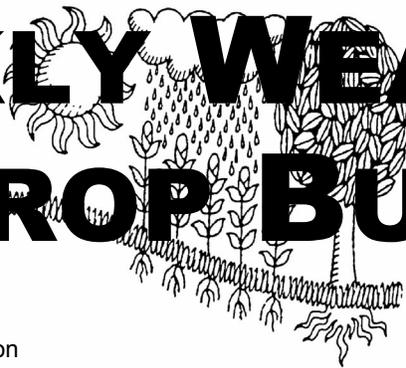


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

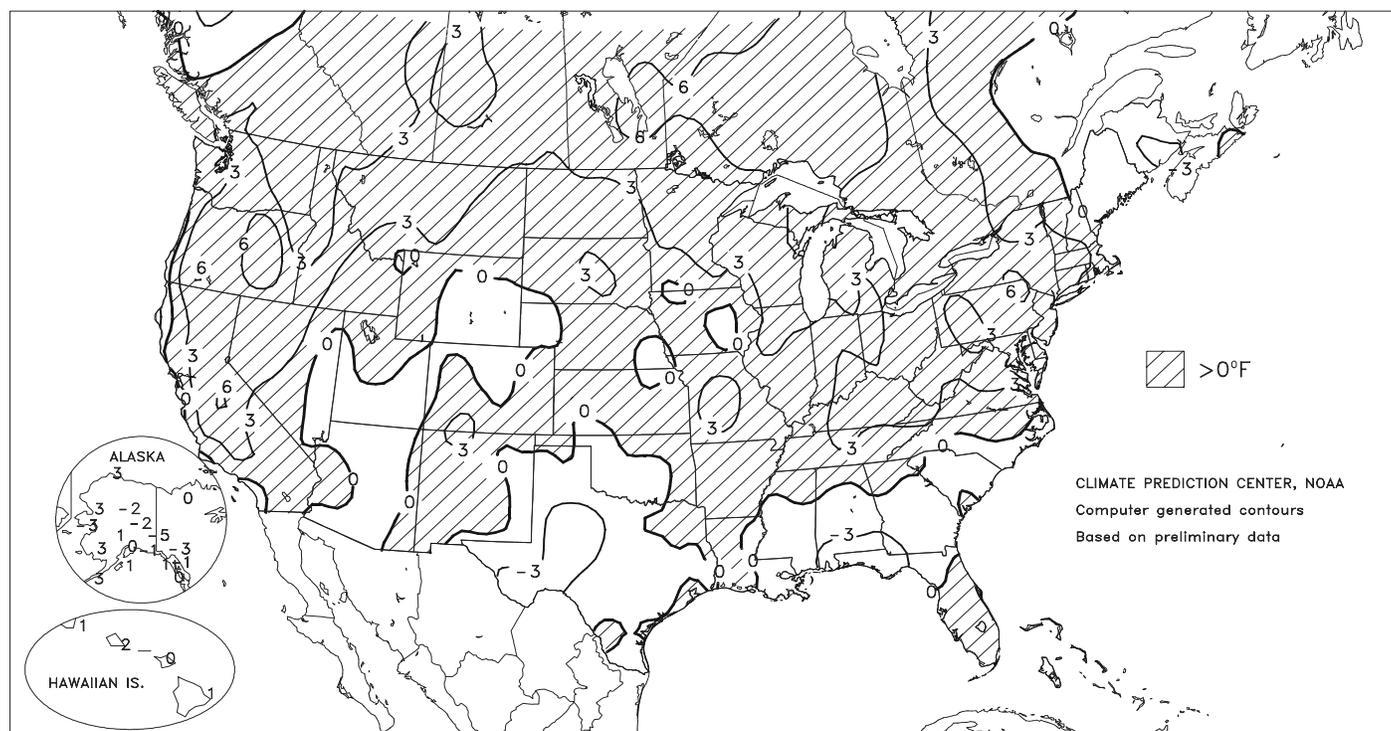


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 31 - AUG 6, 2005



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

HIGHLIGHTS July 31 - August 6, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A weak cold front crossed the **Plains** and **Midwest**, providing scattered showers and temporary heat relief. Although some rain fell in drought-stricken areas from the **middle Mississippi** and **lower Missouri Valleys** northeastward to the vicinity of **Lakes Michigan** and **Superior**, totals were not high enough to significantly help immature corn and blooming to filling soybeans. Elsewhere across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, immature summer crops benefited from briefly cooler weather and a boost in topsoil moisture. Toward week's end, however,

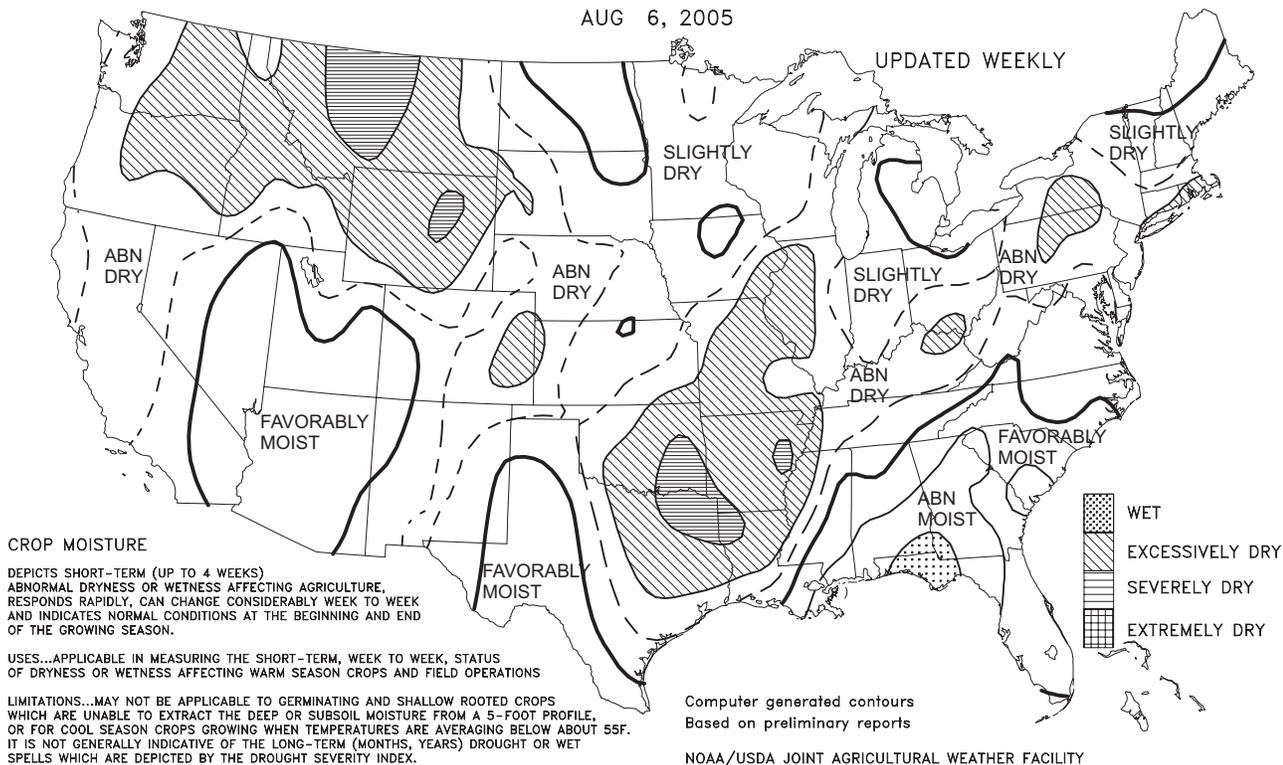
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 6, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

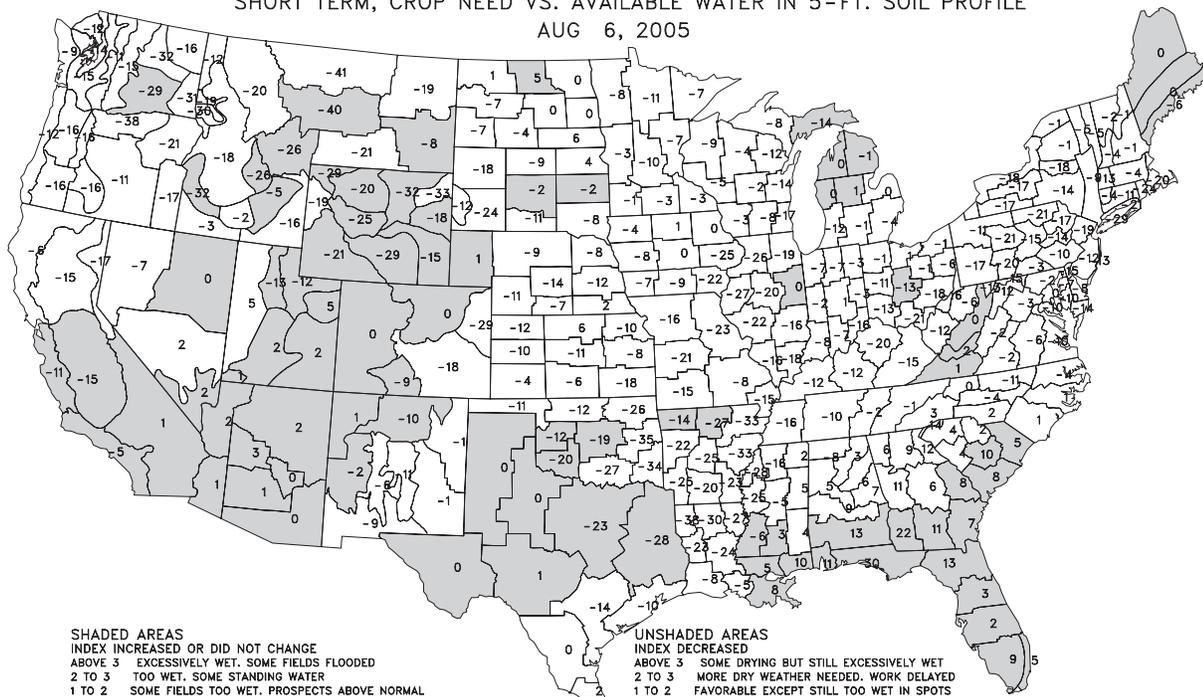
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 6, 2005



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

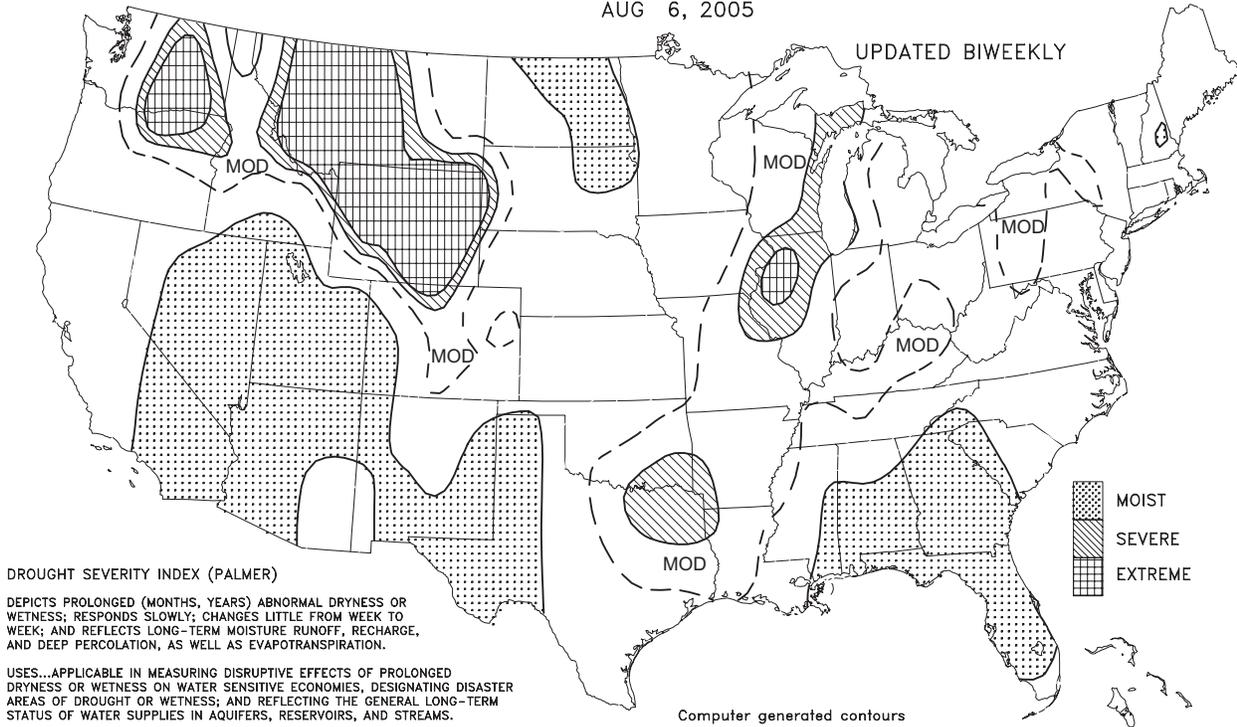
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -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 6, 2005

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.

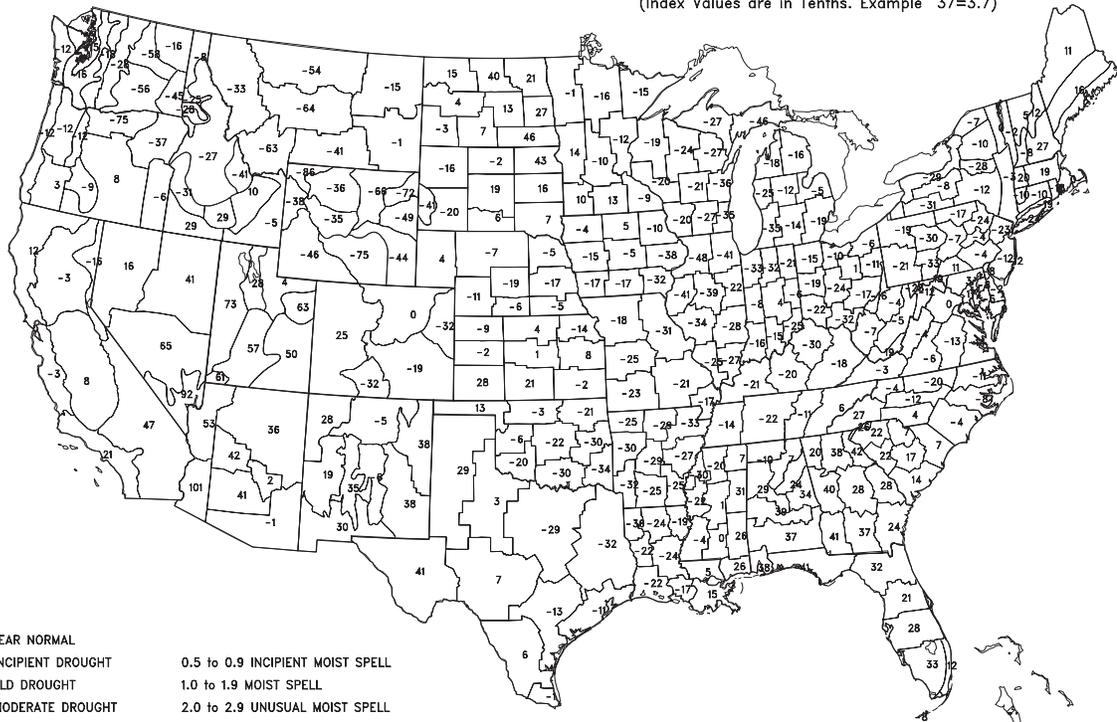
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 6, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)

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



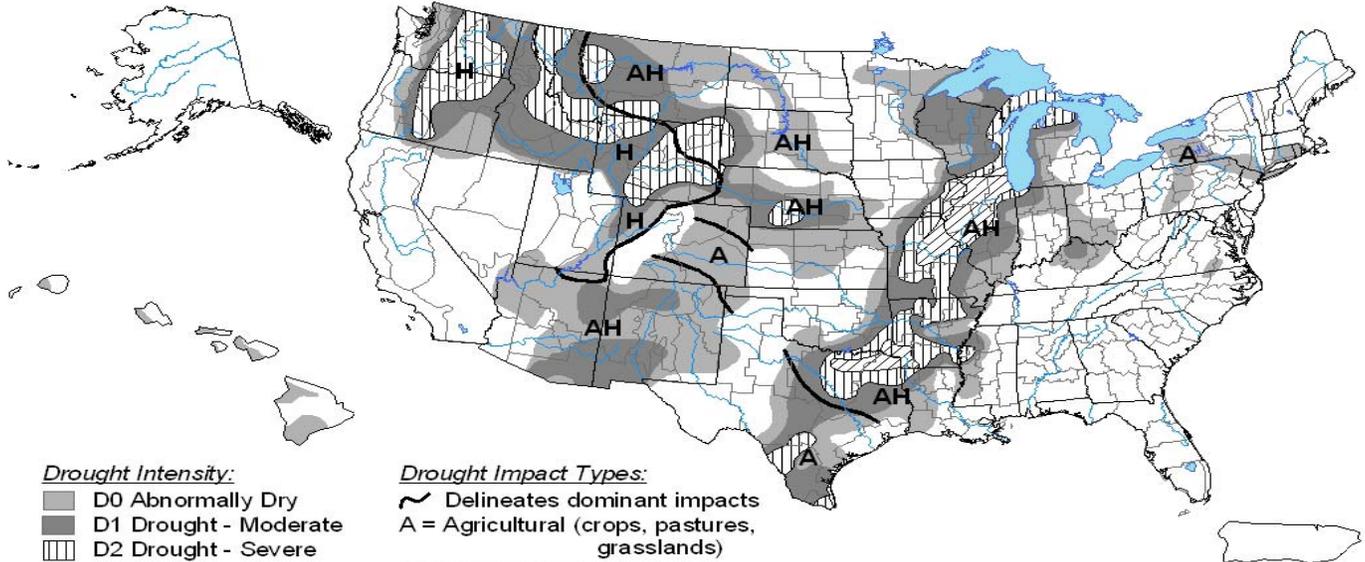
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 2, 2005
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

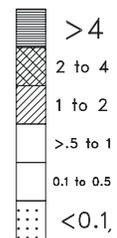
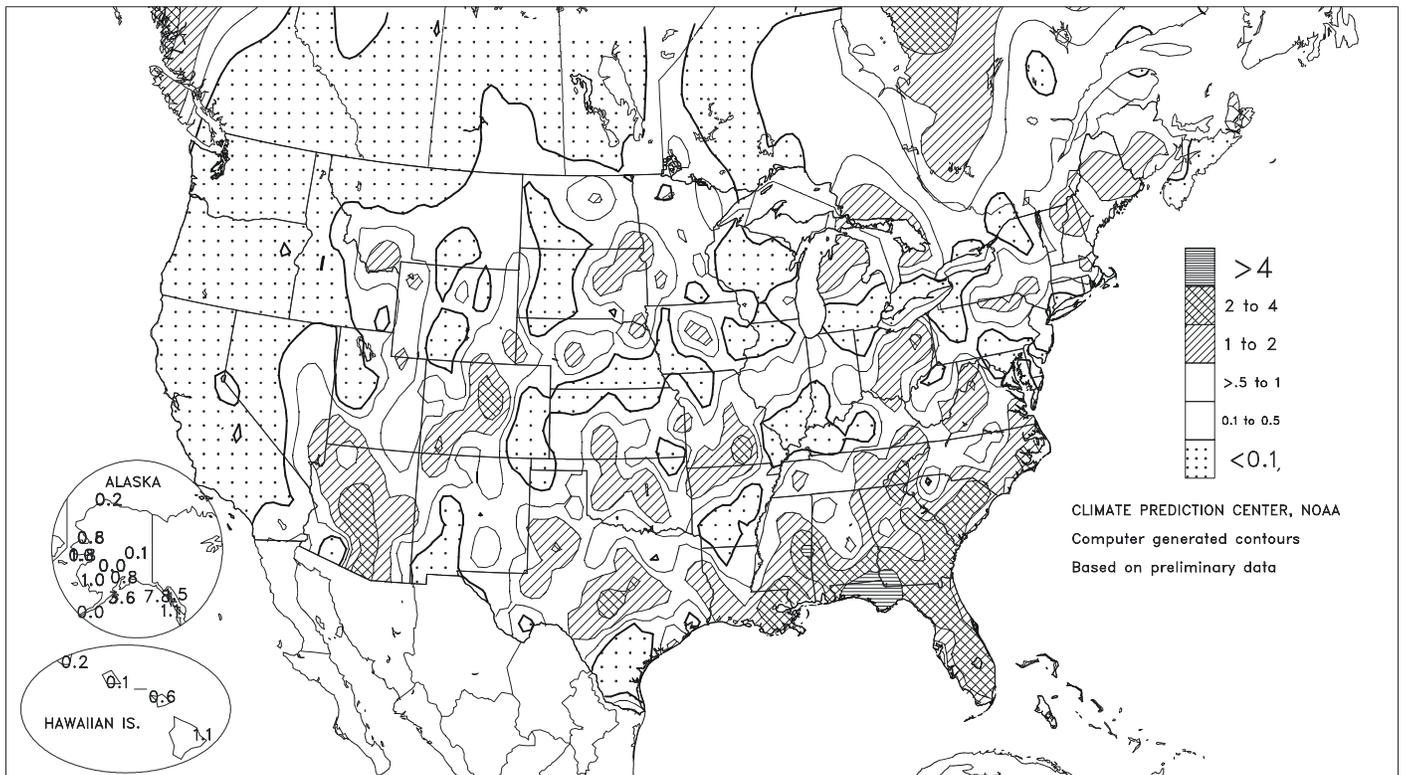
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 4, 2005
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 31 - AUG 6, 2005



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

(Continued from front cover)

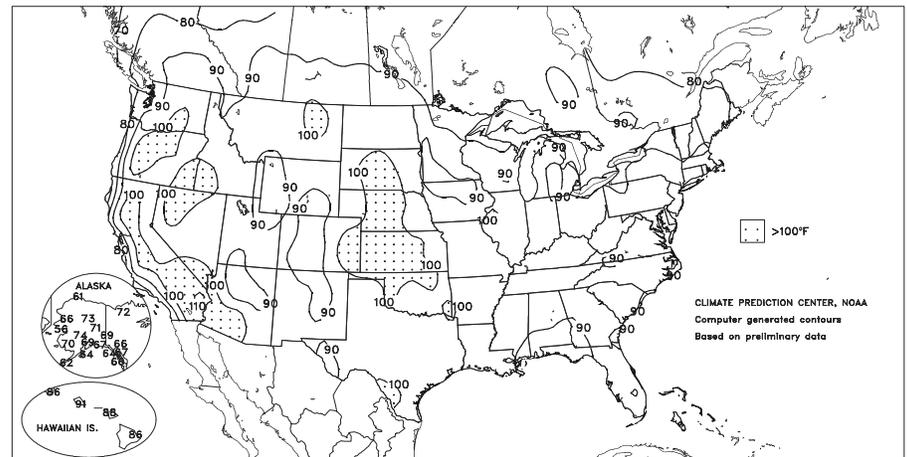
hot weather began to expand again across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. The late-week heat promoted small-grain harvesting on the **northern Plains** but brought renewed crop stress to areas with inadequate soil moisture reserves, including the **central Corn Belt**. Farther south, locally heavy showers lingered for much of the week along and near the **eastern Gulf Coast**. Toward week's end, showers became heavier and more numerous in the **Southeast**, maintaining soggy conditions and hampering fieldwork. Scattered showers also developed from the **Delta westward**, aiding drought-stressed pastures and dryland summer crops. Elsewhere, monsoon showers increased in coverage and intensity across the **Four Corners States**, providing relief from short-term dryness, lowering temperatures and curbing the threat of wildfires. However, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere **west of the Rockies**. The heat and dryness promoted **Northwestern** small-grain maturation and harvesting but also fostered the spread of several large wildfires.

