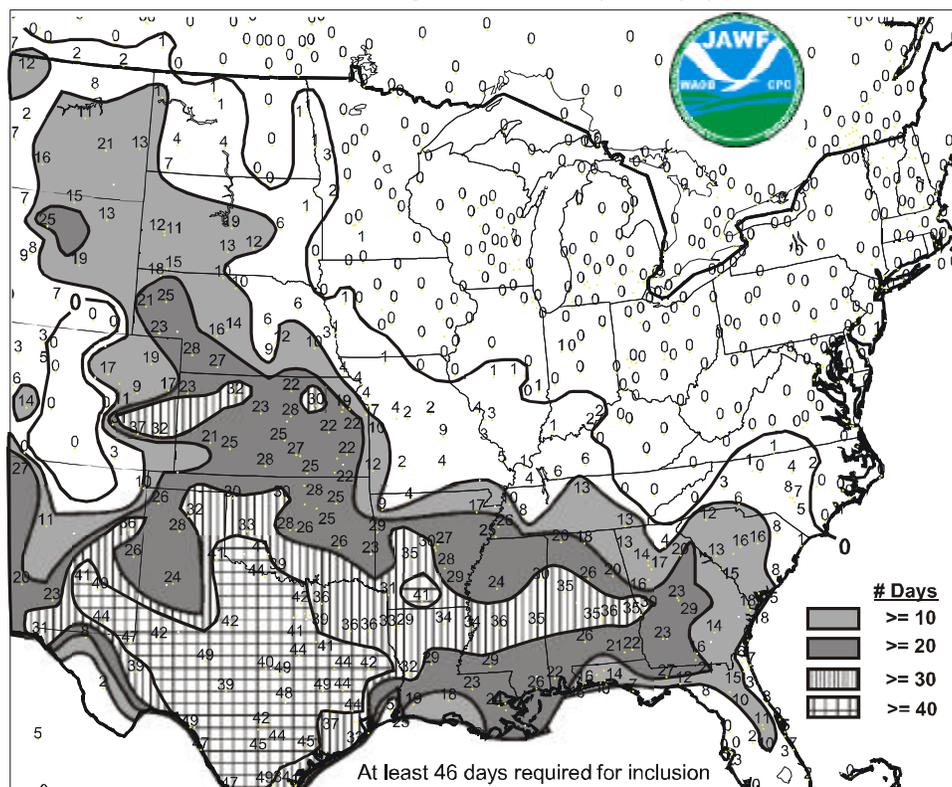


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Number of Days Maximum Temperature 95°F or Greater
July 1 thru August 19, 2000 (50 Days)



A persistent upper-air trough over southeastern Canada and the northeastern United States since early July has brought favorable growing weather (unseasonably cool with surplus rains) from the upper Midwest southeastward to North Carolina, and northward into New England. Highs failed to reach 95°F across much of this area this summer, and even remained below 90°F (not shown) in much of the Great Lakes region, central Appalachians, and across most of New England. Temperatures since July 1 averaged between 2 and 4°F below normal from the central Corn Belt and western Great Lakes region eastward to the mid-Atlantic and New England (not shown). With nearly all corn in the dough stage and soybeans well past the flowering stage, any danger to the heat-sensitive reproductive stage of corn and soybeans has already passed in the Midwestern and mid-Atlantic crop areas. Timely rains, however, are needed as crops fill to maintain corn and soybean yield prospects.

HIGHLIGHTS

August 13 - 19, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Some of the season's warmest air briefly reached the **Midwest**, pushing temperatures above 90°F for the first time this year in much of the **central Corn Belt**. After midweek, however, a cold front brought sharply cooler air and widespread showers to the **Corn Belt**, maintaining favorable conditions for filling corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, extreme heat and dryness persisted across the **Plains** (except the **Dakotas**) and the **South**, severely stressing pastures and immature summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6°F above normal from the **central and southern Plains** eastward to the **lower Mississippi Valley**, and peaked above 105°F as far north as

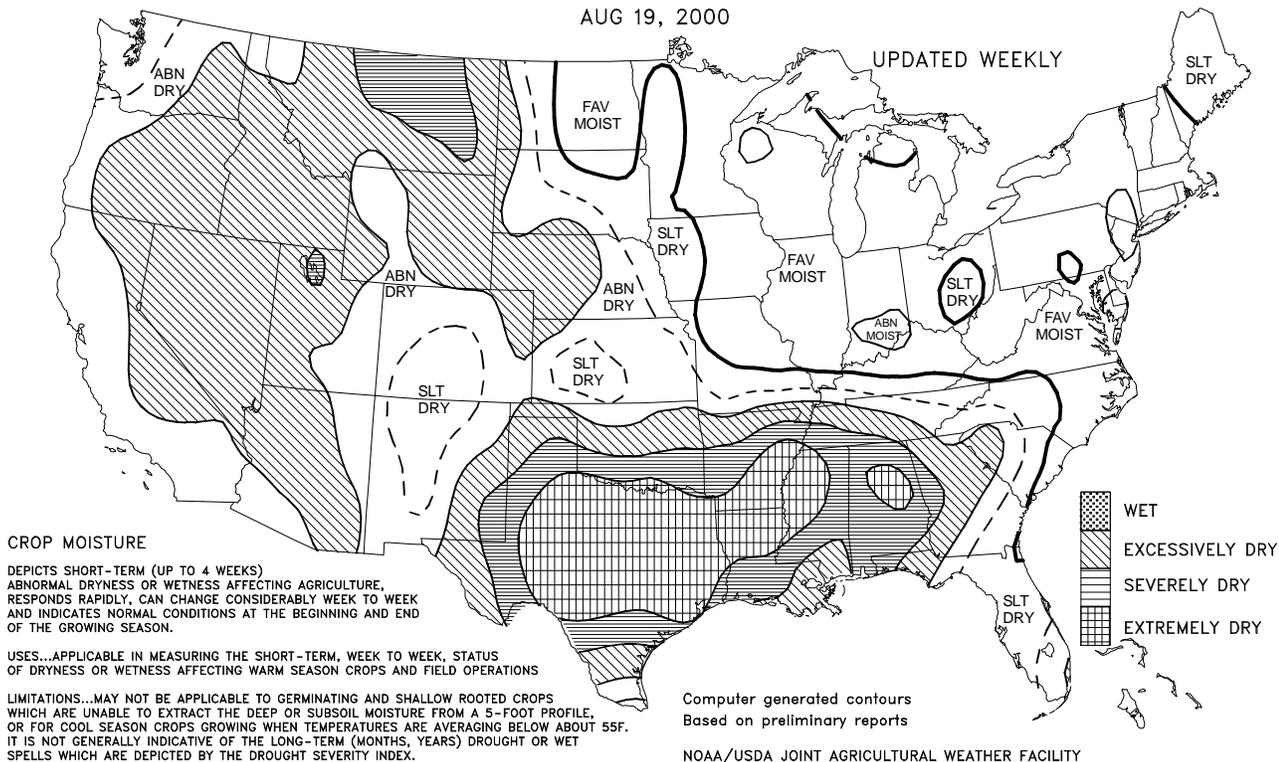
(Continued on page 7)

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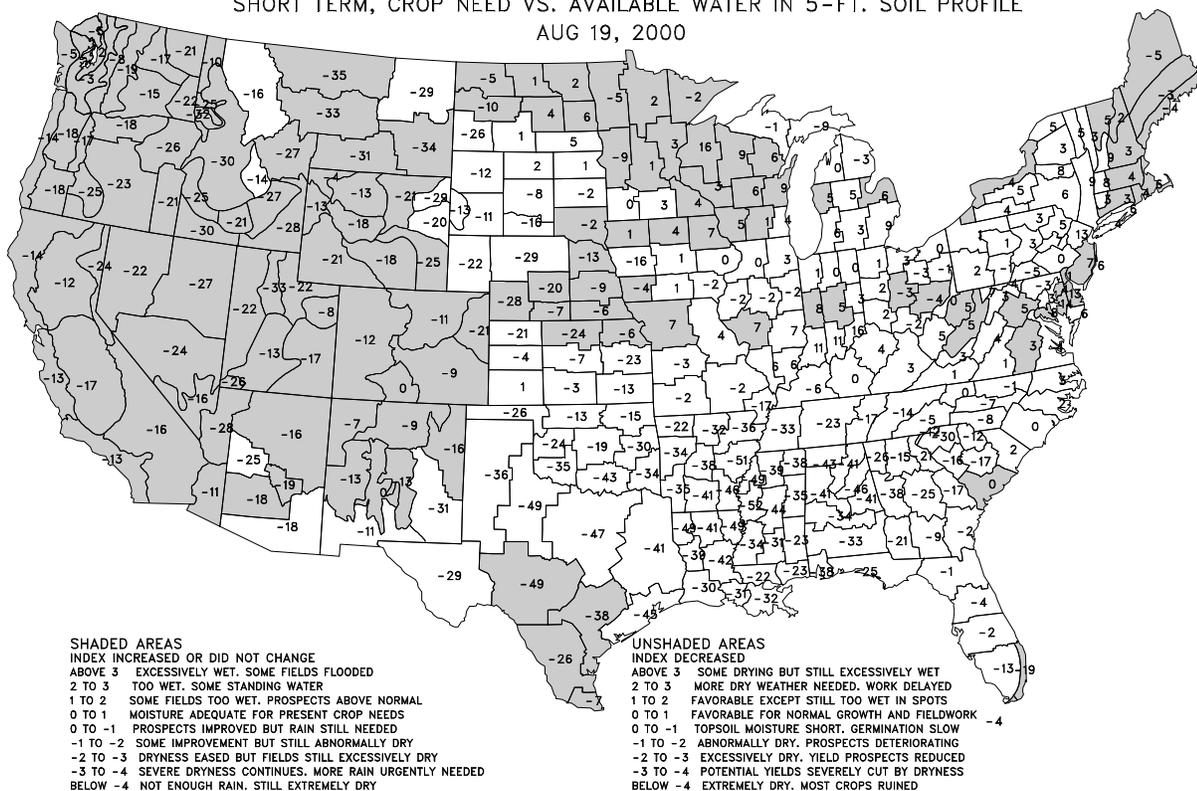
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 19, 2000

UPDATED WEEKLY

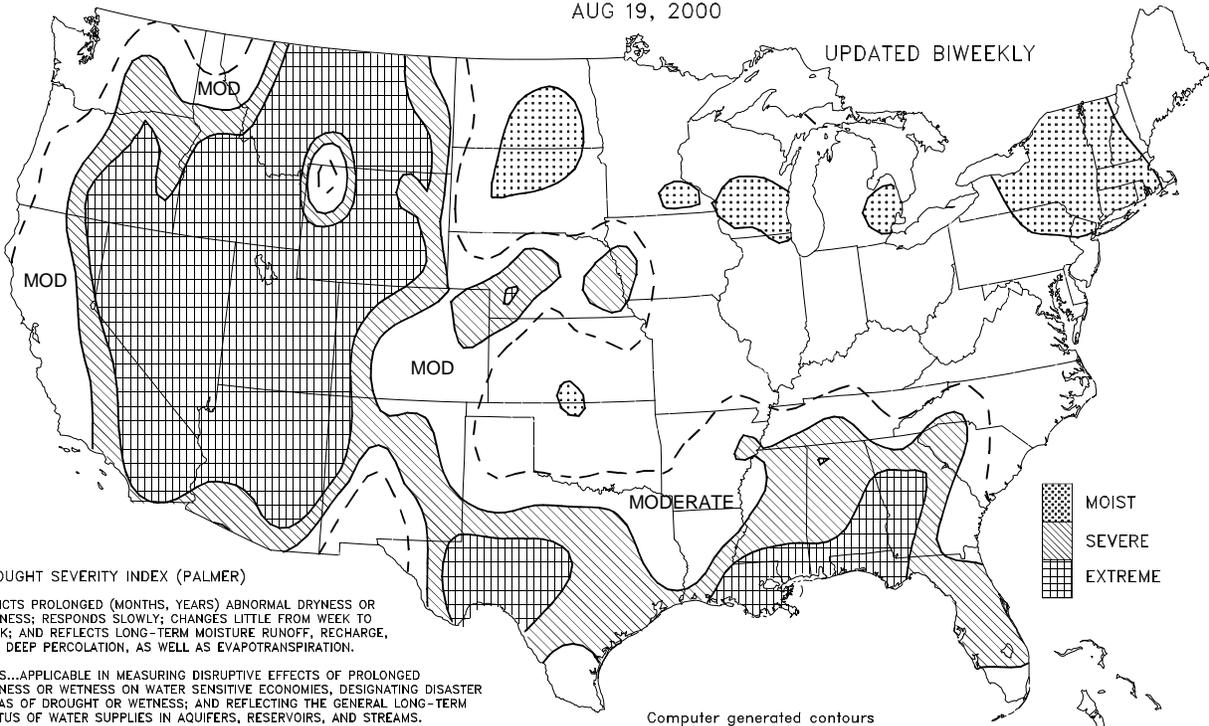


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 19, 2000



DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 19, 2000

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

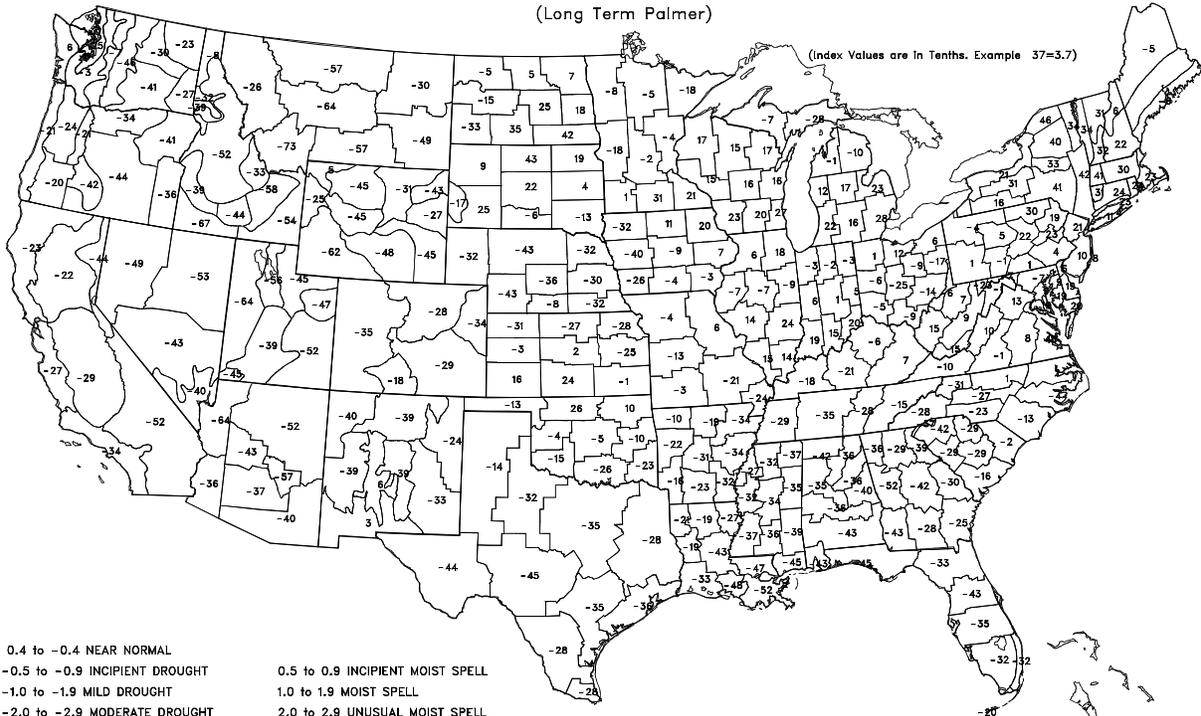
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 19, 2000
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

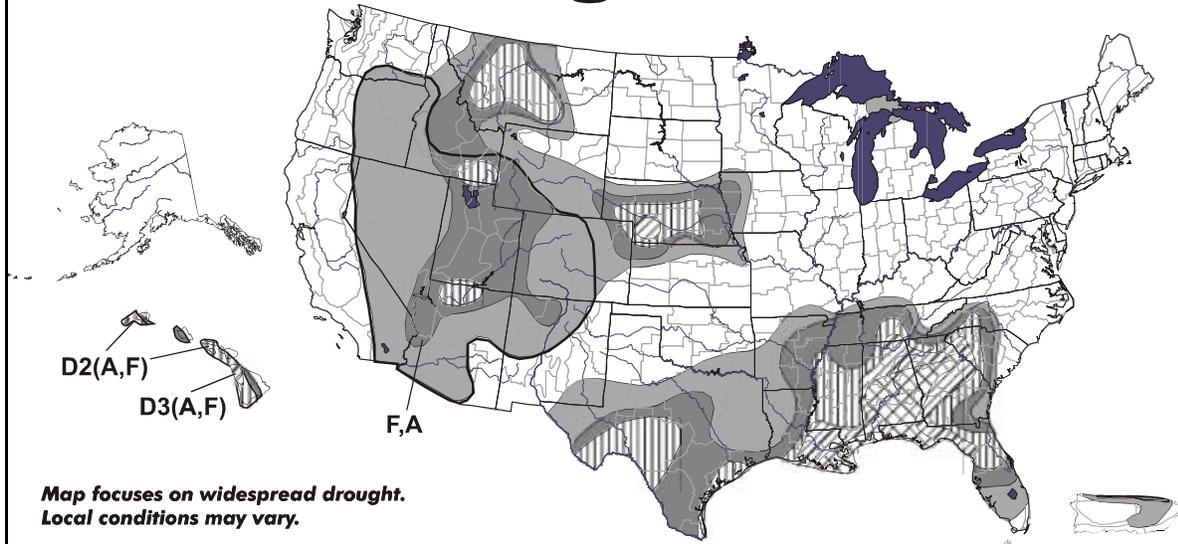


- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT | |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data
Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived

August 15, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

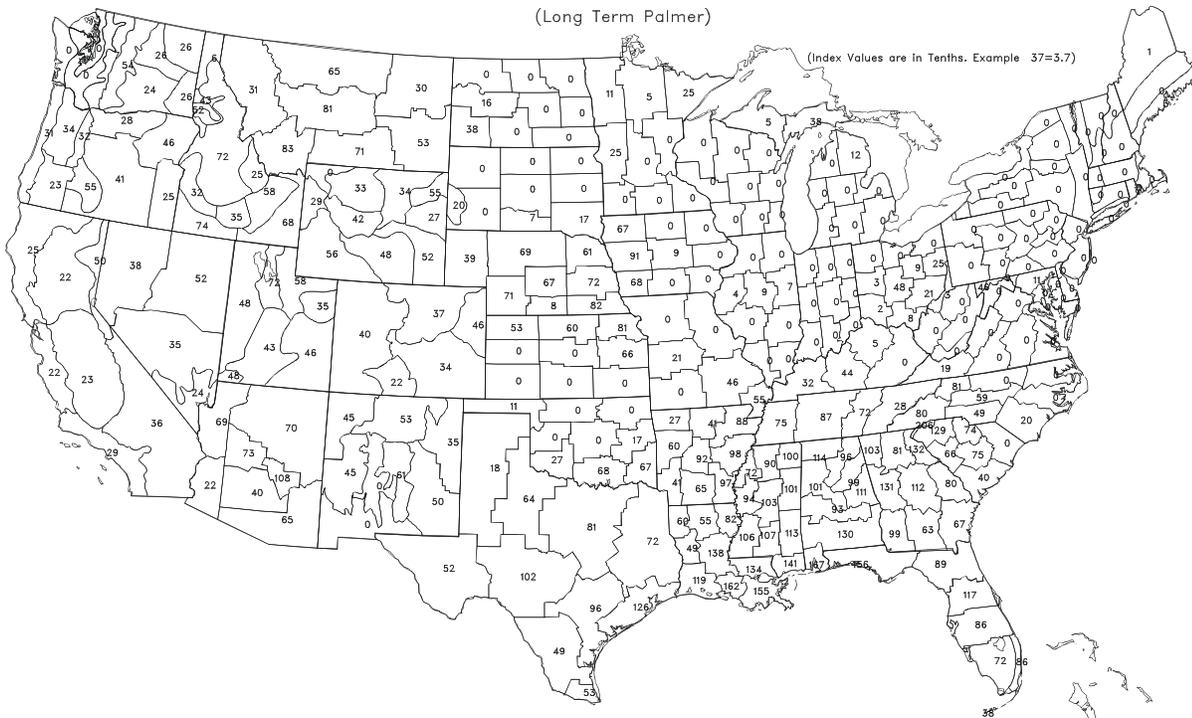
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought-First Stage
 - ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
 - ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
 - ▨ D4 Drought-Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



