

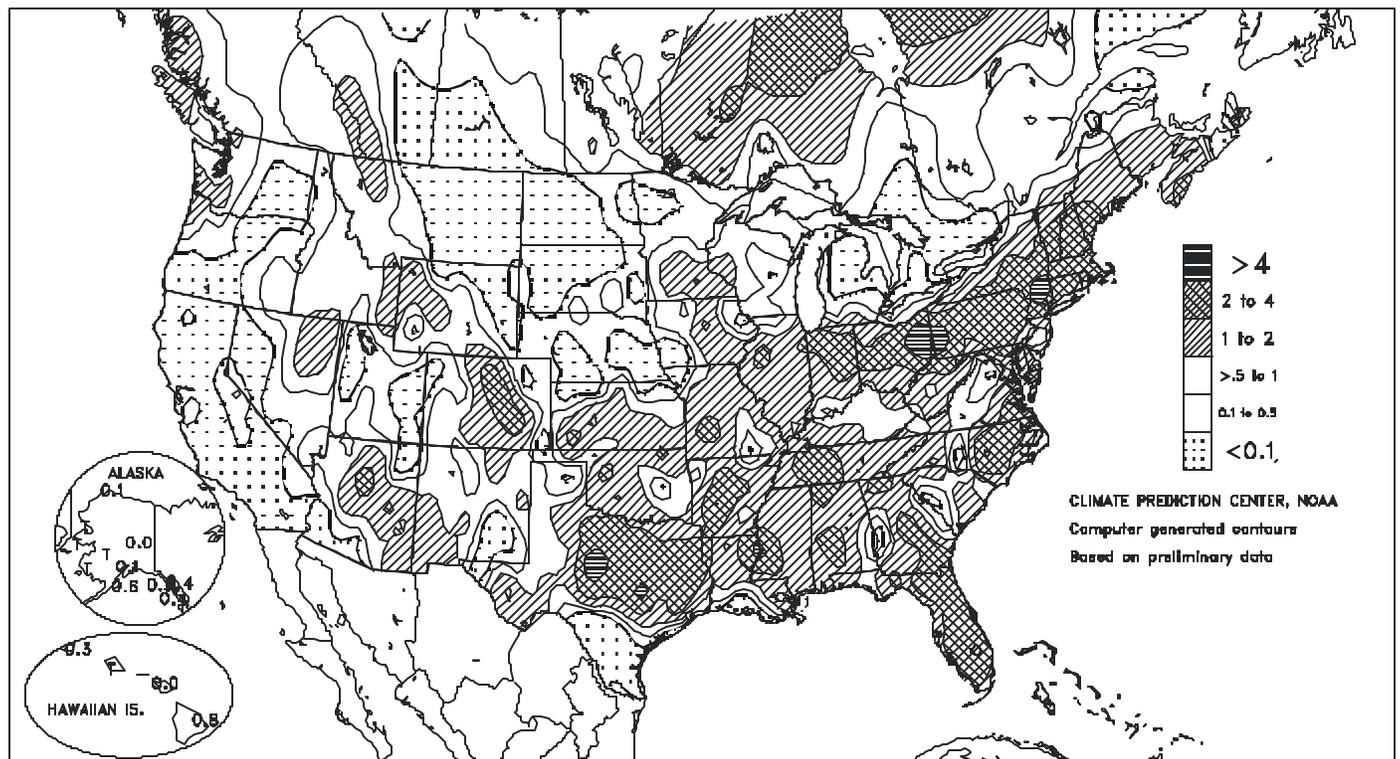
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 15 - 21, 2004



## HIGHLIGHTS

August 15 - 21, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**F**lorida's citrus, nursery, and greenhouse industries continued to assess damage from Hurricane Charley, which tore across the State on August 13 roughly from Ft. Myers northeastward through Orlando and Daytona Beach. In Charley's wake, humid, showery conditions affected the southern Atlantic States, increasing concerns for disease potential in immature summer crops. Elsewhere in the South and East, occasionally heavy showers accompanied below-normal temperatures. Rainfall was heaviest (locally 4 inches or more) in parts of central Texas and from the upper Ohio Valley northeastward into New England. Meanwhile,

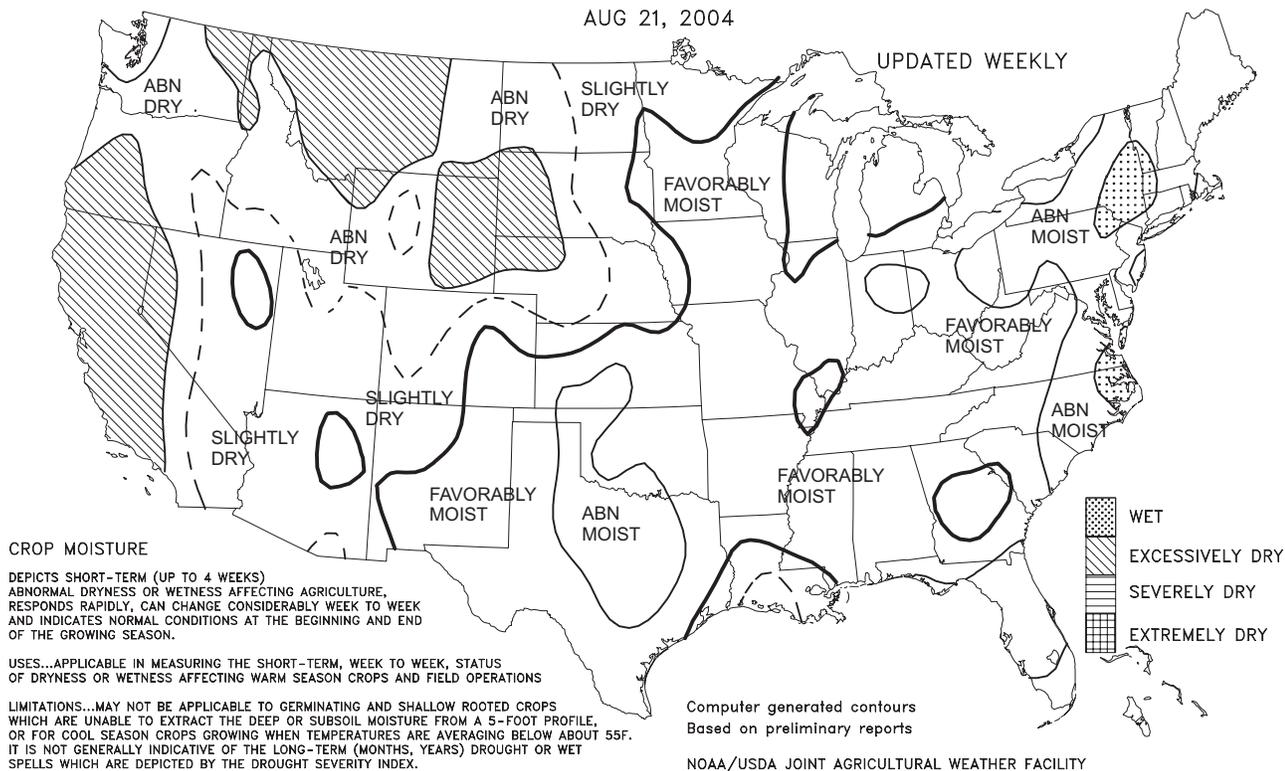
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 21, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

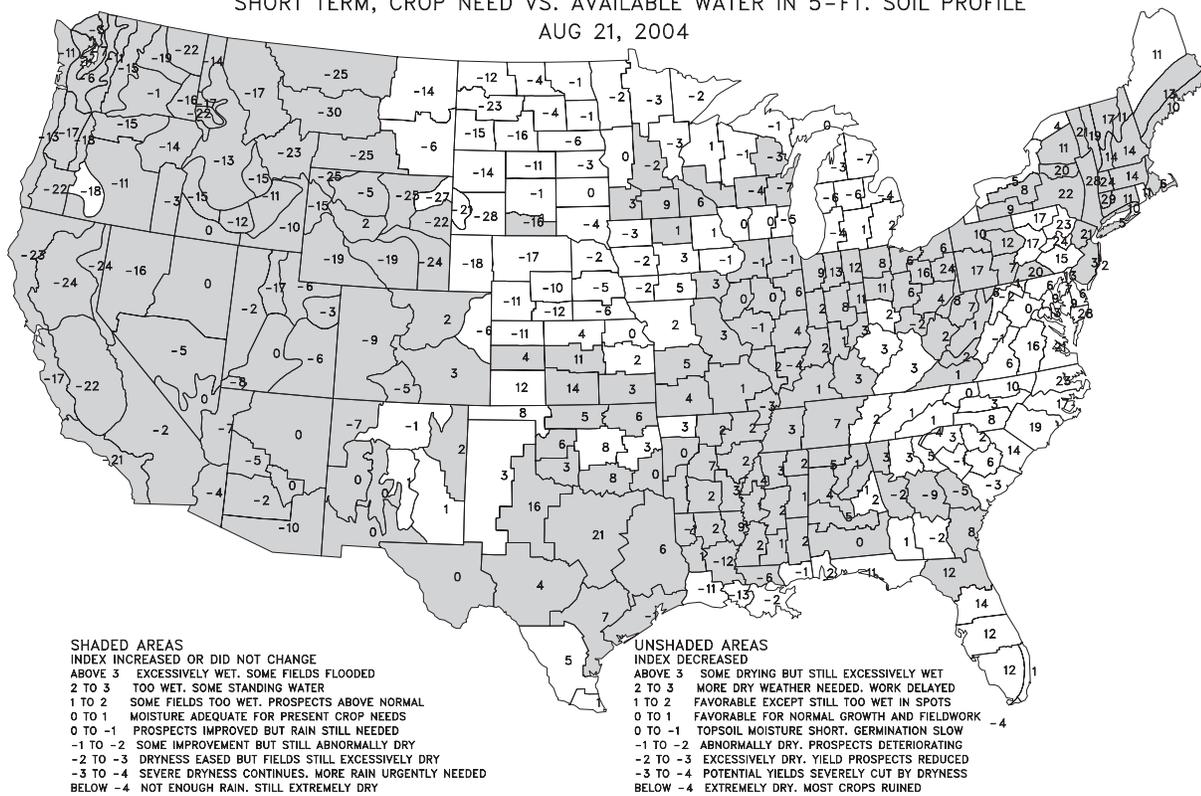
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 21, 2004



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

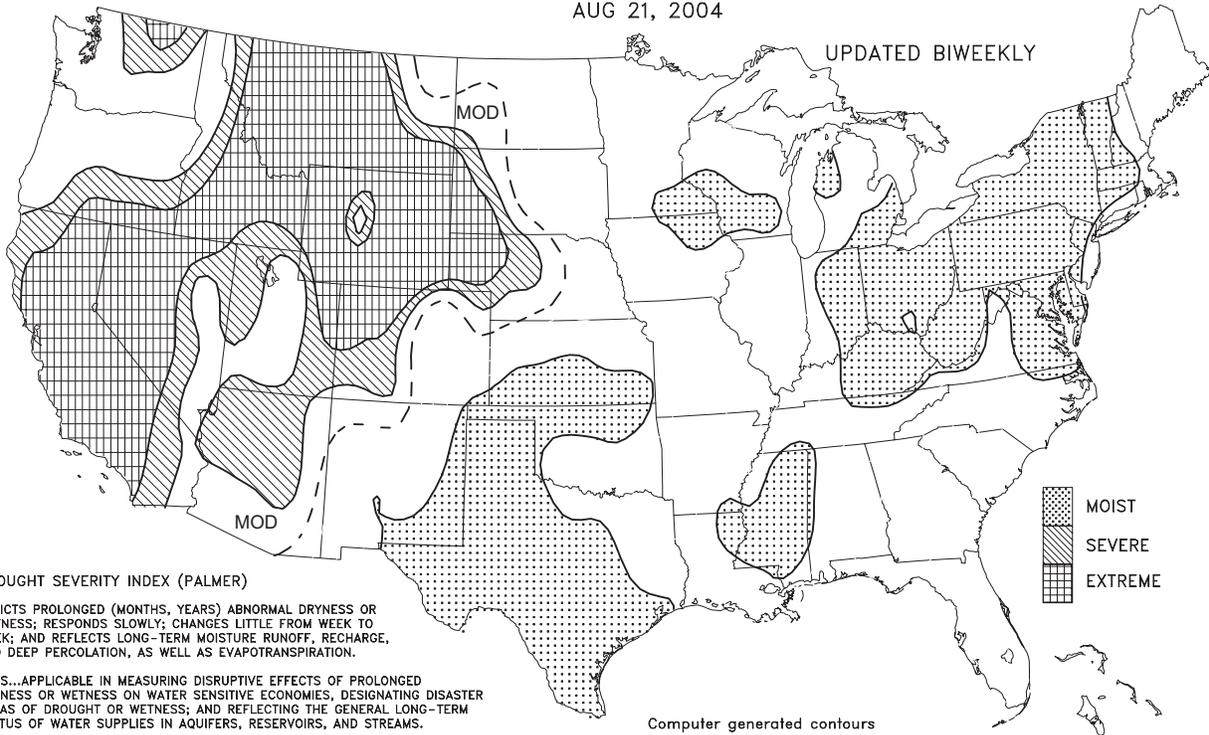
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
AUG 21, 2004

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

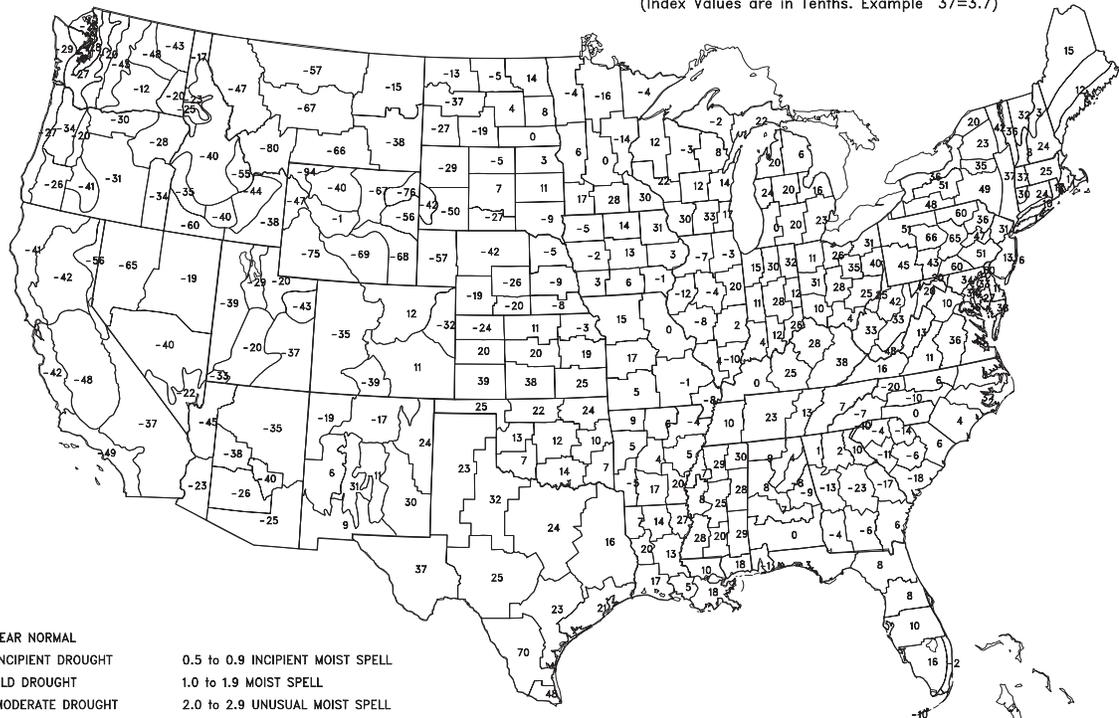
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
AUG 21, 2004  
(Long Term Palmer)

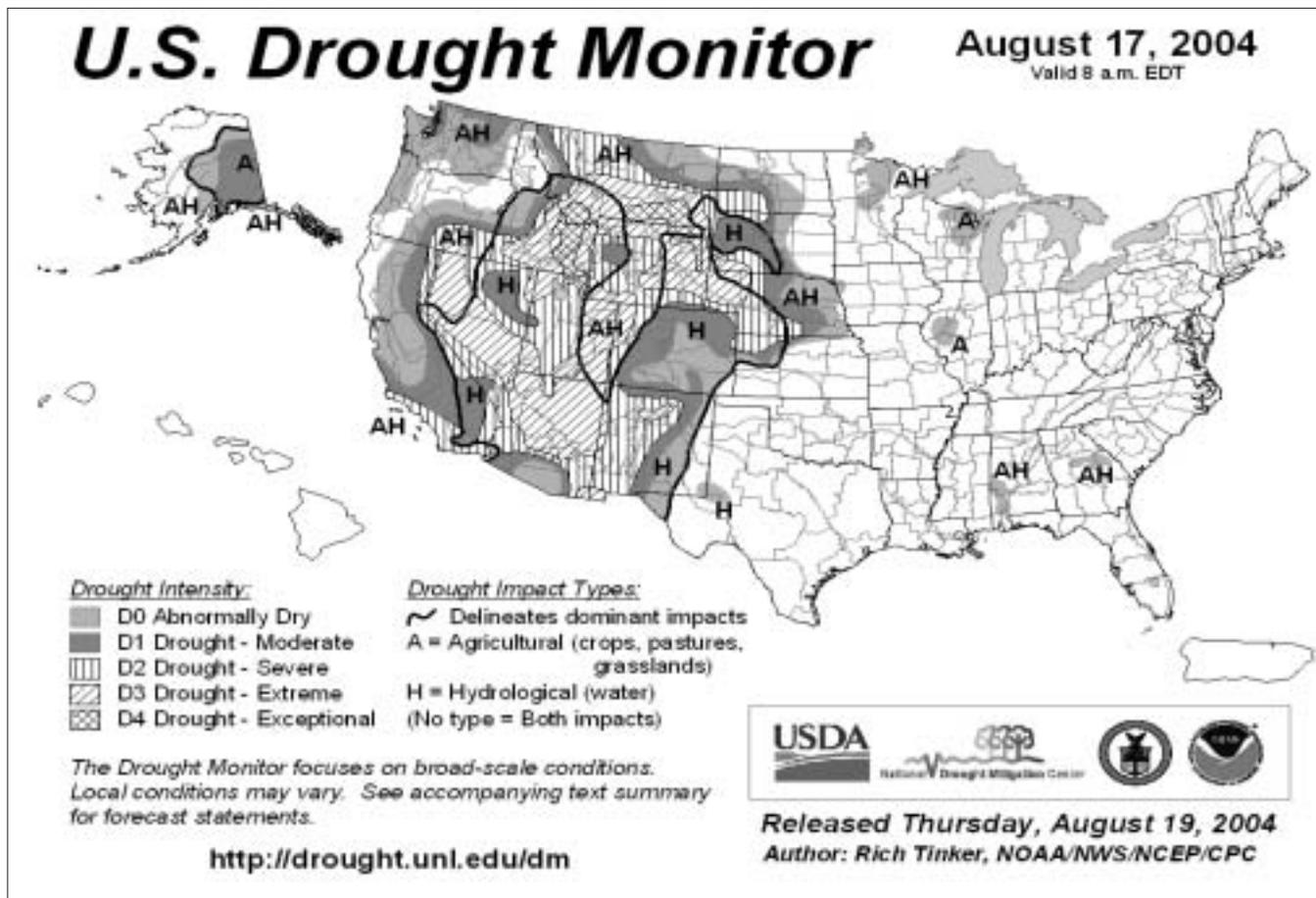
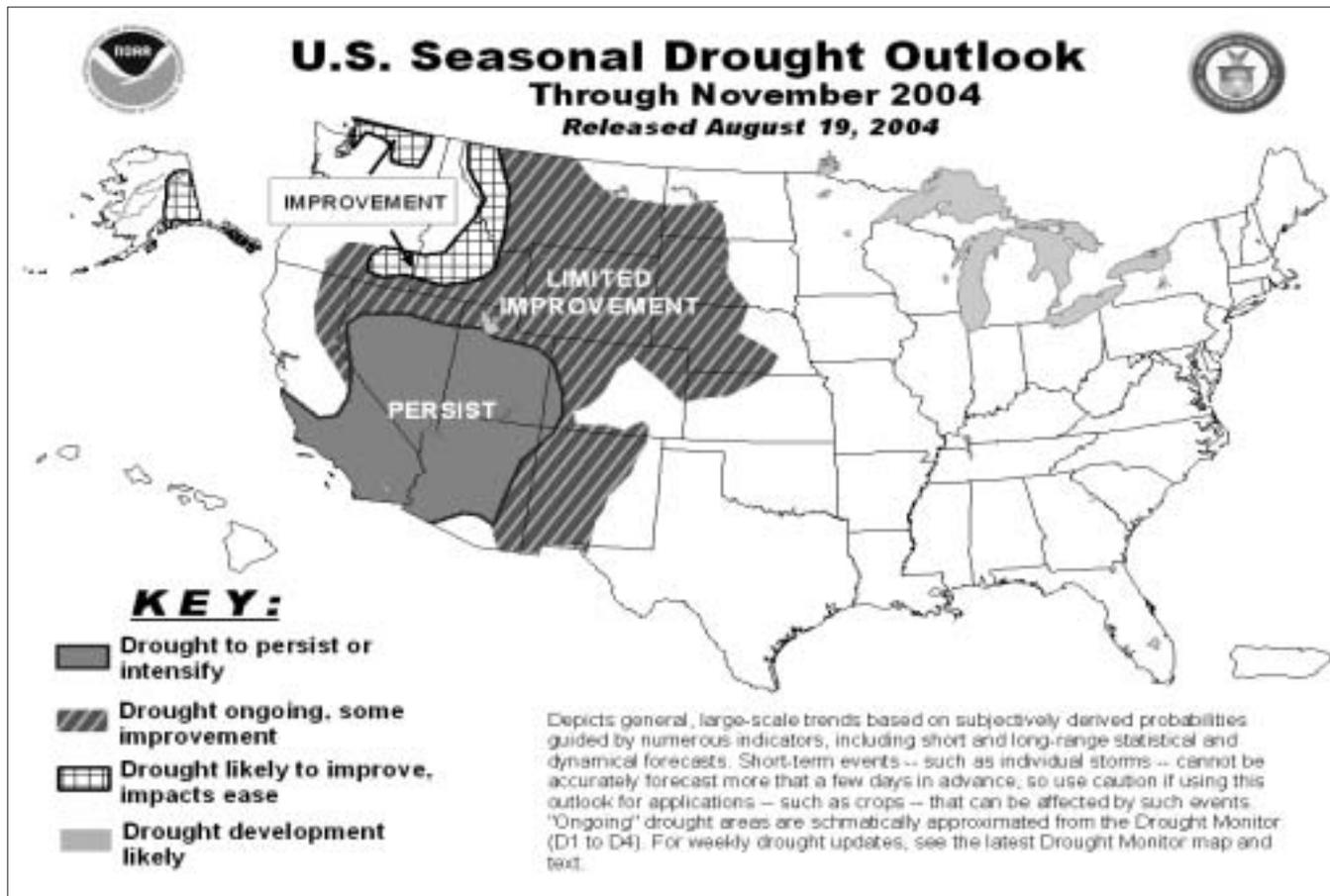
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



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

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data



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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 2004**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
INDIANOLA 1S	88	63	93	54	75	-	2.80	-	1.75	21.29	-	42.58	-	-	-	3	0	3	2
INVERNESS 5E	87	65	92	58	76	-	0.97	-	0.41	12.98	-	34.03	-	-	-	2	0	3	0
LYON	88	62	94	54	75	-	0.18	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
MACON	88	63	92	55	75	-	0.26	-	0.22	12.06	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
ONWARD	88	62	93	53	75	-	1.01	-	0.77	14.46	-	38.29	-	-	-	2	0	3	1
PERTHSHIRE	87	62	92	55	75	-	0.64	-	0.32	7.08	-	35.89	-	91	77	2	0	2	0
SCOTT	87	63	92	55	75	-	1.94	-	1.21	15.30	-	38.42	-	91	79	2	0	3	2
SIDON	87	64	92	58	76	-	0.22	-	0.14	10.58	-	33.07	-	94	74	3	0	2	0
STARKVILLE	87	63	91	55	75	-5	0.19	-0.51	0.12	14.72	137	33.83	89	-	-	2	0	3	0
TUNICA 1W	87	61	94	53	74	-	1.01	-	0.55	10.42	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	3	1
VANCE	87	60	93	52	74	-	0.83	-	0.62	8.18	-	34.35	-	-	-	2	0	2	1
VERONA	87	62	92	53	74	-	0.64	-	0.63	9.44	-	30.78	-	91	74	2	0	2	1
STONEVILLE X	88	64	93	55	76	-5	0.72	0.30	0.61	17.28	185	41.78	118	93	77	3	0	2	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	81	57	95	49	68	-6	0.10	-0.79	0.10	5.47	44	17.44	71	-	-	1	0	1	0
ALBANY	79	54	92	45	66	-9	0.25	-0.60	0.11	10.68	89	25.11	101	80	68	1	0	3	0
ST. JOSEPH	79	57	91	51	68	-7	0.10	-0.97	0.07	12.34	110	27.44	115	-	-	1	0	2	0
NC LINNEUS	79	55	89	47	66	-9	0.77	-0.06	0.42	12.24	107	26.88	110	78	65	0	0	3	0
BRUNSWICK	80	56	89	47	68	-7	0.70	-0.09	0.56	13.01	115	25.96	102	78	69	0	0	3	1
NE NOVELTY	78	55	87	48	66	-9	1.30	0.59	0.48	9.81	101	21.27	91	77	65	0	0	4	0
MONROE CITY	81	55	90	45	67	-8	0.71	-0.03	0.48	6.57	67	15.85	65	78	66	1	0	4	0
C AUXVASSE	80	58	91	49	68	-7	1.23	0.52	0.69	8.89	89	23.85	93	78	65	1	0	2	2
SANBORN FIELD	80	60	91	51	70	-7	1.24	0.33	1.01	9.90	95	28.10	105	79	67	1	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	80	58	92	48	69	-7	1.08	0.15	0.57	9.25	89	28.65	107	-	-	1	0	3	2
VERSAILLES	82	61	92	50	71	-5	1.14	0.44	0.68	10.54	99	-	-	74	68	1	0	3	1
EC COOK STATION	84	58	93	47	70	-7	0.68	-0.35	0.51	7.60	73	24.67	88	77	69	1	0	3	1
SW LAMAR	82	62	90	52	71	-7	1.09	0.19	0.65	11.33	92	30.77	101	79	70	1	0	3	1
SE DELTA	85	59	93	49	72	-6	0.30	-0.32	0.30	6.23	68	21.32	73	79	69	2	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	85	62	94	52	73	-4	0.47	-0.20	0.47	3.94	37	17.55	56	88	71	2	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	85	62	91	51	73	-6	0.32	-0.28	0.30	7.37	82	21.33	76	83	71	2	0	3	0
CLARKTON	86	62	93	53	73	-6	0.59	-0.06	0.58	7.81	84	23.52	81	88	71	2	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	63	92	54	74	-4	0.78	0.31	0.78	10.8	115	32.65	108	92	73	2	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	63	92	53	73	-5	0.80	0.33	0.79	9.97	105	31.32	104	92	72	2	0	2	1
STEELE	86	63	94	55	74	-4	0.96	0.42	0.91	8.24	81	31.03	96	86	74	2	0	2	1
CARDWELL	85	61	92	53	73	-6	1.47	0.90	1.35	9.57	106	30.70	98	87	72	2	0	2	1

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

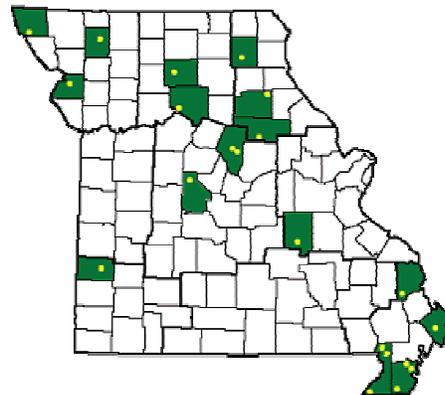
- Sufficient data not available.

