

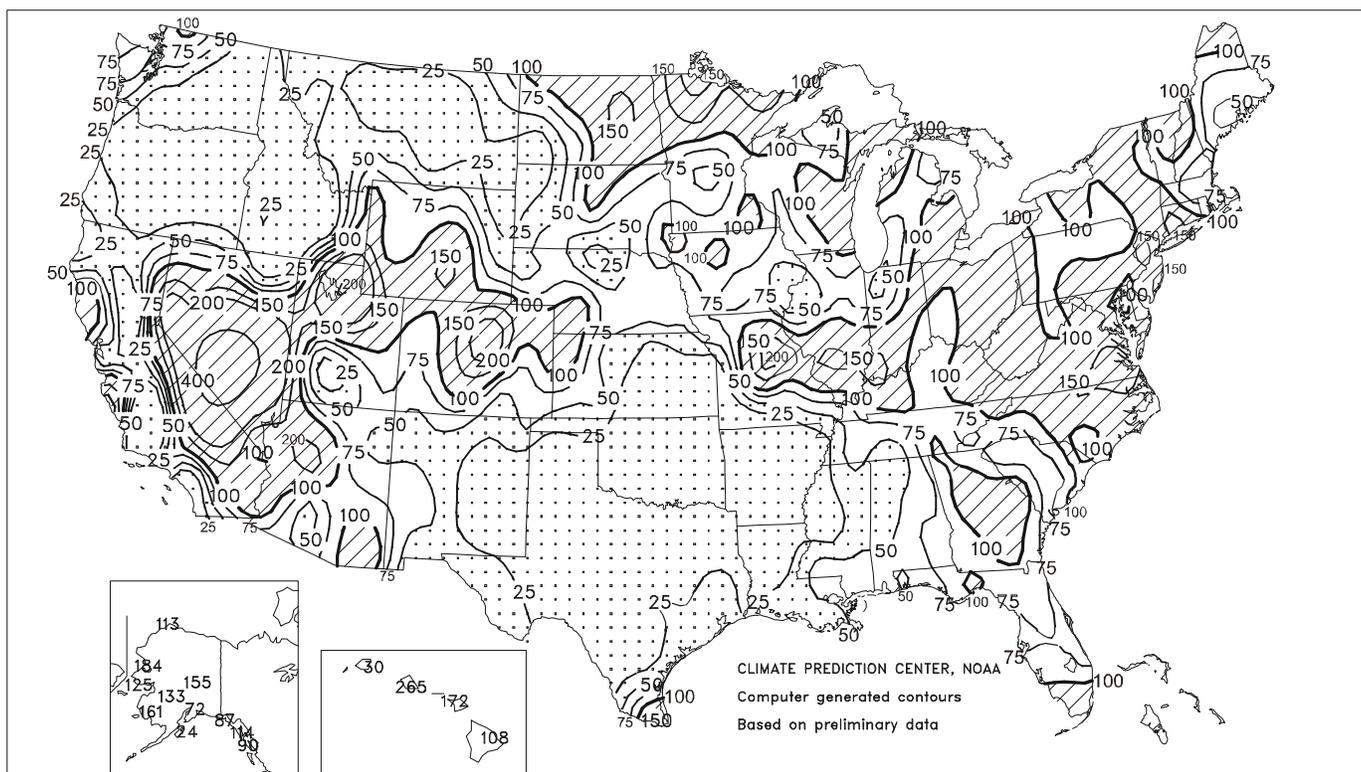
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Percent Of Normal Precipitation

AUG 2000



HIGHLIGHTS

August 27 - September 2, 2000

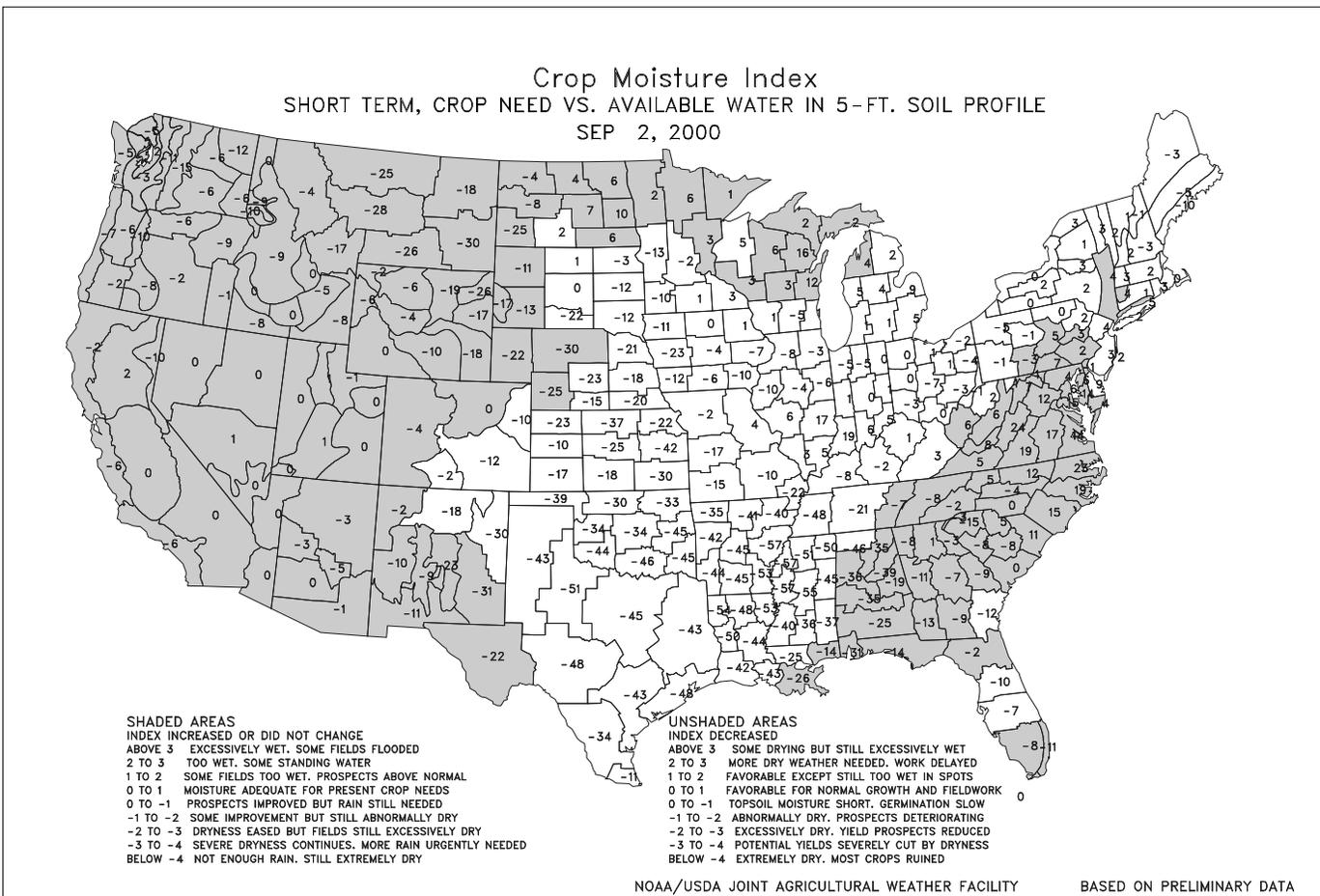
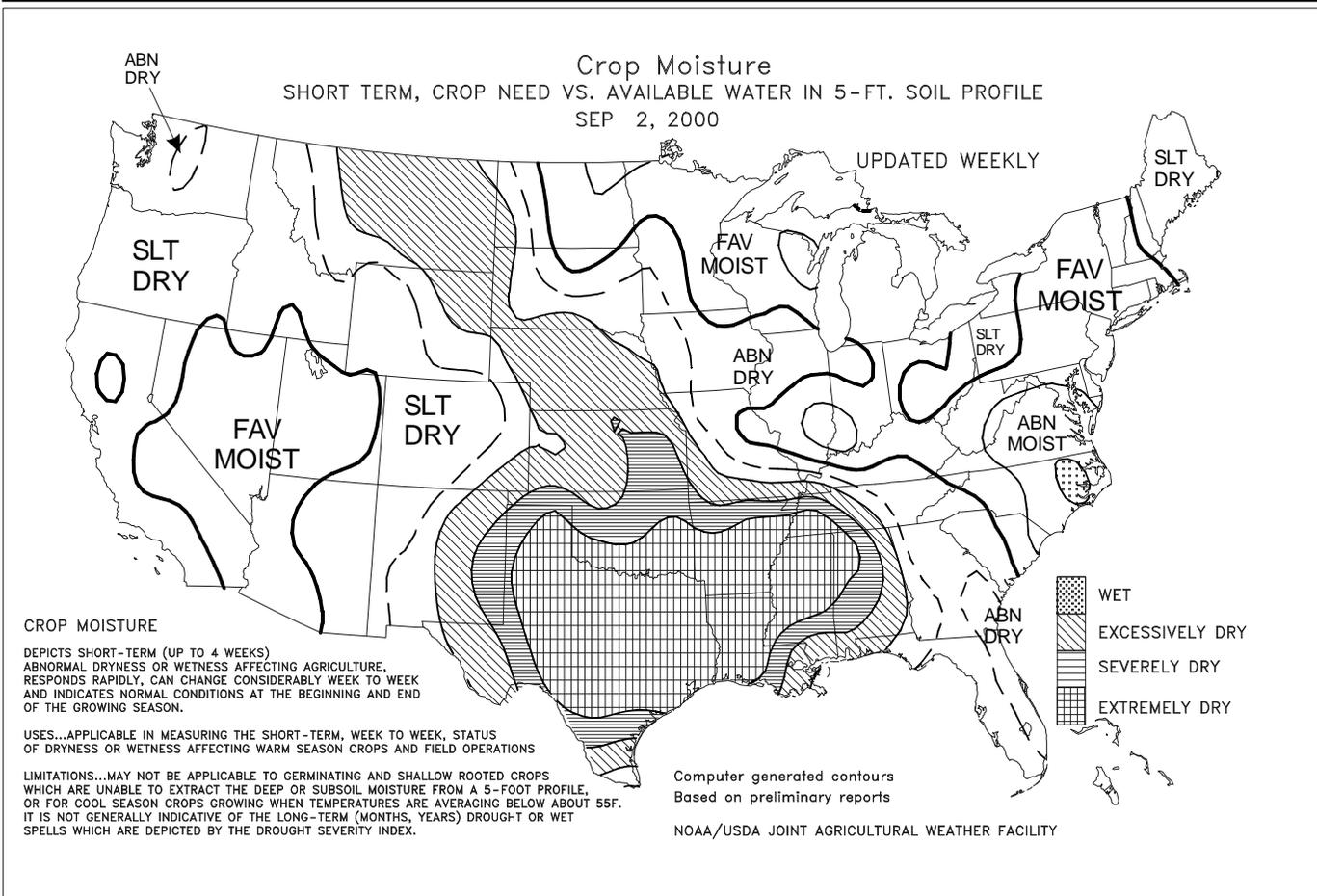
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

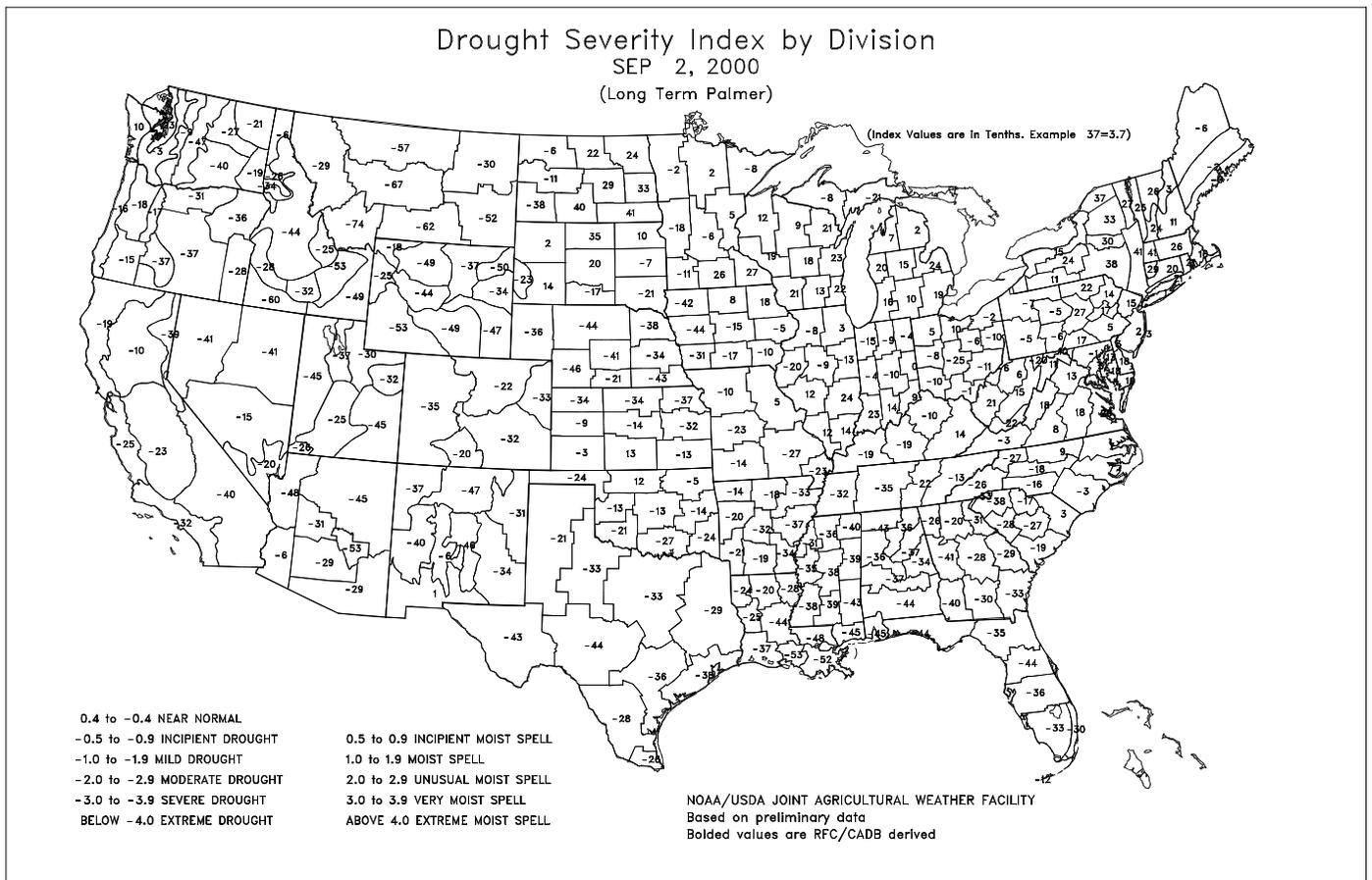
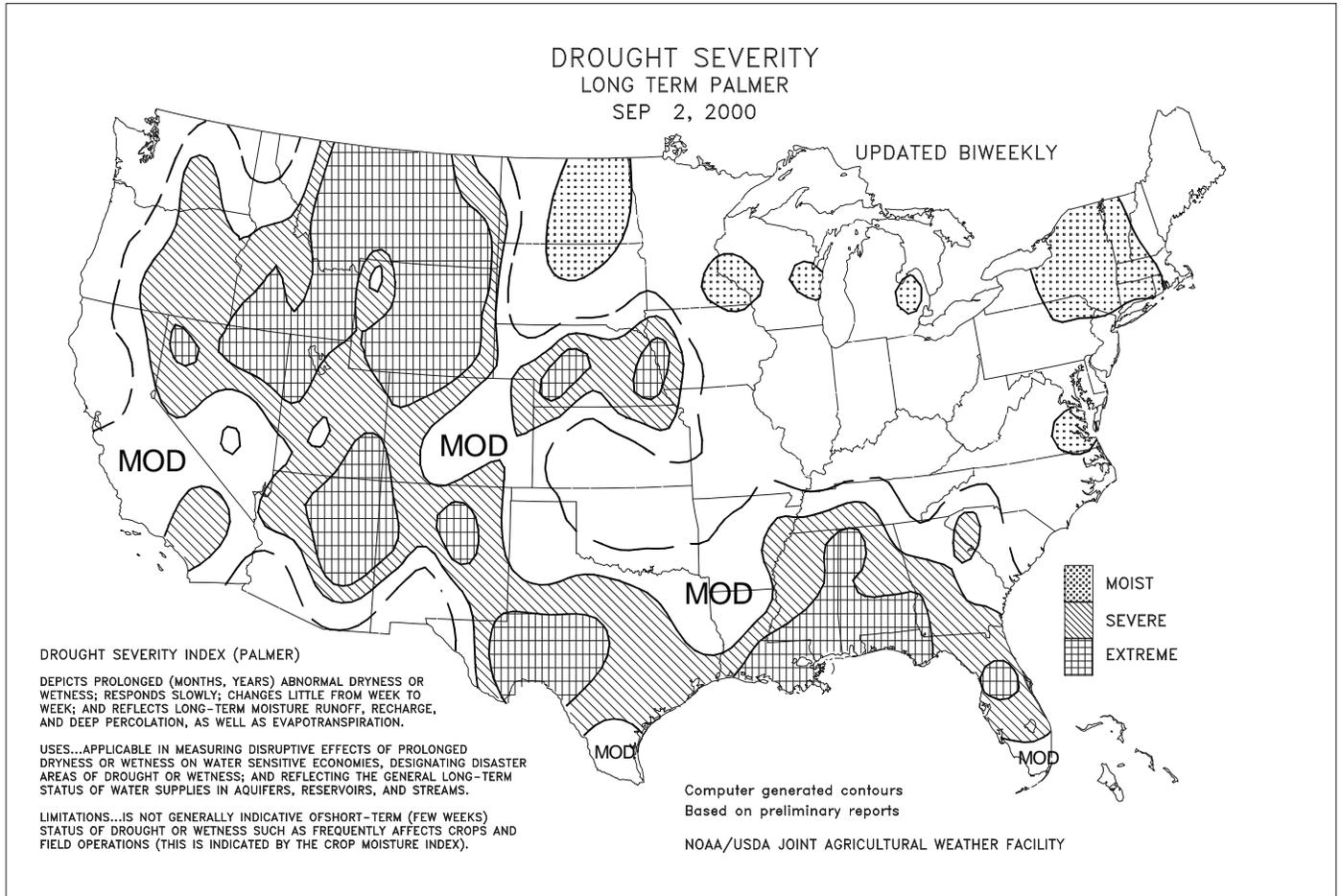
Record-setting heat and extreme dryness gripped areas from the **central and southern Plains** to the **lower Mississippi Valley**, pushing weekly temperatures 6 to 16°F above normal and severely stressing pastures and immature summer crops. All-time-record-setting temperatures topped 110°F in a few locations. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, where temperatures averaged generally 4 to 12°F above normal, the hottest weather of the year resulted in readings near 100°F across western areas. The **Midwestern** heat stressed filling corn and soybeans, but favored fieldwork and hastened summer crop maturation. On the **Plains**, hot, dry conditions promoted winter wheat planting preparations

(Continued on page 7)

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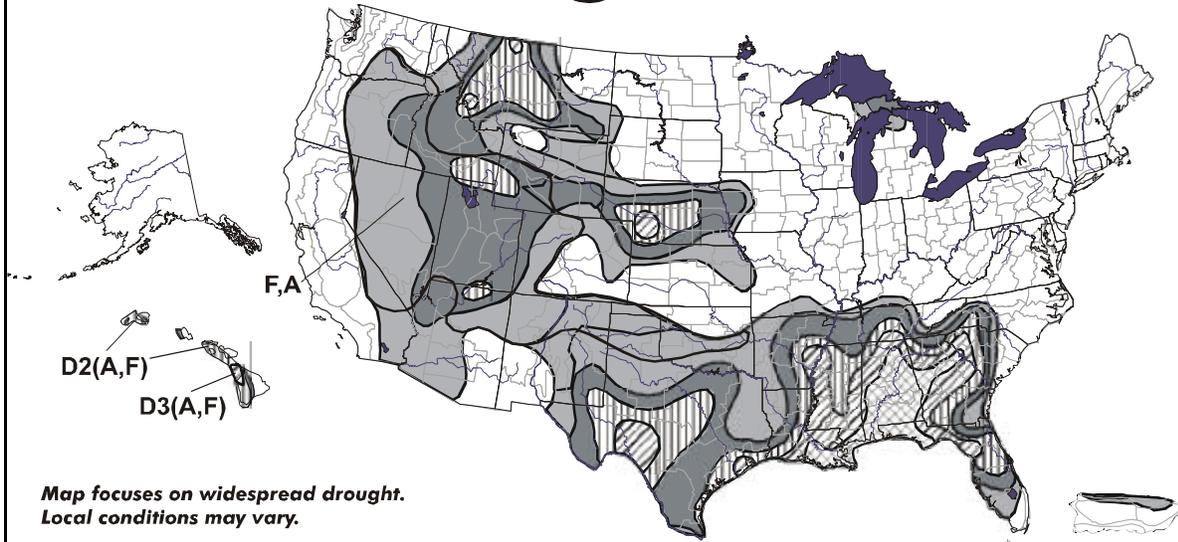
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August 29, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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

