

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

GOES Visible Image
Aug 20, 2003 @ 7:45pm, EDT

Smoke

Smoke

Smoke

Recent dryness has led to a substantial increase in wildfire activity across portions of the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies. Smoke can be seen in visible satellite imagery (above) spreading eastward behind a cold front moving through northern portions of the Plains.

HIGHLIGHTS

August 17 - 23, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A Midwestern cold front brought disappointing rainfall to most of the moisture-starved **western Corn Belt**, maintaining stress on immature corn and soybeans. Despite a brief, late-week cooling trend, weekly temperatures averaged 6 to 12°F above normal in the **Midwestern** areas of greatest concern from the **middle and lower Missouri Valley northeastward across the upper Mississippi Valley**. Meanwhile, dryness began to expand across the **northern Corn Belt**, especially in **Lower Michigan**, but mild weather and mostly adequate soil moisture reserves continues to favor filling summer crops in the **southeastern Corn Belt**. Farther south, very warm

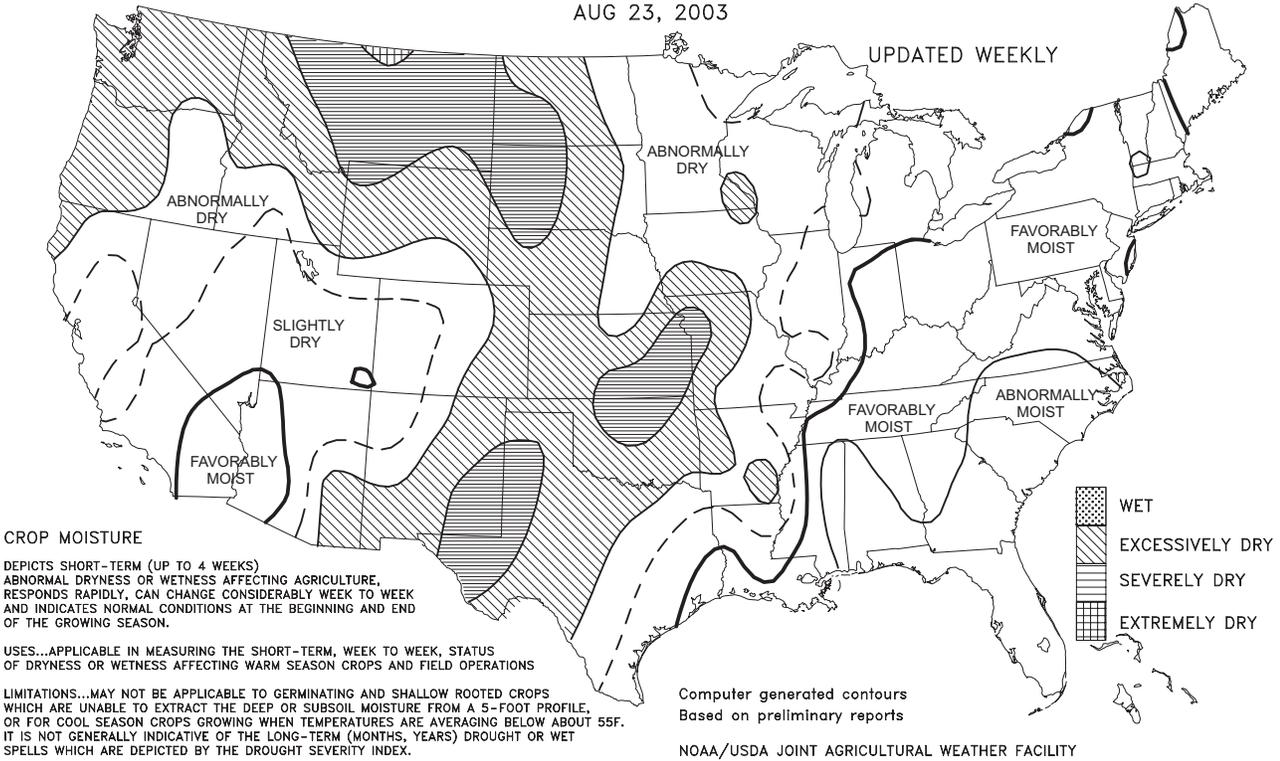
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 23, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

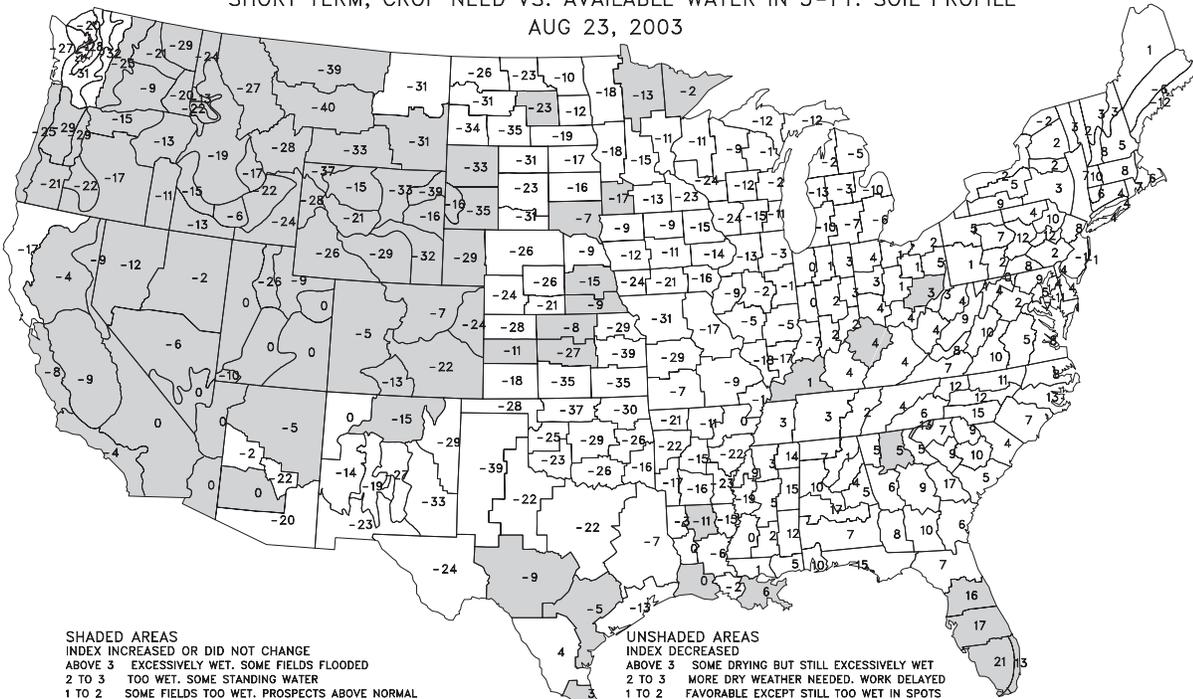
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 23, 2003

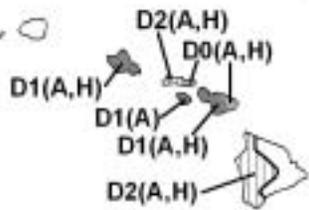
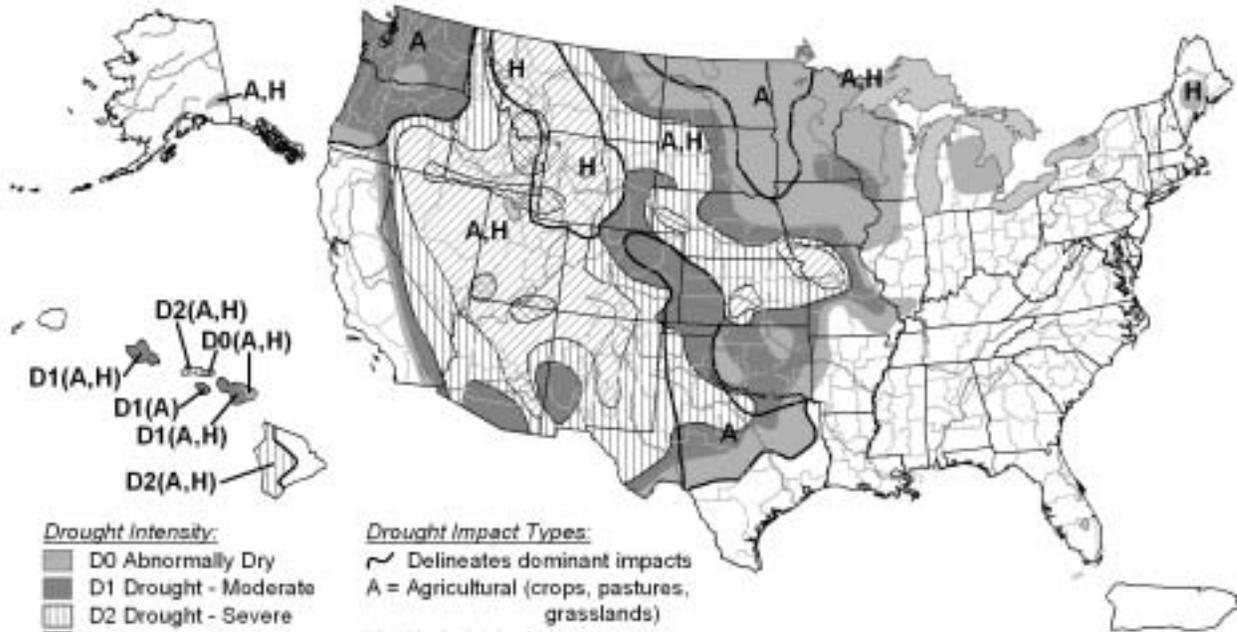


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

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

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 19, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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



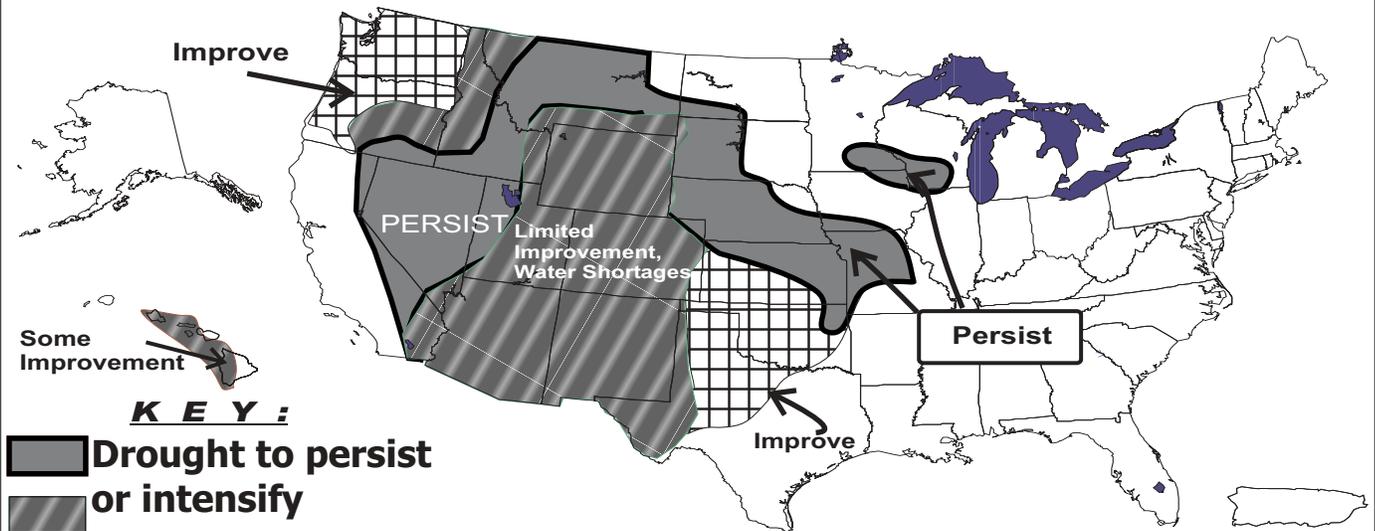
Released Thursday, August 21, 2003

Author: Candace Tankersley/Richard Heim, NOAA/NCDC

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

U. S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through November 2003

Released August 21, 2003



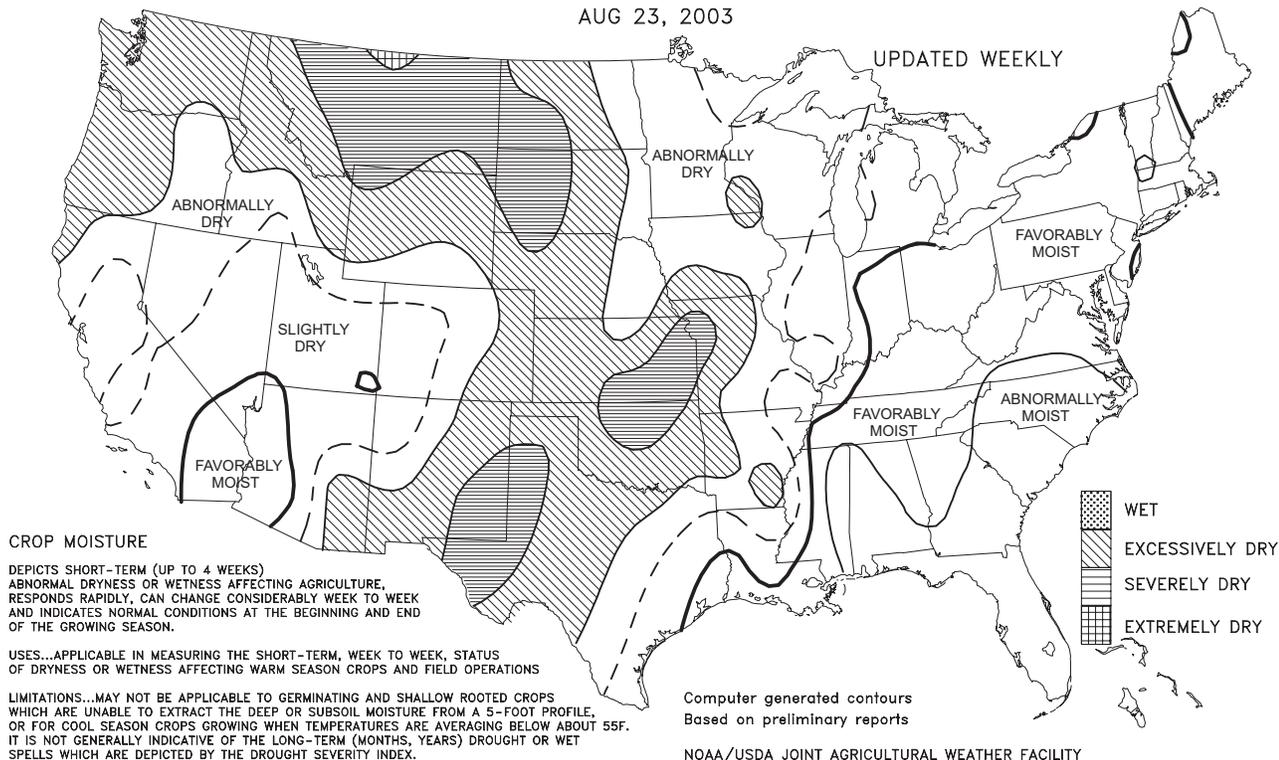
KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some
- Drought ongoing, some
- Drought ongoing, some

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms --

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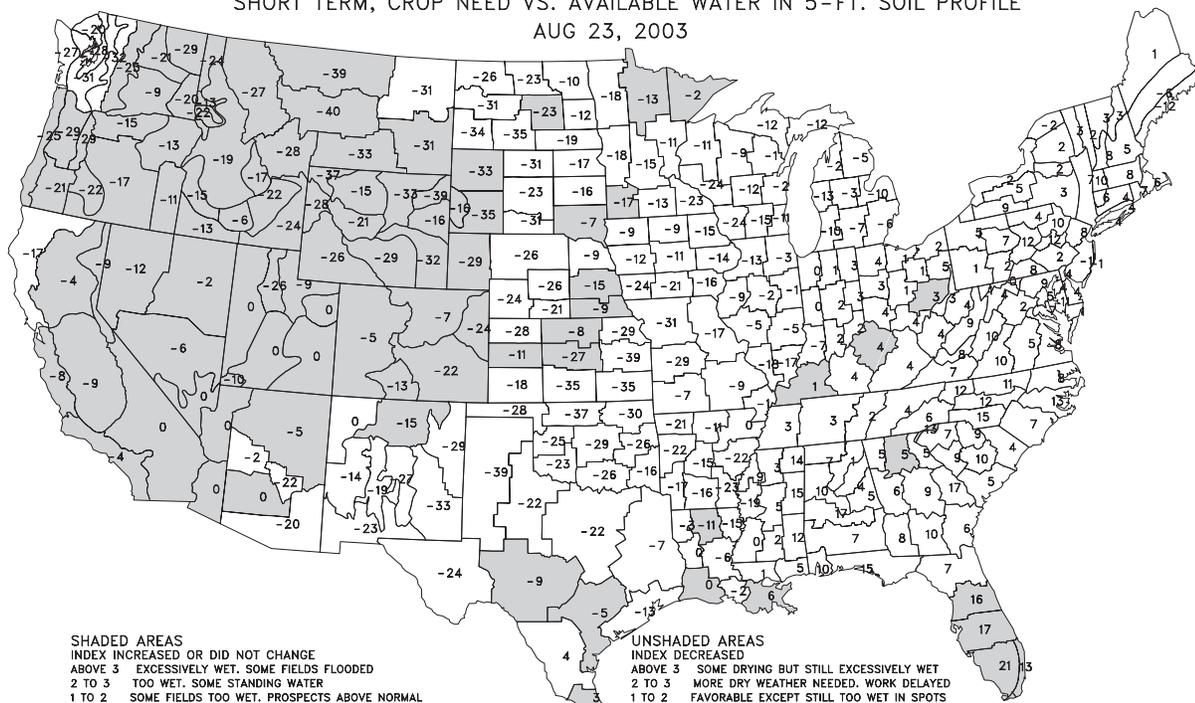
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Computer generated contours
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NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 2003

