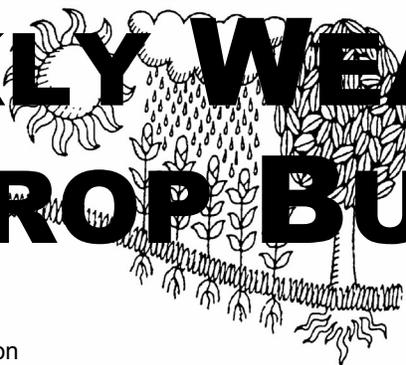
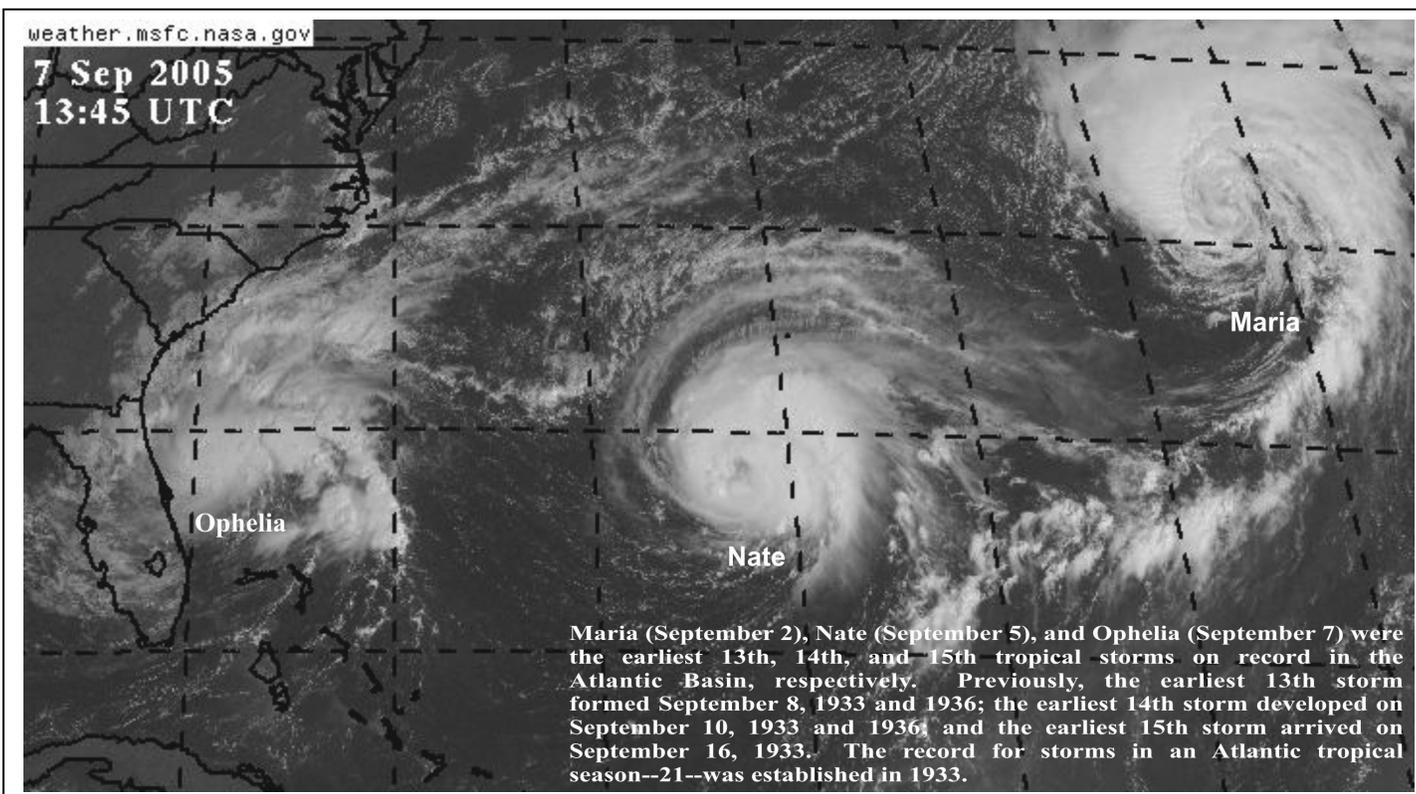


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



HIGHLIGHTS

August 28 - September 3, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

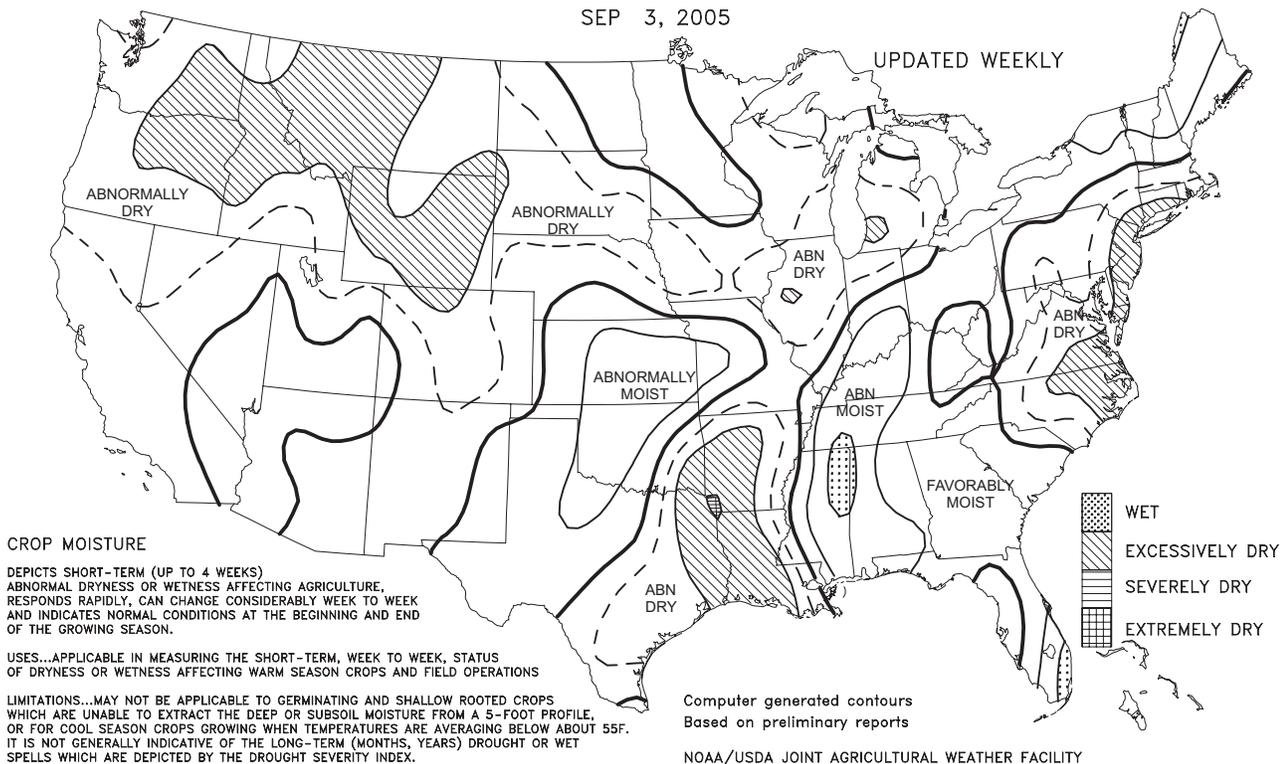
Following Katrina's brief, August 25 strike on southern Florida, the hurricane explosively strengthened over the Gulf of Mexico and turned toward Louisiana. On the morning of August 29, Katrina became one of the strongest hurricanes on record to make landfall in the United States. Katrina made landfall as a category 4 hurricane around 6:10 a.m. CDT near Buras, LA, with maximum sustained winds near 140 m.p.h. Based on Katrina's minimum barometric pressure at landfall (approximately 918 millibars, or 27.11 inches), only the Labor Day hurricane of 1935 (Florida Keys; 892 mb, or (Continued on page 9)

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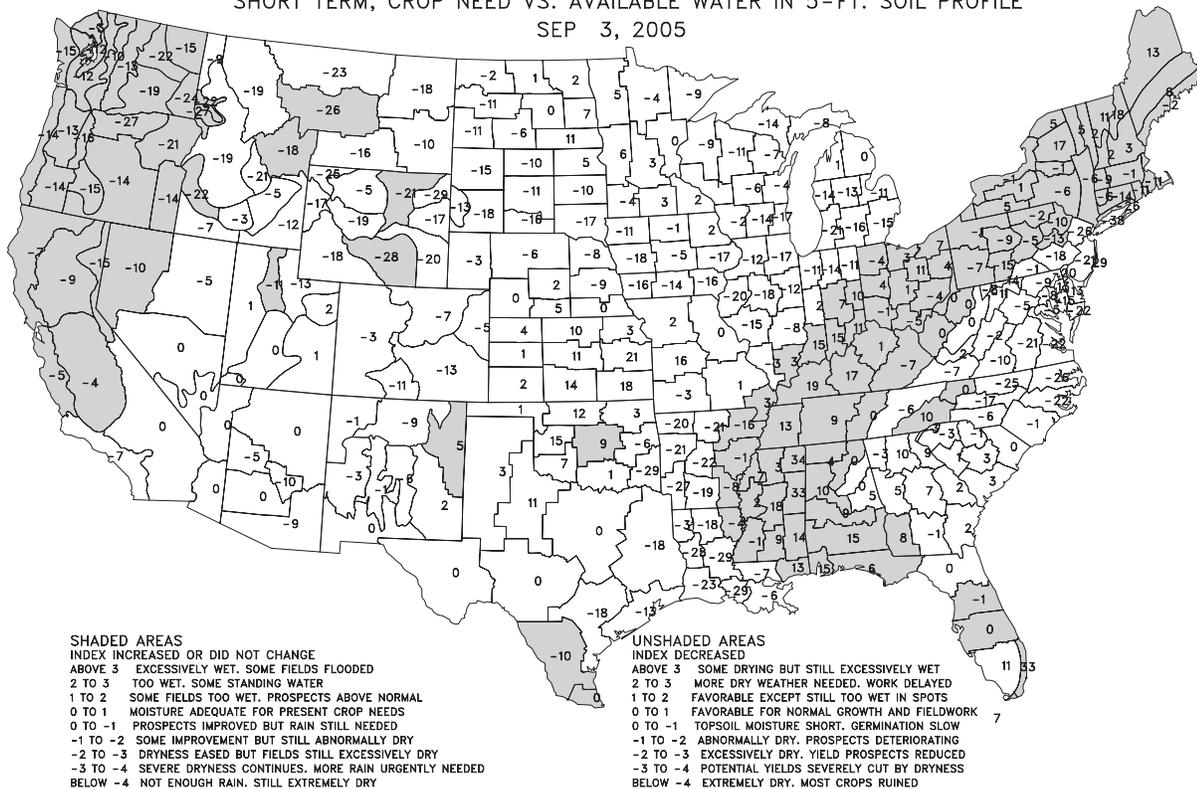
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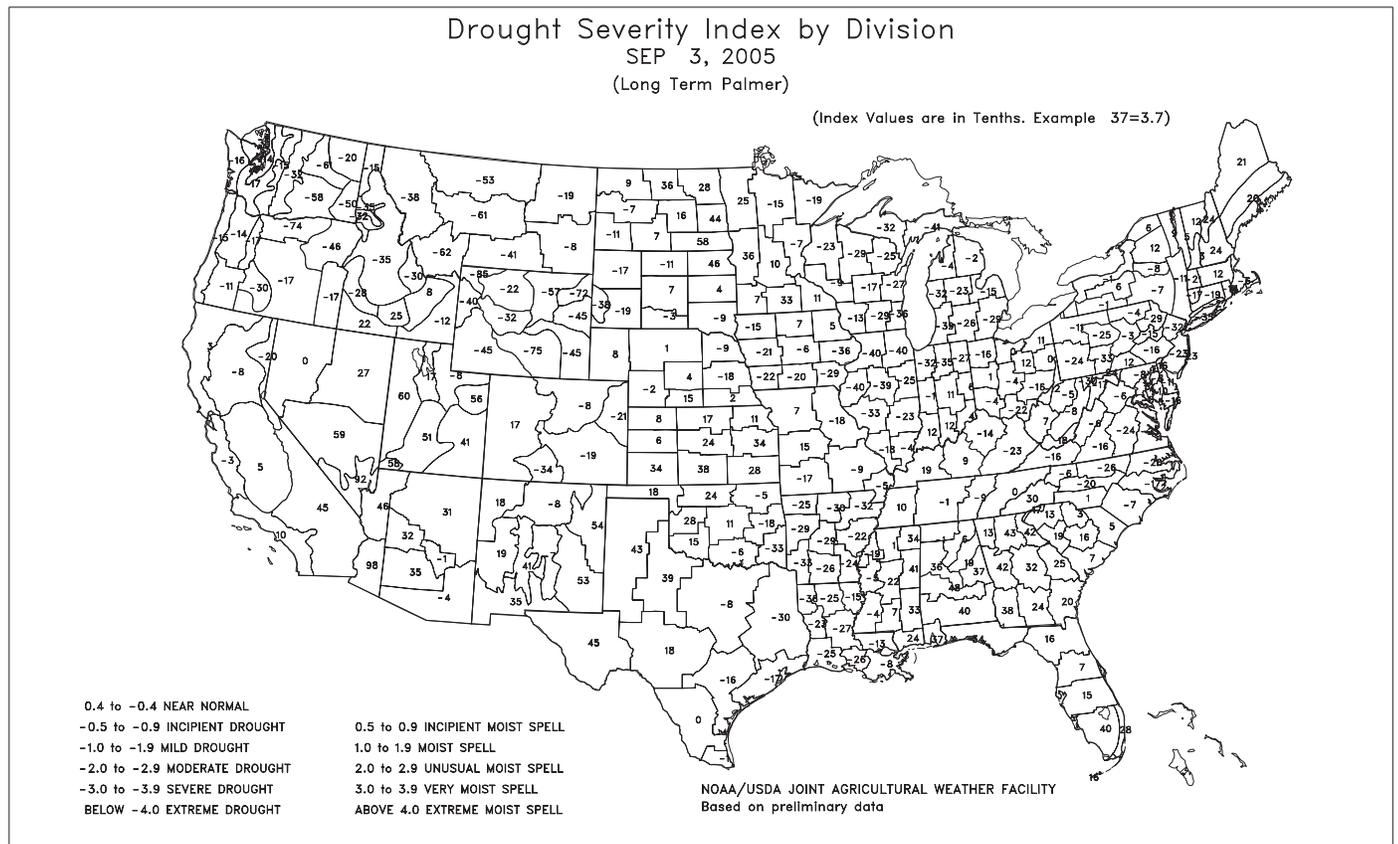
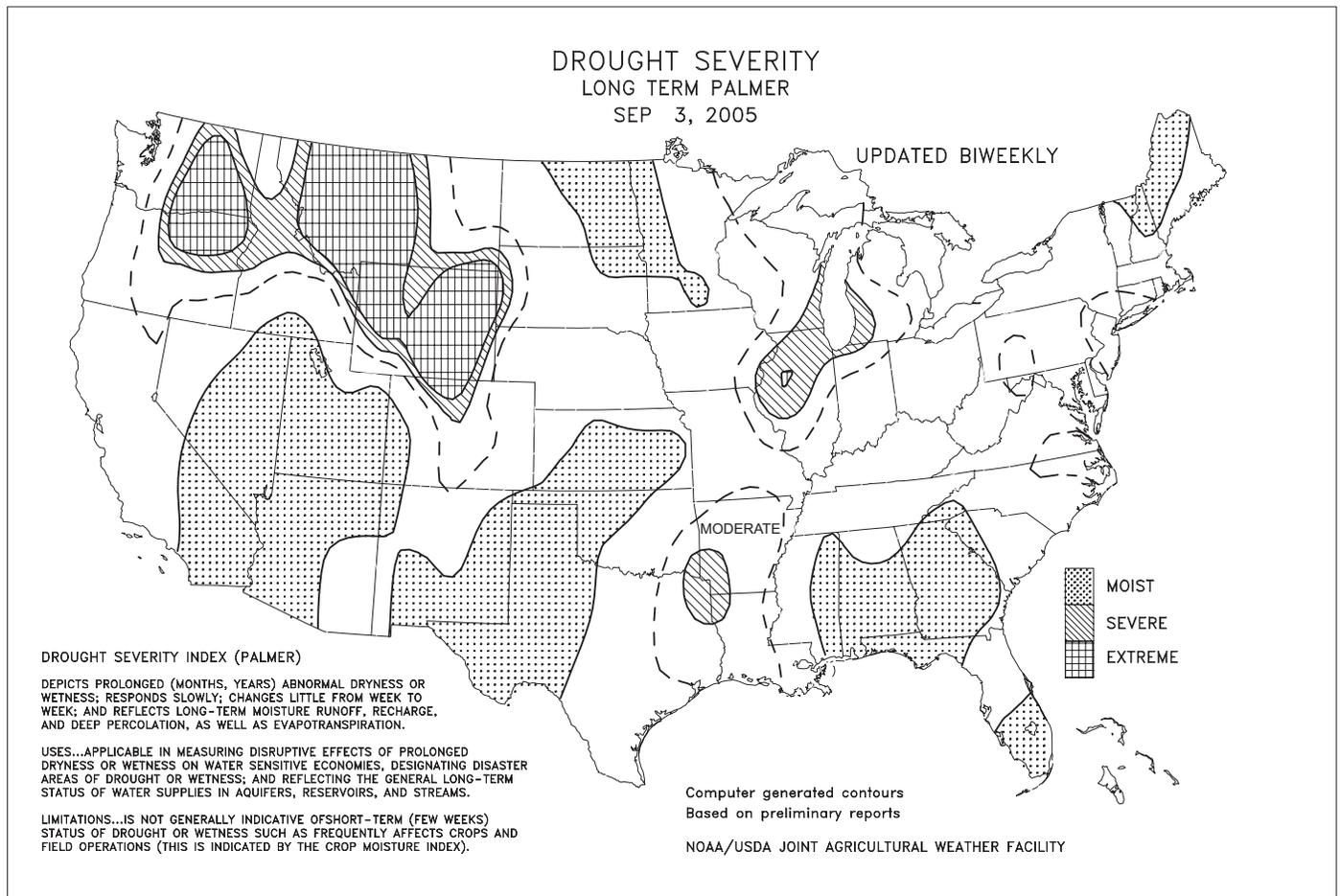
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 3, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



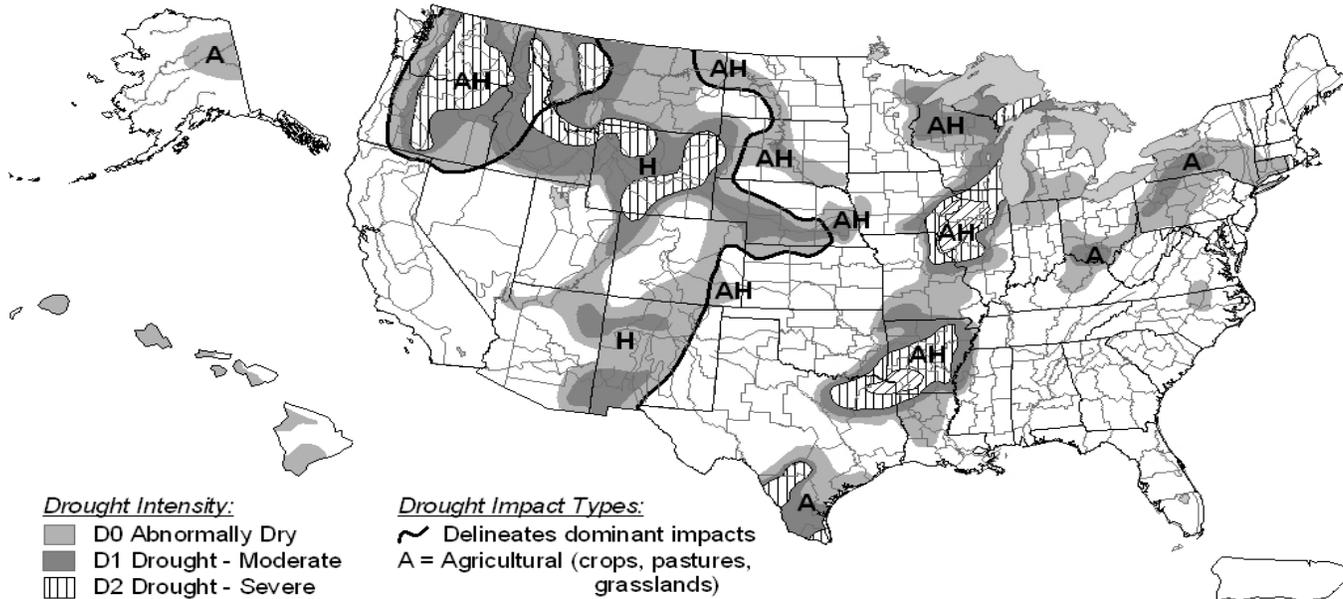
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 3, 2005





