

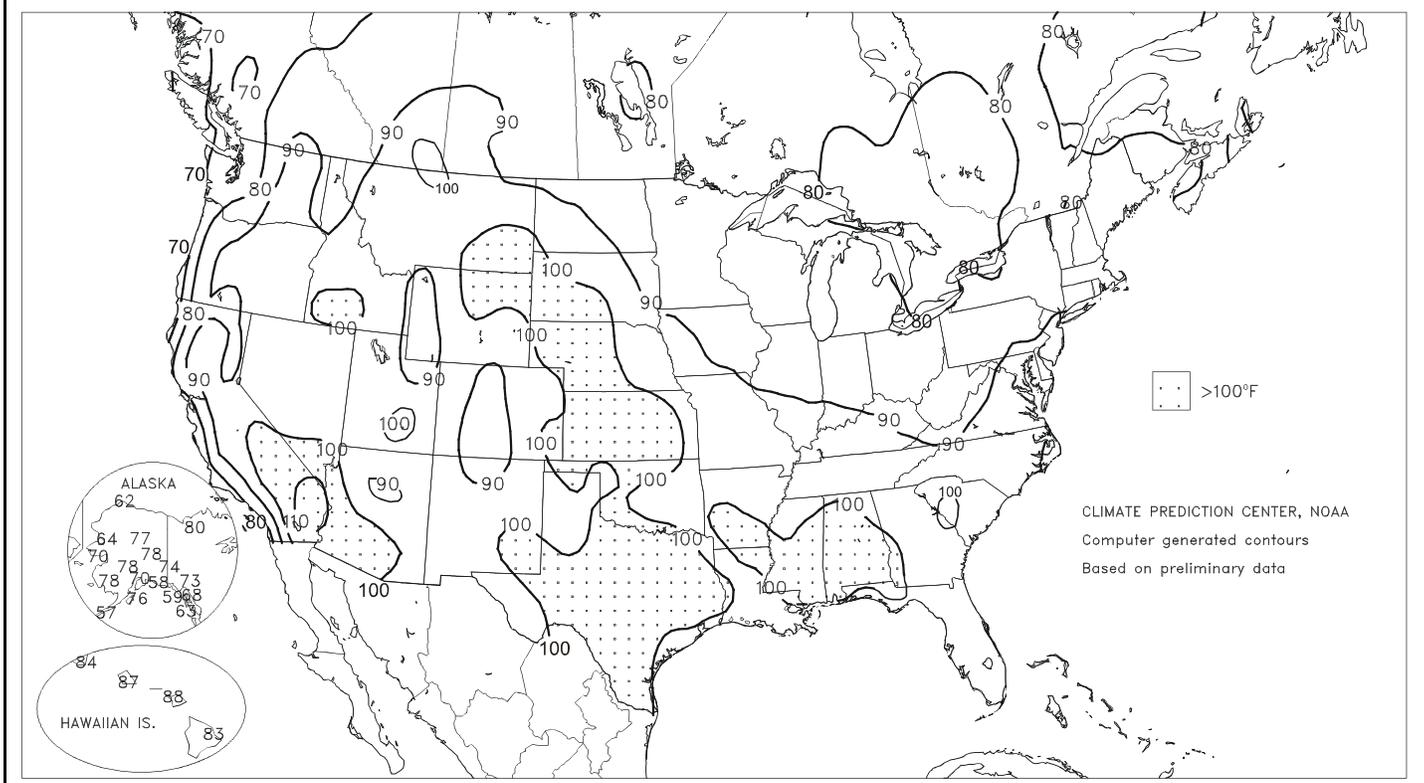
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 9 - 15, 2000



HIGHLIGHTS

July 9 - 15, 2000

Significant rain dampened the **Corn Belt** for the tenth consecutive week, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for silking corn and blooming soybeans. Farther east, cool, wet conditions affected **southern New England** and the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**, further slowing fieldwork and crop development. Meanwhile, scattered showers provided only limited relief to heat- and drought-stressed pastures and summer crops in the **Southeast**. Very hot, mostly dry weather prevailed from the **Plains** eastward to the **Delta**, depleting topsoil moisture and increasing stress levels on livestock, pastures, and dryland summer crops. Topsoils remained extremely

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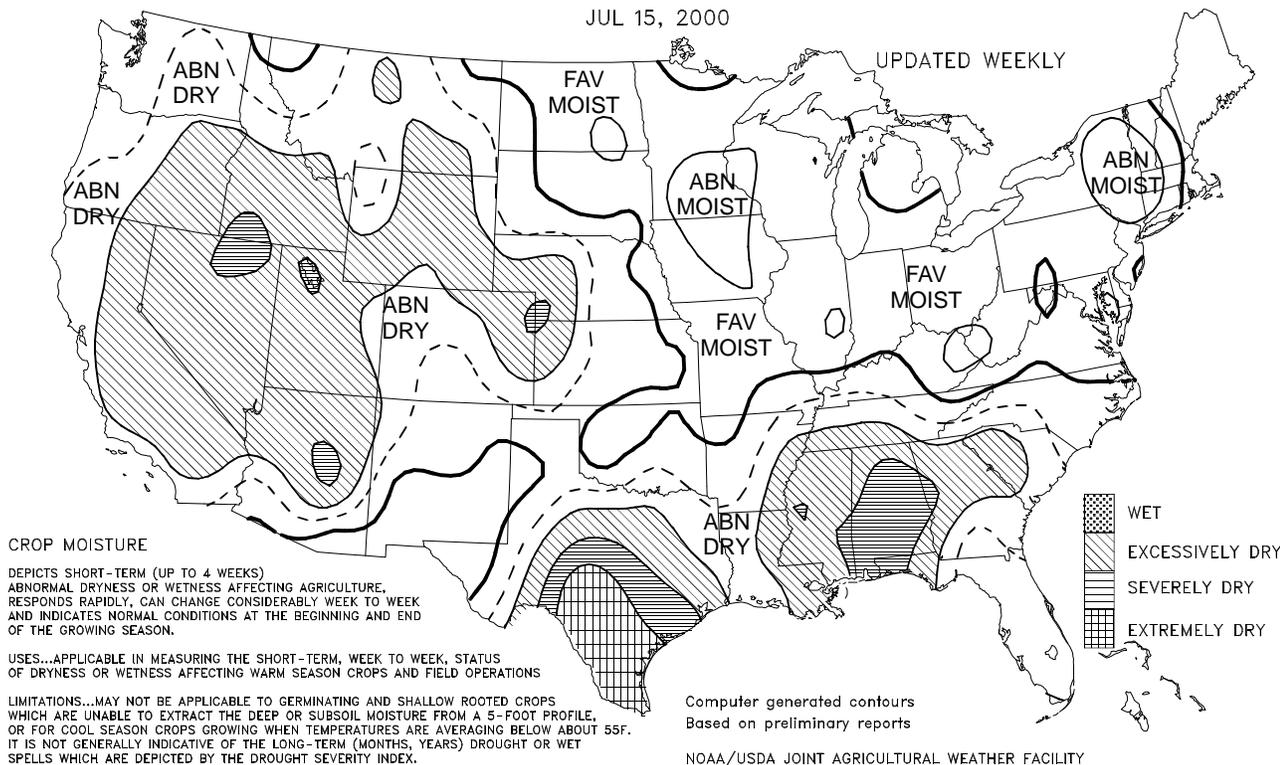
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Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUL 15, 2000

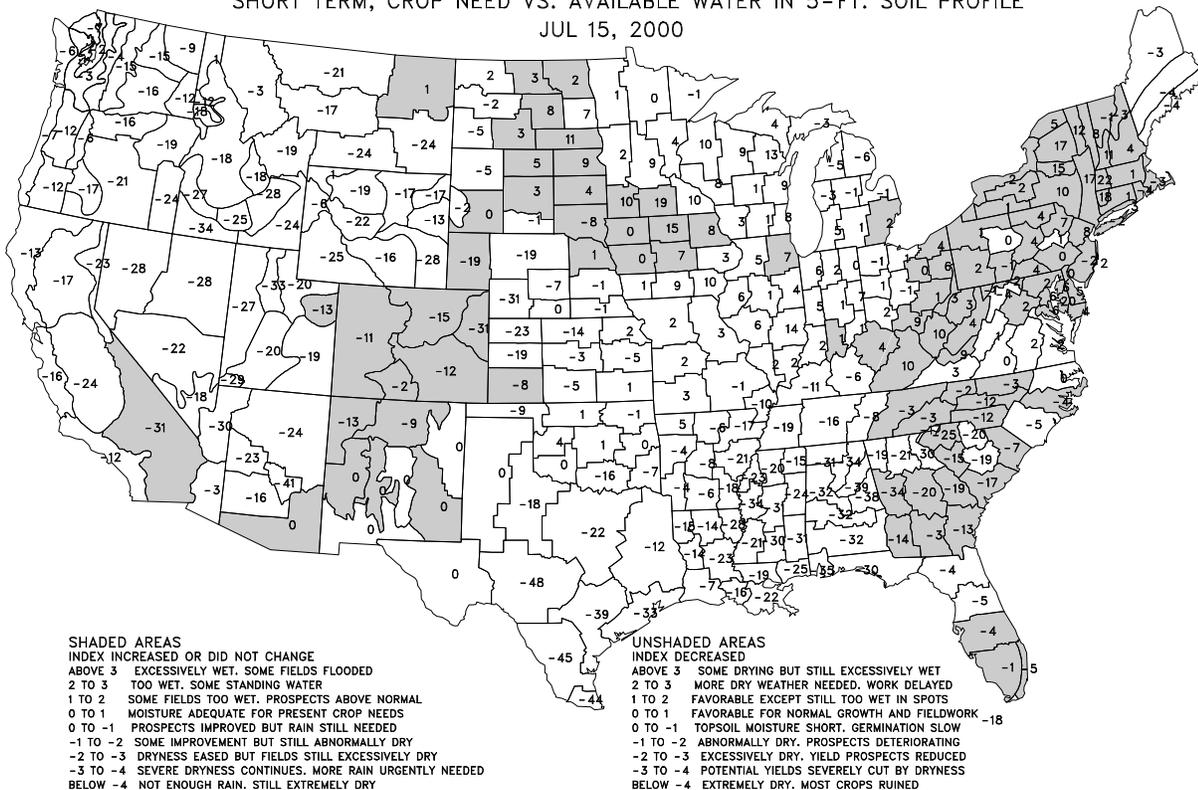
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUL 15, 2000



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

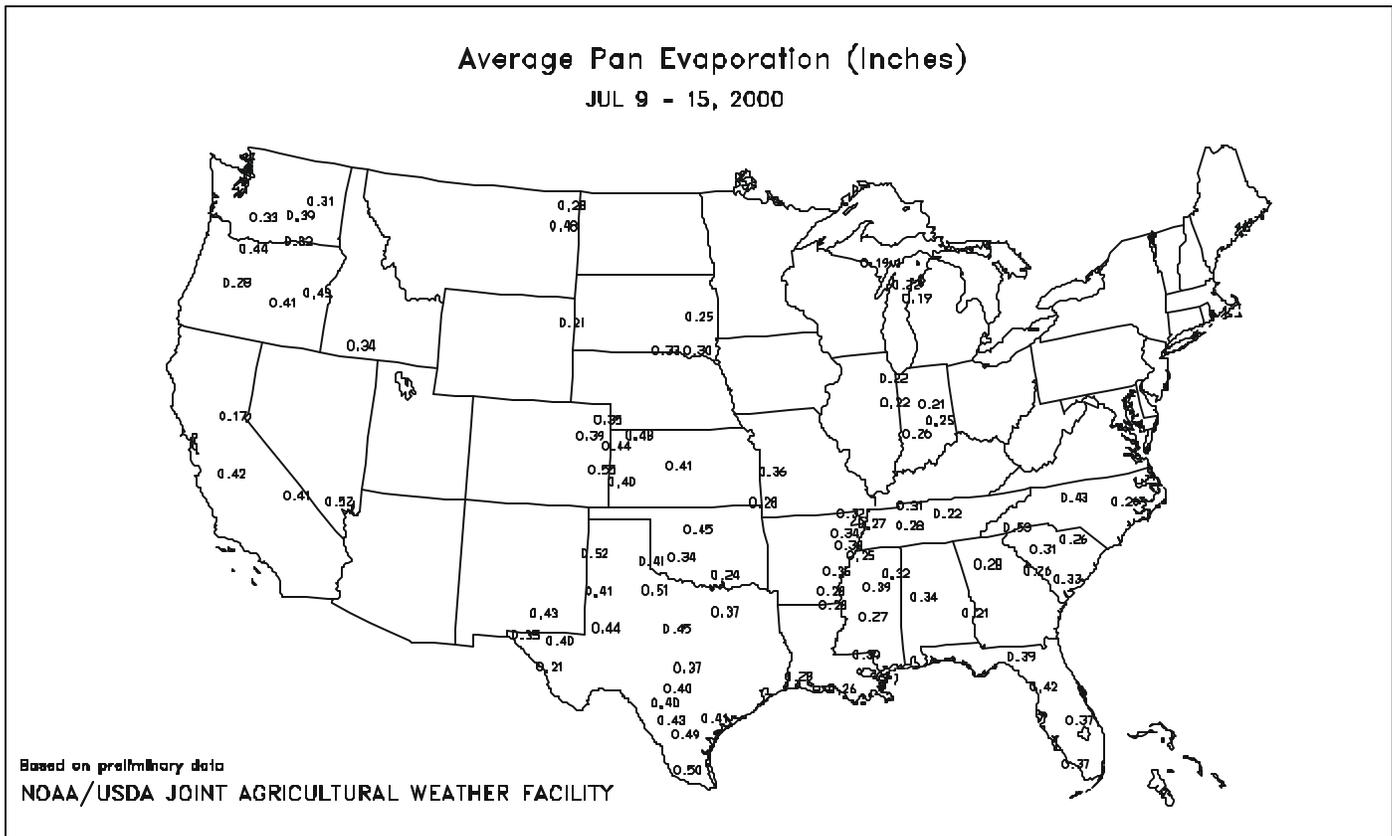
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE *x	96	71	99	63	84	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
BELZONI x	100	69	103	66	85	2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE x	96	74	99	68	85	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
CLEVELAND x	96	74	98	68	85	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.47	51	27.87	89	-	-	7	0	0	0
GREENVILLE x	96	75	97	71	86	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.75	81	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
GREENWOOD x	95	72	97	68	84	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.74	61	28.23	94	-	-	7	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	95	73	97	68	84	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	94	86	7	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	94	74	96	70	84	-	0.10	-	0.09	4.68	-	29.19	-	-	-	7	0	2	0
LYON	98	73	99	65	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.30	-	22.80	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MOORHEAD x	99	76	101	72	87	4	0.10	-0.88	0.10	2.65	45	27.35	90	-	-	7	0	1	0
ONWARD	98	73	99	69	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.69	-	-	-	94	81	7	0	0	0
ROLLING FORK x	98	73	99	69	86	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.02	34	19.08	63	-	-	7	0	0	0
SIDON	95	72	99	69	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
TUNICA x	95	75	97	71	85	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	94	73	95	66	84	2	1.27	0.46	0.78	-	-	-	-	85	79	7	0	2	1
VANCE	96	72	96	65	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
VICKSBURG x	98	74	100	71	86	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY x	96	73	98	70	85	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.38	45	29.05	90	-	-	7	0	0	0
STONEVILLE *	97	74	98	69	86	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.13	111	36.99	125	102	86	7	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

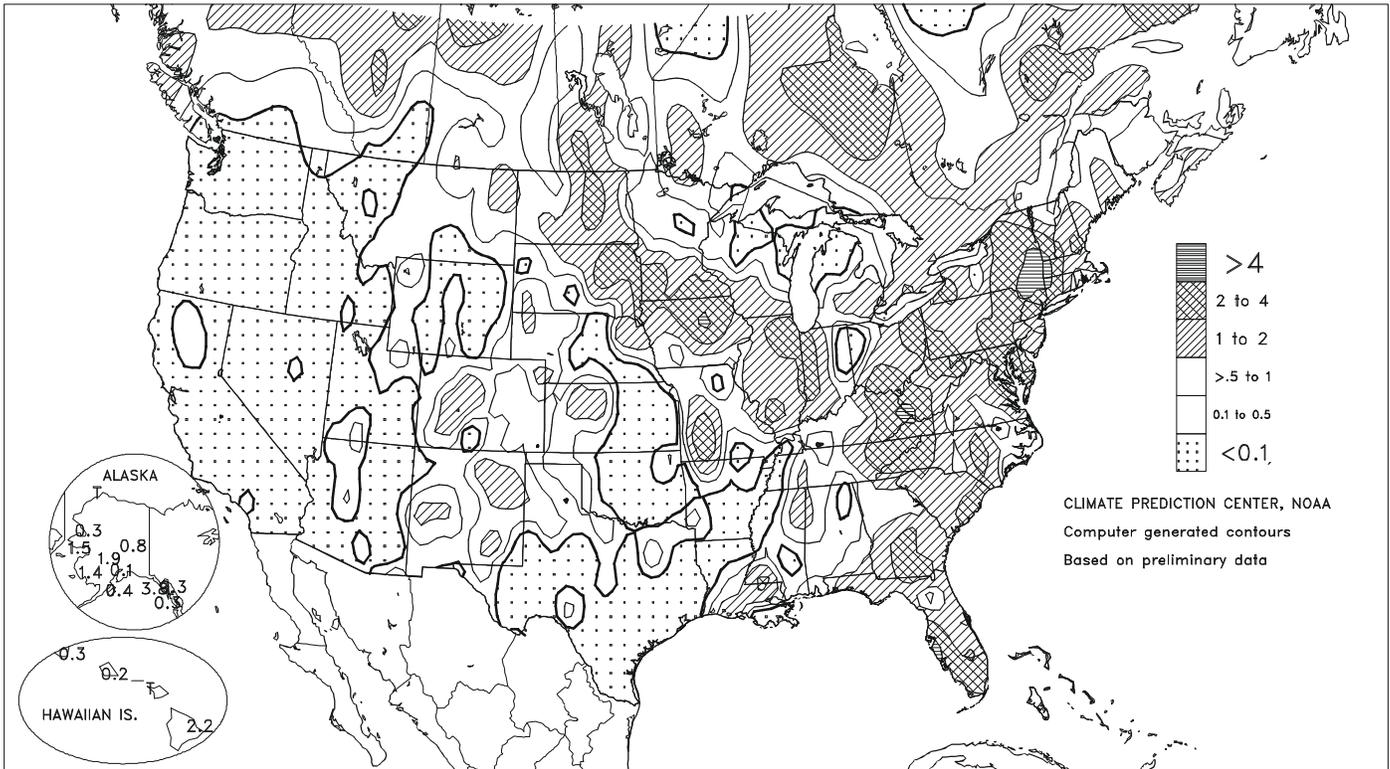
x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: A strong upper-level ridge dominated the Delta region, bringing very hot, mostly dry conditions. The second week of July was by far the hottest of the year, as temperatures frequently reached or exceeded the 100°F mark. Crops required heavy irrigation. Corn continued to mature and 85 percent of the State's cotton was setting bolls.



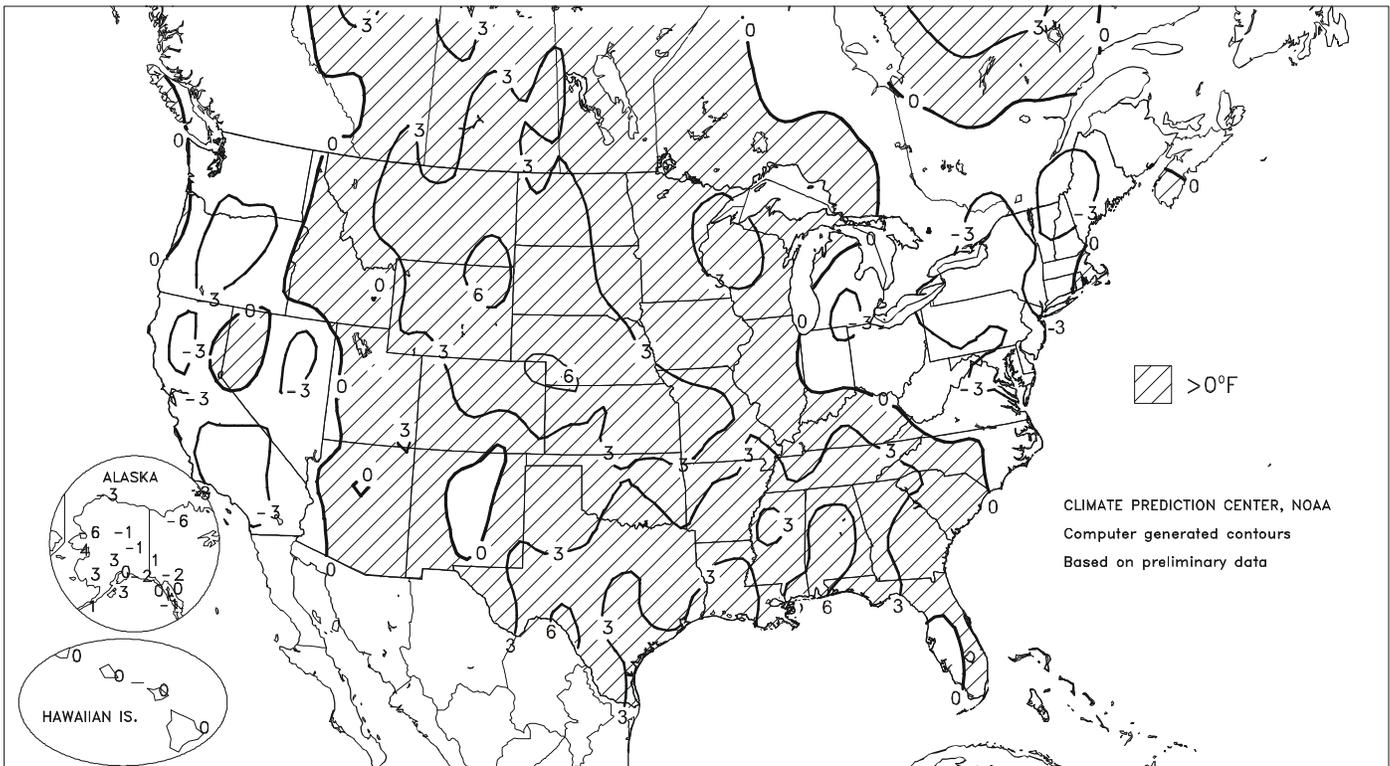
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 9 - 15, 2000



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 9 - 15, 2000



(Continued from front cover)

dry across **southern Texas**, while long-term drought continued to intensify on the **northern and central High Plains**. Late-week temperatures briefly topped 100°F as far north as **Montana**, where most spring-sown small grains had already headed, and reached 105°F on parts of the **central and southern Plains**. High temperatures in the **Southeast** frequently ranged from 95 to 100°F, peaking near 105°F at week's end. In contrast, **Midwestern** readings remained below 90°F in all but the **westernmost Corn Belt**, favoring reproductive corn and soybeans. Weekly temperatures ranged from 3°F below normal in the **eastern Corn Belt** to 3°F above normal in western areas. Across the **Plains** and **South**, however, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal. Dry, slightly cooler-than-normal weather prevailed in the **West Coast States**, while warm, mostly dry conditions further reduced soil moisture for pastures and rain-fed small grains in the **Interior Northwest**.

Early in the week, heavy rain continued to soak the **northwestern Corn Belt**. On July 9 in **Minnesota**, **Rochester** (3.13 inches) and **Minneapolis-St. Paul** (2.55 inches) noted daily-record rainfall totals. Another round of heavy showers reached the region on Tuesday, when **Aberdeen, SD** (1.95 inches) netted a daily-record sum. Favorably drier air overspread the **Corn Belt** toward week's end, while heavy rain developed in the **East**. On Saturday, daily-record totals in **New York** included 3.23 inches in **Albany** and 2.36 inches in **Rochester**. Late-week rainfall exceeded 4 inches in much of **southeastern New York** and parts of **western New England**. Meanwhile, much-needed rainfall dampened parts of the drought-stricken **Southeast**. Weekly rainfall topped 2 inches in parts of the **southern Appalachians**, the **South Carolina coastal plain**, **south-central Georgia**, and **southern Florida**.

However, extreme heat across the **South** offset some of the rain's beneficial effects. On Saturday, daily-record highs were set in locations such as **Pensacola, FL** (101°F), **Montgomery, AL** (103°F), and **Meridian, MS** (105°F). **Montgomery's** highs averaged 100.1°F during the week, reaching or exceeding the 100-degree mark on 4 days. During the first 15 days of the month, **Montgomery's** average high of 98.5°F was more than 7°F above their average July maximum. **Meridian's** temperature attained 95°F or greater on 11 consecutive days (July 5-15), following a month that featured maxima of 95°F only twice (on June 12 and 24). In **Florida**, **Pensacola** closed the week with three consecutive triple-digit highs, including a maximum of 102°F on Friday. In addition, **Pensacola's** July 1-15 rainfall totaled 0.05 inch (3.50 inches below normal), leaving their year-to-date deficit at 19.19 inches. Elsewhere in **northern Florida**, **Tallahassee's** January 1 - July 15 rainfall totaled 11.88 inches (33 percent of normal), 24.34 inches below normal.

