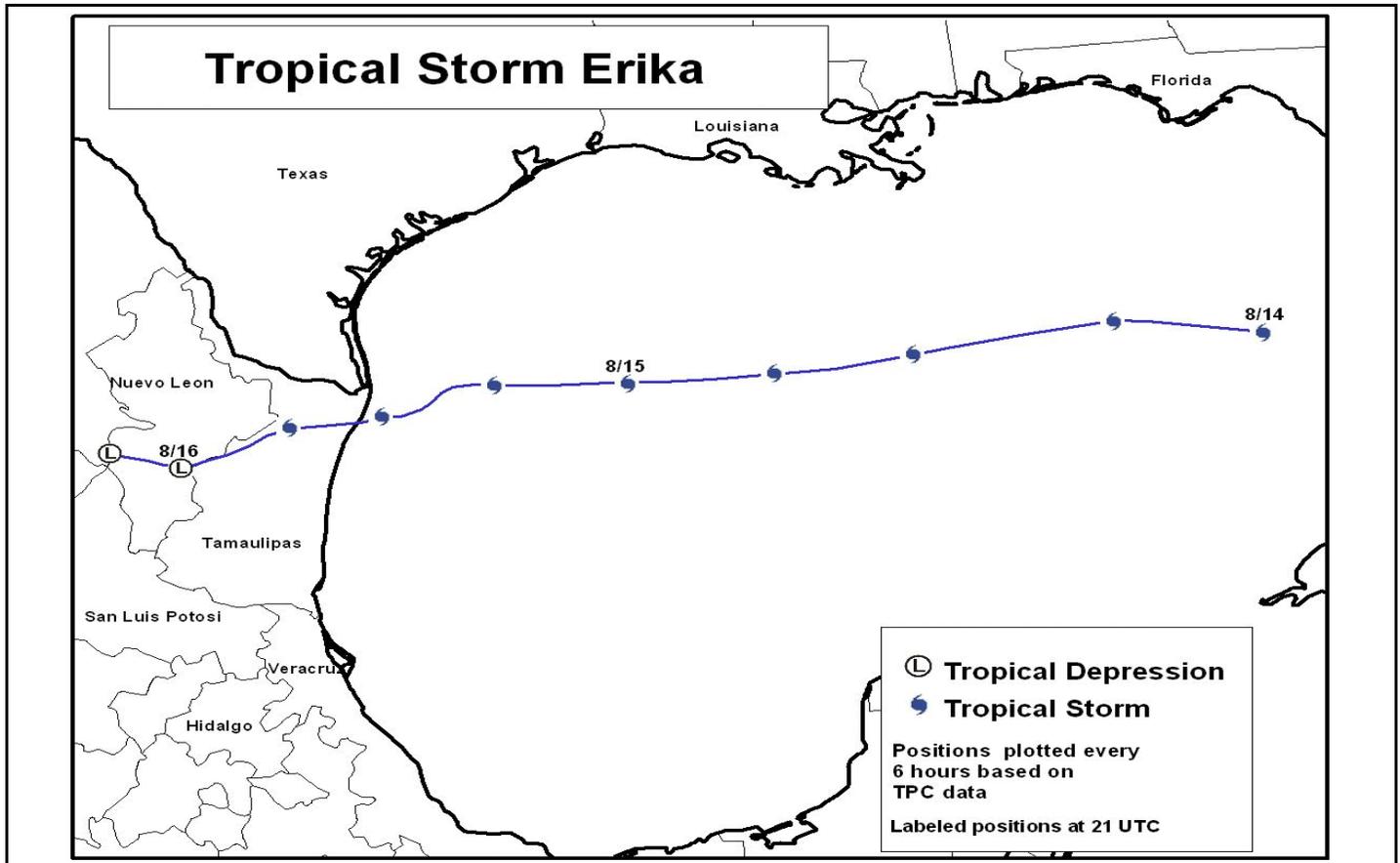


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

August 10 - 16, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical Storm Erika moved inland across **northeastern Mexico** (about 45 miles south of **Brownsville, TX**) on the morning of August 16, bearing maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. In **Deep South Texas**, where 1- to 4-inch rains provided highly beneficial moisture in preparation for fall planting, only local wind and storm-surge damage was observed. Elsewhere in the **western Gulf Coast region**, near- to below-normal temperatures and scattered showers aided pastures and immature summer crops but caused local fieldwork disruptions.

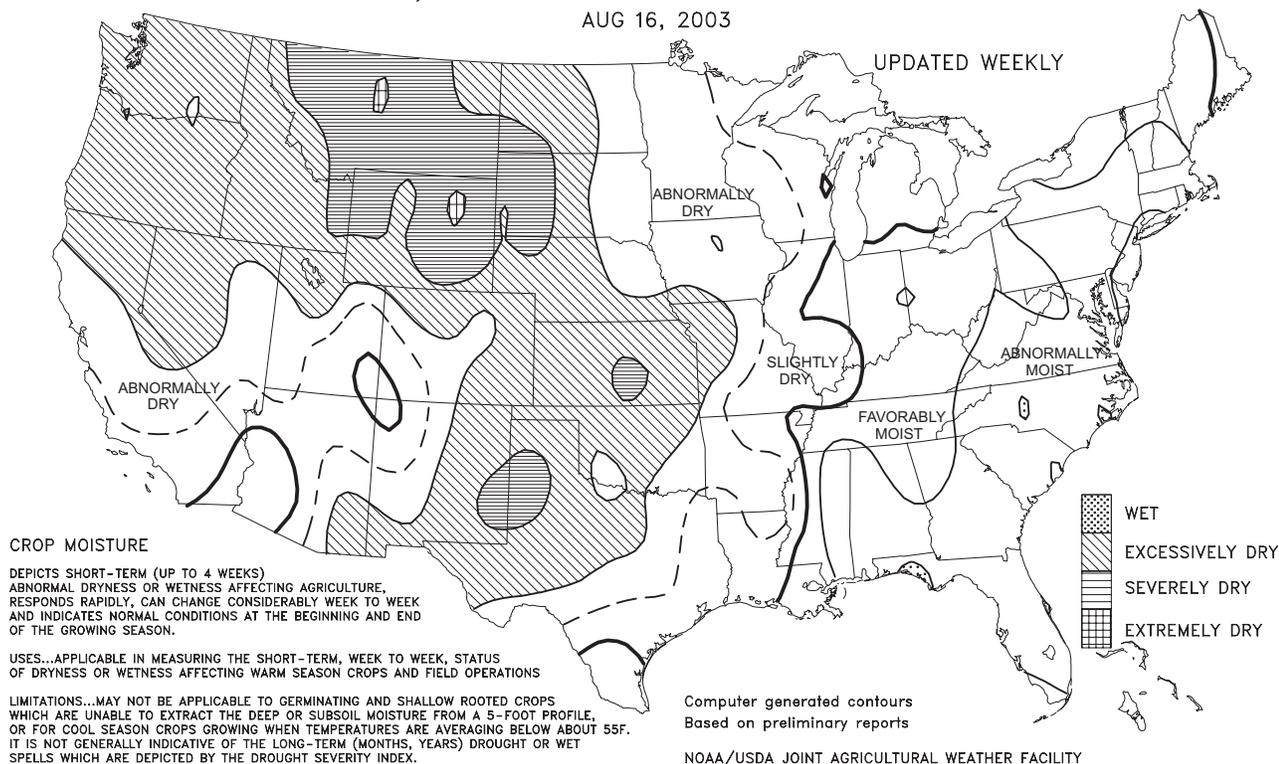
(Continued on page 5)

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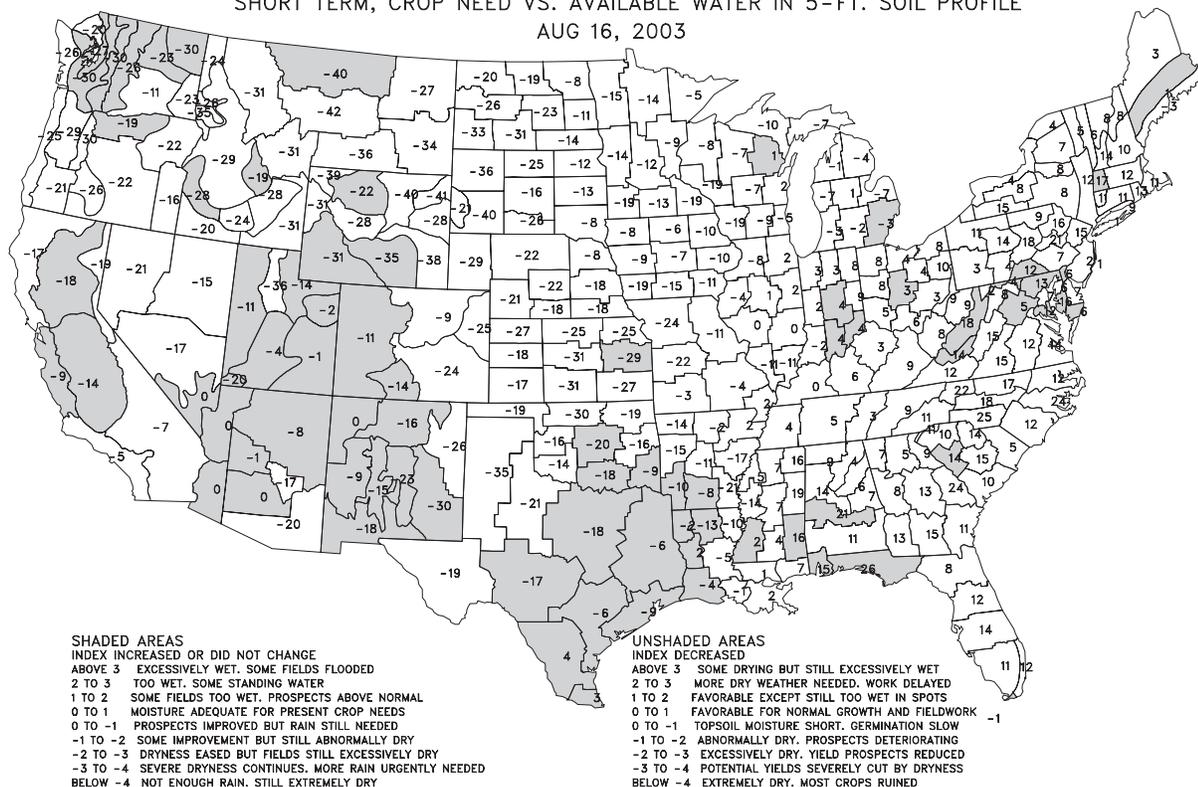
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 16, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY

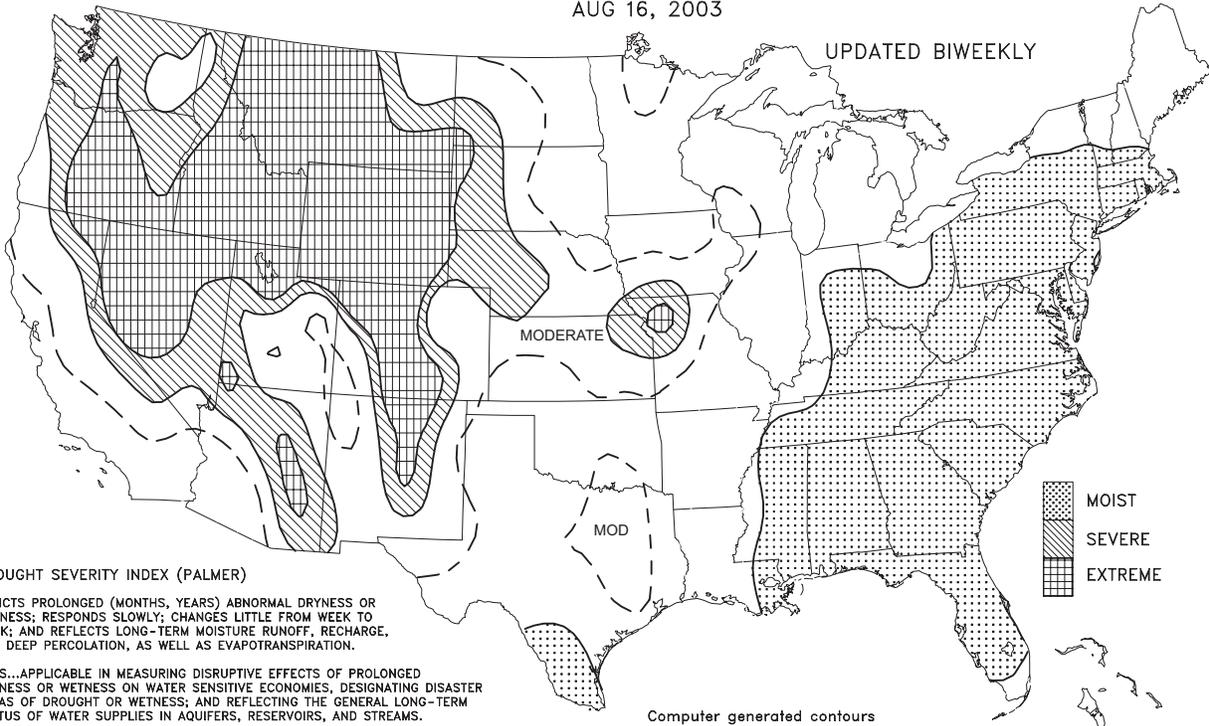


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 16, 2003



DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 16, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

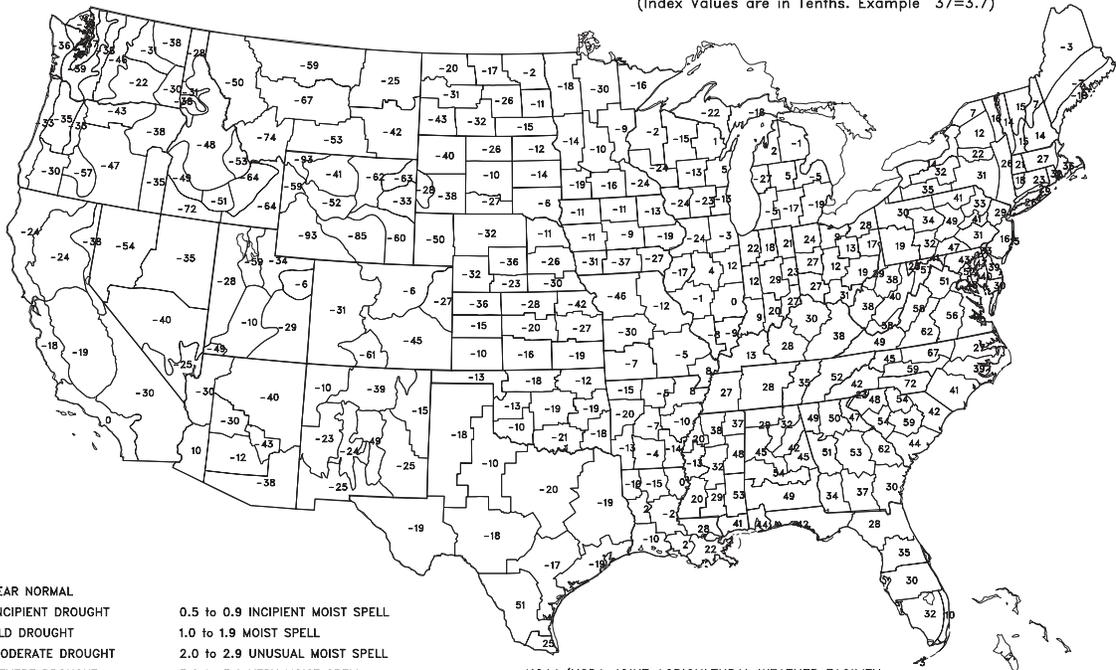
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 16, 2003
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



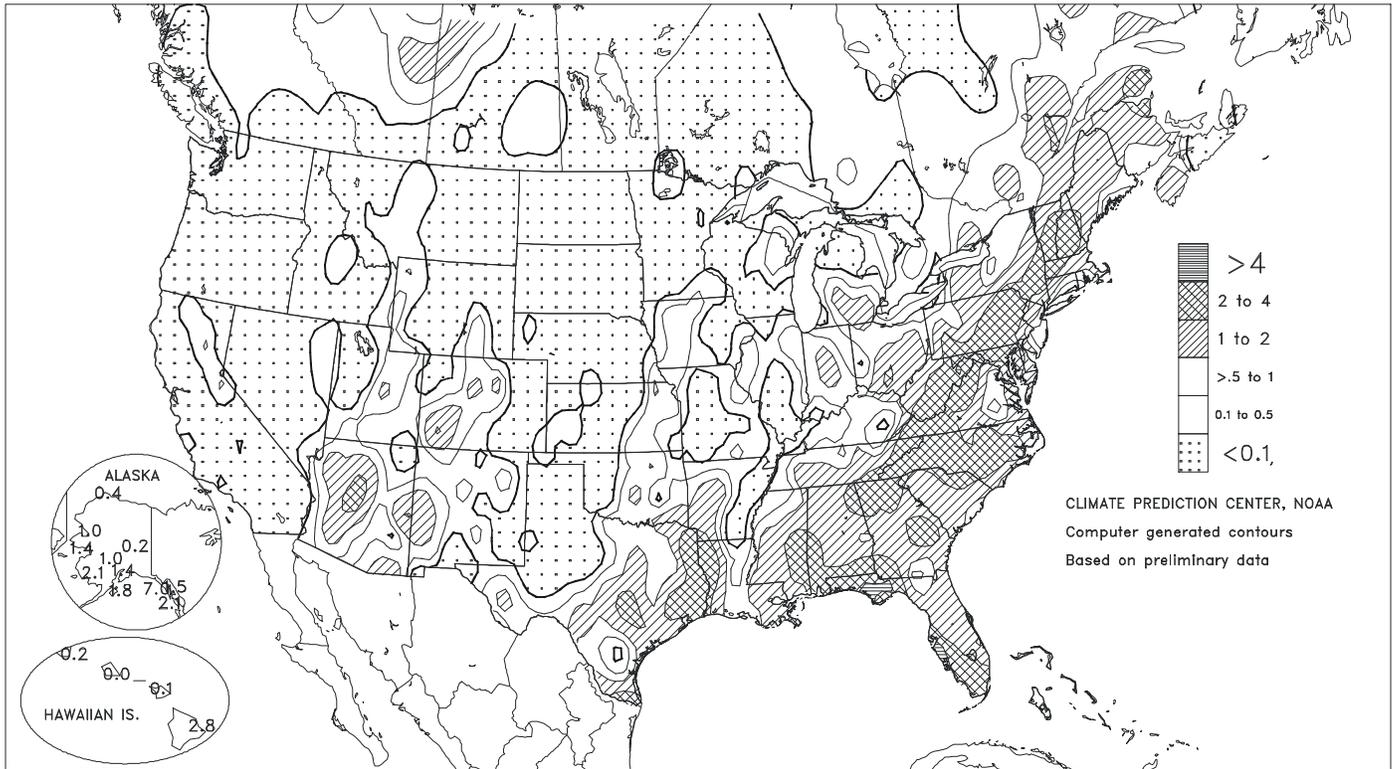
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

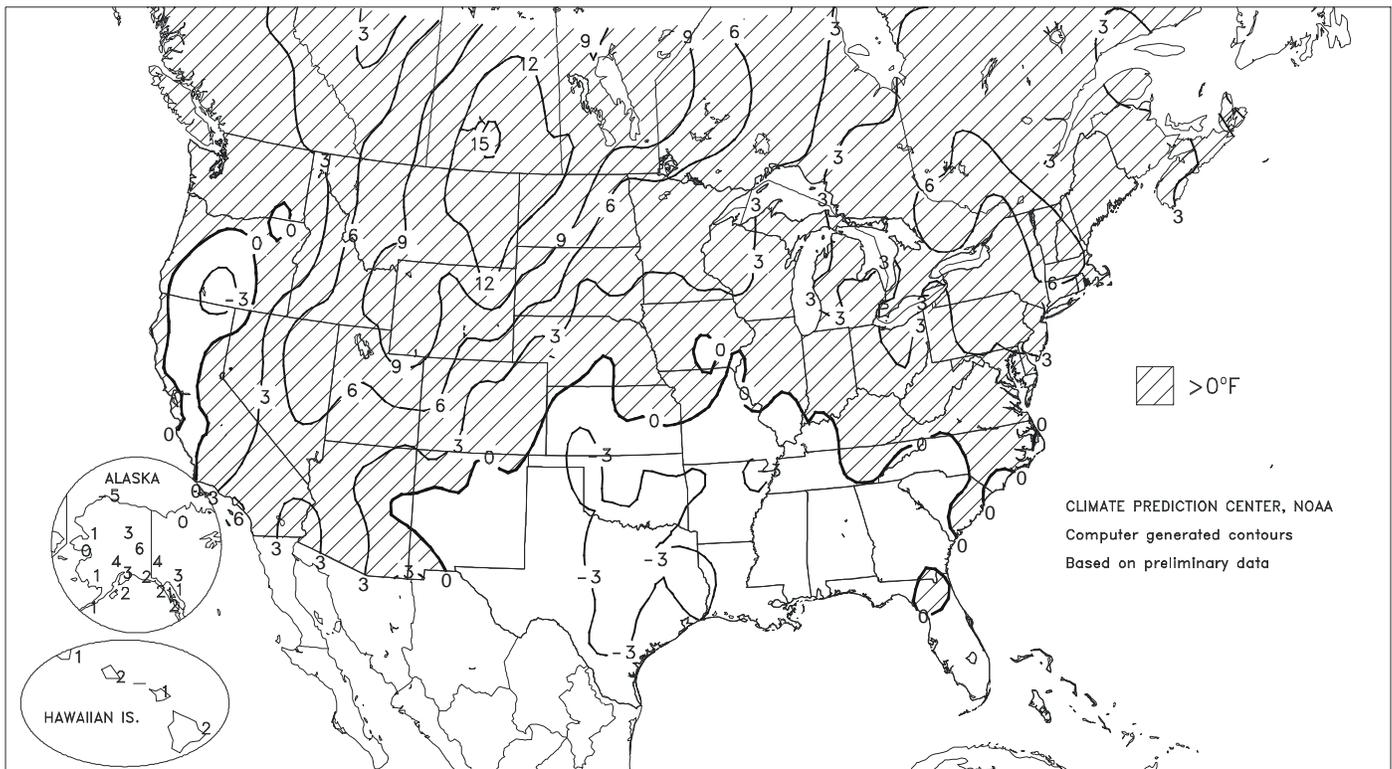
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 10 - 16, 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 10 - 16, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

Farther north and east, summer crops across the **eastern one-third of the Nation**—including the **eastern Corn Belt** and the **Atlantic Coast States**—continued to benefit from mild weather, widespread showers, and abundant soil moisture reserves. Across the **western Corn Belt**, however, mostly dry, increasingly hot weather caused additional stress on pastures and immature corn and soybeans. Although a broad area centered on **northwestern Missouri** remained the focus of drought concerns at week's end, rain was badly needed for most summer crops along and west of a line from **Wisconsin to central Missouri**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, dry weather promoted fieldwork, including spring wheat harvesting, but further stressed pastures and immature summer crops. Heat eased on the **southern Plains** but intensified on the **northern Plains**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 15°F above normal. During the next several weeks, widespread rains will be needed across the **Plains and Northwest** in preparation for winter wheat planting, germination, and establishment. In the **West**, widespread rain was confined to the **Four Corners region**, where thunderstorms provided limited drought relief. Elsewhere, slightly cooler air overspread the **Pacific Northwest**, while hot, dry weather continued to strain drought-reduced irrigation reserves across the **Intermountain West**.

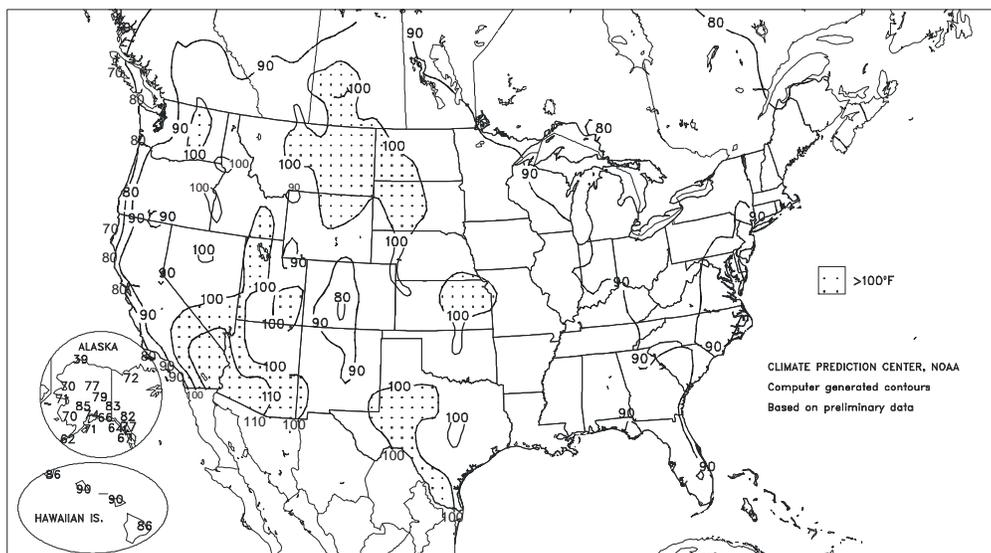
Hot weather persisted throughout the week across the **northern Plains** and the **West**, setting many more heat-related records. In **Arizona**, **Phoenix** achieved a monthly record high of 116°F on August 10, tying the mark set on August 1, 1972, and August 4, 1975. The following morning, **Phoenix** set a record for its highest minimum temperature in August (94°F), previously established with a low of 92°F on August 10, 1995. The record lasted only 1 day, as **Phoenix** noted a low of 95°F on August 12. Records for the highest minimum temperature in August were also set or tied in locations such as **Las Vegas, NV** (90°F on August 12; previously, 89°F on August 10, 1995), **Salt Lake City, UT** (76°F on August 12 and 77°F on August 13; previously, 76°F on August 7, 1995), and **Billings, MT** (73°F on August 14; previously 73°F on August 23, 1937).

Furthermore, **Billings** observed minimum temperatures of 60°F or higher on 38 consecutive days from July 11 - August 17, obliterating its former record of 19 days, set from August 4-22, 1982. **Billings** also experienced 18 consecutive days with high temperatures of 90°F or greater from July 30 - August 16, edging its July 1960 standard of 17 days. Finally, **Billings** set a record for its longest period without measurable precipitation. The streak reached 52 days (June 26 - August 16) through week's end, surpassing the previous record of 51 days established from October 30 - December 19, 1939. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Great Falls** posted a high of 100°F on August 10. It was **Great Falls'** eighth triple-digit reading of the year, tying its annual record established in 1919. Meanwhile, **Glasgow, MT**, posted highs of 100°F or greater on 6 consecutive days from August 11-16, breaking its July 1936 record of 5 days in a row. Farther east, **Bismarck, ND**, notched four consecutive triple-digit readings from August 14-17—including a high of 106°F on the final day—eclipsing its August record of 3 such days, set from August 17-19, 1959. Meanwhile, at week's end in **northern Texas**, **Lake Meredith** reached its lowest level since records began in 1967, falling 0.1 foot below the low-water mark established in May 1981.

