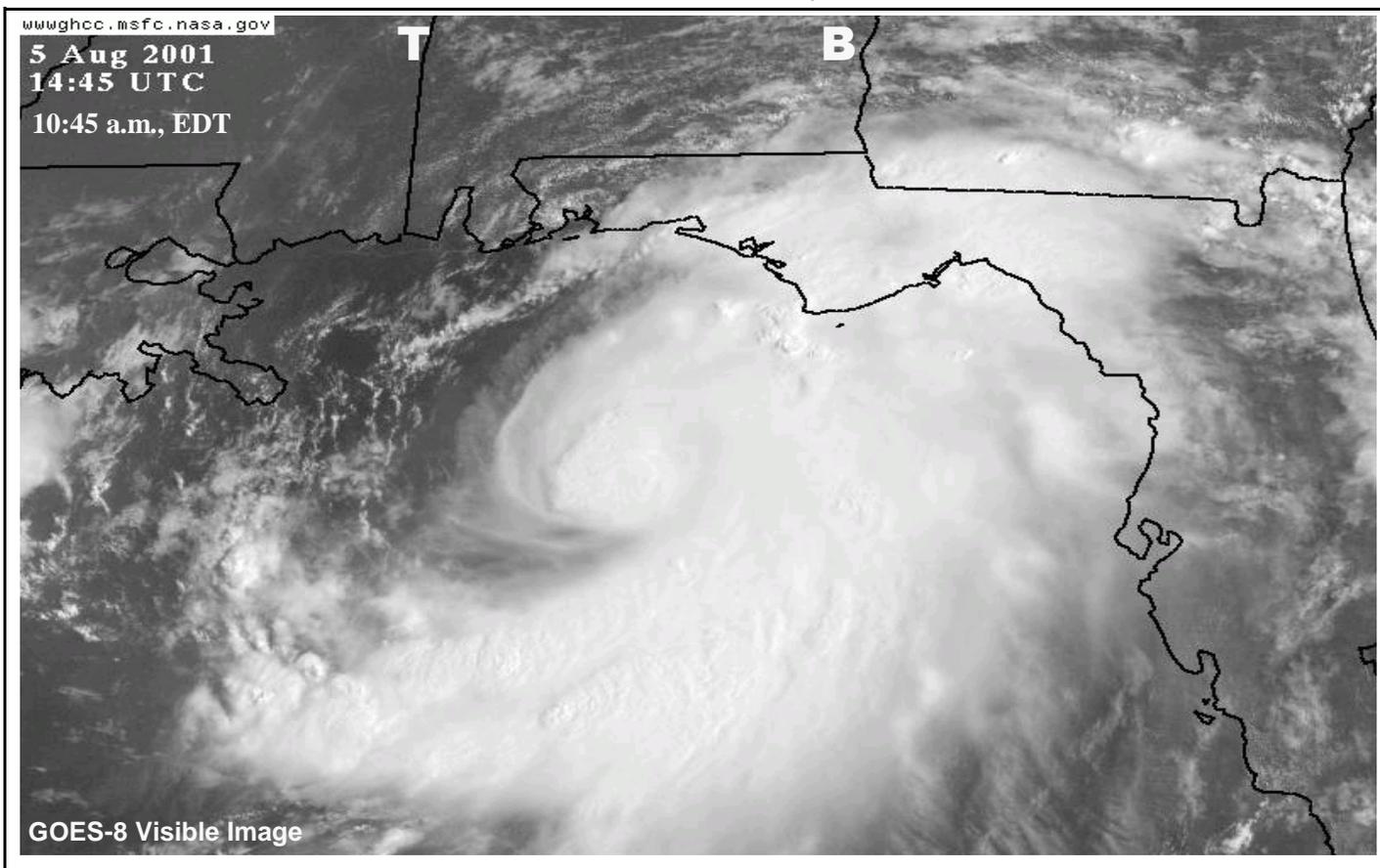


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

July 29 - August 4, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical Storm Barry made landfall early on August 6 in **western Florida**, just east of **Ft. Walton Beach**. In the days prior to landfall, Barry triggered heavy rainfall and localized flooding across **Florida's peninsula**. Meanwhile, occasionally heavy showers also soaked the **central and southern Appalachians**. In contrast, diminishing soil moisture reserves stressed pastures and non-irrigated summer crops in many areas **west of the Delta**. On the **Plains**, hot weather (weekly temperatures averaged generally 2 to 8°F above normal) increased crop stress. The "flash drought" situation remained especially serious in **Oklahoma** and **Texas**, where little rain has fallen

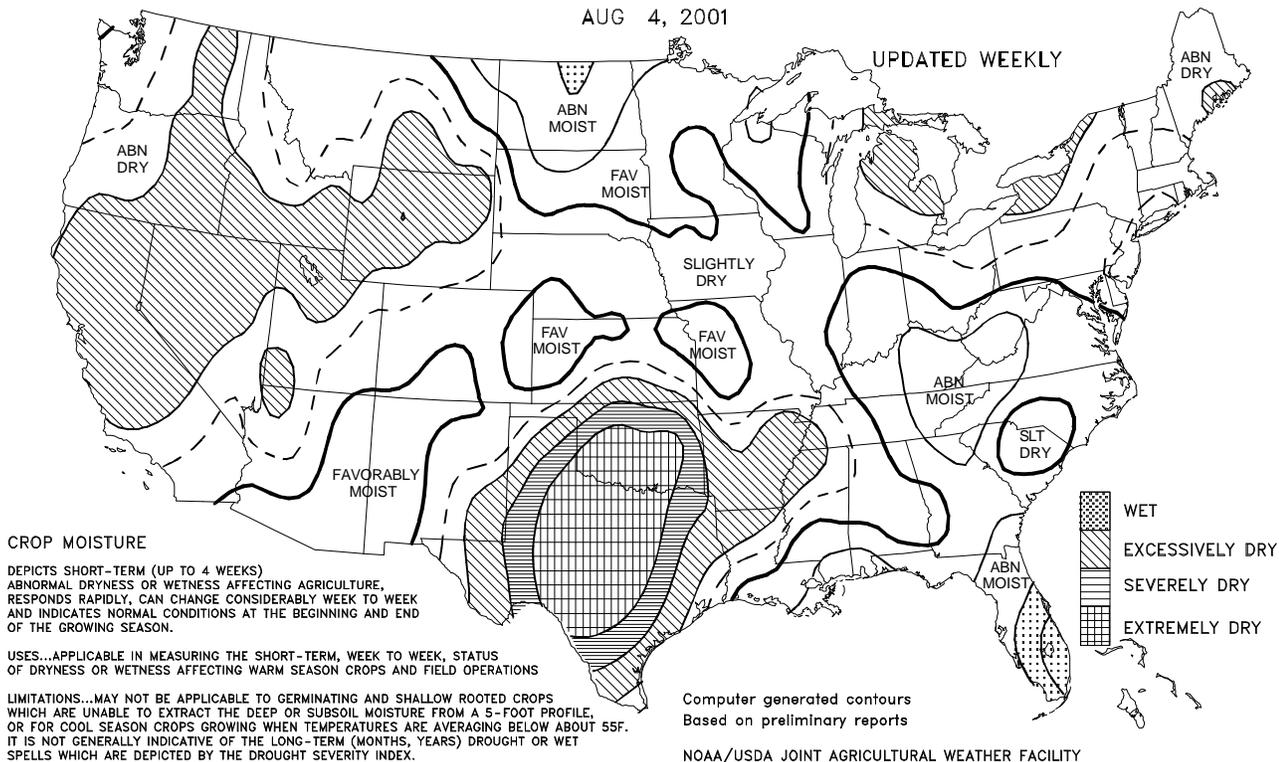
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Crop Moisture Maps | 2 |
| Palmer Drought Maps | 3 |
| Pan Evaporation Map & Additional Precipitation Needed to End Drought | 4 |
| July Weather: Selected Graphs | 5 |
| Total Precipitation & Temperature Departure Maps | 6 |
| Number of Days With Temperatures \geq 95°F, July 1 - August 5 | 7 |
| Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel & Extreme Maximum Temperature Map | 8 |
| Growing Degree Day Maps | 9 |
| National Weather Data for Selected Cities | 10 |
| July Weather and Crop Summary | 13 |
| July Maximum Temperature Map | 15 |
| July Precipitation & Temperature Maps | 16 |
| July Weather Data for Selected Cities | 17 |
| National Agricultural Summary | 18 |
| Crop Progress and Condition Tables | 19 |
| Pasture Condition Table | 22 |
| State Agricultural Summaries | 23 |
| International Weather and Crop Summary & June Temperature/Precipitation Table | 30 |
| Subscription Information & July 31 Drought Monitor | 36 |

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 4, 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.

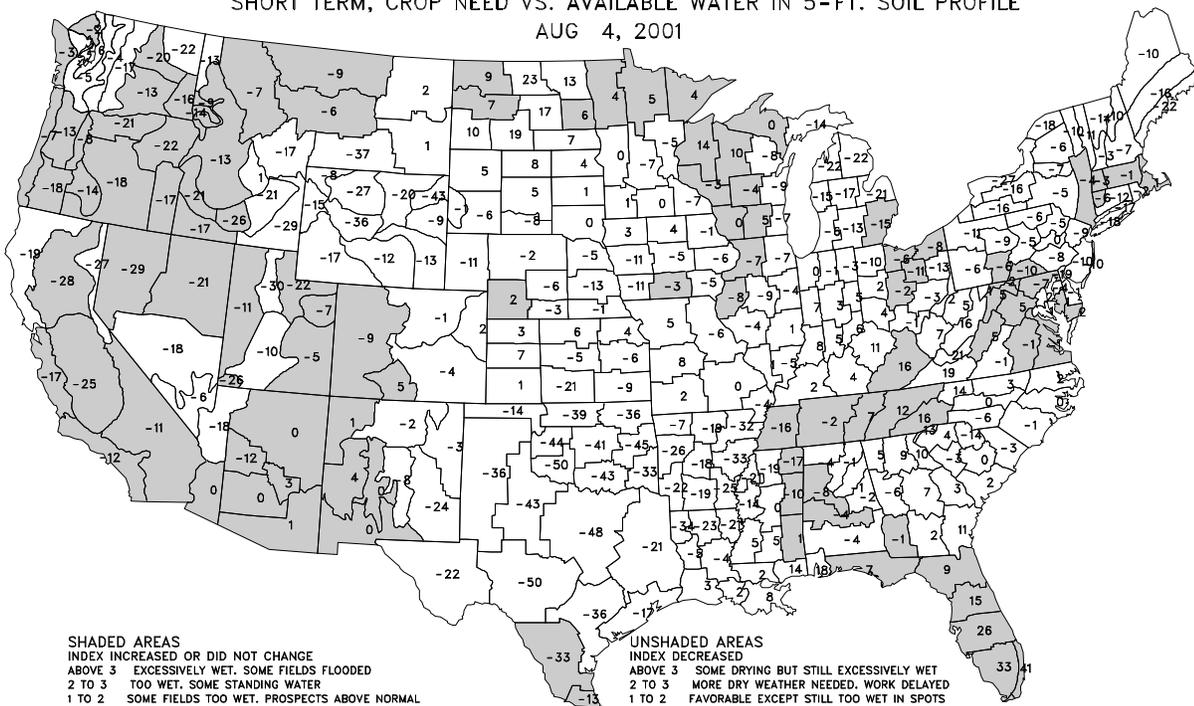
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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
AUG 4, 2001

