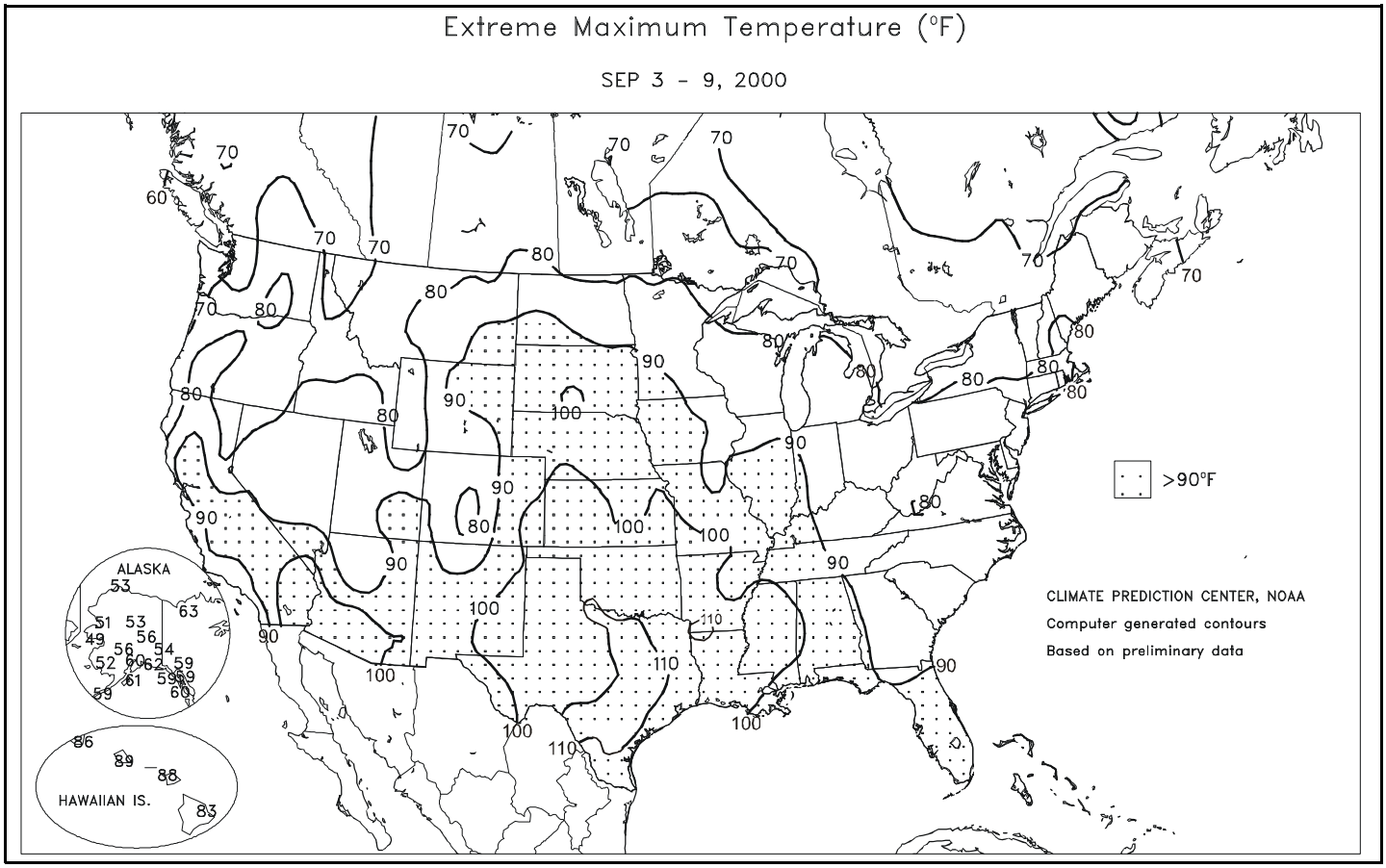
Volume 87, No. 37 **September 12, 2000**

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 3 - 9, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

All-time-record heat persisted in **southern and eastern Texas** through mid-week, pushing temperatures above 110°F in some locations. Hot, dry conditions also persisted throughout the **central one-third of the United States**, favoring maturation and harvesting of summer crops, but severely stressing pastures and causing winter wheat planting delays. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 11°F above normal from **Louisiana**, **Texas**, and **New Mexico** northward to the **Dakotas**. Heat gradually shifted westward as the week progressed, allowing hotter, drier weather to return to the **Southwest**. In contrast, very cool weather (temperatures as

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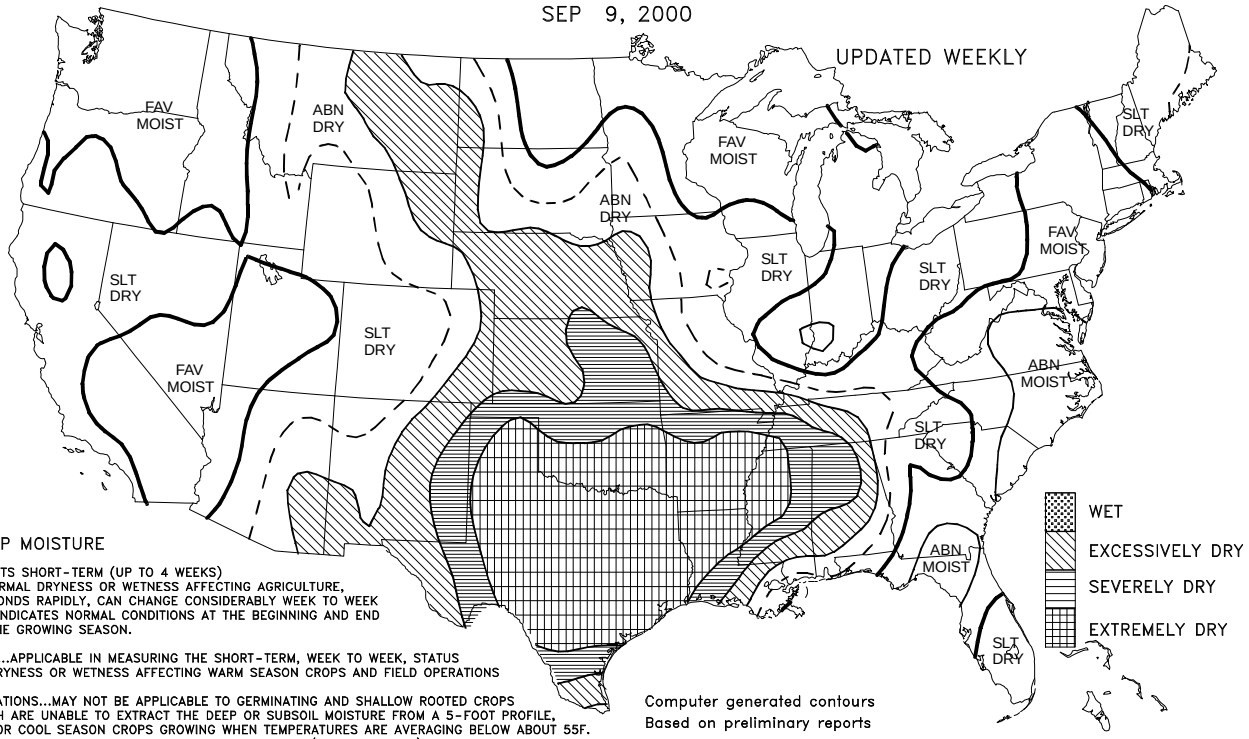


CROP MOISTURE

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

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

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

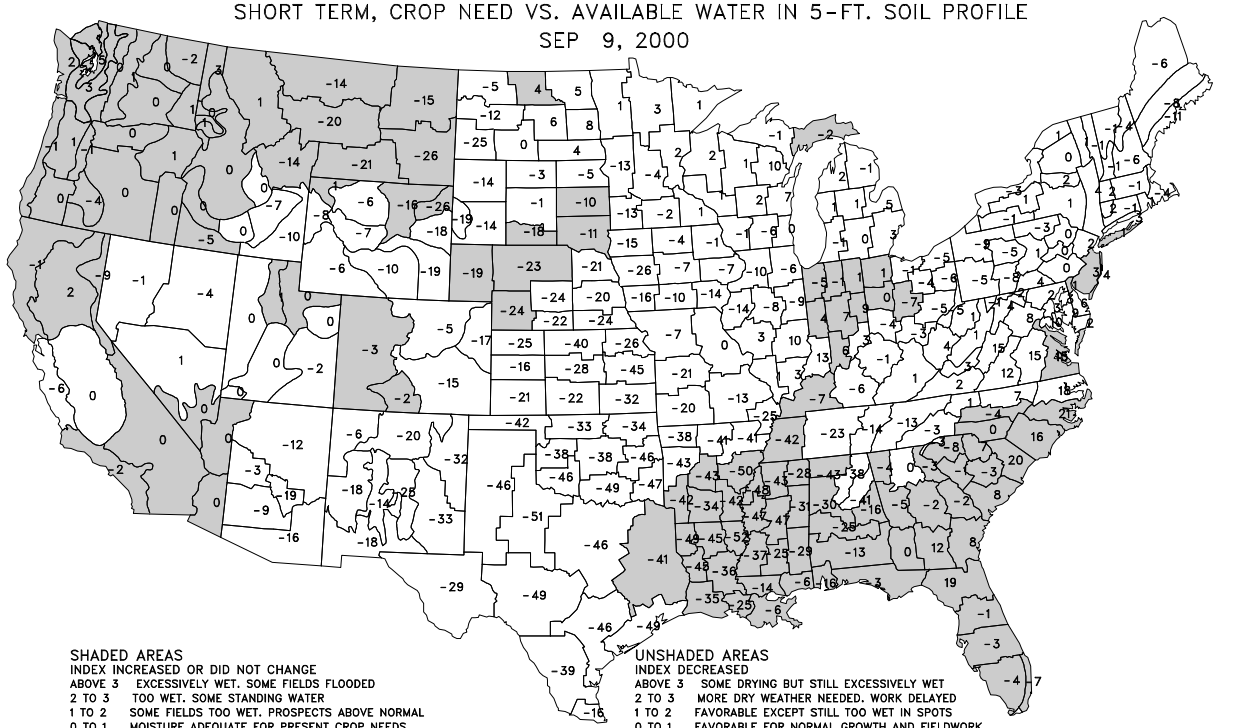
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

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

SEP 9, 2000



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

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

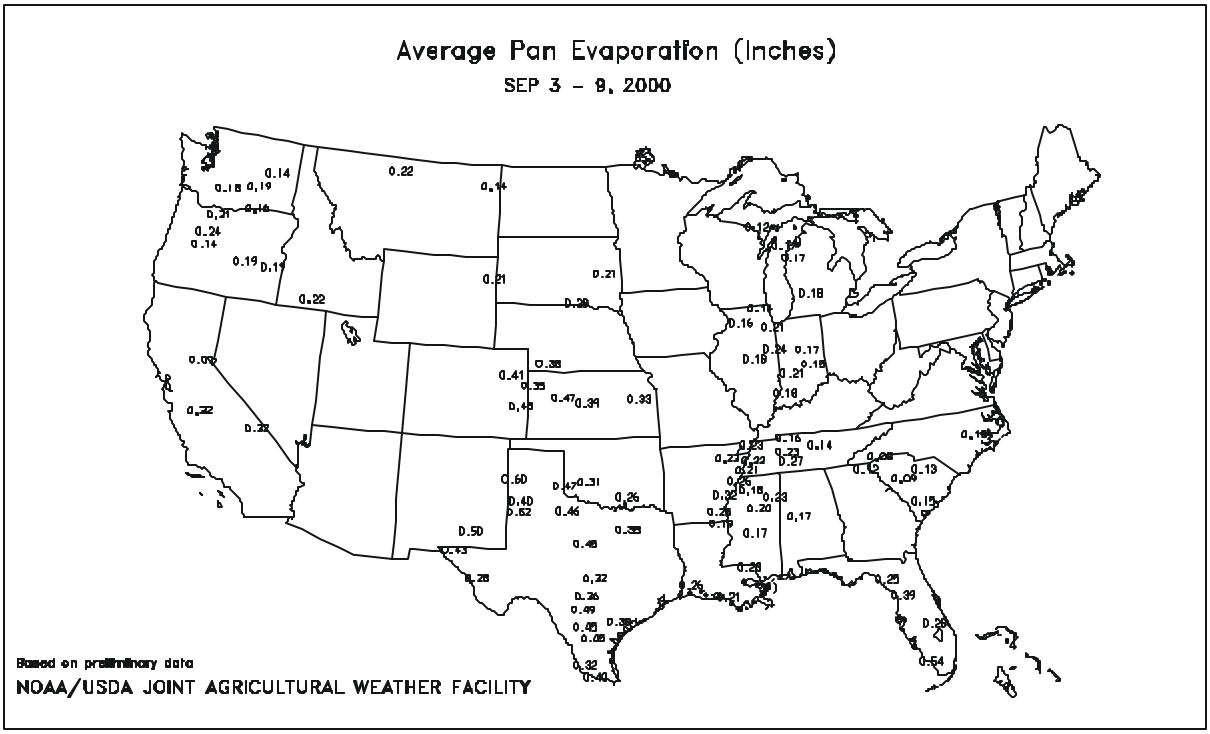
Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 2000

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 TEMP. EF		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [x]	89	69	104	67	79	2	0.10	-0.53	0.10	0.10	13	–	–	–	–	3	0	1	0
	BELZONI [x]	93	69	101	65	81	3	0.13	-0.59	0.11	0.13	14	28.41	–	–	–	5	0	2	0
	CLARKSDALE [x]	90	70	101	65	80	3	0.14	-0.42	0.10	0.14	19	32.72	–	–	–	4	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND [x]	90	69	102	65	80	1	0.14	-0.28	0.14	0.14	27	30.95	88	–	–	4	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE [x]	90	68	101	65	79	1	0.10	-0.52	0.06	0.10	13	–	–	–	–	4	0	3	0
	GREENWOOD [x]	89	70	102	67	80	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	28.62	81	–	–	4	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	88	70	101	66	79	–	0.34	–	0.25	0.34	–	–	–	88	83	3	0	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	88	71	100	66	80	–	0.25	–	0.15	0.25	–	30.95	–	–	–	2	0	3	0
	LYON	89	68	104	64	79	–	0.50	–	0.48	0.50	–	23.82	–	–	–	3	0	3	0
	MOORHEAD [x]	90	72	103	67	81	2	0.11	-0.52	0.09	0.11	14	33.29	92	–	–	3	0	2	0
	ONWARD	89	70	101	68	80	–	0.04	–	0.04	0.04	–	–	–	88	82	3	0	1	0
	ROLLING FORK [x]	92	69	103	66	81	2	0.07	-0.69	0.07	0.07	7	23.50	65	–	–	4	0	1	0
	SIDON	89	71	101	66	80	–	0.06	–	0.04	0.06	–	24.57	–	–	–	3	0	2	0
	TUNICA [x]	89	71	100	68	80	3	0.18	-0.31	0.15	0.18	29	29.97	85	–	–	4	0	2	0
	TUNICA 1W	86	68	101	65	77	–	0.13	–	0.08	0.13	–	–	–	83	80	2	0	2	0
	VANCE	87	69	102	66	78	–	0.67	–	0.67	0.67	–	–	–	80	78	3	0	1	1
	VICKSBURG [x]	93	69	103	67	81	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	28.37	–	–	–	5	0	0	0
	YAZOO CITY [x]	90	69	102	65	80	1	0.08	-0.66	0.06	0.08	8	30.87	80	–	–	4	0	2	0
	STONEVILLE *	90	68	101	65	79	-2	0.10	-0.70	0.06	0.10	10	37.68	105	91	82	4	0	3	0
MO	CARDWELL	87	66	99	61	76	1	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.01	1	27.34	78	–	–	2	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	84	66	93	60	74	0	0.10	-0.55	0.10	0.10	13	32.43	94	–	–	2	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	86	65	97	59	75	0	0.02	-0.81	0.02	0.02	2	–	–	–	–	2	0	1	0
	DELTA	85	63	97	57	73	-1	0.45	-0.33	0.45	0.45	40	25.63	71	–	–	2	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	85	65	97	61	74	-1	0.04	-0.79	0.04	0.04	4	28.80	91	–	–	2	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	86	67	97	62	76	2	0.09	-0.72	0.05	0.09	9	–	–	–	–	2	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	86	67	96	61	76	2	0.03	-0.78	0.03	0.03	3	35.28	101	–	–	2	0	1	0
	STEELE	87	68	99	64	77	2	0.04	-0.73	0.03	0.04	4	23.84	66	–	–	2	0	2	0

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

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Untimely showers and more humid conditions slowed fieldwork, although rainfall accumulations were not significant.



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

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

Corn production is forecast at 10.4 billion bushels, unchanged from the last forecast, but up 10 percent from 1999. Yields are expected to average 141.8 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel per acre from August, but up 8.0 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the largest production and yield on record. Acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 73.1 million acres, unchanged from August.

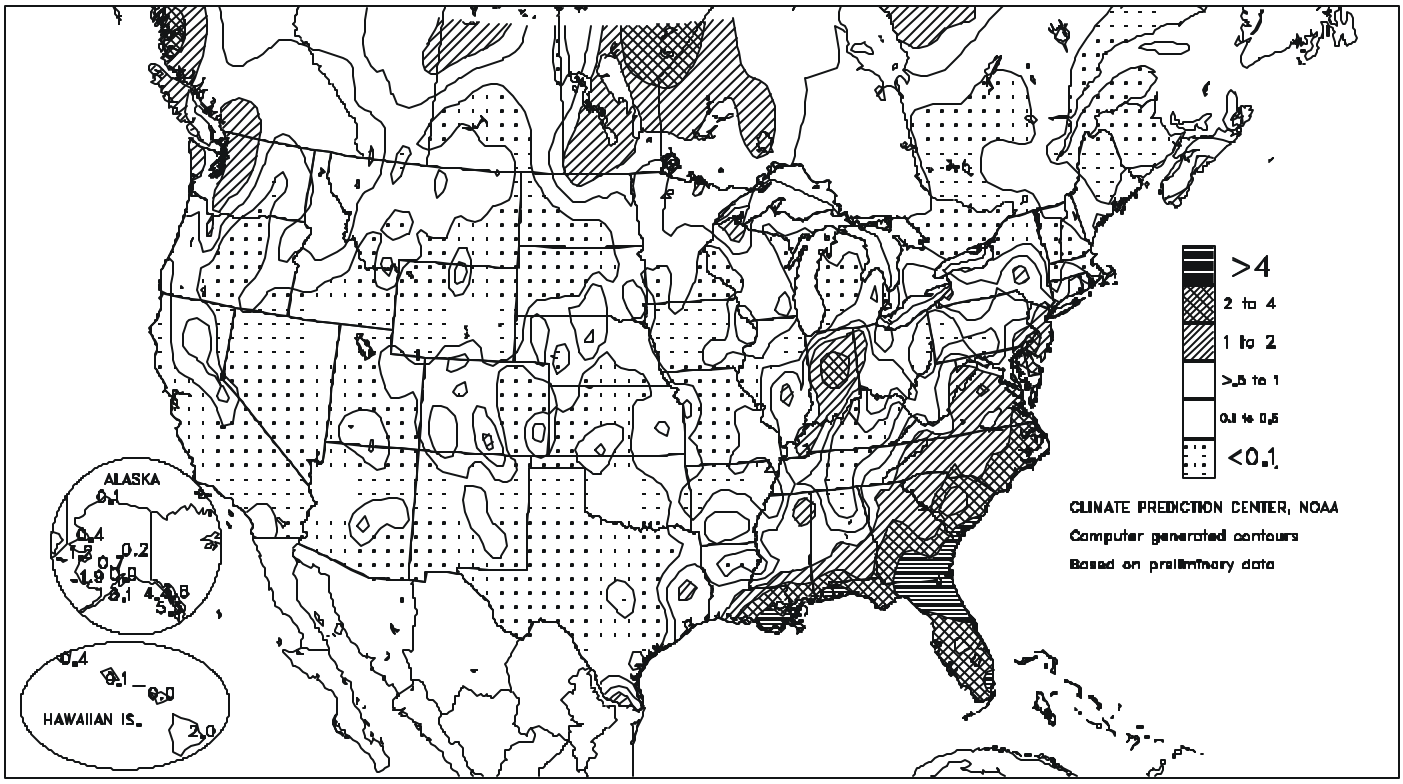
Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 2.90 billion bushels, down 3 percent from August 1, but 10 percent above 1999. Yields are expected to average 39.5 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from last month, but 3.0 bushels above 1999. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 73.5 million acres, unchanged from last month, and up 1 percent from 1999.

All cotton production is forecast at 18.3 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from 1999. Yields are expected to average 622 pounds per harvested acre, down 26 pounds from last month. The condition of the cotton crop deteriorated since last month, especially in the Delta and Southwest regions. Continued drought and extremely high temperatures resulted in additional stress on the crop. Harvested acreage, at 14.1 million acres, reflects an increase from August 1 of 30,000 acres in Arkansas and decreases of 30,000 acres in Louisiana, 60,000 acres in Mississippi, and 5,000 acres in California.

All wheat production is placed at 2.30 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the August forecast, but down fractionally from 1999. The yield is forecast at 42.3 bushels per acre, up 0.7 bushel from last month.

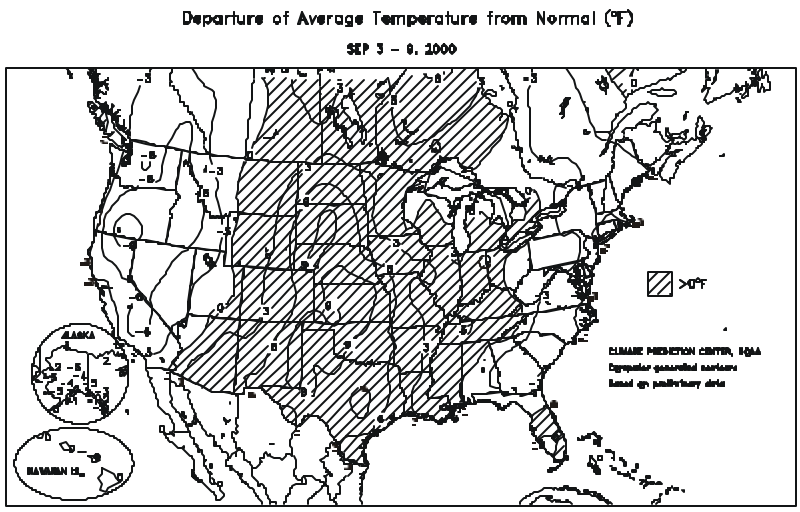
Total Precipitation (Inches)

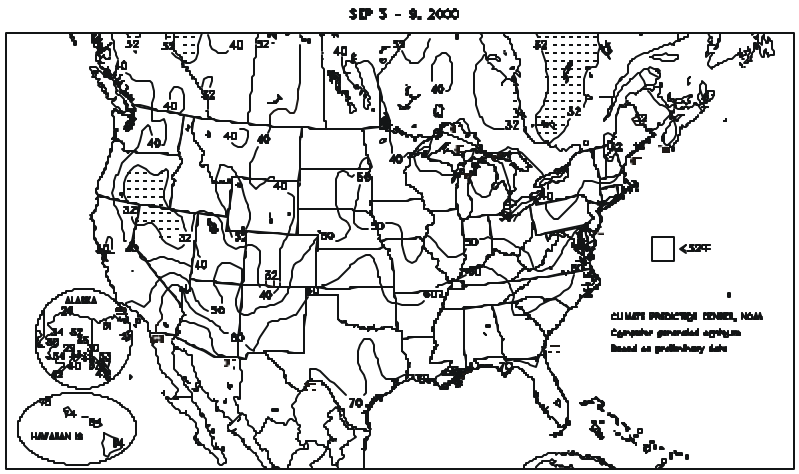
SEP 3 - 9, 2000



(Continued from front cover)

much as 10°F below normal) prevailed for the second consecutive week in **California** in the **Northwest**. Showers accompanied the cool conditions in the **Interior Northwest**, further easing the threat of wildfires and aiding containment efforts. Meanwhile, heavy rain (2 inches or more) fell in the **southern Atlantic and eastern Gulf Coast regions**, aiding pastures and easing long-term drought, but slowing fieldwork and adversely affecting cotton in the open-boll stage of development. As much as 3 to 11 inches of rain drenched **southern Georgia** and **northern Florida**. In the **Corn Belt**, warm, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation. Significant **Midwestern** rainfall was confined to portions of **Indiana**.





