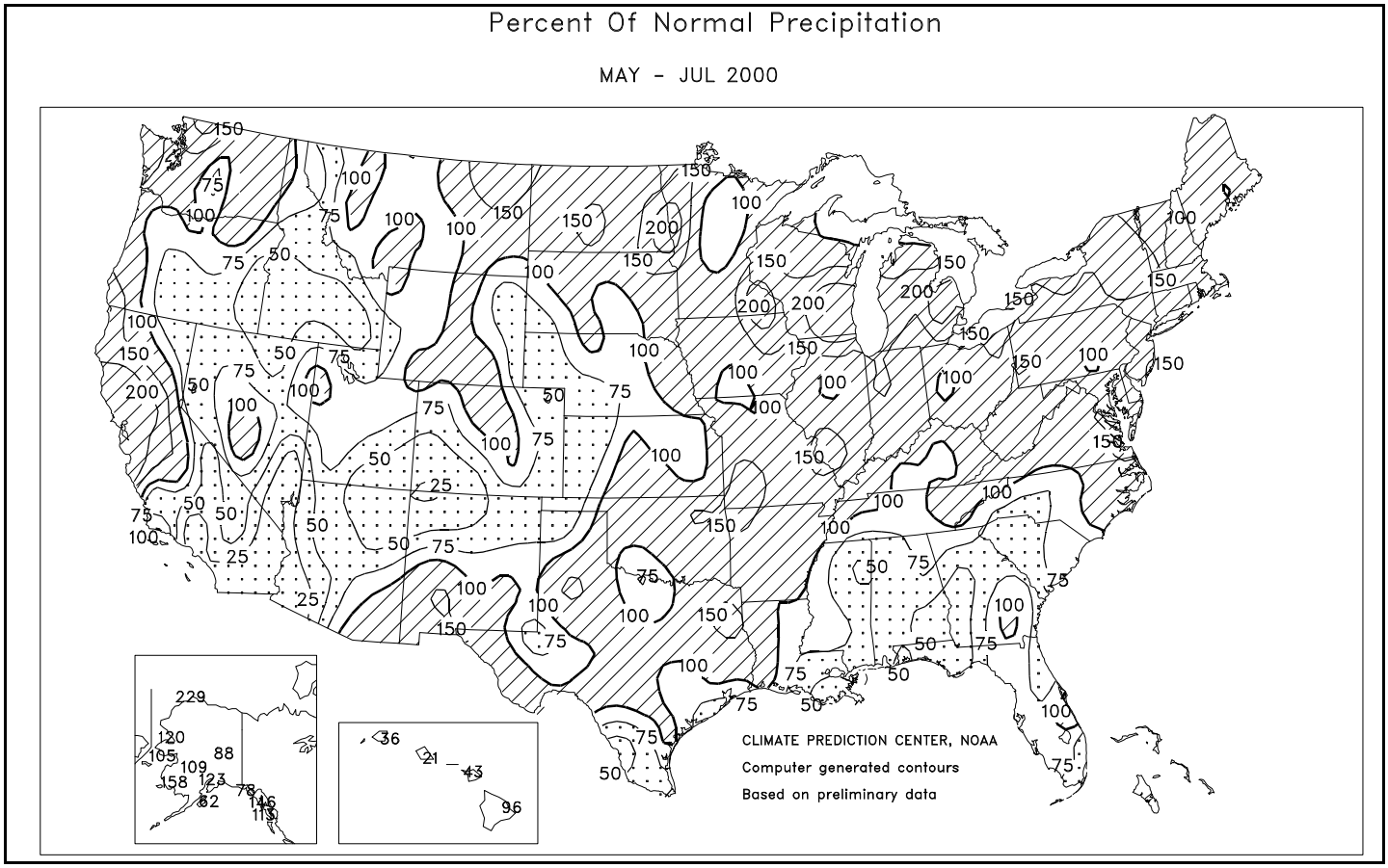
Volume 87, No. 32 August 8, 2000

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

July 30 - August 5, 2000

Widespread rain maintained generally adequate soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops in **Corn Belt** and brought relief to drought-stricken pastures and crops in the **Southeast**. Heavy rain persisted across the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** and **southern New England**, slowing fieldwork and keeping soil moisture levels adequate to locally excessive. From the **Plains westward**, however, significant rainfall was confined to parts of the **Dakotas**. On the **northern and central High Plains**, hot, dry conditions favored fieldwork but hastened the maturation of spring-sown small grains. Dry weather depleted topsoil moisture in the **South-**

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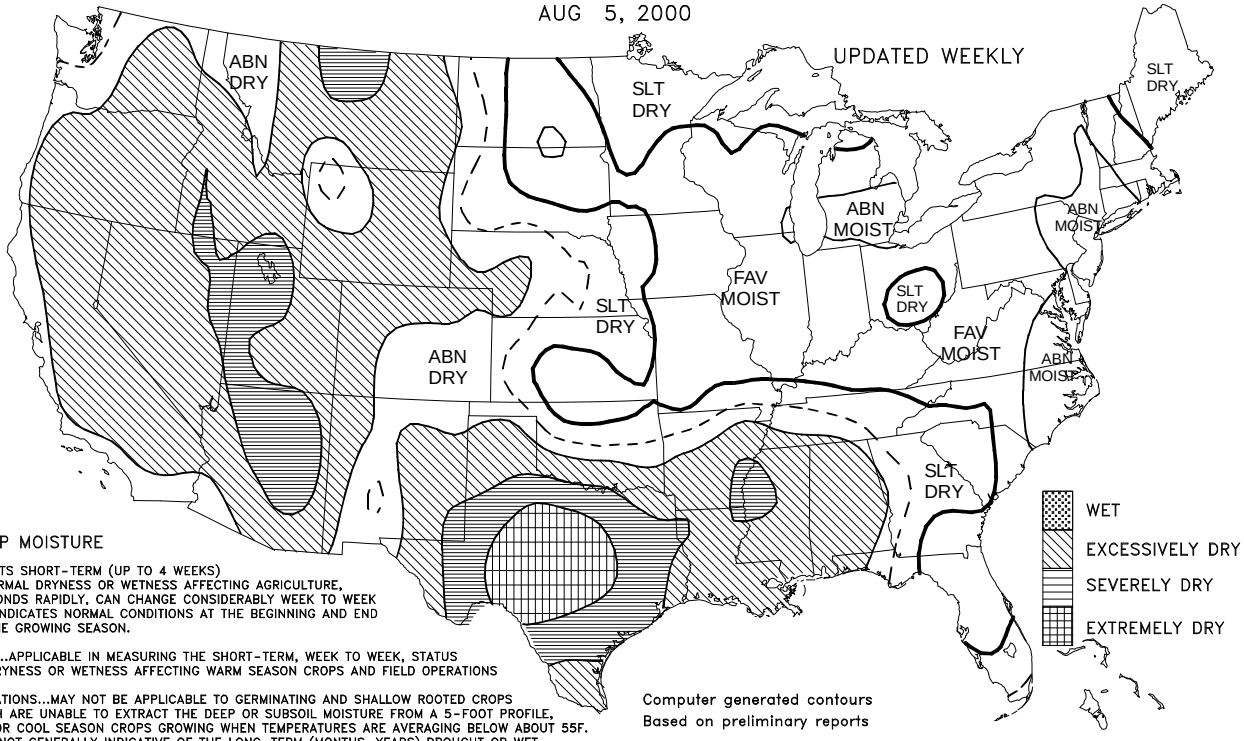
Crop Moisture

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

AUG 5, 2000



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

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

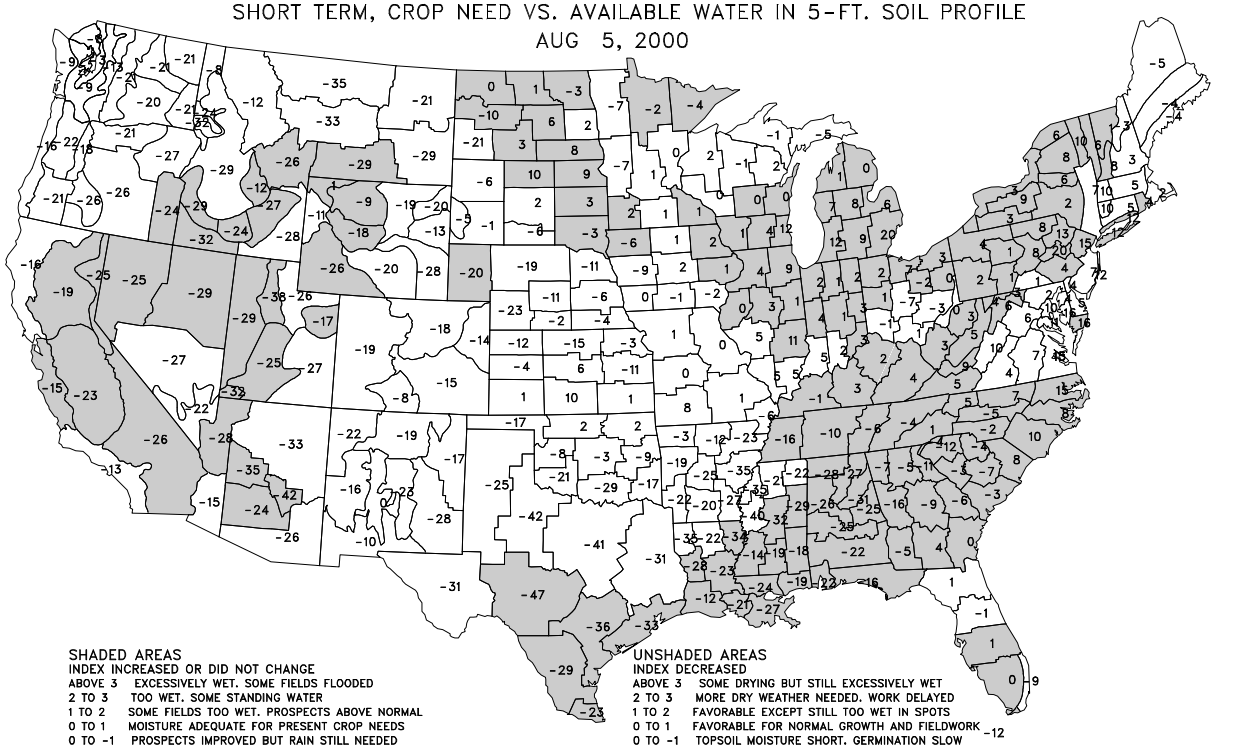
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

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

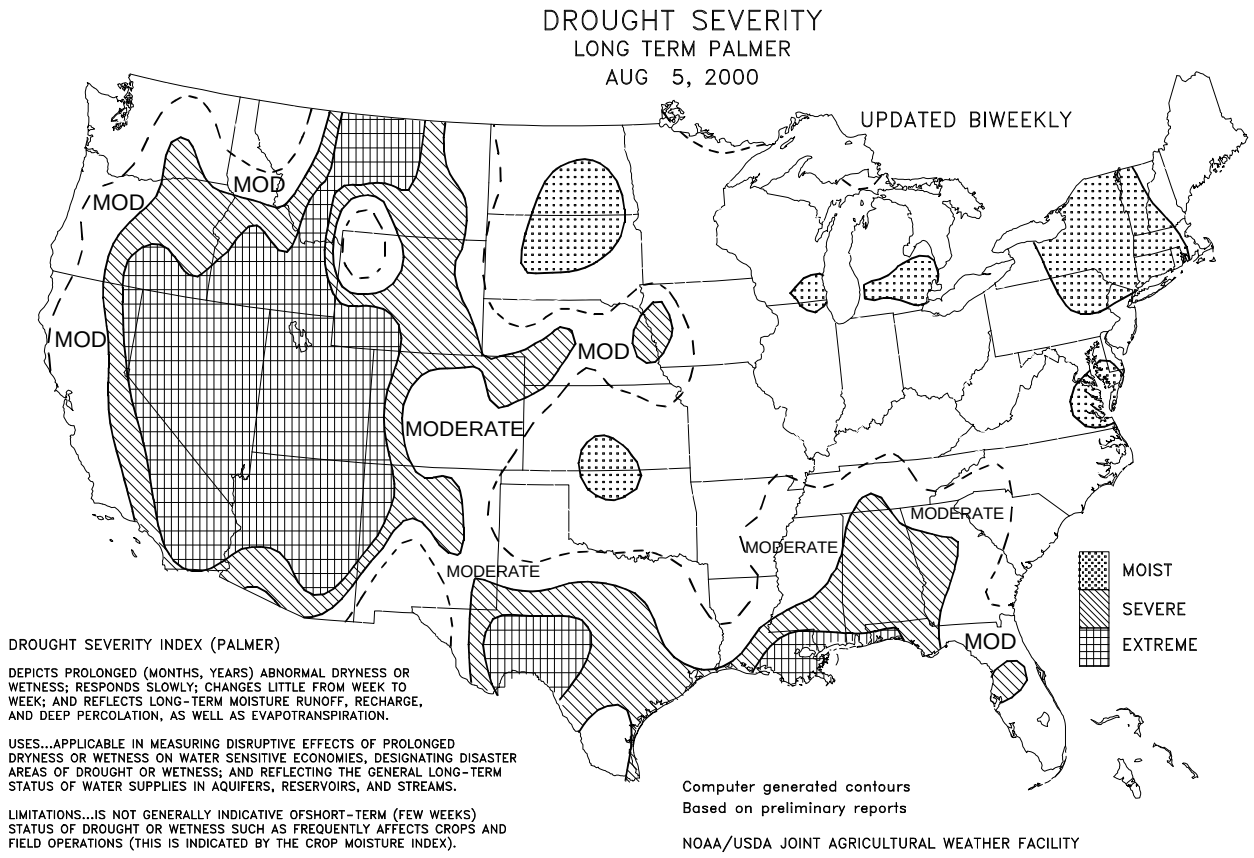
AUG 5, 2000

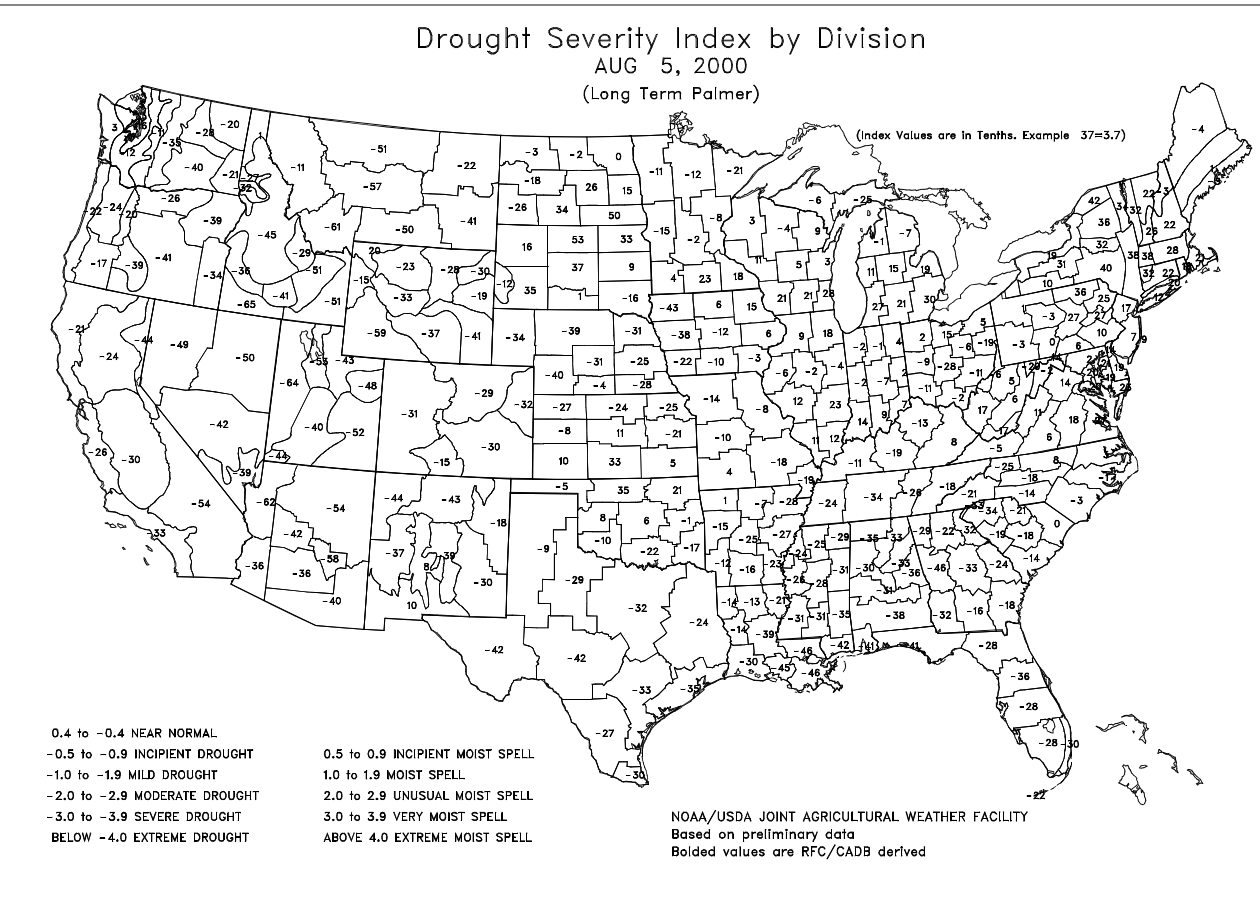


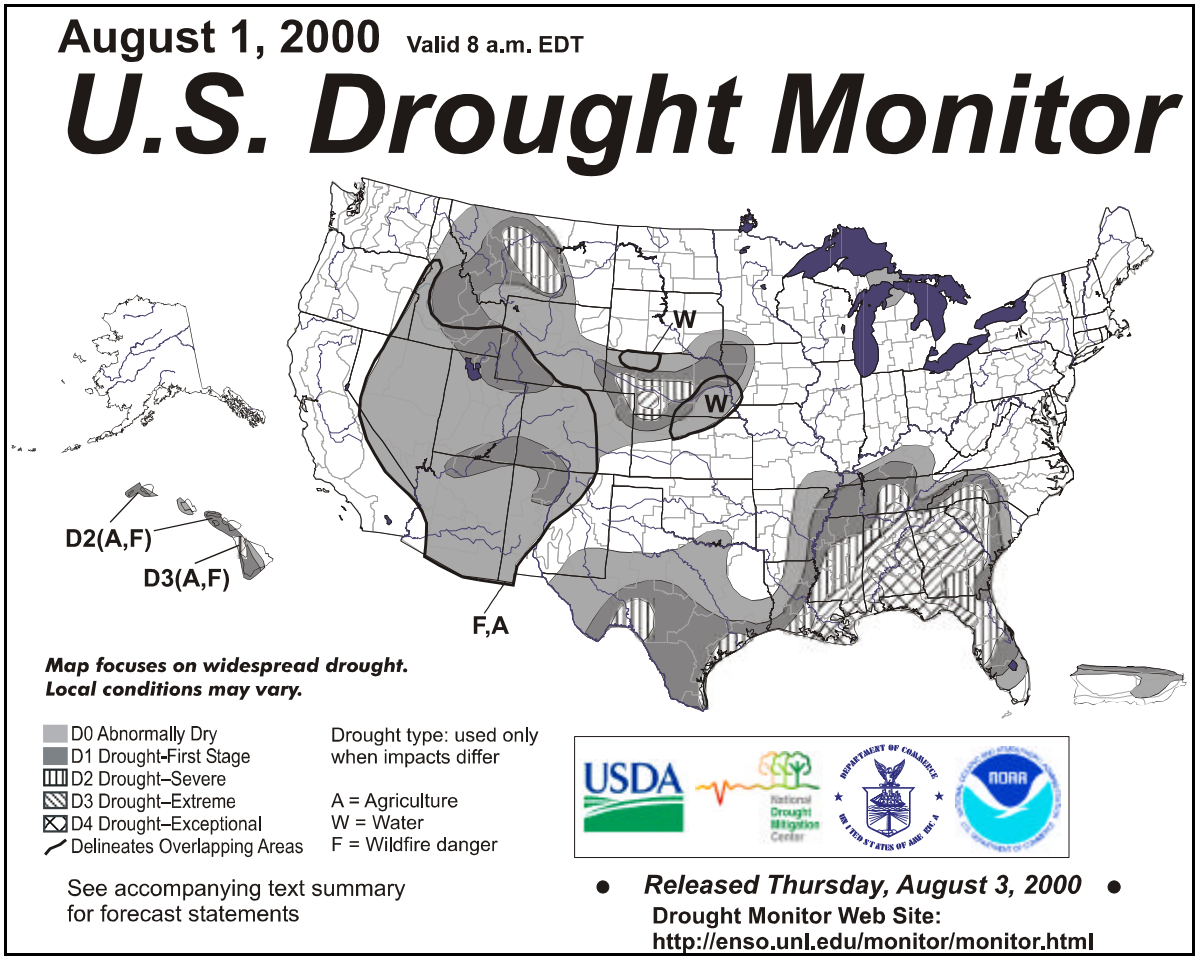
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

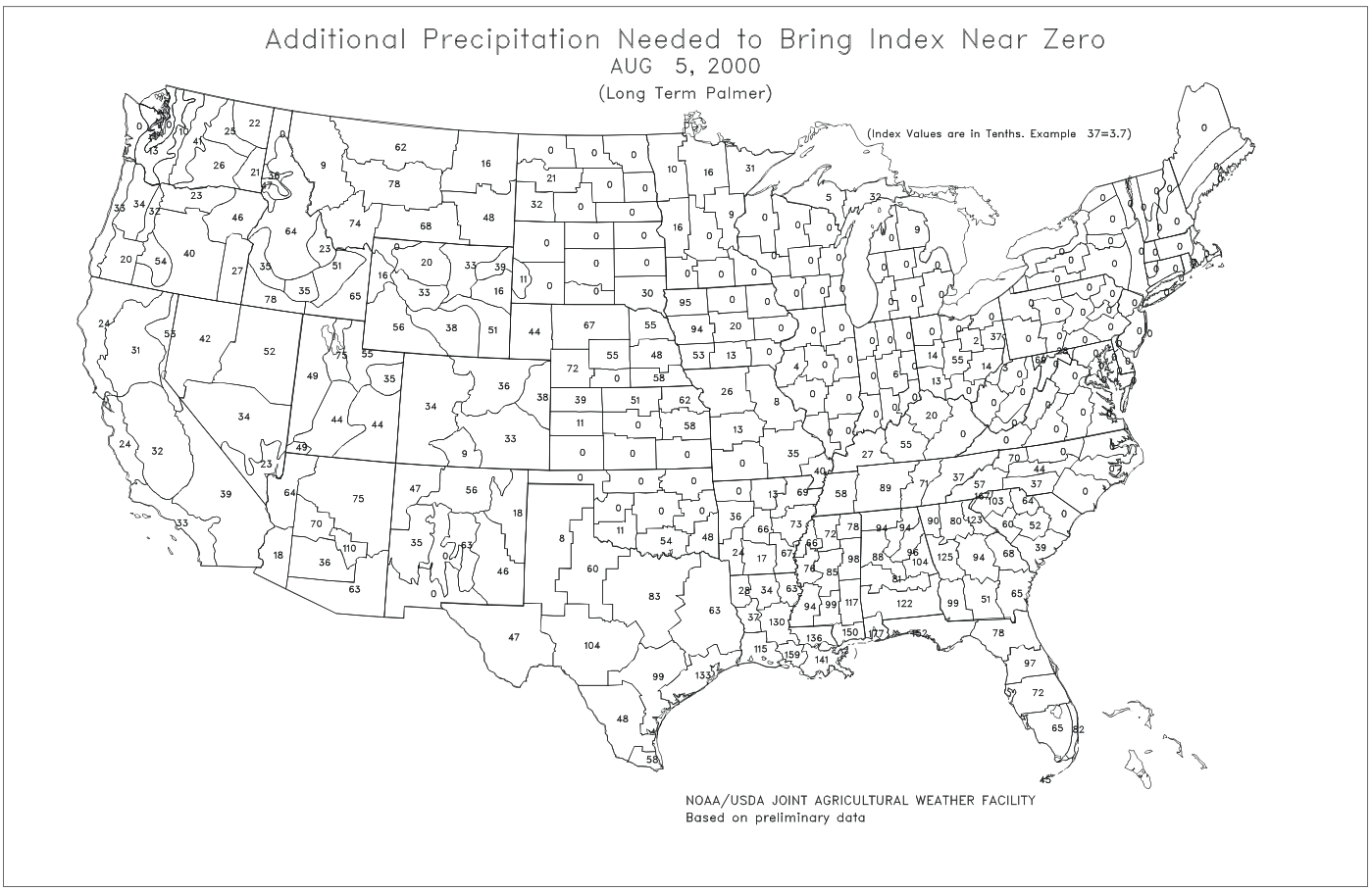
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 5, 2000
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 5, 2000
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data
Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived


August 1, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT
U.S. Drought Monitor
W
W
D2(A,F)
D3(A,F)
F,A
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
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
NOAA
Released Thursday, August 3, 2000
Drought Monitor Web Site:
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html


Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero
AUG 5, 2000
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