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

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Most of the week featured mild, dry conditions, but a late-week cold front boosted rainfall to 1 inch or more in many Delta locations. Some producers welcomed the rain but others already had sufficient moisture. Unlike the previous week, high temperatures rebounded from below 85°F to top 90°F by midweek. Corn and soybean harvesting advanced and rice harvesting was underway. Cotton benefited from the abundant sunshine, unlike during the previous week's cool spell.

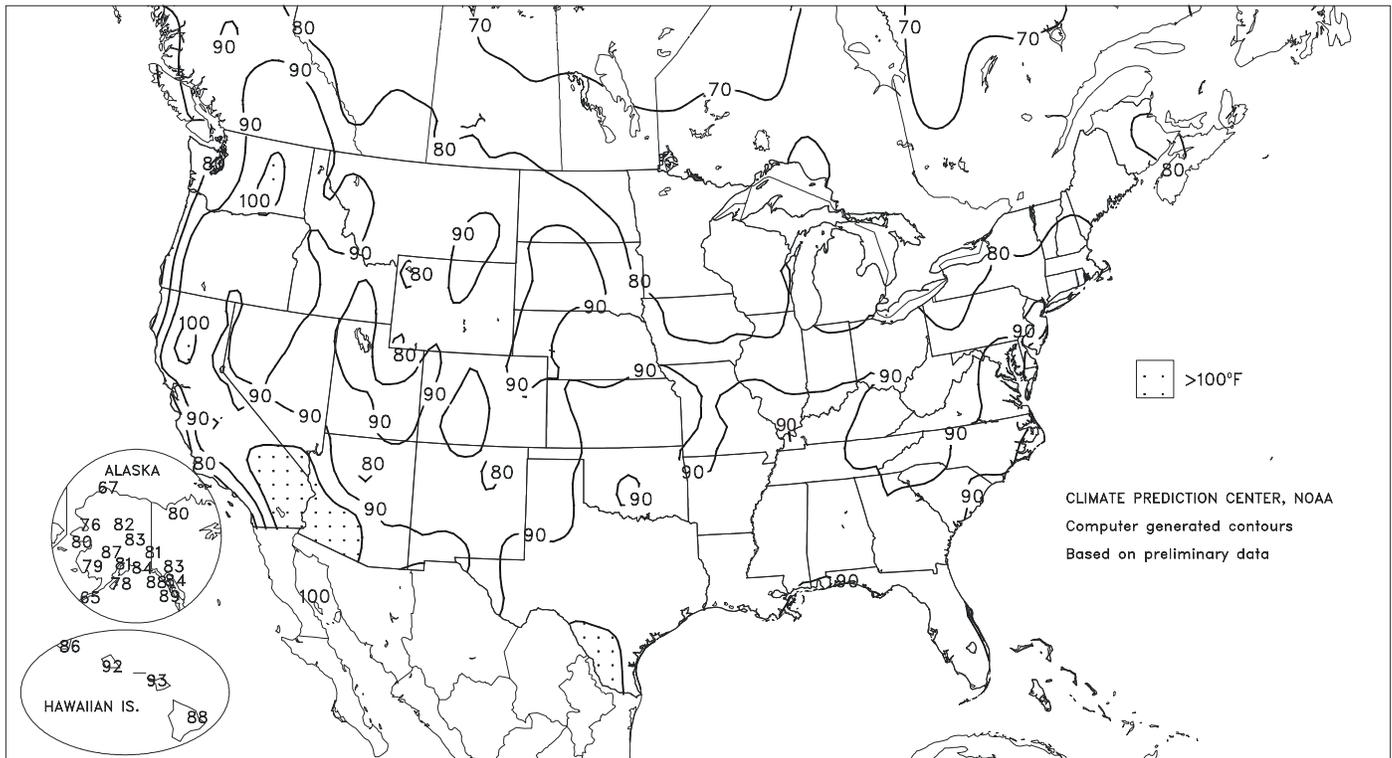
Note: For information on the weather stations in the Missouri Bootheel and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

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



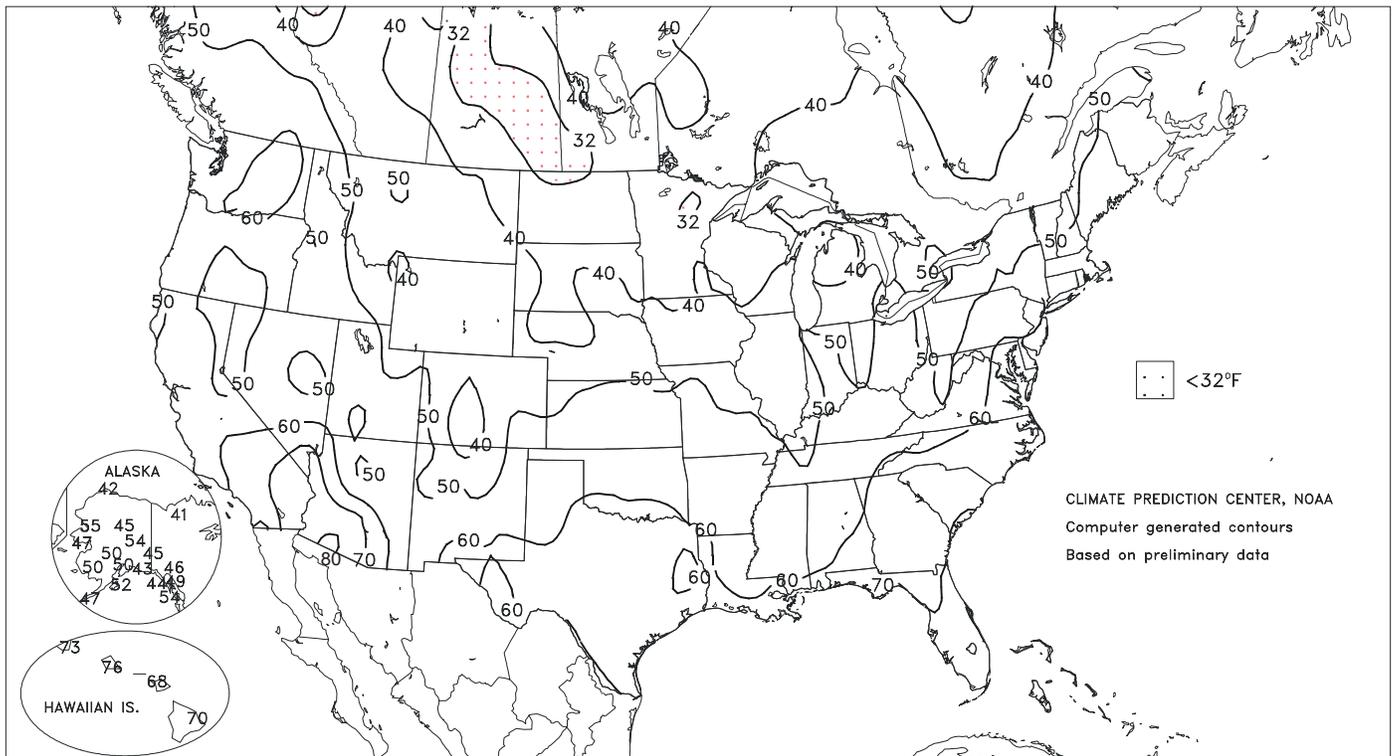
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 15 - 21, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 15 - 21, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

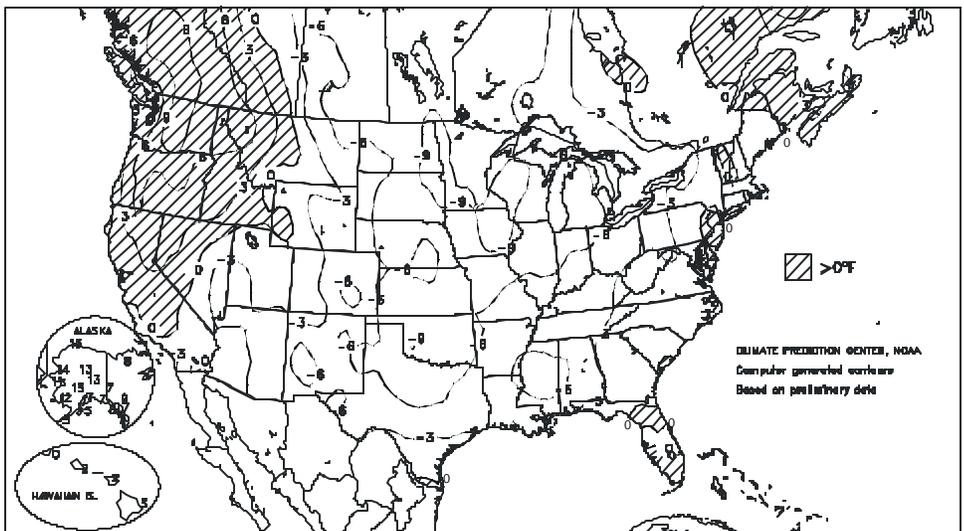
another surge of extremely cool air maintained concerns about sluggish summer crop development in the **upper Midwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. Frost was reported toward week's end as far south as **northern Iowa**, and temperatures near the freezing mark (32°F) were noted in the far **northwestern Corn Belt**. Nevertheless, corn and soybean development remained ahead of the normal pace in parts of the **Midwest**, including the **southern Corn Belt**, in part due to a rapid planting pace in April and early May. Cool weather also prevailed on the **Plains**, slowing summer crop maturation. Locally heavy showers slowed winter wheat planting preparations from **Kansas southward**, but dry weather promoted small grain harvesting on the **northern Plains**. Farther west, hot, dry weather in the **Northwest** contrasted with below-normal temperatures and scattered showers in the **central and southern Rockies** and the **Southwest**. **Northwestern** heat promoted summer crop maturation and small grain harvesting, but hampered wildfire containment efforts. **Southwestern** showers boosted topsoil moisture and eased irrigation demands but provided only limited relief from a multi-year drought.

On August 20, frost was reported in **northern and eastern North Dakota** and **northern Minnesota**. The following day, frost reached the remainder of **Minnesota**, **northeastern South Dakota**, **northern and western Wisconsin**, and the **northern tier of Iowa**. Effects on summer crops were still being assessed, but damage to **upper Midwestern** corn and soybeans was not expected to be widespread, in part due to the local nature and short duration of temperatures at or below 32°F. Other vulnerable summer crops, including dry edible beans, continued to be monitored for potential damage. In **Fargo, ND**, the August 20 low of 34°F represented its lowest August reading since August 27, 1982, when it was 33°F. Similarly, the low of 32°F in **Grand Forks, ND**, marked its lowest August temperature since August 28, 1986, when it was 31°F. On August 21, monthly record lows were tied in locations such as **St. Cloud, MN** (33°F, tying August 31, 1974), and **Estherville, IA** (36°F, tying August 20, 1950). Meanwhile in **South Dakota**, **Brookings** (33°F) noted its lowest August reading since August 13, 1964, when the minimum temperature was also 33°F.

Prior to the late-week cold outbreak, chilly weather persisted across the **South**. In **Louisiana**, **Baton Rouge** noted six consecutive daily-record lows (60, 59, 58, 60, 61, and 64°F) from August 13-18. Monthly record lows were set or tied on August 15 in several locations, including the **Mississippi** cities of **Meridian** (51°F) and **Jackson** (54°F). The first 15 days of August were the coolest on record at many **Southern** stations, including **Huntsville, AL** (average temperature of 72.8°F; previously 73.9°F in 1967).

#### Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

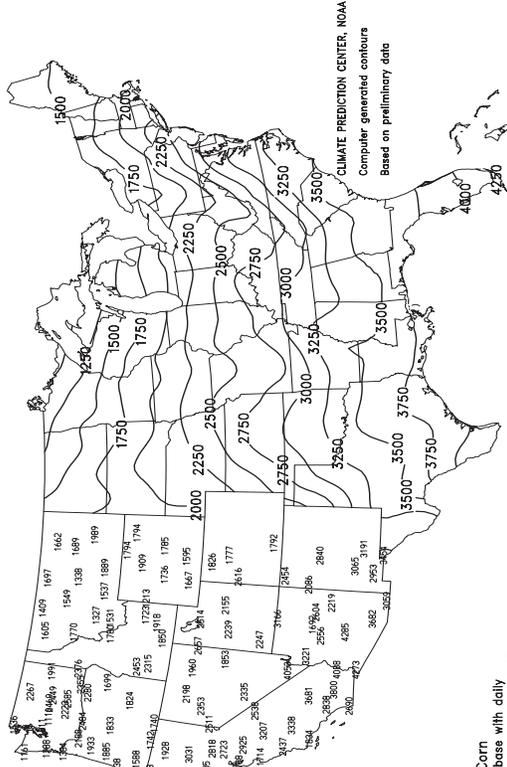
AUG 15 - 21, 2004



The passages of Tropical Storm Bonnie and Hurricane Charley contributed to large, mid-August rainfall totals in **central North Carolina**. From August 11-16, 120-hour rainfall in **North Carolina** reached 6.77 inches in **Cary** and 5.89 inches in **Roanoke Rapids**. Farther north, torrential rainfall ended on August 14 in northern Maine, following 2-day totals as high as 8 to 10 inches in parts of **Baxter State Park**. Elsewhere in the **East**, locally heavy showers lingered in Charley-affected areas of **Florida**, including **Orlando** (1.90 inches on August 21). Heavy rain returned to the **Northeast** toward week's end, where daily-record totals included 1.97 inches (on August 20) in **Harrisburg, PA**, and 2.46 inches (on August 21) in **Worcester, MA**. Farther west, daily-record totals in **Texas** on August 19 included 2.99 inches in **Abilene** and 2.33 inches in **Tyler**. At week's end, beneficial rain overspread the **Northwest**, where daily-record amounts in **Washington** for August 21 reached 1.12 inches in **Hoquiam** and 0.83 inch in **Olympia**.

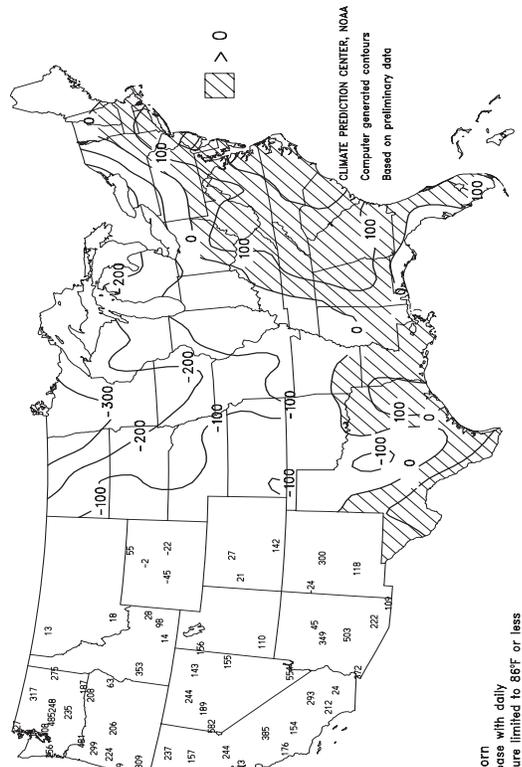
Record warmth returned to **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures 10 to 14°F above normal across **interior, northern, and western parts of the State**. Especially warm weather prevailed from August 17-19, when **McGrath** posted a trio of daily-record highs (84, 87, and 80°F). August 1-23 rainfall was significantly below normal in many **Alaskan** locations, including **Yakutat** (1.05 inches, or 12 percent of normal), **McGrath** (0.68 inch, or 33 percent), and **Fairbanks** (0.36 inch, or 27 percent). The Taylor Highway complex, burning about 35 miles northwest of **Tok, AK**, consumed more than 1.2 million acres of vegetation by August 23, accounting for nearly one-quarter of the State's year-to-date total of 5.3 million acres. Farther south, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 3°F above normal. Due to earlier rains, August 1-23 totals ranged from slightly below normal in **Hilo** (5.18 inches, or 71 percent of normal), on the **Big Island**, to an August-record sum (3.52 inches, or 926 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**. **Honolulu's** previous August record of 3.08 inches was established in 1959.

Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - AUG 21, 2004



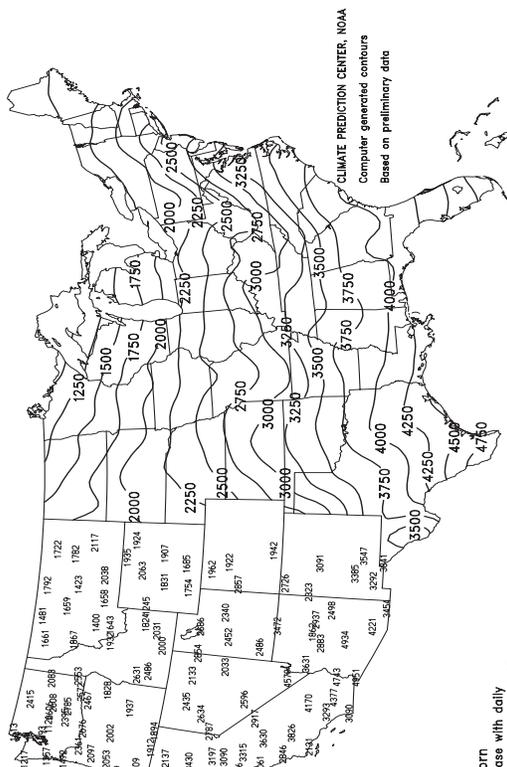
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - AUG 21, 2004



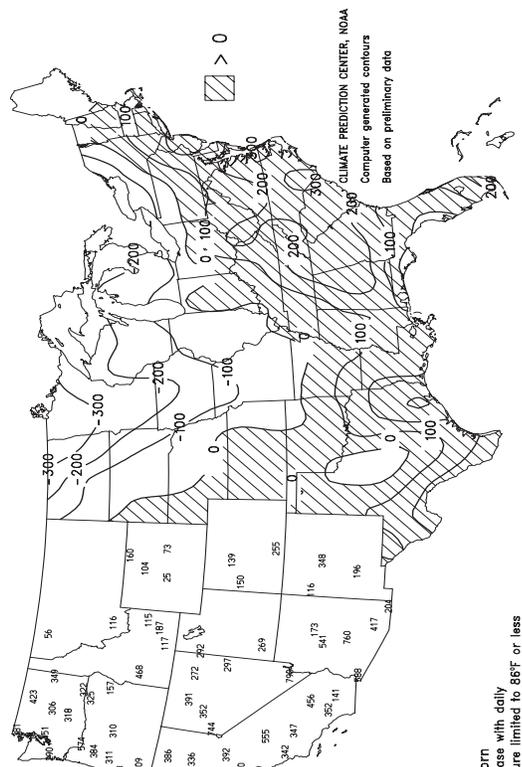
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - AUG 21, 2004



Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - AUG 21, 2004



Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	65	90	56	75	-4	0.50	-0.20	0.48	12.51	112	32.56	89	95	52	2	0	3	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	85	60	91	52	73	-5	0.79	0.09	0.57	11.91	111	34.13	91	95	57	1	0	2	1	
AL MOBILE	89	67	91	62	78	-3	1.53	0.17	1.48	30.44	195	50.86	113	84	48	2	0	3	1	
AL MONTGOMERY	90	67	94	59	78	-3	0.88	0.13	0.62	13.35	113	32.63	88	85	44	6	0	6	1	
AK ANCHORAGE	73	53	81	50	63	7	0.14	-0.54	0.14	2.03	44	6.12	77	86	70	0	0	1	0	
AK BARROW	56	45	67	42	51	13	0.07	-0.15	0.05	3.48	188	4.06	168	99	94	0	0	2	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	79	57	83	54	68	13	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.81	42	4.81	76	84	67	0	0	0	0	
AK JUNEAU	73	52	84	49	63	7	0.43	-0.79	0.25	6.04	55	28.44	96	91	73	0	0	3	0	
AK KODIAK	66	55	78	52	60	5	0.62	-0.40	0.51	17.38	142	52.36	121	93	77	0	0	3	1	
AK NOME	69	53	80	47	61	11	0.02	-0.72	0.01	6.89	127	11.34	125	94	83	0	0	2	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	72	49	74	43	61	-3	2.72	2.10	1.85	6.19	129	10.57	74	95	45	0	0	5	1	
AZ PHOENIX	101	78	103	75	90	-1	0.35	0.17	0.27	0.95	55	4.97	104	55	32	7	0	2	0	
AZ TUCSON	92	70	96	66	81	-4	0.40	-0.09	0.40	1.81	46	5.41	76	69	38	6	0	1	0	
AZ YUMA	106	83	108	80	94	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	93	40	28	7	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	86	66	94	57	76	-5	0.52	-0.03	0.52	16.00	176	34.00	125	93	52	2	0	1	1	
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	66	93	60	77	-4	2.95	-2.30	2.57	11.30	124	33.19	105	91	47	3	0	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	70	101	65	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	60	48	31	7	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	98	68	102	63	83	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	196	4.67	59	59	39	7	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	74	64	76	63	69	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	63	87	72	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	100	65	105	58	83	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.11	13	17.20	78	61	36	7	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	93	59	99	56	76	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	66	84	28	5	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	74	67	75	66	70	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	78	70	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	74	59	76	58	67	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	87	69	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	94	59	100	57	76	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	72	82	47	5	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	77	44	81	40	61	-1	0.51	0.26	0.32	1.68	73	4.10	92	80	40	0	0	5	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	73	51	81	48	62	-5	2.09	1.31	0.84	14.37	187	19.03	142	97	42	0	0	4	2	
CO DENVER INTL	81	54	91	50	67	-3	1.71	1.37	1.49	6.77	130	10.42	101	86	35	1	0	2	1	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	85	60	93	51	72	-2	0.12	-0.05	0.06	0.38	24	4.35	79	57	33	2	0	3	0	
CO PUEBLO	83	52	92	50	67	-6	1.79	1.29	1.28	5.29	106	11.85	128	89	54	1	0	3	1	
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	66	87	60	72	-1	2.32	1.49	1.11	11.26	115	29.20	102	89	76	0	0	3	3	
CT HARTFORD	79	62	90	54	70	-1	2.50	1.60	1.15	10.72	106	25.46	88	95	71	1	0	5	2	
DC WASHINGTON	83	68	89	64	76	-1	0.37	-0.37	0.23	16.60	183	29.17	116	88	60	0	0	2	0	
DE WILMINGTON	82	66	89	59	74	-1	0.35	-0.39	0.20	19.78	194	36.53	131	97	61	0	0	3	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	75	91	73	82	1	3.20	1.78	1.55	29.99	204	38.52	127	96	65	3	0	4	3	
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	72	95	70	81	0	2.03	0.44	0.66	31.16	199	41.91	127	96	62	4	0	6	3	
FL KEY WEST	90	80	90	76	85	1	0.80	-0.50	0.35	9.79	87	19.00	85	84	69	5	0	4	0	
FL MIAMI	91	79	92	78	85	1	0.19	-1.90	0.11	21.78	110	35.36	100	86	62	6	0	4	0	
FL ORLANDO	92	74	93	71	83	0	4.31	2.90	1.90	27.29	147	40.12	121	95	58	7	0	5	3	
FL PENSACOLA	90	69	91	64	79	-3	1.42	-0.07	1.18	25.33	133	40.35	92	83	54	4	0	2	1	
FL TALLAHASSEE	91	72	94	70	81	-1	3.64	2.10	2.77	24.39	123	39.59	88	96	60	5	0	5	1	
FL TAMPA	90	75	92	73	83	0	0.04	-1.72	0.02	31.27	184	43.64	148	90	64	5	0	3	0	
FL WEST PALM	89	77	90	75	83	0	2.02	0.46	0.97	17.22	98	29.15	80	95	71	1	0	5	1	
GA ATHENS	86	67	92	64	77	-1	0.49	-0.32	0.48	9.61	88	19.69	61	94	63	2	0	2	0	
GA ATLANTA	85	68	89	65	77	-2	0.41	-0.34	0.41	11.05	99	24.92	74	88	58	0	0	1	0	
GA AUGUSTA	88	67	92	63	78	-1	0.02	-1.00	0.02	15.84	141	28.39	93	97	58	4	0	1	0	
GA COLUMBUS	89	69	93	67	79	-2	0.14	-0.64	0.14	14.43	129	29.06	86	90	47	3	0	1	0	
GA MACON	90	69	94	66	80	0	3.72	2.89	1.55	12.01	115	26.78	86	91	51	4	0	5	3	
GA SAVANNAH	88	71	92	69	80	-1	0.02	-1.63	0.01	14.21	87	25.31	75	99	63	2	0	2	0	
HI HILO	86	72	88	70	79	3	0.77	-1.39	0.36	13.60	55	90.76	116	84	69	0	0	5	0	
HI HONOLULU	90	77	92	76	84	2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.29	104	20.08	199	76	67	5	0	1	0	
HI KAHULUI	91	72	93	68	81	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.25	24	24.49	206	82	68	7	0	0	0	
HI LIHUE	84	75	86	73	80	0	0.28	-0.11	0.19	5.48	106	22.78	101	86	78	0	0	2	0	
ID BOISE	89	65	94	62	77	3	0.25	0.20	0.18	1.10	89	7.65	99	64	42	5	0	3	0	
ID LEWISTON	94	68	96	64	81	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.70	73	9.66	115	54	36	6	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	84	55	93	47	70	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.79	89	7.73	94	76	43	1	0	0	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	54	82	48	66	-5	0.65	-0.42	0.39	7.60	74	20.36	87	93	50	0	0	3	0	
IL MOLINE	76	57	82	48	67	-6	1.67	0.66	1.03	6.71	58	24.00	93	94	54	0	0	4	2	
IL PEORIA	77	56	84	49	67	-6	1.07	0.40	0.69	9.21	92	21.25	90	96	54	0	0	3	1	
IL ROCKFORD	74	53	77	46	64	-7	0.18	-0.78	0.12	11.33	97	26.61	109	92	54	0	0	2	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	79	55	89	47	67	-7	0.58	-0.17	0.35	9.54	99	21.53	91	92	61	0	0	3	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	83	59	81	50	71	-5	0.29	-0.40	0.25	9.57	96	26.52	89	96	54	2	0	4	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	73	54	80	46	64	-7	2.56	1.74	0.94	15.45	154	29.06	120	99	64	0	0	4	3	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	79	60	87	54	69	-4	1.31	0.48	1.21	14.36	129	34.20	125	94	62	0	0	2	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	74	56	80	50	65	-6	0.75	-0.16	0.33	12.07	115	24.25	98	97	63	0	0	4	0	
IA BURLINGTON	80	58	86	46	69	-5	1.72	0.87	0.92	7.32	64	18.89	75	92	50	0	0	5	1	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	73	52	80	45	62	-10	0.54	-0.42	0.29	7.95	70	22.05	97	99	54	0	0	3	0	
IA DES MOINES	76	56	81	50	66	-8	0.15	-0.88	0.15	10.00	85	29.74	124	89	63	0	0	1	0	
IA DUBUQUE	73	50	76	41	62	-8	0.27	-0.79	0.15	6.98	64	22.00	93	90	53	0	0	2	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	78	52	85	43	65	-7	0.53	-0.10	0.36	7.98	90	19.94	107	94	56	0	0	3	0	
IA WATERLOO	74	49	78	39	61	-10	0.53	-0.39	0.41	8.64	73	27.34	118	94	57	0	0	3	0	
KS CONCORDIA	84	58	95	51	71	-6	0.37	-0.31	0.21	9.25	89	20.40	98	85	46	2	0	4	0	
KS DODGE CITY	81	58	90	50	70	-8	1.03	0.44	0.74	11.87	144	17.69	107	91	54	1	0	3	1	
KS GOODLAND	82	53	88	46	67	-6	0.82	0.32	0.41	8.71	101	13.69	87	85	51	0	0	2	0	
KS TOPEKA	81	58	94	52	70	-6	0.37	-0.49	0.34	14.52	130	27.33	114	91	55	2	0	2	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 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	83	60	91	56	71	-9	1.30	0.65	0.68	17.02	180	30.43	146	95	68	2	0	0	2
KY JACKSON	79	62	86	57	71	-3	0.21	-0.70	0.18	15.03	125	41.70	128	96	60	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	81	59	89	51	70	-5	0.83	0.03	0.48	15.85	132	39.62	126	93	58	0	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	83	63	92	54	73	-4	0.43	-0.28	0.42	10.21	98	35.62	118	89	50	1	0	2	0
KY PADUCAH	85	59	93	48	72	-4	0.40	-0.23	0.32	6.47	59	24.43	76	93	43	2	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	66	94	58	78	-3	0.64	-0.68	0.53	14.63	96	49.67	117	93	43	4	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	67	92	59	79	-3	0.57	-0.52	0.57	16.11	113	52.20	144	89	47	6	0	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	72	93	68	80	-3	0.33	-1.09	0.15	20.31	120	57.69	134	86	50	3	0	3	0
LA SHREVEPORT	90	66	92	60	78	-5	1.13	0.55	0.89	15.74	145	43.04	128	89	44	4	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	73	54	77	50	63	0	0.50	-0.43	0.42	11.18	112	20.56	87	96	55	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	73	60	79	56	67	0	2.18	1.52	1.63	12.01	139	26.97	96	96	72	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	83	65	91	59	74	0	0.12	-0.70	0.09	15.58	160	32.50	120	89	62	1	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	78	64	90	60	71	-1	2.32	1.56	1.05	9.85	116	28.35	107	91	68	1	0	4	2
MA WORCESTER	74	61	85	57	68	0	3.77	2.86	2.46	11.13	102	27.21	89	99	74	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	73	45	79	36	59	-5	0.17	-0.61	0.13	7.26	90	16.81	92	96	48	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	73	53	77	46	63	-6	0.52	-0.34	0.49	8.67	90	27.84	123	91	49	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	73	42	77	31	57	-7	0.02	-0.85	0.01	3.80	47	18.71	105	95	50	0	1	2	0
MI LANSING	73	51	77	43	62	-6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	9.20	109	25.13	128	91	56	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	71	51	74	42	61	-7	0.43	-0.46	0.15	7.90	108	26.03	135	92	64	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	73	50	79	41	61	-6	0.09	-0.69	0.06	5.43	63	19.76	97	92	41	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	69	45	75	36	57	-6	0.39	-0.57	0.39	7.74	69	18.18	92	89	55	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	67	42	76	32	55	-8	0.20	-0.51	0.17	7.26	77	14.59	93	96	50	0	1	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	73	52	78	44	63	-7	0.34	-0.57	0.32	7.20	65	19.06	94	83	47	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	70	47	76	39	59	-8	1.58	0.62	1.50	15.55	135	28.69	132	95	59	0	0	4	1
MS ST. CLOUD	72	45	78	33	59	-8	1.22	0.29	0.59	8.94	86	19.50	106	99	43	0	0	4	2
MS JACKSON	87	62	92	54	75	-6	1.32	0.54	0.68	13.98	127	38.14	101	92	46	2	0	3	2
MS MERIDIAN	87	60	92	51	73	-8	0.78	0.12	0.65	17.84	152	38.22	95	94	49	2	0	2	1
MS TUPELO	87	62	92	53	75	-4	1.57	1.01	1.19	14.54	143	39.04	105	92	49	2	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	79	58	91	49	69	-6	0.97	0.14	0.49	11.77	114	31.34	118	96	58	1	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	81	59	93	53	70	-6	0.45	-0.30	0.43	11.44	103	24.49	99	94	53	2	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	63	94	55	73	-5	0.55	-0.08	0.49	8.16	85	29.02	114	92	63	1	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	82	62	89	49	72	-5	0.61	-0.17	0.40	10.09	96	27.91	101	91	69	0	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	82	58	90	52	70	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.30	117	7.56	73	65	28	1	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	76	50	86	46	63	2	0.67	0.37	0.35	3.73	84	7.64	82	93	36	0	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	80	50	86	44	65	-4	0.04	-0.22	0.02	4.99	104	10.32	123	78	46	0	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	82	55	89	51	69	4	0.78	0.42	0.37	4.46	94	9.02	83	77	26	0	0	3	0
MT HAVRE	84	51	90	48	67	0	0.03	-0.22	0.02	3.38	81	7.99	95	73	38	1	0	2	0
MT KALISPELL	85	58	93	48	71	8	0.22	-0.06	0.13	3.58	80	9.34	81	79	56	2	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	87	57	98	52	72	6	1.30	1.05	0.69	3.55	101	10.63	114	76	47	3	0	3	2
NE GRAND ISLAND	82	54	86	47	68	-5	0.08	-0.61	0.08	6.50	73	13.84	73	94	58	0	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	83	56	90	49	70	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.56	71	15.33	77	85	47	1	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	80	53	87	41	67	-5	0.09	-0.51	0.04	7.68	78	21.40	109	86	50	0	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	83	48	88	41	65	-7	0.00	-0.44	0.00	10.30	131	14.13	92	94	38	0	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	79	55	84	47	67	-7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.90	130	29.13	139	87	60	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	83	50	90	42	67	-3	0.08	-0.14	0.08	4.08	73	6.43	52	92	46	1	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	83	48	89	36	66	-6	0.48	0.04	0.40	6.38	80	13.08	87	93	38	0	0	3	0
NV ELY	75	47	79	43	61	-4	0.61	0.42	0.37	2.30	126	4.85	74	89	55	0	0	6	0
NV LAS VEGAS	97	77	101	72	87	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.25	31	2.86	93	52	34	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	90	61	94	55	76	6	0.05	-0.01	0.04	0.48	59	4.58	96	55	34	5	0	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	88	56	92	51	72	3	0.05	-0.02	0.03	0.43	38	3.04	57	71	37	2	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	76	59	85	52	67	-1	2.56	1.87	1.35	9.96	116	24.80	106	97	69	0	0	4	3
NJ NEWARK	81	67	92	60	74	-1	2.05	1.20	0.94	14.87	138	31.46	104	94	72	1	0	4	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	61	87	58	72	-4	0.02	-0.36	0.02	3.07	99	8.00	139	74	33	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	76	61	82	52	68	-1	3.96	3.13	1.96	14.04	146	25.57	105	98	68	0	0	5	3
NY BINGHAMTON	73	57	78	51	65	-1	1.84	1.08	0.72	12.82	136	26.28	107	95	74	0	0	4	2
NY BUFFALO	74	58	80	52	66	-3	0.23	-0.68	0.19	8.97	95	25.84	106	88	54	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	74	57	80	49	65	-4	0.50	-0.32	0.38	10.67	125	24.24	115	93	64	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	58	82	53	67	-2	1.42	0.63	0.83	11.89	119	28.50	116	92	55	0	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	80	62	84	61	71	-1	0.25	-0.73	0.15	14.25	128	27.54	87	95	58	0	0	5	0
NC CHARLOTTE	84	65	89	63	75	-4	0.62	-0.19	0.56	19.99	207	30.19	107	96	60	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	84	67	90	62	76	0	0.12	-0.67	0.05	11.69	112	21.17	75	92	61	2	0	4	0
NC HATTERAS	82	72	84	66	77	-1	0.12	-1.38	0.12	9.26	71	21.99	63	89	68	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	84	68	90	64	76	-1	1.73	0.92	0.94	19.08	187	32.20	114	95	67	2	0	3	2
NC WILMINGTON	85	69	91	67	77	-2	2.03	0.42	1.46	18.27	102	32.79	87	97	64	2	0	5	2
ND BISMARCK	79	48	90	40	64	-5	0.08	-0.38	0.08	6.77	102	11.10	92	73	42	1	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	80	47	89	38	63	-5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.96	78	8.56	72	79	27	0	0	0	0
ND FARGO	74	45	80	34	60	-9	0.22	-0.33	0.20	7.30	91	16.65	114	89	40	0	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	73	42	79	32	58	-9	0.02	-0.57	0.02	3.88	49	12.61	93	93	42	0	1	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	74	46	80	34	60	-9	0.32	-0.16	0.31	6.22	79	15.75	117	90	39	0	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	80	45	89	37	63	-5	0.03	-0.27	0.02	4.91	87	10.33	101	84	45	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	56	81	50	65	-5	4.75	3.95	1.55	14.78	148	32.64	129	93	65	0	0	5	4
OH CINCINNATI	81	59	90	50	70	-4	0.92	0.07	0.50	11.43	107	31.54	109	87	52	1	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	74	57	82	51	65	-5	1.53	0.68	0.63	7.75	79	25.43	104	91	58	0	0	3	2
OH COLUMBUS	79	60	89	53	70	-3	1.99	1.19	1.32	14.12	126	34.41	132	88	51	0	0	4	2
OH DAYTON	78	57	88	49	68	-4	2.76	1.99	2.20	11.97	116	32.39	121	94	54	0	0	3	2
OH MANSFIELD	74	55	81	49	65	-4	1.71	0.66	0.89	13.55	115	32.26	113	99	61	0	0	4	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 2004

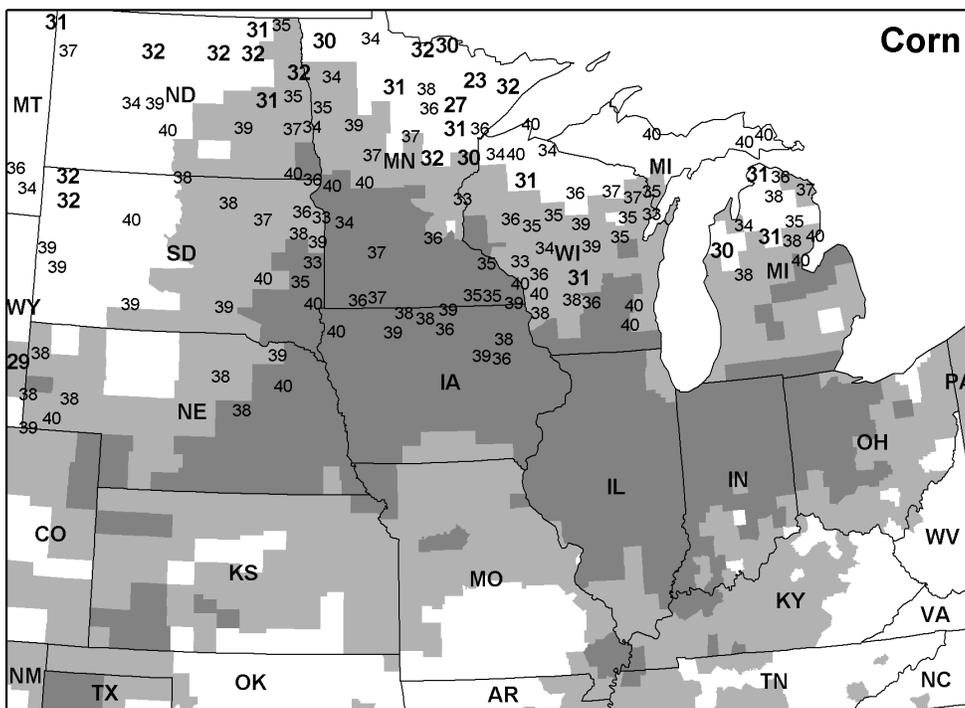
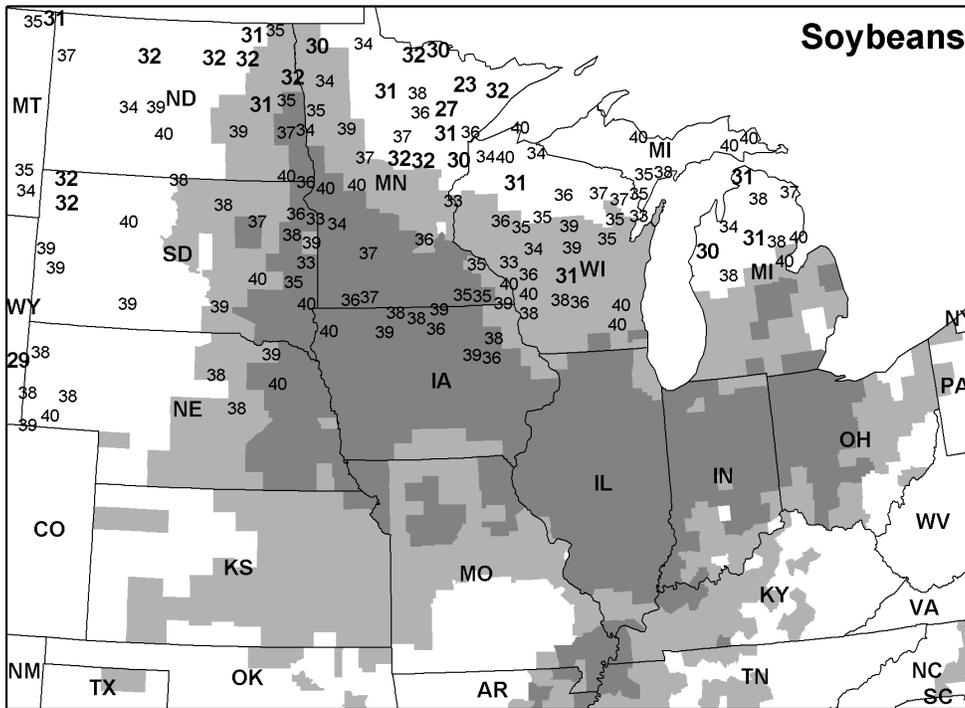
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	73	55	80	50	64	-7	1.58	0.83	0.58	8.46	98	18.26	85	91	72	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	54	81	45	64	-4	2.29	1.54	1.17	10.72	105	29.27	120	94	61	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	62	89	55	72	-9	1.12	0.58	0.64	15.46	170	24.89	107	92	54	0	0	3	1
OR TULSA	84	65	93	58	75	-7	0.32	-0.31	0.31	16.68	178	35.45	134	87	62	2	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	71	59	72	56	65	4	1.12	0.84	1.12	3.53	81	35.07	94	94	80	0	0	1	1
OR BURNS	88	53	93	47	71	7	0.24	0.16	0.13	0.87	66	5.69	84	73	38	2	0	4	0
OR EUGENE	89	54	92	51	71	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.50	56	18.91	66	86	54	3	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	95	61	97	59	78	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	14	9.81	96	66	27	7	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	95	66	101	60	80	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.14	143	10.05	129	56	37	7	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	87	63	89	61	75	7	0.53	0.32	0.53	2.18	78	15.32	74	81	62	0	0	1	1
OR SALEM	88	56	91	55	72	5	0.01	-0.15	0.01	1.99	85	19.43	87	85	54	3	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	81	61	88	54	71	0	1.33	0.36	1.07	14.76	133	29.14	101	92	67	0	0	2	1
PA ERIE	72	57	81	49	64	-7	0.62	-0.38	0.44	8.62	85	27.09	109	85	64	0	0	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	65	89	60	73	-1	3.40	2.67	2.56	18.45	192	32.97	126	99	56	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	68	91	63	76	0	4.48	-0.35	0.31	16.24	159	33.63	122	88	59	1	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	78	58	82	50	68	-3	0.15	3.41	1.70	16.38	159	37.78	149	96	58	0	0	4	3
PA WILKES-BARRE	78	58	85	50	68	-2	1.08	0.40	0.79	12.66	131	25.97	109	96	62	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	78	60	84	54	69	-2	1.08	0.34	0.56	14.19	133	30.43	114	96	64	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	77	64	87	58	70	-2	2.41	1.51	1.65	10.64	117	26.78	92	94	81	0	0	3	2
SC BEAUFORT	89	71	93	67	80	0	0.97	-0.79	0.97	12.25	75	23.05	69	99	59	2	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	87	73	91	71	80	0	2.92	1.33	1.54	12.77	77	26.25	77	96	64	2	0	3	2
SC COLUMBIA	87	70	91	66	78	-2	0.43	-0.78	0.43	16.00	113	25.96	78	92	60	3	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	84	66	89	62	75	-2	0.40	-0.47	0.13	12.67	112	23.27	70	99	61	0	0	5	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	43	82	34	59	-11	0.03	-0.50	0.03	7.30	91	16.03	108	92	48	0	0	1	0
SD HURON	79	48	88	42	64	-7	1.28	0.84	1.27	10.81	143	19.86	128	91	45	0	0	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	83	52	93	45	67	-4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	4.54	76	9.74	77	65	26	1	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	77	47	84	39	62	-8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	9.35	111	22.42	130	91	55	0	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	82	60	88	55	71	-2	0.59	-0.02	0.59	12.53	124	31.87	112	98	53	0	0	1	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	65	91	57	75	-3	1.03	0.27	1.03	13.59	123	32.28	90	92	56	1	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	84	64	90	60	74	-3	0.56	-0.01	0.44	17.00	159	36.08	109	91	54	1	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	88	67	93	61	77	-4	0.23	-0.40	0.21	7.20	69	31.55	89	81	42	2	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	84	62	92	53	73	-5	1.28	0.57	0.69	10.47	105	38.30	122	88	47	2	0	3	2
TX ABILENE	85	64	89	61	74	-8	4.36	3.74	2.99	10.15	158	22.78	158	90	59	0	0	5	2
TX AMARILLO	81	59	86	56	70	-6	0.08	-0.59	0.06	9.27	116	15.43	109	94	52	0	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	93	66	98	59	80	-5	1.96	1.44	0.98	17.01	234	34.41	165	89	48	7	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	90	69	92	61	79	-4	0.37	-0.72	0.28	16.40	110	42.46	114	91	47	4	0	5	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	76	97	69	85	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.65	89	20.18	142	85	57	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	73	98	67	84	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.86	50	23.65	129	86	50	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	93	74	99	71	84	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.00	93	15.79	133	75	49	6	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	86	66	92	63	76	-5	0.64	0.25	0.64	5.69	163	8.47	163	74	37	3	0	1	1
TX FORT WORTH	87	70	92	67	78	-6	1.85	1.42	1.84	16.58	246	32.86	147	78	47	3	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	89	77	92	73	83	-1	0.18	-0.81	0.18	12.45	124	30.00	117	82	55	2	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	92	68	97	61	80	-3	2.24	1.34	1.17	21.37	195	48.02	162	90	46	6	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	83	62	88	58	72	-6	0.22	-0.32	0.13	8.03	122	17.66	145	94	63	0	0	3	0
TX MIDLAND	86	65	91	62	76	-4	0.20	-0.18	0.16	3.59	76	8.39	96	82	55	2	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	68	96	64	79	-2	0.91	0.42	0.55	7.29	151	14.83	119	82	53	3	0	4	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	71	98	63	81	-3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	10.54	132	23.74	115	87	44	4	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	92	69	96	62	81	-3	0.86	0.16	0.85	19.00	197	45.49	186	94	53	5	0	2	1
TX WACO	89	68	94	63	79	-6	0.52	0.13	0.29	13.40	206	37.29	180	83	49	5	0	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	84	65	92	63	75	-8	3.90	3.33	2.78	14.54	216	24.33	134	91	73	2	0	4	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	84	63	91	58	74	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.18	113	9.04	85	62	32	1	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	75	57	80	49	66	-2	0.92	0.03	0.63	14.85	148	24.86	111	94	61	0	0	4	1
VA LYNCHBURG	83	62	89	54	73	-1	0.23	-0.49	0.11	10.71	103	20.93	73	97	64	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	84	69	91	64	77	0	2.10	1.06	1.63	25.05	205	38.05	124	97	66	3	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	83	68	91	64	76	0	2.68	1.79	1.34	26.00	235	37.98	132	96	69	1	0	5	2
VA ROANOKE	84	64	91	55	74	0	0.32	-0.50	0.22	13.49	133	27.60	98	90	59	2	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	83	64	91	58	74	0	0.09	-0.76	0.09	11.27	112	24.77	92	92	58	1	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	83	56	87	52	69	6	0.74	0.48	0.74	2.73	86	21.08	75	97	75	0	0	1	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6.71	93	41.78	73	***	***	***	***	***	***
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	59	83	57	69	3	0.19	-0.05	0.19	2.04	72	16.18	80	92	70	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	90	64	96	60	77	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.13	91	9.86	98	63	33	4	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	94	63	98	56	78	10	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.56	153	5.69	120	70	42	6	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	76	56	82	52	66	-3	0.67	-0.03	0.47	13.93	126	34.53	120	86	65	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	60	88	55	71	-1	1.37	0.49	0.98	12.81	109	36.47	123	97	56	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	79	54	85	49	66	-2	0.81	-0.13	0.44	15.59	127	38.52	124	99	53	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	82	60	91	54	71	-3	2.01	1.18	1.34	10.85	98	30.93	107	95	50	1	0	6	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	72	47	77	38	59	-10	1.02	-0.07	0.82	7.90	70	21.36	99	96	41	0	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	74	47	82	39	61	-6	0.31	-0.55	0.30	7.22	77	23.63	125	91	41	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	73	50	80	40	62	-9	0.65	-0.31	0.42	16.13	145	32.99	150	98	48	0	0	4	0
WI MADISON	74	51	79	44	62	-7	0.48	-0.51	0.26	13.07	120	31.35	141	87	52	0	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	73	55	81	49	64	-6	0.16	-0.77	0.06	9.34	95	25.93	114	83	49	0	0	3	0
WI CASPER	80	49	89	44	64	-4	0.30	0.17	0.18	3.43	107	6.47	70	71	35	0	0	3	0
WI CHEYENNE	76	51	86	46	63	-2	0.25	-0.13	0.19	5.49	98	8.48	73	76	44	0	0	3	0
WI LANDER	78	54	89	50	66	-3	2.29	2.18	2.19	5.17	222	10.97	121	65	42	0	0	4	1
WI SHERIDAN	83	52	90	46	67	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.95	83	5.82	58	56	28	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

# Minimum Temperatures at or Below 40 Degrees F August 20 - 21, 2004



Temperature data from the National Weather Service's Cooperative network.

- Minor growing areas
- Major growing areas

## National Agricultural Summary

August 16 - 22, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Below-normal temperatures persisted across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Despite steady progress, crop development remained behind normal in the northern areas of the regions. Concerns over the belated development were heightened by a mild freeze at several locations in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Conditions were hot and dry along the Pacific Coast and in the northern Rocky Mountains, encouraging small grain harvest and promoting summer crop development. In the central and southern Rockies, scattered**

**showers increased irrigation supplies. Below-normal temperatures across the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta limited crop development, but moderate rainfall delayed fieldwork only slightly. Cool, wet weather also prevailed across the Southeast, further delaying progress of the cotton crop. Along the Atlantic Coast, temperatures were below normal and precipitation was moderate, although periods of warm, dry weather aided crop development.**

**Corn:** Seventy percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, the same as last year but 6 percentage points behind normal. Denting, at 36 percent complete, was 7 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Six percent of the crop was mature, compared with 5 percent last year and 7 percent for the average. Doughing remained well behind normal in the northern Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt, delayed by persistent cool weather. Denting progressed steadily in the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains, but progress was limited further north. The crop matured ahead of the normal pace across the Ohio Valley and Southeast, particularly in North Carolina, where 71 percent of the crop was mature, 34 points ahead of the normal pace.

**Soybeans:** Pod setting advanced to 91 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. The crop set pods steadily in the northern Corn Belt, progressing 20 points or more in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, but remained behind the average. Progress was also behind normal in North Dakota but at or ahead of the normal pace elsewhere. Pod setting reached completion in Mississippi, 1 point ahead of normal.

**Cotton:** Boll setting, reached 95 percent completion, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Seventeen percent of the acreage had open bolls, compared with 15 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-year average. Most States had reached completion of the boll setting stage. Only in the southern Great Plains was boll setting less than 95 percent complete. Bolls opening progressed slowly across the Southeast and southern Great Plains, advancing less than 10 points in most States. However, one-fourth of Arizona's crop set bolls during the week, while California's and Mississippi's crop advanced 15 points.

**Sorghum:** Eighty-two percent of the crop had reached the heading stage, 7 points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the average. Coloring advanced to 37 percent, 2 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Maturity, at 21 percent, was 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete in the Mississippi Delta and 95 percent complete in Illinois and Missouri but lagged behind

normal in most other areas. Turning color advanced 21 points in Illinois and 14 points in Missouri and South Dakota, but progress was limited to less than 10 points elsewhere. Maturation was most advanced in Louisiana, at 90 percent, 6 points ahead of normal. Kansas and Texas, together accounting for three-fourths of the acreage, were behind their 5-year average in all three progress stages.

**Rice:** Heading advanced to 91 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Fourteen percent of the acreage had been harvested, the same as last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Heading reached completion in Mississippi and Texas, 5 points and 1 point ahead of normal, respectively. Harvest was 66 percent complete in Louisiana and 64 percent complete in Texas, both States 2 points behind normal. California and Missouri producers had not begun harvest.

**Small Grains:** Growers had harvested 40 percent of the spring wheat crop, 35 points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest advanced steadily in all States under mostly dry conditions. Progress was ahead of normal in Idaho and Washington, but cool weather has slowed harvest in other areas. Minnesota's crop, at 29 percent harvested, was 37 points behind the normal pace.

The barley harvest advanced to 48 percent complete, 30 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Washington growers harvested one-third of their acreage, advancing to 85 percent complete, 26 points ahead of normal. Harvest advanced steadily elsewhere but remained behind normal in most States.

