

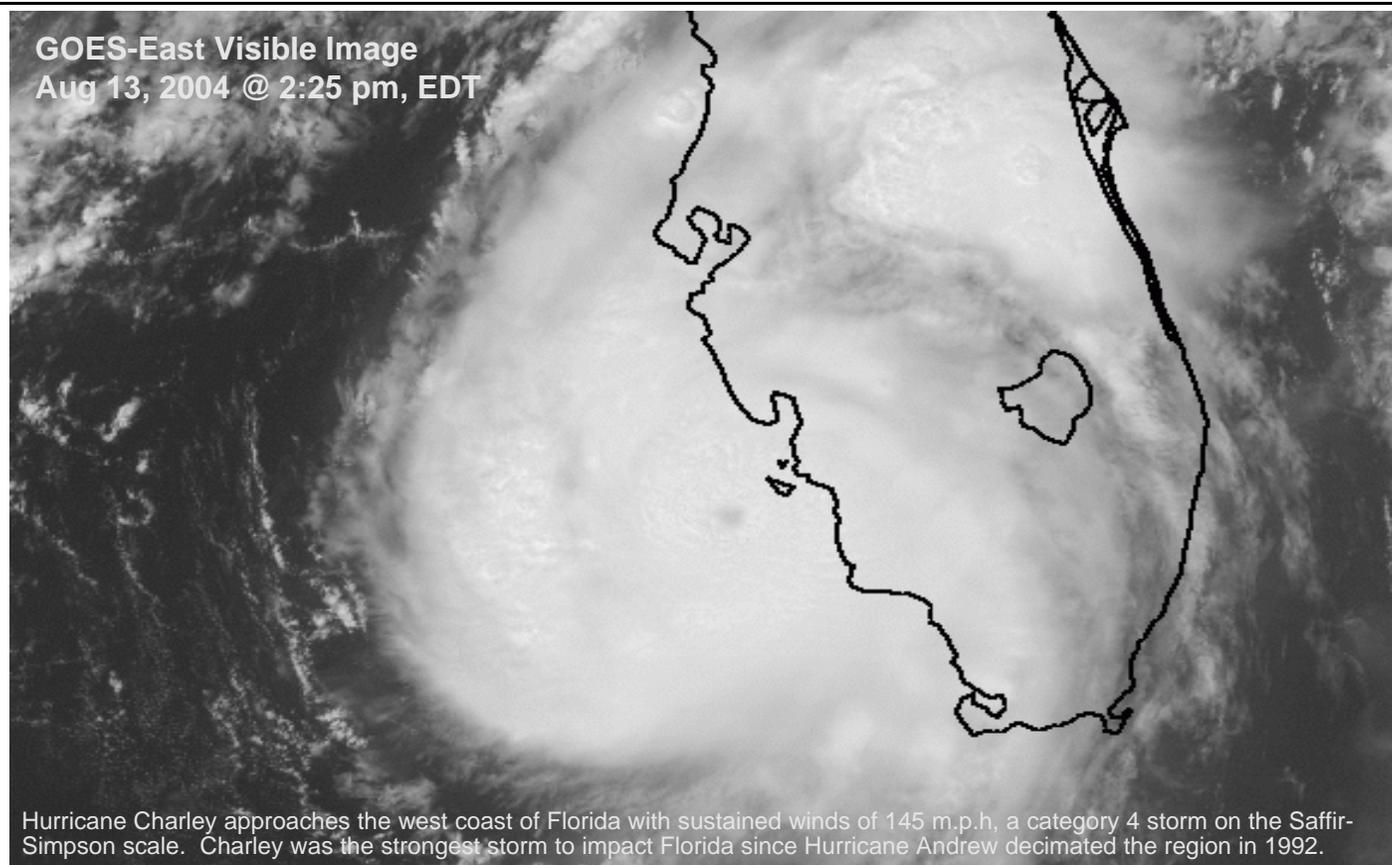
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



GOES-East Visible Image
Aug 13, 2004 @ 2:25 pm, EDT



Hurricane Charley approaches the west coast of Florida with sustained winds of 145 m.p.h, a category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson scale. Charley was the strongest storm to impact Florida since Hurricane Andrew decimated the region in 1992.

HIGHLIGHTS

August 8 - 14, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Charley, a category 4 hurricane, made landfall along **Florida's west coast** on August 13, dealing a devastating blow to **Fort Myers** and **Port Charlotte/Punta Gorda** areas. Charley caused extensive wind and storm-surge damage along and to the south of its point of landfall on **North Captiva Island**. Prior to Charley's arrival, the interaction between Tropical Storm Bonnie and an approaching cold front soaked parts of the **East**, setting the stage for flooding in some areas during Charley's passage. The primary agricultural impacts from the tropical

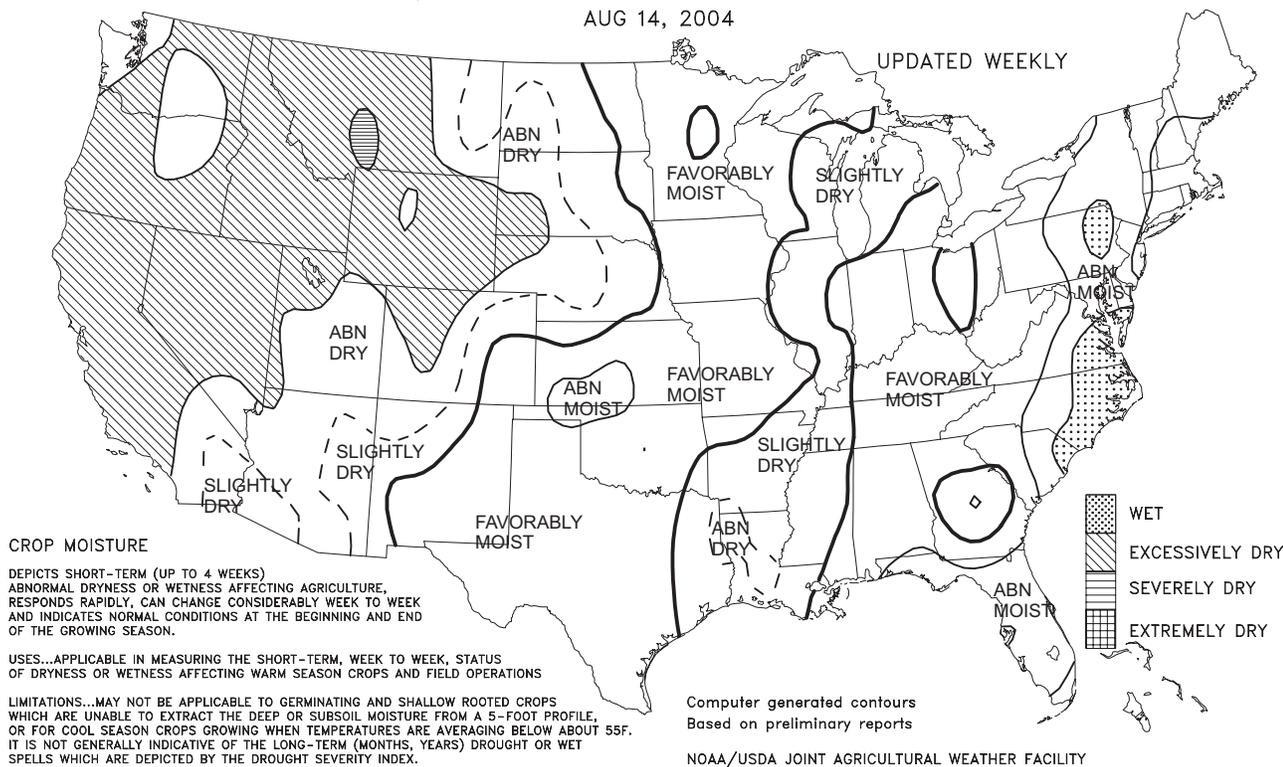
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 14, 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.

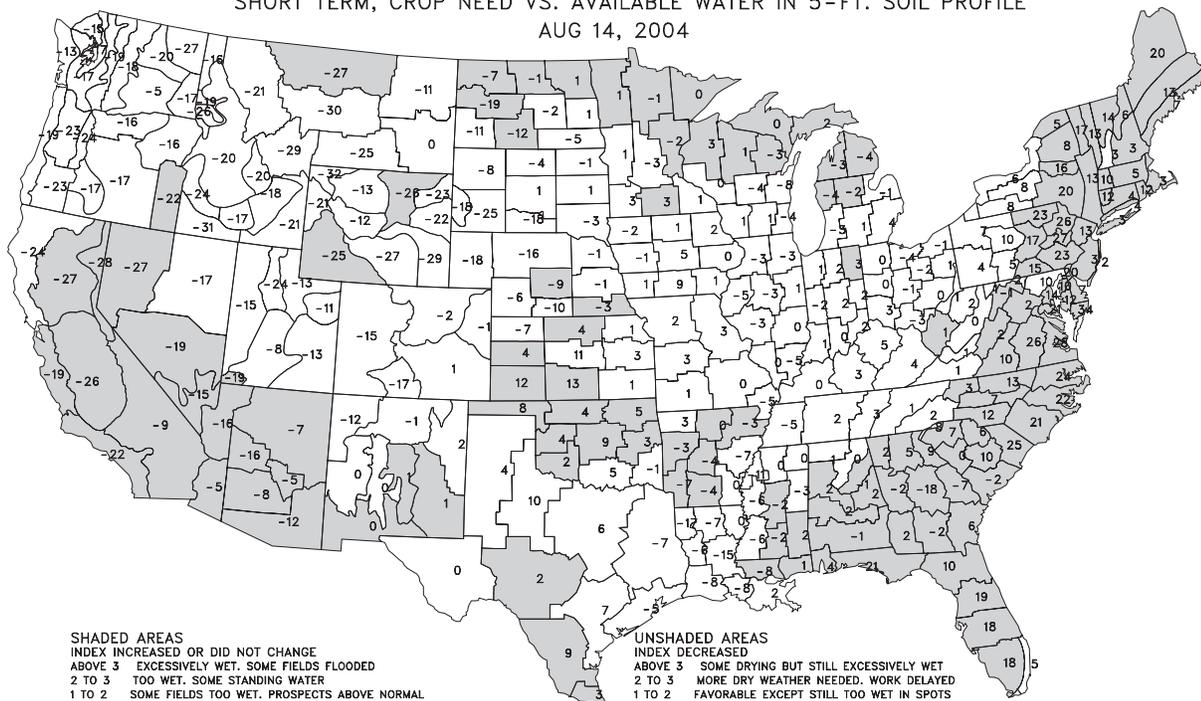
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 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 14, 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

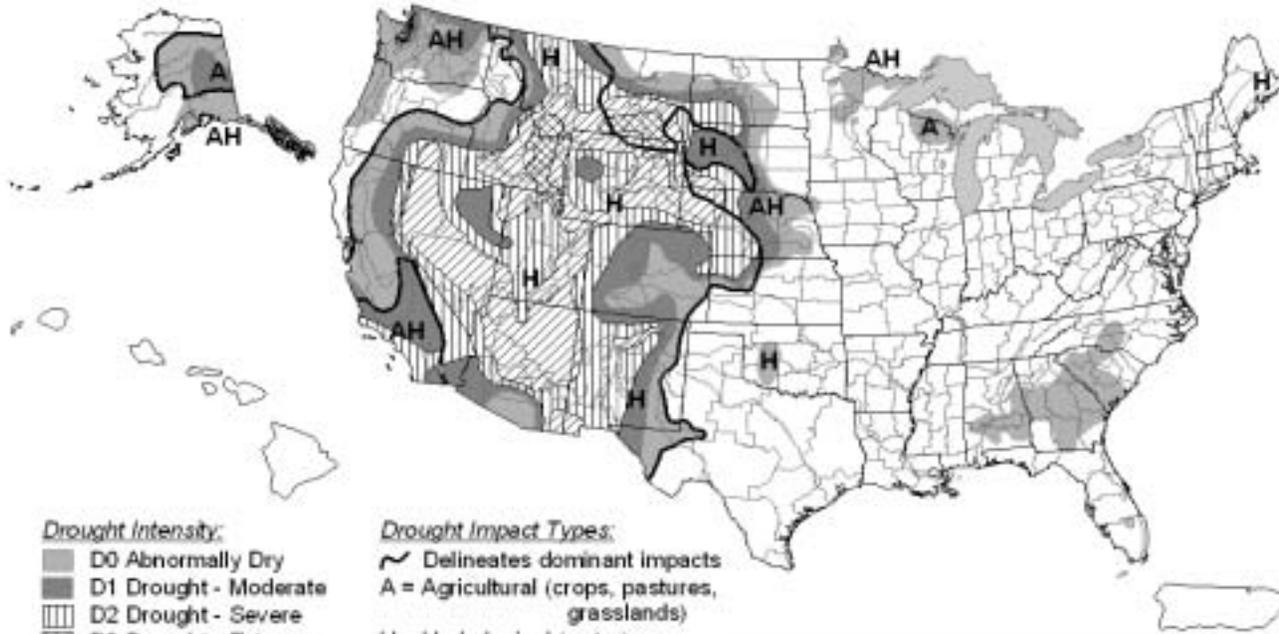
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS 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

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 10, 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.

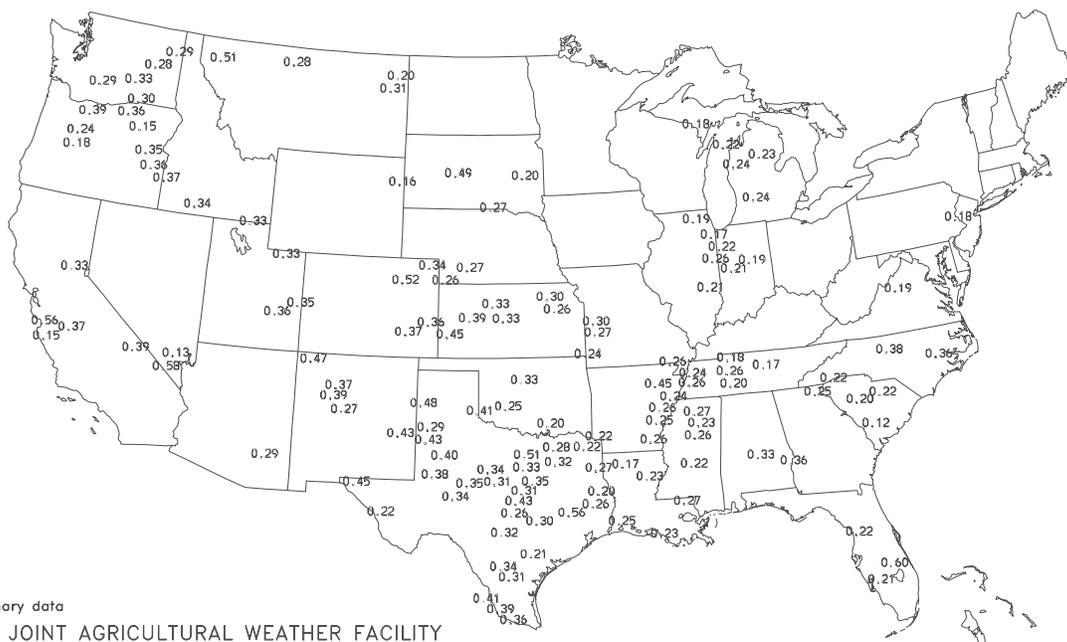
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 12, 2004
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

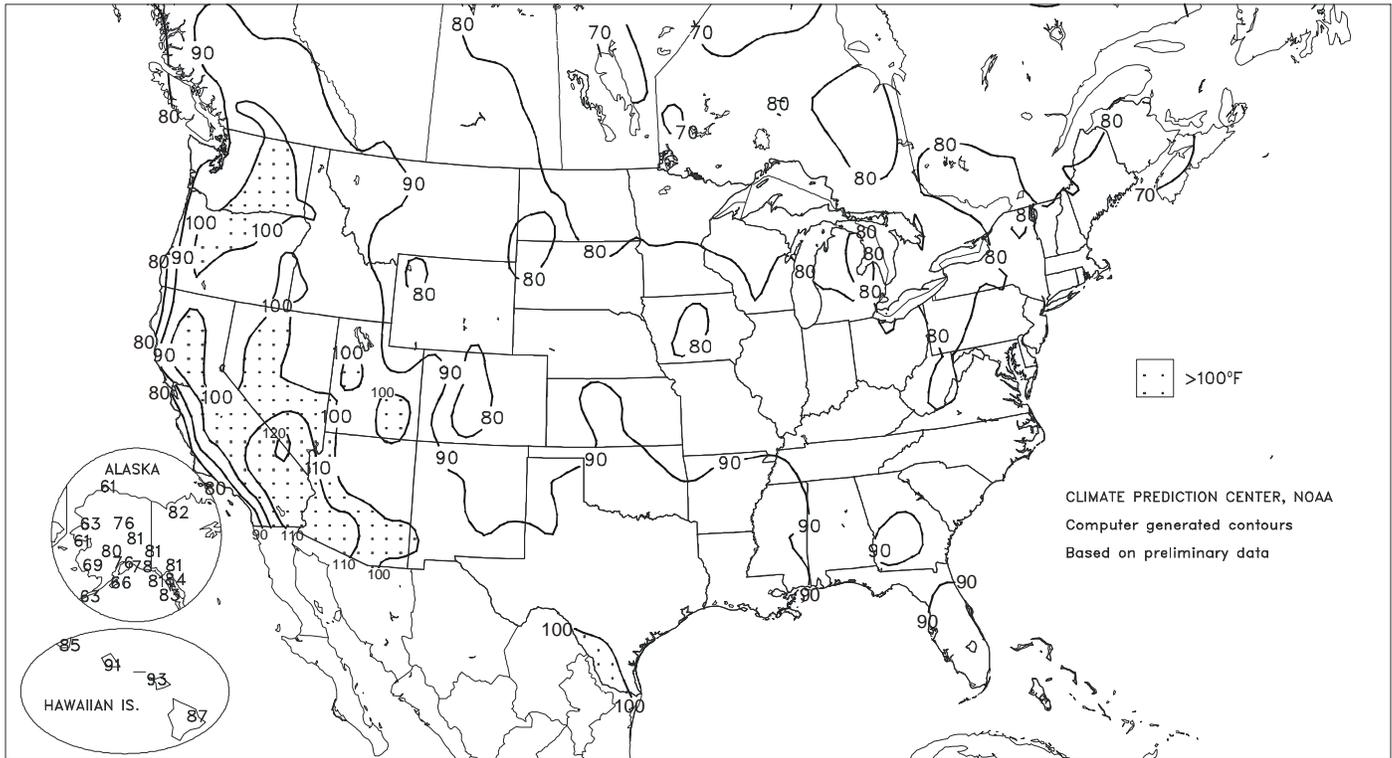
AUG 1 - 7, 2004



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

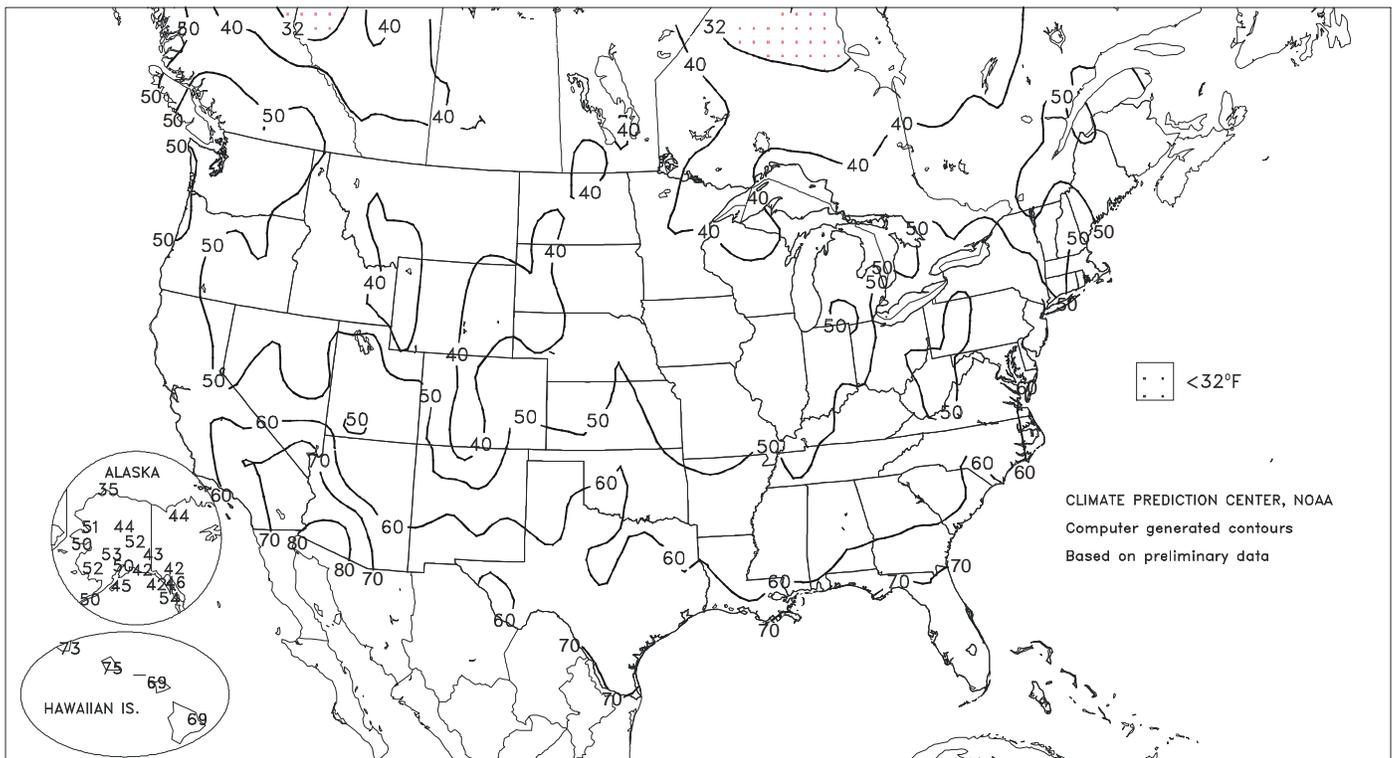
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 8 - 14, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 8 - 14, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

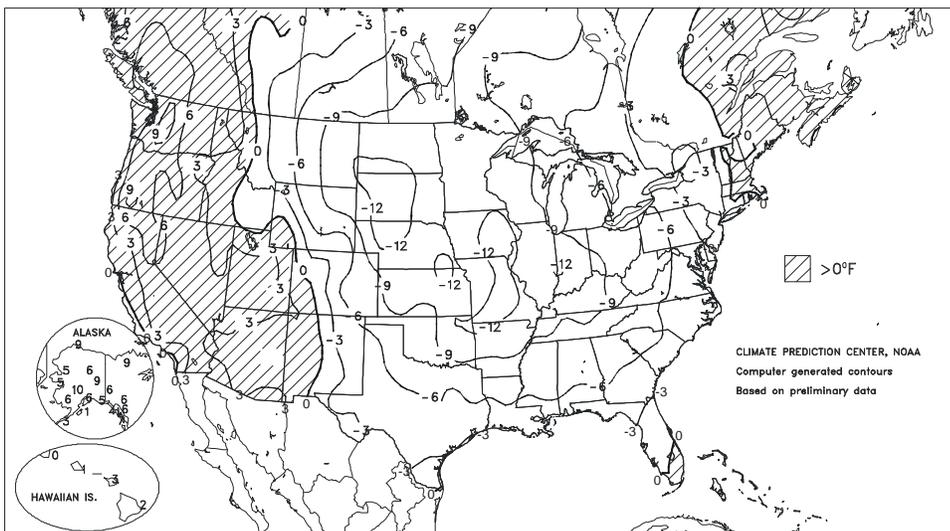
activity in **central Florida** was wind damage to orange groves, along with structural damage to the nursery/greenhouse industry. With the exception of wind damage elsewhere in **Florida's northern and western orchards**, damage to citrus and **Southeastern** summer crops was relatively minor and largely limited to areas experiencing flash flooding. Cotton was relatively unaffected by the heavy rain and gusty winds, since most **Southeastern** bolls were not yet open. Elsewhere, scattered showers preceded an unusually cool surge of air across the **Plains, Midwest, and Delta**. Despite the below-normal temperatures (as much as 12°F below normal in the **Midwest**), summer crop developmental delays were largely confined to the **northwestern Corn Belt**, in part due to a rapid planting pace in most major summer crop areas earlier this year. Abundant soil moisture reserves continued to benefit immature summer crops throughout the **central and southern Plains** and the **Midwest**. On the **northern High Plains**, however, dry soils stressed pastures but promoted small grain harvesting. Mostly dry weather also favored winter and spring wheat harvesting in the **Northwest and Intermountain West**, where hot weather (up to 10°F above normal) hastened crop maturation but stressed rangelands, strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves, and fostered the spread of several large wildfires. Scattered showers in the **southern Rockies** and the **Southwest** locally boosted topsoil moisture but provided little relief from long-term drought.