On the **Plains**, 100-degree heat pushed as far east as **eastern Kansas** on Monday, resulting in the year's first triple-digit readings in locations such as **Wichita** (102°F) and **Topeka** (100°F). Heat surged northward after midweek, resulting in daily records as far north as the **northern High Plains**. On Thursday,

highs in **Montana** included 102°F in **Billings** and 101°F in **Havre**. A day later, **Miles City, MT** noted 105°F. Cooler weather returned to the **northern Plains** at week's end, but heat persisted farther south. In **Colorado**, Saturday was **Denver's** last day of a 17-day (June 29 - July 15) streak with highs at or above 90°F. During **Denver's** 128-year period of record, only two streaks (18 days apiece in July 1874 and July 1901) were longer. Meanwhile in **Texas**, **San Angelo** closed the week with five consecutive highs at or above 100°F, including a daily-record high of 105°F on July 15. **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX** tallied their first four days of 100-degree heat this year from July 12-15, including a high of 105°F on Thursday.

In contrast, cool air settled into the **West** and **Northeast**. On Saturday, **Hillsboro, OR** (40°F) and **Olympia, WA** (39°F) collected daily-record lows. Meanwhile, parts of the **Corn Belt** continued to await their first 90-degree heat of the year. During the week, highs peaked at 89°F in **Chicago, IL** (on July 9) and 87°F in **Indianapolis, IN** (on July 10 and 14).

Widespread showers aided wildfire containment efforts across **interior Alaska**, where more than 600,000 acres burned during the month ending in mid-July. Warm weather (up to 3°F above normal) continued in **southwestern Alaska**, but near- to slightly below-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, drier weather returned, following 2 weeks of drought-easing showers.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 12, 2000. Forecasts refer to July 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.59 billion bushels, down 2 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1999. The U.S. yield is forecast at 44.9 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from last month.

Hard Red Winter wheat, at 887 million bushels, is down 6 percent from a month ago. White Winter wheat is up for the second consecutive month and now totals 235 million bushels. Soft Red Winter wheat, at 467 million bushels, is up 4 percent from the last forecast.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 128 million bushels, up 29 percent from 1999. The U.S. yield is forecast at 32.2 bushels per acre, 4.4 bushels more than last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 526 million bushels, up 5 percent from 1999. The U.S. yield is forecast at 34.9 bushels per acre, 0.8 bushel higher than last year. Of this total, 470 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 5 percent from last season, while 56 million bushels are White Spring wheat.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	99	75	102	70	87	7	0.09	-1.13	0.09	2.92	46	30.55	95	84	35	7	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	95	73	98	69	84	5	0.02	-1.11	0.02	5.19	79	27.48	83	91	50	7	0	1	0
	MOBILE	98	76	101	74	87	5	0.60	-0.94	0.59	3.81	46	19.53	56	88	51	7	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	100	74	103	70	87	6	0.68	-0.53	0.65	3.05	47	14.61	47	87	32	7	0	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	64	54	70	49	59	0	0.09	-0.28	0.05	1.62	86	5.46	98	85	70	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	42	31	62	28	37	-3	0.03	-0.18	0.03	2.18	316	3.02	196	97	89	0	3	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	69	54	78	45	62	-1	0.79	0.38	0.36	1.65	74	4.39	100	88	67	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	62	49	68	42	56	0	0.26	-0.65	0.11	6.07	120	25.86	113	94	78	0	0	4	0
	KODIAK	63	50	76	43	57	3	0.42	-0.38	0.26	5.55	85	28.80	86	94	77	0	0	2	0
	NOME	62	48	70	43	55	3	1.49	1.02	0.59	1.73	84	6.17	116	86	68	0	0	3	2
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	82	50	85	45	66	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	1.28	80	6.63	63	64	19	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	105	83	107	80	94	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.57	119	3.56	117	24	15	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	75	102	70	87	0	0.28	-0.25	0.28	1.84	151	3.06	77	43	24	7	0	1	0
	YUMA	104	79	106	75	91	-3	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	47	30	20	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	97	74	99	70	86	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	8.88	183	20.84	93	93	44	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	96	76	100	71	86	4	0.12	-0.71	0.12	6.63	124	24.15	86	91	46	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	65	99	63	80	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	60	4.57	119	60	41	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	94	65	96	62	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	700	12.40	177	63	43	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	75	59	67	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	126	86	67	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	95	60	97	57	78	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.11	173	26.97	143	69	36	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	56	91	55	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	20	21.83	203	90	28	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	65	74	64	69	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	88	78	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	55	73	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	127	19.45	159	87	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	56	95	54	74	-4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.03	25	11.46	136	83	47	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	84	49	87	46	67	2	0.10	-0.17	0.08	0.71	58	2.10	63	72	27	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	87	60	92	56	74	3	0.02	-0.63	0.01	2.26	63	7.03	82	73	26	1	0	2	0
	DENVER	94	63	99	60	79	5	0.56	0.12	0.23	2.19	80	8.17	89	75	19	7	0	5	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	94	64	99	58	79	0	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.54	68	4.60	106	58	31	6	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	96	64	99	59	80	3	1.98	1.51	1.70	2.91	132	8.29	144	73	33	6	0	2	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	64	90	59	72	-2	1.68	0.83	1.32	5.72	108	23.40	102	78	55	1	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	84	60	90	55	72	-2	1.01	0.29	1.01	8.09	153	24.78	105	75	41	1	0	1	1
DC	WASHINGTON	83	68	91	65	75	-5	1.48	0.63	1.38	7.07	136	24.33	121	84	52	1	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	82	65	91	60	74	-2	1.17	0.21	0.81	6.04	108	27.22	123	87	49	1	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	72	95	69	82	1	1.80	0.59	1.23	6.61	77	19.00	82	93	55	5	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	94	71	98	65	82	0	0.70	-0.51	0.40	3.33	40	12.81	50	95	48	5	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	90	80	92	76	85	1	1.30	0.51	0.93	5.33	78	11.46	65	87	66	5	0	2	1
	MIAMI	92	77	94	74	84	1	1.04	-0.21	0.60	9.27	76	16.55	60	87	57	7	0	7	1
	ORLANDO	91	73	97	71	82	0	0.27	-1.38	0.17	7.08	65	12.34	50	93	68	5	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	98	80	102	77	89	7	0.05	-1.62	0.03	3.96	40	14.44	43	86	53	7	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	97	74	102	73	86	5	0.46	-1.55	0.35	3.46	31	11.90	33	94	65	7	0	4	0
	TAMPA	89	75	93	71	82	0	3.52	2.06	2.50	10.53	123	13.65	65	90	67	3	0	5	1
	WEST PALM	91	75	93	73	83	1	1.26	-0.15	0.93	6.25	56	14.50	49	93	70	4	0	4	1
GA	ATHENS	95	71	100	70	83	3	0.32	-0.81	0.31	2.31	37	15.98	55	86	49	7	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	95	73	99	72	84	5	0.69	-0.47	0.47	1.80	30	16.07	54	84	49	7	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	94	70	97	67	82	1	0.41	-0.53	0.41	6.20	101	18.26	70	92	53	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	98	74	100	71	86	4	1.67	0.38	0.78	2.18	32	16.76	55	89	37	7	0	3	2
	MACON	95	71	97	67	83	2	0.80	-0.18	0.63	4.06	72	15.81	59	95	48	7	0	3	1
	SAVANNAH	94	71	97	68	83	1	0.87	-0.54	0.53	6.63	77	19.01	72	93	52	7	0	3	1
HI	HILO	82	69	83	68	76	0	2.23	0.04	0.99	15.27	143	49.08	70	91	81	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	86	74	87	74	80	0	0.15	0.01	0.12	0.24	30	2.46	22	76	70	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	72	88	70	79	0	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.43	98	2.98	23	80	71	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	84	75	84	71	79	0	0.29	-0.20	0.12	1.92	71	8.88	39	80	70	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	94	60	100	55	77	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	14	7.24	101	50	26	5	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	88	58	94	53	73	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.29	81	7.83	107	58	32	3	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	92	50	99	46	71	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.23	17	5.44	76	64	28	5	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	65	89	62	74	1	1.04	0.23	1.04	6.58	119	20.25	112	86	62	0	0	1	1
	MOLINE	85	68	87	64	77	2	0.88	-0.25	0.87	10.12	152	24.60	119	90	66	0	0	2	1
	PEORIA	84	69	87	66	77	1	0.67	-0.31	0.43	5.23	86	16.06	83	96	69	0	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	83	64	86	60	74	1	0.17	-0.76	0.15	8.29	127	23.08	123	93	64	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	70	88	64	78	1	1.42	0.62	1.41	10.36	202	18.26	96	95	69	0	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	69	92	65	79	0	0.15	-0.79	0.13	6.61	121	26.38	107	92	63	3	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	62	86	58	72	-2	0.07	-0.70	0.04	9.87	188	21.44	114	94	55	0	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	87	61	75	-1	0.29	-0.73	0.22	6.87	122	22.24	102	91	61	0	0	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	80	63	85	58	72	-1	0.57	-0.30	0.55	9.01	150	23.14	114	87	63	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	85	70	87	64	78	2	0.35	-0.61	0.18	9.72	159	19.69	106	94	64	0	0	4	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	65	85	62	74	0	0.66	-0.27	0.49	9.25	141	19.84	111	99	67	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	85	70	89	65	78	1	1.44	0.59	0.72	6.15	98	14.64	83	94	74	0	0	3	2
	DUBUQUE	83	65	86	61	74	1	1.34	0.45	0.67	10.79	179	23.47	121	88	62	0	0	2	2
	SIoux CITY	88	68	92	62	78	2	1.09	0.35	1.07	7.34	137	15.06	103	92	72	1	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	85	65	87	62	75	2	2.76	1.64	1.89	10.68	155	25.99	141	93	65	0	0	2	2
KS	CONCORDIA	97	72	102	63	84	4	0.05	-0.78	0.05	3.81	60	12.27	75	75	41	7	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	99	69	103	64	84	4	0.12	-0.62	0.08	2.95	63	12.46	100	74	31	7	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	96	66	100	62	81	5	0.05	-0.62	0.05	2.15	46	7.19	63	74	36	7	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	95	73	100	64	84	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.65	117	16.61	86	85	51	7	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY	99	71	102	66	85	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.00	118	20.84	128	85	42	7	0	0	0
	84	66	88	62	75	0	3.01	1.82	2.28	11.36	168	28.76	104	97	67	0	0	6	1
	86	68	90	64	77	1	0.16	-0.99	0.16	4.93	81	24.60	99	92	64	1	0	1	0
	88	72	91	69	80	3	0.43	-0.61	0.39	9.05	161	31.04	123	87	57	2	0	2	0
LA	93	71	97	66	82	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.51	57	29.12	103	94	49	7	0	0	0
	94	75	97	72	84	2	2.30	0.77	2.30	7.18	94	16.67	50	96	49	7	0	1	1
	95	76	101	73	85	3	0.40	-0.77	0.40	6.21	83	27.90	100	93	52	7	0	1	0
	96	77	99	76	87	5	0.00	-1.38	0.00	5.60	64	13.27	39	90	51	7	0	0	0
	96	76	100	73	86	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.90	128	37.14	140	90	48	7	0	0	0
ME	74	53	81	48	63	-3	0.47	-0.43	0.37	5.01	105	21.79	128	97	53	0	0	4	0
	81	58	86	51	69	0	0.33	-0.37	0.26	3.21	65	21.68	93	85	49	0	0	2	0
MD	84	63	91	60	74	-3	1.24	0.41	0.94	7.40	136	25.27	116	88	59	1	0	4	1
MA	82	65	86	62	74	0	1.44	0.81	0.97	8.17	184	25.00	113	72	44	0	0	2	1
	78	60	82	58	69	-1	0.94	0.06	0.85	6.88	119	26.78	107	83	42	0	0	2	1
MI	80	55	88	44	68	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.75	62	14.21	98	91	48	0	0	0	0
	81	60	84	56	71	-1	0.50	-0.22	0.35	6.98	133	24.70	140	91	55	0	0	2	0
	81	54	85	42	67	-1	0.03	-0.54	0.02	2.54	60	13.26	97	90	53	0	0	2	0
	80	55	84	47	68	-3	0.75	0.19	0.25	3.91	79	17.47	112	93	67	0	0	5	0
	80	61	82	57	71	1	0.08	-0.36	0.04	4.75	144	20.38	135	88	62	0	0	3	0
	82	59	89	51	71	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.36	75	11.75	82	91	43	0	0	0	0
MN	78	58	85	54	68	2	0.65	-0.15	0.65	7.58	137	16.60	112	88	66	0	0	1	1
	80	56	83	51	68	1	0.98	0.16	0.94	6.42	112	12.19	99	93	53	0	0	4	1
	85	68	88	65	77	3	2.83	2.03	2.63	9.39	162	18.14	118	88	52	0	0	3	1
	81	65	84	63	73	2	3.90	2.94	3.13	17.82	310	29.75	196	92	67	0	0	4	2
	84	61	88	56	73	3	0.45	-0.24	0.26	5.05	82	12.37	86	93	53	0	0	4	0
MS	98	74	101	70	86	4	0.64	-0.39	0.64	6.46	122	24.53	77	88	41	7	0	1	1
	99	72	105	68	85	4	0.04	-1.16	0.04	5.27	86	21.48	64	92	47	7	0	1	0
	97	74	99	70	86	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.80	64	25.31	78	81	47	7	0	0	0
MO	90	71	95	69	81	3	1.00	0.16	0.83	7.08	115	20.02	93	92	61	4	0	3	1
	91	73	94	67	82	3	0.22	-0.78	0.21	9.41	137	20.21	102	89	59	5	0	2	0
	91	74	95	72	83	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.42	149	22.32	108	88	63	4	0	0	0
	90	70	92	65	80	2	1.85	1.19	1.85	10.46	158	20.75	90	95	62	5	0	1	1
MT	94	62	102	54	78	5	0.02	-0.19	0.02	1.54	62	8.40	88	57	20	5	0	1	0
	87	46	96	43	67	4	0.04	-0.25	0.02	1.10	39	5.04	69	84	17	2	0	2	0
	87	61	96	56	74	3	0.21	-0.19	0.21	6.16	206	10.55	162	83	43	3	0	1	0
	89	53	99	47	71	3	0.10	-0.18	0.10	2.23	73	6.41	67	78	18	3	0	1	0
	84	46	93	40	65	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.04	73	6.62	70	86	41	3	0	0	0
	96	67	105	61	81	6	1.25	0.88	0.48	3.14	87	8.74	98	74	23	7	0	4	0
	88	51	99	45	69	2	0.05	-0.15	0.05	1.35	60	6.31	79	68	31	3	0	1	0
NE	94	70	99	62	82	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.52	47	9.23	63	87	55	6	0	0	0
	92	70	96	63	81	3	0.28	-0.44	0.28	7.48	137	13.69	88	88	54	6	0	1	0
	90	69	93	64	80	4	2.14	1.40	2.09	9.30	151	15.47	101	89	64	4	0	2	1
	94	65	102	61	80	6	0.33	-0.39	0.24	3.03	61	7.88	64	86	36	6	0	2	0
	89	71	93	66	80	3	0.34	-0.46	0.31	8.63	154	17.10	105	92	64	3	0	2	0
	95	62	103	57	79	5	0.44	-0.05	0.38	2.12	57	8.65	85	88	38	7	0	4	0
	92	63	101	56	78	3	1.19	0.48	1.18	6.13	139	14.54	132	94	52	4	0	2	1
NV	88	50	90	42	69	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.32	26	5.95	105	36	16	2	0	0	0
	103	78	106	72	91	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	85	20	15	7	0	0	0
	92	56	95	54	74	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.23	39	4.30	97	47	22	6	0	0	0
	95	50	98	41	72	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	1	6.22	129	43	24	6	0	0	0
NH	82	57	85	50	69	-1	0.85	0.13	0.65	4.04	86	21.10	114	95	42	0	0	4	1
NJ	84	66	93	60	75	-3	1.51	0.48	1.43	5.23	98	22.82	97	69	46	1	0	2	1
NM	90	66	95	64	78	-1	0.31	0.01	0.14	1.05	89	3.00	82	66	28	4	0	4	0
NY	79	58	82	52	68	-4	3.40	2.68	3.24	10.38	201	29.63	155	90	51	0	0	2	1
	74	56	78	52	65	-4	1.15	0.35	1.12	6.51	123	29.58	153	85	60	0	0	2	1
	76	58	82	54	67	-4	0.99	0.33	0.74	7.72	155	22.97	123	90	51	0	0	3	1
	76	56	82	52	66	-4	2.71	2.10	2.34	7.77	181	22.07	137	88	57	0	0	3	1
	77	56	83	51	67	-3	1.32	0.45	1.01	6.22	110	22.62	116	93	54	0	0	3	1
NC	87	64	93	60	75	2	0.33	-0.69	0.15	3.35	53	18.98	73	93	50	2	0	5	0
	88	70	96	64	79	0	0.83	-0.05	0.58	4.47	85	21.37	90	88	54	3	0	3	1
	84	69	94	65	77	0	0.87	-0.16	0.86	5.09	85	20.46	89	89	59	2	0	2	1
	82	72	85	64	77	-1	0.95	-0.14	0.63	6.73	105	26.52	96	86	65	0	0	3	1
	89	70	97	66	79	1	1.05	0.14	0.61	3.69	66	19.60	85	88	56	3	0	4	1
	87	72	94	66	79	-1	0.11	-1.74	0.10	7.50	76	24.43	85	92	60	3	0	2	0
ND	88	62	92	59	75	5	1.27	0.78	1.26	7.11	186	14.75	158	95	58	3	0	2	1
	85	59	92	55	72	2	0.91	0.42	0.49	4.89	112	10.26	100	98	47	1	0	3	0
	84	62	87	60	73	2	0.44	-0.17	0.31	14.56	351	21.67	205	94	52	0	0	3	0
	83	59	87	57	71	2	0.35	-0.28	0.27	8.00	191	12.26	126	98	48	0	0	2	0
	84	60	88	58	72	1	1.56	0.92	0.93	5.93	135	13.16	135	98	50	0	0	2	2
	88	60	96	55	74	3	0.74	0.25	0.68	5.91	175	11.54	139	91	52	2	0	3	1
OH	79	58	84	52	69	-3	2.84	1.90	1.92	9.99	194	28.65	145	88	65	0	0	4	2
	84	66	87	61	75	0	0.59	-0.37	0.44	6.59	112	29.57	126	92	66	0	0	3	0
	79	60	84	54	69	-3	0.71	-0.09	0.27	7.18	132	22.60	118	92	59	0	0	4	0
	84	64	88	60	74	1	0.96	-0.03	0.93	5.20	85	23.74	113	81	53	0	0	2	1
	83	64	86	59	74	0	0.33	-0.47	0.17	4.76	86	19.49	95	85	57	0	0	2	0
	80	59	85	55	69	-3	0.53	-0.38	0.40	6.54	111	23.81	112	93	56	0	0	4	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 15, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	82	62	88	55	72	0	0.39	-0.35	0.33	7.09	132	22.06	127	90	60	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	57	85	54	68	-2	2.23	1.29	0.86	7.82	131	22.43	113	88	60	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	97	72	99	70	85	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	9.87	174	21.73	114	82	41	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	97	74	99	68	86	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.25	104	21.91	98	84	48	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	67	55	70	48	61	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.38	145	34.58	98	93	74	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	87	43	94	37	65	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.32	31	5.83	108	72	30	3	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	79	49	84	46	64	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.12	66	28.09	108	93	66	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	89	55	93	52	72	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.01	144	14.63	157	78	26	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	53	93	48	69	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.79	96	10.40	156	55	30	1	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	76	56	83	51	66	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.30	72	19.20	101	83	64	0	0	0	0
PA SALEM	78	52	85	46	65	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.81	49	20.62	100	87	60	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	82	60	88	53	71	-3	1.82	0.89	1.30	7.52	132	26.30	115	87	52	0	0	4	1
PA ERIE	76	60	78	54	68	-3	2.04	1.27	1.30	8.61	149	24.46	123	87	66	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	64	92	60	74	-2	0.93	0.11	0.51	5.10	91	22.16	100	90	51	1	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	83	67	91	62	75	-2	0.78	-0.19	0.54	4.84	83	22.56	100	77	53	1	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	81	61	85	57	71	-1	2.05	1.20	1.29	8.57	155	23.90	116	87	52	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	56	85	49	68	-4	1.03	0.16	0.80	7.17	122	20.26	105	91	47	0	0	3	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	58	88	51	70	-2	1.23	0.32	1.07	6.38	101	24.10	110	88	51	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	84	64	89	61	74	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.88	100	25.96	107	77	49	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	95	74	100	70	84	3	1.22	-0.18	1.02	3.62	40	13.89	51	94	50	7	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	92	73	99	71	83	1	5.58	4.05	2.40	9.94	103	22.00	80	94	61	5	0	5	4
SC COLUMBIA	94	73	100	71	84	3	0.47	-0.75	0.33	3.43	47	19.75	71	88	50	6	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	93	72	99	67	82	4	0.14	-0.92	0.13	1.45	21	18.28	62	***	***	6	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	86	63	88	58	74	1	1.95	1.31	1.95	8.49	186	16.06	145	94	58	0	0	1	1
SD HURON	90	65	93	60	77	3	2.02	1.40	1.83	5.36	113	13.53	109	90	50	6	0	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	91	63	100	60	77	5	1.52	1.05	1.27	3.34	81	13.48	127	86	40	4	0	3	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	65	89	61	75	1	2.50	1.89	1.37	6.17	130	16.63	127	91	62	0	0	3	2
TN BRISTOL	84	66	91	62	75	1	0.81	-0.18	0.55	5.77	102	21.84	94	98	55	1	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	95	73	97	70	84	5	0.38	-0.75	0.34	5.49	93	27.54	91	88	48	7	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	89	70	94	68	80	3	2.09	1.00	1.03	5.65	90	31.19	114	91	51	3	0	3	2
TN MEMPHIS	97	77	99	72	87	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.79	70	22.95	78	80	43	7	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	95	73	98	70	84	5	0.06	-0.85	0.05	1.81	33	26.31	98	83	42	7	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	99	75	102	70	87	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.49	141	10.22	83	68	39	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	93	69	99	66	81	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.58	112	11.57	110	74	34	5	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	101	74	105	71	88	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.66	76	15.97	89	72	38	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	96	74	101	71	85	2	0.03	-1.18	0.03	3.48	42	26.51	92	96	51	7	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	74	100	72	86	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.85	23	6.75	60	94	52	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	73	103	68	85	1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.61	57	13.23	93	97	46	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	103	79	107	78	91	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.38	143	7.58	82	64	36	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	94	72	97	69	83	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	4.03	294	4.40	151	62	30	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	101	79	105	77	90	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.93	143	18.56	96	71	35	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	92	80	94	78	86	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.14	18	13.37	66	85	56	7	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	100	74	103	72	87	4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.35	49	26.14	107	93	42	7	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	93	69	98	66	81	1	1.48	0.95	1.46	10.01	256	15.29	166	79	49	6	0	2	1
TX MIDLAND	99	74	102	71	86	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.19	134	5.80	85	58	32	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	101	75	105	74	88	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.44	120	7.30	71	69	36	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	75	102	72	87	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	7.61	154	16.93	101	85	32	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	99	74	103	72	87	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.56	69	21.98	114	96	40	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	100	75	106	71	88	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.95	114	20.91	115	83	42	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	103	76	106	74	90	5	0.26	-0.12	0.21	4.13	93	12.71	78	73	38	7	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	94	68	99	61	81	3	0.42	0.23	0.27	0.49	37	7.68	81	54	24	6	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	57	84	51	68	-3	0.55	-0.26	0.31	4.55	88	21.60	129	90	44	0	0	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	83	65	92	60	74	-2	1.10	0.15	1.02	4.43	81	17.25	79	95	61	1	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	85	70	94	67	77	-1	1.32	0.18	1.22	9.66	156	26.02	108	88	58	1	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	86	66	94	65	76	-2	1.16	0.01	1.15	7.25	121	24.32	107	87	62	1	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	84	68	91	64	76	0	0.24	-0.63	0.20	3.28	66	18.28	86	84	65	2	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	82	62	91	58	72	-4	0.11	-0.66	0.11	4.49	80	18.46	86	89	57	1	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	48	78	39	60	-3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.51	122	27.28	104	91	65	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	50	72	40	58	-1	0.11	-0.47	0.09	6.02	137	56.45	101	96	78	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	55	77	52	63	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.68	89	18.28	97	89	69	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	81	52	88	45	66	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.26	78	10.76	117	72	29	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	86	51	92	43	68	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.18	30	4.73	113	69	31	2	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	78	61	82	56	70	0	1.89	0.79	0.64	8.40	136	23.54	103	95	74	0	0	5	3
WV CHARLESTON	83	66	87	58	74	-1	2.23	1.08	1.32	6.85	115	24.60	108	99	63	0	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	81	59	85	50	70	1	1.10	0.08	0.92	6.77	102	24.27	99	98	53	0	0	6	1
WV HUNTINGTON	85	66	89	59	75	0	1.43	0.37	1.31	6.11	107	23.79	104	98	62	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	85	65	89	62	75	3	1.05	0.17	0.93	12.83	211	22.67	141	92	49	0	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	81	61	87	57	71	1	0.29	-0.40	0.17	10.50	215	19.95	139	92	53	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	85	67	90	62	76	2	0.73	-0.12	0.65	10.14	177	21.11	135	95	52	1	0	2	1
WI MADISON	83	63	86	58	73	2	1.03	0.29	0.82	11.55	220	28.33	182	88	60	0	0	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	79	65	87	61	72	1	0.35	-0.42	0.32	5.36	110	21.92	129	88	70	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	95	56	100	49	76	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.86	41	6.96	88	60	19	7	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	88	59	92	57	74	6	1.49	1.02	1.01	2.64	85	7.02	81	71	28	2	0	2	1
WY LANDER	93	60	97	51	76	5	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.69	36	5.14	60	46	23	6	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	94	57	101	51	75	5	0.08	-0.12	0.08	2.09	75	10.12	110	66	36	4	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

July 10 - 16, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures accelerated crop development in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and across most of the Corn Belt and Southeast. Crop conditions in the Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast suffered due to high temperatures and increasing moisture shortages. In the Corn Belt, rain maintained soil moisture levels in

many areas, but serious moisture shortages remained in parts of the western Corn Belt, while substantial moisture surpluses remained in the central Corn Belt. Mostly dry weather aided wheat harvesting in the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt. Below-normal temperatures hindered crop development in the Pacific Coast States.