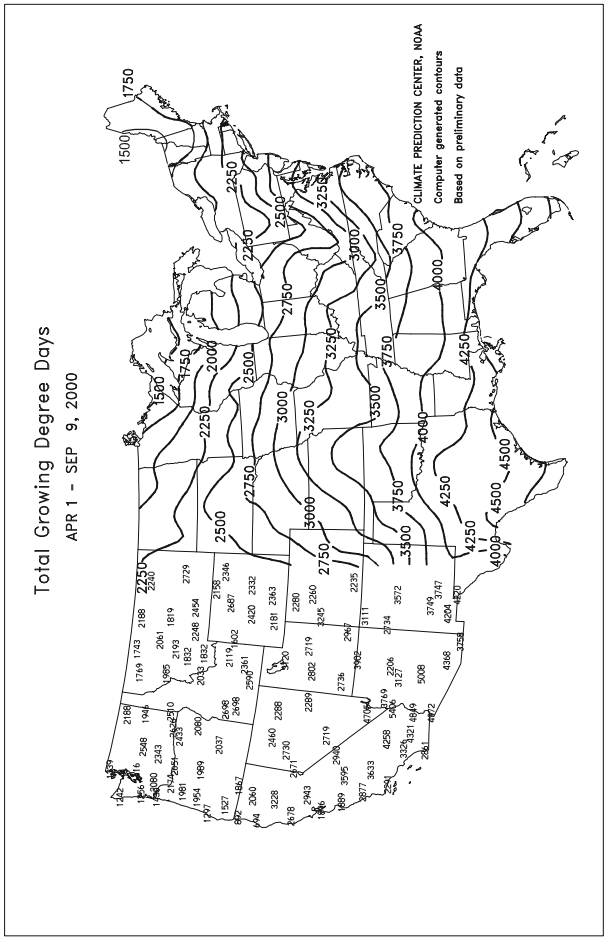
Record heat in the **Central and Southwestern States** produced more than 150 daily-record highs and at least a dozen all-time records (all in **Texas**), while cool weather in the **Northeast** and **Northwest** resulted in about three dozen daily-record lows. On September 4, all-time records included 112°F in **College Station** and 109°F in **Houston**. **Lufkin, TX** tied their all-time high of 110°F, set on August 19, 1909. A day later, the parade of all-time records included 115°F at **Del Rio's Laughlin Air Force Base**, 112°F in **Austin**, 111°F in **San Antonio**, and 109°F in **Corpus Christi**. **Galveston's** high of 104°F eclipsed their previous record, set on July 16, 1932, by 3°F. In a final flurry of records on September 6, monthly record-tying warmth was noted as far north as **Garden City, KS** (105°F).

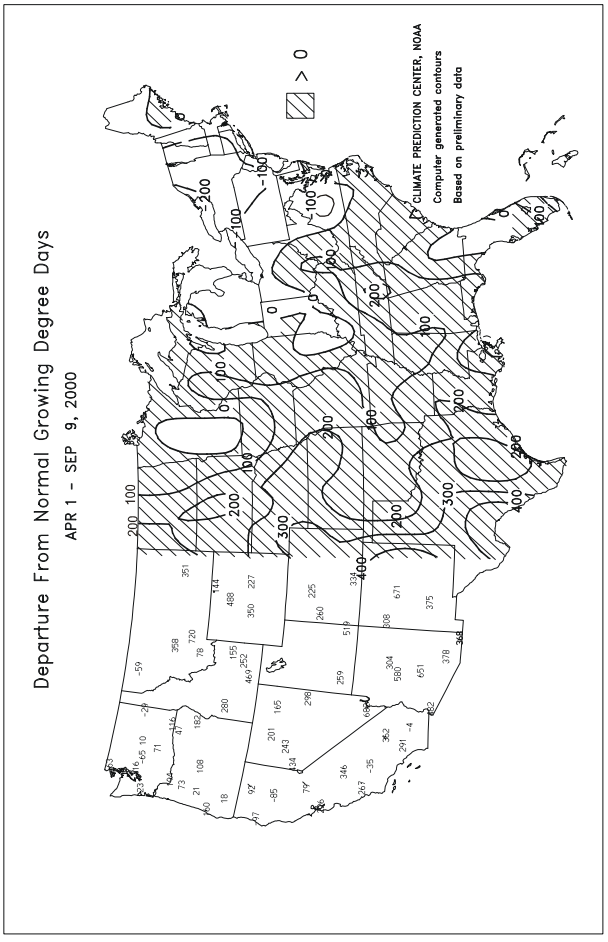
Meanwhile in **Nevada**, daily-record lows on Wednesday included 26°F in **Elko** and 30°F in **Ely**. On the same day in **Vermont**, **Montpelier** (32 and 34°F) logged their second consecutive daily record. After midweek, cooler air spread westward into the **South-Central States**, while hot weather shifted into the **Southwest**. **Tucson, AZ** registered 105°F on Thursday, a daily-record high. A day later in **Texas**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth's** maximum of 87°F represented their first high below 90°F since June 30, which was also their last day with measurable rainfall. In **Oklahoma City, OK**, a 17-day stretch (August 19 - September 4) with highs at or above 100°F, their longest such streak since July 1966, ended with a high of 97°F on Tuesday.

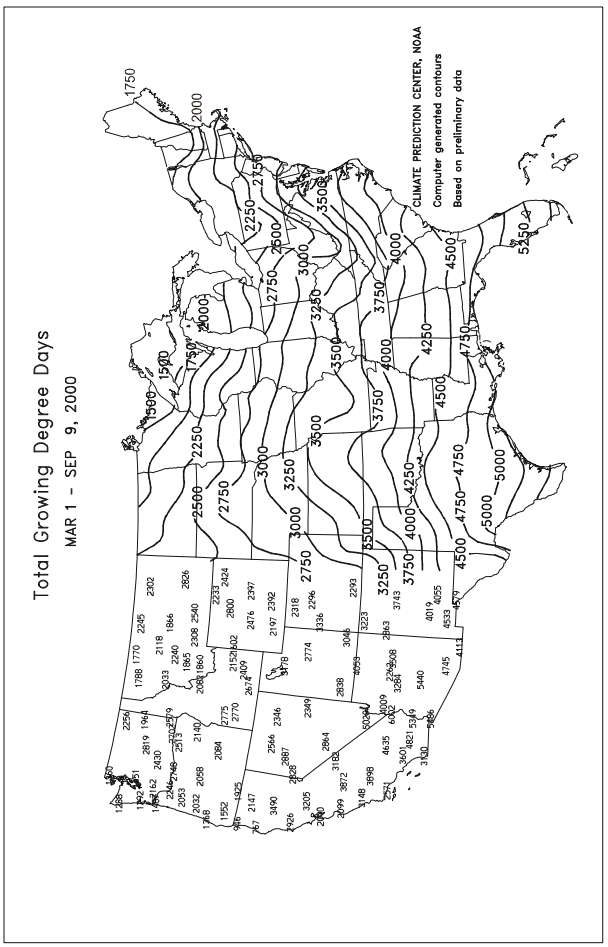
However, **Oklahoma City's** record-breaking streak without a drop of rain continued through week's end, reaching 42 days (July 30 - September 9). (The longest stretch without measurable rainfall in **Oklahoma City** remains 68 days, set in October-December 1910.) **Dallas-Ft. Worth's** record-setting streak without measurable rain reached 71 days through September 9, while elsewhere in **Texas**, **Abilene's** stretched to 70 days–just shy of their June-August 1970 record of 72 days. Meanwhile in **eastern Washington**, **Spokane** netted 0.70 inch of rain from September 2-10, following their longest spell (57 days) without measurable precipitation since 1988. After only a trace of rain dampened **Burns, OR** during August, 1.16 inches fell from September 1-10.

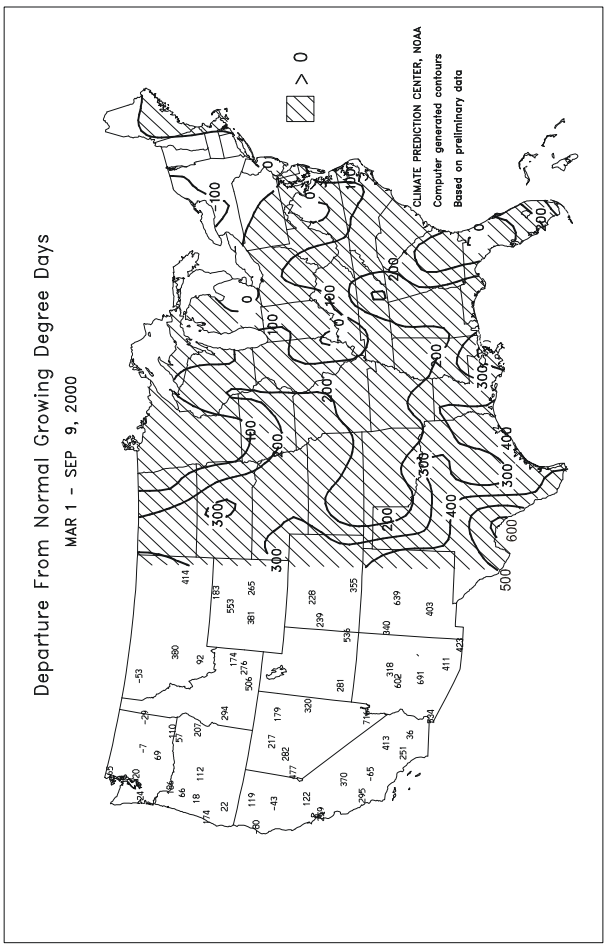
Macon, GA collected 6.45 inches during the first 9 days of September, including at least 1 inch on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th. In **Florida**, **Jacksonville's** weekly total reached 7.64 inches–aided by a 4.08-inch sum on September 6–accounting for 23 percent of their year-to-date rainfall. Farther west, 8.10 inches soaked **Pensacola, FL** from September 1-9, nearly 29 percent of their year-to-date total, cutting their January 1 - September 9 rainfall deficit by more than 6 inches to 18.55 inches. Late in the week, a short-lived tropical depression contributed to heavy rainfall along the **central Gulf Coast**. Nevertheless, **New Orleans, LA** reported a year-to-date precipitation deficit of 24.06 inches through September 9, despite 4.06 inches rain in September.

Cool weather (weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal) returned to **Alaska**, accompanied by widespread precipitation that was locally heavy in southwestern and southeastern parts of the State. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mostly dry weather returned to drought-affected leeward areas, following recent beneficial showers.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 9, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 9, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 9, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 9, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	69	97	64	77	1	0.29	-0.65	0.04	0.29	24	37.44	95	88	55	3	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	85	69	96	66	77	2	0.16	-0.80	0.01	0.16	13	29.97	74	86	60	2	0	2	0
	MOBILE	88	72	97	67	80	0	1.97	0.42	1.55	2.82	141	29.32	61	96	66	3	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	84	70	94	64	77	-2	0.93	-0.06	0.58	1.09	85	18.86	48	93	64	2	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	57	43	60	33	50	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.09	11	9.24	95	88	73	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	43	32	53	26	37	3	0.08	-0.08	0.04	0.10	48	4.29	132	98	94	0	4	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	53	39	56	35	46	-4	0.21	-0.05	0.17	0.31	89	8.05	104	94	83	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	56	44	59	37	50	-1	3.81	2.35	1.48	3.81	205	42.05	130	95	87	0	0	7	2
	KODIAK	58	45	61	40	51	-1	0.09	-1.46	0.08	0.09	5	31.57	74	80	63	0	0	2	0
	NOME	47	39	49	30	43	-3	1.22	0.60	0.96	1.55	194	14.13	141	91	83	0	2	5	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	77	44	79	37	60	0	0.11	-0.41	0.09	0.11	16	10.52	68	78	19	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	104	79	107	74	92	4	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.01	4	4.20	88	36	21	7	0	1	0
	TUCSON	101	71	105	65	86	4	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	6.07	75	42	23	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	104	78	106	73	91	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.99	50	41	24	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	95	71	109	63	83	7	0.15	-0.58	0.00	0.15	16	22.37	80	85	39	5	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	89	70	104	65	80	3	0.27	-0.66	0.26	0.46	39	25.17	74	87	51	2	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	86	56	94	52	71	-8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.57	115	59	38	3	0	0	0
	FRESNO	87	57	95	53	72	-5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.21	420	12.61	178	68	37	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	77	61	83	60	69	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.85	122	85	57	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	84	56	92	50	70	-6	0.19	0.03	0.13	3.08	154	30.16	154	70	43	1	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	85	54	93	50	69	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.27	386	22.10	203	85	25	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	64	80	61	70	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	14	5.42	85	85	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	55	87	51	66	1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.19	190	19.65	159	82	61	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	87	52	95	49	70	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.09	129	11.55	134	77	40	2	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	81	41	86	37	61	3	0.14	-0.08	0.14	0.14	50	3.46	64	74	32	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	82	53	87	49	67	4	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.01	2	15.05	110	68	22	0	0	1	0
	DENVER	87	55	94	50	71	6	0.12	-0.18	0.09	0.16	41	12.40	103	72	20	2	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	85	60	91	51	73	3	0.33	0.14	0.20	0.33	132	5.53	96	53	31	1	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	91	52	99	46	71	2	0.07	-0.20	0.03	0.07	20	10.33	112	65	25	4	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	74	58	84	51	66	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.50	54	34.50	119	86	65	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	76	52	83	43	64	-2	0.31	-0.57	0.30	1.33	118	33.63	112	88	58	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	77	62	85	55	70	-4	0.18	-0.63	0.10	1.89	180	33.36	123	92	67	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	77	58	86	47	67	-4	2.83	2.00	2.82	2.88	272	35.89	124	94	57	0	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	91	73	81	1	7.26	5.70	2.31	7.43	372	31.17	92	97	66	3	0	7	5
	JACKSONVILLE	86	73	91	71	79	-1	7.63	5.78	4.42	7.84	328	31.81	82	97	76	2	0	6	4
	KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	1	0.60	-0.79	0.41	0.64	36	22.95	87	86	69	4	0	3	0
	MIAMI	88	77	91	75	83	0	5.43	3.58	2.73	5.43	229	30.61	76	88	69	3	0	3	3
	ORLANDO	91	74	94	72	82	0	2.71	1.14	1.52	2.71	133	22.72	61	95	71	6	0	5	2
	PENSACOLA	85	72	95	69	78	-2	5.83	4.47	2.83	8.01	450	28.23	60	96	75	3	0	6	3
	TALLAHASSEE	85	73	90	71	79	-1	3.68	2.20	2.70	4.99	259	29.27	58	97	81	1	0	5	2
	TAMPA	89	76	91	73	83	1	0.28	-1.34	0.16	0.29	14	21.53	63	91	65	3	0	3	0
	WEST PALM	88	75	91	75	82	0	2.64	0.68	0.93	2.64	106	23.42	57	94	69	2	0	6	3
GA	ATHENS	78	65	87	60	72	-3	0.75	-0.05	0.49	1.71	166	24.39	67	96	74	0	0	5	0
	ATLANTA	77	66	87	60	71	-4	1.01	0.18	0.67	2.54	240	24.68	66	95	83	0	0	6	1
	AUGUSTA	81	66	86	62	74	-3	1.91	1.14	1.25	1.98	196	29.18	86	95	72	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	82	68	91	63	75	-4	1.89	1.08	1.40	3.99	380	26.19	69	96	65	1	0	3	1
	MACON	81	68	89	63	74	-4	3.84	3.14	2.22	6.46	702	28.35	85	99	76	0	0	5	2
	SAVANNAH	81	70	88	67	76	-3	4.05	2.81	2.74	4.15	255	29.75	77	96	86	0	0	6	2
HI	HILO	82	70	83	64	76	0	1.97	-0.04	0.96	2.03	78	67.09	77	90	79	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	86	76	89	74	81	0	0.12	0.01	0.07	0.12	86	3.95	32	80	74	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	71	88	64	79	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.34	32	83	75	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	76	86	75	80	0	0.36	-0.09	0.17	0.36	63	10.32	39	86	76	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	71	47	80	42	59	-7	0.32	0.14	0.24	0.58	252	7.95	100	81	54	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	70	51	81	43	61	-6	0.22	0.03	0.11	0.65	260	8.54	99	80	61	0	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	75	42	84	32	58	-4	0.03	-0.16	0.03	1.31	524	7.01	84	77	38	0	1	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	61	88	47	70	3	0.13	-0.84	0.02	0.13	10	23.96	94	84	58	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	82	60	91	47	71	3	0.31	-0.67	0.31	0.31	24	27.61	96	91	57	1	0	1	0
	PEORIA	83	61	91	50	72	3	0.03	-0.88	0.03	0.03	3	17.52	68	92	52	1	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	79	58	87	47	68	2	0.22	-0.71	0.21	0.22	18	31.26	119	93	59	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	61	93	48	73	3	0.80	0.00	0.80	1.18	115	23.03	92	91	51	1	0	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	64	91	56	73	1	0.57	-0.13	0.37	0.58	64	35.95	117	93	73	1	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	78	56	85	46	67	-1	0.37	-0.29	0.19	0.41	48	26.39	107	95	63	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	61	90	52	71	2	0.57	-0.13	0.37	0.57	62	27.70	96	89	61	1	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	80	58	86	43	69	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	26.25	97	89	60	0	0	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	83	61	90	51	72	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	22.20	85	90	43	2	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	81	57	88	43	69	3	0.06	-0.92	0.06	0.07	6	23.94	95	95	50	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	83	61	92	52	72	4	0.14	-0.75	0.01	1.68	146	17.90	72	86	54	1	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	76	57	83	47	67	3	0.80	-0.37	0.75	0.80	53	26.38	95	91	64	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	86	56	95	43	71	5	0.07	-0.64	0.03	0.18	20	18.46	92	88	53	3	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	81	55	90	45	68	3	0.12	-0.73	0.10	0.12	11	29.88	117	91	53	2	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	95	67	103	58	81	11	0.17	-0.59	0.00	0.17	17	13.76	60	73	38	5	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	97	64	103	60	81	9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.01	2	18.45	106	75	28	6	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	93	58	100	50	75	8	0.03	-0.36	0.02	0.03	6	13.08	86	74	28	6	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	93	67	101	58	80	9	0.31	-0.60	0.00	0.31	26	18.91	72	78	43	6	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	95	70	100	66	82	9	0.06	-0.78	0.03	0.06	6	24.70	113	71	39	7	0	2	0
KY	JACKSON	78	63	83	57	71	1	0.02	-0.86	0.02	1.92	170	36.19	102	96	66	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	80	63	86	57	72	1	1.44	0.64	1.32	1.59	153	31.93	98	92	71	0	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	83	66	90	60	75	3	0.28	-0.49	0.16	1.63	165	37.54	117	87	62	1	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	84	66	94	60	75	2	0.58	-0.30	0.32	0.58	51	36.73	106	95	60	2	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	73	104	67	82	2	2.00	0.77	1.38	2.09	131	22.65	51	96	49	3	0	3	2
	LAKE CHARLES	94	73	105	69	83	3	0.37	-1.01	0.37	0.48	27	33.59	89	94	46	5	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	91	75	99	71	83	3	3.98	2.57	3.04	3.99	218	20.86	46	90	68	3	0	4	2
	SHREVEPORT	96	72	109	68	84	5	0.04	-0.63	0.04	0.04	5	37.65	119	77	42	5	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	66	43	75	34	55	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.08	7	28.40	116	89	48	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	72	50	81	42	61	-1	0.25	-0.44	0.24	0.25	28	26.62	93	84	53	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	77	58	87	50	68	-3	0.39	-0.45	0.39	2.22	206	34.47	120	89	62	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	72	55	83	49	64	-3	0.07	-0.65	0.07	0.73	79	31.59	114	88	61	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	71	51	77	44	61	-2	0.01	-0.90	0.01	0.08	7	32.04	100	85	40	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	71	46	81	36	58	-2	0.48	-0.30	0.44	0.98	97	17.89	88	97	56	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	55	85	44	66	2	0.09	-0.93	0.08	0.28	21	29.57	123	92	53	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	47	84	34	61	1	0.03	-0.82	0.03	0.96	88	20.90	107	95	54	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	76	54	84	38	65	1	0.15	-0.73	0.14	0.53	47	21.49	102	96	64	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	76	56	81	43	66	2	0.14	-0.80	0.09	0.47	39	24.28	116	92	63	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	75	50	84	38	63	1	0.21	-0.73	0.19	2.70	225	21.28	108	95	49	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	66	48	80	42	57	0	1.13	0.18	0.75	1.55	126	22.70	104	98	74	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	69	44	82	35	57	0	0.84	0.07	0.37	1.01	102	17.70	97	96	60	0	0	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	75	56	88	51	66	2	0.07	-0.62	0.07	2.04	229	24.64	114	90	53	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	73	51	84	44	62	0	0.27	-0.60	0.24	0.62	55	35.88	161	92	65	0	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	76	50	89	39	63	3	0.53	-0.28	0.37	0.55	52	15.24	73	91	44	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	89	71	104	66	80	2	0.86	0.01	0.56	0.86	78	26.87	69	88	54	3	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	88	69	103	65	78	0	0.33	-0.51	0.17	0.33	31	23.58	58	92	64	3	0	4	0
	TUPELO	87	70	100	66	78	1	1.39	0.57	1.22	1.39	132	29.16	75	91	61	2	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	84	62	88	51	73	2	0.05	-0.85	0.02	0.05	4	31.61	114	94	54	0	0	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	89	65	98	58	77	7	0.32	-0.83	0.32	0.32	22	25.20	92	84	47	3	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	85	66	95	55	75	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	28.02	106	88	61	1	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	90	65	102	52	77	5	0.00	-1.08	0.00	0.00	0	25.80	88	86	45	2	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	76	51	88	41	63	1	0.39	0.09	0.22	0.56	144	9.29	82	75	30	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	68	36	75	28	52	-2	0.18	-0.14	0.11	0.59	144	5.86	61	94	28	0	2	3	0
	GLASGOW	73	51	86	45	62	1	0.33	0.07	0.24	0.57	173	11.61	129	85	57	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	69	46	78	41	58	-2	0.45	0.13	0.30	0.56	133	7.06	58	80	29	0	0	4	0
	KALISPELL	64	43	72	39	54	-3	0.14	-0.18	0.08	1.03	245	7.91	67	86	56	0	0	4	0
	MILES CITY	79	53	93	44	66	3	0.11	-0.19	0.11	0.21	54	9.96	90	84	26	1	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	66	41	73	35	54	-5	0.20	-0.08	0.10	1.13	323	7.61	76	92	58	0	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	60	97	50	75	8	0.35	-0.37	0.19	0.44	48	14.88	75	85	41	5	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	89	61	99	51	75	7	0.25	-0.60	0.13	0.41	37	18.74	87	83	47	3	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	87	58	95	49	72	6	0.25	-0.36	0.12	0.25	32	17.31	86	84	46	3	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	89	57	96	49	73	8	0.29	-0.10	0.01	0.29	58	11.58	72	79	34	4	0	2	0
	OMAHA	88	61	99	51	74	6	0.13	-0.77	0.11	0.14	12	20.46	91	88	57	3	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	53	96	43	71	6	0.07	-0.18	0.06	0.19	59	9.44	76	80	35	4	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	92	56	100	47	74	9	0.21	-0.19	0.00	0.21	40	16.64	108	75	35	4	0	1	0
NV	ELY	76	39	80	30	58	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.12	40	7.75	108	56	24	0	1	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	94	70	98	67	82	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.52	86	29	20	7	0	0	0
	RENO	77	41	86	38	59	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	109	5.21	104	60	32	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	74	38	83	31	56	-7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.49	445	7.23	131	76	40	0	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	75	44	81	33	59	-3	0.08	-0.58	0.08	0.20	23	26.61	109	95	47	0	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	78	59	87	52	68	-4	1.43	0.54	1.10	1.63	142	33.41	108	84	59	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	64	93	58	77	6	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.28	82	4.35	68	51	20	5	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	70	50	75	40	60	-4	0.30	-0.42	0.27	1.00	108	36.13	144	97	65	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	71	49	77	38	60	-2	0.33	-0.47	0.31	0.42	41	34.39	135	89	62	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	74	53	79	42	63	-2	0.73	-0.14	0.72	0.73	65	28.60	112	87	53	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	72	52	78	40	62	-2	0.21	-0.53	0.11	0.21	22	26.75	122	87	67	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	72	49	81	39	61	-3	0.11	-0.79	0.07	0.11	10	26.04	100	92	57	0	0	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	76	61	84	55	68	-1	0.51	-0.44	0.24	0.62	50	26.32	77	94	71	0	0	5	0
	CHARLOTTE	77	63	84	58	70	-5	0.92	0.09	0.70	2.04	192	27.16	89	96	77	0	0	4	1
	GREENSBORO	75	61	83	55	68	-4	0.45	-0.38	0.34	2.97	280	28.58	94	95	73	0	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	80	70	86	63	75	-1	1.93	0.65	1.28	2.25	136	40.32	106	94	72	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	78	63	85	57	70	-4	1.23	0.44	0.94	1.86	182	33.10	110	94	71	0	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	80	67	86	64	74	-3	1.57	0.23	0.68	1.60	92	40.93	99	98	69	0	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	80	56	89	49	68	8	0.17	-0.21	0.06	0.42	86	18.19	145	84	60	0	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	80	53	93	43	67	7	0.05	-0.36	0.03	0.08	15	11.62	88	84	33	2	0	2	0
	FARGO	77	55	89	51	66	5	0.67	0.18	0.51	1.81	287	25.87	172	86	52	0	0	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	74	52	89	45	63	4	1.17	0.61	0.92	1.32	183	17.56	123	89	49	0	0	5	1
	JAMESTOWN	77	54	86	47	66	5	0.17	-0.27	0.11	0.59	102	17.22	125	91	51	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	75	52	87	44	63	3	0.09	-0.24	0.05	1.21	288	14.27	130	85	62	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	76	54	85	45	65	-1	0.13	-0.68	0.13	0.14	13	34.55	132	94	62	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	80	62	88	56	71	1	0.14	-0.55	0.12	0.19	21	34.34	115	92	60	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	77	58	83	48	67	0	0.23	-0.61	0.19	0.24	22	28.67	113	91	66	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	78	60	85	51	69	1	0.52	-0.24	0.49	0.55	56	30.80	110	87	68	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	79	58	84	49	69	0	0.33	-0.29	0.33	0.41	51	23.65	89	92	58	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	75	57	83	47	66	-1	0.25	-0.62	0.21	0.26	23	30.90	108	94	63	0	0	2	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	77	56	84	46	67	1	0.14	-0.57	0.13	0.33	35	27.24	117	94	56	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	76	53	84	43	65	0	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.16	15	26.53	101	90	58	0	0	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	98	70	108	64	84	8	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	23.83	99	74	32	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	94	71	106	63	83	7	0.23	-0.84	0.19	0.23	17	28.73	101	77	47	6	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	65	49	67	44	57	-3	0.33	-0.20	0.19	0.41	61	35.64	94	98	83	0	0	7	0
	BURNS	64	35	73	31	50	-8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.16	644	7.81	121	91	54	0	1	0	0
	EUGENE	72	47	79	41	59	-6	0.49	0.16	0.39	0.98	233	29.07	105	93	67	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	76	47	87	44	61	-7	0.16	-0.01	0.16	0.34	155	15.04	148	91	41	0	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	73	49	82	41	61	-5	0.29	0.15	0.29	0.57	317	10.97	145	72	48	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	70	53	72	49	61	-5	0.35	-0.02	0.20	0.61	133	19.97	96	94	76	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	71	47	76	43	59	-5	0.38	0.08	0.24	0.63	166	21.27	97	98	77	0	0	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	78	52	86	43	65	-3	0.14	-0.84	0.01	0.56	44	33.49	110	92	52	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	75	57	82	48	66	-1	0.04	-1.01	0.04	0.04	3	32.21	119	81	61	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	80	57	88	49	68	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.00	189	29.61	104	91	49	0	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	78	59	86	52	69	-2	2.77	1.92	2.72	2.81	258	32.59	110	85	60	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	76	55	84	45	66	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.50	53	31.41	118	96	58	0	0	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	76	51	84	41	64	-1	0.50	-0.30	0.48	0.99	96	28.32	111	97	54	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	78	52	86	42	65	-1	0.43	-0.37	0.43	0.83	81	32.20	114	93	60	0	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	74	55	82	47	64	-3	0.23	-0.60	0.15	0.86	81	32.81	107	85	58	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	81	69	85	66	75	-3	4.17	2.79	2.40	4.54	251	28.91	72	96	73	0	0	5	3
	CHARLESTON	81	69	85	65	75	-3	4.04	2.76	2.40	4.20	251	35.89	90	96	76	0	0	5	2
	COLUMBIA	82	66	89	61	74	-3	1.69	0.71	1.10	3.03	237	28.69	76	92	67	0	0	5	1
	GREENVILLE	79	66	85	60	73	-1	0.22	-0.69	0.11	1.53	131	26.32	72	***	***	0	0	4	0
SD	ABERDEEN	82	57	90	48	69	6	0.08	-0.39	0.05	0.08	13	18.79	124	86	53	1	0	2	0
	HURON	88	57	95	52	72	8	0.37	-0.04	0.20	0.40	75	15.91	98	86	40	3	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	88	52	100	39	70	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.05	13	14.74	108	64	25	4	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	82	56	90	45	69	5	0.84	0.10	0.67	0.84	88	20.95	115	85	56	1	0	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	82	61	87	54	71	1	0.24	-0.53	0.16	0.26	26	30.02	102	95	55	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	82	68	90	66	75	0	0.43	-0.55	0.26	1.65	131	36.46	97	91	66	1	0	4	0
	KNOXVILLE	84	67	89	64	76	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.17	18	36.59	108	90	53	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	89	72	102	67	81	4	0.13	-0.72	0.08	0.13	12	26.08	73	80	51	3	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	84	69	90	64	76	2	0.08	-0.77	0.03	0.09	8	30.54	91	86	57	2	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	100	73	107	66	87	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.00	0	10.22	60	50	26	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	98	66	102	64	82	10	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	11.98	76	55	23	6	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	102	71	112	67	86	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	17.17	79	65	35	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	96	73	105	71	85	4	0.69	-0.83	0.48	1.05	54	30.81	79	93	44	5	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	98	74	105	72	86	3	0.03	-1.36	0.02	0.03	2	11.35	68	94	50	7	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	99	75	109	72	87	4	0.27	-1.03	0.09	0.27	16	17.07	84	83	46	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	104	76	110	74	90	8	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	8.34	67	51	30	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	98	70	100	67	84	7	0.01	-0.42	0.00	0.01	2	5.12	87	40	20	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	99	77	111	71	88	8	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	18.56	79	63	30	6	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	93	77	104	73	85	3	0.54	-0.91	0.14	0.54	29	16.09	56	90	53	3	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	99	73	109	69	86	6	0.39	-0.72	0.31	1.01	72	29.84	96	83	47	7	0	3	0
	LUBBOCK	99	66	102	63	82	8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	15.83	115	56	29	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	99	71	104	68	85	9	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	6.05	60	44	25	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	100	70	106	65	85	7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	7.32	53	53	28	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	102	75	111	69	88	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	17.43	82	66	26	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	102	73	111	71	88	7	0.01	-1.27	0.01	0.01	1	22.81	90	88	42	7	0	1	0
	WACO	100	73	111	68	87	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.03	3	21.81	100	69	38	6	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	101	74	111	68	88	10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	12.91	63	55	29	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	78	54	89	48	66	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.04	11	9.72	87	56	21	0	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	69	48	77	39	59	-3	0.17	-0.65	0.16	0.89	83	28.39	119	90	50	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	76	57	83	50	67	-4	0.16	-0.58	0.08	0.69	72	28.66	100	98	72	0	0	4	0
	NORFOLK	77	68	83	65	73	-1	3.84	2.87	1.68	3.97	315	44.51	136	90	74	0	0	3	3
	RICHMOND	78	60	86	54	69	-4	0.83	0.02	0.48	1.25	119	36.75	119	94	66	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	76	59	84	52	67	-3	0.35	-0.48	0.17	1.84	172	29.80	104	96	68	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	78	56	87	47	67	-3	0.21	-0.60	0.12	0.27	25	28.46	101	92	58	0	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	67	48	71	40	58	-2	0.41	-0.02	0.20	1.33	242	29.08	102	99	86	0	0	6	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	48	67	42	56	-2	2.05	1.20	0.78	2.32	217	63.50	105	10	89	0	0	6	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	51	69	48	58	-5	0.26	-0.11	0.08	0.30	63	19.02	91	98	76	0	0	5	0
	SPOKANE	66	43	74	37	54	-8	0.25	0.08	0.20	0.39	186	11.15	107	86	44	0	0	3	0
	YAKIMA	73	43	78	35	58	-6	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.02	15	4.70	98	77	48	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	72	57	78	50	64	-1	0.10	-0.70	0.06	1.49	145	30.97	105	92	71	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	78	61	83	51	69	-1	0.07	-0.73	0.03	0.91	88	32.42	106	97	65	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	76	53	79	39	64	0	0.25	-0.68	0.08	0.99	83	32.06	99	99	56	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	77	62	83	52	70	0	0.32	-0.40	0.31	1.27	137	32.52	108	96	71	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	75	49	85	43	62	0	0.66	-0.33	0.55	1.39	109	26.98	113	97	50	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	74	48	83	42	61	-1	0.59	-0.26	0.59	0.98	88	25.41	124	94	57	0	0	1	1
	LA CROSSE	77	54	86	46	65	0	0.16	-0.79	0.16	0.22	18	25.59	112	92	47	0	0	1	0
	MADISON	76	54	83	41	65	2	0.35	-0.51	0.35	0.35	31	32.97	146	92	61	0	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	73	60	84	51	66	1	0.35	-0.48	0.21	1.02	95	33.29	142	85	70	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	83	44	91	36	63	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.26	100	8.39	89	67	21	1	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	82	50	90	43	66	6	0.29	-0.04	0.22	0.30	70	9.65	81	72	25	1	0	3	0
	LANDER	80	47	87	39	64	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.03	10	5.77	60	46	22	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	79	42	88	36	61	1	0.31	0.01	0.01	0.31	82	11.42	106	72	40	0	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.

