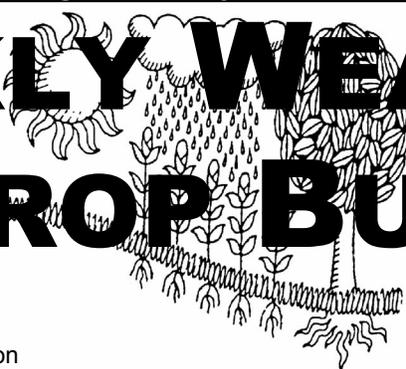


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

weather.msfc.nasa.gov

15 Aug 2005
17:31 UTC

Irene made her closest approach to the United States on August 14, passing about 325 miles east of Cape Hatteras, NC, on the same day she became 2005's third Atlantic hurricane. Only once before — on July 20, 1966 — did the season's third hurricane form before the middle of August. Earlier (on August 7), Irene had become the earliest ninth tropical storm on record in the Atlantic Basin, supplanting the record established on August 20, 1936.

HIGHLIGHTS

August 7 - 13, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Significant rainfall (1 - 3 inches, with locally higher totals) finally returned to the **central Corn Belt**, including **northern and central Missouri** and much of **Illinois**, coming too late for much of the corn but benefiting soybeans. Widespread, locally heavy showers also soaked the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, slowing fieldwork but aiding pastures and immature summer crops. Farther south, wet conditions in the **Southeast** contrasted with worsening drought in the **northern Delta** (and

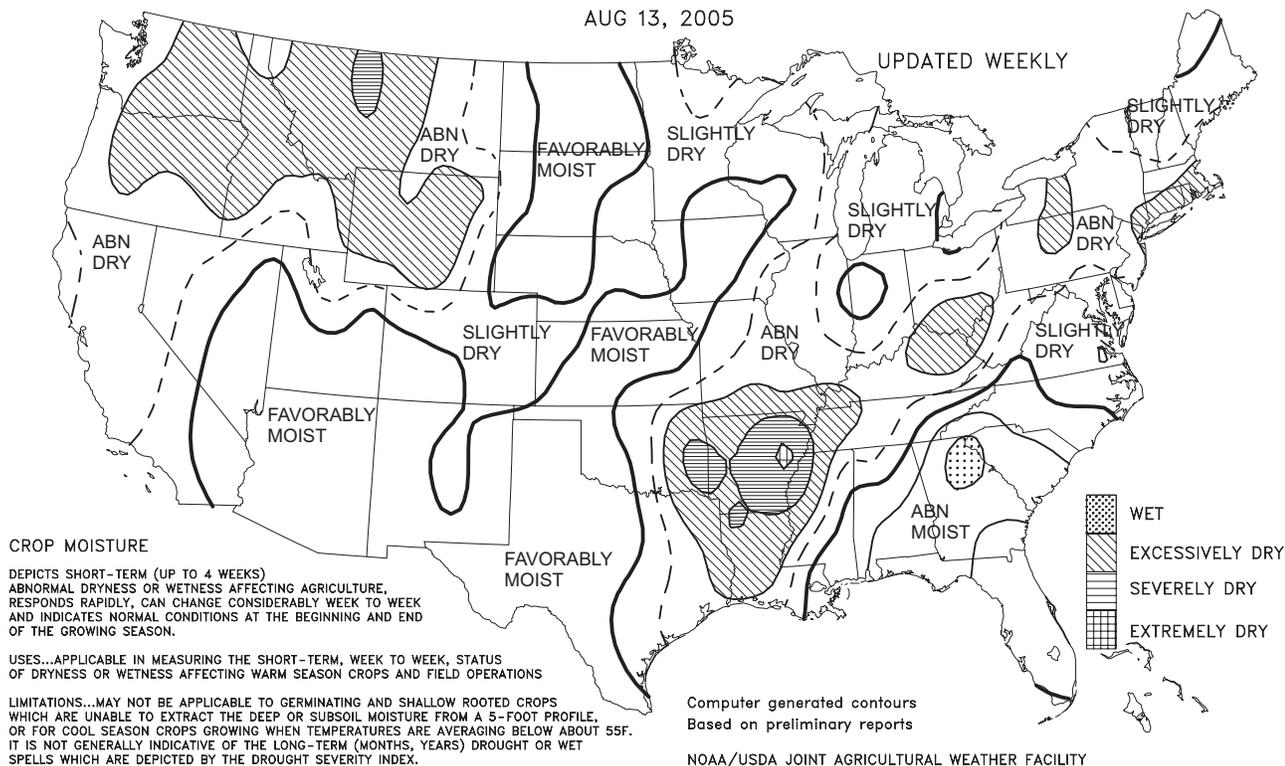
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 13, 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.

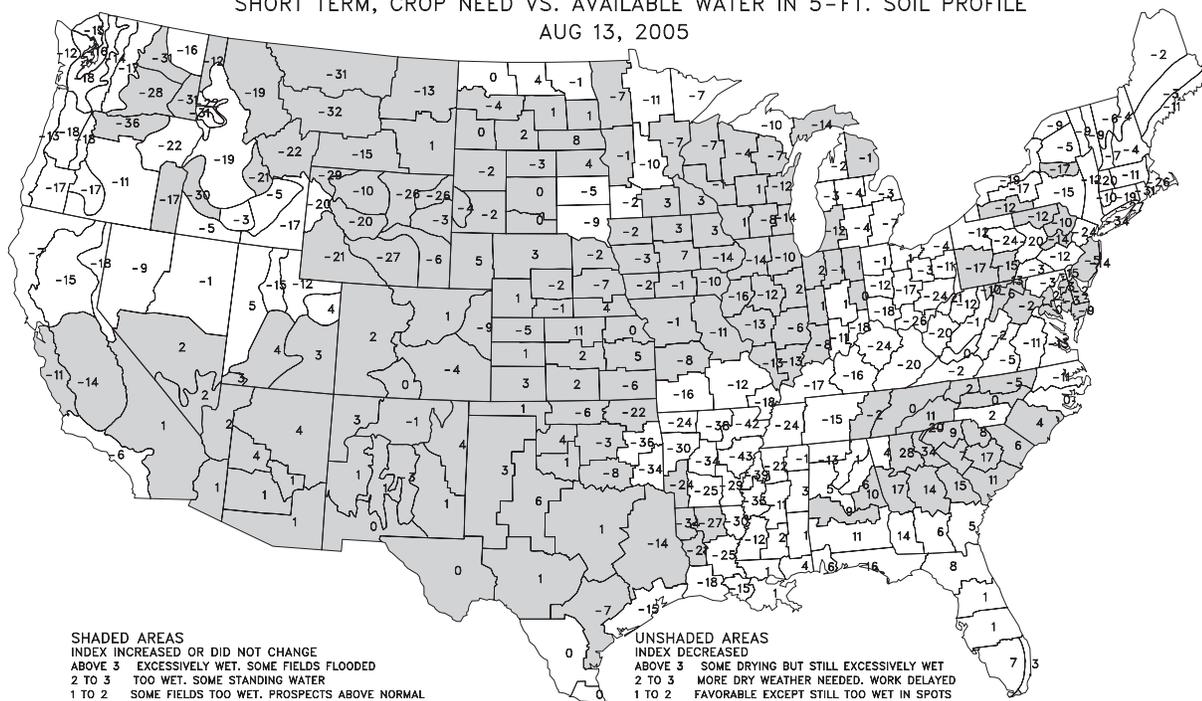
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 13, 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

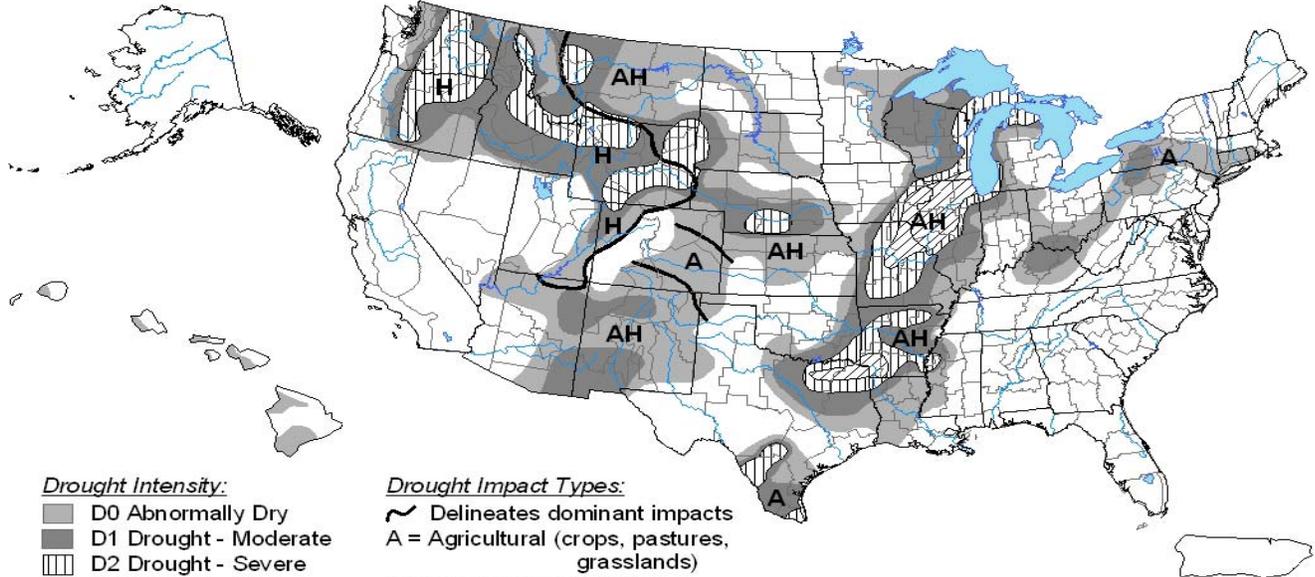
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING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

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 9, 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.



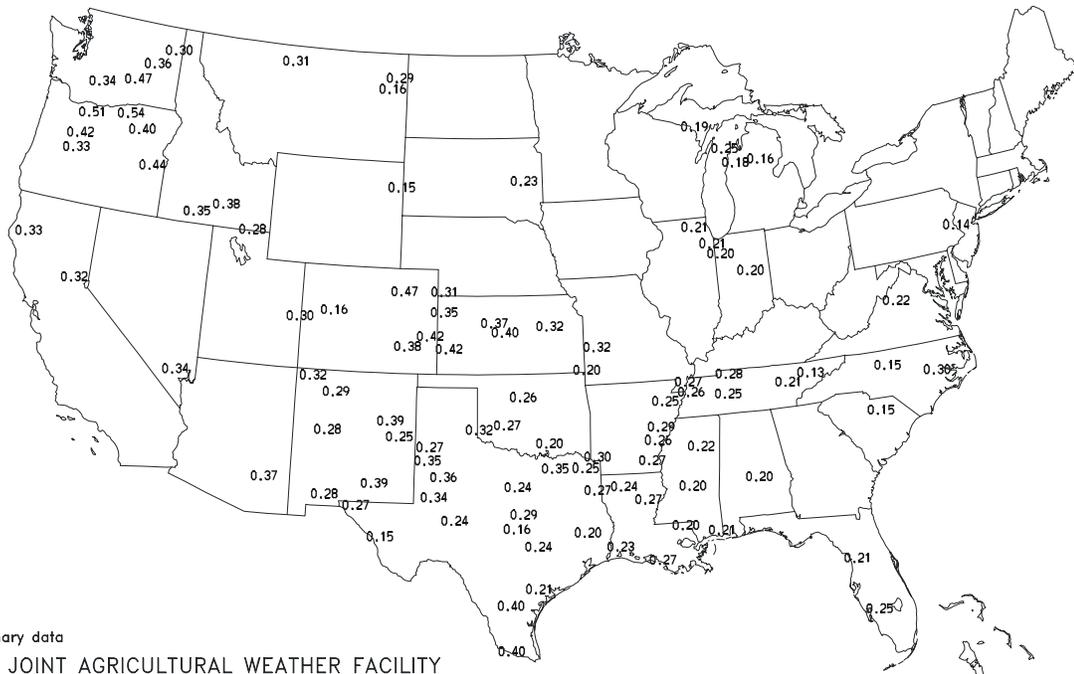
Released Thursday, August 11, 2005

Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

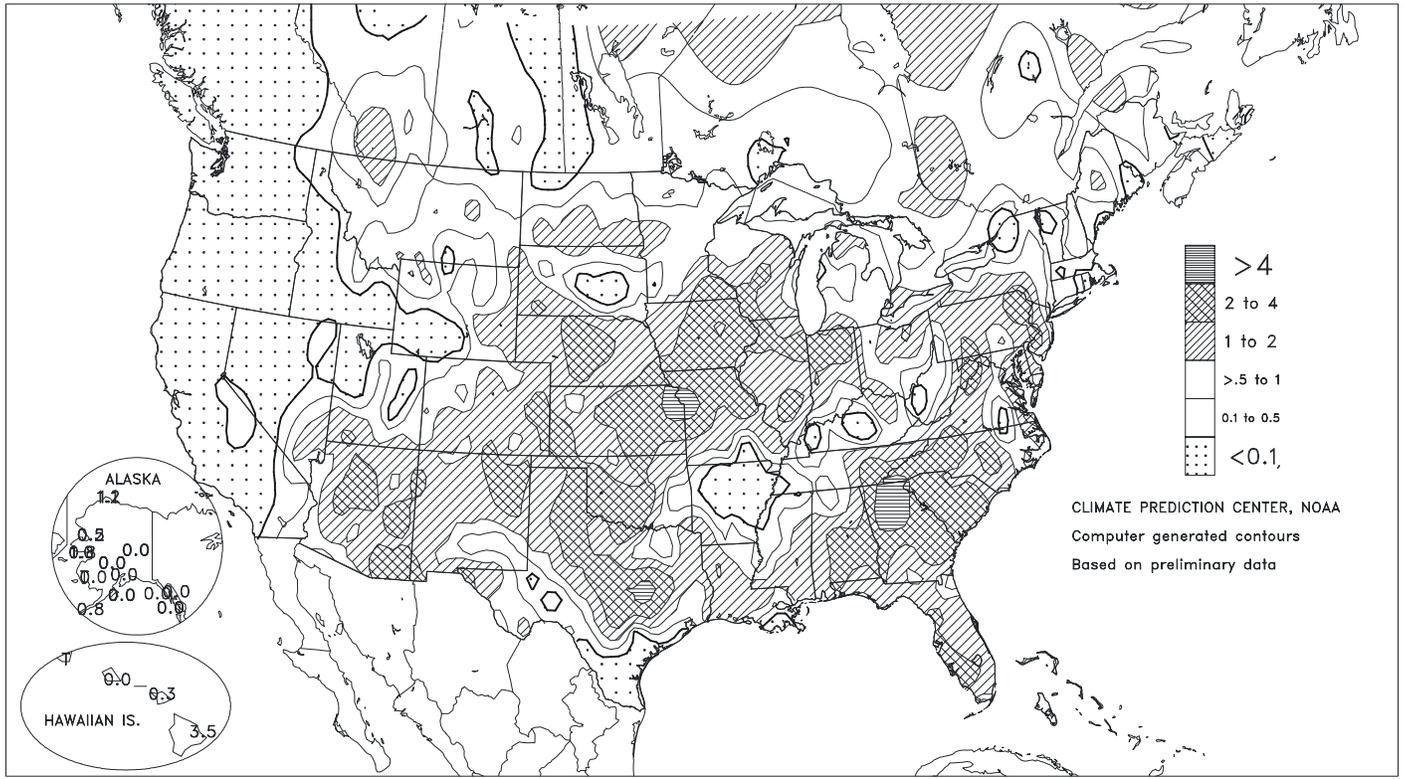
AUG 7 - 13, 2005



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

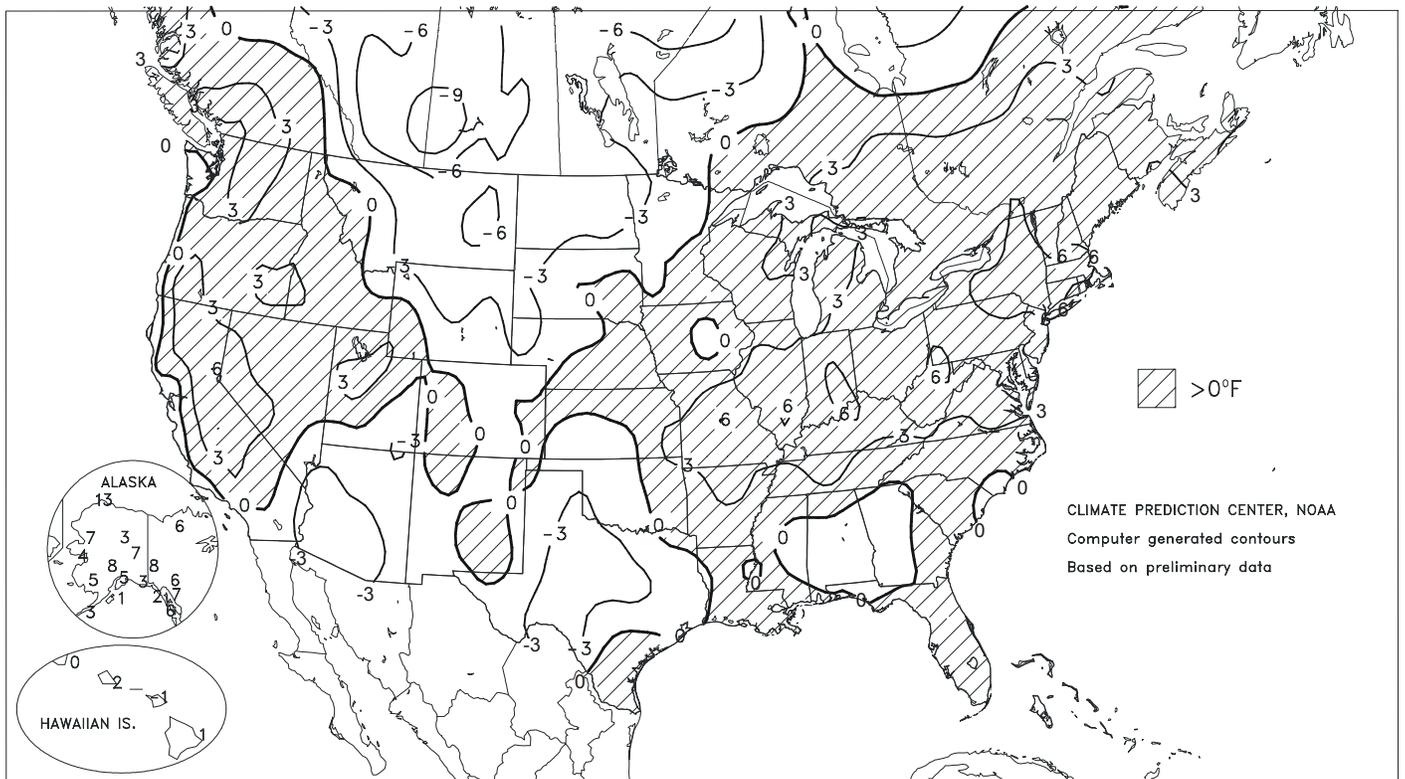
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 7 - 13, 2005