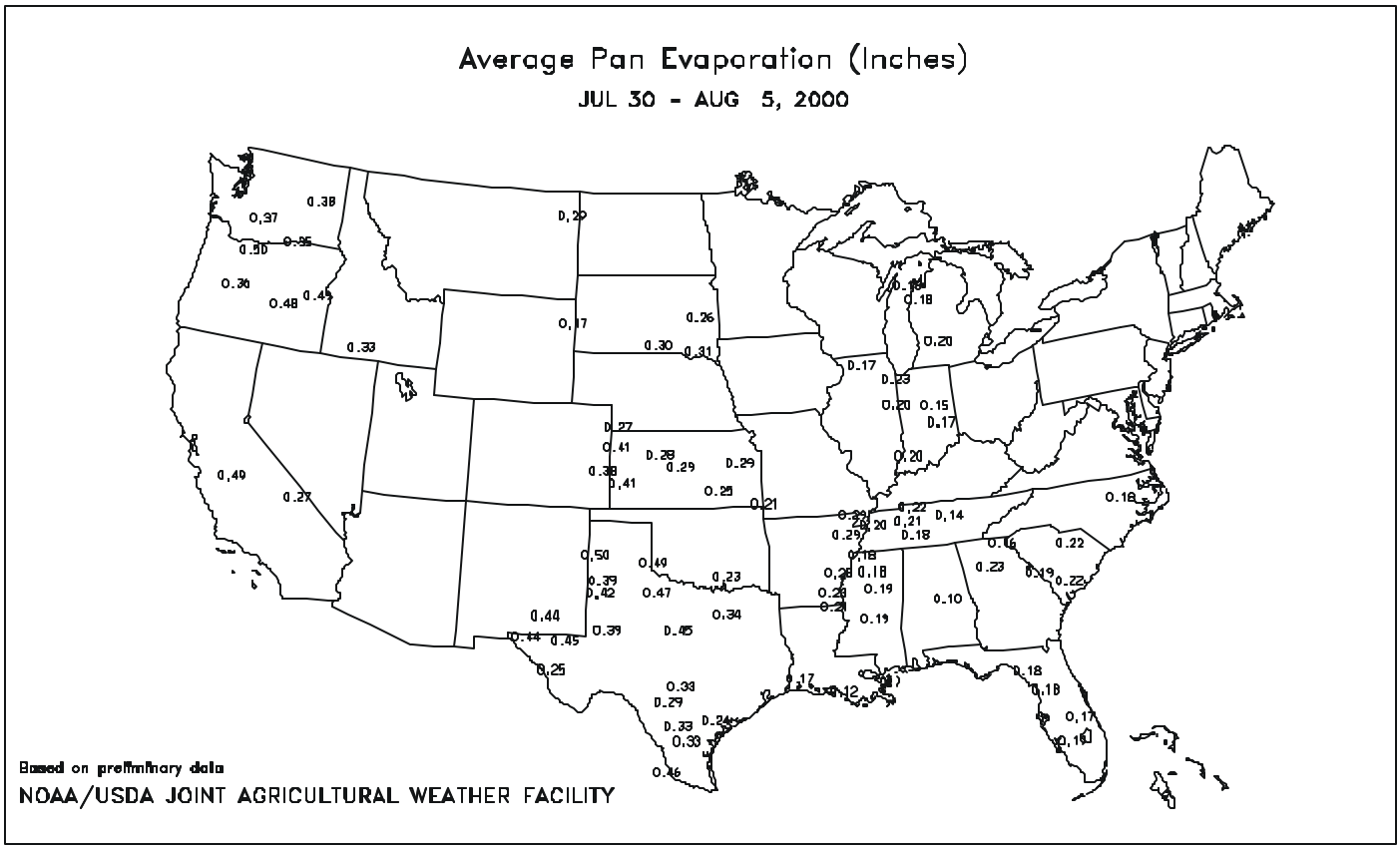
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 2000

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			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [x]	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	BELZONI [x]	94	69	98	66	82	1	0.60	-0.29	0.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	1	1
	CLARKSDALE [x]	92	70	97	68	81	1	2.00	1.21	1.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	2	2
	CLEVELAND [x]	93	70	96	69	82	2	0.82	0.17	0.82	4.35	48	28.75	85	–	–	6	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE [x]	94	70	95	69	82	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD [x]	91	70	95	69	81	0	0.28	-0.46	0.12	4.02	47	28.51	88	–	–	6	0	4	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	93	71	96	70	82	–	0.64	–	0.64	–	–	–	–	90	82	6	0	1	1
	INVERNESS 5E	92	72	94	71	82	–	1.31	–	1.29	5.99	–	30.50	–	–	–	6	0	2	1
	LYON	94	71	97	68	83	–	0.03	–	0.02	2.76	–	23.26	–	–	–	7	0	2	0
	MOORHEAD [x]	93	73	96	71	83	2	2.34	1.41	1.95	4.06	45	29.69	88	–	–	6	0	3	1
	ONWARD	93	71	96	70	82	–	0.26	–	0.26	4.96	–	–	–	89	81	6	0	1	0
	ROLLING FORK [x]	95	71	98	70	83	2	0.71	0.00	0.59	2.72	33	19.79	61	–	–	7	0	3	1
	SIDON	93	71	98	70	82	–	0.57	–	0.49	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	2	0
	TUNICA [x]	92	71	97	68	82	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0	0	0
	TUNICA 1W	92	71	97	68	82	2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	–	–	–	–	87	81	4	0	1	0
	VANCE	92	70	94	68	81	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	VICKSBURG [x]	93	73	95	71	83	2	0.12	-0.65	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	2	0
	YAZOO CITY [x]	93	71	98	70	82	0	0.29	-0.53	0.17	2.67	33	29.34	84	–	–	6	0	0	0
	STONEVILLE *	94	70	95	69	82	1	0.60	-0.08	0.55	6.72	87	37.58	118	97	82	7	0	2	1

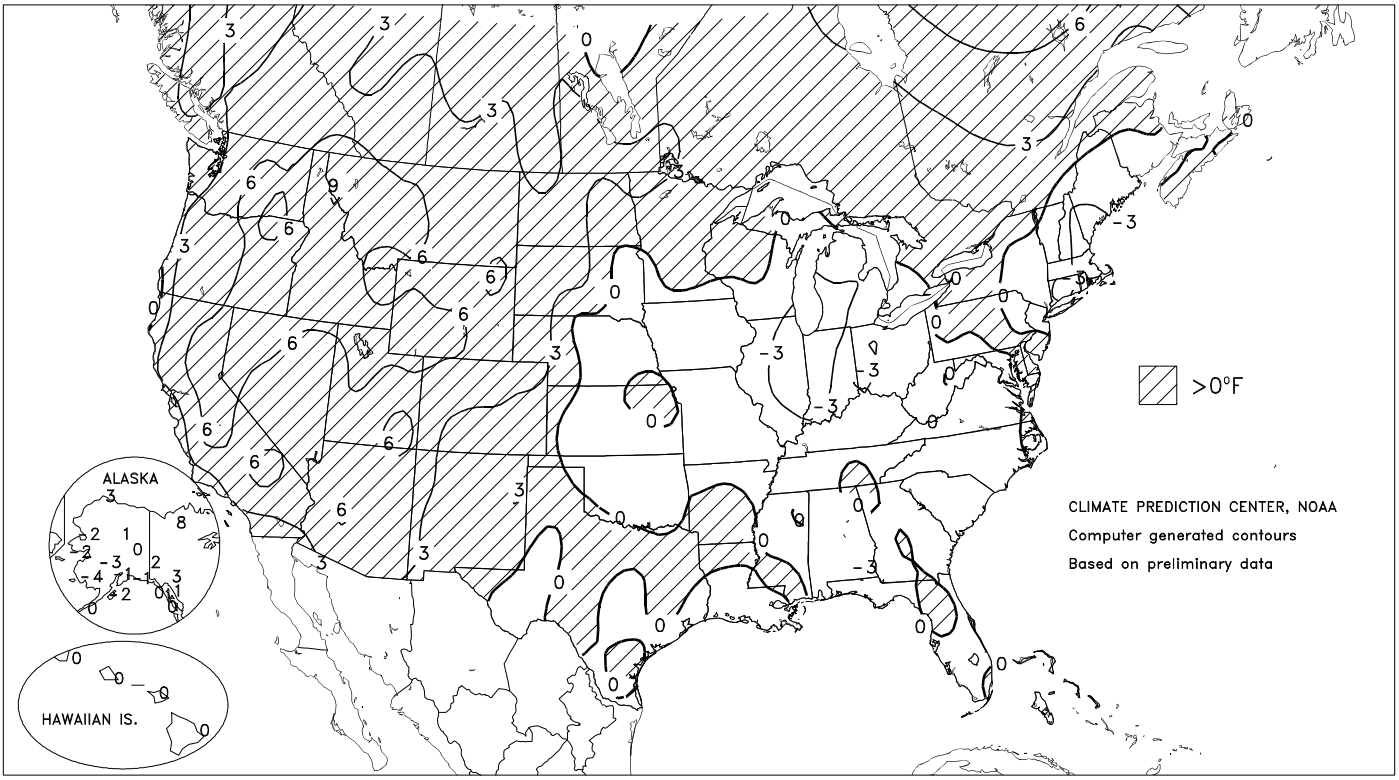
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
*** Based on 1964-93 normals.**
[x] Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers and thunderstorms brought much-needed moisture to the Delta Region, although farmers continued to irrigate. Cotton bolls were beginning to open, and rice was mostly heading. Milo and soybeans were maturing, while corn was 9 percent harvested statewide.



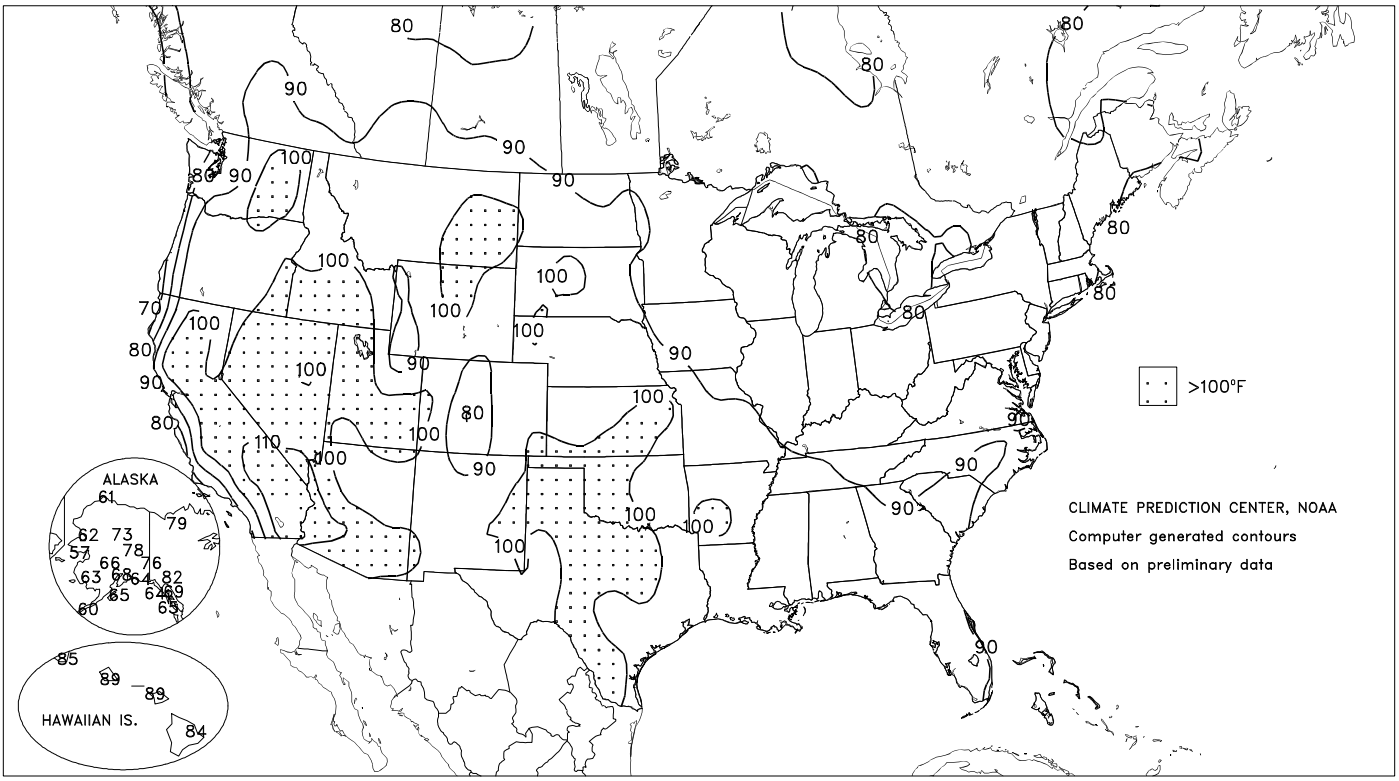
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 30 - AUG 5, 2000



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 30 - AUG 5, 2000



(Continued from front cover)

Central States, stressing pastures and immature summer crops. The **West** remained extremely hot and mostly dry, promoting an unusually active wildfire season and further increasing already heavy irrigation demands. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8ºF above normal in the **West** and on the **northern High Plains**. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed across the **eastern half of the nation**. Temperatures again remained below 90ºF nearly **Corn Belt-wide**, where weekly readings were as much as 4ºF below normal.

Early in the week, record-setting heat gripped the **Interior West**. On Sunday, July 30, all-time-record highs were noted in locations such as **Burley, ID** (107ºF), **Tooele, UT** (106ºF), and **Eureka, NV** (101ºF), while monthly records were established in **Livington, MT** (103ºF) and **Pocatello, ID** (103ºF). Records were matched the following day (July 31) in **Pocatello** and **Tooele**, while **Red Bluff, CA** (111ºF) posted a daily-record high. The extreme heat persisted into early August, resulting in monthly record highs on the 2nd in **Grand Junction, CO** (103ºF) and **Rawlins, WY** (98ºF). Late in the week, heat made a reappearance on the **central and southern Plains**, where **Amarillo, TX** (102ºF on Friday) collected a daily record. A day later in **Kansas**, **Topeka's** high of 104ºF represented their highest reading since a maximum of 105ºF on July 29, 1999. Heat also intensified on Saturday in the **Southwest**, particularly in **southern California**, where highs of 119ºF in **Thermal** and 118ºF in **Blythe** were 2ºF shy of the stations' August-record highs. Also on August 5, **Elko, NV** notched an 18th consecutive day with a high temperature at or above 90ºF, breaking their record of 17 days, set from July 8-24, 1988.

Showers dampened isolated locations in the **West**, including the **Nevada** cities of **Las Vegas** and **Reno**. On August 2, precipitation totaled 0.08 inch in **Las Vegas** and 0.53 inch in **Reno**. For **Las Vegas**, the rain ended a 146-day (March 9 - August 1) spell without a measurable amount, second only to a 150-day dry spell in 1959. **Reno's** rain represented their first measurable total since June 28, and their greatest 1-day total since 0.55 inch fell on January 24. A day earlier (August 1), a trace of rain had fallen in several locations in **California's Central Valley**, including **Fresno** and **Bakersfield**. More significant rain soaked parts of the **Dakotas** and areas from the **Mississippi River eastward**. On Friday afternoon, **Atlantic City, NJ** netted 3.29 inches of rain in less than 6 hours. A day later, a thunderstorm also dropped 3.29 inches of rain on **Mitchell, SD**. Cooler-than-normal weather accompanied widespread showers in the **Corn Belt**, where **Rockford, IL** became the latest in a string of locations to mark their latest first observance of 90-degree heat (previously August 3, 1958). Through August 5, **Rockford's** highest temperature of the year was 89ºF on June 8 and 10.

Cool, wet conditions again prevailed in much of **Alaska**, aiding previously dry areas and further suppressing the threat of wildfires. In **western Alaska**, **Nome** received a 24-hour rainfall of 0.92 inch on July 30-31, boosting their monthly total to 3.39 inches (156 percent of normal). Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4ºF below normal in southern and western parts of the State. Meanwhile, Tropical Storm Daniel passed well north of the **Hawaii**, having only a minor effect on the islands. As a result, severe to extreme drought persisted in most leeward areas from **Molokai** eastward to the **Big Island**.

Monthly and All-Time Record High Temperatures (ºF)
July 30 - August 2, 2000

All-Time Records:

Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
July 30		
Burley, ID	107	105 on August 8, 1990
Tooele, UT	106	102 on July 28, 1994
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 11, 1973
Eureka, NV	101	99 on July 14, 1955
Coalville, UT	100	100 on July 19, 1998
Midway, UT	99	99 on July 8, 1989
July 31		
Tooele, UT	106	106 on July 30, 2000
Coalville, UT	102	100 on July 30, 2000
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 30, 2000
Midway, UT	100	99 on July 30, 2000

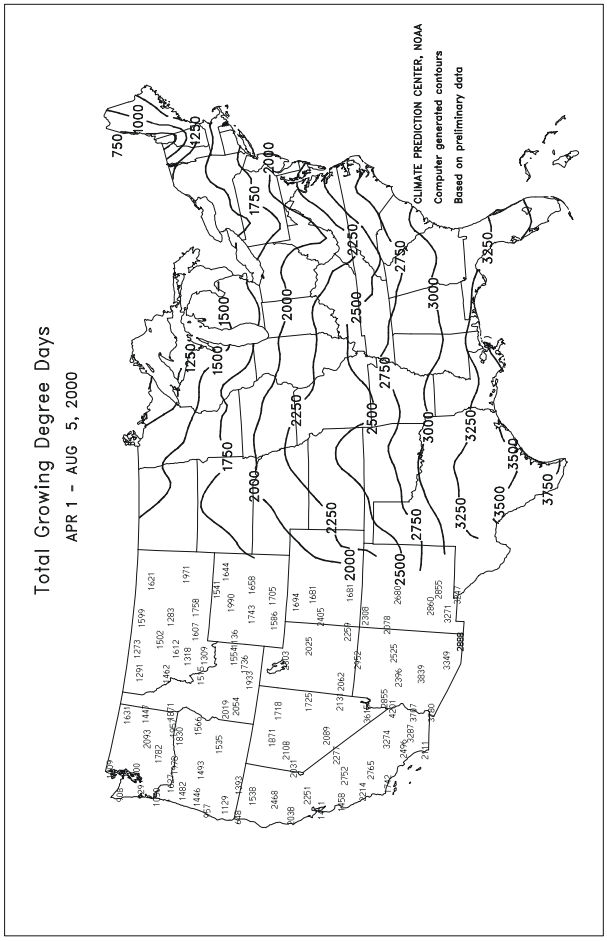
July Records:

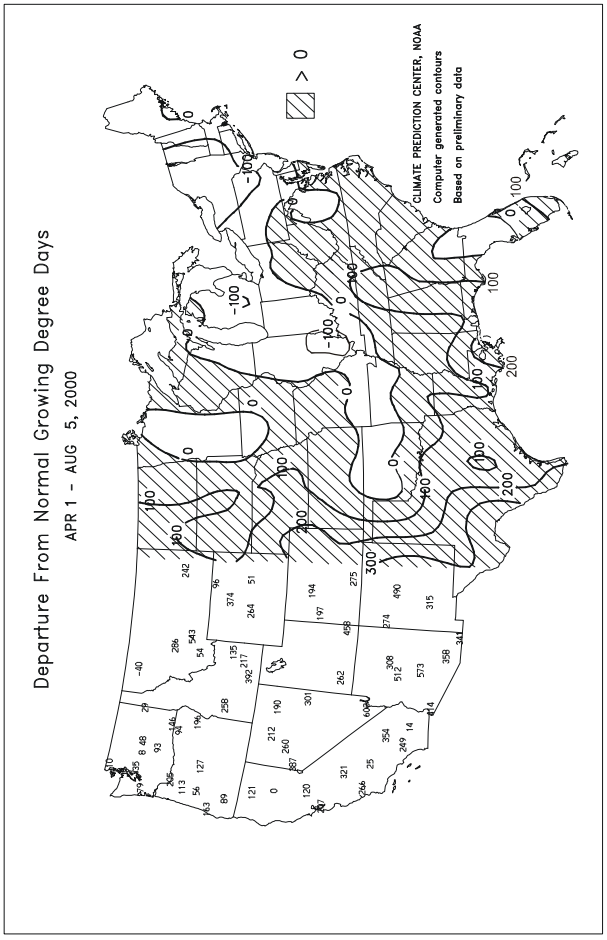
Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
July 30		
Burley, ID	107	104 on July 19, 1960
Tooele, UT	106	102 on July 28, 1994
Livingston, MT	103	102 on July 18, 1955
Pocatello, ID	103	102 on July 9, 1939
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 11, 1973
Eureka, NV	101	99 on July 14, 1955
Coalville, UT	100	100 on July 19, 1998
Midway, UT	99	99 on July 8, 1989
July 31		
Tooele, UT	106	106 on July 30, 2000
Pocatello, ID	103	103 on July 30, 2000
Coalville, UT	102	100 on July 30, 2000
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 30, 2000
Midway, UT	100	99 on July 30, 2000

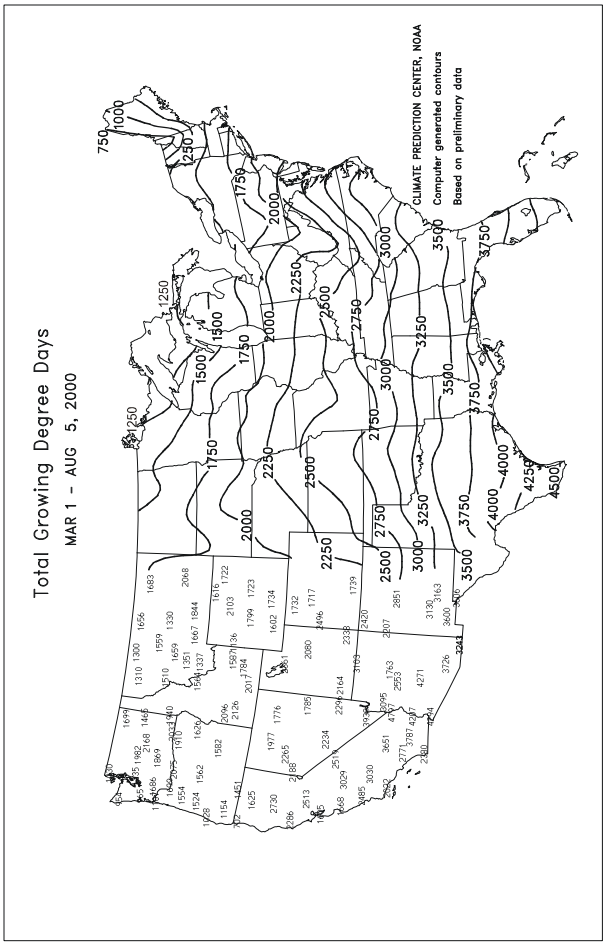
August Records:

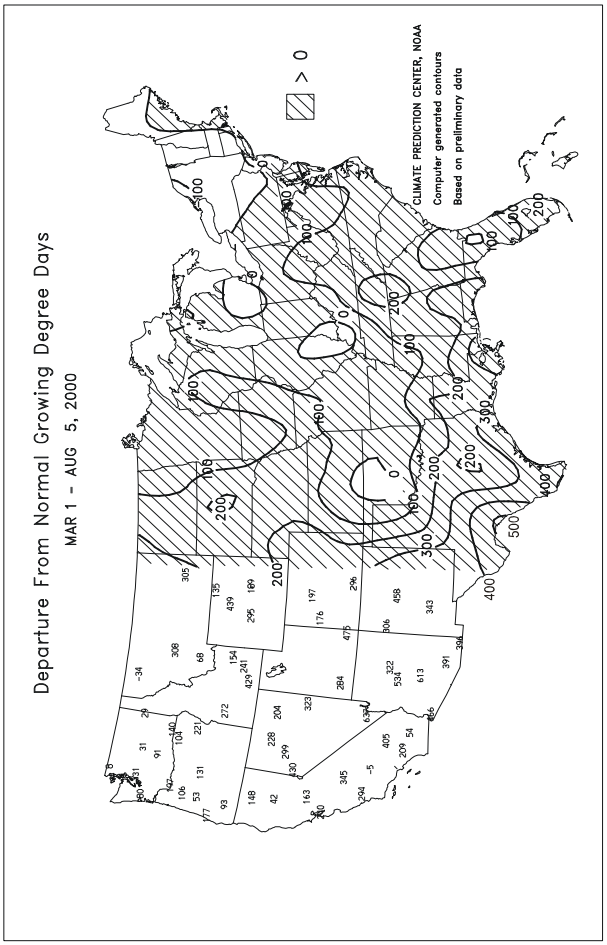
Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
August 1		
Tooele, UT	105	102 on August 19, 1903
Heber City, UT	102	101 on August 13, 1940
Escalante, UT	102	101 on August 9, 1969
Coalville, UT	100	97 on August 5, 1979
Eureka, NV	100	97 on August 3, 1979
Rawlins, WY	96	96 on August 2, 1957
August 2		
Grand Junction, CO	103	103 on August 2, 1902
Rawlins, WY	98	96 on August 1, 2000