Corn: Forty-nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, well ahead of last year's 34-percent pace and more than double the 23-percent average for this date. Acreage at or beyond the dough stage was 6 percent, compared with 5 percent last year and the average of 4 percent. Near to above-normal temperatures accelerated development across most of the Corn Belt, with 30 to 40 percent of the acreage entering the silking stage in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska. Development was only slightly slower in the Great Plains, as more than 20 percent of the acreage advanced to the silking stage in Kansas and North Dakota. Acreage silking in Minnesota and Ohio increased to 29 and 30 percent, respectively. Development lagged in Michigan and Wisconsin. More than half of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage in North Carolina and Texas. Rain maintained adequate soil moisture supplies across a large portion of the Corn Belt, but moisture shortages increased in Nebraska. Conditions deteriorated in Kansas due to moisture shortages and hot weather.

Soybeans: Fifty-eight percent of the crop was blooming, 10 percentage points ahead of last year's rapid pace, and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. More than one-third of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Nebraska and North Dakota. Nearly 30 percent of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Iowa and Minnesota, while more than 20 percent of the crop entered the bloom stage in Illinois, Indiana, and South Dakota. Below-normal temperatures hindered development in Michigan and Ohio. Acreage setting pods, at 15 percent, was also ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Development was most advanced in Louisiana and Mississippi, but hot, dry weather severely stressed many fields. Acreage setting pods was less advanced in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, even though progress accelerated.

Small grains: The winter wheat harvest advanced to 82 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and more than 1 week ahead of the 73 percent average for this date. Harvest rapidly advanced in the eastern Corn Belt, as a pocket of dry weather aided progress in Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Dry weather also aided harvest efforts in the Great Plains. Progress accelerated in South Dakota and rapidly neared completion in Colorado and Nebraska. Harvest was underway in the Pacific Northwest, but progress remained slow.

Spring wheat and barley were 89 and 88 percent headed, respectively. Spring wheat development was 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Barley development was 1 week ahead of last year and nearly 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Hot

weather promoted rapid development in the northern Great Plains. In North Dakota, 20 percent of the barley and 16 percent of the spring wheat advanced to the heading stage during the week. In Montana, spring wheat and barley entering the heading stage was only slightly slower. Extreme heat and moisture shortages stressed fields in parts of the northern Great Plains, while adequate moisture maintained crop conditions in others. Below-normal temperatures hindered development in the Pacific Northwest.

Ninety-six percent of oats were headed, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in North Dakota, where 21 percent of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. The oat harvest was 9 percent complete, compared with 7 percent a year ago and more than double the 4-percent average for this date. Hot weather quickly ripened fields in the western Corn Belt. Dry weather aided harvest progress in Nebraska, where more than half of the acreage was harvested, far ahead of the 5-year average. In Iowa, rain limited harvest activity, but progress remained well ahead of normal.

Cotton: Ninety percent of cotton acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, while acreage setting bolls advanced to 45 percent. Development through both stages was ahead of the 5-year average and last year's slow pace, as above-normal temperatures stimulated rapid development. Fields rapidly entered the squaring stage in the southern Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains, advancing 12 percentage points in Oklahoma and 10 percentage points in South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Fields setting bolls rapidly increased in the interior Mississippi Delta States. Nearly half of the Arkansas cotton acreage began setting bolls during the week, while more than one-third of the acreage in Mississippi and Missouri progressed to the boll setting stage. In Tennessee, acreage setting bolls more than doubled, to 54 percent. Conditions deteriorated due to extreme heat and severe moisture shortages, especially in Mississippi.

Rice: Twenty-seven percent of the crop was headed, slightly ahead of last year and the average for this date. Development continued ahead of normal in Louisiana and Texas. Extreme heat stressed fields, but accelerated growth in Mississippi. Despite the rapid growth in Mississippi, development remained slightly behind normal.

Other crops: Thirty-three percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, and 18 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was about a week ahead of last year's progress and slightly ahead of normal. Acreage turning color was slightly ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average. Sixty-five percent of peanuts were pegging, slightly behind last year's pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 16, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	99	99
CA	92	85	92	93
CO	91	77	66	51
ID	1	0	1	0
IL	95	87	97	92
IN	99	83	98	81
KS	100	99	97	95
MI	24	4	81	34
MO	99	93	97	96
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	95	71	62	45
NC	99	98	98	96
OH	94	66	96	65
OK	100	98	98	99
OR	2	0	5	3
SD	33	4	30	13
TX	99	97	96	96
WA	5	4	1	2
18 Sts	82	76	78	73

These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	40	29	72	68
FL	65	46	86	NA
GA	72	61	79	81
NC	75	50	61	50
OK	69	41	56	70
TX	70	55	56	NA
VA	41	31	68	58
7 Sts	65	51	70	NA

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	79	71	78
MN	99	96	89	87
MT	81	66	79	82
ND	88	72	63	66
SD	100	97	96	92
WA	100	92	99	98
6 Sts	89	78	77	78

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	50	54	46
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	8	3	2	2
KS	16	4	2	8
LA	78	63	86	70
MO	38	18	13	15
NE	14	0	4	1
NM	7	0	0	0
OK	13	6	5	13
SD	5	3	9	4
TX	60	49	50	60
11 Sts	33	22	22	28

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	NA	1	5
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	38	NA	15	13
MO	1	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	4	1
TX	47	NA	43	50
11 Sts	18	NA	15	18

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	79	75	75
MN	98	95	89	86
MT	80	66	80	79
ND	88	68	57	68
WA	100	98	97	98
5 Sts	88	74	74	77

These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	85	91	87
AZ	100	99	97	98
AR	100	97	100	100
CA	95	90	78	77
GA	87	80	93	94
LA	98	96	99	99
MS	97	96	99	97
MO	100	100	100	95
NC	84	78	74	75
OK	82	70	38	59
SC	89	79	80	86
TN	100	98	100	97
TX	85	75	77	82
VA	82	72	88	91
14 Sts	90	83	85	87

These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	30	43	42
AZ	64	50	53	58
AR	61	15	59	54
CA	30	18	19	17
GA	53	43	53	62
LA	83	72	75	77
MS	85	50	72	71
MO	71	33	85	53
NC	40	15	26	28
OK	20	4	5	10
SC	32	21	17	34
TN	54	25	57	42
TX	32	19	21	30
VA	10	0	1	27
14 Sts	45	27	37	41

These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	10	5	10
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	70	53	74	59
MS	24	6	19	26
TX	80	74	75	65
5 Sts	27	21	24	23

These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 16, 2000

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	3	2	7
IL	73	36	54	27
IN	67	28	59	23
IA	50	*19	18	12
KS	81	52	44	48
KY	78	75	83	53
MI	4	1	29	11
MN	29	4	22	22
MO	90	75	55	49
NE	46	14	17	19
NC	89	76	74	80
ND	23	1	17	14
OH	30	7	36	13
PA	22	10	30	19
SD	15	0	2	2
TN	92	79	91	78
TX	83	75	68	75
WI	4	0	15	10
18 Sts	49	24	34	23

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	13	32	24
IL	66	44	55	32
IN	61	38	72	34
IA	82	54	58	45
KS	64	47	24	34
KY	42	25	36	20
LA	76	68	68	62
MI	16	12	50	24
MN	55	26	43	38
MS	81	71	88	67
MO	60	45	28	24
NE	61	26	38	29
NC	16	11	14	15
ND	43	6	18	25
OH	53	34	71	41
SD	45	21	35	30
TN	23	10	31	19
WI	21	3	20	12
18 Sts	58	36	48	34

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	96	95	96
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	87	66	58	63
OH	100	97	100	100
PA	97	95	98	95
SD	100	92	95	90
WI	100	100	100	96
8 Sts	96	89	87	87

These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	28	NA	20	11
MN	2	NA	0	0
NE	59	NA	27	19
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	11	NA	22	10
PA	3	NA	13	6
SD	4	NA	5	3
WI	10	NA	1	2
8 Sts	9	NA	7	4

These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	9	NA	6	2
IN	3	NA	4	2
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	15	NA	3	10
KY	10	NA	11	2
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	17	9
NE	5	NA	0	0
NC	51	NA	46	49
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	1
PA	4	NA	4	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	20	NA	23	20
TX	62	NA	59	57
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	5	4

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 16 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	3	8	7
IL	14	6	9	4
IN	16	5	17	5
IA	21	*7	9	6
KS	18	3	5	6
KY	14	5	9	4
LA	45	33	39	33
MI	1	0	4	2
MN	4	1	4	5
MS	60	44	59	35
MO	18	9	5	3
NE	15	2	3	1
NC	0	0	3	1
ND	9	0	3	5
OH	12	4	12	5
SD	22	4	4	6
TN	5	0	11	4
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	15	6	9	6

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 16, 2000

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	7	28	44	18
IL	1	3	10	49	37
IN	1	3	12	52	32
IA	1	4	16	48	31
KS	2	11	30	46	11
KY	0	6	18	43	33
MI	2	6	21	59	12
MN	1	2	20	52	25
MO	0	3	19	59	19
NE	10	14	25	38	13
NC	1	4	15	63	17
ND	3	4	11	62	20
OH	2	6	22	42	28
PA	0	4	23	51	22
SD	0	3	19	52	26
TN	2	4	17	47	30
TX	0	4	22	61	13
WI	2	4	17	53	24
18 Sts	2	5	18	50	25
Prev Wk	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Yr	2	6	20	51	21

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	13	32	40	12
IL	2	5	18	51	24
IN	1	6	22	55	16
IA	1	5	22	48	24
KS	0	5	29	58	8
KY	0	3	20	51	26
LA	3	8	45	39	5
MI	2	6	31	55	6
MN	2	6	28	47	17
MS	4	7	39	42	8
MO	1	5	29	53	12
NE	6	12	30	39	13
NC	1	4	17	68	10
ND	9	12	16	52	11
OH	4	11	32	40	13
SD	0	4	24	50	22
TN	1	5	21	52	21
WI	2	6	16	53	23
18 Sts	2	7	25	49	17
Prev Wk	2	7	25	50	16
Prev Yr	2	6	25	51	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	22	19	30	27	2
AZ	0	4	19	53	24
AR	1	8	33	46	12
CA	0	0	40	30	30
GA	11	18	35	30	6
LA	2	9	33	51	5
MS	2	6	38	43	11
MO	0	12	33	52	3
NC	1	5	15	66	13
OK	0	0	28	53	19
SC	3	12	33	50	2
TN	0	3	24	53	20
TX	5	12	29	38	16
VA	0	1	11	73	15
14 Sts	5	10	30	41	14
Prev Wk	4	8	28	48	12
Prev Yr	4	10	26	48	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	24	61	9
CO	3	9	44	42	2
IL	2	16	22	56	4
KS	2	7	37	48	6
LA	2	6	34	54	4
MO	1	5	26	58	10
NE	8	14	32	37	9
NM	5	7	55	32	1
OK	0	2	29	55	14
SD	2	7	19	71	1
TX	1	7	34	48	10
11 Sts	2	7	35	48	8
Prev Wk	3	7	31	49	10
Prev Yr	1	2	19	61	17

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	18	67	11
MN	1	10	20	54	15
MT	11	19	41	26	3
ND	2	3	21	58	16
WA	0	12	41	39	8
5 Sts	4	10	29	47	10
Prev Wk	3	10	27	49	11
Prev Yr	3	10	27	50	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	5	24	52	18
MN	1	2	15	62	20
NE	26	23	17	22	12
ND	0	3	24	62	11
OH	0	3	26	58	13
PA	0	5	23	57	15
SD	0	4	15	69	12
WI	1	2	13	59	25
8 Sts	2	4	19	59	16
Prev Wk	1	5	19	57	18
Prev Yr	2	4	21	57	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	36	36	23	5	0
FL	2	4	86	8	0
GA	9	15	34	36	6
NC	0	1	12	65	22
OK	0	3	34	55	8
TX	1	8	22	47	22
VA	0	0	4	70	26
7 Sts	9	13	30	37	11
Prev Wk	8	11	27	41	13
Prev Yr	0	3	17	56	24

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	18	69	12
MN	1	3	25	54	17
MT	9	12	38	35	6
ND	4	6	19	58	13
SD	0	2	16	58	24
WA	0	10	36	50	4
6 Sts	4	7	25	52	12
Prev Wk	4	10	22	50	14
Prev Yr	2	6	23	54	15

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	19	58	17
CA	0	0	50	45	5
LA	1	17	42	33	7
MS	1	6	21	63	9
TX	0	0	12	52	36
5 Sts	1	6	28	51	14
Prev Wk	0	7	29	50	14
Prev Yr	0	1	19	58	22

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. Topsoil 47% very short, 42% short, 11% adequate. Corn 91% silked, 91% 1999, 93% 5 yr avg. Corn 48% dough, 55% 1999. Corn 28% dented, 34% 1999, 43% 5 yr avg. Corn 13% mature, 10% 1999, 14% 5 yr avg. Corn 33% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans blooming 23%, 21% 1999, 23% 5 yr avg.; 6% setting pods, 4% 1999, 6% 5 yr avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 27% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 11% good. Livestock 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Hay fields, pastures are burned badly. Hay being distributed to farmers by State Department of Agriculture, State National Guard, Cooperative Extension System. Livestock water supply getting shorter. Rainfall is desperately needed.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies, 35% short, 65% adequate. Cloudy, damp conditions over much of the state continued to hamper producers in harvesting their hay crop. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the sixties, with lows mostly in the fifties. Barley 35% in dough, 29% 1999, 20% avg.; 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 60% headed, 71% 1999, 68% avg.; 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Average height of small grains, 19". Potato 25% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Average height of potato crop, 12". Some early planted fields are starting to bloom. Commercial vegetable 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Hay 45% harvest, 58% 1999, 59% avg.; 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Some fields now being harvested as silage. Crop growth 85% moderate, 15% rapid. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay fields, harvesting vegetables, hilling potatoes, weed control, machinery, fence repair.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures with modest precipitation during the week of July 16. Weather conditions had a minimal impact on crop production due to irrigation. Ranges, pastures remain in poor to fair condition with ranchers reporting substantial precipitation needed to improve conditions.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Rice 12% headed, 5% 1999, 10% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 72% headed, 54% 1999, 46% 5 yr. avg.; 16% turning color, 1% 1999, 5% 5 year avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr avg.; 61% setting bolls, 59% 1999, 54% 5 year avg; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybean 100% planted, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 97% emerged, 99% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 23% bloomed, 32%, 1999, 24% 5 yr avg. 8% setting pods, 8% 1999, 7% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor 32% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Corn 98% silked; 21% dough; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent.; wheat 100% harvest, 99% 1999, 5 yr avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Row crop cultivation continued. Farmers were irrigating corn, cotton, rice, soybean fields. Soybeans, rice were still being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields continued to be sprayed for spider mites, aphids, boll weevils. Fungicides were applied to rice fields for disease control. Armyworm, thrips were being treated in soybean fields. Many rice farmers were applying mid-season Nitrogen to their fields. Other activities included: Fertilizing, applying weed control to pastures, as well as, cutting, baling hay. Blueberry harvest was near completion while watermelon, peach harvests continued. Spotted wilt virus continued to surface in tomato crop. Livestock were in good condition. However, heat, humidity was beginning to stress livestock, poultry. Cattle were being treated for horn flies, internal parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cool weather was beginning to slow the growth, maturity of row crops. Cotton fields continued to bloom, fields were treated to control aphids, lygus, mites, worms. Laborers hoed weeds in some cotton fields. Alfalfa hay was being cut, raked, baled. Alfalfa seed fields continued to bloom. Alfalfa for hay, seed production was treated for lygus, worms, mites. Sudan hay fields were being cut. Corn for silage was still being planted. Some recently planted corn fields were emerging, older fields were harvested. Sugar beets were harvested. Certified, common wheat seed harvesting continued. The small grain harvest was nearly completed. Most dryland grain plantings were harvested, wheat

straw still being baled. Many fields were being disced or burned in preparation for planting other crops. Barley, oat was chopped or baled. Rice development was progressing; many fields were sprayed for worms, weeds. Armyworm pressure was very heavy in some rice fields. A limited number of dry bean fields were still being planted. Many bean fields were treated for armyworms, beetles, spider mites. Several early planted fields of dry beans were harvested. Cool weather last week slowed growth of fruit crops, but allowed for good color development. Growers were busy with cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Weed control activities, fungicide applications, irrigation continued. Grape growers were treating vineyards for mildew, leafhoppers. Harvest of grapes for fresh use was completed in the Coachella Valley. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Harvesting of apricots, freestone peaches, nectarines, plums was active. Bartlett pear picking was active in the Sacramento Delta region. Apples were treated for codling moth. Walnuts were treated for blight, codling moth. Almonds were treated for mites, navel orangeworm. Hull split was reported in some orchards. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of valencia oranges progressed in southern state, in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Summer vegetable harvesting continued. Fresno area tomato fields were treated with fungicides. Aphid treatments were applied to processing tomatoes, squash in some fields of the Sacramento Valley. Tomato, bell pepper planting continued throughout the San Joaquin Valley. Freezer bean planting was complete. Weeding, insecticide applications continued in sweet potato, bell pepper fields. Eggplant growers were selectively picking large fruit to accommodate market demand. Yellow squash quality was improving as more fields were coming into production. The cantaloupe harvest increased in volume. Maturity of cantaloupe, watermelon improved, demand was still high. Honeydew, Crenshaw melons were also being harvested. Local sweet corn was moving at roadside stands. Other vegetables harvested this week were: Basil; cilantro; fresh market, processing cucumbers; green beans; garlic; mustard, collard greens; fresh, processing onions; okra; parsley; bell, sweet, chili peppers; spinach; zucchini squash; fresh market, processing, cherry tomatoes. Cooler temperatures improved both milk production, performance of beef cattle in feedlots. Poultry producers also appreciated the cooler weather. Irrigated pastures were in good condition, with reports of good weight gains for cattle on higher elevation pastures. Sheep were grazing grain stubble in central state. Bees were pollinating, alfalfa, melon, vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 35% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. High temperatures remained in the upper 80's and mid 90's during the week but the weekend brought cooler temperatures with isolated rain showers. The Front Range received most of the much needed moisture over the weekend. Most crop condition ratings continue to deteriorate due to the lack of moisture. Spring 43% barley turning color, 49% 1999, 47% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 5% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Dry onions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 3% very poor, 12% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 4% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 41% flowered, 19% 1999, 14% avg.; 15% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 98% headed, 81% 1999, 87% avg.; 60% turning color, 30% 1999, 31% avg.; 20% harvested, 4% 1999, 1% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 42% 2nd cutting, 35% 1999, 27% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 93% harvested, 89% 1999, 93% avg. Field corn 42% silked, 43% 1999, 37% avg; 30% doughed, 8% in 1999, 4% avg. Sweet corn 22% harvested, 13% 1999, 15% avg. Cucumbers 39% harvested, 19% 1999, 24% avg. Soybeans 91% planted, 89% 1999, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 74% 1999, 33% avg.; 10% bloomed, 10% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 6% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent; 20% headed, 6% 1999, 5% avg. Snap beans 31% harvested, 17% 1999, 16% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 76% good, 17% excellent. Soybean 18% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 20% harvested 25% 1999, 19% avg. Apple 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Peaches 18% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent;

15% harvested, 11% 1999, 11% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 2nd cutting 60% cut, 65% 1999, 75% avg.; 3rd cutting 32% cut 46% 1999, and 21% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 88% cut, 84% 1999, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting 33% cut, 30% 1999, 15% avg. Tomatoes 10% harvested, 11% 1999 16% avg. Lima beans 12% harvested, 14% in 1999, 6% avg. Activities: Sprinkles Monday and Thursday, thunderstorms Friday night late into Saturday morning, then again Sunday afternoon. Over 1.5" rain over the weekend. Heavy harvesting of sweet corn for fresh market, processing, snap beans, peaches, squash.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly short to adequate across State with scattered areas of very short supplies. Scattered showers, thunderstorms around State dropped varying amounts of rain during week of July 8 through July 15. Rainfall at major stations ranged from trace at Pensacola to nearly four inches at Tampa. Dry conditions continued across most of northern Peninsula, western Panhandle. Temperatures averaged normal, above at all major stations. Daytime highs were in 90s with Pensacola, Tallahassee reaching 102. Nighttime lows were mostly in lower 70s with Daytona Beach, Jacksonville lows in upper 60s. Scattered rains, showers improved moisture supplies in some areas, while other areas remained dry. Some producers making their 1st cutting of hay. Growers continue to harvest tobacco with some areas reporting late harvesting. Markets set to open on August 1. Most cotton in fair to good condition. Sugarcane, soybeans in mostly good condition. Peanut 2% very poor, 4% poor, 84% fair, 8% good. Growers report 65% of peanuts pegged. Okra harvesting continues in Dade county. Normal summer weather is the rule citrus area, rain, then dry each week, abundant new growth, new crop fruit making good progress, some late bloom continues. Valencia harvest about over for year, very few grapefruit remain to be picked, major juice plants closed. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing hedging, topping, and burning grove debris. Pasture feed 10% poor, 70% fair, 20% good, Cattle 10% poor, 75% fair, 15% good. Pasture improved somewhat from previous week. Panhandle: pasture feed improved slightly some counties, declined in others, most remain in poor condition. Lightning started numerous fires in drought stricken areas. Stock ponds still dry. Central area: pastures greened up following rain, but no significant grass growth yet. Some hay cutting started. Statewide, cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 26% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 62% dent; 64% 1999, 60% avg.; 18% mature, 18% 1999, 17% avg. Hay 25% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 94% blooming, 96% 1999, 96% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Soybeans 98% planted, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 98% 1999, NA% avg.; 13% setting pods, 13% 1999, 9% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 23% harvested, 25% 1999, 33% avg. Watermelons 87% harvested, 83% 1999, 82% avg. Apples 6% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 3% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 67% 1999, 80% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Isolated thundershowers brought much needed relief to some areas, but the State remained hot, dry. Benefits from the much needed showers were limited due to rapid evaporation from the high temperatures. Farmers continued to irrigate. Pond, river levels declined. Crops were stressed by the high temperatures. Growers were applying insecticide, fungicide, herbicides. Cotton farmers were applying fertilizer. Tobacco harvesting progressed. Apples were in fair to good condition. Spotty showers improved some pastures, hay fields. Farmers cut hay where possible. Cattlemen continued to feed hay. Summer forage was planted. Other activities included: Spraying of pecan trees for disease, insects, testing nitrate toxicity levels in forage.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were variable for agriculture during week. High clouds obscured sunshine early in week. Light to moderate showers mixed with sunny periods remainder of week Pasture feeds variable, continue to improve in areas where showers occur. Banana, papaya harvesting steady. Most vegetables in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 22% very short, 32% short, 46% adequate. Above normal temperatures across much of the state, combined with little to no precipitation made for perfect haying conditions. Producers are wrapping up the 1st cutting of alfalfa hay, while the 2nd cutting is nearly half harvested. Harvest of early winter wheat has begun in Southwestern, Eastern areas. Irrigation supply 19% excellent, 37% good, 27% fair, 12% poor, 5% very poor. Oats 75% headed, 77% 1999. Cherries 99% harvested, 73% 1999, 84% avg. Potatoes 12" high 93%, 85% 1999, 84% avg.; closing 68% middles, 50% 1999, 55% avg. Mint 15% harvested, 3% 1999, 4% avg. Peaches 1% harvested, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Dry Peas 4% harvested, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st 99% cutting harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 43%, 27% 1999, 22% avg. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 1% 1999, 0% avg.; turning