• Released Thursday, August 17, 2000 •

<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero AUG 19, 2000 (Long Term Palmer)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

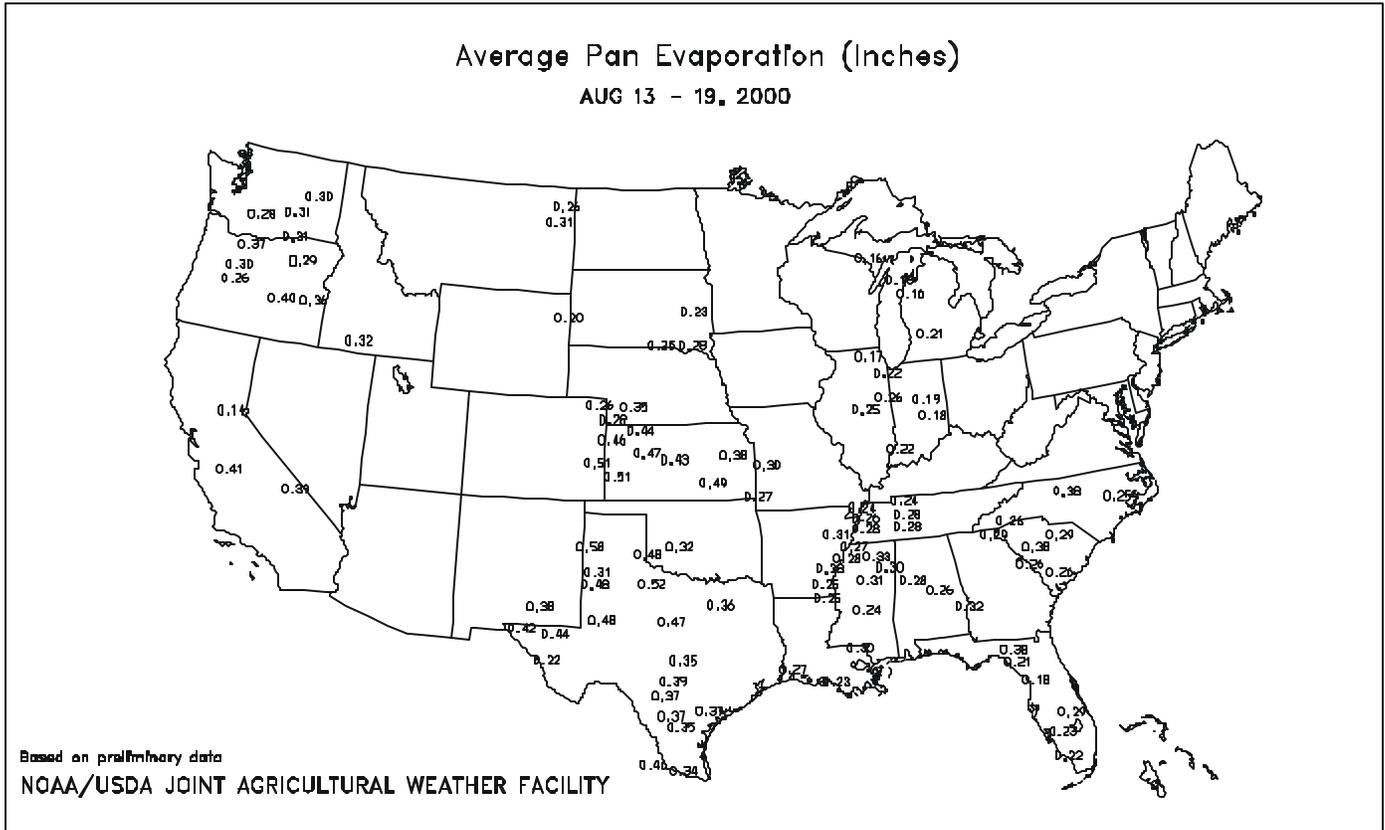
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 2000

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 * BELZONI * CLARKSDALE * CLEVELAND * GREENVILLE * GREENWOOD * INDIANOLA 1S INVERNESS 5E LYON MOORHEAD * ONWARD ROLLING FORK * SIDON TUNICA * TUNICA 1W VANCE VICKSBURG * YAZOO CITY * STONEVILLE *	98 99 98 98 98 98 99 98 99 99 99 99 98 99 99 97 97 98	70 71 68 68 70 69 71 71 68 73 68 70 73 68 67 72 68 70	103 102 103 104 103 101 104 102 103 105 103 103 102 102 102 102 100 103	65 65 60 65 68 65 65 66 62 69 63 63 68 66 61 65 63 63	84 85 83 83 84 84 85 84 84 87 84 84 86 85 83 85 85 83 84	6 4 3 3 2 3 - - - 5 - - - - - 4 1 4	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00	-0.56 -0.54 -0.56 -0.14 -0.37 -0.49 - - -0.40 - -0.39 - -0.56 - - -0.53 -0.62 -0.43	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00	- - - 4.35 - 4.02 - 5.99 2.76 4.06 5.08 3.01 - - - - - 3.57 6.72	- - - 46 - 42 - - - 40 - 32 - - - - - 38 77	- - - 28.75 - 28.51 - 30.50 23.26 29.69 - 20.08 - - - - 30.24 37.58	- - - 84 - 85 - - - 86 90 59 - - - 80 83 109	92 84 - - - - - - - - - - - 91 80 - - 99	84 7 - - - - - - - - - - - 82 77 - - 84	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

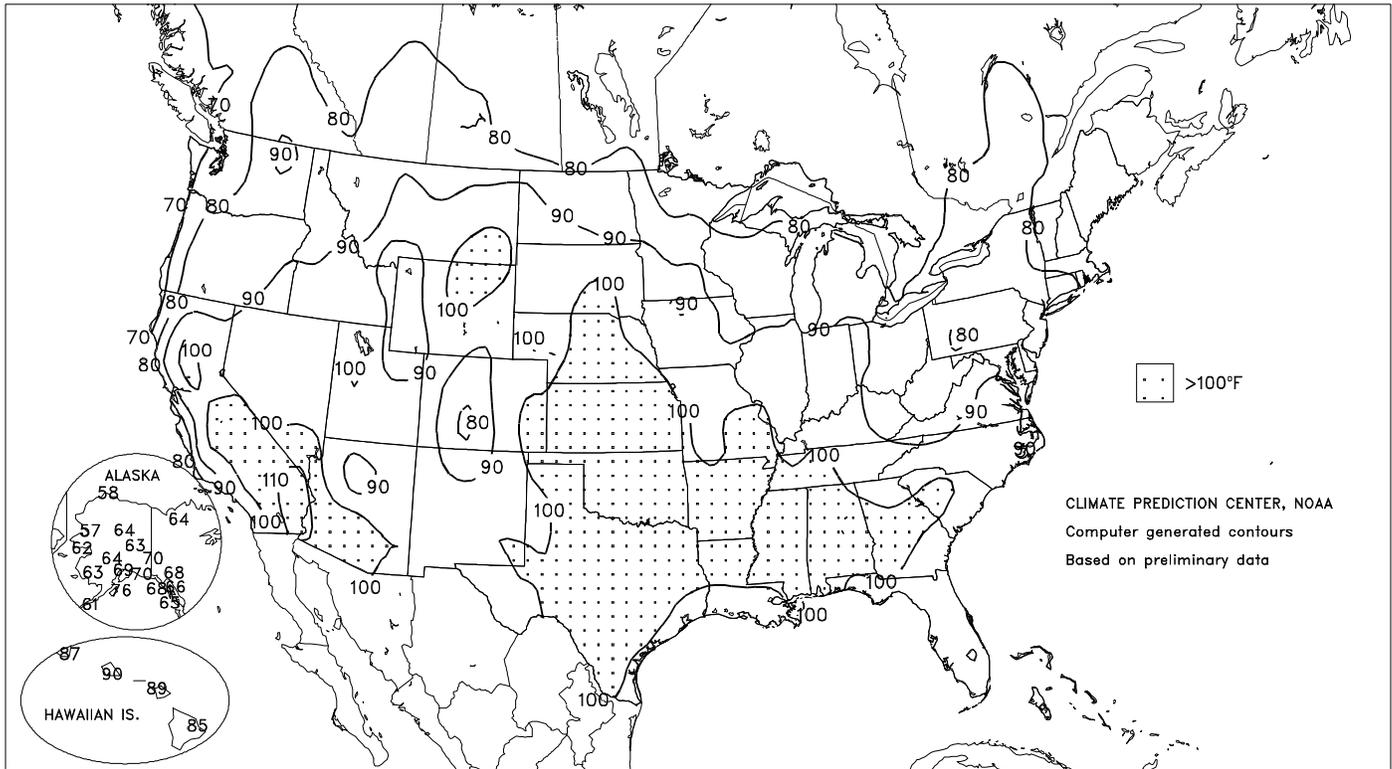
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
 * Based on 1964-93 normals.
 x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Farmers in the Mississippi Delta continued to harvest soybeans and milo. All corn in the Delta has been harvested. Most rice across the Delta was fully headed and maturing. Some farmers started defoliating dryland cotton.



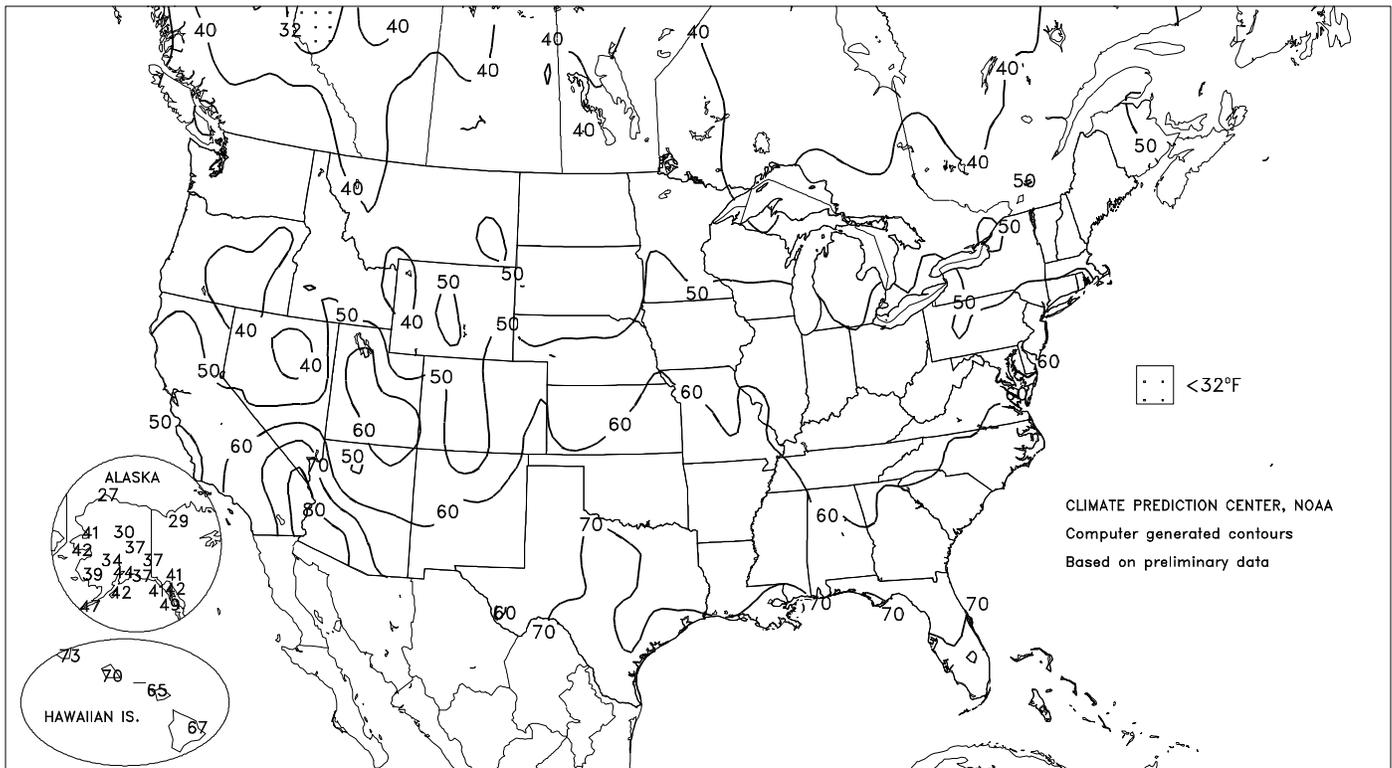
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

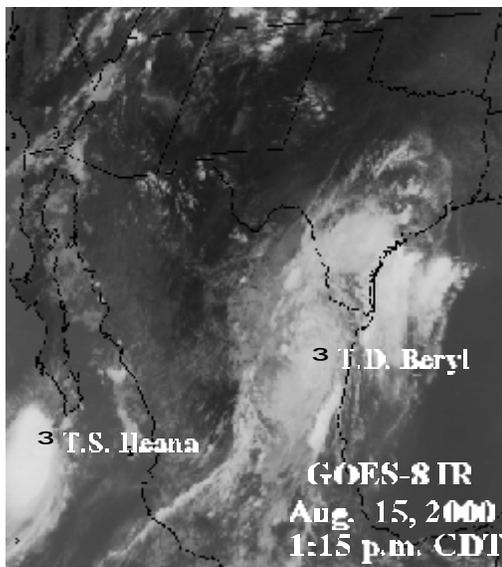
AUG 13 - 19, 2000



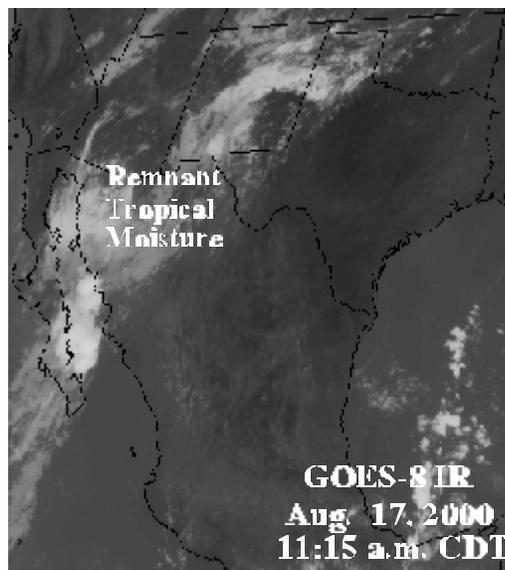
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 13 - 19, 2000





Early on August 15, Tropical Storm Beryl made landfall in Tamaulipas, Mexico, about 115 miles south of Brownsville, Texas, with maximum sustained winds near 50 mph. A few hours later over the eastern Pacific Ocean (left), Tropical Storm Ileana passed about 50 miles south of Cabo San Lucas, Mexico, the southern tip of Baja California. Ileana's maximum sustained winds were estimated near 70 mph. Beryl's remnants moved across the Rio Grande Valley into New Mexico before being absorbed by a cold front. Moisture associated with Ileana was also drawn into the monsoonal flow, contributing to an enhancement of seasonal showers across northwestern Mexico and the southwestern United States (right).



(Continued from front cover)

Kansas. Unfavorably dry weather returned to the drought-stricken **Southeast**, where high temperatures frequently ranged from 95 to 105°F. In contrast, very cool weather prevailed in the **Northwest** and **Northeast**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 7°F below normal. Despite cooler conditions in the **Northwest**, continued dry and occasionally breezy weather maintained unusually vigorous wildfire activity. In the **Southwest**, however, remnant moisture from former Tropical Storms Beryl (**Atlantic Basin**) and Ileana (**Pacific Basin**) contributed to a beneficial increase in seasonal shower activity. Beryl made landfall early on August 15, about 115 miles south of **Brownsville, TX**, bringing light but beneficial pre-planting showers to **southern Texas'** winter crop areas.

In **Illinois**, temperatures finally attained the 90-degree mark in locations such as **Peoria** (91°F on August 14) and **Springfield** (91°F on August 15). Previously, records for the latest first occurrence of 90-degree heat had been set on July 22, 1960, in **Peoria**, and July 16, 1904 in **Springfield**. Elsewhere in **Illinois**, **Chicago** (92°F on August 15) also experienced their first 90-degree day, their latest such observance since September 14, 1915. **Moline, IL** reached 92°F on August 14 and 15, giving the city 4 days of 90-degree heat this year (the other days were June 1 and 8, which featured highs of 90°F). In a normal year, **Moline** experiences 15 days of 90-degree heat through July and 21 days by the end of August.

Meanwhile in **Colorado**, the year-to-date number of days with highs at or above 90°F reached 53 in **Denver** and 79 in **Grand Junction**, approaching the stations' records of 60 days in 1994 and 90 days in 1977, respectively. **North Platte, NE** recorded 16 consecutive days of 90-degree heat from August 1-16, their longest such streak since a 20-day hot spell from August 25 - September 13, 1990. **North Platte'**s January 1 - August 19 total of 48 days with highs at or above 90°F is well above the annual normal of 34, and represents their greatest annual sum since 48 such days were also observed in 1995. In **Kansas**, **Wichita'**s 6 consecutive days of triple-digit heat from August 11-16 marked their longest string of 100-degree readings since June 23-29, 1998. **Hill City, KS** registered 108°F on Monday, tying their all-time record for August. Farther north, Saturday's high of 82°F in **Helena, MT** was their last of 44 consecutive days (July 7 - August 19) with highs at or above 80°F. **Helena'**s previous record of 38 such days had been set in July-August 1967.

In the **South**, three consecutive daily-record highs were set in **Huntsville, AL** (97, 99, and 102°F) from August 15-17, **El Dorado, AR** (106, 106, and 108°F) from August 16-18, and **Columbus, GA** (102, 104, and 100°F) from August 17-19. **Memphis, TN** logged 103°F on Thursday, their highest reading since a maximum of 104°F on July 31, 1986. For **El Dorado**, Friday's heat represented their hottest day since a high of 108°F on August 19, 1999. Cooler air edged toward the **Southeast** at week's end, while temperatures fell sharply across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. On Friday, **Huron, SD** posted a daily-record low of 44°F, just 4 days after a record high of 102°F. A day later in **Wisconsin**, **Rhinelanders'** low of 37°F was a record low for August 19.