Early-week, daily-record rainfall totals across **southern California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Southwest** included 1.03 inches (on August 1) in **Ely, NV**; 1.14 inches (on July 31) in **Flagstaff, AZ**; and 1.63 inches (on August 1) in **Campo, CA**. It was **Campo's** third-wettest August day on record behind 2.42 inches on August 17, 1983, and 1.84 inches on August 13, 1992. By midweek, some of the monsoon moisture spread northeastward across the **Plains** in advance of a cold front, contributing to daily-record totals on August 3 in locations such as **Huron, SD** (1.73 inches), and **North Platte, NE** (1.30 inches). Farther east, **West Plains, MO**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record precipitation totals (1.07 and 1.49 inches on August 5 and 6, respectively). **West Plains' 2-day** rainfall of 2.56 inches exceeded its total (2.29 inches) during the preceding 34 days (July 2 - August 4). Elsewhere, scattered, late-week daily rainfall records across the **South** included 1.66 inches (on August 5) in **Orlando, FL**; 1.16 inches (on August 6) in **Florence, SC**; and 0.82 inch (on August 5) in **McAllen, TX**.

In late July and early August, record-setting heat baked the **northern and central Plains**. Record highs for July 31 included 106°F in **Russell, KS**, and 103°F in **Havre, MT**. A day later, **Russell** again reached 106°F to post another daily-record high, while **McCook, NE** (107°F), collected its first of two records. **McCook** attained 109°F on August 2. In **LaCrosse, WI**, the low temperature of 79°F on

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 31 - AUG 6, 2005



August 3 was its highest minimum temperature since August 7, 2001. It was also just 2°F shy of **LaCrosse's** highest minimum temperature on record, originally set on July 21, 1901, and tied on July 13, 1995. Although cooler air overspread the **Plains** and **Midwest** after midweek, heat merely shifted into the **Northeast**. Daily records for August 3 climbed to 97°F in **New York's Central Park** and 96°F in **Scranton, PA**. A day later in **West Virginia**, **Huntington's** high of 100°F represented its first triple-digit heat since July 31, 1999. Another round of **Eastern** heat on August 4 featured daily-record highs of 95°F in **Miami, FL**, **Wilmington, DE**, and **Trenton, NJ**. In contrast, **Denver's** high temperature climbed to 61°F on August 4, down from 97°F just 2 days earlier. Readings of 49°F (on August 5) in **North Platte, NE**, and 51°F (on August 6) in **Cedar City, UT**, were among a handful of late-week daily-record lows. Farther north, the School Fire near **Pomeroy, WA**, grew to more than 30,000 acres by August 7, helping to boost the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage to 5.11 million acres (nearly 170 percent of the 10-year average).

Scattered showers accompanied a continuation of very warm weather in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, the Lalamilo Fire grew to more than 14,000 acres by week's end, although containment reached 90 percent. On August 7, however, some heavy showers developed in windward sections of the **eastern Hawaiian Islands**. **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, netted 2.00 inches of rain on August 7, boosting its month-to-date rainfall to 3.46 inches (149 percent of normal). Meanwhile, August began on a wet note in parts of **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak** netted a daily-record total (2.44 inches) on August 2. Through August 7, rainfall reached 8.21 inches (348 percent of normal) in **Yakutat** and 3.56 inches (424 percent) in **Kodiak**. In contrast, only a trace of rain (0.59 inch below normal) fell in **McGrath** during the first 7 days of the month.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2005

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri 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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
MISSISSIPPI																					
ND TUNICA 1W	92	69	94	68	80	-	2.08	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	4	2		
LYON	93	69	96	68	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.69	-	17.62	-	92	80	7	0	0	0		
VANCE	92	71	94	69	81	-	0.14	-	0.11	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	3	0		
PERTHSHIRE	93	71	95	70	82	-	0.13	-	0.13	5.27	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0		
SCOTT	91	71	93	69	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.43	-	26.23	-	-	-	6	0	0	0		
NE VERONA	91	70	93	68	80	-	0.20	-	0.17	8.35	-	23.98	-	98	81	6	0	2	0		
STARKVILLE	89	70	91	67	80	-1	1.16	0.33	1.08	16.16	178	36.12	100	-	-	3	0	3	1		
EC MACON	90	71	91	69	81	-	0.07	-	0.05	14.19	-	35.93	-	100	78	5	0	2	0		
SD STONEVILLE x	92	71	94	69	82	0	0.12	-0.44	0.12	5.04	60	22.07	64	96	82	6	0	1	0		
INDIANOLA 1S*	95	70	96	68	82	-	0.18	-	0.16	8.89	-	29.05	-	-	-	7	0	3	0		
INVERNESS 5E	92	72	93	69	82	-	0.05	-	0.05	5.36	-	21.49	-	96	83	7	0	1	0		
SIDON	94	71	95	68	83	-	1.01	-	0.60	5.07	-	23.37	-	98	83	7	0	3	1		
NORTH ISSAQUENA	93	70	95	67	82	-	0.03	-	0.02	4.36	-	23.54	-	98	86	7	0	2	0		
SILVER CITY	92	71	94	68	82	-	0.11	-	0.11	5.69	-	27.75	-	97	85	7	0	1	0		
ONWARD	91	70	93	67	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	3	2		
MISSOURI																					
NW CORNING	88	67	94	54	78	2	0.11	-0.50	0.10	9.26	90	23.35	104	-	-	3	0	2	0		
ALBANY	88	64	94	53	77	1	0.06	-0.54	0.06	9.98	101	20.45	90	86	75	2	0	1	0		
ST. JOSEPH	89	68	95	59	79	3	0.47	-0.08	0.26	8.14	84	21.51	97	-	-	3	0	2	0		
NC LINNEUS	92	66	96	58	78	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.92	60	16.70	73	81	73	5	0	0	0		
BRUNSWICK	93	67	98	58	79	3	0.32	-0.60	0.32	8.07	84	20.95	88	89	79	6	0	1	0		
NE NOVELTY	90	66	98	59	78	2	0.13	-0.65	0.06	8.04	100	19.04	88	86	73	4	0	3	0		
MONROE CITY	92	67	100	61	80	4	0.38	-0.18	0.36	3.49	45	14.95	67	88	76	4	0	2	0		
WC GREEN RIDGE	96	70	99	64	82	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.28	48	17.01	62	90	79	6	0	0	0		
C AUXVASSE	94	68	102	62	80	4	0.27	-0.32	0.27	4.06	48	16.39	69	91	77	5	0	1	0		
SANBORN FIELD	94	70	101	64	82	5	0.13	-0.43	0.07	5.32	62	20.92	84	92	77	6	0	2	0		
COLUMBIA	93	69	100	64	81	4	0.14	-0.40	0.14	4.78	56	20.29	82	-	-	5	0	1	0		
VERSAILLES	97	71	102	65	83	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.70	30	16.72	66	94	80	6	0	0	0		
EC COOK STATION	90	64	95	56	76	-2	1.02	0.51	1.02	7.88	99	22.24	88	88	77	4	0	1	1		
SW LAMAR	95	68	99	64	81	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.73	52	19.44	67	94	79	6	0	0	0		
SE DELTA	91	65	93	62	78	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.20	104	24.13	88	91	77	5	0	0	0		
CHARLESTON	92	68	94	65	80	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.52	84	22.97	78	100	80	7	0	0	0		
GLENNONVILLE	91	68	93	65	79	-1	0.05	-0.75	0.05	6.46	82	21.29	79	95	81	5	0	1	0		
CLARKTON	93	69	95	65	80	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.06	99	22.31	81	95	80	7	0	0	0		
PORTAGEVILLE DC	92	70	94	67	81	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	6.78	82	23.19	80	102	81	7	0	0	0		
PORTAGEVILLE LF	93	69	94	65	80	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.67	80	22.28	77	105	79	7	0	0	0		
STEELE	94	69	96	65	81	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	7.84	90	24.36	79	99	83	7	0	0	0		
CARDWELL	93	67	95	66	79	-1	0.40	-0.19	0.40	7.74	101	26.17	89	100	80	7	0	1	0		

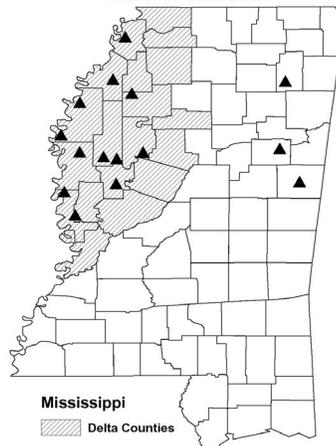
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Hot, humid weather was accompanied by periods of scattered showers and thunderstorms. Although most locations received less than 0.25 inch of rain, there were two stations that recorded rainfall ranging from 1 to 2 inches. Hot weather maintained heavy irrigation demands. Fieldwork for corn and soybean harvesting advanced.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



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

<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSsites.pdf>

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	72	91	71	80	0	0.33	-0.57	0.15	14.63	152	37.37	107	93	55	1	0	4	0
HUNTSVILLE	92	70	95	68	81	1	0.28	-0.50	0.23	8.10	87	26.01	72	92	54	7	0	3	0
MOBILE	86	72	88	71	79	-3	1.85	0.46	1.10	25.40	199	56.31	134	92	69	0	0	5	2
MONTGOMERY	86	72	90	71	79	-3	0.28	-0.61	0.11	9.94	97	38.16	107	95	62	1	0	7	0
AK ANCHORAGE	64	52	69	47	58	0	0.75	0.20	0.24	2.60	80	5.68	87	88	74	0	0	4	0
BARROW	51	35	61	32	43	3	0.17	-0.05	0.16	1.20	87	1.76	91	96	84	0	1	2	0
FAIRBANKS	66	49	71	43	58	-2	0.07	-0.34	0.04	5.43	156	8.55	156	86	70	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	62	50	67	41	56	-1	1.49	0.43	0.54	9.69	115	29.74	109	96	85	0	0	5	1
KODIAK	61	53	64	48	57	1	3.56	2.76	2.12	12.12	119	45.03	110	92	84	0	0	4	2
NOME	54	45	56	39	50	-2	0.76	0.11	0.46	3.24	84	6.69	89	96	86	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	54	79	50	65	-1	2.16	1.47	1.35	3.72	109	19.15	149	95	43	0	0	6	1
PHOENIX	102	79	106	72	91	-2	1.24	0.99	0.75	1.40	109	6.74	154	63	40	7	0	4	1
TUCSON	96	72	100	70	84	-2	0.69	0.09	0.29	1.23	44	5.18	86	81	45	7	0	4	0
YUMA	105	83	107	80	94	0	2.58	2.46	1.31	3.05	871	6.25	440	65	45	7	0	3	3
AR FORT SMITH	98	71	100	66	84	1	0.17	-0.37	0.17	5.30	67	20.26	78	85	37	7	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	95	73	96	70	84	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	9.26	119	25.48	85	85	38	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	74	104	70	88	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	139	46	30	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	104	72	105	69	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	114	51	33	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	63	75	61	68	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	171	97	77	0	0	0	0
REDDING	103	67	106	59	85	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.74	97	20.13	92	57	24	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	99	61	102	58	80	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	264	12.19	102	76	16	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	75	67	76	66	71	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	13.19	172	81	72	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	55	73	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	214	16.26	121	90	68	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	102	63	105	61	82	5	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.38	271	11.20	124	59	30	7	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	51	89	47	67	3	0.15	-0.10	0.11	0.68	39	4.10	105	76	35	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	84	59	93	52	72	2	0.63	-0.20	0.53	4.64	79	8.30	71	73	30	3	0	3	1
DENVER INTL	87	59	97	56	73	0	0.92	0.41	0.48	5.18	119	9.32	98	74	33	4	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	90	64	98	61	77	0	0.34	0.15	0.28	2.48	200	6.34	122	64	35	3	0	2	0
PUEBLO	94	61	102	52	77	1	0.07	-0.50	0.07	2.02	52	7.05	86	64	43	5	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	86	71	97	67	78	3	0.24	-0.59	0.24	5.58	69	22.92	85	84	60	3	0	1	0
HARTFORD	89	66	95	62	77	3	0.21	-0.62	0.15	10.46	127	29.26	108	89	53	4	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	92	74	97	71	83	4	0.01	-0.78	0.01	8.94	120	27.28	116	83	44	5	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	90	71	95	67	81	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.08	83	24.43	93	90	47	4	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	74	93	72	82	0	1.50	0.36	0.62	17.82	151	38.33	140	94	56	5	0	6	2
JACKSONVILLE	88	73	91	72	81	0	0.96	-0.34	0.30	20.93	168	38.23	128	96	67	1	0	5	0
KEY WEST	92	82	93	79	87	3	0.39	-0.55	0.29	13.13	152	22.88	116	74	58	7	0	3	0
MIAMI	93	78	95	73	85	1	2.32	0.82	1.21	24.92	159	42.17	136	88	58	6	0	5	2
ORLANDO	94	74	95	73	84	2	2.47	1.12	1.66	23.48	150	40.49	134	99	60	7	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	84	74	87	73	79	-4	1.58	-0.07	0.85	16.55	105	63.03	156	93	74	0	0	6	1
TALLAHASSEE	84	72	88	71	78	-4	5.78	4.07	2.33	26.03	159	48.44	117	94	80	0	0	6	3
TAMPA	93	76	95	74	85	2	0.70	-0.84	0.70	16.35	123	28.41	110	86	57	7	0	1	1
WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	93	73	84	1	1.29	0.13	0.55	16.05	110	35.52	106	86	63	6	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	88	69	92	66	78	-2	1.09	0.18	0.71	20.79	228	43.66	144	92	59	3	0	3	1
ATLANTA	86	71	91	71	79	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	17.54	184	39.52	123	86	60	1	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	90	70	93	67	80	0	0.39	-0.57	0.37	12.96	143	33.63	119	93	59	4	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	87	73	91	72	80	-2	1.02	0.03	0.37	18.83	201	47.33	149	91	55	2	0	4	0
MACON	89	73	92	71	81	0	0.17	-0.72	0.15	13.83	160	34.58	119	88	55	2	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	89	72	91	69	80	-2	1.15	-0.39	0.80	11.32	88	28.69	95	93	62	3	0	4	1
HI HILO	84	70	86	67	77	1	1.12	-1.12	0.37	19.89	99	64.57	88	84	72	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	90	77	91	75	83	2	0.08	-0.05	0.08	0.65	63	10.95	111	66	59	4	0	1	0
KAHULUI	87	72	88	70	80	1	0.59	0.48	0.17	2.91	359	14.76	126	76	64	0	0	7	0
LIHUE	85	75	86	72	80	1	0.16	-0.29	0.11	2.47	57	18.29	85	78	66	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	97	66	105	58	82	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.87	76	7.80	102	43	24	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	97	64	104	57	81	6	0.04	-0.10	0.02	1.60	80	7.90	98	40	21	6	0	2	0
POCATELLO	92	54	98	49	73	2	0.59	0.45	0.36	1.85	107	10.08	127	72	31	5	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	68	93	59	78	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.73	34	13.94	66	78	46	3	0	0	0
MOLINE	90	66	97	57	78	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.58	27	10.58	45	85	47	3	0	0	0
PEORIA	90	68	96	61	79	4	0.31	-0.45	0.21	3.57	42	13.66	61	88	40	4	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	90	64	93	55	77	4	0.04	-0.83	0.04	3.93	41	12.65	56	87	59	3	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	67	95	63	78	2	0.21	-0.56	0.16	4.25	53	16.78	76	88	49	3	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	92	68	95	65	80	2	0.25	-0.47	0.24	7.86	93	23.30	82	92	48	7	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	86	64	91	59	75	2	0.01	-0.77	0.01	7.33	88	20.18	90	91	51	2	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	89	70	93	68	80	5	0.18	-0.75	0.17	6.75	72	27.06	106	83	48	4	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	88	65	93	56	76	3	0.11	-0.69	0.11	5.64	66	16.91	74	85	51	3	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	89	67	97	58	78	2	0.04	-0.86	0.01	3.46	36	14.87	63	88	46	4	0	4	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	86	62	92	53	74	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.63	71	15.33	74	95	47	3	0	0	0
DES MOINES	87	68	96	57	77	1	0.21	-0.78	0.21										