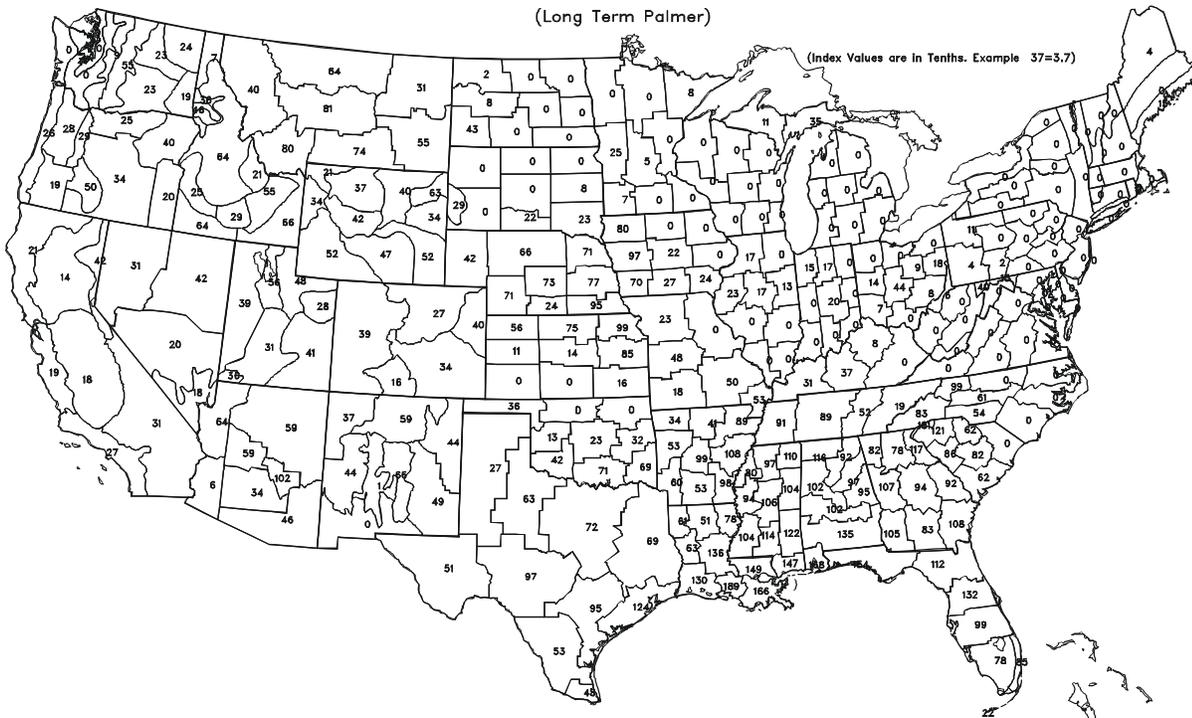
A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

● Released Thursday, August 31, 2000 ●

Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero SEP 2, 2000 (Long Term Palmer)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 2000

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

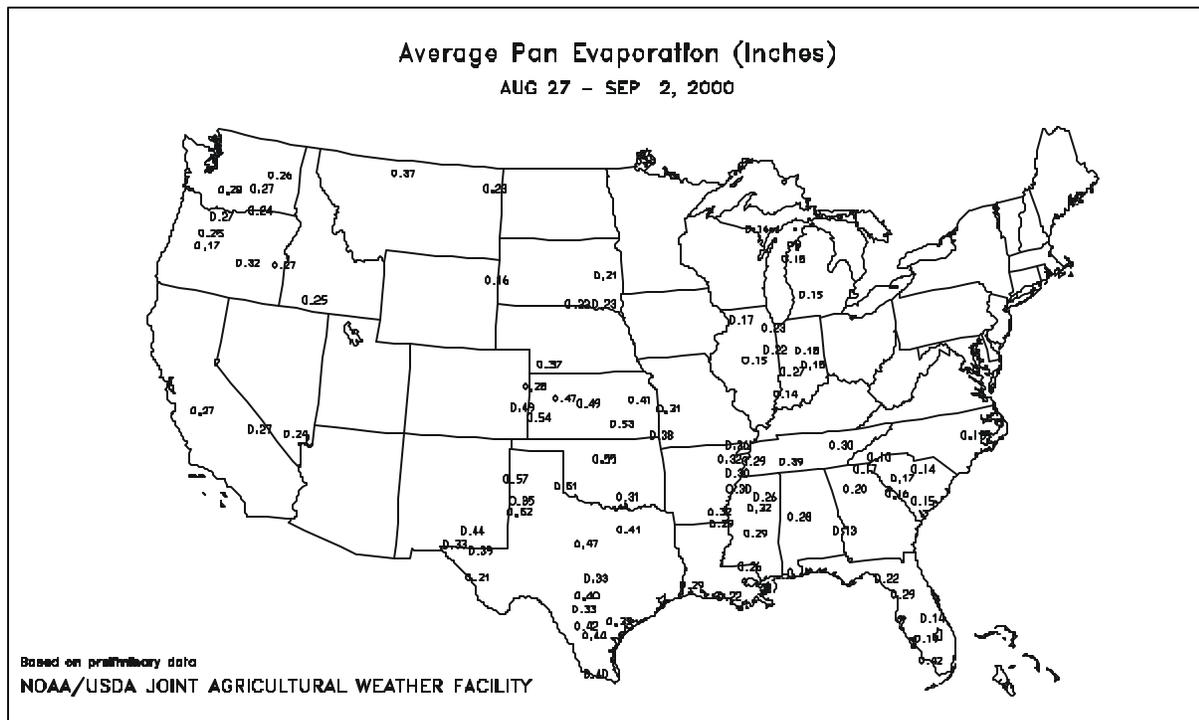
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24 HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL 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 *	102	74	105	70	88	11	0.00	-0.57	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS BELZONI *	103	75	106	74	89	9	0.00	-0.60	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS CLARKSDALE *	103	72	108	67	88	9	0.00	-0.56	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS CLEVELAND *	103	73	106	68	88	8	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	28.75	83	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS GREENVILLE *	103	73	105	66	88	8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS GREENWOOD *	102	73	106	70	88	8	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	28.62	83	95	88	7	0	0	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	102	75	105	71	89	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	102	75	104	71	89	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0	30.50	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS LYON	105	72	108	67	89	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0	23.26	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS MOORHEAD *	104	78	106	74	91	11	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	29.69	84	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS ONWARD	103	73	106	68	88	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0	-	-	93	84	7	0	0	0
MS ROLLING FORK *	104	73	106	68	89	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	20.18	57	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS SIDON	103	74	106	71	89	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS TUNICA *	104	76	106	74	90	12	0.00	-0.49	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS TUNICA 1W	103	73	106	71	88	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	89	83	7	0	0	0
MS VANCE	103	72	105	67	88	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	82	79	7	0	0	0
MS VICKSBURG *	103	75	106	72	89	9	0.00	-0.67	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS YAZOO CITY *	102	74	105	72	88	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	30.79	81	-	-	7	0	0	0
MS STONEVILLE *	103	73	105	66	88	9	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	37.58	107	101	86	7	0	0	0
MO CARDWELL	100	70	104	67	83	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MO CHARLESTON	94	71	100	68	81	6	0.01	-0.53	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	1	0
MO CLARKTON	97	70	103	67	83	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
MO DELTA	95	68	102	66	81	5	0.01	-1.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	1	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	100	72	105	68	85	8	0.00	-0.75	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	97	71	103	67	83	7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	97	72	102	69	84	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
MO STEELE	100	72	105	68	85	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0

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

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather and Crop Summary: Very hot, dry weather persisted. Farmers in the Delta started picking cotton, especially in southern areas. Soybean harvesting continued. Some rice was cut, but most was still maturing.



Monthly and All-Time Record High Temperatures (°F)
August 28 - September 5, 2000

All-Time Records:			Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
Location	High	Previous Record/Date*	Beaumont-Pt. Arthur, TX	102	101 in September 1904
August 29			Lafayette, LA	101	101 in September 1954
Tuscaloosa, AL	107	107 on July 29, 1952	September 2		
Mobile, AL	105	104 on July 26, 1952	Salina, KS	110	109 in September 1922
August 30			Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	109	109 on September 1, 2000
N. Little Rock, AR	111	110 on July 31, 1986	Ft. Smith, AR	109	109 on September 4, 1998
Alexandria, LA	108	107 on August 1, 1998	Gilbert, AR	108	108 on September 1, 2000
Jackson, MS	107	107 on July 29, 1930	Wichita, KS	108	108 in September 1947
N.O. (Audubon Park), LA	103	102 on August 22, 1980	Wichita Falls, TX	108	108 in September 1998
August 31			Shreveport, LA	107	107 on September 1, 2000
El Dorado, AR	112	112 on August 10, 1936	Austin-Mabry, TX	107	107 on September 1, 2000
Alexandria, LA	109	108 on August 30, 2000	Tyler, TX	107	107 on September 1, 2000
Beaumont-Pt. Arthur, TX	108	108 on July 14, 1902	Waco, TX	107	106 (date not available)
Houston, TX	107	107 on August 23, 1980	Chanute, KS	107	105 in September 1998
Lake Charles, LA	107	106 on June 27, 1930	Alexandria, LA	106	106 on September 1, 2000
September 1			Lincoln, NE	106	106 in September 1922
Houston, TX	107	107 on August 23, 1980	San Antonio, TX	104	103 on September 12, 1893
September 4			Beaumont-Pt. Arthur, TX	104	102 on September 1, 2000
College Station, TX	112	110 on July 11, 1917	Sioux City, IA	103	103 on September 6, 1939
New Braunfels, TX	110	110 in August 1952	Baton Rouge, LA	102	102 on September 23, 1921
Lufkin, TX	110	110 on August 19, 1909	Lafayette, LA	102	101 on September 1, 2000
Victoria, TX	110	110 on July 9, 1939	Lake Charles, LA	101	101 on September 17, 1927
Austin-Bergstrom, TX	110	109 on June 14, 1998	N.O. (Audubon Park), LA	101	not available
Austin-Mabry, TX	110	108 on August 18, 1923	September 3		
San Antonio, TX	109	108 on August 19, 1986	El Dorado, AR	110	110 on September 29, 1930
Houston, TX	109	107 on September 1, 2000	Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	109	109 on September 2, 2000
Corpus Christi, TX	107	106 on June 14, 1998	Ft. Smith, AR	109	109 on September 2, 2000
Galveston, TX	101	101 on July 16, 1932	Lufkin, TX	109	109 on September 1, 2000
September 5			Gilbert, AR	109	108 on September 2, 2000
Del Rio (Laughlin AFB), TX	115	112 (date not available)	College Station, TX	109	108 on September 1, 2000
Hondo, TX	112	112 in July 1939	Shreveport, LA	109	107 on September 2, 2000
New Braunfels, TX	112	110 on September 4, 2000	Tyler, TX	109	107 on September 2, 2000
Austin-Bergstrom, TX	112	110 on September 4, 2000	Wichita Falls, TX	108	108 on September 2, 2000
Austin-Mabry, TX	112	110 on September 4, 2000	Waco, TX	108	107 on September 2, 2000
Victoria, TX	111	110 on September 4, 2000	Austin-Mabry, TX	108	107 on September 2, 2000
San Antonio, TX	111	109 on September 4, 2000	Austin-Bergstrom, TX	107	107 on September 1, 1951
Corpus Christi, TX	109	107 on September 4, 2000	Alexandria, LA	107	106 on September 2, 2000
Galveston, TX	104	101 on September 4, 2000	Del Rio, TX	106	106 on September 1, 1952
August Records:			San Antonio, TX	104	104 on September 2, 2000
Location	High	Previous Record/Date*	Corpus Christi, TX	104	103 on September 5, 1977
August 28			Baton Rouge, LA	103	102 on September 2, 2000
Tuscaloosa, AL	105	105 on August 29, 1951	Lafayette, LA	103	102 on September 2, 2000
August 29			Lake Charles, LA	103	101 on September 2, 2000
Tuscaloosa, AL	107	105 on August 28, 2000	Galveston, TX	99	98 on September 4, 1995
Memphis, TN	106	105 on August 27, 1943	September 4		
Mobile, AL	105	not available	College Station, TX	112	109 on September 3, 2000
August 30			Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	111	109 on September 3, 2000
N. Little Rock, AR	111	110 on August 10, 1936	Wichita Falls, TX	111	108 on September 3, 2000
Gilbert, AR	110	109 on August 4, 1964	Waco, TX	111	108 on September 3, 2000
Alexandria, LA	108	107 on August 1, 1998	Lufkin, TX	110	109 on September 3, 2000
Memphis, TN	107	106 on August 29, 2000	Austin-Mabry, TX	110	108 on September 3, 2000
Jackson, MS	107	not available	Austin-Bergstrom, TX	110	107 on September 3, 2000
Lake Charles, LA	105	105 on August 18, 1909	Victoria, TX	110	106 on September 7, 1912
Lafayette, LA	104	103 on August 8, 1962	New Braunfels, TX	110	not available
N.O. (Audubon Park), LA	103	102 on August 22, 1980	Tyler, TX	109	109 on September 3, 2000
August 31			Longview, TX	109	109 on September 2, 1939
El Dorado, AR	112	112 on August 10, 1936	Houston, TX	109	107 on September 1, 2000
Alexandria, LA	109	108 on August 30, 2000	San Antonio, TX	109	104 on September 3, 2000
College Station, TX	109	108 on August 16, 1951	Texarkana, AR	108	108 on September 4, 1939
Beaumont-Pt. Arthur, TX	108	107 on August 10, 1962	Alexandria, LA	107	107 on September 3, 2000
Houston, TX	107	107 on August 23, 1980	Del Rio, TX	107	106 on September 3, 2000
Lake Charles, LA	107	105 on August 30, 2000	Corpus Christi, TX	107	104 on September 3, 2000
Corpus Christi, TX	103	103 on August 14, 1962	Abilene, TX	106	106 on September 1, 1952
Galveston, TX	100	100 on August 25, 1924	Beaumont-Pt. Arthur, TX	105	104 on September 2, 2000
September Records:			Lake Charles, LA	105	103 on September 3, 2000
Location	High	Previous Record/Date*	Baton Rouge, LA	104	103 on September 3, 2000
September 1			N.O. (Audubon Park), LA	101	101 on September 2, 2000
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	109	108 on September 4, 1998	Galveston, TX	101	99 on September 3, 2000
Lufkin, TX	109	106 on September 4, 1907	September 5		
Gilbert, AR	108	107 on September 3, 1954	Del Rio (Laughlin AFB), TX	115	not available
College Station, TX	108	106 on September 1, 1985	New Braunfels, TX	112	110 on September 4, 2000
Alexandria, LA	106	104 in September 1953	Hondo, TX	112	not available
Shreveport, LA	107	105 on September 1, 1995	Austin-Mabry, TX	112	110 on September 4, 2000
Tyler, TX	107	106 on September 5, 1913	Austin-Bergstrom, TX	112	110 on September 4, 2000
Austin-Mabry, TX	107	104 on September 1, 1985	Victoria, TX	111	110 on September 4, 2000
Monroe, LA	107	104 on September 15, 1980	San Antonio, TX	111	109 on September 4, 2000
Houston, TX	107	102 on September 1, 1985	Del Rio, TX	109	107 on September 4, 2000
Corpus Christi, TX	103	103 on September 5, 1977	Corpus Christi, TX	109	107 on September 4, 2000
			Abilene, TX	107	106 on September 4, 2000
			Brownsville, TX	105	104 on September 20, 1947
			Galveston, TX	104	101 on September 4, 2000

* In many cases, previous records were also observed on earlier dates.
 Compiled for selected locations from National Weather Service sources.

(Continued from front cover)

but raised concerns about a lack of moisture for fall-sown crops. Much cooler weather, accompanied by scattered showers, spread into the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**, boosting topsoil moisture and aiding wildfire containment efforts. More significant rainfall (locally in excess of 2 inches) soaked **Arizona** and adjacent areas, reducing long-term moisture deficits. Heavy rain (2 to 4 inches or more) maintained wet conditions in the **Mid-Atlantic region** and eased drought in parts of the **Southeast**, especially across **northern Georgia**.

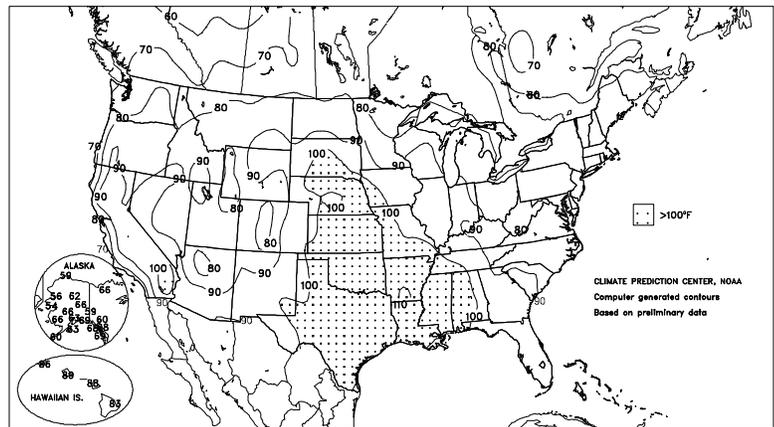
The heat wave—unprecedented for not only its record-high temperatures and accompanying dry spell, but also its lateness in the year—resulted in all-time-record highs in about a dozen locations from **eastern Texas** to **Alabama** from August 29 to September 2. (*Heat further intensified in some areas, especially in eastern and southern Texas, from September 3-5, resulting in additional record highs. See page 6 for additional details.*) For the week, well over 200 daily records and dozens of monthly (August and September) record highs were established. On Tuesday in **Alabama**, an all-time record was tied in **Tuscaloosa** (107°F) and broken in **Mobile** (105°F). A day later, all-time records were eclipsed in **Little Rock, AR** (111°F), **Alexandria, LA** (108°F), and **New Orleans' Audubon Park** (103°F). **Hot Springs, AR** notched a high of 114°F. On the last day of August, **El Dorado, AR** posted a record-tying high of 112°F, their eighth of 12 consecutive daily records. **El Dorado's** high temperatures averaged 107.3°F during the 12-day period.

Heat shifted slightly westward and northward as September began, resulting in an all-time-record-tying high of 107°F in **Houston, TX**, 5°F above their previous September standard. A day later, September records were tied or broken in nearly two dozens locations, including **Salina, KS** (110°F), **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX** (109°F), **Lincoln, NE** (106°F), and **Sioux City, IA** (103°F). In **Dallas-Ft. Worth**, September 2 marked the 64th consecutive day without measurable precipitation, well above their previous record of 58 days set in November-December 1950 and May-July 1934. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Abilene's** dry spell reached 63 days (July 2 - September 2), just shy of their June-August 1970 record of 72 days. Spells without measurable rain reaches 34 days in **Shreveport, LA**, 12 days behind the October-November 1921 standard, and 35 days in **Oklahoma City, OK**, 4 days behind the December 1985 - February 1986 record. Farther east, however, **Little Rock's** record-setting, 27-day (August 5-31) spell without a drop of rain ended with a 0.53-inch total on September 1.

In contrast, very cool weather prevailed in the **West**. In **Montana**, daily-record lows included 31°F (on Monday) in **Kalispell** and 37°F (on Tuesday) in **Havre**. On the 29th in **California**, highs of 59°F in **Santa Cruz** and 62°F in **Santa Rosa** were the stations' lowest on record during August. In **southern California**, daily-record lows on September 2 included 32°F in **Idyllwild** and 40°F on **Mount Wilson**. Heavy showers accompanied the cool weather in some locations. In **Nevada**, **Eureka** and **Ely** noted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals on August 29-30, totaling 0.63 and 1.43 inches, respectively. On the latter date, **Salt Lake City, UT** netted 1.31 inches, greater than their sum (1.29 inches) during the previous 90 days (June 1 - August 29). In **Washington, Spokane's** 57-day (July 7 - September 1) spell without measurable

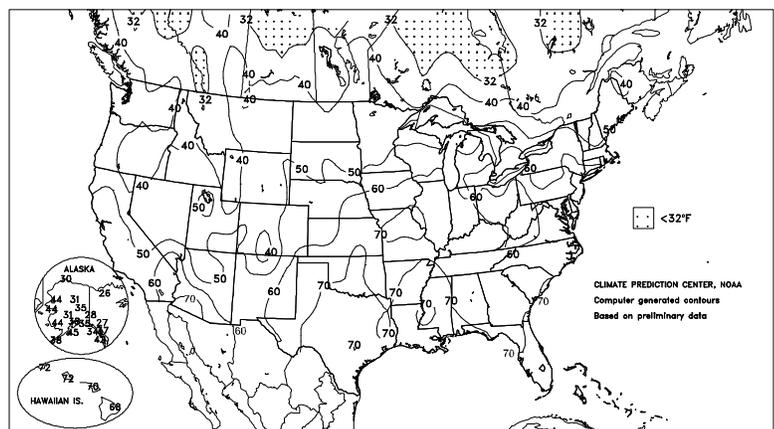
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2000



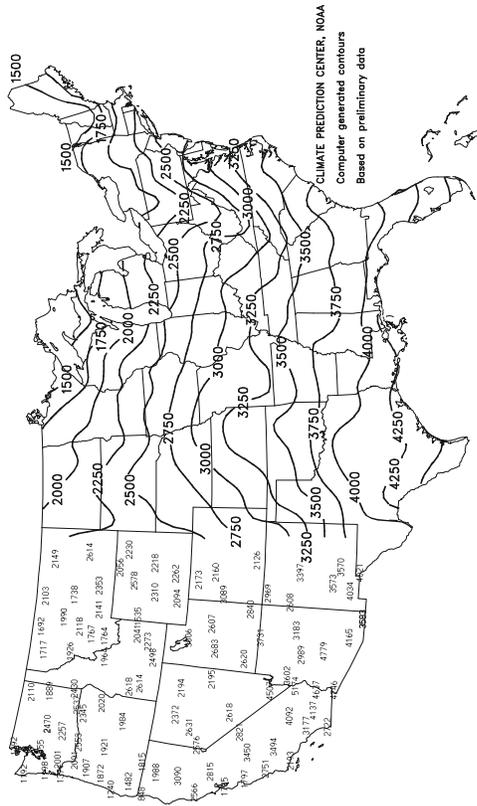
rainfall—their longest since 1988—ended on Saturday. Heavy rainfall was observed at a few locations in the **West**, including **Colorado Spring, CO** (2.99 inches on Monday) and **Redding, CA** (2.77 inches on Friday). Although the cooler, showery weather eased the threat of fires, the Nation's year-to-date burned acreage through August reached 6.5 million acres, nearly 230 percent of the 10-year average.