Locally heavy rainfall eased soil moisture shortages on the **central High Plains** and boosted month-to-date totals to 2.27 inches in **Denver, CO** and 1.64 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**. **Denver'**s sum was aided by a 1.45-inch total on August 17. In **Arizona**, **Flagstaff'**s August 1-19 precipitation totaled 1.90 inches, accounting for 21 percent of their year-to-date total. Despite the areas of improved moisture in the **West**, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage topped 5.5 million acres by the end of the week, more than 220 percent of the 10-year average. About 45 percent of the burned acreage was in the **Great Basin** and **northern Rockies**. Farther east, the remnants of Tropical Storm Beryl deposited generally an inch of rain or less in **southern Texas**. Nevertheless, **Corpus Christi, TX** tallied a daily-record rainfall (0.79 inch) on August 15.

At week's end, remnant moisture from former eastern Pacific Hurricane Hector reached the **Hawaiian Islands**. On the **Big Island, Pahala** noted a 24-hour (August 19-20) total of 2.58 inches, while on **Oahu, Maunawili** recorded 3.71 inches. Elsewhere on **Oahu**, 24-hour rainfall totaled 6.91 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel**. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, cool conditions persisted across interior sections (weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F below normal), while unusually warm weather prevailed in southern areas (up to 5°F above normal). On Sunday, August 13, **Kodiak** collected a daily-record high of 77°F. Three days later in the **Yukon River** drainage basin, an early-season freeze brought a daily-record low of 30°F to **Bettles**, and produced minima of 23°F in **Eagle** and 27°F in **Central**.

Heat Continues in the Intermountain West, Briefly Reaches the Midwest *Updated through August 19, 2000*

A summer-long heat wave in the Intermountain West and the central High Plains brought at least two Colorado stations to within a few days of all-time records for days of 90°F heat in a calendar year (left column, top). Owing to the heat's persistence, numerous Western stations experienced record-setting periods of continuous high temperatures (left column). Meanwhile in the Midwest, a brief early- to mid-August warming trend brought some locations their first 90°F heat of the season and warmest weather since September 1999 (right column).

Location	Number of Days Per Year with Highs at or Above 90 °F		
	2000 Total	Normal	Record/Year
Grand Jct., CO	79 days ^x	64	90 in 1977
Denver, CO	53 days ^x	33	60 in 1994
N. Platte, NE	48 days ^x	34	67 in 1934 and 1936

Latest First Occurrence of 90 °F Heat on Record		
Location	High (°F)/Date	Previous Record
Champaign, IL	90°F on August 9	July 16, 1915
Springfield, IL	91°F on August 15	July 16, 1904
Peoria, IL	91°F on August 14	July 22, 1960
Rockford, IL	91°F on August 15	August 3, 1958

Consecutive Days with Highs at or Above 105 °F		
Location	Number of Days/Dates	Previous Record/Dates
Las Vegas, NV	21, July 18 - August 7	21 days, July 1957 and June-July 1973

Latest First Occurrence of 90 °F Heat Since...		
Location	High (°F)/Date	Latest Since...
Indianapolis, IN	90°F on August 9	September 1, 1960
Chicago, IL	92°F on August 15	September 14, 1915

Consecutive Days with Highs at or Above 100 °F		
Location	Number of Days/Dates	Previous Record/Dates
Moab, UT	38, July 11 - August 17	30 days, July-August 1980

First 90°F Reading Since...		
Location	High (°F)/Date	Previous Date
Peoria, IL	91°F on August 14	September 4, 1999
Rockford, IL	91°F on August 15	September 4, 1999
Champaign, IL	90°F on August 9	September 5, 1999
Chicago, IL	92°F on August 15	September 5, 1999
Springfield, IL	91°F on August 15	September 25, 1999
Indianapolis, IN	90°F on August 9	September 28, 1999

Consecutive Days with Highs at or Above 95 °F		
Location	Number of Days/Dates	Previous Record/Dates
Grand Jct., CO	28, July 18 - August 14	23 days, July 9-31, 1994

Consecutive Days with Highs at or Above 90 °F		
Location	Number of Days/Dates	Previous Record/Dates
Ely, NV	21, July 19 - August 8	17 days, July 8-24, 1988

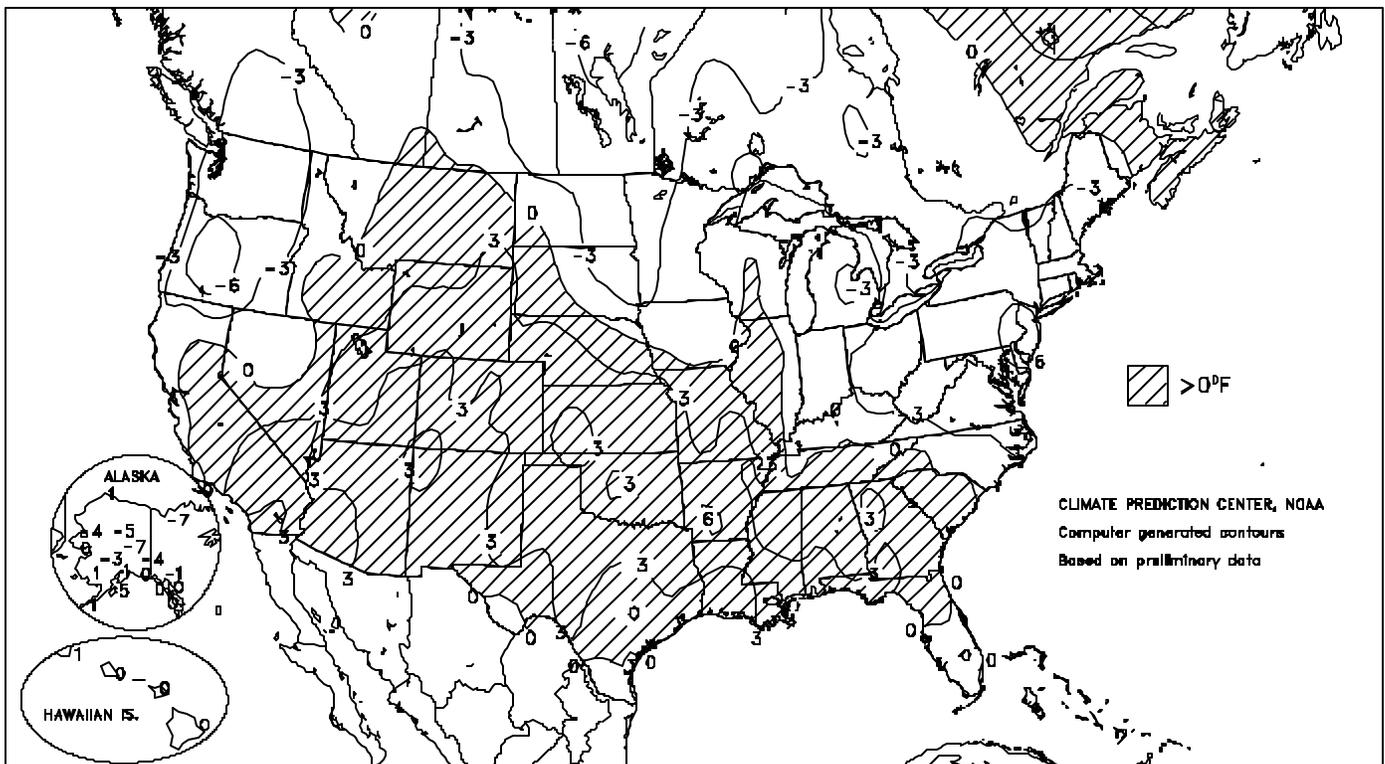
Consecutive Days with Highs at or Above 80 °F		
Location	Number of Days/Dates	Previous Record/Dates
Helena, MT	44, July 7 - August 19	38 days, July 18 - August 24, 1967

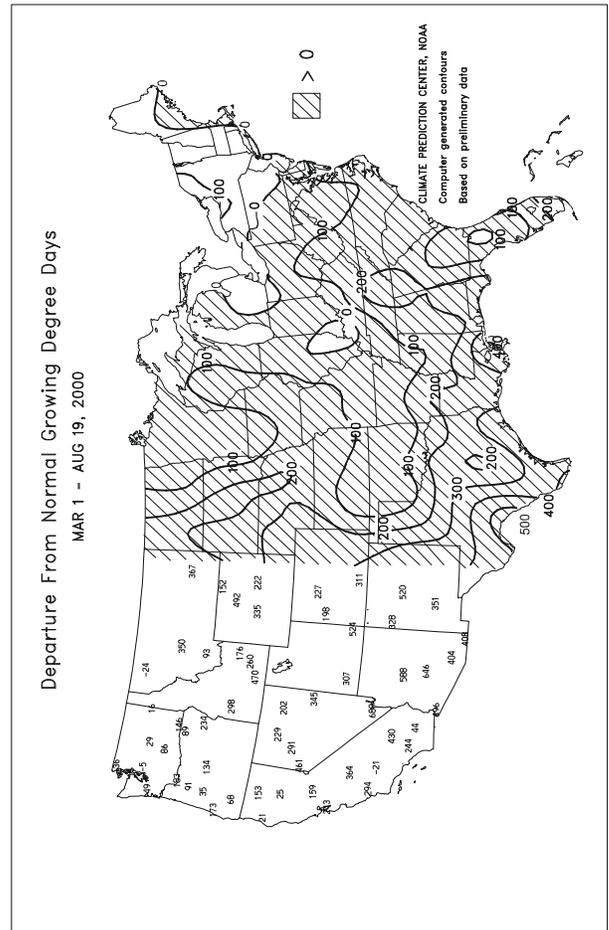
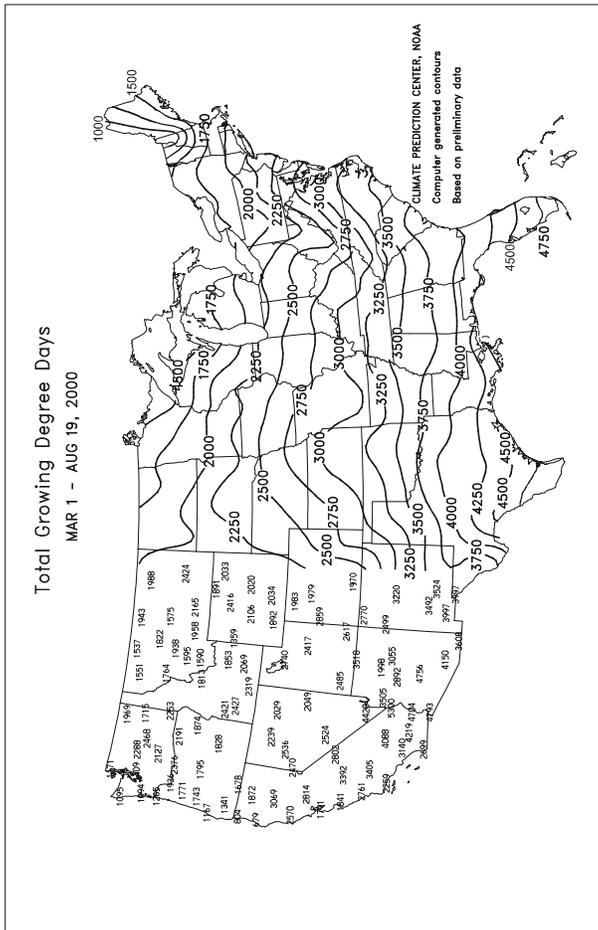
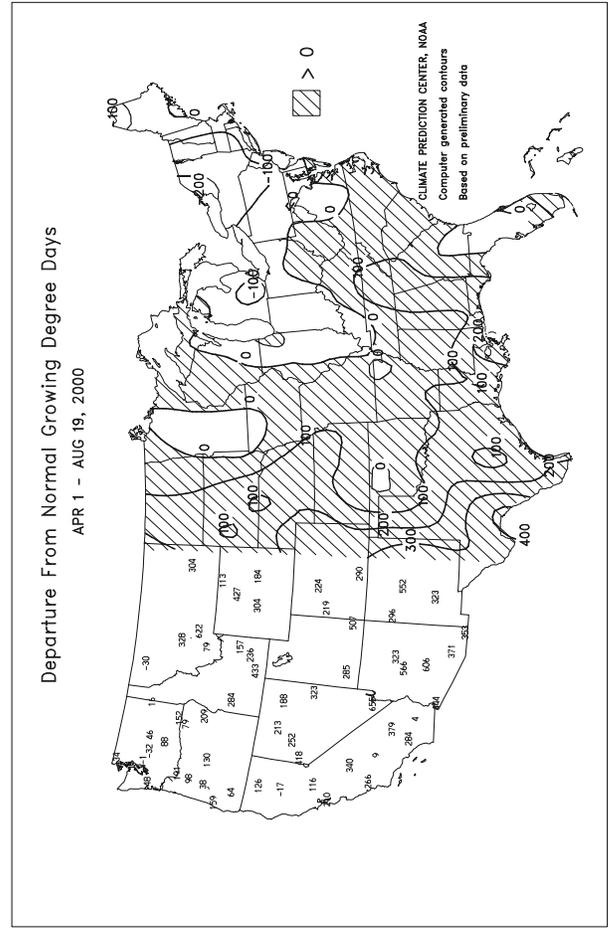
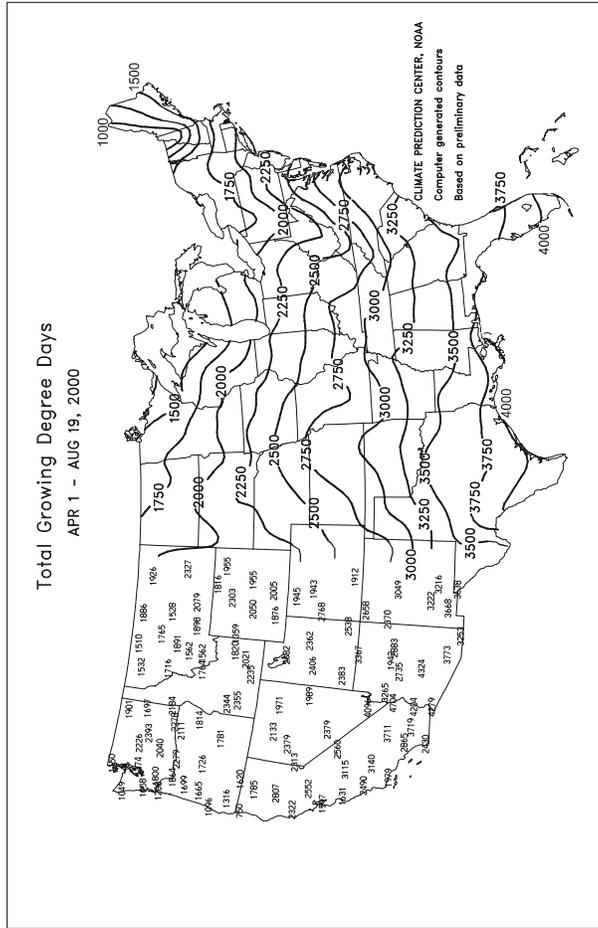
X = Updated through August 19.

– Compiled by B. Rippey from National Weather Service reports.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 13 - 19, 2000