Disorganized Tropical Storm Bonnie moved ashore on August 12 near **Apalachicola, FL**, with maximum sustained winds as high as 50 m.p.h. Bonnie raced northeastward, reaching **eastern North Carolina** the following morning. Barely 24 hours after Bonnie's landfall, powerful category 4 Hurricane Charley slammed into **Florida's North Captiva Island**, near **Fort Myers**, with sustained winds of 145 m.p.h. and gusts to 180 m.p.h., and a storm surge estimated to be 13 to 15 feet. It was the first major hurricane to strike **southwestern Florida** since Donna battered the region in September 1960. Once inland, Charley moved rapidly northeastward and gradually weakened, passing very close to **Orlando** and **Daytona Beach** late on August 13 before emerging over the open water of the **western Atlantic Ocean**. In its wake, Charley left extensive property damage and power outages from the **Ft. Myers area** northeastward to **Daytona Beach**. Charley's second U.S. landfall occurred near **Georgetown, SC**, on August 14, with maximum sustained winds near 75 m.p.h. Charley rapidly moved northeastward, bringing heavy rains (2 to 5 inches) and strong winds to **eastern North Carolina, southeastern Virginia, and the Delmarva Peninsula** during Saturday, and was finally downgraded to a tropical depression off the **New England Coast** by Sunday morning.

Early in the week, locally heavy thunderstorms lingered on the **central and southern Plains**, while showers preceded and accompanied another surge of cool air across the **Midwest**. Daily-record rainfall totals included 0.81 inch (on August 8) in **Childress, TX**, and 1.05 inches (on August 9) in **South Bend, IN**. A thunderstorm wind gust to 58 m.p.h. was clocked in **Hobart, OK**, prior to dawn on August 11. However, a bigger story was the autumn-like air that blanketed most areas **east of the Rockies**, resulting in a few hundred daily-record lows and several monthly records. The parade of records began on August 10, with record lows in locations such as **Great Falls, MT** (40°F), and **Rapid City, SD** (43°F). **Rapid City** followed with another record (40°F) the following day, while record lows in **Nebraska** for August 11 included 33°F in **Alliance** and 35°F in **Chadron**. **Alliance's** only other August readings below 35°F occurred on August 25 and 26, 1910, when lows were 30 and 34°F, respectively. By August 12, **Vichy-Rolla, MO**, posted an August-

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 8 - 14, 2004



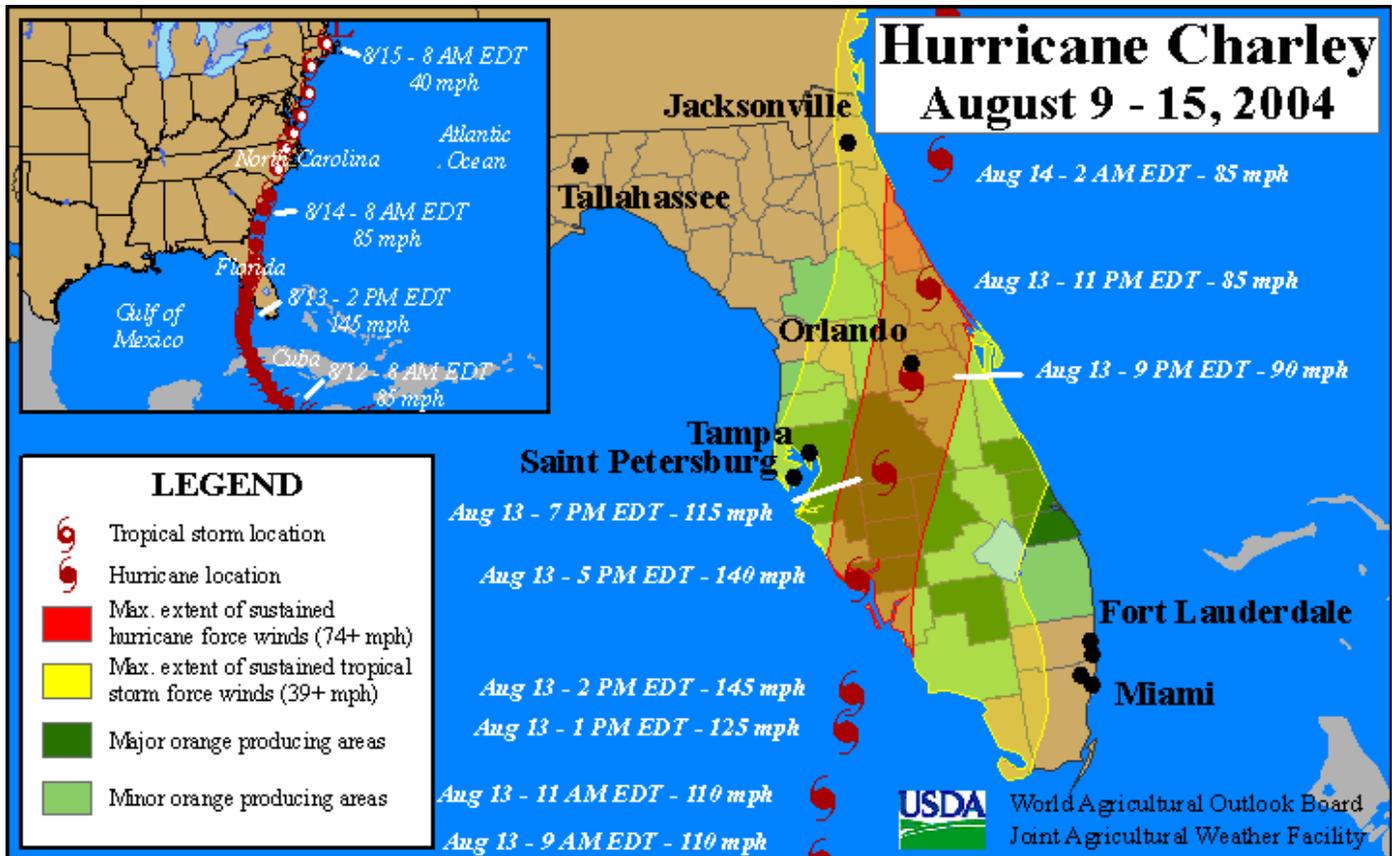
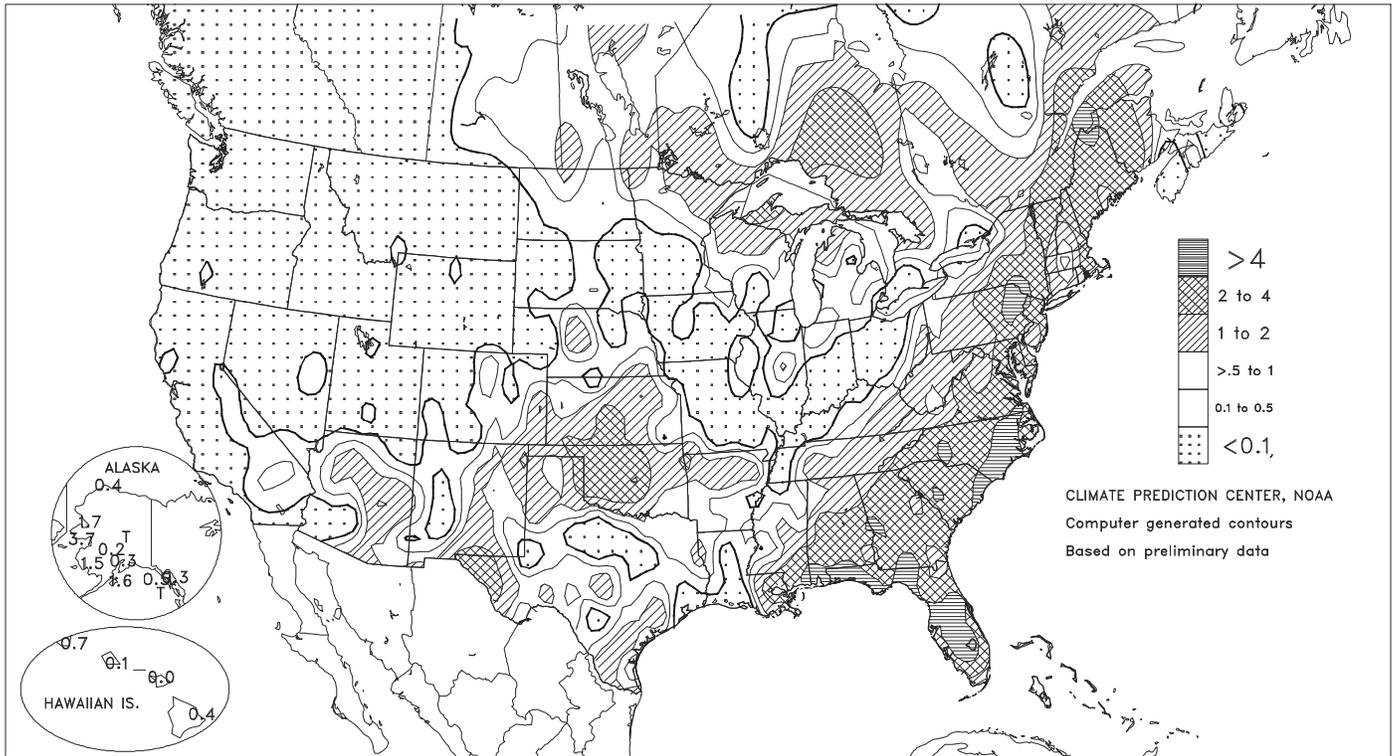
record low of 45°F. A day later, August records were also set or tied in locations such as **Jackson, TN** (47°F), **Greenville, MS** (52°F), and **Corpus Christi, TX** (64°F). Farther north, **Merrill, WI** (32°F), collected a daily-record low for August 13. With the prevalence of cool air across the **Midwest** since late spring, **Ottumwa, IA**, noted its coolest June 1 - August 9 period on record, with an average temperature of 69.6°F (previously, 70.5°F in 1915). Elsewhere in **Iowa, Mason City** (66.8°F) marked its coolest June 1 - August 9 stretch since 1992, when temperatures averaged 66.6°F during the same 10-week period.

Even prior to the arrival of Bonnie and Charley, locally torrential rainfall soaked the **East**. Daily-record totals on August 10 included 2.90 inches in **Mobile, AL**, and 1.54 inches in **Massena, NY**. A day later, 4.10 inches pelted **New York's JFK Airport**, while 2.01 inches soaked **Danville, VA**. Meanwhile, heat gripped the **West**. **Imperial, CA**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (113 and 114°F) on August 8-9. Elsewhere in **California, Death Valley** tallied consecutive highs of 125°F on August 10-11. Farther north, daily-record highs for August 12 were established in locations such as **Monument, OR** (106°F), and **Ellensburg, WA** (101°F).

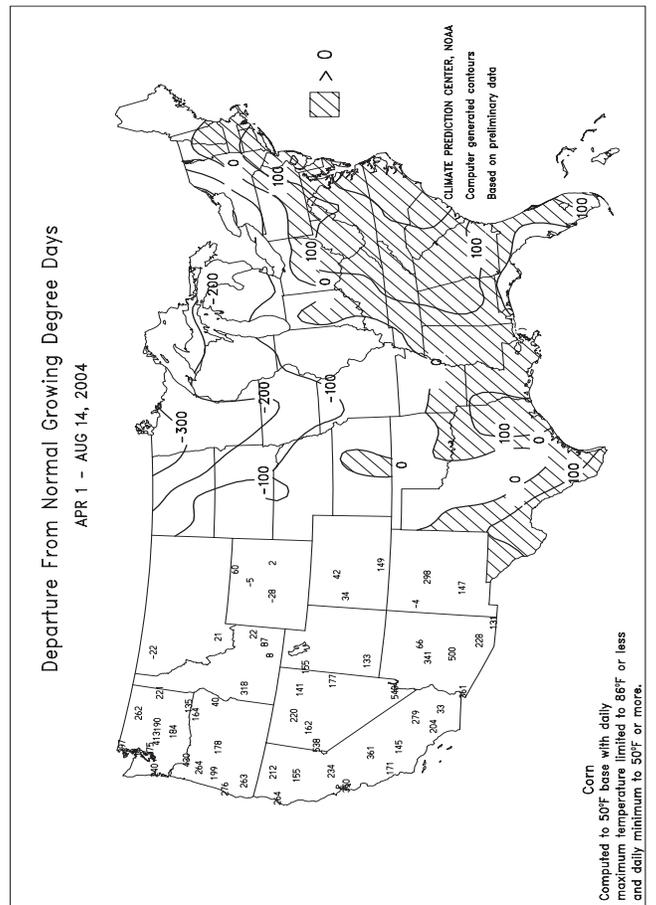
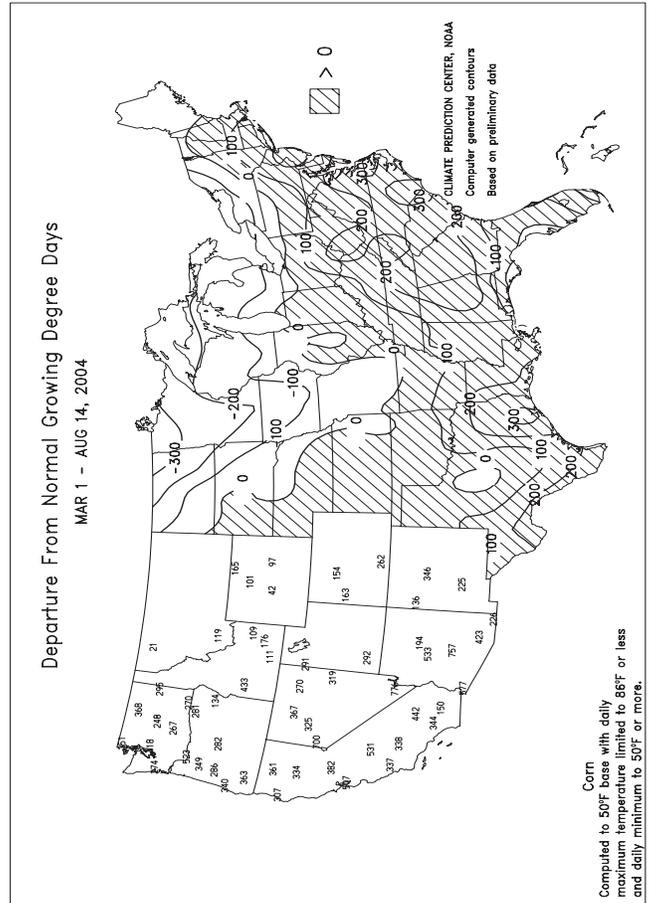
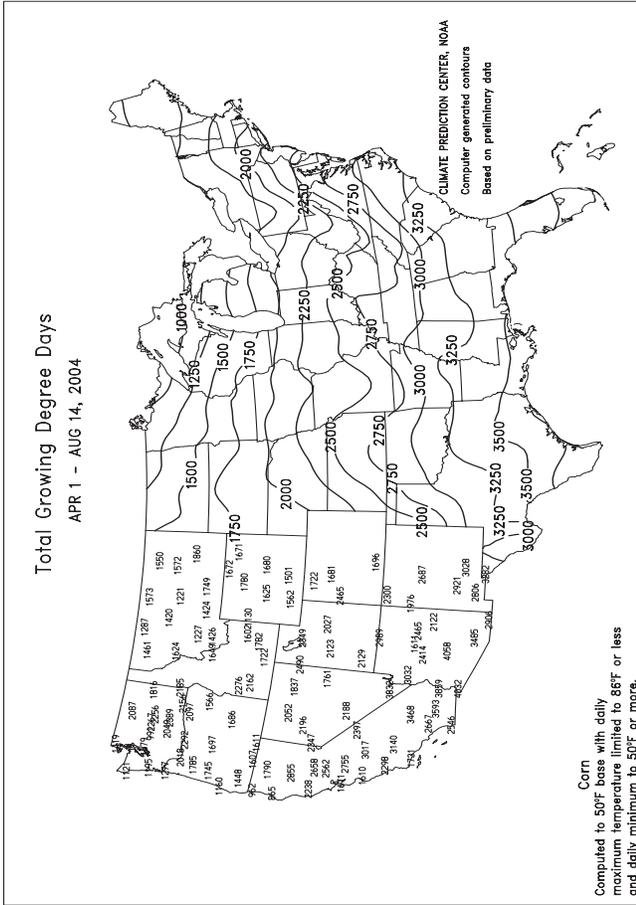
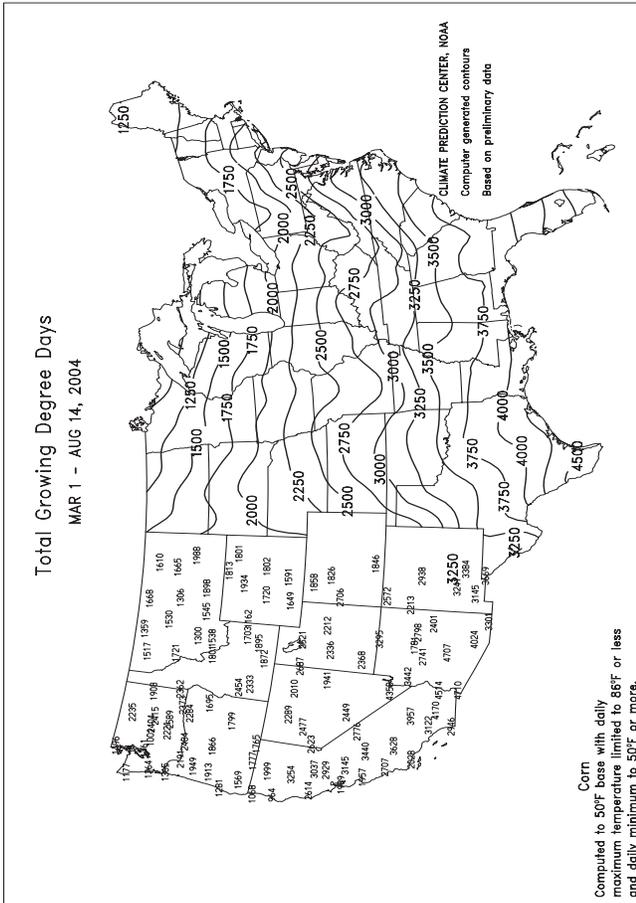
Unseasonable warmth continued across **Alaska**, with temperatures averaging 5 to 10°F above normal and highs reaching into the lower 80s°F across **southern and eastern sections**. Numerous record highs were set on August 10, including 78°F in **King Salmon**; 80°F in **Anchorage**; 81°F in **Skagway, Wrangell, and Yakutat**; 82°F in **Petersburg**; 83°F in **Sitka and Hoonah**; and 84°F in **Juneau**. In addition, it was **Juneau's** 10th day of 80-degree plus warmth this year, with the former annual record of 7 days established in 1951. With little or no precipitation falling on central and eastern portions, coupled with abnormal warmth, large wildfires continued to burn in **east-central Alaska**. As of August 16, 4.990 million acres had burned so far this year, according to the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center, including three large active wildfires affecting 1.868 million acres. These fires consisted of the Taylor Highway Complex (1.124 million acres) 35 northwest of **Tok** (containment unknown), Boundary (508,922 acres) 20 miles northeast of **Fairbanks** (75% contained), and Central Complex (317,000 acres) within 6 miles of **Central**, only 15% contained. In contrast, wet weather soaked western portions, including weekly totals of 3.74 inches at **Nome**, 1.70 inches at **Kotzebue**, 1.47 inches at **Bethel**, and 0.44 inches at **Barrow**. In **Hawaii**, it was a fairly tranquil week, with light to moderate showers mostly confined to **Kauai** and the **windward and interior locations of Oahu**. The **eastern and central islands** observed drier and warmer weather, with **Hilo** posting a daily record-tying high of 87°F on August 10.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 8 - 14, 2004



Hurricane and tropical storm positions and wind speeds were obtained from the NWS Tropical Prediction Center (National Hurricane Center). Major and minor crop areas were delineated using USDA/NASS county-level crop production data.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 14, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	63	88	54	73	-7	1.70	0.96	1.31	12.01	115	32.06	90	91	50	0	0	4	1	
	HUNTSVILLE	82	60	89	51	71	-8	0.92	0.24	0.87	11.12	111	33.34	90	91	56	0	0	2	1	
	MOBILE	86	69	90	60	78	-4	7.59	6.26	2.78	28.91	203	49.33	114	86	62	1	0	4	3	
	MONTGOMERY	86	68	92	59	77	-4	1.54	0.78	1.27	12.47	113	31.75	87	82	51	2	0	5	1	
AK	ANCHORAGE	72	54	76	50	63	6	0.31	-0.32	0.31	1.89	48	5.98	83	84	64	0	0	1	0	
	BARROW	54	42	61	35	48	9	0.44	0.22	0.15	3.41	209	3.99	182	97	92	0	0	6	0	
	FAIRBANKS	77	55	81	52	66	9	0.02	-0.38	0.02	1.81	46	4.81	81	90	65	0	0	1	0	
	JUNEAU	76	48	84	46	62	6	0.33	-0.81	0.33	5.61	58	28.01	98	91	65	0	0	1	0	
	KODIAK	63	49	66	45	56	1	1.57	0.69	1.45	16.76	150	51.74	123	96	84	0	0	4	1	
	NOME	59	53	61	50	56	5	3.73	3.01	1.39	6.86	147	11.31	136	95	86	0	0	6	3	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	51	85	46	66	1	1.12	0.45	0.95	3.47	83	7.85	58	85	26	0	0	3	1	
	PHOENIX	106	84	112	76	95	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.60	39	4.62	100	43	27	6	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	100	75	105	68	88	3	0.51	-0.04	0.48	1.41	41	5.01	75	54	34	6	0	2	0	
	YUMA	109	86	112	81	98	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	101	52	32	7	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	84	60	92	54	72	-10	0.46	-0.06	0.46	15.48	181	33.48	126	97	48	2	0	1	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	84	63	94	55	73	-9	0.16	-0.45	0.16	8.35	99	30.24	98	91	44	2	0	1	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	101	73	106	68	87	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	60	43	25	7	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	102	69	106	67	86	6	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.47	196	4.67	59	56	33	7	0	3	0	
	LOS ANGELES	75	64	79	62	70	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	63	89	70	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	103	64	107	61	84	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.11	14	17.20	78	49	27	7	0	0	0	
	SACRAMENTO	95	60	105	59	77	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	66	84	25	6	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	76	68	79	67	72	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	82	71	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	58	76	55	65	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	90	73	0	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	96	61	103	55	78	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	72	73	45	6	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	83	42	85	38	63	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.17	57	3.59	85	84	37	0	0	0	0	
	CO SPRINGS	75	53	79	48	64	-5	0.37	-0.48	0.23	12.28	178	16.94	135	96	47	0	0	5	0	
	DENVER INTL	81	53	85	48	67	-5	0.20	-0.22	0.20	5.06	105	8.71	87	88	31	0	0	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	97	59	98	54	78	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.26	18	4.23	79	28	12	7	0	0	0	
	PUEBLO	83	55	91	49	69	-6	0.54	-0.01	0.30	3.50	78	10.06	114	91	50	1	0	4	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	80	65	83	56	73	-1	1.26	0.43	0.59	8.94	99	26.88	97	88	68	0	0	3	1	
	HARTFORD	83	62	86	54	72	-1	0.36	-0.50	0.26	8.22	89	22.96	82	90	52	0	0	4	0	
DC	WASHINGTON	82	66	86	59	74	-4	3.89	3.15	2.43	16.25	196	28.82	118	85	55	0	0	4	3	
DE	WILMINGTON	81	64	85	54	72	-4	2.02	1.27	1.50	19.43	206	36.18	133	93	59	0	0	4	1	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	93	72	81	-1	2.36	1.07	1.05	26.57	200	35.10	122	94	62	3	0	5	2	
	JACKSONVILLE	85	72	89	71	78	-3	2.46	1.03	2.34	29.13	207	39.88	127	93	68	0	0	4	1	
	KEY WEST	89	81	91	76	85	1	1.44	0.28	0.85	8.99	90	18.20	86	84	68	5	0	2	2	
	MIAMI	91	77	92	74	84	0	1.49	-0.37	0.78	21.59	121	35.17	106	87	60	6	0	4	2	
	ORLANDO	90	74	93	70	82	-1	5.05	3.70	2.66	22.71	132	35.54	112	94	68	4	0	6	2	
	PENSACOLA	84	70	87	60	77	-5	4.35	2.81	1.92	23.91	136	38.93	92	91	67	0	0	5	3	
	TALLAHASSEE	85	73	89	70	79	-3	3.72	2.11	1.50	20.75	114	35.95	83	89	73	0	0	5	4	
	TAMPA	88	75	91	73	82	-1	1.84	0.18	0.77	31.23	205	43.60	158	92	70	2	0	6	2	
	WEST PALM	91	76	91	74	83	0	2.63	1.30	0.73	15.20	95	27.13	77	91	72	6	0	7	2	
GA	ATHENS	83	61	86	57	72	-7	2.87	2.03	2.12	9.12	90	19.20	61	90	59	0	0	2	2	
	ATLANTA	80	62	84	56	71	-8	1.89	1.10	1.81	10.64	102	24.51	74	85	58	0	0	3	1	
	AUGUSTA	85	63	88	52	74	-6	3.45	2.44	2.08	15.82	154	28.37	96	96	60	0	0	4	3	
	COLUMBUS	84	67	92	62	75	-7	4.04	3.19	3.71	14.29	138	28.92	88	85	51	2	0	3	1	
	MACON	86	66	95	56	76	-4	3.16	2.32	1.83	8.29	87	23.06	77	87	49	3	0	5	2	
	SAVANNAH	83	68	86	61	76	-5	2.08	0.45	1.18	14.19	96	25.29	79	95	65	0	0	5	2	
HI	HILO	86	70	87	69	78	2	0.37	-1.78	0.16	12.83	57	89.99	118	82	70	0	0	7	0	
	HONOLULU	89	76	91	75	83	1	0.13	0.02	0.08	1.28	111	20.07	200	77	68	4	0	4	0	
	KAHULUI	91	73	93	69	82	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.25	27	24.49	208	85	73	6	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	84	75	85	73	80	0	0.66	0.25	0.24	5.20	109	22.50	102	86	78	0	0	6	0	
ID	BOISE	96	63	100	53	80	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.85	71	7.40	96	39	18	6	0	0	0	
	LEWISTON	99	61	105	55	80	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.70	79	9.66	117	53	28	6	0	0	0	
	POCATELLO	91	48	95	41	69	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.79	95	7.73	95	59	22	5	0	0	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	55	85	49	63	-10	0.00	-1.04	0.00	6.95	76	19.71	89	81	59	0	0	0	0	
	MOLINE	75	54	87	45	64	-10	0.00	-1.00	0.00	5.04	47	22.33	90	90	52	0	0	0	0	
	PEORIA	73	53	87	47	63	-11	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.14	88	20.18	88	91	53	0	0	0	0	
	ROCKFORD	71	53	83	47	62	-10	0.02	-0.91	0.02	11.15	104	26.43	113	93	58	0	0	1	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	75	51	86	44	63	-12	0.09	-0.68	0.09	8.96	101	20.95	92	90	50	0	0	1	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	78	56	85	48	67	-10	0.01	-0.68	0.01	9.28	100	26.23	90	92	52	0	0	1	0	
	FORT WAYNE	72	53	82	46	63	-9	0.04	-0.77	0.02	12.89	140	26.50	113	95	56	0	0	2	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	74	55	83	47	64	-10	0.00	-0.87	0.00	13.05	126	32.89	124	93	55	0	0	0	0	
	SOUTH BEND	71	56	83	48	63	-9	1.27	0.40	1.05	11.32	118	23.50	98	94	63	0	0	6	1	
IA	BURLINGTON	74	53	87	47	63	-12	0.05	-0.80	0.04	5.60	52	17.17	70	93	51	0	0	2	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	71	50	81	43	61	-12	0.05	-0.89	0.03	7.41	71	21.51	99	98	55	0	0	3	0	
	DES MOINES	73	55	81	48	64	-11	0.00	-1.03	0.00	9.85	91	29.59	128	93	58	0	0	0	0	
	DUBUQUE	70	52	79	45	61	-10	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.71	69	21.73	96	88	56	0	0	0	0	
	SIOUX CITY	75	51	85	43	63	-10	0.23	-0.42	0.11	7.45	91	19.41	108	91	61	0	0	4	0	
	WATERLOO	71	51	83	39	61	-11	0.03	-0.90	0.02	8.11	75	26.81	120	89	56	0	0	2	0	
KS	CONCORDIA	79	56	90	50	68	-10	1.37	0.63	1.10	8.88	91	20.03	100	90	55	1	0	3	1	
	DODGE CITY	81	58	88	49	69	-10	0.99	0.35	0.45	10.84	142	16.66	104	91	45	0	0	3	0	
	GOODLAND	79	53	87	44	66	-8	0.37	-0.24	0.29	7.89	97	12.87	85	91	51	0	0	3	0	
	TOPEKA	79	57	88	48	68	-10	0.49	-0.34	0.24	14.15	137	26.96	117	90	57	0	0			