Seventy-five percent of the oat crop had been harvested, compared with 88 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest reached completion in Iowa and neared completion in Nebraska and South Dakota. Growers in Minnesota and Wisconsin harvested one-fourth of their acreage, while North Dakota producers harvested 21 percent of their crop. However, harvest progress remained well behind normal in those States.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 22, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	88	86	83
IL	94	89	86	91
IN	95	85	77	89
IA	98	92	96	97
KS	84	77	78	84
KY	79	59	61	72
LA	99	96	86	96
MI	82	60	88	88
MN	90	70	98	97
MS	100	99	98	99
MO	81	69	76	77
NE	95	87	92	94
NC	66	45	47	53
ND	95	90	98	99
OH	93	84	83	91
SD	93	74	96	93
TN	89	79	75	80
WI	78	54	87	81
18 Sts	91	81	87	90
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	1	22	16
IL	67	46	37	51
IN	52	34	17	42
IA	19	9	21	33
KS	63	40	63	61
KY	75	52	63	71
MI	2	0	2	9
MN	4	1	18	20
MO	78	65	72	71
NE	31	12	35	43
NC	93	87	63	75
ND	2	0	20	29
OH	33	17	10	26
PA	36	29	7	22
SD	11	2	15	26
TN	97	90	90	88
TX	85	73	83	84
WI	1	0	6	10
18 Sts	36	23	29	39
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	6	9	19
AZ	45	20	40	45
AR	5	2	8	16
CA	30	15	12	15
GA	16	7	9	20
LA	31	20	30	43
MS	22	7	19	40
MO	8	6	6	16
NC	10	2	0	12
OK	9	3	14	7
SC	15	6	6	10
TN	9	3	10	14
TX	18	17	20	22
VA	48	38	0	9
14 Sts	17	12	15	22
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	98	99	98
AZ	100	100	98	100
AR	100	100	99	100
CA	100	98	96	97
GA	100	100	98	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	98	98	100
MO	95	92	100	99
NC	100	98	94	98
OK	93	88	88	93
SC	96	93	85	89
TN	100	99	99	100
TX	89	83	84	93
VA	100	100	91	98
14 Sts	95	92	92	96
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	28	16	61	53
IL	95	88	84	89
IN	90	78	63	83
IA	62	44	64	71
KS	93	83	93	90
KY	92	76	87	91
MI	37	20	35	37
MN	25	13	54	61
MO	93	89	92	92
NE	83	71	83	86
NC	99	95	87	92
ND	27	11	74	81
OH	82	76	67	75
PA	76	67	44	60
SD	60	30	62	72
TN	99	97	99	98
TX	94	87	96	97
WI	34	15	51	52
18 Sts	70	57	70	76
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	2	0
IL	5	NA	3	9
IN	7	NA	1	2
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	14	NA	22	19
KY	23	NA	14	19
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	29	NA	25	25
NE	0	NA	1	4
NC	71	NA	20	37
ND	0	NA	2	1
OH	2	NA	0	1
PA	4	NA	0	3
SD	0	NA	3	4
TN	35	NA	30	37
TX	68	NA	68	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	5	7
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 22, 2004

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	100	100
CO	67	59	78	71
IL	95	92	81	93
KS	78	70	72	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	89	90	92
NE	90	75	79	88
NM	44	40	47	61
OK	75	71	76	77
SD	88	80	97	89
TX	83	79	72	86
11 Sts	82	75	75	86

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	36	56	49
MN	32	13	92	76
MT	43	25	72	52
ND	44	20	86	61
WA	85	52	84	59
5 Sts	48	26	78	57

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	100
MN	65	40	93	88
NE	98	95	98	99
ND	48	27	74	64
OH	90	88	93	98
PA	81	67	69	81
SD	95	82	100	98
WI	78	53	87	88
8 Sts	75	58	88	85

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	86	97	91
CO	4	3	13	7
IL	58	37	21	43
KS	23	14	25	37
LA	99	95	94	96
MO	42	28	39	50
NE	15	8	20	24
NM	7	2	5	10
OK	36	31	38	36
SD	28	14	35	35
TX	55	53	56	67
11 Sts	37	31	39	48

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	84	96	95
CA	85	70	76	74
LA	97	95	98	99
MS	100	98	97	95
MO	85	81	85	87
TX	100	99	100	99
6 Sts	91	85	93	92

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	54	30	55	48
MN	29	12	81	66
MT	30	14	67	47
ND	32	13	72	54
SD	91	66	98	97
WA	81	64	85	65
6 Sts	40	21	75	59

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	NA	55	36
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	2	7
LA	90	NA	82	84
MO	3	NA	2	8
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	7	NA	12	10
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	50	NA	51	56
11 Sts	21	NA	22	25

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 22 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	3	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	66	54	60	68
MS	3	1	4	3
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	64	35	56	66
6 Sts	14	10	14	15

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 22, 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	4	25	47	23
IL	2	5	21	53	19
IN	3	5	19	51	22
IA	2	6	21	50	21
KS	0	3	16	61	20
KY	1	8	21	40	30
LA	7	19	35	31	8
MI	5	8	34	42	11
MN	4	8	32	45	11
MS	1	6	14	46	33
MO	3	7	26	52	12
NE	1	9	23	46	21
NC	0	5	22	62	11
ND	2	12	34	45	7
OH	6	11	28	42	13
SD	1	6	21	56	16
TN	2	6	19	50	23
WI	3	10	28	43	16
18 Sts	2	7	24	50	17
Prev Wk	2	6	23	50	19
Prev Yr	8	13	31	38	10

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	11	38	46
IL	1	4	15	54	26
IN	2	4	15	52	27
IA	2	6	19	50	23
KS	1	6	18	53	22
KY	1	6	16	41	36
MI	6	14	32	36	12
MN	4	9	31	46	10
MO	1	4	15	55	25
NE	1	4	17	47	31
NC	0	3	22	62	13
ND	4	16	32	42	6
OH	4	10	25	45	16
PA	1	3	12	31	53
SD	3	9	23	47	18
TN	1	4	13	51	31
TX	0	2	12	47	39
WI	5	16	24	44	11
18 Sts	2	7	20	48	23
Prev Wk	2	6	19	48	25
Prev Yr	8	13	29	39	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	5	19	65	8
AZ	0	3	29	36	32
AR	0	4	27	46	23
CA	0	0	0	25	75
GA	3	12	32	42	11
LA	9	15	31	40	5
MS	2	7	23	47	21
MO	0	0	18	67	15
NC	1	7	29	57	6
OK	1	1	41	49	8
SC	0	3	19	70	8
TN	0	1	15	58	26
TX	3	6	20	45	26
VA	0	0	12	31	57
14 Sts	2	6	22	47	23
Prev Wk	2	5	20	49	24
Prev Yr	6	13	30	40	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	33	53	12
CO	1	14	26	47	12
IL	0	1	15	66	18
KS	1	6	25	52	16
LA	0	6	52	42	0
MO	0	3	25	61	11
NE	1	9	38	40	12
NM	0	2	40	50	8
OK	0	1	12	56	31
SD	9	16	39	33	3
TX	1	6	20	49	24
11 Sts	1	6	25	50	18
Prev Wk	1	5	21	55	18
Prev Yr	16	29	33	19	3

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	8	25	65	2
FL	0	0	15	60	25
GA	2	6	34	48	10
NC	0	4	23	68	5
OK	0	4	16	65	15
TX	0	2	15	47	36
VA	0	0	21	31	48
8 Sts	1	5	25	53	16
Prev Wk	1	4	23	52	20
Prev Yr	0	4	17	60	19

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	13	71	16
MN	3	8	28	42	19
MT	7	15	30	38	10
ND	3	6	23	47	21
SD	10	5	17	40	28
WA	2	3	29	62	4
6 Sts	4	8	24	46	18
Prev Wk	4	7	23	46	20
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	1	22	50	26
CA	0	0	45	40	15
LA	0	7	34	48	11
MS	0	1	10	60	29
MO	0	3	11	46	40
TX	0	2	34	54	10
6 Sts	0	2	27	49	22
Prev Wk	1	2	25	49	23
Prev Yr	1	4	28	46	21

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	71	22
MN	6	10	39	36	9
MT	4	11	32	40	13
ND	3	4	25	50	18
WA	1	9	30	54	6
5 Sts	3	6	25	50	16
Prev Wk	2	5	23	53	17
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending August 22, 2004

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending August 22, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	28	50	14	NH	0	1	23	54	22
AZ	23	33	21	20	3	NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	2	5	28	52	13	NM	8	22	36	21	13
CA	50	50	0	0	0	NY	0	5	21	50	24
CO	4	13	34	37	12	NC	0	3	21	64	12
CT	0	0	20	76	4	ND	21	22	29	25	3
DE	0	3	18	71	8	OH	2	7	26	52	13
FL	0	0	10	85	5	OK	1	2	17	50	30
GA	1	10	37	48	4	OR	4	13	43	32	8
ID	1	12	39	47	1	PA	4	6	21	37	32
IL	2	6	33	49	10	RI	0	0	30	50	20
IN	1	8	23	54	14	SC	1	6	25	64	4
IA	2	7	21	51	19	SD	16	24	30	26	4
KS	4	15	33	42	6	TN	1	5	19	63	12
KY	2	5	22	54	17	TX	3	11	29	43	14
LA	5	16	35	41	3	UT	8	14	32	38	8
ME	0	0	10	46	44	VT	0	25	36	30	9
MD	0	3	15	49	33	VA	0	2	20	60	18
MA	0	0	15	85	0	WA	7	19	47	27	0
MI	6	17	38	32	7	WV	0	8	22	63	7
MN	2	12	37	44	5	WI	4	10	34	42	10
MS	5	8	22	53	12	WY	36	29	22	9	4
MO	1	6	23	59	11	48 Sts	8	14	27	40	11
MT	18	24	37	18	3						
NE	13	22	32	30	3	Prev	8	13	27	42	10
NV	16	38	33	10	3	Prev	17	23	29	25	6

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 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 99 dough%, 99% 2003, 96% avg.; 95% dented, 92% 2003, 88% avg.; 64% mature, 66% 2003, 66% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 82% 2003, 86% avg.; 69% setting pods, 57% 2003, 66% avg.; 21% dropping leaves, 0% 2003, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Crops continue to progress well but, timely rains are needed to keep them in good condition.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 75% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 65% short, 35% adequate. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 13° above average again last week. The Mat-Su Valley received some rain last week but the Tanana Valley saw little to no precipitation. Barley 25% ripe, 75% harvested. condition 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Oat 50% ripe, 50% harvested. condition 50% fair, 50% good. Potatoes harvest was just getting underway, condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay 2nd harvest complete 15%. Regrowth on the second cutting has been slow due to the hot, dry weather. Condition of the second cutting hay 35% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Activities Include: Irrigation, weed control, equipment repair, preparing for the potato harvest, harvesting vegetables, hay and small grains.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were below normal for the third week of August. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton opening bolls have occurred on forty-five percent of the acreage. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.06 inches in Parker to 2.72 inches in Flagstaff.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 0% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 77% Silked, 41% 2003, 31% 5- yr avg.; condition: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 83% 2003, 85% 5- yr avg.; 84% emerged, 74% 2003, 74% 5- yr avg.; 14% bloomed, 0% 2003, 3% 5- year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; 14% headed, 13% 2003, 6% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 98% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 68% squared, 42% 2003, 56% 5- yr avg.; 2% bolls set, 0% 2003, 1% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 99% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2003, 0% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Wheat 86% harvested, 51% 2003, 71% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Rains the past week interrupted farm activities, causing some producers to work between showers. CROPS: Weather across the state has varied, being beneficial to some farmers, an inconvenience to others. Corn is experiencing excellent weather conditions causing it to be ahead of schedule and have an overall good condition. Fields are being prepared, soybean planting continues. Emerged soybeans, cotton are receiving herbicide treatments. Some cotton producers have begun irrigation. Early planted rice is receiving treatments of mid-season nitrogen. Wheat harvest is continuing as weather permits, remains well ahead of schedule. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition with reports of making good gains. Pastures and hay fields are being sprayed for weeds.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field crops continued to benefit from the warm temperatures across the State. Harvested grain fields were tilled to prepare for the upcoming planting season. Wheat straw was baled in some areas. The cotton crop showed great progress as bloom, boll sets continued to develop across the State. Irrigation, insecticide treatments were ongoing in most areas. Rice fields continued to head out with strong growth noted in many fields. Herbicides were applied where necessary. Corn fields were harvested for grain, green chop, silage. Irrigation was ongoing in maturing fields. A number of alfalfa fields were harvested for seed. Other alfalfa seed fields showed strong bloom, seed development. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Hay quality was reported as good to excellent. Good yields were reported for harvested fields of sugar beets. Fields of blackeye beans were being irrigated. Harvesting of safflower, sunflower, vineseed, potato, sweet potatoes continued. Raisin picking was underway in a number of vineyards in the San Joaquin Valley, but less than ten percent of the

crop was harvested, on trays. Growers were busy cultivating, terracing their unharvested vineyards. Wine grape harvesting was ongoing in many vineyards with both mechanized, hand crews hard at work. Bins of harvested grapes were loaded onto trucks, hauled to wineries for processing. Table grape picking also continued. Varieties harvested included Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless. Stone fruit orchards continued to produce a steady supply of fruit, though harvest started to decline in southern areas. Among the varieties picked, packed were Arctic Snow, Snow Giant peaches, Emerald Beaut, Black Cat plums, August Red, August Glo nectarines, Flavor Grenade, Yummy Giant pluots. Field work included irrigation, cultivation, summer pruning, brush shredding. Stumps, brush were piled for burning or recycling where orchards, vineyards had been removed. Granny Smith, Gala apples, Asian pears, Early Foothill pomegranates, figs, Pineapple quince were picked, packed, shipped. Harvest began in early planted strawberry fields, although activity slowed due to the hot, dry conditions. The new Navel orange crop progressed normally. Lemons, grapefruit continued to be harvested. Citrus groves were irrigated due to the intense summer heat, dry conditions. Herbicides, fertilizers, insect control materials were applied. Olive trees were treated for olive fruit flies. Almond harvesting increased as more orchards reached maturity. Nuts were knocked off the trees, swept into windrows, loaded, hauled to hullers. More almond orchards were prepared for harvest with mowing, leveling, some herbicide treatments. Walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards were irrigated, nut maturity improved steadily. Walnut orchards were treated for husk fly, codling moth. Summer vegetable fields continued to be irrigated, treated to control insect pests as needed. Worm sprays were applied to melon, fresh market tomato fields. Carrot planting was underway in Kern County. Harvesting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, peppers, squash, sweet corn, onions, garlic, cucumbers, eggplant continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: amaranth, beans, bittermelon, gourds, lemon grass, long bean, moqua, okra, opo, sinqua, snake gourd, sugar cane, taro leaf, yucca leaf, various herbs. Rain late in the period in the northern mountain area helped non-irrigated summer pastures. Cattle were in good condition. Cattle remaining on dry foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed. Early fall calving had begun in some areas. Cooler temperatures late in the period relieved stress to milk cows. Stock ewes were grazing on stubble in harvested grain fields. Beehives were still in some seed alfalfa, safflower, melon, and vegetable fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Top soil 6% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Most areas of the state experienced below normal temperatures for the second consecutive week. Many areas received above average rainfall, ranging from 1 to 7 inches. Spring wheat 55% harvested, 63% 2003, 53% avg.; condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Spring barley 50% harvested, 65% 2003, 64% avg.; condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 46% good 31% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 89%, 83% 2003, 89% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 29%, 21% 2003, 26% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 93% flowering, 99% 2003, 91% avg.; 1% cut, 2% 2003, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Dry onions 29% harvested, 28% 2003, 27% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 24% harvested, 26% 2003, 29% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 10% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 18% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Field corn condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 34% good, 22% excellent; 95% corn dough, 77% 2003, 78% avg.; 71% dent, 19% 2003, 40% avg.; 15% mature, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Soybean condition 4% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent; 95% blooming, 63% 2003, 73% avg.; 67% setting pods, 33% 2003, 48% avg. Sorghum condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent; 95% headed, 67% 2003, 68% avg.; 15% coloring, 3% 2003, 14% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 3rd cutting 51%, 40% 2003, 64% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 85%, 59% 2003, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 8% 2003, 16% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 16% harvested, 13% 2003, 22% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 75% 2003, 74% avg. Watermelons 77% harvested, 55% 2003, 65% avg. Cucumbers 70% harvested, 63% 2003, 68% avg. Lima Beans for processing 55% harvested, 9% 2003, 18% avg. Snap beans 93% harvested, 79% 2003, 76% avg. Sweet corn 73% harvested, 64% 2003, 70% avg. Potatoes 59% harvested, 50% 2003, 62% avg. Tomatoes 59% harvested, 40% 2003, and 53% avg. Cantaloups harvested 69%, 61% 2003, 71% avg. Corn silage 9% harvested, 3% 2003, 26% avg. Hay supplies 16% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. State farmers had good growing

conditions last week. Minimal rain, lots of sunshine resulted in 5.8 days suitable for field work. Corn for grain is doing well with 71% of the crop through the dent stage, 15% starting to mature. Corn harvested for silage has started with 9% complete. Soybeans are developing fast with 67% of the crop setting pods. Farmers are half done with their third cutting of other hay, 85% complete with their alfalfa hay third cutting. A few farmers have started their fourth cutting of alfalfa hay. Apple harvest is just beginning while peach harvest is finishing up.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 50% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate to surplus except for short supplies reported for drier areas, such as Miami-Dade, Jackson, Santa Rosa counties; parts of Marion County. Temperature average: normal, major cities; Tallahassee 1° below normal, Pensacola 3° below normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in. Dover to more than 5.00 in. Perry. Peanut condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Scattered storms blew over some container nursery stock, toppled some trees, Jefferson County. Frequent rains prevented some hay baling, wetter areas. Drier conditions over most of Panhandle allowed field work to advance. Most peanut acreage escaped damage from recent tropical systems passing over; a few fields reportedly plowed up, Jackson County. Peanut digging, corn harvesting underway, Jackson County; growers getting above average corn yields, very good peanut yields. Some producers spraying peanuts for control of worms. Cotton bolls beginning to open in oldest northern Peninsula, Panhandle fields. Pests pressuring some cotton fields, Jackson County, some soybean acreage, Washington County. Tobacco pulling finished, Taylor County. Vegetable field preparations active, southern Peninsula. Growers continue to harvest okra, Dade County. Recovery, damage assessment from Hurricane Charley continues, citrus areas; trees damaged around eye path; reports of heavy fruit loss near center of storm. Pasture feed 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds mostly good, all areas. Panhandle: some pasture feed fair due to armyworm damage. Southwest: some pastures have surplus moisture. Statewide: most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 5% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 35% harvested for grain, 27% 2003, 42% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent; 14% harvested for grain, 12% 2003, 9% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 95% 2003, 92% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 2% 2003, 4% avg. Tobacco 84% harvested, 80% 2003, 81% avg. Apples 9% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 16% harvested, 18% 2003, 15% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Drier weather conditions returned last week resulting in ideal weather for harvesting crops, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. Isolated showers were reported Statewide, but were less significant in Districts 1, 2, 4, and 5. Soil moisture in District 5, Central District, was rated 10% very short. Late planted soybeans need rain. Growers were cutting, baling hay. Army worms were reported in hay fields, pastures. Some spraying of peanuts for disease control. Harvesting tobacco was active. Growers were spraying for insects, foliar fertilizing cotton. Cattlemen continued supplemental feeding. Activities Include: Harvesting corn, planting fall vegetables and the routine care of livestock.

**HAWAII:** Hot, dry weather with light trade winds continued throughout of the State during the past week. Showers were light, confined to windward, mountain areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair-to-good condition with steady harvests. Regular spraying was necessary for disease, insect control. Vegetable crops made generally good progress with fair-to-good yields.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate. Mostly above normal temperatures were accompanied by some precipitation in the form of rain during this past week. Small grain harvest is nearing completion in some areas of the state. Fruit harvest throughout the state is progressing normally. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 91% 2003, 82% avg. Oats harvested for grain 55%, 45% 2003, 36% avg. Potato condition 6% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent; Vines Dying/Killed 35%, 27% 2003, 17% avg. Dry beans 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg. Dry peas 86% harvested, 63% 2003, 59% avg. Lentils 86% harvested, 73% 2003, 55% avg. Mint harvested—1st cutting 79%, 92% 2003, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 89%, 92% 2003, 93% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 47%, 42% 2003, 41% avg. Irrigation water supply 9% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, and 21% good. Activities Included: Feeding, caring for livestock, spraying fungicides, cutting alfalfa hay, harvesting small grains, peas, and lentils.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 10% turning yellow, 1% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% shedding leaves, 0% 2003, 0% avg.; Alfalfa 3rd cut 76%, 73% 2003, 68% avg. Below normal temperatures, mid-week precipitation continued last week. Soybean crop development remains a concern across the state with cool temperatures, continued reports of sudden death syndrome. Activities Included: Preparing machinery, grain handling equipment for harvest, mowing waterways, ditches, and baling hay.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Much needed rain over most of the state. Rain will help grain fill in corn, pod fill in soybean fields. A few fields of corn were being harvested in the southwestern area. Early harvest of both corn, soybeans is expected with normal weather conditions. SDS is evident in areas of many soybean fields. Temperatures warmed up last week during the daytime. Major crops advancing toward maturity. Tobacco harvest is underway in a few southern fields. Blue mold evident in some tobacco fields. Harvesting of corn for silage continued. Cutting, baling of hay made good progress. Cleaning out grain bins, preparing equipment for fall harvest were major activities. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.38 to 3.44 inches. Many soybean fields are turning color, dropping leaves. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 64% complete, 44% 2003, 69% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Repairing equipment, harvesting mint, tomatoes, potatoes, chopping corn for silage, 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 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. After another cooler than normal week, producers are concerned about running out of time to accumulate enough heat units as crop maturity has slowed. In the southern third of the state, lack of rain resulted in some corn firing, there were reports of fields where soybeans were starting to wilt. Aphid levels in soybeans were high enough to spray in some fields, while incidents of white mold, Sudden Death Syndrome were also reported across the state. Pastures are getting poorer, especially in the southern, middle sections of the state, where some green chopping of very poor corn to supplement cow pasture was noted. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage in or past milk stage reached 93%, 92% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn acreage in or past dough stage 62%, 64% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg of dough stage, 19% in or past dent stage, 21% 2003, 34% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Soybean acreage 98% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 62%, 63% 2003, 5-yr avg complete 52%. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% 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 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa cutting and ground preparation for winter wheat planting were the main activities. Cooler than normal temperatures are slowing crop progress in much of the State. Sunflowers 78% blooming, 88% 2003, 91% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 85% 2003, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 24%, 16% 2003, 30% avg. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Weather for most of the week was cool, dry. Some temperatures reached 90° mid-week, with widespread rain on the 20th. Corn harvest has begun in southern parts of the State. Rain benefitted double-crop soybeans. Burley cut 38%, 19% 2003, 32% avg. Dark tobacco cut 33%. Blue mold, black shank remain a problem, but the housed tobacco curing well. Condition of set tobacco 3% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 18% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Weekend rains eased the dry conditions in some areas across the state but more is needed for crop conditions to improve. Corn 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 69% harvested, 37% last week, 43% 2003, 64% avg. Hay 2nd 83% cutting, 75% last week, 90% 2003, 81% avg. Rice 84% ripe, 73% last week, 85% 2003, 85% avg. Sorghum 59% harvested, 31% last week, 38% 2003, 45% avg. Soybeans 47% turning color, 32% last week, 31% 2003, 36% avg.; 34% dropping leaves, 18% last week, 9% 2003, 17% avg.; 12% harvested, 0% last week, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 38% excellent; 32% planted, 15% last week, 26% 2003, 30% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% harvested, 0% last week, 8% 2003, 10% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 21% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Field corn condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 35% good, 43% excellent; 86% dough, 56%

2003, 68% avg.; 48% dent, 22% 2003, 36% avg.; 9% mature, 2% 2003, 17% avg. Soybean condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent; 93% blooming, 55% 2003, 78% avg.; 79% setting pods, 25% 2003, 57% avg. Sorghum condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent; 97% headed, 57% 2003, 80% avg.; 15% coloring, 0% 2003, 7% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 41% good, 38% excellent; 88% topped, 24% 2003, 65% avg.; 34% harvested, 4% 2003, 28% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 59%, 24% 2003, 42% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 0% 2003, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 80%, 58% 2003, 74% avg.; 4th cutting 13%, 2% 2003, 18% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 34% excellent; 21% harvested, 9% 2003, 14% avg. Peaches 81% harvested, 62% 2003, 73% avg. Watermelons 71% harvested, 54% 2003, 60% avg. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 47% 2003, 68% avg. Lima Beans 62% for processing harvested, 18% 2003, 34% avg. Snap beans 90% harvested, 71% 2003, 72% avg. Sweet corn 97% harvested, 78% 2003, 77% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 64% 2003, 84% avg. Tomatoes 75% harvested, 58% 2003, 64% avg. Cantaloups 77% harvested, 64% 2003, 74% avg. Corn silage 16% harvested, 6% 2003, 12% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Hot, humid conditions allowed farmers to continue their harvest of apples, peaches, vegetables. Corn for silage harvest has begun and will continue for several weeks. Corn for grain is maturing well with 48% through the dent stage of development. Soybeans are in good condition with 79% of the crop setting pods. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is 80% complete, some farmers have started on a fourth cutting.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 89% silked, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Soybeans 94% blooming, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 1% turning, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. All hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting 82%, 93% 2003, 89% avg.; 3rd cutting 29%, 29% 2003, 30% avg. Dry beans 7% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent; 99% blooming, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 88% setting pods, 84% 2003, 89% avg.; 6% turning, 12% 2003, 15% avg. Blueberries 88% harvested, 82% 2003, NA avg. Continued unseasonably cool temperatures across most of State. Dry conditions becoming a serious concern several districts. Average temperatures ranged from 7° below normal northeast, west central Lower Peninsula to 5° below normal eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.03 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.58 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Cool temperatures slowed crop development down for many field crops. Soil moisture levels decreased due to lack of precipitation most areas around State. Hay cutting improved past week. Second cutting looked good. Third cutting harvest progressed nicely. Corn growth slowed down because of lack of warmer weather. Corn fields continued to be variable. Soybean crop continued to advance slowly with good color. Sugarbeets continued to progress. Reports of cercospora leafspot limited. Dry beans looked good but behind schedule. Oat harvest continued. Despite below normal growing degree days, fruit crop progress remained ahead of normal. Insect pressure generally less than average due to below normal maximum daily temperatures. High populations of European red mites noted some orchards. Apple growers harvested Paula Red, Ginger Golds. McIntosh harvest will begin about one week. Peach harvesting continued. Jersey, Rubel blueberry harvests neared completion, Elliott harvesting underway. The harvest of Niagara grapes will begin about September 7; Concord harvest will start about ten days later. The tart cherry harvest ended. The fruit quality excellent northwest initially, but significant volume of soft and wind-damaged fruit later. Growers encouraged to prune mature cherry trees to minimize constantly shaded lower canopies. Fall raspberry maturity ahead of schedule, harvest will begin early. Growers continue to harvest a wide variety of vegetable crops across State. However, continued cool temperatures slowed maturity, advancement. Potato digging underway several districts. Harvest volume expected to pick up next week. Sweet corn harvest continued Statewide. Processing tomato harvest picked up southeast although progress hampered by cool weather, scattered rain showers late week. Fresh market picking continued. Snap bean harvest underway west central. Carrot harvest full swing west central, progressing southeast. Celery harvest moved along on schedule, with more than 40% of crop picked. Pepper harvest started west central, continued southern districts. Spinach planting for fall harvest wrapped up west central. Cucumber, zucchini harvest moved along. Growers continued to report pollination problems vine crops. Watermelon harvest started southwest.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 79% milk, 96% 2003, 96% avg.; 1% silage cut, 3% 2003, 1% avg. Soybeans 0% turning yellow, 6% 2003, 5% avg. Canola 2% harvested, 53% 2003, 24% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 24% 2003, 9% avg. Sweet corn 29% harvested, 43% 2003, 48% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Dry Beans 5% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Canola 9% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 5% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Freezing temperatures were recorded in parts of the state this past Friday however it is too early to know the impact on crops.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 10% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 99% dent, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 90% mature, 68% 2003, 80% avg.; 40% harvested, 15% 2003, 32% avg.; 96% silage harvested, 96% 2003, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 22% open bolls, 19% 2003, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 97% 2003, 95% avg.; 40% mature, 27% 2003, 30% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2003, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 97% turning color, 97% 2003, 96% avg.; 75% mature, 66% 2003, 66% avg.; 24% harvested, 13% 2003, 21% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 70% turning color, 51% 2003, 47% avg.; 50% shedding leaves, 31% 2003, 29% avg.; 25% harvested, 11% 2003, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 33% excellent. Hay 74% harvested (Warm Season), 84% 2003, 80% avg.; 7% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Dry weather conditions during the week allowed for harvesting to continue before rain showers arrived over the weekend. Cooler temperatures experienced a few weeks ago has caused a delay in cotton maturation with the open boll stage not progressing as well as it has in the past. Farmers have seen an increase in hay production due to rains experienced in late June and early July.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Many areas are in need of rain, particularly the northwest district where Topsoil moisture 65% short or very short. Continued cool weather has caused state crop development to slow to about a normal pace after having been well ahead of normal earlier in the season. Condition of crops remains favorable in most areas. Corn development ranges from 57% dented, 7% mature in the northeast district to 100% dented, 87% mature in the southeast. Soybean podding varies from 53% in the southwest district to 95% in the northwest. A moderate decline in soybean condition reflects the influence of moisture shortages in some areas as well as the continued development of Sudden Death Syndrome in many counties. Sorghum turning color varies from 31% or less in the northeast, central, east-central districts to about 58% in the northwest, southeast districts. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 79%, 77% 2003, 76% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent, a continued seasonal decline from a week earlier but still the highest rating for this date in many years. Rainfall averaged 0.85 inch, ranging from 0.37 inch in the northwest district to nearly an inch or more in the northeast, central, east-central and southwest districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Topsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus 2003 76% very short, 20% short, 4% adequate, no surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate, no surplus, 2003 68% very short, 27% short, 5% adequate, no surplus. The state experienced warmer weather with scattered precipitation throughout the state for the week ending August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2004. Winter wheat progress is 98% ripe, 81% harvested, 2003 100% and 97%, respectively. Spring wheat 97% turning, 61% ripe, 30% harvested, 2003 99%, 91%, and 67%, respectively, condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Durum wheat 97% headed, 65% turning color, 18% ripe, 5% harvested, 2003 100%, 89%, 67%, and 50%, respectively. Durum wheat condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 17% excellent. Barley 99% turning, 78% ripe, 43% harvested, 2003 98%, 89% and 72% respectively, condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Oats 97% turning, 69% ripe, 37% harvested, 2003 97%, 88%, and 71%, respectively, condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Sugar beets condition 15% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Corn harvested for silage is underway, 4% complete, condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent, which is behind the 5-yr avg 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent, compared to the 5-yr avg 3% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 46% good, 45% excellent. Alfalfa, other hay 2nd cuttings 52%, 39% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feed 18% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent, 5-yr avg 24% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, and 3% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 34 short, 30 adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 5° below normals. Precipitation was limited with amounts averaging less than .50 inch in the western two-thirds of the state, less than .15 inch in the eastern third. Dryland conditions of corn, soybeans, sorghum moved lower, but continue above last year, average. Alfalfa condition 9% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; 3rd cutting 75%, 70% 2003, 71% avg. Activities Included: Finishing scouting, spraying for soybean aphids, preparing for fall wheat seeding and livestock care.

