

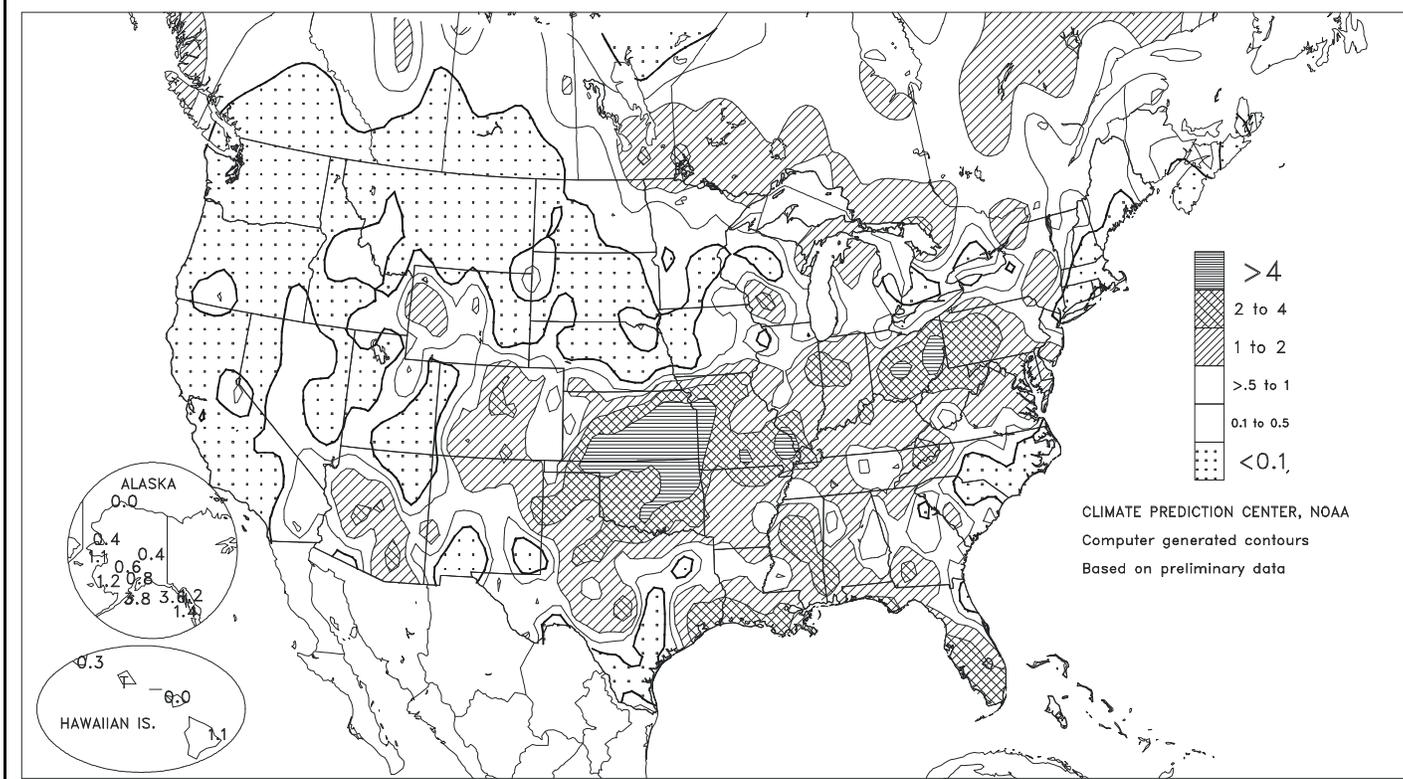
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 24 - 30, 2003



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

HIGHLIGHTS

August 24 - 30, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The passage of a strong cold front ended a 2-week hot spell in the **western Corn Belt** and a summer-long heat wave on the **northern High Plains**, but failed to provide significant drought relief. The front slowed and stalled across the **central and southern Plains** and the **middle Mississippi Valley**, where substantial rains came too late for most summer crops but brought highly beneficial moisture for pastures and in preparation for winter wheat planting. Farther west, showers gradually diminished **west of the Rockies**. Early- to midweek **Western** showers were heaviest across the **Four Corners region**, where moisture improvements aided rangelands (Continued on page 5)

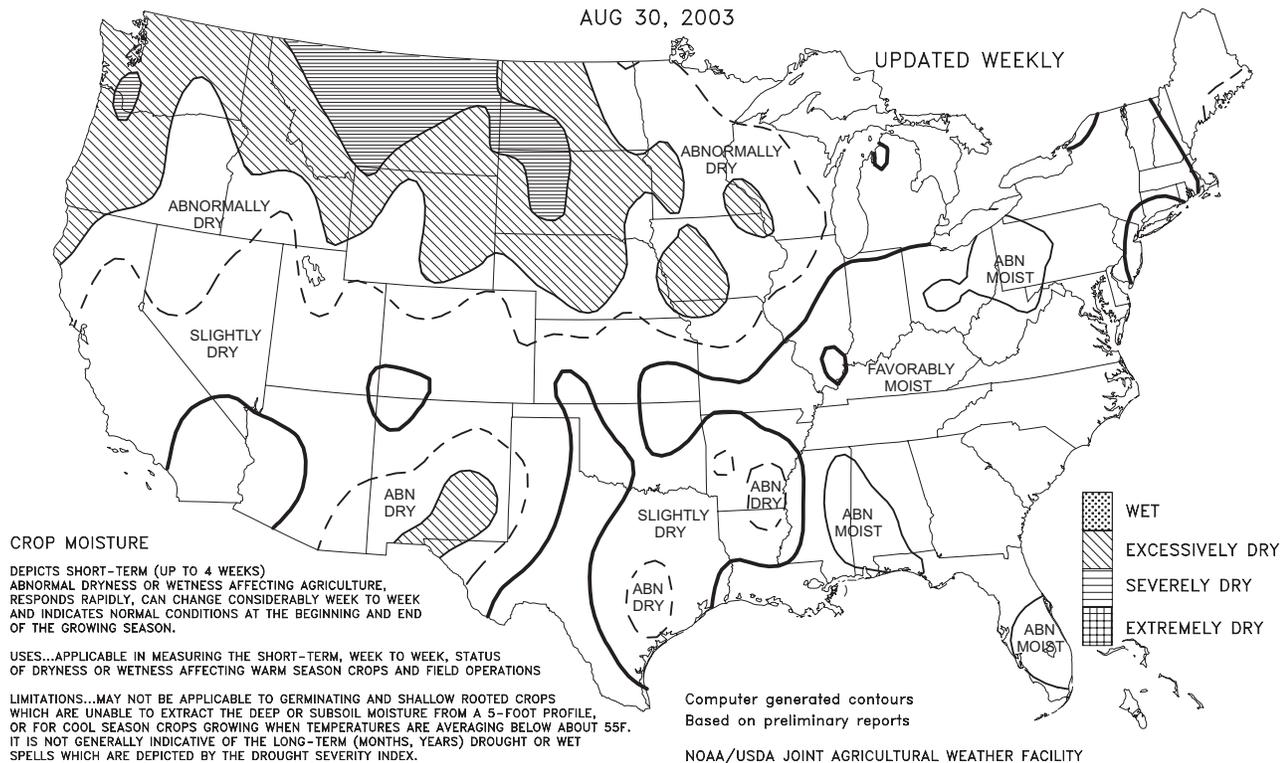
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Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 30, 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

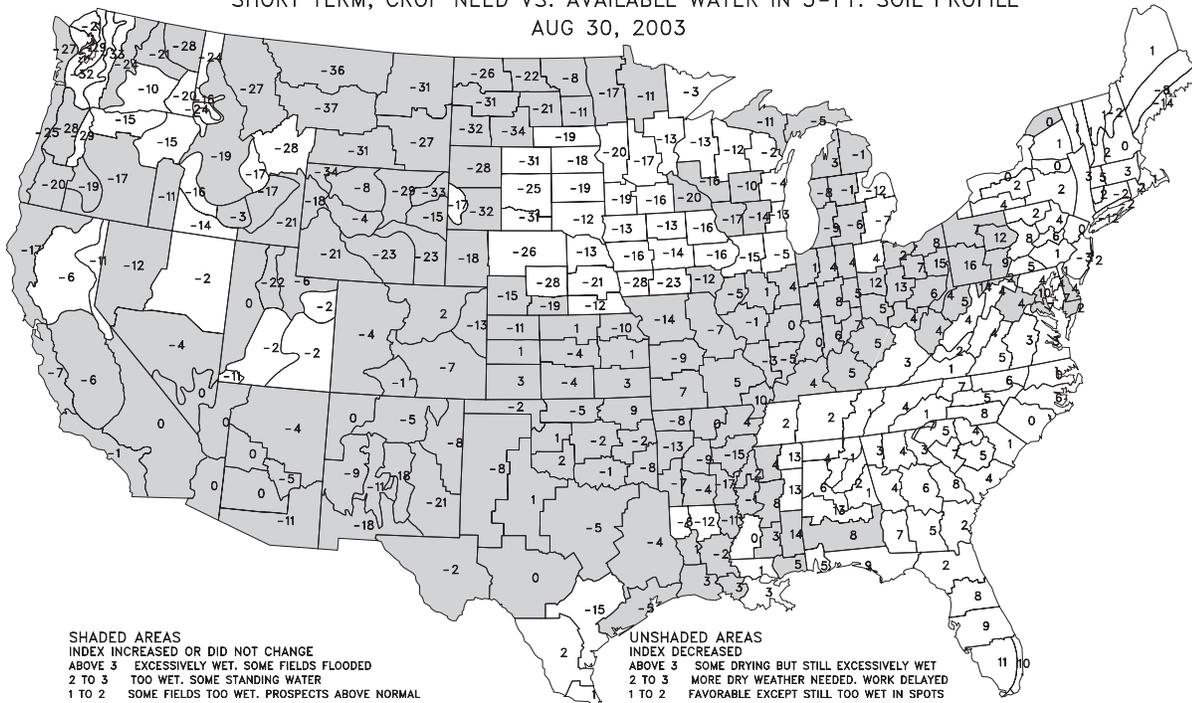
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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 30, 2003



SHADED AREAS

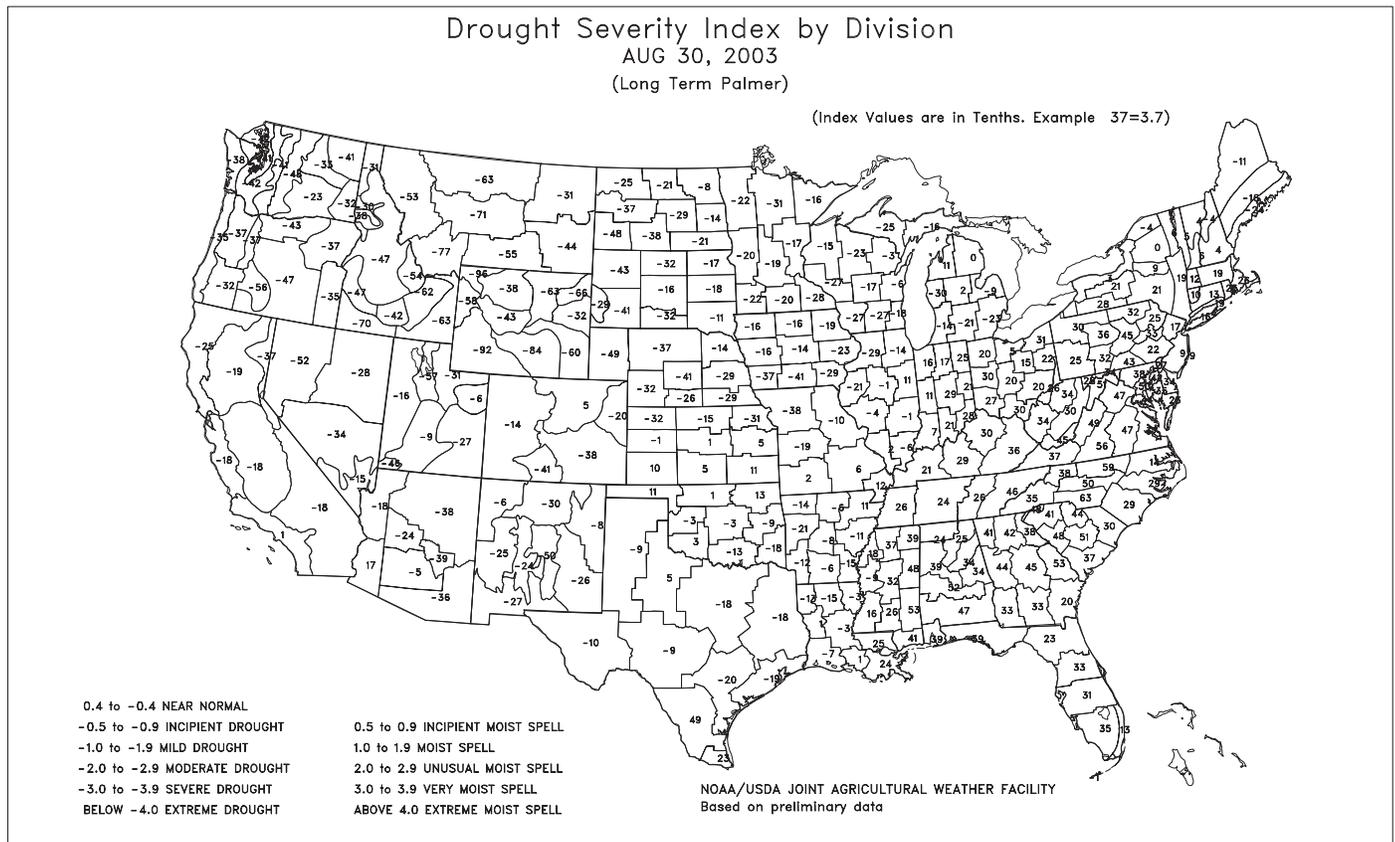
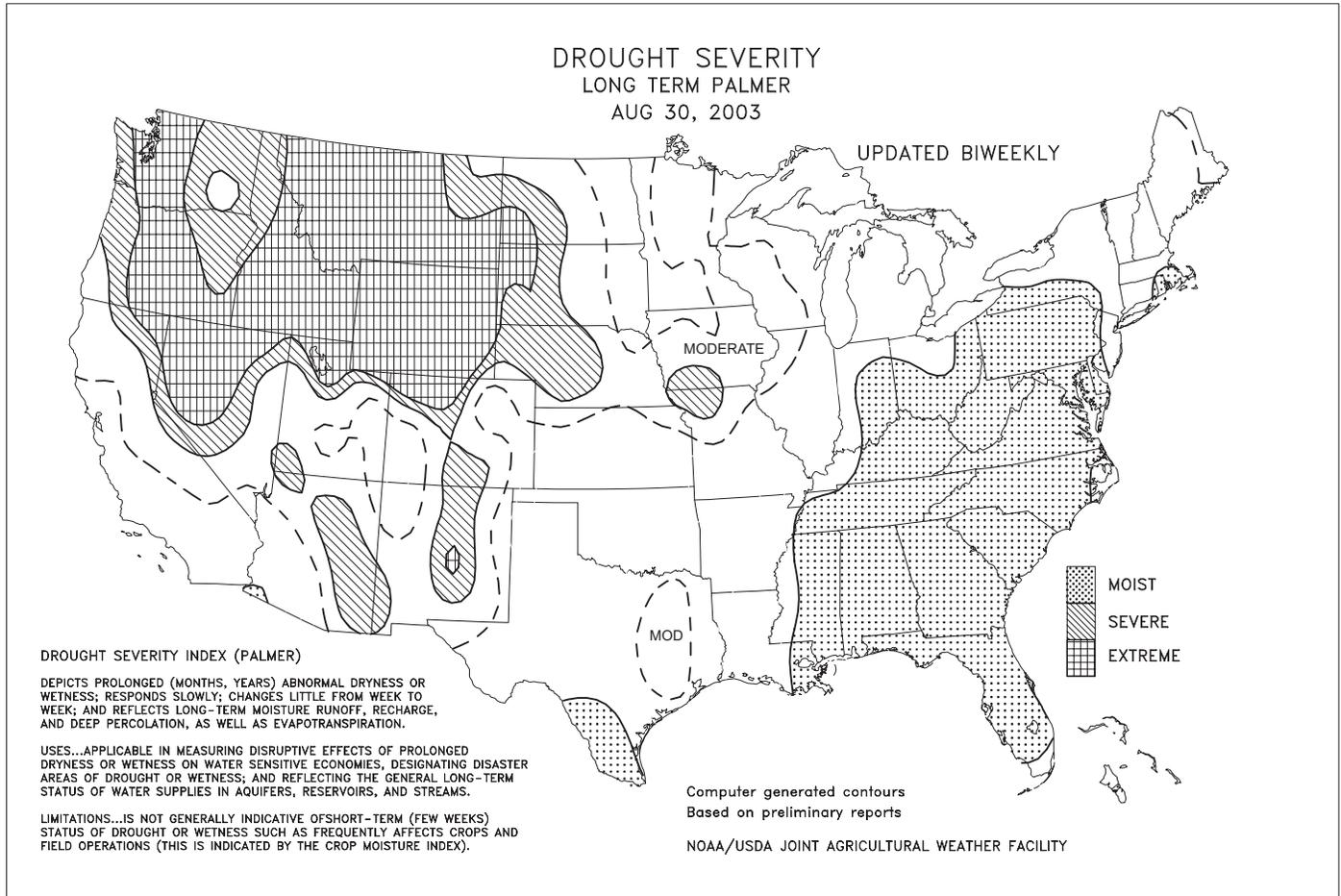
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL 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

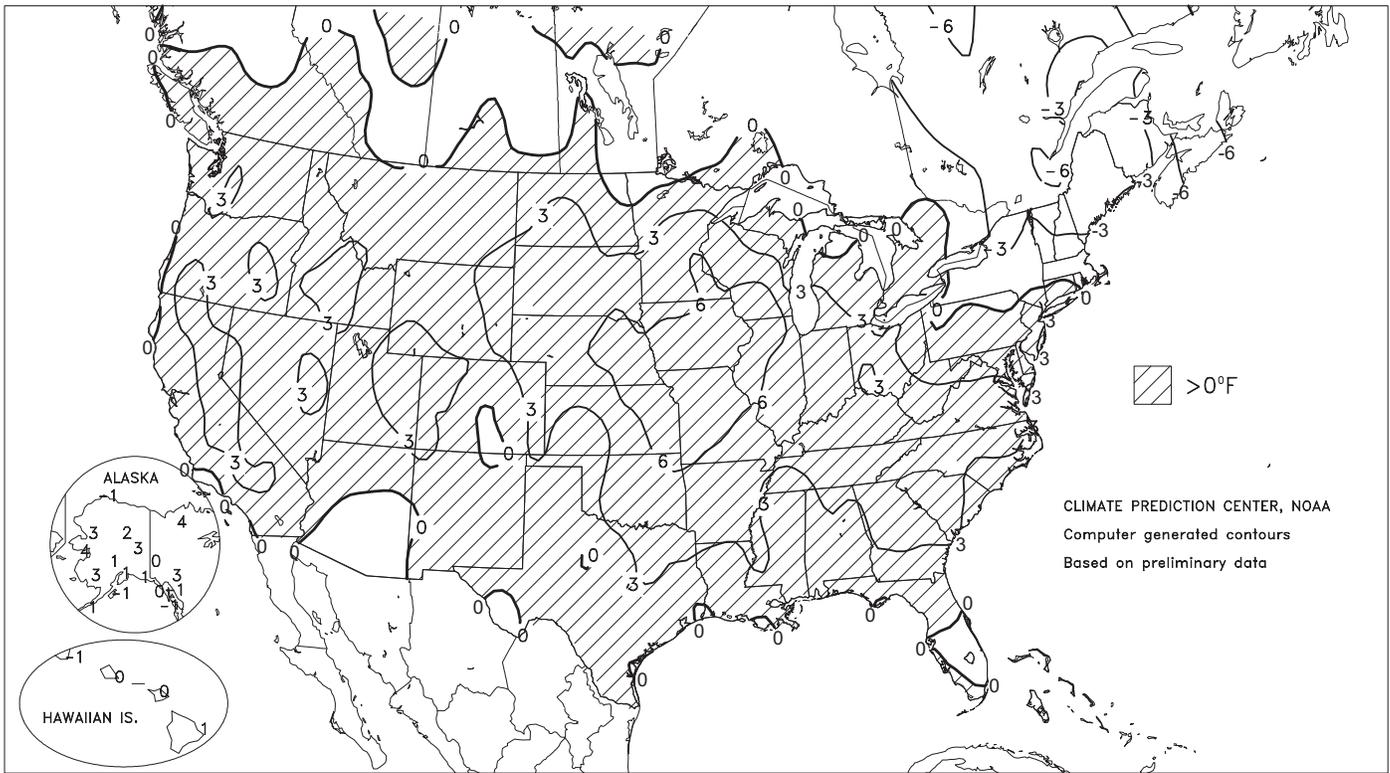
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