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 7 - 13, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

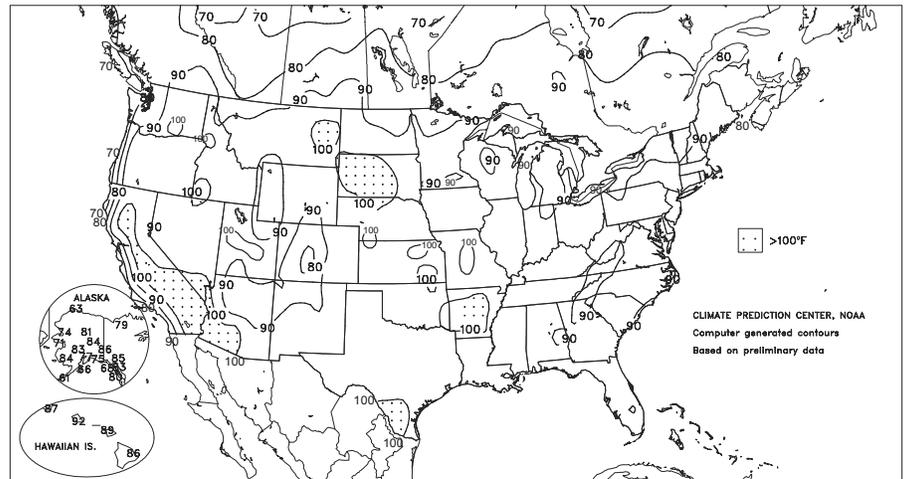
adjacent areas) and **southern Texas**. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more in much of **northern Georgia**, while little or no rain fell in **Arkansas**, **southern Texas**, **northern Mississippi**, **western Tennessee**, and the **southern tier of Missouri**. Meanwhile, monsoon showers intensified across the **Southwest**, causing local flash flooding in **Arizona** and elsewhere in the **Four Corners States**. In contrast, hot, dry weather in the **Northwest** hampered wildfire containment efforts but promoted small grain harvesting. Near- to below-normal temperatures on the **Plains** contrasted with hotter-than-normal weather in the **Northwest** and from the **middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys into the Northeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal across parts of the **northern Plains** but were as much as 5°F above normal in the **Northwest** and ranged from 3 to 9°F above normal from the **southern and eastern Corn Belt into the Northeast**.

Early in the week, hot weather lingered across the **northern Plains**, where **Pierre, SD** (105°F on August 7), posted a daily-record high. Heat persisted, however, in the **Northwest**, where daily records included 106°F (on August 7) in **Monument, OR**, and 98°F (on August 8) in **Omak, WA**. In **California**, **Fresno's** streak of triple-digit high temperatures climbed to 21 days (July 23 - August 12), surpassing its all-time record of 20 days set from July 11-30, 1933, and July 1-20, 1984. As the week progressed, heat became established in the **Northeast**, where record highs for August 13 reached 102°F in **Newark, NJ**, and 100°F in **Providence, RI**. For **Providence**, it was the first day of triple-digit heat since August 9, 2001. Meanwhile, **Marquette, MI** (91°F on August 8), collected a daily-record high in the wake of its warmest June-July period on record. **Marquette's** June-July average temperature of 66.2°F broke the record of 65.9°F achieved in 1995 and 2002. Farther south, **Little Rock, AR**, closed the week with a trio of triple-digit days (100, 102, and 100°F from August 11-13), its first such occurrence since September 2-4, 2000. In addition, **Little Rock's** rainfall totaled just 0.31 inch in the 38 days from July 7 - August 13, its second-driest such period on record behind 0.08 inch in 1930. In contrast, **Tallahassee, FL**, measured 8.91 inches of rain during the first 13 days of August, boosting its summer-to-date (June 1 - August 13) total to 29.07 inches (normal rainfall for the entire summer is 21.99 inches). For the first time since 1986, **Tallahassee** observed above-normal rainfall during all 3 summer months.

Late in the week, rainfall intensified in a band stretching from the **central and southern Plains into the Northeast**. On August 13, daily-record rainfall totals included 3.60 inches in **Topeka, KS**, and 2.71 inches in **Kansas City, MO**. Elsewhere in **Missouri**, **Columbia** netted a 3-day (August 12-14) sum of 4.09 inches, following a 59-day (June 14 - August 11) period with rainfall totaling just 0.81 inch. Rain arrived in **southern Missouri** by late August 13, boosting the month-to-date total in **Springfield** to 0.50 inch. **Springfield** recently completed its second-driest

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

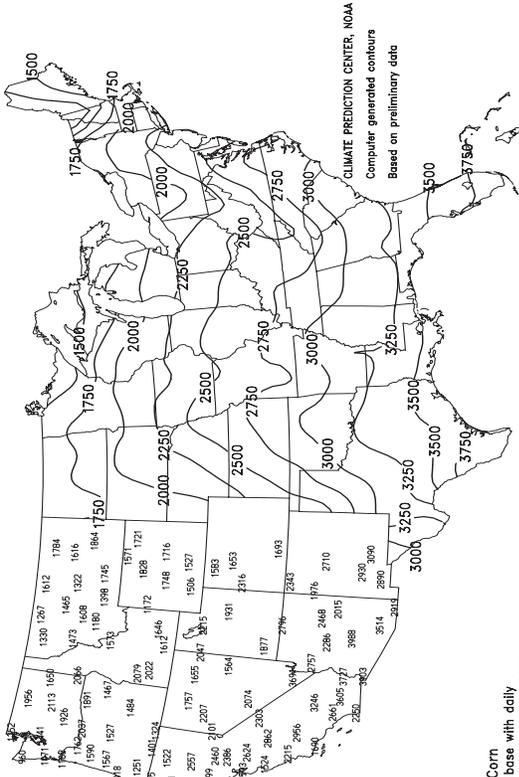
AUG 7 - 13, 2005



March-July period on record (11.07 inches, or 51 percent of normal) behind 9.19 inches in 1936. Farther north, locally severe thunderstorms preceded and accompanied the arrival of much cooler weather. On August 12, a tornado in **Wright (Campbell County), WY**, killed two people, the Nation's first tornado-related fatalities since March 22, when **southwestern Georgia** was struck. Maximum temperatures remained below 60°F on August 13 as far south as **western Nebraska**, where highs climbed only to 56°F in **Alliance, Chadron, and Scottsbluff**. In **Montana**, daily-record lows for August 13 included 27°F in **Olney** and 35°F in **Cut Bank**. Elsewhere, heavy showers dotted the **Four Corners States** after midweek. **Alamosa, CO**, collected consecutive daily-record totals (0.77 and 0.38 inch on August 11 and 12, respectively). Other daily-record totals for August 11 included 3.63 inches in **Window Rock, AZ**, and 1.03 inches in **Clayton, NM**.

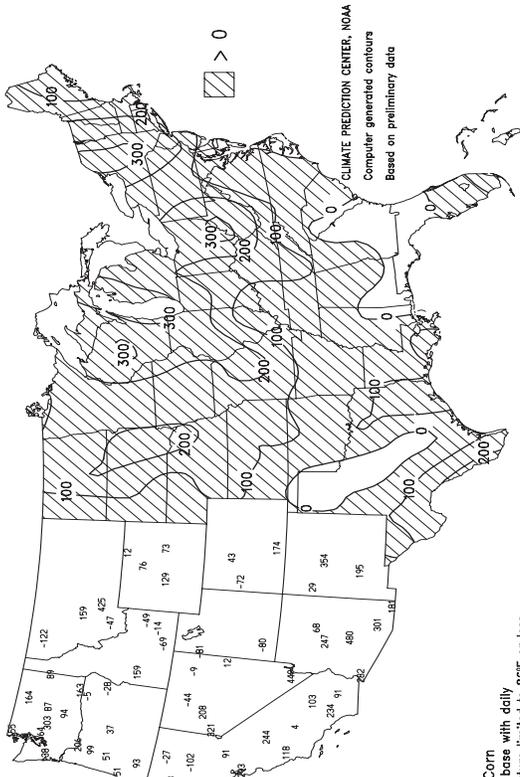
Mostly dry weather accompanied record-setting warmth in **Alaska**, where mainland temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal. On August 13, high temperatures soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **McGrath** (83°F) and **Bethel** (84°F). In addition, **McGrath** continued to await its first measurable rainfall of the month (1.22 inches below normal through August 14). Warmth was even more persistent in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau** posted readings of 80°F or higher on 4 consecutive days from August 9-12. **Juneau's** previous August record was 3 consecutive days in 1957. In addition, **Hoonah** observed an all-time-record high of 86°F on August 11 and 12, edging the standard of 85°F set on July 4 and 5, 1972. **Klawock** notched a high of 84°F on August 10, eclipsing its monthly mark set on August 9, 2004. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced mostly dry weather and variable temperatures. On **Oahu, Honolulu** (92°F) noted a daily-record high on August 8, followed by daily-record lows in **Lihue, Kauai** (69°F on August 13), and **Kahului, Maui** (62 and 63°F on August 12 and 13, respectively). There were, however, a few heavy rain showers across the **eastern Hawaiian Islands**, with 24-hour totals exceeding 3 inches in **West Wailuaiki, Maui** (3.06 inches on August 8-9), and the **Big Island** location of **Kealakekua** (4.14 inches on August 9-10).

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 13, 2005



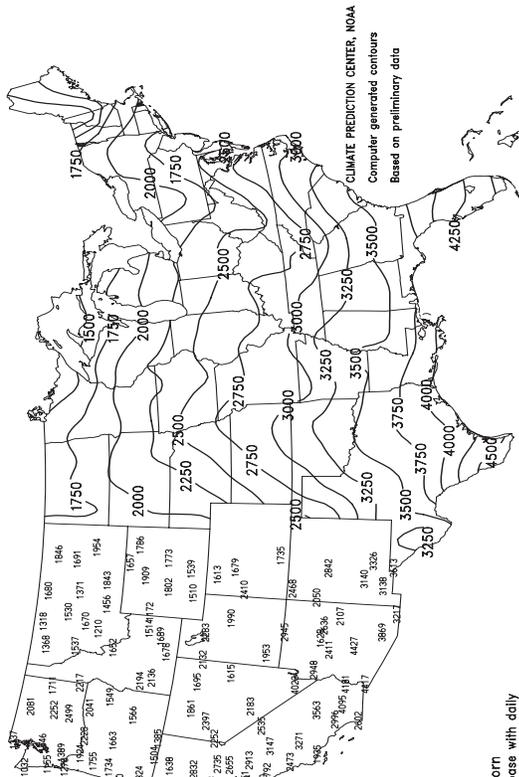
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 13, 2005



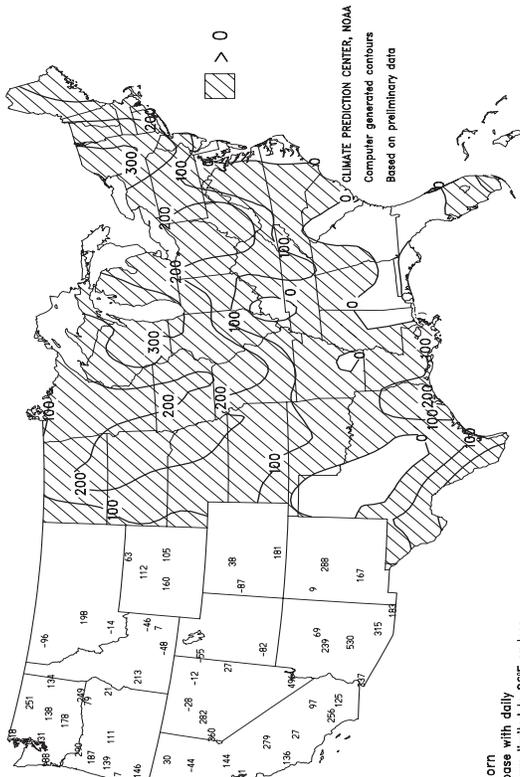
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 13, 2005



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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 13, 2005