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

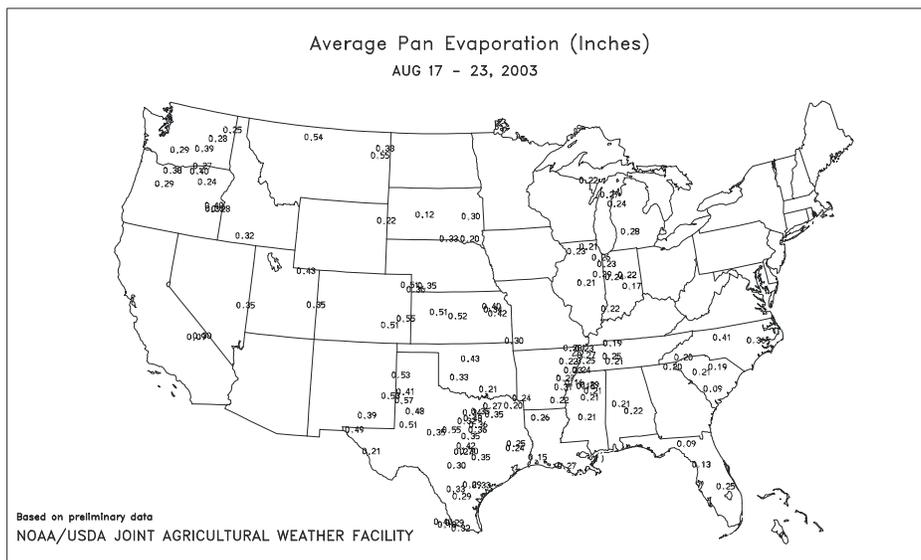
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	95	71	97	68	83	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	9.93	87	40.01	108	-	-	7	0	0	0	
BELZONI X	96	72	98	67	84	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	9.37	81	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	
CLARKSDALE X	95	72	98	71	84	4	0.88	0.36	0.87	12.70	116	34.47	94	-	-	7	0	2	1	
CLEVELAND X	96	73	100	72	85	3	0.51	-0.05	0.27	9.89	91	29.47	78	-	-	7	0	2	0	
GREENVILLE X	94	75	98	73	85	4	0.30	-0.12	0.20	8.41	83	-	-	-	-	7	0	2	0	
GREENWOOD X	94	72	96	71	83	2	1.34	0.85	1.18	12.29	117	31.25	85	-	-	6	0	2	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	97	73	99	72	85	-	1.29	-	1.12	14.03	-	29.93	-	-	-	7	0	3	1	
INVERNESS 5E	95	75	98	73	85	-	2.33	-	2.05	12.22	-	27.06	-	98	83	7	0	2	1	
LYON	98	72	100	71	85	-	0.41	-	0.39	10.35	-	34.13	-	-	-	7	0	2	0	
MACON	93	73	95	71	83	-	1.30	-	0.86	17.95	-	43.09	-	-	-	7	0	2	1	
MOORHEAD X	96	75	99	73	86	5	0.12	-0.37	0.10	8.91	81	28.38	75	-	-	7	0	2	0	
ONWARD	95	-	99	-	-	-	0.44	-	0.44	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0	
PERTHSHIRE	96	73	99	70	84	-	1.26	-	1.01	7.92	-	31.99	-	-	-	7	0	2	1	
ROLLING FORK X	97	73	100	71	85	5	0.22	-0.34	0.11	9.13	88	30.25	80	-	-	7	0	2	0	
SCOTT	96	73	98	71	85	-	0.26	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	95	85	7	0	2	0	
SIDON	96	73	100	71	85	-	0.10	-	0.10	10.53	-	26.36	-	101	84	7	0	1	0	
STARKVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TUNICA X	96	73	97	71	84	5	0.57	0.07	0.37	10.68	98	25.80	71	-	-	7	0	3	0	
TUNICA 1W	97	72	98	71	84	-	0.13	-	0.11	10.36	-	25.95	-	-	-	7	0	2	0	
VANCE	96	71	99	69	83	-	0.01	-	0.01	9.80	-	26.06	-	-	-	7	0	1	0	
VERONA	93	73	95	72	83	-	1.26	-	1.26	14.09	-	38.69	-	95	79	7	0	1	1	
VICKSBURG X	94	73	95	71	84	3	0.29	-0.35	0.29	9.11	84	39.26	100	-	-	7	0	1	0	
YAZOO CITY X	95	72	98	69	84	2	1.67	0.95	1.67	11.62	108	30.67	76	-	-	7	0	1	1	
STONEVILLE X	97	73	100	71	85	6	0.11	-0.59	0.10	10.49	97	28.41	75	98	84	7	0	2	0	
MO DELTA	95	70	99	65	81	3	0.17	-0.37	0.17	8.19	86	23.84	79	90	77	7	0	1	0	
STEELE	95	73	99	71	83	5	0.45	0.15	0.45	8.54	81	34.56	105	97	85	6	0	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	94	72	97	70	82	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	8.29	89	22.63	78	94	79	6	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	93	72	98	69	82	4	0.69	0.31	0.36	12.66	129	32.12	103	100	80	6	0	2	0	
CLARKTON	94	71	97	69	82	3	0.74	0.33	0.74	11.21	120	29.30	101	89	79	6	0	1	1	
CARDWELL	94	72	98	70	82	3	1.26	1.00	1.21	12.39	131	36.61	114	94	77	6	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	93	71	97	66	81	4	0.61	0.10	0.38	11.83	107	29.01	89	97	78	7	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE	93	72	97	69	82	4	0.83	0.45	0.63	12.55	127	30.32	97	98	80	6	0	2	1	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

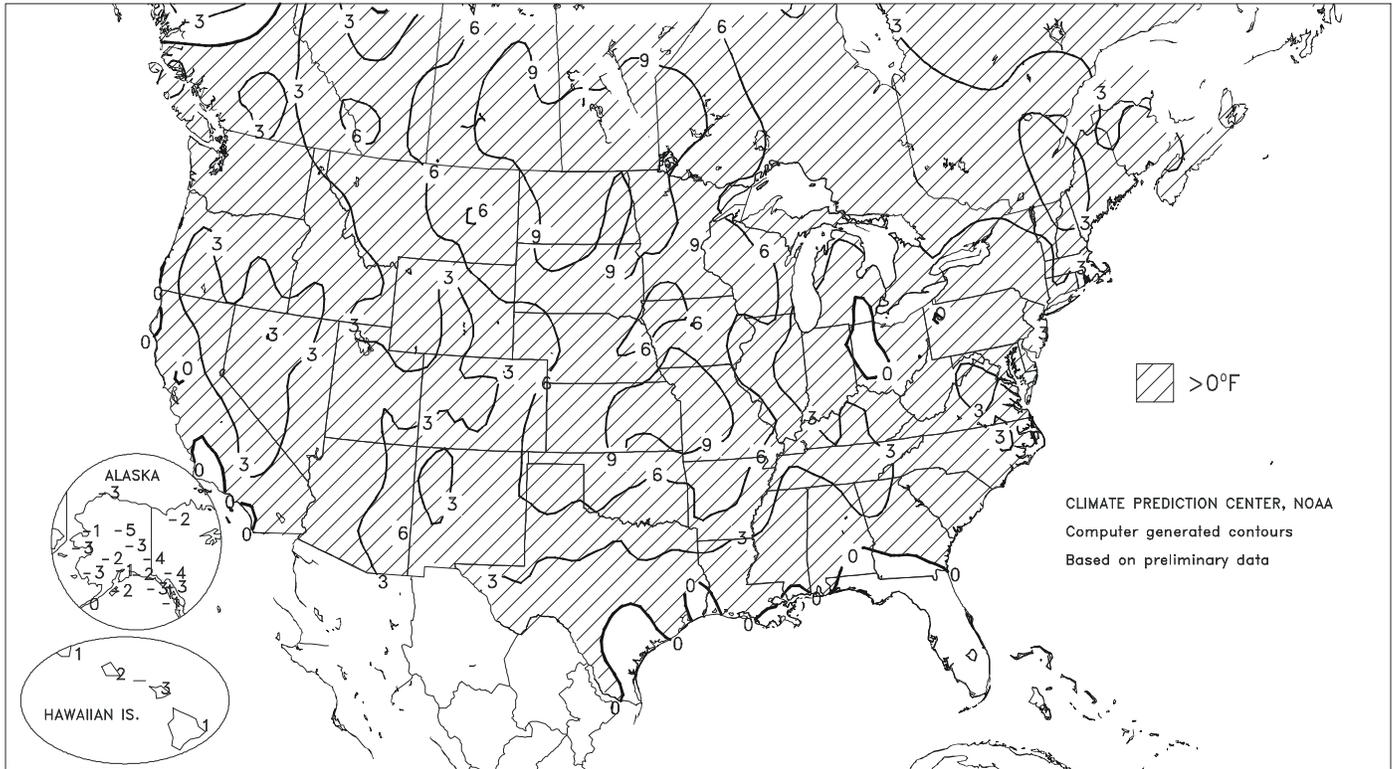
- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: The Delta experienced the hottest week of the year. Above-average temperatures along with the high humidities gave way to more afternoon thunderstorms that produced large amounts of rain for some areas. The passage of a cold front was hardly noticed, but the abundant heat and sunshine helped mature the cotton in some areas. The harvesting of corn, soybeans, and rice was now fully underway. Some harvest was delayed due to showers, while other fields were completed and fall tillage started in preparation for next season.



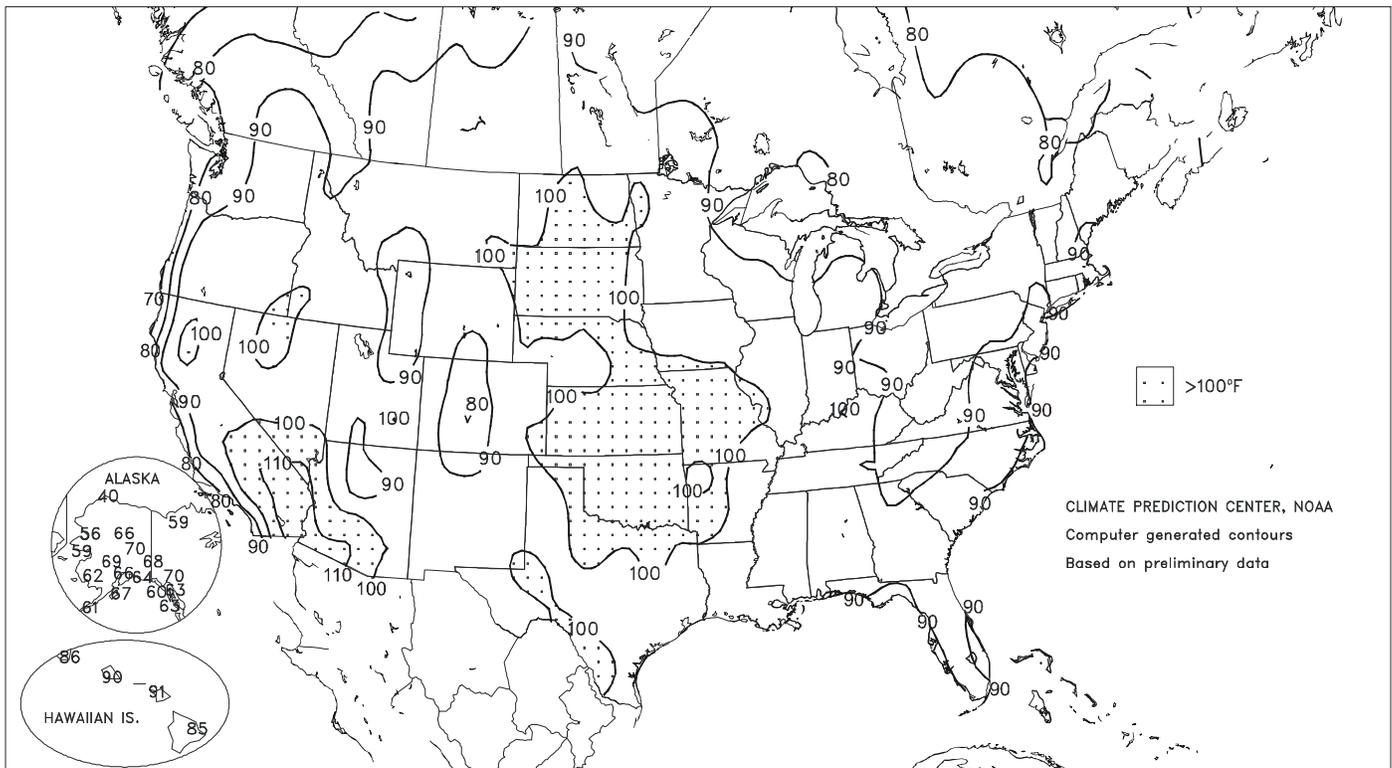
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 17 - 23, 2003



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 17 - 23, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

weather promoted summer crop maturation, although locally heavy showers caused sporadic fieldwork delays along the **Gulf Coast** and in parts of the **Southeast**. On the **Plains**, hot (4 to 12°F above normal), mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork, including spring wheat harvesting, but continued to severely stress pastures and immature summer crops. Although heavy showers fell in a narrow band from **west-central Kansas to eastern Nebraska**, widespread rain will be needed throughout the **Plains** in coming weeks to improve soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. In the **West**, scattered showers provided limited relief from the effects of a summer-long heat wave and long-term drought. Although flash flooding was reported in some areas, the **Western** showers locally aided wildfire containment efforts and eased irrigation demands. Nevertheless, low reservoir levels remained a concern throughout the **Southwest** and **Intermountain West**.

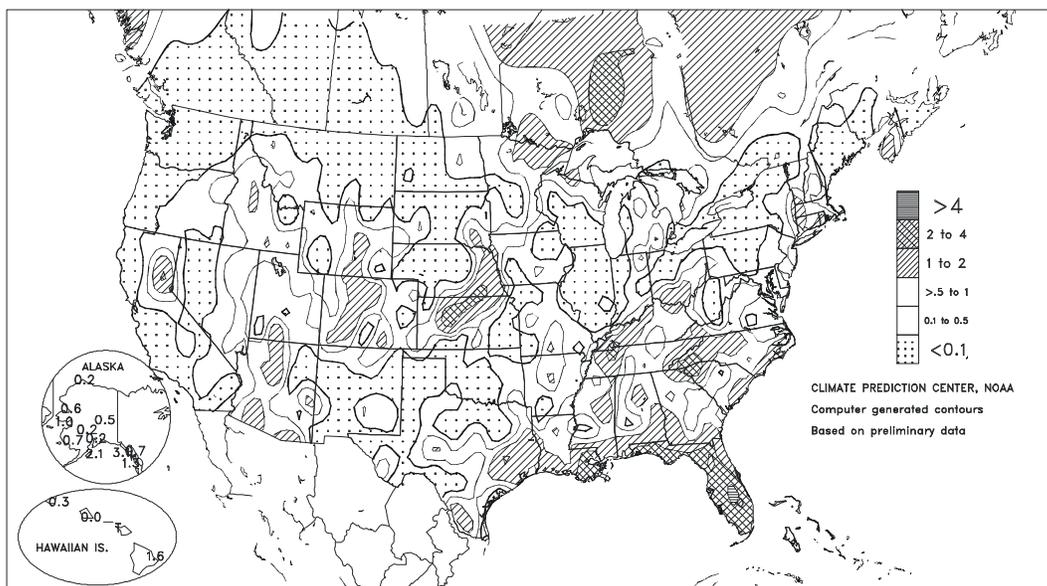
In a departure from this summer's prevailing weather pattern, record heat expanded across much of the Nation. On August 17, daily-record highs in **North Dakota** included 106°F in **Bismarck** and 104°F in **Minot**. A day later, **International Falls, MN** (95°F), posted a record high for August 18. Farther south, high temperatures in **Kansas City, MO**, reached or exceeded 100°F on 6 consecutive days from August 16-21, its longest such streak since June 20-25, 1988. Elsewhere in **Missouri**, **Joplin**, noted high temperatures greater than 100°F on every day during the week, including five consecutive daily record highs (101, 101, 102, 103, and 101°F) from August 19-23. Although **Joplin** noted 7 days of triple-digit heat during the first 23 days of the month, there were 16 such days in August 1947 and 12 days at or above 100°F in August 1954 and 1983. Farther west, where this year's heat has been more persistent, additional heat wave records were established. For example, **Cheyenne, WY**, reported 32 days this year (through week's end) with high temperatures of 90°F or higher (including 91°F on August 20 and 92°F on August 22), eclipsing its former annual standard of 31 days, set in 1936. Similarly, year-to-date highs reached or exceeded 100°F on 28 days in **Pueblo, CO** (including 101°F on August 21 and 100°F on August 22), surpassing its 2002 annual record of 22 days.

At midweek, heat edged into the **upper Midwest**, where daily-record highs for August 20 included 100°F in **Lamoni, IA**, and 97°F in **LaCrosse, WI**. Two days later, daily-record highs were briefly observed in the **Northeast** at locations such as **Atlantic City, NJ** (93°F) and **Portland, ME** (91°F). At week's end, hot weather re-intensified on the **northern Plains**, where daily-record highs in **South Dakota** for August 23 included 107°F in **Huron** and 108°F in **Mobridge**. It was the highest temperature on record so late in the summer at **Huron**, where the previous latest observance of a reading of 107°F or higher had been August 15, 1937.

In contrast, temperatures again failed to reach 90°F in **Charleston, WV**, where the highest reading for the year-to-date was 89°F on July 8. **Charleston's** record for the fewest days of 90-degree heat in a calendar year was 3 days, set in 1996. Meanwhile, **Indianapolis, IN**, recorded only 3 days (July 3, 4, and 7) with highs of 90°F or greater through August 23, just slightly ahead of its record-low annual total of 2 days, set in 1877, 1958, and 1992.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 17 - 23, 2003

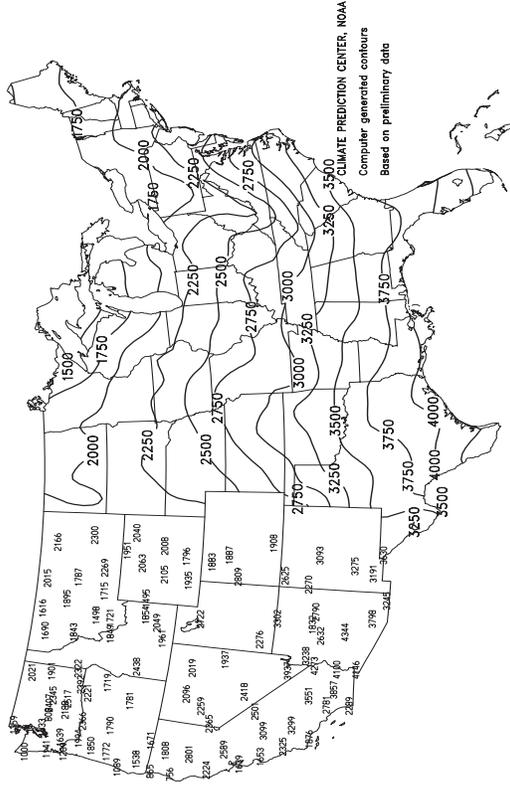


Early- to midweek showers and thunderstorms across the **Rockies** and **Plains** provided local drought relief. On August 17, daily-record totals in **Wyoming** included 1.00 inch in **Casper** and 0.40 inch in **Riverton**. Showers were more numerous in the **Gulf Coast** and **southern Atlantic States**, where **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**, collected a daily-record total of 2.84 inches on August 20. After midweek, beneficial showers spread northward across the **West**, resulting in several daily records. **Wells, NV**, noted consecutive daily-record amounts on August 21 and 22, totaling 1.46 inches. Elsewhere in **Nevada**, record sums for August 21 included 0.51 inch in **Reno** and 0.69 inch in **Elko**. Meanwhile in **California**, downtown **Sacramento** netted 0.22 inch on August 21 and 0.06 inch on August 22, setting records for both dates.