U.S. Drought Monitor

August 30, 2005
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

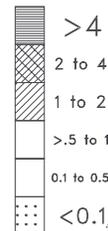
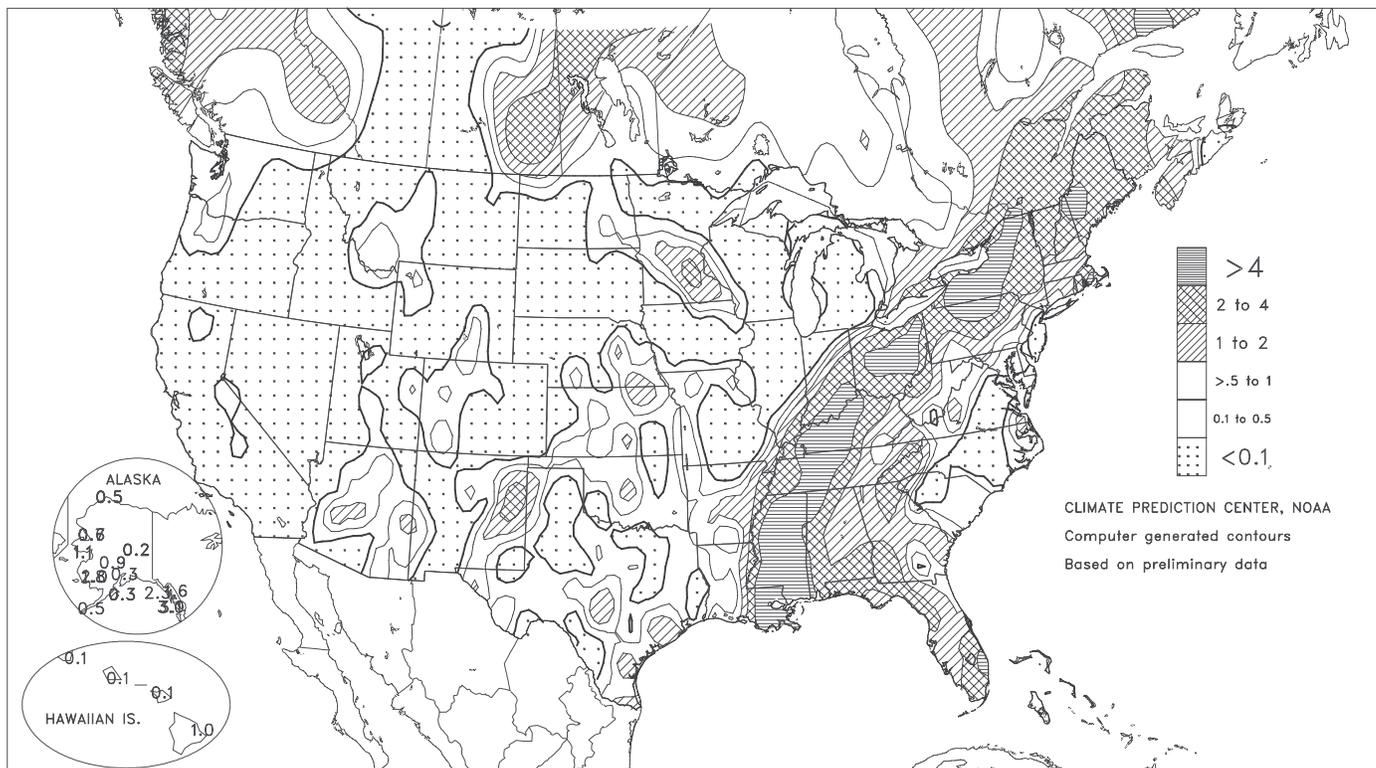
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



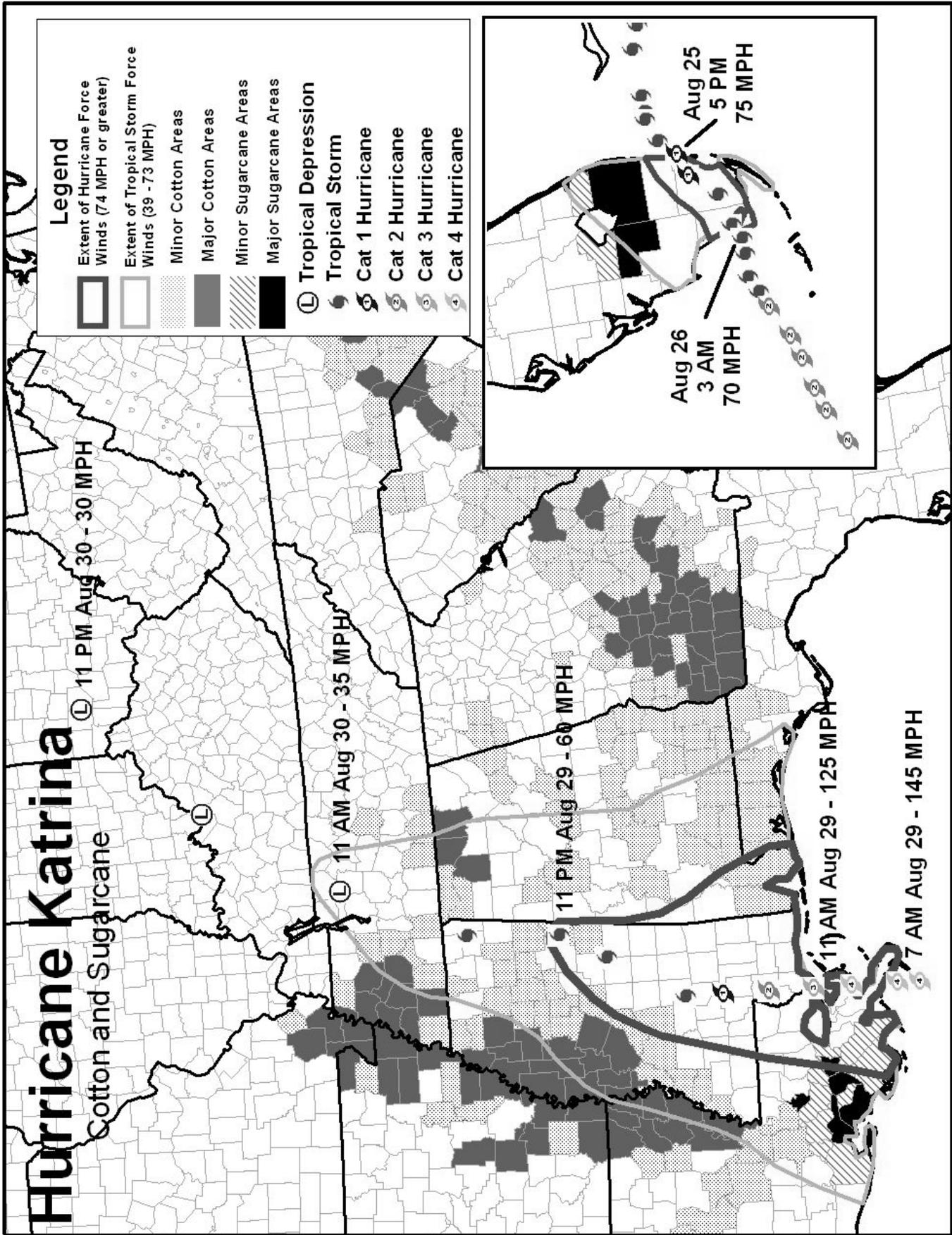
Released Thursday, September 1, 2005
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

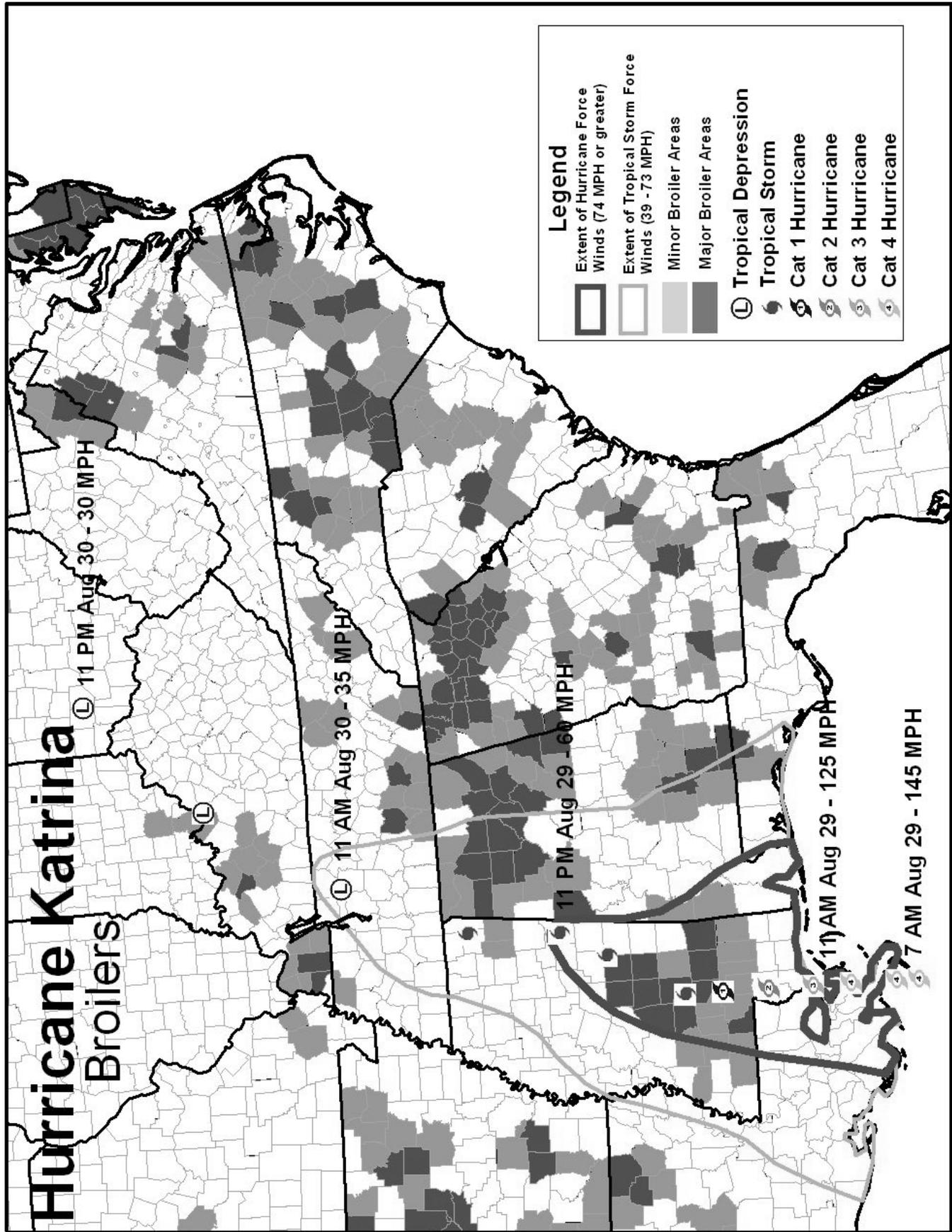
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2005



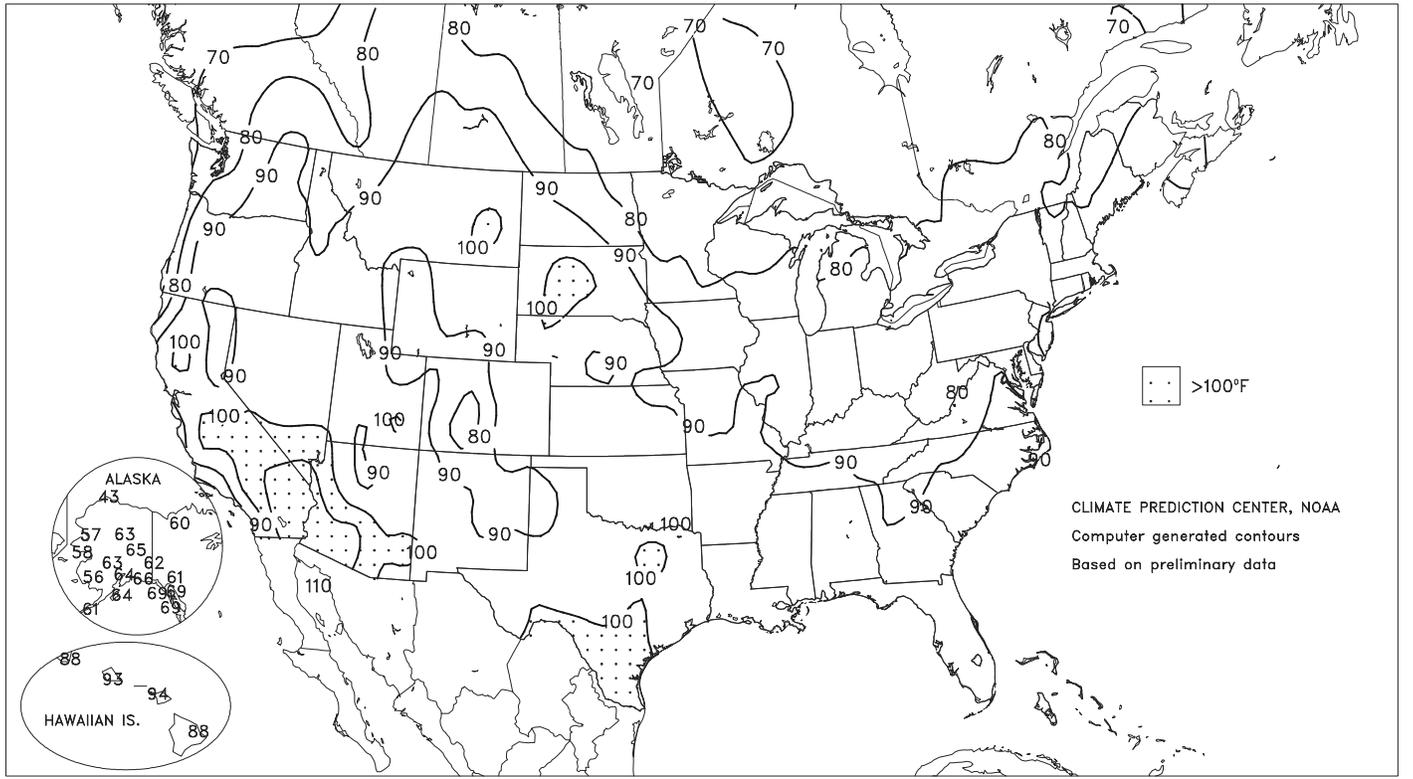
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data





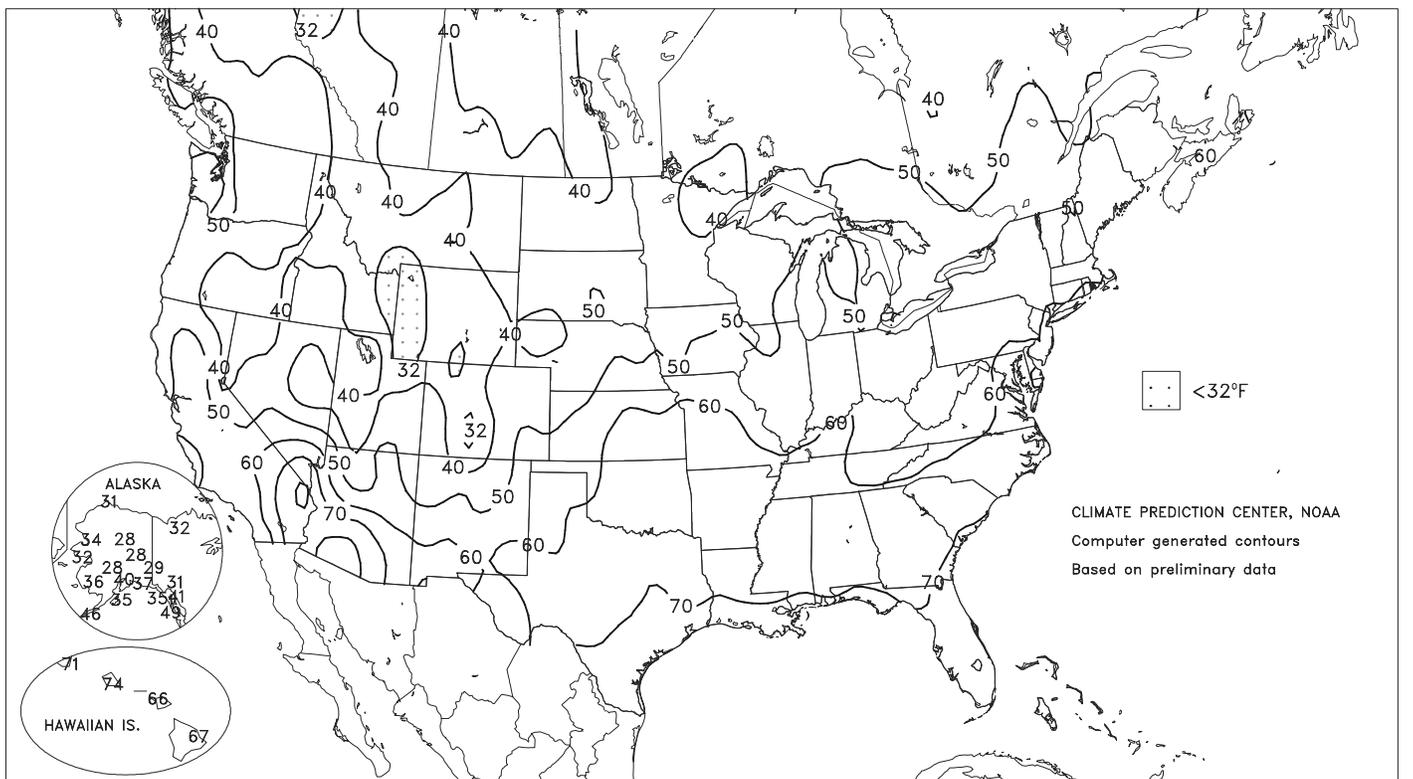
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

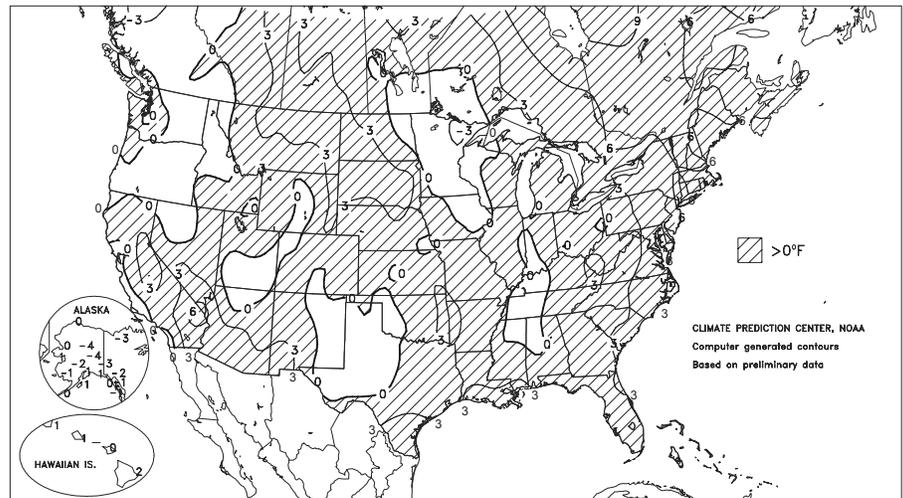
26.35 inches) and 1969's Hurricane Camille (southern Mississippi; 909 mb, or 26.84 inches) were more intense. In 1992, Hurricane Andrew's pressure at landfall in southern Florida was 922 mb, or 27.23 inches. By late Monday, a long period of hurricane recovery commenced along and near the central Gulf Coast. Agriculturally, primary effects included lodging of sugarcane in southeastern Louisiana and damage to broiler houses and other farm infrastructure in the central Gulf Coast States. The Delta did not experience a direct strike, but summer crops such as soybeans, rice, and open-boll cotton were vulnerable to damage due to gusty winds and heavy rain. Katrina's remnants tracked across Mississippi and western Tennessee before turning northeastward across the Ohio Valley and into the Northeast. Heavy rain (locally 4 inches or more) caused minor flash flooding but replenished soil moisture reserves in preparation for soft red winter wheat planting. Meanwhile, humid, showery conditions persisted across Florida, where a slowly developing low-pressure system (later Tropical Storm Ophelia) near the southern Atlantic Coast helped to focus late-week rainfall. Late-week showers also dotted the Rio Grande Valley and the Southwest. Across the remainder of the nation, warm, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including early-season harvest activities and winter wheat planting preparations.