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Extremely dry weather prevailed in the Northwestern and South-Central States, accompanied by very hot weather in the latter region that severely stressed pastures and immature summer crops, including cotton, soybeans, and sorghum. An already active wildfire season intensified from the Great Basin to the northern Rockies, but beneficial seasonal rains eased long-term moisture deficits in parts of the Southwest. Meanwhile in the Corn Belt, near-normal temperatures and widespread showers aided filling summer crops in eastern areas, but hotter, drier conditions brought some increase in stress on corn and soybeans in western areas. In the South, hot, dry weather resulted in further drought intensification as far east as Alabama, but beneficial showers returned to the southern Atlantic region, aiding immature summer crops and denting long-term moisture deficits. Cool, wet conditions lingered in the Mid-Atlantic region, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 3 °F below normal. In the Corn Belt, readings ranged from 1 °F below normal to 3°F above normal. Monthly temperatures were near or slightly below normal in California and the Pacific Northwest, but averaged as much as 5 °F above normal in the Intermountain West and up to 9 °F above normal in eastern Kansas. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4 °F above normal in most areas from southeastern Montana southward onto the southern Plains and southeastward to the Delta.

August closed with a flurry of all-time-record highs. On August 29 in Alabama, the hottest day on record was observed in Mobile (105°F), while Tuscaloosa (107 °F) matched their July 1952 standard. A day later, all-time records were shattered in Little Rock, AR (111°F), and in Louisiana at Alexandria (108 °F), and New Orleans' Audubon Park (103°F). Hot Springs, AR recorded the Nation's highest temperature on the 30th, with a high of 114°F. Alexandria's record was broken again with a high of 109°F on the last day of August. Meanwhile in eastern Texas, all-time records were tied in Beaumont-Pt. Arthur (108 °F) and Houston (107°F). El Dorado, AR posted 12 consecutive daily-record highs from August 24 - September 4, during which time their high temperatures averaged 107.3 °F. The streak included an all-time-record-tying high of 112°F on August 31.

Little Rock endured their hottest month and hottest August on record, while several other locations observed their highest August temperatures in 20 years or more. Several stations tallied a record-setting number of triple-digit days during August.

Highest Monthly Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Month
Little Rock, AR	89.4	+9.4	88.6 in July 1980

Highest August Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Year
Little Rock, AR	89.4	+9.4	87.2 in 1954

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

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Hottest August Since...
Wichita, KS	86.6	+7.3	89.0 in 1936
Topeka, KS	85.4	+9.2	85.8 in 1947
Shreveport, LA	86.9	+4.7	87.5 in 1951
Wichita Falls, TX	90.3	+6.7	91.1 in 1952
Tupelo, MS	83.5	+3.9	86.0 in 1954
Memphis, TN	86.3	+5.3	87.2 in 1980
Ok. City, OK	85.4	+4.3	88.0 in 1980

Most Days of 100°F Heat in August

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Wichita Falls, TX	30	26 in 1980
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	27	27 in 1952
Oklahoma City, OK	24	22 in 1936
Wichita, KS	23	22 in 1936
Little Rock, AR	21	21 in 1954
Memphis, TN	10	9 in 1943, 1954

Most Days of 100°F Heat in a Calendar Year

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Mobile, AL	8	7 in 1954

For the first time on record, Amarillo, TX logged a high at or above 90 °F on every day during August. Topeka, KS notched 16 August days of triple-digit heat, below their August 1936 record of 20 days, but more than the 10 such days observed during the 10 Augusts of the 1990's. Wichita, KS noted 16 consecutive days of triple-digit heat from August 19 - September 3, just 4 days behind their record of 20 days, set in August 1936. Through September 3, Wichita's 30 days with highs at or above 100°F represented their highest total in a calendar year since 46 such days in 1980 (the average is 10 days). Through August, highs at or above 90 °F were attained on 55 days in Denver, CO and 56 days in North Platte. Records for a calendar year remain 60 days (in 1994) at Denver and 67 days (in 1934 and 1936) at North Platte.

In contrast, temperatures in Cleveland, OH failed to reach 90 °F through August for the first time since 1960. Summer (June-August) readings remained below 90°F in Dayton, OH for only the second time on record (the other year was 1958). Toward month's end, however, hot weather reached the western Corn Belt, where Omaha, NE (101 °F on the 28th) registered their highest temperature since 1995. August 31 featured the warmest weather of the year-to-date in locations such as LaCrosse, WI (95°F), Madison, WI (91 °F), and Marquette, MI (90 °F).

Scranton, PA noted a summer average temperature of 67.2 °F, marking their coolest June-August period since 1982. Binghamton, NY (64.6°F, or 2.3°F below normal) experienced their second-coolest summer on record, behind only a 64.1 °F average in June-August 1992. In Vermont, the mercury failed to reach 90°F in Burlington through August, compared with the normal of 6 days and last year's total of 19 days. Washington, DC tallied just 12 days of 90°F heat from January-August, well below their annual normal of 38 days.

Widespread rainfall continued to accompany the generally cool conditions in much of the Midwest and Northeast. Rochester, MN collected 5.35 inches of rain during August, capping their wettest summer (23.33 inches, or 197 percent of normal) on record. Meanwhile in Virginia, Norfolk's summer rainfall of 24.19 inches represented their highest June-August total since 28.11 inches fell in 1939. In New York, Binghamton's January-August total of 33.98 inches (139 percent of normal) represented their wettest start to a year, surpassing the 1994 record of 33.05 inches.

Wetter conditions also returned to parts of the Southwest, where a near-record, 146-day (March 9 - August 1) spell without measurable precipitation ended in Las Vegas, NV on August 2. With a total of 5.82 inches (193 percent of normal), Colorado Springs, CO experienced their fifth-wettest August on record, capped by a 2.99-inch deluge on the 28th. Salt Lake City, UT

netted 1.31 inches of rain on August 30, surpassed their 1.29-inch total observed during the previous 90 days of summer (June 1 - August 29). Ely, NV observed their fourth-wettest August (1.71 inches, or 206 percent of normal), aidedby a 2-day total of 1.43 inches on August 29-30. Farther north, 0.14 inch of rain dampened Spokane, WA on September 2, ending their longest spell (57 days from July 7 - September 1) without measurable precipitation since 1988.

The rain helped to temper a heat wave that had produced a record-setting number of consecutive 90ºF days in Ely, NV (21 days from July 19 - August 8). Records were also set for consecutive days with highs at or above 80 ºF in Helena, MT (44 days from July 7 - August 19), and 95 ºF or above in Grand Junction, CO (28 days from July 18 - August 14). Sharply cooler air arrived along the West Coast toward month' s end. On the 29th in California, high temperatures of 62ºF in Santa Rosa and 59ºF in Santa Cruz were the stations' lowest on record during August.

Farther north, however, wildfires continued to burn. Through the end of August, U.S. wildfires burned nearly 6.5 million acres, nearly 230 percent of the 10-year average. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, fires in the Great Basin and northern Rockies accounted for more than 3.0 million burned acres, nearly 50 percent of the national total. During August alone, fires consumed about 2.9 million acres, more than 2.1 million acres of which burned in the aforementioned areas.

Meanwhile in Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth' s streak without measurable rainfall reached 62 days by month' s end, eclipsing their formerrecord of 58 days set in November-December 1950 and May-July1934. 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. Prior to August 2000, only one other calendar month (January 1986) featured no precpitation in Oklahoma City, OK, while only three (August 1936, November 1949, and January 1986) featured none in Wichita Falls, TX. According to preliminary data, Oklahoma' s average rainfall during August was 0.12 inch (4 percent of normal), the lowest on record. Farther north, August rainfall totaled 0.43 inch (33 percent of normal) in Helena, MT, marking their 12 th consecutive month with below-normal precipitation.

Record-Low August Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Former Record/Year
Abilene, TX	0.00	2.80	0.02 in 1952
Ok. City, OK	0.00	2.60	0.17 in 1936
Wichita Falls, TX	0.00	2.48	trace in 1936
Dallas, TX	0.00	2.21	trace in 6 other years
San Angelo, TX	0.00	1.93	trace in 1910, 1938, 1959
Shreveport, LA	trace	2.43	0.02 in 1902
Joplin, MO	0.05	4.26	not available
Newberry, MI	0.19	n/a	0.22 in 1930
Springfield, MO	0.34	3.51	not available

Driest August (Inches) in Selected Locations Since

Location	Total	Normal	Driest August Since...
Tulsa, OK	0.01	3.12	0.00 in 1896
Wichita, KS	0.14	3.02	0.04 in 1936
Lubbock, TX	0.01	2.51	trace in 1943
Valentine, NE	0.13	2.28	0.06 in 1947
Great Falls, MT	0.10	1.54	0.03 in 1969
Austin-Mabry, TX	0.13	2.05	0.06 in 1977

Streamflows continued to decline in the driest areas. For example, the Calcasieu River at Kinder, LA dropped to a stage of 1.05 feet on August 31, breaking a nearly half-century-old record low. Elsewhere in the Calcasieu River basin, Whisky Chitto Creek near Mittie, LA fell to 1.98 feet on August 31, well below the September 1981 record of 2.26 feet.

During August, tropical activity included Tropical Storm Beryl, which made landfall early on August 15 about 115 miles south of Brownsville, TX, and short-lived Hurricane Debby, which passed just north of Puerto Rico on August 22. Beryl brought light but beneficial showers to southernmost Texas, and Debby produced heavy rainfall–locally in excess of 10 inches–in Puerto Rico' scentral highlands. More than 5 inches of rain soaked San Juan, PR, boosting their August total to 9.45 inches (178 percent of normal).

In Hawaii, widespread 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 is 23 months during such a 34-month period). Meanwhile in Alaska, August weather was highlighted by near- to below-normal temperatures and abundant precipitation. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay' s monthly rainfall reached 6.11 inches (189 percent of normal), pushing their year-to-date total to 45.30 inches (222 percent). In Fairbanks, August rainfall totaled 3.04 inches, or 155 percent of normal. In addition, Fairbanks' average maximum temperature during August was just 59.2 ºF, their lowest during the 96-year period of record.

Fieldwork

Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development across most of the Nation during August, with many crops approaching maturity well ahead of normal in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Corn Belt. However, crop development lagged in parts of the eastern Corn Belt and along the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts due to cooler-than-normal temperatures. Hot, dry weather aided small grain harvest in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest, but stressed maturing row crops, especially in Kansas and Nebraska. Excessive heat and moisture shortages also reduced crop conditions in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, but rain periodically eased drought conditions along parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains and Gulf Coast.

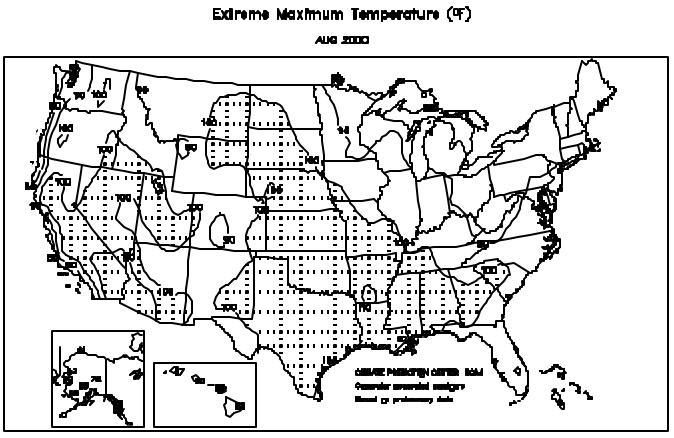
Corn development remained ahead of last year' s early pace and more than 1 week ahead of normal throughout the month due to above-normal temperatures in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt. Late-maturing fields entered the silking stage in the Great Plains and around the Great Lakes during the first week of the month, and by August 6, silking was 96 percent complete. Meanwhile, fields rapidly entered the dough stage across most of the Corn Belt, despite periods of cooler-than-normal weather east of the Mississippi River. As mid-month approached, fields rapidly entered the dough stage in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, while denting accelerated in the southern Corn Belt. On August 13, one-fourth of the acreage was dented and 63 percent was at or beyond the dough stage. After mid-month, above-normal temperatures continued to promote rapid development in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, while cooler-than-normal temperatures moderated progress in the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Development lagged near the Great Lakes throughout the month. When the month ended, about 90 percent of the acreage had reached the dough stage and two-thirds was dented. On September 3, more than one-fourth of the crop was mature and 4 percent was harvested. Conditions slowly deteriorated in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains as the month progressed due to excessive heat and increasing moisture shortages. Above-normal precipitation maintained conditions in parts of the southern and eastern Corn Belt, although severe weather caused isolated wind and hail damage.

Soybeans also developed ahead of last year' s early pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Fields rapidly entered the bloom stage in the lower Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys in early August and by mid-month, nearly all of the soybean acreage had reached the bloom stage. In the Corn Belt and Great Plains, fields rapidly entered the podding stage, despite periods of below-normal temperatures in the Dakota' s and east of the Mississippi River. After mid-month, above-normal temperatures accelerated podding in the lower Missouri and Mississippi Valleys, but cool weather continued to limit progress in parts of the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coastal Plains. By the end of the month, more than 95 percent of the acreage was setting pods. Triple-digit heat quickly ripened fields in the western Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta near the end of the month, while above-normal temperatures accelerated progress in the eastern Corn Belt. Development was most advanced in Louisiana and Mississippi, where 40 and 37 percent, respectively, was dropping leaves on August 27. Fields also ripened far ahead of normal in Kansas and Nebraska, but progress lagged behind normal in Michigan and North Dakota. On September 3, nearly one-fifth of the acreage was shedding leaves. Conditions steadily declined in the Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and lower Mississippi Valley due to hot, dry weather. Cooler weather and adequate precipitation limited deterioration around the Great Lakes and in parts of the southern and eastern Corn Belt.

The winter wheat harvest advanced to 95 percent complete on August 6, about 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, especially in Montana, where growers harvested nearly one-half of their crop during the first week of the month. The oat harvest progressed about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average in the Corn Belt and Great Plains and was 95 percent complete on August 27. The harvest season ended near mid-month in Iowa and Nebraska. The harvest pace remained active in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania during the second half of the month. Hot, dry weather quickly ripened spring wheat and barley fields and aided harvest progress in the upper Mississippi Valley, across the northern Great Plains, and into the Pacific Northwest. Harvest was very active in South Dakota early in the month, where growers harvested 50 percent of the spring wheat during the first week of the month. On August 27, the spring wheat harvest was complete in South Dakota, and the barley harvest neared completion in Minnesota. By September 3, spring wheat and barley 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. Growers began planting the 2001 winter wheat crop near the end of the month, but the seeding pace was limited by severe topsoil moisture shortages. On September 3, two percent of the winter wheat was planted, slightly behind last year and the average for this date.