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 13, 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		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	72	90	69	79	-1	0.70	-0.07	0.42	15.33	147	38.07	107	97	62	1	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	90	71	94	69	80	1	0.48	-0.22	0.46	8.58	86	26.49	72	94	65	3	0	3	0
AL MOBILE	91	73	93	71	82	0	1.08	-0.25	0.73	26.48	188	57.39	133	91	58	5	0	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	89	71	91	69	80	-2	2.11	1.33	1.37	12.05	110	40.27	111	96	65	4	0	7	1
AK ANCHORAGE	71	54	77	50	62	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.60	68	5.68	80	89	74	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	59	46	63	39	53	14	1.15	0.93	0.53	2.35	147	2.91	135	96	85	0	0	5	2
AK FAIRBANKS	77	52	84	48	65	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.43	140	8.55	145	89	70	0	0	0	0
AK JUNEAU	79	48	83	46	63	6	0.00	-1.12	0.00	9.69	102	29.74	105	91	65	0	0	0	0
AK KODIAK	62	51	66	47	57	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	12.12	110	45.03	107	91	79	0	0	0	0
AK NOME	60	51	71	47	55	4	0.99	0.29	0.46	4.23	93	7.68	93	96	85	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	53	76	50	63	-2	1.46	0.78	0.60	5.18	126	20.61	152	98	54	0	0	7	1
AZ PHOENIX	98	79	104	78	88	-4	0.32	0.10	0.19	1.72	113	7.06	153	72	50	7	0	4	0
AZ TUCSON	90	73	96	68	82	-3	1.15	0.59	0.52	2.38	70	6.33	96	78	52	4	0	3	2
AZ YUMA	101	80	106	75	91	-3	0.48	0.34	0.25	3.53	720	6.73	431	76	50	7	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	98	72	101	69	85	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.30	63	20.26	76	87	35	7	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	98	73	102	72	85	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	9.26	110	25.48	83	86	34	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	73	106	69	88	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	139	41	22	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	102	72	106	69	87	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	114	49	29	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	64	76	63	69	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	171	92	75	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	104	66	105	62	85	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.74	94	20.13	92	51	24	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	96	60	102	55	78	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	264	12.19	102	77	25	6	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	67	79	66	71	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	13.19	172	79	69	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	74	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	214	16.26	121	88	70	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	99	62	105	56	81	4	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.43	307	11.25	124	65	33	6	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	48	86	40	64	1	1.15	0.88	0.70	1.83	91	5.25	126	86	42	0	0	2	1
CO CO SPRINGS	80	57	89	54	69	0	0.93	0.08	0.37	5.57	82	9.23	74	84	34	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	84	59	94	52	72	0	0.37	-0.07	0.14	5.55	115	9.69	98	78	39	2	0	4	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	88	62	94	55	75	-1	0.42	0.24	0.40	2.90	206	6.76	126	71	42	5	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	89	60	101	56	75	0	0.73	0.17	0.45	2.75	62	7.78	89	77	35	4	0	4	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	86	73	94	70	79	5	0.51	-0.32	0.38	6.09	69	23.43	85	86	63	2	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	91	68	97	61	80	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.46	115	29.26	104	87	48	5	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	89	74	95	72	82	4	1.33	0.58	1.17	10.27	125	28.61	118	84	55	3	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	89	72	96	69	80	4	0.21	-0.55	0.17	7.29	78	24.64	91	95	55	3	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	93	73	83	1	1.42	0.17	0.71	19.24	147	39.75	139	92	58	5	0	3	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	74	94	70	83	2	0.40	-0.99	0.24	21.33	154	38.63	124	94	60	7	0	2	0
FL KEY WEST	92	80	93	76	86	2	0.51	-0.60	0.37	13.64	140	23.39	112	79	59	7	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	92	78	93	75	85	1	0.70	-1.08	0.56	25.62	147	42.87	131	89	56	7	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	93	75	96	73	84	2	0.80	-0.54	0.62	24.28	143	41.29	131	97	58	7	0	5	1
FL PENSACOLA	89	73	91	71	81	-1	2.08	0.52	1.50	18.63	107	65.11	155	92	68	4	0	5	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	73	95	72	82	0	3.40	1.77	2.11	29.43	163	51.84	120	93	64	5	0	6	2
FL TAMPA	91	78	93	75	84	1	1.01	-0.62	0.69	17.36	116	29.42	107	86	60	4	0	3	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	92	77	92	75	85	2	0.29	-0.99	0.27	16.34	103	35.81	103	83	60	7	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	85	70	90	69	78	-1	3.29	2.43	2.32	24.08	241	46.95	150	94	70	1	0	4	2
GA ATLANTA	84	71	88	70	78	-2	3.12	2.31	1.70	20.66	200	42.64	129	94	70	0	0	6	2
GA AUGUSTA	90	73	93	72	82	2	0.95	-0.05	0.41	13.91	138	34.58	118	93	64	4	0	4	0
GA COLUMBUS	89	73	91	72	81	-1	2.19	1.31	1.65	21.02	205	49.52	151	94	59	3	0	4	1
GA MACON	91	74	93	72	82	1	0.99	0.14	0.45	14.82	156	35.57	118	89	60	6	0	5	0
GA SAVANNAH	89	74	91	73	81	0	1.64	0.02	0.69	12.96	90	30.33	95	96	67	3	0	4	1
HI HILO	83	70	86	68	77	1	3.48	1.32	2.40	23.37	106	68.05	90	87	76	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	91	77	92	74	84	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	57	10.95	109	70	63	7	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	88	69	89	62	78	-1	0.27	0.16	0.11	3.18	346	15.03	128	80	71	0	0	7	0
HI LIHUE	86	74	87	69	80	0	0.03	-0.39	0.03	2.50	53	18.32	83	80	70	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	93	66	99	54	79	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.87	74	7.80	102	34	22	5	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	92	61	97	52	76	1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.62	76	7.92	96	36	19	5	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	91	50	98	44	71	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.85	99	10.08	124	70	26	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	66	95	58	76	3	0.87	-0.15	0.46	3.60	40	14.81	67	82	52	3	0	5	0
IL MOLINE	88	68	98	59	78	4	1.87	0.88	0.68	4.45	43	12.45	51	87	57	4	0	5	3
IL PEORIA	89	68	96	61	79	5	1.86	1.16	1.12	5.43	59	15.52	68	86	47	4	0	2	2
IL ROCKFORD	87	64	97	59	76	4	1.76	0.85	0.91	5.69	54	14.41	62	88	52	3	0	4	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	93	68	96	59	81	6	0.39	-0.38	0.26	4.64	53	17.17	76	87	47	5	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	94	70	97	67	82	5	0.38	-0.31	0.17	8.24	90	23.68	82	90	50	7	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	87	66	90	60	76	4	1.45	0.65	1.12	8.78	97	21.63	93	92	59	1	0	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	90	70	93	69	80	6	0.54	-0.35	0.52	7.29	71	27.60	104	90	53	4	0	2	1
IN SOUTH BEND	85	67	91	61	76	4	1.53	0.68	0.81	7.17	76	18.44	78	90	60	1	0	6	1
IA BURLINGTON	88	68	97	61	78	3	1.28	0.42	0.40	4.74	45	16.15	66	93	52	5	0	5	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	95	56	74	1	2.11	1.18	1.87	8.74	85	17.44	80	98	55	2	0	3	1
IA DES MOINES	86	67	96	61	77	2	1.02	0.00	0.65	8.93	84	22.96	100	89	64	4	0	5	1
IA DUBUQUE	84	62	96	54	73	2	2.16	1.16	1.99	6.68	69	15.76	70	91	59	2	0	3	1
IA SIOUX CITY	88	66	98	56	77	3	1.01	0.35	0.85	10.34	127	20.28	114	92	62	3	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	83	61	94	51	72	0	1.37	0.44	1.17	13.03	122	23.07	104	94	62	2	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	90	70	98	63	80	2	1.61	0.84	0.92	9.15	95	20.68	103	83	52	5	0	3	2
KS DODGE CITY	91	66	97	62	79	-1	0.97	0.32	0.93	6.73	89	14.42	91	84	41	5	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	88	62	99	58	75	0	0.74	0.10	0.48	4.76	59	10.25	68	87	43	4	0	4	0
KS TOPEKA	93	69	97	64	81	3	4.71	3.89	2.83	16.38	160	27.81	121	85	50	6	0	3	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 13, 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
KY WICHITA	92	69	96	64	81	0	2.47	1.84	1.46	15.53	177	25.25	126	87	51	6	0	2	2
KY JACKSON	90	68	97	64	79	5	0.66	-0.26	0.65	7.52	68	29.15	92	90	42	4	0	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	94	69	98	65	81	5	0.74	-0.14	0.74	6.07	55	22.17	73	76	38	6	0	1	1
KY LOUISVILLE	95	73	97	71	84	6	0.54	-0.25	0.40	7.05	74	26.56	91	83	39	7	0	2	0
LA PADUCAH	94	69	96	66	81	4	0.23	-0.42	0.19	7.90	77	24.28	77	93	44	7	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	73	95	70	83	1	0.64	-0.68	0.40	6.07	44	23.40	57	93	47	7	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	93	74	94	72	83	0	2.01	1.04	0.51	12.37	95	32.42	93	91	49	7	0	6	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	93	76	94	74	85	2	0.03	-1.25	0.02	14.53	95	37.79	91	87	56	7	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	96	73	97	71	84	0	1.90	1.30	1.77	7.10	70	22.46	68	86	43	7	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	82	56	87	48	69	4	0.48	-0.46	0.36	7.53	84	26.07	116	93	42	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	84	63	92	55	74	6	0.21	-0.46	0.17	8.48	108	35.48	130	95	52	1	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	87	72	94	69	79	4	1.35	0.54	1.20	14.46	164	31.45	120	90	62	3	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	87	69	95	64	78	5	0.32	-0.40	0.23	7.63	101	25.85	101	89	50	2	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	86	68	90	62	77	7	0.02	-0.89	0.01	6.96	70	30.54	103	90	48	1	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	82	56	90	50	69	3	1.86	1.06	0.52	8.49	118	16.45	95	95	51	1	0	4	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	84	65	92	59	75	4	0.74	-0.02	0.38	10.97	128	22.13	103	91	52	1	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	57	87	47	69	3	0.13	-0.67	0.09	6.60	93	15.10	90	94	56	0	0	4	0
MI LANSING	85	67	91	64	76	7	0.42	-0.27	0.26	11.74	157	22.27	119	88	55	1	0	4	0
MI MUSKEGON	81	63	88	54	72	2	1.31	0.53	0.82	4.44	71	15.07	82	88	62	0	0	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	82	62	92	57	72	3	0.39	-0.31	0.15	4.91	64	12.59	65	91	48	2	0	5	0
MN DULUTH	78	57	90	49	67	2	0.24	-0.65	0.22	7.98	79	17.73	95	90	57	1	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	75	49	86	41	62	-4	0.54	-0.12	0.30	8.10	95	16.69	112	98	51	0	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	82	65	92	58	74	2	1.41	0.49	1.17	10.08	100	18.69	97	82	49	2	0	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	79	61	88	54	70	1	1.77	0.78	1.10	10.62	101	20.27	98	93	65	0	0	2	2
MN ST. CLOUD	82	60	94	49	71	2	0.17	-0.68	0.16	7.60	81	16.44	95	91	49	1	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	93	71	96	69	82	1	0.17	-0.67	0.07	8.95	88	35.83	97	91	48	7	0	3	0
MS MERIDIAN	92	71	95	69	81	-1	0.95	0.19	0.54	15.04	137	40.94	103	95	59	6	0	7	1
MS TUPELO	93	72	97	70	83	3	0.26	-0.30	0.26	14.14	148	32.98	91	89	56	6	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	97	69	101	65	83	6	2.78	1.95	1.85	8.25	88	23.40	92	89	35	7	0	2	2
MO KANSAS CITY	93	69	98	64	81	3	5.10	4.35	2.71	17.37	169	33.87	141	81	48	5	0	3	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	96	73	100	68	85	6	1.20	0.54	1.09	8.86	99	24.14	98	81	42	7	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	96	70	98	66	83	4	0.35	-0.26	0.32	5.28	55	20.90	78	85	41	7	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	78	58	96	50	68	-5	0.09	-0.08	0.04	4.30	123	10.53	103	71	40	1	0	4	0
MT BUTTE	77	47	91	43	62	-1	0.99	0.69	0.55	3.92	96	8.76	98	87	29	1	0	5	1
MT GLASGOW	79	54	101	39	67	-4	0.08	-0.20	0.08	4.31	95	8.27	102	75	43	1	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	77	52	95	40	65	-2	0.24	-0.12	0.24	7.21	166	10.60	101	80	33	1	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	78	52	94	36	65	-4	0.40	0.14	0.22	5.79	148	7.80	96	78	47	1	0	4	0
MT KALISPELL	81	49	92	34	65	0	0.20	-0.05	0.14	5.76	138	10.18	91	71	39	2	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	87	56	98	44	71	3	0.20	-0.04	0.20	2.86	88	9.18	101	57	34	3	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	66	97	58	77	2	1.77	1.08	1.06	8.73	107	22.31	123	94	60	3	0	4	1
NE LINCOLN	88	67	96	60	78	1	0.98	0.24	0.86	9.14	108	17.44	91	90	57	4	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	88	66	98	58	77	3	1.72	1.08	1.24	7.34	80	18.68	98	89	53	3	0	4	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	64	99	59	75	1	1.01	0.47	0.41	8.88	120	16.62	112	93	52	3	0	5	0
NE OMAHA	87	68	97	61	78	2	1.67	0.97	1.57	6.36	70	17.00	84	89	64	3	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	82	57	95	52	69	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	6.45	121	13.18	109	92	55	2	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	87	62	103	55	74	0	1.92	1.38	1.55	12.93	174	22.18	153	88	47	2	0	5	1
NV ELY	87	50	91	46	69	2	0.06	-0.13	0.03	1.53	95	9.36	148	73	28	1	0	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	80	103	74	89	-1	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.99	139	6.56	221	53	38	7	0	1	0
NV RENO	94	61	96	57	78	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.06	139	5.30	113	42	20	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	94	51	97	43	73	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	47	6.08	115	40	15	6	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	89	61	93	53	75	6	1.14	0.42	0.84	8.89	114	28.56	126	95	43	4	0	3	1
NJ NEWARK	91	74	102	72	83	6	0.01	-0.89	0.01	7.05	72	22.81	78	80	46	3	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	65	93	61	77	0	0.42	0.01	0.21	1.56	59	7.41	140	75	33	3	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	88	69	91	60	79	9	0.41	-0.39	0.41	11.83	136	25.28	108	87	44	1	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	87	65	90	58	76	8	0.81	0.11	0.46	5.58	65	20.56	87	89	45	1	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	86	66	89	58	76	6	0.38	-0.42	0.36	6.23	74	18.70	80	89	49	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	87	66	92	58	76	6	0.11	-0.63	0.11	5.92	78	17.46	87	90	54	2	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	87	66	93	60	76	6	0.80	0.06	0.76	7.43	81	19.68	83	88	57	2	0	1	1
NC ASHEVILLE	81	65	88	62	73	1	1.98	1.04	1.10	23.32	234	35.74	118	94	65	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	88	70	92	69	79	-1	1.26	0.43	0.94	12.54	143	27.84	102	96	59	3	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	88	71	92	69	80	3	0.61	-0.20	0.57	9.88	104	21.62	79	95	56	3	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	87	78	89	76	83	4	1.10	-0.36	0.91	14.56	127	36.55	110	84	62	0	0	5	1
NC RALEIGH	90	71	95	69	80	2	2.85	2.04	2.04	12.00	129	25.67	94	94	57	4	0	5	1
NC WILMINGTON	87	72	91	71	80	0	1.38	-0.23	0.59	18.06	113	34.73	97	96	64	2	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	79	56	94	48	68	-3	2.21	1.71	1.34	11.11	182	15.53	134	88	50	1	0	4	2
ND DICKINSON	76	52	95	40	64	-7	1.97	1.67	1.36	10.92	183	19.01	165	96	45	1	0	3	2
ND FARGO	80	58	92	51	69	-2	0.75	0.20	0.39	10.37	140	15.52	111	90	47	2	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	77	53	92	45	65	-5	0.72	0.09	0.66	9.87	136	15.85	123	96	44	1	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	76	56	88	48	66	-5	0.88	0.33	0.32	8.79	120	14.73	114	93	52	0	0	4	0
ND WILLISTON	79	53	101	39	66	-4	0.04	-0.29	0.02	6.39	121	10.62	107	84	43	1	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	86	66	90	62	76	5	0.31	-0.50	0.27	9.27	102	25.83	106	89	55	1	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	92	69	97	64	81	6	1.01	0.16	0.89	7.30	75	25.58	92	88	52	6	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	87	67	94	59	77	6	0.48	-0.28	0.33	5.37	61	21.99	94	86	48	2	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	91	69	97	65	80	6	0.11	-0.74	0.00	4.98	48	26.47	106	82	45	4	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	90	68	93	62	79	6	1.05	0.25	0.81	6.70	71	26.14	101	89	43	4	0	2	1
OH MANSFIELD	87	64	91	59	76	6	1.14	0.12	0.89	8.20	77	25.25	92	93	49	1	0	2	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 13, 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	66	93	60	77	5	0.69	0.02	0.66	7.06	91	19.89	97	90	62	3	0	2	1	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	87	62	92	55	75	6	0.23	-0.49	0.23	6.66	71	25.50	108	88	48	2	0	1	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	94	69	97	66	82	0	1.00	0.50	0.95	7.51	88	15.27	67	93	45	7	0	3	1	
OR TULSA	97	75	100	71	86	2	0.24	-0.29	0.24	5.82	67	17.23	67	79	43	7	0	1	0	
OR ASTORIA	68	57	76	54	63	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.29	107	34.81	94	87	80	0	0	0	0	
OR BURNS	89	49	94	43	69	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	114	8.56	129	48	21	3	0	0	0	
OR EUGENE	88	50	94	44	69	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.65	69	14.56	51	88	55	3	0	0	0	
OR MEDFORD	96	59	99	54	77	4	0.06	-0.02	0.02	0.83	74	9.68	96	60	20	7	0	5	0	
OR PENDLETON	91	56	96	47	74	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.07	78	6.27	82	43	22	4	0	0	0	
OR PORTLAND	83	58	93	55	70	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.64	104	17.48	85	85	64	1	0	0	0	
OR SALEM	85	54	94	52	70	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.07	96	15.60	70	84	55	1	0	0	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	88	67	97	63	77	5	0.56	-0.38	0.28	9.11	91	28.76	104	88	57	3	0	3	0	
PA ERIE	85	65	93	56	75	3	0.90	0.06	0.64	6.52	72	22.01	93	84	56	1	0	3	1	
PA MIDDLETOWN	88	70	97	67	79	4	0.10	-0.62	0.08	7.82	89	24.19	96	95	59	3	0	2	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	90	73	97	70	81	4	1.32	0.48	1.06	9.03	97	26.37	99	85	54	3	0	3	1	
PA PITTSBURGH	88	67	94	63	78	6	0.08	-0.65	0.08	7.84	83	27.09	111	92	49	3	0	1	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	89	68	97	64	79	8	0.04	-0.59	0.04	5.81	65	21.63	94	89	48	4	0	1	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	88	67	96	63	78	6	2.09	1.40	1.91	11.37	116	28.35	110	91	55	2	0	2	1	
RI PROVIDENCE	90	70	100	62	80	7	0.21	-0.62	0.21	1.89	23	23.99	85	85	61	3	0	1	0	
SC BEAUFORT	88	75	92	73	82	1	4.63	2.99	2.03	20.24	141	44.64	143	96	70	1	0	5	3	
SC CHARLESTON	88	74	90	72	81	0	1.67	0.18	0.50	10.12	69	26.10	81	99	68	1	0	5	1	
SC COLUMBIA	89	73	92	72	81	0	1.77	0.53	0.95	19.64	153	35.42	110	95	66	3	0	6	1	
SC GREENVILLE	86	70	91	69	78	0	1.76	0.82	0.69	20.72	200	38.52	119	94	65	3	0	5	2	
SD ABERDEEN	82	57	93	48	70	-2	0.98	0.43	0.76	8.81	118	13.50	95	92	60	2	0	6	1	
SD HURON	86	62	99	52	74	1	0.02	-0.45	0.01	8.77	124	13.34	89	88	43	2	0	2	0	
SD RAPID CITY	84	59	103	52	71	-2	1.51	1.13	0.80	3.88	70	12.57	103	81	40	2	0	5	1	
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	63	91	53	72	0	0.66	0.00	0.33	9.32	122	20.97	127	93	69	2	0	2	0	
TN BRISTOL	87	66	93	62	76	3	0.29	-0.38	0.17	11.03	117	27.26	98	98	51	4	0	3	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	71	93	70	79	0	1.81	1.05	0.76	15.36	151	33.45	95	93	68	3	0	4	2	
TN KNOXVILLE	87	69	93	67	78	1	1.93	1.27	1.47	10.63	105	28.15	87	97	57	4	0	3	1	
TN MEMPHIS	94	75	96	72	84	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	10.54	108	28.63	82	81	44	7	0	0	0	
TN NASHVILLE	95	72	98	68	83	4	0.41	-0.28	0.41	5.54	60	25.68	84	86	37	6	0	1	0	
TX ABILENE	86	70	91	67	78	-6	2.06	1.52	0.95	5.37	95	13.35	98	89	65	3	0	3	2	
TX AMARILLO	88	65	93	63	76	-1	1.02	0.35	0.40	4.12	57	11.39	85	90	41	3	0	4	0	
TX AUSTIN	93	73	98	72	83	-2	0.41	-0.09	0.16	5.29	79	17.91	89	92	61	6	0	4	0	
TX BEAUMONT	92	73	94	71	83	0	1.54	0.56	1.26	13.68	101	27.74	77	93	54	7	0	3	1	
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	77	96	74	86	2	0.02	-0.47	0.01	3.99	72	6.80	51	90	56	7	0	2	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	76	98	71	87	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.79	57	12.12	70	91	45	7	0	0	0	
TX DEL RIO	91	72	96	70	81	-5	0.38	0.05	0.26	5.07	102	11.68	102	91	65	4	0	4	0	
TX EL PASO	92	69	98	64	80	-2	2.96	2.58	2.33	3.62	119	7.35	154	79	37	5	0	3	2	
TX FORT WORTH	94	75	98	74	85	0	0.02	-0.46	0.02	1.90	30	13.93	63	83	43	6	0	1	0	
TX GALVESTON	91	81	92	78	86	1	0.09	-0.69	0.09	4.52	51	16.72	68	78	58	7	0	1	0	
TX HOUSTON	94	74	96	72	84	0	0.51	-0.27	0.38	5.92	60	26.81	94	93	62	6	0	2	0	
TX LUBBOCK	89	66	90	63	77	-2	0.42	-0.06	0.42	4.84	81	10.74	93	95	57	2	0	1	0	
TX MIDLAND	92	67	95	66	80	-1	1.40	1.03	1.28	7.36	171	11.49	138	87	48	7	0	4	1	
TX SAN ANGELO	89	68	92	65	79	-3	1.15	0.77	1.00	4.16	98	13.88	116	89	62	4	0	3	1	
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	74	98	69	84	-1	1.22	0.69	0.87	4.13	57	13.72	69	98	47	6	0	3	1	
TX VICTORIA	96	74	97	72	85	0	0.09	-0.47	0.03	5.39	61	24.11	102	94	50	7	0	6	0	
TX WACO	91	74	96	70	82	-4	2.94	2.54	1.18	7.35	121	21.36	105	90	62	5	0	4	3	
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	71	100	68	83	-2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.77	79	11.75	67	90	49	7	0	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	69	98	63	81	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.01	114	13.17	126	47	19	6	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	86	65	89	56	75	6	0.02	-0.86	0.02	9.87	109	20.49	96	86	44	0	0	1	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	87	67	93	65	77	3	0.63	-0.12	0.40	8.69	90	22.09	80	94	56	3	0	2	0	
VA NORFOLK	89	74	93	73	81	3	4.51	3.40	1.73	12.73	115	26.54	90	95	67	4	0	4	3	
VA RICHMOND	91	72	98	70	82	5	0.35	-0.61	0.23	10.84	108	25.56	92	91	55	3	0	2	0	
VA ROANOKE	88	70	94	68	79	4	0.46	-0.35	0.25	10.50	114	23.40	86	87	56	3	0	2	0	
WA WASH/DULLES	89	71	96	69	80	5	0.92	0.11	0.73	10.76	118	28.49	110	89	58	3	0	2	1	
WA OLYMPIA	78	50	89	48	64	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.62	92	25.23	91	94	75	0	0	0	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	54	72	51	60	0	0.03	-0.52	0.02	7.08	104	54.70	96	96	86	0	0	2	0	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	56	87	54	66	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.66	104	19.02	95	90	67	0	0	0	0	
WA SPOKANE	87	58	92	50	72	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.49	113	10.18	102	51	22	3	0	1	0	
WV YAKIMA	93	57	98	49	75	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	23	3.65	79	56	26	5	0	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	81	64	86	62	73	3	0.69	-0.12	0.39	7.52	73	21.05	75	90	63	0	0	7	0	
WV CHARLESTON	90	68	96	67	79	6	0.25	-0.69	0.25	8.51	79	25.74	90	94	46	4	0	1	0	
WV ELKINS	85	65	91	63	75	6	0.42	-0.53	0.18	9.51	85	27.94	93	93	52	1	0	3	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	93	69	99	65	81	6	0.08	-0.84	0.08	6.43	64	23.50	84	88	40	6	0	1	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	62	90	54	72	1	0.25	-0.76	0.12	8.91	89	17.13	84	93	44	2	0	3	0	
WI GREEN BAY	82	61	91	53	72	3	1.39	0.58	0.66	6.29	75	14.55	81	95	50	2	0	3	2	
WI LA CROSSE	84	65	94	59	74	1	1.07	0.13	0.56	8.35	84	17.33	83	93	51	3	0	2	2	
WI MADISON	82	62	93	56	72	2	0.40	-0.56	0.35	6.05	62	16.90	80	91	58	1	0	4	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	83	68	95	63	75	3	0.50	-0.37	0.36	5.48	63	15.33	71	80	55	2	0	2	0	
WY CASPER	80	55	91	44	68	-2	1.71	1.54	0.76	4.60	150	9.39	103	77	59	1	0	5	2	
WY CHEYENNE	79	55	91	47	67	0	0.54	0.12	0.37	7.35	142	11.35	102	76	46	1	0	3	0	
WY LANDER	83	55	93	46	69	-2	0.27	0.16	0.17	1.07	48	8.63	96	67	39	2	0	2	0	
WY SHERIDAN	79	54	94	45	66	-4	0.47	0.33	0.16	4.53	134	13.40	135	82	62	2	0	5	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 8 - 14, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperature averaged below normal in the northern and southern Great Plains and northern and central Rocky Mountains. Hot weather prevailed elsewhere, with high temperatures over 90 degrees Fahrenheit nearly nationwide. The warm weather favored summer crop development, particularly in the Corn Belt. Moderate to heavy precipitation across the central Corn Belt eased dryness in the area but brought little improvement to crop conditions.