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	96	67	102	60	82	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.14	81	36.77	99	88	42	6	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	95	66	102	59	81	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.39	66	29.69	79	92	38	6	0	0	0
	MOBILE	96	73	101	66	85	3	0.00	-1.57	0.00	10.45	65	26.17	61	90	41	7	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	97	69	102	63	83	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.99	44	16.55	46	90	31	7	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	65	49	69	44	57	1	0.33	-0.23	0.13	4.29	100	8.13	102	86	70	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	44	34	58	27	39	1	0.24	0.02	0.11	2.14	116	2.98	111	96	83	0	3	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	57	43	63	37	50	-7	0.86	0.41	0.54	3.65	81	6.39	96	86	77	0	0	5	1
	JUNEAU	60	49	66	42	55	0	1.31	0.10	0.72	15.02	144	34.81	123	97	87	0	0	6	1
	KODIAK	68	53	76	42	60	5	0.03	-1.15	0.02	7.90	69	31.15	81	74	54	0	0	2	0
	NOME	55	47	62	42	51	1	1.13	0.51	0.44	6.84	138	11.28	138	92	84	0	0	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	80	50	83	47	65	1	0.59	-0.03	0.57	4.26	86	9.61	70	93	34	0	0	2	1
	PHOENIX	105	83	110	76	94	3	0.20	-0.02	0.20	0.92	59	3.91	95	47	30	7	0	1	0
	TUCSON	100	73	105	70	87	3	0.63	0.14	0.28	4.20	106	5.42	80	68	37	7	0	4	0
	YUMA	107	87	109	83	97	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	30	52	40	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	101	73	107	69	87	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.26	125	22.22	86	81	32	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	99	72	105	67	85	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.87	75	24.39	77	83	35	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	68	104	63	83	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	35	4.57	117	45	28	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	98	66	102	61	82	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	622	12.40	177	55	32	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	80	67	83	65	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	125	90	69	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	60	102	58	79	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.22	124	27.08	141	55	26	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	58	100	56	76	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	16	21.83	202	79	21	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	78	69	84	67	74	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	87	87	74	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	54	78	53	63	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	200	19.59	160	85	61	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	96	57	101	55	76	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	19	11.46	135	67	32	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	50	85	46	65	3	0.37	0.12	0.26	1.30	51	2.69	57	78	37	0	0	6	0
	CO SPRINGS	84	59	91	55	71	3	0.83	0.13	0.28	6.06	85	10.83	90	83	32	2	0	7	0
	DENVER	88	60	98	56	74	2	1.77	1.44	1.45	5.46	117	11.44	103	77	28	4	0	3	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	91	64	95	60	78	2	0.07	-0.12	0.07	0.61	37	4.67	90	65	36	4	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	94	63	101	61	78	4	0.48	0.03	0.48	4.44	96	9.82	120	77	40	5	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	76	62	85	59	69	-4	0.27	-0.45	0.15	15.90	172	33.58	125	86	53	0	1	3	0
	HARTFORD	74	57	83	48	66	-6	0.62	-0.21	0.33	15.47	169	32.16	118	91	69	0	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	80	65	89	61	73	-6	0.23	-0.65	0.08	12.92	134	30.18	123	87	50	0	0	4	0
DE	WILMINGTON	76	60	86	57	68	-7	0.94	0.19	0.69	10.89	110	32.07	121	96	58	0	0	5	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	70	94	66	81	0	0.00	-1.40	0.00	8.51	56	20.90	71	98	46	6	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	93	70	96	68	81	0	1.30	-0.53	1.00	10.70	67	20.18	61	93	45	7	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	89	77	91	75	83	-1	2.59	1.43	0.79	12.99	112	19.12	86	86	68	3	0	5	4
	MIAMI	90	76	93	73	83	0	2.43	0.68	0.96	15.37	79	22.65	65	88	59	3	0	5	3
	ORLANDO	92	71	96	67	82	0	0.07	-1.46	0.06	12.37	66	17.63	54	97	65	6	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	95	76	102	69	86	4	0.00	-1.68	0.00	8.34	45	18.82	45	86	49	7	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	97	71	99	66	84	3	0.00	-1.69	0.00	14.10	69	22.54	49	96	40	7	0	0	0
	TAMPA	91	76	92	73	83	1	1.85	0.11	1.69	17.34	104	20.46	70	90	56	5	0	2	1
	WEST PALM	91	74	95	72	82	0	0.28	-1.06	0.16	10.76	61	19.01	53	91	56	5	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	93	68	101	62	81	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.21	56	19.88	58	89	44	5	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	95	72	101	63	83	5	0.01	-0.79	0.01	4.09	38	18.36	53	69	35	5	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	92	66	99	60	79	-1	0.55	-0.48	0.55	13.39	119	25.45	81	98	58	4	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	98	72	104	65	85	4	0.09	-0.72	0.08	4.76	40	19.34	54	79	28	7	0	2	0
	MACON	97	67	104	61	82	1	0.16	-0.65	0.16	7.21	71	18.96	61	93	34	7	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	93	71	97	68	82	1	0.58	-1.14	0.58	11.85	71	24.23	70	94	46	6	0	1	1
HI	HILO	83	70	85	67	76	0	1.65	-0.45	1.17	24.29	112	58.10	72	90	77	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	88	75	90	70	82	1	0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.83	61	3.05	25	76	69	2	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	88	71	89	65	79	0	0.02	-0.09	0.01	1.24	131	3.79	28	81	70	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	86	75	87	73	80	0	0.10	-0.29	0.08	2.68	55	9.64	39	78	74	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	90	55	93	53	73	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.18	13	7.29	97	49	24	6	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	85	55	90	52	70	-4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.30	55	7.84	97	41	29	1	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	90	49	92	43	69	0	0.02	-0.13	0.01	0.39	19	5.60	72	51	21	5	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	63	92	57	71	-1	0.58	-0.38	0.58	9.10	91	22.77	101	86	61	1	0	1	1
	MOLINE	84	64	92	54	74	1	0.11	-0.83	0.08	12.40	105	26.88	104	89	63	2	0	2	0
	PEORIA	86	64	94	56	75	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.23	62	17.06	73	90	57	3	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	80	61	91	55	71	0	1.16	0.22	1.14	14.61	131	29.40	126	94	66	1	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	84	64	95	56	74	0	0.60	-0.14	0.59	13.42	150	21.32	94	89	59	2	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	64	96	56	75	-1	0.80	0.11	0.79	12.18	128	31.95	111	93	59	3	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	79	59	92	54	69	-3	0.50	-0.27	0.38	12.89	141	24.46	108	93	55	1	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	63	91	57	73	0	2.34	1.53	2.29	11.68	114	27.05	102	95	54	1	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	78	59	91	51	68	-3	0.60	-0.23	0.57	11.88	117	26.01	106	88	67	1	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	83	65	90	58	74	1	0.66	-0.21	0.35	12.51	117	22.48	97	91	58	2	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	81	60	88	51	70	-1	0.58	-0.33	0.30	13.49	121	24.08	108	99	62	0	0	4	0
	DES MOINES	81	65	90	59	73	-1	0.54	-0.42	0.43	7.67	71	16.16	73	89	66	1	0	4	0
	DUBUQUE	78	61	89	54	70	0	1.30	0.23	1.15	12.88	117	25.56	105	92	65	0	0	5	1
	SIoux CITY	82	62	93	53	72	-1	0.21	-0.45	0.09	9.06	103	16.78	93	94	63	1	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	80	60	91	50	70	0	0.29	-0.52	0.21	12.93	111	28.24	122	95	67	1	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	94	67	104	55	80	3	0.30	-0.50	0.16	5.09	49	13.55	66	82	41	4	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	92	66	99	58	79	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.91	110	18.42	116	79	37	5	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	92	62	100	58	77	4	0.16	-0.23	0.16	5.95	82	10.99	79	80	43	5	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	94	71	104	63	83	7	1.45	0.57	1.37	12.01	105	19.97	85	78	51	5	0	4	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 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
WICHITA	99	71	104	66	85	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	10.82	117	24.66	126	70	38	6	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	81	62	86	57	72	-2	0.13	-0.74	0.13	16.20	136	33.60	102	96	61	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	84	61	90	55	72	-3	0.28	-0.59	0.16	9.76	87	29.43	98	90	73	1	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	88	66	95	62	77	1	1.27	0.49	0.71	13.22	129	35.21	118	89	46	3	0	2	2
LA PADUCAH	89	64	99	57	77	0	0.69	-0.05	0.68	9.71	94	35.32	109	98	46	3	0	2	1
BATON ROUGE	96	73	99	69	85	3	0.01	-1.34	0.01	9.85	66	19.34	48	94	41	7	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	95	73	98	68	84	2	0.00	-1.20	0.00	10.77	80	32.46	96	95	47	7	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	95	76	98	75	86	4	0.00	-1.41	0.00	8.72	55	16.40	40	89	54	6	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	100	73	103	67	87	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	8.37	88	37.61	126	74	28	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	71	54	76	49	62	-1	1.21	0.29	0.59	10.21	108	26.99	124	97	65	0	0	5	2
PORTLAND	72	58	76	48	65	-3	0.96	0.33	0.84	7.75	93	26.22	99	91	69	0	0	6	1
MD BALTIMORE	79	62	88	58	71	-5	0.38	-0.51	0.28	12.61	129	30.48	117	87	64	0	0	4	0
MA BOSTON	73	61	80	56	67	-5	1.62	0.88	0.91	13.67	173	30.50	119	93	71	0	0	6	1
WORCESTER	69	56	76	52	63	-5	1.03	0.18	0.40	11.60	115	31.50	107	97	66	0	0	5	0
MI ALPENA	74	51	82	44	62	-3	0.02	-0.75	0.01	4.96	62	16.42	91	94	54	0	0	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	76	58	84	50	67	-3	0.84	0.03	0.55	10.98	122	28.70	134	91	60	0	0	3	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	74	51	83	42	63	-2	0.28	-0.50	0.12	7.76	102	18.48	108	92	67	0	0	3	0
LANSING	77	55	89	41	66	-3	0.81	0.08	0.66	6.22	77	19.78	106	95	70	0	0	3	1
MUSKOGON	76	60	85	50	68	-1	1.13	0.34	0.83	8.88	138	24.51	134	93	72	0	0	3	1
TRAVERSE CITY	74	56	83	46	65	-2	0.25	-0.41	0.12	7.73	103	16.12	93	92	51	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	69	53	79	47	61	-3	1.65	0.74	1.52	10.98	111	20.00	105	99	67	0	0	5	1
INT'L FALLS	72	48	77	42	60	-4	0.33	-0.36	0.24	9.33	99	15.10	94	97	59	0	0	3	0
MINNEAPOLIS	80	61	91	52	70	-1	1.49	0.66	1.49	13.51	137	22.26	115	96	42	1	0	1	1
ROCHESTER	77	58	86	52	67	-1	1.39	0.52	0.83	20.79	201	32.72	166	94	68	0	0	3	2
ST. CLOUD	79	52	91	43	66	-1	1.02	0.11	1.00	7.77	77	15.09	82	94	43	1	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	99	69	103	63	84	3	0.01	-0.83	0.01	7.92	79	25.99	71	87	31	7	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	99	66	104	61	82	1	0.14	-0.64	0.14	6.87	62	23.08	60	93	45	7	0	1	0
TUPELO	97	68	103	63	82	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.27	63	27.78	76	87	45	6	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	87	67	98	60	77	2	1.12	0.39	1.04	14.19	142	27.13	107	91	60	4	0	2	1
KANSAS CITY	88	69	99	61	79	3	0.14	-0.75	0.14	14.08	122	24.88	102	88	56	4	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	89	70	102	63	80	2	1.15	0.52	1.02	12.69	136	26.59	109	88	59	4	0	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	90	69	97	66	80	3	0.35	-0.45	0.35	15.53	155	25.82	98	85	51	5	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	87	59	96	54	73	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.81	52	8.67	82	41	19	2	0	0	0
BUTTE	86	40	93	35	63	2	0.02	-0.28	0.02	1.33	32	5.27	61	75	15	1	0	1	0
GLASGOW	85	57	92	48	71	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	6.46	138	10.85	132	64	39	1	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	86	50	93	45	68	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.33	51	6.51	59	60	18	3	0	0	0
KALISPELL	83	41	87	37	62	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.16	52	6.74	63	77	28	0	0	0	0
MILES CITY	91	64	102	58	77	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.06	81	9.66	94	53	17	4	0	0	0
MISSOULA	85	45	89	42	65	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.51	44	6.47	71	54	28	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	88	65	104	52	76	2	0.31	-0.32	0.31	6.28	74	12.99	73	93	58	4	0	1	0
LINCOLN	89	66	104	57	77	2	1.26	0.49	1.26	10.89	119	17.10	89	85	52	4	0	1	1
NORFOLK	84	63	99	51	74	1	0.65	0.08	0.51	10.21	110	16.38	89	90	62	3	0	2	1
NORTH PLATTE	90	62	102	54	76	4	0.31	-0.06	0.14	4.86	64	9.71	65	95	41	4	0	4	0
OMAHA	83	65	96	58	74	0	0.50	-0.22	0.38	11.38	122	19.85	99	93	65	2	0	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	91	59	100	50	75	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.68	50	9.21	78	83	35	4	0	0	0
VALENTINE	87	59	101	45	73	1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	7.91	106	16.32	116	92	44	3	0	1	0
NV ELY	88	49	92	43	69	3	0.11	-0.08	0.09	0.46	22	6.09	94	54	22	2	0	3	0
LAS VEGAS	103	81	107	77	92	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	14	1.92	73	37	23	7	0	0	0
RENO	93	50	97	46	71	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.03	111	5.10	107	38	14	5	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	93	42	97	39	68	-2	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.20	14	6.42	123	34	17	6	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	74	56	81	45	65	-2	0.75	0.00	0.46	9.29	110	26.35	118	97	62	0	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	76	63	85	60	70	-6	1.00	0.13	0.62	13.77	136	31.36	110	86	65	0	0	5	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	67	94	62	78	2	0.43	0.05	0.43	2.03	68	3.98	73	57	27	4	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	73	57	79	47	65	-5	1.38	0.58	0.64	15.98	179	35.23	154	95	58	0	0	4	2
BINGHAMTON	70	53	78	46	62	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	11.32	123	34.39	148	93	67	0	0	0	0
BUFFALO	75	57	81	52	66	-3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	11.93	130	27.19	119	87	53	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	74	55	85	50	65	-3	1.15	0.37	0.73	11.50	148	25.80	132	93	60	0	0	3	1
SYRACUSE	75	54	84	47	65	-3	0.07	-0.72	0.06	8.71	89	25.11	106	97	52	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	84	59	91	53	72	0	0.87	-0.20	0.86	8.85	76	24.48	78	95	52	2	0	2	1
CHARLOTTE	89	64	97	58	76	-2	0.20	-0.64	0.20	6.93	72	23.83	85	89	43	3	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	86	64	92	61	75	-1	0.41	-0.46	0.38	7.79	72	23.16	83	88	51	2	0	3	0
HATTERAS	83	68	85	67	75	-4	1.27	-0.11	0.47	13.21	103	33.00	97	90	66	0	0	4	0
RALEIGH	86	63	93	59	75	-2	0.06	-0.85	0.03	12.46	122	28.37	103	93	53	2	0	3	0
WILMINGTON	87	68	92	63	78	-1	1.38	-0.18	0.94	18.11	98	35.04	94	97	53	2	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	81	55	91	45	68	0	0.06	-0.33	0.04	9.83	165	17.47	153	86	51	1	0	2	0
DICKINSON	84	55	94	48	70	1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.06	98	11.43	95	84	27	1	0	0	0
FARGO	76	54	84	49	65	-4	0.39	-0.16	0.24	14.53	206	21.65	160	91	52	0	0	6	0
GRAND FORKS	74	51	81	45	63	-4	0.60	0.05	0.31	10.31	146	14.57	116	93	45	0	0	4	0
JAMESTOWN	75	52	86	46	64	-5	1.43	0.97	0.92	8.91	126	16.14	130	97	50	0	0	2	2
WILLISTON	83	52	99	43	68	-1	0.45	0.18	0.28	7.43	143	13.06	129	85	46	1	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	56	83	50	65	-5	0.14	-0.60	0.13	14.13	151	32.79	137	94	68	0	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	82	60	89	56	71	-3	1.42	0.68	1.00	11.12	109	34.10	123	96	58	0	0	3	1
CLEVELAND	75	60	84	57	67	-3	0.16	-0.61	0.16	12.75	137	28.17	122	95	67	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	78	59	87	53	69	-2	2.07	1.23	1.83	10.84	101	29.38	115	92	62	0	0	2	1
DAYTON	78	59	89	52	69	-3	0.53	-0.19	0.38	7.92	84	22.65	93	92	54	0	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	75	57	86	52	66	-4	0.70	-0.23	0.58	10.72	102	27.99	108	98	63	0	0	5	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 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	77	60	91	52	69	-1	0.24	-0.50	0.24	10.92	121	25.89	123	90	61	1	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	54	83	47	64	-5	0.09	-0.65	0.09	10.63	106	25.24	106	94	62	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	100	69	104	65	85	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	11.96	142	23.83	109	81	31	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	97	72	104	67	85	3	0.01	-0.69	0.01	12.84	138	28.50	111	77	45	6	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	68	53	69	46	61	0	0.50	0.21	0.45	4.95	116	35.15	96	93	76	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	83	43	87	39	63	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.14	70	6.65	110	56	32	0	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	76	46	81	40	61	-7	0.11	-0.14	0.00	1.23	48	28.20	105	93	57	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	84	53	88	48	69	-4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.09	97	14.71	151	73	30	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	84	52	87	48	68	-4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.79	61	10.40	146	52	33	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	74	55	80	54	64	-5	0.11	-0.14	0.11	1.46	54	19.36	97	80	62	0	0	1	0
PA SALEM	75	48	80	45	62	-5	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.83	36	20.64	97	93	60	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	74	59	83	53	67	-5	0.47	-0.49	0.35	13.12	125	31.90	115	89	73	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	74	59	84	55	67	-3	0.17	-0.76	0.12	13.07	131	28.92	120	86	66	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	79	62	88	59	71	-3	0.19	-0.55	0.07	7.09	75	24.15	93	94	49	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	76	63	86	60	70	-6	0.84	-0.01	0.77	11.49	110	29.21	107	87	64	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	75	57	81	53	66	-5	0.33	-0.39	0.29	15.16	160	30.49	124	99	65	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	73	57	81	52	65	-5	0.41	-0.33	0.19	14.03	143	27.12	117	91	57	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	77	58	86	54	67	-4	0.05	-0.71	0.03	12.61	121	30.33	117	90	56	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	74	60	82	53	67	-4	1.29	0.46	0.82	10.67	122	31.75	113	91	71	0	0	5	1
SC BEAUFORT	92	72	96	69	82	1	0.57	-1.25	0.42	12.05	69	22.32	63	93	45	5	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	71	93	65	80	-1	0.91	-0.74	0.37	18.88	106	30.94	87	94	57	4	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	93	69	103	62	81	1	0.16	-1.25	0.16	7.63	54	23.95	69	82	40	5	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	91	70	100	64	80	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.36	62	24.19	71	73	40	4	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	54	92	45	66	-5	0.15	-0.32	0.15	10.46	144	18.03	131	93	58	1	0	1	0
SD HURON	81	57	102	44	69	-3	0.01	-0.43	0.01	6.39	88	14.56	97	93	50	1	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	89	58	98	48	73	2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.43	72	14.57	115	74	27	3	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	58	91	49	68	-4	0.25	-0.40	0.16	9.46	121	19.92	123	94	62	1	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	85	59	91	54	72	-2	0.01	-0.69	0.01	11.43	116	27.50	101	99	46	2	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	94	67	99	61	81	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.55	100	32.60	93	92	45	5	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	89	66	94	58	77	1	0.05	-0.63	0.05	10.45	98	35.99	113	88	45	4	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	96	73	103	69	85	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.81	72	25.97	78	70	35	7	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	91	67	100	60	79	1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	4.72	49	29.22	94	83	38	3	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	100	74	104	72	87	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.49	83	10.22	68	53	32	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	97	67	100	65	82	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.99	72	11.98	86	61	22	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	100	68	103	65	84	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.23	61	16.54	83	89	41	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	96	72	99	70	84	1	0.01	-1.19	0.01	6.37	45	29.40	85	99	40	7	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	74	96	73	83	-2	0.54	-0.08	0.51	3.88	64	9.78	72	93	58	6	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	73	99	70	84	0	0.83	0.09	0.83	6.21	82	16.83	98	92	60	6	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	100	76	103	74	88	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.03	105	8.23	75	70	39	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	93	69	96	65	81	1	0.29	-0.07	0.29	4.52	142	4.89	103	59	28	6	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	102	78	106	74	90	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.93	90	18.56	85	58	25	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	93	80	95	78	86	2	0.02	-0.98	0.02	2.49	23	14.72	59	86	56	7	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	98	72	100	69	85	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.88	56	28.67	102	93	50	7	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	96	66	100	62	81	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	10.55	159	15.83	133	61	35	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	96	69	99	64	83	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.46	82	6.07	70	51	27	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	99	71	102	66	85	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.46	78	7.32	62	61	32	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	98	74	103	72	86	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	7.95	107	17.27	90	88	32	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	98	73	102	71	85	1	0.08	-0.57	0.05	5.31	54	22.73	101	95	49	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	100	74	102	67	87	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.77	94	21.72	109	74	39	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	105	75	107	70	90	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.38	66	12.96	70	63	27	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	66	98	62	80	4	0.37	0.18	0.31	1.00	45	8.19	79	58	21	6	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	75	55	81	45	65	-3	1.32	0.39	0.95	9.48	98	26.53	125	93	52	0	0	4	1
VA LYNCHBURG	82	58	89	56	70	-5	0.12	-0.68	0.12	12.32	125	25.14	96	97	55	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	81	68	90	65	74	-3	2.72	1.63	1.35	21.28	179	37.64	127	91	67	1	0	4	2
VA RICHMOND	82	63	92	60	73	-4	1.26	0.27	0.92	14.07	123	31.14	110	91	62	1	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	83	61	90	58	72	-3	0.48	-0.46	0.43	11.27	116	26.28	101	88	53	1	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	79	61	87	54	70	-4	0.32	-0.59	0.16	13.53	137	27.50	107	86	57	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	72	46	77	40	59	-5	0.38	0.09	0.20	2.95	93	27.72	102	95	65	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	46	71	38	57	-3	0.87	0.31	0.57	10.23	143	60.66	104	95	73	0	0	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	52	73	50	60	-6	0.28	0.02	0.28	2.08	72	18.67	94	91	68	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	79	50	86	47	64	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.26	53	10.76	108	59	23	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	83	45	87	43	64	-5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.13	14	4.68	104	73	36	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	75	56	80	53	66	-3	0.11	-0.63	0.08	15.33	144	30.47	111	96	66	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	80	60	85	58	70	-4	0.27	-0.62	0.21	11.89	107	29.64	106	98	66	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	75	54	80	51	64	-4	1.16	0.32	0.80	12.21	110	29.71	102	93	58	0	0	2	1
WV HUNTINGTON	80	59	87	56	70	-4	0.28	-0.57	0.24	12.52	118	30.20	109	97	62	0	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	56	89	50	68	-1	0.70	-0.32	0.65	15.55	143	25.38	121	96	48	0	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	74	57	83	47	65	-2	1.54	0.74	0.94	15.01	175	24.46	136	95	64	0	0	5	1
WI LA CROSSE	80	60	90	51	70	-1	1.00	0.62	1.31	14.04	139	25.01	125	95	51	1	0	2	1
WI MADISON	77	58	85	51	68	0	0.73	-0.21	0.69	15.07	158	31.85	160	93	67	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	76	62	88	57	69	0	2.33	1.53	1.95	14.36	162	30.92	148	88	69	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	90	56	99	47	73	4	0.59	0.45	0.39	1.67	53	7.78	87	58	27	4	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	82	58	92	55	70	3	1.12	0.74	0.92	4.73	90	9.11	84	80	39	1	0	3	1
WY LANDER	90	57	97	52	74	5	0.15	0.04	0.09	1.25	49	5.70	62	48	25	3	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	90	50	102	45	70	1	0.02	-0.16	0.01	3.03	84	11.06	110	62	24	3	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 14 - 20, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry weather stressed maturing row crops, but aided harvest progress in the Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and Great Plains. In the Corn Belt, below-normal temperatures slightly limited crop development, but helped maintain crop conditions, despite increasing

moisture shortages. The small grain harvest continued with few delays in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Seasonal temperatures benefited row crops in California. Cool weather and adequate moisture supplies aided crops along the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Corn: Seventy-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage and 40 percent was dented. Development remained slightly ahead of last year, when 76 percent was at or beyond the dough stage and 36 percent was dented. Both stages were more than 1 week ahead of their 5-year averages of 60 and 22 percent, respectively. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the central and southern Great Plains. Eighteen percent entered the dough stage in Colorado, and 16 percent reached the dent stage in Kansas. In Texas, 59 percent was mature and 49 percent was harvested. In the Corn Belt, fields rapidly developed, in spite of cooler-than-normal temperatures in many areas. In Iowa, 20 percent entered the dough stage and 22 percent reached the dent stage during the week. Across the northern Corn Belt, from Wisconsin to South Dakota, more than 20 percent of the acreage entered the dough stage. Corn dented progressed about 20 percentage points in Indiana, Nebraska, and Tennessee. Conditions rebounded in Minnesota and North Dakota, as rain relieved moisture shortages and mild temperatures reduced moisture requirements. Rain maintained moisture supplies and boosted crop conditions in parts of the Corn Belt, but moisture supplies diminished and conditions slightly deteriorated in most areas.

