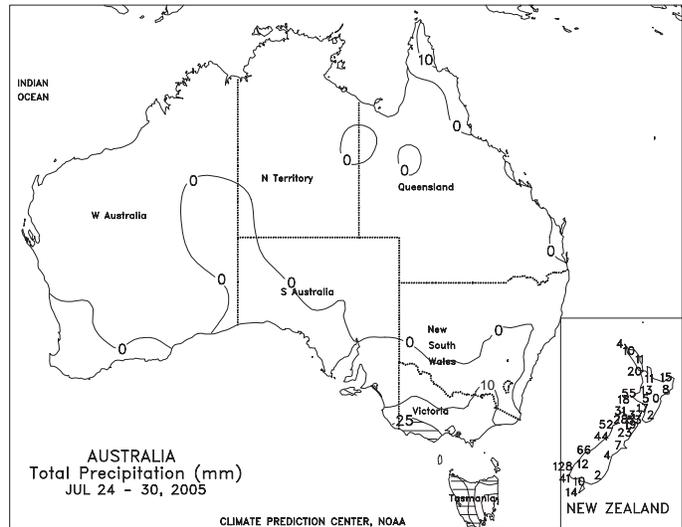


SOUTH ASIA

Locally heavy rain accompanied a vigorous monsoon across much of the region, while showers broke a 3-week dry spell in portions of western India. As of July 27, the Indian Meteorological Department reported that 31 of India's 36 meteorological subdivisions reported near- to above-normal rainfall since the onset of the monsoon season (June 1). During the past week, a westward moving disturbance triggered widespread heavy rain (120-600 mm) across much of central India, boosting moisture supplies for summer crops but causing widespread flooding in western portions of Maharashtra. Farther north, monsoon showers (25- 100 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops across much of northern India. In Gujarat, light to moderate showers (25-90 mm) broke a 3-week dry spell, providing moisture for recently planted cotton and groundnuts. Mostly dry weather promoted crop development across Pakistan, although isolated showers provided limited relief from persistent dryness in southeastern growing areas. In Bangladesh and northeast India (where India's five driest season-to-date meteorological subdivisions are located), light to moderate showers (25-100 mm) interspersed with pockets of dryness increased short-term moisture deficits. However, topsoil moisture supplies remained generally adequate for summer crop development.

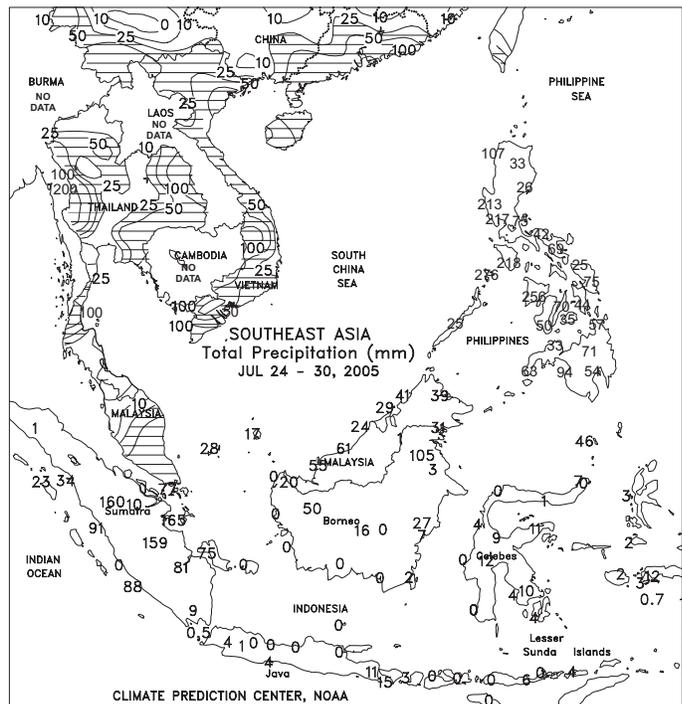
AUSTRALIA

A large area of high pressure brought dry, mild weather to much of the continent. In winter wheat areas of New South Wales and Queensland, dry weather promoted crop development following favorable June and early-July rains. Farther south, scattered light showers (10-20 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains across Victoria and South Australia. In Western Australia, generally dry weather (less than 5 mm) coupled with above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal) facilitated crop development but increased short-term moisture deficits.