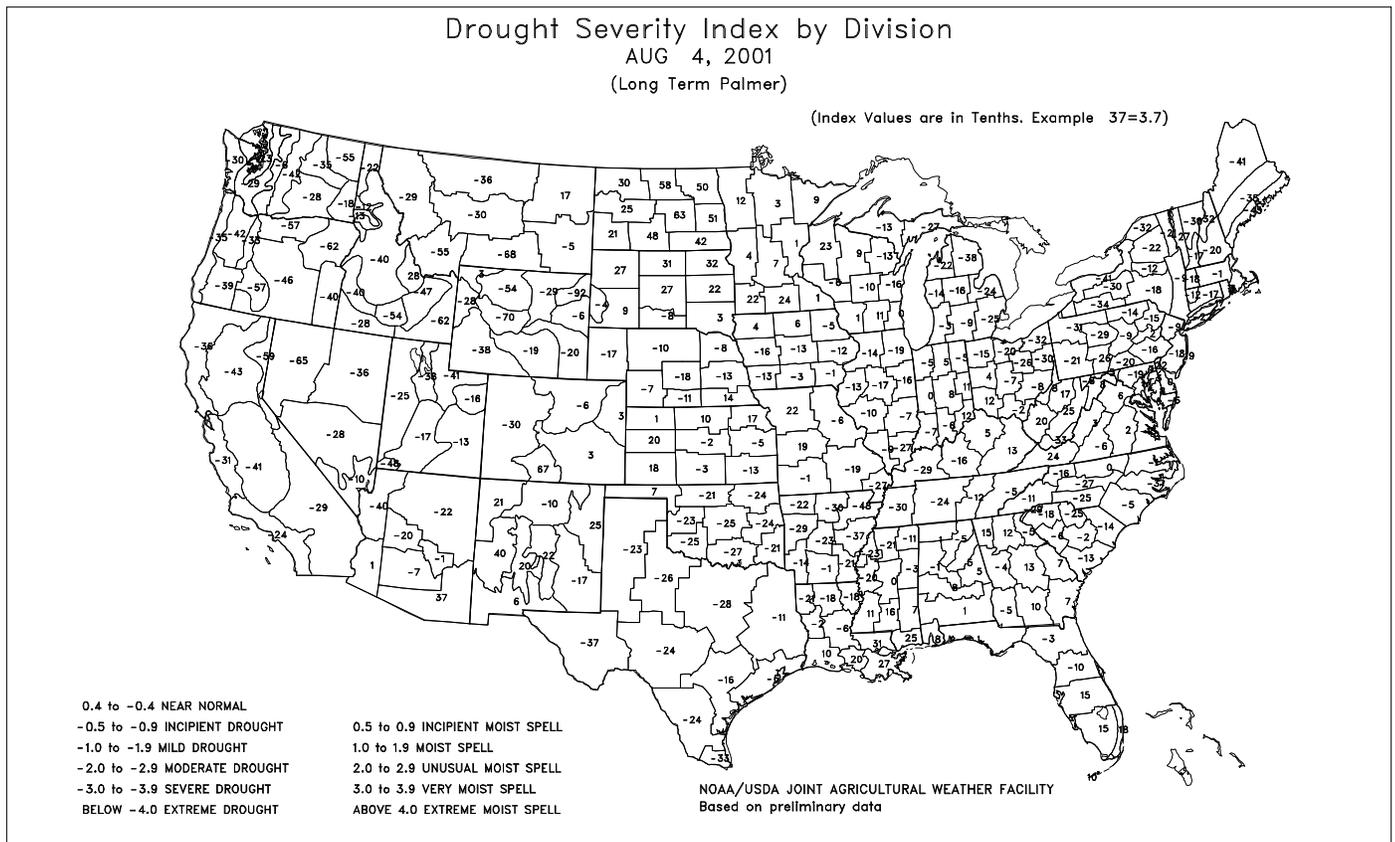
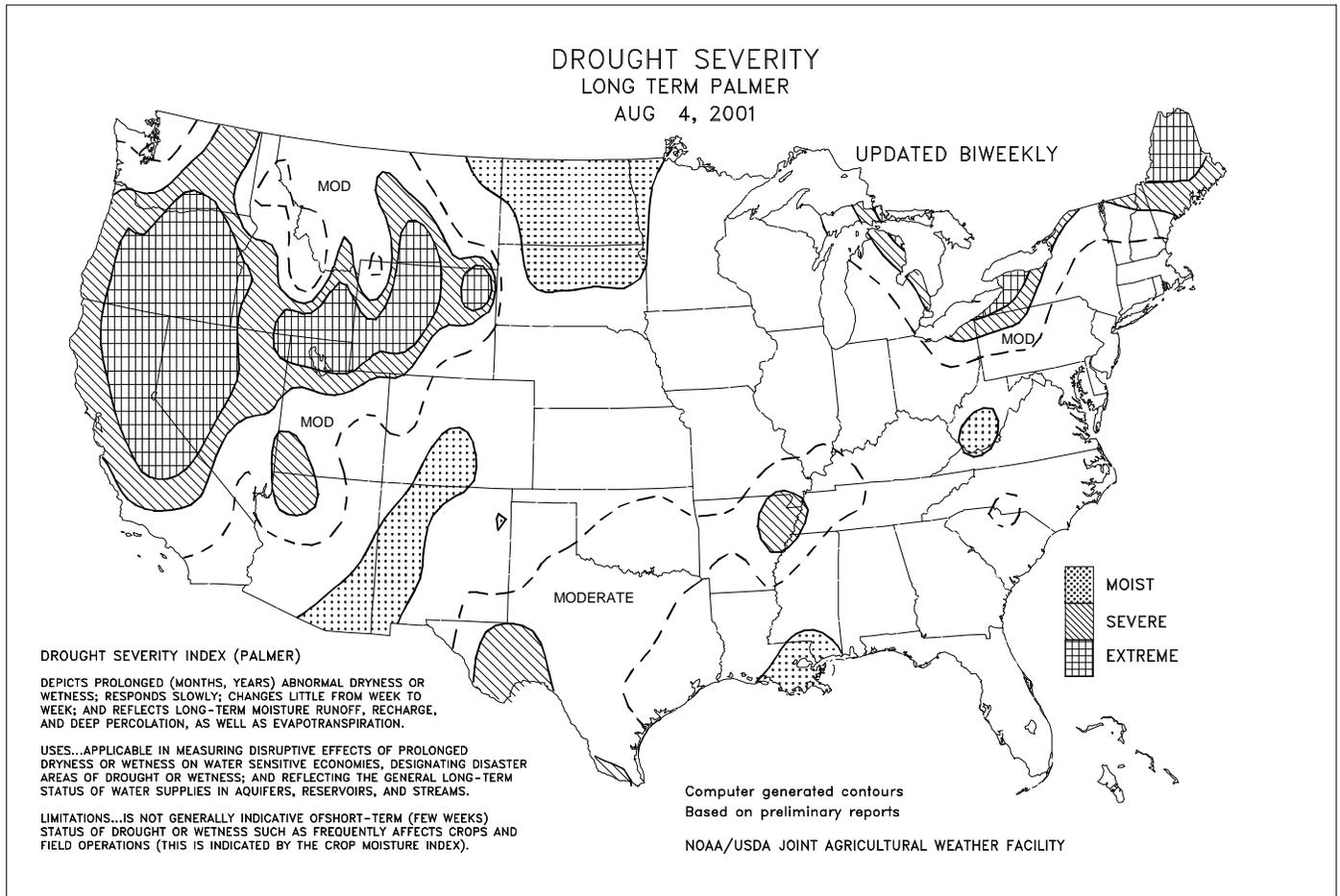


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

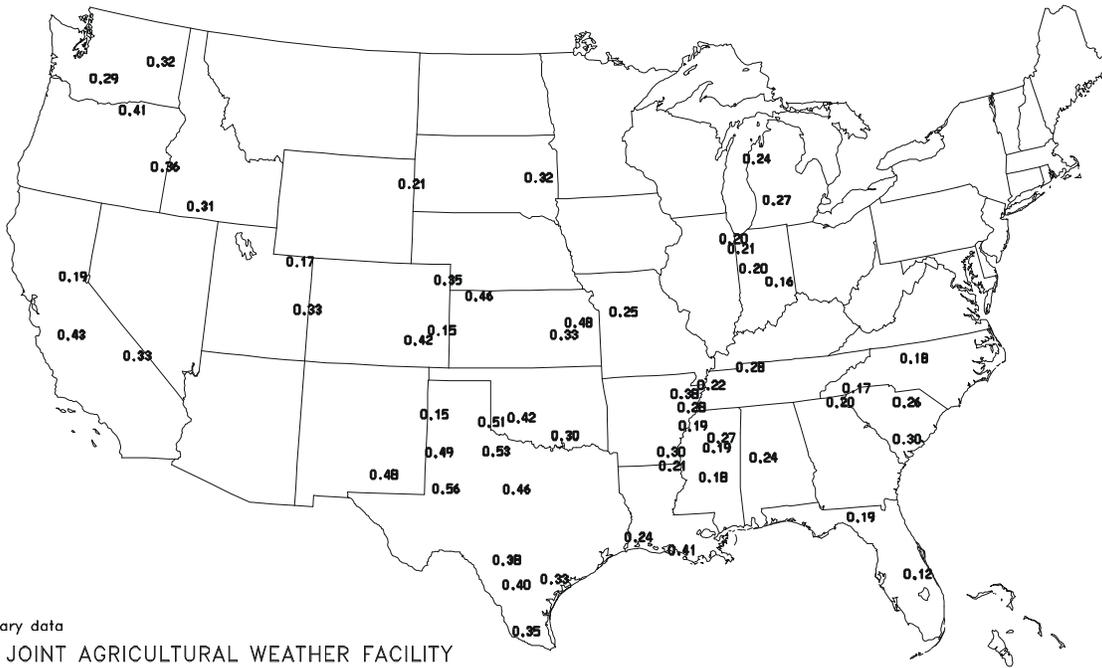
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

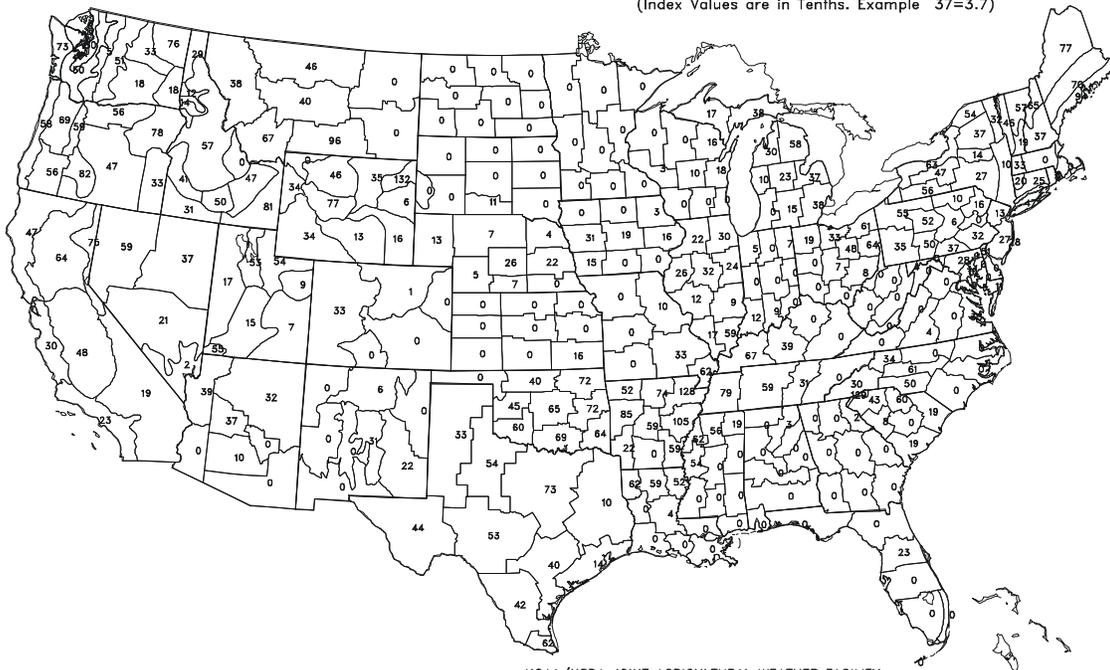
JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001



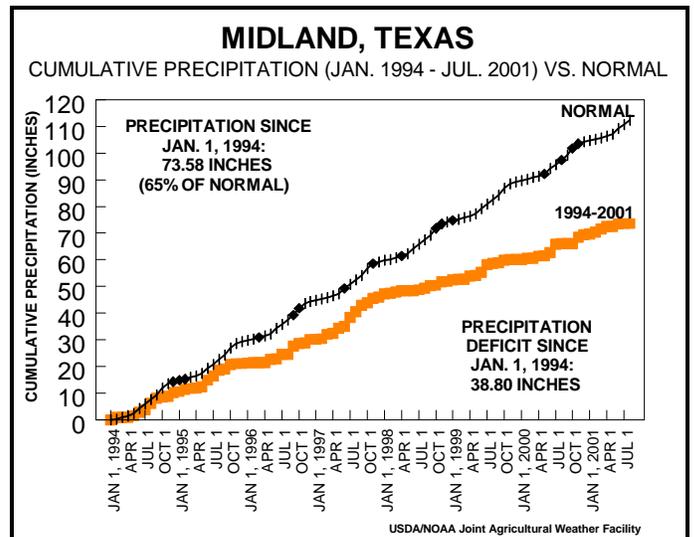
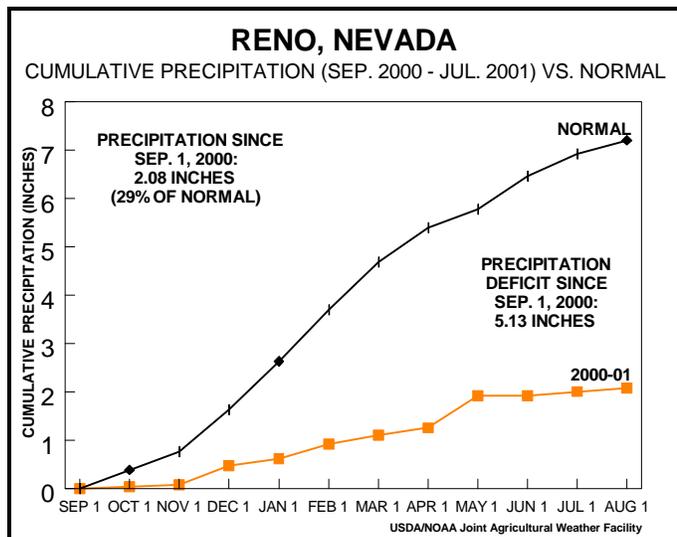
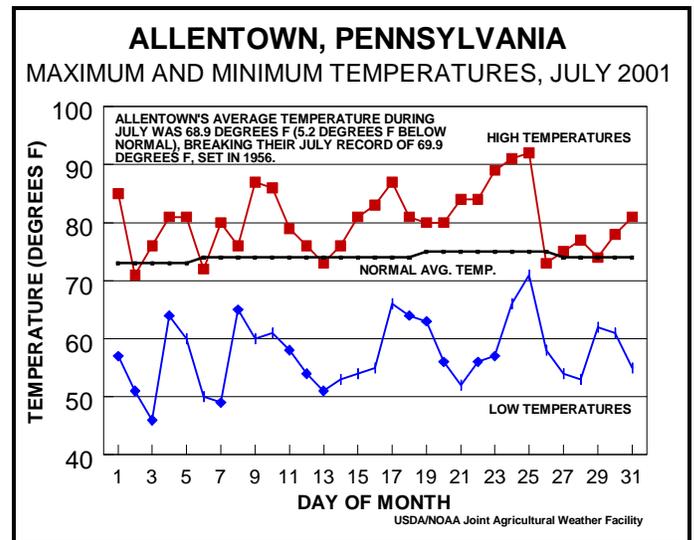
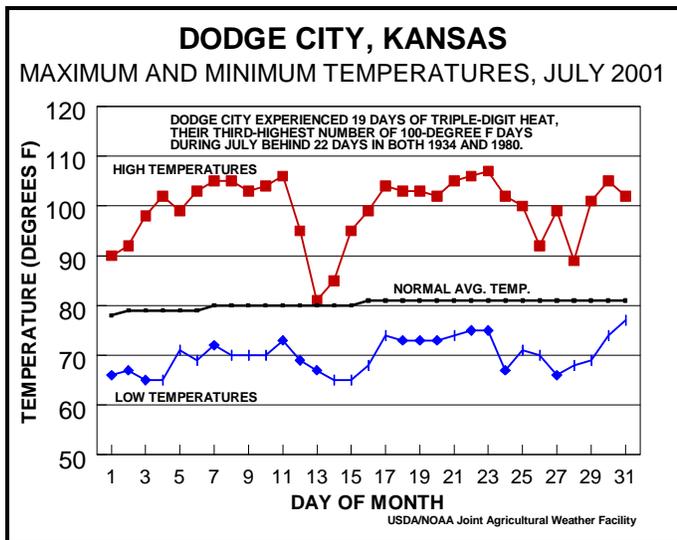
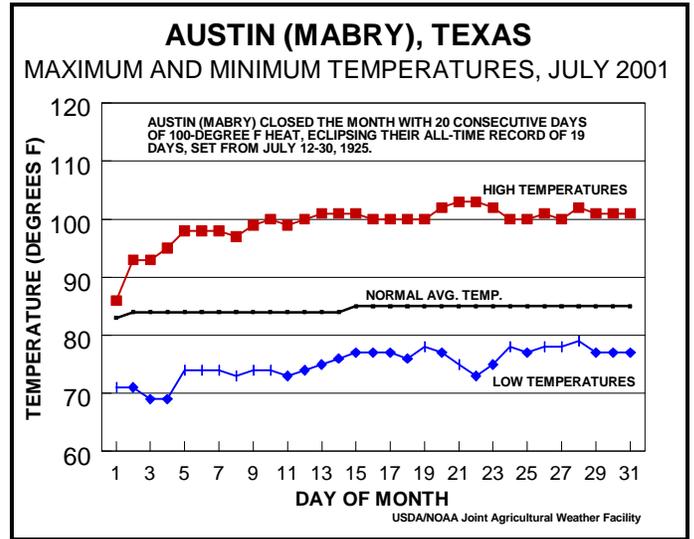
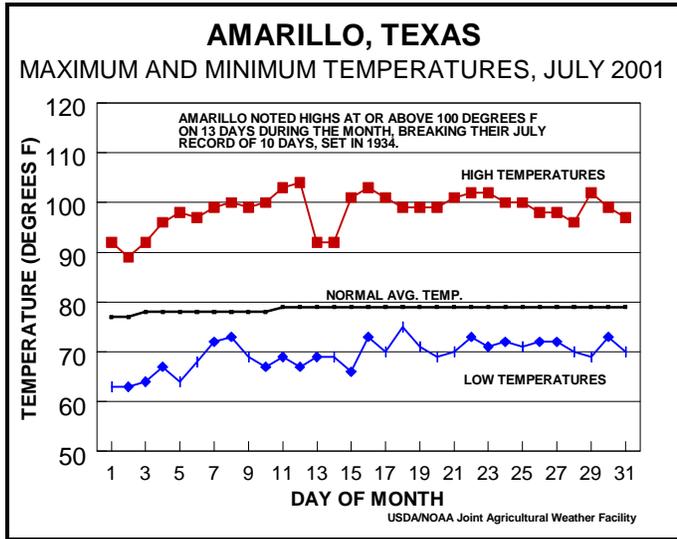
Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero

