

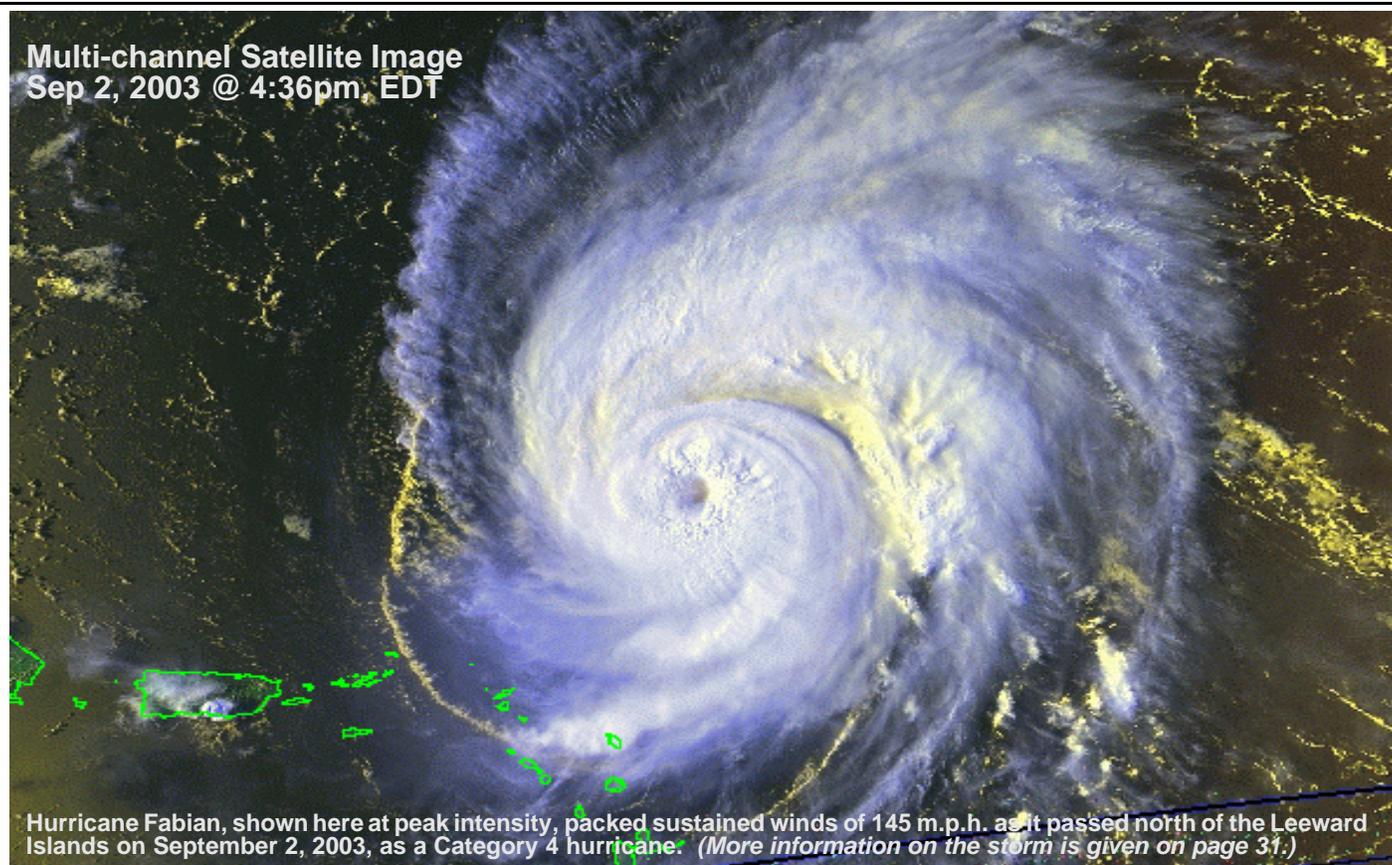
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



Multi-channel Satellite Image
Sep 2, 2003 @ 4:36pm, EDT



Hurricane Fabian, shown here at peak intensity, packed sustained winds of 145 m.p.h. as it passed north of the Leeward Islands on September 2, 2003, as a Category 4 hurricane. (More information on the storm is given on page 31.)

HIGHLIGHTS

August 31 - September 6, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

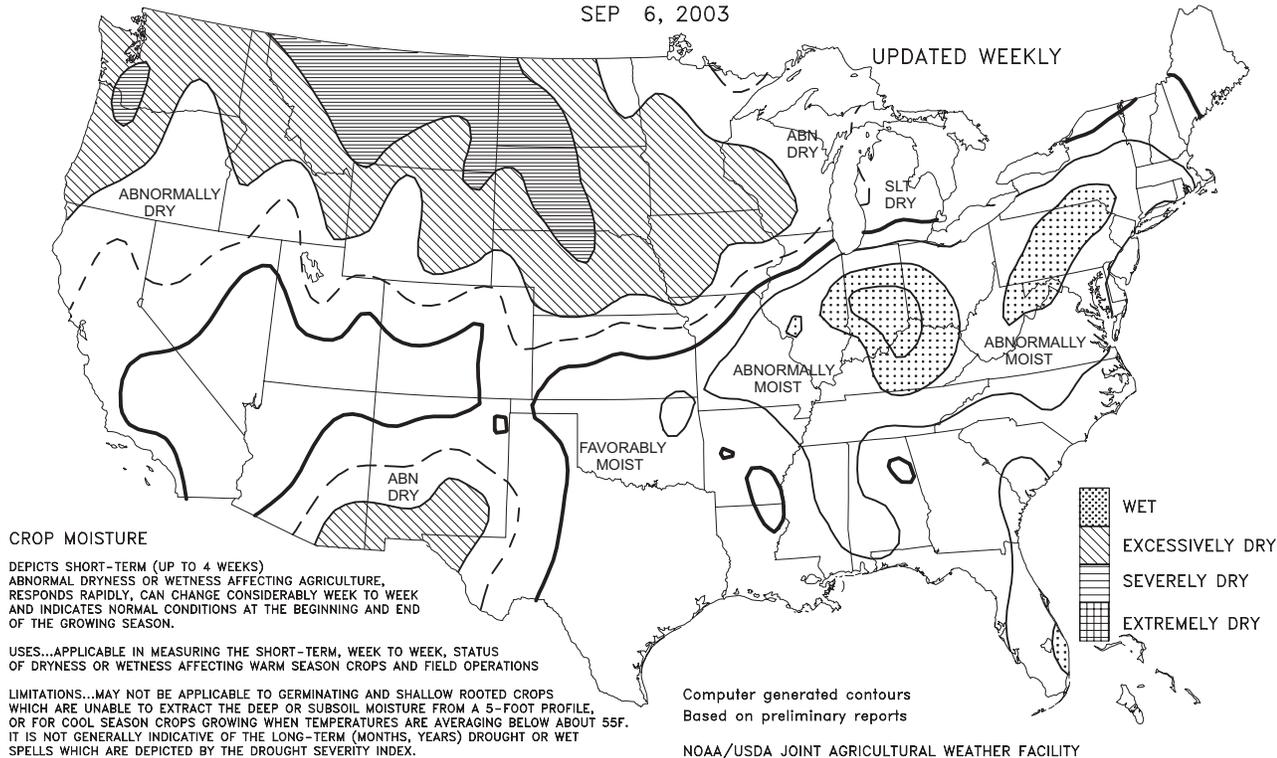
The remnants of Tropical Storm Grace became embedded in a nearly stationary frontal boundary stretching from the **western Gulf Coast States to the northern Mid-Atlantic region**. Cooler-than-normal weather was confined to areas along and just north of the front, primarily from the **southern Plains into the Northeast**. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 to 6 inches, with locally higher amounts, from **Missouri to the Mid-Atlantic States**, providing drought relief to the **southwestern Corn Belt** but causing local flooding from the **Ohio Valley eastward**. In contrast, very dry conditions persisted in the **Corn Belt** roughly north of a line from
(Continued on page 5)

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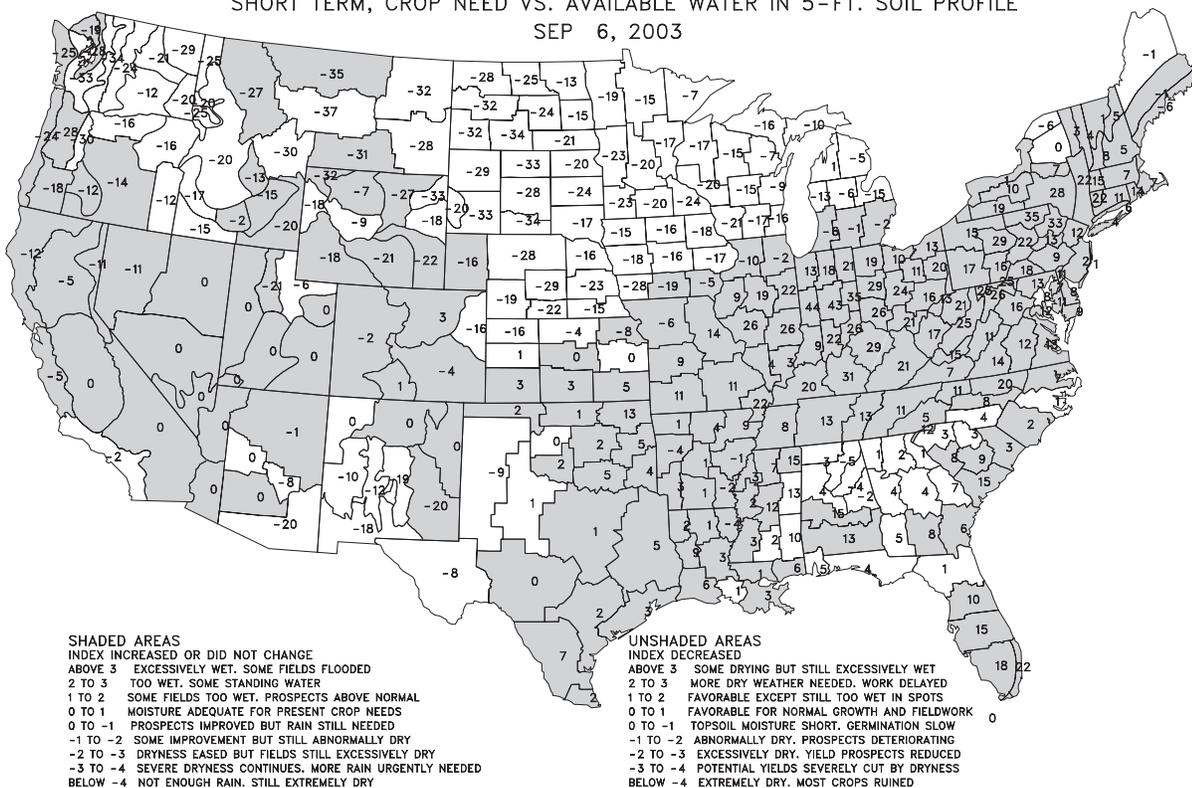
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 6, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY



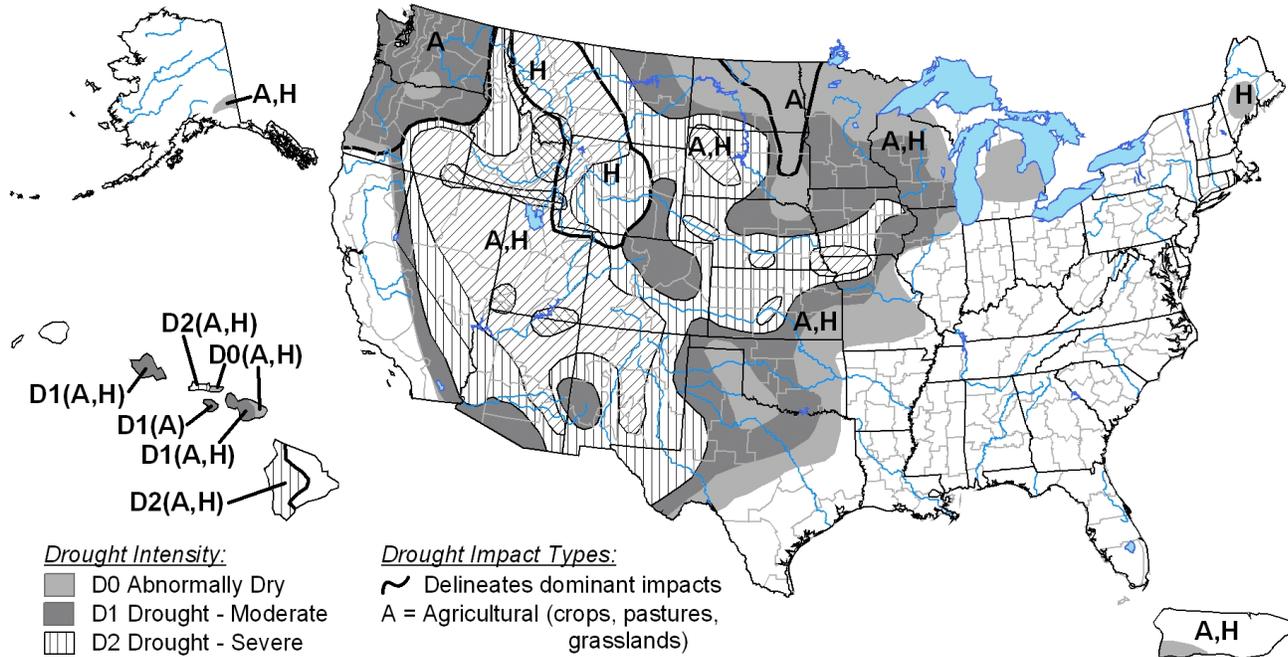
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 6, 2003



U.S. Drought Monitor

September 2, 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>

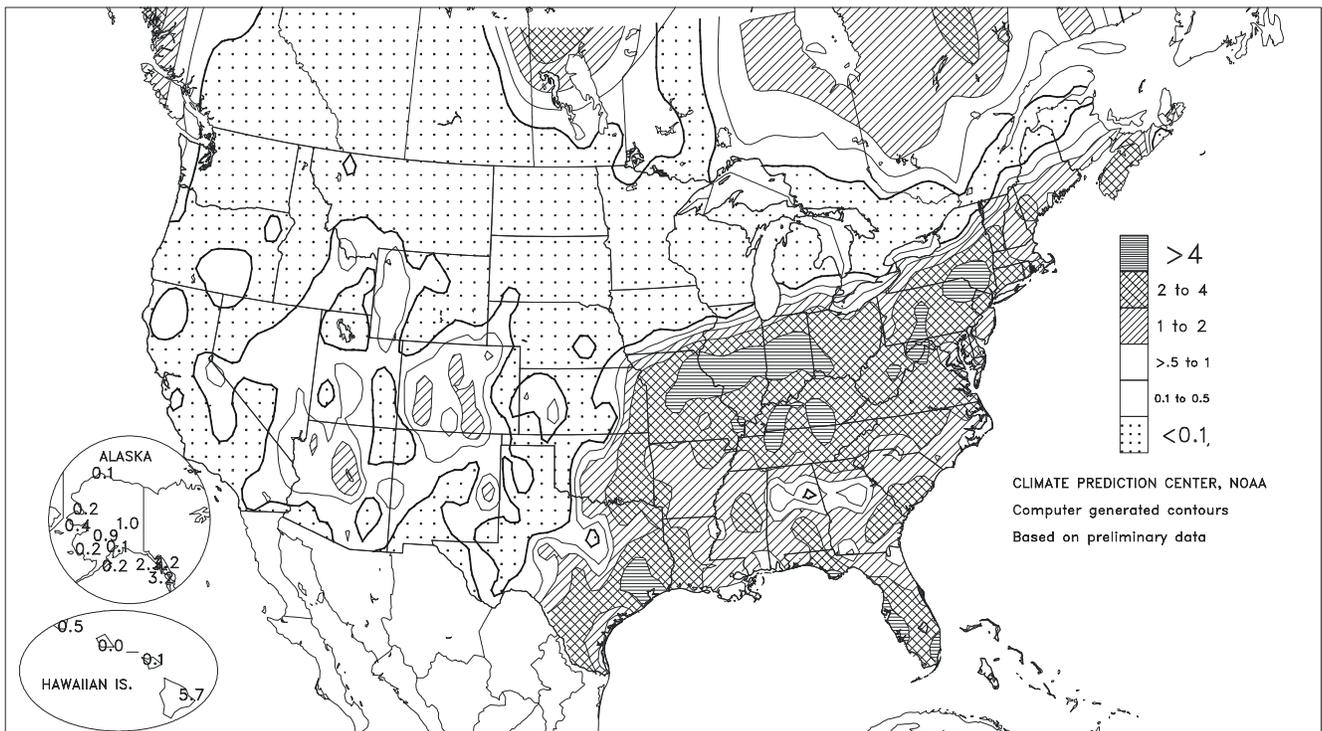


Released Thursday, September 4, 2003

Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC

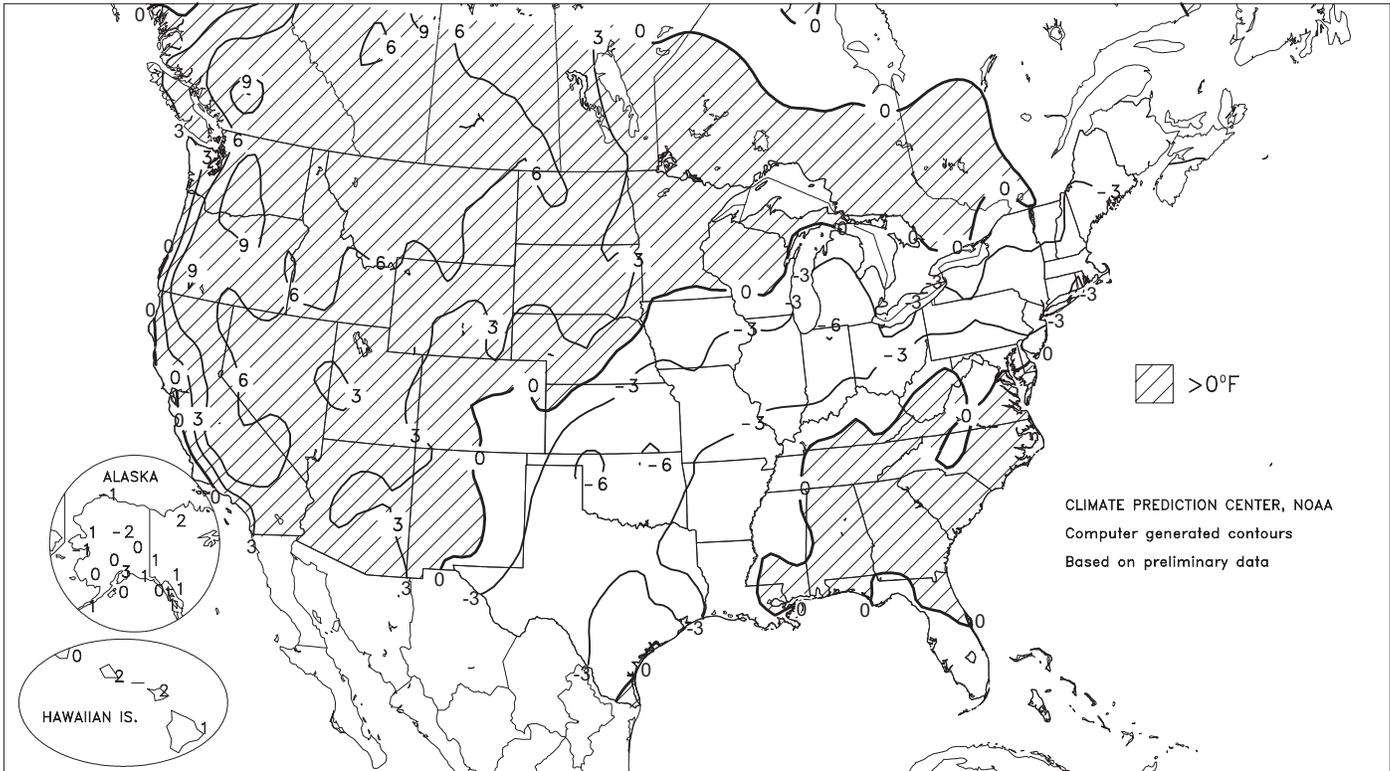
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2003



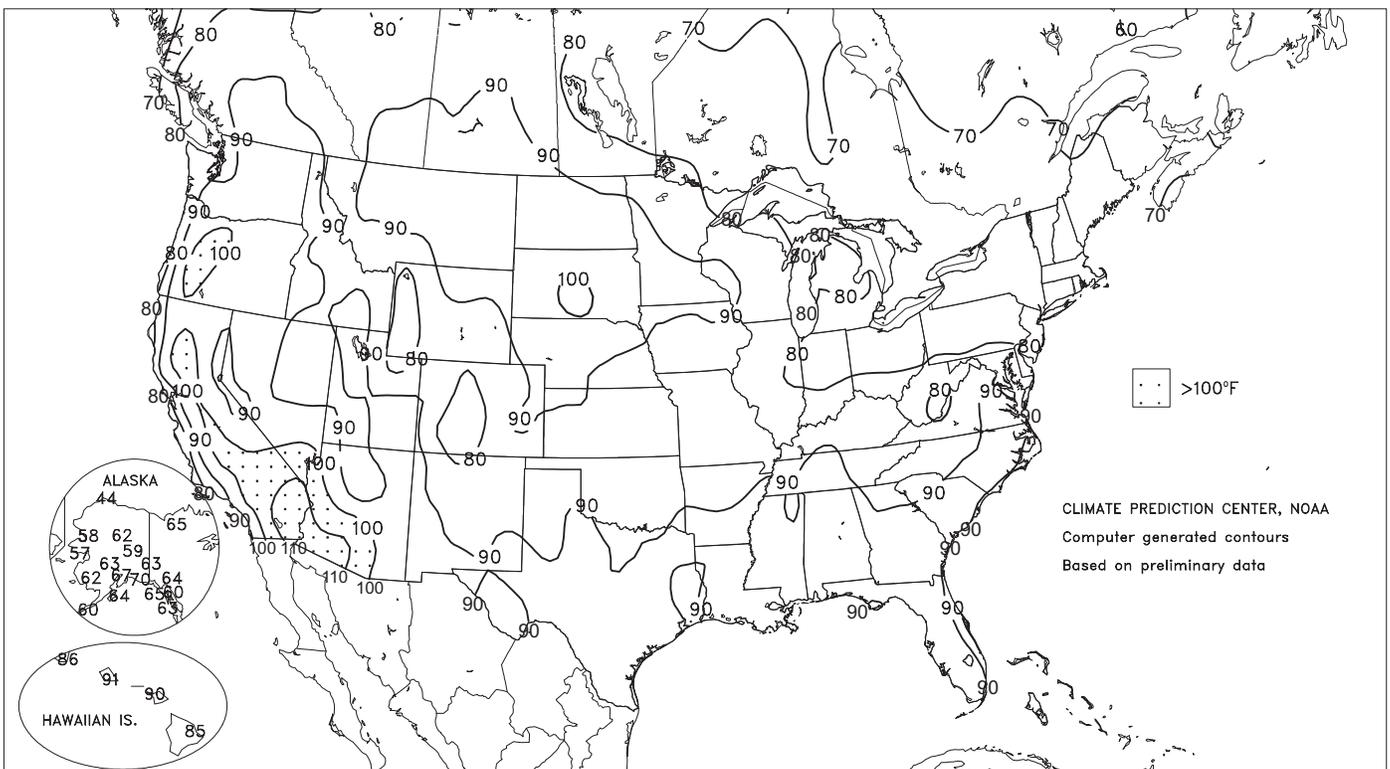
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2003