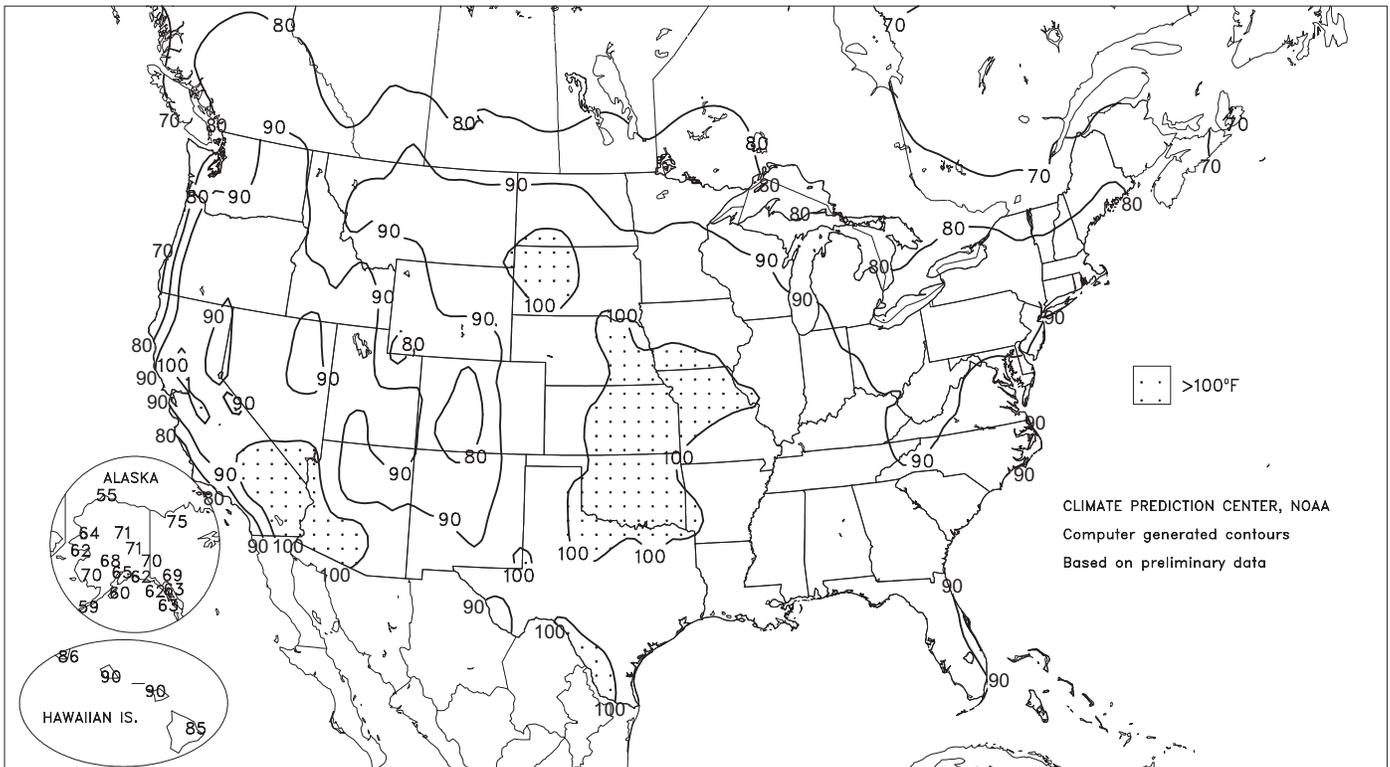
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 24 - 30, 2003



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 24 - 30, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

and eased irrigation demands, but caused local flash flooding. In addition, several dozen large wildfires remained active in the **northern Rockies**, while long-term drought and water-supply concerns persisted throughout the **Southwest** and **Intermountain West**. Meanwhile in the **South**, warm weather promoted summer crop maturation, although abundant showers caused minor fieldwork delays and increased concerns for the cotton crop as bolls began to open. Showers intensified toward week's end as a tropical wave strengthened into Tropical Storm Grace and made landfall along the **middle Texas coast**. At week's end, Grace's remnants moved inland and interacted with the aforementioned front, helping to enhance already heavy rains. Tropical activity also increased elsewhere as the end of August neared. Over the **eastern Pacific Ocean**, Hurricane Jimena passed about 150 miles south of the **Big Island of Hawaii**, the State's closest brush with a hurricane since Iniki swept across **Kauai** in September 1992. Meanwhile in the **Atlantic basin**, east of the **Lesser Antilles**, Fabian became the third hurricane of the season on August 29.

Early in the week, excessively hot weather continued across the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt**. In **Missouri**, **Joplin's** streak of triple-digit heat stretched to 10 days (August 17-26) before ending with a high of 97°F on August 27. During the heat wave, **Joplin's** highs ranged from 101 to 103°F, setting or tying daily-record highs on 8 consecutive days from August 19-26. Meanwhile in the **western Corn Belt**, consecutive daily-record highs were established on August 25-26 in locations such as **Moline, IL** (97°F both days), and **Dubuque, IA** (92 and 95°F). Elsewhere in **Iowa**, **Des Moines** posted highs of 100°F on August 25 and 101°F on August 25, the first triple-digit heat there since the maximum temperature reached 100°F on July 29, 1999. Near-record to record August dryness aggravated the effects of the hot spell in many locations, including **Waterloo, IA**, where August rainfall totaled just 0.08 inch (2 percent of normal). **Waterloo's** former August record was 0.37 inch in 1955. August totals were among the lowest on record in many other locations, including **Rochester, MN** (0.34 inch, or 8 percent of normal), **Des Moines, IA** (0.31 inch, or 7 percent), and **Pierre, SD** (0.18 inch, or 10 percent). Other years featuring minimal August rainfall in the upper **Midwest** included 1909, 1941, 1969, 1984, and 2001.

Meanwhile, a record-setting dry spell barely ended in **Billings, MT**, where 0.03 inch fell on August 27. **Billings'** 62-day streak (June 26 - August 26) without measurable precipitation easily surpassed its former record of 51 days, set from October 30 - December 19, 1939. It was the second-driest August on record in **Billings**, behind 0.01 inch in 2001. Farther west, it was the driest summer (June-August period) on record at several sites in the **Northwest**, including **Pendleton, OR** (0.10 inch, or 6 percent of normal), and **Walla Walla, WA** (0.37 inch, or 14 percent). At both locations, summer records for dryness (0.20 and 0.48 inch, respectively) were previously established in 1949. In addition, temperatures continued to peak at 70°F or higher through month's end in **Seattle, WA**, stretching its streak to 55 days (July 8 - August 31). **Seattle's** previous record of 49 days was set in July-August 1958. Meanwhile in **Montana**, **Missoula's** maximum of 96°F on August 26 marked the 20th day this year with a high temperature of 95°F or higher, tying its annual record set in 1960. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Havre's** record-setting spell with temperatures of 80°F or higher ended at 49 days (July 9 - August 26), eclipsing its former standard of 41 days from July 9 - August 18, 1929.

Meanwhile in the **Northeast**, cool weather and a few daily records were reported, including a low of 34°F on August 25 in **Caribou, ME**. Farther south, however, some of the hottest air of the year spread into the **East**, resulting in the first 90-degree heat of the year on August 27 in locations such as **Charleston, WV**, and **Jackson, KY**. The previous record for the latest date of the year's first 90-degree heat was set on July 14, 1972, in **Charleston** and on August 23, 2001, in **Jackson**. Elsewhere, a cold front provided a focus for late-week rains, while minimal Tropical Storm Grace approached the **Texas coast**. The disorganized center of Grace crossed the coast on the morning of August 31. More information on Grace's interaction with the cold front will appear in next week's summary. Farther north, the front generated torrential rainfall from the **central and southern Plains to the Ohio Valley**. **Dodge City, KS**, received 4.68 inches from August 28-31, including a daily-record total of 3.86 inches on August 30, compared with only 1.05 inches during the preceding 70 days (June 19 - August 27). Similarly, 5.36 inches pelted **Topeka, KS**, from August 28-31, compared with 0.70 inch in July and 0.89 inch from August 1-27. On August 31, daily-record totals included 0.77 inch in **Denver, CO**, 2.04 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 3.27 inches in **Topeka**. Monthly rainfall reached 8.78 inches (308 percent of normal) in **Tulsa, OK**, 6.30 inches of which fell from August 29-31, representing its wettest August since 11.80 inches fell in 1927. Farther east, August 27-31 rainfall totaled 4.87 inches in **Columbus, OH**, vaulting the city to its wettest August (11.42 inches, or 307 percent of normal) and second-wettest month on record behind 12.36 inches in July 1992.

Hurricane Jimena made its closest approach to **Hawaii** on the night of August 31 - September 1, passing about 150 miles south of the **Big Island** shortly before being downgraded to a tropical storm. During the approach, 24-hour rainfall on the **Big Island** reached 6.53 inches in **Glenwood**, 5.03 inches in **Waiakea Uka**, and 4.88 inches in **Mountain View**. Aside from Jimena's effects, near-normal temperatures and drier-than-normal conditions prevailed across the **Hawaiian Islands**. Meanwhile, mild weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F above normal. Locally heavy precipitation fell across the **southern half of the State**, boosting August totals to 11.28 inches (184 percent of normal) on **Annette Island**, 7.83 inches (175 percent) in **Kodiak**, and 4.76 inches (158 percent) in **Bethel**.

Summer Heat Wave Highlights *

Number of Days in a Year With Temperatures ≥ 100°F

Location	Days	Previous Record / Year
Pueblo, CO	28	22 in 2002
Boise, ID	20	15 in 1990
Great Falls, MT	8	8 in 1919

Number of Days in a Year With Temperatures ≥ 95°F

Location	Days	Previous Record / Year
Missoula, MT	20	20 in 1960

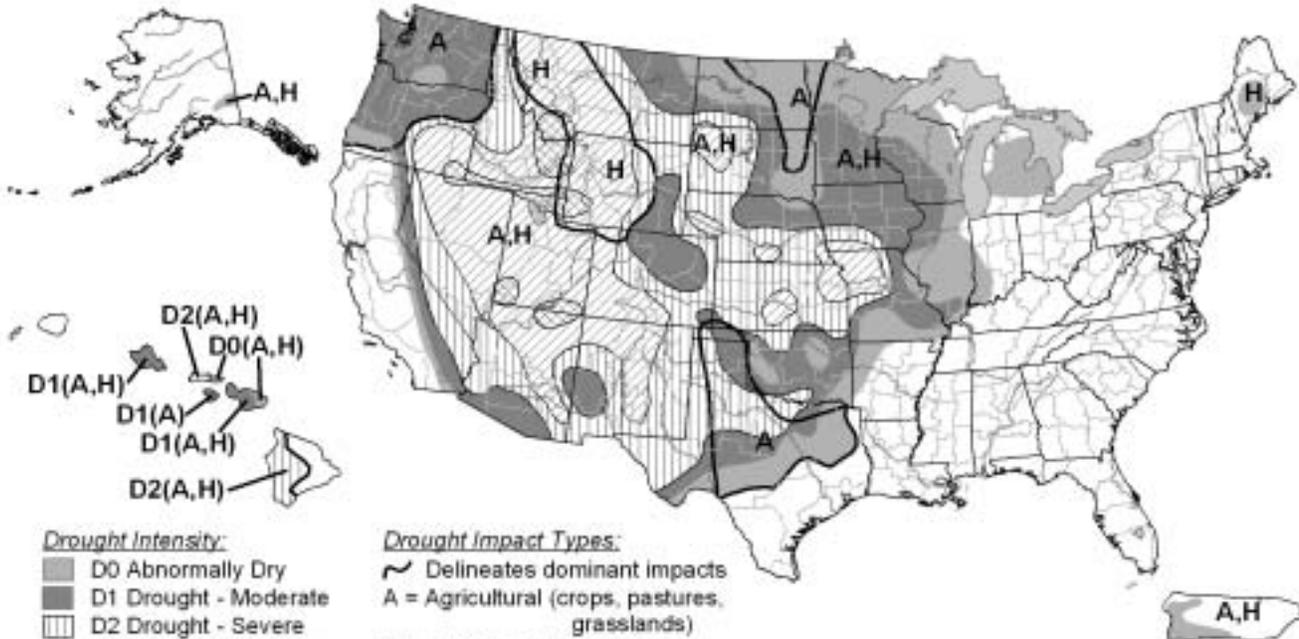
Number of Days in a Year With Temperatures ≥ 90°F

Location	Days	Previous Record / Year
Cheyenne, WY	32	31 in 1936

* updated through the end of August 2003

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 26, 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.

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

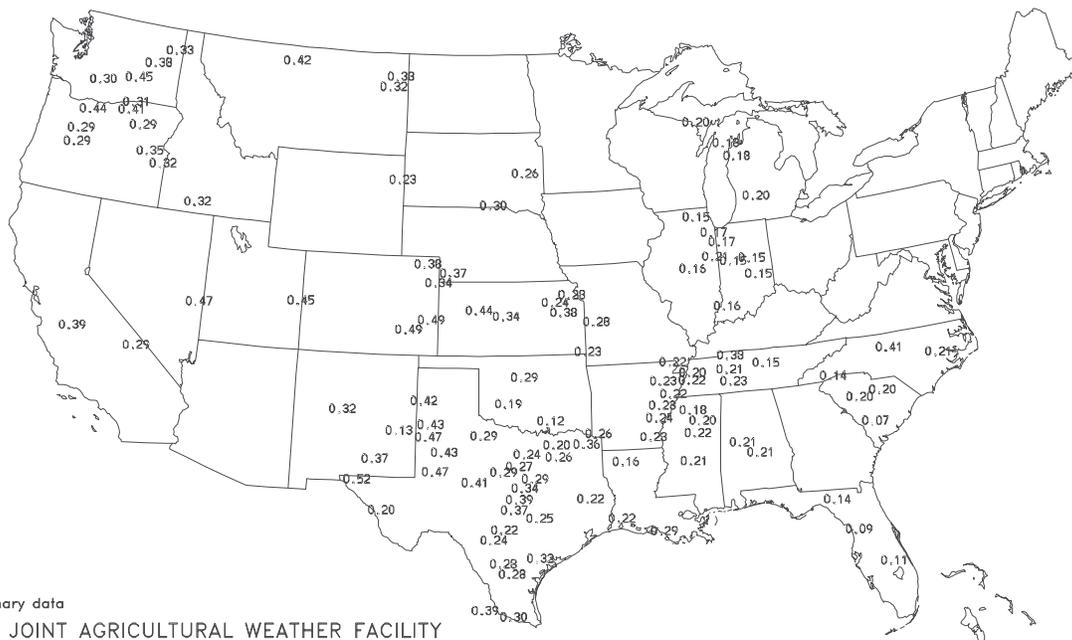


Released Thursday, August 28, 2003

Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

AUG 10 - 16, 2003



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 30, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	92	70	94	67	81	4	0.19	-0.44	0.19	10.12	84	40.20	107	-	-	6	0	1	0
BELZONI ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-0.06	0.50	9.87	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
CLARKSDALE ^x	92	73	95	70	82	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	12.70	110	34.47	93	-	-	6	0	0	0
CLEVELAND ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	-0.28	0.30	10.20	89	29.78	78	-	-	-	-	2	0
GREENVILLE ^x	94	74	98	71	84	4	0.00	-0.49	-	8.41	79	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
GREENWOOD ^x	93	73	96	70	83	3	2.09	1.54	2.06	14.38	130	33.34	89	-	-	7	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S	94	73	97	72	84	-	0.25	-	0.19	14.28	-	30.18	-	-	-	7	0	3	0
INVERNESS 5E	92	74	96	71	83	-	2.96	-	2.40	15.18	-	30.02	-	97	82	6	0	4	1
LYON	94	72	96	70	83	-	0.02	-	0.02	10.37	-	34.15	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
MACON	93	72	96	69	82	-	0.16	-	0.08	18.11	-	43.25	-	-	-	6	0	3	0
MOORHEAD ^x	94	75	97	72	85	4	1.62	1.08	1.12	10.53	92	30.00	78	-	-	7	0	2	2
ONWARD	93	-	97	-	-	-	1.24	-	1.04	9.99	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	3	1
PERTHSHIRE	93	73	97	72	83	-	0.68	-	0.48	8.60	-	32.67	-	-	-	6	0	3	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	96	73	98	71	84	5	0.49	-0.07	0.44	9.62	88	30.74	80	-	-	6	0	2	0
SCOTT	94	73	97	72	84	-	0.25	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	93	84	6	0	2	0
SIDON	94	72	98	71	83	-	1.68	-	1.23	12.21	-	28.04	-	98	82	6	0	3	1
STARKVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUNICA ^x	93	72	96	66	82	4	0.03	-0.53	0.03	10.71	94	25.83	70	-	-	6	0	1	0
TUNICA 1W	94	71	97	67	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.36	-	25.95	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
VANCE	92	71	96	69	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.80	-	26.06	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
VERONA	91	72	95	70	82	-	0.31	-	0.30	14.40	-	39.00	-	94	79	5	0	2	0
VICKSBURG ^x	93	74	96	73	84	4	0.66	-0.04	0.41	9.77	85	39.92	100	-	-	7	0	2	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	93	73	96	71	83	3	0.89	0.19	0.50	12.51	109	31.56	77	-	-	6	0	3	1
STONEVILLE ^x	96	73	99	71	84	6	0.74	0.00	0.73	11.23	97	29.15	75	96	84	7	0	2	1
MO DELTA	92	68	98	61	79	1	5.13	4.20	3.21	13.32	128	28.97	94	88	77	6	0	4	2
STEELE	92	71	96	67	80	1	1.06	0.22	1.03	9.60	85	35.62	106	94	83	7	0	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	90	70	94	64	79	0	1.37	0.63	1.36	9.66	96	24.00	80	91	78	4	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	91	72	94	67	80	2	1.20	0.46	1.20	13.86	131	33.32	105	98	79	5	0	1	1
CLARKTON	90	70	94	66	79	0	0.44	-0.30	0.44	11.65	116	29.74	100	86	78	3	0	1	0
CARDWELL	90	71	93	67	79	0	0.33	-0.23	0.33	12.72	127	36.94	113	92	78	1	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	90	69	95	65	79	2	1.76	1.05	1.25	13.59	116	30.77	92	94	77	4	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	72	95	67	80	2	0.45	-0.29	0.45	13.00	123	30.77	97	94	79	4	0	1	0

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 remained hot and dry early in the week, although without the triple-digit readings of the previous week. The heat and dryness allowed for excellent harvesting conditions. However, midweek thunderstorms produced large amounts of rain in some areas and resulted in the issuance of flash flood watches. Harvesting was delayed by several hours to a few days, depending upon rainfall totals. A few farmers were not able to resume harvesting for the remainder of the week. The cotton harvest was underway and harvesting of corn, soybeans, and rice continued. Fall tillage continued on fields that stayed dry enough to work.

