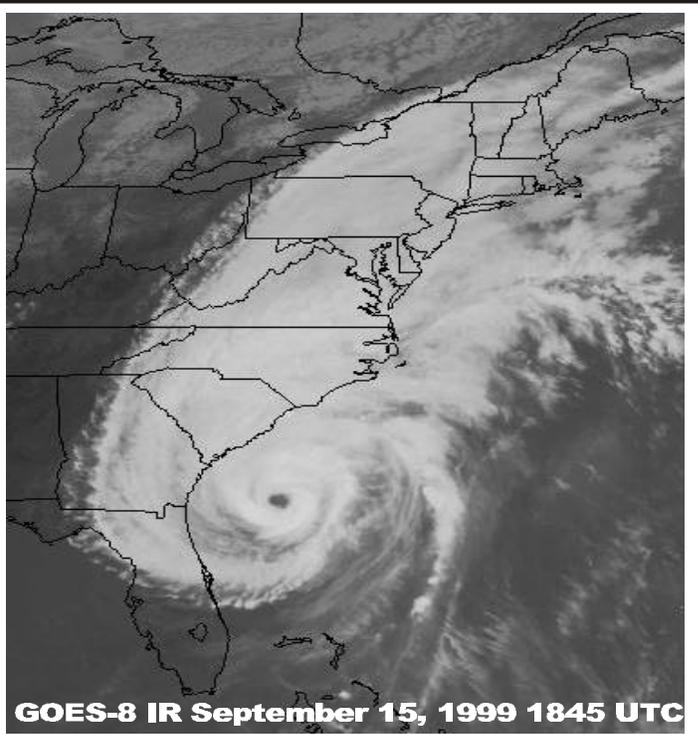
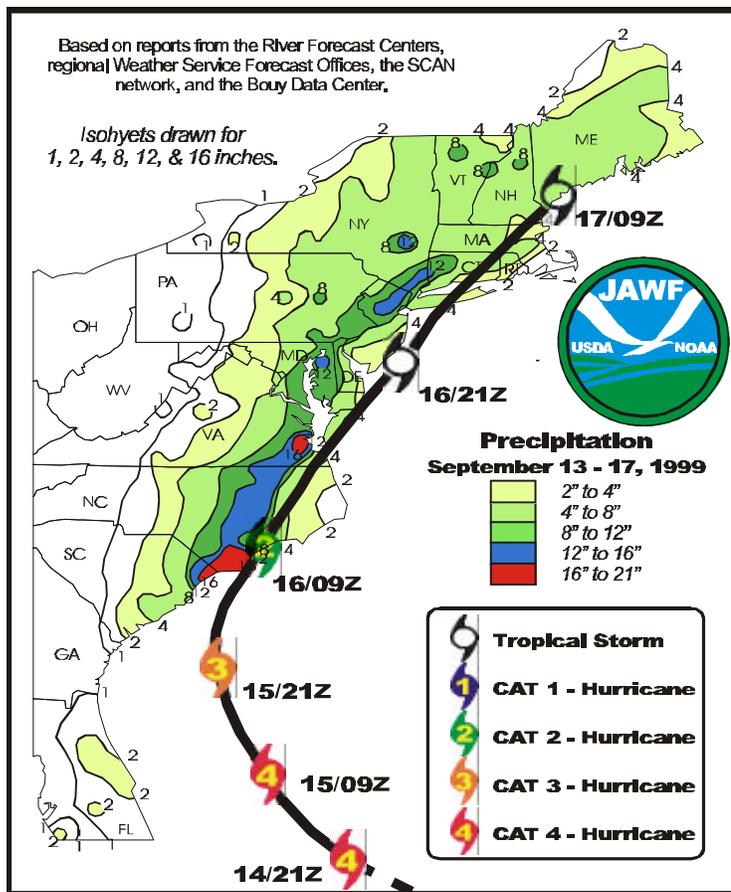
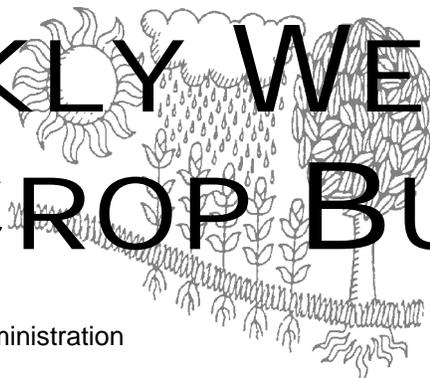


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



Hurricane Floyd

September 7 - 17, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

September 12 - 18, 1999

Hurricane Floyd made landfall around 3 a.m. EDT on September 16 near **Cape Fear, NC** with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Tremendous rains (4 to 12 inches, with localized totals approaching 20 inches) fell along and just west of Floyd's track up the **Eastern Seaboard**, from **northeastern South Carolina** to **eastern New York** and **New England**, ending long-term drought by most measures and causing extensive lowland flooding. Agriculturally, cotton and peanuts from **South Carolina** to **Virginia** were most vulnerable to damage, but other summer crops, including soybeans, were submerged in low-lying areas for several days. Bolls were opening on one-third to one-half of the region's cotton, leaving the

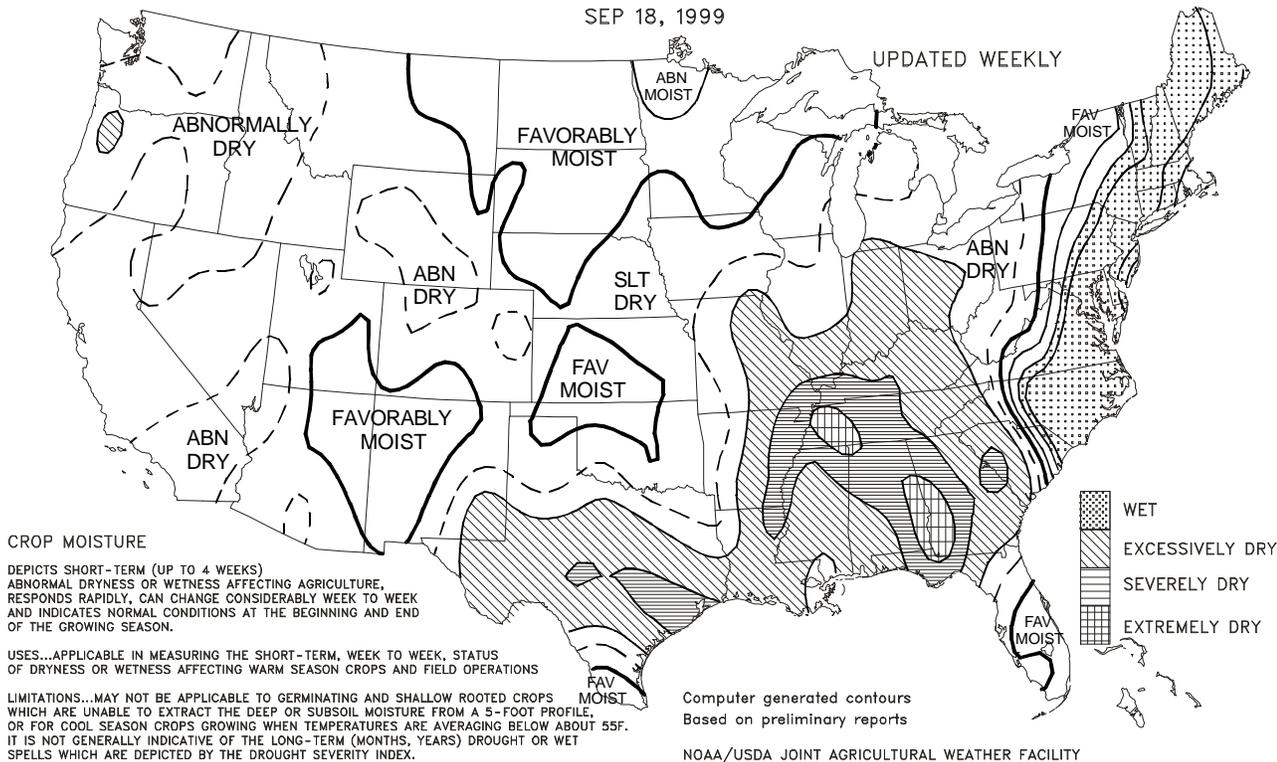
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 18, 1999

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

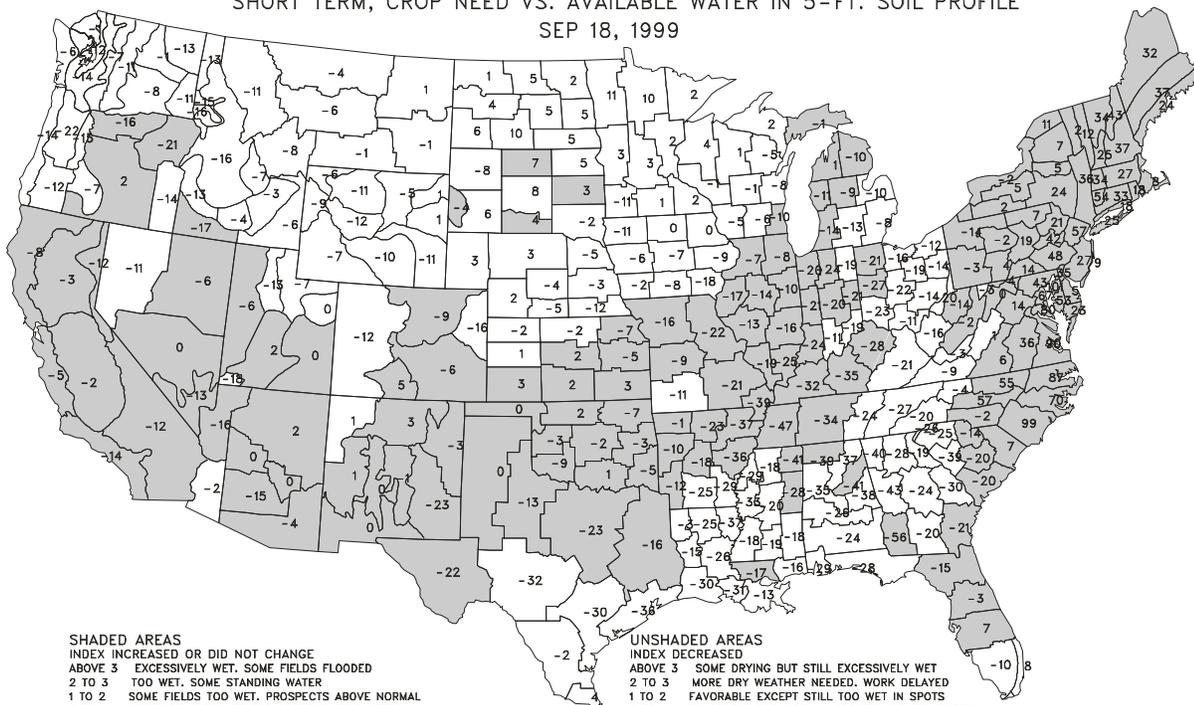
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 18, 1999

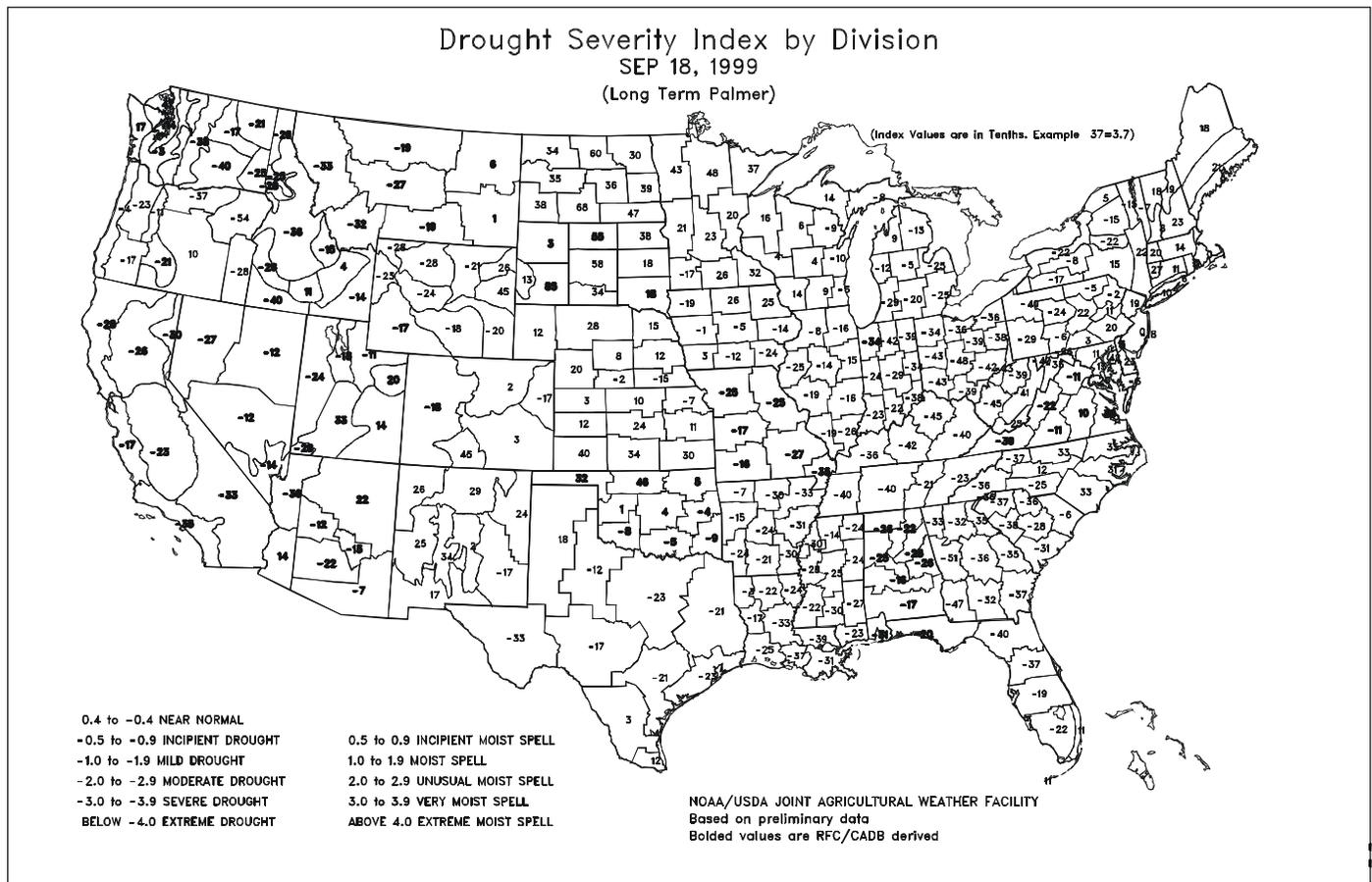
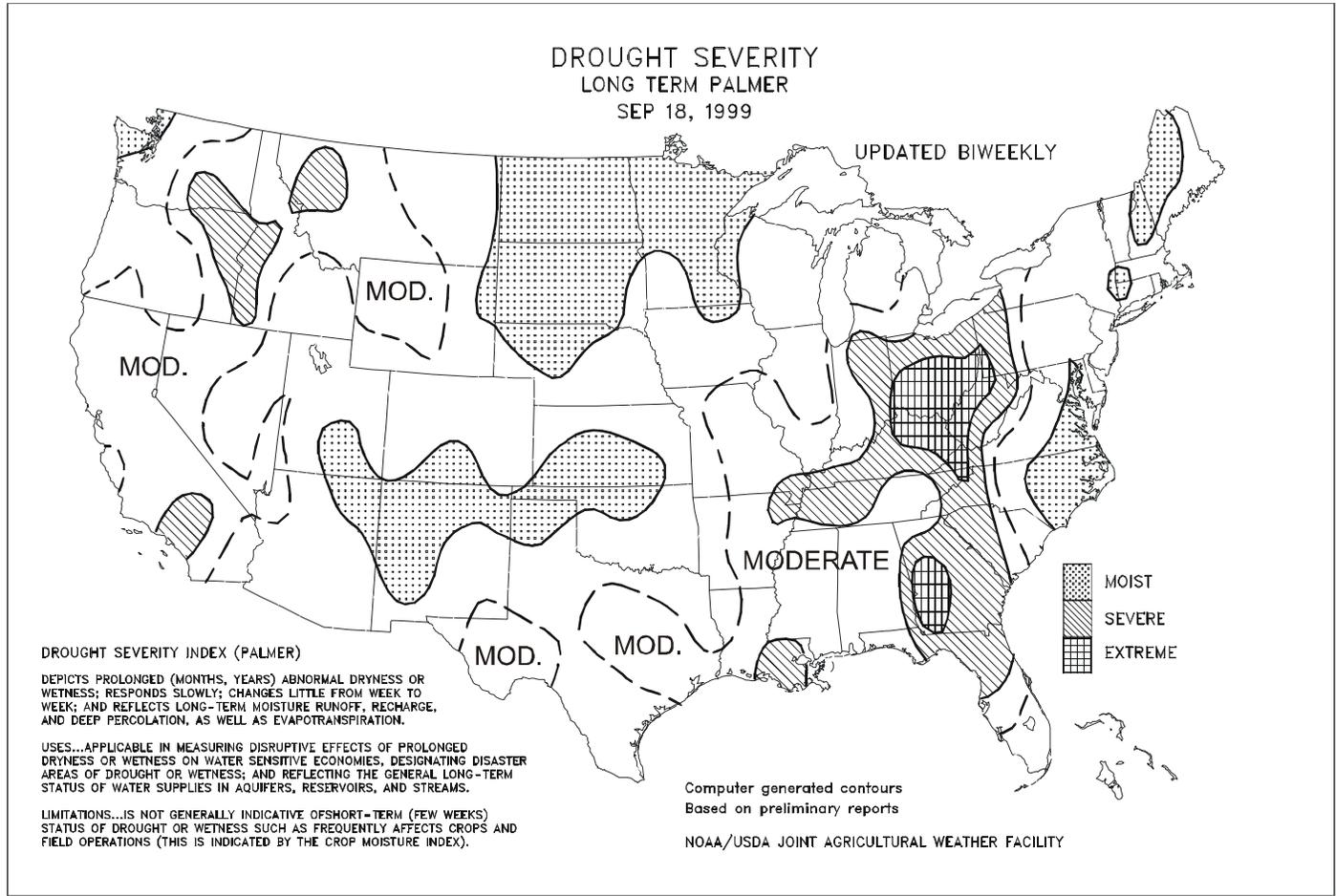


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

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

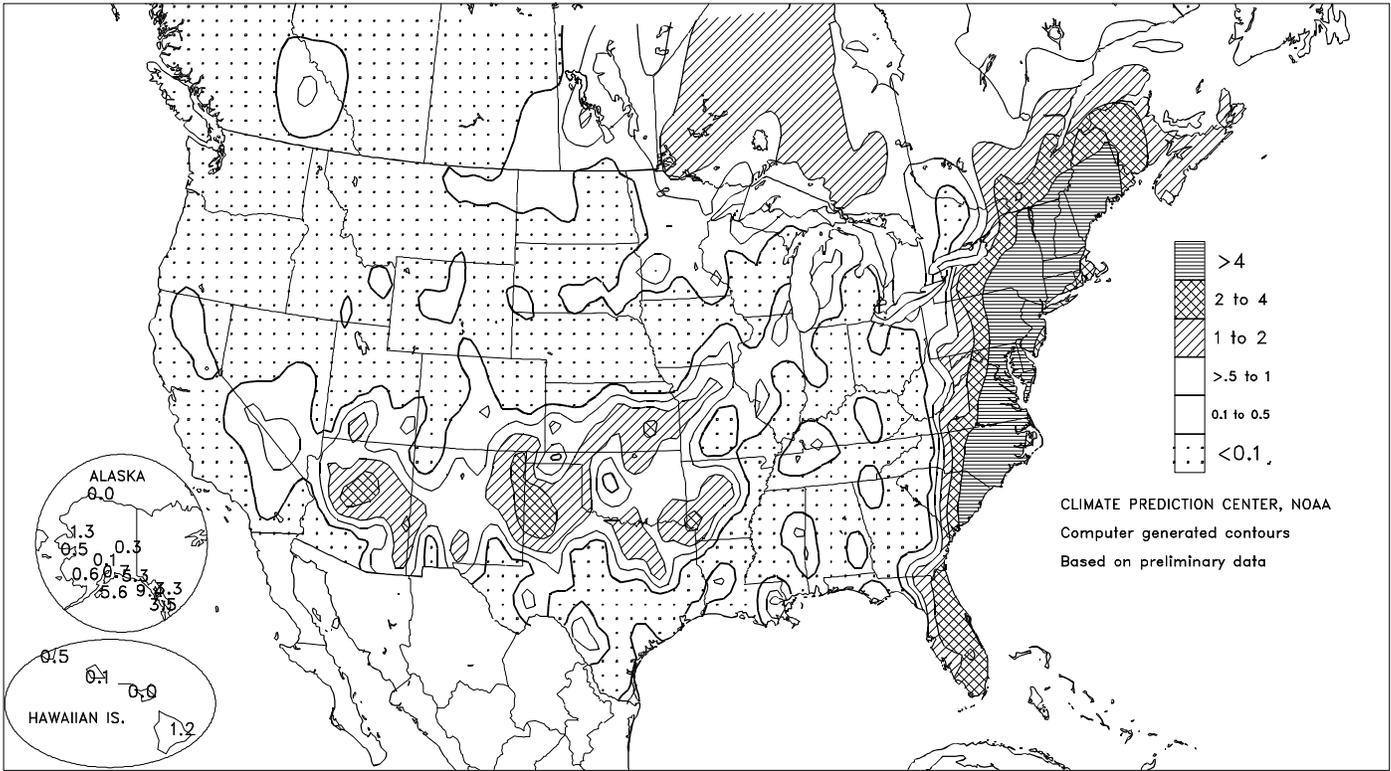
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



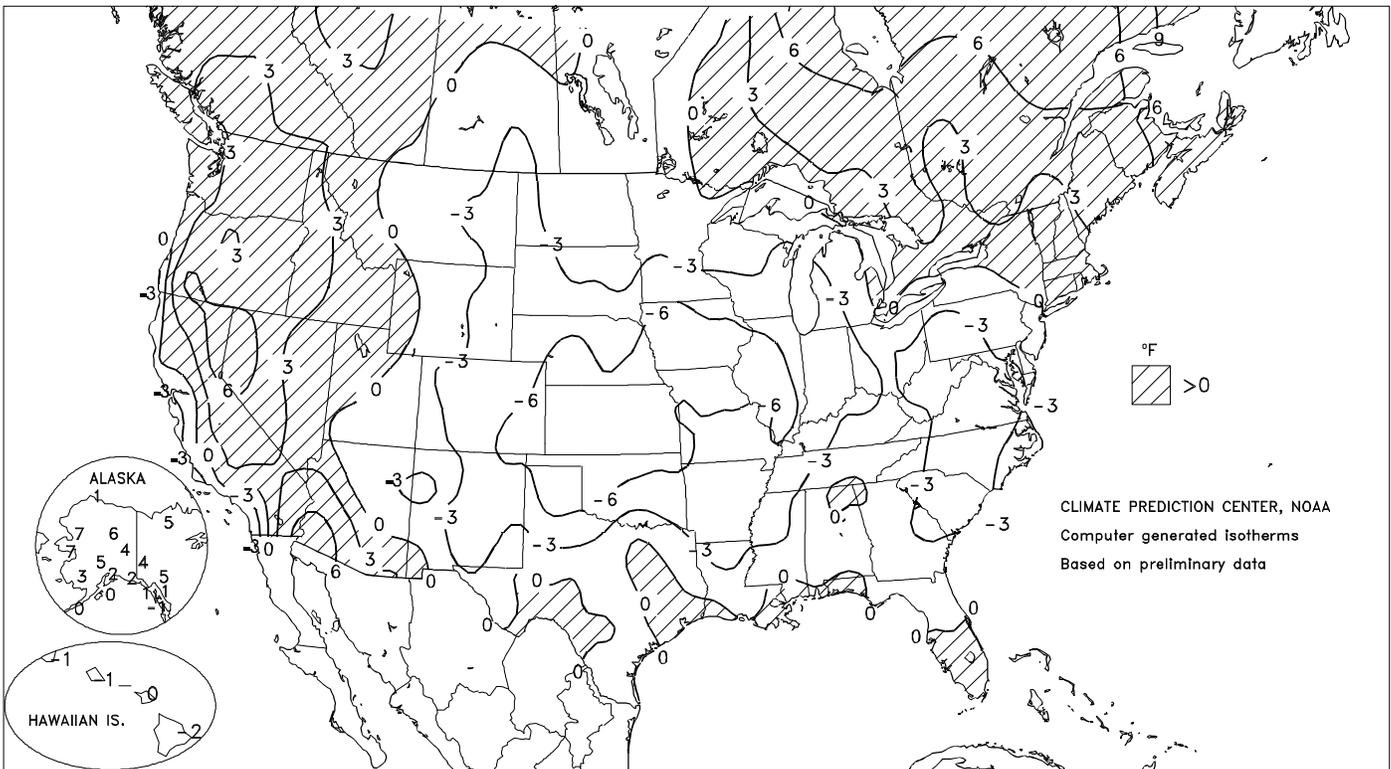
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 12 - 18, 1999