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

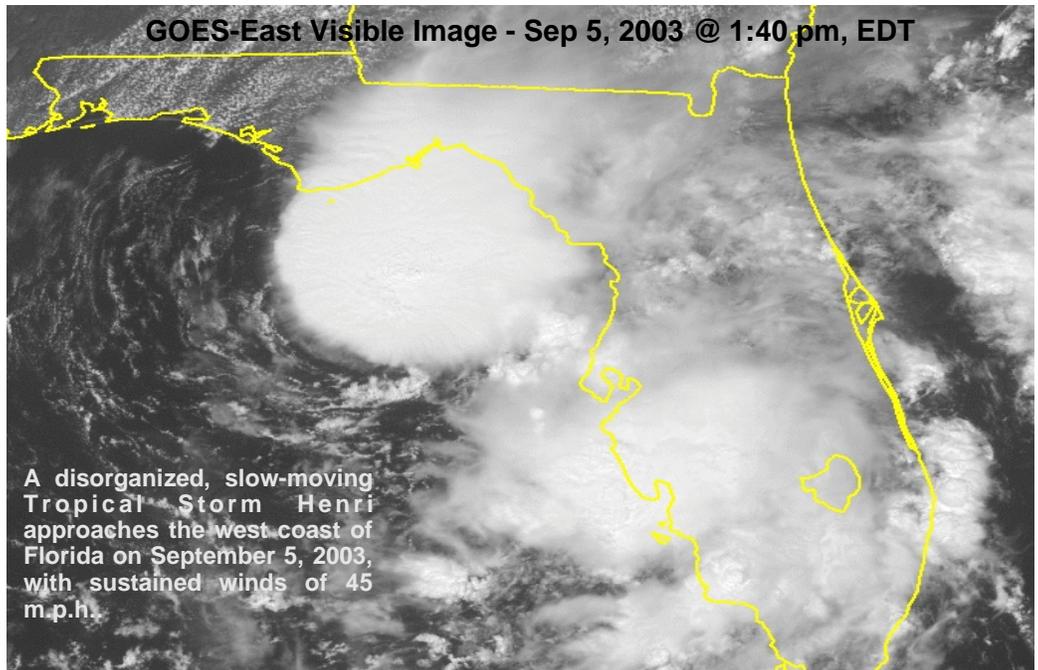
Kansas City to Chicago. Meanwhile, hot, humid conditions and scattered showers prevailed south and east of the front, maintaining soggy conditions in much of the **South** as cotton bolls continued to open. Tropical Storm Henri weakened before crossing **Florida** toward week's end, but helped to produce heavy rainfall and local flooding in the already saturated **Gulf Coast region of Florida's peninsula**. Farther west, hot weather (weekly temperatures 4 to 10°F above normal) quickly returned to the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**, where extremely dry conditions favored final summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork, but remained a major concern for the upcoming wheat establishment period. From

Kansas southward, however, newly sown winter wheat benefited from recent soil moisture improvements.

Early in the week, Tropical Depression Grace was absorbed into a stalled frontal boundary, but widespread rainfall continued along and near the front. On the last day of August, daily-record totals included 3.28 inches in **Springfield, IL**, and 2.97 inches in **St. Joseph, MO**. The August 31 rainfall accounted for 86 percent of the 3.82-inch monthly total in **Springfield** and 60 percent of the 4.93-inch August sum in **St. Joseph**. Farther north, however, extremely dry conditions persisted in the **upper Midwest**, where **Waterloo, IA** (0.08 inch, or 2 percent of normal), completed its driest August on record.

Farther east, flooding rains overspread parts of the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys** on September 1. Labor Day 2003 was the wettest day on record during any month in **Indianapolis, IN**, where the September 1 total reached 7.20 inches. **Indianapolis'** former daily record of 6.80 inches was established on September 4, 1895. Meanwhile in **central and east-central Illinois**, 24-hour totals on August 31 - September 1 included 5.60 inches in **Arcola**, 6.63 inches near **Sullivan**, and 7.01 inches near **Findlay**. In **West Virginia**, late-August showers propelled **Charleston** to its second-wettest summer on record (22.35 inches, or 171 percent of normal) behind only the June-August 1958 total of 23.13 inches. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers also continued through midweek in the **Southwest**, where **Las Vegas, NV**, netted a daily-record total of 0.52 inch on September 2. Nearly all of **Las Vegas'** precipitation (0.46 inch) fell in a short period of time, breaking its 15-minute rainfall record for September (previously, 0.35 inch on September 16, 1975).

Henri achieved tropical-storm intensity on September 5, less than 2 days after a tropical depression formed over the **eastern Gulf of Mexico**. However, Henri soon weakened, crossing **Florida** (from near **St. Petersburg** to just south of **Daytona Beach**) on September 6 as a tropical depression. Daily-record totals on September 5 in **Florida** included 5.56 inches in **Ft. Myers** and 3.39 inches in



A disorganized, slow-moving Tropical Storm Henri approaches the west coast of Florida on September 5, 2003, with sustained winds of 45 m.p.h.

Sarasota-Bradenton. Respective 3-day (September 4-6) totals at the two locations reached 6.12 and 3.98 inches. Concerns over Henri's passage were exacerbated by the fact that the **west coast of Florida** recently completed one of its wettest summers on record. For example, June-August rainfall totaled 34.51 inches (135 percent of normal) in **Sarasota-Bradenton**, its fourth-wettest summer on record and highest amount since 39.63 inches fell in 1992.

During the mid- to late-week period, hot weather returned to the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**, tying or breaking more than two dozen daily-record highs. On September 3, daily-record highs in **Washington** included 103°F in **LaCrosse** and 102°F in **Dayton**. Meanwhile in **Oregon**, monthly record highs were set in **Monument** (109°F; previously, 105°F on September 3, 1998) and tied in **Meacham** (previously, 97°F on September 2, 1950). **Hanford, WA**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (102 and 101°F) on September 4-5. In **Montana**, **Miles City** closed the week with a daily record-tying high of 97°F on September 6. However, cooler air approached the **Pacific Northwest** at week's end. Saturday was the last of 61 consecutive days (July 8 - September 6) in **Seattle, WA**, with high temperatures of 70°F or greater (the high on September 7 was 68°F). **Seattle's** previous record of 49 days was established from July 9 - August 26, 1958.

In **southern Hawaii**, early-week showers remained heavy as former Hurricane Jimena continued on a westward track south of the **Big Island**. In a 48-hour period from August 31 to September 2, **Big Island** rainfall totaled 9.72 inches in **Glenwood** and 7.17 inches in **Mountain View**. Thereafter, a more typical trade wind pattern resulted in widespread showers in windward areas. Some locally heavy showers returned on September 6-7, when 24-hour totals reached 2.31 inches in **Glenwood** and 2.20 inches in **Mountain View**. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, widespread precipitation accompanied near-normal temperatures. During the first 7 days of September, selected **Alaskan** rainfall totals included 0.65 inch (210 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 4.40 inches (242 percent) on **Annette Island**.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

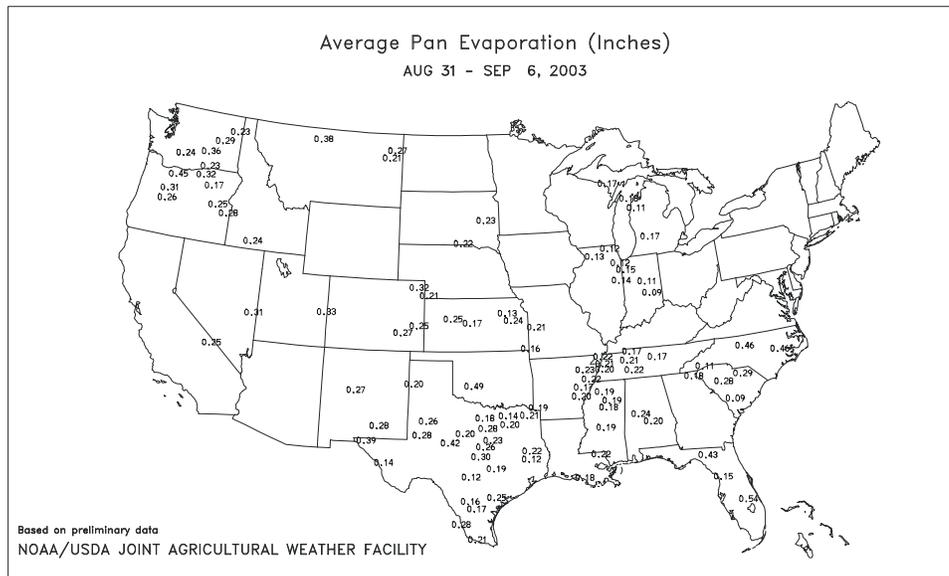
Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 2003

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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	86	69	89	60	77	1	1.05	0.35	0.44	0.77	128	41.25	108	-	-	0	0	3	0
MS BELZONI X	89	71	92	63	80	1	1.05	0.44	1.05	1.05	198	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	1
MS CLARKSDALE X	87	69	92	59	78	0	1.06	0.42	0.60	1.06	193	35.53	94	-	-	3	0	3	1
MS CLEVELAND X	88	69	91	60	78	-1	1.73	1.06	0.84	1.62	279	31.51	81	-	-	4	0	3	2
MS GREENVILLE X	88	70	92	59	79	0	0.90	0.35	0.65	0.90	188	-	-	-	-	1	0	3	1
MS GREENWOOD X	87	68	91	59	78	-1	0.57	-0.09	0.38	0.50	88	33.91	89	-	-	2	0	4	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	89	69	94	61	79	-	0.91	-	0.75	0.91	-	31.09	-	-	2	0	3	1	
MS INVERNESS 5E	86	71	90	63	79	-	0.75	-	0.46	0.74	-	30.77	-	88	77	1	0	4	0
MS LYON	87	67	92	58	77	-	1.46	-	0.57	1.25	-	35.61	-	-	-	2	0	4	1
MS MACON	89	69	93	64	79	-	0.52	-	0.45	0.07	-	43.77	-	86	78	3	0	3	0
MS MOORHEAD X	87	70	90	61	79	0	1.01	0.34	0.61	0.75	129	31.01	79	-	-	2	0	4	1
MS ONWARD	87	-	91	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.24	0.09	-	-	-	87	79	1	0	4	0
MS PERTHSHIRE	86	69	89	60	77	-	0.57	-	0.33	0.24	-	33.24	-	-	-	0	0	4	0
MS ROLLING FORK X	90	70	93	61	80	1	0.69	0.06	0.41	0.28	52	31.43	81	-	-	5	0	3	0
MS SCOTT	87	69	92	60	78	-	0.81	-	0.47	0.54	-	-	-	88	79	2	0	4	0
MS SIDON	88	69	91	63	78	-	1.22	-	0.72	0.50	-	29.26	-	91	77	1	0	3	1
MS STARKVILLE	87	69	90	62	78	0	0.35	-0.43	0.21	0.14	21	44.01	111	-	-	2	0	5	0
MS TUNICA X	87	70	93	57	79	2	1.67	1.08	0.95	1.67	327	27.50	73	-	-	3	0	4	1
MS TUNICA 1W	85	67	95	57	76	-	2.94	-	1.64	2.68	-	28.89	-	-	-	1	0	5	2
MS VANCE	85	67	90	58	76	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.04	-	26.10	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
MS VERONA	87	69	90	62	78	-	1.46	-	0.66	1.19	-	40.46	-	88	75	2	0	3	2
MS VICKSBURG X	88	71	91	61	80	0	0.55	-0.18	0.37	0.55	87	40.47	99	-	-	3	0	5	0
MS YAZOO CITY X	89	70	92	63	79	0	1.55	0.91	0.60	1.20	218	33.11	79	-	-	2	0	4	1
MS STONEVILLE X	89	69	92	61	79	2	1.67	0.89	1.56	1.61	240	30.82	78	91	79	4	0	4	1
MO DELTA	81	64	89	54	71	-4	4.36	3.65	2.59	4.16	660	33.33	105	80	73	0	0	4	2
MO STEELE	82	66	89	56	73	-3	3.48	2.91	3.16	3.18	676	39.10	114	82	74	0	0	4	1
MO GLENNONVILLE	81	65	88	54	72	-4	2.25	1.66	1.40	1.45	259	26.25	86	80	72	0	0	4	2
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	81	66	89	56	73	-3	4.03	3.47	3.54	3.79	719	37.35	115	86	73	0	0	4	1
MO CLARKTON	82	65	89	55	72	-4	2.92	2.33	2.52	2.56	457	32.66	107	79	74	0	0	4	1
MO CARDWELL	82	66	89	56	73	-3	1.40	0.66	0.76	0.92	140	38.34	114	84	75	0	0	4	1
MO CHARLESTON	80	65	89	55	72	-3	3.46	2.96	2.73	3.36	830	34.23	101	81	71	0	0	5	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	81	66	88	57	73	-3	4.43	3.87	4.02	4.03	764	35.20	109	83	73	0	0	3	1

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

Weather and Crop Summary: Extremely wet weather dominated the Delta and Bootheel through midweek under a tropical regime. Some areas received well-above-normal rainfall, hampering harvesting and other fieldwork. Some totals exceeded 4 inches in the Bootheel. The passage of a cold front finally ended the wet pattern and lowered high temperatures into the 80°F range and lows below 60°F for the first time since May. The cold front also provided lower humidity, which was desperately needed following the rainy start to the harvest season, as shown in the "number of days" column above. Despite recent fieldwork delays, harvest progress remained close to average for all crops, except for cotton.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 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	
																		TEMP. °F	PRECIP		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	89	70	91	63	79	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	55.78	145	91	52	3	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	90	68	95	60	79	3	0.73	-0.18	0.44	0.55	70	40.22	101	94	59	4	0	3	0	0
	MOBILE	90	74	92	71	82	2	0.12	-1.42	0.10	0.10	8	59.03	122	89	59	6	0	2	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	90	71	93	69	81	2	2.44	1.49	1.37	2.43	296	39.50	101	98	61	6	0	5	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	62	49	67	43	55	2	0.08	-0.62	0.04	0.08	13	7.09	74	86	74	0	0	3	0	0
	BARROW	38	32	44	28	35	-1	0.12	-0.07	0.05	0.12	75	2.74	93	95	86	0	4	4	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	55	45	59	39	50	0	1.03	0.73	0.38	0.68	262	10.33	145	97	90	0	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	56	47	60	36	52	-1	2.22	0.75	1.03	2.06	162	28.31	86	99	90	0	0	7	1	0
	KODIAK	60	46	64	39	53	0	0.18	-1.30	0.15	0.17	13	53.13	115	86	71	0	0	3	0	0
	NOME	52	42	57	36	47	0	0.43	-0.27	0.15	0.43	73	11.82	110	91	82	0	0	6	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	76	50	79	47	63	2	1.08	0.55	0.49	0.99	220	12.73	81	97	42	0	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	106	86	110	80	96	7	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14	117	5.70	109	40	29	7	0	1	0	0
	TUCSON	99	76	101	69	87	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	6.37	78	54	32	7	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	106	85	111	82	96	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.67	84	60	40	7	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	84	67	90	59	76	-2	0.13	-0.61	0.13	0.13	20	18.03	63	98	61	1	0	1	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	86	68	92	59	77	-1	0.60	-0.20	0.30	0.60	87	26.38	79	93	57	1	0	3	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	100	73	105	66	86	7	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.05	250	3.42	73	64	39	6	0	1	0	0
	FRESNO	100	70	105	62	85	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	74	62	39	7	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	76	63	84	60	70	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	84	88	67	0	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	98	65	104	58	81	5	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.15	300	18.82	85	60	37	6	0	1	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	61	104	56	77	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	73	83	29	4	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	79	68	86	67	73	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	103	89	72	0	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	57	75	54	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	75	91	69	0	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	60	101	54	77	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	53	74	49	5	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	43	80	40	60	2	0.08	-0.14	0.07	0.08	42	4.05	80	92	47	0	0	2	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	74	52	83	48	63	0	1.06	0.57	0.55	0.51	124	12.16	82	92	45	0	0	5	1	0
	DENVER INTL	78	54	87	48	66	0	0.09	-0.16	0.08	0.09	43	13.50	123	84	37	0	0	2	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	86	58	92	53	72	2	0.24	0.06	0.21	0.24	160	3.98	66	53	34	4	0	2	0	0
	PUEBLO	83	54	92	48	69	0	0.12	-0.19	0.10	0.12	46	11.06	108	91	50	2	0	3	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	72	61	79	57	66	-4	1.39	0.54	0.65	1.39	190	34.63	113	88	72	0	0	4	2	0
	HARTFORD	71	56	78	52	64	-3	2.73	1.77	1.60	2.73	329	34.53	110	95	66	0	0	4	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	80	67	85	58	73	-1	0.83	0.00	0.33	0.83	115	40.30	149	90	67	0	0	4	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	78	63	81	55	70	-2	1.58	0.71	0.97	1.58	211	36.97	124	99	69	0	0	4	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	86	75	88	74	81	0	1.79	0.17	1.01	1.79	129	40.71	120	93	66	0	0	4	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	88	72	91	68	80	0	0.17	-1.76	0.12	0.17	10	36.80	99	99	65	3	0	3	0	0
	KEY WEST	90	81	91	77	86	2	0.99	-0.39	0.56	0.84	71	26.73	105	83	69	6	0	4	1	0
	MIAMI	88	76	90	74	82	-1	4.99	2.80	1.61	4.73	253	49.50	123	92	67	1	0	7	4	0
	ORLANDO	88	75	91	74	82	0	1.55	0.03	0.75	1.55	119	42.71	117	98	69	2	0	4	1	0
	PENSACOLA	89	75	94	73	82	1	0.41	-1.06	0.35	0.41	33	52.85	112	96	71	4	0	3	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	89	73	93	72	81	0	0.35	-1.04	0.24	0.35	30	51.01	106	95	63	4	0	3	0	0
	TAMPA	88	76	94	75	82	-1	1.69	-0.12	0.79	1.69	109	47.17	141	92	64	4	0	6	1	0
	WEST PALM	88	76	90	73	82	0	3.29	1.30	1.87	3.29	192	47.36	116	92	76	1	0	5	2	0
GA	ATHENS	86	69	91	63	78	2	0.38	-0.43	0.36	0.38	54	40.72	119	95	64	1	0	3	0	0
	ATLANTA	85	71	89	67	78	1	0.50	-0.40	0.47	0.50	64	42.74	119	93	64	0	0	3	0	0
	AUGUSTA	87	70	92	67	79	2	1.03	0.09	0.46	1.03	129	46.64	142	97	63	5	0	5	0	0
	COLUMBUS	88	73	93	70	81	1	0.04	-0.72	0.03	0.04	6	45.62	129	95	52	4	0	2	0	0
	MACON	89	72	94	67	81	3	0.24	-0.59	0.09	0.24	34	47.80	145	96	59	5	0	4	0	0
	SAVANNAH	89	73	92	68	81	2	2.95	1.46	2.20	2.94	231	39.46	105	99	65	4	0	6	2	0
HI	HILO	84	71	85	68	77	1	5.69	3.39	3.78	5.43	274	56.34	68	90	79	0	0	7	2	0
	HONOLULU	90	78	91	76	84	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.92	57	69	63	4	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	89	73	90	71	81	2	0.06	-0.02	0.03	0.06	86	9.21	76	79	67	2	0	3	0	0
	LIHUE	85	74	86	70	80	0	0.52	0.05	0.37	0.52	127	22.19	94	81	75	0	0	4	0	0
ID	BOISE	92	64	96	60	78	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	7.72	96	43	23	5	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	95	61	100	57	78	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	10.45	118	47	33	7	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	85	49	91	42	67	4	0.05	-0.12	0.03	0.05	36	5.23	61	83	42	1	0	2	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	56	83	48	65	-3	0.54	-0.42	0.32	0.32	40	22.37	87	95	61	0	0	2	0	0
	MOLINE	78	54	85	50	66	-3	0.57	-0.32	0.54	0.03	4	21.65	78	93	53	0	0	3	1	0
	PEORIA	75	56	83	50	65	-5	1.99	1.29	1.24	0.75	123	23.60	93	96	59	0	0	3	2	0
	ROCKFORD	78	53	85	44	66	-1	0.13	-0.81	0.13	0.00	0	15.55	58	92	46	0	0	1	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	74	55	81	47	64	-7	4.20	3.50	3.27	0.93	155	25.17	99	98	71	0	0	2	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	64	88	53	73	0	1.35	0.63	0.49	1.03	169	31.03	99	95	70	0	0	4	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	70	55	75	46	63	-5	2.10	1.36	1.36	1.37	217	33.06	127	99	68	0	0	3	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	73	60	77	51	67	-3	8.29	7.55	6.50	6.53	1037	39.90	136	95	60	0	0	3	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	71	53	77	44	62	-5	1.33	0.39	0.83	0.86	108	23.40	87	93	65	0	0	4	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	75	54	84	49	64	-6	2.24	1.39	2.18	0.06	8	21.56	79	99	52	0	0	4	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	78	52	85	46	65	-3	0.12	-0.79	0.12	0.00	0	19.29	77	96	42	0	0	1	0	0
	DES MOINES	80	57	89	50	69	0	0.21	-0.68	0.21	0.00	0	23.54	90	89	49	0	0	1	0	0
	DUBUQUE	77	52	85	47	64	-2	0.01	-0.99	0.01	0.00	0	16.19	62	92	47	0	0	1	0	0
	SIoux CITY	83	52	92	44	67	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	18.83	94	93	45	2	0	0	0	0
	WATERLOO	81	50	91	42	66	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	19.54	78	88	50	1	0	0	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	81	58	87	54	70	-2	0.16	-0.45	0.15	0.01	2	14.81	66	84	53	0	0	2	0	0
	DODGE CITY	80	58	86	54	69	-5	1.40	0.94	1.29	1.29	331									