Selected August Rainfall Records

Compiled from information provided by the National Weather Service and the Regional Climate Centers

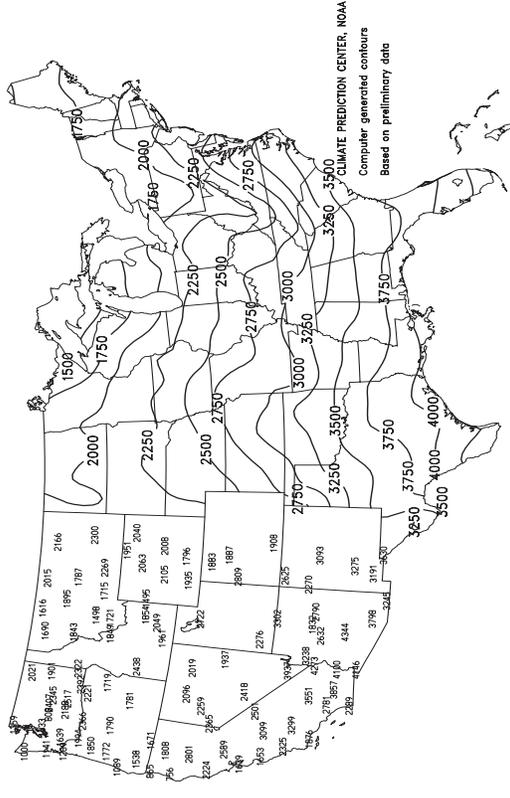
Record-High August Precipitation (Inches)

Record-Low August Precipitation (Inches)

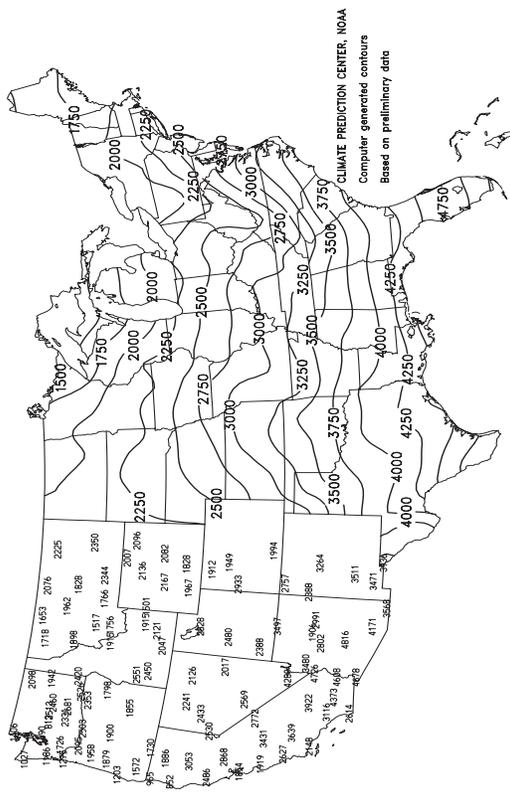
Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record / Year
Tupelo, MS	11.70	2.67	10.32 in 1961
Columbus, OH	11.42	3.72	8.63 in 1979
Bristol (TRI), TN	11.34	3.00	7.43 in 1942
London, KY	7.47	3.36	7.45 in 1977

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record / Year
Waterloo, IA	0.08	4.08	0.37 in 1955
Kearney, NE	0.30	2.90	0.47 in 1976

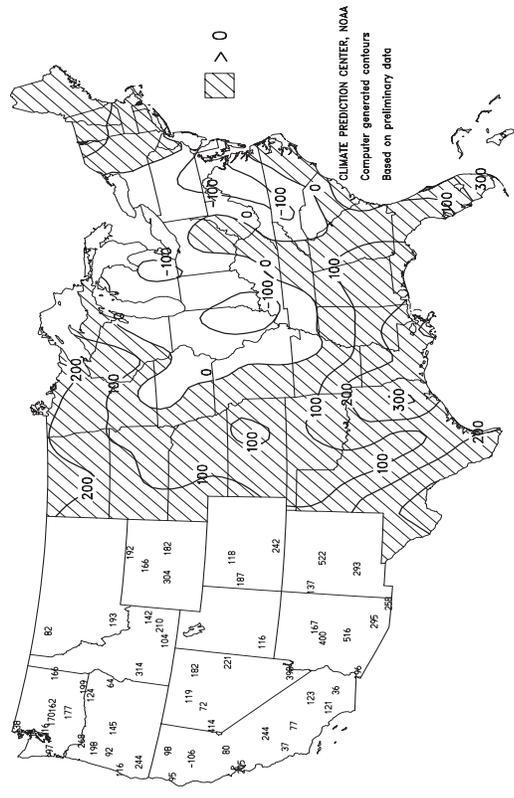
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 23, 2003



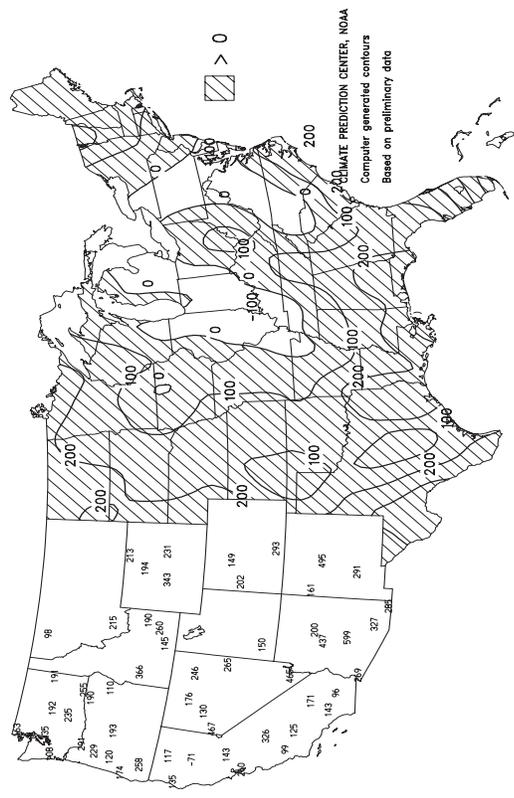
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 23, 2003



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 30, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		
																		50 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	91	73	100	71	82	4	0.22	-0.54	0.22	21.84	179	55.77	149	95	56	4	0	1	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	91	71	94	68	81	4	0.06	-0.73	0.06	14.75	125	39.48	102	93	57	6	0	1	0	
AL MOBILE	91	75	94	74	83	2	1.75	0.30	1.22	35.33	202	58.89	126	90	59	6	0	2	2	
AL MONTGOMERY	93	73	95	72	83	3	0.11	-0.72	0.10	17.30	134	37.05	97	98	56	7	0	2	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	60	51	65	49	55	1	0.75	0.04	0.32	4.54	82	6.98	79	90	83	0	0	7	0	
AK BARROW	41	32	55	28	37	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.99	94	2.59	97	95	87	0	4	0	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	65	47	71	43	56	3	0.44	0.10	0.32	7.87	165	9.28	137	93	80	0	0	5	0	
AK JUNEAU	60	47	63	40	53	-1	1.22	-0.11	0.81	11.62	92	26.06	83	96	85	0	0	5	1	
AK KODIAK	57	49	60	46	53	-1	3.84	2.59	2.21	17.75	129	52.93	119	92	85	0	0	7	2	
AK NOME	57	47	62	40	52	3	1.07	0.33	0.52	7.83	123	11.38	114	94	81	0	0	5	1	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	51	79	49	63	0	0.94	0.37	0.64	6.43	115	11.62	77	98	47	0	0	7	1	
AZ PHOENIX	100	83	105	75	92	2	0.20	0.04	0.20	1.14	59	5.55	111	56	38	7	0	1	0	
AZ TUCSON	93	73	98	69	83	-1	1.22	0.81	0.56	4.60	102	6.37	83	81	53	6	0	4	2	
AZ YUMA	101	82	105	79	92	0	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.32	41	1.67	90	66	45	7	0	1	0	
AR FORT SMITH	95	74	101	71	84	4	0.00	-0.64	0.00	7.02	71	17.89	64	97	54	6	0	0	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	94	74	97	71	84	4	0.77	0.04	0.68	11.09	111	25.78	80	96	54	6	0	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	71	100	66	84	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	57	41	7	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	99	67	102	61	83	5	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	17	5.82	74	56	37	7	0	1	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	74	63	77	62	69	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.02	11	8.07	85	92	69	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	97	64	100	59	81	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.69	77	18.67	84	***	***	7	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	93	60	100	52	77	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.57	197	8.83	73	87	28	6	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	76	68	79	67	72	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	104	91	75	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	74	58	88	54	66	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	89	72	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	94	60	101	53	77	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.06	38	4.86	54	72	45	6	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	75	46	81	41	61	1	0.54	0.29	0.19	2.81	107	3.96	83	97	53	0	0	6	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	80	56	88	53	68	3	0.92	0.27	0.45	7.61	89	11.09	78	84	36	0	0	4	0	
CO DENVER INTL	83	57	90	51	70	2	1.03	0.75	0.77	5.73	103	13.41	125	80	34	1	0	3	1	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	89	61	93	57	75	3	0.04	-0.13	0.02	0.42	23	3.73	65	55	37	2	0	2	0	
CO PUEBLO	88	58	95	55	73	2	0.89	0.48	0.42	5.75	104	10.94	111	86	41	4	0	4	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	64	87	55	73	2	0.08	-0.75	0.05	14.72	135	33.23	112	77	51	0	0	2	0	
CT HARTFORD	81	57	86	50	69	0	0.01	-0.93	0.01	14.97	132	31.78	105	82	45	0	0	1	0	
DC WASHINGTON	88	70	92	64	79	3	1.23	0.45	0.56	17.73	176	39.48	151	84	51	3	0	4	1	
DE WILMINGTON	85	64	90	53	75	2	0.94	0.14	0.80	17.02	152	35.38	122	97	54	1	0	4	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	89	72	81	0	0.23	-1.32	0.23	20.90	125	38.92	121	96	64	0	0	1	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	72	92	69	81	1	0.22	-1.57	0.21	15.92	89	36.62	104	99	62	5	0	2	0	
FL KEY WEST	91	81	92	78	86	2	1.38	0.00	0.51	12.92	100	25.73	107	78	67	6	0	5	1	
FL MIAMI	89	77	91	73	83	-1	2.99	0.77	1.23	27.81	123	44.51	117	86	67	5	0	6	3	
FL ORLANDO	90	75	92	73	82	-1	1.18	-0.30	0.99	26.73	131	41.14	118	96	77	4	0	5	1	
FL PENSACOLA	90	75	91	74	83	1	0.20	-1.29	0.12	30.54	145	52.42	115	95	67	5	0	3	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	73	94	70	83	1	1.10	-0.36	0.85	31.38	144	50.65	108	94	56	7	0	4	1	
FL TAMPA	90	75	93	73	83	0	2.37	0.55	0.97	31.75	165	45.48	144	91	60	4	0	5	2	
FL WEST PALM	89	78	90	75	84	1	0.49	-1.33	0.28	19.16	97	44.04	114	85	69	4	0	5	0	
GA ATHENS	89	71	94	70	80	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	17.81	149	40.33	121	95	63	4	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	89	73	92	71	81	3	1.06	0.25	1.04	16.19	132	42.25	121	94	60	2	0	2	1	
GA AUGUSTA	92	72	94	70	82	4	0.60	-0.39	0.60	20.82	166	45.60	144	95	58	7	0	1	1	
GA COLUMBUS	92	74	94	73	83	3	0.35	-0.40	0.29	21.59	178	45.56	132	95	48	7	0	3	0	
GA MACON	93	73	95	72	83	4	0.09	-0.74	0.08	22.65	197	47.55	148	96	53	7	0	2	0	
GA SAVANNAH	93	74	94	73	83	3	0.02	-1.59	0.01	14.01	76	36.50	102	99	63	7	0	2	0	
HI HILO	84	70	85	68	77	1	1.11	-1.13	0.31	23.47	85	50.64	62	87	74	0	0	7	0	
HI HONOLULU	89	75	90	73	82	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.73	55	5.92	58	73	65	1	0	1	0	
HI KAHULUI	88	71	90	66	80	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.35	30	9.14	76	80	68	3	0	0	0	
HI LIHUE	85	73	86	70	79	-1	0.30	-0.12	0.13	3.92	69	21.65	94	84	77	0	0	6	0	
ID BOISE	89	61	98	57	75	4	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.87	64	7.72	99	52	32	2	0	1	0	
ID LEWISTON	90	58	98	53	74	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.93	37	10.45	121	56	35	3	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	85	51	95	48	68	2	0.23	0.08	0.23	0.96	43	5.18	61	74	40	3	0	1	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	65	95	58	76	6	0.18	-0.87	0.18	9.94	86	21.82	89	82	51	3	0	1	0	
IL MOLINE	91	67	97	62	79	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.46	73	21.07	78	87	54	5	0	0	0	
IL PEORIA	90	67	98	62	78	7	0.78	0.10	0.75	11.43	105	21.61	88	88	47	4	0	2	1	
IL ROCKFORD	90	63	97	58	76	7	0.23	-0.73	0.21	6.63	51	15.42	60	87	44	4	0	2	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	89	67	96	62	78	6	0.34	-0.39	0.34	11.23	107	20.96	85	82	58	4	0	1	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	90	69	95	63	79	4	0.34	-0.36	0.34	10.53	97	29.67	97	95	63	5	0	1	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	84	63	89	56	74	5	1.38	0.59	0.70	16.48	149	30.95	123	96	58	0	0	2	2	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	86	67	93	63	77	5	0.76	-0.02	0.56	13.35	109	31.60	111	91	56	3	0	3	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	86	63	93	58	74	5	0.61	-0.33	0.41	8.75	75	22.06	85	86	56	2	0	2	0	
IA BURLINGTON	90	67	98	64	79	7	1.00	0.15	0.67	8.94	71	19.31	73	93	49	5	0	3	1	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	90	63	95	60	76	6	0.24	-0.72	0.17	10.68	85	19.17	80	93	44	5	0	2	0	
IA DES MOINES	92	69	101	62	81	9	0.01	-0.96	0.01	8.72	67	23.33	92	79	49	4	0	1	0	
IA DUBUQUE	87	63	94	58	75	7	0.04	-1.02	0.01	7.51	62	16.17	64	89	50	3	0	4	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	90	61	98	53	75	5	0.09	-0.52	0.09	9.07	94	18.83	97	89	52	4	0	1	0	
IA WATERLOO	91	62	97	56	77	8	0.12	-0.76	0.12	7.79	60	19.53	80	82	42	5	0	1	0	
KS CONCORDIA	91	70	103	61	80	6	0.84	0.21	0.37	4.89	42	14.65	68	79	47	5	0	4	0	
KS DODGE CITY	89	65	101	58	77	1	4.63	4.11	3.86	9.56	107	17.87	103	82	47	5	0	4	2	
KS GOODLAND	87	61	97	55	74	3	0.06	-0.33	0.04	6.60	72	12.72	78	78	48	4	0	2	0	
KS TOPEKA	93	70	104	65	81	7	4.06	3.17	3.21	9.28	75	21.63	86	89	59	4	0	4	2	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 30, 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
OK TOLEDO	84	64	91	56	74	5	0.11	-0.66	0.08	10.14	105	23.71	106	88	56	2	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	57	85	46	69	2	2.13	1.30	1.30	16.70	148	31.68	124	94	61	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	94	71	100	69	83	4	2.29	1.65	2.04	9.55	96	15.30	64	86	42	6	0	3	1
OR TULSA	95	76	103	71	86	6	4.35	3.55	3.42	12.90	125	25.57	93	80	57	5	0	2	2
OR ASTORIA	70	53	73	46	61	1	0.08	-0.33	0.04	1.34	28	40.62	107	95	77	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	88	45	94	42	66	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.92	65	6.45	94	59	26	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	48	91	45	66	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.29	10	22.12	76	85	55	2	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	57	100	57	75	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.76	53	11.95	115	70	27	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	88	56	95	51	72	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.13	8	7.93	100	57	34	2	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	84	57	93	53	70	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.50	16	22.60	107	80	57	2	0	0	0
OR SALEM	84	52	92	48	68	2	0.02	-0.21	0.00	0.70	27	22.97	102	85	65	2	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	60	86	52	72	3	0.20	-0.82	0.10	18.85	152	32.62	108	95	65	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	79	62	86	53	70	1	0.32	-0.78	0.30	8.93	77	24.86	95	86	66	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	66	86	59	74	2	1.24	0.46	0.74	18.47	174	37.36	138	91	60	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	68	91	60	77	2	0.51	-0.34	0.50	13.35	118	30.83	107	79	49	1	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	82	63	86	52	72	3	1.91	1.13	1.80	12.88	114	28.06	107	93	55	0	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	56	83	48	67	-1	0.33	-0.44	0.16	17.57	165	28.99	117	93	56	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	58	88	51	69	0	0.30	-0.53	0.15	16.68	142	32.04	116	96	63	0	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	81	61	87	55	71	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	14.88	145	33.40	110	77	44	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	92	75	94	74	83	4	0.25	-1.48	0.25	16.99	91	36.55	103	100	63	6	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	91	74	93	72	82	2	0.86	-0.79	0.86	19.55	105	40.16	111	94	60	6	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	92	74	94	73	83	4	0.01	-1.16	0.01	20.28	129	43.71	125	93	55	6	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	89	70	92	69	80	4	0.39	-0.46	0.39	24.80	199	52.29	151	98	57	3	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	85	54	93	37	70	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	10.51	121	18.11	117	90	50	4	0	0	0
SD HURON	88	58	96	39	73	5	0.03	-0.38	0.02	6.99	87	12.81	80	86	38	4	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	87	59	101	49	73	5	0.09	-0.20	0.08	3.39	53	8.50	65	64	32	5	0	2	0
TN SIOUX FALLS	85	61	96	47	73	5	0.17	-0.52	0.12	7.16	77	14.74	81	87	58	3	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	88	65	90	61	76	4	0.72	0.08	0.28	25.05	229	48.70	166	99	52	2	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	70	93	69	80	3	1.77	0.92	1.16	17.70	146	46.30	125	95	61	4	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	89	70	92	68	80	4	0.07	-0.51	0.07	15.68	136	43.66	129	96	57	3	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	90	74	93	71	82	2	0.19	-0.49	0.00	10.48	92	37.47	103	87	55	4	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	90	70	93	67	80	4	0.72	-0.05	0.64	13.51	123	38.44	118	91	53	4	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	91	70	97	67	81	0	1.74	1.08	1.02	9.15	127	13.04	86	88	56	6	0	3	2
TX AMARILLO	87	65	96	58	76	2	0.52	-0.09	0.27	7.16	82	10.00	67	80	43	5	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	97	72	99	69	84	0	0.00	-0.53	0.00	7.84	99	14.58	68	84	43	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	90	75	94	73	82	0	3.25	1.99	1.99	19.98	122	30.71	79	98	65	5	0	6	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	76	95	74	84	0	0.44	-0.52	0.27	7.96	106	10.36	67	99	62	7	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	95	72	97	70	84	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.85	100	12.64	65	99	58	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	97	76	100	74	87	3	0.24	-0.12	0.24	7.09	122	15.56	126	81	51	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	92	71	95	67	82	2	0.17	-0.22	0.16	1.71	43	3.30	58	68	32	7	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	97	76	100	72	86	3	0.83	0.44	0.80	6.98	96	15.57	68	82	42	7	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	90	81	92	77	85	1	1.47	0.28	1.46	14.43	126	19.13	70	86	66	4	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	93	76	96	75	85	3	1.18	0.20	0.51	12.56	103	23.34	75	95	61	6	0	4	1
TX LUBBOCK	91	66	98	63	79	3	0.27	-0.32	0.20	4.66	64	7.44	58	80	48	5	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	92	71	98	68	81	2	1.72	1.31	1.06	5.05	96	8.82	95	82	48	4	0	2	2
TX SAN ANGELO	92	70	97	66	81	1	1.73	1.16	1.62	8.16	148	11.85	90	90	51	5	0	3	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	75	95	70	84	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	12.56	144	16.76	78	91	46	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	96	73	98	71	84	1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	14.98	140	20.13	79	100	52	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	97	75	98	71	86	2	0.01	-0.40	0.01	9.74	139	18.00	85	89	56	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	97	72	103	69	85	4	1.61	0.96	1.23	9.39	125	14.91	78	86	47	6	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	63	94	58	76	3	0.07	-0.11	0.07	1.87	87	8.52	78	56	24	4	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	75	54	82	47	64	-2	0.38	-0.54	0.36	8.70	77	18.24	77	86	46	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	89	65	92	59	77	5	0.08	-0.67	0.01	17.66	155	42.62	145	93	57	5	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	91	73	97	62	82	6	0.00	-1.00	0.00	18.02	133	39.57	124	84	51	4	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	91	69	95	62	80	5	0.38	-0.50	0.38	17.64	144	42.64	142	98	62	6	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	90	69	93	63	79	6	0.30	-0.55	0.20	15.55	138	41.50	142	89	50	6	0	4	0
WA WASH/DULLES	87	64	90	56	76	3	1.84	0.95	0.96	20.04	178	43.03	153	92	55	3	0	4	2
WA OLYMPIA	82	47	89	38	64	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.79	22	26.23	92	90	58	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	49	77	42	59	0	0.17	-0.49	0.11	3.41	41	48.20	83	94	73	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	56	84	50	67	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.88	28	20.99	102	74	58	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	84	54	89	48	69	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.75	29	9.70	94	52	21	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	83	52	90	47	68	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.33	29	4.63	96	***	***	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	83	64	86	53	74	6	0.09	-0.60	0.06	13.55	113	32.76	111	91	57	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	86	65	90	58	75	4	3.19	2.33	2.65	22.38	174	41.81	136	99	59	2	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	82	60	86	51	71	4	0.74	-0.20	0.62	13.57	100	33.83	104	99	56	0	0	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	87	67	93	60	77	5	1.71	0.95	1.54	18.47	153	40.97	137	97	59	3	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	85	57	97	43	71	5	0.18	-0.92	0.18	6.95	55	17.83	78	92	36	2	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	83	60	92	55	71	6	0.45	-0.43	0.37	11.70	112	20.73	103	92	53	1	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	86	64	99	54	75	6	1.17	0.21	0.78	6.84	55	16.86	72	91	42	3	0	2	1
WI MADISON	86	62	93	53	74	7	0.52	-0.45	0.29	7.22	60	16.46	70	82	47	3	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	85	66	92	62	75	6	0.12	-0.82	0.10	4.52	41	13.22	55	78	51	4	0	2	0
WI CASPER	81	54	90	49	68	3	0.43	0.31	0.43	6.78	201	10.43	111	69	40	1	0	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	78	56	86	48	67	4	0.48	0.12	0.23	3.81	63	8.28	69	79	42	0	0	4	0
WI LANDER	81	56	91	49	68	2	0.62	0.49	0.60	3.26	131	7.98	86	57	39	1	0	2	1
WI SHERIDAN	82	54	98	50	68	3	0.04	-0.16	0.02	3.27	86	9.63	93	69	36	3	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 25 - 31, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal temperatures continued across most of the Nation, though some areas were markedly cooler than the high temperatures of the previous weeks. Tropical Storm Grace brought some much-needed rain to the southern and central Great Plains and southern Corn Belt, but caused localized flooding in some areas. Though the northern Great Plains and western Corn Belt missed the heavy rain, cooler temperatures late in the week brought some relief from the heat. Scattered showers across the Delta and the Southeast

