

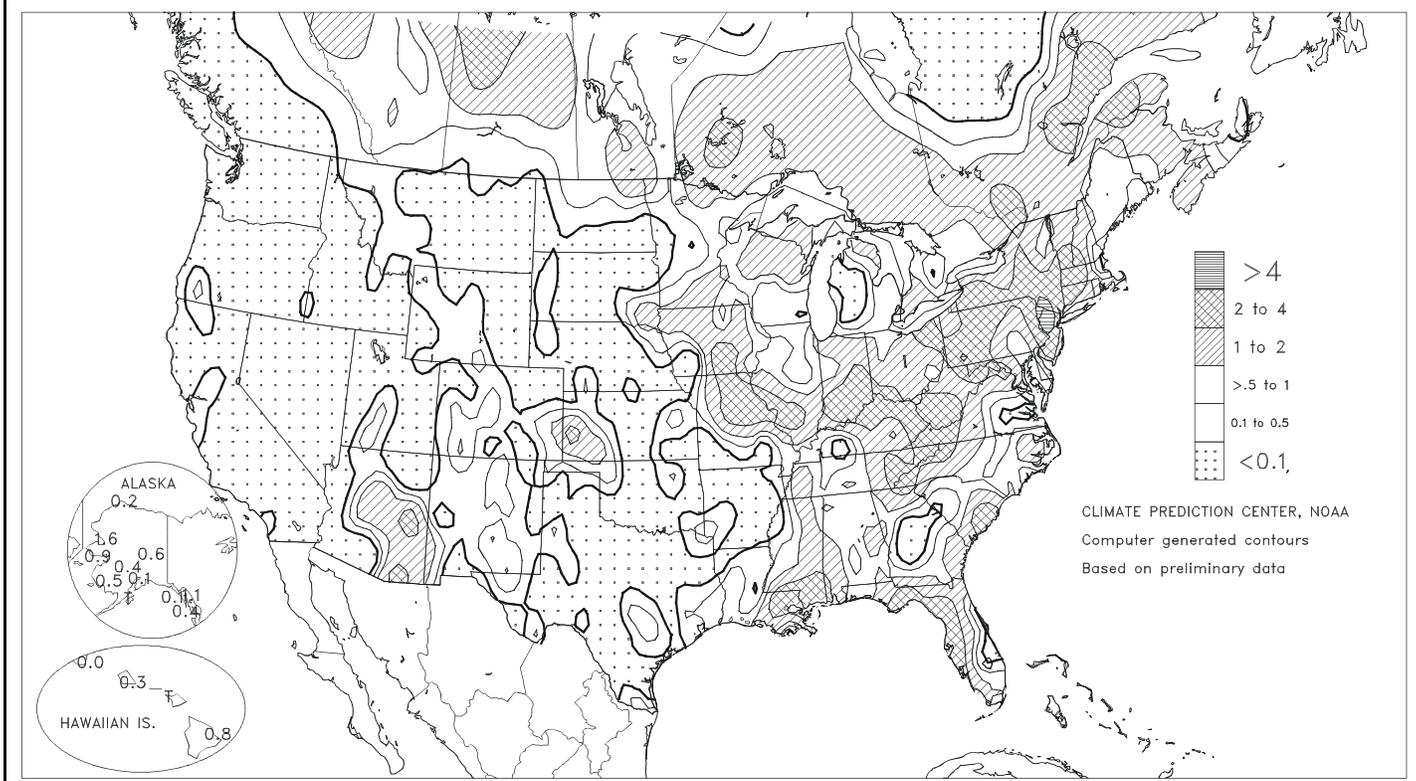
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 6 - 12, 2000



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

HIGHLIGHTS

August 6 - 12, 2000

Although some of the warmest air of the year overspread the **Corn Belt**, widespread showers and generally adequate soil moisture levels maintained favorable conditions for filling corn and soybeans. Temperatures at or above 95°F were mostly confined to areas west and south of the **Missouri River**, including **Nebraska** and the **western Dakotas**. Readings above 100°F were noted as far north as **Montana** and **western North Dakota**, where weekly temperatures averaged up to 7°F above normal. Hot weather (2 to 10°F above normal) returned to the remainder of the **Plains** and **South**, bringing renewed stress to pastures and immature summer crops.

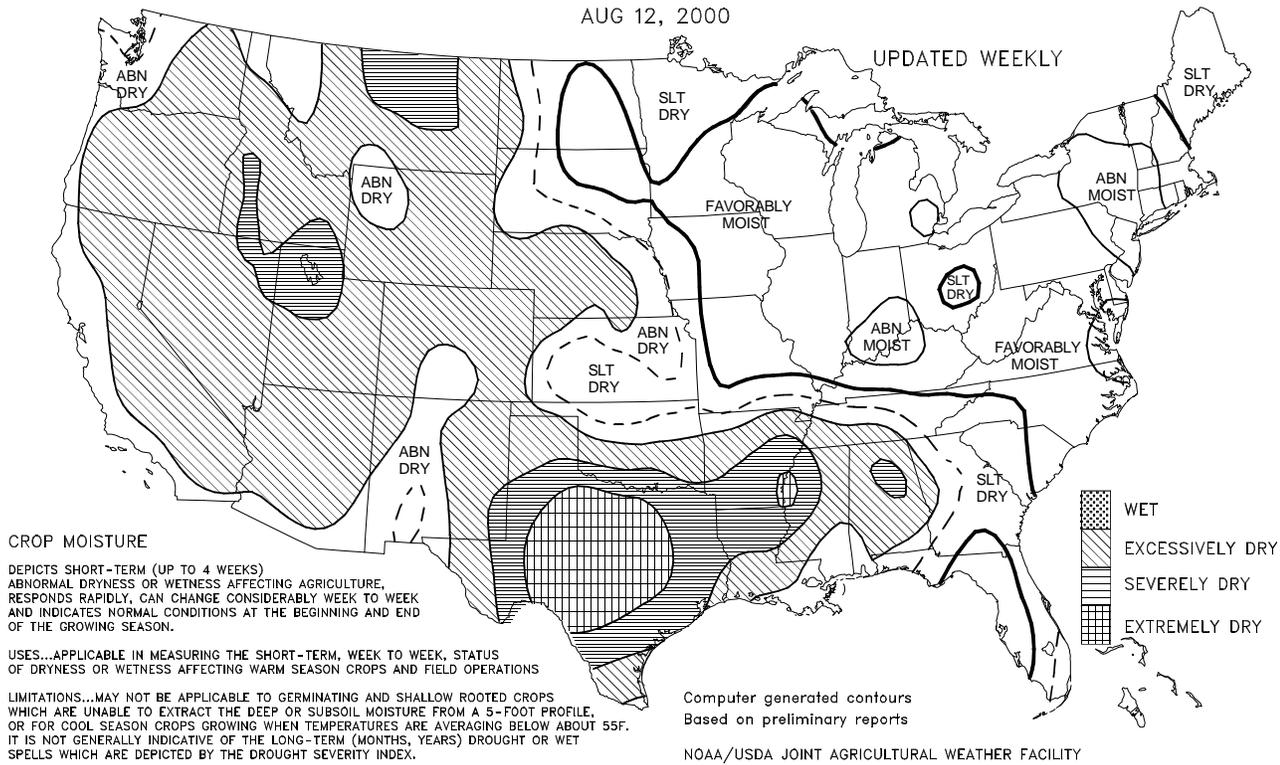
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
August 8 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map	3
Weather Data for the Delta & Temperature Departure Map	4
Extreme Maximum Temperature Map & U.S. Crop Production Highlights	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	7
National Agricultural Summary	10
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	11
State Agricultural Summaries	14
International Weather and Crop Summary & July Temperature/Precipitation Maps	21
Subscription Information & Pasture Condition Table	36

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 12, 2000

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

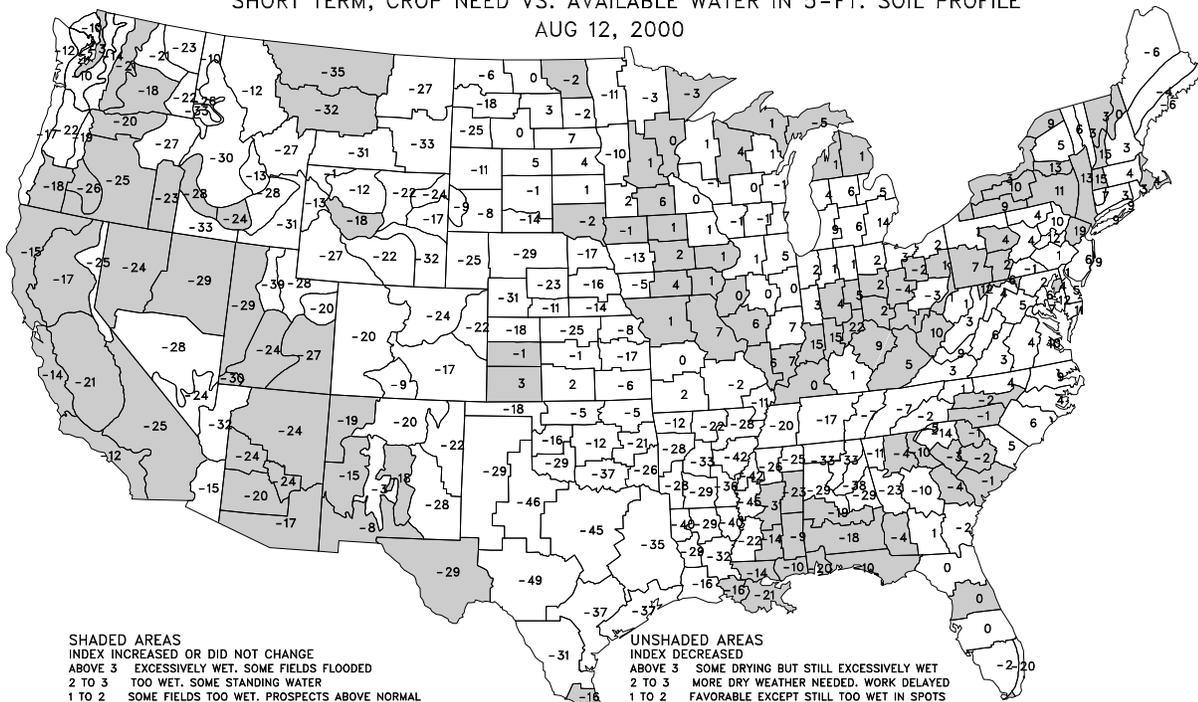
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

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

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

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 12, 2000

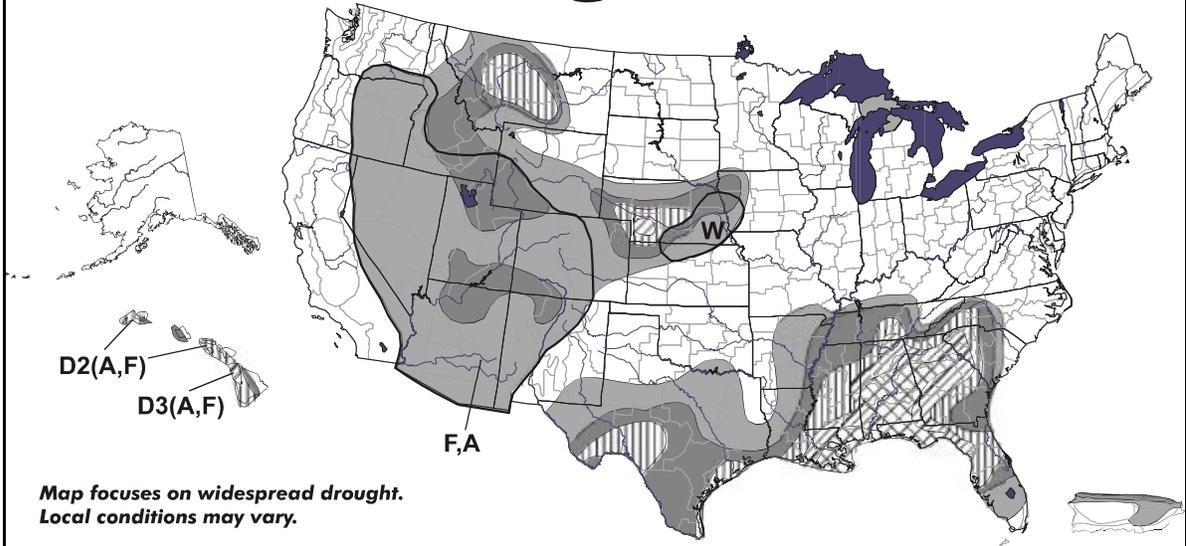


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

August 8, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

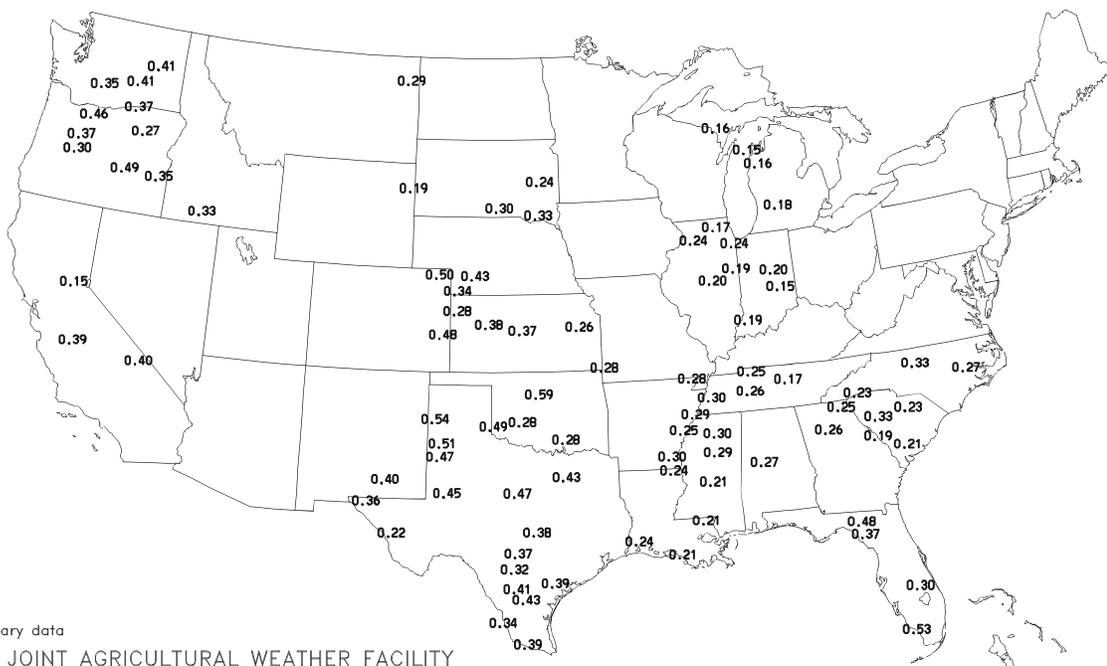
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought-First Stage
 - ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
 - ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
 - ▨ D4 Drought-Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



Released Thursday, August 10, 2000
Drought Monitor Web Site:
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

AUG 6 - 12, 2000



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 12, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE *X	97	72	100	61	85	7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
BELZONI X	99	72	104	70	86	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE X	96	72	100	67	84	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
CLEVELAND X	98	74	101	67	86	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.35	46	28.75	84	-	-	7	0	0	0
GREENVILLE X	97	73	102	67	85	4	0.00	-0.53	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
GREENWOOD X	95	71	100	62	83	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.02	44	28.51	87	-	-	7	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	96	73	98	68	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	94	86	7	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	96	74	100	70	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.99	-	30.50	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
LYON	97	73	102	63	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.76	-	23.26	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MOORHEAD X	97	76	101	68	87	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.06	42	29.69	78	-	-	7	0	0	0
ONWARD	97	72	101	67	85	-	0.12	-	0.12	5.08	-	-	-	92	83	7	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK X	98	72	101	67	85	4	0.26	-0.26	0.26	2.98	34	20.05	59	-	-	7	0	1	0
SIDON	98	73	101	68	86	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
TUNICA X	98	74	102	63	86	6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	97	73	101	63	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	91	84	7	0	0	0
VANCE	96	73	100	68	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	82	80	7	0	0	0
VICKSBURG X	97	75	101	68	86	5	0.49	-0.19	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
YAZOO CITY X	98	73	100	66	86	4	0.89	0.23	0.89	3.56	40	30.23	84	-	-	7	0	1	1
STONEVILLE *	97	73	102	67	85	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.72	81	37.58	123	100	86	7	0	0	0

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

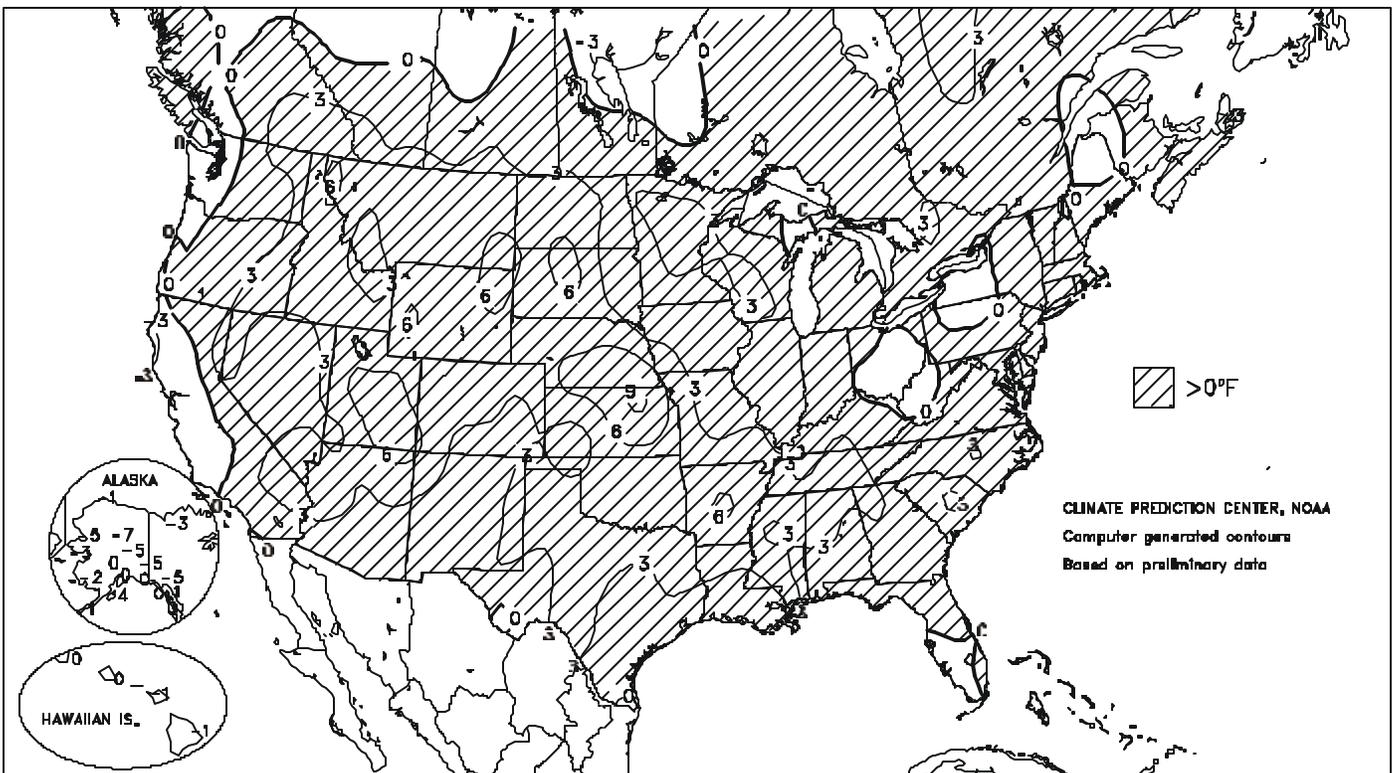
* Based on 1964-93 normals.

X Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Very hot, dry weather returned to the region. Milo, corn, and some early-maturing soybeans were harvested. Rice was mostly heading, while cotton bolls were opening. Irrigation continued on some cotton and late-planted soybeans.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 6 - 12, 2000



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 11, 2000. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 10.4 billion bushels, up 10 percent (%) from last year and up 6% from 1998. Yields are expected to average 141.9 bushels per acre, up 8.1 bushels from last year. If realized, this would be the largest production and highest yield since corn estimates began in 1866. Grain harvested is estimated at 73.1 million acres, down 29,000 acres from June, but up 4% from 1999.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 2.99 billion bushels, up 13% from 1999 and 9% above the previous record of 2.74 billion bushels set in 1998. Yields are expected to average 40.7 bushels per acre, up 4.2 bushels from 1999. If realized, this would be the second-highest yield behind the 1994 record of 41.4 bushels per acre. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 73.5 million acres, up 1% from 1999 and unchanged from the June estimate.

All cotton production is forecast at 19.2 million 480-pound bales, up 13% from 1999. The yield is expected to average 648 pounds per harvested acre, up 41 pounds from last year. Drought conditions have resulted in abandoned acreage and reduced yields in parts of the Southeast and Texas. Producers expect to harvest 14.2 million acres, 6% above last year. Upland cotton accounts for 14.0 million harvested acres, 7% above 1999. American-Pima harvested acreage totals 181,000 acres, 37% less than 1999. Upland cotton production is forecast at 18.7 million bales, a 15% increase from 1999. American-Pima production is forecast at 419 thousand bales.

All wheat production is placed at 2.26 billion bushels, up 1% from the July forecast, but down 2% from 1999. The yield is forecast at 41.6 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month.

(Continued from front cover)

East of the Delta, heat (up to 4°F above normal) offset the beneficial effects of scattered showers, except in a few areas near the **Gulf and southern Atlantic Coasts**. Meanwhile, cooler weather arrived along the **West Coast** and heavy seasonal showers returned to parts of **Arizona and New Mexico**. Elsewhere in the **West**, however, very hot, dry conditions maintained heavy irrigation requirements and contributed to significant wildfire activity. In contrast, heavy rain slowed fieldwork and caused localized flooding in the **Northeast**, where temperatures averaged near normal.

Although cooler air arrived in the **West Coast States** and overspread the **Northwest** toward week's end, several impressive heat-related streaks continued across the **Intermountain West**. Through Saturday, **Grand Junction, CO** noted 27 consecutive days (July 18 - August 13) with highs at or above 95°F, eclipsing their previous record of 23 days set in July 1994. In **Utah, Moab** registered their 34th consecutive day of triple-digit heat on August 13, well above their July-August 1980 standard of 30 days. Unusually hot conditions also persisted on the drought-affected **central and northern High Plains**, where **Denver, CO** recorded their 50th day of 90-degree heat this year on Saturday. **Denver's** highs, which reached or exceeded 90°F on 12 of the first 13 days in August, attained the 90-degree plateau more often only in 1994 (60 days), 1978 (52 days), and 1874 (51 days). Farther north, **Helena, MT** posted their 38th consecutive day (July 7 - August 13) of 80-degree warmth on Sunday, tying their July-August 1967 record.

More than five dozen daily-record highs were set or tied from August 8-12, nearly all in the **South** or from the **High Plains westward**. In **Wyoming, Rawlins** tallied four consecutive records (94, 94, 93, and 95°F) from August 8-11. On Wednesday, highs in **Montana** reached 101°F in **Havre** and 98°F in **Kalispell**. Two days later, record highs included 104°F in **Bismarck, ND** and 102°F in both **Rapid City, SD** and **Worland, WY**. **McCook, NE** registered daily-record highs on Tuesday (108°F) and Saturday (106°F). Prior to August 11, **Bismarck's** only triple-digit heat since August 28, 1991, was observed on July 28 and 29, 1999. Meanwhile in the **South**, daily-record highs on Thursday included 102°F in **Jackson, MS** and 100°F at **New Orleans' Audubon Park**. A day later, **College Station, TX** noted 106°F.