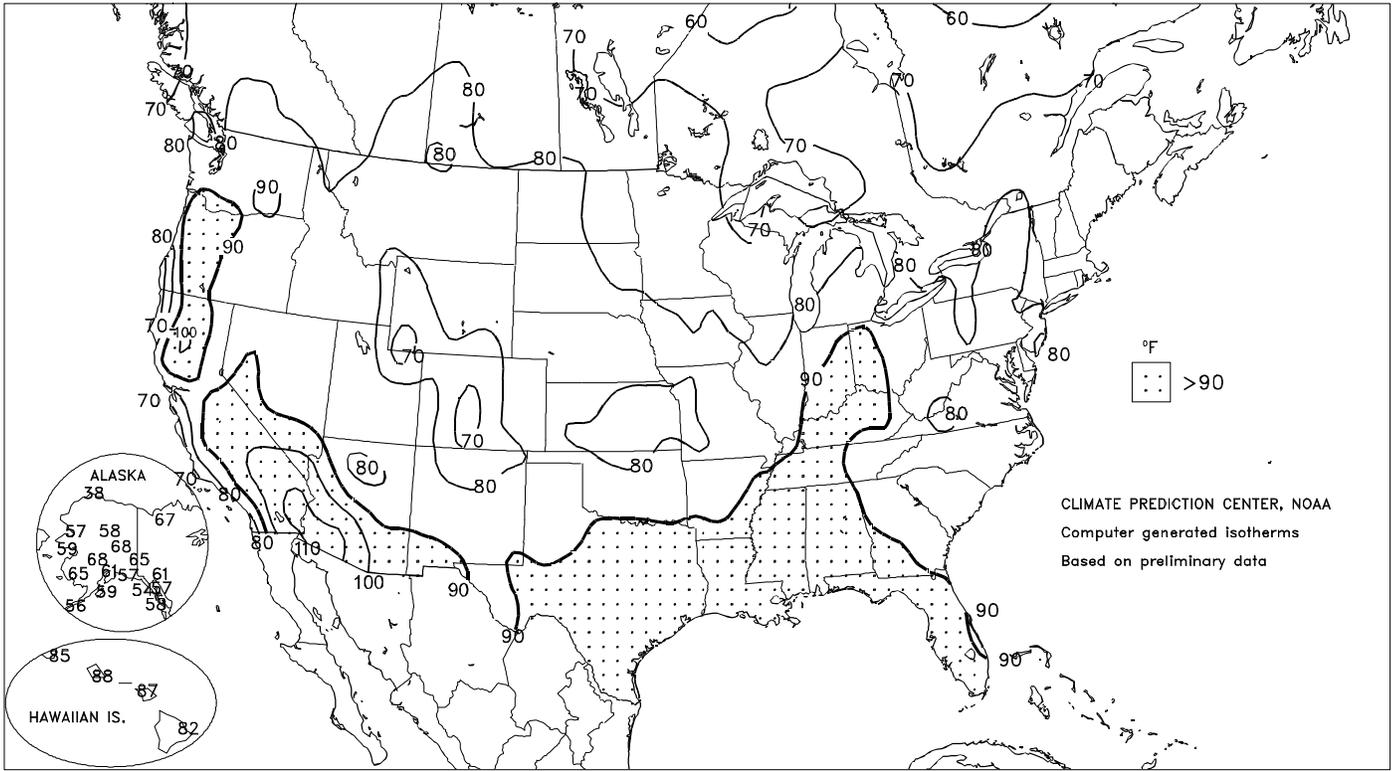
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 12 - 18, 1999



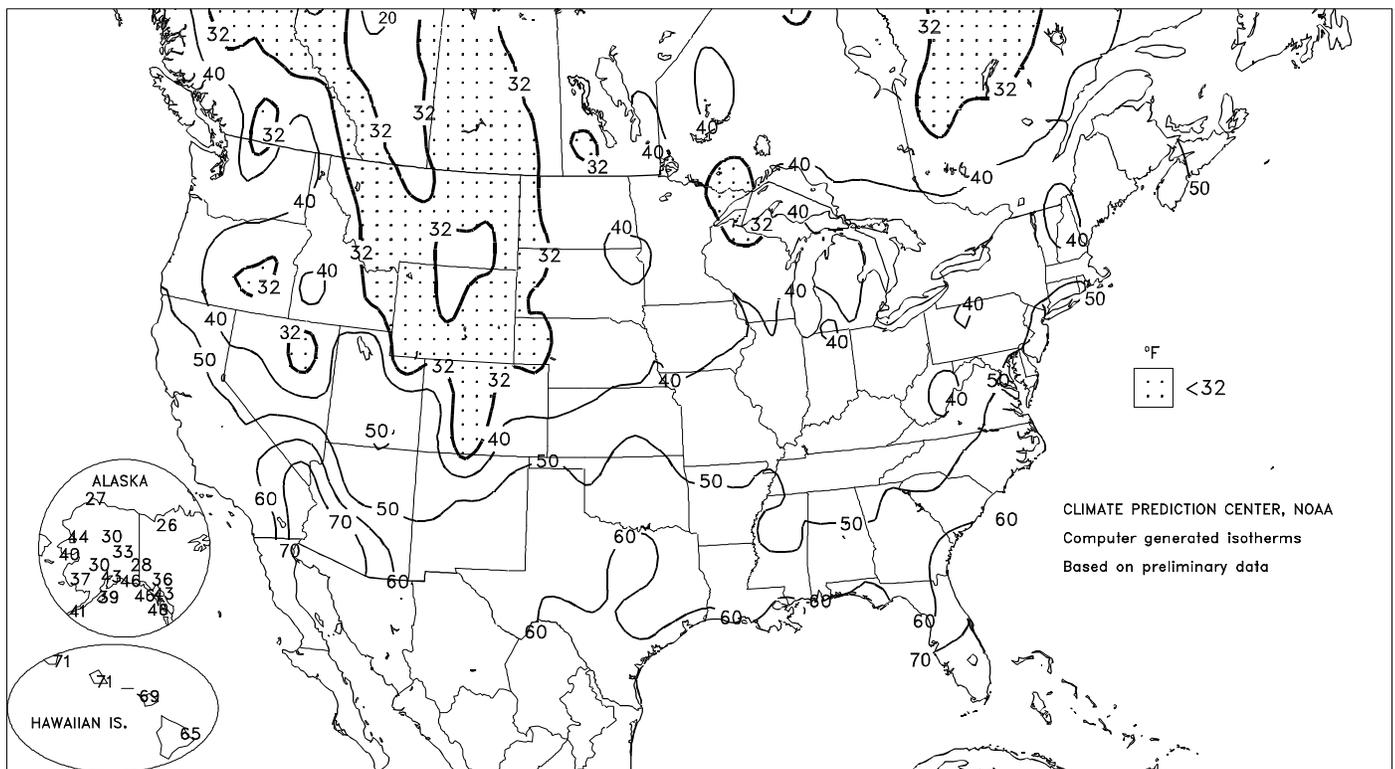
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 12 - 18, 1999



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 12 - 18, 1999



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

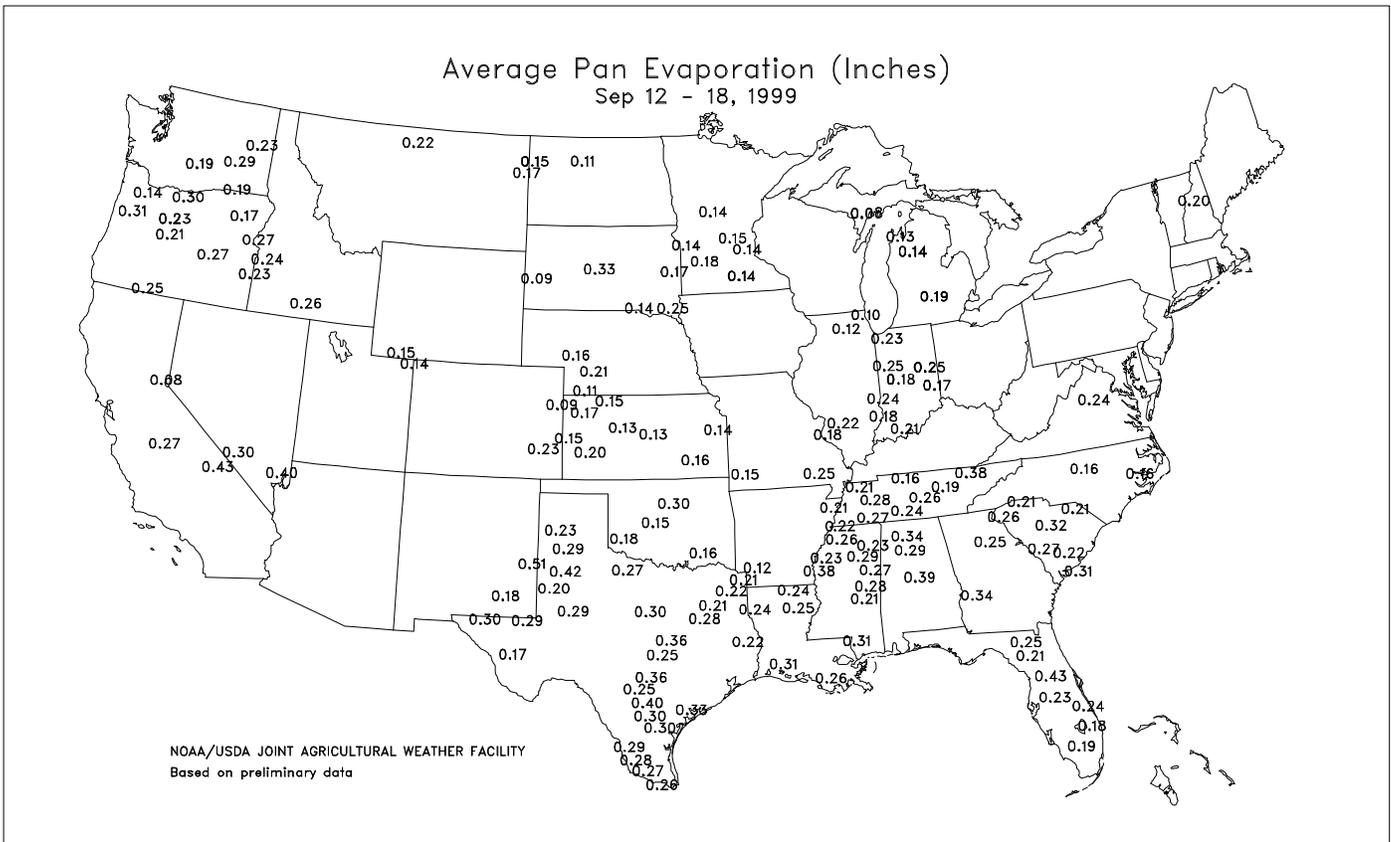
Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 1999

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center and compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE	86	54	94	47	70	-3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.62	37	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
BELZONI	90	55	95	50	73	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.35	19	--	--	--	--	4	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE	84	58	91	52	71	-4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.04	3	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	87	54	94	50	71	-4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.16	14	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
GREENVILLE	87	58	93	55	73	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.01	64	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
GREENWOOD	87	52	93	44	70	-6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.18	11	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	87	59	94	54	73	--	0.11	--	0.11	0.52	--	33.47	--	--	--	1	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	87	61	94	54	74	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.49	--	31.49	--	83	68	1	0	0	0
LYON	87	52	94	46	70	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.32	--	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
MOORHEAD	88	62	95	54	75	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.28	16	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
ONWARD	88	59	93	53	74	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.39	--	41.13	--	76	74	2	0	0	0
ROLLING FORK	88	57	95	52	73	-3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.19	10	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
SIDON	87	60	94	52	74	--	0.00	--	0.00	1.04	--	--	--	87	78	2	0	0	0
TUNICA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VICKSBURG	87	58	91	53	73	-4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.82	42	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY	87	59	92	49	73	-4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.60	91	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	0
STONEVILLE *	87	59	94	52	73	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.23	60	36.50	99	88	73	2	0	0	0

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Weekly temperatures were below normal following a cold front's passage. Dry weather facilitated cotton harvesting and promoted boll opening, but windy conditions hindered aerial defoliation applications.



Hurricane Floyd: Selected Rainfall and Flood Records

All-Time-Record 24-Hour Rainfall (Inches)

Location	Total/Date	Former Record/Date
Rocky Mount, NC	15.15 on Sep. 15-16	not available
Wilmington, NC	15.06 on Sep. 15-16	not available
Mt. Mansfield, VT	9.92 on Sep. 16-17	6.05 in Aug. 1995
Philadelphia, PA	6.63 on Sep. 16	5.89 on Aug. 3-4, 1898
Albany, NY	5.60 on Sep. 16	4.75 on Oct. 8-9, 1903

All-Time-Record Single-Day Rainfall (Inches)

Location	Total/Date	Former Record/Date
Wilmington, NC	13.38 on Sep. 15	9.52 on Sep. 29, 1938
Philadelphia, PA	6.63 on Sep. 16	5.63 on Aug. 3, 1898

Selected Record Crests (Feet Above Flood Stage)

River/Location	Flood Stage Departure/Date	Former Record/Year
Tar River at Rocky Mount, NC	+19 to +20 on September 17*	+ 8.67 in March 1998
Blackwater River at Franklin, VA	+17 to +18 on September 21*	+14 in August 1940
Tar River at Greenville, NC	+16.73 on September 21#	not available
Neuse River at Goldsboro, NC	+14.70 on September 21#	+12.21 in September 1996
Raritan River at Bound Brook, NJ	+14.13 on September 17	+ 9.47 in August 1971
Raritan River at Manville, NJ	+13.50 on September 17	+ 9.80 in August 1971
Millstone River at Blackwells Mills, NJ	+11.97 on September 17	+ 9.68 in August 1971
Ramapo River at Pompton Lakes, NJ	+ 9.62 on September 17	+ 6.21 in April 1984
N. Branch Raritan River near Raritan, NJ	+ 8.98 on September 17	+ 5.47 in August 1971

* Crest estimated due to severe flooding.

Water slowly rising at gauging point during the morning of September 21.

(Continued from front cover)

crop susceptible to fiber discoloration and boll rot. In addition, gusty winds may have caused boll drop and stalk breakage. Before Floyd's arrival, disease was already a concern in some peanut fields due to early-month wetness associated with Tropical Storm Dennis. Farther west, however, no rain fell from the **middle and lower Ohio Valley** southward to the **Tennessee Valley** and **southern Appalachians**, causing further intensification of already severe to extreme drought and raising concerns about lack of soil moisture for soon-to-be-planted winter grains. Cool but favorably dry weather prevailed on the **northern Plains**, permitting a gradual return to small grain harvesting. On the **northern High Plains**, near- to slightly below-freezing temperatures ended the growing season in many areas but had few adverse effects on mostly mature summer crops. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, cool (weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 8°F below normal), showery weather slowed the development of immature summer crops but boosted soil moisture for winter wheat. In the **Corn Belt**, cool (3 to 7°F below normal), dry weather also slowed crop development but favored initial corn and soybean harvesting. In the **West**, warm (up to 7°F above normal), mostly dry weather aided fieldwork operations and the development of immature summer crops, including **California's** cotton.

Floyd was the fourth hurricane in 4 years to strike on or near **Cape Fear**, along with Bertha (July 1996), Fran (September 1996), and Bonnie (August 1998). Near the point of landfall, Floyd produced the wettest day on record in **Wilmington, NC**, as 13.38 inches fell on September 15. Their record had been 9.52 inches on September 29, 1938. **Wilmington's** storm total reached 19.06 inches, boosting their September 1-19 accumulation to 20.91 inches. Farther inland, **Rocky Mount-Wilson, NC** was inundated by a 24-hour total of 15.15 inches on September 15-16. Floyd was responsible for record 24-hour totals in several locations from **Wilmington** (15.06 inches on September 15-16) northward, including **Philadelphia, PA** (6.63 inches on September 16), **Albany, NY** (5.60 inches on September 16), and **Mt. Mansfield, VT** (9.92 inches on September 16-17). Floyd also accounted for the third-highest 24-hour total in **St. Johnsbury, VT** (4.53 inches on September 16-17) and greatest September calendar-day total in **Windsor Locks, CT** (6.30 inches on September 16).

Resultant flooding was most extensive in **North Carolina** and **New Jersey**. Nearly a dozen gauging stations in **New Jersey** logged all-time crest records, many of them in the **Raritan River basin**. The **Raritan River** at **Manville, NJ** crested 13.5 feet above flood stage on September 17, 3.7 feet above the previous record set on August 28, 1971, after the passage of Tropical Storm Doria. In **southeastern Virginia**, the Blackwater River at **Franklin** was near crest on September 21, an estimated 3 to 4 feet above the previous record and 17 to 18 feet above flood stage. Record flooding was reported in several **eastern North Carolina** basins, including along the **Tar, Neuse, and Cape Fear Rivers**. Previous records at many gauging sites, including the **Tar River** at **Rocky Mount** and the **Neuse River** near **Goldsboro**, had been set after Hurricane Fran's passage.

At **Federal Point (Kure Beach)** near **Cape Fear**, a peak wind gust to 112 mph was observed at 2:20 a.m. on September 16. Gusts were clocked to 86 mph in **Wilmington** and 71 mph in **Myrtle Beach, SC**. The storm surge on the sound side of **Masonboro Island (New Hanover County, NC)** was just 10 inches less than observed during Hurricane Fran. A day earlier, a buoy off the **Florida coast** recorded a minimum barometric pressure of 27.74 inches (939.6 millibars) and seas greater than 50 feet. September 15 wind gusts reached 67 mph in **St. Augustine, FL**. Once Floyd made landfall, gusty winds continued for another day. Gusts peaked on September 16 at 71 mph in **Hyannis, MA**; 69 mph in **Rocky Mount-Wilson**; 67 mph in **Goldsboro**; 63 mph in **Fayetteville, NC**; 55 mph in **Washington, DC**; and 49 mph in **Albany, NY**.

As a result of heavy rain from Hurricane Floyd, Tropical Storm Dennis, and several cold fronts, rainfall deficits from July 1, 1998, to September 19, 1999, dwindled to 9.28 inches in **Baltimore, MD** and 10.12 inches in **Washington, DC**, down from 18.49 inches and 16.51 inches, respectively, on July 31. From August 1 to September 19, rainfall totaled 15.37 inches (250 percent of normal) in **Baltimore** and 12.47 inches (205 percent) in **Washington**. In addition, September 1-19 rainfall topped 10 inches in numerous locations from **eastern North Carolina** into the **Northeast**, including **Williamsport, PA** (10.04 inches, or 461 percent of normal); **Philadelphia** (10.58 inches, or 468 percent); **Norfolk, VA** (12.33 inches, or 480 percent); **Richmond, VA** (13.59 inches, or 638 percent); and **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (15.07 inches, or 721 percent).

On the other side of **North Carolina**, however, **Asheville** recorded no rain during the first 19 days of September. **Asheville** last received measurable rain on August 23-24, when 3.01 inches fell. Similarly, September 1-19 precipitation totaled 0.22 inch (10 percent of normal) in **Lexington, KY**, leaving their sum since July 1 at 3.50 inches (32 percent) and since August 1, 1998, at 32.93 inches (65 percent), or 17.66 inches below normal. Without significant late-month rainfall, July-September will be the driest such period on record in several **Kentucky** locations, including **Louisville, Lexington, and Bowling Green**.

Early in the week, cool weather settled into the **Intermountain West** and the **Plains**. On Sunday, **Elko, NV** posted a daily-record low of 26°F. A day later, daily records were observed in **McCook, NE** (34°F) and **Scott City, KS** (40°F). Sub-freezing temperatures were reported on Monday as far south as **North Platte, NE** (31°F), 11 days earlier than their normal first freeze. Meanwhile, late-season heat in the **Northwest** resulted in nearly a dozen daily records. On September 12-13, **Corvallis, OR** noted consecutive daily-record highs of 97°F. After midweek, a reinforcing shot of cool air overspread the **Midwest** and the **Southeast**, producing nearly two dozen daily-record lows. On Thursday, **St. Joseph, MO** (38°F) collected a daily record. A day later, lows dipped to 39°F in **Springfield, IL**, 44°F in **Paducah, KY**, and 47°F in **Huntsville, AL**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 1999

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000 EXT. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	61	92	49	75	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.08	3	38.04	93	73	27	4	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	87	60	93	47	74	1	0.01	-0.95	0.01	0.13	5	36.09	87	70	26	1	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	89	65	91	60	77	-1	0.00	-1.41	0.00	3.15	82	38.42	78	78	43	2	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	89	61	92	56	75	-2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	31.71	79	76	32	3	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	56	46	61	43	51	2	0.67	0.04	0.35	2.29	140	12.62	119	96	63	0	0	6	0
AK BARROW	35	30	38	27	33	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.16	41	3.07	93	95	82	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	61	40	68	33	51	4	0.26	0.05	0.23	0.75	117	7.30	90	89	41	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	54	48	57	43	51	1	3.31	1.75	1.56	5.68	148	45.70	134	100	85	0	0	7	2
AK KODIAK	55	46	59	39	51	0	5.59	3.94	2.21	8.18	201	48.18	108	95	67	0	0	6	3
AK NOME	56	45	59	40	50	7	0.00	-0.08	0.29	2.72	174	13.46	125	93	60	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	70	42	77	37	56	-2	1.64	1.16	1.50	2.99	230	14.28	89	99	37	0	0	5	1
AZ PHOENIX	100	77	106	75	89	3	0.12	-0.08	0.08	0.17	31	5.47	108	59	25	7	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	96	70	100	66	83	2	0.48	0.09	0.47	0.60	56	9.31	108	63	24	7	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	105	84	109	79	95	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.34	207	55	24	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	82	59	85	52	70	-3	0.68	-0.07	0.68	3.67	194	33.92	117	95	49	0	0	1	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	83	58	87	55	71	-4	0.59	-0.37	0.37	1.51	63	28.07	79	89	37	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	65	94	61	79	2	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	14	5.43	135	59	25	7	0	1	0
CA EUREKA	59	52	62	50	55	-2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.01	2	27.54	126	93	82	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	93	63	95	61	78	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	84	77	24	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	63	72	60	66	-4	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	5	7.19	89	87	67	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	97	56	103	54	77	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	17.16	86	73	16	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	88	54	90	51	71	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.91	90	91	33	1	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	62	72	60	65	-6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.08	79	86	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	55	69	53	61	-4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.19	380	13.07	106	92	65	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	67	38	74	33	52	-3	0.90	0.69	0.45	1.03	184	7.24	129	92	33	0	0	5	0
CO CO SPRINGS	65	45	78	36	55	-6	0.10	-0.20	0.04	0.13	14	22.52	160	93	41	0	0	4	0
CO DENVER	72	44	82	37	58	-4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.27	35	19.02	153	82	27	0	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	79	52	85	48	65	-2	0.04	-0.15	0.03	0.74	148	7.22	120	70	23	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	73	51	85	43	62	-4	0.18	-0.02	0.09	0.21	33	13.06	138	86	32	0	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	59	78	52	67	1	3.42	2.70	2.96	5.61	305	30.98	103	93	56	0	0	2	1
CT HARTFORD	72	55	79	48	64	0	2.98	2.10	2.72	6.78	299	30.15	97	95	61	0	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	76	61	83	54	69	-3	4.60	3.83	3.62	7.49	365	30.99	110	88	53	0	0	2	2
DE WILMINGTON	74	57	80	49	66	-3	2.29	1.48	1.91	3.52	167	30.13	101	94	57	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	72	93	65	79	-1	1.51	0.00	0.77	1.73	44	28.50	79	92	62	1	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	83	68	90	61	75	-3	4.00	2.31	1.34	5.37	116	29.05	71	96	64	1	0	4	4
FL KEY WEST	90	78	90	75	84	1	2.16	0.77	1.02	4.78	134	30.96	110	86	64	5	0	5	2
FL MIAMI	90	77	92	73	84	2	1.98	0.17	1.77	4.49	96	43.22	101	90	61	3	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	88	72	93	66	80	-1	2.00	0.55	1.13	2.13	54	37.28	95	95	59	3	0	4	2
FL PENSACOLA	90	68	93	63	79	0	0.00	-1.23	0.00	0.36	11	38.42	80	74	31	5	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	68	92	57	79	0	0.00	-1.32	0.00	2.55	69	40.40	78	83	39	6	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	90	74	92	70	82	1	1.15	-0.28	0.59	3.75	94	26.37	73	93	56	5	0	3	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	90	72	82	0	1.29	-0.75	0.67	3.23	64	42.28	97	90	61	3	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	84	59	87	55	72	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.87	43	29.96	80	80	38	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	85	62	89	56	74	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.08	4	26.82	70	67	32	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	85	57	90	49	71	-4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.13	59	27.54	79	89	37	1	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	89	66	92	61	78	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.01	0	21.15	54	61	28	4	0	0	0
GA MACON	86	57	90	50	72	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.62	92	27.67	80	93	39	1	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	65	89	63	75	-2	1.40	0.35	1.34	1.67	55	40.92	102	91	50	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	81	67	82	65	74	-2	1.16	-0.82	0.34	3.31	64	85.57	95	93	64	0	0	7	0
HI HONOLULU	87	73	88	71	80	-1	0.07	-0.10	0.03	0.19	56	7.26	58	82	52	0	0	4	0
HI KAHULUI	86	71	87	69	79	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.02	13	6.74	49	78	48	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	73	85	71	79	-1	0.54	0.01	0.23	1.19	97	20.73	77	82	59	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	85	54	92	46	69	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	80	44	16	1	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	86	50	88	45	68	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	7.69	86	47	14	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	82	37	86	29	59	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.02	4	9.48	110	69	13	0	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	49	79	43	60	-5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	30.79	116	97	45	0	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	73	44	81	40	58	-7	0.12	-0.83	0.12	0.12	5	26.04	87	98	40	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	72	48	77	45	60	-6	0.45	-0.49	0.45	0.45	19	25.07	93	95	39	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	71	43	77	38	57	-6	0.16	-0.74	0.13	0.18	8	29.07	106	99	39	0	0	4	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	76	46	81	39	61	-7	0.28	-0.51	0.27	0.28	14	22.52	86	93	31	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	81	48	91	43	64	-5	0.10	-0.59	0.09	0.10	6	30.63	97	89	25	1	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	76	46	90	41	61	-4	0.10	-0.52	0.08	0.14	8	22.19	87	92	31	1	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	77	50	91	43	63	-4	0.02	-0.65	0.02	0.02	1	26.52	89	89	31	1	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	75	48	88	42	62	-3	0.12	-0.73	0.12	0.12	5	24.24	86	90	31	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	77	49	85	46	63	-3	0.13	-0.85	0.12	0.13	5	28.03	103	87	36	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	70	42	79	37	56	-7	0.15	-0.78	0.15	0.18	7	27.51	104	98	40	0	0	1	0
IA DES MOINES	71	47	80	43	59	-7	0.08	-0.75	0.08	0.96	43	27.80	107	88	39	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	67	44	75	39	56	-6	0.17	-0.94	0.16	0.46	16	31.06	106	96	44	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	72	43	82	36	57	-6	0.01	-0.68	0.01	0.56	31	28.32	135	92	38	0	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	72	41	82	36	57	-5	0.12	-0.71	0.07	0.18	8	40.28	151	94	36	0	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	73	48	80	43	61	-7	0.09	-0.62	0.08	0.33	17	22.86	96	85	37	0	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	70	53	77	45	61	-8	0.69	0.24	0.29	2.04	165	20.11	111	90	53	0	0	5	0
KS GOODLAND	68	45	80	37	56	-8	0.01	-0.36	0.01	0.01	1	18.99	122	91	47	0	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	75	49	78	44	62	-6	0.14	-0.76	0.12	0.81	35	26.79	98	92	36	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 1999