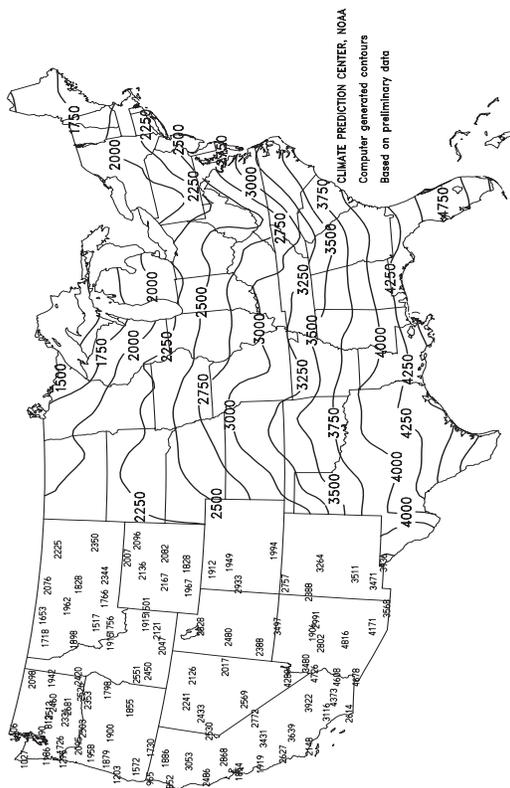
Farther east, year-to-date rainfall in **Bristol, TN**, reached 47.94 inches (more than 19 inches above normal), becoming the wettest year since 49.64 inches fell during all of 1996. **Bristol's** wettest year on record was 1950, when precipitation totaled 54.50 inches. Meanwhile in **Maryland**, **Baltimore** noted 4 days in a row with no rain from August 18-21, but still has not experienced 5 consecutive days without a drop of precipitation since October 19-23, 2002. A more pronounced drying trend was observed in **Atlanta, GA**, where a 10-day streak without measurable precipitation (August 14-23) was its longest such spell since a 13-day run of dry weather from November 22 - December 4, 2002. Extremely wet conditions persisted, however, in parts of **Florida**. Month-to-date rainfall surpassed 14 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**, its highest August sum since a record-setting total of 24.42 inches in 1981.

Cool, unsettled weather prevailed in **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal. In **southern Alaska**, **Yakutat** closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (33 and 36°F on August 22-23). Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **Fairbanks** collected a daily-record rainfall of 0.50 inch on August 23, while month-to-date (August 1-24) precipitation reached 7.87 inches (176 percent of normal) on **Annette Island** and 4.00 inches (172 percent) in **Bethel**. In **Barrow, AK**, a 2.8-inch snowfall on August 21 broke a 1936 standard for its greatest daily total on record in August. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm weather (1 to 3°F above normal) accompanied scattered showers, mainly in typically wet windward locations. For example, **Kauai's Mount Waialeale** collected 4.10 inches of rain in 24 hours on August 22-23, en route to a weekly total of 7.19 inches.

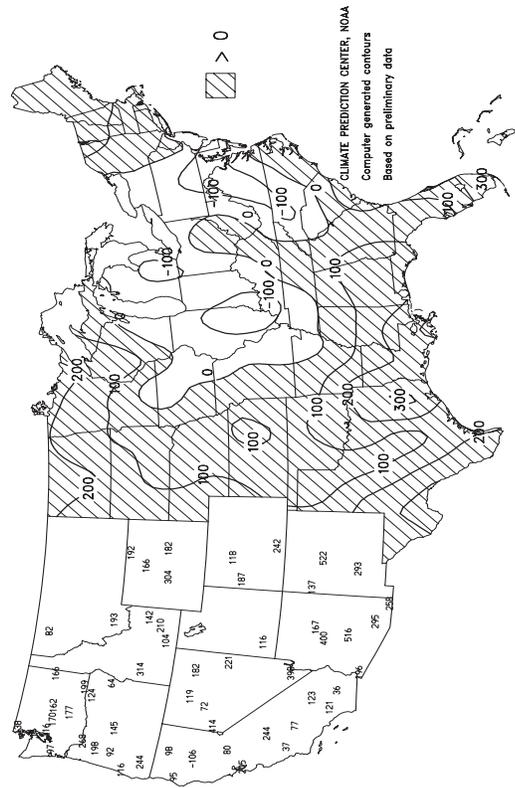
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 23, 2003



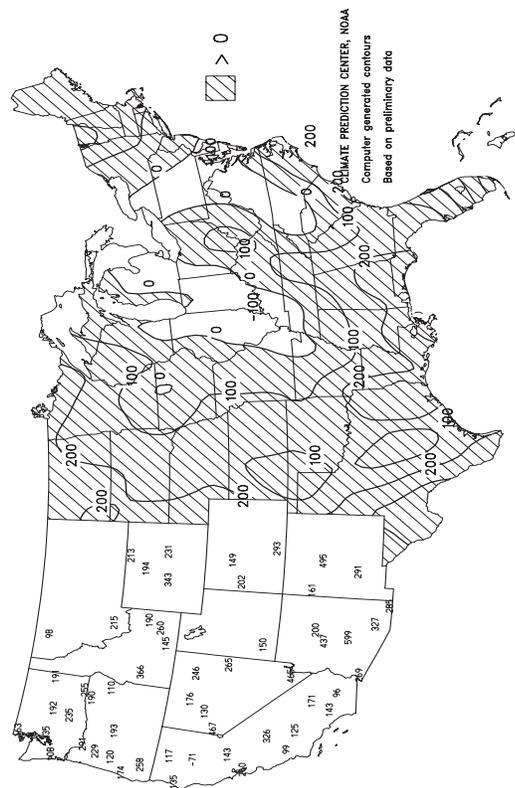
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 23, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 23, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 23, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 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	90	72	91	71	81	2	1.08	0.38	0.86	21.62	189	55.55	151	97	58	3	0	3	1	
AL HUNTSVILLE	91	70	94	68	81	3	0.50	-0.20	0.25	14.69	134	39.42	104	95	58	7	0	4	0	
AL MOBILE	91	73	93	70	82	1	1.06	-0.31	0.42	33.58	210	57.14	126	91	59	5	0	4	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	91	73	93	71	82	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	17.19	143	36.94	99	98	60	5	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	62	49	66	45	55	-1	0.21	-0.48	0.10	3.79	79	6.23	77	88	72	0	0	3	0	
AK BARROW	38	33	40	30	35	-3	0.19	-0.03	0.18	1.99	104	2.59	105	92	89	0	3	2	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	61	43	70	41	52	-3	0.53	0.15	0.46	7.43	168	8.84	137	95	73	0	0	4	0	
AK JUNEAU	60	45	63	39	53	-2	0.70	-0.53	0.34	10.40	92	24.84	83	99	87	0	0	5	0	
AK KODIAK	61	45	67	42	53	-2	2.11	1.06	1.37	13.91	111	49.09	113	89	72	0	0	4	2	
AK NOME	53	40	59	32	47	-3	1.02	0.28	0.39	6.76	120	10.31	111	89	73	0	1	5	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	51	81	47	64	0	0.67	0.05	0.57	5.49	110	10.68	74	98	40	0	0	3	1	
AZ PHOENIX	103	84	109	75	94	3	0.09	-0.09	0.09	0.94	53	5.35	110	52	32	7	0	1	0	
AZ TUCSON	98	74	102	71	86	1	0.44	-0.04	0.31	3.38	83	5.15	71	69	38	6	0	4	0	
AZ YUMA	103	83	110	76	93	0	0.21	0.08	0.21	0.26	38	1.61	92	61	46	7	0	1	0	
AR FORT SMITH	100	74	102	73	87	6	0.01	-0.55	0.00	7.02	76	17.89	65	93	39	7	0	1	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	98	76	100	74	87	6	0.01	-0.64	0.00	10.32	111	25.01	79	96	49	7	0	1	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	70	102	64	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	61	45	6	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	97	68	102	63	82	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	73	65	42	6	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	77	65	80	63	71	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	13	8.07	85	84	67	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	96	65	105	61	81	3	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.69	81	18.67	85	66	47	6	0	2	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	90	60	99	57	75	0	0.48	0.48	0.29	0.57	228	8.83	74	90	35	3	0	2	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	75	67	80	66	71	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	104	88	77	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	75	60	78	56	67	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	86	70	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	90	60	98	58	75	-1	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	43	4.86	54	85	56	4	0	1	0	
CO ALAMOSA	82	47	87	42	65	3	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.27	96	3.42	75	87	39	0	0	1	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	89	57	94	52	73	6	0.30	-0.47	0.29	6.69	85	10.17	75	74	20	3	0	2	0	
CO DENVER INTL	88	60	97	51	74	4	0.14	-0.19	0.06	4.64	88	12.32	118	66	24	3	0	3	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	92	61	94	57	76	2	0.22	0.05	0.21	0.38	23	3.69	66	60	31	5	0	2	0	
CO PUEBLO	97	58	101	55	78	5	0.18	-0.30	0.18	4.86	95	10.05	107	68	28	7	0	1	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	84	67	90	61	76	3	0.89	0.06	0.84	14.64	146	33.15	115	83	58	1	0	2	1	
CT HARTFORD	86	63	92	57	75	4	0.85	-0.05	0.60	14.96	144	31.77	108	90	52	1	0	3	1	
DC WASHINGTON	87	71	94	69	79	2	0.12	-0.62	0.12	16.50	178	38.25	151	90	53	1	0	1	0	
DE WILMINGTON	86	67	91	62	76	1	0.26	-0.49	0.16	16.08	154	34.44	122	99	51	1	0	2	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	92	72	80	-1	0.63	-0.81	0.59	20.67	137	38.69	126	95	65	1	0	2	1	
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	72	92	71	80	-1	0.53	-1.08	0.29	15.70	98	36.40	109	99	63	3	0	3	0	
FL KEY WEST	91	81	92	78	86	2	0.90	-0.41	0.44	11.54	99	24.35	107	79	64	6	0	3	0	
FL MIAMI	87	77	90	73	82	-2	0.95	-1.16	0.85	24.82	122	41.52	116	90	67	2	0	3	1	
FL ORLANDO	89	73	92	71	81	-2	2.67	1.26	0.91	24.75	130	39.16	117	98	68	2	0	6	2	
FL PENSACOLA	88	75	90	74	81	-1	1.50	0.01	0.68	30.34	156	52.22	118	97	73	1	0	6	1	
FL TALLAHASSEE	87	73	89	73	80	-2	0.47	-1.07	0.33	30.28	149	49.55	109	96	78	0	0	3	0	
FL TAMPA	88	75	90	73	81	-2	3.71	1.94	1.89	29.38	168	43.11	144	93	64	1	0	4	3	
FL WEST PALM	88	76	90	74	82	-1	1.25	-0.34	1.15	18.67	104	43.55	118	92	73	3	0	3	1	
GA ATHENS	89	71	91	69	80	2	0.03	-0.78	0.01	17.81	160	40.33	124	97	65	2	0	3	0	
GA ATLANTA	89	72	90	70	81	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	15.13	132	41.19	121	96	64	3	0	0	0	
GA AUGUSTA	90	70	92	69	80	1	0.27	-0.75	0.26	20.22	175	45.00	146	95	65	4	0	2	0	
GA COLUMBUS	89	73	92	72	81	0	1.41	0.63	0.97	21.24	186	45.21	133	98	56	3	0	4	1	
GA MACON	91	72	92	70	82	2	1.61	0.78	1.51	22.56	212	47.46	152	95	57	7	0	4	1	
GA SAVANNAH	90	74	92	71	82	2	0.05	-1.60	0.05	13.99	83	36.48	106	100	69	4	0	1	0	
HI HILO	84	71	85	68	78	2	1.58	-0.59	0.49	22.36	89	49.53	63	87	77	0	0	7	0	
HI HONOLULU	89	78	90	76	84	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.72	57	5.91	58	71	65	4	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	89	75	91	73	82	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.35	32	9.14	77	80	69	3	0	1	0	
HI LIHUE	85	76	86	73	80	0	0.32	-0.07	0.27	3.62	68	21.35	94	86	77	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	90	62	102	55	76	3	0.38	0.32	0.30	0.85	68	7.70	100	51	31	3	0	4	0	
ID LEWISTON	90	61	97	58	75	2	0.16	-0.01	0.11	0.93	39	10.45	124	58	36	4	0	2	0	
ID POCATELLO	87	53	95	45	70	2	0.39	0.25	0.34	0.73	35	4.95	60	66	40	2	0	3	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	64	95	58	74	3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	9.76	93	21.64	92	86	48	1	0	0	0	
IL MOLINE	90	66	96	57	78	5	0.00	-1.01	0.00	9.46	79	21.07	81	86	52	2	0	0	0	
IL PEORIA	89	67	96	56	78	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.65	105	20.83	87	87	53	3	0	0	0	
IL ROCKFORD	90	63	98	55	77	7	0.03	-0.93	0.03	6.40	54	15.19	61	87	43	3	0	1	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	89	66	96	54	78	4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	10.89	111	20.62	87	86	55	3	0	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	91	67	95	61	79	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	10.19	100	29.33	98	92	57	5	0	1	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	84	58	92	54	71	0	0.39	-0.42	0.39	15.10	147	29.57	121	98	49	1	0	1	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	65	89	60	75	2	0.79	-0.03	0.79	12.59	110	30.84	111	89	49	0	0	1	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	86	62	97	56	74	3	0.05	-0.87	0.05	8.14	76	21.45	86	89	48	1	0	1	0	
IA BURLINGTON	90	68	97	58	79	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.94	67	18.31	72	88	49	3	0	0	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	89	64	97	55	77	6	0.08	-0.88	0.08	10.44	90	18.93	82	94	47	4	0	1	0	
IA DES MOINES	93	71	99	64	82	9	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.71	72	23.32	96	87	48	5	0	0	0	
IA DUBUQUE	87	63	94	54	75	6	0.02	-1.05	0.02	7.47	67	16.13	67	85	50	2	0	1	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	89	65	98	56	77	5	0.72	0.09	0.69	8.98	99	18.74	100	94	64	4	0	2	1	
IA WATERLOO	90	64	98	54	77	6	0.09	-0.83	0.06	7.67	64	19.41	83	88	47	4	0	2	0	
KS CONCORDIA	101	73	105	67	87	11	0.04	-0.63	0.03	3.85	36	13.81	66	65	41	7	0	2	0	
KS DODGE CITY	101	70	104	67	86	8	0.15	-0.43	0.13	4.93	59	13.24	79	64	23	7	0	2	0	
KS GOODLAND	96	62	100	57	79	6	0.03	-0.46	0.03	6.54	74	12.66	80	75	31	7	0	1	0	
KS TOPEKA	103	72	107	69	87	11	0.06	-0.80	0.06	5.22	46	17.57	73	77	38	7	0	1	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	102	74	104	70	88	9	1.32	0.67	1.32	7.77	80	20.42	97	77	36	7	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	84	66	89	64	75	2	0.86	-0.05	0.78	15.56	127	38.15	116	99	66	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	86	66	90	62	76	2	0.33	-0.46	0.33	14.61	119	35.32	111	92	64	1	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	91	69	107	63	80	3	0.59	-0.11	0.41	11.84	112	31.58	104	90	51	4	0	2	0
KY PADUCAH	93	68	97	63	81	5	0.17	-0.46	0.13	9.13	82	30.87	95	97	50	6	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	73	96	71	83	2	0.05	-1.27	0.05	14.27	91	27.82	65	99	53	7	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	93	73	97	70	83	1	0.63	-0.48	0.33	10.92	75	22.36	61	100	63	7	0	5	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	76	93	75	84	2	1.06	-0.38	0.97	26.67	154	45.08	103	93	69	5	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	96	74	97	69	85	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	10.59	96	25.10	75	93	49	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	77	53	83	43	65	2	0.34	-0.58	0.20	13.21	129	24.04	101	94	51	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	83	61	91	51	72	5	0.01	-0.65	0.01	5.71	65	19.52	69	89	47	1	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	67	92	63	76	2	0.19	-0.63	0.17	15.50	155	38.23	140	93	62	2	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	85	68	93	65	76	4	0.03	-0.74	0.03	9.72	112	27.78	104	90	55	2	0	1	0
MA WORCESTER	79	62	86	55	71	3	0.32	-0.59	0.23	14.59	130	32.95	107	94	53	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	83	52	90	41	67	3	0.14	-0.63	0.14	7.43	90	14.77	80	92	42	1	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	83	60	92	55	71	2	0.05	-0.82	0.05	8.37	85	19.57	86	89	50	1	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	83	51	90	45	67	3	1.41	0.54	1.39	6.62	79	13.75	76	95	48	1	0	3	1
MI LANSING	85	53	97	44	69	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.58	53	13.50	68	89	44	1	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	84	62	88	56	73	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.23	83	13.43	69	92	53	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	83	58	91	50	71	4	0.38	-0.41	0.38	6.39	72	14.20	69	97	40	1	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	79	61	87	53	70	7	0.71	-0.25	0.36	10.00	87	17.08	85	91	70	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	83	59	95	48	71	8	1.60	0.88	1.29	9.19	96	12.01	75	93	51	1	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	89	69	96	60	79	9	0.88	-0.03	0.85	7.81	69	18.58	90	80	52	3	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	85	63	90	55	74	7	0.08	-0.87	0.08	8.41	71	18.90	86	87	58	1	0	1	0
MS ST. CLOUD	88	61	95	48	75	8	0.10	-0.83	0.09	7.81	73	18.58	100	93	44	3	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	94	72	95	70	83	2	0.08	-0.69	0.08	11.87	106	42.93	113	98	52	7	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	72	93	70	82	1	0.26	-0.40	0.24	26.33	220	52.66	130	98	68	7	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	91	73	95	71	82	3	1.59	1.02	1.49	19.85	192	48.08	129	95	56	5	0	4	1
MO COLUMBIA	99	71	105	65	85	10	0.51	-0.32	0.51	7.56	72	21.99	82	92	34	7	0	1	1
MO KANSAS CITY	102	74	106	71	88	12	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.61	58	16.37	65	77	36	7	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	95	74	104	66	85	7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	15.61	159	29.62	115	84	56	7	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	98	73	100	71	85	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.56	89	24.03	86	85	42	7	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	90	64	95	59	77	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.80	48	7.14	68	49	24	5	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	81	48	88	42	64	3	0.94	0.64	0.83	3.04	67	8.68	92	90	25	0	0	3	1
MT GLASGOW	90	63	97	52	77	8	0.01	-0.24	0.01	4.41	90	8.15	97	57	31	4	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	85	56	91	49	71	6	0.07	-0.29	0.07	3.22	66	8.39	76	81	24	2	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	89	57	94	52	73	6	0.03	-0.22	0.02	3.58	84	7.75	91	66	38	4	0	2	0
MT KALISPELL	85	48	93	38	66	3	0.14	-0.14	0.14	1.66	36	6.94	60	75	43	1	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	83	55	93	49	69	3	0.16	-0.09	0.14	1.87	52	10.11	107	76	47	1	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	94	67	102	59	80	7	0.01	-0.68	0.01	4.81	53	13.42	70	89	49	5	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	96	68	103	62	82	7	0.75	0.01	0.37	9.14	96	18.03	89	85	45	5	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	91	67	100	58	79	7	0.38	-0.21	0.22	6.70	67	15.72	79	82	49	4	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	95	62	100	57	78	6	0.16	-0.27	0.16	7.73	96	15.78	102	83	28	7	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	95	70	102	63	82	8	0.29	-0.40	0.24	6.53	64	16.73	79	82	44	5	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	91	58	101	51	75	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.20	39	6.88	55	82	42	4	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	96	64	103	56	80	9	0.13	-0.30	0.13	6.51	81	13.68	90	72	30	6	0	1	0
NV ELY	85	51	92	43	68	3	0.19	0.00	0.17	1.73	92	6.37	96	78	36	2	0	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	100	80	109	77	90	1	0.18	0.10	0.18	1.79	216	4.65	150	58	36	7	0	1	0
NV RENO	91	61	99	55	76	7	0.21	0.15	0.21	1.38	164	2.95	62	62	41	4	0	1	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	92	52	102	43	72	3	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.22	19	5.48	102	61	31	4	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	84	60	90	47	72	4	0.15	-0.54	0.14	10.45	119	27.65	117	98	48	2	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	87	68	93	64	78	3	0.16	-0.69	0.16	21.22	192	37.93	124	85	53	3	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	66	97	59	79	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.77	24	3.33	57	55	25	6	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	83	62	88	55	72	4	0.25	-0.58	0.24	10.57	107	26.42	107	91	49	0	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	78	59	83	55	68	2	0.01	-0.75	0.01	11.83	123	25.73	104	93	59	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	79	59	84	55	69	0	0.08	-0.83	0.08	7.84	81	21.79	88	90	47	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	80	59	88	53	70	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	7.84	89	19.63	92	93	49	0	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	82	60	88	56	71	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.11	89	23.89	97	90	47	0	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	84	64	87	61	74	3	0.22	-0.76	0.20	22.43	197	45.99	145	97	58	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	87	68	90	67	78	-1	1.51	0.69	1.38	22.57	228	54.17	190	99	63	1	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	86	68	90	66	77	1	1.48	0.69	1.47	20.97	197	46.94	165	95	61	1	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	84	73	86	70	78	0	2.34	0.84	2.17	22.01	162	48.78	137	96	71	0	0	3	1
NC RALEIGH	88	69	90	68	79	2	1.08	0.27	1.02	15.94	153	36.41	128	99	68	1	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	89	72	91	68	80	1	0.54	-1.07	0.52	14.39	81	39.42	105	99	63	2	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	97	65	106	58	81	13	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.70	55	10.41	85	69	32	6	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	90	60	95	48	75	7	0.22	-0.12	0.22	4.36	67	9.71	81	88	33	3	0	1	0
ND FARGO	90	66	97	54	78	10	0.13	-0.42	0.13	7.11	86	13.79	94	79	43	4	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	88	62	95	52	75	8	0.35	-0.24	0.35	6.81	84	12.95	94	91	44	3	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	93	62	101	51	77	9	0.12	-0.36	0.11	5.11	64	12.21	90	90	36	5	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	92	64	96	47	78	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.13	90	11.92	116	65	31	5	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	82	60	88	56	71	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	17.73	173	34.55	135	93	61	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	85	66	89	61	75	1	0.95	0.10	0.95	12.82	117	29.84	103	89	59	0	0	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	82	60	92	57	71	1	0.37	-0.48	0.37	8.91	89	24.92	101	89	48	1	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	83	63	90	58	73	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	14.54	127	29.94	114	90	54	1	0	0	0
OH DAYTON	82	62	89	55	72	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	12.75	121	26.83	100	91	53	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	80	58	87	54	69	0	0.33	-0.72	0.30	11.23	93	24.52	85	98	53	0	0	4	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 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	83	60	92	58	72	2	0.31	-0.45	0.31	10.03	113	23.60	109	91	54	1	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	57	88	52	69	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	14.57	140	29.55	120	96	57	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	99	71	100	70	85	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.26	78	13.01	56	83	33	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	101	78	105	74	89	7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	8.55	90	21.22	79	75	42	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	71	53	74	46	62	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.26	29	40.54	108	91	70	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	86	48	95	42	67	4	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.92	69	6.45	95	59	30	4	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	84	52	91	46	68	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.29	11	22.12	77	81	51	2	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	60	99	55	76	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.76	59	11.95	117	66	30	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	89	57	95	52	73	2	0.03	-0.09	0.02	0.13	8	7.93	102	53	35	3	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	83	58	88	53	70	2	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.50	18	22.60	108	83	57	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	83	55	90	51	69	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.68	29	22.95	103	86	56	2	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	85	62	89	55	74	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	18.65	164	32.42	111	92	55	0	0	0	0
PA ERIE	79	63	88	56	71	1	0.01	-1.00	0.01	8.61	82	24.54	98	88	61	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	66	89	61	75	1	0.27	-0.46	0.14	17.23	176	36.12	137	93	53	0	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	69	93	66	78	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	12.84	123	30.32	109	87	51	2	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	84	61	88	57	72	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	10.97	104	26.15	102	90	50	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	59	87	55	70	0	0.09	-0.60	0.09	17.24	175	28.66	119	94	49	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	60	89	54	72	2	0.02	-0.74	0.01	16.38	151	31.74	118	98	51	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	83	65	90	61	74	3	0.43	-0.47	0.22	14.88	160	33.40	114	89	57	1	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	75	91	72	82	2	0.36	-1.40	0.27	16.74	99	36.30	108	100	67	4	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	74	91	72	82	2	0.82	-0.78	0.75	18.69	110	39.30	114	95	62	3	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	89	71	92	70	80	0	0.01	-1.19	0.01	20.27	139	43.70	129	93	63	4	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	88	69	90	67	79	2	1.08	0.22	0.69	24.41	210	51.90	154	99	62	2	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	90	63	106	51	77	7	0.01	-0.51	0.01	10.51	128	18.11	120	87	51	4	0	1	0
SD HURON	94	65	107	57	80	9	0.12	-0.32	0.12	6.96	91	12.78	82	83	32	5	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	94	62	103	56	78	8	0.11	-0.23	0.11	3.30	54	8.41	66	66	23	5	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	88	65	97	54	77	7	1.21	0.52	1.20	6.99	81	14.57	83	83	55	4	0	2	1
TN BRISTOL	85	65	87	60	75	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	24.33	236	47.98	167	99	56	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	91	71	92	70	81	3	0.54	-0.22	0.51	15.93	141	44.53	123	94	59	6	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	89	69	90	66	79	2	0.21	-0.35	0.17	15.61	143	43.59	131	97	57	2	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	94	74	98	68	84	3	1.16	0.52	0.40	10.29	96	37.28	104	89	54	7	0	5	0
TN NASHVILLE	91	72	93	68	81	3	0.47	-0.25	0.47	12.79	126	37.72	119	92	53	6	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	97	72	99	65	84	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.41	113	11.30	78	74	47	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	95	68	97	63	82	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.64	81	9.48	66	59	25	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	95	71	97	70	83	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.84	106	14.58	69	86	45	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	73	94	69	82	-1	1.91	0.80	1.58	16.73	110	27.46	73	99	60	6	0	5	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	75	92	74	84	0	0.09	-0.66	0.08	7.52	116	9.92	69	100	67	7	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	73	96	71	83	-1	0.11	-0.76	0.09	8.85	113	12.64	68	100	65	6	0	3	0
TX DEL RIO	98	76	99	73	87	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	6.85	125	15.32	128	79	48	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	96	73	99	70	85	4	0.06	-0.33	0.06	1.54	43	3.13	59	52	24	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	100	77	102	75	89	5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	6.15	89	14.74	65	81	33	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	90	79	93	75	85	1	0.57	-0.45	0.55	12.96	126	17.66	68	90	62	5	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	94	75	95	73	85	2	0.20	-0.71	0.20	11.38	102	22.16	74	94	58	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	95	71	98	64	83	5	0.12	-0.43	0.12	4.39	65	7.17	58	66	34	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	96	70	99	64	83	3	0.18	-0.20	0.16	3.33	69	7.10	80	70	37	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	96	72	98	67	84	3	0.46	-0.04	0.45	6.43	130	10.12	80	81	41	6	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	74	95	70	83	-1	0.08	-0.53	0.08	12.56	155	16.76	81	91	47	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	94	73	95	72	84	0	0.21	-0.51	0.19	14.96	152	20.11	82	99	61	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	97	74	99	70	86	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	9.73	147	17.99	86	91	50	7	0	0	0
UT WICHITA FALLS	102	74	103	71	88	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.78	113	13.30	72	78	35	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	65	95	60	78	3	0.43	0.28	0.25	1.80	91	8.45	79	58	23	4	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	83	60	88	56	72	4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.32	81	17.86	79	88	43	0	0	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	66	90	64	75	2	0.60	-0.12	0.58	17.58	165	42.54	148	95	63	1	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	85	73	93	72	79	2	0.71	-0.32	0.69	18.02	144	39.57	128	90	64	1	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	87	69	92	66	78	2	0.38	-0.51	0.33	17.26	152	42.26	145	99	66	2	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	87	67	91	62	77	3	0.05	-0.77	0.05	15.25	147	41.20	145	91	59	1	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	86	66	92	61	76	2	0.36	-0.50	0.27	18.20	176	41.19	152	93	58	1	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	81	48	88	42	64	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.79	24	26.23	93	98	61	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	70	49	73	42	59	0	0.01	-0.60	0.01	3.24	42	48.03	83	96	70	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	57	84	51	67	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.88	30	20.99	103	86	61	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	84	56	92	51	70	2	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.75	31	9.70	96	68	24	3	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	88	54	95	48	71	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.33	32	4.63	98	69	40	3	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	79	61	82	56	70	1	0.03	-0.67	0.01	13.46	119	32.67	113	96	75	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	64	87	60	74	2	0.21	-0.67	0.11	19.19	160	38.62	129	99	59	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	82	59	85	53	71	3	0.49	-0.45	0.28	12.83	102	33.09	105	100	54	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	84	65	90	61	75	1	0.29	-0.53	0.26	16.76	148	39.26	135	99	55	1	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	90	64	94	53	77	9	0.00	-1.09	0.00	6.77	58	17.65	81	87	42	4	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	82	59	88	54	71	4	0.65	-0.22	0.65	11.25	117	20.28	106	96	56	0	0	1	1
WI LA CROSSE	91	67	97	58	79	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.67	50	15.69	70	81	37	4	0	0	0
WI MADISON	88	61	94	54	75	7	0.02	-0.97	0.02	6.70	60	15.94	71	89	46	2	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	84	65	96	63	75	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.40	44	13.10	57	82	51	1	0	0	0
WI CASPER	85	57	91	51	71	3	1.25	1.13	0.99	6.35	196	10.00	108	79	39	1	0	2	1
WI CHEYENNE	85	57	92	52	71	6	0.16	-0.22	0.11	3.33	59	7.80	67	68	34	2	0	2	0
WI LANDER	88	57	94	50	73	4	0.39	0.28	0.39	2.64	112	7.36	81	67	35	3	0	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	91	58	98	52	75	7	0.51	0.34	0.51	3.23	89	9.59	95	61	30	5	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 24, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	74	87	82
IL	90	77	91	92
IN	82	63	83	93
IA	98	92	99	98
KS	81	70	88	90
KY	66	50	79	77
LA	88	82	97	98
MI	94	73	97	92
MN	99	95	99	98
MS	99	97	99	99
MO	83	60	82	80
NE	95	83	98	97
NC	55	28	58	57
ND	99	95	100	100
OH	88	71	87	95
SD	98	90	98	94
TN	81	60	92	81
WI	89	83	92	85
18 Sts	91	79	92	92
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	37	64	59
IL	88	74	88	90
IN	70	45	72	89
IA	71	45	81	77
KS	96	87	91	93
KY	94	70	97	94
MI	44	13	29	48
MN	61	35	70	74
MO	93	88	93	93
NE	87	74	90	89
NC	88	86	97	94
ND	79	62	86	88
OH	73	52	70	79
PA	49	30	70	67
SD	70	42	79	79
TN	100	97	100	98
TX	96	95	98	98
WI	57	35	65	60
18 Sts	76	57	80	82
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	NA	0	0
IL	4	NA	7	10
IN	1	NA	1	5
IA	2	NA	3	3
KS	26	NA	21	21
KY	19	NA	30	25
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	31	NA	22	30
NE	2	NA	7	5
NC	28	NA	57	48
ND	2	NA	1	2
OH	0	NA	0	2
PA	0	NA	8	4
SD	3	NA	12	6
TN	35	NA	49	42
TX	69	NA	67	64
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	9	9
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	NA	4	4
IL	0	NA	1	1
IN	1	NA	4	6
IA	2	NA	0	0
KS	13	NA	8	12
KY	1	NA	1	2
LA	12	NA	15	21
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	0	0
MS	32	NA	27	30
MO	3	NA	2	1
NE	2	NA	3	3
NC	1	NA	0	1
ND	3	NA	1	3
OH	0	NA	0	4
SD	16	NA	16	12
TN	4	NA	4	4
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	3	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	29	6	15	19
IL	42	24	45	56
IN	21	6	25	50
IA	27	7	43	41
KS	69	48	64	64
KY	71	42	81	77
MI	3	0	6	16
MN	23	7	25	31
MO	75	63	71	74
NE	42	16	56	50
NC	67	53	89	80
ND	24	10	20	40
OH	13	4	17	31
PA	7	6	33	26
SD	18	6	37	34
TN	94	79	95	88
TX	84	80	91	87
WI	7	2	20	17
18 Sts	34	18	42	46
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	95	88	86	90
NE	99	97	100	100
ND	81	55	59	71
OH	96	84	98	100
PA	76	52	90	87
SD	100	99	100	99
WI	90	78	93	92
8 Sts	91	78	86	89
These 8 States harvested 63% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 24, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	98
AZ	99	97	100	100
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	96	95	99	89
GA	99	97	100	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	98	97	100	100
MO	100	99	97	99
NC	95	92	100	98
OK	91	80	89	96
SC	88	77	93	92
TN	100	97	100	100
TX	87	76	94	97
VA	93	85	100	100
14 Sts	93	87	97	98