In contrast, heavy showers in the **Southwest** provided local drought relief but caused flash flooding. On the evening of August 14 in

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 10 - 16, 2003



Arizona, 6-hour totals approached 2 inches in the **Phoenix** metropolitan area. Two days later, daily-record totals in **Nevada** included 0.51 inch in **Las Vegas** and 0.48 inch in **Ely**. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers continued in the **East** for much of the week. In **Florida**, **Ft. Lauderdale** (3.35 inches) collected a daily-record total for August 10, followed the next day by a daily record of 3.69 inches in **Scranton, PA**. Elsewhere in the **Northeast**, a record was tied in **New York's Central Park** for the greatest number of consecutive days with measurable precipitation (12 days, from July 31 - August 11, totaling 5.57 inches). The previous record had been set from December 24, 1875 - January 4, 1876. Meanwhile, **Philadelphia, PA**, logged at least a trace of rain on 16 consecutive days from July 27 - August 11, tying its record set from March 16-31, 1898.

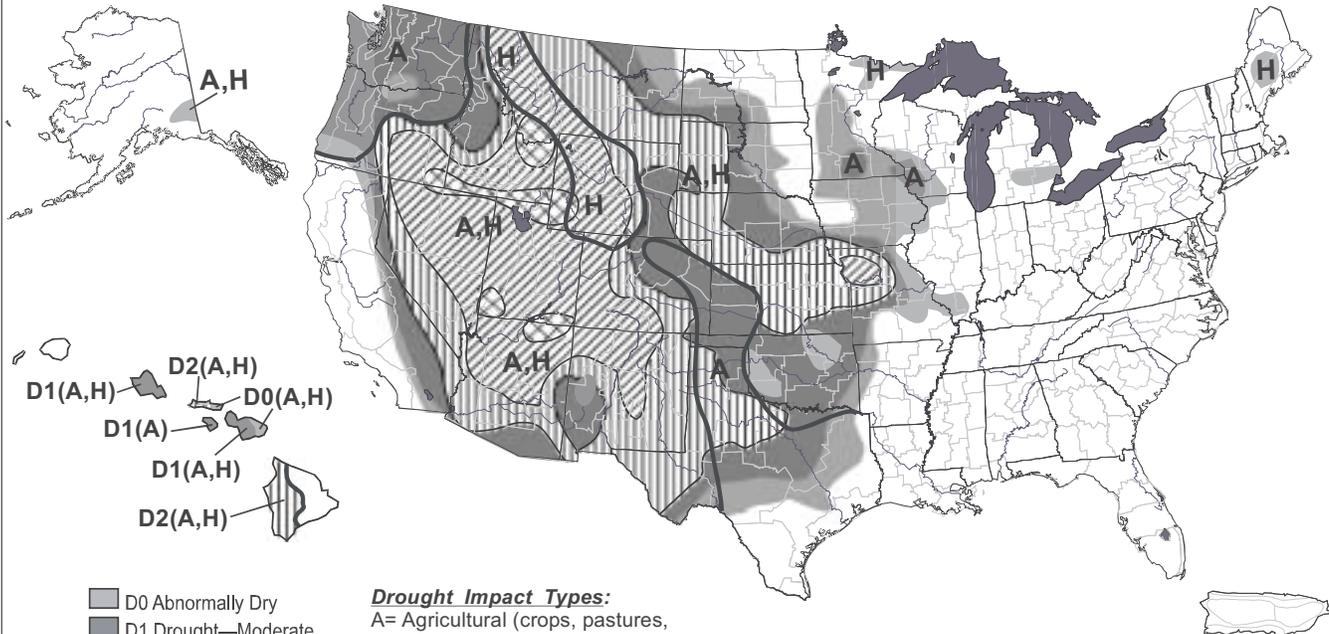
Heavy showers shifted into the **western Gulf Coast region** by midweek, resulting in daily-record totals of 2.60 inches (on August 12) in **Shreveport, LA**, and 2.00 inches (on August 13) in **Austin-Mabry, TX**. A tropical wave that later became Tropical Storm Erika crossed **southern Florida** on August 14, generating widespread showers. Erika achieved tropical-storm status on the afternoon of August 14 while centered about 350 miles southeast of the mouth of the **Mississippi River**. The storm raced westward across the **Gulf of Mexico**, traveling at greater than 20 m.p.h. until shortly before landfall. After moving inland, Erika quickly dissipated over the mountains of **northern Mexico**.

By week's end, about five dozen large wildfires were burning across the **West**, with the greatest concentration of activity in the **northern Rockies**. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, more than 460,000 acres of vegetation burned through August 17 in the **Northern Rockies area**, which includes **Montana** and **northern Idaho**. The national burned acreage topped 2.3 million acres, about 74 percent of the 10-year average.

Temperatures returned to near-normal levels across **western Alaska**, while warm weather (as much as 6°F above normal) overspread **east-central portions of the State**. As the warmth shifted eastward, daily-record highs were established on August 10 in locations such as **McGrath** (85°F) and **Anchorage** (77°F). Later in the week, heavy precipitation overspread much of **southern and western Alaska**, boosting August 1-17 totals to 10.79 inches (171 percent of normal) in **Yakutat** and 2.47 inches (166 percent) in **King Salmon**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm weather accompanied scattered showers. Rain was generally heavier during the mid- to late-week period, when 96-hour (August 13-17) totals reached 5.25 inches in **Glenwood**, on the **Big Island**, and 5.42 inches in **West Wailuauiki, Maui**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 12, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- D2 Drought—Severe
- D3 Drought—Extreme
- D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
 A= Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 H= Hydrological (water)
 Delineates dominant impacts
 (No type = both impacts)

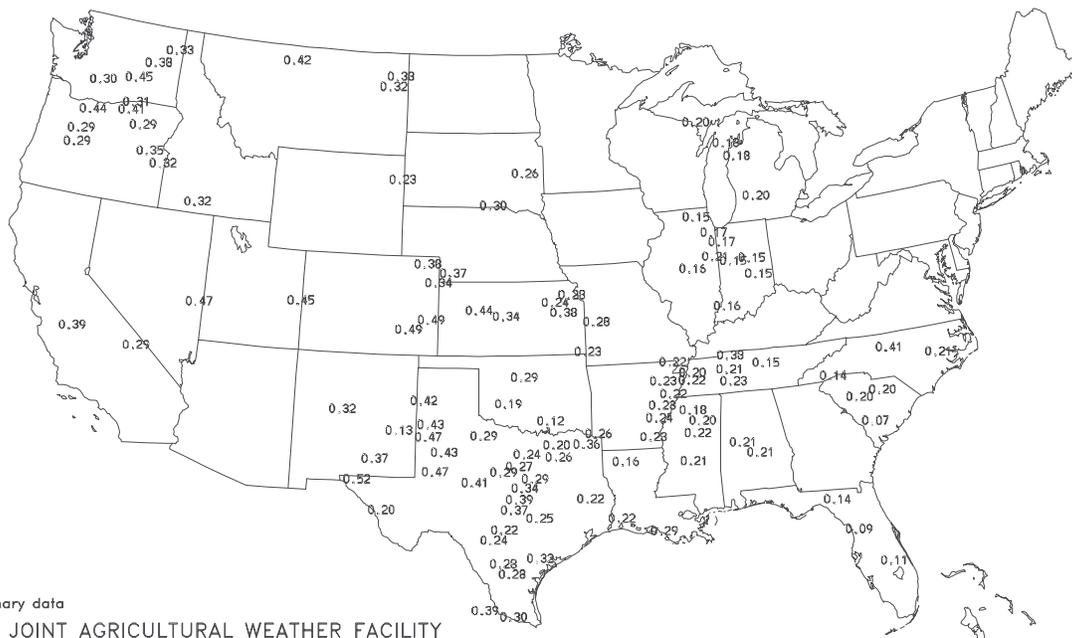
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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



Released Thursday, August 14, 2003
 Author: Douglas Le Comte, NOAA/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
 AUG 10 - 16, 2003



Based on preliminary data
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 16, 2003

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

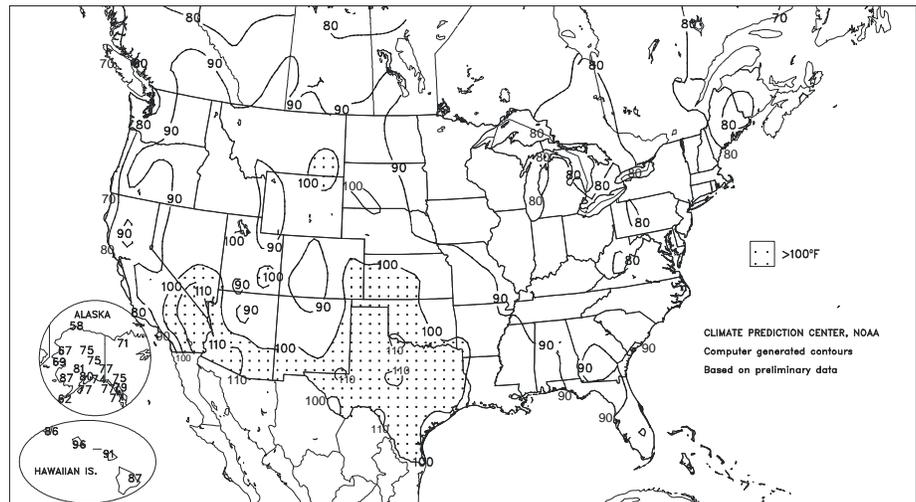
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	88	67	94	63	78	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.93	92	40.01	110	-	-	1	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARKSDALE ^x	85	71	93	68	78	-3	0.20	-0.36	0.20	11.82	113	33.59	93	-	-	1	0	1	0
CLEVELAND ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREENVILLE ^x	91	71	95	70	81	-1	0.28	-0.20	0.26	8.39	87	-	-	-	-	6	0	2	0
GREENWOOD ^x	90	69	95	63	80	-2	0.58	0.07	0.56	10.95	110	29.91	83	-	-	3	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S	91	69	96	65	80	-	0.16	-	0.13	12.74	-	28.64	-	-	-	5	0	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	89	71	94	67	80	-	0.67	-	0.50	9.89	-	24.73	-	95	80	3	0	2	1
LYON	89	68	94	65	79	-	0.04	-	0.02	9.94	-	33.72	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
MACON	90	72	94	70	81	-	1.65	-	0.73	16.65	-	41.79	-	89	79	4	0	4	2
MOORHEAD ^x	89	71	94	68	80	-2	0.53	0.02	0.38	8.79	84	28.26	76	-	-	2	0	2	0
ONWARD	89	-	93	-	-	-	2.66	-	2.58	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	3	1
PERTSHIRE	90	69	95	66	79	-	0.12	-	0.12	6.66	-	30.73	-	88	80	3	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	92	70	96	66	81	-1	0.12	-0.47	0.12	8.91	91	30.03	81	-	-	5	0	1	0
SCOTT	89	70	94	69	80	-	0.28	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	92	82	3	0	2	0
SIDON	90	70	95	67	80	-	1.09	-	0.97	10.43	-	26.26	-	96	80	3	0	2	1
STARKVILLE	89	71	93	68	80	0	1.20	0.46	0.64	16.91	166	42.37	114	-	-	3	0	2	2
TUNICA ^x	87	70	92	68	79	-2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	10.11	98	25.23	70	-	-	1	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	90	68	95	65	79	-	0.14	-	0.14	10.23	-	25.82	-	-	-	3	0	1	0
VANCE	88	68	93	65	78	-	0.04	-	0.02	9.79	-	26.05	-	-	-	3	0	3	0
VERONA	89	71	94	68	80	-	0.68	-	0.65	12.83	-	37.43	-	92	76	3	0	2	1
VICKSBURG ^x	89	69	94	67	79	-2	0.48	-0.22	0.32	8.82	87	38.97	101	-	-	4	0	2	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	89	68	95	65	79	-3	0.98	0.21	0.98	9.95	99	29.00	73	-	-	5	0	1	1
STONEVILLE ^x	90	70	94	66	80	0	0.56	-0.18	0.52	10.38	102	28.30	76	94	80	4	0	2	1
MO DELTA	88	66	96	61	76	-2	0.05	-0.66	0.05	8.02	90	23.67	80	85	74	2	0	1	0
STEELE	88	68	95	65	78	0	0.01	-1.05	0.01	8.09	79	34.11	105	91	79	2	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	87	67	94	63	77	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.29	93	22.63	79	87	74	2	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	88	69	95	64	78	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	11.97	126	31.43	102	94	75	3	0	0	0
CLARKTON	88	68	94	64	77	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	10.47	118	28.56	100	83	75	2	0	0	0
CARDWELL	87	68	94	63	77	-2	0.37	-0.77	0.34	11.13	121	35.35	111	91	76	2	0	3	0
CHARLESTON	87	68	94	63	77	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	11.22	106	28.40	88	92	75	2	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	69	94	65	78	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	11.72	124	29.49	96	92	77	2	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. ^x Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Cooler, drier air overspread the Delta early in the week, following a cold front's passage. By midweek, a westward-moving disturbance provided a good soaking for parts of the region. Unlike the previous week, the Missouri Bootheel and northern Delta received little rain. However, with harvesting underway, irrigation and precipitation were not as crucial. Soybean, sorghum, and corn harvesting continued in much of the Delta, with good to excellent yields reported. Some rice fields were dried and awaiting harvest. Many fields showed open bolls of cotton. Based on normal weather projections, cotton not setting bolls by week's end will not be harvested.

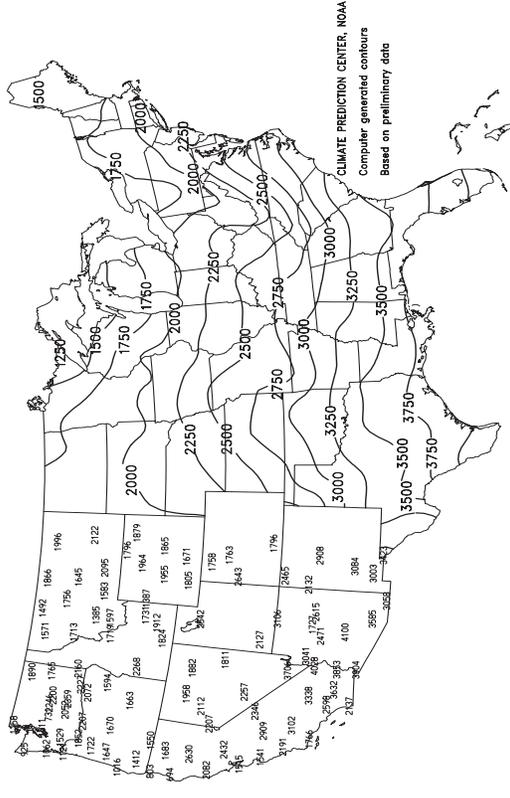
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 3 - 9, 2003

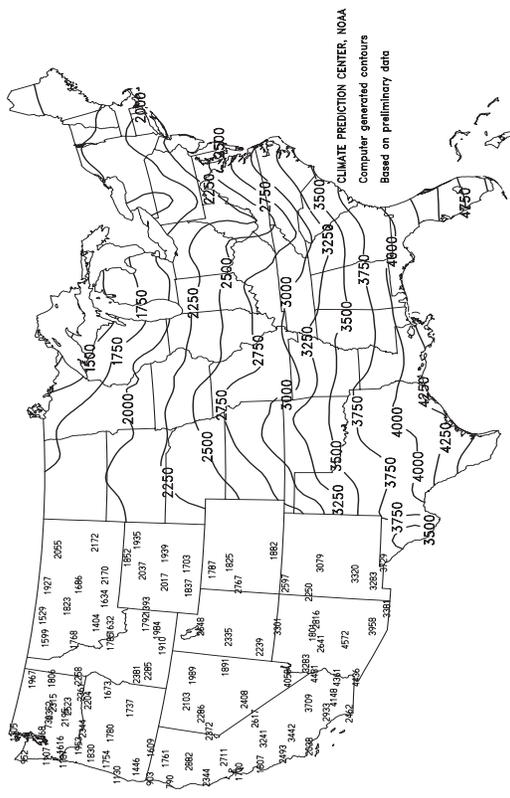


CORRECTION: In last week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, the July Extreme Maximum Temperature Map was inadvertently published on page 5. Here is the weekly Extreme Maximum Temperature Map that should have appeared in its place.

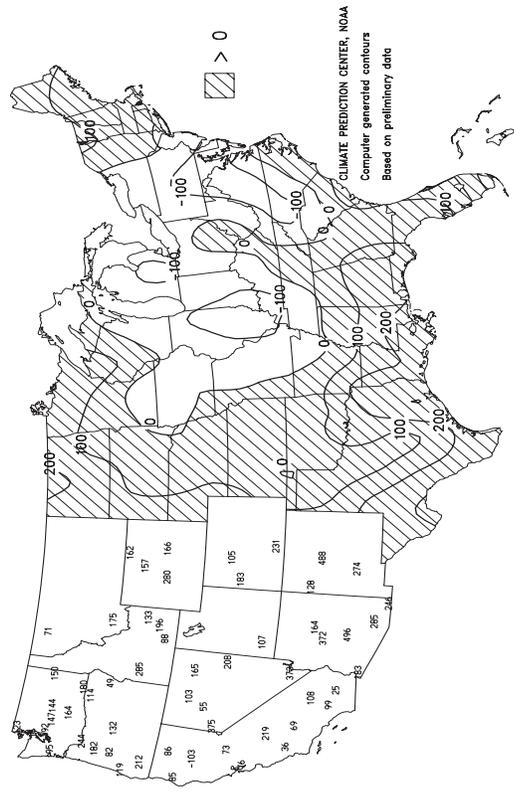
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 16, 2003