Soybeans: Ninety-one percent of the acreage was setting pods, slightly ahead of last year's 88-percent pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 80-percent normal for this date. Acreage dropping leaves, at 3 percent, was also ahead of last year and the average for this date. Below-normal temperatures limited development in the northern Great Plains, eastern Corn Belt, and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains. However, fields rapidly began setting pods in Michigan, Ohio, and North Carolina. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the lower Missouri and Mississippi Valleys. In Arkansas and Missouri, pod setting advanced 18 and 12 percentage points, respectively. In Louisiana and Mississippi, 23 and 18 percent, respectively, was dropping leaves. In Kansas, 17 percent was dropping leaves, more than 2 weeks ahead of normal. Conditions deteriorated in the central Great Plains and southern Corn Belt due to moisture shortages and excessive heat. Scattered rains and mild temperatures limited deterioration in the northern and eastern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Timely rains boosted conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Cotton: Ninety-six percent of the crop was setting bolls, and bolls were opening on 21 percent of the crop. Acreage setting bolls lagged slightly behind last year, but equaled the 5-year average. Bolls were opening slightly ahead of last year and the

average. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development in most cotton-producing States. In Oklahoma, acreage setting bolls advanced 15 percentage points. Acreage with bolls opening advanced 34 percentage points in Mississippi and 30 percentage points in Louisiana, to 57 and 60 percent, respectively. Fields with bolls opening increased 10 percentage points in Georgia and Tennessee and 12 percentage points in Alabama. Hot weather quickly ripened fields in Arizona. Cool weather hindered progress in North Carolina and Virginia. Conditions deteriorated in the southern Great Plains, interior parts of the Mississippi Delta, and most of the Southeast due to extreme moisture shortages. Rain improved conditions in parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Small grains: Spring wheat and barley were 66 percent harvested, more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average, and almost 2 weeks ahead of last year's slow pace. Rain delays were brief across the northern Great Plains, slightly limiting progress in isolated parts of North and South Dakota. Harvest continued without rain delays in the Pacific Northwest.

The oat harvest advanced to 87 percent complete, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the average for this date. Harvest remained active in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. In Wisconsin, harvest advanced 21 percentage points, despite temporary rain delays. In Pennsylvania, growers harvested nearly one-fourth of their crop during the week, but progress remained behind normal.

Rice: Eighty-six percent of the crop was headed, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Nineteen percent was harvested, ahead of last year's 17-percent pace and almost 1 week ahead of the 14-percent average for this date. Hot weather promoted rapid development in Arkansas and Mississippi, although acreage headed lagged behind normal. Seasonal temperatures aided progress in California, where one-fourth of the acreage headed during the week. Harvest rapidly progressed with no rain delays in Louisiana and Texas.

Other crops: Ninety-one percent of the sorghum acreage was headed and 56 percent of the crop was turning color. Development through these stages continued ahead of last year and more than 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening in the lower Mississippi Valley and most of the Great Plains, but conditions deteriorated due to increasing moisture shortages. Peanut conditions deteriorated due to excessive heat and severe moisture shortages.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2000

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	85	71	79	73
NE	100	98	98	99
ND	67	51	46	42
OH	100	90	100	96
PA	73	49	89	78
SD	100	97	93	89
WI	94	73	87	76
8 Sts	87	74	81	75
These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	54	29	25	31
MN	66	47	48	51
MT	65	50	20	34
ND	57	42	32	34
SD	97	93	90	80
WA	69	45	30	51
6 Sts	66	50	37	42
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	31	25	33
MN	89	69	48	52
MT	74	61	25	32
ND	60	44	32	44
WA	70	49	25	50
5 Sts	66	49	28	39
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	77	94	89
CA	70	45	51	69
LA	98	95	98	95
MS	83	69	93	92
TX	98	98	98	97
5 Sts	86	76	88	88
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	76	55	66	53
MS	1	0	2	3
TX	69	45	50	43
5 Sts	19	13	17	14
These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	93	94	95
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	90	94	87
GA	97	94	98	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	98	92	99	94
OK	95	80	96	91
SC	86	78	91	92
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	94	88	95	94
VA	99	98	97	99
14 Sts	96	92	97	96
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	20	8	14	11
AZ	58	30	20	34
AR	15	6	16	10
CA	10	3	4	11
GA	21	11	19	23
LA	60	30	41	29
MS	57	23	46	33
MO	8	3	27	12
NC	5	2	18	11
OK	3	2	1	3
SC	6	4	6	8
TN	11	1	11	6
TX	17	15	20	21
VA	1	0	4	17
14 Sts	21	12	20	19
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	54	73	62
IL	94	91	92	81
IN	94	84	94	77
IA	99	96	98	94
KS	93	83	69	74
KY	68	53	71	55
LA	98	95	96	92
MI	74	47	94	84
MN	98	91	94	91
MS	98	95	99	91
MO	87	75	69	63
NE	96	88	88	85
NC	50	28	49	46
ND	100	98	99	99
OH	90	72	99	81
SD	92	83	84	83
TN	73	58	73	60
WI	73	58	86	66
18 Sts	91	82	88	80
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	NA	2	1
IL	1	NA	0	0
IN	5	NA	5	2
IA	0	NA	2	0
KS	17	NA	1	3
KY	0	NA	1	0
LA	18	NA	14	9
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MS	23	NA	30	15
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	9	NA	0	0
NC	3	NA	0	0
ND	2	NA	1	2
OH	2	NA	4	1
SD	4	NA	4	4
TN	0	NA	0	0
WI	1	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	2	1
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2000

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	46	28	39	39
IL	89	80	88	68
IN	93	80	93	70
IA	72	52	66	46
KS	89	84	80	76
KY	86	82	92	79
MI	19	8	55	31
MN	60	38	59	47
MO	95	89	86	80
NE	87	77	80	65
NC	92	87	86	92
ND	91	83	85	90
OH	79	65	86	59
PA	62	45	56	55
SD	74	50	69	48
TN	93	90	95	94
TX	96	91	97	96
WI	43	20	70	51
18 Sts	77	63	76	60
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	96	100	97
CO	56	43	89	76
IL	98	96	95	77
KS	94	86	88	84
LA	100	99	100	98
MO	96	92	86	84
NE	92	86	83	84
NM	42	31	73	46
OK	73	60	82	72
SD	89	80	72	73
TX	92	87	87	91
11 Sts	91	84	87	85
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	11	38	39	9
IL	1	2	11	46	40
IN	1	3	16	52	28
IA	3	9	19	47	22
KS	4	13	35	39	9
KY	1	4	19	45	31
MI	3	7	19	61	10
MN	2	4	19	56	19
MO	0	2	17	60	21
NE	15	14	28	33	10
NC	1	4	14	60	21
ND	3	4	15	60	18
OH	2	5	18	48	27
PA	0	4	10	47	39
SD	4	9	20	44	23
TN	7	12	26	37	18
TX	0	4	30	55	11
WI	1	5	20	53	21
18 Sts	4	7	20	46	23
Prev Wk	3	6	20	47	24
Prev Yr	4	10	28	43	15

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	81	82	62
CO	2	1	7	4
IL	32	29	35	15
KS	48	32	25	19
LA	97	85	100	87
MO	56	39	36	35
NE	30	23	9	8
NM	18	12	4	4
OK	35	31	15	18
SD	35	25	25	18
TX	75	62	58	68
11 Sts	56	43	37	38
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 20 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	0	9	8
IL	52	38	50	26
IN	47	27	51	21
IA	33	11	31	13
KS	58	42	42	38
KY	63	55	68	50
MI	3	0	19	8
MN	21	7	18	13
MO	78	64	65	52
NE	52	30	23	16
NC	70	64	69	76
ND	46	33	23	18
OH	25	10	40	14
PA	18	8	21	13
SD	27	16	20	12
TN	74	55	84	74
TX	87	75	68	78
WI	5	1	18	11
18 Sts	40	25	36	22
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	22	31	30	8
IL	1	4	17	48	30
IN	2	6	23	53	16
IA	3	10	21	46	20
KS	5	15	37	41	2
KY	0	5	20	48	27
LA	16	30	34	18	2
MI	4	7	20	61	8
MN	2	6	25	52	15
MS	9	19	32	34	6
MO	1	7	25	51	16
NE	21	25	30	19	5
NC	1	2	16	68	13
ND	7	11	21	53	8
OH	4	9	26	43	18
SD	1	9	18	49	23
TN	5	18	31	39	7
WI	1	4	19	52	24
18 Sts	4	10	24	45	17
Prev Wk	3	8	24	47	18
Prev Yr	6	14	32	38	10

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2000

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	28	28	29	15	0
AZ	0	3	16	57	24
AR	4	11	30	43	12
CA	0	0	20	70	10
GA	12	22	34	25	7
LA	9	19	43	28	1
MS	8	14	35	35	8
MO	0	9	35	50	6
NC	1	3	13	65	18
OK	2	6	38	36	18
SC	2	9	42	45	2
TN	0	5	30	57	8
TX	11	18	30	33	8
VA	0	0	9	69	22
14 Sts	8	15	30	38	9
Prev Wk	7	12	30	40	11
Prev Yr	5	17	31	37	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	32	52	8
CO	11	18	45	25	1
IL	1	3	26	57	13
KS	3	14	39	39	5
LA	3	11	45	37	4
MO	0	4	25	55	16
NE	20	24	36	17	3
NM	30	10	35	24	1
OK	0	12	33	53	2
SD	5	26	33	30	6
TX	12	23	34	25	6
11 Sts	8	17	36	34	5
Prev Wk	5	16	37	35	7
Prev Yr	2	8	27	54	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	52	27	19	2	0
FL	0	0	54	39	7
GA	8	14	32	37	9
NC	1	1	9	79	10
OK	2	10	40	42	6
TX	17	12	25	38	8
VA	0	0	16	59	25
7 Sts	14	12	28	38	8
Prev Wk	11	12	27	40	10
Prev Yr	4	10	31	39	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	19	55	20
CA	0	0	45	50	5
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	0	5	23	65	7
TX	0	0	10	48	42
5 Sts	1	3	28	51	17
Prev Wk	1	3	29	49	18
Prev Yr	1	2	21	57	19

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending August 20, 2000											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	30	41	22	7	0	NH	0	0	26	46	28
AZ	18	35	34	13	0	NJ	0	0	0	48	52
AR	14	37	34	14	1	NM	6	45	37	12	0
CA	35	35	30	0	0	NY	0	0	7	77	16
CO	26	32	30	11	1	NC	6	9	24	52	9
CT	0	0	0	97	3	ND	5	11	29	49	6
DE	0	3	7	67	23	OH	0	4	25	57	14
FL	0	5	45	50	0	OK	4	13	43	36	4
GA	17	32	35	14	2	OR	3	20	34	37	6
ID	26	37	30	7	0	PA	1	6	23	64	6
IL	1	6	22	53	18	RI	0	0	12	64	24
IN	0	3	28	57	12	SC	4	16	47	31	2
IA	8	13	31	39	9	SD	5	17	31	38	9
KS	8	26	41	23	2	TN	10	25	37	25	3
KY	2	5	22	52	19	TX	25	35	30	9	1
LA	27	36	30	7	0	UT	18	41	31	10	0
ME	2	2	21	20	55	VT	13	11	26	43	7
MD	2	2	7	68	21	VA	0	1	10	64	25
MA	0	0	7	80	13	WA	2	34	49	15	0
MI	3	12	28	48	9	WV	0	0	18	63	19
MN	2	11	32	49	6	WI	4	10	34	46	6
MS	28	40	24	7	1	WY	24	44	27	5	0
MO	7	18	41	32	2	48 Sts	15	23	31	27	4
MT	28	30	32	9	1						
NE	48	34	14	4	0	Prev Wk	13	21	32	29	5
NV	14	22	32	32	0	Prev Yr	11	19	31	33	6

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 70% very short, 23% short, 7% adequate. Corn 97% dough, 88% 1999, 5 yr avg not available. Corn 93% dented, 84% 1999, 93% 5 yr avg.; 80% mature, 62% 1999, 70% 5 yr avg.; 32% harvested, 20% 1999, 22% 5 yr avg.; 38% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 86% blooming, 71% 1999, 81% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 68% setting pods, 58% 1999, 60% 5 yr avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 3% 1999, 1% 5 yr avg.; 16% very poor, 42% poor, 32% fair, 6% good. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 41% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Livestock feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. The state is very dry.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Cool, damp conditions hindered crop development across the State. Scattered frost was reported in the eastern parts of the Tanana Valley, in the Kenny Lake area. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the low to mid-sixties, lows averaged in the low to mid-forties. Barley 65% turning color, 84% 1999, 92% avg.; 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Oats 80% turning color, 53% 1999, 91% avg.; 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Wind or rain damage to small grains, 95% none, 5% light. Potatoes for local sale, 10% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Hay harvest 90% 1st cutting, 94% 1999, 98% avg. Hay harvest 5% 2nd cutting, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 20% 2nd cutting poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, harvesting potatoes for the local market, spreading manure, machinery repair.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with light precipitation throughout the state during the week of August 20. Warm temperatures have helped cotton to progress ahead of the 5-yr avg while a lack of substantial precipitation has adversely affected range, pasture feeds.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 51% very short, 42% short, 7% adequate. Rice 85% headed, 94% 1999, 89% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 98% headed, 100% 1999, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 89% turning color, 82% 1999, 62% 5 yr avg.; 47% mature; 7% harvest; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 15% setting bolls, 16% 1999, 10% 5 yr avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Soybean 94% bloomed, 95%, 1999, 89% 5 yr avg.; 72% setting pods, 73% 1999, 62% 5 yr avg.; 4% shredding, 2% 1999, 1% 5 yr avg.; 9% very poor, 22% poor 31% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Corn 99% dough; 94% dent; 55% mature; 17% harvest; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 12% poor, 53% fair, 25% good; Other Hay 12% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 14% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. CROPS: Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Corn, sorghum harvest began. Some cotton fields continued to be sprayed for insects. Dryland crops were showing stress. Armyworms were being treated in soybean fields, some pastures. Other activities included: Harvesting peaches, apples, as well as, cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK: Pastures, hay land were extremely dry, regrowth has stopped in many counties. Despite the dry, hot weather, most livestock were in good condition. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Some poultry losses were reported due to extreme heat. Poultry farmers were closely monitoring flocks. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton bolls were setting nicely in most fields, with the crop maturing under good conditions. Some fields were sprayed for

mites, worms. Corn for silage continued to be harvested, while the harvest of corn for grain started in several fields. Some corn fields were treated for weeds, mites. Alfalfa for hay continued to be cut, baled, with many fields on the sixth or seventh cutting. Several fields were treated for worms. Many fields of sugar beets were harvested. Insecticides were applied to occasional fields of sugar beets. Rice continued to head. Harvest of rice fields was expected to begin in a couple weeks. Growers were conducting summer cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Weed control, irrigation activities continued. Growers were treating grape vineyards for mildew, leafhoppers. 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 grapes were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The glassy-winged sharpshooter remains a concern. Harvest was active in Freestone, Clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums. Bartlett pear harvest was active in Lake, Mendocino counties with approximately three fourths of the crop picked. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apple picking continued. Walnuts were treated for blight, codling moth as harvest began. Almonds were treated for mites, navel orangeworm. Hull splits were occurring in many orchards as harvest gathered momentum. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges slowed in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley due to market conditions. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Insecticide applications continued on tomato, melon, bean, cauliflower fields throughout the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Harvesting of fresh, processing tomatoes, watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydew, parsley continued. Planting of broccoli continued in the Stockton Delta region, while thinning of broccoli began in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of garlic, onions continued. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Carrots; 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 pastures were drying rapidly at higher elevations. Fire danger in the mountains was very high with fires burning in central, northern state. Cattle were beginning to move from government grazing land due to dry grass, lack of stock water. Irrigated pastures in the mountains, valleys were in fair to good condition. Overall, livestock were in good condition. Cattle on foothill pastures in central, northern state were receiving supplemental feed.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures returned to more seasonal ranges last week along with isolated thunderstorms that produced heavy downpours, hail in some areas of the Front Range, Eastern Plains. Overall, growing conditions still remain very dry in all areas of the state. Surface water irrigation sources are beginning to run low in some areas, soil moisture ratings continue to deteriorate. Spring barley 80% harvested, 33% 1999, 41% avg. Dry onions 33% harvested, 13% 1999, 19% avg.; 5% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent. Sugar beets 4% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 30% harvested, 25% 1999, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 29% good, 33% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 2% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Dry beans 90% flowered, 88% 1999, 91% avg.; 1% cut, 4% 1999, 2% avg.; 20% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 94% turning color, 94% 1999, 86% avg.; 49% harvested, 43% 1999, 41% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 2nd cutting, 83% 1999, 88% avg.; 21% 3rd cutting, 22% 1999, 17% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Field corn 70% dough, 73% in 1999, 67% avg.; 47% dent,

40% 1999, 38% avg.; 15% mature, 22% 1999, 13% avg. Corn harvested for silage 15% harvested, 39% 1999, 19% avg. Sweet corn 70% harvested, 64% 1999, 70% avg. Cucumbers 71% harvested, 64% 1999, 75% avg. Soybeans 65% bloomed, 60% 1999, 63% avg.; 45% setting pods, 44% 1999, 46% avg. Sorghum 2% fair, 93% good, 5% excellent; 65% headed, 69% 1999, 69% avg.; 18% turning, 17% 1999, 11% avg. Snap beans 80% harvested, 60% 1999, 62% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 73% good, 23% excellent. Soybean 18% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 50% harvested, 68% 1999, 75% avg. Cantaloupe 65% harvested, 66% 1999, 73% avg. Watermelons 55% harvested, 64% 1999, 63% avg. Apple 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 25% harvested, 17% 1999, 24% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent; 70% harvested, 66% 1999, 69% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest: clover, other hays 75% 3rd cutting cut, 86% 1999, 67% avg.; 20% 4th cutting cut, 29% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa 70% 3rd cutting cut, 93% 1999, 86% avg.; 20% 4th cutting cut, 17% 1999, 14% avg. Tomatoes 55% harvested, 54% 1999, 56% avg. Activities: Hay production hampered because of wet weather, reported mildew, mold in Lima Beans.