* In some cases, previous records were also observed on earlier occasions. Compiled for selected locations from National Weather Service and Western Regional Climate Center sources.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 5, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 5, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 5, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 5, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	88	71	92	69	80	0	2.52	1.58	0.92	8.38	87	36.01	102	97	54	3	0	5	3
	HUNTSVILLE	89	70	92	69	80	1	0.86	-0.01	0.71	6.52	68	28.82	80	96	62	3	0	3	1
	MOBILE	89	74	95	72	81	-1	3.16	1.55	1.64	8.96	69	24.68	62	94	67	3	0	3	2
	MONTGOMERY	89	71	95	67	80	-1	0.93	-0.01	0.46	4.52	46	16.08	47	95	50	4	0	6	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	63	51	68	48	57	-1	0.35	-0.14	0.21	3.88	121	7.72	113	89	66	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	49	36	61	34	43	3	0.51	0.26	0.22	3.33	238	4.17	185	10	88	0	0	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	71	50	78	46	60	0	0.20	-0.29	0.18	2.85	79	5.59	97	88	59	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	64	49	69	43	57	1	0.85	-0.23	0.43	12.61	156	32.40	125	97	89	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	60	49	65	38	54	-2	1.13	0.16	0.55	7.85	86	31.10	86	95	82	0	0	5	1
	NOME	53	46	57	41	50	-2	2.45	1.86	0.92	4.80	129	9.24	133	90	82	0	0	7	2
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	87	54	90	48	71	5	0.94	0.26	0.76	3.16	87	8.51	68	65	18	1	0	3	1
	PHOENIX	109	86	112	80	97	4	0.15	-0.07	0.05	0.72	64	3.71	101	39	25	7	0	2	0
	TUCSON	103	76	105	74	90	4	0.59	0.03	0.21	3.49	118	4.71	82	57	28	7	0	4	0
	YUMA	108	85	113	83	97	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	37	50	32	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	94	70	100	67	82	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.26	150	22.22	91	91	42	5	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	94	72	99	70	83	1	0.52	-0.21	0.50	6.87	89	24.39	81	96	44	6	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	103	77	107	73	90	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	55	4.57	119	43	29	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	102	74	105	72	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	622	12.40	177	54	37	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	77	66	83	64	72	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	126	90	71	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	103	69	110	63	86	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.22	154	27.08	142	57	29	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	98	64	104	60	81	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	18	21.83	203	74	24	7	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	78	67	86	65	73	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	88	88	70	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	56	88	54	66	3	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.28	200	19.59	160	89	72	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	101	65	105	60	83	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	21	11.46	136	71	41	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	85	45	88	40	65	0	0.06	-0.22	0.04	0.93	45	2.32	55	75	29	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	87	59	91	53	73	3	0.22	-0.52	0.17	4.67	82	9.44	89	71	21	1	0	2	0
	DENVER	93	62	97	53	77	3	0.50	0.11	0.50	3.68	93	9.66	93	65	17	6	0	1	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	98	69	103	64	84	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.54	43	4.60	95	38	24	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	96	61	100	55	78	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.96	107	9.34	129	71	30	6	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	75	66	80	64	71	-3	2.74	1.95	0.91	11.05	142	28.73	113	93	83	0	0	5	3
	HARTFORD	77	63	85	57	70	-4	0.90	0.12	0.29	12.64	169	29.33	114	95	72	0	0	5	0
DC	WASHINGTON	84	71	87	67	77	-3	1.46	0.55	0.63	11.25	144	28.51	125	94	67	0	0	5	1
DE	WILMINGTON	84	70	87	60	77	0	0.77	-0.07	0.28	9.67	116	30.85	124	99	65	0	0	5	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	72	91	70	81	0	0.31	-0.99	0.14	8.49	69	20.88	78	97	60	3	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	91	72	93	71	82	0	0.61	-1.01	0.50	8.73	70	18.21	61	98	62	6	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	1	0.52	-0.44	0.33	7.85	84	13.98	69	83	67	4	0	4	0
	MIAMI	90	77	91	73	84	1	1.57	0.07	1.10	12.05	75	19.33	61	85	63	6	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	92	72	94	71	82	0	0.71	-0.86	0.47	10.98	70	16.24	55	94	62	6	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	88	73	92	71	81	-1	3.85	2.09	2.11	7.93	53	18.41	47	95	68	2	0	5	3
	TALLAHASSEE	89	73	94	70	81	-1	2.43	0.55	2.16	10.11	59	18.55	44	99	76	2	0	5	1
	TAMPA	90	75	91	73	83	0	0.51	-1.18	0.47	12.68	95	15.80	62	93	69	6	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	90	76	91	73	83	1	1.01	-0.23	0.78	10.48	69	18.73	56	87	63	6	0	5	1
GA	ATHENS	86	69	91	67	78	-2	1.15	0.20	0.55	5.57	59	19.24	60	99	74	1	0	5	1
	ATLANTA	86	70	91	68	78	-1	0.75	-0.21	0.30	4.08	44	18.35	55	97	67	1	0	5	0
	AUGUSTA	88	70	93	69	79	-2	5.26	4.21	2.63	12.68	139	24.74	85	99	72	3	0	5	3
	COLUMBUS	90	72	96	71	81	-1	0.49	-0.52	0.36	4.67	45	19.25	57	96	51	5	0	3	0
	MACON	90	70	94	68	80	-1	2.24	1.33	1.75	6.77	79	18.52	62	99	59	3	0	4	1
	SAVANNAH	90	70	93	69	80	-2	0.78	-0.93	0.39	9.57	72	21.95	71	97	61	4	0	4	0
HI	HILO	83	69	84	64	76	0	0.73	-1.49	0.43	21.99	126	55.80	73	92	78	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	88	75	89	73	81	0	0.08	-0.03	0.07	0.45	38	2.67	23	76	70	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	89	66	79	0	0.35	0.24	0.18	0.81	111	3.36	26	83	73	0	0	6	0
	LIHUE	85	73	85	69	79	0	0.11	-0.31	0.10	2.55	62	9.51	39	79	70	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	98	68	102	63	83	8	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.18	15	7.29	99	46	26	7	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	98	66	103	60	82	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.30	64	7.84	101	42	26	7	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	97	59	103	50	78	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	21	5.58	74	59	26	7	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	61	87	54	69	-4	1.54	0.62	0.65	8.51	105	22.18	107	90	73	0	0	6	1
	MOLINE	82	64	87	60	73	-2	1.30	0.28	0.84	11.83	119	26.31	110	91	65	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	82	65	89	62	73	-2	0.63	-0.12	0.31	6.06	70	16.89	77	91	58	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	79	61	86	56	70	-3	0.78	-0.15	0.43	13.24	142	28.03	130	98	73	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	82	64	88	60	73	-3	1.44	0.69	1.13	12.02	161	19.92	94	95	68	0	0	5	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	65	87	63	75	-3	0.82	0.03	0.36	10.67	132	30.44	111	98	72	0	0	6	0
	FORT WAYNE	80	63	86	56	72	-1	1.10	0.30	0.49	11.34	149	22.91	109	10	70	0	0	5	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	81	63	87	59	72	-3	0.89	-0.04	0.43	7.89	92	23.26	93	95	65	0	0	5	0
	SOUTH BEND	77	62	83	54	70	-3	0.73	-0.10	0.40	10.95	129	25.08	110	95	65	0	0	6	0
IA	BURLINGTON	82	64	86	62	73	-2	0.10	-0.79	0.05	11.70	131	21.67	101	91	55	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	80	61	84	59	71	-2	0.34	-0.57	0.27	12.42	133	23.01	112	10	63	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	85	65	89	62	75	-1	0.35	-0.58	0.31	6.37	71	14.86	73	91	63	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	80	61	86	57	70	-2	0.95	-0.05	0.43	11.29	127	23.97	107	92	63	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	62	90	57	74	-1	0.07	-0.62	0.05	8.84	118	16.56	99	96	71	1	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	83	60	90	57	72	-1	0.98	0.06	0.98	12.58	127	27.89	130	94	55	1	0	1	1
KS	CONCORDIA	93	67	99	62	80	0	0.02	-0.79	0.02	4.79	55	13.25	70	87	47	5	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	92	64	98	56	78	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	7.02	103	16.53	113	83	38	5	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	91	61	95	54	76	0	0.03	-0.46	0.03	5.45	85	10.49	80	81	40	5	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	91	68	104	61	80	2	0.15	-0.67	0.14	10.04	103	18.00	83	93	54	4	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

(Note: Eureka, CA replaced with Stockton, CA on April 18, 2000)

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	91	69	102	64	80	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.66	135	24.50	134	85	52	4	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	82	66	84	62	74	-1	1.69	0.69	0.66	14.04	139	31.44	101	10	68	0	0	6	1
	LEXINGTON	83	66	86	61	74	-2	1.13	0.12	0.39	7.92	85	27.59	98	92	68	0	0	6	0
	LOUISVILLE	84	68	88	65	76	-1	0.35	-0.55	0.22	11.58	135	33.57	119	87	57	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	87	68	91	65	78	-1	0.36	-0.44	0.20	8.85	101	34.46	112	98	59	1	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	73	94	71	82	0	0.27	-1.21	0.27	8.39	68	17.88	47	95	53	3	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	73	92	70	81	-2	2.86	1.69	1.60	9.94	90	31.63	101	97	64	4	0	3	2
	NEW ORLEANS	89	74	93	73	82	0	0.72	-0.69	0.53	6.94	54	14.62	38	89	70	3	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	95	72	97	69	84	1	0.01	-0.60	0.01	8.37	100	37.61	131	91	41	7	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	75	56	80	51	65	0	0.54	-0.40	0.26	7.80	103	24.58	124	97	56	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	75	60	87	56	68	-1	0.12	-0.54	0.08	6.18	88	24.65	98	95	67	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	84	69	86	61	76	-1	0.92	0.04	0.38	11.57	145	29.44	121	96	69	0	0	6	0
MA	BOSTON	74	65	82	63	70	-4	0.69	-0.02	0.51	11.95	186	28.78	119	98	77	0	0	4	1
	WORCESTER	73	62	79	59	67	-3	0.94	0.09	0.35	10.34	124	30.24	109	96	73	0	0	5	0
MI	ALPENA	77	54	82	43	66	-1	0.18	-0.55	0.16	4.07	63	15.53	94	96	59	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	77	60	82	54	69	-3	1.97	1.23	1.01	10.13	137	27.85	141	94	61	0	0	4	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	54	83	46	66	-1	1.27	0.58	0.87	7.46	122	18.18	117	95	60	0	0	5	1
	LANSING	78	58	83	48	68	-3	1.37	0.74	0.69	5.31	79	18.87	109	95	73	0	0	4	2
	MUSKEGON	75	60	78	53	67	-3	1.65	1.00	0.85	6.49	132	22.12	132	97	72	0	0	4	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	56	83	48	67	-2	0.67	0.10	0.51	6.64	107	15.03	94	96	51	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	79	58	86	51	68	2	1.25	0.38	1.24	8.93	111	17.95	104	93	62	0	0	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	81	55	87	47	68	2	0.99	0.27	0.94	7.78	97	13.55	92	98	51	0	0	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	65	88	63	74	1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	10.67	130	19.42	109	88	54	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	79	59	85	54	69	-2	0.72	-0.19	0.68	18.80	219	30.73	171	93	62	0	0	2	1
	ST. CLOUD	83	57	91	52	70	0	0.03	-0.80	0.02	6.17	74	13.49	81	90	46	1	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	91	71	97	69	81	-1	0.15	-0.78	0.08	7.77	93	25.84	74	95	53	5	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	92	70	95	68	81	0	1.35	0.40	0.50	6.02	64	22.23	61	96	53	5	0	6	1
	TUPELO	92	70	97	70	81	0	0.21	-0.56	0.21	4.90	57	26.41	75	93	61	5	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	85	66	91	61	75	-2	1.08	0.34	0.88	9.72	114	22.66	95	97	66	1	0	5	1
	KANSAS CITY	86	68	96	63	77	-1	0.13	-0.76	0.12	13.59	140	24.39	108	96	63	1	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	85	69	90	66	77	-2	0.01	-0.70	0.01	10.48	130	24.38	106	94	74	1	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	66	90	60	76	-3	0.08	-0.59	0.07	15.18	179	25.47	102	92	61	2	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	94	65	102	62	80	7	0.03	-0.16	0.03	1.81	59	8.67	86	59	21	6	0	1	0
	BUTTE	90	53	98	46	72	8	0.10	-0.17	0.10	1.22	34	5.16	64	76	18	4	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	90	62	100	55	76	4	0.06	-0.27	0.04	6.45	158	10.84	143	80	44	3	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	91	57	99	51	74	5	0.04	-0.28	0.03	2.26	58	6.44	62	73	18	4	0	2	0
	KALISPELL	93	54	97	46	73	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.04	58	6.62	65	73	31	7	0	0	0
	MILES CITY	95	67	106	58	81	5	0.25	-0.02	0.12	4.06	90	9.66	99	67	21	5	0	4	0
	MISSOULA	94	57	100	50	76	8	0.07	-0.17	0.00	1.42	49	6.38	74	53	27	5	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	65	96	59	76	-1	0.02	-0.58	0.02	5.97	83	12.68	77	97	63	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	88	65	95	60	77	-1	0.07	-0.67	0.06	9.63	126	15.84	90	94	63	2	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	86	63	96	56	75	0	0.21	-0.40	0.21	9.56	118	15.73	91	93	64	1	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	91	60	96	53	76	2	0.01	-0.48	0.01	4.39	65	9.24	65	94	38	5	0	1	0
	OMAHA	85	66	91	61	76	0	0.08	-0.64	0.08	10.63	135	19.10	103	94	72	1	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	60	99	56	77	3	0.28	-0.03	0.08	2.67	54	9.20	81	86	39	7	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	90	60	95	55	75	0	0.01	-0.59	0.01	7.90	124	16.31	126	89	46	4	0	1	0
NV	ELY	94	53	99	48	73	5	0.06	-0.11	0.05	0.35	21	5.98	97	54	19	7	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	109	85	111	83	97	6	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.11	20	1.92	79	23	18	7	0	2	0
	RENO	97	62	103	58	80	8	0.80	0.74	0.53	1.03	132	5.10	110	59	28	7	0	3	1
	WINNEMUCCA	100	58	106	50	79	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	5	6.28	126	48	22	7	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	75	60	87	52	68	-1	1.24	0.47	0.65	7.58	109	24.64	119	10	69	0	0	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	82	68	88	65	75	-3	1.38	0.43	0.59	10.23	122	27.82	104	90	71	0	0	5	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	93	66	96	61	80	2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.55	69	3.50	74	50	19	5	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	78	63	85	51	70	-2	0.89	0.12	0.67	11.87	161	31.12	146	96	71	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	76	60	81	50	68	-1	1.38	0.61	1.02	9.49	124	32.56	150	94	70	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	77	63	84	54	70	-1	1.55	0.68	0.48	10.23	141	25.49	122	92	61	0	0	5	0
	ROCHESTER	79	61	84	52	70	0	1.16	0.44	0.55	9.11	146	23.41	130	96	65	0	0	5	1
	SYRACUSE	80	62	86	55	71	1	0.70	-0.10	0.42	7.64	94	24.04	109	94	62	0	0	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	65	83	63	73	0	1.41	0.34	0.45	6.60	69	22.23	76	97	71	0	0	6	0
	CHARLOTTE	86	68	89	66	77	-3	1.30	0.43	0.51	5.94	75	22.84	86	10	66	0	0	5	1
	GREENSBORO	84	69	87	65	76	-1	0.82	-0.13	0.37	6.77	75	22.14	85	10	70	0	0	5	0
	HATTERAS	85	75	87	70	80	1	0.98	-0.33	0.46	11.77	117	31.56	101	93	79	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	87	70	90	68	79	1	3.85	2.91	2.30	12.12	145	28.03	109	96	68	1	0	6	1
	WILMINGTON	85	72	89	71	79	-1	2.52	0.78	0.98	15.54	101	32.47	95	10	68	0	0	5	2
ND	BISMARCK	89	62	96	60	75	4	0.50	0.09	0.31	9.63	187	17.27	162	90	55	2	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	90	59	100	53	74	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	6.05	109	11.42	100	91	34	2	0	0	0
	FARGO	87	62	91	54	74	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	14.14	238	21.26	172	87	44	2	0	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	86	60	91	53	73	4	0.05	-0.51	0.05	9.57	161	13.83	120	94	45	2	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	84	59	92	54	72	0	1.15	0.63	0.73	7.48	122	14.71	128	97	49	1	0	2	1
	WILLISTON	91	60	102	55	76	5	0.32	-0.02	0.25	6.82	148	12.45	131	85	45	5	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	61	84	49	70	-2	0.43	-0.38	0.37	11.74	150	30.40	135	91	65	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	81	63	85	56	72	-3	0.54	-0.31	0.28	8.39	97	31.37	120	95	65	0	0	4	0
	CLEVELAND	77	60	85	51	69	-3	1.27	0.50	0.57	8.95	115	24.37	113	99	71	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	81	64	86	54	73	0	0.40	-0.51	0.29	7.72	86	26.26	110	92	62	0	0	4	0
	DAYTON	81	63	85	55	72	-2	1.00	0.23	0.39	6.51	82	21.24	92	93	57	0	0	6	0
	MANSFIELD	78	60	84	51	69	-3	0.77	-0.17	0.46	8.17	94	25.44	106	99	63	0	0	6	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 5, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	80	62	84	53	71	-1	1.42	0.68	0.90	9.01	119	23.98	123	95	73	0	0	5	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	80	60	85	48	70	0	0.08	-0.72	0.05	9.07	106	23.68	106	94	63	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	94	68	101	64	81	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	11.96	164	23.83	115	84	38	5	0	0	0
	TULSA	91	70	97	66	81	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	12.83	161	28.49	117	91	55	4	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	70	59	76	58	65	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	4.42	119	34.62	96	94	84	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	95	53	98	48	74	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.14	86	6.65	116	51	33	7	0	0	0
	EUGENE	89	54	92	47	71	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.12	54	28.09	106	93	63	4	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	97	62	98	57	79	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.01	112	14.63	154	69	27	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	95	62	101	54	79	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.79	74	10.40	151	50	29	7	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	61	91	57	73	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.34	60	19.24	99	84	65	1	0	0	0
	SALEM	88	55	94	50	72	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.80	40	20.61	99	90	56	2	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	65	87	55	74	0	3.99	3.03	2.06	12.05	140	30.83	120	97	74	0	1	5	3
	ERIE	77	63	83	55	70	-1	2.27	1.43	0.96	11.80	145	27.65	124	91	70	0	0	4	2
	MIDDLETOWN	85	69	89	61	77	1	0.63	-0.12	0.44	6.59	83	23.65	96	97	62	0	0	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	85	71	88	65	78	1	0.78	-0.13	0.39	9.53	110	27.25	107	90	67	0	0	6	0
	PITTSBURGH	80	63	84	50	72	0	0.43	-0.34	0.15	12.10	151	27.43	119	95	58	0	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	79	62	83	50	71	-1	4.19	3.41	2.83	12.74	153	25.83	119	99	67	0	0	6	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	83	64	86	53	74	2	5.26	4.46	3.30	11.78	133	29.50	121	97	66	0	0	5	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	77	65	82	62	71	-2	1.24	0.45	0.59	8.74	123	29.82	113	94	79	0	0	5	1
SC	BEAUFORT	88	73	91	71	80	-1	1.78	0.02	0.95	11.17	81	21.44	68	10	63	2	0	6	2
	CHARLESTON	88	74	90	72	81	-1	1.85	0.16	0.84	16.17	112	28.23	88	97	69	1	0	4	2
	COLUMBIA	88	72	91	70	80	-1	1.92	0.50	1.20	7.46	66	23.78	75	96	65	3	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	88	70	91	68	79	1	1.93	0.99	1.52	6.84	68	23.67	73	93	82	1	0	6	1
SD	ABERDEEN	84	60	90	57	72	-1	0.85	0.32	0.39	10.30	164	17.87	140	93	64	1	0	3	0
	HURON	89	61	95	54	75	0	0.21	-0.29	0.20	6.35	100	14.52	103	92	47	1	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	92	62	99	58	77	4	0.53	0.12	0.32	4.38	81	14.52	122	82	35	4	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	85	60	88	54	73	-1	1.81	1.21	1.73	8.29	127	18.75	126	91	59	0	0	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	82	64	86	62	73	-2	0.91	0.10	0.33	10.45	124	26.52	102	99	62	0	0	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	88	70	91	68	79	0	1.42	0.53	1.08	9.32	104	31.37	94	93	65	2	0	7	1
	KNOXVILLE	83	68	87	66	76	-1	0.90	0.07	0.60	9.73	106	35.27	116	97	64	0	0	5	1
	MEMPHIS	92	73	95	71	83	0	0.60	-0.20	0.54	6.61	83	25.77	81	90	50	5	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	88	69	90	68	79	0	0.63	-0.19	0.31	4.37	54	28.87	98	92	55	1	0	5	0
TX	ABILENE	97	72	101	63	85	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	5.49	103	10.22	74	61	34	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	96	65	102	59	80	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.70	83	11.69	94	62	22	6	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	97	71	101	66	84	-1	0.42	0.03	0.41	4.23	70	16.54	86	84	47	7	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	91	72	95	69	82	-1	1.34	0.18	1.33	5.86	50	28.89	89	99	57	6	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	93	75	97	71	84	-1	2.33	1.92	0.79	3.18	65	9.08	72	91	62	6	0	5	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	74	97	72	85	0	0.17	-0.39	0.16	5.38	87	16.00	101	92	54	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	99	76	101	73	87	1	0.43	0.12	0.43	5.03	121	8.23	79	71	46	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	95	71	98	65	83	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.04	164	4.41	110	44	20	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	99	76	104	72	88	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	5.93	106	18.56	89	71	28	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	88	77	90	74	83	-1	0.61	-0.28	0.41	2.47	27	14.70	64	88	65	2	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	95	72	97	69	83	0	2.51	1.79	1.33	5.10	56	27.89	104	95	52	7	0	3	2
	LUBBOCK	94	64	99	59	79	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	10.54	191	15.82	147	71	36	5	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	94	69	98	63	82	0	0.19	-0.15	0.19	3.38	97	5.99	76	60	33	6	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	72	101	66	85	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	3.46	96	7.32	66	66	34	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	96	73	99	70	84	-2	0.29	-0.20	0.29	7.95	126	17.27	96	85	40	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	96	73	98	70	84	-1	0.81	0.24	0.43	4.81	56	22.23	105	96	49	7	0	3	0
	WACO	98	73	101	68	86	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.77	105	21.72	112	83	45	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	102	72	107	65	87	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	4.33	78	12.91	74	69	33	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	98	71	103	65	84	6	0.14	-0.03	0.14	0.63	34	7.82	78	48	21	7	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	79	62	85	53	70	0	0.95	0.04	0.60	7.72	99	24.76	128	86	58	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	82	66	85	61	74	-2	3.29	2.41	1.59	11.25	137	24.07	98	98	75	0	1	5	3
	NORFOLK	87	72	91	70	79	1	2.94	1.79	1.49	18.23	188	34.59	126	98	72	2	0	5	3
	RICHMOND	86	70	88	66	78	0	2.37	1.27	1.54	12.02	127	29.09	111	96	71	0	0	7	1
	ROANOKE	81	66	84	61	74	-2	2.06	1.10	1.59	10.25	132	25.26	105	95	74	0	0	6	1
	WASH/DULLES	84	67	86	61	76	0	1.15	0.28	0.90	9.41	117	23.38	98	95	70	0	0	5	1
WA	OLYMPIA	82	51	88	46	67	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.57	98	27.34	102	94	65	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	71	52	77	46	61	1	0.30	-0.23	0.26	9.30	153	59.73	104	96	79	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	57	85	52	69	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.80	75	18.39	95	89	66	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	92	61	99	56	77	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.26	61	10.76	112	56	25	5	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	95	61	101	53	78	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.13	17	4.68	108	57	33	7	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	77	63	79	59	70	0	1.17	0.29	0.37	10.97	120	26.11	101	97	79	0	0	6	0
	CHARLESTON	81	65	83	61	73	-2	1.10	0.07	0.60	10.39	112	28.14	108	10	66	0	0	5	1
	ELKINS	79	61	82	56	70	1	0.74	-0.28	0.35	10.24	105	27.74	101	99	61	0	0	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	82	66	84	59	74	-1	0.81	-0.17	0.28	9.62	109	27.30	105	97	66	0	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	82	61	90	54	71	0	0.82	-0.16	0.79	14.19	161	24.02	127	95	43	1	0	2	1
	GREEN BAY	76	58	83	50	67	-2	1.01	0.26	0.72	12.53	178	21.98	133	94	63	0	0	3	1
	LA CROSSE	81	62	88	55	71	-2	0.16	-0.71	0.15	12.09	145	23.06	126	97	48	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	79	60	83	54	70	-1	2.38	1.50	1.69	14.18	185	30.96	172	92	65	0	0	3	2
	MILWAUKEE	76	62	83	57	69	-2	1.84	1.04	1.30	11.89	163	28.45	147	90	70	0	0	4	1
WY	CASPER	95	56	99	53	76	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.08	38	7.19	83	62	23	6	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	89	58	92	53	74	5	0.50	0.08	0.44	3.60	81	7.98	79	65	24	3	0	4	0
	LANDER	93	61	99	55	77	6	0.24	0.13	0.20	1.10	47	5.55	62	57	29	6	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	92	56	99	54	74	3	0.36	0.21	0.36	3.01	93	11.04	114	73	32	5	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.

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Adequate rainfall and below-normal temperatures in the Corn Belt and Northeast contrasted sharply with hot, mostly dry weather in the South, High Plains, and Intermountain West. Late in the month, a pattern change brought heat intensification and increased wildfire activity to the West, cooler weather to the South, and widespread, drought-easing rainfall to the southern Atlantic States.

Heat and dryness depleted topsoil moisture in many areas from Texas to the Delta, stressing pastures and immature summer crops. Until late-month rainfall boosted topsoil moisture in the Southeast, 3 weeks of extremely hot, dry weather severely stressed already drought-affected crops. Farther north, Corn Belt temperatures remained well below 95°F, minimizing stress on reproductive to filling summer crops. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4°F below normal in the Corn Belt, but up to 3°F above normal in the Southeast and as much as 5°F above normal in parts of southern Texas. Readings ranged from 1 to 4°F above normal on the northern and central High Plains. Despite hot weather in the Intermountain West, cool conditions prevailed closer to the West Coast. Temperatures averaged as much as 4°F below normal in California's Central Valley.

July rainfall totaled less than 50 percent (%) of normal in much of the West and in many areas from Texas to the Delta, resulting in near-record to record dryness in several locations. Significant dryness was also noted in the Southeast, especially in the hardest-hit drought areas of Georgia, Alabama, and western Florida.

Record-Low July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Former Record/Year
Dallas, TX	trace	2.31	trace in 1993
Ely, NV	trace	0.69	trace in 1897
New Orleans, LA	1.38	6.12	1.92 in 1981

Driest July (Inches) at Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest July Since...
San Angelo, TX	0.02	1.06	trace in 1970
Reno, NV	0.00	0.28	0.00 in 1942
Little Rock, AR	0.34	3.31	0.01 in 1930

In New Orleans, record-low July rainfall was also noted at Audubon Park (1.49 inches, breaking their July 1888 record of 2.02 inches), in addition to the airport record. Little Rock's 0.34-inch total represented their lowest monthly rainfall since only 0.07 inch fell in August 1980. Staggering long-term moisture deficits continued to mount in parts of the South, including a 22-month deficit of 39.59 inches in Pensacola, FL. Although Tallahassee, FL netted 5.01 inches (57% of normal) during July, their year-to-date rainfall of 16.16 inches (40%) stood 24.62 inches below normal. Farther west, only 0.30 inch dampened Flagstaff, AZ–barely above the July 1900 record low of 0.23 inch–leaving their year-to-date total at 7.07 inches (59% of normal). July 31 was the 145th consecutive day without measurable rainfall in Las Vegas, NV, second only to a 150-day dry spell in 1959. Las Vegas also recorded a 140-day dry spell (September 23, 1999 - February 9, 2000) last autumn and winter, but received 1.80 inches between February 10 and March 8.

Farther north, several locations from the Great Lakes States into the Northeast noted near-record to record July wetness and coolness.

