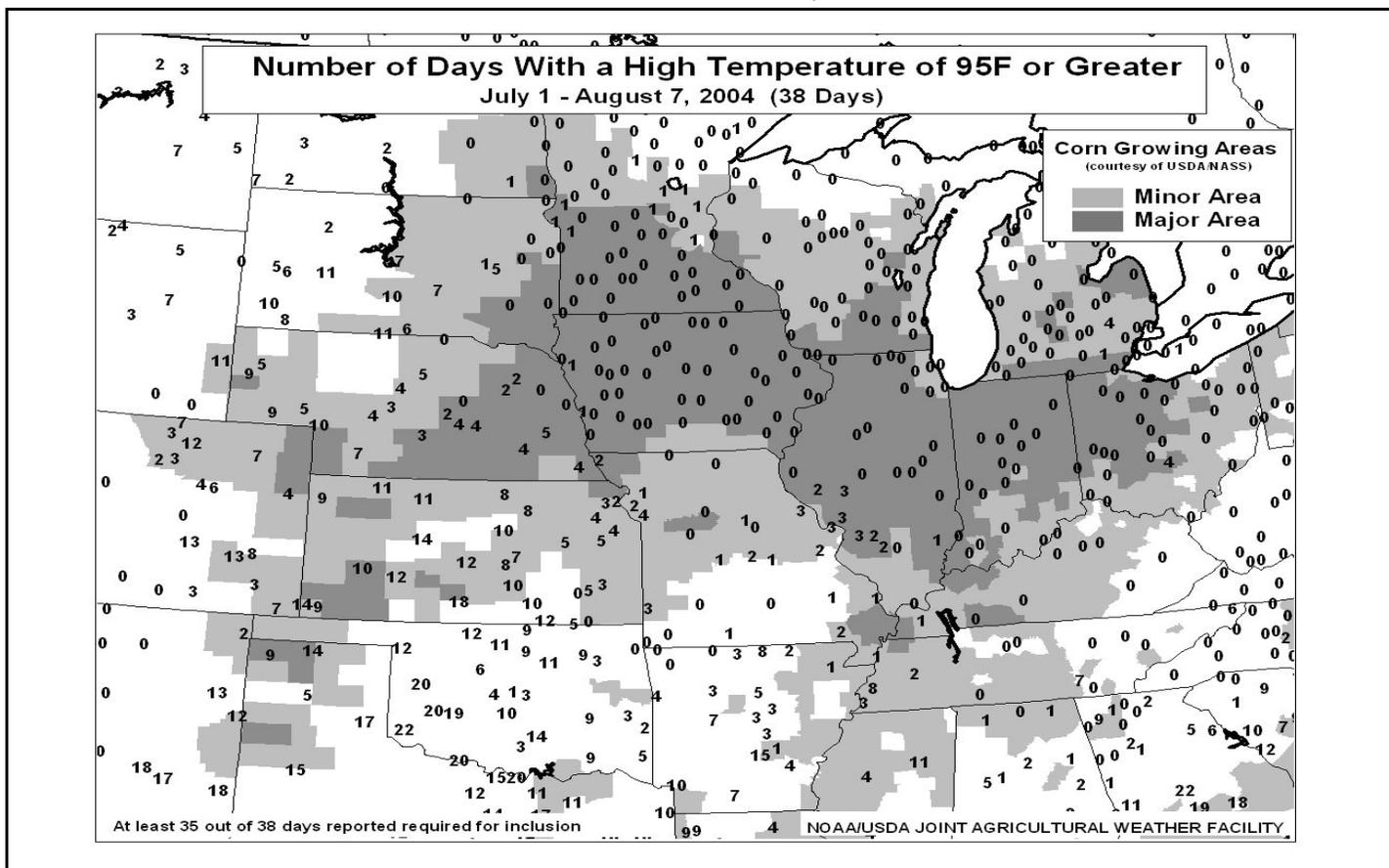


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

August 1-7, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**M**idwestern summer crops experienced another week without heat stress, with temperatures averaging as much as 7°F below normal and highs remaining mostly below 90°F. However, another strong push of cool air reached the **Corn Belt** after midweek, maintaining sluggish crop development in the **upper Midwest**. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, corn and soybeans continued to benefit from abundant soil moisture reserves, although locally excessive rain (4 inches or more) fell in parts of **southern Iowa** and **northern Missouri**. Farther south, torrential rain (locally 4 to 8 inches) also soaked **Florida's peninsula**, while Hurricane Alex brushed **North Carolina's**

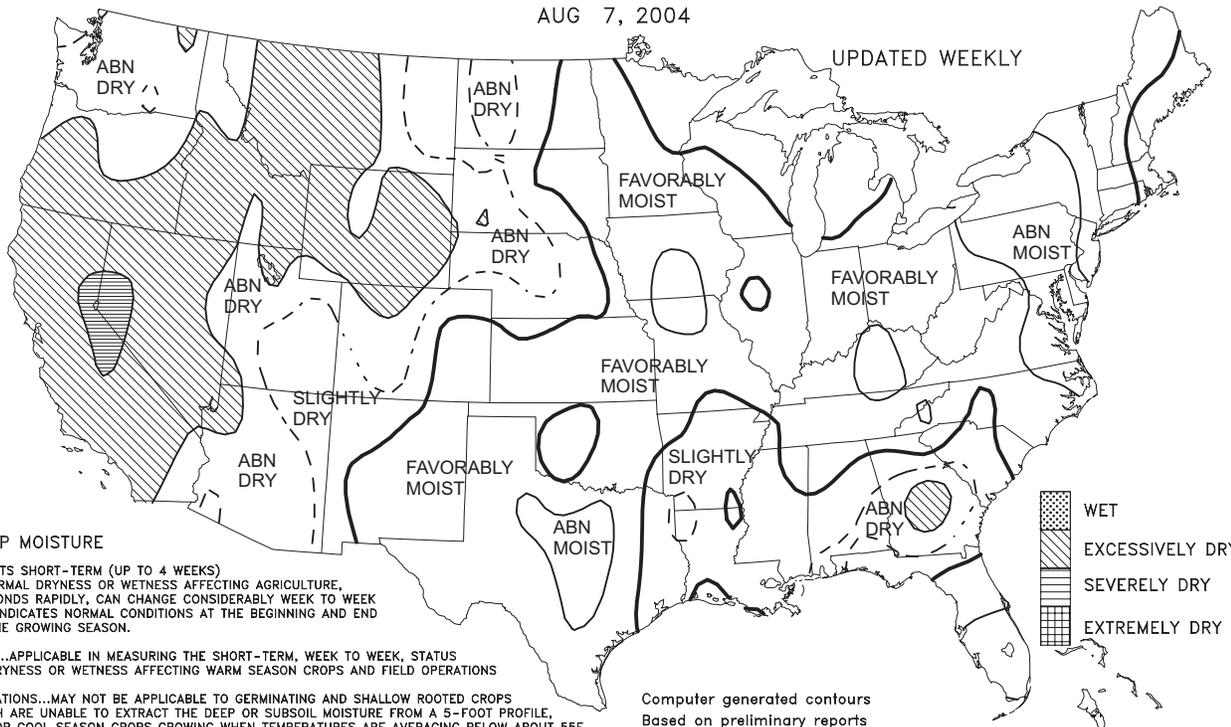
(Continued on page 5)

## Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps .....	3
August 3 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map .....	4
<b>Hurricane Alex Peak Wind Gust Map .....</b>	<b>5</b>
Total Precipitation & Temperature Departure Maps .....	6
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by	
USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	10
National Agricultural Summary .....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	14
State Agricultural Summaries .....	18
<b>August 5 ENSO Update .....</b>	<b>26</b>
International Weather and Crop Summary .....	27
Subscription Information .....	32

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 7, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

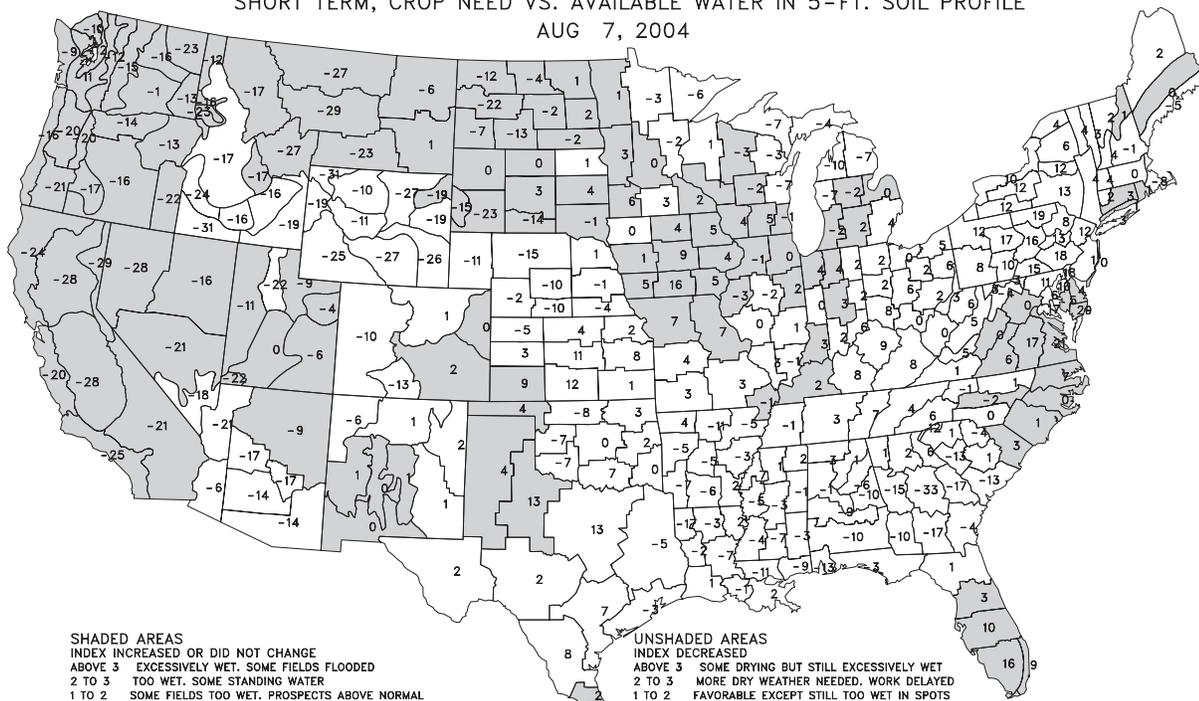
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 7, 2004



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

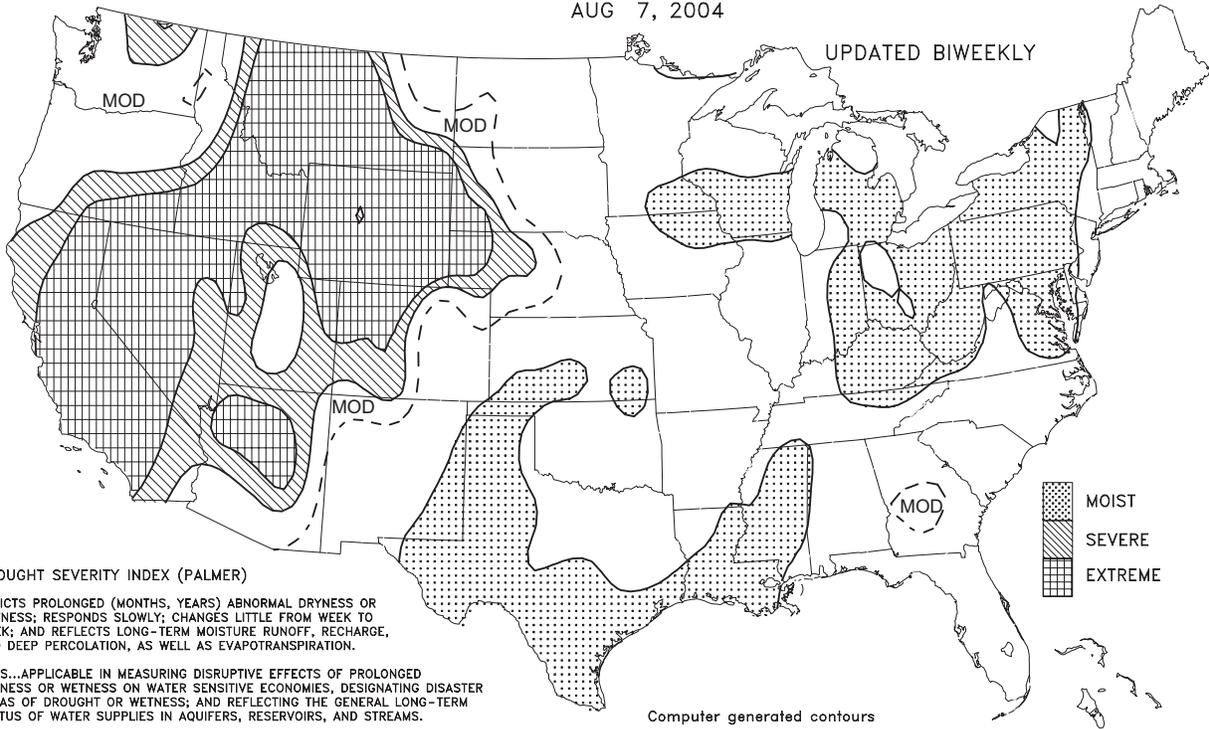
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
AUG 7, 2004

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

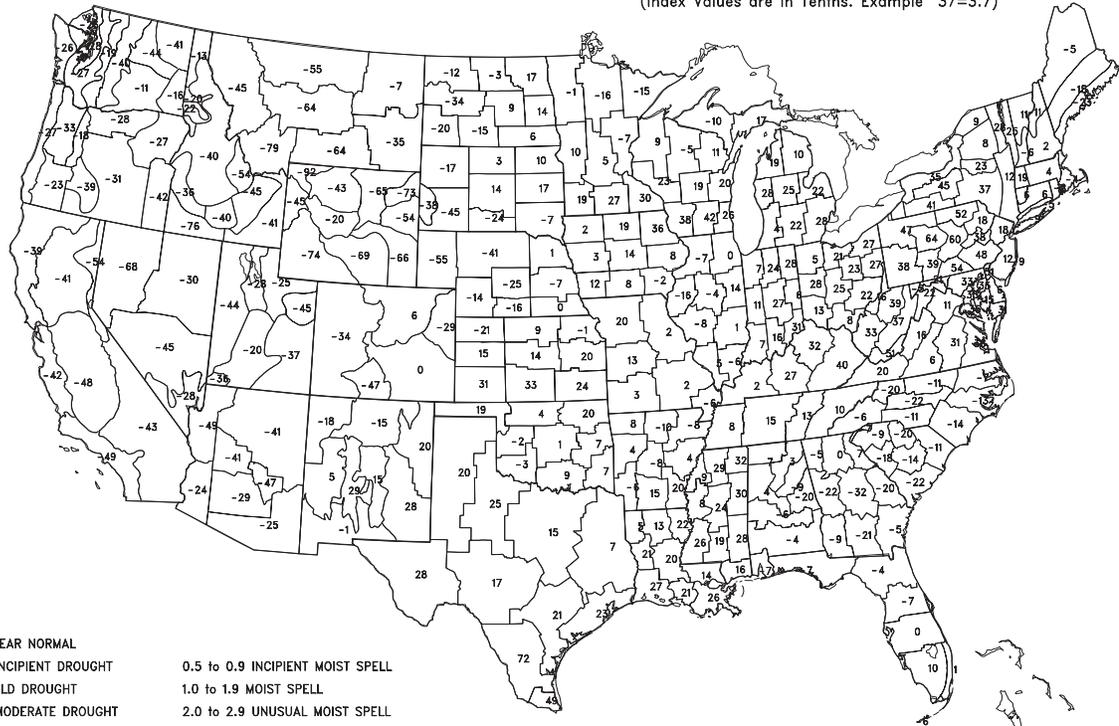
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
AUG 7, 2004  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



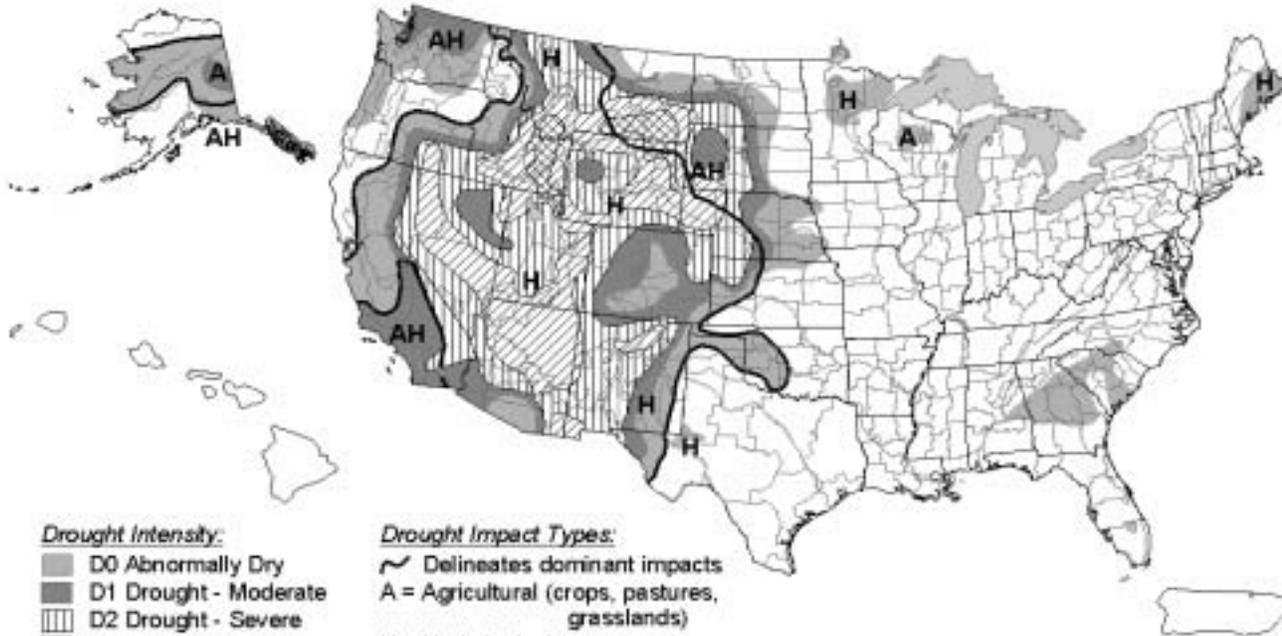
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 3, 2004  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

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

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

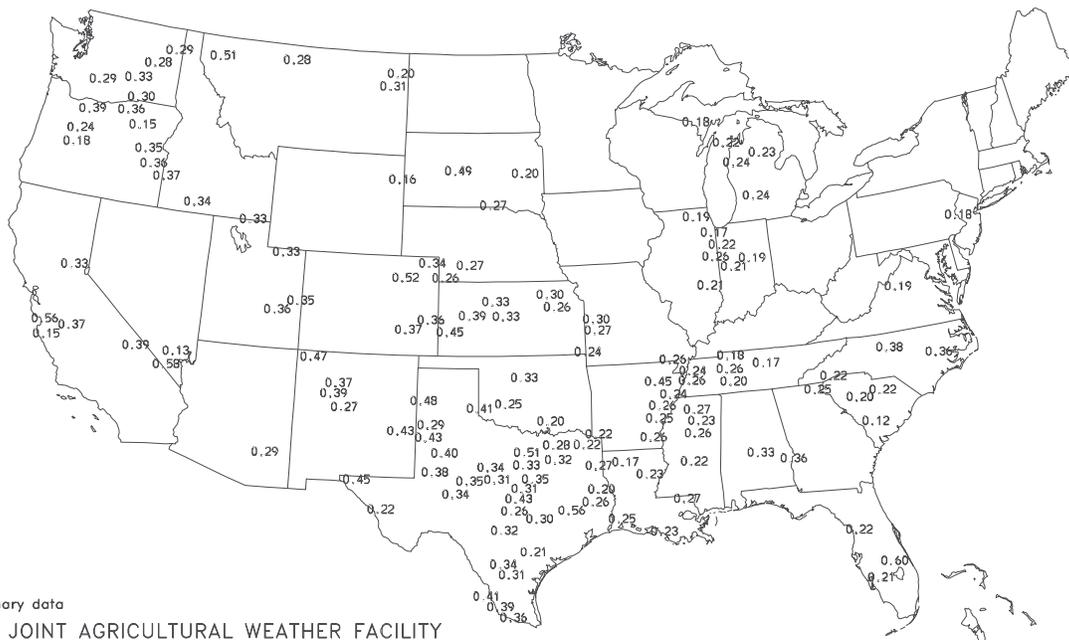


Released Thursday, August 5, 2004  
Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC

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

## Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

AUG 1 - 7, 2004



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

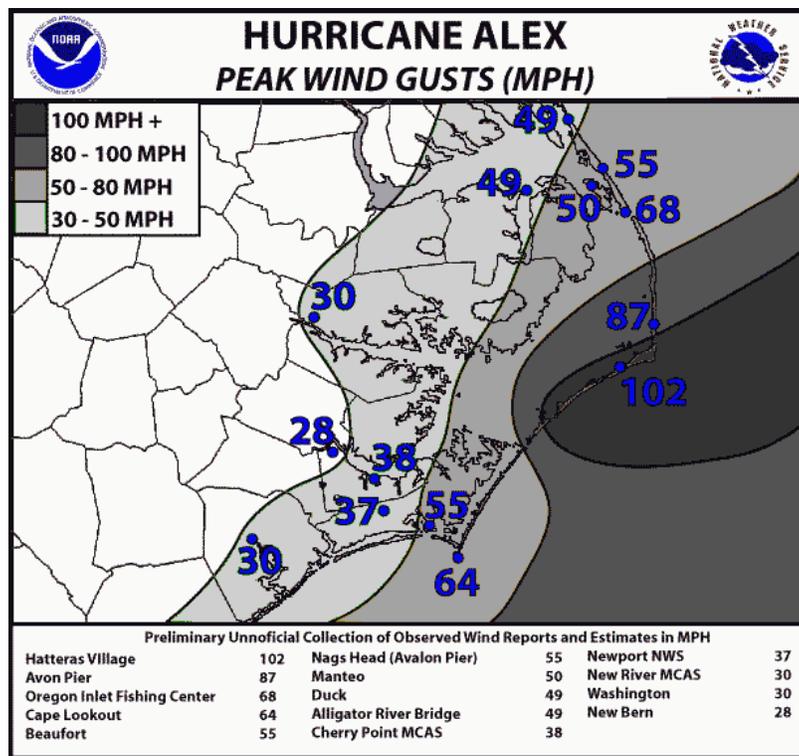
(Continued from front cover)

**Outer Banks** with wind gusts as high as 100 m.p.h. Elsewhere in the **South**, warm weather and isolated showers promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation. Meanwhile, cooler weather returned to the **Plains**, following a brief hot spell. Scattered thunderstorms on the **central and southern High Plains** maintained generally favorable soil moisture for pastures and immature summer crops but caused local wind and hail damage. On the **northern High Plains**, scattered showers boosted topsoil moisture but briefly slowed winter and spring wheat harvesting. In the **West**, warm, dry weather continued to strain drought-reduced irrigation reserves in the **Great Basin** and parts of the **Intermountain region**. In the **Four Corners States**, seasonal showers locally eased irrigation demands but provided little relief from long-term drought. Showers also returned to parts of the **Northwest**, locally improving topsoil moisture but causing minor small-grain harvest delays.