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 14, 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	81	62	88	56	72	-9	0.79	0.16	0.47	15.72	178	29.13	145	90	57	0	0	5	0
KY JACKSON	75	58	82	53	67	-7	0.78	-0.13	0.72	14.82	133	41.49	131	97	60	0	0	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	75	57	83	49	66	-9	0.11	-0.75	0.08	15.02	134	38.79	127	92	60	0	0	2	0
LA LOUISVILLE	78	61	86	54	70	-8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.78	101	35.19	120	86	51	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	79	55	88	46	67	-10	0.03	-0.61	0.03	6.07	59	24.03	76	97	46	0	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	69	94	59	79	-2	1.54	0.22	1.11	13.99	100	49.03	119	91	45	4	0	3	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	69	96	61	80	-3	0.01	-0.98	0.01	15.54	118	51.63	147	87	41	4	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	74	91	67	79	-4	0.24	-1.07	0.12	19.98	128	57.36	137	81	67	1	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	90	65	97	56	78	-5	1.47	0.88	1.47	14.61	142	41.91	127	86	40	4	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	73	57	80	49	65	1	2.40	1.46	1.41	10.68	118	20.06	89	98	66	0	0	5	1
ME PORTLAND	77	61	81	53	69	1	3.30	2.64	2.36	9.83	124	24.79	90	91	63	0	0	3	2
MD BALTIMORE	82	64	86	54	73	-2	1.36	0.56	0.56	15.46	174	32.38	123	88	59	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	83	66	86	59	74	1	1.37	0.64	0.76	7.53	98	26.03	102	83	49	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	78	61	81	51	70	1	0.13	-0.78	0.05	7.36	73	23.44	79	94	56	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	71	51	82	46	61	-5	0.80	0.00	0.29	7.09	97	16.64	95	96	59	0	0	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	70	55	81	52	63	-7	0.63	-0.14	0.28	8.15	93	27.32	126	92	57	0	0	5	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	70	47	79	36	58	-7	0.55	-0.27	0.26	3.78	52	18.69	110	97	61	0	0	6	0
MI LANSING	71	53	80	48	62	-7	0.18	-0.54	0.14	9.20	121	25.13	134	91	61	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	69	56	78	50	63	-6	0.16	-0.65	0.11	7.47	117	25.60	139	87	66	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	70	52	81	45	61	-8	2.46	1.74	0.96	5.34	68	19.67	100	97	53	0	0	5	3
MN DULUTH	66	46	73	39	56	-9	1.26	0.36	0.40	7.35	72	17.79	94	94	74	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	65	45	72	37	55	-10	0.97	0.30	0.50	7.06	82	14.39	96	99	62	0	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	71	53	83	47	62	-10	0.04	-0.89	0.02	6.86	67	18.72	96	85	54	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	68	51	80	44	59	-10	0.15	-0.84	0.06	13.97	132	27.11	131	92	64	0	0	5	0
MS ST. CLOUD	69	48	82	41	59	-10	0.02	-0.85	0.01	7.72	81	18.28	105	95	58	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	85	65	90	54	75	-6	1.07	0.25	0.83	12.66	124	36.82	100	92	51	1	0	4	1
MS MERIDIAN	84	64	89	53	74	-8	0.02	-0.71	0.01	17.06	154	37.44	94	88	59	0	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	84	61	90	52	73	-7	0.51	-0.05	0.51	12.97	135	37.47	103	92	47	2	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	74	56	84	49	65	-12	0.05	-0.78	0.04	10.80	114	30.37	118	93	56	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	77	58	86	49	68	-10	0.11	-0.63	0.09	10.99	106	24.04	100	92	51	0	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	78	59	86	52	69	-10	0.00	-0.65	0.00	7.61	85	28.47	115	88	49	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	77	55	86	47	66	-12	0.12	-0.52	0.12	9.48	97	27.30	102	90	60	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	80	52	85	48	66	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.30	123	7.56	74	60	26	0	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	82	40	87	34	61	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.06	74	6.97	77	77	20	0	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	76	49	84	43	63	-8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.95	109	10.28	127	85	48	0	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	81	45	90	40	63	-4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.68	84	8.24	78	69	21	1	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	81	46	91	40	64	-5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.35	85	7.96	97	77	39	1	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	86	50	94	46	68	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.36	80	9.12	81	81	36	2	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	91	52	97	44	71	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.25	69	9.33	102	63	29	4	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	75	54	87	51	65	-10	0.35	-0.34	0.26	6.34	77	13.68	75	94	58	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	77	54	88	45	65	-11	0.72	-0.02	0.57	6.56	77	15.33	80	89	46	0	0	5	1
NE NORFOLK	74	51	85	45	63	-11	0.27	-0.36	0.13	7.59	82	21.31	112	90	50	0	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	74	49	83	41	62	-12	0.04	-0.47	0.04	10.30	138	14.13	95	92	47	0	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	73	55	84	48	64	-12	0.53	-0.17	0.17	12.90	140	29.13	143	93	56	0	0	5	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	78	51	82	42	64	-8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.00	75	6.35	52	81	44	0	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	76	49	84	40	62	-11	0.49	-0.02	0.38	5.90	79	12.60	87	90	47	0	0	4	0
NV ELY	91	47	94	40	69	2	0.18	-0.01	0.16	1.69	103	4.24	67	37	15	5	0	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	105	83	112	78	94	4	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.25	35	2.86	96	33	22	7	0	2	0
NV RENO	97	62	101	57	80	9	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.43	56	4.53	96	47	26	7	0	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	97	56	101	48	77	6	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.38	36	2.99	57	30	14	7	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	82	59	86	47	70	1	0.93	0.21	0.58	7.40	94	22.24	98	93	51	0	0	3	1
NJ NEWARK	83	66	87	57	75	-1	1.13	0.25	0.61	12.82	129	29.41	100	88	61	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	66	94	62	78	1	0.12	-0.29	0.11	3.05	112	7.98	149	60	27	4	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	79	60	84	49	69	-1	1.37	-0.44	0.35	10.08	115	21.61	92	94	60	0	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	73	58	77	52	66	-1	0.30	0.59	0.64	10.98	126	24.44	103	92	60	0	0	5	2
NY BUFFALO	73	59	79	56	66	-4	0.49	-0.33	0.38	8.74	102	25.61	109	91	60	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	74	57	81	52	66	-4	0.28	-0.47	0.21	10.17	132	23.74	117	95	69	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	60	83	56	69	-1	0.99	0.25	0.51	10.47	114	27.08	114	92	59	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	77	56	82	49	67	-5	1.15	0.20	0.83	14.00	138	27.29	89	95	57	0	0	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	80	62	87	55	71	-8	4.24	3.42	2.26	19.37	218	29.57	108	94	60	0	0	4	3
NC GREENSBORO	80	63	88	55	71	-6	1.44	0.65	0.75	11.57	120	21.05	77	85	61	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	82	68	85	62	75	-4	1.06	-0.42	0.52	9.14	80	21.87	65	89	62	0	0	5	1
NC RALEIGH	82	64	88	57	73	-5	3.74	2.93	1.81	17.35	185	30.47	111	91	62	0	0	3	3
NC WILMINGTON	83	66	86	59	74	-6	4.27	2.67	2.03	16.24	100	30.76	86	98	59	0	0	3	3
ND BISMARCK	71	47	80	40	59	-12	0.21	-0.28	0.14	6.69	108	11.02	95	89	57	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	71	46	80	41	59	-11	0.18	-0.13	0.11	4.96	82	8.56	74	95	40	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	69	50	81	46	59	-12	0.08	-0.47	0.06	7.08	94	16.43	117	94	53	0	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	69	47	76	41	58	-11	0.78	0.16	0.41	3.86	53	12.59	97	99	51	0	0	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	69	49	77	42	59	-12	0.29	-0.25	0.10	5.90	80	15.43	119	98	49	0	0	4	0
ND WILLISTON	73	46	84	39	60	-10	0.17	-0.15	0.09	4.88	92	10.30	104	91	58	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	55	81	49	64	-7	0.23	-0.57	0.16	10.03	109	27.89	114	91	60	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	76	56	82	51	66	-9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.51	106	30.62	109	89	54	0	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	74	58	81	54	66	-5	0.07	-0.71	0.07	6.22	70	23.90	102	85	49	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	75	59	82	54	67	-7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	12.13	116	32.42	129	82	55	0	0	0	0
OH DAYTON	73	56	80	49	65	-8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.21	96	29.63	114	87	51	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	73	53	79	48	63	-7	0.00	-1.03	0.00	11.84	110	30.55	111	96	56	0	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 14, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	74	56	82	48	65	-7	0.07	-0.62	0.07	6.88	87	16.68	81	90	50	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	73	55	81	51	64	-5	0.68	-0.04	0.35	8.43	89	26.98	114	91	59	0	0	3	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	83	63	91	59	73	-9	2.93	2.43	1.57	14.34	168	23.77	105	90	52	2	0	2	2
	TULSA	83	61	90	56	72	-11	1.24	0.70	1.23	16.36	188	35.13	136	97	57	2	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	73	57	87	52	65	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.41	59	33.95	91	92	75	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	93	50	98	41	72	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.63	51	5.45	82	50	22	5	0	0	0
	EUGENE	94	54	97	51	74	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.50	61	18.91	66	87	47	7	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	102	64	103	56	83	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.18	16	9.81	97	61	23	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	96	61	104	51	79	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.14	154	10.05	131	53	27	6	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	92	62	99	59	77	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.65	64	14.79	72	76	54	5	0	0	0
	SALEM	94	56	99	53	75	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.98	91	19.42	88	81	47	7	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	81	61	85	50	71	-1	1.50	0.56	0.70	13.43	133	27.81	100	88	62	0	0	3	1
	ERIE	72	59	80	55	66	-5	0.35	-0.53	0.24	8.00	87	26.47	111	86	63	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	78	63	84	54	70	-5	0.13	-0.59	0.00	15.05	170	29.57	116	99	65	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	82	67	86	56	75	-2	0.41	-0.42	0.39	15.76	168	33.15	124	85	55	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	73	58	80	53	65	-7	0.89	0.17	0.66	12.23	128	33.63	137	95	64	0	0	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	77	60	82	51	68	-3	2.21	1.58	1.61	11.58	129	24.89	107	93	59	0	0	3	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	59	83	52	69	-3	1.46	0.76	0.90	13.11	132	29.35	113	93	52	0	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	64	84	54	72	-1	1.31	0.46	0.64	8.23	100	24.37	86	91	61	0	0	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	85	69	89	61	77	-4	0.76	-0.92	0.39	11.28	77	22.08	70	97	61	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	85	68	88	59	76	-5	2.32	0.81	1.26	9.85	66	23.33	72	93	62	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBIA	84	65	88	56	75	-6	1.87	0.63	1.52	15.57	120	25.53	79	93	60	0	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	81	62	87	56	72	-6	1.87	0.95	1.86	12.27	117	22.87	70	94	60	0	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	70	49	79	42	60	-12	0.14	-0.41	0.11	7.27	97	16.00	111	92	52	0	0	3	0
	HURON	73	50	81	45	61	-12	0.05	-0.41	0.03	9.53	134	18.58	123	94	47	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	77	47	81	40	62	-10	0.08	-0.29	0.04	4.54	81	9.74	79	80	36	0	0	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	71	50	83	43	61	-11	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.35	121	22.42	135	89	56	0	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	78	57	83	50	68	-5	1.32	0.67	1.16	11.94	126	31.28	112	97	53	0	0	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	81	61	87	54	71	-8	0.92	0.17	0.56	12.56	122	31.25	89	90	57	0	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	79	60	85	55	69	-8	0.30	-0.33	0.15	16.44	162	35.52	109	92	52	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	84	64	92	56	74	-8	0.00	-0.64	0.00	6.97	71	31.32	90	78	41	2	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	81	60	91	53	71	-7	0.21	-0.48	0.12	9.19	99	37.02	120	86	44	1	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	88	66	94	57	77	-6	0.16	-0.40	0.16	5.79	100	18.42	133	90	55	1	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	82	60	90	57	71	-6	0.73	0.05	0.31	9.19	126	15.35	114	89	47	1	0	5	0
	AUSTIN	93	67	97	59	80	-5	0.04	-0.46	0.04	15.05	223	32.45	160	79	46	6	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	90	70	95	63	80	-3	0.15	-0.84	0.07	16.03	117	42.09	116	87	43	4	0	7	0
	BROWNSVILLE	95	75	99	72	85	1	1.96	1.42	1.96	5.65	100	20.18	149	87	66	7	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	72	96	64	82	-2	0.15	-0.55	0.11	3.86	57	23.65	135	89	57	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	91	72	99	67	81	-5	0.93	0.60	0.52	5.00	99	15.79	137	84	60	4	0	2	1
	EL PASO	92	69	97	60	80	-2	2.09	1.70	1.95	5.05	162	7.83	162	69	31	6	0	3	1
	FORT WORTH	90	70	96	62	80	-5	0.08	-0.40	0.08	14.73	233	31.01	141	75	42	3	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	88	77	92	73	83	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	12.27	136	29.82	121	80	51	3	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	93	70	97	64	82	-2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	19.13	190	45.78	159	82	44	5	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	83	62	88	58	73	-6	0.33	-0.16	0.20	7.81	129	17.44	150	91	62	0	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	88	67	92	61	77	-4	0.17	-0.19	0.12	3.39	78	8.19	98	82	51	2	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	89	67	91	63	78	-4	0.24	-0.17	0.22	6.38	147	13.92	116	85	52	3	0	3	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	71	97	64	81	-4	0.03	-0.52	0.03	10.54	143	23.74	119	82	43	4	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	92	68	96	62	80	-5	0.01	-0.58	0.01	18.14	202	44.63	188	93	61	4	0	1	0
	WACO	91	67	99	62	79	-7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	12.88	210	36.77	180	83	45	4	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	88	66	94	63	77	-7	0.41	-0.08	0.20	10.64	173	20.43	116	90	59	2	0	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	61	98	58	78	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.18	122	9.04	86	41	11	7	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	75	59	82	52	67	-2	1.35	0.47	0.63	13.93	152	23.94	111	95	63	0	0	5	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	79	59	85	53	69	-5	1.66	0.92	0.63	10.48	108	20.70	75	95	60	0	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	82	68	88	61	75	-3	4.19	3.10	3.72	22.95	205	35.95	121	89	61	0	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	83	66	89	60	74	-3	2.70	1.76	1.21	23.32	230	35.30	126	93	63	0	0	4	2
	ROANOKE	80	61	87	53	70	-5	0.48	-0.33	0.48	13.17	141	27.28	100	85	56	0	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	81	63	87	53	72	-3	1.55	0.73	1.10	11.18	121	24.68	95	88	53	0	0	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	88	53	94	50	70	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.99	68	20.34	73	99	65	1	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	75	53	88	45	64	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	6.71	97	41.78	73	95	70	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	84	59	92	56	72	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.85	71	15.99	80	81	55	1	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	91	62	97	54	76	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.13	96	9.86	99	60	24	5	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	93	55	101	50	74	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.55	167	5.68	122	80	46	5	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	71	53	77	47	62	-8	0.56	-0.22	0.43	13.26	128	33.86	121	96	63	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	77	58	84	53	67	-6	1.15	0.23	0.69	11.44	105	35.10	122	99	60	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	74	53	82	48	64	-5	0.84	-0.10	0.81	14.78	130	37.71	125	99	56	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	77	59	86	53	68	-7	0.72	-0.18	0.57	8.84	87	28.92	103	94	53	0	0	4	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	70	50	82	42	60	-10	0.84	-0.19	0.35	6.88	67	20.34	99	96	54	0	0	5	0
	GREEN BAY	73	53	84	44	63	-5	0.18	-0.65	0.15	6.91	81	23.32	129	88	48	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	72	54	86	47	63	-10	0.16	-0.79	0.09	15.48	153	32.34	153	95	50	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	71	53	81	45	62	-8	0.07	-0.91	0.02	12.59	127	30.87	145	85	57	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	70	57	84	51	64	-7	0.03	-0.86	0.02	9.18	103	25.77	118	81	61	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	80	42	84	37	61	-9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.13	102	6.17	68	75	30	0	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	77	51	82	44	64	-3	0.07	-0.34	0.07	5.24	100	8.23	73	75	36	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	81	51	84	48	66	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.88	130	8.68	97	52	30	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	79	44	86	39	61	-													

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Favorably drier weather returned to the western and central Gulf Coast States in July, although there were lingering crop-quality concerns related to late-spring and early-summer downpours. Meanwhile, pockets of dryness redeveloped in the Southeast, particularly across central Georgia. Farther north, excessive rainfall in the northern Mid-Atlantic States caused local flooding, slowed fieldwork, and increased crop disease concerns. Generally favorable conditions prevailed in the Corn Belt, where occasional showers benefited blooming to pod-setting soybeans and reproductive to filling corn. Frequent showers and thunderstorms peppered the central and southern Plains, maintaining abundant soil moisture reserves for pastures and summer crops but causing local wind, hail, and flash flood damage. Meanwhile on the northern High Plains, scattered showers locally improved topsoil moisture but provided only limited relief from long-term drought. Similar conditions existed across the Southwest and Intermountain West, where showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) aided rangelands and eased irrigation requirements but barely dented multi-year precipitation deficits. Farther west, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Pacific Coast States, promoting fieldwork and small grain maturation but maintaining heavy irrigation demands and stressing pastures and rangelands.

Despite cool July weather, crop development remained ahead of the normal pace across much of the Midwest, in part due to a rapid planting pace prior to May 10. In the northwestern Corn Belt, however, where persistently cool weather arrived in May rather than June, crop developmental delays became more pronounced, especially with respect to late-planted corn and soybeans. On the northern Plains, cool weather slowed small grain development, including winter wheat maturation. Monthly temperatures generally ranged from 3 to 5°F below normal across the central Plains and western Corn Belt. In fact, near-normal temperatures east of the Rockies were confined to the northern High Plains, the Southeast, and areas along and near the Gulf Coast. In contrast, hot weather prevailed in most areas west of the Rockies. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal at several locations in the Northwest.

Ottumwa, IA (71.2°F, or 5.5°F below normal), experienced its coolest July in the last 55 years, breaking the 1950 record of 71.7°F. With an average temperature of 73.1°F (3.2°F below normal), it was the sixth-coolest July on record in Springfield, IL. Elsewhere in Illinois, Peoria noted temperatures of 90°F or higher on only 3 days (June 8, July 13, and July 21) during the first 7 months of the year, compared with annual totals of 2 days in 1915 and 4 days in 1950. Kansas City, MO, reached 90°F for the first time in 2004 on July 11, marking its second-latest observance of the year's first 90-degree heat, behind July 15, 1904. With only 4 days at or above 90°F during the month, it tied 1915 for Kansas City's lowest July total behind 3 days in 1891. Meanwhile in Indiana, Indianapolis 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. Farther south, however, hot weather was an occasional visitor in the South. Tallahassee, FL, posted highs of 97°F on July 12 and 24, marking the city's highest readings since it was also 97°F on August 25, 2002. In Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth experienced its first triple-digit reading (100°F) on July 16, more than 2 weeks later than normal (June 30). Athens, GA, posted 40 days (10 days in May, 9 in June, and 21 in July) during the first 7 months of the year with maximum temperatures of 90°F or higher,

more than doubling its total of 15 days recorded during all of 2003.

Heat was much more persistent in the Northwest, where it was the hottest July on record in Astoria, OR. On July 23, Astoria's high of 96°F tied August 9, 1981, for its second-highest temperature on record behind 100°F on July 11, 1961. Elsewhere in Oregon, Portland tallied three consecutive daily-record highs (98, 103, and 100°F) from July 22-24. Portland also marked its hottest day since July 20, 1994, when the high was also 103°F, and had its first consecutive triple-digit days since July 20-21, 1994. In sharp contrast, July 25 featured the lowest maximum temperatures on record during July in locations such as West Plains, MO (63°F), Lubbock, TX (64°F), St. Louis, MO (66°F), and Paducah, KY (69°F). In Scottsbluff, NE, maxima of 60°F on July 23 and 24 marked the city's first-ever July observance of consecutive days with high temperatures of 60°F or lower.

Record-High July Average Temperature (°F)

<u>Locations</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
Astoria, OR	63.0	+2.9	62.6 in 1958
Bethel, AK	61.2	+5.2	59.9 in 1988
Kotzebue, AK	59.7	+5.0	59.0 in 1993

More than 10 inches of rain pelted parts of the Mid-Atlantic region. Totals included 13.85 inches (340 percent of normal) in Reading, PA, 12.10 inches (340 percent) on Wallops Island, VA, and 10.89 inches (211 percent) in Norfolk, VA. Nearly 40 percent (5.32 inches) of Reading's rain fell on July 12. Elsewhere in Pennsylvania, July 12 rainfall reached 4.16 inches in Philadelphia and 3.35 inches in Allentown. July 12-13 totals included 13.20 inches in Tabernacle, Burlington County, NJ, and 11.10 inches in Smyrna, Kent County, DE. According to preliminary reports, the Cooper River in Camden, NJ, crested about one-quarter of an inch higher than the August 1971 high-water mark associated with Tropical Storm Doria. A few days later, daily-record totals in North Carolina on July 17 included 4.16 inches in Greensboro and 4.14 inches in Charlotte. Later in the month, Baltimore, MD, netted 4.45 inches on July 27, representing its second-wettest July day behind 5.85 inches on July 8, 1952. Another round of heavy rain struck the Carolinas late in the month, pushing the Reedy River near downtown Greenville, SC, to a July 29 crest just 2.2 feet shy of its high-water mark established on August 25, 1908. More than 8 inches of rain pelted parts of Greenville. Mid-Atlantic rains were not only heavy but persistent as well. For example, Richmond, VA, collected measurable rainfall on 19 days during the month, tying its July record set in 1889 and 1945.