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	79	61	84	58	70	-5	0.06	-0.63	0.06	0.00	0	24.02	107	93	69	0	0	1	0
	JACKSON	79	63	85	54	71	0	2.49	1.58	1.17	2.23	286	41.66	120	100	71	0	0	6	2
	LEXINGTON	78	63	86	53	71	-1	3.20	2.46	1.51	2.27	355	39.07	117	95	73	0	0	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	81	66	89	56	73	-1	3.83	3.13	1.62	3.17	520	36.28	114	97	65	0	0	4	3
	PADUCAH	81	63	89	53	72	-1	2.61	1.87	1.90	2.35	367	35.70	105	98	64	0	0	7	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	89	71	94	63	80	0	1.24	-0.03	0.59	0.86	79	29.89	66	98	57	3	0	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	88	72	91	63	80	-1	1.65	0.25	0.93	1.14	95	26.83	68	98	72	3	0	4	2
	NEW ORLEANS	90	77	93	75	84	3	0.73	-0.82	0.40	0.33	25	48.73	104	87	69	4	0	5	0
	SHREVEPORT	88	71	90	62	80	0	1.25	0.63	0.92	1.05	198	26.43	76	92	55	1	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	68	46	72	39	57	-1	0.04	-0.80	0.02	0.04	6	24.41	95	96	53	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	71	51	78	46	61	-2	1.54	0.84	1.54	1.54	252	21.11	71	92	53	0	0	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	78	64	85	53	71	0	0.80	-0.11	0.32	0.80	103	40.00	137	100	74	0	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	70	59	74	55	64	-5	0.82	0.02	0.41	0.82	119	28.62	101	94	73	0	0	4	0
	WORCESTER	68	55	74	50	61	-3	1.18	0.24	0.73	1.18	146	34.14	104	98	65	0	0	5	1
MI	ALPENA	74	47	82	43	60	0	0.28	-0.44	0.28	0.28	46	16.53	83	94	46	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	51	79	43	61	-5	0.08	-0.97	0.05	0.06	7	20.18	81	96	56	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	72	40	80	33	56	-5	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.01	1	14.59	73	96	57	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	74	46	80	36	60	-5	0.16	-0.77	0.14	0.14	18	13.99	64	94	58	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	74	49	82	40	62	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	13.81	64	96	58	0	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	75	50	82	42	63	-1	0.05	-0.82	0.03	0.05	7	15.75	70	97	41	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	74	51	80	46	62	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	17.75	80	92	54	0	0	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	75	42	83	33	59	1	0.08	-0.69	0.06	0.08	12	12.69	72	99	50	0	0	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	80	57	92	53	69	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	18.61	83	78	42	1	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	78	50	90	43	64	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	19.12	80	89	44	1	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	81	45	91	41	63	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	18.64	91	98	38	1	0	0	0
MS	JACKSON	87	70	91	65	79	0	1.37	0.61	0.60	0.77	117	45.04	114	97	67	1	0	5	1
	MERIDIAN	88	69	91	65	79	-1	0.50	-0.26	0.40	0.10	15	55.13	131	96	79	4	0	4	0
	TUPELO	86	68	89	60	77	0	1.31	0.61	0.71	1.03	172	51.15	133	94	65	0	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	76	57	83	51	67	-5	3.04	2.21	1.61	1.62	228	25.78	91	97	64	0	0	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	80	58	88	54	69	-3	2.79	1.83	2.77	0.02	2	19.69	73	97	57	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	79	62	85	56	71	-3	3.44	2.76	1.98	2.25	388	33.66	124	97	71	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	79	62	84	54	71	-2	0.68	-0.43	0.68	0.68	71	27.35	91	97	68	0	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	86	57	93	51	72	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	7.17	66	55	24	3	0	0	0
	BUTTE	81	43	85	37	62	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	8.90	89	73	20	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	88	53	95	47	71	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	8.19	91	52	29	4	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	87	51	94	44	69	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	8.46	72	51	16	2	0	0	0
	HAVRE	88	47	96	40	67	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	7.76	86	50	26	3	0	0	0
	KALISPELL	87	43	91	39	65	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	6.94	57	73	33	1	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	88	48	90	44	68	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	10.18	101	63	34	1	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	82	55	90	50	69	0	0.32	-0.34	0.31	0.31	55	13.74	67	93	53	1	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	83	52	90	44	68	-3	0.15	-0.58	0.15	0.00	0	18.18	84	92	45	2	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	84	54	91	44	69	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	15.76	75	84	43	3	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	85	52	92	46	69	2	0.06	-0.26	0.05	0.01	4	15.98	99	88	31	3	0	2	0
	OMAHA	83	56	91	47	69	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	16.78	74	88	43	1	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	83	50	91	47	67	2	0.34	0.09	0.33	0.01	5	7.40	57	93	49	1	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	88	54	97	47	71	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	13.91	87	75	34	4	0	0	0
NV	ELY	81	46	86	41	64	3	0.08	-0.11	0.06	0.08	47	6.49	92	78	41	0	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	100	78	105	73	89	4	0.52	0.46	0.52	0.52	1040	5.31	162	49	34	7	0	1	1
	RENO	89	56	93	53	73	7	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	14	2.96	59	61	34	4	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	51	93	43	70	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	5.61	100	58	26	5	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	71	50	78	39	61	-3	1.09	0.37	0.52	1.09	179	28.76	115	100	60	0	0	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	73	63	80	60	68	-4	1.54	0.61	0.61	1.54	193	39.53	122	90	72	0	0	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	85	64	88	61	74	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	3.91	60	66	34	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	71	55	76	48	63	-2	1.78	0.96	0.64	1.78	254	29.43	112	94	65	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	65	52	72	44	59	-4	3.76	2.91	2.11	3.76	515	29.76	113	99	81	0	0	6	2
	BUFFALO	71	56	75	49	64	-1	0.34	-0.64	0.29	0.34	40	22.19	83	94	55	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	72	55	76	49	63	-2	0.34	-0.54	0.20	0.34	45	20.73	90	97	61	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	71	55	75	47	63	-3	0.91	-0.04	0.47	0.91	111	24.87	93	96	62	0	0	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	64	83	60	72	3	0.69	-0.29	0.35	0.34	40	47.95	142	95	66	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	83	67	87	63	75	-1	0.89	0.03	0.71	0.18	24	55.57	184	99	70	0	0	3	1
	GREENSBORO	82	67	87	58	75	1	1.85	0.92	0.82	1.61	201	48.82	161	97	68	0	0	4	2
	HATTERAS	83	74	85	71	78	1	0.21	-1.24	0.12	0.21	17	48.99	127	92	70	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	85	67	89	59	76	1	2.48	1.54	1.58	0.90	111	38.91	128	97	68	0	0	4	2
	WILMINGTON	85	71	89	66	78	0	2.28	0.56	1.42	2.28	154	41.71	100	99	64	0	0	5	2
ND	BISMARCK	87	50	97	44	69	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	10.48	80	75	34	4	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	86	50	96	41	68	6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	9.81	77	77	21	4	0	0	0
	FARGO	81	50	93	39	66	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	14.06	89	84	34	1	0	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	80	49	90	38	64	2	0.07	-0.44	0.07	0.07	16	13.37	90	88	36	1	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	83	48	94	38	66	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0	12.40	85	91	32	2	0	0	0
	WILLISTON	87	47	97	40	67	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	12.01	109	73	35	3	0	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	71	56	74	48	64	-3	2.27	1.44	2.05	2.20	310	37.66	138	95	75	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	76	62	83	55	69	-2	3.86	3.11	2.17	2.67	417	34.06	111	99	74	0	0	6	2
	CLEVELAND	73	58	77	49	66	-1	1.11	0.17	1.08	1.11	139	27.14	102	91	62	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	74	60	78	51	67	-4	3.25	2.50	2.36	3.18	497	38.71	139	95	74	0	0	4	2
	DAYTON	74	59	78	50	66	-3	2.98	2.28	1.78	2.89	490	31.73	112	96	67	0	0	5	2
	MANSFIELD																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 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	72	56	78	49	64	-4	2.27	1.51	1.45	1.72	265	25.98	112	94	64	0	0	4	2
OK	70	54	74	45	62	-3	1.68	0.77	1.30	1.64	210	33.37	126	100	83	0	0	5	1
OK	81	65	87	59	73	-4	0.65	-0.10	0.65	0.00	0	15.96	64	93	60	0	0	1	1
OR	81	64	85	56	72	-6	3.64	2.68	1.95	1.69	204	29.21	102	96	68	0	0	4	2
OR	73	50	82	48	62	2	0.12	-0.37	0.08	0.12	28	40.74	106	97	80	0	0	3	0
OR	90	46	94	43	68	9	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.01	14	6.47	92	58	27	4	0	1	0
OR	88	52	97	47	70	6	0.11	-0.25	0.11	0.11	35	22.23	75	80	46	4	0	1	0
OR	95	59	104	55	77	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	11.95	113	71	27	7	0	0	0
OR	95	60	100	55	78	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	7.94	97	47	29	6	0	0	0
OR	89	58	94	55	74	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	22.60	105	72	46	4	0	0	0
OR	88	54	96	46	71	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	22.98	100	84	49	4	0	0	0
PA	73	59	77	49	66	-2	1.74	0.68	0.80	1.74	191	34.37	110	97	77	0	0	4	1
PA	71	58	76	53	64	-4	1.64	0.49	1.37	1.38	139	26.52	97	94	66	0	0	3	1
PA	74	61	76	55	68	-3	1.86	1.05	1.43	1.86	266	39.23	140	97	70	0	0	5	1
PA	78	64	80	59	71	-2	1.03	0.13	0.60	1.03	134	31.88	107	89	72	0	0	4	1
PA	74	59	79	48	67	-1	0.53	-0.27	0.26	0.44	64	28.59	105	99	69	0	0	4	0
PA	70	56	77	47	63	-4	3.81	2.95	2.66	3.81	515	32.80	127	95	70	0	0	3	3
PA	71	57	77	50	64	-3	3.75	2.84	2.06	3.73	478	35.82	125	100	71	0	0	7	3
RI	73	59	79	56	66	-2	2.29	1.36	1.48	2.29	286	35.70	114	92	65	0	0	3	1
SC	86	74	91	68	80	1	2.32	0.72	1.16	2.32	171	38.89	105	100	72	2	0	3	3
SC	86	73	90	67	79	0	3.48	1.85	1.67	3.48	250	43.64	115	95	68	1	0	5	3
SC	88	70	93	65	79	1	0.40	-0.69	0.13	0.40	43	44.12	122	95	57	3	0	4	0
SC	83	69	88	62	76	1	0.29	-0.58	0.23	0.06	8	52.60	148	98	68	0	0	4	0
SD	82	49	94	39	66	1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	18.11	113	91	47	1	0	0	0
SD	86	53	98	44	70	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	12.81	77	82	31	2	0	0	0
SD	87	54	97	48	70	4	0.02	-0.24	0.01	0.01	5	8.52	64	62	26	4	0	2	0
SD	83	54	93	43	68	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	14.74	78	82	50	2	0	0	0
TN	81	64	86	56	72	2	2.57	1.88	1.20	2.36	400	51.28	171	99	59	0	0	4	2
TN	87	69	90	63	78	2	1.78	0.82	1.38	1.78	214	48.09	126	90	64	1	0	2	1
TN	85	67	90	61	76	1	2.41	1.77	0.76	1.65	300	46.08	133	96	59	1	0	4	3
TN	85	69	91	60	77	-1	0.94	0.20	0.74	0.91	142	38.43	103	89	61	1	0	4	1
TX	84	68	90	61	76	1	2.42	1.59	1.45	2.09	290	40.86	122	93	57	2	0	3	2
TX	82	64	90	60	73	-6	0.65	-0.01	0.52	0.13	23	13.70	86	92	63	1	0	3	1
TX	80	57	87	52	69	-4	0.03	-0.51	0.03	0.00	0	10.03	65	90	44	0	0	1	0
TX	90	71	96	64	81	-1	0.22	-0.34	0.15	0.07	15	14.81	67	84	54	4	0	2	0
TX	87	71	91	63	79	-2	3.26	1.87	2.80	0.46	38	33.98	84	98	63	2	0	4	1
TX	93	75	95	73	84	1	2.28	-0.84	0.23	0.27	28	10.64	64	100	63	7	0	4	0
TX	90	74	95	71	82	-1	2.66	1.56	1.62	2.32	244	15.30	74	99	71	4	0	5	1
TX	89	71	92	67	80	-3	0.55	0.15	0.47	0.47	138	16.11	126	90	68	4	0	2	0
TX	89	66	94	64	77	-2	0.04	-0.35	0.04	0.04	12	3.34	54	58	31	2	0	1	0
TX	85	70	90	65	77	-4	0.90	0.51	0.76	0.77	233	16.47	70	90	60	2	0	3	1
TX	87	76	90	72	81	-2	4.15	2.80	1.46	2.89	247	23.28	81	89	64	1	0	4	3
TX	87	73	92	65	80	-2	2.65	1.63	1.26	1.39	160	26.00	81	96	72	1	0	4	2
TX	83	59	88	54	71	-3	0.10	-0.51	0.10	0.10	19	7.54	56	85	49	0	0	1	0
TX	84	64	90	59	74	-3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	90	86	52	1	0	0	0
TX	84	65	90	60	74	-4	0.08	-0.54	0.08	0.00	0	11.93	86	92	60	1	0	1	0
TX	89	72	92	68	81	-1	4.41	3.78	1.90	4.29	794	21.16	96	92	62	3	0	5	3
TX	89	73	92	68	81	-1	2.01	0.99	0.59	1.77	201	22.15	83	99	69	4	0	6	2
TX	89	69	93	65	79	-3	0.11	-0.37	0.10	0.01	2	18.12	83	92	59	4	0	2	0
TX	83	68	89	63	75	-4	0.26	-0.43	0.26	0.00	0	15.17	77	93	66	0	0	1	0
UT	87	63	92	57	75	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	8.52	76	56	25	1	0	0	0
VT	73	54	75	43	64	0	0.13	-0.81	0.09	0.12	15	18.38	75	93	55	0	0	4	0
VA	79	63	88	55	71	0	1.37	0.55	1.31	1.37	196	43.98	145	96	72	0	0	5	1
VA	86	72	94	64	79	4	2.22	1.24	1.96	2.15	259	41.80	127	91	61	4	0	3	1
VA	82	67	89	57	75	1	2.77	1.88	2.06	2.73	359	45.53	147	99	80	0	0	3	2
VA	80	65	90	57	72	0	0.83	-0.06	0.62	0.82	106	42.34	140	93	69	1	0	4	1
WA	78	64	86	52	71	0	1.35	0.44	0.67	1.35	173	44.40	153	97	72	0	0	4	1
WA	85	47	92	42	66	5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0	26.23	91	86	54	2	0	0	0
WA	73	47	84	45	60	2	0.86	0.14	0.84	0.85	137	49.07	83	96	68	0	0	3	1
WA	82	57	88	52	69	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	20.99	100	80	54	0	0	0	0
WA	91	56	95	52	74	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	9.69	92	46	19	5	0	0	0
WA	94	57	97	49	75	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.63	93	62	29	6	0	0	0
WV	76	60	81	49	68	1	3.54	2.82	3.25	3.41	550	36.33	120	94	72	0	0	5	1
WV	78	63	85	53	71	1	0.73	-0.12	0.32	0.72	99	42.55	134	100	69	0	0	5	0
WV	75	60	82	49	67	1	2.88	1.94	1.32	2.17	271	36.73	110	100	68	0	0	6	2
WV	78	63	87	54	71	0	1.52	0.82	0.69	1.42	237	42.51	139	98	72	0	0	5	1
WI	80	48	90	42	64	0	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	17.84	74	96	32	1	0	0	0
WI	78	55	86	53	67	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	20.73	100	85	52	0	0	0	0
WI	80	55	93	49	68	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	16.87	70	92	36	1	0	0	0
WI	77	51	85	45	64	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	16.46	67	86	44	0	0	0	0
WI	75	56	85	51	66	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	13.22	53	84	51	0	0	0	0
WY	80	48	88	43	64	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.00	0	10.45	109	75	40	0	0	1	0
WY	78	52	86	48	65	4	0.23	-0.13	0.19	0.20	65	8.51	68	86	53	0	0	3	0
WY	80	53	86	48	66	3	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.01	7	8.01	85	72	40	0	0	2	0
WY	88	48	93	42	68	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	9.64	90	70	28	4	0	0	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 of stations have been incomplete.

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Unrelenting heat and dryness hastened the maturation and harvesting of spring-sown small grains on the northern Plains but severely stressed pastures and immature summer crops across the central and southern Plains and the southwestern Corn Belt. Excessive heat was more fleeting in the northwestern Corn Belt—including Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin—lasting for only about 2 weeks in August, but combined with increasingly dry weather to place corn and soybeans under significant stress. In contrast, temperatures and soil moisture levels remained mostly favorable across the southeastern Corn Belt, including the Ohio Valley. Meanwhile, wet weather persisted in much of the East, maintaining abundant soil moisture reserves just a year after the major drought of 2001-02 neared its peak across the middle and southern Atlantic States. Conditions across the South remained mostly favorable for cotton development through August, although persistent showers remained a concern in some areas as bolls began to open. Farther west, showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) aided rangelands and eased irrigation demands in parts of the Southwest, Great Basin, and Intermountain region, although long-term drought and water-supply concerns persisted. Very warm, mostly dry weather continued, however, in the northern Rockies and the Northwest, promoting late-summer fieldwork but hampering wildfire containment efforts and stressing immature, dryland crops.

The hottest August weather, relative to normal, was observed on the northern High Plains, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal. Temperatures were also above normal across most of the remainder of the Nation, including the Northeast, Midwest, Plains, Rockies, and Intermountain West. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures were confined to the Pacific Coast States and areas along and near the Gulf Coast.

At month's end, the passage of a strong cold front ended a 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 to those regions. However, the front slowed and stalled across the central and southern Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, where substantial rains brought highly beneficial moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting, but came too late for most summer crops and triggered flash flooding. Meanwhile, the remnants of minimal Tropical Storm Grace began to interact with the stalled frontal boundary, further enhancing rainfall and causing local flooding as far east as the Ohio Valley in early September and the Mid-Atlantic States through September 4. Earlier, disorganized Grace had moved inland along the middle Texas coast on the morning of August 31. The only other tropical system to affect the Nation during August was Tropical Storm Erika, which made landfall on August 16 in northeastern Mexico, about 45 miles south of Brownsville, Texas. Effects across Deep South Texas were limited to local 1- to 4-inch rains and reports of tropical storm-force winds (39 m.p.h. or greater). Brownsville clocked a peak wind gust to 48 m.p.h.

The remnants of Grace were absorbed into the nearly stationary frontal boundary in early September, but widespread rainfall continued along and near the front. On the last day of August, daily-record totals included 3.28 inches in Springfield, IL, and 2.97 inches in St. Joseph, MO. The August 31 rainfall accounted for 86 percent of the 3.82-inch monthly total in Springfield and 60 percent of the 4.93-inch August sum in St. Joseph. Even prior to Grace's arrival, heavy rain soaked the central and southern Plains. 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. 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.

Record-High 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, TN	11.34	3.00	7.43 in 1942
London, KY	7.47	3.36	7.45 in 1977

Flooding rains overspread parts of the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys during the transition from August into September. Labor Day 2003 was the wettest day on record during any month in Indianapolis, IN, where the September 1 total reached 7.20 inches. Indianapolis' former daily record of 6.80 inches was established on September 4, 1895. Meanwhile in central and east-central Illinois, 24-hour totals on August 31 - September 1 included 5.60 inches in Arcola, 6.63 inches near Sullivan, and 7.01 inches near Findlay. In West Virginia, late-month showers—including 2.65 inches on August 28—propelled Charleston to its second-wettest summer on record (22.35 inches, or 171 percent of normal) behind only the June-August 1958 total of 23.13 inches. Nearby Bristol, TN, experienced its wettest summer on record (25.26 inches, or 228 percent of normal), breaking the 1942 record of 22.00 inches.

Some of the hottest weather of the summer overspread the East in late-August, resulting in the first 90°F heat of the year in locations such as Charleston, WV, and Jackson, KY. The previous record for the latest date of the year's first 90°F reading was set in Charleston on July 14, 1972, and Jackson on August 23, 2001. August warmth snapped a 10-month cool snap in some Northeastern locations, including Buffalo, NY, where the monthly average temperature of 70.8°F (1.7°F above normal) was its first warmer-than-normal month since September 2002.

Meanwhile, extremely dry conditions persisted in the upper Midwest, propelling Waterloo, IA (0.08 inch, or 2 percent of normal), to its driest August on record. August totals were among the lowest on record in many other upper Midwestern locations, including Rochester, MN (0.34 inch, or 8 percent of normal); Des Moines, IA (0.31 inch, or 7 percent); Eau Claire, WI (0.30 inch, or 6 percent); and Pierre, SD (0.18 inch, or 10 percent).

Record-Low August Precipitation (Inches)

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

During the brief Midwestern heat wave, Des Moines posted highs of 100°F on August 24 and 101°F on August 25, the first triple-digit heat there since the maximum temperature reached 100°F on July 29, 1999. Meanwhile 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 hot spell, Joplin's highs ranged from 101 to 103°F, setting or tying daily-record highs on 8 consecutive days from August 19-26. Elsewhere in Missouri, high temperatures in Kansas City reached or exceeded 100°F on 6 consecutive days from August 16-21, its longest such streak since

June 20-25, 1988. Meanwhile in Montana, Glasgow noted 6 consecutive days of triple-digit heat from August 11-16, edging its 1933 all-time record of 5 days.