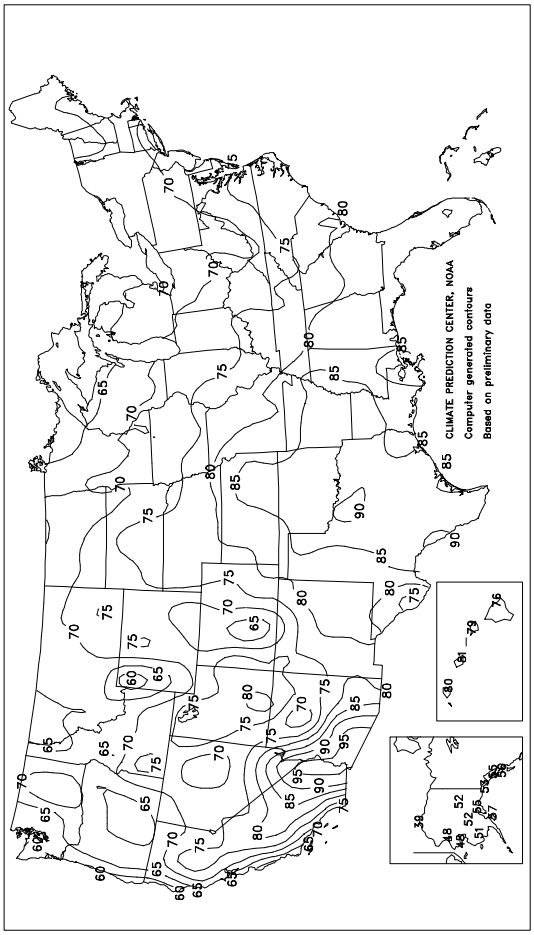
The cotton crop developed at a normal pace most of the month. Warm weather accelerated development in Virginia early in the month, where about 50 percent of the crop began setting bolls during the first half of the month. Ninety-six percent of the crop was setting bolls by August 20. Hot weather began to ripen fields in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southwest early in the month, accelerating progress as mid-month approached. For the 2 week period ending August 20, bolls began opening on 54 percent of the Louisiana acreage. After mid-month, cotton rapidly ripened in interior areas of the Mississippi Delta. Acreage with open bolls advanced 34 percentage points in Mississippi during the week ending August 20. Acreage with bolls opening rapidly progressed in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee during the week ending August 27. Below-normal temperatures and excessive rainfall hindered development along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, especially after mid-month, as bolls opening remained well behind the 5-year average in North Carolina and Virginia. Fields matured ahead of normal in Arizona due to hot weather, while fields ripened behind normal in California due to slightly below-normal temperatures. Conditions deteriorated in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and most of the Southeast due to extreme moisture shortages and excessive heat. In Alabama and Georgia, scattered late-month rains provided isolated, temporary drought relief. On September 3, harvest was 10 percent complete in Texas.

The rice crop slowly headed in the interior Mississippi Delta States, despite warmer-than-normal temperatures during most of the month. Harvest progressed ahead of the 5-year average along the western Gulf Coast. On September 3, the rice harvest was 27 percent complete. The sorghum crop also developed ahead of normal during August. On September 3, 81 percent was turning color and 50 percent was mature, compared with the normal pace of 62 percent turning color and 30 percent mature. Excessive rain hindered peanut development along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, while severe drought restricted pegging in the Southeast.



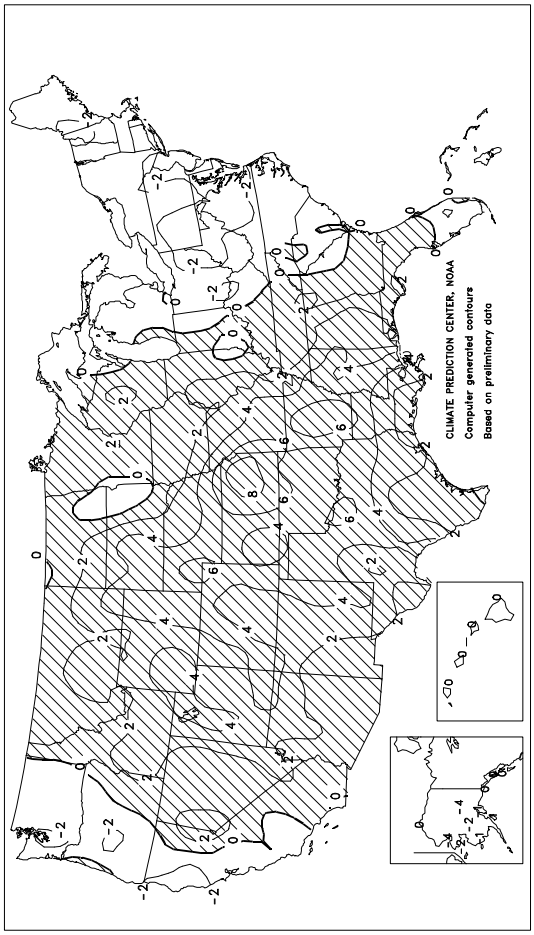
Average Temperature (°F)

AUG 2000



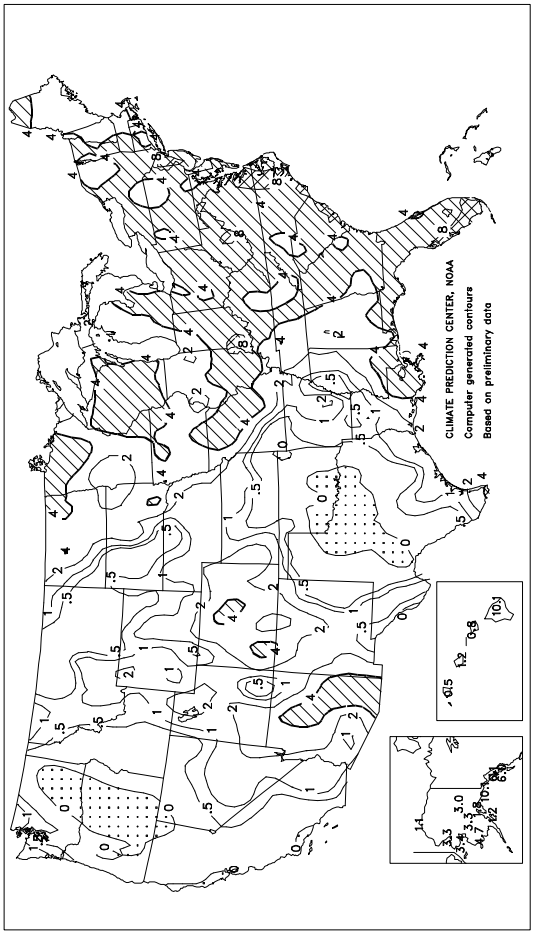
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 2000



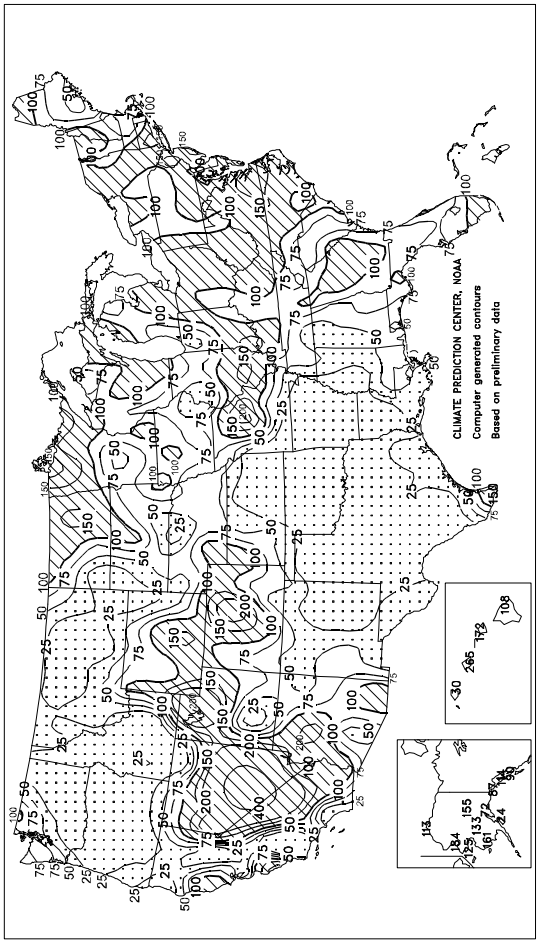
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 2000



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

AUG 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
August 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	82	3	2.20	-1.39		LEXINGTON	74	-1	3.49	-0.44		COLUMBUS	71	0	4.10	0.38
	HUNTSVILLE	81	3	1.15	-2.32		LONDON-CORBIN	74	0	3.57	0.26		DAYTON	71	-1	2.56	-0.64
	MOBILE	84	2	3.67	-3.29		LOUISVILLE	77	1	2.56	-0.98		MANSFIELD	68	-2	5.37	1.29
	MONTGOMERY	83	2	2.39	-1.30		PADUCAH	79	2	1.85	-1.49		TOLEDO	70	0	4.14	0.89
AK	ANCHORAGE	55	-1	1.77	-0.67	LA	BATON ROUGE	84	2	2.68	-3.32		YOUNGSTOWN	67	-2	2.76	-0.56
	BARROW	39	1	2.13	1.17		LAKE CHARLES	84	2	1.55	-3.78	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	85	4	0.00	-2.60
	COLD BAY	52	1	6.11	2.87		NEW ORLEANS	84	2	2.35	-3.82		TULSA	87	5	0.01	-3.11
	FAIRBANKS	52	-5	3.04	1.08		SHREVEPORT	87	5	0.00	-2.43	OR	ASTORIA	62	1	0.61	-0.72
	JUNEAU	55	0	6.08	0.76	ME	BANGOR	66	-1	1.45	-1.90		BURNS	65	1	0.00	-0.66
	KING SALMON	55	1	2.32	-0.63		CARIBOU	62	-1	4.27	0.20		EUGENE	65	-3	0.00	-1.08
	KODIAK	57	2	1.23	-3.92		PORTLAND	67	0	1.81	-1.06		MEDFORD	73	0	0.07	-0.45
	NOME	48	-2	4.57	1.86	MD	BALTIMORE	73	-3	3.18	-0.74		PENDLETON	71	-1	0.00	-0.53
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	1	2.83	0.08	MA	BOSTON	70	-2	2.22	-1.02		PORTLAND	68	-1	0.12	-0.97
	PHOENIX	92	1	0.58	-0.38		WORCESTER	67	-1	2.10	-1.72		SALEM	66	-1	0.03	-0.73
	TUCSON	85	1	1.70	-0.49	MI	ALPENA	64	-1	1.39	-2.01	PA	ALLENTOWN	70	-2	5.24	0.96
AR	FORT SMITH	87	6	0.00	-2.92		DETROIT	71	0	4.66	1.23		ERIE	68	-2	5.84	1.78
	LITTLE ROCK	87	6	0.34	-2.92		FLINT	68	-1	2.87	-0.62		MIDDLETOWN	74	0	4.14	0.83
CA	BAKERSFIELD	82	-1	0.00	-0.09		GRAND RAPIDS	69	0	2.40	-1.17		PHILADELPHIA	74	-1	2.90	-0.90
	EUREKA	57	-1	0.00	-0.48		HOUGHTON LAKE	64	-1	2.15	-1.22		PITTSBURGH	69	-2	3.66	0.45
	FRESNO	81	1	0.00	-0.03		LANSING	68	-1	2.80	-0.40		WILKES-BARRE	68	-2	1.94	-1.38
	LOS ANGELES	71	0	0.03	-0.12		MUSKEGON	69	0	2.25	-1.16		WILLIAMSPORT	70	-1	2.34	-1.05
	REDDING	78	-2	0.00	-0.46		TRAVERSE CITY	66	-1	3.71	0.78	PR	SAN JUAN	83	0	9.45	4.39
	SACRAMENTO	74	-1	0.00	-0.07	MN	DULUTH	65	1	4.45	0.46	RI	PROVIDENCE	70	-1	2.43	-1.20
	SAN DIEGO	72	-1	0.01	-0.09		INT'L FALLS	64	0	4.12	1.01	SC	CHARLESTON	80	-1	4.47	-2.75
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	0	0.01	-0.04		MINNEAPOLIS	72	1	3.19	-0.43		COLUMBIA	80	0	3.68	-2.41
	STOCKTON	75	-2	0.00	-0.07		ROCHESTER	69	1	5.25	1.37		FLORENCE	79	-1	6.35	1.32
CO	ALAMOSA	65	3	1.02	-0.10		ST. CLOUD	69	2	1.22	-2.74		GREENVILLE	79	2	1.42	-2.53
	CO SPRINGS	71	3	5.82	2.80	MS	JACKSON	85	4	0.26	-3.51		MYRTLE BEACH	77	***	6.48	***
	DENVER	75	4	3.07	1.56		MERIDIAN	83	2	1.78	-1.80	SD	ABERDEEN	70	-1	1.69	-0.44
	GRAND JUNCTION	79	3	0.60	-0.21		TUPELO	83	3	1.36	-1.69		HURON	73	1	1.20	-0.77
	PUEBLO	77	3	0.92	-1.07	MO	COLUMBIA	79	4	9.10	5.82		RAPID CITY	74	3	0.70	-0.97
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	-2	6.63	3.38		JOPLIN	85	7	0.05	-4.21		SIOUX FALLS	72	1	3.17	0.32
	HARTFORD	69	-3	3.35	-0.30		KANSAS CITY	82	6	0.50	-3.51	TN	BRISTOL	72	-2	3.70	0.53
DC	WASHINGTON	75	-3	3.77	-0.14		SPRINGFIELD	81	4	0.34	-3.17		CHATTANOOGA	80	2	4.72	1.19
DE	WILMINGTON	73	-2	2.45	-0.95		ST JOSEPH	80	6	3.95	-0.30		JACKSON	80	1	2.68	-0.40
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	3.17	-2.99		ST LOUIS	80	2	3.64	0.79		KNOXVILLE	77	1	1.40	-1.73
	FT LAUDERDALE	83	0	9.69	2.89	MT	BILLINGS	74	3	0.06	-0.95		MEMPHIS	86	5	0.77	-2.66
	FT MYERS	82	-1	9.01	-0.65		BUTTE	64	3	0.21	-1.10		NASHVILLE	80	2	1.95	-1.51
	JACKSONVILLE	81	0	6.37	-1.56		GLASGOW	71	2	0.26	-1.09	TX	ABILENE	87	4	0.00	-2.80
	KEY WEST	83	-1	8.84	3.81		GREAT FALLS	69	2	0.10	-1.44		AMARILLO	82	6	0.29	-2.93
	MELBOURNE	81	0	3.46	-1.75		HELENA	70	3	0.43	-0.86		AUSTIN	85	0	0.63	-1.42
	MIAMI	83	0	7.42	-0.16		KALISPELL	64	1	0.26	-1.14		BEAUMONT	84	1	0.88	-4.46
	ORLANDO	82	0	4.48	-2.30		MILES CITY	77	4	0.28	-0.87		BROWNSVILLE	84	0	4.29	1.52
	PENSACOLA	84	2	3.49	-3.90		MISSOULA	67	1	0.17	-1.03		COLLEGE STATION	87	3	0.22	-2.20
	ST PETERSBURG	83	0	6.00	-2.56	NE	GRAND ISLAND	78	4	1.78	-1.04		CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	0.96	-2.35
	TALLAHASSEE	83	2	8.12	0.59		HASTINGS	78	5	1.88	-1.44		DALLAS/FT WORTH	90	5	0.00	-2.21
	TAMPA	83	1	5.44	-2.17		LINCOLN	79	4	2.56	-0.85		DEL RIO	89	4	0.11	-1.36
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	3.04	-2.98		MCCOOK	80	6	2.37	-0.09		EL PASO	82	2	0.70	-0.88
GA	ATHENS	79	1	3.67	-0.03		NORFOLK	76	3	1.54	-1.01		GALVESTON	85	2	1.26	-3.21
	ATLANTA	80	2	4.06	0.40		NORTH PLATTE	77	5	2.05	0.31		HOUSTON	85	3	2.11	-1.38
	AUGUSTA	79	-1	6.61	2.11		OMAHA/EPPLEY	77	3	1.30	-1.94		LUBBOCK	81	3	0.01	-2.50
	COLUMBUS	83	2	3.44	-0.29		SCOTTSBLUFF	76	4	0.33	-0.74		MIDLAND	83	2	0.06	-1.63
	MACON	80	0	5.48	1.85		VALENTINE	75	3	0.13	-2.15		SAN ANGELO	86	4	0.00	-1.93
	SAVANNAH	81	0	4.18	-3.28	NV	ELKO	68	-1	0.25	-0.40		SAN ANTONIO	86	1	0.16	-2.38
HI	HILO	76	0	10.08	0.74		ELY	68	3	1.71	0.88		VICTORIA	85	1	0.94	-2.07
	HONOLULU	81	0	1.17	0.73		LAS VEGAS	91	2	0.71	0.22		WACO	88	3	0.05	-1.63
	KAHULUI	79	0	0.84	0.35		RENO	73	3	0.79	0.47		WICHITA FALLS	90	7	0.00	-2.48
	LIHUE	80	0	0.53	-1.23		WINNEMUCCA	71	1	0.46	0.01	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	79	3	2.00	1.14
ID	BOISE	76	3	0.10	-0.33	NH	CONCORD	67	0	1.89	-1.43	VT	BURLINGTON	68	0	3.67	-0.39
	LEWISTON	74	0	0.05	-0.73	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	72	-1	7.44	3.30	VA	LYNCHBURG	72	-2	5.60	2.01
	POCATELLO	72	3	0.12	-0.55		NEWARK	73	-3	4.73	0.82		NORFOLK	76	-1	8.36	3.55
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	0	2.26	-1.96	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	78	2	0.57	-1.07		RICHMOND	75	-2	8.28	3.88
	MOLINE	75	2	1.38	-2.84	NY	ALBANY	68	-2	4.71	1.24		ROANOKE	73	-1	3.16	-0.99
	PEORIA	76	3	0.91	-2.19		BINGHAMTON	65	-2	2.46	-0.90		WASH/DULLES	73	-1	5.92	1.98
	ROCKFORD	72	1	3.70	-0.45		BUFFALO	68	-1	3.21	-0.96	WA	OLYMPIA	61	-2	0.41	-0.88
	SPRINGFIELD	75	1	3.33	0.04		ROCHESTER	67	-1	4.11	0.71		QUILLAYUTE	59	0	1.46	-1.08
IN	EVANSVILLE	76	0	5.60	2.49		SYRACUSE	68	0	2.34	-1.17		SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	-1	0.33	-0.81
	FORT WAYNE	71	-1	3.68	0.31	NC	ASHEVILLE	72	0	4.45	-0.24		SPOKANE	68	0	0.00	-0.72
	INDIANAPOLIS	74	1	4.26	0.62		CHARLOTTE	76	-2	3.27	-0.46		YAKIMA	68	-1	0.00	-0.40
	SOUTH BEND	71	0	1.49	-2.18		GREENSBORO	75	-1	3.97	0.09	WV	BECKLEY	68	-1	4.21	0.83
IA	BURLINGTON	76	3	0.58	-3.30		HATTERAS	78	0	7.25	1.25		CHARLESTON	72	-2	4.32	0.31
	CEDAR RAPIDS	72	1	1.13	-2.88		RALEIGH	76	-1	6.64	2.62		ELKINS	68	0	3.79	-0.56
	DES MOINES	76	2	1.71	-2.49		WILMINGTON	78	-1	8.31	1.37		HUNTINGTON	72	-1	4.47	0.64
	DUBUQUE	71	1	2.36	-2.33	ND	BISMARCK	71	3	1.00	-0.72	WI	EAU CLAIRE	70	1	2.38	-2.11
	SIOUX CITY	74	1	1.78	-1.19		DICKINSON	71	2	0.12	-1.33		GREEN BAY	67	0	3.38	-0.12
	WATERLOO	72	2	2.86	-0.78		FARGO	70	1	2.80	0.37		LA CROSSE	72	1	2.47	-1.45
KS	CONCORDIA	84	7	0.34	-3.20		GRAND FORKS	67	0	2.46	0.05		MADISON	70	2	3.94	-0.10
	DODGE CITY	82	4	1.91	-0.82		JAMESTOWN	68	-1	3.07	1.00		MILWAUKEE	71	2	5.17	1.64
	GOODLAND	77	4	2.59	0.79		MINOT	69	1	2.43	0.55		WAUSAU	69	2	5.89	1.51
	HILL CITY	83	6	0.87	-2.16		WILLISTON	70	1	0.93	-0.32	WY	CASPER	73	4	0.95	0.28
	TOPEKA	85	9	0.61	-3.28	OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	-2	4.01	0.69		CHEYENNE	71	5	1.87	0.18
	WICHITA	87	8	0.14	-2.88		CINCINNATI	72	-1	2.90	-0.45		LANDER	73	4	0.43	-0.10
KY	JACKSON	73	-1	4.38	0.47		CLEVELAND	69	-1	4.72	1.32		SHERIDAN	71	3	0.43	-0.39

Based on 1961-90 normals.

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

***** Not Available**.

Summer Weather Review

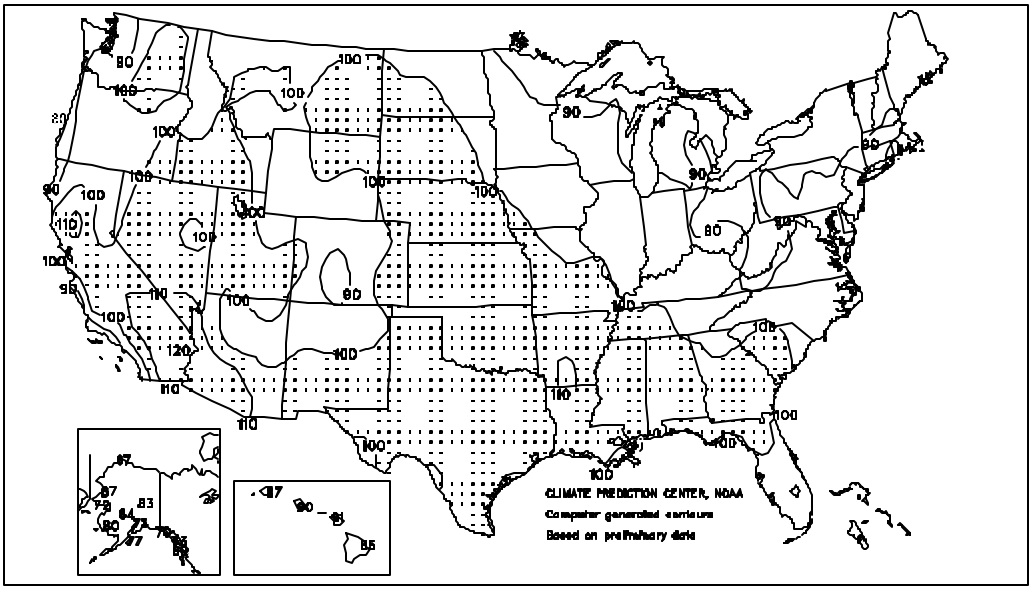
Highlights: The South-Central States turned hot and dry after a wet June, increasingly stressing pastures and summer crops. Across the South, long-term drought conditions worsened through the summer as far east as Alabama, while August showers eased moisture deficits in parts of the southern Atlantic region. Farther north, the Mid-Atlantic region remained cool and wet for much of the summer. In the Midwest, timely rainfall and average temperatures as much as 2°F below normal resulted in generally favorable conditions for corn and soybeans. Unfavorably dry conditions prevailed, however, from the Northwest and Intermountain West to the High Plains, accompanied by temperatures that averaged up to 3°F above normal. By summer's end, areas on the Plains with adequate soil moisture for filling summer crops and winter grain planting preparations were confined to eastern portions of the northern Plains. Summer heat and dryness contributed to a harsh wildfire season from the Great Basin to the northern Rockies, but abundant late-summer rainfall in parts of the Southwest eased long-term moisture deficits.

June: Frequent, often heavy showers soaked areas from the southern and eastern Plains into the Midwest and Northeast, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for summer crop development. Although cool, wet conditions significantly eased long-term drought in the southwestern Corn Belt, dry, occasionally hot weather brought drought intensification and stress to dryland crops on the central and northern High Plains. In the South, soil moisture remained generally adequate from the Delta westward, although a late-month drying trend depleted topsoil moisture across southern Texas. Mid- to late-month showers in the Southeast aided pastures and summer crops, but provided little relief from long-term drought. Meanwhile in the Southwest, the early arrival of seasonal showers eased irrigation requirements and curbed the wildfire threat. In California, favorably warm, dry weather followed early-month showers. Much of the interior Northwest remained dry throughout the month, promoting winter wheat maturation but reducing soil moisture for spring-sown grains. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in the Northwest, but generally ranged from 1 to 5°F above normal in California and the Southwest. East of the Rockies, the only large area of above-normal June temperatures (up to 3°F above normal) encompassed the middle and southern Atlantic regions. In contrast, monthly readings averaged 1 to 4°F below normal in much of the Plains and Midwest. Corn Belt temperature remained at or below 90°F throughout the month, except for a brief period in early June across western areas, favoring corn and soybean development.