**NEVADA:** Moist air was in the State, producing widespread but greatly varied amounts of precipitation. The heaviest rains were recorded in the East, the lightest in the West. Temperatures averaged above normal West, below normal East. The second cutting of alfalfa was complete, third cutting as delayed by rains. Some

cut hay was damaged by rains. Fourth cutting was underway South. Lovelock farmers were using the last of their irrigation water. Timothy hay harvest was underway. Wheat, barley harvests were completed. Fields were being prepared for Fall seeding. Corn was in very good condition. Potato fields were in excellent condition. Weed, insect control was active. Ranges improved in response to rains. Activities: Haying, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture feed 11% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% harvested, 20% 2003, 35% avg.; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2003, 25% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 55% harvested, 55% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco 70% harvested, 60% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 55% harvested, 65% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st Crop 95% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 70% harvested, 70% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 3rd 15% harvested, 20% 2003, 25% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 55% harvested, 40% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries set avg./above avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 80% harvested, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: 60% harvested, 75% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good. This was another unfavorable week for farmers. Humidity, morning fog, rain prevented harvesting of crops throughout the week; then sun arrived on Sunday. Activities Included: Mowing orchards; pruning trees; spreading manure; monitoring fields; applying pesticides; cutting, baling hay; cultivating, weeding renovated strawberry bed; harvesting highbush, wild blueberries, peaches, potatoes, other vegetables, broadleaf and shade tobacco.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Temperatures across the state were near normal for most of the week, falling to below normal by the end of the week. Fieldwork included baling hay, harvesting corn silage, vegetable harvesting, picking fruit, planting vegetables for fall harvest, spraying herbicides, fungicides. Damp, humid conditions caused some disease pressure in corn. There was a report soybean aphid had been detected in the central district. Disease problems were reported, including downy mildew, phytophthora blight, in pumpkin fields. The southern district reported poor pollination of pumpkin plants in some localities. There was a report of downy mildew in tomato fields in the central district. In some tomato fields in the northern district, late blight was detected, fruit displayed cracking, zipper scars due to weather conditions. The southern district reported an increase in phytophthora blight on peppers, eggplant in some areas. Potato harvest continued across the state. Peach harvest continued with a report of some brown rot, scab on peaches in the northern district, that the lack of sun adversely affected flavor. There was a report of black rot on grapes due to excessive rains. Blueberry harvest was completed. Weather conditions were favorable for milk production. Pasture feeds were rated fair to good across the state

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 12% surplus. Clouds, scattered showers, thunderstorms helped keep temperatures a few degrees below normal over most of the state. The statewide average was between 3 and 4° below normal. Extremes ranged from 35° at Red River on the 16th and 17th to 95° at Carlsbad on the 22nd. Most locations measured some rainfall during the week. Silver City reported 2.48 inches for the greatest amount, while Johnson Ranch, Los Alamos, Ration, Tucumcari, Clovis, Animas all measured at least an inch. In most areas, farmers continued cutting, baling alfalfa, even as wet conditions slowed alfalfa progress in other areas. Irrigating, chile harvest continued. Ranchers were busy with feeding, watering, marketing. General crop conditions were only slightly affected by wind with 10% light damage reported. Some hail damage occurred with 3% light, 3% moderate 1% severe. Alfalfa was in mostly good condition 84% of the 4<sup>th</sup> complete, 30% of the 5<sup>th</sup> cutting complete. Cotton conditions remained fairly stable at 1% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. 96% setting bolls, 4% bolls opening. Corn conditions were reported mostly good to excellent with 90% of the crop in the dough state, 50% dented, 3% mature stage. Sorghum conditions were reported in mostly fair to good with reports indicating 2% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent; 44% headed, 7% coloring. Peanuts 50% fair, 50% good, 100% pegging. Pecans continue to be in fair to excellent condition. Pecan drop 1% below avg.; 97% avg.; 2% heavy. Chile conditions 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent, 41% green chile harvested. Apple conditions very poor to fair. Fall lettuce planting progress 86% complete. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 65% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds were in mostly fair condition with reports indicating 8% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, and 13% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Continued wet weather, below average temperatures slowed fieldwork.. Second cutting alfalfa only advanced to 72% complete. Corn condition 9% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 36%

excellent. Oats for grain 56% harvested, potatoes 40% dug. Wheat reached 83% harvested. Soybean condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Apples 1% poor, 4% fair, 51% good, 44% excellent. Early apple varieties were being harvested. Grapes 40% poor, 27% fair, 6% good, 27% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Pears 60% harvested. Peaches 12% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 68% harvested. Sweet cherry, tart cherry harvest were near completion. Vegetable crops matured slowly, were not as plentiful due to failed plantings. Wetness continued to hinder harvest activities. No problems reported with livestock.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Activities Included: Harvesting flue-cured, burley tobacco, corn for grain, peaches, apples, spraying for disease, pest control. Although the week was drier, warmer than last week, precipitation ranged from .09 to 3.09 inches with temperatures slightly below normal. Excess moisture levels due to last week's hurricane, storms increased the amount of disease in soybeans, cotton, peanuts. The increased moisture has also reduced the quality of tobacco in some areas.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Widespread frost was reported last week over much of the state. Reporters indicated that damage varied greatly on immature crops with dry edible beans, soybeans, corn being the most affected. Durum wheat 63% turning or beyond, 94% 2003, 87% avg.; 17% combined, 44% 2003, 25% average. Canola 82% turning or beyond, 99% 2003, 96% avg.; 55% swathed or beyond, 89% 2003, 80% avg.; 12% combined, 47% 2003, 30% average. Corn for Silage 1% chopped, 7% 2003, 2% average. Dry Edible Beans 35% fully podded or beyond, 73% 2003, 73% avg.; 4% lower leaves yellowing or beyond, 42% 2003, 40% average. Flaxseed 74% turning or beyond, 94% 2003, 84% average; 4% combined, 21% 2003, 14% average. Potatoes 15% had vines killed or beyond, 40% 2003, 22% avg.; Soybeans 1% lower leaves yellowing or beyond, 13% 2003, 14% average. Sunflower 84% blooming or beyond, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 3% ray flowers dried/dropped or beyond, 38% 2003, 27% avg.; 1% bracts turned yellow or beyond, 5% 2003, 4% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings Canola 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Durum wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible beans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Flax 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Hay 18% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 82% complete, 92% of all other hay had been baled. Stockwater supplies 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 21% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 95%, 91% 2003, 98% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 43%, 36% 2003, 60% avg.; hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 1%, 1% 2003, 7% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 71%, 87% 2003, 81% avg. Corn in dough 82%, 67% 2003, 75% avg.; 33%, dented 10% 2003, 26% avg.; 2%, mature, NA% 2003, 1% avg. Cucumbers 52% harvested, 62% 2003, 67% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 93% 2003, 98% avg. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 80%, 77% 2003, 88% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 23%, 16% 2003, 30% avg. Peaches 78% harvested, 74% 2003, 76% avg. Potatoes 40% harvested, 32% 2003, 35% avg. Processing tomatoes 10% harvested, 5% 2003, 12% avg. Soybeans 93% setting pods, 83% 2003, 91% avg. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oats conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Soybean conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Thunderstorms struck across the state toward the end of last week bringing much needed rains. Temperatures remain on the cool side, often dipping in the 50's over night. Hay baling was the primary activity of the week throughout the state. Farmers continue preparing grain harvesting equipment, mowing wheat stubble, combining oats. Vegetable producers harvested tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers. Growers harvested corn silage, installed drainage tiles, harvested potatoes. Many in the farming community attended their local county fairs, while others went to the National Tractor Pulling contest in Bowling Green State.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 42% seedbed prepared, 33% last week, 38% 2003, 43% avg. Oats 36% seedbed prepared, 15% last week, 28% 2003, 35% avg. Corn 1% poor, 10% fair, 32% good, 57% excellent; 90% dough, 88% last week, 84% 2003, 90% avg.; 37% mature, 30% last week, 39% 2003, 36% avg.; 5% harvested, n/a last week, 14% 2003, 10% avg. Sorghum 1% harvested, n/a last week, 5% 2003, 4% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; 83% blooming, 75% last week, 87% 2003, 87% avg.; 71% setting pods, 61% last week, 70% 2003r, 71% avg. Peanuts 92% setting pods, 89% last week,

97% 2003, 93% avg.; 10% mature, 5% last week, 17% 2003, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 4th cutting 69%, 59% last week, 39% 2003, 42% avg.; 11% 5th cutting, 2% last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Other Hay 2% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent; 2nd cutting 72%, 56% last week, 66% 2003, 60% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 93% last week, 96% 2003, 93% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were good to excellent with very strong markets. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate and death loss of cattle was light. Feeder steers, steer calves were steady to \$2.00 higher. Feeder heifers, heifer calves were also steady to \$2.00 higher. Strong out movement from feedlots combined with expectations of light July placements could bolster demand for feeder cattle, calves. Prices for feeder steers, heifers less than 800 pounds are \$121.46 and \$115.03, respectively.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 58% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate. Barley 72% harvested, 70% previous week, 88% 2003, 72% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 83% previous week, 98% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 79% harvested, 70% previous week, 91% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Warm, dry conditions early in the week gave way to below normal temperatures, above normal precipitation over the weekend. Rainfall totals for the week ranged from over 1.5 inches in the northwest to less than 0.1 inches in parts of south central state. Extremely high fire danger levels that existed in some areas were lowered with the weekend rains. High temperatures in the early part of the week easily reached the 90° mark throughout the state, with the exception of the coastal areas, where highs topped out in the 70's. Lakeview, in south central state, reported a low of 46° last week. Much of the rest of the state saw lows in the 50's & low 60's. Hermiston recorded 204 growing degree days (base 50), the highest for the week. Small grain harvest continued last week. As of August 22, 92% of the winter wheat had been harvested. This compared to 98% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg. Third, fourth cutting alfalfa was being harvested last week in many areas. Small grain, grass seed harvest was winding down in Marion County. Much needed rain at the end of last week, slowed harvest progress throughout much of the state. In Wasco County, the weekend rain improved soil moisture conditions for fall seeded grain crops. Seeding is expected to start in early September. Onion seed, garlic harvest was complete in Sherman County. Farmers markets, roadside stands in Jackson County have a wide variety of vegetables available for sale. Green bean, sweet corn harvests advanced rapidly. Lane, Line, Benton Counties reported sweet corn yields above average. Potatoes are 75% turned, 10% knocked down in Klamath County. Summer pear harvest continued in the mid Hood River Valley orchards, was underway in Parkdale. Fruit growers in the lower Hood River Valley prepared orchards for d'Anjou pear harvest. Bartlett, Comice pears were harvested in Jackson County. Early pear, apple harvest started in Wasco County. Suncrest peach harvest began in Yamhill County; early season apple harvest continued. Wine grapes looked good in southern state. Southern coast cranberries continued to size, color. Many greenhouses were busy getting ready for fall plants, winter season ornamentals. Nurseries activities included irrigating, feeding, repotting plants. Christmas Tree growers continued with tree shearing. Easter lily growers in Coos, Curry Counties had good weather for seasonal planting activities last week. Precipitation received late last week should help improve pastures, rangeland. Dryland pastures, in many areas, were in summer dormancy with producers grazing livestock on irrigated land where facilities were available. Hail was reported to have damaged some rangeland in northeastern state. Some areas were becoming over grazed, but rain received will hopefully improve conditions. Livestock were reported in good condition across the state.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Fall plowing 9% complete, 7% 2003, 10% avg. Corn 76% dough, 44% 2003, 60% avg.; 36% dent, 7% 2003, 22% avg.; 8% silage harvested, 2% 2003, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 31% good, 53% excellent. Oats 92% ripe, 92% 2003, 94% avg.; 81% harvested, 69% 2003, 81% avg. Soybean condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 41% good, 48% excellent. Tobacco 50% harvested, 8% 2003, 14% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 14% 2003, 20% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 90%, 89% 2003, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 52%, 46% 2003, 60% avg.; 4th cutting complete 8%, 8% 2003, 17% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 55%, 53% 2003, 61% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Peaches 75% harvested, 60% 2003, 70% avg. Apple crop condition 22% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent; 33% harvested, 16% 2003, 18% avg. Grapes 11% harvested, 0% 2003, 3% avg. Quality of hay made 9% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 37% good, 32% excellent. Activities Included: 2nd and 3rd hay cutting; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; harvesting oats, tobacco; repairing fences and machinery; and picking fruit.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 2% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 89% matured, 90% 2003, 91% avg.; 25% harvested, 16% 2003, 33% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 97% pegged,

99% 2003, 98% avg.; 3% poor, 51% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 79% turned color, 72% 2003, 74% avg.; 46% matured, 27% 2003, 38% avg.; 11% harvested, 8% 2003, 13% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 96% setting bolls, 85% 2003, 89% avg.; 15% open bolls, 6% 2003, 10% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 95% bloomed, 84% 2003, 82% avg.; 63% setting pods, 48% 2003, 49% avg.; 8% leaves turning color, 6% 2003, 7% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 82% harvested, 75% 2003, 73% avg.; 31% stalks destroyed, 20% 2003, 24% avg.; 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 95% harvested, 92% 2003, 92% avg.; 6% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 85% harvested, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 39% good, 48% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 11% 2003, 12% avg.; 73% fair, 27% good. Watermelons 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cantaloups 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 32% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 27% very short, 27% short, 46% adequate. Winter wheat 0% seeded, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Sunflower 9% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; 88% blooming, 90% 2003, 92% avg.; 14% ray flowers dry, 30% 2003, 35% avg.; 5% bracts yellow, 13% 2003, 18% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 14% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 16% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage 5% harvested, 10% 2003, 8% avg. Sorghum 11% silage harvested, 9% 2003, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 99% 2003, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 33%, 32% 2003, 40% avg. Other hay 94% harvested, 97% 2003, 94% avg. Field crop, soil moisture conditions declined following another cool, dry week. Producers continue to be concerned over slow maturing crops as many northeastern counties reported areas of frost last week. Decent progress was made on the small-grain harvest, which is nearing completion. Some corn, sorghum silage harvest is underway in drier parts of the state. Third cuttings of alfalfa are being harvested where available, while the harvest of other hay, native grasses is nearing completion.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silage 55% harvested, 47% 2003, 57% avg. Tobacco 89% topped, 85% 2003, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Burley 36% harvested, 26% 2003, 31% avg. Dark air-cured 41% harvested, 26% 2003, 36% avg. Dark fire-cured 34% harvested, 27% 2003, 35% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Crops, pastures continue to be rated in mostly good condition, but a general rain is still needed in most parts of the State. Tobacco poundage could be reduced this year due to outbreaks of black shank, blue mold, weather fleck, excessive rains earlier in the year. Many farmers took advantage of last week's sunshine to cut hay, spray for weeds, clip pastures. Insect pressures continued to be light for all crops. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, selling calves, preparing machinery for harvest. Temperatures averaged one to six degrees below normal, while rainfall amounts ranged mostly from a half inch to one and a half inches across the State.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Rain activity from the Southern High Plains across the state through the middle of East State kept conditions wet, cooler than normal in the second half of the week. Heaviest rainfall was reported east of a line from Childress to Del Rio, north of Interstate 10. Accumulations of up to 11" were reported in the southern part of North Central State. Some corn, sorghum harvesting was delayed by rains. Scattered pea-size hail, some damage to cotton was reported from the counties around Lubbock. The Lower Rio Grande Valley, South State, Coastal Bend, the area around Midland saw only isolated, light showers. More heat units were needed for cotton, peanuts, late planted sorghum in the High Plains as the recent cooler, wet weather conditions slowed crop progress. Small Grains: Land preparations, including plowing, fertilization continued between rainstorms. A few producers in the High Plains started planting wheat in drier fields. Corn: Harvest was completed in many counties from South State, through south Central State into the Upper Coast. Some rust was reported in the Southern High Plains. Silage cutting had begun on the High Plains. In Central, East State, harvest was making good progress until rains delayed it later in the week. Corn condition 93% normal compared with 54% 2003. Cotton: Harvesting continued in the Lower Rio Grand Valley, parts of South State, the Coastal districts. Defoliation of cotton continued in some areas of the Upper Coast. In the Plains, cooler temperatures, rains threatened progress. More heat units were needed for optimum growth. Some irrigation occurred in drier areas of the state. Isolated fields of the Lower Plains, Cross Timbers, Blacklands were being sprayed for boll worms, aphids. Some fields were damaged by isolated hail storms in the central High Plains. Cotton condition 83% of normal compared with 53% 2003. Sorghum: Harvesting continued between the rains from the Southern Low Plains through North East State. Harvest was completed in many areas of South Central State, South State, the Coastal Districts. Silage cutting had begun in the Plains. Sorghum condition 84% of normal compared with 59% 2003. Peanuts: Producers in the

Plains had concerns about the lack of heat units due to cooler temperatures, higher than normal humidity. These conditions also created an increase in disease pressure. Peanut condition 91% of normal compared with 85% 2003. Rice: Rice harvest progressed rapidly before midweek rains, neared completion in some counties. Rice condition 81% of normal, compared with 87% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans On the High Plains, Watermelon harvest continued with interruptions from the rains. In the Trans-Pecos, light to medium damage to pecans from hickory shuckworm was reported in some orchards. Grape, cantaloupe harvests were delayed, hampered by unusually wet conditions. On the Edwards Plateau, irrigation of pecan trees continued. Pecan scab, army worms, pecan weevil were seen in some orchards. In East State, most vegetable harvest was finished, with the exception of new crop tomatoes, which were progressing well. Range, Livestock: Rains delayed hay cutting, baling in some areas across the northern half of the state. Army worms, grasshoppers were reported in some hay fields in Eastern, South Central State. Statewide, condition of pasture, rangeland was generally adequate, with supplemental feeding unnecessary. Some cattle producers in East State, South State, the Trans-Pecos were feeding protein, other supplements where forage conditions were drier. Livestock were mostly rated in good to excellent condition, with some cattle in hotter, drier areas of the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau rated in fair condition. Weaning and selling of calves continued.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 82% harvested, 93% 2003, 89% avg. Spring wheat 63% harvested, 91% 2003, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Barley 85% harvested (grain), 88% 2003, 83% avg. Oats 64% harvested (grain), 66% 2003, 59% avg.; 100% harvested for hay or silage, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Corn 98% silked (tasseled), 96% 2003, 93% avg.; 40% dough, 44% 2003, 33% avg.; 7% dent, 4% 2003, 3% avg.; 1% silage, harvested (silage), 0% 2003, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent; height 89 inches, 91 inches 2003, 87 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 97%, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting 48%, 39% 2003, 38% avg. Other hay cut 100%, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Alfalfa seed 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 3% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 6% 2003, 14% avg. Cattle, calves moved from Summer Range 12%, 2% 2003, 11% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 4%, 4% 2003, 10% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 0% harvested, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Peaches 31% harvested, 28% 2003, 31% avg. Pears 7% harvested, 7% 2003, 4% avg. Scattered showers brought much needed moisture to the state, helping late season crop conditions. Some areas reported damage to crops, irrigation systems due to heavy downpours. Grain harvest continued although some producers reported delays due to scattered showers. Fall fieldwork began by preparing summer fallow acres to be planted. Some producers are reporting high barley yields around the 150 bu/acre range. We have received reports of non-irrigated wheat yields ranging from 5 bu to 54 bu/acre. Many irrigation tracts have shut-off water for the season, causing concern about moisture levels for late season crops. Cooler temperatures helped cattle, sheep condition to improve slightly. Range, pasture feeds also improved due to scattered showers, cooler temperatures this past week. Mountain ranges continue to hold up mostly due to summer rain showers that have brought some much needed moisture. We have received some reports of livestock water being hauled due to depleting water supplies.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 9% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. The State experienced more rain this week. The State's average accumulative rainfall for the past 7 days was just under 1.5 inches. The average temperature for the week was 73° which is about normal for this time of year. This week's rain combined with the previous weeks of rain created a potential for crop damage. There were some concerns about harvesting mature corn on time; some farmers also worried that late planted soybeans will not develop with lack of dry weather, sunlight. Vegetable crops have suffered from all the rainfall, however, most of the vegetable crop has been harvested before the rains could do significant damage. Despite all the rainstorms, much of state's agriculture is still in good shape. The apple, corn crops are doing well; farmers are reporting excellent yields on corn harvested for silage. Some farmers have begun their 3rd cutting of hay. Pastures for grazing are in good condition. There has been tremendous growth in soybeans. The cotton crop is in good condition with bolls filling out. There has also been very little insect pressure noted in cotton, corn. Activities Included: Selling cattle, reconditioning corn combines, and planting fall vegetables.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate. Irrigation water supply 4% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 103° in Hanford and Whitman. The lowest temperature in the state was 51° in Stampede Pass, Deer Park, and Republic.

Winter wheat 87% harvest, 1% planted. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent; 81% harvested. Barley condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; 85% harvested. Widespread showers came to the Palouse Sunday, bringing all harvest activity to a halt. Some early seeding of winter wheat began. Potato conditions 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 37% harvested. Corn conditions 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; 11% harvested for silage harvested. Dry Peas 91% harvested. Dry edible bean conditions 4% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent; 15% harvested. Processing green peas 100% harvested. Blight was appearing in potato fields as harvest continued. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Douglas fir, top working Noble fir. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 100%, 3rd cutting complete 75%. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 27% good. Livestock producers started feeding supplemental hay to compensate for the lack of forage in pastures. Blueberry harvest was nearing completion in a few counties while still going strong in other areas. Early apple activity increased as other counties began harvesting early apple varieties. Some pear harvest began and sweet corn harvest continued throughout the state.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 11% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus compared to 2003 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 3% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent; 98% silked, 76% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 65% doughing, 30% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg.; 23% dented, 2% 2003, 11% 5-yr. avg. Oats 99% harvested for grain, 58% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 3% poor, 22% fair, 75% good; 98% blooming, 88% 2003, 5-yr avg. not available; 88% setting pods, 62% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 2003 5-yr avg. not available. Tobacco conditions 29% poor, 24% fair, 47% good; 62% topped, 34% in 2003, 55% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 61%, 40% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent; 90% harvested, 50% 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle, calves 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 5% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Working livestock, haying, moving hay to storage, treating livestock, crops for problems associated with the cool damp weather, repairing damages from past storms, marketing cattle.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn is in need of heat all over the state. Is it August, or Late September? "When will the warmer weather come?" seems to be the big question. Since the week ending May 30, 10 out of 12 weeks have had below normal temperatures. There were reports of frost in northern areas of the state. Temperatures this past week were 6 to 10° below normal for this time of year, ranging from the low 40's to the mid 70's. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts to 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, the east central part of the state is 2 inches below normal, the south central part of the state is 2 inches above normal. Some corn is being harvested for silage. In some areas late-planted corn has not yet silked, some has not even tasseled. There are reports of insect, weed problems across the state. Third crop hay is looking good with reports of high quality, yield around the state. The oat crop continued to look great as harvest is near completion. Oats are yielding 60-95 bushels per acre across the state. The quantity of oat straw is higher than normal. Cool weather has slowed the development of soybeans. There are a lot of pods setting in some areas of the state, but without warmth, soybeans may not reach maturity. Wheat is nearing the end of harvest.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley 91% mature, 97% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Barley 64% harvested, 81% 2003, 71 5-yr avg%. Oats 88% turning color, 99% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; 67% mature, 88% 2003, 77% 5-yr avg.; 55% harvested, 59% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 92% turning color, 99% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 73% mature, 86% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 60% 2003, 65% 5-yr avg. Corn 94% silked, 96% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; 67% in milk, 76% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 83% setting pods, 98% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 25% leaves turning, 54% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Condition of sugarbeets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 60%, 79% 2003, 5-72% yr avg. Other hay 83% harvested, 93% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate. Range, pasture feed supplies 36% very poor, 29% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were below normal except in some western areas. Temperatures ranged from 7.0° below normal in Recluse to 4.9° above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 92° in Torrington, while the lowest temperature was 37° in Recluse. Precipitation was widespread with above normal amounts western, south central areas. The most precipitation fell in Lander with 2.25 inch and 0.86 in Laramie.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

August 15 - 21, 2004

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Across northwestern Europe, widespread rain continued to delay winter grain harvesting, especially in England, while boosting soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Several days of dry weather helped winter and spring grain harvesting in most areas.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather persisted in most of north-central Kazakhstan, hastening spring grain maturation, while farther north in Russia, light showers favored immature crops.

**CANADA:** Earlier-than-normal frost was reported in the southeastern Prairies, raising concerns about possible damage to immature spring grains and oilseeds.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Beneficial showers continued in central and northern India, but dryness intensified in the south.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mostly dry weather further reduced needed moisture supplies for winter grains in the east, while light showers maintained adequate moisture for crops in the west.