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	≥2 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	96	68	101	64	82	0	1.41	0.76	1.41	13.06	161	22.78	117	75	46	6	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	92	68	95	67	80	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.86	68	28.49	93	86	40	5	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	93	68	97	65	80	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.33	52	21.43	72	81	39	6	0	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	95	72	97	67	83	5	1.03	0.16	1.03	6.51	74	26.02	91	79	38	7	0	1	1
LA PADUCAH	92	66	93	61	79	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	7.67	80	24.05	78	95	45	7	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	72	94	70	82	0	0.77	-0.55	0.40	5.43	44	22.76	57	92	51	7	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	93	73	95	72	83	0	1.75	0.80	1.53	10.36	86	30.41	89	88	51	7	0	6	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	75	92	72	82	-1	1.31	0.10	0.47	14.50	103	37.76	94	86	67	2	0	4	0
LA SHREVEPORT	98	73	100	72	86	2	0.22	-0.44	0.22	5.20	54	20.56	64	83	37	7	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	74	53	81	43	64	-2	0.64	-0.30	0.29	7.05	88	25.59	119	92	52	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	81	61	91	56	71	2	0.32	-0.37	0.32	8.27	115	35.27	132	92	52	1	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	90	70	95	66	80	4	0.60	-0.23	0.60	13.11	164	30.10	119	85	54	4	0	1	1
MA BOSTON	84	67	97	64	75	1	1.12	0.43	0.57	7.31	106	25.53	103	90	51	1	0	2	2
MA WORCESTER	83	65	90	61	74	4	0.18	-0.73	0.08	6.94	77	30.52	106	91	53	1	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	83	60	91	49	72	5	1.70	0.92	0.75	6.63	104	14.59	88	93	58	2	0	4	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	88	65	92	57	76	5	0.03	-0.69	0.03	10.23	130	21.39	103	88	45	2	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	84	58	89	44	71	4	0.67	-0.05	0.64	6.47	103	14.97	93	89	57	0	0	2	1
MI LANSING	87	65	91	58	76	6	0.20	-0.39	0.13	11.32	167	21.85	122	84	51	1	0	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	84	64	90	50	74	4	0.18	-0.49	0.09	3.13	57	13.76	79	84	52	1	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	87	64	93	54	76	6	0.78	0.13	0.52	4.52	64	12.20	65	86	41	3	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	83	60	88	51	71	5	1.46	0.61	1.43	7.74	84	17.49	98	92	59	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	83	57	88	45	70	3	0.45	-0.18	0.21	7.56	96	16.15	113	92	53	0	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	88	67	96	60	78	5	1.49	0.58	1.42	8.67	95	17.28	94	78	47	4	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	82	61	87	51	72	2	0.01	-1.01	0.01	8.85	93	18.50	94	86	60	0	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	87	61	92	48	74	4	0.09	-0.68	0.06	7.43	87	16.27	99	91	45	1	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	91	71	93	68	81	-1	3.31	2.39	2.40	8.78	95	35.66	99	93	54	6	0	5	2
MS MERIDIAN	89	70	91	67	80	-2	0.86	-0.08	0.51	14.09	138	39.99	103	95	60	3	0	7	1
MS TUPELO	92	72	94	71	82	1	0.35	-0.26	0.16	13.88	154	32.72	91	89	54	7	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	93	69	100	63	81	3	0.19	-0.64	0.18	5.47	64	20.62	83	81	37	4	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	94	68	99	62	81	2	0.06	-0.75	0.05	12.27	128	28.77	124	73	36	5	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	90	72	97	68	81	1	0.34	-0.38	0.24	7.66	93	22.94	95	80	51	4	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	95	70	98	63	82	3	0.18	-0.38	0.10	4.93	54	20.55	79	80	40	6	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	90	61	99	54	76	2	0.09	-0.10	0.05	4.21	126	10.44	104	65	25	4	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	84	47	91	46	66	2	0.04	-0.26	0.03	2.93	77	7.77	90	80	21	2	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	93	59	103	53	76	4	0.29	-0.01	0.22	4.23	100	8.19	105	71	38	5	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	92	57	98	49	74	6	0.02	-0.32	0.01	6.97	175	10.36	102	58	15	4	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	93	52	103	42	73	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.39	148	7.40	94	56	21	5	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	89	47	93	43	68	3	0.02	-0.23	0.01	5.56	142	9.98	91	83	34	3	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	92	54	99	48	73	4	0.04	-0.18	0.04	2.66	88	8.98	102	63	33	5	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	64	100	54	77	1	0.34	-0.35	0.19	6.96	93	20.54	118	85	44	4	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	89	65	98	51	77	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	8.16	106	16.46	90	77	46	3	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	90	64	101	53	77	2	0.23	-0.46	0.20	5.62	66	16.96	92	85	52	3	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	93	62	104	49	77	2	1.53	0.92	1.26	7.87	115	15.61	109	85	30	5	0	2	1
NE OMAHA	88	66	99	52	77	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.69	56	15.33	78	83	46	3	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	83	59	94	51	71	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.45	128	13.18	112	91	65	2	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	94	61	105	47	78	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	11.01	159	20.26	145	77	32	5	0	0	0
NV ELY	85	49	91	46	67	-1	1.13	0.95	1.02	1.47	104	9.30	151	79	31	1	0	3	1
NV LAS VEGAS	100	82	102	77	91	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	161	6.55	228	48	33	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	95	61	98	56	78	6	0.08	0.05	0.08	1.06	145	5.30	113	44	21	7	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	96	51	101	47	74	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.50	50	6.08	116	43	17	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	84	60	91	56	72	2	0.20	-0.53	0.14	7.75	109	27.42	125	95	49	1	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	92	73	100	69	83	6	0.00	-0.97	0.00	7.04	79	22.80	80	73	40	4	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	68	93	65	79	1	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.14	51	6.99	143	56	26	5	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	86	65	91	60	76	5	0.70	-0.08	0.69	11.42	145	24.87	110	88	52	2	0	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	87	64	93	58	75	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.77	61	19.75	86	79	39	2	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	85	66	90	59	76	5	0.76	0.04	0.74	5.85	77	18.32	81	90	49	1	0	2	1
NY ROCHESTER	87	64	94	57	75	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.81	85	17.35	89	92	50	2	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	87	66	95	62	77	6	0.07	-0.68	0.07	6.63	79	18.88	83	88	48	2	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	83	62	87	59	73	0	1.83	0.93	0.84	21.34	237	33.76	115	96	61	0	0	4	2
NC CHARLOTTE	88	68	93	66	78	-2	0.04	-0.80	0.04	11.28	142	26.58	100	95	53	3	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	88	69	93	66	79	1	0.05	-0.82	0.04	9.27	106	21.01	79	95	54	4	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	85	73	88	67	79	0	0.47	-0.92	0.43	13.46	135	35.45	111	87	61	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	91	70	95	67	80	2	0.67	-0.21	0.66	9.15	108	22.82	86	92	56	5	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	87	71	91	68	79	-2	0.40	-1.26	0.38	16.68	116	33.35	98	95	58	2	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	88	59	96	48	73	1	0.02	-0.50	0.02	8.90	158	13.32	120	84	46	4	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	86	56	92	46	71	0	0.08	-0.22	0.08	8.95	158	17.04	152	88	34	4	0	1	0
ND FARGO	88	61	92	50	75	3	0.09	-0.48	0.05	9.62	140	14.77	110	86	41	3	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	87	58	93	49	73	3	0.66	0.01	0.60	9.15	138	15.13	124	92	36	3	0	2	1
ND JAMESTOWN	85	57	93	46	71	-1	0.23	-0.37	0.12	7.91	117	13.85	112	96	44	2	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	90	56	96	46	73	2	0.06	-0.31	0.06	6.35	128	10.58	111	83	48	5	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	87	65	91	61	76	4	2.00	1.16	2.00	8.96	108	25.52	108	85	50	3	0	1	1
OH CINCINNATI	91	69	96	66	80	4	1.65	0.80	1.16	6.29	71	24.57	91	82	44	5	0	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	87	66	91	60	77	5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	4.89	61	21.51	95	81	43	3	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	90	68	96	65	79	4	0.39	-0.53	0.39	4.87	51	26.36	109	77	44	4	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	88	66	95	62	77	3	0.21	-0.59	0.18	5.65	65	25.09	100	86	45	4	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	86	64	90	60	75	4	0.50	-0.48	0.50	7.06	74	24.11	92	93	44	3	0	1	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	88	64	92	58	76	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	6.37	89	19.20	96	90	50	3	0	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	87	61	92	57	74	4	0.47	-0.27	0.47	6.43	74	25.27	111	88	46	3	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	96	68	99	64	82	-1	0.12	-0.38	0.12	6.51	81	14.27	64	87	37	7	0	1	0
OR TULSA	98	72	101	68	85	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.58	69	16.99	67	78	39	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	72	54	81	50	63	2	0.16	0.03	0.09	4.29	112	34.81	94	92	75	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	93	55	99	43	74	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	122	8.56	130	44	23	5	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	90	50	97	45	70	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.65	73	14.56	51	87	44	5	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	97	63	102	58	80	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.77	74	9.62	96	60	24	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	95	60	100	50	77	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.07	85	6.27	83	43	25	6	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	88	59	96	56	73	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.64	110	17.48	86	79	56	4	0	0	0
OR SALEM	89	54	97	50	72	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.07	100	15.60	71	79	44	4	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	90	68	96	65	79	6	0.05	-0.89	0.05	8.55	94	28.20	105	81	45	4	0	1	0
PA ERIE	84	66	91	59	75	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.62	69	21.11	92	79	54	1	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	89	72	95	68	80	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	7.72	96	24.09	98	87	47	3	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	92	73	96	69	83	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.71	91	25.05	97	79	43	5	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	88	65	96	63	77	4	0.08	-0.68	0.08	7.76	89	27.01	114	87	41	4	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	92	65	97	58	78	6	1.49	0.84	1.49	5.77	70	21.59	96	87	37	5	0	1	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	89	64	94	57	77	5	0.18	-0.52	0.13	9.28	102	26.26	105	90	52	4	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	89	67	99	63	78	4	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.68	23	23.78	87	86	49	3	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	89	73	92	71	81	0	2.91	1.42	2.24	15.53	122	39.93	135	97	59	5	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	89	72	93	71	81	0	0.99	-0.42	0.40	8.45	64	24.43	79	97	62	3	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	88	71	95	68	80	-1	1.28	0.04	0.98	17.87	154	33.65	109	91	60	4	0	3	1
SD GREENVILLE	87	69	92	68	78	-1	0.56	-0.45	0.48	18.96	201	36.76	117	90	55	3	0	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	89	59	93	49	74	1	0.81	0.24	0.41	7.83	113	12.52	91	91	51	2	0	2	0
SD HURON	92	61	98	55	76	2	1.74	1.23	1.73	8.75	133	13.32	91	90	42	5	0	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	92	59	101	50	76	3	0.21	-0.19	0.18	2.37	46	11.06	93	76	27	5	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	85	63	89	52	74	1	0.35	-0.28	0.35	8.66	124	20.31	128	94	61	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	90	63	93	59	77	3	0.01	-0.75	0.01	10.74	123	26.97	99	98	42	4	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	70	93	68	80	0	0.45	-0.39	0.45	13.55	144	31.64	92	89	53	4	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	91	68	95	66	80	2	0.67	-0.14	0.47	8.70	92	26.22	82	94	47	4	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	94	75	96	72	85	3	0.93	0.22	0.93	10.54	115	28.63	84	78	40	7	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	94	71	96	69	83	4	0.04	-0.69	0.04	5.13	61	25.27	84	84	37	7	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	92	69	96	66	81	-3	0.17	-0.28	0.14	3.31	64	11.29	86	82	42	5	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	90	63	95	61	77	-1	0.13	-0.52	0.13	3.10	48	10.37	82	75	32	4	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	96	70	98	67	83	-2	1.24	0.78	0.96	4.88	79	17.50	89	84	49	6	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	95	72	84	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	12.14	96	26.20	75	92	47	7	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	75	95	74	84	0	0.58	0.21	0.53	3.97	79	6.78	52	90	54	7	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	73	98	69	84	0	0.01	-0.51	0.01	3.79	63	12.12	73	91	47	7	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	94	73	97	70	84	-2	0.86	0.51	0.78	4.69	101	11.30	101	81	50	6	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	92	70	94	67	81	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.66	25	4.39	100	63	31	6	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	98	75	101	71	87	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.88	33	13.91	65	73	34	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	91	81	94	79	86	1	0.17	-0.53	0.16	4.43	55	16.63	70	77	57	5	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	94	74	96	72	84	0	0.02	-0.67	0.02	5.41	59	26.30	94	88	54	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	90	64	93	62	77	-3	0.17	-0.26	0.12	4.42	81	10.32	93	86	52	5	0	3	0
TX MIDLAND	90	67	93	64	79	-3	2.45	2.06	1.18	5.96	152	10.09	126	85	44	5	0	5	2
TX SAN ANGELO	93	67	96	65	80	-3	0.78	0.48	0.69	3.01	78	12.73	110	87	42	5	0	3	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	73	97	68	84	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.91	43	12.50	65	93	43	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	95	72	100	70	84	-1	0.16	-0.34	0.11	5.30	64	24.02	104	95	60	7	0	4	0
TX WACO	97	71	99	64	84	-2	1.92	1.49	1.01	4.41	78	18.42	92	87	45	7	0	3	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	97	71	100	68	84	-1	0.38	0.01	0.38	4.77	85	11.75	69	81	42	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	66	96	59	79	1	0.36	0.20	0.35	2.01	124	13.17	127	56	25	5	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	84	62	89	57	73	3	0.82	-0.06	0.47	9.85	121	20.47	100	88	46	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	90	65	94	61	77	2	0.48	-0.35	0.24	8.06	91	21.46	80	94	46	4	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	88	73	93	69	80	1	0.78	-0.38	0.72	8.22	83	22.03	78	92	59	3	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	91	72	96	69	82	4	0.04	-0.99	0.03	10.49	115	25.21	94	91	53	5	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	90	68	95	66	79	3	0.07	-0.77	0.06	10.04	120	22.94	87	85	47	4	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	90	69	95	66	80	4	0.02	-0.77	0.02	9.84	118	27.57	110	87	52	4	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	83	50	92	43	67	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.62	97	25.23	92	90	57	1	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	50	80	44	61	1	0.06	-0.46	0.05	7.05	112	54.67	97	93	70	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	81	57	87	54	69	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.66	111	19.02	96	79	56	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	90	60	96	53	75	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.48	120	10.17	104	46	19	4	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	93	53	100	45	73	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	24	3.65	80	59	24	5	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	84	61	87	59	73	2	0.02	-0.89	0.01	6.83	72	20.36	75	88	67	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	91	66	94	63	78	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.26	84	25.49	92	95	44	4	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	88	62	91	60	75	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	9.09	88	27.52	94	93	40	1	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	95	67	100	65	81	6	0.26	-0.72	0.15	6.35	69	23.42	87	88	36	6	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	87	63	94	50	75	3	0.12	-0.82	0.06	8.66	96	16.88	87	93	42	2	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	87	60	91	50	74	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.90	65	13.16	77	90	41	1	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	88	66	94	55	77	3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.28	80	16.26	81	88	41	3	0	0	0
WI MADISON	86	65	90	53	76	5	0.09	-0.82	0.08	5.65	64	16.50	82	83	50	1	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	87	69	94	60	78	6	0.15	-0.67	0.14	4.98	63	14.83	71	81	46	3	0	2	0
WY CASPER	86	56	90	50	71	0	1.12	0.91	1.09	2.89	100	7.68	86	68	55	4	0	2	1
WY CHEYENNE	80	56	88	51	68	0	0.47	0.02	0.33	6.81	143	10.81	101	78	47	0	0	4	0
WY LANDER	87	57	92	53	72	0	0.18	0.05	0.13	0.80	38	8.36	94	71	34	2	0	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.11	-0.01	0.00	4.06	126	12.93	133	***	***	***	***	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

July Weather Summary

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Extremely dry, occasionally hot weather severely stressed reproductive summer crops in the central and southwestern Corn Belt, but growing conditions were more favorable elsewhere in the Midwest. Illinois and Missouri bore the brunt of heat and dryness, which irreversibly harmed some corn and threatened soybeans. The band of harsh Midwestern conditions was part of a larger drought area stretching from southern and eastern Texas to the vicinity of Lakes Michigan and Superior. However, roughly the southern half of the drought area experienced a stabilization of crop conditions in July due to frequent rain showers. Farther east, the remnants of Tropical Storm Cindy and Hurricane Dennis produced locally heavy rain, primarily east of the Mississippi River and southern of the Ohio River. Dennis moved inland near Pensacola, FL, on July 10 with maximum sustained winds of 115 to 120 m.p.h., less than 5 days after Cindy's July 6 strike on southeastern Louisiana. Cindy's primary imprint was heavy rain, which caused flooding in the already saturated southern Appalachians. The month's other significant tropical storm was Hurricane Emily, which made its second Mexican landfall on July 20, about 75 miles south of Brownsville, TX. Meanwhile, the northern Plains and the Northwest experienced a marked drying trend in July, although most dryland small grains continued to flourish due to soil moisture reserves accumulated during a wet spring. As the month progressed, Northern heat and dryness promoted winter and spring wheat maturation and harvesting. Farther south, variable conditions existed elsewhere on the Plains. Among the trouble spots was the central High Plains, where heat and diminishing soil moisture stressed pastures and summer crops. Elsewhere, the monsoon (summer rainy season) was late in arriving across the Southwest, resulting in a period of intensely hot weather. Monsoon showers finally developed across the Great Basin and the Four Corners States toward month's end, helping to nudge the primary threat of new wildfire activity from the Southwest into the Northwest.

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide during July. Heat was most persistent in the West, where some locations reported monthly temperatures in excess of 5°F above normal. Brief periods of hot weather were observed farther east, especially across the Midwestern and Northeastern States.

Tropical systems and other disturbances contributed to wet weather in the Southeast. Asheville, NC, netted at least 10 inches of rain for the second consecutive month, following its second-wettest June in the last 40 years with its second-wettest July. With a 9.28-inch total (199 percent of normal) Richmond, VA, experienced its wettest July since 1975. However, it was also Richmond's third-hottest July on record, with an average temperature of 81.7°F (3.8°F above normal). Similarly, Raleigh-Durham, NC (82.2°F, or 3.4°F above normal), endured its second-hottest month on record (tied with August 1900) behind 82.5°F in July 1993.

Selected July Rainfall ≥ 10 Inches and ≥ 200% of Normal

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Pct. of Normal</u>
Mobile, AL	16.23	6.54	248%
Atlanta, GA	14.63	5.12	286%
Columbia, SC	11.86	5.54	214%
Asheville, NC	10.26	3.87	265%

In contrast, July dryness was widespread across parts of the Plains, Midwest, and West. The dryness was most detrimental to pastures and summer crops in already drought-affected areas in the Midwest, especially in the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys.

Selected July Rainfall ≤ 1 Inch, ≤ 30% of Normal, and ≥ 0.50 Inch Below Normal

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Pct. of Normal</u>
Salt Lake City, UT	0.01	0.72	1%
Challis, ID	0.04	0.78	5%
Idaho Falls, ID	0.06	0.64	9%
Helena, MT	0.07*	1.34	5%
Cut Bank, MT	0.08	1.58	5%
Great Falls, MT	0.10	1.45	7%
Cedar City, UT	0.11	0.93	12%
Missoula, MT	0.14	1.09	13%
Phoenix, AZ	0.16	0.99	16%
Alamosa, CO	0.17	0.94	18%
Stanley, ID	0.19	0.73	26%
Riverton, WY	0.19	0.73	26%
McCall, ID	0.22	1.03	21%
Clayton, NM	0.25	2.81	9%
Denver, CO	0.27	2.16	13%
Glasgow, MT	0.29	1.78	16%
Miles City, MT	0.29	1.56	19%
Kalispell, MT	0.30	1.41	21%
Havre, MT	0.37	1.51	25%
Pierre, SD	0.39	2.75	14%
Butte, MT	0.39	1.47	27%
Roswell, NM	0.42	1.99	21%
Dalhart, TX	0.46	3.11	15%
Columbia, MO	0.62	3.80	16%
Mitchell, SD	0.70	2.64	27%
Kearney, NE	0.71	3.43	21%
Aberdeen, SD	0.80	2.92	27%
Duluth, MN	0.82	4.20	20%
Grand Forks, ND	0.91	3.06	30%

* Driest July on record (previously, 0.08 inch in 1973)

Meanwhile, July featured unprecedented tropical activity in the Atlantic Basin, with the development of five named storms. There were also two major hurricanes (maximum sustained winds greater than 110 m.p.h.), tying a July 1916 record. Dennis became the earliest category 4 hurricane on record on July 7, and peaked in strength a day later with maximum sustained winds near 150 m.p.h. shortly before making landfall along the south-central coast of Cuba. Although weakened by its interaction with Cuba, Dennis regrouped to make a second landfall near Pensacola, FL, on July 10 as a category 3 storm with maximum sustained winds of 115 to 120 m.p.h. However, honors as the month's strongest Atlantic Basin storm went to Emily, which peaked in strength on July 16 with sustained winds near 155 m.p.h. Emily later made two Mexican landfalls, first just south of Cozumel Island on July 18 with sustained winds near 135 m.p.h., and 2 days later just east of San Fernando, Tamaulipas, with winds near 125 m.p.h. In the United States, Emily slowed fieldwork and produced tropical-storm force winds in southernmost Texas, but also provided some drought relief.

Tropical Storm Cindy, the other U.S. landfalling system during July, moved ashore over southeastern Louisiana on the night of July 5-6 and then spun northeastward during the next 3 days, producing a large swath of heavy rain from the central Gulf Coast to the Mid-Atlantic States and causing flooding in the already saturated southern Appalachians. A few days later, Dennis provided some relief from dryness and drought across the southeastern Corn Belt, but triggered additional flooding in parts of the Southeast. Atlanta, GA, experienced its wettest start to July on record, with 13.01 inches during the first 11 days of the month. By late July 11, the Flint River near Lovejoy, GA, reached its second-highest level on record, about 4.7 feet below the high-water mark associated with Tropical Storm Alberto on July 5, 1994.

Earliest Tropical Storms in the Atlantic Basin, 2005

<u>Number (Name)</u>	<u>Formation Date</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Fifth Storm (Emily)	July 11, 2005	July 17, 1997
Sixth Storm (Franklin)	July 21, 2005	August 4, 1936
Seventh Storm (Gert)	July 24, 2005	August 7, 1936
Eighth Storm (Harvey)	August 3, 2005	August 15, 1936
Ninth Storm (Irene)	August 7, 2005	August 20, 1936

Not all of the rainfall across the South was tropical in nature. For example, Houston, TX, netted 5.30 inches of rain (167 percent of normal) spread across 14 July days. Houston had noted measurable rainfall on just 14 days during the previous 3 months (April-June). Houston's Hobby Airport received monthly rainfall totaling 12.96 inches (297 percent of normal), including 9.45 inches in a 5-day span from July 14-18.

In parts of the West, it was quite simply the hottest July on record. Meanwhile in Florida, record-setting July temperatures were largely due to the lack of nighttime cooling.