AUG 4, 2001
(Long Term Palmer)

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

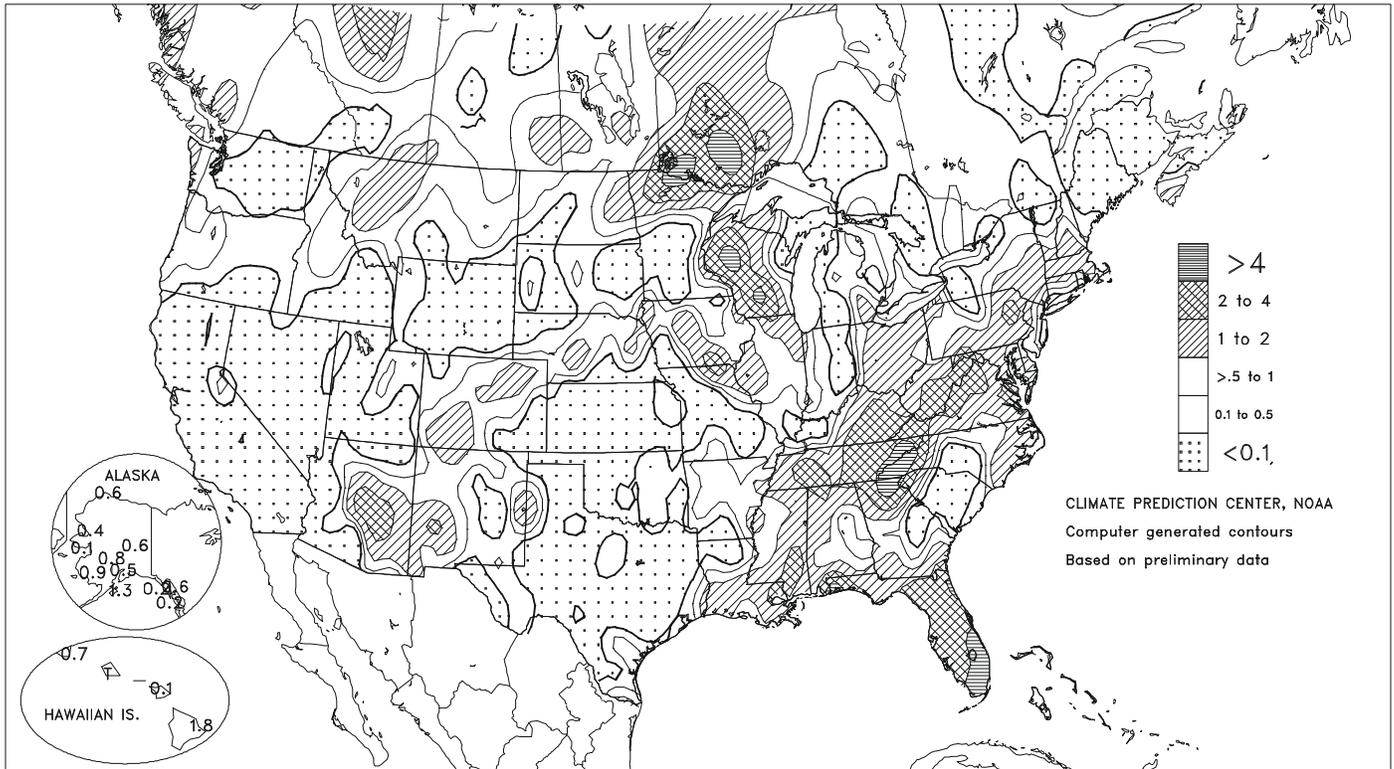


July Weather: Selected Graphs



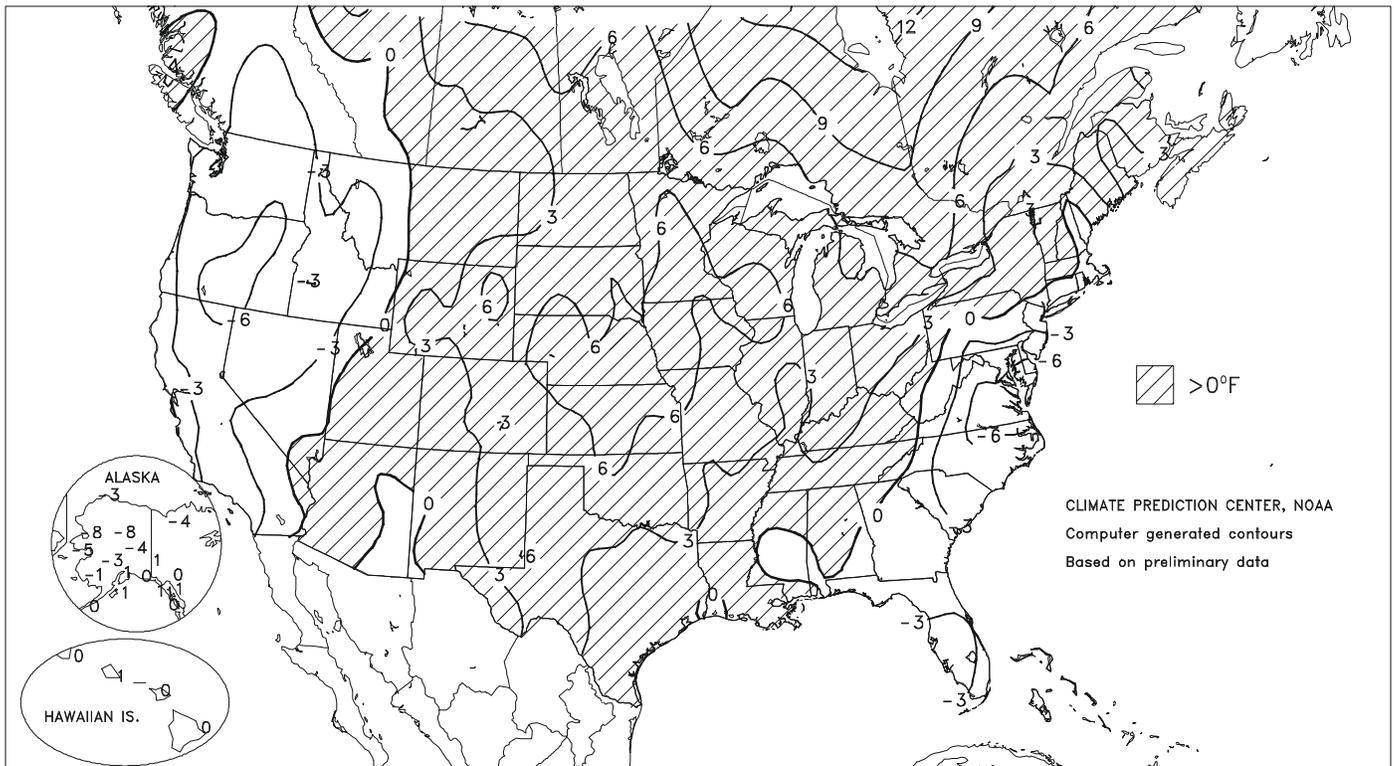
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

fallen since late May. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather returned to **Kansas**, following the previous week's much-needed rainfall. Across the **northern half of the Plains**, increasingly hot weather followed early- to midweek showers, favoring spring wheat and barley maturation and harvesting, but stressing immature summer crops. Hot, humid weather spread into the **Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures also averaged 2 to 8°F above normal. Stress on Midwestern corn and soybeans was greatest across the **western half of the Corn Belt** from July 30 - August 1, when high temperatures locally approached 100°F. After midweek, cooler weather and scattered showers in the **Midwest** helped to ease the effects of the brief hot spell. Farther west, cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal) and scattered showers reduced irrigation requirements and benefited drought-stressed summer crops in the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**. Locally heavy monsoonal showers further boosted soil moisture reserves in the **Four Corners region**.

Early in the week, scattered showers spread across the **Northwest**, followed by a period of unusually cool weather. On July 29, daily-record rainfall totals in **Oregon** included 0.35 inch in **Madras** and 0.13 inch in **Pendleton**. Two days later, temperatures fell to daily-record levels in locations such as **Klamath Falls, OR** (34°F), and **Austin, NV** (35°F). Meanwhile, locally heavy rainfall spread across the **North-Central States** at the end of July, reaching the **Corn Belt** after midweek. On July 31, daily-record rainfall totals included 1.95 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 1.06 inches in **Great Falls, MT**. **International Falls, MN**, netted 3.98 inches on Tuesday, their second-greatest single-day total in July behind 4.20 inches on July 2, 1966. In **Madison, WI**, a daily-record rainfall (3.40 inches on August 2) came just 2 days after a daily record-tying high of 95°F.

The last day of July featured highs of 100°F in **LaCrosse, WI**, and 98°F in **Minneapolis, MN**. Extreme humidity accompanied the brief hot spell, lifting dewpoints above 75°F and heat indices nearly to 120°F across parts of the **upper Midwest**. **Minneapolis** set a record for duration of dewpoints at or above 74°F (28 consecutive hours on July 30-31), eclipsing the former record of 25 hours, set on July 3-4, 1977. Although cooler, drier air overspread the **Corn Belt** after midweek, heat peaked across the **northern Plains** on August 3-4. In **Havre, MT**, Friday's maximum of 109°F marked their

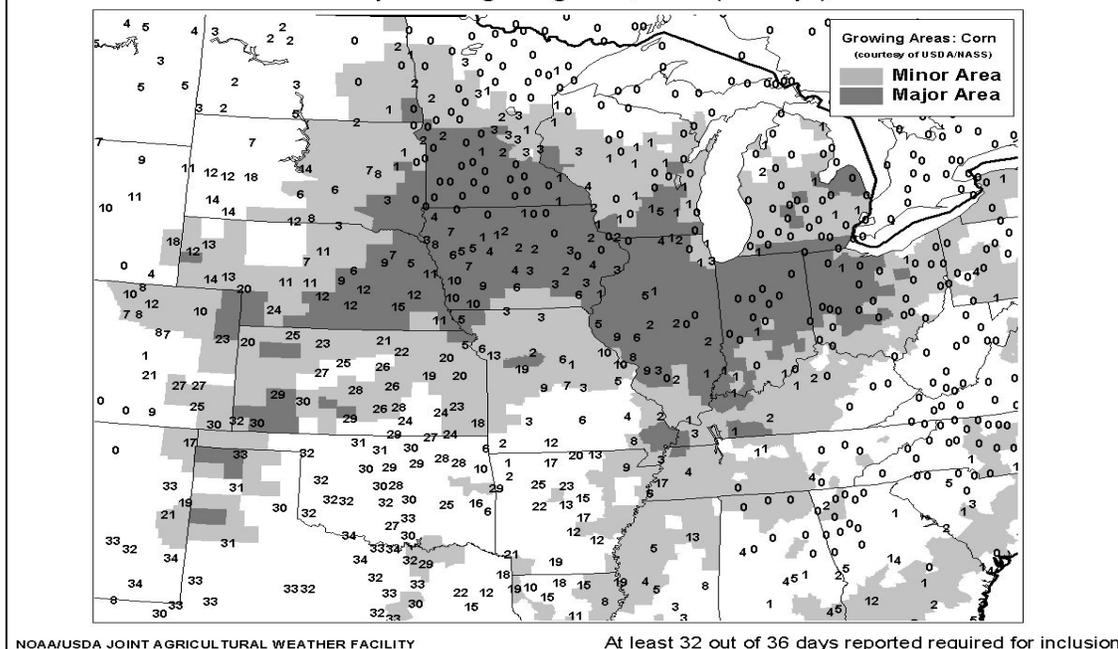
highest temperature since a 110°F reading on August 24, 1969. Elsewhere in **Montana**, August 3 highs of 102°F in **Helena** and 99°F in **Lewistown** represented the hottest weather since August 1990.