The eye of Hurricane Alex passed within 15 miles of **Cape Hatteras, NC**, on August 3. Maximum sustained winds were estimated at 100 m.p.h. in the storm's eyewall, and an unofficial peak gust to 102 m.p.h. was reported in **Hatteras Village**. A gust to 87 m.p.h. was clocked in nearby **Avon, NC**, before the instrument failed. Torrential rainfall was confined to the immediate **North Carolina coast**, where storm totals reached 7.55 inches in **Ocracoke** and 5.62 inches in **Beaufort**. Storm surges in the 4- to 6-foot range were noted on the **Pamlico Sound** side of the barrier islands from **Buxton, NC**, southward. Surges to 6 feet were estimated in the **North Carolina** communities of **Buxton** and **Ocracoke Village**. It was reportedly the worst storm-surge flooding on the sound side of **Ocracoke Island** since Hurricane Gloria grazed the **Outer Banks** in September 1985.

Hot weather prevailed early in the week across the **High Plains** and **interior Northwest**, resulting in daily-record highs for August 1 in locations such as **Pocatello, ID** (99°F), and **Sidney, NE** (102°F). After midweek, sharply cooler air overspread most areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**, although hot weather lingered across the **South**. On Thursday, **Shreveport, LA**, posted a high of 100°F, marking its first triple-digit heat since July 22, 2001, when the high was 101°F. Meanwhile in **Texas**, daily-record highs on August 5 included 97°F in **Galveston** and 99°F in **Harlingen**. In contrast, nearly 100 daily-record lows were established across the **eastern half of the Nation** during the second half of the week. On August 5, lows dipped to 37°F in **Merrill, WI**, and **International Falls, MN**. A day later, **Augusta, GA**, notched its first of three consecutive daily-record lows (61, 59, and 52°F from August 6-8). **Augusta's** August 8 low was also a monthly record low. Other daily-record lows included 46°F (on August 6) in **Mason City, IA**, and 47°F (on August 7) in **Lincoln, IL**. Elsewhere in **Illinois**, **Peoria** noted only 4 days of 90-degree heat through August 7, tied with 1950 for its second-lowest annual total on record, behind 2 days in 1915. **Indianapolis, IN**, continued to await its first 90-degree reading of the year (highs reached 89°F on June 8, 9, and 11), approaching its record set on September 1, 1960.

Early in the week, heavy rain fell in the **East Coast States**. Daily-record totals on August 1 included 2.49 inches in **Miami, FL**, and 2.05 inches in **Harrisburg, PA**. A day later, heavy showers lingered in **Florida**, where **Naples** (1.79 inches) netted a record sum. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers swept across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Muskegon, MI** (1.21 inches), and **Helena, MT** (1.06 inches). Rainfall intensified across the **Midwest** on August 3, when

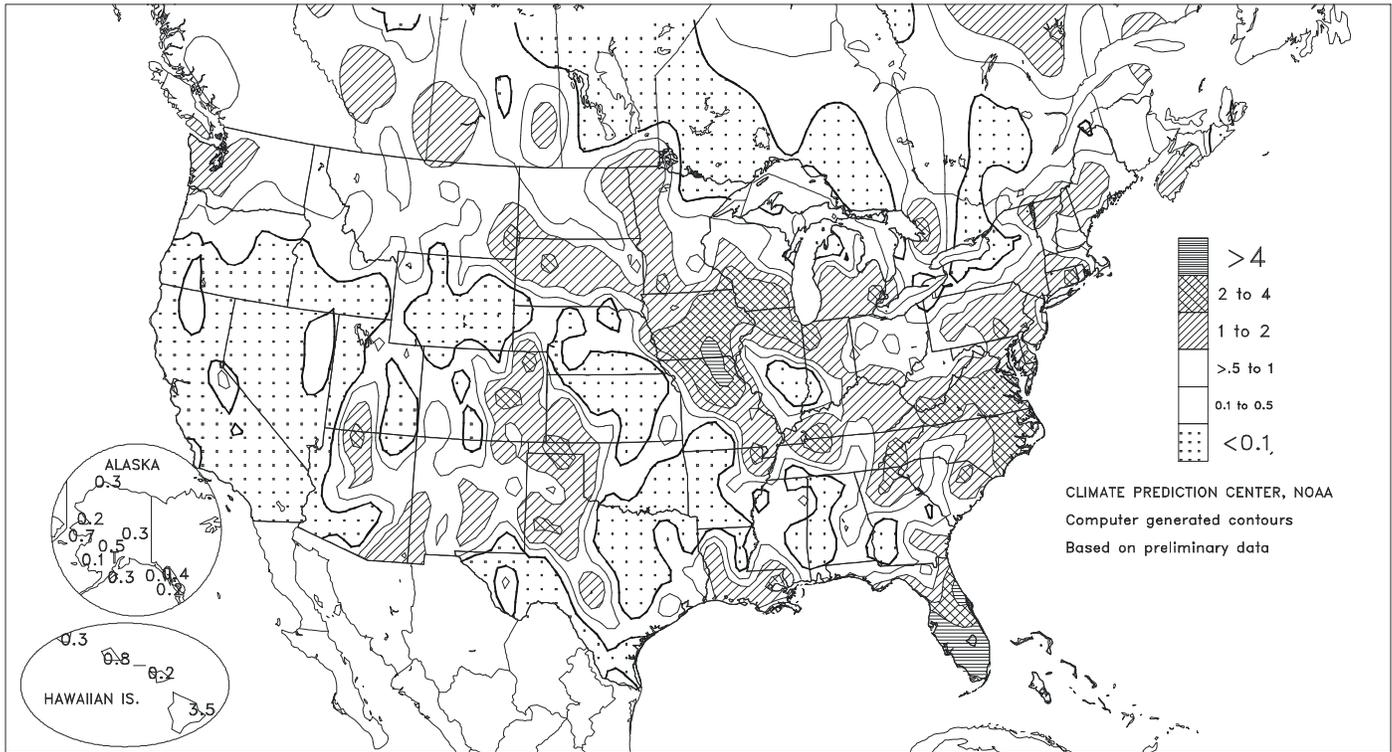


daily-record amounts reached 2.84 inches in **Omaha, NE**, 2.70 inches in **Rockford, IL**, and 2.35 inches in **Des Moines, IA**. After midweek, showers overspread **Washington**, where daily-record totals for August 6 included 0.99 inch in **Spokane** and 0.82 inch in **Olympia**. At week's end, heavy rain returned to parts of **Florida**. In **Tampa, FL**, a 4.15-inch deluge on Saturday capped its wettest August 1-7 period on record (10.05 inches). Elsewhere in **Florida**, 7.00 inches of rain pelted **Daytona Beach** on August 7, marking its wettest August day on record (previously, 4.02 inches on August 26, 1972). It was **Daytona Beach's** third-wettest day in any month, behind 9.15 inches on October 8, 1953, and 8.99 inches on November 16, 1994.

In **Hawaii**, extremely heavy rainfall at midweek interrupted otherwise warm, showery weather. The rain fell courtesy of remnant moisture from former **eastern Pacific** Hurricane Darby interacting with an upper level trough of low pressure. On **Oahu, Honolulu** noted its wettest August day on record (2.92 inches on August 4), eclipsing the standard of 2.10 inches established on August 6, 1959. **Honolulu** also achieved a record-high monthly total (3.19 inches through August 7), shattering its August 1959 mark of 3.08 inches. On August 3-4, 24-hour **Hawaiian** totals included 8.52 inches at **Kaupo Gap, Maui**, and 7.59 inches at **Ahuimanu Loop, Oahu**. During the ensuing 24-hour period on August 4-5, totals topped 4 inches in several leeward locations on the **Big Island**. Farther north, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F above normal in **Alaska**, where three large wildfire complexes remained active on August 8. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, the largest was the 842,000-acre Taylor Highway complex, only 15 percent contained and burning about 35 miles northwest of **Tok**. In addition, the 508,000-acre Boundary fire (35 percent contained) was 20 miles northeast of **Fairbanks**, while the 259,000-acre Central complex was burning within 6 miles of **Central** and surrounding the community. Daily-record highs were reported in several **Alaskan** locations, including **Valdez** (80 and 79°F on August 2 and 3) and **Anchorage** (77 and 78°F on August 5 and 7). In addition, no measurable rain fell in **Valdez** and **Anchorage** during the first 7 days of August.

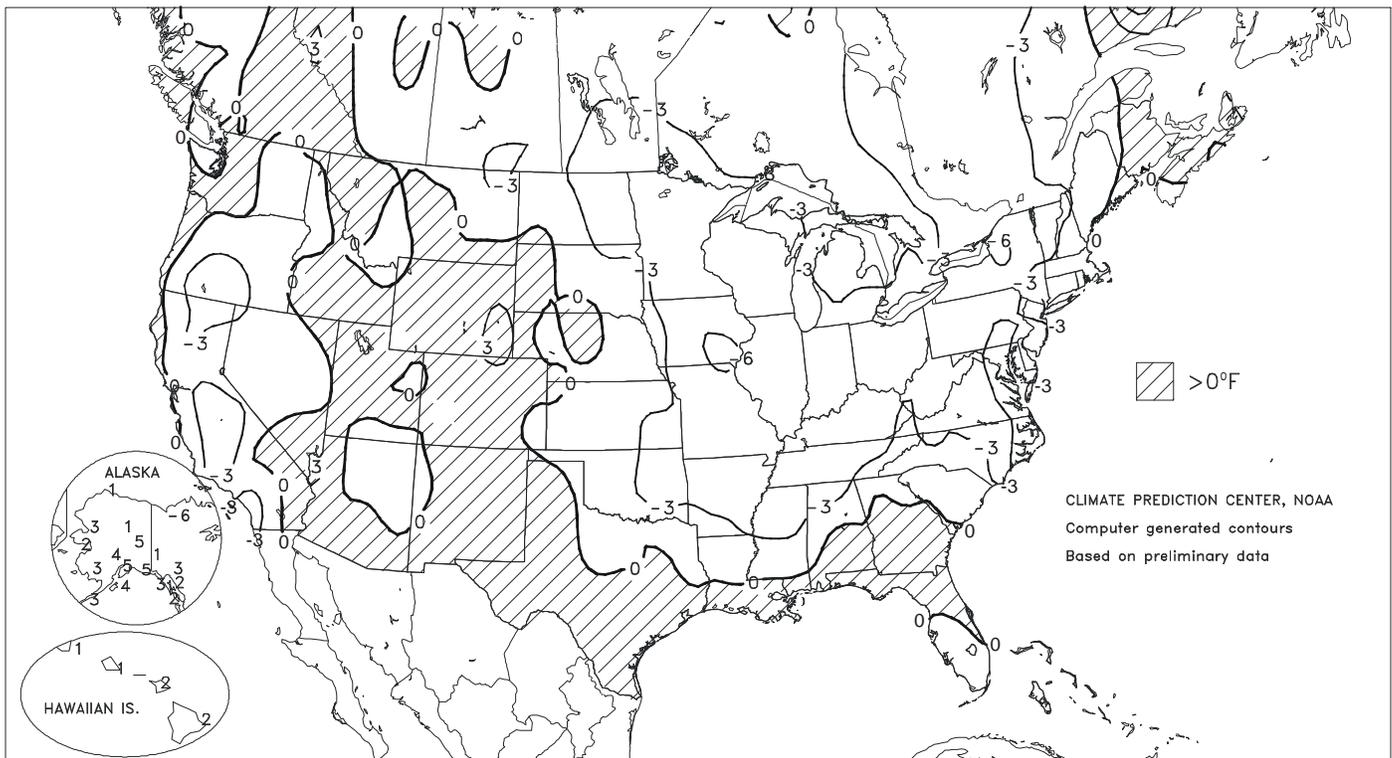
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 1 - 7, 2004



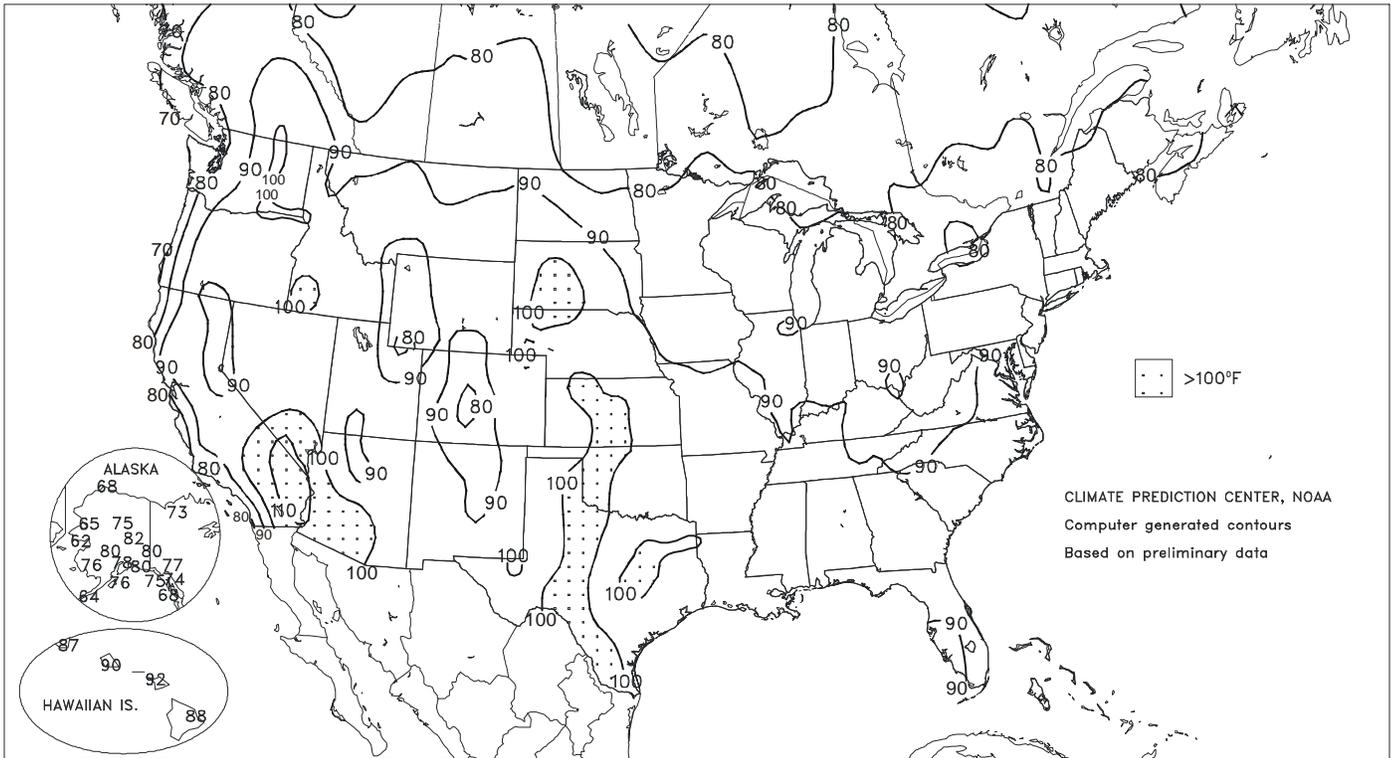
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 1 - 7, 2004



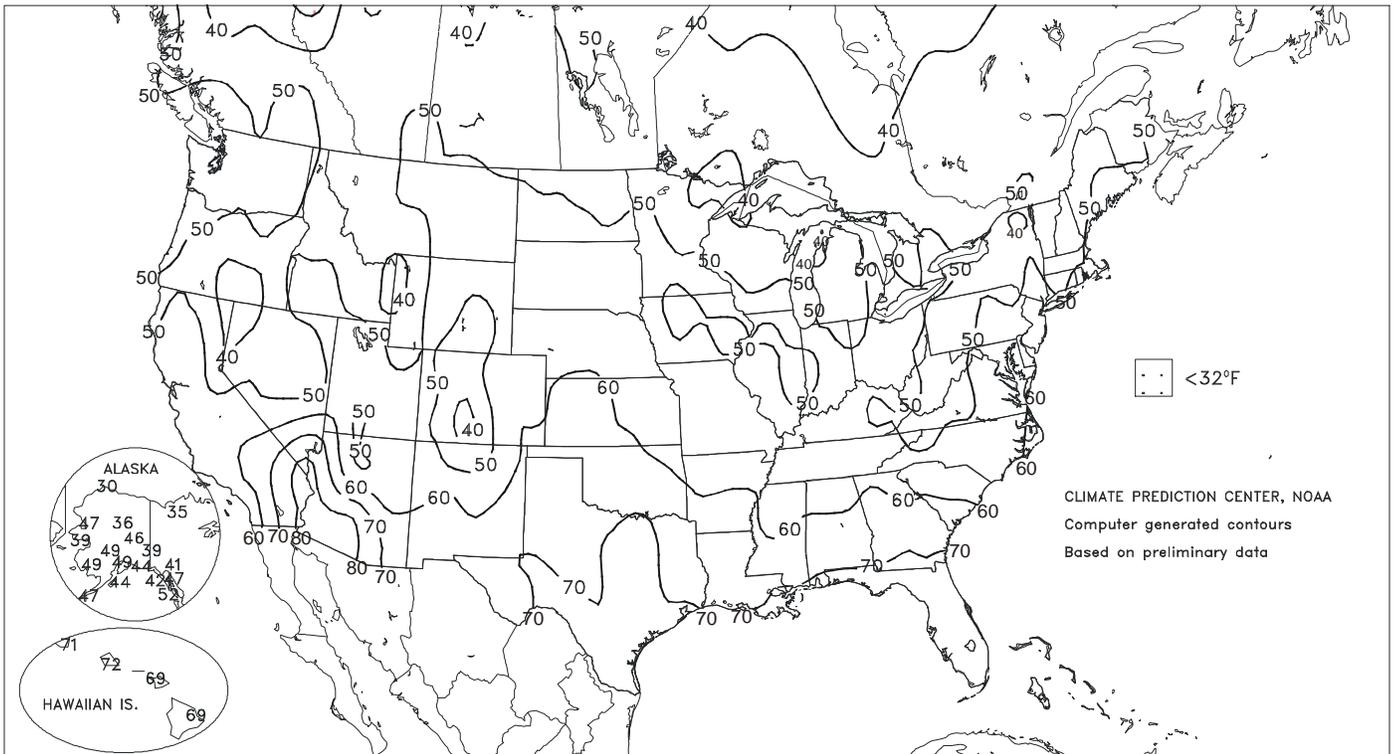
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 1 - 7, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 1 - 7, 2004