64% color. Spring wheat 88% headed, 71% 1999, 78% avg.; 98% booted; turning 34% color. Spring barley 90% headed, 75% 1999, 75% avg.; 97% booted; turning 34% color. Activities: Harvesting, irrigating, spraying weeds, monitoring for disease, pests.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Oats 98% filled, 99% 1999, 92% avg.; 90% turning yellow, 93% 1999, 71% avg.; 45% ripe, 52% 1999, 26% avg.; 20% harvested, 32% 1999, 9% avg. Alfalfa 70% 2nd cut, 79% 1999, 58% avg.; 11% 3rd cut, 8% 1999, 4% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Red clover 91% cut, 93% 1999, 93% avg. The rains continued to fall across state last week making fieldwork a real challenge in most areas. Topsoil moisture levels continue to hold at higher levels since the end of the drought. Many bottoms that are unprotected by levees have been lost with no chance of replanting, soybean fields in many areas of the state show numerous areas that are yellowing due to standing water. Some 2nd cuttings of hay have been lost with others taking up to 5 days to dry enough to bale. The good news is pasture feeds have improved greatly, the corn crop has outstanding potential with all the recent rains! Farmers spent the week combining wheat, oats, baling hay, planting double crop soybeans, spraying weedy soybean fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Favorable weather to finish up harvesting of winter wheat, planting of double crop soybeans. Corn looks good in most areas of the state. Favorable conditions for critical process of corn pollination. Rain slowed field activities, some areas. Ponding remains in low lying areas of some fields. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.68 inches. Temperatures averaged 4E below normal to 3E above normal. Weeds, yellow plants remain in portions of some soybean fields. Range, pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 79% 2nd cutting, 88% 1999, 52% avg. Major activities: Harvesting winter wheat, planting double crop soybeans, scouting fields, spraying, cutting, baling hay, mowing roads, pastures, equipment repair, hauling manure, preparing for county fair, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, humid weather brought good crop development across much of the state, although farmers in western 3rd of state still looking for rain. In contrast, areas of north central, northeast state saw heavy rains fall; some crops leaning or down as a result of high winds, rain. Erosion is prevalent throughout those areas. Some areas experienced flooding, making field work difficult. Corn 50% silked, 18% 1999, 12% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 81% blooming, 58% 1999, 45% avg.; setting 21% pods, 9% 1999, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Oats 96% turning, 96% 1999, 80% avg.; 28% harvested, 20% 1999, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 88% harvested. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd 74% cutting, 57% 1999, 36% avg. Clover hay 1st 99% cutting, 95% 1999, 92% avg.; 25% 2nd cutting, 21% 1999, 16% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Heat, high humidity continued to stress some of state livestock, especially in northern 3rd of state.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat harvest completed. Sorghum 16% headed, 2% 1999, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Corn 81% silked, 44% 1999, 48% avg.; 15% dough, 3% 1999, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Soybean 64% bloom, 24% 1999, 34% avg.; 18% podding, 5% 1999, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower 17% bloom, 8% 1999, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. 3rd cutting alfalfa 47%, 10% 1999, 14% avg. Range, Pasture feed 7% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 59% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures were slightly above normal throughout the State. The majority of the State was dry during the week with only a few scattered thunderstorms reported. Western regions reported increasingly dry conditions. Problems with black shank, blue mold were reported in a few areas. Burley tobacco 28% blooming or beyond, 14% topped. Dark tobacco 40% topped. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Hay crop 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 18% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate. Corn 4% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent; 94% dough stage, 95% 1999, 93% avg.; 37% mature, 45% 1999, 31% avg.; 8% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 99% 1st cutting, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 44% final cutting, 15% 1999, 23% avg. Hay producers were busy with harvest. Peaches 81% harvested, 97% 1999, 81% avg. Rice 20% ripe, 11% 1999, 10% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Rice producers were draining fields, preparing for harvest. Sugarcane 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans were being scouted for insects. Sugarcane producers were getting ready for planting. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% Short 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye 90% harvested, 90% 1999, 76% avg. Cucumbers 45% harvested, 41% 1999, 35% avg. Lima beans 20% harvested, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Snap Beans 30% harvested 35% 1999, 33% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 94% 1999, 93% avg.; 91% emerged, 84% 1999, 37% avg.; 20% bloomed, 15% 1999, 11% avg.; 9% setting pods, 7% 1999, 5% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 2% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent, 12% headed, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 46% bloomed 19% 1999, 15% avg. Field corn 51% silked, 47% 1999, 37% avg.; 5% doughed, 7% 1999, 5% avg. Sweet corn 22% harvested, 25% 1999, 20% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 41% 1999, 41% avg. Winter wheat 94% harvested, 94% 1999, 88% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 42% good, 48% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor 2% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent. Apple 16% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Peach 14% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent; 15% harvested, 19% 1999, 13% avg. Cantaloupe 20% harvested, 21% 1999, 17% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Tomatoes 13% harvested, 24% 1999, 11% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 15% Surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 2nd cutting clover, other hays 53% cut, 69% 1999, 52% avg.; 3rd cutting 7% cut, 31% 1999, 15% avg.; 2nd cutting alfalfa 75% cut, 95% 1999, 80% avg 3rd cutting 17% cut, 18% 1999, 14% avg. Activities: Excessive rain has had negative affects on crop growth, condition. Ranging from 3 to 6 inches during last week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. All Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. All Hay 1st cutting 90%, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting 28%, 38% 1999, 30% avg. Corn Height single 43%, 1999 avg. Drybeans 5% blooming, 14% 1999, 8% avg. Oats turning 45% yellow, 70% 1999, 50% avg.; 97% headed, 96% 1999, 94% avg.; 1% harvested, 1999, 1% avg. Fair, dry weather allowed field crops to catch up from wetter than normal spring. Good weather allowed for start of wheat harvest southern state. Precipitation since April 1 remained below normal for Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula and above normal for rest of State. Rainfall amounts last week ranged from 0.01 inches West Central to 0.99 inches South Central. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above average for State, with exception of Thumb which remained slightly below average for season. Corn good overall, started to tassel but reported very dry northwest Lower Peninsula. Corn being cultivated some areas, concerns about weed control reported. Soybean fields looking better and coming along nicely. Warm to hot temperatures allowed wheat harvest to go into full force most areas. Yields excellent with some being more than 90 bushels per acre. First cutting of alfalfa nearly complete but rains slowed some of second harvest. Sugarbeet crop good condition generally. Some growers identified Cercospora Leafspot, began process of fungicide application for control. No reports of wilting of crop, which indicates adequate subsoil moisture. Cabbage harvest continued. Potatoes forming tubers. Sweet corn harvest continued on early planted fields. Cherry tomato harvest began. Market tomatoes mature green stage early fields. Pepper fruit set continued. Cantaloupe softball size Southwest. Cucumbers continued to grow well and harvest got underway. Summer squash, zucchini harvest increased as more fields came into production. Snap bean harvest continued. Earliest snap bean fields blooming Central district. Onions, carrots growing well. Pea harvest continued with good yields. Broccoli harvest underway with excellent quality. Celery continued to progress with excellent growth. Apples ranged from 1.75 to 2.0 inches diameter. Tart cherry harvest continued West Central, Northwest. Fruit quality these areas considered good to excellent. Sweet cherry harvest winding down West Central but continuing Northwest. Harvest of early peach varieties continued Southwest, started West Central. Blueberry harvest full swing. Japanese plums being harvested while European plums had started to turn color Southwest.

Pears ranged from 2.0 to 2.5 inches diameter. Fall raspberry canes had fruit turning color, while summer raspberry harvest continued. Concord grapes had reached berry touch.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring Wheat 30% turning ripe, 23% 1999, 21% avg. Oats 62% turning ripe, 46% 1999, 38% avg. Barley 40% turning ripe, 25% 1999, 20% avg. Corn 63 in. height, 59 in. 1999, 57 in. avg. Soybeans 18 in. height, 16 in. 1999, 17 in. avg. Rye 1% harvested, 1% 1999, 6% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 12% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 31% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 33% excellent. Hot, humid weather generally improved crop conditions across the state. Soybeans seem to be showing signs of chlorosis in more fields across the state than usual. Root rot, from excess soil moisture, is becoming a problem in some counties including Grant, Traverse. Reports of army worms are beginning to cause damage to wheat, barley in Polk county, wheat in Grant county.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate. Corn 55% dent, 52% 1999, 40% avg.; 11% mature, 6% 1999 3% avg.; NA silage harvested, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor 6% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 43% harvested, 57% 1999, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Hay (warm-season) 53% harvested, 65% 1999, 64% avg.; 9% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 24% very poor, 29% poor, 24% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Rain is needed throughout some parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture remained unchanged at 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.65 inch. Hot, dry conditions continued throughout the State with harvesting wheat, cutting hay being the main farming activities. Winter Wheat harvesting was virtually complete with 99% harvested, 6 days ahead of normal, 2 days ahead of 1999. Double-crop soybeans plantings were almost complete with 96% planted, compared to 92% 1999, 90% normal. Second crop alfalfa hay were 91% cut, compared with 73% in 1999, 67% avg. Other hay cut 92% complete, 84% in 1999, 82% avg. Cotton setting bolls is 71% complete, compared to 85% 1999, 53% normal. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 94% in boot, 91% 1999, 96% avg.; 81% headed, 75% 1999, 78% avg.; 21% turning, 6% 1999, 10% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 44% good, 43% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 18% excellent. Barley 97% in boot, 90% 1999, 97% avg.; 22% turning, 17% 1999, 13% avg. Spring wheat 98% in boot, 91% 1999, 97% avg.; 16% turning, 7% 1999, 11% avg. Winter wheat 94% turning, 78% 1999, 63% avg.; 15% ripe, 3% 1999, 4% avg.; 9% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 14% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 83%, 77% 1999, 74% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 59%, 55% 1999, 53% avg. Hail, high winds continue to be a problem for producers east of the Continental Divide. Storms in Blaine, Cascade, Fergus counties damaged approximately 10% of the crops in those counties, resulting in losses from 50% to 90% of normal yield. Problems with root rot in spring wheat are more severe than usual this year. The stressed condition of the crop due to drought is the most likely cause for the increase. Weather conditions in the Northeast corner of the state continue to be wet, contribute to the problem with ascochyta blight in chickpeas. At this point, growers are concerned about a shortage of the fungicide needed for spraying. If the fungus outbreak persists, it can attack the seedpod, affect whether the chickpeas can be marketed as food-grade. Reports from central, western state indicate that pasture, range feed is in short supply. Livestock water supplies are especially limited in the Central region of the state where some ranchers have been hauling water to their livestock. Ranchers in the eastern portion of the state have received more moisture, report that pasture, range feed, cattle are in good condition.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6° above normals. Precipitation occurred across state, ranging from traces to over 3.0 inches. Corn 10% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent; 46% silked, 17% 1999, 19% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent; 61% bloomed, 38% 1999, 29% avg.; 15% setting pods, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 14% headed, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Winter Wheat 95% harvested, 62% 1999, 45% avg. Oats 26% very poor, 23% poor, 17% fair, 22% good, 12% excellent; 59% harvested for grain, 27% 1999, 19% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 81% harvested, 66% 1999, 50% avg.; 21% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Wild hay 21% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range feed 32% very poor, 35% poor, 27% fair, 6% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Irrigating, harvesting native hay, livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged near normal, a few thunderstorms passed across the State. Precipitation was very limited. Seasonal drying of rangelands continued, stream flows continued to fall. Pasture, range feeds declining with the dry weather. Irrigation water supplies short in some areas. Crop condition ratings remain generally good. Open weather allowed second cutting of alfalfa hay to advance rapidly. Third cutting ending south. Aphid populations high in some alfalfa fields. Timothy, grass hay harvesting progressing. Fall seeded grains headed out, turning color. Spring seeded grains also beginning to turn color. Some grain cut for hay. Lygus bugs becoming a problem in the Lovelock area. Onions, garlic in good condition. Potato plants doing. Weed, insect control underway. Some livestock movement for range management. Cattle contracts for fall delivery bringing high prices. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvests, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock contracting.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good. Rhode Island potatoes: condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 5% harvested, none 1999, none avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine: condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine condition good to excellent. Silage corn 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 10% harvested; 10% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 5% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg.; condition fair to good. Broadleaf tobacco condition fair to good. First crop hay 80% harvested, 95% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 20% harvested, 30% 1999, 25% avg.; condition good to excellent. Apples fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches fruit size avg to above avg, condition good to fair. Pears fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Strawberries 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; fruit size avg to below avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 15% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Wild Blueberries in Maine: fruit size avg to above avg, condition good to excellent. Mixed weather conditions continue to hit the state.. Major farm activities included: Harvesting sweet corn, cucumbers, string beans, peas, greens, beets, shade tobacco, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, laying irrigation, cultivating, spraying potatoes, side-dressing, harvesting hay, spraying tomatoes, eggplants, renovating strawberry beds, hoeing weeds, scouting for pests, cultivating squash, pumpkins.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 63% short, 37% adequate. Corn 17% silked, 47% fair, 28% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 47% blooming, 30% fair, 70% good. Hay producers took advantage of clear skies to cut, bale hay where conditions allowed. Dry weather made irrigation of vegetable crops necessary. Sweet corn harvest began in early planted fields. Early snap beans were blooming in some localities. Some fresh market tomato fields received fungicide treatments. Early variety peach harvest began in some areas.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate. The mountains and the far northeast plains reported an active week with showers, thunderstorms nearly everyday. Other showers reached into the plains, valleys but only the northeast plains had significant rain averaging over an inch to offset periods of high evaporation demand. Temperatures fluctuated with the daily showers but in general most eastern, southern locations remained very warm with several days of 100° heat from Carlsbad, Hobbs north to Tucumcari. Harvesting, irrigating, cultivating, along with weed, insect control kept farmers busy during the week. The onion condition was fair to excellent during the week, with over a third of the crop harvested. The

corn crop was in fair to good condition, with a 40% increase in tasseling from last week. The alfalfa condition improved slightly during the week. The second cutting was 5% short of being complete, the third cutting jumped significantly with 70% complete. The cotton condition remained in mostly fair to good condition, with setting bolls at 50%. There was still some supplemental feeding of livestock, but less need for the hauling of water. Cattle, sheep conditions improved slightly from last week. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 34% poor, 41% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.0. Soil moisture 11% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture feed 16% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Hay 26% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 1st 88% cut, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Clover-timothy 78% harvested, 90% 1999, 95% avg. Oats 12% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Starting to head out. Wheat 6% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Harvest started July 12th. Many disease problems. Corn 97% planting, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Crop development varies significantly from area to area, field to field. Weed control is a problem. Soybean, dry bean plantings neared completion. Stands are spotty. Lake Ontario region tree fruits in good condition. Sweet cherry harvest neared completion. Tart cherry harvest began with no major problems. Finger Lakes region grape vines, clusters growing rapidly. Some sites showing delayed drought effects. Early sweet corn looking good in Livingston, Monroe Counties. Will be ready for harvest soon. Late blight reported in tomatoes in Albany County. Cabbage 90% planting.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork Statewide, 5.9. Below normal temperatures, precipitation were recorded in most areas of the state. Some much needed precipitation was received in many parts of the state this week, but little moisture was received in the Northern mountains, parts of the Northern Piedmont, the Southern Coastal plains. Soil moisture remains short to very short in most areas, for the state 24% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate. Continued progress was made harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes which are well above the 5 year averages. Pasture feeds articularly in the western portions of the state, continue to deteriorate. Activities for the week included: Harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, soybeans, sorghum; planting small grains; tending livestock, cutting, shipping Christmas trees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Warm weather improved crop conditions in parts of the north, east while wet weather continued to damage crops in the south, central part of the state. Crop development for durum wheat 68% heading, 27% 1999, 48% avg.; 27% milk, 7% 1999, 12% avg.; 3% turning, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Canola 15% turning, 3% 1999. Dry beans development 46% blooming, 5% 1999, 29% avg.; 12% podding, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Flaxseed 76% blooming, 49% 1999, 46% avg.; 5% turning, 1% avg. Potatoes 69% blooming, 55% 1999, 57% avg.; 58% rows filled, 45% 1999, 36% avg. Crop conditions for durum wheat was 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 13% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 5% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay 84% of normal. Alfalfa 1st and 2nd cutting 88%, 11% complete, respectively, while other hay 57% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Summer apples 17% harvested; 33% 1999. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 56%; 83% 1999; 49% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 2%; 0% 1999; 0% avg. Corn 30% silked; 36% 1999; 13% avg. Oats 47% ripe; 73% 1999. 11% harvested; 22% 1999; 10% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 94%; 100% 1999; 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 27%; 53% 1999, 30% avg. Peaches 14% harvested; 13% 1999. Soybeans 53% blooming; 71% 1999; 38% avg. 12% setting pods; 12% 1999; 5% avg. Tobacco 2% topped; 0% 1999. Winter wheat 94% harvested; 94% 1999; 65% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 28% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 34% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay, baling straw; harvesting wheat, oats; spraying weeds; applying nitrogen to corn; planting double crop soybeans; certifying crops; mowing weeds, pastures; hauling grain and manure; repairing buildings, equipment; picking fresh market vegetables; preparing for county fairs. Reported weed pressures included yellow sweet clover, smartweed, milkweed, barnyard grass, poison ivy, broadleaf, Canadian thistle, ragweed, foxtail, hemp dogbane, velvet leaf, multiflora rose, johnson grass. Reported insects were black cutworms, European corn borer in corn, bean leaf beetles, potato leaf hoppers. Reported diseases

were rust, powdery mildew, head scab, glume blotch, blight in fruit, vegetables, fungus on pumpkins, melons, leaf spot. The Northwest, North Central regions were offered some relief from wet weather last week. Producers took advantage of the nice weather to harvest wheat, bale hay, straw, continue planting crops. Growers in Huron, Ottawa, Williams, Paulding counties continued to replant soybeans, some for the third time. Reporters mentioned that many soybean acres will not be planted this year because of excess moisture. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in mostly good condition. Growers in the Northwest were busy harvesting squash, zucchini, cabbage, pickles. Meanwhile, producers in the Southwest, South Central districts were harvesting sweet corn, tomatoes, blueberries, cabbage, beans, potatoes. A central State reporter mentioned that fruit trees, nursery crops are being defoliated by Japanese beetles. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the state. Moderate temperatures, lush pastures have helped keep livestock stress to a minimum. Normal pressure has been caused by face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 79% plowed, 66% last week, 57% 1999, 68% avg.; Oats 97% harvested, 89% last week, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 69% plowed, 45% last week, 53% 1999, 59% avg. Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent, 55% silking, 37% last week, 27% 1999, 48% avg.; 23% dough, 9% last week, 10% 1999, 15% avg. Sorghum 93% emerged, 90% last week, 96% 1999, 93% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent, 92% emerged, 84% last week, 65% 1999, 86% avg.; 29% blooming, 11% last week, 14% 1999, 33% avg. Peanuts 30% setting pods, 2% last week, 15% 1999, 29% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent, 95% 2nd cutting, 89% last week, 89% 1999, 93% avg.; 37% 3rd cutting, 20% last week, 37% 1999, 33% avg. Other Hay 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; 87% 1st cutting, 83% last week, 82% 1999, 84% avg.; 24% 2nd cutting, 12% last week, 16% 1999, 15% avg. Watermelons 98% setting fruit, 76% last week, 77% 1999, 81% avg.; 25% harvested, 10% last week, 8% 1999, 12% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent; Cattle marketings near avg. Feeder steer prices highest of the year.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 8% very short, 51% short, 41% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 46% short, 47% adequate. Barley all headed. Barley 2% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 2% harvested, 5% 1999, 3% avg.; 23% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture 2% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Haying continued state wide, winding down in some areas. Wheat, barley headed, harvest beginning. In Willamette Valley, fall seeded grain crops ripening fast. Grass seed swathing advancing rapidly with combining to follow soon. Field corn nearing tassel stage. First harvest of double-cut peppermint completed, nearly all tall fescue windrowed, combining started. Red clover is in full bloom, some crimson clover windrowed. Oats headed, some being made into hay. Second alfalfa cutting almost finished. In northeast state, grass seed harvest underway. In Malheur county, alfalfa seed is in pollination stage, in Klamath basin 2nd cutting of alfalfa underway. In southeastern Oregon meadow hay, second crop alfalfa harvest going smoothly, meadow hay crop 30-40% light. Nurseries, greenhouses continuing with summer maintenance, irrigation. Easter lily growers monitoring aphid infestations, preparing fields for September planting. Christmas tree growers shearing Grand First, topping Noble firs. Demand for Christmas trees high but few if any trees are available. In eastern areas of state potato growth continued. Klamath County reported potato rows 75% closed, 50% flowering, harvest in Columbia Basin underway. Salad vegetables, sweet corn available in farmers markets in north Willamette Valley. Green bean harvest starting, green pea harvest reported finished. Pumpkins, zucchini squash showed a huge growth spurt; tomatoes, carrots looked good. New potatoes ready in Lincoln County. Southwestern counties reported some corn with tassels, onion, cucumber harvest nearing. Sweet cherry harvest in Mid-Columbia continued primarily with freezer, canner fruit. Harvest started in Union county. In Willamette Valley, raspberry picking neared completion. Blueberry, Marionberry harvest continued. Some hazelnut orchards received worm sprays. In southern state, third cover spray on pear orchards began. In Coos, Curry counties, cranberry fruit set mostly good. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Some cattle in poor condition in southern Malheur county. Most animals have been moved off lower elevation ranges in Klamath county. Ranges, pastures drying out rapidly across state unless they are under irrigation. Higher elevation forest rangeland in most areas east of Cascades still has good feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 21% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 22% silk, 30% 1999, 19% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Oats turning 64% yellow, 66% 1999, 63% avg.; 21% ripe, 34% 1999, 22% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Barley 98% ripe, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 88%

harvested, 94% 1999, 87% avg. Wheat 90% ripe, 89% 1999, 84% avg.; 60% harvested, 63% 1999, 54% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Peach 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 97%, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 2nd 55% cutting, 70% 1999, 54% avg. Timothy clover 1st 85% cutting, 95% 1999, 88% avg.; 2nd 9% cutting, 26% 1999, 14% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting barley, oats, winter wheat, apples, peaches; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Apples 4% poor, 89% fair, 7% good. Cantaloups 87% harvested, 84% 1999, 87% avg. Corn 100% silked, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 69% doughed, 53% 1999, 67% avg.; 37% matured, 13% 1999, 23% avg.; 20% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 89% squared, 80% 1999, 86% avg.; 32% bolls set, 17% 1999, 34% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 58% harvested, 56% 1999, 55% avg.; 23% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Peanuts 52% pegged, 58% 1999, 49% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 58% fair, 29% good. Snap beans 85% harvested, 78% 1999, 77% avg. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 1999, 96% avg.; 60% headed, 64% 1999, 51% avg.; 25% turned color, 27% 1999, 29% avg.; 16% very poor, 37% poor, 40% fair, 7% good. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 23% bloomed, 12% 1999, 20% avg.; 13% pods set, 3% 1999, 7% avg.; 7% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% poor, 34% fair, 61% good. Tobacco 97% topped, 81% 1999, 88% avg.; 12% harvested, 10% 1999, 17% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 88% harvested, 97% 1999, 89% avg. Watermelons 93% harvested, 77% 1999, 82% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% veryshort, 26% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter Rye 13% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent, 99% turning color, 92% 1999, 84% avg.; 52% ripe, 25% 1999, 29% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 1999, 5% avg.; 96% turning color, 98% 1999, 90% avg.; 83% ripe, 65% 1999, 39% avg. Spring Wheat 85% turning color, 55% 1999, 39% avg.; 20% ripe, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Barley 84% turning color, 36% 1999, 39% avg.; 22% ripe, 8% 1999, 6% avg. Oats turning 81% color, 46% 1999, 39% avg.; 37% ripe, 16% 1999, 13% avg. Corn 18% tassled, 12% 1999, 9% avg. Average corn height in inches 59 in., 49 in. 1999, 44 in. avg. Corn 98% cultivated once, 96% 1999, 95% avg.; cultivated twice 72%, 69% 1999, 69% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent, 1%, blooming 2% 1999, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 9% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent, 1st cutting harvested 97%, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 44%, 31% 1999, 23% avg. Other hay harvested 65%, 59% 1999, 55% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 9% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Sheep 4% fair, 61% good, 35% excellent. Another week of high temperatures progressed crop development. All crops are developing at an accelerated pace due to the high temperatures, but moisture levels are a concern. Rows crops are in fair to excellent condition, small grain harvest is in full swing. With only a few reports of heat stress, a minimal fly problem, livestock remain in fair to excellent condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 84% 2nd cutting, 70% 1999, 78% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Despite the hottest week of the year, State's major row crops continued to be rated in mostly good condition. A few areas received scattered showers, but most farmers reported the need for additional rains to maintain good yield potential for crops, replenish pastures. Tobacco farmers continued to irrigate fields, topping, sucker control was also underway in many areas. The second cutting of alfalfa hay made excellent progress.