FLORIDA: Thunderstorms dropped significant amounts of rain over some localities. Rainfall ranged from 0.00 in. at Daytona Beach to about 2.50 in. at Miami. Homestead recorded about 1.50 in.; Immokalee, over 2.00 in.; Palmetto-Ruskin area, traces to 1.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged near normal over Peninsula; Tallahassee, Pensacola temperatures averaged 3 to 4 ° above normal. Significant showers over western Panhandle, some inland Peninsula areas on Sunday, August 20 helped ease dry soil conditions. Moisture short to adequate. Tobacco harvest winding down. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton fair to good. Growers starting to harvest peanuts. Peanut crop 54% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Dry soils increasing need for irrigation as planting of fall vegetables gains momentum. Producers in Immokalee region starting to plant tomatoes, peppers. Planting of tomatoes, watermelons, pickles increasing, Palmetto-Ruskin area growers starting to plant eggplant. Tomato, pepper planting underway, East Coast area. Dade County producers preparing land with squash planting to start in September, potato seeding to begin in October. Squash harvesting continues Palmetto-Ruskin region. Okra harvesting active Dade County with growers planning to plant new fields in late August, early September. Rain on east, west coasts in citrus areas, but generally dry in middle of Peninsula this week; high, dry groves irrigated; lakes, ponds, streams not re-filling very fast; abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves; new crop fruit sizing well. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, burning trash, debris following hedging, topping. Dead tree removal continues. Pasture feed 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Cattle 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Statewide, pasture feed mostly fair to good, cattle fair to good. Panhandle: cattle, pasture feed good to excellent. North: cattle calves feed good, armyworms showing up in some areas. West central: cattle, pastures feeds improving, armyworms active. Central: pasture, range land condition varies from poor to good depending on amount of rain received in past couple weeks. Southwest: pasture feed good, cattle fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field 6.6. Soil moisture 28% very short, 48% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 92% 1999, 90% avg.; 50% harvested for grain, 44% 1999, 37% avg. Hay 17% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 19% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 7% harvested for grain, 9% 1999, 10% avg. Soybeans 87% blooming, 87% 1999, 90% avg. Tobacco 75% harvested, 81% 1999, 80% avg. Apples 4% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 14% harvested, 10% 1999, 13% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. A week of hot, dry weather prevailed across the State last week. Northern areas received some moisture on Sunday. The conditions adversely affected most crops, soil moisture. Corn harvesting for grain, silage continued. Some early cotton fields were maturing sooner than normal. Cotton, peanuts were sprayed for pests. Tobacco harvest continued. Poultry was stressed from the heat. There was concern about reduced weight gain, rate of lay. Pastures, hayfields suffered from the dry conditions. Farmers cut hay where possible. Armyworms appeared in hayfields, pastures. Cattlemen hauled water to livestock, fed hay. Other activities included: Growing cabbage transplants in greenhouses, getting ready to prepare onion seed beds.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny to partly cloudy with scattered showers limited to windward areas. Weather conditions were generally fair for agriculture during the week. Trade wind conditions prevailed for most of the week. Remnants of Hurricane Hector produced gusty winds, very heavy showers for most of the State on Sunday. Twenty-four hour rainfall readings in the 2-inch, over range occurred in many areas. Favorable weather after the short-lived rain storm will limit crop losses. Banana harvesting expected to increase in some major growing areas. Orchard conditions were mostly good. Spraying is expected to increase following Sunday's rainstorm. Papaya harvesting at moderate to heavy levels. Most fields were in good condition. Head cabbage harvesting will be steady. Fields were in fair to good condition. Sweet corn harvesting moderate.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Wildfires continue to burn throughout the state, have damaged some hay, pasture, grain, livestock. Irrigation supply 14% excellent, 25% good, 31% fair, 20% poor, 10% very poor. Oats 32% harvested, 36% 1999, 29% avg. Potato vines 15% dying/killed, 6% 1999, 7% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Mint 87% harvested, 60% 1999, 68% avg. Peaches 50% harvested, 22% 1999, 37% avg. Dry Peas 83% harvested, 39% 1999, 46% avg. Lentils 79% harvested, 31% 1999, 23% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 4% 1999, 5% avg. Prunes, plums 11% harvested, 12% 1999, 12% avg. Sweet corn 23% for processing, 34% 1999, 18% avg. Dry beans 8% harvested, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Apples 6% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; 52% 3rd cutting harvested, 33% 1999, 21% avg. Activities: Irrigating, weed control, monitoring for disease, pests, moving livestock to alternate grazing areas, harvesting small grains, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, mint, dry peas, lentils, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 9% mature, 9% 1999, 3% avg. Soybeans 5% turning yellow, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa 69% 3rd cut, 58% 1999, 42% avg. Last week was another week of scattered showers, slightly below normal temperatures, but the crops are stressed in areas that didn't get the moisture. The soybean crop remains stable. Cases of Sudden Death Syndrome in soybean fields are on the rise across the state, with the most evidence, damage occurring in the southern districts, increasing on a daily basis. In the northern most counties, producers are concerned with fields being infested with a new pest, recently identified as the soybean aphid. Since this pest has never been reported in the U.S.A., little is known about it, so some producers are waiting to see what happens while others have begun spraying. With harvest just around the corner, equipment, grain storage preparation continues to be a priority for many farmers. Other activities last week included: Cutting silage, baling hay, mowing roadsides, attending plot tours, field days.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Rain, strong thunderstorms occurred in some areas. Corn, soybean condition declined. Mint, tobacco harvest continued. Precipitation averaged .23 to 3.60 inches. Temperatures averaged 5E below normal to 2E above normal. Ninety degree temperatures occurred over most of the state before cooler weather arrived late in the week. Sudden death syndrome is a problem in some soybean fields, primarily western areas. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 75% 3rd cutting, 84% 1999. Tobacco 14% harvest, 20% 1999. Major activities: Baling hay, scouting fields, attending seed plot tours, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, pastures, equipment repair, hauling manure, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Some rain, unseasonably cool weather predominated, showers beneficial for crops, pastures. Corn 96% milk stage, 92% 1999, 86% avg.; 72% dough stage, 66% 1999, 46% avg.; 33% dent stage, 31% 1999, 13% avg. Corn 3% very poor,

9% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Soybean leaves 3% turning color, 2% 1999, 1% avg. 3% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 60% 3rd cutting, 37% 1999, 24% avg. Clover hay 90% 2nd cutting, 83% 1999, 79% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 33% very short, 48% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 1 Crop conditions decline. Corn 14% mature, 8% 1999, 6% avg.; 1% harvested. Soybeans 17% dropping leaves, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Sorghum 7% mature, 3% 1999, 2% avg.; 1% harvested. Sunflower 86% bloom, 93% 1999, 40% ray flowers dry, 28% 1999, 27% bracts yellow, 13% 1999, 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 3rd cutting, 94% 1999, 91% avg.; 38% 4th Cutting, 30% 1999, 22% avg. percent surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Scattered showers were received late in the week across state. Light hail, wind damage to some tobacco fields was reported, mostly in bluegrass, eastern areas. Some central, western counties are still in need of a good rain. Corn harvest anticipated to begin by the second or third week of September, above average yields expected. Silage harvest has already begun. Soybeans in western areas need additional rain for pod fill. Some cases of sudden death syndrome have been reported in a few areas of the State. Burley tobacco 33% cut, 37% 1999, 21% avg. Dark tobacco 21% cut, 42% 1999, 29% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Blue mold pressure has lessened with drier weather. Black shank is still a problem in some fields. No significant insect problems reported. Pastures 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Hay crop 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 55% very short, 30% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 90% harvested, 73% 1999, 58% avg. Corn harvest made excellent progress due to the dry conditions. Cotton was being defoliated. Hay 88% final cutting, 55% 1999, 65% avg. Rice 76% harvested, 66% 1999, 53% avg. Rice harvest continued. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 44% leaves turning, 28% 1999, 18% avg. Sorghum 81% ripe, 88% 1999, 59% avg.; 56% harvested, 49% 1999, 22% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 22% planted, 39% 1999, 12% avg. Sugarcane farmers were planting. Sweet Potatoes 9% harvested, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 38% poor, 36% fair, 13% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Cucumbers 73% harvested, 73% 1999, 79% avg. Lima beans 40% harvested, 24% 1999, 18% avg. Snap Beans 72% harvested, 66% 1999, 71% avg. Soybeans 80% bloomed, 83% 1999, 83% avg.; 67% setting pods, 62% 1999, 59% avg.; 10% turned, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Sorghum 71% good, 29% excellent, 88% headed, 89% 1999, 87% avg. Tobacco 10% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent; 75% topped, 64% 1999, 78% avg.; 35% harvested, 23% 1999, 36% avg. Field corn 68% dough, 57% 1999, 57% avg.; 30% dent, 30% 1999, 28% avg.; 19% mature, 17% 1999, 9% avg.; 10% harvested for silage, 12% 1999, 9% avg. Sweet corn 82% harvested, 82% 1999, 73% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 82% 1999, 92% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 42% good, 50% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Apple 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 13% harvested, 9% 1999, 9% avg. Peach 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent; 66% harvested, 68% 1999, 67% avg. Cantaloupe 79% harvested, 79% 1999, 79% avg. Watermelons 50% harvested, 74% 1999, 72% avg. Tomatoes 60% harvested, 76% 1999, 70% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 17% Surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 90% 2nd cutting clover, other hays cut, 89% 1999, 90% avg.; 38% 3rd cutting cut, 43% 1999, 34% avg.; 10% 4th cutting cut, 0% 1999, 3% avg.

Alfalfa 70% 3rd cutting cut, 77% 1999, 70% avg.; 16% 4th cutting cut, 17% 1999, 14% avg. Activities: Weather conditions resulting in very slow maturation for corn, soybeans, concerned that late planted beans may not make it.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. All Hay 80% 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Drybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. All Hay 2nd cutting, 88% 1999, 90% avg.; 17% 3rd cutting, 32% 1999, 23% avg. Corn 94% silked, 100% 1999, 94% avg. Corn 62% milk, 93% 1999, 70% avg. Drybeans 97% blooming, 99% 1999, 94% avg.; 89% setting pods, 94% 1999, 82% avg. Soybeans 92% blooming, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Warm humid conditions predominated early week followed by cooler than normal weather for weekend. Crops look fair around State. Wet spring, cooler than normal temperatures affecting maturity. All crops behind 5-yr avg maturity at this time. Soybean aphids being seen for first time state. Western Lower Peninsula is being hit hardest also Saginaw county. Wet cool temperatures also causing some concern with late blight potatoes. Confirmed reports of late blight west central Lower Peninsula, conditions favorable statewide. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.08 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 0.98 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Drought conditions remain northern Lower, Upper Peninsulas. Growing degree days (GDD) remain below average for much of the state, exceptions being eastern Upper Peninsula, northeast, west central Lower Peninsula which slightly above average. Field crops continue to look good overall, but cool temperatures slowed progress of some crops. Corn looked good, with early planted corn looking best, latest planted corn struggling to reach tasseling. Leaf rust, gray leaf spot, aphids, Japanese beetles, corn borers all a concern various fields. Soybeans still shorter than normal, with reports of soybean aphids Van Buren County. Hay harvest progressed well with variable conditions. Potato leafhoppers at threshold levels many fields with noticeable damage. Sugar beets looked real good, as spraying for leaf spot continued. Oats harvest continued. Wet humid condition caused a lot of white mold Dry beans. Cantaloupe harvest continued to increase. Carrot harvest continued. Cucumber harvest continued to progress with good yields, quality. Onions continued to size with some harvest activity. Sweet corn harvest continued with no serious problems. Potato harvest continued. Pepper harvest well underway with a very good fruit set. Pumpkins continued to size, color. Summer squash, zucchini harvests continued. Snap bean harvest continued with good yields, quality. Tomato harvest volume increased. Watermelon harvest volume continued to increase with no problems reported. Harvest of early apple varieties continued. Bartlett pear harvest started southern counties. Peach harvest continued. Blueberry harvest continued with Rubel, Elliot varieties being harvested. Harvesting of Japanese plums continued while European plum varieties changing color. Fall raspberry harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 96% milking, 95% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Rye 5% seeded, 1% 1999, 3% avg.; 89% harvested, 91% 1999, 92% avg. Sweet corn 42% harvested, 46% 1999, 38% avg. Winter Wheat 3% seeded, 1% 1999, 4% avg.; 91% harvested, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Canola 19% harvested, 7% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Grain/hay 33% stubble plowed, 20% 1999, 16% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 8% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Below normal temperatures, much needed rain helped crop conditions improve. Although rain was widespread across the state, areas in the central portion were missed again, leading to areas of short to very short topsoil moisture. Hail accompanied the rain in Aitkin, Pine counties causing damage to crops. Redwood county sustained wind damage, causing some lodging of corn, soybeans. White mold is beginning to show on soybeans in Renville county, on irrigated fields in Benton county. Small grain harvest was delayed in the Northwest, North Central Districts by scattered showers.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate. Corn 98% dent, 100% 1999, 96% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 57% open bolls, 46% 1999, 33% avg.; 8% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Rice 83% heading, 93% 1999, 92% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 1999, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 92% turning color, 89% 1999, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 23% shedding leaves, 30% 1999, 15% avg.; 9% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 87% harvested, 91% 1999, 92% avg.; Hay (warm-season) 72% harvested, 79% 1999, 81% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 28%, very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Hot, dry conditions continue to be a concern across most of the state. Harvest is continuing on sorghum, corn with reports of above average yields being realized in some parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Favorable weather in addition to the early planting season last spring is allowing crops to advance toward maturity ahead of schedule. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.92 inch, ranging from 0.11 inch in the southwest to 2.13 inches in the northwest. Over two-thirds of the corn, soybean, sorghum continue to be rated in good condition or better. Corn maturing ranges from 13% northeast to 56% southeast. Sudden Death Syndrome is showing up in some soybean fields in northern, east-central, southeastern areas, where heavy rainfall stressed soybeans early in May. Sorghum turning color varies from 22% east-central to 77% southeast. Alfalfa 81% 3rd crop is cut, 70% 1999, 63% avg. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 59% very short, 36% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 37% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 80% 1999, 69% avg. Barley 97% turning, 94% 1999, 96% avg.; 90% ripe, 56% 1999, 65% avg.; 9% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat 96% turning, 95% 1999, 97% avg.; 84% ripe, 59% 1999, 67% avg.; 9% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent. Oats 96% turning, 93% 1999, 95% avg.; 88% ripe, 59% 1999, 64% avg.; 69% harvested, 27% 1999, 30% avg.; 6% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Corn harvested 3% for silage, 5% 1999, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 2% harvested, 0% 1999, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 54% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 46% good, 36% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 79% 2nd cutting, 56% 1999, 54% avg. Other hay 91% 1st cutting, 91% 1999, 92% avg. This week, conditions continued to be very hot, dry statewide. These conditions have led to crops maturing much faster than normal which has progressed harvest activity much quicker than average years for small grains. There are reports of grasshopper densities increasing in the eastern part of the state. There have been mixed reports regarding crop yields. Some areas are reporting above average yields despite the drought conditions. However, other areas are reporting either total crop loss or very low yields. Many producers are cutting their small grain crops for hay as a result of their crops being decimated by the dry conditions.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 4 ° above normals west, near normals east. Precipitation was scattered across the State, ranged from traces to nearly 2.0 inches southeast. Corn 15% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent; 87% in dough, 80% 1999, 65% avg.; 52% dented, 23% 1999, 16% avg.; 6% mature, none 1999 or avg. Soybeans 21% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent; 96% setting pods, 88% 1999, 85% avg.; 20% colored, 1% 1999, 1% avg.; 9% dropped leaves, none 1999 or avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 92% headed, 83% 1999, 84% avg.; 30% colored, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Alfalfa 74% 3rd cutting harvested, 57% 1999, 47% avg.; 30% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feed 48% very poor, 34% poor, 14% fair, 4% 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: Temperatures moderated somewhat North to near or a little below normal. Elko recorded a low temperature of 34 ° on August 20. Thundershowers in the east produced the only measurable precipitation. Lightning ignited additional range, forest fires northeast with over 540,000 acres burned to date this fire season. Drought continued to intensify, particularly in the eastern part of the State. Range water supplies continued to dry, irrigation water supplies diminish. Some livestock movement necessary due to the dryness. Irrigated crops remain in generally good condition. Third cutting of alfalfa progressing north. Some alfalfa seed fields hurt dry weather, bugs. Some new alfalfa fields planted. Other hay harvest mostly complete with some lighter yields in native grass hay. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley harvests well along. Oats for grain harvest advancing, some oats continue to be cut for hay. Corn growing well. Potatoes in good condition. Garlic harvest underway. Onion harvest beginning. Cattle marketing remains active. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvests, grain harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 35% harvested; 30% 1999; 15% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 25% harvested, 35% 1999, 30% 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 50% harvested, 60% 1999, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 75% harvested, 80% 1999, 85% avg.; condition fair to good. Broadleaf tobacco 75% harvested, 80% 1999, 75% avg.; condition poor to very poor. Hay 95% 1st crop harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 65% harvested 2nd crop, 75% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay 15% harvested, 20% 1999, 20% avg.; condition good. Apples 5% harvested, 10% 1999, 10% avg. fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 55% harvested, 55% 1999, 50% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Pears 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Highbush blueberries 85% harvested, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 60% harvested, 65% 1999, 70% avg, fruit size above avg to avg, condition good. Crops continues to mature slowly due to cool weather. Major farm activities included: Combining small grains, harvesting broccoli, blueberries, sweet corn, apples, peaches, plums, potatoes, applying fungicides, insecticides, preparing harvesting equipment, storages for potato harvest, cutting hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Corn 55% dough, 12% corn dent, 9% fair, 40% good, 51% excellent. Soybean 78% good, 22% excellent. 71% setting pods. Progress of cutting, baling hay was slowed by continued rainfall, wet field conditions. Leafhoppers continue to be a problem in some alfalfa fields. Northwestern areas of the state are still recovering from flooding rains from the previous week. Wet field conditions delayed harvest of summer vegetables in some areas. Fresh market tomatoes are rated in good to fair condition with continued reports of cracking, water damage from producers in some localities. Cloudy skies, damp conditions have also contributed to increased disease pressure in some cucumber, pumpkin, pepper fields. Potato harvest has fallen behind in some areas due to wet conditions. Peach harvest is progressing, with the crop rated in mostly good condition. Some orchards have reported problems with fruit splitting due to wet weather conditions. Apples remain in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 33% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. The remnants of tropical storm Beryl brought some moisture to the state during the week. Some rain fell over all but the southeast section of the state. Heaviest rain fell from the central mountain chain northeastward into the Northeast plains. In spite of the clouds, precipitation, temperatures were still above normal, with a statewide average between 3 and 4 ° above normal.