High temperatures in Billings, MT, reached or surpassed 85°F on 40 consecutive days from July 8 - August 16, eclipsing its record of 31 days set from July 6 - August 5, 1960. A few days later, a record-setting dry spell finally ended in Billings, 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. In addition, it was the second-driest August on record in Billings, behind 0.01 inch in 2001. Elsewhere 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. In Havre, MT, a 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. For the second consecutive month, Riverton, WY, posted a record-high monthly average temperature. Riverton's average temperature of 73.5°F (5.3°F above normal) edged the August 2000 standard of 73.0°F. It was the second-hottest August on record in locations such as Sheridan, WY (74.1°F, or 5.9°F above normal), and Salt Lake City, UT (80.0°F, or 4.4°F above normal).

Farther north and 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.

Late-summer wildfires were concentrated across the northern Rockies and Northwest, accounting for nearly two-thirds (about 575,000 acres) of the Nation's charred acreage during August. Close to 900,000 acres of vegetation burned in August, boosting the Nation's year-to-date total to about 2.7 million acres (73 percent of the 10-year average).

Most of Hawaii experienced warm, drier-than-normal conditions during August. On Oahu, Honolulu opened the month with three consecutive daily-record highs of 91°F and shattered its all-time-record maximum (previously, 95°F on September 19, 1994) with a high of 96°F on August 4, then finished August with rainfall totaling just 0.02 inch (4 percent of normal). 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. Hilo, on the Big Island, collected 8.30 inches (85 percent of normal) during August, followed by a daily-record total of 3.05 inches on September 1.

Although Alaskan temperatures averaged within 2°F of normal statewide, there were sharp day-to-day variations. For example, Northway (35°F) collected a daily-record low on August 5, followed 4 days later by an August-record high of 87°F in Bethel. It was also Bethel's warmest day since a high of 87°F on June 28, 1939. Wet weather was common across the southern half of Alaska, boosting monthly precipitation to 16.62 inches (125 percent of normal) in Yakutat, 11.28 inches (184 percent) on Annette Island, and 4.53 inches (157 percent) in King Salmon. Farther north, a 2.8-inch snowfall in Barrow on August 21 broke a 1936 standard for its greatest daily August total on record.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Most of the Nation had above-normal temperatures, on average, for the month, while precipitation was heavy in the East, but drought conditions continued in most of the western half of the Nation. In the Corn Belt, mild temperatures and light rain early in the month gave way to hot, dry weather through most of the rest of the month. The northern Great Plains was very hot and dry through most of the month. The central and southern Great Plains was also hot and dry for most of the month, but Tropical Storm Grace caused some heavy rain and localized flooding during the last few days. The Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains remained hot and dry throughout most of the month, but cooled off slightly during the last week. The Southwest had scattered showers and cooler temperatures early and late in the month but was mostly hot and dry during the middle of the month. In the Delta, scattered showers continued throughout the month, with normal to below-normal temperatures in the first half of the month and above-normal temperatures in the last half. Moderate to heavy rainfall covered the Southeast, as mild temperatures through mid-month gave way to above-normal temperatures through the end of the month. In the Ohio Valley, below-normal temperatures early in the month were followed by above-normal temperatures through the end of the month, while moderate to heavy rain covered the region throughout the month, except for a short break after mid-month. The middle Atlantic Coast States had heavy rain and normal temperatures in the first half of the month, but drier and warmer weather in the second half. The Northeast had moderate to heavy rain early in the month, but was mostly dry in the second half, as above-normal temperatures through most of the month gave way to cooler weather during the last week.

As of August 3, eighty-six percent of the corn crop had reached the siloing stage and 19 percent had reached the dough stage, respectively 5 and 10 points behind the 5-year average. By mid-month, doughing advanced to 57 percent, and 18 percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, both figures 10 points behind the average. By the end of the month, ninety percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 57 percent had dented, and 13 percent was mature. This compares with last year's 91 percent doughing, 60 percent dented, and 15 percent mature, and the 5-year averages of 92 percent doughing, 65 percent dented, and 17 percent mature. In the Corn Belt, warm, dry weather after mid-month promoted development, but all stages continued to lag behind the normal pace. The crop made good progress in the Great Plains, with hot, mostly dry weather throughout the month. However, the heat and dryness caused crop condition in both regions to rapidly deteriorate.

As of August 17, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. By month's end, 96 percent of the soybean crop was at the pod setting stage or beyond, 1 point behind last year, but the same as the 5-year average. Seven percent had reached the dropping leaves stage, even with last year, but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Several States, especially in the Corn Belt, began the month 1 week or more behind the normal development pace, but warm, sunny conditions in most growing areas allowed progress to accelerate during the month. Hot, dry weather in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains caused a sharp decline in the crop condition.

At the beginning of the month, 94 percent of the cotton crop was at the squaring stage or beyond and 69 percent of the crop was setting bolls. Squaring was 3 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average, and boll setting was 14 points behind last year and 15 points behind average. Progress continued to lag behind normal throughout the month. By mid-month, acreage setting bolls, at 87 percent, was still 8 points behind the 5-year average, and acreage with open bolls was 6 points behind the average, at 12 percent.

By the end of the month, acreage in all States had completed or nearly completed setting bolls, but only 24 percent of the acreage had open bolls, 14 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, bolls opened 1 week behind the normal pace. Most States in the Southeast and Delta were 1 week or more behind normal, with North Carolina trailing its normal pace by over 2 weeks. Texas was also almost 2 weeks behind normal, while Oklahoma was the only State with above-normal progress. Condition of the crop improved in the Southeast but declined in the Great Plains and the Delta.

By August 10, ninety-six percent of the winter wheat crop had been harvested. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, harvest was not yet complete, but was progressing ahead of the normal pace. Some growers in parts of the Corn Belt had not completed their harvest by August 10, though harvest in that region is normally complete by this date. Harvest was complete across the Great Plains.

On August 3, thirteen percent of both the spring wheat and barley crops were harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of average for both crops. Harvest progressed rapidly during the month, as hot, dry weather prevailed in the major growing areas. By the end of the month, 93 percent of the spring wheat crop and 92 percent of the barley crop had been harvested. Respectively, these figures are 17 and 15 points ahead of normal. Nationwide, progress was 2 weeks ahead of the normal pace for both crops.

The oat crop was 40 percent harvested on August 3, six percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average for that date. However, harvest progressed well after the first week of the month, as more favorable conditions prevailed across most of the oat-producing areas. By month's end, 97 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

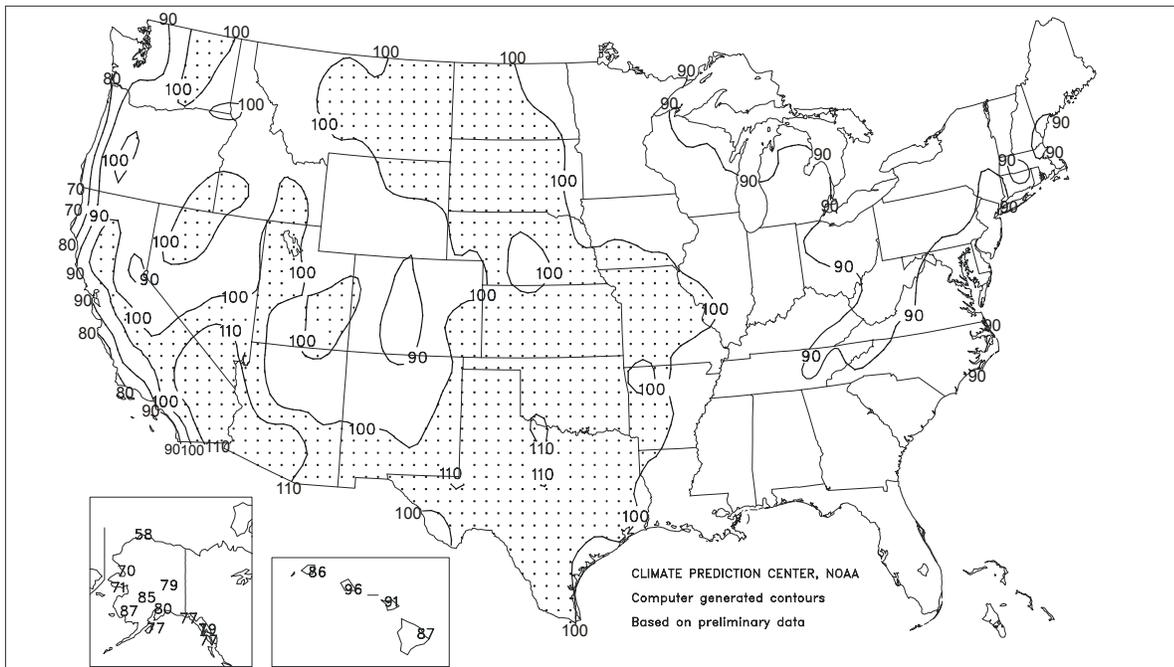
The rice crop began the month at 63 percent headed, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 24, acreage headed had reached 95 percent, 2 points ahead of average. Meanwhile, acreage harvested trailed slightly behind normal during the month, finishing the month at 22 percent complete, 2 points behind the 5-year average. Growers in Louisiana and Texas had harvested over three-fourths of their rice acreage, but harvest had not yet begun in California and Missouri.

On August 3, forty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was headed, and 23 percent had reached the turning color stage, 12 and 3 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. By mid-month, acreage headed was 14 points behind average, and acreage turning color was 9 points behind average. By August 31, eighty-three percent of the crop was headed, 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Fifty percent of the acreage was turning color, and 27 percent was mature, both 1 week behind normal. The lack of progress was influenced by Kansas and Texas, which together account for over three-fourths of the Nation's sorghum acreage, and which were both well behind average progress in all stages. Crop condition declined across the Nation, with the Oklahoma, Colorado, and Missouri showing the largest decreases.

As of August 10, ninety-six percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 1 percentage point behind last year, but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Though most States' progress was near or above average, the Virginia crop was 25 points behind average, due to cool, wet weather in July and early August. Crop condition dropped during the month, as growers in Texas and Oklahoma had too little rain, and some areas of the Southeast had too much rain, flooding fields. But North Carolina and Virginia producers saw their crop condition improve with adequate, but not excessive, precipitation.

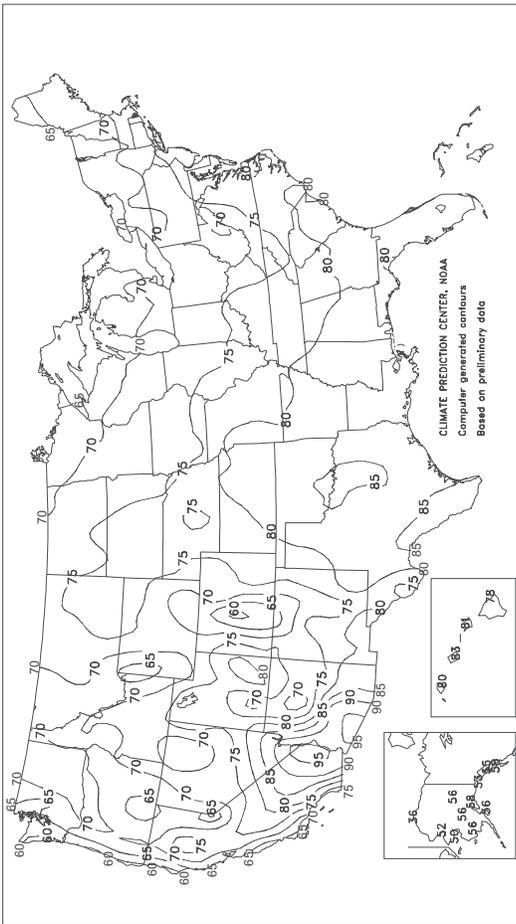
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

August 2003



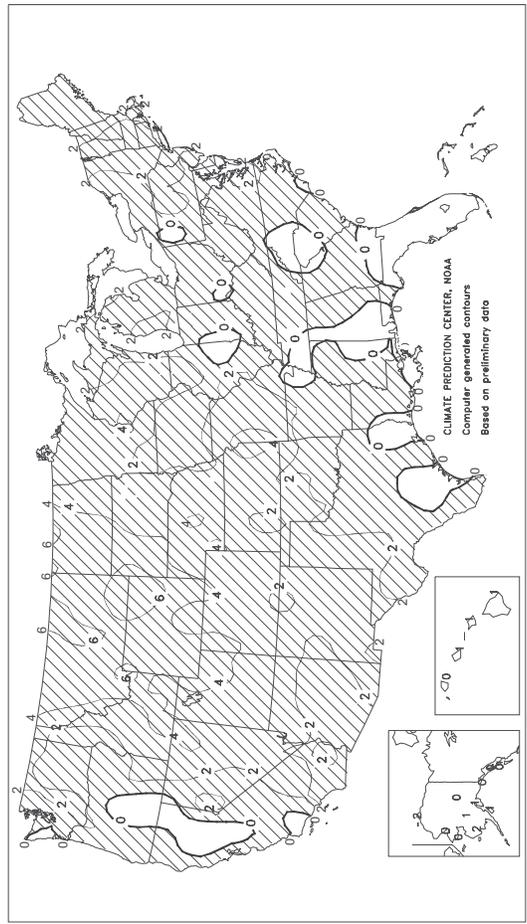
Average Temperature (°F)

August 2003



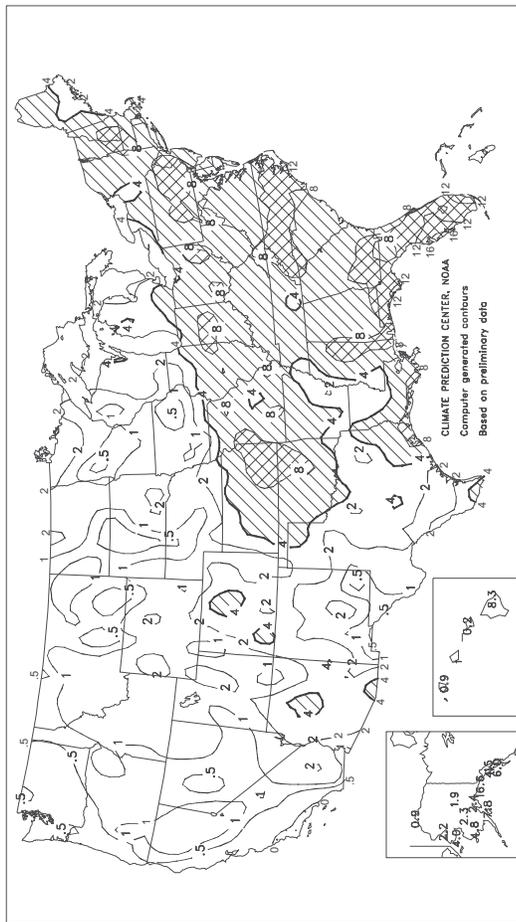
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2003



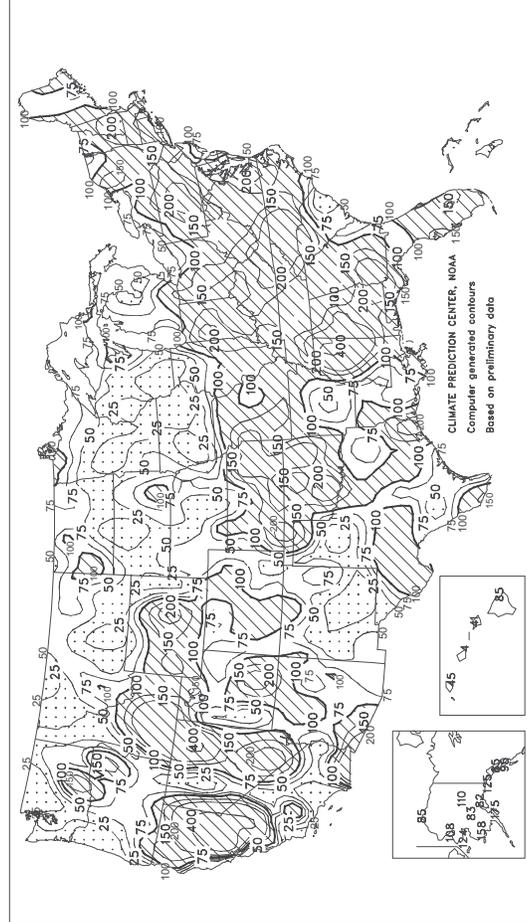
Total Precipitation (inches)

