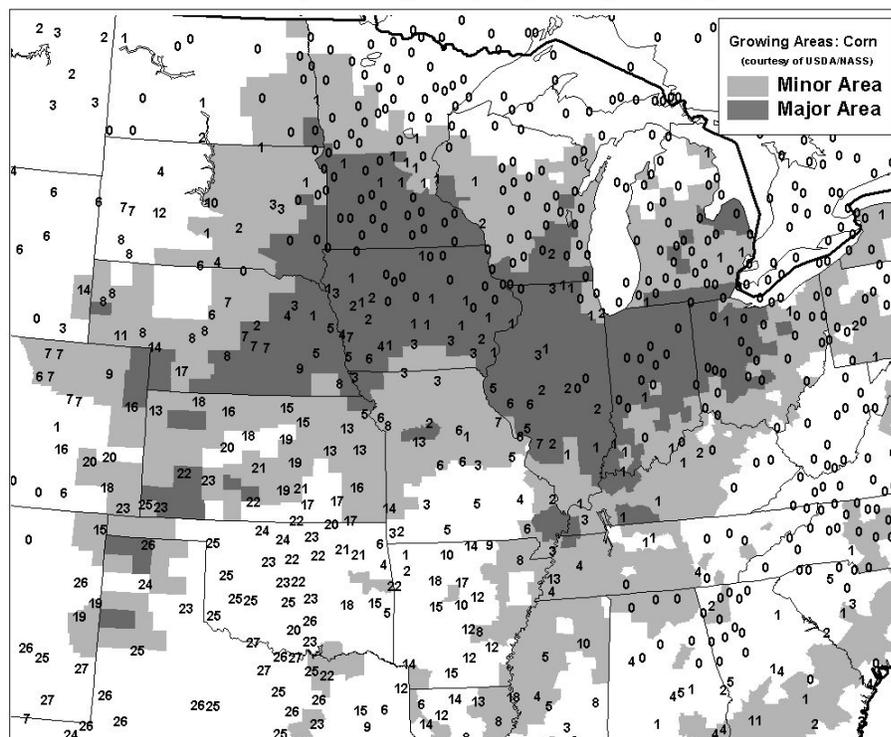


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Number of Days With a High Temperature of 95F or Greater  
July 1 through July 29, 2001 (29 Days)



An upper-air pattern of ridging (high pressure) over the south-central States and troughing (low pressure) over the northwestern and northeastern sections of the Nation has persisted from late spring into mid-summer. As a result, cooler-than-normal conditions were reported across much of the Midwest, Southeast, and mid-Atlantic, repressing excessive heat in those regions. The 95°F threshold for increased stress on reproductive corn and soybeans had yet to be reached in many portions of the northwestern, central, and eastern Corn Belt. Corn Belt maize silking and soybean blooming commenced across southern sections in July and will continue in northern areas into August. In sharp contrast, extreme heat and minimal rainfall prevailed in the central and southern Plains, although late-July rains eased heat and dryness as far south as Kansas and northern Oklahoma. Farther south, however, pastures and summer crops remained under severe duress.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

At least 26 out of 29 days reported required for inclusion

## HIGHLIGHTS

July 22 - 28, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

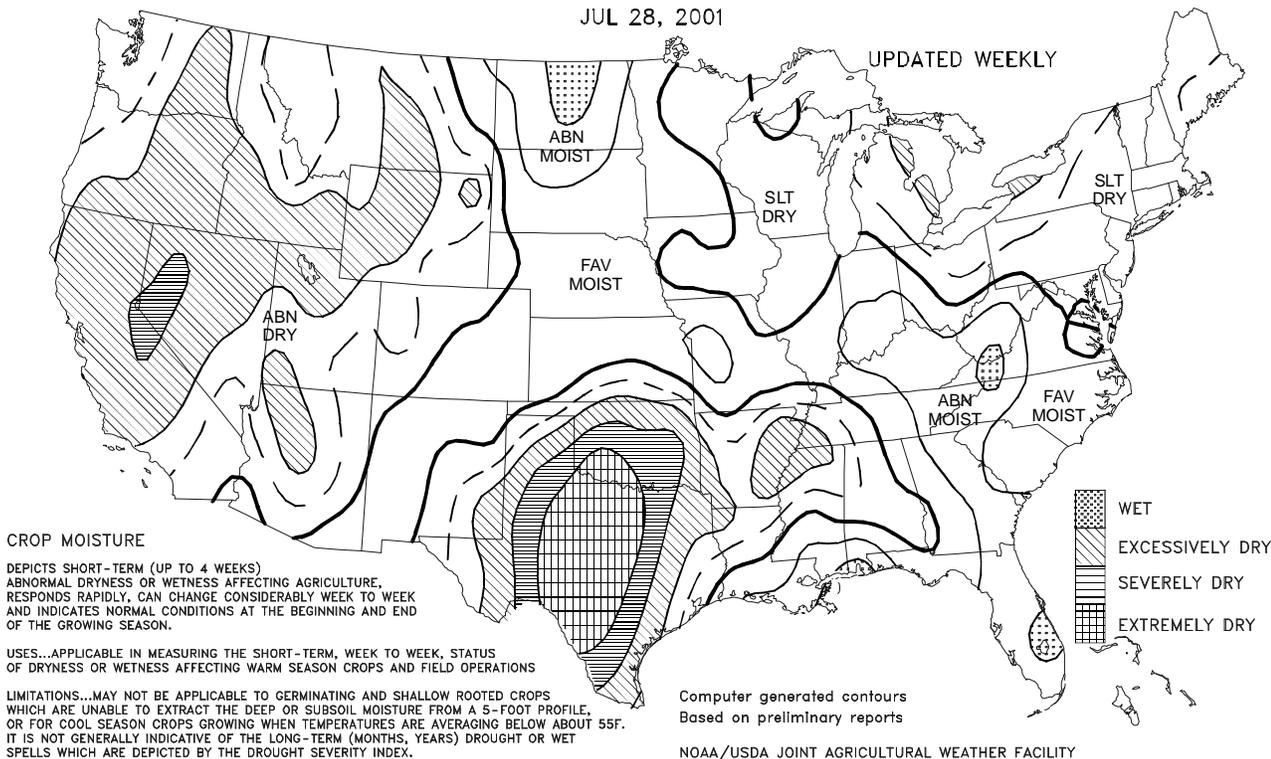
**W**idespread showers continued for a second consecutive week in the **Midwest**, leaving only scattered pockets of dryness in the **northern and western Corn Belt**. Meanwhile, **Corn Belt** temperatures were mostly favorable for reproductive corn and soybeans except across southwestern areas, where early-week readings briefly ranged from 95 to 100°F. In contrast, frequent triple-digit heat gripped areas from **Kansas southward into Texas**. Weekly temperatures averaged within 4°F of normal nationwide, except up to 7°F above normal in areas from **southeastern New Mexico to south-central Kansas**. On the **southern Plains**, isolated, late-week showers provided  
*(Continued on page 3)*

## Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Total Precipitation & Temperature Departure Maps .....	3
Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel & Extreme Maximum Temperature Map .....	4
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	6
National Agricultural Summary .....	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	10
State Agricultural Summaries .....	13
<b>Pasture Condition Table</b> .....	<b>19</b>
International Weather and Crop Summary .....	20
Subscription Information & July 24 Drought Monitor .....	24

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 28, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

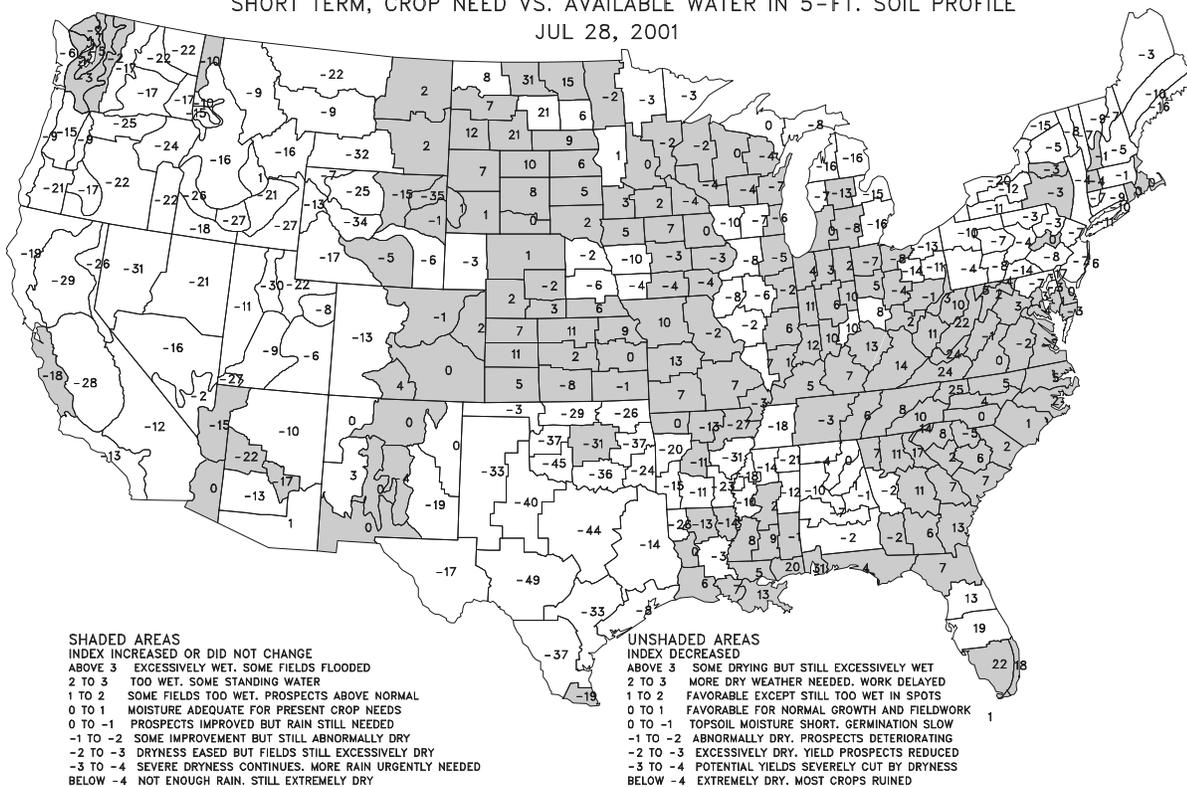
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

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  
JUL 28, 2001



**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

(Continued from front cover)

week showers provided only localized relief to pastures and summer crops— including cotton, peanuts, and sorghum— from the effects of a 2-month hot, dry spell. Farther north, heavy showers across the **central Plains** helped to offset the effects of hot weather on pastures and summer crops. Scattered showers also overspread areas from **eastern Texas to the Delta**, easing the effects of recent heat and dryness. Meanwhile, widespread heavy showers further reduced long-term rainfall deficits and maintained adequate to locally excessive topsoil moisture in the **Southeast**, including **Florida**. Heavy rain spread as far north as the **central Appalachians** and **Mid-Atlantic States**, causing localized flooding. In the **West**, mild weather favored irrigated summer crops. Seasonal showers boosted soil moisture reserves in the **Four Corners region**, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the **West**. In the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**, long-term drought continued to adversely affect pastures and dryland crops, reduce irrigation reserves, and contribute to the spread of wildfires.

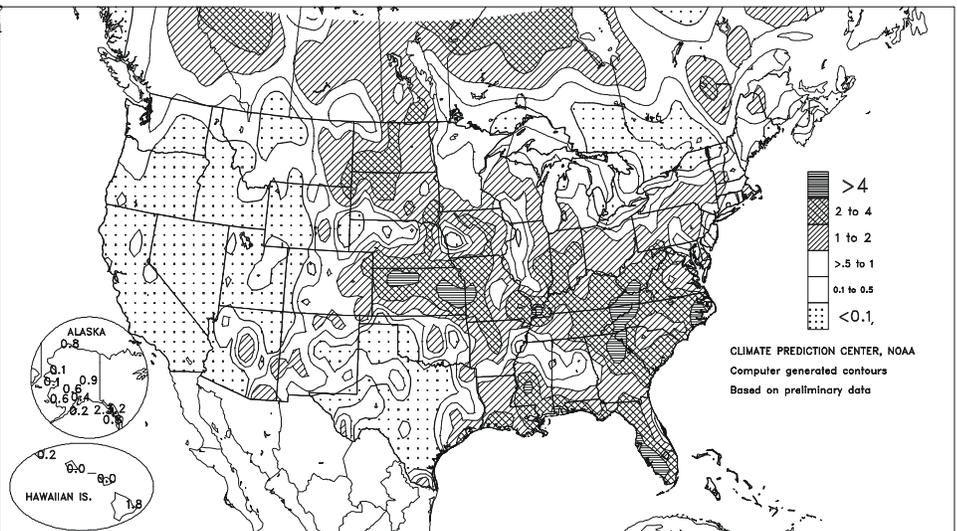
A run of triple-digit heat finally ended in **Wichita, KS**, on July 26 with a high of 86°F. Prior to that, **Wichita** posted 9 consecutive days with highs at or above 100°F, averaging 104.8°F, from July 17-25. Farther south and west, **Amarillo, TX**, noted 12 days of 100-degree F heat during the first 28 days of the month, surpassing their July 1934 record of 10 days. In addition, **Amarillo's** rainfall totaled 0.04 inch through the 28<sup>th</sup>, threatening their July 1946 record low of 0.12 inch. Elsewhere in **Texas**, July 1-28 rainfall totaled a trace in **Wichita Falls** and **Midland**, 0.03 inch in **Abilene**, and 0.12 inch in **Del Rio**. By week's end, **Wichita Falls'** streak without measurable rainfall reached 59 days (May 31 - July 28), while **Del Rio's** streak of consecutive days with highs at or above 100°F grew to 20 days (July 9-28). Farther north, late-week showers provided some relief from heat and dryness in locations such as **Oklahoma City, OK** (1.25 inches on July 28), and **Wichita** (0.95 inch on July 26-27).

Much more substantial rainfall soaked areas farther to the north and east, including many locations from the **northern and central Plains** southeastward to the **middle and southern Atlantic Coast**. In a band from **Kansas to the central Appalachians**, July 1-28 rainfall totals surpassed 6 inches, including 6.09 inches (231 percent of normal) in **Goodland, KS**; 8.06 inches (232 percent) in **St. Joseph, MO**; 7.10 inches (185 percent) in **Paducah, KY**; and 8.51 inches (198 percent) in **Beckley, WV**. Downpours were also noted in parts of the **northern Plains** and **South**, where daily-rainfall records were established in locations such as **Sioux Falls, SD** (2.36 inches on July 23 and 2.52 inches on July 24), **Bismarck, ND** (2.89 inches on July 26), and **Jackson, MS** (5.45 inches on July 26). **Jackson's** total represented their highest 1-day rainfall since 6.49 inches fell on June 10, 1997, and greatest single-day amount on record during July (previously 4.98 inches on July 17, 1933).

In the **Southeast**, a weak tropical disturbance tracked from **western Florida** into the **southern Appalachians**, enhancing rainfall along and east of its center and contributing to weekly rainfall totals that exceeded 4 inches in **southwestern Florida** and from **northeastern Georgia to southern West Virginia**. In **Florida**, month-to-date (July 1-28) rainfall reached 15.82 inches (240 percent of normal) in **Orlando** and 13.67 inches (184 percent) in **Ft. Myers**. The average surface elevation of **southern Florida's Lake Okechobee** rose to 10.44 feet on July 29, up

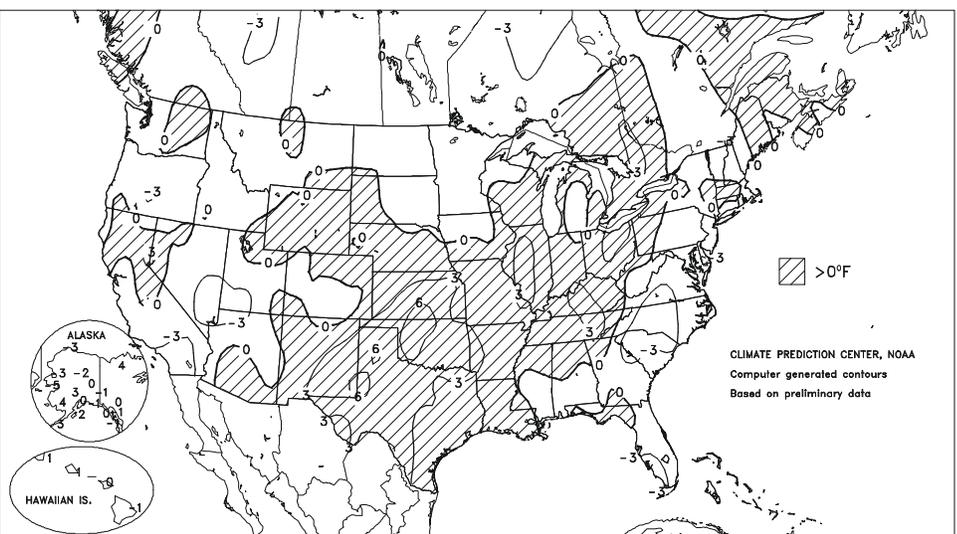
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 22 - 28, 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 22 - 28, 2001



from 9.26 feet on June 29 and a record-low level of 8.97 feet on May 23. Farther north, **Athens, GA**, netted 6.24 inches of rain on July 25, surpassing their previous single-day record for July (previously 4.12 inches on July 18, 1964). Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, rainfall totals for the 24 hours ending at 7 a.m. EDT on July 26 included 5.38 inches at **Hartwell, GA**, and 5.19 inches at **Caesars Head, SC**.