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	82	69	58	77
IL	86	67	97	94
KS	75	65	83	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	91	87	92	94
NE	82	72	88	93
NM	48	44	67	62
OK	79	70	78	81
SD	98	95	90	88
TX	74	68	89	92
11 Sts	77	69	85	91

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	92	97	94
CA	80	65	87	76
LA	99	97	100	99
MS	98	96	100	94
MO	87	79	81	88
TX	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	95	88	95	92

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	2	1	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	64	51	74	71
MS	5	2	2	5
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	61	45	83	72
6 Sts	17	12	18	18

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	6	36	26
AZ	44	29	58	44
AR	10	3	6	20
CA	13	10	29	14
GA	11	5	36	27
LA	33	24	35	54
MS	22	11	38	52
MO	8	2	17	22
NC	0	0	24	17
OK	17	7	7	8
SC	8	2	22	16
TN	13	3	14	19
TX	20	19	27	26
VA	0	0	26	13
14 Sts	16	12	27	27

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	91	90	86
CO	15	7	9	8
IL	23	15	52	48
KS	28	16	34	43
LA	95	92	92	98
MO	44	28	49	58
NE	25	9	40	30
NM	5	4	14	13
OK	41	30	49	39
SD	39	25	43	38
TX	57	54	70	73
11 Sts	41	33	49	53

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	62	37	57	54
MN	88	62	66	73
MT	78	39	26	53
ND	80	51	45	59
SD	99	96	100	97
WA	90	73	72	68
6 Sts	82	53	49	62

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	NA	47	36
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	1	1
KS	3	NA	4	9
LA	85	NA	69	85
MO	3	NA	11	13
NE	0	NA	2	1
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	13	NA	15	10
SD	1	NA	3	2
TX	52	NA	54	58
11 Sts	23	NA	24	27

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 24 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	40	56	54
MN	96	81	72	80
MT	79	54	38	56
ND	92	70	53	67
WA	90	69	60	63
5 Sts	82	60	51	61

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 24, 2003

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	10	22	47	15
IL	2	6	27	49	16
IN	5	11	28	43	13
IA	5	14	35	39	7
KS	24	31	28	16	1
KY	2	6	28	37	27
MI	1	10	25	53	11
MN	6	14	38	37	5
MO	29	29	23	16	3
NE	15	16	24	29	16
NC	1	4	17	55	23
ND	4	9	27	51	9
OH	2	6	24	46	22
PA	2	7	20	45	26
SD	6	12	24	47	11
TN	2	3	14	55	26
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	14	18	33	30	5
18 Sts	8	13	29	39	11
Prev Wk	6	10	24	44	16
Prev Yr	13	16	29	33	9

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	28	45	14
IL	2	7	33	46	12
IN	5	9	29	47	10
IA	6	16	35	37	6
KS	22	37	33	8	0
KY	0	4	19	50	27
LA	6	20	32	36	6
MI	1	7	30	54	8
MN	6	15	39	33	7
MS	0	3	19	43	35
MO	32	29	23	13	3
NE	17	22	34	20	7
NC	1	4	27	62	6
ND	2	10	31	50	7
OH	3	7	27	47	16
SD	4	8	25	52	11
TN	0	2	13	61	24
WI	15	16	32	28	9
18 Sts	8	13	31	38	10
Prev Wk	5	11	28	43	13
Prev Yr	9	15	30	37	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	33	48	12
CO	20	28	38	12	2
IL	0	20	49	31	0
KS	24	37	32	7	0
LA	0	2	23	66	9
MO	15	25	36	21	3
NE	17	33	37	12	1
NM	30	27	40	3	0
OK	7	31	39	23	0
SD	28	9	29	31	3
TX	9	23	33	28	7
11 Sts	16	29	33	19	3
Prev Wk	13	26	34	23	4
Prev Yr	20	25	33	20	2

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	4	22	53	18
AZ	0	3	17	40	40
AR	1	5	33	42	19
CA	0	0	20	70	10
GA	0	3	21	55	21
LA	1	3	26	56	14
MS	3	6	16	49	26
MO	2	20	41	32	5
NC	4	6	26	58	6
OK	8	15	49	26	2
SC	0	3	27	65	5
TN	0	4	20	63	13
TX	13	24	38	21	4
VA	0	7	24	43	26
14 Sts	6	13	30	40	11
Prev Wk	5	11	29	43	12
Prev Yr	4	12	30	41	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	12	66	20
FL	1	1	8	80	10
GA	0	3	15	60	22
NC	0	2	20	71	7
OK	0	8	44	44	4
TX	0	5	21	51	23
VA	0	7	13	60	20
8 Sts	0	4	17	60	19
Prev Wk	0	3	17	57	23
Prev Yr	3	10	34	38	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 24, 2003

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	28	43	22
CA	0	5	50	35	10
LA	0	1	20	57	22
MS	0	1	11	56	32
MO	2	4	22	37	35
TX	0	2	13	72	13
6 Sts	1	4	28	46	21
Prev Wk	1	3	25	51	20
Prev Yr	1	3	32	46	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 24, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	10	61	27	NH	0	1	18	67	14
AZ	16	31	28	22	3	NJ	0	10	22	68	0
AR	7	18	38	30	7	NM	57	26	16	1	0
CA	30	30	30	10	0	NY	0	6	23	54	17
CO	18	28	42	12	0	NC	0	2	15	64	19
CT	0	0	28	58	14	ND	14	30	37	18	1
DE	0	0	11	68	21	OH	2	5	21	56	16
FL	1	9	25	45	20	OK	9	30	43	17	1
GA	0	1	15	63	21	OR	11	32	40	17	0
ID	5	30	46	15	4	PA	2	7	24	50	17
IL	9	22	46	21	2	RI	0	0	0	40	60
IN	3	7	23	61	6	SC	0	0	15	58	27
IA	37	37	20	6	0	SD	14	24	35	23	4
KS	35	40	22	3	0	TN	0	2	16	61	21
KY	1	3	24	55	17	TX	15	27	34	20	4
LA	0	11	46	39	4	UT	7	22	39	32	0
ME	0	5	10	38	47	VT	2	10	25	55	8
MD	2	5	22	47	24	VA	0	1	12	60	27
MA	0	0	15	80	5	WA	3	25	58	14	0
MI	8	25	41	24	2	WV	0	3	19	53	25
MN	20	33	36	11	0	WI	42	35	16	7	0
MS	0	5	20	59	16	WY	11	23	49	16	1
MO	46	30	16	7	1	48 Sts	17	23	29	25	6
MT	33	32	23	10	2						
NE	34	32	27	6	1	Prev Wk	14	21	30	28	7
NV	9	18	41	30	2	Prev Yr	25	23	28	21	3

National Agricultural Summary

August 18 - 24, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather continued in the Pacific Northwest, aiding small grain harvest activities but stressing pasture and rangeland. In the Southwest, above-normal temperatures aided crop development, but scattered showers were insufficient to relieve stress on dryland crops. In the northern Rocky Mountains, crops have endured 8 consecutive weeks of above-normal temperatures, but scattered showers brought some relief. The southern Rocky Mountain region also had hot weather and scattered showers. Hot weather continued to dominate most of the Great Plains, with the central part of the region receiving moderate rainfall, providing

only limited relief to the corn and soybean crops. The hot weather moved eastward into the Corn Belt, promoting crop development, but with no rain in most areas, stressed crops and increased irrigation needs. The Delta had scattered showers and above-normal temperatures. In the Southeast, moderate rainfall helped improve crop conditions slightly in most States, but some areas received too much rain, worsening conditions. Drier weather and above-normal temperatures were welcomed in the Ohio Valley and middle and northern Atlantic Coast States.