Farther north and east, heat continued to avoid locations such as **Chicago and Peoria, IL**, both still awaiting their first 90-degree reading of the year. In **Indiana, Indianapolis** finally registered a high of 90°F on August 9, marking their latest first such observance since September 1, 1960. Meanwhile, cooler air overspread the **Northwest**, resulting in about a dozen daily-record lows. On Saturday, records included 27°F in **West**

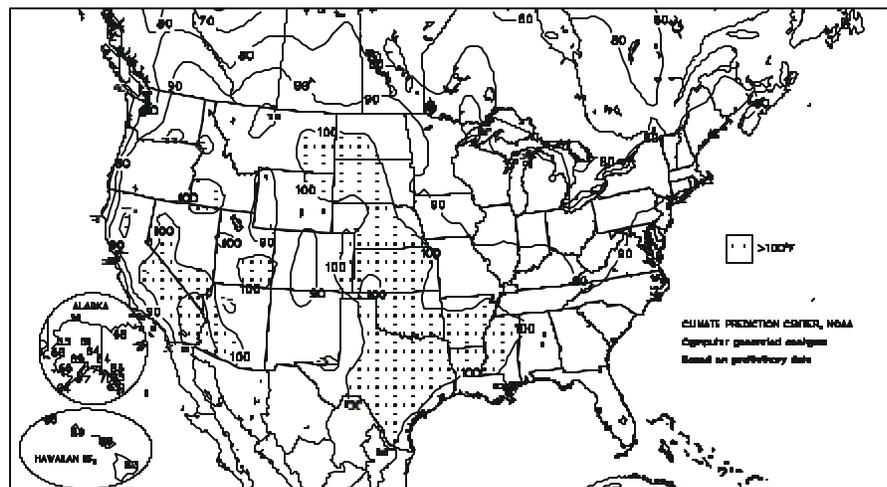
Yellowstone, MT, 35°F in **Elko, NV**, and 42°F in **Pocatello, ID**. However, the same extremely dry conditions that contributed to the low morning temperatures helped to boost Saturday's highs to 93°F (3°F above normal) in **Elko** and 92°F (4°F above normal) in **Pocatello**.

Mostly dry weather continued in the **Intermountain West**, following a dry spring and early-summer period. For example, March-July precipitation totaled 2.23 inches in **Malad City, ID**, breaking their previous record low of 2.74 inches set in 1960. Elsewhere in **Idaho, Hollister** received 1.91 inches, their driest March-July period since 1933. In contrast, **Binghamton, NY** continued to experience their wettest start to a year. **Binghamton's** January 1 - August 12 precipitation, 33.35 inches (149 percent of normal), surpassed their previous January-August 1994 record of 33.05 inches. At week's end, excessive rainfall struck parts of the **northern Mid-Atlantic region** and **southern New England**. In **northern New Jersey**, 24-hour rainfall on August 12-13 reached 14.11 inches in **Sparta** and 6.50 inches in **Long Valley**. Meanwhile in the **Southwest**, August 1-12 rainfall totaled 1.31 inches in Flagstaff, AZ, boosting their year-to-date precipitation to 8.38 inches (63 percent of normal).

A cool, showery pattern persisted in much of **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 7°F below normal across interior sections. The exception was **southern Alaska**, where drier weather accompanied temperatures that rebounded to near- or above-normal levels. Meanwhile, quiet weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where showers were generally light and confined to windward locations.

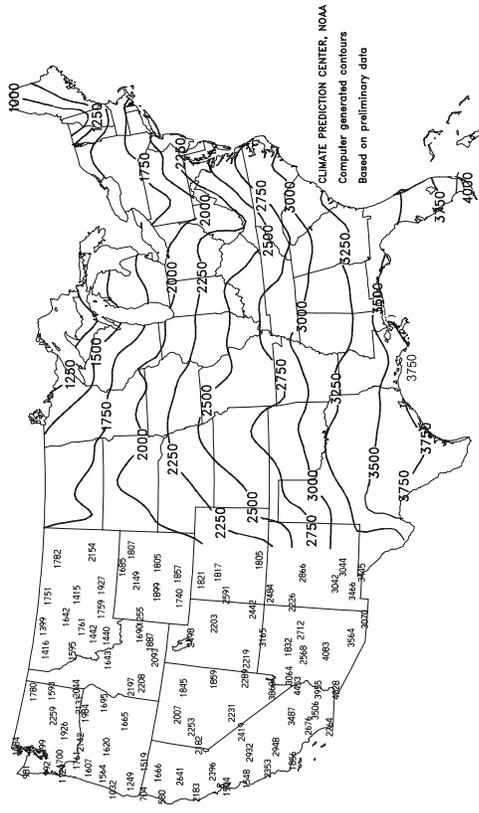
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 8 - 12, 2000



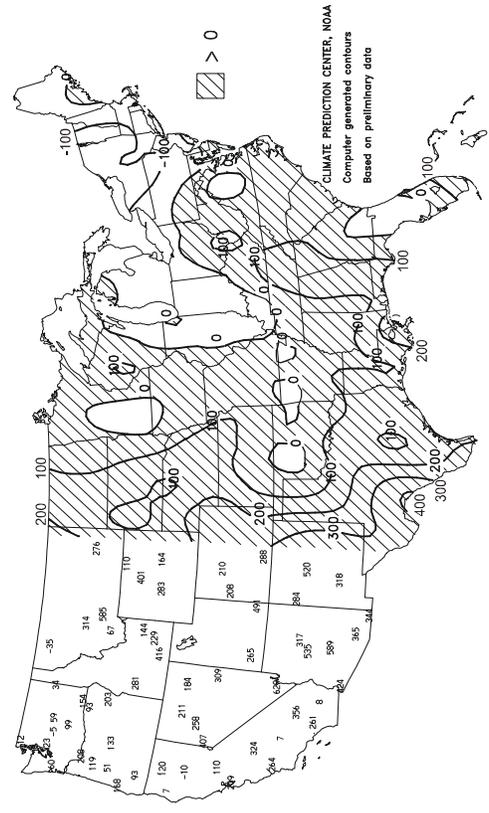
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 12, 2000



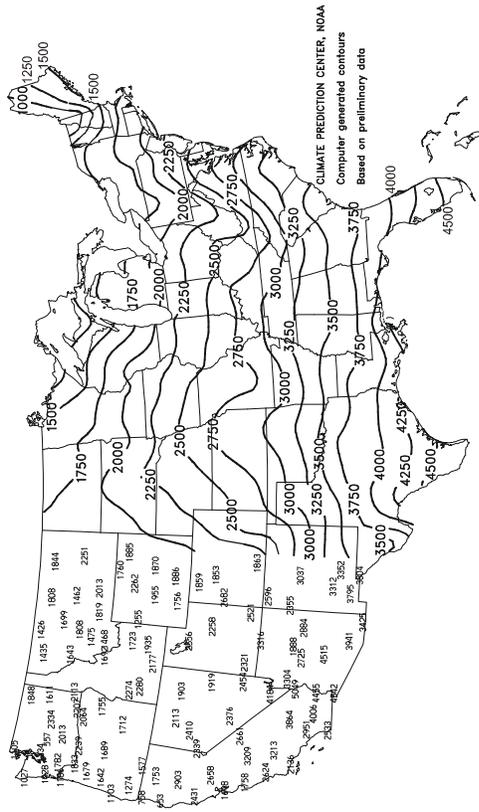
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 12, 2000



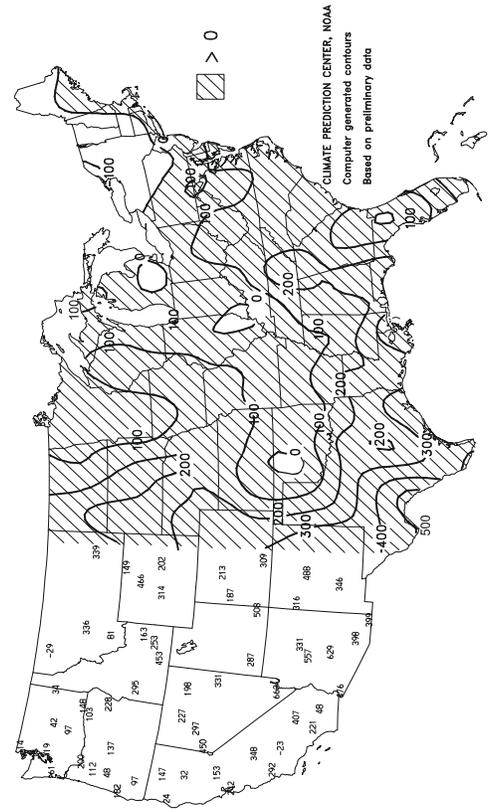
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 12, 2000



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 12, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 12, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	93	72	96	63	83	3	0.76	-0.07	0.45	9.14	87	36.77	101	89	42	6	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	95	71	99	63	83	4	0.87	0.08	0.86	7.39	71	29.69	80	91	47	5	0	2	1
	MOBILE	92	73	94	70	83	1	1.49	-0.11	1.49	10.45	71	26.17	63	92	58	6	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	95	70	99	67	83	2	0.47	-0.38	0.47	4.99	47	16.55	47	94	44	6	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	66	48	71	45	57	0	0.08	-0.45	0.08	3.96	106	7.80	106	90	68	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	43	34	51	28	38	-1	0.19	-0.03	0.09	3.55	219	4.38	177	96	88	0	3	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	60	47	64	41	54	-5	0.63	0.16	0.39	3.48	86	6.22	100	92	76	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	65	48	73	44	56	0	1.10	-0.04	1.08	13.71	149	33.50	124	95	80	0	0	2	1
	KODIAK	67	52	77	47	60	4	0.02	-1.05	0.02	7.87	77	31.12	84	78	61	0	0	1	0
	NOME	50	46	50	44	48	-3	0.90	0.29	0.41	5.70	132	10.14	134	96	91	0	0	7	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	54	86	50	68	3	0.51	-0.14	0.36	3.67	85	9.02	68	84	29	0	0	6	0
	PHOENIX	103	84	107	78	94	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.72	54	3.71	95	49	35	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	97	75	101	71	86	1	0.08	-0.44	0.08	3.57	103	4.79	77	69	41	7	0	1	0
	YUMA	106	84	110	81	95	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	34	51	38	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	101	74	102	72	87	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.26	137	22.22	88	85	34	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	99	75	103	69	87	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.87	82	24.39	79	83	39	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	66	100	63	81	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	43	4.57	118	55	31	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	65	100	62	81	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	622	12.40	177	62	39	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	77	64	81	63	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	125	90	70	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	96	62	104	57	79	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.22	140	27.08	142	66	36	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	57	97	54	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	18	21.83	203	87	30	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	77	67	81	65	72	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	87	86	71	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	79	54	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	200	19.59	160	88	72	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	56	101	54	74	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	21	11.46	136	80	44	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	86	46	89	40	66	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.93	40	2.32	52	69	29	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	88	57	93	52	73	4	0.56	-0.18	0.45	5.23	81	10.00	88	76	21	4	0	3	0
	DENVER	94	62	98	54	78	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.69	85	9.67	90	55	15	6	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	98	66	100	61	82	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.54	37	4.60	92	38	22	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	98	59	101	53	78	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.96	95	9.34	121	83	32	7	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	82	68	88	62	75	1	4.58	3.83	4.28	15.63	183	33.31	127	91	66	0	0	5	1
	HARTFORD	84	65	90	56	74	1	2.21	1.40	1.88	14.85	179	31.54	119	89	52	1	0	6	1
DC	WASHINGTON	86	71	92	66	78	-1	1.43	0.52	0.75	12.69	145	29.95	126	90	55	3	0	3	2
DE	WILMINGTON	85	69	91	60	77	1	0.28	-0.50	0.13	9.95	109	31.13	121	95	55	1	0	6	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	94	72	81	0	0.02	-1.34	0.02	8.51	62	20.90	74	96	54	4	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	93	70	95	59	81	0	0.67	-1.08	0.31	9.40	66	18.88	60	96	55	6	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	88	77	90	74	83	-1	2.55	1.48	2.40	10.40	99	16.53	78	88	69	1	0	2	1
	MIAMI	91	78	93	74	84	1	0.89	-0.76	0.59	12.94	73	20.22	61	85	61	6	0	5	1
	ORLANDO	92	73	94	72	82	0	1.32	-0.22	0.76	12.30	71	17.56	56	96	71	6	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	92	75	94	71	83	1	0.41	-1.32	0.35	8.34	50	18.82	46	88	60	6	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	95	73	98	72	84	2	3.99	2.21	2.32	14.10	75	22.54	51	98	53	7	0	3	2
	TAMPA	91	75	94	72	83	0	2.81	1.07	2.18	15.49	103	18.61	68	93	61	6	0	5	1
	WEST PALM	92	77	94	75	84	2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	10.48	64	18.73	54	85	61	7	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	92	71	96	68	82	3	0.64	-0.23	0.38	6.21	60	19.88	60	93	56	6	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	92	72	96	67	82	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.08	40	18.35	54	82	47	7	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	93	71	97	66	82	2	0.16	-0.90	0.16	12.84	126	24.90	82	96	57	6	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	95	74	98	70	84	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.67	42	19.25	55	88	42	7	0	0	0
	MACON	94	71	97	63	82	1	0.28	-0.58	0.28	7.05	75	18.80	62	93	47	6	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	94	73	97	71	84	2	1.70	-0.06	0.99	11.27	75	23.65	72	96	54	7	0	3	2
HI	HILO	82	69	83	67	76	0	0.76	-1.40	0.37	22.75	116	56.56	72	90	80	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	72	81	0	0.34	0.23	0.28	0.79	62	3.01	25	77	69	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	88	69	89	64	79	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.83	99	3.38	26	79	64	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	75	85	72	80	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.55	57	9.51	39	77	69	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	96	65	102	62	80	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	14	7.29	98	39	22	6	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	94	63	100	55	78	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.30	59	7.84	99	46	25	5	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	94	56	99	42	75	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	19	5.58	73	47	20	6	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	65	88	59	75	2	0.01	-0.94	0.01	8.52	94	22.19	103	94	53	0	0	1	0
	MOLINE	87	64	89	61	76	2	0.46	-0.51	0.26	12.29	113	26.77	108	96	63	0	0	4	0
	PEORIA	87	65	89	61	76	2	0.17	-0.52	0.16	6.23	66	17.06	75	98	57	0	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	85	62	87	56	73	1	0.20	-0.74	0.18	13.45	131	28.24	126	98	58	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	65	89	59	75	0	0.80	0.06	0.43	12.82	156	20.72	94	95	64	0	0	5	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	70	93	62	79	2	0.71	-0.02	0.38	11.38	129	31.15	111	93	65	2	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	83	63	86	54	73	0	1.05	0.27	1.01	12.39	148	23.96	109	96	62	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	90	60	75	1	1.46	0.58	1.10	9.34	99	24.71	96	95	64	1	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	82	63	87	55	72	0	0.33	-0.50	0.32	11.28	121	25.41	108	96	64	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	86	64	88	59	75	1	0.15	-0.73	0.12	11.85	121	21.82	98	94	56	0	0	4	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	84	62	85	59	73	1	0.49	-0.42	0.33	12.91	126	23.50	109	10	62	0	0	5	0
	DES MOINES	87	67	90	64	77	2	0.75	-0.21	0.75	7.13	72	15.62	73	91	53	1	0	1	1
	DUBUQUE	84	62	85	58	73	2	0.29	-0.75	0.19	11.58	117	24.26	104	91	59	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	89	64	94	61	76	2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	8.85	109	16.57	95	96	63	3	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	85	62	88	57	73	1	0.06	-0.79	0.04	12.64	117	27.95	125	96	60	0	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	101	73	106	68	87	9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.79	50	13.25	67	83	38	7	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	94	68	98	66	81	1	1.89	1.24	1.68	8.91	119	18.42	121	80	38	6	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	96	61	102	57	78	3	0.34	-0.09	0.34	5.79	85	10.83	80	81	31	7	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	98	74	102	68	86	9	0.52	-0.34	0.36	10.56	100	18.52	82	86	56	7	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 12, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	100	74	103	71	87	6	0.16	-0.50	0.16	10.82	126	24.66	130	78	40	7	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	84	66	90	60	75	0	2.03	1.11	1.14	16.07	146	33.47	105	95	62	1	0	4	2
KY LEXINGTON	86	66	93	59	76	0	1.56	0.62	1.20	9.48	92	29.15	100	93	68	2	0	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	88	71	96	64	79	2	0.37	-0.46	0.34	11.95	127	33.94	117	90	55	2	0	2	0
LA PADUCAH	90	70	94	61	80	2	0.17	-0.59	0.17	9.02	94	34.63	110	95	53	4	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	96	72	99	70	84	2	1.45	0.04	1.03	9.84	72	19.33	49	97	42	7	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	95	75	99	73	85	3	0.83	-0.36	0.74	10.77	88	32.46	100	94	53	7	0	3	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	94	75	97	71	84	2	1.78	0.37	1.42	8.72	61	16.40	42	92	56	7	0	3	1
LA SHREVEPORT	99	75	102	74	87	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	8.37	94	37.61	129	85	35	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	73	54	79	49	64	0	1.20	0.26	0.70	9.00	106	25.78	124	98	68	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	80	61	88	56	71	3	0.61	-0.04	0.42	6.79	89	25.26	98	91	58	0	0	5	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	69	92	61	77	0	0.66	-0.24	0.26	12.23	138	30.10	119	92	59	1	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	83	68	89	64	76	3	0.10	-0.63	0.08	12.05	168	28.88	116	91	58	0	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	78	63	83	57	71	2	0.23	-0.62	0.08	10.57	115	30.47	107	93	58	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	75	57	80	51	66	0	0.87	0.11	0.41	4.94	68	16.40	95	99	60	0	0	6	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	61	84	54	71	0	0.01	-0.75	0.01	10.14	124	27.86	136	93	54	0	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	79	56	80	47	68	2	0.02	-0.72	0.01	7.48	109	18.20	112	96	63	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	83	59	86	47	71	1	0.10	-0.59	0.09	5.41	73	18.97	106	97	65	0	0	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	79	62	81	55	71	1	1.26	0.54	1.26	7.75	137	23.38	134	95	73	0	0	1	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	78	58	83	50	68	0	0.84	0.23	0.65	7.48	110	15.87	96	98	55	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	76	59	81	54	68	3	0.40	-0.49	0.36	9.33	104	18.35	101	96	75	0	0	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	78	56	84	46	67	2	1.22	0.52	0.48	9.00	103	14.77	96	96	66	0	0	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	85	65	88	62	75	3	1.35	0.51	1.03	12.02	133	20.77	112	94	52	0	0	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	81	62	83	60	72	2	0.60	-0.29	0.33	19.40	205	31.33	166	94	63	0	0	5	0
MN ST. CLOUD	87	59	91	52	73	4	0.06	-0.83	0.04	6.75	73	14.07	80	92	44	2	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	97	72	102	66	85	4	0.14	-0.74	0.12	7.91	86	25.98	73	91	39	7	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	95	70	99	64	83	2	0.71	-0.14	0.67	6.73	65	22.94	61	96	49	7	0	4	1
MS TUPELO	96	72	100	64	84	4	1.37	0.67	1.12	6.27	67	27.78	77	88	48	7	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	88	68	92	64	78	2	3.32	2.60	3.21	13.07	142	26.01	106	93	61	2	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	91	72	96	65	81	4	0.35	-0.53	0.28	13.94	131	24.74	105	88	63	5	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	71	95	67	80	1	1.06	0.41	0.51	11.54	132	25.44	107	84	65	2	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	91	71	93	66	81	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	15.18	164	25.47	99	87	58	5	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	83	62	98	58	78	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.81	55	8.67	84	51	18	5	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	87	44	96	37	65	2	0.09	-0.20	0.07	1.31	34	5.25	63	86	20	2	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	91	60	99	53	75	4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	6.45	147	10.84	137	74	38	4	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	90	53	100	46	72	4	0.07	-0.28	0.07	2.33	55	6.51	61	67	19	4	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	90	46	98	35	68	4	0.12	-0.18	0.11	2.16	56	6.74	64	85	39	4	0	2	0
MT MILES CITY	96	66	103	59	81	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.06	85	9.66	97	56	17	6	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	91	51	97	42	71	4	0.09	-0.17	0.09	1.51	48	6.47	73	64	29	5	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	94	70	103	66	82	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.97	77	12.68	74	88	53	5	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	96	69	102	62	83	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	9.63	115	15.84	86	88	47	7	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	93	66	99	60	80	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	9.56	110	15.73	88	91	47	5	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	97	63	102	55	80	7	0.16	-0.26	0.08	4.55	63	9.40	64	88	30	7	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	90	69	94	65	80	4	0.25	-0.47	0.17	10.88	126	19.35	100	92	65	4	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	95	59	100	53	77	4	0.01	-0.25	0.01	2.68	52	9.21	80	83	38	7	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	95	61	101	55	78	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	7.90	114	16.31	121	84	37	7	0	0	0
NV ELY	91	50	93	41	70	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.35	19	5.98	95	44	17	6	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	106	84	109	78	95	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	17	1.92	76	18	14	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	92	57	95	49	74	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.03	123	5.10	109	51	21	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	48	99	40	72	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.06	5	6.28	123	47	20	6	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	83	58	87	51	71	2	0.96	0.19	0.64	8.54	111	25.60	119	97	55	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	85	70	92	63	77	0	2.54	1.64	1.74	12.77	137	30.36	110	84	57	2	0	3	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	91	67	93	61	79	2	0.05	-0.34	0.03	1.60	61	3.55	70	59	26	6	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	81	63	88	53	72	1	2.73	1.93	1.04	14.60	179	33.85	153	98	60	0	0	5	2
NY BINGHAMTON	75	60	83	55	67	-1	1.83	1.06	0.91	11.32	134	34.39	153	96	68	0	0	5	2
NY BUFFALO	76	63	83	57	70	0	1.70	0.76	0.61	11.93	145	27.19	124	94	67	0	0	6	2
NY ROCHESTER	77	61	84	56	69	0	1.22	0.46	0.43	10.33	148	24.63	131	94	74	0	0	6	0
NY SYRACUSE	79	62	86	54	71	2	1.00	0.20	0.26	8.64	96	25.04	110	92	61	0	0	6	0
NC ASHEVILLE	85	64	89	59	74	1	1.38	0.31	1.16	7.98	75	23.61	78	97	66	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	90	69	95	62	80	1	0.79	-0.06	0.59	6.73	77	23.63	87	95	51	3	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	89	69	93	65	79	2	0.61	-0.29	0.39	7.38	75	22.75	84	92	54	3	0	4	0
NC HATTERAS	86	76	88	73	81	2	0.17	-1.19	0.16	11.94	105	31.73	97	95	76	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	91	71	95	65	81	3	0.28	-0.66	0.28	12.40	133	28.31	106	93	57	5	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	90	73	93	68	82	2	1.19	-0.46	0.48	16.73	99	33.66	94	98	59	5	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	91	63	104	55	77	7	0.14	-0.26	0.13	9.77	176	17.41	158	86	47	3	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	92	59	102	51	76	6	0.01	-0.32	0.01	6.06	103	11.43	97	86	25	5	0	1	0
ND FARGO	88	60	95	53	74	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	14.14	218	21.26	164	86	39	3	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	85	57	95	52	71	2	0.14	-0.41	0.09	9.71	149	13.97	116	92	41	2	0	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	86	60	94	56	73	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	7.48	113	14.71	123	94	43	2	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	93	57	102	50	75	4	0.16	-0.13	0.08	6.98	142	12.61	129	85	37	3	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	62	82	58	71	0	2.25	1.49	2.17	13.99	163	32.65	141	96	71	0	0	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	82	65	90	60	74	0	1.31	0.52	0.56	9.70	102	32.68	121	94	66	1	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	79	63	83	59	71	0	3.64	2.87	2.88	12.59	147	28.01	126	96	72	0	0	3	2
OH COLUMBUS	82	65	85	58	73	1	1.05	0.18	0.62	8.77	89	27.31	111	93	68	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	82	65	85	57	73	0	0.88	0.13	0.55	7.39	85	22.12	93	95	62	0	0	4	1
OH MANSFIELD	79	61	82	53	70	-1	1.85	0.91	1.78	10.02	104	27.29	110	99	65	0	0	4	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 12, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	83	63	86	56	73	2	1.67	0.93	1.67	10.68	129	25.65	126	94	64	0	0	1	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	61	82	56	70	0	1.47	0.71	1.36	10.54	113	25.15	109	97	68	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	100	72	101	70	86	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	11.96	153	23.83	112	77	33	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	97	77	99	73	87	4	0.00	-0.64	0.00	12.83	149	28.49	114	74	49	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	67	55	69	48	61	0	0.03	-0.23	0.01	4.45	112	34.65	96	94	82	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	90	48	96	37	69	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.14	78	6.65	113	48	33	4	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	82	51	93	42	67	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.12	49	28.09	105	91	62	1	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	94	61	100	54	77	4	0.08	-0.03	0.08	1.09	108	14.71	153	68	27	5	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	92	57	98	47	75	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.79	67	10.40	148	47	27	5	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	80	59	88	53	69	0	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.35	55	19.25	98	85	69	0	0	1	0
PA SALEM	82	54	90	47	68	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.80	37	20.61	98	87	62	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	66	89	54	75	2	0.59	-0.37	0.24	12.64	132	31.42	118	91	67	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	78	64	86	57	71	0	1.10	0.21	0.64	12.90	143	28.75	124	89	72	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	69	93	60	77	2	0.31	-0.43	0.27	6.90	79	23.96	95	93	55	2	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	70	92	61	78	2	1.12	0.24	0.67	10.65	112	28.37	108	88	59	2	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	79	64	83	57	72	1	2.73	1.99	2.21	14.83	169	30.16	127	98	68	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	63	84	55	71	0	0.88	0.12	0.53	13.62	150	26.71	119	94	63	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	63	88	56	72	0	0.78	0.00	0.27	12.56	130	30.28	120	93	66	0	0	6	0
RI PROVIDENCE	83	65	88	59	74	2	0.64	-0.18	0.43	9.38	119	30.46	111	90	63	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	92	75	94	72	84	3	0.31	-1.52	0.26	11.48	73	21.75	65	95	56	6	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	92	75	95	71	84	3	1.80	0.10	1.24	17.97	111	30.03	88	96	63	6	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	94	74	97	73	84	4	0.01	-1.42	0.01	7.47	59	23.79	72	87	48	6	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	92	72	96	66	82	4	0.52	-0.39	0.52	7.36	67	24.19	73	91	37	5	0	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	86	61	92	58	74	2	0.01	-0.49	0.01	10.31	152	17.88	134	95	58	1	0	1	0
SD HURON	90	62	97	56	76	3	0.03	-0.43	0.02	6.38	93	14.55	100	94	48	4	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	93	61	102	54	77	5	0.05	-0.34	0.04	4.43	77	14.57	118	74	30	5	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	64	89	57	75	2	0.92	0.29	0.88	9.21	129	19.67	127	94	63	0	0	3	1
TN BRISTOL	85	64	90	58	75	1	0.97	0.23	0.47	11.42	125	27.49	103	98	53	1	0	5	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	92	71	96	65	82	3	1.23	0.43	1.21	10.55	108	32.60	95	91	57	5	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	88	70	93	62	79	2	0.67	-0.07	0.67	10.40	105	35.94	115	89	52	2	0	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	96	76	101	69	86	4	0.20	-0.57	0.20	6.81	78	25.97	80	78	40	7	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	93	73	97	66	83	4	0.34	-0.45	0.34	4.71	53	29.21	96	83	45	5	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	99	76	102	74	88	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.49	92	10.22	71	63	35	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	96	68	99	66	82	4	0.29	-0.45	0.29	5.99	79	11.98	91	65	28	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	101	71	104	67	86	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	4.23	65	16.54	85	90	42	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	95	74	98	71	84	1	0.50	-0.66	0.46	6.36	49	29.39	88	97	49	7	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	76	95	74	84	-1	0.16	-0.32	0.16	3.34	62	9.24	71	94	56	6	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	75	99	72	86	1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	5.38	79	16.00	97	92	48	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	101	78	104	77	89	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	5.03	113	8.23	77	70	43	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	93	70	97	68	81	0	0.19	-0.17	0.08	4.23	150	4.60	105	69	29	7	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	101	79	104	73	90	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.93	98	18.56	87	66	30	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	92	80	94	78	86	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.47	25	14.70	62	87	58	7	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	97	73	99	70	85	2	0.78	0.04	0.78	5.88	60	28.67	105	96	47	7	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	95	69	98	66	82	3	0.01	-0.54	0.01	10.55	174	15.83	140	68	40	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	96	72	99	68	84	2	0.08	-0.27	0.08	3.46	90	6.07	74	62	35	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	99	74	102	68	87	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.46	87	7.32	64	66	36	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	76	103	73	88	2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	7.95	116	17.27	93	85	30	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	98	74	102	69	86	1	0.42	-0.17	0.40	5.23	57	22.65	104	97	45	7	0	3	0
TX WACO	100	75	103	70	88	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.77	99	21.72	111	85	44	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	105	78	107	73	92	7	0.05	-0.44	0.05	4.38	73	12.96	73	57	38	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	69	98	61	82	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.63	31	7.82	77	46	18	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	81	61	86	53	71	2	0.43	-0.51	0.25	8.16	94	25.21	124	88	54	0	0	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	87	66	92	59	76	1	0.95	0.11	0.90	12.20	135	25.02	98	95	60	2	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	88	74	94	69	81	3	0.33	-0.79	0.20	18.56	172	34.92	122	97	63	3	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	88	70	93	64	79	1	0.79	-0.26	0.68	12.81	122	29.88	109	91	61	3	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	87	67	91	62	77	2	0.47	-0.49	0.47	10.79	123	25.80	103	84	54	3	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	85	66	91	61	76	1	3.80	2.90	2.32	13.21	148	27.18	110	91	60	1	0	3	2
WA OLYMPIA	75	50	83	41	63	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.57	90	27.34	101	94	72	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	53	70	49	60	0	0.06	-0.46	0.02	8.30	126	58.73	101	95	73	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	55	82	53	64	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.80	68	18.39	94	93	78	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	87	57	95	48	72	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.26	57	10.76	110	53	24	2	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	89	55	97	44	72	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.13	16	4.68	106	56	32	4	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	79	61	84	54	70	0	4.25	3.46	2.35	15.22	153	30.36	114	95	71	0	0	5	3
WV CHARLESTON	83	64	87	59	74	-1	1.23	0.27	0.86	11.62	113	29.37	108	97	64	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	11.05	107	28.55	101	***	***	***	***	***	***
WV HUNTINGTON	84	65	90	61	74	0	2.62	1.71	1.27	12.24	125	29.92	111	97	68	1	0	3	3
WI EAU CLAIRE	84	62	89	58	73	3	0.66	-0.36	0.40	14.85	151	24.68	124	93	46	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	79	60	82	52	69	1	0.94	0.16	0.93	13.47	173	22.92	133	98	58	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	86	64	88	60	75	3	0.01	-0.87	0.01	12.54	136	23.51	123	94	47	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	83	62	86	55	73	3	0.16	-0.75	0.16	14.34	167	31.12	165	92	58	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	82	64	87	59	73	3	0.14	-0.66	0.12	12.03	149	28.59	142	91	58	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	95	55	99	50	75	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.08	36	7.19	82	56	21	7	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	88	57	92	52	73	5	0.01	-0.39	0.01	3.61	74	7.99	76	63	27	4	0	1	0
WY LANDER	92	58	95	52	75	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.10	45	5.55	61	50	24	5	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	92	55	98	49	73	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.01	88	11.04	112	77	30	4	0	0	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