Meanwhile, a band of dry weather from the northern Mississippi Delta across the Tennessee and Ohio River Valleys caused a decline in crop condition, while in the southern and central Great Plains, moderate to heavy rainfall benefited crops. From the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, mostly dry weather favored small grain harvest but increased irrigation demands.

Corn: The acreage doughing or beyond advanced to 65 percent, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Twenty-three percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, compared with 22 percent last year and 21 percent for the 5-year average. The crop progressed rapidly into the dough stage, particularly in the northern and eastern Corn Belt, advancing 37 points in Michigan, 31 points in Minnesota, and 34 points in Ohio. Doughing progress was at or ahead of normal in the Corn Belt and central Great Plain but behind normal elsewhere. Meanwhile, denting advanced 20 points or more in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina.

Soybeans: Eighty-nine percent of the crop was setting pods, 10 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. North Carolina's crop progressed the most, advancing 27 points. Development was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Kansas and South Dakota. Crop condition improved slightly in the central and western Corn Belt but declined in most other areas.

Winter Wheat: Harvest was 96 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. With harvest reaching completion in Michigan and South Dakota, the only acreage remaining to be harvested was in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountain region. Despite reaping 31 percent of their crop during the week, Idaho producers remained 5 points behind their normal pace.

Cotton: Eighty-six percent of the crop was setting bolls, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Bolls were opening on 9 percent of the acreage, compared with 11 percent last year and 13 percent for the 5-year average. Bolls were setting in nearly all fields across the Delta but slightly behind normal in Arkansas and Louisiana. Progress was over a week behind normal in Alabama, Arizona, California, and South Carolina. Meanwhile, the crop was most advanced in Arizona and Texas, where 21 and 16 percent of the acreage had bolls opening, respectively. Elsewhere, progress was limited to 7 percent or less and was at or behind the normal pace.

Sorghum: Eighty percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 72 percent last year and

75 percent for the 5-year average. Acreage turning color or beyond, at 30 percent, was 3 points ahead of last year but 3 behind points normal. Heading was slightly behind normal in the Delta but at or ahead of normal in all other States, exceeding the normal pace by 21 points in Colorado. In contrast, coloring was behind normal in most States, leading the normal pace only in Colorado, Illinois, and Missouri.

Rice: Eighty-two percent of the crop was heading, 2 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Heading neared completion in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Meanwhile, harvest advanced to 7 percent complete, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Only in Louisiana and Texas had growers begun reaping their crop, with their pace well behind average.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had harvested 42 percent of their acreage, compared with 21 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in South Dakota, where 90 percent of the crop had been reaped. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Idaho.

The barley harvest advanced to 49 percent complete, 24 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. North Dakota producers harvested over one-third of their acreage during the week and were 29 points ahead of normal. Only Idaho growers trailed the normal harvest pace.

Eighty-four percent of the Nation's oat crop had been harvested, compared with 64 percent last year and 74 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest advanced 27 points in Minnesota and 21 points in North Dakota and Pennsylvania. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States.

Other Crops: Peanuts pegging, at 97 percent, was 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. All of the acreage in Florida and Georgia was pegging, and at least 96 percent of the crop was at or beyond the pegging stage in all States, except Alabama, where progress trailed over a week behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 14, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	58	27	58	63
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	99	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	90	74	63	77
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	88	71	80	84
SD	100	99	95	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	66	58	73	71
18 Sts	96	94	95	96
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	87	79	87	73
IL	90	85	88	83
IN	90	73	83	74
IA	94	83	91	89
KS	75	58	75	75
KY	61	57	59	56
LA	93	85	95	91
MI	88	79	58	65
MN	98	75	67	82
MS	99	97	99	96
MO	75	59	67	61
NE	95	80	85	82
NC	52	25	44	36
ND	98	91	87	93
OH	99	80	83	73
SD	78	63	71	80
TN	93	89	77	67
WI	84	72	53	59
18 Sts	89	76	79	78
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	25	15	15	27
IL	83	64	87	76
IN	76	50	76	65
IA	63	44	41	45
KS	85	59	81	81
KY	68	56	75	75
MI	57	20	19	13
MN	42	11	12	28
MO	92	86	88	85
NE	74	51	67	70
NC	89	83	94	90
ND	35	16	10	48
OH	66	32	73	54
PA	42	36	64	47
SD	35	15	27	42
TN	97	91	97	95
TX	91	85	87	91
WI	36	15	14	21
18 Sts	65	44	55	56
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	5	0	1	2
IL	41	19	44	33
IN	22	8	32	23
IA	12	0	8	11
KS	42	22	37	43
KY	47	30	51	50
MI	3	0	0	1
MN	5	0	1	4
MO	68	47	62	56
NE	23	5	11	22
NC	56	36	84	67
ND	2	0	0	12
OH	9	2	15	9
PA	7	6	27	13
SD	4	0	2	10
TN	79	60	88	77
TX	70	66	73	76
WI	2	0	0	1
18 Sts	23	10	22	21
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	80	71	98	96
AZ	90	86	100	99
AR	99	98	100	100
CA	85	77	98	95
GA	95	85	100	96
KS	58	53	59	56
LA	99	99	100	100
MS	99	98	98	99
MO	99	86	91	96
NC	94	82	98	94
OK	75	60	86	81
SC	67	57	91	81
TN	100	99	99	97
TX	77	67	81	84
14 Sts	86	78	90	91
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	0	6	7
AZ	21	9	19	29
AR	5	1	1	5
CA	7	1	14	9
GA	1	0	6	9
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	6	2	17	20
MS	2	0	6	15
MO	3	0	5	4
NC	0	0	2	4
OK	0	0	3	3
SC	3	1	6	5
TN	3	0	3	4
TX	16	15	17	18
14 Sts	9	7	11	13
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 14, 2005

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	93	98	98
CO	71	53	58	50
IL	94	93	92	83
KS	80	65	68	73
LA	99	96	100	100
MO	92	87	88	85
NE	86	71	73	76
NM	59	43	39	42
OK	67	53	70	66
SD	82	60	78	82
TX	80	76	78	79
11 Sts	80	69	72	75
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	82	64	85	83
CO	6	1	3	3
IL	46	24	35	33
KS	20	6	13	22
LA	87	67	94	90
MO	40	28	26	32
NE	6	1	7	12
NM	0	0	2	6
OK	23	19	30	33
SD	12	3	12	22
TX	53	51	53	58
11 Sts	30	21	27	33
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	98	98	99
MN	82	55	38	67
NE	100	100	94	97
ND	48	27	26	40
OH	99	88	85	88
PA	83	62	64	60
SD	90	77	80	90
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	90	77	51	64
9 Sts	84	71	64	74
These 9 States harvested 73% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	85	70	100	96
FL	100	99	100	97
GA	100	97	100	99
NC	96	90	100	99
OK	99	97	98	98
TX	97	95	98	96
VA	98	93	100	96
7 Sts	97	92	100	98
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	13	2	27	26
MN	43	16	11	37
MT	33	15	12	28
ND	35	16	12	30
SD	90	69	64	85
WA	53	43	61	50
6 Sts	42	23	21	38
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	17	8	33	29
MN	73	49	12	50
MT	37	14	23	35
ND	65	31	19	36
WA	60	36	51	43
5 Sts	49	23	25	35
These 5 States harvested 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	84	65	83	85
CA	50	33	67	55
LA	95	92	94	96
MS	96	89	96	90
MO	88	70	78	74
TX	97	93	98	99
6 Sts	82	67	84	82
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	0	0	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	29	16	52	51
MS	0	0	1	1
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	34	9	32	47
6 Sts	7	3	11	12
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	10	20	36	29	5
IL	13	26	41	18	2
IN	5	12	30	44	9
IA	2	6	21	54	17
KS	2	12	41	41	4
KY	7	12	36	37	8
LA	2	14	32	47	5
MI	3	6	26	40	25
MN	2	6	22	44	26
MS	3	9	21	59	8
MO	16	27	34	19	4
NE	4	14	29	42	11
NC	1	11	32	46	10
ND	2	7	24	49	18
OH	4	12	32	41	11
SD	2	8	28	48	14
TN	3	9	27	48	13
WI	6	13	38	36	7
18 Sts	6	13	30	39	12
Prev Wk	6	13	30	40	11
Prev Yr	2	6	23	50	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 14, 2005

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	9	24	43	21
IL	27	33	30	9	1
IN	6	16	37	35	6
IA	3	7	20	51	19
KS	3	12	33	45	7
KY	8	14	30	37	11
MI	2	7	25	45	21
MN	2	6	21	44	27
MO	22	23	25	25	5
NE	5	9	20	48	18
NC	2	8	27	47	16
ND	2	7	23	48	20
OH	7	16	35	35	7
PA	7	16	27	37	13
SD	5	10	27	43	15
TN	1	7	28	52	12
TX	14	17	29	32	8
WI	7	18	31	35	9
18 Sts	9	14	26	38	13
Prev Wk	8	14	26	39	13
Prev Yr	2	6	19	48	25

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	12	71	14
AZ	0	3	41	41	15
AR	1	4	22	50	23
CA	0	0	15	70	15
GA	1	3	23	59	14
KS	2	8	30	35	25
LA	3	11	29	49	8
MS	1	7	23	57	12
MO	8	12	21	54	5
NC	5	8	30	53	4
OK	8	11	32	49	0
SC	0	2	17	74	7
TN	0	4	18	59	19
TX	4	12	29	42	13
14 Sts	3	8	25	51	13
Prev Wk	3	8	28	49	12
Prev Yr	2	5	20	49	24

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	18	42	32	5
CO	4	25	41	27	3
IL	10	26	45	14	5
KS	5	15	43	34	3
LA	0	13	36	48	3
MO	14	25	43	17	1
NE	5	14	37	39	5
NM	5	25	44	25	1
OK	0	4	29	50	17
SD	10	11	31	47	1
TX	7	12	33	39	9
11 Sts	6	14	39	36	5
Prev Wk	4	13	39	38	6
Prev Yr	1	5	21	55	18

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	11	65	20
FL	0	1	25	57	17
GA	1	4	20	57	18
NC	2	7	15	73	3
OK	0	3	28	60	9
TX	0	4	20	52	24
VA	0	7	34	56	3
7 Sts	1	4	19	59	17
Prev Wk	1	4	18	60	17
Prev Yr	1	4	23	52	20

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	5	64	30
MN	8	12	45	31	4
MT	2	5	16	58	19
ND	2	8	25	56	9
SD	0	0	30	70	0
WA	8	14	34	40	4
6 Sts	3	7	26	54	10
Prev Wk	1	6	26	56	11
Prev Yr	4	7	23	46	20

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	32	44	17
CA	0	0	55	40	5
LA	0	0	38	42	20
MS	1	1	14	72	12
MO	0	1	17	59	23
TX	0	3	23	53	21
6 Sts	1	3	34	46	16
Prev Wk	0	3	35	49	13
Prev Yr	1	2	25	49	23

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	8	52	39
MN	12	16	44	25	3
MT	1	8	28	46	17
ND	1	6	25	60	8
WA	4	19	37	37	3
5 Sts	1	7	24	52	16
Prev Wk	1	6	22	55	16
Prev Yr	2	5	23	53	17

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 14, 2005

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Aug 14, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	17	58	22	NH	3	4	21	71	1
AZ	20	34	30	12	4	NJ	0	60	40	0	0
AR	37	38	20	5	0	NM	6	25	40	26	3
CA	10	45	35	10	0	NY	22	33	28	15	2
CO	12	29	41	16	2	NC	1	8	21	62	8
CT	7	41	40	7	5	ND	1	9	30	52	8
DE	0	1	18	72	9	OH	16	24	34	23	3
FL	0	10	25	60	5	OK	5	22	42	29	2
GA	0	1	17	63	19	OR	7	16	39	34	4
ID	0	5	29	53	13	PA	40	26	25	8	1
IL	46	37	15	2	0	RI	30	55	15	0	0
IN	15	32	35	17	1	SC	0	2	18	69	11
IA	18	22	30	27	3	SD	6	15	31	43	5
KS	10	18	41	30	1	TN	3	17	41	36	3
KY	27	30	32	11	0	TX	10	22	38	27	3
LA	7	24	47	20	2	UT	0	2	20	60	18
ME	0	5	24	66	5	VT	0	0	45	51	4
MD	3	7	42	33	15	VA	5	14	35	37	9
MA	0	0	43	57	0	WA	4	19	27	50	0
MI	7	27	36	24	6	WV	5	13	39	41	2
MN	11	17	32	34	6	WI	15	30	29	23	3
MS	11	19	32	37	1	WY	4	11	34	46	5
MO	55	28	13	4	0	48 Sts	13	21	32	30	4
MT	3	13	39	38	7						
NE	10	20	29	38	3	Prev Wk	12	20	32	31	5
NV	0	1	10	64	25	Prev Yr	8	13	27	42	10

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.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 12, 2005. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 10.3 billion bushels, down 12 percent (%) from last year but 3% above 2003. Yields are expected to average 139.2 bushels per acre, down 21.2 bushels from the record high last year. With the exception of Michigan, forecast yields are lower in all of the Corn Belt States, as warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture and stressed the crop. Yields are forecast lower than last year in 29 of the 33 published corn States. The largest yield decreases occurred in Missouri, Illinois, and Kansas. Farmers expect to harvest 74.4 million acres of corn for grain, unchanged from June but up 1% from 2004.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.79 billion bushels, down 11% from 2004 but up 14% from 2003. Yields are expected to average 38.7 bushels per acre, down 3.8 bushels from the record-high U.S. yield set last year. Yields are lower than 2004 across most of the country, with the exception of Georgia, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. Area for harvest, at 72.2 million acres, declined slightly from June and is down 2% from 2004.