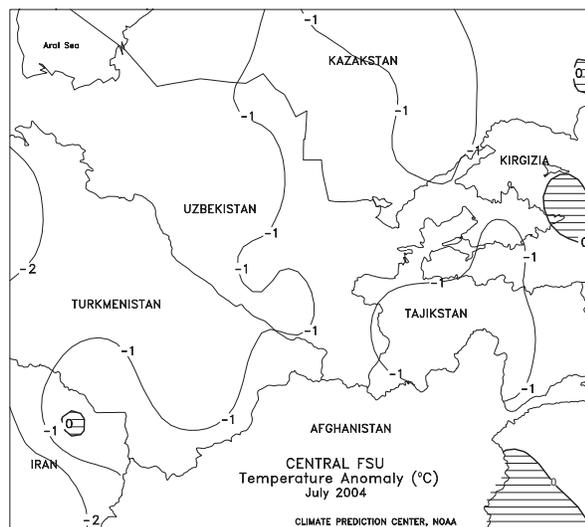
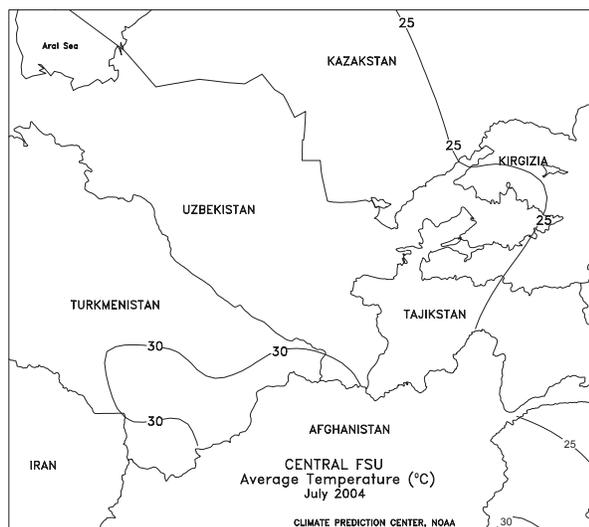
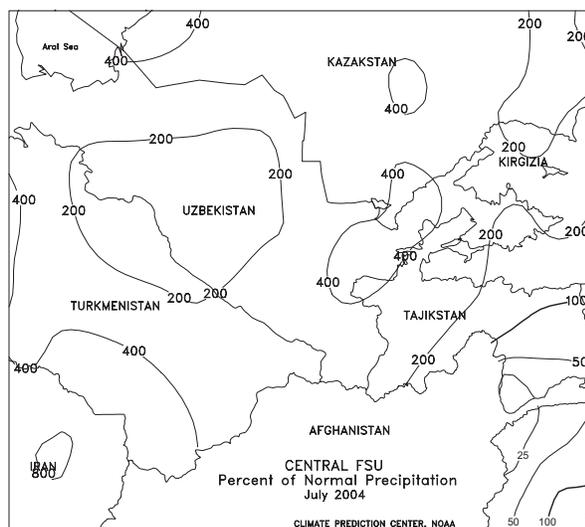
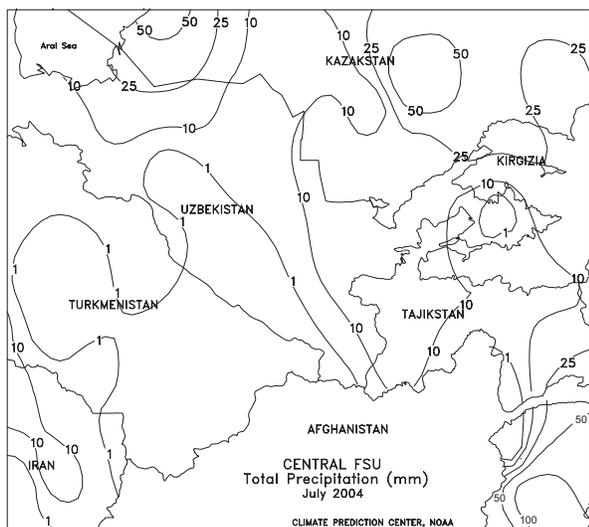
**EASTERN ASIA:** Heavy showers created unfavorably wet conditions for maturing crops from the North China Plain to the Sichuan Basin, while Typhoon Megi clipped South Korea, providing heavy showers.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers increased moisture supplies for rice and corn in the Philippines and Indochina.

**MEXICO:** Widespread showers continued to maintain adequate to abundant soil moisture for Mexican summer crops and pastures.

**BRAZIL:** Warm, dry weather favored coffee harvesting.

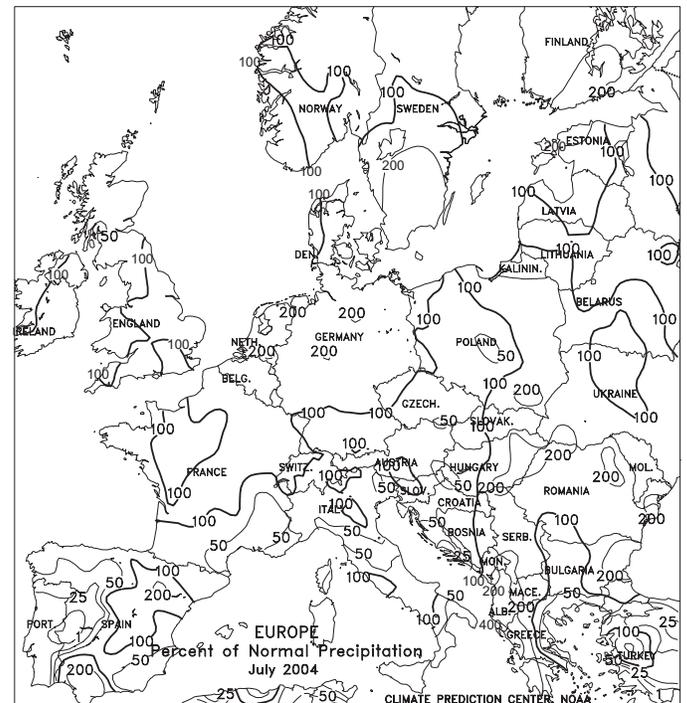
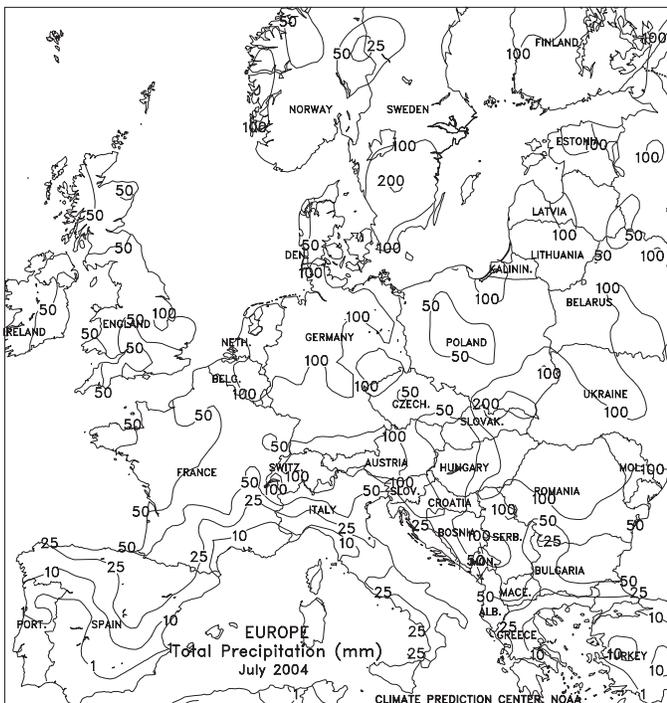
**ARGENTINA:** Cool, showery weather slowed final efforts to plant winter wheat.

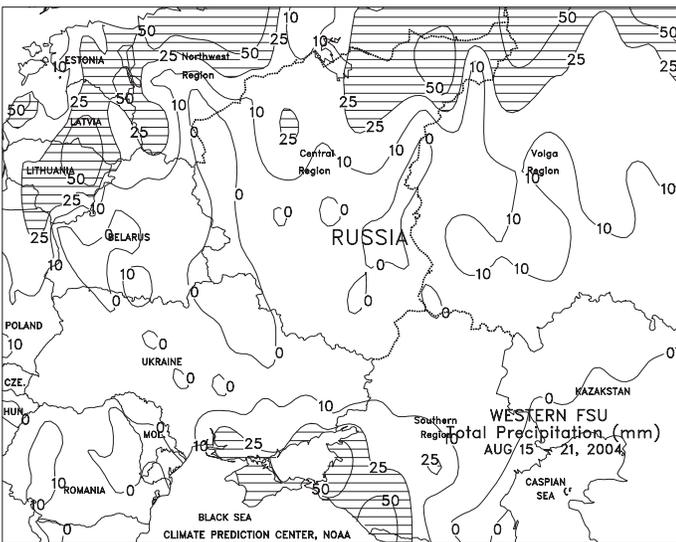
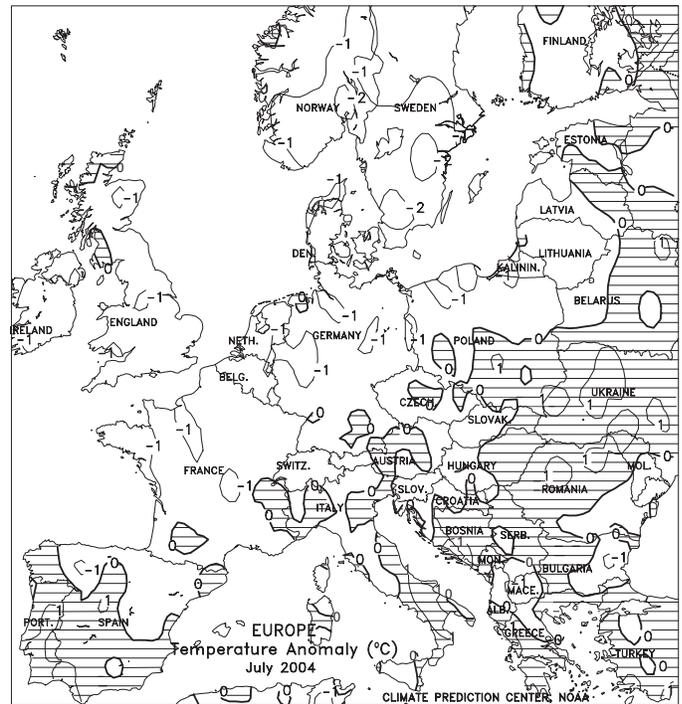




**EUROPE**

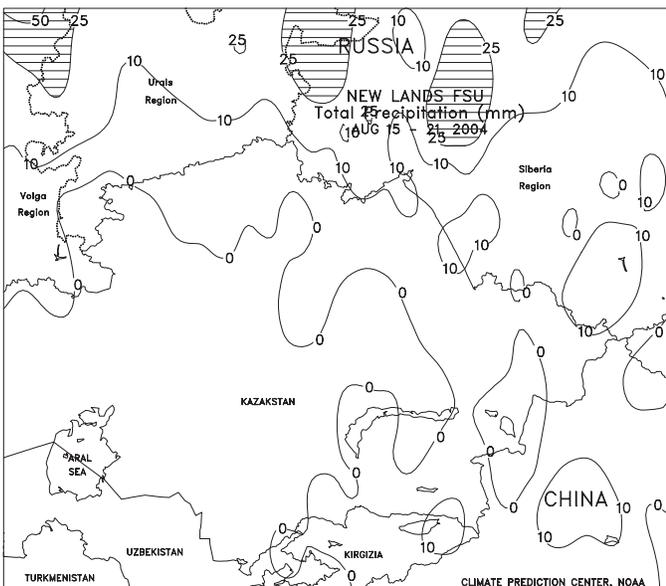
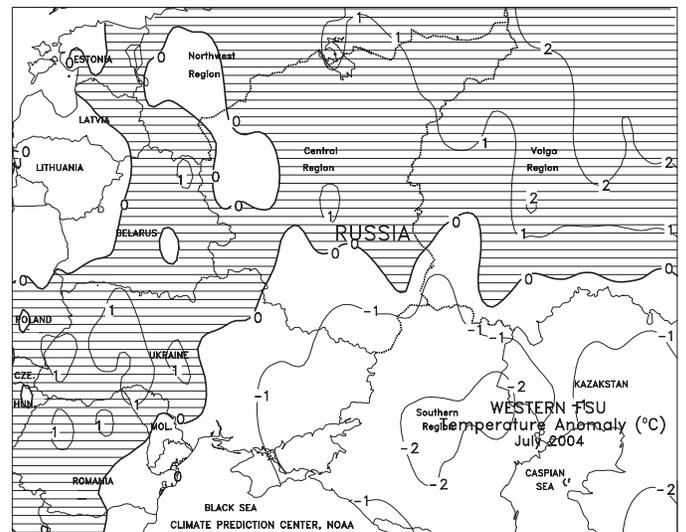
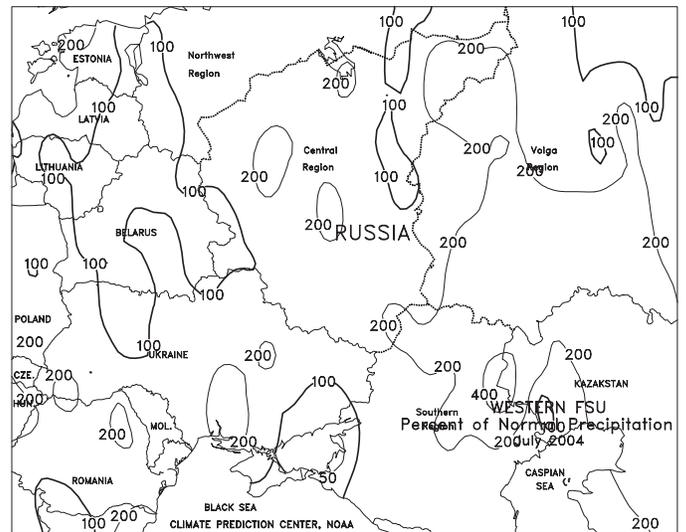
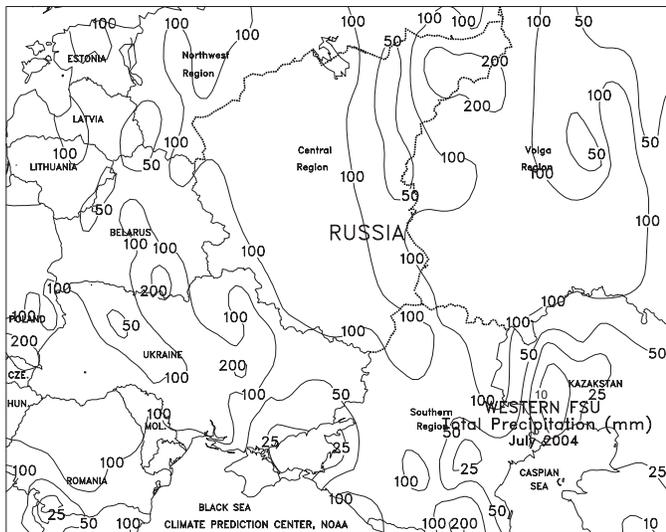
Wet weather continued across England, France, the Low Countries, and Germany, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops. In England, however, 2 weeks of consecutive rain (15-50 mm) disrupted early winter grain harvesting and probably reduced grain quality. In northern France, the Low Countries, and Germany, and Poland, the rain slowed winter grain harvesting nearing completion. Across the northern half of Poland, widespread rain (10-30 mm) benefited summer crop development but caused minor winter grain harvest delays. From extreme southeastern Poland southward into Hungary, Serbia, Romania, and Bulgaria, mostly dry, warm weather favored winter grain harvesting. Adequate soil moisture supplies existed in these areas for filling summer crops. In Italy, mostly dry weather favored filling corn and late spring grain harvesting. In the Iberian Peninsula, unseasonable heavy rain (10-60 mm) continued to boost irrigation supplies across northern Portugal and northwestern Spain but disrupted vineyard work. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of Europe and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in most of Spain. During July, near- to above-normal rainfall slowed winter grain maturation and early harvesting across France, Germany, and England, but beneficially drier weather prevailed in early August. Soil moisture remained favorable for summer crops in these areas and in Romania and Bulgaria. In Hungary and Serbia, dry weather for most of July reduced soil moisture for summer crops but favored winter grain maturation. In late July, however, widespread showers boosted soil moisture supplies.





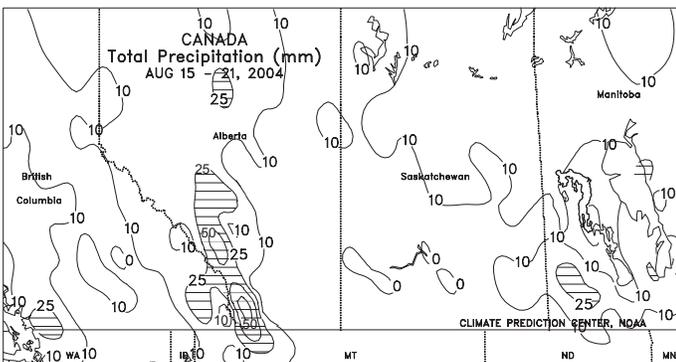
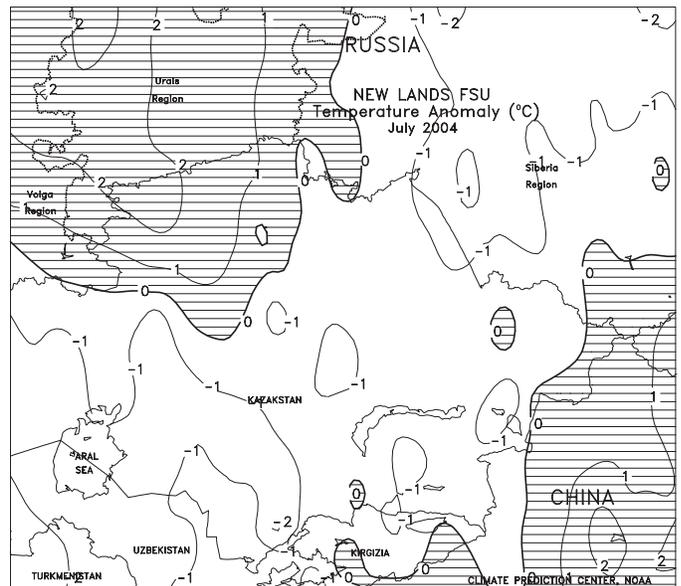
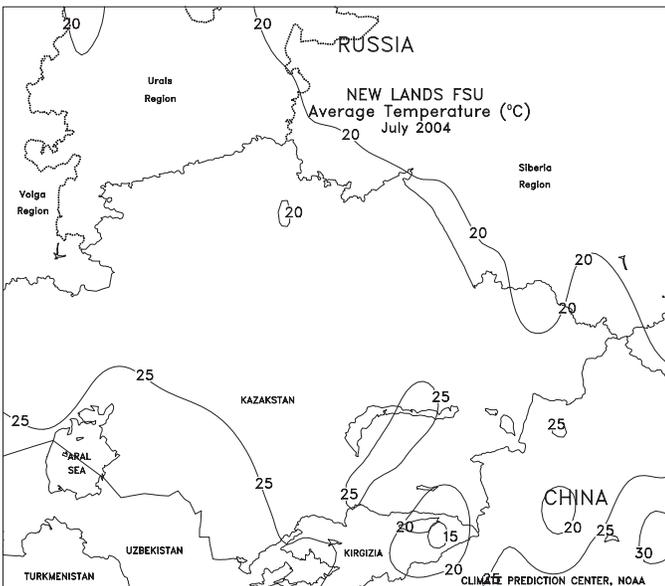
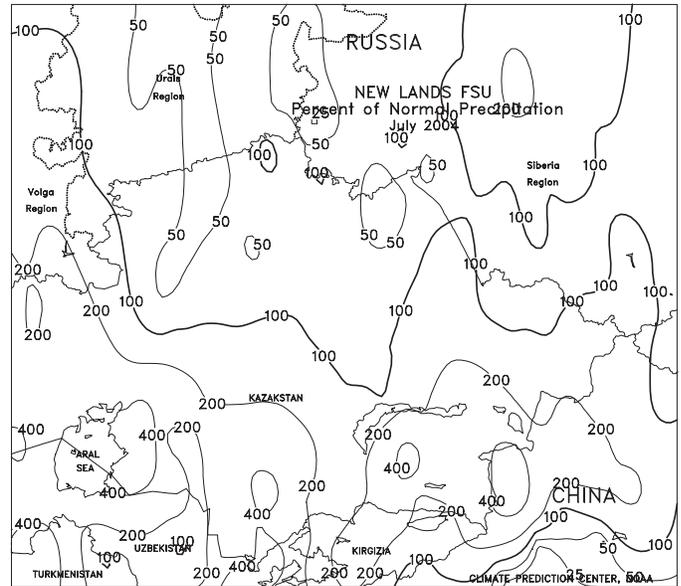
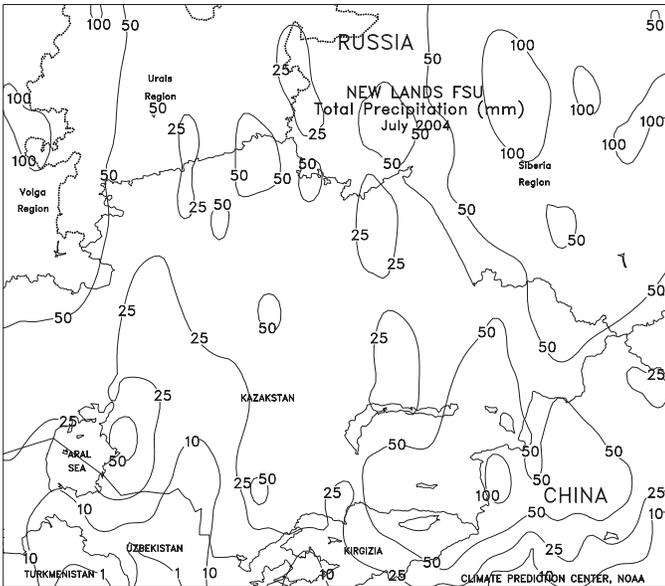
**FSU-WESTERN**

Several days of dry weather prevailed in Russia and Ukraine, helping winter and spring grain harvesting. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) from southern Ukraine eastward into the Southern Region in Russia provided moisture for filling summer crops. Reports as of August 21 from Ukraine indicated that the grain crop was about 86 percent harvested. Elsewhere, warmer, drier weather prevailed in Belarus, improving conditions for winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in northern Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. In July, above-normal precipitation soaked crop areas in most of Ukraine and Russia, delaying winter grain harvesting and threatening crop quality. More than twice the normal amount of precipitation fell in central Ukraine and the Volga Region in Russia. In Ukraine, the precipitation in the western two-thirds of the country reversed a below-normal rainfall pattern that prevailed in these areas during June, boosting soil moisture for spring-sown crop development. Furthermore, in central Ukraine, most of the precipitation fell during July 11-15, with drier weather helping harvest during the remainder of the month. Unseasonably cool weather persisted during most of July throughout most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, slowing summer crop development. In Belarus, above-normal precipitation in July favored winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains that progressed through the reproductive phase of development.



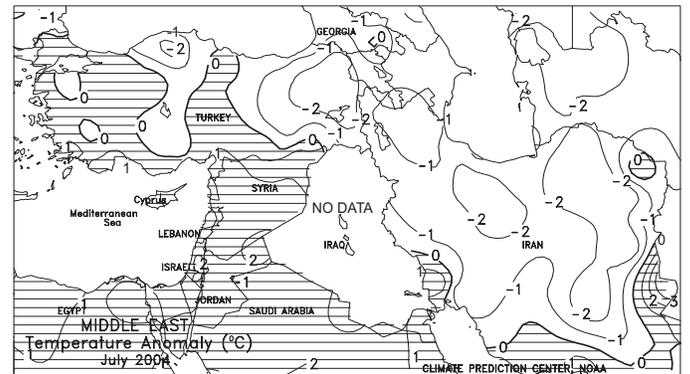
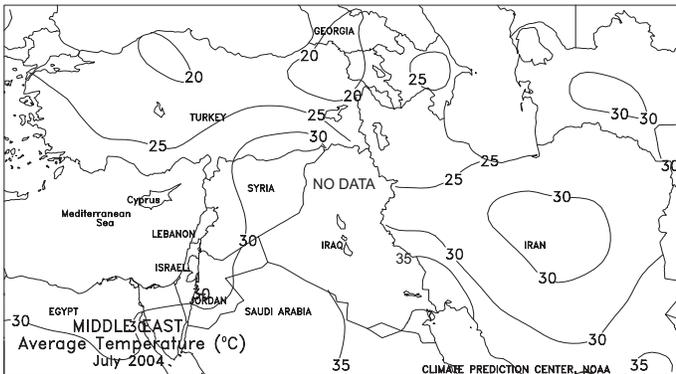
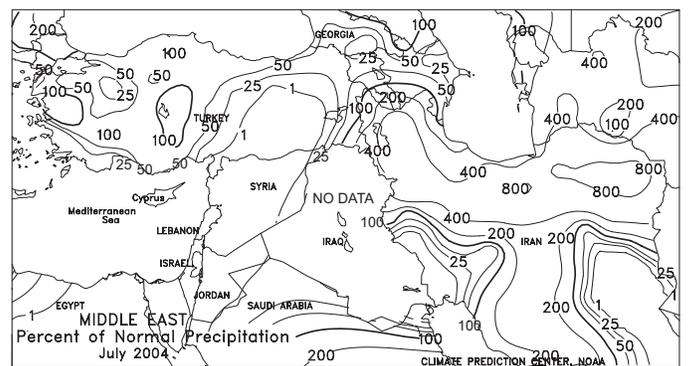
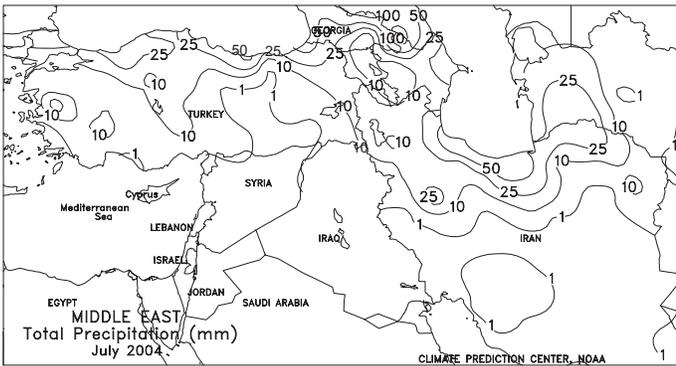
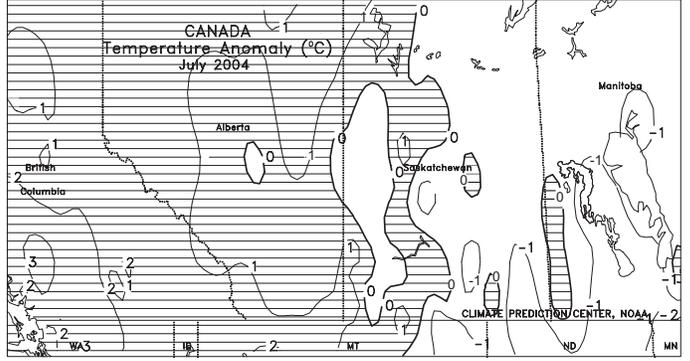
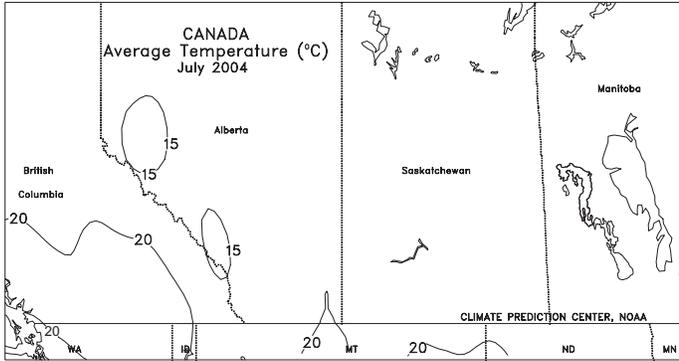
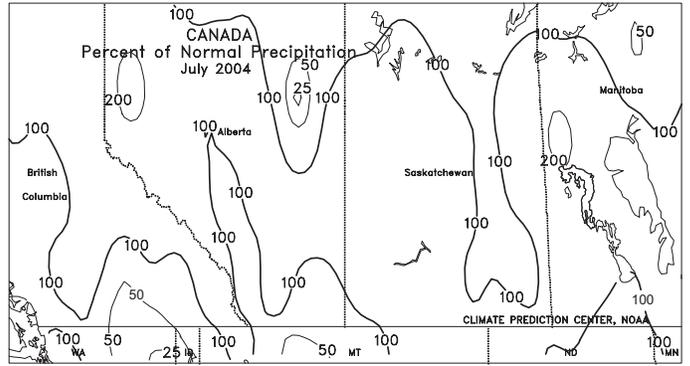
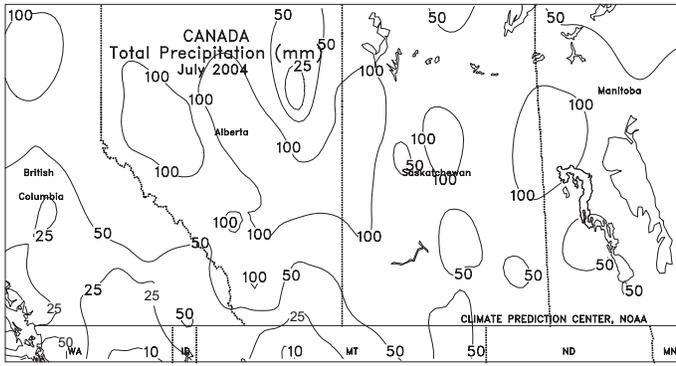
**FSU-NEW LANDS**