National Agricultural Summary

August 7 - 13, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather accelerated crop development in the Great Plains and adjacent areas of the western Corn Belt most of the week, but conditions deteriorated due to increased moisture shortages. Excessive heat also stressed crops in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Heavy rainfall temporarily relieved moisture shortages along coastal areas

of the Mississippi Delta and isolated parts of the interior Southeast, but severe moisture deficits remain in most areas. The dry weather aided small grain harvest in the Great Plains, while rain interfered with progress in parts of the Corn Belt. Seasonably cool weather limited crop development along parts of the Pacific Coast.

Corn: Sixty-three percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage and 25 percent was dented. Development remained ahead of last year's early pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average due to above-normal temperatures in the Great Plains and across most of the Corn Belt. Last year, 58 percent was at or beyond the dough stage and 18 percent was dented. Normally by this date, 41 percent would be at or beyond the dough stage and 11 percent dented. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage in the Great Plains, advancing 38 and 37 percent in Nebraska and North Dakota, respectively. In Ohio, 30 percent of the crop entered the dough stage. Twenty-five percent entered the dough stage, and 35 percent progressed to the dent stage in Kentucky. Development lagged behind normal in Michigan and Wisconsin. Conditions deteriorated in parts of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains due to increasing moisture shortages, while adequate moisture supplies aided development near the Great Lakes and in Pennsylvania. Rain boosted topsoil moisture and crop conditions in Missouri and Indiana. Conditions were virtually unchanged in Illinois and Ohio.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the crop was blooming, slightly ahead of last year and 1 week ahead of the 91-percent average for this date. In North Carolina, 21 percent of the crop entered the bloom stage during the week. Fields rapidly entered the bloom stage in the lower Mississippi Valley, advancing 11 and 16 percentage points in Arkansas and Tennessee, respectively. Blooming advanced 10 percentage points in Michigan, but progress remained behind normal. Eighty-two percent of the acreage was setting pods, 6 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 66-percent normal for this date. More than one-fifth of the acreage began setting pods in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Tennessee during the week. Pod setting advanced 19 percentage points in Nebraska and North Dakota. Moisture shortages and excessive heat stressed fields in the Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and parts of the western Corn Belt. Moisture supplies were adequate to sustain crop development in the central and eastern Corn Belt.

Cotton: Acreage setting bolls advanced to 92 percent, while bolls were opening on 12 percent of the crop. Development through both stages was equal to last year and nearly equal to the 5-year average. Hot weather accelerated development in Texas, where 10 percent of the crop began setting bolls during the week. Above-normal temperatures also aided progress in Virginia, as acreage setting bolls advanced 17 percentage

points. Fields quickly ripened in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southwest due to hot weather. In Louisiana, bolls began opening on nearly one-fourth of the acreage during the week. Conditions deteriorated due to moisture shortages and excessive heat, especially in Alabama, Mississippi, and Oklahoma. In North Carolina, ample moisture supplies aided development.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop was 50 percent harvested, about 1 week ahead of last year's 26-percent pace and the average of 25 percent. The barley crop was 49 percent harvested, far ahead of last year's 17 percent and more than 1 week ahead of the 22-percent average for this date. Hot, dry weather from the upper Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Northwest aided rapid harvest progress, but stressed late-ripening fields.

The oat harvest advanced to 74 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the average for this date. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Progress was also rapid in Wisconsin and Ohio, despite scattered rain delays.

Rice: Seventy-six percent of the crop was headed, slightly behind last year, but equal to the average for this date. In California, one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week, despite below-normal temperatures. Hot weather stimulated development in the lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Arkansas, where 16 percent headed during the week. Thirteen percent was harvested, behind last year's 14-percent pace, but ahead of the 9-percent normal progress. Dry weather aided rapid progress in Texas.

Other crops: Eighty-four percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, ahead of last year's 76-percent progress, and 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Hot weather stimulated rapid progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Forty-three percent of the crop was turning color, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the average which were 30 and 31 percent, respectively. Fields rapidly matured in the lower Mississippi Valley and parts of the Great Plains. Conditions deteriorated in the Great Plains due to moisture shortages and excessive heat. Ninety-five percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, slightly behind last year's pace. In Alabama, light rains softened soils and allowed rapid pegging.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 13, 2000

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	99	97
MN	71	56	65	59
NE	98	90	96	96
ND	51	23	28	24
OH	90	64	99	87
PA	49	41	77	67
SD	97	87	82	72
WI	73	58	79	63
8 Sts	74	59	70	62
These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	29	9	15	15
MN	47	23	36	36
MT	50	17	14	15
ND	42	13	17	18
SD	93	72	77	57
WA	45	23	15	29
6 Sts	50	23	26	25
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	31	18	11	17
MN	69	44	33	34
MT	61	34	18	16
ND	44	20	19	25
WA	49	24	14	33
5 Sts	49	26	17	22
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	61	83	77
CA	45	20	32	41
LA	95	93	98	91
MS	69	66	84	86
TX	98	97	96	95
5 Sts	76	64	79	76
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	55	50	59	39
MS	0	0	0	0
TX	45	30	38	29
5 Sts	13	11	14	9
These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	88	88	91
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	90	85	84	83
GA	94	88	96	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	92	91	97	88
OK	80	74	83	77
SC	78	70	84	87
TN	98	95	100	99
TX	88	78	88	89
VA	98	81	83	96
14 Sts	92	86	92	92
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	1	4	5
AZ	30	15	9	24
AR	6	4	2	2
CA	3	1	2	6
GA	11	4	12	13
LA	30	6	23	17
MS	23	4	20	15
MO	3	1	15	5
NC	2	0	7	5
OK	2	0	0	1
SC	4	2	5	4
TN	1	0	2	1
TX	15	14	15	18
VA	0	0	1	4
14 Sts	12	8	12	13
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	74	88	81
IL	99	97	98	91
IN	99	96	99	91
IA	100	99	99	97
KS	96	91	83	87
KY	78	74	83	67
LA	99	95	98	98
MI	87	77	99	91
MN	99	99	98	98
MS	100	98	100	95
MO	94	92	86	80
NE	98	95	99	97
NC	67	46	67	61
ND	100	98	99	99
OH	96	91	100	94
SD	95	88	95	92
TN	86	70	84	76
WI	87	84	93	83
18 Sts	96	92	95	91
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	42	57	47
IL	91	82	86	65
IN	84	70	85	60
IA	96	90	90	83
KS	83	69	50	59
KY	53	50	61	41
LA	95	82	90	85
MI	47	39	83	67
MN	91	70	76	76
MS	95	90	97	85
MO	75	63	50	47
NE	88	69	70	66
NC	28	19	33	31
ND	98	79	89	91
OH	72	59	95	66
SD	83	61	67	65
TN	58	37	59	46
WI	58	53	72	55
18 Sts	82	69	76	66
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 13, 2000

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	28	15	13	23
IL	80	65	76	50
IN	80	60	75	48
IA	52	30	43	24
KS	84	67	65	61
KY	82	57	80	62
MI	8	*4	33	14
MN	38	11	30	22
MO	89	79	76	69
NE	77	39	60	42
NC	87	85	79	86
ND	83	46	65	66
OH	65	35	79	41
PA	45	35	43	40
SD	50	28	51	29
TN	90	81	92	88
TX	91	84	91	92
WI	20	12	49	34
18 Sts	63	42	58	41
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	38	20	31	13
IN	27	16	25	8
IA	11	3	9	3
KS	42	17	21	23
KY	55	20	49	31
MI	0	0	4	2
MN	7	1	3	3
MO	64	43	47	37
NE	30	10	9	6
NC	64	47	62	67
ND	33	2	7	6
OH	10	4	22	6
PA	8	4	8	5
SD	16	8	9	5
TN	55	35	68	57
TX	75	64	62	69
WI	1	0	5	4
18 Sts	25	12	18	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	94	98	94
CO	43	33	65	46
IL	96	85	86	53
KS	86	69	75	67
LA	99	98	100	97
MO	92	81	78	74
NE	86	72	66	64
NM	31	26	57	33
OK	60	51	70	56
SD	80	55	49	55
TX	87	83	80	86
11 Sts	84	73	76	73
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	66	58	44
CO	1	0	4	1
IL	29	21	33	11
KS	32	13	12	10
LA	85	80	93	77
MO	39	22	19	21
NE	23	10	4	2
NM	12	3	3	2
OK	31	21	13	13
SD	25	15	23	12
TX	62	60	56	64
11 Sts	43	32	30	31
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 13 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	60	96	98
FL	89	84	96	NA
GA	98	96	99	100
NC	99	98	100	90
OK	100	96	97	97
TX	95	92	89	NA
VA	99	94	100	100
7 Sts	95	89	96	NA
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

* - Revised

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	9	29	45	13
IL	1	2	9	47	41
IN	0	3	14	50	33
IA	3	6	21	47	23
KS	3	13	33	41	10
KY	1	4	20	45	30
MI	1	7	19	64	9
MN	2	6	24	49	19
MO	0	2	16	58	24
NE	14	14	26	37	9
NC	1	3	16	58	22
ND	3	5	17	57	18
OH	2	6	17	49	26
PA	0	1	14	46	39
SD	4	8	20	46	22
TN	5	9	27	41	18
TX	1	5	26	48	20
WI	1	6	21	48	24
18 Sts	3	6	20	47	24
Prev Wk	3	6	19	47	25
Prev Yr	5	10	27	43	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	19	26	33	21	1
AZ	0	3	19	56	22
AR	2	8	34	47	9
CA	0	0	25	60	15
GA	11	19	31	30	9
LA	8	17	47	26	2
MS	5	14	36	36	9
MO	0	4	34	56	6
NC	1	2	10	73	14
OK	3	7	26	46	18
SC	2	9	43	44	2
TN	0	2	29	56	13
TX	9	15	29	35	12
VA	0	0	11	70	19
14 Sts	7	12	30	40	11
Prev Wk	6	12	29	40	13
Prev Yr	5	15	32	37	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 13, 2000

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	19	35	30	8
IL	1	3	15	50	31
IN	1	5	21	52	21
IA	2	7	24	47	20
KS	4	9	28	50	9
KY	1	4	19	52	24
LA	5	27	42	25	1
MI	1	4	24	64	7
MN	3	7	27	48	15
MS	6	14	38	31	11
MO	1	4	22	55	18
NE	16	22	32	26	4
NC	0	3	17	69	11
ND	9	13	24	47	7
OH	4	10	25	45	16
SD	2	6	20	47	25
TN	3	10	31	44	12
WI	1	4	17	51	27
18 Sts	3	8	24	47	18
Prev Wk	3	8	24	46	19
Prev Yr	5	12	32	39	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	29	56	8
CO	7	15	45	29	4
IL	0	2	33	52	13
KS	4	13	37	40	6
LA	2	8	38	48	4
MO	0	3	15	62	20
NE	9	21	42	27	1
NM	20	23	25	30	2
OK	1	14	37	45	3
SD	1	13	40	43	3
TX	7	22	36	25	10
11 Sts	5	16	37	35	7
Prev Wk	3	12	35	43	7
Prev Yr	1	7	26	56	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	41	26	30	3	0
FL	0	3	43	41	13
GA	7	11	32	40	10
NC	0	0	9	87	4
OK	1	9	34	45	11
TX	10	17	18	41	14
VA	0	0	20	60	20
7 Sts	11	12	27	40	10
Prev Wk	10	10	30	41	9
Prev Yr	4	9	29	42	16

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	27	58	10
MN	2	4	21	52	21
MT	11	22	36	21	10
ND	3	6	27	53	11
SD	1	5	16	52	26
WA	0	3	32	61	4
6 Sts	5	10	28	44	13
Prev Wk	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Yr	2	10	30	47	11

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	19	56	19
CA	0	0	50	40	10
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	0	5	24	55	16
TX	0	0	6	58	36
5 Sts	1	3	29	49	18
Prev Wk	1	3	31	47	18
Prev Yr	1	3	20	59	17

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	7	27	56	9
MN	2	4	29	54	11
MT	8	33	41	14	4
ND	2	7	31	52	8
WA	0	1	35	54	10
5 Sts	4	14	34	41	7
Prev Wk	4	15	29	45	7
Prev Yr	5	13	32	41	9

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

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 28% very short, 50% short, 22% adequate. Corn 93% dough, 85% 1999, 5 yr avg not available. Corn 82% dented, 77% 1999, 88% 5 yr avg.; 70% mature, 51% 1999, 60% 5 yr avg.; 21% harvested, 8% 1999, 15% 5 yr avg.; 32% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 82% blooming, 59% 1999, 71% 5 yr avg.; 46% setting pods, 41% 1999, 47% 5 yr avg.; 5% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 1% good. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Livestock 9% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Most of the State received rainfall. Farmers began harvesting corn. Cotton bolls beginning to open. Some pastures are greening up, may be cut one more time for hay before first frost.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Heavy rains across the Tanana Valley hindered field work, while drier conditions across the Mat-Su Valley and the Kenai allowed the hay harvest to advance. Daytime high temperatures averaged from the upper fifties to low seventies, and lows averaged in the mid-forties. Topsoil moisture supplies, 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies, 10% short, 90% adequate. Heavy rains in the north improved conditions. Barley, turning color, 60%, 59% 1999, 75% average. Barley conditions, 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Oats, turning color 35%, 31% 1999, 68% average. Wind or rain damage to small grains, 95% none, 5% light. Potatoes in bloom, 85%, 89% 1999, 94% average. First cutting hay harvest, 85% complete, 89% 1999, 94% average. 65% moderate. Major farming activities for the week included cutting and harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, and irrigating potato and vegetable fields. Some second crop hay has been cut and harvested.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with modest precipitation throughout the state during the week of August 13. Weather conditions have had a minimal impact on crop production due to irrigation. Range, pasture feed have been reported as very poor with significant precipitation needed in some areas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Soil moisture, 39% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Rice 77% headed, 83% 1999, 77% 5 yr. avg; 3% ripe; rice conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 96% headed, 98% 1999 and 94% 5 yr. avg.; 81% turning color, 58% 1999, and 44% 5 year average.; 19% mature; sorghum condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 6% opening bolls, 2% 1999, and 2% 5 year average; cotton condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 85% bloomed, 88%, 1999, 81% 5 yr average; 54% setting pods, 57% 1999 and 47% 5 yr average; Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 19% poor 35% fair, 30% good, and 8% excellent. Corn 97% dough; 86% dent; 23% mature; conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; Other Hay conditions: 5% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions: 8% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. CROPS: Farmers continued irrigating cotton and soybean fields, and began draining rice fields. Farmers were also preparing for corn and sorghum harvest. Soybeans were still being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields continued to be sprayed for spider mites, aphids, and boll weevils. Armyworms and grasshoppers were being treated in soybean fields and some pastures. Other activities included harvesting peaches and apples, as well as, cutting and baling hay. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were still being treated for horn flies and internal parasites, as well as, pinkeye. Some early feeding of hay was reported in the driest areas. Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton was in good condition in most areas, although some squares were dropping due to the heat. Cotton fields were irrigated, sprayed to control worms, lygus, mites, aphids. Harvest of silage corn continued; good yields were reported. A few corn fields were still being planted for silage. Corn for grain was drying. Several corn fields were treated for mites and weeds. Many early variety black-eyed bean fields received their last irrigation. Some dry bean fields were treated for leafhopper. Alfalfa hay drying conditions were rapid with the hot weather. Alfalfa seed harvest began. Many alfalfa, sudan fields were treated for armyworms. Sugar beet harvest continued, with fields being topped, then harvested. Rice continued to head out. Safflower, wild rice harvests were completed in many fields. Some sunflower seed fields were treated with defoliants. Growers were conducting summer cultural activities in their vineyards, orchards. Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation activities continued. Growers treated 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. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties moving. Wine grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest was active in figs, Freestone and 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 had occurred in many orchards as some growers began harvest. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The Valencia orange harvest slowed in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley, due to market conditions. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Insecticide applications continued in tomato, cantaloupe, freezer bean fields in the Sacramento Valley. Tomato fields were sprayed for aphids, worms in the Stockton Delta region. Both regular, cherry tomato production were affected by high temperatures. Warmer temperature conditions also affected peppers, eggplants by causing blooms to drop. Cantaloupe harvest was slow this week. The fall lettuce crop was planted. Early-planted eggplant fields were trimmed for the fall crop. Honeydew harvest was underway throughout the San Joaquin Valley, while the watermelon harvest was slowing down. Onion harvest was winding down. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Carrots; broccoli; radishes; cilantro; fresh, market cucumbers; sweet corn; green beans; eggplant; garlic; mustard greens; mixed melons; okra; parsley; bell, sweet, Jalapeno, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, zucchini squash; black-eyed, snap peas; spinach; fresh, processing, cherry tomatoes. Non-irrigated, higher elevation pasture conditions were mixed; some were in good condition while others began to deteriorate. Irrigated pastures in the central and northern valleys continued in good condition. Overall, livestock were in good condition. Many cattle in northeastern State will be moved from government grazing land early due to the lack of drinking water and dry grass. Some cattle that were summered on dry, foothill pastures received supplemental feed. Dry vegetation has fueled a large number of fires in the Sierra Nevada foothills. Dairy cows, poultry continued to be stressed from hot temperatures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 31% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Another hot, dry week with widely scattered showers. Some areas have had more than 40 days with temperatures in the 90s. Dryland crops are under moisture stress, irrigation water supplies are being drawn down rapidly. Spring barley 95% turning color, 98% 1999, 91% avg.; 58% harvested, 26% 1999, 28% avg. Dry onions 21% harvested, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Sugar beets 5% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 15% harvested,

7% 1999, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 40% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes 4% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Dry beans 82% flowered, 83% 1999, 86% avg.; 19% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 89% turning color, 84% 1999, 82% avg.; 40% harvested, 36% 1999, 32% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 88% 2nd cutting, 68% 1999, 81% avg.; 16% 3rd cutting, 10% 1999, 9% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Field corn 58% dough, 50% in 1999, 50% avg.; 25% dent, 22% 1999, 23% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 1999, 7% avg. Corn harvested for silage 10% harvested, 21% 1999, 9% avg. Sweet corn 55% harvested, 52% 1999, 59% avg. Cucumbers 57% harvested, 53% 1999, 67% avg. Soybeans 56% bloomed, 41% 1999, 49% avg.; 33% setting pods, 32% 1999, 30% avg. Sorghum 2% fair, 55% good, 43% excellent; 50% headed, 44% 1999, 53% avg. Snap beans 74% harvested, 57% 1999, 54% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 41% good, 55% excellent. Soybean 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 43% harvested, 55% 1999, 65% avg. Cantaloupe 48% harvested, 38% 1999, 59% avg. Watermelons 40% harvested, 46% 1999, 47% avg. Apple 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 17% harvested, 14% 1999, 17% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 59% harvested, 49% 1999, 57% avg. Hay, supplies 8% short, 92% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 2nd cutting 91% cut, 92% 1999, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 63% cut, 84% 1999, 58% avg.; 4th cutting 15% cut, 26% 1999, 10% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 66% cut, 87% 1999, 70% avg.; 4th cutting 18% cut, 14% 1999, 10% avg. Tomatoes 47% harvested, 36% 1999, 45% avg.