Meanwhile, scattered daily-record lows were reported in the **Northwest** and from the **Great Lakes States into the Northeast**. **Meacham, OR**, noted consecutive record lows (36 and 35°F) on July 26 and 27. In **Vermont**, **Montpelier** also posted two records in a row (41°F on July 27 and 39°F on July 28). In **northern Lower Michigan**, lows on Friday included 36°F in **Houghton Lake** and 38°F in **Gaylord**.

Cool, showery conditions overspread **northern Alaska**, easing the effects of a recent warm, dry spell. Early in the week, however, temperatures soared above 70°F as far north as the **Arctic Coast**. On July 23, **Deadhorse, AK**, posted a daily-record high of 78°F. Meanwhile, occasional showers maintained generally wet conditions in **southern Alaska**, where **Anchorage's** July-record rainfall total increased to 4.55 inches through the 28<sup>th</sup>. In **Hawaii**, near-normal temperatures and generally light showers provided little change in the long-term drought situation, which remains most serious from **Oahu eastward to the northern portion of the Big Island**.

**Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 2001**

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

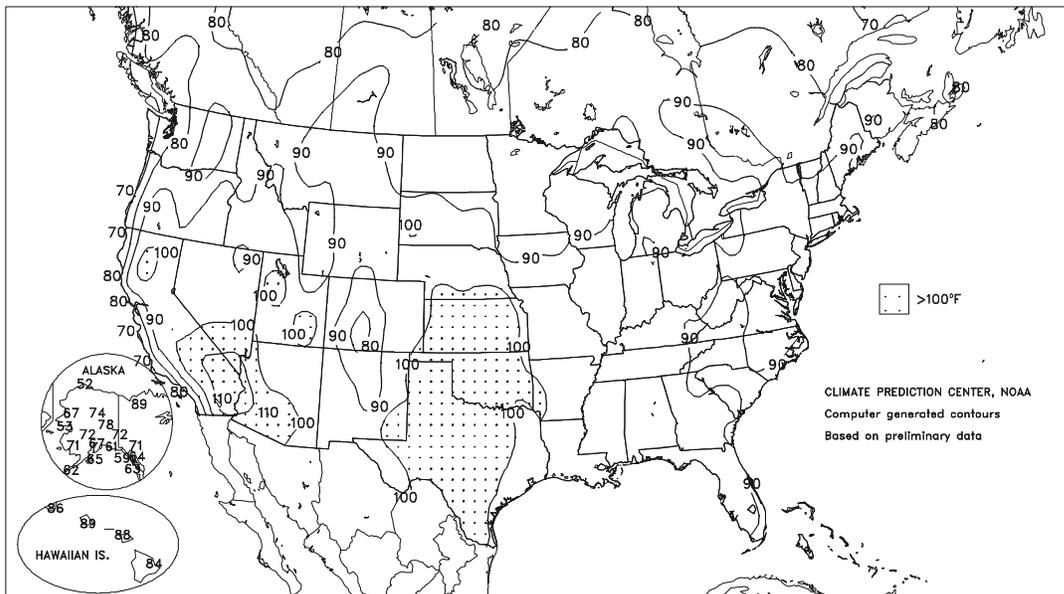
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	92	74	96	71	83	3	0.45	-0.58	0.25	3.50	43	28.73	87	--	--	6	0	2	0
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	91	74	95	73	83	2	0.27	-0.80	0.27	5.63	71	--	--	--	--	6	0	1	0
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	92	74	96	73	83	1	0.37	-0.41	0.37	6.65	81	31.12	94	--	--	6	0	1	0
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	92	74	96	72	83	1	0.65	-0.19	0.65	4.41	60	32.27	101	--	--	6	0	1	1
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	91	73	94	72	82	0	1.89	1.07	1.37	4.73	62	31.46	100	--	--	4	0	3	2
INDIANOLA 1S	92	72	96	72	82	--	1.57	--	1.57	8.45	--	33.58	--	88	82	6	0	1	1
INVERNESS 5E	92	74	95	73	83	--	0.20	--	0.20	3.99	--	27.94	--	--	--	6	0	1	0
LYON	91	74	94	73	83	--	0.20	--	0.20	9.30	--	35.72	--	--	--	6	0	1	0
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	92	75	96	73	84	2	2.20	1.06	1.43	6.39	80	31.31	96	--	--	7	0	4	2
ONWARD	93	72	96	69	83	--	0.11	--	0.06	3.92	--	27.65	--	95	85	6	0	2	0
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	94	73	97	72	84	2	0.34	-0.53	0.19	4.56	61	30.89	95	--	--	7	0	3	0
SCOTT	93	75	95	72	84	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.51	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
SIDON	94	73	98	72	84	--	0.27	--	0.15	5.04	--	25.86	--	--	--	6	0	2	0
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	94	76	97	75	85	4	0.13	-0.57	0.09	2.96	38	26.59	83	--	--	7	0	2	0
TUNICA 1W	94	74	96	73	84	--	0.01	--	0.01	4.24	--	28.69	--	90	83	7	0	1	0
VANCE	92	73	96	72	83	--	0.34	--	0.34	--	--	--	--	93	83	6	0	1	0
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	92	73	96	71	83	2	0.45	-0.38	0.35	5.44	72	35.02	103	--	--	5	0	2	0
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	93	73	96	71	83	1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	5.90	81	36.56	107	--	--	6	0	0	0
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	93	74	96	72	84	3	0.63	-0.14	0.61	5.93	85	34.46	108	98	86	6	0	2	1
MO CARDWELL	92	75	95	73	82	1	0.00	-1.12	0.00	3.98	53	21.09	68	85	79	6	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	88	74	92	73	80	1	2.23	0.83	1.65	8.05	96	19.41	64	87	78	3	0	4	2
CLARKTON	91	76	95	75	82	2	1.45	0.42	0.75	5.08	69	20.65	74	--	--	3	0	3	1
DELTA	89	74	92	72	80	1	1.27	0.19	0.67	8.81	119	20.54	67	89	79	3	0	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	90	76	94	74	81	1	0.38	-0.65	0.15	4.14	56	18.85	68	87	80	3	0	5	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	90	76	93	75	81	1	1.54	0.46	0.72	4.71	60	20.55	68	93	80	4	0	5	1
PORTAGEVILLE #2	93	78	97	75	84	4	2.01	0.93	1.11	4.82	61	19.45	64	85	80	6	0	5	2
STEELE	92	76	94	75	83	3	0.00	-1.09	0.00	1.84	22	22.14	70	93	85	5	0	0	0

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

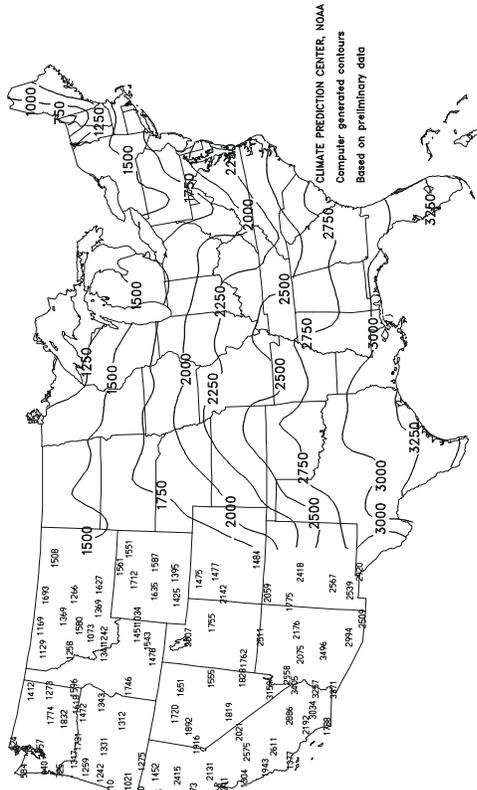
**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Nearly the entire region received beneficial showers, the heaviest of which were in the Bootheel and southern portions of the Delta. Bolls were set on 90 to 95 percent (%) of the cotton, which continued to receive insect applications. Rice was approximately 60% headed across the Delta. Sorghum was fully headed and turning color. Corn was 20 to 30% mature, with some still at the dent and black layer stages. Corn for silage was 36% harvested. Group IV soybeans continued to be cut across the Delta, while most Group V soybeans were still setting pods.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

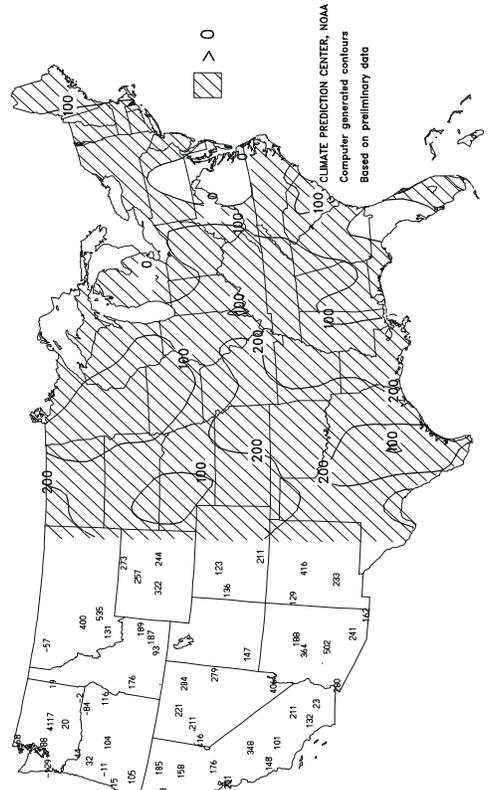
JUL 22 - 28, 2001



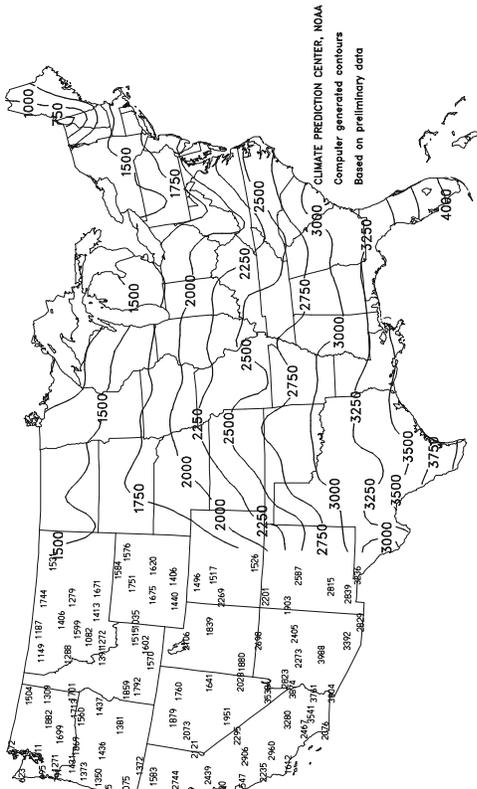
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUL 28, 2001



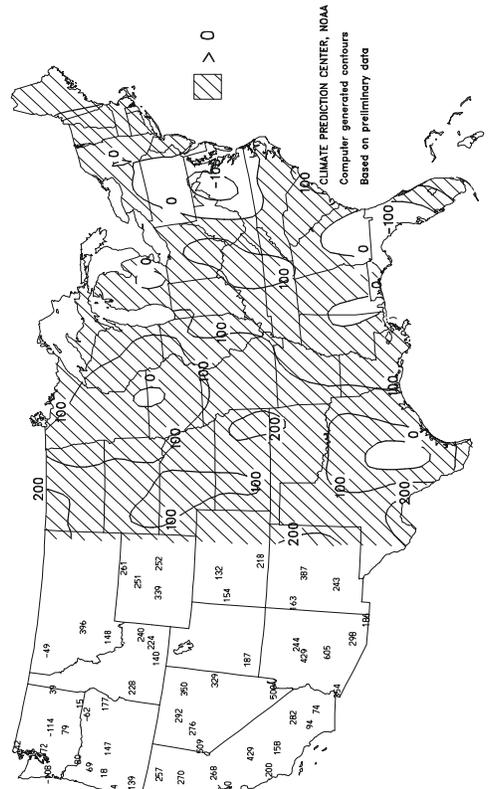
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUL 28, 2001