As the core of extreme heat shifted northward, marginally cooler air arrived across the **southern Plains**. In **Austin (Mabry), TX**, a record-setting streak of 21 consecutive days (July 12 - August 1) with highs at or above 100°F ended with a high of 96°F on August 2. However, the region received little relief from an extended dry spell that reached record proportions in **Wichita Falls** (66 days from May 31 - August 4). **Wichita Falls'** previous longest spell without measurable rainfall was 65 days from June 30 - September 2, 1943. Another area remaining unfavorably dry included the **eastern Great Lakes region** and **northern New England**. In **Vermont**, **Burlington** capped their driest April-July period on record, netting only 6.22 inches (48 percent of normal) during the span.

Tropical Storm Barry formed over the **eastern Gulf of Mexico** on August 2, then drifted generally westward before making a turn toward **western Florida**. Barry moved inland before dawn on August 6, packing maximum sustained winds near 70 mph and a minimum central barometric pressure of 29.23 inches (990 millibars). Prior to reaching tropical-storm strength, the disturbance that became Barry contributed to tropical downpours across **central and southern Florida**. On July 31, **Daytona Beach, FL**, netted a daily-record total of 3.42 inches. Weekly rainfall totaled 6 inches or more in parts of **southern Florida**, contributing to additional rises on **Lake Okeechobee**. The lake's average surface level, which stood at 9.22 feet on July 7, climbed to 11.09 feet by August 5.

Heavier showers returned to **Hawaii**, providing some relief from long-term drought. Weekly rainfall reached 5.35 inches in **Wainiha, Kauai**, and 6.27 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum on Oahu**. Meanwhile, cool, showery weather persisted in **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in **southern Alaska**, but generally ranged from 4 to 8°F below normal across the northern half of the State. On August 4, **McGrath, AK**, noted a daily-record low of 35°F.

Number of Days With a High Temperature of 95F or Greater
July 1 through August 5, 2001 (36 Days)



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 2001

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

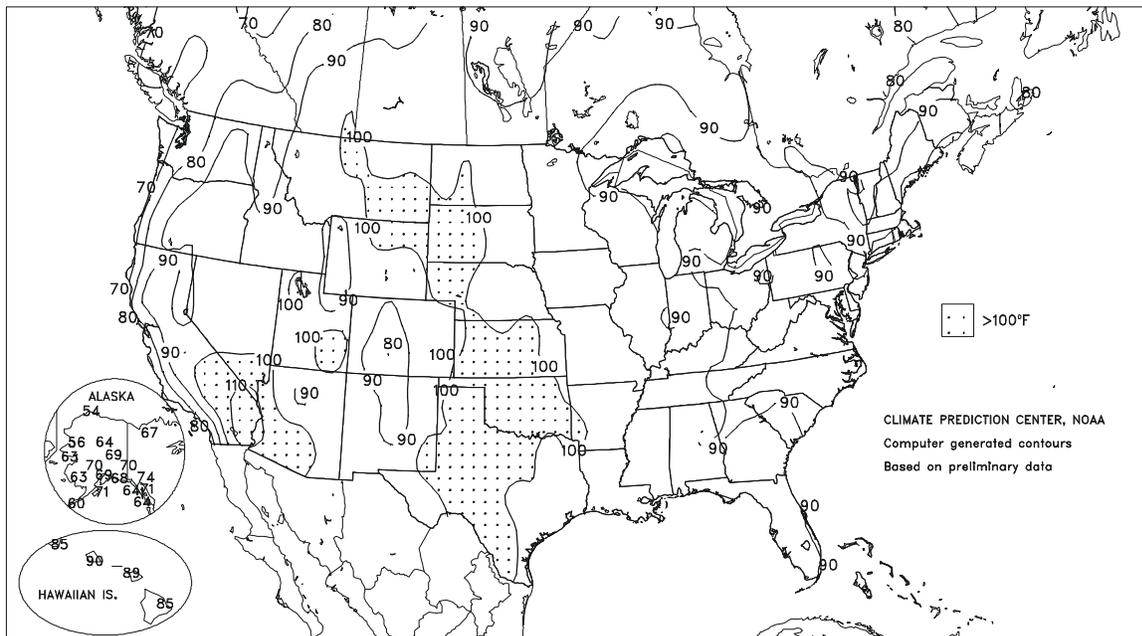
| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | | 4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | 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 | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | PRECIP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE | |
| MS BATESVILLE ^x | 93 | 74 | 96 | 71 | 84 | 5 | 0.55 | -0.27 | 0.30 | 4.05 | 45 | 29.28 | 87 | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| BELZONI ^x | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| CLARKSDALE ^x | 91 | 73 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 2 | 0.26 | -0.57 | 0.22 | 5.89 | 67 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| CLEVELAND ^x | 91 | 75 | 94 | 72 | 83 | 2 | 2.25 | 1.58 | 2.25 | 8.90 | 100 | 33.37 | 99 | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| GREENVILLE ^x | 92 | 74 | 94 | 70 | 83 | 2 | 0.91 | 0.17 | 0.80 | 5.32 | 66 | 33.18 | 102 | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| GREENWOOD ^x | 91 | 73 | 93 | 70 | 82 | 1 | 0.38 | -0.37 | 0.38 | 5.11 | 61 | 31.84 | 99 | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| INDIANOLA 1S | 92 | 74 | 96 | 69 | 83 | -- | 0.75 | -- | 0.59 | 9.20 | -- | 34.33 | -- | 86 | 81 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| INVERNESS 5E | 91 | 74 | 94 | 71 | 83 | -- | 0.21 | -- | 0.18 | 4.20 | -- | 28.15 | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| LYON | 92 | 74 | 98 | 70 | 83 | -- | 0.50 | -- | 0.46 | 9.80 | -- | 36.22 | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| MOORHEAD ^x | 93 | 74 | 95 | 71 | 84 | 3 | 0.42 | -0.54 | 0.42 | 6.81 | 76 | 31.73 | 95 | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| ONWARD | 92 | 72 | 95 | 67 | 82 | -- | 0.56 | -- | 0.39 | 4.48 | -- | 28.21 | -- | 91 | 83 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| ROLLING FORK ^x | 94 | 73 | 97 | 69 | 84 | 3 | 0.28 | -0.45 | 0.28 | 4.84 | 59 | 31.17 | 94 | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| SCOTT | 92 | 74 | 94 | 69 | 83 | -- | 0.61 | -- | 0.42 | 3.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| SIDON | 93 | 74 | 94 | 70 | 84 | -- | 0.23 | -- | 0.20 | 5.27 | -- | 26.09 | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| TUNICA ^x | 96 | 74 | 97 | 71 | 85 | 5 | 0.25 | -0.43 | 0.17 | 3.21 | 38 | 26.84 | 82 | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| TUNICA 1W | 95 | 74 | 97 | 70 | 84 | -- | 1.12 | -- | 0.95 | 5.36 | -- | 29.81 | -- | 89 | 83 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| VANCE | 92 | 73 | 96 | 69 | 83 | -- | 0.67 | -- | 0.60 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 92 | 82 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| VICKSBURG ^x | 91 | 73 | 93 | 69 | 82 | 1 | 0.21 | -0.56 | 0.21 | 5.65 | 68 | 35.23 | 101 | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| YAZOO CITY ^x | 91 | 73 | 94 | 69 | 82 | 0 | 0.45 | -0.41 | 0.31 | 6.35 | 78 | 37.01 | 106 | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| STONEVILLE [*] | 92 | 74 | 95 | 70 | 83 | 2 | 0.73 | 0.03 | 0.73 | 6.66 | 87 | 35.19 | 108 | 97 | 83 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| MO CARDWELL | 94 | 72 | 96 | 70 | 82 | 3 | 0.35 | -0.34 | 0.35 | 4.33 | 53 | 21.44 | 68 | 91 | 79 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| CHARLESTON | 91 | 73 | 92 | 70 | 81 | 3 | 0.33 | -0.45 | 0.33 | 8.38 | 92 | 19.74 | 64 | 92 | 79 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| CLARKTON | 93 | 74 | 97 | 72 | 83 | 3 | 0.09 | -0.58 | 0.09 | 5.17 | 65 | 20.74 | 73 | -- | -- | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| DELTA | 92 | 72 | 96 | 71 | 81 | 3 | 0.41 | -0.53 | 0.41 | 9.22 | 110 | 20.95 | 66 | 92 | 79 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| GLENNONVILLE | 92 | 74 | 95 | 72 | 82 | 2 | 0.20 | -0.47 | 0.08 | 4.34 | 54 | 19.05 | 67 | 90 | 81 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| PORTAGEVILLE #1 | 92 | 74 | 94 | 71 | 83 | 5 | 1.32 | 0.65 | 1.32 | 6.03 | 71 | 21.87 | 70 | 96 | 80 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| PORTAGEVILLE #2 | 94 | 76 | 98 | 72 | 83 | 5 | 1.18 | 0.51 | 1.18 | 6.00 | 70 | 20.63 | 66 | 86 | 80 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| STEELE | 93 | 75 | 96 | 72 | 83 | 4 | 2.58 | 1.89 | 2.58 | 4.42 | 48 | 24.72 | 77 | 96 | 84 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |

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

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers and thunderstorms accompanied above-normal temperatures. Cotton bolls are beginning to open at a few Delta and Bootheel locations. Rice continued to head across the Delta, while the majority of sorghum was turning color. Group V soybeans began to turn color. Corn was mature in many locations, with some harvesting noted.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 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 | 73 | 92 | 69 | 81 | 1 | 0.15 | -0.86 | 0.11 | 11.23 | 118 | 41.72 | 118 | 91 | 54 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | HUNTSVILLE | 88 | 72 | 90 | 70 | 80 | 1 | 0.77 | -0.16 | 0.38 | 14.77 | 156 | 42.20 | 117 | 95 | 70 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | MOBILE | 91 | 73 | 93 | 70 | 82 | 0 | 0.07 | -1.55 | 0.05 | 14.77 | 115 | 34.99 | 88 | 96 | 59 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | MONTGOMERY | 91 | 72 | 93 | 66 | 81 | 0 | 0.28 | -0.72 | 0.16 | 4.65 | 48 | 32.34 | 94 | 96 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| AK | ANCHORAGE | 64 | 53 | 69 | 52 | 59 | 1 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 5.26 | 168 | 9.99 | 147 | 88 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | BARROW | 41 | 31 | 54 | 28 | 36 | -4 | 0.61 | 0.36 | 0.26 | 2.07 | 152 | 2.99 | 135 | 98 | 90 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | FAIRBANKS | 63 | 51 | 69 | 46 | 57 | -4 | 0.56 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 3.49 | 99 | 5.76 | 101 | 94 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | JUNEAU | 63 | 52 | 71 | 50 | 58 | 2 | 0.58 | -0.49 | 0.33 | 9.26 | 117 | 31.61 | 123 | 95 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | KODIAK | 62 | 52 | 71 | 48 | 57 | 1 | 1.30 | 0.36 | 0.67 | 5.46 | 60 | 40.68 | 113 | 93 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | NOME | 53 | 40 | 63 | 35 | 47 | -5 | 0.13 | -0.45 | 0.13 | 3.47 | 96 | 8.22 | 120 | 88 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| AZ | FLAGSTAFF | 79 | 54 | 85 | 51 | 66 | 0 | 0.60 | -0.10 | 0.24 | 2.96 | 83 | 10.75 | 86 | 94 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | PHOENIX | 105 | 82 | 109 | 72 | 93 | 0 | 0.28 | 0.06 | 0.20 | 0.68 | 62 | 5.16 | 141 | 57 | 37 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | TUCSON | 96 | 74 | 102 | 71 | 85 | -1 | 0.28 | -0.29 | 0.16 | 1.75 | 61 | 5.41 | 96 | 64 | 38 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | YUMA | 106 | 83 | 110 | 78 | 94 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 89 | 3.08 | 233 | 43 | 32 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AR | FORT SMITH | 100 | 75 | 102 | 73 | 88 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.66 | 0.00 | 2.38 | 35 | 24.07 | 99 | 93 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LITTLE ROCK | 94 | 75 | 97 | 72 | 84 | 2 | 0.17 | -0.58 | 0.01 | 6.73 | 89 | 26.61 | 88 | 92 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| CA | BAKERSFIELD | 95 | 67 | 102 | 63 | 81 | -3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 45 | 5.39 | 140 | 62 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FRESNO | 95 | 65 | 101 | 62 | 80 | -2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 89 | 7.79 | 111 | 63 | 39 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LOS ANGELES | 72 | 62 | 74 | 60 | 67 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 16.90 | 216 | 91 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | REDDING | 93 | 63 | 96 | 60 | 78 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 10 | 18.31 | 96 | 60 | 34 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SACRAMENTO | 87 | 58 | 93 | 56 | 72 | -4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 6 | 11.90 | 110 | 86 | 34 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN DIEGO | 72 | 65 | 73 | 64 | 69 | -3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 7.09 | 115 | 84 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN FRANCISCO | 70 | 57 | 75 | 55 | 63 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 79 | 12.66 | 103 | 92 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | STOCKTON | 90 | 59 | 94 | 53 | 74 | -4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 57 | 7.90 | 93 | 75 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CO | ALAMOSA | 82 | 52 | 87 | 49 | 67 | 2 | 0.93 | 0.65 | 0.54 | 3.41 | 169 | 6.71 | 162 | 91 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | CO SPRINGS | 90 | 60 | 93 | 56 | 75 | 4 | 0.03 | -0.70 | 0.02 | 5.42 | 97 | 12.10 | 115 | 74 | 26 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | DENVER INTL | 91 | 65 | 98 | 60 | 78 | *** | 0.59 | -9.99 | 0.35 | 6.52 | *** | 12.93 | *** | 58 | 27 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | GRAND JUNCTION | 94 | 65 | 101 | 61 | 79 | 0 | 0.11 | -0.06 | 0.08 | 1.30 | 105 | 4.53 | 94 | 60 | 32 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | PUEBLO | 97 | 60 | 100 | 58 | 79 | 2 | 0.36 | -0.15 | 0.25 | 4.11 | 114 | 8.74 | 122 | 83 | 29 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| CT | BRIDGEPORT | 81 | 67 | 88 | 60 | 74 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.80 | 0.00 | 5.78 | 75 | 22.58 | 89 | 79 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | HARTFORD | 86 | 59 | 94 | 51 | 73 | -1 | 0.30 | -0.46 | 0.26 | 6.40 | 87 | 23.47 | 92 | 87 | 46 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| DC | WASHINGTON | 81 | 67 | 86 | 63 | 74 | -6 | 0.97 | 0.07 | 0.96 | 9.48 | 123 | 22.85 | 101 | 88 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| DE | WILMINGTON | 82 | 63 | 87 | 58 | 73 | -4 | 0.13 | -0.74 | 0.13 | 6.65 | 81 | 24.96 | 100 | 94 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FL | DAYTONA BEACH | 87 | 73 | 95 | 71 | 80 | -1 | 4.88 | 3.60 | 3.42 | 16.27 | 134 | 29.57 | 111 | 97 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | JACKSONVILLE | 88 | 71 | 93 | 68 | 80 | -2 | 2.02 | 0.48 | 1.10 | 14.56 | 119 | 24.81 | 84 | 97 | 64 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | KEY WEST | 87 | 79 | 90 | 75 | 83 | -2 | 1.97 | 1.05 | 1.28 | 11.18 | 121 | 19.15 | 96 | 85 | 71 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | MIAMI | 87 | 76 | 92 | 72 | 82 | -1 | 2.71 | 1.30 | 1.54 | 19.19 | 121 | 31.95 | 102 | 88 | 66 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | ORLANDO | 86 | 72 | 94 | 71 | 79 | -3 | 2.97 | 1.40 | 2.45 | 26.43 | 171 | 39.34 | 134 | 94 | 69 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | PENSACOLA | 89 | 74 | 91 | 71 | 82 | 0 | 4.89 | 3.15 | 3.86 | 13.58 | 92 | 31.88 | 83 | 92 | 63 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | TALLAHASSEE | 90 | 72 | 94 | 71 | 81 | -1 | 1.59 | -0.33 | 1.12 | 22.78 | 135 | 39.30 | 94 | 95 | 69 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| | TAMPA | 86 | 74 | 91 | 72 | 80 | -3 | 1.48 | -0.18 | 0.99 | 14.06 | 108 | 23.02 | 91 | 93 | 67 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | WEST PALM | 86 | 74 | 91 | 71 | 80 | -3 | 5.14 | 3.89 | 3.37 | 22.90 | 153 | 34.94 | 105 | 89 | 71 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| GA | ATHENS | 86 | 70 | 90 | 68 | 78 | -2 | 0.54 | -0.46 | 0.30 | 15.84 | 169 | 35.01 | 109 | 95 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | ATLANTA | 86 | 71 | 89 | 68 | 79 | 0 | 1.13 | 0.12 | 0.71 | 9.88 | 108 | 31.94 | 97 | 88 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | AUGUSTA | 89 | 67 | 93 | 63 | 78 | -3 | 0.20 | -0.83 | 0.20 | 9.98 | 111 | 26.74 | 92 | 92 | 59 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | COLUMBUS | 90 | 73 | 91 | 69 | 82 | 0 | 1.18 | 0.10 | 1.18 | 6.70 | 66 | 28.24 | 83 | 89 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | MACON | 89 | 70 | 92 | 64 | 79 | -2 | 0.65 | -0.28 | 0.63 | 12.63 | 150 | 35.23 | 119 | 93 | 53 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | SAVANNAH | 89 | 71 | 93 | 67 | 80 | -2 | 0.00 | -1.66 | 0.00 | 11.26 | 86 | 21.31 | 69 | 94 | 58 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HI | HILO | 83 | 69 | 85 | 67 | 76 | 0 | 1.83 | -0.44 | 0.65 | 11.03 | 64 | 49.63 | 65 | 94 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| | HONOLULU | 88 | 76 | 90 | 75 | 82 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.09 | 0.03 | 1.29 | 112 | 3.10 | 26 | 76 | 66 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | KAHULUI | 87 | 71 | 89 | 67 | 79 | 0 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 62 | 2.18 | 17 | 83 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | LIHUE | 84 | 74 | 85 | 71 | 79 | 0 | 0.71 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 5.50 | 135 | 16.12 | 67 | 87 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| ID | BOISE | 88 | 58 | 101 | 49 | 73 | -2 | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.04 | 0.47 | 39 | 4.50 | 61 | 61 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | LEWISTON | 83 | 59 | 94 | 56 | 71 | -4 | 0.09 | -0.06 | 0.09 | 2.33 | 116 | 6.92 | 90 | 63 | 41 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | POCATELLO | 88 | 53 | 97 | 41 | 70 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.93 | 53 | 4.24 | 56 | 54 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | CHICAGO/O'HARE | 89 | 69 | 94 | 64 | 79 | 6 | 1.22 | 0.33 | 1.22 | 6.79 | 85 | 17.94 | 88 | 95 | 62 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | MOLINE | 91 | 70 | 96 | 66 | 81 | 6 | 2.14 | 1.09 | 2.13 | 8.79 | 90 | 28.37 | 119 | 94 | 63 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | PEORIA | 91 | 71 | 95 | 68 | 81 | 6 | 0.71 | -0.08 | 0.69 | 4.96 | 58 | 21.70 | 99 | 95 | 59 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | ROCKFORD | 90 | 69 | 96 | 66 | 80 | 7 | 2.23 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 5.07 | 55 | 18.85 | 88 | 96 | 60 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 89 | 70 | 92 | 67 | 79 | 3 | 0.49 | -0.27 | 0.47 | 8.32 | 113 | 19.99 | 94 | 93 | 67 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| IN | EVANSVILLE | 90 | 71 | 93 | 69 | 81 | 3 | 0.14 | -0.68 | 0.11 | 9.48 | 119 | 21.68 | 80 | 95 | 62 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | FORT WAYNE | 87 | 67 | 90 | 64 | 77 | 3 | 0.02 | -0.77 | 0.02 | 10.96 | 146 | 22.81 | 109 | 96 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | INDIANAPOLIS | 88 | 71 | 90 | 67 | 80 | 5 | 0.15 | -0.80 | 0.13 | 12.93 | 152 | 22.20 | 90 | 95 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | SOUTH BEND | 89 | 69 | 92 | 63 | 79 | 6 | 0.16 | -0.67 | 0.16 | 7.38 | 88 | 20.53 | 91 | 92 | 59 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| IA | BURLINGTON | 90 | 71 | 94 | 66 | 81 | 6 | 0.82 | -0.09 | 0.78 | 7.48 | 85 | 27.34 | 128 | 94 | 59 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | CEDAR RAPIDS | 89 | 70 | 92 | 63 | 79 | 5 | 0.24 | -0.67 | 0.23 | 8.75 | 95 | 24.64 | 121 | 98 | 65 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | DES MOINES | 92 | 73 | 97 | 65 | 83 | 6 | 0.99 | 0.09 | 0.99 | 4.42 | 50 | 18.69 | 93 | 92 | 65 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | DUBUQUE | 88 | 68 | 93 | 62 | 78 | 6 | 0.91 | -0.07 | 0.90 | 5.72 | 66 | 19.70 | 89 | 95 | 67 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | SIOUX CITY | 91 | 71 | 95 | 63 | 81 | 5 | 0.80 | 0.11 | 0.41 | 5.56 | 75 | 19.84 | 120 | 95 | 64 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | WATERLOO | 89 | 69 | 94 | 59 | 79 | 6 | 0.21 | -0.75 | 0.19 | 11.61 | 118 | 23.25 | 109 | 94 | 70 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| KS | CONCORDIA | 99 | 76 | 102 | 72 | 88 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.80 | 0.00 | 7.48 | 87 | 17.66 | 94 | 74 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | DODGE CITY | 102 | 71 | 105 | 63 | 86 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.70 | 0.00 | 2.16 | 32 | 14.64 | 101 | 72 | 27 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | GOODLAND | 96 | 66 | 98 | 61 | 81 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.52 | 0.00 | 6.95 | 110 | 12.53 | 96 | 83 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOPEKA | 96 | 76 | 98 | 72 | 86 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.79 | 0.00 | 8.70 | 91 | 24.51 | 114 | 88 | 54 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 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 | 101 | 75 | 103 | 71 | 88 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.65 | 0.00 | 5.55 | 71 | 17.68 | 97 | 81 | 42 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 83 | 69 | 87 | 66 | 76 | 1 | 1.38 | 0.34 | 1.25 | 10.75 | 108 | 25.76 | 83 | 10 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| | 87 | 70 | 90 | 67 | 78 | 2 | 1.88 | 0.83 | 1.48 | 9.84 | 107 | 26.52 | 95 | 93 | 65 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 91 | 73 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 5 | 1.11 | 0.17 | 0.97 | 8.05 | 95 | 23.33 | 83 | 89 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 91 | 71 | 93 | 70 | 81 | 2 | 0.30 | -0.53 | 0.30 | 9.52 | 109 | 24.11 | 78 | 98 | 56 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| LA | 91 | 73 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 0 | 0.66 | -0.85 | 0.58 | 25.14 | 208 | 39.70 | 106 | 10 | 58 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| | 91 | 74 | 93 | 71 | 83 | 0 | 1.63 | 0.46 | 1.54 | 12.72 | 118 | 26.49 | 85 | 95 | 59 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 91 | 77 | 92 | 75 | 84 | 2 | 0.39 | -1.02 | 0.20 | 24.59 | 193 | 45.23 | 120 | 87 | 62 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 95 | 74 | 98 | 71 | 85 | 2 | 0.21 | -0.44 | 0.21 | 9.29 | 112 | 33.21 | 116 | 90 | 46 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| ME | 82 | 53 | 88 | 50 | 68 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.95 | 0.00 | 8.58 | 115 | 18.16 | 92 | 92 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 80 | 57 | 87 | 50 | 69 | 0 | 0.64 | -0.02 | 0.63 | 8.10 | 117 | 22.44 | 89 | 96 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| MD | 82 | 63 | 87 | 59 | 72 | -5 | 1.04 | 0.17 | 0.78 | 7.60 | 97 | 23.84 | 98 | 90 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| MA | 81 | 64 | 92 | 59 | 72 | -2 | 1.61 | 0.92 | 1.57 | 8.73 | 138 | 22.06 | 92 | 85 | 58 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 80 | 60 | 87 | 52 | 70 | 0 | 1.61 | 0.76 | 1.47 | 9.81 | 119 | 24.24 | 88 | 91 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| MI | 86 | 61 | 93 | 58 | 74 | 7 | 1.53 | 0.81 | 1.36 | 3.83 | 60 | 12.99 | 79 | 94 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| | 87 | 67 | 91 | 62 | 77 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.73 | 0.00 | 5.35 | 73 | 21.36 | 109 | 93 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 88 | 60 | 90 | 51 | 74 | 7 | 0.05 | -0.61 | 0.03 | 3.42 | 57 | 14.33 | 93 | 87 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 88 | 63 | 92 | 55 | 76 | 5 | 0.55 | -0.05 | 0.55 | 4.89 | 74 | 17.23 | 100 | 89 | 55 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 84 | 67 | 88 | 60 | 76 | 5 | 0.04 | -0.57 | 0.03 | 4.09 | 85 | 17.74 | 106 | 90 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 86 | 61 | 96 | 54 | 74 | 5 | 0.05 | -0.52 | 0.03 | 3.58 | 58 | 15.35 | 97 | 94 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| MN | 79 | 61 | 88 | 56 | 70 | 4 | 1.10 | 0.25 | 1.08 | 5.78 | 73 | 21.15 | 123 | 94 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 81 | 60 | 92 | 52 | 71 | 4 | 4.85 | 4.12 | 3.98 | 11.40 | 144 | 20.02 | 138 | 99 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| | 90 | 71 | 98 | 64 | 81 | 8 | 0.20 | -0.61 | 0.20 | 8.67 | 108 | 23.81 | 135 | 88 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 86 | 67 | 91 | 59 | 77 | 6 | 0.17 | -0.75 | 0.15 | 7.66 | 91 | 25.52 | 143 | 95 | 72 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 89 | 66 | 95 | 59 | 77 | 7 | 0.07 | -0.71 | 0.04 | 5.15 | 63 | 20.73 | 126 | 99 | 60 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| MS | 90 | 72 | 93 | 68 | 81 | -1 | 0.21 | -0.76 | 0.12 | 14.74 | 179 | 39.83 | 115 | 96 | 61 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 91 | 70 | 94 | 66 | 81 | 0 | 1.40 | 0.39 | 1.22 | 9.92 | 106 | 36.51 | 100 | 98 | 65 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| | 93 | 73 | 95 | 71 | 83 | 2 | 0.61 | -0.21 | 0.59 | 6.78 | 79 | 38.46 | 109 | 85 | 58 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| MO | 93 | 72 | 94 | 66 | 82 | 5 | 0.34 | -0.41 | 0.33 | 9.59 | 114 | 27.57 | 116 | 96 | 58 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 93 | 75 | 94 | 71 | 84 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.91 | 0.00 | 18.12 | 189 | 36.19 | 161 | 93 | 65 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 94 | 75 | 97 | 71 | 84 | 4 | 0.28 | -0.46 | 0.28 | 7.88 | 99 | 18.75 | 82 | 89 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 92 | 72 | 93 | 70 | 82 | 3 | 0.78 | 0.13 | 0.47 | 11.78 | 140 | 26.91 | 108 | 93 | 61 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| MT | 91 | 59 | 103 | 51 | 75 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.17 | 0.01 | 5.16 | 170 | 8.62 | 86 | 57 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 78 | 44 | 91 | 36 | 61 | -3 | 0.57 | 0.31 | 0.40 | 4.25 | 119 | 7.96 | 99 | 88 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 83 | 59 | 96 | 53 | 71 | -1 | 0.67 | 0.34 | 0.67 | 10.18 | 253 | 11.91 | 158 | 80 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 80 | 53 | 100 | 48 | 67 | -2 | 1.54 | 1.24 | 1.07 | 4.79 | 125 | 7.93 | 77 | 82 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| | 88 | 56 | 109 | 48 | 72 | 1 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.64 | 4.57 | 138 | 6.14 | 82 | 67 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| | 77 | 44 | 92 | 35 | 60 | -5 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 0.59 | 4.43 | 127 | 9.12 | 90 | 95 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 79 | 50 | 95 | 42 | 64 | -4 | 0.76 | 0.54 | 0.57 | 5.57 | 197 | 9.28 | 108 | 85 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| NE | 95 | 74 | 97 | 69 | 84 | 7 | 0.08 | -0.51 | 0.08 | 3.51 | 50 | 16.40 | 100 | 84 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 96 | 74 | 99 | 67 | 85 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.73 | 0.00 | 5.04 | 67 | 21.83 | 125 | 86 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 95 | 72 | 98 | 65 | 83 | 8 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 0.41 | 4.59 | 57 | 16.18 | 94 | 87 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| | 94 | 66 | 98 | 63 | 80 | 6 | 2.97 | 2.44 | 1.15 | 6.30 | 94 | 15.91 | 113 | 94 | 48 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 3 | |