There were some notable wet spots farther west as well. Wichita Falls, TX, surpassed its normal July rainfall with a 1.96-inch deluge on July 6, closing the month with 4.81 inches (304 percent of normal). Elsewhere in Texas, July 28 and 29 featured locally excessive rainfall in northern Texas. In the Dallas-Ft. Worth area, totals reached 13.63 inches in Mansfield, 12.05 inches at the Joe Pool Reservoir, and 11.75 inches in Cedar Hill. In Archer County, TX, 48-hour rainfall from July 27-29 included 8.12 inches in Scotland and 7.24 inches in Archer City. Benjamin, TX, in nearby Knox County, netted 7.79 inches. Waco, TX, experienced its wettest July day on the 29th, when a 4.93-inch deluge eclipsed the record of 4.47 inches, set on July 15, 1973. Farther west, the Southwestern monsoon (summer rainy season) arrived roughly on schedule in early July but was erratic in western areas, including much of Arizona. Based on a dewpoint criterion, the 2004 monsoon began on July 8 in Tucson, AZ, 5 days later than the 55-year average. However, Tucson's July rainfall of 0.86 inch (42 percent of normal) contrasted with higher totals farther east. In

Albuquerque, a daily-record total of 1.19 inches on July 23 boosted its monthly sum to 2.25 inches (177 percent of normal).

Farther north, little rain fell in the Northwest. Only 0.15 inch (13 percent of normal) accompanied the hottest July on record in Astoria, OR. Just a trace of rain (0.60 inch below normal) fell in Hillsboro, OR. Dryness also intensified on the northern High Plains, where Great Falls, MT, closed the month with 24 consecutive days without measurable rain. Previously, Great Falls' longest July spell without measurable rain was 22 days in 1959. Meanwhile in Georgia, Macon's monthly total of 0.67 inch (16 percent of normal) was its second-lowest July amount on record, behind 0.37 inch in 1986. Short-term dryness at a few locations in the western Gulf Coast and Midwestern States was not a significant concern, although monthly totals were as low as 0.72 inch (18 percent of normal) in Shreveport, LA, and 1.34 inches (33 percent) in Cedar Rapid, IA.

Following the mid- to late-June spread of several large blazes, July was an historic month for Alaskan wildfires. Fires charred about 1.1 million acres in Alaska by the end of June, followed by nearly 3.3 million acres in July. The 4.4 million acre Alaskan total through the first 7 months of the year more than doubled the State's modern January-July record of 2.1 million acres, established in 2002. In fact, Alaska's January-July wildfire acreage accounted for more than 80 percent of the Nation's year-to-date total of 5.5 million acres. By the end of July, Alaska's largest active fires were the 842,000-acre Taylor Highway complex, about 35 miles northwest of Tok, and the 503,000-acre Boundary fire, just 20 miles northeast of Fairbanks. In fact, Fairbanks completed its third-warmest, seventh-driest June to July period in the last century. Fairbanks' June-July rainfall totaled 1.44 inches (46 percent of normal). However, there were a few pockets of above-normal July rainfall, encompassing locations such as Barrow (1.52 inches, or 175 percent of normal), Bethel (2.84 inches, or 140 percent), and Kodiak (6.16 inches, or 150 percent). Alaskan temperatures averaged 2 to 6°F above normal at the major observing locations. It was the warmest month on record in Bethel, where the July average temperature of 61.2°F was 5.2°F above normal. It was also Kotzebue's warmest month in the last half-century, with an average temperature of 59.7°F, or 5.0°F above normal (previously 59.0°F in July 1993). In southeastern Alaska, Juneau added another day of 80-degree warmth (83°F on July 15), increasing its record-setting annual total to 9 days (previously, 7 days in 1951).

Monthly temperatures generally averaged 1 to 3°F above normal in Hawaii, where weaker-than-normal trade winds contributed to drier-than-normal conditions. July rainfall included 0.05 inch (10 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 4.44 inches (41 percent of normal) in Hilo, on the Big Island. An exception to the dry pattern occurred on the Big Island from July 23-26, when heavy rain fell in the Kona region. Kealakekua netted 11.60 inches, representing its wettest July since 1992, when 13.67 inches fell. More than half (6.09 inches) of Kealakekua's rain fell from July 23-26. Elsewhere on the Big Island, Hilo posted highs of 91°F on July 17 and 24, edging its monthly record high of 89°F attained on July 27, 2003, and several earlier dates.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

In the Corn Belt, temperatures were below normal through most of the month, with near-normal precipitation. Crop development fell behind the normal pace in the northern parts of the region. Elsewhere in the Corn Belt, progress remained ahead of normal, mostly due to early planting and rapid development in previous

months. Below-normal temperatures also prevailed across the Great Plains. Moderate to heavy precipitation caused some flooding in the central and southern Plains, while the Dakotas remained mostly dry. Crops developed slowly, falling behind the normal pace in the northern and central areas of the region. Early in the month, heavy rain flooded fields in the Mississippi Delta, but drier weather through month's end helped to alleviate wet conditions. Temperatures were below normal for the month, holding crop progress behind the normal pace. Temperatures were slightly above normal along the southern Atlantic Coast but below normal elsewhere in the Southeast. Precipitation was near normal in the Southeast, with the heaviest rainfall in the first and last weeks of the month. Crops developed steadily and remained ahead of normal. In the northern and central Atlantic Coast States, temperatures were near to below normal, while periods of locally heavy rainfall soaked fields and pastures and delayed fieldwork in the Northeast. The Rocky Mountains were mostly dry, though scattered showers brought relief to some areas. Temperatures were below normal in the eastern and southern parts of the region but above normal elsewhere. Further west, along the Pacific Coast, conditions were hot and dry, causing increased demands on irrigation supplies.

Corn silking began July ahead of the normal pace but fell behind normal during the month as cool weather slowed crop development, particularly in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By August 1, 84 percent of the crop was at the silking stage or beyond, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. The corn crops in North Dakota and Wisconsin were 35 and 28 points behind their respective 5-year averages. Doughing, at 28 percent complete by month's end, was 12 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Progress was ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, except in Minnesota and Wisconsin. At this same time, 7 percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, compared with 4 percent last year and 5 percent for the 5-year average.

Winter wheat harvest fell slightly behind the normal pace during July, as rainfall in the Great Plains and Corn Belt hindered fieldwork. On August 1, growers had harvested 88 percent of their acreage, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was complete in most States at that time but was well behind normal in Montana, where just 11 percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with the 5-year average pace of 43 percent. Michigan growers harvested nearly two-thirds of their acreage during the last 2 weeks of the month but remained 5 points behind normal.

The cotton crop advanced through the squaring stage at or ahead of the normal pace through most of July, reaching 96 percent complete by month's end, 3 points ahead of last year but even with the 5-year average. Squaring was complete in most States and nearing completion everywhere except the southern Great Plains. Boll setting also progressed ahead of the normal pace through most of the month but finished the month at the normal pace. Virginia's crop was 52 points ahead of the average at midmonth, while North Carolina's crop was 35 points ahead. In Texas, the crop began the month setting bolls at the normal pace but fell to slightly behind normal by month's end.

As of August 1, soybean blooming was 84 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming progressed steadily early in the month in the central Corn Belt, advancing more than 45 points in Illinois and Iowa during the first 2 weeks. Progress was ahead of the normal pace at month's end in the central Corn Belt, Delta, and Southeast but was behind normal in the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, where below-normal temperatures hindered crop development. Forty-nine percent of the acreage had set pods by month's end, 14 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. As with the blooming stage, pod setting was ahead of normal in the

central Corn Belt but behind the normal pace in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. With 36 percent of the crop setting pods on August 1, North Dakota's crop was 26 points behind the average.

The Nation's sorghum crop was 95 percent planted on July 5, slightly behind the 5-year average. Heading progressed behind the normal pace, ending the month at 53 percent complete, 1 point behind normal. At that time, heading was nearly complete in the Delta and was ahead of normal in most States, particularly Illinois where 81 percent of the acreage was headed, 23 points ahead of the average. However, progress lagged behind normal in the central Great Plains, by 5 points in Kansas and 10 points in Nebraska. Coloring also trailed the average pace, reaching 22 percent complete by August 1, 3 points behind normal. By month's end, turning color had begun in all States, except Nebraska and New Mexico. Both Kansas and Texas were 3 points behind the normal pace.

On July 11, 18 percent of the rice crop was headed, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. At that time, heading had begun in all States and was 19 points ahead of normal in California, where warm, dry conditions prevailed throughout the month, but 13 points behind normal in Texas. Progress slipped behind the average for 2 weeks but had advanced ahead of the normal pace by month's end. As of August 1, heading was 56 percent complete, 3 points ahead of normal. Heading was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas, at 85 and 80 percent, respectively, but both States were behind their average pace. Arkansas's crop remained behind normal throughout the month but, with one-fourth of the acreage heading in the final week, pulled to within 1 point of the 5-year average. Meanwhile, heading was over 20 points ahead of normal in California and Missouri.

After trailing the 5-year average throughout most of July, spring wheat heading reached 98 percent complete by month's end, 1 point behind last year but the same as normal. Heading was complete in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington and nearly complete

elsewhere. At that time, 5 percent of the crop had been harvested in the six major-producing States, 6 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Growers had begun harvesting in all States, except Montana. Harvest progress was 13 points ahead of normal in Washington, where warm, dry weather prevailed, and 1 point ahead in Idaho but behind the average pace elsewhere.

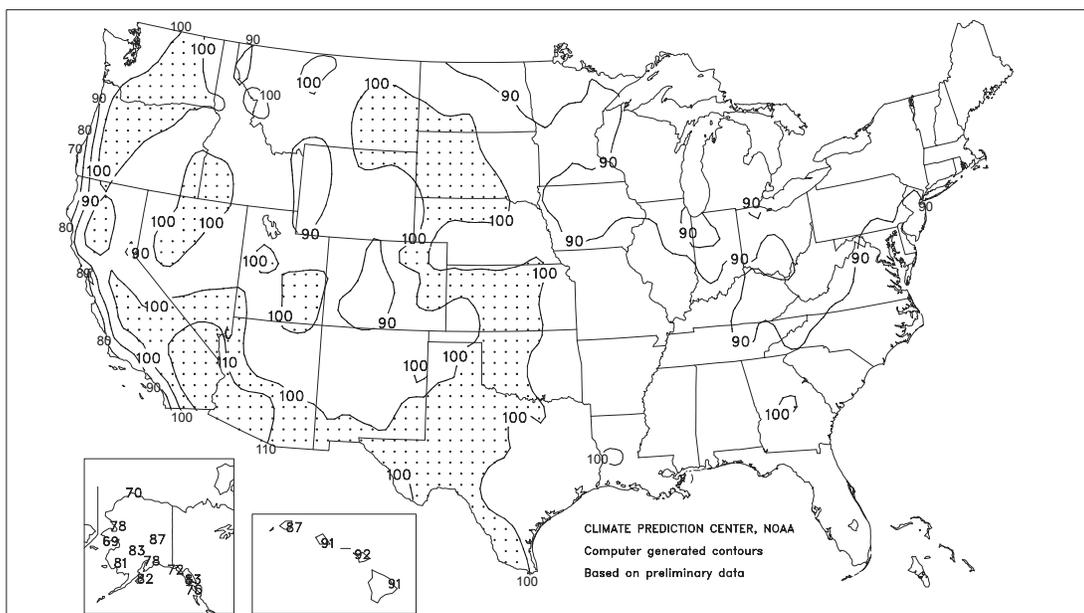
Barley heading was 48 percent complete on July 5, 10 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal, but remained ahead of the normal pace thereafter. By July 26, 97 percent of the acreage was headed, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was complete in Washington and nearly complete elsewhere. By month's end, producers had harvested 5 percent of the crop, 6 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Harvest had begun in all States but was behind the average in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

By July 26, 98 percent of the oat crop was headed, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Heading was complete in most States but trailed slightly behind the normal pace in Minnesota and Pennsylvania. Harvest was 5 percent complete on July 19, 4 points behind normal, and slipped further behind through the end of the month. On August 1, growers had reaped 29 percent of their acreage, 7 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Harvest had begun in all States but was behind the normal pace. Producers were 17 points behind the average in Ohio and South Dakota but just 2 points behind in Nebraska and North Dakota.

Peanut pegging was ahead of normal through most of July. By month's end, 96 percent of the crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, compared with 91 percent for last year and the 5-year average. At that time, pegging was ahead of normal in all States. The peanut crops in Alabama and Virginia were 12 and 13 points ahead of normal, respectively, while all other States were ahead by 5 points or less.

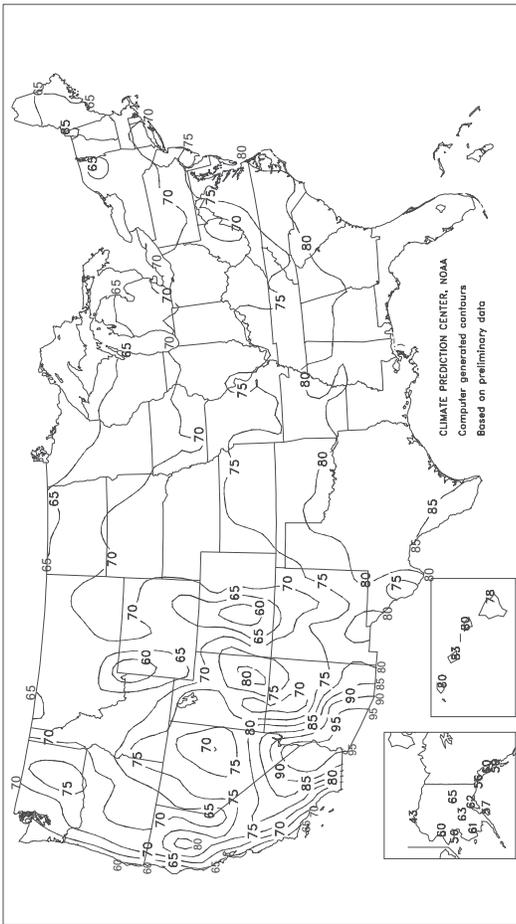
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

July 2004



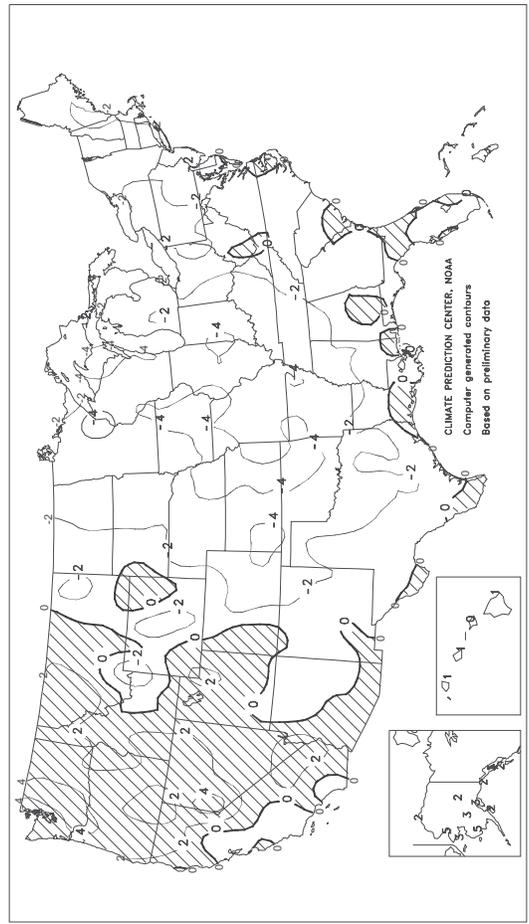
Average Temperature (°F)

July 2004



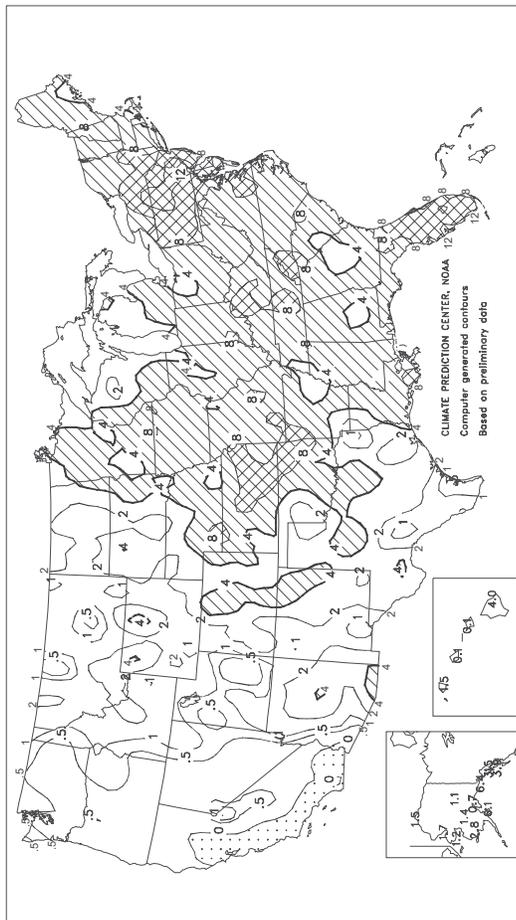
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

July 2004



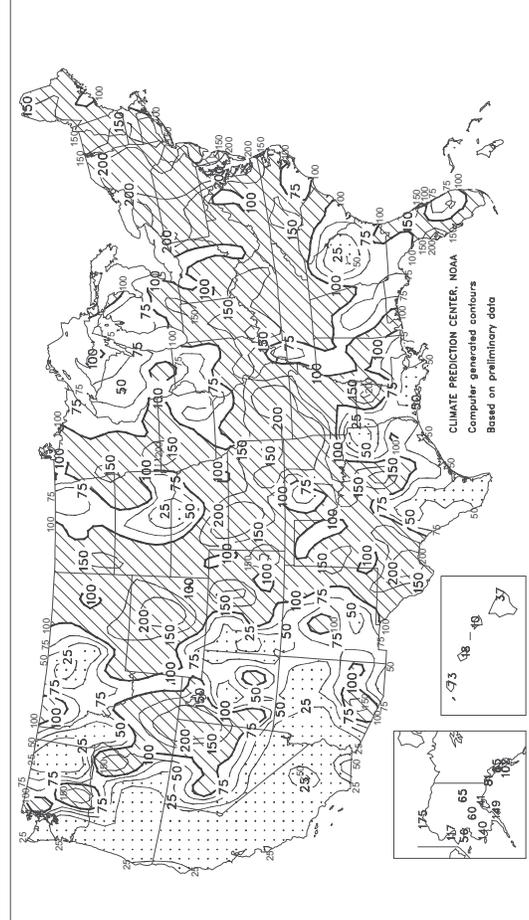
Total Precipitation (inches)