All cotton production is forecast at 21.3 million 480-pound bales, down 8% from last year's record-high 23.3 million bales. Yield is expected to average 748 pounds per harvested acre, down 107 pounds from 2004. Upland cotton production is forecast at 20.6 million 480-pound bales, 9% below 2004. American-Pima production is forecast at 725,000 bales, down 3% from last year. Producers expect to harvest 13.7 million acres of all cotton and 13.4 million acres of upland cotton, both 5% above last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 261,000 acres, 13,000 more than 2004.

All wheat production, at 2.17 billion bushels, is down 2% from the July forecast but up slightly from 2004. The yield is forecast at 43.0 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from last month and 0.2 bushel below last year.

The final Winter wheat production forecast is 1.52 billion bushels, down slightly from July 1 but 1% above 2004. Area harvested for grain totals 34.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 1% from 2004. The yield is forecast at 44.4 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month.

Hard Red production is down 1% from a month ago to 913 million bushels. Soft Red is up 2% from last month to 320 million bushels. White production totals 288 million bushels, up slightly from last month. Of the White production total, 26.4 million bushels are Hard White and 261 million bushels are Soft White. This is the first year that production levels for Hard White and Soft White are available.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 93 million bushels, down 1% from last month but up 3% from 2004. The yield is forecast at 37.9 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 2.45 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 4% from last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 553 million bushels, down 6% from last month and 3% below 2004. Acreage intended for harvest is unchanged from last month. The yield is forecast at 40.6 bushels per acre, 2.6 bushels below the July 1 forecast. Of the production total, 516 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 6% from last month.

July Crop Summary

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, encouraging development of summer crops. Temperatures averaged below normal only in the Mississippi Delta and parts of the central and southern Great Plains, Southeast, and central Corn Belt. Meanwhile, Tropical Storm Cindy and Hurricane Dennis made landfall along the Gulf Coast, spreading moderate to heavy rainfall across the Southeast and parts of the Mississippi Delta and Ohio River Valley. Wind damage from these storms was minimal, while the moisture helped to improve crop conditions. Across the central and northern Great Plains and much of the Corn Belt precipitation was scarce and soil moisture levels declined. With much of the corn crop in the critical silking stage, conditions declined throughout the month. From the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast mostly dry weather prevailed, straining the supply of water for irrigation.

The Nation's corn crop developed rapidly through the silking stage, advancing from 11 percent complete on July 3 to 92 percent complete on July 31. At that time, silking was nearly complete across the central Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt. Minnesota's crop advanced the most during the month, from 0 to 98 percent. Silking progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado and Texas. Doughing also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 27 percent complete by month's end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. The dough stage was most advanced in Tennessee, at 82 percent, 7 points ahead of normal. Denting had not begun in the northernmost States and was just getting underway across the central Corn Belt, but was well underway in Texas and the Southeast. Meanwhile, dry weather across the Corn Belt, particularly in Illinois, caused rapid declines in crop condition. Nationwide, the percentage of the crop rated good to excellent fell from 62 percent on July 3 to 53 percent on July 31.

Sorghum planting was nearly complete, at 97 percent, when the month began. Heading progressed behind the normal pace through most of the month but advanced 21 points during the final week. By month's end, heading surpassed the halfway point at 52 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Turning color had begun in Texas and Louisiana by July 3 but was limited to the Delta and southern Great Plains until around midmonth. During the last 2 weeks of July, coloring advanced only 3 points in Texas, while during the same period, Arkansas' and Louisiana's crop advanced 37 points. By July 31, 19 percent of the crop was turning color, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average.

Heading of the oat crop had reached 98 percent complete by midmonth, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, heading was complete in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas and over 96 percent complete in all States, except North Dakota. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. By month's end, growers had harvested 51 percent of their acreage, compared with 37 percent last year and 43 percent for the normal. Harvest was complete in Texas, where most oats are seeded in the fall, and was ahead of normal in all other States.

Ninety-six percent of the barley crop was headed on July 24, the same as last year and the 5-year average. In Minnesota and North Dakota, heading exceeded the normal pace, while Idaho's and Washington's crop lagged behind normal. By July 31, harvest had begun in all States and was ahead of normal everywhere except in Idaho.

The winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of normal throughout the month, from 62 percent complete on July 3 to 90 percent

complete on July 31. At that time, harvest progress was 3 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most States, with only growers in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies having harvested less than 90 percent of their acreage.

Spring wheat heading progressed ahead of the normal pace during the month. Heading reached 98 percent complete on July 24, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Heading was complete in South Dakota and Washington and was at least 95 percent complete in all States, trailing the normal pace only in Idaho and Minnesota. By month's end, harvest had begun in all States, except Idaho, and was most advanced in South Dakota, at 37 percent.

Heading of the rice crop progressed well behind the normal pace during the month. California's crop lagged behind due to rain-delayed planting early in the season, while cool weather during June and July was to blame in the Delta and Texas. At month's end, 45 percent of the crop had headed, 9 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Progress was ahead of normal only in Mississippi and Missouri. Heading trailed normal by 16 points in Arkansas and was over 1 week behind normal in California.

Soybean blooming also progressed well during July, particularly early in the month. On July 3, 21 percent of the crop had bloomed, but by midmonth, blooming had advanced 42 points to 63 percent complete. By month's end, 91 percent of the crop had reached the blooming stage, 8 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. At that time, progress was ahead of normal in all States and led the normal pace by as much as 30 points in Tennessee. On July 17, pod setting was underway in all States, except North Carolina, and was 16 percent complete nationwide. By the end of the month, pods were setting on 55 percent of the acreage. The most rapid progress was in North Dakota, where 57 percent of the acreage set pods during the final 2 weeks. Condition of the crop declined early in the month but stabilized in the latter half of the month, with 54 percent of the crop rated good to excellent.

Peanut pegging began the month at 32 percent complete, 11 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. At that time, only Oklahoma's crop was ahead of the normal pegging pace, while Florida's crop trailed 17 points behind normal. The crop gained ground during the month but remained 3 points behind the normal pace. On July 31, 88 percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, compared with 96 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. Florida, Oklahoma, Texas, and Virginia were all ahead of the normal pegging pace, but Georgia's crop remained slightly behind normal. North Carolina's crop trailed the normal development pace by over 1 week. In Alabama, where rain associated with Tropical Storm Cindy and Hurricane Dennis slowed crop development, pegging trailed normal by nearly 2 weeks.

The cotton crop continued to lag behind normal. By month's end, 94 percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. At that time, squaring was complete in the Delta and nearly complete in the Southwest but lagged behind normal in the Southeast and Great Plains. Meanwhile, boll setting progressed well during the month, advancing from 13 to 69 percent complete. However, by month's end, boll setting was 6 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Progress was 8 points ahead of normal in Tennessee and 1 point ahead in Arkansas, Mississippi, and North Carolina. Boll setting progress lagged elsewhere, trailing the normal pace by more than 1 week in Alabama and Oklahoma. The cotton crop condition improved during July, as moderate precipitation in most growing areas increased soil moisture levels.

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 5.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 74% dented, 89% 2004, 81% avg.; 13% mature, 58% 2004, 53% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 87% blooming, 93% 2004, 83% avg.; 72% setting pods, 64% 2004, 52% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 28% excellent. Crop condition remains mostly good to excellent. Most areas of the state received rain last week with central, south state getting more than the northern portion of the state.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 50% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 10% harvested, condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Oats 10% ripe, 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes 70% in bloom, condition 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 99%, 2nd cutting complete 25%, condition 2nd cutting 15% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting grain, hay, grass seed, vegetables, irrigation, equipment repair, and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the second week of August. Precipitation was reported at all seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.09 inches in Parker to 3.50 inches in Payson. Cotton bolls 90% set on acreage. Over the last five years, virtually all bolls had been set by this time. Bolls 21% opened acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is also mostly fair to good. Range, pasture feeds are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 44% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate, 0% Surplus. Corn 97% doughed, 96% previous week, 96% 2004, 97% 5-yr. avg.; 86% dented, 65% previous week, 89% 2004, 86% 5-yr. average. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 94% previous week, 95% 2004, 92% 5-yr. avg.; 87% setting pods, 79% previous week, 87% 2004, 73% 5-yr. avg.; 13% yellowing, 4% previous week, 16% 2004 4% 5-yr. avg.; 4% shedding, 2% previous week, 1% 2004, n/a 5-yr. average. Sorghum 97% headed, 93% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5-yr. avg.; 82% coloring, 64% previous week, 85% 2004, 83% 5-yr. avg.; 11% mature, 2% previous week, 38% 2004, 15% 5-yr. average. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 98% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr. avg.; 5% bolls open, 1% previous week, 1% 2004, 5% 5-yr. average. Rice 84% headed, 65% previous week, 83% 2004, 85% 5-yr. avg.; 2% ripe, n/a previous week, n/a 2004, 1% 5-yr. avg.; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Hay-other 28% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent; Hay-alfalfa 10% very poor, 44% poor, 36% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 37% very poor, 38% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Dry, hot conditions continued. Rain is needed in all parts of the state. Field crops were irrigated. Non-irrigated crops were in very poor condition. Rice irrigation in some areas ending in preparation for harvest. Corn harvest expected to begin soon. Pesticides were applied to control worms in soybeans, bollworm larvae in cotton. Some soybeans, rice were treated for stinkbugs. One reporter called it the "week of the armyworms." Central counties continued to harvest watermelons, peaches, nectarines, table grapes. Livestock were reported to be in fair condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Pastures, hay fields were treated for armyworms this week. Pastures, hay fields near creek bottoms werestill productive, but water is seriously needed. Hay supplies, pastures were shortin dryer areas. Some ponds were starting to dry up.

CALIFORNIA: Rice was progressing well as hot temperatures continued. Late planted rice fields were treated for weeds. Wild rice harvest continued. Sunflower harvest was getting into full swing. Safflower weed treatments were reported in Sutter County. Irrigation, treatment for insect pests continued in most corn, cotton fields. Field corn that was planted early in the season was being harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Cotton fields continued to bloom, set bolls, though some fields were reported to be losing some squares. Mature sugar beets continued to be harvested while younger fields were irrigated. Sudan grass cutting began. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Worm spraying in alfalfa continued. Blackeye bean bloom, set was affected by the high temperatures. Vineseed harvest continued. Ground preparation for planting dry-land oats, wheat continued. Grape clusters continued to mature in most vineyards, harvesting remained

underway. Varieties harvested included Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal, Black Emerald, Red Globe, Muscat, Princess, Fantasy Seedless, Kyoho, Crimson Seedless. In a few vineyards, Zante Currant grapes were placed on trays to begin drying, in other vineyards, growers were preparing beds to lay down fruit. A few vineyards continued to be irrigated, treated for pests, disced for weed control. Field crews continued to harvest stone fruit. Prima 23, Snow King peaches, Friar, Howard Sun plums, Flavor Grenade pluots, August Fire, August Red nectarines were among the varieties harvested. Dried plum harvesting was underway in many locations. Harvested stone fruit orchards were being pruned, most growers were treating for spider mites. A few harvested orchards were removed, trees were stacked for disposal. Shinsui Asian pears were being picked. Black Mission, Brown Turkey figs were harvested, good yields were reported. Pomegranate fruit continued to gain good sizing. Fruit set on persimmon, pomegranate orchards was noted to be lighter than last year. Fruit set for kiwifruit, however, appeared to be heavy. Many San Joaquin Valley strawberry growers were fumigating, preparing soil for the fall crop. Blueberry fields were being mulched, pruned, thinned. Harvesting of Valencia oranges remained sluggish. The season's Navel orange crop was developing, sizing fairly, but some had notable sunburn damage due to the hot weather. Some growers were dusting to protect citrus trees, fruit from sunburn, and treatment continued in many orange groves to control scale, other pests. Olives continued to be sprayed for Olive Fruit Fly control. Trees were shook in a few almond orchards marking the beginning of this year's harvest. Almond hull split continued in most orchards, some almond orchards were treated with herbicides to clear weeds prior to harvest. Other nut orchards were cultivated, irrigated. Husk fly, codling moth treatment continued on walnut orchards. Some walnuts were exhibiting signs of sun burn. The slight drop in temperature favored the growth, development of various summer vegetables although there was some heat related quality problems reported by broccoli growers. Processing tomatoes, carrots, potatoes continued to be harvested, along with pickling cucumbers, summer squash, zucchini, peppers, eggplant, sweet corn, string, bush beans, okra, gourds, mixed melons and green beans. The cantaloupe and honeydew harvest was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley. Cool weather late in the period helped to reduce stress on livestock. Hot weather for several weeks has reduced milk production, created extreme fire danger in the foothill areas. Some beef cows continued to graze on dry foothill pastures. Irrigated pastures were reported to be in moderate to good condition. Early calving of beef cows was reported with most fall calving to occur in September, October. In the central area, sheep were grazing in old grain fields, fallow land, in harvested melon fields. Bees were active in blooming vineseed fields in the Sacramento Valley. A few bees still remain in late planted melon fields in the central valley, but most hives have been moved to the mountains for the summer.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Top soil 21% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. State enjoyed some much needed moisture across the State last week. Most areas reported above average amounts of precipitation. Temperatures recorded were just at the average statewide. Spring wheat 97% turning color, 99% 2004, 93% avg.; 29% harvested, 44% 2004, 42% avg.; condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 90% turning color, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 26% harvested, 33% 2004, 47% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 69% flowered, 68% 2004, 81% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Dry onion 6% harvested, 15% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 9% harvested, 16% 2004, 16% avg.; condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting, 84% 2004, 82% avg.; 14% 4th cutting, 17% 2004, 16% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 18% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Field corn condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Corn 77% dough, 88% 2004, 67% avg.; 14% dent, 51% 2004, 31% avg.; 0% mature, 11% 2004, 7% avg.; 0% harvested for silage, 7% 2004, 12% avg. Soybeans condition 13% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent; 58% blooming, 87% 2004, 65% avg.; 30% setting pods, 54% 2004, 38% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 35%, 44% 2004, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 80%, 75% 2004, 63% avg. Apple 17% harvested, 12% 2004, 16% avg.; condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 62% harvested, 89% 2004, 68% avg. Watermelons 55% harvested, 65% 2004, 50% avg. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 64% 2004, 58% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 30%, 50% 2004, 16% avg. Snap beans 74% harvested, 90% 2004, 75% avg. Sweet corn 61% harvested, 60% 2004, 59% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 46% 2004, 49% avg. Tomatoes 50% harvested, 51% 2004, 43% avg. Cantaloups 53%, 57% 2004, 54% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus.

State's farmers experienced suitable weather conditions last week with hot temperatures, few rain showers. Corn continues to progress, with 77% dough stage; above the 67% five year average. Sweet corn 61% harvest, 2004 60%, 59% for the five-year average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 8% short, 67% adequate, 25% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate or surplus, few reports short supplies. Subsoil 6% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Rainfall sporadic, ranged from less than quarter in, Fort Pierce, Umatilla, Lake Alfred to over 3.00 in, Hastings, Tallahassee. Many stations, central to northern Peninsula, one to one, a half in. Average temperatures mostly mid-80s, one or two degrees above normal. High temperatures in low to mid 90s, Orlando reaching 96, Tallahassee reaching 95. Low temperatures 70s across State. Break in rains allowed peanut growers into fields to apply fungicide. 75% peanut crop rated good or excellent; some white mold, tomato spotted wilt virus showing up. All peanuts pegged. Hay production reported below normal, some areas. Rainfall amounts varied, some areas too wet, some areas too dry. Rains continue to delay pest control, some areas. Vegetable growers beginning some field preparation activities, checking irrigation systems, central, southern counties. Limited tomato planting, southern Hillsborough County. In citrus areas, a cool front, rainfall cooled down temperatures slightly in western, central counties. The middle of week had temperatures in mid to upper 90s, all areas; Lake Alfred, Sebring recorded over 96 degrees. Southern counties still have excess water in grove middles, on secondary roads. Trees look good; field workers report larger than golfball-size fruit on oranges, baseball-size fruit on grapefruit. Normal practices include fertilizing, spraying, young tree care. Grove access limited in some areas due to canker eradication program. Panhandle: pasture condition fair to excellent, most good, excellent growing conditions. North: some armyworm damage, pasture feed poor to excellent, most fair due to drought. Central: pasture condition poor to excellent most condition good. Southwest: pasture condition poor to excellent, most condition poor to fair due to flooding. Statewide: cattle condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Pasture feed 10% Poor, 25% Fair, 60% Good, 5% Excellent. Cattle Condition: 5% Poor, 20% Fair, 70% Good, 5% Excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 8% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 57% mature, 82% 2004, 79% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 19% 2004, 24% avg. Soybeans 85% blooming, 94% 2004, 86% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 4% harvested for grain, 8% 2004, 5% avg. Apples 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 6% harvested, 11% 2004, 12% avg. Hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 93% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 69% harvested, 75% 2004, 70% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Scattered rain showers again soaked parts of the state this week. Field work was active in areas not affected by rain. Soybean crops were sprayed with fungicide to prevent soybean rust. Cotton growers reported their crops fruiting well, despite increasing pressure from disease, insect infestation. Hay continues to be a concern for farmers, as cutting was limited due to the wet weather. The quality of this years hay harvest remains in doubt. Limited spraying occurred in peanut crops for alfalfa hoppers, white mold, Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Rain has also hindered the tobacco harvest. Activities Included: Corn harvest, routine care of livestock, pastures, and fall vegetable planting.