Corn: Seventy-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year's 80 percent and 6 points behind the 5-year average of 82 percent. Thirty-four percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, 8 points behind last year at this time and 12 points behind the average. Seven percent of the crop was mature, compared with 9 percent for last year and the average. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage in the Corn Belt but remained behind the normal pace in most States in the region. Denting was over 1 week behind the normal pace in Indiana, Michigan, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. In Texas, the crop was 69 percent mature, 5 points ahead of the average. Crop condition continued to decline in most areas, especially in the Corn Belt, where hot, dry weather prevailed.

Soybeans: Ninety-one percent of the acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point behind last year and the 5-year average. Four percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 1 point behind last year but even with the average. Above-normal temperatures and drier weather in the Southeast promoted biological development, but fields in most States set pods well behind the average. Both Indiana and Kansas were 1 week behind their normal pod-setting pace. The crop was most advanced in Mississippi, where 32 percent had begun dropping leaves. Crop condition continued to decline in most States, especially in the Corn Belt.

Cotton: Ninety-three percent of the acreage was setting bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of fields had open bolls, compared with 27 percent for last year and the average. Though most States are near completion in setting bolls, Texas was 2 weeks behind its normal pace. Most areas remained well behind the average in bolls opening. Alabama, Louisiana, and South Carolina were 1 week behind their normal pace, while North Carolina and Texas were 2 weeks behind. Crop condition declined slightly in the Delta and Great Plains but held steady or improved in the Southeast.

Sorghum: Seventy-seven percent of the crop was headed, 8 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the acreage was turning color, 8 points behind last year and 12 points behind the average. Twenty-three percent of the crop had reached maturity, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind the average. Acreage heading remained well behind the average in most States, with Illinois and New Mexico 1 week behind the normal pace and Texas over 2 weeks behind normal. Acreage turning color steadily

advanced in the Great Plains but still remained well behind normal in most States. Kansas and New Mexico were 1 week behind the normal pace for turning color, while Illinois and Texas were over 2 weeks behind. The crop rapidly matured in the Delta, where Louisiana's acreage was 85 percent mature and Arkansas's acreage was 63 percent mature and over 1 week ahead of its normal pace.

Rice: Ninety-five percent of the crop was headed, the same as last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the rice had been harvested, 1 point behind last year and the average. California producers saw 15 percent of their crop enter the heading stage to keep ahead of the normal pace. In the Delta, heading was nearly complete. Harvest in Louisiana and Texas was over 60 percent complete as farmers harvested 14 and 17 percent of their acreage, respectively. Harvest had not yet started in California and Missouri.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop was 82 percent harvested, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather throughout major producing areas aided harvesting. Montana farmers harvested 39 percent of their crop to bring the total to 78 percent. Farmers in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota harvested one-fourth or more of their crop. All States were well ahead of the average in their harvesting progress.

Barley was 82 percent harvested, 31 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the 5-year average. Farmers in Montana harvested one-fourth of their crop, while Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington producers harvested over 20 percent. Hot, dry weather allowed harvest to progress rapidly with all States well ahead of their normal harvest pace.

The oat crop advanced to 91 percent harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. North Dakota farmers harvested over one-fourth of their crop and were nearly 1 week ahead of normal. In the rest of the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, harvest was at or near completion. Pennsylvania farmers, taking advantage of the drier weather, harvested almost one-fourth of their crop, but remained 1 week behind normal.

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 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 97% 2002, 77% avg.; 93% dented, 84% 2002, 90% avg.; 67% mature, 57% 2002, 71% avg.; 13% harvested, 32% 2002, 30% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 43% good, 46% excellent. Soybeans 85% blooming, 94% 2002, 89% avg.; 60% setting pods, 75% 2002, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Dry weather over most of the state allowing field work to progress.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were reported as 20% short, 80% adequate. Cooler than normal temperature prevailed last week with daytime high temperatures generally in the sixties. Lows were mostly in the thirties to forties, with temperatures dipping into the mid twenties near Delta Junction. The barley crop 5% harvested, 20% poor, 55% fair, 25% good. The oat crop was 10% ripe, 10% poor, 55% fair, 35% good. Potatoes 10% harvested, 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting harvest 20% complete, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State remained above average for the week. Cotton setting bolls was virtually complete. Cotton bolls opening 44%, behind last year's rate of 58%, but equivalent to the five year average. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With increased precipitation from the summer monsoons, ranges are showing slight improvement.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil Moisture 18% very short, 55% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus, 100% Dent, 94% 2002, 97% 3-yr avg.; 86% Matured, 70% 2002, 82% 3-yr avg.; 22% Harvested, 11% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 91% Setting Pods, 87% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 13% Yellowing, 11% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg.; 7% Shedding, 4% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% turning color, 90% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 63% Matured, 47% 2002, 36% 5-yr avg.; 18% Harvested, 10% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 10% opening bolls, 6% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Rice 98% headed, 97% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 4% Harvested, 1% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Hay - other: 0% very poor, 25% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. The majority of the state has experienced hot, dry weather again this week. Few areas received scattered showers, however most farmers are in need of rain. Field work slowed down this week due to heat and lack of moisture. Irrigating soybeans, cotton, draining rice, scouting for insects, diseases, preparing equipment for harvests have been the major events of the week. Farmers are applying fungicides, insecticides where needed. Draining has begun in rice fields, harvest has begun for soybeans. Watermelon harvest is drawing to an end, while apples are beginning to be 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. Producers are preparing to plant fall forages.

CALIFORNIA: Crop development continued at a steady pace in cotton fields. Early-planted fields showed some bolls opening. Irrigation, pesticide treatments to control aphids, white flies were ongoing in many cotton fields. Some fields were treated with plant growth regulators to advance boll development. Cultivation, leveling, application of soil amendments were underway in some former grain fields destined for fall planting. Other harvested grain fields were left fallow or used for grazing. Alfalfa seed harvesting was underway in several locations. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, windrowed, baled, stacked, although rain during the week did temporarily stop hay cutting in some areas. Good growing conditions contributed to robust growth in many alfalfa hay fields; irrigation, pest control treatments continued. Corn grown for seed, feed, human consumption was showing rapid growth. Irrigation, treatments to control

insect pests continued as needed. Cutting of corn for silage was in full swing. A few fields were being green chopped. Sugar beet harvesting was ongoing. Irrigation, weeding, insecticide applications continued in mature sugar beet fields. Bloom, good pod development continued in dry bean fields. Rice fields were maturing rapidly; plants continued to head out, and fields were being drained in preparation for harvest. Blackbirds, ducks were becoming a problem in a few rice fields. Harvesting of safflower continued. Harvesting in stone fruit orchards continued as late season varieties reached maturity. Varieties picked, packed included Prima peaches, Royal Diamond plums, Moyer prunes, Flavorich pluots, Red Jim nectarines. Granny Smith, Gala apples and Bartlett, Hosui Asian pears were also harvested. Pomegranates showed good color development. Harvesting of the Granada variety was underway. Tree fruit orchards were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control insect pests as necessary. Trays of drying raisins were present in more vineyards as harvesting accelerated. Cultivation, terracing, placement of bins continued as growers prepared to harvest. Picking, packing of table grapes continued. Varieties harvested included Rose Ito and Crimson. Vineyards testing with high sugar content were harvested for grape juice concentrate production. Wine grape harvesting commenced in Tulare County. Irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests continued in wine, a few table grape vineyards. Fungicides were applied in some grape vineyards due to unexpected rains during the week. Many strawberry fields already prepared for fall planting were ready, waiting for cooler weather. Irrigation, insect, weed control treatments continued in many citrus orchards. Lemons, Valencia oranges were picked, packed. Olive growers continued treatments for olive fruit fly. Almond harvesting was underway in most areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Trees were shaken and fallen nuts were raked into windrows. Herbicide treatments, orchard floor scraping continued in a few almond orchards. Steady crop development continued in walnut, pecan orchards. Growers of early walnut varieties began harvest preparations. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Summer vegetable harvesting continued at a steady pace. Hot weather triggered some irrigation activity. Recent rains were affecting tomatoes with rot, mold. Fungicides continued to be applied to both fresh market, processing tomatoes. Tomato fields received aphid treatments. Melon fields were treated for worms. Lettuce grown for seed had bolted, seed head development continued. Fall cucumber plants were emerging, thriving. Harvesting of onions, garlic, and tomatoes for processing and fresh market use continued. Fields planted for later harvest showed steady progress, were irrigated, weeded. Eggplant, bell peppers, sweet corn were harvested for wholesale distribution. Cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons, watermelons were picked and distributed to cooling facilities. Freezer bean harvesting was underway. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, lettuce, green onions, okra, parsley, hot peppers, spinach, snap beans. Unseasonable rain benefitted some pastures in Northern state. Fall calving continued in beef cow herds in the central, northern areas. Irrigated pastures were in good condition in most areas. Some of the cattle on dry foothill pastures were receiving protein supplements. Cattle were in good condition. Bees aided pollination in a few late season melon fields. Cooler temperatures at mid-week continued to help milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Most areas of state continue to experience very dry conditions. Limited rainfall coupled with above average temperatures have caused crop conditions to deteriorate. Spring wheat 69% harvested, 47% 2002, 49% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Spring barley 72% harvested, 85% 2002, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower 12% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 94% 2002, 92% avg, 22% 3rd cutting, 30% 2002, 30% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 3% cut, 10% 2002, 6% avg.; 9% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 29% harvested, 24% 2002, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 47% good, 41% excellent. Fall potatoes 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions 30% harvested, 31% 2002, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 73% adequate and 27% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 38% excellent; 80% dough, 92% 2002, 82% avg.; 21% Dent, 55% 2002, 50% avg.; silage harvested 4%, 47% 2002, 33% avg. Soybean 10% poor, 21% fair, 39% good, 30% excellent; 68% blooming, 84% 2002, 77% avg.; 38% setting pods, 53% 2002, 54% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent; headed 70%, 55% 2002, 72% avg. Pasture feed 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 48%, 68% 2002, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 66%, 75% 2002, 86% avg.; 4th cutting 10%, 17% 2002, 22% avg. Watermelons harvested 60%, 81% 2002, 70% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 10%, 13% 2002, 23% avg. Snap beans harvested 81%, 85% 2002, 75% avg. Sweet corn harvested 67%, 80% 2002, 72% avg. Potatoes harvested 53%, 79% 2002, 69% avg. Cantaloups 66%, 79% 2002, 76% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 11% surplus. Hot, humid with a few scattered showers typified weather conditions last week. Most of the corn is through the dough stage, into the dent stage of development. A few fields are being harvested for corn silage. Several soybean fields are setting pods, the condition is fair to good. Warm, sunny weather allowed farmers to make good quality hay. A few farmers are starting a fourth cutting of alfalfa. Harvesting progress was made for melons, snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes, lima beans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 50% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 2° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: traces to nearly 8.00 in.; 1.00 to 3.00 in. most stations. Peanut 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Peanut digging underway, Santa Rosa County; leaf spot, white mold severe in some fields. Cotton: nitrogen shortage in significant acreage, Washington County, caused by leaching, muddy fields preventing fertilizer applications. Armyworms causing serious problems in some Bermuda hay fields; afternoon rain showers interrupting hay making. Rainfall delaying some central, southern Peninsula fall crop vegetable planting. Hot, humid weather returned to citrus areas after tropical wave previous week. All areas received heavier than normal rainfall. Some isolated trees showing stress because of standing water; growers maintaining middles, ditches to keep water moving, spraying between rains. Majority of trees in excellent condition with good fruit sizes reported. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Panhandle, north: armyworms causing serious pasture damage; pastures overgrown; quality of some hay marginal; pasture feed mostly good to excellent; some areas poor to fair because of excessive soil moisture from recent heavy rains. Central, southwest: cattlemen indicate abundance of rain; in areas with flooded pasture, forage quality reduced, livestock losing weight. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good to excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 30% harvested for grain, 54% 2002, 50% avg. Hay 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 0% dug, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent; 13% harvested for grain, 10% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 97% 2002, 93% avg. Tobacco 82% harvested, 87% 2002, 80% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent; 19% harvested, 18% 2002, 15% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. A relatively dry week allowed growers to return to the fields. Crop conditions improved. Producers were able to harvest hay and tobacco with little or no rain interruptions. The quality of hay was poor due to over maturity. Armyworms have appeared in isolated spots. Some pecan groves began to drop nuts due to earlier wet weather. Weather related diseases began to appear in peanuts. The corn crop received some wind damage in south state. Peanuts were sprayed with fungicides for leaf, stem, root diseases as needed. Growers applied fertilizer to cotton. Corn harvesting continued. Growers in central state irrigated more last week than earlier in the year. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, applying herbicide to fields.

HAWAII: Despite a slight weakening at the week's end, the high pressure system north of the State continued to produce moderate to brisk trade winds, generally dry conditions. Scattered showers, a slight increase in cloudiness remained limited to windward, mountain areas. East state banana orchards were in good condition with steady fruit supplies. Lower Puna papaya orchards were making good progress. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.60. Topsoil 33% very short, 46% short, 21% adequate. Farmers across the state welcomed much needed rain showers this past week. However, weather conditions continue to be dry in many areas of the state, leaving irrigation water supplies scarce. Irrigation Water Supply 16% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 1%

excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 30%, 16% 2002, 15% avg.; Harvested 1%, 3% 2002, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Peaches Harvested 53%, 25% 2002, 35% avg. Plums, Prunes Harvested 43%, 9% 2002, 12% avg. Oats Harvested for Grain 49%, 30% 2002, 40% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting harvested 94%, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 44%, 38% 2002, 41% avg. Mint Harvested (1st cutting) 96%, 74% 2002, 81% avg. Dry Peas Harvested 66%, 47% 2002, 68% avg. Lentils Harvested 76%, 59% 2002, 56% avg. Dry Beans Harvested 7%, 7% 2002, 6% avg. Onions Harvested 5%, 7% 2002, 7% 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, onions.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate. Soybeans 2% Turning Yellow, 5% 2002, 6% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3rd Crop 77%, 69% 2002, 69% avg. Dry conditions continued to deteriorate crops, pastures across the state last week. Rainfall totals were a mere seven percent of normal with most areas receiving little or no rainfall. Average temperatures were 3° warmer than normal. Corn, soybean condition ratings continued their month long decline with significantly lower ratings this week. Corn plants have begun to dry down in many areas as the lack of rainfall is essentially causing the plants to shut down. Farmers are more concerned about their soybeans as that crop is currently trying to set, fill pods. Without adequate rains soon the size of the soybean seed will also be reduced. Spraying soybean fields for spider mites, soybean aphids continued last week mainly in northern state. Farmers used the days suitable for fieldwork last week baling hay, mowing roadsides, preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Another week of hot, dry weather placed major crops under stress. Only a few isolated areas received any measurable precipitation. Soils becoming dry, many areas. Corn, soybean condition declined. Aphids in many soybean fields. Farmers continued to spray for insects. Excellent week for cutting, baling hay. Temperatures averaged 4° below to 6° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.0 to 0.49 inches. Blue mold in some tobacco fields. Livestock are in mostly good condition, but under some stress from the hot weather. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of 51% complete, 52% 2002, 76% avg. Topping of tobacco plants continued. Tobacco harvest 7% complete, 9% 2002, 19% avg. Pastures 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, scouting fields, spraying for weeds, insects, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, mowing waterways, roadsides, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8.. Topsoil 53% very short, 39% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus across state. Subsoil 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus Spotty showers were not enough to turn around crop conditions last week in state. Spraying for aphids in soybeans continued across the state, some corn was chopped for silage. Pastures have nearly stopped growing, supplemental feeding of hay to livestock, creep feeding was occurring. Crops have been maturing rapidly due to extremely warm temperatures, dry conditions. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage in or past milk stage was 94% acreage in or past dough stage was 71% , behind last year's progress of 81%, two days behind the 5-year average of 77% dough stage. The corn acreage in or past dent stage was 27%, behind last year's progress of 43%, four days behind the 5-year average of 41% dent stage. The corn acreage in mature stage was 2%, slightly behind last year's progress and the 5-year average of 3%. Corn 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. The soybean acreage setting pods 98%. The soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 6%, ahead of last year's progress of 5%, two days ahead of the 5-year average of 4% leaves turning color. The soybean acreage dropping leaves was 2%, 6% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was 68% complete, ahead of last year's progress of 55% complete, seven days ahead of the 5-year average of 50% complete. Hay 19% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock were stressed by the hot, humid conditions last week, feedlot conditions were dusty. Pasture, range feed 37% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil 64% very short, 33% short, 3% adequate. Soybeans 95% blooming, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Sunflowers 91% blooming, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; ray flowers dry 45%, 49% 2002, 43% avg.; bracts yellow 17%, 28% 2002, 25% avg.; 12% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 86%, 87% 2002, 95% avg.; 4th cutting 17%, 31% 2002, 38% avg. Cotton 94% setting bolls, 3% bolls opening, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Hot