TEXAS: Hot, dry conditions prevailed across most of the state with isolated thunder showers providing limited relief in some areas. Remaining planting activity continued across the plains where most crops continued to make good progress. In some areas of the plains dryland crops began to show signs of moisture stress. High temperatures and lack of moisture across central, southern areas of the state caused rapid drying down of grain crops, slowed growth of pasture forage. Haying continued across the state but hot dry conditions slowed regrowth of harvested fields. Grasshopper and army worm problems continued. Weed

infestation was noticeable in crops, pastures across the state. Small grain harvest neared completion, with only isolated fields across the plains remaining unharvested. Harvest in these fields was delayed earlier by rain showers. Corn continued to progress well in most areas. Irrigated corn progressed well across the plains. Extreme conditions continued to dry mature corn quickly across central, southern areas, producers began to harvest in some southern areas. Corn at 83% normal compared with 89% 1999. Corn harvested published current 6%, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Cotton made good progress statewide, however plants began to show extreme moisture stress in south, central areas. Thrips, grasshoppers, army worms continued to cause damage to young plants in many locations Boll weevil, Boll worm pressure increased across the state. Cotton 72% normal compared with 68% 1999. Rice maturity remained well ahead of normal, draining of fields continued in some locations. Army worm pressure continued in isolated locations. Rice 94% compared with 97% 1999. Sorghum: Isolated planting continued across the plains, primarily behind other crops. Harvesting increased in central, southern areas as high temperatures, dry conditions accelerated drying. Weed problems increased in many locations. Sorghum 76% compared with 81% 1999. Peanuts continued to progress well statewide with reports of good pegging across the plains. Grasshoppers, disease continued to be a problem in some areas. Peanut 82% compared with 86% 1999. Soybean progression remained generally good across the state. Plants in some areas began to show stress from hot, dry conditions. Army worm problems continued in some locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest was completed. Yields were low in several locations as a result of dry conditions. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation continued for fall planting. In East State, harvest of peppers, squash, tomatoes, blueberries, watermelons continued while heat stress affected quality, yield in some locations. Peas progressed well across the area. Plant diseases remained a concern in many locations. Grasshopper populations continued to pose a threat while spider mite populations began to increase. In the High Plains, vegetable progression remained constant, producers continued to plant peas, watermelons. Peaches: Harvest continued across the Plains, but was mostly completed in other areas with reports of production being good in some areas, marginal in others. Pecans continued to make good progress in most areas across the state. Some nut drop occurred in the dryer areas, producers hauled water to trees in some locations. Insect pressure remained constant for some producers. Range, Livestock: Pasture recovery was slowed due to hot dry conditions across the state. In some areas extreme heat caused pastures to deteriorate. Available stock water also became a greater concern in some areas, producers began to move cattle. Drying conditions were good for haying operations, excellent tonnage was produced in most locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 17% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 55%, 29% 1999, 26% avg. Other hay cut 74%, 62% 1999, 56% avg. Corn height 46 inches, 40 inches 1999, 36 inches avg. Winter wheat 15% harvested, 13% 1999, 9% avg. Oats 80% headed, 78% 1999, 74% avg. Winter wheat 16% poor, 38% fair, 46% good. Oats 48% harvested for hay or silage, 50% 1999, 42% avg. Apricots 45% harvested, 38 avg. Tart cherries 25% picked, 3% 1999, 22% avg. Irrigation water supplies 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting small grains, fruit, alfalfa 2nd cutting, irrigation of crops. Hot dry windy weather continues to dry out rangeland. Increased insect activity, extreme fire danger are the newest problems. Dry land grain conditions are poor due to lack of rain since planting time.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Corn for Grain 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent, 56% Silked, 44% 1999, 41% 5-yr avg.; 16% dough 8% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 86% 1999, 94% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 95% emerged, 73% 1999, NA 5-yr avg.; 8% blooming, 3% 1999, 4% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 93% harvested, 92% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Barley 96% harvested, 98% 1999, 97% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 22% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 9% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Sun tobacco 7% fair, 93% good. Peanuts 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent, 41% pegged, 68% 1999, 58% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent, 82% squaring, 88% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg.; 10% bolls, 1% 1999, 27% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 2% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent, 66% harvested, 45% 1999, 44% 5-yr avg. Apples 32% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent, 36% harvested, NA 1999, NA 5-yr avg.

Peaches 18% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent, 21% harvested, 11% 1999, 5% 5 year avg. Temperatures across the Commonwealth were mostly below normal last week. Intermittent thundershower activity delayed wheat harvest, double cropped soybean planting, damaged some 2nd cutting hay in some areas. Light worm pressure, square damage to cotton has been reported. Other activities for the week included: Harvesting vegetables, applying growth regulator to cotton, post emergence weed control to soybeans, scouting fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 32% very short, 63% adequate; Subsoil moisture 51% short, 49% adequate. Winter wheat dryland 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent; irrigated 98% good, 2% excellent, 5% harvested, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Winter wheat looked good with the harvest going on in parts of the state. Lodging associated with strawbreaker footprint appeared. Spring wheat dryland 12% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Headed 100%, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Barley dryland 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Headed 100%, 97% 1999, 98% avg. Harvested 1%, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Spring cereal crops were progressing nicely with the barley harvest beginning in parts of the state. Stripe rust was prevalent in spring wheat. Fungicides were being applied to combat it. Potatoes 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 7% harvested, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay, 1st 100% cutting, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 2nd 81% cutting, 91% 1999, 69% avg.; 3rd cutting 3%, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Hay, roughage, 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, Pasture 25% poor, 42% fair, 33% good. The potato harvest was underway. The 2nd, 3rd cutting of alfalfa was underway. Grass hay harvest continued. Timothy hay, blue grass continued to be harvested. The strawberry harvest was completed. Raspberry harvest continued. Blueberry harvest began. Sweet corn was developing rapidly. Red onions were being harvested. The mint harvest began. Early carrot harvest continued. Apricots, peaches were being harvested. Pea, lentils faced pressure from aphids, but treatments were applied.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay, pasture feeds continue to improve as scattered showers moved across most areas of the State. Wheat 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent.; 64%, 74% 1999, 63% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent; Hay 1st cut 95%, 98% 1999, 94% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cut 29%, 24% 1999, 20% 5-yr avg. Corn 21% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent.; 18% silked, 17% 1999, 24% 5-yr avg. Soybean 10% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent.; 25% blooming, 26% 1999, 38% 5-yr avg.; 8% setting pods, 1% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent.; 93% headed, 95% 1999, 8% harvested, 21% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 38% fair, 61% good; 2% topped. Apple 58% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peach 47% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 8% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 2% fair, 88% good, 10% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn, beans were very green, growing fast in the heat, humidity. Northern State received heavy rains early in the week, while dry conditions existed in Central State. Wet conditions in northern and southern parts of the state have caused difficulty in hay harvest. Small grains looked good, were turning color. Second cutting of hay: 50% 2000, 61% 1999, 37% 5-year avg. Second crop hay was reported to be high in quantity but low in quality in wet areas. Leafhoppers were still a problem in some fields. Winter wheat: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Apple yields may be low due to late frosts in May.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 58% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 71% short, 12% adequate. Barley 89% headed, 76% 1999, 84% avg.; 38% turning color, 38% 1999, 41% avg.; 2% mature, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Barley 5% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Oats 87% boot, 80% 1999, 90% avg.; 67% headed, 59% 1999, 72% avg.; 16% turning color, 11% 1999, 21% avg.; 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 80% headed, 74% 1999, 79% avg.; 35% turning color, 27% 1999, 31% avg.; 26% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 70% mature, 69% 1999, 50% avg.; 55% harvested, 17% 1999, 7% avg.; 33% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 10% good. Corn average height 47 inches, 43 inches 1999, 35 inches avg.; tasseled 16%, 12% 1999, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans bloom 21%, 25% 1999, 22% avg.; 19% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 89%, 83% 1999, 81% avg.; 2nd cutting 6%, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Other hay 43% harvested, 37% 1999, 43% avg. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 26% poor, 51% fair, 14% good. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate. Livestock were in mostly good condition.

La Niña Update: July 11, 2000

The following is derived from the ENSO Advisory 2000/7 issued by the Climate Prediction Center/National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) on July 11, 2000.

The large-scale oceanic and atmospheric circulation patterns continued to reflect cold episode (La Niña) conditions in the tropical Pacific during June. However, since the beginning of March several atmospheric and oceanic indices have shown a weakening of La Niña conditions. Negative SST anomalies have decreased in magnitude in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, which has resulted in substantial increases in the Niño 3.4 and, Niño 4 indices (Fig. 1). The Tahiti-Darwin SOI dropped to near zero in May and to -0.6 in June. The equatorial SOI, which continues to better reflect the ongoing La Niña condition, has also decreased, dropping from its peak of 3.2 in January to 1.2 in June. At the same time the low-level easterly anomalies in the west-central equatorial Pacific have also diminished in intensity. This evolution in both atmospheric and oceanic variables is remarkably similar to that observed during the first six months of 1999 (Fig. 2, Fig. 3).

The most recent NCEP coupled model forecasts and statistical model forecasts, as well as other available forecasts, exhibit differences in the expected evolution of the SSTs over the next 3-9 months. The NCEP coupled model forecast and the latest LDEO forecast indicate that cold episode conditions will continue to weaken during the next 3 months, followed by near-normal conditions through the end of 2000. The NCEP statistical model (CCA) forecasts weak cold episode conditions continuing through the end of 2000, with near normal condition developing in early 2001. The lack of any rapid evolution in the subsurface thermal structure and the persistence of low-level easterly anomalies over the central and western equatorial Pacific continues to support a slower decay of the cold episode conditions than is shown by the NCEP coupled model. Thus, it is likely that cold episode conditions will gradually weaken over the next 6 months and that near-normal or slightly cooler than normal conditions will be present in the tropical Pacific at the end of the year.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, and OLR are available on the Climate Prediction Center homepage at:

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update).

Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum.

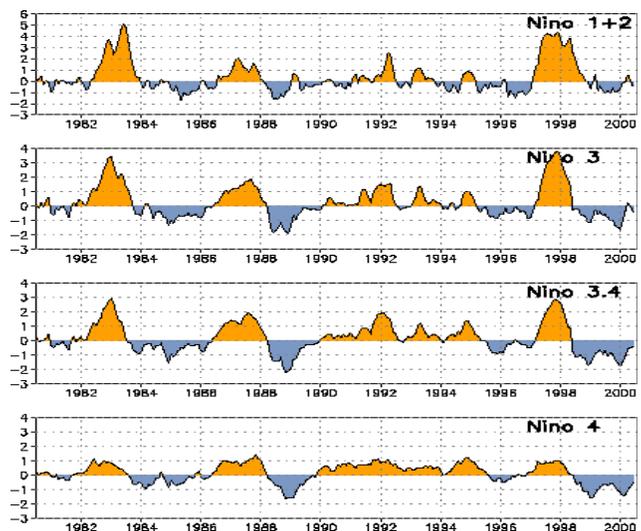


FIGURE 1. Equatorial Pacific sea surface temperature anomalies (°C) for the Niño regions. Anomalies are departures from the 1961-1990 base period means (Smith and Reynolds 1998, J. Climate, 11, 3320-3323).

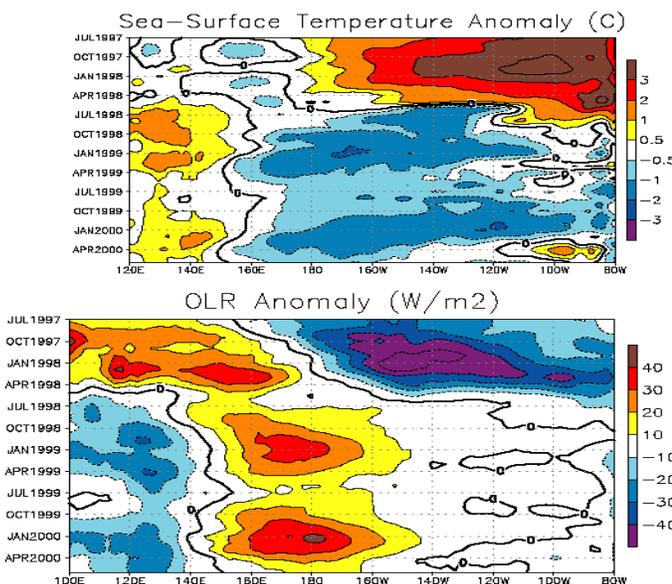


FIGURE 2. Time-longitude section of monthly anomalous sea surface temperature (top) and outgoing longwave radiation (bottom) for 5°N-5°S. Contour interval is 0.5°C (top) and 10 W m⁻² (bottom). Dashed contours indicate negative anomalies. SST anomalies are departures from the 1961-1990 base period means (Smith and Reynolds 1998, J. Climate, 11, 3320-3323). OLR anomalies are departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

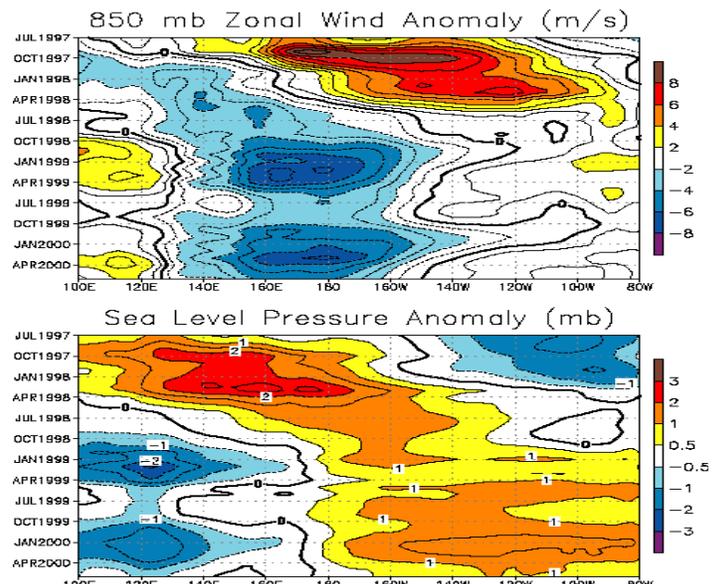


FIGURE 3. Time-longitude section of monthly anomalous 850-hPa zonal wind (top) and sea level pressure (bottom) for 5°N-5°S. The data are smoothed temporally by using a 3-month running mean average. Contour interval is 1 m s⁻¹ (top) and 0.5 hPa (bottom). Dashed contours indicate easterly anomalies (top) and negative SLP (bottom). Anomalies are departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 9 - 15, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Wet weather interrupted winter wheat harvesting in western Ukraine and Belarus, while mostly dry weather spurred rapid harvest activities in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEULANDS: Scattered showers and mild weather continued to favor spring grain development in Kazakstan, while persistent dryness in parts of Russia further diminished soil moisture for crop growth.

EUROPE: Unseasonably cool, showery weather covered much of Europe, benefiting summer crops, but hampering winter grain maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Soaking rain slowed fieldwork in cotton and oilseed areas of western and central India.

MEXICO: Unseasonably dry weather stressed corn across the southern plateau Corn Belt.

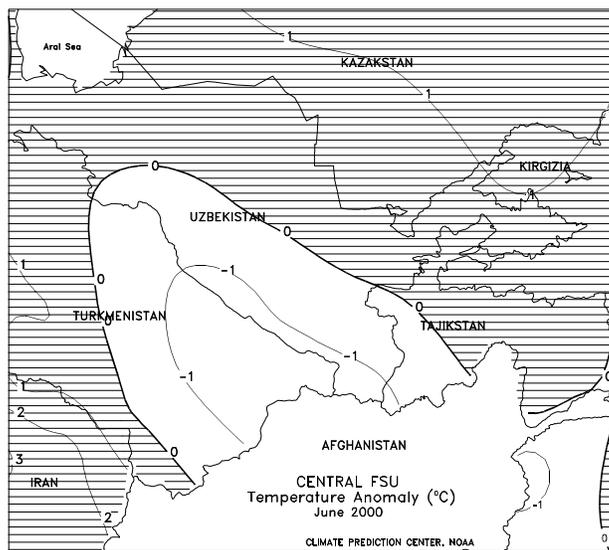
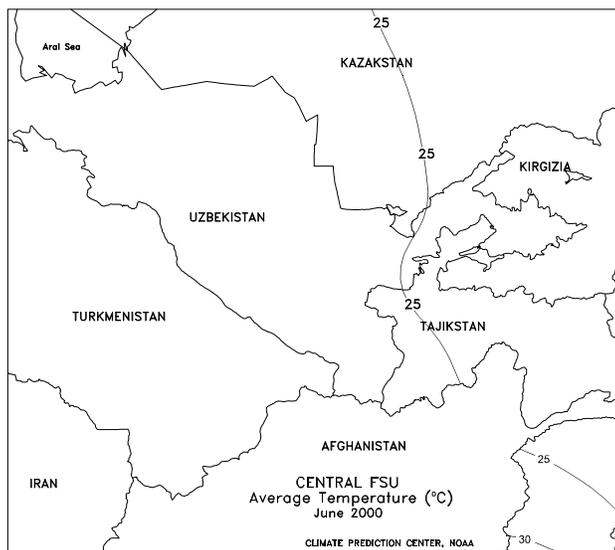
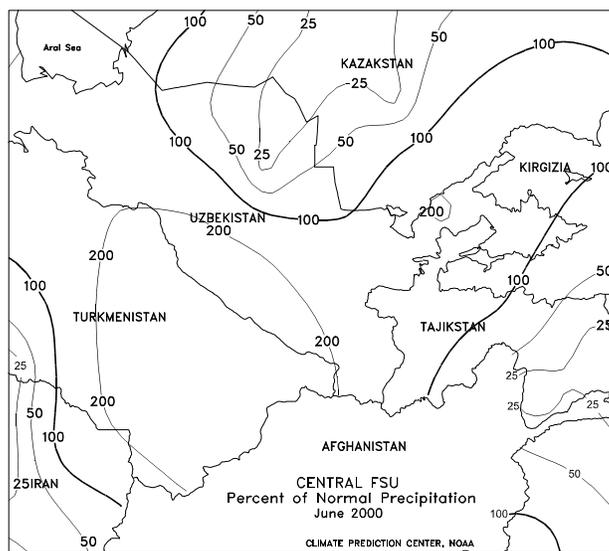
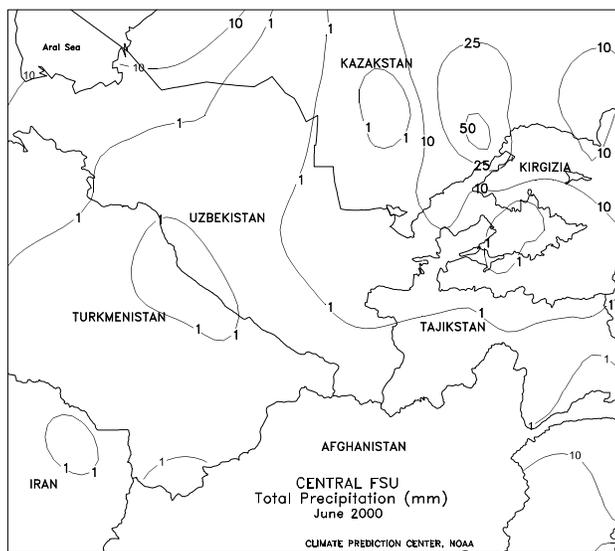
CANADA: Unfavorable wetness persisted in eastern Prairie growing areas.

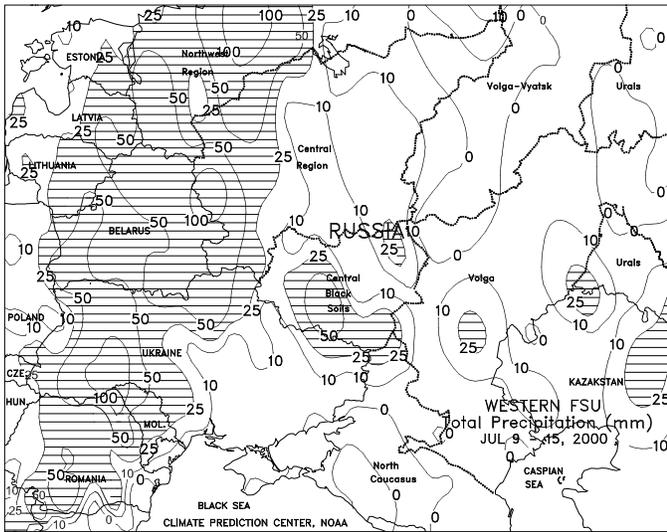
SOUTHEAST ASIA: A tropical system brought heavy rainfall to central Luzon, Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Scattered rain brought limited drought relief to Manchuria, showers increased moisture supplies in the North China Plain and North Korea, and dryness reduced moisture supplies in interior southern China.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, scattered frost raised concerns for next year's coffee crop, while sub-freezing temperatures burned back emerging wheat crops elsewhere.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers continued across the winter grain belts of Western Australia and the southeast.

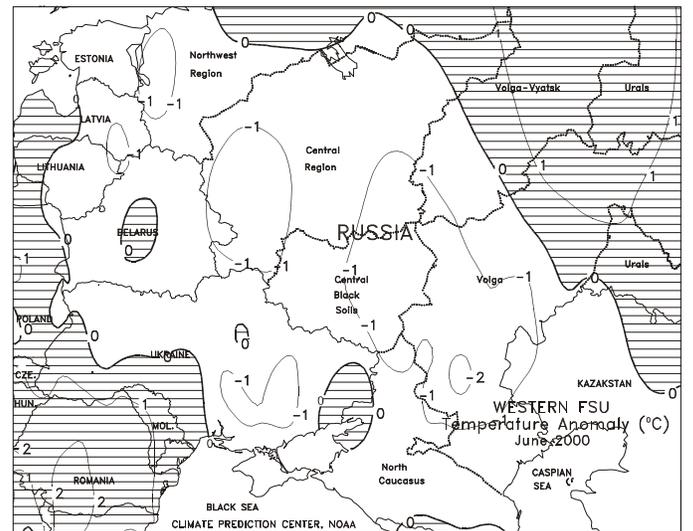
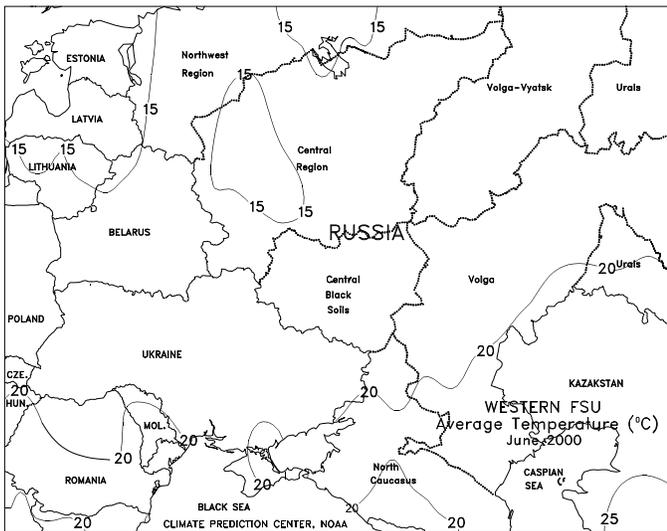
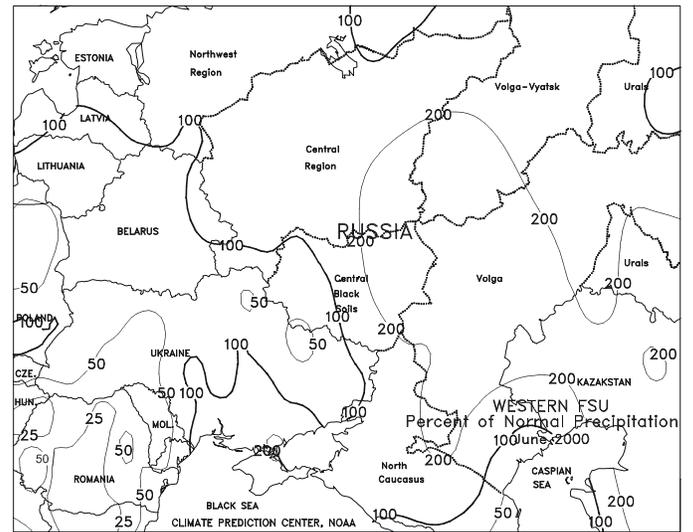
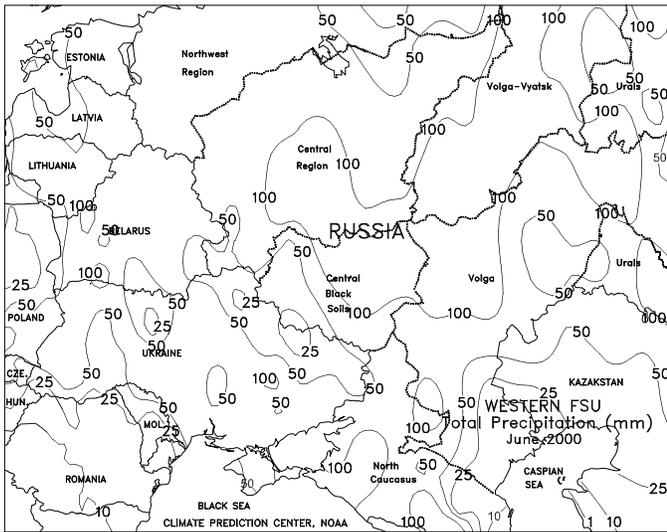