Record-High July Average Temperatures (°F)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Las Vegas, NV	95.3	+4.1	94.8 in 2003
Tucson, AZ	90.6	+4.1	90.4 in 1994
Miami, FL	85.1	+1.4	85.0 in 1983
Orlando, FL	84.7	+2.3	84.5 in 1992
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	84.1	+1.5	84.1 in 1961
Hollywood, FL	84.3	+2.1	83.7 in 1998
Moore Haven, FL 83.8	+2.2	83.6 in 1979	
Vero Beach, FL	83.7	+2.0	83.4 in 1997
Sacramento, CA	81.7	+4.3	81.6 in 2003
Reno, NV	80.0	+8.7	79.2 in 2003
Molokai Apt., HI	79.1	+1.6	79.0 in 1994
St. Paul Island, AK	52.6	+6.0	49.4 in 2004

For Tucson, AZ, it was not only the warmest month on record, but also an unusually dry July due to a late-arriving summer rainy season, with rainfall totaling 0.72 inch (35 percent of normal). The Southwestern monsoon onset, defined as the first of 3 consecutive days with an average dewpoint temperature of 54°F or higher, typically begins in Tucson on July 3. However, the 2005 monsoon onset of July 18 was Tucson's second-latest date on record, ahead of only July 25, 1987. Not surprisingly, Tucson experienced a 39-day streak (June 14 - July 22) with high temperatures of 100°F or greater, tying its record set from June 7 - July 15, 1987.

Intensely hot weather also affected much of the remainder of the West in mid-July, followed by a late-month expansion of heat across the Plains and Midwest. Death Valley, CA, posted highs of 125°F or higher on 7 consecutive days (July 14-20), eclipsing its record of 5 days set from June 27 - July 1, 1994. Triple-digit heat was observed on 10 consecutive days (July 12-21) in Reno, NV, and 5 consecutive days (July 19-23) in Denver, CO, breaking Reno's record (7 days in July 1980 and 1988) and tying Denver's (5 days in July 1989). Denver also tied its all-time-record high temperature (105°F on July 20), matching a standard established on August 8, 1878. Other locations tying or smashing all-time records included Needles, CA (125°F on July 17); Las Vegas, NV (117°F on July 19); Kingman, AZ (113°F on July 17); Grand Junction, CO (106°F on July 21); and Casper, WY (104°F on July 16). With a maximum temperature of 109°F on July 20, Goodland, KS, experienced its hottest day since August 4, 1947, when the high was 110°F. Similarly, Peoria, IL, recorded a high of 104°F on July 24, the hottest day there since June 25, 1988, when it was 105°F. However, the Midwest's most sustained heat affected neighboring Missouri, where streaks of triple-digit heat in St. Louis (3 days from July 24-26) and Columbia (6 days from July 20-25) were the cities' longest since August 1988 and July 1980, respectively.

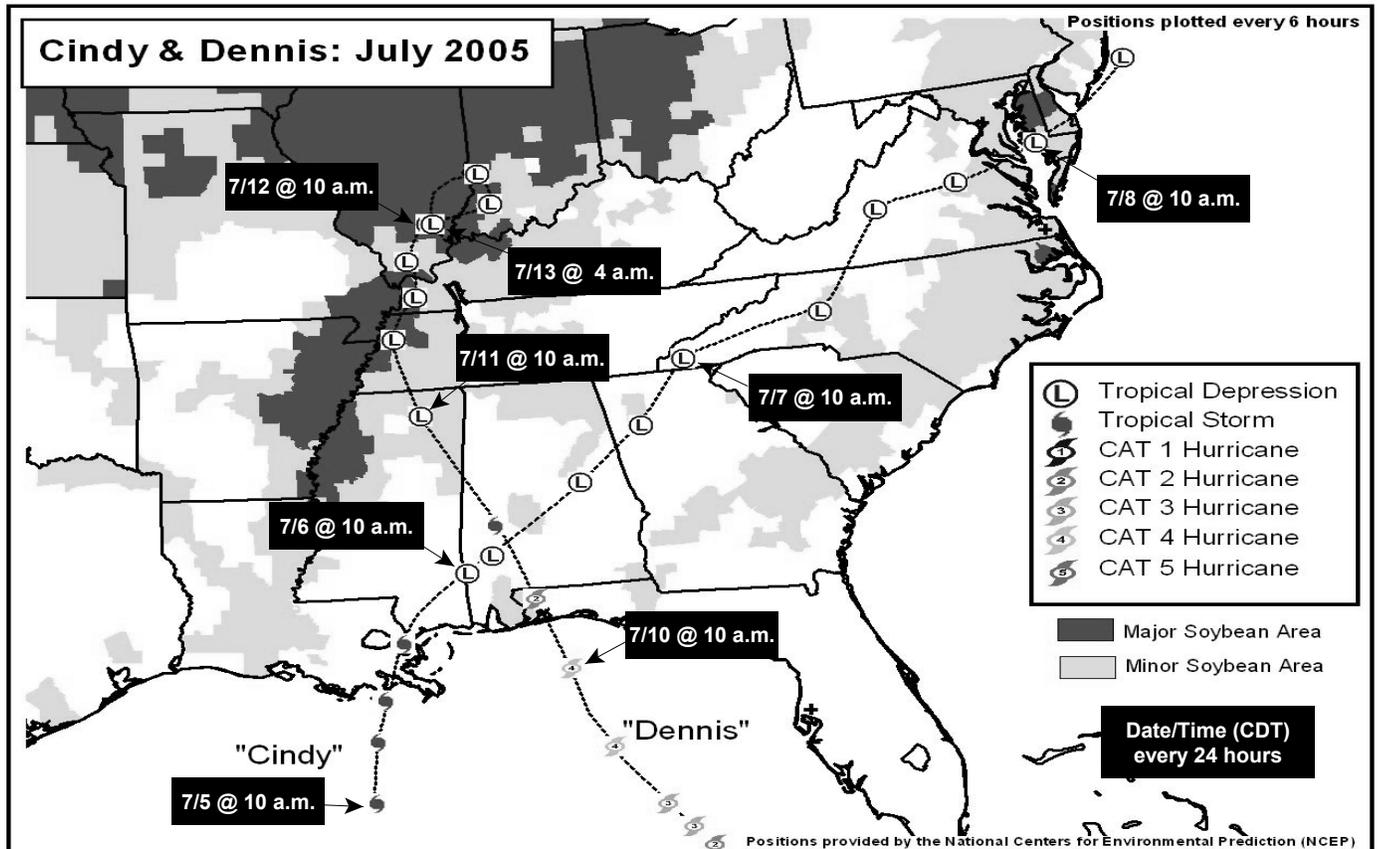
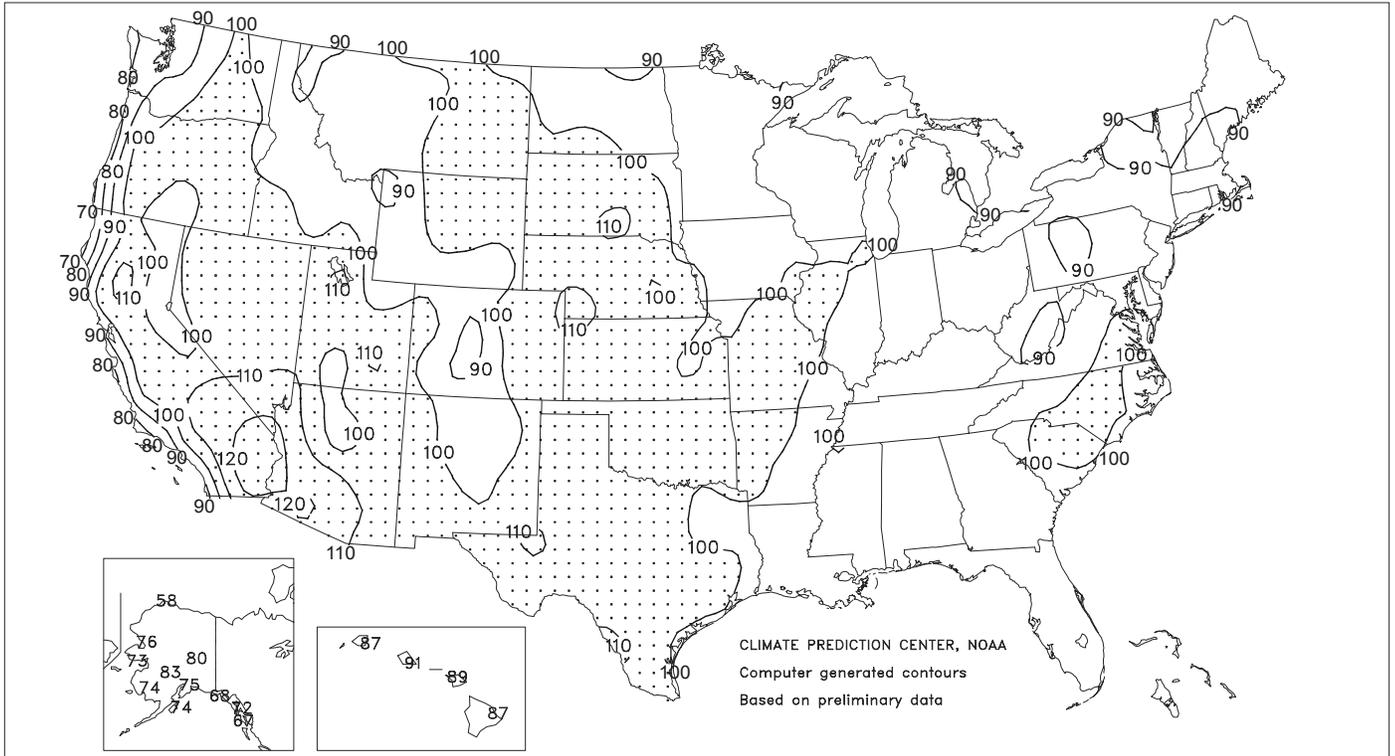
By the end of July, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage climbed to nearly 4.7 million acres (more than 170 percent of the 10-year average). The majority (more than 85 percent of) the January-July acreage burned in the Southwest (0.72 million acres), Alaska (1.57 million acres), and the Great Basin (1.76 million acres). However, the focus of new wildfire activity shifted into the Northwest at month's end, as the coverage and intensity of monsoon showers increased in the Four Corners States.

Frequent but generally light showers fell across Hawaii, accompanied by warm weather. In fact, it was the hottest July on record at the Molokai Airport, where the average temperature of 79.1°F was 1.6°F above normal. In addition, it was the second-hottest July in Honolulu, Oahu (83.1°F, or 2.6°F above normal), and Lihue, Kauai (80.1°F, or 1.2°F above normal). Honolulu's long streak of normal or above-normal daily average temperatures continued through the end of July, reaching 127 days. Honolulu's last cooler-than-normal day was March 26. Both Honolulu and the Molokai Airport noted their warmest May-July periods on record. Honolulu's average temperature of 82.4°F (3.0°F above normal) shattered the May-June 1970 record of 81.2°F. Molokai Airport's average of 77.8°F (1.8°F) edged the 1996 standard of 77.3°F. Meanwhile, Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum netted a monthly rainfall total of 19.88 inches (131 percent of normal), including a 3.71-inch sum on July 28. The arboretum reported measurable rainfall on 28 days during July, while the Big Island town of Mountain View received measurable rain each day, totaling 12.83 inches (100 percent of normal).

Alaskan temperatures were near to slightly above normal in July, accompanied by variable rainfall. For example, monthly rainfall reached 8.60 inches (202 percent of normal) on Annette Island and 3.44 inches (200 percent) in Fairbanks, but totaled just 1.03 inches (61 percent) in Anchorage.

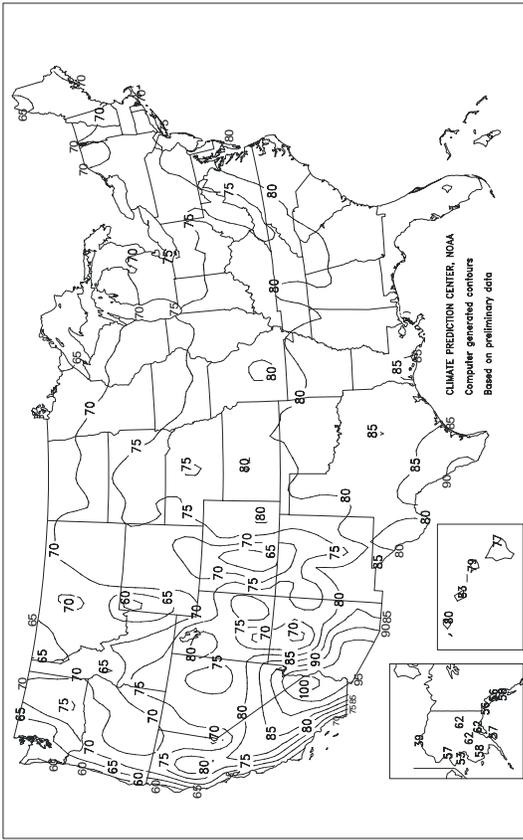
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

July 2005



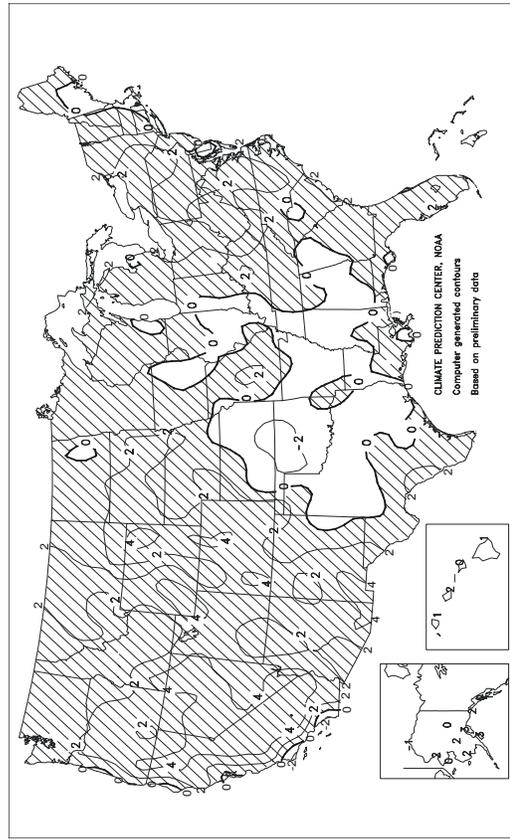
Average Temperature (°F)

July 2005



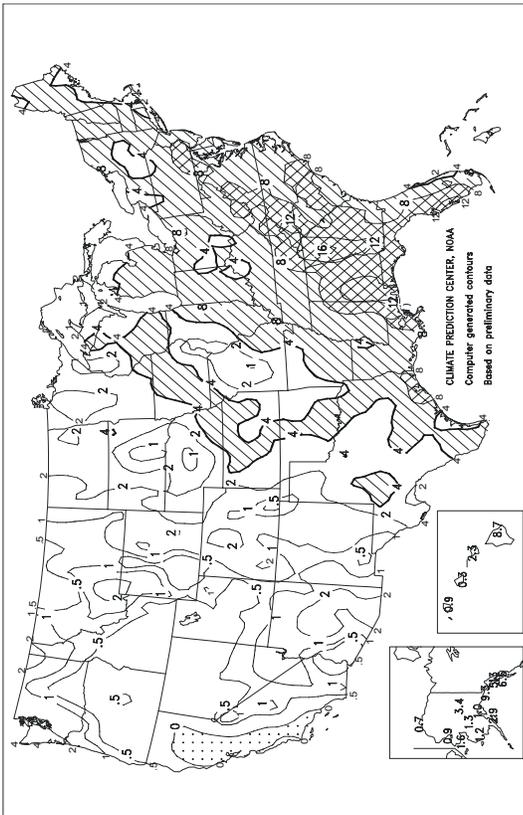
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

July 2005



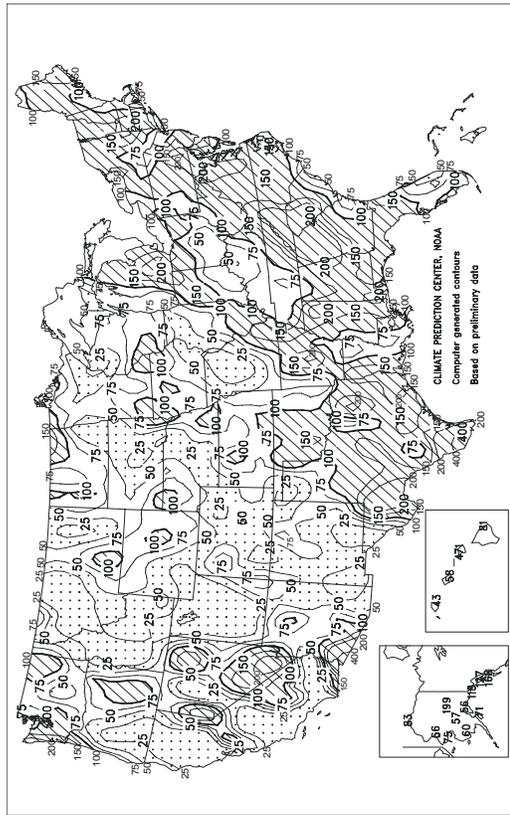
Total Precipitation (Inches)