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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	72	56	74	52	64	-6	0.39	-0.44	0.24	1.80	84	30.90	134	86	47	0	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	77	57	91	50	67	-1	0.04	-0.82	0.04	0.04	2	30.73	84	79	33	1	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	79	53	92	46	66	-3	0.24	-0.51	0.20	0.24	12	24.77	74	78	30	1	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	81	54	94	51	68	-2	0.02	-0.72	0.02	0.02	1	30.46	92	80	28	1	0	1	0
KY PADUCAH	82	48	88	44	65	-5	0.07	-0.81	0.06	0.07	3	31.63	88	88	24	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	63	92	54	76	-2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	1.59	51	33.10	72	82	34	3	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	66	94	60	79	1	0.00	-1.36	0.00	1.39	39	30.03	76	77	31	7	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	70	90	60	79	0	0.87	-0.44	0.87	2.80	79	36.65	78	77	40	1	0	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	86	63	91	58	75	-2	0.16	-0.57	0.16	4.85	274	47.41	146	82	37	1	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	68	50	75	41	59	5	2.83	2.02	2.48	7.51	349	28.47	112	96	54	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	72	52	76	45	62	3	4.88	4.17	4.44	8.27	462	32.17	109	95	61	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	76	57	82	49	66	-3	5.80	5.00	4.96	9.04	426	34.09	114	93	55	0	0	2	2
MA BOSTON	72	60	75	55	66	1	3.56	2.84	2.91	9.03	488	29.11	101	90	63	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	69	55	74	48	62	2	4.08	3.14	3.69	7.37	311	30.40	91	92	60	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	71	42	84	34	56	-1	0.14	-0.60	0.13	0.21	11	14.45	68	96	38	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	72	47	85	43	60	-2	0.28	-0.74	0.19	0.28	11	25.33	100	94	42	0	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	41	80	33	55	-2	0.56	-0.25	0.42	0.60	28	21.29	103	98	45	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	73	44	86	34	59	-2	0.18	-0.67	0.08	0.20	9	22.42	101	97	43	0	0	3	0
MI MARQUETTE	63	41	71	32	52	-2	0.25	-0.71	0.10	0.83	34	28.08	114	93	48	0	1	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	69	48	76	42	58	-3	0.58	-0.35	0.40	0.59	25	23.93	108	95	49	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	63	44	73	37	54	-1	1.03	0.12	0.49	3.85	160	33.69	146	95	57	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	62	43	77	34	53	-1	0.89	0.14	0.48	5.28	269	27.69	144	95	61	0	0	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	69	48	80	43	58	-2	0.21	-0.42	0.11	2.34	136	28.15	125	89	46	0	0	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	66	44	75	39	55	-4	0.49	-0.33	0.49	0.50	23	34.86	149	94	50	0	0	1	0
MS ST. CLOUD	68	44	79	34	56	-2	0.16	-0.58	0.15	1.74	86	23.43	107	93	48	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	90	61	93	52	75	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.94	43	31.32	78	80	28	4	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	90	56	94	49	73	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.95	44	27.78	67	88	32	4	0	0	0
MS TUPELO	88	58	94	50	73	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	42.55	106	75	26	2	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	77	49	83	42	63	-5	0.20	-0.71	0.19	0.23	10	21.37	74	88	33	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	73	51	79	46	62	-5	0.83	-0.33	0.83	2.11	72	32.45	112	89	40	0	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	79	54	86	48	66	-4	0.35	-0.39	0.35	0.35	19	28.69	105	85	30	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	77	50	80	46	64	-6	0.13	-0.97	0.13	1.23	44	30.94	101	92	39	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	72	43	83	35	58	-1	0.03	-0.30	0.03	1.70	210	10.87	92	74	24	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	75	31	81	25	53	2	0.07	-0.23	0.07	0.43	53	10.84	108	87	18	0	4	1	0
MT GLASGOW	70	41	86	33	55	-2	0.26	0.02	0.26	1.37	211	13.64	146	80	27	0	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	71	36	82	31	54	-3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.52	190	10.86	87	87	28	0	1	0	0
MT KALISPELL	76	35	81	29	55	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.12	15	9.60	79	93	22	0	2	0	0
MT MILES CITY	73	41	87	36	57	-3	0.08	-0.22	0.08	0.88	113	10.46	91	79	23	0	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	79	37	83	33	58	2	0.03	-0.24	0.03	0.32	46	8.84	85	74	17	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	74	45	84	36	59	-5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.28	15	24.81	119	89	33	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	75	45	84	38	60	-5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.89	41	25.43	112	90	33	0	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	72	43	84	34	58	-6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.46	30	23.09	111	90	35	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	70	41	81	31	55	-6	0.08	-0.31	0.08	0.94	95	18.67	113	94	42	0	1	1	0
NE OMAHA	73	47	82	40	60	-6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.31	57	36.68	155	90	39	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	74	42	84	33	58	-3	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.03	172	15.00	117	91	28	0	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	73	43	88	36	58	-3	0.20	-0.16	0.20	3.28	328	19.03	121	91	35	0	0	1	0
NE ELY	75	41	81	37	58	2	0.30	0.05	0.20	0.30	56	5.99	80	87	26	0	0	3	0
NE LAS VEGAS	94	72	99	70	83	2	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.10	53	3.48	117	51	20	6	0	2	0
NE RENO	86	50	89	46	68	7	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	38	3.95	77	55	15	0	0	1	0
NE WINNEMUCCA	87	42	89	37	65	5	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.12	57	4.85	86	45	14	0	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	71	51	78	39	61	2	4.04	3.40	3.39	7.33	434	31.72	126	95	57	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	76	60	81	54	68	-1	6.78	5.92	6.19	8.29	367	34.94	109	91	57	0	0	2	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	57	82	53	67	-2	0.07	-0.16	0.04	0.37	57	7.82	117	77	30	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	71	54	78	48	63	1	6.22	5.53	5.65	8.52	468	30.17	116	95	53	0	0	5	1
NY BINGHAMTON	66	52	77	46	59	-1	4.21	3.43	3.47	4.75	233	24.66	93	94	58	0	0	4	2
NY BUFFALO	71	52	82	45	62	-1	2.00	-0.61	0.20	2.14	98	23.78	89	90	47	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	71	53	81	46	62	0	1.10	0.40	0.92	2.13	115	24.83	109	94	49	0	0	2	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	53	84	49	62	1	3.04	2.14	2.37	3.56	155	22.03	81	96	48	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	78	52	83	42	65	-2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.02	1	29.09	82	86	39	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	80	54	86	48	67	-6	0.75	-0.07	0.63	1.75	83	23.70	75	94	43	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	77	54	81	49	65	-5	2.14	1.31	1.98	5.58	262	33.19	106	93	50	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	80	68	84	58	74	0	0.24	-0.98	0.20	4.77	139	40.84	103	86	65	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	77	56	81	49	66	-5	6.88	6.14	4.71	15.55	781	38.43	123	99	57	0	0	3	2
NC WILMINGTON	84	63	88	56	73	-2	19.07	17.88	12.73	21.21	639	60.39	140	91	55	0	0	4	3
ND BISMARCK	67	43	79	34	55	-2	0.22	-0.13	0.18	1.22	128	25.61	196	95	49	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	66	41	85	34	54	-3	0.13	-0.28	0.10	2.50	240	17.36	127	94	39	0	0	2	0
ND FARGO	67	47	77	39	57	-1	0.02	-0.45	0.01	5.59	451	19.41	124	92	50	0	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	66	44	76	34	55	-2	0.04	-0.50	0.03	1.21	85	19.94	134	96	49	0	0	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	65	45	76	39	55	-2	0.08	-0.34	0.08	2.57	227	21.83	153	97	50	0	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	68	37	86	30	52	-4	0.30	-0.03	0.17	1.50	179	14.63	129	94	33	0	1	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	51	86	45	62	-2	0.02	-0.77	0.02	0.99	48	25.45	93	92	48	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	79	48	92	43	63	-4	0.01	-0.66	0.01	0.01	1	24.12	79	84	28	1	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	75	52	88	44	63	-1	0.05	-0.77	0.05	0.11	5	20.80	78	84	41	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	78	53	91	47	65	-1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.17	9	20.20	70	86	34	1	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	77	50	92	44	64	-3	0.03	-0.56	0.03	0.03	2	23.37	86	80	30	1	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	74	47	87	40	61	-4	0.02	-0.78	0.02	0.09	4	25.30	86	88	37	0	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 1999

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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	76	47	90	41	62	-2	0.06	-0.61	0.05	0.54	30	22.84	95	88	33	1	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	72	48	85	39	60	-3	0.23	-0.60	0.22	1.04	49	29.87	109	93	41	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	61	82	53	70	-4	0.11	-0.81	0.09	4.43	196	32.81	130	81	43	0	0	2	0
OK TULSA	78	58	82	53	68	-6	0.88	-0.25	0.87	6.64	238	36.96	124	89	45	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	70	54	86	47	62	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	0.13	9	55.32	143	91	55	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	82	35	85	32	59	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	5.92	89	55	12	0	1	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	44	96	39	64	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.01	1	28.21	100	91	26	2	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	92	50	98	45	71	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	11.95	115	76	17	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	85	50	89	43	67	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	5.59	72	55	19	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	83	53	93	51	68	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.01	1	25.90	121	87	30	2	0	0	0
OR SALEM	84	48	95	47	66	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	31.58	141	86	27	3	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	73	54	80	45	64	-1	7.61	6.68	6.33	9.39	382	28.60	90	92	53	0	0	3	2
PA ERIE	72	53	86	48	63	-2	0.33	-0.71	0.33	0.58	22	24.73	87	89	46	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	75	56	84	48	66	-1	3.88	3.05	3.10	4.80	225	27.69	94	92	52	0	0	3	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	76	60	81	55	68	0	6.99	6.18	6.59	10.59	495	37.17	121	92	61	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	73	49	86	41	61	-3	0.25	-0.45	0.15	0.60	32	27.56	100	93	35	0	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	70	53	73	52	61	-2	5.72	4.94	4.91	7.55	372	28.05	106	95	57	0	0	3	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	71	53	78	45	62	-2	2.77	1.97	2.40	8.07	392	33.52	114	95	53	0	0	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	74	58	79	52	66	2	3.13	2.33	1.88	6.13	293	31.74	100	91	57	0	0	3	2
SC BEAUFORT	82	65	86	61	74	-3	1.59	0.43	0.45	1.59	47	38.35	92	87	51	0	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	83	63	87	59	73	-3	4.33	3.22	4.16	4.41	140	26.99	65	92	49	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	84	57	89	51	70	-4	0.94	0.10	0.94	1.26	52	23.40	60	91	38	0	0	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	83	60	87	53	71	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.52	22	22.25	59	73	34	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	68	47	77	41	57	-3	0.21	-0.23	0.16	3.60	305	21.30	135	95	50	0	0	3	0
SD HURON	72	47	80	38	59	-2	0.22	-0.19	0.21	1.59	150	15.45	92	90	44	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	72	40	87	33	56	-4	0.09	-0.19	0.08	0.90	118	17.69	126	86	30	0	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	70	47	82	38	59	-2	0.14	-0.58	0.12	0.79	42	21.28	111	89	39	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	81	52	88	42	66	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.53	27	27.79	91	87	34	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	59	93	50	73	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.08	3	37.08	95	76	27	1	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	83	57	90	50	70	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.02	1	41.81	120	83	31	1	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	84	61	92	55	72	-2	0.04	-0.79	0.03	0.45	21	36.23	98	71	29	1	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	83	57	91	47	70	-2	0.19	-0.63	0.19	0.23	11	32.12	93	80	35	1	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	86	63	91	58	75	-2	0.10	-0.67	0.09	1.33	68	14.50	80	77	37	3	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	71	55	79	52	63	-6	1.34	0.88	0.54	2.53	192	25.67	157	91	54	0	0	4	1
TX AUSTIN	94	62	97	54	78	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.08	4	21.98	97	90	31	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	67	95	61	79	0	0.08	-1.43	0.08	0.11	3	24.44	60	79	33	6	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	71	92	67	81	-1	0.12	-1.36	0.08	2.76	76	18.03	96	96	51	6	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	69	92	66	80	-1	0.00	-1.35	0.00	0.64	19	23.37	106	96	52	6	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	92	70	94	64	81	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	14.92	112	89	39	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	84	63	93	59	74	-1	0.92	0.51	0.47	1.88	174	6.90	106	83	38	1	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	89	68	97	64	79	1	0.91	0.11	0.91	1.28	66	17.45	71	72	29	3	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	88	74	91	71	81	1	0.28	-1.16	0.28	1.52	41	20.78	68	79	43	1	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	93	63	95	56	78	0	0.00	-1.17	0.00	0.28	10	22.72	70	87	31	7	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	76	58	82	55	67	-4	3.22	2.61	1.98	3.23	201	18.51	128	88	52	0	0	3	2
TX MIDLAND	84	62	90	58	73	0	0.04	-0.59	0.03	0.96	61	7.33	67	84	35	1	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	63	95	57	76	1	0.34	-0.48	0.32	0.79	39	12.52	85	82	33	2	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	68	94	61	80	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.03	1	14.74	66	88	31	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	93	66	94	59	79	0	0.46	-0.91	0.46	3.43	103	24.17	89	96	37	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	91	66	98	59	79	0	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.01	1	14.97	66	83	31	5	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	85	63	91	58	74	-2	0.14	-0.77	0.12	0.62	27	24.10	111	84	36	1	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	82	53	85	48	68	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.40	56	10.83	94	60	17	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	69	53	81	46	61	2	4.48	3.71	2.52	8.08	390	24.25	98	93	52	0	0	4	2
VA LYNCHBURG	74	52	81	46	63	-5	1.82	1.08	1.52	5.89	308	27.56	93	95	46	0	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	77	64	80	56	71	-2	6.62	5.71	5.50	12.13	495	43.01	127	86	62	0	0	3	2
VA RICHMOND	75	58	80	51	66	-4	6.52	5.75	4.01	13.58	662	40.20	126	96	58	0	0	2	2
VA ROANOKE	74	54	79	46	64	-4	3.33	-0.47	0.20	4.25	201	27.30	92	94	54	0	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	75	54	82	44	64	-3	2.38	1.60	1.97	5.63	272	32.94	113	94	53	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	75	42	89	38	59	1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.12	10	39.93	138	97	35	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	70	46	85	38	58	1	0.08	-1.01	0.05	0.91	38	74.91	121	97	55	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	53	87	51	63	2	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.03	3	24.95	117	95	45	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	81	48	85	42	64	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	9.57	90	63	19	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	85	43	87	39	64	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	97	84	20	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	70	51	77	41	61	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.02	99	27.11	89	88	51	0	0	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	78	51	87	43	65	-3	0.12	-0.64	0.08	0.73	36	25.45	81	95	40	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	72	45	83	36	59	-4	0.26	-0.62	0.25	1.15	49	25.78	77	99	45	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	77	52	88	44	65	-3	0.03	-0.65	0.03	0.10	5	22.87	74	92	36	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	68	44	78	37	56	-3	0.21	-0.72	0.12	0.67	27	26.77	106	96	44	0	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	68	44	74	35	56	-3	0.05	-0.78	0.03	0.06	3	19.54	90	97	45	0	0	2	0
WI LACROSSE	69	48	78	43	58	-4	0.03	-0.88	0.03	1.71	71	29.52	123	95	43	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	69	45	75	37	57	-3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.09	4	27.52	117	95	45	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	71	51	81	48	61	-1	0.22	-0.58	0.22	0.22	10	31.04	127	88	41	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	74	34	84	26	54	-4	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.83	154	7.77	80	76	15	0	3	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	69	38	79	31	54	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.56	190	14.85	122	75	22	0	1	0	0
WY LANDER	74	41	81	32	57	-1	0.03	-0.23	0.03	0.87	143	11.50	115	65	18	0	1	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	73	39	84	31	56	-1	0.13	-0.20	0.13	2.94	368	11.91	106	83	27	0	1	1	0

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

September 13 - 19, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

Hurricane Floyd's strong winds and heavy rainfall damaged crops along the Atlantic Coast from South Carolina to New England. The worst damage was in North Carolina and Virginia. Warm daytime temperatures promoted ripening, and dry weather aided harvest progress in the Corn Belt and Southeast. In the Great Plains, fieldwork and winter

wheat seeding progressed with virtually no rain delays. Adequate soil moisture and cool weather aided emergence and growth in early-planted wheat fields. In the Pacific Northwest, new winter wheat seedings emerged, despite hot weather and dry soils. Crop development and harvest progress continued to lag in the Southwest.

Corn: Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dent stage, slightly ahead of last year's pace, and 1 week ahead of the average. Fields rapidly progressed to the dent stage in Colorado and South Dakota, but progress lagged in Pennsylvania. In the Corn Belt, nearly all of the acreage was at or beyond the dent stage. The crop was 66 percent mature, behind last year's 71-percent progress, but well ahead of the 49-percent average. Although temperatures averaged below normal in the Corn Belt, fields quickly ripened. Nearly two-thirds of the acreage was mature in Ohio and Michigan, more than three times the average in Ohio and more than double the normal rate in Michigan. Progress in Illinois and Indiana was nearly double the average. Twelve percent of the acreage was harvested, equal to last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the normal 8-percent pace. Harvest neared completion in the Southeast and in parts of the southern Corn Belt, along the Ohio River and in the Missouri Bootheel. In other areas of the Corn Belt, the harvest pace accelerated. The harvest steadily advanced in the Texas Plains.

Soybeans: Fifty-two percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, behind last year's 61-percent pace but ahead of the 45-percent average for this date. Development fell behind normal in the western Corn Belt, as cool weather delayed ripening. In the central and eastern Corn Belt, development remained well ahead of the 5-year average, despite below-normal temperatures. Acreage dropping leaves was 47 percentage points ahead of normal in Kentucky and 30 and 29 percentage points ahead of normal in Ohio and Indiana, respectively. Six percent of the acreage was harvested, equal to a year ago and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest rapidly progressed in the lower Mississippi Valley and gained momentum in the Corn Belt, especially along the Ohio River Valley. Hurricane Floyd's flooding and high winds damaged fields along the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Cotton: Bolls opening advanced to 71 percent, behind last year's 72-percent progress, but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fields rapidly approached maturity in most areas from the southern Great Plains to the Atlantic Coastal Plains, even though temperatures averaged below-normal in most areas. Fields with bolls opening nearly doubled in Oklahoma and advanced 25 and 24 percentage points in California and North Carolina, respectively. Harvest progressed to 13 percent complete, compared with 14 percent last year and the 11-percent average for this date. Dry weather aided progress in the Mississippi Delta, especially in the Missouri Bootheel, where growers harvested nearly one-third of their

crop. In Texas, picking continued in the Coastal Bend, Blacklands, and Central regions and expanded in the Plains. Conditions significantly deteriorated in North Carolina due to flooding and strong winds from Hurricane Floyd.

Winter Wheat: Winter wheat seeding progressed to 22 percent, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the average. Planting rapidly accelerated in the central Great Plains, where growers could take advantage of favorable soil moisture conditions. Six percent of the acreage was emerged, equal to last year and the average for this date. Cool night-time temperatures aided germination in Washington, where one-fourth of the acreage was emerged, in spite of soil moisture shortages.

Other Small Grains: The spring wheat harvest was 83 percent complete, well behind last year, when virtually all acreage was harvested. Normally, 95 percent of the crop is harvested by this date. The barley crop was 88 percent harvested, 8 percentage points behind the average, and well behind last year's 99-percent pace. Dry weather aided progress in North Dakota and Idaho, but cool weather slowed ripening and limited harvest activity, especially in Minnesota and Montana.

Rice: Fifty-nine percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with 60 percent last year and the average 54-percent pace. Dry weather aided rapid harvest progress in Arkansas and Mississippi. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas and slowly gained momentum in California.

Sorghum: Ninety percent of the sorghum was turning color, compared with 95 percent last year and 89 percent normally turning color by this date. Fifty-two percent of the crop was mature, 8 percentage points behind last year, but slightly ahead of the average for this date. Fields rapidly approached maturity in the central and northern Great Plains, despite below-normal temperatures. Thirty-one percent of the acreage was harvested, slightly ahead of last year and 1 week ahead of the average. Progress was aided by dry weather in the Missouri Bootheel and adjacent areas of the Mississippi Delta. Harvest was more than 90 percent complete in Mississippi and Louisiana. Harvest slowly progressed in the Great Plains and Corn Belt.