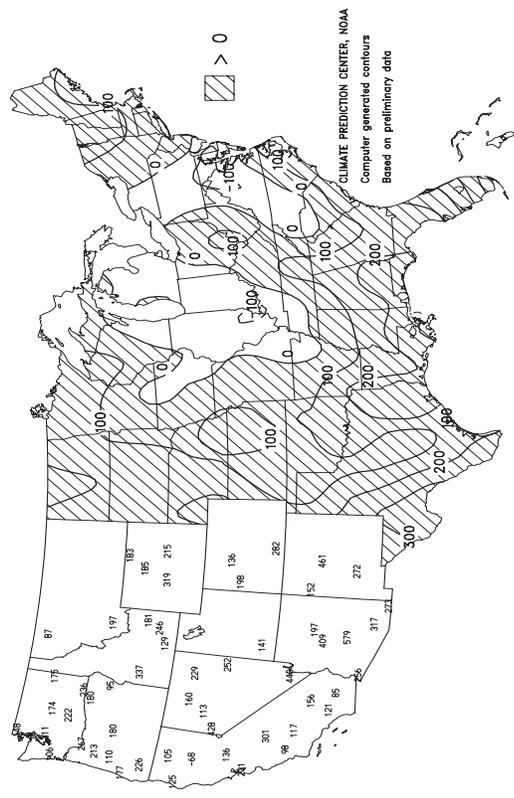
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 16, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 16, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 16, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 16, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	71	93	68	79	-1	0.78	0.05	0.52	20.54	192	54.47	151	94	58	2	0	3	1	
AL HUNTSVILLE	88	69	91	66	79	0	0.22	-0.46	0.10	14.19	138	38.92	105	96	68	3	0	3	0	
AL MOBILE	89	73	93	71	81	0	1.37	0.05	1.05	32.52	222	56.08	128	90	66	5	0	4	1	
AL MONTGOMERY	89	72	93	69	81	0	1.91	1.16	1.26	17.19	152	36.94	101	99	63	3	0	5	1	
AK ANCHORAGE	64	56	74	53	60	3	1.44	0.80	0.66	3.58	87	6.02	81	87	76	0	0	5	1	
AK BARROW	36	31	39	28	34	-5	0.37	0.15	0.17	1.80	107	2.40	107	97	91	0	5	4	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	72	53	79	45	63	6	0.14	-0.25	0.08	6.90	170	8.31	137	87	71	0	0	4	0	
AK JUNEAU	64	50	77	41	57	1	1.44	0.29	0.57	9.70	97	24.14	84	94	78	0	0	5	1	
AK KODIAK	62	54	71	51	58	3	1.79	0.90	1.21	11.80	103	46.98	111	92	81	0	0	7	1	
AK NOME	56	46	71	37	51	0	1.42	0.69	1.23	5.74	118	9.29	109	90	75	0	0	2	1	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	53	88	49	67	2	1.09	0.42	0.72	4.82	110	10.01	72	89	35	0	0	4	1	
AZ PHOENIX	107	86	116	75	96	4	0.19	-0.02	0.17	0.85	53	5.26	112	50	28	7	0	2	0	
AZ TUCSON	99	76	110	70	87	2	0.24	-0.30	0.17	2.94	81	4.71	69	61	39	6	0	3	0	
AZ YUMA	107	85	115	77	96	2	0.03	-0.11	0.02	0.05	9	1.40	86	58	36	7	0	2	0	
AR FORT SMITH	90	69	96	64	80	-2	0.14	-0.38	0.12	7.01	81	17.88	67	97	56	4	0	3	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	70	97	67	80	-2	0.08	-0.53	0.08	10.31	119	25.00	81	98	55	4	0	1	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	68	100	67	82	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	58	36	7	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	97	66	100	63	82	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	73	53	33	7	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	82	67	84	65	75	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	17	8.07	85	79	63	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	96	59	101	58	77	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.66	83	18.64	85	60	30	7	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	92	58	97	57	75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	36	8.35	70	86	21	6	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	82	70	84	68	76	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	105	92	72	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	58	78	55	66	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	88	68	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	93	57	97	54	75	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	53	73	40	6	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	83	48	89	44	66	3	0.72	0.45	0.69	2.26	107	3.41	80	86	47	0	0	3	1	
CO CO SPRINGS	86	55	91	49	70	2	0.04	-0.80	0.04	6.39	90	9.87	77	78	23	1	0	1	0	
CO DENVER INTL	91	59	94	53	75	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.50	91	12.18	121	67	20	6	0	0	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	95	69	100	64	82	6	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.16	11	3.47	64	51	30	5	0	1	0	
CO PUEBLO	93	57	98	52	75	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.68	101	9.87	110	67	34	7	0	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	73	90	68	79	5	0.08	-0.75	0.06	13.75	149	32.26	115	86	68	1	0	2	0	
CT HARTFORD	88	70	90	65	79	7	0.41	-0.46	0.27	14.11	149	30.92	109	91	65	4	0	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	88	73	93	70	81	3	0.74	0.00	0.70	16.38	192	38.13	155	90	60	3	0	2	1	
DE WILMINGTON	86	72	92	70	79	3	1.09	0.34	0.91	15.82	164	34.18	125	100	63	1	0	4	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	90	72	80	-2	2.35	1.05	1.33	20.04	147	38.06	130	96	65	1	0	5	2	
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	73	89	71	81	0	0.48	-0.96	0.29	15.17	105	35.87	113	99	64	0	0	3	0	
FL KEY WEST	91	81	94	78	86	2	1.30	0.12	0.74	10.64	103	23.45	109	79	63	5	0	5	1	
FL MIAMI	90	78	92	75	84	0	1.04	-0.86	0.56	23.87	131	40.57	121	87	63	5	0	5	1	
FL ORLANDO	88	74	91	72	81	-2	0.67	-0.69	0.30	22.08	126	36.49	114	97	91	3	0	5	0	
FL PENSACOLA	88	74	93	72	81	-1	1.87	0.34	1.00	28.84	160	50.72	119	96	69	3	0	5	2	
FL TALLAHASSEE	89	72	92	69	80	-2	5.36	3.76	1.78	29.81	159	49.08	112	97	71	3	0	7	4	
FL TAMPA	88	75	93	73	82	-1	2.00	0.33	1.09	25.67	164	39.40	140	91	63	3	0	4	2	
FL WEST PALM	89	76	91	73	83	0	0.01	-1.35	0.01	17.42	106	42.30	120	89	69	3	0	1	0	
GA ATHENS	87	69	90	65	78	-1	1.20	0.36	0.74	17.78	172	40.30	127	97	75	2	0	4	1	
GA ATLANTA	86	71	90	67	79	0	0.59	-0.19	0.30	15.13	142	41.19	124	95	70	1	0	2	0	
GA AUGUSTA	89	70	98	68	79	-1	1.93	0.91	1.11	19.95	189	44.73	150	97	80	3	0	4	2	
GA COLUMBUS	89	73	92	71	81	-1	0.57	-0.27	0.52	19.83	187	43.80	132	94	55	4	0	3	1	
GA MACON	90	72	93	69	81	1	0.15	-0.68	0.15	20.95	213	45.85	151	95	59	5	0	1	0	
GA SAVANNAH	89	73	91	70	81	0	1.81	0.17	0.74	13.94	92	36.43	112	99	76	2	0	6	1	
HI HILO	84	72	86	68	78	2	2.77	0.62	0.79	20.78	90	47.95	63	90	76	0	0	7	3	
HI HONOLULU	89	78	90	77	84	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.72	61	5.91	59	69	63	3	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	89	73	90	67	81	1	0.05	-0.06	0.03	0.34	35	9.13	77	84	71	1	0	2	0	
HI LIHUE	85	75	86	74	80	0	0.21	-0.20	0.10	3.30	67	21.03	95	82	74	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	94	64	100	61	79	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.47	39	7.32	95	38	24	5	0	0	0	
ID LEWISTON	92	63	101	58	77	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.77	35	10.29	124	46	29	4	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	96	63	102	53	80	11	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.34	18	4.56	56	52	25	5	0	1	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	66	92	61	75	3	0.10	-0.95	0.10	9.76	104	21.64	96	92	68	1	0	1	0	
IL MOLINE	87	65	93	59	76	2	0.79	-0.22	0.72	9.46	87	21.07	84	93	63	2	0	2	1	
IL PEORIA	85	66	93	61	76	2	0.21	-0.48	0.17	10.65	112	20.83	90	94	59	2	0	2	0	
IL ROCKFORD	86	64	94	57	75	3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.37	58	15.16	64	90	65	2	0	0	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	86	64	92	57	75	0	0.02	-0.75	0.02	10.89	120	20.62	89	97	66	1	0	1	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	87	67	92	63	77	0	0.09	-0.60	0.06	10.18	108	29.32	100	96	69	2	0	3	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	85	65	88	59	75	3	0.07	-0.74	0.07	14.71	156	29.18	124	98	60	0	0	1	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	67	89	63	76	2	0.12	-0.75	0.08	11.80	111	30.05	112	95	58	0	0	3	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	84	65	89	57	74	2	0.05	-0.82	0.05	8.09	82	21.40	89	93	67	0	0	1	0	
IA BURLINGTON	86	64	94	59	75	0	0.07	-0.78	0.05	7.94	73	18.31	74	97	55	2	0	3	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	86	62	93	59	74	1	0.10	-0.84	0.09	10.36	97	18.85	85	98	53	2	0	2	0	
IA DES MOINES	87	66	97	64	77	2	0.19	-0.85	0.16	8.71	79	23.32	100	96	60	2	0	2	0	
IA DUBUQUE	85	62	92	58	73	2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	7.45	74	16.11	70	92	66	1	0	0	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	88	61	97	57	75	2	0.09	-0.56	0.08	8.26	98	18.02	99	96	63	2	0	2	0	
IA WATERLOO	87	59	95	56	73	1	0.03	-0.91	0.02	7.58	68	19.32	86	94	63	2	0	2	0	
KS CONCORDIA	93	65	102	58	79	1	0.03	-0.70	0.03	3.81	38	13.77	68	83	46	5	0	1	0	
KS DODGE CITY	91	61	96	56	76	-3	0.09	-0.54	0.09	4.78	61	13.09	81	85	33	4	0	1	0	
KS GOODLAND	88	57	94	52	73	-1	0.17	-0.42	0.17	6.51	78	12.63	82	83	45	3	0	1	0	
KS TOPEKA	91	66	101	61	79	2	0.39	-0.44	0.28	5.16	49	17.51	75	91	57	4	0	2	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 16, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	91	68	100	64	79	-2	0.36	-0.27	0.36	6.45	72	19.10	94	58	3	0	1	0	
KY JACKSON	83	66	88	61	75	1	0.15	-0.76	0.12	14.70	129	37.29	117	100	66	0	0	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	85	66	89	61	76	1	0.71	-0.14	0.42	14.28	125	34.99	113	94	72	0	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	86	70	91	64	78	1	0.55	-0.21	0.55	11.25	114	30.99	105	94	59	3	0	1	1
KY PADUCAH	87	66	92	62	77	0	0.02	-0.61	0.01	8.96	85	30.70	96	97	56	3	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	71	95	68	81	0	1.91	0.59	1.90	14.17	99	27.72	67	98	53	4	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	73	96	68	82	-1	0.32	-0.68	0.20	10.29	77	21.73	61	99	61	4	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	77	95	72	83	0	0.50	-0.82	0.33	25.61	161	44.02	104	90	67	5	0	3	0
LA SHREVEPORT	89	72	95	68	80	-3	2.91	2.32	2.60	10.59	101	25.10	76	94	57	4	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	78	59	82	50	68	4	1.42	0.48	0.96	12.87	138	23.70	104	97	62	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	82	63	88	57	72	4	0.24	-0.42	0.13	5.70	70	19.51	71	95	64	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	70	91	67	78	3	1.24	0.44	0.59	15.31	167	38.04	144	96	71	2	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	87	70	89	66	78	5	0.30	-0.44	0.21	9.69	123	27.75	107	91	66	0	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	83	69	84	65	76	7	1.78	0.87	1.29	14.27	139	32.63	109	95	62	0	0	5	1
MI ALPENA	83	59	89	54	71	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.29	97	14.63	83	96	51	0	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	83	64	88	60	73	3	1.30	0.52	1.13	8.32	93	19.52	89	95	62	0	0	2	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	84	56	88	51	70	5	0.21	-0.62	0.20	5.21	70	12.34	72	95	67	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	84	59	90	53	71	2	0.27	-0.46	0.16	4.58	59	13.50	71	94	73	2	0	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	85	66	89	62	75	6	0.11	-0.71	0.10	6.23	94	13.43	72	97	78	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	81	59	88	54	70	1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	6.01	75	13.82	70	96	53	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	81	58	90	49	69	4	0.01	-0.90	0.01	9.29	89	16.37	86	91	64	1	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	84	54	88	45	69	4	0.02	-0.65	0.01	7.59	86	10.41	68	95	43	0	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	88	67	95	58	77	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.93	66	17.70	90	84	49	2	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	83	61	90	56	72	4	0.01	-0.97	0.01	8.33	76	18.82	90	94	70	1	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	86	58	94	52	72	4	0.03	-0.85	0.01	7.71	79	18.48	104	99	45	2	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	90	70	94	66	80	-1	0.77	-0.04	0.61	11.79	113	42.85	115	98	54	4	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	89	70	93	67	80	-2	3.67	2.96	2.97	26.07	231	52.40	131	98	72	4	0	4	2
MS TUPELO	88	70	92	67	79	-1	0.65	0.10	0.63	18.26	187	46.49	127	95	66	3	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	88	65	98	60	77	1	0.30	-0.53	0.29	7.05	73	21.48	83	94	47	2	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	91	67	101	63	79	2	0.24	-0.50	0.24	6.61	62	16.37	67	93	44	3	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	88	70	96	66	79	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	15.61	170	29.62	118	89	60	3	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	87	66	94	62	76	-2	0.02	-0.63	0.02	9.56	96	24.03	89	93	58	2	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	99	68	103	63	83	11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.80	51	7.14	69	45	18	7	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	90	50	94	46	70	7	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.10	50	7.74	85	77	21	5	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	100	71	104	64	85	14	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.40	95	8.14	99	57	38	7	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	94	58	100	54	76	9	0.21	-0.15	0.21	3.15	70	8.32	78	68	17	6	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	98	61	104	55	79	10	0.09	-0.16	0.06	3.55	89	7.72	94	67	37	7	0	3	0
MT KALISPELL	92	49	99	43	70	6	0.02	-0.24	0.02	1.52	35	6.80	60	61	38	5	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	91	55	97	52	73	6	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.71	51	9.95	108	57	32	5	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	62	98	58	75	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.80	57	13.41	73	96	63	2	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	90	63	100	56	77	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.39	96	17.28	89	89	52	4	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	87	62	96	54	75	1	0.01	-0.61	0.01	6.32	67	15.34	80	96	61	2	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	90	59	98	54	75	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	7.57	100	15.62	104	92	33	3	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	89	66	99	60	77	2	0.29	-0.40	0.29	6.24	66	16.44	80	90	53	2	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	92	59	95	57	76	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.20	41	6.88	56	81	50	7	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	92	60	100	56	76	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.38	83	13.55	92	85	43	6	0	0	0
NV ELY	91	55	94	49	73	6	0.86	0.67	0.48	1.54	91	6.18	96	46	25	6	0	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	104	83	110	70	94	4	0.51	0.42	0.51	1.61	215	4.47	149	39	29	7	0	1	1
NV RENO	95	57	102	53	76	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.17	150	2.74	58	49	23	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	53	98	46	74	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	19	5.47	103	32	20	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	86	66	89	62	76	7	1.61	0.89	0.84	10.30	127	27.50	120	98	62	0	0	6	2
NJ NEWARK	87	73	91	72	80	4	0.71	-0.16	0.69	21.06	207	37.77	127	85	62	3	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	67	96	62	77	0	0.01	-0.39	0.01	0.77	27	3.33	61	61	29	3	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	85	68	88	62	76	6	0.24	-0.57	0.13	10.32	114	26.17	110	93	62	0	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	80	65	83	63	72	5	0.34	-0.38	0.21	11.82	133	25.72	107	98	79	0	0	4	0
NY BUFFALO	81	67	86	65	74	4	1.16	0.33	1.02	7.76	89	21.71	92	99	67	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	82	66	87	64	74	4	0.87	0.11	0.43	7.83	99	19.62	96	99	79	0	0	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	84	66	87	63	75	5	0.13	-0.62	0.12	9.11	97	23.89	100	96	60	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	82	65	85	60	73	1	1.03	0.08	0.87	22.21	214	45.77	149	96	73	0	0	5	1
NC CHARLOTTE	85	69	89	67	77	-2	3.26	2.44	1.74	21.06	231	52.66	190	99	66	0	0	4	2
NC GREENSBORO	85	69	88	65	77	0	2.53	1.74	1.19	19.49	198	45.46	164	99	67	0	0	5	3
NC HATTERAS	82	74	85	71	78	-1	0.88	-0.60	0.83	19.67	163	46.44	137	96	80	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	87	71	92	69	79	1	2.64	1.84	1.99	14.86	154	35.33	127	100	73	2	0	5	1
NC WILMINGTON	86	73	91	72	79	-1	0.27	-1.10	0.27	13.85	85	38.88	108	98	70	2	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	97	65	103	58	81	11	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.70	59	10.41	88	76	38	7	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	97	63	102	58	80	10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	4.14	68	9.49	81	79	23	6	0	0	0
ND FARGO	88	62	94	57	75	5	0.08	-0.47	0.08	6.98	91	13.66	96	91	45	3	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	88	60	93	54	74	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.46	86	12.60	96	93	41	3	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	90	61	94	56	75	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.99	66	12.09	92	96	38	3	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	100	68	103	59	84	14	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.13	95	11.92	119	60	35	7	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	84	65	88	63	75	4	1.25	0.45	1.23	17.72	188	34.54	140	97	72	0	0	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	85	67	90	61	76	1	0.69	-0.16	0.48	11.87	117	28.89	102	97	68	1	0	4	0
OH CLEVELAND	84	66	88	62	75	4	0.13	-0.66	0.13	8.54	93	24.55	103	90	59	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	85	67	89	63	76	2	3.11	2.28	2.44	14.54	136	29.94	118	96	63	0	0	4	2
OH DAYTON	84	66	88	62	75	2	0.02	-0.78	0.01	12.75	130	26.83	103	93	58	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	83	63	87	59	73	3	0.36	-0.68	0.09	10.90	99	24.19	87	99	62	0	0	4	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 16, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	85	65	90	61	75	4	0.72	0.02	0.39	9.72	120	23.29	111	94	72	1	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	61	86	60	72	3	0.01	-0.71	0.01	14.57	151	29.55	124	100	74	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	68	96	65	79	-3	1.60	1.10	1.01	7.26	83	13.01	57	91	42	5	0	3	2
OR TULSA	92	69	98	65	80	-3	0.05	-0.50	0.05	8.55	96	21.22	81	93	62	5	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	72	54	80	48	63	2	0.04	-0.16	0.01	1.25	30	40.53	109	96	80	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	89	43	96	37	66	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.75	60	6.28	94	50	33	3	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	83	52	93	46	67	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.29	12	22.12	77	85	58	1	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	88	55	100	51	71	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.76	66	11.95	118	69	27	2	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	89	56	98	51	72	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	7	7.90	103	56	33	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	82	59	94	55	71	2	0.04	-0.13	0.03	0.47	18	22.57	109	83	64	1	0	2	0
OR SALEM	82	55	90	51	69	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.68	31	22.95	103	87	57	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	87	69	90	66	78	6	1.32	0.38	1.19	18.65	179	32.42	115	96	77	1	0	3	1
PA ERIE	79	65	84	63	72	1	0.09	-0.80	0.04	8.60	91	24.53	102	97	79	0	0	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	71	90	68	78	3	2.70	1.98	1.77	16.96	187	35.85	140	99	65	1	0	4	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	73	92	72	80	3	0.53	-0.30	0.37	12.83	133	30.31	112	94	70	2	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	85	66	88	63	75	3	0.08	-0.64	0.04	10.97	112	26.15	105	94	54	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	83	66	87	63	74	3	4.80	4.16	3.69	17.15	187	28.57	122	98	65	0	0	2	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	67	89	66	76	5	1.99	1.29	1.11	16.36	162	31.72	122	99	77	0	0	4	2
RI PROVIDENCE	86	71	88	69	78	5	0.61	-0.24	0.52	14.45	172	32.97	116	89	67	0	0	5	1
SC BEAUFORT	88	74	90	70	81	0	0.46	-1.23	0.21	16.38	109	35.94	112	100	72	1	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	73	90	70	81	0	0.83	-0.69	0.24	17.87	116	38.48	117	96	64	3	0	6	0
SC COLUMBIA	88	72	91	70	80	-1	0.51	-0.72	0.39	20.26	152	43.69	134	96	72	2	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	85	68	89	65	76	-2	0.74	-0.17	0.50	23.33	217	50.82	155	98	67	0	0	5	1
SD ABERDEEN	86	62	93	59	74	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	10.50	137	18.10	125	94	67	2	0	0	0
SD HURON	90	63	99	59	76	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	6.84	95	12.66	83	94	41	3	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	87	63	100	58	80	8	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.19	56	8.30	67	66	22	7	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	97	62	97	56	74	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.78	73	13.36	80	92	56	2	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	85	66	88	63	75	2	3.25	2.60	1.93	24.33	251	47.98	171	99	53	0	0	5	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	69	93	66	79	0	0.58	-0.16	0.51	15.39	146	43.99	124	96	70	3	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	87	68	91	63	77	0	1.51	0.89	0.55	15.40	149	43.38	132	97	63	2	0	4	2
TN MEMPHIS	88	72	94	70	80	-2	0.24	-0.39	0.15	9.13	91	36.12	103	88	53	2	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	88	70	91	65	79	1	0.72	0.03	0.69	12.32	130	37.25	120	93	56	3	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	92	67	101	62	80	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	7.41	125	11.30	81	81	51	4	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	88	62	95	56	75	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.64	89	9.48	70	77	30	3	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	93	70	100	67	81	-4	1.84	1.33	1.12	7.84	114	14.58	71	88	57	5	0	4	2
TX BEAUMONT	90	72	95	68	81	-2	2.66	1.66	1.31	14.82	106	25.55	70	96	54	4	0	4	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	74	98	72	83	-1	1.59	1.03	0.87	7.43	129	9.83	72	99	76	5	0	4	2
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	73	98	71	83	-1	1.20	0.47	0.97	8.74	125	12.53	71	96	68	6	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	92	73	99	69	83	-3	0.50	0.17	0.41	6.85	133	15.32	132	86	57	5	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	92	71	99	64	81	-1	0.13	-0.26	0.11	1.48	46	3.07	62	52	26	4	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	95	71	99	68	83	-2	0.60	0.13	0.23	6.15	95	14.74	67	92	38	6	0	4	0
TX GALVESTON	89	76	92	73	83	-2	0.96	0.12	0.49	12.39	134	17.09	68	89	63	4	0	5	0
TX HOUSTON	91	73	95	69	82	-2	1.63	0.81	0.88	11.17	109	21.95	76	96	65	3	0	5	1
TX LUBBOCK	90	64	99	58	77	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.27	69	7.05	60	77	46	3	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	92	68	101	62	80	-1	0.02	-0.34	0.02	3.15	71	6.92	81	69	43	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	93	67	101	58	80	-2	0.20	-0.22	0.20	5.97	134	9.66	80	85	55	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	71	95	68	80	-5	1.34	0.78	0.99	12.48	166	16.68	83	91	52	4	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	92	73	97	69	82	-3	1.17	0.57	0.62	14.75	162	19.90	83	99	70	5	0	5	1
TX WACO	94	69	101	64	81	-5	2.08	1.69	1.45	9.73	156	17.99	88	96	66	5	0	4	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	68	101	64	81	-3	0.52	0.02	0.52	7.78	124	13.30	75	93	63	6	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	96	75	102	70	86	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.37	75	8.02	76	43	23	6	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	85	67	87	64	76	7	0.31	-0.57	0.31	8.32	88	17.86	82	94	56	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	66	89	63	76	2	1.02	0.29	0.82	16.98	171	41.94	150	97	67	0	0	5	1
VA NORFOLK	87	75	90	73	81	3	1.15	0.07	0.64	17.31	151	38.86	130	92	70	1	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	88	72	91	69	80	3	0.73	-0.20	0.64	16.88	162	41.88	149	99	75	2	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	85	68	90	64	77	2	0.63	-0.17	0.42	15.20	159	41.15	149	95	72	1	0	3	0
WA WASH/DULLES	87	69	90	67	78	3	1.50	0.68	1.48	16.38	173	39.37	150	96	67	1	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	78	51	87	44	64	0	0.09	-0.10	0.09	0.79	27	26.23	94	96	67	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	51	85	45	61	1	0.11	-0.46	0.10	3.23	46	48.02	84	97	78	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	56	83	54	66	0	0.10	-0.09	0.10	0.88	33	20.99	105	95	79	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	86	55	93	50	71	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.70	31	9.65	97	57	23	3	0	1	0
WV YAKIMA	89	52	98	46	71	2	0.04	-0.02	0.02	0.32	34	4.62	99	73	42	3	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	80	62	84	59	71	1	0.70	-0.06	0.49	13.43	127	32.64	116	99	75	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	84	67	88	65	76	3	1.28	0.37	1.22	18.98	171	38.41	132	100	65	0	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	82	63	86	60	73	4	1.78	0.84	1.05	12.34	106	32.60	107	100	59	0	0	6	2
WV HUNTINGTON	85	67	89	63	76	2	1.11	0.22	0.70	16.47	157	38.97	138	100	63	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	60	94	54	74	4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	6.77	65	17.65	85	97	39	2	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	81	58	86	55	70	2	0.05	-0.78	0.05	10.60	122	19.63	107	98	59	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	90	63	98	58	77	5	0.00	-0.95	0.00	5.67	55	15.69	74	94	39	4	0	0	0
WI MADISON	84	60	93	54	72	2	0.17	-0.81	0.17	6.68	66	15.92	74	98	70	2	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	82	67	92	61	74	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.40	48	13.10	59	89	68	1	0	0	0
WI CASPER	96	58	99	51	77	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	5.10	163	8.75	96	60	24	7	0	0	0
WI CHEYENNE	88	55	91	50	71	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.17	60	7.64	68	73	35	1	0	0	0
WI LANDER	94	62	98	56	78	7	0.11	0.00	0.08	2.25	100	6.97	77	50	29	6	0	2	0
WI SHERIDAN	100	60	102	54	80	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.72	79	9.08	91	60	30	7	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past,

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 17, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	85	94	92
IL	96	92	96	97
IN	91	81	94	98
IA	98	96	100	100
KS	93	84	96	96
KY	78	66	79	83
LA	95	90	100	99
MI	93	86	99	97
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	89	77	92	91
NE	98	94	100	99
NC	68	61	78	75
ND	100	99	100	100
OH	97	92	94	98
SD	100	96	100	98
TN	81	70	97	90
WI	100	86	99	95
18 Sts	95	90	97	97
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	37	25	39	34
IL	74	53	75	80
IN	45	30	53	76
IA	45	20	63	58
KS	87	67	78	83
KY	70	59	80	81
MI	13	2	10	29
MN	35	17	52	50
MO	88	74	87	86
NE	74	39	79	78
NC	86	74	95	89
ND	62	25	72	70
OH	52	24	46	66
PA	30	21	53	54
SD	42	18	59	62
TN	97	93	97	95
TX	95	90	96	95
WI	35	13	42	43
18 Sts	57	35	64	67
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	95	98	96
AZ	97	90	100	100
AR	98	97	100	100
CA	95	90	94	84
GA	97	92	98	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	97	93	100	100
MO	99	99	93	99
NC	92	91	98	95
OK	80	70	80	89
SC	77	65	89	86
TN	97	87	99	100
TX	76	63	88	93
VA	85	78	100	98
14 Sts	87	80	94	95
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	63	78	70
IL	77	57	80	87
IN	63	44	67	83
IA	92	75	96	94
KS	70	57	76	80
KY	50	37	57	61
LA	82	74	93	95
MI	73	50	90	82
MN	95	86	94	91
MS	97	95	96	96
MO	60	41	64	67
NE	83	69	91	89
NC	28	24	46	42
ND	95	83	99	98
OH	71	52	72	86
SD	90	70	89	84
TN	60	39	82	69
WI	83	56	83	72
18 Sts	79	62	83	84
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	6	1	3	3
IL	24	13	28	38
IN	6	2	15	31
IA	7	0	23	19
KS	48	28	47	46
KY	42	30	58	55
MI	0	0	0	7
MN	7	1	9	12
MO	63	39	58	60
NE	16	4	38	30
NC	53	27	78	71
ND	10	1	7	21
OH	4	0	7	17
PA	6	4	20	15
SD	6	0	20	18
TN	79	68	87	77
TX	80	73	83	78
WI	2	0	6	7
18 Sts	18	9	26	28
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	4	14	11
AZ	29	16	43	31
AR	3	1	5	9
CA	10	3	18	8
GA	5	2	25	18
LA	24	5	18	33
MS	11	2	25	31
MO	2	0	2	9
NC	0	0	13	10
OK	7	2	3	2
SC	2	1	14	8
TN	3	0	4	7
TX	19	17	23	21
VA	0	0	22	6
14 Sts	12	8	19	18
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 17, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	99	98
CO	69	42	43	65
IL	67	45	87	86
KS	65	50	71	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	76	85	89
NE	72	63	80	85
NM	44	31	53	48
OK	70	60	62	72
SD	95	84	71	74
TX	68	64	80	86
11 Sts	69	59	74	83

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	100
MN	88	65	75	81
NE	97	94	100	99
ND	55	28	41	53
OH	84	60	93	97
PA	52	32	75	75
SD	99	90	98	94
WI	78	42	84	82
8 Sts	78	57	76	80

These 8 States harvested 63% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	37	18	26	30
MN	62	37	46	54
MT	39	21	16	36
ND	51	21	33	42
SD	96	82	98	91
WA	73	44	51	49
6 Sts	53	29	36	46

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	78	82	76
CO	7	2	5	4
IL	15	8	41	35
KS	16	8	18	28
LA	92	85	90	94
MO	28	16	30	40
NE	9	2	22	14
NM	4	3	5	7
OK	30	25	40	28
SD	25	16	30	27
TX	54	51	61	65
11 Sts	33	27	37	42

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	82	92	88
CA	65	30	66	54
LA	97	93	99	97
MS	96	92	98	90
MO	79	70	75	77
TX	100	99	100	99
6 Sts	88	76	89	84

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	23	31	33
MN	81	52	47	64
MT	54	23	24	38
ND	70	38	30	47
WA	69	40	37	45
5 Sts	60	32	30	42

These 5 States harvested 82% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 17 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	0	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	51	45	64	60
MS	2	0	0	1
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	45	24	77	57
6 Sts	12	9	16	14

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 17, 2003

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	9	20	50	18
IL	2	5	18	51	24
IN	4	8	24	51	13
IA	2	8	27	49	14
KS	19	27	31	19	4
KY	1	5	22	43	29
MI	1	4	18	55	22
MN	3	9	31	48	9
MO	24	27	25	20	4
NE	12	13	24	36	15
NC	0	4	18	56	22
ND	3	9	24	54	10
OH	2	8	25	43	22
PA	2	6	23	39	30
SD	5	12	21	45	17
TN	2	3	13	56	26
TX	14	19	29	32	6
WI	6	12	27	42	13
18 Sts	6	10	24	44	16
Prev Wk	4	9	22	45	20
Prev Yr	13	17	30	32	8

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	8	30	42	17
IL	2	6	22	50	20
IN	4	7	28	50	11
IA	2	9	30	47	12
KS	15	31	37	16	1
KY	0	2	18	52	28
LA	6	14	34	40	6
MI	1	5	22	55	17
MN	3	11	36	43	7
MS	0	2	19	41	38
MO	21	29	29	18	3
NE	13	19	34	28	6
NC	0	3	24	67	6
ND	2	7	25	57	9
OH	3	9	28	43	17
SD	3	7	25	51	14
TN	0	2	14	61	23
WI	3	9	31	42	15
18 Sts	5	11	28	43	13
Prev Wk	4	9	25	46	16
Prev Yr	9	16	31	35	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	20	54	22
CO	16	23	42	17	2
IL	1	8	48	35	8
KS	19	33	35	12	1
LA	0	1	23	66	10
MO	12	22	42	20	4
NE	15	29	41	15	0
NM	19	34	43	4	0
OK	5	29	41	25	0
SD	11	15	30	40	4
TX	8	20	32	32	8
11 Sts	13	26	34	23	4
Prev Wk	11	24	35	26	4
Prev Yr	20	23	32	22	3

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	5	22	48	22
AZ	0	2	15	42	41
AR	0	4	27	55	14
CA	0	0	15	75	10
GA	0	3	21	55	21
LA	1	3	26	53	17
MS	2	6	16	49	27
MO	3	21	30	41	5
NC	1	5	27	61	6
OK	7	13	49	28	3
SC	0	4	25	64	7
TN	0	3	21	64	12
TX	11	20	39	24	6
VA	0	7	30	40	23
14 Sts	5	11	29	43	12
Prev Wk	5	11	30	42	12
Prev Yr	6	12	29	39	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	14	61	22
FL	0	1	4	55	40
GA	0	2	16	59	23
NC	0	2	21	69	8
OK	0	7	41	46	6
TX	0	3	18	53	26
VA	0	6	20	54	20
8 Sts	0	3	17	57	23
Prev Wk	0	3	19	57	21
Prev Yr	3	8	34	42	13

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	16	25	47	12
MN	0	4	18	49	29
MT	14	33	39	12	2
ND	1	7	22	48	22
SD	5	8	34	37	16
WA	7	24	39	29	1
6 Sts	5	14	28	37	16
Prev Wk	5	13	27	41	14
Prev Yr	11	18	37	31	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 17, 2003

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

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	13	26	47	12
MN	0	3	15	51	31
MT	18	22	27	28	5
ND	1	5	19	51	24
WA	7	24	50	18	1
5 Sts	7	13	25	40	15
Prev Wk	6	12	25	44	13
Prev Yr	6	15	38	37	4

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	25	49	22
CA	0	5	40	45	10
LA	0	2	23	60	15
MS	0	1	11	55	33
MO	2	4	20	33	41
TX	2	4	19	59	16
6 Sts	1	3	25	51	20
Prev Wk	1	3	27	49	20
Prev Yr	1	3	31	47	18

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

* - Revised
 NA - Not Available

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending August 17, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	13	57	28	NH	0	1	19	64	16
AZ	22	29	27	18	4	NJ	0	30	10	60	0
AR	2	12	31	46	9	NM	48	35	14	3	0
CA	30	30	30	10	0	NY	0	4	22	58	16
CO	16	28	37	17	2	NC	0	1	13	64	22
CT	0	0	25	57	18	ND	11	28	39	21	1
DE	0	4	19	64	13	OH	1	4	23	54	18
FL	1	8	15	61	15	OK	7	26	46	19	2
GA	0	1	16	60	23	OR	12	27	43	18	0
ID	4	27	47	16	6	PA	2	8	17	51	22
IL	5	12	37	39	7	RI	0	0	0	60	40
IN	1	3	17	64	15	SC	0	0	15	58	27
IA	21	31	33	14	1	SD	12	25	37	23	3
KS	31	36	28	5	0	TN	0	1	14	63	22
KY	0	3	20	57	20	TX	14	24	34	23	5
LA	1	10	47	38	4	UT	10	22	35	32	1
ME	0	8	13	42	37	VT	0	0	32	65	3
MD	2	6	22	46	24	VA	0	3	13	58	26
MA	0	0	25	71	4	WA	6	18	57	19	0
MI	5	18	38	31	8	WV	0	1	18	59	22
MN	15	26	43	16	0	WI	24	34	29	12	1
MS	0	4	18	57	21	WY	9	20	52	18	1
MO	35	36	20	8	1	48 Sts	14	21	30	28	7
MT	30	32	26	10	2						
NE	25	29	32	14	0	Prev Wk	11	20	31	31	7
NV	9	18	43	28	2	Prev Yr	25	24	28	20	3

National Agricultural Summary

August 11 - 17, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather continued in the Pacific Northwest, California, and the Rocky Mountains, aiding small grain harvest activities but stressing immature summer crops and irrigation reserves. Locally heavy rainfall in parts of the Southwest was not enough to alleviate widespread drought effects. The Great Plains also remained hot and dry, stressing crops and taxing irrigation systems. Most of the Corn Belt was dry and had above-normal temperatures,

aiding the harvest of small grains, but stressing other crops. Moderate to heavy rainfall continued throughout the Southeast, with cooler-than-normal temperatures prevailing throughout the region. In the Ohio Valley, light rain and above-normal temperatures improved crop conditions without hindering small grain harvest activities. Heavy rainfall throughout the Atlantic Coast States slowed crop progress, but improved conditions slightly.