Katrina's maximum sustained winds peaked near 175 m.p.h. on August 28, less than 24 hours prior to landfall and while the storm was centered less than 200 miles south-southeast of the mouth of the Mississippi River. The hurricane's central barometric pressure fell to 902 millibars, or 26.64 inches), the fourth-lowest reading on record in the Atlantic Basin behind Hurricane Gilbert (888 millibars, or 26.22 inches, on September 13, 1988), the Labor Day hurricane (892 millibars, or 26.35 inches, on September 2, 1935), and Hurricane Allen (899 millibars, or 26.55 inches, on August 7, 1980). Katrina's large wind field and tremendous storm surge caused extensive damage along and near the central Gulf Coast. In fact, one of the Nation's greatest disasters unfolded in Katrina's wake, when storm-damaged levees unleashed flood waters on New Orleans, LA, submerging the majority of the city. Ironically, New Orleans had escaped a direct strike from Katrina, although the hurricane's western eyewall moved across the city on Monday morning. Some wind gusts recorded across southeastern Louisiana prior to instrumentation failure included 105 m.p.h. at the Belle Chasse Naval Air Station and 86 m.p.h. at New Orleans' Lakefront Airport. After crossing the sparsely populated Mississippi Delta, Katrina's eye crossed Lake Borgne and made its final landfall near the Louisiana-Mississippi border. Southern Mississippi communities and cities just to the east of the landfall—such as Waveland, Gulfport, Biloxi, and Pascagoula—were shredded by high winds and inundated by a devastating storm surge in excess of 20 feet. Along the Gulf Coast, wind gusts were clocked to at least 118 m.p.h. in Pascagoula and 102 m.p.h. on Dauphin Island, AL. Farther inland, Mississippi wind gusts to 100 m.p.h. or greater were reported at emergency operations centers as far north as Hattiesburg and Laurel. Elsewhere in Mississippi, Jackson reported its lowest atmospheric pressure on record (28.74 inches on August 29), breaking the record of 28.94 inches set during the passage of Hurricane Camille on August 17, 1969. Late Monday or early Tuesday, gusts topped 50 m.p.h. in locations such as Birmingham, AL (52 m.p.h.), and Memphis, TN (54 m.p.h.).

Some daily-record rainfall totals associated with Katrina's remnants included 4.40 inches (on August 29) in Tupelo, MS; 3.08 inches (on

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2005

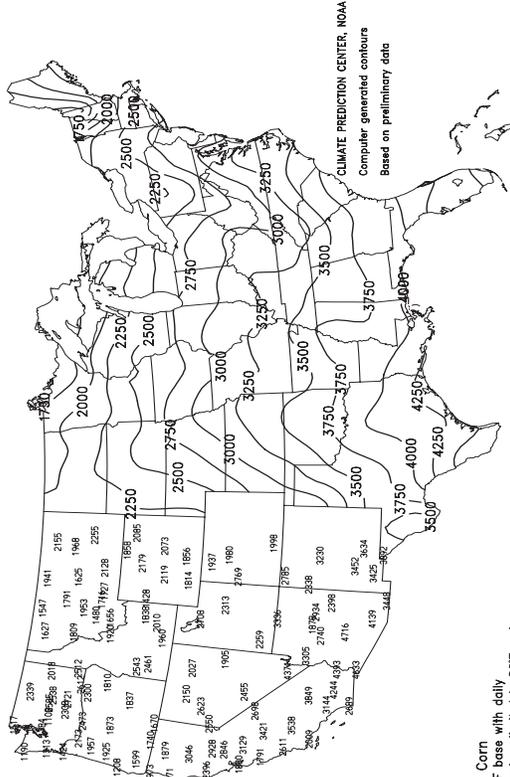


August 30) in Louisville, KY; and 3.90 inches (on August 31) in Watertown, NY. Storm totals in excess of 4 inches were common as far north as Ohio, northern Pennsylvania, New York, and northern New England, with amounts of 10 inches or more reported in the central Gulf Coast region. Big Branch, LA, tallied an unofficial total of 14.82 inches. Elsewhere, rainfall highlights were rather limited, although Troutdale, OR (1.61 inches on August 29), noted its wettest August day on record (previously, 1.40 inches on August 26, 1977). Heavy showers developed at week's end in the upper Midwest, where Chanhassen, MN, netted 5.55 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on September 3-4.

Early-week temperatures soared to daily-record levels in Western locations such as Imperial, CA (117°F on August 29), and Havre, MT (102°F on August 29). Hot weather also prevailed in southern Texas, where Corpus Christi collected a trio of daily-record highs (102, 102, and 104°F) from August 28-30. Corpus Christi also set a monthly record high, edging the mark of 103°F attained most recently on August 31, 2000. Elsewhere in southern Texas, McAllen posted a daily-record high of 106°F on August 30. Farther west, hot weather returned to areas from the Plains westward late in the week, ending a brief cool spell. In Utah, daily-record lows on August 31 included 22°F in Randolph and 35°F in Cedar City. By September 3, however, daily-record highs were set in northern Plains locations such as Pierre, SD (104°F), and Miles City, MT (102°F).

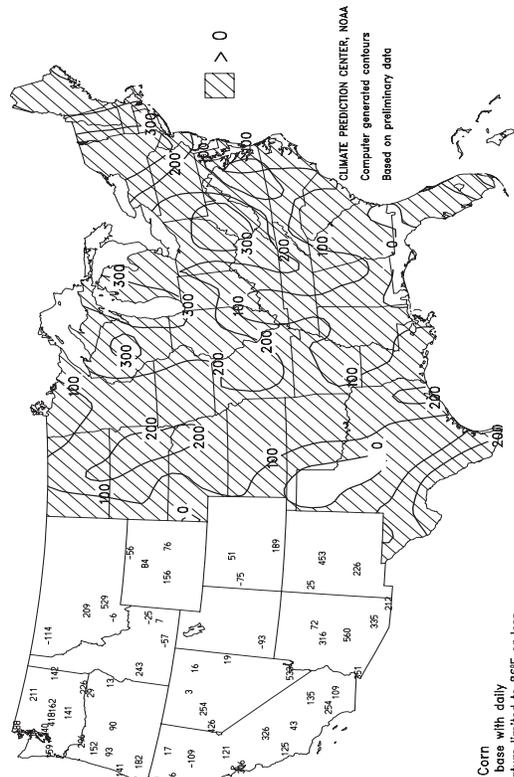
Cooler weather overspread much of Alaska, accompanied by widespread rain and snow showers. Alaskan weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F below normal, aided by daily-record lows in locations such as Galena (26°F on September 1) and Kodiak (35°F on September 2). Flurries fell in Fairbanks on August 31, the first August snowfall there since 1969. During August, precipitation ranged from less than one-quarter inch at some interior locations to more than 20 inches in parts of southeastern Alaska. Fairbanks (0.24 inch, or 14 percent of normal) noted its driest August on record, while Yakutat netted 23.88 inches (180 percent). Meanwhile, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in Hawaii, where locations such as Honolulu, Oahu (83.1°F, or 2.8°F above normal), and the Molokai Airport (78.9°F, or 1.6°F above normal) completed their warmest June-August periods on record, shattering summer marks established in 1994. Honolulu's heat persisted into September, resulting in a daily-record high (93°F) on September 3.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 3, 2005



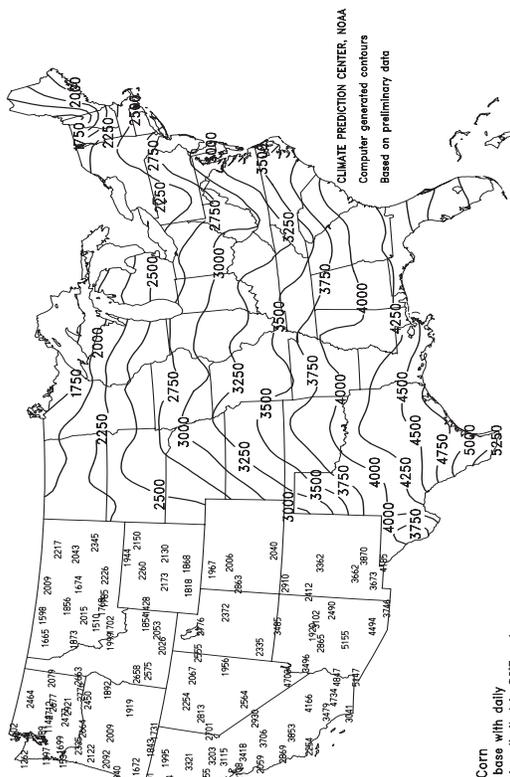
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 3, 2005



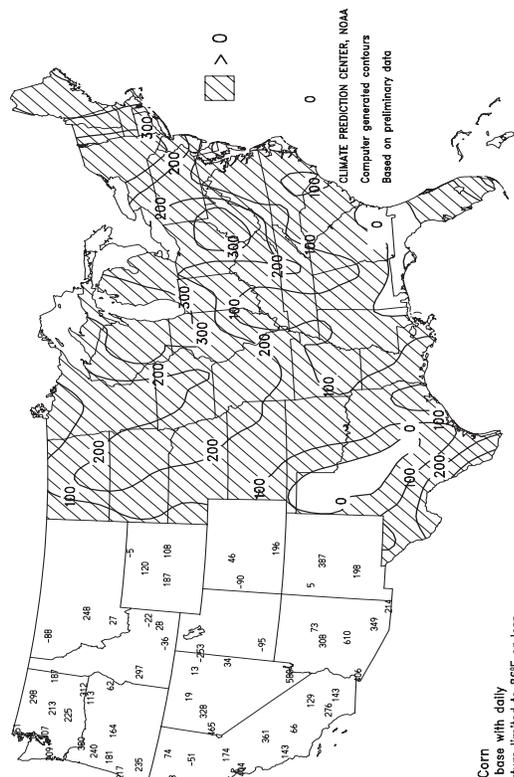
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 3, 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 - SEP 3, 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 September 3, 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 2-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	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		
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	69	91	63	79	1	0.79	-0.03	0.67	0.00	0	38.90	102	95	48	2	0	3	1		
AL HUNTSVILLE	88	67	93	61	77	0	1.69	0.83	1.33	0.00	0	29.28	75	91	55	2	0	2	1		
AL MOBILE	90	74	93	69	82	2	3.82	2.31	3.26	0.00	0	64.80	136	88	57	6	0	3	2		
AL MONTGOMERY	91	71	93	63	81	1	0.58	-0.32	0.29	0.13	33	42.56	109	91	53	6	0	7	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	60	48	64	40	54	1	0.25	-0.47	0.13	0.02	6	7.76	84	83	67	0	0	4	0		
AK BARROW	40	33	43	31	36	-1	0.49	0.30	0.25	0.47	588	3.71	129	92	84	0	5	4	0		
AK FAIRBANKS	57	39	65	28	48	-3	0.16	-0.16	0.11	0.00	0	8.72	125	92	79	0	1	2	0		
AK JUNEAU	58	47	69	41	53	0	1.65	0.24	0.72	0.17	27	35.07	109	96	86	0	0	4	1		
AK KODIAK	61	47	64	35	54	1	0.26	-1.12	0.25	0.25	40	47.19	104	76	62	0	0	2	0		
AK NOME	55	43	58	32	49	1	1.10	0.38	0.48	0.43	143	9.26	88	85	76	0	1	4	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	46	84	44	62	0	0.41	-0.13	0.22	0.41	178	22.27	145	82	25	0	0	3	0		
AZ PHOENIX	108	84	113	78	96	6	0.13	-0.02	0.13	0.13	217	7.20	140	35	23	7	0	1	0		
AZ TUCSON	98	75	103	72	87	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.00	0	9.39	118	51	31	7	0	0	0		
AZ YUMA	109	82	113	76	96	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	6.73	342	55	35	7	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	97	70	99	66	83	4	0.03	-0.67	0.03	0.03	10	21.94	77	84	33	7	0	1	0		
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	71	93	69	80	1	2.15	1.38	2.15	0.00	0	29.47	90	89	45	5	0	1	1		
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	68	101	63	83	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.42	137	44	26	7	0	0	0		
CA FRESNO	98	67	103	61	82	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	9.00	114	53	29	7	0	0	0		
CA LOS ANGELES	76	63	82	61	70	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	168	95	70	0	0	0	0		
CA REDDING	96	62	101	57	79	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	20.13	91	48	22	7	0	0	0		
CA SACRAMENTO	93	59	98	55	76	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	12.19	101	74	18	5	0	0	0		
CA SAN DIEGO	76	65	80	63	70	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	13.19	170	84	70	0	0	0	0		
CA SAN FRANCISCO	75	56	89	53	66	2	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0	16.27	121	84	63	0	0	1	0		
CA STOCKTON	96	59	102	55	77	2	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.01	50	11.36	125	59	33	7	0	2	0		
CO ALAMOSA	79	39	84	37	59	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	5.55	112	80	32	0	0	0	0		
CO CO SPRINGS	82	51	90	45	66	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	10.41	71	69	17	1	0	0	0		
CO DENVER INTL	89	54	96	48	72	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	9.77	90	52	12	5	0	0	0		
CO GRAND JUNCTION	90	54	95	50	72	1	0.15	-0.02	0.15	0.15	214	7.09	120	37	18	2	0	1	0		
CO PUEBLO	89	51	99	48	70	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	8.40	83	65	27	3	0	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	68	86	62	76	6	0.82	-0.22	0.53	0.00	0	24.76	82	85	63	0	0	3	1		
CT HARTFORD	82	65	87	58	74	6	0.85	-0.11	0.31	0.00	0	31.44	102	91	67	0	0	3	0		
DC WASHINGTON	87	70	90	67	79	4	0.17	-0.64	0.17	0.00	0	29.61	111	79	48	1	0	1	0		
DE WILMINGTON	86	67	89	60	76	4	0.03	-0.81	0.02	0.00	0	25.79	87	90	51	0	0	2	0		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	77	94	75	84	3	0.66	-0.94	0.27	0.15	22	41.54	125	92	59	5	0	5	0		
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	74	93	71	83	3	0.44	-1.44	0.42	0.02	2	41.69	114	94	61	6	0	2	0		
FL KEY WEST	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	35.31	145	***	***	***	***	***	***		
FL MIAMI	92	78	93	75	85	2	1.42	-0.80	0.57	1.00	106	49.72	127	92	63	7	0	5	1		
FL ORLANDO	93	77	94	76	85	3	0.82	-0.68	0.47	0.04	6	45.91	128	93	66	7	0	5	0		
FL PENSACOLA	91	75	93	72	83	2	2.66	1.18	1.67	0.00	0	69.03	148	88	56	6	0	4	2		
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	75	95	69	84	2	2.85	1.43	1.97	0.00	0	57.32	120	89	56	7	0	3	2		
FL TAMPA	90	79	93	75	85	2	0.31	-1.51	0.21	0.01	1	31.86	97	90	64	4	0	3	0		
FL WEST PALM BEACH	92	77	93	73	84	1	5.00	3.07	3.50	0.55	65	43.12	108	90	64	7	0	6	2		
GA ATHENS	89	69	90	64	79	2	0.39	-0.41	0.38	0.00	0	48.04	142	90	51	2	0	2	0		
GA ATLANTA	86	70	88	65	78	1	1.55	0.69	1.18	0.00	0	47.80	135	87	57	0	0	3	1		
GA AUGUSTA	92	69	93	64	80	2	0.37	-0.59	0.22	0.00	0	37.81	117	93	50	7	0	3	0		
GA COLUMBUS	91	74	92	69	82	2	0.72	-0.03	0.28	0.00	0	53.17	151	91	47	5	0	4	0		
GA MACON	91	73	92	68	82	4	0.89	0.06	0.53	0.00	0	39.95	123	90	52	7	0	3	1		
GA SAVANNAH	91	73	92	68	82	2	0.73	-0.82	0.42	0.00	0	33.29	90	96	55	7	0	4	0		
HI HILO	86	70	88	67	78	2	0.97	-1.31	0.36	0.91	93	72.07	87	87	73	0	0	6	0		
HI HONOLULU	90	76	93	74	83	1	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.09	450	11.07	108	75	64	4	0	1	0		
HI KAHULUI	90	70	94	66	80	1	0.13	0.05	0.03	0.03	75	16.04	132	82	68	4	0	5	0		
HI LIHUE	87	75	88	71	81	1	0.09	-0.35	0.04	0.04	20	18.93	81	81	71	0	0	4	0		
ID BOISE	87	57	99	50	72	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	98	40	21	3	0	0	0		
ID LEWISTON	85	57	95	52	71	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	7.93	90	46	30	1	0	0	0		
ID POCATELLO	85	44	95	34	65	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	10.61	124	60	23	4	0	0	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	62	86	58	72	3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	17.74	70	80	46	0	0	0	0		
IL MOLINE	86	58	89	53	72	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	13.40	49	90	46	0	0	0	0		
IL PEORIA	87	61	89	55	74	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	16.15	64	84	32	0	0	0	0		
IL ROCKFORD	81	56	83	48	69	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	18.87	72	91	42	0	0	0	0		
IL SPRINGFIELD	88	58	92	53	73	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	19.48	78	88	36	3	0	0	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	83	65	88	59	74	0	3.31	2.59	3.03	0.00	0	32.90	106	94	64	0	0	3	1		
IN FORT WAYNE	82	56	88	51	69	0	0.29	-0.47	0.29	0.00	0	22.23	87	91	46	0	0	1	0		
IN INDIANAPOLIS	82	61	88	56	72	1	2.23	1.47	2.23	0.00	0	31.98	110	94	52	0	0	1	1		
IN SOUTH BEND	82	57	87	51	70	2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	19.65	74	86	44	0	0	0	0		
IA BURLINGTON	86	60	89	59	73	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	16.41	61	90	37	0	0	0	0		
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	84	54	87	51	69	0	0.02	-0.92	0.01	0.01	3	18.71	76	95	38	0	0	2	0		
IA DES MOINES	87	60	90	54	74	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	23.41	90	87	42	1	0	0	0		
IA DUBUQUE	80	54	82	49	67	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0	18.98	74	90	47	0	0	0	0		
IA SIOUX CITY	89	53	95	47	71	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	20.40	103	88	39	4	0	0	0		
IA WATERLOO	83	50	87	47	66	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	24.59	99	96	45	0	0	0	0		
KS CONCORDIA	87	63	92	58	75	2	0.11	-0.50	0.08	0.11	42	22.47	102	89	56	1	0	2	0		
KS DODGE CITY	90	61	93	57	76	1	0.17	-0.32	0.12	0.12	60	16.21	92	81	33	5	0	2	0		
KS GOODLAND	86	55	92	46	71	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	12.43	75	82	39	2	0	0	0		
KS TOPEKA	86	64	90	60	75	2	0.14	-0.76	0.10	0.10	26	34.67	135	91	60	2	0	2	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 3, 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 SEPT 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	88	66	91	65	78	2	1.20	0.52	1.20	0.00	0	33.41	151	86	56	2	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	82	66	87	58	74	2	0.31	-0.60	0.13	0.00	0	32.41	94	91	52	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	80	65	86	59	73	0	3.85	3.11	1.90	0.00	0	27.98	85	91	64	0	0	4	2
KY LOUISVILLE	83	67	90	63	75	0	4.15	3.46	2.61	0.00	0	32.26	102	90	55	1	0	4	2
LA PADUCAH	85	64	89	60	74	0	3.72	3.00	3.11	0.00	0	31.06	92	95	53	0	0	2	2
LA BATON ROUGE	92	74	97	71	83	3	2.39	1.10	2.24	0.00	0	28.51	63	91	52	6	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	95	74	97	73	85	4	1.10	-0.25	0.82	0.82	139	35.67	92	88	44	7	0	3	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40.37	89	***	***	***	***	***	***
LA SHREVEPORT	95	72	99	68	84	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	23.62	68	80	37	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	75	59	79	53	67	8	2.84	1.98	1.65	0.37	103	29.54	117	94	66	0	0	4	2
ME PORTLAND	79	63	84	57	71	7	1.30	0.61	0.74	0.06	20	37.59	128	96	67	0	0	5	1
MD BALTIMORE	85	67	88	58	76	4	0.97	0.08	0.97	0.00	0	33.20	116	85	53	0	0	1	1
MA BOSTON	82	68	86	65	75	5	0.88	0.08	0.33	0.08	24	27.49	99	87	58	0	0	4	0
MA WORCESTER	78	65	83	59	71	6	0.84	-0.09	0.39	0.00	0	33.01	102	91	60	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	76	53	81	51	65	4	0.04	-0.69	0.04	0.00	0	19.30	98	97	49	0	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	57	85	52	69	3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	23.33	95	91	38	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	50	79	45	64	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	16.10	82	94	52	0	0	0	0
MI LANSING	83	57	87	53	70	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	22.57	106	88	44	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	77	56	82	52	67	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	16.50	78	86	51	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	57	82	53	67	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	15.77	72	93	45	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	69	49	71	42	59	-1	0.03	-1.02	0.03	0.00	0	18.40	84	94	63	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	66	46	72	34	56	-3	0.17	-0.59	0.11	0.04	12	19.89	116	98	62	0	0	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	58	79	54	68	2	0.94	0.11	0.94	0.94	269	23.27	106	82	47	0	0	1	1
MN ROCHESTER	76	53	79	48	65	1	0.68	-0.20	0.66	0.66	178	23.30	99	88	65	0	0	2	1
MN ST. CLOUD	75	51	79	44	63	0	0.81	-0.07	0.81	0.81	219	22.94	114	94	49	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	91	69	96	64	80	0	0.24	-0.41	0.04	0.01	3	37.34	95	89	46	5	0	4	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	70	95	63	81	1	1.42	0.70	1.36	0.03	9	42.96	103	92	53	6	0	3	1
MS TUPELO	89	69	96	65	79	1	4.56	3.89	4.40	0.00	0	38.22	100	90	51	5	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	85	63	88	62	74	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	31.20	111	87	46	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	86	65	89	62	76	3	0.22	-0.69	0.08	0.16	39	38.28	145	84	49	0	0	5	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	87	66	90	62	77	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	26.47	99	84	47	2	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	64	90	60	76	2	0.03	-1.03	0.03	0.03	6	24.57	83	89	45	3	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	88	51	97	45	69	3	0.07	-0.15	0.07	0.00	0	10.70	99	50	16	4	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	78	38	91	32	58	1	0.78	0.50	0.52	0.00	0	9.73	98	77	16	1	1	2	1
MT GLASGOW	87	52	98	43	69	5	0.16	-0.09	0.10	0.00	0	8.98	101	70	32	4	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	84	48	97	40	66	5	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.00	0	11.32	97	58	14	3	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	85	47	102	39	66	3	0.31	0.06	0.31	0.00	0	8.51	95	79	40	3	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	78	41	87	33	60	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	10.28	85	79	36	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	82	46	93	38	64	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	9.31	94	61	31	1	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	59	89	52	72	2	0.45	-0.22	0.41	0.41	146	25.89	128	93	46	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	86	58	91	48	72	0	0.15	-0.59	0.15	0.00	0	20.22	95	91	49	1	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	86	53	94	47	70	1	0.04	-0.53	0.03	0.00	0	19.50	94	85	40	1	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	88	51	93	41	70	2	0.08	-0.26	0.08	0.00	0	16.91	105	91	32	3	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	85	58	91	55	72	1	1.41	0.68	1.41	0.00	0	21.33	95	90	53	1	0	1	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	90	48	97	40	69	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	13.26	103	85	43	5	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	89	51	96	39	70	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	22.74	144	84	30	3	0	0	0
NV ELY	80	46	91	32	63	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	10.01	143	40	25	2	1	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	80	108	76	92	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.82	210	20	13	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	89	53	95	49	71	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.32	107	41	17	4	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	89	38	96	34	63	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	6.08	109	40	14	5	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	81	62	84	53	72	7	1.18	0.46	0.73	0.00	0	30.47	123	95	59	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	87	71	95	65	79	6	0.15	-0.76	0.13	0.00	0	23.31	73	77	47	2	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	63	93	60	75	1	0.10	-0.21	0.09	0.09	69	7.56	118	56	22	2	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	81	64	86	56	73	7	1.74	0.91	0.87	0.00	0	27.88	107	90	60	0	0	4	2
NY BINGHAMTON	77	61	81	56	69	6	3.94	3.11	1.55	0.00	0	24.59	94	92	63	0	0	4	3
NY BUFFALO	77	62	82	58	70	4	3.00	2.02	1.62	0.00	0	23.50	90	89	55	0	0	2	2
NY ROCHESTER	79	61	86	58	70	4	3.03	2.15	2.14	0.00	0	22.46	99	88	62	0	0	2	2
NY SYRACUSE	80	64	84	59	72	6	3.96	3.04	1.93	0.00	0	24.87	95	93	57	0	0	4	2
NC ASHEVILLE	81	62	83	56	71	1	1.60	0.61	1.42	0.00	0	38.50	115	94	59	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	89	68	91	63	78	1	0.08	-0.77	0.08	0.00	0	28.55	96	87	44	1	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	88	68	90	62	78	4	0.13	-0.76	0.12	0.00	0	22.87	76	92	48	1	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	86	75	89	70	81	3	1.17	-0.30	0.52	0.00	0	41.84	110	85	60	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	91	69	92	64	80	5	0.15	-0.76	0.15	0.00	0	26.75	89	86	46	6	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	90	72	92	68	81	3	0.33	-1.37	0.07	0.21	28	40.62	100	95	53	4	0	7	0
ND BISMARCK	84	51	92	43	67	3	0.02	-0.39	0.01	0.00	0	16.67	128	85	39	1	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	84	48	93	45	66	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	19.06	151	84	26	2	0	0	0
ND FARGO	76	52	79	44	64	0	0.26	-0.27	0.25	0.26	118	24.49	157	86	47	0	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	75	49	78	40	62	-1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.00	0	21.27	145	93	42	0	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	78	51	81	42	64	0	1.46	1.03	0.72	1.44	800	18.61	129	90	43	0	0	4	2
ND WILLISTON	86	49	95	44	68	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	11.54	106	80	34	2	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	60	82	55	69	1	4.06	3.23	3.40	0.00	0	30.42	113	94	63	0	0	2	2
OH CINCINNATI	82	64	90	58	73	1	3.31	2.53	3.01	0.00	0	29.99	99	92	58	1	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	77	61	84	57	69	1	2.42	1.49	2.20	0.00	0	29.12	112	92	58	0	0	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	81	63	89	57	72	1	3.74	2.98	2.47	0.00	0	31.08	113	91	66	0	0	3	2
OH DAYTON	80	61	87	54	71	1	2.66	1.94	2.29	0.00	0	29.29	104	93	52	0	0	2	1
OH MANSFIELD	77	59	84	53	68	1	2.77	1.76	2.41	0.00	0	28.61	94	97	53	0	0	2	1

