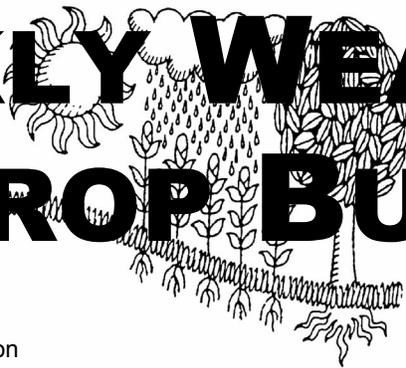


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

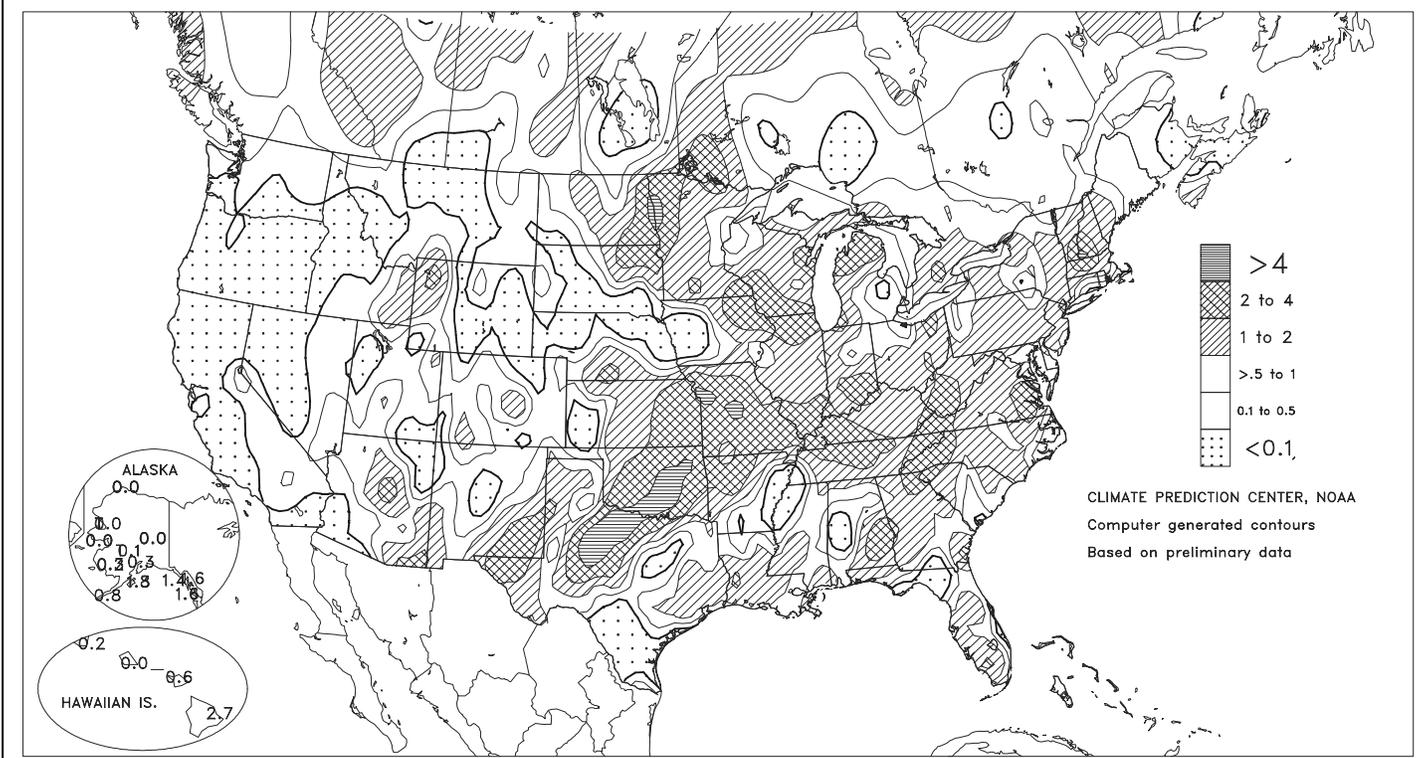


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 14 - 20, 2005



HIGHLIGHTS

August 14 - 20, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

Widespread showers and thunderstorms affected areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**, generally aiding pastures and immature summer crops but causing local wind, hail, and flash flood damage. Some of the heaviest rain (locally 4 to 10 inches) fell early in the week from **north-central Texas into east-central Oklahoma**. However, drought-affected areas in **southern Texas** and from the **Arklatex region eastward to the northern Delta** received only light showers, accompanied by temperatures as much as 6°F above normal. Meanwhile,

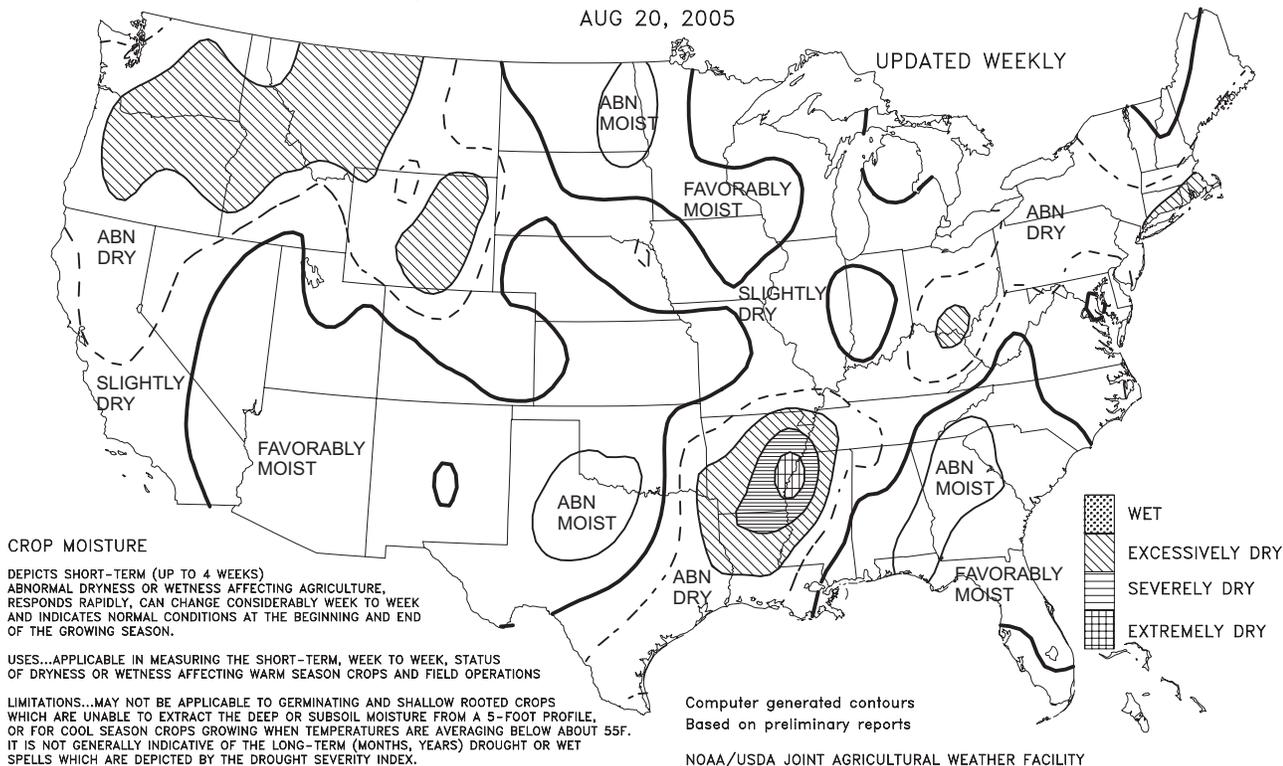
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
August 16 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	4
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	6
Temperature Departure Map	7
Growing Degree Day Maps	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
National Agricultural Summary	16
State Agricultural Summaries	17
International Weather and Crop Summary & July Temperature/Precipitation Maps	24
Subscription Information	40

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 20, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

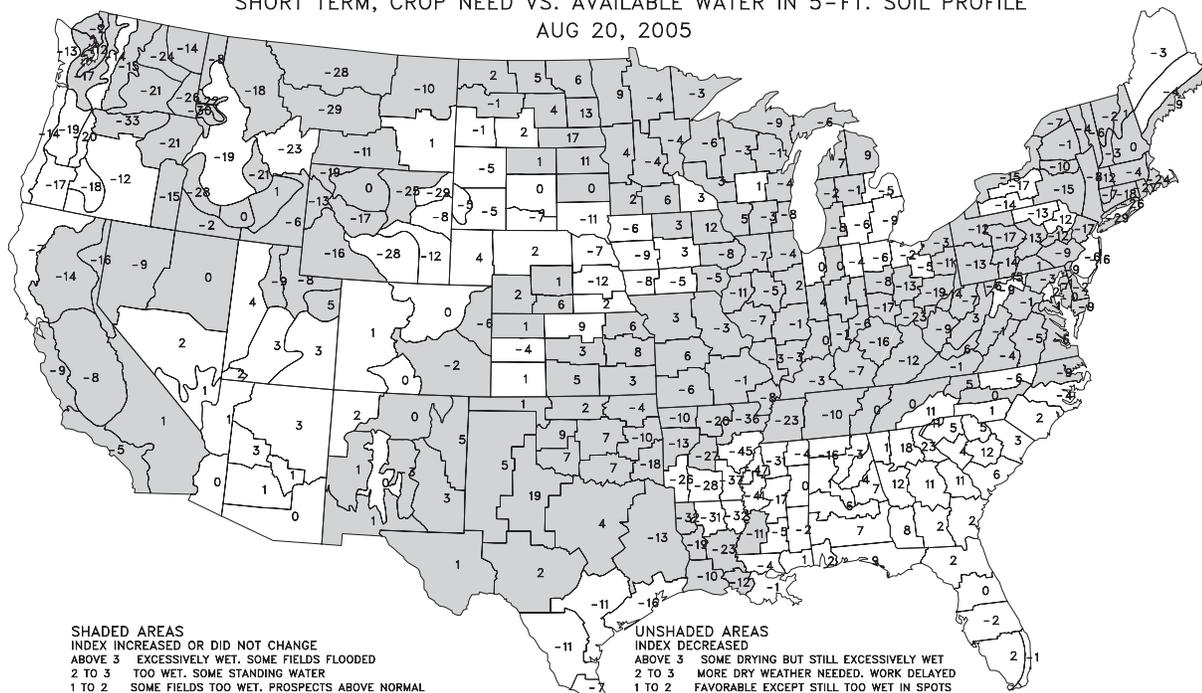
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 20, 2005



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

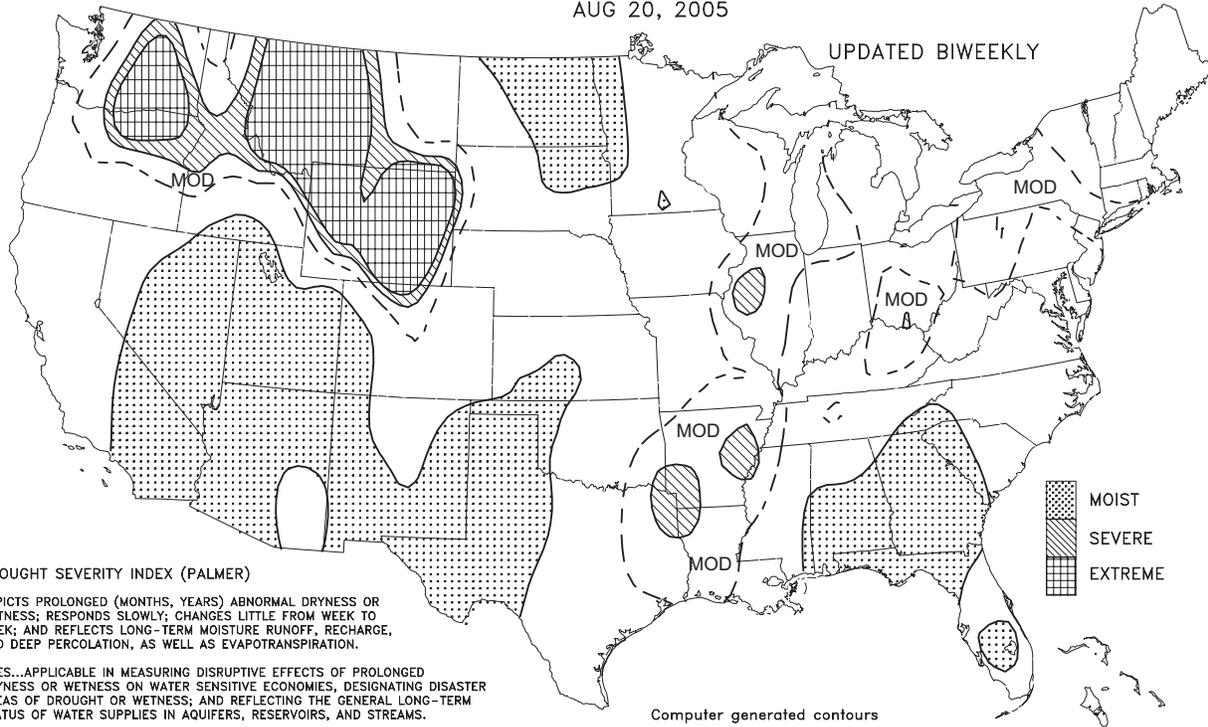
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 20, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

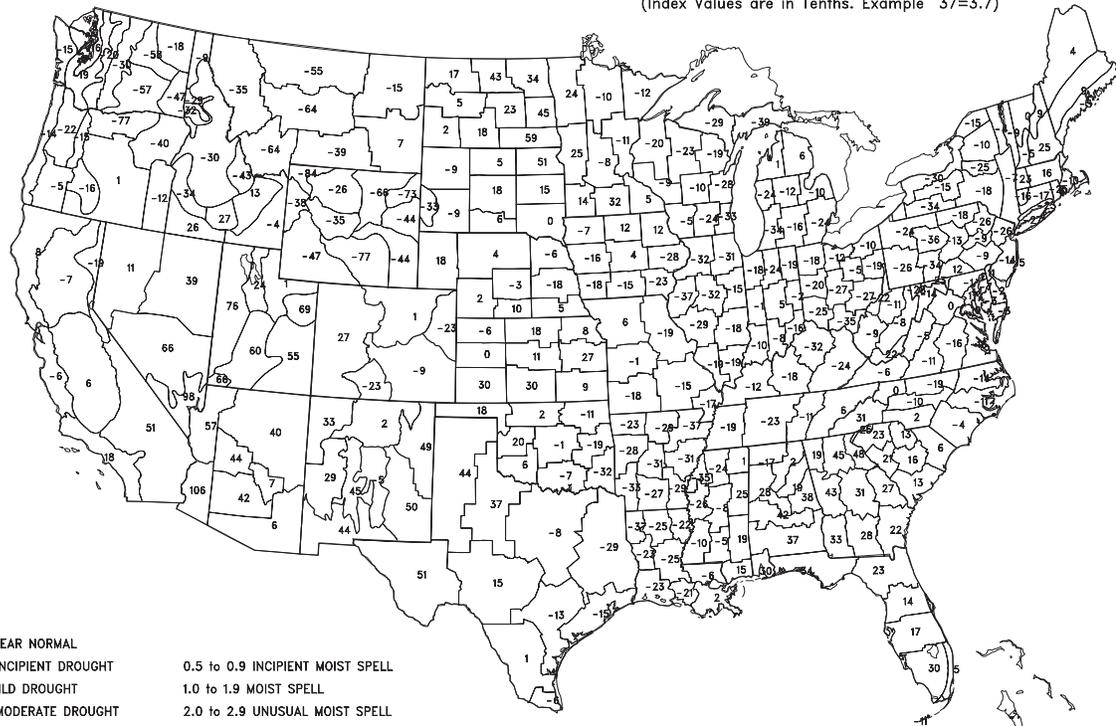
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 20, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)

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



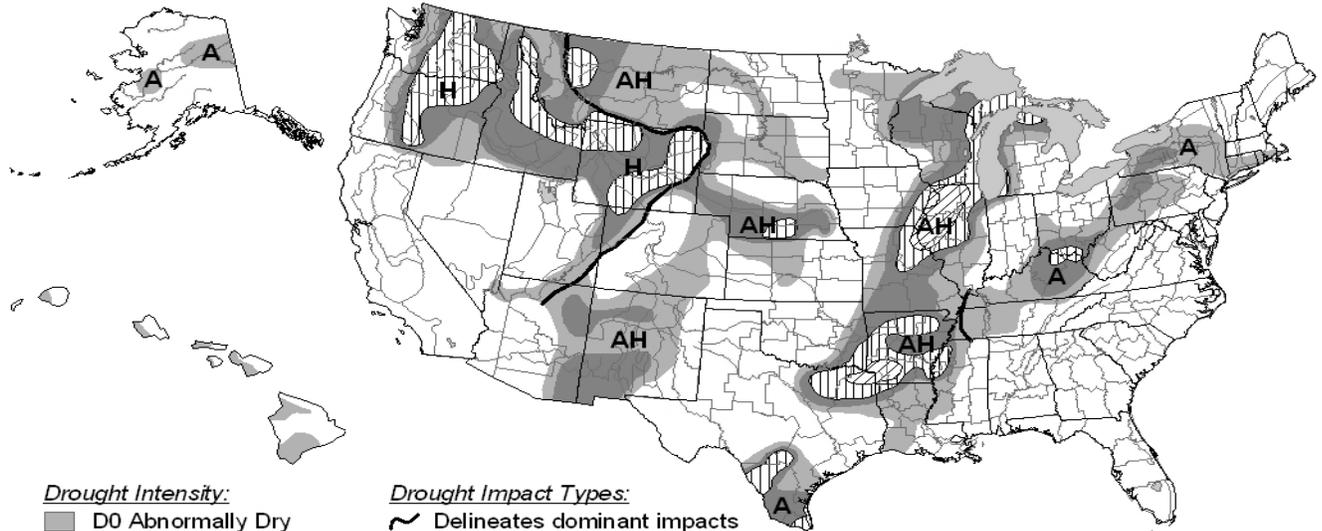
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT | |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 16, 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.



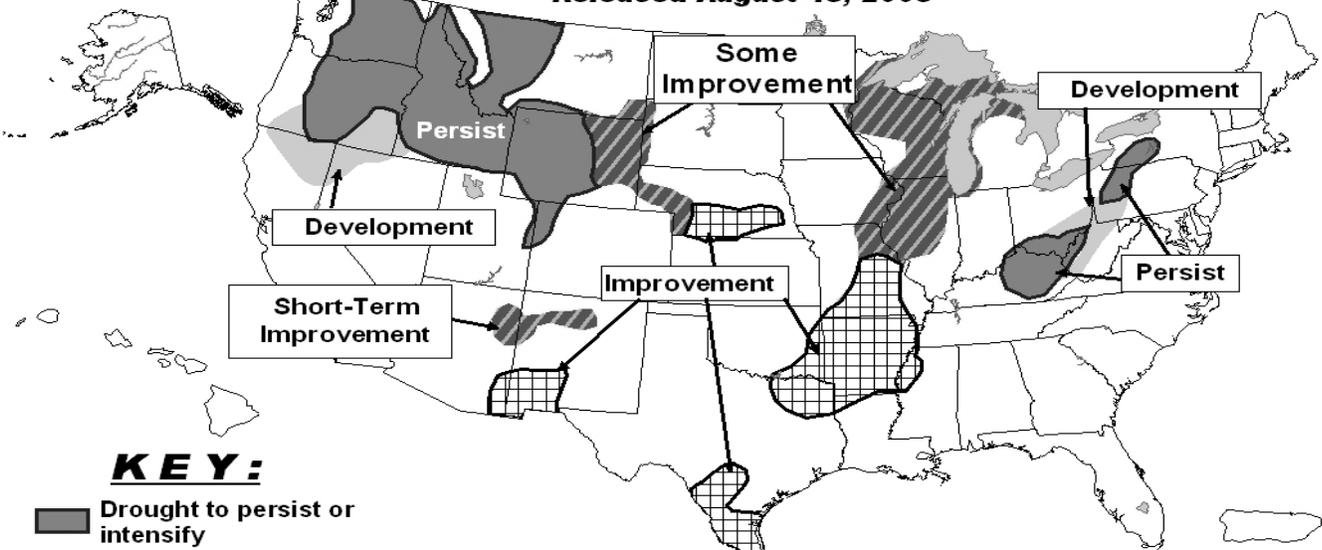
Released Thursday, August 18, 2005

Author: Dave Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through November 2005

Released August 18, 2005



KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- ▨ Drought ongoing, some improvement
- ▩ Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 20, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE			
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	96	74	98	71	85	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0			
LYON	96	73	100	72	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.69	-	17.62	-	99	80	7	0	0	0			
VANCE	97	74	98	72	85	-	0.05	-	0.05	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0			
PERTHSHIRE	97	74	98	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0			
SCOTT	96	76	98	73	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.43	-	26.23	-	-	-	7	0	0	0			
NE VERONA	96	73	98	71	84	-	0.14	-	0.11	8.56	-	24.19	-	99	83	7	0	2	0			
STARKVILLE	95	74	98	71	84	4	1.07	0.37	1.06	17.34	164	37.30	99	-	-	7	0	2	1			
EC MACON	96	74	98	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	14.59	-	36.33	-	100	80	7	0	0	0			
SD STONEVILLE x	97	75	98	72	86	5	0.35	-0.07	0.35	5.39	59	22.42	63	101	86	7	0	1	0			
INDIANOLA 1S*	98	73	100	70	86	-	0.56	-	0.56	9.45	-	29.61	-	-	-	7	0	1	1			
INVERNESS 5E	96	75	98	73	85	-	0.11	-	0.11	5.47	-	21.60	-	101	86	7	0	1	0			
SIDON	98	74	101	71	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.37	-	23.67	-	103	87	7	0	0	0			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	98	74	100	70	86	-	0.02	-	0.02	4.41	-	23.59	-	99	87	7	0	1	0			
SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	88	69	95	62	78	4	5.37	4.35	5.11	14.63	129	28.72	123	-	-	5	0	4	1			
ALBANY	88	65	96	57	76	1	1.39	0.37	1.12	11.37	104	21.84	92	86	75	5	0	3	1			
ST. JOSEPH	89	70	95	61	79	5	1.14	0.54	1.08	9.28	90	22.65	99	-	-	5	0	2	1			
NC LINNEUS	92	66	99	60	80	6	1.42	0.66	1.40	7.34	69	18.12	77	83	74	5	0	2	1			
BRUNSWICK	93	67	98	61	79	5	1.98	1.21	1.51	10.05	97	22.93	94	90	79	6	0	3	1			
NE NOVELTY	91	67	99	61	79	5	1.20	0.42	1.19	9.24	104	20.24	90	88	75	5	0	2	1			
MONROE CITY	94	67	99	62	80	5	2.96	1.86	1.60	6.45	73	17.91	77	88	76	6	0	4	2			
WC GREEN RIDGE	96	70	99	65	82	7	1.94	1.03	1.59	7.22	61	18.95	67	90	80	6	0	2	1			
C AUXVASSE	97	69	101	63	81	6	2.56	1.76	1.55	6.62	72	18.95	77	93	78	6	0	2	2			
SANBORN FIELD	97	71	100	65	83	7	2.25	1.44	1.31	7.57	81	23.17	90	94	78	7	0	2	2			
COLUMBIA	96	70	100	65	82	6	3.09	2.24	1.94	7.87	84	23.38	91	-	-	6	0	2	2			
VERSAILLES	98	71	102	67	83	7	1.11	0.24	0.55	3.81	39	17.83	68	93	80	7	0	3	2			
EC COOK STATION	93	67	96	64	78	2	0.20	-1.10	0.20	8.08	87	22.44	84	87	77	6	0	1	0			
SW LAMAR	97	69	98	66	81	4	0.47	-0.05	0.43	6.20	54	19.91	68	93	80	7	0	2	0			
SE DELTA	92	68	95	65	79	2	0.32	-0.29	0.19	8.52	101	24.45	87	91	78	5	0	3	0			
CHARLESTON	94	69	98	67	81	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.52	78	22.97	76	100	81	6	0	0	0			
GLENNONVILLE	94	70	97	66	81	3	0.01	-0.35	0.01	6.47	79	21.30	78	96	81	5	0	1	0			
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	94	71	96	68	82	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.78	76	23.19	78	103	82	6	0	0	0			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	94	71	97	68	82	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.67	75	22.28	75	104	80	7	0	0	0			
STEELE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CARDWELL	94	70	96	67	81	2	0.01	-0.55	0.01	7.75	94	26.18	87	98	80	6	0	1	0			

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

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

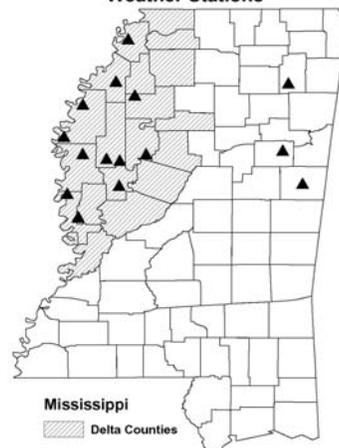
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Very hot, mostly dry conditions persisted, with Delta locations recording maximum temperatures of 90 degrees F or higher for the entire week. Occasional irrigation continued for some late-planted soybeans, but the hot weather suited cotton maturation, with bolls rapidly opening. Harvesting of corn and early soybeans progressed.