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUL 28, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUL 28, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	72	92	69	81	1	0.99	-0.20	0.95	11.13	131	41.62	121	92	53	5	0	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	89	71	92	68	80	1	1.26	0.19	0.58	14.73	172	42.16	120	95	62	5	0	3	1
AL MOBILE	88	73	95	72	81	-1	2.94	1.31	2.07	13.71	123	33.93	89	99	85	3	0	5	2
AL MONTGOMERY	91	71	93	69	81	-1	0.56	-0.60	0.52	4.30	50	31.99	96	95	57	5	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	64	55	67	53	59	0	0.42	-0.01	0.28	4.72	178	9.45	150	94	79	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	41	33	52	30	37	-3	0.75	0.50	0.43	1.58	141	2.50	127	99	95	0	4	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	68	56	78	52	62	0	0.95	0.51	0.32	2.64	87	4.91	94	92	82	0	0	6	0
AK JUNEAU	59	51	64	50	55	-1	3.19	2.17	2.33	8.72	127	31.07	126	99	90	0	0	5	1
AK KODIAK	62	52	65	47	57	2	0.20	-0.65	0.20	4.21	52	39.43	112	90	78	0	0	1	0
AK NOME	50	44	53	39	47	-5	0.27	-0.48	0.03	3.24	107	8.00	128	97	93	0	0	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	49	88	45	65	-2	1.19	0.47	0.97	2.40	84	10.19	87	76	19	0	0	3	1
AZ PHOENIX	107	86	114	83	97	3	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.43	50	4.91	143	37	20	7	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	98	77	103	74	88	1	0.01	-0.60	0.01	1.49	65	5.15	102	60	36	7	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	105	79	107	74	92	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.32	133	3.08	257	44	36	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	99	76	105	75	88	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.31	38	24.00	101	92	45	7	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	95	75	97	73	85	3	0.42	-0.38	0.40	4.16	61	24.04	82	92	49	7	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	99	69	104	61	84	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	50	5.39	141	54	35	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	100	67	105	60	83	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	113	7.80	111	62	35	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	61	73	60	66	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.90	217	91	73	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	103	65	108	57	84	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	12	18.31	97	61	31	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	92	56	93	54	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	7	11.90	111	89	28	7	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	65	74	64	69	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	115	82	70	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	55	75	53	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	109	12.67	103	92	75	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	95	57	97	53	76	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	62	7.90	94	79	46	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	52	82	47	65	0	0.11	-0.17	0.05	2.57	149	5.87	152	93	49	0	0	4	0
CO CO SPRINGS	84	58	90	54	71	0	0.63	-0.06	0.27	5.40	111	12.07	123	91	33	1	0	4	0
CO DENVER INTL	87	62	96	58	74	***	1.47	***	1.44	6.57	***	12.98	***	72	26	2	0	3	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	92	64	97	56	78	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.20	110	4.43	95	48	27	5	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	93	61	98	56	77	-1	0.76	0.26	0.30	3.76	121	8.39	126	90	38	7	0	5	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	65	93	55	74	0	0.81	-0.04	0.81	5.73	83	22.53	92	82	58	1	0	1	1
CT HARTFORD	86	60	98	48	73	-1	0.33	-0.39	0.33	6.13	92	23.20	93	84	43	3	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	87	69	93	63	78	-2	1.34	0.46	1.33	8.50	125	21.87	100	88	52	3	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	84	66	91	60	75	-2	1.10	-0.85	0.10	6.56	89	24.87	104	94	52	2	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	91	72	81	0	0.06	-1.15	0.06	10.39	96	23.69	94	95	62	3	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	72	92	71	81	-1	2.55	1.20	1.12	12.62	118	22.87	82	95	62	4	0	6	2
FL KEY WEST	86	76	89	73	81	-4	2.60	1.80	1.41	8.57	103	16.54	87	88	72	0	0	4	2
FL MIAMI	88	75	90	71	82	-1	1.28	0.08	1.00	16.52	114	29.28	98	86	61	1	0	5	1
FL ORLANDO	89	73	93	70	81	-1	2.34	0.75	2.10	23.47	169	36.38	131	95	65	4	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	90	76	97	73	83	1	1.55	-0.16	0.85	8.39	64	26.69	73	88	63	4	0	6	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	73	92	72	81	-1	1.91	-0.10	1.42	21.22	142	37.74	94	93	69	4	0	4	1
FL TAMPA	88	74	91	73	81	-2	2.18	0.62	1.44	12.89	113	21.85	92	93	68	3	0	5	1
FL WEST PALM	87	75	89	70	81	-2	2.48	1.20	1.83	17.73	129	29.77	93	88	71	0	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	86	69	89	64	77	-3	8.94	7.85	5.98	15.32	183	34.49	111	94	73	0	0	4	3
GA ATLANTA	87	70	90	67	79	0	0.17	-0.97	0.13	8.76	108	30.82	96	89	62	2	0	3	0
GA AUGUSTA	88	69	93	61	79	-2	3.62	2.64	2.27	9.83	124	26.59	95	94	65	4	0	5	2
GA COLUMBUS	91	73	94	69	82	0	0.48	-0.76	0.46	5.52	61	27.06	83	88	45	5	0	2	0
GA MACON	89	70	92	63	79	-3	2.12	1.14	1.61	11.98	160	34.58	121	94	56	5	0	3	1
GA SAVANNAH	87	73	91	71	80	-2	1.91	0.39	0.66	11.73	103	21.78	75	95	72	1	0	6	3
HI HILO	82	67	84	65	75	-1	1.81	-0.53	0.78	8.84	59	47.44	64	92	79	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	89	75	89	74	82	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.26	120	3.07	26	70	63	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	86	71	88	70	79	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.27	44	2.02	16	77	63	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	85	74	86	71	80	1	0.24	-0.25	0.22	4.78	132	15.40	65	76	67	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	90	58	98	54	74	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.56	50	4.59	63	55	29	4	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	89	59	93	56	74	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.02	109	6.61	87	63	38	4	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	90	53	95	46	72	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.94	58	4.25	58	48	22	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	84	68	95	64	76	2	2.24	1.40	1.30	5.67	80	16.82	86	90	63	3	0	4	2
IL MOLINE	86	69	95	62	78	3	0.14	-0.98	0.12	6.72	77	26.30	116	92	67	3	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	89	70	96	64	80	4	0.17	-0.74	0.09	4.28	55	21.02	99	93	66	3	0	3	0
IL ROCKFORD	86	66	96	61	76	2	0.56	-0.35	0.39	3.00	36	16.78	82	89	64	3	0	5	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	87	70	95	63	79	2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	8.10	122	19.77	97	95	75	2	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	73	91	70	80	1	1.01	0.11	0.78	9.40	131	21.60	82	95	76	3	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	84	65	90	56	74	0	1.14	0.37	0.79	10.94	163	22.79	113	93	64	2	0	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	69	91	64	77	1	3.21	2.19	1.85	13.00	173	22.27	94	94	63	2	0	5	2
IN SOUTH BEND	85	66	95	57	75	2	0.37	-0.47	0.20	7.29	96	20.45	94	87	63	2	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	86	70	94	63	78	2	0.43	-0.51	0.29	6.43	81	26.29	129	95	65	2	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	83	67	93	60	75	1	1.71	0.80	1.63	8.54	103	24.43	125	97	68	1	0	4	1
IA DES MOINES	86	71	99	66	79	2	0.28	-0.57	0.15	3.63	46	17.90	93	92	74	1	0	4	0
IA DUBUQUE	83	65	92	57	74	1	0.61	-0.32	0.61	5.10	66	19.08	90	95	67	1	0	1	1
IA SIOUX CITY	83	67	90	63	75	-1	0.31	-0.40	0.28	4.80	72	19.08	120	96	73	1	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	***	65	***	60	***	***	0.22	-0.84	0.20	8.16	92	19.80	97	94	75	***	1	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	92	72	107	68	82	2	2.79	1.99	1.06	7.55	97	17.73	99	87	58	3	0	6	3
KS DODGE CITY	99	70	107	66	85	4	0.73	0.01	0.60	2.21	37	14.69	106	84	35	6	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	89	64	98	62	76	0	1.61	1.02	1.38	7.04	121	12.62	100	93	58	2	0	3	1
KS TOPEKA	93	75	103	70	84	5	1.45	0.71	0.74	7.85	89	23.66	114	86	61	4	0	4	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	99	75	107	69	88	6	0.96	0.31	0.53	5.57	78	17.70	101	78	48	6	0	2	1	
	83	70	89	67	76	1	2.06	0.91	1.03	9.37	105	24.38	82	99	71	0	0	3	2	
	85	71	91	68	78	2	2.64	1.49	1.37	8.00	98	24.67	91	93	68	2	0	6	2	
	88	74	92	71	81	3	1.36	0.33	0.50	7.01	93	22.29	82	89	62	4	0	5	1	
	88	75	93	72	81	2	4.15	3.23	2.94	8.90	113	23.49	79	98	69	3	0	6	2	
LA	90	73	93	72	82	0	0.03	-1.56	0.01	24.48	232	39.04	108	10	63	5	0	3	0	
	91	76	96	74	83	1	2.62	1.43	1.69	11.10	115	24.87	83	94	58	4	0	4	2	
	89	75	94	74	82	0	4.16	2.77	1.76	24.21	213	44.85	123	93	77	3	0	4	3	
	95	76	101	74	85	2	1.71	0.95	1.32	9.08	119	33.00	118	90	48	6	0	3	1	
ME	75	55	87	44	65	-1	1.22	0.26	1.07	8.25	127	17.83	95	91	54	0	0	3	1	
	82	59	93	47	70	1	0.39	-0.29	0.39	7.51	120	21.85	89	87	46	2	0	1	0	
MD	85	65	92	57	75	-3	0.18	-0.67	0.18	6.57	94	22.81	98	88	54	2	0	1	0	
MA	84	64	95	56	74	0	0.21	-0.44	0.21	7.04	125	20.37	87	81	44	3	0	1	0	
	81	62	90	53	71	1	0.23	-0.64	0.23	8.19	111	22.62	85	84	46	1	0	1	0	
MI	80	56	95	40	68	0	0.09	-0.58	0.05	3.93	69	13.09	83	88	48	1	0	2	0	
	81	62	91	50	71	-1	0.73	0.01	0.35	5.67	86	21.68	114	94	62	1	0	3	0	
	82	55	92	36	68	0	0.31	-0.28	0.17	4.20	79	15.11	102	89	49	1	0	4	0	
	83	59	91	46	71	0	0.13	-0.41	0.07	4.34	72	16.68	101	90	57	2	0	2	0	
	82	62	87	48	72	1	0.68	0.16	0.44	4.08	97	17.73	110	88	60	0	0	2	0	
	81	58	93	43	69	-1	0.07	-0.48	0.06	3.57	64	15.34	100	94	45	1	0	2	0	
MN	74	57	87	51	65	-2	1.05	0.23	0.47	4.86	69	20.23	124	93	67	0	0	4	0	
	76	54	85	47	65	-2	0.45	-0.32	0.22	6.59	92	15.21	110	92	57	0	0	3	0	
	81	66	89	61	74	0	1.46	0.69	0.99	8.49	117	23.63	141	85	60	0	0	5	1	
	79	63	84	59	71	0	1.77	0.81	1.46	7.59	101	25.45	150	95	73	0	0	4	1	
	80	60	90	52	70	0	1.81	1.14	0.84	5.15	70	20.73	132	93	47	1	0	5	2	
MS	90	72	94	70	81	-1	6.66	5.61	5.47	14.62	202	39.71	118	97	60	6	0	4	2	
	90	71	94	68	80	-1	0.71	-0.46	0.54	8.60	103	35.19	99	10	72	5	0	4	1	
	92	74	95	72	83	2	0.70	-0.24	0.70	6.92	89	38.60	112	91	64	3	1	1	1	
MO	86	72	95	70	79	1	0.88	0.09	0.43	9.74	127	27.72	121	99	74	3	0	4	0	
	88	74	97	70	81	2	1.72	0.76	0.87	17.40	200	35.47	165	94	71	2	0	4	2	
	90	76	99	71	83	3	0.77	-0.06	0.53	7.64	106	18.51	83	86	68	3	0	2	1	
	88	73	97	70	81	2	2.28	1.70	1.23	11.07	143	26.20	108	94	74	3	0	4	2	
MT	86	60	96	55	73	-1	0.36	0.19	0.20	5.20	182	8.66	88	72	33	1	0	5	0	
	80	44	86	43	62	-2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.68	112	7.39	95	86	21	0	0	0	0	
	81	58	92	53	70	-2	1.38	1.02	1.34	9.54	259	11.26	157	89	57	1	0	2	1	
	85	49	95	47	67	-2	0.10	-0.15	0.09	3.26	93	6.40	64	80	22	2	0	2	0	
	91	56	102	52	74	3	0.03	-0.27	0.03	3.78	124	5.35	74	76	30	4	0	1	0	
	80	45	87	39	63	-2	0.32	0.10	0.20	3.84	119	8.53	87	94	47	0	0	5	0	
	84	48	92	45	66	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.78	182	8.49	102	77	38	1	0	0	0	
NE	87	68	100	66	78	1	1.95	1.34	1.61	3.50	54	16.39	103	93	69	2	0	5	1	
	88	71	99	68	80	1	0.50	-0.22	0.35	5.20	76	21.99	131	92	71	3	0	5	0	
	87	68	96	64	78	2	0.36	-0.29	0.31	4.00	54	15.59	94	92	63	3	0	3	0	
	90	63	99	61	77	2	0.64	0.01	0.35	3.36	54	12.97	95	98	51	3	0	3	0	
	87	72	95	68	79	2	0.10	-0.67	0.09	4.35	62	19.80	111	90	82	3	0	2	0	
	88	61	95	58	75	0	0.11	-0.29	0.07	4.33	95	10.64	97	90	48	3	0	3	0	
	88	64	94	56	76	1	0.22	-0.45	0.12	5.23	92	14.88	121	90	57	1	0	3	0	
NV	88	45	92	40	67	-2	0.04	-0.13	0.03	0.94	61	3.60	60	34	14	2	0	2	0	
	103	75	108	72	89	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.39	93	3.69	161	24	16	7	0	0	0	
	94	57	98	52	76	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.16	23	1.46	32	42	20	6	0	0	0	
	95	52	98	42	73	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.29	26	2.69	55	37	21	6	0	0	0	
NH	84	55	93	42	69	-1	1.03	0.29	1.03	9.08	150	22.71	114	92	38	3	0	1	1	
NJ	87	67	97	61	77	-1	0.02	-1.03	0.01	6.25	86	21.64	85	82	49	3	0	2	0	
NM	91	69	94	66	80	1	0.46	0.11	0.46	1.61	89	3.33	78	64	26	5	0	1	0	
NY	84	61	95	50	72	0	0.99	0.27	0.92	7.54	116	20.44	100	82	42	3	0	2	1	
	80	57	88	48	69	-1	1.20	0.43	0.75	11.51	170	22.14	106	78	46	0	0	3	1	
	82	62	90	50	72	0	0.25	-0.47	0.16	2.11	34	15.44	77	85	49	1	0	3	0	
	83	61	95	48	72	1	0.57	-0.06	0.56	3.67	67	15.86	92	84	51	2	0	2	1	
	84	62	94	50	73	2	0.82	-0.03	0.45	6.10	84	18.60	88	84	45	3	0	3	0	
NC	80	65	85	58	73	0	1.20	0.15	1.06	7.38	89	21.53	77	92	70	0	0	3	1	
	83	68	87	58	75	-5	0.89	-0.02	0.42	4.14	60	17.71	70	95	66	0	0	3	0	
	82	66	89	58	74	-3	2.15	1.13	0.98	7.46	94	22.06	88	93	66	0	0	4	2	
	83	75	86	72	79	0	0.17	-1.03	0.13	7.14	84	14.62	49	93	79	0	0	2	0	
	85	68	92	59	77	-1	2.89	1.96	2.17	8.68	119	24.68	100	92	66	3	0	5	2	
	85	72	89	67	79	-1	1.09	-0.78	0.57	7.75	58	22.97	72	97	67	0	0	4	2	
ND	83	62	87	59	72	1	4.28	3.84	2.87	13.87	296	18.89	186	95	66	0	0	5	2	
	82	59	85	54	70	-1	2.15	1.75	0.68	10.94	212	15.85	144	99	49	0	0	6	3	
	79	62	88	54	71	-1	0.85	0.25	0.67	5.68	108	12.46	106	91	61	0	0	2	1	
	77	58	85	51	68	-2	1.67	1.08	1.54	6.86	129	12.74	117	98	59	0	0	2	1	
	78	59	86	54	69	-3	0.97	0.38	0.75	10.26	186	14.82	136	97	62	0	0	4	1	
	81	58	87	47	70	-1	1.53	1.10	0.94	8.53	203	12.11	133	91	60	0	0	4	1	
OH	86	63	93	53	75	3	0.22	-0.71	0.17	4.10	60	16.66	78	85	58	2	0	2	0	
	85	70	90	64	77	2	1.22	0.28	0.83	13.13	171	24.31	96	93	73	1	0	5	1	
	85	67	93	57	76	4	0.47	-0.30	0.47	4.64	67	16.44	80	82	53	3	0	1	0	
	85	69	93	61	77	3	2.80	1.84	1.56	6.25	79	20.39	89	89	63	3	0	2	2	
	85	68	90	59	76	2	1.17	0.39	1.07	6.69	95	18.72	85	89	62	2	0	4	1	
	86	63	92	53	74	1	0.07	-0.86	0.06	4.27	56	16.81	73	93	50	2	0	2	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 28, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	86	63	94	55	75	3	0.96	0.24	0.96	4.30	64	15.74	84	85	50	3	0	1	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	86	64	94	56	75	4	0.92	0.03	0.92	4.03	53	14.26	66	81	54	2	0	1	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	101	74	105	73	88	5	1.26	0.74	1.26	1.83	27	16.06	80	80	35	7	0	1	1
OR TULSA	100	79	103	77	89	5	0.04	-0.60	0.04	3.14	43	16.13	69	79	50	7	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	65	55	66	55	60	-1	0.46	0.24	0.41	3.47	100	25.74	72	93	83	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	86	45	92	38	66	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.73	147	4.33	78	63	30	2	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	50	87	45	67	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.42	75	10.21	39	90	54	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	57	97	53	75	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.59	73	5.51	59	64	23	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	87	55	90	52	71	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.60	165	6.82	100	70	41	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	78	56	83	54	67	-2	0.48	0.35	0.27	2.59	126	12.22	63	87	68	0	0	2	0
PA SALEM	82	53	85	48	68	1	0.10	-0.01	0.05	1.99	107	11.77	57	89	62	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	59	92	53	71	-4	0.80	-0.16	0.79	10.06	135	25.28	103	88	56	2	0	2	1
PA ERIE	83	65	90	50	74	2	0.07	-0.70	0.03	3.47	48	16.83	79	70	55	1	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	64	96	58	75	-1	0.62	-0.18	0.58	3.93	55	15.41	65	92	53	3	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	69	94	63	78	1	0.01	-0.95	0.01	7.05	93	23.81	97	79	47	3	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	85	64	90	56	75	2	1.06	0.23	0.56	6.56	92	18.14	82	86	53	2	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	83	60	92	49	71	-1	0.53	-0.30	0.53	6.81	92	16.52	79	83	43	2	0	1	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	58	96	49	72	-1	0.12	-0.74	0.05	7.44	94	18.58	79	88	50	3	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	84	62	96	53	73	0	0.72	-0.02	0.60	8.68	140	27.85	109	86	51	2	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	87	73	90	70	80	-2	1.49	-0.03	0.60	15.23	129	25.96	87	94	67	1	0	5	2
SC CHARLESTON	87	73	90	69	80	-2	5.93	4.35	4.16	18.37	146	30.35	100	97	75	1	0	7	3
SC COLUMBIA	87	71	91	64	79	-2	1.98	0.68	1.64	8.34	86	22.59	75	90	66	2	0	6	1
SD GREENVILLE	82	68	86	64	75	-3	2.58	1.57	2.21	9.71	108	24.96	80	93	70	0	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	81	63	87	54	72	-1	2.01	1.43	1.85	8.18	144	15.87	130	91	69	0	0	4	1
SD HURON	85	65	93	57	75	0	0.90	0.35	0.44	7.65	132	21.16	157	94	59	1	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	87	61	101	59	74	1	0.18	-0.23	0.17	4.93	100	9.93	87	86	41	1	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	65	90	59	74	-1	5.14	4.56	2.52	9.02	155	20.84	147	92	70	1	0	4	2
TN BRISTOL	83	67	89	63	75	0	3.95	2.99	2.31	11.44	153	28.16	113	98	61	0	0	5	3
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	72	93	69	81	2	2.78	1.69	2.37	11.60	146	34.52	107	90	60	3	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	89	72	93	71	81	4	0.42	-0.60	0.36	6.25	76	26.36	90	90	54	3	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	92	76	93	75	84	1	0.46	-0.39	0.45	7.40	106	31.44	102	88	56	6	0	2	0
TX NASHVILLE	89	73	93	70	81	1	1.87	0.97	1.37	7.61	106	30.04	105	96	62	2	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	100	78	102	76	89	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.41	30	11.31	86	60	39	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	99	72	102	70	86	7	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.03	33	12.13	105	57	24	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	100	72	102	66	86	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.24	22	12.04	64	85	40	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	76	97	74	84	1	0.47	-0.73	0.44	14.28	137	32.36	104	98	59	4	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	78	98	74	87	2	0.12	-0.29	0.12	4.03	91	8.01	66	97	52	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	98	72	86	2	0.01	-0.51	0.01	6.68	121	13.22	87	93	50	7	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	102	79	105	77	91	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.36	9	4.36	44	62	40	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	97	73	101	71	85	3	0.05	-0.34	0.04	0.68	33	1.57	44	59	27	7	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	98	78	100	76	88	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.13	101	25.48	126	80	44	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	89	79	92	75	84	0	3.70	2.82	1.95	15.41	192	29.84	137	89	68	4	0	2	2
TX HOUSTON	93	75	97	74	84	1	0.17	-0.58	0.12	21.13	256	39.72	154	96	68	6	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	99	71	104	69	85	5	0.60	0.08	0.60	1.07	22	10.07	99	61	31	7	0	1	1
TX MIDLAND	100	76	103	73	88	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.01	0	4.07	54	52	31	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	101	76	103	73	89	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.83	25	8.89	83	66	35	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	98	75	100	71	87	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.90	67	14.99	85	93	40	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	97	75	102	72	86	2	0.85	0.18	0.53	1.94	24	14.93	73	96	59	6	0	3	1
TX WACO	101	79	103	76	90	4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.00	39	16.08	85	75	41	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	104	78	107	77	91	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.03	1	10.45	62	65	33	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	66	101	60	80	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.35	138	8.86	90	41	14	5	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	80	60	91	45	70	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.09	46	13.08	71	75	44	1	0	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	82	62	90	53	72	-4	3.08	2.13	2.17	8.95	124	23.41	99	97	61	1	0	3	2
VA NORFOLK	85	72	93	67	78	-1	0.82	-0.37	0.58	8.73	104	21.44	82	89	62	2	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	87	66	93	57	77	-1	0.42	-0.76	0.32	7.35	90	19.91	80	94	59	3	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	84	63	92	55	74	-2	1.22	0.29	0.48	2.96	44	15.56	67	89	62	2	0	4	0
VA WASH/DULLES	87	64	93	54	75	-1	0.18	-0.62	0.10	8.18	116	24.36	107	91	53	3	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	74	50	80	47	62	-2	0.15	-0.02	0.13	2.82	119	18.01	68	95	73	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	50	66	41	57	-3	0.95	0.40	0.75	4.86	89	43.55	77	98	88	0	0	4	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	54	77	52	63	-3	0.27	0.10	0.23	4.12	186	16.17	84	98	78	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	84	56	88	53	70	0	0.04	-0.10	0.02	1.32	70	6.48	69	67	28	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	88	59	92	53	74	3	0.01	-0.02	0.01	1.09	163	2.97	70	58	34	4	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	77	63	85	61	70	0	4.97	3.93	3.48	10.68	132	26.30	106	90	73	0	0	4	2
WV CHARLESTON	83	66	92	63	74	-1	4.12	2.97	1.73	12.49	154	30.16	121	10	68	1	0	3	3
WV ELKINS	81	58	88	54	69	0	1.97	0.95	0.78	12.16	142	28.88	109	10	63	0	0	4	3
WV HUNTINGTON	85	68	94	65	77	2	2.17	1.10	1.20	8.36	108	24.59	99	99	72	3	0	2	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	63	88	58	73	1	1.82	0.91	0.80	8.89	115	22.12	124	90	49	0	0	5	2
WI GREEN BAY	80	62	91	52	71	1	0.42	-0.28	0.29	6.04	98	17.26	110	93	57	1	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	85	67	89	61	76	2	0.52	-0.33	0.24	5.00	68	17.99	104	92	52	0	0	3	0
WI MADISON	82	63	90	52	73	2	0.31	-0.47	0.15	8.56	128	20.03	118	89	67	1	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	81	67	91	62	74	2	0.42	-0.38	0.24	5.95	93	19.34	105	88	66	2	0	2	0
WY CASPER	89	56	94	51	73	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.53	58	4.13	49	70	36	4	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	83	59	92	57	71	2	0.37	-0.09	0.28	4.58	115	10.38	109	78	37	1	0	2	0
WY LANDER	90	58	94	55	74	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.00	45	3.67	42	48	24	6	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	89	58	97	54	74	3	0.80	0.66	0.75	2.44	79	6.55	69	83	40	2	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## National Agricultural Summary