Weekly rainfall totaled 1 inch or more from **eastern Louisiana** to **Florida**, northward to the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**. Amounts exceeded 4 inches at several locations in the **central and southern Appalachians** and adjacent piedmont areas from **Georgia to southern Pennsylvania**. Locally heavy rainfall was also observed from **eastern North Dakota** to **northern Lower Michigan**.

In **Hawaii**, widespread, generally light showers continued to provide some long-term drought relief in leeward areas. On **Oahu, Honolulu's** August rainfall, 1.17 inches (266 percent of normal), represented their highest monthly total since 1.27 inches fell in January, and only the seventh occurrence of monthly rainfall greater than 1 inch during the November 1997 - August 2000 period (normal would be 23 months during such a 34-month period). Meanwhile in **Alaska**, showery weather returned to the mainland, but temperatures rebounded to near-normal levels. In **Fairbanks**, August rainfall totaled 3.04 inches (155 percent of normal). In addition, **Fairbanks' average maximum temperature** during August was just 59.2 °F, their lowest during the 96-year period of record.

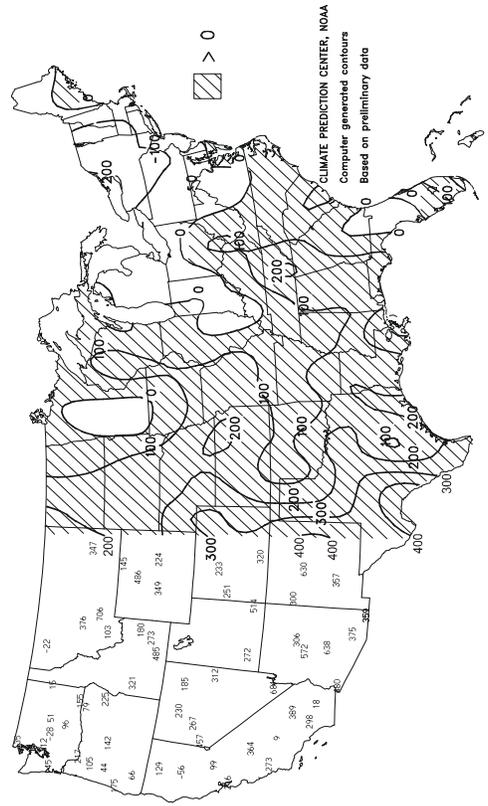
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - SEP 2, 2000



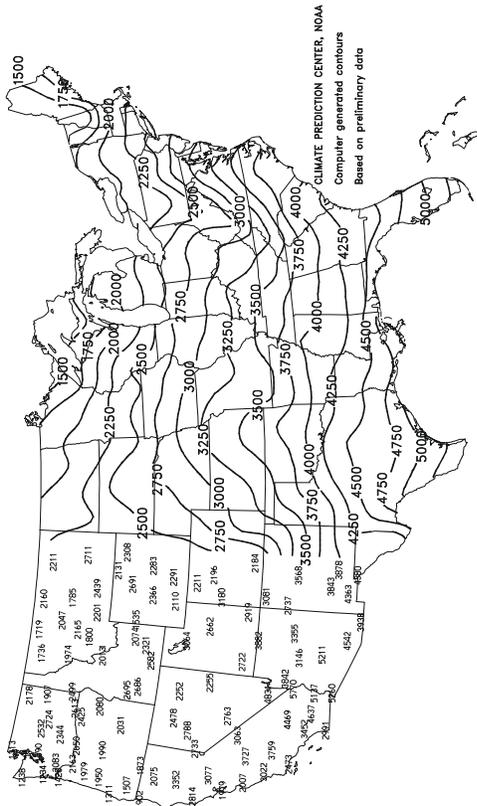
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - SEP 2, 2000



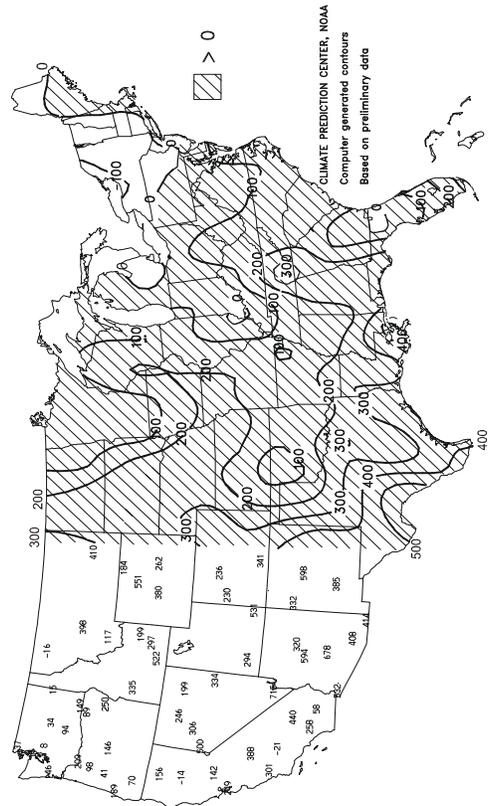
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - SEP 2, 2000



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - SEP 2, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	93	72	100	70	82	5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	37.15	96	85	42	5	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	93	70	102	68	82	6	0.17	-0.67	0.16	0.00	0	29.81	76	93	54	6	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	97	75	105	72	86	5	0.99	-0.56	0.57	0.85	185	27.35	59	90	53	7	0	4	1
AL MONTGOMERY	94	71	103	68	82	2	0.31	-0.58	0.15	0.16	57	17.93	47	87	41	5	0	5	0
AK ANCHORAGE	58	46	63	38	52	-2	0.86	0.24	0.42	0.09	50	9.23	101	93	82	0	0	5	0
AK BARROW	47	35	59	30	41	5	0.02	-0.16	0.02	0.02	40	3.17	103	97	86	0	4	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	59	42	66	35	51	-2	0.78	0.44	0.43	0.10	111	7.42	99	88	76	0	0	4	0
AK JUNEAU	61	43	68	37	52	-1	0.45	-0.91	0.19	0.00	0	38.24	124	94	71	0	0	4	0
AK KODIAK	60	49	63	45	54	0	0.19	-1.22	0.09	0.00	0	31.50	77	82	71	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	51	46	54	44	48	0	1.58	0.96	0.52	0.33	183	12.91	137	92	81	0	0	7	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	46	74	40	57	-4	0.68	0.13	0.31	0.00	0	10.41	70	93	47	0	0	4	0
AZ PHOENIX	92	76	98	71	84	-5	0.15	-0.07	0.14	0.00	0	4.19	92	58	41	6	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	89	67	95	64	78	-5	0.57	0.13	0.29	0.00	0	6.07	79	75	44	4	0	3	0
AZ YUMA	94	79	98	71	87	-4	0.48	0.35	0.32	0.00	0	0.99	52	55	41	6	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	107	71	109	69	89	11	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	22.22	82	83	22	7	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	106	74	109	72	90	12	0.21	-0.62	0.02	0.19	73	24.90	75	77	26	7	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	66	97	60	76	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.57	116	57	38	2	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	84	64	97	59	74	-4	0.21	0.18	0.21	0.21	210	12.61	179	63	45	2	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	73	64	75	63	68	-3	0.03	-0.04	0.03	0.00	0	9.89	124	85	72	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	83	57	100	54	70	-8	2.89	2.75	2.77	2.89	722	29.97	154	74	39	2	0	2	1
CA SACRAMENTO	76	58	93	57	67	-7	0.27	0.23	0.00	0.27	135	22.10	203	88	41	1	0	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	66	75	64	70	-2	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.01	50	5.42	86	80	67	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	69	58	75	54	63	-1	0.20	0.19	0.07	0.19	190	19.65	159	87	75	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	80	58	95	55	69	-6	0.24	0.20	0.08	0.09	450	11.55	135	80	60	2	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	46	84	39	63	4	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.00	0	3.32	64	72	32	0	0	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	81	56	89	54	68	3	1.16	0.64	0.02	0.00	0	15.04	113	83	27	0	0	3	1
CO DENVER	82	57	89	54	70	2	0.77	0.46	0.30	0.04	44	12.28	104	89	33	0	0	6	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	84	60	91	54	72	-1	0.65	0.46	0.30	0.00	0	5.20	93	74	44	1	0	4	0
CO PUEBLO	90	56	97	53	73	2	0.26	-0.08	0.08	0.00	0	10.26	115	78	37	5	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	67	82	63	73	3	0.52	-0.18	0.45	0.50	250	34.50	122	89	69	0	0	3	0
CT HARTFORD	83	63	87	55	73	5	1.02	0.15	0.93	1.02	408	33.32	115	92	59	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	82	71	88	66	77	1	3.04	2.20	1.65	1.71	713	33.18	126	98	80	0	0	6	2
DE WILMINGTON	82	70	84	66	76	3	0.85	0.07	0.56	0.05	21	33.06	118	99	73	0	0	5	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	72	94	71	81	0	0.42	-1.08	0.23	0.17	38	23.91	74	98	56	5	0	3	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	72	94	71	81	1	4.92	3.03	2.72	0.21	39	24.18	65	95	63	2	0	5	2
FL KEY WEST	87	77	90	72	82	-2	2.14	0.82	1.46	0.04	10	22.35	90	90	72	1	0	5	2
FL MIAMI	89	77	93	74	83	0	1.17	-0.68	0.72	0.00	0	25.18	65	90	65	4	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	91	73	94	71	82	0	1.30	-0.24	1.12	0.00	0	20.01	56	98	58	6	0	3	1
FL PENSACOLA	93	76	99	72	84	3	2.21	0.72	1.48	2.18	532	22.40	49	89	60	6	0	3	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	73	95	69	82	1	1.76	0.22	1.28	1.31	298	25.59	52	96	61	6	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	89	75	92	73	82	0	0.76	-0.93	0.65	0.01	2	21.25	65	95	62	3	0	5	1
FL WEST PALM	90	75	93	73	82	0	1.28	-0.41	0.89	0.00	0	20.78	53	94	74	3	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	83	68	91	66	76	-1	2.58	1.81	1.50	0.96	417	23.64	66	96	74	1	0	5	2
GA ATLANTA	82	69	91	68	76	0	3.48	2.70	1.53	1.53	638	23.67	65	93	70	1	0	3	3
GA AUGUSTA	86	69	91	68	78	0	1.18	0.29	0.82	0.07	29	27.27	82	98	73	2	0	3	1
GA COLUMBUS	88	72	98	70	80	0	2.54	1.77	1.35	2.10	875	24.30	65	94	55	4	0	4	2
GA MACON	87	69	93	65	78	-1	5.32	4.58	1.63	2.62	124	24.51	75	98	62	3	0	5	4
GA SAVANNAH	89	70	93	67	80	0	0.50	-0.96	0.38	0.10	26	25.70	68	98	58	3	0	5	0
HI HILO	82	71	83	68	76	0	3.88	1.86	2.09	0.06	10	65.69	77	90	81	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	88	75	89	72	82	1	0.61	0.51	0.33	0.00	0	3.83	31	80	71	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	86	73	88	70	79	0	0.64	0.57	0.24	0.00	0	5.28	39	84	74	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	84	75	86	72	80	0	0.31	-0.10	0.20	0.00	0	10.01	39	78	72	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	80	54	89	50	67	-2	0.37	0.22	0.16	0.26	520	7.63	98	58	40	0	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	75	52	85	47	63	-7	0.64	0.45	0.24	0.43	717	8.32	98	67	52	0	0	3	0
IL POCATELLO	81	52	90	44	66	1	1.43	1.25	1.21	1.28	213	6.98	85	69	35	2	0	4	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	68	93	64	77	8	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	23.83	97	94	60	3	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	91	70	97	66	81	11	0.33	-0.61	0.33	0.00	0	27.30	99	94	63	3	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	92	71	97	67	81	10	0.13	-0.66	0.13	0.00	0	17.49	70	95	58	6	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	87	66	94	63	77	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	31.04	123	99	67	3	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	92	70	96	66	81	10	0.02	-0.75	0.01	0.00	0	21.85	90	93	61	5	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	89	69	91	66	79	5	1.76	1.07	1.74	0.01	5	35.38	118	96	64	5	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	84	64	89	60	74	5	0.05	-0.65	0.04	0.04	20	26.02	108	99	62	0	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	87	69	91	64	78	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	27.13	97	89	56	2	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	87	66	93	60	77	9	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.00	0	26.25	100	96	57	2	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	92	72	100	70	82	12	0.02	-0.91	0.02	0.00	0	22.20	89	93	54	5	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	87	67	96	64	77	9	0.03	-0.91	0.01	0.01	4	23.88	99	10	60	3	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	89	69	98	65	79	9	1.70	0.77	1.50	1.54	592	17.76	74	94	65	3	0	4	1
IA DUBUQUE	85	67	93	62	76	9	0.01	-1.13	0.01	0.00	0	25.58	96	96	72	3	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	87	63	103	58	75	6	0.29	-0.40	0.02	0.11	55	18.39	95	90	71	2	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	86	65	99	60	76	9	0.01	-0.80	0.01	0.00	0	29.76	120	96	68	2	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	103	70	109	64	86	13	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	13.59	62	80	32	7	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	100	66	102	61	83	9	0.01	-0.52	0.01	0.01	7	18.45	109	68	23	7	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	90	61	96	56	76	6	0.23	-0.15	0.01	0.00	0	13.05	88	80	50	4	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	105	73	109	67	89	16	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	18.60	74	72	32	7	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	106	73	108	70	89	13	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	24.64	117	60	23	7	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	83	66	86	63	75	3	1.97	1.13	1.67	1.89	756	36.16	105	98	61	0	0	3	1
KY LEXINGTON	85	66	89	60	76	3	0.45	-0.35	0.29	0.15	63	30.49	96	93	54	0	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	87	70	91	67	79	5	1.43	0.68	1.23	1.35	614	37.26	119	90	56	3	0	3	1
LA PADUCAH	93	69	99	66	81	7	0.13	-0.66	0.12	0.00	0	36.15	107	99	52	6	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	99	75	105	72	87	6	0.43	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	20.56	48	93	42	7	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	100	75	107	72	87	6	0.27	-1.03	0.16	0.11	28	33.22	92	97	43	7	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	97	76	101	73	86	5	0.16	-1.25	0.15	0.01	2	16.88	39	86	54	7	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	105	73	109	70	89	9	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	37.61	122	80	23	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	72	48	80	39	60	1	0.13	-0.75	0.08	0.08	32	28.40	121	93	56	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	79	58	90	51	69	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	26.37	95	89	54	1	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	82	70	87	64	76	3	3.63	2.78	1.83	1.83	763	34.08	122	99	78	0	0	6	3
MA BOSTON	79	63	87	58	71	2	0.66	-0.08	0.66	0.66	330	31.52	116	92	61	0	0	1	1
MA WORCESTER	76	61	82	56	69	4	0.08	-0.81	0.06	0.07	27	32.03	103	95	64	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	76	53	89	47	64	2	0.56	-0.22	0.47	0.50	217	17.41	89	99	65	0	0	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	65	89	62	73	7	0.19	-0.75	0.19	0.19	66	29.48	128	97	64	0	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	79	56	87	49	68	6	1.08	0.25	0.83	0.24	100	20.18	108	97	69	0	0	3	1
MI LANSING	83	64	89	59	73	7	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.00	0	20.96	104	10	72	0	0	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	82	66	87	62	74	8	0.33	-0.57	0.33	0.33	122	24.14	121	96	66	0	0	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	58	89	47	69	5	2.58	1.75	2.48	2.49	958	21.07	112	98	59	0	0	5	1
MN DULUTH	68	53	74	46	60	0	1.31	0.38	0.87	0.42	150	21.57	103	97	81	0	0	4	1
MN INT'L FALLS	68	50	79	46	59	0	1.26	0.54	0.90	0.17	77	16.86	97	92	68	0	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	62	86	55	69	3	1.98	1.23	1.97	1.97	985	24.57	117	86	66	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	76	61	87	56	69	4	0.36	-0.50	0.35	0.35	140	35.61	166	93	75	0	0	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	77	54	85	42	65	2	0.03	-0.84	0.02	0.02	8	14.71	73	93	65	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	103	73	107	70	88	9	0.21	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	26.01	68	84	28	7	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	102	71	106	69	87	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	23.25	58	93	39	7	0	0	0
MS TUPELO	102	73	106	72	87	9	0.02	-0.71	0.02	0.00	0	27.77	73	76	38	7	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	94	72	96	70	83	11	0.02	-0.80	0.01	0.00	0	31.56	118	93	53	7	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	101	73	106	67	87	14	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	24.88	95	84	35	7	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	95	75	98	73	85	10	0.42	-0.25	0.42	0.00	0	28.02	109	93	59	7	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	101	71	102	67	86	12	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	25.80	91	71	32	7	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	80	51	89	42	66	0	0.17	-0.12	0.07	0.17	189	8.90	81	65	23	0	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	75	41	84	32	58	1	0.41	0.10	0.25	0.41	456	5.68	61	77	20	0	1	2	0
MT GLASGOW	73	50	84	43	61	-3	0.47	0.19	0.18	0.24	300	11.28	129	84	49	0	0	5	0
MT GREAT FALLS	77	45	85	40	61	-2	0.11	-0.24	0.11	0.11	122	6.61	56	67	19	0	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	70	43	76	30	57	-2	0.92	0.59	0.45	0.89	989	7.77	68	90	53	0	2	3	0
MT MILES CITY	83	55	91	51	69	2	0.19	-0.10	0.10	0.10	111	9.85	91	67	22	3	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	75	45	83	38	60	-2	0.93	0.65	0.67	0.93	116	7.41	76	78	38	0	0	2	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	89	66	100	62	77	7	0.27	-0.42	0.09	0.09	45	14.53	76	90	62	3	0	3	0
NE LINCOLN	95	67	106	64	81	10	0.33	-0.49	0.00	0.16	67	18.49	89	87	57	5	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	87	63	99	60	75	6	0.56	-0.01	0.40	0.00	0	17.06	87	93	67	3	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	88	60	100	54	74	6	1.55	1.20	1.50	0.00	0	11.29	72	95	35	3	0	2	1
NE OMAHA	93	68	102	64	80	9	0.01	-0.81	0.01	0.01	4	20.33	94	92	71	4	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	88	57	94	52	73	6	0.21	-0.02	0.09	0.12	171	9.37	76	87	47	4	0	4	0
NE VALENTINE	89	56	102	48	73	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	16.43	110	88	45	4	0	0	0
NV ELY	73	47	83	38	60	-2	1.85	1.63	0.99	0.12	200	7.75	112	89	49	0	0	5	1
NV LAS VEGAS	87	70	96	63	79	-7	0.60	0.50	0.35	0.00	0	2.52	88	63	40	2	0	4	0
NV RENO	79	56	93	46	68	2	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.12	600	5.21	106	60	32	2	0	3	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	81	49	93	44	65	0	0.74	0.64	0.36	0.49	245	7.23	134	63	39	3	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	81	57	89	50	69	5	0.14	-0.56	0.12	0.12	60	26.53	112	97	51	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	83	70	88	64	76	2	0.58	-0.28	0.24	0.20	77	31.98	106	92	73	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	62	90	56	74	1	0.06	-0.25	0.05	0.00	0	4.07	66	60	24	2	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	81	64	84	61	73	7	0.70	-0.06	0.58	0.70	333	35.83	147	93	63	0	0	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	77	62	82	59	70	6	0.12	-0.65	0.08	0.09	39	34.06	138	95	71	0	0	5	0
NY BUFFALO	83	65	88	61	74	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	27.87	113	89	60	0	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	80	64	86	61	72	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	26.54	126	94	71	0	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	82	62	87	59	72	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	25.93	103	96	62	0	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	63	83	59	71	1	0.57	-0.43	0.30	0.11	39	25.81	78	97	69	0	0	6	0
NC CHARLOTTE	83	68	86	65	76	0	1.42	0.60	0.64	1.12	467	26.24	88	98	69	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	81	68	86	63	75	1	5.40	4.57	1.51	2.52	105	28.13	95	98	72	0	0	7	4
NC HATTERAS	83	72	87	69	78	1	5.22	3.89	1.72	0.32	86	38.39	105	94	78	0	0	7	3
NC RALEIGH	83	69	87	65	76	1	3.53	2.69	1.43	0.63	263	31.87	108	98	79	0	0	7	1
NC WILMINGTON	84	70	87	68	77	-1	3.30	1.90	0.96	0.03	7	39.36	98	99	73	0	0	5	4
ND BISMARCK	76	52	87	40	64	0	0.43	0.06	0.25	0.25	227	18.02	148	92	60	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	79	51	88	44	65	1	0.03	-0.32	0.03	0.03	27	11.57	91	86	30	0	0	1	0
ND FARGO	73	54	81	44	63	-1	2.59	2.09	1.14	1.14	814	25.20	173	89	60	0	0	4	2
ND GRAND FORKS	71	52	82	43	61	-2	0.35	-0.20	0.15	0.15	88	16.39	120	92	53	0	0	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	71	51	82	42	61	-3	0.50	0.06	0.36	0.37	285	17.00	128	96	55	0	0	5	0
ND WILLISTON	73	50	86	37	61	-3	1.15	0.87	0.87	1.11	123	14.17	133	85	50	0	0	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	81	64	86	61	72	4	0.55	-0.21	0.54	0.01	4	34.42	135	98	69	0	0	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	86	67	90	62	76	5	0.05	-0.65	0.05	0.05	25	34.20	117	94	62	2	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	82	65	87	59	74	6	0.06	-0.75	0.05	0.01	4	28.44	115	97	70	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	84	66	88	60	75	6	0.39	-0.39	0.36	0.03	14	30.28	112	94	61	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	85	65	88	59	75	5	0.52	-0.14	0.44	0.08	42	23.32	90	95	57	0	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	82	64	85	60	73	5	0.67	-0.22	0.59	0.01	4	30.65	111	10	64	0	0	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 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	84	64	89	57	74	7	0.59	-0.14	0.38	0.19	90	27.10	120	99	64	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	63	88	56	72	6	0.41	-0.37	0.25	0.15	63	26.52	104	95	66	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	104	72	108	71	88	10	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	23.83	103	63	23	7	0	0	0
OK TULSA	105	76	108	72	91	13	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	28.50	105	59	32	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	67	52	74	43	59	-1	0.18	-0.25	0.06	0.08	62	35.31	95	98	77	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	74	40	84	35	57	-3	1.16	1.01	0.92	1.16	290	7.81	124	68	40	0	0	2	1
OR EUGENE	75	48	88	44	61	-5	0.49	0.19	0.37	0.49	544	28.58	104	86	64	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	82	52	93	49	67	-3	0.18	0.03	0.16	0.18	360	14.88	149	76	35	2	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	75	51	85	45	63	-6	0.28	0.14	0.24	0.28	700	10.68	144	69	49	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	73	54	81	50	64	-3	0.22	-0.10	0.22	0.22	220	19.58	95	83	65	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	74	50	82	45	62	-3	0.25	0.01	0.14	0.25	313	20.89	97	83	64	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	82	67	86	57	74	5	1.18	0.21	0.42	0.42	150	33.35	113	92	72	0	0	5	0
PA ERIE	82	66	88	61	74	6	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	32.17	123	88	72	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	69	89	64	77	6	2.32	1.53	1.92	2.00	833	29.61	108	97	64	0	0	5	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	83	70	87	65	77	4	0.63	-0.20	0.36	0.04	17	29.82	103	94	75	0	0	5	0
PA PITTSBURGH	81	64	87	60	72	4	0.69	-0.02	0.50	0.50	238	31.41	121	99	70	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	64	85	60	73	6	0.79	0.02	0.42	0.49	213	27.82	112	93	67	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	66	86	60	74	6	0.43	-0.34	0.40	0.40	174	31.77	116	93	71	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	80	63	87	57	71	2	0.63	-0.20	0.63	0.63	263	32.58	109	94	65	0	0	1	1
SC BEAUFORT	86	71	92	68	79	0	0.92	-0.67	0.72	0.20	47	23.28	60	98	64	2	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	86	71	89	69	79	0	0.63	-0.81	0.24	0.16	41	31.85	82	95	66	0	0	5	0
SC COLUMBIA	87	70	90	68	79	1	2.41	1.25	1.34	1.34	447	27.00	73	94	62	1	0	4	2
SD GREENVILLE	86	70	93	67	78	3	1.75	0.87	1.03	1.31	504	26.10	73	84	83	1	0	5	1
SD ABERDEEN	78	54	88	42	66	0	0.78	0.33	0.49	0.00	0	18.71	127	96	70	0	0	2	0
SD HURON	85	57	100	46	71	4	0.10	-0.31	0.06	0.03	25	15.54	98	95	52	2	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	87	55	95	50	71	5	0.05	-0.28	0.05	0.05	56	14.74	110	78	29	5	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	58	99	48	70	3	0.03	-0.68	0.03	0.00	0	20.11	115	97	68	1	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	83	64	85	58	73	1	0.16	-0.56	0.13	0.02	9	29.78	104	97	54	0	0	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	70	93	68	78	2	3.46	2.60	1.64	1.22	436	36.03	98	92	67	3	0	6	3
TN KNOXVILLE	87	68	90	64	77	3	0.40	-0.27	0.24	0.16	80	36.58	110	92	50	2	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	104	78	107	77	91	12	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	25.95	74	68	27	7	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	90	71	97	68	81	5	0.91	0.10	0.71	0.01	4	30.46	93	91	46	5	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	101	76	105	73	88	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	10.22	62	54	30	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	97	67	99	64	82	8	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.00	0	11.98	79	56	21	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	103	70	106	68	87	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	17.17	81	76	35	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	101	74	108	72	88	7	0.38	-1.00	0.36	0.36	84	30.12	81	97	36	7	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	76	98	75	86	2	0.13	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	11.32	73	96	52	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	100	75	103	71	87	4	0.00	-1.08	0.00	0.00	0	16.80	88	90	45	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	102	81	105	76	92	9	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	8.34	71	60	37	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	92	66	96	60	79	1	0.55	0.16	0.26	0.00	0	5.11	94	66	27	4	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	106	80	109	78	93	11	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	18.56	81	56	23	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	94	80	100	79	87	5	0.00	-1.28	0.00	0.00	0	15.55	57	87	53	7	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	103	73	107	70	88	7	0.41	-0.56	0.37	0.41	137	29.24	98	87	38	7	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	96	69	100	66	83	8	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	15.83	121	57	31	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	97	71	101	69	84	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	6.05	64	55	32	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	100	76	103	74	88	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	7.32	56	62	32	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	101	76	104	74	88	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	17.43	85	80	30	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	102	74	105	70	88	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	22.80	94	93	41	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	104	77	108	76	91	8	0.03	-0.55	0.03	0.03	16	21.81	104	69	35	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	105	79	108	76	92	12	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	12.91	65	46	25	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	62	90	55	72	1	1.53	1.30	1.31	0.04	57	9.72	90	68	34	1	0	3	1
VT BURLINGTON	78	58	88	50	68	4	0.74	-0.13	0.59	0.72	300	28.22	123	88	60	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	80	67	84	59	73	1	2.74	2.00	1.60	0.53	252	28.50	103	98	80	0	0	7	1
VA NORFOLK	84	72	87	67	78	3	1.60	0.59	0.76	0.13	45	40.67	128	96	75	0	0	5	2
VA RICHMOND	82	69	86	64	76	1	2.72	1.86	1.56	0.42	175	35.92	119	99	77	0	0	6	2
VA ROANOKE	79	66	83	59	73	1	3.46	2.59	1.12	1.49	621	29.45	106	96	79	0	0	6	3
VA WASH/DULLES	82	69	86	65	76	4	0.78	-0.08	0.31	0.06	25	28.25	103	95	76	0	0	6	0
WA OLYMPIA	65	45	76	39	55	-7	0.94	0.56	0.62	0.92	836	28.67	103	92	61	0	0	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	48	73	41	57	-2	0.52	-0.19	0.25	0.27	123	61.43	103	99	74	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	52	75	50	60	-4	0.07	-0.26	0.04	0.04	40	18.76	92	86	64	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	70	48	77	40	59	-6	0.14	-0.03	0.14	0.14	280	10.90	106	69	35	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	76	44	82	36	60	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.68	100	84	43	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	61	79	57	69	2	2.07	1.33	1.38	1.39	604	30.87	107	96	72	0	0	5	2
WV CHARLESTON	82	64	86	60	73	1	1.20	0.39	0.83	0.84	350	32.35	109	10	64	0	0	5	1
WV ELKINS	79	60	82	54	69	3	0.88	-0.06	0.74	0.74	274	31.81	101	99	64	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	83	65	86	61	74	2	1.62	0.86	0.85	0.95	452	32.20	110	99	64	0	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	59	90	51	68	3	0.73	-0.29	0.66	0.73	252	26.32	115	98	60	1	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	77	58	90	53	68	4	0.39	-0.46	0.27	0.39	156	24.82	126	97	71	1	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	80	63	94	55	72	5	0.06	-0.87	0.06	0.06	21	25.43	116	96	60	1	0	1	0
WI MADISON	83	64	92	57	74	9	0.11	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	32.62	151	95	72	2	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	80	67	88	65	74	8	0.67	-0.15	0.67	0.67	279	32.94	146	92	74	0	0	1	1
WY CASPER	82	52	91	45	67	3	0.65	0.49	0.35	0.26	433	8.39	91	74	38	1	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	79	53	84	47	66	3	0.08	-0.26	0.06	0.01	10	9.36	81	86	42	0	0	3	0
WY LANDER	81	53	89	45	67	2	0.24	0.06	0.17	0.03	50	5.77	61	69	44	0	0	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	80	51	92	43	65	1	0.05	-0.20	0.04	0.00	0	11.11	106	59	32	2	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 28 - September 3, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Extreme heat quickly dried maturing fields in the Great Plains, Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast. Many corn fields were mature, but growers delayed harvest while the hot, dry weather reduced grain moisture levels. The small grain harvest progressed without delays in the northern Great Plains and Pacific