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

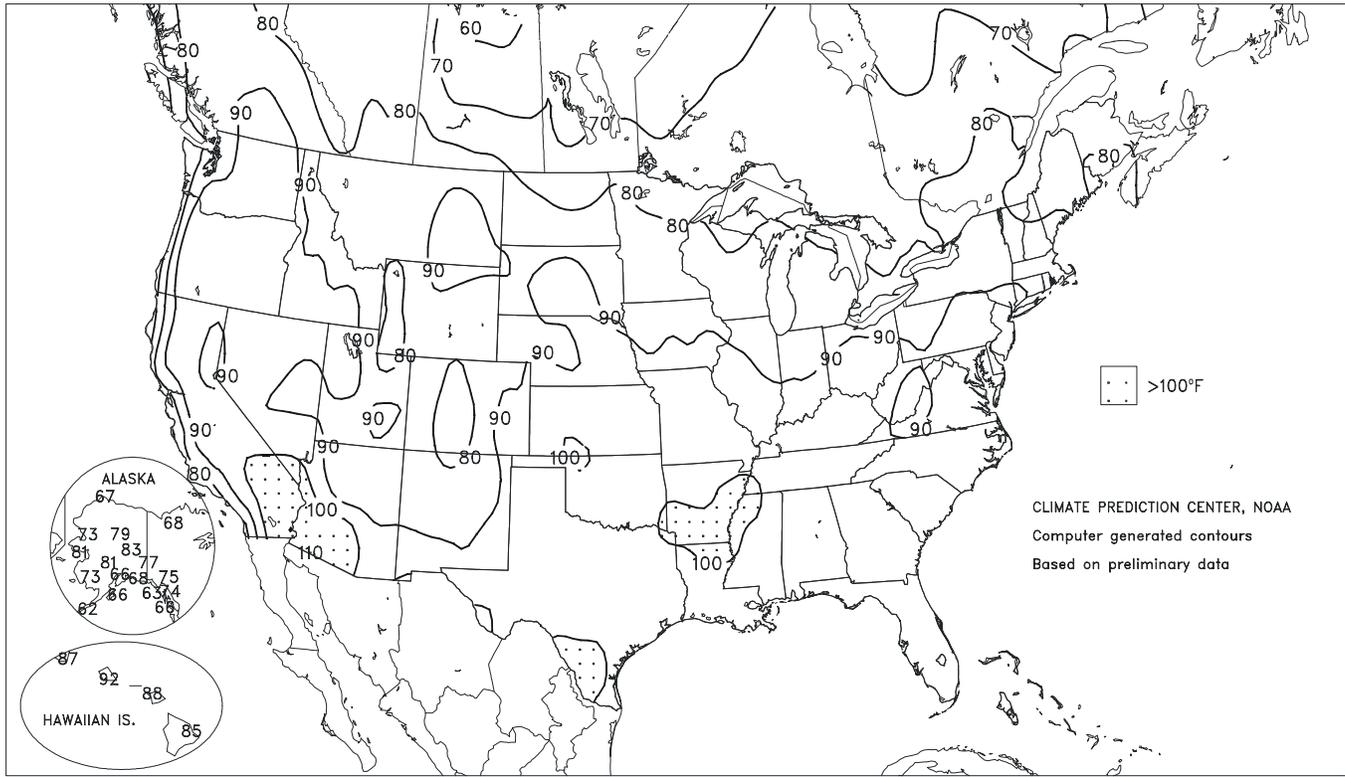
<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSSites.pdf>

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



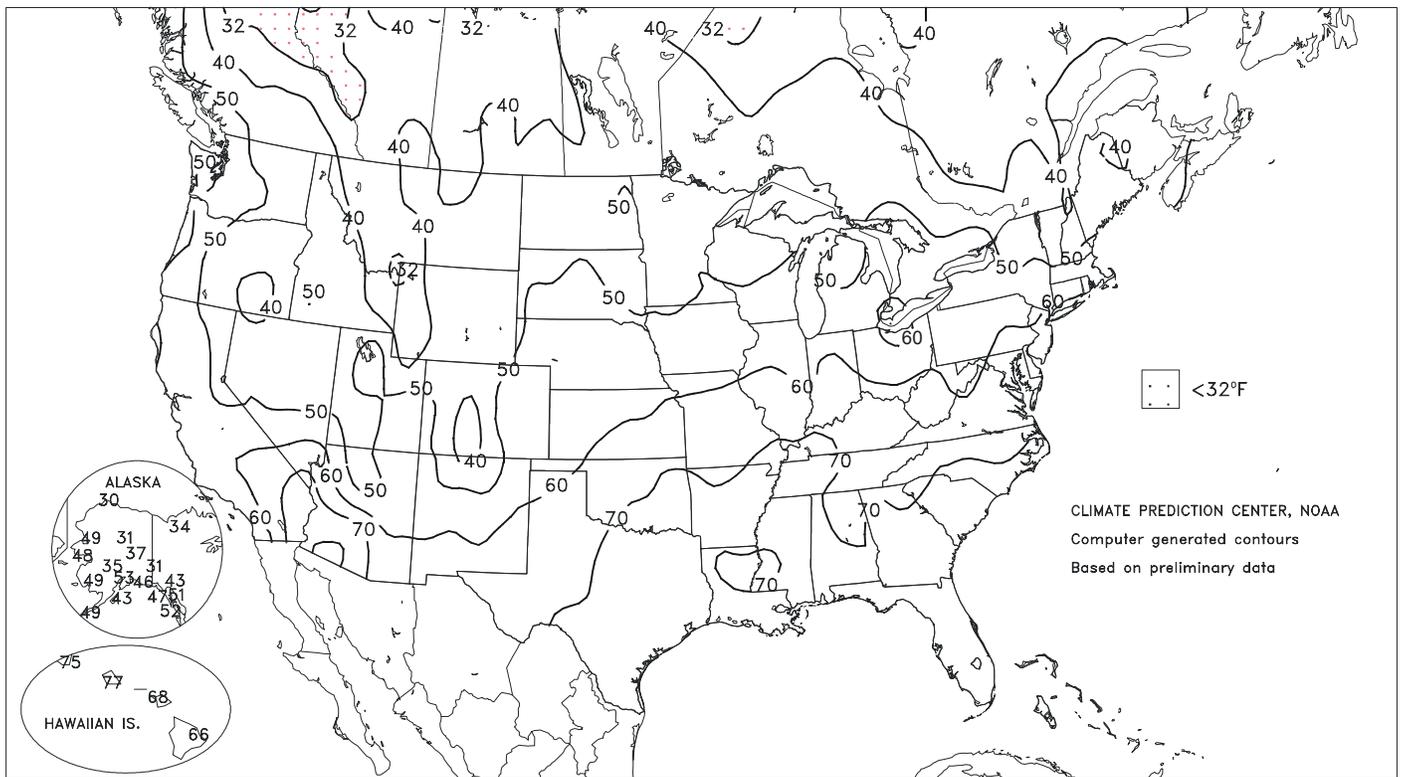
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 14 - 20, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 14 - 20, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

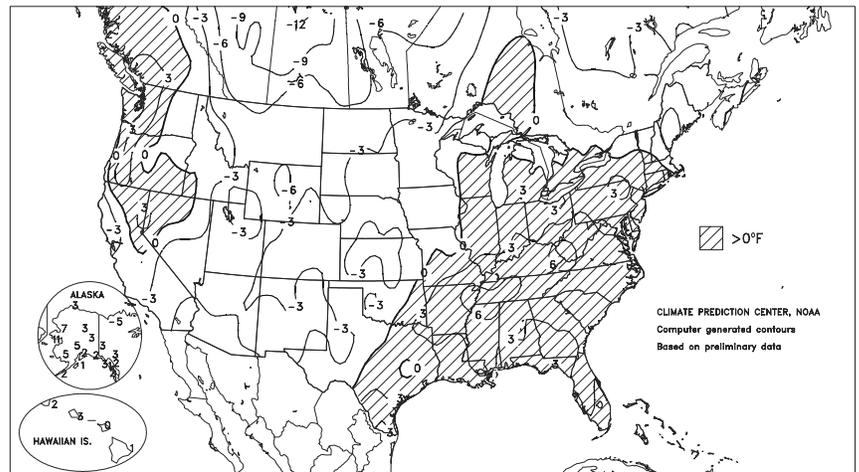
humid, showery weather maintained soggy conditions and slowed fieldwork in the **Southeast**. Farther north and west, widespread showers dampened previously parched soils from **Missouri and Illinois northeastward into the Great Lakes region**, benefiting immature summer crops but falling too late to help dented corn. In addition, severe thunderstorms on August 18 spawned more than two dozen tornadoes across **northeastern Iowa, southeastern Minnesota, and the southern half of Wisconsin**. Early-week thunderstorms hampered spring wheat harvesting on the **northern Plains**, especially in the **Red River Valley**. In contrast, small grain harvesting advanced with few delays in the **Northwest**, while cool, dry weather (weekly temperatures as much as 6°F below normal) returned to the **northern Plains** later in the week. Elsewhere, monsoon showers subsided in the **Four Corners region**, although some rain lingered across the **southern Rockies**.

Early in the week, hot weather in the **South and East** contrasted with cool conditions across the **northern Rockies and northern Plains**. Daily-record highs on August 14 included 98°F in **Newark, NJ**, and 97°F in **Huntington, WV**. A day later, records for August 15 included 98°F in **Corpus Christi, TX**, and 97°F in **Orlando, FL**. **Orlando** also tied record highs on August 16, 17, and 19 (95, 96, and 97°F, respectively). In contrast, daily-record lows were established in **Northwestern** locations such as **Boulder, MT** (33°F on August 14 and 15), and **Sheridan, WY** (39°F on August 14). Toward week's end, very cool air briefly spilled into **Maine**, where **Houlton** (34°F) and **Caribou** (37°F) set record lows for August 19. Farther south, however, heat further intensified on August 20, resulting in the highest temperatures of the year in **Alabama** locations such as **Montgomery** (97°F) and **Birmingham** (95°F). **Montgomery** last attained 97°F on August 5, 2004, when the high was 99°F, while **Birmingham** last reached 95°F on July 24, 2004.

Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms fell early in the week from the **Southwest into the Northeast**. Daily-record totals for August 14 included 3.65 inches in **Wichita Falls, TX**, and 3.10 inches in **New York's Central Park**. From August 13-16, **Wichita Falls'** sum of 6.96 inches boosted its month-to-date rainfall to 7.34 inches. **Wichita Falls'** highest August rainfall on record was 7.61 inches in 1971. For the 96-hour period ending around dawn on August 16, unofficial rainfall totals reached 9.23 inches in **Electra (Wichita County), TX**, and 11.65 inches near **Davis (Murray County), OK**. At midweek, heavy showers erupted across the **North Central United States**, where daily-record totals for August 17 included 3.18 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 1.87 inches in **Sisseton, SD**. Mid- to late-week thunderstorms also dotted the **Midwest and Southeast**, contributing to daily-record totals in locations such as **St. Joseph, MO** (3.78 inches on August 18); **Nashville, TN** (3.22 inches on August 17); **Florence, SC** (3.21 inches on August 18); and **Rockford, IL** (2.23 inches on August 18). **Rockford's** precipitation totaled 7.82 inches (41 percent of normal) during the 5-month period from March to July, but 4.81 inches fell during the first 20 days of August.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

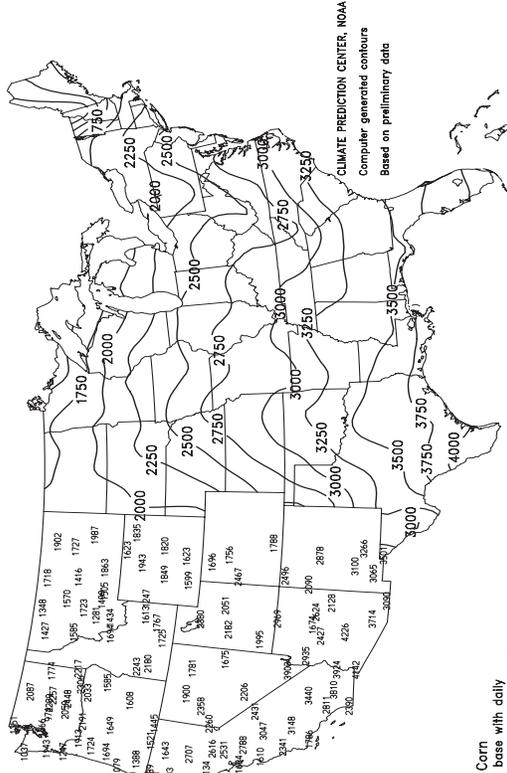
AUG 14 - 20, 2005



In **Wisconsin**, the August 18 severe weather outbreak yielded a preliminary count of 26 tornadoes, breaking the State's single-day record of 24 tornadoes set on May 8, 1988. Elsewhere, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage climbed to 6.7 million acres by August 21, nearly 180 percent of the 10-year average. Despite the recent shift of wildfire activity into the **Northwest**, most (more than 87 percent) of the Nation's year-to-date acreage burned in the **Southwest** (0.7 million acres), the **Great Basin** (1.9 million acres), and **Alaska** (3.2 million acres).

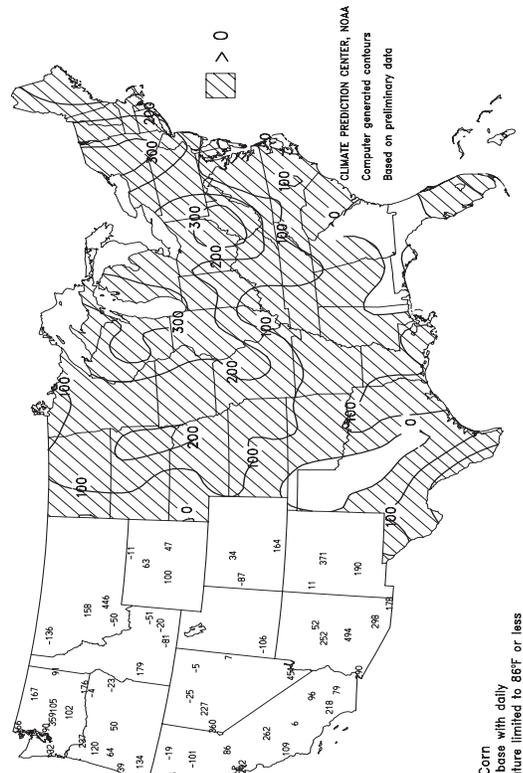
Warm weather continued across **Alaska** for much of the week, followed by cooler conditions and widespread precipitation. Despite smoky air from the nearby, 45,000-acre Grayling Creek fire, **Nome** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record highs (81, 80, and 68°F from August 14-16). Elsewhere in **Alaska** on August 14, daily-record highs were established in locations such as **McGrath** (81°F) and **Kotzebue** (73°F). By August 19, however, freezes were reported at **interior Alaskan** locations such as the **Eagle Airport** (23°F), **North Pole** (27°F), and **Bettles** (31°F). However, mostly dry weather persisted across **interior Alaska**, where **Fairbanks'** August 1-21 total of 0.07 inch was just 6 percent of normal. Meanwhile, showery weather arrived across **southern and western Alaska**, where daily-record rainfall totals for August 21 were broken in **Valdez** (1.60 inches) and on **St. Paul Island** (0.96 inch). **McGrath** netted 0.53 inch on August 21, boosting its month-to-date sum to 0.62 inch (34 percent of normal). Farther south, locally heavy, late-week showers in **Hawaii** interrupted otherwise tranquil weather. On August 19, **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) received a daily-record total of 1.72 inches, helping to lift its August 1-21 rainfall to 7.04 inches (105 percent of normal). On **Maui, West Maui** netted a 24-hour total of 3.77 inches on August 19-20. Following the rain, enough cool air arrived to produce a daily-record low (61°F on August 21) in **Kahului, Maui**. Earlier, a long-running streak of at or above-normal daily average temperatures had ended in **Lihue, Kauai** (103 consecutive days from May 1 - August 11). An even longer such streak of warmth continued, however, in **Honolulu, Oahu**, where the last cooler-than-normal day was March 26. Through August 21, **Honolulu's** warm spell reached 148 consecutive days.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 20, 2005



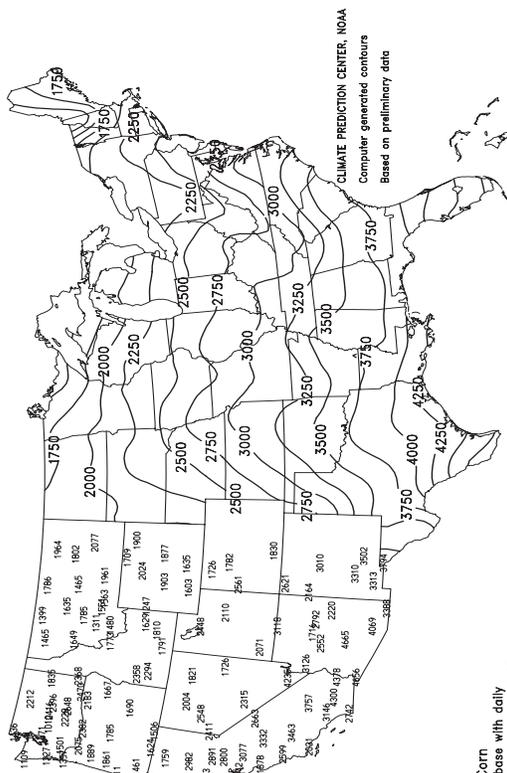
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 20, 2005