| | 95 | 76 | 98 | 69 | 86 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.73 | 0.00 | 4.35 | 56 | 19.80 | 107 | 90 | 72 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 94 | 63 | 100 | 59 | 78 | 4 | 0.01 | -0.32 | 0.01 | 4.59 | 94 | 10.90 | 97 | 86 | 41 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| NV | 97 | 69 | 101 | 62 | 83 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.62 | 0.00 | 5.19 | 83 | 14.84 | 115 | 77 | 33 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 88 | 51 | 92 | 42 | 69 | 1 | 0.16 | -0.01 | 0.16 | 1.10 | 66 | 3.76 | 61 | 47 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 104 | 81 | 107 | 75 | 92 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 79 | 3.72 | 155 | 27 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 90 | 57 | 96 | 53 | 74 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 23 | 1.48 | 32 | 45 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 91 | 47 | 97 | 38 | 69 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 24 | 2.68 | 54 | 48 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NH | 84 | 55 | 92 | 46 | 70 | 0 | 0.16 | -0.60 | 0.16 | 9.20 | 135 | 22.83 | 111 | 94 | 43 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| NJ | 85 | 67 | 93 | 62 | 76 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.98 | 0.00 | 6.26 | 76 | 21.65 | 82 | 75 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NM | 90 | 68 | 93 | 64 | 79 | 1 | 0.21 | -0.16 | 0.12 | 1.79 | 82 | 3.51 | 76 | 65 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| NY | 85 | 61 | 91 | 54 | 73 | 1 | 0.91 | 0.16 | 0.46 | 8.40 | 116 | 21.30 | 100 | 91 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 80 | 62 | 85 | 57 | 71 | 2 | 0.29 | -0.48 | 0.28 | 11.39 | 151 | 22.02 | 102 | 85 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 84 | 66 | 90 | 61 | 75 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.83 | 0.00 | 2.09 | 29 | 15.42 | 74 | 83 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 84 | 64 | 90 | 60 | 74 | 4 | 0.80 | 0.10 | 0.80 | 4.44 | 72 | 16.63 | 93 | 86 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 86 | 61 | 93 | 57 | 74 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.81 | 0.00 | 5.66 | 70 | 18.16 | 83 | 87 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NC | 81 | 66 | 86 | 64 | 74 | 1 | 2.14 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 9.52 | 102 | 23.67 | 82 | 92 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| | 85 | 66 | 88 | 62 | 76 | -4 | 0.05 | -0.84 | 0.03 | 4.17 | 53 | 17.74 | 67 | 95 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 82 | 63 | 86 | 60 | 73 | -4 | 0.59 | -0.38 | 0.29 | 7.29 | 82 | 21.88 | 84 | 94 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| | 80 | 70 | 83 | 69 | 75 | -4 | 1.29 | 0.00 | 0.85 | 9.93 | 101 | 17.41 | 56 | 90 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| | 84 | 64 | 91 | 59 | 74 | -4 | 0.14 | -0.80 | 0.11 | 8.67 | 105 | 24.67 | 96 | 95 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 84 | 67 | 88 | 63 | 76 | -4 | 1.52 | -0.26 | 1.49 | 11.44 | 76 | 26.66 | 79 | 99 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| ND | 89 | 64 | 100 | 58 | 76 | 5 | 0.43 | 0.01 | 0.43 | 14.22 | 279 | 19.24 | 182 | 95 | 66 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 87 | 60 | 98 | 54 | 74 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 10.95 | 199 | 15.86 | 139 | 92 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 88 | 66 | 94 | 57 | 77 | 6 | 0.84 | 0.26 | 0.59 | 5.89 | 101 | 12.67 | 103 | 94 | 62 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| | 83 | 63 | 93 | 56 | 73 | 4 | 2.10 | 1.53 | 1.95 | 8.96 | 152 | 14.84 | 130 | 10 | 65 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| | 85 | 63 | 93 | 57 | 74 | 2 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.62 | 11.90 | 199 | 16.47 | 145 | 99 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| | 84 | 59 | 97 | 54 | 71 | -1 | 0.39 | 0.03 | 0.39 | 8.84 | 193 | 12.42 | 131 | 89 | 55 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| OH | 87 | 65 | 92 | 60 | 76 | 4 | 0.34 | -0.51 | 0.20 | 4.43 | 57 | 16.99 | 76 | 89 | 57 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 88 | 70 | 91 | 67 | 79 | 4 | 0.24 | -0.63 | 0.16 | 13.23 | 155 | 24.41 | 93 | 94 | 64 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 85 | 66 | 92 | 63 | 76 | 4 | 1.63 | 0.86 | 1.63 | 6.27 | 82 | 18.07 | 84 | 91 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 86 | 69 | 90 | 65 | 78 | 5 | 1.07 | 0.15 | 0.52 | 7.23 | 82 | 21.37 | 90 | 96 | 69 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| | 86 | 69 | 90 | 65 | 78 | 4 | 2.23 | 1.46 | 1.56 | 9.06 | 116 | 21.09 | 92 | 93 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| | 86 | 66 | 91 | 62 | 76 | 4 | 1.40 | 0.46 | 1.25 | 5.60 | 66 | 18.14 | 76 | 96 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 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 | 88 | 65 | 90 | 63 | 77 | 5 | 0.58 | -0.15 | 0.56 | 4.89 | 66 | 16.33 | 84 | 96 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| OK | 84 | 64 | 90 | 57 | 74 | 4 | 0.51 | -0.31 | 0.39 | 4.42 | 52 | 14.65 | 66 | 92 | 61 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OK | 99 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 86 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.52 | 0.00 | 1.82 | 25 | 16.06 | 78 | 86 | 39 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR | 101 | 78 | 104 | 75 | 90 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.62 | 0.00 | 3.55 | 45 | 16.54 | 68 | 81 | 52 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR | 64 | 55 | 66 | 50 | 59 | -2 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 3.92 | 107 | 26.19 | 73 | 95 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| OR | 81 | 42 | 92 | 38 | 62 | -5 | 0.07 | -0.05 | 0.06 | 1.78 | 136 | 4.38 | 77 | 73 | 39 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OR | 74 | 53 | 82 | 49 | 63 | -5 | 0.44 | 0.29 | 0.30 | 1.84 | 90 | 10.63 | 40 | 89 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OR | 84 | 56 | 92 | 51 | 70 | -4 | 0.02 | -0.05 | 0.02 | 0.57 | 64 | 5.49 | 58 | 75 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OR | 79 | 55 | 90 | 50 | 67 | -7 | 0.18 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 1.66 | 158 | 6.88 | 100 | 77 | 53 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| OR | 74 | 58 | 81 | 54 | 66 | -3 | 0.40 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 2.74 | 123 | 12.37 | 64 | 84 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| PA | 75 | 56 | 82 | 52 | 65 | -2 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.17 | 2.13 | 108 | 11.91 | 57 | 88 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| PA | 82 | 61 | 87 | 55 | 71 | -3 | 0.56 | -0.40 | 0.43 | 10.34 | 123 | 25.56 | 100 | 88 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| PA | 82 | 66 | 88 | 61 | 74 | 2 | 0.01 | -0.81 | 0.01 | 3.49 | 44 | 16.85 | 76 | 82 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PA | 84 | 66 | 91 | 63 | 75 | -1 | 1.22 | 0.46 | 1.16 | 5.13 | 65 | 16.61 | 68 | 93 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| PA | 84 | 66 | 89 | 63 | 75 | -2 | 1.18 | -0.75 | 0.18 | 7.23 | 85 | 23.98 | 95 | 81 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PA | 83 | 65 | 88 | 58 | 74 | 2 | 0.69 | -0.09 | 0.63 | 7.21 | 91 | 18.79 | 82 | 91 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| PA | 84 | 62 | 89 | 58 | 73 | 1 | 0.28 | -0.50 | 0.28 | 7.00 | 85 | 16.71 | 77 | 85 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PA | 84 | 64 | 92 | 60 | 74 | 1 | 0.67 | -0.14 | 0.64 | 8.06 | 92 | 19.20 | 79 | 87 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| RI | 82 | 62 | 92 | 56 | 72 | -1 | 0.62 | -0.16 | 0.31 | 9.27 | 133 | 28.44 | 108 | 85 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SC | 88 | 71 | 93 | 67 | 80 | -1 | 0.00 | -1.69 | 0.00 | 17.30 | 128 | 28.03 | 89 | 92 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SC | 87 | 70 | 90 | 67 | 78 | -4 | 0.30 | -1.36 | 0.22 | 18.66 | 131 | 30.64 | 96 | 95 | 67 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SC | 89 | 70 | 94 | 65 | 79 | -2 | 0.07 | -1.32 | 0.05 | 7.04 | 63 | 21.29 | 68 | 89 | 61 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SD | 83 | 69 | 86 | 67 | 76 | -2 | 0.27 | -0.69 | 0.20 | 9.98 | 100 | 25.24 | 79 | 94 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SD | 90 | 68 | 95 | 60 | 79 | 6 | 0.01 | -0.53 | 0.01 | 8.12 | 131 | 15.81 | 124 | 91 | 63 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SD | 93 | 69 | 98 | 61 | 81 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.51 | 0.00 | 7.64 | 121 | 21.15 | 151 | 93 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 94 | 64 | 103 | 61 | 79 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 6.03 | 113 | 11.04 | 93 | 77 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 89 | 72 | 94 | 68 | 80 | 6 | 0.04 | -0.55 | 0.02 | 9.03 | 140 | 20.85 | 141 | 90 | 70 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TN | 84 | 66 | 89 | 62 | 75 | 0 | 2.87 | 2.02 | 1.69 | 14.32 | 172 | 31.03 | 120 | 98 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| TN | 88 | 72 | 92 | 71 | 80 | 1 | 1.67 | 0.72 | 1.48 | 13.26 | 149 | 36.17 | 109 | 93 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| TN | 85 | 71 | 90 | 70 | 78 | 1 | 1.80 | 0.91 | 1.77 | 8.05 | 88 | 28.16 | 93 | 94 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| TN | 93 | 76 | 96 | 74 | 85 | 2 | 0.83 | 0.01 | 0.52 | 7.77 | 99 | 31.81 | 100 | 85 | 52 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| TX | 90 | 73 | 94 | 72 | 82 | 2 | 0.57 | -0.28 | 0.55 | 8.18 | 102 | 30.61 | 104 | 94 | 57 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| TX | 99 | 75 | 102 | 70 | 87 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.53 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 27 | 11.31 | 83 | 64 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 98 | 70 | 102 | 67 | 84 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.67 | 0.00 | 2.03 | 30 | 12.13 | 99 | 64 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 99 | 72 | 100 | 69 | 86 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.39 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 20 | 12.00 | 63 | 89 | 44 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 92 | 74 | 94 | 72 | 83 | 0 | 0.71 | -0.46 | 0.51 | 14.94 | 128 | 33.02 | 102 | 10 | 56 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| TX | 95 | 77 | 98 | 75 | 86 | 1 | 0.32 | -0.09 | 0.31 | 4.34 | 89 | 8.32 | 67 | 96 | 54 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX | 95 | 76 | 97 | 74 | 85 | 0 | 2.18 | 1.62 | 2.11 | 8.85 | 145 | 15.39 | 98 | 93 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| TX | 100 | 79 | 103 | 76 | 90 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.33 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 27 | 5.11 | 49 | 69 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 95 | 73 | 99 | 70 | 84 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.37 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 27 | 1.55 | 39 | 56 | 28 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 98 | 78 | 99 | 74 | 88 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.46 | 0.00 | 5.13 | 93 | 25.48 | 123 | 79 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 90 | 80 | 91 | 78 | 85 | 1 | 0.08 | -0.80 | 0.08 | 15.49 | 174 | 29.92 | 132 | 85 | 61 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX | 95 | 74 | 97 | 71 | 85 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.73 | 0.00 | 21.27 | 237 | 39.86 | 150 | 96 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 96 | 70 | 99 | 66 | 83 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.54 | 0.00 | 1.07 | 20 | 10.07 | 94 | 66 | 38 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 98 | 76 | 101 | 72 | 87 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0 | 4.07 | 52 | 55 | 36 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 98 | 75 | 101 | 69 | 87 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.27 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 23 | 8.89 | 81 | 69 | 37 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 98 | 75 | 99 | 73 | 87 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.46 | 0.01 | 3.90 | 62 | 14.99 | 83 | 92 | 39 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX | 98 | 74 | 100 | 70 | 86 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.59 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 19 | 14.61 | 69 | 95 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 100 | 77 | 101 | 72 | 88 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.33 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 37 | 16.08 | 83 | 76 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 103 | 77 | 107 | 72 | 90 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 10.42 | 60 | 66 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UT | 91 | 66 | 98 | 59 | 79 | 0 | 0.08 | -0.10 | 0.08 | 2.33 | 127 | 8.84 | 88 | 56 | 21 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VT | 87 | 61 | 93 | 54 | 74 | 4 | 0.01 | -0.88 | 0.01 | 3.10 | 41 | 13.10 | 68 | 86 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VA | 79 | 61 | 85 | 57 | 70 | -6 | 0.43 | -0.48 | 0.37 | 9.38 | 116 | 23.84 | 97 | 98 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| VA | 80 | 67 | 86 | 63 | 74 | -4 | 2.64 | 1.47 | 2.62 | 11.31 | 119 | 24.02 | 88 | 95 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| VA | 82 | 63 | 88 | 59 | 72 | -6 | 1.95 | 0.82 | 1.92 | 9.26 | 100 | 21.81 | 84 | 92 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| VA | 82 | 64 | 88 | 58 | 73 | -3 | 2.45 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 5.85 | 76 | 18.45 | 77 | 95 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| WA | 81 | 63 | 88 | 59 | 72 | -4 | 0.90 | 0.05 | 0.87 | 9.02 | 114 | 25.20 | 106 | 93 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| WA | 71 | 51 | 75 | 43 | 61 | -3 | 0.12 | -0.08 | 0.05 | 2.93 | 114 | 18.12 | 68 | 93 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| WA | 62 | 51 | 64 | 47 | 57 | -3 | 2.06 | 1.52 | 1.15 | 6.91 | 115 | 45.60 | 80 | 99 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| WA | 69 | 54 | 74 | 51 | 62 | -4 | 0.13 | -0.05 | 0.08 | 4.21 | 178 | 16.26 | 84 | 92 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WA | 79 | 52 | 88 | 41 | 66 | -4 | 0.13 | -0.02 | 0.08 | 1.43 | 71 | 6.59 | 69 | 66 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WA | 83 | 51 | 88 | 46 | 67 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.05 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 148 | 2.96 | 69 | 74 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WV | 79 | 62 | 83 | 60 | 71 | 1 | 1.27 | 0.34 | 1.14 | 12.95 | 143 | 28.57 | 111 | 95 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| WV | 84 | 65 | 87 | 62 | 74 | -1 | 1.85 | 0.78 | 1.84 | 14.25 | 155 | 31.92 | 123 | 10 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| WV | 81 | 59 | 84 | 58 | 70 | 1 | 1.26 | 0.24 | 1.24 | 13.79 | 144 | 30.51 | 111 | 10 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| WI | 84 | 68 | 88 | 66 | 76 | 1 | 1.65 | 0.65 | 1.49 | 10.09 | 116 | 26.32 | 102 | 10 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| WI | 88 | 65 | 98 | 57 | 77 | 6 | 2.24 | 1.28 | 2.21 | 11.71 | 135 | 24.94 | 133 | 95 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| WI | 86 | 64 | 93 | 57 | 75 | 5 | 0.19 | -0.54 | 0.18 | 6.20 | 90 | 17.42 | 106 | 98 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WI | 92 | 69 | 100 | 63 | 81 | 8 | 0.39 | -0.47 | 0.38 | 5.39 | 66 | 18.38 | 101 | 95 | 48 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WI | 88 | 67 | 95 | 64 | 77 | 6 | 3.98 | 3.13 | 3.43 | 12.50 | 166 | 23.97 | 134 | 95 | 66 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| WI | 84 | 69 | 94 | 65 | 76 | 5 | 0.36 | -0.44 | 0.24 | 7.12 | 99 | 20.51 | 107 | 94 | 73 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WY | 94 | 60 | 98 | 49 | 77 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 1.48 | 52 | 4.08 | 47 | 50 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WY | 90 | 58 | 95 | 56 | 74 | 5 | 0.18 | -0.25 | 0.17 | 4.76 | 108 | 10.56 | 106 | 68 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WY | 93 | 59 | 96 | 49 | 76 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.12 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 11 | 2.93 | 33 | 36 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WY | 94 | 57 | 103 | 45 | 76 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.15 | 0.00 | 2.43 | 75 | 6.54 | 68 | 63 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Hot, dry conditions persisted through a second consecutive month in the south-central region, severely stressing pastures and dryland summer crops, including cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Elsewhere on the Plains, late-month showers across central areas provided relief from previously hot, mostly dry weather, while wet weather prevailed in northern areas. Although the rain aided drought-stressed pastures and small grains on the northern High Plains, concerns about disease and grain quality increased elsewhere in the region, especially in North Dakota. Meanwhile in the northern and western Corn Belt, timely rainfall during the second half of July—following a nearly month-long dry spell—eased moisture stress on corn and soybeans approaching or entering reproduction. Although soil moisture deficits persisted in some areas at month's end, heat stress on Midwestern summer crops was confined to the southwestern Corn Belt. Farther south, abundant rainfall in the Southeast favored summer crop development and eased long-term precipitation deficits, especially across Florida. However, in areas from the northern Delta westward, diminishing topsoil moisture and occasionally hot weather increased stress on non-irrigated crops. Dryness also became a concern from the eastern Great Lakes region into parts of the Northeast. Meanwhile in the West, seasonal showers boosted soil moisture reserves in the Four Corners States. In the Great Basin and Northwest, however, scattered showers provided little relief from long-term drought that continued to stress pastures and dryland summer crops, reduce irrigation reserves, and increase the threat of wildfire activity.