Northwest. Crop development was hindered by persistent rain along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Parts of the Southeast received beneficial rainfall, but drought relief was isolated and brief. Below-normal temperatures delayed crop development in northern California.

Corn: Ninety-four percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage and 76 percent was dented. Development through both stages was nearly equal to last year's pace, when 95 percent was at or beyond the dough stage and 75 percent was dented. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage in the northern Corn Belt, central High Plains, and along the mid-Atlantic Coast. Denting progressed 38 percentage points in Minnesota and 20 or more percentage points in Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Twenty-seven percent was mature, more than double the previous week due to hot, dry weather. Fields ripened ahead of last year's rapid pace and about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Ripening quickly progressed in the central Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt, but lagged in Michigan and Wisconsin. The harvest advanced to 4 percent complete, equal to the early start last year and ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather aided harvest progress in the Great Plains and southern Corn Belt, while persistent rain hampered progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. More than half of the crop was harvested in Texas and more than one-fourth was picked in Tennessee. Harvest activity increased in Kansas and Missouri. About 1 percent was harvested in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. Moisture shortages and excessive heat stressed late-maturing fields.

Soybeans: Eighteen percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, ahead of last year's 11-percent pace and 1 week ahead of the 7-percent average. Triple-digit heat quickly ripened maturing fields in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt. Fields with leaves dropping nearly doubled in Kansas, advancing 32 percentage points to 67 percent. Above-normal temperatures also promoted rapid development in the northern and eastern Corn Belt. Fields shedding leaves advanced 18 percentage points in Indiana, 11 percentage points in Missouri, Ohio, and South Dakota, and 10 percentage points in Illinois and Tennessee. Crop development lagged behind normal in Michigan and North Dakota. Conditions deteriorated in less advanced fields due to hot, dry weather, especially in Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 49 percent of the crop, ahead of last year's 44-percent pace and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather quickly ripened fields, especially in the Mississippi Delta. In Tennessee, bolls began opening in 35 percent of the fields during the week. In Arkansas and Missouri, plants with open bolls advanced 29 and 24 percentage points, respectively. Progress was slightly

slower in the Southeast and Great Plains. In Alabama, bolls began opening in one-fourth of the fields. In Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, fields with open bolls advanced 12 to 20 percentage points. Excessive cloud cover limited development along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, especially in Virginia, where fields with open bolls lagged far behind the 5-year average. Harvest was 10 percent complete in Texas and gradually expanded northward. Conditions deteriorated due to moisture shortages and excessive heat in the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, while excessive moisture damaged fields in parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains. In Alabama, rain provided isolated, temporary relief from severe drought.

Small grains: The spring wheat and barley crops were 88 and 92 percent harvested, respectively, about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average and more than 2 weeks ahead of last year's pace. Harvest was complete for most growers, but progress remained active where unharvested fields remained in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Growers in Idaho harvested 11 percent of their spring wheat and 14 percent of their barley during the week. Two percent of the winter wheat was planted, slightly behind last year and the average for this date. The seeding pace was limited by severe topsoil moisture shortages.

Rice: Twenty-seven percent was harvested, behind last year's pace, but equal to the average for this date. Progress remained active along the western Gulf Coast and gained momentum in the interior Mississippi Delta. Harvest advanced 11 percentage points in Texas. In California, harvest lagged behind normal as below-normal temperatures delayed ripening.

Other crops: Eighty-one percent of the sorghum acreage was turning color and 50 percent was mature, about 2 weeks ahead of last year and the average for this date. Hot weather accelerated development and stressed late-maturing fields. Fields rapidly began turning color in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains. More advanced fields in the Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley quickly ripened.

One percent of the peanut crop was harvested, compared with 4 percent a year ago. Progress lagged in the Southeast, but was slightly ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains. Hot, dry weather stressed fields along the eastern Gulf Coast, while excessive moisture hampered development along parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 3, 2000

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	5	3
FL	4	NA	10	NA
GA	1	NA	3	3
NC	0	NA	1	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
TX	3	NA	5	2
VA	0	NA	0	0
7 Sts	1	NA	4	NA
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	80	59	68
MN	95	90	76	77
MT	87	84	64	69
ND	82	76	58	69
SD	100	100	99	98
WA	93	90	75	87
6 Sts	88	84	68	74
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	2	16	10
CA	1	0	1	3
LA	83	80	80	76
MS	9	3	15	22
TX	90	79	89	71
5 Sts	27	22	31	27
These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	76	58	68
MN	99	95	78	81
MT	95	90	66	69
ND	89	85	65	81
WA	95	88	72	87
5 Sts	92	86	66	76
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	87	77	81	79
IL	98	95	98	91
IN	100	98	100	94
IA	98	91	93	86
KS	100	99	99	97
KY	100	97	100	98
MI	48	29	97	74
MN	96	78	97	89
MO	100	98	99	96
NE	97	92	94	92
NC	99	94	98	99
ND	98	98	99	99
OH	93	87	98	90
PA	86	74	78	76
SD	90	83	93	86
TN	98	95	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	77	64	88	81
18 Sts	94	88	95	90
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	65	49	30	34
IL	83	68	79	63
IN	88	68	88	59
IA	86	64	79	60
KS	93	77	82	74
KY	97	90	96	86
MI	13	7	66	42
MN	72	34	72	57
MO	96	90	92	80
NE	84	64	68	56
NC	90	82	92	91
ND	76	63	58	60
OH	59	41	73	44
PA	44	26	48	43
SD	59	42	58	47
TN	95	85	99	95
TX	95	92	87	93
WI	34	13	62	44
18 Sts	76	57	75	59
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	22	0	4	2
IL	32	10	25	11
IN	22	9	22	13
IA	32	9	22	12
KS	65	35	33	27
KY	65	45	71	39
MI	0	0	8	4
MN	11	1	5	4
MO	62	43	57	38
NE	20	12	7	3
NC	70	60	72	76
ND	12	3	6	8
OH	13	5	15	5
PA	4	3	12	8
SD	10	9	8	8
TN	76	50	86	65
TX	79	62	72	71
WI	2	0	10	6
18 Sts	27	13	21	14
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	0	0
IN	1	NA	1	0
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	17	NA	6	3
KY	9	NA	31	6
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	15	NA	17	10
NE	3	NA	0	0
NC	6	NA	24	23
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	0
PA	0	NA	1	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	29	NA	46	20
TX	57	NA	53	55
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	4	2
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 3, 2000

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	8	7	6
IL	12	2	5	2
IN	28	10	23	13
IA	9	2	2	1
KS	67	35	15	12
KY	8	3	19	8
LA	55	40	34	25
MI	1	0	8	6
MN	9	1	5	4
MS	55	37	54	32
MO	13	2	6	2
NE	23	15	3	2
NC	5	4	6	2
ND	10	4	7	15
OH	16	5	31	11
SD	23	12	17	16
TN	15	5	15	7
WI	2	1	0	0
18 Sts	18	7	11	7
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	2	NA	6	6
ID	1	NA	1	1
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	1	1
MI	0	NA	0	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	1	1
NE	3	NA	2	4
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	5	NA	2	4
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	3	NA	3	6
TX	3	NA	4	7
WA	7	NA	21	16
18 Sts	2	NA	3	4
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	74	74	52
CO	2	0	3	2
IL	6	2	6	4
KS	39	20	10	9
LA	99	94	99	88
MO	44	28	34	23
NE	26	3	1	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	27	15	6	11
SD	8	4	7	8
TX	76	67	67	64
11 Sts	50	37	33	30
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	61	36	42	36
AZ	74	65	54	72
AR	59	30	52	39
CA	35	15	9	32
GA	47	35	43	45
LA	92	74	79	70
MS	85	76	85	67
MO	49	25	67	36
NC	18	10	29	26
OK	29	12	15	14
SC	27	18	27	27
TN	63	28	67	36
TX	42	23	36	32
VA	14	10	24	43
14 Sts	49	31	44	39
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 3 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	95	97	91
CO	18	2	44	36
IL	78	58	77	42
KS	83	64	58	51
LA	100	100	100	98
MO	85	75	71	67
NE	61	56	43	43
NM	31	22	24	18
OK	59	50	38	53
SD	53	46	51	47
TX	91	86	76	80
11 Sts	81	70	64	62
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	14	31	38	13
IL	1	4	17	48	30
IN	1	4	19	53	23
IA	3	7	25	45	20
KS	6	14	35	38	7
KY	0	5	17	42	36
MI	3	7	24	56	10
MN	2	7	23	53	15
MO	0	2	19	55	24
NE	18	14	33	26	9
NC	1	5	21	54	19
ND	4	5	20	56	15
OH	2	5	19	45	29
PA	1	5	12	38	44
SD	4	11	23	43	19
TN	6	11	24	38	21
TX	0	4	30	55	11
WI	1	4	20	56	19
18 Sts	4	7	23	46	20
Prev Wk	4	7	22	45	22
Prev Yr	5	10	26	43	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 3, 2000

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	21	21	30	24	4
IL	2	5	23	50	20
IN	2	7	25	51	15
IA	3	9	28	45	15
KS	23	34	29	13	1
KY	1	2	20	47	30
LA	31	28	29	11	1
MI	3	5	25	57	10
MN	4	8	29	47	12
MS	16	26	29	23	6
MO	4	11	30	43	12
NE	28	23	29	17	3
NC	1	4	18	63	14
ND	7	15	26	43	9
OH	4	9	26	43	18
SD	2	9	23	48	18
TN	7	21	38	29	5
WI	1	2	19	52	26
18 Sts	7	11	27	42	13
Prev Wk	5	11	26	43	15
Prev Yr	8	15	31	36	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	30	35	24	11	0
AZ	0	3	18	57	22
AR	2	17	30	43	8
CA	0	0	10	70	20
GA	13	22	34	23	8
LA	24	24	30	21	1
MS	14	23	33	27	3
MO	0	6	34	53	7
NC	0	2	24	64	10
OK	9	21	31	29	10
SC	2	10	43	43	2
TN	2	13	42	40	3
TX	16	22	30	27	5
VA	0	0	4	67	29
14 Sts	12	18	29	34	7
Prev Wk	11	17	30	35	7
Prev Yr	8	19	31	35	7