**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2004**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
INDIANOLA 1S	90	67	94	60	79	-	0.18	-	0.13	18.29	-	39.58	-	-	-	4	0	3	0
INVERNESS 5E	89	69	94	62	79	-	0.06	-	0.06	11.41	-	-	-	94	81	3	0	1	0
LYON	87	65	94	55	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
MACON	92	69	95	58	80	-	0.16	-	0.13	11.38	-	33.20	-	-	-	5	0	3	0
ONWARD	91	68	95	60	79	-	0.03	-	0.03	13.45	-	37.28	-	-	-	5	0	1	0
PERTHSHIRE	89	68	93	58	78	-	0.04	-	0.04	6.38	-	35.19	-	-	-	4	0	1	0
SCOTT	89	68	93	60	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.26	-	36.38	-	-	-	4	0	0	0
SIDON	90	69	97	62	79	-	0.13	-	0.13	9.86	-	32.35	-	102	80	3	0	1	0
STARKVILLE	89	68	93	58	78	-3	0.01	-0.80	0.01	14.34	154	33.45	92	-	-	3	0	1	0
TUNICA 1W	87	65	93	57	76	-	0.35	-	0.31	9.40	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	3	0
VANCE	89	64	95	57	77	-	0.02	-	0.02	7.05	-	33.22	-	-	-	4	0	1	0
VERONA	89	66	93	57	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.61	-	29.95	-	96	78	3	0	0	0
STONEVILLE X	92	69	96	61	80	-2	0.02	-0.49	0.02	16.37	193	40.87	118	98	82	6	0	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	85	66	95	56	76	1	0.01	-0.61	0.01	5.14	50	17.11	76	-	-	2	0	1	0
ALBANY	84	62	93	51	73	-3	0.21	-0.46	0.16	10.42	105	24.85	109	85	73	1	0	3	0
ST. JOSEPH	84	65	92	55	74	-2	0.03	-0.50	0.02	11.89	125	26.99	122	-	-	2	0	2	0
NC LINNEUS	82	61	91	52	71	-4	3.14	2.50	2.13	11.47	117	26.11	114	78	69	1	0	4	2
BRUNSWICK	84	62	92	53	73	-3	2.76	1.87	2.59	12.31	130	25.26	107	82	73	1	0	3	1
NE NOVELTY	82	60	91	51	71	-4	2.58	1.88	0.99	8.51	104	19.97	91	78	69	1	0	4	2
MONROE CITY	83	59	93	49	71	-5	1.64	1.07	1.11	5.86	74	15.14	67	78	68	1	0	3	2
C AUXVASSE	84	62	93	51	72	-4	1.28	0.64	1.22	7.66	90	22.62	94	75	70	1	0	2	1
SANBORN FIELD	84	64	93	55	74	-3	1.77	1.11	1.33	8.66	99	26.86	107	82	71	1	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	83	63	94	53	73	-4	1.42	0.74	1.21	8.17	94	27.57	110	-	-	1	0	2	1
VERSAILLES	85	65	93	55	75	-2	1.52	0.73	1.18	9.00	100	-	-	80	72	2	0	2	1
EC COOK STATION	86	59	95	47	72	-5	0.96	0.47	0.95	6.92	87	23.99	94	80	73	1	0	2	1
SW LAMAR	87	65	95	58	76	-2	0.11	-0.61	0.09	9.95	92	29.39	102	83	74	3	0	2	0
SE DELTA	86	63	91	53	74	-4	0.19	-0.60	0.19	5.93	76	21.02	76	80	72	3	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	85	64	91	54	75	-4	0.53	-0.21	0.53	3.84	41	17.45	58	92	74	2	0	1	1
GLENNONVILLE	86	63	93	55	75	-4	1.31	0.70	1.31	6.91	87	20.87	77	87	75	2	0	1	1
CLARKTON	86	64	93	54	75	-4	0.80	0.15	0.80	7.08	87	22.79	82	89	73	2	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	65	91	57	76	-3	0.48	-0.20	0.42	9.93	120	31.78	109	92	73	1	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	65	92	56	75	-4	0.38	-0.32	0.37	9.09	109	30.44	104	92	73	1	0	2	0
STEELE	86	64	93	56	75	-4	1.15	0.61	1.15	6.99	80	29.78	96	90	77	2	0	1	1
CARDWELL	85	64	93	55	75	-4	0.45	-0.05	0.45	7.84	103	28.97	97	91	74	2	0	1	0

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

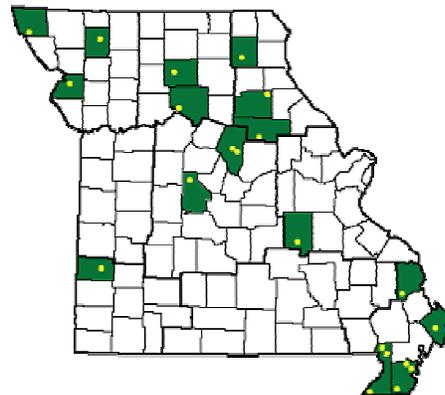
- Sufficient data not available.

NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** The week began with temperatures about 10°F higher than those observed at the end of the period. Some daily-record lows were broken on August 7, when some locations noted readings below 60°F. Precipitation was light and isolated, which resulted in irrigation continuing for late-maturing crops. Corn, sorghum, and early-planted soybeans were being harvested, and some rice fields were drained in anticipation of harvest. Cotton continued to mature, but fruit shed was a problem in some fields, possibly due to heavy June rainfall and frequently cloudy weather.

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

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	89	68	92	60	79	-1	0.04	-0.82	0.03	10.31	106	30.36	87	92	49	5	0	2	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	87	64	90	54	75	-5	0.01	-0.74	0.01	10.20	109	32.42	89	94	67	1	0	1	0	
	MOBILE	92	73	95	69	83	1	0.52	-0.85	0.39	21.32	165	41.74	99	83	57	7	0	2	0	
	MONTGOMERY	97	74	100	68	85	3	0.05	-0.80	0.02	10.93	106	30.21	85	80	38	7	0	3	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	73	53	78	49	63	5	0.03	-0.54	0.02	1.58	47	5.67	86	85	67	0	0	2	0	
	BARROW	46	35	68	30	41	1	0.31	0.09	0.15	2.77	196	3.35	170	96	88	0	1	3	0	
	FAIRBANKS	76	52	82	46	64	5	0.35	-0.06	0.35	1.79	51	4.79	86	81	54	0	0	1	0	
	JUNEAU	67	51	74	47	59	2	0.44	-0.64	0.32	5.28	62	27.68	101	94	78	0	0	3	0	
	KODIAK	67	52	76	44	60	4	0.33	-0.48	0.21	15.19	147	50.17	122	92	80	0	0	4	0	
	NOME	58	50	62	39	54	2	0.66	-0.01	0.40	3.13	79	7.58	99	93	80	0	0	4	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	77	52	83	48	64	-2	0.86	0.17	0.52	2.35	67	6.73	52	93	37	0	0	4	1	
	PHOENIX	104	87	109	83	96	4	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.60	45	4.62	105	36	23	7	0	1	0	
	TUCSON	98	77	102	74	87	2	0.04	-0.55	0.04	0.90	31	4.50	74	59	35	7	0	1	0	
	YUMA	107	84	110	84	96	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	110	44	31	7	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	90	69	96	62	79	-4	0.00	-0.53	0.00	15.02	188	33.02	127	96	53	4	0	0	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	89	68	95	61	79	-4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.19	104	30.08	100	94	53	4	0	0	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	92	65	95	61	79	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	60	57	30	6	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	94	63	97	61	79	-2	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.13	54	4.33	55	65	38	6	0	4	0	
	LOS ANGELES	74	64	75	62	69	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	63	87	71	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	92	64	100	62	78	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.11	14	17.20	78	50	40	4	0	0	0	
	SACRAMENTO	87	59	96	58	73	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	66	87	33	2	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	73	66	76	63	70	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	78	67	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	59	76	58	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	91	74	0	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	89	57	96	54	73	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	72	82	49	4	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	83	50	86	43	66	2	0.03	-0.22	0.01	1.17	66	3.59	91	81	42	0	0	3	0	
	CO SPRINGS	83	58	90	54	71	1	1.77	0.92	0.93	11.91	197	16.57	141	82	33	1	0	4	1	
	DENVER INTL	90	60	96	54	75	2	0.01	-0.49	0.01	4.86	110	8.51	89	74	26	3	0	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	92	63	97	59	78	1	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.26	21	4.23	81	56	28	6	0	1	0	
	PUEBLO	95	60	102	55	77	2	0.83	0.26	0.45	2.96	75	9.52	116	78	37	6	0	3	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	79	66	84	57	73	-1	1.63	0.80	1.56	7.68	94	25.62	95	88	65	0	0	3	1	
	HARTFORD	82	62	89	50	72	-1	1.38	0.55	0.66	7.86	94	22.60	83	87	58	0	0	4	2	
DC	WASHINGTON	82	70	91	58	76	-3	0.78	0.00	0.28	12.36	163	24.93	106	82	58	1	0	5	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	80	65	89	53	73	-3	2.23	1.42	1.78	17.41	201	34.16	129	94	61	0	0	3	1	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	76	95	75	83	1	8.66	7.49	6.83	24.21	201	32.74	119	93	61	5	0	4	3	
	JACKSONVILLE	91	74	94	73	83	2	1.20	-0.11	0.79	26.67	211	37.42	125	94	59	6	0	4	1	
	KEY WEST	89	78	90	72	84	0	1.72	0.73	1.19	7.55	86	16.76	84	84	68	4	0	4	1	
	MIAMI	89	74	93	73	82	-2	6.57	4.99	2.49	20.10	126	33.68	108	95	69	2	0	7	5	
	ORLANDO	90	76	92	74	83	1	4.34	3.00	2.29	17.66	111	30.49	101	94	70	5	0	4	3	
	PENSACOLA	91	75	94	72	83	1	0.02	-1.60	0.01	19.56	122	34.58	85	84	57	5	0	2	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	95	75	97	72	85	3	0.02	-1.67	0.02	17.03	102	32.23	77	93	54	6	0	1	0	
	TAMPA	87	76	90	74	81	-2	10.19	8.63	4.15	29.39	217	41.76	161	92	74	2	0	7	5	
	WEST PALM	89	75	93	73	82	-1	4.54	3.35	1.90	12.57	85	24.50	73	94	74	3	0	7	4	
GA	ATHENS	90	67	95	58	79	0	0.65	-0.24	0.48	6.25	68	16.33	54	85	57	5	0	2	0	
	ATLANTA	88	71	92	61	80	0	0.56	-0.33	0.56	8.75	91	22.62	70	81	57	5	0	1	1	
	AUGUSTA	93	68	97	58	81	1	0.24	-0.74	0.24	12.37	134	24.92	88	91	54	5	0	1	0	
	COLUMBUS	93	74	96	68	84	2	0.06	-0.90	0.06	10.25	108	24.88	78	82	40	5	0	1	0	
	MACON	97	71	100	64	84	3	0.17	-0.70	0.11	5.13	59	19.90	68	84	34	7	0	5	0	
	SAVANNAH	89	73	96	62	81	-1	0.19	-1.37	0.07	12.11	93	23.21	76	93	61	4	0	4	0	
HI	HILO	85	71	88	69	78	2	3.49	1.28	1.72	12.46	61	89.62	121	88	74	0	0	6	3	
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	72	82	0	0.75	0.63	0.60	1.15	110	19.94	201	78	69	1	0	3	1	
	KAHULUI	90	73	92	69	81	2	0.16	0.05	0.16	0.25	30	24.49	209	85	67	4	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	85	75	87	71	80	1	0.28	-0.16	0.12	4.54	104	21.84	101	85	77	0	0	3	0	
ID	BOISE	92	65	102	57	78	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.85	73	7.40	97	47	29	4	0	0	0	
	LEWISTON	90	64	103	57	77	2	0.27	0.13	0.17	1.70	84	9.66	119	64	40	3	0	3	0	
	POCATELLO	91	53	99	46	72	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.79	102	7.73	97	66	31	4	0	1	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	61	90	53	71	-2	1.47	0.51	1.20	6.95	86	19.71	93	86	59	1	0	2	1	
	MOLINE	82	61	93	52	72	-3	1.22	0.26	0.77	5.04	52	22.33	94	93	63	1	0	2	1	
	PEORIA	81	60	90	53	71	-4	1.19	0.45	0.57	8.14	95	20.18	90	95	53	1	0	3	2	
	ROCKFORD	80	59	89	50	69	-4	2.99	2.11	2.70	11.13	114	26.41	117	92	63	0	0	2	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	83	59	91	50	71	-5	0.10	-0.67	0.05	8.87	110	20.86	95	90	58	1	0	2	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	62	90	50	73	-5	0.04	-0.67	0.02	9.27	108	26.22	92	96	59	1	0	3	0	
	FORT WAYNE	80	58	87	50	69	-4	2.04	1.25	1.51	12.85	153	26.46	117	95	57	0	0	3	2	
	INDIANAPOLIS	81	61	88	51	71	-4	0.88	-0.04	0.87	13.05	138	32.89	128	93	55	0	0	2	1	
	SOUTH BEND	80	59	88	50	69	-4	0.82	0.01	0.45	10.03	115	22.21	97	90	63	0	0	3	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	83	60	91	50	71	-5	0.81	-0.08	0.38	5.55	57	17.12	72	94	58	1	0	4	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	58	88	48	68	-6	2.05	1.15	1.12	7.36	78	21.46	103	99	57	0	0	5	2	
	DES MOINES	81	63	91	55	72	-4	3.33	2.33	2.53	9.85	101	29.59	134	94	71	1	0	4	1	
	DUBUQUE	78	58	85	49	68	-4	1.91	0.95	0.93	6.71	77	21.73	100	93	68	0	0	3	2	
	SIOUX CITY	83	62	92	54	73	-1	0.17	-0.50	0.17	7.22	95	19.18	111	92	67	1	0	1	0	
	WATERLOO	81	59	87	48	70	-3	2.03	1.12	1.26	8.08	81	26.78	126	92	61	0	0	7	2	
KS	CONCORDIA	89	66	99	58	78	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	7.51	84	18.66	96	86	55	3	0	0	0	
	DODGE CITY	87	67	97	60	77	-3	0.28	-0.39	0.22	9.85	141	15.67	102	84	48	3	0	3	0	
	GOODLAND	88	64	100	61	76	1	0.39	-0.31	0.25	7.52	100	12.50	86	81	58	3	0	3	0	
	TOPEKA	88	68	97	54	78	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	13.66	144	26.47	119	84	58	3	0	0	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	89	70	100	62	79	-3	0.01	-0.63	0.01	14.93	182	28.34	145	89	64	3	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	81	62	87	50	71	-4	0.81	-0.14	0.72	14.04	138	40.71	132	97	58	0	0	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	82	61	88	51	71	-5	1.17	0.23	0.94	14.91	144	38.68	130	93	64	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	86	67	92	58	77	-1	1.96	1.11	1.96	9.78	110	35.19	123	89	47	3	0	1	1
KY PADUCAH	86	63	91	51	74	-4	0.12	-0.58	0.08	6.04	63	24.00	77	99	54	2	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	73	97	65	83	1	0.01	-1.31	0.01	12.45	99	47.49	119	92	46	6	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	94	74	97	69	84	1	1.31	0.36	1.26	15.53	128	51.62	151	90	49	6	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	92	75	95	73	84	1	2.27	1.05	1.87	19.74	139	57.12	141	86	65	5	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	95	73	100	66	84	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	13.14	136	40.44	125	87	44	5	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	75	55	83	47	65	-1	0.08	-0.86	0.06	8.28	102	17.66	82	93	53	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	79	60	84	54	70	1	0.34	-0.35	0.25	6.53	90	21.49	80	91	54	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	81	66	90	53	73	-3	1.24	0.41	0.64	14.10	174	31.02	122	90	62	1	0	3	2
MA BOSTON	78	65	90	57	71	-3	0.34	-0.36	0.33	6.16	88	24.66	99	83	57	1	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	77	61	85	51	69	-1	0.88	-0.03	0.75	7.23	79	23.31	81	90	55	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	78	54	86	49	66	-1	0.71	-0.08	0.71	6.29	97	15.84	95	94	44	0	0	1	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	57	88	50	69	-2	1.87	1.15	1.06	7.52	95	26.69	128	90	46	0	0	2	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	52	86	43	66	0	0.22	-0.52	0.21	3.23	50	18.14	112	88	47	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	79	54	87	46	67	-3	2.15	1.54	1.08	9.02	131	24.95	138	90	59	0	0	2	2
MI MUSKOGON	79	58	84	50	68	-2	1.34	0.64	1.21	7.31	131	25.44	144	92	58	0	0	3	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	57	88	48	68	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.88	40	17.21	91	91	41	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	74	52	84	44	63	-3	0.47	-0.39	0.45	6.09	65	16.53	92	87	59	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	74	46	79	37	60	-6	0.17	-0.47	0.11	6.09	76	13.42	93	96	44	0	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	63	86	56	71	-2	0.40	-0.51	0.16	6.82	73	18.68	101	87	64	0	0	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	77	59	82	50	68	-2	0.69	-0.32	0.42	13.82	144	26.96	137	92	65	0	0	4	0
MS ST. CLOUD	77	56	83	48	67	-3	0.54	-0.26	0.30	7.70	89	18.26	110	98	60	0	0	4	0
MS JACKSON	91	70	94	63	80	-2	0.20	-0.70	0.20	11.59	123	35.75	99	92	47	5	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	68	95	60	80	-2	0.05	-0.83	0.04	17.04	165	37.42	96	93	62	5	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	89	66	93	55	77	-4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	12.46	137	36.96	103	93	58	3	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	83	63	92	53	73	-4	2.91	2.08	1.66	10.75	124	30.32	122	93	59	1	0	4	2
MO KANSAS CITY	86	67	95	57	76	-2	0.42	-0.36	0.21	10.88	113	23.93	103	92	60	2	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	85	67	93	58	76	-4	1.25	0.55	1.18	7.61	91	28.47	118	88	65	2	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	85	64	91	55	75	-4	0.01	-0.55	0.01	9.36	102	27.18	104	91	64	3	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	87	60	95	54	73	0	0.08	-0.10	0.05	4.30	128	7.56	75	75	27	3	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	81	48	89	43	64	0	0.17	-0.13	0.11	3.06	80	6.97	80	91	26	0	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	80	58	89	55	69	-3	0.74	0.44	0.28	4.95	116	10.28	131	89	63	0	0	4	0
MT GREAT FALLS	85	52	93	49	69	1	0.44	0.09	0.38	3.68	91	8.24	81	84	28	2	0	4	0
MT HAYRE	84	57	94	52	70	0	0.21	-0.07	0.09	3.35	91	7.96	100	89	51	1	0	4	0
MT KALISPELL	82	50	91	45	66	1	0.27	0.02	0.14	3.36	85	9.12	83	86	53	2	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	87	55	94	52	71	3	0.36	0.14	0.24	2.25	74	9.33	105	75	42	3	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	64	98	58	76	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.90	78	13.24	76	91	58	3	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	89	65	101	56	77	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.84	75	14.61	79	90	62	3	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	85	64	92	58	75	0	0.31	-0.36	0.30	7.31	84	21.03	114	91	64	2	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	62	97	55	74	-1	0.22	-0.37	0.18	10.26	148	14.09	98	92	57	2	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	84	66	94	59	75	-1	2.84	2.11	2.84	12.37	145	28.60	146	89	70	1	0	1	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	92	59	98	54	76	3	0.05	-0.25	0.04	4.00	79	6.35	54	90	43	5	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	91	63	101	52	77	3	0.04	-0.56	0.03	5.04	72	11.74	84	91	50	3	0	2	0
NV ELY	85	48	88	40	67	-1	0.02	-0.17	0.02	1.51	104	4.06	66	46	30	0	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	81	105	77	92	1	0.11	0.00	0.06	0.16	25	2.77	96	29	20	7	0	2	0
NV RENO	90	58	94	53	74	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	27	4.30	92	45	26	2	0	0	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	90	52	95	43	71	-1	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.37	36	2.98	57	38	17	3	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	81	58	90	46	70	0	0.26	-0.46	0.17	6.47	90	21.31	97	93	45	1	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	81	68	89	58	75	-2	0.35	-0.60	0.28	11.69	129	28.28	99	85	65	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	67	93	64	78	0	0.07	-0.32	0.06	2.93	127	7.86	159	69	30	3	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	77	60	86	51	69	-2	0.42	-0.36	0.18	9.71	122	21.24	94	95	55	0	0	5	0
NY BINGHAMTON	73	56	82	50	65	-3	0.46	-0.23	0.35	9.68	121	23.14	101	89	67	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	73	58	84	52	66	-5	0.18	-0.56	0.16	8.25	107	25.12	111	92	57	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	74	57	83	51	65	-6	0.42	-0.27	0.20	9.89	142	23.46	120	95	66	0	0	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	57	86	50	67	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	9.48	112	26.09	114	90	54	0	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	81	61	86	50	71	-2	0.79	-0.12	0.32	12.85	140	26.14	88	93	63	0	0	5	0
NC CHARLOTTE	87	66	90	50	76	-4	0.09	-0.74	0.05	15.13	188	25.33	95	91	50	3	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	85	66	90	54	76	-1	0.63	-0.22	0.24	10.13	115	19.61	73	88	53	1	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	83	74	89	65	78	-1	0.67	-0.54	0.55	6.66	67	19.39	61	90	66	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	85	66	91	53	76	-2	1.23	0.38	0.67	13.61	159	26.73	100	95	66	1	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	87	69	93	55	78	-3	2.17	0.52	0.72	11.97	82	26.49	77	97	60	3	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	83	57	91	50	70	-2	0.47	-0.05	0.28	6.48	114	10.81	97	89	63	3	0	4	0
ND DICKINSON	85	57	97	50	71	0	0.82	0.52	0.46	4.78	84	8.38	74	95	35	3	0	5	0
ND FARGO	78	57	85	50	67	-4	1.70	1.14	0.83	7.00	101	16.35	122	92	53	0	0	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	76	52	81	44	64	-6	0.32	-0.32	0.25	3.08	46	11.81	96	97	49	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	79	54	85	47	67	-5	0.42	-0.17	0.40	5.61	82	15.14	122	94	50	0	0	3	0
ND WILLISTON	82	59	92	54	70	-1	0.51	0.15	0.19	4.71	94	10.13	106	85	55	1	0	5	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	57	86	48	68	-4	0.06	-0.77	0.05	9.80	117	27.66	117	93	64	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	81	61	87	50	71	-5	1.43	0.58	1.43	10.51	117	30.62	113	88	57	0	0	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	77	60	86	51	69	-3	0.40	-0.33	0.38	6.15	76	23.83	105	85	52	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	81	61	88	53	71	-4	0.32	-0.58	0.32	12.13	127	32.42	133	86	55	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	79	59	86	51	69	-5	0.83	0.03	0.83	9.21	105	29.63	118	92	52	0	0	1	1
OH MANSFIELD	78	56	86	47	67	-4	0.47	-0.51	0.39	11.84	122	30.55	115	99	56	0	0	5	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	80	58	88	52	69	-3	0.30	-0.31	0.29	6.81	94	16.61	83	88	60	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	55	85	47	66	-4	0.05	-0.67	0.03	7.75	89	26.30	115	95	61	0	0	2	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	71	98	65	81	-2	0.72	0.22	0.70	11.41	141	20.84	94	87	50	4	0	2	1
	TULSA	90	69	98	62	80	-4	0.08	-0.42	0.08	15.12	185	33.89	134	92	58	4	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	67	57	71	56	62	1	0.58	0.44	0.32	2.41	62	33.95	92	91	80	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	85	48	94	36	67	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.63	55	5.45	83	66	34	2	0	0	0
	EUGENE	80	53	87	46	67	0	0.06	-0.05	0.05	1.50	66	18.91	67	87	65	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	87	59	96	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	17	9.81	98	72	33	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	87	62	98	55	74	0	0.28	0.19	0.14	2.14	167	10.05	133	64	39	2	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	78	59	87	57	69	0	0.37	0.25	0.24	1.65	68	14.79	72	84	68	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	80	55	87	51	67	-1	0.11	0.05	0.11	1.98	95	19.42	88	86	63	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	81	63	90	51	72	-1	0.69	-0.25	0.29	11.93	130	26.31	98	87	62	1	0	3	0
	ERIE	73	58	81	52	66	-6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.65	92	26.12	114	84	70	0	0	0	0
	MIDDLETOWN	80	65	88	56	73	-3	2.63	1.91	1.85	14.92	183	29.44	119	95	46	0	0	4	1
	PHILADELPHIA	81	68	90	58	75	-3	2.87	1.99	1.70	15.35	179	32.74	126	84	63	1	0	5	2
	PITTSBURGH	79	59	86	50	69	-3	0.66	-0.09	0.64	11.34	128	32.74	137	96	53	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	77	58	85	46	68	-4	0.86	0.22	0.54	9.37	112	22.68	101	96	55	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	60	89	51	69	-3	0.37	-0.33	0.35	11.65	126	27.89	111	93	64	0	0	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	80	64	87	54	72	-1	2.25	1.46	1.62	6.92	94	23.06	84	89	64	0	0	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	89	73	95	62	81	0	0.52	-1.01	0.41	10.52	81	21.32	71	95	58	4	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	89	73	95	60	81	0	0.26	-1.17	0.18	7.53	56	21.01	68	95	55	4	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	90	70	96	58	80	-1	0.23	-1.01	0.14	13.70	116	23.66	76	91	56	5	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	86	67	91	56	77	-2	0.26	-0.73	0.25	10.40	109	21.00	66	92	53	1	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	80	59	87	52	70	-3	0.43	-0.14	0.27	7.13	102	15.86	115	89	65	0	0	3	0
	HURON	82	62	94	54	72	-2	1.68	1.18	0.77	9.48	143	18.53	126	91	57	1	0	4	2
	RAPID CITY	88	61	99	56	74	1	0.47	0.08	0.43	4.46	85	9.66	81	84	42	4	0	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	80	61	88	53	71	-2	1.95	1.31	1.89	9.35	132	22.42	141	87	64	0	0	3	1
TN	BRISTOL	83	59	88	47	71	-3	0.49	-0.24	0.42	10.62	120	29.96	110	99	56	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	88	68	92	60	78	-1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	11.64	122	30.33	88	88	60	4	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	84	65	89	54	75	-3	0.62	-0.14	0.36	16.14	170	35.22	110	92	53	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	88	70	94	61	79	-3	0.65	-0.04	0.43	6.97	76	31.32	91	83	48	4	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	87	66	93	56	76	-3	2.40	1.68	2.04	8.98	105	36.81	122	86	45	3	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	93	72	98	69	83	-1	0.04	-0.44	0.04	5.63	108	18.26	138	85	56	6	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	89	67	96	64	78	0	0.03	-0.62	0.02	8.46	128	14.62	115	82	41	4	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	96	73	100	71	85	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	15.01	240	32.41	164	82	50	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	94	75	97	68	85	2	0.81	-0.14	0.71	15.88	124	41.94	119	93	49	6	0	6	1
	BROWNSVILLE	98	78	99	76	88	4	0.11	-0.28	0.07	3.69	72	18.22	140	92	53	7	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	75	97	73	85	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.71	61	23.50	140	93	58	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	99	76	102	75	88	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	4.07	86	14.86	132	80	49	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	95	73	99	70	84	2	0.31	-0.05	0.21	2.96	109	5.74	130	65	28	7	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	95	77	99	72	86	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	14.65	250	30.93	144	81	42	6	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	92	80	97	76	86	1	0.42	-0.30	0.39	12.27	149	29.82	125	88	60	5	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	96	77	100	70	87	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	19.12	207	45.77	163	87	57	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	90	69	96	67	80	0	1.18	0.73	0.71	7.48	135	17.11	154	86	59	4	0	4	1
	MIDLAND	95	72	97	69	84	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.22	81	8.02	100	74	40	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	71	100	68	84	1	0.31	-0.01	0.31	6.14	156	13.68	118	85	46	6	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	96	76	99	75	86	1	0.43	-0.05	0.38	10.51	154	23.71	122	89	46	6	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	95	74	97	73	85	0	1.11	0.60	0.63	18.13	217	44.62	192	95	61	7	0	3	1
	WACO	96	74	101	71	85	-1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	12.88	225	36.77	184	90	52	6	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	94	73	102	68	83	-2	0.05	-0.34	0.05	10.23	181	20.02	117	87	61	5	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	93	69	96	63	81	3	0.14	-0.01	0.06	2.18	133	9.04	87	46	19	7	0	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	75	57	87	48	66	-4	1.32	0.44	1.05	12.58	152	22.59	109	96	57	0	0	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	82	62	89	46	72	-3	0.91	0.10	0.51	8.82	98	19.04	70	95	54	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	82	71	91	63	76	-2	3.01	1.86	1.67	18.76	186	31.76	111	91	67	1	0	5	2
	RICHMOND	84	68	91	57	76	-1	4.25	3.24	1.89	20.62	224	32.60	121	92	66	1	0	4	2
	ROANOKE	83	65	90	54	74	-2	1.88	1.05	1.17	12.69	149	26.80	101	84	58	1	0	4	2
WA	WASH/DULLES	83	64	89	51	73	-3	2.15	1.35	1.37	9.63	114	23.13	92	90	61	0	0	4	1
	OLYMPIA	73	56	86	49	65	1	1.03	0.91	0.83	1.99	73	20.34	74	96	81	0	0	4	1
	QUILLAYUTE	67	53	71	47	60	0	2.09	1.56	1.74	6.71	105	41.78	74	99	84	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	57	83	54	65	-1	0.88	0.74	0.56	1.85	76	15.99	81	93	71	0	0	3	1
	SPOKANE	80	60	95	51	70	0	1.00	0.86	0.63	2.13	102	9.86	100	68	40	2	0	2	1
	YAKIMA	86	57	97	46	71	1	0.52	0.48	0.17	1.55	176	5.68	124	77	49	2	0	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	75	57	82	47	66	-4	0.62	-0.26	0.57	12.70	133	33.30	122	98	71	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	82	63	87	54	72	-2	0.86	-0.12	0.81	10.29	104	33.95	122	99	56	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	78	57	86	46	68	-2	0.38	-0.60	0.31	13.94	134	36.87	126	99	58	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	62	91	51	73	-2	1.07	0.10	0.79	8.12	87	28.20	104	95	48	1	0	4	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	79	56	86	45	68	-3	0.72	-0.24	0.42	6.04	66	19.50	100	95	52	0	0	4	0
	GREEN BAY	80	56	85	48	68	-2	0.08	-0.71	0.06	6.73	88	23.14	134	88	48	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	81	62	87	53	71	-3	3.02	2.09	1.79	15.32	167	32.18	160	96	55	0	0	4	3
	MADISON	78	60	86	52	69	-2	2.54	1.61	2.18	12.52	141	30.80	152	89	67	0	0	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	78	62	88	54	70	-2	1.79	0.95	1.78	9.15	115	25.74	123	80	57	0	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	90	55	94	49	73	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.13	107	6.17	69	65	27	5	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	87	57	92	53	72	4	0.06	-0.38	0.04	5.17	107	8.16	76	66	33	1	0	3	0
	LANDER	90	59	92	54	74	2	0.08	-0.04	0.02	2.88	136	8.68	98	52	24	5	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	89	55	96	49	72	2													