FLORIDA: Scattered storms brought varying amounts of rain, ranging from traces at Daytona Beach, Ft. Pierce to almost 4.0 in. in Tallahassee. Homestead, Dover, Immokalee recorded about 2.00 in.; Bradenton, about 3.33 in.; Pensacola, less than 0.50 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 2^o. above. Daytime highs in 90s; nighttime lows in 70s. Moisture short to adequate. Tobacco harvest, marketing active. Sugarcane good condition. Haying active. Cotton fair to good condition. Peanuts 89% pegged, 3% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Land preparation for planting vegetables remains active. Watermelon, pickle planting starting, West Central area. East coast producers planting peppers. Tomato planting active Palmetto-Ruskin region, growers beginning to stake older plants. Dade County producers harvesting okra; Palmetto-Ruskin growers picking summer squash. Rain most citrus areas, more needed to refill ponds, lakes, streams. Abundant new growth, very little late bloom fruit, most on drought stressed trees. Early bloom fruit sizing well. A few fresh squeeze juice operations still open. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, fertilizing, spraying. Burning of trash continues. Pasture feed 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good. Cattle 5% poor, 65% fair, 30% good. Statewide, cattle, pasture feeds slightly improved over previous week. Panhandle, north: generally dry, stock ponds low. Central: pastures greened up but condition unchanged from previous week. West central: pastures, cattle conditions improved.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 85% mature, 84% 1999, 83% avg.; 34% harvested for grain, 30% 1999, 23% avg. Hay 13% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 17% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 3% harvested for grain, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Tobacco 64% harvested, 71% 1999, 71% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 96% 1999, 96% avg. Apples 2% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent; 11% harvested, 7% 1999, 8% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 98% 1999, 98% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Showers fell over parts of the State last week. Warmer, drier conditions returned, especially late in the week. Soil moisture evaporated rapidly due to the hot, dry conditions. Availability of irrigation water continued to be a concern. Corn harvest progressed. Late season weed pressure occurred in cotton. Cotton continued to be treated for insects. Some peanut producers experienced disease pressure, especially Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Previous rains helped pastures, hayfields. Haying activities occurred where possible. Pastures were mowed. Water was hauled to livestock. Farmers planted millet, fast growing summer annuals hoping to have additional feed for

livestock. Some cattlemen liquidated herds. Other activities included: Cutting, storing silage corn.

HAWAII: Trade wind weather conditions was fair for agriculture during the week. Leeward sections were sunny and dry while windward areas were mostly sunny with generally light showers. Most crops continued to be in good to fair condition. Insect populations are being controlled with monitoring, timely spraying. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active and steady. Papaya were in mostly good condition. Disease continued to affect a few fields. Summer weather was favorable for tree, fruit development. Most vegetables were in fair condition. Higher temperatures, generally dry conditions were stressing crop development. Irrigation was heavy. Most insects, diseases were being controlled by spraying.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 37% very short, 34% short, 29% adequate. Continued hot, dry weather made for perfect harvest conditions. The harvest of most crops throughout the state is ahead of 1999, the 5 yr avg. Irrigation supply 14% excellent, 29% good, 28% fair, 20% poor, 9% very poor. Oats 17% harvested, 22% 1999, 16% avg. Potato 7% vines dying/killed, 4% 1999, 3% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Mint 82% harvested, 32% 1999, 55% avg. Peaches 37% harvested, 17% 1999, 29% avg. Dry Peas 64% harvested, 29% 1999, 30% avg. Lentils 48% harvested, 19% 1999, 11% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Prunes, plums 6% harvested, 7% 1999, 6% avg. Sweet corn 14% for processing, 20% 1999, 11% avg. Dry beans 3% harvested, 1999 1%, avg. 1%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 93%, 83% 1999, 77% avg.; 41% 3rd cutting harvested, 21% 1999, 13% avg. Spring wheat turning 99% color, 92% 1999, 91% avg. Barley 99% turning color, 88% 1999, 89% avg. Activities: Irrigating, weed control, monitoring for disease, pests, harvesting small grains, peaches, prunes, plums, mint, dry peas, lentils, sweet corn for processing, potatoes, dry beans, hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 3% mature, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Alfalfa 51% 3rd cut, 46% 1999, 32% avg. Occasional scattered showers, normal temperatures last week across the state are keeping crops looking good, progressing ahead of normal. Some areas in the southern districts received heavier rains, with one reporter saying "this is the wettest drought we have ever seen". Some cases of Sudden Death Syndrome are beginning to appear in certain soybean varieties. With harvest expected to begin in the next three to four weeks, farmers continue to clean out grain bins, prepare harvesting equipment, along with baling hay, mowing waterways, attending fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Rain, strong thunderstorms moved across the state, slowing field activities. Corn, soybean condition improved. Mint harvest is underway, cutting of tobacco has started in southern regions. Precipitation averaged .17 to 3.16 inches. Temperatures averaged 3E below normal to 3E above normal. Weeds remain a problem in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 58% 3rd cutting hay, 69% 1999. Major activities: Baling hay, 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 5.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot, humid weather predominated, some showers beneficial for crops & pastures. Corn, soybean crops on pace for record yields. Corn 91% milk stage, 84% 1999, 68% avg.; 52% dough stage, 43% 1999, 24% avg, 11% dent stage, 9% 1999, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent, 96% setting pods, 90% 1999, 83% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 38% 3rd cutting, 22% 1999, 12% avg.

Clover hay 85% 2nd cutting, 65% 1999, 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 24% very short, 47% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Crop conditions decline. Corn 9% mature, 3% 1999 & avg. Soybeans 4% dropping leaves, none 1999, avg. Sorghum 5% mature, none 1999, avg. Sunflower 79% bloom, 81% 1999, 23% ray flowers dry, 15% 1999, 14% bracts yellow, 9% 1999, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cutting, 83% 1999, 80% avg. Alfalfa 27% 4th Cutting, 19% 1999, 13% avg. Range. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 11% surplus. Hot, humid weather conditions began the week, with a cold front moving in Wednesday. Temperatures were 1° above normal for the week. Rain was received in some sections of the State that were still in a mild drought. Corn beginning to dry down in south, western portion of State. Soybeans benefitted from recent rain. Burley tobacco 78% topped, 70% 1999, 54% avg.; 13% cut, 16% 1999, 8% average. Dark tobacco 91% topped, 92% 1999, 78% avg.; 11% cut, 16% 1999, 12% average. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Blue mold, black shank a problem in fields receiving continuous rain. Reports of these diseases have been extremely variable, from no problem to serious impact. No major insect problems reported. Pastures 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Hay crop 4% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 40% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent; 95% mature, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 60% harvested, 46% 1999, 34% avg. Corn producers continued to harvest. Hay 82% final cutting, 46% 1999, 60% avg. Rice 75% ripe, 80% 1999, 57% avg. Rice farmers were busy harvesting. Soybeans 16% leaves turning, 15% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 76% ripe, 62% 1999, 41% avg.; 25% harvested, 20% 1999, 9% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 10% planted, 18% 1999, 5% avg. Some sugarcane was lodged as a result of strong winds produced by the storm Thursday night. Sweet Potatoes 5% harvested, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Cucumbers 71% harvested, 69% 1999, 73% avg. Lima beans 34% harvested, 18% 1999, 14% avg. Snap Beans 61% harvested, 58% 1999, and 65% avg. Soybeans 63% bloomed, 63% 1999, 68% avg.; 47% setting pods, 48% 1999, 45% avg. Sorghum 40% good, 60% excellent, 66% headed, 74% 1999, 68% avg. Tobacco 14% poor, 10% fair, 41% good, 35% excellent; 90% bloomed, 78% 1999, 85% avg.; 48% topped, 45% 1999, 57% avg.; 22% harvested, 14% 1999, 20% avg. Field corn 64% dough, 47% 1999, 47% avg.; 23% dent, 23% 1999, 18% avg. Sweet corn 63% harvested, 71% 1999, 66% avg. Potatoes 88% harvested, 77% 1999, 87% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 49% good, 44% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 29% excellent. Apple 28% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 12% harvested, 7% 1999, 6% avg. Peach 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent; 50% harvested, 57% 1999, 55% avg. Cantaloupe 70% harvested, 69% 1999, 72% avg. Watermelons 40% harvested, 58% 1999, 57% avg. Tomatoes 52% harvested, 61% 1999, 58% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 15% Surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 2nd cutting clover, other hays 83% cut, 86% 1999, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 36% cut, 39% 1999, 30% avg.; 4th cutting 5% cut, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 65% cut, 71% 1999, 63% avg.; 4th cutting 14% cut, 15% 1999, 11% avg. Activities: Continued rains have begun to affect soybeans, vegetables are under increased stress due to disease, over watering.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. All Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Drybeans 10% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. All Hay 75% 2nd cutting, 83% 1999, 86% avg.; 8% 3rd cutting, 22% 1999, 14% avg. Corn 85% silked, 100% 1999, 89% avg. Corn 37% milk, 80% 1999, 49% avg. Corn height 71%. Drybeans 81% blooming, 96% 1999, 89% avg.; 42% setting pods, 75% 1999, 67% avg. Warm, muggy conditions have led to lush growth for most crops. Scattered light precipitation across northern parts of State while southern parts saw little rain. Temperatures slightly above normal for week. Growing degree days (GDD) remain below average southern parts of State while northern parts slightly ahead. Precipitation remains below average for Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula, well above average for rest of State. District precipitation totals for week ranged from 0.77 inches northeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.02 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Rains generally beneficial, timely during past week, but some areas Thumb received excessive precipitation. Corn continued to look good, but still behind normal. Some corn fields had water standing. Soybeans improving, but still behind normal. Japanese beetle damage noticeable. Second cutting of alfalfa slowed by rain. Leaf Spot spraying sugarbeets continued. Oats looked good with harvest nearing completion. Dry bean fields some areas drowned out as water standing killed plants. Cantaloupe harvest continued to increase with good size. Carrot harvest well underway, quality good. Cauliflower, other cole crops benefitted from cool conditions, good volume. Celery harvest continued full swing with good quality. Cucumber harvest continued as some poor pollination effects became evident but quality looked good. Onions continued to size with some harvest. Potato harvest continued as tubers reaching maturity. Sweet corn harvest full swing, maturity advanced rapidly but remained behind normal. Pepper harvest well underway with a very good fruit set. Pumpkins continued to size. Summer squash, zucchini harvests continued but pollination problems reduced set. Snap bean growers concerned about white mold due to wet conditions. Tomatoes for fresh market being harvested increased volume. Processing tomatoes developing slowly. Watermelon harvest volume increased with no problems reported. Apples ranged from 2.25 to 2.5 inches diameter. Paula Red, Zesta varieties being picked. Early Red Delicious strains developing strong red skin color. Some peaches Southwest showing problems with small fruit size, soft fruit because growers have delayed harvest waiting for fruit to size. Red Havens being harvested Southeast. Bluecrop blueberry harvest winding down, Jersey, Rubel harvests continued, some Elliots being harvested. Fruit size, quality very good. Pears ranged from 2.5 to 2.75 inches diameter. Barlett pear harvest will start Southwest next week early sites. Plums ranged from 2.0 to 2.25 inches diameter. Summer raspberry harvest winding down, fall raspberry harvest getting started, earliest some growers can remember. Concord grapes expected to start veraison soon.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 80% milking, 79% 1999, 65% avg. Rye 85% harvested, 82% 1999, 81% avg. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 31% 1999, 26% avg. Winter Wheat 79% harvested, 72% 1999, 72% avg. Canola 12% harvested, 1% 1999, NA avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 13% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Rainfall continues to miss the central portion of the state. Central state topsoil conditions continue to be short going to very short as precipitation during the week was under one-half an inch. The remainder of the state received adequate precipitation to sustain the crops for the week, however, continued timely rains will be needed as corn ears, soybean pods are still filling. Areas of crop stress, from lack of moisture, are beginning to spread from the sandy soil to heavier soil types.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate. Corn 71% mature, 77% 1999, 58% avg.;

23% harvested, 19% 1999, 14% avg.; 57% silage harvested, 57% 1999, 62% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 5% very poor 14% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Rice 2% mature, 7% 1999, 8% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 44% mature, 31% 1999, 27% avg.; 3% silage harvested, 14% 1999, 17% avg.; 8% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 22% turning color, 34% 1999, 19% avg.; 12% shedding leaves, 17% 1999, 8% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% harvested, 9% 1999, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 38% good. Watermelons 83% harvested, 88% 1999, 88% avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Hay (warm season) 68% harvested, 77% 1999, 78% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 24%, very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Dry conditions still prevail throughout some parts of the state. Corn yield looks good in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork during the week 5.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.86 inch, ranging from virtually none in the southern 3rd of the state to 1.79 inches in the northeast district. Row crops continue in mostly good condition and are continuing to develop ahead of normal. Corn denting ranges from 46% northeast to 86% southeast. Corn, soybean development is nearly two weeks ahead of normal. Sorghum turning color varies from 17% east-central to 63% southeast. Third crop alfalfa is 68% cut, 59% 1999, 49% average. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 47% very short, 47% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 42% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley 91% turning, 90% 1999, 90% avg.; 67% ripe, 49% 1999, 42% avg. Spring Wheat 90% turning, 93% 1999, 93% avg.; 67% ripe, 44% 1999, 41% avg. Oats 90% turning, 89% 1999, 90% avg.; 75% ripe, 47% 1999, 42% avg.; 40% harvested, 20% 1999, 14% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 55% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 53% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 68% 2nd cutting, 44% 1999, 38% avg. Other hay 85% 1st cutting, 90% 1999, 89% avg. Winter Wheat 94% harvested, 65% 1999, 53% avg. Corn 1% harvested for silage, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Average temperatures are not quite as high throughout the state. However, in most areas of the state the continued heat has been causing crops to mature earlier than average. Harvest is ahead of schedule for the spring grains. Isolated incidents of hail damage to crops were reported across the state. The Central part of the state experienced slight rains, but there was no interference with harvest activities. Hay supplies continue to be a concern in the dry areas of the state. The North Central, Central regions report large decreases in hay production with some areas unable to get their usual 2nd cutting. Pasture, range feed shortages are causing some producers in the South Central portion of the state to begin supplementing feed. The shortage of water continues to be a concern with Central portions of the state. Little rain fell throughout the state this past week. A few isolated thunderstorms dropped hail, rain in limited amounts across state. Glendive reported the high temperature for the week at 105°. The low temperature for the week was 30° recorded at Wisdom.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6° above normals. Precipitation was very light, scattered across the State. Corn 14% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 77% in dough, 60% 1999, 42% avg.; 30% dented, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Soybeans 16% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; 99% bloomed, 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 88% setting pods, 70% 1999, 66% avg. Sorghum 9% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent; 86% headed, 66% 1999, 64% avg.; 23% coloring, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Oats harvested 98% for grain, 96% 1999, 96% avg. Alfalfa 62% 3rd cutting harvested, 36% 1999, 27% avg.; 26% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 39% very

poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 5% 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: Hot, dry conditions continued to dominate state weather. No significant precipitation was received. Drought intensified, particularly in the east-central part of the State. Range fires continued to ravage parts of the north; over one-half million acres have burned to date. Range water tanks continued to dry, irrigation water supplies diminish. Some public grazing allotments are pending early closure due to drought. Crop condition ratings remain generally good with the harvest season progressing. Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearly finished, third cutting progressing. Other hay harvest well along. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley harvests moving rapidly. Oats for grain harvest underway, some oats continue to be cut for hay. Corn tasseled, responding well to the hot weather. Potatoes making good growth. Some cattle injured by range fires marketed. 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 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 56% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% short, 62% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 35% harvested; 25% 1999; 15% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 15% harvested, 20% 1999, 20% 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 40% harvested; 50% 1999, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 45% harvested, 70% 1999, 75% avg.; condition fair. Broadleaf tobacco 35% harvested, 70% 1999, 55% avg.; condition fair to poor. First crop hay 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 55% harvested, 65% 1999, 60% avg.; condition good. Third crop hay 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 40% harvested, 80% 1999, 40% avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Pears 5% harvested, none in 1999, none avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries: 65% harvested, 80% 1999, 65% avg.; fruit size avg to above avg, condition good to excellent. Wild Blueberries in Maine 40% harvested, 60% 1999, 40% avg, fruit size above avg to avg, condition good. Rain with high humidity created ideal disease conditions causing major crop damage to tobacco, vegetable crops. Major farm activities included: Applying fungicides, insecticides, cutting hay, silage, harvesting broccoli, blueberries, raspberries, sweet corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, green peppers, winter squash, peaches, pears, early apples. Shellfish growers were harvesting clams, oysters. Christmas tree growers were shearing trees.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 37% dough, 6% dent, 10% good, 90% excellent. Soybean 100% excellent. Continued shower, thunderstorm activity resulted in some flooding problems in the northwestern parts of the state. Producers were able to make good progress harvesting fresh market tomatoes, peppers despite wet conditions. Fresh market tomatoes are rated as mostly good, however, uneven ripening, cracking have been reported in some fields. Producers are concerned that quality, yield may decline with additional rainfall. Harvest of snap beans, cucumbers is nearing completion in some localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 32% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate. Scattered thunderstorms provided some measurable rainfall at over three quarters of the reporting stations. Temperatures were above normal at most places, with a state wide average 3° above normal. Farmers were active last week harvesting onions, chile, alfalfa, corn for silage. Total sorghum 20% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent, 31% headed; 57% 1999, 33% 5-year, 12% coloring; 3% 1999, 2% 5-year. Onions declined slightly from last week in fair to excellent condition, with 92% of the crop harvested. Corn was in fair to excellent condition, with 88% of the corn in the dough stage, 50% dented. The alfalfa condition was in mostly poor to excellent condition with the 3rd cutting finished, the 4th cutting 80% complete. The

cotton crop also slightly declined from last week, reported in mostly fair to excellent condition, with bolls opening at 4%. Chile was in mostly fair to good condition with little change from last week. Some ranchers are still using supplemental feeds, others have started again due to the lack of rain fall. Cattle, sheep conditions varied only slightly from last week. The pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 39% poor, 32% fair, 18% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.5. Soil moisture 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Pasture feed 1% fair, 78% good, 21% excellent. Hay 17% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 68% 2nd cut, 93% 1999, 85% avg. Second cut clo-tim 50% harvested, 77% 1999, 53% avg. Wheat 92% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Oats 32% harvested, 83% 1999, 62% avg. Corn 44% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Soybean 64% fair, 36% good. Farmers fought wet conditions to get hay cut, dried. Many producers went back to chopping haylage since wet conditions have not favored dry hay. Wheat yields looked good as many farmers began combining. Rain halted some wheat harvest causing farmers to worry about sprouting. Most corn was tasseling, but stands were highly variable in growth, development. Sweet corn picking was in full swing in Clinton, Essex counties. Sweet corn was in excellent condition. In Livingston, Monroe counties, snap bean harvest was 20% complete, cabbage was growing well and 5% of the crop was harvested. In Northern State, apples were in good to excellent condition in Clinton, Essex counties. The crop was 12% harvested in that region. Some trees were showing signs of wet feet, were dropping apples, but overall the fruit was growing well, coloring nicely. Western State fruit was in good to excellent condition. In Albany county, apples were in good condition as fruit appeared to be sizing well. In the Lake Erie Grape Belt region grapes were in good condition. Some spraying was occurring, but otherwise things were quiet. Pears were progressing in the Hudson Valley as growers began assessing if hail damaged fruit would be marketable.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2 compared with 3.9 the previous week. Soil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. The first full week of August was highlighted with the return of typical summer temperatures, light rain with a few areas reporting heavier rain amounts, some hail damage. Moist conditions in the fields are contributing to early ripening of tobacco, increased reports of disease in peanuts, corn, tobacco. The State's corn silage harvest is underway while other activities for the week included: Harvesting, marketing flue-cured tobacco, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Hot, dry weather across much of the state resulted in stress to late season crops, drying of pastures. Crop development for durum wheat 77% turning, 35% 1999, 52% avg.; 15% combined, 2% 1999, 7% avg. Canola 73% swathed, 33% 1999; 12% combined, 3% 1999. Dry bean development 59% fully podded, 41% 1999, 51% avg.; 23% lower leaves yellowing, 15% 1999, 20% avg. Flaxseed 77% turning, 35% 1999, 47% avg.; 4% combined, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Potatoes 85% rows filled, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 3% vines killed, 5% 1999, 5% avg. Durum wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 10% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 8% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 16% excellent. Pasture, range 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 82% of normal. Alfalfa 89% 2nd cutting, while all other hay 88% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Summer apples 73% harvested; 78% 1999. Alfalfa hay 95% 2nd cutting; 100% 1999; 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 32% 3rd cutting; 59% 1999; 28% avg. Corn 65% in dough; 79% 1999; 41% avg.; 10% dented; 22% 1999; 6% avg.; 1% harvested for silage; 1% 1999; 0% avg. Cucumbers 50% harvested; 61% 1999. Oats 90% harvested; 99% 1999; 86% avg. Other hay 81% 2nd cutting; 82% 1999; 76% avg. Other hay 17% 3rd cutting; 25% 1999; 12% avg. Peaches 61% harvested; 64% 1999. Potatoes 18% harvested; 24% 1999; 18%

avg. Processing 1% tomatoes harvested; 5% 1999; 3% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming; 100% 1999; 94% avg. Soybeans 72%; setting pods 95% 1999; 66% avg. Tobacco 63% topped; 49% 1999, 13% harvested; 10% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Activities for the week included: Baling hay, straw; harvesting wheat, oats; reporting crops; seeding filter strips; 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; picking fresh market vegetables; preparing for the fall harvest. Reported weed pressures included Canadian thistle, ragweed, yellow sweet clover, smart weed, milkweed, broadleaf, pokeweed, hemp dogbane. Reported insects were Japanese beetles, leaf hoppers, slug, maggots, spider mites in vine crops, corn borers. Reported diseases included root rot, blossom end rot, rust in corn, white mold in soybeans, mildew in pumpkins, early blight on tomatoes, phytophthora in soybeans, blister spot on apples, anthracnose on vine crops, glume blotch in fruit, vegetables, blue mold in tobacco, gray wall in tomatoes. Livestock were reported in mostly good to excellent condition throughout the state. In the Northwest district, livestock have been affected by viruses, colds. In the North Central district, soggy pastures, fly problems are placing livestock under stress.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 53% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 37% seedbed prepared, 27% last week, 20% 1999, 23% avg. Oats 35% seedbed prepared, 26% last week, 6% 1999, 12% avg. Corn 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent, 84% dough, 70% last week, 64% 1999, 90% avg.; 26% mature, 19% last week, 9% 1999, 11% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent, 83% blooming, 73% last week, 69% 1999, 81% avg.; 58% setting pods, 50% last week, 53% 1999, 56% avg. Peanuts 86% setting pods, 84% last week, 85% 1999, 84% avg.; 1% mature, 0% last week, 0% 1999, 1% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent, 88% 3rd cutting, 77% last week, 92% 1999, 81% avg.; 36% 4th cutting, 25% last week, 24% 1999, 16% avg; Other Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent, 54% 2nd cutting, 48% last week, 43% 1999, 39% avg. Watermelons 87% harvested, 75% last week, 66% 1999, 67% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent; Cattle marketings avg. Feeder steer, heifer prices steady to \$1.00 per cwt. higher than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 24% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate. Barley 49% harvested, 43% 1999, 46% avg.; 14% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 73% 1999, 72% avg.; 22% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Winter wheat, barley harvest starting to wind down throughout state. In Malheur County haying continued. All crops showing stress from continued high temperatures. In Willamette Valley, grass seed harvest continued. Mint & red clover seed harvest begin soon. Sugarbeet seed harvest underway. Third cutting of alfalfa ready. Field corn setting ears. In southwest valleys, grass seed harvested, third cutting of alfalfa being harvested. Nurseries transplanting pots to ground, while greenhouses planning, preparing for fall plants. Potted plants, flowers, some fall plants being advertised for sale in Eastern Oregon. Greenhouses working with fall plants. Summer maintenance, irrigation main activity. Vegetables reported doing very well in western regions of State with green bean, cucumber, sweet corn harvest on-going. Also reported nice crops of tomatoes, onions, garlic, zucchini squash, other salad vegetables. Harvest started on early potatoes, onions in Malheur County. In Umatilla County, fresh pack potatoes, onions, watermelon harvest continued. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry, blueberry, last of raspberry picking continued. Early apple, peach varieties harvested in southern valley. Hazelnuts & walnuts continued to mature. In southern state, Bartlett pear harvest started, peach harvest continued. Apples, other pear varieties continued developing nicely. Grapes also looked good. In Hood River Valley, Bartlett pear harvest set to begin August 14 in lower valley. In Coos, Curry counties, cranberry growers weeding their bogs. Livestock condition

remains mostly good to excellent; quite variable in Malheur County. Worst fire season in fifty years taking its toll on range, pasture feeds. Even higher elevation rangeland in eastern state has dried up. Some cattle are being moved prematurely off range because of dry conditions. Growth in western state pastures finished under very dry conditions, most counties report supplemental hay feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 81% silk, 88% 1999, 86% avg.; 45% dough, 43% 1999, 40% avg.; 8% dent, 8% 1999, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 39% excellent. Soybean 1% poor, 4% fair, 41% good, 54% excellent. Oats 81% ripe, 92% 1999, 88% avg.; 49% harvested, 77% 1999, 67% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 20% 1999, 11% avg. Apples 18% harvested, 15% 1999, 13% avg.; Apple 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 46% harvested, 46% 1999, 41% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 84% 2nd cutting, 93% 1999, 85% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 54% 1999, 41% avg. Timothy clover 53% 2nd cutting, 48% 1999, 47% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting small grains, apples, peaches; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; making hay, haylage; baling straw; trimming brush, spraying crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 93% fair, 7% good. Corn 97% doughed, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 75% matured, 74% 1999, 77% avg.; 18% harvested, 22% 1999, 19% avg.; 19% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 78% bolls set, 84% 1999, 87% avg.; 4% bolls opened, 5% 1999, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Hay 88% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 83% harvested, 87% 1999, 90% avg.; 17% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent. Peanuts 93% pegged, 93% 1999, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 8% excellent. Sorghum 80% headed, 83% 1999, 81% avg.; 55% turned color, 58% 1999, 63% avg.; 20% matured, 21% 1999, 23% avg.; 28% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, and 16% good. Soybeans 62% bloomed, 63% 1999, 66% avg.; 38% pods set, 26% 1999, 31% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 46% fair, 54% good. Tobacco 58% harvested, 57% 1999, 59% avg.; 15% stalks destroyed, 16% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 98% 1999, 98% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Rye 97% harvested, 95% 1999, 89% avg. Corn 97% silked, 92% 1999, 85% avg.; 2% silage harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Soybeans 4% dropping leaves, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Sorghum 4% silage harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent, 89% blooming, 66% 1999, 69% avg.; 11% dry, 18% 1999, 14% avg.; 6% bracts yellow, 16% 1999, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting harvested, 82% 1999, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 31% 3rd cutting harvested, 20% 1999, NA% avg. Other hay 90% harvested, 83% 1999, 83% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Warm temperatures helped small grain harvest near completion. All small grains are above 90% harvested. Corn, soybeans, sorghum are developing ahead of 1999, the 5 year avg. Livestock continue to stay mostly in good to excellent condition. Topsoil moisture improved slightly from last week, but subsoil moisture levels continue to decline.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 75% topped, 77%

1999, 65% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Burley 17% harvested, 23% 1999, 13% avg. Dark air-cured 13% harvested, 21% 1999, 12% avg. Dark fire-cured 19% harvested, 22% 1999, 13% avg. Corn silage 36% harvested, 35% 1999, 22% avg. Mostly dry conditions allowed Tobacco growers to make excellent progress with harvesting activities last week. The crop showed slight improvement last week as late tobacco continued to take advantage of recent moisture. Those producers not yet harvesting, were busy topping their crop. Above normal temperatures during the first part of the week caused some problems, but relief arrived over the weekend as a cold front brought cooler temperatures to most areas of the State. Only isolated showers, thunderstorms were reported. Many farmers were busy harvesting hay last week, boll weevil eradication spraying continued in West State.