HAWAII: Unstable weather conditions early in the week brought weak trade winds, light shower activity over the windward areas especially during the mornings, nights. Leeward areas remained sunny and dry. The banana orchards made good progress as heavy showers, warm weather were ideal for growth even though Banana Bunchy Top Virus was still present. The papaya orchards were in fair to good condition as there were signs of progress. The head cabbage crop made good progress. The sweet corn crop was in good condition as heavy showers provided ample moisture. Cucumber pickings were anticipated to be heavy to moderate as most fields were in good condition. Maui's onion crop made steady progress as it is still recovering from stress of dry conditions. The Big Island's tomato crop showed good progress as fruit, flower set were steady. The ginger root crop was in good condition, but disease control remained an issue.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work: 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 54% short, 38% adequate. The peach, prune, plum harvest in the Treasure Valley is underway. Aphid-borne viral diseases are expected to impact pea and lentil yields in select fields in the northern part of the state. A few potato fields in the eastern part of the state are suffering from Verticillium and Rhizoctonia. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Spring wheat 96% turning color, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Barley 94% turning color, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Oats 28% harvested for grain, 26% 2004, 20% avg. Onions 2% harvested, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Potato condition 18% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent; 8% vines dying/killed, 18% 2004, 11% avg. Dry beans 1% harvested, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Dry peas 47% harvested, 53% 2004, 48% avg. Lentils 34% harvested, 47% 2004, 35% avg. Mint-1st cutting harvested 52%, 71% 2004, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay-2nd cutting harvested 84%, 80% 2004, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 23%, 31% 2004, 30% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, dry beans, lentils, dry peas, peaches, prunes, plums, irrigating, cultivating, spraying fungicides and insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Oats harvested reached 99%, compared to 97% 2004, 98% 5-yr average. State farmers were relieved to receive more than just a few drops of rain last week. The state averaged 1.53 inches of precipitation, with all areas receiving at least one inch of rainfall. Pastures, soybeans, and hay fields will benefit from the rain, but corn growers indicate that it is too late for the vast majority of their crop. Lower leaves are bleached, ears are beginning to dry and hang down on corn in some central, southern districts. Activities Included: Mowing ditches and 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 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate. Rainfall was received in many parts of the state but there are still areas that are in need of moisture. In the areas that are still dry, soybean pod fill remains a concern. Afternoon temperatures very close to, or above 90° during most of the week. Many farmers were still spraying for aphids and spider mites. Spraying for weeds in some soybean fields. Baling of hay, straw continued. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 50%, 46% 2004, 47% avg. Corn condition 1% good to excellent compared with 79% a year ago. Corn plants remained stressed in many fields. Soybean condition 53% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Pastures 15% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pastures are rapidly deteriorating. Temperatures averaged 5° above to 8° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 3.16 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 4.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Much needed rainfall was welcomed this past week, as all reporting areas of the State received some precipitation, while some areas received rains in excess of normal. Corn, soybean, pasture feeds all improved from a week ago, as 70% of the State's corn crop was rated as good to excellent, 71% of the soybeans rated good to excellent. Topsoil moisture showed improvement with 69% of the state topsoil was rated adequate or surplus. However, several East Central, Southeastern State Counties still remain well below normal precipitation levels, despite receiving rainfall this past week. As conditions permitted, farmers were busy spraying soybean fields for aphids, some areas reported corn fields being sprayed for corn bores. Field Crops Report: Corn condition improved slightly with 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent; in the milk stage was at 90%, up 14 percentage points from the previous week, 7 percentage points ahead of normal of 83%, dough stage reached 63%, up 19 percentage points from a week ago, early one week ahead of normal. Soybeans setting pods 94%, ahead of 2004 91%, 89% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent, which was an improvement from a week ago. Oats harvested for grain reached 100%, which is slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of reached 52%, which is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Hay condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent, down slightly from a week ago. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Recent rains, cooler temperatures by week's end helped reduce livestock stress this past week. Pasture, range condition improved slightly from a week ago with 18% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 3 percent excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 91%, 88% 2004, 85% avg.; 4th cutting complete 26%, 16% 2004, 17% avg. Sunflowers 75% bloomed, 62% 2004, 76% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 43% short, 18% adequate. The State continues to be mostly hot and dry. Additional precipitation is needed to halt the declining crop conditions. Tobacco condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco 67% topped, 65% 2004, 71% avg. Dark tobacco topped 81%, 81% 2004, 88% avg. Burley cut 11%, 20% 2004, 14% avg. Dark tobacco cut 8%, 13% 2004, 12% avg. All crops are struggling, need moisture to aid growth. Soybeans desperately need moisture to fill pods. Pasture feed 27% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 11% good. Hay crops condition 22% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 20% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 97% mature, 87% last week, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 11% harvested, 5% last week, 34% 2004, 35% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 73%, 66% last week, 74% 2004, 80% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% last week, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Rice 53% ripe, 38% last week, 71% 2004, 73% avg. Sorghum 53% mature, 28% last week, 71% 2004, 69% avg.; 12%

harvested, 1% last week, 27% 2004, 22% avg. Soybeans 99% blooming, 97% last week, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 46% turning color, 20% last week, 30% 2004, 22% avg.; 23% dropping leaves, 5% last week, 16% 2004, 6% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent; 13% planted, 3% last week, 14% 2004, 11% avg. Livestock 7% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 14% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 44% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate. Corn condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent; 55% dough, 74% 2004, 62% avg.; 11% dent, 36% 2004, 25% avg.; 2% mature, 5% 2004, 5% avg.; 0% harvested for silage, 12% 2004, 6% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; 76% blooming, 88% 2004, 66% avg.; 44% setting pods, 73% 2004, 46% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 37%, 42% 2004, 35% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 85%, 74% 2004, 65% avg.; 4th cutting 22%, 6% 2004, 9% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Apples 25% harvested, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Peaches 73% harvested, 65% 2004, 58% avg. Watermelons 56% harvested, 61% 2004, 46% avg. Cucumbers 82% harvested, 63% 2004, 61% avg. Lima Beans 68% (Processed) harvested, 59% 2004, 37% avg. Snap beans 90% harvested, 84% 2004, 69% avg. Sweet corn 73% harvested, 96% 2004, 70% avg. Potatoes harvested 53%, 56% 2004, 71% avg. Tomatoes harvested 53%, 69% 2004, 52% avg. Cantaloups 66% harvested, 74% 2004, 63% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Rain showers earlier in the week were replaced by hot, humid conditions. Corn, soybeans are in fair to good condition. Cucumbers are above average with 82% harvested compared with 63% 2004, 61% 5-yr average. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of is 85% complete, some farmers have started the fourth cutting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 0% turning, 1% 2004, 0% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested. All hay 7% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Second cutting hay 88%, 73% 2004, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 35%, 16% 2004, 18% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 91% setting pods, 55% 2004, 55% avg.; 7% turning, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Blueberries 82% harvested, 84% 2004. Peach 45% harvested, 40% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.41 inches east central, south central Lower Peninsula to 0.67 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3° above normal northeast, west central Lower Peninsula to 5° above normal east central, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula. Recent precipitation, cooler temperatures have helped some dry areas. Most corn fields looked good. Reports of European corn borer increased. Soybean fields varied. Spraying for aphids continued. Reports of spider mites, nematodes. Producers stated that crop looked good. Third cutting of alfalfa underway. Recent rainfall advanced maturity, aided newly seeded alfalfa fields. Reports of leafhoppers have increased. Winter wheat harvest completed. Oat harvest continued. Sugarbeet growth advanced and fields looked good. Some fields showed signs of Cercospora leafspot. Dry bean fields stressed by a lack of moisture have recovered. Pods per plant reported as high. In southwest, peach harvest continued, quality good. Harvest underway southeast. Size appeared to be fair to good on Red Havens. Split pits problematic on many early season varieties. In west central, early Red Havens being harvested. Fruit size, quality good. In northwest, peach harvest began. In southwest, apple growers harvesting early Paula Reds. Apple maggots being trapped. In southeast, apples sizing very well with Red Delicious being at 2.5 inches, most other apple varieties at 2.75 inches. In west central, early varieties such as Lodi being harvested. In blueberries, growers southwest completed third picking of Bluecrop and second picking of Jersey. Elliot harvest began. In southeast, blueberry harvest continued. Heavy bird damage continued on blueberries. In northwest, grape berries sizing rapidly with berry touch occurring many varieties. In southwest, summer raspberry harvest ended, fall harvest underway. Harvest began southeast. Japanese beetle damage continued to be seen there. Warm weather advanced growth of vegetable crops. Carrot harvest continued, quality remained high. Onion fields looked good. Pepper harvest continued. Limited reports of bacterial spot. Potato harvest advanced slowly due to high soil, pulp temperatures. Pumpkin plants showed signs of pest, viral activity. Some fields lacked female blossoms. Snap bean harvest continued. Poorly drained fields lost due to standing water damage. Sweet corn harvest also continued. Growth advanced quickly, many producers hurried to keep up with harvest. Squash, zucchini, and cucumbers showed signs of viral activity and a few reports of downy mildew. Tomatoes for fresh market harvest progressed, while harvest of processing tomatoes began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 98% turning ripe, 90% 2004, 97% avg. Barley 100% turning ripe, 93% 2004, 97% avg. Spring wheat 99% turning ripe, 85% 2004, 95% avg. Corn 92% milk, 51% 2004, 76% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 12% 2004, 4% avg. Canola 30% harvested, 0% 2004, 9% avg. Sweet corn 32% harvested, 17% 2004, 28% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Canola 23% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. The small grain, canola harvest continued ahead of the 5-year averages. Corn,

soybean, dry bean development also continued ahead of average, conditions of those crops were rated mostly good or excellent. However, topsoil moisture supplies in many areas of central state were rated short or very short.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 11% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% dent, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 47% mature, 67% 2004, 62% avg.; 4% harvested, 15% 2004, 13% avg.; 85% silage harvested, 90% 2004, 79% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% open bolls, 6% 2004, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Rice 96% heading, 96% 2004, 90% avg.; 4% mature, 18% 2004, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 95% turning color, 94% 2004, 88% avg.; 46% mature, 51% 2004, 45% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 43% turning color, 52% 2004, 35% avg.; 22% shedding leaves, 32% 2004, 20% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2004, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 83% harvested, 69% 2004, 76% avg. Sweetpotatoes 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Watermelons 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 11% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Harvesting began this week on early varieties of soybeans. Cattle continue to enjoy ample grazing in pastures, preparations for fall grass planting have begun. Hay harvesting continues, growers have seen growth spurts recently in southern regions of the state. Pecan growers have been pleased with nut development, and blueberry growers have begun post-season management activities.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 28% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate, 4% surplus. Substantial weekend rains raised hopes for some eventual improvement of pastures, later-maturing soybeans, although current condition ratings still reflect the longer-term drought effects. With the exception of cotton, all major crops are progressing through the growth, maturity stages ahead of normal. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 72%, 66% 2004, 67% avg. Pastures 55% very poor, 28% poor, 13% fair, 4% good. Recent rain will help pastures begin the recovery process but supplemental feeding will need to continue until considerably more growth occurs. Stock water 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, similar to a week ago, as much of the rainfall soaked directly into the soil rather than provide run-off for stock ponds. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.79 inches, ranging from less than 0.19 inch in the southeast district to well over 2 inches in the northwest, north-central, west-central and central districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 35% adequate, surplus, above last year's 25%, 22% 5-yr average. Subsoil 29% adequate, surplus, compared with 30% last week, ahead of 18% 2004, ahead of the 16% 5-year average. During the week ending August 14th, temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 90s to lows in the upper 30s with moderate precipitation. Wolf Point had the highest temperature at 102° during the week. Wisdom had the low temperature of 27 degrees. Albion received the most moisture last week with 2.59 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat progress is 90% harvested, 63% last year. Spring wheat is 98% turning, 90% 2004, 33% harvested, 12% 2004, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Durum wheat 83% turning, 52% 2004, condition is 1% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Barley is 96% turning, 93% 2004, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; 37% harvest, 23% last year. Oats 97% turning, 93% 2004, 45% harvest, 17% 2004, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition is 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Dry bean harvest is just under way with condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Hay 2nd cuttings 42% for alfalfa, 45% 2004, 31% for other hay, 33% last year. Range, pasture feed condition is 3% very poor, 24% 2004, 13% poor, 23% 2004, 39% fair, 30% 2004, 38% good, 20% 2004, and 7% excellent, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooler temperatures, beneficial rainfall helped replenish soil moisture levels, relieve crop stress. Heavy rains in portions of the state allowed producers to stop irrigation for a few days. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, providing supplemental feed to livestock, and marketing of old crops. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 1° above, with most highs ranging from the mid to upper-nineties. Widespread rainfall, with many stations reporting over 2 inches, improved soil moisture conditions throughout much of the state. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for five of the eight districts, but moisture is still needed across the east-central and southern portions of the state. Dry beans 96% bloomed, 83% 2004, 94% avg.; 85% setting pods, 43% 2004, 70% avg.; 1% coloring; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 9% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; of 3rd cutting taken 67%, 56% 2004, 59% avg. Pasture, range feeds 10% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures moderated a bit, a few isolated afternoon thundershowers occurred. Lightning ignited a few range fires but most were contained rapidly. One fire in excess of 1,000 acres was burning west of

Carlin. Las Vegas recorded .26 inch of rain, Ely .06 inch. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was winding down, as was the harvest of other hays. Harvest of fall seeded grains began in Lovelock. Irrigation, weed control was ongoing. Pasture, range feeds remained mostly good on the Summer ranges. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, tending livestock, marketing cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested; 10% 2004; 10% average; condition good. Maine Oats: condition excellent/good. Maine Barley: condition excellent/good. Field Corn: condition excellent/good. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 40% 2004, 40% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 55% harvested, 50% 2004, 50% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco: 50% harvested, 30% 2004, 45% average; condition good/fair. Hay 99% 1st harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair. Second crop 60% harvested, 60% 2004, 65% average; condition good/excellent; 3rd crop hay 20% harvested, 10% 2004, 15% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: size average; Maine, Vermont condition good/excellent, elsewhere good/fair condition. Peaches 35% harvested, 30% 2004, 40% average; size average; condition fair/good. Pears 5% harvested, 0% 2004, 0% average; size average; condition fair/good. Cranberries: size average; condition good. Highbush blueberries 60% harvested, 70% 2004, 65% average; size average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 35% harvested; 20% 2004; 30% average, size below average/average; condition fair/poor. Hot, humid days continued to hinder growing conditions throughout the region. On Tuesday, light rain fell in southern the state whereas, the northern region had clear skies. Thunderstorms, much needed rain arrived to the region Friday afternoon, into the evening. Near record high temperatures on Saturday created unfavorable workable conditions. More rain hit the region on Sunday with severe thunderstorms, heavy rains in southern state; however more rain is welcomed to enhance conditions of crops. Activities Included: Cultivating, weeding, irrigating, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying fungicides, pesticides, spreading manure, mowing orchard floors, moving bins to orchards, summer pruning, renovating strawberry beds, haying, harvesting a variety of fruits, vegetables such as blueberries, early apples, peaches, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn and tomatoes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 25% very short, 50% short, 25% 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 across most of the state, with Trenton reporting over an inch of rain on Monday, August 8, 2005, Saturday, August 13, 2005. Temperatures were above normal during the week across most of the state. Third cutting of hay continued. A reporter in the southern district stated there was some leaf hopper infestation in alfalfa hay. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, lima beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in mostly good condition. Apple harvest continued. Peach harvest continued across the state and was rated in good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 8% surplus. A surge of moisture northward from the state helped fuel numerous showers, thunderstorms during the week, with some hefty rainfall totals. Chama measured nearly 4 inches, while quite a few other locations collected between 1 and 3 inches. After a hot start to the week, the rainfall brought cooler air, which produced a weekly average temperature very close to normal. We have not received a precipitation report from Silver City since May. Consequently, we will no longer be entering data for that station. Please do not rely on monthly of 2005 totals from that location. Wind damage was 9% light, 17% moderate, 2% severe. Hail damage 2% light. Farmers were busy harvesting, preparing to plant wheat in September. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition 3rd cutting complete 98%, 4th cutting complete 79%, 5th cutting complete 30%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition 82% setting bolls, 7% bolls opening. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 98% silked, 50% doughed, 8% dented. Sorghum 59% headed, condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to excellent condition. Lettuce 55% planted. Chile was 24% harvested and was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Apples were in fair to good condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds, water. Recent rains have improved rangeland. Cattle 4% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 39% good, 29% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 26% good and 3% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.3. Soil 28% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feeds 22% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Spotty showers helped keep things green in some areas but still unseasonably warm, humid. Many areas are dry. Corn 9% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 89% harvested, 58% 2004. Hay 26% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Oats 70% harvested, 44% 2004. Potatoes 25% harvested, 24% 2004. Vegetable

crops were coming on strong, into full swing harvest. Sweet corn was of good quality, plentiful. Roadside stands were very busy. Tomato, onions 30% harvested. Sweet corn, snap beans over 40% harvested. In the Lake Erie fruit region, color change has occurred in some of the red varieties in the vineyards. First apples of the year were being picked.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 5% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, apples, corn for silage, flue-cured tobacco along with scouting for pest, disease problems. Temperatures remained fairly normal this week with the high's ranging from 88 to 97 degrees. Scattered showers across the State continue to help maintain soil moisture levels.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Small grain harvest made good progress last week, despite midweek rains, uneven maturity. Harvest was well ahead of last year, the five year (2000-2004) average pace for all small grains. Below normal temperatures last week limited the development of other crops. Durum wheat 74% turning and beyond, 54% 2004, 71% avg.; 18% harvested, 5% 2004, 11% average. Canola 94% turning, 74% 2004, 88% avg.; 69% swathed, 25% 2004, 57% avg.; 15% harvested, 3% 2004, 11% average. Dry edible beans 98% podding, 68% 2004, 85% avg.; 43% fully podded, 9% 2004, 40% avg.; 8% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2004, 13% average. Flaxseed 85% turning, 61% 2004, 73% avg.; 6% harvested, 1% 2004, 4% average. Potatoes 95% rows filled, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 1% vines killed, 8% 2004, 9% average. Sunflower 94% blooming, 59% 2004, 82% avg.; 6% ray flowers dried/dropped, 2% 2004, 6% average. Dry edible peas 100% mature, 72% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 3% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of was complete 63%. Other hay 88% complete. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 24% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 99% harvested, 85% 2004, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 98%, 92% 2004, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 49%, 32% 2004, 34% avg.; 4th cutting 1%, NA 2004, NA avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 83%, 72% 2004, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting 19%, 16% 2004, 19% avg. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 83% 2004, 73% avg. Corn 66% in dough, 73% 2004, 54% avg.; 9% dented, 15% 2004, 9% avg. Cucumbers 40% harvested, 40% 2004, 49% avg. Peaches 53% harvested, 67% 2004, 61% avg. Summer apples 62% harvested, 62% 2004, 68% avg. Potatoes 12% harvested, 32% 2004, 24% avg. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Hay conditions 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Another week of hot, dry weather, most areas are behind in rainfall for the season. Corn, soybeans are stressed from lack of rain, hot temperatures; one reporter stated losses to corn, soybeans of 20-30 percent in the eastern region of the state. This week soybean aphids are again reported throughout the state, some operators have sprayed fields up to 3 times to control aphids. Crop weather reporters have commented that hot and dry conditions have been detrimental to livestock, dairy cows. Vegetable farmers are harvesting squash, cucumbers, sweet corn, peppers, tomatoes, melons. Some operations have temporarily stopped picking because it is too dry. Activities included: Spraying for soybean aphids, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay and straw, brush hogging pasture fields, harvesting of potatoes, attending state, local fairs, and the start of tilling for summer seeding and fall crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 29% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 94% plowed, 92% last week, 96% 2004, 96% average. Oats 8% seedbed prepared, n/a last week, 14% 2004, 24% average. Rye 13% seedbed prepared, n/a last week, 90% 2004, NA average. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 31% good, 41% excellent; 32% mature, 26% last week, 29% 2004, 33% avg.; 5% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2004, 2% average. Soybeans 11% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 81% blooming, 79% last week, 3% 2004, 80% avg.; 3% mature, n/a last week, n/a 2004, 3% average. Peanuts 77% setting pods, 73% last week, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 7% mature, 5% last week, 5% 2004, 4% average. Sorghum 4% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent; 3% mature, n/a last week, n/a 2004, 2% average. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 98%, 96% last week, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 4th cutting 52%, 37% last week, 56% 2004, 30% avg.; 5th cutting 4%, n/a last week, 2% 2004, n/a average. Other hay 4% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 99%, 97% last week, 97% 2004, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 46%, 36% last week, 55% 2004, 57% average. Watermelons 69% harvested, 65% last week, 91% 2004, 91% average. Livestock 16% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 29% good,