Corn: Fifty-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 7 percentage points behind last year's 64 percent and 10 points behind the 5-year average of 67 percent. Eighteen percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, 8 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Development lagged behind normal throughout the Corn Belt, despite above-normal temperatures. Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages was over 1 week behind normal in Indiana and nearly 1 week behind normal in Ohio. In Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, development was 4 to 6 days behind the normal pace. In the central and southern Great Plains, continued hot weather stressed the crop but allowed development to advance slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average of 97 percent. Seventy-nine percent of the acreage was setting pods, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures promoted biological development throughout the Corn Belt, but progress remained behind normal, especially in Indiana and Ohio. Blooming of soybean fields neared completion in most States. Pod-setting was most active in the Great Lakes States, where 27 percent of Wisconsin's crop and 23 percent of Michigan's crop set pods.

Cotton: Eighty-seven percent of the acreage was setting bolls, 7 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of fields had open bolls, compared with 19 percent last year and 18 percent for the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures limited development in the southern Great Plains, where Oklahoma and Texas were nearly 1 week and 2 weeks behind the average, respectively. Boll-setting was also well behind normal along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. In California, boll-setting neared completion well ahead of the normal pace. In the Southeast and Delta regions, most States were 1 week or more behind the normal pace for bolls opening, while in the Southwest, progress was close to the normal pace. In Texas, 8 percent of the crop had been harvested.

Sorghum: Sixty-nine percent of the crop was headed, and 33 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was 5 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage turning color was 4 points behind last year and 9 points behind the average for this date. Heading progressed well in most States in the Corn Belt and Great Plains,

but Colorado led the way, with over one-fourth of its sorghum crop entering the heading stage. However, heading of the crop was 1 week or more behind normal in Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska and 2 weeks behind normal in Texas. Acreage turning color advanced slowly during the week and remained 1 week behind normal in Kansas and Texas and 2 weeks behind normal in Illinois.

Rice: Eighty-eight percent of the crop was headed, 1 percentage point behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the rice had been harvested, 4 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Over one-third of California's crop entered the heading stage, and all areas are at or ahead of the average, with the Gulf Coast States nearing completion. Harvest began in Arkansas and Mississippi but slowed in Louisiana. Texas farmers harvested 21 percent of their rice crop during the week but were still 12 points behind the normal pace.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop was 53 percent harvested, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Aided by the hot, dry weather, farmers in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington harvested one-fourth or more of their crop. Idaho and Montana producers also made good progress, while South Dakota farmers have nearly completed their harvest.

Barley was 60 percent harvested, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Farmers in all States except Idaho harvested 29 percent or more of their crop. Harvest progress in all States was ahead of the 5-year average, with farmers in North Dakota and Washington 1 week ahead of their normal pace.

The oat crop advanced to 78 percent harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Farmers made good progress in most States, with Wisconsin farmers harvesting over one-third of their crop. Harvest was complete in Iowa and nearing completion in Nebraska and South Dakota. Despite good progress in Ohio and Pennsylvania, both States remained 1 week or more behind their normal pace.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 94% 2002, 75% avg.; 91% dented, 70% 2002, 84% avg.; 62% mature, 37% 2002, 60% avg.; 9% harvested, 33% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 39% good, 49% excellent. Soybeans 76% blooming, 90% 2002, 82% avg.; 50% setting pods, 61% 2002, 58% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Farmers mowed weeds in pastures, harvested corn, hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were in the sixties to eighties. Lows were mostly in the forties to fifties, with temperatures dipping into the high thirties near Delta Junction. Barley 55% turning color, 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Oat 10% ripe, 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Potatoes 90% in bloom, 5% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting harvest was complete 5%, 10% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 97% setting bolls, which is behind last year's and the five year average rate of 100%. Cotton bolls opening 29%, behind last year's rate of 43%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Ranges are having some improvement but not enough for overall percentage increase. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.01 to 2.09 inches.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 1% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% Dough, 97% 2002, 99% 3-yr avg.; 95% Dent, 84% 2002, 91% 3-yr avg.; 61% Matured, 53% 2002, 56% 3-yr avg.; 4% Harvested, 4% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Soybeans 94% Blooming, 94% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 74% Setting Pods, 78% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 99% Headed, 99% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 91% Turning color, 82% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 98% Setting Bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 3% Opening Bolls, 5% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Rice 92% headed, 92% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg.; 2% Harvested, 0% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Hay other 0% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range: 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. The majority of the state has experienced hot, dry weather this week. Although some areas received scattered showers, most farmers are in need of rain. There were 6 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 6% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. CROPS: Irrigating soybeans, cotton, as well as scouting for insects, diseases have been the major events of the week. Stink bugs, worms have continued to show up in row crop fields. In soybeans, aerial blight, charcoal rot have been reported. Farmers are applying fungicides, insecticides where needed. Draining has begun in rice fields, harvest has begun for corn and group 3 soybeans. Milo harvest is expected to begin next week. Pecan crops were reported to be in good condition. Watermelon crops were still producing, being harvested LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. In the northwest portion of the state, pastures are declining. Hay harvesting has slowed down. Horn flies in beef cattle herds have been increasing, insect control has begun. Producers are preparing to plant fall forages.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields continued to show steady development. Irrigation, pesticide treatments to control aphids, whiteflies were ongoing in many fields. A number of cotton fields were treated with plant growth regulators to advance boll development. Harvesting of small grains for seed was underway in a few late fields. In most areas, the small grain harvest was essentially finished for the season. Harvested grain fields were being prepared for fall planting or left fallow. Baled straw from harvested fields was stacked for storage. Seed alfalfa fields showed good seed set. Fields were being prepared for harvest. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Vigorous growth continued in alfalfa hay fields under ideal weather conditions. Many alfalfa hay fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Sudan grass was being cut for silage. Corn continued to show rapid growth. Irrigation, cultivation, pesticide treatments were underway as needed. Harvesting of silage corn was in full swing, with good yields, quality reported. Dry bean fields exhibited good pod development. Harvesting of sugar beets continued. Irrigation, weeding, treatments to control insect pests continued in maturing sugar beet fields. Rice was making better progress than expected due to the hot July weather. Early varieties were heading well. A few fields

were already being drained. Weed treatments continued in some rice fields. Harvesting was underway in several sunflower, safflower fields. Potato harvesting continued. Picking crews remained busy as harvesting continued in stone fruit orchards. Varieties harvested included O'Henry peaches, Royal Diamond plums, Moyer prunes, Flavor Grenade pluots, Arctic Pride nectarines. Harvesting of Granny Smith and Gala apples was underway in several areas as crop maturity reached acceptable levels. Topping, summer pruning, irrigating, orchard removal were among the cultural activities taking place in fruit orchards. Pest control treatments were being applied as necessary, including pheromones for mating disruption. Good fruit development continued in pomegranate, persimmon orchards. Pomegranates were beginning to show color. Raisins were picked and laid out to dry in a number of vineyards. Picking, packing continued in table grape vineyards. Harvested varieties included Black Marroo, Ruby Seedless. Some Thompson Seedless grapes were sent to wineries for use in champagne production. Irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests continued in wine grape vineyards, in a few table grape vineyards as well. Strawberry fields were prepared for fall planting. Avocados were maturing, sizing well. Zutano avocado fruit drop has been heavy due to the heat. Irrigation, insect, weed control treatments were in progress in many citrus, olive orchards. Olive growers applied bait sprays to control the olive fruit fly. Red scale monitoring continued in citrus orchards. Valencia orange harvesting continued at a slow pace. Lemon picking, packing continued. Almond harvesting commenced in the Huron district. Crop development proceeded steadily in most almond orchards. Pre-harvest preparation of orchard floors continued in some areas. Walnut, pecan orchards showed good progress. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Vegetable harvesting made good progress under slightly cooler weather conditions. Transplanting of cauliflower, broccoli continued. Some growers applied worm, aphid, stink bug treatments to tomato fields. Pumpkins were sizing, developing good color. Harvesting of garlic, tomatoes for both fresh market, processing use continued. Squash harvesting continued, with lower volumes reported for some varieties. Onion harvesting was beginning to slow. Lettuce grown for seed was flowering, developing seed heads. Picking, packing of cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons, mixed melons continued. Irrigation was underway in some maturing melon fields. Sweet corn harvesting continued, with a good volume noted so far. Commercial plantings of eggplant, cucumbers, bell peppers were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, lettuce, green onions, parsley, hot peppers, spinach, snap beans. Fall calving began in some beef herds on both irrigated, dryland pastures in central, northern state. Many beef calves were expected to be born within the next sixty days. Most fall calving beef cows on foothill pastures were receiving protein supplements. Cattle were in good condition. Irrigated pastures were in good condition in most areas. Cooler weather led to an increase in milk production. Sheep grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Bees were active in vegetable, vinedeed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 43% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Most growing areas in state remained extremely dry this week. Rain was patchy and brought little relief. Crops continue to be heavily stressed due to hot, dry conditions. Spring wheat 49% harvested, 42% 2002, 42% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Spring barley 46% harvested, 61% 2002, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower 8% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 79%, 88% 2002, 86% avg.; 17% 3rd cutting, 23% 2002, 19% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 97% flowered, 81% 2002, 86% avg.; 1% cut, 1% 2002, 1% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets condition 3% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Summer potatoes 18% harvested, 16% 2002, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions 24% harvested, 24% 2002, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 42% good, 42% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% short, 48% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, d 18% excellent; 68% dough, 86% 2002, 65% avg.; 15% dent, 47% 2002, 33% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 52% blooming, 77% 2002, 61% avg.; 21% setting pods, 41% 2002, 40% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 29% excellent; 58% headed, 37% 2002, 52% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 90%, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting 21%, 45% 2002, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 43%, 71% 2002, 80% avg. Watermelons 42% harvested, 74% 2002, 55% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 8%, 7% 2002, 19% avg. Snap beans harvested 75%, 76% 2002, 67% avg. Sweet corn 56% harvested, 73% 2002, 61% avg.

Potatoes 41% harvested, 76% 2002, 60% avg. Cantaloups 49%, 74% 2002, 62% avg. Hay supplies 20% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 5% surplus. Conditions last week remained similar to previous weeks: hot, humid with afternoon showers. The heat, moisture maintained corn, soybean crop conditions and aided in corn development into the dent stage, nearly a quarter of the soybean crop forming pods. Many farmers mowed third cutting alfalfa and second, third cuttings of other hay, though afternoon showers toward the end of the week limited the amount of high quality hay being made. Hay supplies continued to decline. Fruits, vegetables continued to be harvested between showers with potato harvest nearly halfway finished.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 38% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 2° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Rainfall range: traces West Palm Beach to over 5.25 in. Tallahassee. Live Oak, Tavares, Umatilla reported about 0.25 in. Bradenton, Jay, Marianna, Ona reported about 3.50 to 3.75 in. Peanut 1% poor, 4% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent. Rains preventing pesticide spraying. Peanuts: disease increasing, most under control; condition mostly good to excellent, wetter fields poor to fair. Nutrient leaching, standing water causing some cotton yellowing, some cotton stunting. Rainfall delaying hay making, corn harvesting. Rains from tropical wave delayed some fall crop vegetable planting, central, southern Peninsula. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Hot, humid weather interrupted by tropical wave, southern, central citrus areas. All areas received rainfall, heavier than normal. Isolated trees, some areas, showing stress due to standing water; growers maintaining middles, ditches to keep water moving; spraying between rains; majority of trees excellent with good fruit sizes. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north: cattle, pastures good to excellent; some low lands have very wet soil conditions; sunshine needed. Central: excess soil moisture in some locations; rains reducing forage quality, providing increased mosquito challenges with weight loss on cattle; army worm damage hurting some pastures. Southeast: pasture, cattle condition good; stock ponds full. Southwest: range conditions vary from very poor to excellent, with very poor areas suffering from excess moisture. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 80% mature, 90% 2002, 87% avg.; 19% harvested for grain, 39% 2002, 36% avg. Hay 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 2% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 8% harvested for grain, 6% 2002, 6% avg. Soybeans 1% dropping leaves, 3% 2002, 2 avg. Tobacco 74% harvested, 79% 2002, 72% avg. Apples 4% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent; 16% harvested, 14% 2002, 11% avg. Pecans 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures last week were near normal with high humidity. Rains continued during the week, but the rains were more scattered, isolated than past weeks. The scattered nature of the showers offered some growers relief from the rains. The rain that fell tended to be in large quantities. Crop conditions continued in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers were getting in as much fieldwork as possible during the week. Corn harvest continues to be slow due to wet fields. There was a limited amount of vegetable planting in sandy, well drained soils. Growers were active in spraying peanuts, pecans for insects, disease. Activities: Growers were cutting hay where possible, mowing pastures, harvesting tobacco, performing routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: The high pressure system north of the State continued to produce moderate to brisk trade winds, generally dry conditions. Scattered showers remained limited to windward, mountain areas. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition with young plantings making good progress. Lower Puna papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with steady supplies. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas were still feeling the adverse effects of the hot, dry weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Continued dry conditions this past week enabled farmers to make substantial progress on small grain harvest. Harvest remains ahead of last year, the five year average for most crops throughout the state. Irrigation Water Supply 12% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 18%, 8% 2002, 9% avg.; 0% Harvested, 1% 2002, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 31% Harvested, 22% 2002, 25% avg. Plums, Prunes 27% Harvested, 3% 2002, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Oats 35% Harvested for Grain, 15% 2002, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting harvested 87%, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 38%, 27% 2002, 30% avg. Mint Harvested (1st cutting) 82%, 46% 2002, 65% avg. Dry Peas 54% Harvested, 19% 2002, 48% avg. Lentils 66% Harvested, 38% 2002, 31% avg. Dry Beans 1% Harvested, 1% 2002, 2% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, weed, pest control, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, peaches, prunes, plums, dry peas, lentils, mint, dry beans, potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 2% Mature, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Soybeans 0% Turning Yellow, 3% 2002, 2% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3rd Crop 63%,

55% 2002, 55% avg.; Crop stress is beginning to show across the state after last week's warmer temperatures, dry weather. Condition ratings declined for both corn, soybeans from the previous week's levels. Temperatures statewide were 2-3° warmer than normal with rainfall levels barely 25% of normal for the week. Farmers were concerned about soybean aphids with some spraying being done especially across northern state. Most farmers were monitoring their soybean fields for aphids as well as spider mites. Soybean plant growth has slowed to a crawl, especially the double crop beans in the south, due to the dry conditions. Corn fields were beginning to show signs of stress also as the ears begin to draw energy from the lower leaves, stalks. Corn fields in far southern areas of the state are maturing rapidly with farmers reporting harvest could begin there in about three weeks. Pastures have begun to dry up early this year in many areas with cattle being pulled off pastures, hay being fed. Farmers used the days suitable for fieldwork across the state last week preparing combines for harvest, cleaning out grain bins, attending the state fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Hot, dry weather prevailed most of the week. Showers, thunderstorms few isolated areas. Stress in some major crop fields from lack of rain, insects, diseases. Both corn, soybean condition improved. Aphids in many soybean fields. Farmers had a good week for spraying along with cutting, baling of hay. Japanese beetles very active. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 5° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.0 to 2.89 inches. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Blue mold in some tobacco fields. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Second cutting of alfalfa hay virtually complete. Third cutting of alfalfa hay 27% complete, 39% 2002, 62% avg. Topping of tobacco plants underway. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, spraying for weeds and insects, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, certifying crop acreage, mowing waterways, roadsides, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 39% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus across state. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. As corn was filling kernels, soybeans were filling pods, more visual signs of moisture stress were reported in these crops last week in state. Crops on hilltops or in lighter soils were showing the most stress. Aphid levels in soybeans were high enough to spray in many fields. Pastures were reported as deteriorating quickly, supplemental feeding of hay continued. There was a common request for rain throughout the state. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage in or past milk stage was 86%, 94% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg of milk stage. Corn acreage in or past dough stage 45%, 63% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg of dough stage. Corn acreage in or past dent stage 7%, 23% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg of t dent stage, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Soybean acreage 98% blooming, 92% setting pods, 96% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg podded., 1% leaves turning color, 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd 51% cutting of complete, 47% 2002 complete, 34% 5-yr avg of complete. Hay 9% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock were stressed by the hot, humid conditions last week. Pasture, range feed 21% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Topsoil 64% very short, 32% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 41% short, 5% adequate. Corn 13% mature, 11% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 4% dropping leaves, 7% 2002, 7% avg. Sunflowers 81% blooming, 83% 2002, 87% avg.; ray flowers dry 23%, 29% 2002, 29% avg.; 5% bracts yellow, 21% 2002, 16% avg.; 10% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 81%, 82% 2002, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 12%, 21% 2002, 25% avg. Cotton 65% setting bolls, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Hot dry conditions stressed row crops. Corn silage harvest continues. Pasture feed 31% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 5% good. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Some areas are supplemental feeding. Early weaning of calves has begun.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 8% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Tobacco 3% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Blue mold comments showed no consensus on impact. There were about as many remarks that damage was light or moderate as there were that some fields were badly damaged by the disease. Less rain, higher temperatures last week should help slow the spread of blue mold. Black shank damage appears to be minimal to moderate. Insect damage has been minimal. Burley tobacco 59% topped, 79% 2002, 5- yr avg.; 9% cut, 17% 2002, 22% 5- yr avg. Dark tobacco 85% topped, 97% 2002, 93% 5- yr avg.; 8% tobacco cut, 19% 2002, 21% 5- yr avg. Hay harvest picked up in most areas. It is still a challenge to harvest hay, clip pastures in eastern. State where the ground remains saturated. Hay crop 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 10% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 6% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 27%

excellent; 96% mature, 85% last week, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 28% harvested, 12% last week, 36% 2002, 54% avg. Harvesting of corn made excellent progress. Hay 87% 2nd cutting, 76% last week, 75% 2002, 70% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% last week, 95% 2002, 99% avg. Rice 79% ripe, 67% last week, 84% 2002, 79% avg. Scattered showers slowed rice harvest in some areas. Sorghum 76% ripe, 54% last week, 64% 2002, 73% avg.; 26% harvested, 12% last week, 22% 2002, 28% avg. Soybeans 25% turning color, 12% last week, 21% 2002, 26% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent; 15% planted 5% last week, 4% 2002, 15% avg. Sweet potatoes 5% harvested, 1% last week, 6% 2002, 7% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent; 47% dough, 76% 2002, 64% avg.; 17% dent, 41% 2002, 31% avg. Soybean 7% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 13% excellent; 42% blooming, 82% 2002 76% avg.; 15% setting pods, 61% 2002, 57% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 25% excellent; 50% headed, 53% 2002, 76% avg. Tobacco condition 19% poor, 15% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent; 21% topped, 63% 2002, 62% avg. Apple condition 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 16%, 25% 2002, 32% avg. Apples 8% harvested, 20% 2002, 13% avg. Peaches 57% harvested, 75% 2002, 68% avg. Watermelons 43% harvested, 59% 2002, 57% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 62% 2002, 86% avg. Snap Beans 67% harvested, 70% 2002, 69% avg. Sweet Corn 74% harvested, 64% 2002, 71% avg. Cantaloups 56% harvested, 73% 2002, 72% avg. Other Hay 84% 2nd cutting, 95% 2002, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting 12%, 51% 2002, 44% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd 45% cutting, 74% 2002, 71% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Hay supplies 18% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate. Hot, humid conditions with afternoon thundershowers dominated the forecast last week. Corn, soybean, sorghum conditions remained relatively stable with adequate moisture, hot temperatures. Nearly half of the corn crop is in the dough stage with a few fields beginning to dent. A few farmers have begun chopping corn for silage. Sunny conditions during the earlier parts of the days allowed for continued harvest progress of fruit, vegetable crops. A fair amount of third cutting alfalfa hay, second and third cuttings of other hay were made last week. However, many farmers were not able to get all of their hay in before afternoon storms at the end of the week soaked the crop laying in the field. The result is hay supplies remain in short supply.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 4.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 2.0% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 89%, 85% 2002, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 25%, 25% 2002, 26% avg. Blueberries harvested 73%, NA 2002, NA avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 96%, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Dry beans blooming 95%, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 55% setting pods, 68% 2002, 76% avg.; 2.0% leaves turning, 3.0% 2002, 6.0% avg. Oats 56% harvested, 79% 2002, 84% avg. Soybeans 0% leaves turning, 0% 2002, 2.0% avg. During week, some districts reported near ideal mixes of rain, warm temperatures, others suffered from hot weather, limited moisture. Temperatures ranged from 6° above normal west central Lower Peninsula to 3° above normal east central Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.01 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 0.87 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Overall conditions remain quite mixed across State, within districts. Continuous dry weather across State last week allotted farmers time for fieldwork. The good side of dry weather is that it slowed down white mold damage soybean crop. Straw baling still underway, summer harvest about done. The second cutting of hay Southwest region going slow due to amount of rain that area. Third cutting catching up. Corn for grain had been affected by dry weather. Rain needed for quality to improve. Overall, corn looked good, but needed warm moist weather to beat frost some areas State. Oats, sugarbeets still looking good. Dry beans blooming, setting pods. Wheat harvest is now completed. Apples continue to size well across State. Pristine, Paula Red harvested southwest. Growers protecting against codling moth and Oriental fruit moth. Maturity is expected to be later than normal for most areas of State due to cool spring weather. McIntosh harvest is anticipated to begin September 11 southwest, September 17 southeast, September 24 west central. Jonathan harvest is expected to begin September 28 southwest, October 7 on Ridge, October 11 northwest. Peach harvest continued. Red Haven harvest began southwest. Fruit size, skin color, quality good. European red mites caused bronzing some cherry blocks southwest. Tart cherry harvest northwest almost complete. Harvest of early plum varieties continued. Stanley plums purple southwest. Early pears nearing harvest southwest. Blueberry harvest continued. Bluecrop harvest winding down southwest. Fruit size, quality have been excellent. Fall raspberry harvest continued southwest. Vegetable farmers continued to deal with powdery mildew problems in several vegetable varieties across State. Heavy dews and high humidity exacerbated problem. Growers noted some Watermelon Mosaic Virus 2 as well. Aphids becoming more of a problem. Early zucchini harvest neared completion southwest, moving along west central. Cooler weather slowed production somewhat. Processing tomato harvest scheduled to begin next week southeast. Early harvest volume picked up, producers reported excellent quality, yield. Cucumber harvest well under way. Sweet corn harvest progressed across much of State. Farmers reported abundant supply, excellent quality. Snap bean harvest began west central. Growers several districts reported increased disease outbreaks. Some onion fields west central

began to lay down. Carrots progressed nicely. Some disease reported, but under control.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% milking, 94% 2002, 91% avg. Soybeans 1% turning yellow, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Canola 30% harvested, 5% 2002, NA avg. Sweet corn 36% harvested for processing, 41% 2002, 43% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 68% good, 29% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Crop conditions continue to decline due to continuous dry weather. Producers continue to look for rain to relieve stressed crops. Soybean fields are constantly being sprayed for aphids. Small grain harvest is progressing well throughout the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 8% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 96% dent, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 58% mature, 69% 2002, 76% avg.; 8% harvested, 13% 2002, 27% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 81% 2002, 72% avg.; 2% poor, 8% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Cotton 97% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 11% open bolls, 25% 2002, 31% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Rice 96% heading, 98% 2002, 90% avg.; 16% mature, 24% 2002, 17% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent. Sorghum 96% turning color, 92% 2002, 88% avg.; 57% mature, 50% 2002, 48% avg.; 7% harvested, 6% 2002, 12% avg.; 12% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 96% 2002, 96% avg.; 49% turning color, 32% 2002, 35% avg.; 29% shedding leaves, 19% 2002, 19% avg.; 7% harvested, 3% 2002, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 38% excellent. Hay 82% harvested, (warm season), 84% 2002, 78% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% harvested, 0% 2002, 6% avg.; 4% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 31% good. Cattle 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Harvesting is underway for all crops except cotton which continues to lag behind historical averages. Reported yields thus far are encouraging, but weather factors will be critical over the next several weeks.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 56% very short, 31% short, 13% adequate. Northwest, west-central districts remain the driest areas but drought conditions are spreading into the north-central, central districts as well as other localized areas. Row crops are suffering as continued dry weather and recent high temperatures occurred throughout the State. Development of corn ranges from 78% dough stage or beyond, 35% dented in the north-central, northeast districts to 94% dented southeast. Corn condition is rated poorest in the northwest, west-central, central districts where two-thirds or more of the crop is rated poor or very poor. Some of the poorest corn is being cut for silage. The soybean crop is in critical need of rain, with the moisture shortage likely to cause major damage to pod development if drought conditions persist. Soybean development varies from 22% setting pods in southwest, south-central districts to 79% northwest. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 75%, 71% 2002, 68% avg. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Hay feeding has become necessary in many western, northern, central counties. Low water levels in stock ponds are making care of livestock difficult. Rainfall averaged 0.14 inches, with nearly all areas receiving only minor amounts or none.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 75% very short, 21% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 64% very short, 28% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were above normal temperatures with very little rain. Barley 98% turned, 78% is ripe, 54% is harvested, 18% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of hay 68% harvested. Other hay 2nd cutting of is 42% harvested. Dry beans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Oat 96% turned, 77% is ripe, 48% harvested, 9% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 26% good, 41% excellent. Spring wheat 99% turned, 80% ripe, 39% harvested, 14% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 94% harvested. Pasture, Range feeds 30% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 47% very short, 34% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 34% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from near normals to 4° above normals for the week. Precipitation was virtually nonexistent with limited showers along the eastern border, in the center of the state. Dry bean 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 81% set pods, 90% 2002, 79% avg.; 9% turning color, 16% 2002, 12% avg. Alfalfa 15% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting 61% harvested, 71% 2002, 59% avg. Pasture, range feed 25% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Some producers hauling water, supplemental feedstuffs to cattle.