July 2005



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

July 2005



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
July 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP., °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP., °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP., °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	0	9.52	4.43	LEXINGTON	78	2	3.05	-1.75	COLUMBUS	77	2	1.79	-2.82
HUNTSVILLE	80	0	3.69	-0.71	LONDON-CORBIN	77	1	3.85	-0.54	DAYTON	75	1	1.95	-1.80
MOBILE	82	0	16.23	9.69	LOUISVILLE	80	2	3.02	-1.28	MANSFIELD	73	2	3.05	-1.17
MONTGOMERY	82	0	7.08	1.77	PADUCAH	78	0	4.24	-0.21	TOLEDO	75	2	5.03	2.23
AK ANCHORAGE	82	4	0.96	-0.74	LA BATON ROUGE	84	2	2.29	-3.67	YOUNGSTOWN	73	3	3.19	-0.91
BARROW	39	-1	0.72	-0.15	LAKE CHARLES	83	0	6.36	1.24	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	-2	1.50	-1.44
COLD BAY	52	1	1.99	-0.54	NEW ORLEANS	84	1	10.66	4.46	TULSA	82	-1	1.62	-1.34
FAIRBANKS	62	0	3.44	1.71	SHREVEPORT	84	1	4.60	0.61	OR ASTORIA	62	2	2.26	1.10
JUNEAU	56	-1	5.25	1.11	ME BANGOR	69	0	3.94	0.70	BURNS	69	3	0.65	0.25
KING SALMON	57	1	2.72	0.57	CARIBOU	66	0	4.10	0.21	EUGENE	68	2	0.26	-0.38
KODIAK	57	3	2.92	-1.20	PORTLAND	69	0	2.83	-0.49	MEDFORD	76	3	0.09	-0.22
NOME	53	0	1.62	-0.53	MD BALTIMORE	78	2	8.77	4.92	PENDLETON	74	1	0.21	-0.20
AZ FLAGSTAFF	67	1	2.51	0.11	MA BOSTON	73	-1	3.37	0.31	PORTLAND	70	2	0.41	-0.31
PHOENIX	97	4	0.16	-0.83	WORCESTER	71	1	5.02	0.83	SALEM	69	2	0.21	-0.36
TUCSON	91	4	0.77	-1.30	MI ALPENA	69	2	2.83	-0.34	PA ALLENTOWN	76	3	4.23	-0.04
AR FORT SMITH	82	0	2.20	-0.99	DETROIT	75	1	5.38	2.22	ERIE	74	2	3.89	0.61
LITTLE ROCK	82	0	6.46	3.15	FLINT	72	1	5.43	2.26	MIDDLETOWN	78	2	6.32	2.73
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	5	0.00	0.00	GRAND RAPIDS	73	2	2.85	-0.71	PHILADELPHIA	79	1	4.40	0.01
EUREKA	57	-1	0.05	-0.11	HOUGHTON LAKE	68	1	3.17	0.42	PITTSBURGH	75	2	4.33	0.37
FRESNO	87	6	0.00	-0.01	LANSING	73	3	5.76	3.08	WILKES-BARRE	75	3	2.21	-1.53
LOS ANGELES	69	0	0.00	-0.03	MUSKEGON	72	2	2.05	-0.27	WILLIAMSPORT	75	3	6.33	2.25
REDDING	85	4	0.00	-0.05	TRAVERSE CITY	71	1	2.53	-0.61	PR SAN JUAN	84	2	8.51	4.35
SACRAMENTO	79	4	0.00	-0.05	MN DULUTH	68	3	0.82	-3.38	RI PROVIDENCE	74	1	1.03	-2.14
SAN DIEGO	70	-1	0.01	-0.02	INTL FALLS	66	0	3.46	0.09	SC CHARLESTON	83	1	3.20	-2.93
SAN FRANCISCO	64	1	0.00	-0.03	MINNEAPOLIS	77	4	2.94	-1.10	COLUMBIA	82	0	11.88	6.34
STOCKTON	82	5	0.13	0.08	ROCHESTER	72	2	5.13	0.52	FLORENCE	82	1	5.65	0.37
CO ALAMOSA	66	2	0.17	-0.77	ST. CLOUD	73	3	3.09	-0.25	GREENVILLE	80	1	8.86	4.21
CO SPRINGS	73	3	1.91	-0.94	MS JACKSON	83	2	4.59	-0.10	MYRTLE BEACH	83	2	1.45	-3.10
DENVER	78	6	0.27	-1.98	MERIDIAN	81	-1	9.67	4.22	SD ABERDEEN	73	1	0.80	-2.12
GRAND JUNCTION	80	3	0.55	-0.11	TUPELO	82	1	8.43	4.78	HURON	76	3	1.40	-1.46
PUEBLO	78	3	0.80	-1.24	MO COLUMBIA	80	3	0.62	-3.18	RAPID CITY	76	4	0.92	-1.11
CT BRIDGEPORT	75	1	2.81	-0.96	JOPLIN	80	0	2.14	-1.41	SIOUX FALLS	75	2	4.59	1.66
HARTFORD	74	0	7.39	3.72	KANSAS CITY	79	1	1.24	-3.18	TN BRISTOL	76	2	5.80	1.59
DC WASHINGTON	81	2	6.06	2.40	SPRINGFIELD	79	1	1.46	-2.10	CHATTANOOGA	80	0	6.05	1.32
DE WILMINGTON	77	0	4.83	0.55	ST JOSEPH	77	-2	1.23	-2.66	JACKSON	79	-1	3.47	-1.27
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	1	2.73	-2.44	ST LOUIS	80	0	2.22	-1.68	KNOXVILLE	78	0	4.98	0.27
FT LAUDERDALE	84	1	6.47	-0.23	MT BILLINGS	74	2	1.77	0.49	MEMPHIS	82	-1	8.21	3.99
FT MYERS	84	1	12.60	3.62	BUTTE	64	1	0.39	-1.08	NASHVILLE	81	2	2.39	-1.38
JACKSONVILLE	83	1	5.18	-0.79	GLASGOW	73	3	0.33	-1.45	TX ABILENE	83	0	2.42	0.73
KEY WEST	85	0	6.47	3.20	GREAT FALLS	69	3	0.10	-1.35	AMARILLO	78	0	1.12	-1.56
MELBOURNE	83	2	2.35	-3.03	HELENA	73	5	0.07	-1.27	AUSTIN	85	1	2.75	0.78
MIAMI	85	1	5.02	-0.77	KALISPELL	64	0	0.30	-1.11	BEAUMONT	83	0	10.31	5.08
ORLANDO	85	3	3.62	-3.53	MILES CITY	75	1	0.29	-1.12	BROWNSVILLE	86	2	3.33	1.56
PENSACOLA	83	0	7.67	-0.35	MISSOULA	69	2	0.14	-0.95	COLLEGE STATION	85	0	2.14	0.22
ST PETERSBURG	86	3	7.56	0.84	NE GRAND ISLAND	77	1	2.51	-0.63	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	1.83	-0.17
TALLAHASSEE	83	1	11.87	3.83	HASTINGS	79	3	1.42	-2.39	DALLAS/FT WORTH	85	0	0.74	-1.38
TAMPA	84	1	3.38	-3.11	LINCOLN	79	1	5.30	1.76	DEL RIO	88	3	3.73	1.71
WEST PALM BEACH	84	1	2.98	-2.99	MCCOOK	79	2	1.49	-1.81	EL PASO	86	3	0.66	-0.83
GA ATHENS	80	0	9.35	4.94	NORFOLK	78	3	1.58	-2.16	GALVESTON	86	2	4.02	0.57
ATLANTA	79	-1	14.63	9.51	NORTH PLATTE	77	3	1.26	-1.91	HOUSTON	84	0	5.32	2.14
AUGUSTA	82	1	5.12	1.05	OMAHA/EPPELLEY	80	3	1.93	-1.93	LUBBOCK	79	-1	2.41	0.28
COLUMBUS	82	0	9.38	4.34	SCOTTSBLUFF	74	1	0.85	-1.28	MIDLAND	82	0	2.59	0.70
MACON	83	2	7.12	2.80	VALENTINE	75	1	3.31	-0.06	SAN ANGELO	83	1	1.23	0.13
SAVANNAH	83	1	3.88	-2.16	NV ELKO	73	4	0.66	0.36	SAN ANTONIO	85	1	2.10	0.07
HI HILO	77	1	8.71	-2.00	ELY	71	4	0.24	-0.36	VICTORIA	85	1	4.08	1.18
HONOLULU	83	2	0.29	-0.21	LAS VEGAS	95	4	0.90	0.46	WACO	85	0	1.09	-1.14
KAHULUI	79	0	2.30	1.81	RENO	80	9	0.59	0.35	WICHITA FALLS	84	-1	1.50	-0.08
LIHUE	80	1	0.92	-1.20	WINNEMUCCA	75	3	0.00	-0.27	UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	4	0.01	-0.71
ID BOISE	78	3	0.02	-0.37	NH CONCORD	70	0	2.69	-0.68	VT BURLINGTON	73	2	5.25	1.28
LEWISTON	77	3	0.26	-0.46	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	77	2	4.44	0.58	VA LYNCHBURG	77	2	4.33	-0.06
POCATELLO	71	2	0.22	-0.48	NEWARK	78	1	4.05	-0.63	NORFOLK	81	2	3.67	-1.50
IL CHICAGO/OHARE	76	3	1.95	-1.56	NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	3	1.03	-0.24	RICHMOND	82	4	9.28	4.61
MOLINE	77	2	1.40	-2.63	NY ALBANY	74	3	7.54	4.08	ROANOKE	78	2	4.96	0.96
PEORIA	78	3	2.39	-1.63	BINGHAMTON	72	3	1.81	-1.68	WASH/DULLES	78	2	7.90	4.33
ROCKFORD	74	1	1.44	-2.66	BUFFALO	75	4	1.82	-1.32	WA OLYMPIA	64	1	0.93	0.11
SPRINGFIELD	77	1	2.68	-0.85	ROCHESTER	73	2	3.37	0.44	QUILLAYUTE	60	1	4.69	2.35
IN EVANSVILLE	78	-1	2.73	-1.02	SYRACUSE	74	3	4.61	0.59	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	1	1.03	0.24
FORT WAYNE	75	2	5.19	1.61	NC ASHEVILLE	74	1	10.26	6.39	SPOKANE	70	1	1.10	0.34
INDIANAPOLIS	76	1	2.98	-1.44	CHARLOTTE	80	0	3.05	-0.74	YAKIMA	71	2	0.12	-0.10
SOUTH BEND	74	1	3.46	-0.27	GREENSBORO	80	2	5.34	0.90	WV BECKLEY	72	1	4.98	0.20
BURLINGTON	77	1	1.45	-3.03	HATTERAS	80	1	9.10	4.15	CHARLESTON	77	3	4.91	0.05
CEDAR RAPIDS	74	0	1.80	-2.26	RALEIGH	82	3	7.64	3.35	ELKINS	74	4	7.01	2.18
DES MOINES	78	2	3.23	-0.95	WILMINGTON	82	1	7.18	-0.44	HUNTINGTON	79	4	4.61	0.15
DUBUQUE	73	1	1.43	-2.30	ND BISMARCK	72	2	2.65	0.07	WI EAU CLAIRE	73	2	1.58	-2.36
SIOUX CITY	77	2	4.85	1.55	DICKINSON	69	0	2.60	0.49	GREEN BAY	70	0	1.46	-1.98
WATERLOO	74	0	3.62	-0.58	FARGO	71	0	1.06	-1.82	LA CROSSE	76	2	4.86	0.61
KS CONCORDIA	79	0	3.22	-0.98	GRAND FORKS	70	1	0.99	-2.07	MADISON	72	0	3.92	-0.01
DODGE CITY	79	-1	1.30	-1.87	JAMESTOWN	70	-1	1.72	-1.50	MILWAUKEE	73	1	2.60	-0.98
GOODLAND	78	3	1.47	-2.07	MINOT	70	0	1.20	-1.50	WAUSAU	72	2	2.46	-1.66
HILL CITY	80	1	4.08	0.96	WILLISTON	71	2	1.65	-0.63	WY CASPER	73	3	1.36	0.07
TOPEKA	79	1	2.08	-1.75	OH AKRON-CANTON	74	2	6.12	2.10	CHEYENNE	72	4	2.00	-0.26
WICHITA	80	-1	4.35	1.04	CINCINNATI	77	1	1.72	-2.03	LANDER	74	3	0.32	-0.52
KY JACKSON	77	2	4.08	-0.51	CLEVELAND	75	3	3.24	-0.28	SHERIDAN	72	3	1.01	-0.10

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	87	91	84
IL	99	95	96	94
IN	96	91	94	90
IA	99	95	98	96
KS	90	85	86	87
KY	78	72	73	73
LA	97	91	97	95
MI	96	87	79	84
MN	95	94	89	95
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	88	79	82	80
NE	98	96	94	94
NC	71	57	73	56
ND	100	95	94	97
OH	99	96	93	90
SD	93	88	90	92
TN	95	93	81	77
WI	93	85	73	79
18 Sts	95	91	91	90
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	72	58	66	79
IL	99	99	100	98
IN	99	96	99	95
IA	99	93	96	95
KS	99	98	99	98
KY	100	96	98	97
MI	96	94	70	78
MN	99	98	89	96
MO	100	97	99	97
NE	98	96	96	96
NC	100	98	100	99
ND	96	84	71	90
OH	98	96	98	91
PA	93	78	82	75
SD	88	67	76	82
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	94	99	99
WI	95	75	63	76
18 Sts	97	92	92	93
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	19	5	29	18
IN	8	3	15	11
IA	0	0	0	2
KS	22	7	20	25
KY	30	12	41	32
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	47	18	40	37
NE	5	0	3	8
NC	36	28	66	49
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	2	0	3	2
PA	6	1	12	6
SD	0	0	0	4
TN	60	40	72	57
TX	66	63	71	68
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	10	4	13	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	79	67	79	61
IL	85	61	79	69
IN	73	55	70	59
IA	83	67	82	76
KS	58	43	62	62
KY	57	51	55	47
LA	85	80	85	84
MI	79	58	42	47
MN	75	47	43	60
MS	97	93	97	91
MO	59	42	53	47
NE	80	61	67	63
NC	25	16	38	26
ND	91	65	63	79
OH	80	55	72	57
SD	63	19	51	60
TN	89	79	62	51
WI	72	51	42	42
18 Sts	76	55	66	63
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	15	6	8	15
IL	64	40	78	60
IN	50	31	59	46
IA	44	26	20	23
KS	59	47	67	66
KY	56	35	66	62
MI	20	5	10	5
MN	11	0	3	9
MO	86	66	81	74
NE	51	30	41	43
NC	83	72	89	83
ND	16	7	5	24
OH	32	12	50	32
PA	36	18	44	32
SD	15	4	11	22
TN	91	82	95	87
TX	85	74	84	84
WI	15	5	5	10
18 Sts	44	27	40	38
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	99	100	99
ID	27	11	39	39
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	94	96	98
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	74	45	34	60
NE	100	99	99	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	71	55	62	69
SD	99	92	91	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	58	40	52	52
18 Sts	94	90	91	93
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	99	96	100	100
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	97	99	98
GA	100	97	100	99
KS	74	66	97	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	97	95	100	99
OK	91	88	95	95
SC	95	90	99	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	96	90	95	96
14 Sts	98	94	98	98
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	0	NA	4	3
AZ	9	NA	9	15
AR	1	NA	1	2
CA	1	NA	9	3
GA	0	NA	1	4
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	2	NA	1	6
MS	0	NA	0	4
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	3	2
TN	0	NA	0	1
TX	15	NA	15	15
14 Sts	7	NA	8	8
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	84	97	96
CO	53	25	47	36
IL	93	72	90	73
KS	65	46	55	59
LA	96	94	100	99
MO	87	72	78	74
NE	71	46	54	59
NM	43	20	29	31
OK	53	32	63	57
SD	60	48	62	63
TX	76	67	72	74
11 Sts	69	52	62	63
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	71	58	94	92
AZ	86	83	98	97
AR	98	95	98	99
CA	77	70	94	88
GA	85	75	97	92
KS	53	25	49	40
LA	99	94	100	100
MS	98	94	94	97
MO	86	72	84	92
NC	82	81	95	90
OK	60	34	74	71
SC	57	47	78	70
TN	99	89	95	91
TX	67	56	70	74
14 Sts	78	69	83	84
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	98	89	94	95
MN	55	33	25	46
NE	100	94	90	93
ND	27	8	15	19
OH	88	51	63	68
PA	62	35	42	44
SD	77	56	61	75
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	77	45	35	44
9 Sts	71	51	52	59
These 9 States harvested 73% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	64	47	75	72
CO	1	0	2	1
IL	24	3	22	22
KS	6	5	6	12
LA	67	61	86	83
MO	28	12	16	20
NE	1	0	1	4
NM	0	0	1	2
OK	19	10	24	26
SD	3	0	3	13
TX	51	49	50	54
11 Sts	21	19	21	26
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	8	2	17	14
MN	49	12	7	28
MT	14	8	8	18
ND	31	6	9	17
WA	36	22	41	26
5 Sts	23	7	13	18
These 5 States harvested 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	70	57	99	89
FL	99	99	99	95
GA	97	94	100	98
NC	90	86	100	98
OK	97	96	97	96
TX	95	91	96	92
VA	93	86	99	90
7 Sts	92	88	99	95
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2005

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 7 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	35	72	72
CA	33	9	48	31
LA	92	84	89	91
MS	89	68	82	81
MO	70	43	61	53
TX	93	88	93	97
6 Sts	67	45	72	69
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 7 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	16	NA	35	39
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	9	NA	11	27
6 Sts	3	NA	6	8
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 7 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	0	10	10
MN	16	5	4	18
MT	15	3	2	13
ND	16	2	4	12
SD	69	37	46	64
WA	43	22	39	29
6 Sts	23	7	10	20
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	21	35	30	6
IL	16	25	40	18	1
IN	4	12	33	43	8
IA	1	8	22	51	18
KS	2	10	38	47	3
KY	5	11	34	36	14
LA	2	17	31	42	8
MI	2	6	23	49	20
MN	2	4	30	47	17
MS	2	5	18	64	11
MO	17	26	32	22	3
NE	3	14	33	40	10
NC	0	10	25	53	12
ND	2	6	23	54	15
OH	3	10	32	41	14
SD	1	5	24	50	20
TN	3	6	21	52	18
WI	9	16	30	35	10
18 Sts	6	13	30	40	11
Prev Wk	5	11	30	42	12
Prev Yr	2	5	20	53	20

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	9	21	39	29
IL	29	32	27	12	0
IN	6	16	35	38	5
IA	2	10	20	49	19
KS	3	12	32	46	7
KY	5	11	30	40	14
MI	2	5	20	48	25
MN	2	7	25	48	18
MO	22	22	26	25	5
NE	4	8	27	44	17
NC	2	9	26	47	16
ND	1	5	22	53	19
OH	6	13	33	39	9
PA	5	10	22	45	18
SD	2	7	21	50	20
TN	2	6	25	53	14
TX	11	18	33	31	7
WI	10	18	29	32	11
18 Sts	8	14	26	39	13
Prev Wk	7	13	27	39	14
Prev Yr	2	5	17	50	26

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	13	74	11
AZ	0	3	38	43	16
AR	1	4	20	53	22
CA	0	0	20	64	16
GA	1	3	22	58	16
KS	1	4	37	38	20
LA	3	14	32	42	9
MS	1	7	21	58	13
MO	4	12	26	48	10
NC	3	6	26	59	6
OK	8	11	33	48	0
SC	0	4	25	65	6
TN	0	1	13	63	23
TX	4	11	36	39	10
14 Sts	3	8	28	49	12
Prev Wk	3	8	28	49	12
Prev Yr	2	6	21	49	22

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	17	42	32	6
CO	5	20	39	33	3
IL	10	16	35	33	6
KS	3	14	40	39	4
LA	1	14	43	40	2
MO	17	24	38	20	1
NE	6	14	38	38	4
NM	12	12	45	29	2
OK	0	4	29	50	17
SD	7	8	24	57	4
TX	3	12	40	37	8
11 Sts	4	13	39	38	6
Prev Wk	4	12	36	41	7
Prev Yr	1	3	22	57	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	4	66	29
MN	1	12	55	30	2
MT	1	4	16	61	18
ND	1	6	23	60	10
SD	1	4	31	55	9
WA	8	18	34	35	5
6 Sts	1	6	26	56	11
Prev Wk	2	6	24	54	14
Prev Yr	4	6	23	48	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2005

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	11	67	20
FL	1	1	20	69	9
GA	1	4	16	59	20
NC	0	5	10	75	10
OK	0	1	32	58	9
TX	2	6	27	49	16
VA	0	8	41	47	4
8 Sts	1	4	18	60	17
Prev Wk	1	4	21	59	15
Prev Yr	1	5	24	51	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	30	47	17
CA	0	0	53	47	0
LA	0	1	48	39	12
MS	0	0	8	78	14
MO	0	1	17	57	25
TX	0	6	34	44	16
6 Sts	0	3	35	49	13
Prev Wk	0	2	36	48	14
Prev Yr	1	3	27	49	20

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	7	52	40
MN	8	10	56	24	2
MT	1	8	26	47	18
ND	0	5	22	65	8
WA	13	17	33	34	3
5 Sts	1	6	22	55	16
Prev Wk	2	5	21	55	17
Prev Yr	3	5	23	53	16

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Aug 7, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	12	59	26	NH	0	0	20	70	10
AZ	25	31	30	12	2	NJ	0	30	55	15	0
AR	29	40	24	7	0	NM	10	26	42	22	0
CA	12	47	36	5	0	NY	7	30	31	30	2
CO	9	26	43	19	3	NC	2	5	19	63	11
CT	0	26	47	22	5	ND	1	6	27	59	7
DE	0	1	25	65	9	OH	11	20	32	33	4
FL	0	5	10	70	15	OK	6	20	44	29	1
GA	0	1	20	65	14	OR	7	13	41	34	5
ID	0	3	28	56	13	PA	30	24	28	16	2
IL	53	29	15	3	0	RI	15	55	30	0	0
IN	12	24	40	23	1	SC	0	1	20	70	9
IA	23	17	35	22	3	SD	4	10	28	50	8
KS	8	19	44	28	1	TN	2	10	38	46	4
KY	18	26	34	21	1	TX	13	26	39	20	2
LA	4	23	43	28	2	UT	0	3	19	62	16
ME	0	1	19	64	16	VT	0	0	30	63	7
MD	3	10	44	36	7	VA	4	18	40	31	7
MA	0	0	28	72	0	WA	4	22	26	48	0
MI	13	20	35	25	7	WV	5	13	46	35	1
MN	3	17	36	39	5	WI	16	23	34	23	4
MS	9	14	28	41	8	WY	3	12	34	46	5
MO	52	30	14	4	0	48 Sts	12	20	32	31	5
MT	4	11	29	45	11						
NE	11	19	36	32	2	Prev Wk	10	18	33	34	5
NV	0	1	13	55	31	Prev Yr	8	12	26	43	11

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 2004 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

August 1 - 7, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather prevailed across most of the Nation, with high temperatures exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit across much of the Great Plains and as far north as Montana. Only in parts of the Southeast, southern Great Plains, Southwest, and central Rocky Mountains did temperatures average below normal. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather dominated the

Corn Belt, further depleting soil moisture in the region. Moderate to heavy precipitation in the Southeast improved the condition of cotton and peanuts. Dry weather continued to pressure irrigation supplies in the Pacific Coast States. Across the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, rainfall was widely scattered and light to moderate.

Corn: Ninety-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the silk stage, compared with 92 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-year average. The dough stage, at 44 percent complete, was 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Denting advanced to 10 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind the average. Silking was complete in Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee and nearly complete in all States, except Colorado, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. Doughing progressed rapidly in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley under warm, mostly dry conditions, advancing 20 points or more in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio. The crop had not yet entered the dent stage in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains and was at or behind normal everywhere except in Illinois, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced to 95 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Pods were setting on 76 percent of the acreage, compared with 66 percent last year and 63 percent for the 5-year average. Blooming reached completion in Mississippi and North Dakota and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Minnesota. Meanwhile, warm, dry weather allowed rapid pod setting in the northwestern Corn Belt, where the crop advanced 28 points in Minnesota, 26 points in North Dakota, and 44 points in South Dakota. Progress was at or ahead of normal in most areas, leading the normal pace by 30 points or more in Michigan, Tennessee, and Wisconsin and lagging behind normal only in Kansas and North Carolina.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-four percent of the acreage had been harvested, 3 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all areas, except the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountain region. Progress was 12 points behind normal in Idaho but 14 points ahead in neighboring Montana.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 98 percent complete, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the crop was setting bolls, compared with 83 percent last year and 84 percent for the average. Bolls were opening on 7 percent of the acreage, 1 point behind last year and the normal. Squaring was complete in the Delta and nearly complete everywhere except in Kansas and Oklahoma. Boll setting continued to trail behind average in most States, exceeding the normal pace only in Mississippi and Tennessee. Fifteen percent of Texas' crop and 9 percent of Arizona's crop had bolls opening, while

progress was limited to 2 percent or less elsewhere and had not begun in most States.

Sorghum: Sixty-nine percent of the crop was headed, compared with 62 percent last year and 63 percent for the 5-year average. Coloring advanced to 21 percent complete, the same as last year but 5 points behind normal. Heading progressed rapidly in Colorado and Nebraska, advancing 28 and 25 points, respectively. Progress was ahead of normal in most States. Turning color, however, trailed behind normal in all States, except Colorado and Illinois.

Rice: Heading advanced to 67 percent complete, 5 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Development progressed rapidly in the northern Delta, with 30 percent of Arkansas' crop and 27 percent of Missouri's crop entering the heading stage during the week. Heading was only slightly less rapid in Mississippi and California. Growers had harvested 3 percent of their acreage, compared with 6 percent last year and 8 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest had begun in Texas and Louisiana but trailed well behind the normal pace in both States.