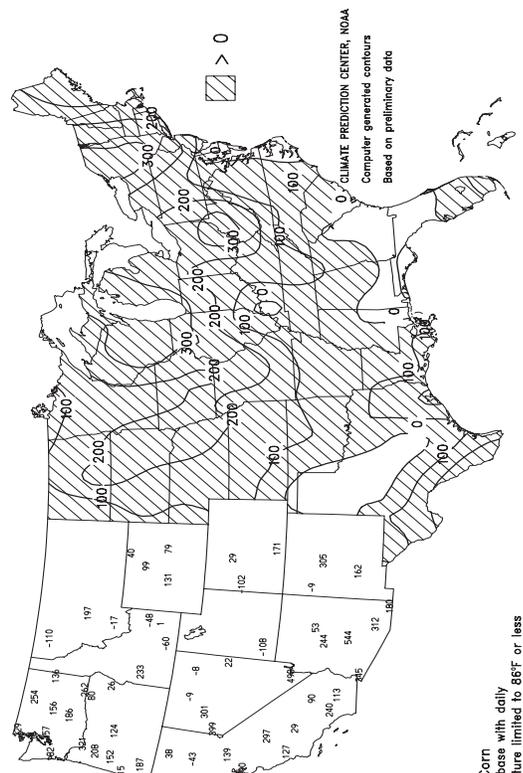
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 20, 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 20, 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 20, 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	94	73	95	70	84	4	0.01	-0.69	0.01	15.34	138	38.08	105	95	52	7	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	96	73	98	69	84	5	0.03	-0.65	0.03	8.61	81	26.52	71	94	52	7	0	1	0
MOBILE	93	74	96	71	84	3	1.11	-0.23	0.82	27.59	179	58.50	131	91	56	7	0	3	1
MONTGOMERY	94	72	97	69	83	2	1.45	0.71	1.07	13.50	115	41.72	112	94	56	7	0	7	1
AK ANCHORAGE	63	54	66	53	59	2	0.33	-0.34	0.26	2.93	65	6.01	77	91	83	0	0	4	0
BARROW	47	37	67	30	42	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.35	129	2.91	122	97	87	0	1	0	0
FAIRBANKS	70	48	83	37	59	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.43	127	8.55	136	77	61	0	0	0	0
JUNEAU	64	52	74	51	58	2	1.60	0.40	0.68	11.29	105	31.34	106	94	83	0	0	4	2
KODIAK	61	52	66	43	56	1	1.78	0.81	0.98	13.90	116	46.81	109	96	88	0	0	5	1
NOME	68	54	81	48	61	11	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.23	80	7.68	86	90	73	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	46	77	42	61	-3	0.06	-0.58	0.05	5.24	111	20.67	146	93	35	0	0	2	0
PHOENIX	101	82	107	78	92	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.72	101	7.06	147	47	32	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	93	72	100	65	82	-3	0.62	0.12	0.36	3.00	77	6.95	98	69	47	6	0	2	0
YUMA	105	82	109	79	93	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.53	560	6.73	396	61	37	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	94	74	99	73	84	2	1.43	0.89	0.47	6.73	75	21.69	80	92	53	7	0	5	0
LITTLE ROCK	98	75	101	73	87	6	0.90	0.27	0.86	10.16	113	26.38	84	86	41	7	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	68	99	65	81	-1	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	17	6.42	139	57	40	7	0	2	0
FRESNO	93	67	99	63	80	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	9.00	114	65	44	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	74	64	76	63	69	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	170	91	73	0	0	0	0
REDDING	96	63	101	58	80	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.74	90	20.13	91	65	37	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	86	57	92	54	71	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	264	12.19	102	88	35	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	74	65	75	64	70	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	13.19	172	75	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	69	56	72	55	63	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	214	16.26	121	87	72	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	91	59	97	55	75	-1	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.48	343	11.30	125	77	51	3	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	44	81	40	60	-2	0.25	0.00	0.23	2.08	92	5.50	124	89	44	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	76	53	83	52	65	-3	1.13	0.32	0.89	6.70	89	10.36	78	85	43	0	0	5	1
DENVER INTL	85	54	89	50	70	-1	0.06	-0.30	0.05	5.61	109	9.75	95	80	29	0	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	86	58	90	55	72	-3	0.18	0.01	0.15	3.08	195	6.94	126	65	38	1	0	2	0
PUEBLO	85	55	93	51	70	-4	0.61	0.09	0.52	3.36	68	8.39	91	85	54	3	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	67	90	64	73	0	0.70	-0.13	0.70	6.79	70	24.13	85	85	65	1	0	1	1
HARTFORD	81	62	93	56	72	0	1.01	0.12	0.99	11.47	115	30.27	105	90	58	1	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	87	73	94	68	80	3	0.50	-0.24	0.37	10.77	120	29.11	116	83	55	3	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	68	96	63	76	1	0.91	0.17	0.56	8.20	81	25.55	92	94	59	1	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	93	75	95	73	84	3	0.38	-1.00	0.38	19.62	136	40.13	134	94	54	7	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	94	75	96	73	85	4	1.77	0.23	0.81	23.10	150	40.40	123	94	53	7	0	3	2
KEY WEST	92	82	92	78	87	3	0.44	-0.83	0.18	14.08	128	23.83	108	77	61	7	0	4	0
MIAMI	93	80	94	77	87	3	0.05	-1.99	0.02	25.67	132	42.92	123	83	60	7	0	3	0
ORLANDO	96	76	97	74	86	3	2.67	1.28	2.03	26.95	147	43.96	134	92	49	7	0	3	2
PENSACOLA	91	75	94	73	83	1	0.67	-0.83	0.34	19.30	102	65.78	151	92	66	7	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	96	75	98	73	85	3	0.34	-1.22	0.30	29.77	152	52.18	117	90	52	7	0	3	0
TAMPA	93	77	94	76	85	2	1.55	-0.18	0.83	18.91	113	30.97	106	85	57	7	0	5	2
WEST PALM BEACH	93	78	94	75	86	3	0.30	-1.20	0.30	16.64	96	36.11	100	80	56	7	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	93	71	95	69	82	4	0.35	-0.47	0.24	24.43	226	47.30	147	93	59	7	0	2	0
ATLANTA	90	73	92	71	82	3	0.59	-0.16	0.33	21.25	191	43.23	128	92	66	5	0	4	0
AUGUSTA	94	73	97	72	83	4	2.81	1.79	2.81	16.72	150	37.39	123	94	58	7	0	1	1
COLUMBUS	93	74	96	72	83	2	2.90	2.10	2.25	23.92	216	52.42	156	93	54	7	0	4	1
MACON	95	74	98	73	85	5	1.30	0.47	0.81	16.12	157	36.87	120	89	52	7	0	4	1
SAVANNAH	94	75	97	74	84	3	0.05	-1.60	0.04	13.18	82	30.55	91	95	56	7	0	2	0
HI HILO	85	70	85	66	77	1	2.67	0.52	1.56	26.04	107	70.72	91	86	77	0	0	6	1
HONOLULU	91	78	92	77	85	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.65	53	10.95	109	66	58	7	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	72	88	68	80	0	0.63	0.52	0.40	3.81	370	15.66	132	78	65	0	0	7	0
LIHUE	86	77	87	75	82	2	0.19	-0.20	0.16	2.69	52	18.51	82	77	70	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	90	61	98	55	76	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.87	71	7.80	101	42	23	4	0	0	0
LEWISTON	91	57	99	54	74	0	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.63	71	7.93	95	47	24	4	0	1	0
POCATELLO	84	48	91	41	66	-3	0.53	0.39	0.25	2.38	119	10.61	129	80	35	1	0	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	64	88	58	74	2	2.93	1.86	1.35	6.53	65	17.74	77	91	57	0	0	3	2
MOLINE	86	63	92	59	75	2	0.63	-0.39	0.30	5.08	44	13.08	51	94	51	2	0	3	0
PEORIA	84	66	91	62	75	2	0.55	-0.12	0.23	5.98	60	16.07	68	93	58	2	0	4	0
ROCKFORD	83	61	87	56	72	1	4.17	3.21	2.23	9.86	86	18.58	76	95	59	0	0	3	3
SPRINGFIELD	84	67	93	62	76	2	1.90	1.14	1.13	6.54	69	19.07	81	93	63	3	0	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	88	72	95	70	80	4	3.32	2.63	1.14	11.63	118	27.07	91	94	71	3	0	6	2
FORT WAYNE	83	64	88	59	73	2	0.25	-0.58	0.23	9.03	91	21.88	91	95	59	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	83	68	90	63	76	2	1.11	0.27	0.47	8.40	76	28.71	105	94	66	1	0	4	0
SOUTH BEND	82	65	84	57	73	2	1.21	0.31	0.59	8.38	81	19.65	80	94	67	0	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	86	65	93	59	75	1	0.10	-0.75	0.08	4.84	42	16.25	64	95	53	2	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	83	59	89	55	71	-1	1.23	0.27	0.63	9.97	89	18.67	82	100	50	0	0	5	1
DES MOINES	86	66	93	58	76	2	0.04	-1.00	0.04	8.97	77	23.00	96	90	57	2	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	82	60	87	57	71	1	3.17	2.11	2.11	9.85	92	18.93	80	89	60	0	0	4	2
SIOUX CITY	84	60	92	51	72	0	0.02	-0.61	0.02	10.36	118	20.30	110	94	64	1	0	1	0
WATERLOO	82	58	87	52	70	-1	1.46	0.53	1.41	14.49	124	24.53	106	95	59	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	84	63	95	56	73	-4	0.78	0.09	0.78	9.93	96	21.46	104	93	63	1	0	1	1
DODGE CITY	89	67	100	60	78	0	0.18	-0.42	0.15	6.91	85	14.60	88	87	45	3	0	3	0
GOODLAND	85	58	92	52	71	-2	0.72	0.19	0.71	5.48	63	10.97	70	92	44	1	0	2	1
TOPEKA	84	67	95	62	76	-1	4.10	3.25	3.71	21.35	193	32.78	138	92	65	2	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 20, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	≥2 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	83	69	96	63	76	-4	1.74	1.10	1.19	17.27	184	26.99	130	92	76	2	0	5	1
KY JACKSON	89	71	94	69	80	6	1.88	0.97	1.12	9.40	79	31.03	96	93	55	4	0	4	2
LEXINGTON	89	71	95	68	80	5	0.57	-0.24	0.32	6.64	56	22.74	72	78	70	4	0	3	0
LOUISVILLE	88	73	96	70	81	4	1.11	0.38	0.84	8.16	79	27.67	92	88	61	3	0	7	1
PADUCAH	92	73	96	70	82	6	2.18	1.55	0.67	10.08	93	26.46	82	96	58	5	0	6	3
LA BATON ROUGE	96	74	98	71	85	4	0.01	-1.31	0.01	6.08	40	23.41	55	93	45	7	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	94	75	96	73	84	2	1.68	0.62	0.81	14.05	100	34.10	95	89	52	7	0	6	1
NEW ORLEANS	95	78	96	77	86	3	0.01	-1.38	0.01	14.54	87	37.80	88	86	56	7	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	97	75	100	71	86	3	0.11	-0.47	0.11	7.21	67	22.57	67	86	44	7	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	71	49	79	37	60	-3	0.23	-0.70	0.19	7.76	79	26.30	112	90	47	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	74	56	83	50	65	-2	0.81	0.15	0.41	9.29	109	36.29	130	93	56	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	85	70	94	65	78	4	0.62	-0.19	0.43	15.08	157	32.07	119	89	68	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	76	63	85	60	70	-2	0.73	-0.03	0.60	8.36	100	26.58	101	89	65	0	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	77	61	88	58	69	1	1.17	0.26	0.60	8.13	75	31.71	104	92	55	0	0	2	2
MI ALPENA	75	54	82	48	65	0	2.76	1.98	1.56	11.25	141	19.21	106	96	59	0	0	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	80	63	84	58	71	2	0.82	-0.01	0.47	11.79	125	22.95	102	95	61	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	53	81	41	65	0	0.79	-0.07	0.42	7.39	93	15.89	90	96	59	0	0	4	0
MI LANSING	82	63	84	58	72	4	0.23	-0.56	0.16	11.97	145	22.50	116	90	58	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	80	61	84	54	71	2	0.41	-0.46	0.22	4.85	68	15.48	81	91	67	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	58	90	50	69	1	2.69	1.93	1.22	7.60	90	15.28	75	94	49	1	0	3	2
MN DULUTH	73	54	78	48	64	0	0.07	-0.87	0.03	8.05	73	17.80	90	93	66	0	0	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	70	49	75	40	59	-5	2.75	2.05	2.51	10.85	117	19.44	124	98	63	0	0	5	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	61	84	53	71	0	0.36	-0.56	0.30	10.44	95	19.05	94	85	58	0	0	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	78	57	83	50	67	-1	0.74	-0.23	0.43	11.36	99	21.01	97	93	62	0	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	79	54	84	43	67	0	1.15	0.24	0.52	8.75	85	17.59	96	95	52	0	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	96	74	98	71	85	4	0.68	-0.10	0.65	9.63	88	36.51	97	91	44	7	0	4	1
MS MERIDIAN	95	73	97	71	84	3	0.44	-0.23	0.10	15.48	133	41.38	103	94	55	7	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	97	75	99	73	86	6	0.54	-0.02	0.52	14.68	145	33.52	91	87	56	7	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	84	67	96	64	76	0	3.52	2.69	1.06	12.09	119	27.24	103	94	65	2	0	5	4
MO KANSAS CITY	85	67	94	63	76	-1	2.78	2.04	2.32	20.15	183	36.65	148	91	61	2	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	72	97	69	79	1	1.52	0.89	1.14	10.38	109	25.66	101	90	72	3	0	4	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	87	71	96	70	79	1	1.15	0.42	0.48	6.43	62	22.05	80	93	73	3	0	5	0
MT BILLINGS	82	52	92	43	67	-4	0.09	-0.08	0.08	4.39	120	10.62	102	76	32	1	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	78	39	85	33	59	-3	0.18	-0.12	0.18	4.10	93	8.94	96	81	19	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	82	50	92	44	66	-4	0.55	0.29	0.27	4.86	102	8.82	106	80	41	1	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	80	43	90	39	62	-4	0.10	-0.26	0.09	7.31	156	10.70	99	90	21	1	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	80	44	89	39	62	-6	0.01	-0.24	0.01	5.80	140	7.81	93	83	39	0	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	78	41	86	35	60	-3	0.07	-0.21	0.04	5.83	131	10.25	90	88	44	0	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	83	46	91	40	65	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.88	83	9.20	99	70	36	2	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	61	91	53	72	-2	0.51	-0.18	0.45	9.24	105	22.82	122	94	57	1	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	85	61	94	55	73	-2	0.06	-0.68	0.03	9.20	100	17.50	88	90	61	2	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	84	61	91	52	72	-1	0.19	-0.42	0.18	7.53	77	18.87	96	90	63	1	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	84	57	89	52	70	-3	0.21	-0.25	0.11	9.09	116	16.83	110	94	49	0	0	4	0
NE OMAHA	85	63	93	55	74	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.36	65	17.00	81	94	54	2	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	53	88	51	68	-3	0.06	-0.17	0.04	6.51	118	13.24	108	95	55	0	0	3	0
NE VALENTINE	83	57	91	52	70	-2	0.41	-0.05	0.41	13.34	169	22.59	151	91	54	1	0	1	0
NV ELY	80	46	85	42	63	-3	0.65	0.46	0.61	2.18	121	10.01	153	71	28	0	0	2	1
NV LAS VEGAS	98	74	100	68	86	-3	0.26	0.18	0.26	1.25	156	6.82	223	41	26	7	0	1	0
NV RENO	90	59	93	53	74	4	0.02	-0.03	0.02	1.08	133	5.32	112	51	26	3	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	91	51	96	41	71	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	45	6.08	114	45	19	5	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	78	55	83	46	67	-1	0.47	-0.23	0.24	9.36	110	29.03	125	96	55	0	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	84	71	98	68	78	2	0.35	-0.50	0.28	7.40	69	23.16	77	79	60	2	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	64	88	62	74	-2	0.04	-0.35	0.04	1.60	52	7.45	131	70	32	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	80	62	85	56	71	2	0.70	-0.13	0.47	12.53	132	25.98	107	88	57	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	80	61	86	52	71	4	0.09	-0.65	0.06	5.67	61	20.65	85	89	56	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	81	62	85	59	72	3	1.23	0.35	0.59	7.46	80	19.93	82	90	52	0	0	3	2
NY ROCHESTER	80	62	83	57	71	2	1.83	1.03	1.16	7.75	92	19.29	92	90	61	0	0	3	2
NY SYRACUSE	81	62	84	54	71	2	1.21	0.44	1.21	8.64	87	20.89	86	89	52	0	0	1	1
NC ASHEVILLE	86	67	89	65	76	4	0.74	-0.23	0.49	24.06	220	36.48	116	93	64	0	0	5	0
NC CHARLOTTE	91	72	95	70	82	3	0.13	-0.68	0.08	12.67	132	27.97	99	94	56	5	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	89	73	95	71	81	5	1.08	0.30	0.85	10.96	106	22.70	81	96	61	4	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	88	78	90	76	83	4	1.01	-0.48	0.37	15.57	121	37.56	108	86	64	2	0	7	0
NC RALEIGH	90	73	97	68	82	5	0.70	-0.10	0.45	12.70	126	26.37	94	93	58	5	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	91	75	96	72	83	3	1.85	0.25	1.10	19.91	113	36.58	98	94	57	5	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	79	53	83	45	66	-3	1.01	0.54	0.63	12.12	184	16.54	137	93	55	0	0	4	1
ND DICKINSON	77	49	86	41	63	-6	0.05	-0.28	0.03	10.97	174	19.06	161	96	38	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	79	57	83	48	68	-1	6.41	5.86	3.05	16.78	210	21.93	151	90	48	0	0	4	3
ND GRAND FORKS	77	53	82	49	65	-3	5.32	4.72	3.18	15.19	193	21.17	157	95	46	0	0	5	4
ND JAMESTOWN	78	54	82	48	66	-3	2.31	1.81	1.82	11.10	142	17.04	127	95	48	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	80	49	86	43	64	-5	0.82	0.52	0.35	7.21	129	11.44	112	85	44	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	82	64	88	59	73	3	0.46	-0.34	0.43	9.73	98	26.29	104	89	61	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	86	69	95	66	78	4	0.62	-0.23	0.41	7.92	75	26.20	91	93	68	2	0	5	0
OH CLEVELAND	83	65	92	59	74	4	3.55	2.72	3.55	8.92	93	25.54	106	87	52	1	0	1	1
OH COLUMBUS	85	68	96	61	76	2	0.43	-0.38	0.25	5.58	50	27.07	105	86	57	2	0	4	0
OH DAYTON	82	66	94	58	74	2	0.31	-0.47	0.20	7.01	69	26.45	99	94	66	1	0	4	0
OH MANSFIELD	82	64	90	60	73	4	0.04	-1.01	0.03	8.24	71	25.29	89	95	59	1	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 20, 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	84	64	88	59	74	3	0.65	-0.08	0.65	7.71	91	20.54	96	90	56	0	0	1	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	84	61	88	54	72	4	0.23	-0.51	0.15	6.89	68	25.73	106	91	56	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	72	97	70	81	0	1.13	0.61	0.51	8.64	96	16.40	71	93	60	4	0	5	1
OR TULSA	89	74	97	71	82	0	3.95	3.35	1.89	9.77	106	21.18	80	88	67	4	0	3	2
OR ASTORIA	67	55	73	53	61	0	0.09	-0.17	0.06	4.38	103	34.90	93	93	85	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	87	45	93	32	66	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.38	106	8.56	127	54	24	3	1	0	0
OR EUGENE	88	51	96	47	70	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.65	63	14.56	51	87	53	3	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	95	59	99	56	77	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.84	69	9.69	95	63	25	7	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	90	55	97	49	72	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.09	74	6.29	81	49	23	4	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	85	60	95	58	73	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.64	96	17.48	84	86	66	2	0	0	0
OR SALEM	87	54	96	52	70	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.07	90	15.60	70	83	54	2	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	66	95	59	75	4	0.30	-0.66	0.25	9.41	86	29.06	101	88	68	1	0	3	0
PA ERIE	81	65	87	61	73	2	0.11	-0.85	0.10	6.63	66	22.12	90	85	61	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	68	96	63	76	2	0.70	-0.02	0.44	8.52	90	24.89	96	94	60	1	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	70	95	66	77	1	0.49	-0.34	0.33	9.52	94	26.86	97	88	64	1	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	84	65	91	58	75	4	1.25	0.51	0.98	9.09	89	28.34	112	94	53	1	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	84	66	96	56	75	5	0.06	-0.60	0.03	5.87	61	21.69	91	86	51	1	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	65	94	56	74	3	1.00	0.27	0.86	12.37	117	29.35	111	90	60	1	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	83	65	93	59	74	2	0.10	-0.79	0.10	1.99	22	24.09	83	85	51	1	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	95	77	97	76	86	6	0.02	-1.72	0.02	20.26	126	44.66	135	95	53	7	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	94	76	97	74	85	5	1.36	-0.21	1.36	11.48	70	27.46	81	95	59	7	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	93	75	97	73	84	4	0.17	-1.05	0.16	19.81	141	35.59	107	91	56	7	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	91	72	95	71	82	4	1.45	0.57	1.28	22.17	197	39.97	120	93	55	6	0	5	1
SD ABERDEEN	79	54	85	42	67	-4	2.39	1.85	0.93	11.20	140	15.89	107	94	61	0	0	5	2
SD HURON	82	57	89	47	70	-2	0.30	-0.14	0.17	9.07	121	13.64	88	91	50	0	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	81	56	90	52	68	-3	0.09	-0.26	0.08	3.97	67	12.66	100	89	45	1	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	80	58	84	46	69	-2	0.54	-0.14	0.43	9.86	119	21.51	125	97	67	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	89	69	93	68	79	6	1.90	1.28	1.07	12.93	129	29.16	103	99	53	3	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	94	72	96	70	83	5	2.14	1.39	1.36	17.50	160	35.59	99	94	61	7	0	3	2
TN KNOXVILLE	91	72	94	70	81	4	0.88	0.30	0.64	11.55	108	29.07	88	96	57	4	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	97	78	100	76	88	7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	10.54	101	28.63	81	76	40	7	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	95	73	98	70	84	6	3.35	2.65	3.22	8.89	90	29.03	92	89	44	7	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	89	72	93	70	81	-2	2.19	1.58	1.27	7.56	120	15.54	109	87	66	4	0	2	2
TX AMARILLO	85	65	95	60	75	-1	1.51	0.83	1.42	5.63	72	12.90	92	89	49	3	0	2	1
TX AUSTIN	98	74	99	72	86	1	0.05	-0.47	0.05	5.34	74	17.96	87	90	50	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	94	75	95	73	84	1	0.19	-0.87	0.11	13.87	95	27.93	75	92	55	7	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	78	97	77	87	3	0.25	-0.41	0.18	4.24	69	7.05	50	89	48	7	0	4	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	77	99	75	88	4	0.01	-0.80	0.01	3.80	51	12.13	67	92	46	7	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	94	75	97	72	85	0	0.24	-0.09	0.24	5.31	100	11.92	101	87	62	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	86	68	91	63	77	-4	1.30	0.91	0.65	4.92	143	8.65	168	88	50	3	0	4	1
TX FORT WORTH	97	77	99	74	87	2	2.44	2.00	1.46	4.34	65	16.37	73	84	43	7	0	2	2
TX GALVESTON	92	82	93	80	87	3	0.14	-0.80	0.13	4.66	48	16.86	66	80	58	7	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	93	75	96	74	84	1	0.12	-0.75	0.09	6.04	56	26.93	91	93	58	7	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	85	67	92	64	76	-2	0.41	-0.12	0.38	5.25	81	11.15	92	92	67	3	0	3	0
TX MIDLAND	87	68	94	66	77	-4	1.67	1.30	1.14	9.03	193	13.16	151	89	65	4	0	2	2
TX SAN ANGELO	91	71	93	68	81	0	1.54	1.07	0.75	5.70	121	15.42	124	88	55	6	0	3	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	77	98	76	87	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.13	53	13.72	67	93	44	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	96	75	98	73	86	2	0.30	-0.36	0.20	5.69	60	24.41	100	95	61	7	0	7	0
TX WACO	96	76	97	74	86	1	0.10	-0.29	0.05	7.45	115	21.46	104	88	53	7	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	74	97	71	82	-2	2.91	2.36	1.58	7.68	116	14.66	81	89	71	4	0	3	3
UT SALT LAKE CITY	86	62	92	59	74	-2	0.43	0.29	0.32	2.44	128	13.60	128	60	24	2	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	57	84	48	67	-1	0.29	-0.60	0.25	10.16	102	20.78	93	92	54	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	88	67	94	61	78	4	0.31	-0.41	0.23	9.00	87	22.40	79	95	58	4	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	87	73	92	67	80	3	0.50	-0.55	0.45	13.23	109	27.04	88	96	66	2	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	90	72	97	67	81	5	2.09	1.18	1.01	12.93	118	27.65	96	92	60	4	0	3	2
VA ROANOKE	87	70	94	66	79	4	2.08	1.27	1.15	12.58	126	25.48	91	88	58	3	0	4	2
WA WASH/DULLES	87	69	95	62	78	3	0.66	-0.18	0.46	11.42	115	29.15	109	89	61	3	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	81	52	92	47	67	4	0.04	-0.20	0.04	2.66	86	25.27	90	91	66	1	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	53	74	49	61	2	0.40	-0.19	0.38	7.48	101	55.10	96	96	83	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	57	88	54	68	2	0.05	-0.17	0.05	2.71	97	19.07	94	90	66	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	83	53	89	49	68	-1	0.45	0.31	0.45	2.94	126	10.63	106	74	25	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	89	52	95	48	71	3	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.30	30	3.74	79	76	43	4	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	81	66	85	65	74	5	3.33	2.61	2.05	10.85	99	24.38	85	93	70	0	0	5	2
WV CHARLESTON	90	70	94	68	80	7	0.70	-0.19	0.29	9.21	79	26.44	90	93	51	3	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	85	65	89	58	75	6	1.11	0.17	0.46	10.62	87	29.05	94	89	52	0	0	6	0
WV HUNTINGTON	92	71	98	68	82	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.43	59	23.50	82	88	52	5	0	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	59	85	47	70	1	0.59	-0.48	0.58	9.50	86	17.72	83	93	44	0	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	80	58	82	51	69	2	1.90	1.05	1.66	8.19	89	16.45	88	95	53	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	82	62	84	52	72	0	1.14	0.18	0.83	9.49	87	18.47	84	93	47	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	82	60	85	53	71	2	0.57	-0.42	0.57	6.62	62	17.47	79	93	55	0	0	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	81	65	87	61	73	2	0.79	-0.13	0.39	6.27	65	16.12	71	87	59	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	79	49	84	46	64	-5	0.07	-0.06	0.04	4.67	146	9.46	103	85	44	0	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	80	52	85	50	66	0	0.12	-0.27	0.09	7.47	134	11.47	99	78	39	0	0	3	0
WY LANDER	78	49	87	42	63	-7	0.14	0.03	0.09	1.21	52	8.77	97	76	41	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4.65	135	13.52	136	***	***	***	***	***

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending August 21, 2005**

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	87	91	84
IL	96	90	93	91
IN	96	90	94	87
IA	97	94	97	96
KS	84	75	83	85
KY	75	61	76	71
LA	97	93	99	95
MI	98	88	79	84
MN	99	98	87	94
MS	100	99	100	98
MO	86	75	79	76
NE	98	95	94	94
NC	65	52	63	53
ND	99	98	94	98
OH	100	99	92	88
SD	88	78	90	92
TN	97	93	88	81
WI	92	84	75	77
18 Sts	94	89	90	89
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	35	25	24	45
IL	92	83	94	88
IN	87	76	88	80
IA	76	63	59	66
KS	94	85	92	91
KY	90	68	90	88
MI	80	57	35	30
MN	69	42	23	49
MO	95	92	92	92
NE	87	74	81	85
NC	95	89	98	94
ND	64	35	25	69
OH	76	66	81	72
PA	66	42	75	61
SD	68	35	56	67
TN	99	97	99	98
TX	99	91	93	96
WI	58	36	31	40
18 Sts	80	65	68	72
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	4	NA	5	7
IN	2	NA	6	3
IA	2	NA	0	1
KS	18	NA	12	17
KY	25	NA	21	22
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	33	NA	26	23
NE	1	NA	0	3
NC	39	NA	67	40
ND	0	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	2	1
PA	2	NA	4	3
SD	0	NA	0	3
TN	27	NA	33	34
TX	66	NA	67	64
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	6	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	90	82	61	82
NE	100	100	98	99
ND	76	48	45	61
OH	100	99	90	95
PA	95	83	79	76
SD	97	90	93	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	98	90	74	84
9 Sts	93	84	78	86
These 9 States harvested 73% of last year's oat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	10	5	7	12
IL	59	41	64	50
IN	43	22	49	38
IA	33	12	18	27
KS	61	42	60	61
KY	63	47	72	68
MI	23	3	2	4
MN	21	5	4	14
MO	80	68	76	71
NE	50	23	28	42
NC	82	56	92	78
ND	7	2	2	22
OH	20	9	31	21
PA	21	7	35	23
SD	20	4	10	21
TN	93	79	96	88
TX	80	70	83	86
WI	11	2	0	5
18 Sts	40	23	34	35
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	84	88	93
CA	66	50	83	77
LA	99	95	97	98
MS	97	96	100	95
MO	95	88	84	85
TX	100	97	100	100
6 Sts	90	82	90	91
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	0	1	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	55	29	64	66
MS	0	0	3	3
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	52	34	60	66
6 Sts	13	7	15	16
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 21, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	89	80	99	98
AZ	95	90	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	91	85	100	98
GA	98	95	100	99
KS	68	58	81	76
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	99	95	98
NC	96	94	100	98
OK	95	75	92	91
SC	86	67	96	89
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	85	77	88	91
14 Sts	91	86	94	95
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	5	1	11	15
AZ	30	21	41	47
AR	18	5	4	12
CA	13	7	28	18
GA	4	1	15	18
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	19	6	29	38
MS	18	2	20	31
MO	8	3	8	10
NC	1	0	9	9
OK	0	0	8	7
SC	10	3	14	11
TN	5	3	8	11
TX	18	16	18	21
14 Sts	14	9	17	20
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	97	100	99
CO	81	71	66	64
IL	96	94	95	92
KS	86	80	77	82
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	96	92	94	92
NE	95	86	88	87
NM	74	59	43	53
OK	69	67	74	74
SD	99	82	87	89
TX	85	80	82	84
11 Sts	86	80	80	82
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	82	90	91
CO	13	6	4	6
IL	51	46	55	45
KS	31	20	22	34
LA	95	87	98	96
MO	53	40	40	48
NE	28	6	14	23
NM	1	0	6	10
OK	36	23	35	39
SD	24	12	26	34
TX	56	53	55	65
11 Sts	39	30	33	43
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	38	NA	55	36
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	1	0
KS	3	NA	1	6
LA	74	NA	88	82
MO	4	NA	3	8
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	8	NA	6	10
SD	0	NA	0	1
TX	51	NA	50	55
11 Sts	18	NA	17	21
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	36	13	51	49
MN	54	43	27	58
MT	50	33	28	45
ND	56	35	29	50
SD	96	90	87	95
WA	73	53	79	72
6 Sts	59	42	38	56
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	34	17	52	51
MN	96	73	29	69
MT	53	37	40	53
ND	81	65	41	59
WA	74	60	80	67
5 Sts	65	49	45	57
These 5 States harvested 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 21, 2005

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	11	21	36	27	5
IL	12	23	40	23	2
IN	4	12	32	45	7
IA	2	6	22	50	20
KS	2	11	38	44	5
KY	5	10	25	43	17
LA	3	14	33	41	9
MI	3	5	24	49	19
MN	2	5	30	45	18
MS	3	7	23	55	12
MO	15	25	35	21	4
NE	4	13	30	42	11
NC	0	10	27	53	10
ND	2	6	23	50	19
OH	4	11	30	42	13
SD	3	9	30	47	11
TN	4	12	30	45	9
WI	5	15	31	37	12
18 Sts	5	12	31	41	11
Prev Wk	6	13	30	39	12
Prev Yr	2	7	24	50	17

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	8	25	43	21
IL	26	33	29	12	0
IN	6	17	36	36	5
IA	3	8	21	46	22
KS	4	12	33	46	5
KY	6	12	31	37	14
MI	1	5	23	50	21
MN	3	5	23	49	20
MO	23	22	24	25	6
NE	4	9	24	44	19
NC	2	9	26	47	16
ND	2	7	22	50	19
OH	7	14	35	35	9
PA	4	13	29	44	10
SD	7	10	27	44	12
TN	2	8	30	50	10
TX	14	18	33	28	7
WI	9	19	25	34	13
18 Sts	9	14	27	37	13
Prev Wk	9	14	26	38	13
Prev Yr	2	7	20	48	23

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	4	15	63	16
AZ	0	3	39	46	12
AR	1	4	21	50	24
CA	0	0	5	70	25
GA	1	3	21	60	15
KS	1	8	37	45	9
LA	3	18	32	41	6
MS	1	7	25	54	13
MO	9	12	25	49	5
NC	1	5	37	52	5
OK	11	14	25	49	1
SC	0	2	15	76	7
TN	0	5	25	52	18
TX	5	12	30	42	11
14 Sts	3	8	26	50	13
Prev Wk	3	8	25	51	13
Prev Yr	2	6	22	47	23

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	19	41	31	5
CO	4	23	40	31	2
IL	8	23	37	30	2
KS	4	16	43	34	3
LA	1	11	40	40	8
MO	14	25	42	17	2
NE	5	14	37	36	8
NM	0	25	39	35	1
OK	0	6	30	49	15
SD	16	11	30	42	1
TX	8	12	35	38	7
11 Sts	6	15	38	36	5
Prev Wk	6	14	39	36	5
Prev Yr	1	6	25	50	18

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	13	58	26
FL	0	1	25	54	20
GA	0	5	18	59	18
NC	0	2	22	71	5
OK	0	2	29	57	12
TX	0	2	25	48	25
VA	0	6	23	60	11
8 Sts	0	3	20	58	19
Prev Wk	1	4	19	59	17
Prev Yr	1	5	25	53	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	32	44	17
CA	0	0	50	50	0
LA	0	0	34	48	18
MS	0	2	13	70	15
MO	0	2	18	54	26
TX	0	5	24	56	15
6 Sts	1	3	33	49	14
Prev Wk	1	3	34	46	16
Prev Yr	0	2	27	49	22

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 21, 2005

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 21, 2005												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	16	56	25		NH	3	1	22	73	1
AZ	20	33	30	13	4		NJ	0	25	55	20	0
AR	30	38	23	9	0		NM	5	19	49	25	2
CA	10	45	35	10	0		NY	16	38	28	16	2
CO	12	27	33	24	4		NC	1	7	22	58	12
CT	22	45	33	0	0		ND	1	8	28	56	7
DE	0	0	8	87	5		OH	15	22	34	26	3
FL	0	10	30	50	10		OK	5	19	40	34	2
GA	0	2	20	65	13		OR	2	11	38	42	7
ID	1	11	35	42	11		PA	38	26	21	13	2
IL	32	34	26	8	0		RI	45	50	5	0	0
IN	15	29	38	17	1		SC	0	2	29	61	8
IA	11	25	36	25	3		SD	9	14	29	43	5
KS	8	17	43	31	1		TN	4	19	40	34	3
KY	22	29	36	13	0		TX	9	21	37	30	3
LA	8	22	44	24	2		UT	0	2	21	61	16
ME	1	9	24	57	9		VT	2	15	37	36	10
MD	3	8	38	38	13		VA	5	15	36	36	8
MA	0	9	49	42	0		WA	7	27	31	34	0
MI	5	24	34	31	6		WV	4	14	41	40	1
MN	5	17	34	38	6		WI	14	20	37	26	3
MS	8	24	37	28	3		WY	4	12	33	45	6
MO	41	36	17	5	1		48 Sts	11	21	33	31	4
MT	5	14	41	35	5							
NE	7	20	33	38	2		Prev Wk	13	21	32	30	4
NV	0	0	10	65	25		Prev Yr	8	14	27	40	11

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2004 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

August 15 - 21, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near-normal temperatures and moderate rainfall in the Corn Belt increased soil moisture levels, improving the condition of soybeans. However, much of the corn crop was beyond the critical dough stage. In the northern and central Great Plains, mostly dry weather favored small grain harvest and summer crop development. Dry weather

remained a concern in the Mississippi Delta, where crop conditions declined. However, soil moisture remained adequate to locally excessive in the Southeast. Mostly dry conditions prevailed along the West Coast and across the Northern Rocky Mountains, encouraging small grain harvest.

Corn: Eighty percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 68 percent last year and 72 percent for the 5-year average. Denting, at 40 percent, was 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. The crop was mature on 6 percent of the acreage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Despite cool weather, doughing progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains, advancing 29 points in North Dakota and 33 points in South Dakota. Michigan's crop, 80 percent of which was in the dough stage, was 50 points ahead of normal. Denting progressed most rapidly in Nebraska, advancing 27 points. In Texas, nearly two-thirds of the crop was mature, while maturation was limited to less than 40 percent elsewhere and had not yet begun in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Pods were setting on 94 percent of the acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Pod setting was complete in Mississippi and Ohio and nearly complete across much of the Corn Belt. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Kansas and South Dakota.