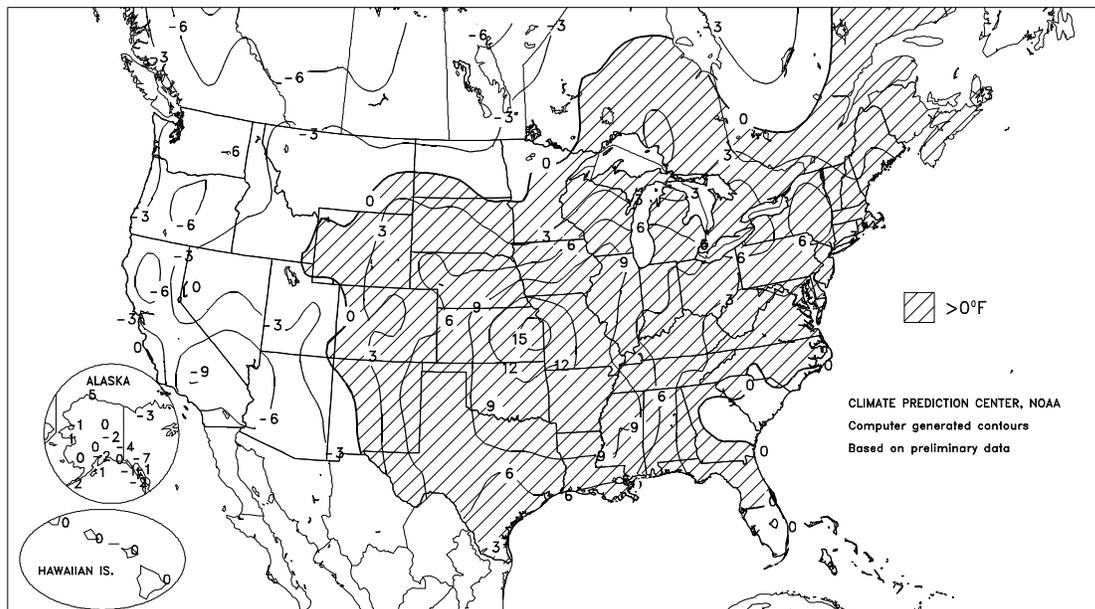
Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	27	50	10
CO	12	18	43	26	1
IL	0	1	33	52	14
KS	10	21	36	30	3
LA	3	11	45	37	4
MO	1	6	26	55	12
NE	20	26	34	18	2
NM	79	3	11	6	1
OK	6	20	42	32	0
SD	3	26	37	30	4
TX	12	23	34	25	6
11 Sts	11	21	35	29	4
Prev Wk	9	19	36	31	5
Prev Yr	3	11	32	48	6

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	21	53	20
CA	0	0	50	40	10
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	1	4	30	54	11
TX	0	0	10	48	42
5 Sts	1	3	31	47	18
Prev Wk	1	4	30	47	18
Prev Yr	1	3	21	55	20

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	48	39	12	1	0
FL	0	4	77	19	0
GA	11	17	33	32	7
NC	0	7	28	58	7
OK	18	28	26	26	2
TX	23	16	27	29	5
VA	0	0	11	79	10
7 Sts	17	18	30	30	5
Prev Wk	14	13	29	36	8
Prev Yr	7	11	34	36	12

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2000



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/oc/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 66% very short, 27% short, 7% adequate. Corn mature 97%, 82% 1999, and 88% 5 yr avg. Corn harvested 61%, 44% 1999, and 43% 5 yr avg. Corn condition: 33% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, and 15% good. Soybeans blooming 94%, 83% 1999, and 91% 5 yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 86%, 77% 1999, and 83% 5 yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves: 15%, 14% 1999, and 8% 5 yr avg. Soybean condition: 29% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, and 5% good. Pasture condition: 37% very poor, 40% poor, 19% fair, and 4% good. Livestock condition: 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent. Row crops are progressing ahead of normal due to hot, dry weather.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Mostly cool, damp conditions prevailed. Daytime high temperatures averaged mostly in the low to mid sixties, lows averaged mostly in the thirties, forties. Barley 94% ripe, 85% 1999, 95% avg. Oats 70% ripe, 98% 1999, 98% avg. Wind or rain damage to crops, 90% none 10% light. Potato 7% harvest, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Hay 10% 2nd cutting harvest, 15% 1999, 10% avg. Hay, potato harvests were slowed by wet conditions. Some frost damage to tomato fields. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, killing potato vines, harvesting potatoes.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with precipitation throughout the state during the week of September 3. Continued warm temperatures have helped cotton to progress ahead of the five-year average. Below average precipitation has adversely affected range, pasture feeds. Western Areas shipped watermelons last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture, 73% very short, 24% short, 3% adequate. Rice 97% headed, 99% 1999, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 42% ripe, 8% harvest, 16% 1999, 10% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 97% turning color, 97% 1999, 91% 5 yr avg.; 90% mature, 74% 1999, 52% 5 yr. avg.; 59% harvest, 20% 1999, 23% 5 yr. avg; Cotton 59% opening bolls, 52% 1999, 39% 5 yr avg.; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 98% bloomed, 100%, 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 92% setting pods, 92% 1999, 88% 5 yr avg.; 13% shedding, 7% 1999, 6% 5 yr. avg.; 21% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Corn 100% dent; 98% mature, 74% harvest, 16% 1999, 10% 5 yr. avg.; Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent; Other Hay 26% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 35% very poor, 39% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued. Some dryland cotton fields were being defoliated. Farmers continued irrigating soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybean fields continued to be sprayed for insects. Armyworm treatment continued in soybean fields, some pastures. Dryland crops were still showing stress, with conditions declining rapidly. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in fair condition. Supplemental feeding of hay was reported in several counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Poultry producers continued losing birds due to extreme heat. Farmers continued to monitor flocks. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: The cotton crop was progressing well, appeared to be on schedule. Last week's cool weather slowed development in a few fields. Cotton bolls continued to open. Cotton fields were treated to control worm, lygus, aphid, mite infestations. Growth regulators were still being applied, with defoliation underway in a few fields. A few fields appeared to be near harvest. Dryland grain, hay fields were being prepared for fall planting. Weather conditions have been ideal for growth, maturity of grain, silage. Winter forage planting began in some fields. Harvest of corn for grain continued in many fields. Green chopping of silage corn was in full swing. Late-planted corn continued to make good progress, while a few harvested corn fields were being prepared for a second crop. Black-eyed beans were being harvested. A few dry bean fields were sprayed for beetles, worms. Alfalfa cutting continued. Some fields were sprayed for armyworms. Sudan grass, seed alfalfa were being harvested. Rice continued to head. Rice field draining was underway; some early fields were harvested. Safflower harvest was nearly complete in most areas. Growers conducted cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation activities continued. Late

week showers caused some concern among grape growers. Early reports indicate little damage. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties moving. Wine grape harvest was active. Cooler nights have enhanced color of the red varieties. Grapes for raisins were being placed on trays. Growers were concerned that the late week rainfall may have caused, damage. Harvest was active in freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums. Bartlett pear harvest was near completion. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of Gala variety apples continued; picking of Granny Smith apples began. Olive harvest was active. Prune harvest continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The slow harvest of Valencia oranges in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley was attributed to market conditions. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Almond harvest gathered momentum as shaking of later variety trees began. Walnuts were treated for codling moths, some varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest began. Cool temperatures slowed growth, harvest of some vegetables. Digging for onions was underway, the harvested crop was drying in fields. Garlic harvest was nearing completion in the San Joaquin Valley and was completed in the Salinas Valley. Broccoli, spinach, sweet corn were progressing normally. The pumpkin crop was nearing full maturity. Planting of cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce, broccoli continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn harvest was steady. Harvesting of Asian vegetables such as sinqua, bittermelon, eggplant, string beans was slowing as the end of season approaches. Insecticide applications continued in some Sacramento Valley vegetables fields. Asparagus fields, vineseed fields were treated for aphids. Some melon, cucumber seed fields were treated for loopers. Bean fields were treated for worms, beetles. Tomatoes were treated for worms. Growers were concerned that the late week rainfall may create mold problems in processing tomatoes. Mixed lettuce fields were being harvested, iceberg lettuce was approaching harvest in the Salinas Valley. Additional vegetables harvested this week include: Basil; carrots; radishes; cilantro; parsley; assorted cucumbers; bell, sweet, chili peppers; mustard greens; green onions; honeydew; okra; assorted squash; spinach; cherry, processing tomatoes; watermelons. Rangeland pastures were dry. Some supplemental hay feeding was required for stock left on lower elevation pastures. Despite foothill rains, fire danger remained high. Cooler weather relieved the heat stress that had been on dairy cows. Some beef cows were calving. Sheep were grazing stubble fields. Bees were pollinating seed alfalfa, melon, vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Seasonal temperatures prevailed with isolated thundershowers becoming more frequent. Seeding of winter wheat progressing slowly because of dry soils in most areas. Spring barley 94% harvested, 81% 1999, 77% avg. Dry onions 50% harvested, 40% 1999, 41% avg. Sugar beets 5% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 39% good, 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 47% harvested, 48% 1999, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 8% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Dry beans 15% cut, 21% 1999, 23% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 11% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 2% seeded, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 54% 1999, 57% avg. Alfalfa 51% 3rd cutting, 53% 1999, 39% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Field corn 94% dough, 94% in 1999, 92% avg.; 79% dent, 77% 1999, 78% avg.; 39% mature, 36% 1999, 33% avg. Corn harvested for silage 38% harvested, 69% 1999, 46% avg. Sweet corn 84% harvested, 80% 1999, 85% avg. Cucumbers 83% harvested, 79% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 70% setting pods, 81% 1999, 76% avg. Sorghum 3% fair, 92% good, 5% excellent; 90% headed, 97% 1999, 93% avg.; 40% turning, 36% 1999, 27% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 6% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 62% harvested, 84% 1999, 90% avg. Cantaloupe 90% harvested, 93% 1999, 87% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 87% 1999, 85% avg. Apple 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; 44% harvested, 42% 1999, 41% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 93% 1999, 91% avg. Hay supplies 11% short, 89% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 3rd cutting 85% cut, 89% 1999, 83% avg.; 4th cutting 30% cut, 32% 1999, 16% avg. Alfalfa 4th

cutting 38% cut, 40% 1999, 27% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 77% 1999, 81% avg. Activities: Fungus problems in vegetables due to wet, very humid conditions, wet fields making harvesting difficult. Peach harvest winding down.

FLORIDA: Nearly all localities received rain, from about 0.25 in. at Dover to almost 5.00 in. at Jacksonville. Homestead recorded over 4.00 in. for week; Palmetto-Ruskin area, from 0.30 to 1.00 in.; Immokalee area, traces to about 4.50 in. Temperatures averaged normal to 3° above at major stations. Daytime highs, 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows, 60s, 70s. Soil moisture short to adequate with scattered areas of very short or surplus moisture. Tobacco harvest virtually complete. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton in fair to good condition. Corn for grain harvest active. Armyworms, loopers problem in some areas. White flies problem in cotton, peanuts. Peanuts 4% harvested, Peanut 4% poor, 77% fair, 19% good. Rainfall aided vegetable growth. Harvesting of summer okra acreage remains active, Dade County. Cucumbers planting started, Palmetto-Ruskin region, around Immokalee. Other crops being planted, central, southern Peninsula: tomatoes, watermelons, squash, eggplant, Bell peppers, hot peppers, other sweet peppers. Scattered rain most citrus areas, more rain needed, lakes, water reservoirs still need refilling, some irrigation. Abundant new growth on most trees in well-cared-for groves, early bloom grapefruit tested for first picking of the new season, also some Navels, Ambersweet oranges close to passing maturity. Fresh squeeze operations still running late bloom Valencia oranges, grapefruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, fertilizing, spraying. Dead tree removal continues. Pasture feed 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. Cattle 5% poor, 65% fair, 30% good. Statewide, pasture feed slightly improved from previous week. Panhandle: cattle, calves condition fair; pasture feed poor to fair. North: cattle, pasture feed fair. Central: cattle condition fair to good; pasture good due to rain at week's end. Grass growth improving. Southwest: Cattle fair to good; pasture good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 12% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 2% dug, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Sorghum 22% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 19% harvested for grain, 37% 1999, 24% avg. Soybeans 97% blooming, 97% 1999, 98% avg.; 85% setting pods, 86% 1999, 87% avg. Tobacco 91% harvested, 92% 1999, 92% avg. Apples 6% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 17% harvested, 23% 1999, 33% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Much of the State experienced cooler temperatures last week combined with scattered rains. They helped pastures, soil moisture. Pond, stream levels remain a concern. Farmers fertilized cotton. Boll rot became local concern due to the rains. Peanuts were checked for maturity. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus increased in some fields. Producers put fungicide treatment on late planted peanuts. Armyworms continued to infest pastures, hayfields in the central part of the State. Some hay producers sprayed insecticides. Some cattlemen fertilized hayfields hoping to get a late cutting. Farmers hauled water to livestock due to dry wells, creeks. Other activities included: Cutting hay, stripping tobacco.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were fair for agriculture. Days varied from partly cloudy to mostly sunny. Increased cloudiness was experienced over the weekend. Rainfall was light in most areas. The windward areas of state island received moderate to heavy showers on Wednesday that slowed farming activities. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Crop conditions were mostly fair with a few papaya orchards in poor condition. Spraying to prevent disease outbreaks was active in windward areas of state island. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate volume. Ginger root harvesting was active. Recent wet weather hampered farming activities, contributed to emergence of disease in some fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate. Much needed rain was welcomed by producers. Some haying, harvest was slowed by rain in Eastern areas. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 27% good, 28% fair, 21% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 11% harvested, 7% 1999, 15% avg. Potato vines 45% dying/killed, 16% 1999, 20% avg.; 7% harvested, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Dry Peas 97% harvested, 83% 1999, 80% avg. Lentils 97% harvested, 74% 1999, 59% avg. Oats 83% harvested for grain, 61% 1999, 60% avg. Dry beans 28% harvested, 11% 1999, 11% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 56% 1999, 62% avg. Prunes, plums 71% harvested, 37% 1999, 40% avg. Apples 20% harvested, 3% 1999, 4% avg. Mint 100% harvested, 75% 1999, 82% avg. Sweet corn 66% harvested, 58% 1999, 49% avg. Corn 9% harvested for silage, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 72% 3rd cutting harvested, 51% 1999, 39% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 86% 1999, 92% avg.; 1% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Activities: Irrigating, moving livestock off summer range, killing potato vines, preparing fields

for fall seeding, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, lentils, dry peas, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 37% turning yellow, 24% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cut, 85% 1999, 72% avg. Corn, soybean fields matured rapidly last week under some of the hottest temperatures recorded this summer. The hot temperatures coupled with high humidity also created heat indices above 100 across the state. Condition of the corn, soybean crops declined only slightly through last week. Harvest of corn was gaining momentum last week in the south with moisture levels in the 15-18% range being reported. Most of the state though will see some limited amount of harvest after the Labor Day Holiday with significant harvest still one week away. The soybean crop has been feeling the effect of sudden death syndrome, dry conditions especially in the north. In Livingston county "it will be a toss up whether to harvest corn or soybeans first." Producers in Piatt, surrounding counties are evaluating their options with corn, soybean fields that were laid flat with high winds, hail two weeks ago. Seed corn was being harvested last week along with silage being chopped in many areas of the state. With harvest nearly at hand farmers were finishing up cleaning out their bins, building new structures as well as mowing CRP ground, pastures, roadsides last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn harvest is underway, mostly in the southwest areas. Hot, dry week. Some stress placed on crops, livestock. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean condition declined. Tobacco harvest continued. Seeding winter wheat began. Virtually no rain around the state last week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.56 inches. Temperatures averaged 5E to 10E above normal. Sudden death syndrome in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 5% mature, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Third cutting alfalfa hay virtually complete. Tobacco 45% harvested, 52% 1999, 33% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, equipment repair, chopping silage, hauling manure, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Corn, soybean crops maturing at a rapid pace. However, reporters note that hot, humid weather has changed condition of crops. Corn, soybeans starting to deteriorate due to high temperatures, lack of moisture. Across the state, reports that heat is causing premature death in both corn, beans. Other problems are reported to be showing up in fields: stalk rotting, pods aborting, plants burning up on lighter soils. In the southern two thirds of state, producers spraying for bean leaf beetles. Western bean twine worms infesting corn fields in west central state, with some fields showing 90% infestation. Silage being cut across the state. Topsoil 22% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% dough stage, 93% 1999, 86% avg.; 86% dent stage, 79% 1999, 60% avg.; 32% mature stage, 22% 1999, 12% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Soybean leaves 45% turning color, 17% 1999, 15% avg.; 9% dropping leaves, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 3% planted, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 85% 3rd cutting, 72% 1999, 60% avg. Clover hay 95% 2nd cutting, 97% 1999, 93% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, excellent 12%. High heat, humidity continue to stress livestock. Some incidents of pneumonia reported as a result of dry, dusty feedlots.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 64% very short, 32% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate. Crop conditions continue to decline. Corn harvested, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Sorghum 15% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Sunflower 74% ray flowers dry, 56% 1999. Sunflower 43% bracts yellow, 30% 1999. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 70% 4th Cutting, 59% 1999, 44% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Scattered showers received throughout State, heavier rainfall in eastern state. Condition of corn, soybean crops reported primarily good to excellent. Burley tobacco 66% cut, 65% 1999, 47% avg. Dark tobacco 56% cut, 72% 1999, 59% avg. Twenty-seven percent of reports indicated some houseburn present in barns. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Final hay cutting underway. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 69% very short, 18% short, 13% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 98% 1999, 90% avg. Corn harvest was completed. Cotton 9% harvested, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 93% final cutting, 71% 1999, 78% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 94% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 81% leaves turning, 55% 1999, 43% avg.; 22% harvested, 9% 1999, 5% avg. Soybean producers were beginning to harvest. Sorghum 86% harvested, 79% 1999, 58% avg. Sorghum harvest made excellent progress. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; 73% planted, 79% 1999, 37% avg. Sugarcane farmers continued to plant. Sweet Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% 1999, 19% avg. Livestock 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 20% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 13% good. Pasture feeds continued to deteriorate due to record temperatures, a lack of rain.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 83% 1999, 89% avg. Lima beans 48% harvested, 31% 1999, 34% avg. Snap Beans 80% harvested, 86% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 85% setting pods, 89% 1999, 87% avg.; 15% turned, 8% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 31% good, 69% excellent; 35% turning color, 36% 1999, 28% avg. Tobacco 13% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent; 60% harvested, 54% 1999, 68% avg. Field corn 85% dough, 82% 1999, 84% avg.; 55% dent, 62% 1999, 61% avg.; 32% mature, 30% 1999, 24% avg.; 23% harvested for silage, 41% 1999, 27% avg. Sweet corn 91% harvested, 93% 1999, 89% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 38% good, 55% excellent. Soybean 6% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 23% harvested, 28% 1999, 19% avg. Peaches 88% harvested, 95% 1999, 91% avg. Cantaloupe 93% harvested, 94% 1999, 93% avg. Watermelons 85% harvested, 93% 1999, 89% avg. Tomatoes 84% harvested, 90% 1999, 87% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 3rd cutting 50% cut, 76% 1999, 59% avg.; 4th cutting 18% cut, 0% 1999, 8% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 85% cut, 86% 1999, 87% avg; 4th cutting 38% cut, 31% 1999, 32% avg. Activities: Wet weather is still delaying hay harvest, tobacco holding up good despite disease pressure.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Drybeans 11% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 89% 2nd cutting, 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 36% 3rd cutting, 61% 1999, 49% avg. Corn 85% milk, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Drybeans 48% turning leaves, 91% 1999, 73% avg.; 17% dropping leaves, 55% 1999, 41% avg. Oats 96% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 92% setting pods, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 11% turning leaves, 35% 1999, 26% avg. Warm, humid conditions last week helped push maturity of crops lagging due to cooler than normal spring, summer conditions. Growing degree days (GDD) improved to near normal levels most of State, but Thumb remained behind. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.06 southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.46 northwest Lower Peninsula. Temperatures above normal throughout Lower Peninsula, most reached 90-degree mark. Upper Peninsula received some much needed rainfall. Warm weather for most of week helped crop progress. Corn looked fairly good, warm weather helped crop to mature. Soybean maturity helped by warm weather, but soybean aphids still a big concern. Hay cutting went well, second cutting almost completed. Sprayed for Cercospora Leafspot infestations in sugarbeets. White mold in dry beans reported. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot, cucumber, celery, onion harvesting continued. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Potato harvest continued. Processing potato harvest began. Pepper harvest continued. Pumpkins continued to size, color, leaves started to dry. Broccoli and cauliflower had excellent growth. Processing tomato harvest progressed under favorable conditions. Fresh market tomatoes packing a good yield, showing good quality. Late summer fruit harvest continued last week with apples, pears, peaches, plums, fall raspberries being main fruits harvested. Harvest of Paula Red apples completed, McIntosh harvest began. Concord grape veraison continued. Niagara grape harvest is expected to start this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 49% turning yellow, 34% 1999, 26% avg. Rye 44% seeded, 15% 1999, 29% avg. Sweet corn 72% harvested, 70% 1999, 68% avg. Canola 64% harvested, 27% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 13% 1999, 12% avg. Field corn 12% cut for silage, 16% 1999, 9% avg. Grain/hay 58% stubble plowed, 38% 1999, 37% avg. Dry beans 9% harvested, 9% 1999, 14% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent.

Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Northwestern state has surplus topsoil moisture, while the southern half has areas of very short topsoil. Completion of spring wheat harvest in the northwest has been delayed by wet conditions. The southern half of the state has topsoil moisture ranging from adequate to very short. Crops in moisture stressed fields are not ripening normally. Soybean diseases are becoming more apparent across the southern half of the state as minimal soil moisture is available to the plants.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 71% very short, 25% short, 4% adequate. Corn 97% silage harvested, 97% 1999, 88% avg. Cotton 3% harvested, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 14% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Rice 96% heading, 90% 1999, 97% avg.; 44% mature, 61% 1999, 59% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 69% harvested, 64% 1999, 46% avg. Soybeans 72% turning color, 75% 1999, 52% avg.; 20% harvested, 8% 1999, avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 55% shedding leaves, 54% 1999, 32% avg.; 16% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 93% harvested, 93% 1999, 97% avg.; Sweetpotatoes 20%, 14% 1999, 14% avg.; Cattle 7% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 45%, very poor, 31% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Weather conditions throughout most of the state continue to be hot and dry.

MISSOURI: Days were suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crops, soybeans in particular, experiencing a decline in condition due to the hot, dry weather. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.04 inch, ranging from none in the northeast, southeast to 0.12 inch in the east-central. Corn harvesting ranges from 6% northwest to 47% southwest, Bootheel. Soybeans turning color prematurely, not filling poddes was reported across the state. Sorghum mature varies from 4% east-central to 67% southeast. Alfalfa is 95% 3rd crop cut, 81% 1999, 86% avg. Pasture feeds were 22% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 67% very short, 30% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 34% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 95% 1999, 93% avg. Barley 99% ripe, 86% 1999, 87% avg. Spring Wheat 99% ripe, 85% 1999, 89% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 89% 1999, 91% avg.; 91% harvested, 66% 1999, 69% avg. Corn 8% harvested for silage, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dry 37% beans harvested, 31% 1999, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting, 73% 1999, 78% avg. Other hay 96% 1st cutting, 92% 1999, 96% avg. This week, average temperatures are not quite as high throughout the state. The slight rains that fell across the state did not interfere with harvest activities. Farmers are making good progress in the harvesting of small grains. Some areas reported the small grain harvest as completed. Producers are getting their equipment ready to seed winter wheat. However, many reports indicated farmers are waiting for significant moisture before making a decision on whether to seed winter wheat this fall. Many state ranchers are still dealing with shortages of range, pasture feed. Some areas in the state are reporting cattle being moved to harvested hay, grain fields as the summer pastures are gone, no fall pasture is available. Shortage of water continues to be a major concern in many areas of the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 to 10° above normals. Precipitation was scattered across the State, ranged from traces to nearly 2.0 inches. Corn 18% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent; 97% in dough, 94% 1999, 92% avg.; 84% dented, 68% 1999, 56% avg.; 20% mature, 7% 1999, 3% avg. Soybeans 28% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 57% colored, 17% 1999, 15% avg.; 23% dropped leaves, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 61% colored, 43% 1999 and avg.; 26% mature, 1% 1999, avg. Alfalfa 95% 3rd cutting harvested, 88% 1999, 79% avg.; 28% 4th cutting harvested, none 1999, 1% avg.; 29% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 61% very poor, 28% poor, 10% fair, 1% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Moving grain to market, fall harvest preparations, livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures turned sharply cooler with the arrival of storms. Several areas experienced the first frost of the Fall season. Rains fell across the State with Ely receiving 1.6 inches, Winnemucca .74 inch, Las Vegas .49 inch. Reno only received .01 inch and Elko .10 inch. Snow fell at higher elevations in the state. Rains were a great aid in

extinguishing the wildfires that had been burning. Range water supplies were somewhat replenished by the rains, drought conditions dampened. However, the rains also damaged some third cutting alfalfa hay caught in fields and slowed fieldwork. Alfalfa hay harvest was disrupted. Alfalfa seed harvest was well along with some disappointments in yield. Harvest of corn for greenchop was underway. Wheat, barley harvests were completed and fields were being prepared for seeding of winter grains. Some new alfalfa fields were planted. Other hay harvest virtually complete. Potatoes in good condition. Garlic, onion harvests continued. Cattle marketing active, some livestock movement to ranch meadows underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, garlic harvest, onion harvest, corn chopping, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil: 7% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 45% harvested; 45% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 45% harvested, 50% 1999, 45% avg.; condition fair to good. Oats in Maine 15% harvested, 75% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 25% harvested, 90% 1999, 60% avg.; condition excellent to good. Silage corn 0% harvested, 15% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 70% harvested; 80% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 100% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; condition fair to good. Broadleaf tobacco 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition very poor to poor. First crop hay 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 80% harvested, 90% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay 40% harvested, 50% 1999, 35% avg.; condition good. Apples 15% harvested, 15% 1999, 15% avg.; fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Peaches 80% harvested, 70% 1999, 80% avg, fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Pears 20% harvested, 15% 1999, 20% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Cranberries fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg, fruit size avg, condition fair. Hot, muggy weather pushes crops closer to maturity, keeps farmers busy harvesting hay. Major farm activities included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, peaches, pears, plums, fall raspberries, blueberries, small grains, potatoes, applying fungicides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 51% corn dent, 65% good, 35% excellent. Producers report that warmer, sunny conditions are needed for ears to fill out, mature. Soybeans setting 87% pods, 51% good, 49% excellent. Producers are cutting, baling hay as weather permits. However, quality has declined in some areas due to continued wet conditions. Harvest of fresh market tomatoes, peppers is nearing completion in many localities. However, producers have reported increased problems with cracking, fruit rot due to continued wet weather. Cloudy conditions, cooler temperatures have also increased disease pressure in cucumber, snap bean, pumpkin fields. Producers report good vine growth in sweet potatoes, however, summer potato harvest continues to lag behind due to wet conditions. Apples, peaches remain in mostly good condition, although some orchards have reported increased disease, pest problems. Cranberries are coloring well as a good crop is expected.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 34% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures for the week were above normal except in the southwest corner of the state. Temperatures were particularly warm across the northeast. Monsoonal moisture was in place across western state early in the week, locations from the central mountains to the west border. Carlsbad, Clovis were the only eastern stations to receive any rain during the week. Main farm activities during the week were: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting green chile. The sorghum crop continued to deteriorate, was in mostly very poor condition. Much of the dryland crop will not even be harvested this year. Corn conditions slipped slightly during the week, but were still in mostly fair to good condition, with the corn silage harvest progressing well. The state's peanut crop was reported in fair to good condition. Alfalfa continued in mostly fair to excellent condition with the 80% 5th cutting complete, 25% 6th cutting complete. The cotton crop was in mostly fair to excellent condition with nearly 50% of the bolls open. Planting of the fall lettuce crop was virtually complete. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile harvested at 67%. Cattle, sheep conditions fell slightly from last week. The pasture, range feeds 13% very poor, 37% poor, 35% fair, 15% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.7. Soil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 55% good and 30% excellent. Corn 64% fair and 36% good. Hay 83% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 90% 2nd cutting done, 100% 1999, 97% avg; 37% 3rd cutting done, 76%

1999, 56% avg. Oats 68% harvested, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Potato harvest was 14% complete statewide. Corn development continued to be slow, way behind schedule. Pollination, ear development were noticeably retarded by the summer's weather. Apples in Clinton, Essex counties were in good condition with 25% of crop harvested. Macintosh apples are being picked while Empires are sizing, coloring nicely. Peach harvest was winding down across the state. Along Lake Ontario, apples, peaches were both in good condition. Sweet corn harvest was late throughout the state, but last week's sun, heat helped move the season along. Cabbage harvest continued; black spot, clubroot were widespread this year. Cucumber harvest continued in good shape. The livestock feed situation, outlook varies according to the variability of the corn crop, whether producers got a chance to make good dry hay.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Warm weather returned to most of state, was accompanied by widespread, heavy rainfall. The above average rainfall was welcomed in the Mountain Region, parts of the Piedmont that had previously been dry. Significant rainfall in the Coastal Plains has caused concerns about disease pressure, crop quality. Statewide soil moisture surged to the current rating 4% very short, 12% short, 51% adequate, 33% surplus. After consecutive weeks, limited by recent rainfall, dropped to 4.1. Though most of the activities were concentrated inside, farmers took advantage of dry, warm weather early in the week to make good gains in the tobacco harvest. Other activities included: Chopping silage, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay. Phenologically, the major crops are close to normal, though the cool, wet weather forecasted for this week will slow development. Fungal disease in peanuts will be closely monitored along with all pests in other crops. The eastern third of the State will be looking for dry weather in order to focus on corn harvest which is about a week, a half behind schedule.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 14% very short, 16% short, 57% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Cool, wet conditions in all but the southwest, south central parts of the state resulted in little harvest progress this past week, raised concerns about grain quality. Durum wheat 48% combined, 25% 1999, 42% avg. Canola 63% combined, 37% 1999. Dry bean development 85% lower leaves yellowing, 72% 1999, 90% avg.; 59% mature, 44% 1999, 69% avg.; 7% cut, 11% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% combined, 2% 1999, 10% avg. Flaxseed 39% combined, 17% 1999, 28% avg. Potatoes 45% vines killed, 48% 1999, 51% avg.; 4% dug, 2% 1999, 5% avg. Crop for durum wheat 8% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 10% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 84% normal. Alfalfa 98% 2nd cutting complete, while all other hay 95% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Summer apples 96% harvested; 90% 1999. Fall, winter apples 8% harvested; 9% 1999. Alfalfa hay 83% 3rd cutting; 87% 1999; 66% avg.; 25% 4th cutting; 23% 1999. Corn in dough 93%, 98% 1999, 89% avg.; 59% dented, 73% 1999, 44% avg.; 13%; mature 15% 1999, 5% avg.; 15% harvested for silage, 26% 1999, 8% avg. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 100% 1999. Grapes 9% harvested, 1% 1999. Other hay 95% 2nd cutting, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 43% 3rd cutting; 54% 1999, 40% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 88% 1999. Potatoes 56% harvested, 55% 1999, 39% avg. Processing tomatoes 31% harvested, 48% 1999, 31% avg. Soybeans 16% dropping leaves, 31% 1999, 11% avg.; 5% mature, 5% 1999. Tobacco 99% topped, 94% 1999, 46% harvested, 33% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay, baling straw; installing CRP practices; mowing wheat stubble; harvesting fruit, vegetables; preparing fields for fall planting; repairing equipment, buildings; chopping wheat stubble; building fences; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; constructing grain storage facilities; scouting pests; harvesting corn silage; hauling grain; preparing for county fairs; mowing weeds in pastures, waterways. Reported weed pressures included wild cucumber, giant ragweed, giant foxtail, lambsquarters, johnsongrass, Canada thistle, velvetleaf, burdock, hemp dogbane. Reported insects included bean leaf beetles, european corn borers, Japanese beetles, aphids, mosquitoes, flies, slugs, yellow jackets, blister beetles, mites, soybean cyst nematodes. Reported soybean diseases were white mold, septoria brown spot, bacterial blight, brown stem rot, phytophthora. Corn diseases included rust, diplodia stalk rot. Other diseases reported were powdery mildew, bacterial wilt on pumpkins, blossom end rot on tomatoes, scab on apples, fungus on berries. Fruit, vegetable conditions range from very poor to good. In the North Central district, vegetable

crops were badly damaged by heavy rainfall, widespread fruit, vegetable rot is occurring due to excessive moisture. Producers in the Northwest district are harvesting bell peppers, melons, squash, zucchini, tomatoes, cabbage. In the Southeast district, producers are harvesting tomatoes, sweet corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 52% very short, 44% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate. Wheat 61% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 65% 1999, 62% avg. Oats 59% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 55% 1999, 52% avg.; 7% planted, 4% last week, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Rye 58% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 62% 1999, 46% avg.; Corn 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent, 100% dough, 97% last week, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 70% mature, 41% last week, 40% 1999, 37% avg.; 30% harvested, 10% last week, 10% 1999, 9% avg. Sorghum 86% headed, 74% last week, 91% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 16% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent, 95% blooming, 93% last week, 84% 1999, 94% avg.; 84% setting pods, 72% last week, 69% 1999, 83% avg.; 31% mature, 20% last week, 14% 1999, 18% avg. Peanuts 95% setting pods, 94% last week, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 27% mature, 4% last week, 4% 1999, 10% avg. Cotton 29% bolls opening, 12% last week, 15% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa Hay 14% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent, 65% 4th cutting, 61% last week, 62% 1999, 47% avg.; 12% 5th cutting, 8% last week, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Other Hay 17% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent, 70% 2nd cutting, 64% last week, 59% 1999, 53% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent; Cattle marketings avg. Feeder cattle prices \$2.00 per cwt. lower than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Barley 82% harvested, 69% 1999, 74% avg. Spring wheat 88% harvested, 88% 1999. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 97% 1999, 97% avg. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Rains in northeastern state, dry electrical storms elsewhere in Eastern state interrupted last of grain harvest late in week. Small grain harvest in higher elevations such as Klamath basin is 30-50% completed. A few spring oat fields also still being harvested in western state. Some soil preparation for fall seeding underway. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is nearly finished with some fourth cutting near. Field corn continues its development stage. Hop harvest continues in Willamette Valley. Potatoes being harvested in most areas. Klamath potatoes 20% knocked down. Sugarbeet for seed harvest completed in western state with some fields being planted for next year's crop. Nurseries, Greenhouses are irrigating, watering plants, readying pots for fall, winter. Some large trees being dug, shipped. Harvest of yearling Easter Lily bulbs continue on southern state coast. Iris being dug in Willamette Valley, some iris starting to be planted for next year. Counties in Central state reported garlic yields been in range of 9-10 tons per acre. Klamath County potatoes 20% knocked down. Vegetables grown in Willamette Valley continued to be in good supply. Clackamas, Washington County reported green bean, sweet corn harvest on schedule, product on way to processors. Pumpkins turning color, tomatoes, broccoli ripe & being harvested. Most onions pulled & potatoes being harvested. In Jackson County, melons, corn, cucumbers, tomatoes being picked for local markets, roadside stands. Greenhouses busy with fall vegetable starts. Bartlett pear harvest started in Parkdale in Hood River Valley. Growers preparing to start picking winter varieties in lower valley by the of week. In southern state, Bartlett harvest winding down, Comice pear harvest under way. Also, some early apples being picked. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry picking continued, some ever bearing strawberries harvested. Apple, peach picking continued. At southern coast, final maintenance in cranberry bogs conducted prior to harvest. Livestock condition good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds very poor to fair. Fire danger eased slightly after light rain showers around state. Yearling cattle shipments continued from eastern rangelands. In Willamette Valley, rain started pasture rejuvenation, but supplemental hay feeding still required. In Jackson County, higher elevation rangeland, irrigated pastures still good. A few early calves born.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Fall 20% plowing complete, 23% 1999, 24% avg. Corn 96% silk complete, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 86% dough complete, 78% 1999, 76% avg.; 44% dent complete, 48% 1999, 43% avg.; 6% silage complete, 29% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 38% good, 44% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Oats 92% harvested, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 28% 1999, 27% avg. Tobacco 50% harvested, 31% 1999, 56% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 26% 1999, 24% avg. Apple crop 3% very poor, 5% poor, 2% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 98% harvested, 86% 1999, 81% avg. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting, 98% 1999, 96% avg. Alfalfa 74% 3rd cutting, 74% 1999, 65% avg.; 32% 4th cutting, 35% 1999, 26% avg. Timothy clover 64% 2nd cutting, 77% 1999, 78% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting

fruits, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; canning fruits, vegetables; spraying crops; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Apples 25% harvested, 27% 1999, 28% avg.; 93% fair, 7% good. Corn 98% matured, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 58% harvested, 74% 1999, 60% avg.; 19% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 96% bolls set, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 27% bolls opened, 27% 1999, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Hay 97% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 2% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 98% 1999, 98% avg. Peanuts 99% pegged, 99% 1999, 88% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 4% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 13% poor, 51% fair, 36% good. Sorghum 96% headed, 97% 1999, 96% avg.; 80% turned color, 88% 1999, 84% avg.; 50% matured, 57% 1999, 52% avg.; 25% harvested, 32% 1999, 30% avg.; 10% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 23% good. Soybeans 88% bloomed, 94% 1999, 97% avg.; 66% pods set, 57% 1999, 72% avg.; 9% turned color, 13% 1999, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 9% harvested, 7% 1999, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 46% fair, 48% good. Tobacco 90% harvested, 84% 1999, 86% avg.; 48% stalks destroyed, 52% 1999, 43% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Winter Grazing 7% planted, 2% 1999, 7% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Rye 3% planted, 3% 1999, 9% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 1999, 5% avg. Corn silage 21% harvested, 12% 1999, 6% avg. Soybeans 6% mature, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum silage 20% harvested, 3% 1999, 4% avg.; 0%, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sunflower 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent, 71% dry, 54% 1999, 65% avg.; 43% bracts yellow, 40% 1999, 42% avg.; 4% mature, 1% 1999, 4% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 13% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent, 94% 2nd cutting harvested, 92% 1999, 95% avg.; 52% 3rd cutting harvested, 51% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Seasonable temperatures, light, scattered showers brought little relief to stressed crops, livestock. Water quality, quantity is a serious problem for ranchers in some parts of the state. As water supplies, range, pasture feeds decline, many producers have been forced to move cattle to greener pastures. There are many reports of dry conditions impacting production and quality.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Pastures 16% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 94% topped, 97% 1999, 93% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Burley 59% harvested, 62% 1999, 49% avg. Dark air-cured 68% harvested, 76% 1999, 64% avg. Dark fire-cured 64% harvested, 69% 1999, 59% avg. Corn silage 79% harvested, 77% 1999, 68% avg. Record temperatures, dry conditions took a toll on crops, pastures in the west last week. Middle, East also had above normal temperatures, but did get some relief from showers the latter half of the week. The soybean crop slipped in rating but fortunately most of the crop remains in fair condition. Rainfall is needed soon. Tobacco growers beared the scorching elements, continued harvest at a rate more rapid than usual. In many areas, producers are feeding hay, hauling water.

TEXAS: Extreme heat accompanied by daytime wind covered most of state during the week, added further stress to remaining dryland crops, livestock, pasture. In all areas the effects of the drought continued to deepen, in many locations all time record high temperatures were broken day after day. Lack of improvement in dry land conditions caused further delays in fall land preparation, in some areas water available for irrigation continued to be exhausted as wells and or reservoirs dried up. Livestock body condition continued to be stressed, supplemental feeding remained high as the extreme heat, dry conditions continued. Death of forage plants along with larger trees continued to escalate as the drought conditions intensified. Herd reduction continued in the dyer areas, hauling water to remaining livestock continued. Insect populations continued to increase, caused further economic damage in many areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: In a few locations wheat, some oats were dry planted, but generally preparations for planting of small grains remained on hold. In many areas the soil was too hard or dry too attempt land preparation. In a few isolated locations wheat was being watered for emergence. Corn: Harvest in southern, central areas was completed and was moving

forward on the Plains. In areas where irrigation water was limited some producers discontinued their watering efforts before the wells were totally dry. Yields continued to be varied across the state. Corn 81% of normal compared with 89% 1999. Cotton: Early maturity in dryland cotton was being reached across the Plains, and with the expanding worm pressure some producers began preparations for harvest. The continued cost to fight insect populations was quickly removing the profit margin for many growers across the Plains. Cotton 54% of normal compared with 60% 1999. Cotton Setting Bolls, Published 100%, 1999, 99%, Average 98%. Harvested, Published 15%, 1999 10%, 14% Average. Rice: Harvest neared completion in most areas, only a small percentage of the total acres will be second cropped as water was most likely the limiting factor. Rice 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. Sorghum: Harvesting continued to move northward from the central areas, with irrigated sorghum having the best potential. In some areas a good rain would not help dryland production at this time as it is too late in the growing season. Sorghum 56% of normal compared with 65% 1999. Sorghum Headed 98% Published, 95% 1999, 97% Average. 65% Harvested, 62% 1999, 58% Average. Peanuts: Where irrigation remained possible, progress continued across the state. Dryland production prospects continued to suffer, prospects for a harvestable crop continued to decline in many areas as the extreme heat continued. Peanut 53% compared with 74% 1999. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans continued to make progress across the Plains, but in many locations water supplies remained short, grasshopper populations continued to escalate. Baling of some dryland beans continued in a few locations. In other areas harvest continued where conditions were favorable. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Rio Grande Valley, generally all crops have been harvested, with the aid of recent rain showers preparation for fall planting continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, water available for irrigation of fall crops remained short, land preparation for fall planting's continued to be slowed as the dry conditions continued. East State, land preparation, fall planting remained slow as the dry conditions continued. Where irrigation was possible some growers elected to wait as rain chances were still not favorable, wells could be stressed. High Plains, harvest continued for cabbage, cucumbers, pumpkins, green beans. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still possible. Nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers as the dry conditions continued to stress many orchards, in some areas water available for irrigation was not available. Range, Livestock: Across the state conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved. Drought conditions and stress on range, livestock was more severe as day time temperatures exceeded record highs in most areas of the state. As a result of these conditions, supplemental feeding continued to increase for the remaining herds. In some locations, livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available, hauling water remained necessary in some of the same locations. Hay was hard to find for some producers who were trying to hold on until conditions improved, others continued to reduce the size of their herds.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Range, pasture 19% very poor, 39% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Winter wheat 10% planted, 19% avg. Oats 76% harvested for grain, 77% 1999, 73% avg. Corn 61% in dough state, 51% 1999, 44% avg.; 20% dent stage, 6% 1999, 10% avg.; 7% harvested for silage, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Corn height 94 inches, 100 inches 1999, 79 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 70% 3rd cutting, 48% 1999, 46% avg. Alfalfa seed 24% harvested, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Onions 35% harvested, 15% 1999, 14% avg. Potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% five-year avg. Cattle moved from 25% summer range, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from 14% summer range, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Apples 11% picked, 9% avg. Peaches 50% picked, 54% 1999, 54% avg. Pears 40% picked, 43% 1999, 30% avg. Irrigation water supplies 40% very short, 31% short, 29% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, small grain, fruits. Fields are being prepared for fall planting. Livestock are being moved from summer ranges. Much needed moisture was received, keeping farmers out of the field and delaying cutting the third crop of alfalfa in some areas. Heavy rains in certain areas caused some flooding. Ranges, farms should have adequate moisture to go into fall. Some areas have stopped irrigating because of good storms. Higher elevation grasses are greening up, showing signs of growth. Cooler temperatures are reducing stress on crops.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 56% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Other Hay 8% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 38% excellent. Corn for Grain 4% fair, 41% good, 55% excellent, 99% Silked, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 84% dough, 90% 1999, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% dent, 71% 1999, 62% 5-yr avg.; 51% mature, 38% 1999, 38% 5-yr avg.; 5% harvested, 6% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg.; silage 20% harvested, 37% 1999, 28% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent, 94% blooming, 92% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; 83% setting pods, 68% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg.