brought moderate to heavy rainfall to parts of the regions. The Pacific Coast and northern Rocky Mountain States remained dry, with above-normal temperatures, though not as high as in recent weeks. Scattered showers in the southern Rocky Mountains caused isolated flash flooding. Moderate to heavy rainfall covered most of the Ohio Valley. In New England, the only area of the Nation with below-normal temperatures, there was little precipitation to report.

Corn: Ninety percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point behind last year's 91 percent and 2 points behind the 5-year average of 92 percent. Fifty-seven percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, 3 points behind last year at this time and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the crop was mature, compared with 15 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather promoted development in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, but the persistent lack of precipitation further deteriorated crop condition. Doughing was over 1 week ahead of the normal pace in Colorado, but over 1 week behind normal in Indiana and North Carolina. Most States remained well behind average in denting, with Indiana and Pennsylvania over 1 week behind normal. Most areas were well behind normal in maturation, though Colorado, Missouri, and Texas were slightly ahead of normal.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point behind last year but even with the 5-year average. Seven percent of the crop was dropping leaves, the same as last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Though most States neared completion in setting pods, Kansas was over 1 week behind the normal pace. The Ohio Valley region was 1 week or more behind average in dropping leaves. In the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, persistent warm, dry weather pushed development ahead of the normal pace, but caused crop condition to decline.

Cotton: Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of fields had open bolls, 14 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Though most States had completed setting bolls, Texas and Virginia were still 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Fields at or beyond the open bolls stage continued to lag behind normal everywhere but in Oklahoma, which was 4 points ahead of its 5-year average. Bolls opening progress was farthest behind in the Delta, where all States were 18 points or more behind average. Crop condition remained fairly constant across the Nation.

Sorghum: Eighty-three percent of the crop was headed, 9 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the acreage was turning color,

14 points behind last year and 17 points behind the average. Twenty-seven percent of the crop had reached maturity, 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage heading was 2 weeks behind the normal pace across the Nation, with Kansas 2 weeks behind average and Texas over 3 weeks behind average. Acreage turning color steadily advanced in most areas, but still remained over 1 week behind normal Nationwide. Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri were 1 week or more behind normal and Texas was over 2 weeks behind its normal pace. Fields matured slowly and remained 1 week behind average across the Nation, though in Arkansas, Colorado, and Oklahoma, the crop was 1 week or more ahead of the normal pace.

Rice: Twenty-two percent of the crop had been harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Texas producers harvested 20 percent of their crop to bring their total acreage harvested to 81 percent, pulling ahead of Louisiana farmers, at 76 percent. There was no harvesting activity reported in California and Missouri. Crop condition improved slightly in most States, but declined in Louisiana.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop advanced to 93 percent harvested, 31 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather and above-normal temperatures allowed harvest to continue progressing well ahead of normal. Farmers in Idaho harvested 22 percent of their crop, while South Dakota farmers completed their spring wheat harvest and farmers in other States were nearing completion.

Barley was 92 percent harvested, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry and warmer-than-normal weather continued to aid harvest activities, and all States except Idaho were over 1 week ahead of the normal pace.

The oat crop advanced to 97 percent harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in Nebraska and Ohio completed their harvest to join Iowa and South Dakota farmers, who had already completed their harvest. Most States are at or slightly ahead of normal pace, though North Dakota producers are 12 points ahead of their 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 31, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	91	95	90
IL	96	90	97	96
IN	93	82	94	98
IA	99	98	100	99
KS	86	81	93	94
KY	83	66	86	87
LA	98	88	100	100
MI	97	94	100	96
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	90	83	91	90
NE	98	95	100	99
NC	68	55	69	71
ND	100	99	100	100
OH	98	88	95	99
SD	100	98	100	98
TN	95	81	96	90
WI	94	89	97	95
18 Sts	96	91	97	96

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	70	84	80
IL	94	88	94	95
IN	85	70	84	95
IA	88	71	94	91
KS	97	96	99	99
KY	95	94	100	98
MI	72	44	56	70
MN	96	61	93	92
MO	98	93	99	98
NE	95	87	96	95
NC	93	88	99	97
ND	95	79	95	96
OH	85	73	82	89
PA	68	49	79	76
SD	89	70	91	90
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	97	96	100	100
WI	74	57	78	75
18 Sts	90	76	91	92

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	3	3	4
IL	8	4	13	18
IN	3	1	5	15
IA	10	2	12	14
KS	38	26	38	38
KY	49	19	57	53
MI	0	0	3	3
MN	3	0	1	3
MO	52	31	46	47
NE	7	2	12	10
NC	47	28	72	66
ND	5	2	2	7
OH	0	0	2	6
PA	3	0	17	8
SD	6	3	16	10
TN	65	35	70	66
TX	75	69	72	73
WI	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	13	7	15	17

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	7	12	10
IL	2	0	3	4
IN	6	1	10	15
IA	4	2	3	2
KS	20	13	12	21
KY	1	1	4	8
LA	19	12	19	32
MI	0	0	1	5
MN	5	1	3	4
MS	45	32	36	41
MO	4	3	5	4
NE	4	2	6	7
NC	2	1	4	3
ND	10	3	4	7
OH	2	0	5	11
SD	28	16	25	21
TN	7	4	10	10
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	4	7	8

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	50	29	32	36
IL	62	42	63	73
IN	41	21	41	69
IA	61	27	70	69
KS	77	69	76	82
KY	86	71	90	90
MI	18	3	17	35
MN	56	23	53	57
MO	87	75	85	86
NE	62	42	74	71
NC	82	67	93	88
ND	63	24	39	58
OH	32	13	32	48
PA	22	7	52	41
SD	44	18	54	53
TN	98	94	98	94
TX	90	84	94	92
WI	27	7	37	34
18 Sts	57	34	60	65

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	97	95	94	96
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	94	81	71	82
OH	100	96	100	100
PA	95	76	95	94
SD	100	100	100	99
WI	97	90	96	97
8 Sts	97	91	91	94

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	62	79	75
MN	96	88	77	85
MT	92	78	41	69
ND	91	80	58	73
SD	100	99	100	99
WA	99	90	91	85
6 Sts	93	82	62	76

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 31, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	100	100	100
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	96	100	91
GA	100	99	100	100
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	95	100	99
OK	95	91	96	99
SC	96	88	97	96
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	93	87	98	99
VA	98	93	100	100
14 Sts	97	93	99	99

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	23	10	48	40
AZ	52	44	67	59
AR	22	10	21	40
CA	20	13	35	21
GA	19	11	46	39
LA	46	33	57	72
MS	45	22	59	69
MO	11	8	33	41
NC	6	0	38	25
OK	23	17	23	19
SC	15	8	29	25
TN	25	13	30	41
TX	22	20	32	34
VA	14	0	33	20
14 Sts	24	16	38	39

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	4	8	9
CA	0	0	1	0
LA	76	64	77	78
MS	15	5	9	13
MO	0	0	2	1
TX	81	61	89	84
6 Sts	22	17	23	24

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	91	82	70	86
IL	94	86	98	96
KS	83	75	94	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	91	97	98
NE	90	82	93	97
NM	66	48	76	73
OK	85	79	84	86
SD	100	98	96	95
TX	77	74	92	95
11 Sts	83	77	92	95

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	95	93
CO	35	15	23	23
IL	40	23	63	66
KS	40	28	58	61
LA	99	95	95	99
MO	58	44	67	73
NE	34	25	56	54
NM	15	5	22	22
OK	51	41	59	49
SD	54	39	61	55
TX	60	57	75	81
11 Sts	50	41	64	67

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	63	72	67
CO	8	0	0	1
IL	0	0	4	6
KS	7	3	10	16
LA	93	85	84	94
MO	11	3	22	30
NE	1	0	3	5
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	23	13	32	20
SD	5	1	6	6
TX	54	52	64	65
11 Sts	27	23	32	34

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	78	63	77	73
MN	99	96	86	89
MT	91	79	48	72
ND	97	92	68	81
WA	99	90	86	83
5 Sts	92	82	67	77

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

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	5	24	50	19
AZ	0	3	17	40	40
AR	1	5	27	52	15
CA	0	0	15	65	20
GA	0	3	25	51	21
LA	2	4	33	52	9
MS	2	6	14	48	30
MO	1	16	39	38	6
NC	3	6	24	65	2
OK	6	12	52	25	5
SC	0	3	23	70	4
TN	0	3	20	62	15
TX	14	25	37	18	6
VA	0	6	25	50	19
14 Sts	6	13	29	40	12
Prev Wk	6	13	30	40	11
Prev Yr	5	12	29	40	14

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	24	50	21
CO	21	20	39	14	6
IL	4	16	30	44	6
KS	22	37	30	10	1
LA	0	3	28	60	9
MO	14	23	39	21	3
NE	22	31	34	13	0
NM	32	29	36	1	2
OK	5	35	34	26	0
SD	37	19	20	21	3
TX	10	24	34	27	5
11 Sts	16	29	33	19	3
Prev Wk	16	29	33	19	3
Prev Yr	21	25	33	19	2

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 31, 2003

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	10	29	40	17
IL	4	9	32	45	10
IN	4	10	30	45	11
IA	9	23	38	27	3
KS	18	35	35	12	0
KY	0	2	17	49	32
LA	10	19	29	36	6
MI	3	9	27	48	13
MN	9	21	40	27	3
MS	0	5	16	36	43
MO	27	29	27	14	3
NE	16	21	32	25	6
NC	1	4	27	63	5
ND	4	13	32	44	7
OH	3	9	26	47	15
SD	5	17	25	45	8
TN	0	2	15	59	24
WI	18	21	34	23	4
18 Sts	8	16	31	36	9
Prev Wk	8	13	31	38	10
Prev Yr	9	15	30	37	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	12	21	50	13
IL	3	9	28	49	11
IN	5	11	28	43	13
IA	8	20	36	33	3
KS	19	28	33	17	3
KY	2	5	20	42	31
MI	2	9	21	49	19
MN	9	20	38	30	3
MO	27	29	26	14	4
NE	16	15	22	32	15
NC	1	4	25	54	16
ND	6	14	34	40	6
OH	2	7	25	43	23
PA	3	6	21	40	30
SD	7	19	26	40	8
TN	2	3	15	56	24
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	18	22	35	22	3
18 Sts	9	16	29	36	10
Prev Wk	8	13	29	39	11
Prev Yr	13	17	29	33	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	24	53	20
FL	1	1	38	50	10
GA	0	4	18	57	21
NC	0	0	14	81	5
OK	0	7	48	40	5
TX	0	3	21	47	29
VA	0	4	14	62	20
7 Sts	0	3	22	55	20
Prev Wk	0	4	17	60	19
Prev Yr	3	11	36	38	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	25	49	22
CA	0	5	45	40	10
LA	0	1	25	57	17
MS	0	2	8	38	52
MO	1	4	16	52	27
TX	0	2	13	72	13
6 Sts	1	3	26	49	21
Prev Wk	1	4	28	46	21
Prev Yr	1	3	29	44	23

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 31, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	15	54	29	NH	0	0	20	61	19
AZ	14	32	28	21	5	NJ	0	0	24	76	0
AR	3	19	36	37	5	NM	50	25	19	6	0
CA	30	30	35	5	0	NY	0	4	15	62	19
CO	19	32	34	13	2	NC	0	1	14	75	10
CT	0	4	22	64	10	ND	19	30	34	17	0
DE	0	2	11	60	27	OH	1	5	24	51	19
FL	0	10	15	55	20	OK	10	33	36	19	2
GA	0	2	17	63	18	OR	15	29	45	11	0
ID	6	34	51	8	1	PA	3	6	35	42	14
IL	13	24	45	17	1	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	5	11	31	47	6	SC	0	0	14	59	27
IA	47	34	16	3	0	SD	21	26	33	18	2
KS	37	37	23	3	0	TN	1	3	16	61	19
KY	2	6	28	47	17	TX	18	30	33	16	3
LA	2	11	42	40	5	UT	8	21	39	32	0
ME	0	10	14	60	16	VT	3	19	23	54	1
MD	2	6	20	50	22	VA	0	3	13	55	29
MA	0	0	17	83	0	WA	3	25	56	16	0
MI	10	23	39	25	3	WV	0	3	26	48	23
MN	29	34	28	9	0	WI	55	28	13	4	0
MS	0	3	20	63	14	WY	15	25	47	13	0
MO	46	29	18	6	1	48 Sts	19	23	29	23	6
MT	39	33	23	5	0						
NE	32	33	29	6	0	Prev Wk	17	23	29	25	6
NV	5	25	42	28	0	Prev Yr	24	25	27	21	3