Cotton: Boll setting advanced to 91 percent, compared with 94 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Bolls opening, at 14 percent, was 3 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Bolls were setting in virtually all fields in the Delta, while Oklahoma's crop progressed the most, with 20 percent of the acreage entering the stage. Bolls opening progressed well in the Delta, advancing 13 points in Arkansas and Louisiana and 16 points in Mississippi. Boll setting had not yet begun in Kansas and Oklahoma and was behind normal in all States, except Arkansas.

Sorghum: Heading reached 86 percent, 6 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the average. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Oklahoma. Acreage turning color advanced to 39 percent, 6 points ahead of last year but 4 points behind normal. Coloring was most advanced in the Delta, at 94 and 95 percent in Arkansas and Louisiana,

respectively. Eighteen percent of the crop was mature, compared with 17 percent last year and 21 percent for the 5-year average. Nearly three-fourths of Louisiana's crop and over half of Texas's crop was mature, while maturation had not yet begun in Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota.

Rice: Heading advanced to 90 percent, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Texas's crop was completely headed, while heading was near completion in most of the Delta States, with the exception of Arkansas, at 93 percent. Growers had harvested 13 percent of their acreage, compared with 15 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was over halfway complete in Louisiana and Texas but was just getting underway in Arkansas and had not begun elsewhere.

Small Grains: Fifty-nine percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested, 21 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in most areas under mostly dry conditions. Producers in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington reaped 20 percent or more of their crop during the week.

Barley growers had harvested 65 percent of their acreage, compared with 45 percent last year and 57 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Idaho.

The oat harvest advanced to 93 percent complete, 15 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas and nearly complete everywhere else, except in Minnesota and North Dakota. Progress trailed behind the normal pace only in South Dakota.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 88% dented, 94% 2004, 89% avg.; 37% mature, 63% 2004, 64% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans blooming 91%, 97% 2004, and 90% avg.; 74% setting pods, 68% 2004, 65% avg.; 8% dropping leaves, 20% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Scattered showers continued across the state but overall rainfall was down from the previous week. Some areas in the north are extremely dry.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 30% harvested, Condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Oats 10% harvested, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 75% in bloom, Condition 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Late blight has been reported in several fields in the Ma-Su Valley. Hay 2nd cutting complete 45%, Condition 20% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting barley oats, hay, grass seed, vegetables, irrigation, weed control, baling straw, equipment repair, and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the third week of August. Precipitation was reported at fifteen of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.06 inches in Flagstaff to 0.95 inches in Douglas. Cotton bolls 95% have set on of the cotton acreage. Bolls have 30% opened acreage, 11% points behind 2004, 17% points behind the 5-year average. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture feeds remain mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 46% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% doughed, 97% previous week, 98% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 93% dented, 86% previous week, 94% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 59% matured, n/a% previous week, 78% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested, n/a% previous week, 23% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 97% previous week, 97% 2004, 97% 5-yr avg.; 93% setting pods, 87% previous week, 91% 2004, 84% 5-yr avg.; 24% yellowing, 13% previous week, 25% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; 15% shedding, 4% previous week, 14% 2004, 5% 5-yr avg.; 9% matured, n/a% previous week, 10% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg.; 2% dented, n/a% previous week, 4% 2004, 1% 5-year average. Sorghum 99% headed, 97% previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 94% coloring, 82% previous week, 90% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg.; 38% mature, 11% previous week, 55% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, n/a% previous week, 13% 2004, 11% 5-yr average. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 18% bolls open, 5% previous week, 4% 2004, 12% 5-yr average. Rice 93% headed, 84% previous week, 88% 2004, 93% 5-yr avg.; 14% ripe, 2% previous week, 0% 2004, 7% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, n/a% previous week, 1% 2004, 2% 5-yr average. Condition Corn 6% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; Soybeans 11% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Hay-other: 32% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; Hay-alfalfa 23% very poor, 44% poor, 23% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 30% very poor, 38% poor, 23% fair, 9% 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 has started. Pesticides were applied to control worms in soybeans, boll worm larvae in cotton. Central counties continued to harvest watermelons, peaches, nectarines, table grapes. LIVESTOCK: 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 and hay. Hay supplies and pastures were short in dryer areas. Some ponds were starting to dry up.

CALIFORNIA: Rice growers began draining fields to allow for drying for the upcoming harvest. Cultivation, land preparation was ongoing in harvested wheat, barley, oat fields. Field corn was being harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Mature sugar beets continued to be harvested with good yields reported. Bee, ditch removal was ongoing around seed alfalfa fields in preparation for desiccation; some fields were being treated for lygus, mites. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled while other fields were irrigated. Safflower crops were blooming. Cotton fields continued to bloom, set bolls. Harvesting of table grapes continued. Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal, Red Globe, Princess, Fantasy Seedless, Crimson Seedless were among the varieties harvested. In some raisin vineyards, Zante Currant and other early varieties were being placed on trays for drying. In other vineyards, growers prepared beds to lay down fruit. Growers with dried-on-the-vine raisins were cane cutting, while Thompson raisin growers were cane cutting, preparing the ground for terracing. Many grape growers began picking for wine, bulk juice production. Field crews continued harvesting stone fruit. Harvested varieties included Prima 20, Snow Giant peaches; Betty Anne, and Angelina plums; Flavor Grenade plums; and Flamekist Regal Red nectarines. A few stone fruit orchards were removed following harvest, the trees were stacked for disposal. Granny Smith apples were tested and released for harvest. Gala apples were being harvested in many locations. Good yields continued to be reported by growers harvesting Black Mission, Brown Turkey figs. Pomegranates continued to mature and fill trees with fruit. Harvesting of Pineapple quince began. Prune harvest continued. Citrus groves continued to show steady growth, some growers were dusting to protect trees, fruit from sunburn. Valencia orange harvest was slow due to weak demand, problems with fruit quality. Fruit was being field-juiced in some orchards. The Navel orange crop continued to develop, size fairly well. Treatment continued in many orange groves to control scale, other pests, weeds. Harvesting of lemons began on a limited basis in the Desert region. Insecticide applications to control olive fruit fly continued in olive orchards. Almond hull split continued in almond orchards where growers were preparing for harvest, herbicides were applied to orchards to clear weeds. In some areas, almond harvesting was commencing, with trees being shaken. Other nut orchards were cultivated, irrigated. Some walnut orchards were in their final irrigation. Ground work in some blocks began for the upcoming harvest. The recent cooling trend, scattered cloud cover was a relief to heat stressed vegetable crops. Spinach, broccoli fields were planted. The harvest of carrots, summer potatoes began to slow down. Harvest continued for basil, bell peppers, cantaloupe, eggplant, garlic, green beans, honeydew, parsley, pickling cucumber, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelon, zucchini. Foothill pastures remained dry with high fire danger. A few cattle, mainly beef cows, were grazing on these pastures, were receiving protein supplements. Irrigated pastures were in moderate to good condition with lower temperatures helping to ease stress on pastures. Fall calving was underway on beef cows. Milk production improved in a few areas due to a drop in temperatures. However, higher temperatures late in the period again had a negative effect on milk production. In the central area, sheep continued to graze in old grain fields, on fallow land, and 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 5.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. The state experienced scattered showers across the state last week with some areas reporting at or above average amounts of precipitation for the week. Temperatures recorded were just below the statewide average. Harvesting of spring barley, dry onions, and summer potatoes is well underway throughout the state. Spring wheat 39% harvested, 54% 2004, 54% avg.; condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring barley 98% turning color, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 41% harvested, 48% 2004, 65% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10%

poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Dry bean 79% flowered, 90% 2004, 91% avg.; 2% cut, 1% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Dry onion 13% harvested, 27% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 20% harvested, 23% 2004, 26% avg.; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 95% 2nd cutting, 88% 2004, 89% avg.; 22% 4th cutting, 28% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 18% short, 78% adequate, 4% Subsoil 14% short, 86% adequate. Field corn condition 12% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Corn 81% dough, 94% 2004, 79% avg.; 30% dent, 69% 2004, 43% avg.; 12% mature, 14% 2004, 11% avg.; harvested for silage 6%, 9% 2004, 18% avg. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent; 89% blooming, 94% 2004, 77% avg.; 77% setting pods, 66% 2004, 51% avg. Pasture feed 8% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 38%, 50% 2004, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 84% 2004, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 8%, 3% 2004, 12% avg. Apple 22% harvested, 15% 2004, 20% avg.; condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 70% harvested, 92% 2004, 77% avg. Watermelons 65% harvested, 75% 2004, 64% avg. Cucumbers 76% harvested, 69% 2004, 67% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 34% harvested, 54% 2004, 20% avg. Snap beans 83% harvested, 93% 2004, 82% avg. Sweet corn 74% harvested, 71% 2004, 69% avg. Potatoes 57% harvested, 57% 2004, 58% avg. Tomatoes 69% harvested, 58% 2004, 52% avg. Cantaloups 68%, 67% 2004, 67% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 60% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn development is progressing very rapidly with above normal but more comfortable temperatures than last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 61% adequate, 25% surplus. Temperature average 1 to 4th above normal, major stations. Highs: 90s, record highs: 96 Orlando, Tallahassee, 93 Tampa, West Palm Beach. Rainfall: none Hastings, Kenansville, Lake Alfred, Live Oak, Palmdale to over 6.00 in. Apopka. Peanut condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Drier conditions, northern Peninsula, some parts of Panhandle, allowed producers to apply pesticides to crops as needed. Peanut condition only slightly changed from last week. White mold, tomato spotted wilt virus appearing in some Washington County fields. Rust in soybean sentinel plots, Jefferson County; no outbreaks noticed, so far, in commercial fields. Recent excessive rainfall greatly reduced hay production, Washington County, lowering quantity, quality. Topsoil, subsoil moisture remained about same as last week; scattered rains left some localities dry, others soaked. Land preparation for fall vegetable crop planting active, southern Peninsula. Squash, limited acreage watermelons planted, Highland County area. Planting of eggplant, peppers, tomatoes Immokalee region. Dade County, preparing land, squash planting expected early-mid-September. Okra harvesting active, growers plan to plant new fields, late August or early September, Dade County. Citrus areas hot most of week; near record highs across State. Six of seven stations over 95 degrees; highest in Lake Alfred, over 97 degrees. Rainfall from less than 0.10 in., Ft. Pierce to almost 1.50 in. center of State. Fruit in very good condition, sizing well; little evidence of off or late bloom. Drying out of trees, soil prompted growers to begin irrigation. Growers fertilizing, spraying, caring for young trees. Grove access limited due to canker eradication program. Pasture feed 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle: pasture, cattle conditions fair to excellent; Bahia pasture on deep sands showing drought stress; permanent pasture forage quality dropping. North: pasture, cattle conditions fair to good, some damage from armyworms. Central: pasture condition fair to good; some pasture flooded. Southwest: cattle, pasture conditions poor to good; conditions varying due to drought, flooding. Statewide: Cattle condition poor to fair; most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 14% harvested for grain, 33% 2004, 37% avg. Soybeans 92% blooming, 98% 2004, 93% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 5% 2004, 4% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 6% harvested for grain, 13% 2004, 9% avg. Cotton 4% bolls open, 15% 2004, 18% avg. Apples 10% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent; 7% harvested, 15% 2004, 15% avg. Hay 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 93% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 83% harvested, 83% 2004, 80% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. The late summer thunderstorms were scattered across the state this week. Counties in central state reported

heavy afternoon rainfall, while those in the southeast reported zero precipitation. In parts of the State, wet conditions delayed hay harvesting once again. The summer heat and humidity, combined with the moist conditions left by storms, have farmers across the state scrambling to stay ahead of insects and disease. Cotton growers applied foliar Nitrogen, Bidrin to combat stinkbugs. Peanut farmers applied various fungicides, insecticides to slow the rise of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus in their crops. Fungicides were applied to soybeans, along with spraying to prevent rust. Activities Included: Corn harvest, routine care of livestock, pastures, and fall vegetable planting.

HAWAII: Trade winds continued throughout the week, which brought showers over the windward, mountain areas. The Big Island saw more rainfall as more moisture was brought in from former Tropical System Fernanda. Leeward areas remained sunny and dry. Banana orchards were in good condition, but some fields continued to battle Banana Bunchy Top Virus, Black Leaf Streak disease. The papaya orchards were in good condition. The cucumber crop was in good condition as many fields were in active harvest. The sweet corn crop was in generally good condition with pickings expected at moderate to heavy levels. The head cabbage crop was gradually progressing but heavy irrigation was necessary. Maui's dry onion crop was steadily progressing as young fields were doing well, but older fields were in fair condition due to hot conditions. Tomato crop development was good as growth was rapid. The Big Island's ginger root crop progressed well due to ample soil moisture.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work: 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 54% short, 37% adequate. The peach, prune, plum harvest in the Treasure Valley continued. Grasshopper populations have presented problems for some producers in northern state, are being treated with insecticide applications. Winter wheat 77% harvested, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 40% excellent; 99% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Oats 36% harvested for grain, 51% 2004, 36% avg. Onions 2% harvested, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Potato condition 18% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 19% vines dying/killed, 33% 2004, 21% avg. Dry beans 3% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Dry peas 62% harvested, 82% 2004, 65% avg. Lentils 53% harvested, 81% 2004, 62% avg. Mint-1st cutting harvested 63%, 78% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay-2nd cutting harvested 94%, 88% 2004, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 37%, 45% 2004, 42% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle and sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting crops, irrigating, spraying fungicides and insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 5% turning yellow 2005, 9% 2004, 5% 5- yr avg.; 1% shedding leaves 2005, 1% 2004, 1% 5- year. Alfalfa cutting 3rd 78% 2005, 74% 2004, 69% 5 year. Slightly above normal temperatures and above average precipitation last week passed through the majority of Illinois. The state averaged 1.43 inches of precipitation. Farmers were relieved to receive above normal precipitation for the last two weeks. The recent rains have halted spraying of insecticides. Soybeans have benefitted the most from the rain. They are showing signs of regrowth and helping fill out the pods with beans. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, preparing machinery, grain handling equipment for harvest, and chopping silage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Many parts of the state received sufficient rainfall, farmers feel that the beans pods will fill adequately. There are still areas in need of rain. Showers remain spotty across the state. Afternoon temperatures were in the high 80's to low 90 's during for most of the week. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 67%, 62% 2004, 63% avg. Corn condition 41% good to excellent compared with 79% a year ago. Corn plants remained stressed in many fields. Soybean condition is rated 52% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Pastures 15% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pastures continue to deteriorate. Temperatures averaged 1° above to 6° above normal. Precipitation average 0.19 to 2.80 inches. Activities Included: Baling hay, spraying for spider mites, aphids, attending state fair, hauling grain to market, working on harvest equipment, and attending outlook meetings and field days.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Field Crops Report. Another week of above average temperatures, below normal rainfall was common throughout much of Iowa this past week. However, several Northeastern areas of the state received in excess of two inches of rainfall. Crop conditions for corn, soybeans and hay were virtually unchanged from last week. Spraying soybean fields for aphids was winding down this past week. Farmers made good progress harvesting hay as an estimated 71% of the third cutting is now complete, up 19% points from the previous week's total. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent; in the milk stage was at 95%, up 5% points from the previous week, 2% points ahead of normal of 93%, in the dough stage reached 76%, up 13% points from a week ago, 10% points ahead of normal, 33% dented reached which is ahead of 2004, 5-year avg.; 2% mature, which was also ahead of 2004, normal. Soybeans 97% setting pods, equal to 2004, 1% point above the average of 96%, condition was rated nearly the same as a week ago at 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent, which was nearly the same rating as a week ago. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of reached 71%, which is 11% points ahead of 2004, 17% points ahead of the 5-yr avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent, improved slightly from a week ago. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Some supplemental feeding of livestock was reported due to poor pasture feed. Otherwise, livestock were generally reported to be in good condition.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 93%, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 4th cutting complete 34% , 23% 2004, 27% avg. Sunflowers 92% bloomed, 76% 2004, 86% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Widespread rains crossed the State last week. Most areas received measurable precipitation, but western state got the most. Tobacco condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Burley cut 33%, 36% 2004, 29% avg. Dark tobacco cut 18%, 30% 2004, 24% avg. Soybeans still need additional moisture to fill pods. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 13% good. Hay crops condition 23% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Both pasture and hay improved little despite rains received.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 22% very short, 32% short, 41% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 98% mature, 97% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 38% harvested, 11% last week, 64% 2004, 58% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 80%, 73% last week, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Rice 81% ripe, 53% last week, 82% 2004, 84% avg. Sorghum 34% harvested, 12% last week, 55% 2004, 43% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 52% turning color, 46% last week, 45% 2004, 37% avg.; 30% dropping leaves, 23% last week, 32% 2004, 19% avg; 6% harvested, 0% last week, 10% 2004, 2% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent; 22% planted, 13% last week, 30% 2004, 24% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% harvested, 0% last week, 1% 2004, 6% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 16% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate. Corn condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; 67% dough, 84% 2004, and 72% avg.; 22% dent, 47% 2004, 38% avg.; 6% mature, 9% 2004, 15% avg.; 2% harvested for silage, 16% 2004, 12% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 80% blooming, 93% 2004, 77% avg.; 54% setting pods, 79% 2004, 58% avg. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 38%, 57% 2004, 43% avg.; 4th cutting 4%, 5% 2004, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 87%, 79% 2004, 73% avg.; 4th cutting 23%, 12% 2004, 16% avg. Apple condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 40% harvested, 21% 2004, 16% avg. Peaches 74% harvested, 79% 2004, 74% avg. Watermelons 65% harvested, 70% 2004, 56% avg. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 67% 2004, 65% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 69%,

62% 2004, 41% avg. Snap beans 91% harvested, 89% 2004, 76% avg. Sweet corn 82% harvested, 97% 2004, 79% avg. Potatoes 67% harvested, 60% 2004, 78% avg. Tomatoes 62% harvested, 74% 2004, 61% avg. Cantaloupes 72% harvested, 77% 2004, 72% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Cooler temperatures, lower humidity allowed farmers ample time to work in fields. As result snap beans harvest is almost complete with 91 percent. Corn is looking good with 67% of the crop in the dough stage, 22% in dent stage. Fourth cutting of alfalfa hay is underway with 23% completed. Apples are above average with 40% harvested compared with 21% 2004, 16% for five-year average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 16% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 3% turning, 1% 2004, 2% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested. All hay 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. 2nd cutting hay 93%, 81% 2004, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 51%, 27% 2004, 28% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 99% setting pods, 84% 2004, 83% avg.; 16% turning, 5% 2004, 8% avg. Blueberries 89% harvested, 88% 2004. Peaches 60% harvested, 50% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.02 inches central Lower Peninsula to 3.26 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1^o below normal northeast Lower Peninsula to 4^o above normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Many areas received timely rains although locally some areas remained dry. Corn continued to look good. Many fields at dough stage. Soybean fields varied. Damage caused by aphids, spider mites, nematodes continued to be seen. Areas that previously were moisture stressed saw improvement in soybeans. Third cutting of alfalfa continued. Reports of a potential for fourth cutting. Fall seeding continued. Oat harvest completed. Sugarbeet fields advanced. Reports of lack of moisture for crop. Reports of Cercospora leafspot remained high. Dry bean fields progressed, looked good. In southwest, peach growers harvesting Red Haven, Coral Star, other varieties. Reports of uneven ripening due to lack of rain. Harvest continued southeast. In west central, harvest full swing. Fruit size, quality good. In northwest, harvest continued. In southwest, apple growers harvesting Paula Reds. In southeast, apples continued sizing, harvest of early varieties underway. In west central, harvest of early varieties continued. In northwest, apple fruit sizing well, except on sandy knobs. Growers southwest finishing up blueberry harvest. In southeast, harvest continued. Bird damage continued on blueberries. In southwest, fall raspberry harvest continued. Harvest also continued southeast. Harvest of pears, plums underway southwest; fruit generally small due to lack of moisture. Vegetable crops continued to develop well ahead of normal some areas of State, while some fields appeared to be very dry. Carrot harvest continued with some disease evident due to irrigation. Celery harvest well underway. Onion harvest continued. Pepper harvest continued with virus symptoms present some fields. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkin plants sizing well, continued to show some color. Snap bean harvest completed many areas. Sweet corn harvest continued showing excellent quality. Squash, zucchini, cucumbers continued to show more signs of downy mildew. Tomatoes for processing harvest full swing, while fresh market harvest progressed with both crops having good quality.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 0% 2004, 3% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 16% 2004, 10% avg. Canola 48% harvested, 2% 2004, 20% avg. Sweet Corn 44% harvested, 28% 2004, 42% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Canola 20% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Widespread rain brought the wheat, canola harvest to a standstill after midweek in northwestern state. Heavy precipitation in that part of the State, totaling over 4 inches in some areas, left standing water in many fields. Late season crop development continued ahead of average, as the sweet-corn harvest neared the halfway point, slightly ahead of average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 16% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 92% dent, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 61% mature, 87% 2004, 77% avg.; 16% harvested, 37% 2004, 29% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 95% 2004, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 18% open bolls, 20% 2004, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Rice 97% heading, 100% 2004, 95% avg.; 11% mature, 37%

2004, 29% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 98% turning color, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 74% mature, 72% 2004, 65% avg.; 12% harvested, 21% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 55% turning color, 68% 2004, 48% avg.; 33% shedding leaves, 48% 2004, 31% avg.; 8% harvested, 23% 2004, 9% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 86% harvested, 73% 2004, 79% avg. Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, NA 2004, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 96% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. With extreme temperatures and passing showers during the week, cotton, soybean farmers are hopeful that relief will arrive before harvesting is in full force. Drought-like conditions are being reported by Delta growers, stress on these crops is once again on the minds of these farmers. Irrigation is being used, but is reaching a point where only a good soaking rain will benefit dry fields. Sweetpotato growers are gathering harvesting crews as some acres are being harvested this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn, soybeans, sorghum, rice continue to move toward maturity a few days ahead of normal. Pastures, some of the later-planted soybeans are showing a measurable improvement from the rainfall of the past 2 weeks. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 76%, 77% 2004, 76% avg. Pastures 41% very poor, 36% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall of the past 2 weeks is stimulating new growth but more rain, cooler temperatures are needed before pastures in many areas can support normal grazing. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 2% excellent, a moderate improvement but still a major concern in many areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.68 inches, with all districts averaging over an inch, while the west-central, central and south-central districts averaged over 2 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 33% adequate, surplus, above 2004 26%, 19% 5 year average. Subsoil 31% adequate, surplus, compared with 29% last week, ahead of 2004 19%, and ahead of the 5 year average of 15%. During the week ending August 21st, temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 90s to lows in the upper 20s with moderate precipitation. Superior, Roundup tied for the high temperature of 97 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 27 degrees. Cooke City received the most moisture last week with 0.94 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat progress is 97% harvested, 79% 2004. Spring wheat 50% harvested, 28% 2004, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Durum wheat 87% turning, 63% 2004, 37% harvested 2004, condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Barley 53% harvested, 40% 2004, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 28% good, 46% excellent. Oats 67% harvested, 34% 2004, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Dry bean harvest 4%, 0% 2004, condition 4% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2nd cuttings 51% for Alfalfa, 51% 2004, 50% for Other hay, 39% 2004. This week's range, pasture feed conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feed conditions are ahead of last year's conditions of 19% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 18% good and 3% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooler temperatures, limited rainfall helped maintain soil moisture levels but did little to reduce pasture, crop stress. Rain in the southern portion of the state improved pasture feeds while allowing producers to stop irrigation for a few days. Activities Included: Irrigating, weed control, chopping of corn for silage, marketing of old crops, preparing for corn, soybean, and sorghum harvests. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal to 1 degree above, with most highs reaching the low-nineties. Limited rainfall had a small but positive impact on soil moisture conditions throughout much of the state. Precipitation since April 1 was at or above normal for six of the eight districts, with the east-central, south-central districts each less than one inch behind normal. Dry beans 98% setting pods, 65% 2004, 85% avg.; 13% coloring; 5% dropping leaves; conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Proso millet 2% harvested, 0% 2004, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; of 3rd cutting taken 81%, 73% 2004, 72% avg.; of 4th cutting taken 5%. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, and 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Partly cloudy skies were common, a few isolated afternoon thundershowers occurred. Ely recorded .65 inch of rain, Elko .04 inch,

Reno .02 inch. Temperatures averaged near normal. Stream flows were declining with the loss of mountain snows. Second cutting of alfalfa hay completed and third cutting was getting underway. Sudan grass was being swathed for hay. Grain hay was still being cut and some fall seeded grain was being combined. New plantings of alfalfa were going in. Crop conditions were generally good. Onion growers in Yerington were preparing for harvest. Irrigation and weed control was ongoing. Pasture and range conditions remained good. Activities: Irrigating, haying, harvesting grain, weed spraying, tending livestock