## National Agricultural Summary

August 2 - 8, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures continued to average below normal across the Corn Belt, while showers maintained abundant soil moisture, especially in the central part of the region. Crops progressed rapidly in the northern areas of the region, despite the below-normal temperatures, but remained well behind the normal pace. Precipitation was light in the Great Plains, except in the High Plains, where some areas received moderate rainfall. Dry weather returned to the Southeast and Delta, causing cotton and peanut conditions to decline.

However, precipitation was moderate to heavy along the Gulf Coast. The Great Basin and California remained seasonably dry, though temperatures cooled to below normal. In contrast, the Pacific Northwest experienced light to moderate rainfall and near-normal temperatures. Scattered showers fell across some areas of the Rocky Mountains, while other areas remained mostly dry. Along the middle and northern Atlantic Coast, temperatures were mostly below normal, with moderate precipitation.

**Corn:** Silking advanced to 93 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Forty-two percent of the crop was at the dough stage or beyond, compared with 30 percent last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average. Denting, at 14 percent complete, was 6 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Silking was at or near completion in most States but lagged behind normal in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Doughing advanced steadily in the central Great Plains and Ohio Valley, advancing 29 points in Nebraska and 27 points in Ohio. However, progress was slower in other areas and continued to lag behind normal in the northernmost States. Denting was active in all areas, except the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. In Kentucky and Tennessee, more than one-fifth of the crop entered the denting stage. However, progress was slower elsewhere.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-two percent of the acreage had reached the bloom stage, 5 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the average. Pod setting advanced to 69 percent complete, compared with 56 percent last year and 65 percent for the normal pace. Blooming reached completion in Mississippi and neared completion across the central and southern Corn Belt but remained behind normal in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Pod setting advanced rapidly in the northern Great Plains, by 31 points in North Dakota and 27 points in South Dakota, but continued to trail the normal pace. Pod setting also remained well behind normal in the northern Corn Belt, despite steady progress during the week.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had harvested 92 percent of their acreage, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all areas, except the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains. In the northern Rockies, growers harvested over one-fourth of their crop, pulling ahead of the normal pace in Idaho but remaining well behind normal in Montana.

**Cotton:** Boll setting, at 85 percent complete, was 9 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the acreage had open bolls, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Boll setting reached completion in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Virginia and neared completion across most of the Southeast. In Texas, 71 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the boll setting stage, 7 points behind the normal pace. The crop slowly entered the boll opening stage, except in Virginia, where 30 percent of the crop had open bolls, 28 points ahead of normal. In the Delta, bolls opened behind the normal pace, especially in Louisiana and Mississippi, where progress was 7 and 6 points behind normal, respectively.

**Sorghum:** Heading advanced to 65 percent complete, compared with 56 percent last year and 67 percent for the average. Twenty-five percent of the crop had turned color, the same as last year but 5 points behind normal. Heading reached completion in Louisiana and neared completion in Arkansas, with progress slightly ahead of normal in both States. Despite advancing 30 points in Nebraska, heading remained behind the normal pace. Coloring had begun in all States and was most active in the Delta, where the crop advanced ahead of the 5-year average. Elsewhere, progress was limited and coloring was behind normal, with Kansas's crop 7 points behind normal and Texas trailing its average by 6 points.

**Rice:** Heading, at 74 percent, was 2 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was 6 percent complete, 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Heading progress was slightly behind normal in Louisiana and Texas but ahead of normal elsewhere. California's crop, at 50 percent headed, was 23 points ahead of its normal pace. Harvest had begun in Louisiana and Texas but was behind the average pace in both States.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat growers had harvested 10 percent of their acreage, 16 points behind last year and 13 points behind normal. South Dakota producers reaped one-fifth of their crop during the week but remained well behind their normal pace. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average in all States, except Washington, where 42 percent of the crop had been harvested, 17 points ahead of normal.

The barley harvest advanced to 14 percent complete, compared with 28 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. Washington growers harvested 24 percent of their acreage, but progress was limited to 8 points or less elsewhere. In Minnesota, 8 percent of the crop had been harvested, 26 points behind normal.

Forty-five percent of the oat crop had been harvested, 9 points behind last year and 12 points behind the normal pace. Iowa growers neared harvest completion slightly ahead of their normal harvest pace, while harvest lagged behind normal in all other States. In Minnesota, harvest was 27 percent complete, 27 points behind the 5-year average. Despite harvesting 28 percent of their acreage during the week, South Dakota producers remained 14 points behind normal.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 8, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	84	81	83
IL	96	93	90	94
IN	95	90	78	91
IA	98	95	94	97
KS	87	78	82	85
KY	75	63	63	75
LA	97	95	89	95
MI	82	60	82	88
MN	90	81	98	97
MS	100	99	99	99
MO	83	74	73	80
NE	95	85	93	95
NC	76	58	55	55
ND	96	83	97	98
OH	94	85	89	92
SD	91	81	94	93
TN	82	72	65	78
WI	75	58	81	84
18 Sts	92	84	87	91
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	42	93	84
IL	100	99	96	98
IN	99	98	88	96
IA	97	89	93	96
KS	99	96	98	99
KY	99	94	96	97
MI	71	67	78	86
MN	91	79	99	98
MO	99	98	96	97
NE	97	93	95	97
NC	100	100	98	99
ND	75	47	94	95
OH	99	90	89	93
PA	82	80	65	77
SD	81	47	85	86
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	96	99	98
WI	67	38	75	84
18 Sts	93	84	92	95
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	1	0
IL	31	17	10	18
IN	17	5	2	12
IA	0	0	0	3
KS	22	7	25	25
KY	45	20	26	32
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	43	24	34	38
NE	4	0	3	9
NC	68	51	22	49
ND	0	0	1	4
OH	4	0	0	4
PA	13	5	3	5
SD	0	0	0	5
TN	75	54	62	56
TX	72	62	70	66
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	14	7	8	12
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	64	58	56
IL	82	64	51	70
IN	72	56	39	62
IA	85	66	67	78
KS	66	41	53	58
KY	57	41	32	48
LA	87	70	72	85
MI	44	28	42	56
MN	46	27	76	66
MS	97	95	93	91
MO	55	41	37	45
NE	70	46	60	63
NC	41	21	19	25
ND	67	36	76	82
OH	75	52	47	63
SD	55	28	63	63
TN	64	49	35	50
WI	45	27	48	47
18 Sts	69	49	56	65
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	2	23	16
IL	80	64	47	59
IN	63	38	26	48
IA	21	12	16	26
KS	70	46	63	65
KY	69	46	54	64
MI	11	4	1	8
MN	3	1	12	13
MO	82	72	69	74
NE	45	16	33	45
NC	90	86	67	81
ND	6	0	20	30
OH	54	27	20	38
PA	47	26	16	33
SD	12	2	15	28
TN	96	88	89	87
TX	86	70	87	85
WI	6	0	10	16
18 Sts	42	28	30	40
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	98	99
CO	100	98	100	99
ID	43	18	53	37
IL	100	100	99	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	97	89	95	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	38	11	76	66
NE	99	97	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	64	50	81	71
SD	92	85	99	97
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	55	35	61	51
18 Sts	92	88	95	93
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending August 8, 2004

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	3	3
AZ	11	NA	11	16
AR	1	NA	1	3
CA	10	NA	2	2
GA	1	NA	1	5
LA	1	NA	4	8
MS	0	NA	1	6
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	1	1
SC	3	NA	1	3
TN	1	NA	1	2
TX	15	NA	16	15
VA	30	NA	0	2
14 Sts	8	NA	8	9

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	85	92	91
AZ	99	90	88	97
AR	100	89	96	99
CA	95	85	86	84
GA	98	91	90	92
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	95	91	92	98
MO	85	79	95	96
NC	96	90	89	90
OK	77	56	65	71
SC	80	65	59	71
TN	96	92	80	93
TX	71	63	59	78
VA	100	98	71	83
14 Sts	85	77	76	86

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	11	4	15	12
MN	4	1	30	24
MT	2	0	18	16
ND	5	1	17	16
SD	49	29	75	70
WA	42	24	37	25
6 Sts	10	5	26	23

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	96	97	96
CO	50	27	39	33
IL	91	81	39	72
KS	57	40	46	61
LA	100	99	100	99
MO	80	65	71	74
NE	58	28	54	61
NM	31	20	25	37
OK	66	46	57	57
SD	65	44	76	60
TX	72	71	62	75
11 Sts	65	53	56	67

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	62	74	67
CO	2	1	1	1
IL	23	17	6	25
KS	6	3	7	13
LA	89	70	82	82
MO	17	10	14	20
NE	1	0	1	5
NM	1	0	2	3
OK	25	19	23	24
SD	3	3	15	18
TX	50	49	50	56
11 Sts	25	22	25	30

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	78	95	96
MN	27	16	58	54
NE	91	85	93	94
ND	17	4	23	22
OH	66	44	55	77
PA	46	19	28	50
SD	65	37	85	79
WI	37	24	39	53
8 Sts	45	29	54	57

These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	10	18	13
MN	8	4	43	34
MT	9	2	20	21
ND	10	2	32	20
WA	44	20	34	21
5 Sts	14	5	28	20

These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	51	77	73
CA	50	35	26	27
LA	90	85	91	94
MS	85	65	90	80
MO	63	49	62	51
TX	95	80	98	97
6 Sts	74	56	72	69

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 8 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	38	NA	41	44
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	12	NA	21	32
6 Sts	6	NA	7	9