dry conditions stressed row crops. Corn, sorghum silage harvest continues. Some soybeans cut for hay. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 40% poor, 22% fair, 3% good. Hay, forage supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Some areas are supplemental feeding.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Warmer than usual temperatures, fewer showers helped to dry up some tobacco fields that were affected by blue mold. A few places in Central, Eastern state were affected by humidity, localized showers late in the week. Some late fields are still suffering from black shank, some blue mold damage. Very few incidents of insect damage have been reported. Tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco cut 23%, 33% 2002, 5 yr avg.; 38%. Dark tobacco cut 17%, 24% 2002, 37% 5 yr avg. Additional cuttings of hay continued through most of the week, while pastures were clipped. Fields looked good, but a few more showers will further improve conditions. For the week, hay crop 2% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Corn crop developing well. Soybeans would benefit from additional rain in Western state.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 11% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent; 100% mature, 96% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 49% harvested, 28% last week, 63% 2002, 76% avg. Cotton producers were preparing to begin harvesting in the next few weeks. Hay 2nd cutting 91%, 87% last week, 79% 2002, 75% avg. Rice 88% ripe, 79% last week, 89% 2002, 87% avg. Sorghum 43% harvested, 26% last week, 32% 2002, 47% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 95% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 33% turning color, 25% last week, 26% 2002, 38% avg. Soybean producers continued spraying for stink bugs. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent; 31% planted 15% last week, 26% 2002, 32% avg. Sweet potatoes 9% harvested, 5% last week, 9% 2002, 10% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent; 60% dough, 80% 2002, 72% avg.; 24% Dent, 58% 2002, 43% avg.; 7% silage harvested, 24% 2002, 18% avg. Soybean 6% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent; 60% blooming, 88% 2002, 89% avg.; 29% setting pods, 74% 2002, 71% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 26% excellent; 60% headed, 84% 2002, 90% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent; 25% topped, 85% 2002, 82% avg. Apple 21% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent; 10% harvested, 22% 2002, 17% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 19%, 29% 2002, 37% avg. Peaches harvested 64%, 86% 2002, 81% avg. Watermelons harvested 59%, 67% 2002, 68% avg. Potatoes harvested 65%, 82% 2002, 93% avg. Snap Beans harvested 72%, 72% 2002, 75% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 80%, 70% 2002, 79% avg. Cantaloups harvested 67%, 80% 2002, 81% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 29%, 55% 2002, 51% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 63%, 80% 2002, 80% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Hay supplies 18% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate. Hot, humid conditions covered the area for most of last week. Sunny days allowed for good quality hay to be made. A few farmers are starting their fourth cutting of alfalfa hay. Harvesting progress was made for melons, potatoes, snap beans, sweet corn. Many corn fields are in the dent stage of development and a few fields are beginning to mature. Some farmers, mainly in the Western counties, are beginning to chop corn for silage. Several soybean fields are setting pods, condition is fair to good. A couple of tobacco fields were topped last week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 94%, 91% 2002, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 30%, 33% 2002, 34% avg. Blueberries harvested 86%. Dry beans 95% setting pods, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 16% turning leaves, 14% 2002, 30% avg. Oats 86% harvested, 87% 2002, 92% avg. Soybeans 1.0% turning leaves, 2.0% 2002, 7.0% avg. Temperatures ranged from 7° above normal western Upper Peninsula to 1° above normal east central, southeast Lower Peninsula. The high temperatures dried out soils very quickly. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.08 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.73 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Statewide, growers expressed a need for increased moisture. The weather last week caused crop stress due to little rain, high temperatures. Alfalfa third cutting still underway southeast; other areas, regrowth of alfalfa slowed due to dry conditions. Corn continued to look excellent with plants tall, green, healthy. Aphids, white mold, cyst nematodes problems some soybean fields.

Spraying to correct these problems ongoing. Many farmers working wheat stubble with deep tillage tools, spraying, and mowing for weed control. Harvest of oats, barley neared completion last week with yields and quality both excellent. Sugarbeet fields being monitored for Cercospora leafspot, weather conditions have been favorable for development of disease. Dry bean fields showing maturity, some color change. Mold problems reported recently. Fruit continued to look good across State. Some scattered thunderstorms, hail caused damage to apples, pears south. Oriental fruit moth and grape berry moth numbers increased. Apples continue to size well. Harvest continued south. Peach harvest continued. Red Haven harvest began southeast, continued southwest. Tart cherry harvest northwest complete. Cherry leaf spot caused yellowing, dropping of leaves west central, northwest. Some growers making a late season chemical application attempt to stave off leaf drop. Blueberry harvest continued. Potato leaf hoppers problems in newly planted strawberry fields southeast. Early fall red raspberry harvest began southeast, continued southwest. Vegetable growers reported continued problems with viruses in zucchini, slicing cucumbers, winter squash. Producers also reported some phytophthora problems in pickling cucumbers. Farmers reported continued disease problems in tomatoes. Snap bean harvest full swing west central. Dry conditions have limited white mold problems. Eggplant, pepper harvest began. Warm temperatures sped along crop maturity, growers southeast noted crop still much behind normal. Carrot harvest moved along several districts. Farmers reported good to excellent quality, yield west central, southeast. In southeast, watermelon, cantaloupe harvest progressed, sweet corn harvest continued as mid, late season plantings ripened. European corn borer counts remained low across State.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 37% very short, 46% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% milking, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% cut for silage, 1% 2002, 2% avg. Soybeans 8% turning yellow, 6% 2002, 8% avg. Sweet corn 46% harvested for processing, 52% 2002, 56% avg. Potatoes 28% harvested, 10% 2002, 6% avg. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 33% poor, 36% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Continued dry weather leaves crops in search of moisture. Although there were scattered rain showers throughout the state, crops are still lacking needed moisture for proper development.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 97% dent, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 72% mature, 85% 2002, 86% avg.; 18% harvested, 26% 2002, 44% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 89% 2002, 82% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 49% good, 40% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 22% open bolls, 38% 2002, 52% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 100% 2002, 94% avg.; 32% mature, 42% 2002, 35% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 2002, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. Sorghum 98% turning color, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 70% mature, 66% 2002, 68% avg.; 15% harvested, 14% 2002, 27% avg.; 13% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 52% turning color, 42% 2002, 48% avg.; 32% shedding leaves, 27% 2002, 30% avg.; 12% harvested, 7% 2002, 6% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 35% excellent. Hay 85% harvested (warm season), 86% 2002, 80% avg. Sweetpotatoes 3% harvested, 3% 2002, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Harvest for corn, soybeans is in full swing as favorable weather conditions persist throughout the State.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 66% very short, 24% short, 10% adequate. Row crops, pastures continued to deteriorate as hot, dry weather prevailed. Most of the corn crop is now too advanced to benefit from rain as much of the crop is dented, drying. Development of corn ranges from 46% dented in the northeast districts to 98% dented southeast. Corn silage cutting continues, the grain harvest has begun, ranging from 1% harvested for grain across the northern third of State to about 6% in the southern third, 11% in the west-central district where dry conditions are forcing early maturity. Soybeans remain in urgent need of moisture to develop pods, with development already hurt severely in many bean fields. Development varies from 50% setting pods in southwest, south-central districts to about 90% northwest, north-central. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 77%, 75% 2002, 78% avg. Pasture feed 46% very poor, 30% poor, 16% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Most of the State has a shortage of pasture feed, some of the drought areas are likely to be short of hay for winter feeding due to the necessity of supplemental summer feeding. Water levels in stock ponds continue to decline. Rainfall averaged 0.20 inches, with only 19 counties reporting 0.50 inch or more, mostly the result of localized thunderstorms.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were above normal temperatures with very little rain. Barley 93% ripe, 79% harvested. Corn 0% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 29% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 80% harvested. Other hay 2nd cutting 56% harvested. Dry beans 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Oat crop 98% turned, 92% ripe, 80% is harvested, 12% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 29% excellent. Spring wheat 95% ripe, 78% harvested, 24% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested. Pasture, Range feeds 33% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 61% very short, 37% short, 2% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 63% very short, 33% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 5 to 9° above normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered and light, with the exception of the southeast area of the state, which averaged near 2.0 inches. Dry bean 6% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent; 91% set pods, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 22% turning color, 23% 2002, 29% avg.; 7% dropped leaves, 8% 2002, 4% avg. Alfalfa 23% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 74% harvested, 80% 2002, 74% avg. Pasture, range feed 34% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Some producers hauling water, supplemental feedstuffs to cattle.

NEVADA: Widespread thundershowers dropped widely varying amounts of precipitation across the entire State. North Las Vegas weathered a cloud burst that dropped over 3 inches of rain, resulted in extensive urban flooding. Elko recorded 1.09 inch of rain while Winnemucca only recorded traces. Temperatures moderated midweek with the arrival of the rains, then began to warm again at the end of the week. Surface irrigation was stopped in the Lovelock valleys as water supplies exhausted. Second cutting of alfalfa was complete except for a few fields where cutting was delayed by rains. Some third cutting alfalfa was damaged by rains. Quality continued to suffer from the advancement of bloom due to rain delays to harvest. Alfalfa seed harvest began. Other hay harvests continued. Small grain, grass, and native cover seed crop harvests continued. Spring seeded grain harvest was well along. Potatoes were in bloom, crop condition was good. Cantaloups were maturing. Garlic harvest continued. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations continued to plague some areas in northern state. Activities: Haying, grain harvest, garlic harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% harvested, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% harvested, 40% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 20% harvested, 10% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 30% harvested, 15% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Field Corn condition good/excellent. First Crop Hay: 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Second Crop Hay: 70% harvested, 85% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay: 20% harvested, 45% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 60% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 65% harvested, 85% 2002, 80% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 60% harvested, 55% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good. Apples: 5% harvested, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches: 40% harvested, 75% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: 5% harvested, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 80% harvested, 90% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: 75% harvested, 85% 2002, 80% avg.; condition fair. The week started out hot, humid, but turned cool, dry by the weekend. All in all it was a great week in state for field activities, crop harvest. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, potatoes, small grains, apples, peaches,ighbush blueberries, wild blueberries, vegetables; desiccating potato vines; spreading manure; mowing; pruning; weeding; monitoring fields; preparing harvest equipment; applying insecticides, fungicides; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 6.7. Top soil 13% short, 87% adequate. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state for the week. Activities: Planting fall vegetables, irrigating vegetable fields, harvesting fruit, summer vegetables, top dressing of pastures, spraying pesticides, herbicides. Leaf hopper counts rose in some alfalfa

fields. Vegetables were rated in fair to good condition as harvest activities continued. Tomatoes were rated in fair condition across most of the state, but displayed weather related damage. Reported tomato damage including cracks, scaring, early blight, blossom problems. Heat necrosis symptoms was reported in some potato fields. Tuber discoloration was reported in some Atlantic variety potatoes. Apple, peach harvest continued in the north with the crop condition rated mostly good. Livestock producers continued to rotate pasture grazing, apply top dress sprays in preparation for fall grazing. Less supplemental livestock feeding required due to more available pasture forage supplies.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 64% very short, 25% short, 11% adequate. Wind damage was 6% light, 2% moderate. It was another warm summer week in state with temperatures averaging 4 to 5° above normal. Carlsbad, Tucumcari, Las Cruces all hit 100° early in the week. About two-thirds of reporting locations measured some rainfall from mainly afternoon, early night-time thunderstorms. Greatest totals included .96 inches at Los Alamos, .80 inches at Ruidoso, and .75 inches at Las Cruces. Farmers spent the week cutting alfalfa hay, harvesting green chile, irrigating, cutting silage. Alfalfa conditions were showing little change remaining in mostly poor to good condition with reports of failing condition, production due to the hot dry weather. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of was complete, 4th being 86% complete, 5th cutting 33% complete. Corn conditions dropped slightly but remained in mostly fair to good condition with the crop 100% doughed, 50% denting stage. Cotton has completed setting bolls 20% of the crop opening. Conditions for cotton drifted toward mostly fair to good. Total sorghum remained in mostly very poor to fair condition. Total sorghum progress 48% headed, 5% coloring. Peanuts remained in mostly fair condition with 100% of the crop pegging. Fall lettuce was reported in good to excellent condition with 92% planted. Chile showed slight improvement reporting in mostly fair to good condition, the green chile harvest was 42% complete. Pecan conditions showed a slight drop, listed as fair to excellent. Pecan drop 40% below avg.; 55% above avg.; 5% heavy drop. Eddy county reported presence of armyworms in alfalfa, others reporting that the weather is too hot, dry for most insects. Ranchers spent the week maintaining water supplies, supplemental feeding. Ranchers are culling off cows while some continue to sell off herds due to drought conditions, they are also selling underweight calves earlier than usual. The broom snakeweed, other noxious weeds are dying because it is so dry. Reports that water supplies, wells, springs, river flows have decreased. Cattle conditions 14% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 26% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 57% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 6.1. Topsoil 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Ideal conditions prevailed: cooler, drier, less humid. Pasture feed 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Oats 66% harvested, 71% 2002. Wheat 78% combined, 96% 2002. Lake Erie concord grapes approaching verasion. Vegetable crops good condition, harvests active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 0% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. A drier weather patten fostered better crop maturation in state, allowed more extensive access to fields. Much of the State's crops are shallow rooted due to the earlier wet conditions, will need a steady supply of moisture to offset potential stress. Farmers found more southern rust in corn, increased insect problems in soybeans, tobacco. Concern about disease has caused some farmers with their own grain dryers to begin picking corn when moisture content dropped below 30%. Activities: Harvesting and marketing tobacco, cutting hay, corn silage, harvesting peaches, apples, spraying crops, tending livestock, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Excellent progress was made harvesting small grains last week. Durum wheat 51% combined, 15% 2002, 27% avg. Canola 93% swathed, beyond, 80% 2002, 83% avg.; 55% combined, 24% 2002, 34% avg. Corn for silage 9% chopped, 5% 2002, 2% avg. Dry Edible Beans 82% fully podded, beyond, 73% 2002, 81% avg.; 51% had lower leaves yellowing, beyond, 38% 2002, 54% avg. 24% mature or were dropping leaves, beyond, 10% 2002, 28% avg. Flaxseed 26% combined, 12% 2002, 19% avg. Potatoes had vines 43% of the killed, beyond, 20% 2002, 26% avg. Sunflowers 48% dropping, their ray flowers, beyond, 34% 2002, 34% avg. Durum Wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair,

71% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of was complete 94%. All other hay 97% had been cut. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 14% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 94%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 41%, 68% 2002, 68% avg.; 4th cutting complete 2%, 9% 2002, 11% avg. Corn in dough 73%, 70% 2002, 79% avg.; dented 13%, 17% 2002, 31% avg.; silage harvested 5%, 8% 2002, 7% avg. Cucumber harvested 67%, 66% 2002, 73% avg. Oats harvested 96%, 98% 2002, 100% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete, 81%, 92% 2002, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 18%, 31% 2002, 34% avg. Peaches harvested 78%, 75% 2002, 78% avg. Potatoes harvested 36%, 31% 2002, 42% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 6%, 15% 2002, 17% avg. Soybeans setting pods 88%, 87% 2002, 95% avg. Summer apples harvested 90%, 76% 2002, 81% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Weather conditions continue to improve across much of state as the month of August nears its end. Throughout the week farmers baled hay, straw, sprayed soybeans for aphids, prepared equipment for the fall harvest. The black out of 2003 lead to the purchase of generators by some in the dairy industry. Producers mowed wheat stubble, field borders and grassed waterways, emptied manure pits, ponds, lagoons.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6 Topsoil 54% very short, 35% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate. Wheat 42% seedbed prepared, 27% last week, 53% 2002, 45% avg. Rye 40% seedbed prepared, 30% last week, 58% 2002, 47% avg. Oats 30% seedbed prepared, 22% last week, 46% 2002, 37% avg. Corn 5% poor, 20% fair, 33% good, 42% excellent; 98% silking, 93% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 89% dough, 70% last week, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 41% mature, 34% last week, 59% 2002, 11% avg.; 16% harvested, 9% last week, 17% 2002, 11% avg. Sorghum 6% harvested, 3% last week, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 33% good; 88% blooming, 84% last week, 92% 2002, 89% avg.; 73% setting pods, 64% last week, 82% 2002, 73% avg.; 11% mature, 7% last week, 15% 2002, 14% avg.; 4% harvested, 2% last week, 5% 2002, 3% avg. Peanuts 98% setting pods, 94% last week, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 20% mature, 10% last week, 12% 2002, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; 99% 3rd cutting, 97% last week, 98% 2002, 93% avg.; 41% 4th cutting, 33% last week, 60% 2002, 42% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 67% 2nd cutting, 64% last week, 77% 2002, 50% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 95% last week, 97% 2002, 93% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; Pasture, Range 9% very poor, 30% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Feeding hay continued in areas that lacked sufficient pastures, yet hay was being conserved as much as possible due to the short supplies. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to heavy. Cattle auctions reported a record high for steers, heifers under 800 pounds in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$97.54 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$91.53 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 43% very short, 43% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 43% short, 13% adequate. Barley harvested 89%, 85% previous week, 80% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat harvested 92%, 88% previous week, 92% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 11% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 17% good. Activities: Precipitation more noticeable across state this past week. Rainfall in areas of northeast state ranged from 1.0 to nearly 1.5 inches, rainfall in some central areas of state ranged from 0.2 to nearly 0.5 inches. Western state remained essentially dry. High temperatures across most of state fell in nineties but Rome recorded a high of 105°. Areas along coast felt cooler temperatures, with highs falling in seventies. According to National Interagency Fire Center, Booth, Bear Butte fires in Deschutes National Forest about 20% contained, have consumed over 36 thousand acres. Another fire near Joseph is around 50% contained; its cause is believed to have been lightning. Winter wheat harvest winding down Statewide. Harvest of Union County spring wheat, barley, mint, third cutting of alfalfa, second cutting of grass hay continued. In Wasco County, mustard seed harvest began, third cutting of alfalfa ongoing. In Malheur County, most of third cutting of alfalfa baled. Irrigation water depleted in Vale district. In Marion County, mint, sugarbeet seed harvest continued. Grass seed harvest winding down. More rain is needed Statewide for fall tillage. In Willamette Valley, harvest of summer vegetables advancing