Lowest July Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Year
Binghamton, NY	64.7	-4.5	65.5 in 1956
Scranton, PA	67.2	-4.5	67.5 in 1956
Albany, NY	67.6	-4.2	67.6 in 1992
Youngstown, OH	68.0	-3.3	not available

Coolest July (°F) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Coolest July Since...
Baltimore, MD	72.7	-4.3	71.6 in 1891
Akron-Canton, OH	67.8	-4.1	67.6 in 1904
Washington, DC	74.6	-5.4	74.4 in 1918
Cleveland, OH	68.0	-3.9	67.6 in 1960
Mansfield, OH	68.5	-3.6	68.0 in 1965
Syracuse, NY	67.1	-3.3	66.7 in 1976
Philadelphia, PA	74.0	-2.7	73.9 in 1984
Indianapolis, IN	73.0	-2.4	72.4 in 1984
Pittsburgh, PA	68.8	-3.3	68.5 in 1984
Allentown, PA	70.2	-3.9	70.1 in 1996
Grand Rapids, MI	68.6	-3.0	68.2 in 1996
Lansing, MI	66.7	-4.1	66.6 in 1996

Wettest July (Inches) at Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest July Since...
Flint, MI	8.55	2.71	9.35 in 1992
Atlantic City, NJ	7.88	3.83	12.64 in 1969
Milwaukee, WI	7.12	3.47	7.66 in 1964

Nearly all (7.03 inches) of Flint's monthly rain fell from July 27-30, capping a wet period across the Great Lakes and Eastern States. Farther east, 4.87 inches soaked Scranton, PA from July 28-31. In Virginia, at least a trace of rain fell on 22 days during July in Lynchburg, totaling 6.89 inches (166% of normal). More than 10 inches of rain pelted a few areas along the southern Atlantic Coast, including Charleston, SC (10.81 inches, or 158% of normal) and Miami Beach, FL (13.16 inches, or 333%).

Unseasonably cool weather accompanied the rain in many areas. In New York, Albany's highest temperature during the month was 84°F on the 2nd, the first time on record their maxima failed to reach 85°F during July. Elsewhere in New York, Binghamton's highest temperature was 80°F on the 31st, breaking their July 1992 record (3 days) for fewest 80-degree days in July. Binghamton also completed their wettest January-July period on record (31.52 inches, or 149% of normal), breaking the 1998 record of 29.00 inches. Meanwhile, year-to-date temperatures failed to reach 90°F through July for the first time on record in several Corn Belt locations, including Peoria, IL and Springfield, IL. Previous records for the latest first observance of 90-degree heat had been July 22, 1960, in Peoria, and July 16, 1904, in Springfield. Washington, DC registered only 1 day of 90-degree heat (91°F on July 10), compared with 22 such days in 1999 and an average of 14 days.

A particularly cool airmass reached the Great Lakes region on the 19th, resulting in July-record lows in Michigan's Upper Peninsula at Manistique (34°F) and Escanaba (36°F). On the same morning in northeastern Minnesota, Tower posted a low of 29°F. A day earlier, high temperatures had climbed only to 58°F in Green Bay, WI and Rochester, MN, the stations' lowest on record for July.

In contrast, Tuscaloosa registered 9 daily-record highs in 12 days from July 9-20, including highs of 105°F on July 15 and 19. Pensacola recorded triple-digit heat on July 7 for the first time since June 27, 1988, then experienced 6 additional days at or above 100°F from July 13-20. In Mississippi, Meridian's high of 106°F on July 16 was their second-highest reading on record, behind only 107°F on July 14, 1980. Nighttime provided little relief, as evidenced by the highest minimum temperatures on record in locations such as Tallahassee, FL (80°F on July 17) and Midland, TX (83°F on July 26).

Highest July Average Temperature (°F)

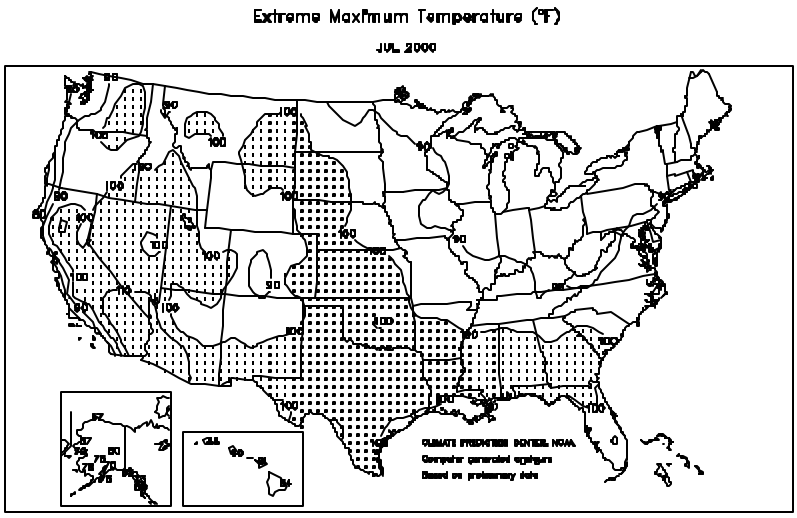
Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Year
Pensacola, FL	85.6	+3.5	85.4 in 1980

Hottest July (°F) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Warmest July Since...
Tallahassee, FL	84.6	+3.3	85.4 in 1932
Del Rio, TX	89.7	+4.5	91.6 in 1998
Midland, TX	85.4	+3.4	86.9 in 1998

Heat periodically affected areas as far north as the Montana High Plains, where Great Falls (100°F on July 29) notched their first 100-degree day since August 11, 1996. July high temperatures averaged 94.1°F (5.3°F above normal) in Miles City, MT, including maxima of 105°F on July 14 and 106°F on July 30. Farther south, Denver, CO weathered a near-record 17-day spell (June 29 - July 15) of 90-degree heat that included their first triple-digit heat (101°F on July 6) since July 20, 1998. Heat intensification in the West at month's end produced all-time-record highs on July 30 in locations such as Burley, ID (107°F), Tooele, UT (106°F), and Eureka, NV(101°F). By the end of the July, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage reached approximately 3.5 million acres according to the National Interagency Fire Center, more than 180% of the 10-year average. In June and July, well over 700,000 acres (more than 20% of the national year-to-date acreage) burned in both Alaska and the Great Basin.

Much of Alaska noted cool, wet weather in mid- to late July, easing pockets of dryness and suppressing wildfires that had flared in late June and early July. In the Tanana Valley at Fairbanks, where the visibility dropped to one-half mile in smoke early in the month, the air cleared markedly after July 10. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 3°F below normal, while precipitation was greater than 200% of normal in a few northern and western locations. In Barrow, where monthly precipitation topped 2 inches, the 0.63-inch total on July 4 marked their ninth-wettest day during the 85-year period of record. In southern Alaska, Juneau netted 6.65 inches of rain (160% of normal) in



July, 6.33 inches of which fell during the last 15 days of the month. Unusually cold air invaded much of the State toward month's end, when Kotzebue noted their first July snowfall (a trace on the 27th) since July 3, 1976.

In Hawaii, the late-month passage of Tropical Storm Daniel–more than 100 miles north of the islands–had little effect on long-term drought in leeward areas. Earlier in the month, showers had brought limited drought relief to leeward areas but heavy rain to many windward locations. On Oahu, Honolulu noted near-normal rainfall for the month (0.41 inch, or 69% of normal), but retained large precipitation deficits dating to late 1997. Honolulu's 33-month (November 1997 - July 2000) rainfall was 20.46 inches (33% of normal), or 42.10 inches below normal. On the Big Island, monthly totals in windward areas reached 13.16 inches (136% of normal) in Hilo, 20.84 inches (211%) in Glenwood, and 21.09 inches (165%) in Mountain View.

Fieldwork

Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains during July, but crop development remained about 1 week ahead of the normal throughout the month. Near-normal precipitation provided adequate moisture to maintain crop conditions, as early-month storms reduced moisture shortages in the western Corn Belt. At mid-month, serious moisture shortages remained in isolated pockets of the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains, while substantial moisture surpluses existed in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt.

Above-normal temperatures, including periods of triple-digit heat, accelerated crop development in the Southeast, Great Plains, and interior parts of the Southwest. Although temperatures averaged below normal, periods of triple-digit heat also promoted crop development in the California Valleys and parts of the Pacific Northwest. A wet weather pattern gradually reduced drought and aided crops in Florida and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. However, increasing moisture shortages stressed crops along the Gulf Coast and in the interior Southeast. Cooler-than-normal weather slowed crop development from the Middle Atlantic States into the Northeast. In the Great Plains, mostly dry weather aided the harvest of small grains.

The corn crop rapidly entered the silking stage early in the month. On July 2, almost half of the acreage was silking in Missouri and Kentucky, far ahead of normal in both States. During the week ending July 9, acreage silking advanced 35 percentage points in Kansas. By mid-month, nearly half of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage. In Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska, more than 30% of the acreage entered the silking stage during the week ending July 16. Acreage silking accelerated in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains near mid-month, and more than 40% of the crop entered the silking stage in Minnesota during the week ending July 23. Progress lagged around the Great Lakes before mid-month, but silking accelerated in Michigan and Wisconsin after mid-month. Acreage at or beyond the silking stage advanced 25 or more percentage points in Colorado, North and South Dakota, and Ohio during the week ending July 30. Acreage at or beyond the dough stage accelerated in the southern Corn Belt near mid-month and progressed to 42% in Missouri and Tennessee by July 23. In Kentucky, 30% of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on July 23. During the week ending July 30, nearly one-fourth of the crop entered the dough stage in Illinois. Progress was only slightly slower in Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. In Missouri, 65% of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on July 30, the earliest since 1987.

Soybean fields rapidly entered the bloom stage across the Corn Belt, advancing 20 or more percentage points in many areas during the week ending July 9. Nationally, 36% of the crop was blooming by July 9, more than double the 17-percent average for that date. As mid-month approached, a period of hot weather accelerated development, especially in the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. During the week ending July 16, more than one-third of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Nebraska and North Dakota, while nearly 30% of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Iowa and Minnesota. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures hindered development in Michigan and Ohio. After mid-month, fields continued to rapidly develop in the northern Great Plains and progress accelerated in the Great Lakes region. In North and South Dakota, about one-third of the acreage entered the bloom stage during the week ending July 23. In Michigan and Wisconsin, soybeans in bloom increased 30 and 36 percentage points, respectively, during the week ending July 30. During the last week of the month, acreage setting pods rapidly advanced in the central and western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By the end of the month, 85% of the crop was blooming and 51% was setting pods, well ahead of the 5-year average for both stages.

The winter wheat harvest proceeded more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average and was 65% complete on July 2. When the month began, harvest was nearly complete in Kansas and about half of the acreage was harvested in Nebraska . Harvest more than doubled in Illinois and Indiana during the week ending July 2, to 71 and 47%, respectively. During the week ending July 9, Ohio and Indiana producers harvested 50 and 36% of their wheat crop, respectively. In Colorado, growers harvested nearly half of their crop during the same week. Meanwhile, harvest remained active in Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska. As mid-month approached, harvest remained active in the eastern Corn Belt, while progress accelerated in South Dakota and rapidly neared completion in Colorado and Nebraska. After mid-month, the harvest pace accelerated in the northern Great Plains, especially in South Dakota, while harvest progress gained momentum in the Pacific Northwest. In Nebraska, the harvest neared completion about 2 weeks ahead of normal. By the end of the month, the harvest was more than 90% complete, 1 week ahead of the 5-year average.

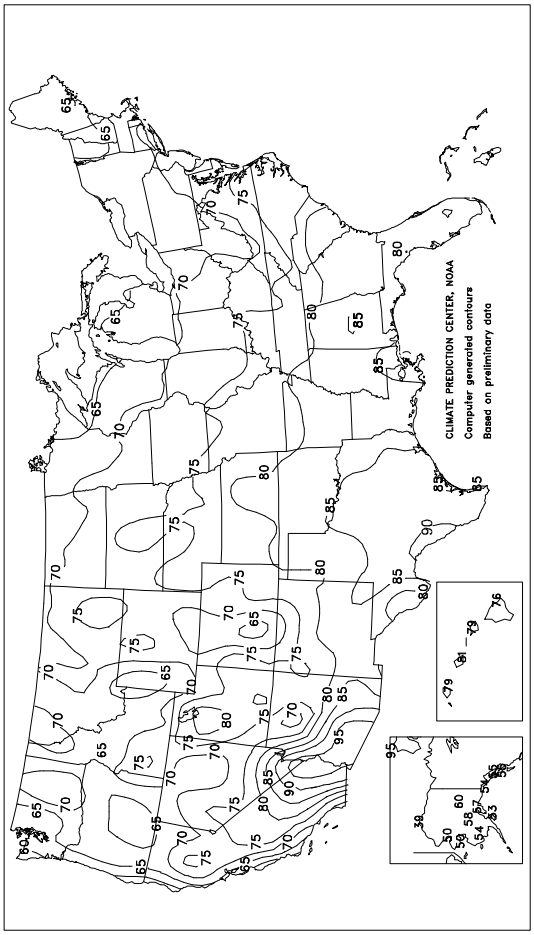
Spring wheat, barley, and oats developed well ahead of normal throughout the month. Nearly all oats were headed in the Corn Belt on July 2. By July 30, harvest was 38% complete, led by rapid progress in Iowa and Nebraska. Spring wheat and barley were 96% headed on July 23, and by the end of the month, spring wheat and barley were 6 and 7% harvested, respectively. Nearly one-fourth of the South Dakota spring wheat was harvested by the end of the month. The barley harvest was most advanced in Minnesota on July 30.

Cotton development progressed ahead of normal throughout the month, with 90% at or beyond the squaring stage on July 16 and 79% setting bolls by July 30. During the first half of the month, fields in the southern Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains rapidly developed squares, and fields rapidly set bolls in the interior Mississippi Delta States. After mid-month, boll setting accelerated in the Southeast. Occasional showers briefly relieved stress due to severe moisture shortages, but drought conditions gradually expanded in interior areas of the Southeast. Cool, wet weather delayed development in Virginia most of the month, and progress lagged at the end of the month despite late-month acceleration. By July 23, nearly all of the California cotton was squaring, nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal, despite below-normal temperatures.

The rice crop developed slightly ahead of normal, as fields rapidly headed along the western Gulf Coast early in the month and in the interior Mississippi Delta States late in the month. Eight percent was harvested on July 30, led by rapid progress in Louisiana, where progress was far ahead of normal, and Texas, where progress was slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum also progressed ahead of the 5-year average, with 62% headed and 26% turning color on July 30, compared with the average pace of 44 and 22%, respectively. Development was slightly ahead of normal in Texas, well ahead of normal in other parts of the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, and far ahead of normal in the Corn Belt. Eighty-four percent of the peanut acreage was pegging at the end of the month. In Alabama and Virginia, development accelerated late in the month, but remained well behind normal. Moisture shortages stressed most fields in the Southeast, while abnormally wet hindered development along the mid-Atlantic.

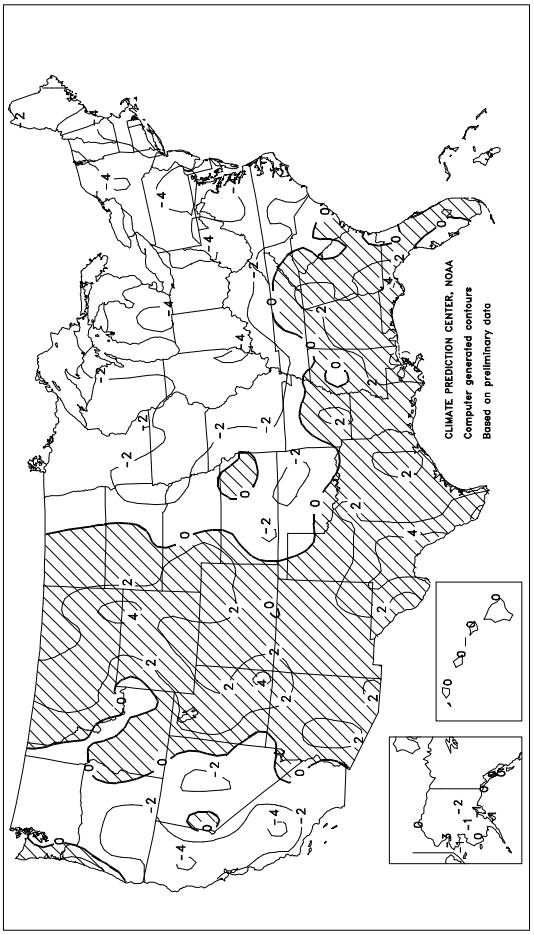
Average Temperature (°F)

JUL 2000



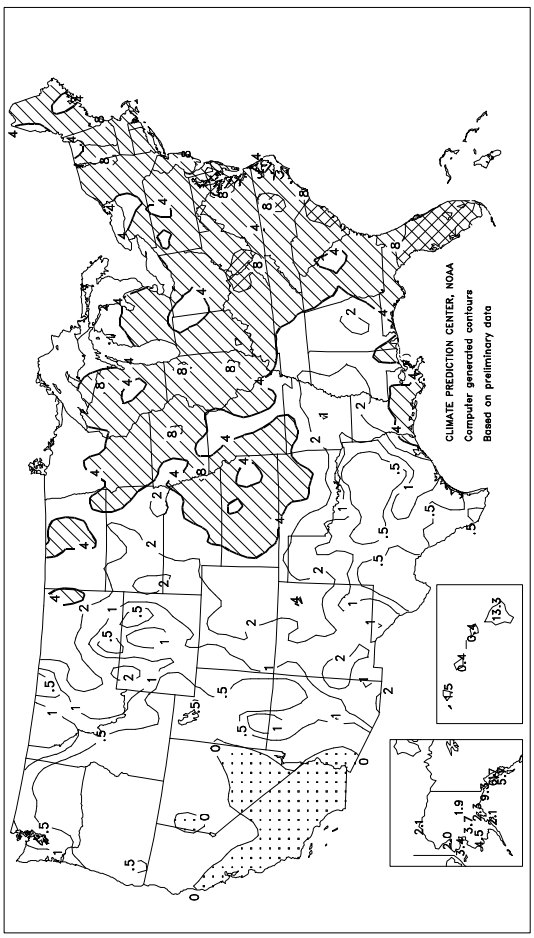
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 2000



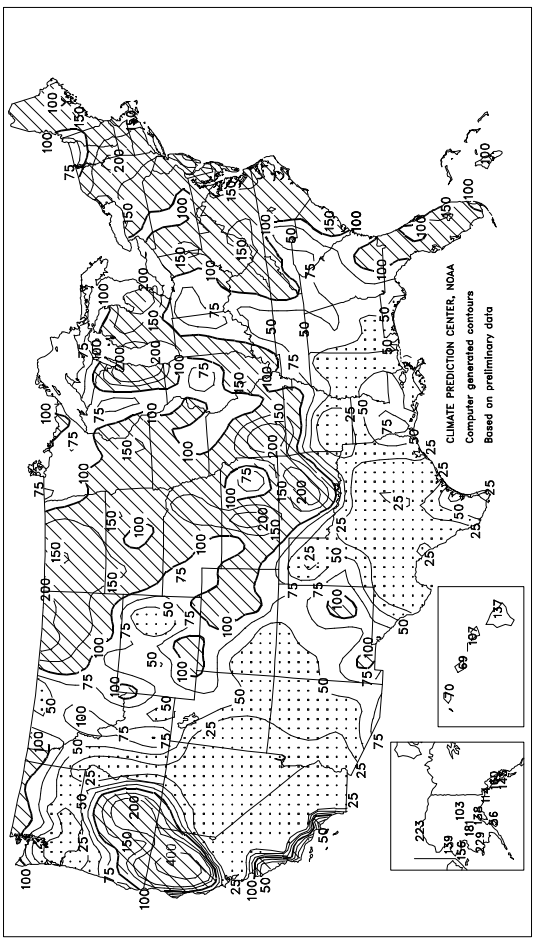
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 2000



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JUL 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
July 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	3	4.49	-0.76		LEXINGTON	74	-2	3.36	-1.64		COLUMBUS	72	-1	4.11	-0.20
	HUNTSVILLE	80	1	1.31	-3.54		LONDON-CORBIN	74	-1	4.72	-0.04		DAYTON	72	-2	2.97	-0.57
	MOBILE	84	2	3.90	-2.95		LOUISVILLE	75	-2	4.02	-0.49		MANSFIELD	68	-4	3.34	-0.70
	MONTGOMERY	84	3	1.69	-3.50		PADUCAH	77	-2	5.18	0.99		TOLEDO	70	-2	2.29	-0.98
AK	ANCHORAGE	57	-1	2.35	0.64	LA	BATON ROUGE	83	1	3.61	-3.13		YOUNGSTOWN	67	-3	4.28	0.21
	BARROW	39	0	2.10	1.16		LAKE CHARLES	83	1	4.66	-0.54	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	81	-1	5.25	2.64
	COLD BAY	49	-2	4.66	2.14		NEW ORLEANS	85	3	1.38	-4.74		TULSA	81	-2	6.58	3.49
	FAIRBANKS	60	-2	1.93	0.06		SHREVEPORT	84	1	1.05	-2.62	OR	ASTORIA	62	2	0.26	-0.89
	JUNEAU	55	-1	6.65	2.49	ME	BANGOR	65	-3	2.08	-1.24		BURNS	66	0	0.96	0.56
	KING SALMON	54	-1	3.21	0.98		CARIBOU	63	-2	4.39	0.38		EUGENE	65	-2	0.42	-0.09
	KODIAK	53	-1	2.08	-1.62		PORTLAND	67	-2	4.03	0.94		MEDFORD	72	-1	0.58	0.32
	NOME	50	-1	3.39	1.22	MD	BALTIMORE	73	-4	5.64	1.95		PENDLETON	71	-2	0.07	-0.28
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	62	-4	1.11	-1.67	MA	BOSTON	70	-3	5.20	2.36		PORTLAND	68	0	0.15	-0.48
	PHOENIX	95	2	0.28	-0.55		WORCESTER	66	-4	4.11	0.26		SALEM	66	0	0.09	-0.47
	TUCSON	88	1	1.59	-0.78	MI	ALPENA	65	-2	1.38	-1.54	PA	ALLENTOWN	70	-4	3.34	-0.80
AR	FORT SMITH	82	0	1.46	-1.53		DETROIT	70	-2	5.40	2.22		ERIE	68	-3	4.86	1.43
	LITTLE ROCK	84	2	0.34	-3.26		FLINT	67	-4	8.55	5.84		MIDDLETOWN	73	-3	2.32	-1.27
CA	BAKERSFIELD	79	-5	0.00	-0.01		GRAND RAPIDS	69	-3	4.20	1.01		PHILADELPHIA	74	-3	5.54	1.26
	EUREKA	59	2	0.04	-0.09		HOUGHTON LAKE	65	-2	4.97	2.39		PITTSBURGH	69	-3	6.28	2.53
	FRESNO	79	-3	0.00	-0.01		LANSING	67	-4	2.64	0.12		WILKES-BARRE	67	-5	6.21	2.42
	LOS ANGELES	69	0	0.00	-0.01		MUSKEGON	68	-2	2.86	0.76		WILLIAMSPORT	69	-3	6.29	2.31
	REDDING	78	-4	0.11	-0.06		TRAVERSE CITY	67	-2	3.44	0.88	PR	SAN JUAN	83	0	3.67	-0.59
	SACRAMENTO	72	-4	0.00	-0.05	MN	DULUTH	65	-1	3.50	-0.11	RI	PROVIDENCE	70	-3	3.65	0.47
	SAN DIEGO	69	-2	0.00	-0.02		INT'L FALLS	66	-1	2.74	-0.85	SC	CHARLESTON	82	0	10.81	3.97
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	-2	0.00	-0.03		MINNEAPOLIS	72	-2	6.10	2.57		COLUMBIA	82	1	2.95	-2.55
	STOCKTON	74	-4	0.00	-0.06		ROCHESTER	69	-2	5.56	1.36		FLORENCE	79	-2	5.41	-0.11
CO	ALAMOSA	65	0	0.37	-0.82		ST. CLOUD	69	-1	3.05	-0.06		GREENVILLE	80	2	5.23	0.60
	CO SPRINGS	72	1	2.72	-0.18	MS	JACKSON	83	1	1.86	-2.65		MYRTLE BEACH	78	-1	10.85	4.15
	DENVER	77	4	2.35	0.44		MERIDIAN	83	2	1.06	-4.09	SD	ABERDEEN	71	-2	4.51	1.76
	GRAND JUNCTION	80	1	0.20	-0.45		TUPELO	82	1	1.11	-3.19		HURON	74	0	3.22	0.55
	PUEBLO	78	1	3.03	0.94	MO	COLUMBIA	76	-1	4.09	0.42		RAPID CITY	74	2	2.07	0.03
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	-4	5.73	1.95		JOPLIN	79	-1	5.01	2.22		SIOUX FALLS	72	-2	3.22	0.54
	HARTFORD	69	-5	5.49	2.30		KANSAS CITY	77	-1	6.02	1.64	TN	BRISTOL	73	-1	5.43	1.11
DC	WASHINGTON	75	-5	5.51	1.71		SPRINGFIELD	76	-2	6.77	3.85		CHATTANOOGA	80	1	3.39	-1.46
DE	WILMINGTON	73	-3	4.61	0.38		ST JOSEPH	77	-1	4.63	0.79		JACKSON	78	-2	2.41	-2.01
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	5.09	-0.31		ST LOUIS	78	-2	2.26	-1.59		KNOXVILLE	77	0	6.12	1.45
	FT LAUDERDALE	83	0	7.68	1.04	MT	BILLINGS	76	3	0.51	-0.43		MEMPHIS	83	0	2.23	-1.56
	FT MYERS	82	-1	8.75	0.49		BUTTE	66	3	0.62	-0.64		NASHVILLE	80	1	2.25	-1.72
	JACKSONVILLE	81	-1	5.69	0.09		GLASGOW	73	2	2.73	1.01	TX	ABILENE	86	2	0.01	-2.08
	KEY WEST	85	1	3.87	0.26		GREAT FALLS	70	2	0.89	-0.35		AMARILLO	80	1	0.16	-2.46
	MELBOURNE	81	0	9.77	4.62		HELENA	72	3	0.77	-0.33		AUSTIN	85	1	0.57	-1.47
	MIAMI	84	1	5.29	-0.41		KALISPELL	64	0	0.48	-0.64		BEAUMONT	83	0	2.41	-2.97
	ORLANDO	83	1	4.07	-3.18		MILES CITY	79	4	2.29	0.74		BROWNSVILLE	86	2	0.28	-1.62
	PENSACOLA	86	4	2.34	-5.08		MISSOULA	68	1	0.62	-0.29		COLLEGE STATION	86	3	0.00	-2.29
	ST PETERSBURG	82	-1	9.25	2.50	NE	GRAND ISLAND	76	-1	5.25	2.42		CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	2.61	0.22
	TALLAHASSEE	85	4	5.01	-3.81		HASTINGS	75	-2	5.44	2.01		DALLAS/FT WORTH	87	2	0.00	-2.31
	TAMPA	82	0	8.15	1.57		LINCOLN	76	-2	4.26	1.06		DEL RIO	90	5	0.65	-1.20
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	6.43	0.29		MCCOOK	79	2	2.35	-0.92		EL PASO	84	2	1.59	0.05
GA	ATHENS	81	1	3.35	-1.53		NORFOLK	75	0	5.17	1.95		GALVESTON	85	2	0.95	-3.01
	ATLANTA	81	2	2.70	-2.31		NORTH PLATTE	76	2	2.86	-0.20		HOUSTON	85	2	0.64	-2.96
	AUGUSTA	80	-1	3.03	-1.21		OMAHA/EPPLEY	75	-2	5.03	1.52		LUBBOCK	80	0	2.06	-0.31
	COLUMBUS	84	2	3.67	-1.87		SCOTTSBLUFF	76	2	1.71	-0.35		MIDLAND	85	3	0.24	-1.46
	MACON	82	1	1.80	-2.50		VALENTINE	74	-1	4.66	1.60		SAN ANGELO	87	4	0.02	-1.04
	SAVANNAH	82	0	3.57	-2.81	NV	ELKO	66	-5	0.04	-0.29		SAN ANTONIO	86	1	0.34	-1.82
HI	HILO	76	0	13.27	3.56		ELY	69	2	0.00	-0.69		VICTORIA	86	2	0.01	-3.33
	HONOLULU	81	1	0.41	-0.18		LAS VEGAS	92	1	0.00	-0.35		WACO	86	1	0.82	-1.17
	KAHULUI	79	0	0.41	0.03		RENO	73	1	0.00	-0.28		WICHITA FALLS	87	2	0.70	-1.02
	LIHUE	79	0	1.48	-0.65		WINNEMUCCA	71	-1	0.05	-0.22	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	81	3	0.42	-0.39
ID	BOISE	76	2	0.03	-0.32	NH	CONCORD	67	-2	4.32	1.09	VT	BURLINGTON	67	-4	3.22	-0.43
	LEWISTON	74	0	0.03	-0.64	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	72	-3	7.88	4.05	VA	LYNCHBURG	72	-4	6.89	2.73
	POCATELLO	71	0	0.14	-0.51		NEWARK	73	-5	6.04	1.54		NORFOLK	76	-2	7.52	2.46
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	-2	3.58	-0.08	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	79	1	0.83	-0.54		RICHMOND	74	-4	4.06	-0.97
	MOLINE	73	-2	4.97	0.02	NY	ALBANY	67	-5	4.49	1.31		ROANOKE	73	-3	7.16	3.25
	PEORIA	73	-2	1.98	-2.22		BINGHAMTON	65	-4	3.76	0.26		WASH/DULLES	72	-4	4.28	0.79
	ROCKFORD	71	-2	4.54	0.42		BUFFALO	67	-4	2.90	-0.18	WA	OLYMPIA	63	0	0.06	-0.76
	SPRINGFIELD	73	-3	3.16	-0.36		ROCHESTER	67	-3	3.66	0.95		QUILLAYUTE	60	1	2.53	-0.04
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	-3	4.14	0.10		SYRACUSE	67	-3	2.73	-1.08		SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	-1	0.23	-0.53
	FORT WAYNE	71	-3	2.18	-1.27	NC	ASHEVILLE	73	0	2.84	-1.68		SPOKANE	68	-1	0.35	-0.32
	INDIANAPOLIS	73	-2	2.95	-1.52		CHARLOTTE	77	-2	1.47	-2.45		YAKIMA	70	0	0.00	-0.16
	SOUTH BEND	70	-3	2.88	-0.94		GREENSBORO	75	-2	2.21	-2.30	WV	BECKLEY	67	-3	5.54	0.84
IA	BURLINGTON	73	-3	4.19	-0.05		HATTERAS	77	-1	6.04	1.06		CHARLESTON	71	-4	6.06	1.07
	CEDAR RAPIDS	71	-3	5.12	1.01		RALEIGH	77	-1	6.19	2.18		ELKINS	67	-2	4.71	0.18
	DES MOINES	74	-3	2.99	-0.79		WILMINGTON	78	-2	7.83	-0.30		HUNTINGTON	72	-3	5.06	0.41
	DUBUQUE	71	-1	2.52	-1.50	ND	BISMARCK	72	2	4.03	1.89	WI	EAU CLAIRE	71	0	3.73	-0.21
	SIOUX CITY	74	-2	3.12	-0.15		DICKINSON	70	0	3.71	1.63		GREEN BAY	67	-3	6.27	3.17
	WATERLOO	72	-1	4.37	-0.46		FARGO	71	0	2.44	-0.26		LA CROSSE	73	0	4.39	0.60
KS	CONCORDIA	80	0	2.56	-1.09		GRAND FORKS	69	0	2.32	-0.40		MADISON	69	-2	3.27	-0.12
	DODGE CITY	79	-1	4.19	0.95		JAMESTOWN	70	-1	3.24	0.48		MILWAUKEE	68	-3	7.12	3.65
	GOODLAND	77	1	3.32	0.45		MINOT	71	1	2.81	0.30		WAUSAU	69	-1	2.01	-1.88
	HILL CITY	80	1	2.08	-1.04		WILLISTON	72	1	3.66	1.56	WY	CASPER	73	2	0.22	-1.04
	TOPEKA	79	1	2.77	-0.82	OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	-4	6.81	2.73		CHEYENNE	72	4	2.64	0.55
	WICHITA	80	-1	3.66	0.53		CINCINNATI	73	-2	3.53	-0.71		LANDER	74	3	0.20	-0.61
KY	JACKSON	73	-1	5.69	0.55		CLEVELAND	68	-4	2.57	-0.95		SHERIDAN	72	2	0.73	-0.15