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*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 3, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	83	59	91	54	71	3	0.42	-0.35	0.41	0.00	0	20.97	91	90	50	1	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	59	85	53	68	2	2.82	1.94	2.52	0.00	0	28.67	110	96	69	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	67	92	65	79	1	0.87	0.17	0.87	0.00	0	18.64	76	88	41	4	0	1	1
OR TULSA	92	69	93	65	81	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	23.10	82	89	45	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	69	53	72	48	61	1	0.12	-0.34	0.05	0.02	10	35.04	92	93	80	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	82	40	93	33	61	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.56	123	62	29	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	80	51	88	48	65	0	0.38	0.03	0.37	0.00	0	14.94	51	87	57	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	86	54	94	47	70	0	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.01	14	9.74	93	69	27	3	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	82	54	91	48	68	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	6.29	78	54	32	1	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	77	58	85	57	68	1	1.05	0.74	1.05	0.00	0	18.54	87	86	66	0	0	1	1
OR SALEM	79	52	88	50	66	1	0.05	-0.21	0.05	0.00	0	15.65	69	87	58	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	82	65	87	57	73	5	1.06	0.02	0.79	0.00	0	30.30	98	88	60	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	76	63	85	59	69	0	2.82	1.69	1.98	0.00	0	25.16	93	88	66	0	0	2	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	67	87	62	75	4	0.63	-0.17	0.31	0.00	0	25.83	93	93	58	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	70	89	66	78	4	0.22	-0.66	0.20	0.00	0	27.63	94	79	47	0	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	76	61	83	56	69	0	1.93	1.14	1.23	0.00	0	30.65	114	98	64	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	63	86	56	72	5	0.59	-0.23	0.41	0.00	0	22.29	88	90	54	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	63	85	56	71	3	1.55	0.67	0.94	0.00	0	30.96	110	93	67	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	82	68	86	63	75	6	3.45	2.51	2.43	0.00	0	28.35	92	84	61	0	0	2	2
SC BEAUFORT	91	75	92	74	83	4	1.19	-0.25	1.19	0.00	0	47.21	130	96	58	6	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	91	74	92	68	82	3	0.00	-1.65	0.00	0.00	0	33.15	89	95	58	7	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	91	70	93	65	81	3	0.16	-0.97	0.16	0.00	0	36.80	103	90	47	7	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	88	70	90	64	79	3	0.30	-0.56	0.30	0.00	0	40.38	115	85	48	1	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	84	51	93	43	67	1	0.16	-0.32	0.08	0.00	0	16.07	101	87	45	1	0	2	0
SD HURON	89	55	99	47	72	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	14.16	86	83	30	3	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	91	52	100	46	72	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	12.69	96	57	17	5	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	85	53	93	47	69	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	21.75	117	90	44	1	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	85	62	89	57	73	2	0.86	0.19	0.61	0.00	0	30.19	101	98	49	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	68	91	62	78	1	0.42	-0.49	0.30	0.00	0	36.19	96	88	52	2	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	86	66	89	59	76	1	0.26	-0.35	0.20	0.00	0	29.36	86	96	49	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	89	70	93	68	80	1	2.04	1.32	2.04	0.00	0	32.09	87	85	49	4	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	84	66	89	61	75	-1	2.57	1.76	1.99	0.00	0	32.13	97	91	55	0	0	3	2
TX ABILENE	92	67	94	64	79	-1	0.01	-0.65	0.01	0.00	0	15.56	99	79	41	6	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	86	60	88	58	73	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	14.16	93	82	35	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	98	71	102	69	85	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	18.00	82	82	40	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	94	75	97	72	84	2	0.06	-1.27	0.05	0.00	0	29.43	74	91	47	7	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	78	104	75	88	5	1.14	0.08	0.91	1.12	238	8.23	51	88	54	7	0	5	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	99	76	104	75	87	4	0.33	-0.74	0.11	0.14	30	12.51	62	89	47	7	0	4	0
TX DEL RIO	97	72	102	69	84	1	0.25	-0.12	0.25	0.00	0	12.17	96	82	51	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	93	68	99	65	81	2	0.05	-0.34	0.03	0.03	18	8.78	147	63	28	5	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	97	73	100	72	85	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	16.37	70	70	29	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	92	79	97	76	85	2	0.83	-0.46	0.41	0.42	74	17.89	64	88	54	6	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	93	75	97	74	84	2	1.07	0.07	0.50	0.50	114	28.33	90	91	58	6	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	88	61	91	59	75	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	12.18	92	86	49	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	90	65	94	62	77	-1	0.75	0.31	0.75	0.00	0	13.91	145	83	41	3	0	1	1
TX SAN ANGELO	90	65	95	62	78	-1	1.22	0.62	1.22	0.00	0	16.65	122	87	48	4	0	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	73	101	71	85	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	13.72	63	90	40	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	97	73	99	72	85	2	0.15	-0.80	0.07	0.09	21	24.66	94	94	64	7	0	6	0
TX WACO	96	71	98	70	84	1	0.06	-0.38	0.06	0.00	0	21.53	100	83	41	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	67	96	65	80	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	14.74	76	79	48	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	89	58	99	46	74	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	13.61	123	42	14	4	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	63	83	59	71	6	2.92	1.98	2.41	0.01	3	23.87	99	89	61	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	85	62	87	54	74	2	0.62	-0.17	0.62	0.00	0	23.35	78	94	49	0	0	1	1
VA NORFOLK	86	73	92	69	80	4	1.27	0.28	1.22	0.00	0	29.28	90	89	63	1	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	89	70	91	65	80	6	0.03	-0.85	0.03	0.00	0	27.75	91	85	48	4	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	84	66	86	59	75	3	0.71	-0.16	0.71	0.00	0	26.67	89	83	55	0	0	1	1
WA WASH/DULLES	87	66	89	60	77	5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	0.01	3	29.88	104	85	53	0	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	75	50	82	47	62	0	0.15	-0.24	0.14	0.00	0	25.43	89	92	71	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	53	70	50	60	1	0.49	-0.20	0.34	0.02	7	55.62	95	94	81	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	56	78	53	64	0	0.25	-0.07	0.21	0.00	0	19.33	93	89	69	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	78	53	88	43	65	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	10.64	102	61	27	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	83	48	91	42	65	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.74	76	75	36	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	61	81	52	69	2	0.18	-0.52	0.09	0.02	6	25.71	85	91	66	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	65	88	57	74	3	2.29	1.44	1.99	0.00	0	31.11	99	95	56	0	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	81	60	83	50	71	4	0.29	-0.65	0.18	0.00	0	30.49	93	90	51	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	84	66	88	56	75	3	0.01	-0.72	0.01	0.00	0	23.52	77	91	54	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	51	80	44	65	0	0.21	-0.87	0.16	0.17	37	18.68	79	95	40	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	77	54	81	48	66	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	17.39	84	93	47	0	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	81	55	84	50	68	0	0.11	-0.84	0.11	0.11	28	20.56	86	96	41	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	81	56	83	49	68	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	17.63	73	86	43	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	79	62	84	60	71	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	66	78	51	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	87	41	92	34	64	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	9.47	99	66	15	3	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	85	48	93	43	66	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	11.65	95	61	12	1	0	0	0
WY LANDER	85	51	93	37	68	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	8.78	94	36	20	2	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	87	42	98	35	65	2	0.02	-0.21	0.02	0.00	0	13.56	128	73	21	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 29 - September 4, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hurricane Katrina slammed into the Louisiana Gulf Coast Monday morning, bringing category 4 winds, storm surge, and heavy rainfall. As the storm moved further inland, tropical storm-force winds were felt as far north as Tennessee, and heavy rainfall extended into the Northeast. However, damage to crops was mainly limited to the northern Delta, while further north, in the eastern Corn

Belt and Ohio Valley, crops benefited from the additional moisture. Elsewhere across the Nation, conditions were mostly dry, with only scattered, light-to-moderate rainfall. Above-normal temperatures prevailed in most areas, though the Pacific Northwest and parts of the southern Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt were notable exceptions.

Corn: Ninety-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 87 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-year average. Doughing was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Colorado. Acreage in the dent stage advanced to 79 percent, 20 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Denting progressed rapidly in the northern Corn Belt, where Michigan's and Wisconsin's crop advanced 30 and 31 points, respectively. The crop was mature on 20 percent of the acreage, 4 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Maturation was most advanced in North Carolina, at 81 percent. However, across the Corn Belt, less than 30 percent of the crop was mature. Moderate to heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Katrina increased soil moisture levels in the Ohio Valley, improving crop conditions.

Soybeans: Fifteen percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, where half of Louisiana's crop and 65 percent of Mississippi's crop was dropping leaves. Progress in both States, along with neighboring Arkansas and Tennessee, was well ahead of normal. However, in much of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, leaf-dropping lagged behind the normal pace, by as much as 22 points in Kansas. Condition of the crop declined in Mississippi due to winds and heavy rainfall from Katrina, while lighter rainfall further north improved crop condition in the Ohio Valley.

Cotton: Bolls opening advanced to 30 percent, 4 points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Progress was behind normal in all States, except Arkansas and Virginia, where the crop was most advanced. Progress was 2 weeks behind normal in Texas and a week or more behind normal in the rest of the Great Plains and in the Southwest. Crop conditions declined in

Mississippi due to high winds from Hurricane Katrina, while dry conditions were responsible for declining conditions in the Southwest.

Sorghum: Acreage heading or beyond, at 96 percent, was 5 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Heading progressed at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Sixty-one percent of the crop was turning color or beyond, compared with 52 percent last year and 67 percent for the 5-year average. In the two largest-producing States, Kansas and Texas, coloring trailed 5 and 17 points behind normal, respectively. Maturation, at 23 percent, was 1 point behind last year and 12 points behind normal. In both Kansas and Texas, maturation was over 2 weeks behind the normal pace.

Rice: Growers had harvested 24 percent of their acreage, compared with 27 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in Louisiana and Texas, advancing 19 and 20 points, respectively, with both States ahead of the normal harvest pace. Elsewhere, however, the pace was much slower, advancing 6 points or less and lagging behind normal.

Small Grains: The spring wheat harvest advanced to 90 percent complete, 28 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Idaho growers reaped 23 percent of their acreage during the week, pulling to within 2 points of the normal pace. Elsewhere, progress was at or ahead of normal.

Barley producers had harvested 90 percent of their acreage, compared with 75 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington and was ahead of normal in all States, except Idaho.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 4, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	22	25	19
IL	15	4	15	11
IN	15	4	27	21
IA	12	2	7	8
KS	9	2	14	31
KY	11	6	9	9
LA	50	45	50	39
MI	8	1	0	4
MN	8	1	2	10
MS	65	53	71	54
MO	7	2	9	9
NE	5	1	6	12
NC	5	2	4	5
ND	8	1	1	12
OH	12	7	19	15
SD	30	11	27	32
TN	37	19	16	15
WI	13	0	3	1
18 Sts	15	6	14	15
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	62	50	61	84
IL	99	97	99	98
IN	98	94	99	96
IA	97	91	89	93
KS	99	97	97	99
KY	100	99	100	99
MI	95	86	65	66
MN	98	90	68	90
MO	100	97	99	99
NE	97	95	94	97
NC	100	99	100	99
ND	93	87	53	89
OH	96	91	95	92
PA	88	81	89	82
SD	96	86	83	91
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	99	99	99
WI	89	69	54	72
18 Sts	96	91	87	93
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	34	20	24	48
IL	88	74	85	80
IN	78	61	80	73
IA	82	58	59	73
KS	86	68	80	87
KY	88	85	90	93
MI	76	46	23	27
MN	78	57	18	57
MO	94	88	90	90
NE	84	69	61	76
NC	93	89	98	93
ND	53	28	11	58
OH	68	48	66	54
PA	62	44	67	52
SD	72	49	32	57
TN	99	96	100	99
TX	92	89	92	94
WI	57	26	13	30
18 Sts	79	61	59	69
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	2	2	10
IL	28	10	25	25
IN	19	8	25	20
IA	15	5	8	20
KS	42	25	34	51
KY	57	50	59	64
MI	19	3	0	2
MN	5	1	0	6
MO	68	53	57	58
NE	7	3	3	15
NC	81	65	89	76
ND	4	0	0	9
OH	5	1	5	5
PA	23	11	23	14
SD	6	2	3	11
TN	67	43	70	75
TX	72	68	75	78
WI	7	1	0	1
18 Sts	20	11	16	22
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	28	13	27	43
AZ	50	40	69	73
AR	61	42	27	44
CA	23	17	49	39
GA	20	9	48	44
KS	3	2	18	10
LA	60	35	46	67
MS	55	29	54	63
MO	25	14	29	38
NC	25	9	53	30
OK	10	2	38	30
SC	27	15	32	28
TN	29	12	24	42
TX	21	18	22	34
VA	72	60	66	33
15 Sts	30	19	34	40
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Sep 4	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	96	91	87	86
IL	99	99	99	98
KS	97	91	90	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	98	99	99
NE	100	98	97	97
NM	94	89	71	75
OK	88	81	85	87
SD	100	100	99	99
TX	94	90	91	92
11 Sts	96	92	91	93
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 4, 2005

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 4 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	95	97
CO	32	26	27	31
IL	89	71	83	75
KS	60	43	44	65
LA	99	97	100	99
MO	83	72	82	78
NE	74	47	35	56
NM	30	10	14	26
OK	56	48	44	57
SD	61	34	66	67
TX	60	57	65	77
11 Sts	61	48	52	67
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 4 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	63	79	84
CO	4	2	5	6
IL	40	13	33	17
KS	5	4	8	22
LA	91	85	98	96
MO	36	11	24	32
NE	1	0	2	9
NM	4	3	2	1
OK	20	12	27	32
SD	4	1	3	8
TX	54	52	55	66
11 Sts	23	20	24	35
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 4 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	61	80	86
MN	94	76	39	82
MT	84	71	67	76
ND	89	73	51	77
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	96	84	97	96
6 Sts	90	76	62	81
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 4 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	2	10	13
CA	2	1	7	3
LA	82	63	86	81
MS	5	2	26	19
MO	2	2	4	3
TX	91	71	82	86
6 Sts	24	16	27	27
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 4 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	55	75	84
MN	99	98	63	90
MT	84	70	78	81
ND	97	88	71	86
WA	97	90	96	96
5 Sts	90	78	75	85
These 5 States harvested 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	10	20	35	30	5
IL	12	21	40	26	1
IN	3	11	34	43	9
IA	2	6	21	50	21
KS	2	11	36	45	6
KY	1	10	29	49	11
LA	2	16	30	44	8
MI	4	7	30	42	17
MN	2	6	22	50	20
MS	7	13	25	49	6
MO	13	20	35	27	5
NE	4	11	29	43	13
NC	4	17	25	41	13
ND	1	6	20	49	24
OH	3	10	32	45	10
SD	3	17	27	41	12
TN	4	9	30	46	11
WI	8	15	27	40	10
18 Sts	5	12	29	42	12
Prev Wk	5	12	30	41	12
Prev Yr	3	9	26	47	15

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	9	29	43	16
IL	25	32	29	14	0
IN	6	15	37	36	6
IA	3	8	21	46	22
KS	4	14	34	43	5
KY	4	8	30	47	11
MI	3	8	26	45	18
MN	2	6	21	52	19
MO	23	20	24	27	6
NE	5	9	23	45	18
NC	1	11	25	38	25
ND	2	5	22	46	25
OH	6	14	36	36	8
PA	4	11	29	42	14
SD	6	14	28	43	9
TN	2	9	31	46	12
TX	12	16	31	30	11
WI	10	16	22	43	9
18 Sts	9	14	26	39	12
Prev Wk	8	14	26	39	13
Prev Yr	3	7	21	49	20

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 4, 2005

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	16	63	13
AZ	0	6	25	65	4
AR	1	4	22	52	21
CA	0	0	20	56	24
GA	1	3	23	58	15
KS	1	4	27	59	9
LA	1	12	23	51	13
MS	11	16	22	45	6
MO	8	12	21	54	5
NC	6	18	30	40	6
OK	8	9	25	53	5
SC	0	4	16	73	7
TN	0	3	25	54	18
TX	6	10	23	45	16
VA	0	5	20	65	10
15 Sts	4	9	23	50	14
Prev Wk	3	7	25	51	14
Prev Yr	3	5	22	48	22

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	18	53	28
FL	0	1	29	50	20
GA	1	6	22	53	18
NC	5	10	16	64	5
OK	0	1	29	61	9
TX	1	2	21	52	24
VA	0	5	8	80	7
8 Sts	1	4	21	55	19
Prev Wk	1	4	20	56	19
Prev Yr	2	4	29	48	17

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.