Peanuts: Twenty percent of the peanut acreage was harvested, ahead of last year's 12-percent progress and the average of 16 percent. Digging accelerated along the eastern Gulf Coast, but Hurricane Floyd halted harvest in the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Flooding and strong winds damaged peanuts in North Carolina and Virginia.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 1999

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	1
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	56	19	45	46
GA	0	0	0	1
ID	11	4	13	20
IL	0	0	0	1
IN	2	0	4	4
KS	13	5	9	15
MI	10	7	6	11
MO	1	0	1	3
MT	22	3	21	16
NE	52	16	54	50
NC	3	0	4	3
OH	1	0	0	1
OK	18	7	8	17
OR	0	0	3	6
SD	41	14	47	54
TX	28	18	34	33
WA	59	45	59	54
19 Sts	22	10	20	23

These 19 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	43	28	44	30
AR	24	15	24	16
GA	30	20	32	32
IL	58	32	46	40
IN	85	57	84	56
IA	36	12	66	48
KS	45	28	82	53
KY	74	42	37	27
LA	63	47	74	52
MI	62	39	65	41
MN	50	19	83	59
MS	78	67	67	54
MO	41	19	43	30
NE	35	9	64	45
NC	17	10	19	15
OH	84	65	72	54
SC	11	8	9	5
SD	49	32	83	69
TN	45	30	33	25
19 Sts	52	29	61	45

These 19 States planted 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	86	72	80	69
IL	97	88	74	78
KS	93	85	98	89
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	94	88	99	89
NE	87	68	98	89
NM	82	77	55	55
OK	79	61	94	84
SD	92	77	89	87
TX	88	84	95	93
12 Sts	90	82	95	89

These 12 States planted 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	90	84	88
CO	16	8	24	12
IL	51	49	21	26
KS	38	26	53	35
LA	100	100	100	98
MS	100	99	95	94
MO	60	50	67	51
NE	21	2	48	31
NM	4	0	4	6
OK	18	10	32	23
SD	30	15	51	37
TX	78	75	77	75
12 Sts	52	44	60	50

These 12 States planted 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	17	NA	17	14
GA	0	NA	0	0
ID	2	NA	3	4
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	1	1
KS	4	NA	3	4
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	2	2
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	3	NA	2	2
OR	0	NA	0	1
SD	12	NA	24	20
TX	10	NA	11	12
WA	25	NA	29	31
19 Sts	6	NA	6	6

These 19 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	11	4	2	1
AR	8	4	6	4
GA	0	0	0	0
IL	5	2	4	4
IN	12	3	8	4
IA	1	0	4	3
KS	2	1	8	4
KY	10	0	0	0
LA	35	21	29	20
MI	4	0	3	2
MN	1	0	12	4
MS	42	27	27	23
MO	3	0	3	1
NE	1	0	4	4
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	13	4	5	3
SC	1	0	0	0
SD	1	0	6	3
TN	7	2	0	0
19 Sts	6	2	6	4

These 19 States harvested 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	59	66	63
CO	0	0	24	5
IL	3	2	1	1
KS	9	8	14	8
LA	91	88	90	83
MS	95	85	83	75
MO	29	0	25	18
NE	0	0	2	2
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	6	1	16	8
SD	3	0	9	3
TX	73	67	59	63
12 Sts	31	27	29	27

These 12 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 1999

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	59	90	87
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	99	95	92	92
IN	100	99	96	89
IA	97	92	98	93
KS	100	93	100	97
KY	100	100	98	97
MI	97	90	94	71
MN	98	93	99	94
MO	100	100	100	96
NE	97	93	100	94
NC	100	98	94	99
OH	100	94	94	84
PA	69	64	71	71
SD	91	75	97	88
TX	96	94	100	99
WI	96	91	96	78
17 Sts	97	92	96	91
These 17 States planted 90% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
GA	89	86	89	86
IL	13	6	10	4
IN	14	7	7	5
IA	4	1	6	3
KS	21	16	36	19
KY	63	54	52	28
MI	6	2	5	3
MN	1	0	5	2
MO	40	32	34	23
NE	4	1	7	3
NC	43	36	59	53
OH	7	3	5	2
PA	11	9	5	5
SD	2	0	5	2
TX	67	58	76	69
WI	3	0	5	2
17 Sts	12	7	12	8
These 17 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	68	73	58
AZ	89	80	89	96
AR	85	72	76	70
CA	40	15	31	77
GA	74	63	76	67
LA	94	88	94	91
MS	97	93	99	90
MO	93	86	93	72
NM	58	55	62	69
NC	60	36	83	69
OK	72	37	85	42
SC	58	43	73	62
TN	98	89	87	79
TX	63	53	64	50
14 Sts	71	59	72	64
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	28	6	39	26
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	83	57	62	47
IN	83	52	69	47
IA	79	46	85	60
KS	65	56	90	67
KY	97	83	80	70
MI	64	41	54	30
MN	48	22	76	41
MO	88	81	84	70
NE	44	21	78	42
NC	90	87	89	95
OH	65	38	38	21
PA	29	25	23	27
SD	33	14	59	40
TX	91	83	95	88
WI	49	33	55	33
17 Sts	66	43	71	49
These 17 States planted 90% of last year's corn acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	76	97	93
MN	91	89	99	97
MT	86	82	99	92
ND	85	71	100	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	96	100	99
6 Sts	88	79	99	96
These 6 States harvested 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	80	98	94
MN	88	86	99	97
MT	83	81	100	94
ND	76	64	100	94
SD	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	83	76	100	95
These 5 States harvested 96% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	4	10	5
AZ	1	0	7	8
AR	7	2	4	4
CA	0	0	0	1
GA	7	5	9	6
LA	30	21	11	11
MS	23	9	17	11
MO	32	0	2	3
NM	0	0	0	0
NC	0	0	3	1
OK	0	0	1	1
SC	5	3	12	5
TN	13	6	10	5
TX	16	14	29	22
14 Sts	13	8	14	11
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 1999

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	31	9	11	27
FL	45	22	15	17
GA	26	11	13	24
NC	6	5	3	2
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	7	6	15	17
TX	12	9	16	8
VA	0	0	8	9
8 Sts	20	9	12	16
These 8 States harvested 99% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 19 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	37	54	48
CA	5	3	9	10
LA	91	90	94	84
MS	61	32	74	65
TX	98	96	93	88
5 Sts	59	47	60	54
These 5 States harvested 96% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	19	42	21	8
FL	3	7	60	30	0
GA	13	20	38	27	2
NC	0	29	40	31	0
OK	0	12	24	44	20
SC	3	15	48	25	9
TX	6	8	19	46	21
VA	1	1	71	24	3
8 Sts	8	15	37	32	8
Prev Wk	7	11	33	39	10
Prev Yr	7	13	39	35	6

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	54	15	17	13	1
AR	9	19	31	31	10
GA	31	29	28	12	0
IL	6	12	38	37	7
IN	10	24	45	19	2
IA	2	8	24	49	17
KS	3	15	47	33	2
KY	27	31	24	15	3
LA	7	25	37	27	4
MI	2	11	25	48	14
MN	4	7	28	51	10
MS	14	19	34	27	6
MO	28	28	33	10	1
NE	5	11	31	43	10
NC	3	8	36	51	2
OH	8	16	34	36	6
SC	10	31	40	19	0
SD	2	5	17	57	19
TN	44	35	18	3	0
19 Sts	9	15	32	36	8
Prev Wk	9	15	31	36	9
Prev Yr	4	10	27	43	16

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	12	38	40	7
CO	0	2	12	48	38
IL	7	8	19	66	0
KS	1	6	32	52	9
LA	0	5	32	58	5
MS	5	8	22	46	19
MO	13	31	44	11	1
NE	1	6	37	50	6
NM	0	0	11	88	1
OK	0	3	16	76	5
SD	0	6	20	54	20
TX	3	18	31	36	12
12 Sts	2	11	31	46	10
Prev Wk	2	11	30	48	9
Prev Yr	7	15	26	43	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	12	57	29
GA	13	18	31	33	5
IL	5	13	39	38	5
IN	9	21	43	25	2
IA	2	7	22	51	18
KS	0	4	32	54	10
KY	10	15	29	38	8
MI	5	9	19	49	18
MN	2	4	27	54	13
MO	24	21	25	24	6
NE	2	6	23	52	17
NC	6	20	40	33	1
OH	11	19	32	33	5
PA	22	26	26	22	4
SD	1	4	17	57	21
TX	0	2	16	59	23
WI	0	2	14	48	36
17 Sts	5	10	27	45	13
Prev Wk	5	10	27	44	14
Prev Yr	3	7	22	50	18

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	17	31	27	23	2
AZ	1	7	36	45	11
AR	5	10	34	36	15
CA	0	0	15	80	5
GA	15	23	35	23	4
LA	5	16	39	34	6
MS	4	15	42	34	5
MO	20	22	32	23	3
NM	3	7	34	52	4
NC	5	10	54	30	1
OK	3	14	25	29	29
SC	11	30	37	20	2
TN	18	38	35	9	0
TX	8	23	33	27	9
14 Sts	8	19	35	31	7
Prev Wk	7	18	31	36	8
Prev Yr	14	19	36	27	4

VP - Very Poor
 P - Poor
 F - Fair
 G - Good
 EX - Excellent

* - Revised

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 6.9. Soil moisture decreased from the previous weeks precipitation. Topsoil 69% very short, 22% short, 9% adequate. Corn 91% mature, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 71% harvested, 78% 1998, 70% avg. Soybeans 90% blooming, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 87% setting pods, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 43% dropping leaves, 44% 1998, 30% avg. Soybean 54% very poor, 15% poor, 17% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 7% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies, 100% adequate. Cool, cloudy, damp conditions hindered the small grain, hay harvests. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the 50's with nighttime lows mostly in the 40's. Oats 35% harvested. Barley 80% harvested. Hay 50% 2nd cutting harvest. Livestock 50% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Commercial storage potato 65% harvest. Major activities included: Cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, grains, hay, potato fields, hauling hay bales to storage.

ARIZONA: Cotton harvest is underway. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 16% not being harvested, 4% light, 32% moderate, 42% active, 6% finished. Alfalfa 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Last week central area producers shipped a light volume of watermelons, green onions.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 28% very short, 49% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Patchy rain across the southwest, central sections of the State early in the week produced little to no amounts. Pleasant week with mostly sunny skies, temperatures below normal. Livestock were reported in good condition. Many farmers feeding supplemental hay early this year because of the drought. Corn 90% harvest. Cotton 85% opening bolls, 7% harvested; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 24% shedding, 8% harvested; 9% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 97% mature, 82% harvested; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 24% good. Other hay 13% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 15% good. Range, pastures feed 15% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 13% good. Main farm activities: Harvesting rice, sorghum, corn and defoliating cotton. Other activities: Finishing hay harvesting, preparing land for planting of annual forages such as rye, ryegrass, liming pastures, finishing harvesting hay, planning for fall pastures. Brush hogging, irrigating soybeans for the last time, spraying fields for insects and weeds, started cotton, soybean harvesting and continued pea, rice harvesting, scouting for and treating webworms in soybeans, treating crop lands for armyworms, tree fruit, small fruit harvesting, dusting and ear tagging cattle for external parasites, fall calving, giving Brucellosis vaccinations, pregnancy checking spring bred cows, selling cull cows, weaning calves.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally under ideal conditions in most areas. Seedbed preparations for fall-seeded small grains, forage crops were ongoing. Winter forage planting continued, limited small grain seeding began. Rice harvest was underway in most varieties, straw was being baled from the stubble. Later planted rice fields were still being drained. Wild rice, safflower harvests were virtually complete. Cotton growth improved as the warm temperatures continued, although most fields remained one to two weeks behind normal. Defoliation began in some San Joaquin Valley cotton fields, growers were still treating for late season aphid, armyworm, whitefly infestations. Blackeye bean harvest gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley, while garbanzo bean harvest neared completion. Seed alfalfa harvest was in full swing in the Imperial Valley but was virtually complete elsewhere. Sugar beet harvest continued active in the central valleys. Corn for grain, silage was harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Sunflower harvest began in the Sacramento Valley; later maturing fields were still being defoliated. Alfalfa, sudangrass were cut for hay or greenchopped. Some older stands of alfalfa hay were removed due to continued depressed prices. Harvest of grapes for fresh use was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley. Varieties picked included Red Globe, Thompson Seedless. Raisin grape harvest was active with approximately 5% to be laid, 70% on open trays, 20% rolled, 5% picked up. Picking of wine grapes continued.

Stonefruit harvest was winding down. Fig harvest progressed. Picking of apples was active. Olive trees had a good fruit set, were maturing well. Bartlett pear harvest was virtually complete. Asian pear harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Prune harvest neared completion. Almond, pistachio harvests were in full swing, while walnut harvest was just underway. Valencia oranges, lemons were picked in southern California. New crop navel oranges were maturing well. New plantings of strawberries showed good growth. Strawberries were weeded, irrigated, some fields were blooming. Fresh market tomato harvest continued with good prices reported. Processing tomato harvest continued with good yields reported. Some tomato fields were treated for stink bug, late blight. Honeydew, cantaloupe harvests were still going strong. Some fields of watermelons were being second picked. Sweet potato, yam harvests began. Dry, warm weather was extending the season of miscellaneous Oriental vegetables, including bittermelon, eggplant, sweet potato leaves. Fall lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower were progressing normally. Some fields were sprayed to control worms. Carrots, pumpkins were sprayed for aphids. Ground preparation for winter vegetables continued in the Imperial Valley. Fall melons were developing well with some fields treated for whiteflies, aphids. Among the wide array of other vegetables being harvested were squash, cucumbers, peppers, okra, sweet corn, bok choy, cilantro, chives, garlic, parsley, onions, radishes. Rangeland conditions continued the normal seasonal decline. Little change was reported to overall livestock condition. A slight decline in milk, egg production occurred with the higher temperatures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Rangeland cattle were calving. Some cattle were being brought down from upper elevations. Few sheep were moved into the southern valleys. Fire danger was high in foothill, mountain ranges, pastures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Seasonal weather patterns prevailed during the week with cooling temperatures, mostly dry days. Light snow at higher elevations at the end of the period signaled the upcoming change of the season. Spring wheat 75% harvested, 88% 1998, 82% avg. Spring barley 98% harvested, 97% 1998, 94% avg. Oats 97% harvested, 93% 1998, 88% avg. Corn silage 49% harvested, 63% 1998, 50% avg. Dry onions 62% harvested, 75% 1998, 79% avg. Sugar beets 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans 63% cut, 81% 1998, 71% avg.; 40% harvested, 57% 1998, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Summer potatoes 85% harvested, 81% 1998, 74% avg. Fall potatoes 27% harvested, 28% 1998, 23% avg.; 7% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa 70% 3rd cutting, 69% 1998, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed, range in mostly good condition.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 57% adequate, 36% surplus. Field corn 19% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 86% dented, 90% 1998, 94% avg.; 54% mature, 63% 1998, 57% avg.; 32% harvested for grain, 27% 1998, 19% avg.; 73% harvested for silage, 67% 1998, 71% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 25% turned, 39% 1998, 29% avg.; 11% shedding leaves, 10% 1998, 13% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 89% fair, 9% good; 55% turned, 60% 1998, 57% avg.; 30% mature, 10% 1998, 18% avg. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 85% 1998, 95% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 84% 1998, 89% avg. Lima beans 82% harvested, 66% 1998, 67% avg. Tomatoes 90% harvested, 84% 1998, 93% avg. Apples 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 67% harvested, 58% 1998, 56% avg. Clover, other hay 91% 3rd cutting, 93% 1998, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 54% 4th cutting, 50% 1998, 51% avg. Hay 2% very short, 40% short, 58% adequate. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Activities: Corn harvesting slowed slightly due to Hurricane Floyd, serious pod worm damage in soybeans, hurricane caused lots of lodging in corn fields.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture throughout State mostly short to adequate. Hurricane Floyd pass off eastern coast mid-week delayed field activity. Formation of Tropical Storm Harvey in Gulf of Mexico brought significant rains to many Peninsula localities at end of week. Most rainfall about 1.00 to almost 4.00 in. Palmetto-Ruskin region recorded 0.70 to 2.00 in.; southwest,

up to 3.00 in.; Dade County, about 1.50 in.; Ft. Pierce, 3.75 in. Temperatures 3° below normal to 2° above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime mostly in 60s, 70s. Tallahassee, Gainesville recorded at least one low in 50s. Tobacco marketing active. Soybean, sugarcane condition normal. Haying active. Cotton harvest starting. Peanuts 45% harvested; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Hurricane Floyd's strong winds caused some leaf damage, increased bloom drop in some unprotected vegetable fields along southeastern coast, most plants to recover. Currently, heavy rains expected strong winds from Tropical Storm Harvey curtailing most vegetable fieldwork. Hurricane Floyd missed Florida's citrus belt. Indian River District did get 40 to 50 mph gusts; rains with hurricane were not excessive. Weekend tropical rains dumped several inches of new moisture on most of citrus belt. Abundant new growth on most trees. Packing houses shipping grapefruit, Navels, Ambersweet oranges, a few tangerines. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, herbiciding, pushing, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good. Cattle 45% fair, 55% good. Statewide pasture conditions declined as general drought not affected by Hurricane Floyd. Panhandle pastures in bad shape due to drought. Winter forage planting delayed due to dry soil condition. Northern pastures fair, very little army worm pressure. Haying conditions good. West central pastures, slow grass growth. Condition of cows, calves mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate. Topsoil moisture declined. Hurricane Floyd missed much of the State last week with only part of the southeastern portion of the state receiving any of its rains. Corn harvest continued active. Hay 24% very poor, 41% poor, 26% fair, 9% good. Peanuts 39% dug, 23% 1998, 39% avg. Rye 4% planted, 7% 1998, 6% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 60% harvested for grain, 52% 1998, 43% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 92% 1998, 98% avg. Other small grains 3% planted, 0% 1998, 2% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; 42% harvested, 46% 1998, 45% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition decreased. Sorghum harvest continued ahead of 1998, average pace. Condition of the crop remaining to be harvested declined. Cotton harvest continued slightly ahead of average pace. Peanut harvest continued with digging, threshing ahead of 1998 pace. Rain is needed to dig dryland peanuts. Dry soils continued to hurt pastures, hay. Just above 2/3 of the state's pastures were in poor to very poor condition. Rain is needed for another cutting of hay. Farmers were feeding hay and weaning calves early. Some were forced to sell cows. Cattlemen haven't planted winter grazing for livestock due to the dry soils. Rye and small grain planting progressed, but soil moisture was a concern. There were limited reports of wind damage to pecan trees, broken limbs, nuts blown from trees last week. Pecan condition decreased slightly. Apple harvest continued.

HAWAII: Late summer weather was fair for crop development. Clear to partly skies mixed with occasionally light to moderate showers. Farm activities were at a normal pace. Spraying for disease, insect control were on a regular schedule. Banana harvesting is heavy. Crop conditions varied from good to fair. Papaya orchards made favorable growth due to beneficial weather conditions. Harvesting will be steady. Head cabbage quality, yield were good. Harvesting will be steady. Tomato plantings made good progress. Harvesting is active, heavy volume.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Ideal harvest conditions continue. Early sugar beet digs underway. Irrigation supply 1% poor, 5% fair, 44% good, 50% excellent. Alfalfa hay 79% 3rd cutting, 78% 1998, 64% avg. Oats 88% harvested for grain, 95% 1998, 86% avg. Mint 88% harvested, 95% 1998, 94% avg. Dry beans 75% harvested, 38% 1998, 54% avg. Corn 38% harvested for silage, 22% 1998, 30% avg. Corn 2% harvested for grain, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Sweet corn 76% harvested, 83% 1998, 86% avg. Lentils 96% harvested, 98% 1998, 85% avg. Onions 48% harvested, 28% 1998, 47% avg. Peaches 81% harvested, 79% 1998, 89% avg. Prunes, plums 59% harvested, 40% 1998, 73% avg. Apples 9% harvested, 11% 1998, 15% avg. Hops 76% harvested, 66% 1998, 77% avg. Potatoes with vines dead/kill 67%, 57% 1998, 74% avg.; 14% harvested, 15% 1998, 14% avg. Sugar beets 4% harvested, 3% 1998, 4% avg. Winter wheat 11% planted, 13% 1998, 20% avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 1998, 4% avg. Activities: Monitoring for disease, harvesting cereal grains, row crops, preparing for fall planting

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 40% very short, 46% short, 14% adequate. Farmers took advantage of the dry, cool conditions to make good progress harvesting corn last week. Although soybean harvest is not expected to be in full swing for another week or two, this year's pace

is still slightly above 1998, average. Soybeans 89% turning yellow, 78% 1998, 71% avg. Alfalfa 97% 3rd cut, 94% 1998, 92% avg. Other activities: Preparation for seeding wheat, hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 66% very short, 31% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil 62% very short, 34% short, 4% adequate. Corn, soybean harvest made good progress. Corn harvest more than two weeks ahead of average. Harvested corn moisture averaging around 19%, soybeans 11.5% moisture content. Very light rainfall, some areas. Topsoil, subsoil extremely dry, most areas of State. Soybean condition declined. Corn 27% good to excellent. Soybean 21% good to excellent. Pastures dried up. Range, pasture feed 44% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 1% good. Feeding hay continues. Tobacco harvest 86% complete, 73% 1998, 66% avg. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, tillage of soils, cleaning and repairing grain bins, preparing harvest equipment, purchasing wheat seed, harvesting tobacco, baling hay, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn, soybeans continue to mature at a rapid pace. Little rain has caused the State's corn to dry down quickly, while soybeans still need rain to fill pods. There are reports of stalk rot, leaf diseases, and rust in corn. Silage is being cut, while harvesting of corn for grain was in the beginning phase. Corn 97% dent stage, 98% 1998, 93% avg.; 79% mature stage, 85% 1998, 60% avg.; 4% harvested, 6% 1998, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 82% leaves changing color, 93% 1998, 84% avg.; 36% leaves dropping, 66% 1998, 48% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 1998, 3% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Livestock remain in good condition. Hog farrowing is going well; cattle being fed hay in south central Iowa. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd cutting, 86% 1998, 88% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered showers fell across the State last week, which helped replenish topsoil moisture, should enable wheat seeding to progress. Wheat seeding, fall harvest continued last week, progress was slow. However, some producers continue to wait for more moisture before planting. Fall harvest was brought to a standstill in some areas by the rainfall with all of the major fall crops showing very little harvest progress. Sunflower 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Ray flowers dry 88%, 96% 1998. Bracts 65% turning yellow, 85% 1998. Sunflowers 27% mature, 44% 1998. Sunflowers 6% harvested, 13% 1998. Alfalfa 74% 4th cutting, 77% 1998, 64% avg. Hay, forage supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 85% very short, 13% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil 84% very short, 14% short, 2% adequate. Temperatures were below normal with slight traces of rainfall. Corn harvest is in full swing while the soybean harvest is just getting underway. Corn 13.5% moisture. Burley 87% cut, 84% 1998, 75% avg. Dark tobacco 86% cut, 86% 1998, 82% avg. Tobacco in field 26% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Housed tobacco is curing too fast. No houseburn 83%, light 11%, 5% moderate, 1% heavy houseburn. Pasture feed 57% poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good. Hay 55% very poor, 25% poor, 15% fair, 5% good. Hay being fed, water for livestock is being hauled.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton harvest was underway. Hay 81% final cutting, 76% 1998, 84% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 99% 1998, 97% avg.; harvest edged closer to completion. Soybeans 83% leaves turning, 87% 1998, 73% avg.; harvest was in full swing. Sugarcane 2% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent; 94% planted, 62% 1998, 69% avg. Sweet potatoes 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent; 35% harvested, 31% 1998, 36% avg. Wheat 0% planted, 1% 1998, 1% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Subsoil 14% very short, 25% short, 38% adequate, 23% surplus. Topsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 30% poor, 41% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 90% dent, 88% 1998, 90% avg.; 65% mature, 62% 1998, 58% avg.; 26% harvested for grain, 32% 1998, 20% avg.; 58% harvested for