NEVADA: Northern state experienced warm, dry weather throughout the week. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal in most areas. Thundershowers fell in southern state midweek with Las Vegas recording .51 inch of rain. Second cutting of alfalfa neared completion. Earlier rains had delayed harvest of some fields to the point where bloom had begun, thus reducing quality. Grain hay harvest was completed, as was first cutting of grass hay. Seed crop harvests continued. Harvest of fall seeded grain was completed. Spring grain harvests continued. Potatoes remained in bloom with crop condition reported to be good. Surface irrigation water supplies were diminishing. Cantaloups were growing well. Garlic harvest continued. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations continued to plague some areas in northern state. Activities: Haying, grain harvest, garlic harvest, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 10% harvested, 35% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 20% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 0% harvested, 5% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 0% harvested, 5% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Field Corn condition good. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 2nd Crop Hay: 55% harvested, 75% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/fair; 3rd Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 35% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 45% harvested, 75% 2002, 75% avg.; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 40% harvested, 70% 2002, 65% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 40% harvested, 45% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: 5% harvested, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 40% harvested, 60% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 70% harvested, 80% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries 50% harvested, 45% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good. Hot, humid, rainy conditions remained in state throughout most of the week, continuing to thwart field activities, delaying crop harvest. Growers were pleased when skies cleared, humidity lifted at week's end. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, potatoes, apples, peaches, highbush blueberries, wild blueberries, vegetables; spreading manure; mowing; pruning; weeding; monitoring fields; applying insecticides, fungicides between shower.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Top soil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the week. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Activities: Planting fall vegetables, harvesting fruit, summer vegetables, spraying pesticides, herbicides. Good pasture forage reduced supplemental livestock feeding. There was a report of thrips, grasshoppers in central district hay fields. Vegetables were rated in fair to good condition as harvesting continued. The south reported phytophthora blight on cucumber, pumpkin plants. In the north, some cantaloupes cracked due to wet conditions, while it was reported that leaf spots, mildew were common on pumpkin plants. Sweet corn quality varied, there were reports of worm damage in northern, southern localities. Cat facing on tomatoes due to the weather was reported in the central district, in the south there was a report of tomatoes cracking. Irish potato harvest began in the central district. Apple harvest continued in the north with good crop condition reported.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 64% very short, 23% short, 13% adequate. The week began unusually warm but a low, westward moving system entered the state via Texas midweek and brought more widespread showers, thunderstorms along with cooler temperatures to most areas. Ruidoso received more rainfall this past week than they had seen during the month of July 2003. However the eastern plains, Albuquerque area missed most of the beneficial showers, storms. Wind damage 6% light, 2% moderate. Farmers spent the week cutting hay, harvesting green chile, irrigating, starting silage cutting. Alfalfa 10% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 14% good, 6% excellent with reports of the hot dry weather hurting production. Some areas are short of irrigation water leaving some farmers only to get one or two cuttings. Others reported to be 91% finished with their third cutting, the fourth at 85% complete, the fifth cutting 30% complete. Corn remained in mostly fair to good condition, 100% silked, 73% doughing, 38% dent stage. Cotton is reported to be really blooming, but fields are cutting out quick. Conditions for cotton held steady over the week, reported in mostly fair to good condition, 98% setting bolls, 8% bolls opening. Little insect activity was reported for last week. Total sorghum remained in mostly very poor to fair condition. Total sorghum headed reached 44%, 4% coloring. Peanuts saw a slight drop through the week but still listed as mostly fair with 94% of the crop pegging. Fall lettuce was reported to be 90% planted. Chile was reported as mostly poor to good, the green chile harvest was 36% complete. Pecan conditions showed some improvement, are listed as fair to excellent. Pecan drop 57% above average, 43% heavy drop. Other crops such as pumpkins, watermelons, pinto beans 100% good. Ranchers spent the week branding, maintaining water supplies, while some continue to sell off herds due to drought conditions. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 28% good. Sheep 15% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, and 37% good. Range, pasture 48% very poor, 35% poor, 14% fair, 3% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.4. Topsoil 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Muggy, wet week. Pasture feed 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 16% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Oats 58% harvested, 53% 2002. Wheat 76% combined, 93% 2002. Alfalfa 2nd cut harvested 81%, 97% 2002; Clover-timothy 2nd cut 65%, 87% 2002. Tart, sweet cherry harvests complete. Apples, grapes, peaches, pears good condition. Apple picking began on earlier varieties. Long Island grapes approaching veraison. Vegetable crops experiencing an array of mold, disease problems due to continuous damp weather.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Widely scattered afternoon storms dominated the week. Portions of the eastern mountains, Southern, Central Piedmont, Coastal regions received heavy downpours which saturated fields, slowed tobacco harvest, haymaking. The excessive moisture has caused rot in some soybean fields, poor boll set in cotton. Activities: Harvesting tobacco, produce, peaches, apples; making hay; scouting crops for disease, insects; spraying crops when economic thresholds are met, fields dry enough to access; tending livestock; general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 26% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Above normal temperatures, virtually no precipitation last week enabled producers to make excellent progress harvesting small grains. Durum wheat 86% turning, beyond, 78% 2002, 77% avg.; 25% combined, 9% 2002, 15% avg. Canola 78% swathed, beyond, 63% 2002, 67% avg.; 27% combined, 8% 2002, 15% avg. Dry Edible Beans 51% fully podded, beyond, 50% 2002, 66% avg.; 21% had lower leaves yellowing, beyond, 14% 2002, 33% avg. Flaxseed 90% turning, beyond, 77% 2002, 75% avg.; 9% combined, 6% 2002, 8% avg. Thirty-one percent of the potatoes had vines killed, beyond, 7% 2002, 11% avg. Fourteen percent of the sunflowers were dropping their ray flowers, beyond, 11% 2002, 11% avg. Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. All hay 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of was 91% complete, 95% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 7% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 82%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 23%, 54% 2002, 53% avg. Corn 98% silking, 96% 2002, 99% avg.; 52% in dough, 46% 2002, 66% avg.; 4% dented, 7% 2002, 17% avg.; 2% silage harvested, NA% 2002, NA% avg. Cucumber 51% harvested, 57% 2002, 65% avg. Oats 84% harvested, 93% 2002, 97% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 67%, 86% 2002, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 11%, 27% 2002, 27% avg. Peaches 65% harvested, 64% 2002, 70% avg. Potatoes 22% harvested, 18% 2002, 30% avg. Processing tomatoes 3% harvested, 2% 2002, 6% avg. Soybeans 97% blooming, 94% 2002, 98% avg.; 71% setting pods, 72% 2002, 86% avg. Summer apples 80% harvested, 65% 2002, 76% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures warmed up this past week across the state of state. Throughout the week farmers baled hay, combined oats, applied herbicides to soybeans. Fruit producers harvested peaches, apples with several reporting heavy fruit sets. Growers applied insecticides to many of the major field crops, vegetables. Farmers bush hogged pastures, repaired fences, prepared equipment for the fall harvest.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 48% very short, 37% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate. Wheat 97% plowed, 95% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 27% seedbed prepared, 15% last week, 40% 2002, 33% avg. Rye 30% seedbed prepared, 25% last week, 45% 2002, 37% avg. Oats 98% plowed, 96% last week, 99% 2002, 94% avg.; 22% seedbed prepared, 13% last week, 34% 2002, 26% avg. Corn 3% poor, 14% fair, 36% good, 47% excellent; 93% silking, 92% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 70% dough, 61% last week, 77% 2002, 85% avg.; 34% mature, 28% last week, 54% 2002, 28% avg.; 9% harvested, n/a last week, 7% 2002, 4% avg. Sorghum 8% mature, n/a last week, 6% 2002, 5% avg.; 3% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 84% blooming, 76% last week, 86% 2002, 84% avg.; 64% setting pods, 54% last week, 68% 2002, 63% avg.; 7% mature, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 1% avg.; 2% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Peanuts 94% setting pods, 85% last week, 88% 2002, 90% avg.; 10% mature, 1% last week, 8% 2002, 4% avg. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; 97% 3rd cutting, 95% last week, 96% 2002, 90% avg.; 33% 4th cutting, 25% last week, 49% 2002, 34% avg. Other Hay 6% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 3%

excellent; 64% 2nd cutting, 46% last week, 72% 2002, 47% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 91% last week, 93% 2002, 87% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent; Livestock: Many cattle herds are showing signs of stress but were still rated in mostly fair to good condition. Water levels are depleting quickly, have caused major concerns for producers. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings of steers under 800 pounds, but an increase in heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week by an average of fourteen cents per cwt. averaged \$94.57 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased from last week by sixty-two cents per cwt. averaged \$90.66 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate. Barley 85% harvested, 80% previous week, 74% 2002, 62% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 93% harvested, 85% previous week, 94% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 88% harvested, 69% previous week, 77% 2002, 66% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 18% good. Activities: Precipitation across state minimal this past week, conditions returned to hot, dry. However, nighttime low temperatures did fall in upper thirties in several south-central counties. Medford, Ontario recorded highs of 100°. Fire danger remains critical in Wasco County. Fires in Klamath, Wallowa counties active last week, according to Northwest Interagency Coordination Center (NWCC). Soil moisture conditions range from about 1 to 1.5 inches below normal across much of state. All but three weather stations reported no precipitation. Small grain harvest about done with a few fields from late plantings; some spring grains, fields at higher elevation still left to harvest. Some grain harvest in north-central state restarted after showers, raised humidity allowed increased moisture content in standing grain. Lots of irrigation applied to hay fields with plans for second, third cuttings. Grass seed harvest winding down. Most grass seed straw baled, in storage. Sugarbeet seed harvest continued. Peppermint harvest underway. Third cutting of alfalfa hay continued but should be finished by end of week in some areas. In Jackson, Josephine counties, vegetable growers continued getting vegetables out to roadside stands, local farmers markets. Lots of fresh sweet corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, bell peppers, summer squash, green beans available. Cooler weather slowed growth; nighttime temperatures in thirties, forties. Green beans harvest well advanced in Clackamas County, sweet corn harvest moved into high gear. In Umatilla County, Norkota potato crop not handling recent heat. Nurseries, greenhouses doing lots of irrigation, watering of plants. Big event this week is Far West Nursery Show in Portland, one of the biggest nursery shows in the country. Southern state coast Easter lily growers scaling bulbs, getting ready to start planting next year's crop. Summer pear harvest began in lower Hood River Valley with Red Clapp, Bartlett pears picked in earliest orchard sites. Early pear harvest also began in Jackson County. Blueberries harvested on southern coast, blackberry harvest continued in Willamette Valley. Peach harvest continued while tart cherries harvested. Conditions warm, dry across State, pasture land continued to deteriorate. As of August 17, 39% of pasture land reported to be in very poor or poor condition. In response to dry conditions, ranchers busy irrigating pastures, providing supplemental feed. In Jackson County, weaning of early spring calves reported.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Fall plowing 7% complete, 6% 2002, 9% avg. Corn 77% silk, 87% 2002, 89% avg.; 30% dough, 53% 2002, 54% avg.; 6% dent, 20% 2002, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 30% excellent. Oats 99% turning yellow, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 83% ripe, 91% 2002, 91% avg.; 52% harvested, 75% 2002, 75% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 11% harvested, 24% 2002, 17% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 84% complete, 91% 2002, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting 35% complete, 72% 2002, 57% avg.; 4th cutting 5% complete, 26% 2002, 13% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 42% complete, 70% 2002, 59% avg. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent; 52% harvested, 69% 2002, 63% avg. Apple crop condition 26% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent; 10% harvested, 9% 2002, 18% avg. Quality of hay made 14% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Activities: Making hay; baling straw; harvesting oats; spraying pesticides; harvesting fruit, vegetables; hauling manure; spreading fertilizer, lime; fixing fences, general maintenance; caring for livestock; attending county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 97% doughed, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 80% matured, 94% 2002, 86% avg.; 10% harvested, 42% 2002, 29% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 73% bloomed, 78% 2002, 73% avg.; 36% pods set, 48% 2002, 40% avg.; 2% turning color, 8% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 92% headed, 93% 2002, 87% avg.; 65% turned color, 78% 2002, 67% avg.; 18% matured, 37% 2002, 32% avg.; 4% harvested, 9% 2002, 10% avg.; 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 77% bolls set, 89% 2002, 86% avg.; 2% bolls opened, 14% 2002, 8% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 99% pegged, 99% 2002, 94% avg.; 14% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Pastures 15% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 24% fair, 76% good. Tobacco 71% harvested,

65% 2002, 64% avg.; 12% stalks destroyed, 14% 2002, 17% avg.; 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 90% harvested, 89% 2002, 89% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 81% harvested, 87% 2002, 88% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Apples 75% fair, 25% good. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 34% poor, 25% fair, 41% good. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 5% fair, 68% good, 27% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 5% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 27% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Barley 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Oats 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Spring Wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sunflower 10% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% tasseled, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sunflower 83% blooming, 84% 2002, 85% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 16%, 31% 2002, 29% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 7%, 17% 2002, 18% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Corn silage harvested 6%, 10% 2002, 3% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 5%, 13% 2002, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 88% 2002, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 24%, 43% 2002, 34% avg. Other hay harvested 96%, 95% 2002, 89% avg. Farmers, ranchers noticed their crop, livestock conditions decline due to the dry weather, above normal temperatures last week. Temperatures averaged approximately 6° above normal, ranging from 2 to 14° above normal. Activities: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting small grains, fall planting field preparations, spraying, fixing fences, working summer fallow, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Pastures 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 74% topped, 71% 2002, 77% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Burley 14% harvest, 16% 2002, 23% avg. Dark-air cured 7% harvested, 22% 2002, 24% avg. Dark-fired cured 16% harvest, 20% 2002, 25% avg. Crops, pastures continued to show improvement due in part to an ongoing pattern of moderate temperatures, timely rainfall. In some areas, cooler than average temperatures have slowed cotton, tobacco development, promoted the spread of disease. Only one-fourth of the tobacco crop remains to be topped, while harvest was in its second week. Activities: Across the state included silage harvest, aerial, ground spraying, preparing machinery for harvest.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Much of the State got relief from the 100+° weather as unseasonably cooler temperatures moved in early week. Highs were in the 80's and low 90's, lows were in the upper 60's. As far as precipitation, the Plains received little or none. The Edwards Plateau, North, Central state generally recorded trace amounts of rain, but some locations reported downpours of over 2 inches. Wind damage, power outages occurred with some of these storms. Most of the rain fell in East state, the Upper Coast, the Coastal Bend, South state. These areas reported anywhere from 1 to 6 inches of precipitation, with 2 inches being most typical. The big weather story in the Rio Grande Valley occurred in late week when Tropical Storm Erika made landfall 30 miles south of Brownsville. Winds, rainfall were less than forecast, damage was expected to be minimal. Cooler temperatures during the week slowed soil moisture depletion, heat stress. Irrigation continued where water was available but was slowing in some areas where crops were nearing maturity. Harvest of summer crops continued across the state with only minor delays. Land preparation for fall planting continued. Range, pasture were still showing some green in areas that have been getting rain, but many regions were extremely dry. Cattlemen continued supplemental feeding, hauling water. Poultry in East state got some needed relief from the heat. Small Grains: Preparation for wheat, oat planting continued across many areas. Limited planted of wheat for grazing began in a few locations. Rain is needed before most producers can start planting. Corn: Farmers were finishing up irrigation of early planted corn across the Plains. Silage cutting was to begin in the next week. Harvest for grain was nearing completion in Central state, gained momentum in northern parts of the Blacklands. Corn borer, earworms increased on the Plains. Corn 58% of normal, 63% 2002. Cotton: Cotton continued to progress rapidly in most areas. Earlier planted dryland fields were beginning to cut-out in some locations. Square, boll drop was occurring in some drought stricken areas. Irrigated fields on the Plains continued to appear favorable. Central state, Upper Coast producers were defoliating when conditions allowed. Harvest was delayed in the Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley due to rain. It remained to be seen how much, if any, effect Tropical Storm Erika had on the crop. Cotton 57% normal, 63% 2002. Sorghum: Irrigated sorghum appeared favorable on the Plains, but dryland fields continued to suffer, were burning up in many locations. Harvest continued throughout North, Central state, the Upper Coast, the Coastal Bend when conditions allowed. Harvest was nearing completion in many locations. Sorghum 62% normal, 57% 2002. Peanuts: Peanuts were generally still looking good except in areas where water was short. Many peanuts were nearing the end of the pegging stage. Pod rot continued to show up in some

fields. Peanut 88% normal, 83% 2002. Rice: Rice harvest continued, but was delayed in many areas due to rain. Rice production was showing good quality, yields. Rice 83% normal, 93% 2002. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans continued to make good progress, but dryland fields suffered. Rainfall on the Upper Coast was beneficial to the developing crop. Harvest of earlier planted soybeans continued to expand along more areas of the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley, rain halted most field activities. The additional moisture will be helpful in aiding land preparation for fall crops. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of remaining vegetables was virtually complete, other activities were minimal. Land preparation for fall planting moved forward. In East state, harvest of remaining peas, late spring tomatoes continued as conditions allowed. Some early sweet potato harvest was taking place. In the High Plains, pumpkins were progressing well, harvest of the early crop was set to begin. Vegetable harvest continued in some locations. In the Trans Pecos region, harvest of watermelon, potatoes continued. Pecans, Grapes: Pecans were filling out where adequate moisture has been received. In wetter locations, mildew became a problem. In areas that continued to suffer from drought, trees were stressed. Grape harvest was nearing completion in many locations. Range, Livestock: Condition of range, livestock continued to decrease on the Plains with the lack rainfall. Livestock got some relief from the 100+° heat. Stock tanks continued to get low in drier locations, ranchers were hauling water in some dry areas. Pastures in areas of North, Central state were still fairly green where precipitation occurred. Supplemental feeding continued in areas where pasture feeds were poor. Calf weaning, cow culling were active across the State. Horn flies remained a problem in many areas. The drop in temperature was a welcomed relief to poultry producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 96%, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 25%, 36% 2002, 29% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 77%, 70% 2002, 74% avg. Cattle/Calves Condition very poor 0%, poor 4%, fair 23%, good 59%, 14% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 92%, 88% 2002, 85% avg.; 28% dough, 28% 2002, 19% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent Corn Height 87%, 84% 2002, 81% avg. Irrigation Water Supplies 43% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus Oats 100% headed, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; Oats harvested (grain) 57%, 47% 2002, 44% avg.; Harvested for Hay or Silage harvested 95%, 94% 2002, 91% avg. Other Hay cut 96%, 100% 2002, 95% avg. Peaches picked 22%, 24% 2002, 24% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat 85% harvested, 62% 2002, 67% avg. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Tart Cherries picked 91%, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Winter Wheat 87% harvested, 79% 2002, 79% avg. Some counties received much needed rain. Activities: Irrigating field crops, cutting hay, tending livestock, harvesting grains, picking fruit. Mites have been causing problems for some crops, especially those stressed due to the drought. Although some areas received rain, the state continues to battle the hot, dry weather. Second crop hay was rained on in those counties that received rain. Recent rains have improved rangeland conditions in some areas of the state. Livestock are still in mostly good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% Surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Corn for Grain 14% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 36% good, 24% excellent; 92% silked, 100% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg.; 66% dough, 82% 2002, 66% 5-yr avg.; 35% dent, 64% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg.; 1% mature, 34% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; Silage 8% harvested, 13% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 70% blooming, 85% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg.; 41% setting pods, 55% 2002, 46% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 17% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 21% harvested, 17% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 7% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 2% harvested, 5% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 4% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; 15% harvested, 19% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 61% fair, 39% good; 5% harvested, 9% 2002, 15% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 85% pegged, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent; 100% squaring, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 85% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 36% good. Summer Apples 86% harvested, 89% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 79% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Grapes 6% poor, 33% fair, 61% good. Virginia experienced another week of scattered showers, normal temperatures causing a slight improvement in crop conditions. Pastures, livestock remained in good condition. Several hay fields are ready for the second cutting. The corn, soybean crops continue to show improvement with minimum signs of disease. Vegetables have been negatively affected by the recent amounts of rainfall. Melons have shown signs of water

damage, by rotting faster than the normal rate. Tomatoes, peppers, squash, sweet corn continue to be harvested. Activities: Harvesting tobacco, treating fields with herbicides, getting cattle prepared for sale, building fences, harvesting timber, planning for fall, winter.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 43% very short, 32% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104° in Omak and Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 41° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 84% harvested. Spring wheat 73% harvested, 7% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Barley 69% harvested, 7% very poor, 24% poor, 50% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. A week of relatively uninterrupted harvest activity helped get the majority of the 2003 wheat, barley crop in the bin. Combines continued to roll across the hills to the Palouse, as stubble became more prevalent than standing grain. Yield reports on spring grain remain low, but were not as disappointing as anticipated with the hot, dry conditions. Dry bean harvest began while the third cutting of alfalfa was well underway. Turfgrass growers in Thurston County continued cultivating very dry, dusty fields in preparation for seeding. Potatoes 28% harvested, 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Corn for silage 6% harvested, 9% fair, 91% good. Dry peas 81% harvested. Dry edible beans 11% harvested, 1% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 72% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 18% poor, 57% fair, 19% good. Around Whatcom County, producers on irrigated fields were into their sixth cutting of grass silage, while non-irrigated fields were dry, not very productive. In Grays Harbor County, spring bulb growers continued sorting bulbs, preparing fields for planting. Cranberry bogs continued to be irrigated in Pacific County. Excellent crop conditions were reported by Kitsap County fruit, vegetable growers. Blueberry, carrot, seed carrot, seed onion, spinach seed, sweet corn harvest continued. Raspberry harvest finished with yields below last year. Bartlett pear harvest began around Douglas, Chelan Counties. Apple harvest has also begun for the earlier varieties.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus, 15% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate 2002. Corn 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 72% silked, 95% in 2002, 84% 5-yr. avg.; 28% doughing. 41% in 2002, 35% 5-yr avg.; 1% dented, 16% 2002. Soybeans 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; 60% blooming, 95% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 39% setting pods, 68% 2002, 41% 5-yr. avg. Oats 45% harvested; 96% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 31% good; 18% topped; 60% 2002, 44% 5-yr. avg. Hay 2% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 2nd cutting 23%, 81% 2002, 60% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 27% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 32% harvested. Cattle, calves 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 9% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture conditions declined drastically. Statewide conditions 37% very short, 42% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Continued lack of rain is really becoming an issue for state agriculture. The week brought little to no rain, adding to existing dry conditions. Temperatures were 2-5° above normal for the week. The hot, dry conditions stressed crops. Pastures feed 24% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Many areas are now supplementing pasture with already reduced hay supplies. The continued dry conditions are coinciding with crucial corn, soybean crop development.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Barley 93% mature, 76% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 58% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg. Oats 77% mature, 57% 2002, 64% 5-yr avg.; 33% harvested, 38% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 76% mature, 76% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 43% harvested, 42% 2002, 48% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 91% silked, 83% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 67% in milk, 57% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg.; 28% in dough, 23% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 92% setting pod, 71% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 26% leaves turning color, 29% 2002, 25% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested, 68%, 58% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Other hay 93% harvested, 82% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate. Temperatures remained well above normal with a number of stations reaching the 100° mark. The highest temperature of 105° was reported in Greybull. Precipitation was below normal at almost all stations with most reporting a trace to none. The most moisture fell in Evanston with 0.48 inch and Lander with 0.12 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 10 - 16, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across western Europe, although cooler weather ended 2-week long heat wave, drought continued to adversely affect crops across the region.

FSU-WESTERN: Scattered showers and cool weather favored summer crop development in Ukraine, while wet weather halted small grain harvesting in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: The warmest weather this summer prevailed over spring grain areas in Kazakhstan and the Urals Region in Russia, accelerating crop development.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers brought limited drought relief to southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for rice throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

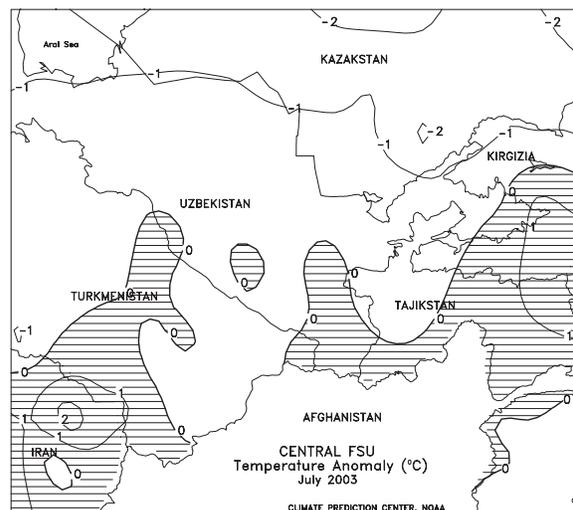
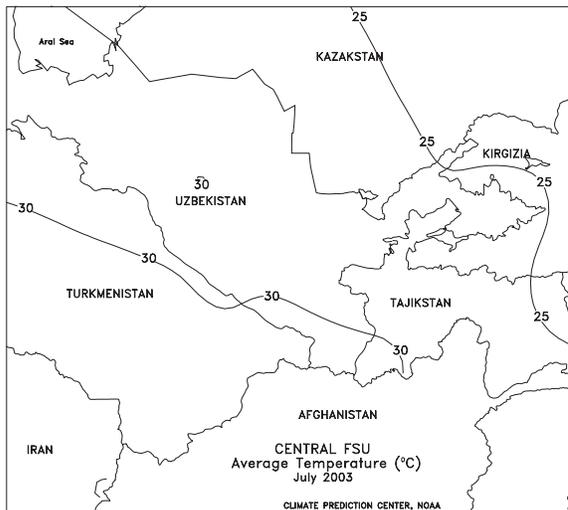
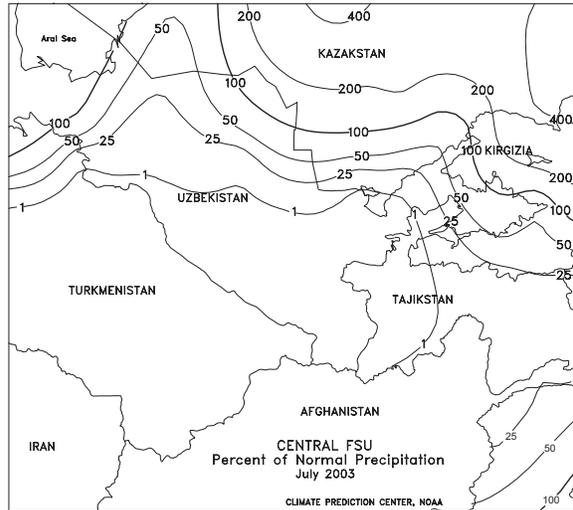
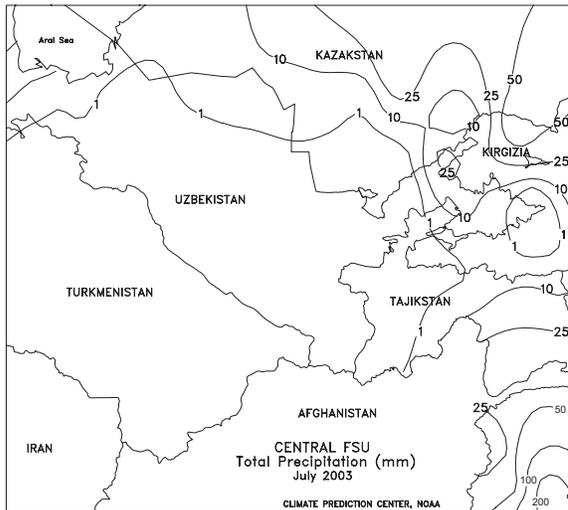
SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon waned within the major oilseed-producing areas of India after several weeks of heavy rainfall.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain brought much-needed drought relief to winter grains in New South Wales, while more rain is still needed farther north to improve moisture supplies and reservoir levels.