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 44% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 8% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes: 10% harvested, 20% 2004, 30% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested; 20% 2004; 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field corn: condition excellent/good. Sweet corn 55% harvested, 55% 2004, 50% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 70% harvested, 65% 2004, 70% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 70% harvested, 50% 2004, 65% average; condition good/fair. Hay 1st crop 99% harvested, 95% 2004, 97% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 70% harvested, 65% 2004, 70% average; condition good/excellent; 3rd 25% harvested, 15% 2004, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% average; size average; Maine, Vermont condition good/excellent, elsewhere good/fair condition. Peaches 50% harvested, 50% 2004, 50% average; size average; condition good/fair. Pears: 5% harvested, <5% 2004, 5% average; size average; condition fair/good. Cranberries: size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 80% average; size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: 80% harvested; 55% 2004; 65% average, size average/below average; condition fair/good. Cooler weather arrived to the region on Monday, after weeks of hot, humid conditions. Scattered rain, cloudy conditions settled over the state until Thursday. Warm, hazy weather returned to the region on Sunday with rain throughout most of the state. Rain early in the week and Sunday's rain were appreciated but more rain required to enhance crop conditions in the region. Some crops remained under stress due to a lack of rainfall, moisture in August. 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, baling, chopping, harvesting a variety of fruits, vegetables such as blueberries, early apples, peaches, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, greens, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes and zucchini.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 75% short, 15% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, harvesting vegetables and planting fall vegetables. Irrigation water supply 40% short, 60% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across the state, with over an inch of rain reported in Cape May, Downs town weather stations. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Third cutting of hay continued. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, lima beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Downy mildew was reported in some pumpkin fields in the northern, southern districts. In the northern district, bacterial canker was reported in some tomato fields. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in mostly good condition. Apple harvest continued in light volume. Peach harvest continued across the state and was rated in good to excellent condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 10% surplus. Typical summer weather prevailed over the state with those hit and miss showers, thunderstorms each day. The southeast counties were favored as Clovis, Tatum, Roswell, Carlsbad, Ruidoso all measured over an inch of rain. More clouds that usually kept daytime heating down a little, and temperatures were generally normal to a few degrees below normal. Wind damage 9% light, 10% moderate, 3% severe. Farmers were busy harvesting and due to the amount of rain received, some were able to shut down irrigation wells. Irrigated corn looks good, should have an excellent yield if the current weather continues. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition with 81% of the 4th cutting complete, 25% of the 5th cutting complete. Last weeks alfalfa estimate has been revised down to 20% of the 5th cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition 85% setting bolls, 13%

bolts opening. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 79% doughed, 8% dented. Sorghum 74% headed and condition 25% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to excellent condition. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition, 70% planted. Chile was 33% harvested and was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Apples were in fair to good condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Native rangeland continues to improve, some stock tanks received runoff from rains. Some ranchers began to market their calves early to give pastures and mother cows a break. Cattle 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.2. Soil 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested compared to 80% 2004. Yields were fair to good with mild to warm weather. Things looked good all over the region. Oats 94% harvested compared to 54% 2004. Corn 13% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 6% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. In the Long Island fruit region, still no rain. There were reports of small apple sizes in Ontario County due to lack of rain. Lake Erie Fruit Region vineyard berry counts revealed an average of 43 berries per cluster.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 4% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, apples, corn for silage, flue-cured tobacco along with scouting for pest, disease problems. Weekly temperatures were above normal with some areas reaching 100 degrees. Rainfall has been hit or miss with scattered thunderstorms dropping between 0.11 and 4.80 inches of rain across the State. Most crops are rated fair to good with some showing a small percentage rated poor. The dry, hot weather continues to increase crop stress.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Small grain harvest remained ahead of 2004, 5-year (2000-2004) average despite being slowed by midweek rain showers. Developing crops benefitted from significant rainfall across much of the state. Durum wheat 92% turning and beyond, 62% 2004, 85% avg.; 32% harvested, 15% 2004, 24% average. Canola 98% turning, 81% 2004, 94% avg.; 87% swathed, 51% 2004, 77% avg.; 27% harvested, 11% 2004, 27% average. Dry edible beans 72% fully podded, 31% 2004, 62% avg.; 27% lower leaves yellowing, 3% 2004, 30% average. Flaxseed 92% turning, 73% 2004, 85% avg.; 12% harvested, 4% 2004, 12% average. Potatoes 4% vines killed, 14% 2004, 20% average. Sunflower 99% blooming, 81% 2004, 94% avg.; 30% ray flowers dried/dropped, 3% 2004, 22% average. Dry edible peas 83% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 76%, Other hay complete 91%. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 21% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 63%, 42% 2004, 51% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 87%, 79% 2004, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting 29%, 22% 2004, 26% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 5%, NA 2004, NA avg. Corn in dough 76%, 81% 2004, 72% avg.; 20% dented, 31% 2004, 21% avg. Cucumbers 42% harvested, 50% 2004, 62% avg. Peaches 67% harvested, 77% 2004, 75% avg. Summer apples 72% harvested, 70% 2004, 77% avg. Potatoes 18% harvested, 39% 2004, 35% avg. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 15% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. The majority of areas received some needed rainfall last week. Vegetable growers reported crop damage from heavy rain last week, vine crops, such as pumpkins, are small and turning mature yellow too early. Commercial vegetable operations are reporting problems with a powdery mildew. Soybean aphid infestation numbers are going down, most areas are still

spraying for aphids. There has been a bee kill-off reported in Medina County as a consequence of soybean aphid applications. Reporters are much more optimistic concerning this year's corn and soybean crops, most areas comment that this year's corn crop will be fair to good. Soybeans have good potential if rains continue. Activities Included: Spraying for soybean aphids, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay, straw, brush hogging pasture fields, harvesting of potatoes, other vegetables, attending state, local fairs, tilling for summer seeding, fall crops, harvesting of corn silage, preparing for harvest by doing equipment maintenance and cleaning grain bins.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 96% plowed, 94% last week, 96% 2004, 98% average. Oats 34% seedbed prepared, 8% last week, 33% 2004, 34% average. Rye 40% seedbed prepared, 13% last week, N/A 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 37% excellent; 39% mature, 32% last week, 36% 2004, 40% avg.; 10% harvested, 5% last week, 4% 2004, 9% average. Soybeans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent; 86% blooming, 81% last week, 82% 2004, 86% avg.; 15% mature, 3% last week, n/a 2004, 10% average. Peanuts 93% setting pods, 77% last week, 92% 2004, 93% avg.; 12% mature, 7% last week, 9% 2004, 10% average. Sorghum 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; 15% mature, 3% last week, 6% 2004, 10% average. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 4th cutting 73%, 52% last week, 68% 2004, 48% avg.; 5th cutting 13%, 4% last week, 10% 2004, 2% average. Other Hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 59%, 46% last week, 70% 2004, 65% average. Watermelons 82% harvested, 69% last week, 96% 2004, 96% average. Livestock 22% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent; Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was average. Livestock insect activity was light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$114.36 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$107.47 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 27% very short, 52% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 81% harvested, 77% previous week, 78% 2004, 81% avg. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 88% previous week, 91% 2004, 93% avg. Barley 85% harvested, 83% previous week, 72% 2004, 75% avg. Range, pasture, rangeland: 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Weather: Weather conditions across the state last week were mostly very warm, dry, with very little precipitation. With the exception of the coastal areas, where high temperatures ranged from 64 to 73°, highs were in the nineties. Low temperatures were mostly in the forties, fifties, but in Christmas Valley, Redmond, Worden, Baker City, LaGrande lows were in the upper thirties. Precipitation was minimal during the reference period. There were only eight weather stations that reported precipitation last week. Field Crops: Grain, grass seed harvest was winding down in most areas last week. As of August 21st, 95% of the winter wheat crop had been harvested statewide. In addition to finishing up harvest, producers were busy putting up hay, tilling, preparing fields for next year. In Washington County, most grass seed fields have been harvested, the straw has been baled. Mice, voles have caused problems in many state grass seed fields this summer. Vegetables: Vegetable crops were in full production across the State. Various vegetable diseases were showing up in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Truck gardeners were doing brisk business selling all of the summer vegetable crops. Sweet corn harvest started in Marion County. Washington County reported sweet corn showing silk, filling ears. Green beans continue to be harvested, sent to processors. Potatoes were 80 percent turned, 10% knocked down in Klamath County. Fruits, Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley blackberries, blueberries, peaches nectarines were picked. Some pears were near picking stage, some early apples were available. Many Barcelona hazelnut orchards have blank nuts falling from the trees. Brown stain on hazelnuts is apparent in many orchards. The southern Willamette Valley hazelnut crop looks lighter than the previous two years, but the size of the hazelnuts looks very nice. Peaches continue to be a good crop. Some apples, pears were available. Hot weather has affected the size of blueberries. Summer pear harvest continued in many lower Hood River Valley orchards, began in mid-valley orchards. Fruit growers in the upper valley prepared for harvest. Pear harvest was underway throughout southern state. Commercial blueberry harvest was complete. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to dry up across the State. Some areas reported pasture forage was about gone, supplemental feeding was common. Irrigated pastures were reported in good condition. Some cattle being turned onto unharvested grain acres. Considering the heat, most cattle are in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 38% very short, 32% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 66% dough, 75% 2004, 61% avg. Fall 11% plowing, 9% 2004, 8% avg. Corn 21% dent, 35% 2004, 23% avg.; crop condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Barley 14% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 79% 2004, 76% avg. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 20% harvested, 39% 2004, 20% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 20% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 81%, 51% 2004, 57% avg.; 4th cutting complete 6%, 7% 2004, 13% avg. Timothy clover second cutting complete 69%, 55% 2004, 60% avg. Peaches 58% harvested, 73% 2004, 70% avg. Apple crop condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Apples harvested 23% complete, 31% 2004, 20% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 38% very poor, 26% poor, 21% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Activities included: Haymaking, baling straw, harvesting oats, harvesting peaches, apples, spreading fertilizer, moving pastures, silo filling and preparing for fall plantings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.00. Soil 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 103° at Cades, Orangeburg on August 21. The lowest official temperature reported was 60° at Caesars Head on the morning of August 18. For the week, the State average temperature was 6° above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.21 inches at Florence AP on August 18. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.8 inches. Corn 100% doughed, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 86% matured, 87% 2004, 89% avg.; 20% harvested, 23% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 99% headed, 100% 2004, 93% avg.; 73% turned color, 78% 2004, 74% avg.; 41% matured, 45% 2004, 37% avg.; 9% harvested, 117% 2004, 11% avg.; 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 86% setting bolls, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; 10% open bolls, 14% 2004, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 78% harvested, 81% 2004, 74% avg.; 17% stalks destroyed, 29% 2004, 23% avg.; 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 94% 2004, 83% avg.; 57% pods set, 62% 2004, 52% avg.; 5% turning color, 7% 2004, 7% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Hay 94% harvested, 95% 2004, 91% avg. Peaches 84% harvested, 84% 2004, 87% avg. Apples 7% harvested, 9% 2004, 11% avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Watermelons 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Livestock 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 98% pegged, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 70% fair, 30% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 26% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 31% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 99% ripe, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Sunflower 6% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower blooming 90%, 86% 2004, 91% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 18%, 13% 2004, 30% avg.; bracts yellow 4%, 5% 2004, 13% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage 7% harvested, 5% 2004, 8% avg. Sorghum silage 12% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 92%, 94% 2004, 93% avg; 3rd cutting harvested 29%, 31% 2004, 39% avg. Other hay 97% harvested, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Mild weather last week allowed for advancements in small grain harvest, however the continued lack of significant precipitation has caused row crop conditions to deteriorate slightly. Scattered precipitation was reported across the state, with topsoil moisture levels increasing slightly, subsoil moisture levels falling. Activities Included: Haying, moving hay, irrigating, combining small grains, preparing for, harvesting of silage, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 81% topped, 87% 2004, 84% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 24% harvested, 34% 2004, 29% avg. Air-cured tobacco 32% harvested, 38% 2004, 32% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 34% harvested, 32% 2004, 31% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Scattered showers moved across the State last week leaving

some crops replenished, while others were still very dry. Despite these typical summertime showers, crop, pasture feeds continued to decline, rain is still needed in most areas. Tobacco growers continued topping, harvest had begun in earnest. Activities Included: Cutting hay, fungicide, insecticide application, harvesting corn silage, vegetables. Temperatures across the State continued to be above normal last week. Precipitation across Western portions of the State, the Plateau averaged below normal, while Eastern, Middle regions of the State averaged above normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Rainfall continued across many areas of the Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, North Central State during early week. Rainfall amounts were generally lighter than in the previous week, however many areas that had remained dry received some light rainfall as a low pressure moved eastward. In areas where harvest was ongoing prior to the rains, drying out was still needed in the majority of locations. Many fields in the wet areas continued to have standing in water at the time of this report. Range, pastures were in mostly excellent shape across the majority of these rainfall areas, most reservoirs were holding ample water for the upcoming months. In regions further south, conditions remained mostly dry, harvest was able to continue. Hay production received the needed boost in the wetter areas, baling will continue as drying out becomes adequate. Land preparation moved ahead in the dryer locations, other preparations for planting fall grains were active in these areas. Final preparations, planting will begin in the wet locations as soon as ample drying has occurred. In late week, another cool front entered the Panhandle, brought additional showers to several areas. Cotton: Good growing conditions were abundant in many areas as the result of the rainfall last week. Many fields were standing in water, in some areas where the heaviest rains fell, varying degrees of damage resulting from rushing water was reported. Some hail damage was also reported in portions of the Trans Pecos region. As a further result of the widespread precipitation, irrigation was on hold in the wetter locations. In areas where cotton had reached cut off, some reactivation was noticed. In areas further south that remained dry, harvest, preparations for harvest continued. Cotton condition 71% normal, compared with 83% 2004. Corn: Corn development was generally in the dry down stages during the week. Harvest moved ahead in the areas that remained dry, however in areas where rains fell, harvest was generally on hold. A few locations received extremely heavy rainfall, some damage to standing stalks was reported. Corn condition 58% normal compared with 93% 2004. Sorghum: Sorghum growth, development remained fair to good across many areas at weeks end. The rainfall across the Plains and north central areas was early enough to help some fields, however other fields were too far along in development, yield will not be improved. Harvest was on hold in a few areas as the result of the widespread rainfall, but drying out was escalating due to the return of triple digit temperatures. Further harvest in southern regions continued with average yields being reported. Sorghum condition 66% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Peanuts: Disease pressure continued to increase in many areas of the Plains as the result of the wet, humid conditions resulting from last weeks heavy rainfall. Conditions of fields remained somewhat normal, growth, development moved ahead. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 91% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Northeast State, portions of the Upper Coast. Harvest was on hold in a few areas that received rainfall during the week, but expected to continue as drying becomes adequate. Soybean condition 57% normal. Rice: Rice harvest continued at a rapid pace along the Upper Coast except for a very few locations where heat showers caused some delays. Rice condition 83% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, preparations for fall planting continued. Irrigation was active in a few locations as cabbage transplants were being set. Other summer crops were developing well. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress. Pre-watering for other fall planting continued in other locations. Pecans: Producers continued to spray for aphids, pecan weevils, hickory shuckworms in varied locations across the state. Nut drop continued in a few of the driest locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement continued in areas where recent rainfall was received. In many of the these areas livestock tanks, water reservoirs were filled to capacity during the rains. In other areas that remained dry, pastures continued to suffer, livestock was receiving supplemental feed. Herd reduction continued in a few of the driest locations. Armyworm infestations continued grow in a few areas, some treatments were being applied. Hay producers were baling in areas where earlier rainfall was adequate, were expecting to bale additional cuttings as hay pastures dried. In dry areas, hay production was still very slow to stalled. Fall goat shearing remained fast and furious as producers were trying to get this clip in storage.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 84% harvested, 80% 2004, 88% avg. Spring wheat 64% harvested, 60% 2004, 74% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 69%, 83% 2004, 83% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 64%, 63% 2004, 59% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 92%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 94%, 97% 2004, 94% avg.; 29% dough 37% 2004, 35% avg.; 4% dent, 6% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; height 89 inches, 89 inches 2004, 88 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 94%, 97% 2004, 99% avg.; 3rd Cutting 34%, 46% 2004, 41% avg. Other hay cut 98%, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Alfalfa seed 6% harvested, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Onions 13% harvested, 23% 2004, 16% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 0%, 12% 2004, 12% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 28% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 0%, 4% 2004, 10% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 12% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Tart cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Peaches 28% harvested, 29% 2004, 30% avg. Pears 0% harvested, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Intermittent storms moved through the northern, central parts of the state last week, allowed farmers, ranchers 6 days suitable for field work, which is the same as the previous week. Irrigation water supplies and soil moisture decreased a bit last week, but crops still looked good. Activities Included: Harvesting wheat, irrigating, and storing hay. Northern counties reported wheat harvest should be wrapping up in the next few weeks. There were some reports that wheat yields may not be as high as farmers had anticipated. Fall grains were being planted, onions looked good. Storms last week caused quite a bit of cut hay to be rained on in the southern, eastern counties, however crops continued to grow and look good. Livestock were doing well as summer ranges continued to be in great shape. There were reports of death loss due to larkspur. Some dairy and livestock producers in northern counties reported difficulty finding sufficient straw for the coming winter months.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Timely rains over most of the state provided adequate moisture to crops, improved prospects for good yields. Some areas, mostly in south-central state, are somewhat dry; however localized thunderstorms have provided some relief. Pastures, hayland have begun to recover from extended periods of earlier dry weather, continued above normal temperatures. Full season soybeans were setting hard pods, blooming was heavy in double cropped beans. Early maturity corn in some areas was hurt by heat, dry weather at pollination, some ears did not fill out well. Corn silage harvesting, tobacco harvesting was in full swing. Rising fuel prices concern all farmers, especially tobacco farmers due to curing requirements. Carryover tobacco marketing has begun. Sweet corn, cantaloupes, early cukes, early tomatoes, watermelons have been harvested. Some late squash was planted. Growers continued scouting crops for insects, diseases, controlling weeds, grasses with herbicides. Activities Included: Grass cutting around fields, getting harvesting equipment ready for the fall harvest and attending producer meetings.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 27% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 101° in Whitman. The lowest temperature in the state was 33° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 78% harvested. Spring wheat 73% harvested. Barley 74% harvested. Potatoes 52% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent; harvested for silage was 20%. Dry peas 86% harvested. Dry edible beans 27% harvested, 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 98%, 3rd cutting 69%. Dry conditions were interrupted by a few rain showers throughout parts of the state. Grain harvest continued. Winter wheat yields were reported as average to above average. However, spring wheat yields were being reported as below average. Rains caused some damage to bean crops in relevant areas. Turfgrass growers were busy cultivating harvested fields for fall planting. Christmas tree growers were in the middle of shearing both Douglas, Grand Fir and top working Noble Fir. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 34% good. Cattle were being fed supplemental hay in some areas of the state. Second, third cuttings of alfalfa hay were rained on in some areas, but otherwise kept producers busy. Early apple varieties continued to be harvested. Grape harvest also began. Blueberry growers reported excellent yields, fruit quality. Peach harvest was underway in some areas. Pear size is expected to be down in some areas due to reduced irrigation water supplies. Summer vegetable harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate compared with 2004 11% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 67% doughing, 65% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg.; 24% dented, 23% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg.; 1% mature, 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 93% harvested for grain, 99% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 48% good; 95% blooming, 98% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg.; 90% setting pods, 88% 2004, 67% 5-yr avg.; 4% dropping leaves, 1% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions 28% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent; 52% topped, 62% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 1% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 68%, 61% 2004, 64% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 52% harvested, 90% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting vegetables, cutting hay, topping tobacco, harvesting oats and cleaning barns.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 17% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Storms Raise Havoc in South Central State. While most of the state delighted in much-needed rainfall, south central state was hit hard with tornados, hail, high winds. In addition to residential damage, some fields were completely leveled or severely damaged by the storm. Dane, Jefferson counties, especially the Stoughton area, were hit the hardest. In terms of precipitation, Green Bay saw the most rain, with 1.90 inches, followed by La Crosse with 1.14, Milwaukee with 0.79, Eau Claire with 0.59, and Madison with 0.57. As of August 21st, Madison has received 4 inches less than normal for the season. Temperatures for the week remained slightly higher than normal, with lows reaching the high-40s, the high reaching 87. Insects remain a problem, but are dying down. Corn conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 13% excellent; progress remains ahead of schedule with the dough stage at 58%, higher than 2004 32%, 40% 5-yr avg.; 11% dent, compared to 2004 0%, 5% 5-year average. As corn approaches maturity, there are concerns about additional yield loss if soil moisture does not continue to improve. Harvest of corn silage has begun in some areas. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Like corn, soybeans are progressing well. Pod setting was reported at 92%, ahead of 2004 74%, 77% 5-yr avg.; leaves have begun to turn color, with last week reported at 6%, compared to 2004 0%, 1% 5-yr avg. Soybeans on sandy ground are suffering the most, with some areas wilted, showing little or no pod development. Oat harvest for grain has about wrapped-up, reported at 98% complete, well ahead of 2004 76%, 84% 5-year average. Third cutting hay is over half-way complete, reported at 57%, ahead of 2004 32%, 47% 5-yr average. Hay reports are relatively consistent, indicating short cuttings, but good quality. Scattered showers helped pasture feed conditions improve to 14% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Harvest of canning crops is in progress, showing good yields in most areas. Apples and pears are ahead of schedule, while pumpkins have started to turn color.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 13% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Barley 85% mature, 89% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg.; 72% harvested, 61% 2004, 67% 5-year average. Oats 75% mature, 65% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg.; 63% harvested, 53% 2004, 54% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 83% harvested, 64% 2004, 63% 5-year average. Winter wheat 7% planted, 2% 2004, 6% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Corn in milk 72%, 61% 2004, 72% 5-year average.; 43% dough, 15% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 96% setting pod, 82% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg.; 18% leaves turning, 22% 2004, 40% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% fair, 88% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 62%, 58% 2004, 71% 5-year average. All other hay cut 87%, 81% 2004, 89% 5-year average. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate. For the week ending Friday, August 19th, temperatures were mostly below normal ranging from 7.1° below normal in Casper to 0.7° above normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 93° in Deaver, the low was 31 in Jackson. Precipitation was above normal except in the Southeast, South-central. Newcastle reported the most precipitation with 2.65 inches, followed by Afton with 1.22 inches and Jackson with 1.08 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 14 - 20, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Occasional showers in France and Germany slowed winter and spring grain harvesting, while heavy rain in southeastern Europe renewed flooding concerns.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid winter and spring grain harvesting in Russia, while scattered showers caused only brief harvest delays in Ukraine.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather promoted crop maturation and aided early harvesting.

CANADA: Cool, showery weather slowed maturation of Prairie grains and oilseeds.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers returned to central and northern India, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for summer crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in western and southern Australia benefited vegetative winter wheat and barley, while dry weather in northern New South Wales and Queensland further reduced moisture supplies for jointing winter grains.

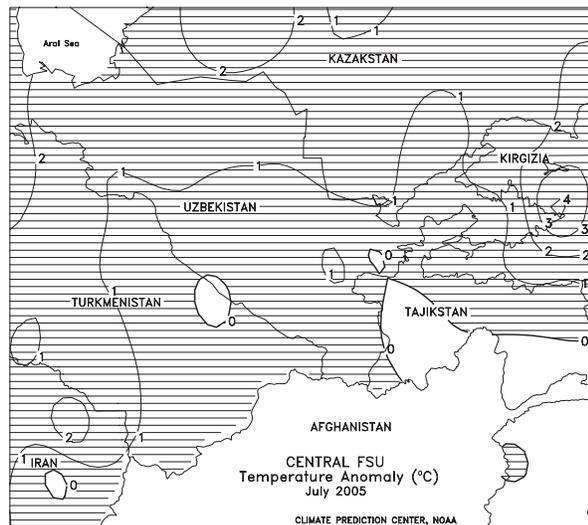
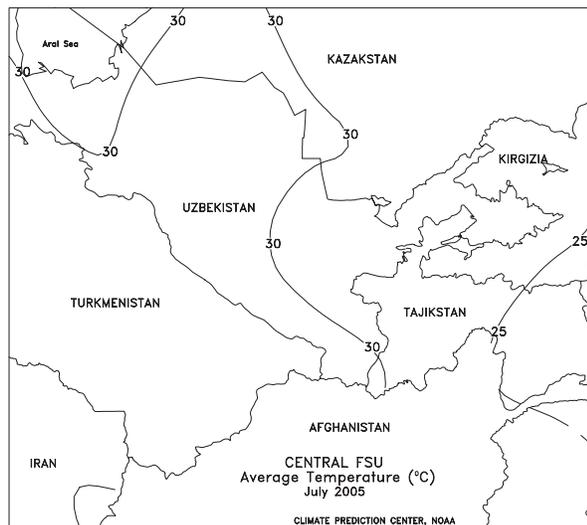
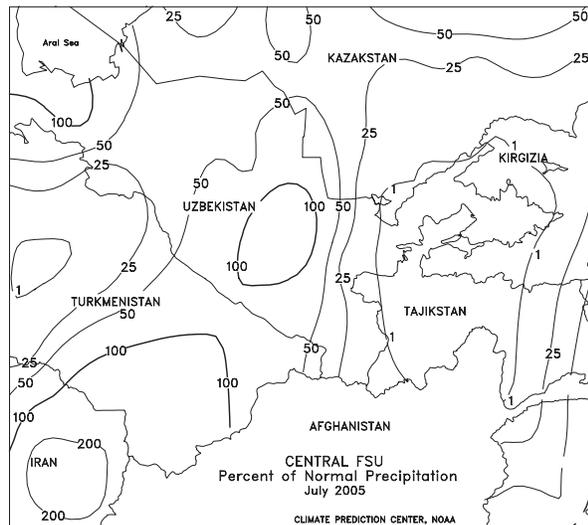
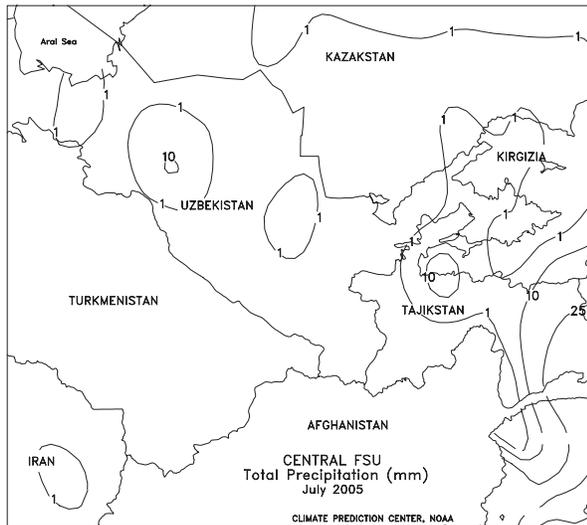
EASTERN ASIA: Drier weather in Manchuria eased wetness, while heavy showers from southern Hebei to the southern coast caused flooding.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to boost reservoir levels in northeast Thailand, while drier weather prevailed in the Philippines.

MEXICO: Unseasonable warmth and dryness maintained high irrigation requirements from the southern plateau to the northeast.

BRAZIL: Showers hampered fieldwork in coffee and sugarcane areas along the eastern coast.

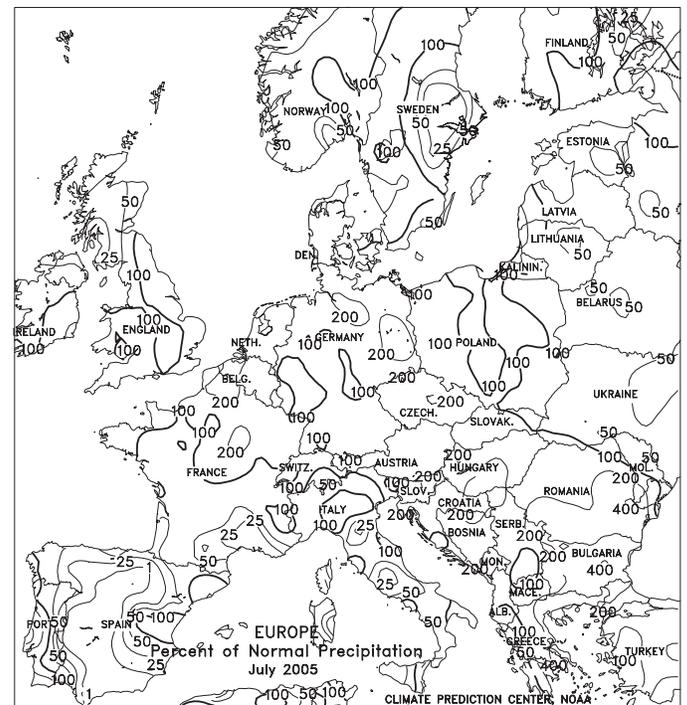
ARGENTINA: Light showers returned to winter wheat areas of southern Buenos Aires.