August 2003



Percent of Normal Precipitation

August 2003



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

August 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTUR	TOTAL	DEPARTUR		AVERAGE	DEPARTUR	TOTAL	DEPARTUR		AVERAGE	DEPARTUR	TOTAL	DEPARTUR
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	0	9.49	6.01	LEXINGTON	76	1	4.53	0.76	COLUMBUS	74	0	12.19	8.47
AL HUNTSVILLE	79	0	3.19	-0.13	LA LONDON-CORBIN	75	1	7.83	4.47	DAYTON	73	1	3.84	0.35
AL MOBILE	82	1	5.22	-0.98	LA LOUISVILLE	78	1	6.72	3.31	MANSFIELD	71	2	4.15	-0.45
AL MONTGOMERY	81	0	3.22	-0.41	LA PADUCAH	78	2	3.66	0.67	TOLEDO	73	2	3.53	0.34
AK ANCHORAGE	58	2	2.43	-0.50	LA BATON ROUGE	83	2	3.24	-2.62	OR YOUNGSTOWN	70	2	3.32	-0.11
AK BARROW	36	-3	0.91	-0.13	LA LAKE CHARLES	83	1	4.30	-0.55	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	2	4.83	2.35
AK COLD BAY	54	2	4.57	0.98	LA NEW ORLEANS	84	1	6.20	0.05	OK TULSA	84	2	7.98	5.13
AK FAIRBANKS	56	0	1.97	0.23	ME SHREVEPORT	83	0	3.19	0.48	OR ASTORIA	62	1	0.19	-1.02
AK JUNEAU	55	-1	4.58	-0.79	ME BANGOR	69	1	1.47	-1.52	OR BURNS	66	2	0.32	-0.13
AK KING SALMON	57	2	4.50	1.61	ME CARIBOU	64	1	3.41	-0.74	OR EUGENE	68	2	0.09	-0.90
AK KODIAK	56	1	7.81	3.33	ME PORTLAND	69	2	2.10	-0.95	OR MEDFORD	74	1	0.76	0.24
AK NOME	50	-1	4.00	0.77	MD BALTIMORE	76	2	3.97	0.23	OR PENDLETON	73	1	0.12	-0.44
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	1	3.10	0.21	MA BOSTON	74	2	2.91	-0.46	OR PORTLAND	70	1	0.19	-0.74
AZ PHOENIX	95	4	0.52	-0.42	MA WORCESTER	71	3	5.36	1.27	PA SALEM	69	2	0.09	-0.59
AZ TUCSON	86	1	2.08	-0.22	MI ALPENA	67	2	1.74	-1.76	PA ALLENTOWN	75	4	5.13	0.78
AR FORT SMITH	83	1	2.35	-0.21	MI DETROIT	73	1	3.44	0.34	PA ERIE	71	0	1.78	-2.43
AR LITTLE ROCK	83	2	1.28	-1.65	MI FLINT	71	2	3.81	0.38	PA MIDDLETOWN	75	1	6.03	2.72
CA BAKERSFIELD	82	0	0.00	-0.08	MI GRAND RAPIDS	71	2	3.65	-0.13	PA PHILADELPHIA	78	2	3.28	-0.54
CA EUREKA	58	-1	0.60	0.22	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	67	2	2.51	-1.21	PA PITTSBURGH	73	2	3.06	-0.32
CA FRESNO	81	1	0.04	0.03	MI LANSING	69	1	1.22	-2.24	PA WILKES-BARRE	71	1	6.25	3.15
CA LOS ANGELES	71	0	0.00	-0.14	MI MUSKEGON	72	3	2.21	-1.56	PA WILLIAMSPORT	73	2	5.49	2.11
CA REDDING	79	0	0.64	0.42	MI TRAVERSE CITY	69	1	2.85	-0.54	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	6.21	0.99
CA SACRAMENTO	75	0	0.57	0.51	MN DULUTH	68	4	2.39	-1.83	RI PROVIDENCE	75	3	5.80	1.90
CA SAN DIEGO	73	0	0.00	-0.09	MN INT'L FALLS	67	3	2.43	-0.71	SC CHARLESTON	82	2	3.87	-3.04
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	2	0.00	-0.07	MN MINNEAPOLIS	75	4	1.12	-2.93	SC COLUMBIA	81	1	3.66	-1.75
CA STOCKTON	75	-1	0.06	0.01	MN ROCHESTER	71	3	0.43	-3.90	SC FLORENCE	80	0	1.45	-3.88
CO ALAMOSA	64	2	1.28	0.09	MN ST. CLOUD	71	4	0.77	-3.16	SC GREENVILLE	77	-1	10.82	6.74
CO CO SPRINGS	71	3	1.92	-1.56	MS JACKSON	82	1	4.47	0.81	SD MYRTLE BEACH	79	0	0.00	-5.58
CO DENVER	74	3	1.24	-0.51	MS MERIDIAN	81	0	7.63	4.29	SD ABERDEEN	72	1	1.59	-0.83
CO GRAND JUNCTION	78	3	0.30	-0.54	MS TUPELO	80	0	10.79	8.12	SD HURON	75	4	1.50	-0.57
CO PUEBLO	76	2	1.17	-1.10	MO COLUMBIA	79	3	3.02	-0.73	SD RAPID CITY	76	5	0.48	-1.13
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	3	5.23	1.48	MO JOPLIN	83	5	0.63	-3.19	SD SIOUX FALLS	73	2	1.94	-1.07
CT HARTFORD	74	2	6.02	2.04	MO KANSAS CITY	82	5	3.75	0.21	TN BRISTOL	75	2	11.35	8.35
DC WASHINGTON	79	2	4.07	0.63	MO SPRINGFIELD	80	2	5.35	1.98	TN CHATTANOOGA	79	1	3.45	-0.14
DE WILMINGTON	76	1	4.27	0.76	MO ST JOSEPH	80	4	4.93	1.13	TN JACKSON	78	-1	2.92	0.04
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	-1	6.55	0.46	MO ST LOUIS	81	3	2.54	-0.44	TN KNOXVILLE	78	1	5.73	2.84
FL FT LAUDERDALE	83	0	9.75	2.87	MT BILLINGS	77	6	0.03	-0.82	TN MEMPHIS	82	1	2.40	-0.60
FL FT MYERS	82	-1	13.57	4.03	MT BUTTE	65	3	1.76	0.40	TN NASHVILLE	79	1	3.89	0.61
FL JACKSONVILLE	80	-1	1.86	-5.01	MT GLASGOW	76	7	0.99	-0.26	TX ABILENE	83	0	2.26	-0.37
FL KEY WEST	86	2	5.08	-0.32	MT GREAT FALLS	71	5	1.24	-0.41	TX AMARILLO	79	3	0.69	-2.25
FL MELBOURNE	81	0	8.08	2.30	MT HELENA	73	6	1.04	-0.25	TX AUSTIN	84	-1	2.02	-0.29
FL MIAMI	83	-1	9.80	1.17	MT KALISPELL	68	5	0.33	-0.92	TX BEAUMONT	83	0	10.89	6.04
FL ORLANDO	82	-1	11.92	5.67	MT MILES CITY	79	6	0.26	-0.90	TX BROWNSVILLE	85	1	2.13	-0.86
FL PENSACOLA	82	0	5.99	-0.86	MT MISSOULA	70	4	0.37	-0.78	TX COLLEGE STATION	85	0	3.76	1.13
FL ST PETERSBURG	82	-1	12.84	4.58	NE GRAND ISLAND	77	3	1.02	-2.06	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	0	1.65	-1.89
FL TALLAHASSEE	81	-1	9.49	2.46	NE HASTINGS	77	3	1.72	-1.46	TX DALLAS/FORT WORTH	87	3	1.86	-0.17
FL TAMPA	82	-1	14.94	7.34	NE LINCOLN	77	3	1.11	-2.24	TX DEL RIO	86	1	0.81	-0.78
GA WEST PALM BEACH	83	0	7.00	0.35	NE MCCOOK	78	3	4.39	1.59	TX EL PASO	84	3	0.67	-1.08
GA ATHENS	79	1	3.48	-0.30	NE NORFOLK	76	3	1.35	-1.45	TX GALVESTON	85	1	4.59	0.37
GA ATLANTA	79	0	3.48	-0.19	NE NORTH PLATTE	76	3	0.59	-1.56	TX HOUSTON	85	2	4.50	0.67
GA AUGUSTA	80	1	3.77	-0.71	NE OMAHA/EPPLEY	78	4	0.75	-2.46	TX LUBBOCK	82	4	0.39	-1.96
GA COLUMBUS	81	0	4.19	0.41	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	75	4	0.60	-0.59	TX MIDLAND	83	3	1.93	0.16
GA MACON	82	2	6.25	2.46	NE VALENTINE	77	5	0.87	-1.33	TX SAN ANGELO	83	2	2.55	0.50
GA SAVANNAH	82	1	2.83	-4.37	NV ELKO	71	3	1.76	1.40	TX SAN ANTONIO	84	0	1.66	-0.91
HI HILO	78	2	7.63	-2.15	NV ELY	69	3	1.20	0.29	TX VICTORIA	84	0	1.65	-1.40
HI HONOLULU	83	1	0.02	-0.44	NV LAS VEGAS	90	1	0.83	0.38	TX WACO	85	0	2.50	0.65
HI KAHULUI	81	1	0.26	-0.27	NV RENO	74	4	0.76	0.49	TX WICHITA FALLS	86	3	2.57	0.19
HI LIHUE	80	0	0.89	-1.02	NV WINNEMUCCA	72	2	0.15	-0.20	UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	4	0.67	-0.09
ID BOISE	77	3	0.41	0.11	NH CONCORD	71	3	6.85	3.64	VT BURLINGTON	71	3	2.28	-1.73
ID LEWISTON	76	3	0.39	-0.36	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	76	2	1.53	-2.79	VA LYNCHBURG	75	1	3.57	0.16
ID POCATELLO	73	5	0.90	0.24	NJ NEWARK	78	2	8.19	4.17	VA NORFOLK	80	3	6.09	1.30
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	2	4.20	-0.42	NM ALBUQUERQUE	79	3	0.72	-1.01	VA RICHMOND	78	2	4.61	0.43
IL MOLINE	76	3	1.72	-2.69	NY ALBANY	73	4	4.44	0.77	VA ROANOKE	76	1	4.09	0.35
IL PEORIA	76	3	2.46	-0.70	NY BINGHAMTON	69	2	2.20	-1.15	VA WASH/DULLES	76	2	5.65	1.87
IL ROCKFORD	74	3	0.48	-3.73	NY BUFFALO	71	2	2.40	-1.47	WA OLYMPIA	64	1	0.34	-0.76
IL SPRINGFIELD	75	1	3.82	0.41	NY ROCHESTER	71	2	4.12	0.58	WA QUILLAYUTE	59	0	0.36	-2.31
IN EVANSVILLE	77	1	1.94	-1.20	NY SYRACUSE	71	2	3.04	-0.52	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	0	0.29	-0.73
IN FORT WAYNE	72	1	3.76	0.16	NC ASHEVILLE	74	2	6.94	2.64	WA SPOKANE	70	1	0.52	-0.16
IN INDIANAPOLIS	75	1	4.65	0.83	NC CHARLOTTE	78	-1	10.42	6.70	WA YAKIMA	71	3	0.33	-0.03
IN SOUTH BEND	73	2	1.82	-2.16	NC GREENSBORO	77	1	9.24	5.53	WV BECKLEY	71	2	4.85	1.40
IA BURLINGTON	76	2	3.35	-0.51	NC HATTERAS	78	-1	8.37	1.81	WV CHARLESTON	74	1	6.56	2.45
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	74	2	0.65	-3.58	NC RALEIGH	79	2	8.94	5.16	WV ELKINS	71	2	5.58	1.32
IA DES MOINES	78	4	0.68	-3.83	NC WILMINGTON	80	0	4.28	-3.03	WV HUNTINGTON	75	1	6.04	2.16
IA DUBUQUE	73	3	0.30	-4.29	ND BISMARCK	76	7	0.28	-1.87	WI EAU CLAIRE	73	4	0.38	-4.30
IA SIOUX CITY	74	2	1.28	-1.62	ND DICKINSON	73	4	1.70	0.19	WI GREEN BAY	70	3	3.74	-0.03
IA WATERLOO	74	3	0.28	-3.80	ND FARGO	73	4	1.08	-1.44	WI LA CROSSE	75	3	1.85	-2.43
KS CONCORDIA	81	4	1.41	-1.83	ND GRAND FORKS	70	2	1.02	-1.70	WI MADISON	72	3	0.87	-3.46
KS DODGE CITY	80	2	5.06	2.33	ND JAMESTOWN	72	3	0.64	-1.69	WI MILWAUKEE	73	2	0.59	-3.44
KS GOODLAND	76	3	0.52	-1.97	ND MINOT	73	5	2.23	0.28	WI WAUSAU	71	3	1.50	-3.03
KS HILL CITY	79	2	2.52	-0.51	ND WILLISTON	75	7	0.92	-0.56	WY CASPER	73	4	1.70	0.97
KS TOPEKA	81	4	6.30	2.49	OH AKRON-CANTON	72	2	3.67	0.02	WY CHEYENNE	71	5	0.72	-1.10
KS WICHITA	82	2	6.82	3.88	OH CINCINNATI	75	1	4.81	1.02	WY LANDER	74	5	1.15	0.58
KY JACKSON	74	0	5.24	1.11	OH CLEVELAND	73	3	1.96	-1.73	WY SHERIDAN	74	6	0.58	-0.22

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

September 1 - 7, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy rainfall hit the southern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, bringing lower temperatures for the week. However, the northern and western portions of the Corn Belt had little rain and above-normal temperatures. In the Southeast, scattered showers brought moderate rainfall to most areas, while temperatures remained above normal. Mississippi Delta farmers saw light rain and below-normal temperatures. The northern and central Great Plains remained dry, with above-normal temperatures in the northern Great Plains, but normal to below-normal

temperatures in the central Great Plains. The southern Great Plains had below-normal temperatures, with moderate to heavy rain in the east, but little rain in the west. Hot weather returned to the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, which remained dry. The Southwest and southern and central Rocky Mountains experienced above-normal temperatures, with only scattered showers. In the Northeast, below-normal temperatures came with light to moderate rainfall.

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point behind last year's progress and the 5-year average of 96 percent. Seventy-four percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, 3 points behind last year at this time and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the crop was mature, compared with 27 percent last year and 30 percent for the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains promoted development through the dent stage, but conditions deteriorated. Denting in the southern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley progressed less rapidly, but conditions there improved with the heavy rainfall. The crop was slow to mature throughout the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, as Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin were 1 week or more behind the normal pace.

Soybeans: Sixteen percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Progress in the Ohio Valley remained 1 week or more behind the average. The central Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt were also well behind the average, while the northern Great Plains remained ahead of the normal pace. Crop condition improved slightly in the southern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley but declined in the northern Corn Belt and the Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: Seven percent of next year's crop had been planted, 1 percentage point behind last year, but even with the 5-year average. Washington farmers had made the most progress with 36 percent of their acreage sown, while growers in Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Texas had planted between 10 and 13 percent of their acreage. In the Corn Belt, planting of soft red winter wheat had not begun.

Cotton: Thirty-five percent of fields had open bolls, 14 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Though most States progressed steadily, current progress nationwide was over 1 week behind the normal pace. Most of the Delta and Southeast was 1 week or more behind the normal pace, with the Carolinas trailing

2 weeks behind normal. The Texas crop was also nearly 2 weeks behind the normal pace, while Oklahoma was the only State with progress ahead of the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Eighty-nine percent of the crop was headed, 6 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the acreage was turning color, 10 points behind last year and 17 points behind the average. Thirty-three percent of the crop had reached maturity, 10 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with 28 percent last year and 31 percent for the 5-year average. Kansas and Texas, which account for nearly three-fourths of the acreage nationwide, were over 2 weeks behind the normal heading pace. Coloring and maturing were also over 1 week behind the normal pace nationwide, again driven by Kansas, which was 1 week behind in both stages, and Texas, which was over 2 weeks behind. Harvest has also started slowly in these two States but has progressed at or near the normal pace in other States.

Rice: Thirty percent of the crop had been harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Delta producers made the most progress during the week, with 17 percent of the crop harvested in Mississippi and 10 percent in Arkansas. However, Texas and Louisiana farmers still led the Nation, with 86 and 82 percent, respectively, of their crop harvested. Harvest began in California, but Missouri growers had still not begun.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop advanced to 97 percent harvested, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Persistent hot, dry weather continued to aid harvest activities as all States neared completion well ahead of the normal pace.

Barley was also 97 percent harvested, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota and Washington completed their harvest, while farmers in Minnesota and Montana were near completion.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	11	NA	12	10
ID	3	NA	4	4
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	4	3
MI	0	NA	1	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	2	NA	7	4
NE	12	NA	10	9
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	7	NA	11	6
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	10	NA	13	11
TX	13	NA	10	10
WA	36	NA	35	30
18 Sts	7	NA	8	7
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	93	95	92
IL	97	94	98	98
IN	93	85	93	98
IA	97	*87	99	96
KS	99	97	100	100
KY	97	95	100	100
MI	78	72	76	82
MN	98	96	98	98
MO	100	98	100	99
NE	97	95	100	98
NC	100	93	100	100
ND	99	95	99	99
OH	93	85	91	95
PA	70	68	89	84
SD	97	89	96	95
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	97	100	100
WI	86	74	85	86
18 Sts	95	90	96	96
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	14	9	9	11
IL	20	8	23	34
IN	7	3	18	32
IA	27	10	32	33
KS	65	38	56	59
KY	60	49	69	70
MI	0	0	8	11
MN	16	3	8	12
MO	67	52	63	64
NE	14	7	29	23
NC	77	47	83	79
ND	18	5	6	16
OH	2	0	6	12
PA	5	3	28	16
SD	14	6	23	18
TN	79	65	89	84
TX	82	75	81	83
WI	0	0	0	7
18 Sts	23	13	27	30
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	10	18	16
IL	5	2	8	15
IN	12	6	17	33
IA	13	*3	18	12
KS	35	20	28	38
KY	3	1	16	17
LA	28	19	27	42
MI	1	0	10	14
MN	28	5	19	16
MS	52	45	48	53
MO	8	4	9	12
NE	10	4	17	15
NC	6	2	7	7
ND	27	10	23	22
OH	12	2	16	26
SD	47	28	41	33
TN	13	7	18	18
WI	0	0	2	5
18 Sts	16	7	18	20
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	75	50	43	54
IL	75	62	78	83
IN	53	41	61	84
IA	80	61	86	85
KS	94	77	91	93
KY	88	86	94	95
MI	32	18	45	55
MN	84	56	77	80
MO	92	87	92	94
NE	78	62	87	88
NC	92	82	96	93
ND	84	63	64	76
OH	49	32	49	66
PA	39	22	68	56
SD	71	44	73	72
TN	100	98	100	98
TX	95	90	97	96
WI	51	27	54	54
18 Sts	74	57	77	80
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	23	62	55
AZ	71	52	86	77
AR	44	22	42	58
CA	30	20	44	30
GA	40	19	61	54
LA	62	46	71	84
MS	56	45	70	80
MO	21	11	41	57
NC	17	6	50	37
OK	43	23	32	33
SC	17	15	39	36
TN	29	25	47	63
TX	29	22	41	45
VA	25	14	46	35
14 Sts	35	24	49	52
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	93	91	79	91
IL	96	94	99	98
KS	90	83	98	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	97	100	100
NE	94	90	97	99
NM	75	66	86	82
OK	90	85	90	91
SD	100	100	99	99
TX	85	77	94	97
11 Sts	89	83	95	97

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	79	86	84
CO	27	8	4	4
IL	1	0	26	24
KS	16	7	26	30
LA	96	93	89	97
MO	20	11	40	46
NE	2	1	11	13
NM	1	0	2	1
OK	32	23	48	29
SD	9	5	16	15
TX	56	54	69	73
11 Sts	33	27	43	45

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	78	90	86
MN	99	99	95	95
MT	97	91	60	83
ND	100	97	79	87
WA	100	99	98	95
5 Sts	97	92	79	87

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	97	97
CO	57	35	33	42
IL	71	40	76	76
KS	59	40	70	80
LA	100	99	98	100
MO	69	58	79	85
NE	52	34	67	71
NM	21	15	30	37
OK	67	51	68	65
SD	81	54	77	71
TX	62	60	79	86
11 Sts	62	50	72	79

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	NA	49	50
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	7	NA	5	12
LA	78	NA	67	77
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	2	1
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	14	NA	26	13
SD	1	NA	3	2
TX	53	NA	60	62
11 Sts	26	NA	28	31

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	6	23	45	22
AZ	0	3	14	40	43
AR	1	5	26	51	17
CA	0	0	15	55	30
GA	1	4	26	52	17
LA	1	3	31	52	13
MS	3	10	17	43	27
MO	4	18	37	32	9
NC	3	7	28	57	5
OK	4	12	42	35	7
SC	0	3	25	69	3
TN	0	3	19	63	15
TX	15	22	40	18	5
VA	0	8	22	47	23
14 Sts	7	12	31	37	13
Prev Wk	6	13	29	40	12
Prev Yr	5	13	29	39	14

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	84	91	87
MN	99	96	89	93
MT	97	92	56	80
ND	97	91	68	81
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	99	98	95
6 Sts	97	93	72	85

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 7 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	6	21	22
CA	2	0	2	2
LA	82	76	80	83
MS	32	15	21	25
MO	0	0	5	4
TX	86	81	94	90
6 Sts	30	22	31	32

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	22	54	20
CO	32	31	27	8	2
IL	0	3	35	51	11
KS	25	38	28	9	0
LA	0	3	23	65	9
MO	10	24	36	25	5
NE	18	28	39	15	0
NM	23	30	43	2	2
OK	5	36	31	28	0
SD	32	14	21	30	3
TX	10	24	34	27	5
11 Sts	17	29	31	20	3
Prev Wk	16	29	33	19	3
Prev Yr	20	25	33	20	2

VP - Very Poor P - Poor
 F - Fair G - Good
 EX - Excellent * - Revised
 NA - Not Available

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 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	9	27	41	19
IL	3	7	31	49	10
IN	5	9	26	49	11
IA	13	26	37	22	2
KS	22	34	32	11	1
KY	0	1	17	55	27
LA	5	16	33	41	5
MI	5	8	31	47	9
MN	11	23	40	23	3
MS	0	4	18	38	40
MO	24	29	28	15	4
NE	21	25	28	20	6
NC	1	5	27	59	8
ND	4	14	40	38	4
OH	3	7	25	49	16
SD	7	19	31	39	4
TN	0	2	14	58	26
WI	21	26	32	18	3
18 Sts	9	17	31	35	8
Prev Wk	8	16	31	36	9
Prev Yr	10	16	29	36	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	10	22	48	14
IL	2	7	27	51	13
IN	5	10	24	48	13
IA	12	24	35	27	2
KS	25	29	29	15	2
KY	1	4	26	40	29
MI	2	8	28	47	15
MN	13	23	37	25	2
MO	28	27	24	17	4
NE	16	15	23	30	16
NC	2	5	24	50	19
ND	8	16	35	36	5
OH	2	6	22	48	22
PA	2	7	18	46	27
SD	9	17	30	37	7
TN	2	3	15	56	24
TX	17	19	32	28	4
WI	19	25	36	18	2
18 Sts	11	16	29	35	9
Prev Wk	9	16	29	36	10
Prev Yr	14	17	28	32	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	8	25	38	27
FL	1	1	23	60	15
GA	1	3	19	59	18
NC	0	3	15	72	10
OK	0	10	42	42	6
TX	0	3	23	48	26
VA	0	7	13	54	26
8 Sts	1	4	22	53	20
Prev Wk	0	3	22	55	20
Prev Yr	3	11	37	39	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	21	51	24
CA	0	5	45	40	10
LA	0	1	25	57	17
MS	0	1	5	39	55
MO	1	2	13	43	41
TX	0	2	13	72	13
6 Sts	1	3	23	50	23
Prev Wk	1	3	26	49	21
Prev Yr	1	3	28	43	25

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 7, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	19	52	25	NH	0	1	18	59	22
AZ	14	28	28	21	9	NJ	0	0	27	73	0
AR	1	12	37	45	5	NM	56	23	19	2	0
CA	30	35	30	5	0	NY	0	2	16	63	19
CO	13	29	35	22	1	NC	0	1	11	77	11
CT	0	5	23	59	13	ND	21	35	31	13	0
DE	0	2	8	72	18	OH	2	4	19	53	22
FL	0	5	25	55	15	OK	8	26	39	26	1
GA	0	3	18	64	15	OR	9	27	44	19	1
ID	7	37	49	7	0	PA	1	4	21	52	22
IL	6	14	41	35	4	RI	0	0	0	55	45
IN	2	7	26	57	8	SC	0	0	12	60	28
IA	56	32	10	2	0	SD	19	34	32	14	1
KS	33	32	30	5	0	TN	0	2	15	63	20
KY	0	3	19	55	23	TX	15	24	35	21	5
LA	1	8	45	42	4	UT	8	21	39	32	0
ME	0	8	28	53	11	VT	9	15	34	40	2
MD	2	4	23	47	24	VA	0	2	12	53	33
MA	0	2	12	80	6	WA	4	21	63	12	0
MI	16	23	35	22	4	WV	0	1	18	58	23
MN	39	33	23	5	0	WI	58	25	13	4	0
MS	0	5	24	61	10	WY	15	27	42	16	0
MO	34	34	22	9	1	48 Sts	18	22	29	25	6
MT	42	35	19	4	0	Prev Wk	19	23	29	23	6
NE	33	31	30	6	0	Prev Yr	26	24	27	20	3
NV	3	24	46	23	4						

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 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn mature 90%, 82% 2002, 90% avg.; 46% harvested, 38% 2002, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 47% good, 41% excellent. Soybeans 84% setting pods, 96% 2002, 90% avg.; 15% dropping leaves, 29% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were generally in the fifties to sixties. Lows were mostly in the thirties to forties. The barley crop was reported as 25% harvested. Oat 15% harvested. Potatoes 30% harvested. Second cutting hay harvest was 45% complete statewide. Winter supplies of hay 30% short, 70% adequate. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Harvest was underway across the state.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton setting bolls is complete. Cotton bolls opening was reported at 71%, behind last year's rate of 86%, the five year average of 77%. 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 temporary improvement.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork. 6 Soil Moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 99% Matured, 98% 2002, 98% 3- yr avg.; 58% Harvested, 47% 2002, 70% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 25% Yellowing, 26% 2002, 18% 5- yr avg.; 15% Shedding, 18% 2002, 16% 5- yr avg.; 9% Matured; 5% Harvested. ; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 97% 2002, 97% 5- yr avg.; 91% Matured, 86% 2002, 84% 5- year avg.; 53% Harvested, 49% 2002, 50% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 44% opening bolls, 42% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Rice 16% Harvested, 21% 2002, 22% 5- yr avg.. 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent Hay -other: 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Much needed rain. cooler weather has fallen across the state. A few areas in the northern part of the state received extensive flood damage. Harvest is in full swing for sorghum, rice, soybeans, corn harvest is drawing to an end. Sodium chlorate is being applied to some rice fields to aid harvest. Flooding over several thousand acres was reported in the northeastern portion of the state, with extent of damage yet to be determined. Across the rest of the state, farmers are applying fungicides, insecticides where needed. Some counties in the eastern sector of the state are beginning to apply cotton defoliate. Apples are also being harvested, and pumpkin crops are being monitored. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. For the majority of the state, forage growth has been aided by the cool moist conditions. However, a few counties lost several hundred bales of hay due to flooding, in some areas curing has been delayed intermittent showers. Producers continued with hay harvesting, preparing to plant fall forages. A few producers weaned calves to take advantage of current prices.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton plants were maturing rapidly. Open bolls began to show in some cotton fields. Irrigation, weeding, pest control treatments were in progress in many cotton fields. However, irrigation was being stopped in several of the early-planted fields. Harvested grain fields were left fallow, used for grazing, or prepared for planting of the next crop. Baled straw was stacked in some harvested grain fields. Grain was planted for winter forage in a few locations. Some fields planted earlier were showing good crop emergence. The harvest of alfalfa seed continued with good yields reported in several areas. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Maturing alfalfa hay fields were

irrigated, treated to control insect pests as necessary. Corn for seed, feed, and food processing was developing well. Fields were drying and nearly ready for harvest. Silage corn was chopped, loaded into trucks, hauled to dairies for storage. Harvesting of sugar beets continued. Irrigation was underway in maturing sugar beet fields. Pods of blackeye beans were drying. Rice harvesting began in a number of fields. Other rice fields continued to be drained in preparation for harvest. Sunflower harvesting continued. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were ongoing in tree fruit orchards. Stone fruit orchards continued to produce an abundance of fruit as late ripening varieties reached maturity. Varieties picked, packed included Prima peaches, Angeleno plums, Snow Time nectarines, Flavorich pluots, and Moyer prunes. Picking and packing of Hosui Asian pears continued in several districts. Harvested orchards were summer pruned, topped, irrigated, and fertilized. Fruit maturity in pomegranate orchards continued to improve, with good color development noted. Raisin harvesting was well underway with approximately 10% of the crop already picked, laid out on trays to dry. Trays in some raisin vineyards picked earlier were rolled, in a few areas were picked up and put in bins. Many dried on the vine raisin vineyards had canes cut to start fruit drying for mechanical harvesting. Table grape harvesting continued. Crimson, Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless, Red Globe were the primary varieties picked, packed. Wine, juice grape harvesting expanded with Zinfandel, Cabernet Sauvignon, Alicante Bouchet and Muscat varieties being picked. Harvesting of Granny Smith, Gala apples continued. Strawberries were planted in many locations. Fields planted earlier showed good growth, were being irrigated. Irrigation, insect, weed control operations were ongoing in many citrus orchards. Valencia oranges were picked in a few areas. New crop Navels were sizing well. Harvesting of lemons, Marsh Ruby grapefruit continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. Olive growers applied bait to trees and placed traps in groves to protect against olive fruit flies. Almond harvesting was active throughout the State. Trees were shaken, nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, hauled to processors. Walnut, pistachio, and pecan crops continued to show steady development. Irrigation and treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Broccoli, other newly planted cool season vegetables sprouted, were showing good progress. Many operators continued to prepare and plant fields for fall harvest. Pest control treatments for worms, mites, aphids were ongoing. Fungicides continued to be applied in both fresh market, processing tomato fields. Processing tomatoes continued to suffer some mold damage. Fresh market and processing tomato harvesting drew to a close in southern areas, but continued in other parts of the State. Onion harvesting was approximately 50% complete in the Central Valley. Cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons, watermelons were being picked, packed, with variable yields reported. Squash seed fields were treated for worms. Some growers treated melon fields for cucumber beetles. Bean fields were treated for worms, leaf hopper, lygus, mites. Lettuce planted for seed continued to show good seed head development. Large quantities of garlic, freezer squash, freezer peppers continued to be harvested. Peppers, eggplant, sweet corn, squash were harvested for fresh market sales. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, green onions, okra, parsley, hot peppers, spinach. Rangeland, pastures continued to dry out, were nearly depleted in many areas. Fire hazards remained high, and some grass fires were observed during the week. Cattle grazed in irrigated pastures. Sheep grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Bees were active in some late season vegetable, melon fields. Milk production remained relatively low due to hot weather. Misters were used in many dairy lots to cool herds.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Top soil 26% very short, 27% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. State received scattered rain showers statewide ranging from a trace to over an inch. Areas in the San Luis Valley, southeastern state remained mostly dry. Temperatures across the state remained seasonal last week. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 90% 2002, 73% avg. Spring barley 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Sunflower condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 51%, 53% 2002, 54% avg.; 4th cutting 4%, 6% 2002, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair,

44% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 28% cut, 33% 2002, 34% avg.; 9% harvested, 26% 2002, 20% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 33% excellent. Summer potatoes 65% harvested, 46% 2002, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 61% good, 33% excellent. Fall potatoes 8% harvested, 8% 2002, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions 51% harvested, 46% 2002, 51% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent; 86% dough, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 46% dent, 86% 2002, 82% avg.; 18% mature, 52% 2002, 39% avg. Soybean 4% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent; 86% setting pods, 85% 2002, 82% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent; 15% coloring, 35% 2002, 37% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 78%, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 84%, 91% 2002, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 16%, 35% 2002, 40% avg. Watermelons 78% harvested, 92% 2002, 90% avg. Lima beans (processed) 26% harvested, 23% 2002, 32% avg. Snap beans 86%, harvested 90% 2002, 86% avg. Sweet corn 83% harvested, 89% 2002, 84% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 98% 2002, 88% avg. Cantaloups 90%, 92% 2002, 91% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 17% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Mild temperatures with scattered thunderstorms hampered vegetable harvest last week. Insect, disease pressure is rising for many vegetable crops, especially lima beans. Little good quality hay was made, hay supplies are short to adequate. Corn is drying down, beginning to mature. Soybeans are filling pods, are in good to excellent condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 40% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 43% adequate, 55% surplus. Temperature average: Normal to 1° below, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Rainfall range: less than 0.25 in. Tallahassee to nearly 5.00 in. Miami. Heavier rains northern, central Peninsula. Some drying weather, mainly Panhandle. Peanut 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent; some wetter acreage rated very poor to poor; some drier fields excellent; harvesting active Holmes, Santa Rosa, Jackson, Washington counties; some Madison County fields infested with white mold, vines holding up well; a few Jackson County peanut fields have severe leaf loss due to heavy leafspot pressure; most Jackson County fields have excellent crop set, maturing of pods on schedule. Corn harvesting over 75% done Washington County as drier conditions allow most fieldwork to return to normal. Cotton defoliation started Santa Rosa County; most acreage to be defoliated in about three weeks. Cotton bolls beginning to open Holmes County; defoliation to start soon. Some Jackson County cotton bolls opening; majority of acreage just beginning to show blooms near top of plant. Last hay cuttings Columbia County. No hay shortage expected; quality of hay down due to wet weather. Hasting's producers plowing cover crops, planting winter crop cabbage. Fall crop vegetable planting continues, central, southern Peninsula. Quincy area tomatoes in mostly good condition; recent rains reduced yield prospects by increasing bloom, fruit drop; harvesting expected to begin late September. Humid weather continues in citrus areas. T.S. Henri delivered moderate to heavy rainfall in western coastal, interior areas, winds light, no fruit loss; 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 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle: Lower pasture quality, quantity due to excessive rainfall, soil moisture; hay making still limited due to constant rains, some hay put up in good condition; grasshopper, spittlebug damage 20% some areas. North: Last hay cuttings taking place; some spittlebug damage in Bermuda grass. Central: forage quality not recovered from flooding; Pasture in low areas flooded. Southwest: Pastures in low areas in poor condition due to flooding. Statewide: cattle condition fair to excellent; most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 18% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 66% harvested for grain, 77% 2002, 73% avg. Cotton 0% harvested, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Hay 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 4% dug, 8% 2002, 7% avg; 1% combined, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Rye 2% planted, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; 33% harvested for grain, 26% 2002, 26% avg. Soybeans 96% setting

pods, 95% 2002, 92% avg. Tobacco 96% harvested, 96% 2002, 92% avg. Apples 7% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent; 27% harvested, 33% 2002, 29% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Scattered showers moved across the State, but many areas remained dry last week. Crops have benefitted from the hot, sunny weather. Evidence of southern corn rootworm was discovered in peanut maturity check samples in south Georgia. Drier days allowed for hay to be cut, baled. Soil moisture was generally adequate, however, clay soils have dried out significantly in the central part of the State. Land preparation for fall planting continued. Cattlemen prepared to start overseeding pastures for winter grazing. Some fields in south state required irrigation to finish the crops. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, applying insecticide, pesticide to fields.

HAWAII: Normal trade wind weather prevailed over the State during the past week. Tropical Storm Jimena brought beneficial rainfall to the Big Island. Although over six inches of rain was reported in some areas, no crop damage or losses were reported. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition with active harvest. Lower Puna papaya orchards were making steady progress with some fields in active harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Harvest is winding down for many crops across the state. Above normal temperatures continue to provide favorable harvesting conditions. Irrigation Water Supply is 16% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 61%, 43% 2002, 39% avg.; 7% Harvested, 11% 2002, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 90% Harvested, 42% 2002, 61% avg. Plums, Prune 80% s Harvested, 36% 2002, 44% avg. Apples 7% Harvested, 4% 2002, 10% avg. Oats Harvested for Grain 88%, 57% 2002, 69% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting Harvested 98%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 65%, 62% 2002, 63% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 26%, 17% 2002, 14% avg. Dry Peas Harvested 100%, 84% 2002, 93% avg. Lentils Harvested 100%, 90% 2002, 91% avg. Dry Beans Harvested 41%, 45% 2002, 27% avg. Onions Harvested 38%, 26% 2002, 20% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 10%, 4% 2002, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 3% Planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting small grains, hay, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, dry peas, lentils, dry beans, corn for silage, potatoes, onions, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Recent rains re-supplied topsoil moisture to most of the state of Illinois last week improving some crop conditions. Many farmers are still concerned about the impact that the drought conditions from this summer will have on crop yields this fall. Reports indicate that soybeans, late planted corn and pastures improved in condition last week. Soybeans have received the most benefits from Labor Day Weekend's heavy rainfall. Up to three inches of growth was reported last week on soybeans in the southern part of the state. Harvest began last week of pumpkins for processing and seed corn. Early harvesting of corn that had been damaged by drought, wind or insects began last week with reportedly more than expected being chopped for silage. Farmers were observed mowing, baling hay, preparing equipment for harvest, hauling grain, seeding alfalfa and spraying soybeans.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Heavy rain on Labor day brought flooding, ponding in low lying areas. Central districts received from 4 to 8 inches of rain. Severe flooding along the White, Eel rivers. Weekend showers, heavy in some areas, brought much needed relief to major crops. Corn harvest continued in a few early maturing fields in southwestern areas. Chopping of corn for silage underway, some areas. Corn condition improved to 61% good to excellent, 28% year ago. Soybean condition improved to 60% good to excellent, 32% a year ago. Excellent week for cutting, baling hay. Temperatures averaged 8° below to 1° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 1.29 to 8.29 inches. Recent rain has caused some damage to the tobacco left in fields to cure. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of 79% complete, 76% 2002, 92% avg. Topping of tobacco plants continued on some farms. Tobacco harvest 36% complete, 41% 2002, 53% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% 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 6.9. Topsoil 70% very short, 27% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus across state. Subsoil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn harvest for silage progressed across the state as well as hay harvest. Corn harvest for seed continued, grain harvest began. Reports indicate corn grain harvest will be in full swing in 10 days to two weeks. Due to unfavorable condition of pastures, winter hay supplies, silage were used as livestock feed. Corn acreage in or past dough stage was 97%, acreage in or past dent stage was 80%, behind 2002, progress of 86%, three days behind the 5-yr avg of 85% dent stage, acreage in mature stage was 27%, behind last year's progress of 32%, two days behind the 5-yr avg of 33% mature stage, 1% acreage harvested for grain or seed, 12% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 44%, behind last year's progress of 63% but similar to the 5-year average of 44% leaves turning color, acreage dropping leaves was 13%, behind last year's progress of 18% but slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 12% dropping leaves, 13% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting of alfalfa hay was 86% complete, similar to last year's progress of 86% complete, five days ahead of the 5-year average of 80% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Moderate temperatures were more favorable for livestock, but early weaning of calves continued due to lack of pasture, favorable prices. Pasture, range feed 56% very poor, 32% poor, 10% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 24% harvested. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2002, 3% avg. Sunflowers 75% ray flowers dry, 83% 2002, 81% avg.; bracts yellow 49%, 60% 2002, 54% avg.; harvested 3%, 5% 2002, 12% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 42%, 49% 2002, 60% avg. Cotton 21% bolls opening, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Wheat seeding 2%, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Harvest of corn continued where conditions permitted. Harvest of other row crops has just begun. Winter wheat seedbed preparation, fertilizing continues. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Hay, forage supplies 9% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle, calves moving to market due to good prices.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 63% adequate, 32% surplus. The system that brought rain for most of the State also brought cooler temperatures for the rest of the week. After the showers passed through, farmers continued to cut and house tobacco, harvest corn. The increased high humidity brought some concern of possible increased houseburn in the early housed tobacco. The rain, however, improved the soybean crop, helping to fill pods especially in the double cropped fields. Some crops in the low-lying areas sustained moderate damage from excess water. For the most part, crops look very good. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco cut 44%, 66% 2002, 5 yr avg 70%. Dark tobacco cut 45%, 57% 2002, 65% 5 yr avg. Twenty-eight percent of early housed tobacco showed some houseburn. Only a few more hay fields were cut between showers. Conditions for both hay fields, pastures improved with the rain and cooler temperatures. Hay condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 83% harvested, 64% last week, 88% 2002, 91% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 0% last week, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Hay 97% second cutting, 95% last week, 86% 2002, 84% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 94% last week, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Rice harvest slowed due to rain but yields remain steady. Soybeans 51% turning color, 46% last week, 44% 2002, 62% avg; 14% harvested, 8% last week, 12% 2002, 17% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent; 68% planted 58% last week, 59% 2002, 62% avg. Weather slowed sugarcane planting as harvest preparations began. Sweet potatoes 21% harvested, 14% last week, 15% 2002, 19% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; 78% dough, 96% 2002, 92% avg.; 49% Dent, 81% 2002, 74% avg.; 9% mature, 62% 2002, 42% avg.; 11% Silage Harvested, 69% 2002, 40% avg. Soybean 6% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent; 63% setting pods, 91% 2002, 93% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 26% excellent; 5% coloring, 14% 2002, 34% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 33% excellent; 81% topped, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 35% harvested, 66% 2002, 65% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 17% harvested, 26% 2002, 25% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 35%, 43% 2002, 50% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 98% 2002, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 85%, 81% 2002, 88% avg. Cucumbers 71% harvested, 82% 2002, 85% avg. Potatoes 85% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Tomatoes 80% harvested, 79% 2002, and 86% avg. Snap Beans harvested 90%, 87% 2002, and 86% avg. Sweet Corn 89% harvested, 82% 2002, 90% avg. Cantaloups 82% harvested, 87% 2002, 92% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 40%, 77% 2002, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 79%, 89% 2002, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 6%, 44% 2002, 44% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Cloudy days, frequent rain storms hampered vegetable harvest, the haymaking progress. Weeds are becoming a problem in a few hay fields, insect, disease pressure on vegetables is rising, especially for lima beans. Corn is drying down, some fields are maturing. Harvest will begin for early planted corn in three to four weeks. Soybeans are filling pods, will turn color in the next few weeks.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 57%, 60% 2002, 63% avg. Blueberries harvested 97%, NA 2002, NA avg. Dry beans leaves turning 60%, 51% 2002, 73% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 54%, 20% 2002, 53% avg. Silage harvested 15%, 7.0% 2002, 20% avg. Soybeans leaves turning 18%, 37% 2002, 44% avg. Cooler weather continued most districts which slowed crop development, renewed concerns about early frost. Temperatures ranged from normal Upper Peninsula to 6° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Rainfall limited across State. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.01 inches west central, central Lower Peninsula to 0.54 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Farmers expressed concerns about dry conditions, as subsoil moisture levels continued to decline. Topsoil powdery some areas. The corn crop continued to look excellent and drying down nicely. Corn silage harvest full swing. Dry bean harvest had begun. Dry conditions helped lessen effect of white mold and other diseases. Soybeans some areas may not fully size up due to lack of rain. Late second and third cuttings of hay looked good except for being short. Sugarbeets showing signs of stress and producers hoped for more rain to fill out crop. Overall, crop is doing well. Insect activity remained high last week. Oriental fruit moth and grape berry moth trap catches increased. Apple harvest continued. Paula Red, Ginger Gold harvest complete south, but continued west central. Empires and Jonathans harvested southwest. Gala, McIntosh harvest expected to begin soon southwest. Peach harvest winding down. Some storage rot problems reported southwest. Scattered X disease reported south, damage not severe. European plum harvest continued. Stanley harvest continued southwest. Pear harvest for processing complete but continued for fresh market. Blueberry harvest finishing up. A few growers still harvesting Elliots southwest. Early wine grape varieties being harvested southwest. Concord harvest anticipated to begin on September 15. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Diseases continued to cause problems many vine crops. Farmers battled powdery mildew across much of State. Corn borer problems minimal most districts. Dry weather continued to take its toll on vegetables, producers irrigating steadily. Pumpkins hit especially hard by viruses, growers some districts reported late plantings completely destroyed. Disease problems also caused zucchini harvest to wrap up prematurely for some growers. Harvest of bell peppers started southwest. Onion harvest well underway west central. Growers optimistic about crop. Late plantings of snap beans hit hard by disease and dry conditions, which have adversely affected harvest quantity and quality. Carrot harvest moved along. Good yields, quality reported. Asparagus growers wrapped up spraying for season. Tomato harvest progressed, producers continued to report virus problems. Farmers continued to harvest potatoes.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 57% very short, 35% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 48% cut for silage, 20% 2002, 27% avg. Soybeans 74% turning yellow, 61% 2002, 56% avg.; 4% mature, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Sweet corn 71% harvested for processing, 72% 2002, 79% avg. Potatoes 36% harvested, 22% 2002, 17% avg. Dry beans 25% harvested, 12% 2002, 21% avg. Pasture feed 39% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 10% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Corn, soybean crops are maturing very fast due to the dry hot weather. Large cracks, sink holes in the ground are occurring due to lack of soil moisture in some areas in the West Central district. Rain is still necessary to improve soil moisture in the fields for this year if not for next year. The statewide average temperature was 65.5 degrees, which is 3.2 degrees above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 4% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 65% harvested, 67% 2002, 72% avg.; 8% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Cotton 56% open bolls, 70% 2002, 80% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2002, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Rice 70% mature, 81% 2002, 71% avg.; 32% harvested, 21% 2002, 25% avg.; 1% poor, 5% fair, 39% good, 55% excellent. Sorghum 94% mature, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 52% harvested, 53% 2002, 64% avg. Soybeans 71% turning color, 64% 2002, 72% avg.; 52% shedding leaves, 48% 2002, 53% avg.; 33% harvested, 24% 2002, 21% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 38% good, 40% excellent. Hay 89% harvested (warm season), 90% 2002, 87% avg. Sweetpotatoes 28% harvested, 11% 2002, 18% avg.; 11% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 35% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. The sweetpotato harvest is in full swing with good yields being reported thus far. Some fields are fighting excess vegetation due to the recent rain showers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures, late soybeans are showing some improvement since the general rains of a week ago. Development of corn ranges from 71% dented, 42% mature in the northeast district to 100% dented, 96% or more mature in the southwest, southeast. Corn harvest varies from 3% northeast to 29% southeast, 32% west-central, 37% southwest. Wet weather, muddy fields delayed corn harvest southeast. Soybeans turning color range from none south-central district, 16% northeast, southwest, southeast, to 47% northwest district. The improved moisture situation, cool weather slowed maturing of soybeans, cotton but reporters indicate the moisture will improve the pod-filling process of soybeans. Pastures 34% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent as moisture, cool temperatures are helping regenerate growth. The northwest district shows the lowest pasture 25% poor and 70% very poor. Rainfall averaged 1.20 inches, ranging by area from no rain northwest district to 3.52 southeast. A majority of counties in the northern third of State had no rain while most counties in the southern half of State received significant rain.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 80% very short, 19% short, 1% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 72% very short, 27% short, 1% adequate, 0% surplus. Ninety-seven percent of the barley crop is harvested. Corn for silage 30% harvested, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Dry bean crop 72% harvested. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96% harvested. Other hay 2nd cutting 72% harvested. Oat crop 94% harvested. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 70% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 97% harvested. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 33% good, 45% excellent. Seeding of winter wheat 2% complete. Pasture, Range feeds 42% very poor, 35% poor, 19% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Twelve percent of cattle, 13% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 10% of cattle, 5% sheep receiving supplemental feeds.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 57% very short, 30% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 54% very short, 34% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 2° below normals to 6° above normals for the week. Precipitation was limited to the Panhandle, areas of the southeast and east central with amounts received mostly less than 0.25 inches. Dry bean condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 71% turning color, 56% 2002, 77% avg.; 30% dropped leaves, 30% 2002, 48% avg.

Alfalfa condition 24% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 94% harvested, 91% 2002, 93% avg.; 4th cutting 13% harvested, 21% 2002, 15% avg. Wheat 12% seeded, 10% 2002, 9% avg. Pasture, range feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Some producers hauling water, supplemental feedstuffs to cattle.