Based on 1961-90 normals.

(Note: 24 new stations added for December 1999 table)

***** Not Available**.

National Agricultural Summary

July 31 - August 6, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures slightly hindered crop development in the Corn Belt and Southeast, while above-normal temperatures stimulated row crop development and ripened small grains in the Great Plains. Dry weather aided the small grain harvest in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, but also increased moisture shortages. In the Corn Belt, moisture supplies remained mostly adequate due to additional precipitation during the week, especially east of the Mississippi River. Isolated severe storms damaged some crops in the central Corn Belt. Crops in the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley received much-needed precipitation, but rainfall varied considerably and moisture shortages remained widespread. Hot, dry weather stimulated crop development in California, while seasonal temperatures and ample moisture aided crops in the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Corn: Ninety-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, slightly ahead of last year's early development and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-two percent was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 36 percent on this date last year and considerably ahead of the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Great Plains. Silking advanced 14 percentage points in Colorado. In North and South Dakota, late fields rapidly entered the silking stage, while early fields quickly progressed to the dough stage. Seasonal temperatures aided silking progress in Michigan and Pennsylvania. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage across most of the Corn Belt, despite cooler-than-normal weather. In Indiana, 25 percent of the acreage entered the dough stage. In Iowa and Nebraska, acreage at or beyond the dough stage more than doubled, to 30 and 39 percent, respectively. Twelve percent of the crop was dented, ahead of last year's 8 percent and the average of 6 percent. Moisture supplies remained adequate for development across most of the Corn Belt. However, moisture shortages increased in parts of the western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains. Severe storms produced damaging wind, rain, and hail in isolated areas of the central and eastern Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Ninety-two percent of the crop was blooming, slightly ahead of last year's early progress, and more than 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Near-normal temperatures stimulated blooming in the lower Mississippi Valley, where 15 percent of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Arkansas and Tennessee. Seasonal temperatures also aided progress in Kansas and Michigan. Sixty-nine percent of the acreage was setting pods, 10 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and far ahead of the 47-percent normal for this date. Fields rapidly entered the pod setting stage in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, despite slightly below-normal temperatures. Thirty percent of the acreage began setting pods in Minnesota and more than 20 percent began setting pods in Indiana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Pod setting advanced 19 percentage points in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio.

Small grains: The winter wheat harvest advanced to 95 percent complete, about 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. The harvest season ended in California, Colorado, Michigan, and Nebraska. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Montana growers harvested nearly one-half of their crop during the week.

The spring wheat crop was 23 percent harvested, ahead of last year's 15 percent pace and the average of 11 percent. Harvest was very active in South Dakota, where growers harvested 50 percent of the acreage during the week. Harvest gained momentum in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington.

The barley crop was 26 percent harvested, compared with 9 percent last year and 10 percent normally harvested by this date. Dry weather aided rapid progress in Minnesota and Montana. Harvest accelerated in North Dakota and Washington, and steadily advanced in Idaho.

The oat harvest advanced to 59 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the average for this date. Harvest was very active across the northern Corn Belt. Growers in South Dakota harvested 39 percent of their crop. In Minnesota and Wisconsin, harvest progressed 30 and 26 percentage points, respectively. Progress was limited by slow ripening fields in Ohio and wet weather in Pennsylvania.

Cotton: Acreage setting bolls advanced to 86 percent, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Warm weather accelerated development in Virginia, where 31 percent of the crop began setting bolls during the week. Seasonal temperatures also aided rapid progress in North Carolina and Oklahoma. Hot weather stimulated development in California. Bolls were opening on 8 percent of the crop, equal to the average for this date and slightly ahead of last year's pace. Development was most advanced along the western Gulf Coast and interior areas of the Southwest.

Rice: Sixty-four percent of the crop was headed, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Seasonal temperatures aided rapid progress in the interior Mississippi Delta States, although development remained well behind the average in Mississippi. Eleven percent was harvested, ahead of last year's 10 percent pace and the normal progress of 6 percent. Rain limited progress along parts of the western Gulf Coast. However, the harvest pace remained well ahead of normal in Louisiana and Texas, where growers harvested 12 and 22 percent of the acreage, respectively, during the week.

Other crops: Seventy-three percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures aided progress in the Great Plains, while cooler-than-normal weather hindered progress in the Corn Belt. Thirty-two percent of the crop was turning color, compared with 24 percent last year and 26 percent normally turning color by this date. Warm weather quickly ripened fields in the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains. Hot weather and moisture shortages stressed fields in the Great Plains, while heavy rain damaged fields in the isolated parts of the Corn Belt.

Eighty-nine percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 5 percentage points behind last year's pace. Moist soils and seasonal temperatures aided pegging in Virginia, while hard, dry soils restricted pegging in Alabama. Scattered rain improved conditions in Florida and limited deterioration in other parts of the Southeast.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	99	99
CO	100	99	98	97
ID	37	20	12	18
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	100	94
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	88	39	49	38
NE	100	99	98	97
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	56	36	57	55
SD	97	85	94	82
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	49	29	29	36
18 Sts	95	91	92	91

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	95	96	89
MN	56	26	42	37
NE	90	85	90	89
ND	23	5	14	10
OH	64	52	93	69
PA	41	33	58	51
SD	87	48	63	46
WI	58	32	63	42
8 Sts	59	38	55	45

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	9	4	8
MN	44	15	17	17
MT	34	5	11	6
ND	20	5	11	12
WA	24	10	7	17
5 Sts	26	7	9	10

These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	9	4	8	6
MN	23	9	18	17
MT	17	3	8	5
ND	13	3	10	8
SD	72	22	51	28
WA	23	8	6	13
6 Sts	23	6	15	11

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	38	61	57
CA	20	5	11	19
LA	93	87	95	87
MS	66	50	67	76
TX	97	96	92	89
5 Sts	64	47	62	61

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	50	38	44	28
MS	0	0	0	0
TX	30	8	23	14
5 Sts	11	8	10	6

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	57	93	95
FL	84	81	93	NA
GA	96	92	98	99
NC	98	93	99	82
OK	96	95	92	95
TX	92	87	86	NA
VA	94	64	99	99
7 Sts	89	84	94	NA

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	59	76	69
IL	97	91	95	84
IN	96	92	97	81
IA	99	96	97	93
KS	91	81	70	78
KY	74	69	75	54
LA	95	92	97	95
MI	77	62	94	81
MN	99	92	96	95
MS	98	95	98	90
MO	92	84	74	66
NE	95	87	93	89
NC	46	37	51	47
ND	98	93	91	95
OH	91	86	99	87
SD	88	84	88	82
TN	70	55	73	61
WI	84	78	87	70
18 Sts	92	85	90	83

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	28	40	31
IL	82	63	68	44
IN	70	47	70	41
IA	90	77	76	65
KS	69	52	34	40
KY	50	37	51	30
LA	82	76	83	73
MI	39	20	69	46
MN	70	40	51	54
MS	90	83	91	70
MO	63	49	31	30
NE	69	46	45	43
NC	19	14	24	23
ND	79	58	61	75
OH	59	40	82	50
SD	61	44	49	45
TN	37	28	47	33
WI	53	29	51	38
18 Sts	69	51	59	47

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6

Corn Percent Silking

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	71	78	72
IL	99	98	98	91
IN	99	98	99	84
IA	99	95	96	91
KS	99	98	97	94
KY	95	92	98	88
MI	75	53	98	75
MN	99	93	98	95
MO	100	100	94	88
NE	95	89	97	89
NC	99	98	95	97
ND	97	86	88	86
OH	95	90	99	80
PA	79	69	83	77
SD	86	68	78	69
TN	100	100	97	97
TX	98	97	95	97
WI	88	66	93	80
18 Sts	96	90	95	87

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	20	NA	16	6
IN	16	NA	9	2
IA	3	NA	0	0
KS	17	NA	7	11
KY	20	NA	21	11
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	1	1
MO	43	NA	31	22
NE	10	NA	0	1
NC	47	NA	48	53
ND	2	NA	0	1
OH	4	NA	7	1
PA	4	NA	3	1
SD	8	NA	1	2
TN	35	NA	48	42
TX	64	NA	58	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	12	NA	8	6

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	2	2
AZ	15	NA	3	18
AR	4	NA	0	0
CA	1	NA	1	2
GA	4	NA	3	5
LA	6	NA	9	8
MS	4	NA	3	4
MO	1	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	4	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	2	NA	3	2
TN	0	NA	1	1
TX	14	NA	10	14
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	8	NA	6	8

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	89	93	87
CO	33	16	19	20
IL	85	79	73	36
KS	69	56	50	47
LA	98	95	99	96
MO	81	74	63	61
NE	72	50	45	40
NM	26	16	43	19
OK	51	40	47	37
SD	55	45	30	31
TX	83	76	72	79
11 Sts	73	62	58	58

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	10	6	12
IL	65	47	58	32
IN	60	35	49	27
IA	30	14	17	10
KS	67	51	45	47
KY	57	45	65	43
MI	8	0	16	5
MN	11	1	7	5
MO	79	65	65	53
NE	39	19	28	19
NC	85	79	71	78
ND	46	20	37	39
OH	35	18	59	22
PA	35	23	33	23
SD	28	13	24	15
TN	81	63	85	78
TX	84	78	81	83
WI	12	4	28	18
18 Sts	42	26	36	24

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	85	82	86
AZ	100	94	95	98
AR	100	98	98	98
CA	85	75	69	75
GA	88	82	91	95
LA	100	98	100	100
MS	100	98	99	99
MO	100	99	100	97
NC	91	80	91	81
OK	74	55	64	62
SC	70	62	71	80
TN	95	87	97	96
TX	78	69	77	77
VA	81	50	63	89
14 Sts	86	79	84	85

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 6 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	50	36	31
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	21	7	25	7
KS	13	7	4	4
LA	80	67	74	59
MO	22	9	13	11
NE	10	2	0	0
NM	3	0	1	1
OK	21	12	8	10
SD	15	10	21	8
TX	60	55	54	61
11 Sts	32	26	24	26

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 6

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	7	27	49	14
IL	1	2	9	43	45
IN	1	3	16	51	29
IA	3	7	19	47	24
KS	2	8	33	41	16
KY	1	4	19	46	30
MI	1	7	23	55	14
MN	0	4	18	53	25
MO	0	2	19	58	21
NE	12	13	24	38	13
NC	1	5	17	55	22
ND	3	4	13	63	17
OH	2	6	17	47	28
PA	1	3	17	48	31
SD	1	6	22	48	23
TN	4	9	23	41	23
TX	2	8	27	47	16
WI	1	7	25	47	20
18 Sts	3	6	19	47	25
Prev Wk	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Yr	4	10	26	44	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	16	37	32	8
IL	1	4	15	43	37
IN	1	5	26	51	17
IA	1	8	23	47	21
KS	1	8	22	55	14
KY	1	3	20	47	29
LA	3	18	43	35	1
MI	0	3	27	62	8
MN	1	7	23	50	19
MS	8	21	30	33	8
MO	1	3	25	55	16
NE	14	17	30	31	8
NC	0	3	18	69	10
ND	9	13	17	49	12
OH	4	9	25	46	16
SD	2	6	19	48	25
TN	3	9	27	46	15
WI	2	5	21	48	24
18 Sts	3	8	24	46	19
Prev Wk	3	7	24	49	17
Prev Yr	4	12	30	43	11

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

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	19	22	25	29	5
AZ	0	2	18	55	25
AR	1	9	36	46	8
CA	0	0	25	50	25
GA	10	20	33	29	8
LA	5	15	46	32	2
MS	1	12	32	46	9
MO	0	5	37	55	3
NC	1	2	20	61	16
OK	0	2	23	51	24
SC	2	11	39	46	2
TN	0	2	28	55	15
TX	8	16	27	34	15
VA	0	0	8	77	15
14 Sts	6	12	29	40	13
Prev Wk	5	11	28	42	14
Prev Yr	4	13	32	42	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	31	55	7
CO	1	14	41	37	7
IL	0	10	29	46	15
KS	2	10	33	47	8
LA	2	6	39	49	4
MO	0	2	17	65	16
NE	9	22	43	24	2
NM	5	26	31	37	1
OK	0	11	32	53	4
SD	0	4	49	33	14
TX	3	15	37	38	7
11 Sts	3	12	35	43	7
Prev Wk	2	10	35	45	8
Prev Yr	1	7	24	56	12

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	7	23	55	15
MN	0	4	23	53	20
NE	26	23	17	22	12
ND	0	3	30	59	8
OH	0	3	20	65	12
PA	0	3	27	55	15
SD	0	5	19	60	16
WI	0	2	16	55	27
8 Sts	1	5	23	55	16
Prev Wk	1	4	22	57	16
Prev Yr	1	4	25	55	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	48	29	19	4	0
FL	0	0	58	42	0
GA	7	12	36	37	8
NC	0	0	11	76	13
OK	1	7	35	44	13
TX	2	7	29	46	16
VA	0	0	12	75	13
7 Sts	10	10	30	41	9
Prev Wk	9	12	28	40	11
Prev Yr	1	7	27	47	18

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	27	59	10
MN	1	2	18	55	24
MT	10	21	31	30	8
ND	3	6	28	52	11
SD	1	5	16	52	26
WA	0	4	29	58	9
6 Sts	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Wk	5	11	24	46	14
Prev Yr	2	9	27	49	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	23	54	17
CA	0	0	50	30	20
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	0	3	17	61	19
TX	0	0	9	61	30
5 Sts	1	3	31	47	18
Prev Wk	1	3	29	50	17
Prev Yr	0	2	19	61	18

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	6	24	61	8
MN	1	3	17	60	19
MT	10	36	32	18	4
ND	2	6	28	56	8
WA	0	2	38	51	9
5 Sts	4	15	29	45	7
Prev Wk	4	13	30	44	9
Prev Yr	4	13	31	41	11

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 99% 1999, 100% 5 yr avg. Corn 85% dough, 82% 1999, 5 yr avg not available, 66% dented, 68% 1999, 82% 5 yr avg.; 50% mature, 39% 1999, 47% 5 yr avg.; 34% very poor, 25% poor, 24% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 55% blooming, 50% 1999, 61% 5 yr avg.; 31% setting pods, 31% 1999, 36% 5 yr avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 21% good, 2% good. Pasture feed 27% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 10% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Scattered showers provided long awaited relief to drought stressed fields across the state. Pastures where rains fell have greened up, farmers are hoping to get another cutting of hay before the year ends. Cattle sales are up sharply with many brood cows being sold in some areas.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies, 40% short, 60% adequate. Conditions continued cloudy, damp, making harvesting hay a challenge. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the mid-sixties, lows averaged in the low fifties. Barley 45% turning color, 21% 1999, 70% avg.; 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Oats 20% turning color, 14% 1999, 10% avg.; 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Wind or rain damage to small grains, 90% none, 10% light. Potatoes 80% in bloom, 76% 1999, 90% avg.; 10% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Hay 75% 1st cutting harvest, 84% 1999, 80% avg. Average height of 2nd crop hay 12". Second crop hay 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Crop growth,35% slow, 65% moderate. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, irrigating potato, vegetable fields. Some 2nd crop hay has been cut.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with precipitation throughout the state during the week of August 06. Weather conditions had a minimal impact on crop production due to irrigation. Precipitation has improved range, pasture feeds in some areas, but more precipitation is needed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Rice 61% headed, 61% 1999, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 94% headed, 93% 1999, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 66% turning color, 36% 1999, 31% 5 year avg,; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 98% 1999, 98% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 74% bloomed, 76%, 1999, 69% 5 yr avg.; 42% setting pods, 40% 1999, 31% 5 yr avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor 37% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Corn 92% dough; 67% dent; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; Other Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. CROPS: Farmers continued irrigating cotton, rice, soybean fields. Fungicides were applied to rice fields for disease control. Soybeans, rice were still being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields continued to be sprayed for spider mites, aphids, boll weevils. Rice fields were being treated for sheath blight, grasshoppers. Armyworms, thrips were being treated in soybean fields. Some pastures were still being affected by armyworms. 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. Livestock were in good condition. However, heat, humidity were beginning to stress livestock, poultry. Cattle were being treated for horn flies, internal parasites, as well as, pinkeye. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton growth, development was slowed somewhat by hot weather. The bloom was heavy, cotton plants continued to set bolls. Some bolls were starting to open in a few fields. Cotton fields were irrigated, sprayed to control worms, lygus, aphids. Nearly all barley has been harvested. Dryland grain fields were being worked for fall planting or summer fallowing. Harvest of silage corn continued; good yields were reported. Many fields of corn for grain were nearing maturity. Later corn plantings were in various stages of growth, warmer weather was beneficial. Dry beans were treated with insecticides, primarily for aphids, lygus. Black-eye beans were setting well, harvest was expected to begin soon. Sugarbeet harvesting continued; size, sugar content have been excellent. Alfalfa cutting continued; drying conditions were good. Alfalfa fields were treated for lygus, worms, mites. Alfalfa was cut for green feed. Sudan hay was cut, baled. Herbicides were applied to rice. Rice in some fields was beginning to head. Wild rice harvest was underway. Harvest of sunflower, safflower was beginning. Some sunflower seed fields were treated with defoliants. Growers were conducting summer cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Weed control, irrigation activities continued. Growers were treating grape vineyards for mildew, leafhoppers. The glassy-winged sharpshooter remains a concern. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Perlette, Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless the primary grape varieties moving. Wine grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting was active in figs, freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums. Bartlett pear harvest was active in the Sacramento Delta region. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apple picking continued. Walnuts were treated for blight, codling moth. Almonds were treated for mites, navel orangeworm. Hull splits were occurring in many orchards as growers were preparing for almond harvest. 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. Insecticide applications continued in Sacramento Valley tomato, melon fields. Harvest of summer vegetables was steady. Tomato harvesting was very active. White powder was applied to protect processing tomatoes from sunburn. Sweet corn harvest was steady. Watermelon harvest was nearing completion. Cantaloupe harvest was slowing in the San Joaquin Valley. Honeydew melons continued to be harvested, with good crop maturity and quality. Carrots continued to be harvested, planted in Kern County. Fall crop spinach, broccoli, cauliflower were progressing normally. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Broccoli; garlic; radishes; eggplant; mustard greens; green onions; mixed melons; okra; fresh, processing onions; parsley; red bell, sweet, Jalapeno, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, golden zucchini, zucchini squash; snap peas; spinach; cherry tomatoes. Hot weather stressed non-irrigated pastures at higher elevations. Most irrigated pastures were still in good condition throughout the state. Livestock were stressed by high temperatures. Foggy days in the north coast benefitted pastures, livestock. In the central, northern valleys, heat stress on dairy cows reduced milk production. Higher than normal poultry loss was attributed to the over 100^0 temperatures. A few cattle held on dry foothill pastures were fed hay, as dry grass was short. Bees continued to pollinate seed alfalfa, melon, vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. July pattern of hot, mostly dry weather continued into August. Localized, some heavy, thunderstorms provided limited moisture but dryland crops continue to be under moisture stress. Spring barley 94% turning color, 95% 1999, 84% avg.; 37% harvested, 16% 1999, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Dry onions 19% harvested, 0% 1999, 3% avg.; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets 6% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 2% 1999, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 4% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Dry beans 75% flowered, 68% 1999, 75% avg.; 19% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 85% turning color, 73% 1999, 76% avg.; 35% harvested, 25% 1999, 17% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 80% 2^{nd} cutting, 52% 1999, 64% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Field corn 94% silked, 94% 1999, 88% avg.; 43% dough, 34% in 1999, 33% avg. Sweet corn 49% harvested, 49% 1999, 48% avg. Cucumbers 51% harvested, 45% 1999, 55% avg. Soybeans 53% bloomed, 36% 1999, 44% avg.; 22% setting pods, 25% 1999, 20% avg. Sorghum 2% fair, 55% good, 43% excellent; 40% headed, 32% 1999, 41% avg. Snap beans 60% harvested, 53% 1999, 44% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Corn 3% fair, 40% good, 57% excellent. Soybean 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes 33% harvested 47% 1999, 53% avg. Apple 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 12% harvested, 11% 1999, 9% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 45% harvested, 39% 1999, 43% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 2^{nd} cutting 81% cut, 85% 1999, 94% avg.; 3^{rd} cutting 55% cut 76% 1999, 44% avg.; 4^{th} cutting 10% cut, 18% 1999, 6% avg. Alfalfa 3^{rd} cutting 53%

cut, 74% 1999, 49% avg.; 4th cutting 7% cut, 7% 1999, 5% avg. Tomatoes 38% harvested, 29% 1999 33% avg. Continued rains are making conditions difficult to harvest, spraying for fungus diseases in vegetable crops.