July 23 - 29, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Widespread rain boosted crop conditions across most of the Corn Belt, central Great Plains, and Atlantic Coastal Plains. The much-needed moisture came when many fields were at a critical reproductive stage of development. However, the rainfall was uneven, providing little or no relief for a few fields, while some fields received ground-soaking rains that will sustain crops through most of the remaining**

**growing season. Seasonal temperatures across most of the Nation also aided crop development, although hot, dry weather stressed crops in the southern Great Plains. Dry weather aided harvest activities in the northern High Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest, while scattered showers briefly delayed harvest efforts on the northern Great Plains and along the Gulf Coast.**

**Corn:** Seventy-nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, a few days behind last year's 87-percent progress, but slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 75 percent. Twenty-one percent was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 25 percent last year and the average of 16 percent. Seasonal temperatures and widespread precipitation reduced crop stress and promoted rapid development across most of the Corn Belt. However, crops remained stressed in areas that received little or no precipitation. More than one-half of the acreage progressed to the silking stage in Minnesota, and more than one-third of the acreage entered the silking stage in Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Fields in the central and southern Corn Belt entered the dough stage well ahead of normal. More than one-half of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage in Missouri and nearly one-half was at or beyond the dough stage in Kentucky. Fields quickly ripened in the southern Great Plains and Southeast, especially in Texas, where about one-half of the crop was mature and one-fourth was harvested.

**Soybeans:** Seventy-nine percent of the crop was blooming and 38 percent was setting pods, compared with 84 percent blooming and 48 percent setting pods by this time last year. Normally, 74 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 33 percent setting pods by this date. Rain boosted vegetative growth and promoted biological development across most of the Corn Belt, Atlantic Coastal Plains, scattered areas of the northern Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. Nearly all fields in the lower Mississippi Valley were blooming, and well over one-half were setting pods. In the Corn Belt, development remained behind normal in most areas west of the Mississippi River, despite beneficial precipitation and favorable temperatures. Development was well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. In North Dakota, 43 percent of the acreage began setting pods during the week, and, with nearly three-fourths of the State's acreage setting pods, progress was well ahead of normal.

**Cotton:** Ninety-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Acreage setting bolls advanced to 79 percent, compared with 77 percent last year and 74 percent normally setting bolls by this date. Along the southern Atlantic Coastal Plains, squaring neared completion later than normal, and boll setting lagged, especially in South Carolina. Most fields were setting bolls in the Mississippi Delta States, including Missouri and Tennessee, where about one-fourth of the acreage began setting bolls during the week. In Texas, bolls were opening on 12 percent of the fields, and 2 percent of the acreage was harvested. Development remained slightly ahead of normal in the Southwest, where nearly all of the Arizona acreage was setting bolls and almost all of the California crop was squaring.

**Winter Wheat:** Eighty-six percent of the acreage was harvested, behind last year's 89-percent pace, but equal to the 5-year average.

Aided by dry weather during most of the week, harvest neared completion in Michigan and the central High Plains. In Nebraska, growers harvested one-fourth of their acreage during the week. Meanwhile, harvest accelerated in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. In Oregon, where rain delays were virtually nonexistent, producers reaped almost one-third of their crop. Montana and South Dakota growers harvested about one-fourth of their acreage, despite scattered rain delays.

**Other small grains:** Two percent of the barley acreage was harvested, compared with 6 percent last year and the average of 4 percent. Harvest progress was equal to the 5-year average in Washington, but lagged in the Great Plains.

The spring wheat crop was 1 percent harvested, behind last year and the 5-year average of 6 and 4 percent, respectively. Early-season harvest progress was ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest, but lagged in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains.

The oat crop was 21 percent harvested, behind last year and the average of 35 and 27 percent, respectively. Harvest rapidly accelerated in the Corn Belt, even though showers temporarily halted progress. Harvest was most active in Iowa and Ohio, where about one-third of the acreage was threshed during the week. The harvest season began in Minnesota and gained momentum in South Dakota and Wisconsin, but no progress was made in North Dakota.

**Rice:** Fifty-eight percent of the crop was headed, about 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 43 and 42 percent, respectively. Heading was most active in the interior Mississippi Delta, advancing 23 percentage points in Arkansas and 17 percentage points in Mississippi. In California, heading progress accelerated and was about 1 week ahead of normal. Harvest gained momentum along the western Gulf Coast, despite scattered rain delays. Harvest was 5 percent complete in Texas and nearly one-fourth complete in Louisiana.

**Sorghum:** Fifty-four percent of the crop was headed, and 25 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was slightly behind last year, but a few days ahead of the 47-percent average for this date. Acreage turning color was slightly ahead of last year and the average. Above-normal temperatures ripened fields well ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley. In Arkansas and Louisiana, 20 and 23 percent, respectively, began turning color. In the Corn Belt and central Great Plains, fields rapidly entered the heading stage. Thirty percent of the Illinois acreage headed during the week.

**Peanuts:** Eighty-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging, slightly ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average. Pegging advanced most in Alabama, Virginia, and Oklahoma.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	95	99	98
CO	93	83	99	96
ID	24	6	18	9
IL	100	99	100	99
IN	100	100	100	96
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	96	84	92	83
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	41	16	36	23
NE	95	70	99	93
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	97
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	47	15	34	29
SD	33	7	82	60
TX	100	99	100	100
WA	19	6	26	19
18 Sts	86	80	89	86

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	33	67	58
IL	95	87	97	82
IN	99	86	97	71
IA	72	34	93	78
KS	97	93	97	95
KY	92	89	91	81
MI	64	28	49	49
MN	72	19	90	81
MO	93	84	99	89
NE	84	64	87	82
NC	98	94	98	93
ND	69	38	81	69
OH	81	40	86	59
PA	61	42	67	58
SD	46	18	64	46
TN	100	100	99	93
TX	94	87	96	93
WI	44	9	60	55
18 Sts	79	55	87	75

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	70	56	54
IL	91	80	90	76
IN	94	80	90	72
IA	77	56	95	88
KS	85	73	80	73
KY	72	53	67	47
LA	90	87	91	90
MI	72	50	58	60
MN	78	53	89	85
MS	97	95	94	87
MO	55	40	83	64
NE	79	61	86	80
NC	35	25	36	34
ND	95	77	91	83
OH	86	70	84	76
SD	73	53	83	72
TN	65	54	53	48
WI	44	19	73	59
18 Sts	79	63	84	74

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	NA	3	1
MN	0	NA	8	5
MT	0	NA	3	2
ND	0	NA	3	2
SD	7	NA	20	12
WA	6	NA	7	4
6 Sts	1	NA	6	4

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	3	10	4
IL	38	21	44	23
IN	26	11	32	16
IA	2	0	12	5
KS	41	27	48	37
KY	46	32	43	28
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	56	36	62	44
NE	17	5	17	8
NC	75	58	78	69
ND	20	5	18	14
OH	15	5	16	10
PA	29	8	23	12
SD	5	0	11	7
TN	70	59	60	58
TX	73	61	77	73
WI	2	0	4	7
18 Sts	21	11	25	16

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	32	26	21
IL	55	29	59	33
IN	50	30	44	28
IA	33	14	73	48
KS	42	28	50	31
KY	42	27	36	23
LA	79	73	75	65
MI	43	18	18	24
MN	13	7	36	29
MS	87	82	82	68
MO	28	12	47	24
NE	24	15	43	26
NC	17	5	13	13
ND	71	28	53	45
OH	38	20	38	28
SD	24	11	43	33
TN	40	29	26	22
WI	10	0	26	24
18 Sts	38	21	48	33

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	65	55	82
FL	80	76	81	91
GA	92	84	91	95
NC	92	90	92	86
OK	85	74	93	92
TX	84	75	86	78
VA	92	77	61	86
7 Sts	87	78	83	87

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2001

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	96	97	96
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	85	100	92
GA	97	93	96	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	90	85	94	93
OK	86	77	92	90
SC	87	74	97	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	94	89	95	95
VA	100	98	97	98
14 Sts	96	92	97	96

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	88	88	77
CO	22	18	15	11
IL	72	42	73	33
KS	46	30	53	35
LA	98	94	94	91
MO	54	39	72	52
NE	26	4	46	23
NM	20	5	15	8
OK	44	40	38	27
SD	29	23	42	24
TX	72	67	74	71
11 Sts	54	43	59	47

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	45	11	90	65
MN	13	0	25	18
NE	73	57	84	77
ND	0	0	4	3
OH	54	24	48	44
PA	37	24	31	34
SD	17	6	44	30
WI	16	6	29	22
8 Sts	21	8	35	27

These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	66	83	75
AZ	95	78	92	92
AR	99	97	96	95
CA	70	40	71	60
GA	78	65	80	86
LA	98	92	98	97
MS	96	88	97	96
MO	92	69	98	93
NC	67	50	77	71
OK	47	35	52	47
SC	45	37	59	63
TN	90	64	85	88
TX	75	60	67	63
VA	75	38	46	71
14 Sts	79	65	77	74

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	42	47	28
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	13	6	6	3
KS	10	5	6	2
LA	73	50	67	46
MO	15	4	8	4
NE	0	0	2	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	14	10	11	8
SD	0	0	9	6
TX	50	43	54	54
11 Sts	25	19	24	21

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

*National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres.*

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

NA - Not Available  
\* - Revised

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	NA	8	4
MN	2	NA	13	7
MT	1	NA	4	2
ND	1	NA	4	4
WA	8	NA	9	8
5 Sts	2	NA	6	4

These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	35	35	35
CA	20	13	4	7
LA	85	79	87	79
MS	60	43	47	54
TX	93	85	94	85
5 Sts	58	43	43	42

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	7	38	43	9
MN	7	13	24	46	10
MT	25	17	28	25	5
ND	0	3	28	58	11
WA	4	28	42	26	0
5 Sts	8	11	31	42	8
Prev Wk	6	11	28	46	9
Prev Yr	4	13	30	44	9

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 29, 2001

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	16	61	20
IL	1	4	24	53	18
IN	1	4	16	57	22
IA	2	8	26	51	13
KS	7	10	26	47	10
KY	0	3	14	54	29
MI	9	19	33	34	5
MN	4	14	40	36	6
MO	2	9	29	46	14
NE	2	6	21	50	21
NC	0	3	13	57	27
ND	0	3	20	65	12
OH	3	8	28	47	14
PA	6	8	34	37	15
SD	0	7	17	57	19
TN	0	5	15	45	35
TX	3	12	42	40	3
WI	4	11	32	40	13
18 Sts	2	8	26	49	15
Prev Wk	3	9	29	45	14
Prev Yr	2	5	19	50	24

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	29	56	6
AZ	2	3	33	50	12
AR	1	4	33	49	13
CA	0	0	0	70	30
GA	1	5	26	50	18
LA	0	3	35	41	21
MS	0	6	17	57	20
MO	8	21	38	28	5
NC	1	3	16	75	5
OK	23	22	36	18	1
SC	0	3	24	63	10
TN	0	7	33	48	12
TX	19	24	34	21	2
VA	0	5	36	48	11
14 Sts	9	13	28	40	10
Prev Wk	7	14	28	41	10
Prev Yr	5	11	28	42	14

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	7	32	53	7
MN	2	15	36	43	4
NE	1	8	31	55	5
ND	1	2	28	62	7
OH	0	5	30	55	10
PA	0	8	35	46	11
SD	0	3	20	65	12
WI	1	7	29	50	13
8 Sts	1	7	30	53	9
Prev Wk	2	6	31	52	9
Prev Yr	1	4	22	57	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	37	45	9
FL	0	0	8	73	19
GA	0	2	22	53	23
NC	0	1	33	64	2
OK	13	18	24	36	9
TX	3	11	29	47	10
VA	0	2	18	73	7
7 Sts	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Wk	2	9	30	47	12
Prev Yr	9	12	28	40	11

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	36	44	10
IL	1	5	33	46	15
IN	1	5	22	56	16
IA	2	9	28	49	12
KS	3	12	31	43	11
KY	0	4	19	54	23
LA	2	8	45	40	5
MI	6	14	39	39	2
MN	5	10	35	42	8
MS	0	5	21	57	17
MO	5	15	38	37	5
NE	1	10	32	45	12
NC	0	2	15	77	6
ND	2	6	21	54	17
OH	2	8	31	47	12
SD	1	6	24	53	16
TN	0	6	21	52	21
WI	3	8	31	42	16
18 Sts	2	8	30	48	12
Prev Wk	3	9	33	45	10
Prev Yr	3	7	24	49	17

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	35	46	17
CO	0	4	19	69	8
IL	0	4	38	51	7
KS	5	16	35	41	3
LA	0	4	32	49	15
MO	1	9	36	50	4
NE	1	9	39	43	8
NM	0	31	51	16	2
OK	5	19	49	24	3
SD	0	4	25	65	6
TX	21	30	30	17	2
11 Sts	9	19	34	34	4
Prev Wk	8	18	36	34	4
Prev Yr	2	10	35	45	8

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	11	33	46	7
MN	11	11	21	46	11
MT	29	12	19	29	11
ND	1	4	23	57	15
SD	0	5	20	61	14
WA	4	27	40	29	0
6 Sts	9	8	23	47	13
Prev Wk	7	7	23	50	13
Prev Yr	5	11	24	46	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	48	19
CA	0	0	30	60	10
LA	0	2	24	64	10
MS	0	4	13	63	20
TX	0	0	20	70	10
5 Sts	0	3	25	57	15
Prev Wk	0	3	28	54	15
Prev Yr	1	3	29	50	17

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

NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 81% dough, 77% 2000, avg.; n/a.; 56% dented, 54% 2000, 64% avg.; 26% mature, 43% 2000, 35% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 54% blooming, 48% 2000, 44% avg.; 25% setting pods, 22% 2000, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Second hay cutting underway.