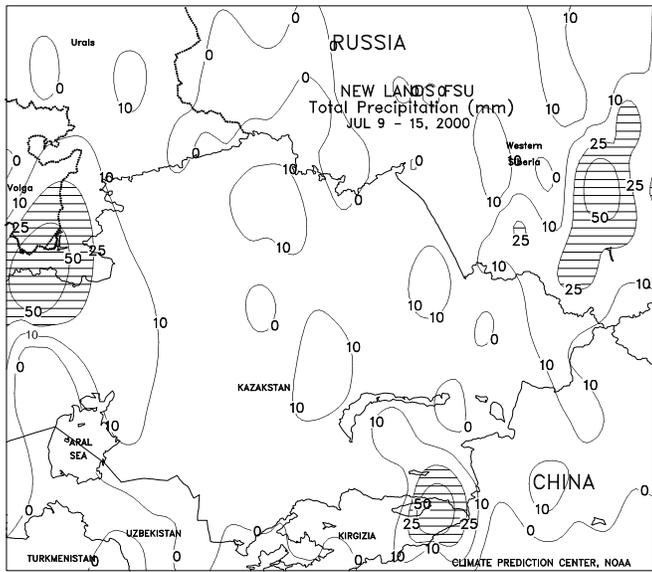


FSU-WESTERN

Wet weather persisted in Belarus, the Baltics, and western Ukraine, with precipitation increasing in intensity and coverage. Rainfall amounts generally ranged from 25 to 75 mm, with local amounts in excess of 100 mm. In western Ukraine and Belarus, the wet weather interrupted winter grain harvesting, but provided abundant moisture for summer crop development. In Lithuania, the precipitation continued to relieve drought conditions. Farther east, dry weather prevailed over eastern Ukraine and most of southern Russia (North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley), helping winter wheat harvesting. However, the dryness has persisted in the North Caucasus region for 3 consecutive weeks, and rain is needed to prevent a decline in conditions of corn, sunflower, and sugar beets. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) fell on Moldova, helping to ease drought conditions. In June, hot, dry weather prevailed over Ukraine and parts of southern Russia (northern tip of the North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and adjacent areas in the southeastern Central Black Soils Region) during the first half of the month, stressing winter wheat

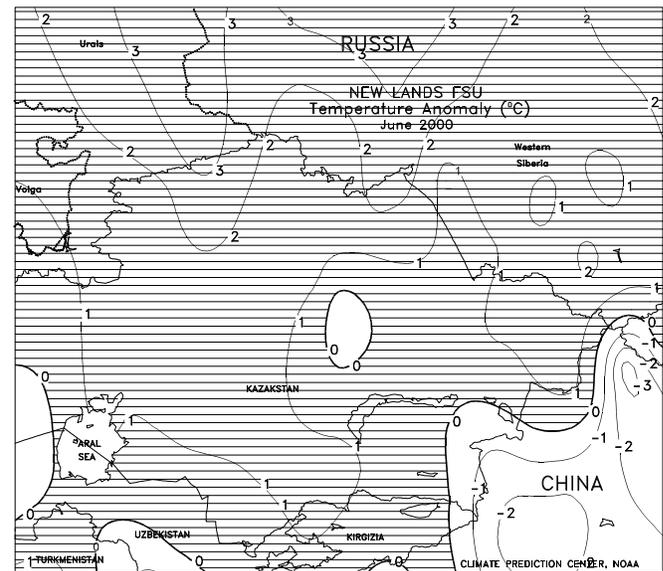
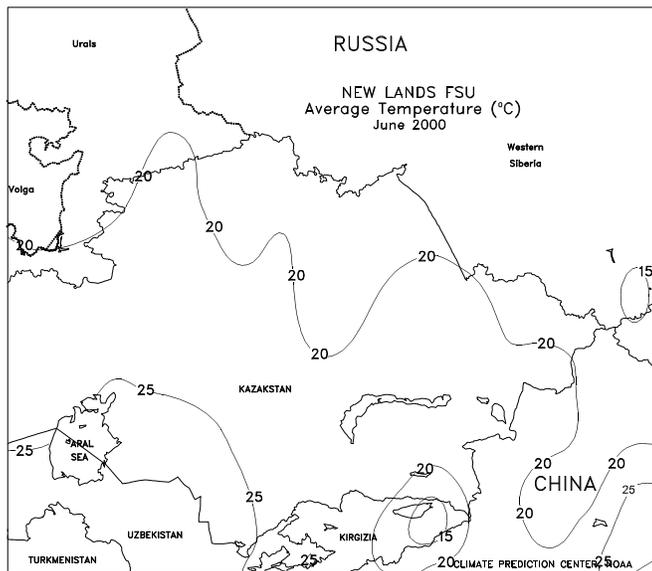
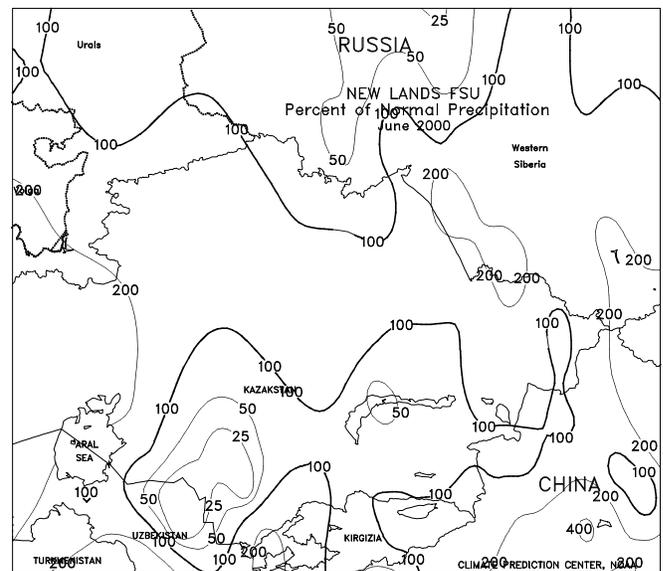
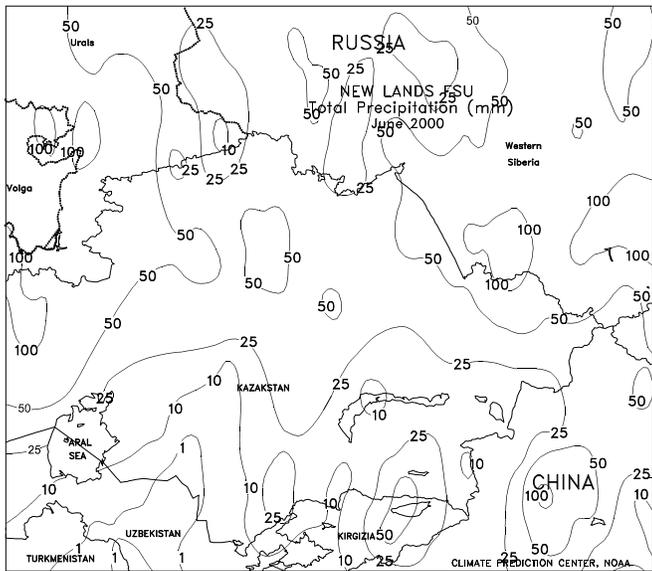
in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Highest temperatures in these areas ranged from 33 to 35 degrees C. In Ukraine, the hot, dry weather followed unfavorable dryness in May, further reducing yield prospects for winter wheat. On about June 18, however, rain and cooler weather overspread Ukraine and continued until month's end, improving conditions for spring-sown crops, but arriving too late to boost prospects for maturing winter wheat. In Russia, soaking rains fell in key winter and spring grain-producing areas in North Caucasus, Volga Valley, Central Black Soils Region, and Volga Vyatsk during June 18-24. The rain benefited winter grains in the filling stage, spring grains in or nearing the heading stage, and corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets in the vegetative stage. In Moldova, worsening drought and periodic June heat adversely affected winter grains and spring-sown crops. In Belarus and the Baltics, above-normal temperatures accompanied a drying trend, degrading crop conditions. In late June, however, significant rain fell over these areas, improving moisture conditions for crop development.

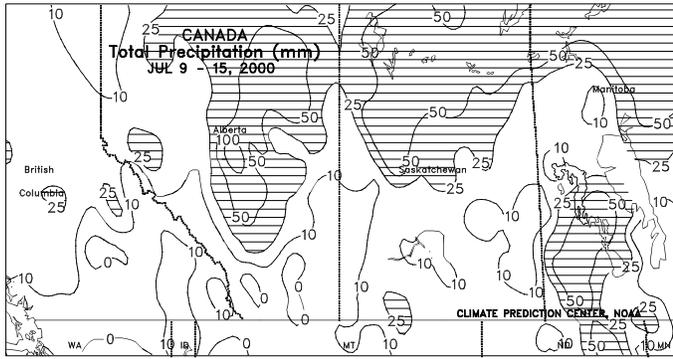




FSU-NEW LANDS

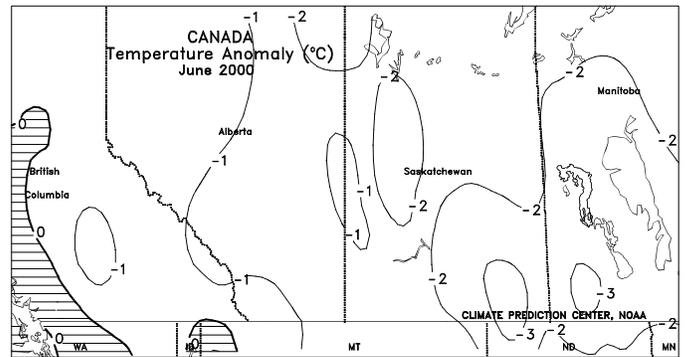
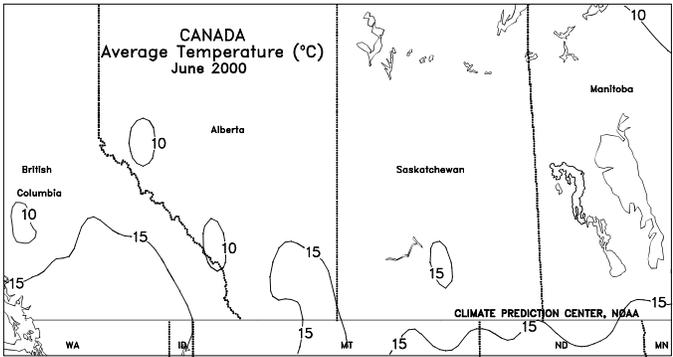
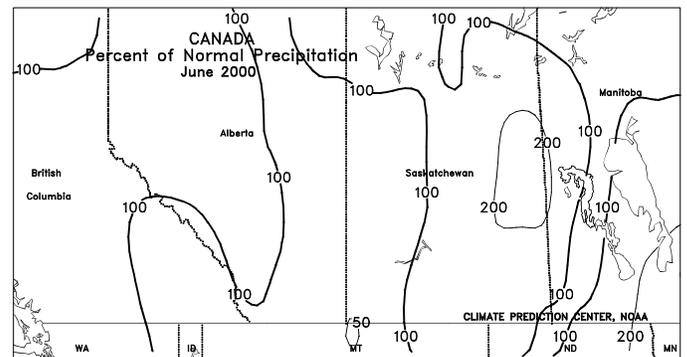
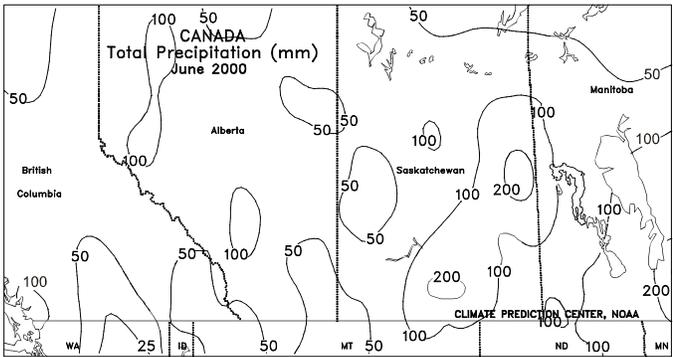
Spring grains were likely in or advancing through reproduction in most of Kazakstan and Russia. In Kazakstan, light, scattered showers (7-19 mm) maintained adequate moisture conditions for spring grains in primary grain-producing areas in the north-central portion of the country. In minor spring grain producing areas of western Kazakstan, light to moderate showers (7-25 mm or more) benefited crops in the west, while hot, dry weather increased stress on spring grains in the extreme east. In Russia, drier weather prevailed over spring grain areas in the Urals, while showery weather (10-50 mm) stretched from the Altay Kray region of Western Siberia into Eastern Siberia, favoring crop development. The third consecutive week of unfavorable dryness was observed in spring grain areas in the central portion of Western Siberia, although cooler weather lowered crop stress. In June, weather conditions were favorable for spring grain development in most of Russia and Kazakstan. In Kazakstan, above-normal precipitation favored spring grains in primary growing areas in the north-central portion of the country. In Russia, cool, rainy weather prevailed over most areas during the first half of the month, slowing late-season planting, but maintaining adequate to abundant moisture conditions for crop emergence and establishment. A warming trend, along with drier weather, began about June 15 and persisted until month's end, helping fieldwork but lowering topsoil moisture.





CANADA

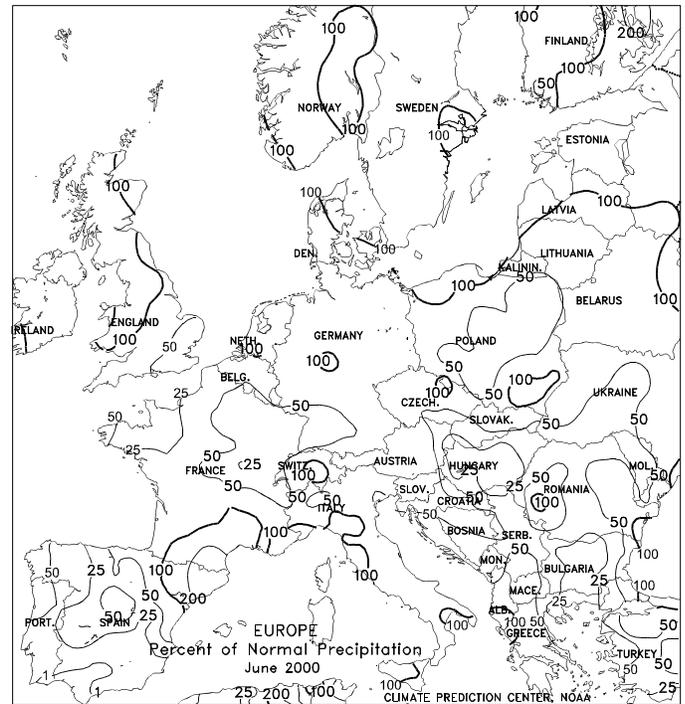
Warm, showery weather continued across the Prairies, with most crop areas experiencing adequate to abundant moisture for spring crops advancing through reproduction. Wetness in parts of eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba hampered hay cutting and disrupted spraying, further raising concern for pest infestations and the development of crop disease. In contrast, dry, periodically hot weather (highs briefly into the upper 30's degrees C) continued to stress spring crops in southern Alberta. In eastern Canada, favorably drier weather dominated crop areas of Ontario and Quebec, aiding corn and soybean growth and stabilizing quality prospects of winter wheat. Slightly below-normal temperatures slowed the drying process. During June, frequent, periodically heavy rain on the Prairies was initially beneficial for emerging to vegetative spring grains and oilseeds. By month's end, however, many locations in the eastern Prairies had become too wet, resulting in localized lodging and ponding, and creating a favorable environment for pests and fungal diseases. The same was true for eastern Canada, with much of southern Ontario recording more than 200 percent of normal rainfall (over 200 mm). Reports indicated that corn and soybeans were showing the effects of excessive moisture, and that winter wheat was at an especially high risk of an outbreak of fusarium.

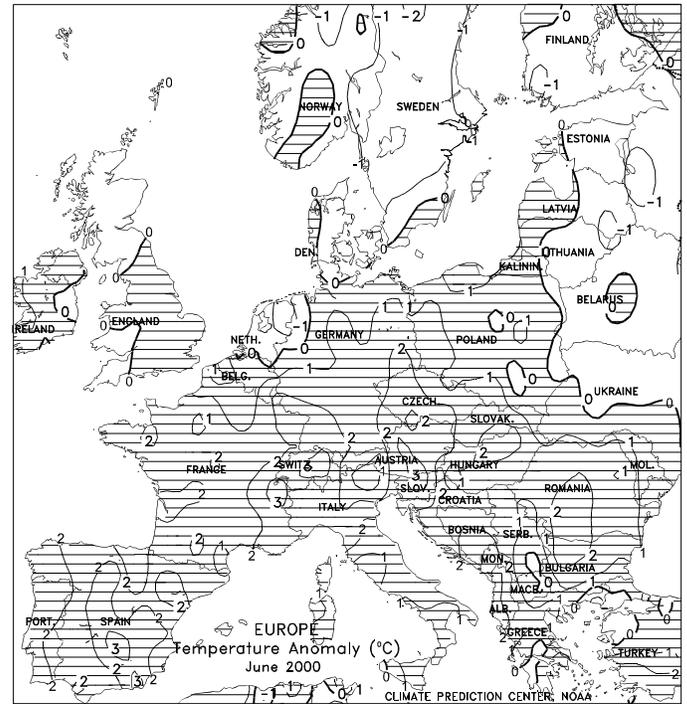




EUROPE

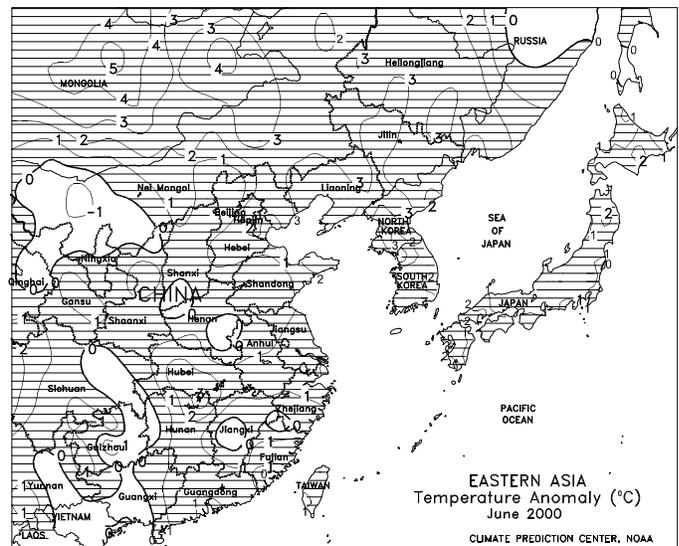
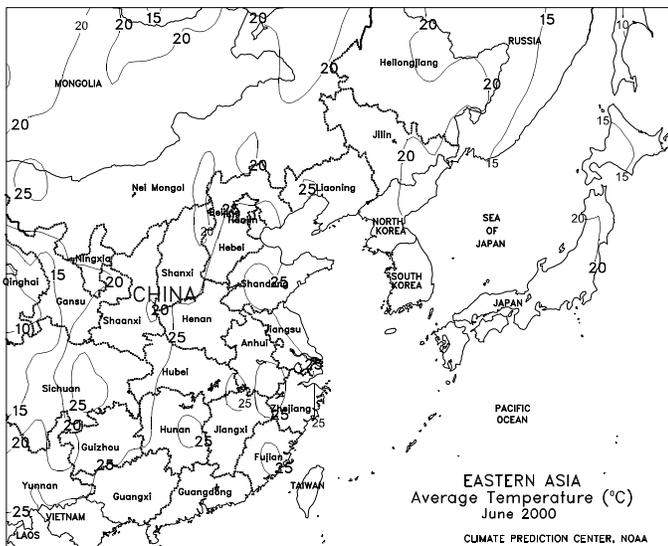
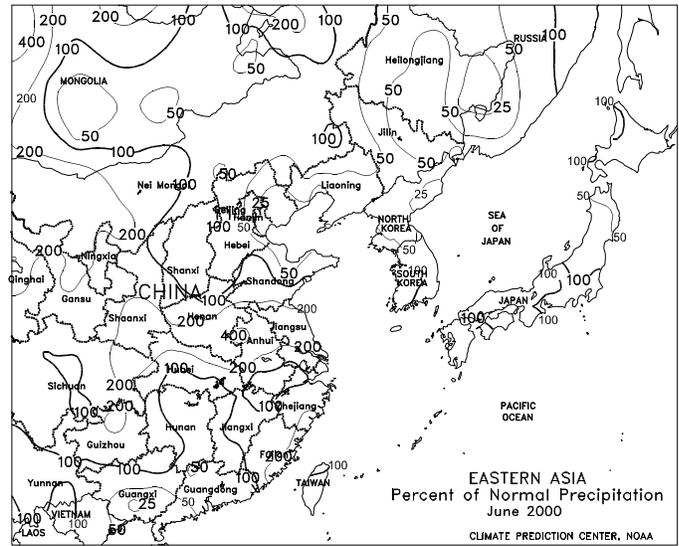
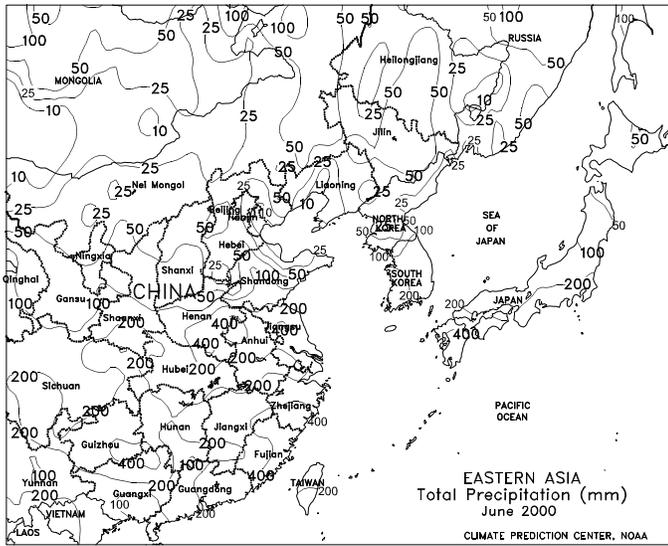
In northern Europe, frequent showers (13-45 mm, locally 100 mm) continued to delay winter grain and oilseed harvesting, but aided vegetative to reproductive summer crops. In contrast, seasonably dry weather prevailed across all but the extreme northern Iberian peninsula, favoring winter grain harvesting and irrigated summer crops. In Italy, scattered showers (10-40 mm, locally 93 mm) slowed soft and durum wheat harvesting, but helped rice, corn, soybean, and sunflower development. Similarly, showers and storms (8-34 mm, locally 80 mm) brought temporary relief to drought-stressed summer crops in Hungary, the Balkans, Romania, and northwestern Bulgaria. Temperatures across the continent averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C below normal, reducing crop moisture requirements. However, early in the week, daily maximum temperatures were in the upper 30's degrees C in southern Romania and Bulgaria, stressing immature summer crops. During June, below-normal precipitation fell across much of Europe, helping winter grain harvesting in the south and maturation elsewhere. Nevertheless, occasional showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops in northern and western Europe. In contrast, prolonged dryness in southeastern Europe intensified drought, stressing vegetative summer crops. A mid-month heat wave temporarily stressed summer crops in western Europe. Temperatures across the continent, however, averaged near to slightly above normal, minimizing heat stress on crops.