July 2004



Percent of Normal Precipitation

July 2004



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

July 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	0	3.24	-1.85	LEXINGTON	73	-3	8.68	3.88	COLUMBUS	74	-1	6.46	1.85
HUNTSVILLE	77	-3	5.22	0.82	LONDON-CORBIN	74	-2	5.87	1.48	DAYTON	72	-2	3.25	-0.50
MOBILE	83	1	6.90	0.36	LOUISVILLE	78	0	6.38	2.08	MANSFIELD	70	-1	4.48	0.26
MONTGOMERY	84	2	2.42	-2.89	PADUCAH	76	-2	1.75	-2.70	TOLEDO	72	-1	2.61	-0.19
AK ANCHORAGE	62	4	0.69	-1.01	LA BATON ROUGE	83	1	2.02	-3.94	YOUNGSTOWN	69	-1	4.24	0.14
BARROW	43	3	1.52	0.65	LAKE CHARLES	83	0	2.93	-2.19	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	-3	3.65	0.71
COLD BAY	53	2	2.31	-0.22	NEW ORLEANS	83	0	3.89	-2.31	TULSA	79	-4	8.63	5.67
FAIRBANKS	65	3	1.13	-0.60	SHREVEPORT	82	-1	0.72	-3.27	OR ASTORIA	63	3	0.15	-1.01
JUNEAU	60	3	3.54	-0.60	ME BANGOR	67	-2	3.30	0.06	BURNS	68	2	0.16	-0.24
KING SALMON	59	3	2.40	0.25	CARIBOU	65	-1	4.31	0.42	EUGENE	69	3	0.08	-0.56
KODIAK	57	3	6.13	2.01	PORTLAND	67	-2	3.83	0.51	MEDFORD	77	4	0.00	-0.31
NOME	56	3	1.21	-0.94	MD BALTIMORE	76	0	8.69	4.84	PENDLETON	75	2	0.48	0.07
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	-1	1.47	-0.93	MA BOSTON	71	-3	3.87	0.81	PORTLAND	72	4	0.04	-0.68
PHOENIX	95	2	0.59	-0.40	WORCESTER	69	-1	4.88	0.69	SALEM	70	3	0.09	-0.48
TUCSON	87	0	0.86	-1.21	MI ALPENA	65	-2	3.96	0.79	PA ALLENTOWN	72	-1	8.06	3.79
AR FORT SMITH	79	-3	7.26	4.07	DETROIT	72	-2	2.85	-0.31	ERIE	70	-2	5.82	2.54
LITTLE ROCK	80	-2	3.35	0.04	FLINT	68	-3	3.78	0.61	MIDDLETOWN	74	-2	7.97	4.38
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	1	0.00	0.00	GRAND RAPIDS	70	-1	2.56	-1.00	PHILADELPHIA	76	-2	7.91	3.52
EUREKA	58	0	0.06	-0.10	HOUGHTON LAKE	65	-2	1.49	-1.26	PITTSBURGH	71	-2	5.67	1.71
FRESNO	83	2	0.00	-0.01	LANSING	69	-1	3.80	1.12	WILKES-BARRE	70	-2	4.20	0.46
LOS ANGELES	69	0	0.00	-0.03	MUSKEGON	68	-2	1.71	-0.61	WILLIAMSPORT	71	-1	7.99	3.91
REDDING	84	3	0.00	-0.05	TRAVERSE CITY	66	-4	1.68	-1.46	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	6.78	2.62
SACRAMENTO	75	0	0.00	-0.05	MN DULUTH	64	-1	3.73	-0.47	RI PROVIDENCE	71	-2	3.23	0.06
SAN DIEGO	72	1	0.00	-0.03	INT'L FALLS	63	-3	4.37	1.00	SC CHARLESTON	83	1	3.77	-2.36
SAN FRANCISCO	65	2	0.00	-0.03	MINNEAPOLIS	72	-1	3.36	-0.68	COLUMBIA	82	0	3.11	-2.43
STOCKTON	76	-1	0.00	-0.05	ROCHESTER	68	-2	4.59	-0.02	FLORENCE	81	0	5.37	0.09
CO ALAMOSA	63	-1	0.72	-0.22	ST. CLOUD	68	-2	3.49	0.15	GREENVILLE	78	-1	4.74	0.09
CO SPRINGS	67	-3	4.13	1.28	MS JACKSON	80	-1	5.43	0.74	MYRTLE BEACH	81	0	5.67	0.48
DENVER	71	-1	2.52	0.27	MERIDIAN	80	-2	6.01	0.56	SD ABERDEEN	69	-3	3.02	0.10
GRAND JUNCTION	78	1	0.10	-0.56	TUPELO	79	-2	3.82	0.17	HURON	71	-2	4.44	1.58
PUEBLO	73	-2	0.76	-1.28	MO COLUMBIA	74	-3	5.11	1.31	RAPID CITY	72	0	2.96	0.93
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	-1	4.68	0.91	JOPLIN	77	-3	6.28	2.73	SIoux FALLS	71	-2	1.40	-1.53
HARTFORD	72	-2	4.27	0.60	KANSAS CITY	75	-3	4.26	-0.16	TN BRISTOL	74	0	5.01	0.80
DC WASHINGTON	78	-1	6.98	3.32	SPRINGFIELD	74	-4	5.98	2.42	CHATTANOOGA	78	-2	7.47	2.74
DE WILMINGTON	74	-3	8.24	3.96	ST JOSEPH	74	-5	1.88	-2.01	JACKSON	77	-3	3.09	-1.65
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	0	10.34	5.17	ST LOUIS	78	-2	5.52	1.62	KNOXVILLE	77	-1	7.62	2.91
FT LAUDERDALE	84	1	5.00	-1.70	MT BILLINGS	72	0	2.27	0.99	MEMPHIS	80	-3	3.10	-1.12
FT MYERS	83	0	10.36	1.38	BUTTE	63	0	0.91	-0.56	NASHVILLE	78	-1	3.19	-0.58
JACKSONVILLE	82	0	8.32	2.35	GLASGOW	69	-1	2.09	0.31	TX ABILENE	80	-3	1.55	-0.14
KEY WEST	85	0	3.50	0.23	GREAT FALLS	68	2	0.42	-1.03	AMARILLO	76	-2	3.01	0.33
MELBOURNE	82	1	2.48	-2.90	HELENA	71	3	0.77	-0.57	AUSTIN	82	-2	0.83	-1.14
MIAMI	84	0	6.74	0.95	KALISPELL	67	3	1.86	0.45	BEAUMONT	83	0	4.52	-0.71
ORLANDO	83	1	4.56	-2.59	MILES CITY	73	-1	1.55	-0.06	BROWNSVILLE	86	2	0.39	-1.38
PENSACOLA	82	-1	8.76	0.74	MISSOULA	70	3	0.70	-0.39	COLLEGE STATION	83	-2	2.33	0.41
ST PETERSBURG	83	0	22.81	16.09	NE GRAND ISLAND	72	-4	4.70	1.56	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	0	1.27	-0.73
TALLAHASSEE	82	0	6.33	-1.71	HASTINGS	73	-3	4.58	0.77	DALLAS/FT WORTH	83	-2	4.16	2.04
TAMPA	83	0	10.19	3.70	LINCOLN	74	-4	2.75	-0.79	DEL RIO	85	0	1.79	-0.23
WEST PALM BEACH	83	0	5.14	-0.83	MCCOOK	74	-3	8.72	5.42	EL PASO	83	0	1.70	0.21
GA ATHENS	80	0	1.84	-2.57	NORFOLK	73	-2	4.08	0.34	GALVESTON	85	1	0.86	-2.59
ATLANTA	80	0	2.20	-2.92	NORTH PLATTE	72	-2	4.97	1.80	HOUSTON	85	1	0.79	-2.39
AUGUSTA	81	0	1.54	-2.53	OMAHA/EPPLEY	73	-4	6.83	2.97	LUBBOCK	79	-1	3.22	1.09
COLUMBUS	82	0	4.58	-0.46	SCOTT'SBLUFF	72	-1	2.24	0.11	MIDLAND	81	-1	1.21	-0.68
MACON	83	2	0.67	-3.65	VALENTINE	73	-1	1.67	-1.70	SAN ANGELO	82	0	2.18	1.08
SAVANNAH	82	0	3.41	-2.63	NV ELKO	71	2	0.16	-0.14	SAN ANTONIO	83	-1	0.61	-1.42
HI HILO	78	2	3.97	-6.74	ELY	68	1	0.72	0.12	VICTORIA	83	-1	3.52	0.62
HONOLULU	83	2	0.09	-0.41	LAS VEGAS	93	2	0.05	-0.39	WACO	83	-2	4.97	2.74
KAHULUI	80	1	0.05	-0.44	RENO	78	7	0.00	-0.24	WICHITA FALLS	81	-4	4.81	3.23
LIHUE	80	1	1.54	-0.58	WINNEMUCCA	74	2	0.12	-0.15	UT SALT LAKE CITY	79	2	0.34	-0.38
ID BOISE	78	3	0.59	0.20	NH CONCORD	69	-1	3.89	0.52	VT BURLINGTON	70	-1	7.65	3.68
LEWISTON	78	4	0.29	-0.43	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	75	0	5.21	1.35	VA LYNCHBURG	75	0	2.64	-1.75
POCATELLO	70	1	1.02	0.32	NE WARK	75	-2	8.39	3.71	NORFOLK	79	0	10.89	5.72
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	-2	2.66	-0.85	NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	0	2.25	0.98	RICHMOND	79	1	6.44	1.77
MOLINE	73	-2	1.70	-2.33	NY ALBANY	71	0	7.20	3.74	ROANOKE	76	0	4.33	0.33
PEORIA	73	-2	3.94	-0.08	BINGHAMTON	67	-2	7.68	4.19	WASH/DULLES	76	0	3.73	0.16
ROCKFORD	70	-3	3.65	-0.45	BUFFALO	69	-2	6.04	2.90	WA OLYMPIA	66	3	0.03	-0.79
SPRINGFIELD	73	-3	5.16	1.63	ROCHESTER	68	-3	6.36	3.43	QUILLAYUTE	61	2	0.87	-1.47
IN EVANSVILLE	75	-4	7.56	3.81	SYRACUSE	69	-2	6.95	2.93	SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	3	0.16	-0.63
FORT WAYNE	71	-2	5.51	1.93	NC ASHEVILLE	73	0	4.68	0.81	SPOKANE	72	3	0.08	-0.68
INDIANAPOLIS	73	-2	7.72	3.30	CHARLOTTE	78	-2	6.84	3.05	YAKIMA	73	4	0.46	0.24
SOUTH BEND	71	-2	4.12	0.39	GREENSBORO	78	0	7.14	2.70	WV BECKLEY	69	-2	5.68	0.90
IA BURLINGTON	73	-3	2.58	-1.90	HATTERAS	80	1	4.50	-0.45	CHARLESTON	74	0	3.73	-1.13
CEDAR RAPIDS	70	-4	1.34	-2.72	RALEIGH	79	0	8.16	3.87	ELKINS	70	0	6.91	2.08
DES MOINES	72	-4	4.06	-0.12	WILMINGTON	81	0	7.14	-0.48	HUNTINGTON	75	0	4.00	-0.46
DUBUQUE	69	-3	1.49	-2.24	ND BISMARCK	70	0	2.83	0.25	WI EAU CLAIRE	69	-2	2.36	-1.58
SIoux CITY	72	-3	2.92	-0.38	DICKINSON	68	-1	3.40	1.29	GREEN BAY	68	-2	1.78	-1.66
WATERLOO	70	-4	2.79	-1.41	FARGO	68	-3	4.21	1.33	LA CROSSE	71	-3	4.93	0.68
KS CONCORDIA	76	-3	4.44	0.24	GRAND FORKS	66	-3	2.07	-0.99	MADISON	69	-3	6.05	2.12
DODGE CITY	76	-4	5.20	2.03	JAMESTOWN	67	-4	2.76	-0.46	MILWAUKEE	69	-3	3.25	-0.33
GOODLAND	73	-2	3.46	-0.08	MINOT	67	-3	1.92	-0.78	WAUSAU	67	-3	2.41	-1.71
HILL CITY	75	-4	7.08	3.96	WILLISTON	68	-1	2.37	0.09	WY CASPER	68	-2	2.59	1.30
TOPEKA	76	-2	7.27	3.44	OH AKRON-CANTON	70	-2	3.12	-0.90	CHEYENNE	67	-1	1.74	-0.52
WICHITA	77	-4	6.88	3.57	CINCINNATI	73	-3	6.14	2.39	LANDER	69	-2	1.12	0.28
KY JACKSON	73	-2	7.02	2.43	CLEVELAND	71	-1	2.88	-0.64	SHERIDAN	69	0	1.72	0.61

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 14, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
INDIANOLA 1S	87	61	93	53	74	-	0.20	-	0.20	18.49	-	39.78	-	-	-	4	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	87	64	91	56	75	-	0.60	-	0.60	12.01	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	1
LYON	85	59	93	52	72	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	0
MACON	84	63	90	56	73	-	0.42	-	0.32	11.80	-	33.62	-	-	-	1	0	3	0
ONWARD	86	61	91	51	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.45	-	37.28	-	-	-	3	0	0	0
PERTHSHIRE	85	61	92	52	73	-	0.06	-	0.03	6.44	-	35.25	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
SCOTT	85	61	92	54	73	-	0.10	-	0.07	13.36	-	36.48	-	-	-	4	0	2	0
SIDON	86	64	93	56	75	-	0.50	-	0.31	10.36	-	32.85	-	95	75	3	0	3	0
STARKVILLE	83	62	88	53	72	-8	0.19	-0.56	0.11	14.53	144	33.64	90	-	-	0	0	3	0
TUNICA 1W	84	59	91	50	71	-	0.01	-	0.01	9.41	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	0
VANCE	85	58	91	50	71	-	0.30	-	0.16	7.35	-	33.52	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
VERONA	84	62	90	53	73	-	0.19	-	0.14	8.80	-	30.14	-	92	75	1	0	2	0
STONEVILLE x	87	63	92	54	75	-6	0.19	-0.23	0.19	16.56	186	41.06	117	95	78	4	0	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW																			
CORNING	76	55	86	46	65	-9	0.23	-0.95	0.15	5.37	47	17.34	73	-	-	0	0	5	0
ALBANY	76	52	83	43	64	-11	0.01	-1.14	0.01	10.43	94	24.86	104	80	69	0	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	75	58	82	50	66	-9	0.35	-0.25	0.34	12.24	121	27.34	120	-	-	0	0	2	0
NC																			
LINNEUS	75	54	85	46	64	-10	0.00	-0.87	0.00	11.47	108	26.11	110	78	66	0	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	77	55	87	46	65	-10	0.00	-1.04	0.00	12.31	117	25.26	102	78	70	0	0	0	0
NE																			
NOVELTY	75	54	87	49	64	-11	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.51	95	19.97	88	77	66	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	75	52	85	45	63	-12	0.00	-1.10	0.00	5.86	65	15.14	64	75	64	0	0	0	0
C																			
AUXVASSE	75	54	86	46	64	-11	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.66	83	22.62	91	72	64	0	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	75	58	85	48	66	-10	0.00	-0.76	0.00	8.66	91	26.86	104	77	67	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	75	56	85	46	65	-11	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.17	86	27.57	107	-	-	0	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	77	57	86	49	67	-9	0.40	-0.50	0.37	9.40	95	-	-	73	68	0	0	2	0
EC																			
COOK STATION	77	49	85	41	63	-13	0.00	-1.39	0.00	6.92	74	23.99	89	75	69	0	0	0	0
SW																			
LAMAR	79	58	89	52	68	-9	0.29	-0.38	0.27	10.24	89	29.68	100	78	70	0	0	2	0
SE																			
DELTA	80	55	89	48	67	-11	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.93	70	21.02	74	76	68	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	80	58	90	49	69	-8	0.16	-0.45	0.16	3.47	35	17.08	55	88	69	1	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	80	57	88	50	68	-10	0.14	-0.28	0.14	7.05	85	21.01	77	82	70	0	0	1	0
CLARKTON	81	57	90	49	69	-9	0.14	-0.31	0.13	7.22	84	22.93	81	86	68	1	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	81	60	91	52	70	-8	0.09	-0.54	0.09	10.02	112	31.87	107	91	70	1	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	80	59	90	50	70	-8	0.08	-0.57	0.08	9.17	102	30.52	102	89	69	0	0	1	0
STEELE	82	59	91	52	70	-8	0.29	-0.55	0.16	7.28	76	30.07	95	86	73	1	0	3	0
CARDWELL	80	58	90	49	69	-10	0.26	-0.61	0.25	8.10	95	29.23	95	85	70	0	0	2	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: Another cold front dropped temperatures and humidity significantly, and for the 2nd week in a row, some daily-record lows were broken. The sporadic rainfall associated with the front only slightly delayed harvest and fieldwork. Corn, sorghum, and soybeans were being harvested throughout the Delta, with above-average yield for soybeans. Excess moisture delayed rice harvesting. Cotton was continuing to mature, and many fields had cracked and open bolls throughout the Delta. Dry conditions have allowed fall fieldwork to begin immediately after spring crop harvesting.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 12, 2004. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 10.9 billion bushels, up 8 percent (%) from last year and 22% above 2002. Yields are expected to average 148.9 bushels per acre, up 6.7 bushels from last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the highest on record. The previous record for both was set last year when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and yield was 142.2 bushels per acre. Farmers expect to harvest 73.4 million acres of corn for grain, virtually unchanged from June but up 3% from 2003.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.88 billion bushels, up 19% from 2003 and 4% from 2002. If realized, this would be the second largest soybean production on record. Yields are expected to average 39.1 bushels per acre, up 5.7 bushels from 2003. Yields are higher than 2003 in the Plains and Corn Belt, but lower than the 2003 record-high yields in the Southeast. Area for harvest, at 73.7 million acres, is unchanged from June but up 2% from 2003.

All cotton production is forecast at 20.2 million 480-pound bales, up 11% from last year's 18.3 million bales. The yield is expected to average 727 pounds per harvested acre, down 3 pounds from 2003. Upland cotton production is forecast at 19.5 million 480-pound bales, 9% above 2003. American-Pima production is forecast at 703,000 bales, up 63% from last year's output. Producers expect to harvest 13.3 million acres of all cotton, 11% above last year. Upland cotton harvested area, at 13.1 million acres, is 1.24 million acres above 1 year ago.

American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 250,000 acres, 41% above 2003.

All wheat production is placed at 2.12 billion bushels, up 3% from the July forecast but down 9% from 2003. The yield is forecast at 42.0 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from last month. **Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.49 billion bushels, up 1% from last month but 13% below 2003. The yield is forecast at 42.8 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month. Hard Red Winter, at 853 million bushels, is up 2% from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 380 million bushels, is down 1% from the last forecast. White Winter is up 3% from last month and totals 256 million bushels. **Durum wheat** production is forecast at 89.0 million bushels, up less than 1% from last month but down 8% from 2003. The yield is forecast at 35.3 bushels per acre, 2.1 bushels higher than last month. The durum planted area and acres harvested for grain in North Dakota were both reduced by 150,000 acres because farmers were not able to plant originally intended acreage due to persistently wet weather through the middle of June. **Other Spring wheat** production is forecast at 545 million bushels, up 9% from last month and 2% above 2003. The yield is forecast at 41.2 bushels per acre, 3.3 bushels above July 1. Of the production total, 502 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 9% from last month.

National Agricultural Summary

August 9 - 15, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hurricane Charley and Tropical Storm Bonnie brought heavy rainfall to the eastern Gulf Coast and southern and middle Atlantic Coast. Charley passed through the heart of Florida's citrus-producing areas with winds exceeding 100 miles per hour. However, the extent of the damage is yet to be determined. Elsewhere, parts of the central and southern Great Plains and Southwest received light to moderate

rainfall, while a cold front brought moderate to heavy precipitation to the Northeast. Below-normal temperatures again prevailed east of the Rockies, limiting crop development. In the northern and central Rocky Mountains, Great Basin, and along the Pacific Coast, conditions were hot and dry, encouraging crop development and fieldwork but stressing irrigation reserves.

Corn: Ninety-six percent of the crop was at the silk stage or beyond, compared with 97 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. The dough stage was 57 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Denting advanced to 23 percent complete, 8 points ahead of last year but the same as the average. Silking was at or near completion in most areas but remained behind normal in the northern Corn Belt. Doughing advanced 26 points in Nebraska and 23 points in Iowa but was behind the normal pace in both States. The northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt remained well behind normal, with North Dakota's crop trailing the normal pace by 48 points. Denting was ahead of normal in the central Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and Southeast but lagged behind the average pace elsewhere.

Soybeans: Blooming, at 95 percent complete, was 1 point ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Eighty-one percent of the acreage had set pods, 7 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming was at or near completion in the Delta and central Corn Belt but continued to trail the normal pace in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Pod setting progress remained well behind normal in Minnesota and the Dakotas, despite steady progress. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, where 99 percent of Mississippi's crop and 96 percent of Louisiana's crop had set pods.

Winter Wheat: Growers had reaped 96 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year but the same as normal. Harvest was complete in all areas, except the northern Great Plains, northern Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Northwest. In Montana, producers harvested 29 percent of their crop but remained 13 points behind normal. Progress advanced 18 points in Idaho, 19 points in Oregon, and 21 points in Washington under warm, dry conditions.

Cotton: Ninety-two percent of the crop was at or beyond the boll setting stage, 7 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Boll opening advanced to 12 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Boll setting reached completion in Arizona and Georgia and edged closer to completion across the Southeast. Bolls opened slowly in most areas, advancing by less than 10 points in all States, except Louisiana, where 19 percent of the acreage entered the stage. In Virginia, 38 percent of the acreage had open bolls, 33 points ahead of normal, but progress was behind normal in most other areas.

Sorghum: Heading advanced to 75 percent complete, compared with 67 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average.

Thirty-one percent of the acreage had turned color, the same as last year but 7 points behind normal. Heading progressed steadily across the Great Plains, advancing 13 points in Kansas, 17 points in Nebraska, and 15 points in South Dakota, but less than 10 points elsewhere. Coloring was most active in Illinois, where 14 percent of the crop entered the stage. Kansas and Texas, the two largest-producing States, were behind their normal pace for both heading and turning color.

Rice: Eighty-five percent of the crop had reached the heading stage, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Growers had harvested 10 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete in the lower Delta and along the Gulf Coast. Harvest was most advanced in Louisiana, where over half the acreage had been harvested, and in Texas, where producers had reaped more than one-third of their acreage. Harvest had not begun in Arkansas, California, or Missouri and was just getting underway in Mississippi.

Small Grains: The spring wheat harvest advanced to 21 percent complete, 27 points behind last year and 19 points behind normal. In Idaho and Washington, harvest advanced steadily and was ahead of normal. However, growers trailed their average pace elsewhere. Minnesota growers, with just 12 percent of their acreage harvested, were 33 points behind normal. Harvest was also less than 15 percent complete in Montana and North Dakota, where progress was 16 and 21 points behind normal, respectively.

Twenty-six percent of the barley crop had been harvested, compared with 54 percent last year and 37 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Washington, at 52 percent complete, 13 points ahead of normal. Idaho growers were also ahead of normal, but all other States trailed their normal pace. Minnesota growers had reaped only 13 percent of their acreage, 45 points behind the average.

Producers had harvested 58 percent of their oat crop, 15 points behind last year and the average. Harvest neared completion in Iowa and Nebraska, slightly behind the normal pace for both States. Progress was well behind normal in the northern Corn Belt, where Minnesota and Wisconsin growers trailed their normal pace by 35 and 20 points, respectively. Only in Pennsylvania was harvest progress ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 15, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	92	91	92
IL	98	96	95	97
IN	98	95	88	96
IA	99	98	97	99
KS	88	87	90	93
KY	77	75	75	82
LA	100	97	94	98
MI	87	82	91	94
MN	95	90	99	99
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	89	83	86	89
NE	98	95	97	98
NC	80	76	66	70
ND	98	96	100	100
OH	97	94	96	97
SD	96	91	99	97
TN	91	82	78	88
WI	80	75	96	93
18 Sts	95	92	94	96
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	70	98	94
IL	100	100	99	100
IN	100	99	96	99
IA	99	97	99	99
KS	100	99	99	100
KY	100	99	99	98
MI	80	71	93	94
MN	95	91	99	99
MO	100	99	95	98
NE	98	97	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	89	75	99	99
OH	100	99	97	98
PA	90	82	75	84
SD	96	81	95	95
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	99	100	100
WI	78	67	90	94
18 Sts	96	93	97	98
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	5	2
IL	46	31	21	33
IN	34	17	5	24
IA	9	0	5	13
KS	40	22	42	43
KY	52	45	39	53
MI	0	0	0	2
MN	1	0	5	6
MO	65	43	56	56
NE	12	4	13	24
NC	87	68	46	65
ND	0	0	7	15
OH	17	4	3	12
PA	29	13	5	11
SD	2	0	4	13
TN	90	75	76	76
TX	73	72	78	75
WI	0	0	1	3
18 Sts	23	14	15	23
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	81	71	69
IL	89	82	71	84
IN	85	72	58	77
IA	92	85	87	91
KS	77	66	66	72
KY	59	57	46	58
LA	96	87	80	91
MI	60	44	66	73
MN	70	46	92	87
MS	99	97	96	96
MO	69	55	55	61
NE	87	70	79	82
NC	45	41	27	36
ND	90	67	92	96
OH	84	75	66	78
SD	74	55	84	82
TN	79	64	54	66
WI	54	45	75	67
18 Sts	81	69	74	80
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	9	34	29
IL	88	80	68	77
IN	78	63	41	68
IA	44	21	38	49
KS	83	70	81	81
KY	76	69	67	79
MI	20	11	10	19
MN	13	3	30	36
MO	89	82	84	84
NE	71	45	64	73
NC	95	90	83	88
ND	11	6	51	59
OH	76	54	44	58
PA	67	47	27	45
SD	30	12	35	52
TN	97	96	96	95
TX	87	86	94	93
WI	15	6	29	32
18 Sts	57	42	50	60
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	61	43	78	61
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	97	99	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	67	38	90	80
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	83	64	91	85
SD	96	92	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	76	55	79	68
18 Sts	96	92	98	96
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 15, 2004

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	4	5	7
AZ	20	11	25	29
AR	2	1	2	6
CA	15	10	8	8
GA	7	1	4	12
LA	20	1	19	24
MS	7	0	8	21
MO	6	0	1	7
NC	2	0	0	6
OK	3	0	6	3
SC	6	3	2	5
TN	3	1	2	5
TX	17	15	18	18
VA	38	30	0	5
14 Sts	12	8	11	14

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	95	97	95
AZ	100	99	95	99
AR	100	100	98	100
CA	98	95	94	93
GA	100	98	96	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	98	95	96	99
MO	92	85	99	98
NC	98	96	92	95
OK	88	77	77	83
SC	93	80	74	81
TN	99	96	94	98
TX	83	71	72	87
VA	100	100	83	94
14 Sts	92	85	85	92

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	30	11	32	26
MN	12	4	55	45
MT	14	2	34	30
ND	13	5	42	34
SD	66	49	92	89
WA	64	42	65	44
6 Sts	21	10	48	40

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	99	99
CO	59	50	61	57
IL	92	91	61	84
KS	70	57	61	77
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	80	84	85
NE	75	58	69	77
NM	40	31	40	48
OK	71	66	67	68
SD	80	65	92	78
TX	79	72	67	80
11 Sts	75	65	67	78

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	77	87	80
CO	3	2	6	4
IL	37	23	13	33
KS	14	6	14	23
LA	95	89	90	92
MO	28	17	25	32
NE	8	1	7	13
NM	2	1	4	6
OK	31	25	29	30
SD	14	3	22	25
TX	53	50	53	60
11 Sts	31	25	31	38

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	97	99	99
MN	40	27	81	75
NE	95	91	96	98
ND	27	17	47	43
OH	88	66	77	92
PA	67	46	46	66
SD	82	65	96	93
WI	53	37	68	73
8 Sts	58	45	73	73

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	18	35	28
MN	13	8	73	58
MT	25	9	45	37
ND	20	10	61	39
WA	52	44	61	39
5 Sts	26	14	54	37

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	75	89	87
CA	70	50	55	53
LA	95	90	96	97
MS	98	85	95	89
MO	81	63	76	74
TX	99	95	100	99
6 Sts	85	74	85	83

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 15 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	54	38	49	55
MS	1	0	1	1
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	35	12	39	51
6 Sts	10	6	10	12

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 15, 2004

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	24	47	23
IL	1	4	21	54	20
IN	4	6	17	51	22
IA	2	7	19	49	23
KS	0	3	13	64	20
KY	0	3	18	48	31
LA	6	19	34	33	8
MI	4	10	34	44	8
MN	3	8	34	45	10
MS	0	5	13	51	31
MO	2	5	23	55	15
NE	1	5	19	51	24
NC	0	7	27	53	13
ND	1	5	32	45	17
OH	4	10	27	44	15
SD	1	3	15	59	22
TN	2	3	16	54	25
WI	3	11	25	43	18
18 Sts	2	6	23	50	19
Prev Wk	2	5	20	53	20
Prev Yr	5	11	28	43	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	17	36	43
IL	1	3	16	53	27
IN	3	4	14	53	26
IA	2	6	18	48	26
KS	1	3	16	55	25
KY	0	4	13	48	35
MI	5	13	35	38	9
MN	2	8	28	52	10
MO	1	3	13	55	28
NE	1	4	15	44	36
NC	1	4	19	59	17
ND	2	10	32	42	14
OH	3	9	25	45	18
PA	2	3	10	29	56
SD	2	4	18	53	23
TN	1	3	11	50	35
TX	0	1	10	43	46
WI	5	15	26	38	16
18 Sts	2	6	19	48	25
Prev Wk	2	5	17	50	26
Prev Yr	6	10	24	44	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	9	22	55	8
AZ	0	0	24	40	36
AR	0	4	27	46	23
CA	0	0	0	30	70
GA	2	11	33	42	12
LA	8	15	30	41	6
MS	2	5	23	50	20
MO	0	0	16	69	15
NC	0	4	23	59	14
OK	1	1	43	47	8
SC	0	3	20	71	6
TN	0	0	13	57	30
TX	2	5	17	49	27
VA	0	0	20	33	47
14 Sts	2	5	20	49	24
Prev Wk	2	6	21	49	22
Prev Yr	5	11	29	43	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	33	52	14
CO	1	5	30	42	22
IL	0	1	13	73	13
KS	1	4	20	58	17
LA	0	7	54	39	0
MO	0	3	19	64	14
NE	1	4	29	50	16
NM	0	2	31	66	1
OK	0	1	12	60	27
SD	9	10	37	40	4
TX	1	6	16	55	22
11 Sts	1	5	21	55	18
Prev Wk	1	3	22	57	17
Prev Yr	13	26	34	23	4

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	19	61	16
MN	1	6	25	53	15
NE	11	13	23	42	11
ND	6	7	31	45	11
OH	2	8	26	56	8
PA	2	8	35	50	5
SD	2	8	22	42	26
WI	2	4	20	53	21
8 Sts	4	7	25	48	16
Prev Wk	4	7	26	48	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	5	24	55	13
FL	0	0	13	56	31
GA	1	6	35	45	13
NC	0	3	13	74	10
OK	0	4	16	67	13
TX	0	1	9	52	38
VA	0	1	24	37	38
8 Sts	1	4	23	52	20
Prev Wk	1	5	24	51	19
Prev Yr	0	3	17	57	23

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	13	72	14
MN	2	4	34	44	16
MT	7	14	25	45	9
ND	2	5	20	48	25
SD	10	5	17	40	28
WA	2	3	29	62	4
6 Sts	4	7	23	46	20
Prev Wk	4	6	23	48	19
Prev Yr	5	14	28	37	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	22	50	25
CA	0	0	40	40	20
LA	0	7	34	48	11
MS	0	0	8	67	25
MO	1	3	9	46	41
TX	0	1	30	51	18
6 Sts	1	2	25	49	23
Prev Wk	1	3	27	49	20
Prev Yr	1	3	25	51	20

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	76	14
MN	2	7	49	33	9
MT	3	10	31	42	14
ND	2	3	20	52	23
WA	1	9	30	54	6
5 Sts	2	5	23	53	17
Prev Wk	3	5	23	53	16
Prev Yr	7	13	25	40	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 15, 2004

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending August 15, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	26	54	14	NH	0	0	22	53	25
AZ	38	18	18	23	3	NJ	0	0	0	100	0
AR	2	6	28	52	12	NM	11	25	38	22	4
CA	50	50	0	0	0	NY	0	6	27	45	22
CO	4	16	37	34	9	NC	0	3	26	60	11
CT	0	0	21	79	0	ND	14	21	33	29	3
DE	0	3	22	66	9	OH	1	6	27	52	14
FL	0	0	15	75	10	OK	1	4	20	47	28
GA	1	9	39	46	5	OR	1	13	45	35	6
ID	0	11	38	50	1	PA	3	6	23	45	23
IL	1	7	28	53	11	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	1	7	22	54	16	SC	1	9	22	64	4
IA	1	7	22	54	16	SD	16	17	28	31	8
KS	4	11	33	43	9	TN	0	4	17	64	15
KY	1	4	17	55	23	TX	3	12	30	43	12
LA	2	11	42	41	4	UT	13	17	34	34	2
ME	0	0	10	59	31	VT	2	7	30	45	16
MD	0	3	16	45	36	VA	0	2	22	59	17
MA	0	0	11	89	0	WA	8	14	46	32	0
MI	4	13	32	44	7	WV	1	8	19	64	8
MN	2	8	34	51	5	WI	4	7	31	47	11
MS	5	7	24	53	11	WY	32	31	25	9	3
MO	1	3	20	64	12	48 Sts	8	13	27	42	10
MT	24	23	30	20	3						
NE	13	21	32	28	6	Prev	8	12	26	43	11
NV	18	48	28	5	1	Prev	14	21	30	28	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.