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	20	40	30	5
CO	4	23	41	31	1
IL	3	17	23	49	8
KS	3	13	41	37	6
LA	1	10	31	48	10
MO	13	22	40	23	2
NE	3	10	30	44	13
NM	0	15	43	41	1
OK	0	4	28	44	24
SD	7	12	38	42	1
TX	7	9	33	42	9
11 Sts	4	12	37	39	8
Prev Wk	4	12	37	40	7
Prev Yr	2	9	25	48	16

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Sep 4, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	20	56	23	NH	2	3	22	71	2
AZ	21	23	34	17	5	NJ	0	45	50	5	0
AR	31	37	24	8	0	NM	4	16	31	45	4
CA	35	50	14	1	0	NY	21	29	39	11	0
CO	10	25	39	23	3	NC	3	7	26	60	4
CT	32	33	30	5	0	ND	2	7	29	53	9
DE	1	2	42	53	2	OH	13	19	36	29	3
FL	0	5	40	50	5	OK	5	15	37	37	6
GA	0	2	19	68	11	OR	7	25	45	23	0
ID	1	13	38	38	10	PA	32	30	21	14	3
IL	29	27	29	14	1	RI	50	50	0	0	0
IN	8	23	45	23	1	SC	0	2	27	58	13
IA	16	24	32	25	3	SD	10	18	27	40	5
KS	7	17	40	34	2	TN	4	15	42	36	3
KY	13	26	34	26	1	TX	10	25	35	26	4
LA	11	37	38	10	4	UT	0	4	19	63	14
ME	2	10	15	70	3	VT	10	14	38	33	5
MD	2	10	37	43	8	VA	4	20	34	35	7
MA	1	7	63	29	0	WA	10	25	33	32	0
MI	11	26	32	27	4	WV	13	11	38	34	4
MN	5	14	34	41	6	WI	10	32	35	20	3
MS	15	26	36	20	3	WY	3	12	38	42	5
MO	27	32	26	14	1	48 Sts	12	22	32	30	4
MT	6	19	39	32	4						
NE	13	17	31	36	3	Prev Wk	11	20	34	31	4
NV	0	0	12	54	34	Prev Yr	9	14	27	40	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	31	43	17
CA	1	3	71	21	4
LA	0	0	34	48	18
MS	5	12	15	63	5
MO	0	1	17	58	24
TX	0	1	31	51	17
6 Sts	1	5	37	43	14
Prev Wk	1	4	34	46	15
Prev Yr	0	2	25	47	26

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 98% dented, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 83% mature, 89% 2004, 86% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 31% dropping leaves, 40% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Hurricane Katrina passed through the state causing some damage to crops in the southwest, but benefitting many areas in the north where rain was needed.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 55% harvested. Last year 85% of the crop was harvested at this time, the 5- year average 25% harvested. Oats 65% harvested. Last year 70% of the crop was harvested at this time, the 5- year average is 25%. Potatoes were reported as 15% harvested. Hay 2nd cutting complete 65%, however rain continued to hamper harvest in many areas. Activities Included: Harvesting barley, oats, hay, potatoes, vegetables, baling straw and equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending September 3. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.01 inches in Douglas and Prescott to 0.41 inches in Flagstaff. Cotton bolls have opened on fifty percent of the acreage, nineteen percentage points behind last year and twenty-three percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 36% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn 100% doughed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr. avg.; 98% dented, 97% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 92% matured, 81% previous week, 97% 2004, 97% 5- yr avg.; 48% harvested, 35% previous week, 60% 2004, 58% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 100% bloomed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 98% setting pods, 96% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 45% yellowing, 36% previous week, 36% 2004, 22% 5- yr avg.; 32% shedding, 22% previous week, 25% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg.; 23% matured, 15% previous week, 20% 2004, 6% 5- yr avg.; 12% dented, 7% previous week, 13% 2004, 3% 5- yr average. Sorghum 100% headed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 99% coloring, 97% previous week, 95% 2004, 97% 5- yr avg.; 76% mature, 63% previous week, 79% 2004, 84% 5- yr avg.; 36% harvested, 11% previous week, 44% 2004, 48% 5- yr avg. Cotton 61% bolls open, 42% previous week, 27% 2004, 44% 5- yr avg. Rice 99% headed, 98% previous week, 93% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 52% ripe, 28% previous week, N/A 2004, 43% 5- yr avg.; 8% harvested, 2% previous week, 10% 2004, 13% 5- yr avg.; N/A-Not asked in 2004. *Three year average for 2000,2002, and 2005 CONDITION: Corn 7% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Rice 2% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 31% Fair, 43% Good, 17% Excellent. Hay-Other: 32% Very Poor, 30% Poor, 27% Fair, 10% Good, 1% Excellent; Hay-Alfalfa: 16% Very Poor, 46% Poor, 28% Fair, 10% Good, 0% Excellent; Pasture & Range: 31% Very Poor, 37% Poor, 24% Fair, 8% Good, 0% Excellent; RELEASED: September 6, 3PM - There were 6 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 36% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate, and 2% surplus. CROPS: Dry, hot conditions continued. Some rain fell due to Katrina, but more is needed in all parts of the state. Field crops were irrigated. Non-irrigated crops were in poor condition. Rice irrigation in some areas ended in preparation for harvest. Corn and sorghum harvest continued. Pesticides were applied to control worms in soybeans, and bollworm larvae in cotton. Central counties harvested apples, peaches, muscadines, and table grapes. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows and calves, and 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 drier areas. Some areas that received rain saw pastures improve, and some hay harvested.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields were forming seed heads, maturing while growers continued to drain fields in preparation for the upcoming harvest. A few cotton fields continued to bloom, but in most fields, boll development was ongoing. Many growers were applying the final irrigation in cotton fields, treatment for worms continued. Field corn was being harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing. Sudan grass was sprayed for weeds, while alfalfa, corn were sprayed for worms. The safflower harvest was completed. The vineseed harvest continued. Ground preparation continued for the fall planting of wheat, barley, and oats. Terracing for placement of raisin trays continued in grape vineyards. Zante currants continued to be dried and most have been rolled and picked up. Other varieties were placed for drying, rolled, retrieved in many vineyards. Fresh market grapes, including Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Autumn Royal, Crimson, Crimson Rose, were harvested. Wine, juice grapes were also harvested. Many grape vineyards were treated for mites. Irrigation in tree fruit orchards continued, some mite treatment was noted. A few orchards were removed after harvest, other orchards were pruned to aid in next season's development. Stone fruit harvesting continued including prunes, Howard Sun and October Sun fresh plums, August Snow, September Snow peaches, Red Jim and Arctic Pride nectarines. Pineapple quince, Early Foothill, Early Red pomegranates, Granny Smith apples, figs were harvested. Planting of strawberries began in the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigation of citrus groves continued. Harvesting of Valencia oranges was mostly complete, but a few remaining oranges were picked for processing. Fertilizer, micro nutrient applications were made through drip line irrigation systems in kiwifruit orchards in order to reduce vine heat stress, fruit drop. The kiwifruit crop was progressing, sizing well. Almond harvest was in full swing across the State with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors, transported to hulling facilities. Walnut growers were evaluating the season's crop as they prepared for the upcoming harvest. Some walnut growers were concerned about sunburn, other defects caused by the hot weather. Growers were taking advantage of cool mornings, hot afternoons to plant and harvest their vegetable crops. Ground preparation for the upcoming cauliflower season began. Spinach and broccoli continued to grow normally. Onions for processing were curing in the fields, while some onions were showing signs of sunburn. Tomato, watermelon harvests were coming to a close. Pumpkins were planted. Harvesting continued for bell peppers, cantaloupe, eggplant, green beans, summer squash, and zucchini. Non-irrigated ranges, pastures were in poor condition due to the summer heat. Range cattle, however, were in good condition. Milk production was low due to heat stress. Demand was excellent for stocker and feeder cattle. Fall calving was beginning in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Sheep continued to graze in old grain fields. Beehives were still present in vineseed fields and late planted melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. State weather has been in a holding pattern for several weeks with scattered showers, slightly above average temperatures across the state. Although the state experienced scattered showers, total rain fall was below the average for the week. Harvesting of spring barley, dry onions, summer potatoes is still underway throughout the state. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 71% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring barley 75% harvested, 81% 2004, 93% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Corn silage 15% harvested, 16% 2004, 22% avg. Sunflowers 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry bean 100% flowered, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 15% cut, 17% 2004, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Dry onion 40% harvested, 49% 2004, 47% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 46% harvested, 49% 2004, 51% avg.; condition 4% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 98% 2nd cutting, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 42% 3rd cutting, 45% 2004, 46% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 62% short, and 18% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 57% short, 40% adequate. Field corn condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 91% dent, 91% 2004, 71% avg.; 43% mature, 53% 2004, 35% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 11% 2004, 4% avg.; 61% harvested for silage, 37% 2004, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent; 98% setting pods, 91% 2004, 80% avg.; 13% turning color, 4% 2004, 9% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 83%, 75% 2004, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 3% 2004, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 90% 2004, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 38%, 27% 2004, and 30% avg. Apple 34% harvested, 24% 2004, 32% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. Peaches harvested 88%, 96% 2004, 92% avg. Watermelons 84% harvested, 88% 2004, 87% avg. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 83% 2004, 79% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 55%, 64% 2004, 30% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 97% 2004, 89% avg. Sweet corn 87% harvested, 86% 2004, 84% avg. Potatoes 77% harvested, 80% 2004, 78% avg. Tomatoes 86% harvested, 83% 2004, 74% avg. Cantaloupes 86%, 87% 2004, 89% avg. Hay supplies 16% short, 52% adequate, 32% surplus. Warm sunny days blanketed the area allowing farmers to have 6.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending September 4, 2005. Sunshine provided good growing conditions for corn and soybeans. A majority of the corn crop is drying down and over 43 percent has matured. Early maturing fields are being harvested for grain. Harvesting of corn silage is progressing rapidly with 61 percent harvested. The majority of the soybean crop has set pods and some fields are starting to turn color. Soybeans will not be harvested for at least a few more weeks. Vegetable harvest is almost complete for cantaloupes, cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, and watermelons.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 3 deg. above normal, major cities. Highs: 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Preliminary rainfall: 0.25 Balm to 5.00 in. West Palm Beach. Avalon, Immokalee, Lake Alfred over 2.00 in. Umatilla nearly 4.00 in. Peanut condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent; condition deteriorated slightly in wetter areas, improved in drier localities. Strong winds, abundant rain from Hurricane Katrina damaged cotton, corn, peanuts, extreme western Panhandle. Katrina's rains leached fertilizer from cotton fields, washed away pesticides resulting in an increase of insect populations. Santa Rosa County: 15 to 20 % peanut yield loss; 30% cotton yield loss; cotton condition fair, Katrina's winds blew plants for over 15 hours. Statewide: peanut digging underway, oldest fields; producers to begin harvesting majority after mid-month; wet conditions increased disease incidence in many fields due to pesticides washing away. Cotton in areas affected by storm: some leaf loss occurred, remaining leaves being wind-burned; small cotton bolls blown off plants; some larger bolls dangling from stalks; some cotton on ground for oldest fields with bolls beginning to open. Jefferson County: storm caused pecan trees to drop some nuts. Madison County: drier weather allowed hay producers to resume baling; soybeans in very good condition. In wetter areas: armyworms in hay fields a problem with growers unable to spray pesticides for control. Growers in areas experiencing wet conditions for most of summer suffered significant hay production loss. Rains over Panhandle, central, southern Peninsula increased topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies. Dry weather, northern Peninsula, kept moisture supplies short to mostly adequate. Okra harvesting continued, Dade County. Field preparation for vegetables active, central, southern Peninsula. Favorable weather allowed tomato planting to remain on schedule, growers expect to begin planting peppers, cucumbers within the next week, Palmetto-Ruskin area. Unfavorable weather conditions, Quincy, affected tomato crop development. Saturated fields from Katrina delayed field activities by at least 2 weeks, Dade County. Producers hopeful when fields drain they will plant snap beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes. Initially hot, humid, citrus area; temperatures in the low to mid 90s. Ft. Pierce broke record on Tuesday at 94 degrees. Hot weather prompted some caretakers to irrigate. Rain ranged from 2.50 in. in Lake Alfred to less than 0.25 in. on west coast. Fruit, tree progress looks good. Practices include fertilizing, spraying, young tree care. Some grove workers busy removing vines, overgrown weeds. Grove access limited due to canker eradication program. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle: pasture mostly good. North: pasture poor to excellent; poor condition due to drought. Central: pasture poor to excellent, poor condition due to flooding, armyworms damaging pasture, all areas except southwest. Southwest: pasture condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition poor to fair, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 1% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 39% harvested for grain, 64% 2004, 66% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 100% 2004, 99% avg; 90% setting pods, 97% 2004, 93% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; 18% harvested for grain, 26% 2004, 21%

avg. Apples 19% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 29% excellent; 10% harvested, 27% 2004, 24% avg. Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 1% dug, 5% 2004, 4% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 96% harvested, 97% 2004, 94% avg. The effects of hurricane Katrina were felt across the state this week. Reports of heavy rains, wind damage to crops, property, and structure damage due to downed trees were not uncommon. In Carroll and Heard counties, a tornado touched down causing considerable damage in addition to the loss of life. Harvesting was a primary activity this week. The tobacco harvest was nearing completion. The hay harvest was expedited by the drier weather. The corn, grain sorghum harvest began. Peanut farmers are being forced to dig early because of white mold. Other concerns facing the peanut crop are the severity of the Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus, and moth infestation (specifically the Velvet Bean Caterpillar). Some scab disease was reported in pecans. Cotton growers reported some bolls opening. Activities Included: Fall harvest, spraying of pesticides, fungicides, routine care of livestock and pastures.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were generally good for crop progress during the week. Conditions were warm, dry for most of the week until trade winds returned late in the week. The cooling trade winds brought relief from the warm days. Showers embedded in the trade wind flow generated mostly light showers in windward-facing areas of the islands. Leeward sections also received some showers that drifted over from the windward sides. Heavy irrigation continued to ensure normal development. Spraying for insect control was also heavy, helped to keep populations in check. Bananas were in mostly good condition having benefitted from the warm temperatures, light winds. Harvesting will be at moderate to heavy levels although Banana Bunchy Top Virus continues to reduce yields in some areas. Papaya orchards were also in generally good condition. Harvesting will be active and incidences of the Papaya Ringspot Virus were relatively low. Head cabbage progress was hampered by the warm temperatures. Dry conditions have also increased insect populations. Overall harvesting will be moderate. Sweet corn fields were in good condition having benefitted from the sunny days, warm temperatures. Harvesting will be at moderate levels following the high demand Labor Day weekend. Onion growers on the island of Maui continued to actively planting the fall crop.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Small grain harvest throughout the state is nearing completion. Apple, plum, prune harvest continued, while the peach harvest is nearly complete. Fall fieldwork has begun in the northern part of the state as producers prepare for planting. Field corn 3% harvested for silage, 5% 2004, 6% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 96% 2004, 98% avg. Oats - 69% harvested for grain, 65% 2004, 66% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 22% 2004, 22% avg. Potato condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 37% vines dying/killed, 56% 2004, 48% avg.; 4% harvested, 7% 2004, 7% avg. Dry beans 10% harvested, 22% 2004, 27% avg. Dry peas 92% harvested, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Lentils 92% harvested, 95% 2004, 92% avg. Mint-1st cutting harvested 95%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay-3rd cutting harvested 62%, 62% 2004, 62% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 12%, 17% 2004, 15% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting crops, irrigating, spraying fungicides, insecticides, and planting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. The state averaged 0.3 inches. With corn silage harvest underway, Farmers concerns have switched to the rising energy costs. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, preparing machinery, grain handling equipment for harvest, cleaning bins, chopping silage, mending fences, and attending the Farm Progress Show.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 92%, 87% 2004, 86% avg. Corn condition 42% good to excellent compared with 77% a year ago. Corn mature at this time 19%, 25% 2004, 20% avg. Corn harvest has begun in a few west central, southwestern fields. Seed corn, silage were being harvested in the northern areas. Soybean condition is rated 52% good to excellent compared with 72% a year ago. Soybeans 15% shedding leaves, 27% 2004, 21% avg. Soybeans are rapidly advancing towards maturity with several fields across the state turning yellow, beginning to drop leaves. Pastures 8% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 4° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were in the upper 80's to low 90's during most of the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 4.71 inches. Hurricane Katrina brought heavy rains and wind to several southwestern

counties causing lodging problems in some corn fields. Activities Included: Hauling old crop grain to market, baling hay, cleaning grain bins, mowing roadsides, waterways, working on harvest equipment, and attending outlook meetings and field days.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture rating declined once again from a week ago with about half of the state rated in the very short to short range. Topsoil 17% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd harvest 90%. Another week with limited rainfall and higher than normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of Iowa this past week. Precipitation levels were below normal across the state last week. However, dry conditions gave way to other concerns, as one reporter commented, "High fuel prices, low grain prices, hurricane Katrina have been the main topics of discussion." Farmers were able to make good progress as nearly every day was suitable for fieldwork. Seed corn harvest is underway and some reports of chopping silage, harvesting high moisture corn were received. Soybeans continue to mature rapidly with nearly half the state's crop in the leaves turning color stage. Field Crops Report: Corn condition changed little from the previous week with 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent; in the dough stage reached 97%, up 6 % points from a week ago, 4% points ahead of normal, 82% dented, which is ahead of last year, the 5-year average.; 15% mature, which is ahead of last year at 8%, but slightly behind normal at 20%, 47% leaves turning color, which is 12% points ahead of last year, normal, 12% dropping leaves, is ahead of a normal pace at 8%, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of reached 90%, which is 12 percentage points ahead of last year, 10% points ahead of the 5-year average. Hay condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent, which is nearly the same rating as a week ago. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 16% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Livestock were generally reported to be in good condition, but some reports of pink eye and foot rot in range cattle were received.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa cutting, corn harvesting the main activities. Corn for grain 7% harvested, 5% 2004, 14% avg. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 97%, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 4th cutting complete 44%, 57% 2004, 52% avg. Sunflowers 96% bloomed, 93% 2004, 98% avg.; 52% ray flower dry, 45% 2004, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Some flooding of tobacco, lodging of corn were reported due to the tropical storm. However, the rain did improve late field crop conditions. Tobacco condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Burley cut 50%, 63% 2004, 59% avg. Dark tobacco cut 38%, 56% 2004, 51% avg. In spite of some minor cases of flooding, tobacco looks good. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Hay crops condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Double crop soybeans, Hay, pasture fields benefitted the most from last week's rain, because those fields were suffering the most. Positive conditions continued to aid soybean pod fill. Harvest of tobacco and corn gained momentum.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 26% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 11% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; 85% harvested, 70% last week, 91% 2004, 84% avg. Cotton 3% harvested, 0% last week, 1% 2004, 3% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 95%, 90% last week, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Rice 95% ripe, 91% last week, 96% 2004, 96% avg. Sorghum 71% harvested, 63% last week, 85% 2004, 74% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 63% turning color, 57% last week, 61% 2004, 58% avg.; 33% harvested, 20% last week, 34% 2004, 19% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent; 50% planted, 43% last week, 70% 2004, 61% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent; 12% harvested, 7% last week, 4% 2004, 13% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 23% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 50% short, and 38% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 47% good,