silage, 62% 1998, 59% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; 17% turned, 33% 1998, 39% avg.; 11% shedding leaves, 16% 1998, 19% avg. Sorghum 27% poor, 48% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 70% turning color, 52% 1998, 63% avg.; 24% mature, 9% 1998, 18% avg.; 10% harvested, 9% 1998, 5% avg. Tobacco 83% harvested, 88% 1998, 88% avg. Snap beans 93% harvested, 94% 1998, 93% avg. Lima beans 46% harvested, 64% 1998, 59% avg. Apples 18% fair, 82% good; 49% harvested, 35% 1998, 36% avg. Clover, other hays 86% 3rd cutting, 91% 1998, 76% avg.; 60% 4th cutting, 53% 1998, 35% avg. Alfalfa 39% 4th cutting, 68% 1998, 66% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Hay supplies 12% very short, 47% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Harvesting of corn, vegetables, many reports about corn lodging due to Hurricane Floyd.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 28% very short, 53% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus; subsoil 33% very short, 50% short, 17% adequate. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans 1% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent. Hay 89% 3rd cutting, 87% 1998, 75% avg.; 32% 4th cutting, 27% 1998, 19% avg. Dry beans 95% mature, 94% 1998, 60% avg.; 60% harvested, 70% 1998, 35% avg. Silage 75% harvested, 64% 1998, 36% avg. Soybeans 96% turning leaves, 90% 1998, 71% avg.; 32% mature, 27% 1998, 15% avg. Cooler than normal temperatures occurred across State this past week and rain fell in some areas. Crops maturing at a rapid rate due to dry weather, rain would have been too late for most crops. In some highland areas a light frost came in the middle of the week. Early planted corn being harvested at approximately 20% moisture. Corn silage harvest in full swing as many farmers trying to finish before frost comes. Third cutting of hay nearly completed while 4th cutting continued. Early soybeans combined this week. In southern parts, soybeans too dry, cracking during harvest. Dry bean harvest in full swing with a good looking crop but rain would help prevent splitting. Yield potential in many sugarbeet fields has gone down because of dry weather. Harvest of Empire, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, Jonathan apples was underway. Harvest of Concord grapes began early last week. Peach harvest was completed. Cabbage, cauliflower would still respond positively to some rain. Cantaloupe harvest continued with very good yields. Celery yields were good. Onion harvest accelerated. Pumpkin harvest progressed with good quality but smaller sizes. Snap bean harvest was winding down. Sweet corn harvest was nearing completion. Processing tomato harvest was about 75% complete with average yields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 22% surplus. Soybeans 88% turning yellow, 97% 1998, 90% avg.; 14% mature, 45% 1998, 21% avg. Corn 73% silage cut, 90% 1998, 44% avg. Winter wheat 63% seeded, 86% 1998, 80% avg. Rye 66% seeded, 87% 1998, 73% avg. Dry beans 32% harvested, 80% 1998, 54% avg. Sugar beets 7% harvested, 6% 1998, 6% avg. Sweet corn 93% harvested, 97% 1998, 90% avg. Potatoes 33% harvested, 33% 1998, 30% avg. Grain/Hay stubble plowed 53%, 74% 1998, 63% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 6% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Late-season crops are in their final maturing stages and harvest is getting underway. Corn silage producers have been surprised at how low the moisture levels have already fallen in corn plants. Soybeans vary widely in maturity, but nearly all fields have begun turning color, drying down. Wet fields have kept many Northwest District producers from harvesting small grain, dry beans.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 36% very short, 45% short, 19% adequate. Corn 95% harvested, 95% 1998, 76% avg. Cotton 97% open bolls, 99% 1998, 90% avg.; 23% harvested, 17% 1998, 11% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Rice 92% mature, 92% 1998, 91% avg.; 61% harvested, 74% 1998, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 95% mature, 83% 1998, 75% avg.; 87% harvested, 89% 1998, 82% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 89% 1998, 82% avg. Soybeans 93% turning color, 90% 1998, 78% avg.; 78% shedding leaves, 67% 1998, 54% avg.; 42% harvested, 27% 1998, 23% avg.; 14% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 35% harvested, 29% 1998, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Hay (warm-season) 91% harvested, 99% 1998, 98% avg. Cattle, 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Dry conditions prevail across the State. Cotton, soybean harvests are well underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 64% very short, 27% short, 9% adequate. Most districts reported very short or short as the most common ratings. Precipitation 0.17 in. Corn harvesting is in full swing over most of the State, other row crops are rapidly maturing. Corn 88% mature, about two weeks ahead of normal for this date; 50% harvested, about six days ahead of 1998, two weeks ahead of normal. Bootheel leads all districts with 95% of the corn harvested, while the northwest district is least advanced with 9% harvested. Soybeans 73% turning color; 41% dropping leaves; 14% reached maturity. The maturing process is similar to 1998, a week ahead of average. Harvesting of soybeans is just getting started in most areas with 3% complete, slightly ahead of average. Sorghum 60% mature, two days behind 1998, 4 days ahead of normal; 29% harvested, nine days ahead of normal. Bootheel leads all districts with 65% of the crop harvested. Cotton 93% opened bolls, about two weeks ahead of the five-year average; 32% harvested, nearly 3 weeks ahead of both 1998 and average. Pasture feed, range continued to decline to 55% very poor, 21% poor, 18% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Stock water 27% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate. In the northeast, central, south-central, southeast districts over 70% of the stock water supplies are very short to short.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate. Slightly warmer, significantly dryer across much of the State. Sugar beets 7% harvested, 3% 1998, 3% avg. Spring wheat 96% ripe, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Barley 96% ripe, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Oats 96% ripe, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 99% 1998, 93% avg. Corn for silage 48% harvested, 65% 1998, 50% avg. Potatoes 2% harvested, 2% 1998, 5% avg. Dry beans 71% harvested, 80% 1998, 74% avg. Alfalfa 90% 2nd cutting, 96% 1998, 94% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges 26%, 22% 1998, 18% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges 25%, 24% 1998, 22% avg. Farmers were able to get out into their fields, make progress in harvesting crops, seeding winter wheat. However, late seedings of small grains in the spring, recent cooler, wetter conditions have delayed harvest in some areas as crops are not yet mature. These delays are primarily in the north central, central, northeast parts of the State.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures 4 to 7° below normal. Precipitation was light. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; dryland corn 56%, irrigated corn 77% good to excellent. Corn dented moved to 97% behind 100% 1998, ahead of 94% avg.; corn 44% mature, behind 78% 1998, near 42% avg. Soybean 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent; coloring 85%, behind 95% 1998, ahead of 80% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, below 64% 1998, 45% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 1998, 4% avg. Sorghum 87% turning color, 98% 1998, 89% avg.; 21% mature, behind 48% 1998, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 93% dropping leaves, above 90% 1998, 86% avg.; harvested 53%, ahead of 51% 1998, 49% avg. Millet 33% harvested. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent; alfalfa 35% 4th cutting, ahead of 23% 1998, 25% avg. Pasture feed, range 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Some pastures were providing poor grazing potential due to dry conditions. Producer activities included moving grain, cutting silage, harvest preparation, tillage of wheat stubble and livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures throughout the State normal to slightly above normal. Scattered showers brought precipitation to most regions of the State with Ely receiving the majority, with 0.37 in. of precipitation. Majority of irrigation water supply remained adequate, irrigation continued. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was wrapping up, 4th cutting was progressing well. Some rain damage was reported due to the rain showers. Harvest of other hay near completion. Grain harvest was completed, alfalfa seed harvest was near completion. Onion harvest was in full force. Potato harvest commenced. Main farm and ranch activities: Irrigation, haying, planting, finishing alfalfa seed harvest, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 16% short, 50% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture feed 19% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Maine potatoes 20% harvested, 10% 1998, 15% avg.; excellent to good. Massachusetts potatoes 60% harvested, 70% 1998, 65% avg.; good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 65% harvested, 50% 1998, 55% avg.; fair to poor. Oats in Maine 95% harvested, 85% 1998, 75% avg.; good to excellent. Barley in Maine 99% harvested, 90% 1998; good to excellent. Field corn 50% harvested, 20% 1998, 20% avg.; good to fair. Sweet corn 95% harvested, 90% 1998, 95% avg.; good to fair. Shade

Tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; condition good. Second cut hay 95% harvested, 90% 1998, 85% avg.; good to fair. Third cut hay 65% harvested, 50% 1998, 55% avg.; condition fair. Apples 45% harvested, 35% 1998, 30% avg.; size average to below average, condition good. Peaches 95% harvested, 95% 1998, 95% avg.; size average to below average, condition fair. Pears 40% harvested, 40% 1998, 50% avg.; size below average; fair to poor. Cranberries <5% harvested, <5% 1998, 5% average, size average; good to excellent. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; size average, good to fair. The remnants of Hurricane Floyd and a previous rain system delivered much needed moisture; as much as twelve inches in Vermont. Major farm activities included: harvesting tree fruits, potatoes, late season vegetables; chopping silage corn; cutting hay; spreading manure, disking harvested fields.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work averaged four days. Temperatures averaged near normal. Rainfall 8.29 in. north, 5.15 in. central, 4.20 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total was 8.49 in. at Flemington on the 16th to the 17th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, this past week averaged 93% north, 89% central, 84% south. Four inch soil temperatures 68° north, 69° central, 70° south. Irrigation water supply is between adequate and surplus in most areas. Planting of small grains, cover crops is underway in areas of southern areas. Harvest of grain corn has started earlier than normal in some areas of south, central areas. Well below average corn yields have been reported. Harvest of corn silage is also underway with low production and poor quality being reported. In some areas, silage production has been reduced due to the high content of nitrate in corn plants stalks. Soybeans between fair and poor in most areas. Delayed progress has been reported on many double crop soybean fields that have recovered well after the recent rains. However, many soybean farmers are concern about the consequences of having an early frost. Prospects for a second (delayed) or third cutting of hay have improved significantly. Pasture condition continues to improve. Harvest of summer vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant and escaroles continued. Harvest of fall vegetables such as cabbage, lettuce and spinach is underway. Excess moisture is causing disease problems in the remaining tomato, pepper fields across south, central areas. Fall vegetables between good and fair, however, some insect problems have been reported in cabbage, lettuce fields. Excess moisture is expected to affect the quality, possibly the production of many vegetable crops. Sweet potato harvest is underway, overall quality is good. Harvest of peaches is nearing completion. Harvest of apples is picking up rapidly, quality has been reported to be from excellent to good. Some farmers have reported sizes smaller than usual.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Clouds, showers held temperatures below normal at most locations. Statewide 3° below normal. All reporting locations received some precipitation, although light in the southeast, northwest. Widespread showers hampered hay harvest, already plagued by rains this season; 4th cutting wrapped up, 5th, 6th underway. Summer potato harvest winding down, with other vegetable in progress. Land preparation, planting new alfalfa fields active. Chile, corn silage harvest made good progress despite rains. Some hail damage in east to cotton, peanuts in small areas. Boll weevil control in cotton continuing. Rains boosted sorghum outlook, will help restart planting fall wheat where dry soils had stalled progress. Ranchers reported good weight gains with no supplemental feeding; some shipping early calves. Pasture feed, range 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Cattle, sheep remained in mostly good to excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 24% poor, 55% fair, 19% good. Hay 50% fair, 50% good. Alfalfa 88% 3rd cutting% complete, 75% 1998, 73% avg. Corn silage 64% harvested, 26% 1998, 19% avg. Potato harvest gained momentum. Dry bean harvest continued. Vegetable harvesting continued, getting close to finishing up. Concord grape harvest in Lake Erie region began. Grape harvest in Finger Lakes region 50% complete. Late wine varieties remain for harvest. Apple harvest near 20% complete. Hurricane Floyd caused moderate drops in eastern orchards. Livestock in good condition.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8, 4.2 last week. Soil moisture 17% very short, 16% short, 22% adequate, 45% surplus. Weather was a tale of two extremes. Overriding activity in the eastern part of the State was to prepare for Hurricane Floyd and its aftermath, while the western part of the State is still suffering from the persistent dry weather. It is still too early to assess the extent of the damage from Hurricane Floyd, but the

flooding possibly the worst natural disaster the State has ever seen. Many of the eastern counties are still dealing with the flooding caused by the heavy rainfall amounts associated with the storm. Many crops in the east will be partially or totally ruined, while many livestock farms experienced losses in animals, infrastructure. Meanwhile most of the Piedmont, Mountain Regions received little or no rainfall from the hurricane, harvesting of tobacco, apples continued as normal. Aside from hurricane preparation previously mentioned, the major activities of the week were tobacco harvesting, marketing, harvesting of sweetpotatoes, and corn for grain and silage harvest. Other tasks included baling hay, harvesting apples and vegetables, tending livestock and land preparation and planting of small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Continued dry weather and warm temperatures are needed to allow producers to complete the small grain harvest. Quality of small grain is being affected by sprout and moisture damage. Topsoil 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 45% combined, 97% 1998, 85% avg. Canola 66% combined, 97% 1998. Corn for grain 28% ripe, 63% 1998, 45% avg. Corn for silage 13% chopped, 42% 1998, 35% avg. Dry edible beans 80% mature, 100% 1998, 98% avg.; 38% cut, 93% 1998, 67% avg.; 19% combined, 83% 1998, 51% avg. Flaxseed 41% combined, 91% 1998, 59% avg. Potatoes 67% vines killed, 93% 1998, 88% avg.; 21% dug, 45% 1998, 37% avg. Soybeans 81% lower leaves yellowing, 96% 1998, 97% avg.; 41% mature, 76% 1998, 71% avg. Sugar beets 8% lifted, 6% 1998, 6% avg. Sunflowers 60% bracts turned yellow, 94% 1998, 89% avg.; 22% bracts turned brown, 53% 1998, 48% avg. Cool, damp weather continues to slow the development of row crops. Emerged crop condition: durum 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; corn for grain 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; corn for silage 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; dry edible beans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent; flaxseed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent, potatoes 7% poor, 11% fair, 43% good, 39% excellent; soybeans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; sugar beets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent; sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 42% very short, 46% short, 12% adequate% surplus. Soybeans 84% dropping leaves, 72% 1998, 54% avg.; 45% mature, 25% 1998, 17% avg.; 13% harvested, 5% 1998, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 57% 4th cutting, 47% 1998. Other hay 86% 3rd cutting, 81% 1998, 66% avg. Corn 65% mature, 38% 1998, 21% avg.; 59% harvested for silage, 38% 1998, 24% avg.; 7% harvested for grain, 5% 1998, 2% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 0% 1998, 2% avg. Fall, winter apples 32% harvested, 30% 1998, 17% avg. Grapes 34% harvested. Tobacco 78% harvested, 78% 1998. Processing tomatoes 80% harvested, 72% 1998, 61% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 70% 1998, 51% avg. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 36% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn 11% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans; land leveling; hauling 1998 grain; constructing waterways; cleaning out bins; chopping weeds; mowing hay; building grain bins; plowing; scouting vegetables; inspecting Christmas trees; spreading manure; building fences; chopping silage; picking tomatoes, peppers, carrots, parsley. Reported weed pressures include yellow foxtail, pigweed, velvetleaf, lambs quarters, Canadian thistle, giant ragweed, Johnson grass, chickweed, mare's tail. Reported insects include spider mites on soybeans; leaf hoppers in potatoes; corn borers; stink bugs on pumpkins and squash; beetles in soybeans and corn. Reported diseases include sudden death syndrome, white mold in soybeans; gray leaf spot, aflatoxin, and fungus on corn; brown stem rot; stewart's wilt in corn; mildew on vegetables. The fruit, vegetable crops range from good to poor across the state. A Harrison county reporter indicated apples were small in size but the quantity of the crop was good. Pumpkins are small in Wayne county. Pastures, grasses are mostly dry with very little or no regrowth. Livestock have fared better with cooler temperatures. Water shortage problems still exist as well as mastitis, light weight calves.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Subsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry weather permits sowing of wheat, other small grains. Wheat 85% seedbed prepared, 73% 1998, 83% avg. Oats 82% seedbed prepared, 59% 1998, 70% avg.; 4% planted, 7% 1998, 9% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent; 97% mature, 97% 1998, 68% avg.; 54% harvested, 73% 1998, 45% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 83% setting pods, 97% 1998, 96% avg.; 42% mature, 73% 1998, 47% avg.; 17% harvested, 26% 1998, 15% avg.; Peanuts 17% mature, 47% 1998, 33% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42%

fair, 50% good, 2% excellent; 72% 4th cutting, 42% 1998, 72% avg.; 11% 5th cutting, 4% 1998, 14% avg.; Other Hay 66% 2nd cutting, 22% 1998, 72% avg.; Livestock 1% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Feeder steer price, at \$80 per cwt., highest of 1999.

OREGON: NO DATA AVAILABLE.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 32% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn dough 91% complete, 96% 1998, 96% avg.; 69% dent, 71% 1998, 71% avg.; 29% mature, 23% 1998, 27% avg.; 11% harvested complete, 5% 1998, 5% avg. Ensilage corn harvested 60% complete, 37% 1998, 32% avg. Soybean 24% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Wheat planted 8% complete, 5% 1998, 19% avg. Barley planted 29% complete, 19% 1998, 22% avg. Barley emerged 17% complete, 9% 1998. Tobacco harvest 70% complete, 97% 1998, 92% avg. Potato harvest 41% complete, 52% 1998, 45% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 85% complete, 84% 1998, 79% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 42% complete, 48% 1998, 41% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 89% complete, 90% 1998, 91% avg. Quality of hay made 14% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 22% good, 22% excellent. Apple harvest 36% complete, 38% 1998, 37% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Peach harvest 97% complete, 94% 1998, 93% avg. Grape harvest 15% complete, 27% 1998, 31% avg. Fall plowing 33% complete, 32% 1998, 41% avg. Activities include harvesting corn, soybeans, fruits, vegetables, potatoes, corn silage and tobacco; planting barley, wheat and cover crops; machinery maintenance; filling silos; hauling manure; pumping and spreading manure; spreading lime; caring for livestock; cutting hay; and plowing for the fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 15% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate, 20% surplus. Hurricane Floyd hit eastern, coastal counties with varying amounts of rain, wind, crop damage; western, mountain counties received no rain, continue to suffer from the severe, extended drought. Apples 57% harvested, 42% 1998, 54% avg.; 28% poor, 63% fair, 9% good. Corn 95% harvested, 91% 1998, 82% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 33% poor, 50% fair, 17% good. Pasture feed 17% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 10% good. Sorghum 100% headed, 100% 1998; 95% turned color, 95% 1998; 68% matured, 65% 1998; 45% harvested, 42% 1998, 43% avg.; 26% very poor, 41% poor, 29% fair, 4% good. Sweet potatoes 15% harvested, 24% 1998, 18% avg.; 6% poor, 81% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 97% harvested, 97% 1998, 97% avg.; 72% stalks destroyed, 70% 1998, 69% avg. Winter grazings 10% planted, 21% 1998, 19% avg. Winter wheat 6% planted. Barley 3% planted. Oats 2% planted. Rye 3% planted.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Alfalfa is 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 98%; 3rd cutting complete 66%, 78% 1998, n/a avg. Other hay harvested is 94%. Sorghum harvested for silage 29%, 38% 1998, 26% avg. Soybeans mature 12%, 50% 1998, 33% avg. Sunflower 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; ray flowers dry 92%, 98% 1998, 97% avg.; bracts yellow 76%, 89% 1998, 80% avg.; mature 18%, 50% 1998, 33% avg.; harvested 0%, 10% 1998, 3% avg. Flaxseed 26% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent; harvested 91%, 98% 1998, 91% avg. Corn harvested for silage 59%, 71% 1998, 39% avg. Winter rye seeded 43%, 59% 1998, 60% avg.; emerged 21%, 35% 1998, 29% avg. Stock water supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle 1% poor, 5% fair, 66% good, 28% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 5% fair, 53% good, 41% excellent.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 81% very short, 17% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil 75% very short, 22% short, 3% adequate. Weather conditions remained mostly dry last week, some areas did receive rain late September 19th, early on the 20th. Corn 89% harvested for grain, 65% 1998, 45% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 92% 1998, 86% avg. Burley 89% harvested, 69% 1998, 76% avg. Dark Air Cured 97% harvested, 77% 1998, 83% avg. Dark Fire Cured 88% harvested, 79% 1998, 80% avg. Pasture feed 61% very poor, 30% poor, 8% fair, 1% good. Hay stocks 15% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Farmers across the State are harvesting this year's corn crop at a feverish pace, nearly a month ahead of normal. Farmers in the western part of the State have virtually finished, while those in Middle, East areas are running well ahead of normal. Harvesting of corn for silage was nearly completed last week, tobacco harvest made good progress. Currently, only about 10% of both burley, dark fire-cured tobacco remain to be harvested, almost two weeks ahead of the

five-year average. By week's end, nearly all the State's dark air-cured tobacco had been harvested. Cattle producers continued feeding hay, moving animals to market as pastures dry up.

TEXAS: Moderated temperatures continued throughout the State, while showers increased in the Plains and North Texas. South Texas was still drying out, while showers remained scattered in the remainder of the State. Land preparation continued slow in most locations due to continued dry conditions. Mostly open weather allowed harvest activities to progress smoothly. Livestock conditions remained fair to good, as supplemental feeding continued. Water available for livestock continued to decline in most areas.

Field Crops: Small Grains: Seeding of wheat and oats continued; however, dry planting was necessary in many locations. Irrigation continued where possible and emergence was strong in these areas. Oats 15% published, 19% 1998, 1% avg. Corn: Harvest continued to expand on the High Plains; however, heavy rain and hail occurred in some locations. Harvest was almost finished in the remainder of the State. Markets continue to be weak. Corn condition was rated at 89% of normal compared with 65% 1998. Cotton: Generally good growth and development continued in the Plains, as beneficial amounts of moisture fell in some locations. Dry land fields received needed moisture in these same areas and maturity continued to increase. Boll weevil eradication spraying continued in some areas. Harvest continued in the Coastal Bend, Blacklands, Central Texas, with good yields reported. Cotton stalk destruction continued; however, the deadline was extended for some southern counties. Harvest continued to expand on the High Plains. Cotton 60% of normal compared with 45% 1998. Peanuts: Harvest continued to expand in Plains, Central and South Texas. Dry land fields received some moisture from scattered showers. Irrigation was mostly discontinued as harvest approached. Some spraying for diseases was still occurring but winding down. Statewide peanut condition was rated at 78% of normal, compared with 55% 1998. Rice: Harvest was mostly complete along the Upper Coast, with very good yields and excellent quality reported. Flooding of the second crop was underway. Sorghum: Harvest continued to expand on the Plains under generally cooler conditions as the crop matured. Heavy rain was reported in some locations, which delayed harvest. Sorghum condition was rated at 69% of normal, compared with 50% 1998; 98% headed, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Soybeans: Progress and development remained good on the High Plains as local showers and cooler conditions occurred. Irrigation declined as fields neared maturity. Harvest was completed in the Blacklands and Upper Coast.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, land preparation continued to be limited by wet fields. San Antonio-Winter Garden, some planting of fall vegetables continued. Scattered showers were limited. East Texas, sweetpotato and watermelon harvest mostly completed. Harvest of other vegetables and planting of fall crops remained slow. High Plains, vegetable harvest was completed. Trans Pecos, vegetable harvest was completed. Peaches: Peach harvest was mostly completed on the High Plains. Pecans: Some limb breakage has occurred as a result of a good set, even though nut drop has continued. Insects were still a problem in most areas.