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 5.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 97% 2003, 93% avg.; 90% dented, 88% 2003, 81% avg.; 60% mature, 57% 2003, 54% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 73% 2003, 77% avg.; 65% setting pods, 46% 2003, 50% avg.; 15% dropping leaves, 0% 2003, 1% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Crops are in mostly good condition, but more rain is needed.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 85% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 65% short, 35% adequate. Temperatures remained above normal, ranging from 4 to 11° above average last week. Little rain fell across the state as conditions remain dry, hazy. Barley 50% ripe, 50% harvested, condition 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Oat 20% turning color, 60% ripe, 20% harvested, condition 50% fair, 50% good. Small grain harvest is several weeks ahead of normal due the warm temperatures. Potatoes 90% in bloom, condition 15% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. The second harvest of hay was reported as 15% complete. Many growers are hoping for rain to improve growth on the second cutting. Condition of the second cutting hay crop was listed as 30% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Activities Include: Irrigation, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables, hay and small grains.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the second week of August. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton setting bolls is complete, while opening bolls have continued on twenty percent of the acreage. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Safford to 1.32 inches in Winslow.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 3% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% doughed, 99% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; 90% dented, 93% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 63% matured, 51% 2003, 31% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested, 3% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 91% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; 88% setting pods, 71% 2003, 69% 5-yr avg.; 17% yellowing, N/A% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Sorghum 98% headed, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 86% colored, 87% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 40% matured, N/A% 2003, N/A% 5-year avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 2% open bolls, 2% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Rice 84% headed, 89% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg.; 0% matured, 1% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Hay-Other condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Though parts of the state received some rain this week, drier weather, below average temperatures prevailed, are affecting crop maturity. CROPS: Producers have begun harvesting corn, but are waiting for crop moisture levels to fall before continuing to harvest in other areas. A few early beans in southern parts of the state have been harvested. However, most of the crop remains in the ground, is being irrigated. Cotton maturity is also being affected by the cooler temperatures, however, producers are continuing to irrigate while waiting for a return to summer-like conditions. Producers are preparing to drain rice fields in expectation of harvest beginning in the next few weeks. In a few areas stink bugs are still reported as a

problem. Apples, peaches are being harvested in the central part of the state. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition, producers are working cattle. Cooler temperatures are also slowing pasture growth. Armyworm treatment, weed, brush control practices continue. Producers hope to begin final hay harvest within the next 3 weeks.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparations were ongoing in harvested grain fields to prepare for the upcoming planting season. Wheat straw was baled in a few fields. The cotton crop showed strong progress across the State as bolls reached maturity. Irrigation, insecticide treatments were applied in most areas. Rice was developing quickly as fields continued to head out. Herbicide applications continued where necessary. Corn benefitted from the warm temperatures during the week. Mature corn fields were harvested for grain, silage. Other fields were being cultivated, irrigated. Good seed development was noted in many seed alfalfa fields. Alfalfa was cut for hay, windrowed, baled, stacked. Hay quality was reported as good to excellent. A number of alfalfa fields were green chopped. Steady crop development was observed in maturing sugar beet fields. Harvesting continued with good yields reported. Fields of blackeye peas were being irrigated. Harvesting of safflower, sunflower, potatoes, sweet potatoes continued. Raisin growers in the San Joaquin Valley were busy cultivating, cutting canes, terracing in preparation for harvest. Harvesting was underway in a number of raisin vineyards but was not widespread. Thompson Seedless, Zante Currant varieties were picked, laid out on trays to dry. Canes were cut in vineyards that were using the dried on vine method to initiate fruit drying. Wine, table grape harvesting continued. Harvested wine grapes were loaded onto trucks, hauled to wineries for processing. Varieties of table grapes picked included Flame Seedless, Red Globe. Stone fruit harvesting continued across the State. Varieties picked, packed included O'Henry, Arctic Giant peaches, Black Cat, Betty Anne plums, Red Jim, Arctic Pride nectarines, Flavor Grenade, Dinosaur Egg pluots. The prune harvest in northern areas was progressing quickly, with a very light crop reported. Irrigation, cultivation, summer pruning, brush shredding were underway in stone fruit orchards. Steady fruit development continued in persimmon, apple, Asian pear, pomegranate orchards, with irrigation still underway in many locations. Pomegranate harvesting was underway. The harvest of figs continued in the San Joaquin Valley. As many as 400 acres of citrus trees were lost to fire in Riverside County. In other areas, the citrus crop was developing well. Valencia oranges continued to be picked but harvesting activity was slowing. Fruit quality began showing a normal season decline, including rind puff, regreening. Olives continued to size normally. Most growers in Tulare County were predicting a lighter than normal crop. Olive trees were sprayed for olive fruit fly. Harvesting of lemons, grapefruit continued. Almond harvesting continued in early variety orchards. Trees were shaken, nuts were windrowed, loaded, hauled to hullers. Almond hull split for late varieties was nearly complete. Irrigation, mowing, and leveling continued in unharvested almond orchards to prepare for harvest. Steady nut development continued in walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards. Irrigation, a few pest control treatments continued as necessary. Many walnut orchards were treated for husk fly, mites, codling moth, weeds. Summer vegetable fields continued to be irrigated, treated to control insect pests as needed. Worm sprays were applied to melon, fresh market tomato fields. Some tomato fields were treated for mildew. Harvesting of both fresh market, processing tomatoes continued. Transplanting of fall broccoli continued. The planting of fall lettuce was underway in Fresno County. Eggplant, melons, bell peppers, squash, sweet corn, onions, garlic, cucumbers continued to be harvested. Beans, gourds were harvested in Tulare County. Carrots were harvested in Fresno, Kern counties. The following vegetables were also harvested: amaranth, bittermelon, kale, kangkong, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, okra, opo, parsley, saluyot, sinqua, snake gourd, sugar

cane, tara leaf, yucca leaf, various herbs. Rangeland conditions continued to decline throughout the State. The fire hazard remained high in some areas. Remaining rangeland grass was being rapidly consumed due to the dry weather conditions. Livestock continued to receive supplemental feed. Cattle were generally in fair to good condition. Fall calving was underway. Warm temperatures were having an adverse effect on milk production. Dairies were using fans, misters to reduce heat stress on milk cows. Bees were active in safflower, vineseed, melon, and other vegetable fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Most areas of the state experienced below normal temperatures as well as below normal precipitation. Overall, crop conditions showed little change from the previous report. The eastern part of the state had some localized but damaging hail storms last week. Spring wheat 45% harvested, 43% 2003, 43% avg.; condition 7% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Spring barley 34% harvested, 41% 2003, 48% avg.; condition 5% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 85%, 77% 2003, 81% avg.; 19% 3rd cutting, 15% 2003, 17% avg; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 70% flowering, 93% 2003, 85% avg.; 0% cut, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 16% harvested, 21% 2003, 17% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 17% harvested, 16% 2003, 16% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 12% short, 59% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 15% surplus. Field corn condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 89% dough, 60% 2003, 62% avg.; 55% dent, 12% 2003, 27% avg.; 11% mature, 0% 2003, 10% avg. Soybean condition 4% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent; 90% blooming, 44% 2003, 58% avg.; 59% setting pods, 17% 2003, 35% avg. Sorghum condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent; 90% headed, 51% 2003, 48% avg.; 12% coloring, 1% 2003, 8% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 3rd cutting 45%, 20% 2003, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 77%, 38% 2003, 68% avg.; 4th cutting 2%, 1% 2003, 10% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 12% harvested, 8% 2003, 17% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 59% 2003, 61% avg. Watermelons 65% harvested, 37% 2003, 49% avg. Cucumbers 64% harvested, 50% 2003, 57% avg. Lima Beans for processing 50% harvested, 8% 2003, 14% avg. Snap beans 90% harvested, 68% 2003, 70% avg. Sweet Corn 61% harvested, 54% 2003, 59% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 38% 2003, 53% avg. Tomatoes 53% harvested, 26% 2003, 42% avg. Cantaloups 58% harvested, 44% 2003, 52% avg. Corn silage 7% harvested, 1% 2003, 16% avg. Hay supplies 19% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Hurricane season has begun, State farmers are well aware of it. Rain showers fell upon the state throughout the week. Corn escaped major damage from the tropical systems with some almost ready for picking. Corn 11% mature, 55% dent stage. The rain has not been beneficial for vegetable growers as many vegetable crops have been destroyed due to the weather. Soybeans are in good to excellent condition with 59% setting pods compared to 25% the previous week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 44% adequate, 42% surplus. Soil 1% very short, 4% short, 48% adequate, 47% surplus. Hurricane Charley passed directly through 3 major citrus-producing counties Friday causing extensive damage, loss to trees, green fruit on either side of the path. The storm, with winds up to 100 miles-per-hour in a tight pattern around the eye, passed directly through Desoto, Hardee, Polk, Orange, Seminole Counties. Reports indicate pushed-over trees, broken limbs, green fruit on the ground in many areas. Assessment of loss cannot be made at this time. Rainfall amounts ranged up to 4 inches during and after the storm, with some areas receiving more. Growers are not able to enter some groves at this time because of blocked roads, standing water. The extent of damage to

horticulture, greenhouses is yet to be determined. Pastures in the north, Big Bend and central counties received ample moisture from tropical storm Bonnie early in the week. Pastures in the southwest, central, northeast counties received significant rainfall from Hurricane Charley during this weekend.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 84% mature, 75% 2003, 82% avg.; 21% harvested for grain, 16% 2003, 29% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 9% harvested for grain, 7% 2003, 4% avg. Soybeans 2% dropping leaves, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Tobacco 76% harvested, 71% 2003, 71% avg. Apples 6% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent; 11% harvested, 15% 2003, 12% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Wide spread rains fell across the State last week. Some areas received as much as 4 inches or more of rain from Tropical Storm Bonnie. A cold front moved through the State on Wednesday, Thursday bringing beneficial rains to most of the State. The timely rains gave a boost to the State's crops, pastures. Crop conditions were rated in mostly good to fair. Growers were cutting, baling hay, weather permitting. Farmers were spraying peanuts, pecans for disease prevention. Activities Included: Applying fertilizer to hayfields, pastures, harvesting tobacco, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: A high pressure system northeast of the State provided moderate trade winds, generally dry weather during the past week. Showers were light, confined to windward, mountain areas. 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 6.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate. Temperatures throughout were above normal during the past week. There was no precipitation reported, leaving the state hot, dry. Grass seed harvest in some areas of the state is nearing completion. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 97%, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Barley turning color 99%, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Oats harvested for gain 27%, 30% 2003, 21% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent; Vines dying/killed 20%, 15% 2003, 9% avg. Dry beans harvested 2%, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Dry peas harvested 55%, 46% 2003, 45% avg. Lentils harvested 49%, 54% 2003, 33% avg. Mint harvested—1st cutting 73%, 81% 2003, 63% avg. Peaches harvested 29%, 28% 2003, 26% avg. Plums, prunes harvested 8%, 24% 2003, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 82%, 85% 2003, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 33%, 34% 2003, 30% avg. Irrigation water supply 8% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 28% good. Activities Included: Feeding, caring for livestock, spraying fungicides, cutting alfalfa hay, harvesting small grains, peas, and lentils.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate. Corn 4% mature, 2% 2003, 3% avg.; Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 0% 2003, 1% avg.; 1% shedding leaves, 0% 2003, 0% avg.; Alfalfa 3rd cut 65%, 57% 2003, 54% avg. Below normal temperatures, precipitation were observed across the state last week. Soybean crop development is a concern across the state with cool temperatures, reports of sudden death syndrome in the earlier planted fields. Despite the weather conditions, the corn crop development still remains ahead of previous years. Activities: Preparing machinery, grain handling equipment for harvest, mowing waterways, ditches, baling hay, attending crop tours and the Illinois State Fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Much cooler than normal weather prevailed around the state last week. Some rain in isolated areas of the northern areas. Very little precipitation in the central, southern regions. Soils becoming dry in some areas. Major crops continue to grow, develop ahead of average. Harvesting of corn for

silage underway. Some farmers were spraying for weeds. Blue mold evident in some tobacco fields. Cutting, baling of hay made good progress. Cleaning out grain bins, preparing equipment for fall harvest were major activities. Temperatures averaged 8° to 14° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 1.30 inches. Irrigation systems were active. Soybean fields need some warmer weather, rain for pods. SDS in some soybean fields. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 50% , 23% 2003, 54% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cooler temperatures have helped livestock. Activities: Repairing equipment, harvesting mint, potatoes, hauling grain to market, scouting fields, taking vacations, attending state fair, mowing pastures, roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4.. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Unusually cool, dry weather across the state was blamed for a slowdown on crop maturity. Producers called for rain, heat units. There were scattered reports of white mold (in some cases severe) in soybean fields as well as symptoms of sudden death syndrome, especially on early planted beans. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage in or past the milk stage 83%, compared to 80% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 44% dough stage, 9% dent stage, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Soybean acreage 92% setting pods, compared to 87% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 45%. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good, pasture feeds for this time of year were again reported to be better than normal. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received some scattered showers throughout the week. Cooler than normal temperatures are slowing crop progress in much of the State. Sunflowers 64% blooming, 75% 2003, 82% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 90%, 78% 2003, 86% avg.; 4th cutting 17%, 10% 2003, 20% avg. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Fall like weather, rain continued across the state last week. Burley tobacco 67% topped, 55% 2003, 74% avg.; 22% cut, 6% 2003, 16% avg. Dark tobacco 82% topped, 15% tobacco cut. Concerns remain mixed about blue mold, black shank. Comments about yields have been varied, from poor to good. Condition of set tobacco 3% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 13% very short, 53% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler temperatures, isolated showers during the week lessened the heat, humidity, which helped eased stress on the crops. Rain is needed across the state to help improve crop conditions. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent; 100% mature, 90% last week, 93% 2003, 97% avg.; 37% harvested, 18% last week, 23% 2003, 41% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 75%, 71% last week, 84% 2003, 75% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Rice 73% ripe, 57% last week, 76% 2003, 77% avg. Sorghum 75% ripe, 46% last week, 70% 2003, 71% avg.; 31% harvested, 4% last week, 22% 2003, 24% avg. Soybeans 32% turning color, 17% last week, 21% 2003, 22% avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 7% last week, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 35% excellent; 15% planted, 6% last week, 12% 2003, 14% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 32% fair, 53%

good, 12% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 67% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Field corn condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 35% good, 47% excellent; 75% dough, 41% 2003, 58% avg.; dent 39%, 13% 2003, 24% avg.; 6% corn mature, 1% 2003, 8% avg. Soybean condition 6% poor, 17% fair, 42% good, 35% excellent; 91% blooming, 40% 2003, 63% avg.; 78% setting pods, 12% 2003, 43% avg. Sorghum condition 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; 95% headed, 45% 2003, 61% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 40% good, 39% excellent; 93% bloomed, 38% 2003, 75% avg.; 78% topped, 19% 2003, 48% avg.; 24% harvested, 0% 2003, 18% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 45%, 9% 2003, 35% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 0% 2003, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 75%, 40% 2003, 66% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 0% 2003, 11% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent; 19% harvested, 8% 2003, 12% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 51% 2003, 59% avg. Watermelons 62% harvested, 38% 2003, 48% avg. Cucumbers 64% harvested, 40% 2003, 63% avg. Lima Beans for processing 60% harvested, 16% 2003, 29% avg. Snap beans 85% harvested, 63% 2003, 65% avg. Sweet corn 96% harvested, 69% 2003, 66% avg. Potatoes 58% harvested, 55% 2003, 76% avg. Tomatoes 70% harvested, 43% 2003, 52% avg. Cantaloups 75% harvested, 51% 2003, 64% avg. Corn silage 14% harvested, 3% 2003, 5% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. State farmers experienced wet weather throughout the week due in part to the tropical systems that passed over the state. Precipitation amounts were anywhere from 0.5" to 5". Conditions are very wet, are keeping farmers out of the fields. Disease, rain have hindered the harvesting of vegetables across the state. Corn 75% dough, 39% dent, 6% mature, with some reports of harvesting to begin as early as next week. Soybeans are looking good, 78% are setting pods compared to 45% the previous week. Tobacco is in fair to excellent condition with 24% harvested.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans turning 1, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 20% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Oats turning 94%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting hay 73%, 86% 2003, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 17%, 21% 2003, 21% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent; 94% blooming, 86% 2003, 90% avg.; 57% setting pods, 49% 2003, 64% avg.; 1% turning, 1% 2003, NA avg. Blueberries 85% harvested, 66% 2003. Peaches 42% harvested. The State's crops endured well below normal temperatures for most of week. Averages for week ranged from 8° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 6° below normal four of State's districts. Since April 1, only southwest district has cumulative growing degree days at or above normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.33 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.94 inches western Upper Peninsula. Cool temperatures continued this week, setting record lows in some parts of State. Precipitation variable. While most areas State reported adequate moisture, southeast, east central remained dry. Hay cutting has slowed due to cool, wet weather. Corn fields variable, growth slow due to lack of heat. In southeast, late planted corn had not yet begun to tassel. Soybean crop continued to advance slowly. Most fields setting pods. Cyst nematode symptoms reported in the Thumb. Sugarbeets continued to progress. Reports of cercospora leafspot limited. Dry beans looked good, behind schedule. In northern Lower Peninsula, fields setting pods. Apple growers continued harvesting summer apple varieties southwest. Necrotic leaf blotch showing up Golden Delicious orchards. In southeast, apples continued to size well. Most varieties 2.75 to 3.25 inches diameter. Harvest of early varieties continued there. Early variety apples being harvested west central, size, color excellent. In southern districts, peach harvest continued, size excellent, split pits, which was common in early varieties, becoming rare. Early peach harvest started west central. Split pits a common occurrence this year northwest. In southwest, plums have colored, harvest of early European varieties began. In southeast, plums

continued to size well. European plums beginning to color, most being around 1.25 inches diameter. Harvest of plums has started west central. In southwest, Jersey, Rubel blueberry harvest has peaked. In southeast, blueberry harvest well along, crop looked excellent. In Ridge area, harvest of early blueberry varieties continued. Grapes southwest began veraison. In southeast, grapes continued to size nicely. Some at berry touch. Early maturing grapes beginning to color. In northwest, Chardonnay and many other varieties at berry touch. Cool temperatures slowed advancement of vegetable crops across State. Harvest continued but at a slower pace. Sweet corn volume picked up. Growers continued digging early potatoes. Processing tomato harvest southeast delayed due to unseasonable temperatures. Statewide, growers continued to scout, treat for diseases. Harvest of peppers, eggplant southwest slowed by cool temperatures. Cucumber, zucchini harvest continued. Some pollination problems reported in zucchini. Celery harvest progressed on schedule. Cantaloups continued to color southeast, very little harvest activity reported. Pumpkins started coloring. Carrot harvest well underway southeast. West central growers continued to fight aster leafhopper, cercospora. Watermelon harvest not yet started southwest. Cool temperatures kept diseases to a minimum asparagus; common asparagus beetle pressure fairly heavy.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring Wheat 86% turning ripe, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Barley 94% turning ripe, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Oats 91% turning ripe, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Corn 55% milk, 89% 2003, 85% avg. Soybeans 0% turning yellow, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Canola 0% harvested, 24% 2003, 10% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 10% 2003, 3% avg. Sweet corn 20% harvested, 31% 2003, 34% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Canola 6% very poor, 21% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Cool, below normal temperatures, scattered showers throughout parts of the state this past week slowed the pace of crop progress. Field activities continue to lag behind the five year averages. Producers continue to hope for warmer, dry conditions to aid crop progress and move forward with crop harvest.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 14% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 94% dent, 94% 2003, 96% avg.; 70% mature, 53% 2003, 67% avg.; 17% harvested, 7% 2003, 16% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 92% 2003, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 7% open bolls, 8% 2003, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 95% 2003, 89% avg.; 20% mature, 14% 2003, 14% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% turning color, 93% 2003, 86% avg.; 55% mature, 52% 2003, 45% avg.; 5% harvested, 6% 2003, 8% avg.; 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 99% setting pods, 96% 2003, 96% avg.; 54% turning color, 44% 2003, 35% avg.; 34% shedding leaves, 24% 2003, 19% avg.; 9% harvested, 5% 2003, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Hay 70% harvested (Warm Season), 81% 2003, 78% avg.; 7% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Record low temperatures for August occurred throughout the state this week. The cooler temperatures, lower humidity were welcomed by poultry producers, allowed for many poultry houses to dry out. As corn harvest continues, a few cases of ear rot are being observed; furthermore, there has been an increased number of armyworm sightings.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Moisture shortages are showing up in a large number of counties, although adequate ratings are still

predominant in all districts. Crop development was slowed by the cool temperatures of the past week but condition of crops remains above normal in most areas. Corn denting ranges from 31% in the south-central district, 36% in the northeast to 100% in the southeast. Soybean podding varies from 47% in the southwest district to 80% in the north-central district. Soybean fields with varying degrees of Sudden Death Syndrome are causing concern in several north-central, northeastern counties, although the over-all effect on a State basis still appears to be minor. Sorghum heading is least advanced in the central district, at 71%, most advanced in the southeast at 97%. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 68%, 72% 2003, 68% avg. Other hay cut 97%, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent, a minor decline from a week earlier, reflecting the less available moisture supply. Rainfall averaged 0.04 inch, as nearly the entire State received little or no rain.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 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 8th, 2004. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; progress 80% ripe, 38% harvested, 2003 96%, and 76%, respectively. Spring wheat 73% turning, 13% ripe, 2% harvested, 2003 90%, 44%, and 18%, respectively, 6% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Durum wheat 90% boot stage, 82% headed, 32% turning color, 2% ripe, behind 2003 100%, 100%, 81%, 27%, respectively, 5% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Barley 83% turning, 31% ripe, 9% harvested, compared to 90%, 50%, 20% 2003, respectively, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Oats 84% turning, 20% ripe, 6% harvested, compared to 2003 92%, 57%, and 23%, respectively. Oats 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 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 five-year average at 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 26% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent, compared to the five-year average at 18% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, and 3% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 36% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 7 to 15° below normals. Precipitation was statewide with amounts ranging from traces to over one inch. Alfalfa condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent; 3rd cutting 59%, 58% 2003, 58% avg. Activities Included: Finishing oat harvest, irrigating, spraying for soybean aphids, and preparing for fall wheat seeding.