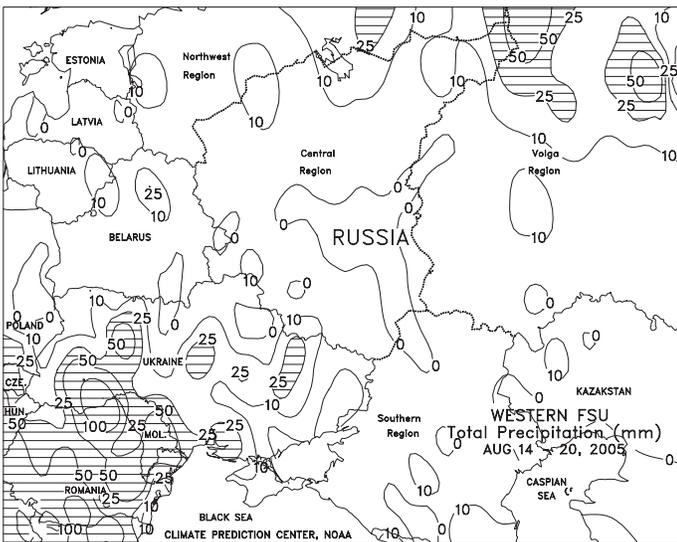
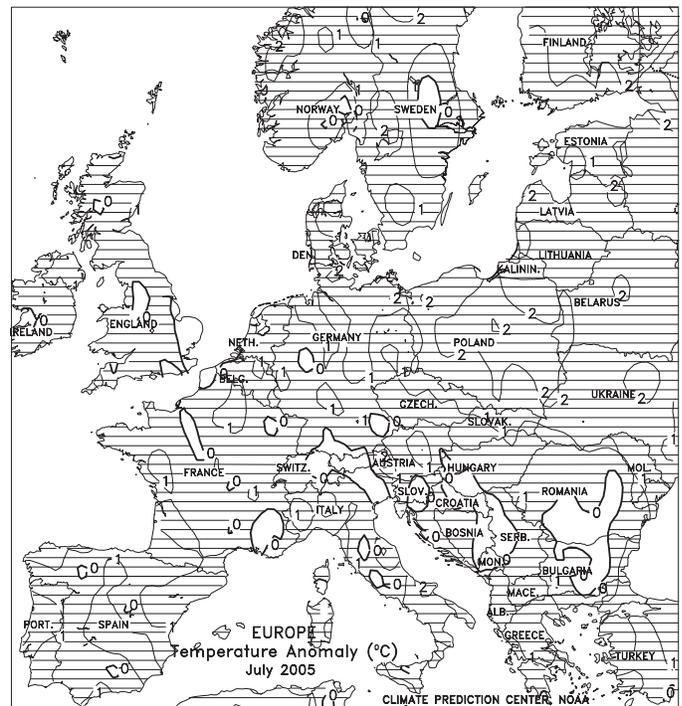




EUROPE

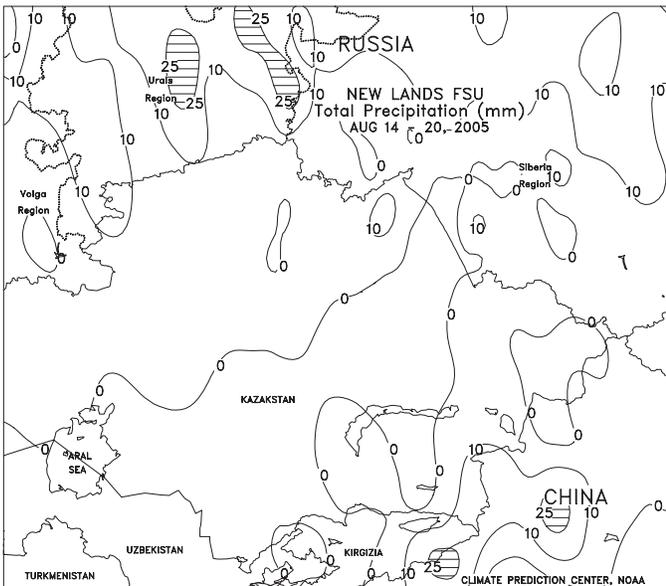
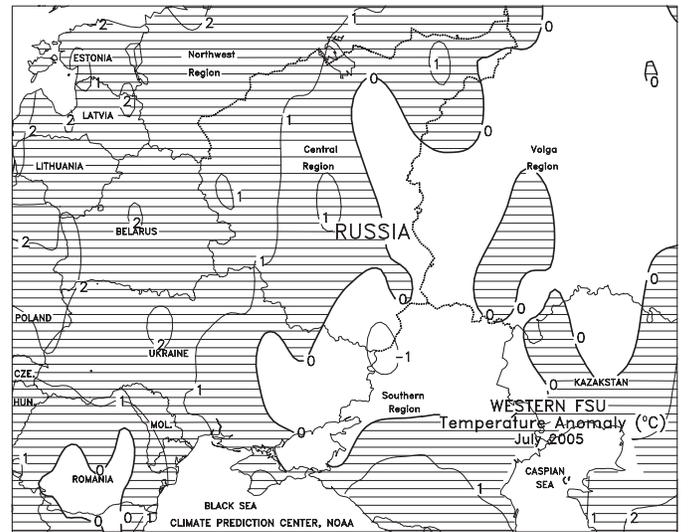
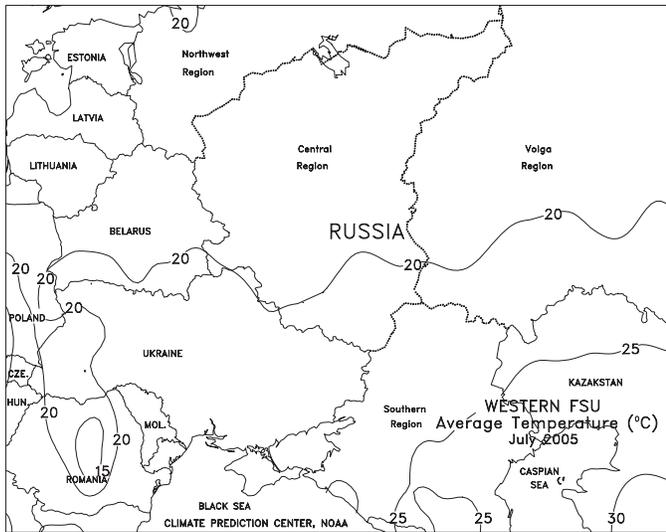
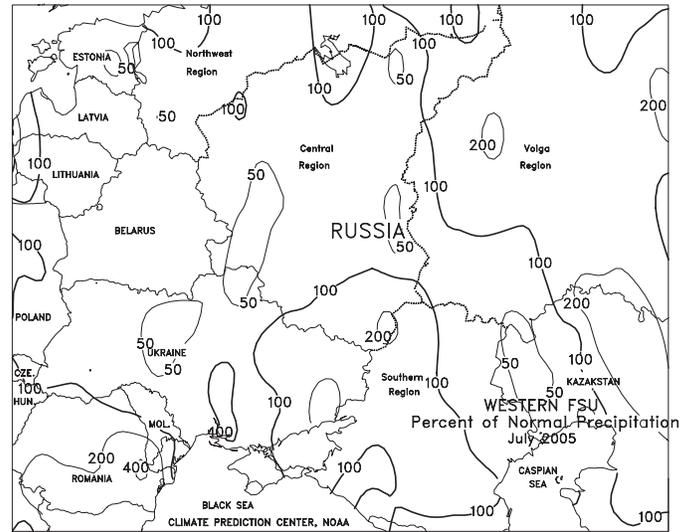
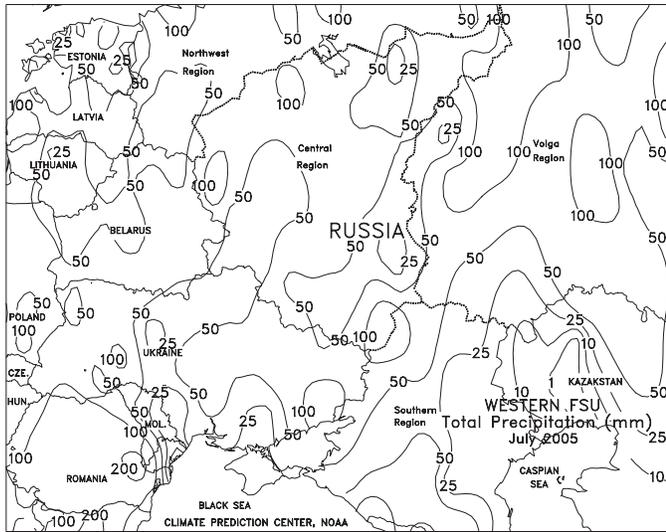
Widespread, locally heavy rain in central and southeastern Europe contrasted with persistent dryness in western growing areas. For the 2nd consecutive week, a slow-moving storm brought widespread, locally heavy rain (50-145 mm) to much of southeastern Europe, maintaining quality concerns for maturing spring grains but boosting moisture reserves for maturing to reproductive summer crops. Farther north, dry weather in Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland allowed saturated fields to dry following last week's heavy rain. In Germany, northern France, and the Benelux Countries, occasional showers (10-55 mm) caused additional winter and spring grain harvest delays, although several days of dry weather during the middle of the week provided a brief window for fieldwork. In western Europe, mostly dry weather favored spring grain harvesting but reduced moisture supplies for already stressed summer crops in Spain and west-central France. However, light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) in southwestern France provided additional moisture for reproductive to maturing corn following last week's beneficial rain. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) in northern Italy provided much-needed moisture for maturing corn, while unsettled weather (10-30 mm) in southeastern England caused additional fieldwork delays but moistened topsoils for vegetative summer crops. In July, above-normal precipitation in southeastern Europe maintained quality concerns for maturing spring grains but improved summer crop prospects. In contrast, persistent drought in southwestern France and the Iberian Peninsula worsened prospects for maturing small grains and summer crops. Across northern Europe, periods of rain slowed winter and spring grain harvesting but maintained adequate moisture supplies for maturing coarse grains.





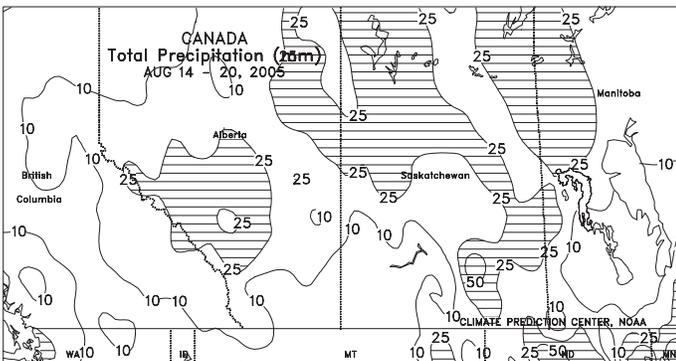
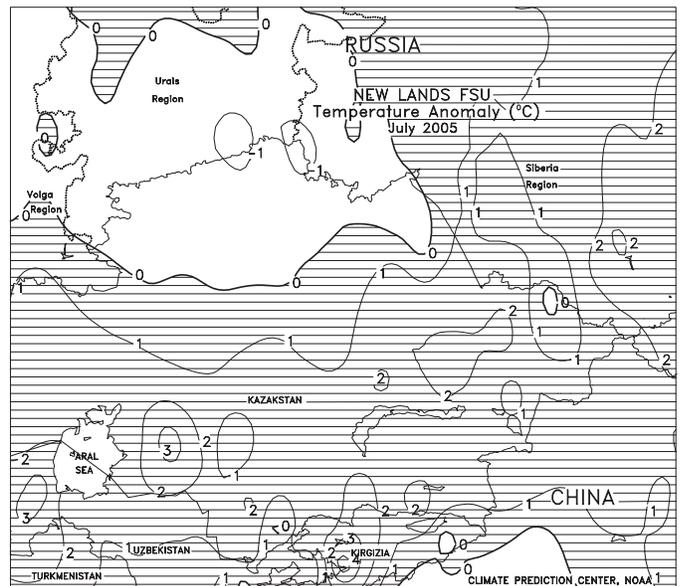
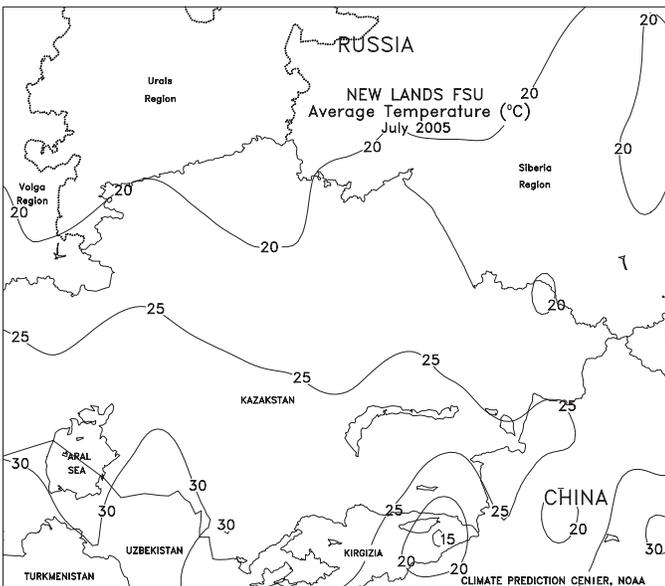
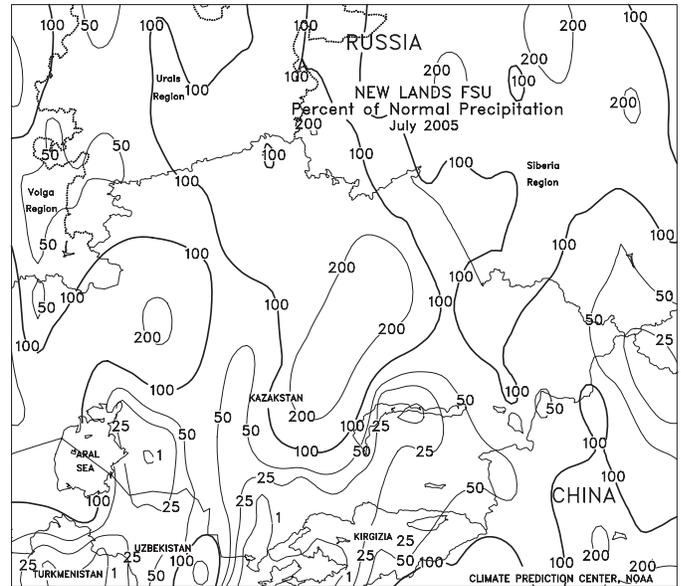
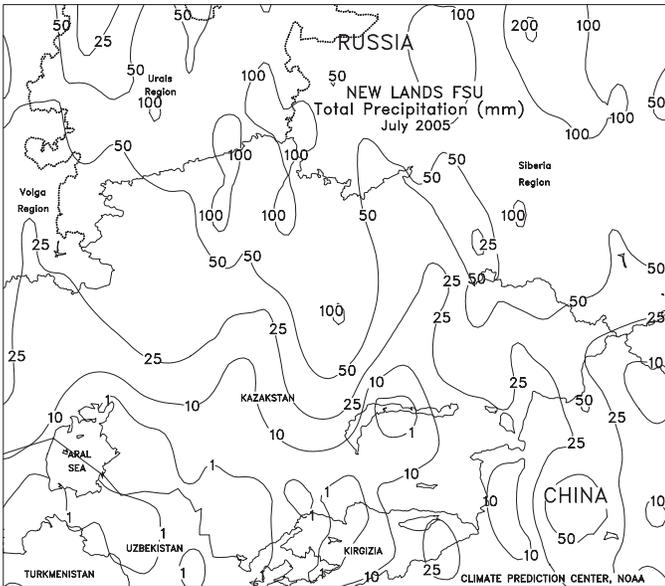
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed throughout most areas, helping winter and spring grain harvesting. Reports from Russia as of August 16 indicated that the total grain harvest was about 40 percent complete. In major corn and sunflower areas in the Southern Region in Russia, 4 consecutive weeks of mostly dry weather along with periodic heat have created unfavorable growing conditions for crops in the filling stage. Furthermore, maximum temperatures rose into the middle and upper 30s degrees C on several days during the week, increasing heat stress on crops. In Ukraine, scattered showers (3-25 mm or more) caused only brief delays in small grain harvesting. Reports from Ukraine as of August 18 indicated that the total grain harvest was about 91 percent complete. Pockets of dryness along with periodic heat (maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 38 degrees C) continued to prevail in eastern Ukraine, stressing summer crops in the filling stage. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather followed last week's wet weather in Belarus, improving conditions for small grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and near-normal in western Ukraine, northern Russia and Belarus. In July, winter grain harvesting was underway in Ukraine and Russia, spring grains progressed through the filling stage of development, and summer crops advanced through reproduction. In Russia, near- to above-normal precipitation over most of the country benefited spring-sown crops. Periods of dry weather allowed winter grain harvesting to progress without delay. In Ukraine, below-normal precipitation was observed in western areas, limiting moisture for summer crop development but helping winter grain harvesting. Above-normal precipitation was observed in eastern Ukraine, benefiting summer crops and immature spring grains. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in Russia and eastern Ukraine and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine.



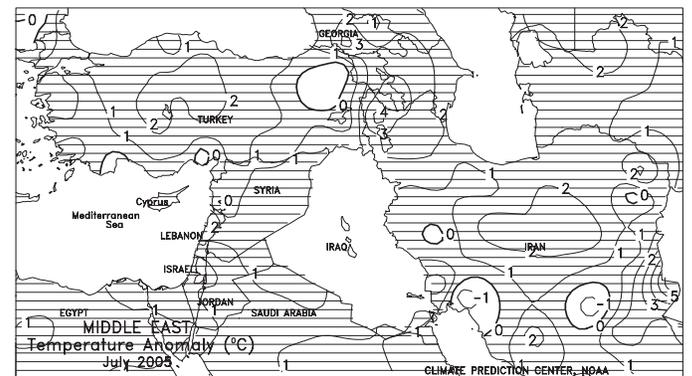
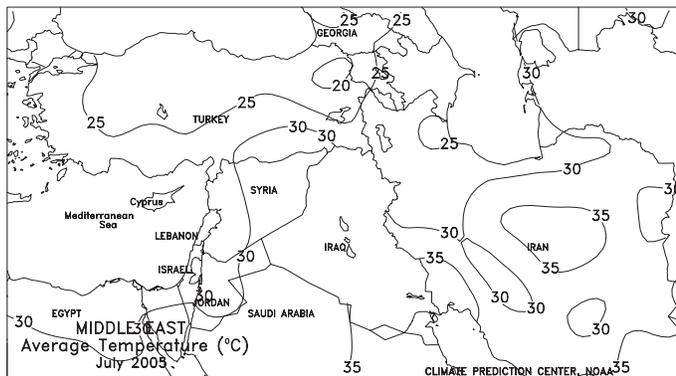
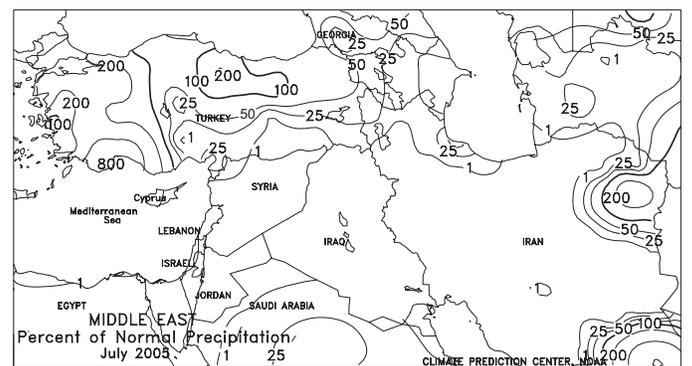
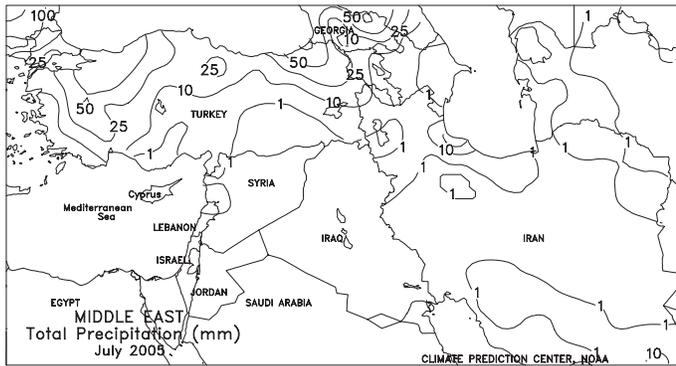
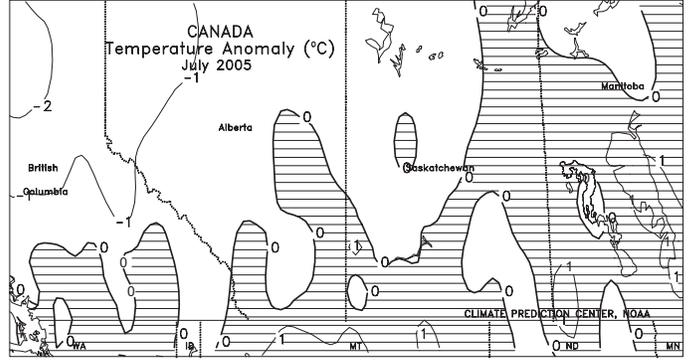
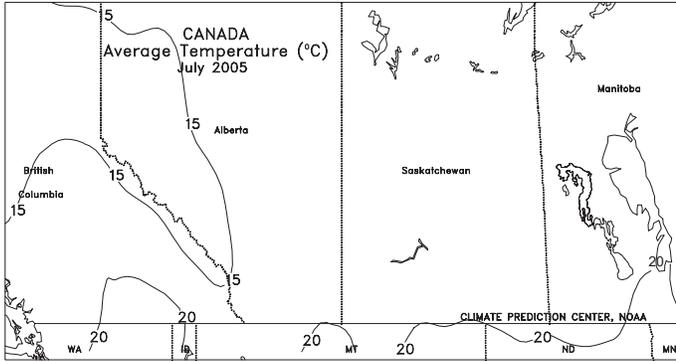
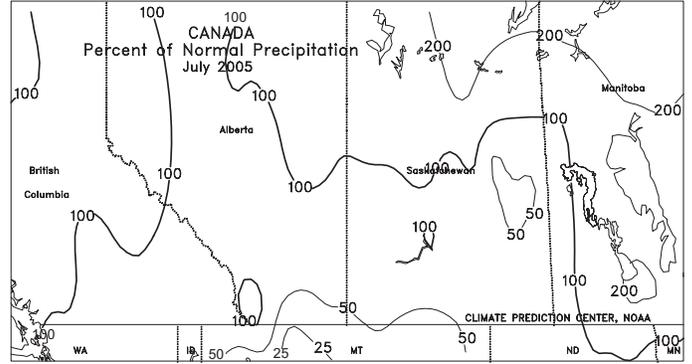
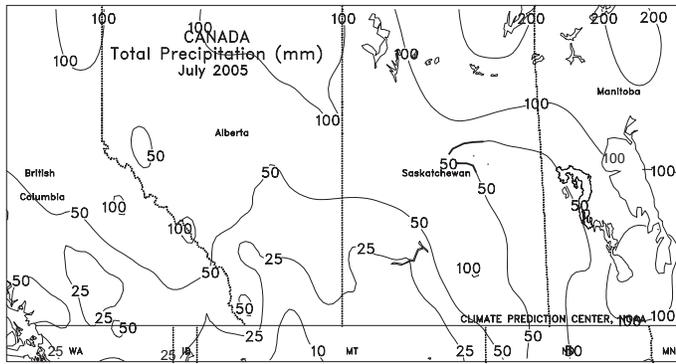
FSU-NEW LANDS

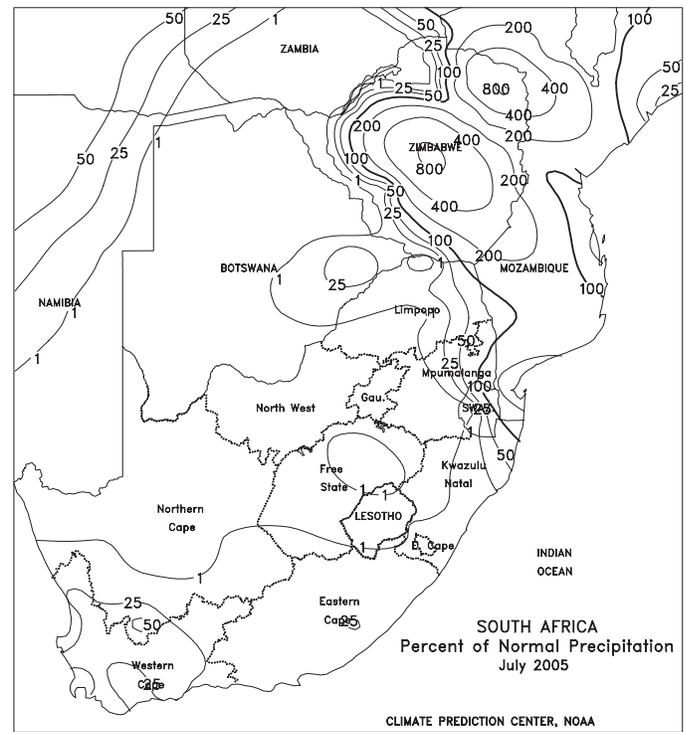
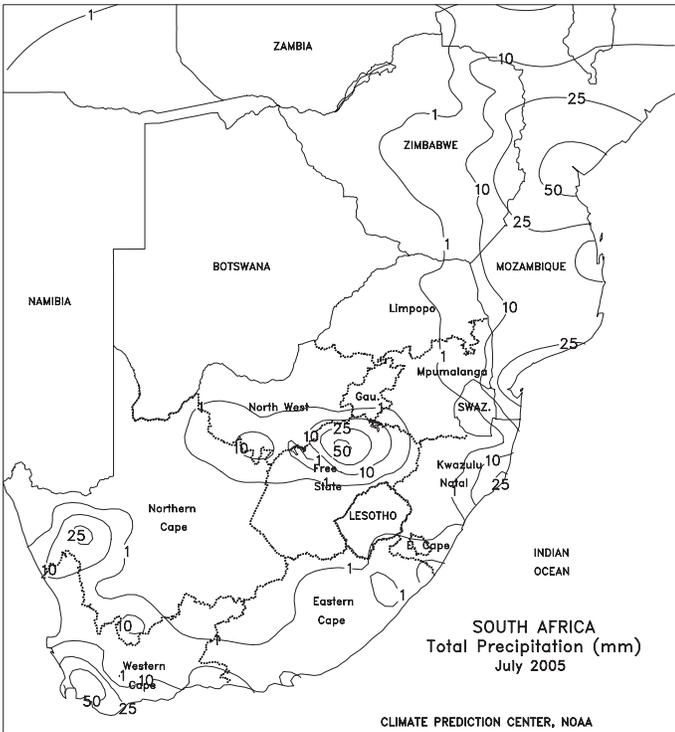
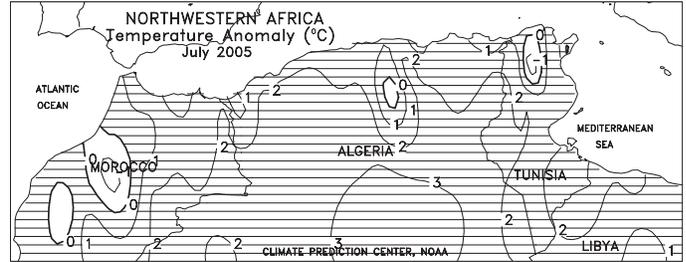
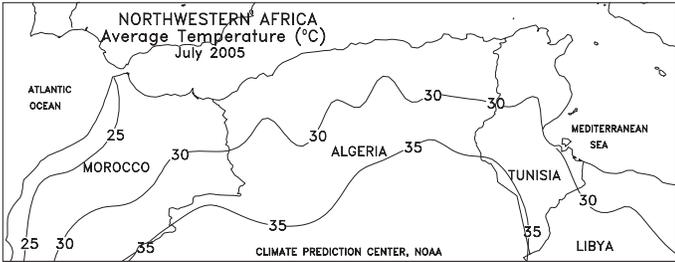
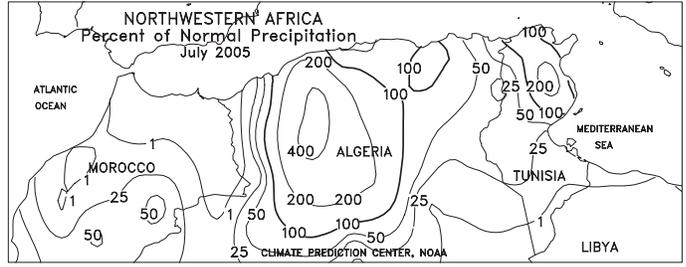
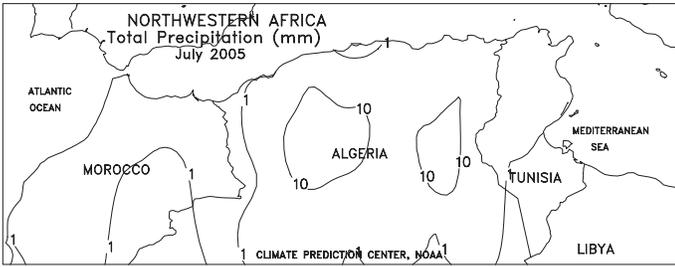
In Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather promoted spring grain maturation and helped early harvest. In Russia, significant precipitation (10-25 mm) was confined to the Urals Region in Russia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. In Siberia, unseasonably warm, dry weather accelerated spring grain development toward maturity, and preparations for early harvesting were likely underway in southernmost areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan and most of Russia, with highest weekly temperatures ranging from 32 to 37 degrees C. In July, spring grains advanced through the reproductive phase of development in Russia and Kazakstan. Near- to above-normal precipitation favored spring grains in Russia and major grain areas in north-central Kazakstan. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in most areas.