24% excellent; 65% dent, 83% 2004, 65% avg.; 27% mature, 44% 2004, 33% avg.; 4% harvested for grain, 5% 2004, 5% avg.; 46% harvested for silage, 42% 2004, 32% avg. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 83% setting pods, 92% 2004, 83% avg.; 7% turning color, 8% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 2% 2004, 6% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 52%, 69% 2004, 60% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 12% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 89% 2004, 87% avg.; 4th cutting 43%, 29% 2004, 33% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent; 49% harvested, 34% 2004, 24% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Watermelons 88% harvested, 87% 2004, 83% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 77% 2004, 79% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 71%, 66% 2004, 51% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 93% 2004, 85% avg. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 89% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 87% 2004, 94% avg. Tomatoes 79% harvested, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Cantaloupes 94% harvested, 88% 2004, 86% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. State's farmers had excellent conditions for harvesting corn silage. Harvest is ahead of schedule at 46% complete compare to last week at 8 percent. Corn dent passed the halfway mark at 65% dented 27% higher than last week. Farmers were pushing harvesting activity with anticipation of wet weather during hurricane season.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil 28% very short, 49% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 45% turning, 9% 2004, 19% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 18% 2004. All hay 6% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 70%, 49% 2004, 49% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 89% turning, 47% 2004, 49% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, 0% 2004, 18% avg.; 4% harvested. Apples 13% harvested. Blueberries 96% harvested, 96% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from none northwest, northeast, west central, central, east central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.04 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal northeast, southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula. Recent cool, dry weather has led to mixed results for crops. Corn continued to advance to maturity. Some farmers chopping corn silage while others reported that corn had dried down too much for silage. Soybean fields varied with reports of white mold, downy mildew, brown spot, spider mites, soybean cyst nematode damage. The third cutting of alfalfa continued with decent yields for many areas. Reports that third cutting yielding higher than second crop due to earlier dry weather. Sugarbeets harvest may start two weeks; fields need rain to loosen soil for good digging. Reports of Cercospora leafspot. Dry bean harvest continued for early planted fields. Wheat field preparations for planting continued. Harvest of early season apples continued. McIntosh harvest began southwest. In west central, some apple varieties dropping prematurely due to dry, hot weather. Harvest started southeast. Fruit size good there. Growers scouting for third generation codling moths. Grape veraison neared completion northwest, where bird management still issue. In southwest, peach harvest continued. Harvest continued west central as well. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Harvest of pears continued southwest and west central. Harvest starting southeast. Plum harvesting continued southwest and west central. Cracking of fruit, pits continued to be a quality problem west central. Vegetable crops well into harvest with good weather conditions across State. Carrot harvest continued at a steady pace; still showing some disease concerns. Celery and onion harvests full swing. Peppers began to show some virus symptoms. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkin plants continued to size, appeared to have some viruses due to dry weather. Harvested snap beans had severe viruses present. Sweet corn harvest continued. Squash, zucchini, cucumbers continued to show more signs of downy mildew. Harvest of tomatoes for processing and fresh market continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 18% silage cut, 7% 2004, 17% avg. Soybeans 45% turning yellow, 29% 2004, 44% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 39% 2004, 23% avg. Canola 85% harvested, 39% 2004, 56% avg. Sweet Corn 71% harvested, 56% 2004, 69% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Seasonable temperatures and rain late in the week promoted rapid corn, soybean crop development. Although soils in southwest, northeast states are beginning to dry out, crop conditions for dry beans, sugarbeets, and sunflowers improved from last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 98% dent, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 91% mature, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 59% harvested, 69% 2004, 61% avg.; 99%

silage harvested, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 17% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 55% open bolls, 54% 2004, 63% avg.; 11% very poor, 16% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 54% mature, 79% 2004, 66% avg.; 5% harvested, 26% 2004, 19% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 99% mature, 97% 2004, 94% avg.; 65% harvested, 62% 2004, 56% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good. Soybeans 82% turning color, 88% 2004, 70% avg.; 65% shedding leaves, 71% 2004, 54% avg.; 37% harvested, 47% 2004, 27% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 89% harvested, 81% 2004, 85% avg. Sweetpotatoes 15% harvested, 6% 2004, 15% avg.; 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good. Cattle 10% very poor, 17% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Hurricane Katrina brought extensive winds, rain across the state. South Mississippi received the brunt of the storm, crop damage in this region is unknown at this time. As harvesting continues across the state, farmers are concerned about crop conditions, the yields that will come from these crops. Sweetpotato farmers have gathered crews and are going full force in the fields harvesting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. The corn harvest is making substantial progress in the southern districts while most northwest, north-central counties are still getting started. Reporters in the drought areas are concerned that corn with weak stalks is vulnerable to losses resulting from wind storms. Aflatoxin is showing up in corn harvested from some drought-damaged fields. Sudden Death Syndrome is reported in some soybean fields. Pastures feeds 27% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. More rain is needed for both pastures, stock ponds. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 1% excellent, with stock ponds in many areas still having low water levels. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.14 inch, with the most rain occurring in the southeast district, at 0.94 inches, while all other districts ranged from none in the northeast to 0.30 in the southwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 26% adequate, surplus, below last year's 31% but above the five-year average of 19%. Subsoil 26% adequate, surplus, compared with 29% last week, ahead of last year's 22%, ahead of the five-year average of 13%. During the week ending September 4th, temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100s to lows in the upper teens with light precipitation. Fort Assiniboine, Havre, and Miles City tied for the high temperature at 102 degrees. The lows for the state were mainly in the lower 30s. Wisdom had the low temperature of 19 degrees. The state experienced minimal precipitation last week. Butte received the most moisture last week with 0.52 inches of precipitation. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions decreased slightly over the last week, but remain ahead of the five-year averages. Winter wheat seeding for the 2006 crop year is underway with 3% planted, the same as last year. Spring wheat is 84% harvested, ahead of last year's 67%. Durum wheat turning, at 97%, is ahead of last year's 82%. Durum wheat harvested is 70%, well ahead of last year's 21%. Barley harvested 84%, just ahead of last year's 78%. Oat harvest is 91%, ahead of last year's 70%. Dry bean harvest is 30%, well ahead of last year's 6%, just ahead of the five-year average of 27%. Dry bean condition with 55% good, excellent is ahead of last year's 35%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting is 81% behind the five-year average of 86%. Other hay 2nd cutting is 77%, ahead of last year's 65% and the five-year average of 55%. This week range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed conditions are ahead of the five-year average conditions of 33% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 9% good and 2% excellent. Ranchers have moved 9% of cattle and 10% of sheep off summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm temperatures with dry winds, low humidity reduced soil moisture, pushed crops toward maturity throughout the state. Activities Included: Finishing irrigation, chopping corn silage, harvesting seed corn, marketing old crops, and preparing for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from normal to 4^o above with most highs in the low-to-mid nineties. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for five of the eight districts, with the South Central, Southeast Districts joining the East Central District as being less than normal. Dry beans 56% coloring, 23% 2004, 53% avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 9% 2004, 32% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 2004, 11% avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Proso millet 14% harvested, 5% 2004, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 10% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting taken 95%, 86% 2004, 91% avg.; 1st cutting taken 21%, 7% 2004, 14% avg. Pasture, range conditions 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Clear weather with some seasonal cooling was common. No precipitation was recorded. Temperatures averaged five degrees above normal in Las Vegas but nearer normal elsewhere. High mountain snows receded and stream flows diminished. There were no major wildland fires. Third cutting of alfalfa hay was underway. Native grass hay harvest was winding down. Sudan grass harvest continued. Some grain hay was still being cut. Other wheat, barley fields were being harvested for grain. Laser leveling was underway for new plantings, additional fields were seeded to alfalfa. Crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent. Onion harvest was underway. Garlic was being harvested for seed. Mint harvest was underway. Irrigation, weed control continued. Pasture, range conditions remained good. Cattle were being gathered on some high ranges. Activities: Irrigating, haying, harvesting grain, weed spraying, gathering livestock

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: 50% harvested, 50% 2004, 55% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes: 25% harvested; 40% 2004; 40% average; condition fair/good. Maine Oats: 55% harvested, 30% 2004, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 65% harvested, 55% 2004, 55% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 5% harvested, 0% 2004, 5% average; condition excellent/good in New Hampshire, Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 70% harvested, 75% 2004, 75% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 85% 2004, 90% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 100% harvested, 95% 2004, 99% average; condition good/fair. Hay 2nd crop 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition good; 3rd 35% harvested, 35% 2004, 45% average; condition good/excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; size average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 80% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% average; size average; condition good/fair. Pears 15% harvested, 25% 2004, 25% average; size average; condition fair. Cranberries: size average/below average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; size average/above average; condition excellent in Maine and good/fair elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 99% harvested; 99% 2004; 99% average, size average; condition fair. The remnants of Katrina hit the region at the beginning of the week with cloudy, rainy conditions bringing much needed moisture to parched crops. Rain was welcomed but may have arrived too late for crops under severe stress from the prolonged lack of moisture. On Friday, clear, sunny weather arrived, remained for the Labor Day weekend. It was a great weekend to do field work, to pick fruits, vegetables, sales at farm stands were brisk. Activities included: Cultivating, weeding, irrigating, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying fungicides, pesticides, mowing orchard floors, baling hay, chopping grass, harvesting corn silage and tobacco. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as blackberries, blueberries, early apples, peaches, pears, plums, raspberries, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, greens, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini and winter squash.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Activities Included: Harvesting corn silage, cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, harvesting vegetables, planting fall vegetables. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Third cutting of hay continued. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Soybean was rated in mostly good condition. Aphids leaf disease was reported in some soybean fields in the central district. Disease problems continued to be a problem in some pumpkin fields across the state. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in mostly good condition. Peach harvest continued across the state, was rated in good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair condition. In the north, central districts, livestock producers were providing supplemental feeding due to inadequate pasture condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Relatively moist air remained over the state during the week, helping to fuel a daily round of showers, thunderstorms that produced measurable rainfall at most reporting locations. Heaviest activity occurred in the Plains on Thursday, with Tucumcari reporting 2.93 inches of rain. Temperatures for the week ranged from close to normal in the east to generally 5 to 7^o above normal in the far west. Wind damage 11% light, 8% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers were busy planting wheat, harvesting silage, green chile. Alfalfa

was in mostly fair to excellent condition 4th cutting complete 93%, 5th cutting complete 46%, 6th cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition 100% setting bolls, 20% bolls opening. Corn was in fair to excellent condition 100% doughed, 75% dented, 15% mature.; 52% silage harvested. Sorghum mostly fair to good condition with 94% headed, 30% colored, 4% mature. Wheat 38% planted. Peanuts were in fair to good condition. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition, 85% planted. Chile 54% harvested with conditions 12% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy branding, preparing calves to market. Cattle 6% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 45% good and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 8% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feeds 21% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Winter wheat 100% harvested compared to 99% last year. The remnants of Hurricane Katrina brought much needed, heavy rains. Oats 97% harvested compared to 85% last year. Corn 15% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, apple, grape harvesting began. Rain brought by Hurricane Katrina, a warm forecast appeared to look good for the grape crop. Vegetable harvest continued in full swing.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 21% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, apples, corn for silage, grain, and flue-cured and burley tobacco. Dry conditions coupled with above normal temperatures dominated the weather pattern this week with only a few areas of the State receiving rainfall. Crop conditions have declined because of reduced soil moisture, particularly in some eastern areas of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Favorable weather pushed small grain harvest to about 2 weeks ahead of the five-year average (2000-2004). Strong winds were reported over parts of the state which caused some damage to crops lying in swaths. Reporters in western areas indicated some fall harvested crops still needed rain to aid development. Durum wheat 71% harvested, 30% 2004, 54% average. Canola 73% harvested, 27% 2004, 59% average. Corn for silage 9% chopped, 11% 2004, 17% average. Dry edible beans 57% mature leaves dropping, 5% 2004, 47% avg.; 11% cut, 2% 2004, 13% average. Flaxseed 46% harvested, 13% 2004, 40% average. Potatoes 43% vines killed, 42% 2004, 49% avg.; 6% dug, 3% 2004, 5% average. Sunflower 83% ray flowers dried/dropped, 33% 2004, 71% avg.; 41% bracts turned yellow, 5% 2004, 33% avg.; 6% bracts turned brown, 0% 2004, 4% average. Dry edible peas 99% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%. Other hay complete 95%.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 78%, 72% 2004, 77% avg.; 4th cutting 16%, 13% 2004, 17% avg. . Other hay 3rd cutting 55%, 35% 2004, 44% avg. Soybeans 12% dropping leaves, 19% 2004, 15% avg. Corn in dough 96%, 95% 2004, 92% avg.; 68% dented , 66% 2004, 54% avg.; 5% mature, 5% 2004, 5% avg. ; 16% silage harvested, 15% 2004, 16% avg. Cucumbers 64% harvested, 63% 2004, 76% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 96% 2004, 92% avg. Summer apples 82% harvested, 93% 2004, 93% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 69% 2004, 54% avg. Processing tomatoes 54% harvested, 40% 2004, 33% avg. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions 7% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Most regions of the State received between 2-4 inches of rain from hurricane Katrina. The Northwest counties fell short of rainfall compared to other regions. Reporters expressed concern that bean pods are not filling, the bean size could be smaller due to lack of moisture. Livestock, hay conditions are improved. Harvesting of soybeans has begun in the North Central region of the State. Harvesting of corn silage has also begun. Regions of the State with dry conditions predict that the corn for grain harvest could begin at the end of

this month, if the dry conditions are maintained through September. The high fuel prices will impact, change farming practices, producers will try to maximize field drying to save on fuel consumption. Activities for last week were affected by heavy rainfall throughout the State. Activities included: Spraying pumpkin fields for downey, powdery mildew, roundup applications to kill volunteer wheat and weeds, harvesting of potatoes, vegetable crops, soybeans, corn silage, bailing hay, preparing for grain harvest by doing equipment maintenance and cleaning grain bins.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 64% seedbed prepared, 51% last week, 74% 2004, 67% avg.; 4% planted, 2% last week, 6% 2004, 6% average. Oats 53% seedbed prepared, 50% last week, 54% 2004, 53% average. Rye 51% seedbed prepared, 42% last week, 100% 2004, 70% avg.; 16% planted, 3% last week, 14% 2004, 9% average. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 28% good, 41% excellent; 99% dough, 98% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 59% mature, 41% last week, 48% 2004, 62% avg.; 28% harvested, 18% last week, 30% 2004, 37% average. Sorghum 8% harvested, 4% last week, 10% 2004, 13% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 95% blooming, 90% last week, 92% 2004, 93% avg.; 86% setting pods, 79% last week, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 28% mature, 16% last week, 23% 2004, 30% avg.; 8% harvested, 4% last week, 5% 2004, 10% average. Peanuts 100% setting pods, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 23% mature, 14% last week, 49% 2004, 36% average. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 4th cutting 87%, 74% last week, 92% 2004, 67% avg.; 5th cutting 35%, 19% last week, 32% 2004, 12% average. Other hay 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 64% 2nd cutting, 60% last week, 79% last year, 71% average; Watermelons 94% harvested, 83% last week, 97% 2004, 98% average. Livestock 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; Pasture & Range 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$116.03 per cwt, feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$108.61 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 97% previous week, 97% previous year, 95% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 94% previous week, 86% previous year, 87% avg. Range, pasture, rangeland 7% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Dry conditions prevailed across the State last week. Precipitation was minimal. High temperatures were mostly in the eighties & nineties. However, along the coast, high temperatures only reached 64° in Crescent City, 67° in Bandon. Low temperatures varied across the State. Lows ranged from 28° in Worden, located in south central state, to 57° in Portland. Field Crops: Fall fieldwork, fertilization continued last week in many areas. Soil moisture supplies were very low across the state. The recent weather, while generally good for haying, other harvesting activities, has made the ground so dry that many producers can't do any fall seeding. Grass seed harvest was nearly complete throughout the State. Many fields were being burned, as weather conditions allowed. Vegetables: Fresh vegetables were abundant throughout the State. Processing vegetable harvest remained in high gear. The tomato crop in Benton, Linn, Lane counties was able to avoid blight from last week's rain. However, there were reports of blossom end rot on tomatoes in Clackamas County. Potatoes were being prepared for harvest in Klamath County, whereas in Malheur County growers were almost finished. Yellow onion harvest began in eastern state. Fruits, Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley blackberries, blueberries, peaches, early apples, pears continued to be picked. Other berry fields were being renovated. Hazelnuts continued to mature, drop blanks; growers finished their final orchard floor flailing. Southern Willamette Valley apples, Bartlett pears, some Asian pears were picked. Peach, pear, apple harvest continued in The Dalles, Mosier areas. Southern State apples, pears were picked, although Bartlett harvest is nearly complete. A lot of wild blackberries were still available. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries are still in a summer maintenance mode but preparing for the fall shipping season. Growers are planning to attend next week's annual meeting of the State Association of Nurseries in Bend. Greenhouses are shipping fall plants to retail outlets & looking forward to the holiday season. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Dryland pasture output was becoming very limited in many areas throughout the State. Rain will be needed soon for late-summer pastures to produce adequate forage into the fall. Pastures with irrigation facilities continued to water heavily to maintain conditions. Livestock were reported in good condition across the State with supplemental feeding common in many areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 18% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 18% plowing, 24% 2004,

18% avg. Corn 88% dough, 89% 2004, 82% avg.; 62% dent, 67% 2004, 52% avg.; 23 mature, 23% 2004, 14% avg. 24% silage harvested, 30% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Barley 32% planted, 4% 2004, 4% avg.; 13% emerged, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 63% harvested, 87% 2004, 54% avg. Potatoes 33% harvested, 31% 2004, 30% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 92% complete, 80% 2004, 76% avg.; 4th cutting 31% complete, 27% 2004, 31% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 78% , 85% 2004, 78% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 85% 2004, 91% avg. Apple crop condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent; 27% harvested, 38% 2004, 31% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 32% very poor, 30% poor, 21% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Haymaking, hauling manure, harvesting peaches, apples, silo filling, preparing for fall plantings, and attending local county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.20. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 95° at Myrtle Beach, Darlington on August 31. The lowest official temperature reported was 57° at Caesars Head on the morning of September 4. For the week, the State average temperature was two degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.43 inches at Caesars Head on August 30. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. Corn 97% matured, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 45% harvested, 58% 2004, 59% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 85% turned color, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 54% matured, 58% 2004, 55% avg.; 24% harvested, 24% 2004, 25% avg.; 1% poor, 2% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% setting bolls, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 27% open bolls, 32% 2004, 28% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 94% harvested, 92% 2004, 90% avg.; 46% stalks destroyed, 51% 2004, 48% avg. Soybeans 98% bloomed, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 82% pods set, 84% 2004, 74% avg. 11% turning color, 15% 2004, 13% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Hay 99% harvested, 98% 2004, 96% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 92% 2004, 96% avg. Apples 24% harvested, 31% 2004, 27% avg.; 13% poor, 25% fair, 62% good. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Livestock 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegged, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 2004, 8% avg.; 45% fair, 55% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 35% very short, 27% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 15% seeded, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent; ray flowers dry 61%, 45% 2004, 64% avg.; bracts yellow 31%, 18% 2004, 39% avg.; 1% mature, 1%, 0% 2004, 4% avg. Soybeans 1% mature, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Sorghum 0% harvested-grain, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Corn 34% silage harvested, 15% 2004, 26% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 39%, 17% 2004, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 22% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 64%, 63% 2004, 59% avg. Last week's above-normal temperatures, minimal precipitation caused not only soil moisture levels to decline, but crop conditions also deteriorated. Significant advancements were made, however, in winter wheat seeding, silage harvest, the cutting of 3rd crop alfalfa. Activities Included: Moving hay, irrigating, preparing for row crop harvest, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 92% topped, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco 47% harvested, 56% 2004, 54% avg. Air-cured tobacco 45% harvested, 63% 2004, 65% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 53% harvested, 59% 2004, 59% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. The remnants of Hurricane Katrina brought heavy rains, high winds to the State this past week, causing some crop damage but generally improving overall agricultural conditions. A few counties reported wind damage, especially to tobacco field that have not been topped. Producers are waiting for fields to dry before they get into the full swing of harvesting of corn, soybeans. Pastures improved considerably due to the moisture that Katrina brought to the State. Activities Included: Repairing machinery, cutting hay, bush-hogging pastures, and harvesting tobacco.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were relatively stable across the state during the week. Only a few isolated showers occurred across the Plains, Edwards Plateau, Central portions of the state. Sea breeze showers were also reported in isolated locations further south, along the coastal bend. Damage from previous storms across the Plains was still being assessed in a few counties. Harvest of cotton, sunflowers, rice, soybeans continued with only minor delays reported from passing, generally light showers. Land preparation for fall planting moved ahead across the majority of the state. Planting of small grains was ongoing, some emergence was reported in previously planted fields. In areas of North Central State, the Plains, Edwards Plateau, crop growth, development continued to be good as the result of previous heavy rainfall across the majority of these areas. Improvement in range, pastures continued in areas where rainfall has been sufficient, however some areas have remained dry, pasture decline was ongoing. Livestock herds were showing signs of heat stress, supplemental feeding remained strong in many of these dry locations. Hay production was variable across the state, depending on where, how much rain was received in previous weeks. Infestations of fall armyworms increased in many locations and was becoming a major concern in a few locations. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting moved ahead in many areas, especially in areas where soil moisture was adequate. Emergence of previously planted wheat, oats was also reported in several locations. Cotton: Good growth, development continued in many areas as the result of previous rains. Many fields remained extremely wet at weeks end. Irrigation in many of these wet locations has been discontinued, may not be needed again this season. Damage estimates from previous storms was extremely severe in a few areas. Insect activity continued to increase in several areas. In areas further south, harvest, preparations for harvest continued. Ginning, stalk destruction activities remained active in southern areas. Cotton condition 75% normal, compared with 83% last year. Corn: Harvest continued, especially in areas where earlier rainfall had caused delays that lasted for several days. Only a few minor delays occurred from passing showers. Corn condition 62% normal compared with 92% last year. Sorghum: Sorghum growth, development remained good across many areas where rainfall came early enough in the development stage to give benefit. Harvest moved ahead in early planted fields in many areas of the Southern Plains, North Central State. Land preparation, behind harvested sorghum was on going in many areas as producers were preparing to plant small grains. Sorghum condition 70% normal, compared with 81% last year. Peanuts: Growth, development continued in most areas as the result of recent rainfall. Disease pressure continued to increase in many areas of the Plains as the result of the wet conditions over the last few weeks. Conditions of recently planted fields remained normal as growth, development moved ahead. Harvest was active in a few early planted fields. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 91% last year. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Northeast State, portions of the Upper Coast. A few brief showers caused delays in isolated locations. Soybean condition 55% normal. Rice: Rice harvest continued along the Upper Coast except for a very few locations where showers caused some delays. The ratoon crop was showing signs of good development. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, preparations for fall planting continued. Irrigation was active in a few locations and cabbage transplants were being set. Pre-watering continued in many locations. Planting of carrots, onions began in a few isolated locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. In East State, sweet potato harvest continued under dry conditions. In the High Plains, pumpkins made good progress, some early harvest began. Pecans: Producers continued to spray for aphids, pecan weevils, web worms, hickory shuck worms in various locations across the state. Nut drop continued in areas where dry conditions were ongoing. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement continued in areas where recent rainfall was received. In areas that remained dry, pastures continued to suffer. In many portions of East State, the Rio Grande Valley conditions were extremely dry. Livestock were showing signs of heat stress and many ponds were completely dry. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in these areas as well as some other areas across the state. Herd reduction continued in a few of the driest locations. Some producers indicated that dry conditions were severe enough that death of live oak was occurring. Hay producers in areas where rainfall has been adequate will produce another cutting this fall, however in dry areas producers were concerned about shortages this winter. Armyworm infestations continued to increase in areas where earlier rains occurred.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; Planted for harvest next year 19%, 18% 2004, 9% average. Spring wheat 87% harvested, 86% 2004, 96% avg. Barley 88% harvested (grain), 94% 2004, 99% avg. Oats 78% harvested (grain), 84% 2004, 81%