Range and Livestock: Available livestock water continued to decrease and supplemental feeding continued to increase as pastures declined. Grass fires continued to be a problem in Central Texas and the Edwards Plateau, while conditions improved slightly in the High Plains. Poultry operations continued to benefit from the slightly cooler temperatures.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate. Pasture feed, range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Corn 83% dough stage, 81% 1998, 62% avg.; 33% dent stage, 42% 1998, 33% avg.; 14% mature, 11% 1998, 22% avg. Corn silage 15% harvested 14% 1998, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 3rd cutting, 79% 1998, 74% avg.; 22% 4th cutting, 20% 1998, 16% avg. Alfalfa seed 28% harvested, 42% 1998, 37% avg. Oats 95% harvested for grain, 89% 1998, 89% avg. Peaches 79% picked, 78% 1998, 90% avg. Pears 81% picked, 64% 1998, 81% avg. Apples 20% picked, 9% 1998, 22% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 9% 1998, 17% avg. Onions 38% harvested, 38% 1998, 40% avg. Dry beans 80% harvested, 89% 1998, 33% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 27%, 16% 1998, 25% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 19%, 12% 1998, 19% avg. Irrigation water supply 9% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Major activities included: Harvesting hay, fruit and vegetables, and preparing land for fall planting and irrigating. Thunder showers in southern areas have delayed some fall planting.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 18% short, 45% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 31% short, 37%

adequate, 13% surplus. Pastures feed 8% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Hay, Other 8% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Hay, Alfalfa 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Corn for Grain 99% dough, 99% 1998, 99% avg.; 88% dented, 91% 1998, 90% avg.; 70% mature, 78% 1998, 71% avg.; 23% harvested, 48% 1998, 32% avg.; 17% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Corn for Silage 74% harvested, 79% 1998, 59% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 94% setting pods, 96% 1998, 94% avg.; 12% dropping leaves, 17% 1998, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 1% seeded, 10% 1998, 4% avg. Barley 3% seeded, 0% 1998, 3% avg. Tobacco, Flue Cured 65% harvested, 60% 1998, 68% avg. Tobacco, Burley 83% harvested, 71% 1998, 66% avg. Tobacco, Dark Fire Cured 87% harvested, 88% 1998, 87% avg. Tobacco, Sun Cured 95% harvested, 94% 1998, 86% avg. Peanuts 0% dug, 8% 1998, 9% avg.; 0% combined, 0% 1998, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 71% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 50% bolls opening, 94% 1998, 60% avg.; 75% fair, 25% good. Apples, All 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Apples, Fall 34% harvested, 23% 1998, 37% avg. Apples, Winter 5% harvested, 0% 1998, 3% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Fieldwork was limited by excessive amounts of rainfall across much of the Commonwealth during the past week. Increased precipitation and high winds associated with Hurricane Floyd caused crop damage in many localities along the Eastern Shore and Southeastern State. Reported damage includes lodging of plants, bruising or loss of leaves from tobacco plants, splitting and spoiling of vegetables, as well as, splitting or dropping of fruit from apple trees. The majority of the damage, however, will not be determined until harvest is complete. Wet field conditions will delay harvest of field crops such as corn, tobacco, and peanuts causing reduced quality and yield. Peanut producers may have been the worst hit by Hurricane Floyd. Fields range from wet to completely under water. Prior to Tropical Storm Dennis and Hurricane Floyd peanut producers were preparing to harvest a bumper crop. Producers are currently unable to say when fields will be dry enough to adequately support equipment. Wet fields are particularly susceptible to increased plant, root diseases which can affect quality. Delayed harvest will also result in over ripening of plants. As plants over ripen they begin to drop pods, in effect reducing yields. Emergency generators have been necessary in isolated areas to provide power to tobacco curing barns and bins used to dry grain corn. Small grain seeding began on a limited basis. Progress will be slow however since much of the small grain acres follow another crop, most of which have not yet been harvested. In contrast Central Virginia actually benefitted from showers received during the last week. The increased rain brought about improved conditions of pastures and hay fields. The condition of soybean acreage improved as well.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 61% short, 24% adequate. Cool nights, warm days were favorable for emergence in areas with adequate moisture. The warm dry conditions were slowing planting in areas where subsoil moisture was too deep for deep furrow drills to reach. Winter wheat 59% planted, 59% 1998, 54% avg.; 25% emerged, 29% 1998, 31% avg. Planting of winter wheat continued. Some areas were being re-seeded due to heavy cheat grass infestations. Spring wheat, harvested, 98%, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Barley, harvested 99%, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Potatoes harvested, 41%, 37% 1998, 34% avg. Potatoes, 10% fair, 45% good, and 45% excellent. Hay and other roughage supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate and 25% surplus. Range and pasture, 23% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Harvest for barley and spring wheat was winding down. Winter canola was emerging and appeared healthy. Hay harvest was nearly complete. Sweet corn harvest continued. Gala apple harvest was set to begin early this week, Red Delicious harvest was slated to begin in two weeks. Weather conditions have been excellent for fruit development, as well as, harvesting. Grape producers were harvesting Niagara juice grapes, blueberry harvest was nearly completed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 40% very short, 49% short, 11% adequate. Despite rain in some areas, inadequate moisture supplies continue to affect crop, livestock and pasture conditions throughout the State. Livestock producers continue struggle with short hay and water supplies. Hay 30% very poor, 45% poor, 22% fair, 3% good; Hay 2nd cut 84%, 94% 1998, 91% avg.; 50% 3rd cut, 66% 1998, 61% avg. Corn 14% very poor, 54% poor, 30% fair, 2% good; 95% doughing, 94% 1998, 94% avg.; 67% dent, 65% 1998; 58% mature, 39% 1998, 46% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 25% good; 97% setting pods, 99% 1998, 100% avg.; 41% dropping leaves, 68% 1998, 60% avg. Tobacco 16% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 42% good; 99% topped, 99% 1998, 100% avg.; 40% harvested, 59% 1998, 76% avg. Apples 9% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; Apples harvest 19%, 53% 1998. Cattle 4%

very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall since March 29th remains above the 30-year normal. With the exception of the northwest, north central districts, most of the state has not received significant rain during the past four weeks. Rainfall which accumulated during May and June has kept state totals high for the growing season. Corn for grain harvest has started on a limited basis with producers opening fields, testing grain moisture. Corn silage harvest continued at a quick pace last week with the dry conditions; 2 weeks ahead of the five-year average. Soybean harvest also started on a very limited scale last week. Soybean producers started to harvest in the east central, south central districts. Dry, cooler conditions continued to push maturity ahead of normal, dried the crop down rapidly. Soybeans were rapidly turning and shedding leaves last week. The first chance for a hard frost for many areas could come this week and spur corn, soybean maturity. Soybean 92% leaves turned, 96% 1998, 80% avg.; 57% dropping leaves, 68% 1998, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent. Dry conditions and cool nights have slowed pasture growth and have caused conditions to slip, especially in the Southeast. More third and fourth crop hay was harvested last week, but some is being left in the field. Some producers have harvested enough forage and are leaving growth to catch winter snow. Third crop hay harvested: 90% 1999, 93% 1998, 79% avg. Fourth crop hay harvested: 32% 1999, 40% 1998. Fall Tillage had reached 14% complete last week as producers prepare for fall alfalfa, winter wheat, cover crop seeding. Dry soils have made chisel plowing difficult. Apple harvest made good progress last week, fruit is in ample supply. Winds in Door County knocked some apples to the ground before they could be picked. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 27% short, 72% adequate. Temperatures cooler than normal with widely scattered light precipitation. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 95% 1998, 96% avg. Barley 94% harvested, 92% 1998, 95% avg. Oats 87% harvested, 93% 1998, 92% avg. Corn 83% dented, 92% 1998, 90% avg.; 59% mature, 53% 1998, 54% avg. Corn 55% harvested for silage, 49% 1998, 57% avg.; 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 84% windrowed, 88% 1998, 92% avg.; combined 48%, 53% 1998, 62% avg.; 9% very poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Sugar beets 7% harvested, 0% 1998, 2% avg.; 11% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 98% 2nd cutting, 96% 1998, 96% avg.; 32% 3rd cutting, 43% 1998, 47% avg. Winter wheat 86% planted, 91% 1998, 85% avg.; 65% emerged, 50% 1998, 51% avg. Range, pasture feed 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 93% good, 7% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 12 - 18, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather in southern Russia and most of Ukraine favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting..

FSU-NEW LANDS: Dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Kazakstan and Western Siberia, Russia, while wet weather in Urals, Russia caused further harvest delays.

EUROPE: Showers delayed summer crop harvesting in western Europe, while dry weather spurred harvesting in eastern Europe.

EASTERN ASIA: Rain increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting across the North China Plain. Scattered frost possibly damaged immature corn in Manchuria.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers boosted moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive winter crops.

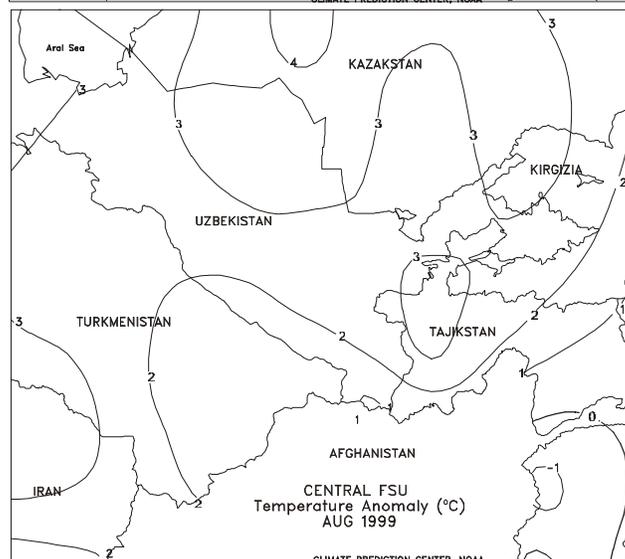
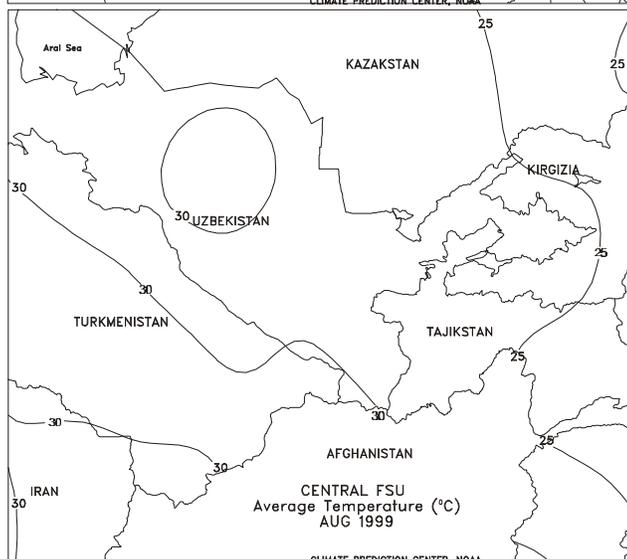
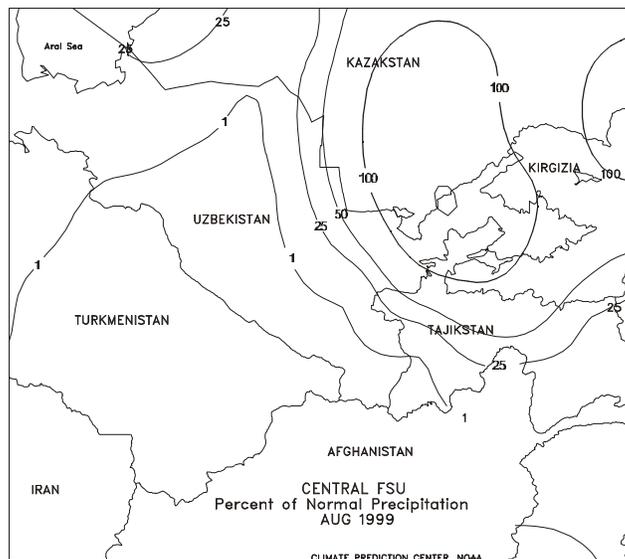
SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy rain covered central India's soybean belt but missed the drought-stricken region in the west.

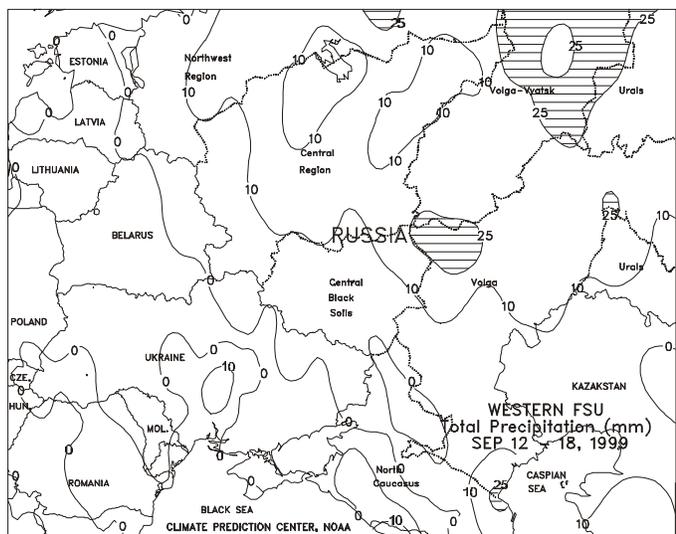
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Variable showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice across Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain continued to increase soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat in central Argentina and reproductive wheat, coffee flowering, and early soybean planting in southern Brazil.

MEXICO: Drier weather aided maturing corn across the Southern Plateau.

CANADA: A killing freeze ended the growing season for much of the Prairies.

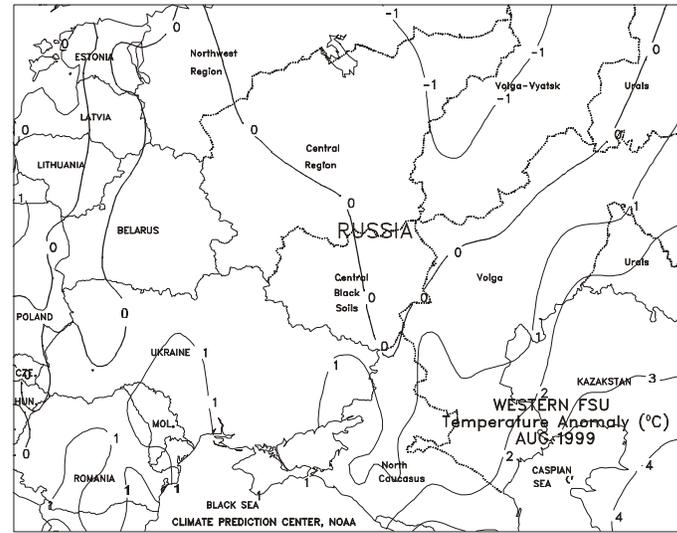
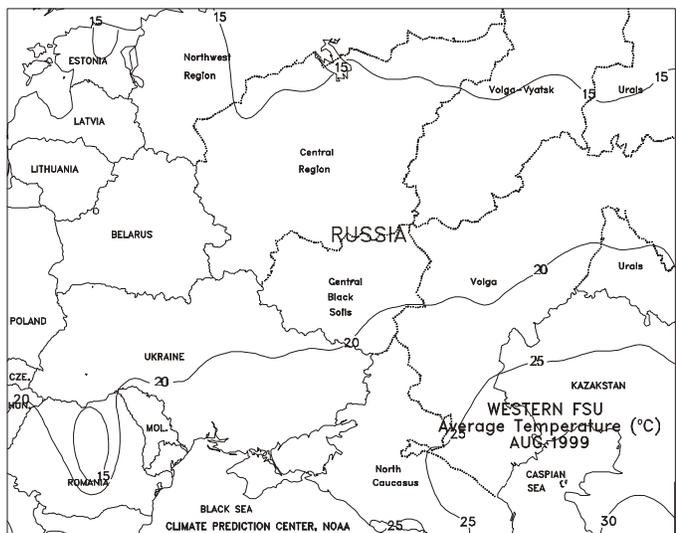
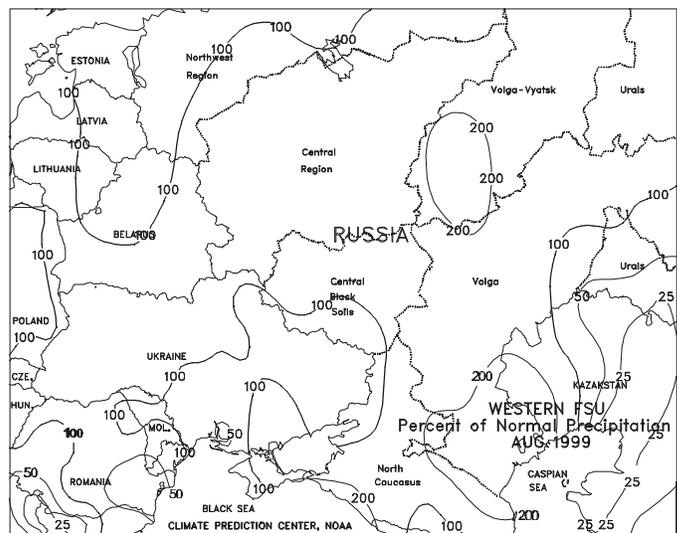
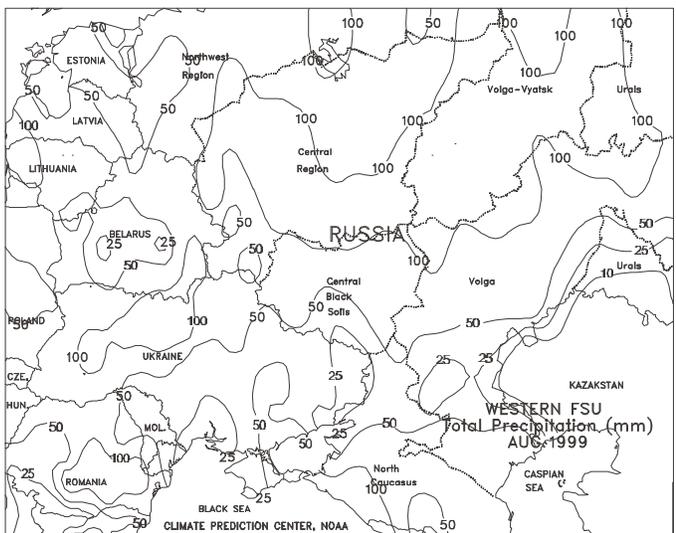


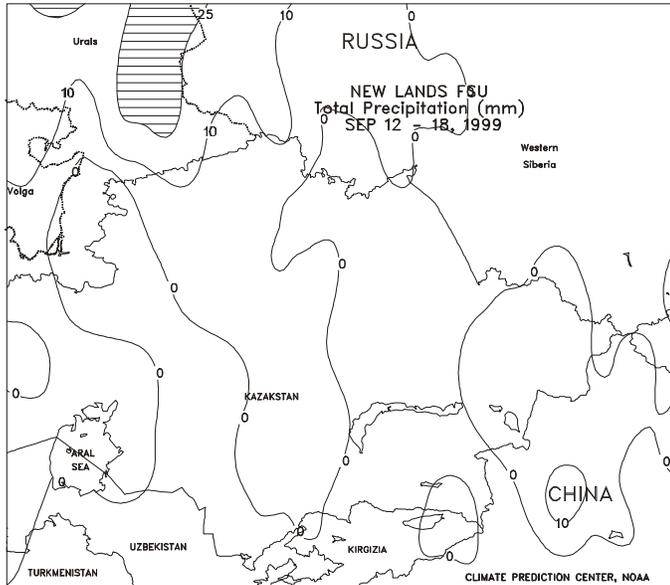


FSU-WESTERN

In southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the central Black Soils Region) and Ukraine, mostly dry weather helped summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Farther north, light showers (10-33 mm) fell in northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), slowing late-season harvesting but providing abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Elsewhere, dry weather in the Baltics and Belarus continued to help fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in Russia and Ukraine, slowing summer crop maturation and winter grain establishment. Scattered frost occurred as far south as central Ukraine, with minimum temperatures falling near or slightly below freezing. Overall, the frost had minimal impact on mature crops. In August, frequent showers and unseasonably cool weather in northern Russia caused significant harvest delays and hampered winter grain planting. In southern Russia, dry weather and periodic heat during the first half of August further stressed corn and sunflowers in the filling stage of development. On August 23-27, light

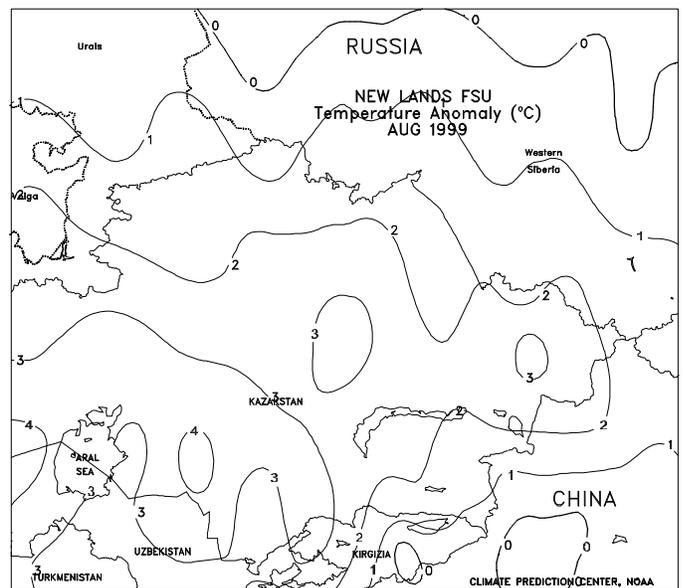
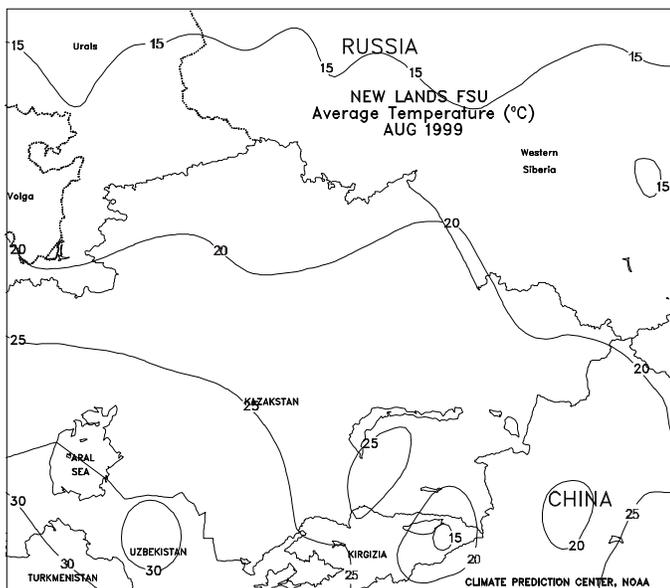
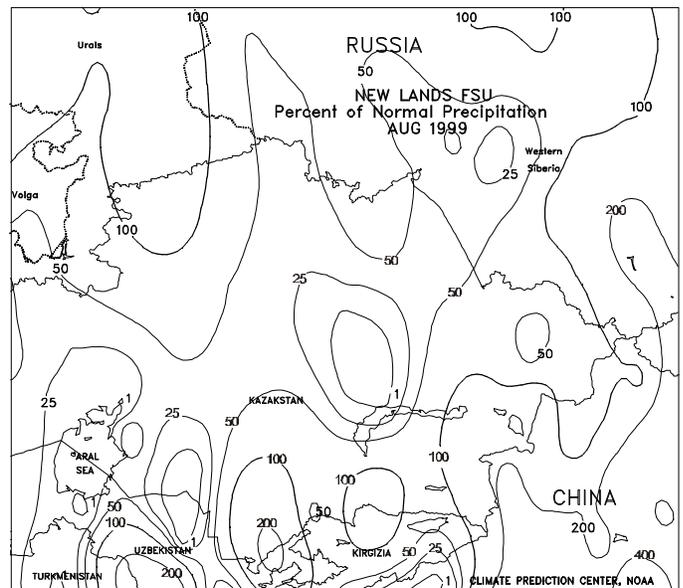
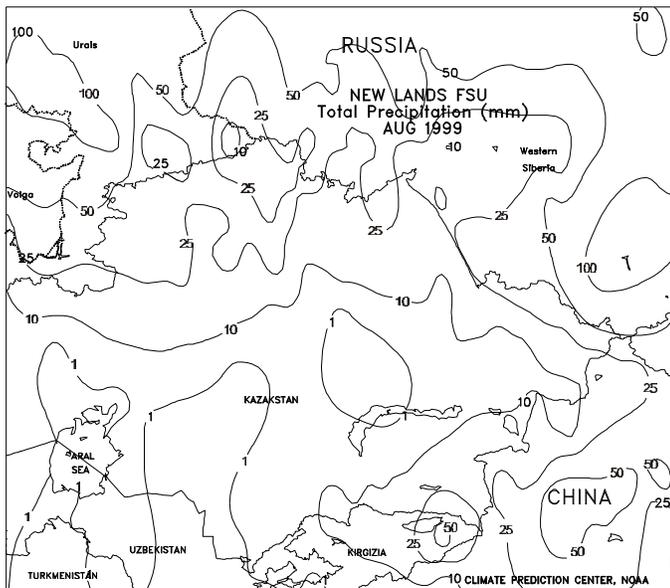
to moderate showers eased prolonged dryness but arrived too late to significantly improve prospects for drought-stressed summer crops. In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather in southern and eastern areas during August allowed rapid small grain harvesting but worsened conditions for corn and sunflower development.

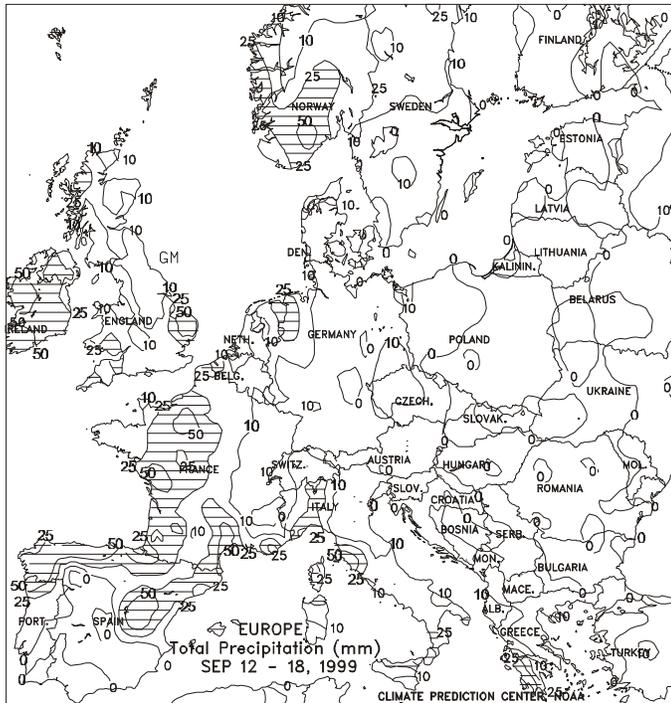




FSU-NEW LANDS

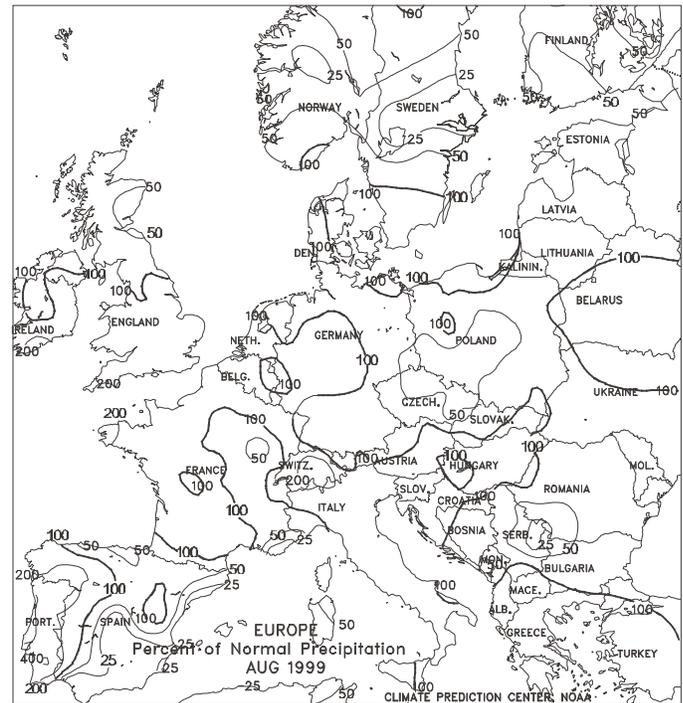
In Russia, wet weather (19-44 mm) persisted in the Urals, causing further delays in spring grain harvesting. Farther east, however, unseasonably warm (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal), dry weather in Western Siberia favored harvest activities. At week's end, a hard freeze (minimum temperatures ranged from -3 to -7 degrees C) was observed in Eastern Siberia, ending the growing season. In Russia, reports as of September 13 indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 66 percent harvested. In Kazakstan, continued warm, dry weather allowed the spring grain harvest to progress without delay. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, cotton harvesting was just beginning in most areas. Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting throughout most areas. In August, unseasonably cool, wet weather continued in the northern Urals region of Russia, slowing spring grain maturation. Farther east, below-normal precipitation and unseasonably warm weather prevailed in most of Western Siberia, creating a lack of moisture for crops in the filling stage. In Kazakstan, precipitation diminished during August, favoring spring grain maturation and early harvest activities, just beginning by month's end.