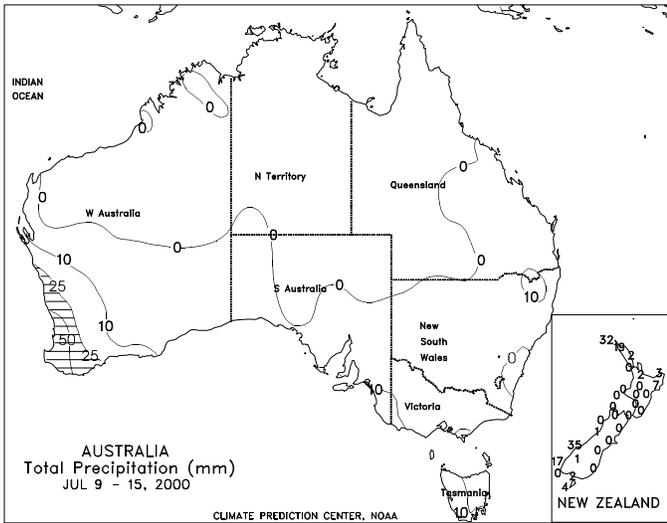




EASTERN ASIA

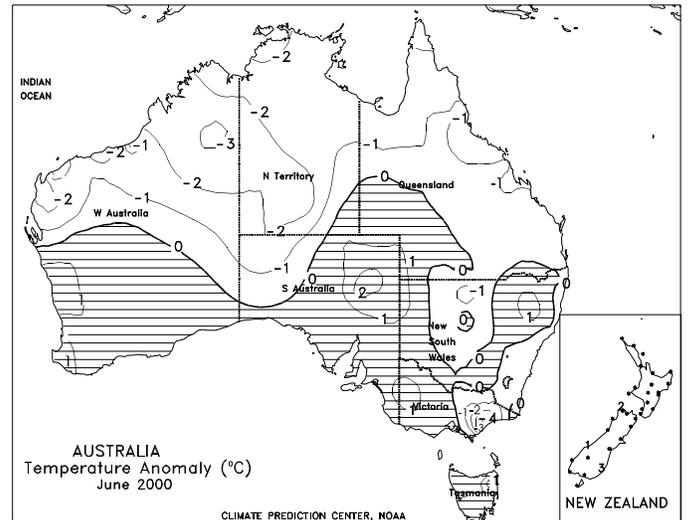
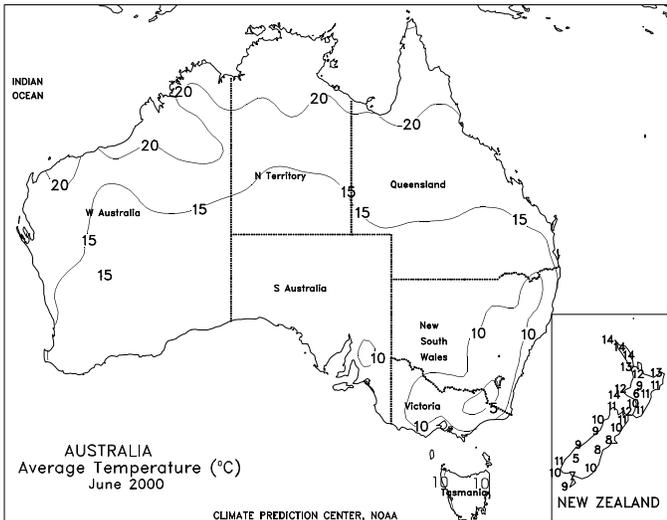
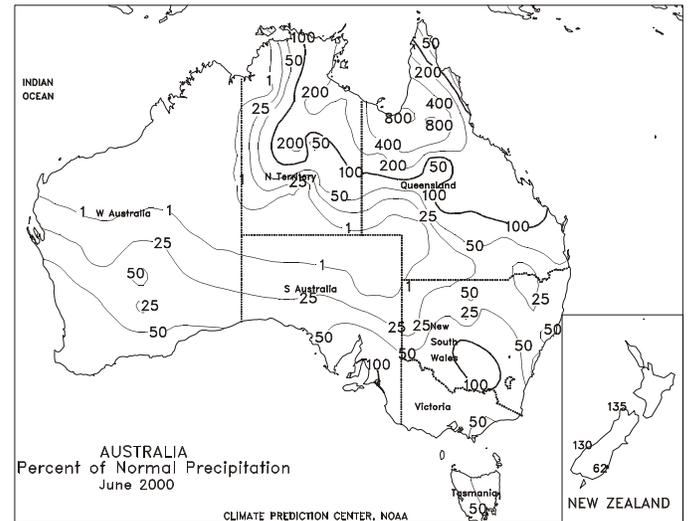
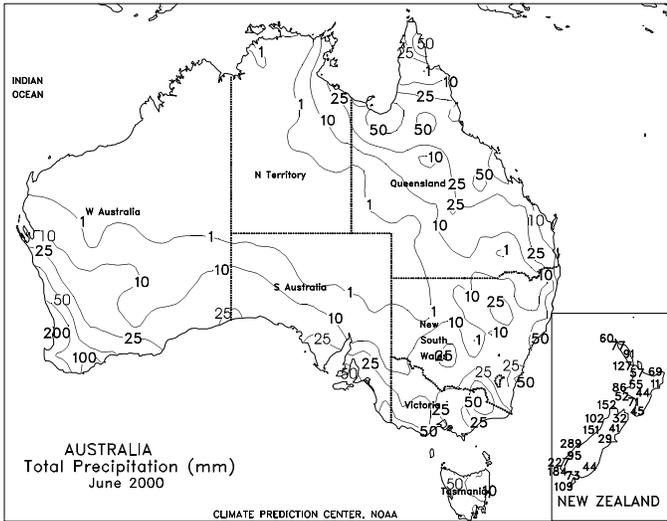
In Manchuria, scattered rain (5-50 mm) provided limited drought relief for summer crops. The significant rainfall fell across southeastern Liaoning and the southern half of Jilin, benefiting only a portion of the major crop-producing areas. Hot weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal) continued to stress vegetative summer crops. The highest temperatures (38-43 degrees C) stretched from Beijing into eastern Nei Mongol, and into the western areas of Liaoning, Jilin and Heilongjiang. In the North China Plain and the Sichuan Basin, moderate to heavy showers (50-150 mm) boosted moisture supplies, but torrential showers (200-300 mm) caused flooding in eastern Henan. In central and southern China, dry weather dominated Hunan, Jiangxi, and Hubei, reducing moisture supplies. Elsewhere in the region, moderate showers (30-90 mm) were confined to Jiangsu, Zhejiang, western Guangxi, and western Guizhou, increasing moisture supplies for summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across central and southern China. In North Korea, showers (25-80 mm) boosted moisture supplies in the major crop-producing areas of the west. In South Korea and most of Japan, moderate showers (20-60 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice. Dry weather prevailed across the southern half of Honshu in Japan, reducing moisture supplies, but the sunny weather aided rice development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan. In the North China Plain, inconsistent early-June rainfall stressed summer crops, but favored winter wheat harvesting. Late-June rainfall increased soil moisture, but timely rains will be needed for the rest of the season to ensure normal yield potentials. In Manchuria and North Korea, drought during June stressed summer crops and spring wheat. Across the Yangtze Valley and Sichuan Basin, above-normal rainfall boosted soil moisture for rice and summer crops. In extreme southern China, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for rice, but the sunny weather favored rice development. Near-normal rainfall and above-normal temperatures provided favorable growing conditions for rice across South Korea and Japan.

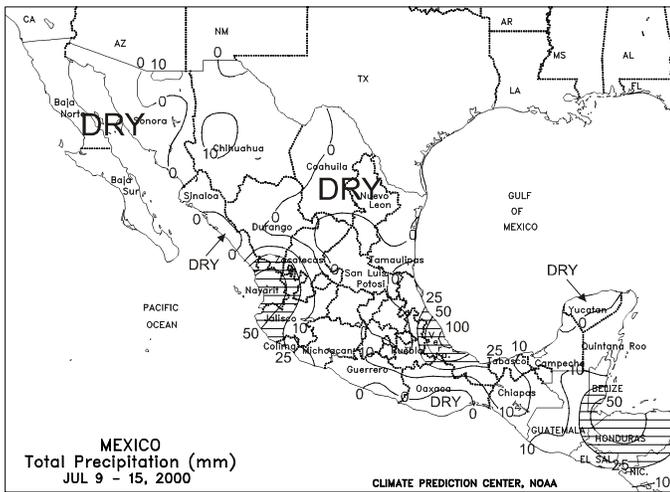




AUSTRALIA

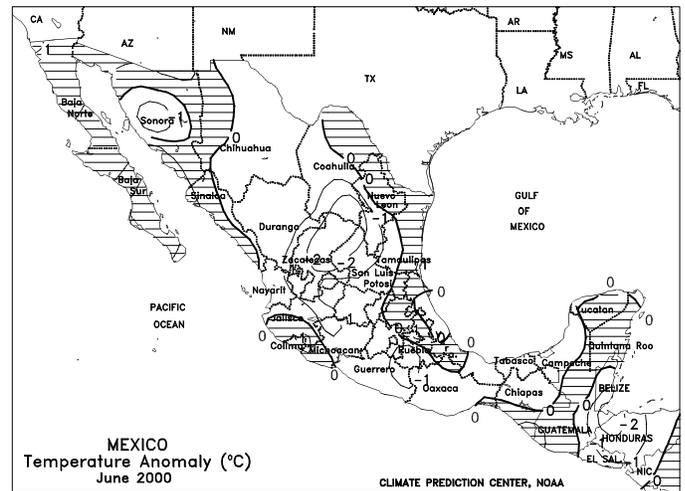
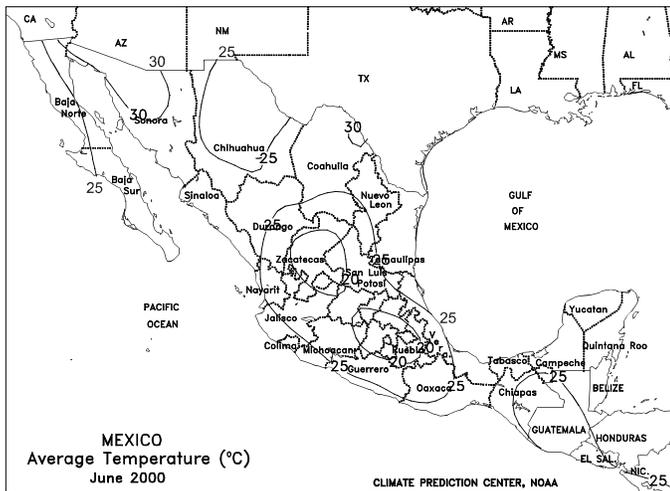
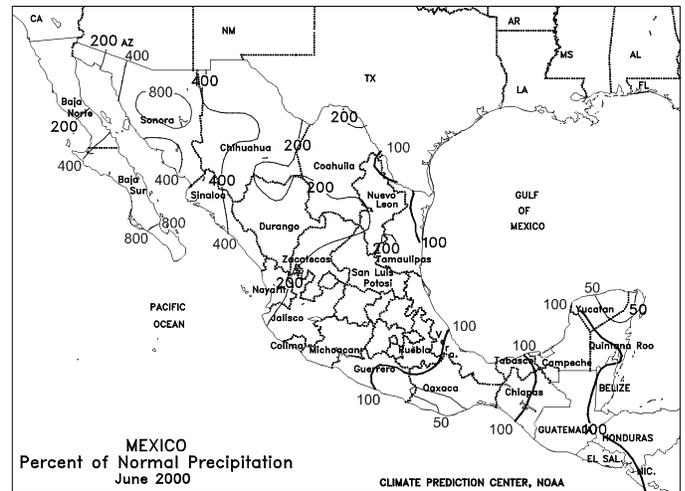
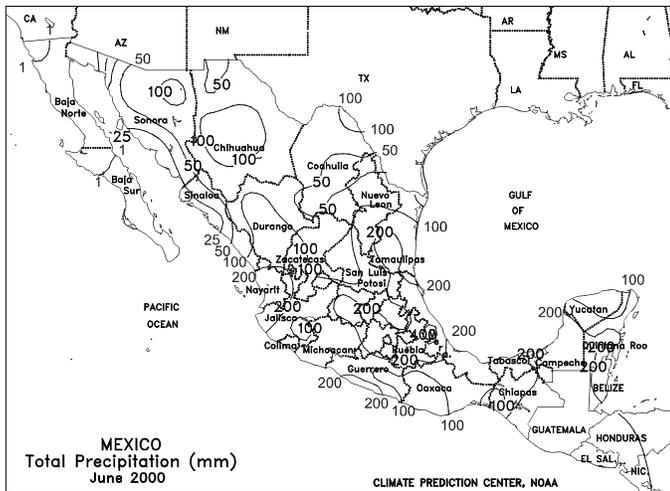
In Western Australia, light to moderate showers (around 25 mm) maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture levels for winter grain and oilseed establishment. However, light rainfall continued in easternmost crop areas, where additional moisture is needed to ensure even germination. Temperatures in the west averaged near normal, with patchy frost at many interior locations. Light rain (5 mm or less in most areas) kept topsoils moist across the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales) and Queensland. Seasonably cool weather dominated the region, with sub-freezing temperatures keeping northernmost crops in a semi-dormant state. Little, if any precipitation (less than 5 mm), caused only brief fieldwork delays in sugarcane plantations along the eastern coast. Cool, dry weather dominated New Zealand. In June, near- to below-normal precipitation was observed in most areas, although frequent light rains maintained generally favorable moisture levels for winter grain and oilseed germination. The heaviest rain was recorded in crop areas nearest to the coast, with many interior crop areas in the west and southeast in need of topsoil moisture. Near- to above-normal June temperatures aided early winter crop development.

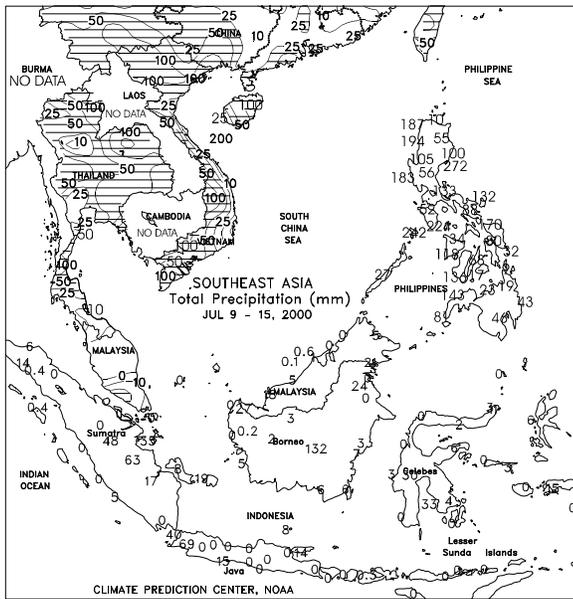




MEXICO

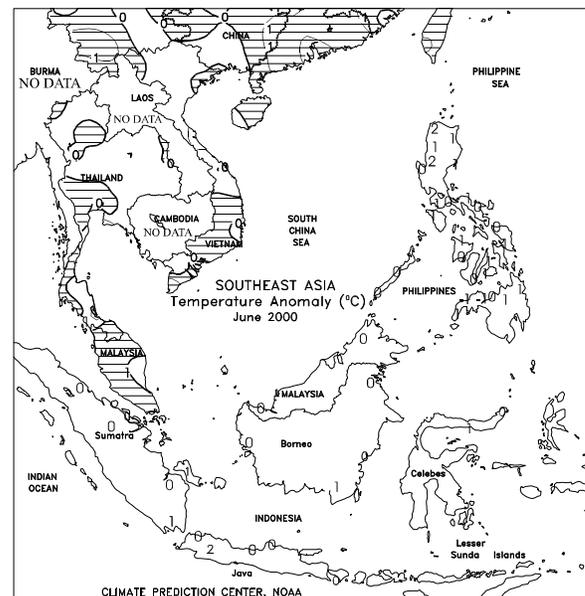
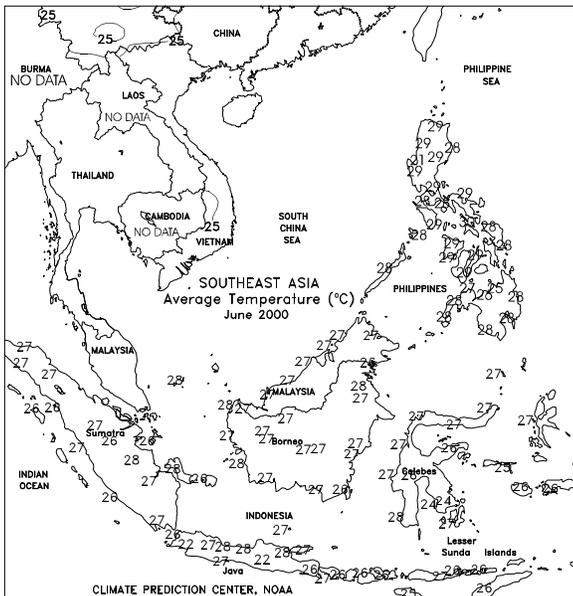
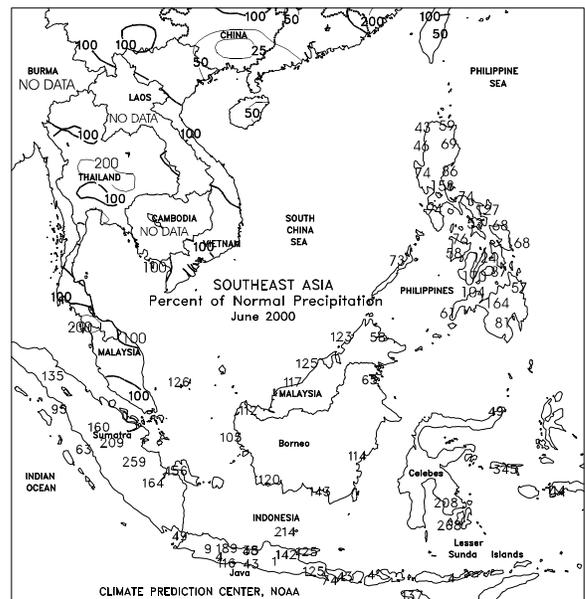
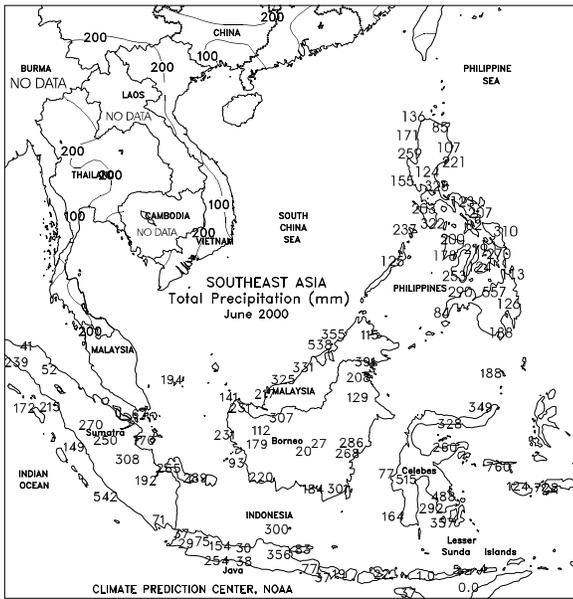
Unseasonably light rain (less than 10 mm) continued to prevail across most of the southern Plateau Corn Belt, stressing corn. Moderate rain (10-50 mm) fell only in portions of the western corn belt (Nayarit and western Jalisco). Scattered showers (10-30 mm) increased reservoir levels across northwestern Mexico (Sinaloa, eastern Sonora, and Chihuahua). Dry weather continued to stress summer crops across northeastern, southern, and southeastern Mexico. Only Veracruz received significant rain (20-100 mm) across eastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Mexico. During June, near- to above-normal rainfall was reported from the western corn belt northward into north-central and northwestern Mexico, boosting soil moisture and reservoir supplies. The eastern half of the country, however, received near- to below-normal rainfall, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops.

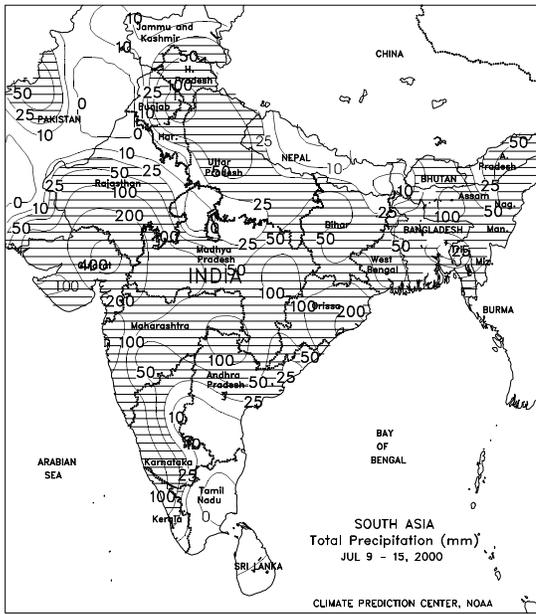




SOUTHEAST ASIA

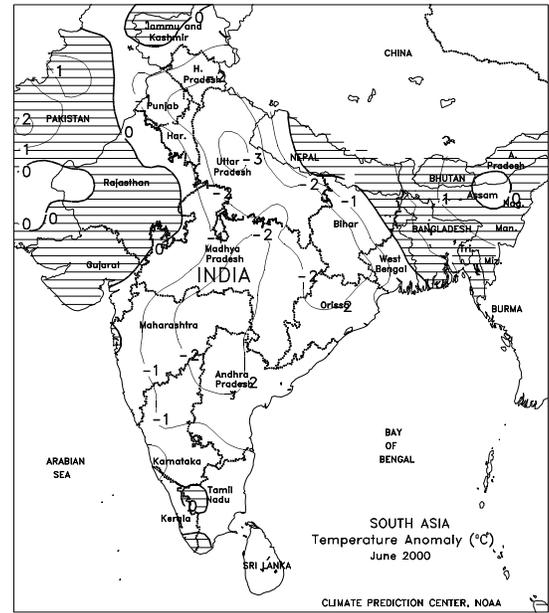
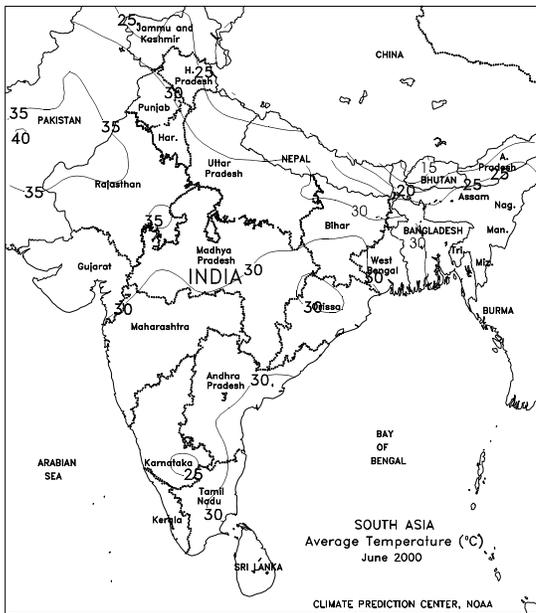
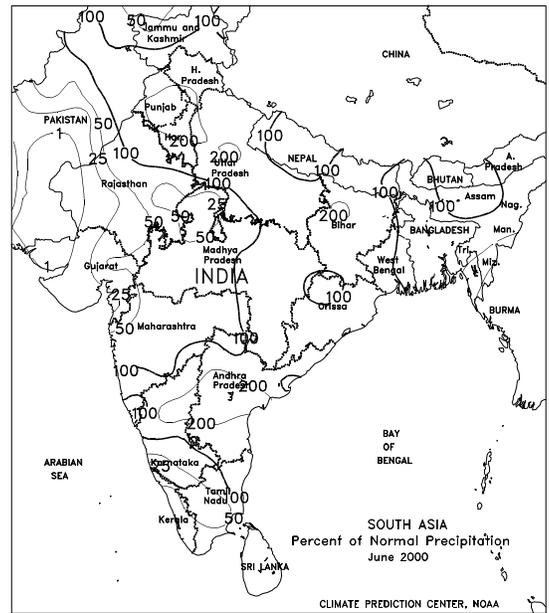
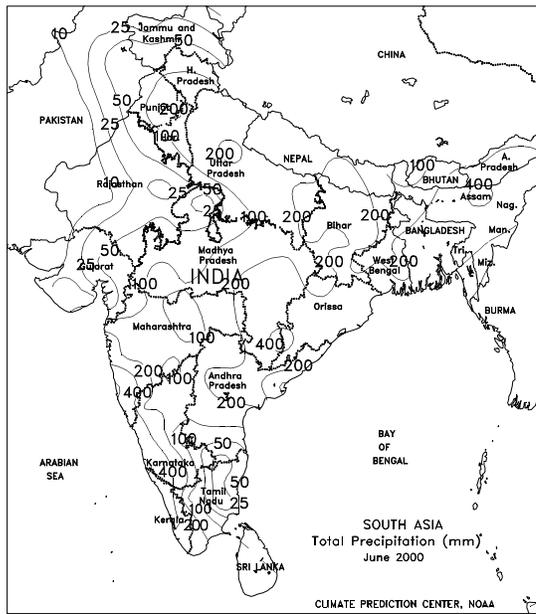
A tropical system that formed east of Luzon, Philippines crossed the island on July 13. The system remained relatively weak with wind gusts up to 35 knots and moderate to heavy showers (50-200 mm). Localized flooding was probable in low lying areas, while most crop areas benefited from the surplus moisture. Main-season rice in Thailand continued to be aided by showers (50-100 mm), while lighter showers (25-50 mm) favored corn. Rainfall (50-100 mm) in Vietnam favored 10th month rice in both the north and south. Dry weather reduced moisture supplies for palm oil in peninsular Malaysia and second-season rice in Java, Indonesia. For June, rainfall was near to above normal, favoring rice and corn in Thailand. Below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for rice areas of Vietnam and the Philippines, while rainfall in peninsular Malaysia and Java, Indonesia, was generally near normal.