Small Grains: Spring wheat harvest advanced to 23 percent complete, 13 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. South Dakota producers harvested 32 percent of their acreage during the week, reaching 69 percent completion.

Twenty-three percent of the barley acreage had been harvested, compared with 13 percent last year and 18 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 37 points in Minnesota to 49 percent complete, well ahead of normal. In North Dakota and Washington, harvest was also ahead of the normal pace, but harvest was slightly behind average in Idaho and Montana.

Oat growers had harvested 71 percent of their acreage, 19 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Ohio and Wisconsin, advancing 37 and 32 points, respectively, under warm, mostly dry conditions.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced to 92 percent complete, compared with 99 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. The crop advanced 13 points in Alabama but remained well behind normal. Pegging was nearly complete in Florida, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas. pace by 2 weeks in Alabama.

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 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 83% dough, 94% 2004, 89% avg.; 50% dented, 78% 2004, 70% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 82% blooming, 77% 2004, 67% avg.; 63% setting pods, 52% 2004, 38% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Crops are progressing well, have good potential. Rain is needed in the north.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley, Condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Oats 5% ripe, 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes 65% in bloom, condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 98%, 2nd cutting complete 5%, condition 2nd cutting fair 25%, 35% good, 40% excellent. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, grass seed, vegetables, weed control, irrigation, fence repair, fertilizing for second cutting hay and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly normal for the first week of August. Precipitation was reported at all seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.10 inches in Gila Bend to 2.26 inches in Prescott. Cotton bolls have set on eighty-six percent of the cotton acreage, twelve percentage points behind last year, while bolls have opened on nine percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range, pasture conditions is mostly very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% doughed, 87% previous week, 93% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% dented, 35% previous week, 78% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 94% bloomed, 87% previous week, 91% Previous Year, 84% 5-yr avg.; 79% setting pods, 67% previous week, 79% 2004, 5-yr avg.; 4% yellowing, n/a% previous week, 11% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg.; 2% shedding, n/a% previous week, n/a% 2004, n/a% 5-yr avg. Sorghum: 93% Headed, 84% Previous Week, 97% Previous Year, 96% 5 Year Average; 64% Coloring, 47% Previous Week, 75% Previous Year, 72% 5 Year Average; 2% Mature, N/A% Previous Week, 22% Previous Year, 5% 5 Year Average; Cotton: 98% Setting Bolls, 95% Previous Week, 98% Previous Year, 99% 5 Year Average; 1% Bolls Open, 0% Previous Week, 1% Previous Year, 2% 5 Year Average; Rice: 65% Headed, 35% Previous Week, 72% Previous Year, 72% 5 Year Average; 0% Ripe, N/A% Previous Week, N/A% Previous Year, 0% 5 Year Average; CONDITION: Corn: 3% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 33% Fair, 42% Good, 9% Excellent; Soybeans: 8% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 35% Fair, 30% Good, 6% Excellent; Sorghum: 3% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 42% Fair, 32% Good, 6% Excellent; Cotton: 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 20% Fair, 53% Good, 22% Excellent; Rice: 1% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 30% Fair, 47% Good, 17% Excellent; Hay-Other: 24% Very Poor, 32% Poor, 33% Fair, 10% Good, 1% Excellent; Hay-Alfalfa: 9% Very Poor, 45% Poor, 36% Fair, 10% Good, 0% Excellent; Pasture & Range: 29% Very Poor, 40% Poor, 24% Fair, 7% Good, 0% Excellent; RELEASED: August 8, 3PM - There were 7 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. CROPS: Dry, hot conditions continued. Rain is needed in all parts of the state. Field crops were irrigated. Some rice operations are ending irrigation to prepare for harvest. Some rice operations have run short of water. Treatment for disease in soybeans and rice continued. Fungicides and insecticides were applied in soybeans, cotton, and rice fields. Some cotton fields experienced boll shed. Central counties continued to harvest watermelons, peaches, and nectarines. Pecans in Conway county were pruned due to excess setting of nuts, and shortage of moisture to fill. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows and feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures and hay. Some reports of pastures being "crunchy." Pastures and hay fields near creek bottoms were still productive, but water is needed. Hay supplies and pastures were short in dryer areas. Some ponds were starting to dry up.

CALIFORNIA: Rice was growing well in the hot temperatures. Bloom was ongoing in most cotton fields, bolls were setting in earlier planted fields. Irrigation, treatment for insect pests continued in most corn and cotton fields. Field corn that was planted early in the season was being harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Irrigation continued in fields of sugar beets planted late in the season. Harvesting of mature sugar beets was ongoing with good yields reported. Seed alfalfa fields were still blooming, while irrigation and insect treatments continued. Irrigation was ongoing in lettuce grown for seed. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, and baled, while other fields were

irrigated. Blackeye bean fields continued to bloom. Vineseed harvest commenced. Preparation for harvest continued in orchards and vineyards. Bartlett and other pear harvest was nearing its end, and low yields were noted. Black Mission and Brown Turkey fig harvest continued. Pomegranate fruit continued to size well, but coloring was slower due to the hot weather. Grape clusters continued to mature in most vineyards. Growers were harvesting Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Black Emerald, Summer Royal, and Crimson seedless grapes. Stone fruit harvest continued. Harvested stone fruits included Elegant Lady, Prima 23, Prima 20, Snow King, late Babcock, Valley Sweet, Kaweah, August Flame, O'Henry, and Red Giant peaches; Friar, Flavorich, Grand Rosa, Royal Diamond, Rosemary, Mariposa, Joanna Red, Simka, Golden, Kelsey, Sierra Princess, and August Flame plums; Flavor Grenade pluots; August Fire, Arctic Queen, Fire Pearl, Summer Flair, Arctic Blaze, August Snow, August Pearl, Arctic Pride, Red Pearl, Sparkeling Red, and Red Jim nectarines. Some growers have reported darkening along the pits in stone fruit, but there does not appear to be more culling due to heat damage than is typical for this time of year. The Valencia orange harvest progressed with some re-greening and softening reported on the current crop; Sunburn and fruit drop was noted on the new Valencia crop. Lemon harvest has slowed down. Applications of pre-emergent herbicides and fungicides were being made to orange groves. Heat related damage is being observed in some berry crops. Almond hull split continued in many orchards. The water needs of almond, pistachio, and walnut groves were being closely assessed by growers in order to help with heat stress. Husk fly and codling moth treatment continued on walnut orchards, which were also sprayed for sunburn. The heat wave caused a significant drop in vegetable production, especially on tomatoes, eggplant, string beans, peppers, and bitter melons. Tomato harvest continued, along with the application of stink bug and aphid treatments. Melon harvest continued. Worm and cucumber beetle treatment was applied to some melon fields. Harvest of cantaloupe, eggplant, gourds, green, string and bush beans, honeydew, okra, peppers, pickling cucumbers, summer squash, sweet corn, and zucchini continued. As the hot weather continued, rangeland conditions continued to decline. The fire hazard remained high, and several thousand acres of rangeland have already been burned. Livestock were moved to irrigated pastures. Some producers turned to supplemental feeding as the condition of the rangeland decreased in quality. Hot weather was stressing livestock, and milk production was down. Beekeepers continued to move beehives to summer locations, such as the mountain forests for wild flowers. Bees were active in blooming vineseed fields in the Sacramento Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 43% short, and 29% adequate 1% surplus. State experienced some scattered showers with cooler weather, but the rains were sporadic giving little to no relief for agricultural areas across the state. Temperature, rainfall were reported at or below average for the week. Dryland crops, rangeland continue to suffer from the warm, windy conditions. Spring wheat 80% turning color, 96% 2004, 88% avg.; 24% harvested, 34% 2004, 34% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 86% turning color, 99% 2004, 94% avg.; 20% harvested, 24% 2004, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 53% flowered, 56% 2004, 70% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 4% harvested, 9% 2004, 8% avg.; condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 83%, 73% 2004, 72% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil 7% short, 93% adequate. Field corn condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent; 70% dough, 80% 2004, 52% avg.; 6% dent, 24% 2004, 15% avg.; 0% mature, 9% 2004, 4% avg.; 0 harvested for silage, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans condition 9% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent; 55% blooming, 70% 2004, 51% avg.; 22% setting pods, 24% 2004, 22% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 20%, 35% 2004, 38% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 57%, 64% 2004, 51% avg. Apple 9% harvested, 10% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 47% harvested, 82% 2004, 56% avg. Watermelons 50% harvested, 62% 2004, 39% avg. Cucumbers 66% harvested, 60% 2004, 49% avg. Lima beans 27% (Processed) harvested, 45% 2004, 13% avg. Snap beans 67% harvested, 87% 2004, 65% avg. Sweet corn 53% harvested, 53% 2004, 49% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 38% 2004, 39% avg. Tomatoes 37% harvested, 40% 2004, 32% avg. Cantaloups 47%, 49% 2004, 40% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus. Isolated rains provided some relief from hot weather. Corn around the state is progressing nicely, which dough is above the five year average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 57% adequate, 37% surplus. Temperature average: none to 2 deg. above normal, most major stations, 4 deg below Jacksonville, Tallahassee. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: from nearly 0.20 in. Balm to over 6.50 in. Marianna, Tallahassee. Central, southern Peninsula: 2.00 to 3.00 in. several localities; few areas about 1.00 in.; Citra, Ft. Lauderdale over 4.00 in. Panhandle, northern Peninsula: most areas 2.00 to 4.00 in.; Quincy, Tallahassee over 5.00 in.; Carabelle over 6.00 in. Peanuts 99% pegged , 2004 99%; 95% 5-yr.avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Muddy fields delayed timely pesticide applications to peanuts; incidence of disease now high, some areas, lowered yield prospects; other areas, plant growth, nut development progressed nicely. Santa Rosa County: younger cotton lost more blooms, squares to recent storms passing over; cotton already suffered significant yield loss to early July tropical storms; late cotton harvest expected, putting crop in jeopardy from freezing weather. Soybean producers, Jackson County, unable to make timely pesticide applications due to wet fields. Hours available for aerial pesticide spraying shortened by rainfall. Jefferson County pecan crop fair; some incidence of scab reported. Corn for silage harvests finished, some Panhandle localities. Showers delayed some hay mowing, baling. Taylor County reported some armyworms. Suwannee County: tobacco producers hope to finish harvests within next 2 weeks. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Wet conditions slowed field preparations for fall vegetable planting, some southern, central Peninsula localities. Temperatures in citrus areas mid to upper 90s; Sebring recorded highest at 97 degrees. Relatively dry beginning of week; thunderstorms towards end bringing rain to all areas, most in Sebring at almost 4.00 in. Trees look good; field workers reporting fruit in similar sizes from a uniform bloom. In southern counties excessive water being pumped out of groves. In other areas, caretakers using limited irrigation to prevent tree wilt. Horticultural practices include fertilizing, spraying, and young tree care. Pasture Feed: 5% Poor, 10% Fair, 70% Good, 15% Excellent. Cattle Condition: 5% Fair, 90% Good, 5% Excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed fair to excellent, most pasture in good condition; cattle condition good. North: some pasture in fair condition due to surplus moisture. Central: pasture condition fair to good; fair condition of some due to drought; some armyworm damage reported. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 31% mature, 65% 2004, 65% avg.; 2% harvested for grain, 9% 2004, 14% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 1% harvested for grain, 4% 2004, 2% avg. Apples 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 3% harvested, 9% 2004, 10% avg. Hay 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 90% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 24% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 53% harvested, 65% 2004, 59% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Rain showers were mostly scattered this week. Field operations were active in most areas all week except those receiving heavier rainfall. Pastures were sprayed and mowed. Farmers sprayed fungicide on fruit. Rain again slowed the hay harvest in the eastern part of the state. There were some reports of mold on peanuts. Insect pressure on most crops was reported as light. Areas in north state reported localized flooding. Corn harvest was underway. Activities Included: Tobacco harvest, cutting, baling hay, routine care of livestock, and fall vegetable planting.

HAWAII: A high pressure system to the north of the Hawaiian Islands continued to produce brisk trade winds, rainfall over the windward side of the islands. Leeward areas remained dry with many sunny days. The banana orchards remained in fair to good condition, but continued to battle Banana Bunchy Top Virus, Black Leaf Streak disease. Papaya orchards made good progress. The head cabbage crop made good progress with few incidents of disease. The sweet corn crop continued its steady progress while harvesting remained light to moderate. The cucumber crop was in good condition as it benefited from the weather. Maui's onion crop remained in fair condition due to stress from warm summer conditions. Hawaii Island's tomato crop was in good condition as harvest was steady. The ginger root crop made good progress as diseased plants were removed from the fields. Overall, crop condition was fair to good.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 48% short, 45% adequate. Barley harvest is underway across most areas of the state. Producers have begun killing potato vines in select counties. Peach harvest began in the Treasure Valley. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Spring wheat 89% turning color, 88% 2004, 89% avg. Barley 84% turning color, 91% 2004, 89% avg. Oats – 12% Harvested for Grain, 15% 2004, 10% avg. Potato condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 98% closing middles, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Dry peas 20% harvested, 38% 2004, 33% avg. Lentils 11% harvested, 28% 2004, 14% avg. Mint—1st cutting harvested 48%, 59% 2004, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay—2nd cutting harvested 70%, 69% 2004, 76% avg; 3rd cutting harvested 16%, 19% 2004, 18% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, lentils, dry peas, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 68% very short, 27% short, 5% adequate. Oats 98% harvested, compared to 92% 2004, 92% 5-yr. average. Widely scattered showers passed through the state this past week, but temperatures were quick to climb back up above average, continue to stress crops. Corn fields have continued to deteriorate during the hot, dry conditions last week. Feeding cattle grain, hay to supplement poor pasture feed pushed producers to trim back the size of their cattle herds. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, scouting fields, spraying insecticides, hauling water, hay to livestock, attending county fairs, and preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate. Hot, dry week continued to place stress on crops. Very little precipitation in most areas of the state. Many farmers were still spraying for aphids, spider mites. Very dry soil conditions remain a major concern in most areas of the state. Farmers remain very concerned with pollination of corn, pod set in soybean fields. Afternoon temperatures very close to, or above 90° during most of the week. Winter wheat harvest is complete. Spraying for weeds in some soybean fields. Baling of hay, straw continued. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 28%, 22% 2004, 28% avg. Corn condition 43% good to excellent compared with 80% a year ago. Corn plants remained stressed in many fields. Soybean condition 51% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Pastures 12% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Pastures are rapidly deteriorating. Temperatures averaged 1° above to 6° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 1.44 inches. Livestock were under stress most of the week. Activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting crops for insects, preparing for the state fair, hauling grain to market, repairing, cleaning up equipment, irrigation of crops, mowing pastures, roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. The need for rain has been expressed across much of the state. Topsoil 98% very short to short in East Central State, Southeastern counties 88% of topsoil moisture supplies in the short to very short categories. The State's range, pasture feed deteriorated as well. Corn, soybean conditions, although down slightly from a week ago, remained mostly in the good to excellent range. Spraying soybean fields for aphids, bean leaf beetles, spider mites was commonly reported. Field Crops Report: Corn condition changed little at 2% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent; 99% silked, ahead of last year's progress of 96%, 95% 5-yr avg.; 76% in the milk stage, well ahead of last year's 62%, 63% 5-yr avg.; 44% in the dough stage, 25% points from a week ago, about one week ahead of normal. Soybean 99% acreage blooming reached, remaining ahead of last year, the 5-year average.; 83% setting pods, ahead of last year's 82%, 76% 5-yr.avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent, which was a slight decline from a week ago. Oats harvested for grain reached 98%, which is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Alfalfa complete 2nd 99%, 3rd cutting reached 27%, condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pastured animals are being feed supplemental grains as pasture feeds deteriorated in some areas. Pink-eye was reported to be showing up in cattle. Pasture, range feeds 23% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, and 3% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 89%, 74% 2004, 75% avg.; 4th cutting complete 20% , 6% 2004, 8% avg. Sunflowers 48% bloomed, 47% 2004, 61% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 41% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate. State continued to be hot, dry. Additional precipitation is needed to halt the declining crop quality. A couple of early-maturing plots of tobacco have been harvested. Tobacco condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 66%, 78% 2004, 76% avg.; 48% topped, 50% 2004, 54% avg. Dark tobacco topped 78%, 76% 2004, 79% avg. Double crop soybeans are short, need moisture to aid growth. There is concern that more pasture, hay fields will become dormant soon if current weather conditions continue further. Pasture feeds 18% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Hay crops conditions 15% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 10% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 100% dough stage, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 87% mature, 70% last week, 89% 2004, 87% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% last week, 16% 2004, 22% avg. Hay 2nd second cutting 66%, 56% last week, 68% 2004, 72% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 98% last week, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Rice 38% ripe, 18% last week, 55% 2004, 60% avg. Sorghum 28% mature, 24% last week, 42% 2004, 49% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans 20% turning color, 12% last week, 16% 2004, 11% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 0% last

week, 6% 2004, 1% avg. Sugarcane 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 3% planted, 0% last week, 5% 2004, 4% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 20% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 49% dough, 68% 2004, 49% avg.; 6% dent, 18% 2004, 13% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 63% blooming, 68% 2004, 52% avg.; 31% setting pods, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Other hay, 3rd cutting 29%, 24% 2004, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 81%, 67% 2004, 58% avg.; 4th cutting 15%, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 89% good and 2% excellent. Apples harvested 16%, 17% 2004, and 11% avg. Peaches harvested 42%, 35% 2004, 40% avg. Watermelons 43% harvested, 51% 2004, 33% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 58% 2004, 56% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 63%, 54% 2004, 33% avg. Snap beans 89% harvested, 76% 2004, 62% avg. Sweet corn harvested 62%, 92% 2004, 59% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 42% 2004, 61% avg. Tomatoes 39% harvested, 63% 2004, 42% avg. Cantaloups 60% harvested, 67% 2004, 51% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus. Rain has been very spotty around the state, however the hot weather allowed farmers ample time to work in the fields. Corn maturity advanced with the crop moving significantly into the dough stage; dent stage just starting. Soybeans are in good condition with 63 percent of the crop blooming.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 76 inches, 63 inches 2004, 68 inches avg. Barley 0% very poor, 42% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 8% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 6% harvested. All hay 10% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 82%, 69% 2004, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 26%, 9% 2004, 7% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent; 96% blooming, 74% 2004, 67% avg.; 74% setting pods, 36% 2004, 33% avg. Blueberries 59% harvested, 77% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.23 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5° above normal northeast, west central, central, east central, southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 8° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Precipitation welcomed this past week, but with warm temperatures, more is needed many areas. Precipitation varied, with some areas receiving surplus moisture, while others remained dry. Areas that received sufficient rainfall saw increased corn growth. Most fields tasseling and others at dough stage. Reports of corn borer continued, seen mostly shorter or later planted fields. Soybean fields varied. Many growers reported that crop was taller than previous years. Damage caused by aphids increased and many fields sprayed. The second cutting of alfalfa neared completion. A third cutting began southern areas. Some growers seeding alfalfa over harvested wheat fields. Winter wheat harvest neared completion. Oat harvest underway most areas. Dry bean growth progressed and fields looked good. Most fields setting pods. Fruit crops showing stress due to lack of moisture. In southwest, apple growers continued scouting for insect damage. Lack of rain has slowed fruit development. Apples sizing well southeast and west central. Along Ridge, trees at bud set. Some isolated storm damage reported. In southwest, blueberry harvest slowed as non-irrigated fields abandoned. Blueberry harvest continued southeast. Peach harvest full swing southwest. In southeast, peach harvest continued. In west central, harvest of early varieties began. Grapes at veraison in southwest. In northwest, grapes developing well. In west central, tart cherry harvest complete. Quality excellent. Tart cherry harvest neared completion northwest. Quality holding up well. Vegetable crops continued to grow well this week. Carrot harvest began southern regions. Reports of fields flooded out due to previous rainfall. Onion crops advanced and looked good. Pepper harvest continued some areas. In west central, some fields experienced blossom drop. Potato harvest progressed. Pumpkin plants continued to color. Snap bean harvest continued. Plantings looked good after a week of dry down. Sweet corn harvest continued. Reports of corn borer remained low. Squash, zucchini, and cucumbers showed signs of pest activity and virus symptoms. Harvest continued. Tomatoes for fresh market harvest continued with good size and quality, while growth of processing tomatoes advanced.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 97% turning ripe, 86% 2004, 95% avg. Barley 99% turning ripe, 85% 2004, 92% avg. Spring wheat 89% turning ripe, 78% 2004, 89% avg. Corn 62% milk, 23% 2004, 46% avg. Canola 10% harvested, 0% 2004, 2% avg. Sweet corn 15% harvested, 0% 2004, 13% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 57% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Canola 13% very poor, 34% poor, 47% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Continued hot, dry weather in much of the State has helped the small-grain harvest advance but is stressing many other crops. A strong cold front midweek brought scattered rain, cooler temperatures, strong winds that flattened corn in parts of the west and south-central parts of the State.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 78% dent, 87% 2004, 89% avg.; 19% mature, 46% 2004, 44% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; 70% silage harvested, 77% 2004, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 94% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 82% 2004, 81% avg.; 1% mature, 3% 2004, 5% avg.; 8% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 81% turning color, 86% 2004, 77% avg.; 13% mature, 23% 2004, 22% avg.; 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 97% setting pods, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 20% turning color, 36% 2004, 22% avg.; 9% shedding leaves, 17% 2004, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 78% harvested, 63% 2004, 72% avg. Sweetpotatoes 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 97% harvested, 98% 2004, 92% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Warm-season hay harvesting continues to be affected by passing showers. Armyworms and plant bugs have been reported in row crops, forages, and are being treated in affected areas. Corn harvesting in the state has begun, and early-planted soybeans are shedding their leaves. The last of the watermelon crop is being harvested and enjoyed by many across the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 63% very short, 28% short, 9% adequate. State crops continued to suffer from the heat, dry weather during the past week, as most areas received little or no rainfall to relieve the drought. Crop conditions appear to be the poorest in the northeast, central, east-central districts, while pasture feed is becoming deficient over a majority of the State. Soybeans are particularly in need of rain to aid the blooming, podding process. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 66%, 51% 2004, 53% avg. Pastures 52% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 4% good. Many farmers are feeding hay to supplement the poor pasture feed, some are making plans to buy more hay or market more cattle than usual before the winter feeding season. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, as water in stock ponds continues to go down or even become dry in some areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.29 inch, ranging from less than 0.20 inch in the northwest, north-central districts to about 0.50 inch in the west-central, south-central districts, with significant amounts being limited to only a few counties.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% adequate, surplus, behind 2004 35%, 26% 5-yr average. Subsoil 30% adequate, surplus, compared with 40% last week, ahead of 2004 23%, ahead of the 17% 5-yr average. During the week ending August 7th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 30s with little precipitation. Fort Assiniboine, Havre and Glasgow tied at 103° for the high temperature during the week. Wisdom had the low temperature of 34 degrees. Glendive received the most moisture last week with 0.83 inches of precipitation. The winter wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Winter wheat progress is 74% harvested, 34% 2004, 92% turning, 71% 2004, 15% harvested, 2% 2004, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Durum wheat 63% turning, 35% 2004, condition 0% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Barley 90% turning, 82% 2004, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent; harvest is under way at 14%, 8% 2004. Oats 89% turning, 82% 2004, harvest is under way at 22%, 5% 2004, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1st cuttings are 98% for other hay, 96% 2004., 2nd hay cuttings are 19% for alfalfa, 27% 2004, 15% for other hay, 17% 2004. Range, pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 26% 2004, 11% poor, 20% 2004, 29% fair, 30% 2004, 45% good, 21% 2004, and 11% excellent, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Varied temperatures, isolated rainfall did little to slow stress on pastures, dryland crops. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, weed control, maintenance, and marketing of old crops. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 4° above, with highs above 100° common. Rainfall fell during the week, along a line from Southwestern to Northeastern State, over portions of the southern Panhandle. However, rainfall was absent across most of the East and South. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for four of the eight districts, with the southern districts being the farthest behind normal. Oats 100% harvested, 94% 2004, 93% avg. Dry beans 89% bloomed, 67% 2004, 86% avg.; 68% setting pods, 26% 2004, 50% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 10% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 98%, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting taken 48%, 34% 2004, 38% avg. Wild hay 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 11 very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal in the west, near normal elsewhere. Afternoon thundershowers were common with some localities receiving significant precipitation. Ely recorded 1.04 inch of rain, Reno .08 inch. There were no major fires. Rains damaged some cut hay as second cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Native grass, grain, timothy hay was being cut. Fall seeded grains were ripening. Irrigation, weed control was ongoing. Pasture, range feeds were mostly good on the Summer ranges. Livestock were being