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, 27% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 97% dented, 93% 2002, 95% avg.; 75% mature, 69% 2002, 82% avg.; 29% harvested, 35% 2002, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 42% good, 47% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 75% setting pods, 86% 2002, 81% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 19% 2002, 13% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were generally in the sixties to low seventies. Lows were mostly in the thirties to forties. Barley 15% harvested. Oat 10% harvested. Potatoes 10% harvested. Hay harvest 2nd cutting was 40% complete. Wind, rain damage to small grains 95% none, 5% light to moderate.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State remained near average for the week. Cotton setting bolls is complete. Cotton bolls opening was reported at 52%, behind last year's rate of 67%, and the five year average. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With much needed precipitation from the summer monsoons, ranges are showing slight improvement.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 11% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 96% Matured, 89% 2002, 88% 3- yr avg.; 39% Harvested, 28% 2002, 49% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 94% Setting Pods, 95% 2002, 90% 5- yr avg.; 18% Yellowing, 19% 2002, 11% 5- yr avg.; 10% Shedding, 12% 2002, 10% 5- yr avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 95% 2002, 93% 5- yr avg.; 79% Matured, 72% 2002, 67% 5- yr avg.; 38% Harvested, 24% 2002, 29% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 22% opening bolls, 21% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Rice 100% headed, 99% 2002, 98% 5- yr avg.; 6% Harvested, 8% 2002, 9% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Hay -other: 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range: 3% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Much needed rain fell across the state during the latter part of the week. Harvest has begun for sorghum, rice, soybeans, corn harvest is in full swing. While the majority of the state experienced replenishing showers, soybeans, cotton are being irrigated where needed. Farmers are applying fungicides, insecticides where needed. Apples are also being harvested. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Forage growth slowed due to dry weather. Hay harvesting has slowed down. Producers are preparing to plant fall forages.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields continued to exhibit steady development. Irrigation, pesticide applications to control aphids, armyworms continued. Growth regulators were to some cotton fields to advance boll development. Some harvested grain fields were left fallow or used for grazing. Others were leveled, cultivated, treated with soil amendments to prepare for planting of the next crop. Baled straw was stacked in several harvested grain fields. Alfalfa seed harvesting continued in several locations, though a few operations postponed harvesting due to scattered rainfall. However, only minimal rain damage was reported, yields appeared to be good. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were ongoing in maturing alfalfa hay fields. Corn for seed, feed, human consumption was growing rapidly. Many fields were drying, nearly ready for harvest. Silage corn was chopped, hauled to dairies for storage. Harvesting of sugar beets continued. Irrigation, weeding, pesticide applications continued in maturing sugar beet fields. Blackeye bean plantings showed good pod development. Rice fields were maturing rapidly. Many fields were completely headed out, being drained in preparation for harvest. Sporadic rainfall during the week did little harm to fruit crops, but delayed harvesting in some locations. Picking and packing of stone fruit continued. Varieties harvested included September Sun peaches, Angeleno plums, August Snow nectarines, Flavor Rich pluots. Growers applied treatments to control diseases, insect pests in orchards as necessary. Harvested orchards were summer pruned, topped, irrigated, fertilized. Early Foothill pomegranates were maturing well, showing excellent color. Harvesting of figs, apples, Bartlett, Hosui Asian pears continued. Persimmons were sizing well, though a lighter than normal crop had been reported. Raisin grapes continued to be picked, laid on trays for drying. Cane cutting was

underway in some dried on the vine raisin vineyards. Wine, juice grape harvesting increased as fruit maturity reached required levels. Irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests continued in a number of vineyards. Strawberries were planted in many locations. Fields planted earlier showed good growth. Irrigation, insect, weed control operations were ongoing in many citrus orchards. Valencia oranges were picked in a few orchards. New crop Navels were sizing well. Lemon, grapefruit harvesting continued. Olive growers applied fruit fly bait to trees, placed traps in groves to protect against olive fruit fly. Almond harvesting was active throughout the State. Trees were shaken, nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, hauled to processors. Rains in some locations slowed processing, increased drying time. Walnut and pecan crops continued to show steady development. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Weather conditions were generally favorable for the State's summer vegetables, though some crop damage resulted from the recent rainfall. Pest control treatments for worms, mites, aphids continued. Fungicides continued to be applied to both fresh market, processing tomatoes due to rainfall. Processing tomatoes suffered some mold damage due to humidity from rains. Tomatoes continued to be sprayed for worms. Melon fields received cucumber beetle, looper treatments. Some growers were spraying beans for lygus, mites. Fields in several locations were prepared for planting of fall harvest vegetables. Lettuce planted for seed showed good seed head development. Freezer squash and freezer pepper harvesting was underway. Large quantities of garlic continued to be harvested. Peppers, eggplant, sweet corn, squash were harvested for commercial fresh market sales. Onion harvesting was complete in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. The melon season continued as cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons, watermelons were being picked, packed. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, green onions, okra, parsley, hot peppers, spinach. Grass was short on some foothill pastures that were grazed this summer. Some beef cattle producers in the central area were expecting to start feeding hay in the coming weeks. Protein supplements continued on ranches where dry grass was more abundant. Fall calving continued in beef cow herds. Cattle were in good condition, particularly those on irrigated pastures. A return to warmer temperatures had an adverse effect on milk, poultry production. Mistlers were being used in some dairy herds to keep cows cool. Sheep continued to graze in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Bees were working in late season vegetable, melon fields in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Top soil 41% very short, 28% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 30% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of state received some much needed rain this week. Rainfall ranged from over an inch along the front range to a trace along the West Slope. Temperatures were seasonal. The recent rains have slightly improved crop conditions. Spring wheat 80% harvested, 69% 2002, 63% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Spring barley 88% harvested, 92% 2002, 86% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 13% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower 11% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 41% 2002, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 12% cut, 21% 2002, 18% avg.; 4% harvested, 12% 2002, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 46% harvested, 29% 2002, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 54% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% harvested, 3% 2002, 2% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions 37% harvested, 36% 2002, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 32% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 73% adequate and 27% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 28% good, 38% excellent; 85% dough, 94% 2002, 91% avg.; 23% Dent, 74% 2002, 69% avg.; 8% silage harvested, 64% 2002, 45% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 36% good, 31% excellent; 84% blooming, 91% 2002, 89% avg.; 60% setting pods, 70% 2002, 68% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent; 78% headed, 94% 2002, 90% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 50%, 82% 2002, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 68%, 84% 2002, 92% avg. Watermelons 71% harvested, 88% 2002, 82% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 17%, 17% 2002, 26% avg. Snap beans harvested 85%, 87% 2002, 82% avg. Sweet corn 75% harvested, 84% 2002, 79% avg. Potatoes 68% harvested, 83% 2002, 75% avg. Cantaloupes 81%, 87% 2002, 85% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, and 6% surplus. High humidity coupled with scattered showers allowed for good growth, development of corn, soybean fields. Over 80%

of the corn is in the dough stage, over 20% is in the dent stage. A few fields are being chopped for silage. Soybean development progressed with over 80% blooming, 60% setting pods. Frequent showers hampered hay harvest resulting in little good quality hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 40% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Temperature average 1° below to 1° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Rainfall range: less than 0.25, scattered localities, to over 2.50 in. at Jay. Daily rains continued. Some drier conditions, mainly along eastern third of Peninsula, caused by high pressure system off eastern seaboard keeping tropical systems away. Soil moisture supplies: A few localities, extreme southeast, northern Peninsula, report short to very short moisture supplies. Peanut 1% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Digging of early maturing peanuts continues, Santa Rosa, Jackson counties; some yields averaging below normal, especially in areas that received abundant summer rains. A few peanut fields located in wetter areas rated very poor to poor. Rains hampering peanut, cotton development; peanut condition declined from last week. Cotton harvesting, Jackson County, expected to start in 3 to 4 weeks. Hay baling, spraying of peanuts resumed during drier weather, Washington County with corn harvesting about halfway done. Fall crop vegetable planting continues between showers. Hastings area growers plowing under cover crops, preparing fields for planting broccoli, cabbage. Humid weather continues in citrus areas. Lower areas of state received scattered rainfall, heavier in coastal areas. Growers maintaining middles, ditches to keep water moving; spraying between rains; majority of trees in excellent condition with good fruit sizes reported. Crews testing fruit for fresh shipments with limited picking beginning next week. Pasture feed 10% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle, north; pastures feed mostly good; armyworm pressure very high in some locations. Central; pasture feed very poor to excellent; some pasture under water; too much moisture continues to reduce forage quality; pest problems contributing to weight loss of livestock. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 1% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 54% harvested for grain, 67% 2002, 64% avg. Cotton 0% harvested, 1% 2002, 2% avg. Hay 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 2% dug, 3% 2002, 3% avg.; 0% combined, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent; 24% harvested for grain, 18% 2002, 19% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Tobacco 89% harvested, 92% 2002, 87% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent; 21% harvested, 27% 2002, 23% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Some areas of the State experienced a second consecutive dry week. Growers were able to complete a large amount of field work. Hay harvesting continued with little or no rain. Peanut disease increased, primarily white mold, limb rot. Scab, leafspot diseases caused pecans to drop. Corn quality declined rapidly due to germination on the stalk in some areas of south state. Corn, sorghum harvesting continued. Peanut maturity progressed nicely with improved weather. Cotton appeared in good condition. Producers applied foliar feed to cotton, fungicides, insecticides to peanuts. Some areas of the State were in need of rain. Activities: Clipping, overseeding pastures, planting snap beans, harvesting tobacco, preparing land for fall planting.

HAWAII: The high pressure system north of the State continued to weaken, generated weak trade winds, warm, sunny conditions. Scattered showers remained limited to windward, mountain areas. East state banana orchards were in good condition with active harvest. Lower Puna papaya orchards were making good progress with some fields in active harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 33% very short, 43% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat harvest is nearly complete across the state and some winter wheat seeding has begun in areas of Eastern state. Irrigation Water Supply is 16% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 48%, 31% 2002, 25% avg.; Harvested 3%, 6% 2002, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 81% Harvested, 30% 2002, 50% avg. Plums, Prunes Harvested 65%, 15% 2002, 27% avg. Apples Harvested 5%, 1% 2002, 6% avg. Oats Harvested for Grain 65%, 46% 2002, 57% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting Harvested 96%, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 55%, 51% 2002, 53% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 10%, 5% 2002, 3% avg. Mint Harvested (1st cutting) 100%, 92% 2002, 90% avg. Dry Peas Harvested 91%, 71% 2002, 84% avg. Lentils Harvested 94%, 74% 2002, 79% avg. Dry Beans Harvested 25%, 17% 2002, 13% avg. Onions Harvested 19%, 16% 2002, 13% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 3%, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, dry peas, lentils, mint, dry beans, corn for silage, potatoes, onions.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 13% Turning Yellow, 15% 2002, 18% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3rd 88%, 76% 2002, 80% avg. Last week ended with much needed rain falling across the state of state. Dry conditions over the past several weeks have stressed crops causing conditions to degrade rapidly, in lighter soils have reportedly destroyed the crop. The weekend rains may have been soon enough to help the soybean crop. Late planted corn will benefit more from the rain than earlier plantings where drought conditions have enhanced early maturity. Drought damage to peaches, pumpkins is reportedly irreversible while the apple crop is in good condition. Minimal damage was reported from the weekend's heavy rainfall or from ponding in fields. Activities: Observed last week included spraying for spider mites, aphids, mowing, chopping corn for silage, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Another week of hot, dry weather placed major crops under severe stress. Weekend showers, heavy in some areas, brought much needed relief to major crops. Corn harvest underway in a few early maturing fields in southwestern areas. Chopping of corn for silage underway, some areas. Corn condition 56% good to excellent, 30% year ago. Soybean condition 56% good to excellent, 38% a year ago. Excellent week for cutting, baling hay. Temperatures averaged 3° to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.24 to 4.79 inches. Tobacco harvest made good progress. Livestock are in mostly good condition, but under some stress from the hot weather. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of 72% complete, 68% 2002, 86% avg. Topping of tobacco plants continued on some farms. Tobacco harvest 26% complete, 23% 2002, 35% avg. Pastures 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Mowing, baling hay, scouting fields, attending meetings, moving grain to market, hauling manure, cleaning out grain bins, mowing waterways, roadsides, preparing equipment for fall harvest, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 60% very short, 34% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 48% very short, 40% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Widespread hot, dry weather hastened corn maturity across state, soybeans dropped leaves prematurely. Corn ears were dropping, harvest for silage began two to three weeks earlier than normal. There were scattered reports of corn being harvested in southern state. Supplemental feeding of hay continued, baling, grazing of CRP was an option for some producers. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage 88% in or past dough stage, 94% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg of dough stage, 61% acreage in or past dent stage, 70% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg of dent stage, 10% acreage in mature stage, 12% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg mature stage, 8% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Soybean acreage 15% with leaves turning color, 20% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg leaves turning color, 4% acreage dropping leaves, 3% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg dropping leaves, 9% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 80% complete, 70% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg complete. Hay 26% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Cattle gains slowed, calves were weaned early due to hot, dry conditions and favorable cattle prices. Pasture, range feed 47% very poor, 34% poor, 16% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 21% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 52% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 13% harvested. Soybeans 96% blooming, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sunflowers 97% blooming, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; ray flowers dry 55%, 67% 2002, 63% avg.; bracts yellow 25%, 43% 2002, 36% avg. Sunflower 11% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 88%, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 4th cutting 28%, 39% 2002, 51% avg. Cotton 11% bolls opening. Cotton 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Widespread rains improved moisture conditions. Heaviest amounts were in the southeast, the lightest amounts in the northwest. Corn and sorghum silage harvest continues. Some soybeans cut for hay. Pasture feed 37% very poor, 37% poor, 23% fair, 3% good. Hay and forage supplies 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Some areas are supplemental feeding.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Warm temperatures continued throughout most of the State this week. Showers moved through state during weekend. A couple of places reported some wind, hail damage. Fewer reports of blue mold were made due to crop maturity, as the tobacco crop continued to be cut and housed. Many reporters said that the early tobacco was curing well in the barns. Weekend beneficial to soybeans filling pods. Corn looks great, with harvest about to begin. Tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Burley tobacco cut 35%, 44% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg. Dark tobacco cut 29%, 40% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. The weekend rains should revive pastures that had been suffering in the heat. Meanwhile, farmers continued to cut hay this week. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 11% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 5% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent; 64% harvested, 49% last week, 74% 2002, 86% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 95%, 91% last week, 82% 2002, 78% avg. Rice 100% headed, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% ripe, 88% last week, 93% 2002, 93% avg. Sorghum 58% harvested, 43% last week, 53% 2002, 65% avg. Harvesting of sorghum progressed well, jumping 15% from the previous week. Soybeans 100% blooming, 98% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 46% turning color, 33% last week, 36% 2002, 52% avg.; 8% harvested, 0% last week, 8% 2002, 8% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent; 58% planted, 31% last week, 48% 2002, 48% avg. Sweet potatoes 14% harvested, 9% last week, 11% 2002, 14% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 69% dough, 89% 2002, 82% avg.; 35% Dent, 69% 2002, 58% avg.; 8% silage harvested, 51% 2002, 30% avg. Soybean 6% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 74%, blooming, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 52% setting pods, 83% 2002, 83% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 26% excellent; 81% headed, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent; 71% topped, 97% 2002, 93% avg.; 15% harvested, 52% 2002, 52% avg. Apple 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent; 11% harvested, 25% 2002, 23% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 25%, 38% 2002, 42% avg. Peaches harvested 86%, 94% 2002, 90% avg. Watermelons harvested 78%, 77% 2002, 81% avg. Cucumbers harvested 66%, 77% 2002, 82% avg. Potatoes harvested 77%, 97% 2002, 99% avg. Tomatoes harvested 69%, 75% 2002, 80% avg. Snap Beans harvested 77%, 84% 2002, and 81% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 85%, 77% 2002, 87% avg. Cantaloups harvested 75%, 83% 2002, 88% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 35%, 59% 2002, 64% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 74%, 84% 2002, 87% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Hay supplies 18% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate. High humidity coupled with scattered evening thunderstorms limited the amount of good quality hay. Almost 70% of the corn is in the dough stage, over 30% is in the dent stage. Soybeans made good progress last week with over 70% bloomed, 50% setting pods. Vegetable harvesting progress increased for melons, sweet corn, snap beans, potatoes.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 95%, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting 42%, 45% 2002, 46% avg. Blueberries harvested 93%. Dry beans leaves turning 56%, 35% 2002, 57% avg. Dry beans shedding leaves 10%, 6.0% 2002, 28% avg. Oats harvested 95%, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Silage harvested 1.0%, 4.0% 2002, 7.0% avg. Soybeans leaves turning 5.0%, 12% 2002, 21% avg. With small grain harvest wrapping up, many farmers across State enjoyed a lull in activity last week. Temperatures ranged from 1° below normal west central Lower Peninsula to 4° below normal central Lower Peninsula. Several districts reported windy conditions during week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.01 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.40 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Total precipitation since April 1 is at or below normal for most districts. Although crops have progressed rapidly recent weeks, farmers across State still noted crop development behind normal. Farmers reported dry conditions and increased stress to many different crops last week. Stress levels on crops ranged from moderate to severe. Some districts reported isolated severe weather that caused spotty damage to field crops. Corn progressed, farmers reported that it still needs time, moisture to make up for late start. Corn silage harvest began, expected to start soon additional districts. Sugarbeets showing signs of stress. Producers hoped for more rainfall to fill out crop. Hay harvest continued with second cutting wrapping up and third cutting moving along; regrowth limited by dry conditions. Soybeans moved along, could also use some moisture. Farmers continued to deal with disease problems. Tillage for winter wheat planting continued. Dry bean leaves turning, began dropping. Some areas of State received rainfall which helped to provide relief to dry orchards. Scattered hail reported with heavy thunderstorms that rumbled through State. Insect activity increased. Trap catches for codling moth, oriental fruit moth, grape berry moth, apple maggot all up significantly. Growers applying insecticides in effort to prevent fruit damage. Apple size continued to be excellent this year. Paula Red, Early Gold harvested southwest. Paula Red, Sunrise harvested southeast. Early Gold harvested northwest. Peach harvest continued. Southwest growers noted that warm temperatures pushed fruit maturity, caused increased harvesting activity. Fruit quality excellent, some brown rot. Cherry leaf spot continued to plague cherry trees across State. Plum harvest continued. Stanley harvest began southwest, expected to begin west central and southeast in a few weeks. Early pear harvest began southwest. Blueberry harvest winding down. Most grapes southwest at or past veraison. Concord vineyards with heavy crops have just begun to color. Strawberry fields continued to have high levels of potato leafhoppers. Fall red raspberry harvest continued. Vegetable growers reported dry conditions across much of State. Harvest of many vegetables continued most districts. In southeast, sweet corn harvest beginning to wind down.

Celery harvest moved along on schedule, passed halfway mark southwest. Producers reported good yields, quality. Yields of late zucchini reduced by mosaic and other diseases. Fall cauliflower harvest began. Cabbage harvest continued across most districts with good yields reported. Processing tomato harvest began southeast. Growers noted good yield, quality. Farmers northwest reported vines drying up even with irrigation.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 19% cut for silage, 6% 2002, 9% avg. Soybeans 36% turning yellow, 28% 2002, 27% avg. Sweet corn 63% harvested for processing, 63% 2002, 69% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 19% 2002, 12% avg. Pasture feed 29% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Crop conditions continue to deteriorate across the state due to lack of moisture. Producers continue to look for a soaking rain to replenish moisture in the crops, also to improve soil moisture in the fields for next year. Parts of the state received light showers, but not enough to help crops. Small grain harvest is nearly complete. The statewide average temperature was 67.4° which is 2.6° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 6% very short, 15% short, 61% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 89% mature, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 42% harvested, 46% 2002, 61% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 46% good, 40% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 45% open bolls, 59% 2002, 69% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2002, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 49% mature, 63% 2002, 52% avg.; 15% harvested, 9% 2002, 13% avg.; 2% poor, 8% fair, 38% good, 52% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 87% mature, 88% 2002, 86% avg.; 35% harvested, 34% 2002, 49% avg.; 6% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 60% turning color, 51% 2002, 60% avg.; 45% shedding leaves, 36% 2002, 41% avg.; 26% harvested, 14% 2002, 13% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 36% good, 43% excellent. Hay 87% harvested (warm season), 88% 2002, 84% avg. Sweetpotatoes 18% harvested, 5% 2002, 13% avg.; 10% poor, 25% fair, 25% good, 40% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Harvesting activities continued to make good strides despite scattered showers across most of the State. Cotton harvest has begun.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot weather continued to push corn, sorghum into maturity, stress soybeans before heavy rains spread over the State on the weekend. Although the rain came too late to help corn, most of the soybeans, farmers are hopeful that much of the soybean crop will still be improved. Development of corn ranges from 64% dented, 32% mature in the northeast district to 100% dented, 92% or more mature in the southwest, southeast. Corn harvest is spreading over the State, with progress most advanced in the west-central, southwest and southeast districts, ranging from 19% to 25%. Soybean podding is well advanced in nearly all areas, while beans turning color range from 6% or less in the northeast, south-central, southeast districts, to 24% in the west-central district, 41% in the northwest. The recently improved moisture situation may provide beans that were not forced into early maturity a better chance to fill pods. Pastures 46% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Supplemental hay feeding is expected to continue until new growth is generated but farmers are hopeful that the improved moisture supply will result in decent fall pastures. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus, as most recent rain came too slowly to cause run-off for stock ponds. Rainfall averaged 3.73 inches, with most of the State receiving substantial amounts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work. 6.8. Topsoil 79% very short, 20% short, 1% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 70% very short, 25% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were warm temperatures, very little rain. Barley 99% ripe, 91% harvested. Corn for silage 9% harvested, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Dry bean 64% harvested, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92% harvested. Other hay 2nd cutting is 65% harvested. Oat 97% ripe, 85% harvested. Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 99% ripe, d 92% harvested. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 33% good, 51% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 39% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 7% sheep 10% moved from summer ranges with 6% of cattle, 4% sheep receiving supplemental feeds.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 59% very short, 31% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from normals to 6° above normals

for the week. Precipitation was scattered and light, with a few exceptions which averaged from 1.0 to 2.0 inches. Dry bean condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 57% turning color, 36% 2002, 50% avg.; 26% dropped leaves, 24% 2002, 25% avg. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; 3rd cutting 87% harvested, 84% 2002, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 5% harvested, 8% 2002, 6% avg. Wheat 2% seeded, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Pasture, range feed 32% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Some producers hauling water, supplemental feedstuffs to cattle.