NEVADA: Afternoon thundershowers were common across most of the State bringing widely varied amounts of precipitation. Las Vegas experienced another cloud burst early in the week receiving .52 inch of rain on Tuesday. Weekly precipitation totals were .09 inch in Elko, .08 inch in Ely, .01 inch in Reno, just a trace in Winnemucca. Temperatures continued to average a few degrees to several degrees above normal. Hail damaged a few alfalfa fields north central Nevada while third cutting was in full swing. Alfalfa condition generally good. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Other hay harvest continued. Nearly all mint was moved from fields to distilling sites. Potato harvest was gaining momentum. Spring wheat, malting barley harvests were winding down. Onion harvest continued. Small grain, grass, native cover seed crop harvests continued. Herbicides were being applied to noxious, invasive weeds. Rains greened up some ranges, but some calves were still 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 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 55% harvested, 60% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 35% harvested, 45% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 40% harvested, 45% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 60% harvested, 75% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Field Corn 0% harvested, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; 3rd 40% harvested, 55% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Sweet Corn 80% harvested, 85% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good. Apples 20% harvested, 25% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 70% harvested, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 15% harvested, 25% 2002, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good. Highbush Blueberries: 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Maine Wild Blueberries: 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. A mix of sun, rain was generally beneficial to state crops last week, though some areas reported too much rain, others reported too little. Cool, fall-like temperatures continued throughout the week, discouraging insect activity, disease. Activities: Cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, potatoes, small grains, apples, peaches, highbush blueberries, vegetables; completing Maine wild blueberry harvest; 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 were 4.5. Top soil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures were variable across the state with measurable amounts of rainfall received during the week. Activities: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, re-seeding pasture, hay fields, harvesting corn silage, applying pesticides, herbicides sprays. Wet weather conditions continued to hinder hay harvest activities in many localities. Disease pressure on most vegetable crops were high due to wet weather conditions. Some tomato fields had late blight infestation, cracked fruit. Worm pressure was high in some cabbage fields in southern portions of the state. Tuber discoloration, stem end rot was reported in some potato fields. Planting of fall lettuce continued in southern localities. Peach harvest continued in the south with the crop condition rated mostly good. Available pasture forage supplies continued to be plentiful in most localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 60% very short, 20% short, 20% adequate. Late-summer weather prevailed with temperatures close to normal at most locations, scattered showers, thunderstorms each day. Rainfall favored the northern mountains as Red River collected over 2.5 inches, Chama, Las Vegas both measured over an inch. Roswell, Animas were the only locations that did not

measure any rainfall at all. Farmers spent the week cutting hay, corn for silage, planting wheat, harvesting green chile. Alfalfa 4th cutting of was completed this week with the 5th cutting moving along with 75% cut, the 6th cutting at 8% cut. Alfalfa condition remains in mostly fair to good condition. Corn conditions showed improvement, with 6% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 30% excellent. Corn progress 72% dented, 38% of the crop matured. Corn harvested for silage was 55%, still ahead of the five year average. Cotton 7% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 17% excellent. Cotton progress slowed this week with 32% of the bolls opening, is about 19% behind the 5-yr average. Sorghum remained in mostly very poor to fair condition. Sorghum progress was still behind last year with the total crop reported at 75% headed, 21% coloring, 1% maturing. Wheat 21% planted. Chile was listed in mostly poor to good condition with 65% of the green crop harvested. Pecans were reported in fair to excellent condition, drop was mostly average with 94%, 6% below average. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, with reports that harvest will begin next week. Apple harvest began this week with 12% harvested, conditions in poor to fair condition. Ranchers continue to maintain herds while coping with the drought situation. Weight gains continue to decline. Cattle 4% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 18% good, 18% excellent. Sheep conditions 37% poor, 46% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 56% very poor, 23% poor, 19% fair, 2% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 50% adequate, 46% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Hay 15% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent; some corn silage harvested. Soybeans 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cut 60%, 84% 2002. Oats 90% harvested, 94% 2002. Winter wheat 94% combined, 100% 2002. Tree fruits good condition. Apples 17% picked, peaches 60%, pears 38%. Vegetable harvests continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Most areas of the State received rainfall late in the week. Corn, flue-cured tobacco harvest continued to make good progress. Soybeans, cotton suffered due to dry, hot conditions. Activities: Scouting for disease, insects, discing in tobacco stalks, tending livestock, moving cattle to markets, spraying, shearing nursery stock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 44% very short, 41% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot temperatures, virtually no rainfall last week continued to stress late season crops. Durum wheat 92% combined, 40% 2002, 57% avg. Canola 91% combined, 51% 2002, 66% avg. Corn for silage 50% chopped, 16% 2002, 12% avg. Seventy-nine percent of the dry edible beans were mature or were dropping leaves, beyond, 57% 2002, 70% avg. 41% were cut, beyond, 13% 2002, 27% avg. 23% were combined, 7% 2002, 14% avg. Flaxseed was 78% combined, 30% 2002, 46% avg. Fifty-eight percent of the potatoes had vines killed, beyond, 62% 2002, 62% avg. 8% were dug, 11% 2002, 7% avg. 3% of the sugarbeets were lifted, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Eighty-seven percent of the sunflowers were dropping their ray flowers, beyond, 75% 2002, 83% avg.; 52% had bracts yellow and beyond, 39% 2002, 47% avg. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 21% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 67%, 88% 2002, 87% avg.; 4th cutting complete 12%, 22% 2002, 27% avg. Apples harvested fall and winter 12%, 11% 2002, 13% avg. Corn in dough 93%, 91% 2002, 95% avg.; 49% dented, 49% 2002, 66% avg. Corn mature 2%, 6% 2002, 12% avg.; 11% silage harvested, 30% 2002, 25% avg. Cucumber harvested 74%, 81% 2002, 90% avg. Grapes harvested 5%, 12% 2002, 15% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 93%, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 38%, 55% 2002, 59% avg. Peaches harvested 91%, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Potatoes harvested 50%, 49% 2002, 59% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 23%, 44% 2002, 47% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 12%. 16% 2002, 26% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16%

fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Lots of rain over the holiday weekend greatly reduced field activities last week. Several reported almost five inches of rain from Friday to Monday, with one reporting almost 10 inches in parts of Darke county. In dry spots, hay was baled, silage was chopped, fields were prepared for wheat planting. Farmers applied fungicides to sugar beets, roundup to wheat stubble. Fruit growers harvested apples, peaches, grapes. Vegetable producers harvested sweet corn, tomatoes, squash, peppers, garlic.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3 Topsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate. Wheat 67% seedbed prepared, 52% last week, 77% 2002, 69% avg. Rye 67% seedbed prepared, 46% last week, 77% 2002, 65% avg.; 19% planted, 2% last week, 17% 2002, 8% avg. Oats 48% seedbed prepared, 40% last week, 67% 2002, 58% avg. Corn 3% poor, 17% fair, 34% good, 46% excellent; 59% mature, 47% last week, 73% 2002, 64% avg.; 36% harvested, 32% last week, 44% last year, 36% avg; Soybeans 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 94% blooming, 93% last week, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 89% setting pods, 82% last week, 93% 2002, 85% avg.; 29% mature, 18% last week, 35% 2002, 33% avg.; 8% harvested, 5% last week, 15% 2002, 12% avg. Peanuts 55% mature, 37% last week, 39% 2002, 24% avg. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 95% last week, 99% last year, 100% avg; Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 63% 4th cutting, 51% last week, 78% 2002, 58% avg.; 2% 5th cutting, n/a last week, 12% 2002, 9% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 71% 2nd cutting, 68% last week, 81% 2002, 57% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent; Pasture, Range 8% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate. Cattle auctions remained at record high prices. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week by one dollar, sixty-seven cents per cwt. averaged \$101.33 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week by twenty-nine cents per cwt., averaged \$93.65 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 51% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate. Barley harvested 96%, 96% previous week, 94% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat harvested 98%, 95% previous week, 100% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Hot, dry conditions continued Statewide during first part of week, while weekend brought clouds, wind, rain in many areas. Willamette Valley, especially coastal areas received significant rainfall by late Sunday. Cooler marine air felt far inland. Eastern state experienced lower temperatures, some thunderstorms by late Sunday; rainfall measurable in several counties. Temperatures in southwest state reached as high as 103° earlier in week. Booth, Bear Butte fires merged together late in week; altogether, they have consumed over 90,000 acres, stand at 50 percent contained. Another fire, much smaller, reported in Umatilla County; its cause is believed to be lightning. Small grain harvest nearly completed, third cutting of alfalfa continued Statewide. Fall field preparations underway after some precipitation received this week. Mint harvest winding down in Baker, Union counties, continues in Klamath & Marion counties. Grass seed has been harvested, hop harvest in full swing in Marion County. Red clover seed harvest winding down in Marion, Washington counties. New seedlings of grass being planted in Washington County. Garlic harvest wrapping up in Deschutes County; potato harvest still had not started in Morrow County. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest on schedule, green bean harvest nearly complete. Pumpkin patches starting to show some yellow with some non-irrigated fields showing stress. There plenty of vegetables available at farmers markets, roadside stands. Bartlett pear harvest winding down in Parkdale, d'Anjou pear harvest just beginning in Hood River. Southern state pear harvest in full swing. Willamette Valley plums for prunes, pears, apples picked. Apple cider available at roadside stands in Washington County. Peaches, pears, apples continued to be harvested in The Dalles, Mosier area. Wine grape harvest is expected to begin in next few weeks. Dry conditions continued last week, pasture land across State is very dry. Fires still burning in eastern state. threat of fire remained high. Cattle movement continued in Lake, Baker and Union counties. Pasture land in western state dry, but cattle in good condition where supplemental feed available. Main nursery activity continued to be irrigation, along with getting ready for fall marketing season. Greenhouses busy with fall vegetables, flower starts. In Curry County, Easter lily growers sampling

bulbs in field for bulb size, number of daughter scales, sprouts, root vigor.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Fall plowing 14% complete, 18% 2002, 22% avg. Corn dough 70% complete, 89% 2002, 84% avg.; dent 39% complete, 68% 2002, 56% avg.; mature 5% complete, 28% 2002, 16% avg.; silage harvested 9% complete, 52% 2002, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Winter wheat planted 7% complete, 10% 2002, 5% avg. Soybean crop 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco harvested 45% complete, 71% 2002, 61% avg. Potatoes harvested 31% complete, 41% 2002, 35% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 94% complete, 96% 2002, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting 65% complete, 81% 2002, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 20% complete, 48% 2002, 39% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 73% complete, 79% 2002, 80% avg. Peaches harvested 93% complete, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Apple crop condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Apples harvested 32% complete, 37% 2002, 30% avg. Grapes harvested 34% complete, 9% 2002, 7% avg. Quality of hay made 16% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Activities: Cutting, baling hay; harvesting, canning fruits, vegetables; harvesting tobacco; caring for livestock; storing seeds; repairing machinery, attending fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 99% matured, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 56% harvested, 85% 2002, 72% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 77% pods set, 77% 2002, 76% avg.; 14% turning color, 18% 2002, 15% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 6% 2002, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 91% turned color, 93% 2002, 89% avg.; 60% matured, 63% 2002, 59% avg.; 23% harvested, 29% 2002, 32% avg.; 20% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 98% bolls set, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 17% bolls opened, 39% 2002, 36% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 3% harvested, 7% 2002, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 12% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 7% harvested, 14% 2002, 11% avg.; 49% fair, 51% good. Tobacco 93% harvested, 91% 2002, 90% avg.; 51% stalks destroyed, 55% 2002, 53% avg. Other Hay 97% harvested, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Apples 25% harvested, 29% 2002, 31% avg.; 2% poor, 94% fair, 4% good. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Pecans 100% good. Winter grazings 12% planted, 9% 2002, 9% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 52% very short, 39% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 31% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 10% planted, 20% 2002, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2002, 6% avg. Sunflower 19% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 100% blooming, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 67% ray flowers dry, 75% 2002, 77% avg.; 43% bracts yellow, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; 4% mature, 6% 2002, 7% avg. Soybeans 6% mature, 7% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 1%, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Cattle condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 15% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 19% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Corn silage harvested 39%, 39% 2002, 31% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 43%, 42% 2002, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 15% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 75%, 65% 2002, 58% avg. Continued high temperatures, sparse precipitation took it's toll on state's farmers, ranchers last week. Temperatures averaged 5° above normal and only two of the 43 reporting weather stations received precipitation, both at or below 0.10 inch. Activities: Cutting hay, spraying, fixing fence, hauling water to livestock, preparing for harvesting.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 95% topped, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Burley 53% harvest, 53% 2002, 60% avg. Dark-air cured 71% harvest, 68% 2002, 72% avg. Dark-fired cured 53% harvest, 60% 2002, 68% avg. The State experienced scattered thunderstorms early last week hampering most field activities. Mostly

limited to the end of the week, some producers were able to top, harvest tobacco, cut hay.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Rain fell along the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, South state with only a few showers in other areas. The Plains, West state were particularly dry during the week, but storms had developed by late weekend. Across the state, temperatures were noticeably cooler as high, low temperatures dropped a few degrees. In the coastal regions, South state, harvest activities were slowed as producers lost a few days to rain, wet fields. Producers in the Rio Grande Valley also lost some days for field work due to rainfall. As a whole, insect pressure was light. Irrigation activities in the Plains were finished on many crops as recent rainfall provided enough moisture for many fields to complete development. Pasture, field conditions improved to varying degrees in many areas. Many producers in North Central, East state were planning on a third cutting of hay. Supplemental feeding was easing in many areas as pastures improved. Small Grains: In the Plains, many producers took advantage of the recent increase in soil moisture, proceeded with planting wheat and oats. Some producers were holding out for improved conditions. Statewide field preparations, planting made progress. Corn: Harvest of grain started in the Plains, harvest of silage was wrapping up. In other areas, harvest activities were nearing completion. Corn 54% of normal, compared with 60% 2002. Cotton: In the Plains, most cotton had reached the cut-out stage, more acreage had bolls opening. Irrigated fields were looking good, producers were not expecting fields to require more water. Some dryland acreage benefitted from recent rains, but for many fields, rain arrived too late to do much good. In other areas, harvest was in full swing where rain had not caused delays. Harvest was mostly complete along coastal areas, the Lower Valley. Cotton 52% of normal compared with 65% 2002. Sorghum: Sorghum was in varying stages of maturity across the Plains with some dryland fields in the boot stage, some fields ready for harvest. Irrigated sorghum appeared favorable, but dryland fields continued to look very poor. Harvest had started in some areas of the Plains. Harvest in North, Central state was nearing completion. Sorghum 57% of normal compared with 57% 2002. Peanuts: Most fields were looking good. During the week several producers were able to see favorable results in plant growth, maturity after the previous week's rain. Some fields should be ready for harvest soon. Irrigation was active in only a few areas. Peanut 86% of normal compared with 82% 2002. Rice: Rice harvest was slowed by wet conditions, but was close to nearing completion. Rice 87% of normal, compared with 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 as weather conditions allowed. 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. Some producers were delaying harvest in hopes of getting larger sized potatoes. In the High Plains, pumpkins were progressing well. Harvest was expected to begin in the next week or two, the yield outlook was favorable. Watermelon harvest continued, yields were reported to be fair to good. Pecans: In West state, trees were in the filling stage. In parts of North Central state, trees were loaded with nuts, a large crop was expected. Statewide, the crop was reported as favorable, especially in areas where adequate moisture had been received. Range, Livestock: Supplemental feeding continued during the week, but at lower levels than previously seen this summer. Stock tank water levels were good in many areas, though levels were still low in areas of the Plains, North Central state. Cooler temperatures, rainfall during the week brought noticeable improvement to range, pasture land in many areas. In some areas of Central state, producers were fertilizing pastureland. Livestock condition was reported as good for the most part.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 45% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats harvested (grain) 84%, 81% 2002, 83% avg. Corn dough stage 90%, 78% 2002, 71% avg.; dent stage 47%, 39% 2002, 28% avg.; mature 24%, 26% 2002, 10% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 11%, 8% 2002, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 99 inches, 97 inches 2002, 97 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 66%, 66% 2002, 66% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 30%, 22% 2002, 18% avg. Onions harvested 26%, 40% 2002, 31% avg. Potatoes harvested 6%, 8% 2002, 10% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 12%, 53% 2002, 21% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer

Range 9%, 51% 2002, 18% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 20%, 4% 2002, 8% avg. Peaches harvested 69%, 82% 2002, 61% avg. Pears harvested 62%, 71% 2002, 51% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, harvesting oats, corn for silage, onions, picking fruit, tilling fields, tending to livestock. High temperatures were between the mid 70's to mid 90's while lows were between the 50's to low 70's. Rain showers were again present in parts in of state last week with precipitation ranging from zero or trace amounts up to an inch. Corn silage harvest has begun in several areas. Cache County reported that corn silage harvest began about 10 days ahead of normal. The average height of the corn crop was 99 inches. Alfalfa seed yields in Millard County have been reported as better than in previous years. Farmers were tilling fields and have begun planting fall grains. Ranchers have begun moving cattle from the summer range. The majority of livestock are reported in good to excellent condition. Although rangeland, stock water supplies are still suffering the recent rains have helped improve the situation in many areas.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Other Hay 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent; 87% dough, 99% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg.; 73% dent, 91% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 42% mature, 74% 2002, 55% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 25% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg.; Silage 43% harvested, 59% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent; 96% blooming, 99% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 82% setting pods, 89% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 13% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% seeded, 3% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 7% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent; 48% harvested, 37% 2002, 49% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 3% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 31% harvested, 48% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 4% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; 59% harvested, 72% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 67% harvested, 84% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Cotton 8% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent; 25% bolls opening, 46% 2002, 35% 5-yr avg. Apples 20% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 13% excellent. Fall Apples 28% harvested, 33% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. The state received quite a bit of rain during the week. Temperatures were right around normal for this time of the year as cooler conditions crept into the state. There were reports of hay fields heavy in weeds. Corn silage harvest was slowed in many parts of the state due to the rainfall. Strawberry growers were readying transplants for planting under plastic in their raised beds. Several farmers began preparations for small grain planting such as land prep, lime spreading. Activities: Field sales of cattle, fall calving, harvesting corn for grain, silage, getting combines ready for corn harvest, spreading fertilizer, making hay, stockpiling fescue, scouting fields for pests.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 37% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 102° in Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 42° in Olympia. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 36% seeded. Spring wheat 99% harvested. Barley 100% harvested. Winter wheat seedlings emerged, appear in good condition across eastern state. Fieldwork across the Palouse progressed nearly uninterrupted. In Walla Walla County, nearly all harvesting was completed, except for garbanzo beans. Rainfall early Saturday, Sunday was welcomed in western state. The rain brought cooler weather which helped to bring the trend of record breaking temperatures to an end. Christmas tree growers began grading plantation roads in preparation for harvest. Corn silage harvest was underway. Potatoes 47% harvested, 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Corn for silage 13% harvested, 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% good. Dry edible beans 40% harvested, 2% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 29%

excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 93% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 21% poor, 63% fair, 12% good. Dry conditions, high temperatures continued to take a toll on range, pastures. Shellfish growers continued weed control efforts in preparation for major harvests next month. In central state, the apple, pear harvest was well underway. Gala apples were nearly completely harvested in Grant County while early Golden Delicious apples, Bartlett pears were getting started. Vegetable seeds, lima beans, sweet corn, onions were also being harvested in the region. Gladiola, dahlia growers in Grays Harbor County continued to report excellent sales of cut flowers. Greenhouse tomato growers reported that yield on some varieties had peaked in response to the shorter days. Cranberry growers continued irrigation, prepared for the upcoming harvest. Organic growers continued to report excellent sales of potatoes, cabbage, carrots, sweet corn.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus 48% very short, 43% short, 9% adequate 2002. Corn 7% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 91% silked, 100% in 2002, 98% for the 5-yr. avg.; 67% doughing, 85% in 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; 29% dented, 47% in 2002, 48% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent; 96% blooming, 100% in 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 77%, 100% in 2002, 84% 5-yr. avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 41% in 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 90%; 100% in 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 7% 2002. Tobacco 1% very poor, 34% poor, 37% fair, 28% good; topped 77%; 100% 2002., 89% 5-yr. avg. Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 2nd cutting 60%, 93% in 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 9% harvested. Peaches 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 81% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Hampered due to heavy rains, isolated flooding throughout the week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork for the week 6.9. Topsoil 68% very short, 25% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus Dry conditions continue to plague state farm country. Temperatures were near normal for the week, but farmers cannot find a rainstorm to help the dry crops. The warm weather has raised growing degree days above normal in most locations, but crops are showing stress across much of the state. The Green Bay area has received their normal rainfall this year, but for most of the state, year-to-date precipitation levels are ranging from 6 to 11.5 inches behind normal. Field crops were struggling to maintain condition in the dry weather. Pastures have been dried up in most areas, are mostly dormant. Pasture feed 58% very poor, 25% poor, 13% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock on pasture have been receiving supplemental feed in most areas of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 28% very short, 51% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat 56% planted, 48% 2002, 44% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged, 3% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Barley 96% harvested, 89% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg. Oats 85% harvested, 76% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 90% harvested, 88% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn dough 81%, 80% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 66% dented, 34% 2002, 55% 5-yr avg.; 40% mature, 12% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg, 22% harvested for silage, 21% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans leaves 93% turning color, 87% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Dry beans windowed, 2002 33%, 5-year average 48%. Dry beans combined 18%, 2002 10%, 5-year average 16%. Dry beans 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 2002 84%, 89% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 19%, 2002 16%, 26% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 15% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 16% good. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Temperatures closer to normal. The highest temperature of 93° in Greybull and Sheridan and lowest temperature of 36° in Laramie. Precipitation was mixed with almost all stations reporting some moisture, about half below normal. The most precipitation fell in Archer with 1.02 inch, Torrington with 0.90 inch, Rock Springs with 0.68 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 31 - September 6, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cooler, but mostly dry weather worsened drought across western Europe, while rain brought some relief in portions of central and eastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread showers continued to hamper small grain harvesting in northern Russia, but boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in parts of Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather hastened maturity of spring grains in Kazakhstan and Russia but helped early harvest activities.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather continued in eastern Australia, increasing evaporative losses, but relatively cool weather helped mitigate these losses for vegetative to reproductive winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy rain persisted in northern and eastern rice areas, while drier weather favored cotton and oilseeds in the west.

EASTERN ASIA: On the North China Plain, locally heavy rain continued to increase moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment but kept maturing cotton unfavorably wet.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Moderate to locally heavy showers benefited crops in most areas.

CANADA: Prairie spring grain and oilseed harvesting continued to rapidly progress.

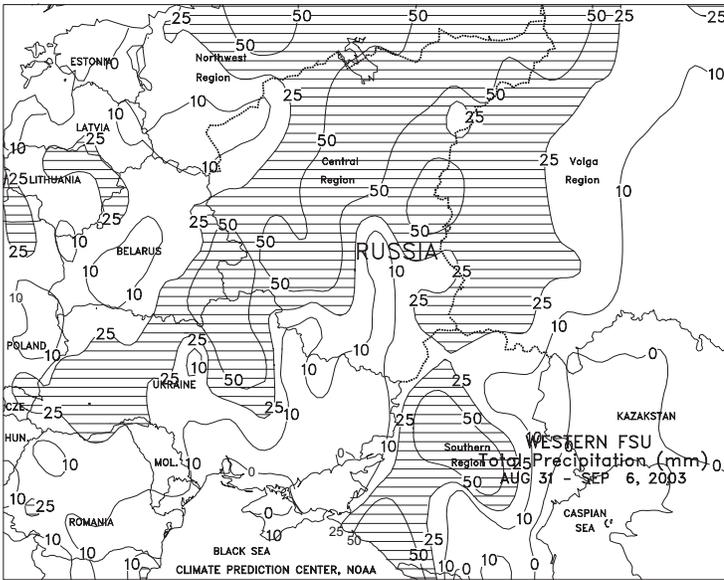
MEXICO: Widespread showers covered most of the country, favoring summer crops and boosting irrigation supplies, especially in the lower Rio Grande Valley.

SOUTH AMERICA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted winter wheat development and coffee harvesting.