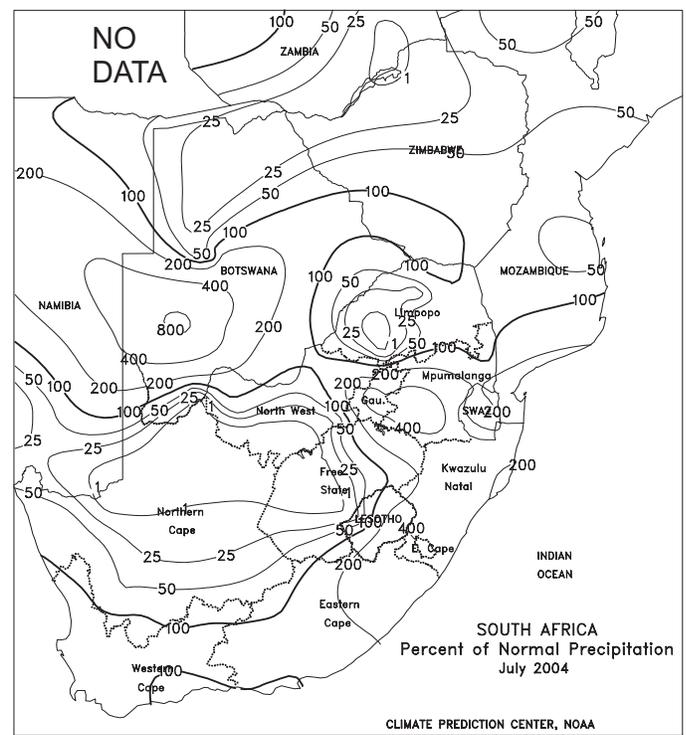
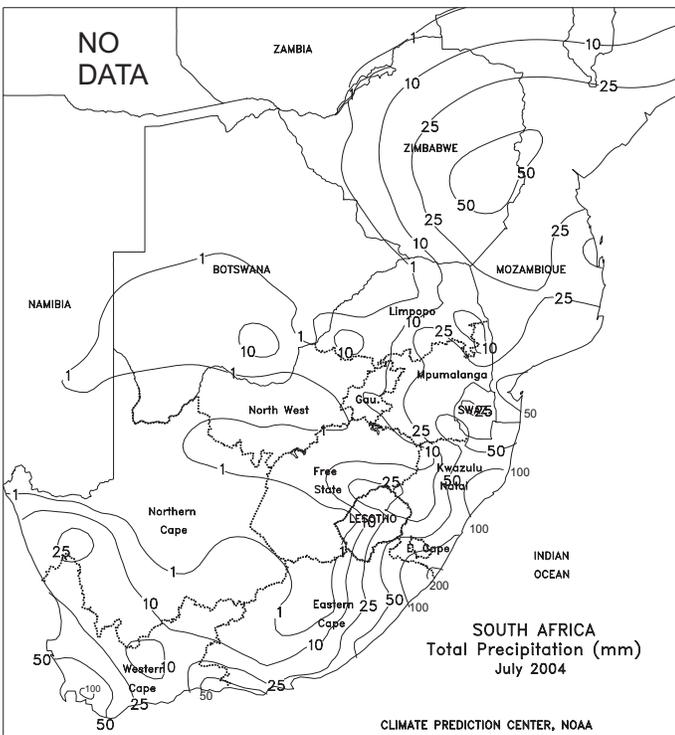
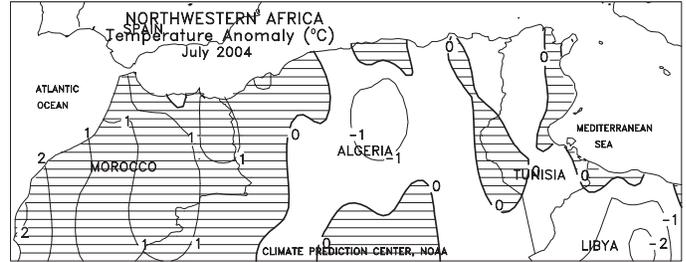
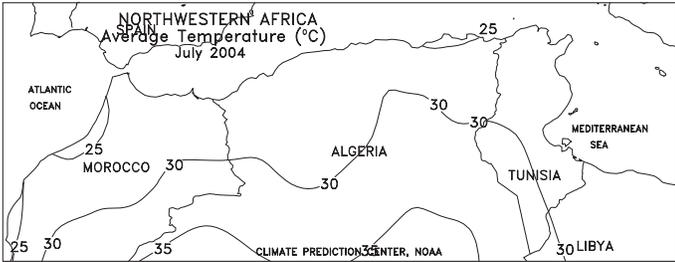
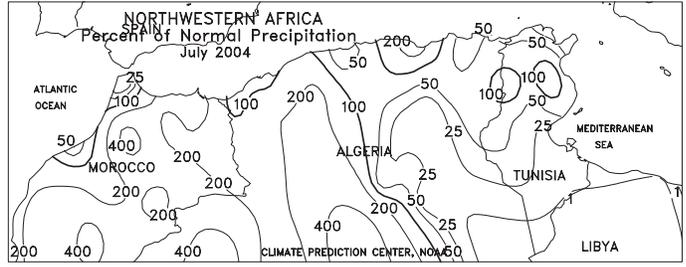
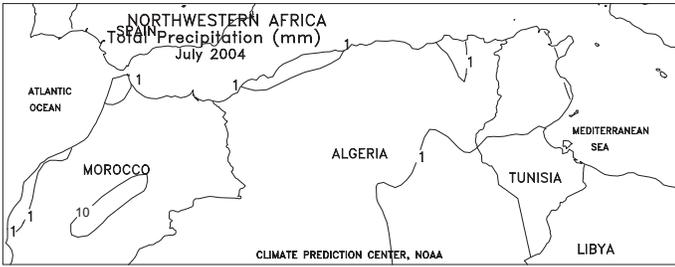
Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail over primary spring grain areas of north-central Kazakstan, hastening maturity in crops. The hottest weather was observed early in the week, with maximum temperatures ranging from 30 to 33 degrees C. A cold front brought cooler weather during the middle of the week but little or no rain. In Russia, light showers (4-25 mm or more) spread from the Urals eastward into Siberia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in most of Russia. In July, spring grains advanced through the reproductive phase of development in Russia and Kazakstan. Below-normal rainfall was observed in key spring grain areas of north-central Kazakstan in July, worsening conditions for spring grains that progressed through the reproductive phase of development. Farther north in Russia, unfavorably dry weather prevailed throughout most spring grain areas in the Urals Region, reducing crop prospects. Near- to above-normal precipitation was observed in Siberia, favoring spring grain development. On July 27, showers and cool weather overspread most of north-central Kazakstan and the Urals Region and continued into early August, stabilizing conditions for drought-stressed crops. Monthly temperatures in July averaged slightly above normal in north-central Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia and near to slightly below normal in Siberia.

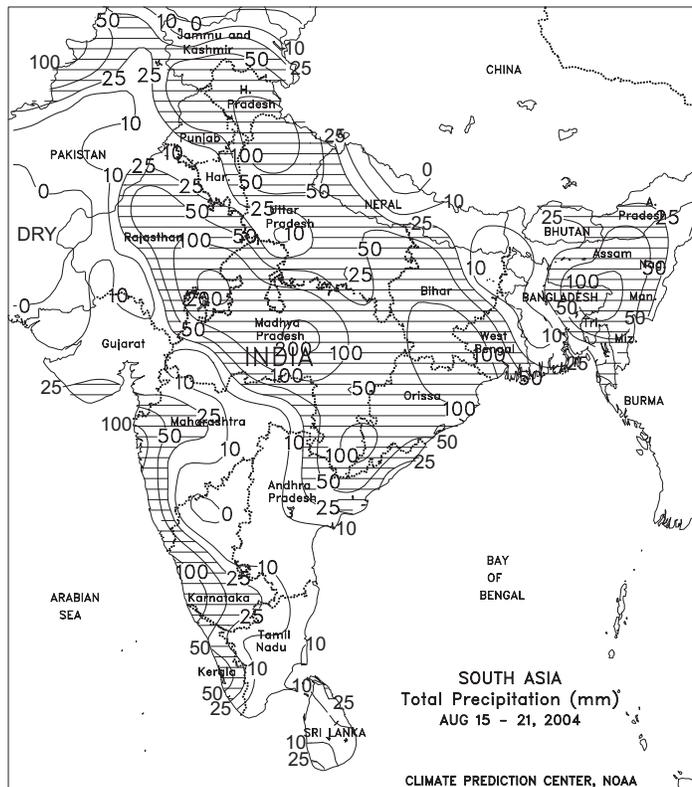
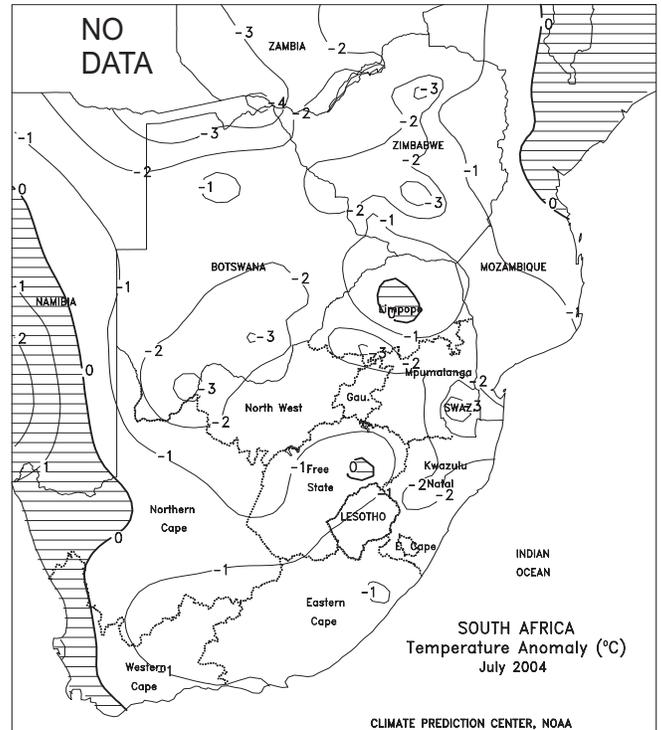
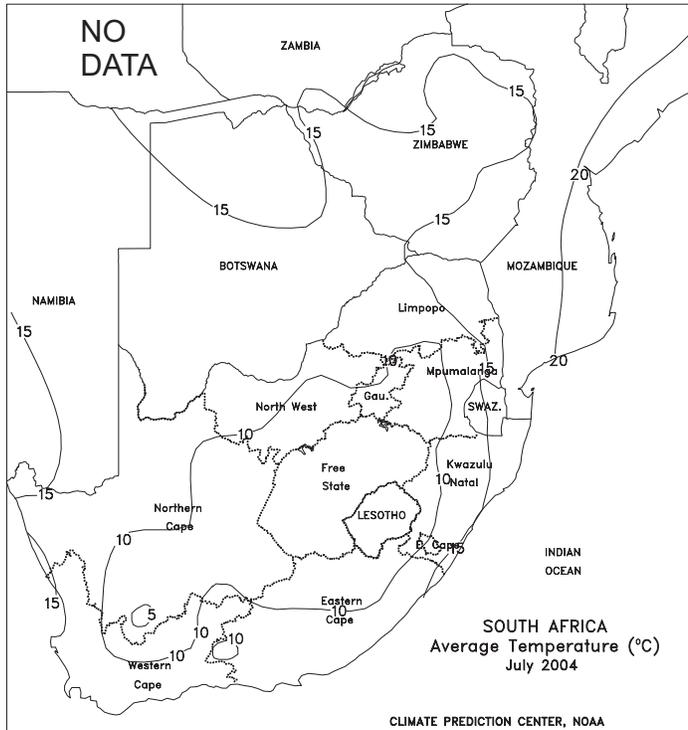


**CANADA**

On August 20 and 21, freezing temperatures (-3 to 0 degrees C) were recorded across northern and eastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba. The freeze occurred 1 to 2 weeks earlier than normal. The greatest potential for damage would likely be to immature spring grains and oilseeds in the southeastern Prairies that were especially vulnerable due to the combination of late planting and below-normal summer temperatures, and had reportedly fallen as much as 2 to 3 weeks behind in development. The freeze impact will mostly likely be greater on canola than spring grains. In Alberta, temperatures remained well above freezing, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for filling to maturing summer crops. In eastern Canada, mostly dry but cool weather slowed summer crop development. During July, several weeks of warm weather helped to advance development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds, although below-normal temperatures returned to the region at month's end. Frequent rain maintained mostly favorable moisture reserves for spring crops and pastures, including parts of Alberta and western Saskatchewan that had experienced earlier periods of dryness. In eastern Canada, intermittent periods of sun and showers provided beneficial moisture for corn and soybean development while enabling hay and winter wheat harvesting. However, near- to below-normal temperatures kept crop development behind the usual pace.

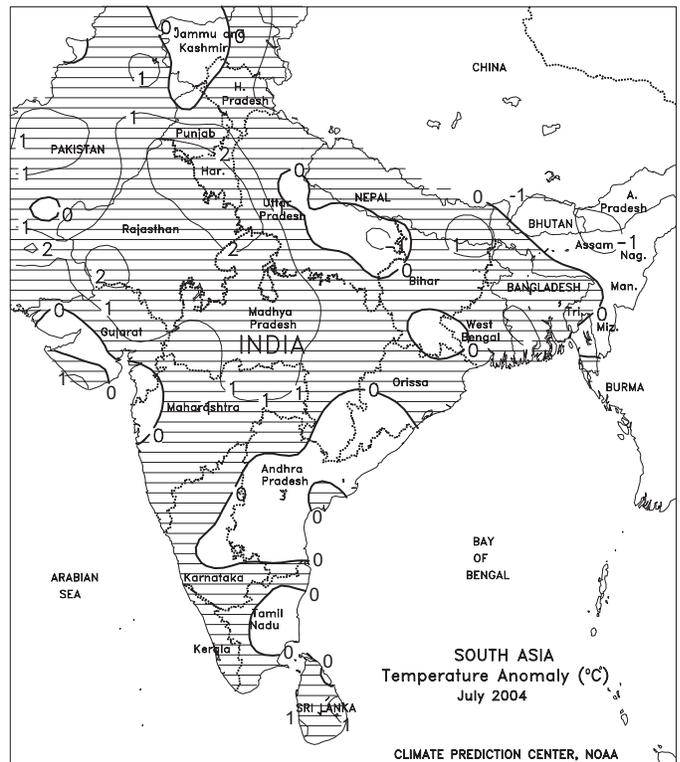
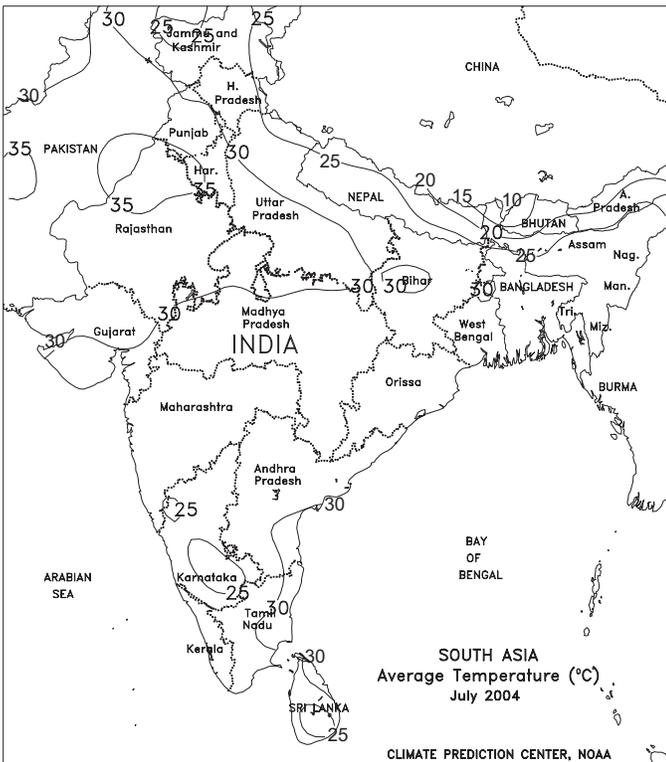
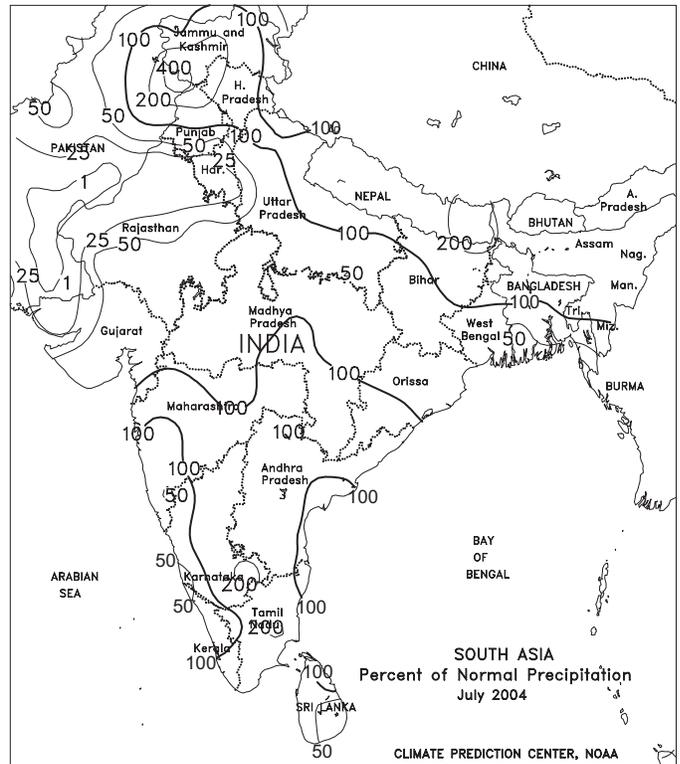
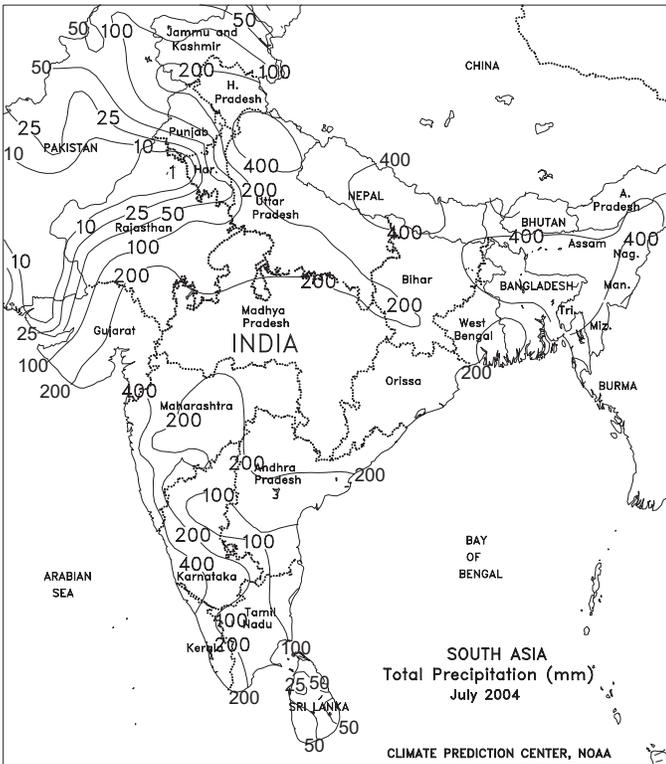


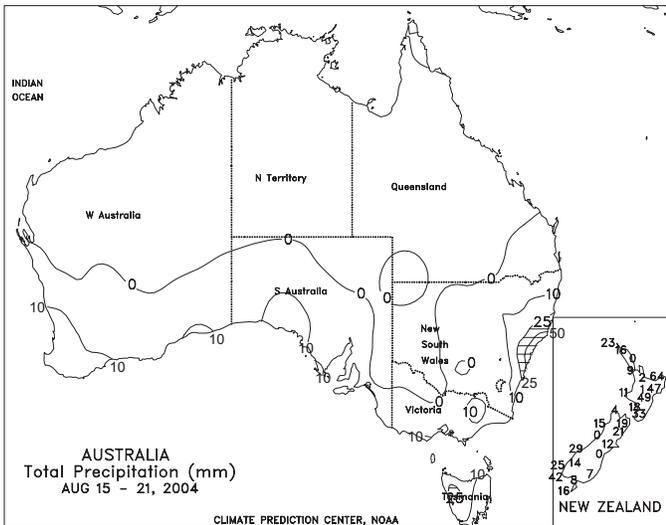




**SOUTH ASIA**

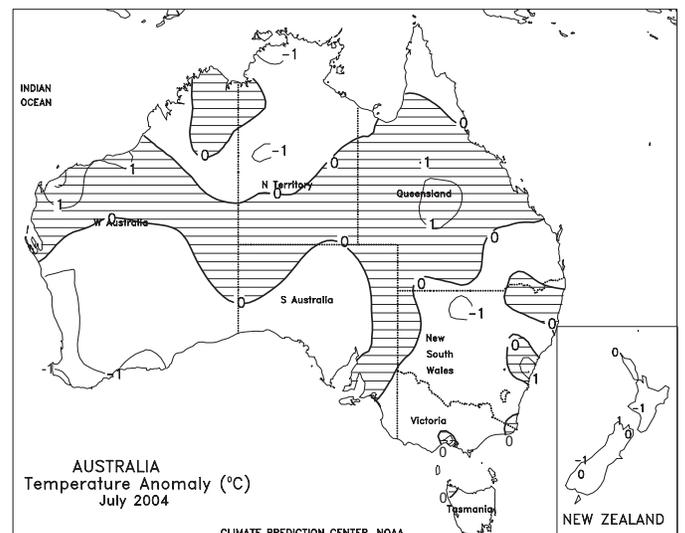
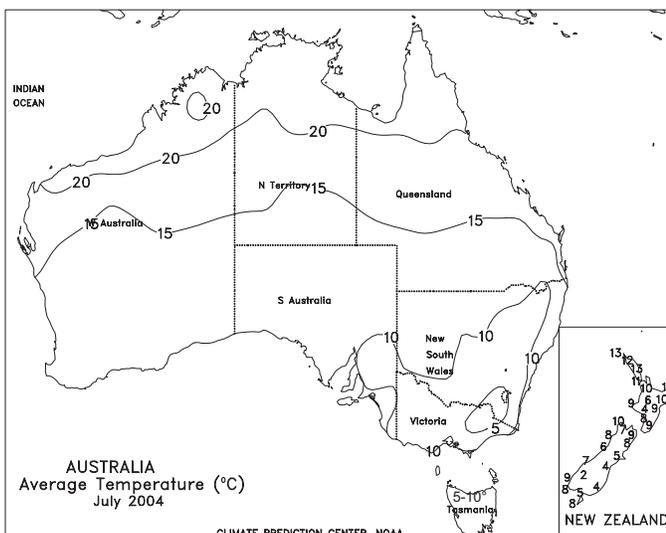
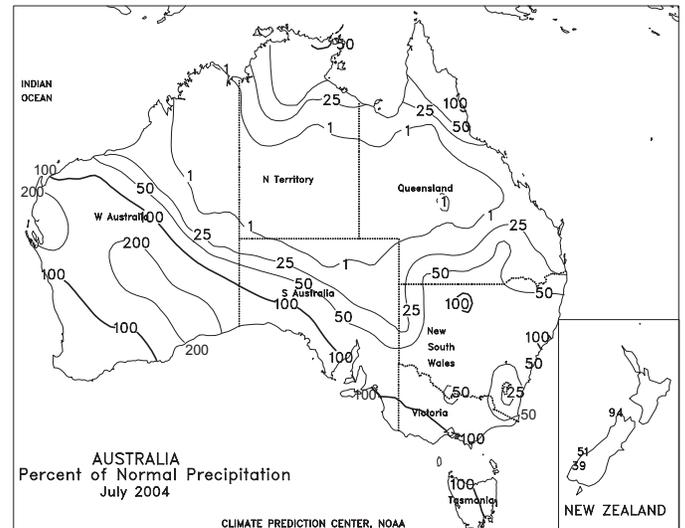
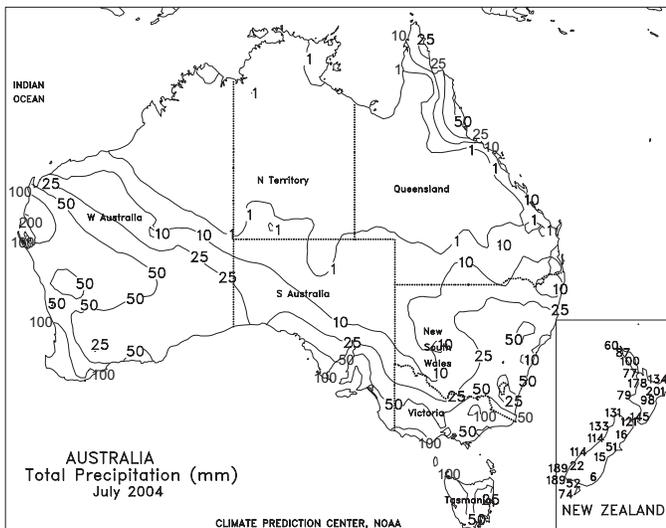
Showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for summer crops throughout most of central and northern India and neighboring sections of Pakistan. However, an intensifying drying trend over southern India, accompanied by seasonably high temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C), reduced moisture available for development of rainfed rice, coarse grains, cotton, and oilseeds. Rainfall also diminished over Bangladesh, further aiding flood recovery, but locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in rice areas of east-central India (Bihar, Orissa, and West Bengal). During July, the monsoon gradually intensified, bringing much-needed rain to previously dry cotton, oilseed, and coarse grain areas of central and southern India. Showers also fell across northern India and Pakistan despite the absence of the traditional monsoon circulation pattern. In the east, periods of heavy showers maintained adequate to excessive moisture levels for rice in Bangladesh and neighboring areas of eastern India, with occasional flooding. July temperatures averaged near to above normal, with the hottest weather generally confined to the remaining dry spots in western India and Pakistan.