NEVADA: Afternoon thundershowers contributed additional precipitation to most localities. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal. Some areas continued to experience water shortages for livestock water, irrigation. Late second cutting of alfalfa was nearly completed, third cutting was underway. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Mint was cut, hauled to distilleries. Potato harvest began with crop condition reported as generally good. Onion harvest was underway and garlic harvest was winding down. Spring wheat, malting barley harvests were winding down. Other hay harvests continued. Small grain, grass, native cover seed crop harvests continued. Herbicides were being applied to noxious, invasive weeds. Some calves were being weaned early in northern Humboldt County due to drought. Activities: Haying, grain harvest, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, weed control, insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 10% 2002, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% harvested, 55% 2002, 40% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 25% harvested, 40% 2002, 40% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 30% harvested, 30% 2002, 40% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 60% harvested, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Field Corn condition good. Hay 1st Crop 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 2nd 85% harvested, 90% 2002, 85% avg.; 3rd 35% harvested, 50% 2002, 40% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 85% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 85% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 70% harvested, 70% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good. Apples: 15% harvested, 20% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 60% harvested, 80% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 10% harvested, 10% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Maine Wild Blueberries 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Northern state experienced below normal temperatures last week, while southern states were slightly warmer than normal. Minimal rain fell throughout the region, forcing many to irrigate where available. The dry weather allowed for much harvest to be completed. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, potatoes, small grains, apples, peaches, highbush blueberries, wild blueberries, vegetables; desiccating potato vines; spreading manure; irrigating; mowing; pruning; cultivating; monitoring fields; preparing harvest equipment; applying insecticides, fungicides; performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Top soil 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures were above normal across most areas with measurable amounts of rainfall received during the week. Activities: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, re-seeding pasture, hay fields, harvesting corn silage, spraying pesticides, herbicides. Warm, wet weather conditions enhanced corn stalk, ear development. Applied herbicide sprays were diluted by rainfall resulting high weeds counts in some corn, soybean fields. Evidence of insect damage from Japanese beetles, grasshoppers were seen in some soybean fields. Soybean pods were filling out, but producers were concerned about potentially low yields from late planted fields. Wet weather conditions continued to make hay harvest difficult in many localities. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition as harvest activities continued. Sporadic rainfall caused cantaloupes to crack in some fields. Reported tomato crop damage included cracks, scarring, late blight. Rainfall caused fertilizer leaching in some pumpkin fields. Tuber discoloration, stem end rot was reported in some Atlantic variety potatoes. Some sweet potatoes were test dug for size, tuber development. Early season apple varieties were harvested in some northern orchards. Peach harvest continued in the north with the crop condition rated mostly good. Pasture forage supplies continued to be plentiful as less livestock supplemental feeding was required.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 50% very short, 32% short, 18% adequate. The most active "weather maker" of the week was a cold front that surged southward through the Eastern Plains, pushed westward to the Arizona border Friday, Saturday. The front ushered in some moisture that helped fuel showers, thunderstorms. Some areas in the east got their first substantial moisture in many weeks. Clayton, Santa Fe, Tucumcari, Clovis, Gran Quivera, Ruidoso all measured over an inch of rain, with Tucumcari topping two inches. Farmers were busy cutting alfalfa, corn silage, harvesting green chile, potatoes, irrigating with limited water supplies. Alfalfa was reported as mostly fair to good, harvest was moving along with the 4th cutting 92% complete, the 5th was 43%

complete, and the 6th was just getting started with 6% cut. Corn conditions saw some improvement but most of the crop was still listed as fair to good. It was an excellent week for corn progress with denting jumping to 71%, 35% of the crop was mature. Corn harvested for silage was slightly ahead of last year with 44% complete. Cotton also saw some improvement with conditions listed as mostly fair to good, 30% of the crop opening bolls. Total sorghum remained in mostly very poor to fair condition. Progress continued to lag behind last year with the total crop listed as 66% headed, 15% coloring. The irrigated crop had finished heading. Chile was in mostly fair to good condition with 61% of the green crop harvested, slightly behind last year but still ahead of the 5 year average. Pecans continued to be reported as fair to excellent, drop 20% below avg.; 77% avg.; 3% above avg. Peanuts were reported as mostly fair to good, with harvest only a few weeks away. Ranchers spent yet another week supplementing feed, maintaining water supplies. They continued to cull their herds, ship early. While many areas did receive moisture, much more is needed if range conditions are going to show the significant improvement they need. Cattle 9% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 16% excellent. Sheep saw the greatest improvement at 12% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 50% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 6% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 62% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Oats 81% harvested, 79% 2002. Wheat 88% combined, 96% 2002. Vegetable harvests active; sweet corn will finish soon.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. A drier weather pattern continued throughout the week. Tobacco, corn harvest were in full swing. Late season disease, heat stress issues were beginning to occur as a result of the State's crops being shallow rooted. Granville wilt is showing up in some tobacco fields. Activities: Digging, shipping shrubbery, moving cattle to pastures, markets, spraying fields dry enough to access, tending livestock, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 39% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Harvest of small grains neared completion last week. Durum wheat 81% combined, 25% 2002, 42% avg. Canola 75% combined, 35% 2002, 52% avg. Corn for silage 26% chopped, 8% 2002, 5% avg. Dry edible beans 72% lower leaves yellowing, beyond, 61% 2002, 73% avg.; 52% mature dropping leaves, beyond, 30% 2002, 49% avg. 12% e cut, beyond, 3% 2002, 11% avg. Flaxseed 50% combined, 20% 2002, 33% avg. Potatoes 45% vines killed, beyond, 37% 2002, 44% avg. 4% dug, 5% 2002, 3% avg. Sunflowers 77% dropping their ray flowers, beyond, 64% 2002, 64% avg.; 32% bracts yellow, beyond, 20% 2002, 24% avg. 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. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, and 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 19% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 53%, 83% 2002, 79% avg.; 4th cutting complete 5%, 13% 2002, 18% avg. Apples harvested summer 96%, 89% 2002, 89% avg.; harvested fall, winter 3%, 3% 2002, 5% avg. Corn in dough 85%, 82% 2002, 89% avg.; 32% dented, 32% 2002, 48% avg.; 6% silage harvested, 13% 2002, 13% avg. Cucumber 68% harvested, 76% 2002, 83% avg. Grapes 2% harvested, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 86%, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 27%, 41% 2002, 45% avg. Peaches 88% harvested, 91% 2002, 88% avg. Potatoes 40% harvested, 40% 2002, 51% avg. Processing tomatoes 9% harvested, 26% 2002, 29% avg. Soybeans setting pods 98%, 95% 2002, 99% avg. Soybeans 2% dropping leaves 5% 2002, 11% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Proceeded as normal for most locations in state. Producers applied pesticides to crops, harvested corn for silage, baled hay. Vegetable growers harvested cucumbers, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, other produce. Farmers mowed wheat stubble, grassed waterways, field edges. Producers prepared harvesting equipments, installed tile, some scouted soybean fields for insect damage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0 Topsoil 41% very short, 33% short, 22% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 46% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 52% seedbed prepared, 42% last week, 64% 2002, 58% avg. Rye 46% seedbed prepared, 40% last week, 69% 2002, 56% avg.; Oats 40% seedbed prepared, 30% last week, 56% 2002, 50% avg. Corn 4% poor, 17%

fair, 34% good, 45% excellent; 47% mature, 41% last week, 69% 2002, 47% avg.; 32% harvested, 16% last week, 37% 2002, 23% avg. Sorghum 8% harvested, 6% last week, 15% 2002, 7% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 32% good; 93% blooming, 88% last week, 94% 2002, 92% avg.; 82% setting pods, 73% last week, 90% 2002, 79% avg.; 18% mature, 11% last week, 24% 2002, 22% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% last week, 8% 2002, 6% avg. Peanuts 37% mature, 20% last week, 28% 2002, 16% avg. Alfalfa Hay 8% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; 51% 4th cutting, 41% last week, 71% 2002, 51% avg. Other Hay 8% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent; 68% 2nd cutting, 67% last week, 79% 2002, 54% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 95% last week, 97% 2002, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; Pasture, Range 10% very poor, 33% poor, 36% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated mostly good to fair. Livestock insect activities were rated as moderate to light. Cattle auctions again reported high prices last week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$99.66 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$93.36 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 47% short, 11% adequate. Barley 93% harvested, 89% previous week, 86% 2002, 78% 5- yr avg. Spring wheat harvested, 92% previous week, 97% 2002, 92% 5- yr avg. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 11% good. Activities: Weather conditions over past week mostly hot, dry, although Baker County reported some heavy showers over weekend. Lack of precipitation delaying fall field preparation work in many areas. Areas along coast received high temperatures in seventies, scant precipitation, mostly from fog. Elsewhere in state, high temperatures ranged in upper eighties, nineties; Medford recorded a high of 100°. According to National Interagency Fire Center, Booth, Bear Butte fires near Sisters 45% contained, with consumed acres now at almost 51,000. Some smaller, lightning-induced fires also reported in Wallowa County. Small grain harvest winding down Statewide. In Baker County, third cutting of alfalfa underway, mint harvest winding down. In Union County, harvested mint fields irrigated so they can recover enough to survive winter. Grass seed stubble continued to be burned in preparation for fall planting. Second cutting of hay underway in Wallowa County. Mustard seed harvested, third cutting of alfalfa continued, summer fallow ground being prepared for fall planting in Wasco County. In Marion County, grass seed harvest nearing completion, hop harvest underway. Field preparation continued for fall planted tall fescue, perennial ryegrass. In Washington County, oat hay harvested; wheat straw shredded, fields disked. In Marion, Washington counties, Red clover seed fields swathed for harvest. Although about three weeks later than normal, vegetable harvest continued with lots of fresh vegetables at roadside stands & farmers markets. Plenty of tomatoes, potatoes, onions, garlic, lettuce, broccoli. Sweet corn, broccoli harvested for processors. Green bean harvest nearly over. Main nursery activity continued to be irrigation at rapid pace. Nurseries looking forward to fall marketing season. Greenhouses working with fall, winter plants. Retail starting to have fall mums, pansies. Easter lily growers managing bulb stocks for propagation. Strawberry plants in Klamath area being harvested for shipment to California, Mexico. Pear harvest continued in Hood River Valley, Wasco County, Jackson County. Early apples picked in Wasco, Lane counties. Wine grape harvest expected early this year in Willamette Valley, in southern state. Harvest could begin as early as two weeks. Evergreen blackberry harvest past its peak in Clackamas County. Blueberry harvest nearly complete in Lane County. Cranberries showing more color on southern coast, but still need more time to mature. Dry conditions continued last week, pasture land across state very dry. Several fires reported in eastern state, most notably Booth, Bear Butte fires. Threat of fire remains high. Cattle movement began off of range land in Lake, Union counties. Pasture land in Clackamas County as dry as ever, but cattle reported in good condition with ample supplies of supplemental feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Fall plowing 8% complete, 14% 2002, 17% avg. Corn 96% silk, 92% 2002, 96% avg.; 68% dough, 79% 2002, 76% avg.; 22% dent, 52% 2002, 41% avg.; 6% silage harvested, 38% 2002, 18% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Oats 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 94% avg. Tobacco 15% harvested, 57% 2002, 40% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 27% 2002, 23% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93% complete, 95% 2002, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 61% complete, 78% 2002, 72% avg.; 4th cutting 20% complete, 40% 2002, 29% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 69% complete, 78% 2002, 74% avg. Peaches harvested 80% complete, 84% 2002, 88% avg. Apple crop condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent; 30% harvested, 28% 2002, 26% avg. Grapes 10% harvested, 6% 2002, 5% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Harvesting hay, oats, potatoes; picking, canning fruits, vegetables; caring for livestock; fixing fences; attending fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 19% short, 63% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 98% matured, 100% 2002, 98% avg; 32% harvested, 74% 2002, 59% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent.

Soybeans 96% bloomed, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 69% pods set, 63% 2002, 62% avg.; 11% turning color, 14% 2002, 12% avg.; 6% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 98% headed, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 85% turned color, 91% 2002, 84% avg.; 48% matured, 55% 2002, 52% avg.; 15% harvested, 22% 2002, 25% avg; 37% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 96% bolls set, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 15% bolls opened, 29% 2002, 25% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegged, 100% 2002, 97% avg; 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Pastures 14% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, 10% 2002, 7% avg; 34% fair, 66% good. Tobacco 87% harvested, 86% 2002, 84% avg.; 32% stalks destroyed, 41% 2002, 41% avg. Other Hay 95% harvested, 94% 2002, 94% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Apples 20% harvested, 25% 2002, 24% avg; 1% poor, 96% fair, 3% good. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Winter grazings 4% planted, 6% 2002, 5% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 38% short, 20% adequate. Feed supplies 10% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 30% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 4% planted, 8% 2002, 7% avg. Sunflower 20% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 96% blooming, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 57% ray flowers dry, 54% 2002, 59% avg.; 34% bracts yellow, 33% 2002, 38% avg.; 3% mature, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Range, Pasture 21% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Corn silage 21% harvested, 27% 2002, 15% avg. Sorghum silage 35% harvested, 35% 2002, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 18% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 63%, 55% 2002, 51% avg. Other hay harvested 100%, 100% 2002, 95% avg. High temperatures, minimal precipitation last week led to a decline in crop conditions. High temperatures reached into the 100's, rain was scarce with most of the state receiving little or no moisture. With livestock also feeling the stress of little moisture, several farmers, ranchers have reported the need to haul water to livestock. Activities: Cutting hay, fall planting field preparations, spraying for insects, fixing fence, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 91% topped, 89% 2002, 91% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Burley 44% harvest, 38% 2002, 47% avg. Dark-air cured 58% harvest, 53% 2002, 58% avg. Dark-fired cured 45% harvest, 44% 2002, 54% avg. The State's weather remained warm, humid last week with only a few scattered showers allowing almost a full week for field work. Producers took advantage of the favorable weather to harvest hay, tobacco, corn silage, while also beginning land preparation for seeding fall forages.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Hot, dry conditions lingered during early week, but by late week, the state experienced widespread showers, milder temperature as a cold front, a tropical depression affected many areas. Rain fell in most areas of the state, but varied widely in coverage, amounts. Most rain fell in East state, the Upper Coast regions. Only a few isolated areas, mostly in Southern, Western state, received no rainfall. Harvest activities continued on a variety of crops statewide, with only minor disruptions occurring late in the week. In the driest areas, maturing row crops continued to deteriorate due to inadequate moisture. Where irrigation water was available, conditions allowed, irrigation was still active. In several areas, producers were harvesting a third cutting of hay. In other areas, producers were hoping recent moisture would help grow a third cutting. Supplemental feeding continued, but some improvement to pastures, rangeland was expected from recent rains. Small Grains: Preparation, planting for wheat, oat planting made progress. Many producers were dry planting while others were expecting improved conditions. Corn: The crop was maturing rapidly across the Plains. Silage cutting was active. Harvest of grain was gaining momentum as fields were drying down. Harvest was active in North Central state, was finishing up in Central state. Corn 54% of normal, 60% 2002. Cotton: Cotton continued to develop under very dry conditions. Some relief by late week rains was expected, but most areas in the Plains were still in serious need of moisture. More fields were reaching cut-out stage. Square, boll drop continued in drought stricken areas. Dryland fields were in very poor condition, while irrigated cotton was mostly progressing well. Harvest was gaining momentum in more areas of the state except for West state, the Plains region. Producers in the Rio Grande Valley were winding up harvest. Cotton 52% normal, 66% 2002. Sorghum: Sorghum was maturing quickly throughout the Plains, but some fields had not yet headed out. Irrigated sorghum appeared favorable, but dryland fields continued to look very poor. Harvest of North, Central state sorghum was nearing completion. Sorghum 57% normal, 57% 2002. Peanuts: Irrigated peanuts were mostly in good to excellent condition except in areas where moisture has been short. Peanut maturity was making good progress. Peanut 88% normal, 84% 2002. Rice: Rice harvest was active prior to late week storms. Rice 87% normal, 93% 2002. Soybeans: Harvest continued in north central, southern areas. Fields planted later in the

season were at various stages of maturity, condition. 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 completed. Some producers were preparing fields for spinach, onions, carrots, cabbages. In East state, sweet potato harvest was gaining momentum where conditions allowed. Potato size was smaller than normal. In the High Plains, pumpkins were progressing well. Yield potential in some fields was good. Harvest of the early crop was set to begin. Watermelon harvest continued, yields were reported to be fair to good. Pecans: Nut growth, filling was coming along well. In some areas, trees were shedding nuts due to weather, pests. Statewide, the crop was reported as favorable, especially in areas where adequate moisture had been received. Range, Livestock: Supplemental feeding of hay and protein continued on the Plains, many other regions. Rains during the week helped replenish stock tank water in many areas. Cooler temperatures, rainfall experienced during the week were expected to help improve range conditions which had been deteriorating over the last several weeks.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats harvested (grain) 76%, 74% 2002, 75% avg. Corn 75% dough, 61% 2002, 54% avg.; 35% dent, 17% 2002, 14% avg.; 20% mature, 0% 2002, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Corn height 96 inches, 89 inches 2002, 94 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 53%, 54% 2002, 53% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 19%, 17% 2002, 11% avg. Onions harvested 14%, 30% 2002, 26% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 10%, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Peaches harvested 53%, 68% 2002, 50% avg. Pears harvested 43%, 35% 2002, 31% avg. There were scattered showers throughout parts of state last week with areas in several counties receiving up to 0.5" of rain. Activities: Cutting hay, harvesting oats, onions, picking fruit, tending to livestock. Oat harvest continued on schedule while corn growth, maturity were about a week ahead of normal. The average height of the corn crop was 96 inches. Onion harvest, third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Growers began harvesting apples, continued harvesting peaches, pears. Cache county reported that some fields of alfalfa that were laying in windrows waiting to be baled were scattered, damaged by high winds last week. Sevier county reported that rain has caused the quality of hay to suffer. Farmers in San Juan county have expressed concern that there will not be enough soil moisture to plant fall grains. Rainstorms have helped improve conditions of summer ranges. Cooler temperatures in Cache county have caused a downturn in files that have been troublesome to livestock. The majority of livestock were still in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Other Hay 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 5% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent; 82% dough, 94% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg.; 60% dent, 84% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg.; 28% mature, 63% 2002, 43% 5-yr avg.; 5% harvested, 15% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 33% harvested, 45% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent; 92% blooming, 95% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 74% setting pods, 81% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 5% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 17% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent; 41% harvested, 27% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 3% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; 15% harvested, 25% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 7% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent; 40% harvested, 57% 2002, 61% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 71% fair, 29% good; 50% harvested, 56% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 4% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent; 98% setting bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 14% bolls opening, 33% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg. Apples 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Fall Apples 17% harvested, 26% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 96% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Grapes 3% poor, 18% fair, 79% good. State experienced above normal temperatures, a few showers this week. Precipitation was right around normal for the state. There were some reports of hail, but no reports of damage to date. Farmers were able to get in their fields most of the week. Pastures, livestock continued to do well in most parts of the state. However, some counties had no rain this week causing drier conditions in pastures, fields. Some farmers were planning to irrigate. Corn silage, vegetable harvesting activities were well underway. Due to the moisture, hot conditions, disease pressure remained high in fruit. Activities: Topping tobacco, attending county fairs, harvesting the second or third cutting of hay, scouting soybeans for corn earworms, preparing