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 8, 2004

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	24	46	22
IL	1	4	17	56	22
IN	3	5	17	54	21
IA	1	4	17	51	27
KS	0	2	13	65	20
KY	0	5	18	51	26
LA	8	19	32	33	8
MI	4	9	37	34	16
MN	3	6	27	55	9
MS	0	5	16	52	27
MO	3	6	22	52	17
NE	1	4	19	53	23
NC	0	1	22	72	5
ND	0	6	28	51	15
OH	5	10	26	43	16
SD	0	3	14	61	22
TN	2	3	15	54	26
WI	3	18	19	37	23
18 Sts	2	5	20	53	20
Prev Wk	2	6	22	50	20
Prev Yr	4	9	25	46	16

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	17	40	39
IL	1	2	14	56	27
IN	2	4	14	54	26
IA	1	5	16	48	30
KS	0	3	14	59	24
KY	0	5	14	49	32
MI	6	15	32	31	16
MN	5	8	23	53	11
MO	1	4	13	55	27
NE	1	3	14	49	33
NC	0	2	17	72	9
ND	2	10	31	46	11
OH	3	10	24	43	20
PA	1	3	12	33	51
SD	1	4	18	50	27
TN	1	3	12	48	36
TX	0	3	13	45	39
WI	4	17	19	39	21
18 Sts	2	5	17	50	26
Prev Wk	2	5	17	49	27
Prev Yr	4	9	22	45	20

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	11	21	51	10
AZ	0	0	22	42	36
AR	0	5	27	45	23
CA	0	0	5	25	70
GA	3	12	32	41	12
LA	8	17	27	42	6
MS	3	7	25	50	15
MO	0	0	17	70	13
NC	0	1	25	66	8
OK	2	2	39	50	7
SC	0	2	18	73	7
TN	0	1	11	55	33
TX	2	6	19	49	24
VA	0	0	15	37	48
14 Sts	2	6	21	49	22
Prev Wk	2	6	22	48	22
Prev Yr	5	11	30	42	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	32	52	14
CO	1	1	31	41	26
IL	0	0	11	72	17
KS	0	2	22	60	16
LA	0	4	41	55	0
MO	0	3	21	61	15
NE	0	3	27	52	18
NM	0	2	51	46	1
OK	0	2	12	77	9
SD	4	7	39	46	4
TX	2	5	17	56	20
11 Sts	1	3	22	57	17
Prev Wk	1	5	22	55	17
Prev Yr	11	24	35	26	4

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	21	55	21
MN	2	5	34	47	12
NE	11	13	23	42	11
ND	8	8	29	45	10
OH	1	10	31	50	8
PA	2	8	33	51	6
SD	2	8	22	42	26
WI	2	7	19	56	16
8 Sts	4	7	26	48	15
Prev Wk	3	8	24	51	14
Prev Yr	1	7	27	49	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	6	20	56	15
FL	0	0	15	50	35
GA	2	8	34	45	11
NC	0	0	12	87	1
OK	0	4	18	66	12
TX	0	1	18	48	33
VA	0	0	18	39	43
8 Sts	1	5	24	51	19
Prev Wk	1	3	22	53	21
Prev Yr	0	3	19	57	21

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	12	72	15
MN	2	2	28	55	13
MT	6	11	32	40	11
ND	3	6	19	48	24
SD	10	5	17	40	28
WA	2	3	30	61	4
6 Sts	4	6	23	48	19
Prev Wk	3	7	25	49	16
Prev Yr	5	13	27	41	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	23	50	24
CA	0	5	40	40	15
LA	0	8	40	41	11
MS	0	1	10	63	26
MO	1	2	8	51	38
TX	0	3	33	60	4
6 Sts	1	3	27	49	20
Prev Wk	0	4	28	49	19
Prev Yr	1	3	27	49	20

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	9	75	14
MN	1	5	46	39	9
MT	4	8	33	45	10
ND	3	3	19	54	21
WA	2	8	31	52	7
5 Sts	3	5	23	53	16
Prev Wk	1	5	24	56	14
Prev Yr	6	12	25	44	13

## Crop Progress and Condition

**Week Ending August 8, 2004**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending August 8, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	26	49	17	NH	0	1	19	59	21
AZ	37	18	17	23	5	NJ	0	0	25	75	0
AR	0	5	26	59	10	NM	13	25	35	20	7
CA	50	45	5	0	0	NY	0	1	24	61	14
CO	6	14	34	38	8	NC	2	4	21	62	11
CT	0	0	28	72	0	ND	17	17	29	32	5
DE	0	10	20	65	5	OH	3	5	25	52	15
FL	0	0	15	75	10	OK	2	4	21	47	26
GA	3	11	39	42	5	OR	1	11	45	39	4
ID	0	10	39	49	2	PA	2	4	18	60	16
IL	0	3	22	60	15	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	0	6	19	61	14	SC	1	9	26	58	6
IA	1	5	19	46	29	SD	11	18	30	34	7
KS	5	14	34	39	8	TN	0	3	16	63	18
KY	1	4	16	55	24	TX	4	10	29	46	11
LA	1	7	37	49	6	UT	11	14	33	39	3
ME	0	0	2	45	53	VT	2	15	31	45	7
MD	0	4	15	51	30	VA	0	1	19	62	18
MA	0	7	13	72	8	WA	5	14	52	29	0
MI	2	13	34	38	13	WV	0	6	18	61	15
MN	3	6	32	53	6	WI	2	8	28	47	15
MS	5	7	20	56	12	WY	27	29	30	11	3
MO	1	3	17	64	15	48 Sts	8	12	26	43	11
MT	26	20	30	21	3						
NE	10	17	31	35	7	Prev	8	12	26	42	12
NV	8	41	37	13	1	Prev	11	20	31	31	7

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA -Not Available

\* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2003 planted acres.

**Correction: Data in last week's tables was for August 1, 2004 not July 1, 2004 as published.**

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil 19% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dough 96%, 95% 2003, 88% avg.; 80% dented, 80% 2003, 70% avg.; 45% mature, 41% 2003, 41% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 80% blooming, 62% 2003, 64% avg.; 55% setting pods, 33% 2003, 36% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans, cotton need timely rains to complete maturity. Corn harvest has begun.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 60% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 50% short, 50% adequate. Conditions remain warm, dry in most of the growing areas. Temperatures were 3 to 7° above normal last week. Most areas could use some rain. Barley 20% turning color, 70% ripe, 10% harvested, condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Oat 15% dough, 60% turning color, 25% ripe, condition 50% fair, 50% good. Potatoes 80% in bloom, condition 15% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent; Crop growth 70% slow, 25% moderate, 5% rapid. Hay 2nd cutting 5% harvested, condition 30% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, range feed 20% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Activities Include: Irrigation, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables, hay and barley.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were generally above normal for the first week of August. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton setting bolls is nearly complete, while opening bolls have just started on eleven percent of the acreage. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Phoenix to 1.25 inches in Douglas.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 2% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 94% doughed, 97% 2003, 76% 5-yr avg.; 82% dented, 80% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; 44% matured, 19% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 81% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg.; 81% setting pods, 58% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg.; 12% yellowing, N/A% 2003, N/A% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 97% headed, 97% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; 77% colored, 74% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg.; 26% matured, N/A% 2003, N/A% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 100% bolls set, 96% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 1% open bolls, 1% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Rice 75% headed, 77% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Hay-Other condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Scattered showers were seen across the state, record lows were recorded at several reporting stations. CROPS: Corn producers are beginning harvest on an overall good corn crop. Producers are observing an increase in worms, insects in soybeans. Sorghum is drying down, reporters expect harvest to begin in the next two weeks. Cotton is being irrigated, as well as, being sprayed for spider mites, plant bugs. Rice fields are receiving fungicides, a few are beginning to be drained in preparation for harvest. Livestock are in good condition. Army worms are being treated in some hay fields, pastures.

**CALIFORNIA:** Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley, and rye for grain was completed in most areas of the State. Harvested small grain fields were being fertilized, tilled to prepare for planting. Wheat straw

continued to be baled in many areas. Good boll sets were noted as cotton continued to mature. Irrigation, insecticide treatments were ongoing where necessary. Rice plantings showed good progress, fields were quickly heading out. Many fields were treated with herbicides. Rapid growth was noted in corn plantings. Harvesting of corn for grain, silage continued in many fields. Blooms were noted in some alfalfa seed fields. Seed sets were developing in the majority of fields. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Hay quality was reported as good to excellent. Sugar beet harvesting continued, with good yields reported. Vinseed harvesting was ongoing in a number of fields. Sunflower, safflower, potato, sweet potato harvesting continued. Raisin grape harvesting began in the San Joaquin Valley. Cultivating, terracing were underway in many other vineyards as growers prepared for harvest. Harvesting of wine grapes continued at an increased pace. Harvested grapes were loaded onto trucks, shipped to wineries for processing. Picking, packing of table grapes also continued. Varieties harvested included Flame Seedless, Exotic. Vineyards were irrigated, cultivated, treated with fungicides. Steady fruit development continued in persimmon, pomegranate orchards. Stone fruit orchards were still producing a steady supply of fruit. O'Henry and Prima 23 peaches, Friar, Rosemary plums, Arctic Blaze, Arctic Pride nectarines, Flavor Grenade, Dinosaur Egg pluots were among the varieties picked, packed. Harvesting of Gala apples continued. The kiwifruit crop was reported to be generally normal, but with small sizes. The second fig harvest was underway in Merced County. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Steady fruit development continued in citrus orchards. Olive orchards were sprayed for olive fruit fly, scale insects. Harvesting of lemons, grapefruit continued. The pace of almond harvesting increased. Harvested nuts were windrowed, picked up, hauled to processors. Irrigation, herbicide applications, weed mowing continued in some orchards in preparation for harvest. Walnut, pecan, and pistachio orchards showed steady nut development. Irrigation and a few pest control treatments were underway as needed. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, walnut husk fly. Summer vegetable fields continued to be irrigated, treated to control insect pests as needed. Worm sprays were applied to melon, fresh market tomato fields. Tomato fields were also being sprayed for mold, flea beetles in some areas. Harvesting of both fresh market, processing tomatoes continued. Transplanting of fall broccoli continued. Eggplant, melons, bell peppers, hot peppers, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers were being picked, hauled in many parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Onion, garlic continued to be harvested in Fresno County. Carrot harvesting continued in Kern County, but at a decreased pace. The following vegetables were also harvested: bittermelon, lemon grass, long beans, opo, saluyot, sinqua, sugar cane, taro leaf, various herbs. Non-irrigated mountain summer pastures were being stressed due to hot weather. Cattle were in good condition. Feeder cattle shipment dates were expected to be moved up if the warm conditions persist. Cattle remaining on dry foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed. Early fall calving had begun in a few areas. Hot weather continued to have an adverse affect on milk production. Dairies were using fans, misters to reduce stress on milk cows. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain stubble. Beehives were still in some seed alfalfa, safflower, melon, and vegetable fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Top soil 8% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Most areas of the state experienced above normal temperatures, measurable rainfall last week. These weather patterns advanced the progress of crops, improved their condition ratings. Spring wheat 35% harvested, 28% 2003, 33% avg.; condition 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Spring barley 99% turning color, 99% 2003, 94% avg.; 25% harvested, 27%

2003, 33% avg.; condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 76%, 69% 2003, 69% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 6%, 8% 2003, 5% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 57% flowering, 79% 2003, 75% avg.; condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions 7% harvested, 9% 2003, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 9% 2003, 7% avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 8% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets condition 27% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 18% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn condition 15% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 26% good, 21% excellent; 82% corn dough, 36% 2003, 46% avg.; 26% dent, 4% 2003, 15% avg.; 10% mature, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 72% blooming, 19% 2003, 46% avg.; 25% setting pods, 6% 2003, 24% avg. Sorghum condition 22% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent; 85% headed, 27% 2003, 33% avg.; 9% coloring, 0% 2003, 4% avg. Pasture feed 10% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 3rd cutting 39%, 15% 2003, 47% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 66%, 25% 2003, 56% avg. Apple condition 19% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent; 11% harvested, 6% 2003, 13% avg. Peaches 86% harvested, 44% 2003, 50% avg. Watermelons 64% harvested, 21% 2003, 35% avg. Cucumbers 62% harvested, 41% 2003, 49% avg. Lima Beans for processing 47% harvested, 5% 2003, 12% avg. Snap beans 88% harvested, 50% 2003, 60% avg. Sweet Corn 54% harvested, 43% 2003, 50% avg. Potatoes 40% harvested, 26% 2003, 42% avg. Tomatoes 42% harvested, 14% 2003, 31% avg. Cantaloups 51% harvested, 29% 2003, 38% avg. Corn silage 6% harvested, 0% 2003, 6% avg. Hay supplies 37% short, 48% adequate, 15% surplus. Cooler temperatures were in the air in the state last week with average air temperatures in the 60's. The break from the wet weather allowed farmers to resume hay harvest. Other hay 39% harvested, compared to 12% the previous week. Alfalfa hay 66% harvested compared to 25% the previous year. Corn 82% dough, 26% dent, 10% mature. Corn, soybeans are in mostly fair to excellent condition.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Soil moisture supplies short to adequate, Panhandle, Northern Peninsula; adequate to surplus, Temperature average: 1 to 3° above normal, major cities; West Palm Beach 1°. below normal; Miami, Tampa 2° below normal. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.05 in. Live Oak, to more than 10 in. Tampa. Southern Peninsula. Peanut condition 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Some peanuts showing distress, Jackson County. Tobacco harvesting active, Taylor County. Corn showing moisture stress, Leon County. Cotton in good condition. Growers allowed to spray pesticides. Madison County reported several cases of leaf spot in soybeans. Field preparations for fall crop planting remains active. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Welcome rainfall for second week with moderate temperatures, heavy rainfall some citrus areas, widely scattered in others, trees, new crop fruit reported good condition. Pasture feed 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed all areas fair to excellent, with most pasture in good condition. Good soil moisture, growing temperatures promoting grass growth. Central: some damage of pasture from armyworms. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 17% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 69% mature, 58% 2003, 69% avg.; 10% harvested for grain, 7% 2003, 17% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; 5% harvested for grain, 4% 2003, 1% avg. Tobacco 67% harvested, 59% 2003, 59% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Apples 4% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; 9% harvested, 13% 2003, 10% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 97% 2003, 98% avg. Pecans 10%

very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Isolated thunderstorms occurred across the State late in the week. The rain brought temporary relief to some fields, pastures. Pond, creek levels continued to drop due to increased irrigation. Farmers irrigated where possible. The tobacco harvest continue. Growers were active in harvesting corn, cutting silage. Hay, pasture feed continued to decline due to the lake of moisture. Armyworms were reported in some pastures, hay fields. Cattlemen continued feeding hay, selling cattle. Activities Included: Weed control and applying fertilizer.

**HAWAII:** The remnants of Tropical Depression Darby brought isolated thunder storms, moderate-to-heavy showers to portions of the State during the past week. Isolated, heavy showers, localized flooding were reported in Kona, one section of windward Oahu. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair-to-good condition. Active spraying was necessary for disease, insect control. Vegetable crops made generally good progress with fair-to-good yields.

**IDAHO:** Days Suitable for Fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Temperatures varied throughout the state during the past week, with the northern, south-central, eastern parts of the state seeing below average temperatures, the southwestern area seeing slightly above average temperatures. Plum, prune harvest has begun in the southwestern part of the state. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 89%, 93% 2003, 89% avg. Barley turning color 93%, 93% 2003, 87% avg. Oats harvested for grain 17%, 14% 2003, 11% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Lentils harvested 32%, 22% 2003, 12% avg. Mint harvested—1st cutting 60%, 67% 2003, 47% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 19% 2003, 21% avg. Plums, Prunes 3% harvested, 11% 2003, 3% avg. Dry peas 41% harvested, 23% 2003, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 70%, 77% 2003, 79% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 20%, 21% 2003, 19% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 27% good. Activities Included: Feeding, caring for livestock, spraying fungicides, cutting alfalfa hay, harvesting small grains, peas, and lentils.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% mature, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; Soybeans 1% turning yellow, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 87% 2003, 94% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 97%, 99% 2003, 98% avg.; 3rd cut 44%, 38% 2003, 42% avg. Below normal temperatures last week, along with near normal precipitation, made for ideal fieldwork conditions. The dryer weather was welcome last week for finishing up baling of hay, harvesting of oats. However, soybeans are in need of rain for setting, filling pods. The cooler weather is credited for allowing corn crops to mature faster. Activities: Observed last week include mowing ditches, waterways, preparing harvest equipment, storage structures, taking vacations and attending local fairs.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Cool weather prevailed around the state again last week. Isolated areas received rain, scattered thunderstorms. Light rain or none in most southern regions. Major crops continue to grow, develop ahead of average. Harvesting of corn for silage underway. Some farmers were spraying for weeds, insects. Blue mold evident in some tobacco fields. Baling hay, preparing equipment for fall harvest were major activities. Temperatures averaged 2° to 7° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 2.23 inches. Irrigation systems were active. Soybean fields improving, need some warmer weather, rain. SDS in some soybean fields. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 24%, 10% 2003, 36% avg. Pastures 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition, cooler temperatures have helped. Activities: Repairing equipment, storage bins, harvesting mint, potatoes, hauling grain to market, scouting fields, taking vacations, mowing pastures, roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, and 11 percent surplus. Early in the week, State experienced storms with strong winds that flattened corn, soybeans in several areas. Field activities included harvesting hay, oats, baling straw. There were isolated reports of aphids in soybeans. Many reports cited the need for more heat units for corn, soybeans. Corn 97% acreage silked, 93% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; 66% in the milk stage, 55% 2003, 69% 5-yr avg.; 21% dough stage, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Soybean acreage 85% setting pods, 67% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Oat acreage 97% harvested for grain, 95% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 20%, condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good, pastures continue to look better than normal for this time of year. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 24% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 50% blooming, 54% 2003, 68% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 77%, 66% 2003, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.6%. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 18% surplus. The state has had a month's worth of below normal temps, above normal rainfall. Burley tobacco blooming 70%, 63% 2003, 78% avg.; topped 52%, 41% 2003, 58% avg. Dark tobacco topped 77%. Blue mold pressure heavier in the Northern, Bluegrass regions. Most reporters stress that all fields are affected to some degree; the impact varies field to field. Black shank concerns have eased. Only a few reports mentioned insect problems. Some early tobacco is being cut and housed. Condition of set tobacco 3% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 4% very short, 47% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; 90% mature, 80% last week, 80% 2003, 91% avg.; 18% harvested, 6% last week, 11% 2003, 25% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 71%, 52% last week, 73% 2003, 67% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 91% last week, 98% 2003, 97% avg. Rice 57% ripe, 41% last week, 63% 2003, 65% avg. Sorghum 46% ripe, 15% last week, 48% 2003, 50% avg; 4% harvested, 0% last week, 9% 2003, 7% avg. Soybeans 17% turning color, 7% last week, 11% 2003, 10% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 0% last week, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sugarcane 9% poor, 22% fair, 31% good, 38% excellent; 6% planted, 0% last week, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 23% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Field corn condition 22% fair, 43% good, 35% excellent; 71% corn dough, 22% 2003, 46% avg.; 20% corn dent, 3% 2003, 13% avg. Soybean condition 18% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent; 68% blooming, 29% 2003, 52% avg.; 45% setting pods, 3% 2003, 32% avg. Sorghum condition 100% good; 75% headed, 27% 2003, 46% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Tobacco condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 80% bloomed, 29% 2003, 63% avg.; 55% topped, 10% 2003, 34% avg.; 20% harvested, 0% 2003, 8% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 25%, 3% 2003, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 70%, 27% 2003, 59% avg.; 4th cutting 2%, 0% 2003, 10% avg. Apple condition 60% good, 40% excellent; 18% harvested, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 32% 2003, 43% avg. Watermelons 55%