Farmers spent the week harvesting chile, alfalfa, corn for silage. Total sorghum 30% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent with 42% headed; 73% 1999, 46% 5-yr, 18% coloring; 4% 1999, 4% 5 year. Onions declined slightly from last week in fair to excellent condition, with 95% of the crop harvested. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 93% of the corn in the dough stage, 74% dented. The alfalfa condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with the 4th cutting at 92% complete, the 5th cutting well underway. The cotton crop remained much the same as last week, reported in mostly fair to excellent condition with bolls opening at 15%. Chile was also in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile harvested at 36%. Scattered rains improved pasture, range feeds in some areas of the state, but other areas had to cull heavier than normal due to the drought conditions. Cattle, sheep conditions overall improved slightly from last week. The pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 45% poor, 37% fair, 12% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.3. Soil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Pasture feed 7% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 47% fair, 47% good. Soybeans 8% poor, 33% fair, 59% good. Hay 31% fair, 69% good. Alfalfa 70% 2nd cutting done, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting done, 52% 1999, 32% avg. Oats 44% harvested, 89% 1999, 75% avg. Potato harvest 9% complete. Apple harvest underway. Progress ranged up to 15% complete. Peach 70% harvest complete, pear 50% harvest complete. Grapes in Lake Erie region in good condition. Color change expected this week on Concord grapes. Pasture growth excellent due to timely rainfall. Hay quality poor in some regions. Vegetable harvesting gained momentum, although progress still behind average.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work improved to 6.0 compared with 5.2 the previous week. The dog days of August dominated last week's weather with hot temperatures, isolated rains in the form of thunderstorms. Minimal damage, power outages were sustained after severe weather moved through the State on Friday. After this front moved through, cooler temperatures prevailed. Rainfall was slightly less scattered in the major crop growing areas along the Coastal Plain. Statewide, fields dried out only modestly as soil moisture slipped to the current rating of 5% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. The major activities involved: Tobacco topping, harvesting, marketing. Pest control for all crops has become a point of emphasis. Other activities included: Continued corn silage harvest, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay. Drier weather has limited the incidence of blue mold in tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5. Topsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Rain across the central, northeastern part of the state delayed harvest of small grains, while continued hot dry weather in the south, west progressed harvest. Crop development for durum wheat 92% turning, 58% 1999, 73% avg.; 23% combined, 8% 1999, 15% avg. Canola 92% swathed, 52% 1999; 28% combined, 9% 1999. Dry bean development 85% fully podded, 67% 1999, 80% avg.; 50% lower leaves yellowing, 34% 1999, 47% avg.; 19% mature, 12% 1999, 19% avg. Flaxseed 88% turning, 56% 1999, 66% avg.; 13% combined, 5% 1999, 7% avg. Potatoes 94% rows filled, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 15% vines killed, 12% 1999, 12% avg. Durum wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 10% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Flaxseed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 5% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay 84% of normal. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting was complete, while all other hay was 90% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Summer apples 80% harvested; 85% 1999. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting; 72% 1999; 39% avg.; 4% fourth cutting; 9% 1999. Corn 79% in dough; 86% 1999; 59% avg. Corn 25% dented; 40% 1999; 14% avg. Corn 2% harvested for silage; 7% 1999; 2% avg. Cucumbers 72% harvested; 69% 1999. Other hay 89% 2nd cutting; 89% 1999; 84% avg.; 28% 3rd cutting; 34% 1999; 18% avg.

Peaches 81% harvested; 74% 1999. Potatoes 33% harvested; 33% 1999; 27% avg. Processing tomatoes 7% harvested; 17% 1999; 9% avg. Soybeans 90% setting pods; 97% 1999; 80% avg. Soybeans 2% dropping leaves; 2% 1999; 0% avg. Tobacco 85% topped; 60% 1999, 17% harvested; 16% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay; harvesting fruit, vegetables; seeding CRP filter strips; mowing weeds, pastures; fencing; repairing equipment, buildings; seeding alfalfa; applying lime, fertilizer; mowing wheat stubble; installing tile; constructing waterways; harvesting oats; hauling grain; detasseling seed corn; attending fairs. Reported weed pressures included Canadian thistle, wild carrot, giant ragweed, lambs quarter, foxtail, burdock, hemp dogbane. Reported insects were Japanese beetles, corn borers, mosquitoes, horse flies, blister beetles, leaf hoppers, aphids, slugs, spider mites, earworms, army worms. Reported diseases included root rot, blossom end rot in vegetables, rust on sweet corn, leaf blight, sclerotinia in soybeans, mildew, white, blue mold, grey wall on tomatoes. Fruit, vegetable conditions are fair to good throughout the state. A West Central district reporter mentioned that peaches are in excellent condition, apples are in good condition. In the Southeast district, producers are harvesting watermelons, tomatoes, sweet corn, cucumbers, peppers. Growers in the Northwest district are harvesting melons, tomatoes, squash, cabbage, zucchini for markets. Continued rainfall in northern state has caused problems with diseases, weeds for fruit, vegetable growers. Pasture, grass conditions were reported 71% good to excellent. Last year at this time, pasture, grass were only rated 15% good to excellent. Livestock conditions are good to excellent throughout the state. In the Northwest district, livestock are under minor stress due to extreme fluctuations in the weather.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 60% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 48% short, 38% adequate. Wheat 46% seedbed prepared, 37% last week, 35% 1999, 37% avg. Oats 46% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 24% 1999, 21% avg. Rye 43% seedbed prepared, 38% last week, 39% 1999, 30% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent, 88% dough, 84% last week, 90% 1999, 96% avg.; 36% mature, 26% last week, 10% 1999, 15% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent, 90% blooming, 83% last week, 80% 1999, 89% avg.; 70% setting pods, 58% last week, 66% 1999, 68% avg. Peanuts 89% setting pods, 86% last week, 91% 1999, 91% avg.; 3% mature, 1% last week, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent, 82% 3rd cutting, 88% last week, 95% 1999, 88% avg.; 48% 4th cutting, 36% last week, 31% 1999, 23% avg. Other Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent, 61% 2nd cutting, 54% last week, 44% 1999, 42% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 87% last week, 78% 1999, 77% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent; Cattle marketings avg. Feeder steer prices steady to \$1.00 per cwt. higher, heifer prices steady to \$1.00 per cwt. lower than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 55% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 55% short, 31% adequate. Barley 68% harvested, 50% 1999, 55% avg.; 18% poor, 48% fair, 15% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 56% harvested, 74% 1999. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 86% 1999, 84% avg. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Most counties reported winter wheat, barley harvest near completion. In north-west region grass seed harvested in addition to mint, sugar beets. Red clover seed, early hop variety should begin harvest soon. Haying continued in south-west region. Grain harvest began in north-east region with good yields reported. South-east region harvested grains, rye, began 3rd cutting of hay. Malheur county reported start of onion, potato harvest with yields looking good. Irrigation main activity at most nurseries. Greenhouses planning, preparing for fall plants. Some Easter lily fields being irrigated, some Easter lily growers preparing for harvest, some scaling (bulbs lifted from fields, fleshy scales removed, treated, planted) in progress. In Willamette Valley, most processed vegetables being harvested. Green beans, sweet corn, table beets harvest moving along without interruption. Salad vegetables, other fresh vegetables in abundance. Cucumber picking had started, some varieties of tomatoes ripe. Jackson County reported

lots of vegetables for sale at u-pick, roadside stands. Lots of irrigation needed to keep up quality. In eastern state potato, onion harvest had started with early potato yields varied, onion yields good. Harvest of carrots, lima beans had started in Umatilla County. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry, blueberry picking continued, also apple, peach harvest. Hazelnut orchard floor preparations ongoing. Strawberry field renovation, cane trimming in raspberry & Marion blackberry fields other major activities. In southern state, Bartlett pear harvest in full swing. Bartlett pear harvest also underway in Hood River Valley. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds rated from very poor to good. Best conditions are at high elevation rangeland in Jackson, Klamath Counties. Western State pastures are well into summer dormancy making supplemental hay feeding a necessity.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil moisture 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Fall 10% plowing complete, 14% 1999, 13% avg. Corn 85% silk complete, 95% 1999, 94% avg.; 62% dough complete, 56% 1999, 55% avg.; 18% dent complete, 21% 1999, 13% avg.; 4% poor, 10% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent, 2% poor, 8% fair, 43% good, 47% excellent. Oats 86% ripe, 98% 1999, 96% avg.; 73% harvested complete, 89% 1999, 78% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested complete, 22% 1999, 16% avg. Tobacco 10% harvested complete, 4% 1999, 18% avg. Apples 19% harvested complete, 20% 1999, 19% avg.; 5% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 77% harvested complete, 58% 1999, 57% avg. Alfalfa 88% 2nd cutting complete, 95% 1999, 90% avg.; 55% 3rd cutting complete, 59% 1999, 50% avg.; 9% 4th cutting complete, 16% 1999, 11% avg. Timothy clover 56% 2nd cutting complete, 57% 1999, 61% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting small grains, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, apples, peaches; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; trimming brush, spraying crops; attending county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 10% harvested, 8% 1999, 11% avg.; 93% fair, 7% good. Cantaloups 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Corn 99% doughed, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 87% matured, 89% 1999, 87% avg.; 29% harvested, 35% 1999, 31% avg.; 18% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 86% bolls set, 91% 1999, 92% avg.; 6% bolls opened, 6% 1999, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Hay 93% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 4% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 89% harvested, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Peanuts 95% pegged, 95% 1999, 81% avg; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 33% poor, 67% fair. Sorghum 87% headed, 87% 1999, 86% avg.; 65% turned color, 70% 1999, 72% avg.; 35% matured, 39% 1999, 40% avg.; 10% harvested, 12% 1999, 16% avg.; 28% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 16% good. Soybeans 66% bloomed, 79% 1999, 79% avg.; 43% pods set, 37% 1999, 42% avg.; 6% turned color, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, 3% 1999, 3% avg.; 6% poor, 40% fair, 54% good. Tobacco 70% harvested, 69% 1999, 70% avg.; 23% stalks destroyed, 26% 1999, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Rye 0% planted, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 2% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 5% mature, 0% 1999, 3% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Corn 6% silage harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sorghum 3% mature, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 11% silage harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Sunflower 3% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent, 96% blooming, 85% 1999, 87% avg.; 34% flowers dry, 26% 1999, 24% avg.; 17% bracts yellow, 23% 1999, 16% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 9% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested, 87% 1999, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 43% 3rd cutting harvested, 28% 1999, NA% avg. Other hay 92% harvested, 88% 1999, NA% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22%

excellent. Sheep 12% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Small grain harvest nears completion with spring wheat 97% harvested. Row crops continue to develop ahead of avg. Low amounts of precipitation have livestock producers concerned about water supplies, but animals remain mostly in good to excellent condition. Soil moisture conditions remain almost unchanged from last week as precipitation was scattered.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate. Pastures 10% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 85% topped, 86% 1999, 75% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Burley 34% harvested, 36% 1999, 24% avg. Dark air-cured 33% harvested, 40% 1999, 27% avg. Dark fire-cured 30% harvested, 39% 1999, 26% avg. Corn silage 57% harvested, 55% 1999, 36% avg. Most areas of the State received on average only a quarter inch of rain last week with many areas receiving none. This coupled with above normal temperatures across the State made for a difficult week. Crops in some areas are showing signs of stress with the threat of decreased potential in production, while other areas benefitted from periodic rain showers. Last week's heat, dry conditions sapped soil moisture, resulted in overall decline in crop conditions. However, the dry conditions allowed corn for grain harvest to begin, while tobacco harvest continued to progress ahead of the 5 yr avg. Water is being hauled in some areas due to streams, creeks drying up. Herbicide applications are still being made to soybeans due to late weed problems.

TEXAS: Scattered showers associated with tropical storm Beryl crossed portions of South, South Central State early in the week however, little if any relief was received from the dry conditions. A few widely scattered showers crossed portions of the Plains, but elsewhere the dry conditions with extreme heat continued to deepen the drought. The high temperatures continued to stress, hasten maturity of the remaining dry land crops, in many areas irrigated crops were suffering as remaining water supplies were short or already depleted. Zeroing out of some crops continued in varied locations, land preparation for fall planting remained on hold in many areas. High daytime temperatures, dormant pastures continued to lower body condition of livestock, require additional supplemental feeding. In some areas sheep have resorted to eating prickly pear apples as part of their diet. Hauling water to livestock, herd reduction continued to expand especially in the dryer areas. Damage from insect populations continued to expand in many areas and in a few locations Oak, Pine trees were dying as a result of the dry conditions. Harvest of Sunflowers began on the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation for fall planting continued in some locations but generally slowed or halted as dry conditions prevailed in most areas. Fall planting will most likely be delayed in most dry land areas if moisture is not received soon. Corn: Irrigated corn continued to make good progress across most portions of the Plains. Harvest continued to wind down in Southern, Central areas as the dry conditions hastened maturity. In a few of the drier areas the corn crop was considered a failure. Yields remained variable in all locations as a result of the dry conditions. State wide corn 81% of normal compared with 86% 1999. Corn mature 59% Published, 56% 1999, 58% average.; 49% harvested, 44% 1999, 4% avg. Cotton: The dry conditions continued to enhance the maturity rate of dryland cotton across the state. The development of dryland cotton remained unchanged, production may be effected in many locations across the Plains. Insect populations continued to remained high in many locations. Harvest activities continued to move northward as conditions for harvest were reached, stalk destruction continued in harvested fields. State wide cotton 62% of normal compared with 66% 1999. Cotton 10% harvested Published, 6% 1999, 9% avg. Rice: Harvest continued but was winding down in areas of South Central State, Upper Coastal areas. Drying down continued in later planted rice, 2nd cutting may be curtailed in some areas due to the cost of water. State wide rice 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. Sorghum: Harvesting continued to move northward from the central areas, however general conditions remained unimproved, in some locations sorghum was extremely dry, production was minimal. State wide sorghum 56% of normal compared with 76% 1999. Sorghum mature 60% Published, 53% 1999, 57% avg.; 55% harvested, 48% 1999, 50% avg. Peanuts: Progress continue on the Plains as well as other locations where irrigation was available, however dryland peanuts remained in serious drought conditions, in some areas will not be harvested. State wide peanut 62% compared with 80% 1999. Peanuts pegging 97% Published, 92% 1999, NA Avg. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans made fair to good progress across the Plains,

however dryland soybeans continued to suffer in most other areas. Harvest continued in South Central, Coastal areas of the state where conditions were favorable for harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley, preparation for fall planting continued. Some moisture from tropical storm Beryl provided relief from the dry conditions. Watermelon harvest was mostly completed. San Antonio-Winter Garden, Land preparation for fall planting' s continued but slowed as the dry conditions continued. Water available for pepper production was extremely short in some locations, production may be effected. East State Sweet potatoes continued to make fair to good progress in some areas but, moisture is needed prior to harvest so that filling out can will be complete. Insect populations continued to be high. High Plains, Carrot harvest continued to slow, green bean harvest continued to expand. Pecans: Pecans continued to make good to fair progress in most areas of the state. Nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible and in some of the drier areas there may not be a crop this year. Irrigation from the Nueces River was halted until further notice. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pasture, livestock continued to decline as the drought continued across the state. Supplemental feeding continued to increase for the remaining herds, hauling water remained necessary for some producers. In some areas as a result of the drought; death of woody plants, brush has occurred which caused difficulty for some sheep, goat ranchers, in some areas large oak, pine trees are now dying as the drought continues. Damage from insect populations continued in many locations across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 77% 1999, 81% avg.; 35% poor, 41% fair, 24% good. Spring wheat 77% harvested, 72% 1999, 73% avg. Barley 87% harvested for grain, 76% 1999, 73% avg. Oats harvested 58% for grain, 50% 1999, 52% avg. Corn tasseled 85% (silked), 86% 1999, 81% avg.; Corn 24% in dough stage, 15% 1999, 15% avg.; 88 height inches, 82 inches 1999, 75 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 40% 3rd cutting, 18 % 1999, 27 % avg. Peaches 31% picked, 27% 1999, 37% avg. Range, pasture 18% very poor, 41% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Irrigation water supplies 34% very short, 37% short, 29% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, grass hay, small grains, peaches. Problems with thrips in onions, mites in corn. Fields are being prepared for fall grain planting. Some ranchers are removing livestock from summer ranges early, others preparing to due to poor range feeds, fires. Scattered showers providing little relief from the drought.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 71% adequate, 15% surplus. Pastures 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 5% fair, 73% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Corn for Grain 4% fair, 48% good, 48% excellent, 96% Silked, 100% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg.; 66% dough, 72% 1999, 64% 5-yr avg.; 40% dent, 46% 1999, 39% 5-yr avg.; 18% mature, 19% 1999, 17% 5-yr avg.; silage 7% harvested, 14% 1999, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 33% excellent, 80% blooming, 65% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg.; 53% setting pods, 40% 1999, 47% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 9% fair, 45% good, 46% excellent, 28% harvested, 27% 1999, 29% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 3% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent, 8% harvested, 11% 1999, 6% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 2% fair, 65% good, 33% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 30% harvested, 32% 1999, 27% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 45% good, 55% excellent, 50% harvested, 8% 1999, 18% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Cotton 9% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent, 99% setting bolls, 97% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 1% bolls opening, 4% 1999, 17% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 98% harvested, 99% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg. Apples 36% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Summer apples 96% harvested, 80% 1999, 68% 5-yr avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 64% 1999, 67% 5-yr avg. Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed across the Commonwealth last week. However some farmers could not get into their fields due to extremely wet conditions. Hay harvest continues as weather permits. Vegetable harvest continues but the quality is low where fields are too wet. Fall planting of snap beans, cucumbers was delayed again in areas where farmers could not get into the field. Growers continue to scout cotton, soybeans for insects. Other activities for the week include: Getting equipment ready for row crop harvesting, attending field days, harvesting tobacco, chopping corn silage.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 52% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 63% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat 90% harvested, 60% 1999, 71% avg. Most of the winter wheat had been harvested by the conclusion of last week. Producers were preparing for fall planting, but had some concerns about the low level of moisture. Spring wheat dryland 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; irrigated, 100% good, 69% harvested, 30% 1999, 51% avg. Barley dryland 2% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; irrigated 100% good, 70% harvested, 25% 1999, 50% avg. Spring cereal grain harvest continued in full swing. Hot, dry conditions continued to produce extremely high fire danger, although cooler temperatures were helpful last week. Potatoes 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent, 24% harvested, 20% 1999, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 2nd cutting, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 62% 3rd cutting, 78% 1999, 56% avg. Hay, roughage 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Range, Pasture 2% very poor 34% poor, 49% fair, 15% good. Range, pastures continued to struggle due to the lack of moisture, but was benefitted by cooler temperatures. Rain fell in western state that relieved some drought stress. Second, third cutting of hay continued with second nearing the end. The second cutting of timothy hay was also being harvested last week as was corn silage harvest underway. All non irrigated crops were showing signs of stress due to the lack of moisture. Blueberry growers were taking advantage of the cool early morning temperatures to harvest the remaining berries. Cannery pea harvest was coming to a close, sweet corn harvest was begun. Early varieties of apples, peaches, nectarines were being picked, the later varieties of apples, pears were sizing up nicely.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus Producers were busy topping tobacco, working around rain to make hay. Hay 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent; Hay 65% 2nd cut, 60% 1999, 68% 5-yr avg.; 13% 3rd cut, 13% 1999, 20% 5-yr avg. Corn 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 90% silked, 94% 1999, 90% 5-yr avg.; 37% doughing, 70% 1999, 52% 5-yr avg.; 12% denting, 16% 1999, 10% 5-yr avg. Soybean 32% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; 89% blooming, 95% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg.; 39% setting pods, 73% 1999, 71% 5-yr avg. Oats 88% harvested, 80% 1999, 86% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 80% topped, 33% 1999, 69% 5-yr avg. Apple 48% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Peach 16% poor, 60% fair, 16% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 6% fair, 73% good, 21% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Cool temperatures were still lurking in state last week. Most temperatures throughout the state did not even reach 90^o. Excessive moisture was a problem in Northern State. Parts of Barron County got over 5 inches of rain in 6 days, as well as damaging hail. Heavy rains, strong winds hit central counties, but the southern counties that were asking for a soaking rain did not receive it. Soil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. 3rd 57% crop hay complete, 41% 1999. 27% for the 5-yr avg. Hay conditions were noted good. Aphids were still a problem in some fields. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco crop appeared good in Rock County. Harvest of early variety apples has begun.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 50% very short, 42% short, 8% adequate. Barley 94% mature, 79% 1999, 82% avg.; 58% harvested, 63% 1999, 54% avg.; 6% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Oats 91% turning color, 88% 1999, 92% avg.; 73% mature, 60% 1999, 68% avg.; 54% harvested, 29% 1999, 35% avg.; 15% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 92% mature, 66% 1999, 72% avg.; 62% harvested, 54% 1999, 35% avg.; 22% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Corn 79% milk, 77% 1999, 72% avg.; 38% dough, 39% 1999, 37% avg.; 1% dent, 4% 1999, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans setting 81% pods, 95% 1999, 93% avg.; 23% turning color, 54% 1999, 31% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 75% 2nd cutting, 54% 1999, 52% avg.; 3% 3rd cutting, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Other hay 95% harvested, 80% 1999, 82% avg. Range, pasture feed 24% very poor, 44% poor, 27% fair, 5% good. Irrigation water supplies 29% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate. Cooling trend brings some relief.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 13 - 19, 2000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot, dry weather in southern Europe increased stress on immature summer crops, but helped early-maturing summer crops.