July: Adequate rainfall and below-normal temperatures in the Corn Belt and Northeast contrasted sharply with hot, mostly dry weather in the South, High Plains, and Intermountain West. A late-July pattern change brought heat intensification and increased wildfire activity to the West, cooler weather to the South, and widespread, drought-easing rainfall to the southern Atlantic States. July rainfall totaled less than 50 percent of normal in much of the West and in many areas from Texas to the Delta. Significant dryness was also noted west of the Atlantic coastal plain, especially in the hardest-hit drought areas of Georgia, Alabama, and western Florida.

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

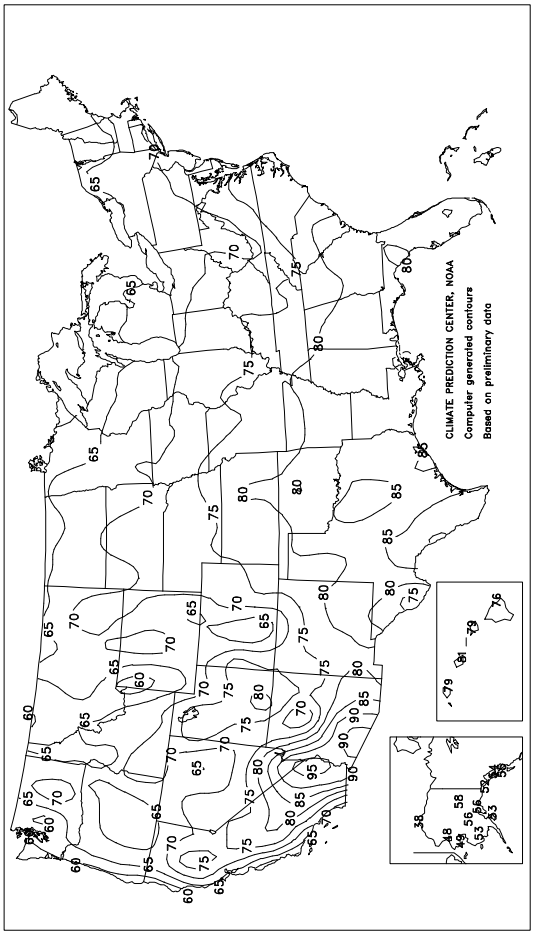
August: *A complete summary begins on page 10.*



In the South-Central States, the meteorological summer closed in the midst of a heat wave unprecedented for both its intensity and lateness in the year. (Some of the most extreme heat carried into early September, especially from southern and eastern Texas to the Delta.) But while El Dorado, AR posted a high of 112°F on August 31, Cleveland, OH threatened to complete a year without 90°F heat for the first time since 1960. Several other places in the Midwest, including Peoria, IL (August 14) and Springfield, IL (August 15), noted their latest first occurrence of 90°F heat. Some of the summer's warmest weather reached the Midwest on August 31, producing the year-to-date's highest temperatures in locations such as LaCrosse, WI (95°F) and Marquette, MI (90°F). Chicago, IL noted just 2 days of 90°F heat (on August 15 and 31), compared with an June-August normal of 15 days. Meanwhile, Milwaukee, WI failed to notch a high at or above 90°F during the summer–the highest was 89°F on June 10–for the first time since 1950.

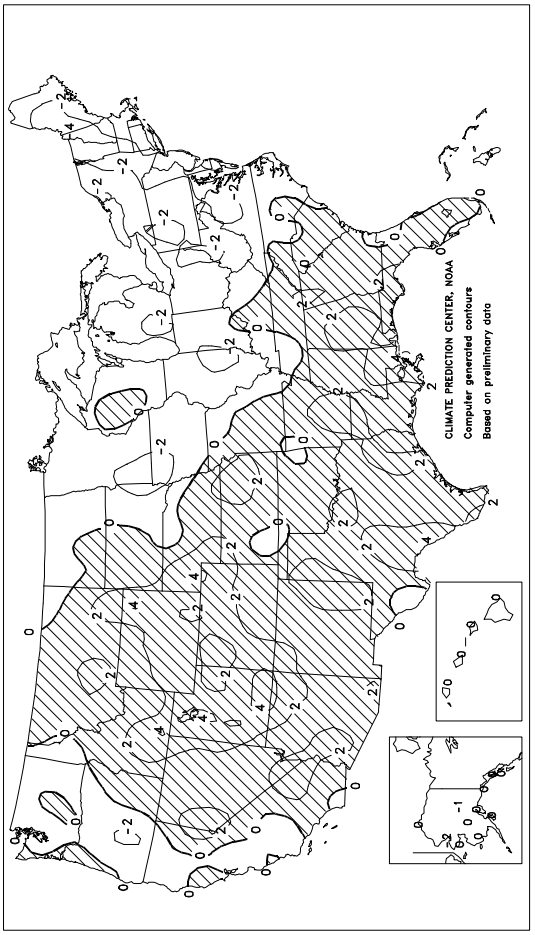
Average Temperature (°F)

JUN - AUG 2000



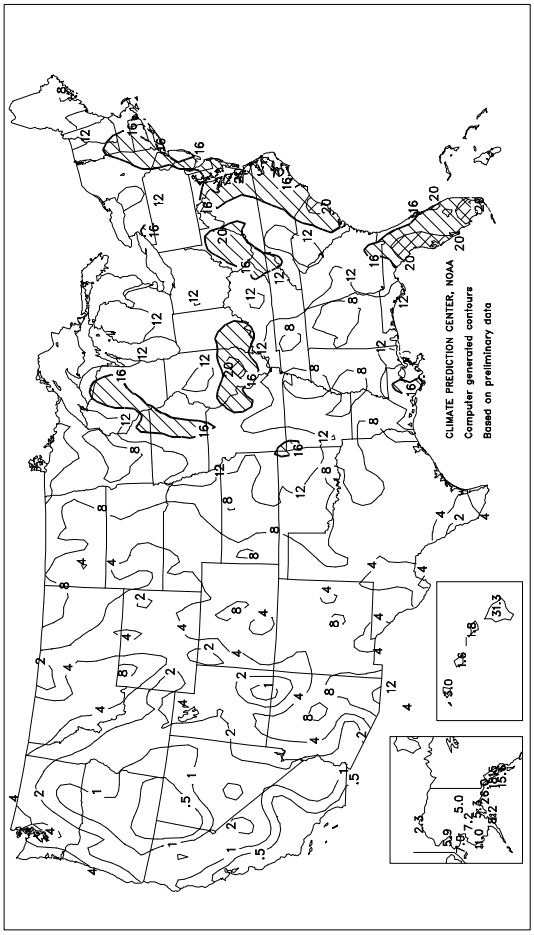
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN - AUG 2000



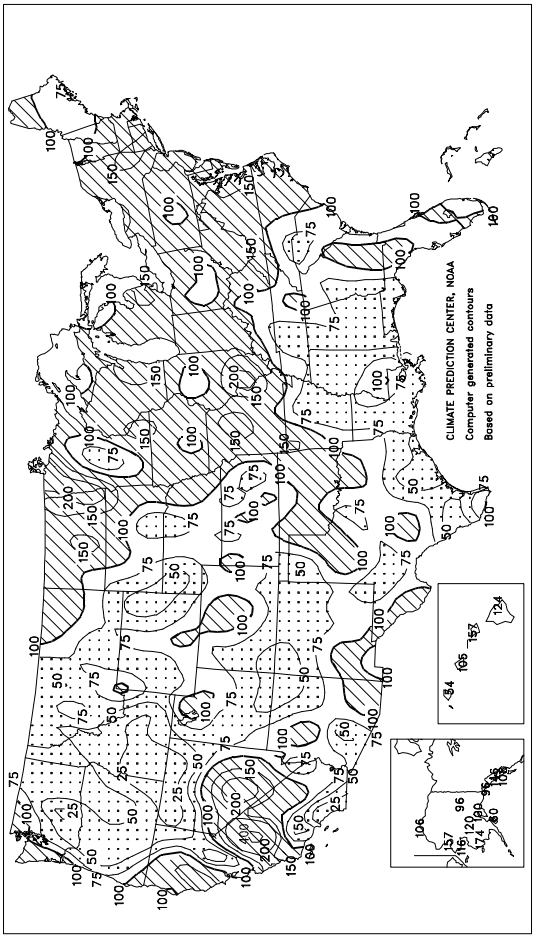
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN - AUG 2000



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JUN - AUG 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
Summer 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	2	9.52	-3.05		LEXINGTON	73	-1	10.67	-1.92		COLUMBUS	72	1	11.71	-0.36
	HUNTSVILLE	79	1	7.52	-4.93		LONDON-CORBIN	73	0	11.28	-0.41		DAYTON	71	-1	8.51	-2.05
	MOBILE	82	1	10.78	-8.07		LOUISVILLE	76	1	13.92	2.41		MANSFIELD	68	-2	13.37	1.30
	MONTGOMERY	82	2	6.21	-6.57		PADUCAH	77	0	10.54	-1.04		TOLEDO	70	0	11.94	1.67
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	0	5.31	0.02	LA	BATON ROUGE	83	1	11.07	-6.15		YOUNGSTOWN	67	-1	11.76	0.43
	BARROW	38	1	3.35	1.17		LAKE CHARLES	83	2	11.42	-4.07	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	80	0	11.96	2.44
	COLD BAY	49	0	19.12	11.26		NEW ORLEANS	83	2	9.19	-8.94		TULSA	81	0	12.84	2.19
	FAIRBANKS	58	-2	5.00	-0.20		SHREVEPORT	83	2	8.37	-2.02	OR	ASTORIA	61	2	5.03	0.15
	JUNEAU	54	-1	18.45	5.82	ME	BANGOR	64	-2	6.17	-3.84		BURNS	64	1	1.14	-0.75
	KING SALMON	53	0	7.48	0.72		CARIBOU	61	-2	11.54	0.55		EUGENE	64	-2	1.12	-1.90
	KODIAK	53	0	8.23	-5.40		PORTLAND	66	0	7.90	-1.50		MEDFORD	71	0	1.08	-0.28
	NOME	49	0	8.15	2.15	MD	BALTIMORE	73	-2	14.38	3.10		PENDLETON	69	-1	0.79	-0.73
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	63	0	5.05	-0.88	MA	BOSTON	69	-2	14.03	4.86		PORTLAND	67	0	1.46	-1.74
	PHOENIX	93	2	1.20	-0.72		WORCESTER	66	-1	12.06	0.51		SALEM	65	0	0.83	-1.83
	TUCSON	86	1	4.85	0.09	MI	ALPENA	63	-1	5.45	-3.91	PA	ALLENTOWN	69	-3	14.15	1.98
AR	FORT SMITH	81	1	10.26	0.96		DETROIT	70	0	14.96	4.74		ERIE	68	-1	16.31	4.73
	LITTLE ROCK	83	3	7.19	-3.24		FLINT	67	-1	14.40	4.99		MIDDLETOWN	73	-1	10.55	-0.20
CA	BAKERSFIELD	80	-2	0.06	-0.14		GRAND RAPIDS	68	-1	11.57	1.13		PHILADELPHIA	73	-2	12.05	0.23
	EUREKA	56	-1	0.58	-0.54		HOUGHTON LAKE	64	-1	9.22	0.25		PITTSBURGH	69	-1	15.58	4.91
	FRESNO	80	0	0.56	0.44		LANSING	67	-2	7.40	-2.03		WILKES-BARRE	67	-3	14.24	3.15
	LOS ANGELES	69	1	0.03	-0.16		MUSKEGON	67	-1	8.18	0.32		WILLIAMSPORT	69	-1	13.65	1.96
	REDDING	78	-1	1.22	0.03		TRAVERSE CITY	66	-1	10.19	1.47	PR	SAN JUAN	83	0	16.09	3.00
	SACRAMENTO	73	-1	0.03	-0.21	MN	DULUTH	62	-1	12.13	0.71	RI	PROVIDENCE	69	-1	10.87	0.73
	SAN DIEGO	70	0	0.01	-0.18		INT'L FALLS	62	-2	10.92	0.29	SC	CHARLESTON	80	0	19.63	-0.86
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	0	0.15	-0.04		MINNEAPOLIS	70	-1	13.85	2.65		COLUMBIA	81	2	9.34	-7.05
	STOCKTON	74	-2	0.03	-0.18		ROCHESTER	67	-2	23.33	11.53		FLORENCE	79	0	13.94	-1.02
CO	ALAMOSA	64	2	1.93	-1.05		ST. CLOUD	67	0	7.37	-4.30		GREENVILLE	79	2	7.96	-5.39
	CO SPRINGS	69	1	10.27	2.10	MS	JACKSON	82	2	7.94	-3.52		MYRTLE BEACH	77	***	20.81	***
	DENVER	73	2	6.26	1.05		MERIDIAN	81	1	7.04	-5.32	SD	ABERDEEN	69	-1	11.14	3.11
	GRAND JUNCTION	77	1	1.14	-0.82		TUPELO	81	2	6.26	-4.93		HURON	71	0	7.34	-0.65
	PUEBLO	75	1	4.88	-0.45	MO	COLUMBIA	75	0	18.62	7.35		RAPID CITY	70	1	4.55	-2.22
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	-1	16.32	5.83		JOPLIN	79	1	12.61	0.17		SIOUX FALLS	70	-1	9.65	0.72
	HARTFORD	69	-2	15.61	5.02		KANSAS CITY	76	0	14.08	0.97	TN	BRISTOL	72	-1	13.69	2.66
DC	WASHINGTON	75	-3	14.21	3.12		SPRINGFIELD	76	0	15.51	3.99		CHATTANOOGA	79	2	12.76	0.86
DE	WILMINGTON	72	-2	11.83	0.65		ST JOSEPH	76	0	14.76	1.91		JACKSON	78	0	9.29	-2.36
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	80	0	11.35	-6.20		ST LOUIS	77	-1	14.12	3.70		KNOXVILLE	76	1	10.88	-0.89
	FT LAUDERDALE	82	0	25.71	2.69	MT	BILLINGS	71	2	1.87	-2.07		MEMPHIS	83	2	6.79	-4.00
	FT MYERS	82	0	25.76	-1.68		BUTTE	62	2	1.33	-3.39		NASHVILLE	79	1	5.95	-5.05
	JACKSONVILLE	80	-1	14.49	-4.73		GLASGOW	68	0	6.65	1.47	TX	ABILENE	83	1	5.49	-2.26
	KEY WEST	84	0	16.18	2.45		GREAT FALLS	66	0	2.32	-2.85		AMARILLO	78	2	5.99	-3.55
	MELBOURNE	81	0	20.26	3.77		HELENA	68	2	2.94	-1.32		AUSTIN	83	-1	4.86	-2.95
	MIAMI	83	1	17.90	-4.71		KALISPELL	62	1	2.30	-2.43		BEAUMONT	83	1	6.73	-9.58
	ORLANDO	82	0	14.75	-6.60		MILES CITY	74	3	4.15	-1.32		BROWNSVILLE	85	1	5.42	-1.98
	PENSACOLA	83	2	9.74	-11.4		MISSOULA	65	1	1.52	-2.37		COLLEGE STATION	84	1	2.75	-5.64
	ST PETERSBURG	83	0	20.09	-1.37	NE	GRAND ISLAND	75	1	7.73	-1.83		CORPUS CHRISTI	84	1	6.18	-2.90
	TALLAHASSEE	83	2	15.84	-7.44		HASTINGS	74	0	9.56	-1.13		DALLAS/FT WORTH	86	2	5.93	-1.57
	TAMPA	82	0	18.12	-1.55		LINCOLN	76	1	12.12	1.62		DEL RIO	87	3	5.14	-0.29
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	0	12.53	-7.72		MCCOOK	77	3	6.70	-2.27		EL PASO	82	1	4.74	0.95
GA	ATHENS	79	1	9.01	-3.50		NORFOLK	73	0	10.89	0.66		GALVESTON	84	1	3.32	-9.55
	ATLANTA	80	2	7.87	-4.36		NORTH PLATTE	74	3	6.44	-1.73		HOUSTON	84	2	6.04	-6.01
	AUGUSTA	79	0	15.14	2.27		OMAHA/EPPLEY	74	0	11.85	1.23		LUBBOCK	78	0	10.55	2.92
	COLUMBUS	82	1	7.62	-5.72		SCOTTSBLUFF	73	2	2.72	-3.05		MIDLAND	82	1	3.44	-1.50
	MACON	80	0	10.14	-1.37		VALENTINE	71	-1	8.02	-0.21		SAN ANGELO	84	3	3.46	-1.86
	SAVANNAH	81	0	13.22	-6.28	NV	ELKO	65	-2	0.37	-1.52		SAN ANTONIO	84	0	8.11	-0.40
HI	HILO	76	0	31.25	6.00		ELY	67	3	2.00	-0.40		VICTORIA	84	1	5.37	-5.87
	HONOLULU	81	1	1.61	0.08		LAS VEGAS	91	3	0.71	-0.25		WACO	85	1	5.82	-1.13
	KAHULUI	79	0	1.79	0.65		RENO	72	3	1.02	-0.04		WICHITA FALLS	85	2	4.33	-3.39
	LIHUE	79	0	3.00	-2.58		WINNEMUCCA	69	0	0.52	-1.06	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	77	3	2.49	-0.11
ID	BOISE	74	3	0.27	-1.32	NH	CONCORD	66	-1	9.35	-0.35	VT	BURLINGTON	66	-2	10.45	-0.73
	LEWISTON	71	-1	1.35	-1.35	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	72	-1	19.98	9.37	VA	LYNCHBURG	72	-2	15.15	3.95
	POCATELLO	69	2	0.49	-1.85		NEWARK	73	-3	14.19	2.56		NORFOLK	76	0	24.19	10.50
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	-1	10.16	-1.50	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	78	2	2.12	-1.48		RICHMOND	75	-1	18.43	5.38
	MOLINE	72	-1	12.82	-0.62	NY	ALBANY	67	-2	15.89	5.62		ROANOKE	73	-1	12.95	1.70
	PEORIA	73	0	6.66	-4.63		BINGHAMTON	64	-3	10.90	0.44		WASH/DULLES	72	-2	14.22	2.87
	ROCKFORD	70	-1	16.25	3.46		BUFFALO	67	-2	12.62	1.82	WA	OLYMPIA	61	-1	2.98	-0.76
	SPRINGFIELD	73	-1	13.95	3.71		ROCHESTER	67	-1	12.24	3.13		QUILLAYUTE	58	0	10.74	2.51
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	-1	15.60	4.96		SYRACUSE	67	-1	9.53	-1.58		SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	-1	2.13	-1.27
	FORT WAYNE	70	-2	14.41	4.00	NC	ASHEVILLE	72	1	10.07	-3.37		SPOKANE	66	0	1.26	-1.39
	INDIANAPOLIS	72	-1	11.76	0.16		CHARLOTTE	76	-2	8.22	-2.82		YAKIMA	68	0	0.13	-0.96
	SOUTH BEND	69	-2	12.12	0.52		GREENSBORO	75	0	10.24	-1.96	WV	BECKLEY	68	0	14.35	2.43
IA	BURLINGTON	73	0	12.23	0.05		HATTERAS	77	0	18.28	3.19		CHARLESTON	72	-1	13.76	1.17
	CEDAR RAPIDS	70	-2	13.28	0.61		RALEIGH	77	1	15.33	3.62		ELKINS	67	0	13.57	0.23
	DES MOINES	73	-1	7.73	-4.71		WILMINGTON	78	-1	22.40	1.35		HUNTINGTON	72	-1	13.57	1.58
	DUBUQUE	69	-1	12.90	0.06	ND	BISMARCK	69	1	10.13	3.55	WI	EAU CLAIRE	69	0	15.75	3.13
	SIOUX CITY	72	-1	10.56	0.61		DICKINSON	67	0	6.17	-0.59		GREEN BAY	66	-1	14.98	4.99
	WATERLOO	71	0	14.46	1.52		FARGO	68	0	16.94	8.99		LA CROSSE	71	0	14.41	2.80
KS	CONCORDIA	79	2	5.13	-6.55		GRAND FORKS	66	-1	11.98	4.01		MADISON	68	0	15.84	4.75
	DODGE CITY	78	0	8.93	-0.14		JAMESTOWN	66	-2	9.40	1.58		MILWAUKEE	68	0	15.71	5.47
	GOODLAND	74	1	8.01	0.15		MINOT	67	0	8.04	0.48		WAUSAU	67	0	15.87	3.59
	HILL CITY	78	2	5.46	-4.48		WILLISTON	67	-1	7.43	1.80	WY	CASPER	69	2	2.03	-1.36
	TOPEKA	79	3	10.64	-2.38	OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	-2	15.75	5.17		CHEYENNE	68	3	4.97	-0.89
	WICHITA	80	1	10.80	0.34		CINCINNATI	72	-1	11.17	-0.26		LANDER	70	2	1.29	-1.51
KY	JACKSON	73	0	16.87	3.57		CLEVELAND	68	-2	13.01	2.39		SHERIDAN	68	1	3.08	-0.87

Based on 1961-90 normals. (Note: 24 new stations added for December 1999 table) ***** Not Available**.

National Agricultural Summary

September 4 - 10, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening of row crops, and dry weather aided harvest progress in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Corn Belt. Cool, wet weather hindered crop development and delayed harvest progress in the Atlantic Coast States, especially along the Coastal Plains. Below-normal temperatures also delayed ripening in the Pacific Coast States, but fieldwork continued without rain delays. Winter wheat seeding slowly progressed in the Great Plains. Rain eased moisture shortages along the eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic States, but drought relief was isolated in the interior lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent parts of the Southeast.

Corn: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage and 46 percent was mature. Development was about 1 week ahead of the normal pace of 76 percent dented and 25 percent mature. Denting slightly trailed last year's 88-percent pace, but only 38 percent was mature by this date last year. Late-week warmth accelerated denting around the Great Lakes, but progress remained well behind normal in Michigan and Wisconsin. Fields quickly ripened across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains due to hot weather. Thirty-three percent matured during the week in Nebraska, and more than 20 percent ripened in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. Maturation lagged around the Great Lakes and along the Atlantic Coast. The harvest advanced to 7 percent complete, equal to the early start last year and ahead of the 4-percent average for this date. Harvest was active in the central Great Plains, and along the Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee River Valleys in the southern Corn Belt. More than one-third of the crop was harvested in Kansas, while nearly one-half of the acreage was harvested in Tennessee. Across most of the Corn Belt, the harvest pace gradually gained momentum. Much of the crop was unaffected by moisture shortages, but conditions deteriorated in late-maturing fields in parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Soybeans: Thirty-seven percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, ahead of last year's 25-percent pace and 1 week ahead of the 18-percent average. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening in most of the Corn Belt. Acreage shedding leaves advanced 30 percentage points in Iowa and 20 or more percentage points in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota. Hot weather also stimulated development in the Great Plains. Twenty-six percent of the acreage began dropping leaves in North Dakota during the week, while 18 percent began dropping leaves in Kansas and Nebraska. In Michigan, warmer weather returned late in the week, but development remained behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress, at 2 percent, was equal to last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. About one-third of the acreage was harvested in Mississippi and Louisiana, more than double the normal pace. The harvest pace accelerated in Kansas, and progress was well ahead of the 5-year average. Late-maturing fields were stressed by moisture shortages across parts of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. Fields in Michigan need more heat to accelerate development.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 61 percent of the crop, ahead of last year's 56-percent pace and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather quickly ripened late-maturing fields in the lower Mississippi Valley. Above-normal temperatures also stimulated ripening in adjacent parts of the Southeast and southern Great Plains. Fields quickly ripened in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and eastern Gulf Coast, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Ten percent of the acreage was picked, compared with 7 percent last year and the 8-percent average for this date. Progress was most advanced in Texas and lower Mississippi Valley. Conditions deteriorated due to cool, wet weather in the mid-Atlantic States. Moisture shortages stressed less mature fields in the southern Great Plains and parts of the interior Mississippi Delta.

Small grains: The spring wheat and barley crops were 93 and 96 percent harvested, respectively, more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average and about 2 weeks ahead of last year's pace. Dry weather aided efforts to finish the harvest. Six percent of the winter wheat was planted, behind last year's 8-percent pace and the 9-percent average for this date. Hard, dry soils limited the seeding pace.

Rice: Thirty-eight percent was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year's pace, but slightly ahead of the average for this date. In Arkansas and Mississippi, hot weather quickly ripened fields, and dry weather aided rapid harvest. The harvest pace gained momentum in California, and the harvest season neared completion in Louisiana and Texas.

Other crops: Eighty-nine percent of the sorghum acreage was turning color and 66 percent was mature. Development through stages was well ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Forty-two percent was harvested, well ahead of last year and the 5-year average. The harvest was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley. In Arkansas and Louisiana, the harvest was 76 and 89 percent complete, respectively. Progress remained active in the southern Plains and gained momentum in the central and northern Great Plains and southern Corn Belt. Nearly three-fourths of the crop was harvested in Texas.