FLORIDA: Scattered showers continued daily. Rainfall ranged from about 0.33 in. at Daytona Beach to almost 4.00 in. at Pensacola, Pierson; many stations recorded less than 1.00 in., especially western Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Temperatures at major stations avg within 1^0 of normal. Daytime highs mostly in 80s, 90s; nighttime lows mostly in 70s, 80s. Moisture short to adequate. Tobacco harvest active. Tobacco markets opened August 1. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active with light cuttings. Cotton fair to good condition. Peanuts 84% pegged, 58% fair,42% good. Southern, central Peninsula producers continue land preparation for planting fall vegetables. Palmetto-Ruskin growers started planting round, plum tomato varieties; planting of cherry, grape tomato varieties gaining momentum. Watermelon planting expected to begin within next 2 to 3 weeks, West Central region. East coast growers to start planting vegetables within next 7 to 10 days barring rain delays. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Palmetto-Ruskin producers picking summer squash. Abundant rain all citrus areas, moisture producing new growth on most trees. Late bloom over, very little late bloom fruit sticking on trees. New crop fruit making good progress. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, herbiciding, pushing out, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 5% poor, 55% fair, 40% good. Condition of cattle 5%, poor, 60% fair, 35% good. Statewide pasture cattle in fair to good condition. Panhandle, north, central counties: pasture poor to good. Panhandle, north: cattle condition fair to good. Central: some armyworm damage, drought continued at some locations, stock ponds low. West central: pasture, cattle condition slightly improved from previous week. Southwest: pastures in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 72% mature, 71% 1999, 71% avg.; 20% harvested for grain, 18% 1999, 12% avg. Cotton 97% squaring, 99% 1999, 100% avg. Hay 14% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 16% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 53% harvested, 59% 1999, 63% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 94% 1999, 94% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 8% harvested, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 95% 1999, 96% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Last week brought cooler temperatures, several days of scattered rains. Soil moisture, most crops, pastures improved. More rains are needed for future crop development, to replenish water supplies. Producers were spraying for insects that began to appear in cotton. Boll rot appeared as rains occurred with open bolls. Worms appeared in peanuts. Fungicides, fertilizers were applied to peanuts. Tobacco harvesting progressed. Rains stimulated growth in pastures, hayfields. Cattlemen hope to get more hay cut. Army worms appeared in hayfields. Nitrate levels were tested on hay. Pastures were sprayed, mowed. Other activities included: Spraying fungicides on pecans, planting fall vegetables.

HAWAII: Weather conditions remained fair for agriculture during the week. Tropical storm Daniel passed safely north of the islands. Except for a brief period of clouds, light showers, the passing tropical storm had little effect on local weather. Trade wind weather conditions prevailed for most of the week. Days were mostly sunny in leeward areas, partly cloudy in windward sections. Rainfall was generally light with windward areas receiving occasional moderate showers. Most crops were in good to fair condition. Insect infestations have risen. Close monitoring, regular spraying have limited insect damage. Banana, papaya harvesting is steady. Orchards were in mostly good conditions with a few in fair to poor. Head cabbage plantings continued to make fair progress. Harvesting will be steady.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 32% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate. Range, Pasture feeds are declining across the state due to extreme dry weather, fires started by lighting strikes. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, potatoes are reported in mostly good conditions. Irrigation supply 15% excellent, 31% good, 27% fair, 18% poor, 9% very poor. Oats 7% harvested, 11% 1999, 7% avg. Potatoes 97% closing middles, 96% 1999, 95% avg.; vines 2% dying/killed, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Mint 81% harvested, 15% 1999, 38% avg. Peaches 36% harvested, 13% 1999, 18% avg. Dry Peas 32% harvested, 25% 1999, 22% avg. Lentils 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 4% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Prunes, plums 0% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Sweet corn 5% for processing, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% 2nd cutting harvested, 72% 1999, 65% avg.; 27% 3rd cutting harvested, 12% 1999, 6% avg. Spring wheat 91% turning color, 74% 1999, 80% avg. Barley 86% turning color, 70% 1999, 71% avg. Activities: Irrigating, weed control, monitoring, controlling disease, pests, harvesting small grains, peaches, mint, dry peas, lentils, sweet corn for processing, hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Oats 99% ripe, 98% 1999, 93% avg.; 97% harvested, 93% 1999, 76% avg. Alfalfa 99% 2nd cut, 97% 1999, 92% avg.; 48% 3rd cut, 35% 1999, 22% avg. Crop conditions across the state continue to look great as another cooler than normal week coupled with above average precipitation occurred statewide last week. Scattered rains fell across most of the state with heavy downpours of 6-8+ inches reported in isolated areas. Corn crop condition ratings improved. Corn, soybean crops continue to advance ahead of normal with very few pest problems. Bean leaf beetle counts are increasing, scouting will be necessary to keep an eye on populations. The upcoming harvest has farmers cleaning out bins, preparing equipment for harvest. New storage facilities are being built both on farm and commercial. Other activities last week included: Attending county fairs, test plot tours, baling hay, mowing waterways.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall across most of the state improved crop conditions. Some areas missed out on much needed rains while excessive rains caused lodging in isolated soybean fields. Cooler than normal temperatures continued around the state. Precipitation averaged .26 to 2.42 inches. Temperatures averaged 5E below normal to 2E above normal. Weeds remain in portions of some soybean fields. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 40% 3rd cutting, 46% 1999. Major activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting fields, spraying, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, pastures, equipment repair, hauling manure, preparing equipment for fall harvest, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Mostly dry, cooler than normal across the state. Crops still need moisture to prevent deterioration, boost yields. Northwest part of state is extremely dry, farmers are hauling water for livestock. Both corn, soybean crops continue to progress ahead of previous year, avg. Corn 99% silked, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; milk 73% stage, 66% 1999, 39% avg.; 30% dough stage, 17% 1999, 11% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 97% 1999, 94% avg.; 90% setting pods, 76% 1999, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Oats 98% harvested, 96% 1999, 83% avg. Range, pasture 4% feed very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 94% 2nd cutting, 94% 1999, 87% avg.; 21% 3rd cutting, 11% 1999, 4% avg. Clover hay 78% 2nd cutting, 67% 1999, 57% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 18% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crop maturity ahead of normal. Sunflower 67% bloom, 59% 1999, 21% ray flowers dry, 5% 1999. Sunflower 12% bracts yellow, 1% 1999, 3% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 81% 3rd cutting, 64% 1999, 64% avg. Alfalfa 4th Cutting 11%, 4% 1999, 5% avg. Range, Pasture feed 7% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Showers, thunderstorms off, on all week. Temperatures near normal. Disease, insect problems minimal in most areas. Burley 83% tobacco blooming or beyond, 75% 1999, 55% avg.; 63% topped, 52% 1999, 39% avg. Dark tobacco 76% topped, 88% 1999, 69% avg. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Blue mold levels in tobacco variable, mostly located in eastern state. Mild to moderate black shank reported in tobacco fields statewide. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Hay crop 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% adequate, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent; 100% dough stage, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 89% mature, 92% 1999, 85% avg.; 46% harvested, 21% 1999, 19% avg. In the north corn harvest was getting into full swing. Hay 72% final cutting, 39% 1999, 52% avg. Hay harvest continued. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Rice 65% ripe, 65% 1999, 44% avg. Rice harvest continued. Sorghum 60% ripe, 29% 1999, 21% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent; 1% planted, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Sweet Potatoes 3% harvested, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Sweet potato growers were getting geared up for harvest. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 20% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 63% 1999, 64% avg. Lima beans 32% harvested, 13% 1999, 10% avg. Snap Beans 55% harvested, 51% 1999, 53% avg. Soybeans 48% bloomed, 56% 1999, 53% avg.; 28% setting pods, 35% 1999, 25% avg. Sorghum 82% good, 18% excellent, 54% headed, 61% 1999, 51% avg. Tobacco 14% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent; 82% bloomed, 69% 1999, 75% avg. Field corn 92% silked, 91% 1999, 83% avg.; 46% dough, 43% 1999, 34% avg.; 10% dent, 14% 1999, 10% avg. Sweet corn 53% harvested, 66% 1999, 56% avg. Potatoes 75% harvested, 74% 1999, 77% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Corn 3% fair, 47% good, 50% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Apple 5% very poor,5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 10% harvested, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Peach 36% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent; 35% harvested, 39% 1999, 38% avg. Cantaloupe 56% harvested, 56% 1999, 57% avg. Watermelons 25% harvested, 36% 1999, 42% avg. Tomatoes 37% harvested, 48% 1999, 44% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 17% Surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 2nd cutting clover, other hays 80% cut, 83% 1999, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting 25% cut, 37% 1999, 27% avg. 3rd cutting 57% cut, 63% 1999, 52% avg 4th cutting 12% cut, 10% 1999, 6% avg. Blue Mold continues to spread in tobacco. Vegetable, fruit diseases are prevalent. Continued rain is beginning to stress corn, soybeans. Rain has kept farmers out of the fields.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 63% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. All hay 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Drybeans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent, 58% 2nd cutting, 79% 1999, 79% avg. Drybeans 65% blooming, 89% 1999, 74% avg.; 39% setting pods, 52% 1999, 41% avg. Oats 95% turning yellow, 99% 1999, 91% avg. Corn 20% milk, 53% 1999, 27% avg. Scattered precipitation seen across much of State Monday, Tuesday, Saturday, Sunday. Day time temperatures have been normal for week, but nights have been cool. Frost Northern Lower, Upper Peninsula on July 19/20 has killed or set back part of corn crop those areas. Heavy army worm infestations being seen Northern Lower, Upper Peninsula, with Menominee County being hit particularly hard. Growing degree days (GDD) remains below average for much of State, exceptions being Upper Peninsula, northeastern Lower Peninsula, western Lower Peninsula which slightly above average. Precipitation remains below average for Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula, above average for rest of the State. District precipitation totals for week ranged from 1.75 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.16 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula. Rain along with warmer temperatures over past week increased crop growth. Recent weather has left corn behind normal development. Most corn looks good at this point. Some concerns of leaf rust, fields showing European corn borer pressure. Soybean growth speeding up. Japanese beetle populations building, some cases causing significant damage. Very little of 2nd cutting of alfalfa harvested due to wet conditions. Sugarbeets continued to look very good with spraying for leaf spot continuing. Oats generally looked very good as harvest continued. Cabbage harvest continued with high quality due to cooler temperatures. Cantaloupe harvest continued Southwest. Carrot harvest continued southern areas. Celery harvest continued. Cucumbers developing slowly but quality looked good. Harvest continued to expand. Eggplant harvest continued. Onions continued to progress. Potato harvest continued as tubers more mature than when harvest first began, late blight had shown up some fields. Sweet corn harvest increasing but maturity slow due to cool conditions. Peppers developing well but maturing slowly. Harvest began most areas. Pea harvest completed. Pumpkins continued to flower. Summer squash, zucchini, snap bean harvests continued. Tomatoes for fresh market were being harvested on a limited basis, has slowed due to weather conditions. Processing tomatoes developing slowly. Apples ranged from 2.0 to 2.25 inches diameter. Harvest of early varieties continued. Recent wet, warm weather Southwest, West Central areas caused early peach varieties to ripen quickly, lowered quality. Bluecrop blueberry harvest peaked, Jersey, Rubel harvests continued. Fruit size, quality very good. Pears diameter. Summer raspberry harvest continued. Concord grape vines had green fruit.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring Wheat 97% turning ripe, 85% 1999, 78% avg. Oats 97% turning ripe, 94% 1999, 93% avg. Barley 96% turning ripe, 86% 1999, 79% avg. Corn 55% milking, 48% 1999, 37% avg. Rye 76% harvested, 62% 1999, 62% avg. Sweet corn 16% harvested, 13% 1999, 12% avg. Winter Wheat 48% harvested, 48% 1999, 46% avg. Canola 1% harvested, 0% 1999, NA% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Dry weather across the state has helped small grains to dry, harvest is in full swing. Generally small grains have done well with the dry, warm weather, however, row crops are starting to show signs of stress from limited moisture in sandy soil. The majority of rainfall for the week was in the extreme north, extreme south portions of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 33% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 51% mature, 50% 1999, 36% avg.; 9% harvested, 4% 1999 5% avg.; 45% silage harvested, 49% 1999, 49% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Rice 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 12% mature, 14% 1999, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 12% turning color, 13% 1999, 6% avg.; 8% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 1% avg.; 25% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 80% harvested, 81% 1999, 82% avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Hay (warm-season) 66% harvested, 74% 1999, 73% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 23% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Hot, dry temperatures still prevail throughout some parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.26 inch, ranging from none in the southwest district to 0.47 inch in the north-central district. Row crops are holding in mostly good condition, continuing to develop ahead of normal. Corn denting is the earliest for this date since 1991, ranging from 30% in the northeast district to 73% in the southeast. Soybean pod-setting ranges 37% in the southwest district to around 70% in the northwest, north-central, east-central, southeast districts. Sorghum heading varies from 62% east-central to 93% southeast. Alfalfa 50% 3rd crop is cut, 42% 1999, 34% avg. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 48% very short, 43% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 44% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley 87% turning, 58% ripe. Spring Wheat 88% turning, 37% ripe. Oats 88% turning, 57% 1999, 58% avg.; 47% ripe, 17% 1999, 14% avg.; 16% harvested, 4% 1999, 3% avg.; 8% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 41% 2nd cutting, 20% 1999, 14% avg. Other hay 83% 1st cutting, 85% 1999, 78% avg. This week, conditions have been hot, dry, dusty leading to a large increase in harvest activity. In the Central region grain crops are being salvaged for hay. Northeastern state had three quarters of an inch of moisture along with high winds, hail that further damaged some crops with lodging. Many fields are showing high levels of root rot disease, also above normal incidence of wheat stem sawfly maggot. The Northwest region reports very smokey conditions due to fires in the area. Ranchers are moving livestock from the fire zones. Pasture, range feed for this fall may be limited due to very dry conditions. Hay supplies are in high demand in the driest areas with many ranchers purchasing hay. Most all stations are reporting temperatures in the high 90's to low 100's.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 3^0 above normals in the Panhandle, while the remainder of the State near normals. Light precipitation occurred across state, ranging from traces to over 2.0 inches. Corn 12% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent; 95% silked, 97% 1999, 89% avg.; 39% in dough, 28% 1999, 19% avg.; 10% dented, none 1999, 1% avg. Soybeans 14% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent; 95% bloomed, 93% 1999, 89% avg.; 69% setting pods, 45%1999, 43% avg. Sorghum 9% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 72% headed, 45% 1999, 40% avg.; 10% coloring, none 1999 or avg. Oats 90% harvested for grain, 90% 1999, 89% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 33% harvested, 14% 1999, 10% avg.; 22% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Wild hay 22% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range 32% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 7% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Moving grain to market, irrigating, harvesting native hay, livestock care.

NEVADA: High temperatures early in the week moderated somewhat with the arrival of thunderstorms midweek. Rain fell statewide with precipitation totals greatest in the west. Lightning strikes ignited several new fires. Nearly one half million acres have burned in state so far this fire season. Irrigation water supplies becoming short in some areas, irrigation needs heightened by high temperatures. Crop condition ratings remain generally good. Some wind rowed hay damaged by rains.

Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearly finished, third cutting progressing. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Timothy, grass hay harvesting well along. Winter wheat, barley harvests gaining momentum. Oats for grain harvest underway, some oats cut for hay. Virtually all small grains have turned color. Corn tasseled, maturing. Garlic harvest underway. Potatoes growing well. Some livestock movement necessary due to dry range conditions. Cattle marketing remains active. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvests, grain harvest, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good. Rhode Island potatoes: 10% harvested; 20% 1999; 10% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 5% harvested, 20% 1999, 15% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine condition good to excellent. Silage corn condition good to fair. Sweet corn 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 20% harvested; 40% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 10% harvested, 55% 1999, 50% avg.; condition fair to good. Broadleaf tobacco condition fair to good. First crop hay 95% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 45% harvested, 55% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Third crop hay 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples fruit size avg to below avg.; condition good to fair. Peaches 10% harvested, 45% 1999, 20% avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Pears fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Cranberries: condition good. Highbush blueberries 30% harvested, 65% 1999, 50% avg.; fruit size avg to above avg, condition good to excellent. Wild Blueberries in Maine fruit size avg to above avg, condition good to excellent. Rainy weather continues to delay field activity. Major farm activities included: Haying second cut hay, harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, early apples, pears, mid-season peaches, broccoli, sweet corn, small vegetables, blueberries, applying fungicides, insecticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 91% silked, 28% good, 72% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 100% excellent. Progress of cutting, baling hay was slowed by continued rainfall, wet field conditions. Overall condition of tomatoes, peppers remains good, however, water damage has been reported in some fields. Wet field conditions have also slowed potato harvest in some areas. Apples, peaches are rated as mostly good. Peach harvest is about 50% completed. Planting of fall cabbage, spinach, lettuce is nearing completion in some localities.

NEW MEXICO: days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Hit, miss thunderstorms provided some measurable precipitation at about two-thirds of the reporting locations. Temperatures were a little above normal at most locations, the statewide average was between 2 and 3^0 above normal. Farmers stayed busy last week irrigating, harvesting, plowing up wheat ground. Total sorghum 55% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent with 27% headed; 43% 1999, 19% 5-year, 3% coloring; 1% 1999, 1% 5-year. Onions remained in fair to excellent condition, with 9% of the crop left to harvest. Corn was in fair to excellent condition, with 84% in the dough stage, 15% dented. The alfalfa condition again declined slightly over the week with the third cutting 94% complete, the fourth cutting 56% complete. The cotton crop also slightly declined from last week, reported in poor to excellent condition, with bolls opening at 2%. Chile was in mostly fair to good condition with pod setting 5% light, 86% average, 9% heavy. Ranchers in various parts of the state were still waiting for rain, stayed busy mending fences, water lines. Cattle, sheep conditions declined slightly from last week. The pasture, range feed conditions declined along with the frequency of rain fall; 9% very poor, 42% poor, 39% fair, and 10% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 3.7. Soil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Pasture feed 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Hay 33% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Farmers fighting wet conditions to get hay cut. Some damage from leafhoppers. Alfalfa 64% 2nd cut, 88% 1999, 79% avg. Second cut clo-tim 41% harvested, 70% 1999, 45% avg. Wheat 83% harvested, 99% 1999, 86% avg. Wheat yields are good but sprouting is evident. Oats 31% harvested, 68% 1999, 47% avg. Corn 59% fair, 41% good. Most corn tasseling, although stands are variable. Sweet corn was off to a good start in most areas, onion harvest began in a few counties. Grape growers in Finger Lakes region reported grapes in excellent condition. Apples were in good condition, showing good sizing.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work to 3.9. Soil moisture improved to its' current rating of 2% very short, 8% short, 57% adequate, 33% surplus contributing to the improvement of pasture conditions. The first week of August was highlighted with the return of typical humid conditions, widespread rainfall. Scattered areas across the State received more than two inches of precipitation.. The State's tobacco harvest progressed between showers and is still ahead of last year but behind the 5 year average. Other activities for the week included: Vegetable, peach harvest, cutting hay. Pest management activities have increased as operators fight pests which intensified during this time of increased moisture.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Crop development Small grain harvest was ahead of 1999, the five-year average. for durum wheat 90% milk, 65% 1999, 72% avg.; 48% turning, 21% 1999, 31% avg.; 2% combined, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Canola 89% turning, 58% 1999; 34% swathed, 21% 1999; 2% combined, 2% 1999. Dry bean development 80% podding, 62% 1999, 77% avg.; 12% fully podded, 13% 1999, 24% avg.; 5% lower leaves yellowing, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Flaxseed 58% turning, 22% 1999, 27% avg.; 1% combined, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Potatoes 85% rows filled, 95% 1999, 93% avg.; 1% vines killed, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Durum wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 10% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay 86% of normal. Alfalfa 2nd cutting was 73% complete, while all other hay was 80% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.1 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Summer apples 64% harvested; 64% 1999. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93%; 97% 1999; 88% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 24%; 41% 1999; 18% average. Corn 95% silked; 99% 1999; 80% average. Corn 35% in dough, 59% 1999; 22% average. Corn 4% dented; 9% 1999;2% average. Cucumbers 45% harvested; 45% 1999. Oats 98% ripe; 100% 1999. Oats harvested 64%; 93% 1999; 69% average. Other hay second cutting 71%; 79% 1999; 67% average. Other hay third cutting 8%; 17% 1999; 8% average. Peaches harvested 49%; 50% 1999. Potatoes harvested 16%; 20% 1999; 11% average. Soybeans blooming 91%; 99% 1999; 87% average. Soybeans setting pods 59%; 82% 1999; 50% average. Tobacco topped 40%; 27% 1999. Tobacco harvested 6%; 0% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Activities for the week included: Baling hay, straw; harvesting wheat, oats; detasseling corn; mowing wheat stubble; spraying weeds; spreading lime; waterway construction, preparation; mowing weeds, pastures; hauling grain, manure; repairing buildings, equipment; attending, preparing for county, state fairs; marketing grain; worming cattle; picking fresh market vegetables. Reported weed pressures included: Canadian thistle, giant ragweed, foxtail, yellow sweet clover, smartweed, milkweed, barnyard grass, broadleaf, johnson grass, lambsquarter, pigweed in melons, pumpkins, hemp dogbane, pokeweed, pond weeds, ironweed. Reported insects were rootworms, Japanese beetles, leaf hoppers in alfalfa, aphids in alfalfa, corn borers, army worms, slugs and maggots, squash vine borers, black cutworms, fleas. Reported diseases included phytophthora in soybeans, rust in corn, powdery mildew on pumpkins, fusarium wilt in tomatoes, cantaloupes, head scab on corn, blight in fruit, vegetables, fungus, mold. Scattered rain showers throughout the state last week had assorted consequences for crop producers. Heavy rain, hail in the Northwest, North Central districts slowed field activities, damaged crops. However, rain in the West Central district replenished crops, kept the ground moist. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition. Relatively low temperatures and low humidity last week kept livestock under minimal stress. Face flies and mud presented minor problems in some areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 94% plowed, 90% last week, 88% 1999, 89% avg.; 27% seedbed prepared, 18% last week, 10% 1999, 14% avg.; Oats 93% plowed, 85% last week, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 26% seedbed prepared, 18% last week, 2% 1999, 8% avg. Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent, 97% silking, 89% last week, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 70% dough, 33% last week, 49% 1999, 76% avg.; 19% mature, 15% last week, 6% 1999, 8% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent, 73% blooming, 57% last week, 56% 1999, 73% avg.; 50% setting pods, 36% last week, 30% 1999, 43% avg. Peanuts 84% setting pods, 61% last week, 64% 1999, 71% avg. Cotton 98% squaring, 92% last week, 87% 1999, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent, 77% third cutting, 65% last week, 82% 1999, 73% avg.; 25% fourth cutting, n/a last week, 14% 1999, 10% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent, 48% second cutting, 43% last week, 37% 1999, 35% avg. Watermelons 75% harvested, 60% last week, 50% 1999, 52% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; Cattle

marketings average. Feeder steer, heifer prices $1 to $3 per cwt. lower than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 24% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate. Barley harvested 34%, 32% 1999, 36% average.; 4% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 56%, 57% 1999, 55% average.; 27% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Small grain crops in mostly good condition state wide, harvest in full swing. Grass hay, alfalfa hay still being made but winding down in most areas. In mid-Columbia basin wheat yields average or slightly better. In Malheur County seed crops drying down. In Willamette Valley grass seed harvest continued with tall fescue, fine fescue nearly finished. Perennial ryegrass harvested continued, bentgrass harvest starting. Field corn tasseling in early plantings. Nurseries planting new acreage with shrubs, while greenhouses planning, preparing for fall plants. Hot weather still requiring irrigation at nurseries. Iris being harvested in Willamette valley. In eastern areas of state, Malheur County reported Shepody potato harvesting had started, some onions maturing. Potatoes turning in Klamath County. In Willamette Valley, salad vegetables continued to be in good supply, sweet corn harvest beginning with some at local stands; green bean harvest in full swing. Greenhouses starting to sell starts for fall planting. Truck gardens busy selling new potatoes, beans, eggplant, tomatoes, peppers, summer squash. In Willamette Valley, raspberry, Marion blackberry harvests completed. Blueberry picking continued. Evergreen blackberries ripening, picking began in earliest fields. Hazelnuts continued to harden. In southern Oregon, peach harvest started, as did picking of earliest summer red pears. Apples, other pear varieties continued developing nicely. Grapes also looked good. Red summer pears also harvested in Hood River Valley. In Coos, Curry counties, cranberries continued to develop size, color. Growers scouting for cranberry girdler evidence. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Eastern State range, pastures are extremely hot, dry many range fires have been reported. Some cattle are being moved prematurely off range because of dry conditions, cattle getting into streams. Western State pastures are also very dry, some supplemental feeding has been reported.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil moisture 7% short, 58% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn silk 79% complete, 83% 1999, 77% avg. Corn dough 35% complete, 33% 1999, 23% avg. Corn crop 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent. Soybean crop 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Oat crop 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes harvested 8% complete, 12% 1999, 6% avg. Wheat harvested 97% complete, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Apples harvested 17% complete, 13% 1999, 9% avg. Apple crop 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Peaches harvested 41% complete, 38% 1999, 29% avg. Peach 2% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 81% complete, 89% 1999, 79% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 25% complete, 49% 1999, 29% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 32% complete, 34% 1999, 36% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 7% excellent. Activities include harvesting small grains, apples, peaches and vegetables; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; trimming brush, spraying crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, and 3% surplus. Apples 93% fair, 7% good. Cantaloups 98% harvested, 98% 1999, 96% avg. Corn 95% doughed, 95% 1999, 96% avg; 62% matured, 49% 1999, 62% avg; 16% harvested, 11% 1999, 11% avg; 22% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 19% good. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 1999, 99% avg; 70% bolls set, 71% 1999, 80% avg; 2% bolls opened, 3% 1999, 2% avg; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, and 2% excellent. Hay 83% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 6% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 75% harvested, 79% 1999, 81% avg; 17% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent. Peanuts 90% pegged, 88% 1999, 72% avg; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 93% avg. Sorghum 75% headed, 78% 1999, 73% avg; 50% turned color, 49% 1999, 51% avg; 11% matured, 11% 1999, 9% avg; 28% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, and 13% good. Soybeans 54% bloomed, 49% 1999, 53% avg; 32% pods set, 18% 1999, 23% avg; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 44% fair, 56% good. Tobacco 48% harvested, 41% 1999, 48% avg; 7% stalks destroyed, 8% 1999, 8% avg; 6% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 5% excellent. Tomatoes 97% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 96% 1999, 96% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 48%adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 29% short, 45% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Rye 11% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Winter Rye harvested 75%, 75% 1999, 65% avg. Spring Wheat ripe 95%, 84% 1999, 68% avg. Barley ripe 97%, 82% 1999, 72% avg. Oats ripe 98%, 86% 1999, 76% avg. Corn tassled 96%, 91% 1999, 87% avg. Sunflower 5% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower blooming 58%, 42% 1999, 41% avg. Sunflower flowers dry 7%, 6% 1999, 7% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 4%, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 37%good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 84%, 71% 1999, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 24%, 14% 1999, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 84%, 79% 1999, 78% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 65% good, 28% excellent. Dry weather aided in small grain harvest last week as spring wheat harvested increased to 72 percent harvest, 50 percentage points ahead of last week. Livestock continue to do well with 91 percent of cattle in good to excellent condition and 93 percent of sheep in good to excellent condition. Soil moisture levels continue to decline with 50 percent of the state reporting short or very short topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 64% topped, 66% 1999, 53% avg; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Burley 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg. Dark air-cured 6% harvested, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Dark fire-cured 9% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg. Corn silage 17% harvested, 20% 1999, 10% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Scattered showers and thunderstorms pushed through the Volunteer State last week bringing much needed rainfall to many locations. Double crop soybeans, late corn, and late tobacco in these areas all benefitted from the moisture. Unfortunately, some locations received little to no rain from these storms. Tobacco growers have begun harvesting their early crop. A few Middle Tennessee counties reported isolated damage to tobacco fields Thursday night due to strong thunderstorms in that area. Diseases such as Black Shank and Blue Mold continue to be reported, but damage has been fairly light thus far. The State's cattle herd is currently rated in good-to-fair condition although a few farmers have been forced to feed hay and haul water to their animals. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included clipping pastures, topping tobacco, and scouting grain sorghum for insects.