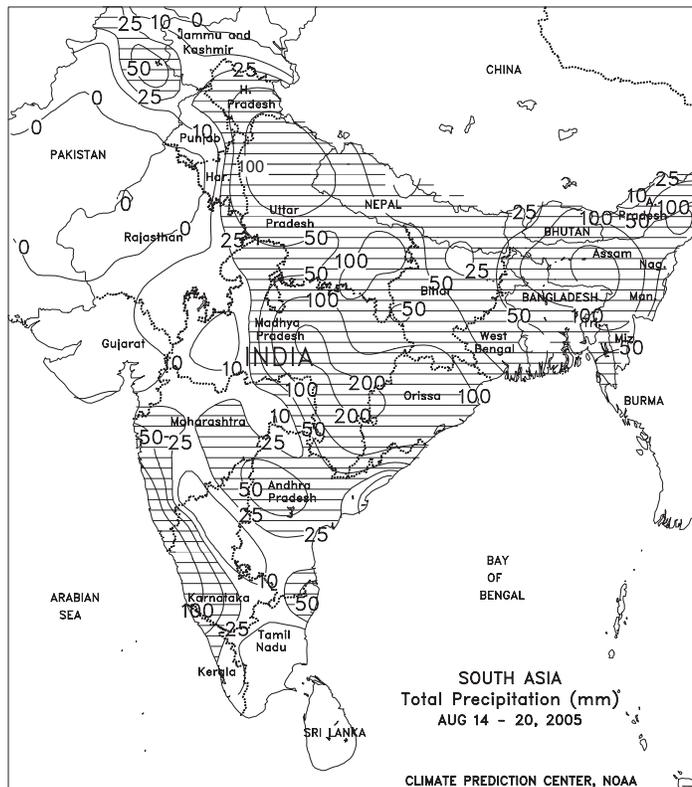
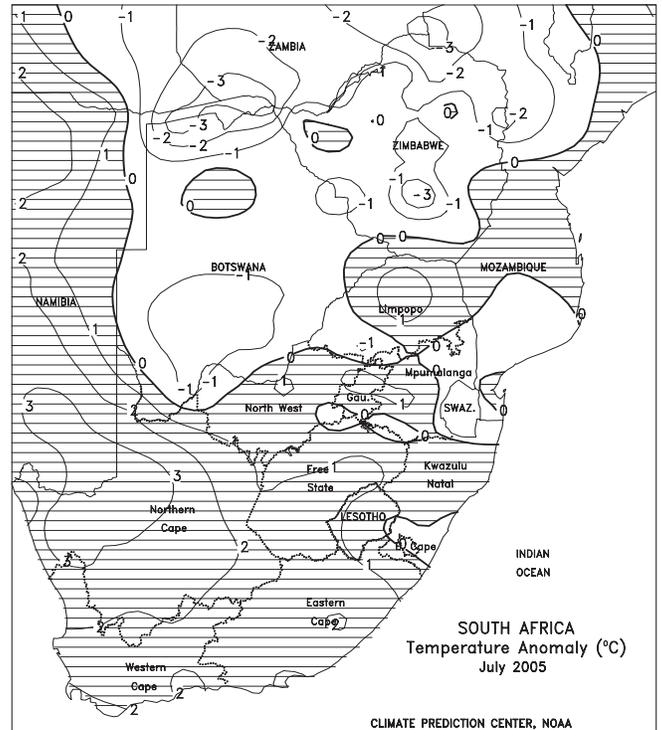
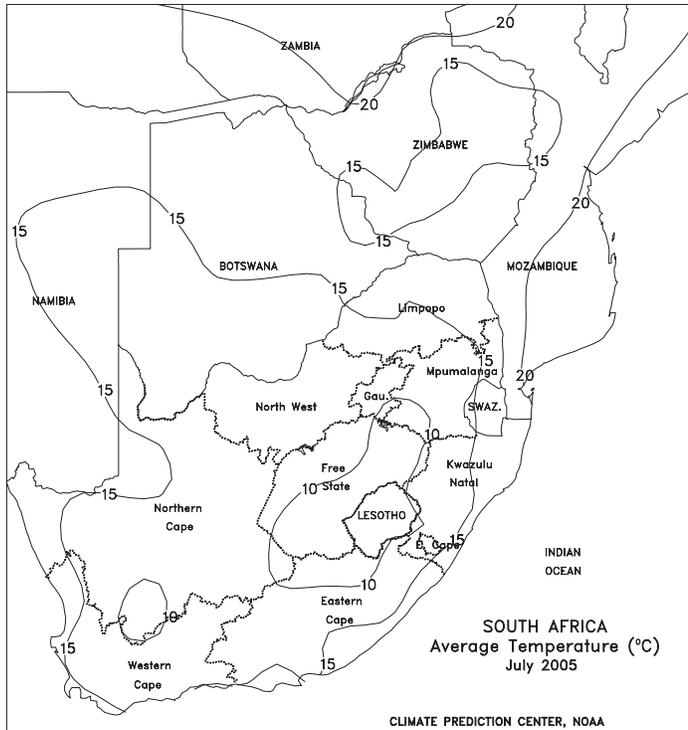


CANADA

Cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal, with rainfall of 5-25 mm or more) overspread the Prairies, slowing maturation and drydown of spring grains and oilseeds. Somewhat drier conditions promoted fieldwork in the southwestern Prairies, where early spring crop harvesting was reportedly most advanced. Temperatures fell below 5 degrees C over much of Alberta and Saskatchewan, likely resulting in some patchy frost. However, warmer, drier weather had returned to the region by week's end, with temperatures approaching 30 degrees C in the western Prairies. Most Prairie growing areas are 3 to 4 weeks away from the average date of their first autumn freeze. In eastern Canada, mostly dry weather dominated Ontario's southern corn and soybean areas, but variable showers (5-25 mm or more) continued elsewhere. Near- to above-normal temperatures promoted crop growth in Ontario, but the weather was cooler than usual in Quebec. In July, lingering wetness disrupted treatments for diseases, pests, and weeds in Manitoba. Mostly dry, albeit mild weather promoted development of spring grains and oilseeds in Saskatchewan, but parts of southern Alberta became too dry. In southern Ontario, much-needed rain benefited reproductive corn and soybeans, following a drier-than-normal June.

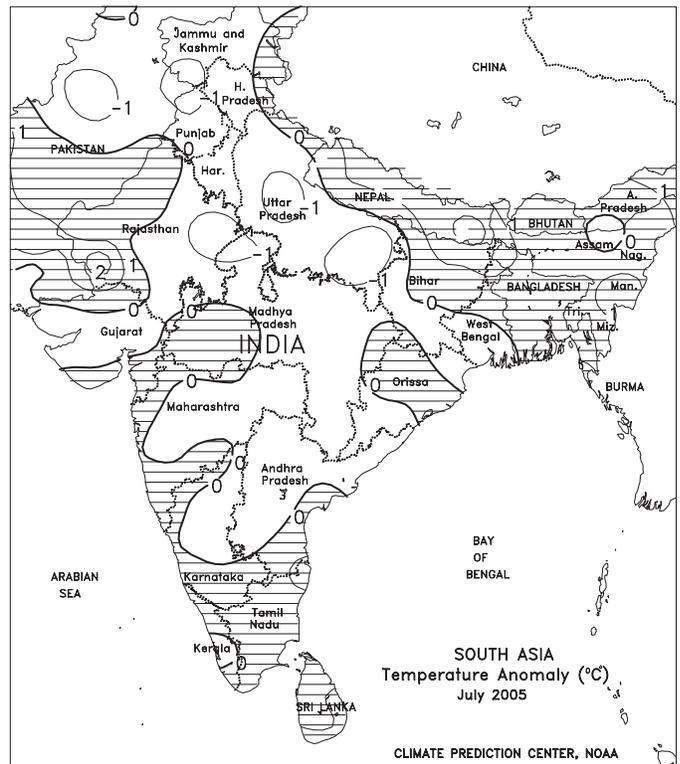
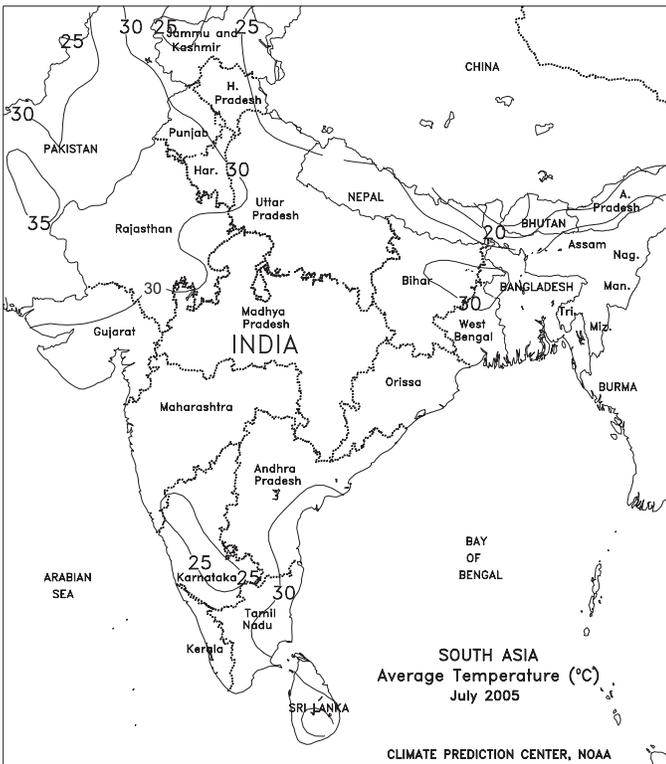
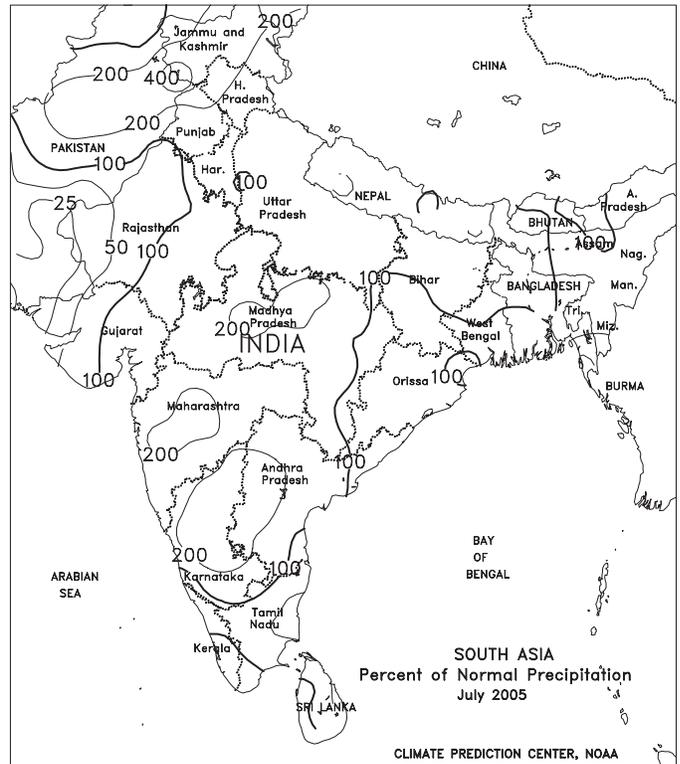
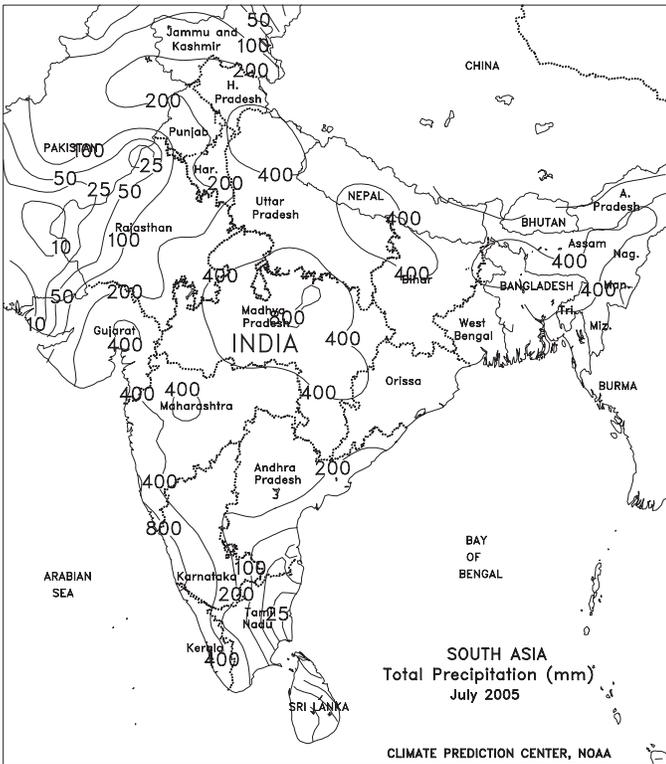


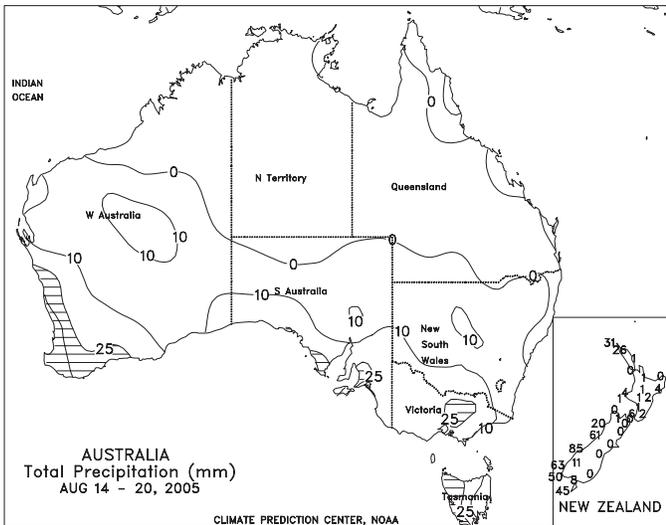




SOUTH ASIA

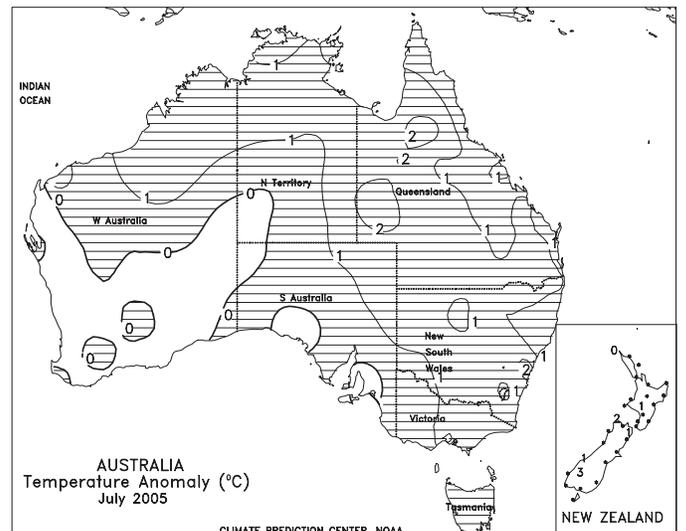
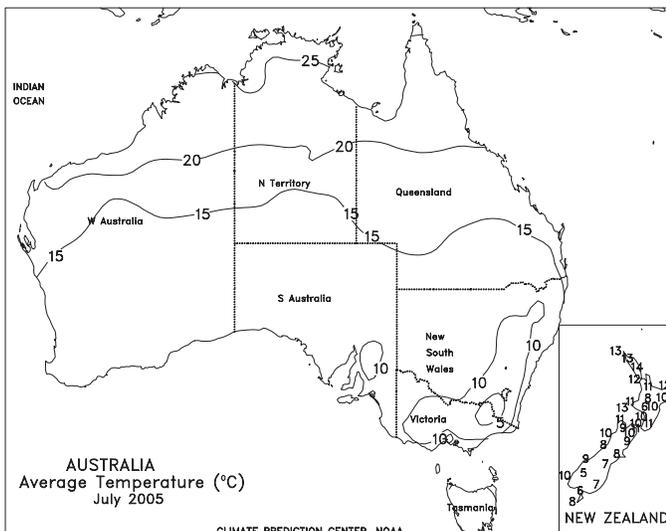
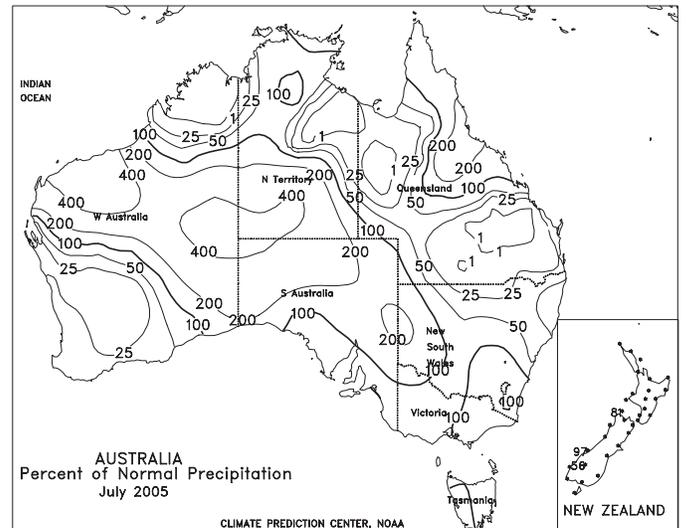
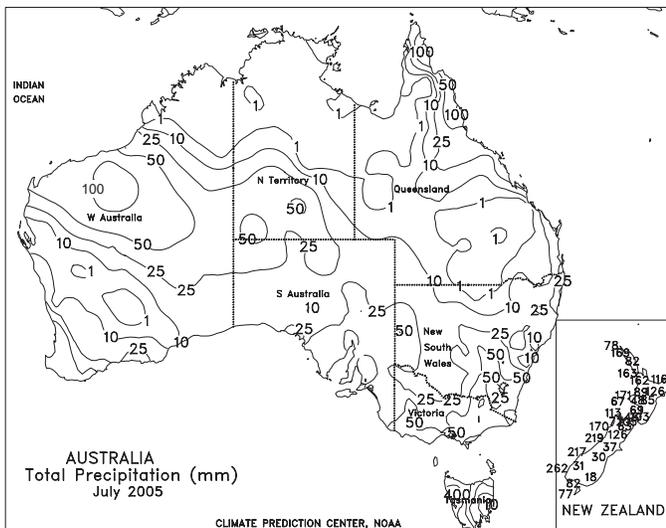
Locally heavy rain accompanied a resurgent monsoon in central and northern India, while seasonal showers persisted across the rest of the region. After last week's lull, widespread, locally heavy rain (50-250 mm) returned to much of central and northern India, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops. However, lighter showers (2-30 mm) in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and western Madhya Pradesh favored crop replanting following early-month flooding. Farther east, widespread rain (30-240 mm) in Bangladesh and northeast India provided moisture for main-season rice. Across southern India, light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) favored vegetative cotton and groundnuts in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, while unfavorably dry weather reduced topsoil moisture in Tamil Nadu. In Pakistan, locally heavy showers (10-90 mm) increased moisture reserves for rice and cotton in northern growing areas, while persistent dryness in southern Pakistan increased irrigation demands. During July, an active monsoon brought above-normal rainfall to much of the region, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for summer crop development. However, excessive rain (greater than 1,000 mm) in western Maharashtra caused local crop damage, necessitating either replanting (rice) or switching from soybeans and groundnuts to a contingency crop such as sunflowers. Elsewhere, drier-than-normal conditions increased irrigation requirements in portions of Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, India, as well as southern Pakistan.

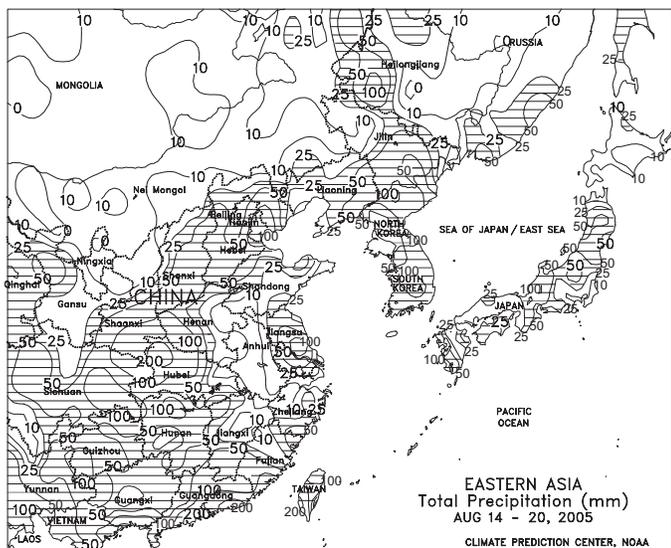




AUSTRALIA

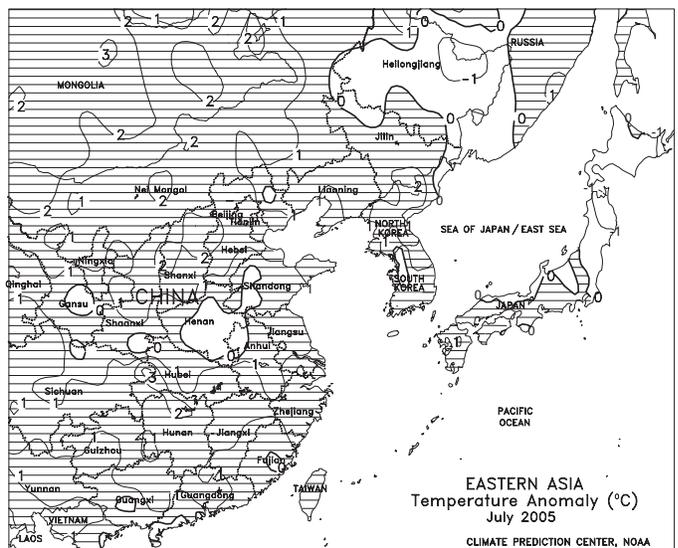
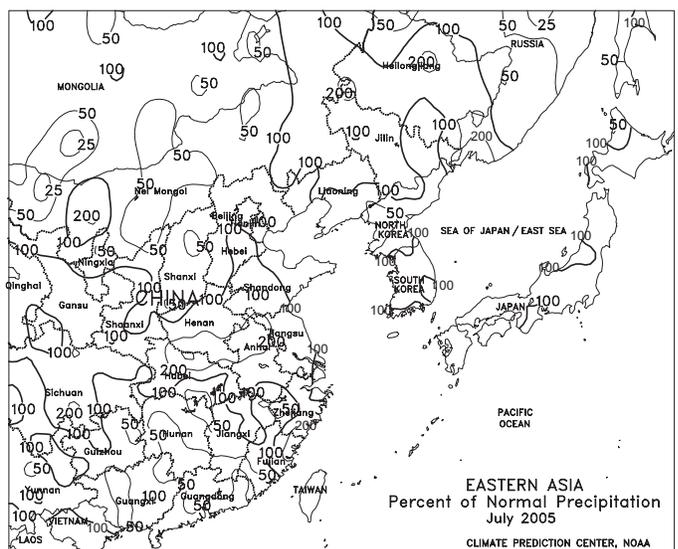
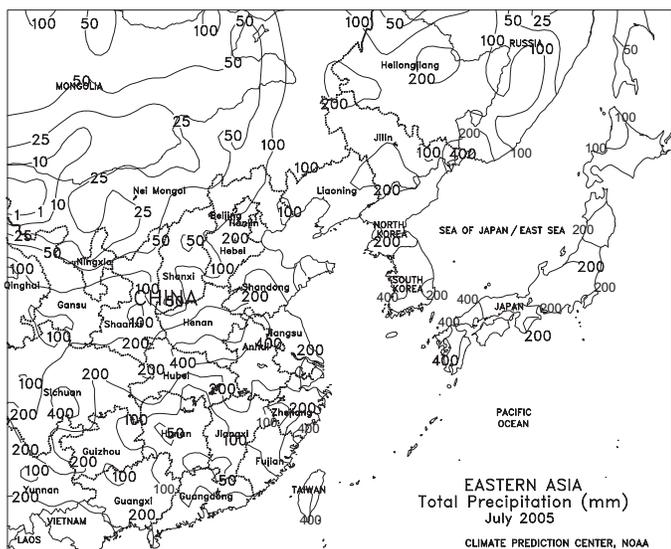
Following last week's welcomed showers, a soaking rain (12-33 mm) swept across Western Australia during midweek, further improving topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. During the latter half of the week, the rain (4-28 mm) overspread South Australia, Victoria, and western and southern New South Wales. Although the rain maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley development in southeastern Australia, the bulk of the rain remained south of major winter grain areas in northern New South Wales and Queensland. As a result, moisture supplies continued to decline in east-central Australia, where winter grains are generally in the jointing stage of development. Temperatures in eastern and southern Australia averaged about 1 degree C above normal. In contrast, temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 2 degrees C below normal. In July, below-normal rainfall in southern Queensland, northern New South Wales, and Western Australia reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains but aided fieldwork. In contrast, near-normal rainfall brought additional drought relief to southeastern Australia, favoring vegetative winter grains. Unseasonably mild weather spurred crop development in eastern Australia, while seasonable temperatures prevailed across Western Australia.