Three percent of the peanut crop was harvested, compared with 8 percent a year ago. Hard, dry soils hindered digging in Alabama and Georgia early in the week, and persistent showers restricted progress after mid-week. Harvest accelerated in Florida, where loose soils aided progress. In the southern Great Plains, the harvest slowly progressed. Cool, damp weather promoted diseases in the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 10, 2000

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	1	8	10
FL	9	4	20	NA
GA	2	1	9	9
NC	0	0	4	1
OK	1	0	0	0
TX	4	3	9	5
VA	1	0	0	0
7 Sts	3	1	8	NA

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	91	75	82
MN	98	95	85	89
MT	94	87	78	82
ND	87	82	63	80
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	93	92	96
6 Sts	93	88	76	85

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	8	32	22
CA	4	1	2	4
LA	92	83	87	83
MS	23	9	28	39
TX	97	90	95	80
5 Sts	38	27	42	36

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	90	72	80
MN	99	99	87	90
MT	99	95	79	83
ND	93	89	70	89
WA	100	95	91	96
5 Sts	96	92	77	86

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	75	65	52	53
IL	93	83	91	78
IN	97	88	97	73
IA	95	86	90	79
KS	100	93	91	88
KY	98	97	100	92
MI	33	13	85	59
MN	87	72	89	76
MO	100	96	99	90
NE	94	84	88	76
NC	95	90	97	95
ND	88	76	76	80
OH	75	59	89	63
PA	58	44	60	56
SD	75	59	72	67
TN	99	95	99	98
TX	97	95	93	96
WI	54	34	85	65
18 Sts	87	76	88	76

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	4	1	5	2
IN	4	1	6	2
IA	3	1	1	1
KS	35	17	14	9
KY	21	9	49	18
MI	0	0	1	1
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	28	15	29	17
NE	6	3	1	0
NC	10	6	34	38
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	2	1
PA	1	0	7	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	49	29	70	35
TX	60	57	57	60
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	4	7	4

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Mature

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	24	22	6	9
IL	53	32	49	25
IN	48	22	45	26
IA	61	32	41	28
KS	88	65	51	44
KY	75	65	82	55
MI	2	0	32	16
MN	20	11	18	12
MO	86	62	76	53
NE	53	20	18	12
NC	85	70	84	87
ND	23	12	10	17
OH	14	*9	32	12
PA	5	4	22	15
SD	23	10	13	14
TN	93	76	95	81
TX	88	79	81	79
WI	6	2	27	19
18 Sts	46	27	38	25

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	13	2	16	16
ID	8	1	3	5
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	1	0	0	1
KS	2	1	4	4
MI	0	0	5	3
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	3	0	2	4
NE	13	3	12	17
NC	1	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	6	*3	6	7
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	9	3	11	19
TX	8	3	14	15
WA	29	7	40	38
18 Sts	6	2	8	9

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 10, 2000

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	13	13	11
IL	33	12	25	12
IN	52	28	49	29
IA	39	9	9	10
KS	85	67	25	24
KY	17	8	36	15
LA	67	55	44	37
MI	4	1	31	20
MN	29	9	15	17
MS	70	55	64	45
MO	31	13	16	10
NE	41	23	8	8
NC	10	5	9	7
ND	36	10	18	28
OH	29	16	57	28
SD	41	23	28	34
TN	22	15	26	14
WI	16	2	18	11
18 Sts	37	18	25	18

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	2	0
IN	1	NA	2	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	14	NA	1	1
KY	0	NA	0	0
LA	30	NA	18	14
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MS	34	NA	26	15
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	1	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	1	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	3	1
SD	0	NA	0	1
TN	2	NA	3	1
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	2	1

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	100	96
CO	39	18	66	56
IL	88	78	86	59
KS	93	83	79	70
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	93	85	85	79
NE	87	61	63	64
NM	55	31	63	36
OK	66	59	57	70
SD	70	53	72	69
TX	94	91	82	86
11 Sts	89	81	78	76

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	90	88	71
CO	6	2	7	6
IL	28	6	37	14
KS	60	39	22	17
LA	100	99	100	94
MO	62	44	47	36
NE	50	26	2	5
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	36	27	9	16
SD	19	8	13	17
TX	87	76	74	68
11 Sts	66	50	41	37

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	NA	49	41
CO	0	NA	0	2
IL	2	NA	1	0
KS	27	NA	7	5
LA	89	NA	86	72
MO	12	NA	0	5
NE	6	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	15	NA	1	4
SD	4	NA	0	1
TX	73	NA	69	61
11 Sts	42	NA	30	26

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	61	62	49
AZ	88	74	74	86
AR	71	59	67	58
CA	50	35	14	44
GA	58	47	58	58
LA	97	92	87	83
MS	91	85	91	79
MO	59	49	82	56
NC	30	18	34	44
OK	39	29	32	26
SC	37	27	40	43
TN	86	63	85	56
TX	54	42	49	41
VA	20	14	37	58
14 Sts	61	49	56	51

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	NA	3	1
AZ	4	NA	0	3
AR	6	NA	1	1
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	3	NA	4	3
LA	13	NA	16	5
MS	13	NA	7	4
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	2	1
TN	2	NA	5	2
TX	19	NA	13	17
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	10	NA	7	8

These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

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

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 10, 2000

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	16	32	38	9
IL	1	3	19	49	28
IN	1	4	22	50	23
IA	5	10	25	43	17
KS	11	15	29	38	7
KY	0	5	21	43	31
MI	3	11	27	52	7
MN	2	8	26	50	14
MO	0	3	23	51	23
NE	18	15	35	23	9
NC	1	5	17	53	24
ND	3	6	20	56	15
OH	2	5	18	48	27
PA	0	3	15	57	25
SD	5	9	27	40	19
TN	6	11	24	38	21
TX	0	4	30	55	11
WI	1	5	18	56	20
18 Sts	5	8	25	44	18
Prev Wk	4	7	23	46	20
Prev Yr	5	10	27	44	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	20	21	30	24	5
IL	2	6	26	50	16
IN	2	6	30	49	13
IA	5	11	28	43	13
KS	29	34	25	11	1
KY	1	5	26	45	23
LA	33	32	26	9	0
MI	3	10	31	49	7
MN	2	8	30	47	13
MS	20	21	31	22	6
MO	5	14	31	39	11
NE	28	25	28	16	3
NC	1	5	22	63	9
ND	7	15	27	43	8
OH	4	9	25	46	16
SD	2	10	25	44	19
TN	10	24	37	25	4
WI	1	3	17	55	24
18 Sts	8	12	28	40	12
Prev Wk	7	11	27	42	13
Prev Yr	9	15	31	36	9

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	25	39	26	10	0
AZ	0	3	11	58	28
AR	2	17	28	44	9
CA	0	0	5	85	10
GA	11	21	36	26	6
LA	24	24	28	23	1
MS	13	20	35	27	5
MO	0	14	35	45	6
NC	1	3	24	64	8
OK	11	12	39	33	5
SC	2	8	42	44	4
TN	3	14	43	37	3
TX	21	26	33	18	2
VA	0	6	9	62	23
14 Sts	14	20	30	31	5
Prev Wk	12	18	29	34	7
Prev Yr	7	18	31	36	8

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	22	51	21
CA	0	0	40	50	10
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	1	4	25	58	12
TX	0	0	10	48	42
5 Sts	1	3	29	48	19
Prev Wk	1	3	31	47	18
Prev Yr	1	3	22	54	20

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	53	33	13	1	0
FL	0	0	71	29	0
GA	9	16	34	34	7
NC	0	4	42	50	4
OK	18	30	32	18	2
TX	17	15	30	32	6
VA	0	5	14	63	18
7 Sts	16	16	32	31	5
Prev Wk	17	18	30	30	5
Prev Yr	7	11	33	39	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	27	50	10
CO	9	17	40	33	1
IL	1	1	27	56	15
KS	12	23	35	27	3
LA	3	11	45	37	4
MO	1	7	28	53	11
NE	19	25	36	18	2
NM	73	9	10	8	0
OK	5	18	39	36	2
SD	3	26	36	32	3
TX	12	23	34	25	6
11 Sts	12	21	35	28	4
Prev Wk	11	21	35	29	4
Prev Yr	2	11	30	48	9

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 42% very short, 25% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 87% 1999, 93% 5 yr avg. Corn 80% harvested, 58% 1999, 55% 5 yr avg. Corn 38% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 10% good. Soybeans 96% blooming, 86% 1999, 95% 5 yr avg.; 91% setting pods, 83% 1999, 89% 5 yr avg.; 30% dropping leaves, 24% 1999, 16% 5 yr avg.; 34% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 10% good. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock feed 12% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Scattered showers, cooler temperatures helped to improve pasture feeds. Farmers applying cotton defoliant to a few fields, readying cotton pickers.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 5% short, 55% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Cool, damp conditions continued from the previous week. Daytime high temperatures averaged mostly in the fifties, lows averaged mostly in the twenties, thirties. Barley 10% harvested, 25% 1999, 39% avg. Oats 1% harvested, 5% 1999, 9% avg. Wind or rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Potato 10% harvest, 28% 1999, 28% avg. Hay 20% 2nd cutting harvest, 35% 1999, 26% avg. Cloudy, damp conditions continued to make hay harvest difficult. Hay supplies 70% short, 30% adequate. Good quality hay is in short supply. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, harvesting potatoes.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with light precipitation during the week of September 10. Recent rains have helped range, pasture feeds to improve but the precipitation has had little impact on cotton progress due to irrigation. Warmer temperatures have helped the cotton crop to proceed ahead of the five year average.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 78% very short, 17% short, 5% adequate. Rice 99% headed, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 69% ripe, 23% harvest, 32% 1999, 22% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 98% turning color, 100% 1999, 96% 5 yr avg.; 95% mature, 88% 1999, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 76% harvest, 49% 1999, 41% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 71% opening bolls, 67% 1999, 58% 5 yr avg.; 6% harvest, 1% 1999, 5 yr avg.; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 99% bloomed, 100%, 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 95% setting pods, 96% 1999, 95% 5 yr avg.; 20% shedding, 13% 1999, 11% 5 yr. avg.; 5% mature; 3% harvest, 20% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Corn 99% mature, 88% harvest, 80% 1999, 70% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 21% poor, 53% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent; Other Hay 26 very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 38% very poor, 40% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued as soybean, cotton harvest began. Defoliation continued in dryland cotton fields. Farmers continued irrigating soybean fields, draining rice fields. Armyworm treatment continued in soybean fields, some pastures. Dryland crops were still showing stress, with conditions declining rapidly. However, some farmers were preparing to seed cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. LIVESTOCK: Cooler temperatures gave some relief to livestock, poultry. Livestock were in fair condition. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in several counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton plants were still setting new bolls as mature bolls were opening. Cotton fields were treated to control worms, lygus, aphids. Some cotton fields received final irrigations, defoliation was underway in some fields. Many growers treated with cotton growth regulators to enhance uniform boll opening. Seed alfalfa was harvested and stubble was burned. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of production. Many alfalfa growers were expecting at least two more cuttings - weather permitting. A few alfalfa fields were sprayed for armyworms. Sugarbeet fields were being harvested. Corn was harvested for silage, grain. Some fields were being prepared for planting of wheat or barley, a few fields were already planted with wheat or oats. Black-eyed beans were cut, dried, windrowed. Fields of sudangrass, safflower were harvested. Rice fields continued to head, many fields were drained, were drying. Harvest of rice began in early fields. Growers were conducting cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Activities included: Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was also active. Cooler nights have enhanced red grape color. Grapes for raisins were placed on trays. The showers of September 1 caused minimal overall damage to the raisins as wind, sunny skies aided fruit drying. Some growers will need to recondition the raisins. Approximately 60% of the raisins have been picked, placed on trays; 5% of the crop was rolled. Harvest of freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums continued. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate harvest continued. Gala, Granny Smith apple picking continued. 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 harvest of valencia oranges was slow in southern state, in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Almond harvest gathered momentum; later variety trees were also being shaken. Walnuts were treated for codling moth; some varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest was active. Broccoli, cauliflower, spinach crops were thriving with the cooler temperatures. The cantaloupe, honeydew melon harvest continued at a slowing pace, while the watermelon harvest concluded. Onions, garlic were in various stages of harvest. Very few processing tomatoes remained to be harvested in Fresno County. Insecticide application continued in tomato fields, was winding down in freezer bean fields. Newly planted squash plants exhibited good growth. Cabbage fields were being planted. Fall lettuce fields were being irrigated. Additional vegetables harvested this week include: Basil; carrots; Chinese broccoli; radishes; cilantro; cucumbers; sweet corn; eggplant; fresh, processed garlic; mustard greens; green onions; mixed melons; okra; parsley; bell, sweet, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, zucchini squash; snap peas; pepper; spinach; cherry tomatoes. Cattle were shipped from higher elevation, non-irrigated pastures. Cooler temperatures, recent rains did little to improve pasture feeds, grass remained dry in many areas. Cattle continued to receive supplemental feed on some lower elevation, foothill pastures. Stock ewes grazed stubble fields in central state. Cooler temperatures helped boost milk production. Bees were still pollinating some late melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 44% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Seasonal temperatures, mostly dry weather prevailed during the week. Showers were isolated but heavy in some areas. High winds also occurred in various localities. Spring barley 98% harvested, 93% 1999, 88% avg. Dry onions 54% harvested, 54% 1999, 56% avg. Sugar beets 5% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 68% harvested, 72% 1999, 59% avg. Fall potatoes 10% harvested, 9% 1999, 9% avg.; 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans 45% cut, 32% 1999, 36% avg.; 23% harvested, 17% 1999, 20% avg.; 18% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 13% seeded, 16% 1999, 16% avg. Spring wheat 66% harvested, 62% 1999, 66% avg. Alfalfa 66% 3 rd cutting, 62% 1999, 49% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Field corn 92% dent, 84% 1999, 86% avg.; 41% mature, 42% 1999, 44% avg. Corn harvested for silage 43% harvested, 71% 1999, 60% avg. Sweet corn 89% harvested, 84% 1999, 90% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 85% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 85% setting pods, 90% 1999, 84% avg. Sorghum 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent; 50% turning, 39% 1999, 36% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 4% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 75% harvested, 89% 1999, 95% avg. Apple 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; 49% harvested, 44% 1999, 47% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 88% 3 rd cutting cut, 90% 1999, 89% avg.; 35% 4 th cutting cut, 33% 1999, 18% avg. Alfalfa 49% 4 th cutting cut, 48% 1999, 35% avg. Tomatoes 88% harvested, 84% 1999, 87% avg. Activities: Potatoes are mature, ready for harvest, it' s just been too wet to do so. Very limited corn harvest has begun, farmers are very concerned about long waits at the elevators, availability of storage when harvest peaks.

FLORIDA: Scattered showers brought varying amounts of rain. Rainfall totaled from about 0.25 in. at Tampa to almost 8.00 in. at Jacksonville; most localities received 1.00 to 3.00 in. Palmetto-Ruskin region reported 4.00 to 8.00 in.; Homestead, from 1.00 to 3.00 in.; Immokalee, from traces to over 4.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 2 ^{0}. below normal to 1^{0}. above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime lows 60s, 70s, 80s. Moisture short to adequate with scattered areas of very short or surplus. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton in fair to good condition. Corn for grain harvest active. Armyworms, looper problems in some areas. White flies problem in cotton, peanuts. 9% peanuts harvested, 71% fair, 29% good. Hot temperatures stressing plant growth with producers providing water to recent vegetable transplants. Planting of tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, cucumbers, watermelons active in southern areas. Squash planting began around Immokalee. Dade County growers continue to harvest summer okra acreage. Abundant rains all week in citrus area with some daylong showers; ponds, lakes, streams slowly refilling. Surface moisture adequate. New crop fruit making good progress, sizing well. Fruit testing continues for early harvest. Some late bloom fruit still being picked. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping, burning grove debris. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 30% fair, 70% good. Pasture feeds improved following widespread rainfall. Central counties: range improved, however streams, stock ponds still low. Statewide, cattle, calves in fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 4% dug, 17% 1999, 17% avg. Rye 1% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Sorghum 19% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 22% harvested for grain, 46% 1999, 32% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 92% setting pods, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Apples 8% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 22% harvested, 30% 1999, 37% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. A week of cooler, wet weather throughout the State slowed fieldwork, including harvesting activities. The recent rainfall was the first general rain the State received in a long time. The rains were welcome for soil moisture, late season crops. Open cotton bolls need sunshine. Isolated fields had seeds sprouting in the lint. Soybeans were sprayed for worms. Some peanut fields were treated for foliage feeders. Despite the rainfall, peanut digging occurred. Armyworms continued to be a significant problem in the central region of the State. Some areas reported a second infestation. Spraying occurred, but rains prevented insecticide treatment in limited areas. Hay cutting occurred where possible. Pastures continued to improve. Other activities included the routine care of livestock, preparing land for small grain planting.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny with some rainy and cloudy periods. Weather conditions remained fair for agriculture. The windward areas of the island received light to moderate beneficial showers, but active irrigation was still necessary. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate volume. Ginger root harvesting was active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate. With spring wheat, barley harvest wrapping up in most areas throughout the state, fall field work has begun. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 27% good, 29% fair, 20% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 18% harvested, 22% 1999, 23% avg. Potato vines 63% dying/killed, 29% 1999, 37% avg.; 10% harvested, 9% 1999, 7% avg. Oats 89% harvested for grain, 72% 1999, 71% avg. Dry beans 33% harvested, 35% 1999, 25% avg. Peaches 82% harvested, 66% 1999, 71% avg. Prunes, plums 79% harvested, 47% 1999, 49% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 5% 1999, 8% avg. Sweet corn 72% harvested, 67% 1999, 66% avg.; 19% harvested for silage, 19% 1999, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 83% 3rd cutting harvested, 61% 1999, 50% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Activities: Irrigating, moving livestock off summer range, killing potato vines, preparing fields for fall seeding, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 70% turning yellow, 59% 1999, 38% avg. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cut, 93% 1999, 84% avg. Corn harvest began in many areas of southern state last week with some limited corn, soybean harvest being completed in the south-central region of the state, while northern state farmers waited for the crops to finish maturing. Crops continued to mature rapidly under nearly perfect weather conditions last week following the hot, humid weather of two weeks ago. Soybeans were rapidly maturing with 70% turning yellow as of September 10 compared to 59% 1999, the 5-yr avg of 38%. Yield reports varied widely for the early harvested corn, soybean crops. Comments ranged from disappointing yields and below expectations to very good and better than 1999. The better reports of yield were more common in the southern region of the state where harvest was farther along; the poorer reports are being reported closer to the east central region where combines were just beginning to harvest the earliest fields. Farmers continued preparations for the upcoming harvest last week by working on machinery, storage structures, completing necessary paperwork at the local FSA office prior to harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn harvest is gaining momentum, soybean harvest is also underway. Wind damage in some corn fields. Farmers are concerned about lodging problems. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean condition declined. Tobacco, potato harvest continued. Seeding winter wheat continued. Rain helped dry soils in some areas. Precipitation averaged 0.16 to 2.75 inches. Temperatures averaged 2E below to 4E above normal. Sudden death syndrome in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 15% mature, 15% 1999, 11% avg. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay continued. Tobacco harvest 68% complete, 71% 1999, 47% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, chopping silage, hauling manure, seeding winter wheat, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest underway in many sections of state. Chopping of silage in full swing or nearing completion in all but northeastern section of state. Producers indicating stalk strength becoming very poor in many cornfields; some lodging present, especially in west central state. Heat, lack of moisture continues to cause premature death in some corn, soybeans. As one reporter in southeastern district noted, corn has been cooked by hot weather, high humidity. Bean leaf beetles in northwest state being blamed for early maturation of soybeans. Across most of state, producers indicate they need rain badly. Some wells going dry, many pastures have dried up. Corn 100% dough stage, 98% 1999, 95% avg.; 95% dent stage, 90% 1999, 79% avg.; 61% mature stage, 41% 1999, 28% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Soybean leaves turning 86% color, 38% 1999, 41% avg.; 39% dropping leaves, 9% 1999, 10% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 6% planted, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Range, pasture feed 16% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 3rd cutting, 84% 1999, 75% avg. Clover hay 98% 2nd cutting, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 47% good , 11% excellent. Heat, humidity continue to stress state' s livestock. Minor respiratory problems reported in northwestern section of state, while incidents of pneumonia were showing up in southeastern state. Some pastures running out of grass growth, forcing producers to move cow herds.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 39% short, 8% adequate. Harvest ahead of average. Sunflower ray flowers 88% dry, 74% 1999, 62% bracts yellow, 46% 1999, 24% dry-down, 9% 1999, 13% harvest, 2% 1999, 3% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 4th Cutting, 67% 1999, 53% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Scattered showers received throughout State, heaviest rainfall in western State, Bluegrass area. Corn harvest underway. Burley tobacco 78% cut, 80% 1999, 64% avg. Dark tobacco 74% cut, 78% 1999, 70% avg . Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Final hay cutting progressing. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50 % good, 17% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 63% very short, 20% short, 11% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay 95% final cutting, 75% 1999, 83% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 97% 1999, 96% avg. Rice harvest continued. Soybeans 86% leaves turning, 71% 1999, 59% avg. Early varieties of soybeans were being harvested. Sorghum harvest made excellent progress. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 87% planted, 89% 1999, 58% avg. Sweet Potatoes 23% harvested, 26% 1999, 24% avg. Livestock 7% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 22% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 85% 1999, 92% avg. Lima beans 53% harvested, 38% 1999, 45% avg. Snap Beans 85% harvested, 89% 1999, 89% avg. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 96% 1999, 93% avg.; 18% turned, 10% 1999, 16% avg. Sorghum 100% good; 45% turning color, 54% 1999, 42% avg. Tobacco 77% harvested, 68% 1999, 79% avg. Field corn 70% dent, 78% 1999, 76% avg.; 35% mature, 40% 1999, 37% avg.; 30% harvested for silage, 48% 1999, 41% avg. Sweet corn 93% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 45% good, 50% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; 27% harvested, 30% 1999, 29% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 96% 1999, 92% avg. Tomatoes 86% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest;61% 3rd cutting cut, 84% 1999, 71% avg.; 22% 4th cutting cut, 32% 1999, 18% avg. Alfalfa 90% 3rd cutting cut, 90% 1999, 92% avg.; 45% 4th cutting cut, 36% 1999, 47% avg. Activities: Bacteria spot is becoming a problem on tomatoes, rain has hurt pumpkins, melons. Parts of Western State are reporting concerns over late beans being able to make a full crop.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0.Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. All Hay 4% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Drybeans 11% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 95% 2nd cutting 100% 1999, 99% avg. All Hay 54% 3rd cutting, 73% 1999, 63% avg. Corn 96% milk, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Corn 64% dough, 100% 1999, 85% avg. Drybeans 67% turning leaves, 99% 1999, 88% avg.; 49% shedding leaves, 90% 1999, 69% avg.; 5% mature, 59% 1999, 33% avg.; 2% harvested, 27% 1999, 11% avg. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 39% turning leaves, 72% 1999, 54% avg. Cooler conditions last week followed by substantial rain. Growing degree days (GDD) remained at near normal levels most of State, but Thumb remained behind. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.43 southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.95 southeast Lower Peninsula. Temperatures slightly below normal throughout State. A table of normal frost dates for selected cities is included this week to help evaluate crop situation. Need for warmer weather not met, as cooler temperatures for first few days of week held back crop progress. Corn continued to look good, but is later than normal with European corn borer counts running high. Corn maturity ranged from milk to mature. Soybeans looked fairly good, but later than normal. Most soybean fields R5-R6 pod filling stage, but good drying conditions still needed to get majority of crop mature. fields where soybean aphid numbers very high, cupping, crinkling of leaves evident. Second cutting of alfalfa nearing completion with third cutting well underway. Good stands reported. Cabbage harvest continued with high quality. Cool summer, abundant rain have been helpful to this crop. Carrot, onion, celery harvests continued. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Snap bean harvest completed Montcalm County while it continued Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair counties. Potato harvest continued with good yield, quality. Pepper harvest continued with good quality, size. Pumpkins continued to size, color. Pickle harvest continued rapidly. Summer squash harvest continued but zucchini harvest completed. Processing tomato harvest winding down with reported above average yields. Fresh market tomatoes packing a good yield, showing good quality. Late summer fruit harvest continued for apples, pears, peaches, plums, fall raspberries. Concord grapes reached colored fruit stage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 24% short, 47% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 76% turning yellow, 57% 1999, 57% avg.; 3% mature, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Rye 63% seeded, 39% 1999, 50% avg. Sweet corn 87% harvested, 83% 1999, 79% avg. Canola 70% harvested, 50% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 26% 1999, 19% avg. Field corn 41% cut for silage, 39% 1999, 26% avg. Grain/hay 63% stubble plowed, 46% 1999, 48% avg. Dry beans 22% harvested, 18% 1999, 28% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent. Late crops across most of the southern half of the state were drying out quickly as low humidity, warm temperatures, windy conditions prevailed during the week. In many fields, corn ears, soybean pods could have benefitted from a gradual ripening, maturing process in the presence of adequate soil moisture supplies, but are instead being pushed toward maturity by increasing moisture stress. In contrast with the dry weather farther south, the far northern portion of the Northwest District experienced soggy fields, intermittent rains that delayed combining of small grains, canola, baling of the last cutting of hay.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 56% very short, 33% short, 11% adequate. Corn 100% silage harvested, 99% 1999, 94% avg. Cotton 13% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 20% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Hay (warm season) 86% harvested, 89% 1999, 92% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 93% 1999, 97% avg.; Sweetpotatoes 28% harvested, 22% 1999, 21% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 49%, very poor, 28% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Much needed precipitation fell in many parts of the state. Harvest is progressing at a steady pace. There have been reports of crop abandonment throughout the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 40% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather continues over the majority of the state with all districts except the north-central, northeast, east-central reporting 80% or greater short or very short moisture ratings. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.05 inch, ranging from none in the north-central, northeast , central, to 0.34 inch in the southeast. Corn harvesting ranges from 10% northeast to 72% southwest, Bootheel. Scattered reports of Sudden Death Syndrome in soybeans have been reported across the state. Sorghum harvested varies from 1% north-central to 27% southeast. Pasture feeds were 28% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pastures are rapidly drying up due to lack of moisture. Livestock producers were feeding hay in some central, southern areas of the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 57% very short, 35% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 32% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 78% 1999, 82% avg. Corn 25% harvested for silage, 16% 1999, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 50% harvested, 51% 1999, 41% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 81% 1999, 87% avg. Other hay 96% 1st cutting, 95% 1999, 97% avg. Cattle, calves moved from 25% summer ranges, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from 26% summer ranges, 20% 1999, 12% avg. The precipitation received last week was not very significant over many areas of the state, but it was enough to slow down harvest activities. However, the moisture was very much appreciated, allowed for a slight reprieve from the drought conditions that have existed for much of the year. Many winter wheat producers indicated in the past that they wouldn' t seed their crops until moisture was received, now some producers are beginning or making plans to start soon.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 to 9^0 above normals. Precipitation was scattered across the State, ranged from traces to nearly 1.0 inches. Corn 18% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 9% excellent; 94% dented, 88% 1999, 76% avg.; 53% mature, 18% 1999, 12% avg.; 6% harvested, 1% 1999, none avg. Soybeans 28% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 83% colored, 43% 1999, 39% avg.; 41% dropped leaves, 8% 1999, 8% avg. Sorghum 19% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 87% colored, 63% 1999, 64% avg.; 50% mature, 2% 1999, 5% avg. Alfalfa 38% 4th cutting harvested, none 1999, 5% avg. Pasture, range feed 63% very poor, 26% poor, 10% fair, 1% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Limited soybean, grain sorghum harvesting, moving grain to market, fall seeding preparations, livestock care.