TEXAS: Widely scattered showers fell across portions of the Plains, South Central, South State, however accumulations were extremely light, little relief from the dry conditions was observed. Across the remainder of state hot temperatures, high wind continued to deplete soil moisture which caused further delays in land preparation for fall planting. Unharvested dryland crops continued to stress in dryer areas and in some locations water available for irrigation was depleted, irrigated crops were also suffering. In some of the drier areas crops continued to be zeroed out or abandoned as a result of dry conditions. Body condition of livestock continued to decline, supplemental feeding increased especially in the dryer areas, hauling water to livestock remained a must for many producers. Pastures continued to be mostly dormant, haying operations remained idle as the dry conditions continued. Damage from grasshoppers, web worms, cabbage loopers, beet armyworms, stink bugs continued to escalate, became severe in a few locations. Many municipalities remained under strict water rationing, in some locations water was being hauled for home use. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation for fall planting continued in some locations but generally slowed as dry conditions prevailed. Fall planting will be delayed in most areas if moisture is not received soon. Corn: Irrigated corn continued to progress well across most portions of the Plains. Harvest hastened in Southern, Central areas as the dry conditions increased maturity. Yields remained variable in all locations with dry land being the most varied. Corn Borer populations continued to increase in areas on the Plains. State wide corn 82% of normal compared with 87% 1999. Corn Mature Published 55%, 53% 1999, 54% Avg. Harvested 46% Published, 35% 1999, 38% Avg. Cotton: Cotton continued to progress rapidly in most locations as a result of the continued dry conditions. Cotton maturity ranged from matchhead square to cut-out. High temperatures, lack of moisture has caused a large amount of early cotton on the Plains to reach cut-out earlier than normal. Many fields are blooming in the top of the plant, wilting down during the heat of the day. Insect populations also remained high in some locations. Harvest activities continued to move northward as conditions for harvest were reached. State wide cotton 66% of normal compared with 43% 1999. Cotton Squaring 100% Published, 99% 1999, 100% Avg, 9% Harvested, 4% 1999, 6% Avg. Rice: Harvest continued to expand in areas of South Central State, Upper Coastal areas. Drying down continued in later planted rice, yields in harvested fields have been mostly good. State wide rice 95% of normal compared with 94% 1999. Sorghum: Harvesting continued in the Blacklands, central areas under extremely dry conditions, insect problems continued for many producers where maturity has not been reached. State wide sorghum 61% of normal compared with 79% 1999. Sorghum 54% Mature, 49% 1999, 54% Avg. 45% Harvested, 44% 1999, 46% Avg. Peanuts: On the Plains progress continue however, insect populations and plant disease remained high in some locations. In other areas some dry land peanuts may not be harvestable and some irrigated peanuts were suffering as available water was depleted. State wide peanut 68% compared with 82% 1999. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains, however dryland soybeans continued to suffer in many other locations. Harvest continued to expand in South Central, Coastal areas of the state where conditions were favorable for harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, preparation for fall planting continued but slowed as the dry conditions continued. Watermelon harvest continued but was winding down. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvesting cucumbers, squash, peppers were mostly completed, land preparation for fall planting's continued but slowed as the dry conditions continued. East State, harvest was completed for blueberries, watermelons. Sweet potatoes continued

to make fair to good progress in some areas but was a disaster in others. Insect populations continued to be high in many locations. High Plains, vegetable progression remained favorable in the irrigated areas. Producers continued to plant peas, watermelons. Onion harvest was completed, carrot harvest was winding down. Green bean harvest continued to expand. Pecans: Pecans continued to make good to fair progress across the state. Nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pasture, livestock continued to decrease as the drought continued across the state. Because of the dry conditions most pastures have become dormant which has increased the need for supplemental feeding. As the conditions have worsened in recent months many remaining producers have reduced their herds while others have sold their remaining livestock as the immediate future looks undesirable. Insect pressure continued to add further injury to many pastures, control measures were too costly.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 36% short, 28% adequate. Pasture, range 18% very poor, 39% poor, 31% fair, 12% good. Alfalfa hay 34% 3rd cutting, 6% 1999, 13% avg. Corn height 83 inches, 78 inches 1999, 71 inches avg. Corn tasseled (silked) 74%, 75% 1999, 65% avg.; 9% dough stage, 4% 1999, 6% avg. Winter wheat 83% harvested, 65% 1999, 64% avg. 32% poor, 41% fair, 27% good. Spring wheat 63% harvested, 61% 1999, 58% avg.; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 38% good. Barley harvested (grain) 79%, 64% 1999, 60% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 42% good. Oats harvested 48% for grain, 32% 1999, 32% avg.; 89 harvested for hay or silage, 84% 1999, 83% avg. Tart cherries picked 95%, 93% 1999, 94% avg. Peaches picked 20%, 18% 1999, 25% avg. Irrigation water supplies 33% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting small grains, picking tart cherries, baling hay. Weather continues to be hot and dry around the state and insects are a problem in some counties. Some farms may not have enough irrigation water to get a third or fourth crop of alfalfa.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Pastures 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 6% fair, 61% good, 33% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% fair, 51% good, 46% excellent, 95% Silked, 98% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg.; 59% dough, 58% 1999, 51% 5-yr avg.; 35% dent, 31 1999, 26 5-yr avg.; 17% mature, 11% 1999, 7% 5-yr avg.; silage 2% harvested, 6% 1999, 4% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 65% blooming, 49% 1999, 61% 5-yr avg.; 37% setting pods, 25% 1999, 33% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 13% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent, 18% harvested, 19% 1999, 22% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent, 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 2% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 2% fair, 55% good, 43% excellent, 27% harvested, 19% 1999, 15% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 1% fair, 40% good, 59% excellent, 20% harvested, 2% 1999, 3% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent, 99% pegged, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 11% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent, 98% setting bolls, 83% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 6% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Summer Potatoes 97% harvested, 94% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg. Apples 32% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Summer apples 82% harvested, 62% 1999, 44% 5-yr avg. Peaches 22% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 63% harvested, 52% 1999, 54% 5-yr avg. Crop development progressed because of higher temperatures and fewer thunderstorms last week. Frequent rains are causing fruit rot, leaf diseases in cantaloupes, watermelons, tomatoes, other vegetables. Burley tobacco harvest is now underway while flue, fire harvest continued. Post emergent weed herbicides are being applied to soybean fields that are not too wet. Fungicide sprays, foliar applications of fertilizer continue on peanuts as weather permits. Other activities for the week included harvesting 2nd, third cuttings of hay, over seeding pastures, spreading chicken litter, bush hogging around farm facilities, attending field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 62% short, 36% adequate. Winter wheat dryland 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent; 95% irrigated good, 5% excellent. 75% harvested, 42% 1999, 54% avg. Winter wheat harvest continued across the state with above average yields reported. Some areas expressed concern about the lack of moisture for winter wheat planting this fall. Spring wheat, dryland 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; irrigated, 100% good, 45% harvested, 15% 1999, 29% avg. 1% barley dryland poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; irrigated 100% good, 49% harvested, 14% 1999, 33% avg. Spring cereal grain harvest continued. The dry conditions caused concern of fire danger. Potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 20% harvested, 14% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay, 97% 2nd cutting, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 44% 3rd cutting, 56% 1999, 38% avg. Hay, roughage, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 40% poor, 47% fair, 9% good. Potatoes dry peas, carrots, sweet corn, cauliflower, broccoli, cucumbers, vegetable seed harvests were underway. Raspberry harvest was completed with blueberry harvest continuing. Excellent harvest was predicted for blueberries with good prices. Peach harvest was winding down in parts of eastern state. Apples, pears were reported as sizing up nicely with some early varieties, such as EarliGold Golden Apples being harvested. Sunburn on apples was a concern. Timothy hay harvest was mostly completed. Small grain hay was baled. Pasture land across the state was dry due to the lack of moisture. Cattle were being moved frequently for pasture management.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay and tobacco conditions improved, but corn and soybean conditions declined. Hay 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent; Hay 2nd cut 55%, 57% 1999, 59% 5-yr avg; Hay 3rd cut 7%. Corn condition 22% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent; Corn silked 86%, 75% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg; Corn doughing 33%, 38% 1999, 37% 5-yr avg. Soybean condition 34% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent; Soybeans blooming 84%, 76% 1999, 83% 5-yr avg; Soybeans setting pods 32%, 41% 1999, 59% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 83%, 79% 1999, 78% 5-yr avg. Tobacco condition 12% poor, 40% fair, 48% good; Tobacco topped 60%, 29% 1999, 52% 5-yr avg. Apple condition 60% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 16% poor, 60% fair, 16% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 3% fair, 89% good, 8% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. High winds caused extensive damage to crops and buildings in southern Wisconsin. The high winds caused some corn to go down. Golf ball sized hail hit northern Wisconsin early last week. Lots of fields washed out from sudden rain after extreme dryness. Rain totaled 2.7 inches in some areas of northwestern Wisconsin. Soil moisture: 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, and 4% surplus. Winter wheat had yields in the 75-95 bushels per acre range. Wheat was mostly all combined. Third crop hay: 32% complete, 21% last year, and 18% for the 5-year average. Pasture feed condition: 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 5% excellent. Straw yields have been high. Fall raspberry picking started last week. Cucumbers had good quality but were lower in quantity due to cool weather. Apples were plentiful in the orchards.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 50% very short, 44% short, 6% adequate. Barley 80% mature, 69% 1999, 72% avg.; 43% harvested, 46% 1999, 36% avg.; 5% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Oats 84% turning color, 72% 1999, 82% avg.; 59% mature, 36% 1999, 50% avg.; 35% harvested, 16% 1999, 23% avg.; 11% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 82% mature, 42% 1999, 49% avg.; 37% harvested, 36% 1999, 23% avg.; 22% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 94% 1999, 85% avg. Corn 91% silked, 89% 1999, 83% avg.; 72% milk, 54% 1999, 49% avg.; 25% dough, 21% 1999, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 76% setting pods, 81% 1999, 81% avg.; 11% turning color, 22% 1999, 8% avg. Dry beans 6% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 57% 2nd cutting, 42% 1999, 37% avg. Other 85% hay harvested, 72% 1999, 77% avg. Range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 8% good. Stock water 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Hot, dry conditions continue.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 6 - 12, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather in Ukraine and Russia helped winter and spring grain harvesting in most areas.

FSU-NEWLANDS: Continued unseasonably warm, dry weather in most of north-central Kazakstan accelerated spring grain development, while farther north in Russia, light to moderate showers and cooler weather improved growing conditions for filling spring grains.

EUROPE: Drier weather helped winter grain harvesting in most of northern Europe.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains finally returned to Gujarat and southern India, ending a stressful dry spell.

MEXICO: Widespread showers covered the central and eastern corn belt, boosting moisture supplies for corn.

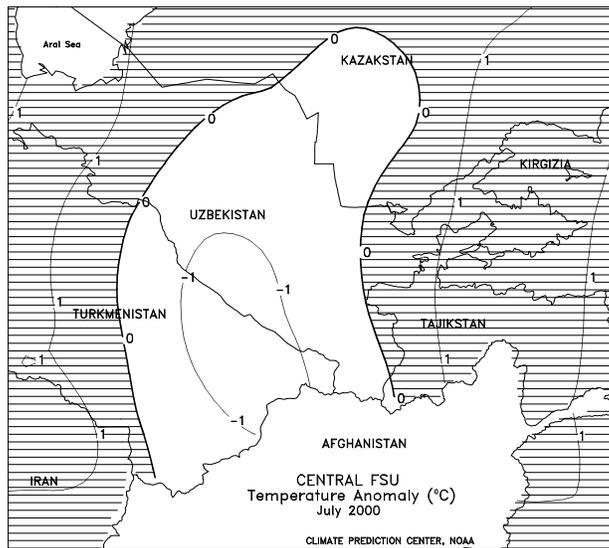
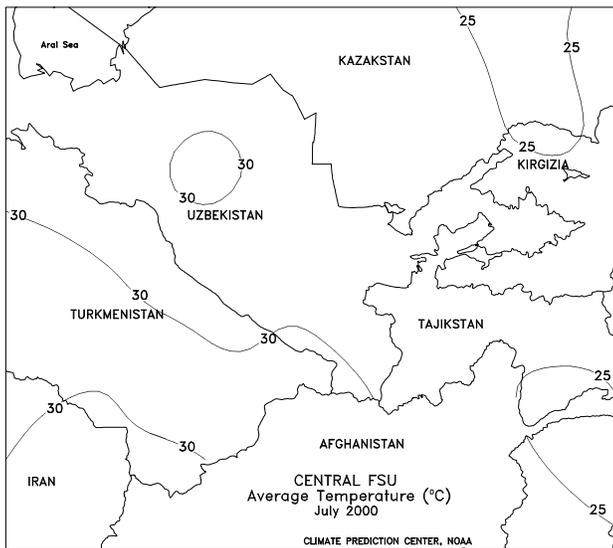
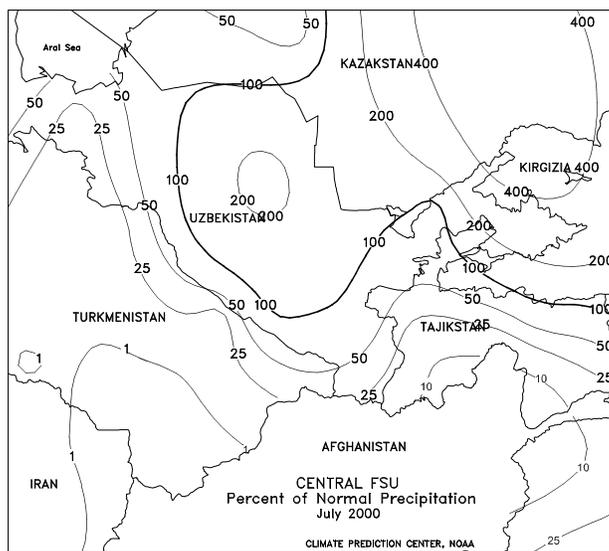
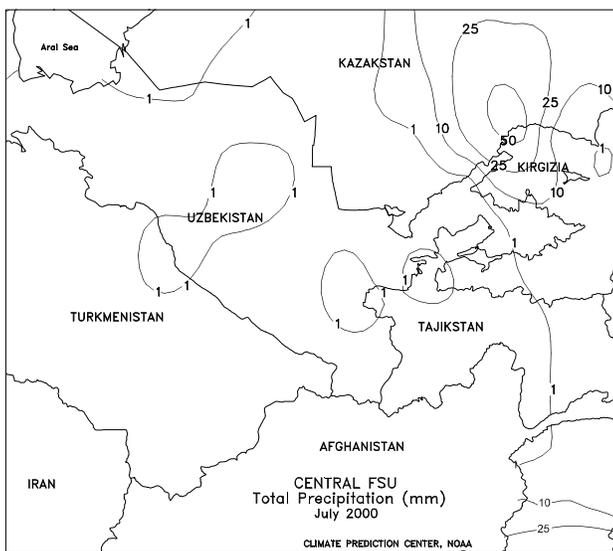
CANADA: Crops stayed unfavorably wet in the eastern Prairies, Ontario, and Quebec.

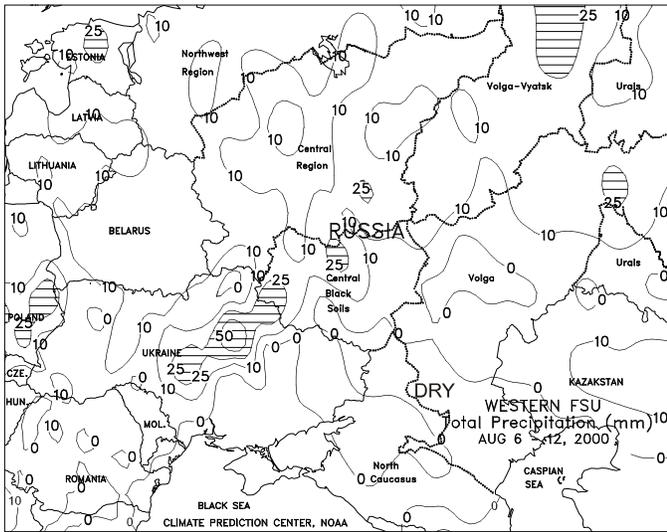
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Generally dry weather throughout the region reduced moisture supplies for crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread showers stabilized summer crop yield potentials across Manchuria and northern North Korea and boosted moisture supplies across the northern North China Plain.

SOUTH AMERICA: Across most of central Argentina, rain boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat, but topsoil moisture remained limited across Buenos Aires.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers benefited most winter grain areas.

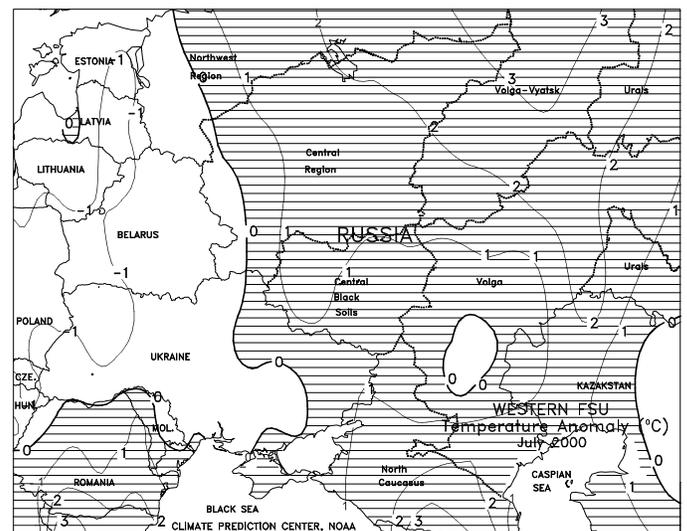
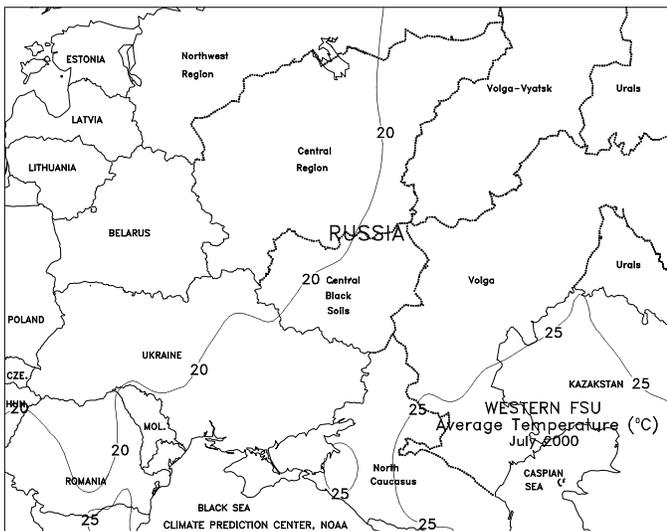
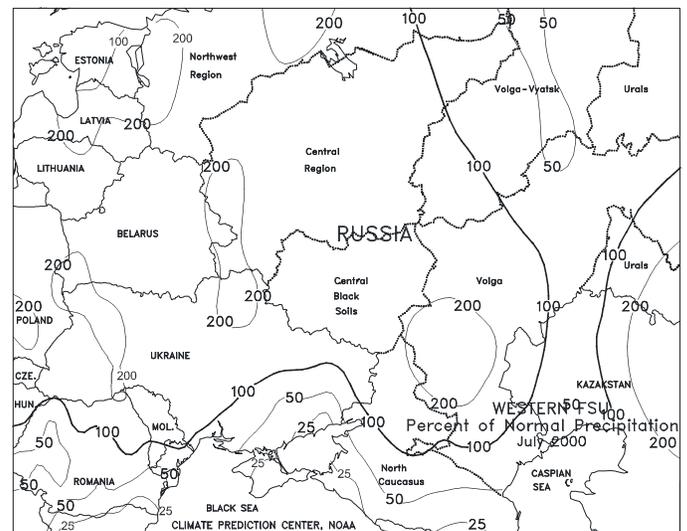
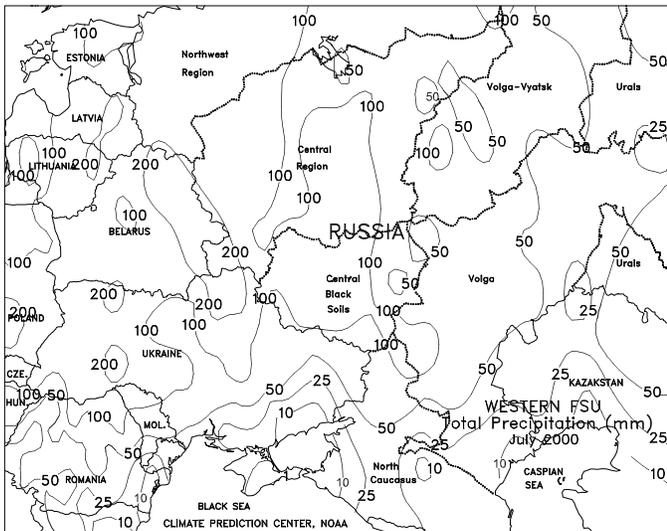