2% excellent. 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 \$113.35 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$105.41 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 77% harvested, 61% previous week, 67% 2004, condition 19% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Barley 83% harvested, 77% 2004, 67% avg. Weather: Most of the State saw another week of warm & dry temperatures. The exception was on the coast where high temperatures were considerably cooler than the rest of the State. Last week. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 30's in south central state to the low 50's in parts of the Willamette Valley. High temperatures were in the 60's & 70's on the coast & in the 80's & 90's across the rest of the State. No significant precipitation was reported last week. Dangerous fire conditions continued in many areas. Field Crops: Another week of warm, dry weather allowed producers to make good progress harvesting their small grain, grass seed crops. As of August 14th, 88 % of the winter wheat, 77% of the spring wheat had been harvested statewide. Harvest continued to progress ahead of the 5-year average for both crops. Stripe rust was reported to be having a negative effect on wheat yields in parts of central state. Hay producers were busy putting up their second & third cuttings of alfalfa, other hay crops. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to dry up across the State. Some areas reported pasture forage about gone & supplemental feeding was common. Most rangeland was also very dry, although some areas in southeastern state were reported to be holding up very well. Livestock water was running very short in the drier range areas, which may soon force producers to move herds. Overall, livestock were still doing very well in the hot dry August conditions. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Summer maintenance activities continued for the nursery industry along with a lot of irrigation. Greenhouses are getting ready for fall plants. Everyone is preparing for the 2005 Farwest Nursery Show in Portland from August 25 to 27. This is one of the biggest nursery shows in the USA with over 850 exhibitors & more than 450 growers. Vegetables: In western state, green beans were being harvested, shipped to processors. Sweet corn, tomato crops looked good. To date, tomato blight has not been a problem. Vegetable seeds continued to be harvested. Cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, zucchini, other summer squash were in full production. Potatoes, onions looked good in Klamath County. Early onions in Malheur County were being harvested. A virus has shown up in the yellow onions, which is of concern. Fruits & Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley blackberry, blueberry, peach harvest continued. Strawberry bed renovation continued. Some growers were still spraying for filbertworm control. Southern Willamette Valley peaches have been a nice crop so far. Some apples, pears were available. There were reports of mummy berry disease in blueberries. The hazelnut crop looks to be better than earlier speculation. Summer pear harvest began in the lower Hood River Valley with Starkrimson, Bartletts. Early pear harvest was underway in southern state. Wild blackberries, blueberries, raspberries were picked. Peach harvest was ongoing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Fall 10% plowing, 7% 2004, 7% avg. Soil 43% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate. Corn 97% silk, 89% 2004, 83% avg.; 42% dough, 64% 2004, 47% avg.; 7% dent, 27% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Barley 11% planted, 0% 2004, 0% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 88% 2004, 85% avg.; 83% harvested, 64% 2004, 60% avg. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 10% harvested, 19% 2004, 7% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 17% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 72%, 42% 2004, 46% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 66%, 52% 2004, 52% avg. Peaches 56% harvested, 57% 2004, 56% avg. Apple crop condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent; 21% harvested, 22% 2004, 15% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 40% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Activities Included: Haymaking, baling straw, harvesting oats, harvesting peaches, apples, spreading fertilizer, tending to livestock, and preparing to cut silage.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Soil 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 95° at Cheraw on August 13, at Orangeburg or August 14. The lowest official temperature reported was 62° at Caesars Head on the morning of August 10. For the week, the State average temperature was one degree above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.25 inches at Sandy Run on August 10. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 1.0 inches. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 70% matured, 75% 2004, 76% avg.; 10% harvested, 13% 2004, 17% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 97% headed, 100% 2004, 89% avg.; 65% turned color, 69% 2004, 64% avg.; 35% matured, 39% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% harvested, 7% 2004, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 98% squared, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 67% setting bolls, 91% 2004, 81% avg.; 3% open bolls, 6% 2004, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 64% harvested, 71% 2004, 64% avg.; 7% stalks destroyed, 14% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 79% bloomed, 88% 2004, 73% avg.; 42% pods set, 57% 2004, 43% avg.; 2% turning color, 3% 2004, 4% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Hay 90% harvested, 93% 2004, 88% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 79% 2004, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 6% fair,

85% good, 8% excellent. Apples 25% fair, 75% good. Watermelons 94% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Livestock 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 95% pegged, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 90% fair, 10% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 21% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 90% ripe, 94% 2004, 98% avg. Oats 96% ripe, 96% 2004, 99% avg. Spring wheat 99% ripe, 96% 2004, 99% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent; 73% blooming, 69% 2004, 78% avg.; ray flowers dry 8%, 7% 2004, 16% avg.; bracts yellow 1%, 2% 2004, 6% avg. Corn 100% tasseled, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Corn 2% silage harvested, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Sorghum silage 4% harvested, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 89% 2004, 89% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 21%, 21% 2004, 29% avg. Other hay 94% harvested, 91% 2004, 92% avg. Hot dry weather early in the week slowed row crop maturation, but gave way to cool temperatures at the end of the week, relieving stress on cattle, sheep. Harvesting of small grains is winding down, although high humidity has slowed progress. Scattered showers were reported across the state, relieving heat stress on crops, slightly improving topsoil moisture levels. Activities Included: Machinery repair, harvesting small grains, irrigating crops, crop scouting, hay harvesting, chopping silage, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Tobacco 74% topped, 76% 2004, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Burley Tobacco 17% harvested, 19% 2004, 16% avg. Air-cured tobacco 17% harvested, 18% 2004, 15% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 25% harvested, 17% 2004, 19% avg. Pastures 3% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. With high temperatures, "hit-and-miss" rainfall this past week, farmers across the State are still in need of rain for both crops and pastures. Topping of tobacco made good progress last week, while harvest was in its second week. Again last week, beyond the worrisome burden of lack of moisture, producers spent time harvesting corn silage and hay. Growers also devoted a great deal of time to insect, disease scouting. Flies are still prevalent on cattle herds in some counties. Temperatures across the State were above normal last week. Precipitation averaged below normal over much of the State except parts of the eastern third of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Light to moderate rainfall was received across most of the state during the week. Higher rain accumulations occurred in areas stretching from the Panhandle to areas south, east. The Trans Pecos region received minimal rainfall, the Southernmost tip remained dry. Areas along the eastern coast saw minimal sporadic rains. In the Blacklands, harvest activities were halted while producers waited for the rains to end. Later in the week, harvest was resumed as fields dried down. Moisture levels improved across most of the state. Temperatures for the most part remained cooler throughout the week. Most areas of the state experienced fall-like temperatures. In Southern, Eastern, the Trans Pecos as well as the Edwards Plateau, the average temperature for the week was 85 degrees. The Western area of the Trans Pecos as well as the Panhandle saw even cooler temperatures. Fall planting preparations were in full swing in most areas. Cotton: Improvement in the crop was reported across most areas, although some dryland fields continued to suffer from lack of adequate moisture. Heat units continued to accumulate at about a normal pace. Irrigation requirements were reduced as the rains came. Pest pressure increased in some areas. Cotton was setting squares and bolls in the Northern Low Plains. In South State, defoliation was in progress, harvest continued under good conditions. Cotton condition 72% normal, compared with 85% 2004. Sorghum: In the Panhandle, irrigated sorghum was looking good although dryland fields needed additional moisture. Harvest was on hold in the Blacklands for a few days due to scattered rains, but had resumed by week's end. Harvest was completed in some areas, decent yields were noted. In other areas, harvest was just beginning and yields were reported as average. Sorghum condition 68% normal, compared with 85% 2004. Peanuts: Disease pressure increased in areas where heavy rains fell, producers in the lower Plains were applying fungicides. Development continued although wet, cool conditions were causing concern for some growers. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 94% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued in North East State with less than normal yields, had started along the Upper Coast. Scattered showers brought welcomed moisture to most areas. Soybean condition 53% normal. Rice: Rice harvest continued at a rapid pace along the Upper Coast. Rice condition 85% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, producers were making preparations for fall planting. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, transplanting was active in pre-watered fields. In East State, the majority of vegetable crops have been harvested. In the Rio Grande Valley, tomatoes were starting to set fruit, okra was doing well. Pecans: Producers continued to spray for aphids, pecan weevil.

Drought stress caused nuts to drop in some areas, some producers were shaking trees to thin nut clusters. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up continued with recent rainfall over most of the state. For the most part, livestock condition was rated good although some areas reported conditions continued to decline where rainfall has been scarce. Conditions were reported to be most severe in eastern areas, where hay production has been less than normal, herd reduction continued. Insect pressure increased, supplemental feeding continued. Stock tanks were filling up in some areas from recent rains. Isolated areas suffered some flood damage. Armyworms were becoming more of a threat. Some fourth cutting of hay was reported although rains brought baling to a halt. Cutting resumed as fields dried up. Fall shearing has begun in the Edwards Plateau

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil e 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 73% harvested, 69% 2004, 79% avg. Spring wheat 50% harvested, 37% 2004, 57% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 52%, 70% 2004, 68% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; harvested (grain) 38%, 58% 2004, 47% avg.; harvested for hay or silage 86%, 96% 2004, 93% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 81%, 93% 2004, 85% avg.; dough 8%, 20% 2004, 19% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent; height 86 inches, 88 inches 2004, 83 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 90%, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 16%, 34% 2004, 30% avg. Other hay cut 94%, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 12% 2004, 8% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries 90% harvested, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Peaches 14% harvested, 19% 2004, 20% avg. Scattered showers passed through parts of the state last week as farmers. Irrigation water supplies, soil moisture remained adequate as temperatures dropped a few degrees. Activities Included: Harvesting grains, hay making, irrigating. Grain harvest remained in full swing, going well as harvesters were steadily cutting all last week. Barley, spring wheat each were around 50% harvested. Precipitation slowed down hay production, yet baling was a major activity with alfalfa and straw. Producers with fields of grain that had been cut and straw removed, were beginning to work down the ground in preparation for fall planting. Corn progressed well last week as tasseling neared completion, reached dough. One report in southern state indicated some hail damage to the corn crop. Livestock continued to show signs of a good year as they were reported in good to excellent condition. Mountain ranges were looking great for feed, grazing. Pastures were reported in great condition. Last week's weather of scattered moisture also improved the ranges and grasses.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Similar weather patterns for the summer continued this past week with intermittent showers, rainfall providing adequate moisture in some regions of the Commonwealth while other areas remained dry. Hay, pasturelands are suffering the most from the hot, dry weather forcing some farmers to use stored feeds for livestock. The corn crop is varying greatly depending on location, with some areas reporting conditions, progress at above average levels, other areas still in the critical growing stage, at lower than average conditions. Soybeans, on the other hand, are doing quite well with most in bloom with pod development beginning. The silage harvest is in full swing, is proceeding quickly, along with the tobacco, vegetable harvests. Activities Included: Attending Ag field days, bush hogging pastures, cutting and baling hay, applying herbicides to late planted soybeans, scouting crops for insects, disease, and getting livestock ready for the state fair

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 29% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 16% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 100° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 39° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 66% harvested. Spring wheat condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 53% harvested. Barley condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 60% harvested. Potato condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 34% excellent; 50% harvested. Corn condition 3% fair, 62% good, 35% excellent; 15% harvested for silage. Dry peas 85% harvested. Dry edible beans 25% harvested, 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 93%, 3rd cutting 60%. Warm, hot August weather continued. Drought symptoms were beginning to show in several crops as growers scrambled to spread reduced water supplies to crops. Grain harvest, lentil swathing progressed throughout the week. However, on Friday a line of severe thunderstorms rolled into the Palouse area, piles of swathed lentils were blown away. Also,

grass seed that was still needing to be harvested was blown all over, shattering seed. Potato growers continued with the de-vining process. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 50% good. Late summer seedings of alfalfa were in full swing in Franklin County. Harvest of early apple varieties started. Stone fruit and summer vegetables were being harvested.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 47% short, 39% adequate compared with 2004 13% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 95% silked, 92% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg.; 49% doughing, 59% 2004, 38% 5-yr avg.; 10% dented, 9% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 70% harvested for grain, 75% 2004, 75% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 22% poor, 60% fair, 17% good; 86% blooming, 86% 2004, 79% 5-yr avg.; 57% setting pods, 71% 2004, 48% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 27% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent; 51% topped, 42% 2004, 42% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 58%, 53% 2004, 52% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent; 30% harvested, 66% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting oats, fruits, vegetables, topping tobacco and repairing fence.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate. More Rain Needed The amount, timing of rainfall has been less than desired for most areas this season, especially eastern counties, which are suffering the worst from lack of moisture. Precipitation for the week was very spotty, but helpful in the areas where it did fall. Recovering crops look great, but still need more rain. Green Bay was the most fortunate having received 1.39 inches of rain, while La Crosse saw 1.07 inches. Eau Claire, Madison, and Milwaukee all reported less than half an inch. Aphids, spider mites, leafhoppers, armyworms, and weeds have been very active. Temperatures for the week were slightly higher than normal. Low temperatures were reported at 53, high temperatures reached 95. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent; Silking is almost complete at 98%, surpassing 2004 77%, 89% 5-yr avg.; 36% dough stage is also ahead of normal, compared to 2004 13%, 21% 5-year average in some areas, corn on light to moderate soil has experienced poor pollination, ear development, as well as potential yield loss. Soybean conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 97% blooming complete, ahead of 2004 77%, 90% 5-yr avg.; 84% continue to set pods ahead of schedule, compared to 54% 2004, 62% 5-yr avg. Oat harvest for grain continues to be ahead of schedule at 90% , well ahead of 2004 50%, 64% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvest completion is in sight at 97%, surpassing 2004 75%, 86% 5-yr avg. Hay 2nd cutting is wrapping up, complete 97%, ahead of 2004 83%, 88% 5-yr avg.; 3rd crop complete 34% , compared to 2004 17%, 30% 5-yr avg. The Southwest district is leading the way, already at 68% complete. Hay cutting throughout the state is progressing nicely, but is short due to lack of moisture. Pasture feeds 15% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Canning crops were reported with mixed quality. Potatoes, snapbeans, sweet corn are looking great, while pea harvest left a lot to be desired in many areas. Fruit trees are showing nice fruit, but some is smaller than normal.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 46% short, 41% adequate. Barley 94% turning color, 95% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 81% mature, 75% 2004, 81% 5-yr avg.; 60% harvested, 44% 2004, 54% 5-yr average. Oats 66% mature, 52% 2004, 60% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested, 38% 2004, 35% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 92% mature, 60% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg.; 68% harvested, 43% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn 90% tasseled, 94% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg.; 77% silked, 2004 63%, 80% 5-yr avg.; in milk 61%, 23% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg.; 21% dough, 6% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg.; condition 21% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 96% bloomed, 91% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 87% setting pod, 68% 2004, 76% 5-yr avg.; 6% leaves turning, 2% 2004, 16% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 49%, 44% 2004, 56% 5-yr average. All other hay cut 80%, 66% 2004, 81% 5-yr average. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 9% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. For the week ending Friday, August 12th, temperatures ranged from 1.4° below normal in Worland to 3.9° above normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 100° in Redbird, the low was 31° in Jackson. Cool, wet conditions moved across Wyoming late in the week. All stations received precipitation. Redbird reported the most precipitation with 1.42 inches, Newcastle with 1.11 inches, Kaycee reported 1.05 inches, and 0.95 inches in Casper.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 7 - 13, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cool, wet weather in northern and eastern Europe slowed winter and spring grain harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: A strong storm brought locally heavy rain and interrupted small grain harvesting in western Ukraine and Belarus, while generally dry weather helped harvests in most of Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool weather accompanied light to moderate showers in Russia and Kazakstan, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage.