CANADA: Warm, dry weather hastened maturity of Prairie spring crops.

MEXICO: Tropical showers preceded and accompanied the passage of Tropical Storm Erika across northeastern Mexico, aiding pastures and boosting soil moisture reserves in preparation for autumn planting. Meanwhile, drier weather prevailed across the main Corn Belt.

SOUTH AMERICA: Sunny skies aided winter wheat germination in Argentina, but cool, showery weather was untimely for late coffee harvesting in Brazil.



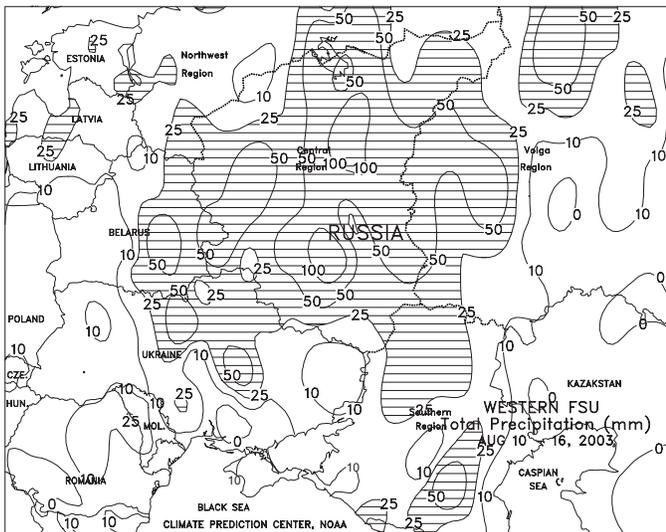
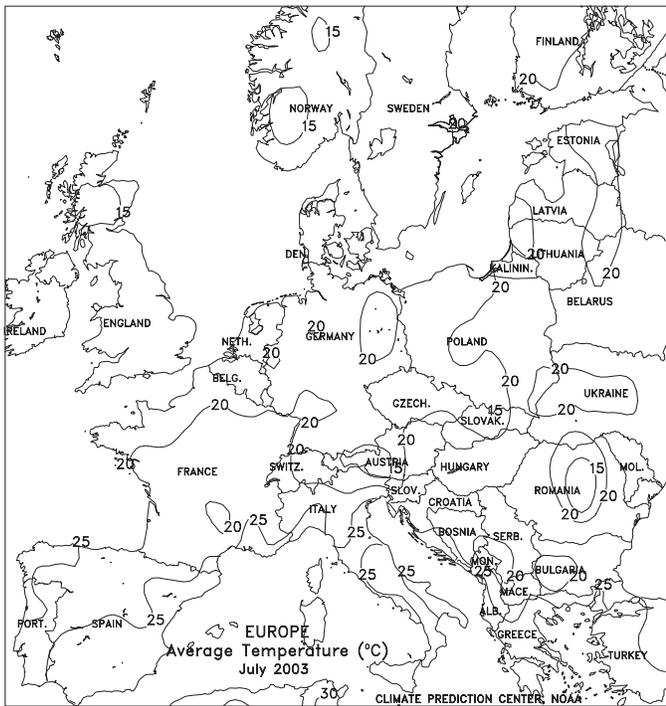


C above normal across the Czech Republic and Hungary. Maximum temperatures were 33 to 37 degrees C everywhere in eastern Europe, except for northeastern Poland (28-32 degrees C). During July, somewhat cooler weather prevailed across Europe, providing some relief from the June heat wave. However, another heat wave began in early August, further stressing rainfed crops, reducing already low irrigation supplies, and increasing fire potentials. Across eastern and southern France, northern Italy, and southern Germany, near- to below-normal July rainfall brought little drought relief to rainfed summer crops and reduced irrigation supplies. Across northwestern and northeastern Europe, near- to above-normal July rainfall continued to favor filling winter grains and reproductive summer crops. Much-needed rain fell across east-central and southeastern Europe, benefiting summer crops stressed by previous dryness.

EUROPE

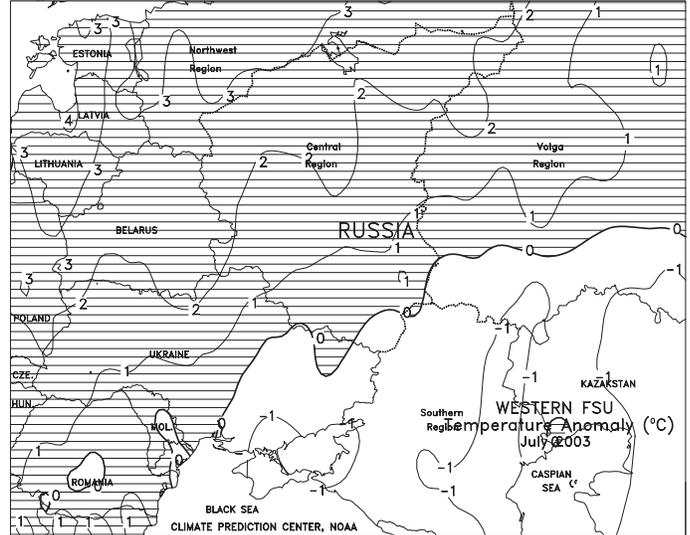
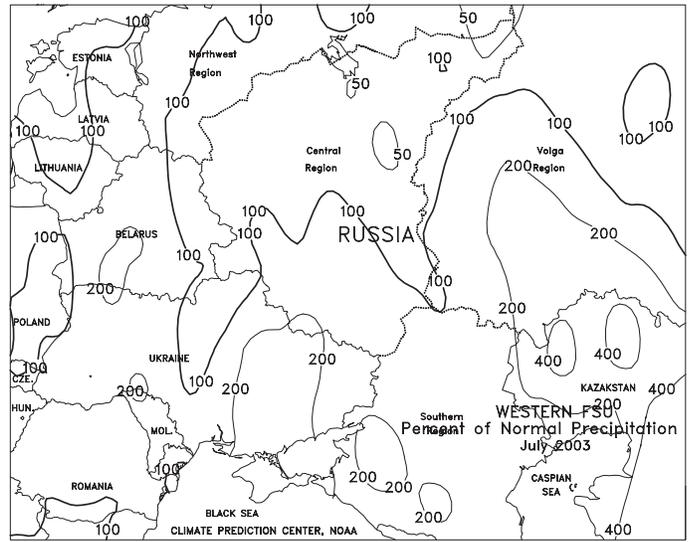
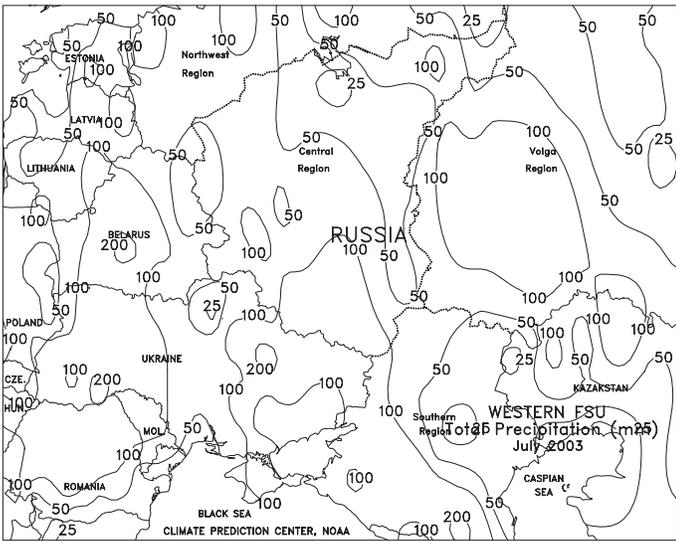
Across western and central Europe, cooler weather moved across the region on Thursday and Friday, ending a 2-week long heat wave. However, the cooler weather was accompanied by little if any precipitation, with most of Europe remaining unfavorably dry. Only isolated rain (5-15 mm) was reported across the Alps and northwestern Spain. The heat wave continued to exacerbate the drought across most of France, Germany, and Italy, causing further declines in rainfed spring and summer crop yield potentials and reducing already low irrigation supplies and river levels. However, the hot, dry weather favored winter grain harvesting across northern Europe. Rain is needed to boost topsoil moisture needed for planting next year's winter grain crop. Across the northern half of Europe, winter grain and oilseed planting is typically accomplished in late August and September, while in southern Europe this planting is typically completed in October and November. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal from central Spain into France, Germany, Italy, and as far east as the Czech Republic. Maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 39 degrees C across most of western Europe, including southeastern England. Maximum temperatures exceeded 40 degrees C across portions of central and southern France, southwestern Spain, and southern Portugal. By the weekend, maximum temperatures were below 32 degrees C across France and Germany. Across eastern Europe, warm, mostly dry weather stressed rainfed filling summer crops and reduced topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. This weather, however, favored winter grain and oilseed harvesting. Light rain (5-20 mm) fell across portions of southern Poland to Croatia, only partially offsetting heat-induced increases crop water use. Across most of eastern Europe, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal and 3 to 5 degrees

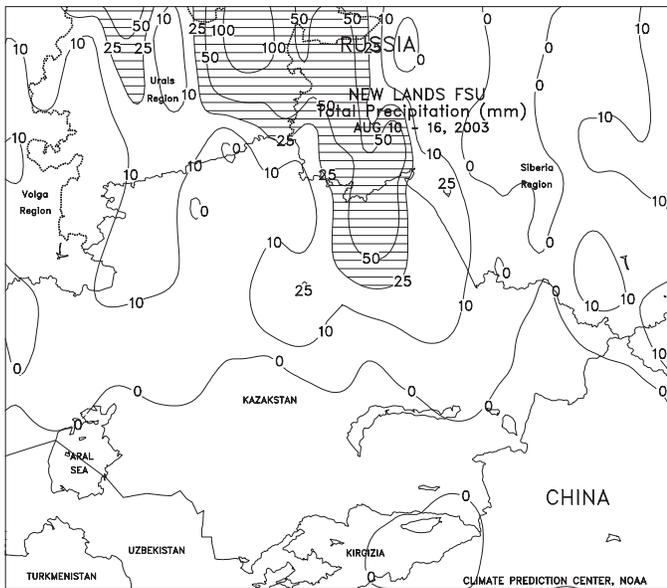




FSU-WESTERN

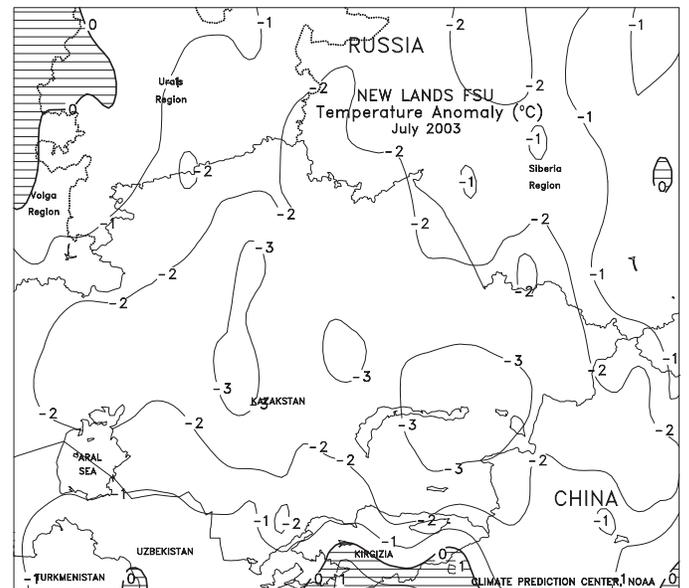
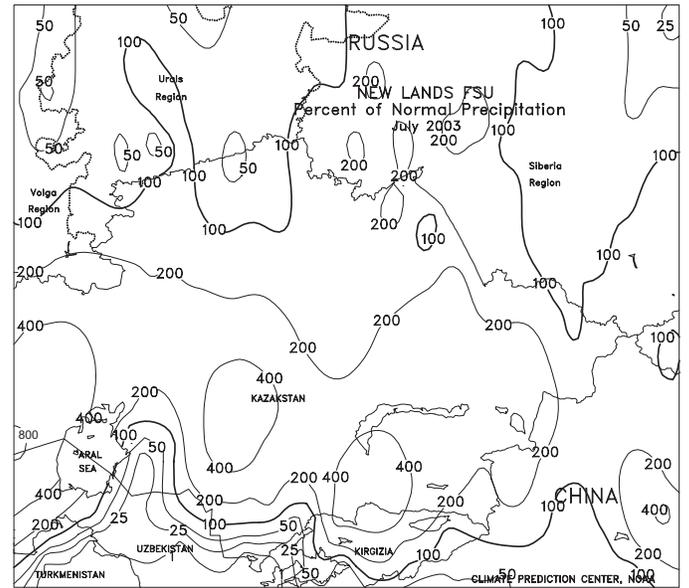
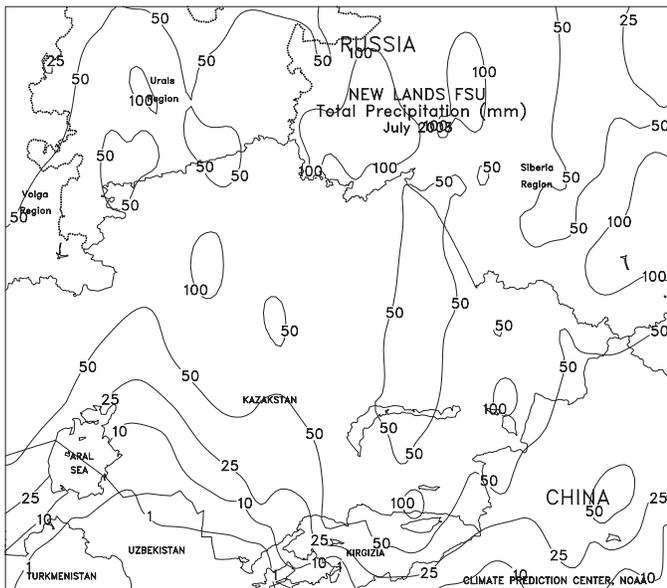
In Russia, wet weather (25-80 mm or more) prevailed over most of the Central and Volga Regions, halting small grain harvesting. However, the precipitation provided abundant topsoil moisture prior for planting next year's winter grain crop. Winter grain planting typically begins in northern Russia in late August and advances southward in September. In Ukraine, unseasonably cool weather was accompanied by scattered showers (2-25 mm or more), favoring summer crops in the filling stage. Elsewhere, light showers favored immature crops in the Baltics, while wet weather (25-58 mm) soaked eastern Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics and near normal in Russia. In July, above-normal precipitation reversed June's unfavorably dry weather pattern in Ukraine, Moldova, and the Southern Region in Russia. The precipitation stabilized drought-stressed, spring-sown crops, but caused some interruptions in winter wheat harvesting. Farther north, below-normal precipitation and above-normal temperatures extended from the Baltics eastward through northern Russia (the northern portions of the Central and Volga Regions), limiting moisture for winter and spring-sown crop development. Monthly temperatures for July averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics and near to slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.





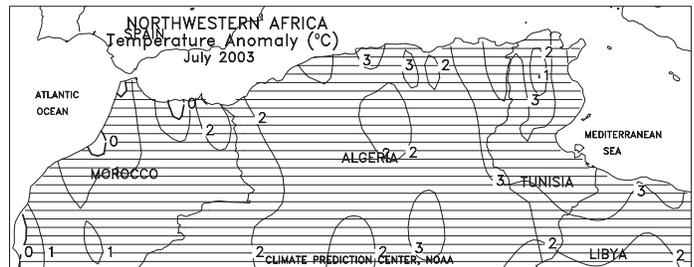
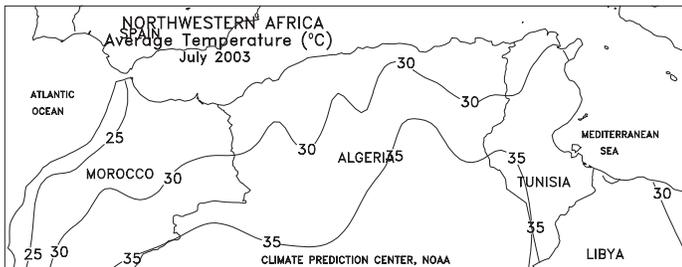
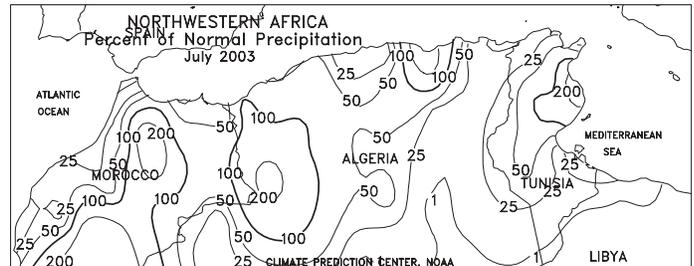
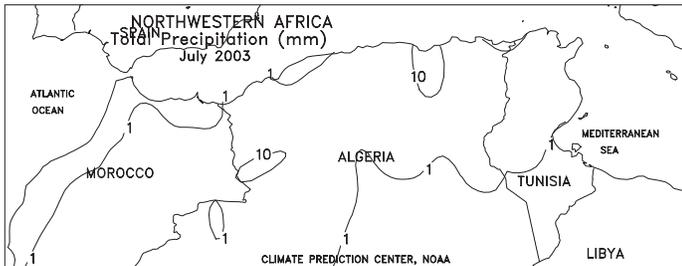
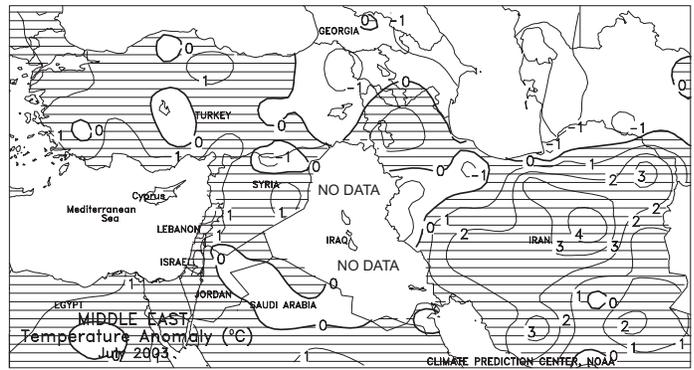
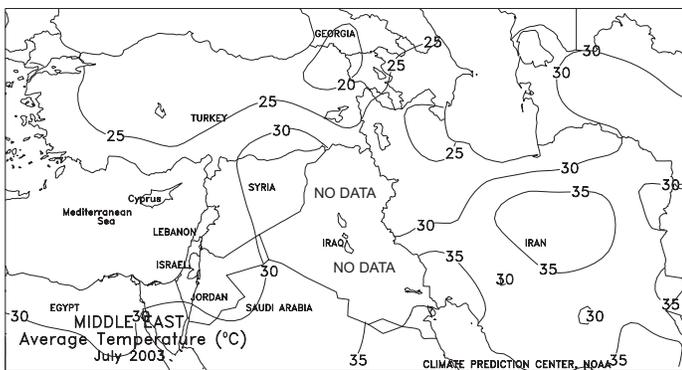
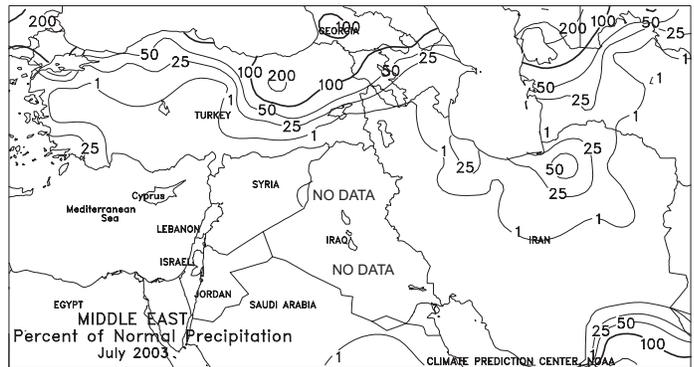
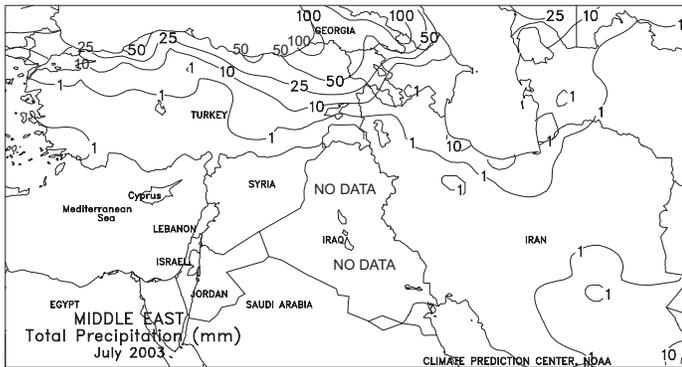
FSU-NEW LANDS

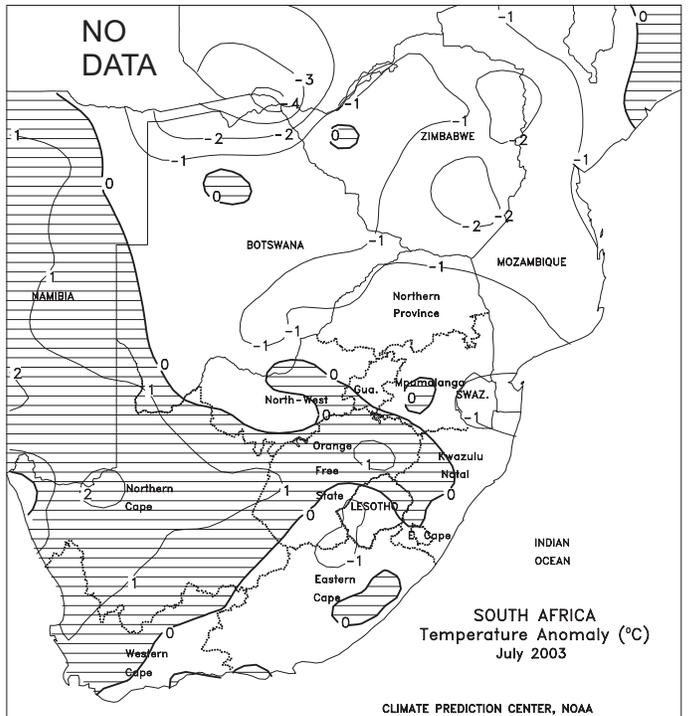
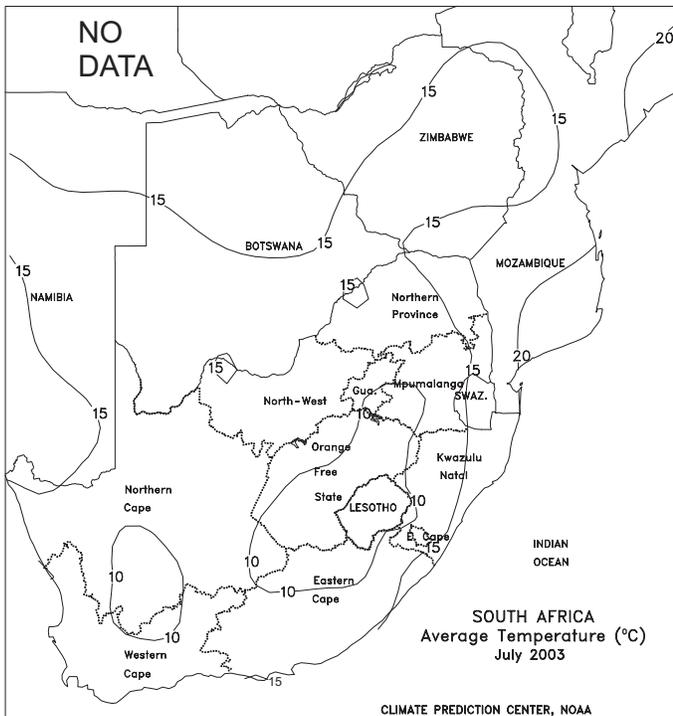
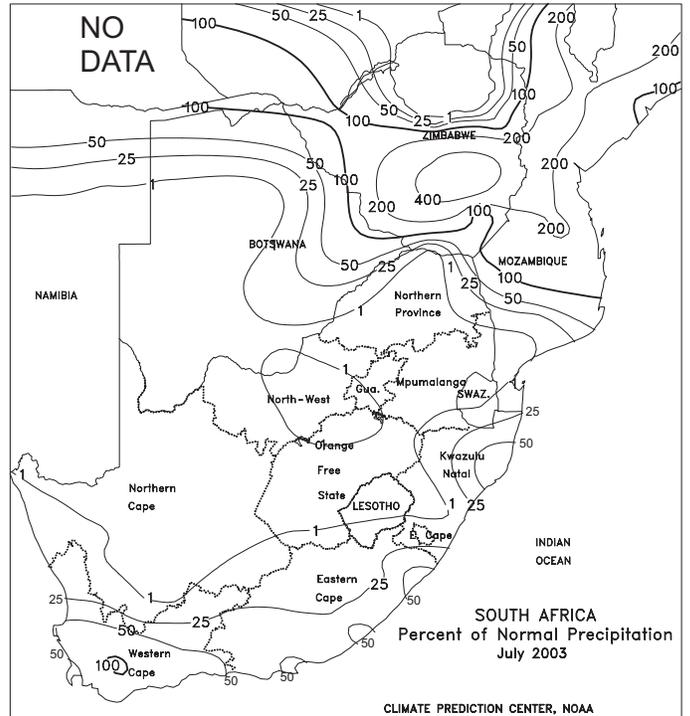
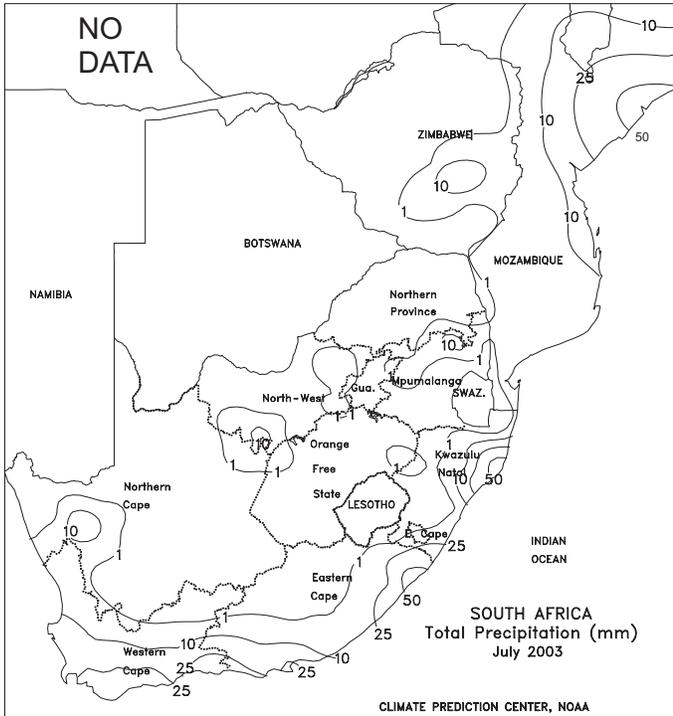
The warmest weather this summer (weekly temperatures averaging 4-8 degrees C above normal) prevailed over spring grain areas in Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia, accelerating crop development. The highest temperatures were observed during the first half of the week, when daytime highs ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C. Cooler weather overspread these areas during the latter half of the week, accompanied by light, scattered showers (2-25 mm). Elsewhere in Russia, unseasonably cool (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal), dry weather prevailed over most of the Siberia Region, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. The exception was the extreme western portion of Siberia, where frequent showers (25-50 mm or more) fell. In July, spring grains throughout the region advanced through the highly weather-sensitive reproductive phase of development. Near- to above-normal precipitation and cool weather favored spring grain development in Kazakstan and most of the Siberia Region in Russia. In contrast, a drying trend developed in Russian spring grain-producing areas in the Urals Region, lowering soil moisture reserves.