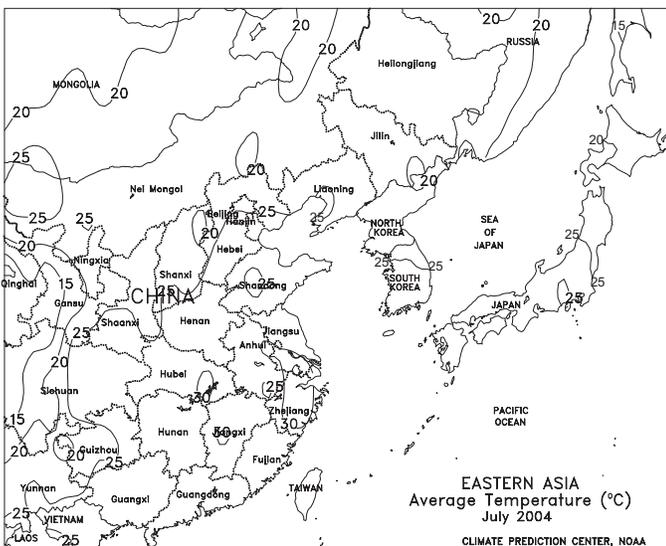
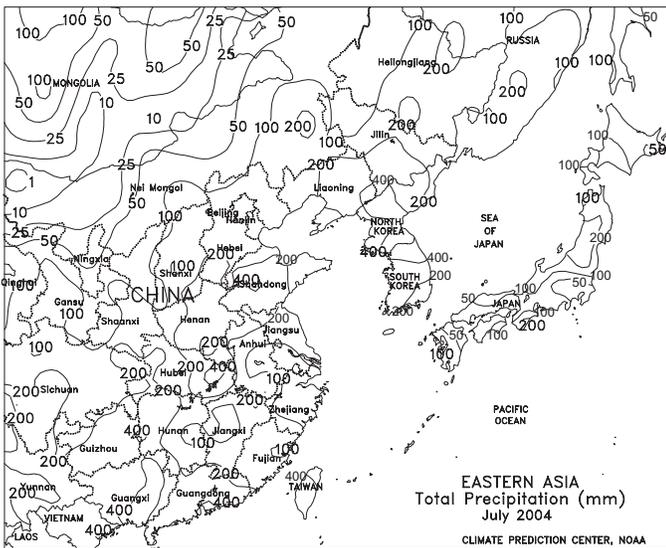
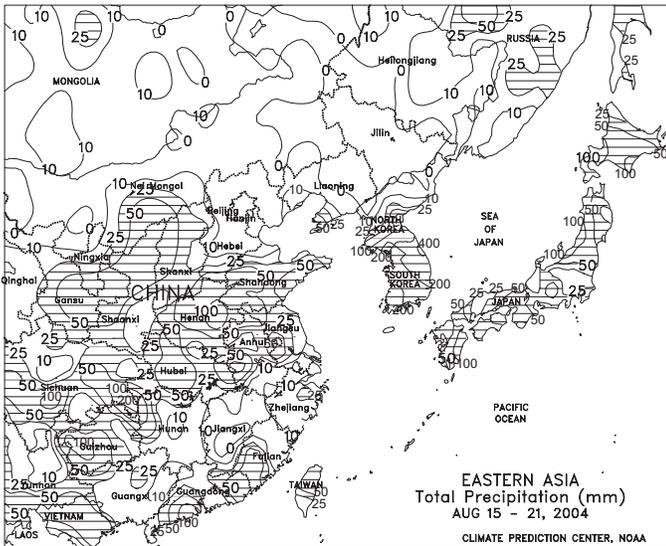




**AUSTRALIA**

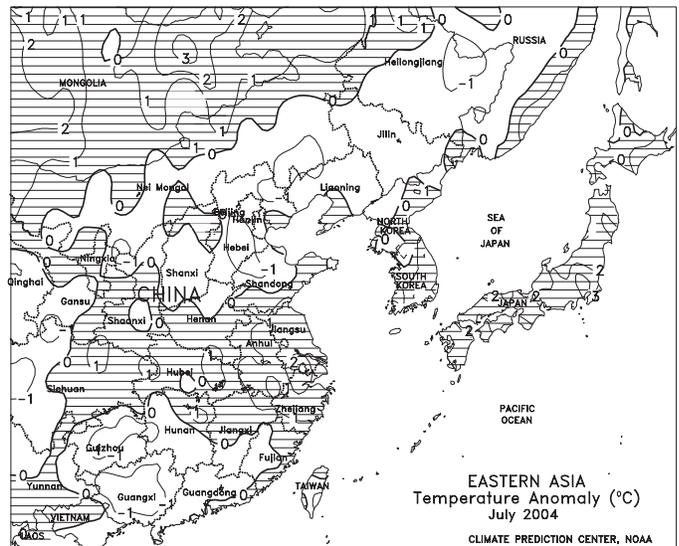
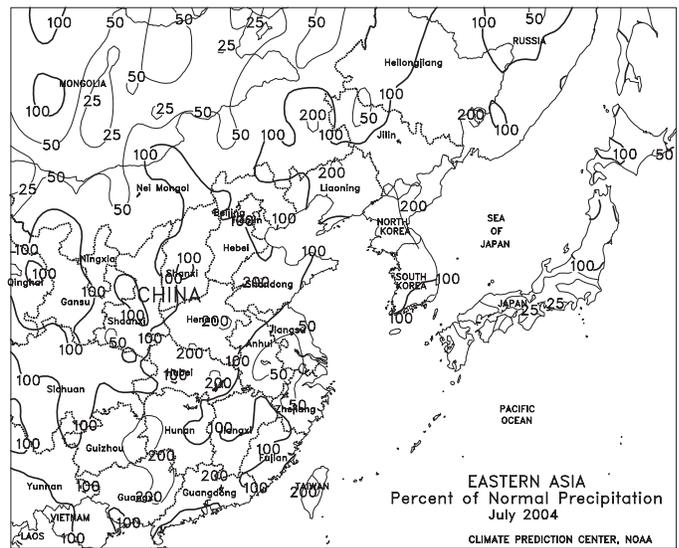
Mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) continued across Queensland and northern New South Wales, further reducing moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Although the dry weather favored fieldwork, including early summer crop planting, winter grain prospects will likely begin to decline if more consistent rain does not fall through September, when winter grains advance through the critical reproductive phase of development. Similarly, dry weather overspread major winter grain areas in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. Recent rainfall has maintained adequate topsoil moisture for winter grain development across much of this region. However, more rain would be welcomed in southeastern Australia to alleviate long-term moisture deficits. Farther west, light showers (4-21 mm) prevailed in Western Australia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for jointing winter wheat and barley. Temperatures across Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, reducing evaporative losses. In July, mostly dry weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales continued to reduce topsoil moisture for winter grains. In contrast, near- to above-normal rainfall brought additional relief to drought-plagued southeastern Australia, favoring winter wheat and barley. Occasional showers in Western Australia maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grains. Seasonably mild weather favored crops across the continent.

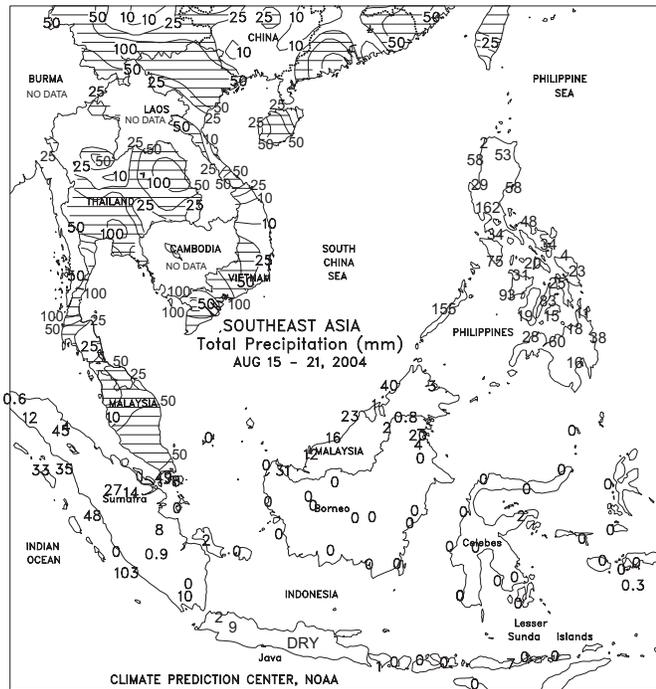




**EASTERN ASIA**

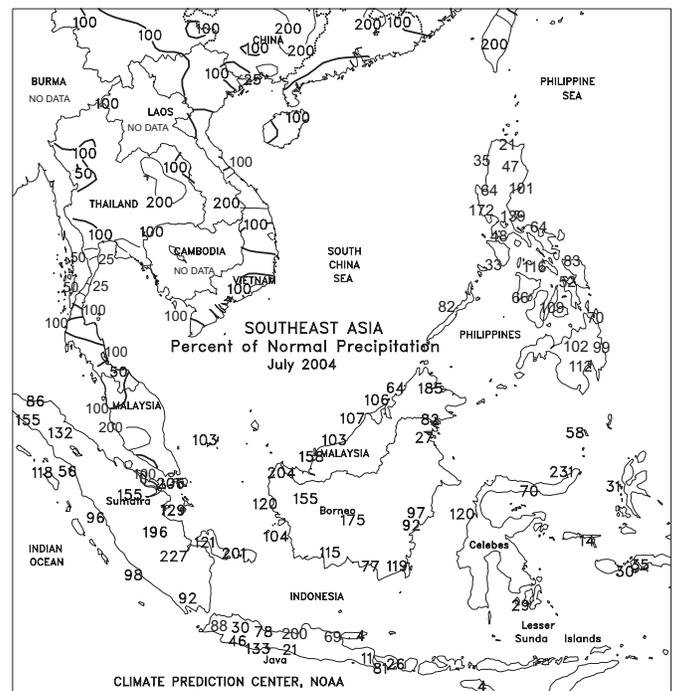
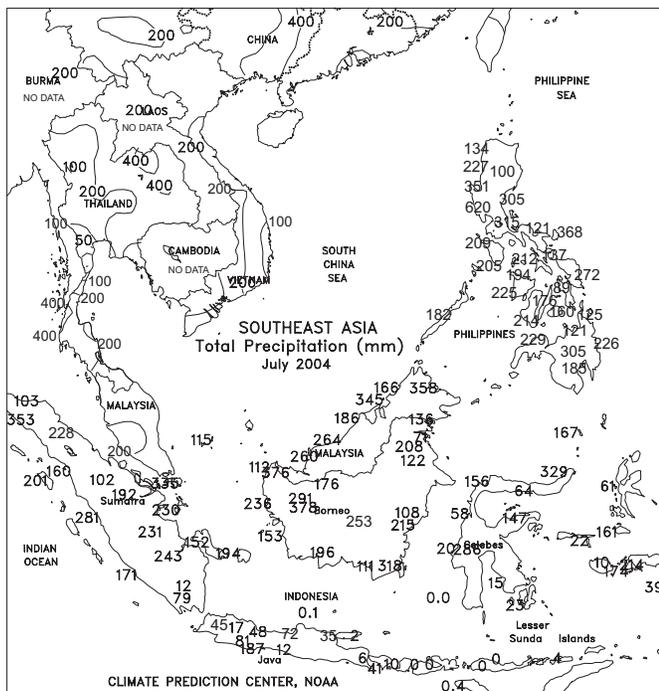
Heavy showers (50-100 mm) provided unfavorably wet conditions for maturing cotton, corn, and soybeans on the North China Plain. Dry weather in Manchuria favored maturing crops and early harvest activities. Mostly dry weather in the southeast eased excessive wetness caused by Typhoon Rananim last week, while showers (25-100 mm) fell along the Yangtze Valley into the Sichuan Basin. Temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees C below normal as the excessive heat of previous weeks was confined to the southeast coastal provinces. Typhoon Megi moved into the Sea of Japan clipping southeastern South Korea. The storm brought heavy rains (100-200 mm) to most of South Korea along with high winds (60 knots). The rainfall likely caused some flooding but provided beneficial moisture to rice areas that have become unfavorably dry over the last 4 weeks. Japan also benefited from an increase in rainfall due to Megi albeit lighter. In July, near-to above-normal rainfall provided beneficial moisture to crops entering reproduction. In Manchuria, rainfall boosted soil moisture for corn and soybeans in Jilin and Liaoning, while some dryness continued in western Heilongjiang. Moisture levels were favorable for corn, soybeans, and cotton on the North China Plain and in southwestern China. In southeastern China, however, warm, dry weather reduced irrigation supplies for rice.

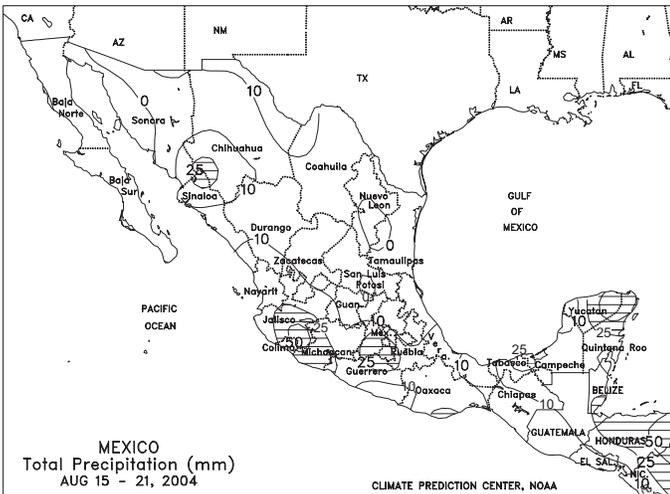
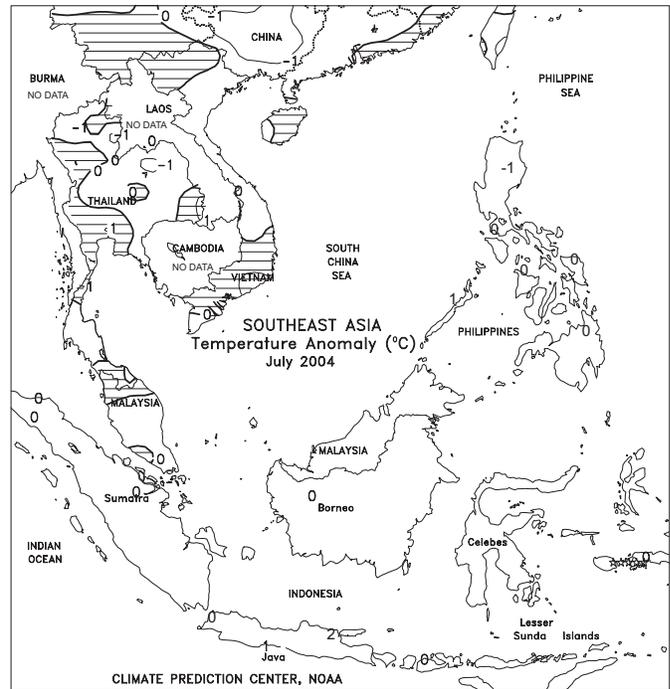
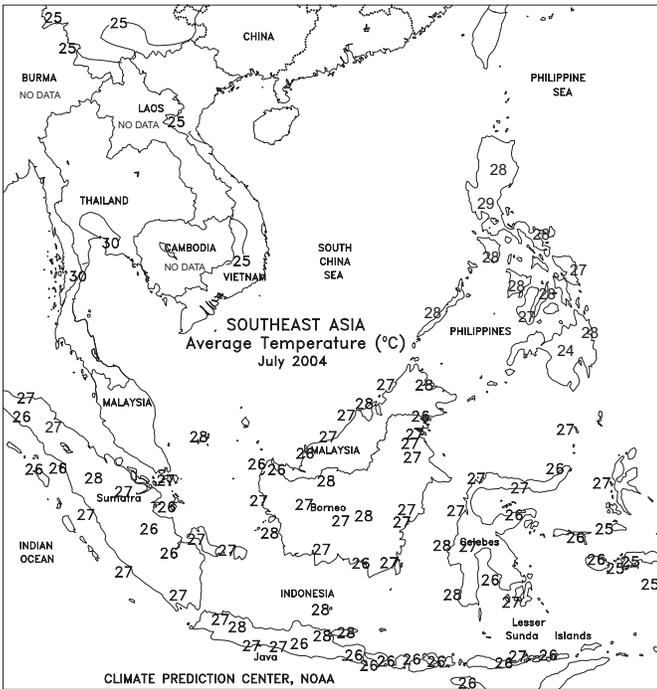




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

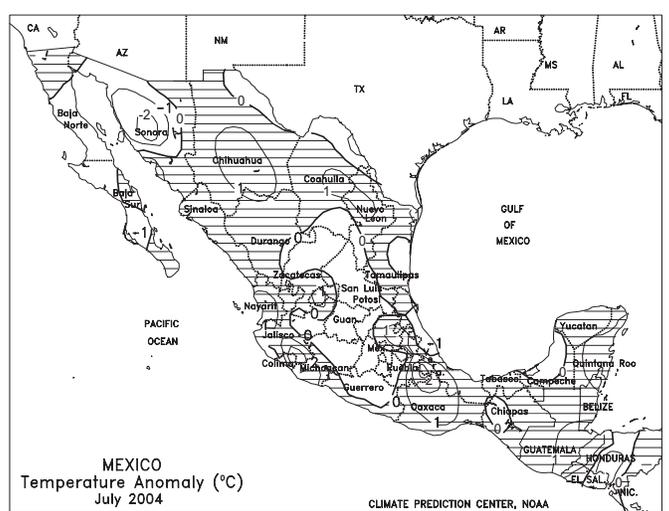
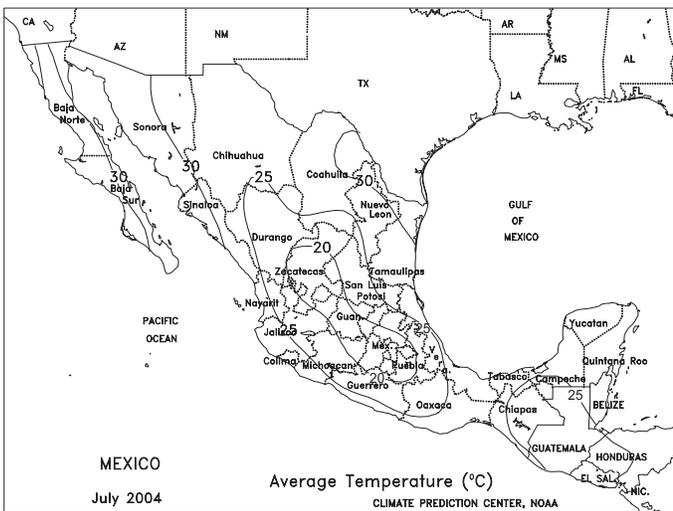
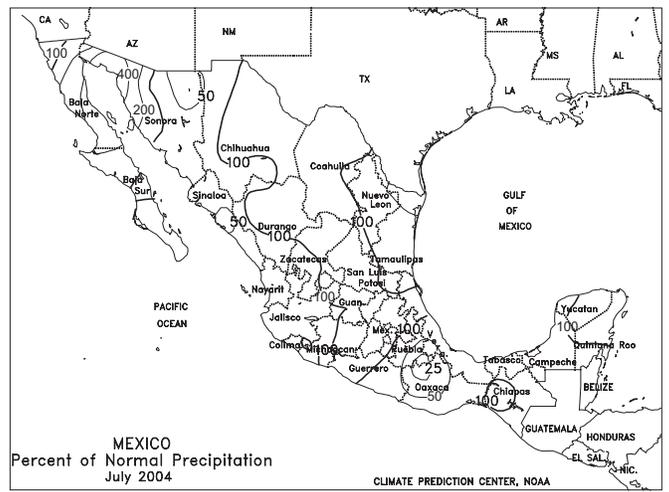
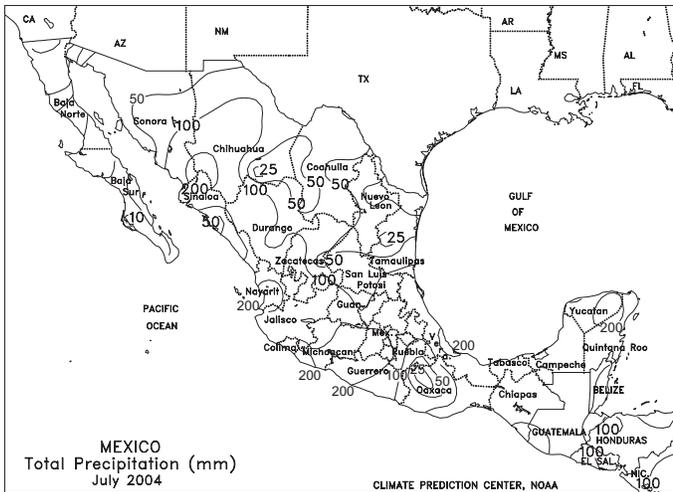
Heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for rice and corn throughout most of the Philippines, while light showers prevailed in Mindanao. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) also fell in eastern and southern Thailand as well as major rice areas of northern and southern Vietnam. Seasonably dry weather prevailed throughout Indonesia, while showers increased moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. In July, below-normal rainfall lowered moisture supplies throughout most of Luzon, the Philippines, while near- to above-normal rainfall provided adequate moisture for rice and corn elsewhere. In Indochina, seasonable rainfall maintained good moisture supplies for rice. Above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia.





**MEXICO**

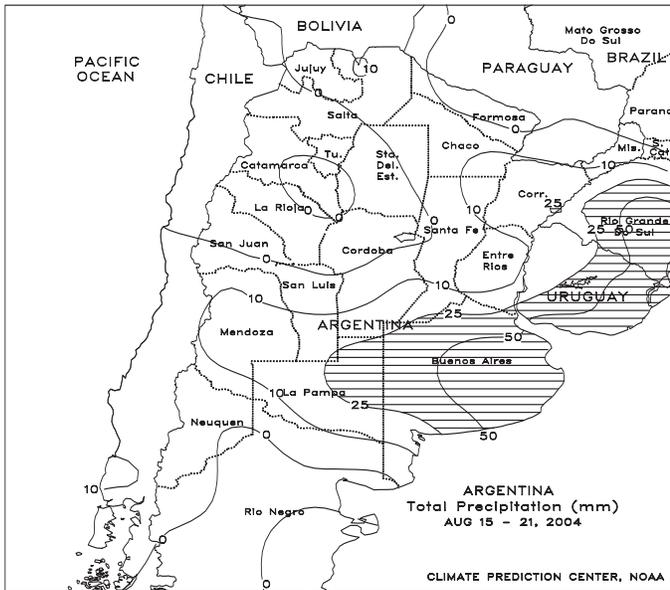
Widespread showers (15-50 mm) continued to cover the main Mexican corn belt and southern Mexico, maintaining adequate soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn. Across the western Sierra Madre, showers (15-60 mm) continued to boost irrigation supplies. Across northeastern and east-central Mexico, mostly dry weather prevailed, reducing soil moisture for sugarcane and oranges. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across north-central Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere. During July, slightly below- to near-normal rainfall across the main corn belt maintained adequate soil moisture for corn development. Near- to above-normal rainfall increased irrigation supplies across north-central and northwestern Mexico. Below-normal rainfall reduced irrigation supplies across the northeast.



**BRAZIL**

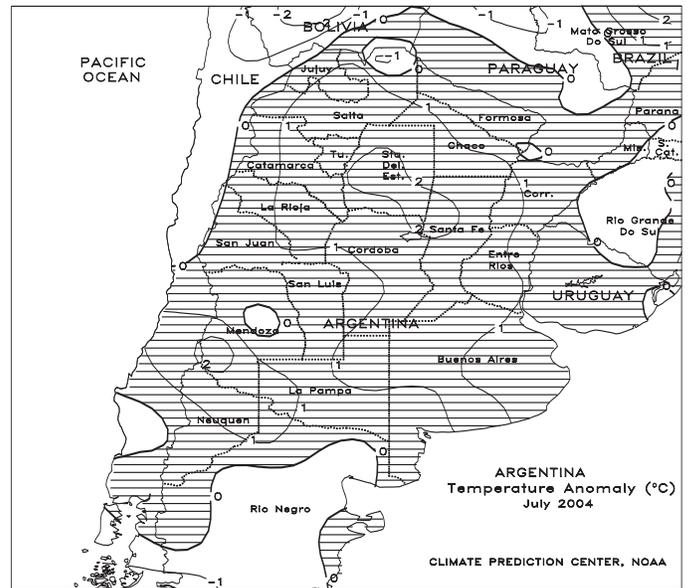
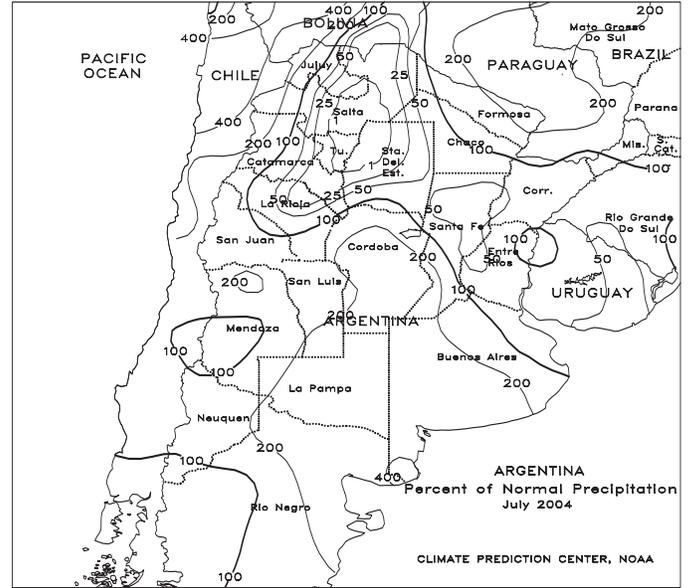
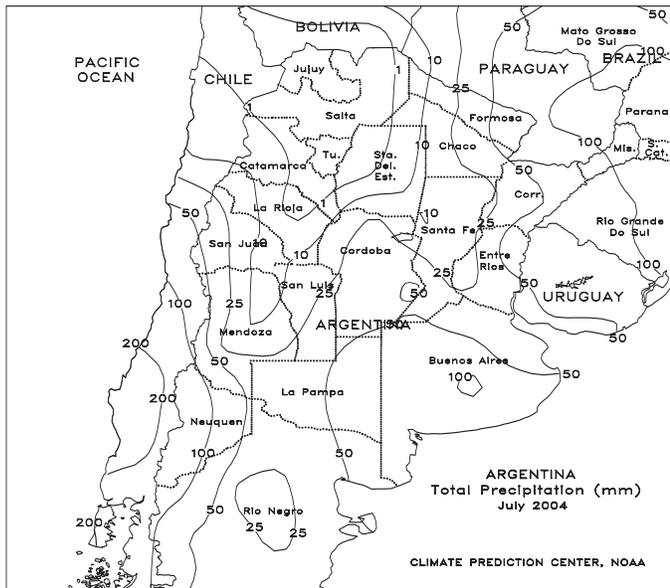
Warm, dry weather dominated primary coffee areas of the center-south and northeast, improving harvest conditions. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 77 percent harvested as of August 16, compared with 89 percent last season. Harvesting was 69 percent complete in Minas Gerais, which accounts for nearly half of the total production, versus 83 percent at this point last season. Elsewhere, lingering showers (10-40 mm or more) boosted moisture levels for immature winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, but most other grain areas remained dry. Seasonable temperatures sustained normal irrigation requirements for corn and cotton in the northeastern interior. In July, unseasonable showers returned to the coffee belt during July 18-24, renewing quality concerns and hampering drydown and harvesting. Elsewhere, frequent showers maintained irrigation reserves in coastal sugarcane and cocoa areas, while in the interior, warmth and dryness maintained irrigation requirements of immature corn and cotton.





**ARGENTINA**

Cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal; rainfall totaling 25-75 mm or more) overspread primary southern winter wheat areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires), maintaining favorable moisture reserves for germination but slowing final plantings. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was about 94 percent planted as of August 20, compared with 97 percent last year. The emerging crop was reportedly in generally good condition. During July, early-month dryness supported final summer crop harvesting but reportedly resulted in additional local delays in winter wheat planting. Later in the month, soaking rain finally developed in southern portions of the wheat belt (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires), ending the protracted dry spell that limited moisture reserves for crop emergence and establishment. In fact, rainfall was near to above normal in most major winter wheat areas, the exception included outlying crop areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Temperatures averaged above normal for most of the month, promoting summer crop drydown and fostering early wheat development.



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