TEXAS: Only widely scattered showers fell across portions of Southern Texas. Elsewhere extremely hot temperatures and high wind continued to deplete soil moisture and caused delays in land preparation for fall planting. Dryland crops continued to stress in dryer areas and yields could be affected. In some areas dryland crops were being zeroed out or abandoned as a result of dry conditions. Livestock, body condition continued to decline and supplemental feeding increased along with hauling water in some locations. Pastures remained mostly dormant and haying operations declined as the dry conditions continued. Crops under irrigation continued to make fair to good progress. Damage from grasshoppers, web worms , cabbage loopers and beet armyworms continued to escalated in a few locations. Many municipalities remained under water rationing and in some locations water was being hauled for home use. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation for fall planting continued but slowed as dry conditions prevailed. Fall planting will be delayed if moisture is not received soon. Corn: Irrigated corn continued to make good progress across the Plains. Harvest continued in Southern and Central areas and was moving northward at a fast pace. Yields have been variable in all locations with dry land being the most varied. Corn Borer populations remained active across the Plains. State wide corn condition was rated at 78% normal compared with 88 percent last year. Corn Mature, Published 53%, 1999,51%, Average 49%. Harvested 37%, 1999, 25%, Average 27%.Cotton: Cotton progressed rapidly in most locations as a result of the continued dry conditions. Cut out stages were reached in several locations and some marginal fields were abandoned as the cost to fight insect populations made profit unattainable. In the Plains most fields remained at peak bloom and fruiting well. Harvest activities continued to move northward as conditions for harvest were reached. State wide cotton condition was rated at 68% normal compared with 68% last year. Cotton Harvested, Published, 6%, 1999, 2%, Average 4%. Rice: Harvest continued to expand on early planted fields in South Central and Upper Coastal areas. Rice heading was completed in most areas and drying down in preparation for harvest began for some other growers. State wide rice condition was rated at 93 percent of normal compared with 94 percent last year. Sorghum: Sorghum that was planted behind wheat continued to head, but was suffering from lack of moisture in some locations where irrigation was not available. Harvesting continued in the Blacklands and central areas under extremely dry conditions. State wide sorghum condition was rated at 68 percent compared with 81percent last year. Sorghum Harvested, Published 42%, 1999, 43%, Average 41%.Peanuts: On the Plains normal progress occurred however, insect populations and plant disease continued to rise and damage was occurring in some locations. Irrigated peanuts continued to make excellent progress while dry-land peanuts were suffering from dry conditions. State wide peanut condition was rated at 78% compared with

81% last year. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans continued to make good progress across the Plains, however dryland soybeans continued to suffer. Harvest continued to expand in South Central and Costal areas of the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, preparation for fall planting continued but was interrupted in a few locations as a result of scattered showers. Watermelon harvest continued but was nearing completion in some areas. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvesting cucumbers, squash, and peppers continued. Some planting for fall vegetables also continued but on a limited basis and only where irrigation was available. East Texas, harvest was mostly completed for blueberries and watermelons. Sweet potatoes continued to make good progress in some areas where as in other areas the crop was almost a disaster. Plant diseases decreased with heat levels, but insect levels and dry conditions continued to stress the remaining vegetable crops. High Plains, vegetable progression remained constant. Producers continued to plant peas and watermelons. Onion harvest was mostly completed and carrot harvest continued. Green bean harvest began in some locations. Pecans: Pecans continued to make good to fair progress across the state. Some nut drop continued in the dryer areas and especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Range and Livestock: Conditions for range and livestock continued to decrease as the drought continued across the state. In many locations the pastures have become dormant and supplemental feeding was expanded to compensate for the loss. In some areas most if not all livestock has been sold as neither forage nor water was available. With the dry conditions continuing other producers were concerned that some recovery may not occur this fall and hay supplies could be short. Insect pressure continued to add further injury to many pastures and control measures were too costly for many livestock owners.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 15% good. Alfalfa hay: second cutting 89%, 78% 1999, 76% avg; third cutting 17%, 49% avg. Other hay cut 91%, 83% 1999, 78% avg. Corn height 73 inches, 69 inches 1999, 64 inches avg. Corn tasseled (silked) 58%, 56% 1999, 44% avg. Corn in dough stage 4%. Winter wheat harvested 70%, 52% 1999, 49% avg. Winter wheat condition 29% poor, 43% fair, 28% good. Spring wheat harvested 42%, 41% 1999, 35% avg. Spring Wheat condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 39% good. Barley harvested (grain) 66%, 45% 1999, 41% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Oats harvested for grain 25%, 17% 1999, 18% avg. Oats harvested for hay or silage 82%, 80% 1999, 75% avg. Tart cherries picked 86%, 81% 1999, 82% avg. Peaches picked 19%, 6% 1999, 9% avg. Irrigation water supplies 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate. Major farm and ranch activities included harvesting wheat, barley, oats, and hay. Alfalfa 2nd cutting almost done; some starting 3rd cutting. Finishing up harvesting tart cherries and beginning to pick peaches. Onion crop suffering heat stress as weather continues to be very hot and dry. Due to water shortage, irrigation for crops is limited. Many farmers are out of irrigation water, and some ranchers are hauling water to livestock in the mountains. Hay yields may be down due to lack of water. Many fires burning rangelands due to extreme heat and lack of rain.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Pastures 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 4% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Corn for Grain 5% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent. Corn for Grain 92% Silked, 87% 1999, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn 57% dough, 40% 1999, 40% 5-yr avg. Corn 18% dent, 17 1999, 17 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 51% blooming, 38% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 26% setting pods, 14% 1999, 22% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 14% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 14% harvested, 11% 1999,14% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 3% fair, 55% good, 42% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 23% harvested, 7% 1999, 5% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 1% fair, 99% good. Sun tobacco 17% harvested, 1% 1999, NA 5-yr avg. Peanuts 12% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 94% pegged, 99% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 8% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 81% setting bolls, 63% 1999, 89% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Summer Potatoes 96% harvested, 89% 1999, 90% 5-yr avg. Apples 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Summer apples 80% harvested, 39% 1999, 29% 5-yr avg. Peaches 9% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 55% harvested, 40% 1999, 43% 5-yr avg. Rains showers nearly everyday last week allowed only 3.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Hay harvest came to a standstill in some areas causing quality to decline. Continued reports of blue mold in tobacco. Flue-cured tobacco harvest underway after a delayed start due to wet fields. Rains are starting to affect vegetables, especially cantaloupes and tomatoes. Vegetable harvest continues as farmers can get into the fields. Peanut diseases are increasing due to wet fields and fungicide sprays have been applied. Other activities for the week included getting corn harvesting equipment in condition, mid summer de-worming of cattle and clipping pastures.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture was, 18% very short, 47% short, and 35% adequate; subsoil moisture, 2% very short, 62% short, and 36% adequate. Winter wheat, dryland, 7% fair, 69% good, and 24% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Winter wheat, harvested 49%, 29% 1999, and 36% avg. The winter wheat harvest continued across the state with above average yields being reported. The hot dry weather aided in harvest conditions, but caused serious concern for fire danger. Spring wheat, dryland, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 10% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Harvested 23%, 6% 1999, and 13% avg. Barley, dryland 2% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, and 9% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Harvested 24%, 7% 1999, and 17% avg. The spring cereal grain harvest was underway across the state with yields being reported as average. Potatoes, 2% fair, 96% good, and 2% excellent. Potatoes, harvested 17%, 9% 1999, and 11% avg. Alfalfa hay, second cutting 96%, 100% 1999, 92% avg; third cutting 26%, 35% 1999, 19% avg. Hay and roughage, 81% adequate and 19% surplus. Range and Pasture, 4% very poor 35% poor, 41% fair, and 20% good. Processing pea harvest was completed in most of the state. The potato, dry pea, cauliflower, spinach, cucumber, and mustard seed harvests were underway. Raspberry harvest was winding down with blueberry harvest picking up and average yields reported for both. Apples and pears were reported as sizing up nicely. Christmas tree growers reported aphids as being a problem, and were shearing trees. Dairy farmers continued spreading manure. Pasture land across the state was drying up due to the lack of moisture.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6 Topsoil moisture 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress despite scattered showers across most areas of the State.. Wheat harvested 99%, 100% 1999 and 94% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; Hay 2nd cut 53%, 48% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 13% fair, 43% good, 44% excellent; Corn silked 79%, 71% 1999, 73% 5-yr avg; Corn doughing 18%, 35% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Soybean condition 23% fair, 43% good, 34% excellent; Soybeans blooming 72%, 72% 1999, 73% 5-yr avg; Soybeans setting pods 25%, 36% 1999, 37% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 76%, 77% 1999, 63% 5-yr avg. Tobacco condition 13% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, ; Tobacco topped 29%, 12% 1999, 38% 5-yr avg. Apple condition 58% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 16% poor, 60% fair, 16% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Last week's temperatures were average to below normal, keeping corn growth behind normal. Warmer temperatures would help keep crops moving toward maturity, and corn especially needs heat for a good crop. Dry weather has allowed a good amount of oats and winter wheat to be harvested. Rain is needed in central Wisconsin. Soil moisture: 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat harvested was 86% complete, compared to 93% complete last year, and 69% complete for the 5-year average. Second cutting of hay: 94% 2000, 85% 1999, and 80% 5-year average. Third crop hay was 19% complete, a week ahead of the 5-year average. Pasture feed condition: 4% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, and 11% excellent. Late raspberries are just starting to ripen. Snap bean harvest should begin next week in Door County, with canning green pea harvest nearly complete. Baling straw and hauling manure were some of the other activities farmers completed last week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 48% short, 7% adequate. Barley turning color 90%, 83% 1999, 89% avg.; mature 70%, 67% 1999, 53% avg; harvested 28%, 39% 1999, 20% avg. Barley condition 6% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Oats turning color 69%, 54% 1999, 71% avg.; mature 41%, 24% 1999, 36% avg.; harvested 16%, 7% 1999, 13% avg. Oats condition 11% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 78%, 59% 1999, 74% avg.; mature 54%, 37% 1999, 35% avg.; harvested 12%, 22% 1999, 15% avg. Spring wheat condition 27% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 86% 1999, 69% avg. Corn silked 79%, 76% 1999, 60% avg.; 53% milk, 28% 1999, 21% avg.; dough 13%, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans bloom 89%, 94% 1999, 96% avg.; setting pods 64%, 62% 1999, 59% avg.; turning color 2%, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Dry beans condition 16% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 18% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 44%, 31% 1999, 24% avg. Other hay harvested 72%, 63% 1999, 69% avg. Range and pasture condition 24% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 6% good. Irrigation water supplies 37% very short, 21% short, 42% adeuate. Hot and mostly dry conditions continue.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 30 - August 5, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers caused additional harvest delays across northern Europe, but periods of sunny weather helped winter crop dry down.

FSU-WESTERN: Drier weather improved conditions for winter wheat harvesting in Ukraine, while showers in southern Russia continued to stabilize conditions for summer crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Hot, dry weather increased stress on spring grains in major grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, with mixed weather conditions prevailing over crop areas in Russia.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry weather stressed reproductive to filling summer crops across most of the North China Plain, Manchuria, and northwestern North Korea.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, dry weather aided late winter wheat planting, but topsoil moisture is becoming too dry.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather developed across the southeast, but scattered showers continued in Western Australia's winter crop areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Warm, dry weather stressed rainfed crops in sections of central and southern India, while flooding hit the eastern rice belt.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather favored harvesting of Thai corn, but reduced moisture for rice in Vietnam.

CANADA: Summer warmth favored development of Prairie spring grain and oilseeds.

MEXICO: Rain increased moisture supplies across northern Mexico, but more widespread rain in needed across the southern Plateau Corn Belt.

July 2000

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

****** DATA NOT AVAILABLE***

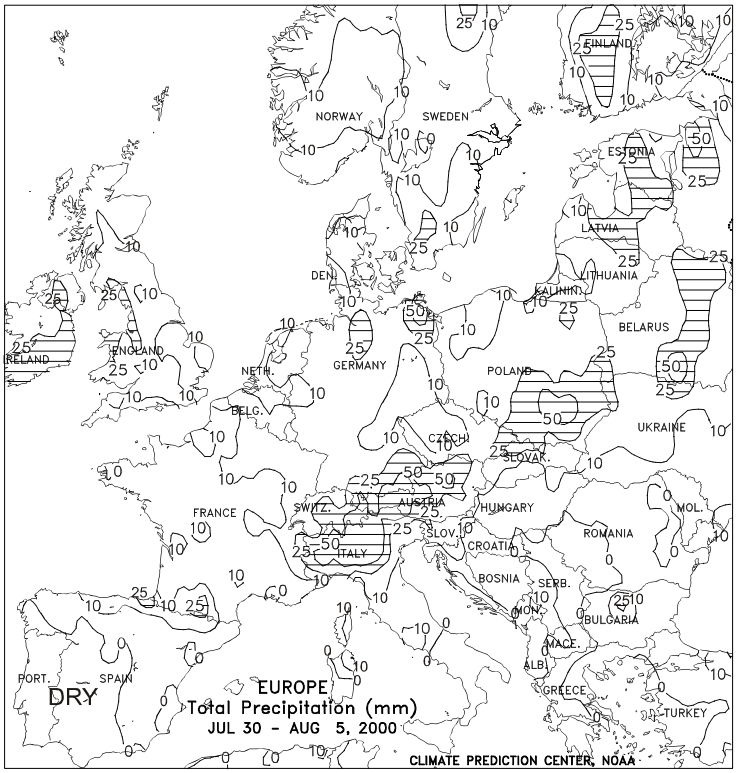
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	19	12	27	5	16	0.3	106	28
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	20	13	25	7	17	-0.5	0	-71
FINLAN	HELSINKI	21	13	26	8	17	0.2	65	-7
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	16	10	21	6	13	-0.8	15	-46
	MANCHESTER	19	12	26	8	16	-0.2	80	11
	NOTTINGHAM	19	11	25	6	15	-1.7	81	17
	SOUTHAMPTON	21	13	26	9	17	0.2	21	-41
IRELAN	DUBLIN	19	11	23	6	15	-0.6	43	-7
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	14	10	19	7	12	1.5	40	-12
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	20	12	24	9	16	-1.9	46	-25
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	19	11	26	7	15	-1.8	189	122
SWITZE	ZURICH	21	13	29	8	17	-1.1	200	81
	GENEVA	24	14	35	8	19	-0.1	119	51
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	21	14	27	9	18	-0.8	0	-53
	STRASBOURG	23	13	30	8	18	-1.0	91	35
	BOURGES	23	13	32	7	18	-0.9	165	114
	BORDEAUX	25	15	34	10	20	0.2	60	13
	TOULOUSE	26	16	33	10	21	-0.1	66	24
	MARSEILLE	29	18	35	11	23	-0.2	15	1
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	29	13	37	7	21	-0.4	17	0
	MADRID	32	16	38	10	24	-0.8	12	5
	SEVILLE	36	20	41	16	28	0.1	0	-1
PORTUG	LISBON	28	18	37	15	23	0.6	6	2
GERMAN	HAMBURG	20	12	26	7	16	-0.8	44	-38
	BERLIN	21	13	26	10	17	-1.4	68	15
	DUSSELDORF	20	13	27	9	16	-2.0	143	68
	LEIPZIG	21	12	25	8	16	-1.5	69	6
	DRESDEN	20	13	27	9	17	-1.6	67	-42
	STUTTGART	21	12	29	7	17	-1.1	107	29
	NURNBERG	21	12	29	7	16	-2.1	119	51
	AUGSBURG	21	11	28	5	16	-2.1	149	37
AUSTRI	VIENNA	24	14	31	10	19	-1.1	72	3
	INNSBRUCK	23	12	30	6	17	-0.8	153	25
CZECHR	PRAGUE	20	12	27	7	16	-1.6	66	0
POLAND	WARSAW	21	12	27	7	17	-1.1	122	55
	LODZ	20	12	28	8	16	-1.6	227	136
	KATOWICE	21	12	29	7	17	-1.0	220	126
	PRZEMYSL	21	14	29	10	18	0.3	106	7
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	26	15	35	9	21	-0.1	70	18
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	29	18	41	12	23	1.9	30	-38
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	32	15	41	8	23	0.7	41	-24
BULGAR	SOFIA	30	16	40	10	23	3.3	12	-47
ITALY	MILAN	30	17	36	12	24	0.6	40	-23
	VERONA	28	17	32	12	22	-1.5	29	-32
	VENICE	27	17	32	12	22	-1.0	30	-34
	GENOA	27	21	33	15	24	-0.9	32	5
	ROME	28	18	34	12	23	-1.2	15	2
	NAPLES	30	19	36	15	25	0.6	25	1
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	34	21	43	16	27	1.1	9	-15
	LARISSA	36	19	45	15	27	0.3	1	-20
	ATHENS	34	23	40	21	29	1.0	0	-2
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	31	21	40	17	26	2.5	33	12
	ANKARA	33	13	41	10	23	-0.4	1	-19
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	24	39	21	29	1.8	0	-1
ESTONI	TALLINN	21	12	27	8	17	0.2	113	36
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	22	15	27	10	19	0.8	153	75
LITHUA	KAUNAS	21	12	27	8	16	-0.6	108	37
BELARU	MINSK	22	13	26	10	17	0.0	79	-23
RUSSIA	KAZAN	27	16	33	10	21	2.0	31	-37
	MOSCOW	24	16	29	9	20	1.4	168	76
	YEKATERINBURG	26	16	32	9	21	2.0	61	-19
	OMSK	26	14	35	9	20	0.3	10	-52
	KRASNOYARSK	24	12	32	3	18	***	83	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	24	12	33	7	18	-0.9	39	-19
	BARNAUL	25	13	34	6	19	-1.0	31	-31
	KHABAROVSK	27	17	36	11	22	0.7	153	21
	VLADIVOSTOK	22	17	30	14	20	2.4	292	148
UKRAIN	KIEV	24	15	28	11	19	0.1	85	-2
	LVOV	22	12	29	6	17	-0.4	126	27
	KIROVOGRAD	26	15	30	11	21	-0.5	83	22

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2000

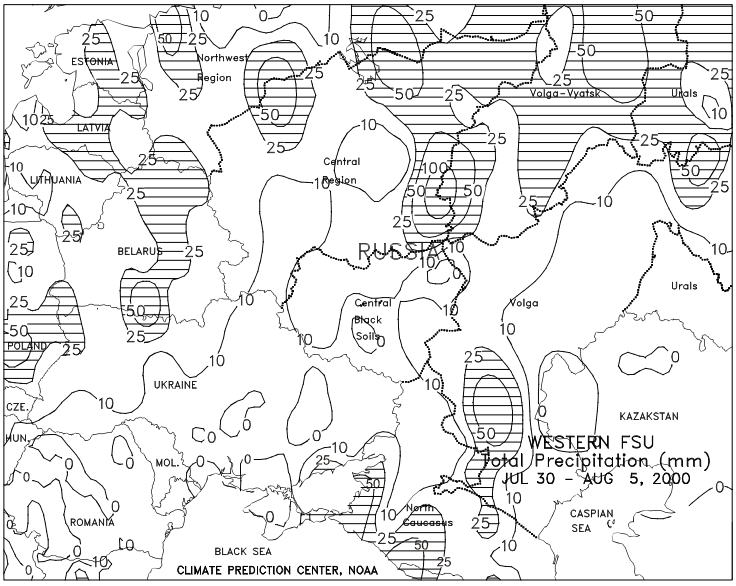
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	26	18	31	14	22	0.4	33	-16
	YALTA	29	20	33	18	25	0.3	0	-48
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	25	16	31	11	21	***	109	***
	SARATOV	27	18	35	14	23	2.1	59	6
	VOLGOGRAD	29	18	36	13	24	-0.3	78	51
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	27	19	33	14	23	0.3	5	-60
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	33	20	38	16	27	1.4	8	-14
	KRASNODAR	31	19	40	15	25	1.3	11	-35
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	28	13	37	5	20	-0.2	10	-35
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	28	16	35	11	22	0.1	75	38
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	27	13	36	7	20	-0.8	13	-27
GEORGI	TBILISI	35	23	39	21	29	4.2	1	-44
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	36	20	40	17	28	0.6	1	-2
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	38	25	43	21	32	0.8	0	-3
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	41	19	46	10	30	3.4	0	0
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	33	20	39	17	26	3.3	0	0
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	26	42	22	30	-0.6	106	-94
	NEW DELHI	34	27	40	25	30	-0.6	207	-17
	AHMEDABAD	33	26	36	24	29	-0.3	418	161
	INDORE	29	23	34	21	26	-0.6	233	-43
	CALCUTTA	33	27	36	24	30	0.7	356	35
	VERAVAL	30	26	32	25	28	-0.1	387	117
	BOMBAY	30	26	31	24	28	0.6	1118	172
	POONA	28	22	31	20	25	-0.3	174	-14
	BEGAMPET	30	22	36	20	26	-0.4	64	-105
	KAKINADA	33	26	36	25	29	0.8	37	-181
	MADRAS	35	26	38	22	30	-0.5	127	-1
	MANGALORE	29	23	31	20	26	-0.1	529	-530
N KORE	NAMPO	30	23	34	20	26	1.2	89	-91
S KORE	SEOUL	31	23	34	20	27	2.6	133	-225
JAPAN	SAPPORO	27	19	36	15	23	2.7	198	129
	NAGOYA	33	24	38	21	29	2.7	78	-138
	TOKYO	32	25	35	21	28	3.0	376	249
	YOKOHAMA	30	24	34	20	27	2.5	225	84
	KYOTO	34	24	38	21	29	2.6	52	-199
	OSAKA	33	26	37	22	29	2.1	44	-115
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	23	29	0.2	148	-46
	BANGKOK	33	26	35	25	29	0.4	261	106
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	22	29	2.0	149	17
VIETNA	HANOI	34	27	37	24	31	1.6	260	-63
CHINA	HARBIN	30	20	37	13	25	1.5	79	-65
	HAMI	35	20	42	14	27	0.7	5	-2
	LANCHOW	33	20	40	13	26	4.0	30	-26
	BEIJING	34	25	39	21	30	3.8	67	-109
	TIENTSIN	34	25	41	21	29	2.6	185	9
	LHASA	21	11	24	8	16	-0.3	182	57
	KUNMING	25	18	28	16	21	1.3	163	-39
	CHENGCHOW	32	24	37	20	28	1.3	260	114
	YEHCHANG	33	25	38	22	29	1.5	235	29
	HANKOW	35	28	39	24	31	2.6	45	-107
	NEIJIANG	32	24	38	20	28	0.2	190	5
	CHIHKIANG	33	24	37	20	28	0.9	82	-34
	NANJING	33	26	38	21	29	1.0	110	-69
	HANGZHOU	34	26	38	22	30	1.7	109	-12
	NANCHANG	35	27	39	25	31	1.0	50	-71
	TAIPEI	33	27	37	24	30	1.8	197	-37
	CANTON	33	26	36	24	29	0.7	294	81
	NANNING	34	24	37	17	29	0.6	249	48
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	31	20	24	0.6	0	0
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	20	38	19	23	0.7	0	0
	MARRAKECH	38	20	44	17	29	1.0	0	-1
ALGERI	ALGER	32	20	41	15	26	1.7	1	0
	BATNA	36	18	42	14	27	2.4	0	-7
TUNISI	TUNIS	35	22	45	19	28	2.0	0	-2
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	25	38	20	29	0.3	169	17
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	27	43	21	33	0.8	81	25
	BAMAKO	31	23	36	21	27	0.4	246	17
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	31	24	39	20	28	0.5	0	-13
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	25	32	23	27	0.5	148	88
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	26	31	24	27	1.1	109	-32
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	35	21	46	16	28	0.8	0	0
	BENGHAZI	31	22	40	20	27	0.7	0	0
EGYPT	CAIRO	36	24	43	22	30	1.6	0	0
	ASWAN	43	28	48	26	36	2.2	0	0
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	12	28	9	18	0.9	4	-7
TANZAN	***	***	30	17	***	***	30.0	2	
GABON	LIBREVILLE	27	23	28	20	25	0.5	3	2
TOGO	LOME	29	23	30	21	26	1.0	24	-76
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	35	19	28	0.2	152	-32
COTE D	ABIDJAN	28	23	30	21	26	0.7	254	-16
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	25	15	31	10	20	0.7	8	-12
MALAWI	CHILEKA	23	14	29	10	***	***	6	3
ZIMBAB	HARARE	20	8	25	6	14	1.0	3	0
S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	4	23	-1	12	0.4	0	-3
S AFRI	KROONSTAD	18	2	22	-7	10	***	0	***
S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	16	2	21	-11	9	-1.1	0	-4
	BETHAL	18	0	21	-9	9	0.2	1	-7
	DURBAN	23	10	29	5	17	0.1	20	-19
	CAPE TOWN	18	8	28	0	13	0.9	26	-57
CANADA	TORONTO	25	15	28	10	20	-0.4	33	-44
	MONTREAL	25	15	29	10	20	-0.8	52	-34
	WINNIPEG	26	13	31	5	19	-0.4	53	-20
	REGINA	25	13	35	5	19	0.1	70	11
	SASKATOON	25	12	34	5	19	0.0	87	30
	LETHBRIDGE	29	10	37	5	19	1.0	24	-21
	CALGARY	25	9	31	3	17	0.3	68	-1
	EDMONTON	24	13	29	8	18	0.6	78	-17
	VANCOUVER	21	14	26	10	17	0.2	89	53
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	27	17	30	14	22	0.3	48	-209
MEXICO	MEXICO CITY	***	***	24	13	***	***	0	-125
MEXICO	ACAPULCO	32	26	34	22	29	0.1	217	46
BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	29	24	31	20	27	-0.3	229	121
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	24	36	22	28	0.5	174	33
CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	***	22	34	21	***	***	6	-197
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	35	22	30	0.8	40	1
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	33	23	28	0.2	70	-38
GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	23	29	1.3	47	-32
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	25	31	22	28	1.2	185	-30
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	22	28	0.7	81	-50
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	23	28	1.4	219	-34
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	31	1	13	0.1	65	28
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	22	32	21	27	0.8	194	-51
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	30	24	31	23	27	1.1	114	70
	RECIFE	27	22	29	19	24	0.3	642	262
	BELO HORIZONTE	24	15	28	9	19	0.5	3	-36
	CAMPO GRANDE	25	14	33	2	20	-1.0	27	-9
	FRANCA	23	13	29	2	18	2.8	29	7
	RESENDE	22	11	29	3	17	-0.5	52	36
	LONDRINA	21	9	30	-2	15	-1.7	64	-4
	SANTA MARIA	17	7	29	-3	11	-2.1	94	-55
	PORTO ALEGRE	18	7	29	0	12	-2.0	5	-123
PERU	LIMA	18	16	20	14	17	-0.2	0	-1
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	13	-6	19	-10	4	-2.5	0	-9
CHILE	SANTIAGO	16	2	22	-3	9	0.7	23	-58
ARGENT	FORMOSA	19	7	31	-1	13	-3.6	13	-36
	POSADAS	19	8	29	-1	13	-3.1	42	-44
	CERES	17	3	30	-7	10	-2.7	8	-11
	CORDOBA	16	2	26	-6	9	-1.5	12	-1
	RIO CUARTO	13	2	24	-4	8	-1.4	24	10
	ROSARIO	15	3	26	-3	9	-1.6	18	-20
	BUENOS AIRES	12	4	23	-3	8	-1.3	34	-22
	SANTA ROSA	13	1	19	-7	7	-0.7	7	-12
	TRES ARROYOS	11	3	18	-4	7	-0.5	50	8
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	24	32	21	27	0.6	83	-76
TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	22	31	20	26	1.2	101	40
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	11	18	5	13	***	98	***
	WELLINGTON	14	8	18	3	11	***	24	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	19	32	16	24	-0.4	0	-1
	GOONDIWINDI	19	6	23	-1	12	0.4	9	-31
	BRISBANE	20	8	26	3	14	-0.8	25	-43
	PERTH	18	10	21	6	14	1.0	203	45
	CEDUNA	18	8	24	2	13	1.3	26	-14
	ADELAIDE	15	8	19	3	12	0.6	35	-31
	MELBOURNE	13	6	17	-1	9	0.1	31	-12
	WAGGA	13	4	16	0	8	0.8	51	-4
	CANBERRA	11	1	15	-5	6	0.9	26	-15
INDONE	BANDUNG	28	20	30	16	24	2.3	19	-41
PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	32	23	28	-0.6	709	409