NEVADA: The resident high pressure system that had been prevailing weakened during the week allowing moist weather from the south to enter the State. Thundershowers were common during the latter half of the week. Rainfall totals were varied, but generally modest. Temperatures averaged 9° above normal in Reno, were several degrees above normal in most areas. The second cutting of alfalfa was winding down in Elko County. The third cutting of alfalfa was gaining momentum in Pershing, Churchill, Humboldt counties. Fourth cutting was underway South. Lovelock farmers were using the last of their irrigation water. Grass hay harvest was virtually complete. Wheat, barley harvesting continued in Humboldt County. Fields were being prepared for Fall seeding in the Fallon area following the grain harvest. Grass seed harvest was completed. Corn, canola fared well under the hot weather conditions. Potato fields were in excellent condition. Weed, insect control was active. Ranges were drying, forcing the movement of some

livestock. Activities: Haying, small grain harvest, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating, livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 4.5. Topsoil 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition good. Sweet Corn 45% harvested, 40% 2003, 45% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco 50% harvested, 45% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco: 30% harvested, 40% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st 95% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 2nd 60% harvested, 55% 2003, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 3rd 10% harvested, 10% 2003, 20% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 35% harvested, 40% 2003, 45% avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: condition poor/good in Massachusetts, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: set avg./above avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 70% harvested, 70% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries 20% harvested, 50% 2003, 45% avg.; condition fair/poor. The week began warm, dry. Then rain and warm temperatures arrived, continued throughout the weekend. The wet weather caused problems for farmers in harvesting crops, with unfavorable growing conditions. Activities Included: Mowing orchards; pruning trees; spreading manure; cultivating; irrigating; weeding; monitoring fields; applying pesticides; cutting, baling hay; harvesting highbush, wild blueberries, apples, peaches, potatoes, other vegetables, broadleaf and shade tobacco.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures across the state were near normal for most of the week. Most weather reporting stations received over an inch of rain for the week ending August 16, 2004, at 8 AM. Fieldwork included baling hay, harvesting corn silage, vegetable harvesting, picking fruit, planting vegetables for fall harvest, planting strawberry tips, spraying herbicides, fungicides. Damp, humid conditions followed by cool nights were very beneficial for the field corn crop. Wet field conditions made hay harvest difficult in some fields. Disease problems were reported, including downy mildew, phytophthora blight in pumpkin fields. Some pumpkin fields were plowed under due to disease problems caused by wet weather conditions. There was a report of downy mildew in some cucumber fields in the northern district. In some central localities, diseases were reported on tomatoes, pumpkins, with some splitting of cantaloupes, tomatoes due to wet weather conditions. Potato harvest continued across the state. Peach harvest continued, the crop was rated as mostly good. There was a report of some fruit rot on cranberries, grapes due to excessive rains. Blueberry harvest was over 90% complete. Weather conditions were favorable for milk production. Pasture feeds were rated mostly good across the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate, 12% surplus. While temperatures were near normal or a few degrees above normal across the west, cooler than normal temperatures extended from the central mountains, over the east for the week. A cold front ushered in cooler air Tuesday night into Wednesday with temperature decreases of at least 10° across portions of the east. While most stations reported some precipitation for the week, a typical monsoon pattern was not responsible. Instead, ample surface moisture combined with upper level disturbances to support thunderstorms, some severe, from Wednesday through Sunday. The northwest remained dry. Farmers were busy irrigating, harvesting alfalfa, chile, maintaining herds. General crop conditions were slightly affected by wind with 12% light, 5% moderate damage 2% severe. Some hail damage occurred with 4% light, 1% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa was mostly fair to excellent with 100% of the 3rd cutting, 63% of the 4th complete, with the 5th cutting 20% complete. Cotton conditions remained stable at 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Progress 93% setting bolls, 2% bolls opening. Corn conditions were reported mostly good to excellent with 83% of the crop in the dough state, 48% dented. Sorghum conditions were

reported in mostly fair to good with reports indicating 2% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Total crop headed 40% and coloring is at 4%. Peanuts 2% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent 93% pegging. Pecans continue to be in fair to excellent condition. Pecan drop 98% average, 2% heavy. Chile conditions 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent; 28% of the green chile crop harvested. Apple conditions were very poor to fair. Fall lettuce planting progress 76% complete. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds remained mostly steady with reports indicating conditions 11% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Continued wet weather, below average temperatures slowed fieldwork. Hay crops 23% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 56%, 71% 2003. Corn condition 12% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 33% excellent. Oats for grain 45% harvested, 55% 2003. Potatoes 25% harvested, 38% 2003. Wheat 60% harvested, 73% 2003. Apples 3% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Grapes 17% poor, 43% fair, 40% good. Pears 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 17% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Tart cherries 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Sweet cherries 87% harvested. Heavy rains increased the potential for tree fruit infection. Vegetable harvesting progressed despite long periods of rainfall. Sweet corn over 30% harvested, in good condition. Lettuce in mostly good condition. Tomato conditions ranged from poor to excellent, onion conditions were mostly good with 20% harvested. Cabbage in good condition with over 20% harvested. Snap beans were in good condition with 30% harvested. Water-logging was a problem in some areas but cooler than normal temperatures benefitted livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 47% adequate, 49% surplus. Farmers tried to get as much field work completed as possible before Hurricane Charley arrived. Activities included: Harvesting tobacco, peaches, apples, cutting hay, corn silage, spraying for disease, pest control. The second hurricane to hit the State in the last two weeks brought heavy rainfall in the eastern part of the State. Early reports indicate some wind damage to corn, tobacco, but the full impact of the damage will not be known until all counties are evaluated. A major concern for many farmers will be the increased crop disease brought on by high moisture levels.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, damp weather last week continued to slow progress of small grain harvest, delay the development of immature crops. Warm weather, sunshine were reported as being needed for late season crop development. Durum wheat 57% turning or beyond, 77% 2003, 70% avg.; 5% harvested, 20% 2003, 12% avg. Hard red spring wheat 82% turning or beyond, 94% 2003, 90% avg. Oats 90% turning or beyond, 98% 2003, 91% avg. Canola 76% turning or beyond, 93% 2003, 89% avg.; 27% swathed, 71% 2003, 62% avg.; 3% combined, 22% 2003, 12% avg. Dry Edible Beans 71% podding or beyond, 88% 2003, 91% avg.; 10% fully podded, 43% 2003, 51% avg.; none lower leaves yellowing, 18% 2003, 19% avg. Flaxseed 65% turning or beyond, 85% 2003, 71% avg.; 1% combined, 7% 2003, 5% avg. Potatoes 8% had vines killed, 24% 2003, 10% avg.; Sunflower 63% blooming or beyond, 89% 2003, 86% avg.; 2% ray flowers dried/dropped, 10% 2003, 8% avg. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Canola 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Durum wheat 3% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Flax 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Hay 15% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 77%, 90% of all other hay had been baled. Stockwater supplies 9% very short, 20% short,

68% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 93%, 79% 2003, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 34%, 20% 2003, 43% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 63%, 75% 2003, 74% avg. Corn in dough 76%, 44% 2003, 58% avg.; 17% dented, 3% 2003, 12% avg. Oats 88% harvested, 77% 2003, 92% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 73%, 62% 2003, 79% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 17%, 10% 2003, 22% avg. Peaches 69% harvested, 58% 2003, 63% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 19% 2003, 24% avg. Soybeans 97% blooming, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 84% setting pods, 66% 2003, 78% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Oats conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. For many counties, it was a good week for field work. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw, spraying alfalfa hay, chiseling wheat stubble, especially in Ashland and Crawford counties. Many counties are still busy with the state and local fairs. Most of the oat crop has been harvested in Noble county. The farmers in Montgomery, Wayne counties worked on mowing weeds along fences, roadsides, ditches. Cooler temperatures have caused some concern about several fresh vegetable crops such as cucumbers, tomatoes in Fulton county. Fruit crops in Fulton county appear to be rotting before reaching maturity. Tomato harvest is active in Meigs county. Paulding, Lucas, Darke counties have all reported some soybean fields with sudden death syndrome. Lucas county also reported brown stem rot, phytophthora root rot, spider mites in soybeans. In Miami county, soybean, corn crops were in good condition. Wayne county peaches, summer apples are ripening earlier than usual. Harrison county reported apples to be growing well. The livestock for Holmes county, many other counties was generally in good shape, thanks to the cooler weather conditions. However, a fly problem was affecting livestock in Columbiana county.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 96% plowed, 93% last week, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 33% seedbed prepared, 14% last week, 24% 2003, 30% avg. Oats 99% plowed, 94% last week, 97% 2003, 96% avg.; 15% seedbed prepared, 10% last week, 19% 2003, 24% avg. Corn 1% poor, 9% fair, 35% good, 55% excellent; 88% dough, 63% last week, 67% 2003, 76% avg.; 30% mature, 24% last week, 32% 2003, 29% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; 75% blooming, 64% last week, 82% 2003, 81% avg.; 61% setting pods, 44% last week, 61% 2003, 62% avg. Peanuts 89% setting pods, 84% last week, 91% 2003, 89% avg.; 5% mature, 2% last week, 7% 2003, 4% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; 4th cutting 59%, 35% last week, 31% 2003, 34% avg.; 5th cutting 2%, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 1st cutting 97%, 95% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 2nd cutting 56%, 51% last week, 59% 2003, 56% avg. Watermelons 93% harvested, 80% last week, 94% 2003, 87% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Livestock: Livestock feeds stayed the same as last week with 30% excellent, 56% good, 13% fair, 1% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate, death loss of cattle was light. The price for feeder steers, heifers decreased again this week. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds dropped to \$119.81 per cwt., a drop of forty-six cents. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased \$1.14 to \$113.44 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 12% very short, 56% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate. Barley 70% harvested, 52% previous week, 84% 2003, 63% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 83% harvested, 64% previous week, 91% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Spring

wheat 70% harvested, 49% previous week, 83% 2003, 68% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Except for some slight precipitation in Central State, weather conditions generally hot, dry across state. Demand for irrigation continued to increase as a result. Temperatures as many as 15° above normal, with many stations breaking 100°; The Dalles recorded high of 106° during last week. Dry conditions continued in Willamette Valley, where seasonal precipitation below normal, fire danger rated as high. Lake County experienced several lightning-induced fires; scattered precipitation helped with controlling them. Rains that did occur put temporary stop to some harvesting operations. Grants Pass recorded 224 growing degree days (base 50), highest last week. Small grain harvest generally advanced nicely across the state. Third cutting of hay, alfalfa continued; slowed somewhat in Wasco County with past damp weather but overall no problems from rain. Mint harvest continued in Upper Willamette Valley with above average yields reported; also underway in Union County. Grass seed harvest winding down across the state. Straw baled, removed from fields. Winter wheat harvest winding down in north-central, northeastern state. In Washington County, early flailed red clover for seed harvested. Field activities for those finished with harvest included weed control in summer fallow fields. Garlic, onion seed harvest underway in Sherman County. Klamath County reported potatoes twenty percent turned & five percent knocked down. Irrigation continued for some potatoes, onions. Zucchini, tomatoes matured rapidly in Washington County. Onions sized well. Harvest in full swing in Josephine County for tomatoes, summer squash, eggplant, melons, peppers, snap beans, potatoes. Summer pear harvest complete in most lower Hood River Valley orchards, began in mid-valley orchards. Upper valley fruit growers prepared for harvest. Bartlett pear harvest continued in Jackson County. Early pear harvest began in Wasco County, nearly ready in Clackamas County. Asian pears ready in Washington County, where early apples, peaches were. Blueberries, blackberries continued to produce; hazelnuts, walnuts filled well. Nurseries continued with irrigating, feeding plants, repotting plants, pot rotation. Christmas tree growers continued with tree shearing. Increased irrigation underway on nursery plantations. Easter lily growers now planting scales from bulbs. Growers continued preparing for the "Far West" nursery show, less than two weeks away. Hot, dry conditions across the state continued to deteriorate pastures, rangeland. Dryland pastures, in some areas of western state, reported dormant, used up. Supplemental feeding continued throughout many such areas. Although pastures in many areas of eastern state reported very dry, some rangeland in northeastern state reported in better than normal condition. Livestock reported in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Fall plowing 7% complete, 7% 2003, 8% avg. Corn 90% silk, 75% 2003, 84% avg.; 67% dough, 27% 2003, 45% avg.; 29% dent, 5% 2003, 11% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2003, 1% avg.; height 87 inches, 66 inches 2003, 3% silage harvested, 1% 2003, 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 29% good, 56% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 95% 2003, 99% avg. Oats 90% ripe, 78% 2003, 87% avg.; 67% harvested, 46% 2003, 66% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 33% good, 52% excellent. Tobacco 20% harvested, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 10% 2003, 15% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 87%, 84% 2003, 89% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 44%, 35% 2003, 50% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 53%, 38% 2003, 53% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 58% harvested, 52% 2003, 55% avg. Apple condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 22% harvested, 10% 2003, 14% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Activities Include: Hay making; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; harvesting oats, picking fruit; repairing fences, machinery; and baling straw.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 2% very short, 9% short, 62% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 99% doughed, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; 77% matured, 74% 2003, 80% avg.; 14%

harvested, 9% 2003, 21% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 94% pegged, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 100% headed, 91% 2003, 87% avg.; 70% turned color, 64% 2003, 64% avg.; 40% matured, 16% 2003, 24% avg.; 8% harvested, 3% 2003, 6% avg.; 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 93% setting bolls, 74% 2003, 81% avg.; 6% open bolls, 2% 2003, 5% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 90% bloomed, 69% 2003, 70% avg.; 58% setting pods, 32% 2003, 38% avg.; 3% leaves turning color, 2% 2003, 4% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 73% harvested, 68% 2003, 63% avg.; 15% stalks destroyed, 10% 2003, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 93% harvested, 90% 2003, 89% avg.; 6% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 80% harvested, 79% 2003, 84% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 39% good, 48% excellent. Apples 73% fair, 27% good. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 22% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 97% ripe, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Oats 97% ripe, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Spring wheat 97% ripe, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Sunflower 7% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 73% blooming, 76% 2003, 80% avg.; 8% ray flowers dry, 12% 2003, 21% avg.; 2% bracts yellow, 5% 2003, 11% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 14% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture 16% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Corn 3% silage harvested, 5% 2003, 3% avg. Sorghum 4% silage harvested, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 16% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 90%, 94% 2003, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 21%, 22% 2003, 31% avg. Other hay harvested 91%, 95% 2003, 91% avg. Producer concern over the slow pace of field crop maturation is increasing. Last week's cool, damp conditions did little to advance field crops, which have been lagging behind normal maturity all summer. Winter wheat harvest is nearly complete, while spring-seeded small grain harvest continues slowly. Producers are controlling weeds on small grain stubble, putting up hay, scouting for insects, in addition to the small grain harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 28% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 26% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage 40% harvested, 25% 2003, 37% avg. Tobacco 77% topped, 71% 2003, 75% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Burley 22% harvested, 12% 2003, 19% avg.; Dark air-cured 21% harvested, 6% 2003, 18% avg.; Dark fire-cured 18% harvested, 14% 2003, 22% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pleasantly cool, dry conditions allowed the State's tobacco producers to make excellent progress with harvesting, topping last week. After harvest, some tobacco fields were being prepared for cover crop planting. Peach growers have finished harvesting, while apple producers have just started on a few varieties. Activities across the State Included: Cutting hay, aerial, ground spraying, preparing machinery for harvest. Overall, pastures, crops are in need of a good, general rain. Temperatures last week averaged well below normal, while rainfall averaged below or near normal across the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: A cold front kept unseasonably cool weather, spotty showers, storms lingering around the state for the latter part of the week. In the Plains, producers saw favorable conditions as moisture fell from trace amounts to 3 inches. A hail storm damaged some cotton fields. Portions of the Southern Low Plains received no rainfall, needed moisture as tanks dried, soil was cracking. Scattered storms brought damaging winds to isolated areas of the Blacklands as well as on the Trans Pecos region. East State received little or no moisture for the week, although an isolated area received up to 3 inches. The Edwards Plateau saw variable amounts of rain in isolated areas, some

up to 4 inches, but irrigation still continued. Small Grains: Preparations continued as the planting season approached. Plowing occurred in the Cross timbers. In South State, land leveling occurred as planting season approached. On the Edwards Plateau, planting preparations neared completion. Corn: In the Panhandle, corn irrigation was halted in some areas that received moisture. Harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, on the Edwards Plateau, and neared completion in South Central, the Upper Coast, in portions of South State. Harvest was complete in other portions of South State. Corn condition 96% normal, 58% 2003. Cotton: Although moisture benefitted fields, cooler weather threatened progress across the Plains. Irrigation was not necessary as moisture levels were adequate in this area. Growth regulators were being applied in the Plains, Blacklands. Insect pressure remained light in most areas, although isolated areas of the Lower Plains, Cross Timbers, Blacklands were being treated for boll worms, other insects. On the High Plains, weeds continued to be a problem in areas with high moisture levels. Some fields were completely lost, others were damaged by isolated hail storms. Harvest was halted by rains in South Central, South State, Coastal regions, continued between showers in the Lower Valley. Cotton condition 85% normal, 57% 2003. Sorghum: Sorghum in the Northern High Plains seemed to be doing very well. Harvest began in the Southern Low plains. In the Blacklands, harvest was reported to be going well with some areas reporting midge damage, negative effects from wet weather in the spring and summer. Harvest in South Central, South State neared completion with excellent yields. Sorghum condition 85% normal, 62% 2003. Peanuts: Moisture helped, but warmer temperatures were needed to further crop progress. Some disease problems were noted in isolated fields. Peanut condition 94% normal, 88% 2003. Rice: Rice harvest continued. Rice condition 84% normal, 83% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans On the High Plains, pumpkins were developing rapidly, were nearing harvest. Watermelon harvest was slowed due to rains. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans were finishing gel stage, some were in the water stage in an alternate bearing year with bigger but fewer nuts. Grape harvest was halted due to wet conditions. Melon harvest was still progressing well. On the Edwards Plateau, Pecan dropping continued, fall webworms continued to multiply in some pecan trees. Planting of fall cabbage continued. In East State, watermelon harvest neared completion. Range, Livestock: Hay cutting, baling continued across the state, but slowed in areas where rain was received. Some producers in the Cross Timbers were on their third cutting. Pasture, rangeland in the Southern High Plains remained adequate, supplemental feeding was unnecessary. Warmer temperatures may be needed to produce more grass, or supplemental feeding may be necessary in the near future. Fly populations continued to bother cattle in the Cross Timbers. Grasshopper, army worm pressure was noted in Eastern regions. Preparations for winter pasture planting were underway in the Blacklands.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 34% very short, 33% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 71% harvested, 84% 2003, 80% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 39% harvested, 78% 2003, 65% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 71%, 72% 2003, 70% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 59%, 53% 2003, 44% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 97%, 94% 2003, 92% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 94%, 89% 2003, 83% avg.; 22% dough, 24% 2003, 18% avg.; silage, 1% harvested (silage). condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent; height 88 inches, 84 inches 2003, 82 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 94% 2003, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting 35%, 21% 2003, 27% avg. Other hay cut 95%, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 0%. Onions 13% harvested, 0% 2003, 6% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 10%, 0% 2003, 8% avg. Cattle, calves condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 4%, 0% 2003, 8% avg. Sheep condition 5% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Stock Water supplies 21% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Tart cherries 100% harvested, 88% 2003, 96% avg. Peaches 19% harvested, 20% 2003, 22% avg. The major concern across the state

continued to be the lack of water. Irrigation water is very short throughout the state, especially in those areas that depend on Bear Lake. Grain harvest continued to be in full swing. Some areas began fall fieldwork, by preparing summer fallow acres to be planted. Yields in Box Elder were better than expected on both grain, hay while dryland crops were slightly below average to average. Many irrigation tracts have shut-off water for the season, causing concern about moisture levels for late season crops. Cattle, sheep remain in good condition, livestock conditions in some counties worsened in the last week. Range, Pasture feeds also suffered slightly in the past week due to the high temperatures. Mountain ranges continue to hold up mostly due to summer rain showers that have brought some much needed moisture.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Remnants from Hurricane Charley, Tropical Storm Bonnie left their mark this week. The east, southeast regions of the State experienced the heaviest rainfall, averaging 3 to 4 inches. The State's average temperature was 5^o below normal. No significant wind damage was reported, however, flooding caused by the storms did damage some low lying crop land. Prior to the storms, farmers were able to make good progress on fieldwork. Some areas were able to cure, bale hay. The vegetable crop has suffered with the excessive rain; disease associated with wet soil conditions has lowered the quality of the vegetables. The tobacco crop is expected to ripen faster than normal due to the rainfall, some fields are ready for harvest but farmers are unable to get into the fields. Activities Included: Scouting for insect pressure, repairing flood damage, and marking lambs.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate. Irrigation water supply 3% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 105^o in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 45^o in Pullman. Winter wheat harvest 76% complete. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent; 64% harvested. Barley condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; 52% harvested. Wheat, barley harvest was progressing well with yields reported around average to slightly above average in most areas. Due to hot weather early in the growing season, one specific count reported wheat at low test weights, below a grade one. Potato conditions 1% poor, 5% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 31% harvested. Corn conditions 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; harvested for silage 10% harvested. Dry Peas 85% harvested. Dry edible bean conditions 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible beans 10% harvested. Processing green peas 96% harvested. Lentil harvest in a significant pulse producing county experienced yields 50 percent or more below average due to damage from an August 2 wind storm. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 96%, 3rd cutting complete 74%. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 32% good. Dairies in Snohomish, King Counties continued to irrigate grass fields. Blueberry harvest was still underway with reports of good yields. The picking of some fall bearing red raspberry varieties began. Apples, Bartlett pears were being harvested.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 13% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus compared to 2003 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn conditions 5% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 92% silked, 72% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg.; 59% doughing, 28% 2003, 34% 5-yr avg.; 9% dented, 1% 2003, 5-yr. avg. not available. Oats 75% harvested for grain, 45% 2003, 76% 5-yr avg. Soybeans

conditions 4% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent; 86% blooming, 60% 2003, 77% 5-yr avg.; 71% setting pods, 39% 2003, 42% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 50% poor, 40% fair, 10% good; 42% topped, 18% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 53%, 23% 2003, 53% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 16% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent; 66% harvested, 32% 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Making hay, clipping pastures, getting animals ready for the state fair, moving hay to storage, equipment, structure maintenance, applying fertilizer, treating sheep, goats for parasites, harvesting oats, peaches, sweet corn and vegetables.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Cool Weather Slows Maturity. Hay is being made in the cool weather, but it leaves many other crops at a standstill. Temperatures this past week were 5 to 10^o below normal for this time of year, ranging from the mid 40's to the low 70's. Precipitation ranged from trace amount to almost 1 inch. 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 5 inches above normal, and the south central part of the state is 2.5 inches above normal. The rest of the state is close to normal. Corn is looking good, despite being about 2 weeks behind. Some late-planted corn has not yet silked, will need a late frost and warm weather to reach maturity. Second crop hay harvest is almost complete, with reports of high quality. Third crop is looking good, but could use more rain in some areas of the state. Oats harvest has produced above average yields in some areas of the state, while others have yet to start harvest. Oats are producing more straw than normal. Soybeans look good, are setting pods around the state, but the cool weather has slowed development. Wheat yields vary from 20 to 70 bushels per acre across the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate. Barley 96% turning color, 2003 99%, 95% 5-yr avg.; 77% mature, 91% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested, 64% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg. Oats 77% turning color, 95% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; 54% mature, 71% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg.; 41% harvested, 30% 2003, 33% 5-yr avg.; 11% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 82% turning color, 95% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg.; 67% mature, 71% 2003, 69% 5-yr avg.; 61% harvested, 40% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg.; 41% very poor, 27% poor, 19% fair, 13% good. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 96% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn 95% tasseled, 97% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 67% silked, 88% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn 25% milk, 63% 2003, 60% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 94% bloom, 100% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 73% setting pod, 90% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 2% leaves turning, 20% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 68% good. Sugarbeets Condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 46%, 62% 2003, 58% 5-yr avg. Other hay 68% harvested, 90% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 36% very short, 25% short, 39% adequate. Range, pasture feed 32% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were below normal except in the western part of the State. Temperatures ranged from 9.0^o below normal in Gillette to 2.9^o above normal in Uinta. The highest temperature was 97^o in Torrington, while the lowest temperature was 33^o in Afton, Big Piney, and Laramie. Only light precipitation was reported in the eastern part of the state. The most precipitation fell in Newcastle with 0.17 inch and Gillette with 0.13 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 8 - 14, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across most of Europe, widespread rain boosted soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops but delayed winter grain harvesting and reduced grain quality in England.

FSU-WESTERN: Periodic showers continued to slow small grain harvesting in Ukraine, while several days of dry weather allowed winter grain harvesting to progress in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather stressed filling spring grains and hastened crop development in Kazakhstan, while cool, showery weather continued to favor filling spring grains in the Siberia Region in Russia.

CANADA: Below-normal temperatures persisted throughout the central and eastern Prairies, placing spring grains and oilseeds farther behind in development.

MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN: Widespread showers continued to maintain adequate to abundant soil moisture for Mexican summer crops and pastures, while Hurricane Charley hit western Cuba, causing local damage to sugarcane fields.