NEVADA: The approach of Fall saw warmer temperatures under mostly open skies. Very little precipitation fell anywhere in the State. Range conditions improved somewhat in response to the rains of the previous week, field work advanced unhindered. Third cutting of alfalfa hay was completed with some rain damaged hay baled. Fourth cutting was getting underway. Alfalfa seed harvest resumed, was well along. Mint harvest neared completion. Potato digging accelerated. Corn chopping for green feed continued. Garlic, onion harvesting continued. Planting of fall grains continued. Cattle marketing remained active, some livestock movement to ranch meadows was 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: 7.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18%

short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 50% harvested, 50% 1999; 40% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 55% harvested, 55% 1999, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 45% harvested, 90% 1999, 60% avg.; condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 45% harvested, 95% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good to excellent. Silage corn 0% harvested, 40% 1999, 15% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 80% harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition very poor to poor. Crop Hay 99% 1st harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Crop Hay 90% 2nd harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Crop Hay 50% 3rd harvested, 60% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Apples 20% harvested, 25% 1999, 20% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 85% harvested, 80% 1999, 90% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Pears 30% harvested, 20% 1999, 30% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Cranberries fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 1999, 99% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg, fruit size avg to below avg, condition fair. Cool mornings, sunny afternoons moved harvest into full gear. Major farm activities included: Haying, topkilling potatoes, harvesting early potatoes, small grains, vegetables, apples, peaches, plums, fall raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies 32% short, 55% adequate and 13% surplus. Corn mature none. Corn condition was 68% good, and 32% excellent. Soybeans setting pods was 100%. Soybean condition was 50% good and 50% excellent. Fair weather and drier conditions allowed producers to make good progress cutting and baling hay. Peppers, cucumbers, snap beans, and fresh market tomatoes were rated fair to good condition as harvest nears completion. Although a few producers reported slight improvement in condition of fresh market tomatoes and peppers due to drier weather, problems with cracking and fruit rot remain a concern. Fall spinach, cabbage, and lettuce are rated in good condition with producers planning to begin harvest over the next few weeks. Apple harvest is about 25% completed with the crop rated in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Temperatures were well above normal for the week, especially in the east. The statewide average was nearly 8 ^{0} above normal. Some measurable rain fell at about 2/3 of the reporting locations during the week. Most of that rain came from the weather system that moved through the state on Friday. . Farmers spent the week bailing hay, harvesting green chile. Total sorghum 73% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 8% good, 76% headed, 99% 1999, 83% 5-year, 58% coloring, 63% 1999, 36% 5-year, The corn was in mostly fair to good condition, with corn silage harvested well ahead of the 5-yr avg. Peanuts were reported in fair to good condition. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to excellent condition with the 85% 5th cutting complete, 50% 6th cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with a little over 50% of the bolls open. The total chile crop was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile about 3/4 of the way harvested. Last week ranchers started stocking up on winter feed, with the fear that there wouldn' tbe enough forage on the ground to last through the winter. Cattle, sheep conditions once again fell slightly from last week. Pasture, range feed 22% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 12% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.9. Soil moisture 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Hay 89% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting finished, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Corn 50% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Silage corn harvest underway. Oat 72% harvest, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Potato 15% harvest. Apple harvest picked up momentum. Grapes ripening fast. Vegetable harvesting very active. Sweet corn harvest ranged up to 85% finished. Warmer weather needed for vegetable maturity.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work dropped from 6.0 to 3.9. The first full week of September started with above normal precipitation, below normal temperatures for most of the State. The wet, cool conditions were mainly concentrated during the Labor Day weekend. By the end of the week temperatures were up, rainfall had ceased. The weather the latter part of the week allowed for some limited field work. primarily due to the excessive rainfall from the previous weekend. Statewide, soil moisture increased slightly to the current rating of 1% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, 36% surplus. Minimal field work was concentrated in burley tobacco, apple harvest. Corn harvest continued to fall behind schedule. Other activities included: Chopping silage, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay. Disease pressure due to the heavy rainfall continues to be monitored with no serious threats yet.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 15% very short, 20% short, 54% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Poor weather conditions once again added to farm stress last week as wet, humid weather in the northern half of the state further delayed harvest, increased concerns about grain quality. Durum wheat 58% combined, 31% 1999, 58% avg. Canola 77% combined, 49% 1999. Dry bean development 82% mature, 63% 1999, 85% avg.; 21% cut, 18% 1999, 39% avg., 9% combined, 4% 1999, 24% avg. Flaxseed 49% combined, 26% 1999, 41% avg. Potatoes 69% vines killed, 59% 1999, 65% avg.; 16% dug, 7% 1999, 10% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Pasture, range 9% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater 7% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0 days. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Summer apples 98% harvested, 97% 1999. Fall, winter apples 19% harvested, 20% 1999. Alfalfa hay 87% 3rd cutting, 94% 1999, 79% avg.; 40% 4th cutting; 42% 1999. Corn 95% in dough, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 75% dented, 89% 1999, 63% avg.; 14% mature, 32% 1999, 11% avg.; 26% harvested for silage, 45% 1999, 19% avg. Cucumbers 91% harvested, 100% 1999. Grapes 37% harvested, 18% 1999. Other hay 97% 2nd cutting, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 54% 3rd cutting, 69% 1999, 54% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 98% 1999. Potatoes 79% harvested, 59% 1999, 44% avg. Processing tomatoes 50% harvested, 59% 1999, 45% avg. Soybeans 29% dropping leaves, 57% 1999, 28% avg.; 6% mature, 16% 1999. Tobacco topped 100%, 100% 1999, Tobacco 51% harvested, 43% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% 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, phytopthora. 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 and 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 6.5. Topsoil 64% very short, 34% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate. Wheat 67% seedbed prepared, 61% last week, 73% 1999, 72% avg. Oats 62% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 73% 1999, 63% avg.; 8% planted, 7% last week, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Rye 66% seedbed prepared, 58% last week, 65% 1999, 51% avg.; 3% planted, n/a last week, 4% 1999, 8% avg. Corn 11% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent, 76% mature, 70% last week, 68% 1999, 52% avg; 48% harvested, 30% last week, 24% 1999, 23% avg. Sorghum 94% headed, 86% last week, 98% 1999, 95% avg. Soybeans 13% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent, 89% setting pods, 84% last week, 79% 1999, 89% avg.; 35% mature, 31% last week, 27% 1999, 30% avg.; 16% harvested, n/a last week, 6% 1999, 7% avg. Peanuts 30% mature, 27% last week, 13% 1999, 19% avg. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent, 69% 4th cutting, 65% last week, 66% 1999, 58% avg.; 18% 5th cutting, 12% last week, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Other Hay 12% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent, 73% 2nd cutting, 70% last week, 61% 1999, 59% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; Cattle marketings average. Feeder cattle prices down 40 cents to $1.85 per cwt. from the previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 49% short, 32% adequate. Barley 87% harvested, 73% 1999, 80% avg. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 93% 1999. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Rains east of Cascades hindered final grain harvest, haying. Third cutting of alfalfa continued after rain. In

Umatilla County, early seeding areas beginning planting. Morrow County got its first rain in about 75 days. In Willamette Valley, seed-bed preparation underway for fall seeded grains, grass seed. Red clover seed, mint, hop harvests winding down. Sugarbeets for seed being planted. Field corn tasseled, ears set. In southwest valleys, ground being prepared for fall planting. Third cutting of alfalfa, second cutting of grass hay continued. Nurseries, greenhouses still irrigating, watering plants, readying pots for fall, winter. Easter lily growers harvesting, sorting, treating, planting yearling bulbs. Supplies of field labor reported to be in short supply. Christmas tree shearing still going on. Flower seed harvest underway, new planting are being seeded. Fresh vegetables for local markets, roadside stands abundant last week in Willamette Valley. Sweet corn, snap beans further along than usual. Some irrigation continued. Bean, cucumber harvest nearly complete. Onions being pulled, potatoes harvested; onion crop looked good. Jackson, Josephine Counties reported a good summer. Warmer days, cooler nights have been good for ripening vegetables quickly. In eastern areas of State, Shepody potato harvest well underway in Malheur County, fall onion harvest beginning. In Umatilla County, harvest of all vegetable crops continued with sweet corn harvest in last stages. Klamath County potatoes about 30% knocked down. Bartlett pear harvest finished in Parkdale in Hood River Valley. Harvest of winter pear varieties began in Hood River. Harvest of Red, Golden Delicious apples got underway at Milton-Freewater. In southern state, pear, apple harvest continued. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry picking winding down, ever bearing strawberries still producing. Apple picking continued. Hazelnuts began to drop. Asian, Bartlett pear picking ready to begin. In Coos, Curry Counties, cranberries developing more color & density. Grapes continued to ripen in all areas of state. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. At south coast, rams turned in with ewes & some calves weaned. In Klamath County, yearling cattle movement well underway. Range, pasture feeds mostly poor to fair east of Cascades, in southern state. Fire danger has eased slightly after light rain showers around state. In most eastern & southern counties, higher elevation rangeland, irrigated pastures are still good. In Willamette Valley, rain has started pasture regrowth, but supplemental feeding still needed. In Umatilla County, early hay feeding expected because of large acreage of winter range that has been burned.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall 23% plowing, 28% 1999, 29% avg. Corn 87% dough, 87% 1999, 85% avg.; 58% dent, 60% 1999, 56% avg.; 5% mature, 22% 199, 15% avg.; 8% silage, 43% 1999, 26% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Barley 9% planted, 19% 1999, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 7% planted, 4% 1999, 9% avg. Soybean crop 1% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Potatoes 44% harvested, 31% 1999, 34% avg. Tobacco 60% harvested, 54% 1999, 73% avg. Apples 33% harvested, 30% 1999, 29% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Grapes 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 15% avg. Alfalfa 78% 3rd cutting, 80% 1999, 71% avg.; 37% 4th cutting, 40% 1999, 33% avg. Timothy clover 69% 2nd cutting, 86% 1999, 85% avg. Quality of hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting apples, 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; marketing vegetables; marketing lambs; spraying crops; fall plowing; cleaning manure pits, grain bins, seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Apples 35% harvested, 41% 1999, 40% avg.; 93% fair, 7% good. Corn 100% matured, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 73% harvested, 85% 1999, 74% avg.; 16% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 98% bolls set, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 37% bolls opened, 40% 1999, 43% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Hay 99% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Peanuts 99% pegged, 100% 1999, 90% avg.; 13% harvested, 6% 1999, 12% avg.; 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 13% poor, 51% fair, 36% good. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 90% turned color, 91% 1999, 88% avg.; 60% matured, 64% 1999, 56% avg.; 35% harvested, 36% 1999, 39% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 33% good. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 79% pods set, 78% 1999, 84% avg.; 12% turned color, 18% 1999, 13% avg.; 6% dropped, 7% 1999, 5% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 14% harvested, 10% 1999, 11% avg.; 6% poor, 46% fair, 54% good. Tobacco 92% harvested, 91% 1999, 91% avg.; 61% stalks destroyed, 59% 1999, 54% avg. Winter Grazing 12% planted, 5% 1999, 11% avg. Winter Wheat 2% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 24% short, 46% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Rye 6% planted, 12% 1999, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 1999, 8% avg. Corn silage 41%, harvested, 29% 1999, 17% avg. Soybeans 15% mature, 3% 1999, 9% avg. Sorghum silage 33% harvested, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 4% harvested-grain, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent, 83% dry, 71% 1999, 82% avg.; 62% bracts yellow, 53% 1999, 61% avg.; 3% mature, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 12% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent, 98% 2nd cutting harvested, 94% 1999, NA% avg.; 56% 3rd cutting harvested, 61% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Hot, dry, windy weather sparked thunderstorms that brought hail, a few lightning started fires, but did little to alleviate the dry conditions. Water quality, quantity are a serious problem for much of the state. Winter wheat, winter rye planting progress are behind the five-year averages as many producers are waiting for rain to seed. Dry soils are slowing emergence as well with just 1% of both winter wheat, winter rye up. Crops in areas with adequate moisture are in fair to good condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Pastures 15% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Burley 71% harvested, 76% 1999, 62% avg. Dark air-cured 80% harvested, 88% 1999, 74% avg. Dark fire-cured 69% harvested, 79% 1999, 69% avg. Corn silage 85% harvested, 86% 1999, 79% avg. A cold front moved across the State early last week, brought an end to the excessive heat across the western half of the State. Despite the drop, overall temperatures averaged slightly above normal for the week with little to no rainfall recorded. The lack of rain, warm temperatures once again caused a slight decline in crop conditions. The major farming activities taking place last week included: Harvesting row crops, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Daytime temperatures in excess of 115^0 were experienced in several locations of the State while many of the remaining areas experienced record breaking temperatures in early week. Later in the week isolated showers occurred in some Southern areas while portions of East State received harder showers as a result of a tropical wave that came ashore over Louisiana. In all areas the effects of the drought continued to become more severe. Land preparation for fall planting continued to be slow or halted, in some areas the soil remained too hard to plow. Water available for irrigation continued to be depleted, in some areas the wells have become too low to continue pumping. Supplemental feeding continued in the majority of locations and available hay supplies continued to be depleted long before the winter months arrive. In many areas all available forage including the mesquite bean crop has been eaten, producers have liquidated their herds. In some areas home owners continued to loose landscape trees that cannot be replaced. Insect populations especially grasshopers continued to cause further economic damage in many areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: In some isolated areas wheat, some oats continued to be dry planted, but generally preparations for planting of small grains remained slow or on hold. In many areas where irrigation was possible the available water was minimal. Army worms became a problem in emerged wheat. Wheat emerged, Published 1%, 1999 3%, Average 3%.Corn: Harvest on the Plains moved ahead as the heat stress continued to hasten maturity. Yields continued to be varied, prices were not considered to be extremely favorable. State wide corn condition was rated at 81% of normal compared with 89% 1999. Cotton: Early maturity in dry land cotton continued across the Plains, many growers who irrigate have elected to stop watering, prepare for harvest. As yield prospects continued to decline, harvest aids will not be applied in some areas to reduce costs, producers will wait for a frost to occur. In many areas boll weevil activity continued to increase daily and add further injure to the crop. State wide cotton condition was rated at 46% of normal compared with 63% 1999. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was mostly completed and watering of the second crop continued. The second crop remained limited as concerns over available water continued. State wide rice condition was rated at 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. year. Sorghum: Harvesting progressed in remaining areas of the Plains where dryland sorghum continued to suffer from intense heat, dry conditions. In some areas the sorghum was falling over and further limiting the harvest prospects. State wide sorghum condition was rated at 56% of normal compared with 69% 1999. Sorghum headed, 99% Published, 97% 1999, 99% Average. Peanuts: Harvest moved ahead slowly in isolated areas. In other areas irrigation continued ahead of harvest to help prevent shell cracking. Dryland production was generally considered a disaster across the state. Where irrigation remained possible, progress continued across the state.

State wide peanut condition was rated at 58 percent of normal compared with 76% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest continued where possible and irrigated soybeans continued to make fair progress across the Plains, but many producers were discontinuing irrigation in preparation for harvest. Remaining dryland beans continued to suffer. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley, planting of cucumbers began, preparation for other fall plantings continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation continued to be slowed and water available for irrigation remained a major concern across the area. Some vegetable planting will be with held unless rainfall is received. East State, spotted rain showers from a tropical wave could enhance land preparation, fall planting across the area. Land preparation in remaining areas will remain slow or halted as the generally dry conditions continued. High Plains, harvest continued for cabbage, cucumbers, pumpkins. In some areas yields were deficient as a result of the dry conditions. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still possible. Severe nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved across the state. In early week extreme daytime temperatures created severe stress on livestock in most areas. As a result of these conditions, supplemental feeding continued to increase for the remaining herds, some producers who were out of hay was finding it hard to find additional supplies. Herd reduction continued as prospects for improved conditions remained uncertain. Large scale liquidation could begin soon if moisture is not received in the near future. In some locations, livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available, hauling water to remaining livestock remained necessary for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate. Range, pasture 20% very poor, 42% poor, 27% fair, 11% good. Winter wheat 14% planted, 11% 1999, 15% avg. Oats 84% harvested for grain, 86% 1999, 81% avg. Corn 76% in dough state, 69% 1999, 67% avg.; 38% dent stage , 14% 1999, 22% avg.; 6% mature, 13% harvested for silage, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Corn height 97 inches, 100 inches 1999, 80 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 78% 3rd cutting, 71% 1999, 59% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 24% seed harvested, 17% 1999, 18% avg. Onions 35% harvested, 20% 1999, 24% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 8% 1999, 7% 5-yr avg. Dry 46% beans, 1% 1999, 7% avg. Cattle moved from 30% summer range, 10% 1999, 11% avg. Sheep/lambs moved 24% from summer range, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Apples 16% picked, 10% 1999, 14% avg. Peaches 60% picked, 70% 1999, 70% avg. Pears 57%, picked 58% 1999, 54% avg. Irrigation water supplies 42% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 37% 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 as ranchers look for fall feed, pasture for cattle being moved early.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% fair, 42% good, 55% excellent. Corn 90% dough, 95% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 78% dent, 80% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg.; 64% mature, 55% 1999, 54% 5-yr avg.; Corn for Grain 13% harvested, 9% 1999, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn silage 28% harvested, 44% 1999, 42% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent, 96% blooming, 96% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 89% setting pods, 83% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 4% 1999, 5% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 5% fair, 61% good, 34% excellent, 53% harvested, 57% 1999, 55% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 6% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent, 60% harvested, 62% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 76% harvested, 77% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 75% harvested, 68% 1999, 67% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent, 1% dug, NA 1999, NA 5-yr avg.; 1% combined, NA 1999, NA 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent, 20% bolls opening, 37% 1999, 58% 5-yr avg. Apples 35% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Fall apples 4% harvested, 13% 1999, 10% 5-yr avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg. Cooler temperatures, scattered rainfall continued across much of the Commonwealth last week. Corn harvest continues as weather permits across the state. Harvest of all types of tobacco is over half complete statewide while flue marketing is well underway. Soybean scouting continues with no major problems to date. Disease pressure in peanuts is still a concern as the cool damp weather causes conditions to worsen. Hay harvest continues as weather permits. Other activities for the week included: Grass cutting, pasture planting, renovation, soil sampling, equipment maintenance, repair.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 46% short, 46% adequate. Winter wheat 29% planted, 40% 1999, 38% avg.; 9% emerged, 6% 1999, 12% avg. Winter wheat areas focused on planting. Much of the state received rain, causing crusting in some places where winter wheat had not yet emerged. Reseeding started for some of those growers. Select producers delayed planting to wait for weeds to emerge. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 92% 1999, 96% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 91% 1999, 96% avg. Spring cereal grain harvest wound down. Rains delayed harvest for those producers trying to finish. Potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent, 37% harvested, 30% 1999, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 93% 3rd cutting, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Hay, roughage, 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 33% poor, 52% fair, 14% good. Potato, carrot, sweet corn, onion harvest continued in eastern state. Dry peas harvest was mostly completed. Corn for silage, sweet corn was behind in development in western state due to cool temperatures, rain early in the season. However, producers were beginning to harvest some corn silage. Apple picking continued. Blueberry harvest was wrapping up with good yields, prices reported. Christmas tree growers sheared Douglas fir trees. Turfgrass growers cultivated fields for fall seeding. Third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Range areas benefitted from the rain last week. However, many producers were still concerned about dry conditions in pastures. Dairy producers applied liquid manure to green chop fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Crop harvest continues across the State. Scattered showers, high humidity delayed drying of hay in some areas of the State. Hay 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent; Hay 85% 2nd cut , 79% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg.; 54% 3rd cut, 34% 1999, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 59% good, 36% excellent, 97% silked, 81%, doughing, 91% 1999, 90% 5-yr avg.; 59% denting, 60% 1999, 46% 5-yr avg.; 17% Mature, 45% 1999, 31% 5-yr avg. Soybean 14% fair, 44% good, 42% excellent, 96% setting pods, 94% 1999, 94% 5-yr avg.; 37% dropping leaves, 31% 1999, 40% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested for grain. Tobacco 9% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent, 100% topped, 93% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg.; 67% harvested, 20% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Wheat 7% planted. Apple 9% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Cattle 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Much-needed rain was received in Northwest, North Central areas where crops can still benefit from the moisture. Night time temperatures dropped to the low 30's in the extreme northern areas early last week, but like much of the state, these areas warmed up later in the week. Third crop hay 91% 2000, 80% 1999, 69% 5-yr avg. Fourth crop hay 13% 2000, 18% 1999. Harvest of snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes, cucumbers in Waushara County kept vegetable producers busy during the past week. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 52% short, 10% adequate. Barley 95% harvested, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Oats 85% harvested, 73% 1999, 78% avg. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 87% 1999, 86% avg. Winter wheat 46% planted for 2001, 48% 1999, 56% avg. Corn 75% dent, 57% 1999, 62% avg.; 3% mature, 9% 1999, 22% avg.; 40% silage harvested, 27% 1999, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 66% windrowed, 66% 1999, 66% avg.; 28% combined, 21% 1999, 29% avg. Dry beans 1% poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 2nd cutting, 90% 1999, 88% avg.; 32% 3rd cutting, 17% 1999, 17% avg. Range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 3% good. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Above average temperatures, below normal precipitation again.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 3 - 9, 2000
International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries
provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Scattered showers in southeastern Europe arrived too late to help drought-stricken summer crops but provided some much-needed rain for winter wheat planting.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in southern Russia, while widespread rain in Ukraine and northern Russia interrupted fieldwork.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed rapid spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakstan.