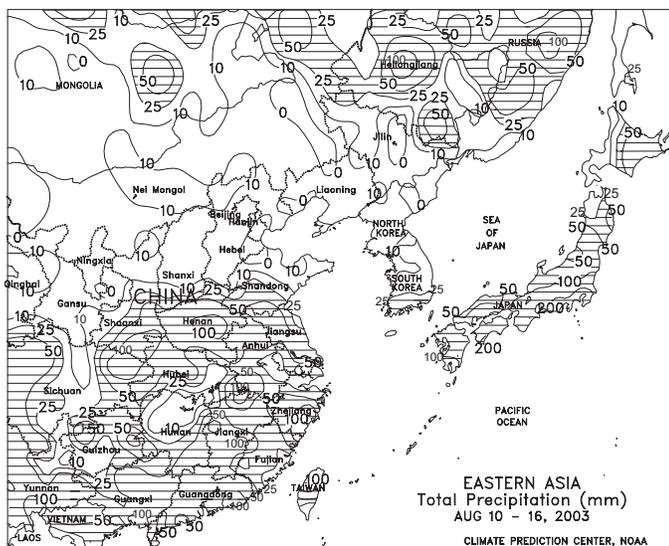


MIDDLE EAST

Across central Turkey, Iran, and the Middle East, seasonably dry July weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting. Across northern Turkey, near-normal July rainfall favored summer crop development, while near-normal July temperatures aided cotton development in the west.



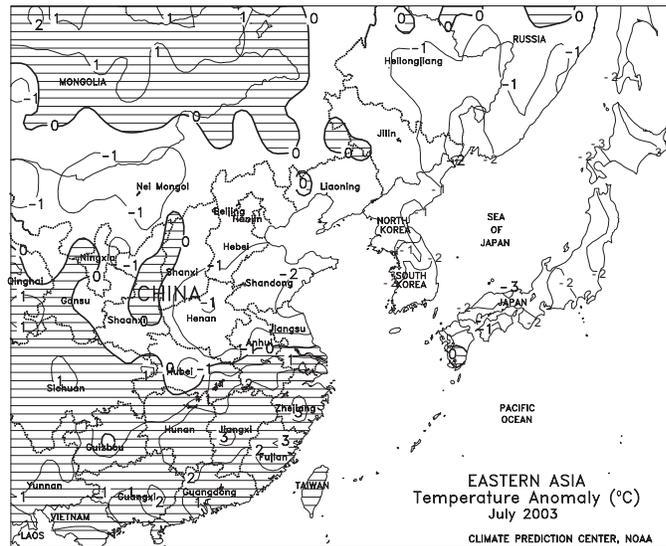
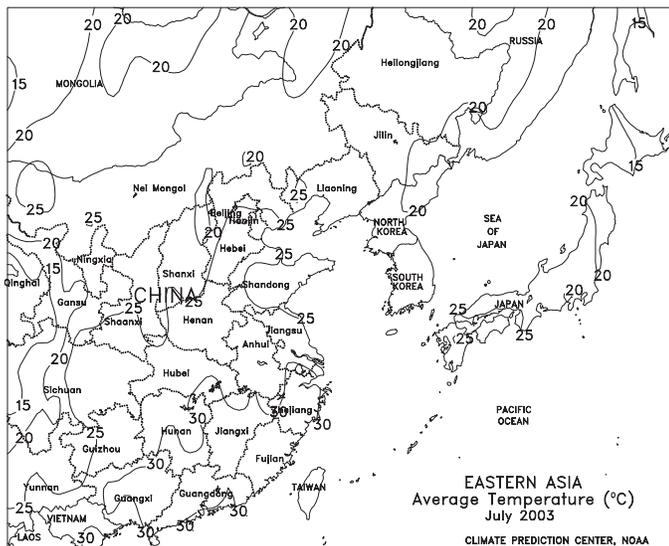
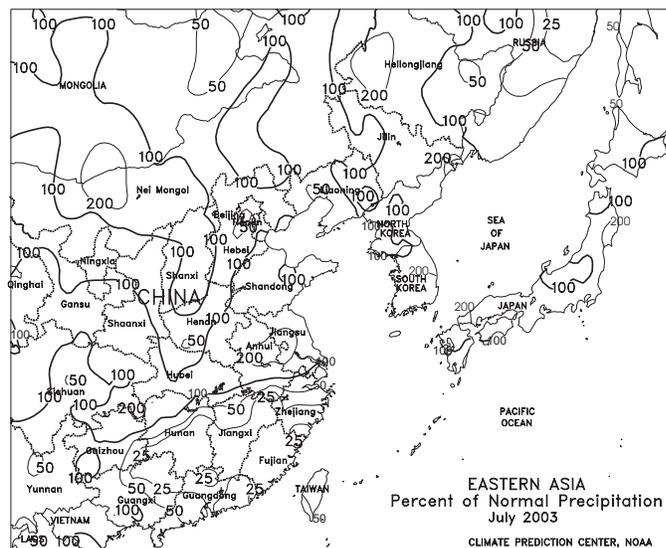
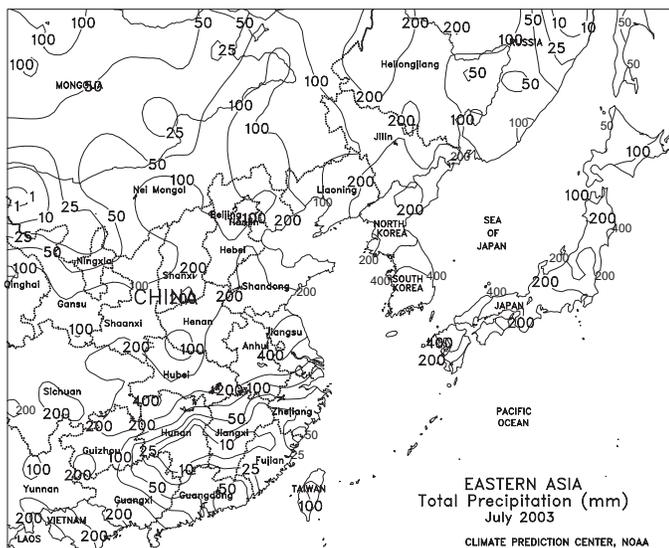


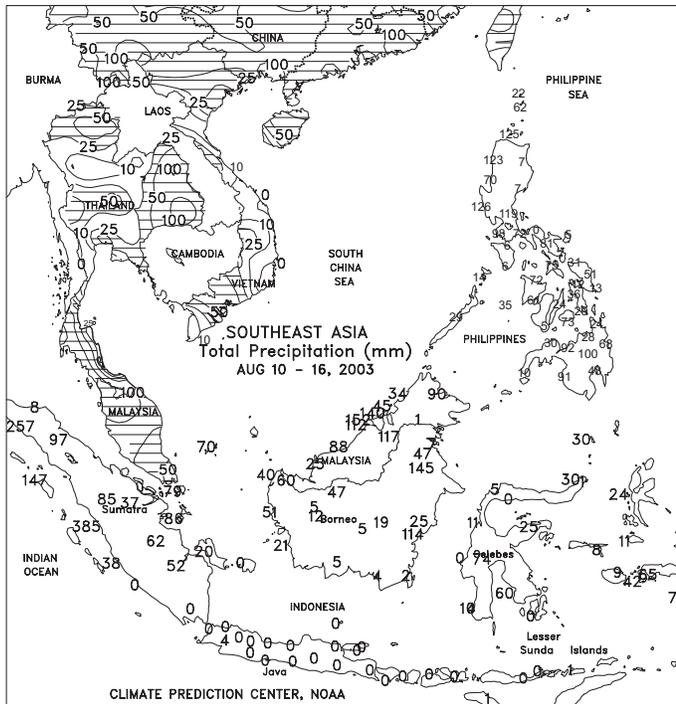


EASTERN ASIA

Widespread showers (25-100 mm or more) brought some relief from heat and dryness to drought-stricken crop land of China's southern interior. The moisture was timely for immature summer crops, including late double-crop rice, but likely hampered main-season rice harvesting. The rainfall also brought temperatures down to more seasonable levels (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) after a hot start to the week (highs near 40 degrees C). Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained irrigation reserves for filling summer crops, including cotton, in the Yangtze Valley and southern portions of the North China Plain (southern Shandong, Henan, and northern portions of Anhui and Jiangsu). However, mostly dry, sunny weather prevailed from northern sections of the North China Plain to central Manchuria (Jilin), aiding late summer crop development following recent beneficial rainfall. Locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) continued in Heilongjiang, keeping immature corn and soybeans well watered but continuing to impede spring wheat harvesting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation on the Korean Peninsula, but abundant rainfall (25-50 mm or more) continued throughout most of Japan. Below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal) maintained unseasonably low crop growth rates in Manchuria, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan. In July, frequent showers and generally seasonable temperatures maintained favorable summer

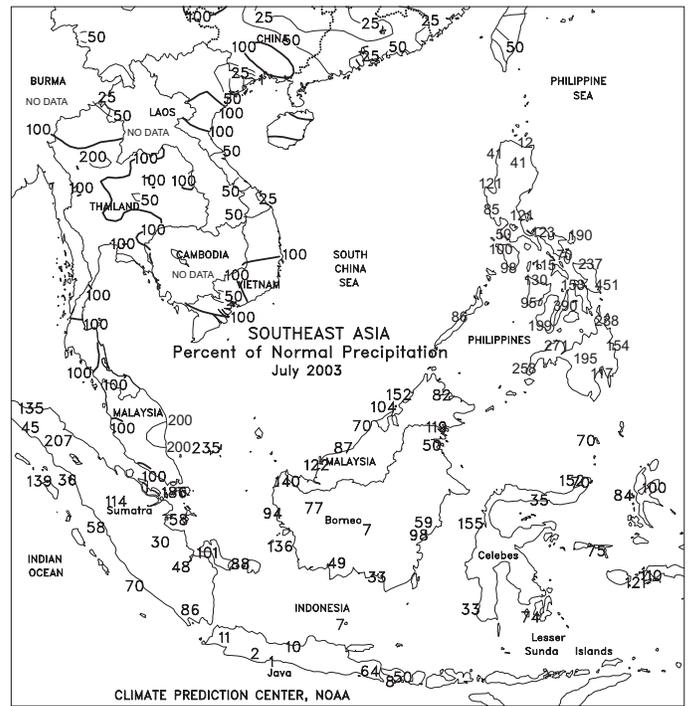
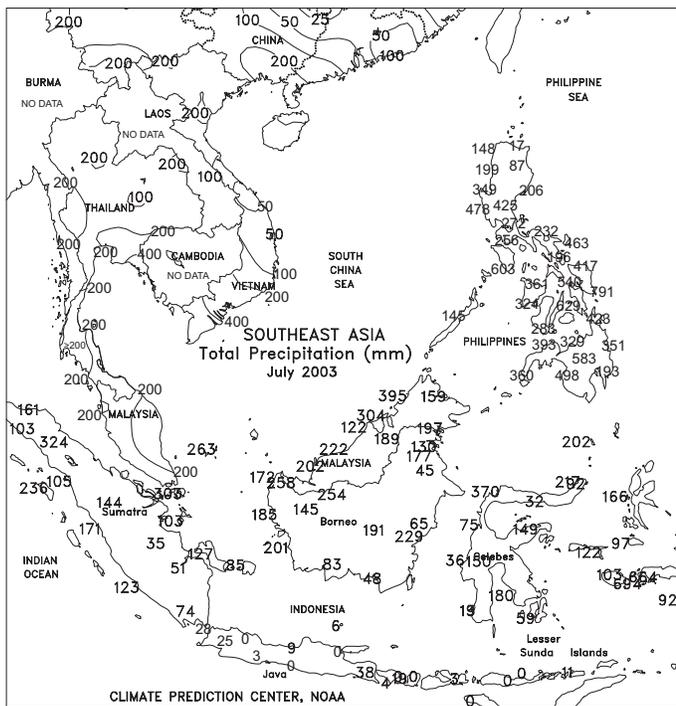
crop prospects in most major growing areas of Manchuria and the North China Plain. The exception was a stretch of land north of the Yellow Sea (northern Hebei to western Liaoning) that was drier than normal for most of the month. In southern China, locally heavy showers caused additional local flooding in sections of the Yangtze Valley, raising some concern for rice, cotton, and other summer crops. Favorably drier weather, accompanied by unseasonable warmth, developed by month's end. Farther south, however, unseasonable heat and dryness gripped much of the southern interior (southern Hunan eastward to Fujian and Zhejiang), increasing moisture demands on summer crops, including rice, and likely causing locally significant declines in yield potential. In contrast, frequent, locally heavy rain during July maintained abundant moisture reserves over most of Japan and the Korean Peninsula, although below-normal temperatures slowed development of rice and other summer crops.

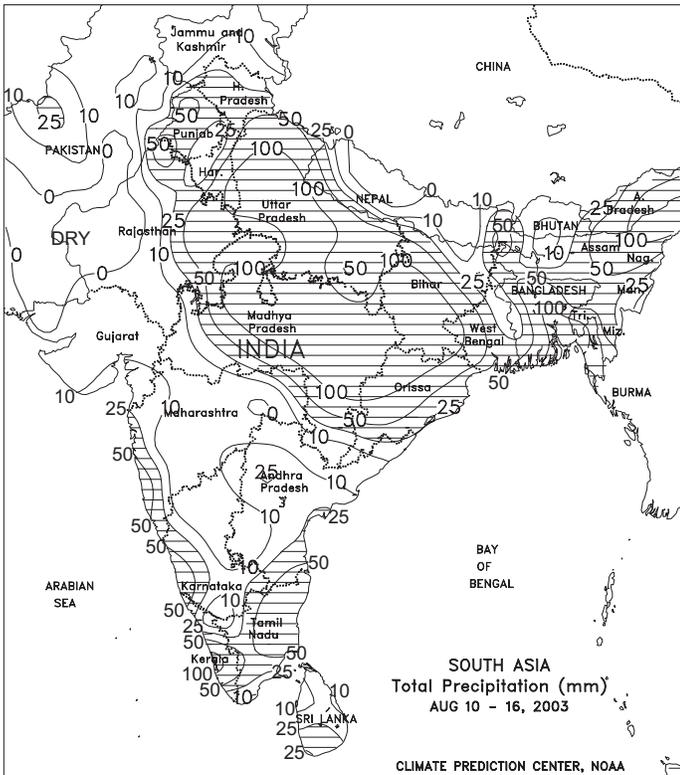
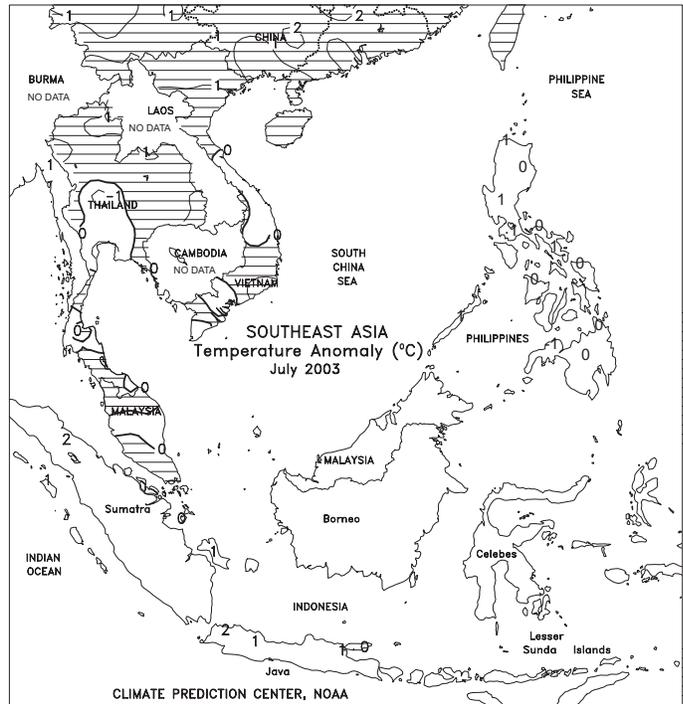
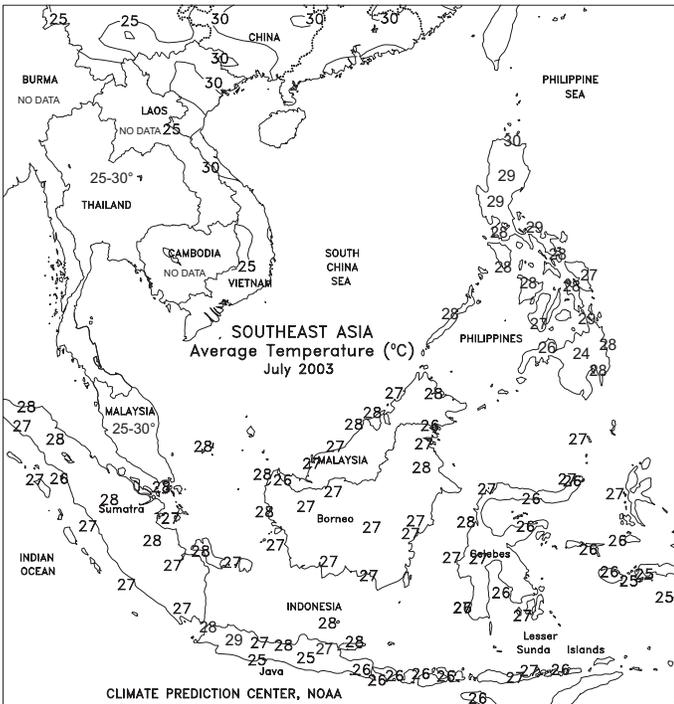




SOUTHEAST ASIA

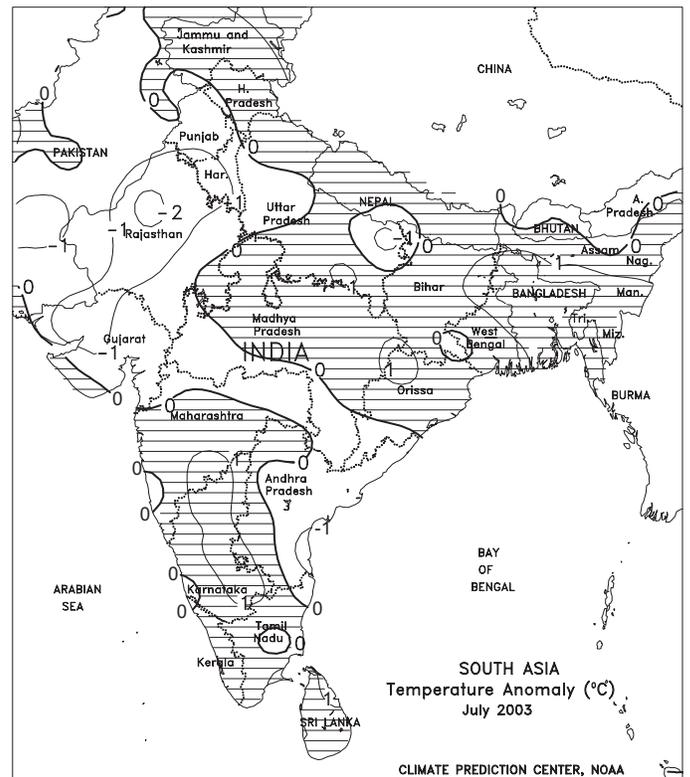
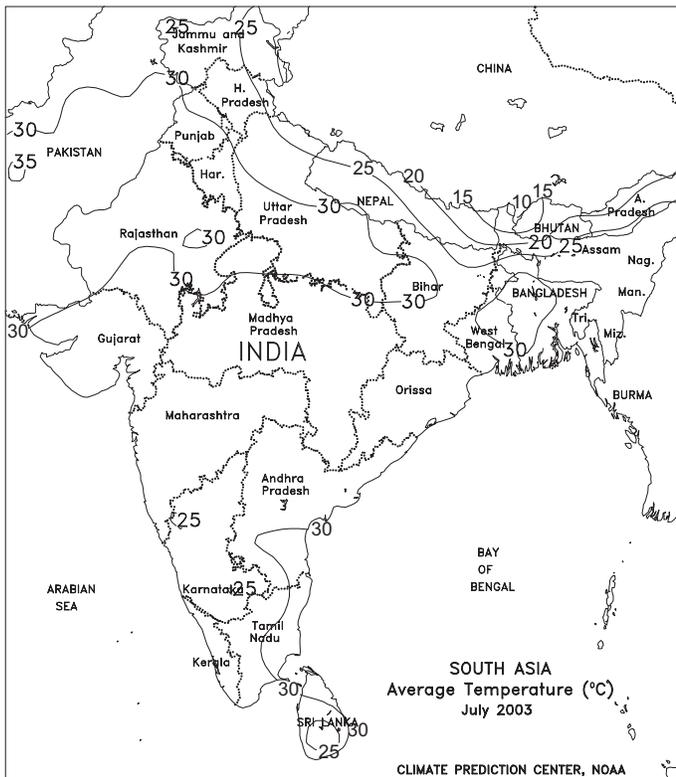
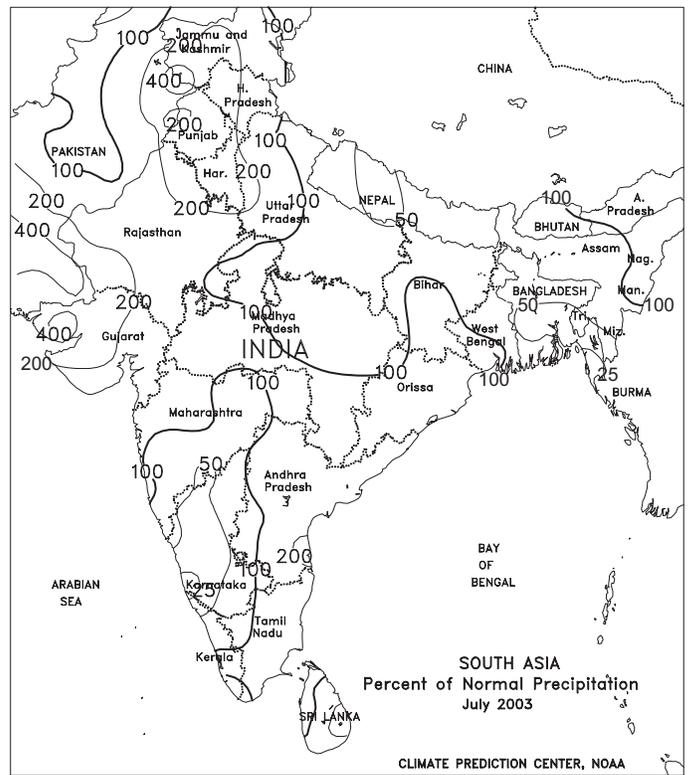
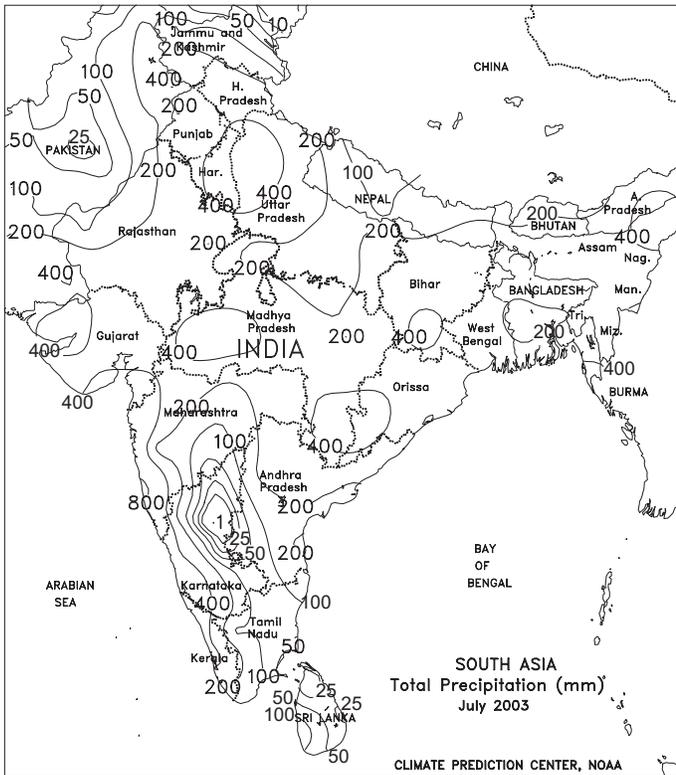
Heavy showers (25-100 mm) along the eastern rice areas of Thailand boosted moisture supplies for flowering rice. In Vietnam, showers (25-100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for vegetative rice. Throughout the Philippines, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for filling rice, while heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra increased moisture supplies for oil palm. Above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal) increased moisture demands and accelerated crop growth throughout Indochina and the Philippines. In July, tropical cyclones Koni and Imbudo brought heavy rains and high winds to the Philippines, likely damaging some corn and rice. Below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for rice in Vietnam, but favored corn maturation in Thailand. Above-normal rainfall favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.