CANADA: Cool, showery weather returned to the Prairies, slowing spring crop maturation.

MEXICO: Warmth and dryness maintained high moisture requirements for corn and other summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: A lull in the monsoon brought favorably drier weather to much of central and northern India.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales reduced moisture supplies for jointing winter grains, while light showers elsewhere maintained topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers caused flooding in northern Vietnam and the northern Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Sanvu caused flooding in rice areas of southeastern China, while the remnants of Typhoon Matsa caused flooding in northeastern crop areas.

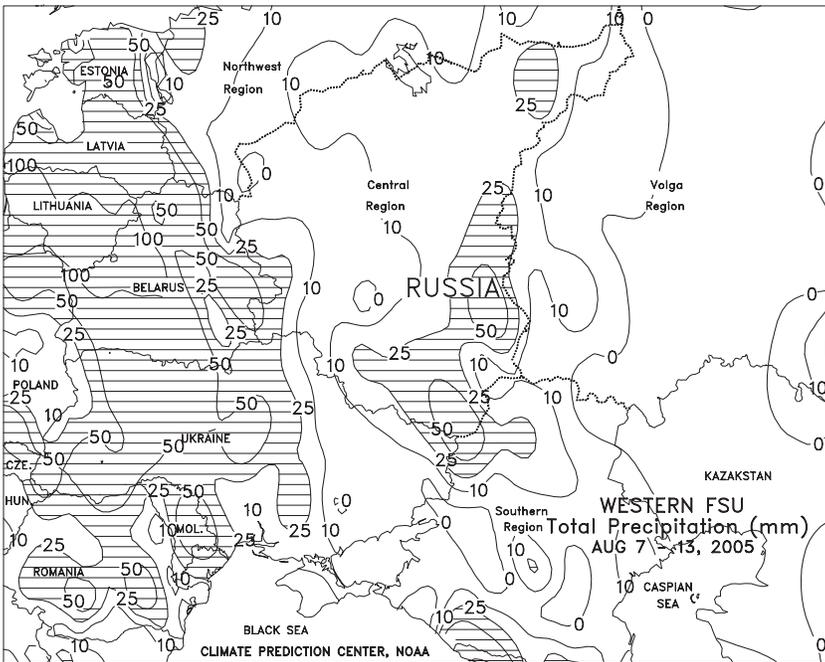
BRAZIL: Dryness and seasonable warmth aided coffee harvesting.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted winter wheat and sunflower planting, but below-normal temperatures slowed emergence.



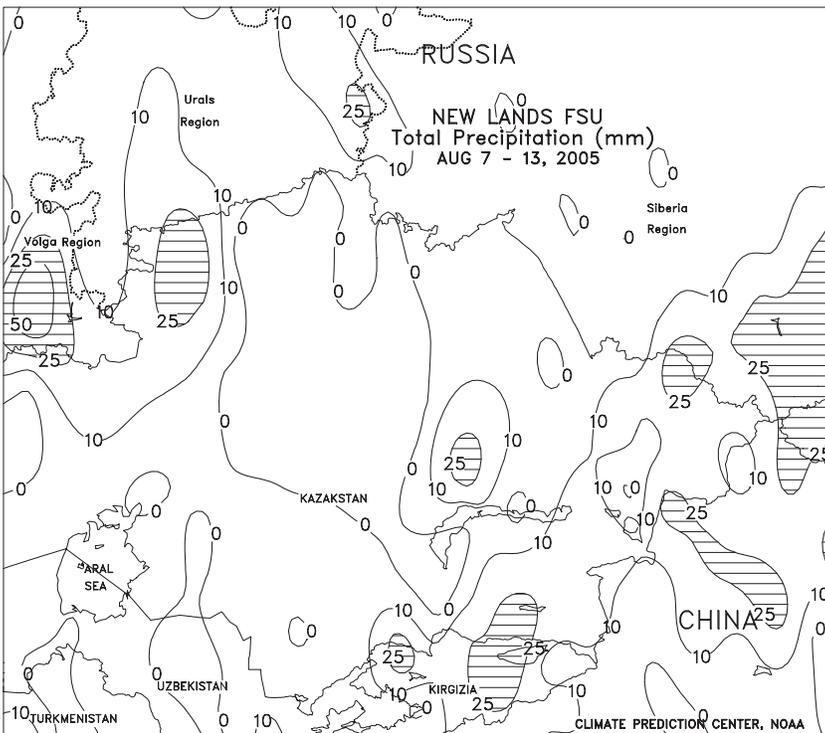
EUROPE

Widespread rain in northern and eastern Europe contrasted with generally dry weather in western growing areas. Another in a series of slow-moving storms brought widespread rain (25-60 mm) to much of southeastern Europe, maintaining quality concerns for maturing spring grains in the Balkans but improving prospects for maturing to reproductive summer crops. Farther north, heavy rain (25-150 mm) in Latvia, Lithuania, and northeast Poland increased moisture reserves for summer crop development. In Germany, cool (3-5 degrees C below normal), wet (10-50 mm) weather caused additional winter and spring grain harvest delays, but maintained adequate soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive corn. In western Europe, generally dry weather favored spring grain harvesting but reduced moisture supplies for already-stressed summer crops in France and Spain. However, a band of locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (30-60 mm) in southwestern France provided much-needed moisture for reproductive to maturing corn, while scattered light showers (5-10 mm) in central and northern Spain provided limited drought relief. Elsewhere, scattered light to moderate showers (1-30 mm) in northern Italy eased irrigation demands, while unsettled weather (5-25 mm) in England caused additional fieldwork delays but moistened topsoils for vegetative summer crops.



FSU-WESTERN

Early in the week, a strong storm brought locally heavy rain to western Ukraine and Belarus, interrupting small grain harvesting. Precipitation amounts generally ranged from 25 to 75 mm, with western Belarus receiving locally higher amounts in excess of 75 mm. Furthermore, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in these areas, slowing the drying of wet fields. Farther east, mostly dry weather continued to aid small grain harvesting from eastern Ukraine into the Southern Region in Russia but limited moisture for corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets in the filling stage. Early in the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 38 degrees C in these areas, increasing heat stress on crops. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in the Volga Region, favoring winter and spring grain maturation and harvesting. In the Central Region in Russia, dry weather favored fieldwork in western areas, while a band of light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) caused some harvest interruptions in the east. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in most of Russia. Reports as of August 12 from Ukraine indicated that grain, excluding corn, was 83 percent harvested. Reports as of August 8 from Russia indicated that grain was about 31 percent harvested.

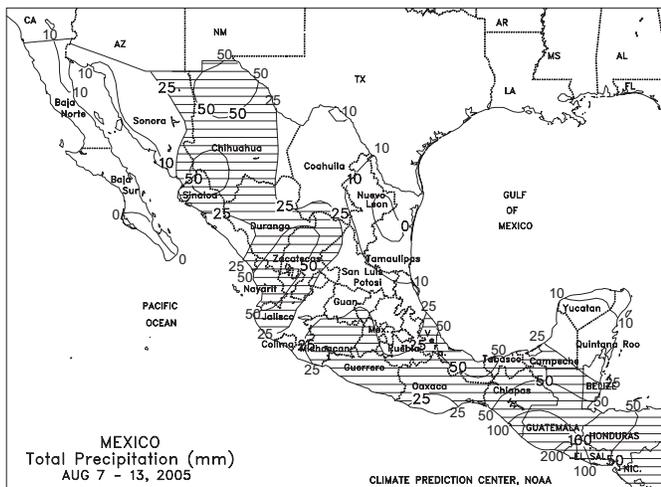
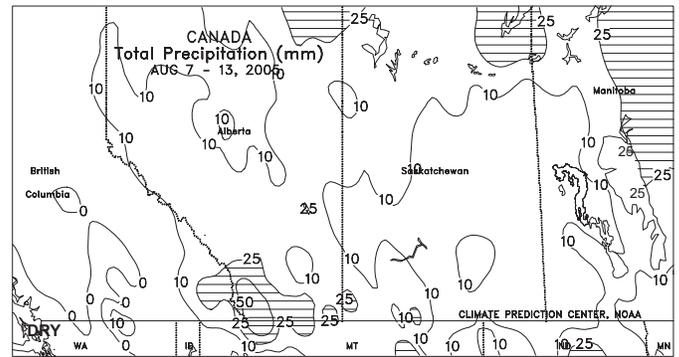


FSU-NEW LANDS

Cool, showery weather prevailed over major spring grain areas in Russia and Kazakhstan, benefiting crops in the filling stage. Greatest amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm or more) were observed in western areas in north-central Kazakhstan and the Altay Kray region in Siberia, Russia. Other crop areas in Kazakhstan and Russia received light (less than 10 mm) if any rain. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Russia and Kazakhstan. In cotton areas of Central Asia, above-normal temperatures were accompanied by dry weather, maintaining seasonal demands on irrigation and promoting cotton development.

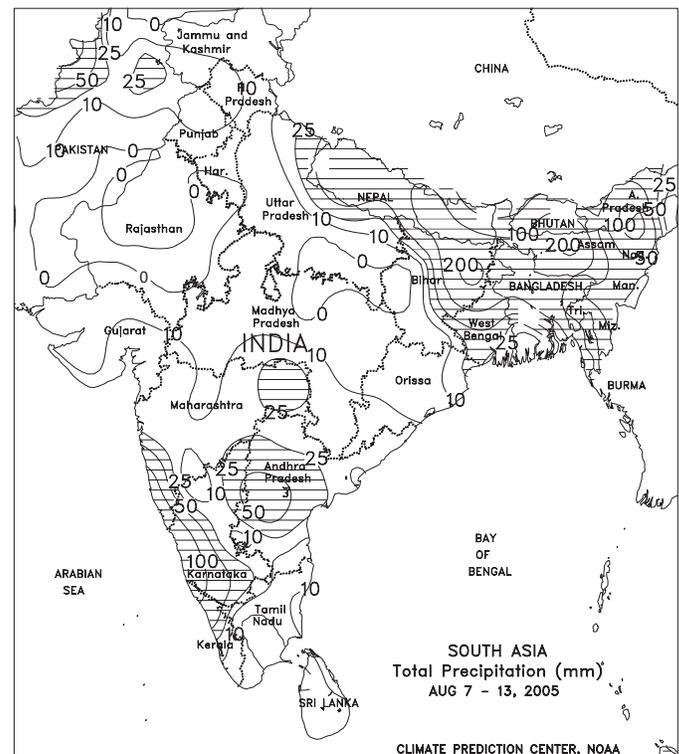
CANADA

Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal) overspread the Prairies, slowing maturation of spring grains and oilseeds but likely resulting in only patchy frost. Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) accompanied the cooler weather, increasing moisture levels for late-planted crops and pastures but generally coming too late to be of significant benefit to most grains and oilseeds. The heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over southern Alberta, which had been trending dry since early July. In contrast, light rain (less than 5 mm) fell in eastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba. Crops were reportedly maturing early in parts of Manitoba, due to the effects of dryness on crops that experienced excessive wetness early in the year and subsequently developed a shallow rooting system. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal) boosted development of corn and soybeans in southern Ontario. Showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for summer crops and pastures in Quebec and Ontario's eastern growing areas.



MEXICO

Mostly dry weather dominated major growing areas of central and southern Mexico, with appreciable rainfall (greater than 10 mm, but generally totaling 10-50 percent of normal) confined to the southeast and eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied the dryness, continuing an unseasonably high crop moisture requirement. Dry weather also continued over much of northern Mexico, although scattered monsoon showers (locally exceeding 50 mm) continued from Durango and Sinaloa northward across the U.S. Border.

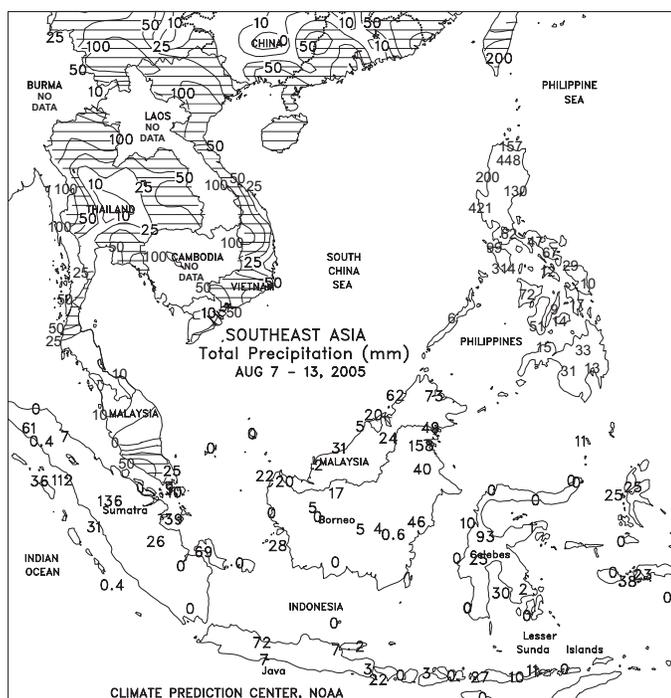
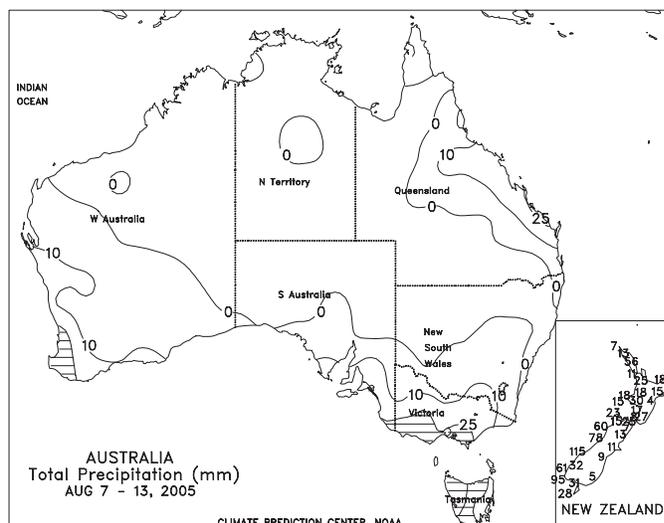


SOUTH ASIA

A lull in the monsoon brought favorably drier weather to much of central and northern India, while seasonal showers persisted across the rest of the region. Following 7 weeks of near- to above-normal rainfall, drier weather across central and northern India allowed saturated fields to dry and promoted summer crop development. The respite was especially welcomed in Gujarat, India, where season-to-date (May 1 - August 13) rainfall (900 mm) already exceeds the total-season normal (650 mm) by 40 percent. Farther east, heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India provided moisture for main-season rice but caused local flooding. In Pakistan, scattered showers (10-35 mm) provided moisture for rice and cotton in northern growing areas, while persistent dryness in southern Pakistan maintained concerns over the monsoon's delayed arrival. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-180 mm) boosted moisture supplies for cotton and groundnuts in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, while unfavorably dry weather reduced topsoil moisture in Tamil Nadu.

AUSTRALIA

Following beneficial rain the previous week, drier weather overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, reducing moisture supplies for jointing winter grains. Farther south, midweek showers (2-10 mm, locally more than 20 mm) in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia were generally light but widespread, maintaining moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Widespread showers (4-21 mm) covered Western Australia late in the week, boosting topsoil moisture for wheat and barley. Unseasonably mild weather in Western Australia (temperatures averaging about 1-2 degrees C above normal) helped spur winter grain development. In contrast, unseasonably cool weather in eastern Australia (temperatures averaging about 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development but reduced evaporative losses. Overnight temperatures dipped below freezing in scattered locations in eastern Australia, causing local frost.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) resumed throughout most of Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive rice. Dry weather, however, continued in central corn areas of Thailand, although moisture levels remained adequate. Heavy rain (over 100 mm) caused flooding in northern rice areas of Vietnam, while seasonal showers (25-50 mm) aided irrigation supplies in southern rice areas. Tropical Storm Matsa passed by the northern Philippines, bringing flooding rain (over 200 mm) to most of Luzon. Elsewhere in the Philippines, rainfall was below normal, but moisture supplies remained adequate for rice and corn. Heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm or more) fell in oil palm areas of central Sumatra and the southern Malaysian peninsula.



EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Sanvu made landfall with 65 knot winds in southeastern China late in the week. The storm brought heavy rain (25-200 mm) that caused flooding along the coast and in minor rice areas. The remnants of Typhoon Matsa brought widespread heavy rain (50-200 mm) in southern and central Manchuria, causing flooding in soybean, corn, and rice fields. In northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang), light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans. On the North China Plain, light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained soil moisture for corn, cotton, and soybeans nearing reproduction. Elsewhere, the remnants of Typhoon Matsa caused flooding along the Korean peninsula and in central Japan.



BRAZIL

Dry weather dominated most major coffee areas, fostering a continuation of rapid harvesting. Significant rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was confined to coastal growing areas of Bahia and neighboring locations in Espirito Santo. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 78 percent harvested as of August 8, compared with 72 percent last season. Elsewhere, the showers along the northeast coast (10-50 mm) extended northward through sugarcane areas of Pernambuco and Alagoas. In southern Brazil, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over eastern Santa Catarina, but lighter showers (greater than 10 mm) maintained moisture levels for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, but no freezes were recorded.



ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated Argentina's main agricultural areas, aiding the final stages of winter wheat planting. Unlike last week, however, cooler-than-normal weather slowed germination, with temperatures falling well below freezing (-4 to -2 degrees C) on several consecutive mornings in key southern and western wheat areas (Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Cordoba). According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was about 90 percent planted as of August 11, still slightly behind last season's pace. In northern Argentina, frosty weather was recorded in Santiago del Estero and western Chaco, slowing germination of newly planted sunflowers but likely having minor if any impact on emerged crops. According to SAGPyA, favorable soil moisture levels have encouraged early planting in Chaco, Santiago del Estero, and northern Santa Fe. In Chaco, sunflowers were 70 percent planted, an increase of 20 percentage points over last week, but the location and duration of this week's chilly weather limited the potential for damage.

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