harvested, 25% 2003, 33% avg. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 37% 2003, 58% avg.; Lima Beans for processing 55% harvested, 14% 2003, 25% avg. Snap beans 80% harvested, 51% 2003, 58% avg. Sweet corn 95% harvested, 51% 2003, 56% avg. Potatoes 45% harvested, 39% 2003, 68% avg. Tomatoes 66% harvested, 34% 2003, 41% avg. Cantaloups 70% harvested, 35% 2003, 51% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry weather relieved state's farmers this week as they were able to get into the fields after weeks of rainy days. Cooler air temperatures also covered the state with average temperatures in the mid-60's. Corn is in mostly good to excellent condition with only 22% reported as fair. Soybeans 18% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. The dry weather allowed hay to dry, be harvested. Fruits and vegetables are in the midst of harvest with many over 50% complete.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 64 inches. Barley 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 91% turning, 97% 2003, 98% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 70%, 79% 2003, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 9% 2003, 10% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent; 80% blooming, 57% 2003, 73% avg.; 40% setting pods, 26% 2003, 41% avg. Blueberries 80% harvested, 44% 2003. Tart cherries 97% harvested, 90% 2003. Below normal temperatures, limited precipitation across State. Several districts reported being need of moisture. Moisture levels highly variable among districts, counties. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.06 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 0.97 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Across State, temperatures below normal, with averages for week ranging from 3° below normal Upper Peninsula, three southern Lower Peninsula districts to 1 degree below normal three Lower Peninsula districts. Since April 1, only three southern Lower Peninsula districts have cumulative growing degree days at or above normal. Temperatures varied throughout week, beginning with much needed heat, ending on a cooler note. Precipitation scattered, amount received highly variable. In southeast, light precipitation slowed cutting of hay; however, second cutting near completion for most districts. Corn growth slowed due to lack of heat. In northeast, fields have just begun to tassel. The soybean crop continued to advance, with most fields setting pods. Wheat harvest neared completion. Dry weather conditions in some districts decreased moisture levels, advanced harvest. Reports of vomitoxin, other diseases widespread crop. The cooler temperatures slowed development of Cercospora leafspot sugarbeets. The crop showed signs of stress, wilting due to a lack of soil moisture. Fruit development typically 7 to 10 days ahead of normal throughout State. Summer apple varieties being harvested southwest. Codling moth egg hatch continued later than normal region. Apple scab infestation down thanks to a lack of precipitation. In southeast, early variety apples being harvested. Peach harvest continued southwest, size generally excellent. Southeast peach harvest continued. Tart cherry harvest complete west central. Leaf spot a major problem. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest. Leaf spot also problematic. Harvest of early variety blueberries winding down southeast, while late variety harvest underway. In southwest, Bluecrop harvest finished, Jerseys being harvested. Grape cluster numbers looked good northwest. Berry set variable due to cool weather during pollination. In southwest, berry moths prevalent grapes. Summer raspberry harvest finished southeast while fall harvest began well ahead of normal. Harvest of many vegetable crops progressed over week. Continued dry conditions in primary growing areas had vegetable farmers irrigating. Sweet corn harvest full swing across much of State. Picking began northeast. In southeast, harvest of earliest plantings nearly complete. European corn borer counts low in most vegetable growing areas. Potato harvest picked up southeast. Carrot harvest began west central, southeast. Heavy cercospora pressure reported west central. Celery harvest continued on schedule. Growers reported good quality, size, yields. Tomato harvest moved along. Fresh market plantings continued to ripen very slowly. Processing harvest slated to begin this week southeast. Bacterial diseases reported in several districts. Downy mildew becoming a widespread problem in onions. However, crop continued to size well southeast. Growers began treating first plantings of snap

beans for white mold west central. Harvest of peppers, eggplant progressed southwest. Cucumber, zucchini, and squash harvest continued in several districts.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring Wheat 81% turning ripe, 98% 2003, 92% avg. Barley 89% turning ripe, 99% 2003, 93% avg. Oats 87% turning ripe, 98% 2003, 97% avg. Corn 25% milk, 64% 2003, 58% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Canola 5% very poor, 11% poor, 63% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Cool weather, scattered storms delayed crop progress, small grain harvesting this week. On August 3rd, heavy rains, hail, wind gusts ranging from 50 to 80 mph hit the southernmost counties of the state, flattening some small grain, corn fields. Producers statewide report that most of the corn crop is about two weeks behind schedule, many more growing degree days are needed for the crop to reach maturity before the first frost.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 5% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate. Corn 98% dough, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 88% dent, 86% 2003, 91% avg.; 49% mature, 33% 2003, 49% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 2003, 6% avg.; 80% silage harvested, 79% 2003, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% setting bolls, 92% 2003, 98% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Rice 85% heading, 90% 2003, 80% avg.; 3% mature, 7% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 99% 2003, 98% avg.; 88% turning color, 82% 2003, 74% avg.; 26% mature, 33% 2003, 24% avg.; 1% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 97% setting pods, 93% 2003, 91% avg.; 38% turning color, 26% 2003, 20% avg.; 19% shedding leaves, 7% 2003, 8% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2003, 0% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Hay 64% harvested (Warm Season), 77% 2003, 75% avg.; 7% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle 7% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Although the drier weather has allowed for good progress in the harvesting of hay, row crop producers are hoping for a few more good rain showers before the growing season comes to an end. Across the state, State farmers are starting to plan for the 2004 harvest season – irrigation is in full force where needed, harvest equipment is being prepared, several rice fields have already been drained in preparation.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Moderate temperatures, generally adequate moisture supplies during the past week were favorable for continued growth, development of crops. The northeast district is the driest area, with 29% rated as short or very short of moisture, followed by the southwest, southeast districts at 22% in those ratings. Corn denting ranges from 12% in the south-central district, 17% in the northeast to 93% in the southeast. Soybean podding is most advanced in the northwest, north-central districts at 70%, least advanced in the southwest, south-central districts at 34%. Sorghum heading is a few days ahead of average but coloring is slightly behind average, as the maturing process has been slowed by cool weather. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 99%, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting 53%, 58% 2003, 54% avg. Other hay cut 96%, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent, a minor decline from a week earlier but still the highest for this date in many years. Rainfall averaged 1.03 inches, ranging by area from 0.07 inch in the southwest district to 1.99 inches in the northeast district, 2.78 inches north-central. Saline County reported the highest rainfall at 5.02 inches, followed by Macon, Scotland and Schuyler counties, all over 4 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 27% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 3% surplus, 2003 67% very short, 29% short, 4% adequate, no surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, no surplus, 2003 59% very short, 36% short, 5% adequate, no surplus. State experienced warm temperatures, as well as above normal precipitation in most areas, for the week ending August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2004. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; progress 80% ripe, 38% harvested, 2003 96%, 76%, respectively. Spring wheat 73% turning, 13% ripe, 2% harvested, 2003 90%, 44%, 18%, respectively, condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Durum wheat 90% boot stage, 82% headed, 32% turning color, 2% ripe, which are well behind 2003 100%, 100%, 81%, 27%, respectively, condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Barley 83% turning, 31% ripe, 9% harvested, compared to 90%, 50% and 20% 2003, respectively. condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Oats 84% turning, 20% ripe, 6% harvested, 2003 92%, 57%, and 23%, respectively, condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets condition 13% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 15% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent, which is behind the 5-yr avg of 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 51% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg t 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes declined slightly, with condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Other hay 1st cuttings complete 96%, Alfalfa, other hay 2nd cuttings 28% and 18% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feed condition 26% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg 18% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, and 3% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 31% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 5° below normals to 2° above normals. Precipitation was statewide with amounts ranging from traces to over one inch. Locally, heavier rains were reported at both ends of the state. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent; 3rd cutting 38%, 43% 2003, 37% avg. Activities Included: Finishing wheat, oat harvest, irrigating, and hay harvest.

**NEVADA:** There was very light thunderstorm activity early in the week with Las Vegas recording .02 inch, Elko .01 inch. Temperatures moderated to levels near normal. No major fires occurred. The second cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up, third cutting was increasing. First crop alfalfa was completed in Elko County. Lack of irrigation water in Lovelock was ending the growing season for some. Meadow hay harvest was nearing completion in the later maturing valleys. Wheat, barley harvests were completed in the Fallon area, was gaining momentum in Humboldt County. Grass seed harvest was nearly completed. Corn, canola continued to thrive under the warm weather conditions. Potato bloom was advancing. Weed, insect control was active. Range, pasture feed was drying. Ranchers continued to haul water to some ranges. Marketing of calves for Fall delivery continued. Activities: Haying, small grain harvest, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition good. Sweet corn 35% harvested, 25% 2003, 30% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco 30% harvested, 25% 2003, 40% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 15% harvested, 20% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st harvested 90%, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good; 2nd 55% harvested, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good/excellent; 3rd 10%

harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches 25% harvested, 35% 2003, 35% avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries: set avg./above avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 70% harvested, 55% 2003, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries 5% harvested, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; condition fair/poor. The week began hot, humid. Cooler, drier weather arrived by mid-week, creating for optimal growing, harvesting conditions. Activities Included: Mowing orchards; pruning trees; spreading manure; weeding; monitoring fields; applying pesticides; cutting, baling hay; harvesting highbush, wild blueberries, peaches, potatoes, other vegetables, broadleaf and shade tobacco.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 100% adequate. Temperatures across the state were near normal the start of the week, dropped to below normal by mid-week. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week across most of the state. Fieldwork included baling hay, vegetable harvesting, picking fruit, planting vegetable fall crops, spraying herbicides. Aphid activity was reported in some soybean fields in the central district. Rains lowered hay quality, forage production in many localities; there was a report of crabgrass coming into hay fields in the southern district due to hot, wet weather. Harvest of beets, carrots, cantaloupe, peppers, tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, red, green cabbage, Swiss chard, kale, arugula, spinach, collards, dill, mint, basil, parsley, cilantro, leeks, green onions, squash, zucchini continued. Disease problems were reported, including downy mildew, phytophthora blight. In some central localities, leaf diseases were reported on tomatoes, downy mildew on cucumbers, some splitting of cantaloupes due to weather conditions, phytophthora blight on pumpkins, peppers. There was a report of downy mildew in some pumpkin fields in the northern district. Potato harvest continued across the state, there was report of a few rot problems in some southern district fields. Sweet potato plants were vining well. Peach harvest continued, the crop was rated as mostly good. In the southern district there was a report of increased crabgrass in pastures.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures for the week were generally near normal, with some of the locations receiving precipitation a little below normal. Sites in the extreme northeast corner the state received over an inch of precipitation for the week, mainly during the mid to late work week. Sites along the central, southwest mountains also received amounts generally between half, three-quarters of an inch, mainly during the first part of the week. Ruidoso received the most precipitation for the week with a total of 2.26 inches, a single day total of 2.1 inches on Wednesday, October 4. Farmers were busy irrigating, maintaining crops, harvesting wheat, oats, peaches, chile. General crop conditions were slightly affected by wind with 10% light, 11% moderate damage reported. Some hail damage occurred with 2% light, 2% moderate reported. Alfalfa was mostly fair to excellent with 91% of the 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 46% of the 4<sup>th</sup> complete, while the 5<sup>th</sup> cutting is just getting underway. Cotton conditions remained stable at 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Progress was 88% setting bolls. Corn conditions mostly good to excellent with 99% of the crop silking, 71% doughing, and 35% dented. Sorghum conditions improved with the rains with reports indicating 2% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Total crop headed was at 31% and coloring is at 1%. Peanuts 32% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent 90% pegging. Pecans continue to be in fair to excellent condition. Pecan drop 98% avg.; 2% heavy. Chile conditions as 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent 19% of green chile reported harvested. Apple conditions were very poor to fair, were being harvested. Fall lettuce planting progress at 49% complete. Ranchers spent the week installing fences, pipelines, drinkers, maintaining herds. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Reports indicated a slight improvement in range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, and 7% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good,

14% excellent. Continued wet weather, below average temperatures slowed fieldwork. Hay crops 24% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 56%, 71% 2003. Corn continued to be in poor condition. Oats for grain 39% harvested, 44% 2003. Apples 23% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 30% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pears 7% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Tart cherries 8% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rains increased the potential for apple, pear infection. Vegetable harvesting progressed despite long periods of rainfall. Sweet corn over 30% harvested, in good condition. Tomato conditions ranged from good to excellent, onion conditions varied from poor to excellent with 10% harvested. Cabbage in mostly good condition with 10% harvested. Snap beans were in good condition with 20% harvested. Muddy pastures, lanes stressed milk cows but the cool day time temperatures made them more comfortable.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Activities Included: Harvesting tobacco, peaches, apples, Irish potatoes, cutting hay, corn silage. The first hurricane of the season, Alex, brought rainfall to the eastern part of the State. Elizabeth City recorded the highest amount of precipitation at 4.4 inches. The northeastern counties received most of the wind, rain which caused some crop damage. The full impact will not be known until all counties can be evaluated. A cool front crossed the state the latter part of the week causing temperatures to dip slightly below normal, offered a nice break in the heat and humidity.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 14% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 21% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Another week of cool temperatures hampered late season crop progress. Growing degree days continued to lag behind normal in the state except the southwest area. Barley 84% turning or beyond, 94% 2003, 85% average. Durum wheat 38% turning or beyond, 50% 2003, 47% avg.; 2% harvested, 7% 2003, 4% average. Hard red spring wheat 68% turning or beyond, 83% 2003, 77% average. Oats 79% turning or beyond, 90% 2003, 83% average. Canola 61% turning or beyond, 84% 2003, 79% avg.; 12% swathed, 47% 2003, 37% avg.; none combined, 6% 2003, 4% average. Dry Edible Beans 48% podding or beyond, 71% 2003, 77% avg.; 1% fully podded, 17% 2003, 21% average. Flaxseed 37% turning or beyond, 67% 2003, 53% average. Potatoes 89% had rows filled or beyond, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; 6% vines killed, 6% 2003, 2% average. Sunflower 36% blooming or beyond, 65% 2003, 60% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Canola 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Durum wheat 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Flax 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Hay 18% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting of was 68% complete, 84% of all other hay had been baled. Stockwater supplies 9% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 17% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 84%, 72% 2003, 91% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 17%, 11% 2003, 29% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 54%, 58% 2003, 60% avg. Corn 99% silked, 89% 2003, 93% avg.; 54% in dough, 20% 2003, 38% avg.; 4% dented, 4% avg. Oats 98% ripe, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 66% harvested, 55% 2003, 77% avg. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 63%, 50% 2003, 72% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 7%, 6% 2003, 15% avg. Soybeans 94% blooming, 89% 2003, 92% avg.; 75% setting pods, 47% 2003, 63% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Livestock

conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Farmers this past week spent time baling hay. They also started harvesting potatoes. Saturated soil conditions put a damper on completing field work in Paulding county. This past week, rain in some counties helped pastures, hay to rebound from the previous dry weather conditions. Corn, soybeans have also benefitted from recent rain. Huron county had a growth spurt on the soybeans from the rains. Many counties have been spraying soybeans for weeds more often due to excessive run-off from the rain. There has also been negative effects on some of the vegetable crops such as tomatoes in Fulton county. Many tomatoes are not very big in size, some have rotted before turning red. Some vine crops like cucumbers have also suffered, are in poor conditions from the rain. Rains have also damaged tobacco in Brown, Highland counties. In Seneca county, leaf hoppers were seen among the alfalfa crop. There were very few apples harvested in Huron county this past week. Henry, Columbiana counties have reported livestock in good conditions. Harrison county has reported an increase in flies on livestock. In the beginning of the week, Williams county had a few hot days, which caused heat stress on livestock. Cooler weather in the latter part of the week gave heat stressed livestock some relief.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 93% plowed, 88% last week, 94% 2003, 93% avg.; 14% seedbed prepared, 10% last week, 13% 2003, 21% avg. Oats 94% plowed, 91% last week, 95% 2003, 94% avg.; 10% seedbed prepared, 6% last week, 12% 2003, 16% avg. Rye 97% plowed, 93% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Corn 1% poor, 10% fair, 36% good, 53% excellent; 63% dough, 56% last week, 58% 2003, 68% avg.; 24% mature, 22% last week, 26% 2003, 24% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 64% blooming, 56% last week, 71% 2003, 71% avg.; 44% setting pods, 36% last week, 49% 2003, 49% avg. Peanuts 84% setting pods, 72% last week, 79% 2003, 78% avg.; 2% mature, n/a last week, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Cotton 96% squaring, 90% last week, 96% 2003, 95% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; 96% 3rd cutting, 93% last week, 94% 2003, 88% avg.; 35% 4th cutting, 12% last week, 20% 2003, 24% avg. Other Hay 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 1st cutting 95%, 94% last week, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 51% 2nd cutting, 45% last week, 43% 2003, 48% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 79% last week, 87% 2003, 78% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions 30% excellent, 56% good, 13% fair, 1% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate. The price for feeder steers, heifers decreased this week. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds dropped \$2.31 to \$120.27 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased \$2.33 to \$114.58 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate. Barley 52% harvested, 30% previous week, 78% 2003, 53% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 64% harvested, 50% previous week, 81% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 49% harvested, 22% previous week, 68% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Last week saw an increase in thunderstorm activity, especially in north-central, northeast state. Some of these storms brought large hail; resulting crop damage was mixed. Three lightning-induced fires noted in Sherman County; kept contained, crop damage minimal. Klamath County experienced cooler early-week temperatures, much warmer late-week temperatures. Jackson County also saw some thunderstorms, light hail. Most of Willamette Valley saw some late-week rain, slowing down grain harvest. Medford recorded weekly high temperature across the state, with high of 102 degrees. Haying continued. Grain, grass harvest ongoing. Baker County continued haying, started grain harvest. Klamath County continued harvest for grain with some third cutting being dropped. Lake County wrapped up grass hay harvest. Umatilla County continued haying.

Union, Wallowa, Sherman counties started harvest of grain crops. Wasco County harvest delayed by rain, continued third cutting alfalfa. Jackson County continued grain harvest, with straw being bailed, alfalfa nearing third harvest. Marion County grass seed harvest began to wind down, with most ryegrass, fine fescue, tall fescue harvested. Bentgrass harvest started with sugarbeet, mint harvest underway. Washington County neared completion of winter wheat harvest, ongoing third cutting alfalfa. All squash crops producing well, available at vegetable stands. Green bean harvest continued in Clackamas County. Fresh market sweet corn harvest underway. Tomatoes grown outside of greenhouses started to ripen. Garlic developing very well. Processing sweet corn neared maturity. Washington County reported cole crops growing well. Cucumbers growing rapidly. Summer pear harvest began in lower Hood River Valley with Starkrimsons, Bartletts. Mid-week hail storms resulted in damage to some orchards. Hail storms affected start of Bartlett harvest in Jackson County, with an estimated loss of two to three percent in affected areas. Wasco County pears were taking on a yellow color. Evergreen blackberries, blueberries continued to be picked in Willamette Valley. Other berry fields being pruned, renovated. Some early apples picked. Early season plums harvested by farm direct marketers in Yamhill County; plums in other areas should be ready soon. Peach harvest continued throughout Willamette Valley. Hazelnuts continue to fill. When checking for Eastern Filbert Blight, look for limbs that have brown "flagging" or leaves that have turned brown. Nurseries irrigating, feeding plants, repotting plants, doing pot rotation. Bearded iris growers harvesting tubers for shipment to customers. Christmas tree growers shearing trees. Easter lily growers getting ready to plant scales from bulbs in mid-August. Growers getting ready for "Far West" nursery show at end of August. Dryland pastures reported used up for season in many areas of western state. Supplemental feeding common throughout these areas. Rangeland continued to dry out in eastern state. Rangeland in southeastern portions of the state reported very dry and dusty. Cattle moved off forest land in these areas early. Rangeland in northeastern state reported in better condition. Although northeastern ranges started to dry down, abundant forage reported, with higher elevation land still in very good condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Fall plowing 6% complete, 6% 2003, 5% avg. Corn 82% silk, 65% 2003, 77% avg.; 47% dough, 16% 2003, 33% avg.; 13% dent, 3% 2003, 5% avg.; height 83 inches, 66 inches 2003, 68 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 33% good, 51% excellent. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 92% 2003, 98% avg. Oats turning 98% yellow, 85% 2003, 93% avg.; 77% ripe, 60% 2003, 73% avg.; 46% harvested, 28% 2003, 50% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 44% good, 45% excellent. Tobacco 10% harvested, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 86%, 82% 2003, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 30%, 32% 2003, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 97%, 94% 2003, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 47%, 26% 2003, 39% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 44% good, 47% excellent; 54% harvested, 36% 2003, 46% avg.; condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 21% harvested, 10% 2003, 13% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Activities Include: Hay making; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; harvesting oats, picking fruit; repairing fences and machinery; and baling straw.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% doughed, 92% 2003, 95% avg.; 61% matured, 54% 2003, 60% avg., 5% harvested, 4% 2003, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 93% pegged, 97% 2003, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 98% headed, 89% 2003, 82% avg.; 65% turned color, 58% 2003, 55% avg.; 35% matured, 9% 2003, 7% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 48%

fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 80% setting bolls, 59% 2003, 71% avg.; 3% open bolls, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 78% bloomed, 54% 2003, 59% avg.; 48% setting pods, 18% 2003, 29% avg.; 1% leaves turning color, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 57% 2003, 51% avg.; 6% stalks destroyed, 5% 2003, 7% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Other hay 90% harvested, 88% 2003, 86% avg.; 6% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 73% harvested, 74% 2003, 76% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 33% good, 46% excellent. Apples 73% fair, 27% good. Watermelons 98% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 9% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% ripe, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Barley 79% ripe, 87% 2003, 92% avg. Oats 90% ripe, 96% 2003, 95% avg. Spring wheat 87% ripe, 95% 2003, 93% avg. Sunflower 3% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Corn 96% tasseled, 96% 2003, 96% avg. Sunflower 43% blooming, 50% 2003, 56% avg.; 3% ray flowers dry, 2% 2003, 9% avg.; 1% bracts yellow, 0% 2003, 4% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture 11% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Corn silage 0% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Sorghum silage 0% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 85%, 90% 2003, 83% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 19%, 16% 2003, 22% avg. Other hay 88% harvested, 93% 2003, 87% avg. Showers, thunderstorms improved soil moisture conditions last week, however the strong winds, hail that accompanied the storms damaged row crops, injured livestock in some areas. Small grain harvest progressed last week, but remains behind normal. Crop maturity remains behind normal for all crops in general. Maturity is expected to remain slow with cool temperatures predicted for the state this week. Producers continue to scout for insects in soybeans, sunflowers, put up hay, and care for livestock, in addition to the small grain harvest.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 19% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage 20% harvested, 11% 2003, 21% avg. Tobacco 71% topped, 60% 2003, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Burley 11% harvested, 5% 2003, 9% avg. Dark air-cured 5% harvested, 1% 2003, 7% avg. Dark fire-cured 4% harvested, 7% 2003, 11% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco, corn silage harvest for the State began in earnest this past week with only minor disruptions from scattered showers. Activities: Were topping tobacco, applying pesticides to crops. Silage harvest was about a week ahead of last year, on-pace with normal. Rainfall averaged above normal in the middle of the State and below normal elsewhere. Temperatures were between 3 and 5° below normal for the week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Sunshine, rains in the same week kept many producers happy. The early part of the week was quiet as producers awaited rains across the State. Portions of the state, including the Upper Coast, eastern Trans Pecos, isolated areas of the Panhandle saw a trace to an inch of rain early in the week. Later in the week, larger amounts of rain spread from the Panhandle to southeast regions of the state. Some isolated locations saw up to 4 inches in the Panhandle and up to 2 inches in areas of the South Plains. Many irrigation pumps rested as rains replenished the soil profile. In areas receiving the most moisture over the past few weeks, heat was still needed to help with insects, possible mildew threats. Areas near

creeks, basins were swarming with mosquitos. Some isolated hail storms damaged crops on the Plains. Fences were repaired from past storms in some areas. Insect, weed, disease control continued. Although several areas saw rains, there were still dry areas in need of more soil moisture. Small Grains: Wheat field preparation continued throughout the week. Corn: Panhandle corn was in soft dough to dent stage, getting closer to maturity. Some borer spraying was occurring. Blacklands producers continued harvest on corn, but some of them were unable to get a good start due to humidity. Rust helped the corn dry down faster, whereas other areas of the Blacklands saw slow drying due to humidity. Harvest of corn continued in the South Central region, was nearing completion along the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast, some portions of South State. Corn condition 92% normal, 60% 2003. Cotton: Cotton was generally average to above average across all regions. There was some failure due to over saturation, hail. Some areas in the Southern High Plains were seeing some of the best crop ever. Growth regulator, weed control were being administered. Insect scouting had begun. While producers sprayed for aphids, some weevils were witnessed. Isolated worm findings were witnessed across the state. There was root rot reported in some Blackland cotton. South Central cotton was nearing cut-out, harvest was getting closer with light insect damage being reported. Harvest was in full swing or nearing along the Coastal Bend. South State cotton producers were either harvesting or nearing harvest. Cotton condition 84% normal, 58% 2003. Sorghum: Most dryland sorghum in the Plains benefitted from increased moisture, but there were still fields in need of rain. Harvest of sorghum in the Blacklands had begun, progress was moving north. For the most part, the state saw promising yields. Sorghum condition 84% normal, 59% 2003. Peanuts: In the Plains, peanuts were pegging rapidly. There was some disease and leaf-spots in some fields. Peanuts in the South Central region were at the pegging stage, were at their peak water use time. South State peanuts were progressing nicely. Peanut condition 91% normal, 88% 2003. Rice: Rice harvest had begun on the Upper Coast. Rice condition 81% normal, 88% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans On the High Plains, pumpkins were ahead of schedule, responded well to recent rains. Watermelon fields were being harvested. In the Trans-Pecos, melon harvest was going well. On the Edwards Plateau, due to heat, water stress, some pecans were dropping from trees. Orchards that received rain were benefitting. In East State, peach harvest continued. Vegetable crop production had slowed down with the hotter temperatures. Range, Livestock: Pastures, rangeland continued to grow in the Plains after rainfall. Most cattle in the region were not in need of supplemental feeding. Hay baling continued as weather permitted. Grasses continued to green as moisture was in abundance in many areas. Fly populations were extremely high on some ranches in the Cross Timbers where little or no control was being used. Land preparations were active for winter forages. Grasshopper pressure was on the rise in East State. Some supplementing was taking place on the Trans Pecos. preparation continued where conditions allowed.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 38% very short, 35% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 58% harvested, 73% 2003, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 26% harvested, 54% 2003, 47% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 62%, 54% 2003, 53% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2003, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 50%, 38% 2003, 30% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 88%, 90% 2003, 87% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 85%, 76% 2003, 68% avg.; 10% dough, 12% 2003, 8% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; height 86 inches, 75 inches 2003, 75 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 93%, 88% 2003, 88% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 26%, 9% 2003, 16% avg. Other hay cut 92%, 91% 2003, 93% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 2% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 7%, 0% 2003, 7% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 6% avg. Sheep Condition 5% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 44% short,

39% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Tart cherries 100% harvested, 79% 2003, 91% avg. Peaches 18% harvested, 12% 2003, 13% avg. Thunderstorms have helped keep temperatures down in some areas. The major concern across the state continues to be the lack of water. Irrigation water is very short throughout the state, especially in those areas that depend on Bear Lake. While grain continues to be harvested, fall planting will begin shortly. Irrigated farm yields in Box Elder are reportedly better than expected on both grain, hay while dryland crops are slightly below average to average. Corn condition is starting to suffer from the limited water supply. While the majority of cattle, sheep remain in good condition, livestock conditions in some counties have worsened in the last week. Range, pasture feeds have also suffered slightly in the past week due to the high temperatures.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. The Commonwealth experienced more rain, cooler temperatures this week. The south, southeastern region of the State was again hit with the heaviest rainfall; precipitation for this region averaged between 3 to 4 inches. The north, northwestern region of the State experienced the lightest rainfall, averaging 1 inch of rain. The average temperature for the State decreased slightly due to nighttime lows in the 50's. Corn for silage is in good condition with ideal weather promoting earlier than normal harvesting. State's vegetable crop continues to suffer from cracking, disease because of excessive rain. The soybean crops looks good throughout most of the State excluding the wetter regions of the State where the crop has begun yellowing, potential disease problems have increased. Tobacco harvesting progressed well ahead of schedule. Activities Included: Farmers making hay, marketing lambs, yearling cattle, repairing flood damage, attending State's Food Festival, and preparing for the Ag Expo.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 100° in Whitman. The lowest temperature in the state was 44° in Pullman. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent; 55% harvest. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; 42% harvested. Barley condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 44% harvested. Grain harvest was not deterred by rain storms experienced at the end of the week. Numerous grain producers anticipated the wet weather, pushed early in the week to harvest grains. Our largest wheat county experienced heavy rain, hail, which took a toll on both wheat, barley. Potato conditions 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 21% harvested. Corn conditions 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent; harvested for silage was 7% harvested. Dry Peas 70% harvested. Dry edible bean conditions 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent; 5% harvested. Processing green peas 95% harvested. Two major pulse crop counties had gusty winds, dust damage to dry peas, lentils. Standing lentils, recently swathed lentils were scattered from fields. Losses were estimated to be from 30 to 50 percent. Some hay producers throughout Washington had hay get wet, both in windrows, bales. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting complete 93%, 3rd cutting complete 54%. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 29% good. Livestock producers were thankful for the rain, but were still having to haul water to their livestock. Some grapes were beginning to show color. Onion, radish seed crops were being combined. Reports of limb rub, bruising occurred in apples due to high winds. Harvest started for some early apple varieties, including Gingergold and Gala.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus, 2003 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 51%

good, 33% excellent; 92% silked, 57% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg.; 32% doughing, 21% 2003, 27% 5-yr avg.; 1% dented, 2003, 5-yr. avg. not available. Oats conditions 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent; 59% harvested for grain, 42% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 5% fair, 57% good, 37% excellent; 82% blooming, 59% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg.; 71% setting pods, 35% 2003, 32% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 17% poor, 36% fair, 47% good; 29% topped, 16% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 8% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 42%, 17% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent; 51% harvested, 20% 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Activities Included: Hay making, preparing fields for fall seeding, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables and peaches.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Rain Helps Out Some Crops. Most areas got the rain they needed just in time to prevent too much stress to crops, but some areas up north could use more. Temperatures this past week were about 3° below normal for this time of year, ranging from the low 50's to the high 70's. Precipitation ranged from trace amount to 3 inches across the state. Year-to-date precipitation in the northwestern part of the state is about 3 inches below normal, the west central part of the state is about 6 inches above normal, the south central is almost 4 inches above normal. The rest of the state is close to normal. Soil moisture conditions 10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Warmer nights, days would go a long way in helping crop progress. Most corn is looking good, silking with the recent heat, but is becoming stressed in some areas without rain. Corn is still very uneven, about two weeks behind in most areas. Second crop hay is almost done with reports of good quality, yield. However, third crop could use more rain to produce higher yields. Oats have a few weeds showing up while harvesting is underway, and yields are looking good. Soybeans look good and appear close to normal. They are blossoming, setting pods. Wheat is being harvested; quality will be a big problem in some areas due to scab. Straw is short and brittle, causing lower yields in some areas.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 21% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate. Barley 91% turning color, 2003 97%, 90% 5-yr avg.; 66% mature, 78% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg.; 34% harvested, 46% 2003, 42% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Oats 68% turning color, 2003 81%, 71% 5-yr avg.; 39% mature, 50% 2003, 42% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvested, 18% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 70% turning color, 82% 2003, 77% 5-yr avg.; 54% mature, 50% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg.; 21% harvested, 24% 2003, 22% 5-year avg.; condition 37% very poor, 23% poor, 18% fair, 22% good. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 91% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; 87% tasseled, 91% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn 41% silked, 75% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; Condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 75% in bloom, 98% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 41% setting pod, 75% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 73% good. Condition of sugarbeets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 35%, 2003 43%, 43% 5-yr avg. Other hay 56% harvested, 79% 2003, 74% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed supplies 27% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Temperatures were above normal. Temperatures ranged from 1.1 degrees above normal in Worland to 5.8 degrees above normal in Kaycee. The highest temperature was 99 degrees in Kaycee, while the lowest temperature was 39 degrees in Big Piney. A trace or more of precipitation was reported at most stations with most stations reporting below normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Archer with 0.61 inch, Recluse with 0.52 inch, and Sundance with 0.44 inch.

## August 5 ENSO Update

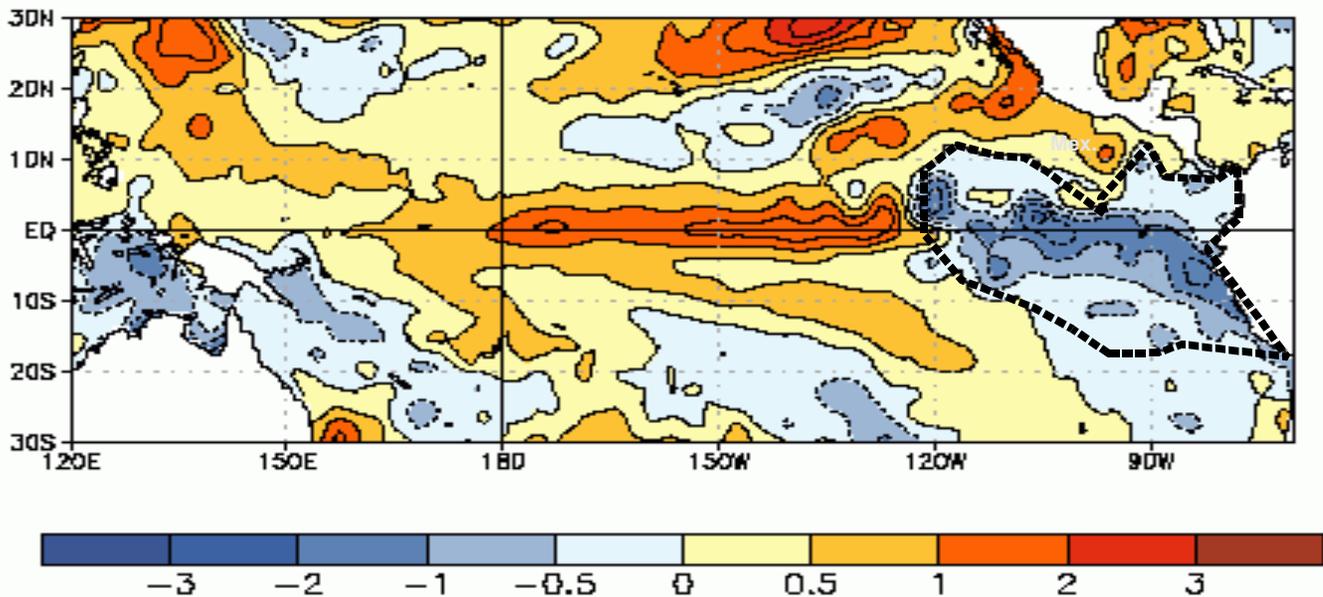


Figure 1. Weekly SST departure ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for July 25 - 31, 2004. The SST departures are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means. Negative anomalies are highlighted by a dashed line.

**Synopsis:** El Niño conditions are expected to develop during the next 3 months.

Sea surface temperature anomalies increased substantially in the central equatorial Pacific (Niño 3.4 region) during July 2004, while anomalies greater than  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  persisted in the Niño 4 region. The recent increase and eastward expansion of positive SST anomalies in the central equatorial Pacific indicate the possible early stages of a warm episode. SST anomalies greater than  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\sim 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) were found between  $160^{\circ}\text{E}$  and  $120^{\circ}\text{W}$ , with anomalies greater than  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$  extending from  $180^{\circ}\text{W}$  eastward to  $125^{\circ}\text{W}$  (Fig. 1). In spite of the anomalous warmth in the central equatorial Pacific during July, there appears to be little or no reflection of that warmth in the pattern of deep convection (precipitation) over the region.

Considerable intraseasonal variability (MJO activity) in recent months has resulted in week-to-week and month-to-month variability in many atmospheric and oceanic indices. During mid-June through early July the easterlies weakened in many areas of the equatorial Pacific, as enhanced convection shifted eastward from the Indian Ocean to the western tropical Pacific. The greatest wind and convection anomalies occurred north of the equator in the western Pacific, associated with two typhoons. By mid-July the low-level winds and equatorial convection returned to near average in many areas of the equatorial Pacific. However, a strong oceanic Kelvin wave, initiated by the weaker-than-average easterly winds in June, has propagated eastward resulting in a substantial deepening of the oceanic thermocline and an increase in the subsurface temperature anomalies in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific. This Kelvin wave is expected to reach the South American coast during August.

Based on the recent trends and observed oceanic and atmospheric patterns discussed above, there is about a 50 percent chance that the NOAA operational definition for El Niño [Oceanic Niño Index (ONI), a three-month running mean of the Niño 3.4 index, greater than or equal to  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ] will be satisfied for the period June-August 2004. It seems most likely that SST anomalies in the Niño 3.4 region will remain positive, at or above  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , through the end of 2004. At this time it is not clear what, if any, impacts this event will have on ocean temperatures in the classical El Niño region (Niño 1+2) along the west coast of South America.

Approximately half of the statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate near neutral conditions in the tropical Pacific (Niño 3.4 SST anomalies between  $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) through the end of 2004. The remaining forecasts indicate El Niño conditions (Niño 3.4 SST anomalies greater than or equal to  $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) will develop within the next 3 to 6 months.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR, and features of the equatorial subsurface thermal structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

August 1-7, 2004

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Across Germany and most of central Europe, dry, warm weather greatly favored winter grain harvesting, while scattered showers only slightly delayed harvesting in France.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Moderate to heavy rain halted small grain harvesting in Ukraine, while mostly dry weather helped harvesting in Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Cool, showery weather continued to stabilize conditions for drought-stressed spring grains in Kazakstan and favored filling spring grains in the Siberia Region in Russia.

**CANADA:** Prairie crops needed warmer weather to ensure full development before the first autumn freeze.

**MEXICO:** Widespread showers continued to cover most of Mexico, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for summer crops and pastures.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Beneficial rain covered most major crop areas, including northwestern India and Pakistan, where monsoon showers finally developed several weeks later than normal.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread showers and seasonably mild weather favored winter wheat and barley development throughout much of the region.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonable showers fell throughout the Philippines and Indochina, maintaining moisture supplies for rice.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers provided favorable moisture for reproductive crops in Manchuria, while also easing the heat in southern China.

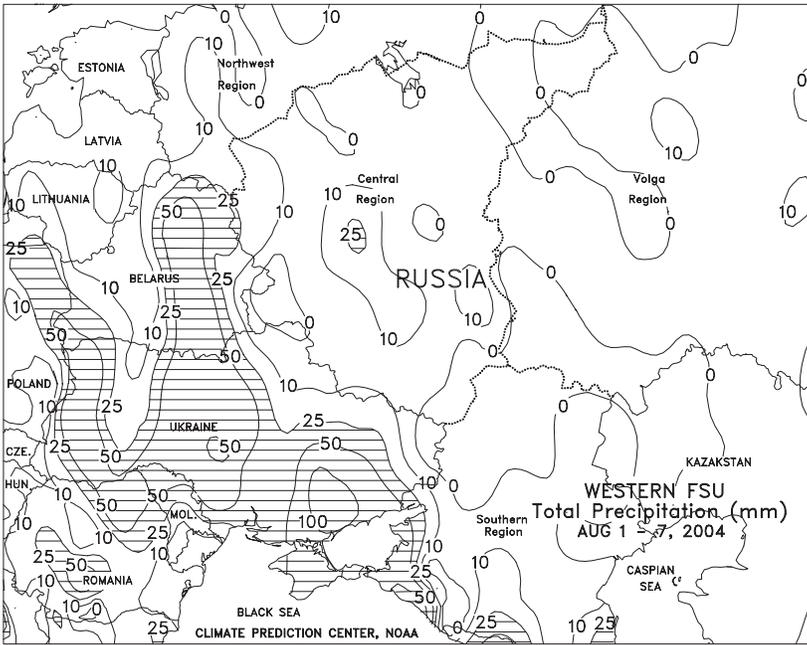
**BRAZIL:** Warmth and dryness promoted coffee drydown and harvesting.

**ARGENTINA:** Showers returned to the winter wheat belt, likely renewing local planting delays.



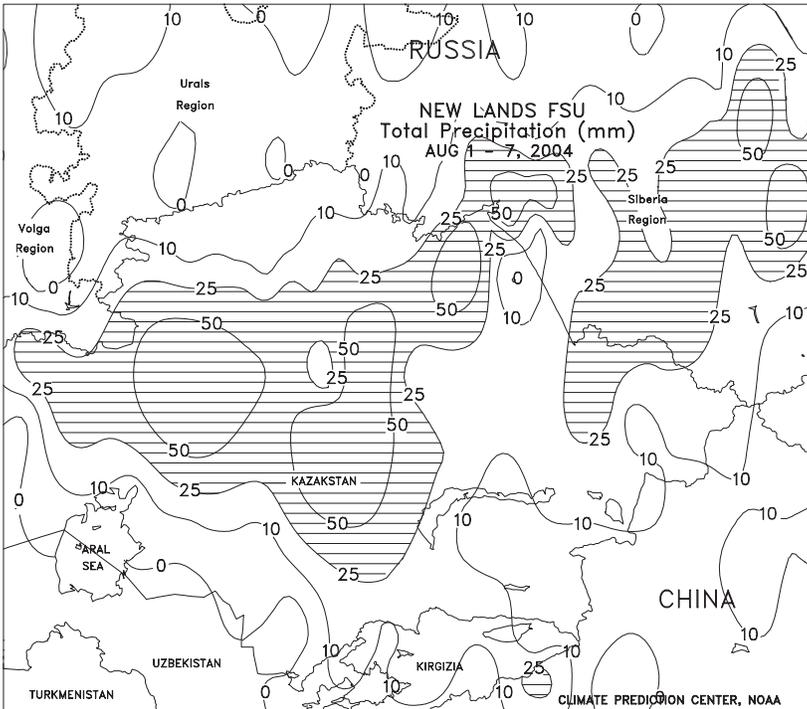
### EUROPE

Across England and northern and central France, scattered showers caused only minor winter wheat harvest delays but favored reproductive summer crops. Widespread showers (25-50 mm) favored corn and boosted irrigation supplies across southern France and northern Italy. Across Germany, western Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary, dry, warm weather greatly favored winter wheat harvesting and filling to maturing spring grains. In these countries, adequate soil moisture exists for reproductive corn and filling sunflowers. In central and eastern Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria, moderate rain (10-40 mm) slowed winter grain harvesting but maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. Scattered light rain (5-20 mm) slowed winter and spring grain harvesting across central and southern Italy. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across western and central Europe, favoring winter wheat harvesting and summer crop development. Maximum temperatures exceeded 30 C degrees across Germany and extreme western Poland and 35 degrees C across southern France, central Italy, and most of the southern Iberian Peninsula. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across southeastern Europe, reducing crop water use for summer crops.