**ALASKA:** days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Cooler temperatures and rain prevailed over the Tanana Valley, Copper Center for most of the week. The Matanuska Valley saw intermittent rain, slightly cooler temperatures. Daytime high temperatures reached 80° in the Tanana Valley early in the week but generally averaged in the mid-60's low 70's. Lows were generally in the upper 40's to low 50's. Barley 90% in dough. 75% 2000, 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Oat 75% in dough, 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Potato 45% bloom, 70% 2000, 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 85% complete, 5% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. General crop growth continued to be mostly moderate to rapid. Farm activities included: Weed control, equipment repair, cutting, baling hay, as well as harvesting, transplanting vegetables.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light to moderate precipitation reported. Substantial rainfall in the north-central region, moderate precipitation in south-eastern parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Warm sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton crop to progress at a good pace.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.4 Soil moisture 17% very short, 50% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% silking, 100% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 85% doughing, 77% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Rice 58% heading, 35% 2000, 35% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 91% heading, 88% 2000, 77% 5 yr. avg.; 62% turning color, 47% 2000, 28% 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 96% 2000, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 81% blooming, 56% 2000, 54% 5 yr. avg.; 50% setting pods, 26% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP: Farmers continued irrigating corn, cotton, rice, soybean fields. Fungicides were applied to rice fields. Soybeans, rice fields were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils. Other activities included: Harvesting hay, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. Watermelons, peaches were being harvested. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton continued to grow vigorously. Bloom was well underway, bolls were forming in most areas. Growers were irrigating, cultivating, treating cotton fields to control weeds, aphids, white flies, mites. Harvesting of wheat, barley was finished in most areas. Straw was being baled and stacked. Alfalfa was in good condition. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Alfalfa seed harvest was underway. Field corn was growing well. Fields were irrigated, treated for weeds, insects. Silage corn was being cut. Some sudan grass was being harvested, but other fields continued to be irrigated, fertilized. Safflower harvest began in several areas. Rice continued to progress well, heads were rapidly forming. Water grasses were a problem in some areas. Sugar beet harvest continued. Garbanzo beans were being harvested, other dry beans were progressing well. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Grapes were sizing, coloring well. Growers irrigated, cultivated, applied insecticides, fungicides. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley was gaining momentum. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Black Beauty, Thompson Seedless, Perlette, Red Globe,

Black Corinth varieties were currently being harvested. Wine, raisin type grapes were showing good development, under ideal weather conditions. Freestone Peach growers were actively harvesting Babcock, Diamond Princess, Elegant Lady, Flamecrest, June Lady, Saturn, Snow Giant, Snow King, Sparkle, Sugar Giant, Summer Lady, Summer Sweet, Summer Zee, Sweet Dream, Zee Lady varieties. The harvest of clingstone peaches was gaining speed. Nectarine, plum, pluot harvest was very active; good quality fruit was noted. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Harvest of Gala apples continued. Pomegranates, figs continued to mature and develop color. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas and the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Almond hull split was occurring in many orchards. Growers were preparing for harvest. Walnut growers treated orchards for blight, codling moths. Excellent weather conditions favored development of vegetable crops. Summer vegetables were progressing normally. Some growers increased irrigation in anticipation of hot weather. Cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons, crenshaws, other mixed melon varieties were actively harvested. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes increased as higher temperatures returned. Tomato growers applied pesticides to control horn worms, aphids. Southern state carrot fields were treated for weeds. Due to the presence of grasshoppers, some harvested spinach in the southern part of Salinas County was being rejected by shippers. Some fields of unharvested iceberg lettuce were being disced. Yellow, white processing onions were nearly ready for harvest. Early planted fields of sweet corn were being harvested. Garlic was harvested, drying in the fields. Green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, and other summer vegetables were being harvested. Other crops such as lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower and carrots continued to be harvested in the Salinas Valley. Celery harvest was in full swing, quality was excellent. Additional vegetables harvested included: Cilantro; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai peppers; Italian sweet peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Hmong, zucchini squash. Dry pasture feeds necessitated supplemental feeding of nutrients, hay to cattle. Poor pasture feeds were cited as a cause of an early steer sell off, a reduction in breeding herds. High temperatures in the southern San Joaquin valley slowed milk production. Turkey houses were running evaporative coolers to protect against heat losses.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Typical weather patterns continued to prevail over state last week with seasonal temperatures, isolated, afternoon thunderstorms bringing some rain and hail. Spring barley 90% turning color, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; 29% harvested, 30% 2000, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 45% flowered, 62% 2000, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 75% turning color, 79% 2000, 71% avg.; 23% harvested, 29% 2000, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 53% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 65% 2000, 61% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Field corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent, 91% silked, 86% 2000, 74% avg.; 19% corn doughed, 37% 2000, 19% avg.; 23% bloomed, 43% 2000, 36% avg.; 10% setting pods, 16% 2000, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 2% fair, 82% good, 15% excellent. Snap Beans 45% harvested, 52% 2000, 33% avg. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 33% 2000, 34% avg. Cucumbers 35% harvested, 45% 2000, 43% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 29% 2000, 32% avg. Apple 5% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Peach 5% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent, 25% harvested, 36% 2000, 29% avg. Watermelons 25% harvested, 12% 2000, 18% avg. Tomatoes 13% harvested, 27% 2000, 24% avg. Cantaloupes 25% harvested, 26% 2000, 26% avg. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 90% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, harvested 74% 2000, 83% avg.; 35% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 47% 2000, 38% avg. Alfalfa 32% 3<sup>rd</sup>

cutting, 40% 2000, 34% avg.; All hay 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. It was dry, getting hot through Wednesday, with corn starting to show stress. Significant showers on Thursday, amounts ranged from 1.5- 2+ inches. Much needed for corn, double-cropped soybeans. Lots of melons harvested, plus cucumbers, peaches, snap beans, sweet corn. Gentle showers from early afternoon Sunday on into the night.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies improved. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 59% adequate, 21% surplus. Scattered rains brought some needed rain to Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities. Rain amounts varied from less than 0.10 in. at Ocklawaha to almost 9.00 in. at Bradenton. Tallahassee, Pensacola, Jacksonville reported from about 1.50 to almost 3.00 in. Immokalee received over 4.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged 2° below normal to 1° above. Most daytime highs 80s, 90s; most lows 70s. Peanut 8% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent, 80% pegged. Irrigated cotton, corn, sugarcane in good condition. Tobacco harvesting continues. Haying active as weather permits. Okra harvesting, Dade County, slowing seasonally. Tomato planting getting underway, Quincy area. Wet ground delaying some ground preparation, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee regions. East Coast producers cleaning ditches, leveling land, laying plastic for tomatoes, peppers. Wet first of week, drier last half, July very wet month, some citrus areas reporting over twice the normal rainfall. Abundant new growth, all fruit making good progress, fruit sizing well, some fruit splitting. Grapefruit showing good sizes, very little late bloom fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, fertilizing, hedging topping, burning grove trash. Pasture feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Cattle 20% poor, 70% fair, 5% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture grass growth limited by dry soil conditions in several locations. North: haying active as weather permits; disease, insect pressure increasing. Central: stock ponds still dry in spite of recent rains. Southwest: pasture feed generally good; however, some locations have pasture under water from recent rains. Statewide; cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 74% dent, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 35% mature, 53% 2000, 44% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 98% blooming, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 38% harvested, 39% 2000, 47% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 93% 2000, 91% avg. Apples 10% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent; 7% harvested, 6% 2000, 2% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 93% 2000, 92% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. A low pressure system moved through the State on Tuesday and Wednesday bring beneficial rains to most of the State. The State also received scattered showers this past weekend. The timely rains gave a boost to the State's crops and pastures. Crop conditions are mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, baling hay, weather permitting. Some spraying of peanuts for disease prevention was reported. Tobacco growers were busy picking the crop, getting it ready for the market. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, spraying pecans for leaf, nut disease, cotton spraying for insects, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** The upper-level ridge of high pressure over the State continued to bring fair weather for agriculture during the past week. Most islands experienced generally sunny conditions with scattered showers. However, much more rainfall is needed in all areas.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. The harvest of cereal grains has begun throughout most of the state. Some areas of the Treasure, Magic Valleys have begun harvesting a third cutting of alfalfa hay. Fields with heat stressed potatoes are still being found in Eastern areas. Irrigation water 5% good, 22% fair, 25% poor, 48% very poor. Potatoes 91% closing middles, 90% 2000, 88% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Mint 20% harvested, 70% 2000, 26% avg. Dry Peas 52% harvested, 19% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 95% headed, 96% 2000; 3% harvested, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 68% 2000, 55% avg.; 4% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 12% 2000, 5% avg. Winter wheat 24% harvested, 18% 2000, 9% avg.; turning 91% color. Spring wheat 98% headed, 99% 2000, avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 60% turning color. Barley 99% headed, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2000, 4% avg.; 64% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, spraying weeds, irrigating, caring for livestock on summer range, monitoring for pests, disease, preparing equipment for harvest. Crop harvesting included: Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, hay, dry peas, peaches, mint.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 6% dented, 9% 2000, 3% avg. Oats

94% ripe, 91% 2000, 82% avg.; 61% harvested, 70% 2000, 52% avg. Alfalfa Hay 93% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 93% 2000, 88% avg.; 28% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 24% 2000, 18% avg. Temperature, rainfall across the state last week were above normal which helped crops to grow rapidly, except in the areas where recent rains passed over. In those areas corn, soybean plants only became more stressed by the heat received early in the week. Farmers have been watching closely for pest problems with only minor problems reported last week. Two spotted spider mites are causing concern for soybean producers in the driest regions of the state where some producers were treating the edges of fields with insecticide. Soybean aphids continue their spread but in many cases it is believed that natural enemies like ladybug larva have been helping to control their populations. Alfalfa producers were monitoring potato leafhopper populations as their numbers remained high. Japanese beetle, beanleaf beetle, grasshoppers were also being monitored for crop damage. Leaf diseases in the corn crop have started to show up as moisture, high humidity has become more common. It was noted that nighttime moth flight picked up this week so it's time to begin watching out for second generation corn borer. Farmers were busy harvesting hay, oats last week between showers. Other activities last week included: Peach, plum, sweet corn harvest, attending seed plot tours, county fairs, getting combines out for harvest preparations.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Hot, humid weather continued. Rain most areas of the state helped major crops. Corn, soybeans showed marked improvement. Nearly all corn acreage has silked. Soil moisture deficient, some areas. Pastures improved last week. Winter wheat harvest is complete. Spraying for insects, weeds continued. Temperatures averaged 0° to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.34 to 4.21 inches. Corn 79% good to excellent. Soybean 72% good to excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 20% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete, 18% 2000. Livestock under stress due to heat, humidity. Major activities: Spraying weeds, cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baling hay, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, attending county fairs, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Much needed rain fell last week, but high winds caused some green-snap of corn, hail damaged fields in the southwest region. Some farmers reported more than enough moisture, while others continue to hope for additional rainfall. Corn 87% tasseled, 98% 2000, 90% avg.; 72% silked, 93% 2000, 78% avg.; 17% in or past milk stage, 45% 2000, 23% avg.; 2% in or past dough stage, 12% 2000, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent, 77% bloomed, 95% 2000, 88% avg.; 33% pods set, 73% 2000, 48% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Oats 97% turned color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 45% harvested, 90% 2000, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 93% harvested, 98% 2000, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 77% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 91% 2000, 77% avg. Clover hay 47% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 69% 2000, 47% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Much of the State received rain last week. In areas that missed the precipitation, crops continue to suffer from hot, dry conditions. Harvesting of corn for forage or silage continued due to the dry conditions. Sunflowers 63% blooming, 42% 2000, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 65% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete, 74% 2000, 52% avg. Pastures benefitted from last week's precipitation. Pasture feeds declined in areas that missed the rainfall. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues to be reported. Hay and forage 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water 4% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 11% surplus. Fieldwork continued to progress with the major farm activity being topping, spraying tobacco, cutting hay. Scattered showers were received throughout the State with many areas receiving substantial amounts. Hot, humid conditions occurred throughout the week, with temperatures 3° above normal. Several more reports of blue mold, black shank were reported in burley. Tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco 63% blooming, compared to 67% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg.; 35% topped, compared to 43% 2000, 26% 5-yr avg.. Dark tobacco 79% topped, compared to 59% 2000, 54% 5-yr avg.; Hay 8% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent; 99% dough stage, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 80% mature, 80% 2000, 65% avg.; 4% harvested 26% 2000, 11% avg. Corn producers were harvesting early varieties. Hay 65% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 63% 2000, 43% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Rice 44% ripe, 57% 2000, 35% avg.; 23% harvested, 36% 2000, 17% avg. Rice harvest made good progress. Sorghum 41% mature, 34% 2000, 12% avg. Weed, insect pressure forced soybean producers in some areas to continue spraying. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 37% excellent. Sweet potato farmers were preparing for harvest. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pastures continued to be fertilized, top-dressed.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field Corn 66% silked, 76% 2000, 68% avg.; 37% dough, 23% 2000, 22% avg.; 16% dent, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 3% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 30% headed, 40% 2000, 31% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent, 38% blooming, 34% 2000, 38% avg.; 14% setting pods, 19% 2000, 16% avg. Cucumbers 55% harvested, 55% 2000, 52% avg. Snap Beans 56% harvested, 48% 2000, 46% avg. Cantaloupes 32% harvested, 37% 2000, 45% avg. Tomatoes 27% harvested, 29% 2000, 28% avg. Peaches 29% harvested, 21% 2000, 24% avg.; 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 24% harvested, 17% 2000, 22% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 73% 2000, 64% avg. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg. Tobacco 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent, 40% bloomed, 69% 2000, 59% avg. Apple 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, and 4% excellent. Other hay 87% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 69% 2000, 69% avg.; 30% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 19% 2000, 26% avg. Alfalfa 44% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 34% 2000, 31% avg. All hay 1% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Late week rains added much needed moisture to the soil which helped improve crop conditions in many areas.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 57% short, 22% adequate. All Hay 67% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 51% 2000, 61% avg. Corn 6% milk, Height 61 inches, 57 inches 2000, 65 inches avg. Drybeans 35% blooming, 39% 2000, 48% avg.; 9% setting pods, 14% 2000, 12% avg. Oats 96% turning yellow, 85% 2000, 81% avg.; 17% harvested, 21% 2000, 23% avg. Some areas in the central Lower Peninsula had severe thunderstorms late Sunday night causing some damage to crops, but conditions still remain dry for most areas. Temperatures ranged from 2<sup>o</sup> below normal to 2<sup>o</sup> above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.08 inches to 1.36 inches Lower Peninsula. Corn mostly tasseling, pollinating, but there were signs of moisture, heat stress. Plants especially hard hit sandy soils, areas of fields which haven't held moisture. Rainfall, cooler temperatures early week helped crop some areas but more rain needed. Corn rootworms, Japanese beetles feeding on silks. European corn borer numbers increasing. In soybean fields, soybean aphids, cyst nematodes present, spider mites seen at field margins. Wheat harvest wrapping up, yields better than expected with quality rated as good to fair. The second cutting of alfalfa central region underway. Potato leafhoppers present, pesticides being applied. In Thumb, dry beans developing slowly. Dry weather has caused pastures to dry up, producers have moved animals to hay fields to continue adequate forage supply. Several oat fields with severe lodging, making harvest difficult. Heavy rain, hail, wind from a storm that moved across Lower Peninsula Sunday caused damage to some fruit crops. A significant increase of lesser peachtree borer, dogwood borer, redbanded leafroller seen last week. Apples continued to size well across State. Potato leaf hoppers causing some damage to apples southeast. Cherry harvest continued west central, northwest. Tart, sweet cherry size reduced due to drought conditions, but quality good to excellent. Peach harvest continued early varieties. Split pits common. Blueberry harvest continued. Japanese beetle numbers high Van Buren, Allegan counties. Grapes marble sized. Powdery mildew pressure continued to be high. Strawberry fields rebounded well after renovation. Raspberry harvest almost completed. Many farms stopped harvest early because of poor fruit size, quality due to drought conditions. Cabbage harvest continued with good quality. Fall cabbage planting delayed awaiting rain. Carrot fields developing nicely, harvest just getting underway. Celery harvest continued, growth excellent. Cucumber harvest underway, quality very good. Onions continued to progress well. Peppers continued to set fruit on short plant. Potato harvest going strong. Pumpkins continued to set fruit. Snap bean harvest continued, potato leafhoppers active. Sweet corn harvest moved quickly as dry conditions hurried non-irrigated fields. Growers harvesting their second plantings. Summer squash harvest continued with good quality. Market tomato harvest volume increasing, quality improving. Processing tomatoes continued to set