SOUTHASIA: Beneficial monsoon showers continued across central and northern India, but dry pockets lingered in some southern cotton and groundnut areas.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers maintained moisture supplies for winter grains in western and southeastern Australia, while drier weather returned to northern New South Wales and Queensland.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unseasonably heavy monsoon showers increased moisture supplies for rice and corn in the western Philippines.

BRAZIL: Dry weather promoted coffee harvesting, but frosty weather raised concern for immature wheat farther south.

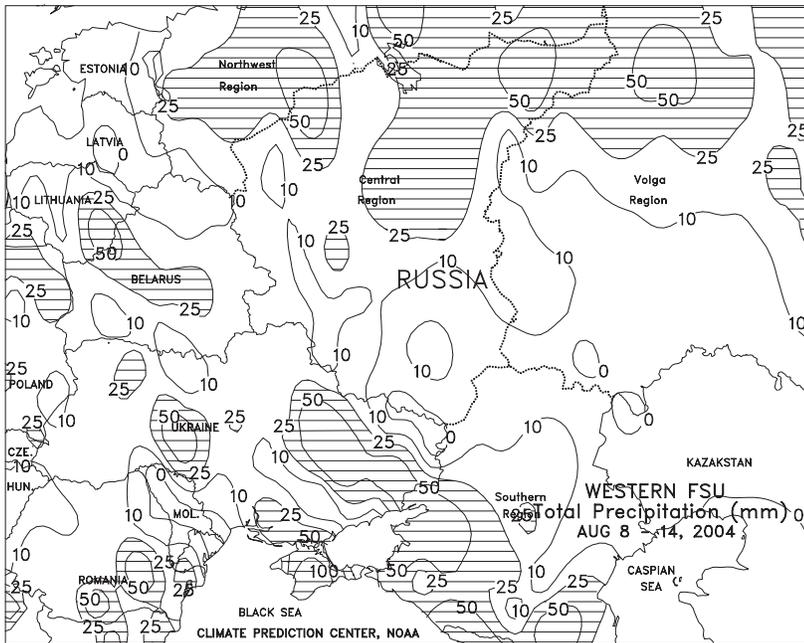
ARGENTINA: Weather conditions favored final efforts to plant winter wheat.

EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Rananim provided much-needed rainfall to dry rice areas of southeastern China.



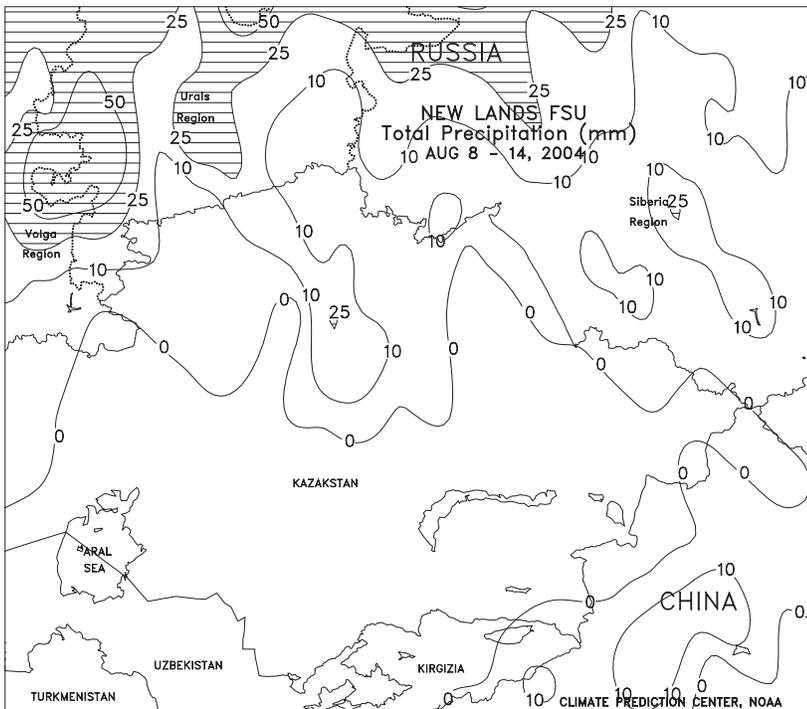
EUROPE

Stormy weather prevailed across most of Europe, producing widespread rain (15-50 mm or more) from England and France eastward into Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria, favoring reproductive to filling summer crops. In England, heavy rain (25-80 mm) disrupted winter grain fieldwork that had just started, possibly reduced grain quality, and caused local flooding. Across northern France, the Low Countries, Germany, and Poland, rain (15-70 mm) slowed winter grain harvesting nearing completion. On the Continent, the heaviest rain (50-80 mm) in western Germany (the Rhine Valley) and southwestern France caused local flooding. Lighter amounts (less than 10 mm) fell across Hungary, where adequate soil moisture existed for reproductive to filling corn. In central and southern Italy, mostly dry weather favored late winter grain fieldwork, while scattered light rain (5-15 mm) fell across the Po Valley. In the Iberian Peninsula, unseasonable heavy rain (10-50 mm) boosted irrigation supplies across northern Portugal, northwestern Spain, and north-central Spain. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of northern and central Europe, near normal across southern Europe, except in Spain, where temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal.



FSU-WESTERN

Periodic showers continued in Ukraine, slowing winter wheat and spring barley harvesting but keeping summer crops well watered. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in eastern Ukraine, with other areas receiving rainfall, generally ranging from 10 to 25 mm. Reports as of August 13 from Ukraine indicated that grain was about 70 percent harvested. In Russia, several days of dry weather prevailed over most of the region, helping winter wheat and spring barley harvesting. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in the western portion of the Southern Region and in extreme northern crop areas, extending from the Northwest Region eastward across northernmost crop areas in the Volga Region. Little if any rain (mostly less than 10 mm) was observed in the southern portion of the Central Region, the southern half of the Volga Region, and the northern portion of the Southern Region. Reports as of August 10 from Russia indicated that grain was about 24 percent harvested. Elsewhere, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) in Belarus continued to hamper winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal throughout most of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, except in northern Russia, where weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal. The warmest weather was observed early in the week, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 30 to 35 degrees C in the Southern Region and adjacent areas in the Volga Region.

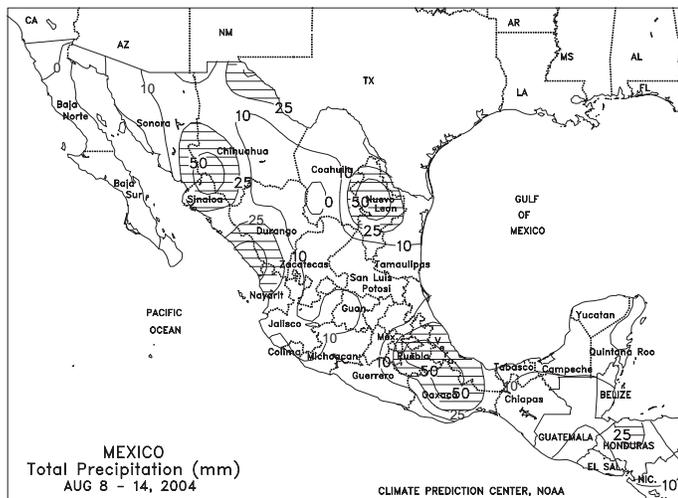
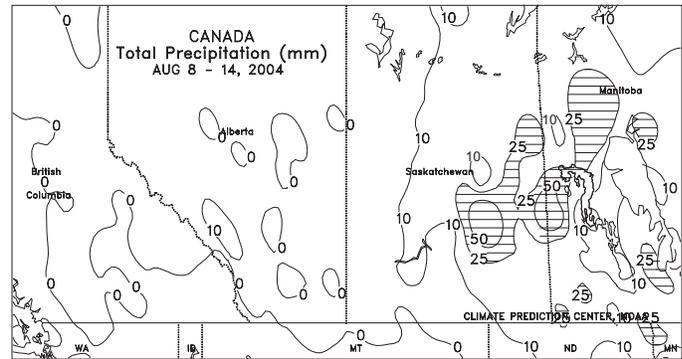


FSU-NEW LANDS

Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over primary spring grain areas in north-central Kazakhstan, stressing crops in the filling stage and hastening crop development. In Russia, occasional showers (10 to 60 mm) extended from the Urals Region eastward through Siberia. The precipitation improved soil moisture for filling crops in the Urals Region and maintained adequate moisture for crop development in Siberia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in north-central Kazakhstan, with temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal in Russia. In cotton areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather continued to lessen seasonal demands on irrigation but slowed crop development.

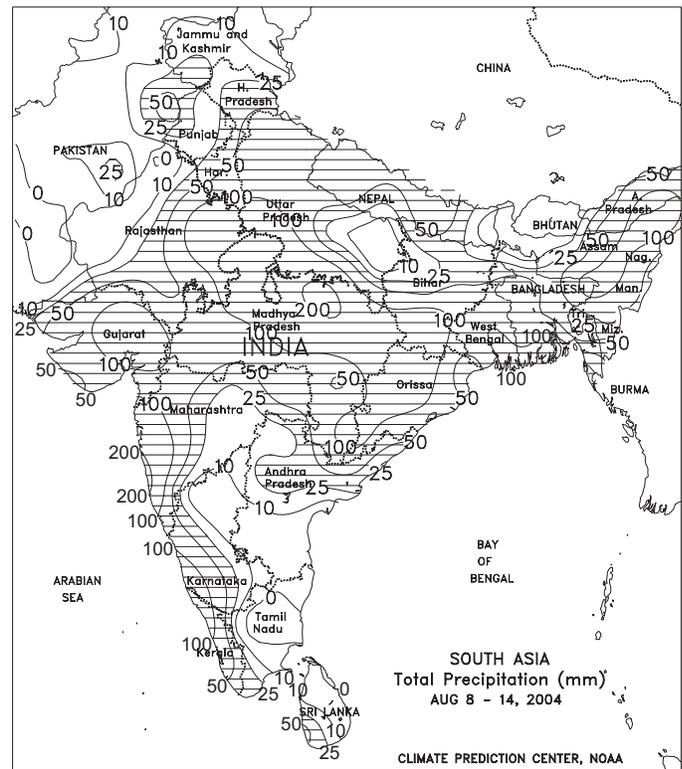
CANADA

Cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C below normal, with lows in the single digits; rainfall totaling 5-50 mm or more) covered most of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, further delaying development of spring grains and oilseeds. Crops reportedly ranged from 1 to 2 weeks behind schedule in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba and, therefore, face an unusually high risk of potential damage from an early autumn freeze, which typically occurs in late August or early September. In Alberta, mostly dry, somewhat warmer weather (average temperatures from 2 degrees C above normal in the Peace River Valley to 3 degrees C below normal in the southeast) aided late development of spring crops and pastures. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) also prevailed across eastern Canada, with moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) keeping summer crops and pastures well watered in Quebec and outlying crop areas of Ontario. Drier weather aided winter wheat and hay harvesting elsewhere in Ontario. As in the Prairies, crops needed warmer weather to ensure proper development prior to the first autumn freeze, which typically occurs by the end of September in the more northerly growing areas.



MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN

Widespread showers (15-50 mm) continued to cover most of Mexico, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for pastures, sugarcane, coffee, oranges, and corn. Across the western Sierra Madre, heavier showers (30-100 mm) continued to boost irrigation supplies. In northeastern Mexico, the Rio Grande River Valley received widespread beneficial rain (15-40 mm). Only portions of east-central Mexico (San Luis Potosi, southern Tamaulipas, and northern Veracruz) received lighter rain (5-20 mm). Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across north-central Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere. In the Caribbean, Hurricane Charley brushed Jamaica on August 11, with only tropical storm force winds (sustained winds of 35-64 knots or 39-73 mph). On August 13, Hurricane Charley then struck western Cuba (Havana province) with sustained winds of 90 to 95 knots (104-109 mph) and gusts of 110 to 115 knots (126-132 mph). Satellite rainfall estimates for western and central Cuba and Jamaica were 100 to 200 mm, with lesser amounts in eastern Cuba (50-100 mm). The storm likely caused flooding in Jamaica and the western half of Cuba, and possibly caused some damage to sugarcane fields in western Cuba. Typically, western Cuba accounts for about 20 to 25 percent of Cuba's total sugarcane production.

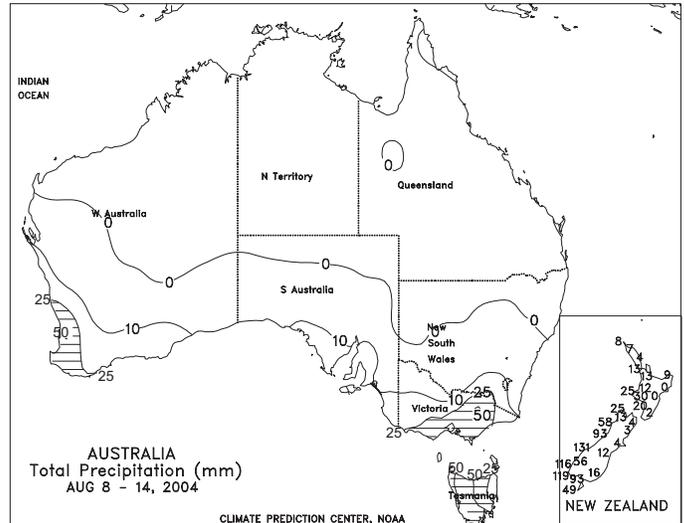


SOUTH ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) continued across a broad area of central, northern, and eastern India, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for coarse grains, rice, oilseeds, and cotton. The rain was especially welcomed in soybean and rice areas in and around northern Madhya Pradesh, which had remained unfavorably dry since the July upsurge in the monsoon circulation. In rice and cotton areas of Pakistan and northwestern India, the second week of beneficial scattered showers (10-50 mm) helped to reduce crop irrigation requirements. In Bangladesh and far eastern India, near- to below-normal rainfall (25-100 mm or more) maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture reserves for rice and other crops. Below-normal rainfall (less than 25 mm) continued throughout southern India (Andhra Pradesh and neighboring locations of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Maharashtra), raising additional concern for groundnuts, cotton, and other summer crops that have experienced moisture shortages for much of the growing season.

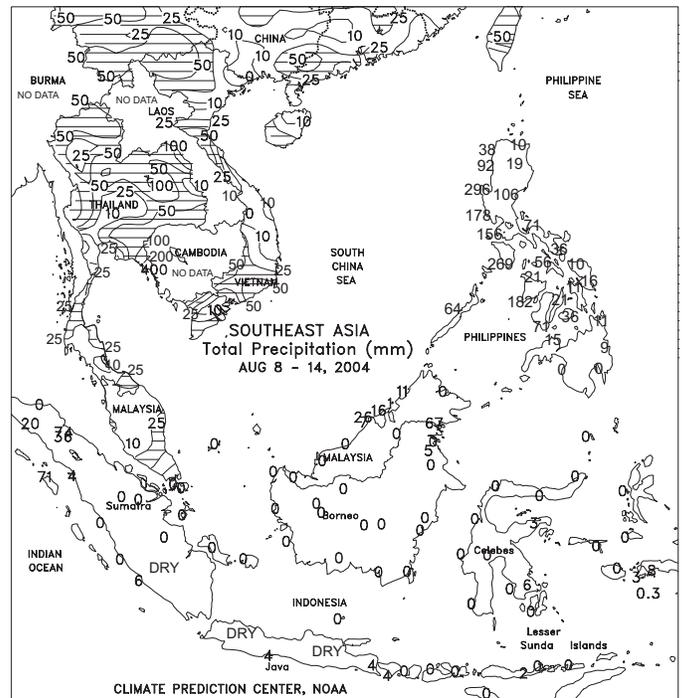
AUSTRALIA

Dry weather returned to Queensland and northern New South Wales, enabling fieldwork. Although showers in recent weeks may have moistened topsoils sufficiently to induce early summer crop planting, more rain is needed to facilitate early summer crop development and to maintain current winter grain prospects, following 2 months of well-below-normal rainfall. Farther south, scattered, mostly light showers (2-11 mm) across southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia maintained topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Similarly, mostly light rain across Western Australia favored winter wheat and barley development. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia were generally normal, while unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal) tempered evaporative losses in northern New South Wales and Queensland.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

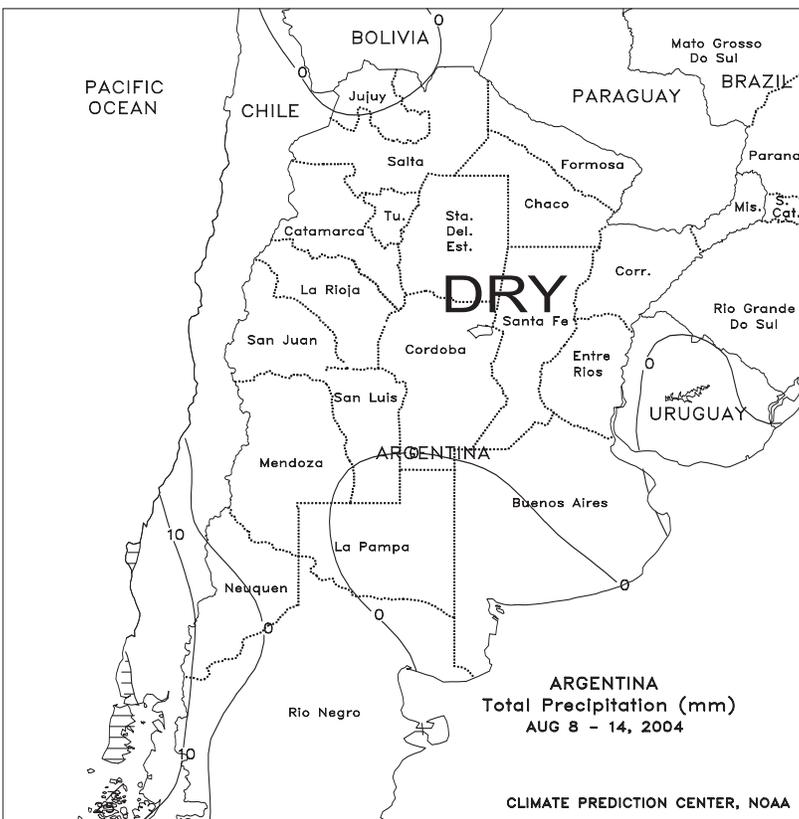
Heavy monsoon showers (25-200 mm or more) fell along the western half of the Philippines from Visayas to Luzon. The rainfall increased moisture supplies for rice and corn, while dry weather in Mindanao reduced soil moisture for flowering corn. Showers (25-100 mm) throughout most of Thailand (except south-central) maintained good moisture supplies for rice and corn. In Vietnam, mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for rice but provided beneficially sunny weather for the developing crop. Dry weather prevailed in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, reducing moisture supplies.





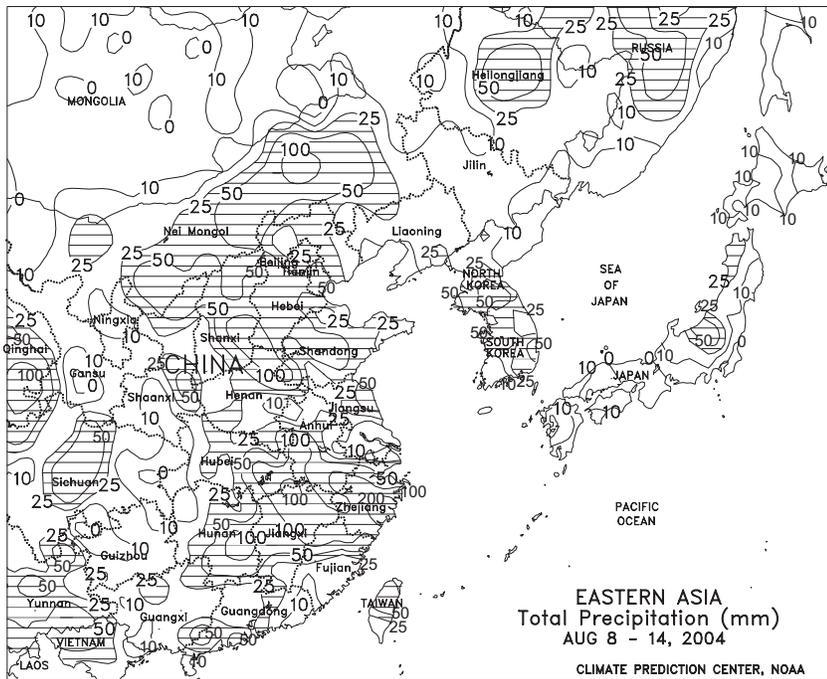
BRAZIL

Mostly dry, albeit cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) spurred coffee harvesting in primary growing areas of the northeast and center-south regions. Temperatures dropped below 5 degrees C in northern Parana, but the coffee belt was spared a widespread freeze. Farther south, however, lows ranged from -3 to 1 degrees C in winter wheat areas of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and eastern Parana, raising concern for potential frost damage on immature winter wheat. Elsewhere, seasonably warm weather maintained irrigation demands on corn and cotton in the northeastern interior. Showers were generally scattered and light (5-25 mm or more) in coastal sugarcane and cocoa areas. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 72 percent harvested as of August 9, compared with 85 percent last season. Harvesting was 64 percent complete in Minas Gerais, which accounts for nearly half of the total production, versus 77 percent at this point last season.



ARGENTINA

Throughout the main winter wheat areas, dry weather aided final planting efforts after recent weeks of beneficial rainfall. According to independent sources within Argentina, winter wheat was about 95 percent planted as of August 4, comparable to this time last year. In addition, sunflower planting was underway. A warming trend further improved conditions for fieldwork and early wheat development, although freezing temperatures (lows from -5 to 0 degrees C) hampered progress early in the week.

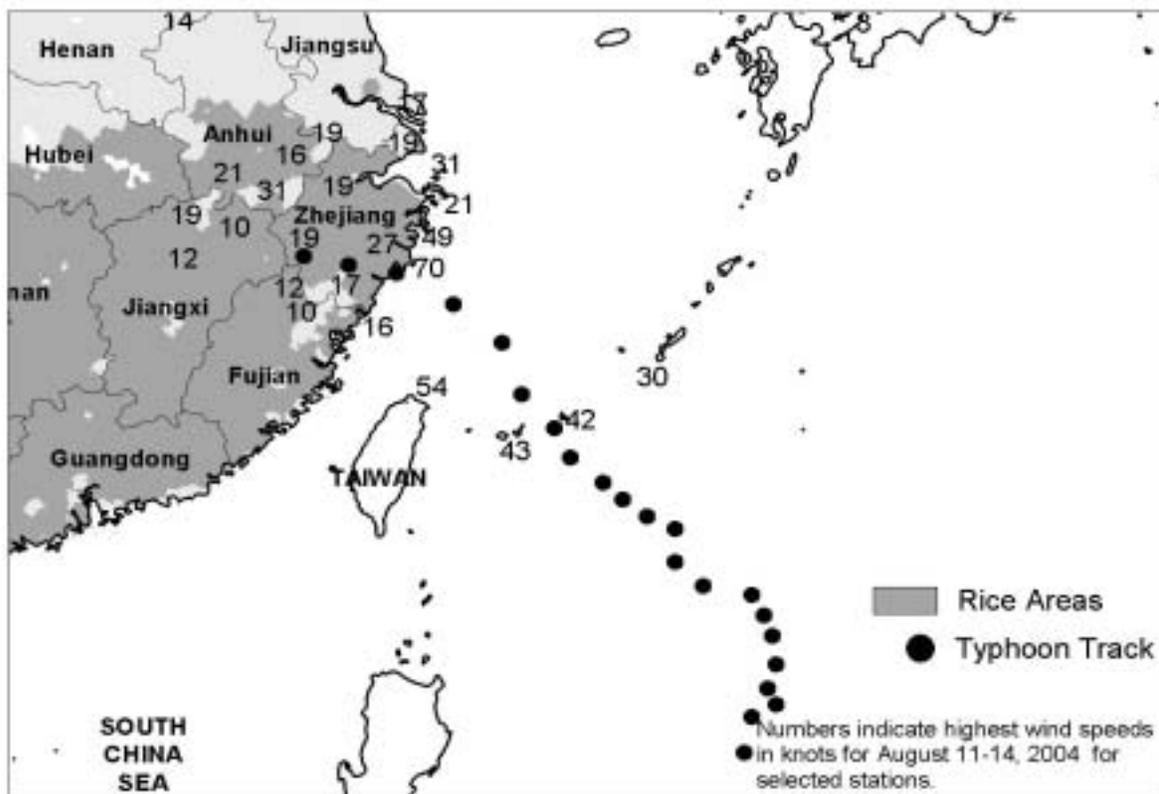


EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Rananim made landfall in Zhejiang province on August 12, with 90 knot winds and heavy rains (50-100 mm or more). See graphic below. The rain likely caused some flooding but provided much-needed moisture to dry rice areas. Additionally, the typhoon lowered temperatures (20-30 degrees C) after another hot start to the week (near 40 degrees C). Showers (25-100 mm) returned to the North China Plain, boosting soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans but were unfavorable for opening cotton bolls. In Manchuria, light showers (10-25 mm, locally more) maintained moisture supplies for crops. Generally dry weather eased wetness in northern North Korea while continuing to lower moisture supplies elsewhere on the Korean peninsular and most of Japan.

Typhoon Rananim

August 7 - 13, 2004



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