**FSU-WESTERN**

A nearly stationary low pressure system resulted in frequent wet weather across Ukraine and Moldova. Weekly rainfall ranged from 25 to 100 mm, with greatest amounts of rain (100 mm or more) in southeast Ukraine. The precipitation halted winter wheat and spring barley harvesting but provided abundant moisture conditions for summer crop development. Reports as of August 3 from Ukraine indicated that grain was about 60 percent harvested. In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over most of the region, helping winter wheat and spring barley harvesting. Reports as of August 2 from Russia indicated that the grain was about 17 percent harvested. Harvest was well underway in the Southern, Central, and Volga Regions. Elsewhere, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) in Belarus continued to hamper winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in southwest Ukraine and Moldova, while weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the remainder of the region. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

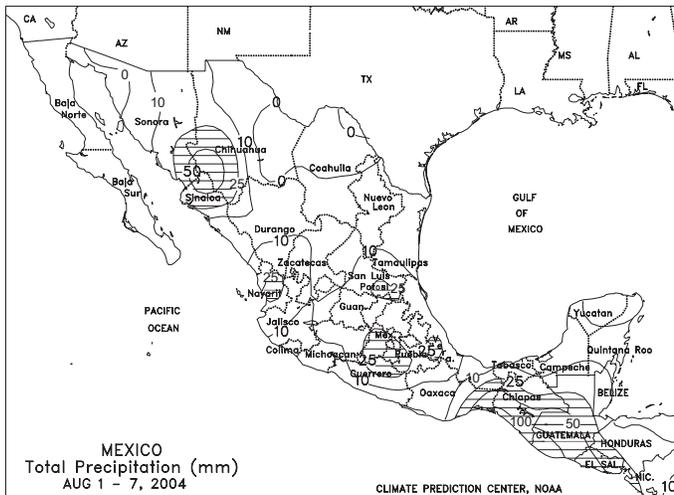
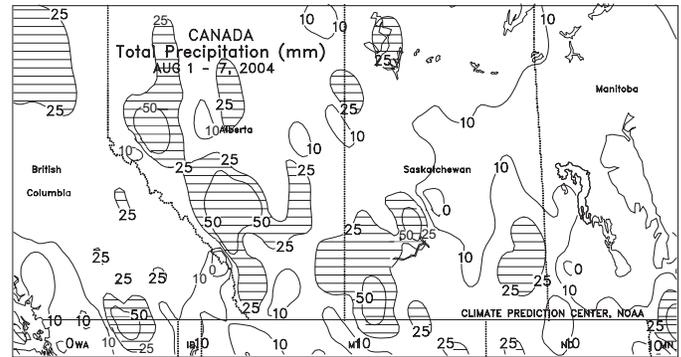


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Cool, showery weather prevailed in Kazakstan, continuing to stabilize conditions for spring grains in the filling stage. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) fell south of the major spring grain areas, with lesser amounts (3-10 mm) observed in the principal growing areas of north-central Kazakstan. In Russia, dry weather returned to spring grain areas in the Urals Region, while widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) continued to provide beneficial moisture for filling crops in Siberia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Kazakstan. In cotton areas of Central Asia, below-normal temperatures lessened seasonal demands on irrigation.

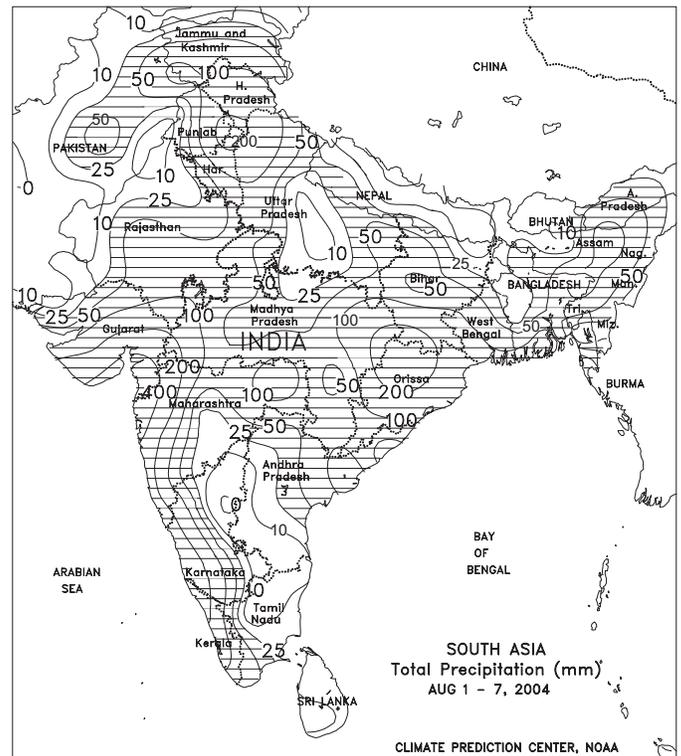
**CANADA**

For most of the week, dry, sunny weather aided development of reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds across Saskatchewan and Manitoba. However, temperatures continued to average below normal (highs in the low to mid 20s degrees C, with lows in the upper single digits) in most locations, lowering the accumulation of heat units needed to advance the crop toward maturity. Late-week showers (5-25 mm or more) kept crops and pastures abundantly watered across the southeastern Prairies. Spring crops in the eastern Prairies have sufficient moisture for normal development but still require additional weeks of warmth before the first killing freeze, which typically occurs in early September. Farther west, mild, showery weather (temperatures averaging slightly below normal; precipitation of 10-25 mm or more) continued in Alberta and neighboring locations in Saskatchewan, where most spring crops should be developing at a more normal pace. In eastern Canada, below-normal temperatures (2-3 degrees C below normal, with highs generally ranging from the upper teens to middle 20s degrees C) maintained slow growth rates of summer crops and forage. However, mostly dry weather aided harvesting of winter wheat and hay. As in western Canada, warmer weather is needed to ensure proper development of corn and soybeans.



**MEXICO**

Widespread showers (25-70 mm) continued to cover most of Mexico, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive corn, pastures, sugarcane, coffee, and oranges. Across northwestern Mexico (Sonora, Sinaloa, and most of Chihuahua), the showers continued to boost irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre. In north-central and northeastern Mexico, mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for pastures. In these regions, however, one of the wettest times of the year is from September to October, when moisture supplies can be replenished. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico.

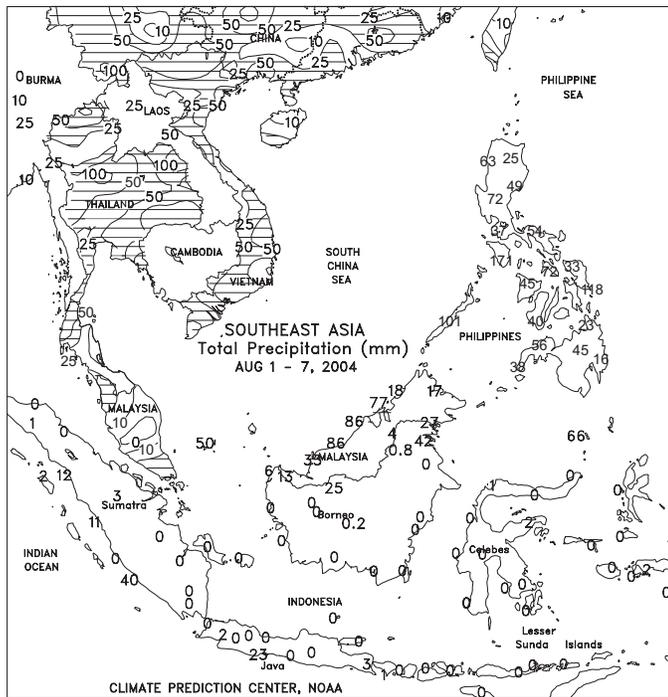
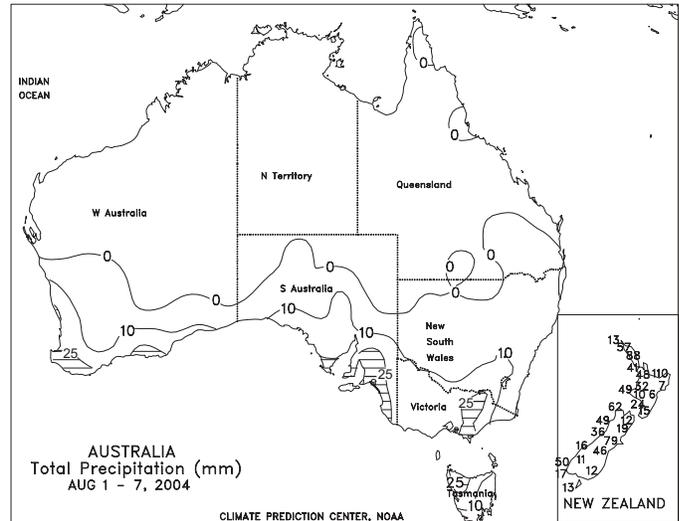


**SOUTH ASIA**

A vigorous monsoon circulation brought frequent, widespread showers to most major growing areas. This region included much of Pakistan and northwestern India, which recorded their first widespread monsoon showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) of the season. The monsoon typically begins its seasonal withdrawal from the northwest in early September, so farmers can expect about 4 to 6 weeks of beneficial rainfall if the monsoon continues its current favorable progress. In central and southern India, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) further improved moisture reserves for development of rainfed grain, cotton, and oilseeds, although excessive rainfall (100-200 mm or more) likely exacerbated flooding in groundnut and cotton areas of Gujarat. In contrast, declining rainfall (less than 25 mm) in rainfed soybean and rice areas of northern Madhya Pradesh and neighboring locations in Uttar Pradesh kept moisture reserves unfavorably low over a relatively small portion of the central region. Farther east, beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) continued throughout rice areas of east-central India (Bihar, Orissa, and eastern Madhya Pradesh). Similar amounts stretched eastward through Bangladesh, but these values represent below-normal rainfall for the far east, and the relatively drier weather is allowing floodwaters to slowly recede.

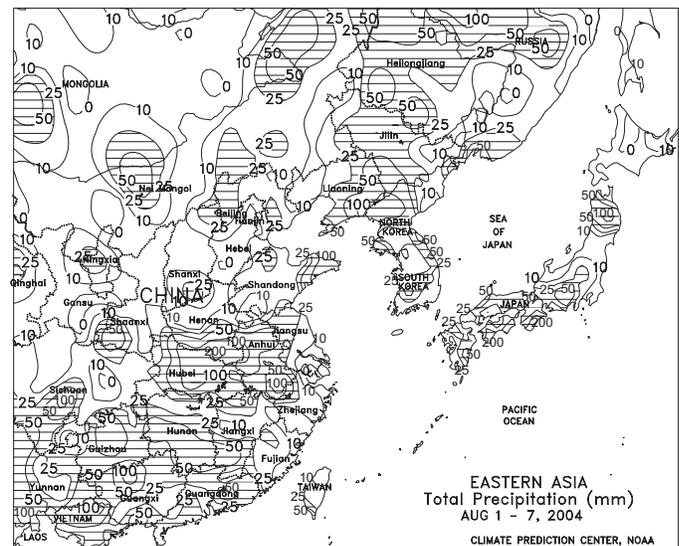
**AUSTRALIA**

For the 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive week, showers (2-13 mm) across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales have maintained topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. The rain was not as heavy and widespread as the previous week but was welcomed nonetheless, given that rainfall has been well below normal during the past 3 months. In southern Queensland, Victoria, and South Australia, widespread rain (5-20 mm, locally near 45 mm) continued to benefit winter wheat and barley. The rainfall this week continued the trend of wetter weather in southeastern Australia, with near- to above-normal precipitation observed throughout much of this region during the past 2 months. In Western Australia, showers (2-8 mm, locally near 15 mm) were widespread but generally light, maintaining adequate to good moisture supplies for winter grain development. Temperatures in Australia were generally seasonable, favoring crop development.



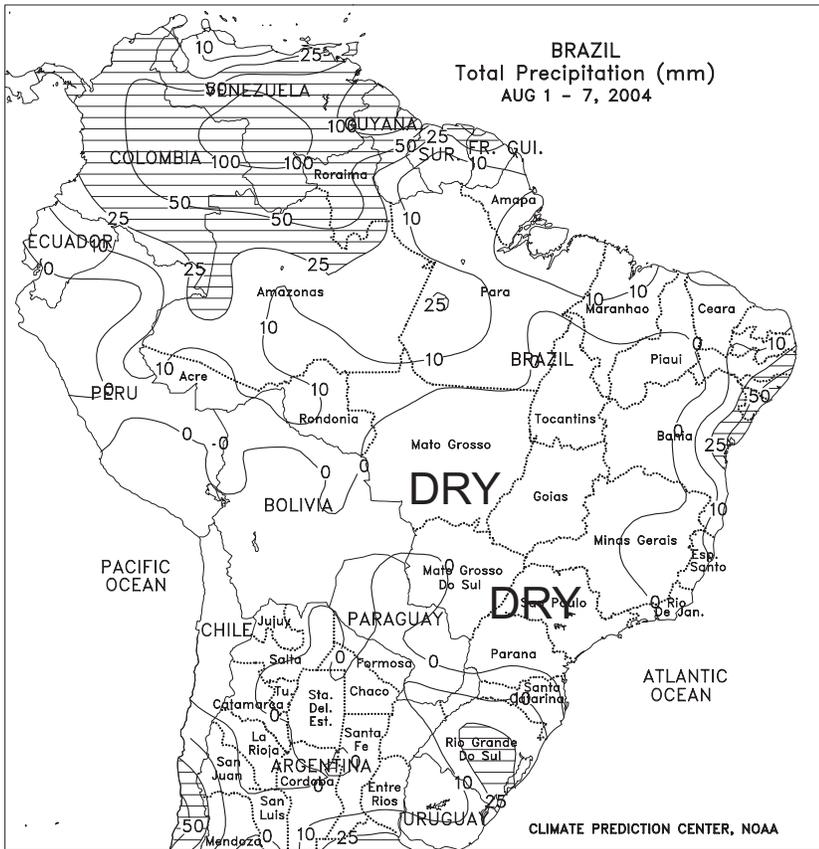
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Heavy monsoon showers continued in the Philippines, boosting moisture supplies for rice and corn. Showers (25-100 mm) fell throughout Thailand, with the heaviest amounts in eastern growing areas. In Vietnam, showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained irrigation supplies for rice in northern and southern growing areas. Dry weather prevailed in peninsular Malaysia and Indonesia.



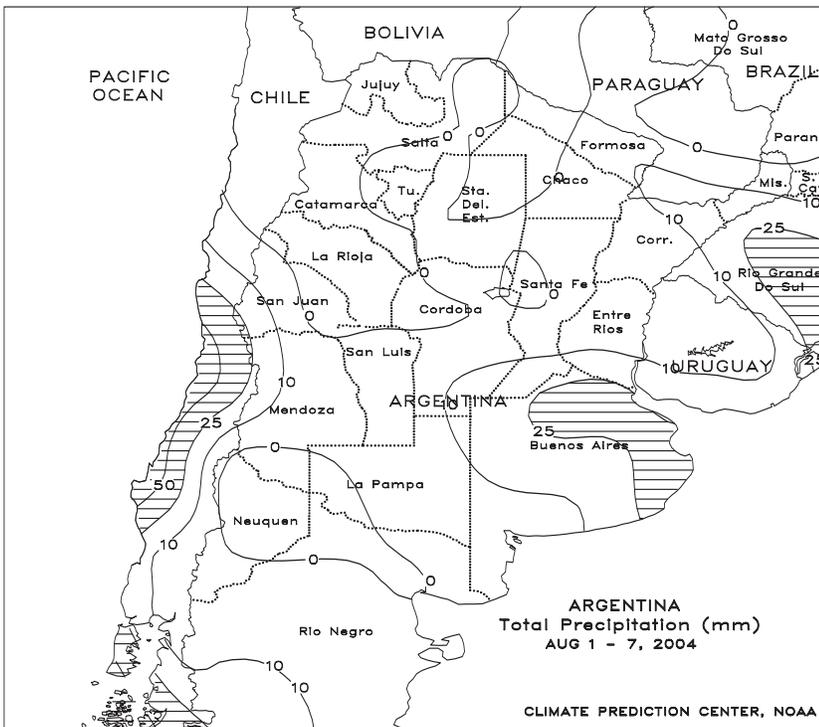
**EASTERN ASIA**

Widespread showers (25-100 mm) increased soil moisture for corn and soybeans in Manchuria. The showers were especially welcomed in Heilongjiang where rainfall has remained well below normal over the last 30 days. Crops continued through reproduction and should reach maturity before the first autumn freeze, which typically occurs the first week of October. Mostly dry weather occurred on the North China Plain where most crops are in the late stages of reproduction, and cotton bolls should begin to open. Showers (25-200 mm) fell along the Yangtze Valley and into southern China. The showers provided a brief respite from temperatures near 40 degrees C, especially from the southern interior to the southeastern coast. Warm, dry weather returned by the end of the week maintaining high irrigation demands for rice. Heavy showers (over 200 mm) from a tropical depression fell along the southern coast of Japan, while heavy showers (50-200 mm) continued flooding in parts of North Korea.



**BRAZIL**

Dry, seasonably warm weather (highs generally ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C) favored drydown and harvesting in the primary growing areas of the center-south and northeast. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 68 percent harvested as of August 2, compared with 80 percent last season. Harvesting was 58 percent complete in Minas Gerais, which accounts for nearly half of the total production, versus 70 percent at this point last season. In addition, the warm, sunny weather benefited vegetative to heading winter wheat, especially in recently wet locations of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana, although showers (10-25 mm) finally returned to Rio Grande do Sul at week's end. Farther north, showers were mostly scattered and light (less than 10 mm in most areas) in sugarcane and cocoa regions along the northern and eastern coasts.



**ARGENTINA**

Showers (5-25 mm or more) returned to central Argentina after nearly a week of dry, gradually warming weather. The clear weather before the onset of the rain likely encouraged winter wheat planting, which was finally made possible in some southern growing areas (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires) by the much-needed rain that fell in late July. For most of the week, temperatures averaging near to above normal (1-3 degrees C above normal, with lows generally staying above freezing) spurred wheat germination and establishment. Frosty weather eventually returned with a frontal passage at week's end. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was about 90 percent planted as of August 6, comparable to last season. Planting was 84 percent complete in Buenos Aires, slightly ahead of last season. Nearly all major winter wheat areas received rain over the last several weeks, and prospects should be very favorable.

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.

**Annual subscriptions:** Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NNDCC/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: [noaasubsvcs@imcww.com](mailto:noaasubsvcs@imcww.com)

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: [jawfweb@oce.usda.gov](mailto:jawfweb@oce.usda.gov)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor ..... **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
Meteorologists ..... **Eric Luebehusen, Brad Pugh,**  
..... **Chester Schmitt, Kevin Laws, and Patrick O'Hara**

**NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER**

Subscriptions ..... **Toll free:** (866) 742-3322  
..... **TDD:** (828) 271-4010  
..... **Fax:** (304) 726-4409  
..... **E-mail:** [noaasubsvcs@imcww.com](mailto:noaasubsvcs@imcww.com)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Economic Research Service  
E.R.S. Editor ..... **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
Agricultural Statistician ..... **Brian Young** (202) 720-7621  
State Summaries Editor . **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033  
World Agricultural Outlook Board  
International Editor ..... **Tom Puterbaugh** (202) 720-2012  
U.S. Editor ..... **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
Agricultural Weather Analysts ..... **Mark Brusberg,**  
..... **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Bob Stefanski**  
Stoneville ..... **Bart Freeland and Nancy Lopez**

**NCDC Subscription Services Center**  
**Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin**  
310 State Route 956  
Building 300  
Rocket Center, WV 26726

**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN**  
**FIRST CLASS**

FIRST CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
NOAA  
PERMIT NO. G-19

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**  
**PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**