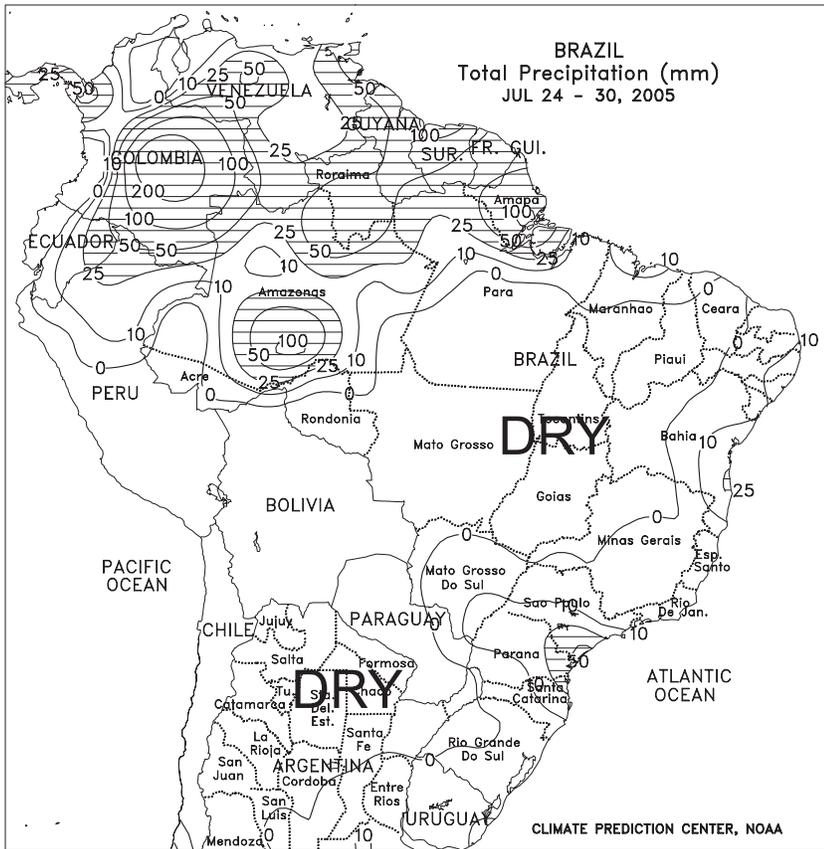
EASTERN ASIA

Widespread, heavy showers (25-100 mm, locally more) maintained abundant sub-soil moisture in central and southern Manchuria, but likely caused flooding in northern Manchuria where the rain was heaviest. Corn and soybeans are likely reproductive in Manchuria. On the North China Plain, showers (10-100 mm) continued to provide adequate moisture for immature corn, soybeans, and cotton. Generally dry weather prevailed in southern China, with seasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm) confined to the coast. The dry weather likely favored harvesting of early double-crop rice and maturation of single-crop rice. Elsewhere, heavy showers (25-100 mm) prevailed across the Korean peninsula, while Tropical Storm Banyan brought heavy showers to northern Japan. Dry weather prevailed in southern Japan.