equipment for harvest, spraying for pests, stockpiling fall fescue, taking soil samples, baling hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 6% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 97° in Walla Walla. The lowest temperature in the state was 39° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 19% seeded. Spring wheat 99% harvested. Barley 99% harvested. Wheat, barley harvest was practically completed in eastern state except for a few draws, areas of higher elevations. Fall fertilizer applications, fieldwork moved forward in the Palouse to prepare for winter wheat seeding. Grant County reported optimal weather for seeding dryland winter wheat, expect high emergence from the first planting. Christmas tree growers complained that Douglas fir appeared to be tougher to shear as a result of the lack of moisture. Turfgrass growers continued irrigating to keep newly planted fields from drying out. Potatoes 46% harvested, 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn for silage 8% harvested, 1% poor, 7% fair, 92% good. Dry peas 100% harvested. Dry edible beans 38% harvested, 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 92% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 25% poor, 56% fair, 16% good. Cooler temperatures in Kittitas County spurred growth in irrigated pastures. Overall, range, pastures were still in need of rain, exhibited signs of stress. Raspberry, strawberry yields in Clark County were markedly down due to the hot, dry weather. Blueberry harvest was winding down. Sweet corn, green beans were available at many markets, roadside stands throughout the state. In the central region, producers were reporting earlier than expected harvest dates on apples, plums, peaches. Harvest continued on carrots, lima beans, onions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 64% adequate, 36% surplus, 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate 2002. Corn 13% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent; 86% silked, 100% 2002, 96% 5-yr. avg.; 45% doughing, 84% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 10% dented, 46% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent; 89% blooming, 100% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 66% setting pods, 93% 2002, 83% 5-yr. avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 40% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg. Oats 88% harvested, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 33% poor, 38% fair, 28% good; 59% topped, 95% 2002, 74% 5-yr. avg. Hay 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 57%, 91% in 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Apples 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 8% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 65% harvested. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Harvesting oats, topping tobacco, haying, clipping pastures, working cattle.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture conditions continue to drop in most regions. The month of August finished with another warmer than average week. Temperatures averaged 5-7° above normal. The warm weather only added to soil moisture stress over most of state. There were some areas that received rain, but, again, it was localized, large areas of the state were missed. The warm, dry conditions caused many crops to show significant stress. Statewide, 56% very short, 27% short, 15% adequate 2% surplus. Pasture feeds dropped with the lack of significant rain. Pasture feed 55% very poor, 28% poor, 13% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Supplemental feeding of livestock is necessary in many areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 36% very short, 52% short, 12% adequate. Winter wheat 23% planted, 33% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Barley 94% harvested, 79% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg. Oats 97% mature, 83% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg.; 76% harvested, 65% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 100% mature, 88% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 79% harvested, 84% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn in milk 90%, 2002 88%, 94% 5-yr avg.; 74% in dough, 70% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; 37% dented, 20% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; 16% mature, 6% harvested for silage, 13% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans leaves turning color 80%, 75% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 21% windrowed, 18% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg.; 8% combined, 4% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 90%, 77% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 8%, 9% 2002, 15% 5-yr avg. Other hay 96% harvested, 94% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 15% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 13% good. Livestock in mostly good to fair condition. Irrigation water supplies 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. Temperatures again above normal. The highest temperature of 100° in Sheridan, lowest temperature of 37° in Jackson. Precipitation was mixed with most stations reporting some moisture but almost all were below normal. The most precipitation fell in Saratoga with 0.65 inch, Afton with 0.32 inch, Evanston with 0.26 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 24 - 30, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot, dry weather exacerbated drought in southeastern Europe, while late-week rain provided limited drought relief across western Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread showers returned to northern Russia, slowing harvest activities.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in Kazakstan and Russia, favoring spring grain maturation and early harvest activities.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers maintained moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains in western and southern Australia, while more rain would be welcomed in the east to improve irrigation supplies for summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: In Manchuria, conditions favored filling to maturing summer grains and oilseeds but farther south, locally heavy rain was untimely for maturing cotton.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon remained active throughout most growing areas of India as crops continued through reproduction.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Krovanh made landfall in northern Vietnam, likely causing damage to rice.

CANADA: On the Prairies, spring grain and oilseed harvesting advanced, although showers likely disrupted fieldwork in northern and eastern growing areas.

MEXICO: Widespread rain favored summer crops and boosted irrigation supplies in most areas, but dryness reduced moisture supplies for summer crops across northeastern Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICA: Cool, dry weather slowed winter wheat development in Argentina, but showers boosted moisture reserves for immature crops in Brazil.

August 2003 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA *** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	21	11	28	4	16	1.7	57	-24
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	21	11	30	6	16	0.7	24	-55
FINLAN	HELSINKI	20	12	30	7	16	1.0	67	-15
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	20	12	24	5	16	1.7	16	-45
	MANCHESTER	22	14	32	5	18	1.8	12	-61
	CARDIFF	25	15	32	7	20	2.2	23	-71
	LONDON	26	16	38	8	21	2.8	11	-32
IRELAN	DUBLIN	21	12	26	6	16	0.9	15	-53
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	15	11	20	7	13	2.8	67	-1
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	23	14	28	6	18	1.2	26	-28
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	29	17	38	8	23	5.2	47	-18
SWITZE	ZURICH	29	17	36	12	23	5.5	82	-38
	GENEVA	31	17	38	14	24	5.1	111	44
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	30	18	40	8	24	4.3	50	7
	STRASBOURG	32	17	38	12	24	5.3	23	-35
	BOURGES	32	18	40	10	25	5.7	20	-31
	BORDEAUX	32	19	41	12	26	5.3	36	-23
	TOULOUSE	34	20	40	15	27	5.7	26	-24
	MARSEILLE	34	22	38	17	28	4.5	3	-27
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	33	17	39	13	25	3.4	13	-3
	MADRID	34	18	40	13	26	1.4	0	-12
	SEVILLE	37	23	45	19	30	2.5	0	***
PORTUG	LISBON	31	21	42	17	26	3.4	37	31
GERMAN	HAMBURG	25	14	34	8	20	2.3	42	-30
	BERLIN	27	16	35	10	21	2.7	21	-36
	DUSSELDORF	27	15	39	10	21	2.4	27	-30
	LEIPZIG	27	15	36	10	21	3.4	23	-36
	DRESDEN	27	15	36	10	21	2.6	10	-61
	STUTTART	30	16	38	12	23	4.6	26	-36
	NURNBERG	30	14	38	8	22	3.9	13	-46
	AUGSBURG	29	14	36	8	21	3.5	26	-59
AUSTRI	VIENNA	31	17	38	11	24	3.4	30	-30
	INNSBRUCK	30	14	37	11	22	4.3	71	-45
CZECHR	PRAGUE	28	14	37	9	21	3.3	17	-44
POLAND	WARSAW	24	13	32	8	19	1.1	56	0
	LODZ	25	13	34	7	19	1.0	40	-15
	KATOWICE	26	13	34	8	19	1.7	52	-23
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	31	18	39	13	25	3.8	19	-27
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	32	20	38	16	26	4.0	15	-46
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	33	16	38	9	24	2.2	1	-54
BULGAR	SOFIA	30	16	36	11	23	4.2	27	-17
ITALY	MILAN	35	22	39	18	29	5.6	3	-87
	VERONA	35	23	39	19	29	5.6	8	-79
	VENICE	32	22	36	18	27	4.2	13	-54
	GENOA	31	25	35	22	28	2.8	1	-64
	ROME	33	21	37	18	27	2.6	7	-22
	NAPLES	33	22	38	17	28	3.1	19	-21
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	22	39	17	27	1.7	19	-5
	LARISSA	34	20	41	15	27	1.1	8	-12
	ATHENS	34	24	38	20	29	1.3	1	-3
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	30	22	36	17	26	1.9	1	-13
	ANKARA	31	14	36	10	22	1.8	0	-12
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	23	37	21	28	1.1	1	***
ESTONI	TALLINN	20	13	29	7	16	0.7	53	-24
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	20	14	29	11	17	0.6	159	86
LITHUA	KAUNAS	23	13	28	7	18	1.1	51	-14
BELARU	MINSK	21	13	27	7	17	0.1	52	-9
RUSSIA	KAZAN	24	14	32	8	19	2.2	33	-30
	MOSCOW	21	13	29	9	17	0.8	144	65
	YEKATERINBURG	26	16	33	10	21	5.4	60	-8
	OMSK	25	14	30	10	19	2.9	79	24
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	30	17	37	9	23	4.9	29	-6
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	26	11	29	7	18	1.2	16	-38
	KHABAROVSK	22	14	27	9	18	-1.6	145	-3
	VLADIVOSTOK	22	18	27	13	20	0.2	78	-73
UKRAIN	KIEV	24	15	29	10	19	0.5	129	71
	LVOV	25	12	32	8	19	1.4	24	-47
	KIROVOGRAD	27	14	32	10	21	0.7	22	-32
	ODESSA	28	19	34	14	23	1.7	18	-16
	YALTA	28	20	31	15	24	0.3	65	13

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2003

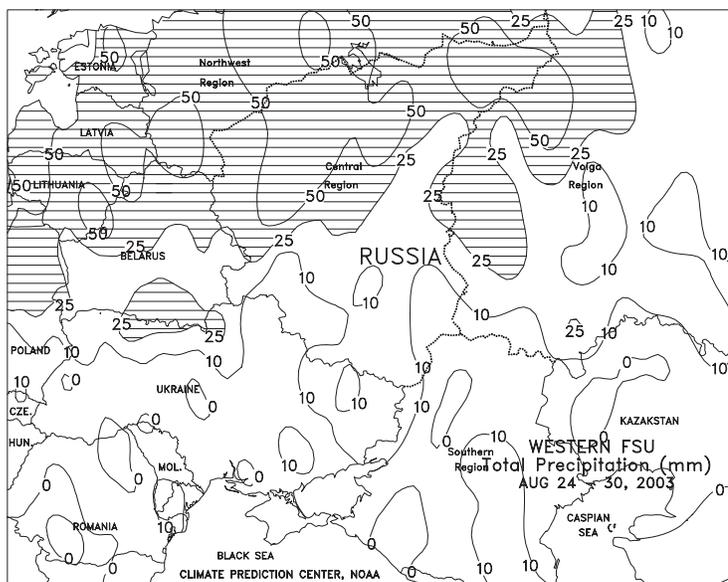
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	26	16	31	13	21	2.0	25	-11	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	31	23	26	1.9	17	10
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	24	14	28	10	19	-0.2	138	63	TOGO	LOME	29	24	30	22	26	1.4	8	-18
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	29	16	34	13	22	0.8	42	14	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	31	24	35	20	27	0.7	263	22
	ASTRAKHAN	32	19	35	15	25	1.7	6	-16	COTE D	ABIDJAN	27	23	29	20	25	0.6	2	-39
	KRASNODAR	30	17	35	13	24	0.5	62	32	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	15	32	12	21	0.4	0	-13
	ORENBURG	30	15	38	8	22	2.7	19	-10	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	***	***	31	6	***	***	***	***
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	28	16	34	11	22	3.2	54	21	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	11	32	6	19	-1.1	0	-1
	KARAGANDA	27	14	33	9	21	2.3	13	-13	S AFRI	PRETORIA	22	7	28	-1	14	-0.7	0	-4
GEORGI	TBILISI	32	21	36	17	26	1.8	21	-18		JOHANNESBURG	18	5	25	-7	12	-0.8	5	-1
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	35	19	41	14	27	0.9	0	-2		BETHAL	20	2	27	-10	11	-0.9	10	2
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	37	22	41	19	29	0.0	1	0		DURBAN	22	12	27	3	17	-0.8	56	-3
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	38	19	41	14	29	2.4	0	***		CAPE TOWN	17	7	27	0	12	-0.7	97	24
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	31	21	33	19	26	2.6	0	***	CANADA	TORONTO	27	17	32	11	22	2.2	54	-26
PAKIST	KARACHI	33	27	36	26	30	0.8	5	-52		MONTREAL	26	17	30	10	22	1.9	80	-14
INDIA	AMRITSAR	***	***	35	21	***	***	***	***		WINNIPEG	29	15	36	5	22	3.1	76	-1
	NEW DELHI	34	27	36	25	30	0.5	170	-71		REGINA	29	13	38	1	21	2.9	16	-28
	AHMEDABAD	32	25	35	23	29	0.3	489	241		SASKATOON	29	13	39	4	21	3.5	38	-1
	INDORE	28	22	32	20	25	0.0	191	-121		LETHBRIDGE	30	10	38	1	20	2.0	14	-34
	CALCUTTA	33	27	35	26	30	0.5	221	-87		CALGARY	26	10	33	2	18	2.4	40	-19
	VERAVAL	30	26	32	24	28	0.6	359	216		EDMONTON	25	13	33	7	19	1.9	108	47
	BOMBAY	30	26	31	24	28	0.4	438	-54		VANCOUVER	23	14	26	10	19	1.0	4	-36
	POONA	27	22	29	20	25	0.0	83	-41	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	15	***	***	90	-121
	BEGAMPET	29	23	32	21	26	0.0	144	-44		TLAXCALA	22	12	27	8	17	-0.4	9	-152
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	35	23	29	-0.2	111	-26		ORIZABA	25	17	27	14	21	1.1	159	-194
	MADRAS	34	25	36	23	30	-0.3	165	18	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	32	25	33	22	28	0.7	78	-53
	MANGALORE	29	23	33	21	26	0.3	531	-102	BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	34	22	29	0.5	139	-108
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	33	27	35	25	30	1.1	402	21	CUBA	HAVANA	32	23	33	21	27	0.1	145	36
N KORE	PYONGYANG	28	20	32	15	24	-0.4	290	94	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	34	24	29	0.7	66	-12
S KORE	SEOUL	28	22	32	17	25	-1.3	690	317	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	32	23	28	0.0	158	25
JAPAN	SAPORO	25	18	29	14	21	-0.7	94	-45	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	22	28	0.2	135	-34
	NAGOYA	32	24	35	20	28	0.1	328	187	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	33	22	28	1.0	304	74
	TOKYO	29	24	34	18	27	-0.6	373	217	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	23	28	0.4	124	-22
	YOKOHAMA	29	23	34	18	26	-1.3	424	262	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	22	28	1.5	188	-46
	KYOTO	33	24	36	20	28	-0.4	302	170	COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	8	20	4	13	0.2	62	22
	OSAKA	33	25	35	21	29	0.2	269	164	VENEZU	CARACAS	32	26	35	24	29	1.7	29	-34
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.5	132	-123	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	22	34	21	27	1.3	22	-143
	BANGKOK	33	27	36	24	30	0.9	316	99	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	22	27	0.1	12	2
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	35	23	29	1.9	178	32		RECIFE	29	23	30	22	26	0.1	134	-21
VIETNA	HANOI	33	27	37	24	30	0.5	375	78		CAMPO GRANDE	29	17	36	7	23	-0.6	86	58
CHINA	HARBIN	26	17	30	10	21	0.0	111	2		FRANCA	***	***	28	9	***	***	***	***
	HAMI	32	17	38	10	24	-0.2	2	-4		RIO DE JANEIRO	25	18	33	14	21	-0.3	115	69
	LANCHOW	27	17	33	12	22	0.9	84	13		LONDRINA	25	11	33	5	18	-0.4	48	-15
	BEIJING	31	21	37	15	26	1.3	34	-126		SANTA MARIA	21	9	34	2	15	-1.2	74	-39
	TIENTSIN	30	22	35	16	26	0.0	78	-74		TORRES	18	10	24	4	14	-4.4	23	-118
	LHASA	23	12	27	10	18	2.3	122	-2	PERU	LIMA	17	14	19	13	16	-1.1	3	1
	KUNMING	26	18	30	16	22	2.5	159	-43	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-3	16	-8	6	-0.9	11	-15
	CHENGCHOW	28	22	34	12	25	-1.1	314	206	CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	3	25	-4	10	0.9	4	-55
	YEHCHANG	32	25	40	19	28	0.6	157	-22	ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	9	34	2	16	-2.6	46	-71
	HANKOW	33	26	40	18	30	0.7	94	-14		FORMOSA	24	10	35	2	17	-1.2	21	-41
	CHUNGKING	34	26	40	21	30	1.9	35	-93		CERES	19	6	31	0	13	-1.4	27	9
	CHIHKIANG	33	24	38	21	29	1.5	15	-90		CORDOBA	19	6	33	-3	12	-0.2	0	-11
	WU HU	33	26	40	20	30	1.3	26	-93		RIO CUARTO	17	5	32	-2	11	-0.5	101	83
	SHANGHAI	33	27	40	22	30	2.0	114	-31		ROSARIO	17	6	25	-2	11	-0.5	34	-4
	NANCHANG	34	27	39	23	31	1.8	23	-101		BUENOS AIRES	15	6	22	-2	11	-0.7	21	-31
	TAIPEI	34	27	37	25	31	1.3	169	-142		SANTA ROSA	16	2	23	-5	9	-0.8	15	-10
	CANTON	34	26	38	23	30	1.2	189	-27		TRES ARROYOS	14	3	21	-5	9	-0.1	31	-10
	NANNING	33	25	36	23	29	0.4	146	-61	MARSHA	MAJUERO	30	27	31	25	28	1.0	152	-146
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	28	22	31	21	25	0.8	0	***	NEW CA	NOUMEA	23	17	25	15	20	-0.1	29	-36
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	27	22	38	19	25	2.0	0	-1	FIJI	NAUSORI	26	18	31	15	22	-0.6	84	-58
	MARRAKECH	38	23	44	19	31	2.7	9	7	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	28	24	30	23	26	-0.3	172	9
ALGERI	ALGER	35	22	43	18	29	3.6	28	21	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	31	19	26	1.3	10	-41
	BATNA	36	18	41	12	27	1.4	7	-9	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	23	32	21	26	0.6	15	-10
TUNISI	TUNIS	37	24	42	22	31	3.1	0	-7	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	8	18	3	12	***	46	***
NIGER	NIAMEY	33	25	37	21	29	0.6	253	62		WELLINGTON	13	7	16	2	10	***	128	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	36	26	44	22	31	0.3	190	112	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	22	33	17	26	0.0	3	-6
	BAMAKO	30	23	35	20	26	0.4	247	-55		BRISBANE	21	11	27	5	16	0.1	26	-11
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	26	42	18	29	1.1	13	-36		PERTH	19	7	21	3	13	-0.3	119	2
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	26	32	22	28	0.7	120	-96		CEDUNA	17	8	25	3	13	0.2	53	20
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	28	25	29	23	26	-0.2	65	-57		ADELAIDE	14	8	18	3	11	-0.8	65	13
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	37	23	43	19	30	3.3	0	***		MELBOURNE	14	6	17	-1	10	-0.5	42	-3
	BENGHAZI	33	24	39	21	29	1.9	0	***		WAGGA	13	4	17	-2	9	-0.2	71	19
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	24	37	22	29	1.1	0	***		CANBERRA	13	2	16	-3	7	0.2	63	14
	ASWAN	42	28	45	26	35	1.9	0	0	INDONE	SERANG	32	24	33	21	28	0.9	5	-66
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	12	29	7	18	0.2	48	32	PHILIP	MANILA	31	26	33	24	28	0.1	414	-7
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	18	32	15	24	0.6	1	-26										