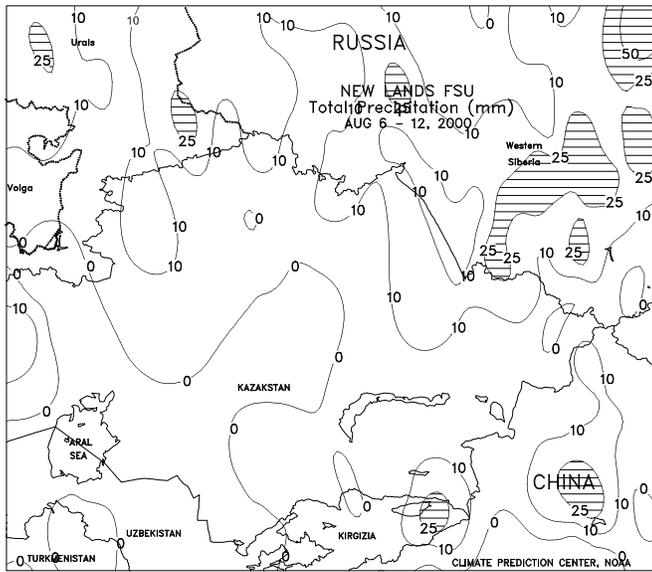


FSU-WESTERN

Several days of dry weather prevailed in Russia and Ukraine, helping winter and spring grain harvesting. The greatest delays in harvesting were confined to a narrow area extending from the central Ukraine northeastward into the Central Black Soils Region of Russia, where precipitation amounts ranged from 25 to 50 mm. Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued in southeastern Ukraine and returned to southern Russia, stressing corn and sunflowers. Extreme maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 32 to 36 degrees C, accelerating crop development. Elsewhere, intermittent showers (10-25 mm or more) slowed winter grain harvesting in Belarus, Latvia, and Estonia, but favored summer crop development. In July, wet weather prevailed over northern, central, and western Ukraine, delaying winter wheat harvesting, but providing abundant soil moisture for summer crop development. In contrast, July precipitation was well below normal (less than 50 percent of normal) in southeastern Ukraine, stressing corn and sunflowers that advanced through reproduction during the month. In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather

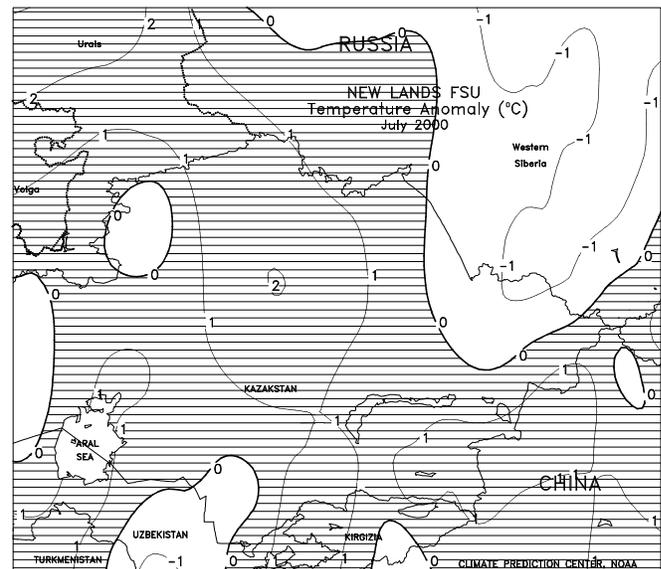
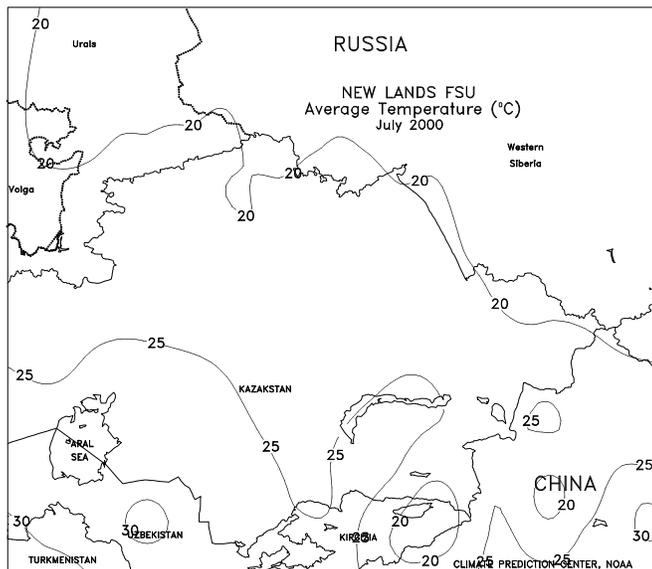
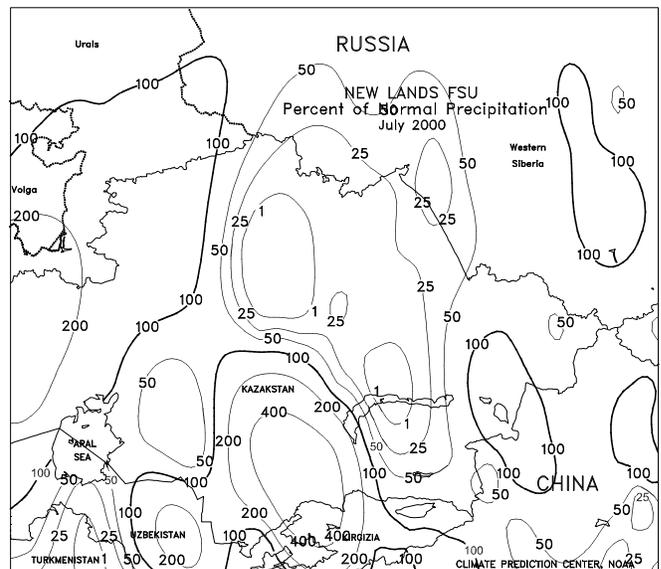
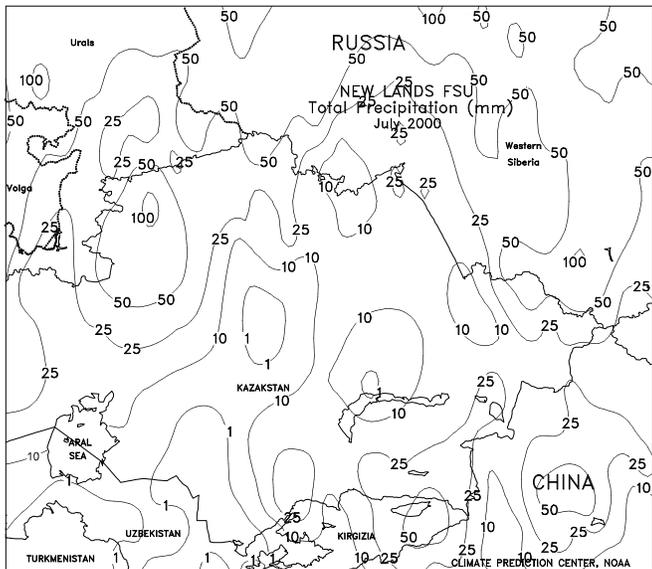
prevailed over southern areas (North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley) from July 11-28, favoring rapid winter wheat harvesting, but increasing stress on summer crops advancing through reproduction. Farther north, near- to above-normal precipitation was observed in northern Russia during July, benefiting spring grains that advanced through reproduction and immature winter grains. Elsewhere, above-normal precipitation in the Baltics and Belarus followed June's unfavorable dryness, improving growing conditions for spring-sown crops.

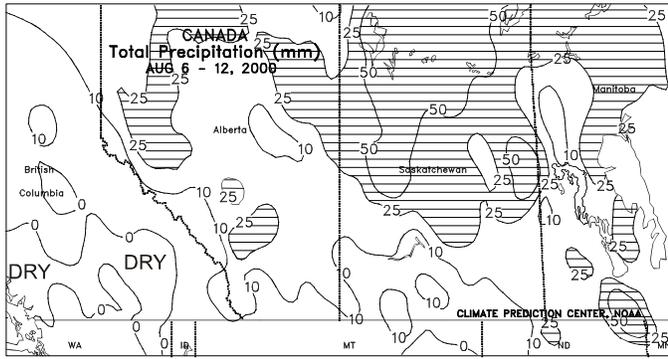




FSU-NEW LANDS

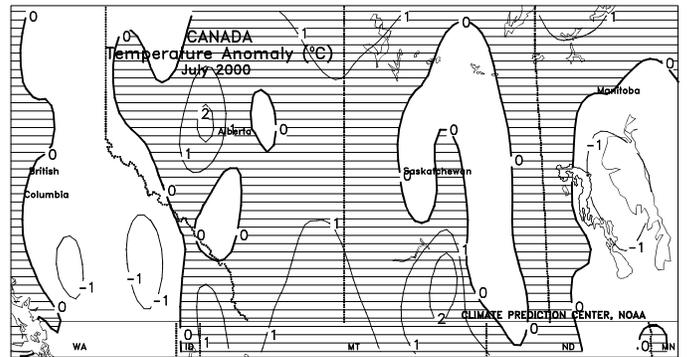
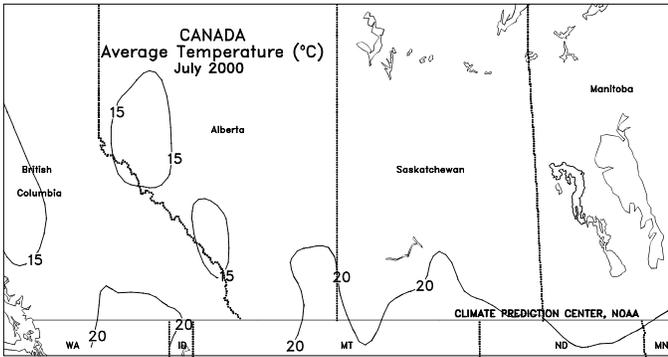
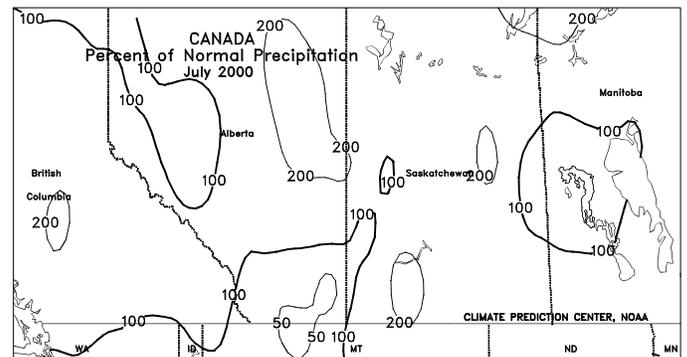
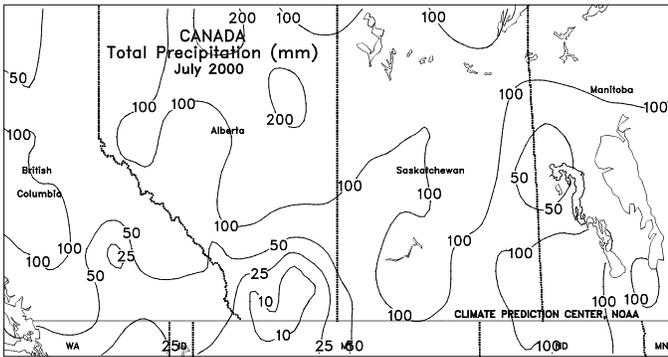
Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail over primary spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, with significant precipitation (10 mm or more) confined to spotty locations. A warming trend occurred during the week, with maximum temperatures ranging from 30 to 35 degrees C, accelerating crop development. In Russia, showers (8-25 mm or more) spread from the Urals eastward into Eastern Siberia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. In the Altay Kray region of Western Siberia, a heat wave early in the week was followed by widespread showers and cooler weather at week's end, improving crop conditions. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in central Kazakstan and western areas in Russia, and 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in eastern Kazakstan and eastern areas in Russia. In July, weather conditions were mixed for crop development in most of Russia and Kazakstan. A drying trend developed in major spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan and Western Siberia, Russia during the month, lowering soil moisture reserves. In contrast, near- to above-normal precipitation favored spring grains in western Kazakstan and the Urals region of Russia.

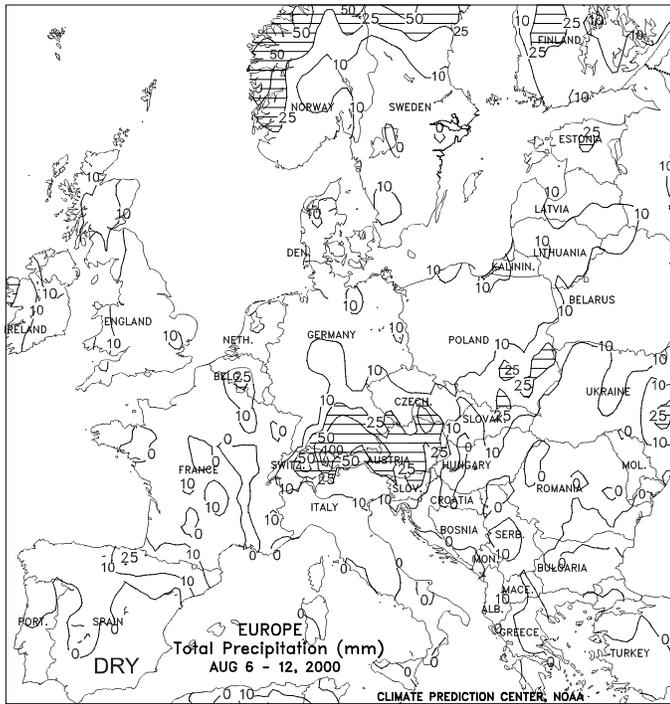




CANADA

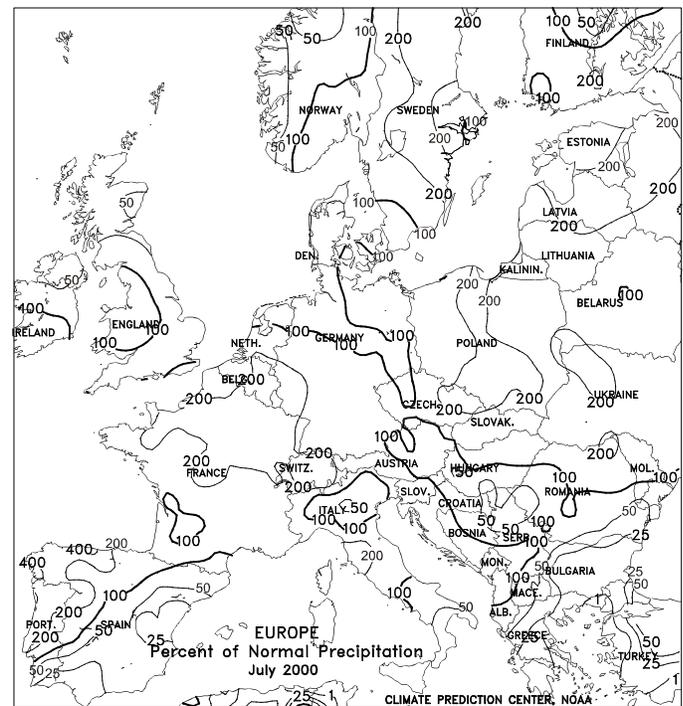
In Manitoba, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork such as haying and raised quality concerns for filling spring grains. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) swept across northern Prairie growing areas, but drier conditions in southern Saskatchewan favored dry down and early harvesting. Showers (5-23 mm) broke the heat wave in southern Alberta but came too late to significantly improve crop prospects. Temperatures averaged near normal (highs in the upper 20's and lower 30's degrees C) across the Prairies except in the Peace River Valley, where cooler-than-normal weather slowed grain and oilseed development. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-50 mm) overspread crop districts in Ontario and Quebec, causing additional problems for unharvested winter wheat, hay, and disease-sensitive corn and soybeans. During July, Prairie rainfall totaled near to above normal, due mainly to early-month soaking rains. The moisture was overall favorable for reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds, and near- to above-normal temperatures fostered a needed boost in crop growth rates. However, southern Alberta remained unfavorable dry, with periodic heat stress leading to early maturity. In eastern Canada, cool, wet weather was unfavorable for maturing winter wheat and vegetative to reproductive summer crops.

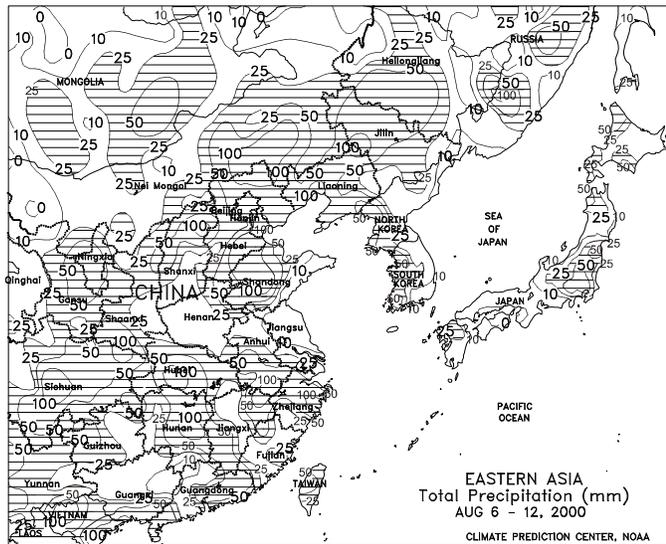




EUROPE

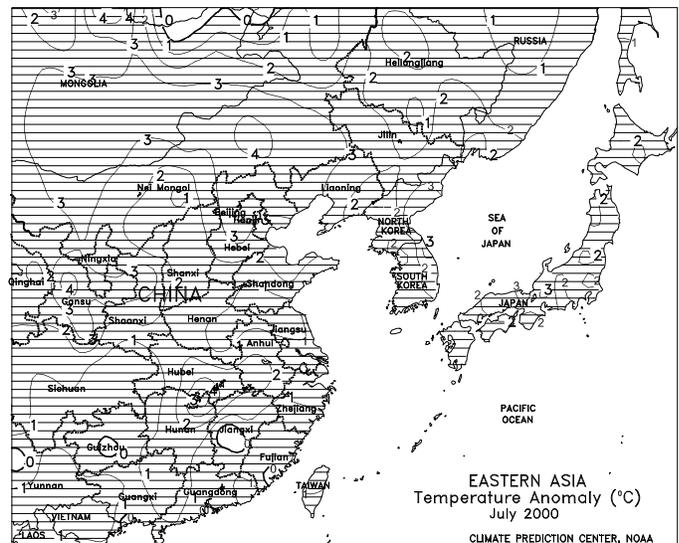
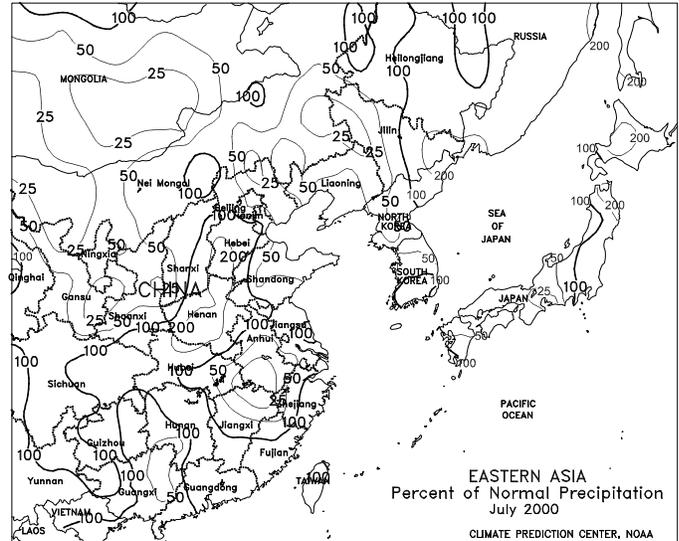
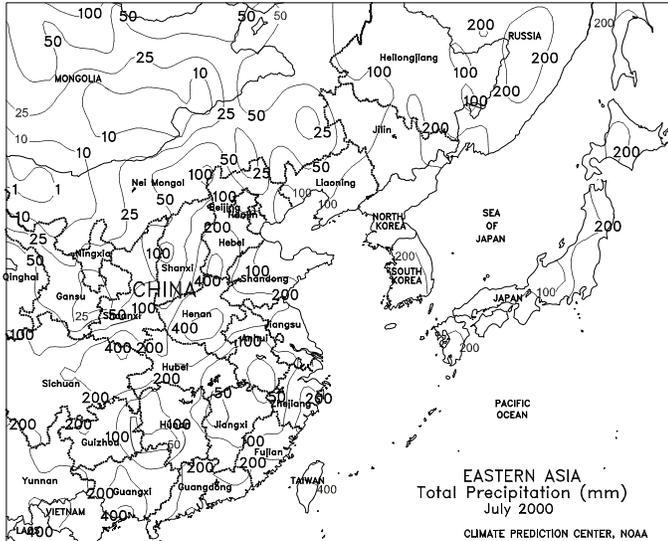
Light to moderate showers (10-38 mm, locally near 85 mm) in southern Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, and southern Poland caused additional winter grain harvesting delays and likely further reduced crop quality. Throughout the remainder of northern Europe, isolated, mainly light showers (2-18 mm) caused localized harvesting delays, while the harvesting pace increased elsewhere. Soil moisture remained abundant for reproductive to filling summer crops in northern Europe. In Spain and Portugal, dry weather maintained irrigation requirements for immature summer crops, but helped late winter wheat and early summer crop harvesting. Farther east, widely scattered, mainly light showers (7-23 mm) benefited filling to maturing summer crops in northern Italy, while dry weather covered the remainder of the Italian peninsula. Similarly, dry weather persisted in major crop-producing areas in southeastern Europe, further reducing moisture supplies for filling to maturing summer crops. Temperatures across Europe were generally seasonable, averaging within 1 or 2 degrees C of normal in most areas. During July, unseasonably cool, wet weather in northern Europe caused frequent winter grain and oilseed harvesting delays and slowed summer crop development, but maintained adequate moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops. In contrast, mostly dry weather in southern Hungary, eastern Croatia, northern Serbia, Romania, and Bulgaria further reduced moisture supplies for drought-stressed summer crops. In the Po River Valley of Italy and much of the southern and eastern Iberian peninsula, below-normal precipitation favored winter grain harvesting, but increased irrigation requirements for immature summer crops.