Above-normal temperatures across the central one-third of the country contrasted sharply with cool weather in the West and Northeast. Monthly readings averaged up to 6 °F above normal on the central and southern Plains, but as much as 6 °F below normal in the Northeast. Temperatures in the West ranged from near normal to as much as 4 °F below normal.

Near-record heat gripped the southern Plains, resulting in the second-hottest July on record in such Texas locations as Amarillo, Lubbock, and Wichita Falls. Amarillo noted 13 days of triple-digit heat during the month, eclipsing their July record of 10 days, set in 1934. Amarillo also posted daily-record highs on 5 days during the month (100°F on the 8th, 103°F on the 11th, 104°F on the 12th, 102°F on the 23rd, and 102°F on the 29th). Elsewhere in Texas, Austin (Mabry) experienced 21 consecutive days (July 12 - August 1) with highs at or above 100°F, breaking their all-time record of 19 days in a row, set from July 12-30, 1925. Meanwhile in Kansas, Dodge City registered 19 days of 100°F heat, their third-highest July total behind 22 days in both 1934 and 1980. Wichita, KS, registered 17 days of triple-digit heat (the annual average is 11 days; the July average 4 days), their highest July total since a record-setting 24 such days in 1980. However, Wichita's 9 days in a row (July 17-25) with highs at or above 100 °F paled compared with last year's late-summer heat wave, when 16 consecutive such days were observed from August 19 to September 3. Heat affected areas as far north as Montana, where Havre's 6 days of 100°F heat were their most during July since 11 such days in 1936.

Highest July Average Temperature (°F) in Selected Locations Since...

| Location | Avg. | Dep. | Hottest July Since... |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Lubbock, TX | 85.3 ¹ | +5.3 | 85.4 in 1966 |
| Wichita Falls, TX | 90.0 ¹ | +5.0 | 91.9 in 1980 |
| Midland, TX | 86.7 ² | +4.7 | 86.9 in 1998 |
| Abilene, TX | 87.6 ³ | +3.6 | 87.6 in 1998 |
| San Angelo, TX | 87.4 ³ | +4.7 | 87.4 in 1998 |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 85.7 | +3.7 | 88.0 in 1998 |

¹ Denotes the second-hottest July on record.

² Denotes the third-hottest July on record.

³ Denotes a tie for the third-hottest July on record.

Extreme dryness accompanied the heat wave across the south-central region, resulting in several records for July dryness. By

month's end, Wichita Falls' streak without measurable rainfall reached 62 days (May 31 - July 31), approaching their all-time record of 65 days, set from June 30 - September 2, 1943. Dryness was not confined to this region, however, as significant rainfall deficits were also noted from the Great Lakes States into the Northeast. In Vermont, Burlington completed their driest April-July period on record, with just 6.22 inches of precipitation (48 percent [%] of normal). Dry pockets persisted across the northern Corn Belt, despite the return of scattered showers during the second half of July. Rockford, IL, edged a 10-year-old record for July dryness, while LaCrosse, WI, received only 1.12 inches from July 17-31, following a 25-day spell (June 22 - July 16) without measurable rainfall. Especially dry conditions were noted in northern Lower Michigan, where monthly rainfall in Alpena and Traverse City totaled just 0.40 inch (14% of normal at both locations). Elsewhere in Michigan, Detroit was heading toward a record-dry July (0.32 inch during the first 28 days of the month), until 0.84 inch fell on the 29th.

Record-Low July Precipitation (Inches)

| Location | Total | Normal | Previous Record/Year |
|-------------------|-------|--------|------------------------|
| Wichita Falls, TX | trace | 1.72 | trace in 1943 and 1999 |
| Amarillo, TX | 0.04 | 2.62 | 0.12 in 1946 |
| Ft. Smith, AR | 0.07 | 2.99 | 0.08 in 1999 |
| Cleveland, OH | 0.68 | 3.52 | 0.74 in 1930 |
| Rockford, IL | 0.75 | 4.12 | 0.79 in 1991 |

Driest July (Inches) in Selected Location Since...

| Location | Total | Normal | Driest July Since... |
|----------------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| Erie, PA | 0.52 | 3.43 | 0.39 in 1916 |
| Burlington, VT | 0.77 | 3.65 | 0.58 in 1933 |
| Midland, TX | trace | 1.70 | trace in 1983 |
| Abilene, TX | 0.03 | 2.09 | 0.01 in 2000 |

In contrast, extremely wet weather prevailed on the northern Plains and in many areas from the Ohio Valley to the central Appalachians. In Montana, Glasgow's total of 5.29 inches (308% of normal) was their second-highest July total, behind only 5.93 inches in 1993, and capped their second-wettest June-July period on record. Glasgow's June-July rainfall totaled 10.18 inches (266% of normal), nearly 3 inches below the record total (12.95 inches) observed during the same 2-month period in 1923. Farther east, some of the month's most serious flooding struck the central Appalachians on July 8-9, hitting some of the same areas that had been flooded in May. The Guyandotte River near Pineville, WV, crested about 5 feet above flood stage on July 8, eclipsing the previous high-water mark by 0.24 foot. Elsewhere in southern West Virginia, it was the wettest July since 1919 in Beckley and 1961 in Charleston. About a week later, flash flooding struck the Ohio Valley, including Cincinnati, OH, where more than one-third (3.11 inches) of the month's total of 8.70 inches (205% of normal) fell on July 18.

Wettest July (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

| Location | Total | Normal | Wettest July Since... |
|------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| Beckley, WV | 9.65 | 4.70 | 10.25 in 1919 |
| Elko, NV | 1.46 | 0.33 | 2.35 in 1950 |
| Orlando, FL | 18.27 | 7.25 | 19.57 in 1960 |
| Charleston, WV | 10.06 | 4.99 | 13.54 in 1961 |
| Int'l Falls, MN | 8.30 | 3.59 | 9.52 in 1966 |
| Alamosa, CO | 2.75 | 1.19 | 3.50 in 1968 |
| Melbourne, FL | 11.33 | 5.15 | 11.61 in 1978 |
| Indianapolis, IN | 8.34 | 4.47 | 11.79 in 1992 |
| Bismarck, ND | 7.31 | 2.14 | 13.75 in 1993 |
| Miles City, MT | 5.56 | 1.55 | 6.32 in 1993 |
| Glasgow, MT | 5.29 | 1.72 | 5.93 in 1993 |
| Havre, MT | 2.98 | 1.40 | 3.00 in 1995 |
| Elkins, WV | 8.78 | 4.53 | 12.02 in 1996 |
| Denver, CO | 4.75 | 1.99 | 6.99 in 1998 |

Following an early-month heat wave, temperatures fell sharply in the West. On July 2, temperatures in Arizona soared to 116 °F in Phoenix and 111 °F in Tucson. Phoenix last recorded highs above 115 °F on July 15 and 16, 1998; Tucson last surpassed 110 °F from July 26-28, 1995. Similarly, Salt Lake City, UT, noted 104 °F on July 4, their highest reading since 106 °F on July 29, 1995. In

southern California, Death Valley notched 3 consecutive days of 125°F heat from July 2-4 (126, 127, and 125°F). However, an increase in monsoonal showers across the Intermountain West and arrival of a trough of low pressure in the Northwest helped to lower temperatures for the remainder of the month. In Nevada, 1.28 inches of rain pelted Elko on the 8th, contributing to their highest July total (1.46 inches, or 442% of normal) since 1950. Rare summer showers even reached California's San Joaquin Valley, where July 1-7 rainfall totaled 0.08 inch in Fresno and 0.05 inch in Bakersfield, compared with July normals of 0.01 inch in both cities. In Oregon, Meacham noted four daily-record lows after midmonth (38°F on the 17th, 34°F on the 19th, 36°F on the 26th, and 35°F on the 27th).