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather continued over the southeast, increasing moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive winter crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Storm Wukong made landfall in north-central Vietnam, while Tropical Storm Bopha made landfall in northern Luzon, Philippines.

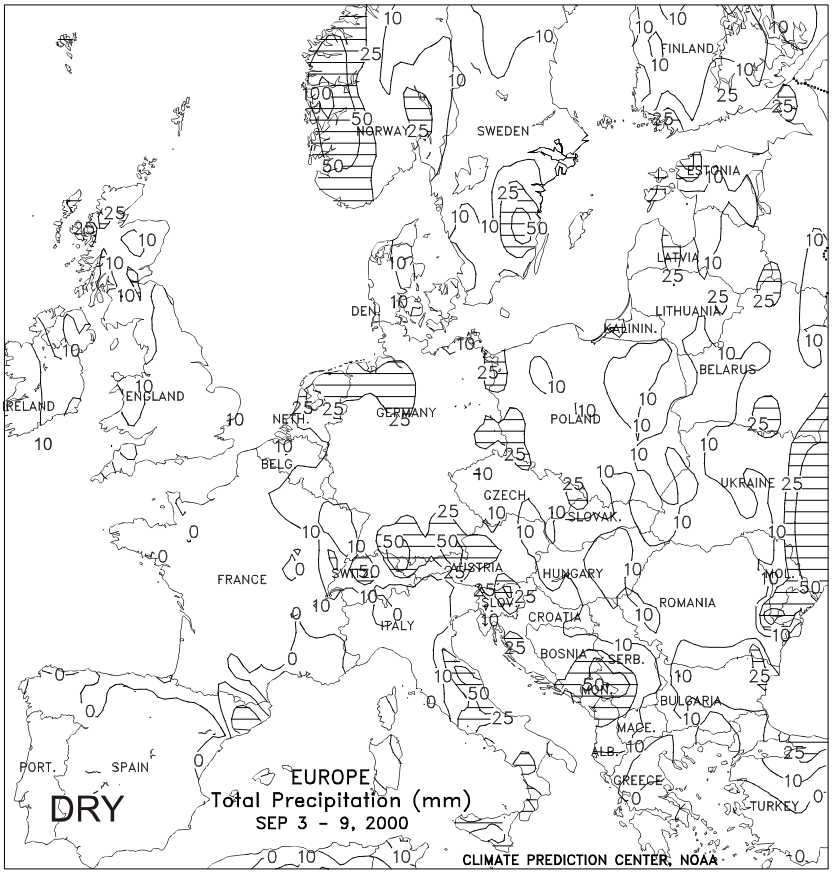
SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy rain persisted in northern and eastern rice areas, despite an overall decline in monsoon activity.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and central China, rain boosted soil moisture for winter wheat planting but slowed early summer crop harvesting.

SOUTH AMERICA: In south-central Brazil, unseasonably heavy showers boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting and coffee flowering. In central Argentina, soil moisture was adequate for vegetative winter wheat, except in Cordoba where rain is needed.

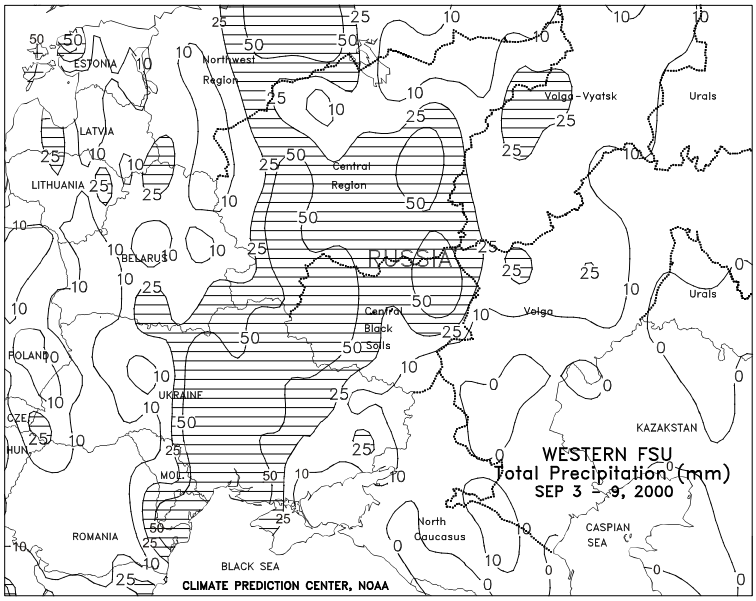
CANADA: Rain restricted fieldwork in Manitoba.

MEXICO: Drier weather reduced moisture supplies for corn across the main corn belt.



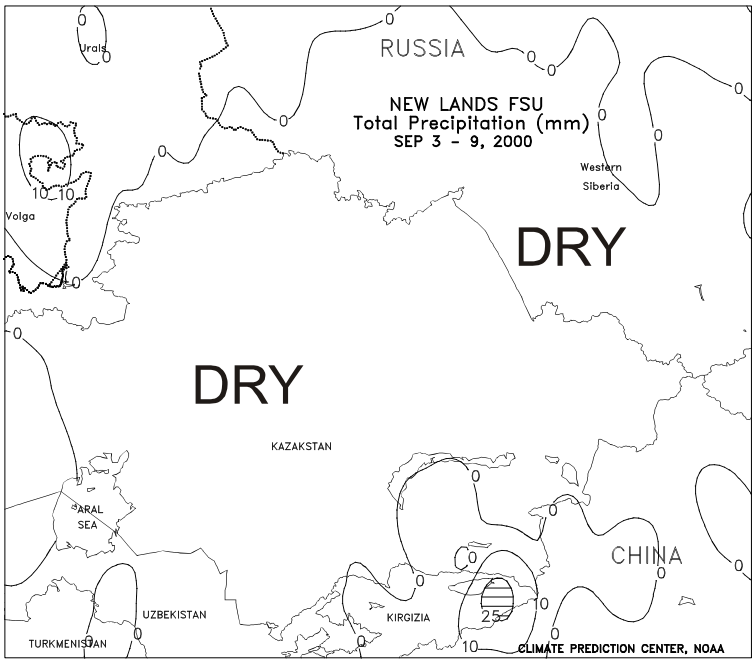
EUROPE

In western Europe, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork from England southward through France into the Iberian peninsula. Winter wheat is approximately 75 percent harvested in England, while sunflower harvesting is likely well advanced in France. Sunflower harvesting is reportedly progressing across the Iberian peninsula, and corn harvesting recently began in extreme southern Spain. In central Europe, occasional showers (10-25 mm) from Scandinavia southward through Germany into central Italy maintained adequate moisture supplies for filling to maturing summer crops. Periods of dry weather allowed late winter wheat harvesting to progress in the north and encouraged early summer crop harvesting elsewhere. Scattered showers (4-30 mm) in eastern Europe arrived too late to help drought-stricken summer crops in the southeast, but provided some much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. The rain caused only minor interruptions in sunflower and early corn harvesting. Additional soaking rains will be needed in upcoming weeks, especially from Hungary southward through Bulgaria to relieve long-term drought and ensure proper seed germination and establishment of the 2001 winter grain crop.



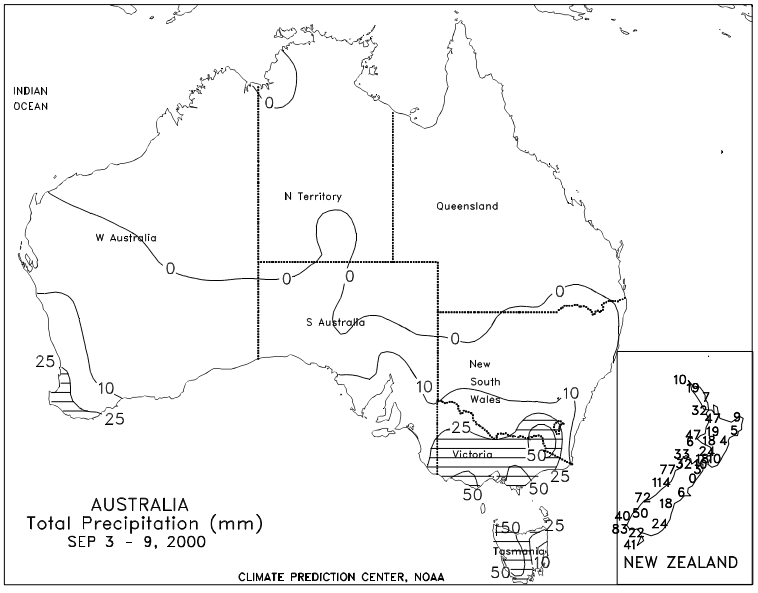
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) fell across northern and central areas (Central Region, Central Black Soils Region, and the Volga Vyatsk), slowing late spring grain harvest activities, but providing abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. Furthermore, the combination of abundant soil moisture and above-normal temperatures favored rapid winter grain emergence and crop establishment. Farther south, unseasonably warm weather was accompanied by little, if any, precipitation in the lower Volga Valley and North Caucasus, helping fieldwork for early summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in these areas, promoting rapid maturity of summer crops. In Ukraine, widespread rain (10-75 mm or more) interrupted fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, but provided abundant topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. The greatest amounts of rain (50-100 mm) were observed in central Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western Ukraine and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the eastern half of the country.



FSU-NEWLANDS

In Russia and Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring grain maturation and rapid harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakstan, with extreme maximum temperatures rising into the low 30's degrees C in Kazakstan. In Russia, reports as of September 11 indicated that the harvest of small grains and pulses, excluding corn, was about 72 percent completed. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to favor boll maturation and early cotton harvesting.

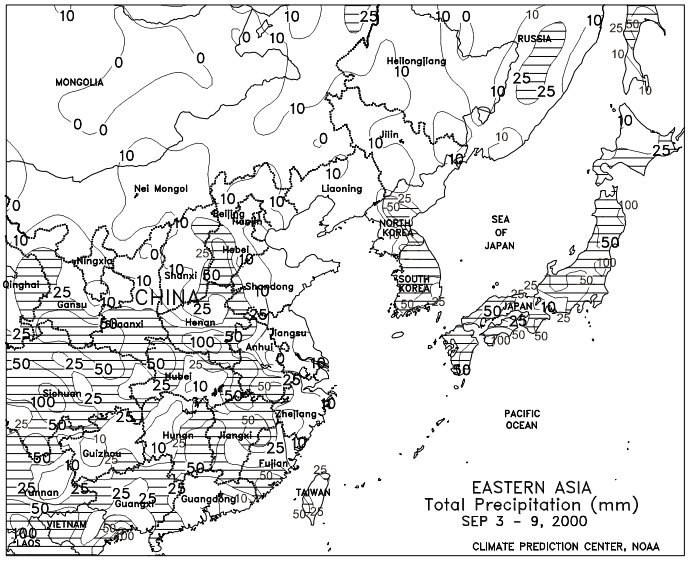


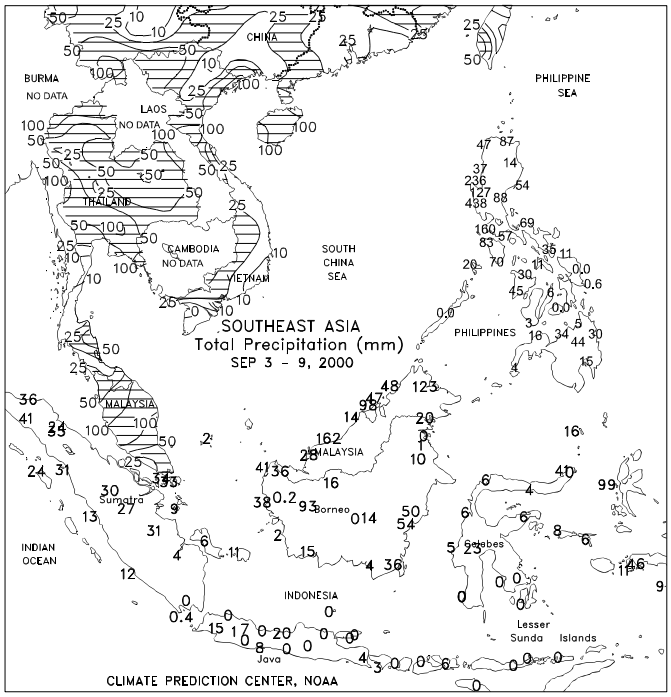
AUSTRALIA

Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) continued to improve winter grain and oilseed prospects in the southeast (South Australia and Victoria). Lighter rain (15 mm or less) maintained generally favorable conditions in Western Australia and New South Wales for vegetative to reproductive winter crops. Seasonable temperatures sustained early crop development throughout the west and southeast. In contrast, warm, dry weather in southern Queensland advanced development of reproductive to filling wheat and barley, which needs rain immediately to prevent further declines in yield potential. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered the main agricultural districts.

EASTERN ASIA

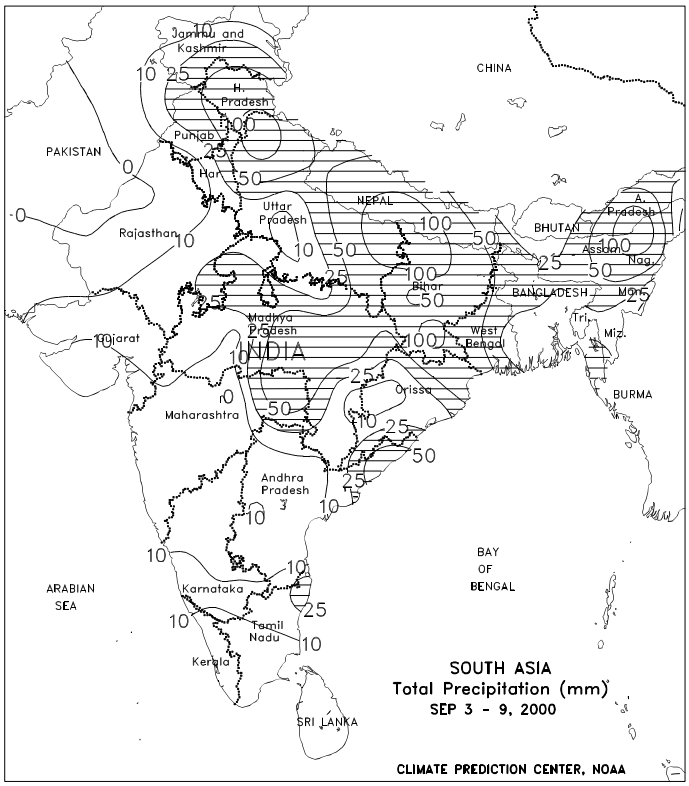
In Manchuria, light rain (10-20 mm) favored filling summer crops in the north (Heilongjiang), while drier weather (less than 10 mm) aided early harvesting in the south (Liaoning). Across the North China Plain and central and southern China, widespread showers (15-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter crop planting, but slowed early harvesting of summer crops. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across eastern Shandong and Jiangsu. On September 9, Typhoon Wukong brushed Hainan Island. While the storm did not make landfall, gusty winds and heavy rain (100-175 mm) possibly caused some damage to rice and sugarcane and slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above average in Manchuria and near normal elsewhere in China. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) caused only minor harvesting delays across the Korean peninsula. Widespread rain (20-60 mm) somewhat hampered rice maturation and early harvesting across Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.





SOUTHEAST ASIA

On September 10, Tropical Storm Wukong made landfall with winds of 60 knots (69 mph) in north-central Vietnam. Heavy rains (25-100 mm) were generally confined to coastal areas of the Red River Delta, delaying 10th month rice harvesting. Elsewhere in Vietnam, dry weather reduced moisture supplies for 10th month rice. Wukong weakened to a tropical depression (sustained winds less than 34 knots) and moved into Laos, just north of Thailand, bringing widespread showers (25-75 mm) to Thailand that increased moisture supplies for rice. Monsoon showers (50-200 mm) caused coastal flooding in southern and western Luzon, Philippines throughout the week, while Tropical Storm Bopha made landfall with winds of 45 knots (52 mph) in northern Luzon on September 11. Elsewhere in the Philippines, drier weather prevailed, reducing moisture for main-season rice. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Sunny, dry weather prevailed across Java, Indonesia, aiding second-crop rice development.

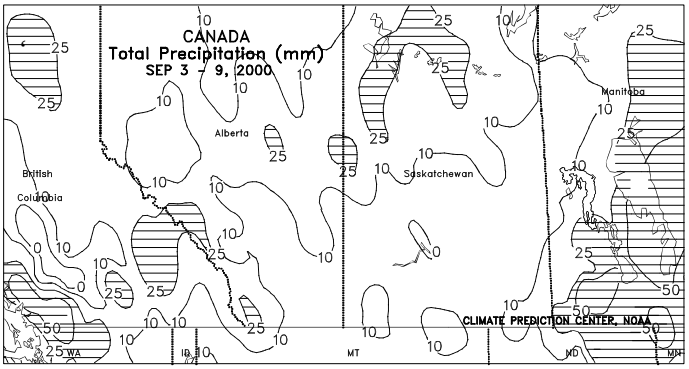


SOUTH ASIA

Pockets of heavy rain (100 mm or more) persisted over rice areas of northern and eastern India, fueling additional flooding. Locally heavy rain also continued in cotton areas of north-central India, maintaining unfavo rably wet conditions for open bolls. While the southwest monsoon typically begins its seasonal withdrawal from the northwest in mid-September, late surges have historically caused problems for maturing cotton in Pakistan and neighboring sections of India. Elsewhere, however, monsoon activity tapered off from recent weeks, with much of southern India recording less than 10 mm. Variable rain (5-66 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture levels in central India' ssoybean belt (western Madhya Pradesh), but the continuation of below-normal rainfall in Gujarat limited moisture for groundnuts and rainfed cotton.

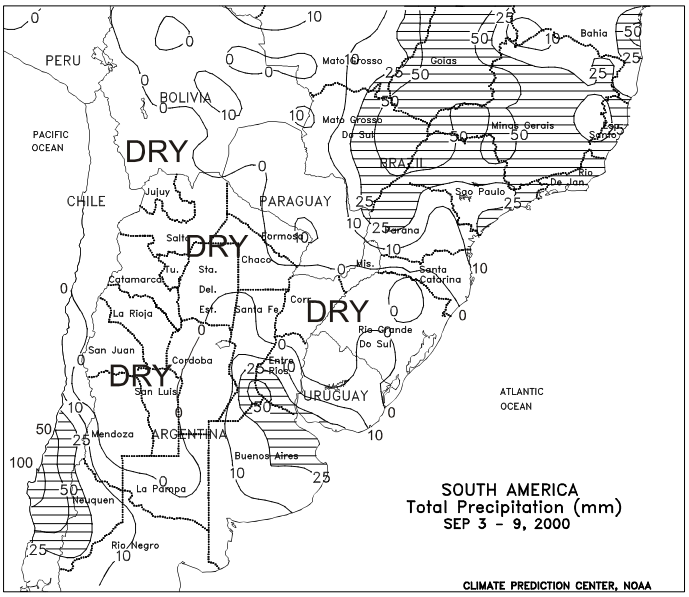
CANADA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) impeded harvest activities across Manitoba. Much of the spring crop has reportedly been swathed and now needs drier weather to reduce the potential for quality degradations prior to combining. Showers were generally light and scattered in Alberta and Saskatchewan, with most locations receiving less than 10 mm. Moderate showers (10-15 mm) in Alberta' s Peace River Valley were especially unfavorable, following last week' s heavy precipitation. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in western growing areas and near to above normal in the east, with no major outbreaks of sub-freezing temperatures. In eastern Canada, dry, seasonably mild weather aided corn and soybean development. High temperatures ranged from the low to mid 20's degrees C, with no unseasonable cold reported in the main growing areas.



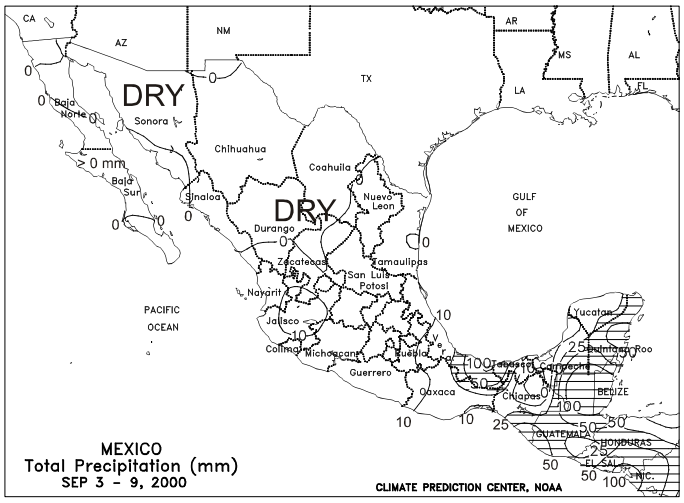
SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, unseasonably heavy showers (30-80 mm) covered northern Parana, eastern Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerias, boosting soil moisture for early corn planting and coffee and citrus flowering. These regions do not usually receive moderate to heavy rain this early in the season. In fact, in Goias and Minas Gerias, weekly rain typically averages less than 10 mm per week in early September. Across Rio Grande do Sul, eastern Santa Catarina, and eastern Parana, little or no rain reduced soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat. Rio Grande do Sul is typically the wettest portion of southern Brazil during September. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the Goias, Minas Gerais, and Sao Paulo and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Rio Grande do Sul. In Argentina, light to moderate rain (10-40 mm) fellacross southern Santa Fe and eastern Buenos Aires, increasing soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. In southern Cordoba, mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Dry weather also continued across northern Argentina, where rain is needed for cotton pre-planting fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across central Argentina, with the lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to -3 degrees C confined to south-central Buenos Aires. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat, as of September 8, a majority of tillering winter wheat is in good condition with adequate soil moisture. The only concern is the lack of rainfall in Cordoba, where winter wheat had started to yellow. Sunflower planting began in Santiago del Estero and northern Santa Fe.



MEXICO

Drier weather (5-10 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 25 mm) prevailed across the main corn belt, reducing moisture supplies for corn. Dry weather dominated northwestern and north-central Mexico. Moderate showers (10-50 mm) fell along the lower Rio Grande Valley. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies across southeastern Mexico (Yucatan Peninsula, southern Veracruz, and Tabasco). Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico.



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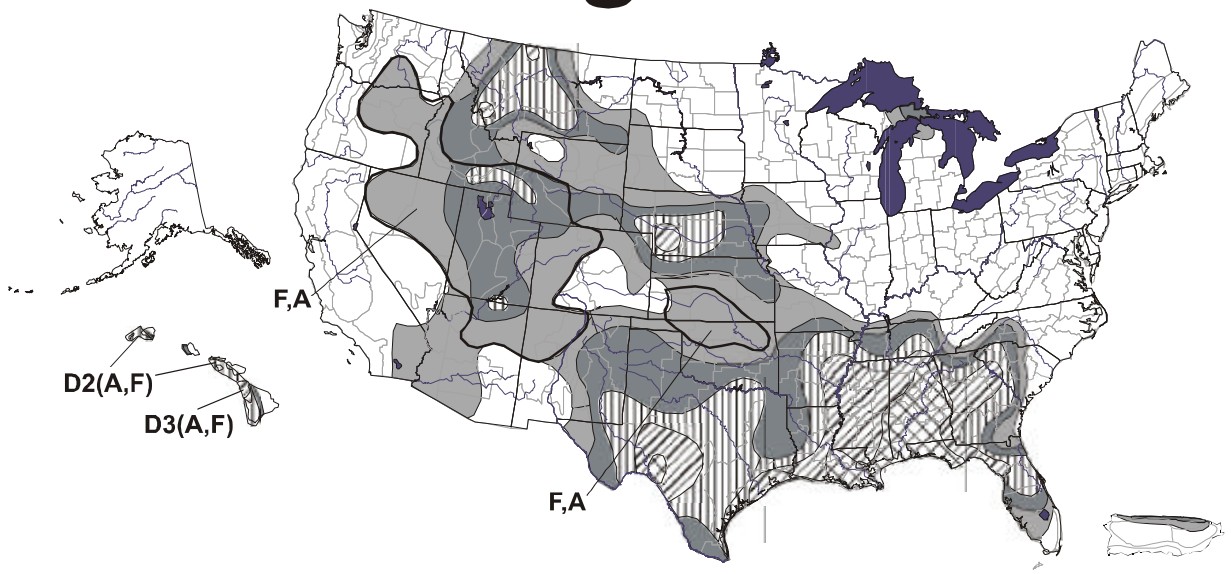
September 5, 2000 **Valid 8 a.m. EDT**

U.S. Drought Monitor



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

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Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
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