fruit. Non-irrigated vine crops suffering from heat, dry while irrigated fields good shape.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 22 in. height, 23 in. 2000, 23 in. avg. Spring Wheat 58% turning ripe, 87% 2000, 65% avg. Oats 90% turning ripe, 86% 2000, 83% avg. Barley 66% turning ripe, 91% 2000, 64% avg. Rye 20% harvested, 34% 2000, 39% avg. Sweet corn 3% harvested, 5% 2000, 6% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 5% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Row crop conditions improved due to last week's cooler temperatures, rainfall. Crops are still suffering from dryness in the central, east central portions of the state where topsoil moisture continues to be short to very short. During the week the corn acreage has moved rapidly into the pollination stage. Corn is tasseling later this year than previous years. There is concern that some corn is tasseling before reaching an adequate height. The sweet corn harvest for processing has begun in scattered localities.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 74% dent, 81% 2000, 73% avg.; 26% mature, 31% 2000, 21% avg.; 36% silage harvested, 36% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 96% setting bolls, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 6% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Rice 60% heading, 47% 2000, 54% avg.; 4% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 98% heading, 96% 2000, 93% avg.; 50% turning color, 47% 2000, 44% avg.; 9% mature, NA 2000, NA avg.; 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 94% 2000, 87% avg.; 87% setting pods, 82% 2000, 68% avg.; 14% turning color, 4% 2000, 1% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 72% harvested, 60% 2000, 67% avg. Watermelons 79% harvested, 73% 2000, 73% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Rains across the state were beneficial to many of the row crops, farmers who have pasture, hay.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall averaged 2.28 inch ranging from 1.07 inch northeast to 3.35 inches northwest. Temperatures mostly 1 to 3<sup>o</sup> normal ranging from 0 to 4<sup>o</sup>. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent, 93% silked, 99% 2000, 89% normal, 56% dough stage, 62% 2000, 44% normal. Soybean 5% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent, 55% blooming, 83% 2000, 64% normal, 28% setting pods, 47% 2000, 24% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent, 54% headed, 72% 2000, 52% normal, 15% turning color, 8% 2000, 4% normal. Pasture, range feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 2<sup>nd</sup> -crop cut, 98% 2000, 92% normal. Other hay 95% cut, 97% 2000, 92% normal.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 29% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain fell sporadically throughout the state last week, with anywhere from trace amounts to heavy downpours being observed. Hail was also reported frequently, in many areas of the state. The high temperature last week was 102<sup>o</sup> in drought-stressed Havre. The low was 32<sup>o</sup> in Wisdom. High temperatures were in the 80's and 90's all over state last week. Culbertson, in the northeast district saw the most precipitation with 2.67 inches hitting the ground. Small grains which are not irrigated, especially in the north-central region of the state, are suffering from the hot weather. Much of the small grains crop there will be harvested for hay this year. With regards to the hay harvest, Alfalfa 93% of the 1<sup>st</sup> cutting is now complete, 99% in 2000. As for other hay, 77% of the 1<sup>st</sup> cutting is complete, 78% 2000, 13% 2<sup>nd</sup> cuttings, of alfalfa hay has been hayed, 6% of other hay. Winter wheat 98% turning, 100% 2000, 87% ripe, 88% 2000, 41% harvested, 36% 2000, 36% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. One hundred percent of the spring wheat crop is now headed, 99% in 2000. Spring wheat 72% turned, 79% 2000, 16% ripe, 17% ripened 2000, 29% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Barley 99% headed, 99% 2000, 69% turning, 81% 2000, 12% ripened, 16% 2000, 1% harvested, 4% 2000, 25% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Oats 95% headed, 51% turning, 19% ripened, 99%, 77%, 21% respectively 2000, 2% harvested, 5% harvested 2000, 6% very poor, 16% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 40% good 17% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. The corn 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Ranchers are still dealing with water shortages throughout the state. However, reports indicate

that livestock are in generally good shape, as CRP is open in many areas to grazing and haying. There are still concerns over winter feed shortages. Haying progressed this week after persistent rains had slowed progress last week. State-wide, range,d pasture feed 16% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged near normals across the state. Precipitation widespread with many sites recording over 1.0 inch. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 73% harvested, 84% 2000, 77% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent; 84% silked, 87% 2000, 82% avg.; 17% dough, 17% 2000, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent; 79% blooming, 86% 2000, 80% avg.; 24% setting pods, 43% 2000, 26% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 26% headed, 46% 2000, 23% avg. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 43% good and 8% excellent; second cutting 91% harvested, 98% 2000, 89% avg.. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent

**NEVADA:** Temperatures averaged near normal across the State. Limited precipitation was recorded in the east, traces fell in the extreme south. Two large lightning-caused wildland fires continued out of control northeast. Irrigation water supplies continued to diminish, some surface districts have ceased deliveries. Second cutting of alfalfa hay advanced and third cutting was getting underway in the early areas. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good. Hay shipments increased. Other hay harvest continued. Wheat was entering the hard dough stage in Humboldt county. Barley was turning color. Much of the grain acreage was cut for hay. Corn condition mostly good with silage harvest approaching. Potatoes still in bloom. Onion condition good. Garlic condition good. Cantaloup crop may suffer from lack of late season irrigation water. Range, pasture feed continued seasonal decline. Some movement of livestock necessary due to lack of water. Grasshopper infestations hurting some northeastern range. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes: Condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn: Condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 20% harvested, 20% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 10% 2000, 30% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 15% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st 95% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition fair to good. Hay 2nd 65% harvested, 40% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay: 15% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg; condition good to fair. Apples: Condition fair in CT, very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches: 5% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears Condition poor to fair. Cranberries in MA: Condition good; fruit size avg. Highbush blueberries: 25% harvested, 30% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good to fair. Wild Blueberries: Condition good. Cool conditions followed a period of extremely hot, humid weather. One day of showers failed to alleviate dry soil conditions and crops are in need of rain. Most crops remained in good condition or better, hay, corn crops continued to recover from significant damage caused by the massive armyworm attacks which took place in early to mid-July. Major farm activities: Applying fertilizer; cultivating; irrigating; hoeing; spreading manure; cutting hay and chopping haylage; harvesting shade and broadleaf tobacco, peaches, raspberries, both highbush, lowbush blueberries, potatoes, sweet corn, cole crops, tomatoes, other vegetables spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate. A slow moving cold front triggered scattered showers, thunderstorms across the state last week. While the resulting cooler temperatures brought some relief, the rains did little to replenish soil moisture levels. Winter Wheat 100% harvested. Barley 100% harvested. Corn 81% silked, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 75% blooming, 11% fair, 89% good. Some producers have delayed finishing their second cutting of hay due to dry conditions. Activities included: Scouting and spraying fields for insect and disease problems, weeding, fertilizing, and irrigating fruit, vegetable crops. Vegetable producers continued harvesting cabbage, cucumbers, summer potatoes, peppers, fresh market tomatoes. Crop condition for tomatoes, peppers, pumpkins was rated as mostly good, although producers reported minor disease problems in some fields. Sweet corn was rated in mostly good condition with harvest nearly 40% complete in some areas. Cantaloupe, lima beans, carrots were also rated in mostly good condition. Cranberries were rated in mostly good condition. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearly 75% completed

in some areas. Peaches were rated in mostly good condition with producers continuing to make good progress harvesting early varieties. Apples were also rated in mostly good condition by producers.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. The southeast plains remained hot and dry while typical summer weather prevailed elsewhere. Locations in the southeast hit 100 degrees on a number of days. Rain was measurable at nearly all locations except for the extreme southeast, extreme northwest. Soil moisture 24% very short, 52% short, 24% adequate. Farmers spent the week irrigating and harvesting various crops. Farmers across the state are spraying due to a heavy grasshopper infestation. Alfalfa improved slightly and is in fair to excellent condition with over half of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton, corn were in mostly fair to excellent condition with 90% cotton setting bolls, 10% opening bolls. Corn 97% tasseled, 79% dough stage. Onion harvest 84% complete. Sorghum was in poor to good condition with 20% crop heading. The chile crop improved slightly last week, is listed in poor to excellent condition. Apples were listed in poor to fair condition, pecans were listed in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers over the week again hauled water, feed. The range was still in desperate need of more rain. Cattle, sheep feeds varied from very poor to excellent last week. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 26% poor, 48% fair, 15% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 6.2. Soil moisture 13% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate. Pasture feeds 9% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 24% good. Alfalfa 77% 2nd cutting complete, 9% 3rd cutting complete. Dryness resulting in little regrowth. Corn 8% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat 62% harvested. Soybean condition good. Sweet corn harvest underway. Cabbage in good condition, harvest picked up momentum. Dry weather slowed disease development in vineyards in western regions. On Long Island disease pressure was moderate. Cluster thinning activities continued. Peach harvest underway. Cherry harvest wound down. Rain would benefit all crops in all parts of the state

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork dropped to 4.9 days after two straight weeks of 6.1. After consecutive weeks of dry weather, most areas in state received significant precipitation last week. Combined with slightly below average temperatures, the week's weather was ideal for field crops with the dog days of August nearly upon us. The rainfall bolstered soil moisture, which had been slipping, to its current rating of 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Farmers able to get in the fields were busy topping, harvesting tobacco. Other activities included: Scouting for, administering pest control on all crops, baling hay, harvesting peaches. Accompanying the rain were increased incidences of blue mold on tobacco.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Thunderstorms spread across most of the state last week while temperatures cooled off to slightly below normal. Durum wheat 95% headed, 95% 2000, 88% avg.; 59% milk, 74% 2000, 56% avg.; 12% turning, 31% 2000, 19% avg. Canola 38% turning, 64% 2000, 33% avg.; 4% swathed, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Dry edible beans 93% blooming, 91% 2000, 86% avg.; 58% podding, 55% 2000, 46% avg. Potatoes 98% blooming, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 98% rows filled, 82% 2000, 83% avg. Flaxseed 99% blooming, 98% 2000, 87% avg.; 7% turning, 23% 2000, 13% avg. Sunflowers 13% blooming, 16% 2000, 13% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions are estimated at 91% of normal. Stockwater 0% very short, 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 98% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete, 29% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete while other hay was 71% complete.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay 81% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 87% 2000, 79% avg. 13% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 16% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 1% dented, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; 15% in dough, 16% 2000, 10% avg.; 81% silked, 86% 2000, 59% avg. Cucumbers 31% harvested. Oats 54% harvested, 48% 2000, 44% avg.; 91% ripe, 91% 2000, 88% avg. Other hay 61% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 54% 2000, 54% avg.; 7% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 0% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 32% harvested, 35% 2000. Potatoes 3% harvested, 13% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 86% bloomed, 84% 2000, 73% avg.; 38% setting pods, 38% 2000, 28% avg. Summer apples 48% harvested, 45% 2000, 51% avg. Tobacco 12% topped, 23% 2000. Corn 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Oat 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair,

40% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, finishing up wheat harvest, mowing ditches, feedlots, spraying soybeans, spreading lime, baling hay, straw, cultivating corn, tobacco, repairing equipment, buildings, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting sweet corn, other vegetables, preparing for county fairs. Reported insects included: Spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include Canada thistle, giant ragweeds, dogbane, thistles, mare's tail. In Adams County, there are reports of Blue Mold in some of the Tobacco fields. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Livestock conditions are mostly in the good to excellent range. Heat, humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 52% very short, 40% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Wheat 92% plowed, 91% last week, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 10% seedbed prepared, 5% last week, 16% 2000, 10% avg.; Oats 91% plowed, 90% last week, 85% 2000, 83% avg.; 7% seedbed prepared, 4% last week, 16% last year, 7% avg; Corn 6% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent; 96% silking, 81% last week, 88% 2000, 89% avg.; 60% dough, 30% last week, 32% 2000, 38% avg.; 18% mature, 7% last week, 14% 2000, 6% avg.; Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent; 65% blooming, 60% last week, 56% 2000, 63% avg.; 35% setting pods, 25% last week, 34% 2000, 31% avg. Peanuts 48% setting pods, 45% last week, 59% 2000, 60% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 89% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 75% last week, 64% 2000, 59% avg. Other Hay 11% very poor, 30% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 95% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 95% last week, 94% 2000, 90% avg.; 42% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 35% last week, 42% 2000, 24% avg. Watermelons 70% harvested, 50% last week, 58% 2000, 46% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down nearly a dollar from last week, averaged \$92.40 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also down nearly a dollar from last week, averaged \$87.70 per cwt

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 7. Topsoil 28% very short, 51% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 47% short, 24% adequate. Irrigation water supply 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate. Barley 36% harvested, 18% 2000, 20% avg.; 19% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 16% good. Spring wheat 32% harvested. Winter wheat harvested 47%, 34% 2000, 29% avg.; 18% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 13% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 26% good. Activities: Grain, hay harvest continued in most areas with some finishing in north end of Sherman County. Small grain harvest in Northeast counties about ready to start. Crops look good in areas of Klamath County where irrigation water has not been restricted, but dryland crops are very poor. Willamette Valley, Union County grass seed harvest continued. Some areas interrupted by rain. Nurseries continued irrigation & moving balled plants & trees to landscape areas for in-ground planting. Willamette Valley growers harvested irises. Easter lily growers were roguing out off type plants, weeding; some growers changed machinery over for harvesting. Klamath County potato 95% rows closed & 40% flowering. Willamette Valley sweet corn set ears, silked in early planted fields with harvest about 2-3 weeks away. Green bean harvest about 30% complete. Carrots, beets growing well; some tomatoes ripened. Onions doing well. Jackson, Josephine counties truck gardens production, sales brisk. Tomatoes ripened, sweet corn harvest began. Willamette Valley fruit harvest continued. Low yield reported for summer peaches, blackberries, but good quality. Summer peaches available at road-side stands. Raspberry harvest slowed down while blueberries in full harvest, being marketed. Walnuts sized. Hazelnuts point towards bumper crop. Southern coast raspberries sized. Blueberry quality mostly good to excellent. Jackson County raspberry harvest complete; native blackberries being picked. Heavy winds caused smaller apples, pears to fall from trees. Union County sweet cherry harvest continued. Ranges, pastures continue to suffer from lack of moisture. Livestock still in mostly good condition. Washington County cows showed good gains. Klamath County hauling of limited water continued in addition to some supplemental feeding.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 26% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 61% silk, 67% 2000, 58% avg. Corn 29% dough, 23% 2000, 12% avg.; Corn height 70% complete, 66% 2000, 61% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Barley 97% harvested, 96% 2000, 97% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 92% 2000, 90% avg.; 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Oats 83% turning yellow, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 64% ripe, 55% 2000, 58% avg.; 37% harvested, 31% 2000, 34% avg.; 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 9% harvested, 5% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa 78% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 74% 2000, 74% avg.; 40% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete, 22% 2000,

18% avg. Timothy clover 98% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 30% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete, 28% 2000, 30% average. Peach crop 40% harvested, 27% 2000, 21% avg.; 5% very poor; 10% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 31% excellent. Apples 9% harvested, 14% 2000, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feeds 18% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 7% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting barley, wheat, oats, fruit, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; applying pesticide; attending fairs, filling silos; irrigating crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Sorghum 69% headed, 69% 2000, 64% avg.; 45% turned color, 39% 2000, 45% avg.; 5% matured, 5% 2000, N/A avg; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 81% good. Cotton 87% squared, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 45% bolls set, 59% 2000, 63% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 90% pegged, 83% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2000, NA avg.; 45% bloomed, 43% 2000, 38% avg.; 30% pods set, 27% 2000, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Corn 99% Silked, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 83% doughed, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 35% matured, 49% 2000, 48% avg.; 2% harvested, 9% 2000, 7% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 3% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 98% topped, 100% 2000, 99% avg; 31% harvested, 32% 2000, 34% avg.; 1% stalks destroyed, 3% 2000, 3% avg; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 68% harvested, 68% 2000, 70% avg.; 14% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Apples 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, Fresh, 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons, 93% harvested, 97% 2000, 95% avg. Tomatoes, 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 98% avg. Cantaloups 97% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Hay 70% harvested, 74% 2000, 80% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter Rye 8% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent, 100% turning color, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 64% ripe, 94% 2000, 86% avg.; 7% harvested, 40% 2000, 35% avg.; 99% turning color, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 87% ripe, 98% 2000, 90% avg. Spring Wheat 90% turning color, 95% 2000, 87% avg.; 45% ripe, 71% 2000, 46% avg. Barley 90% turning color, 95% 2000, 87% avg.; 45% ripe, 74% 2000, 47% avg. Oats 91% turning color, 96% 2000, 88% avg.; 52% ripe, 82% 2000, 59% avg. Corn 77% tassled, 85% 2000, 69% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 93%, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent, 14% blooming, 15% 2000, 19% avg.; 0% ray flowers dry, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent, 68% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 72% 2000, 61% avg.; 3% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, NA% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 82% harvested, 81% 2000, 76% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 6% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Much needed precipitation falls across many areas of the state last week. The rain came at an excellent time for row crops as corn is now in the silking stage. The rain did slow small grain and alfalfa harvest. Livestock continue mostly in good to excellent condition with good range, pasture feeds.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. The Volunteer State experienced mostly warm, humid weather last week, but scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms provided much needed moisture to crops, pastures. Some areas, especially in East state, received heavy amounts of rainfall, while a few locations in the West missed the rain altogether. Although the rain was welcomed, more will be needed in major producing areas in order for crops to reach their full potential. Nearly half of the State's tobacco crop has been topped with an additional 19% completed last week. Blue mold became more prevalent this past week with confirmed cases in a few additional counties. The second cutting of alfalfa hay was virtually completed this past week with only a few fields left to be harvested.