rapidly. Warm, summer weather good for produce this year. Sweet corn looked good, almost ready to harvest. Bush beans harvest nearly finished. Warmer nighttime temperatures in Josephine County meant some vegetables ripening quickly. Truck gardens doing well in summer squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumber, onions, peppers. Nurseries continued to irrigate at a rapid pace, looking forward to fall marketing season. Greenhouses working with fall, winter plants. Southern state coast Easter lily growers engaged in harvesting, planting routines that will continue until sometime in October. Summer pear harvest complete in most of lower Hood River Valley orchards, begun in mid-valley orchards. Fruit growers in upper valley, in Wasco County prepared for harvest. Evergreen blackberry picking at its peak in Clackamas County. Wine grape harvest should begin soon in Josephine County. Eastern Filbert Blight recently found in four orchards in Linn, Lane counties. Hazelnut growers in those areas are asked to inspect their hazelnut trees for brown leaves that have not fallen, then look for black pustules. Dryland pastures did not receive much relief from prolonged dry condition. Several pastures have entered summer dormancy. Fires broke out in Deschutes, Wallowa counties, threat of fire remained high across State. Supplemental feed continued. Livestock reported to be in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Fall plowing 7% complete, 10% 2002, 13% avg. Corn silk 87% complete, 91% 2002, 94% avg.; 49% dough, 70% 2002, 67% avg.; 7% dent, 33% 2002, 26% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Oats 95% ripe, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 76% harvested, 90% 2002, 87% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco harvested 11% complete, 35% 2002, 26% avg. Potatoes 15% harvested, 27% 2002, 20% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 91% complete, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 51%, 78% 2002, 65% avg.; 4th cutting 9% complete, 36% 2002, 21% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 57% complete, 75% 2002, 67% avg. Peaches harvested 61% complete, 79% 2002, 78% avg. Apple crop condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Apples harvested 18% complete, 14% 2002, 21% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Activities: Making hay; baling straw; harvesting oats; harvesting fruit, vegetables; hauling manure; spreading fertilizer, lime; fixing fences, general maintenance; caring for livestock; attending county fairs, Ag Progress Days.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% matured, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 19% harvested, 59% 2002, 45% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 32% excellent. Soybeans 89% bloomed, 87% 2002, 85% avg.; 53% pods set, 55% 2002, 51% avg.; 8% turning color, 11% 2002, 9% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 96% headed, 97% 2002, 91% avg.; 75% turned color, 88% 2002, 77% avg.; 30% matured, 49% 2002, 45% avg.; 10% harvested, 17% 2002, 18% avg.; 27% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 88% bolls set, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 8% bolls opened, 22% 2002, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 99% pegged, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; 10% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Pastures 15% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 24% fair, 76% good. Tobacco 76% harvested, 78% 2002, 76% avg.; 23% stalks destroyed, 31% 2002, 29% avg.; 7% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 90% harvested, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 87% harvested, 91% 2002, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Apples 1% poor, 95% fair, 4% good. Watermelons 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 34% poor, 25% fair, 41% good. Cantaloups 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Livestock 4% fair, 66% good, 30% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 38% very short, 40% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Feed supplies 5% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 0% planted, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Sunflower 15% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. 93% blooming, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; ray flowers dry 36%, 38% 2002, 41% avg.; bracts yellow 15%, 22% 2002, 25% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Cattle condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 11%, 19% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 10%, 24% 2002, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 100%, 94% 2002, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 35%, 48% 2002, 42% avg. Other hay harvested 98%, 97% 2002, 93% avg. Crop progress continues through another week of above normal temperatures, minimal precipitation. Temperatures averaged approximately 9° above normal last week, with rainfall ranging from 0 to 1.21 inches.

Activities: Cutting hay, fall planting field preparations, spraying for weeds, insects, fixing fence, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco 89% topped, 82% 2002, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Burley 31% harvest, 25% 2002, 34% avg. Dark-air cured 34% harvested, 37% 2002, 41% avg. Dark-fired cured 31% harvest, 31% 2002, 39% avg. Scattered showers moved across the State at the beginning, end of the week to balance the above normal summer temperatures. The combination of heat, rain was beneficial to all crops, but the biggest benefactors were cotton, soybeans. Tobacco growers were finishing topping, harvest had begun in earnest. Activities: Hay cutting, fungicide, insecticide application, harvesting vegetables.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Soil moisture was further depleted in most regions as daytime heating increased evaporation. Much of the State returned to normal with temperatures in the upper 90's to 100° range, only minimal precipitation. Once again, the Plains received little or no rainfall. Scattered rain fell across the Edwards Plateau, Central state, the Upper Coast, southern parts of East state. Some locations reported downpours of over 2 inches with high wind, but rain gauge readings were generally under an inch. The Trans Pecos region reported precipitation ranging from a trace to 1/3 of an inch. The Rio Grande Valley received little rain, but one location reported almost 3 inches. In areas where water was still readily available, producers were watering fields for the last time as crops were maturing. Harvesting of summer crops made good progress with only isolated delays. Land preparation for fall planting continued. Range, pastures were browning quickly in the sun. Stock tanks were becoming extremely low, some were drying up. Cattlemen continued supplemental feeding, hauling water. Insect pressure was increasing in many areas. Small Grains: Preparation for wheat and oat planting continued across many areas. Some producers began fertilizing fields before planting. Many farmers were waiting for moisture to begin field work, but some were dry planting, hoping for rain. Corn: The crop was maturing rapidly across the Plains. Silage cutting was active in some locations. Harvest of grain was expected to begin in the next couple of weeks. In North Central state, combining was in full swing, was finishing up in Central state. Corn 54% normal, 60% 2002. Cotton: Cotton continued to progress rapidly under very dry, hot conditions. An increasing number of fields were reaching cut-out stage; many earlier than normal. Square, boll drop continued in drought stricken areas. Dryland fields on the Plains were in very poor shape, but where water was available, irrigated cotton appeared to be progressing well. Army worms, bollworms were increasing in some areas. In Central state, the Upper Coast, producers were defoliating and some limited harvest had begun. Harvest was in full swing on the Coastal Bend. Harvest of fields affected by Hurricane Claudette was proving to be difficult. Producers in the Rio Grande Valley were winding up harvest. Cotton 53% normal, 67% 2002. Sorghum: Sorghum was maturing quickly throughout the Plains. Irrigated sorghum appeared favorable, but dryland fields continued to look very poor. Harvest of North, Central state sorghum was nearing completion. On the Upper Coast and Coastal Bend, harvest was virtually finished. Sorghum 59% normal, 57% 2002. Peanuts: Irrigated peanuts were mostly in good to excellent condition except in areas where water was short. Most peanuts were at the end of the pegging stage. Peanut 85% normal, 86% 2002. Rice: Rice harvest was delayed in many areas due to precipitation. Rice yield appeared to be favorable in many locations. Rice 87% normal, 93% 2002. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans were making good progress, but dryland fields were suffering from dry conditions. Harvest was ongoing in the Blacklands, the Upper Coast. Yields were variable. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation continued for fall crops. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of remaining vegetables was complete. Some producers were planning to pre-water fields in preparation for spinach, onions. In East state, sweet potato harvest was gaining momentum where conditions allowed. In the High Plains, pumpkins were progressing well, but dry weather was having an effect. Harvest of the early crop was set to begin. Watermelon harvest continued, yields were reported to be fair to good. Pecans: Pecans were entering the shell hardening stage in many locations. Some immature pecans were dropping. Spraying for insects was ongoing. Statewide, the crop was reported as favorable, especially in areas where adequate moisture has been received. Range, Livestock: Supplemental feeding of hay, protein increased on the Plains, many other regions as hot, dry conditions continued to burn up range, pasture lands. Pasture feeds decreased virtually across the State. Stock tanks were drying up, ranchers were hauling water. Despite the worsening weather conditions, cattlemen were in reasonably good spirits because of good body scores, favorable cattle prices.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 100%, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting 44%, 44% 2002, 41% avg. Alfalfa Seed alfalfa seed harvested 7.0%, 9.0% 2002, 4.0% avg. Apples picked 0%, 0% 2002, 1.0% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 92%, 85% 2002, 85% avg. Cattle/Calves cattle moved from summer range 3.0%, 45% 2002, 12% avg. Cattle/Calves Condition very poor 0% Cattle/Calves Condition poor 2.0% Cattle/Calves Condition fair 21% Cattle/Calves Condition good 64% Cattle/Calves Condition excellent 13% Corn silked (tasseled) 98%, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Corn dough 51%, 39% 2002, 36% avg. Corn dent 6.0%, 6.0% 2002, 4.0% avg. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 3.0% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 9.0% excellent; Corn Height 93%, 86% 2002, 86% avg. Corn Silage harvested (silage) 0%, 2.0% 2002, 1.0% avg. Irrigation Water Supplies very short 45% Irrigation Water Supplies short 34%. Irrigation Water Supplies adequate 21% Irrigation Water Supplies surplus 0% Oats harvested (grain) 70%, 61% 2002, 64% avg. Oats Harvested for Hay or Silage harvested 100%, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Onions harvested 9.0%, 25% 2002, 16% avg. Other Hay cut 100%, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Peaches picked 30%, 34% 2002, 34% avg. Pears picked 10%, 4.0% 2002, 10% avg. Potatoes harvested 2.0%, 6.0% 2002, 3.0% avg. Sheep 0% very poor, 1.0% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5.0% excellent; Sheep/lambs sheep moved from summer range 5.0%, 45% 2002, 10% avg. Spring Wheat 93% harvested, 80% 2002, 82% avg. Stock Water Supplies very short 18% Stock Water Supplies short 45% Stock Water Supplies adequate 37% Stock Water Supplies surplus 0%. Tart Cherries picked 100%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 95%, 88% 2002, 92% avg.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil e 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 10% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Corn for Grain 15% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 35% good, 23% excellent; 95% silked, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 74% dough, 89% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 46% dent, 74% 2002, 55% 5-yr avg.; 14% mature, 48% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 9% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg.; Corn Silage 15% harvested, 27% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent; 83% blooming, 90% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 55% setting pods, 68% 2002, 60% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 19% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent; 31% harvested, 21% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 7% harvested, 9% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 7% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 32% harvested, 39% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 61% fair, 39% good; 32% harvested, 27% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent; 98% pegged, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent; 93% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Apples 18% poor, 36% fair, 46% good. Summer Apples 95% harvested, 98% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 7% harvested, 21% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 90% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg. Grapes 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good. Most of state got some relief from the rain this week with drier conditions, higher than normal temperatures. Pastures, livestock remained in good condition. Many farmers were able to get their second or third hay cutting in during the week due to the nice days. Some peaches had signs of brown rot from all of the recent wet weather. Apples were damaged by bears in a few orchards. Activities: Bushhogging field borders, applying herbicides to soybeans, getting corn harvesting equipment ready, cutting silage, harvesting tobacco, scouting soybeans cotton for insects, scouting peanuts for diseases, spraying cotton, peanuts for insects, attending field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.7. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 100° in Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 38° in Olympia. Winter wheat 94% harvested, 3% seeded. Spring wheat 90% harvested. Barley 90% harvested. Warm, dry weather helped to finalize harvest activity around the Palouse. Some operators focused on preparing to wrap up harvest while other were seeding winter wheat, harrowing stubble, fertilizing pea ground. Garbanzo beans in Walla Walla County remained mostly unharvested. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was being harvested while the second cutting of timothy hay began. Potato harvest continued. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Douglas Fir, top working Noble Fir. Potatoes 31% harvested, 22% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Corn for silage 7% harvested, 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Dry peas 92% harvested. Dry edible beans 22% harvested, 1% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 90%. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 3% very

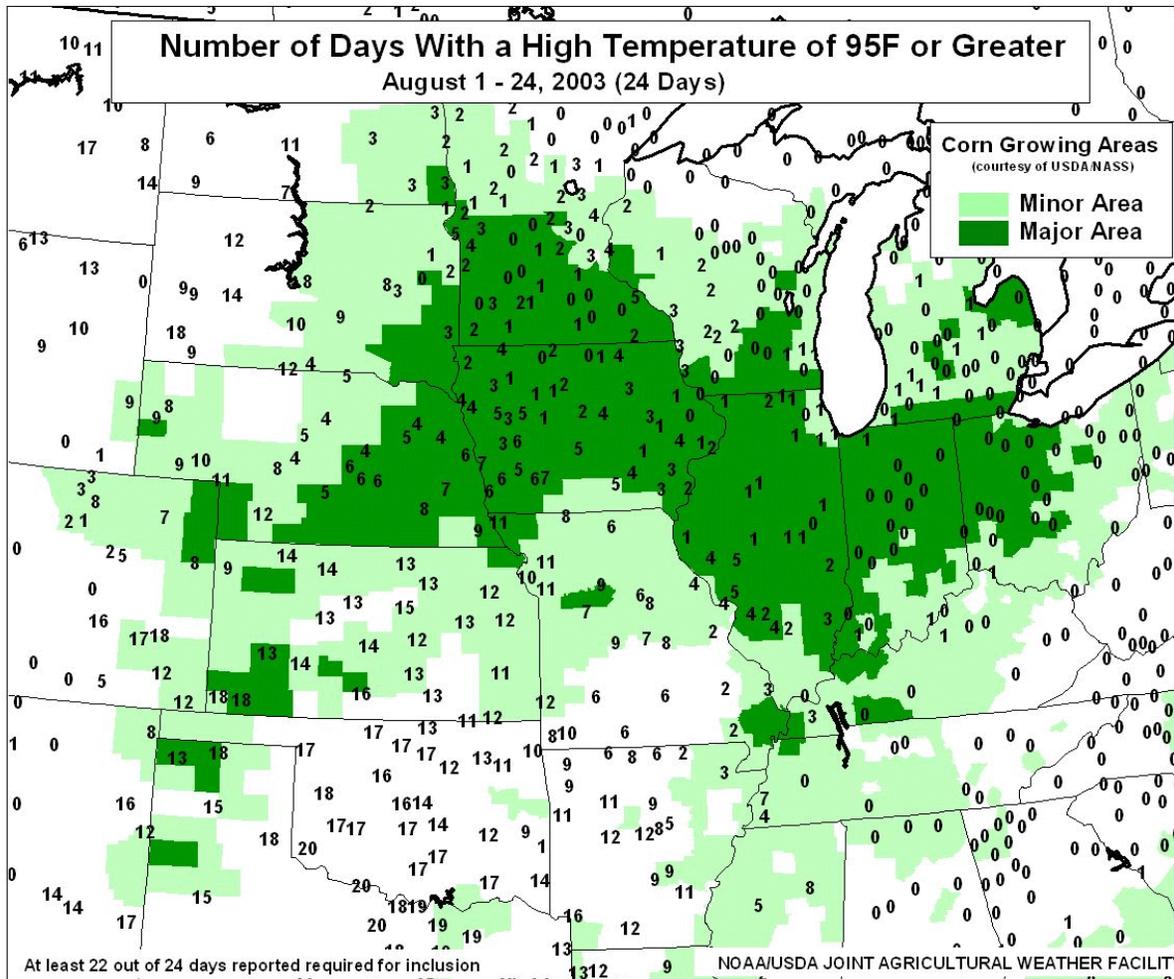
poor, 25% poor, 58% fair, 14% good. Livestock producers continued to feed hay as pastures remained dry. Oyster processing in Pacific County continued with good yields. Cranberry growers expressed concern over recent EPA rulings, implications for their ability to use pesticides in bogs. Tomatoes matured well due to the warm weather. Blueberry harvest was winding down. Carrot, sweet corn, pear, mint harvest continued. Apple harvest picked up in the Yakima Valley with good quality being reported on Galas. Bartlett pears were noted as having a greater amount going to the fresh market rather than to the cannery

showing up in stressed crops in many areas. There were scattered rains over the week, but some were accompanied by wind, hail damage. Large areas continue to miss any significant rainfall for dry crops. Pasture feed dropped with the hot, dry week. Conditions 42% very poor, 35% poor, 16% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Many areas are supplementing feed to livestock. Significant rainfall is needed soon to save stressed crops.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus, 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate 2002. Corn 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 76% silked, 100% in 2002, 93% for the 5-yr. avg.; 30% doughing, 63% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg; 2% dented, 20% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 88% blooming, 100% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg.; 62% setting pods, 91% 2002, 61% 5-yr. avg. Oats 58% harvested, 100% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 24% good; 34% topped; 90% 2002, 57% 5-yr. avg. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent: 2nd cutting 40%, 90% in 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent; 50% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, and 16% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Harvesting oats, topping tobacco, haying, clipping pastures, working cattle.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 52% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 52% short, 17% adequate. Winter wheat 1% planted, 17% 2003, 9% 5-yr avg. Barley 98% mature, 93% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 86% harvested, 69% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Oats 92% mature, 75% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; 70% harvested, 48% 2002, 55% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 90% mature, 84% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 2002 75%, 69% 5-yr avg.; 4% poor, 52% fair, 44% good. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn in milk 79%, 73% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 61%, 51% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg.; 6% dented, 8% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested for silage, 1% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans leaves 65% turning color, 61% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Dry beans windrowed 4%, 9% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 2nd cutting 83%, 69% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 6% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg. Other hay harvested 93%, 2002 87%, 90% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 11% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures were above normal but cooler than last week. The highest temperature of 102° was reported in Deaver, Sheridan, the lowest temperature of 36° was reported in Jackson. Precipitation was mixed with almost all stations reporting some moisture during the week but most were below normal. The most precipitation fell in Douglas with 1.73 inch, Casper with 1.25 inch, Afton with 0.70 inch.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork for the week 6.8. Topsoil 52% very short, 33% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures were 4-9° above normal for the past week, unfortunately most areas had no moisture to take advantage of the added heat units. Lack of topsoil moisture is



International Weather and Crop Summary

August 17 - 23, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: In western Europe, scattered rain provided some drought relief, but warm, dry weather continued for winter wheat to exacerbate drought across the rest of Europe, especially in the southeast.

FSU-WESTERN: Drier weather in Russia improved conditions for small grain harvesting, slowed by last week's heavy rain.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring grain maturation and early harvest activities in Kazakhstan and Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Rain maintained favorable growing conditions in Western Australia, South Australia, and Victoria, while bringing additional drought relief farther east.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers covered most growing areas of India, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive crops.

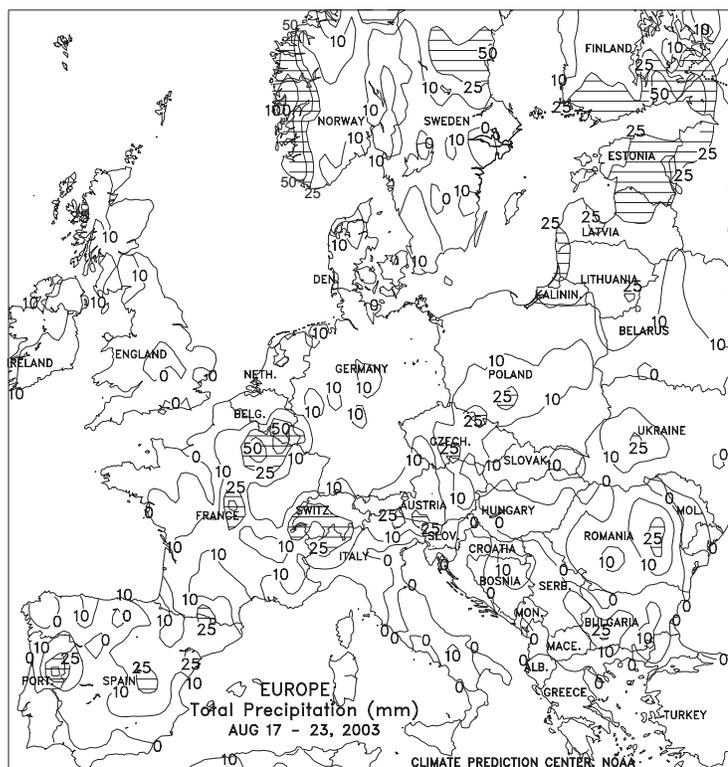
EASTERN ASIA: Warm, showery weather benefited immature summer grains and oilseeds on the North China Plain and in Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Krovanh moved across the northern Philippines, bringing high winds and damaging rains.