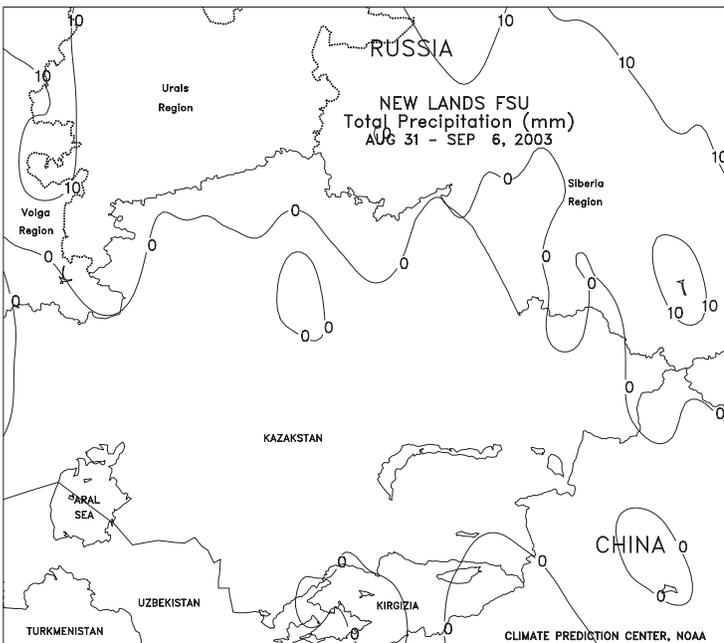
EUROPE

Across most of France, Germany, and northern Italy, mostly dry weather worsened drought and delayed rainfed winter grain and oilseed planting due to a lack of topsoil moisture. Rain is also needed across England where topsoil moisture is low. The continued dry weather favored spring and summer crop maturation and harvesting, but stressed immature rainfed summer crops. Widespread rain only fell in portions of the Low Countries (5-15 mm), Switzerland and Austria (10-40 mm), and northeastern Spain (20-70 mm), increasing topsoil moisture for winter crop planting. Scattered rain (5-30 mm) fell across central and southern Italy, but more widespread and consistent rain is still needed. Farther east, widespread rain (10-30 mm) covered Slovenia, Slovakia, Hungary, northern Romania, and northern and eastern Poland, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. With advanced summer crop development caused by the August heat, however, the rain arrived too late to greatly benefit late-filling to maturing summer crops from Hungary southward. Elsewhere, only scattered light rain (less 10 mm) fell across southeastern Europe, where soil moisture remained low due to this summer's drought. Cooler weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) prevailed across most of Europe, reducing evapotranspiration rates. The lowest minimum temperatures ranged from 2 to 7 degrees C across France, Germany, Poland, and the northern Balkans.



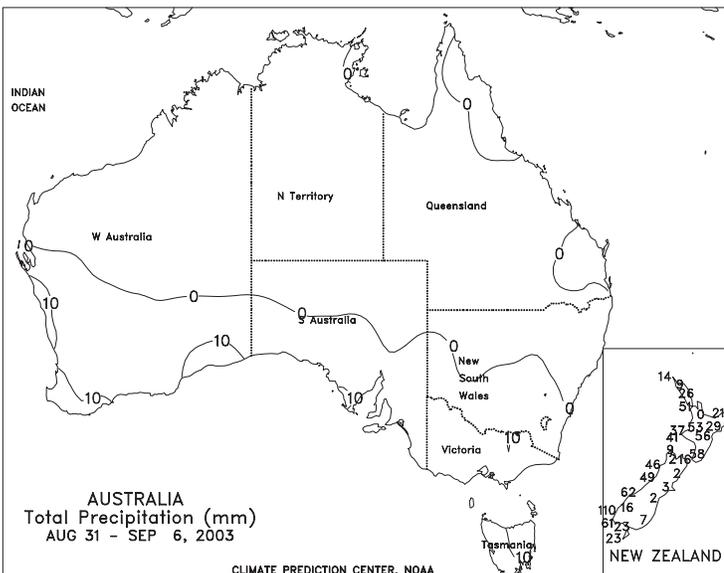
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to extend from the Northwest Region eastward across the Central and Volga Regions, causing additional delays in small grain harvesting. Furthermore, land preparations for planting the 2004 winter grain crop were likely halted in northern Russia, where the optimum time for planting crops is late August. In the Russian Southern Region, a strong cold front ended a brief heat wave and brought significant precipitation (25-50 mm or more) to the region. The moisture benefited immature summer crops and boosted topsoil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. Reports from Russia as of September 8 indicated that the grain was 60 percent harvested. In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) fell in the west and north, boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail in southern and eastern Ukraine, favoring summer crop maturation and early harvest activities. Reports from Ukraine indicated that fieldwork for sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting was just beginning. The grain, excluding corn, was 96 percent harvested by September 5. Elsewhere, light showers (10-25 mm or more) continued to fall in Belarus and the Baltics, maintaining abundant topsoil moisture for planting the 2004 winter grain crop. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltics, and northern Russia, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Southern Region in Russia.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Kazakhstan and Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail over most spring grain-producing areas, hastening crop maturity but helping early harvest activities. Reports from Kazakhstan as of September 2 indicated that about 28 percent of the grain crop had been harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 9 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and Russia, with the highest weekly temperatures ranging from 30 to 36 degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored boll maturation. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in most areas.

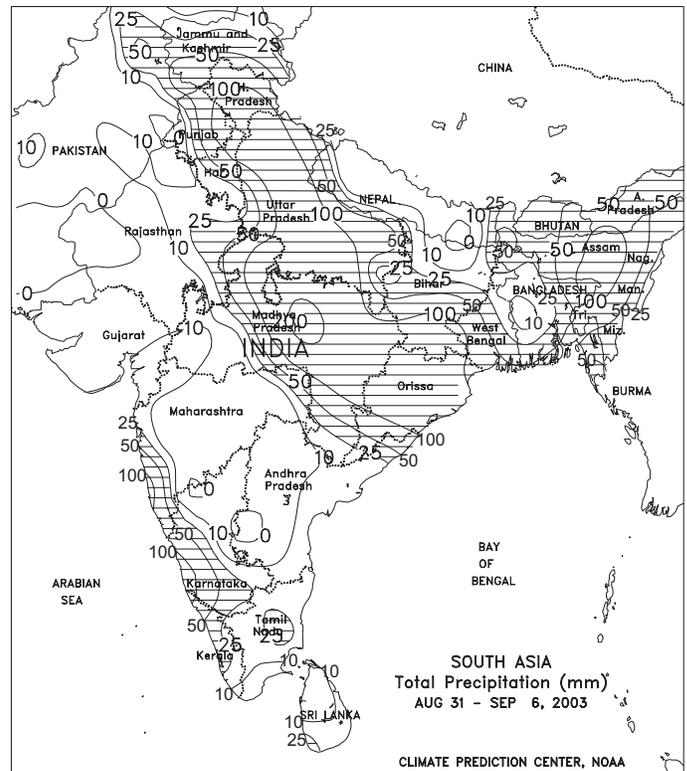


AUSTRALIA

Periodic, mostly light showers (generally less than 5 mm) favored fieldwork in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales. Although more rain would be welcome in southern New South Wales as farmers continue to recover from a severe drought, soil moisture remained generally adequate for winter wheat and barley development in these areas. Mild weather also helped crop development, with temperatures averaging near normal. Farther north, dry weather continued to envelope northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, increasing evaporative losses. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging about 2 degrees C below normal) helped mitigate these losses, but more rain would be helpful for winter grains in or nearing reproduction throughout the area. Furthermore, rain is still needed to boost drought-reduced irrigation supplies for cotton and sorghum, typically planted between September and November.

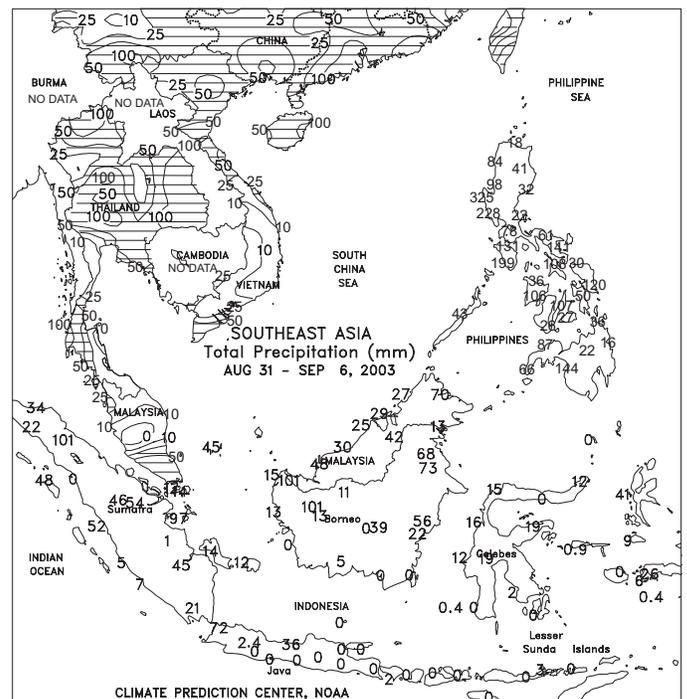
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon activity was mostly concentrated over primary rice areas stretching from Orissa and West Bengal, northwest through Uttar Pradesh into Punjab. Rainfall in these areas ranged from 50 to 130 mm or more, creating the potential for some local flooding. The monsoon tapered off in major oilseed and cotton areas from Maharashtra northward into Gujarat, western Madhya Pradesh, and southern Rajasthan, where rainfall ranged from 2 to 10 mm. The southwest monsoon typically begins its seasonal withdrawal from northwest India in mid-September. Below-normal rainfall was observed in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, where a seasonal increase in rainfall is needed in upcoming weeks for cotton and groundnuts.



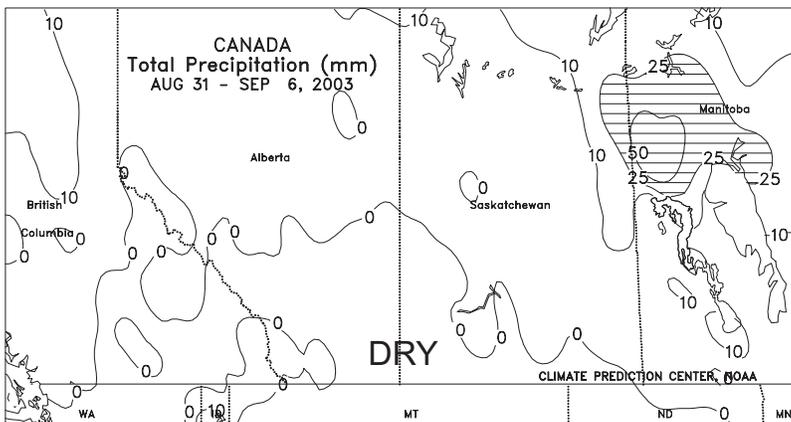
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued along a frontal boundary from the North China Plain southwestward to the Sichuan Basin. The rainfall increased moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment but provided a second week of untimely, locally excessive moisture for maturing cotton in China's northern growing areas, raising concern for potential damage or lowered fiber quality. Of those affected provinces, the combined output from Henan and Shandong typically accounts for about 30 percent of China's total cotton production. Farther south, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting--including that of cotton-- in the lower Yangtze River Valley, although isolated showers (25-50 mm or more) likely disrupted fieldwork in eastern Hubei and southern Anhui late in the week. Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted from Hunan eastward to Zhejiang and Fujian, promoting rapid harvesting of rice and other crops, but locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for sugarcane and late-season rice along the southern coast. The moisture was partially from Typhoon Dujan, which made landfall near Hong Kong with sustained winds of about 100 knots. In northern China, lighter rain (10-25 mm or more) and late-summer warmth (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, with no evidence of frost) benefited filling to maturing corn and soybeans from northern sections of the North China Plain into Manchuria. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered most of the Korean Peninsula and much of central Japan, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for maturing rice. Drier, warmer weather favored maturation and early harvest of rice and other summer crops in Hokkaido and along Japan's southern coast.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Drier weather prevailed throughout northern Vietnam, allowing flood waters from last week's torrential rains to recede. Light precipitation (15 mm or less) was observed in central and southern Vietnam, limiting moisture for 10th month rice. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) fell throughout Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for main-season rice. Variable showers (22-135 mm) fell throughout agricultural areas in the Philippines, benefiting main-season rice, sugarcane, and coffee. Farther south, mostly dry weather prevailed over oil palm areas in Malaysia, while dryness persisted in Java, Indonesia, necessitating irrigation to sustain the normal development of second-season rice.



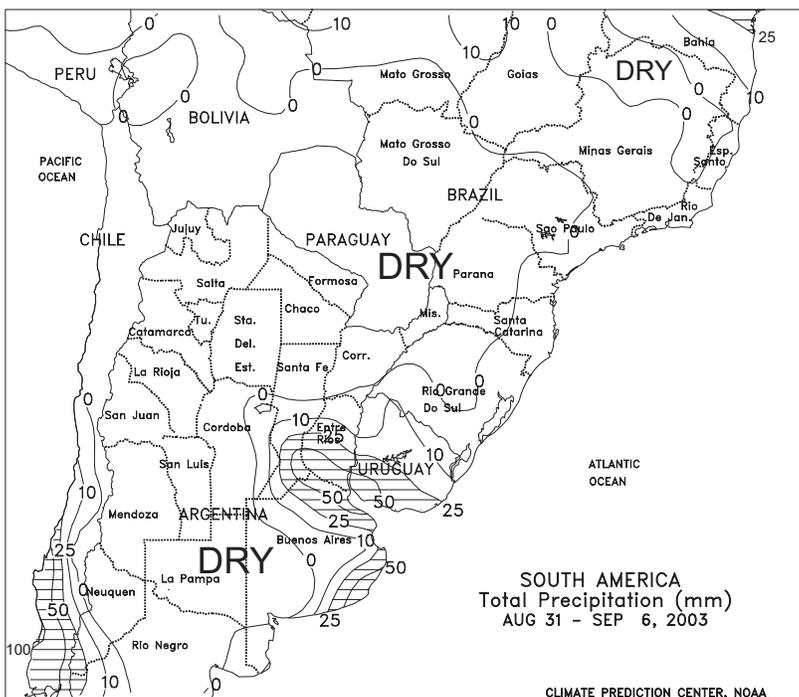
CANADA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) maintained a rapid harvest pace across the Prairies, with fieldwork likely approaching completion in many districts. According to Saskatchewan's Agriculture, Food, and Rural Revitalization department, crops were 81 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 46 percent, with harvesting most advanced in the southwest at 91 percent complete. Highs ranged from the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C, with temperatures in most growing areas staying well above freezing. Most Prairie crop areas typically receive their first autumn freeze by September 10. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather (highs in the middle 20s degrees C; lows generally staying at or above 5 degrees C) favored filling to maturing corn and soybeans, still reportedly behind in development as of late August due to previous periods of cool, wet weather. Winter wheat planting usually begins in September and lasts well into October, and moisture would be welcome in upcoming weeks for germination.



MEXICO

Across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southern Mexico, widespread showers (25-100 mm) continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for filling summer crops. Locally heavier showers (100-150 mm) caused isolated flooding at a few spots in the Corn Belt and along the western coast of Nayarit and Jalisco. Widespread showers (25-50 mm) also continued across most of western Mexico, further replenishing irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre. In the lower Rio Grande Valley, widespread showers (50-125 mm) ended a 2-week dry spell, favoring immature summer crops and increasing moisture supplies. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central and southern Mexico and near to slightly below normal across the north.



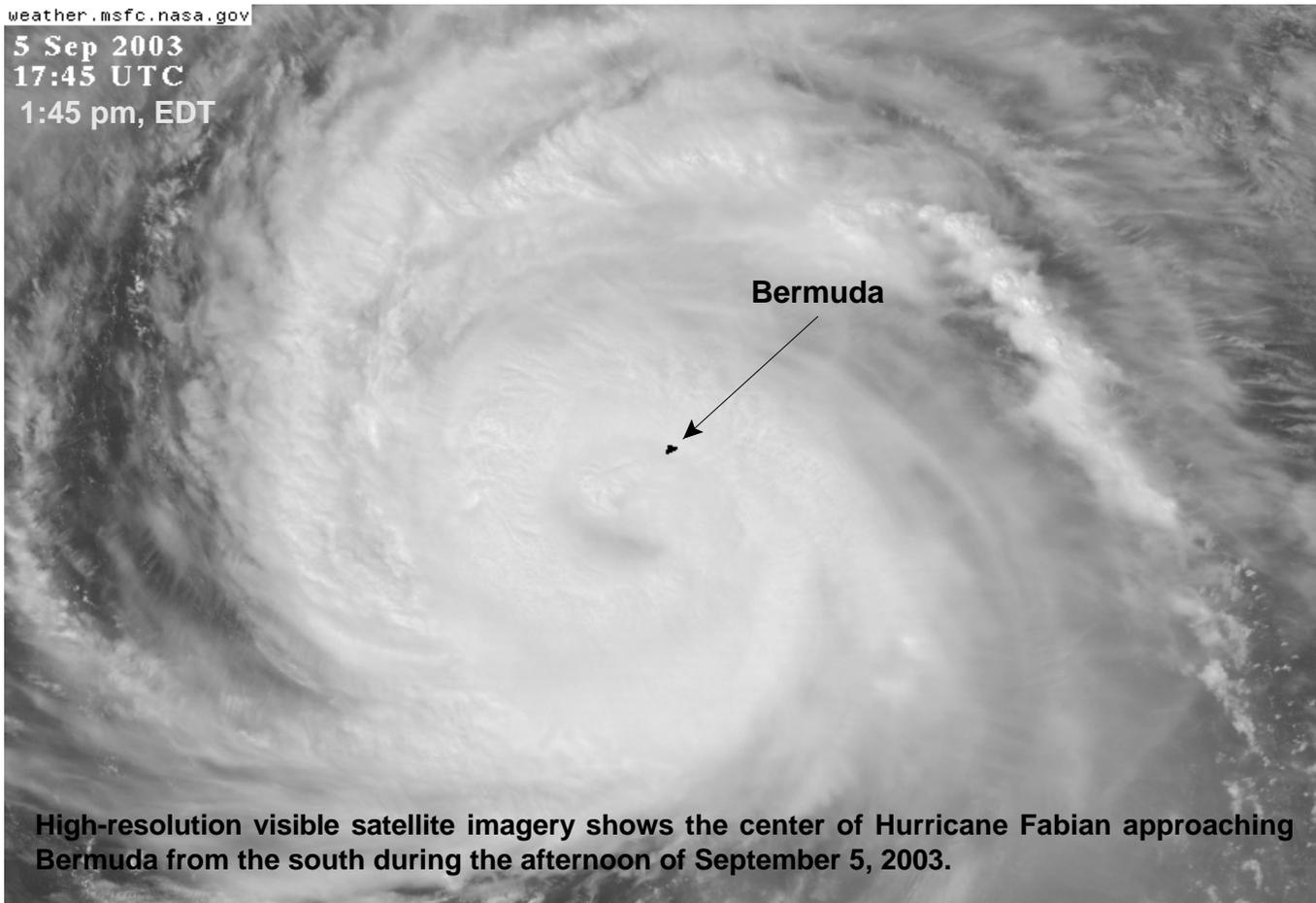
SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-6 degrees C above normal, with highs ranging from the middle 20s degrees C in southern growing areas to 40 degrees C farther north) promoted winter wheat development and helped to warm topsoils for summer crop planting. According to independent sources within Argentina, sunflowers were 14 percent planted as of September 6, but corn was less than 1 percent planted. Cotton and corn planting are usually underway in September, and winter wheat advances through the heading stage in the more northerly and traditionally warmer growing areas (northern Buenos Aires northward). Mostly dry weather accompanied the warmth, although timely showers (10-50 mm or more) developed late in the week from southern Santa Fe and Entre Rios southward through eastern Buenos Aires, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative to heading winter wheat and increasing moisture for corn germination. In Brazil, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal in interior growing areas) promoted final coffee harvesting. Conditions also favored development of reproductive to filling winter wheat in the south (Rio Grande do Sul to Parana), following last week's cool, showery weather. Rain is needed in Brazil's main coffee areas as crops enter the weather-sensitive flowering stage.

Hurricane Fabian Batters Bermuda

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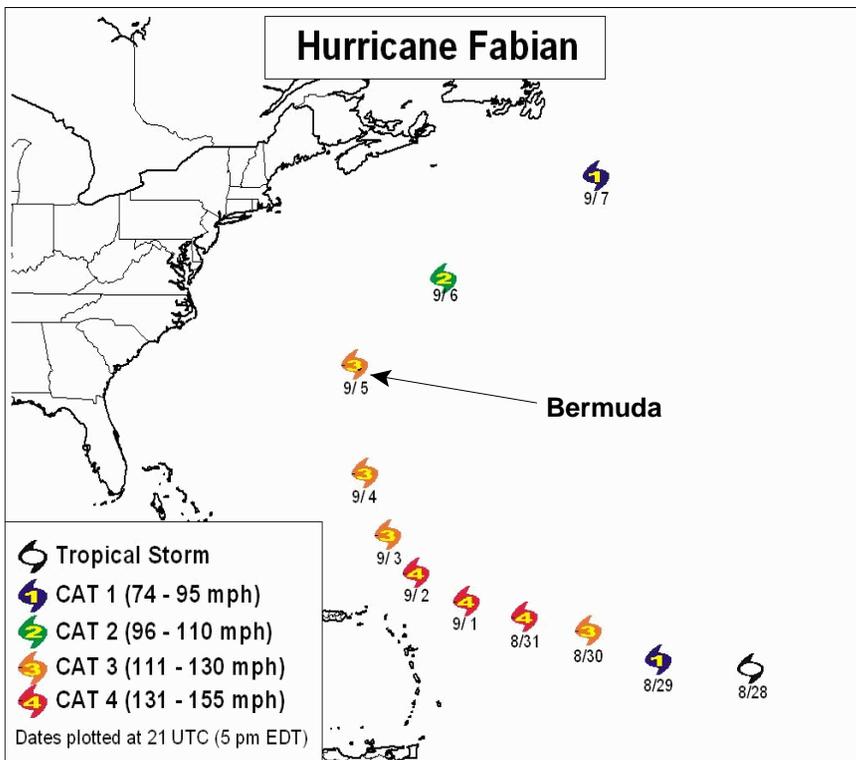
5 Sep 2003
17:45 UTC
1:45 pm, EDT



High-resolution visible satellite imagery shows the center of Hurricane Fabian approaching Bermuda from the south during the afternoon of September 5, 2003.

Bermuda, a frequent target of Atlantic tropical systems, withstood a direct strike from powerful Hurricane Fabian on September 5. Maximum sustained winds were estimated at 120 m.p.h. when the hurricane's eyewall crossed the island, and the central barometric pressure was 950 mb (28.05 inches of mercury). A wind gust to 132 m.p.h. was reported at the Bermuda Airport, while an unofficial observation taken at Bermuda Harbor (before the instrument mast blew away) indicated sustained winds of 117 m.p.h. and gusts to 127 m.p.h.

The most recent direct strike on Bermuda was August 1989, when Hurricane Dean passed northward over the island (similar to Fabian's track) with sustained winds near 105 m.p.h. In subsequent years, Bermuda's brushes with hurricanes have included Grace in October 1991, Felix in August 1995, Florence in September 2000, and Erin in September 2001.



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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