**TEXAS:** In late week isolated showers were present across portions of the Plains, North Central State. Other isolated showers moved inland from coastal areas but, no relief from the dry conditions was realized across the state. Yield potential continued to decline in the state's remaining dryland crops, some irrigated crops were also showing signs of stress. Supplemental feeding continued to increase in most areas as pastures continued to decline. Herd

reduction continued in the drier areas, hauling water to livestock became more widespread as stock ponds were to becoming unusable for many producers. Danger of range fires increased, the number of reported fires also increased across the state. In areas where previous, adequate rains occurred, crop advancement continued however, stress from heat, drier weather was causing concern with producers in these areas. Grasshoppers continued to cause major problems in some locations. Haying operations continued where possible, some soybeans were baled to supplement hay supplies in a few locations. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation for fall wheat, oat planting continued across the state. Corn: Irrigated corn continued to make fair to good development across the state. Remaining dryland corn continued to suffer, some producers were baling their crop to enhance feed supplies. Grain harvest was active in central, southern areas. Statewide corn condition was rated at 68% of normal compared with 82% 2000. Corn Dented, Published 55%, 2000, 59%, Average, 55%. Mature 49%, 2000, 48%, Average 43%. Harvested, Published 26%, 2000, 28%, Average 18%. Cotton: Irrigated cotton continued to make fair to good progress across the state however, stress was evident in many locations as providing enough water was difficult for some producers. Some boll drop was occurring in varied irrigated locations. Remaining dryland cotton was suffering, abandonment and zeroing out continued for many producers. Harvest moved forward in Southern areas. Cotton 48% of normal compared with 73% 2000. Bolls Opening, Published 12%, 2000 12%, Average 11%. Harvested, Published 2%, 2000 4%, Average 2%. Sorghum: Progress continued on early planted sorghum across the Plains, portions of North State where irrigation was available. Remaining dryland sorghum was suffering in all areas, emergence had not occurred in some late planting across portions of the Plains. Harvest continued in Central, Southern locations. Some forage sorghums may contain concentrations of prussic acid or nitrite poisoning. Sorghum 44% of normal compared with 67% 2000. Sorghum Mature, Published 42%, 2000 44%, Average 43%. Harvested, Published 35%, 2000 36%, Average 33%. Peanuts: Irrigated peanuts continued to make fair to good progress across the state however, stress was evident in some locations as water requirements exceeded well output. Dryland peanuts continued to suffer, abandonment remained a consideration in many locations. Peanut 74% of normal compared with 82% 2000. Rice: Good development continued as fields were nearing maturity. Draining of fields continued, harvest was beginning to gain momentum. Rice 80% of normal compared with 82% 2000. Harvested, Published 5%, 2000 7%, Average 5%. Soybeans: Good to fair progress continued in irrigated soybeans however, dryland fields were suffering, some beans were being baled to increase hay supplies. Yield on harvested beans in costal areas was variable. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, remained slow as a result of the continued dry conditions. San Antonio-Winter Garden Some melons, okra were still producing but, only in isolated locations. Cabbage planting began for some producers. East State harvest continued but, was slowing for remaining vegetables. Peas, tomatoes, melons continued to produce in some locations, sweet potatoes were variable depending on available soil moisture. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers. Harvesting of onion, sweetcorn, squash remained active. In areas of the Trans-Pecos region, potato harvest was completed. Pecans: Irrigation remained necessary where possible, nut drop continued in most dry land orchards across the state. Some disease, insects continued to cause problems in varied locations. Peaches: Harvest of late maturing varieties continued however, harvest of most other varieties was completed. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to decline in most areas. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase as a result as pasture grasses remained dormant. Concern was high as to the possibility that regrowth of pasture grasses will be limited, winter pasture will not be available. Hay supplies remained short, were getting shorter for many producers who were supplementing their herds. Some herds were being totally fed. Hauling water to livestock remained necessary for an increasing amount of producers as stock ponds continued to dry up. Herd reduction continued to increase across many areas of the state as conditions pastures continued to decline. Haying operations continued where possible. Grasshopper populations continued to cause damage to remaining pastures, hay fields in some locations. Trees, brush species continued to die from lack of water in many locations across the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 25% very short, 29% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 36% good. Irrigation water 24% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate. Stock water 19% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat 37% harvested, 46% 2000, 39% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 22% harvested, 23% 2000, 20% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Barley 25% harvested for grain, 41% 2000, 28% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Oats 92% headed, 90% 2000, 89% avg.; 83% harvested for hay or silage, 75% 2000, 66% avg.; harvested for grain 20%, 9% 2000, 8% avg. Corn: height 66 inches, 65 inches 2000, 60 inches avg; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Corn 44% silked, 33% 2000, 24% avg.; dough 7%. Alfalfa hay 77% 2nd cutting, 79% 2000, 62% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting. Other

hay 93% cut, 85% 2000, 75% avg. Tart cherries 92% picked, 70% 2000, 65% avg. Peaches 9% picked, 1% avg. Hot, dry weather continues across the state. Irrigation water is starting to be in short supply, producers are starting to let some alfalfa fields go dormant to have adequate supplies for other fields, crops. Some irrigation ditches are completely out of water. Mormon crickets are gone but grasshoppers continue to cause problems in some areas.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Corn for grain 3% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent 77% silked, 85% 2000, 72% 5-yr.; 44% Dough, 40% 2000, 32% 5-yr avg.; 12% Dent, 6% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good 7% excellent, 37% blooming, 33% 2000, 29% 5-yr.; 11% Setting Pods, 14% 2000, 7% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent, 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Sun Tobacco 2% fair, 98% good. Peanuts 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 92% pegged, 61% 2000, 86% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent, 75% setting bolls, 46% 2000, 71% 5-yr. Summer potatoes 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent, 80% harvested, 85% 2000, 78% 5-yr. Apples 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent, 61% harvested, 52% 2000, 26% 5-yr avg. Peaches 25% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 35% harvested, 45% 2000, 30% 5-yr avg.

Widespread showers throughout the Commonwealth should help lessen the effects of drought conditions. With the current rain, crops are expected to improve, pastures should green up, the and corn crop should recover quickly. Farming activities included: Planting fall tomatoes, picking tomatoes, potatoes, peppers, watermelons, cucumbers, applying fungicides, herbicides, equipment up-keep.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work averaged 6.9. Topsoil was 11% very short, 55% short, and 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 19% very short, 55% short, 26% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 94 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature state wide was 40 degrees at Stampede Pass. Spring wheat and barley harvest progressed slowly, with lower than average yields reported on spring, re-crop grains. Winter wheat, potato harvest continued. Potato blight was found in Skagit county. Top work continued on Grand, Noble, Shasta fir trees. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 44% good; 19% harvested. Spring wheat 4% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 29% good; 6% harvested. Barley 4% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 26% good; 8% harvested. Potato 5% fair and 95% good; 10% harvested. Hay, silage harvest continued across the state. Second cutting was tapering off at 90% completed, with third cutting gearing up at 12% completed. Alfalfa hay second cutting harvest was 90% completed, with third cutting at 12%. Good yields continued to be reported. There were several reports of pasture, range feeds declining due to warm, dry weather. Grasshoppers infested range and pastures in Garfield county. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 50% poor, 32% fair, 14% good. Cherry, peach, apricot, nectarine, early apple variety, general berry harvest continued. Apples, pears were showing color, sizing up well. Organic vegetable, hothouse tomato growers reported excellent sales.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 68% adequate, 23% surplus. Excessive heat, dry conditions earlier in the week gave way to cooler temperatures, heavy rains by the weekend. Wheat 90% harvested, 80% 2000, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cut 32%, 46% 2000, 40% 5-yr avg. Corn 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent, 70% silked, 66% 2000, 59% 5-yr avg.; 20% doughing, 11% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Oats 58% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent, 52% harvested, 59% 2000, 47% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent; 50% blooming, 52% 2000, 60% 5-yr avg.; 22% podding, 23% 2000, 22% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; Tobacco topped 8%, 16% 2000, 16% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, attending county fairs

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Many farmers are still looking for rainfall, as crops on lighter soils are turning brown, corn, soybeans continue pollination, alfalfa fields struggle with third crop regrowth. Crops remain variable in stand, condition across the state. A Wood County farmer reported corn in stages from several leaves to tasseling. Farmers throughout the state reported slow regrowth of third cutting alfalfa, due to dry conditions.

Several locations reported spraying for leafhoppers. Bayfield County reported barley quickly reaching maturity, blackberries being harvested. Potato harvest is on-going in the Central Sands, with quality reported fair to good. Soil moisture was reported 17% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus.

average. Condition of dry beans crop 11% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans bloom 77%, 66% 2000, 79% average; setting pods 40%, 28% 2000, 32% average. Alfalfa hay harvested 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 30%, 21% 2000, 15% average. Other hay harvested 57%, 62% 2000, 59% average. Percent of normal Irrigation water allocations 67%. Range and pasture feed 25% very poor, 25% poor, 22% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Large wildfire in Teton County, several small fires in other areas.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 45% very short, 34% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate. Winter wheat 90% mature, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 67% harvested, 87% 2000, 62% average. barley 5% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent, 79% turning color, 78% 2000, 80% avg.; 57% mature, 41% 2000, 35% average, harvested 26%, 8% 2000, 9% average. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 31% poor, 18% fair, 49% good 1% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 50%, 60% 2000, 65% average; mature 15%, 7% 2000, 24% average. Oats 4% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Oats headed 83%, 86% 2000, 90% average; turning color 47%, 45% 2000, 54% average; mature 14%, 9% 2000, 20% average. Sugarbeet 4% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Condition of corn crop 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Corn tasseled 80%, 76% 2000, 73% average; silked 20%, 47% 2000, 34%

**Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent  
Week Ending July 29, 2001**

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	30	52	10	NH	0	4	25	61	10
AZ	3	8	40	36	13	NJ	4	7	52	37	0
AR	7	20	43	28	2	NM	11	26	48	15	0
CA	40	50	10	0	0	NY	9	29	38	24	0
CO	3	10	29	53	5	NC	2	9	30	55	4
CT	0	0	50	43	7	ND	0	4	30	58	8
DE	3	8	8	75	6	OH	5	14	33	40	8
FL	0	5	30	65	0	OK	10	28	44	18	0
GA	1	7	31	52	9	OR	13	26	35	26	0
ID	9	26	52	13	0	PA	18	31	28	16	7
IL	3	13	44	36	4	RI	0	0	44	50	6
IN	3	10	32	49	6	SC	0	3	31	60	6
IA	7	21	33	35	4	SD	1	7	27	50	15
KS	8	21	38	30	3	TN	2	7	27	52	12
KY	7	11	32	41	9	TX	24	31	31	12	2
LA	1	10	32	49	8	UT	5	20	39	36	0
ME	0	3	49	38	10	VT	0	13	31	52	4
MD	7	13	33	43	4	VA	2	20	38	34	6
MA	0	4	25	71	0	WA	4	50	32	14	0
MI	17	30	40	11	2	WV	0	3	25	60	12
MN	6	16	42	32	4	WI	9	21	38	28	4
MS	0	3	21	58	18	WY	25	25	22	25	3
MO	4	13	36	41	6	48 Sts	11	20	33	31	5
MT	16	22	33	23	6						
NE	5	14	36	38	7	Prev Wk	10	21	33	32	4
NV	5	20	44	31	0	Prev Yr	11	19	33	31	6

# International Weather and Crop Summary

July 22 - 28, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Drier weather in northwestern and north-central Europe allowed winter wheat harvesting to resume, while flooding rains in northeastern Europe hampered winter grain maturation and delayed harvesting.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Oppressive heat and dryness stretched from eastern Ukraine into southern Russia, hastening maturity in spring grains, and increasing stress on reproductive to filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Drier weather prevailed across most spring wheat-producing areas in Russia and Kazakstan, while unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Adequate to abundant soil moisture existed for winter grains in southern Brazil and central Argentina.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Widespread showers boosted soil moisture across the North China Plain and most of Manchuria, while dryness reduced moisture supplies across the Yangtze Valley.

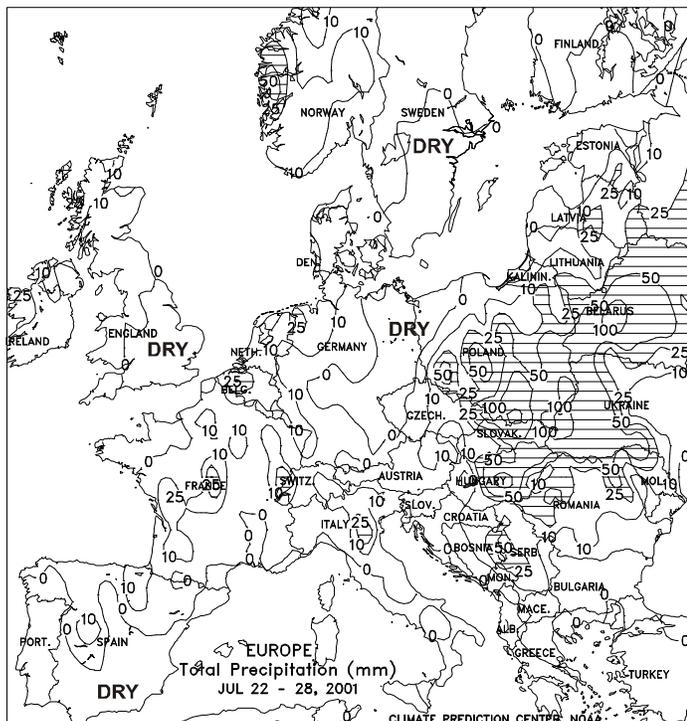
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Tropical cyclone Yutu brought heavy showers to Luzon, Philippines and northern Vietnam.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Widespread showers kept most summer crops well watered, but caused additional flooding.

**CANADA:** Mild, showery weather benefitted reproductive spring crops across the Prairies, although dry pockets persisted in southern Alberta.

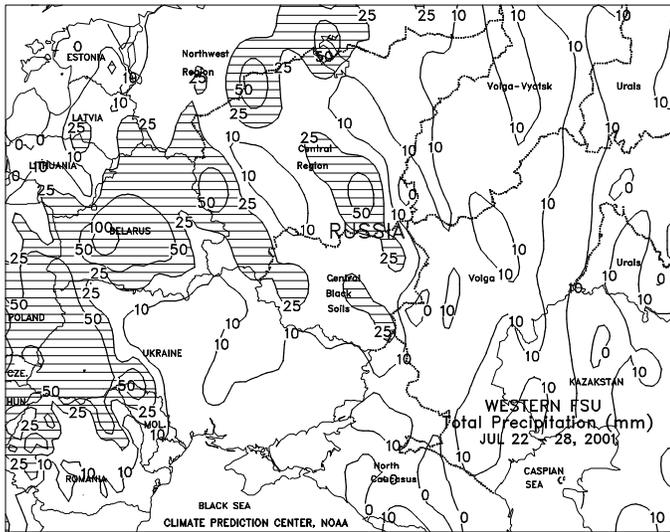
**AUSTRALIA:** Across the eastern and western wheat areas, rain brought much-needed drought relief to winter grains.