Based on Preliminary Reports



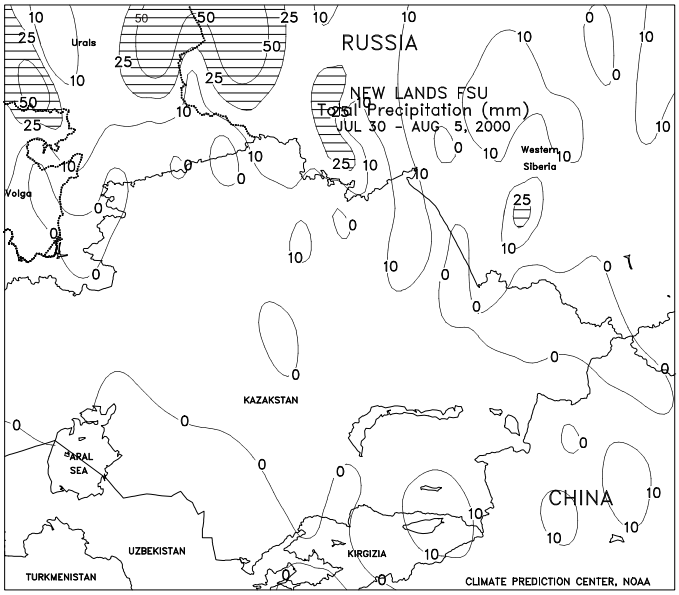
EUROPE

Scattered showers fell across much of northern Europe, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for reproductive to filling summer crops. While causing additional winter grain and oilseed harvesting delays, the rainfall was mainly light and interspersed with periods of sunny weather, helping winter crop dry down, especially in northwestern Europe. In England, France, the Benelux countries, much of Germany, and southern Scandinavia, rainfall generally ranged from 4 to 18 mm, with amounts approaching 40 mm in some isolated areas. Farther east, the rainfall was more widespread across Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Austria, totaling between 7 and 45 mm, with some higher amounts. In southeastern Europe, mainly dry weather prevailed across the Balkans, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, and Greece, further reducing moisture supplies for drought-stressed summer crops. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy showers (18-70 mm, locally near 100 mm) fell across the Po River Valley of northern Italy during the latter half of the week, aiding immature corn, sunflowers, and rice. Elsewhere across south-central and southwestern Europe, dry weather helped late winter grain harvesting, but maintained irrigation requirements for immature summer crops. Early-week hot weather (daily maximum temperatures between 38 and 43 degrees C) increased evaporative losses across southern Spain and Portugal, before cooler weather slid into the region. Temperatures across the remainder of the continent averaged near normal.



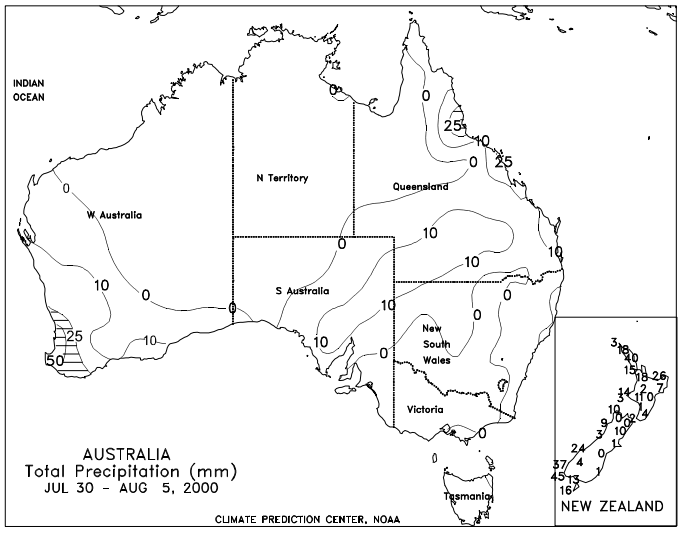
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, an early-week heat wave (maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 40 degrees C) gripped major corn and sunflower-producing areas in the North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley, increasing stress on crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development. However, during the latter half of the week, cooler weather and light to moderate showers (9-59 mm) brought some relief to crops in these areas, stabilizing crop conditions. Farther north, intermittent showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained wet soils from the Northwest Region eastward across the Volga Vyatsk, further slowing winter grain harvesting. Reports as of July 31 from Russia indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 15 percent harvested. In Ukraine, drier weather in northern, central, and western areas improved conditions for winter wheat harvesting, delayed by previous wetness. Reports as of July 31 indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 52 percent harvested in Ukraine, with the grain harvest running about 2 weeks behind schedule due to previous wetness. Unfavorably hot, dry weather continued in southeastern Ukraine, causing further declines in the condition of corn and sunflowers. In Belarus and the Baltics, wet weather (17-53 mm) continued to hamper winter grain harvesting, but maintained abundant soil moisture for summer crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and eastern Ukraine, and near to slightly below normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and western Ukraine.



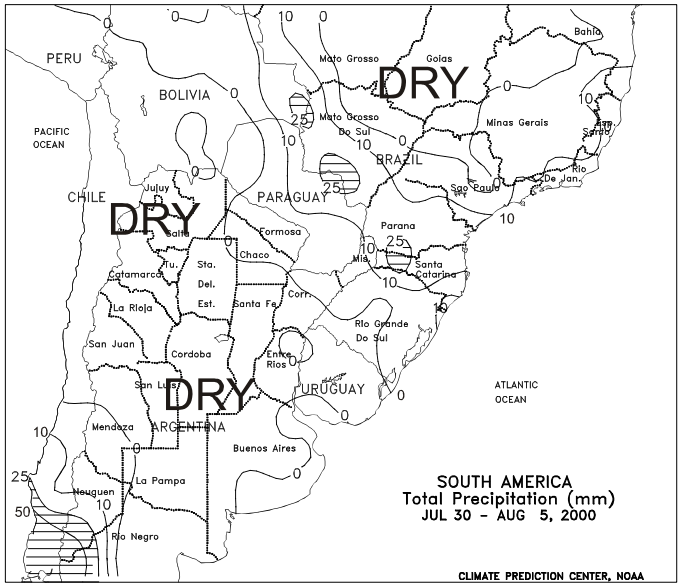
FSU-NEWLANDS

Unfavorably hot, dry weather intensified across primary spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, increasing stress on crops in the filling stage. Maximum temperatures in the region ranged from 36 to 40 degrees C, accelerating crop development. In Russia, showers (8-40 mm or more) improved moisture conditions for spring grains from the Urals eastward into the western portion of Western Siberia, although above-normal temperatures maintained high evaporation rates. Farther east, unfavorably hot, dry weather stressed spring grains in the Altay Kray region of Western Siberia, causing crop conditions to deteriorate. Maximum temperatures in the region climbed into the lower 30's degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Russia and 4 to 6 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather prevailed over most areas, increasing irrigation requirements and promoting rapid cotton development.



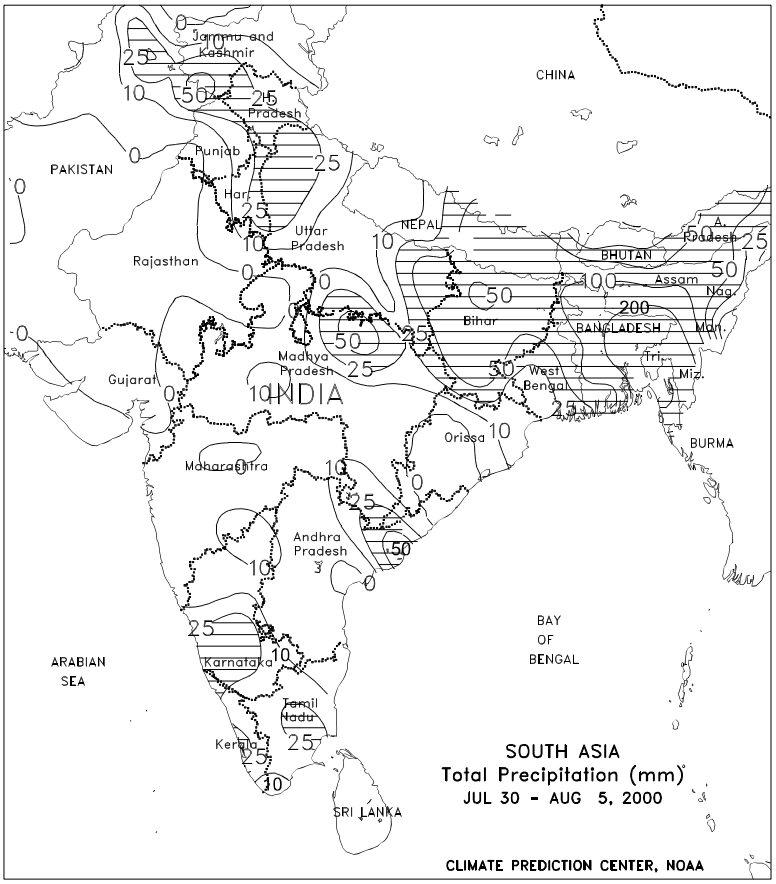
AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm (temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal) weather covered winter crop areas of South Australia and Victoria, favoring early crop development. Seasonably low temperatures in New South Wales precluded early spring development. In Queensland, locally heavy rain (exceeding 25 mm) covered the western interior crop areas, but seasonably cool, dry weather continued in the east. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork in sugarcane areas along the eastern coast. In Western Australia, light to moderate rain (2-20 mm) and seasonable coolness maintained generally favorable growing conditions for winter grains and oilseeds. In New Zealand, cool, mostly dry weather dominated the main agricultural districts, with just a few locations recording more than 10 mm.



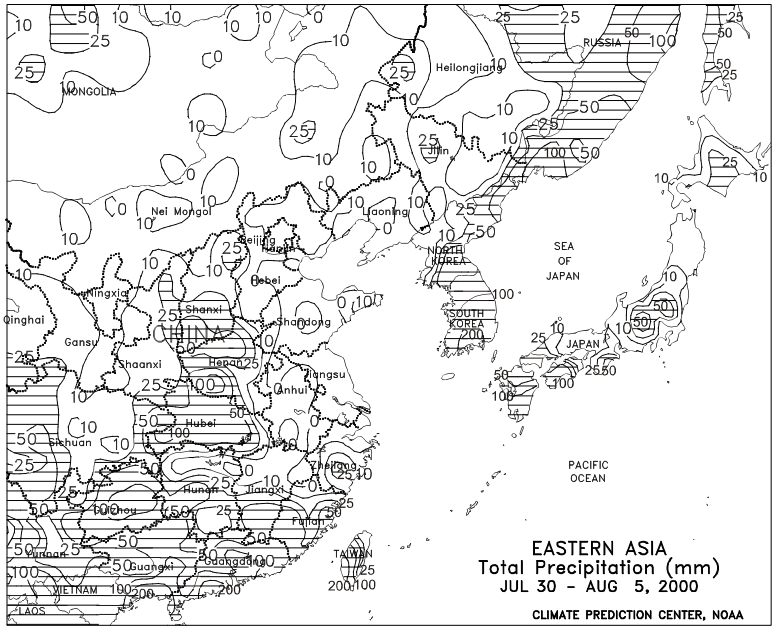
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, continued dry weather favored late winter wheat planting, but topsoil moisture is becoming limited. Temperatures averaged near normal, with the lowest temperatures ranging from -1 to -3 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of August 4, wheat was 86 percent planted, compared with 90 percent planted last year. In the Buenos Aires, wheat was 81 percent planted. Nationwide, corn harvesting was nearly completed. In the north, cotton harvesting slightly progressed in Chaco. In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) extended from southern Mato Grosso do Sul southward into northern Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining adequate soil moisture for winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across southern Brazil.



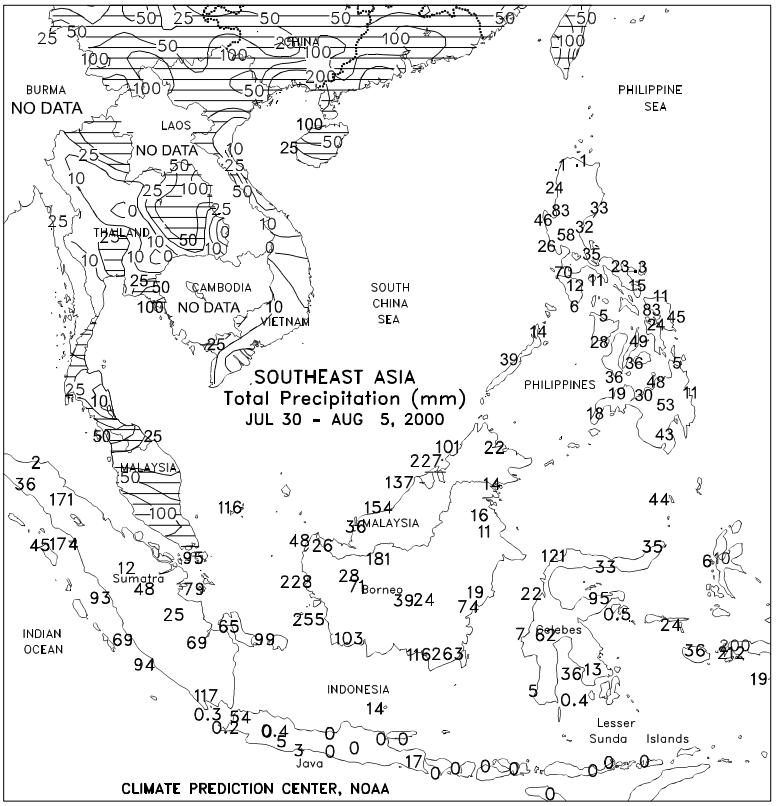
SOUTH ASIA

A prolonged break in the monsoon brought unseasonable dryness to much of central and southern India, the exception being a pocket of locally heavy rain (100 mm or greater) over India's southern tip. Dry weather over the past 3 to 4 weeks has helped to deplete soil moisture reserves from Gujarat to southern Andhra Pradesh, limiting moisture available to grains, oilseeds, cotton, and sugarcane. Highs in the upper 30's degrees C have exacerbated the situation and increased the potential for stress. However, the dryness in central India's soybean belt (western Madhya Pradesh and environs) was generally beneficial following recent weeks of wetness. Rainfall was also spotty across northern India and neighboring locations in Pakistan, with isolated amounts exceeding 25 mm. In contrast, locally heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) doused rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, resulting in locally severe flooding.



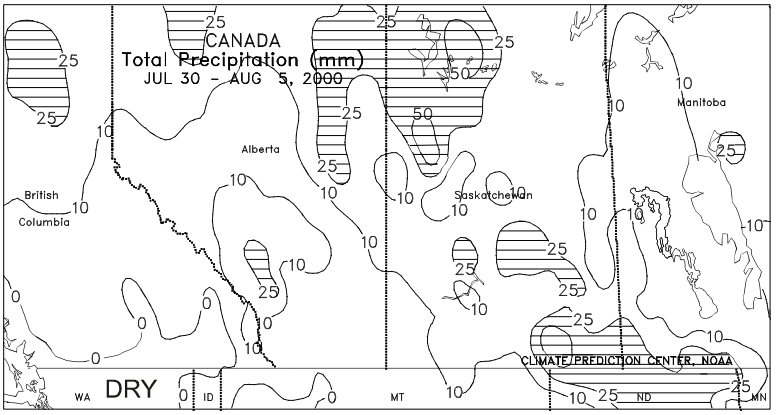
EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather stressed reproductive to filling summer crops across most of the North China Plain and Manchuria. In Manchuria, rain (5-25 mm) was confined to Jilin and southern Heilongjiang, with little or no rainfall reported in Liaoning. In the North China Plain, dry weather stressed summer crops in Shandong, Anhui, Jiangsu, and southern Hebei. Showers (20-75 mm) boosted moisture supplies in Henan and crop areas of Shanxi and Shaanxi (15-60 mm). Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal from southern Hebei northeastward to Liaoning, contributing to further stress on summer crops. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures were reported across the rest of the North China Plain. Moderate to heavy showers (25-125 mm) boosted moisture supplies for single crop and late double-crop rice across central and southern China. The only exception was mostly dry weather in Zhejiang and northern Jiangxi, where moisture supplies are adequate. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central and southern China. Mostly dry weather also stressed summer crops in the main crop-producing area of northwestern North Korea. Widespread showers (30-200 mm) covered southern North Korea, South Korea, and southern Japan (Kyushu and Shikoku Islands), increasing moisture supplies for summer crops and rice. Warm, dry weather favored rice development across northern Honshu, Japan. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Korean Peninsula and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across Japan.



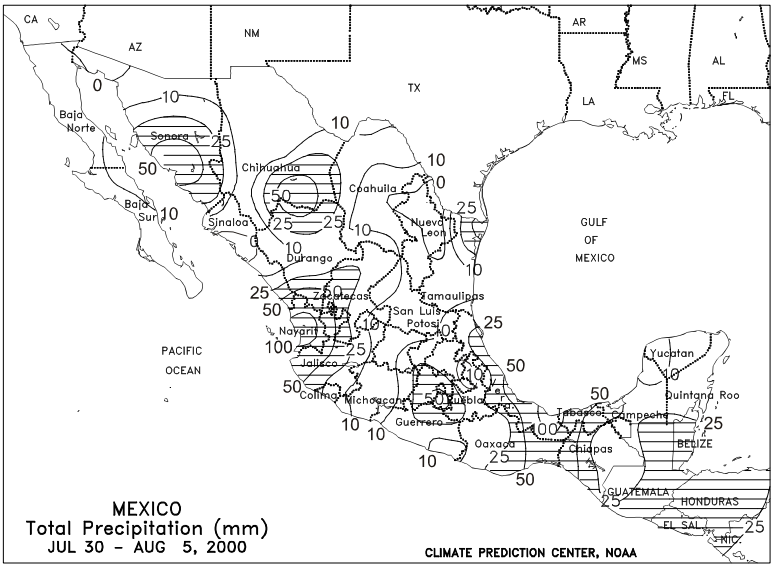
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Dry weather across central Thailand favored corn harvesting, while scattered showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture for main-season rice in the east. In Vietnam, showers (10-50 mm) in the Red River Delta favored 10th month rice. Drier weather in central and south Vietnam reduced moisture for 10th month rice, but aided early harvesting of summer-autumn rice in the Mekong Delta. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) across central Luzon, Philippines increased moisture for main-season rice, while delaying corn harvesting. Elsewhere in the Philippines, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies. Showers (25-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia maintained moisture for oil palm and other plantation crops. Dry weather dominated Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies are adequate.



CANADA

Near- to above-normal temperatures continued to favor development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds. Highs generally ranged from the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C, although stressful heat (upper 30's degrees C) persisted over sections of southern Alberta. Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained mostly adequate moisture levels for reproductive to filling spring crops, with excessive wetness (25-50 mm or more) persisting over sections of the southeast. In eastern Canada, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) lingered over major crop areas of southern Ontario and Quebec, hampering final wheat harvests.



MEXICO

Scattered showers (15-60 mm) favored corn across most of the southern Plateau Corn Belt. However, portions of the central corn belt (Michoacan and Guanajuato) have missed the rain of the past few weeks. Scattered showers (10-60 mm) increased moisture supplies across northern Mexico, especially in the northeast (Tamaulipas). However, more rain is needed in Coahuila and Nuevo Leon. Light showers (less than 20 mm) prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula, while heavier showers (25-100 mm) prevailed across southeastern Mexico (Tabasco, eastern Oaxaca, and Veracruz). Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the main corn belt and the northeast, and near to below normal across north-central Mexico.

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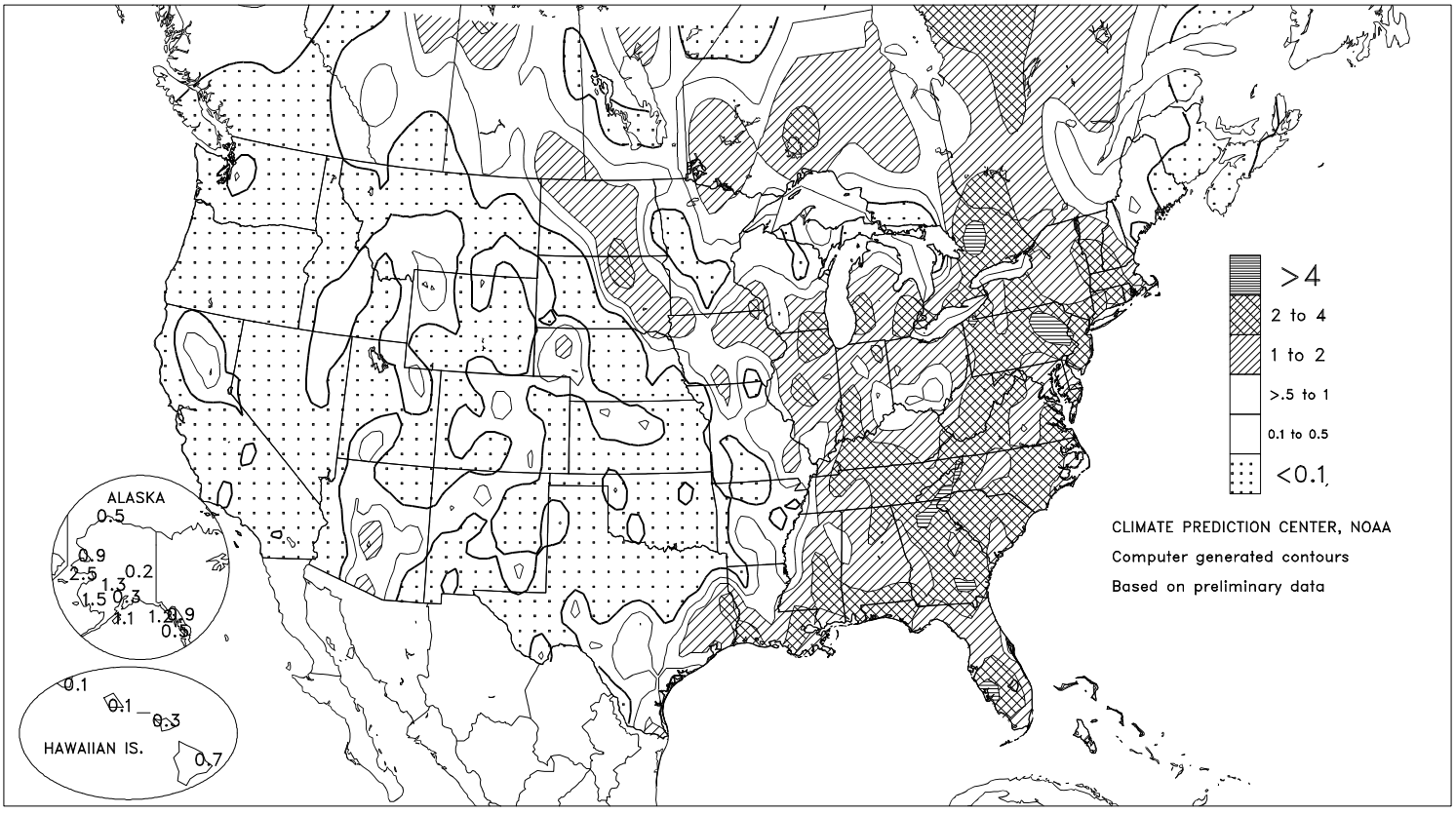
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 30 - AUG 5, 2000



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