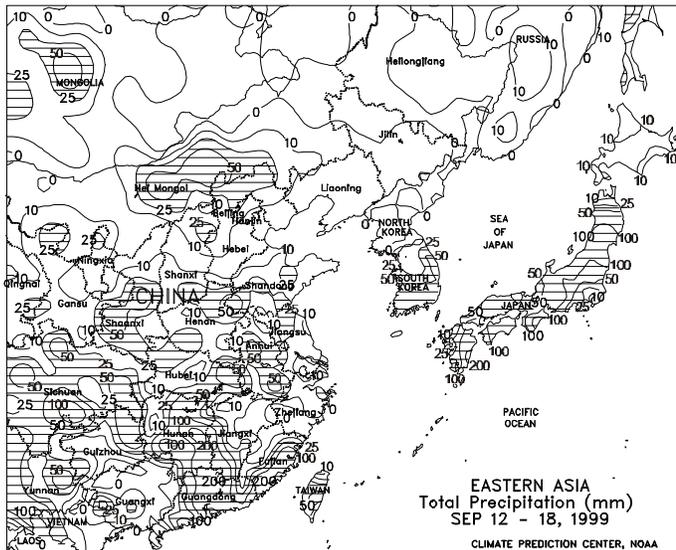
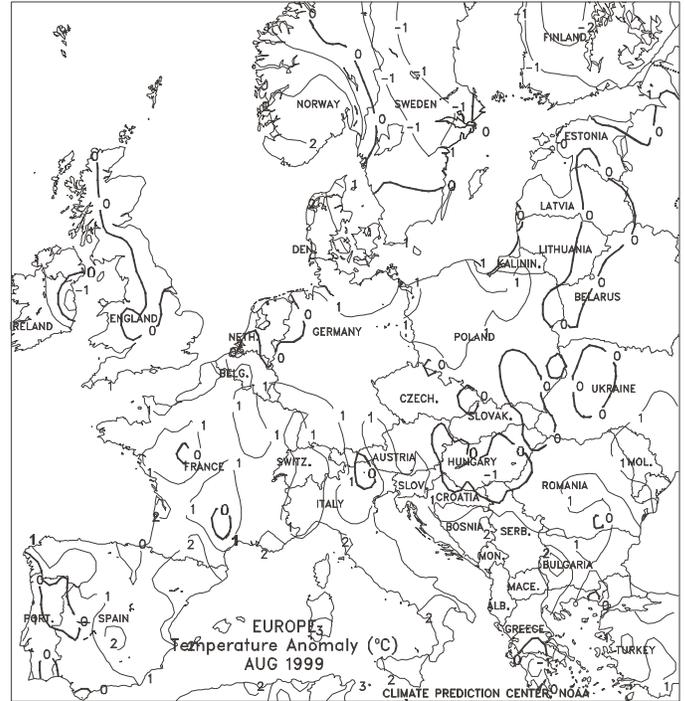




EUROPE

In England and the Benelux countries, showers (10-60 mm) benefited immature summer crops and maintained adequate soil moisture for early-winter grain planting. Farther south, similarly wet weather slowed early corn and sugarbeet harvesting in western France and the northern Iberian peninsula. In contrast, dry weather in eastern France favored planting in major rapeseed-producing areas. Dry weather also dominated southern Spain and Portugal, favoring corn, rice, and cotton harvesting. In central and eastern Europe, isolated showers hampered summer crop harvesting in localized sections of northern Italy, eastern Germany, western Poland, and the Czech republic. Elsewhere, dry weather continued to favor harvesting but reduced topsoil moisture needed for winter grain planting. Unseasonably warm weather continued over most of Europe (temperatures generally 2 to 6 degrees C above normal), except in England, western France, the Iberian Peninsula, and eastern Poland, where cooler weather prevailed (temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C below normal). In August, persistent showers in northwest Europe delayed small grain harvesting until mid-month, when drier air slid into the region allowing harvesting to progress. Below-normal rainfall helped harvesting throughout most of eastern and southern Europe, but continued to decrease topsoil moisture needed for developing summer crops. Nevertheless, summer crop development remained ahead of schedule as temperatures ranged from near to above normal across most of the continent.

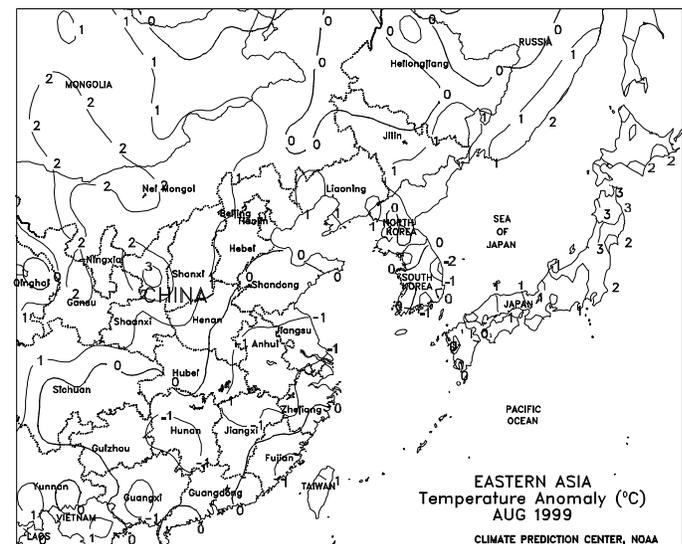
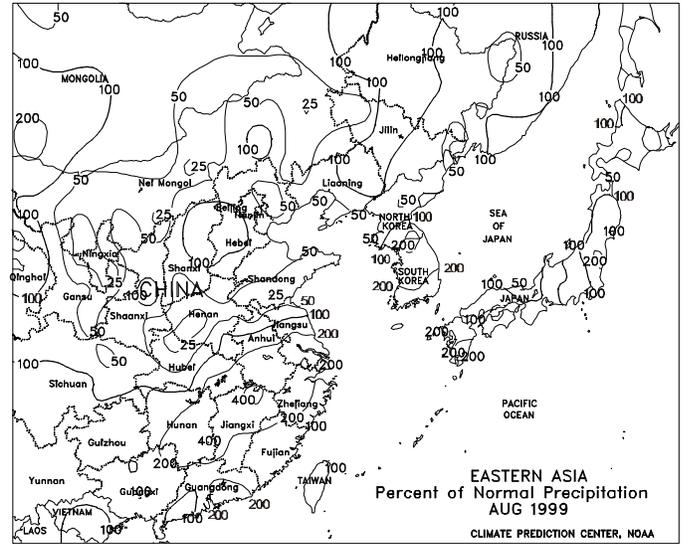
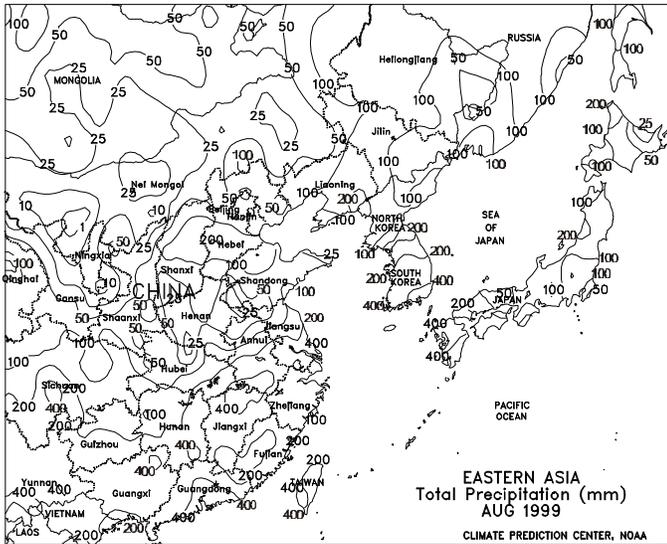


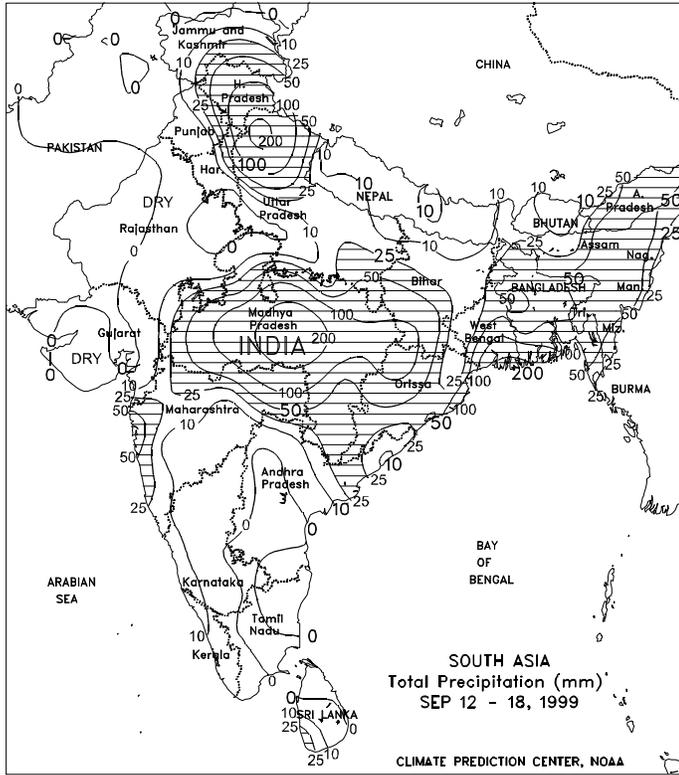


EASTERN ASIA

Light to moderate rain (5-30 mm or more) fell across most of the North China Plain, increasing topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. The rain did not hamper early summer crop harvesting across the region. In Manchuria, dry weather favored maturing corn and soybeans. Scattered frost in northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang) possibly damaged immature corn. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across Manchuria and near normal across the North China Plain. Tropical Storm York made landfall on September 16 at Hong Kong, with sustained winds of 70 knots (81 mph). The storm and its remnants brought heavy rain (75-200 mm) and flooding to Guangdong and Hunan. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) prevailed elsewhere across the Yangtze Valley and southern China. Tropical Storm Zia moved across Japan on September 14 and 15, with sustained winds of 35 knots (40 mph). The storm produced widespread heavy showers (50-200 mm) and local flooding, and possibly damaged rice and reduced rice quality. Dry weather returned to western North Korea, and showers (15-50 mm) covered South Korea, slowing maturing rice. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across Japan and the Korean Peninsula, favoring maturing summer crops. During August, drought continued across the North China Plain, further reducing corn yield prospects. Much-

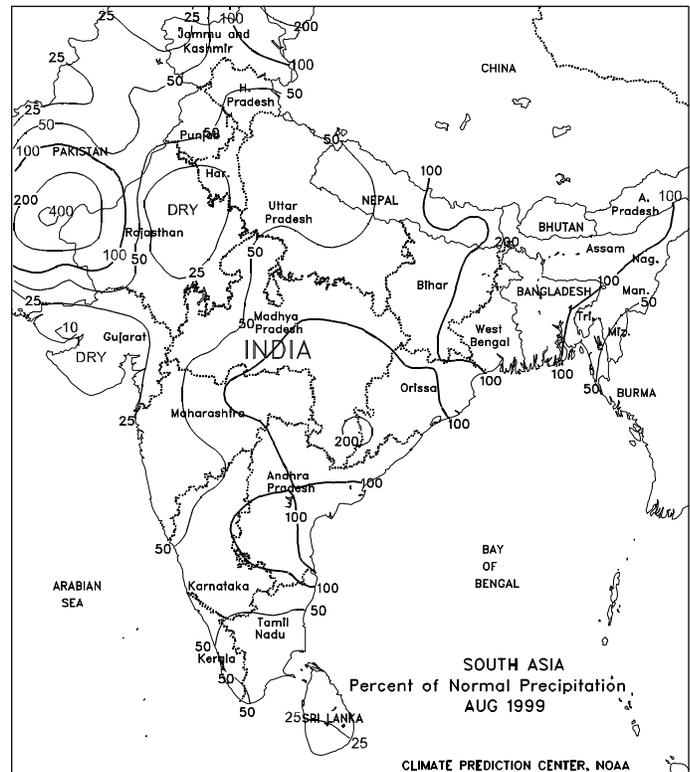
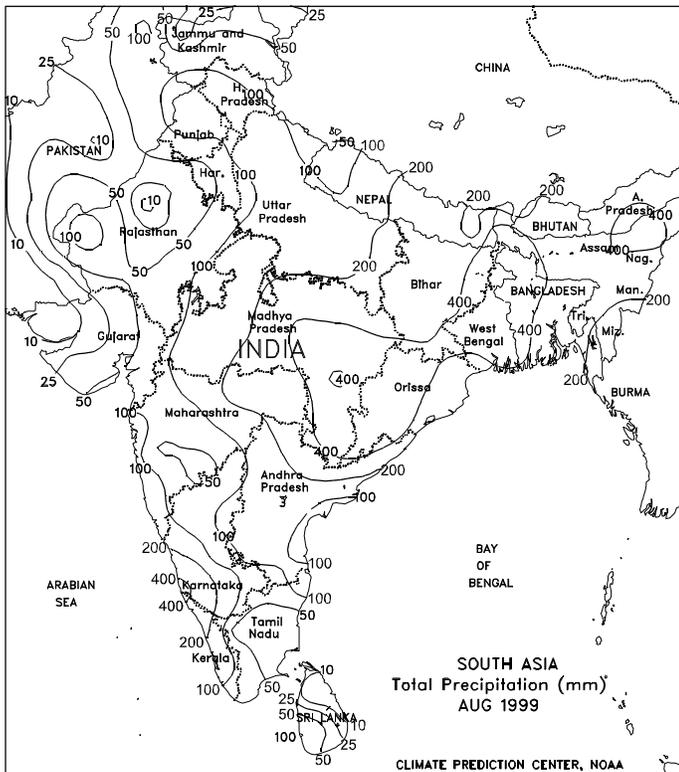
above-normal August rainfall boosted moisture supplies across interior southern China, but raised quality concerns about maturing single-crop rice. Above-normal rainfall maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for rice across South Korea and Japan. Below-normal August rainfall stressed summer crops in North Korea.

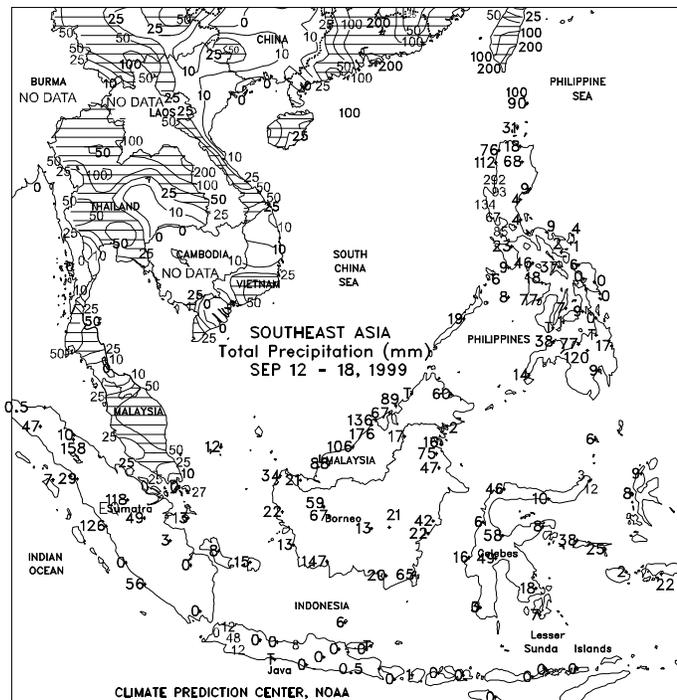
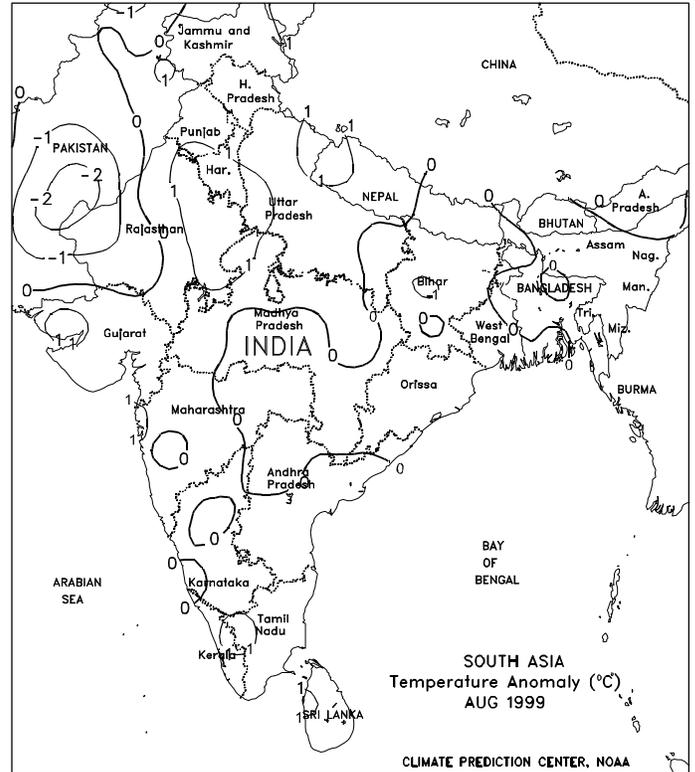
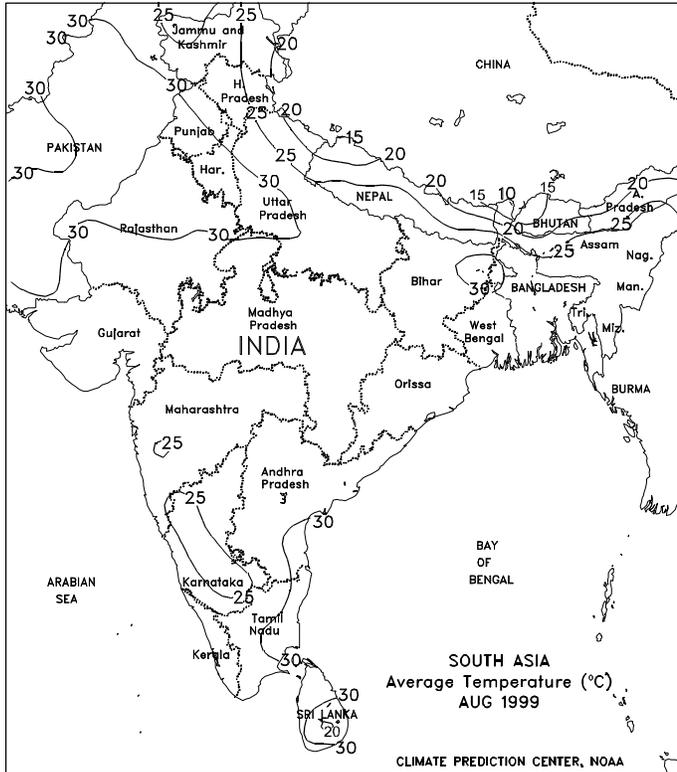




SOUTH ASIA

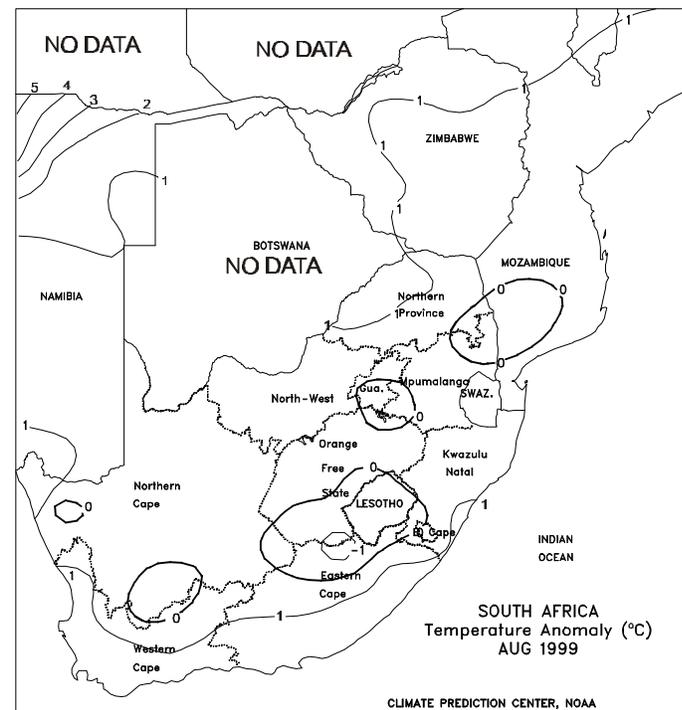
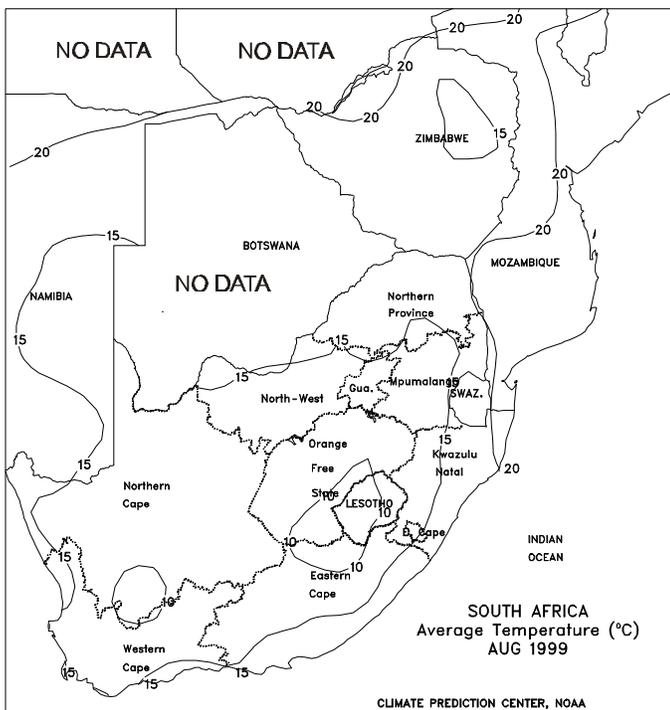
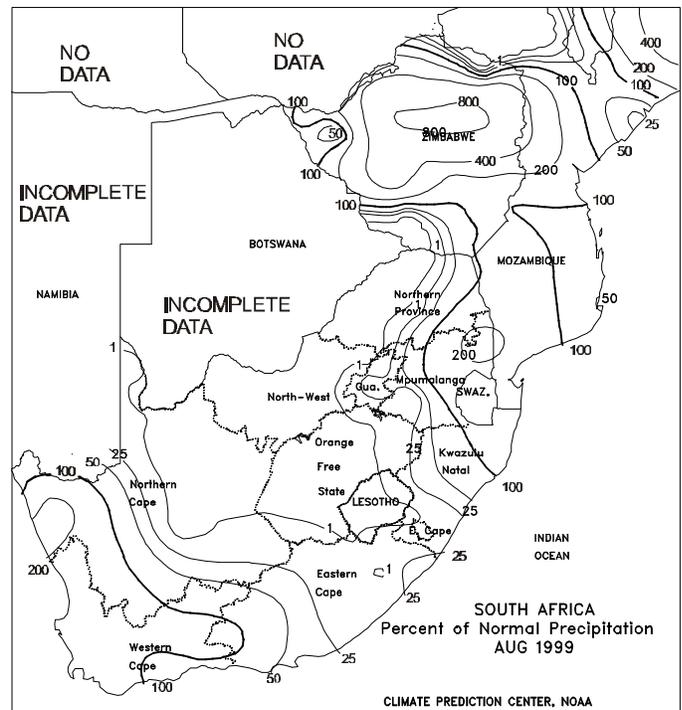
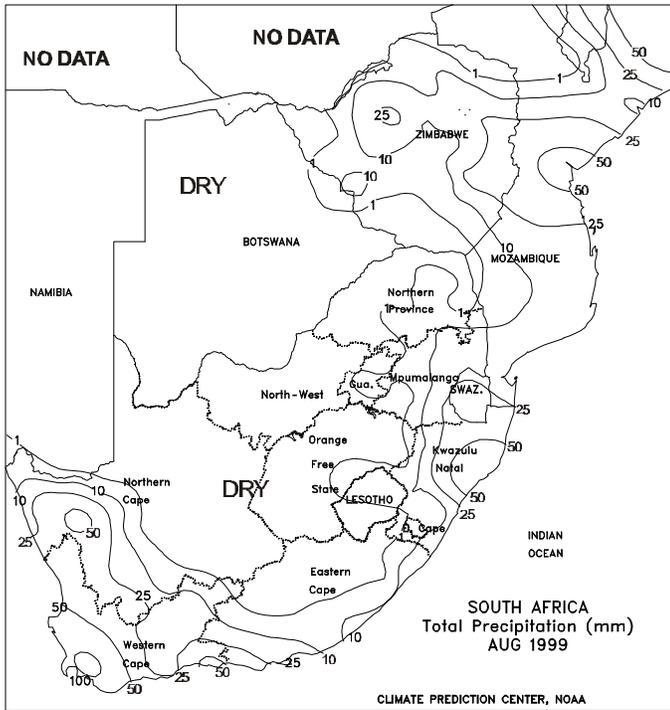
A surge in the monsoon brought locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) to a broad section of central India. The rainfall centered over Madhya Pradesh was very beneficial for immature soybeans and rainfed rice but likely caused some flooding. Widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) also covered heavily irrigated rice areas across the Gangetal Plain through Bangladesh to India's eastern states. In contrast, hot, dry weather persisted over Gujarat, one of western India's main oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain producers. In addition, unfavorable warmth and dryness returned to India's southern interior, increasing moisture demands on immature summer crops. During August, drought covered a large section of western India as the southwest monsoon continued its relatively poor performance. Rainfall totaled less than 50 percent of normal over most of northwestern India and Pakistan, including important nonirrigated oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain areas. The extreme dryness extended southward into India's southern interior, raising concerns for summer crops and winter irrigation supplies, although timely rains brought relief to oilseeds and cotton in Andhra Pradesh. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the driest areas, and periods of excessive heat intensified stress in the west and north. Cotton and groundnuts were likely the most affected, although out-lying soybean areas may have experienced some damage. In the main rice areas, August rainfall was below normal along the Ganges River but near to above normal from east-central India (Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) eastward through Bangladesh.