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather favored rapid winter and spring grain harvesting in Ukraine, Belarus, and southern Russia, while intermittent showers slowed harvesting in northern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Light to moderate showers favored filling spring grains in Russia, while continued warm, dry weather hastened crop maturity in Kazakstan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies in Indochina, while scattered showers elsewhere maintained moisture supplies.

SOUTH ASIA: Additional flooding occurred in major rice areas.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored late winter wheat planting, but reduced topsoil moisture across Buenos Aires.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial showers continued in the western and southeastern winter grain areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Scattered showers brought limited relief to Manchuria, while dry weather reduced moisture supplies across the northern North China Plain.

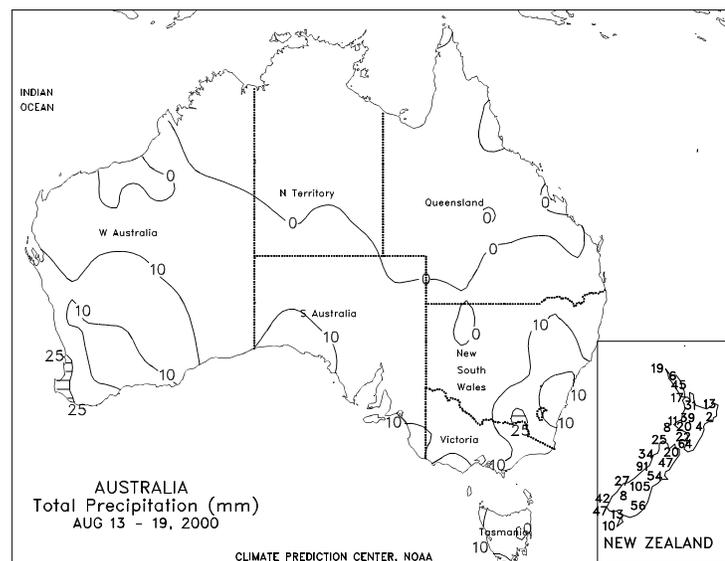
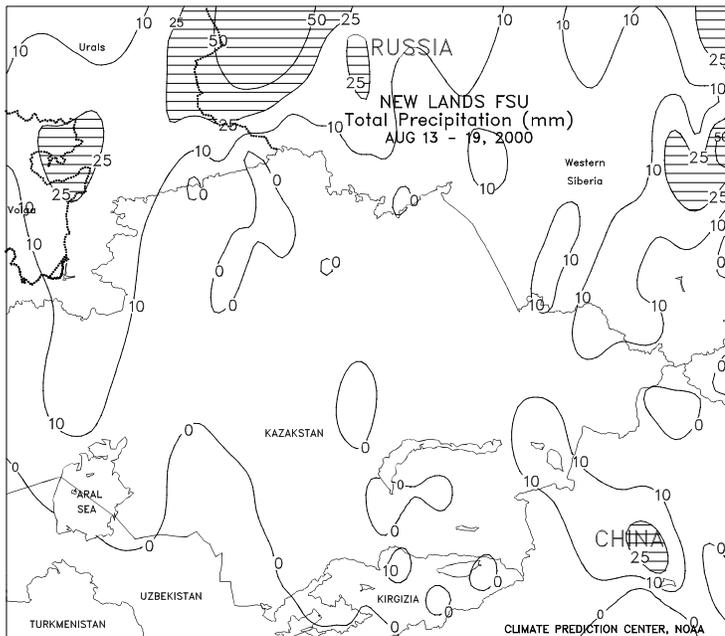
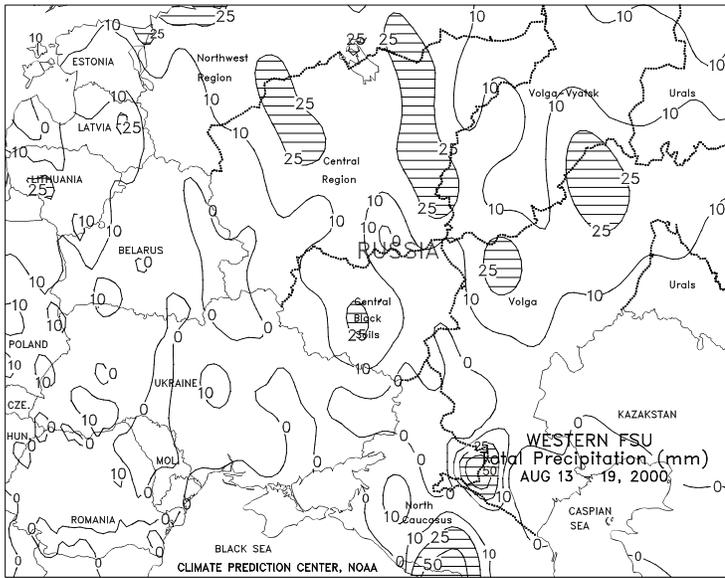
CANADA: Drier weather favored crop development and fieldwork across the Prairies and Ontario.

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



EUROPE

Despite light, scattered showers (5-21 mm) in major winter grain-producing areas of eastern England, the Netherlands, and southern Scandinavia, winter wheat and spring grain harvesting likely progressed with minimal delays. In western England, Belgium, northern Germany, and northwestern Poland, more widespread showers (13-41 mm, with locally higher amounts) hampered winter grain and oilseed harvesting, but helped filling summer crops. Elsewhere in northern and central Europe, variable showers (3-14 mm) fell from France eastward through southern Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary, causing brief, localized harvest delays. Winter wheat harvesting was reportedly nearing completion in central Europe. Farther south, dry weather in Spain and Portugal helped late winter wheat harvesting and maturing summer crops, but maintained irrigation requirements for filling corn, cotton, and rice. Light showers (3-13 mm) fell across parts of northern and central Italy early in the week, otherwise dry weather prevailed, aiding maturing summer crops. Similarly, isolated showers (3-21 mm) fell across the Balkans, Romania, Bulgaria, and northern Greece, having little impact on drought-stressed summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in England and Scandinavia, and generally 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in central and southern Europe. The unseasonably warm weather benefited summer crops in northern and central Europe, where crop growth had been slowed by cool weather during July and early August. Hot weather (maximum temperatures between 35 and 43 degrees C) in the Iberian peninsula, Italy, and parts of southeastern Europe increased evaporative losses and stressed immature summer crops.



FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid harvest activities. Reports from Ukraine as of August 17 indicated that the grain harvest was about 75 percent harvested. In southeastern Ukraine, however, prolonged dryness and periodic heat continued to reduce prospects for corn and sunflowers. In Russia, dry weather in southern areas (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) favored harvest activities, but limited moisture for filling summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets). Farther north, intermittent showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from Central Region eastward through the northern portion of Central Black Soils Region and into Volga Vyatsk and the upper Volga Valley, slowing harvest activities. Reports from Russia as of August 16 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 35 percent harvested. Elsewhere, dry weather favored harvest activities in Belarus, where reports indicated that the grain was about 62 percent harvested by August 17. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Belarus, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, accelerating summer crop development.

FSU-NEWLANDS

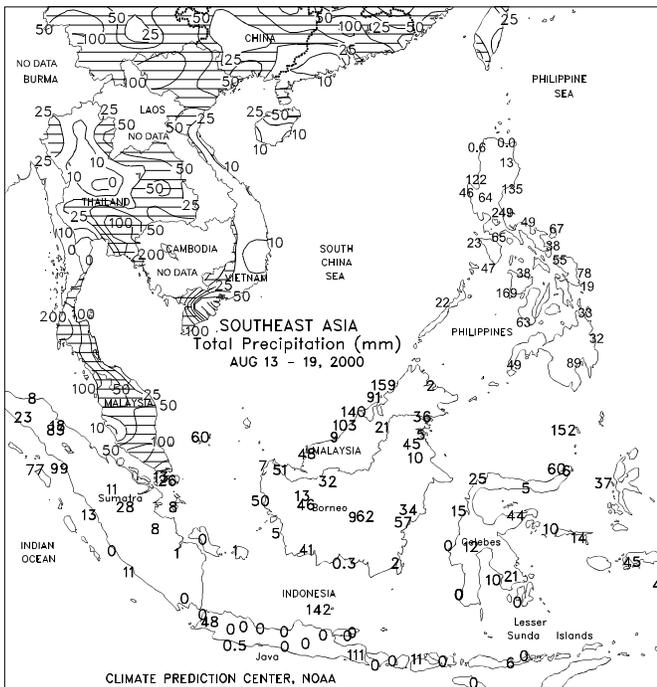
Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail over primary spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, hastening crop maturity. Reports as of August 18 indicated that the grain in Kazakhstan was about 10 percent harvested. Harvest was just beginning in primary spring wheat-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan. In Russia, light to moderate showers (8-25 mm or more) spread from the Urals eastward into Eastern Siberia for the second consecutive week, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. The greatest amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were observed in western portions of Western Siberia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather favored boll maturation, but maintained high irrigation requirements.

AUSTRALIA

Light to moderate rain (3-20 mm) swept across winter grain areas of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales), increasing topsoil moisture levels for greening wheat and barley. The moisture was especially welcomed in the northern and eastern growing areas of Western Australia, which received the heaviest rainfall of the spring thus far (10 mm or more in most areas). Seasonably mild weather in the west and southeast favored early crop development, although patchy frost likely burned back new growth. In Queensland, light showers (5 mm or less in most areas) continued in the primary winter grain areas, but more would be welcomed in upcoming weeks as crops advance through reproduction. Cooler-than-normal weather continued, however, across much of the east, limiting crop development. Dry weather favored fieldwork in sugarcane plantations along the coast. In New Zealand, a winter storm pounded central sections of South Island with heavy rain (50-100 mm or more), high winds, and localized flooding. Moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered agricultural districts elsewhere.

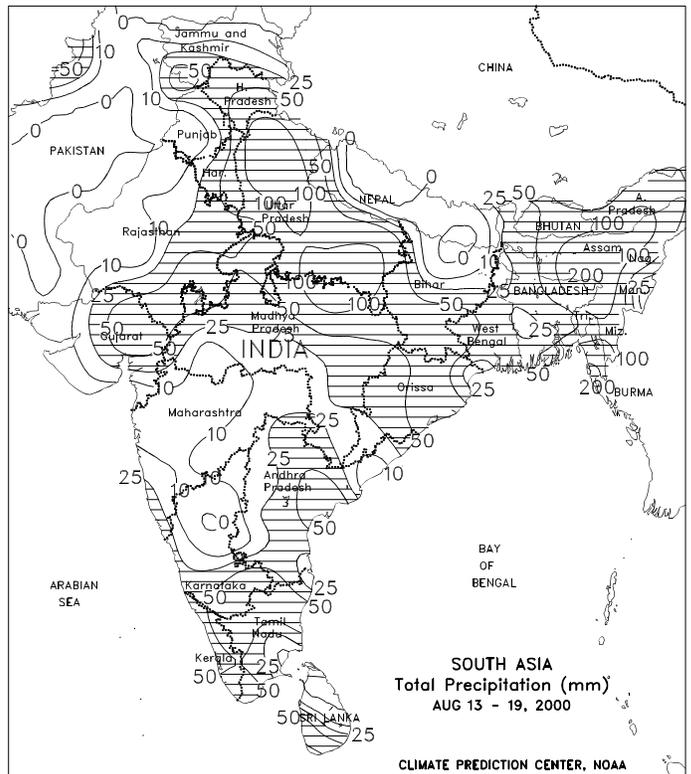
EASTERN ASIA

In Manchuria, scattered light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) brought some drought relief, but warm weather increased crop water demands, thereby reducing the beneficial effects of the rainfall. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the region, with the highest temperatures ranging from 29 to 32 degrees C. In the North China Plain, mostly dry weather returned to Hebei, northern Shandong, and northern Henan, also reducing moisture supplies. Widespread showers (30-75 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered the rest of the North China Plain, and central and southern China, boosting moisture supplies for summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central and southern China. Showers (25-80 mm) continued to ease drought across North Korea. In South Korea, variable showers (5-60 mm) maintained moisture supplies, with the heaviest showers (150-300mm) causing local flooding in the extreme south. On the southern Japanese Island of Kyushu, heavy showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies. In the rest of Japan, mostly dry weather prevailed except for central Honshu (10-60 mm). Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Scattered showers (25-60 mm) in eastern Thailand maintained moisture supplies for rice, while elsewhere in Thailand, dry weather reduced moisture for rice. In Vietnam, dry weather reduced moisture supplies, but sunny weather favored rice development. Scattered showers (25-100 mm) fell throughout the Philippines, maintaining moisture supplies for sugarcane and main-season grains. Showers (50-100mm) helped alleviate short-term dryness and aided oil palm in Peninsular Malaysia. Seasonally dry weather occurred across Java, Indonesia, where moisture remains favorable for irrigated second-season rice.

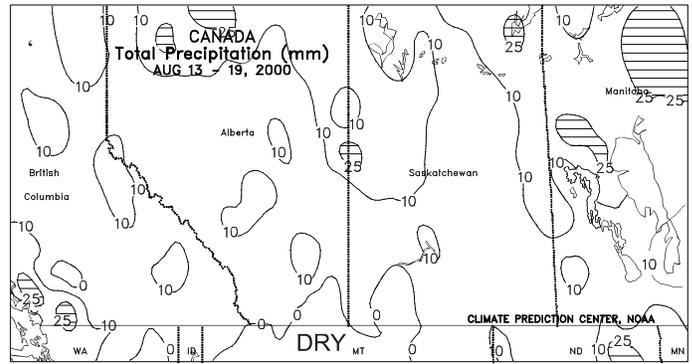


SOUTH ASIA

Locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered rice areas of northern and eastern India and Bangladesh, causing additional flooding in the Ganges and Brahmaputra River systems. The rain increased irrigation reserves in the northern Indian cotton areas of Punjab and Haryana, but monsoon shower activity rapidly tapered off over Pakistan's main growing areas. Moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) continued over most of central and southern India, further improving cotton and oilseed prospects, but dry pockets lingered over coarse grain and sugarcane areas in Maharashtra. Near-normal temperatures across the region favored development of coarse grains, oilseeds, and cotton. The monsoon typically begins its seasonal withdrawal from Pakistan and northwestern India in early September, with the rainy season in central India usually lasting into October.

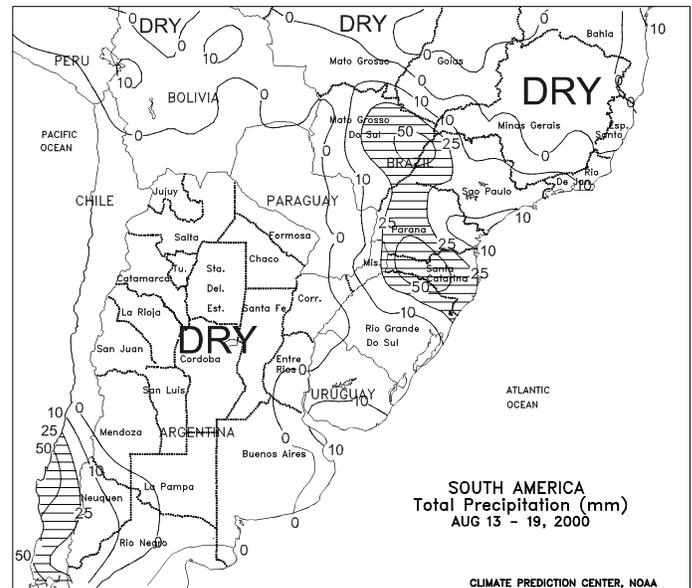
CANADA

Light showers swept across the Prairies, with just a few locations reporting rainfall in excess of 10 mm. The drier conditions were very timely as most areas had recently reported problems due to excessive moisture, notably with haying and other fieldwork. Temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C below normal slowed the drying process, however, with lows commonly reaching the low single digits. Except for drought-stricken sections of southern Alberta, crop development is still slightly behind schedule, although spring grain and oilseed harvesting was underway in the more southerly agricultural districts. The first autumn freeze generally occurs in late August or early September, but crops are reportedly maturing rapidly and are expected to be out of danger soon. In eastern Canada, heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) caused localized field ponding and potential crop damage in southern Quebec. In contrast, mostly dry weather covered most major crop areas of Ontario, aiding haying operations, winter wheat harvesting, and summer crop development. Except for the earliest planted varieties, summer crops in eastern Canada are reportedly well behind schedule due to planting delays and low heat accumulations, necessitating warmer conditions for the remainder of the growing season. The first autumn freeze typically occurs in late September in the more northerly crop areas and early to mid-October in the Lakes region.



SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored late winter wheat planting, but reduced topsoil moisture across Buenos Aires. Throughout the wheat-producing region, subsoil moisture is adequate. Seasonably warmer weather prevailed, with the highest temperatures ranging from 20 to 25 degrees C and the lowest temperatures ranging from 2 to -3 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of August 18, wheat was 98 percent planted, compared with 97 percent last year. In southern Brazil, widespread rain (5-35 mm) fell across the main wheat-producing areas of eastern Rio Grande do Sul, eastern Santa Catarina, Parana, and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, maintaining adequate soil moisture for winter wheat. Heavier amounts of 60 to 70 mm were reported in Santa Catarina. Temperatures averaged near normal across eastern wheat areas and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal from northern Parana northward.



MEXICO

Beneficial showers (25-70 mm) covered the central and western corn belt, boosting moisture supplies for corn. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across the eastern and southern corn belt. On Tuesday morning, August 15, Tropical Storm Beryl made landfall in the state of Tamaulipas, 150 miles south of Brownsville, Texas, with sustained winds of 45 knots (52 mph). The storm produced only light showers (10-25 mm, with locally heavier amounts). Mostly dry weather was reported across northwestern Mexico and the Yucatan Peninsula. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the northeast.