marketed for Fall delivery. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, tending livestock, marketing cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed: 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested; 10% 2004; 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field corn: condition good/excellent. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 35% 2004, 30% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 40% harvested, 30% 2004, 30% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 30% harvested, 15% 2004, 25% average; condition good/fair. Hay 1st crop harvested 95%, 90% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair, 2nd harvested 55%, 55% 2004, 60% average; condition good/excellent; 3rd harvested 10%, 5% 2004, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: size average; Maine and Vermont condition good/excellent, elsewhere good/fair condition. Peaches 25% harvested, 25% 2004, 25% average; size average; condition good/fair. Pears: size average; condition fair/good. Cranberries: size average; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 50% harvested, 70% 2004, 45% average; size average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: 5% harvested; 5% 2004; 10% average, size average/below average; condition fair. Hot, dry weather made for temperamental growing conditions. The blistering heat created drought-like conditions in the southern part of the region, threatened to damage crops. Scattered thunderstorms at the beginning and end of the week left a few fields soaked while others turned to irrigation. High winds on Friday caused field damage in the southern part of the region. Disease has become a problem in pumpkin fields. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying pesticides, mowing orchards, pruning trees, haying, spreading manure, harvesting a variety of fruits, vegetables such as blueberries, peaches, raspberries, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, harvesting vegetables, planting fall vegetables. Irrigation water supply 50% short, 50% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall in some areas of the state. Temperatures were above normal during the week across most of the state. Third cutting of hay continued. A reporter in the central district stated there was some leaf hopper infestation in alfalfa hay. There was a report of soybean aphids in some fields in the central district. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in good to excellent condition. Apple harvest began in the south. Peach harvest continued across the state, was rated in good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate. Western New State experienced scattered thunderstorms throughout much of the week while the 4 corners region received significant rainfall late Friday night. The weather changing event of the week for the central, east was a strong back door cold front that pushed westward from Wednesday night through Thursday, bringing pockets of heavy thunderstorm rainfall to the central, east followed by cooler temperatures. Precipitation amounts for the week varied significantly, emphasizing the character of summer hit-and-miss thunderstorm activity. Carrizozo data for Friday, Saturday, Sunday was unavailable, their weekly rainfall totals as well as temperature averages are therefore incomplete. Wind damage 7% light, 12% moderate. Hail damage 10% moderate. Farmers were busy irrigating, harvesting. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition with of the 3rd cutting complete 92%, 4th cutting complete 52%, 5th cutting complete 17%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 99% squared, 63% setting bolls, 4% bolls opening. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 89% silked, 13% doughed, 3% dented. Sorghum was 43% headed, condition 12% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 29% good and 2% excellent. Peanuts were in mostly good to excellent condition. Lettuce was 40% planted. Chile was 19% harvested with conditions 7% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Onions 99% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and water. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Range, pasture 10% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair and 22% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.4. Soil 16% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Another hot, humid week made for great growing conditions. Corn 4% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 37% excellent. Winter wheat 67% harvested, 49% 2004. Hay 12% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Oats 37% harvested, 36% 2004. Lots of vegetables showed up on the roadside stands. Farmers markets were quite busy. Tomatoes, Onions 15% harvested while sweet corn, snap beans, cabbage 30% harvested. In the Long Island fruit region veraison started in the research vineyard. The first to turn color were the Pinot Noir berries.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 5% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting

peaches, apples, flue-cured tobacco along with scouting for pest and disease problems. Temperatures returned to normal this week along with typical summer thunderstorms. Rainfall amounts were recorded from 0 to 2.53 inches across the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Another week of mostly dry conditions, above normal temperatures helped to advance the small grain harvest, the development of other crops. Scab continued to show up in wheat, barley, with severity varying by variety, planting date. Other crops still in the developing stages were in need of moisture. Durum wheat 58% turning and beyond, 37% 2004, 47% avg.; 6% harvested, 2% 2004, 3% average. Canola 83% turning, 58% 2004, 76% avg.; 42% swathed, 11% 2004, 31% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2004, 2% average. Dry edible beans 83% podding, 44% 2004, 69% avg.; 15% fully podded, 1% 2004, 15% avg.; 0% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2004, 4% average. Flaxseed 68% turning, 35% 2004, 52% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2004, 1% average. Potatoes 90% rows filled, 86% 2004, 92% avg.; 0% vines killed, 5% 2004, 3% average. Sunflower 82% blooming, 32% 2004, 53% avg.; 1% ray flowers dried/dropped, 0% 2004, 1% average. Dry edible peas 95% mature; 39% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 39%, Other hay complete 84%. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 99% ripe, 96% 2004, 98% avg.; 88% harvested, 63% 2004, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 82% 2004, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 27%, 16% 2004, 22% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 77%, 61% 2004, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 7% 2004, 11% avg. Soybeans 99% blooming, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 80% setting pods, 72% 2004, 57% avg. Corn 98% silked, 98% 2004, 91% avg.; 32% in dough, 50% 2004, 32% avg.; 2% dented, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Summer apples 46% harvested, 53% 2004, 56% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 53% 2004, 46% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 12% 2004, 15% avg. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. The previous week was hot, dry, most areas are behind in rainfall for the season. Soybean aphids are reported throughout the state, some areas reported 80% of the fields are infested with threshold numbers. Crop weather reporters have noted that the hot and dry conditions have been detrimental to livestock, dairy cows. Vegetable farmers are harvesting squash, cucumbers, sweet corn, peppers, tomatoes, and melons. Activities Included: Spraying for soybean aphids, spider mites, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay, straw, brush hogging pasture fields, the start of tilling for summer seeding and fall crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 54% short, 27% adequate. Wheat 92% plowed, 90% last week, 92% 2004, 94% average. Oats 97% plowed, 96% last week, 94% 2004, 94% average. Rye 99% plowed, 98% last week, 96% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 42% excellent; 97% silking, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 96% avg.; 77% dough, 58% last week, 62% 2004, 68% avg.; 26% mature, 17% last week, 24% 2004, 26% average. Soybeans 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; 79% blooming, 60% last week, 63% 2004, 70% avg.; 53% setting pods, 36% last week, 43% 2004, 49% average. Peanuts 73% setting pods, 71% last week, 82% 2004, 79% avg.; 5% mature, n/a last week, 2% 2004, 1% average. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; 3rd cutting 96%, 93% last week, 96% 2004, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 37%, 27% last week, 32% 2004, 26% average. Other Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 97%, 93% last week, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 36% 2nd cutting, 31% last week, 50% 2004, 50% average. Watermelons 65% harvested, 58% last week, 80% 2004, 81% average. Livestock 10% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to decline due to the stress from the lack of moisture, heat. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was also light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$113.20 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$105.77 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 61% harvested, 45% previous week, 48% previous year. Spring wheat condition 23% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Barley 77% harvested, 49% previous year, 55% avg. Barley condition

5% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Weather: Hot, dry temperatures continued last week. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30's in the northeast to the mid-50's in the southwest part of the State. High temperatures were in the 60's & 70's on the coast & in the upper 90's & low 100's across the rest of the State. Very little precipitation was reported last week. Dangerous fire conditions exist in many areas. Field Crops: Continued warm & dry weather pushed harvest progress. As of August 7, 71 % of the winter wheat & 61 % of the spring wheat had been harvested. This compares to the five-year average of 69 % & 48 %, respectively. An estimated 77 % of the barley crop has been harvested, also ahead of average. Grass seed producers were busy harvesting their crops last week. Many producers, especially in the western part of the state, have reported reduced yields due to vole damage. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Hot dry weather continued to deteriorate pasture conditions across the State. Extremely warm temperatures & dry conditions have shortened late summer grazing areas. Producers were beginning to provide supplemental feeding in some areas. Most livestock were reported in good condition although some were starting to stress from the heat. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Summer maintenance continues for the nursery industry. Irrigating new plantings & containers are some of the things on going. Also, nurseries were rotating large containers, machine digging & balling large trees. Vegetables: Irrigation was in full swing for vegetable crops due to the hot, dry weather last week. Sweet corn, snap beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, zucchini, & other summer squash were harvested across the State. For the first time in 17 years, corn smut was found in one field in Lane County. Garlic tops were being flamed & or flailed. Garlic harvest will begin later this week. Sixty percent of the potato crop in Klamath County was flowering & one percent turned. Fruits & Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley raspberry harvest was virtually complete. Marionberry, blueberry harvest was winding down. Evergreen blackberries were being picked, as were peaches. Strawberry field renovation continued with hopes of a better season next year. Filberts & walnuts continued to fill. Growers applied controls for the walnut husk fly & filbert worm. Southern Willamette Valley peaches continued to look good. Blueberry harvest was coming to an end; low yielding raspberries, blackberries continued to be picked. There were reports of insects, diseases on a small apple crop. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Growers in the lower valley prepared orchards for summer pear harvest. Stone fruit harvest continued in Wasco County where pears starting taking on a yellow color. Southern Oregon pears were showing good growth, but continue to need water. Peaches, plums, wild blackberries were picked. Blueberry, raspberry harvest was nearing completion.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Good week for field work. Hot weather persisted throughout the Keystone State with only trace amounts of rainfall reported. Temperatures were in the low to mid 90s during the day, cooling to the upper 60s at night. Principal farm activities included haymaking, baling straw, harvesting small grains, harvesting peaches, spreading fertilizer, and tending to livestock. Fall plowing 9% complete, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Soil moisture 29% very short, 47% short, 24% adequate. Corn silk 93% complete, 82% 2004, 75% avg. Corn dough 36% complete, 44% 2004, 32% avg. Corn dent 6% complete, 12% 2004, 6% avg. Corn crop condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Wheat harvested 96% complete, 91% 2004, 96% avg. Oats turning yellow 99% complete, 97% 2004, 92% avg. Oats ripe 83% complete, 73% 2004, 70% avg. Oats harvested 62% complete, 42% 2004, 44% avg. Oat crop condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Soybean crop condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes harvested 8% complete, 15% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 67% complete, 29% 2004, 36% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 59% complete, 44% 2004, 39% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 42% good, 34% excellent. Peaches harvested 53% complete, 54% 2004, 46% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Apples harvested 19% complete, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 30% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included haymaking, baling straw, harvesting small grains, harvesting peaches, spreading fertilizer, and tending to livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Soil 3% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 97° at Darlington on August 4. The lowest official temperature reported was 59° at Caesars Head on the morning of August 1. For the week, the State average temperature was 1° above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 5 inches in Allendale on August 1. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was .4 inches. Corn 98% doughed, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 50% matured, 59% 2004, 59% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 94% headed, 98% 2004, 85% avg.; 59% turned color, 64% 2004, 57% avg.; 16% matured, 34% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2004, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 57% setting bolls, 78% 2004, 70% avg.; 1% open bolls, 3% 2004, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 54% harvested, 56% 2004, 52% avg.; 2% stalks destroyed, 5% 2004, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 68% bloomed, 76% 2004, 62% avg.; 26% pods set, 46% 2004, 33% avg. 1% turning color, 1% 2004, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Hay 87% harvested, 89% 2004, 84% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 72% 2004, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 8% excellent. Apples 33% fair, 67% very poor. Watermelons 90% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Livestock 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 92% pegged, 93%

2004, 95% avg.; 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 89% fair, 11% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 94% turning color, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 80% ripe, 76% 2004, 87% avg. Oats 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 90% ripe, 87% 2004, 94% avg. Spring wheat 95% ripe, 82% 2004, 91% avg. Corn 97% tasseled, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Sunflower 24% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 44% blooming, 40% 2004, 50% avg.; Sunflower ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2004, 7% avg.; 0% bracts yellow, 1% 2004, 3% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 85%, 84% 2004, 84% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 14%, 17% 2004, 21% avg. Other hay harvested 91%, 87% 2004, 88% avg. Lack of rainfall, above normal temperatures last week caused soil moisture levels to deplete further. Row crop maturity continues to be hindered by heat stress, dry conditions. Winter wheat harvesting is virtually complete while harvesting of other small grains is ahead of last year's progress. Activities Included: Machinery repair, harvesting small grains, irrigating crops, crop scouting, hay harvesting, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 56% topped, 68% 2004, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Burley tobacco 6% harvested, 2% 2004, 6% avg. Air-cured tobacco 4% harvested, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 10% harvested, 8% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Dry weather was the major theme of the State's agriculture last week. Most crops, however, at weeks end, were enduring the heat, remained rated in mostly good condition. The condition of pastures, late tobacco, double crop soybeans were the main concern as they are suffering moderate to severe heat-stress, need significant moisture soon. Beyond the worrisome burden of lack of moisture, State producers last week spent time on many routine activities for this time of the season. Corn silage, tobacco harvest was underway in many locations. Growers also devoted a great deal of time to insect and disease scouting.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across many areas returned to hot, dry after cooler temperatures the previous week. Rain showers were common in central areas while the remainder of the state remained mostly dry. A few central locations received enough rainfall to postpone harvest for a day or two, but mostly only brief showers were reported. Some crop damage occurred due to high winds in isolated locations. In areas that remained dry, crop, pasture feeds continued to decline except where irrigation was available. Portions of East State remained excessively dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in many areas, hay production was limited to areas where rains have been sufficient in recent weeks. Grazing of CRP ground was active in a few locations. Army worms were reported in a few locations, grasshoppers continued to cause problems in a few areas. Herd reduction continued in drier areas. Range, pasture fires continued to be common, burn bans have been restored as generally dry conditions were common. Small Grains: Land preparation continued in most areas as fall planting of small grains in just around the corner. Corn: Growth, development remained good in locations where irrigation was possible. Water demands remained high, some producers continued to have trouble keeping up with demand. Corn borer problems were reported in a few locations. Harvest remained active in South, Central, South Central, Coastal Bend locations. Corn condition 60% normal, compared 92% 2004. Cotton: Irrigation remained active in most areas where possible. A few beneficial showers and heavy rains occurred across scattered areas of the Plains and Central State. Boll weevil pressure remained active in a few areas, eradication efforts were in full swing. Some dryland cotton remained severely stressed, was wilting down during the heat of the day. Harvest, defoliation remained active in southern locations. Cotton condition 71% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Sorghum: Rain showers were spotty across central areas, a few locations on the Plains. Rainfall was beneficial in a few locations as the majority of the state remained dry. Baling continued in some of the driest locations as producers remained concerned about hay supplies this winter. Further south, harvest continued. Sorghum condition 69% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Peanuts: Irrigation remained active in all areas. A few dryland peanuts received beneficial showers, but these showers were few, far between. Pegging remained strong except in a few dryland locations where plants were severely stressed. Peanut condition 80% normal, compared with 91% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans continued to progress well under irrigation and a few dryland fields received beneficial showers during the week. Some areas remained severely dry, soybeans continued to suffer in these locations. Soybean condition 55% normal. Rice: Growth, development continued in most rice growing areas. Dry down, harvest remained active in a few locations. Rice condition 76% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation remained active as fall planting will begin soon. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, showers occurred over many locations during the week. Land preparation and harvest continued to be active in a few locations. In East State, onion, squash, sweetpotato harvest remained active in a few locations.