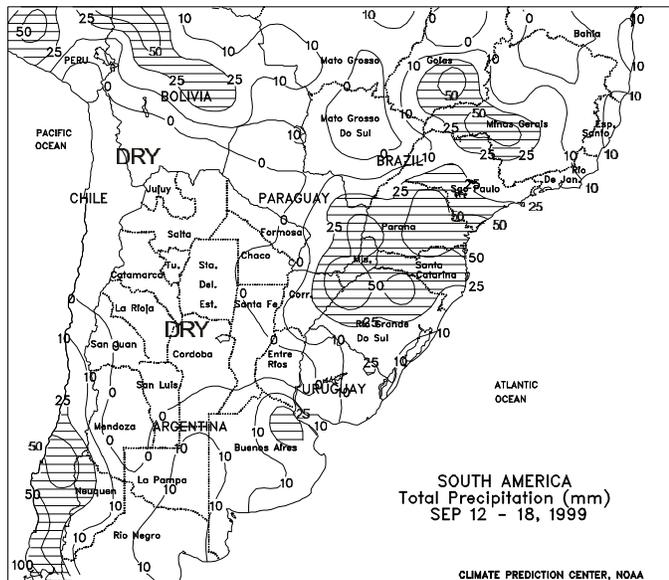




SOUTHEAST ASIA

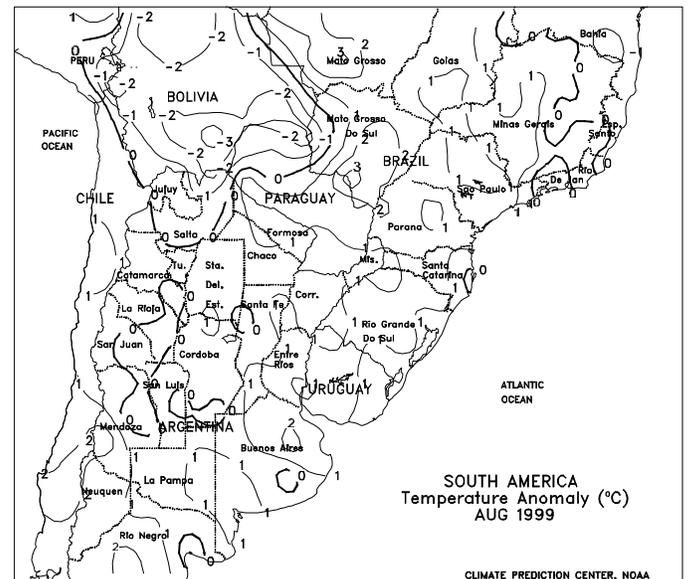
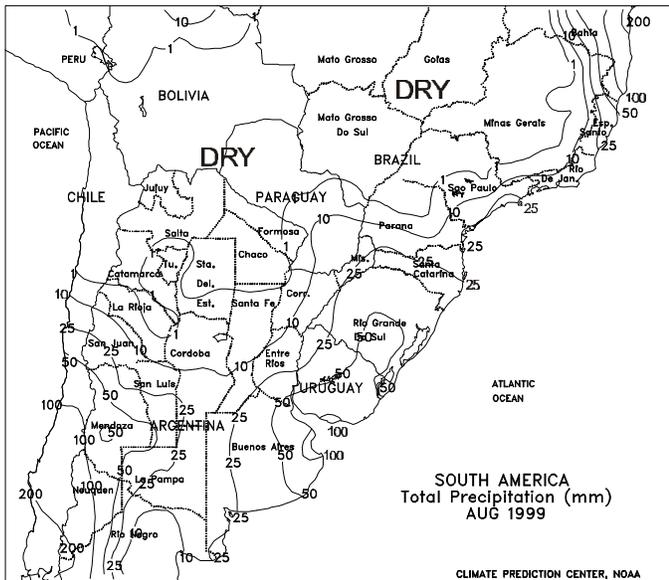
Variable showers (10-75 mm) fell across most of Thailand and Vietnam, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for rice. In the Philippines, heavy showers (75-200 mm) fell across western Luzon, slowing early-rice harvesting. Elsewhere, variable showers (10-70 mm) increased moisture supplies. Seasonal showers (40-80 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Sunny, dry weather continued across Java, Indonesia, aiding second-crop rice development. Typically, seasonal showers start to increase during October, providing moisture for upcoming main-season rice transplanting. Sunnier weather due to near- to below-normal August rainfall favored rice development across Thailand and northern and southern Vietnam. Abundant rainfall earlier in the season provided adequate moisture supplies across the region. Across the Philippines, above-normal August rainfall boosted moisture supplies, but caused local flooding. Above-normal rainfall favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, and irrigation supplies were adequate for second-crop rice in Java, Indonesia.

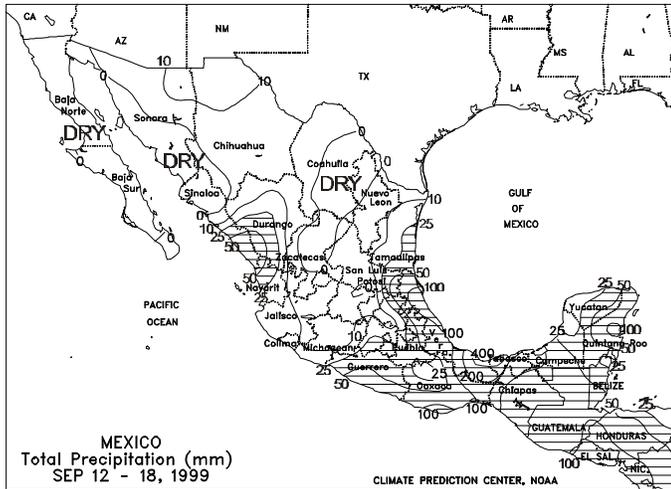




SOUTH AMERICA

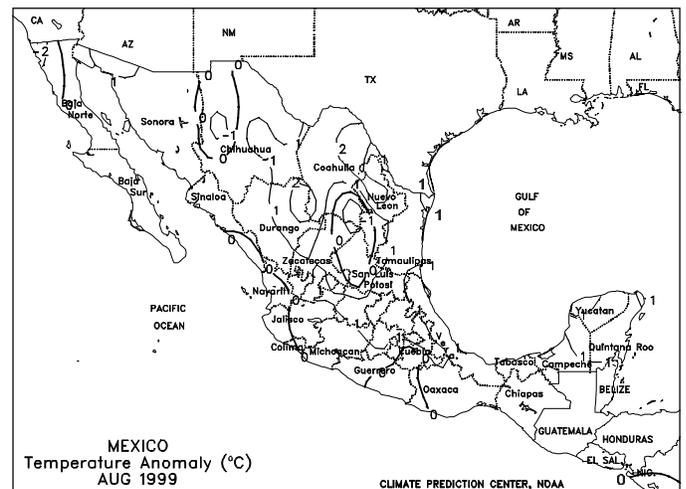
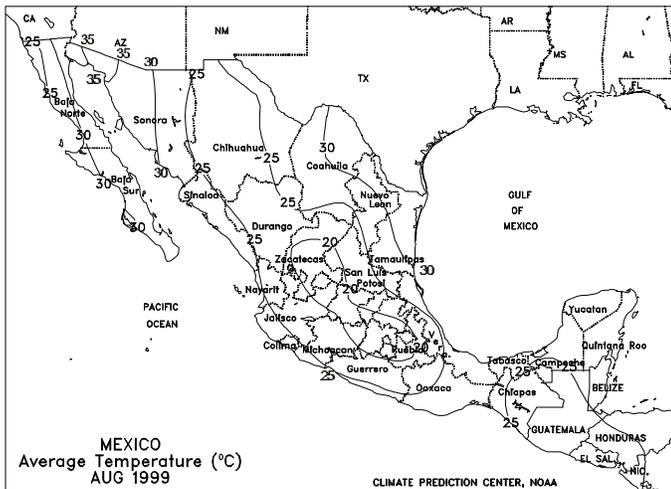
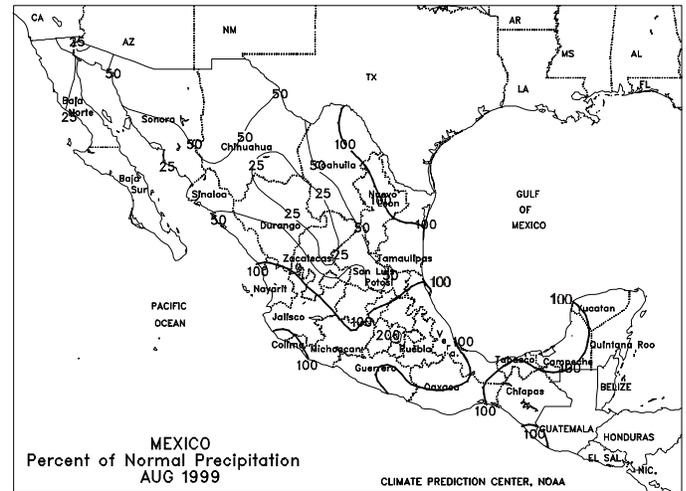
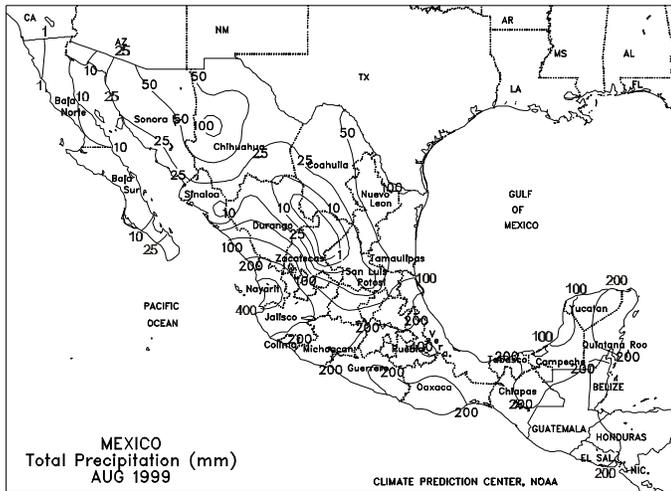
Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) covered most of central Argentina, increasing topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. The heavier amounts (15-25 mm) fell across southeastern Buenos Aires. Little or no rain was reported across southern Cordoba and southern Santa Fe, where topsoil moisture was adequate due to last week's rainfall. More rain, however, is needed to boost subsoil moisture in those two states. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-75 mm) boosted soil moisture for early soybean planting, coffee flowering, and reproductive to filling winter wheat. The rain during the past 2 weeks was very beneficial for coffee flowering after the seasonably dry winter (June-August). Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and near normal in southern Brazil. In central Argentina, near-normal August rainfall provided beneficial moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat, especially in southern Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, below-normal August rainfall and above-normal temperatures favored citrus and coffee harvesting. Soil moisture remained adequate for reproductive to filling winter wheat.

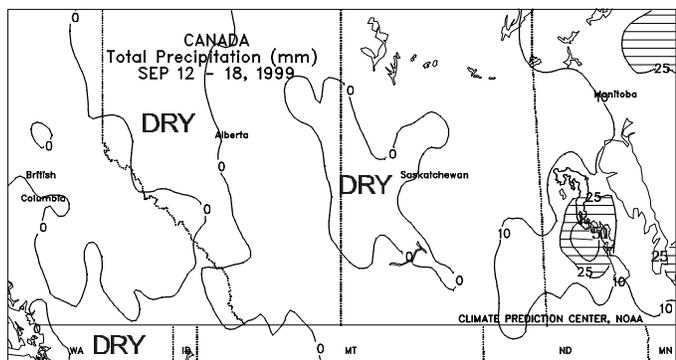




MEXICO

Drier weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed across the Southern Plateau, aiding maturing corn. Adequate soil moisture exists for filling corn. In Veracruz and the Yucatan Peninsula, widespread showers (50-150 mm or more) maintained soil moisture for summer grains and coffee. Mostly dry weather dominated north-central Mexico. Light monsoonal showers (5-25 mm) fell across eastern Sonora and Chihuahua. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Southern Plateau and 1 to 2 degrees C across northern Mexico. During August, near- to above-normal rainfall favored reproductive to filling corn across the Southern Plateau. Northwestern and north-central Mexico received below-normal August rainfall. Remnants of Hurricane Bret brought beneficial showers to the Rio Grande Valley in northeastern Mexico, easing long-term moisture deficits.

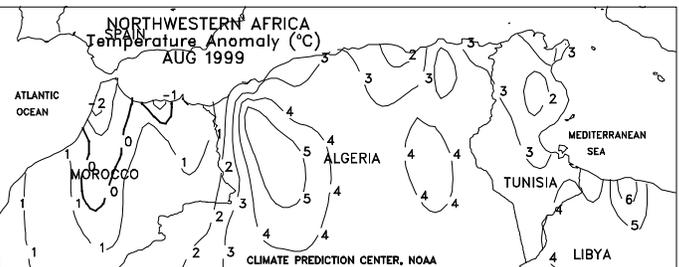
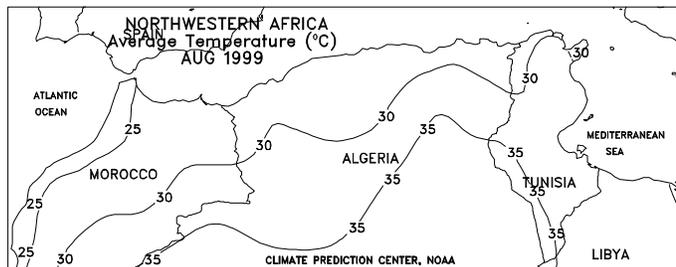
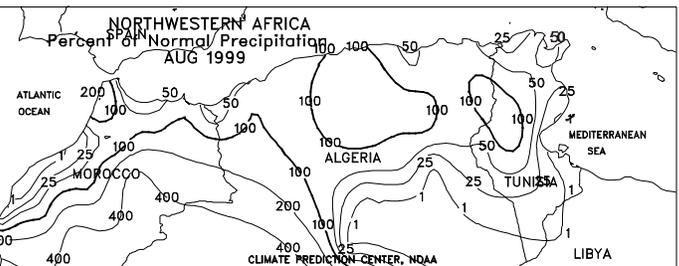
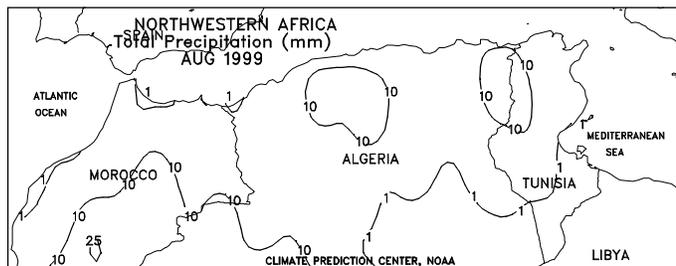
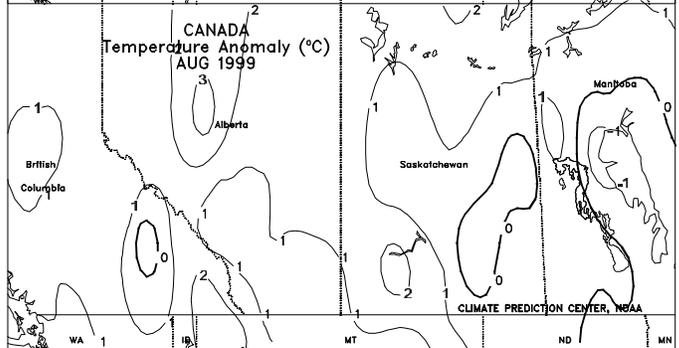
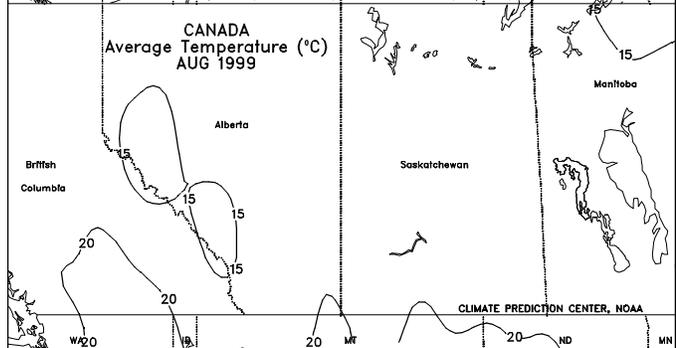
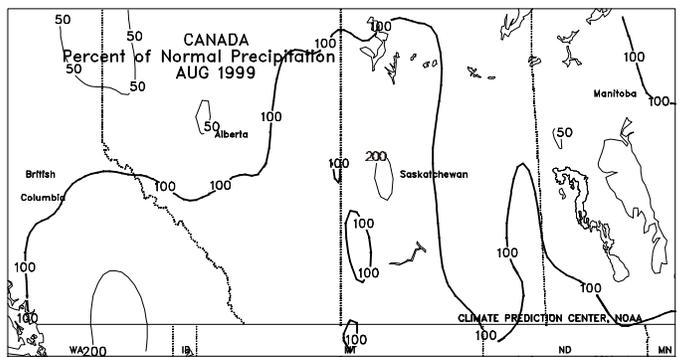
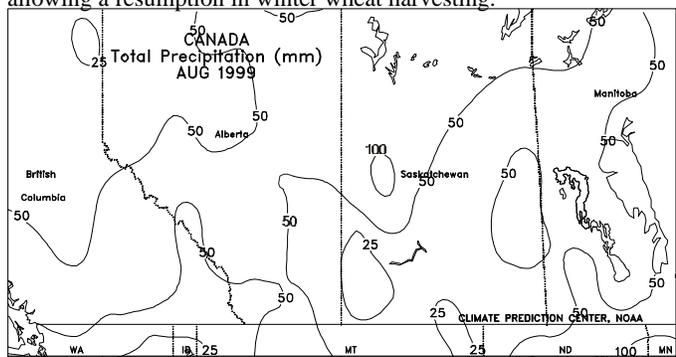




CANADA

A killing freeze covered much of the Prairies, ending the growing season for spring grains and oilseeds in Saskatchewan and northern sections of Manitoba. The freeze was generally on schedule, and any damage incurred by oilseed and grains will be assessed after harvest. Mostly dry weather allowed grain and oilseed harvests to rapidly advance, although scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) continued to hamper fieldwork in Manitoba and neighboring areas of Saskatchewan. In eastern Canada, mild weather, with only light rainfall (10 mm or less) favored filling to maturing corn and soybeans in Ontario and spurred early harvests. Heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) doused immature corn across sections of Quebec. In August, rainfall was near to above normal across the Prairies due mainly to a mid-month surge of summer moisture. The showers favored late-

planted, immature crops but hampered haying and early swathing of spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaging near to slightly above normal across the Prairies boosted growth rates. By month's end, a highly favorable pattern of warm, dry weather became established over the Prairies, helping to reduce the risk of freeze damage on late-developing grains and oilseeds. In eastern Canada, early-August rainfall ended a period of stressful growth for Ontario's corn and soybeans. A gradual return to seasonable weather favored late-summer crop development while allowing a resumption in winter wheat harvesting.



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

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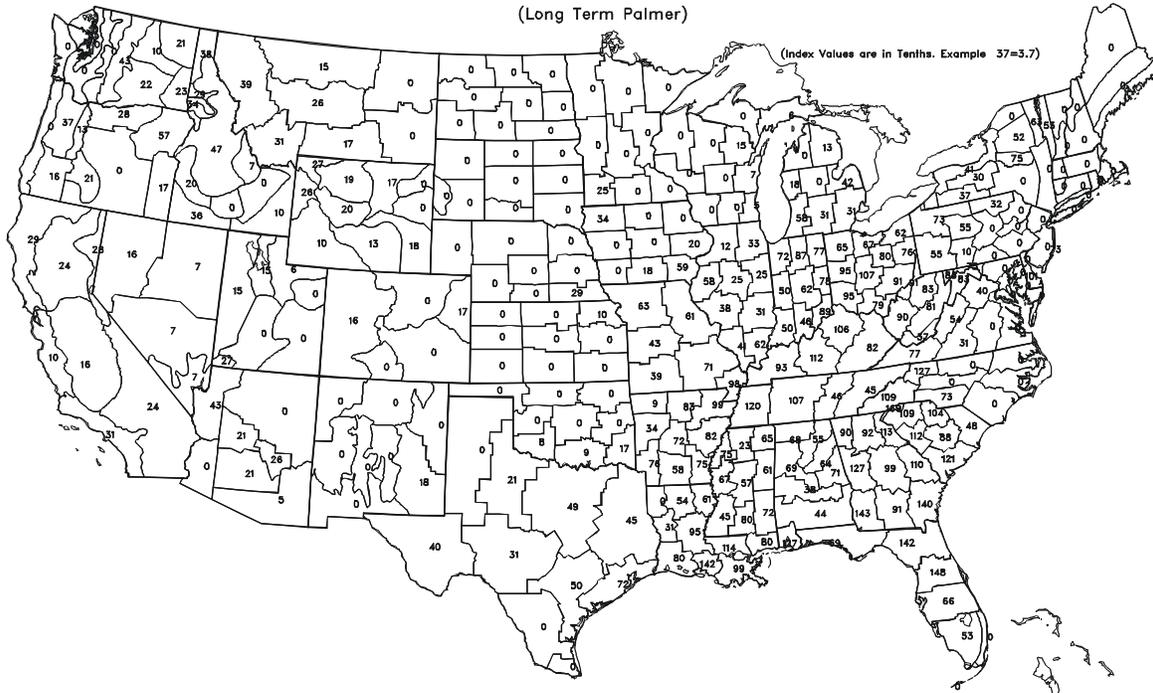
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Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero
 SEP 18, 1999
 (Long Term Palmer)



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