Based on Preliminary Reports



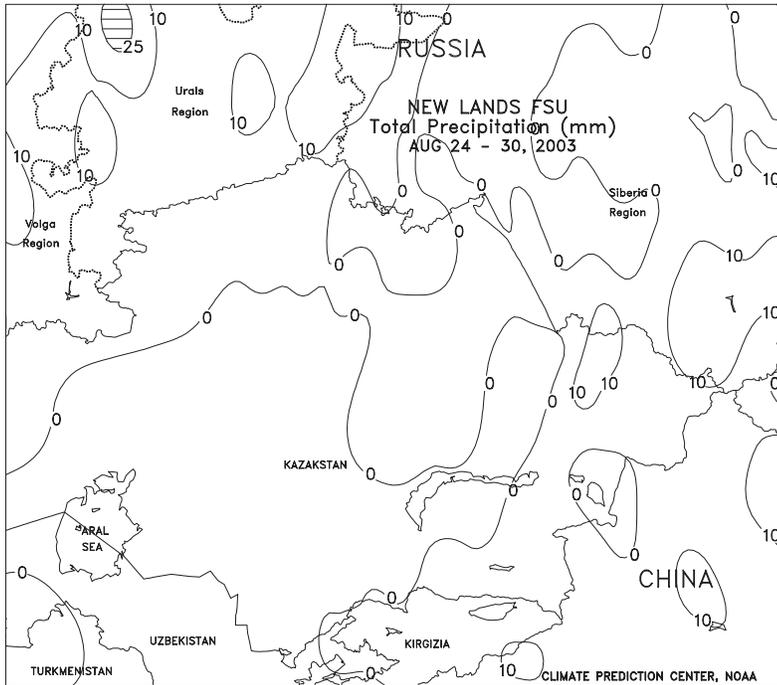
EUROPE

Across England, France, the Low Countries, and portions of Germany, late-week scattered showers (5-30 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting, but did not delay spring grain harvesting. More widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) fell across Switzerland, extreme northern Italy, and Austria, increasing moisture supplies across the upper watersheds of the major European rivers (Po, Rhine, Rhone, and Danube) that were very low during this summer's drought. However, more widespread and consistent rain is still needed across western Europe to increase topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting and replenish irrigation supplies. Rain is especially needed across the winter grain areas of northern Italy, where topsoil moisture is extremely dry. In the Iberian Peninsula, moderate rain and cooler weather (10-35 mm) favored filling corn and helped reduce the forest fire danger across northwestern and northern Spain and the northern half of Portugal. Dry weather prevailed across southern Spain and Portugal. Across northern and eastern Poland, moderate rain (15-40 mm) slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting but increased topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. Lighter rain (2-13 mm) fell across southwestern Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia increasing topsoil moisture but not hindering early summer crop harvesting. From Hungary southeastward into Bulgaria, dry, very hot weather exacerbated drought and advanced summer crop development. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal across this region with maximum temperatures ranging from 37 to 40 degrees C. These temperatures along with the ongoing drought, further reduced yield potentials for summer crops. Likewise, temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal from northeastern Spain and France to the Czech Republic, but maximum temperatures only ranged from 33 to 36 degrees C and were slightly higher in portions of southern France (36-38 degrees C). Temperatures averaged near normal across northern Europe.



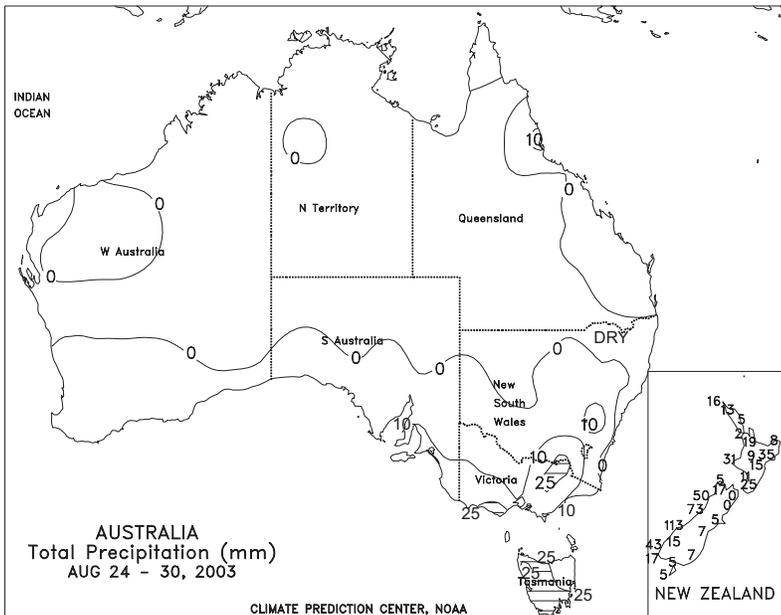
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, widespread showers (10-40 mm or more) fell from the Northwest Region eastward across the Central and Volga Regions, renewing delays in winter and spring grain harvesting. Furthermore, land preparations for planting the 2004 winter grain crop were likely slowed in northern Russia, where the optimum time for planting crops is late August. At present, topsoil moisture is sufficient in northern Russia for crop emergence and early establishment. In the Russian Southern Region, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to promote summer crop development. Reports from Russia indicated that the grain harvest was progressing slowly, with only 41 percent of the crop harvested by August 29. In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to favor small grain harvest activities and promoted the development of corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. Reports from Ukraine as of August 29 indicated that the grain harvest was about 94 percent completed. Elsewhere, light showers (10-25 mm or more) fell in Belarus and the Baltics, causing some interruptions in fieldwork for both harvest activities and planting of the 2004 winter grain crop. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, and near to slightly below normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and most of northern Russia.



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 mm or more) was confined to extreme eastern areas in Siberia, benefiting immature crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan and Russia, with the highest weekly temperatures ranging from 27 to 35 degrees C. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather promoted rapid cotton development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in most areas.

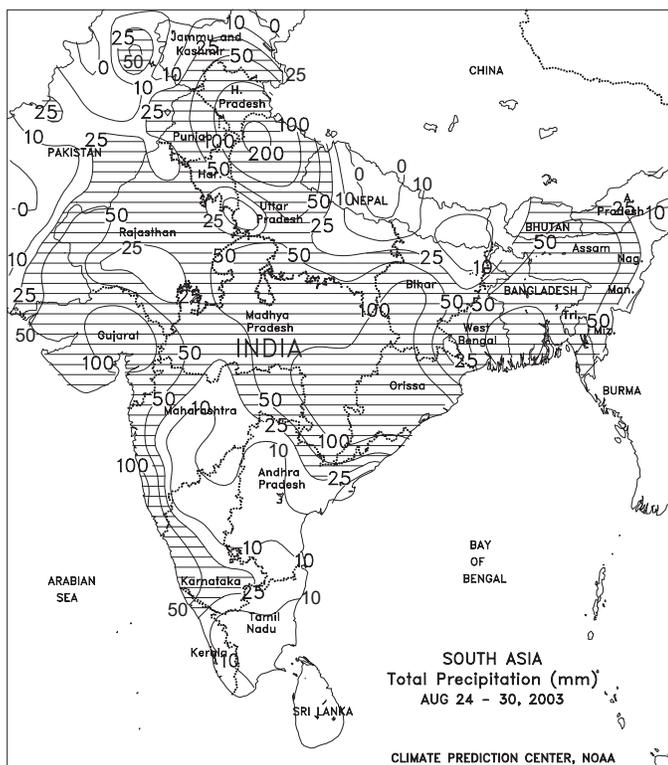
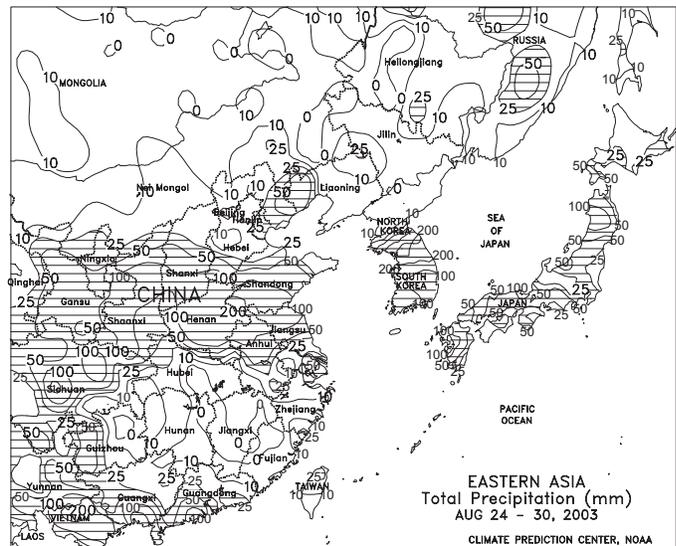


AUSTRALIA

Following two weeks of abundant rainfall, much lighter showers (2-4 mm) fell in Western Australia, keeping soils favorably moist for winter wheat and barley development. Similarly, last week's beneficial rain yielded to lighter showers (3-15 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, maintaining moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. In contrast, dry weather prevailed in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, increasing evaporative losses. Although soaking rain fell in northern New South Wales the previous week, benefiting winter grains, more rain would be welcomed in this region and southern Queensland to boost drought-reduced irrigation supplies for future summer crop development. Temperatures in major agricultural areas averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development.

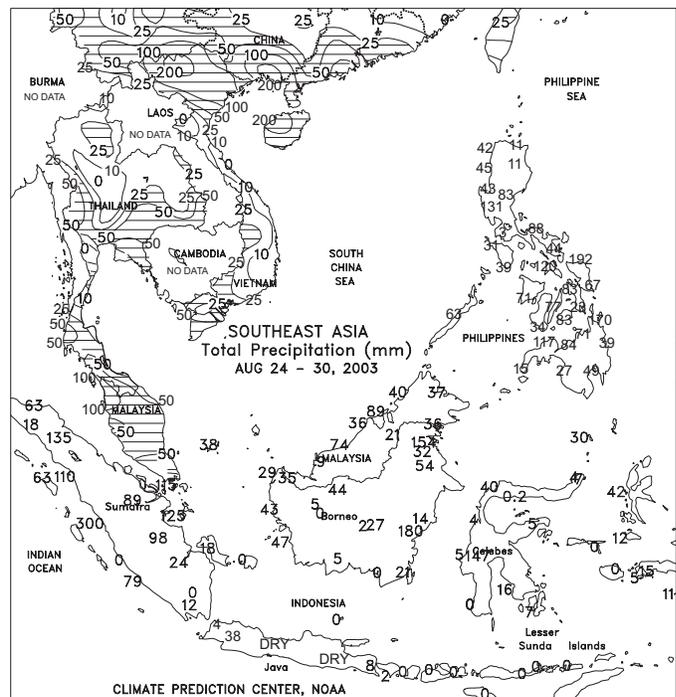
EASTERN ASIA

Scattered showers (3-35 mm) and seasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging near normal, with highs in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C) benefited filling to maturing corn and soybeans in primary growing areas of Manchuria. Summer crop harvesting usually takes place from September to mid-October in northern China. Farther south, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued from the North China Plain westward, generally staying north of the Yangtze River. In addition to causing flooding along the Yellow River, the moisture was untimely for maturing cotton and disrupted harvesting of rice and other summer crops. However, the rainfall increased long-term soil moisture reserves for germination and establishment of winter wheat, typically planted in September and October. Hot, dry weather returned to much of southern China, from the Sichuan Basin to Fujian and the mouth of the Yangtze River, although late-week showers (10-50 mm or more) brought some relief to western growing areas. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued over South Korea and much of Japan, but drier weather developed over northern sections of North Korea. Sunny skies are needed in Japan and on the Korean Peninsula to promote rice maturation and harvesting.



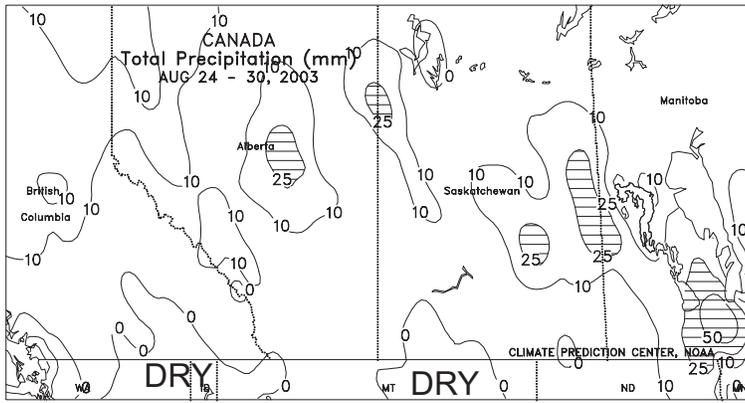
SOUTH ASIA

A pair of monsoon lows brought widespread, locally heavy rain to much of South Asia, as the season's impressive monsoon continued to bring generous amounts of rain to most major crop areas. In India, the greatest amounts of rain (50-100 mm or more) fell from rice producing areas in Orissa and West Bengal, westward across key groundnut, cotton, and soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, and Haryana. Above-normal rainfall also continued in Pakistan, where as much as 74 mm of rain fell in southern growing areas. Elsewhere, monsoon showers (50 mm or more) provided relief from recent dryness in Bangladesh, while generally dry weather prevailed in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, India.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

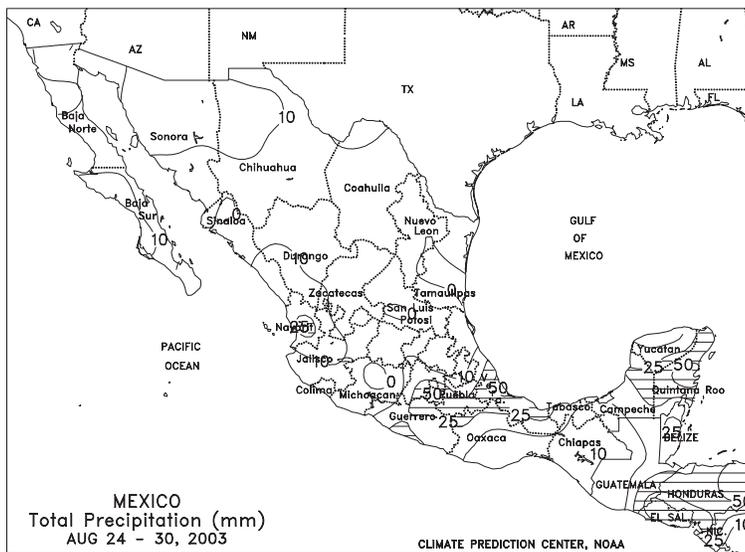
In northern Vietnam, torrential rains and strong, gusty winds accompanied Typhoon Krovanh, the most powerful storm to hit the country in the last 10 years. Krovanh made landfall near Hai Phong, east of Hanoi on Monday, August 25, with sustained winds of 90 knots, gusting to 110 knots. Rainfall reports along the path of the storm were as high as 257 mm near the northern border with China, with numerous reports greater than 100 mm in the Red River Delta. The typhoon likely caused some damage to heading rice in the Red River Delta. Farther south in central Indochina, outside the influence of the typhoon, showers (10-25 mm) were light and scattered. Seasonal showers persisted in southern Thailand and the southern tip of Vietnam, with 50-100 mm of rain falling during the week. Elsewhere, drier weather in the northern Philippines allowed flood waters from last week's inundating rains to recede. Seasonal showers in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra benefited oil palm, while seasonably dry weather prevailed in Indonesia.



CANADA

On the Prairies, dry, seasonably mild weather favored spring grain and oilseed harvesting in southern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. However, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) likely hampered fieldwork in northern growing areas and in sections of Manitoba. Temperatures were much cooler than in recent weeks, with highs in the 30s degrees C confined to southernmost growing areas, but no widespread freezing temperatures were reported. The first autumn freeze usually occurs in late August or early September. Due to the advanced nature of this season's spring crops, damage, if any, from the first autumn frost would likely be minimal. For example, provincial crop reports from Manitoba and Saskatchewan indicated that spring crop harvesting was already nearing completion in some districts. According to Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food, and Rural Revitalization, spring crops were 60 percent harvested across the province, with

an additional 26 percent lying in swath, compared with 34 percent harvested last year. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in Quebec and in Ontario's eastern agricultural districts. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle 20s degrees C) elsewhere in Ontario spurred growth of filling corn and soybeans and improved conditions for winter wheat maturation and harvesting, although light showers (less than 25 mm) lingered in northern wheat areas.



MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southeastern Mexico, widespread showers (25-50 mm or more) continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for filling summer crops. However, heavy showers (75-150 mm) caused local flooding across Tabasco, Campeche, and Chiapas. Widespread showers (10-40 mm) also covered most of western Mexico, further boosting irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre. Some of the moisture was due to Hurricane Ignacio, which formed in the southern Gulf of California and moved northwestward across southern Baja California. Ignacio made landfall near the southern tip of Baja California with sustained winds briefly as high as 90 knots (104 mph), producing heavy rain (in excess of 100 mm) and local flooding. Meanwhile in the lower Rio Grande Valley, a second consecutive week of mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northern Mexico and slightly above normal across central and southern Mexico.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, mostly dry, much cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C below normal, with lows commonly falling below freezing) slowed winter wheat germination and establishment. Temperatures fell below freezing (-5 to 0 degrees C) in most primary wheat areas, limiting vegetative growth. In Brazil, cool, showery weather (temperatures 1-4 degrees C below normal; 10-50 mm or more) increased moisture for heading to filling wheat in southern growing areas. Patchy frost was likely confined to traditionally cooler locations in eastern Rio Grande do Sul. Farther north, mostly dry weather supported final coffee harvests. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in southern coffee areas (southern Mato Grosso to northern Parana) and near to above normal farther north. Coffee flowers from September to November, and moisture is needed in the more northerly growing areas that have received only sporadic rainfall in recent months. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 94 percent harvested as of August 28, similar to last season's pace.

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