Many areas remained dry and crops were suffering. In areas where isolated showers fell, slight improvements were noticed. Insect, fungus pressure remained active in a few locations. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation continued in areas where possible. Nut drop remained minimal in most areas. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Thundershowers, light rains were reported over many Central areas, a few locations across the Plains during the week. Pasture improvement in these areas was slow due to generally hot temperatures. Most other areas remained dry, pasture feeds were variable to severely dry depending on how long it has been since beneficial rainfall was received. Runoff from most thunderstorms has been minimal, however a few locations received localized heavy rainfall, runoff was sufficient. Other areas remained dry, livestock water remained short. Supplemental feeding remained necessary for many producers, herd reduction continued in a few locations. Haying operations were active in a few locations where earlier rainfall was sufficient, however many areas remained dry and hay production was not possible. Hay shortages have been reported in many areas, producers continued to be concerned about future rainfall prospects. Baling of pasture grasses, roadsides was active in a few areas. Insect activity was on the increase in a few areas where large numbers of grasshoppers, some army worms were reported.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 1% very short, 27% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 50% harvested, 56% 2004, 65% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 26% harvested, 24% 2004, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 33%, 58% 2004, 53% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Oats 95% headed, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 13%, 45% 2004, 33% avg.; 81% harvested for hay or silage, 88% 2004, 87% avg. Corn 51% silked (tasseled), 82% 2004, 70% avg.; 2% dough, 9% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; height 76 inches, 84 inches 2004, 77 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 82%, 92% 2004, 89% avg.; Hay 3rd cutting 9%, 24% 2004, 19% avg. Other hay cut 90%, 91% 2004, 94% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 92% harvested, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Sweet cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries 87% harvested, 99% 2004, 93% avg. Peaches 12% harvested, 16% 2004, 14% avg. Irrigation water supplies were reported as adequate, soil moisture remained favorable. Even with adequate supplies, crop irrigating remained a top priority, a constant activity last week. Producers were busy last week as the grain harvest was in full swing. Statewide totals included: winter wheat at 50%, spring wheat at 26%, barley at 33% harvested. Grains showed similar trends as weeks past, with a wide margin on yields. The corn crop has come on strong after a late start with over half of it tasseled out. Hay making continued to progress nicely as second cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up, third crop was getting underway. There were scattered reports of rain damage on hay crops, some southern counties reported grasshopper problems. Livestock were in great condition. Late moisture enhanced the already excellent range conditions. Livestock water supplies showed no signs of shortages.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. The first part of the week brought hot, dry weather to the Commonwealth, but heavy weekend showers offered some relief to parts of the state. Though corn has been under some stress the past couple of weeks, recent rains have improved the crop. Dark-fire, flue-cured tobacco harvests are underway with the burley harvest just beginning. Despite the signs of nitrogen deficiency in some areas, tobacco is looking better than it has in the past five years. Soybeans yields are expected to vary greatly due to the dry weather, but the overall quality is still very good. Both pasture lands, non-irrigated vegetables are suffering the most from the dry weather. In general, more rain is needed across the state. Activities Included: Vineyard hedging, application of weed control agents, monitoring crops for insects, repairing fences, harvesting tomatoes, and preparing sheep for the market.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 34% short, and 41% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 38 degrees in Republic. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 58% harvested. Spring wheat condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 43% harvested. Barley condition was 13% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 36% harvested. Potato condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent; 46% harvested. Corn condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; harvested for silage 12%. Dry peas 73% harvested. Dry edible beans 20% harvested, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%, 3rd cutting was 40%. The hot, dry conditions experienced in many areas, kept grain harvest in full swing. Winter, spring cereal harvest wended

down in some areas with good quality, yield. Potato vines were removed in preparation for harvest. Lentils were swathed. However, extremely high fire danger threatened many areas due to hot, dry weather. Some farm houses and wheat grain in Northwest were destroyed as fire burned out of control south of Pomeroy over the weekend. Range, pasture feeds were 4% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 48% good. Some livestock were destroyed due to wild fire over the weekend. Second alfalfa cutting neared complete. Cherry harvest was complete, with below normal yields reported. Blueberry harvest wended down. Sweet corn harvest continued. Daffodil growers finished digging, are in process of sorting bulbs. Raspberry harvest finished.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate compared with 2004 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent; 90% silked, 92% in 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 15% doughing, 32% 2004, 26% 5-yr avg.; 1% dented, 1% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent; 95% headed, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available; 50% harvested for grain, 59% in 2004, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 38% good; 77% blooming, 82% 2004, 69% 5-yr avg.; 51% setting pods, 71% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 21% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent; 30% topped, 29% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 53%, 42% 2004, 45% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 23% harvested, 51% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Supplemental feeding for cattle, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches and making hay. Crops are experiencing stress due to hot dry weather.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate. Return of the Dryness: After two weeks of scattered showers, dry weather returned. Without additional rain, many crops are in danger of further yield reduction. Insects are also causing damage. Precipitation was very slim last week. Eau Claire reported 0.12 inches, Madison 0.09 inches, Milwaukee 0.15 inches, while all other areas were rainless. Low temperatures were reported at 50, high temperatures topped out at 94. Corn conditions 10% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent; 95% silked, well ahead of 2004 64%, 76% 5-yr avg.; reaching dough stage quicker than normal, at 15%, surpassing 2004 5%, 10% 5-yr avg. Some light soil corn is drying up, while surviving corn is looking for rain. Armyworms are showing up throughout the state. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Blooming continues to be ahead of schedule at 93%, higher than 2004 72%, 79% 5-yr avg.; 72% setting pods, ahead of 2004 43%, 42% 5-year average. Due to lack of moisture, pods are filling slower than expected in some areas. Aphids, Spider Mites were being a pest. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Harvest for grain is moving along quickly at complete 77%, compared to 2004 36%, 44%, 5-year average Winter wheat harvest has started to wrap up, reported at 93%, ahead of 2004 65%, 74% 5-year average. Yields are highly variable. Hay 2nd cutting complete 95%, ahead of 2004 83%, 88% 5-year average. Farmers reported crop quality is good, but tends to be shorter than desired. Third crop cutting is underway, reported at complete 22%, ahead of 2004 10%, 16% 5-year average. Many farmers are looking to other grasses for feed. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Lack of moisture has certainly taken a toll. Irrigated fruits, vegetables are plentiful. Early potatoes are showing good quality. Cabbage is looking tough. Many non-irrigated grapes have aborted fruit.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate. Barley 90% turning color, 2004 90%, 90% 5-yr avg.; 66% mature, 2004 63%, 68% 5-yr avg.; 42% harvested, 32% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Oats 77% turned, 67% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg.; 56% mature, 38% 2004, 42% 5-yr avg.; 34% harvested, 21% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 97% turning color, 69% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 66% mature, 52% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 36% harvested, 19% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 54% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 86% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn 82% tasseled, 83% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 62% silked, 36% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg.; condition 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 87% bloomed, 73% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 83% setting pod, 37% 2004, 57% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 33%, 32% 2004, 41% 5-year average. All other hay cut 73%, 55% 2004, 71% 5-year average. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. For the week ending Friday, August 5th, temperatures ranged from 0.6° below normal in Worland to 4.1° above normal in Chugwater. The high temperature was 98° Sundance, the low was 37 in Jackson. Temperatures cooled down across most of Wyoming, but they remained mostly above normal. Wheatland reported the most precipitation with 1.10 inches, Afton with 0.91 inches, Big Piney reported 0.84 inches, and 0.66 inches in both Chugwater and Torrington.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 31 - August 6, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain in central and eastern Europe contrasted with persistent dryness in western growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather helped small grain harvesting in most of Ukraine and Russia but stressed summer crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm weather and periodic showers continued to promote spring grain development in Kazakstan and Russia.

CANADA: Across the Prairies, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored immature spring grains and oilseeds.

MEXICO: Drier weather returned to central and northern Mexico, helping to alleviate local flooding in the northeast but otherwise increasing irrigation requirements.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers benefited recently planted summer crops across much of India but caused local flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers in major growing areas maintained moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather continued in Thailand, while heavy monsoon showers prevailed in Vietnam and the Philippines.

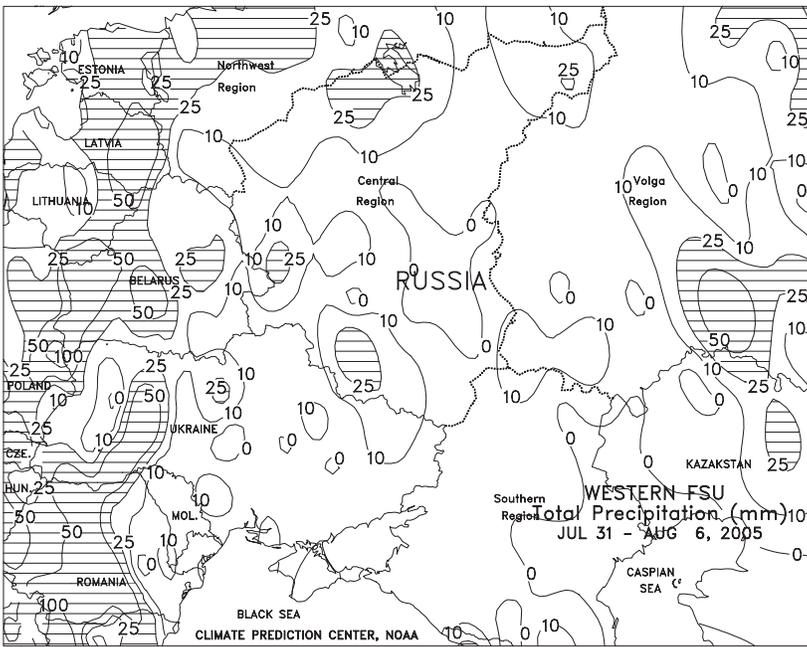
EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Matsa caused flooding from east-central China to the Korean peninsula.

BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather aided coffee harvesting and promoted development of winter wheat.



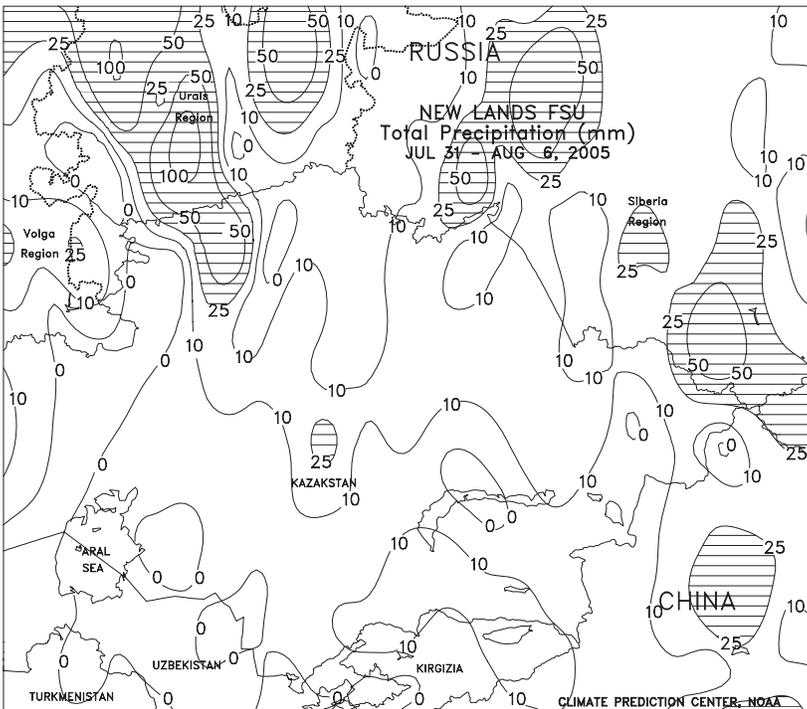
EUROPE

Widespread rain in central and eastern Europe contrasted with mostly dry weather in western growing areas. A complex, slow-moving storm brought widespread, locally heavy rain (25-125 mm) to much of southeastern Europe, increasing crop-quality concerns for maturing spring grains. Several months of above-normal precipitation have kept fields saturated across the Balkans, with deteriorating crop conditions exacerbated by the recent return of wet weather. Farther north, light to moderate showers (15-50 mm) in Poland and southeastern Germany boosted moisture supplies for maturing summer crops but halted late winter grain harvesting. Drier weather (1-5 mm, locally up to 13 mm) in southeastern England and northern France facilitated fieldwork following last week's widespread rain. Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-25 mm) in southwestern France boosted moisture supplies for reproductive corn, while dry weather worsened drought on the Iberian Peninsula and increased irrigation demands in northern Italy's Po Valley.



FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, generally dry weather was accompanied by above-normal temperatures, helping winter grain harvesting. Reports as of August 2 from Russia indicated that grain was 22 percent harvested. Hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 33-38 degrees C) persisted in major corn and sunflower areas of the Southern Region, likely causing some decline in crop conditions. In Ukraine, mostly dry weather prevailed over the eastern two-thirds of the country, helping winter and spring grain harvesting. Wet weather (precipitation ranging from 22-50 mm or more) was confined to the extreme western portion of the country. Reports as of August 4 from Ukraine indicated that the grain harvest, excluding corn, was 72 percent complete. Furthermore, the grain harvest was progressing ahead of last year. Early-week, hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 33-35 degrees C) was observed at most locations, increasing stress on corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets in the filling stage. In Belarus, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) interrupted harvest, especially in the west, where rainfall was locally heavy (more than 50 mm). Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Belarus.

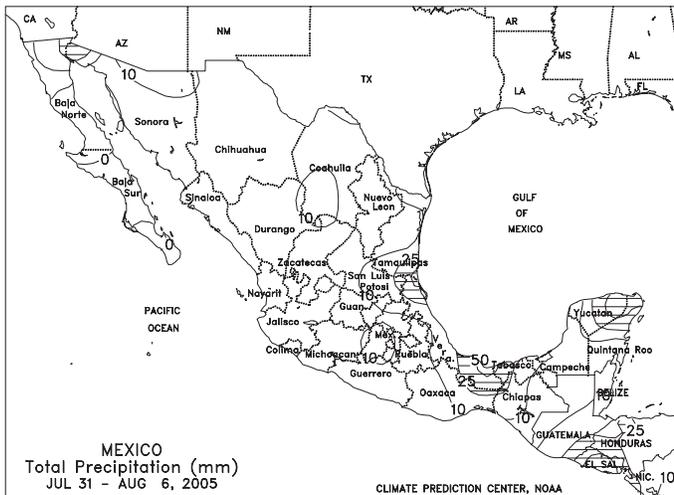
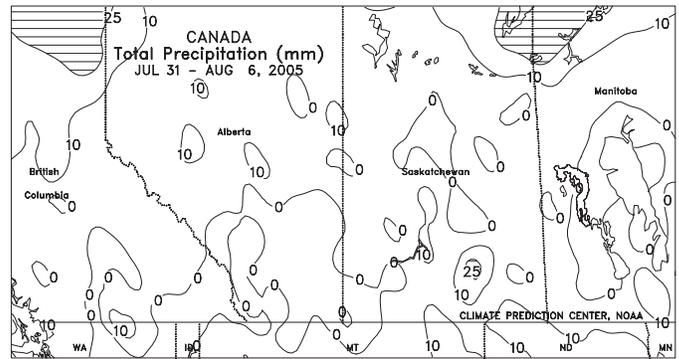


FSU-NEW LANDS

Periodic showers (7-25 mm or more) were observed throughout most spring grain areas in Kazakhstan and Russia, providing moisture for crops in the filling stages of development. Moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) spread from the Urals southward into parts of north-central Kazakhstan, bringing relief from developing dryness. In most areas, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, promoting rapid crop development. In cotton areas of Central Asia, near-normal temperatures continued to maintain seasonal demands on irrigation.

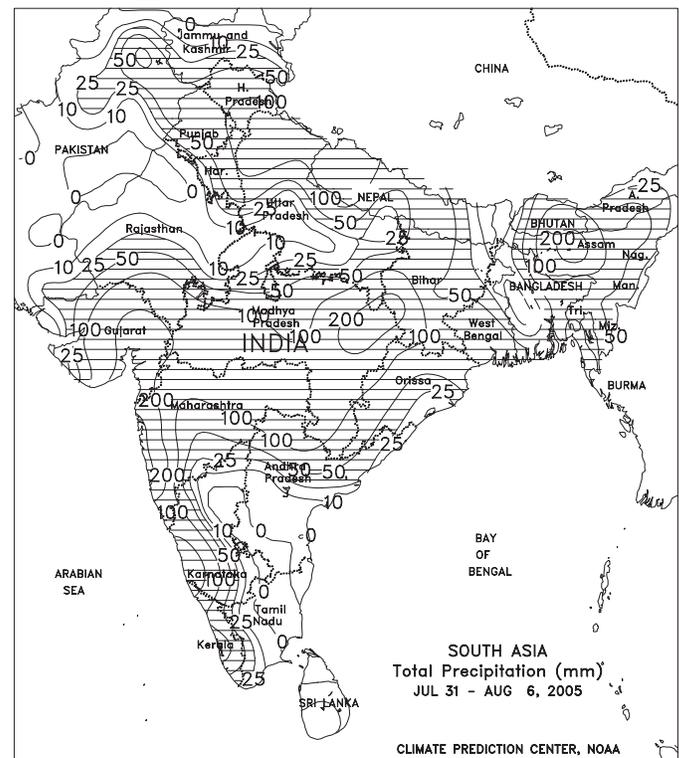
CANADA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) promoted growth of immature spring grains and oilseeds in most major Prairie spring grain and oilseed areas. This was especially true for late-planted fields in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, which have been subjected to lingering wetness and periods of unusually cool weather. The exception, however, included the Peace River Valley, where light showers (5-10 mm or more) kept temperatures to more seasonable levels. Low temperatures fell below 10 degrees C in most growing areas, but freezing temperatures were confined to Alberta's higher elevations. The first autumn freeze typically occurs in late August or early September, meaning most farmers can expect a few more weeks of frost-free weather. Unlike last season, crop progress is mostly favorable and only the latest planted spring grains and oilseeds face a threat from an early frost. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, occasionally hot weather (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees) boosted growth of pastures and reproductive to filling summer crops across Ontario and Quebec. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more), however, may have lodged unharvested winter wheat in Ontario's northerly growing areas east of Lake Huron.



MEXICO

Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather dominated the major growing areas. In the northeast (Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon), the decrease in showers allowed a further recession of floodwaters following recent weeks of locally heavy rainfall. Elsewhere, the drier weather increased crop irrigation requirements, although temperatures were generally seasonable.

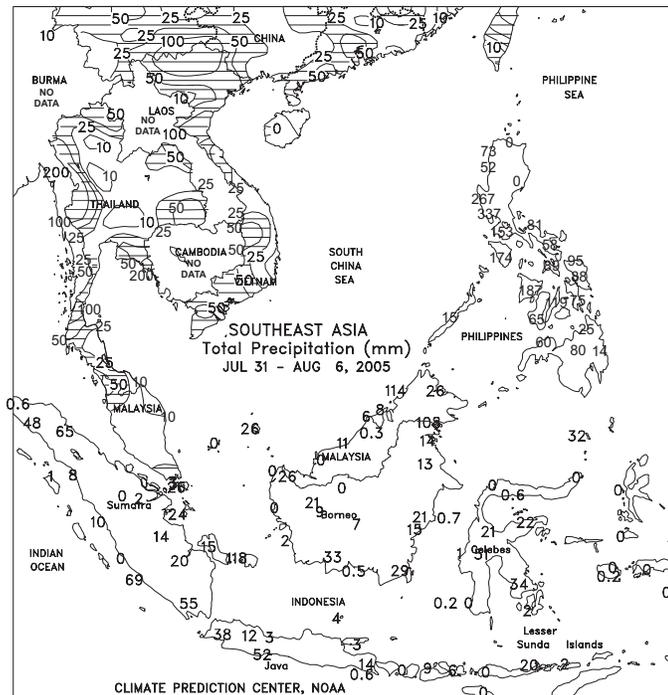
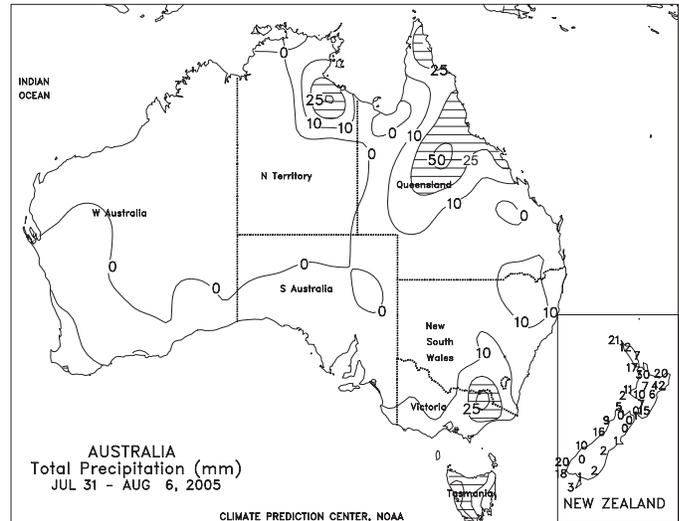


SOUTH ASIA

A wetter-than-normal monsoon season continued across much of the region. Locally heavy rain (50-200 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for recently planted summer crops across central India. In Gujarat, India, heavy rain (200-480 mm) boosted moisture reserves for recently planted cotton and groundnuts, but renewed concerns for potential flood-related damage. Farther north, monsoon showers (25-190 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops across much of northern India, although lingering dryness in northern Rajasthan increased short-term moisture deficits. Wet weather returned to northern Pakistan, boosting topsoil moisture for recently planted cotton and rice. In Bangladesh, intermittent light to moderate showers (5-50 mm) contrasted with locally heavy rain (60-300 mm) in nearby Assam, India. In southern India, dry weather in Tamil Nadu and southern Andhra Pradesh reduced moisture supplies for cotton and groundnuts, although topsoil moisture supplies remained generally adequate for summer crop development.

AUSTRALIA

In contrast to the previous 2 weeks, widespread showers (generally 4-25 mm) overspread southern Queensland and New South Wales. The rainfall was welcomed, helping to boost topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Showers (2-14 mm) also fell across Victoria and South Australia. However, the rainfall was generally lighter and more widely scattered. Nevertheless, the rain maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter grain development. Farther west, light showers (2-11 mm) in Western Australia moistened topsoils for winter wheat and barley. Although precipitation has been well below normal in Western Australia during the past month, winter grains likely remained in good condition given the abundant rain during the planting season and the climatologically mild weather (maximum temperatures generally 15-20 degrees C, minimum temperatures generally 5-10 degrees C) they experienced this winter. Temperatures in Western Australia remained seasonable this week, while temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 degree C above normal.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

A break in the monsoon brought generally dry weather to Thailand. The sunny weather aided development of rice and corn but likely reduced moisture supplies. Heavy rain (50-200 mm) continued in rice areas of Vietnam, causing some flooding in paddies. Monsoon showers (25-200 mm) continued across the Philippines, with the heaviest amounts causing flooding along the western side. Generally dry weather prevailed in the agriculturally important Cagayan Valley, where moisture levels rebounded after a particularly dry spring. Showers continued (10-100 mm) across oil palm and rice areas of Sumatra, while showers remained mostly light for oil palm in Malaysia.



EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Matsa made landfall in Zhejiang province with 75 knot winds. The storm likely caused flooding (50-200 mm) along the coast and in parts of the Yangtze Valley. In Manchuria, rainfall was generally light (less than 25 mm) across Heilongjiang, allowing flood water from last week's heavy rainfall to recede. However, showers remained heavy (25-100 mm) elsewhere in Manchuria, maintaining excessive water levels. Both corn and soybeans are reproductive in Manchuria and would benefit from drier weather as the crops reach maturity. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm, locally more) on the North China Plain maintained adequate soil moisture for summer crops (corn, cotton, and soybeans) nearing maturation. Elsewhere, rainfall was heavy (50-100 mm, locally more) across the Korean peninsula, while scattered showers fell in Japan.

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