Soybeans NA dropping leaves, 1% 1999, 2% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured 8% tobacco fair, 39% good, 53% excellent, 45% harvested, 45% 1999, 45% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 5% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent, 43% harvested, 39% 1999, 28% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 6% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent, tobacco 69% harvested, 65% 1999, 62% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 1% fair, 49% good, 50% excellent, 72% harvested, 46% 1999, 46% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 4% fair, 67% good, 29% excellent, 14% bolls opening, 24% 1999, 43% 5-yr avg. Apples 37% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Summer apples 99% harvested, 97% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Fall apples NA harvested, NA 1999, 1% 5-yr avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 87% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Temperatures were above normal, rains fell nearly everyday in most areas of the state last week. Crop, fall hay harvests have slowed due to cloudy, rainy weather, wet soil conditions. Peanut diseases continue to be a concern for growers as the harvest season approaches. Moderate temperatures are causing delays in cotton boll development. Tobacco harvesting, marketing very active. Other activities included: Mowing around fields, attending field days, getting equipment ready for the fall harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 55% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 92% 1999, 95% avg.; 7% planted, 21% 1999, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvest was mostly finished across the state. Seeding was well underway with some winter wheat emerging, but concerns about the lack of moisture continued. Rain showers late in the week were received in many areas. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 75% 1999, 87% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 72% 1999, 87% avg. Spring wheat, barley harvest started to wind down. Cool, wet weather was expected to slow harvest progress. Potatoes 4% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent. 33% harvested, 24% 1999, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% 3rd cutting, 95% 1999, 84% avg. Hay, roughage, 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 33% poor, 49% fair, 14% good. Third cutting of hay continued. Corn for silage condition looked good as some producers continued harvesting. Hops, sweet corn, late summer vegetables, carrots, dry beans, carrot seed were being harvested. Grape harvest began under excellent conditions. Apple picking continued with the crop expected to be better than normal. Bartlett pear harvest was winding down as Anjou pears, late variety peaches began harvesting.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Farmers continue to make hay, silage as weather conditions permit. Peach harvest has been completed, apple harvest has begun. Hay 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent; Hay 80% 2nd cut, 69% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 50% 3rd cut, 25% 1999, 34% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent; silked 96%, 98% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 78% doughing, 84% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 56% denting, 48% 1999, 32% 5-yr avg.; 13% Mature, 32% 1999, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean 15% fair, 35% good, 50% excellent; Soybeans 90% setting pods, 88% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 20% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 10% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; Tobacco topped 95%, 84% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; Tobacco harvested 45%. Wheat planted 5%. Apple 25% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture: 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Many locations received their highest temperatures of the season late last week, pushing past the 90° mark. This was just before more seasonable weather returned for the weekend. With the transition to cooler weather, strong storms pushed through the state, reporters noted high winds, localized damage to crops from hail. Since cool weather has now entered into the state, corn growers in extreme northern areas have started to become concerned that the corn crop will not get fully mature before the first killing frost. Third crop hay 81% 2000, 70% 1999, 57% 5-year average. Some fourth crop hay cutting started during the past week. Potato vines dried down quickly in last week's heat. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 52% very short, 42% short, 6% adequate. Barley 90% harvested, 78% 1999, 81% avg. Oats 89% mature, 85% 1999, 92% avg.; 77% harvested, 58% 1999, 63% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 81% 1999, 74% avg. Winter wheat 20% planted for 2001, 23% 1999, 27% avg. Corn 91% dough, 88% 1999, 85% avg.; 56% dent, 26% 1999, 41% avg.; silage 26% harvested, 5% 1999, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans turning color 96%, 100% 1999, 93% avg; windrowed 44%, 48% 1999, 39% avg. Dry beans 1% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 91%, 82% 1999, 79% avg.; third cutting 22%, 10% 1999, 9% avg. Range, pasture condition 30% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Irrigation water supplies 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate. More shower activity but dry conditions continued.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 27 - September 2, 2000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: More seasonable weather in southeastern Europe reduced stress on maturing summer crops; however, soaking rains are still needed to end prolonged drought.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers and cooler weather eased unfavorable dryness in Ukraine and southern Russia, while drier weather in northern Russia helped grain harvesting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Kazakstan, while showers and unseasonably cool weather slowed grain maturation and early harvest activities in Western Siberia, Russia.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and Manchuria, scattered showers provided some drought relief to filling summer crops and increased soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, widespread rain boosted soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat and early corn planting.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain continued across the west and southeast, but more rain was needed in Queensland for winter crop reproduction.

SOUTH ASIA: Additional flooding hit rice areas of northern India, but rainfall elsewhere was favorable for summer crop development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Generally dry weather favored rice development throughout Indochina.

CANADA: Freezing weather may have caused localized damage to crops in northeastern Saskatchewan.

MEXICO: Showers provided moisture for corn across the eastern corn belt, but dry weather reduced moisture supplies in the western corn belt.

August 2000 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA *** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY	OSLO	19	10	23	6	14	0.5	87	-2
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	21	11	24	6	16	-0.2	0	-65
FINLAN	HELSINKI	20	11	23	7	16	0.6	56	-24
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	23	4	14	0.6	73	-3
	MANCHESTER	20	13	27	8	17	0.9	65	-16
	NOTTINGHAM	22	12	27	9	17	0.5	33	-27
	SOUTHAMPTON	23	14	30	11	19	1.2	31	-35
IRELAN	DUBLIN	20	11	23	5	15	0.4	62	-9
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	13	9	16	5	11	0.8	67	5
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	20	11	23	8	16	-1.7	27	-39
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	24	14	28	10	19	2.0	61	-11
SWITZE	ZURICH	25	15	32	12	20	2.8	143	7
	GENEVA	27	15	34	12	21	2.9	109	29
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	25	15	31	11	20	1.9	0	-52
	STRASBOURG	26	15	32	12	20	2.0	63	-5
	BOURGES	26	15	34	10	21	2.1	33	-27
	BORDEAUX	29	16	36	11	22	2.9	26	-28
	TOULOUSE	28	17	34	12	23	2.2	52	5
	MARSEILLE	31	20	38	16	25	2.3	7	-22
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	29	14	37	9	21	0.5	10	-2
	MADRID	32	16	38	10	24	0.0	0	-10
	SEVILLE	36	21	42	16	28	0.4	0	-4
PORTUG	LISBON	29	18	38	16	24	1.1	2	-5
GERMAN	HAMBURG	22	12	30	7	17	0.5	88	18
	BERLIN	24	14	32	9	19	0.7	83	23
	DUSSELDORF	24	14	30	9	19	0.9	76	-2
	LEIPZIG	25	14	32	10	20	2.0	79	19
	DRESDEN	25	14	32	10	19	1.6	50	-22
	STUTTART	25	13	31	10	19	2.2	56	-43
	NURNBERG	24	13	32	8	19	0.9	39	-26
	AUGSBURG	24	12	31	9	18	0.9	105	22
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	15	37	8	21	1.9	56	-6
	INNSBRUCK	26	13	33	10	19	2.2	165	46
CZECHR	PRAGUE	25	13	34	8	19	2.0	43	-26
POLAND	WARSAW	24	13	31	8	18	0.9	52	-8
	LODZ	23	13	31	7	18	1.5	29	-38
	KATOWICE	24	13	33	6	18	1.9	54	-37
	PRZEMYSL	25	16	34	11	***	***	12	-65
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	30	17	38	11	23	3.1	10	-42
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	32	19	40	13	26	4.4	7	-47
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	32	14	38	10	23	0.7	8	-44
BULGAR	SOFIA	31	16	37	10	23	5.0	1	-37
ITALY	MILAN	31	19	35	15	25	2.9	178	86
	VERONA	30	18	34	14	24	1.2	121	30
	VENICE	30	19	33	15	24	1.8	28	-54
	GENOA	28	22	32	19	25	0.6	91	37
	ROME	30	18	35	15	24	0.4	4	-28
	NAPLES	***	***	34	19	***	***	***	***
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	20	37	15	27	0.9	5	-17
	LARISSA	34	17	39	14	26	-0.4	3	-13
	ATHENS	34	24	37	20	29	1.4	0	-4
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	29	21	34	17	25	2.0	3	-18
	ANKARA	29	13	35	4	21	-2.6	17	-20
CYPRUS	LARNACA	33	23	35	20	28	0.9	0	-1
ESTONI	TALLINN	20	12	22	6	16	0.3	45	-32
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	20	14	23	8	17	0.6	68	-11
LITHUA	KAUNAS	22	11	27	8	16	0.2	54	-12
BELARU	MINSK	22	13	28	10	18	1.0	72	-1
RUSSIA	KAZAN	22	13	31	9	17	0.1	95	26
	MOSCOW	21	13	24	8	17	0.6	82	8
	YEKATERINBURG	20	12	34	3	16	0.3	84	20
	OMSK	23	13	31	5	18	1.6	76	21
	KRASNOYARSK	22	12	31	5	17	***	91	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	23	13	33	6	18	1.9	82	29
	BARNAUL	25	13	34	5	19	2.3	86	35
	KHABAROVSK	26	17	31	12	22	2.6	77	-72
	VLADIVOSTOK	24	19	28	17	22	2.2	229	73
UKRAIN	KIEV	26	16	37	10	21	2.2	19	-52
	LVOV	24	13	34	8	19	2.0	24	-51
	KIROVOGRAD	27	15	38	8	21	1.2	31	-13

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2000

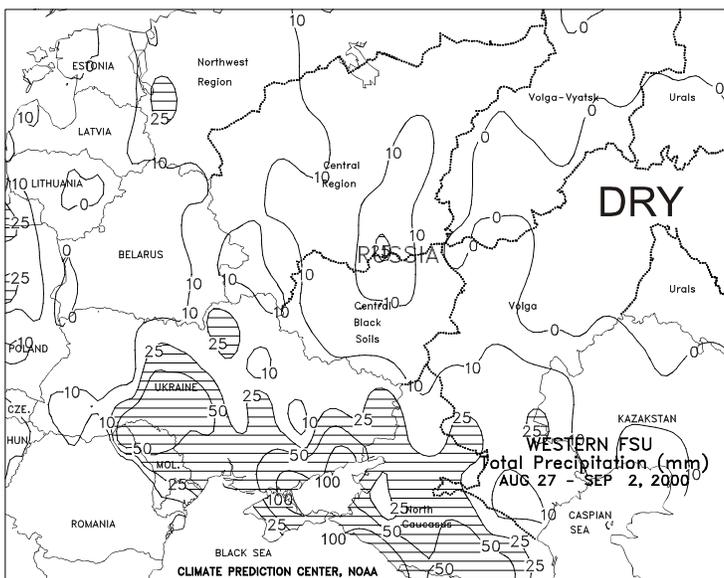
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	27	19	33	14	23	1.9	34	-1	TANZAN	29	19	31	16	24	0.4	28	0
RUSSIA	29	22	35	16	25	1.7	34	8	GABON	28	23	29	21	25	0.9	33	26
RUSSIA	25	14	35	9	20	***	35	***	TOGO	28	23	30	21	26	0.9	24	-2
RUSSIA	26	17	36	11	21	2.8	18	-23	BURKIN	32	23	36	17	27	1.0	128	-92
RUSSIA	28	16	36	11	22	-0.4	68	38	COTE D	28	23	30	21	25	0.9	12	-27
UKRAIN	27	18	34	13	23	1.0	139	77	MOZAMB	26	15	35	11	21	0.5	4	-9
RUSSIA	31	19	38	13	25	1.5	22	3	MALAWI	24	15	29	13	20	-0.6	0	-2
RUSSIA	30	19	37	15	24	1.5	57	1	ZIMBAB	21	9	25	1	15	-0.2	3	1
KAZAKS	26	12	38	2	19	0.5	30	-8	S AFRI	25	8	29	5	16	1.8	0	-5
RUSSIA	28	14	39	8	21	1.2	10	-22	KROONSTAD	23	5	26	0	14	***	1	***
KAZAKS	26	14	36	7	20	2.6	14	-18	JOHANNESBURG	20	6	25	2	13	0.2	5	-1
GEORGI	32	21	40	16	27	2.8	53	7	BETHAL	22	3	26	-4	13	1.2	0	-9
UZBEKI	36	19	39	17	28	2.3	0	-2	DURBAN	24	14	28	9	19	1.3	30	-32
TURKME	38	25	42	19	32	3.0	0	-1	CAPE TOWN	19	10	31	4	14	2.0	37	-41
SYRIA	38	18	43	14	28	1.9	0	0	CANADA	26	15	31	9	21	1.1	37	-47
ISRAEL	30	19	33	17	24	1.2	0	0	MONTREAL	25	15	29	11	20	0.4	132	32
INDIA	34	25	38	12	30	0.0	63	-116	WINNIPEG	26	12	33	3	19	0.5	61	-15
INDIA	34	27	38	23	31	0.9	155	-99	REGINA	25	10	34	3	18	-0.6	40	0
INDIA	34	25	37	23	29	1.1	126	-125	SASKATOON	24	9	34	2	17	-0.6	49	13
INDIA	31	23	34	21	27	1.4	190	-123	LETHBRIDGE	27	9	37	1	18	0.2	30	-14
INDIA	33	27	36	25	30	1.1	232	-56	CALGARY	23	8	30	3	16	-0.1	64	15
INDIA	30	26	32	25	28	0.7	110	-68	EDMONTON	22	11	29	6	16	-0.6	40	-27
INDIA	30	26	32	24	28	1.2	407	-254	VANCOUVER	21	13	27	10	17	-0.2	6	-32
INDIA	28	22	32	20	25	0.6	73	-52	MEXICO	27	16	30	12	21	0.5	205	-6
INDIA	30	22	34	20	26	-0.1	442	282	MEXICO	***	***	22	11	***	***	***	***
INDIA	31	26	35	24	28	-0.6	184	32	MEXICO	32	26	34	24	29	0.2	37	-207
INDIA	34	25	37	24	30	-0.3	81	-75	BERMUD	30	25	32	21	27	0.0	231	85
INDIA	29	23	31	22	26	-0.2	472	-105	BAHAMA	32	24	34	22	28	0.3	334	108
N KORE	29	23	34	20	26	0.4	165	-4	CUBA	32	23	34	20	27	-0.6	6	-228
S KORE	30	23	35	19	27	1.1	586	362	JAMAIC	33	26	35	23	29	0.8	67	-19
JAPAN	28	21	36	17	25	2.8	119	-28	P RICO	32	25	33	22	28	0.1	221	93
JAPAN	35	25	38	22	30	2.7	17	-129	GUADEL	32	25	33	23	28	1.1	160	29
JAPAN	32	26	35	22	29	2.1	165	17	MARTIN	31	25	32	24	28	1.5	139	-103
JAPAN	31	25	33	22	28	1.7	97	-36	BARBAD	32	25	32	21	28	1.0	72	-74
JAPAN	35	25	37	22	30	2.3	80	-96	TRINID	33	24	35	23	28	1.8	241	7
JAPAN	35	27	38	25	31	2.4	14	-81	COLOMB	19	8	20	3	13	0.3	39	-1
THAILA	33	25	35	23	29	0.4	171	-83	F GUIA	32	22	33	21	27	0.9	153	-12
THAILA	33	26	35	24	29	0.5	225	29	BRAZIL	30	24	31	23	27	1.0	125	106
MALAYS	32	24	35	22	28	1.4	229	93	RECIFE	28	21	29	19	24	0.4	441	239
VIETNA	33	27	36	25	30	1.8	194	-149	BELO HORIZONTE	26	16	32	10	21	0.6	18	3
CHINA	28	19	32	15	23	1.7	161	57	CAMPO GRANDE	30	19	35	12	25	2.2	85	56
CHINA	33	16	39	12	25	-0.4	5	0	FRANCA	27	16	32	8	22	3.7	28	5
CHINA	28	16	32	11	22	0.6	107	33	RESENDE	25	13	32	6	19	0.3	30	7
CHINA	30	22	36	19	26	1.5	161	-20	LONDRINA	25	13	34	5	19	0.7	94	37
CHINA	31	23	35	19	27	0.8	153	-6	SANTA MARIA	21	9	34	1	15	0.3	99	-38
CHINA	20	10	24	6	15	-0.4	152	20	PORTO ALEGRE	21	8	30	1	15	-0.8	37	-77
CHINA	25	18	28	15	21	2.1	167	-37	PERU	18	15	20	13	17	0.2	3	2
CHINA	30	23	35	19	27	1.1	100	-13	BOLIVI	15	-2	23	-10	7	-0.6	17	1
CHINA	32	24	35	21	28	0.2	404	220	CHILE	17	3	25	-1	10	0.9	0	-48
CHINA	32	26	37	23	29	0.5	158	31	ARGENT	25	14	35	7	19	1.4	49	-13
CHINA	30	23	35	19	26	-1.1	210	36	POSADAS	24	13	35	4	19	1.2	103	-8
CHINA	31	23	36	20	27	-0.2	219	101	CERES	21	7	33	-1	14	0.5	4	-19
CHINA	32	25	35	22	28	0.5	143	21	CORDOBA	20	6	30	0	13	0.7	1	-11
CHINA	33	25	36	23	29	1.0	128	-39	RIO CUARTO	16	5	25	-2	11	-0.4	4	-12
CHINA	32	25	36	24	29	-0.2	101	2	ROSARIO	18	7	27	-1	13	1.2	112	75
CHINA	32	26	37	24	29	0.9	482	197	BUENOS AIRES	16	6	22	-2	11	0.3	70	12
CHINA	32	25	36	22	29	0.3	186	-23	SANTA ROSA	15	3	25	-4	9	-0.4	33	10
CHINA	34	25	36	24	29	0.9	73	-145	TRES ARROYOS	13	4	23	-3	8	-0.1	61	17
CANARY	27	22	31	21	25	0.6	0	0	SAMOA	30	25	31	21	28	1.3	75	-96
MOROCC	27	21	39	19	24	1.4	1	0	TAHITI	29	21	31	19	25	1.1	35	-14
MOROCC	37	22	44	19	29	1.6	0	-2	NZEALA	15	9	17	4	12	***	61	***
ALGERI	34	19	44	14	27	1.5	1	-2	WELLINGTON	13	8	17	3	11	***	45	***
ALGERI	35	17	39	13	26	1.9	12	-8	AUSTRA	31	21	35	17	26	-0.2	0	-8
TUNISI	35	22	42	17	29	2.1	5	-2	GOONDIWINDI	21	7	26	0	14	0.6	19	-7
NIGER	33	24	37	20	29	0.7	144	-22	BRISBANE	22	10	25	5	16	-0.4	22	-24
MALI	37	26	41	20	32	1.1	80	17	PERTH	18	8	23	1	13	-0.2	116	5
MALI	30	22	33	19	26	0.1	192	-88	CEDUNA	17	7	24	0	12	-0.2	64	29
MAURIT	33	26	40	22	30	1.2	45	16	ADELAIDE	15	9	20	4	12	0.2	54	3
SENEGA	30	26	32	23	28	0.6	158	-5	MELBOURNE	15	5	21	1	10	-0.8	20	-30
CHAGOS	28	25	31	24	27	0.8	55	-129	WAGGA	13	5	17	1	9	0.1	88	29
LIBYA	35	20	43	12	28	1.6	0	0	CANBERRA	12	2	16	-4	7	0.1	67	16
LIBYA	31	22	35	20	26	-0.2	0	0	INDONE	28	20	31	10	24	1.9	4	-51
EGYPT	34	24	37	22	29	0.8	0	0	PHILIP	31	26	33	23	29	1.1	209	-355
EGYPT	41	27	47	25	34	0.9	0	0									
KENYA	24	12	29	7	18	0.8	1	-12									

Based on Preliminary Reports



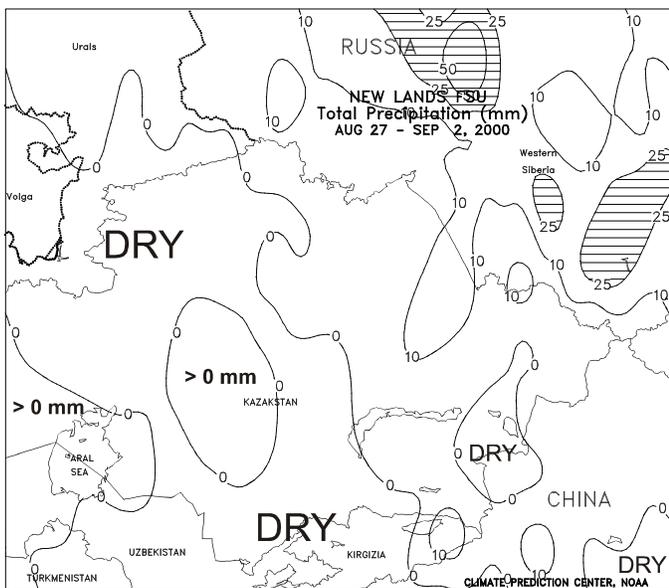
EUROPE

In northern Europe, scattered showers (6-30 mm, with locally higher amounts) continued to slow winter wheat harvesting across England, Scandinavia, Germany, and northern Poland. Nevertheless, harvesting was nearing completion in these areas. In southern Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, mainly dry weather helped fieldwork in preparation for winter grain planting and aided late-filling to maturing summer crops. Farther south, scattered showers (12-34 mm, with locally higher amounts) in Austria, Hungary, and the Balkans improved topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. However, more rain is needed in southern areas to erase long-term moisture deficits. Similarly, soaking rains are still needed in Romania, Bulgaria, and Greece, where dry weather continued. Although winter grain planting typically begins in September in southeastern Europe, preparations for this planting have been slowed by inadequate topsoil moisture. In northern Italy, light to moderate showers (15-42 mm, locally near 75 mm) hampered early corn and sunflower maturation and harvesting, but helped filling rice and soybeans. Similarly, occasional showers (7-20 mm) in France briefly delayed summer crop harvesting. However, periods of dry weather allowed fieldwork to progress. Farther south, dry weather across the Iberian peninsula helped summer crop maturation and harvesting. Temperatures across the continent averaged near normal, helping crop development and minimizing stress on filling to maturing summer crops.