avg.; harvested for hay or silage 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Corn 100% silked (tasseled), 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 78% dough, 78% 2004, 74% avg.; 16% dent, 31% 2004, 31% avg.; 4% mature 7% 2004, 10% avg.; silage harvested (silage) 1%, 6% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; height 95 inches, 92 inches 2004, 94 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 58%, 71% 2004, 66% avg; 4th cutting 9%, 9% 2004, 6% avg. Alfalfa seed 18% harvested, 16% 2004, 20% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 40% 2004, 36% avg. Dry beans 7% harvested, 7% 2004, 10% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 8%, 13% 2004, 22% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 4%, 7% 2004, 18% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 8% harvested, 23% 2004, 12% avg. Peaches 55% harvested, 67% 2004, 63% avg. Pears 26% harvested, 66% 2004, 53% avg. Warm weather with minimal reports of scattered showers last week allowed farmers, ranchers 6.9 days suitable for field work compared to 6.5 days the previous week. While some crops still need more time to mature for harvest, crops were reported in good condition. Activities Included: Last corn, onion irrigation, small grain harvesting, and winter wheat seeding. Corn harvest is expected to begin in the next two weeks. Northern counties reported silage corn harvest will be two weeks late this year due to late planting dates caused by the wet spring. Onion harvest in the northern counties is also expected to begin in the next two weeks. There was some concern that corn may not have an opportunity to mature if there is an early frost. Scattered evening showers in some eastern counties helped all water situations. Southern and eastern counties reported needing a little more fall rain, but that yields looked good in their area. Livestock were in good condition as farmers and ranchers slowly started removing livestock from summer ranges last week. No major problems were reported.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Dry, warm temperatures were the norm in the Commonwealth during the week of August 29 – September 4, 2005. Some areas—mainly in the western part of the state—received minimal amounts of rainfall due to the remnants of Hurricane Katrina. Average rainfall for the state was .29 inches. It was reported that topsoil, subsoil moisture conditions declined. The dry conditions are beginning to take a toll on double crop soybeans. Many producers are in the process of completing their second cutting of hay. Corn harvesting for grain began in some areas with average yields being reported as excellent. Yields for corn silage appeared to be lower than normal due to dry conditions during the first part of the growing season. Some farmers reported that the tomato crop was hurt by hot temperatures during July and August. Strawberry farmers are fumigating their fields for planting that will be occurring towards the end of the month. Activities Included: Moving calves to market, spraying soybeans for corn earworms, aphids, getting combines ready for picking corn, continuing vegetable harvesting, and attending field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 95 degrees at the Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 33 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 15% planted. Spring wheat 96% harvested. Barley 97% harvested. Potatoes 54% harvested. Corn conditions 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; harvested for silage 23% harvested. Dry peas 98% harvested. Dry edible beans 33% harvested, 11% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 3rd cutting 85%. Dry conditions continued throughout the state, helped many producers complete grain harvest, although some spot rain was experienced in some areas of the state. Potato digging continued. However, below normal moisture levels have many producers concerned for planting fall crops. Many cornfields showed signs of drought stress. Winter wheat seeding was underway. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 32% good. Pastures continued producing below normal due to drought conditions. Early apple harvesting was about done. Blueberry harvest was completed with below average yields reported. Sweet corn, other summer vegetable harvests continued. Pumpkins turned color and were ripening.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus compared with 2004 6%

very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 91% doughing, 84% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 71% dented, 56% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 8% mature, 7% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 23% poor, 58% fair, 18% good; 98% setting pods, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available.; 28% dropping leaves, 27% 2004, 23% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 84% topped, 99% 2004, 5-yr avg not available, 4% harvested, 22% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 87%, 76% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting complete 11%, 11% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 8% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent; 10% harvested, 24% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Peaches 7% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 69% harvested, 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, chopping corn for silage, harvesting vegetables and repairing damaged fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 21% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Progress Changing Quickly. Warm, dry weather contributed to the rapid change in corn maturity during the week. Last week's weather gave many producers the chance to start silage harvest. Minimal rainfall was reported last week, with Eau Claire receiving 0.21 inches, La Crosse receiving 0.11. The average temperature ranged from normal to 3 degrees above normal. Low temperatures were in the mid-40s, while highs climbed to 84 degrees. Corn conditions 10% very poor, 16% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Corn progress remains ahead of schedule with the dough stage at 89%, higher than last year's 55%, 72% 5-y avg.; 57%, compared to last year's 14%, 30% 5-yr avg.; 7% mature higher than the 1% 5-y avg.; 17% harvested for silage, above both last year, 2% 5-yr avg. Corn progressed rapidly across the state during the week. Producers are just beginning to open up fields for silage chopping in northern counties, while growers in southern areas are well ahead of previous year's progress. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. The progress of soybeans is still well ahead of recent years. Soybean leaves turning color was reported at 50%, compared to last year's 13%, 25% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves was at 13%, ahead of last year's 2%, 3% 5-year average. Weed pressures are becoming a problem for some growers. Several reports were received from producers concerned about the seed size of soybeans. The hot, dry weather may cause seeds to end up smaller than normal. Hay 3rd cutting harvest complete 83%, ahead of last year's 62%, 74% 5-yr avg.; 4th cutting hay complete 9%, compared to last year's 6%, 8% 5-yr avg.; 3rd hay has had good quality, but with below average yields. Farmers that did catch August rains are expecting a good fourth crop. Areas that had little to no rain are expecting a low-yielding cutting, or no fourth crop. Pasture feed conditions were similar to last week with 10% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Snapbean and sweet corn harvest is moving close to completion, with wide-ranging reports on yields. With mild weather, potato harvest continued to progress nicely during the week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 97% mature, 98% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 87% harvested, 88% 2004, 90% 5-year average. Oats 92% mature, 89% 2004, 93% 5-y avg.; 82% harvested, 71% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 44% planted, 22% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 14% fair, 86% good. Corn 79% dough, 63% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 29% dent stage, 4% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature, 0% 2004, 10% 5-yr. avg.; 2% cut for silage, 12% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 19% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 67% leaves turning, 58% 2004, 84% 5-yr average. Dry beans 10% windrowed, 9% 2004, 32% 5-yr avg.; combined 5%, 0% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 13% fair, 87% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 82%, 85% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 6% 2004, 20% 5-year average. All other hay cut 96%, 94% 2004, 97% 5-year average. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. For the week ending Friday, September 3rd, temperatures ranged from 2.2 degrees below normal in Afton to 3.6 degrees above normal in Riverton. The high temperature was 98 in Douglas, Sheridan, Torrington, and Wheatland and the low was 24 in Big Piney. Almost no precipitation was recorded in the state. Afton with 0.05 inches, Sheridan with 0.02 inches, and Archer with 0.01 inches were the only stations reporting rainfall.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 28 - September 3, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

CANADA: Showers slowed early harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds on the eastern Prairies.

MEXICO: Rain boosted moisture for corn and other summer crops in southern growing areas.

EUROPE: Mostly dry, warm weather aided spring grain harvesting and summer crop development, but worsened drought on the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: Showers moistened topsoils for planting the 2006 winter grain crop in northern Russia, while the sixth consecutive week of dry weather in southern Russia stressed filling summer crops and accelerated crop development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showers slowed early harvest activities.

SOUTH ASIA: Dryness persisted across northern growing areas, while showers in eastern and southern India maintained mostly favorable conditions for summer crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited vegetative winter grains across much of southern Australia, while persistent dryness in Queensland further depleted moisture reserves.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers prevailed throughout the region, maintaining abundant moisture supplies for summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Talim caused flooding in most of eastern China, likely damaging open cotton bolls.

BRAZIL: Coffee harvesting continued to make good progress.

ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather slowed winter wheat germination and hindered early planting of summer crops.

August 2005

**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

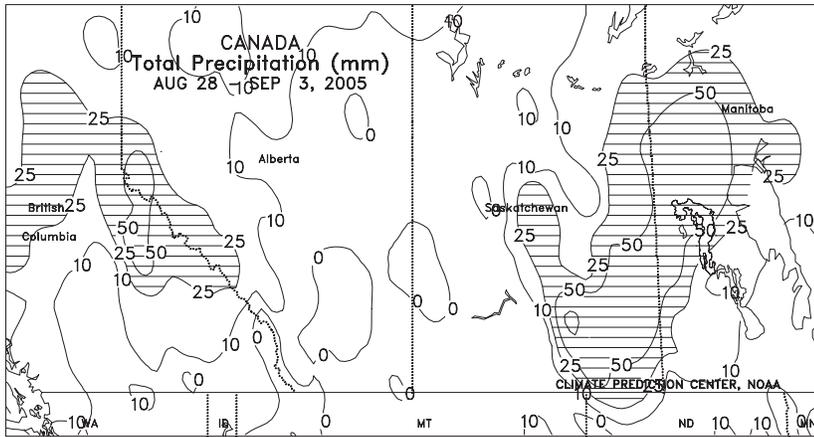
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	19	11	25	3	15	0.7	115	34
FINLAN HELSINKI	20	13	26	8	16	0.9	63	-19
UKINGD ABERDEEN	18	10	23	3	14	0.2	37	-24
CARDIFF	22	13	27	10	17	-0.4	46	-48
LONDON	23	13	32	10	18	-0.2	51	7
IRELAN DUBLIN	20	11	23	6	16	0.3	27	-41
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	13	9	17	4	11	0.5	57	-11
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	21	13	26	9	17	-0.3	77	23
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	21	12	29	8	16	-1.1	48	-17
SWITZE ZURICH	21	13	28	9	17	-0.9	196	76
GENEVA	24	14	30	9	19	-0.3	76	9
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	25	13	33	8	19	-0.9	23	-21
STRASBOURG	23	13	30	9	18	-1	64	6
BOURGES	25	13	34	9	19	-0.2	12	-39
BORDEAUX	27	15	34	11	21	0.7	15	-45
TOULOUSE	27	16	32	12	21	-0.2	72	22
MARSEILLE	29	19	33	14	24	0.1	5	-25
SPAIN VALLADOLID	31	14	38	9	23	1	3	-13
MADRID	34	17	41	10	26	1	0	-12
SEVILLE	37	21	43	18	29	1.2	0	***
PORTUG LISBON	31	20	40	16	25	3.1	3	-2
GERMAN HAMBURG	20	12	28	7	16	-0.9	54	-18
BERLIN	22	13	28	9	18	-1.2	58	1
DUSSELDORF	22	12	29	8	17	-2.2	98	41
LEIPZIG	22	13	28	9	17	-0.7	49	-9
DRESDEN	21	13	27	9	17	-1.4	53	-18
STUTT GART	21	12	28	8	17	-1.8	94	31
NURNBERG	21	11	28	6	16	-1.8	91	32
AUGSBURG	21	11	27	5	16	-2.2	136	51
AUSTRI VIENNA	23	14	30	9	19	-1.5	96	36
INNSBRUCK	21	12	29	6	17	-1.2	198	81
CZECHR PRAGUE	22	12	27	7	17	-0.9	57	-4
POLAND WARSAW	23	13	28	6	18	0.1	28	-29
LODZ	23	13	29	8	18	-0.4	34	-21
KATOWICE	22	12	28	6	17	-0.9	96	22
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	24	16	32	9	20	-0.8	170	125
YUGOSL BELGRADE	26	17	34	10	21	-0.5	165	104
ROMANI BUCHAREST	28	16	35	8	22	-0.2	149	94
BULGAR SOFIA	25	15	34	8	20	0.9	192	149
ITALY MILAN	29	19	32	14	24	0.5	65	-24
VERONA	28	17	33	13	22	-0.9	66	-22
VENICE	26	17	31	12	21	-1.5	42	-25
GENOA	27	21	33	17	24	-1	62	-2
ROME	28	18	31	15	23	-1.1	28	-1
NAPLES	29	20	35	15	24	-0.2	23	-17
GREECE THESSALONIKA	31	22	37	18	26	0.6	11	-13
LARISSA	33	19	38	15	26	0.4	16	-3
ATHENS	33	24	39	22	28	0.5	0	-4
TURKEY ISTANBUL	30	22	35	19	26	2	44	30
ANKARA	32	15	37	11	23	2.8	6	-6
CYPRUS LARNACA	33	23	35	20	28	0.4	0	***
ESTONI TALLINN	20	13	26	9	17	1.1	117	41
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	22	15	28	11	18	1.8	58	-15
LITHUA KAUNAS	22	12	28	7	17	0.4	134	69
BELARU MINSK	22	13	27	9	18	0.7	169	108
RUSSIA KAZAN	23	13	28	5	18	1.1	21	-42
MOSCOW	23	12	29	7	18	1.2	29	-50
YEKATERINBURG	21	12	30	6	17	1.3	86	18
OMSK	22	13	31	7	17	0.7	46	-9
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	23	13	34	5	18	-0.3	85	50
RUSSIA BARNAUL	24	13	33	4	19	1.6	74	21
KHABAROVSK	26	16	33	5	21	1.1	96	-52
VLADIVOSTOK	24	18	29	14	21	1.3	168	16
UKRAIN KIEV	25	16	35	12	20	1.5	87	30
LVOV	22	14	27	8	18	0.9	76	5
KIROVOGRAD	27	15	33	9	21	1.1	52	-2
ODESSA	27	19	33	14	23	1.6	90	57
RUSSIA SARATOV	26	16	33	8	21	2.2	27	-9
UKRAIN KHARKOV	27	16	33	11	21	1.7	42	-33
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	29	16	35	8	23	1.4	17	-11

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2005

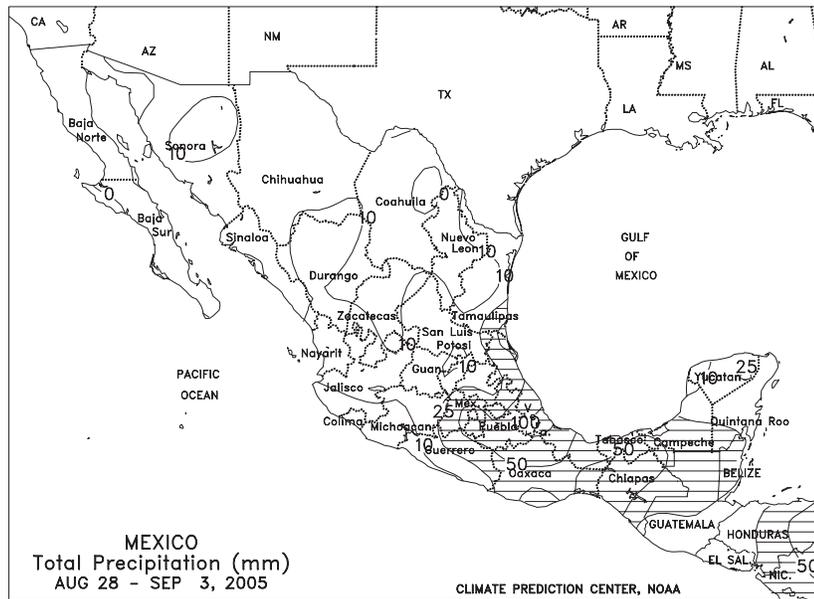
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
ASTRAKHAN	31	17	36	9	24	0.5	10	-12	MOZAMB MAPUTO	28	17	36	12	22	2.0	0	-13		
KRASNODAR	32	19	40	14	25	2.3	7	-22	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	28	***	31	8	***	***	0	0		
ORENBURG	27	13	35	6	20	0.3	13	-15	ZIMBAB KADOMA	29	12	33	7	20	0.4	0	-1		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	23	13	32	3	18	-0.6	81	48	S AFRI PRETORIA	***	***	30	5	***	***	***	***		
KARAGANDA	23	12	31	6	17	-1.0	92	67	JOHANNESBURG	22	8	26	4	15	2.4	0	-6		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	33	18	38	9	26	-0.2	2	1	BETHAL	23	6	27	0	15	2.7	30	22		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	36	21	42	15	29	-0.7	10	8	DURBAN	24	14	33	8	19	0.9	20	-39		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	37	18	42	13	28	1.4	0	***	CAPE TOWN	16	8	19	2	12	-0.7	100	28		
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	30	20	36	18	25	2.1	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	28	17	34	13	23	2.7	136	56		
PAKIST KARACHI	32	27	34	25	29	0.3	5	-52	MONTREAL	27	17	32	8	22	2.1	134	40		
INDIA AMRITSAR	34	25	37	20	30	0.2	114	-77	WINNIPEG	24	12	32	7	18	-0.4	58	-19		
NEW DELHI	36	27	38	22	32	1.7	133	-108	REGINA	24	9	35	2	17	-1.4	64	20		
AHMEDABAD	32	25	34	21	28	-0.1	152	-96	SASKATOON	22	9	31	2	15	-2.0	62	23		
INDORE	29	22	33	20	26	0.3	76	-235	LETHBRIDGE	23	8	32	2	16	-2.2	91	43		
CALCUTTA	34	27	36	23	30	1.0	432	123	CALGARY	20	7	32	2	14	-1.9	98	39		
VERAVAL	30	26	32	25	28	0.3	74	-69	EDMONTON	21	10	30	4	15	-1.5	47	-15		
BOMBAY	30	25	32	24	28	0.2	310	-182	VANCOUVER	24	14	27	12	19	1.3	28	-11		
POONA	27	22	32	19	24	-0.1	178	54	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	15	***	***	50	-161		
BEGAMPET	30	23	34	22	27	0.5	125	-63	TLAXCALA	22	14	27	9	18	0.5	17	-143		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	35	25	29	0.4	55	-82	ORIZABA	25	18	30	14	22	1.7	239	-114		
MADRAS	36	27	39	24	31	1.4	67	-80	BERMUD ST GEORGES	30	25	31	22	28	-0.2	224	93		
MANGALORE	30	23	32	22	26	0.4	579	-54	BAHAMA NASSAU	33	26	35	24	30	1.5	311	63		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	32	27	35	24	30	0.6	701	320	CUBA HAVANA	32	24	34	22	28	0.9	72	-37		
N KORE PYONGYANG	28	22	34	15	25	0.2	266	71	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	36	24	30	1.2	34	-44		
S KORE SEOUL	29	23	35	17	26	-0.3	290	-84	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	34	22	29	0.6	186	53		
JAPAN SAPPORO	28	21	32	15	24	2.1	118	-21	GUADEL RAIZET	32	25	33	23	28	0.3	294	125		
NAGOYA	33	25	37	20	29	1.5	86	-55	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	27	33	23	29	2.2	164	-67		
TOKYO	32	25	36	22	29	1.5	193	37	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	24	29	0.9	162	16		
YOKOHAMA	31	25	35	22	28	0.7	241	79	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	34	23	28	1.5	169	-66		
KYOTO	33	25	37	20	29	0.2	104	-29	COLOMB BOGOTA	18	9	21	4	13	0.3	48	8		
OSAKA	33	26	37	23	30	0.9	80	-25	VENEZU CARACAS	33	27	35	25	30	2.5	23	-40		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.0	169	-86	F GUIA CAYENNE	32	23	33	21	27	1.0	186	21		
BANGKOK	33	27	37	25	30	1.0	139	-77	BRAZIL TORALEZA	31	25	33	24	28	0.9	4	-6		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	35	22	28	1.2	126	-19	RECIFE	28	23	30	22	26	-0.4	210	55		
VIETNA HANOI	33	27	36	25	30	0.0	371	74	CAMPO GRANDE	33	20	37	6	26	2.8	10	-18		
CHINA HARBIN	27	18	32	12	23	1.1	66	-43	FRANCA	27	16	32	9	22	1.1	1	-17		
HAMI	33	18	39	12	26	1.1	7	2	RIO DE JANEIRO	29	19	37	15	24	2.5	5	-41		
LANCHOW	***	***	28	28	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	28	13	34	7	21	2.2	37	-26		
BEIJING	30	22	35	18	26	1.3	124	-36	SANTA MARIA	23	13	32	4	18	1.8	82	-31		
TIENTSIN	30	22	35	17	26	0.1	207	55	TORRES	21	14	32	8	17	-1.4	208	67		
LHASA	22	12	26	9	17	2.0	160	36	PERU LIMA	20	16	23	14	18	0.6	0	-3		
KUNMING	25	18	30	16	21	1.6	242	40	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	-4	18	-7	5	-1.0	2	-24		
CHENGCHOW	29	22	36	17	26	0.1	120	12	CHILE SANTIAGO	16	7	25	0	11	2.1	82	24		
YEHCHANG	30	23	38	17	26	-1.2	251	72	ARGENT IGUAZU	26	13	33	2	19	0.9	28	-88		
HANKOW	31	25	39	19	28	-1.1	93	-14	FORMOSA	27	14	37	4	20	2.3	6	-56		
CHUNGKING	30	23	38	19	27	-1.8	229	102	CERES	21	9	33	0	15	1.0	10	-8		
CHIHKIANG	31	22	38	17	27	-0.3	105	0	CORDOBA	19	7	29	-2	13	0.7	9	-3		
WU HU	31	24	37	20	28	-0.8	117	-2	RIO CUARTO	17	5	24	-4	11	0.0	9	-9		
SHANGHAI	32	26	37	22	29	0.9	309	164	ROSARIO	18	7	25	-1	13	0.6	42	4		
NANCHANG	32	26	36	21	29	0.1	46	-78	BUENOS AIRES	16	8	24	0	12	0.7	151	99		
TAIPEI	33	27	36	25	30	0.4	718	407	SANTA ROSA	16	4	22	-4	10	0.3	17	-9		
CANTON	33	26	37	23	29	0.6	380	163	TRES ARROYOS	14	5	21	-2	9	0.5	39	-2		
NANNING	33	25	36	23	29	0.4	122	-86	MARSHA MAJUO	29	27	30	25	28	0.5	374	76		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	27	22	29	20	25	0.5	7	***	NEW CA NOUMEA	23	17	24	15	20	-0.3	147	82		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	27	22	29	19	24	1.4	0	-1	FUJI NAUSORI	26	18	30	15	22	-0.4	101	-41		
MARRAKECH	38	22	44	17	30	2.2	4	2	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	23	27	0.6	297	134		
ALGERI ALGER	32	18	40	12	25	0.2	0	-7	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	30	19	25	0.6	59	8		
BATNA	34	17	43	10	26	0.3	29	12	PNEWGU PORT MRESBY	29	23	31	20	26	0.6	1	-25		
TUNISI TUNIS	33	23	42	20	28	0.3	23	15	NZEALA AUCKLAND	16	8	18	3	12	***	37	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	33	24	36	20	29	0.6	157	-33	WELLINGTON	14	8	16	3	11	***	35	***		
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	27	41	21	32	1.0	64	-15	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	21	33	18	26	-0.2	3	-5		
BAMAKO	31	22	33	21	27	0.9	338	36	BRISBANE	21	10	24	6	16	-0.2	37	0		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	26	38	21	29	1.2	105	57	PERTH	19	7	25	2	13	-0.2	129	12		
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	32	23	28	1.1	355	139	CEDUNA	19	8	27	0	14	1.0	58	25		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	36	24	44	19	30	3.6	3	***	ADELAIDE	17	9	26	4	13	0.8	97	46		
BENGHAZI	32	22	37	20	27	0.2	0	***	MELBOURNE	15	7	22	0	11	1.0	66	21		
EGYPT CAIRO	35	24	38	22	29	1.2	0	***	WAGGA	15	4	20	-2	10	0.5	56	4		
ASWAN	43	29	45	26	36	2.4	0	0	CANBERRA	14	1	20	-4	8	0.5	57	8		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	***	***	22	11	***	***	***	***	INDONE SERANG	31	22	33	21	27	-0.4	30	-41		
KENYA NAIROBI	23	13	28	8	18	0.5	1	-15	PHILIP MANILA	31	26	33	23	28	0.0	256	-166		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	29	18	32	15	24	0.3	14	-14											
GABON LIBREVILLE	***	***	28	20	***	***	***	***											
TOGO LOME	28	23	31	22	26	0.6	61	34											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	31	23	34	20	27	0.2	244	2											
COTE D ABIDJAN	28	22	30	21	25	0.7	7	-34											