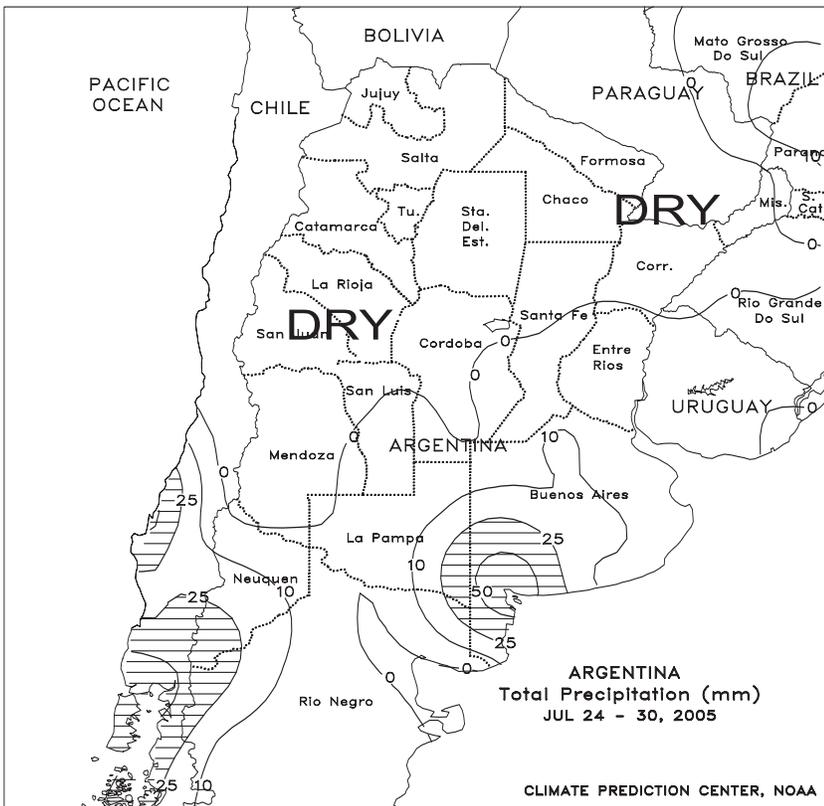
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Generally dry weather prevailed in central Thailand, providing favorably sunny weather for corn development. In contrast, heavy showers (25-100 mm) in eastern and northern Thailand maintained or increased moisture supplies for vegetative main-season rice. Widespread rain (25-100 mm) in Vietnam increased irrigation supplies for 10th month rice, but likely slowed harvesting of summer-autumn rice. Coffee in the central highlands received unseasonably heavy showers that likely resulted in flooding. Tropical Storm Washi made landfall in the Red River Delta in northern Vietnam, causing some flooding in rice areas. In the Philippines, widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for reproductive rice. In Indonesia, heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) across Sumatra increased moisture supplies for oil palm and rice.



BRAZIL

Dryness and seasonable warmth dominated most major coffee areas, including most coastal growing areas in Espirito Santo and Bahia. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 64 percent harvested as of July 25, up 7 percentage points from last week and still slightly ahead of last season's pace. Elsewhere, dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork in cocoa and sugarcane areas along the northeast coast, and seasonable heat and dryness maintained irrigation requirements for row crops in the northeastern interior. Farther south, cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed development of vegetative to heading winter wheat. Despite the cool down, lows stayed above freezing in Brazil's southern agricultural districts. Rain (greater than 10 mm) covered Parana, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the south.



ARGENTINA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) continued across the southern winter wheat belt (La Pampa and Buenos Aires), increasing moisture for germination and likely encouraging late planting. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 80 percent planted as of July 28, compared with 87 percent last year. Wheat was 76 percent planted in Buenos Aires, compared with 79 percent last year. In Cordoba, however, unseasonable dryness persisted, limiting late planting opportunities. According to SAGPyA, wheat was 86 percent planted in Cordoba, compared with 98 percent last year. Moisture reserves currently favor winter grains in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, but most other major winter wheat areas require a general soaking to ensure proper establishment. July and August are typically the driest months of the year in central Argentina, but most areas should still be receiving 5 to 10 mm per week. In northern Argentina, dry weather promoted the final stages of the cotton harvest. These northern growing areas typically experience an increase in seasonal rainfall by October.

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