**MEXICO:** Showers continued to favor summer crops across the western corn belt, but unseasonably dry weather limited soil moisture for corn in the east.



## EUROPE

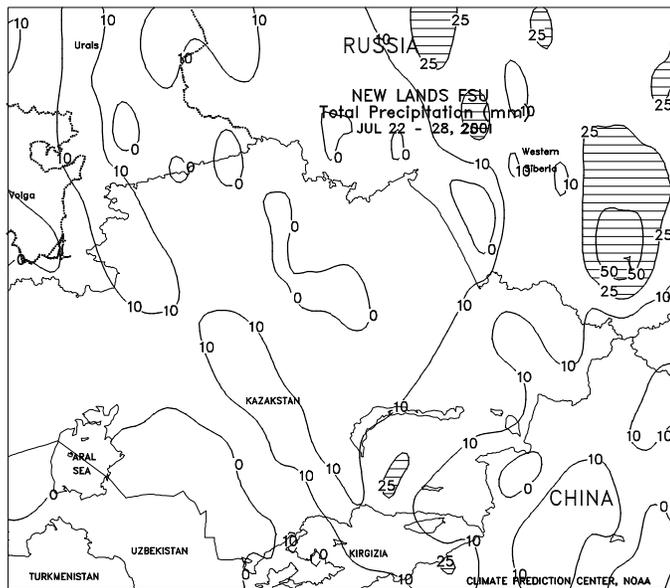
Warmer, drier weather slid into northwestern and north-central Europe after 3 weeks of relatively cool, unsettled weather. Although widely scattered showers (5-15 mm or more) caused some delays in fieldwork, the weather was mostly favorable for winter grain maturation and harvesting. Soil moisture remained adequate to abundant, favoring reproductive summer crops, while temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in northern Europe helped crop development. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy rain (25-90 mm, locally more than 150 mm) in southern and eastern Poland, the eastern Czech Republic, and Slovakia hampered winter wheat maturation and delayed harvesting. Flooding was reported in southern Poland and was likely occurring in northern Slovakia and the far eastern Czech Republic as well. In southeastern Europe, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) and seasonably warm weather in Hungary, the northern former Yugoslavia, and northwestern Romania benefitted filling corn and sunflowers, but slowed winter wheat harvesting. Nevertheless, winter wheat harvesting was well advanced throughout this region. In the remainder of southeastern Europe, only light showers (less than 10 mm) fell, limiting moisture supplies for developing crops. In northern Italy, widely scattered showers (2-47 mm) benefitted corn, soybeans, and sunflowers, while dry weather prevailed in the south. Similarly, light, isolated showers (2-24 mm) maintained irrigation demands for filling summer crops in northern Spain and had little impact on winter wheat harvesting. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in northern Italy and northern Spain and near normal in southern areas of these countries.



**FSU-WESTERN**

In the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), oppressive heat and dryness persisted in most areas, hastening maturity in spring grains and increasing stress on reproductive to filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. On many days, maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 40 degrees C, accelerating crop development. A few scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) were accompanied by cooler weather at week's end in Ukraine and the Central Black Soils region in Russia, bringing some relief to heat-stressed crops. Winter grain harvesting rapidly progressed in Ukraine and southern Russia, helped by the hot, dry weather. Regarding Ukraine, reports as of July 27 indicated that the grain harvest, excluding corn, was about 55 percent completed. In Russia, reports as of July 24 indicated that winter grain harvesting was nearly complete in the North Caucasus, while harvest activities were just beginning in the Central Black Soils region and the middle Volga Valley. Elsewhere, wet weather (35-60 mm or more) occurred along a frontal boundary that stretched from the extreme western Ukraine northeastward through Belarus and portions of northern Russia (Northwest Region and adjacent areas in the Central Region), slowing winter grain maturation and early harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 8 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, and 1 to 6 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, northern Russia, and Belarus.

**FSU-NEW LANDS**



Hot weather from the western portion of the former Soviet Union spread eastward into the southern Urals and western Kazakhstan, with near- to below-normal temperatures prevailing over the remainder of the region. Extreme heat (35-40 degrees C) was observed in western Kazakhstan and adjacent areas in Russia (southern Urals), increasing heat stress on spring grains in the filling stage of development. Farther east, a cold front pushed south over the northern Urals, Western Siberia, and central and eastern Kazakhstan during the middle of the week, dropping temperatures to well-below-normal levels. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal, with minimum temperatures in the single digits at many locations. Little, if any, precipitation accompanied the frontal passage in the northern Urals, the western portion of Western Siberia, and primary spring grain-producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan. However, the front produced beneficial showers and scattered thunderstorms (10-25 mm or more) in the eastern portion of Western Siberia and adjacent areas in eastern Kazakhstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather promoted cotton development, maintaining high demands on already limited irrigation supplies.

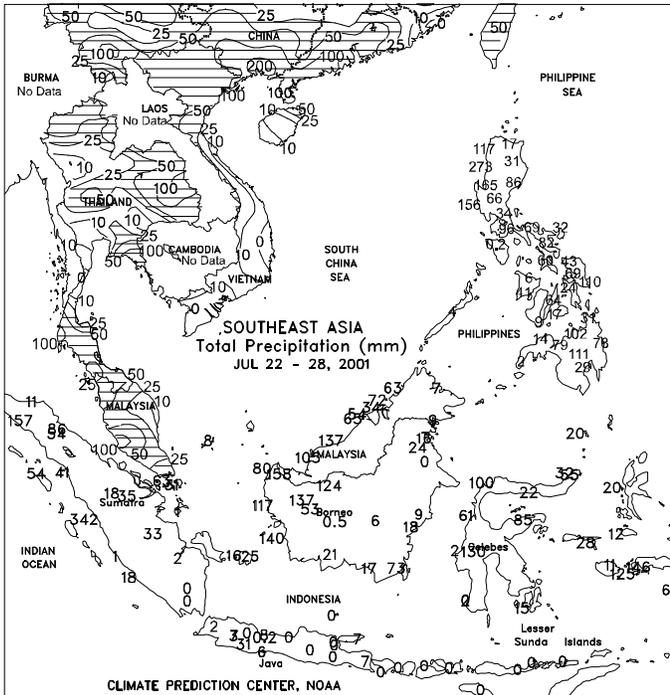
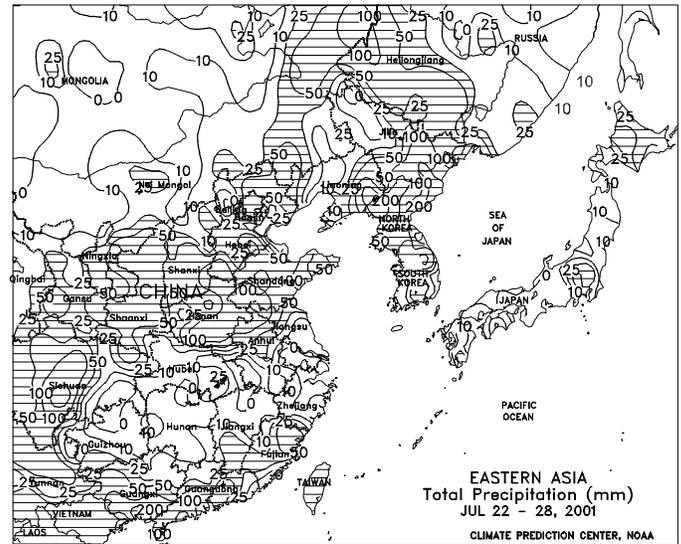
**SOUTH AMERICA**



In southern Brazil, moderate showers (20-70 mm) covered southern Sao Paulo, Parana, Santa Catarina, and extreme northern Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter wheat. Heavier amounts (75-135 mm) fell across the eastern portion of this area, possibly causing some flooding. Across Mato Grosso do Sul, the rest of Sao Paulo, and southern Minas Gerais, light showers (5-20 mm) favored second-crop corn, but did not significantly delay coffee and orange harvesting. Freezing temperatures were reported in southern Parana and northern Rio Grande do Sul, burning back vegetative winter wheat. The cold weather, however, stayed south of the northern coffee areas of northern Parana. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal from southern Parana southward and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal elsewhere in southern Brazil. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (5-15 mm) maintained adequate topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination. A late-week cold snap, with minimum temperatures ranging from -6 to -1 degrees C swept across the major winter wheat-producing areas, slowing and burning back early growth. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of July 27, winter wheat was 80 percent planted nationwide, compared with 77 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires, winter wheat was 64 percent planted, compared with 68 percent at this time last year.

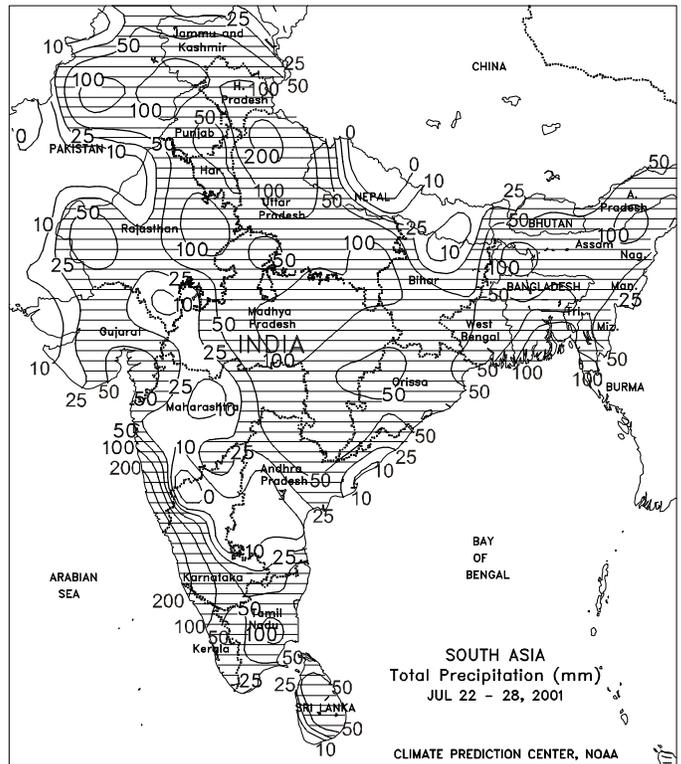
**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the North China Plain and northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang), widespread showers (25-100 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. In the rest of Manchuria, light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) brought some relief to Liaoning and Jilin, but pockets of dryness persisted in western Liaoning and Jilin. In north-central China (Shaanxi, Shanxi, and southern Gansu), widespread showers (25-60 mm) favored summer crops and spring wheat and boosted reservoir supplies. In the Yangtze Valley, unseasonably dry weather (less than 10 mm) reduced irrigation supplies, but the sunny weather favored vegetative to reproductive single-crop rice and aided early rice harvesting and late rice transplanting. In the southern coastal provinces of China, seasonable showers (25-75 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice. On July 25, Typhoon Yutu hit southwest Guangdong with sustained winds of 80 knots (92 mph). The storm brought heavy rain (100-300 mm) and flooding to southwestern Guangdong and southern Guangxi, possibly damaging sugarcane. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of China. In extreme southern Manchuria and extreme northern North Korea, heavy showers (100-300 mm or more) caused flooding, but boosted moisture supplies. More seasonable showers (30-70 mm) fell across the rest of North Korea and northern South Korea. In Japan, mostly dry, warm weather favored reproductive rice. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Korean Peninsula and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across Japan.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A tropical depression passed north of Luzon, Philippines on July 23, with maximum sustained winds of 35 knots (40 mph). Heavy showers (25-200 mm) fell throughout the Philippines, increasing moisture availability for rice, while continuing to slow early corn harvesting. The depression developed into Typhoon Yutu before making landfall in southern China, with maximum sustained winds of 60 knots (69 mph). Heavy showers (50-100 mm) in northern Vietnam resulting from Yutu caused local flooding. Dry weather favored planting in southern Vietnam, but reduced moisture reserves for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice. In central Thailand, scattered showers (1-50 mm) caused no significant delays in early corn harvesting. In eastern and northern Thailand, showers (10-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. Oil palm in peninsular Thailand and peninsular Malaysia benefitted from heavy showers (25-200 mm). In Java, Indonesia, seasonably dry weather favored planting for second-season rice, while irrigation supplies remained adequate.

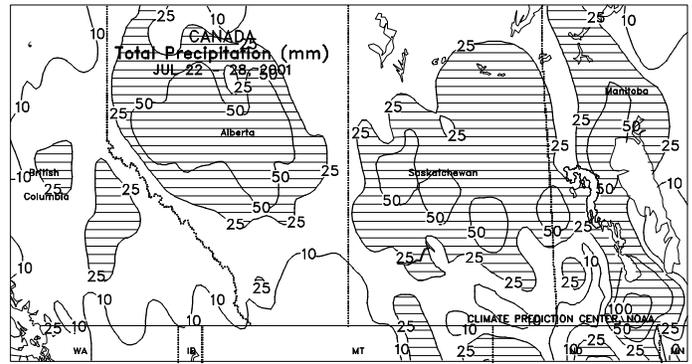


**SOUTH ASIA**

Monsoon showers surged into the northwest, resulting in locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) and flooding in Pakistan and northern and central sections of India. Locally heavy (25-50 mm or more) rain persisted in the soybean belt (centered over western Madhya Pradesh), keeping some crops unfavorably wet. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to Gujarat, with seasonable warmth favoring development of cotton and groundnuts. Locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) likely caused additional flooding in rice areas from Orissa and eastern Uttar Pradesh to the far east, but more moderate totals (10-50 mm) were recorded in Bihar. In southern India, pockets of unfavorable dryness and warmth persisted from southern Andhra Pradesh to central Maharashtra, hampering normal development of cotton, oilseeds, coarse grains, and sugarcane.

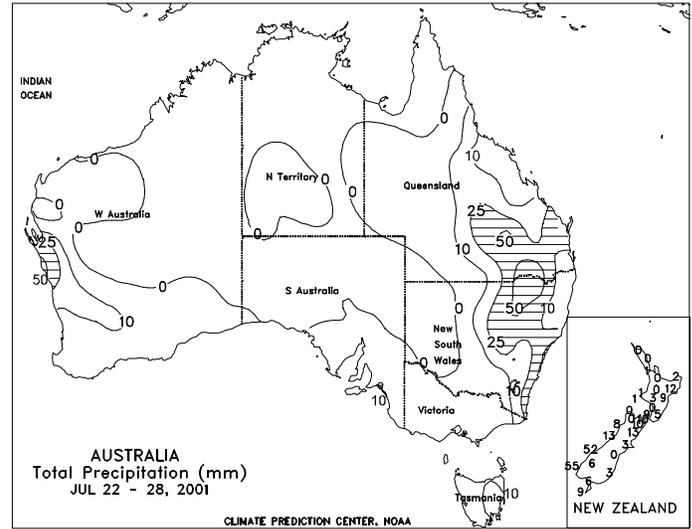
**CANADA**

In the Prairies, moderate showers (20-50 mm or more) benefitted reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds across the northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In Manitoba, locally heavy rain (exceeding 50 mm) kept some crops unfavorably wet and renewed disease concerns. In contrast, lighter rainfall (less than 10 mm at most locations) was recorded across southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In these areas, more rain is needed to significantly improve growing conditions. However, Prairie-wide temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, and highs in the drought-stricken southwestern corner of the Prairies exceeded 30 degrees C only briefly at week's end, reducing crop moisture demands and lowering the potential for severe stress. In eastern Canada, mostly warm, dry weather prevailed, with highs in the low 30 degrees C. Conditions favored winter wheat dry down and harvesting, but moisture was becoming limited for normal corn and soybean development.



**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread, soaking rain (15-50 mm or more) covered the primary winter crop areas of southern Queensland and central and northern New South Wales, bringing much-needed drought relief to vegetative and semi-dormant grains and oilseeds. The rain likely came too late, however, to encourage late winter crop planting. Along the coast, the rainfall slowed fieldwork, especially in the southern sugarcane areas, and may have affected crop quality and sugar content. In Western Australia, late-week rainfall (10-50 mm) started to bring drought relief to the westernmost wheat areas. More widespread rain (25-50 mm) fell across the region on July 29, bringing further drought relief for vegetative winter wheat. Seasonably mild weather dominated the winter grain belts of the southeast (south Australia to southern New South Wales), reducing moisture reserves. This region will need rain in upcoming weeks as crops enter a more active growth phase. Following last week's beneficial rainfall, drier weather returned to New Zealand, with most agricultural districts recording less than 5 mm.



**MEXICO**

Across the western corn belt, light to moderate rain (5-80 mm) continued to increase soil moisture for corn. In the eastern corn belt, unseasonably dry weather (5-15 mm) limited soil moisture for corn. In the northeast, scattered light rain (less than 10 mm) brought no drought relief. In the northwest, monsoon showers (10-50 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures.