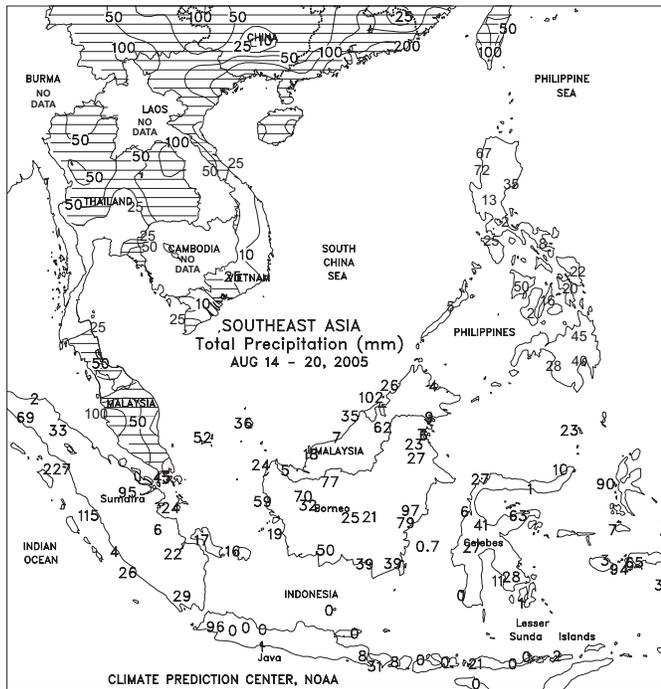




EASTERN ASIA

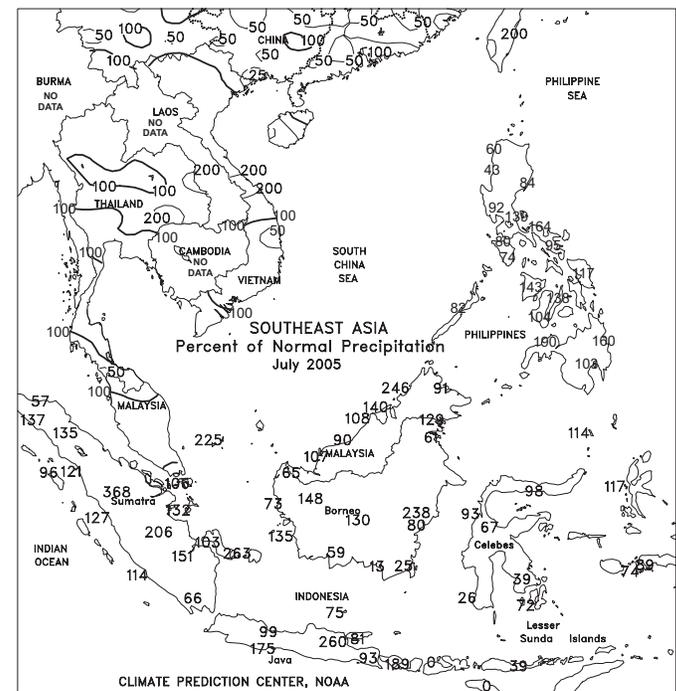
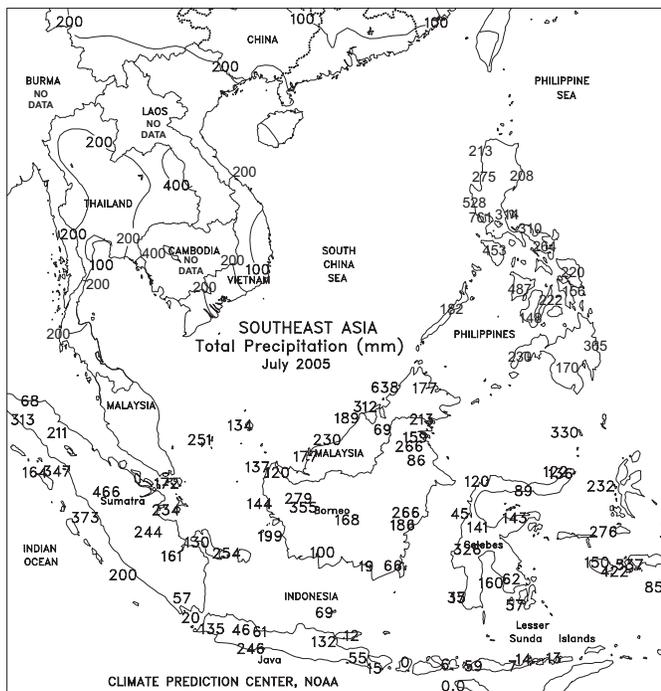
Rainfall was light to moderate (10-50 mm) in western Heilongjiang, maintaining high soil moisture levels for reproductive soybeans and corn. Elsewhere in Manchuria, generally dry weather prevailed in major growing areas, helping to ease long-term wetness. On the North China Plain, rainfall was generally light (less than 25 mm), favoring maturing crops (soybeans, corn, and cotton). However, heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) in southern Hebei provided unfavorably wet conditions for open cotton bolls. The heavy showers extended into the western Yangtze Valley, causing flooding in northern Hubei. Rainfall was heavy (50-100 mm, more along the coast) in southern China, causing flooding along the coast where the heaviest amounts occurred. Elsewhere, heavy rainfall likely caused flooding in North and South Korea, while scattered showers prevailed in Japan. In July, heavy rain throughout Manchuria provided abundant to excessive soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans but caused local flooding. Soil moisture levels remained favorable on the North China Plain (except southern Hebei) for reproductive corn, soybeans, and cotton. Above-normal rainfall caused some flooding in rice areas in the Yangtze Valley. Below-normal rainfall occurred in rainfed rice areas of southern China, but soil moisture supplies were adequate for crop development. Typhoon Haitang caused flooding in southeastern rice areas at month's end.

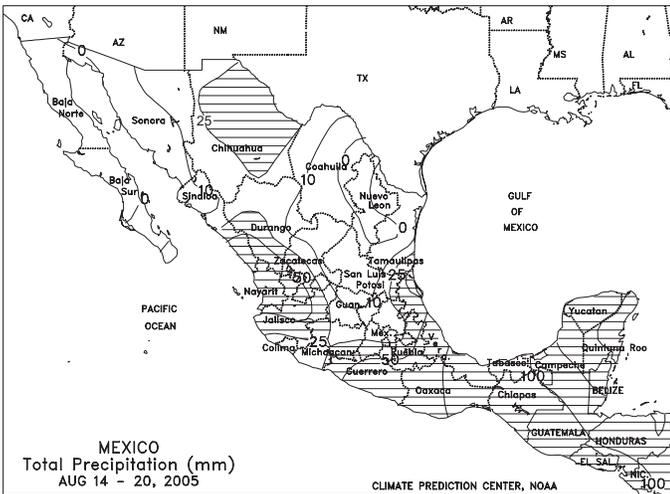
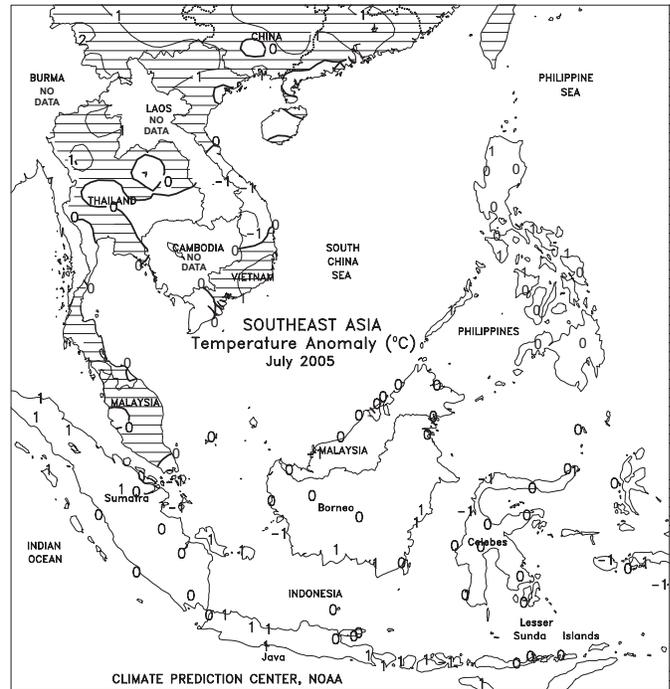
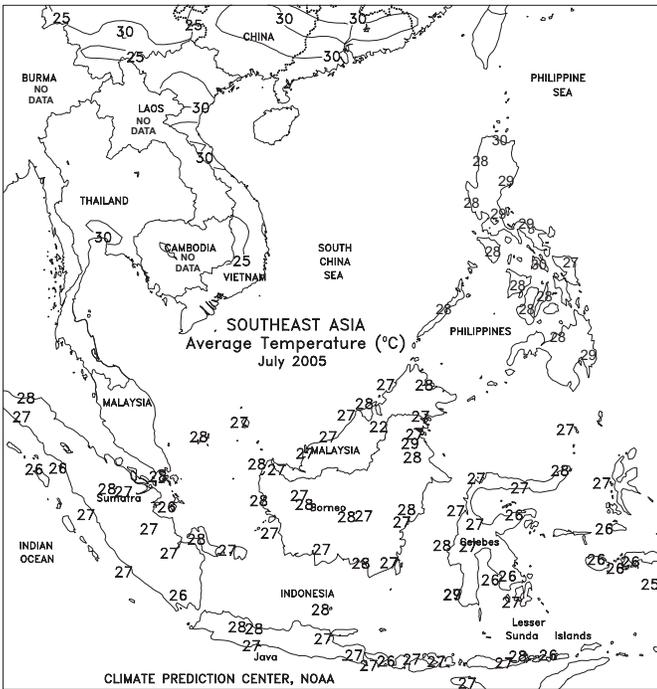




SOUTHEAST ASIA

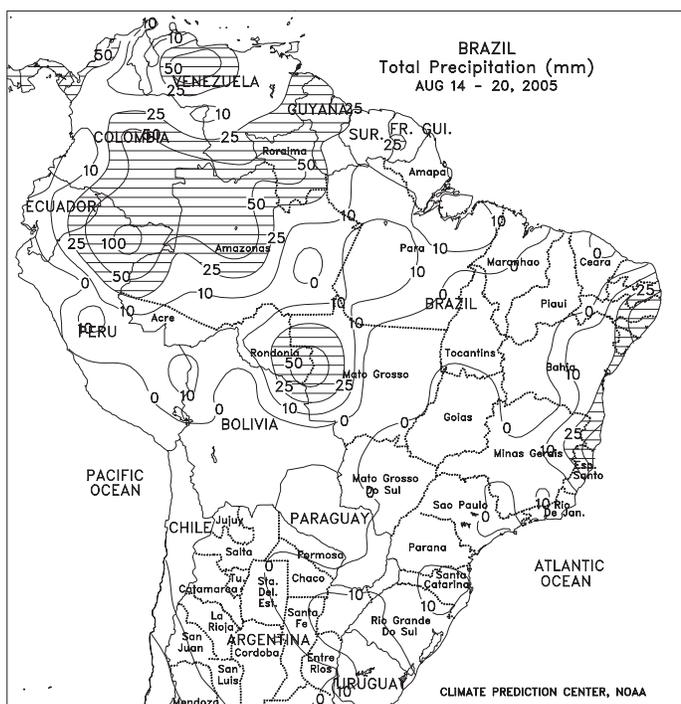
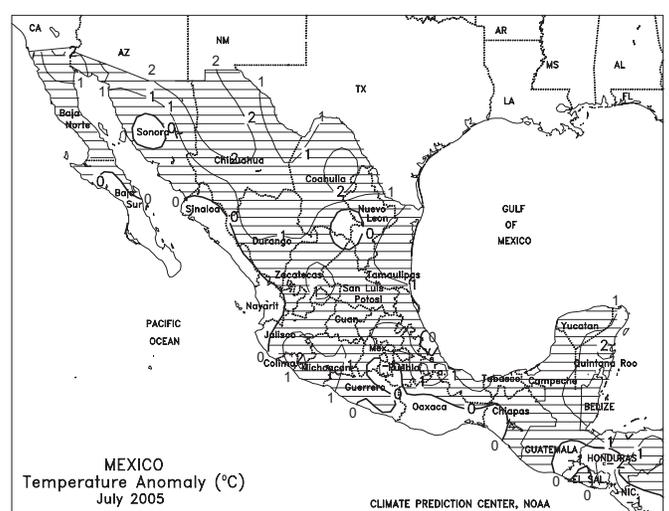
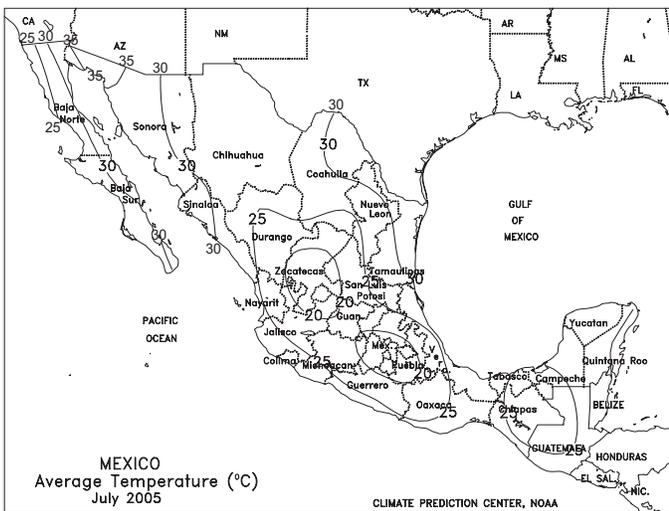
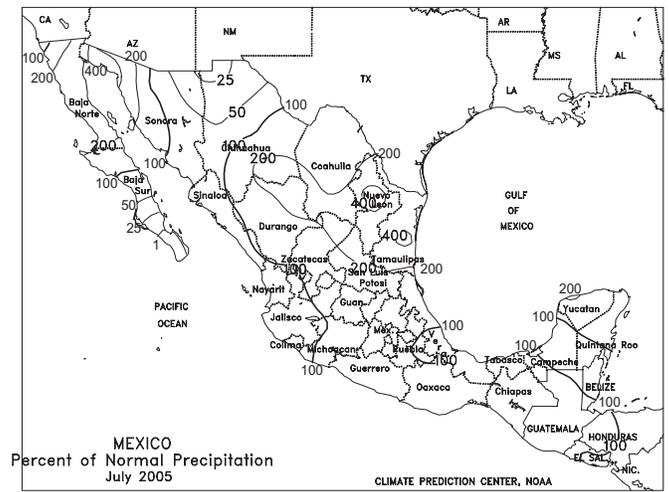
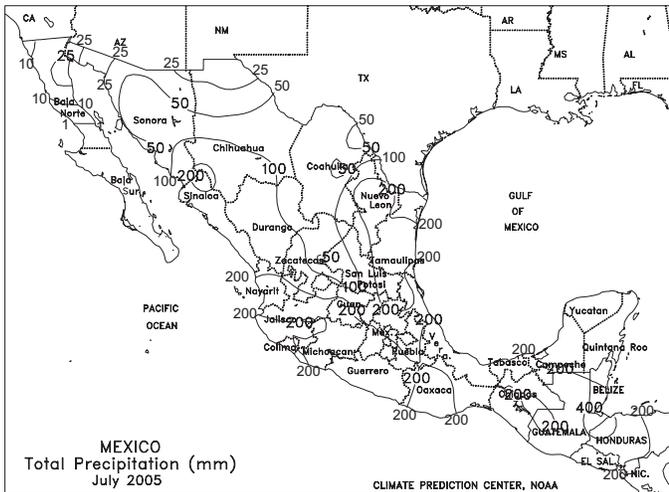
Moderate to heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) prevailed throughout Thailand. The heaviest amounts fell in northeastern areas where reservoir levels have been unfavorably low for the last 12 months. Rainfall throughout Vietnam maintained good irrigation levels for rice. Rainfall diminished in the Philippines, providing favorably dry weather especially to Luzon after last week's torrential rainfall from Tropical Storm Matsa. Heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) maintained soil moisture supplies for oil palm in Sumatra and Malaysia. In July, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained favorable soil moisture supplies for rice and corn in Thailand, although reservoir levels continued to be low in the northeast. Tropical Storm Washi caused some minor flooding in northern rice areas of Vietnam. In central coffee areas, unusually heavy monsoon rains caused some flooding. Moisture supplies were adequate in southern rice areas despite below-normal rainfall. In the Philippines, below-normal rainfall prevailed in Luzon, while near-normal rainfall occurred elsewhere. Near- to above-normal rainfall maintained moisture supplies throughout oil palm areas of Sumatra and Malaysia.





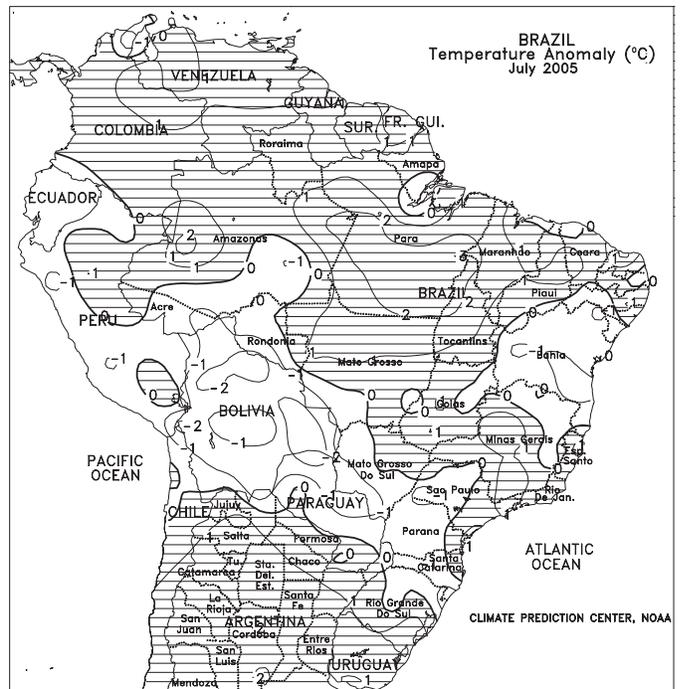
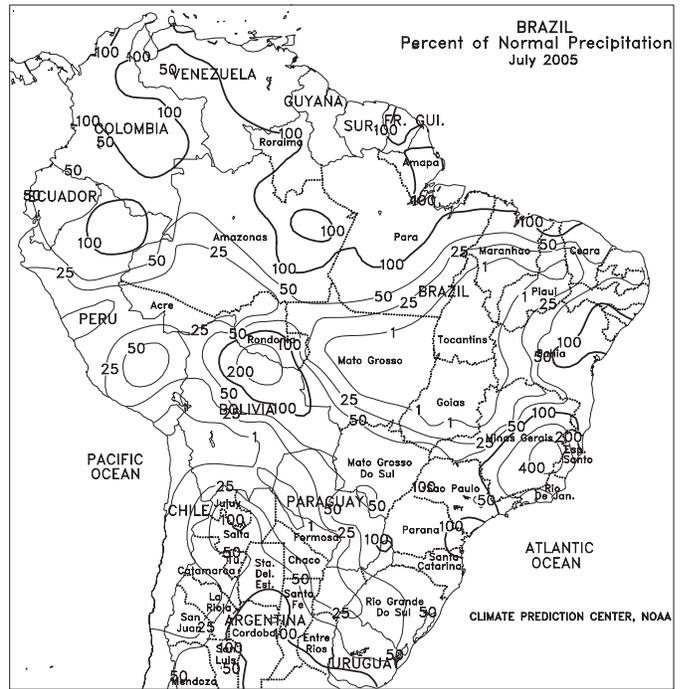
MEXICO

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) continued from the southern Plateau northward to the Rio Grande Valley, maintaining high irrigation requirements for summer crops. Elsewhere, however, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered much of the southeast, including Veracruz and Oaxaca. Monsoon showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) also continued from southern Sinaloa and Durango northward through Chihuahua, but warmth and dryness dominated the northwest (Baja California and Sonora). In July, near- to above-normal rainfall covered most major agricultural areas, due to a combination of hurricane activity and the summer monsoon. In the northeast, Hurricanes Emily and Gert brought flooding rains to Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas and likely disrupted harvesting of summer crops and vegetables. Unharvested cotton was also affected, but the area impacted by the storm accounted for a small percentage of Mexico's total crop.



BRAZIL

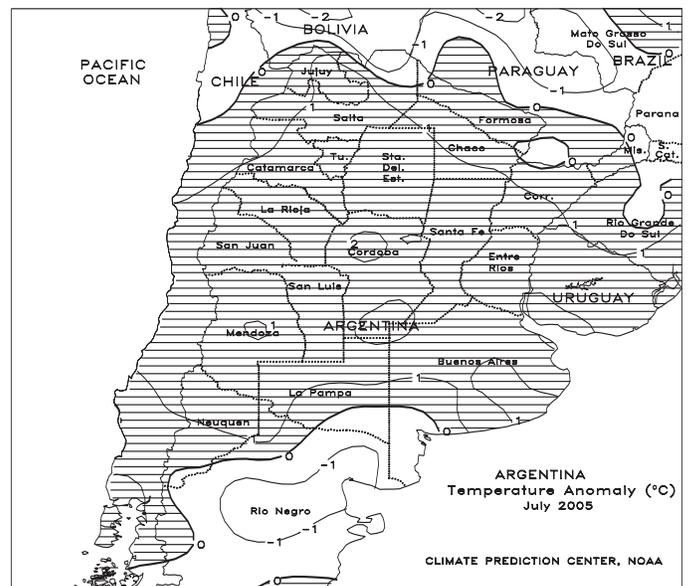
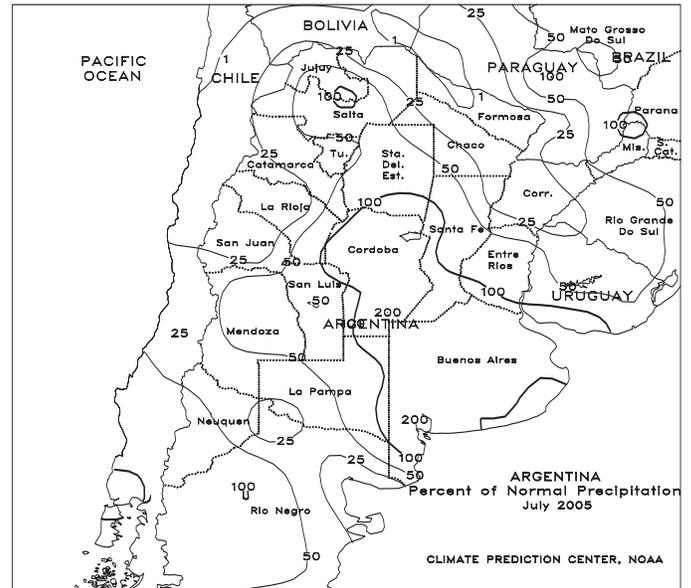
Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) along the eastern coast increased moisture for coffee, sugarcane, and cocoa but slowed seasonal fieldwork, including coffee harvesting in Espirito Santo and Bahia. In contrast, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated interior coffee areas of the center-west, although a few stray showers may have caused temporary harvest delays. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 84 percent harvested as of August 15, compared with 77 percent last season. In southern Brazil, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with rainfall totaling 3-15 mm) benefited vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. During July, mostly dry weather promoted coffee harvesting in major growing areas of the interior center-west region. Lingering showers in coastal coffee areas (Bahia and Espirito Santo) reportedly caused no significant harvest delays. A midmonth soaking rain benefited vegetative crops in southern Brazil's winter wheat belt.





ARGENTINA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm) benefited emerging winter wheat in key production areas of southern and eastern Buenos Aires. Mostly dry weather persisted elsewhere, however, and rain was still needed to ensure uniform germination in sections of Cordoba and La Pampa. Temperatures remained seasonably mild throughout central Argentina, maintaining low moisture requirements for germinating wheat. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, winter wheat was 94 percent planted as of August 18, comparable to last season's pace. Elsewhere, above-normal temperatures, accompanied by scattered, light showers (less than 25 mm) improved field conditions for early-sown sunflowers in northern Argentina, notably in Chaco and northern Santa Fe. During July, occasional rain (totaling more than 25 mm) improved winter wheat planting prospects in key delegations of southern Buenos Aires that had experienced planting delays from dryness. In Cordoba, a brief period of light showers (10-25 mm) helped to condition fields for planting but provided little relief from long-term dryness. Wheat planting advanced toward completion elsewhere, and sunflower planting began in northern Argentina.



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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

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

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Brian Young** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor . **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Tom Puterbaugh,**
.. **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**
Stoneville **Bart Freeland and Nancy Lopez**

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

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300