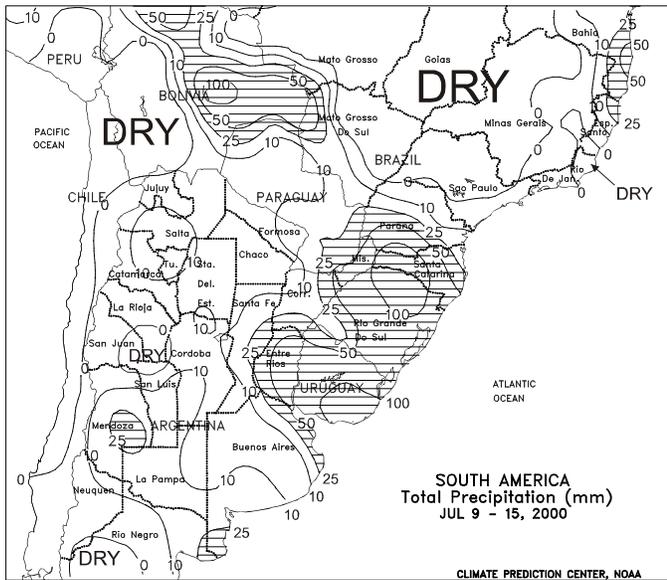




SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoonal rains (50-200 mm or more) covered much of west-central India (Maharashtra, western Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan), improving long-term moisture levels, but hampering fieldwork. It was the heaviest rainfall of the season to date in oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain areas of northern Gujarat and Rajasthan, creating the potential for some localized flooding. Moderate showers (25-100 mm or more) covered most other major crop areas, including rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh. The exceptions were India's southernmost crop areas (Tamil Nadu, southern Karnataka, and southern Andhra Pradesh), and crop areas of Pakistan and northern India (Punjab and Haryana), where the monsoon is not yet established. However, near-normal temperatures in the driest areas reduced the potential for stress. During June, the monsoon circulation made very good northward progress across India and Bangladesh, with most major crop areas receiving near- to above-normal precipitation. Localized flooding disrupted fieldwork in rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh. Although monthly rainfall was below normal in drought-stricken sections of western India (Gujarat and Rajasthan), beneficial showers developed by month's end. Consequently, planting prospects are currently favorable for rice, coarse grains, oilseeds, cotton, and sugarcane.

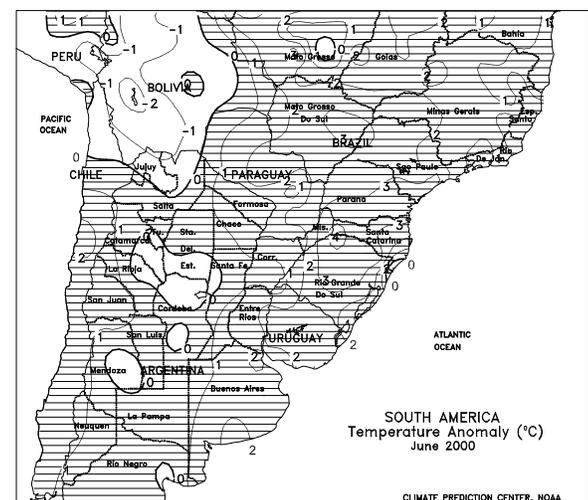
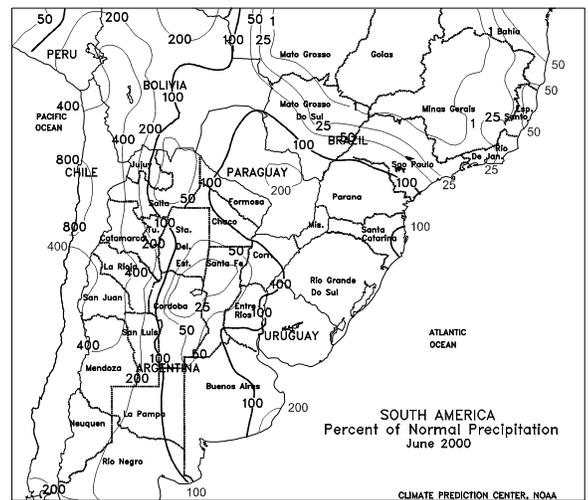
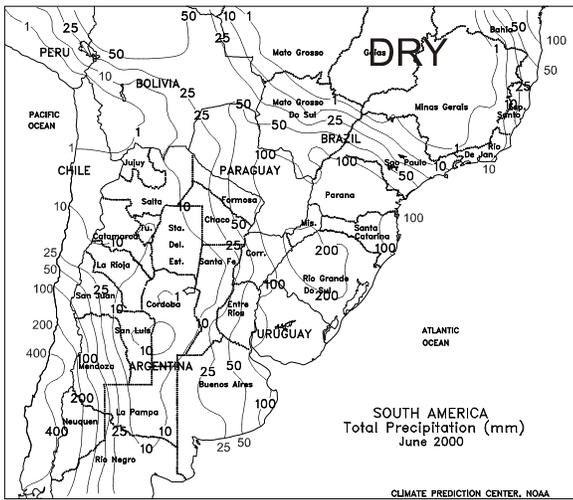


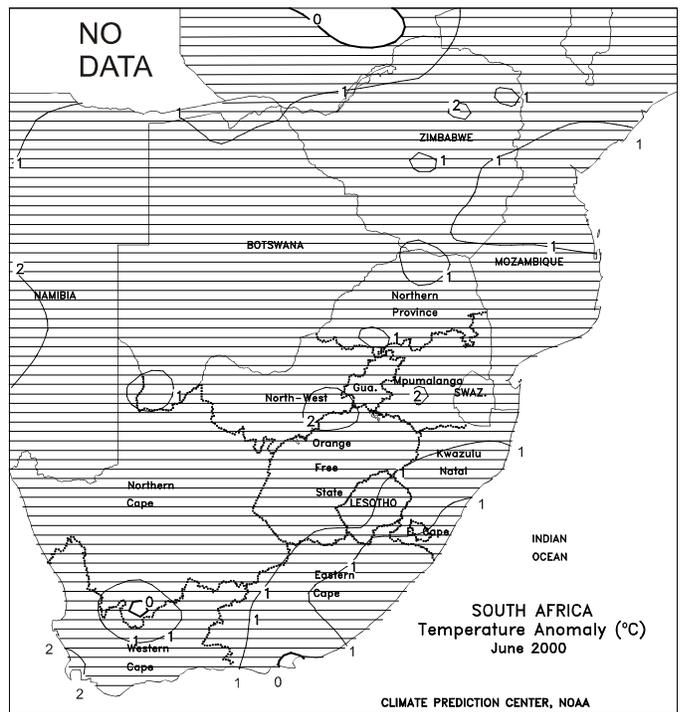
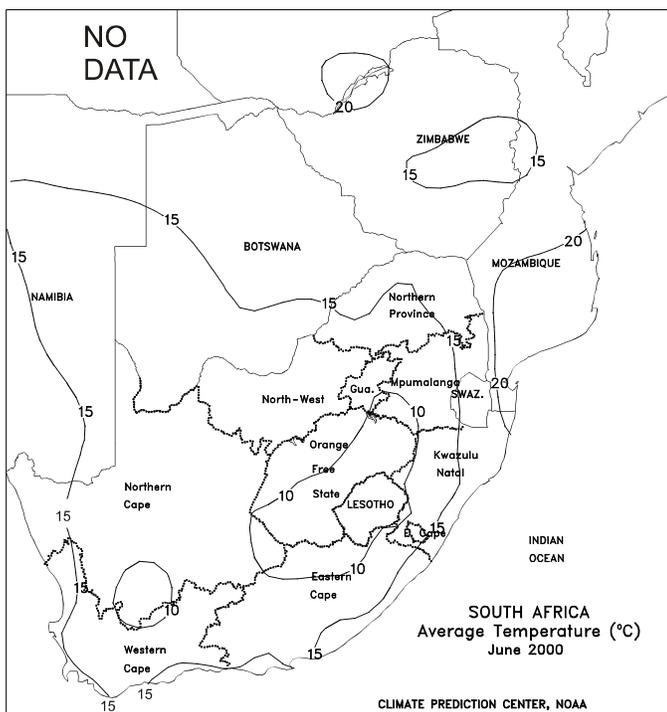
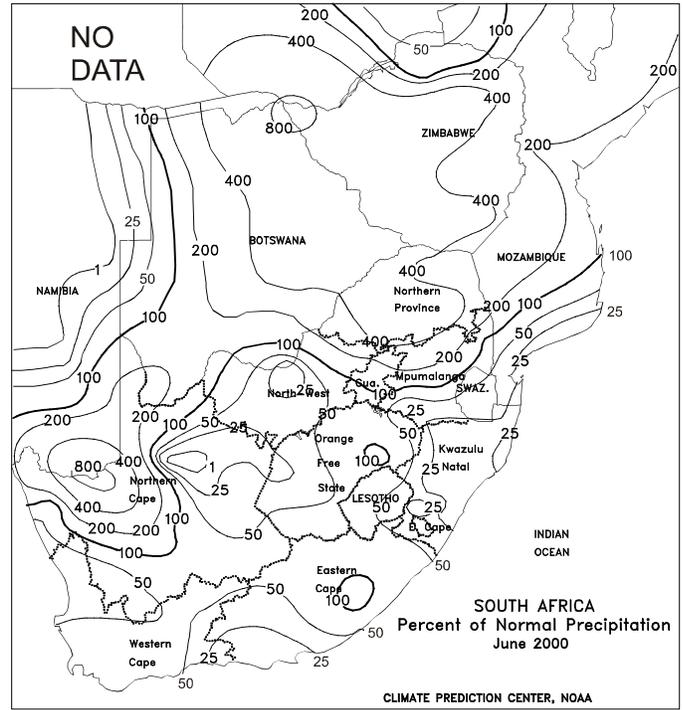
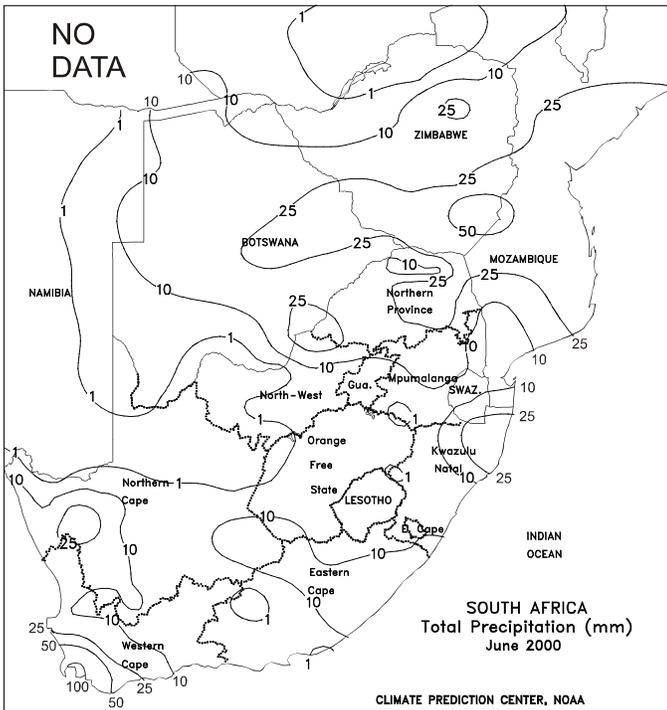


SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, late-week scattered frost raised concerns for next year's coffee crop. The frost was reported in northern Parana and southern Sao Paulo, causing some leaf burn and branch damage in coffee trees. The frost also possibly affected the current sugarcane crop. On Monday July 17, another frost episode occurred in northern Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais. Freezing temperatures (lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to -6 degrees C) were reported across the rest of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, burning back vegetative winter wheat and possibly damaging second-crop corn. Before the cold weather, widespread rain (30-90 mm) covered the southeastern wheat areas, maintaining favorable moisture supplies. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across western Brazil (southern Mato Grosso southward into Parana and Rio Grande do Sul). Temperatures in western Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. In central Argentina, light rain (3-10 mm) moistened topsoils for winter wheat planting and germination. The heaviest rain (26-80 mm) was confined to Entre Rios and Uruguay, erasing any lingering moisture deficits. Freezing temperatures (0 to -6 degrees C) covered virtually all of central and

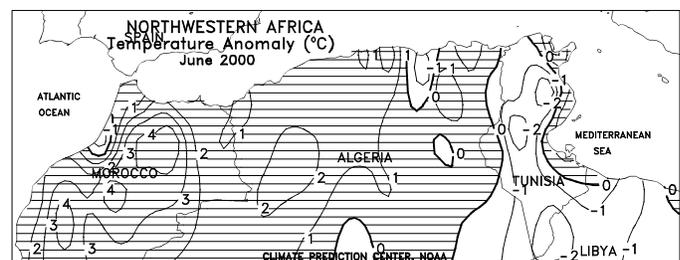
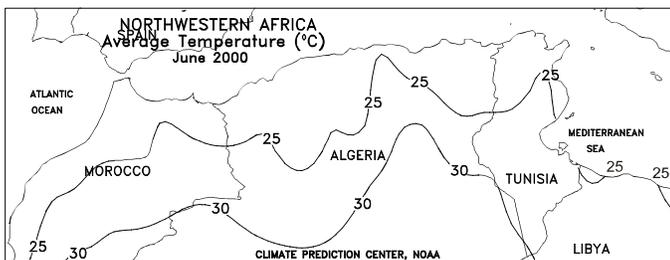
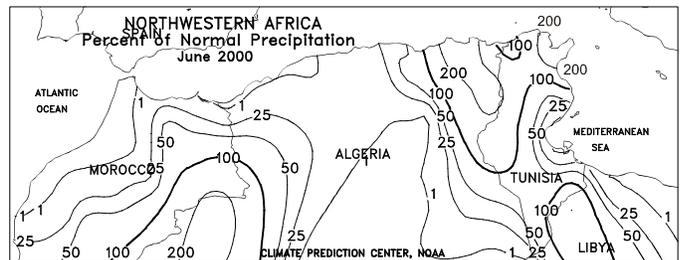
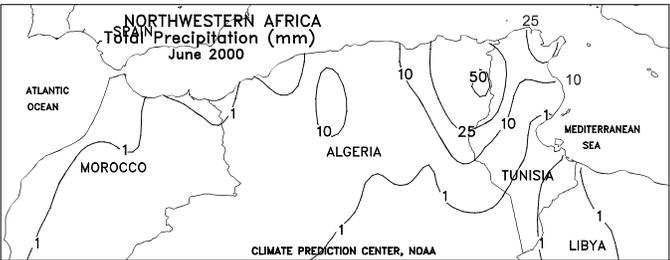
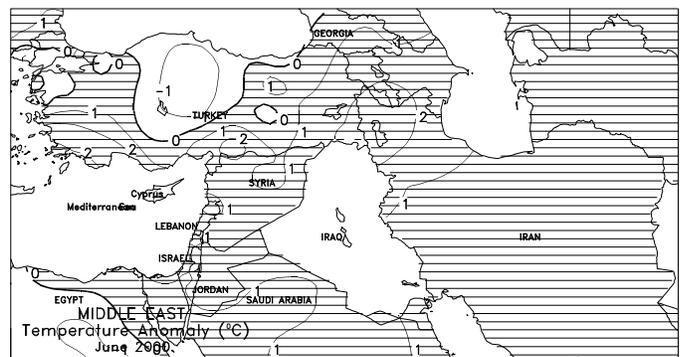
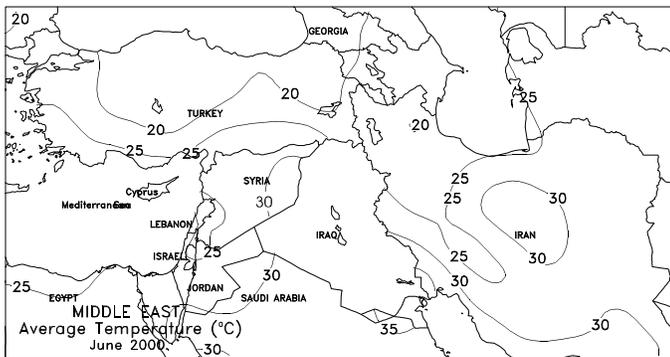
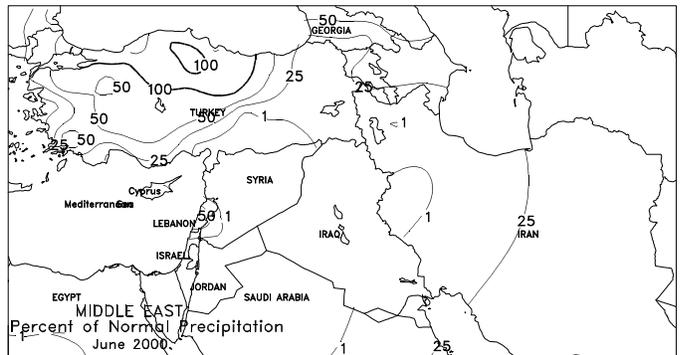
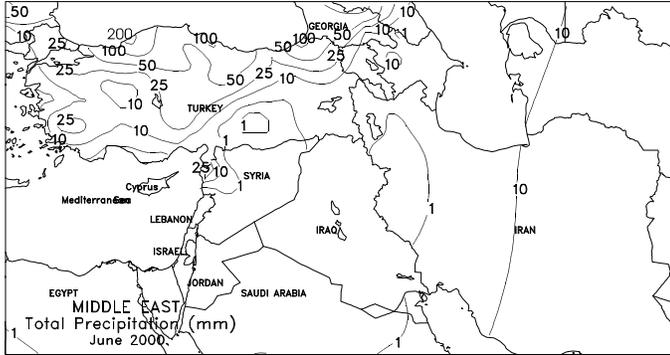
northern Argentina, slowing cotton harvesting and burning back early winter wheat growth. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of July 14, corn was 91 percent harvested, compared with 95 percent harvested last year. In the provinces, corn was 96 percent harvested in Santa Fe and 95 percent in Cordoba. Winter wheat was 65 percent planted, compared with 70 percent planted last year. Wheat was 51 percent planted in Buenos Aires, 95 percent in Santa Fe, and 92 percent in Cordoba. In central Chile, dry weather eased excessive wetness from the past several weeks. In southern Brazil, widespread near- to slightly above-normal June rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter wheat development. In central Argentina, above-normal rainfall increased soil moisture for winter wheat planting, but slowed wheat planting in eastern Buenos Aires. Elsewhere, near- to slightly below-normal rainfall allowed wheat planting to progress. In Uruguay, above-normal rainfall continued to alleviate long-term moisture deficits. In central Chile, much-above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies, but caused flooding.





MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY

During June, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather dominated the region from southern Turkey through Iran, favoring winter grain drydown and harvesting but increasing summer crop irrigation requirements. In central Turkey, early-month showers benefited immature winter wheat. Drier, periodically cool weather developed later in the month, favoring filling to maturing crops. Near- to above-normal rainfall in northern Turkey benefited early summer crop growth.



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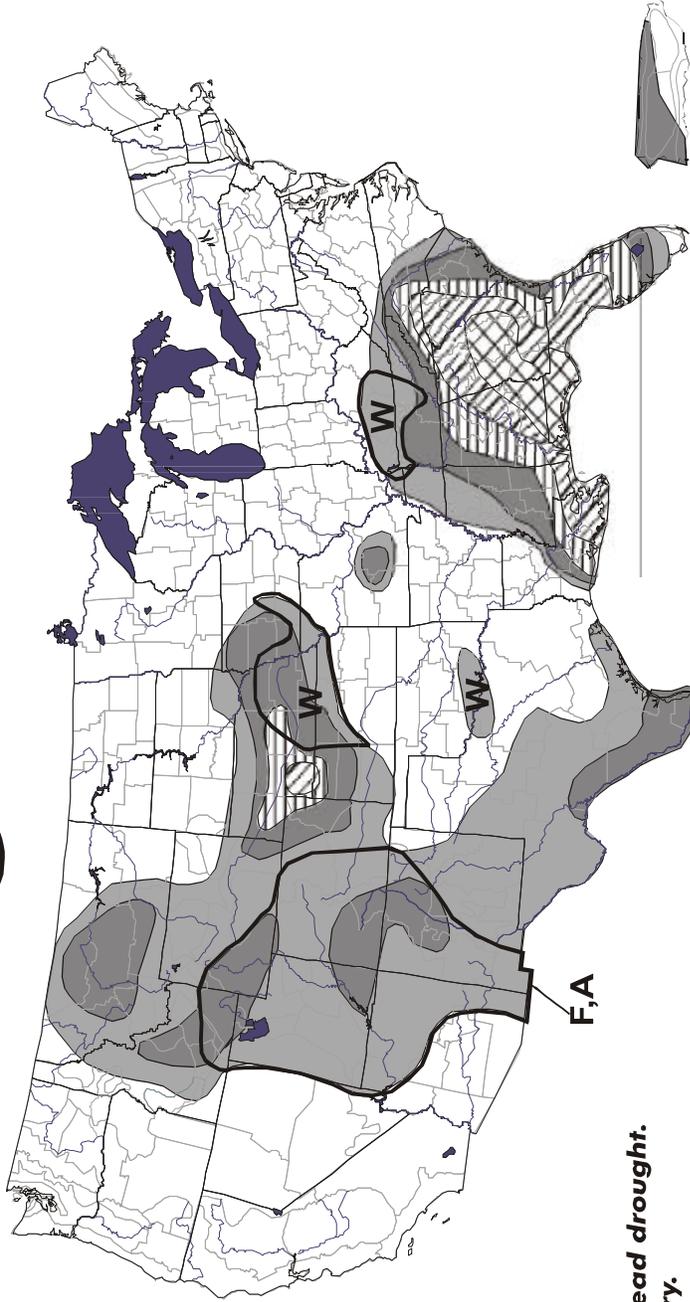
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July 11, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought-First Stage
 - D2 Drought-Severe
 - D3 Drought-Extreme
 - D4 Drought-Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements



- Released Thursday, July 13, 2000
- Drought Monitor Web Site: <http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

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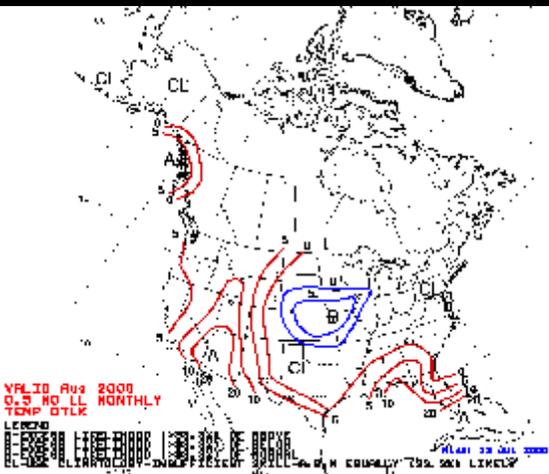
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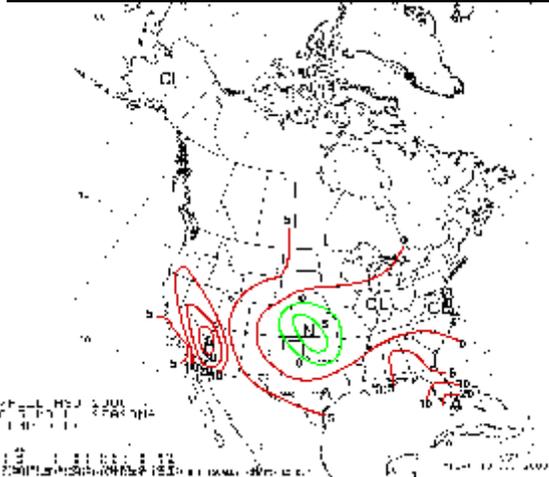
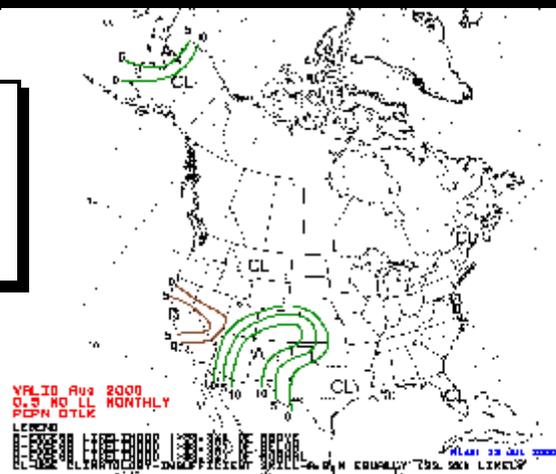
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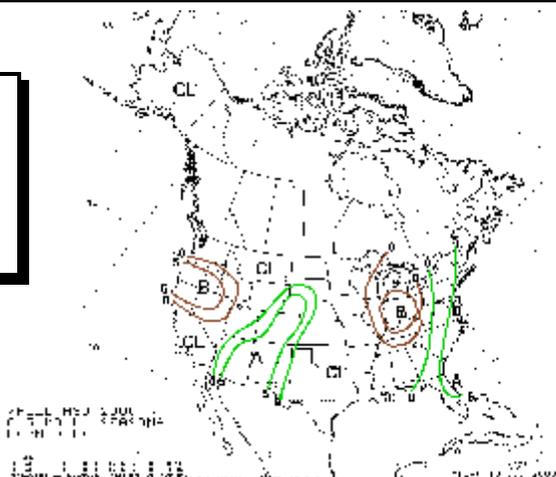
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**August 2000
Temperature (left) and
Precipitation (right)
Outlook**



**3-Month
(August - October 2000)
Temperature (left) and
Precipitation (right)
Outlook**



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