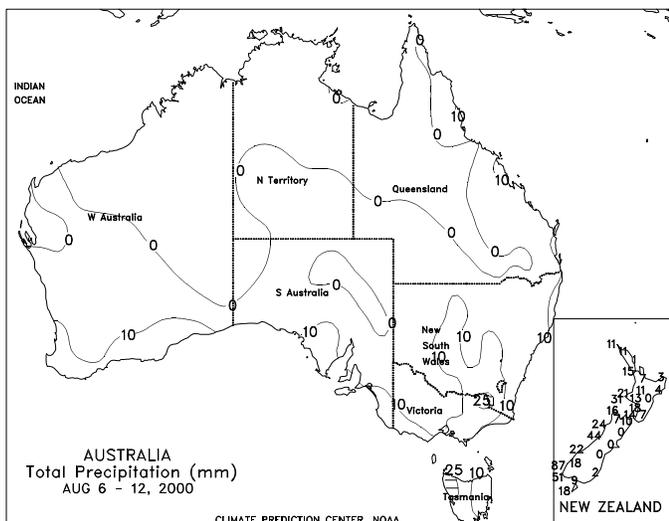




EASTERN ASIA

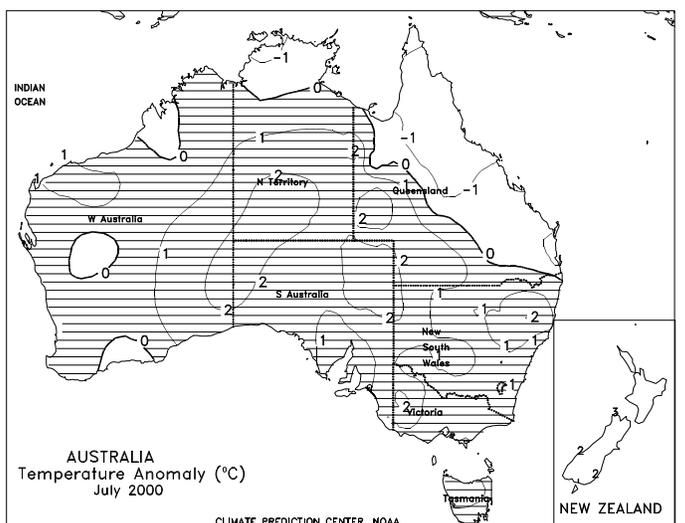
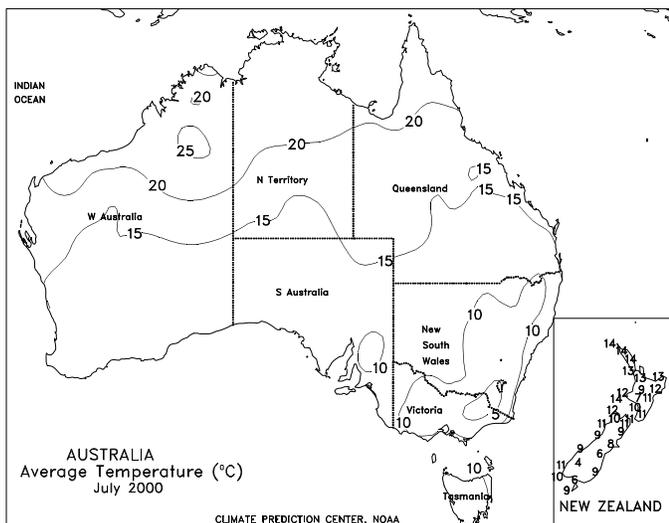
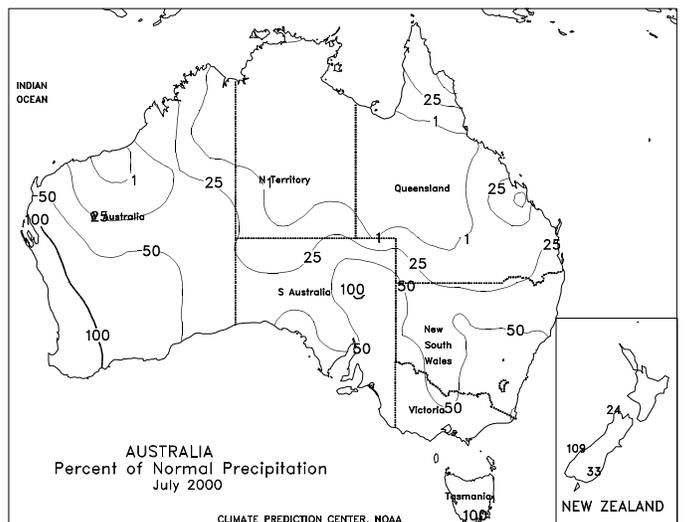
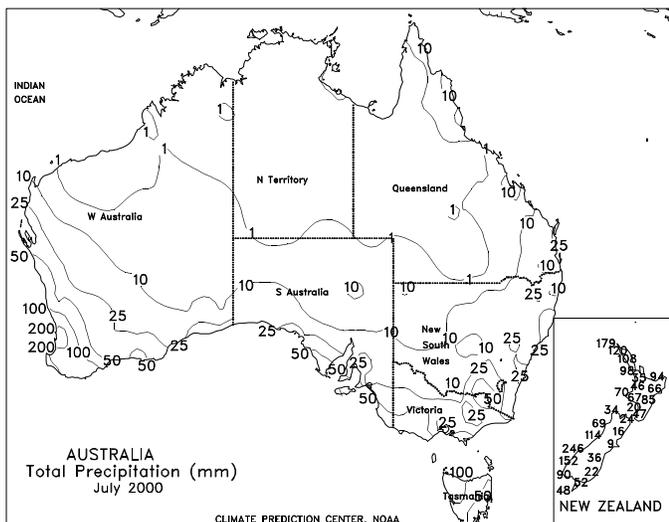
In Manchuria, widespread showers (25-80 mm) eased drought conditions and stabilized summer crop yield potentials. In the North China Plain, showers (50-150 mm) boosted moisture supplies in southern Hebei and Shandong, but lighter showers (less than 25 mm) fell across Henan and northern Anhui and Jiangsu. Moderate rain (15-60 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for summer crops across the northwestern grain areas of southern Gansu, Shaanxi, and Shanxi. On August 10, Typhoon Jelawat hit the eastern province of Zhejiang with sustained winds of 65 knots (75 mph). The storm helped to produce moderate to heavy showers (50-130 mm) across Zhejiang and northern Jiangxi, and southern Anhui. Across the rest of central and southern China, widespread showers (25-125 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice. Only the northern half of Guangxi and southern Guizhou received lesser amounts of rain (less than 25 mm). Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Manchuria and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the rest of China. Showers (30-150 mm) eased drought across northwestern North Korea. Showers (25-60 mm) maintained moisture supplies across South Korea and northern Japan. In southern Japan, dry, sunny weather favored rice development, but reduced moisture supplies. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan. During July, drought-stressed reproductive summer crops and reduced yield potentials in southern Manchuria and northern North Korea. In northern Manchuria, near to slightly below-normal July rainfall helped to stabilize yield potentials. Above-normal July rainfall boosted moisture supplies across the western North China Plain, but below-normal rainfall stressed summer crops in the east. Across most of southern China, near-normal July rainfall maintained moisture supplies for rice and summer crops. However, below-normal rainfall in the eastern Yangtze Valley reduced moisture supplies. Near-normal monthly rainfall maintained moisture supplies in South Korea and northern Japan, while below-normal rainfall in southern Japan reduced moisture supplies.

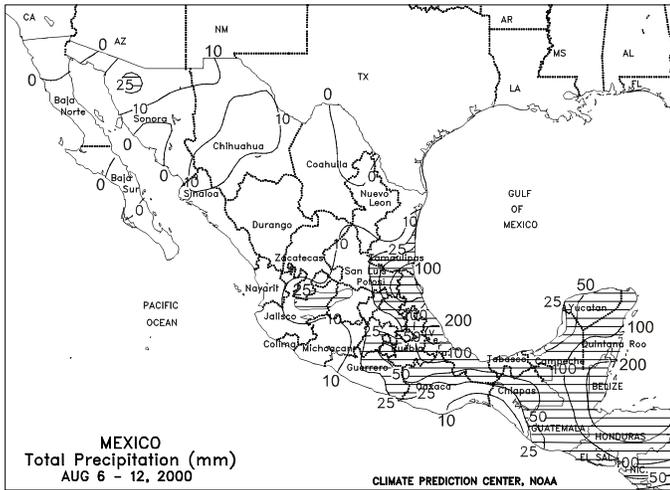




AUSTRALIA

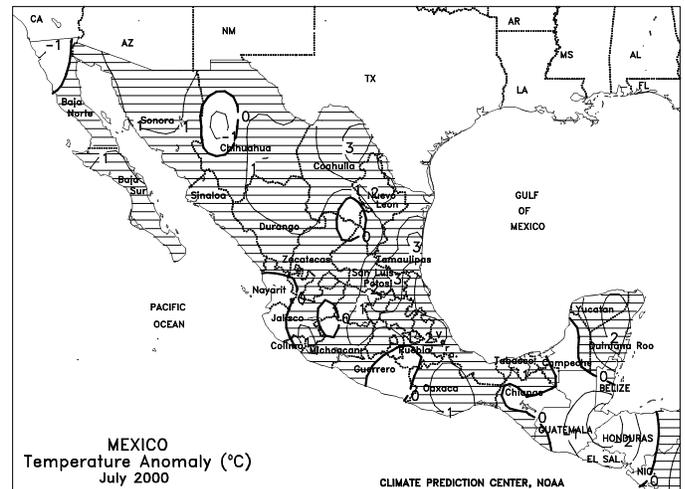
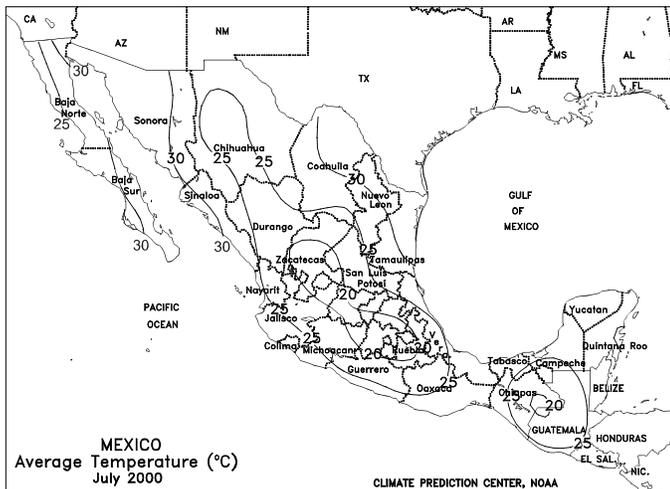
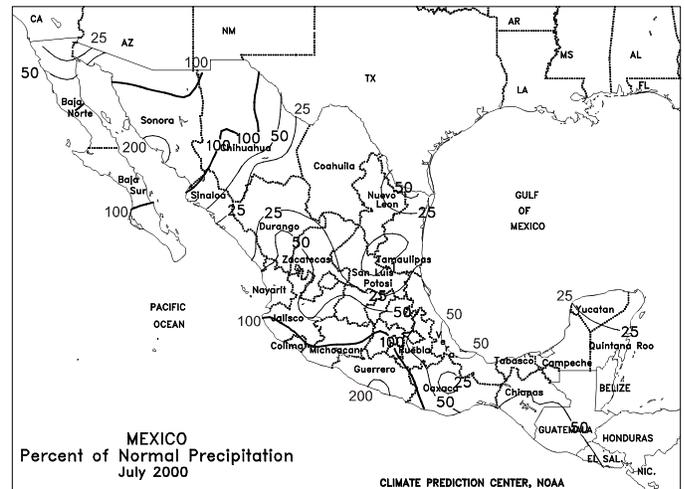
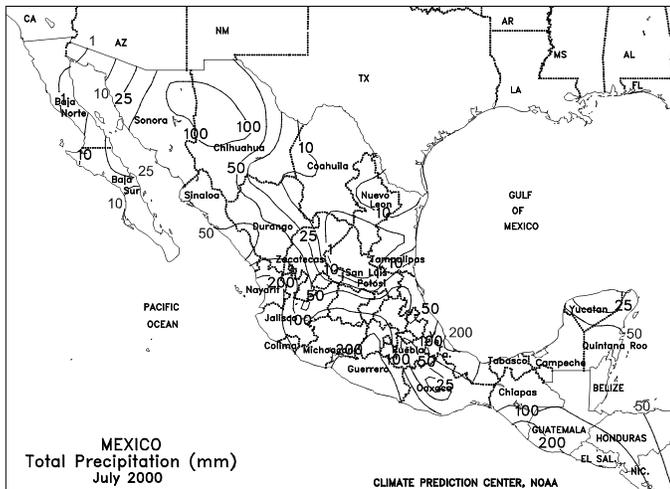
Scattered showers covered most winter crop areas. In Western Australia, rainfall was light (5 mm or less in most areas) but timely as seasonal warming spurred local grain and oilseed development. In the southeast (South Australia to New South Wales), somewhat heavier rainfall (2-15 mm or more) and near- to above-normal temperatures benefited vegetative winter crops, but patchy frost likely limited development. Rainfall was sparse in Queensland's interior crop areas, but scattered showers (up to 25 mm) along the coast caused some disruptions of sugarcane fieldwork. In New Zealand, light rain (25 mm or less) covered the agricultural districts of North Island, but dry weather dominated eastern crop lands of South Island. During July, showers maintained generally favorable moisture levels in Western Australia's western and southern winter crop areas. Farther inland, however, below-normal rainfall continued for the 3rd consecutive month, although seasonably mild weather kept crops in a semi-dormant state. July rainfall was also below normal across the southeast, but much of the rain fell in the latter half of the month and was timely for tillering wheat and barley. Near- to above-normal temperatures spurred the early crop development. Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated winter crop areas of Queensland and northern New South Wales, where additional moisture will be needed in upcoming weeks as winter wheat and barley advance through reproduction. Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork in sugarcane plantations along the eastern coast.

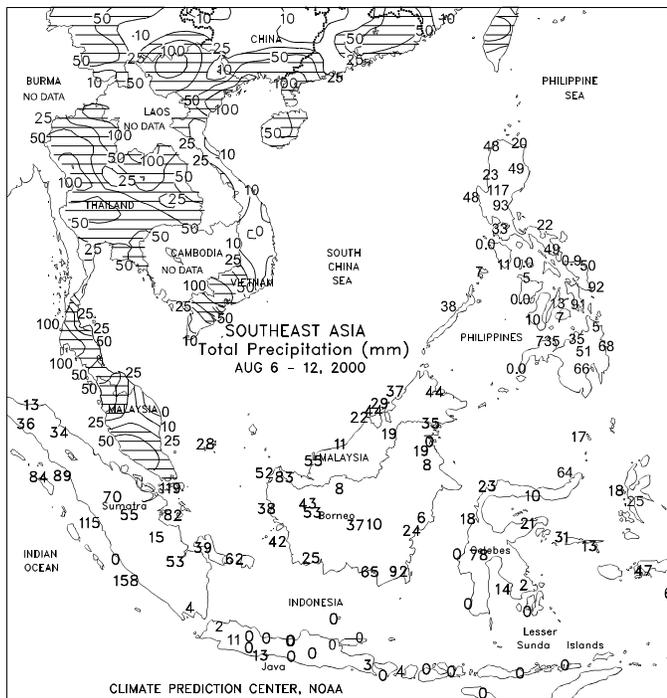




MEXICO

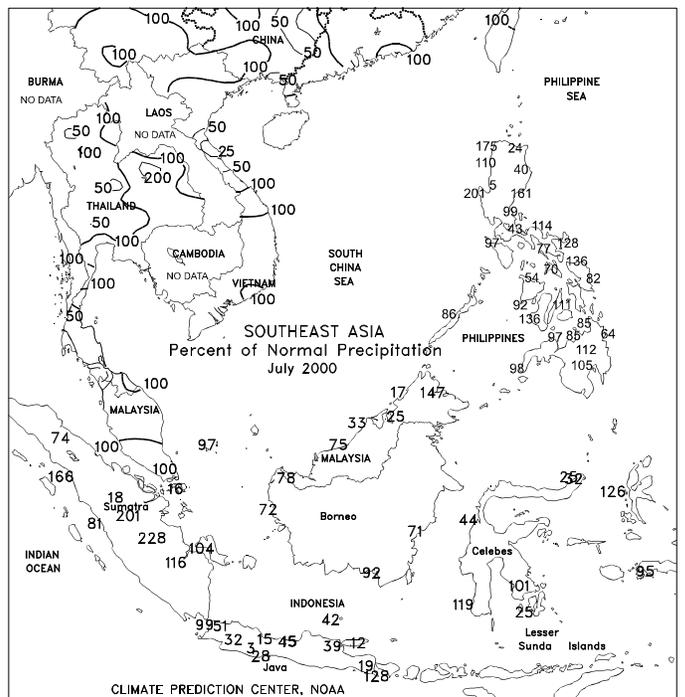
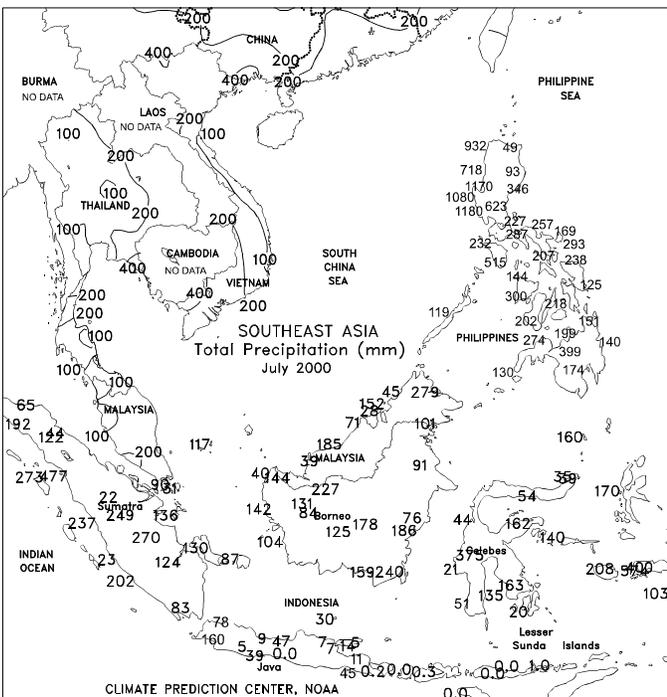
Widespread showers (10-50 mm) covered the central and eastern corn belt, boosting moisture supplies for corn. Only portions of the western corn belt (Michoacan and Nayarit) received little or no rain. Heavier showers (80-200 mm) covered Veracruz, boosting moisture supplies, but causing some local flooding. Across the Yucatan Peninsula, moderate to heavy showers (50-130 mm) also boosted moisture supplies. Scattered light showers (5-20 mm) fell across northern Mexico, where more rain is still needed, especially in north-central and northeast Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the main corn belt and near-normal across the north. During July, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for corn across the main corn belt and the Yucatan Peninsula. Only northwestern Mexico reported near-normal July rainfall. July temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico.

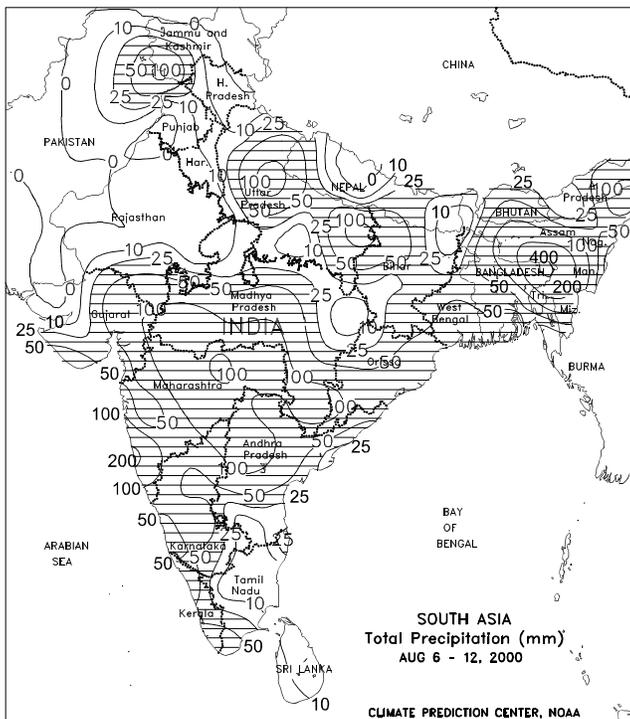
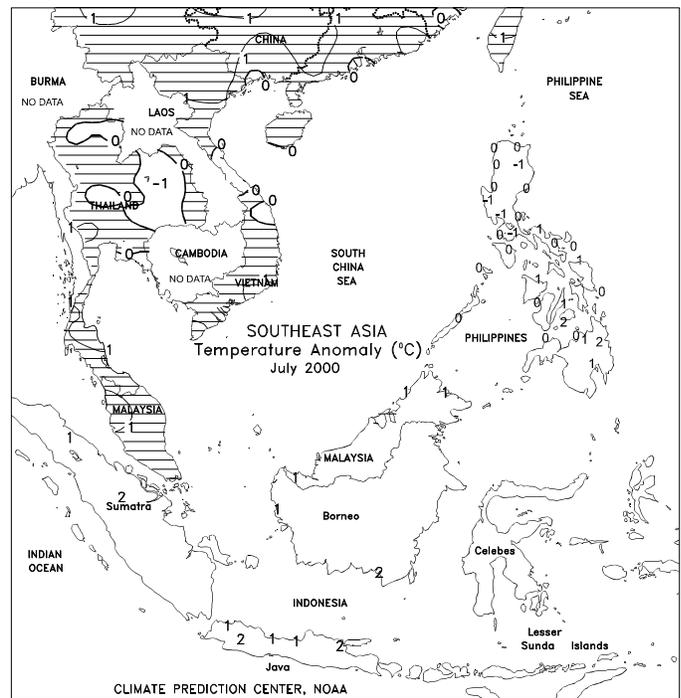
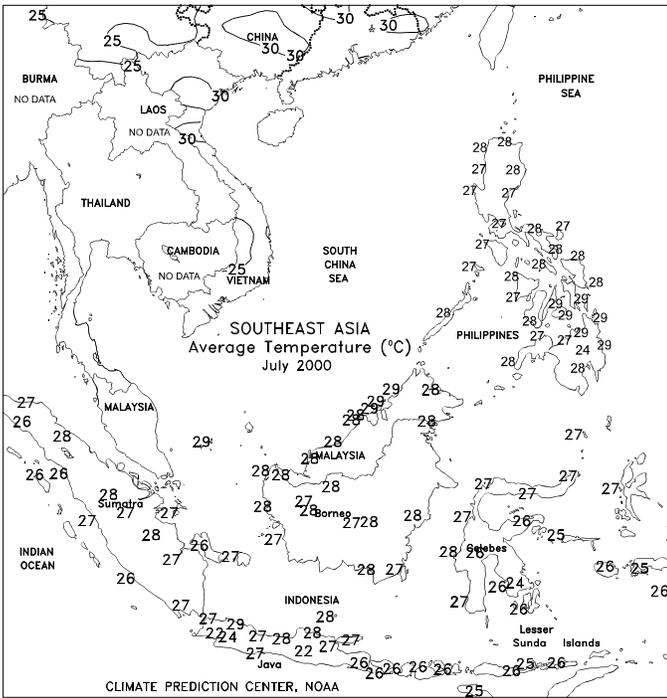