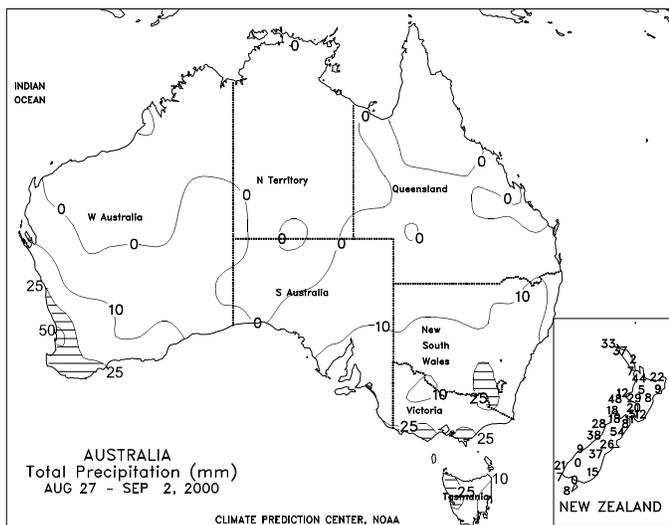
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, winter and spring grain harvesting was well underway in the north, and was virtually completed in southern areas. Furthermore, winter grain planting was underway in northern Russia, where the optimum time for planting crops is late August. A drying trend spread across northern Russia during the week, improving conditions for fieldwork, following several weeks of wet weather. Precipitation amounts ranged from 4 to 15 mm in Central Region and Central Black Soils Region, with mostly dry weather prevailing in Volga Vyatsk and the upper Volga Valley. Reports from Russia as of September 4 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 57 percent harvested. Farther south, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) helped to ease prolonged dryness in Ukraine and parts of southern Russia (North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley). The precipitation in these areas helped to stabilize conditions for immature summer crops, and boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, light, scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) in Belarus and the Baltics caused only brief delays in harvest activities. Reports from Belarus as of August 31 indicated that grain was about 88 percent harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.



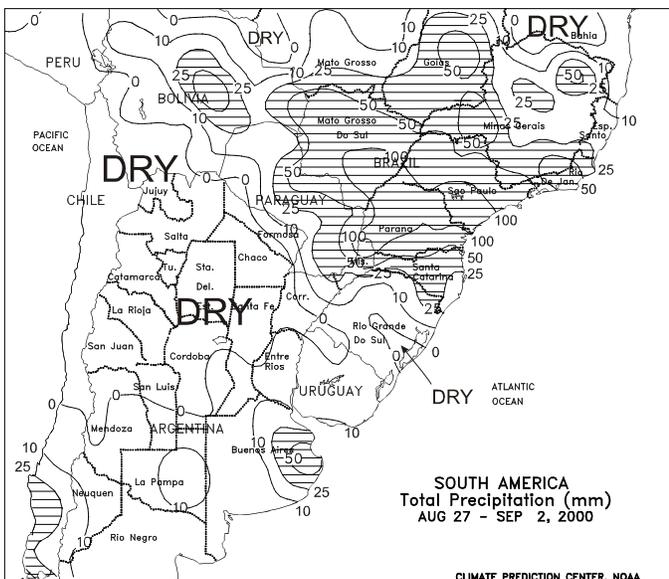
FSU-NEWLANDS

Dry weather prevailed over Kazakstan and southern Urals, Russia, favoring spring grain harvesting. Reports from Kazakstan as of September 5 indicated that grain was about 35 percent harvested. Elsewhere in Russia, wet, cool weather (10-42 mm or more) in Western Siberia slowed spring grain maturation and early harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Kazakstan and Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Central Asia.



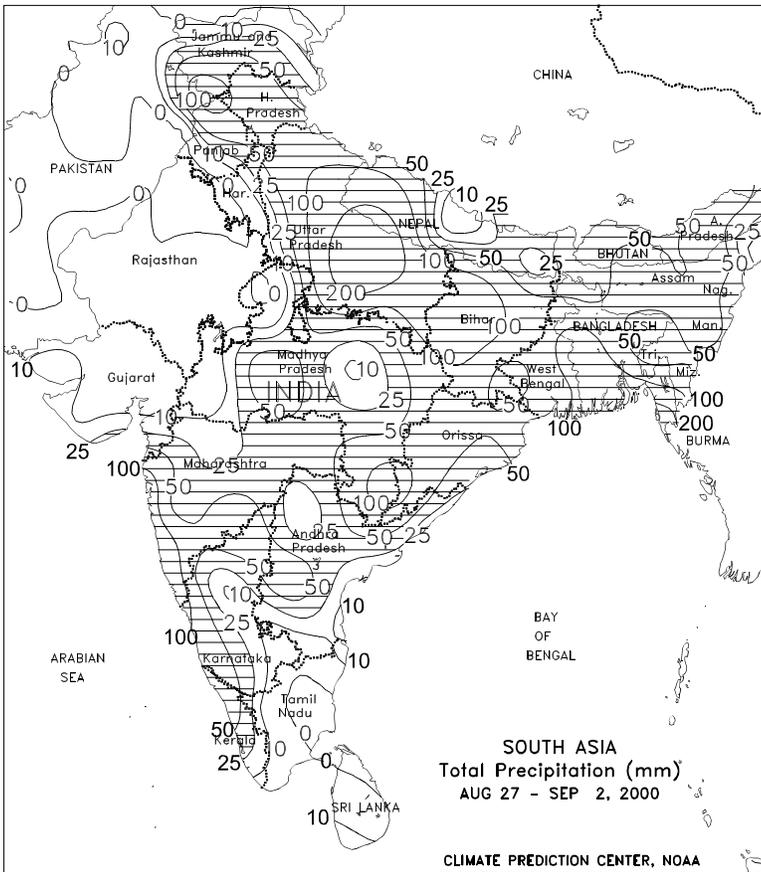
AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) swept across the winter grain belts of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales). The moisture was especially welcomed in the west, where nearly all crop areas received at least 10 mm of rainfall. Temperatures averaged near normal, and the absence of frost aided development of vegetative grains and oilseeds. In Queensland, light rain (1-7 mm) brought limited relief from dryness, with highs in the low 30's degrees C increasing crop moisture demands. More rain is needed soon for grains advancing through the heading and filling stages of development. Warm, dry weather favored fieldwork in sugarcane plantations along the coast. In New Zealand, a late-winter storm brought moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) to most agricultural districts from central South Island northward.



SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, unseasonable heavy showers (30-100 mm) covered Santa Catarina, Parana, Sao Paulo, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, and western Minas Gerias, boosting soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat and early corn planting. The moisture also increased soil moisture for coffee and citrus flowering. The rain was heaviest in Parana (100-190 mm), possibly causing some local flooding. Cooler weather accompanied the widespread rain, with temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. Mostly dry weather prevailed in central Argentina, where topsoil moisture is becoming somewhat limited. In eastern Buenos Aires, light to moderate rain (10-55 mm) increased soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal, with lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to -3 degrees C, burning back vegetative winter wheat.



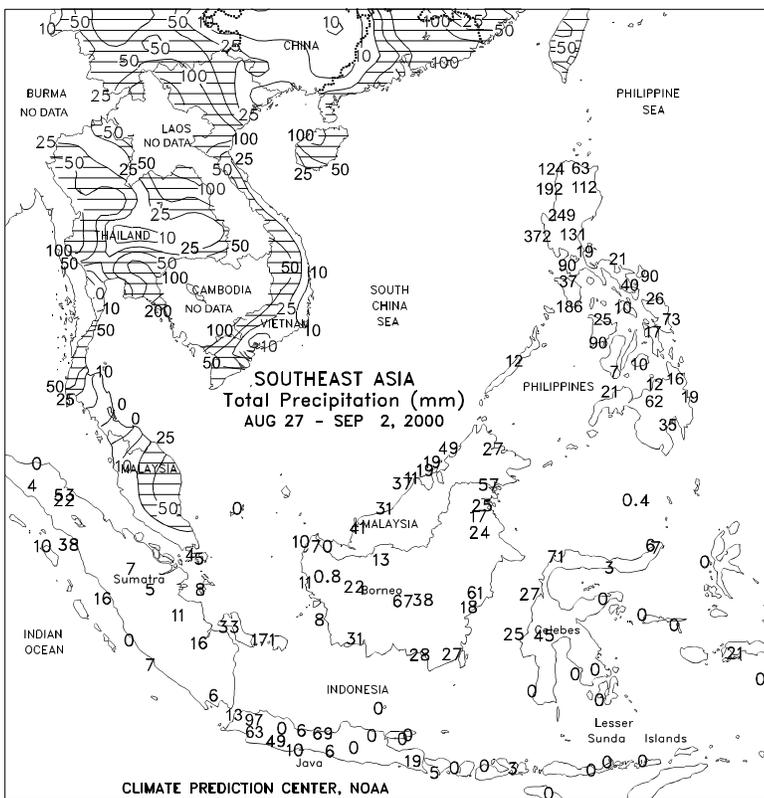
SOUTH ASIA

Very heavy monsoon showers (100-300 mm or more) caused additional flooding in rice areas of northern India's Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar). Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) also continued in eastern India and Bangladesh, maintaining abundant to excessive irrigation reserves for rice and other summer crops. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) concentrated over north-central India (Punjab and Haryana), and neighboring sections of Pakistan increased late-season irrigation reserves along the Indus River system. However, the rain may have caused problems for newly opened cotton bolls. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) in central and southern India were overall favorable for summer crop development, although unseasonably light showers (10 mm or less) returned to Gujarat, where moisture levels have been limited for much of the growing season.



EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (40-100 mm) fell across the eastern North China Plain, providing drought relief to filling summer crops and increasing soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. The showers were associated with the passage of Typhoon Prapiroon in the nearby Yellow Sea. The heaviest amounts (200-300 mm) fell in northern Jiangsu, causing some local flooding and slowing early harvesting. Lighter amounts (less than 15 mm) fell farther west in Henan and southern Hebei. In Manchuria, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) provided some relief to stressed filling summer crops. In southern China, Tropical Storm Maria made landfall near Hong Kong on August 31, with sustained winds of 55 knots (63 mph). The storm and its remnants produced moderate to heavy showers (50-150 mm) from southern Guangdong northwestward into Hunan. Elsewhere in the southern half of China, mostly dry weather (less than 15 mm) favored early single-crop rice harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above average in Manchuria and 1 to 2 degrees C elsewhere in China. On August 31, Typhoon Prapiroon hit southwestern North Korea, with sustained winds of 70 knots (81 mph). The storm produced heavy showers (50-100 mm) across southern North Korea. In South Korea, lighter amounts (less than 40 mm) did not adversely impact maturing rice. In Japan, light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) maintained moisture supplies for filling rice. In northern Japan, heavier rain (100-150 mm) caused flooding and slowed rice maturation and early harvesting.

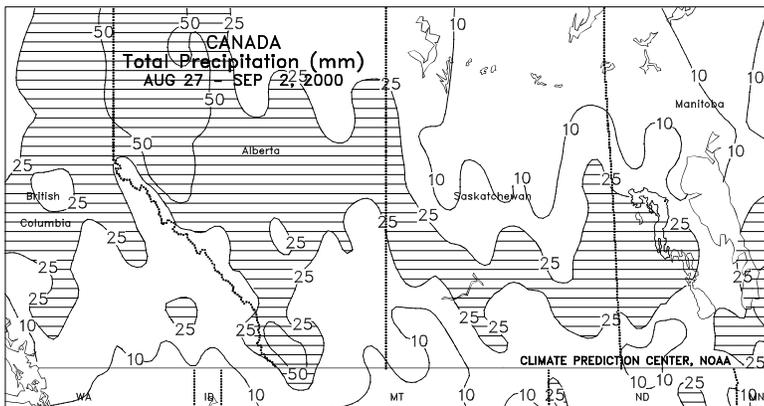


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Mostly dry weather in central Thailand favored main-season rice development. Scattered showers (50-200 mm) increased moisture supplies elsewhere in Thailand. In Vietnam, dry weather favored early rice harvesting in the north, but reduced moisture supplies to the south. Heavy monsoon showers (100-400 mm) caused flooding throughout Luzon, Philippines, while scattered showers (10-50 mm) occurred elsewhere. Generally dry weather in peninsular Malaysia reduced moisture supplies for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, isolated showers (10-50 mm) prevailed.

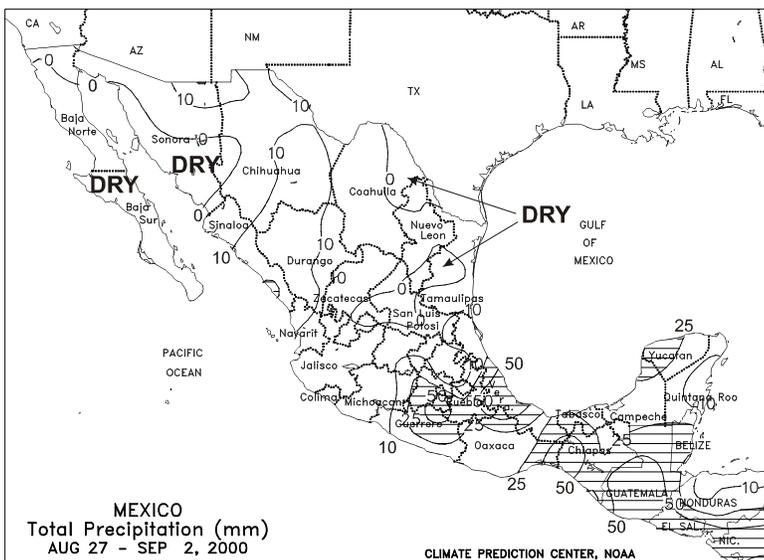
CANADA

On August 31, Saskatchewan's northeastern crop districts recorded their first autumn freeze, with temperatures falling as low as -3 degrees C. Immature canola, which is especially susceptible to damage from a hard freeze, may have incurred some localized damage. Recent weeks of warmer-than-normal weather helped to mitigate the potential impacts from the freeze that occurred about a week ahead of schedule. Frosty conditions were also reported in Manitoba and Alberta's Peace River Valley, with Prairie-wide temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal for the week. Late-week rain (10-25 mm), heaviest in the northern growing areas, slowed Prairie fieldwork and may have resulted in localized lodging. Crop quality and problems stemming from the lateness of this season's haying remained a concern. Prior to the rain, harvest conditions were favorable, with some level of fieldwork reported at all locations. In eastern Canada, warm, mostly dry weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with precipitation totaling 10 mm or less) favored development of filling corn and soybeans and the continuation of seasonal fieldwork. Many eastern crop districts reportedly need a full month of frost-free weather, necessitating an on-time to late occurrence of the first autumn freeze.



MEXICO

Showers (10-40 mm) provided moisture for corn across the eastern corn belt, but mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies in the western corn belt. Mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies across northern Mexico. Moderate showers (10-30 mm) fell across southeastern Mexico (Chiapas and Tabasco). Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the main corn belt and the northeast.



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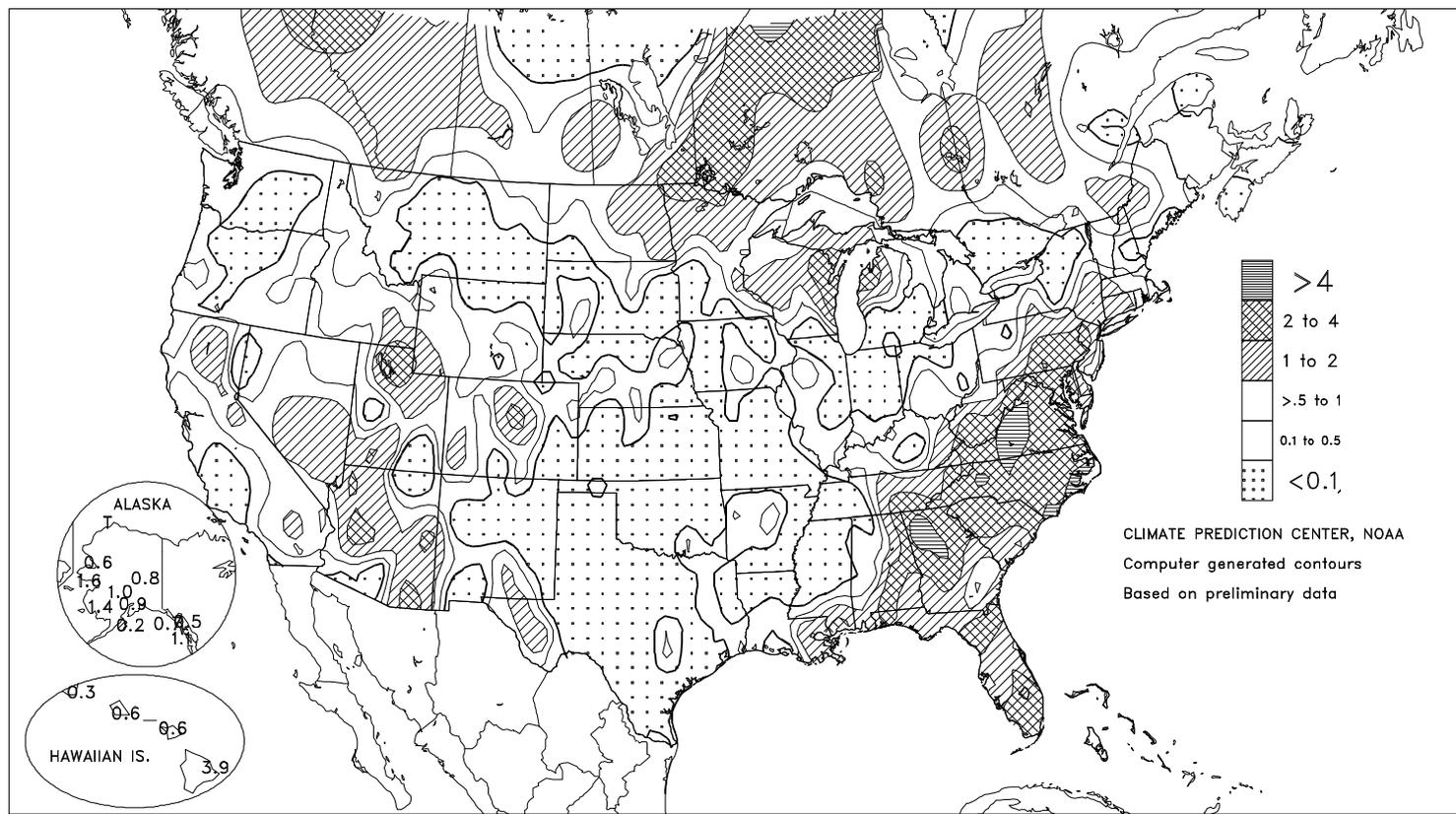
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