CANADA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather hastened maturation of Prairie spring crops and promoted early harvesting.

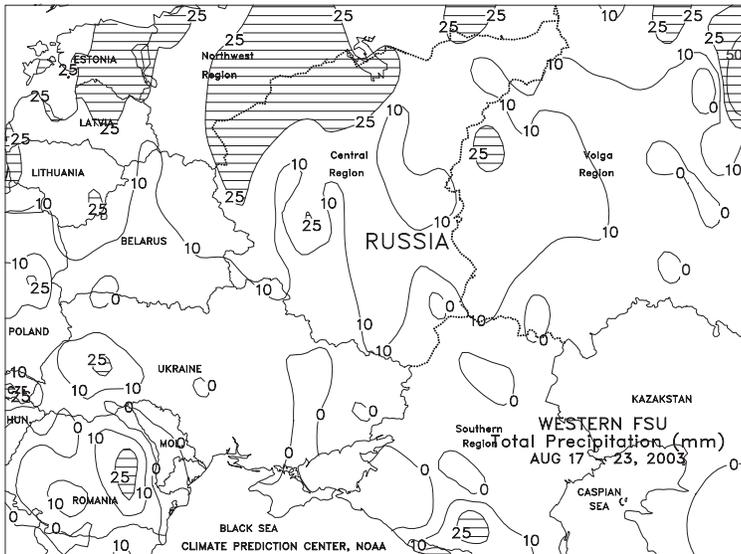
MEXICO: Mostly dry weather prevailed across northeastern Mexico, following last week's beneficial rainfall, while widespread rain elsewhere favored summer crops and boosted irrigation supplies.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork throughout Argentina and Brazil.



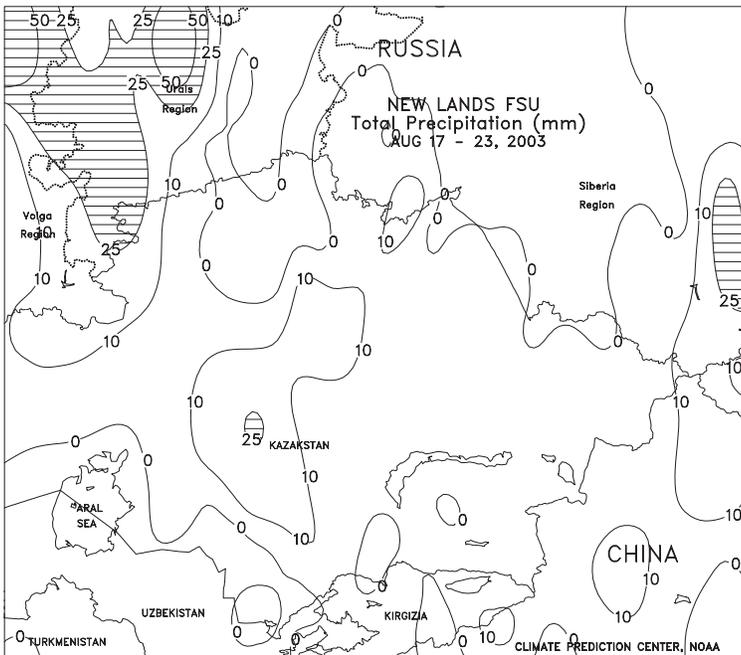
EUROPE

Across Europe, early-week rain provided some moisture in the west, but later in the week, warmer weather prevailed across the continent. Across England, the Low Countries, and Germany, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored spring grain maturation and harvesting. Across most of France, early-week scattered rain (5-20 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting and increased irrigation supplies, but slowed spring grain harvesting. The heaviest rain (25-70 mm) fell across portions of northeastern France and southern Belgium. Across the Alps, showers (10-50 mm) increased irrigation supplies. While some of this rain fell in extreme northern Italy, the rest of Italy remained warm and dry, exacerbating drought conditions. In northeastern and east-central Spain, light to moderate rain (10-40 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and moisture supplies. Elsewhere in the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably dry weather prevailed. Even with this rainfall in portions of western Europe, widespread and consistent rain is needed across most of the region to increase topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting and to replenish irrigation supplies depleted by this summer's drought. In eastern Europe, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) fell across the southern half of Poland and portions of the Czech Republic, increasing topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting, but slowing spring grain maturation and harvesting. Across the rest of the region, however, dry, warm weather further reduced soil moisture levels, stressing rainfed filling summer crops. Only scattered rain (5-25 mm) fell across portions of southeastern Europe. Across most of eastern Europe, August rainfall has been only 30 to 60 percent of normal, threatening filling summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across northern France to northern Germany and Poland, where maximum temperatures remained below 30 degrees C. Across the rest of Europe, temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal, further increasing crop water use, with maximum temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C across most of Italy, the Balkans, and the lower Danube River Basin.



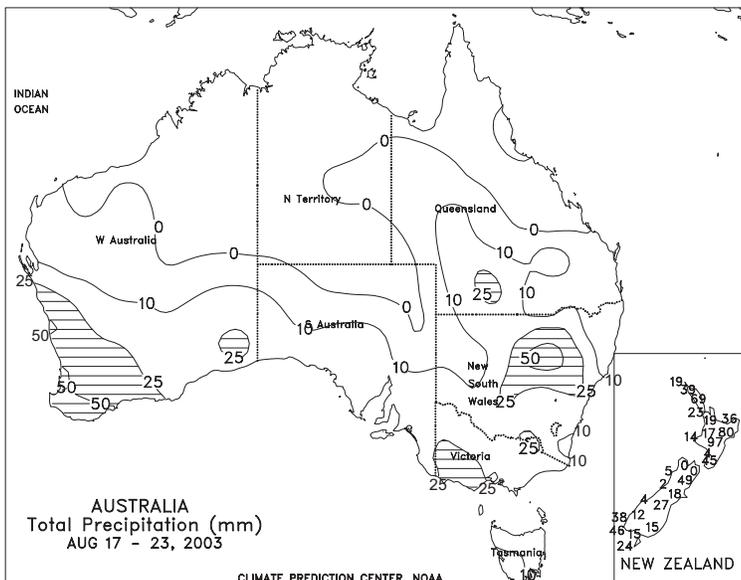
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, drier weather improved conditions for winter and spring grain harvesting. Scattered showers (5-15 mm or more) were confined to northern Russia, causing only brief if any interruptions in harvest activities. Land preparations for planting the 2004 winter grain crop were likely underway in northern Russia, where the optimum time for planting crops is late August. Topsoil moisture is sufficient in northern Russia for crop emergence and early establishment. In southern Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather promoted summer crop development. Reports from Russia as of August 19 indicated that grain harvest was 26 percent harvested. In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored small grain harvest activities and promoted the development of corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. Reports from Ukraine as of August 19 indicated that grain was about 83 percent harvested. Elsewhere, light showers (8-25 mm or more) fell in Belarus and the Baltics, causing only brief delays in small grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and near to slightly above normal in Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Kazakstan and Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over most spring grain-producing areas, favoring crop maturation and early harvest activities. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to the western portion of the Urals Region in Russia, favoring immature crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan and Russia, with the highest weekly temperatures ranging from 27 to 32 degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather promoted rapid cotton development.

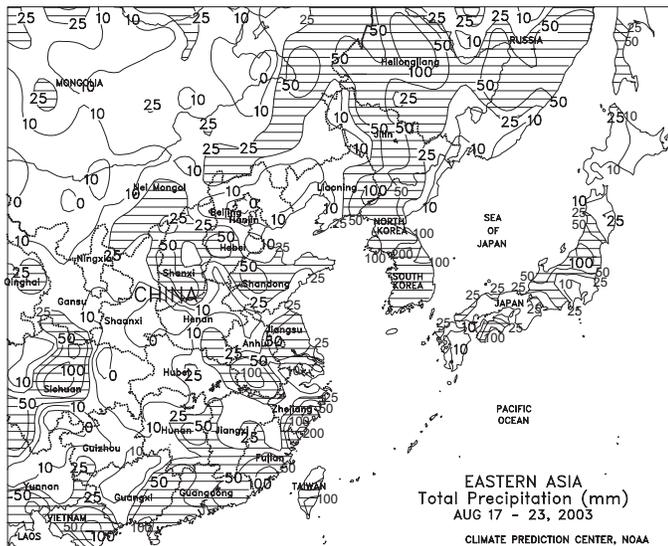
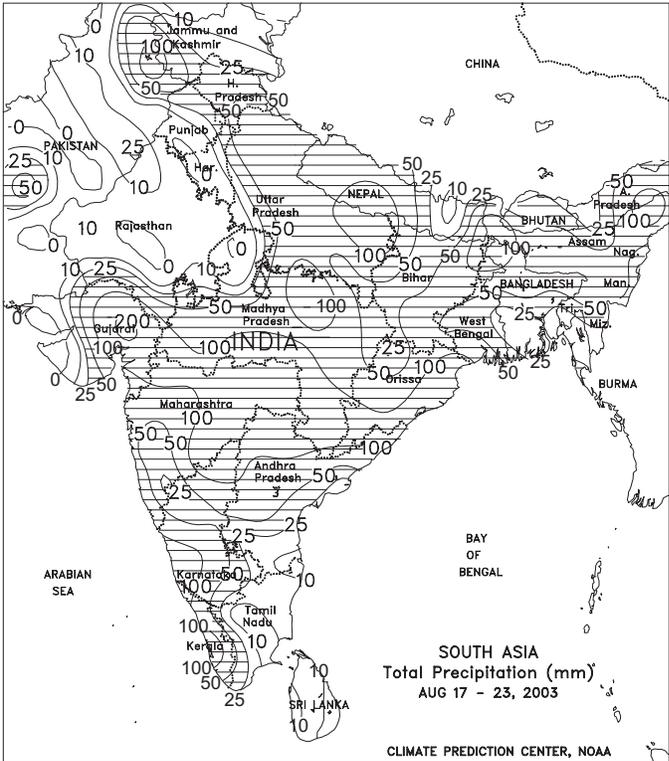


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, soaking rain (25-50 mm) and seasonably mild weather continued to maintain very favorable conditions for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Farther east, widespread showers (8-43 mm) in South Australia and northern Victoria further improved soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Across much of New South Wales, heavier, very beneficial rain (20-60 mm, locally near 80 mm) brought additional relief to an area that has been the slowest to recover from the devastating drought of 2002/2003. Much lighter, albeit welcomed showers (1-12 mm) fell across extreme northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, helping winter grain development. Soaking rains are still needed in these areas to improve reservoir levels for irrigated summer crops. Temperatures in southern Queensland and New South Wales were generally seasonable, while temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C below normal in Victoria and South Australia.

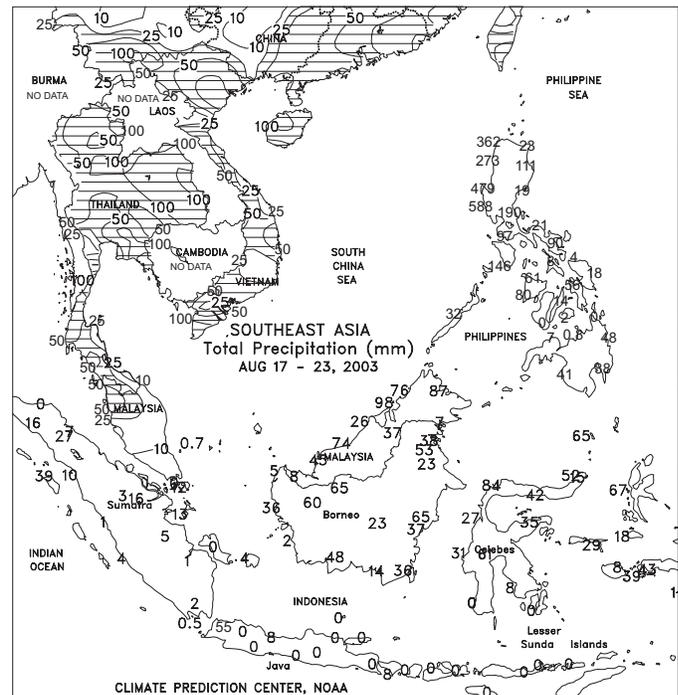
SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm or more) returned to western growing areas, boosting soil moisture for reproductive cotton and oilseeds. Mostly dry weather prevailed over northern growing areas, where irrigation supplies remained adequate for cotton and rice. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) throughout eastern India and the Gangetic Plain boosted moisture supplies for irrigated and rainfed vegetative rice, as well as squaring cotton to the south. Typically, the monsoon begins to withdraw around September 1.



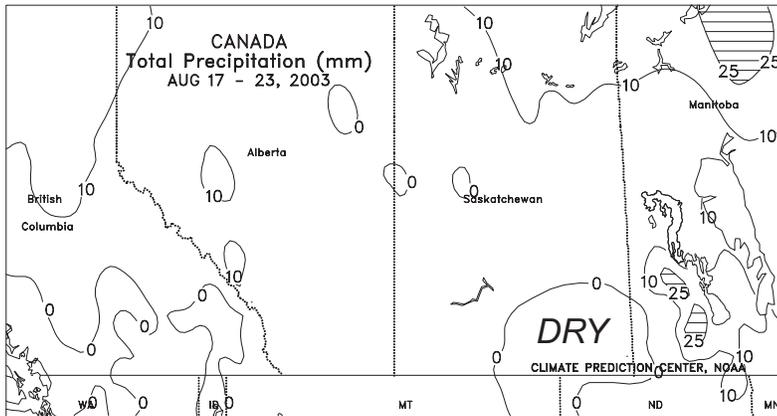
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture reserves for immature corn and soybeans in most major crop areas of the North China Plain and Manchuria. However, the moisture was untimely for maturing cotton. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in northern Manchuria to the middle 30s degrees C in southern sections of the North China Plain) boosted crop development. Corn and soybean harvesting usually begins in late August and continues from early September until October. In southern China, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) provided additional local drought relief and kept temperatures to generally seasonal levels, although the highs crept back into the middle 30s degrees C at week's end. The rainfall was partially from tropical storm Vamco, which made landfall in southeast China late on August 19 with sustained winds of about 35 knots. Drier weather (1-25 mm in most areas) returned from the Sichuan basin eastward through the middle Yangtze Valley, favoring maturation and harvesting of cotton and rice. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) returned to most crop areas of the Korean Peninsula, increasing long-term moisture reserves. Rice harvesting is usually underway in September and October. In Japan, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for immature summer crops, following last week's heavy rainfall. Japanese rice harvesting typically begins in September.



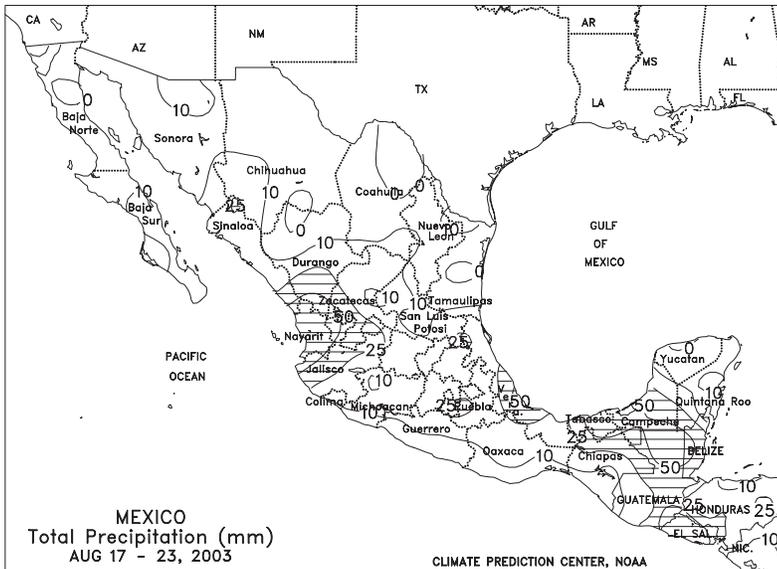
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Krovanh made landfall in northern Luzon, Philippines, on August 22 with 90 knot winds and heavy rainfall (100-200 mm or more). The high winds and heavy rain probably damaged filling rice. Throughout Thailand, heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) with heavier amounts (100-200 mm) in eastern areas, boosted moisture supplies for filling rice. Showers (50-100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for heading rice in northern Vietnam, while lighter amounts in the Mekong Delta favored booting rice. Dry weather reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, while scattered light showers provided additional moisture to irrigated rice in Java, Indonesia.



CANADA

On the Prairies, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-7 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C early in the week) hastened dry down of spring grains and oilseeds and promoted rapid harvesting. Showers (10-25 mm) caused minor fieldwork delays in Manitoba. According to provincial crop reports, harvesting made good early progress, with good quality and yields in many locations. However, farmers are expecting lower yields in later planted crops due to stressful summer weather and recent crop deterioration. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C) aided late development of summer crops and pastures. Sunny skies were especially welcomed for corn and soybeans and helped to alleviate excessive wetness of crops in Ontario's southern growing areas. However, showers (10-25 mm) lingered in crop areas directly east of Lake Huron, reportedly raising additional concern for secondary fusarium infection and sprouting of winter wheat.



MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southeastern Mexico, widespread showers (20-50 mm or more) continued to provide adequate soil moisture for summer crops. Showers (10-50 mm) also covered the western Sierra Madre, further boosting irrigation supplies. According to the Mexican National Water Commission, reservoir storage in northwestern Mexico was 4.5 percent of total capacity in mid-June, one of the lowest levels in at least 10 years. However, widespread showers across the western Sierra Madre during June and July have more than doubled reservoir levels, to 9.7 percent of total capacity by late July. Typically, reservoir levels are relatively low during the summer and average about 20 percent of total capacity across northwestern Mexico. Meanwhile in northeastern Mexico, mostly dry weather prevailed, following last week's beneficial rain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern and southern Mexico and slightly below normal in central Mexico.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, dry, warmer-than-normal weather supported final winter wheat planting efforts. However, freezing weather (-5 to 0 degree C) returned to southern growing areas (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires) at week's end, slowing crop emergence and establishment. In Brazil, dry, seasonably mild weather favored harvesting of coffee, citrus, second-crop corn, and in the northeastern interior, cotton. Temperatures averaged near to above normal from northeastern Rio Grande do Sul to southeastern Parana, although frost raised concern for immature winter wheat. Winter wheat harvesting usually begins in September. Temperatures in the main coffee and citrus areas continued to remain well-above freezing, protecting unharvested crops but further reducing moisture reserves for development of next season's coffee crop, which flowers from September to November.

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