Based on Preliminary Reports



CANADA

Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) swept rapidly across eastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, disrupting early harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds and raising concern for quality and potential damage from lodging. However, favorably drier weather dominated western Prairie growing areas, and near- to above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) helped to advance Prairie spring grains and oilseeds towards maturity. Cooler weather returned to the Prairies after the passage of the rainy weather, with night-time lows falling below 5 degrees C over much of the east. However, the Prairies have yet to experience a widespread freeze. In eastern Canada, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) from the remnants of Hurricane Katrina disrupted haying and other autumn fieldwork in Quebec and eastern growing areas of Ontario. Warm, mostly dry weather hastened development of corn and soybeans in southwestern Ontario.



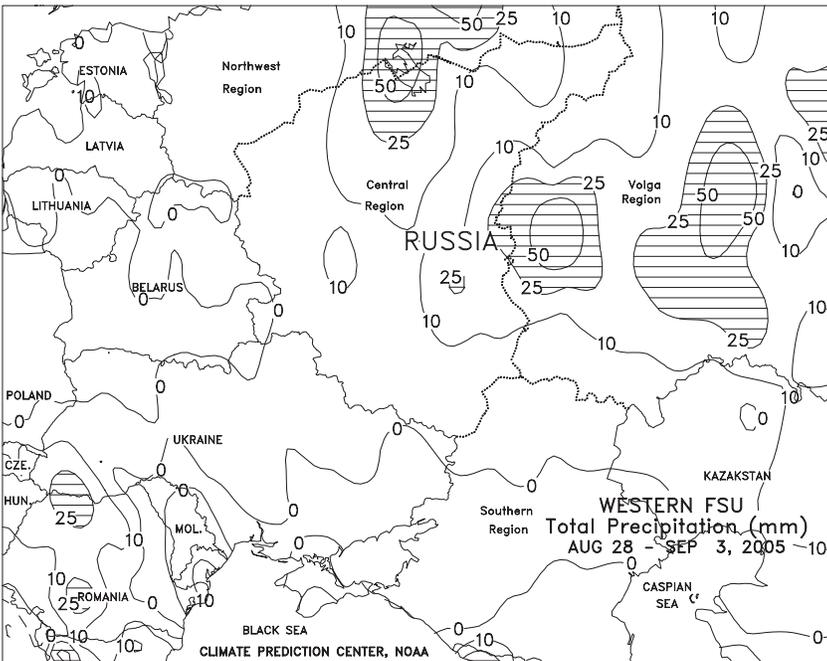
MEXICO

Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) fell across the south, including the southern plateau, benefiting rainfed agriculture and helping to alleviate irrigation requirements of corn and other summer crops. Mostly dry weather continued in central and northern Mexico. Near- to above-normal temperatures maintained high crop moisture demands in most major agricultural areas.



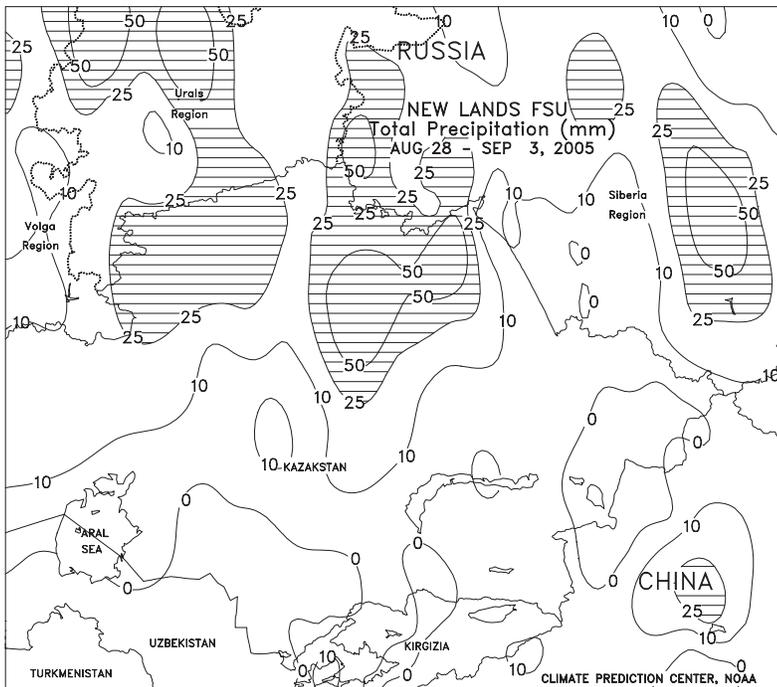
EUROPE

After several weeks of unfavorably wet weather, a large area of high pressure brought drier, warmer conditions to much of the continent. Welcome dryness across central and northern Europe allowed fieldwork to resume following several weeks of rain-induced harvest delays. In addition, above-normal temperatures (3-5 degrees C above normal) accelerated summer crops towards maturity. Farther west, hot (30 to 38 degrees C), dry weather increased stress on filling coarse grains in southwestern France and reduced already dismal summer crop prospects on the Iberian Peninsula. The climatological start of the rainy season in Spain and Portugal is October, with near- to above-normal rain over the ensuing months desperately needed to recharge parched topsoils and near-empty reservoirs. Despite the generally dry weather pattern, isolated light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) in northern Italy boosted moisture supplies for filling corn. Elsewhere, scattered light showers (2-10 mm) in the Balkans allowed floodwaters to recede and promoted summer crop development, although pockets of locally heavy showers (30-50 mm) caused additional fieldwork delays.



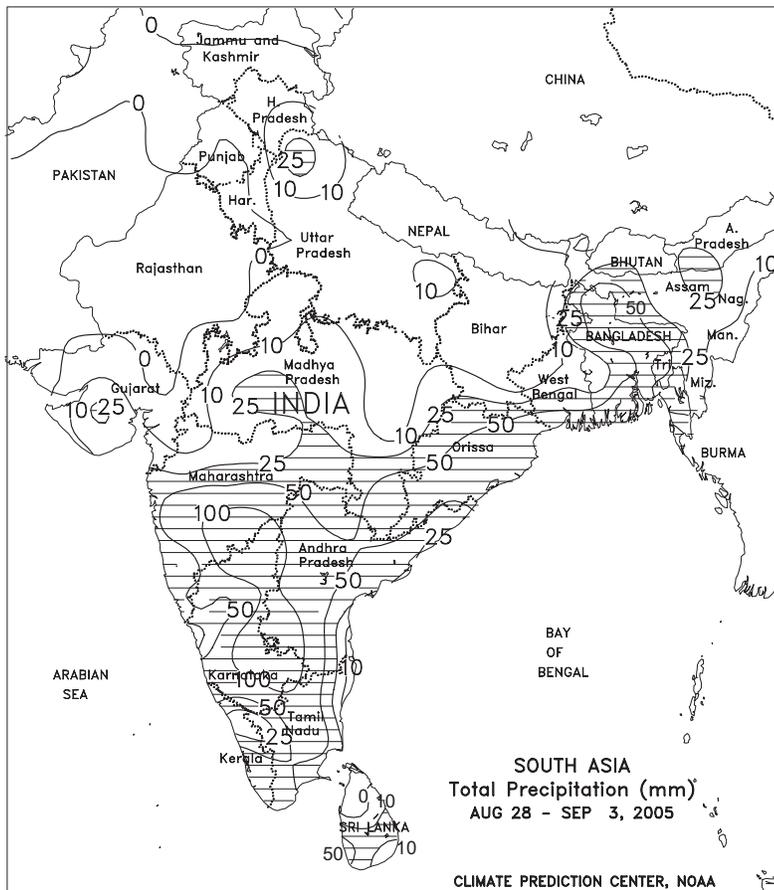
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, winter and spring grain harvesting was well underway in the north and virtually completed in southern areas. Furthermore, winter grain planting was underway in northern Russia, where the optimum time for planting crops is late August. A weak frontal boundary produced light to moderate showers (3-25 mm or more) across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), causing some interruptions in fieldwork, but providing topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and establishment. Reports from Russia as of August 30 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were 62 percent harvested. Farther south, the sixth consecutive week of dry weather across major corn and sunflower areas in the Southern Region stressed crops in the filling stage of development and accelerated crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in most areas. In Ukraine, mostly dry weather helped fieldwork in preparation for planting the 2006 winter grain crop, but continued to lower soil moisture for summer crop development, particularly in eastern areas. Typically, winter wheat planting begins in northern Ukraine in early September and progresses southward during the month. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Ukraine, spurring summer crop development. Elsewhere, dry weather helped fieldwork in Belarus, where reports as of August 30 indicated the grain harvest was 96 percent complete. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Belarus.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, periodic showers (7-25 mm or more) from the Urals Region eastward into Siberia favored immature crops but slowed early harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Russia. In Kazakhstan, frequent showers (10-50 mm or more) and cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal) continued to prevail in principal spring grain areas in north-central Kazakhstan, interrupting early harvest activities. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, below-normal temperatures (1 to 3 degrees C below normal) slowed boll maturation.

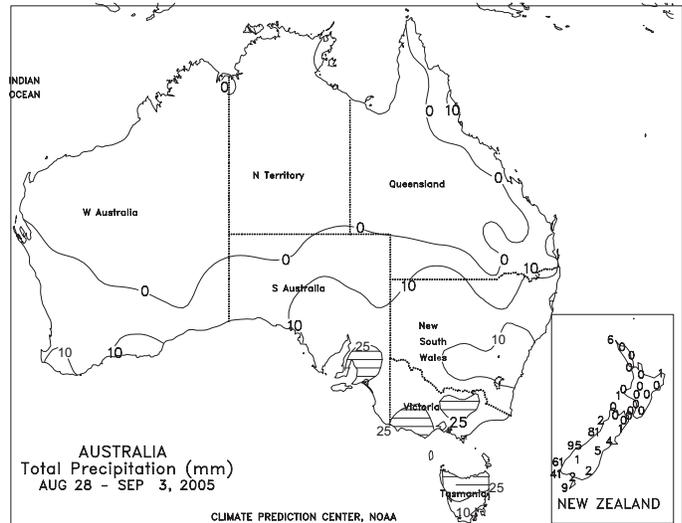


SOUTH ASIA

Dry weather lingered across northern growing areas as the monsoon retreated into eastern and southern India. Following above-normal rainfall during much of the monsoon season, recent dryness across northern India increased irrigation demands and depleted topsoil moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. In particular, little if any precipitation has fallen in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, and Haryana since the beginning of August; typically, the monsoon withdraws from northwestern India during the first 2 weeks of September. Farther east, light to moderate showers (7-58 mm) in Bangladesh and eastern India maintained adequate moisture for main-season rice. Across southern India, widespread, locally heavy rain (10-135 mm) improved prospects for vegetative cotton and groundnuts. In Pakistan, dry, hot (38-42 degrees C) weather promoted rice and cotton development in northern growing areas but maintained high irrigation requirements in southern Pakistan.

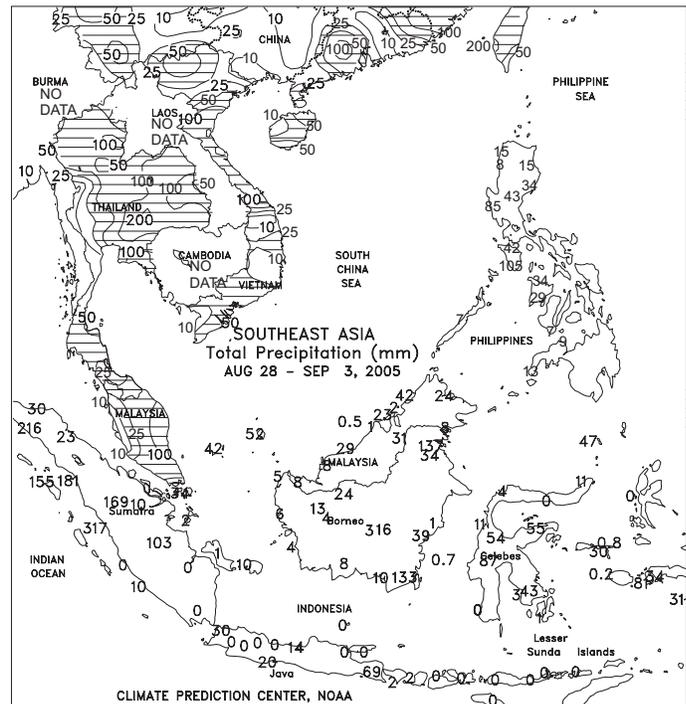
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers across much of southern Australia contrasted with lingering dryness in Queensland. In Western Australia, scattered showers (2-17 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for jointing winter wheat and barley, although cool weather (1-2 degree C below normal) slowed crop development. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (20-50 mm) in South Australia and Victoria eased short-term dryness, improving prospects for vegetative winter grains. Farther east, beneficial showers (2-20 mm) in New South Wales contrasted with unfavorably dry, warm (2-4 degrees C above normal) weather in winter grain areas of southern Queensland.



EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Talim made landfall in Fujian province along the southeast coast of China late in the week. The storm brought heavy rain (50-200 mm, locally more) and caused flooding from the coast to the lower Yangtze Valley and into southern portions of the North China Plain. The wet conditions were especially detrimental to cotton, likely damaging open bolls. Cool (1 to 5 degrees C below normal), wet (10-50 mm) weather prevailed in Manchuria, slowing maturation and drydown of corn and soybeans. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-25 mm) prevailed on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan as Typhoon Nabi approached the Yellow Sea.



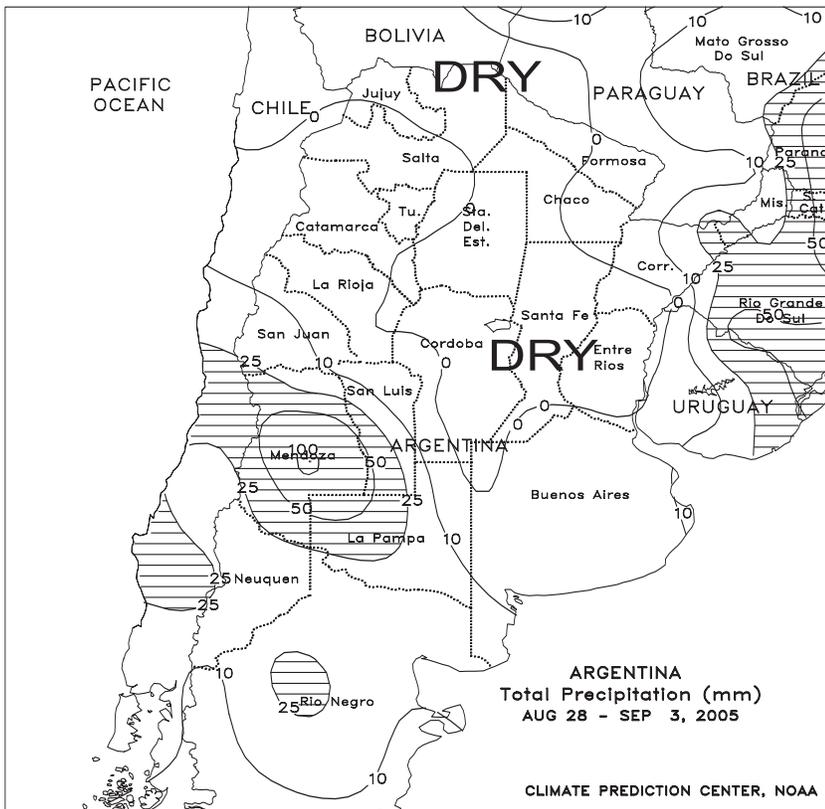
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm or more) slowed corn maturation, but benefited reproductive rice. In Vietnam, widespread showers (25-100 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies for 10th month rice but likely caused flooding in coffee areas of the central highlands. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) covered the Philippines, keeping moisture levels high for rice and corn. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in Sumatra and Malaysia, but likely disrupted harvest activities.



BRAZIL

Dry weather continued to dominate major coffee areas of Brazil's center-west, including most growing areas along the eastern coast. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 91 percent harvested as of August 29, compared with 85 percent last season. Dry weather also promoted fieldwork in coastal sugarcane and cocoa areas. In contrast, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell throughout the southern winter wheat belt, including the more northerly growing areas of Parana. The moisture benefited immature crops, especially in Rio Grande do Sul where crops were in the heading and early filling stages of development. Crops grown farther north are likely nearing maturity, but the heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) fell outside of the main growing areas, limiting the potential for significant harvest problems due to lodging.



ARGENTINA

After last week's beneficial rainfall, cool, dry weather dominated the main growing areas of central and northern Argentina. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal slowed germination and early growth of winter wheat across central Argentina, and lows fell below freezing over much of Cordoba, La Pampa, and Buenos Aires. Elsewhere, cool, dry weather also slowed germination of early sown sunflowers and corn, and a killing freeze (temperatures as low as -2 degrees C) in Chaco and Santiago del Estero may necessitate some replanting of sunflowers. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat planting was virtually complete. SAGPyA also indicated in its September 1 report that corn planting is making good early progress in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, but drier conditions were hindering fieldwork to the north and west.

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