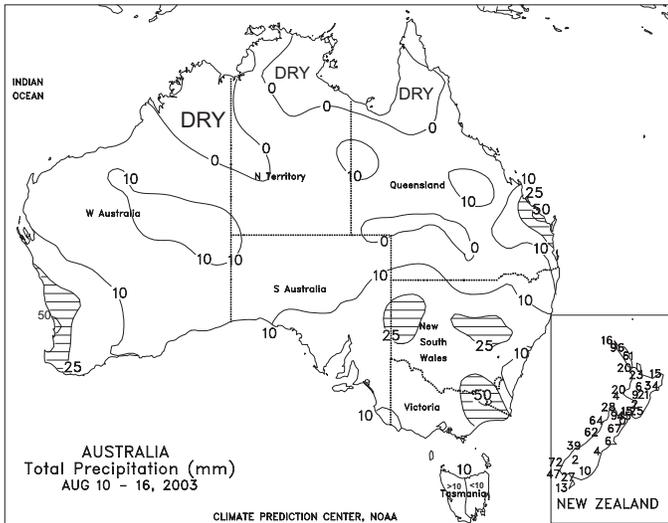




SOUTH ASIA

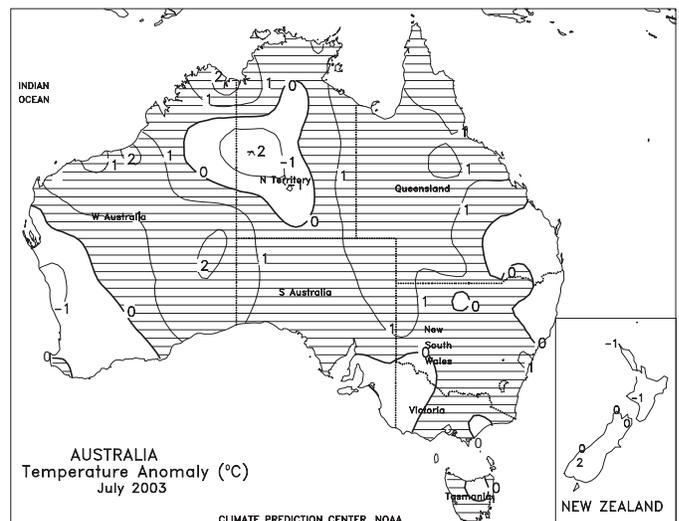
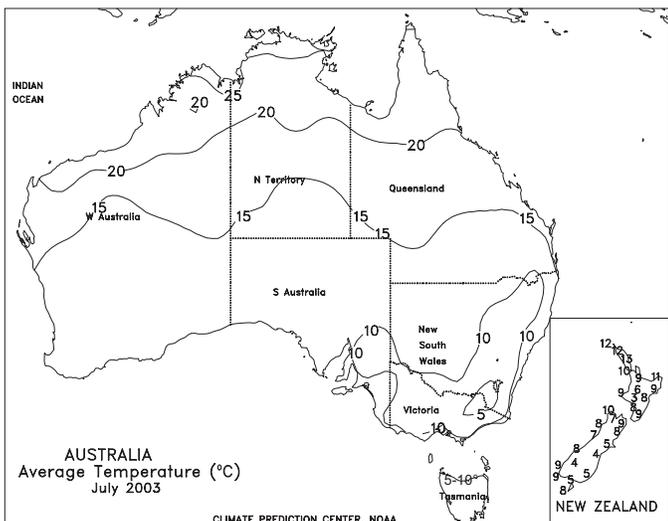
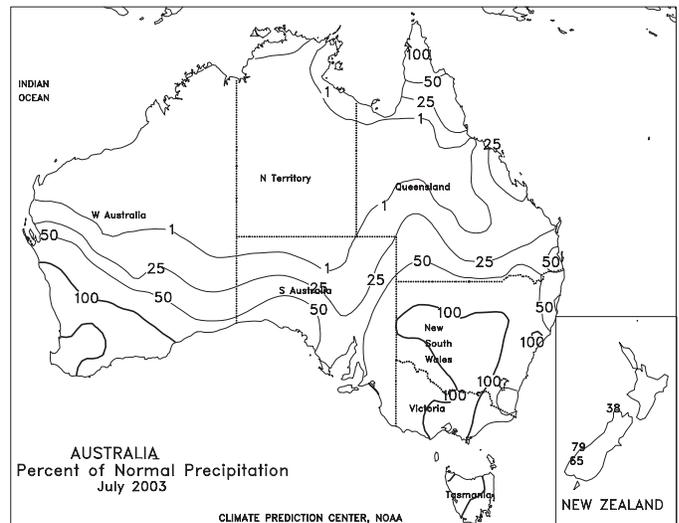
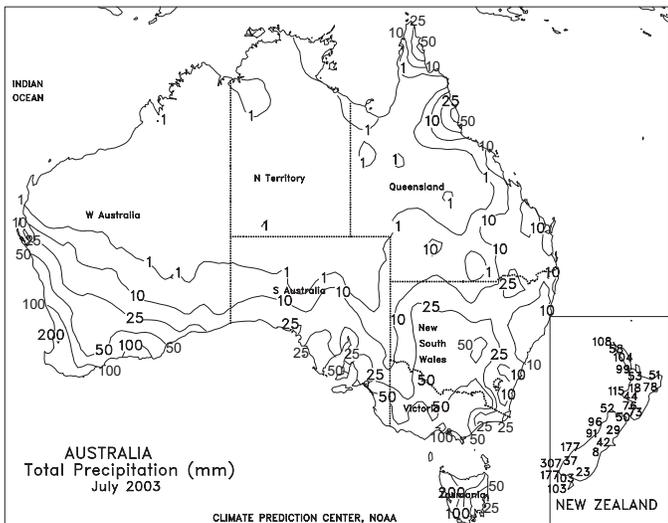
After weeks of heavy monsoon rains, drier weather prevailed throughout the major oilseed-producing areas of west-central India, where groundnuts are vegetative and soybeans are blooming. Heavy showers (100-200 mm) fell throughout central India and along the Gangetic Plain to the north, boosting irrigation and soil moisture supplies for tillering rice. In July, heavy monsoon showers covered most key growing areas, boosting soil moisture for cotton, oilseeds, and rice. The heavy rainfall was especially welcomed in areas adversely affected by drought last year.

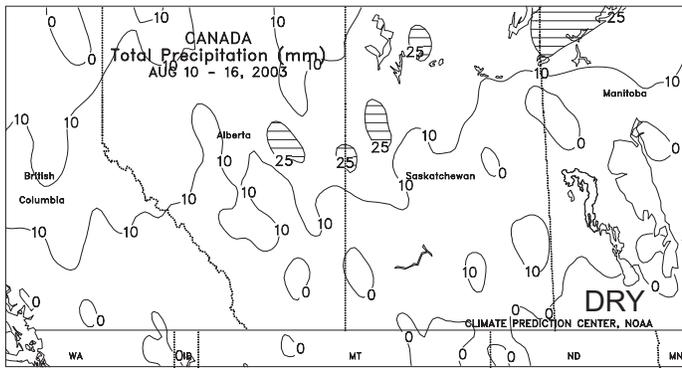




AUSTRALIA

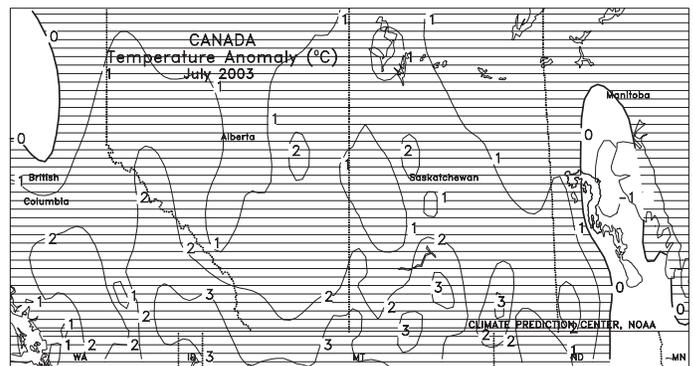
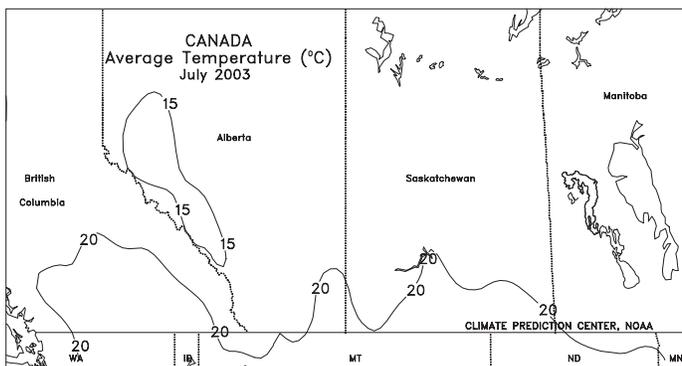
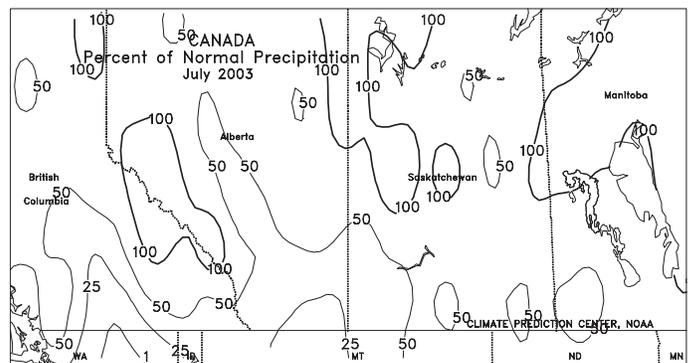
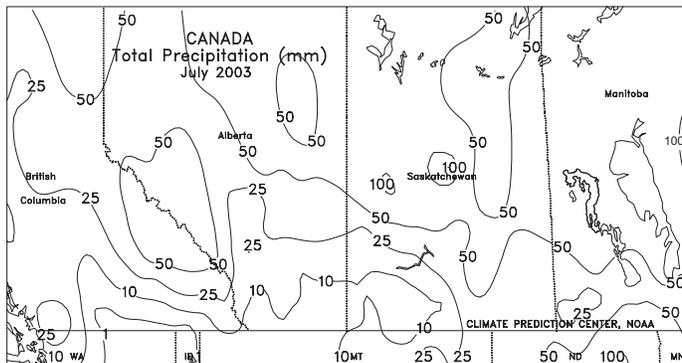
In Western Australia, widespread showers (7-49 mm) and seasonable temperatures maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Following relatively dry weather in recent weeks, scattered showers (6-26 mm) in South Australia and northern Victoria boosted moisture supplies for winter grain development. More abundant, widespread rain (9-43 mm) fell across much of New South Wales, bringing much-needed drought relief to winter grains. More rain is still needed, however, in extreme northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, where showers (generally less than 5 mm) were too light to significantly improve moisture supplies and reservoir levels. Temperatures in these latter areas averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, while in southeastern Australia, temperatures averaged near normal. In July, seasonable rainfall ensured good winter grain establishment in Western Australia, while below-normal rainfall in South Australia and Victoria reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Soaking rains brought some drought relief to southern New South Wales, but dry weather continued in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, hampering winter grain development. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal.

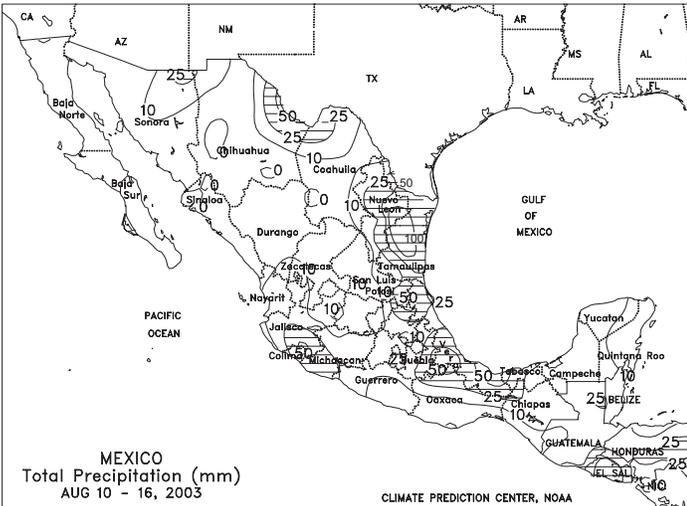




CANADA

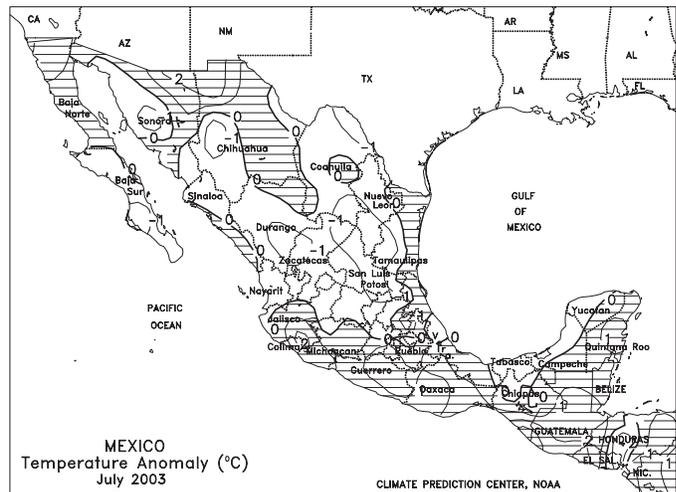
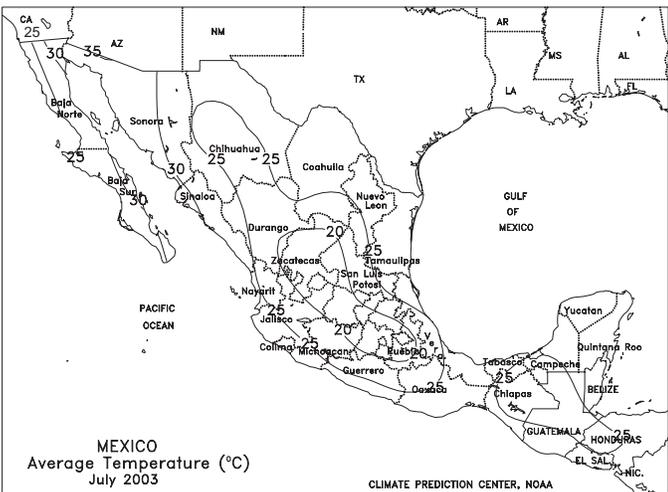
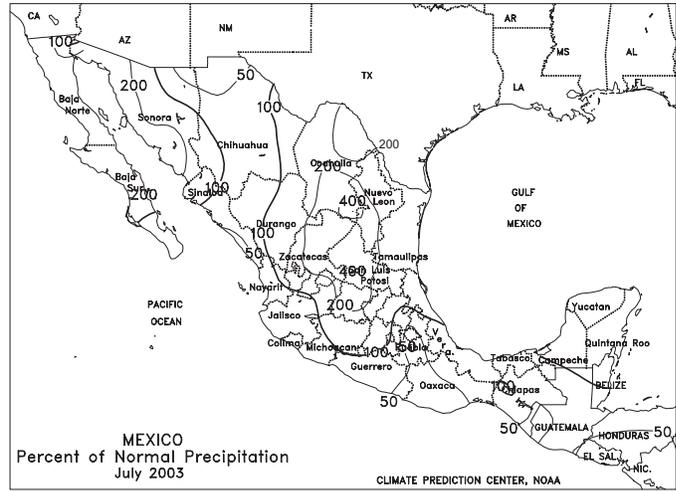
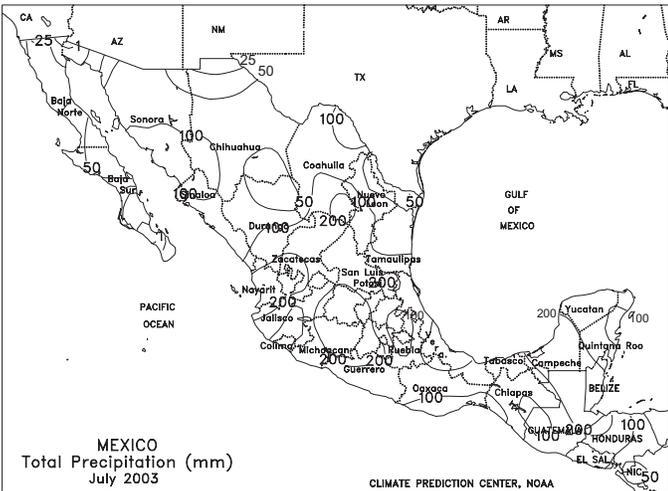
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather hastened maturity of spring grains and oilseeds in most Prairie growing areas. Temperatures averaged 3 to 9 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching 40 degrees C at many locations in southwestern Saskatchewan. While stressing pastures, the warmth and dryness aided spring crop drydown and harvesting, reportedly well underway in many areas. Beneficial rain (10-25 mm) was confined to Alberta's more northerly growing areas and neighboring locations in Saskatchewan. In eastern Canada, mild (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C), showery (10-25 mm or more) weather maintained favorable conditions for corn and pastures in Quebec's and Ontario's eastern growing areas. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, conditions were generally favorable for corn and soybean development in southern Ontario, although warmer weather was needed to boost growth. Winter wheat harvesting had reportedly stalled due to lingering wetness. In July, spring grains and oilseeds began to deteriorate in southern Prairie growing areas, due to a trend of warmer- and drier-than-normal weather that began in the southwest and gradually spread eastward. However, scattered showers maintained more favorable growing conditions from Edmonton, Alberta, to central Saskatchewan and in Manitoba's Red River Valley, although summer warmth increased crop moisture requirements. In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather, combined with the absence of excessive heat, promoted summer crop and pasture development, but eventually resulted in intermittent delays in the winter wheat harvest and was reportedly responsible for an increase in disease and lodging.





MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt, widespread showers (10-40 mm) continued across the western and eastern areas, maintaining adequate soil moisture for summer crops. However, portions of the central Corn Belt received only light rain (5-20 mm), reducing soil moisture reserves. Meanwhile in northeastern Mexico, cooler, wetter weather eased short-term dryness, aided pastures and summer crops, and improved pre-planting moisture supplies. Tropical Storm Erika made landfall in extreme northeastern Mexico (Tamaulipas) on August 16 with maximum sustained winds near 60 knots, providing mostly beneficial rainfall, but causing local wind and flood damage. Farther west, seasonal showers (5-25 mm) continued across the western Sierra Madre, increasing long-term moisture supplies. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of the country, except 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in northeastern Mexico. During July, near- to above-normal rainfall covered most of Mexico, providing adequate soil moisture for summer crops and boosting irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre and the Rio Grande watershed. Only scattered areas in northeastern, northwestern, and extreme southern Mexico received below-normal rainfall.

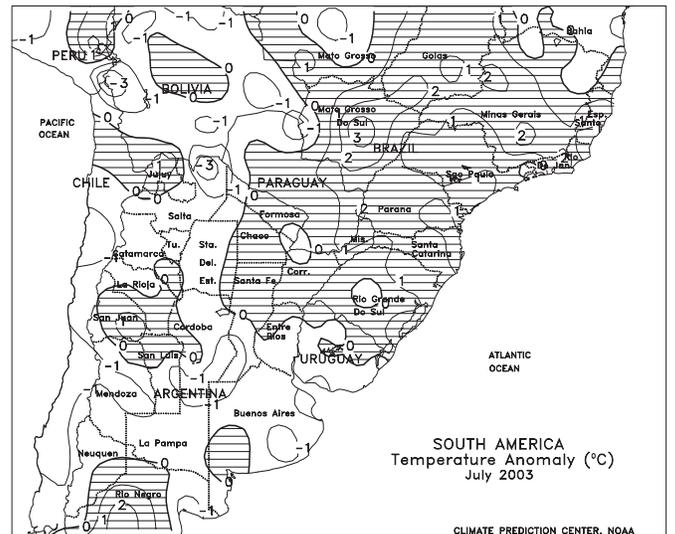
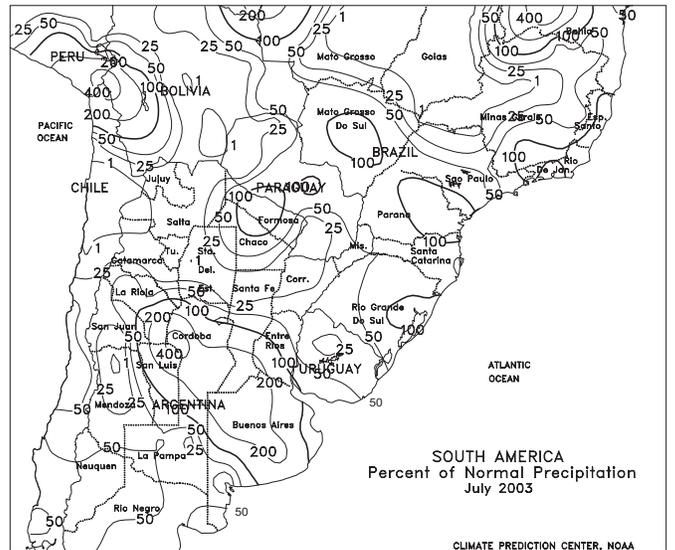


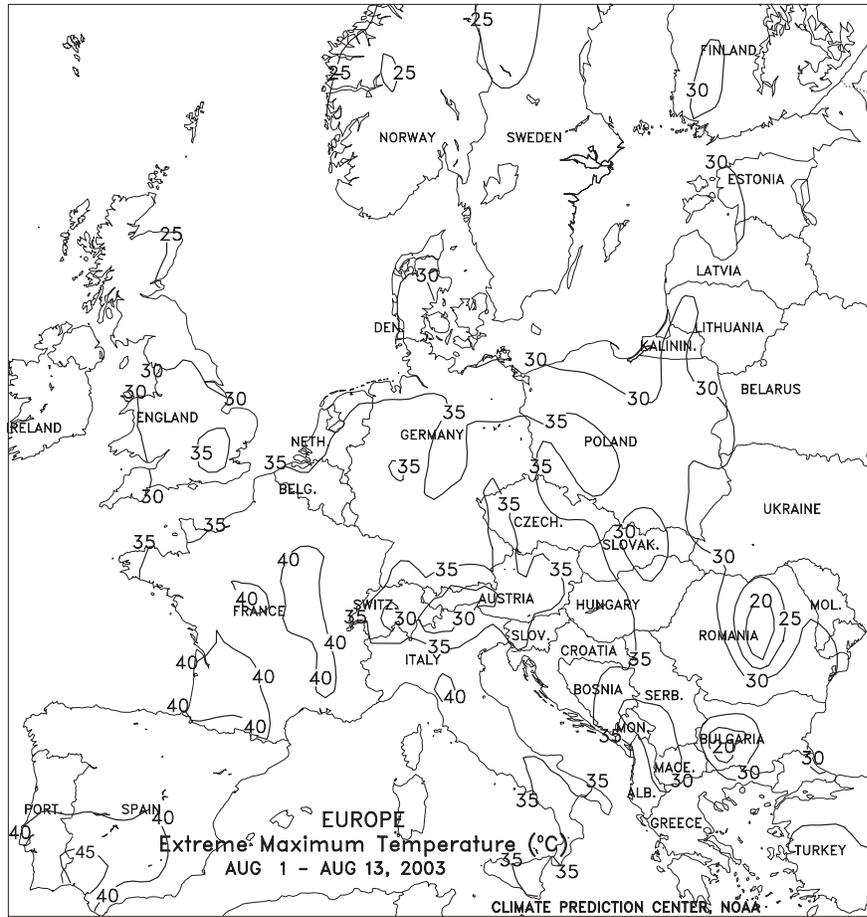


SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, dry weather promoted final winter wheat planting, following last week's beneficial rainfall. Sunny skies and a brief warming trend (highs reaching the upper teens and lower 20s degrees C) spurred germination, although frosty weather returned to southern growing areas by week's end. According to independent sources within Argentina, winter wheat was 95 percent planted as of August 16. In Brazil, light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) slowed final coffee harvests but provided beneficial moisture for next season's crop. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Brazil's center-south, with near-freezing temperatures (-2 to 0 degrees C) from northern Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana raising some concern for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. However, the lows stayed well above freezing in the coffee and citrus growing areas, and temperatures averaged above normal from Minas Gerais into growing areas of the northeast interior. Harvesting of grains, oilseeds, and cotton was likely underway in the northeast. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 88 percent harvested as of August 14, compared with 84 percent last year. In July, extended periods of dry weather promoted winter wheat planting throughout Argentina, although moisture was limited for germination and establishment in growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Early-month freezing temperatures also hampered early vegetative development of winter wheat, but temperatures were reportedly not low enough to harm

unharvested citrus in more northerly growing areas. In Brazil, coffee harvesting progressed well in July, due to prevailing warmth and dryness in the main production areas. Periodic rainfall maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat in the center-south, but periodic outbreaks of frost raised concern for crops in or nearing reproduction in sections of Rio Grande do Sul. Temperatures stayed well above freezing in Brazil's main coffee and citrus areas.





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