SOUTHEAST ASIA

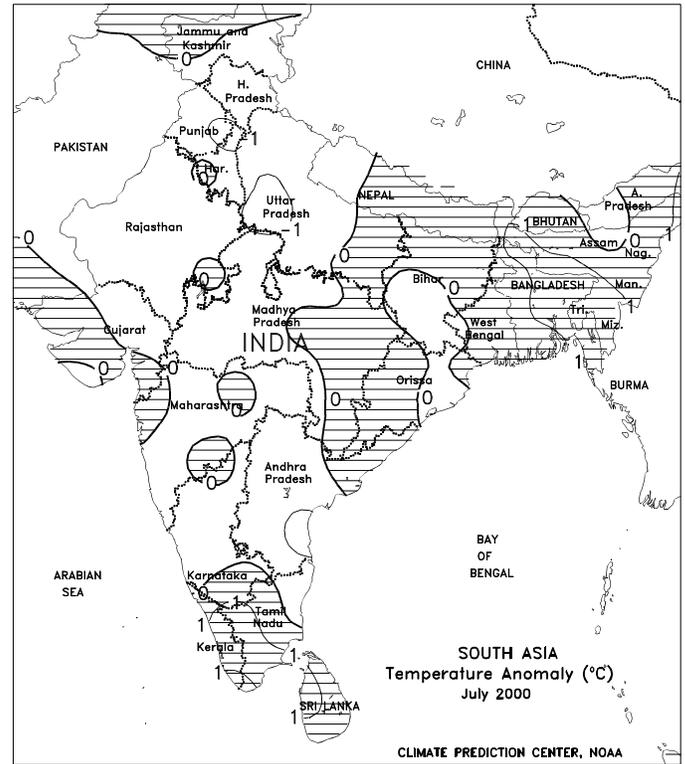
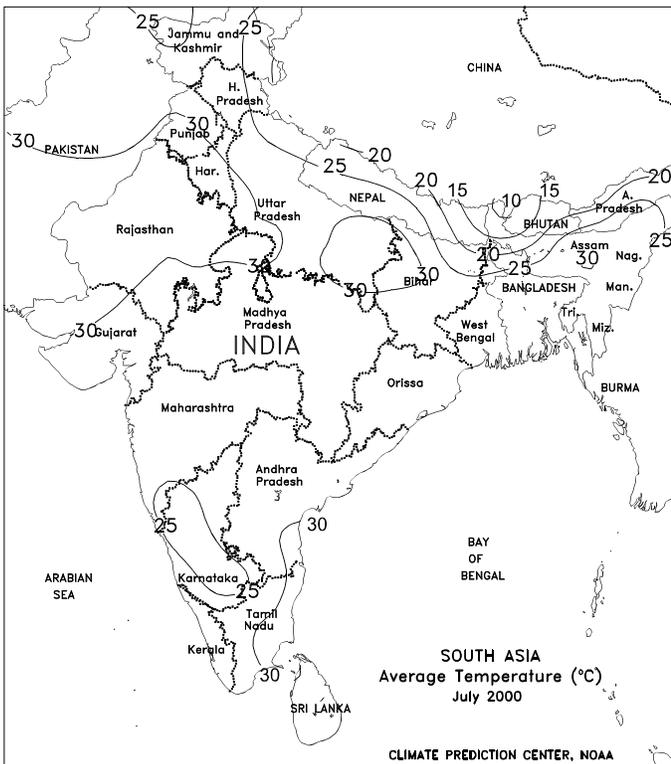
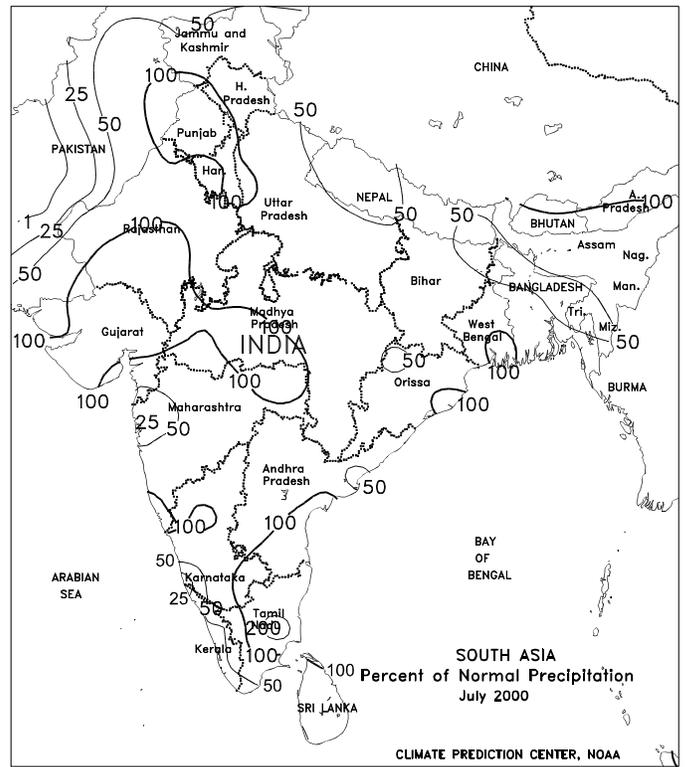
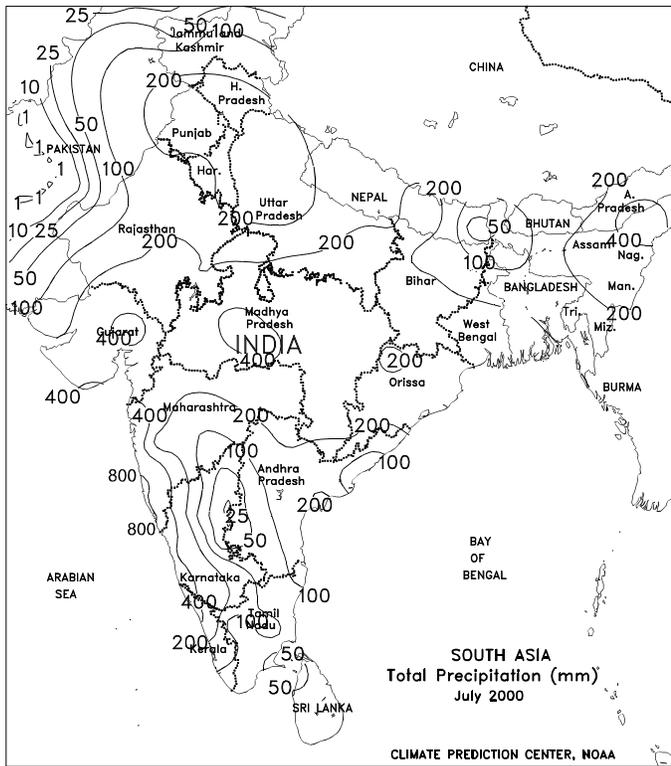
Across Thailand, widespread showers (25-75 mm) maintained moisture supplies for reproductive rice, but slowed corn harvesting. Scattered showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for 10th-month rice across northern and southern Vietnam. In the Philippines, showers (20-60 mm) fell in Luzon, favoring grain crops, while mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies elsewhere. In peninsular Malaysia, widespread showers (25-85 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm. Java, Indonesia remained seasonably dry. During July, rice areas of Thailand received above-normal rainfall, which increased moisture supplies. However, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture for corn in central Thailand. Rainfall was near to below normal in northern and central Vietnam, favoring harvesting of winter-spring rice, while generally maintaining moisture for 10th-month rice. In southern Vietnam, above-normal rainfall caused earlier-than-normal flooding, which resulted in early harvesting of summer-autumn rice. Near- to above-normal rainfall increased moisture for rice in the Philippines and favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Java, Indonesia was seasonably dry with moisture supplies remaining adequate.

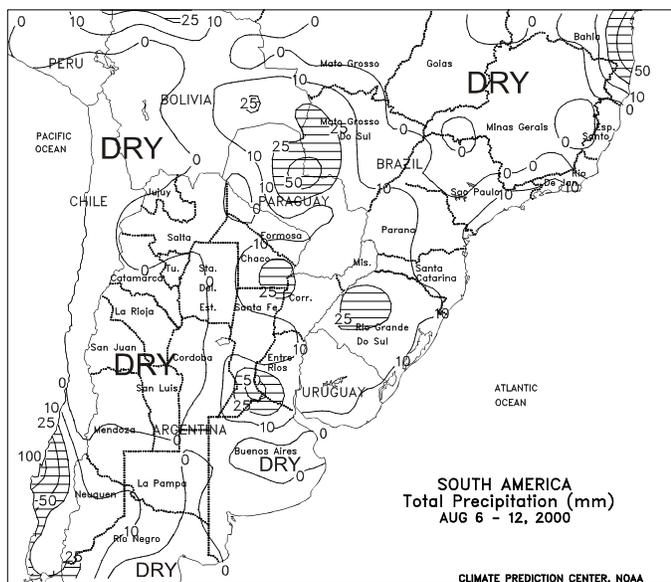




SOUTH ASIA

The return of monsoon showers brought much-needed relief from dryness and heat to southern and west-central India. Locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered a broad area from Gujarat and western Madhya Pradesh southward through Andhra Pradesh, benefiting oilseeds (especially groundnuts), cotton, coarse grains, and sugarcane. Temperatures returned to more seasonable levels with the rainfall. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) continued over sections of eastern India and Bangladesh, causing additional flooding. Generally drier weather returned to north-central India and neighboring sections of Pakistan. In early July, a vigorous monsoon circulation brought near- to above-normal rainfall to most Indian crop areas, improving moisture levels for summer crop germination and establishment. However, the area of greatest rainfall rapidly shifted away from the south and west. As a result, conditions had become too dry by month's end for normal development of rainfed crops over a broad area stretching from Gujarat to southern Andhra Pradesh. In contrast, the soybean belt (western Madhya Pradesh), India's northern Plain, and the eastern rice region continued to receive frequent rainfall during the latter half of the month. Monsoon rains eventually overspread Pakistan's northern rice and cotton areas. July temperatures generally averaged near normal across the region, although unseasonable heat (highs in the upper 30's degrees C) developed over the driest portions of western and southern India by month's end.

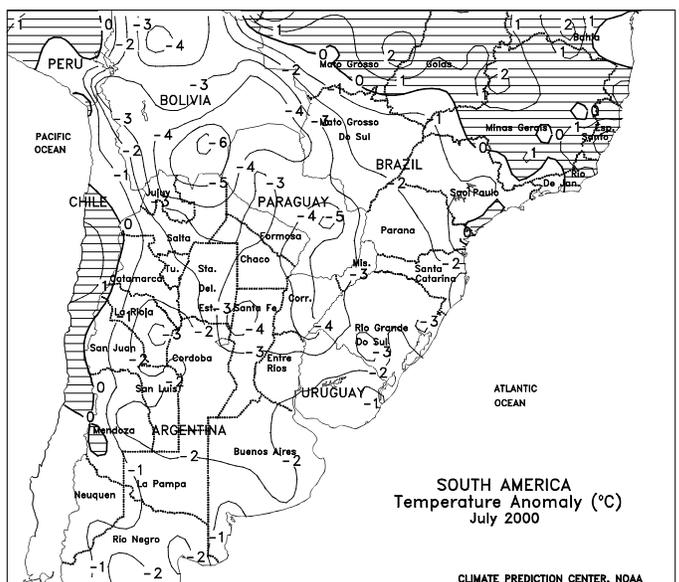
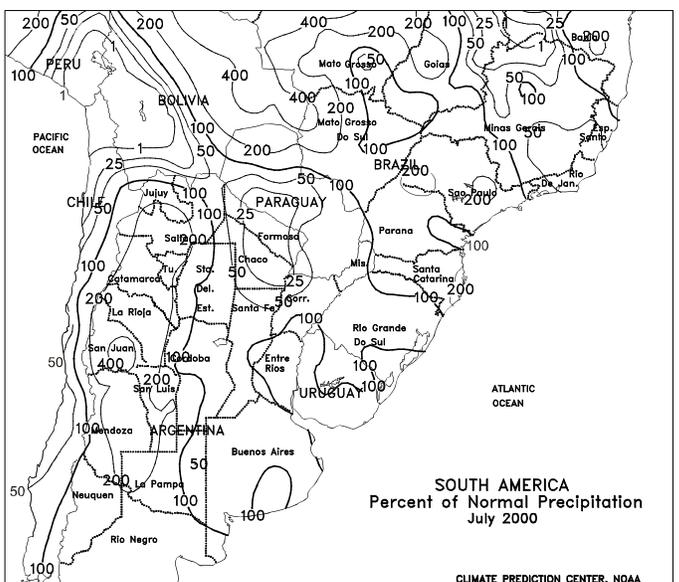
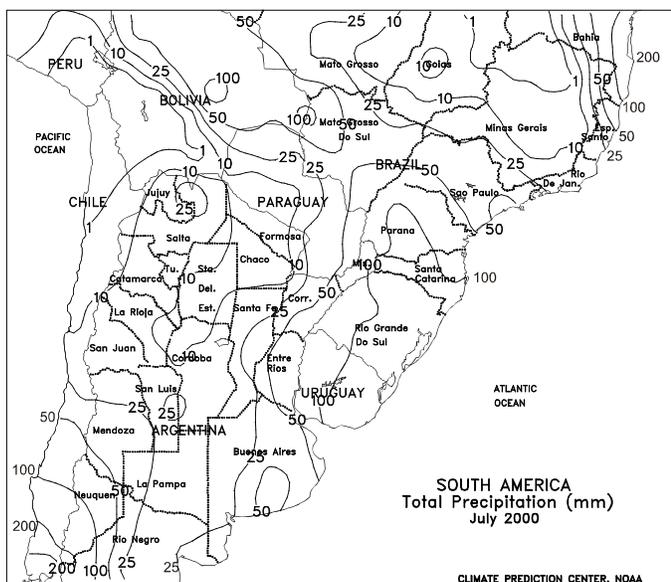


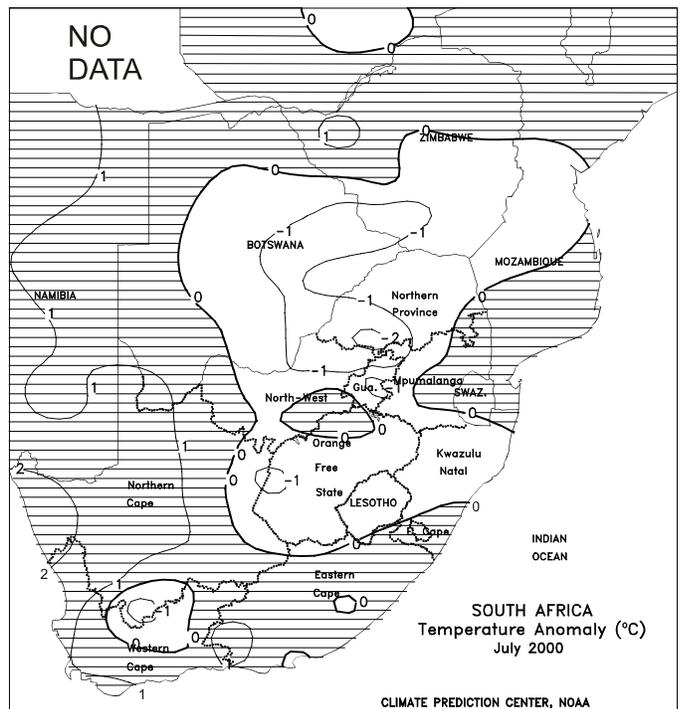
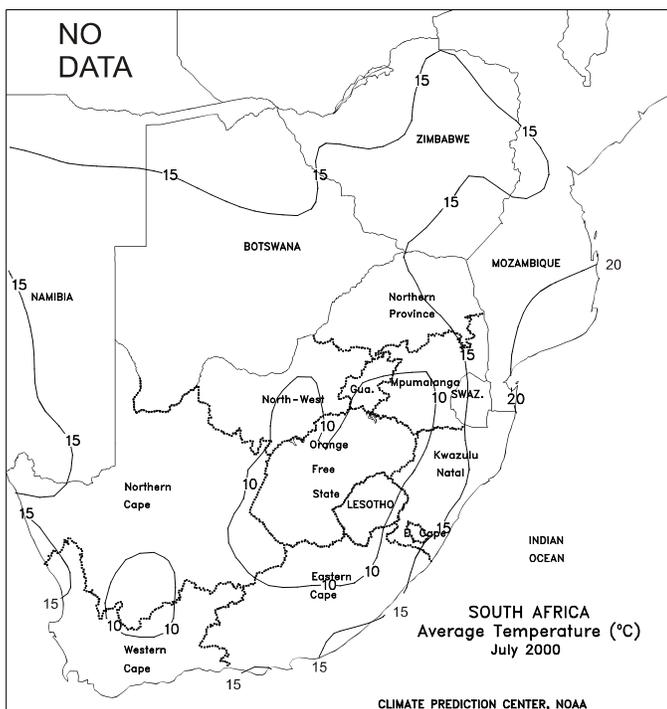
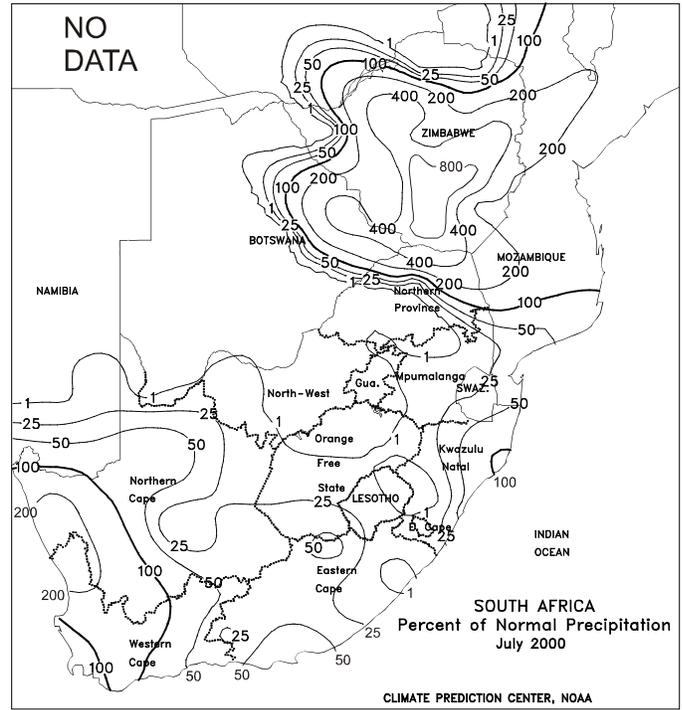
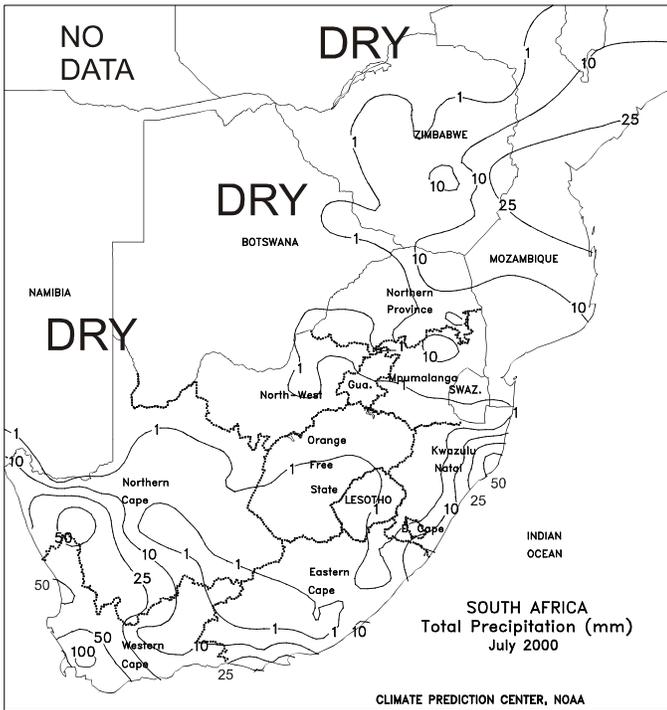


SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm, with an isolated amount greater than 50 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat across southern Santa Fe, eastern Cordoba, and extreme northern Buenos Aires. However, dry weather continued across Buenos Aires, limiting topsoil moisture, but adequate subsoil moisture supplies exist. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central Argentina, with the lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to -5 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of August 11, wheat was 95 percent planted, the same as last year. In Buenos Aires, wheat was 92 percent planted. In the north, cotton harvesting is nearly completed. In southern Brazil, light rain (5-17 mm) fell across the main wheat-producing areas of eastern Rio Grande do Sul, eastern Santa Catarina, and Parana, maintaining adequate soil moisture for winter wheat. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal across eastern wheat areas and above normal from northern Parana northward. During July in southern Brazil, mid-month scattered frost and freezing temperatures in Parana in Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo caused some damage to next year's coffee crop. The cool weather also reportedly damaged vegetative winter wheat in

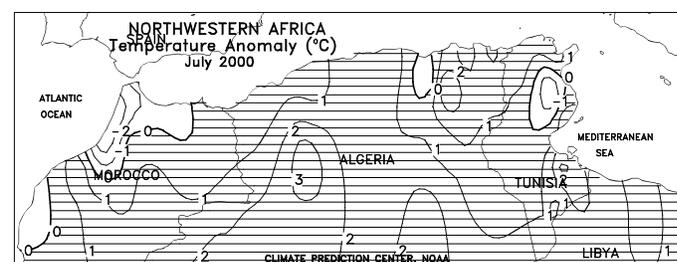
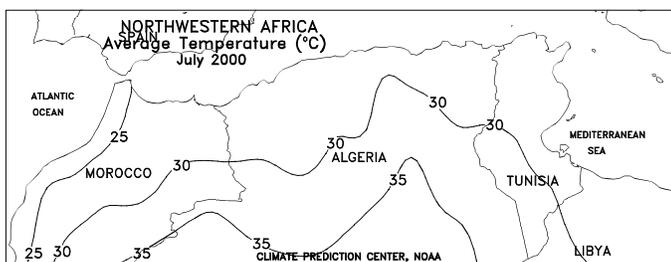
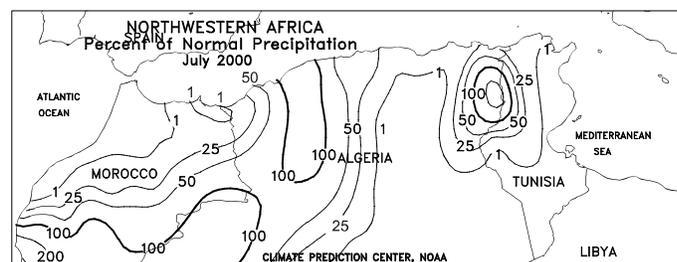
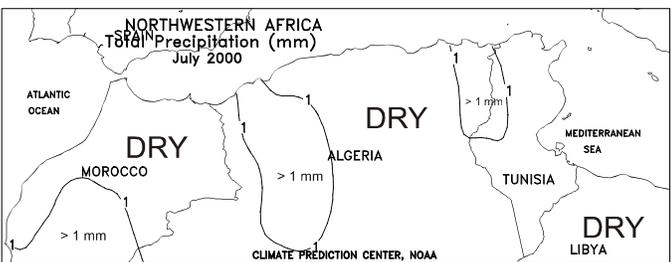
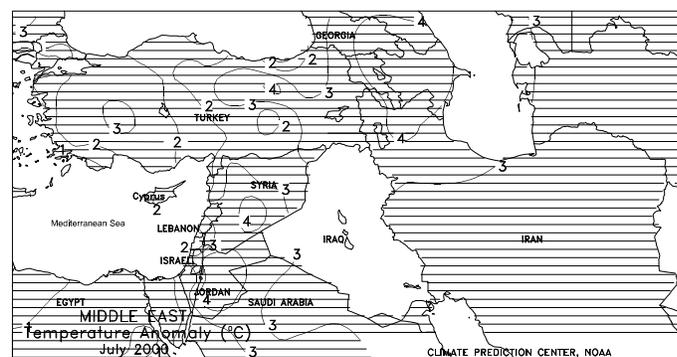
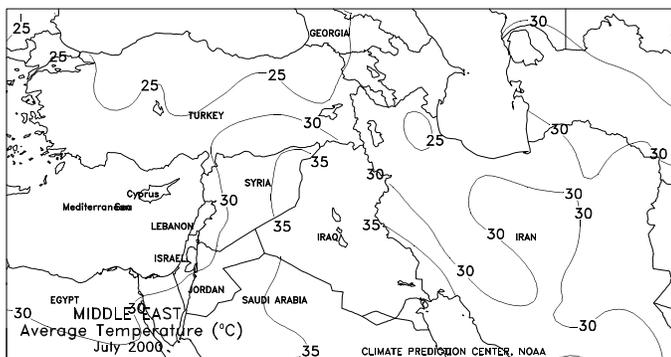
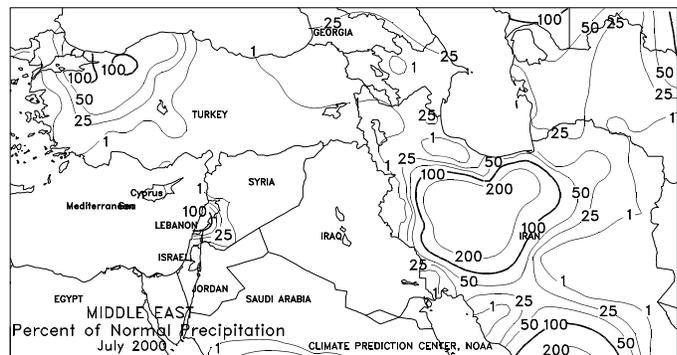
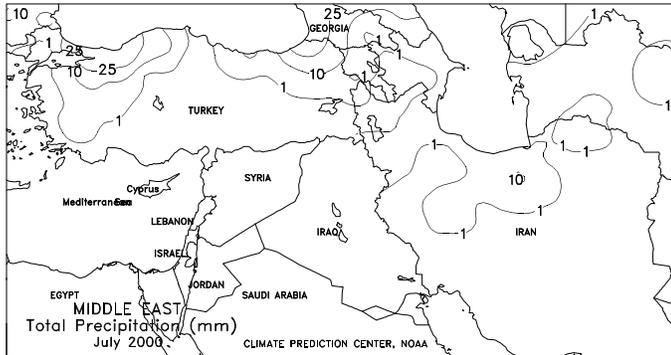
Parana, Brazil and winter crops in Paraguay. July monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina. Near- to above-normal July rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture for winter wheat in southern Brazil. Below-normal July rainfall aided winter wheat planting in central Argentina, but topsoil moisture was becoming limited by early August.





MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY

During July, warm, dry weather maintained high irrigation demands for summer crops. In Turkey, scattered showers boosted moisture reserves in summer crop areas along the Black Sea Coast. Late winter wheat harvesting made good progress.



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

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Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 13, 2000

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending August 13, 2000											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	22	32	37	9	0	NH	0	0	33	42	25
AZ	23	31	37	9	0	NJ	0	0	0	97	3
AR	8	19	33	37	3	NM	11	39	32	18	0
CA	40	30	30	0	0	NY	0	0	1	78	21
CO	23	32	33	11	1	NC	3	11	27	53	6
CT	0	7	19	74	0	ND	4	12	33	45	6
DE	0	2	11	61	26	OH	0	5	23	58	14
FL	0	5	70	25	0	OK	2	6	31	50	11
GA	13	22	39	23	3	OR	3	14	54	23	6
ID	25	34	33	8	0	PA	0	4	22	62	12
IL	1	2	17	57	23	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	0	3	24	60	13	SC	2	11	47	38	2
IA	7	15	31	39	8	SD	8	14	30	38	10
KS	8	23	39	28	2	TN	7	17	37	35	4
KY	2	3	23	56	16	TX	21	33	33	11	2
LA	13	35	40	11	1	UT	18	39	31	12	0
ME	0	3	24	32	41	VT	9	11	37	34	9
MD	1	3	9	67	20	VA	0	1	10	61	28
MA	0	0	7	80	13	WA	4	40	47	9	0
MI	3	12	32	46	7	WV	0	0	18	62	20
MN	7	14	30	45	4	WI	5	14	35	41	5
MS	24	31	30	14	1	WY	20	39	33	8	0
MO	3	16	37	39	5	48 Sts	13	21	32	29	5
MT	25	32	29	13	1	Prev Wk	12	20	32	30	6
NE	39	38	18	5	0	Prev Yr	10	18	31	34	7
NV	4	17	38	41	0						

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