Farther east, cool air swept across the Great Lakes region early in the month, then settled across the East thereafter. On July 2 in Michigan, Muskegon noted 39°F, their lowest July temperature on record (previously 40°F on July 11, 1945), while Pellston registered 30°F. A day later in Maryland, Baltimore tied their record low for July (50°F on July 1, 1988). Cool weather intensified across the Northeast toward month's end, when Saranac Lake, NY, registered 32°F on July 27. Meanwhile in Vermont, Montpelier posted consecutive daily-record lows (41°F on the 27th and 39°F on the 28th). Monthly temperatures were the lowest on record for July in locations such as Atlantic City, NJ (edging last year's mark), and Allentown, PA.

Lowest July Average Temperature (°F)

| Location | Avg. | Dep. | Previous Record/Year |
|-------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| Allentown, PA | 68.9 | -5.2 | 69.9 in 1956 |
| Atlantic City, NJ | 71.5 | -3.2 | 71.7 in 2000 |

Although numerous blazes flared during July across the Great Basin and Northwest, the Nation's wildfire acreage for the first 7 months of the year totaled only 1.53 million acres (77% of the 10-year average). Through July, wildfires charred more than 400,000 acres in the Great Basin and the Northwest, accounting for more than one-quarter of the national total. Much of the remaining total burned earlier this year across the South (more than 650,000 acres), including more than 300,000 acres in Florida.

During July, however, Florida turned increasingly wet, as Orlando (18.27 inches, or 252% of normal) recorded their second-wettest July, Melbourne (11.33 inches, or 220%) posted their fourth-wettest July, and Ft. Myers (13.94 inches, or 169%) notched their fifth-wettest July. An unofficial monthly total in Manatee County reached 23.18 inches in Myakka Head. Melbourne received at least 2 inches of rain on 4 days (July 14, 18, 25, and 31), including a 5.28-inch total on the 14th. In southern Florida, the average surface elevation of Lake Okeechobee stood at 10.48 feet on July 30, up from 9.27 feet on June 30 and a record-low level of 8.97 feet on May 23. Farther north, a late-month tropical disturbance enhanced rainfall across the southern Appalachians and adjacent foothills. The disturbance moved inland across western Florida, then contributed to a single-day rainfall record for July in Athens, GA (6.24 inches on July 25). Elsewhere in the Southeast, rainfall totals for the 24 hours ending at 7 a.m. on July 26 included 5.38 inches at Hartwell, GA, and 5.19 inches at Caesars Head, SC.

In contrast, several areas drenched by Allison's remnants in early- to mid-June turned sharply drier during July. For example, in eastern Texas, Houston's July rainfall of 2.05 inches (57% of normal) followed June's record-setting total of 19.21 inches. Similarly, Baton Rouge, LA, received just 3.20 inches (47% of normal) in July, in the wake of a near-record June total of 21.36 inches. Toward month's end, however, locally heavy shower activity increased across the South. On the 26th, 5.45 inches pelted Jackson, MS, surpassing their previous single-day rainfall record for July (4.98 inches on July 17, 1933).

In Hawaii, long-term drought worsened in many areas during July, despite periods of beneficial showers prior to midmonth and again at month's end. On Oahu, Honolulu netted 0.13 inch (22% of

normal) during July, leaving their 45-month rainfall at 28.00 inches (33%), or 56.58 inches below normal. Meanwhile heavy precipitation fell across the southern half of Alaska, accompanied by near- to below-normal temperatures. Anchorage received 4.57 inches (267% of normal), breaking their July 1958 record of 4.44 inches. A brief warm spell across interior and northern Alaska produced the highest temperature (68°F on July 16) in Barrow since a 74°F reading on August 5, 1999. Three days later, highs in east-central Alaska rose to 85°F in Eagle and 90°F in Tok. For the month, however, Alaskan temperatures averaged 2.5 °F below normal in Fairbanks and 3.2 °F below normal in Nome, where only 2 days featured high temperatures above 60 °F.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Above-normal precipitation provided adequate moisture for crop development in a band extending from the northern Great Plains through the middle Missouri and lower Mississippi River Valleys. Crops in the lower Ohio River Valley also benefited from frequent rain. However, crops across the Great Lakes region and adjacent areas of the upper Mississippi Valley and Atlantic Coast States deteriorated due to moisture shortages, especially after midmonth. In the southern Great Plains, crops suffered under persistent high pressure that sustained hot, dry weather for most of the month. In the Southeast, abnormally dry weather stressed crops along parts of the southern Atlantic Coastal Plain and through most of Alabama and adjacent parts of Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi. Dry weather also stunted crop growth in the Tennessee Valley, but persistent rains flooded streams and hampered fieldwork in the central and southern Appalachians. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures slightly limited development in the Atlantic and Pacific Coast States.

Corn development remained well ahead of normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt, and far ahead of normal in the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal across most of the region. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures stimulated development across the northern and western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, especially after midmonth. However, most fields in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin entered the silking and dough stages later than normal. Nationally, crop conditions briefly deteriorated after midmonth, but rebounded near the end of the month, when widespread precipitation eased moisture shortages in most areas of the Corn Belt. Early-month moisture shortages in the lower Ohio River Valley were alleviated by above-normal July rainfall. However, crop stress gradually increased in the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region due to abnormally dry weather. Conditions also deteriorated in the southern Great Plains, where hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields.

Soybean fields entered the bloom stage and began setting pods ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal in most areas. Fields also developed ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, led by Louisiana and Mississippi. Meanwhile, blooming and pod setting lagged behind normal in the western Corn Belt, especially in Minnesota and Wisconsin, despite warmer-than-normal weather. Development was supported by adequate precipitation in the northern Great Plains, southern Corn Belt, and most of the eastern Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta. However, some areas experienced

periods of excessive dryness, while other areas were briefly inundated by excessive moisture. Meanwhile, moisture shortages stunted growth in the Great Lakes region and adjacent areas of the central and western Corn Belt, mainly after midmonth, when hot weather increased crop moisture requirements.

Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of the 5-year average until midmonth, as above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in the Great Plains. Early-month rain delays were brief and largely confined to parts of the central High Plains and eastern Corn Belt. By midmonth, harvest was virtually complete in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley and neared completion across most of the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains. A few fields were harvested in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest before midmonth, but progress was slow, especially in South Dakota, where frequent precipitation delayed harvest activity. As the end of the month approached, harvest neared completion around the Great Lakes and central High Plains. Also, harvest accelerated in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, despite scattered rain delays.

Above-normal temperatures promoted cotton development in the southern Great Plains and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Development lagged along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, especially in South Carolina, due to below-normal temperatures. Cooler-than-normal weather also limited growth in the Southwest, but development remained slightly ahead of normal. Adequate rainfall supported growth in the lower Mississippi Valley and scattered areas of the interior Southeast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. However, many fields in the Southeast and most fields in the southern Great Plains were stressed by increasing moisture shortages. Fields quickly ripened along the Gulf Coast, where a few fields were picked by the end of the month.

Above-normal temperatures stimulated small grain development in the northern High Plains, while mild weather aided development in the Pacific Northwest, eastern Corn Belt, and Atlantic Coast States. By July 22, most barley, oat, and spring wheat fields were headed. However, barley and oat progress lagged slightly behind normal in

Minnesota. Late-month heat stressed small grains in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, but quickly ripened fields. The barley and spring wheat harvest began near the end of the month, but progress was slower than normal in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. The oat harvest rapidly accelerated in the Corn Belt after midmonth, especially in Iowa and Ohio. The harvest season began in Minnesota and gained momentum in South Dakota and Wisconsin.

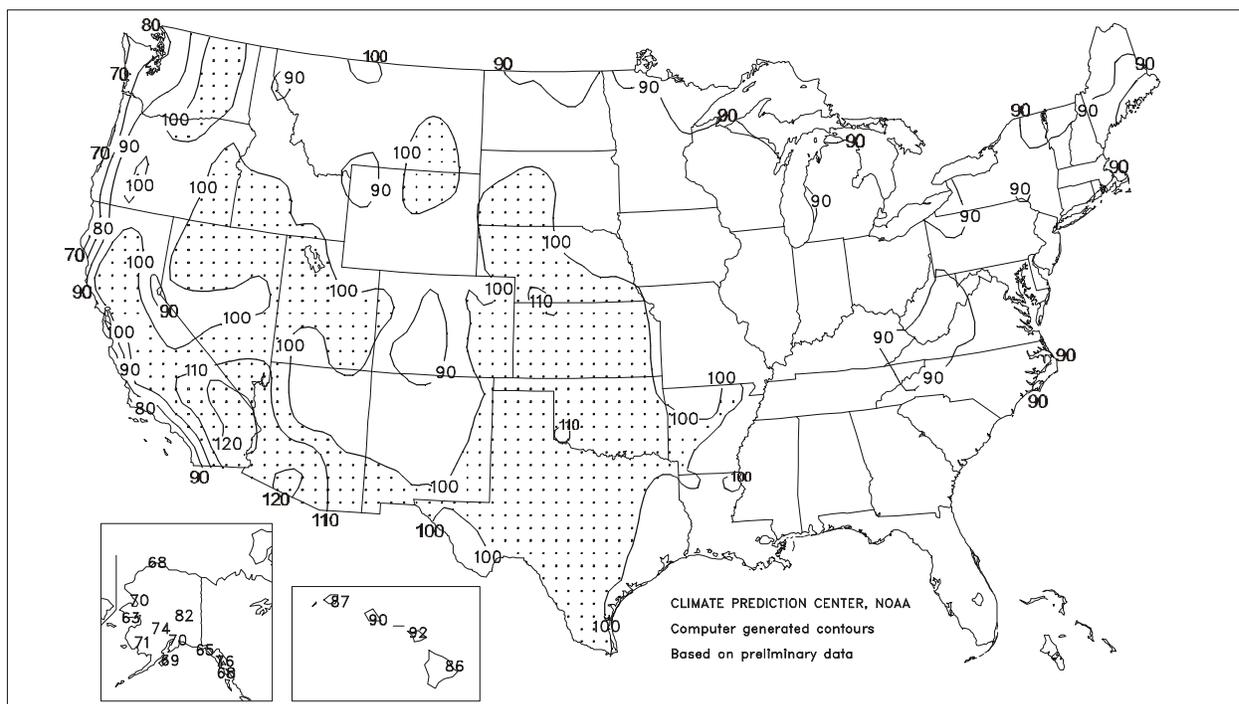
At the beginning of July, rice development was slightly behind the 5-year average, as heading lagged behind normal in the interior Mississippi Delta. However, development quickly surpassed the 5-year average in Arkansas and Mississippi and remained ahead of normal through the rest of the month. Along the western Gulf Coast, seasonal temperatures aided development most of the month, and harvest accelerated after midmonth. Hot weather stimulated rapid growth in California early in the month, but cool overnight temperatures hampered development through the remainder of July.

Sorghum fields headed and began turning color slightly ahead of normal throughout most of the month. Above-normal temperatures ripened fields well ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, and quickly ripened fields in the southern Great Plains, especially after midmonth. A few fields entered the heading stage in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains before midmonth, and rapidly headed after midmonth. Harvest progressed with few rain delays along the Gulf Coast. Conditions deteriorated in most areas of the central and southern Great Plains due to hot, dry weather. Above-normal temperatures and frequent precipitation aided development in the central High Plains and northern Great Plains.

Peanut pegging progressed slightly ahead of the average before midmonth and equal to the average thereafter. Seasonable temperatures favored development in the Southeast and along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain for most of the month. However, conditions gradually deteriorated along the southern Atlantic Coast, eastern Gulf Coast, and adjacent areas of the interior Southeast, due to increasing moisture shortages. Extreme heat stunted the growth of dryland fields on the southern Great Plains.

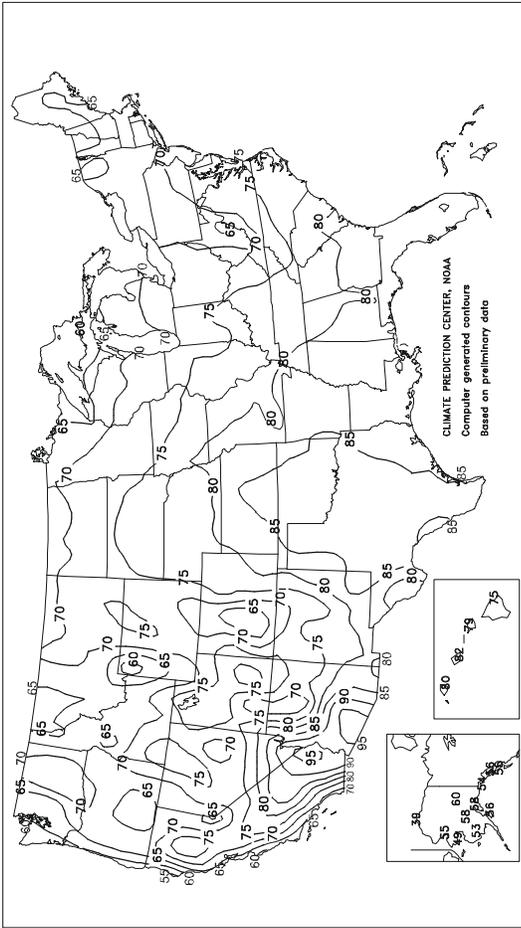
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

July 2001



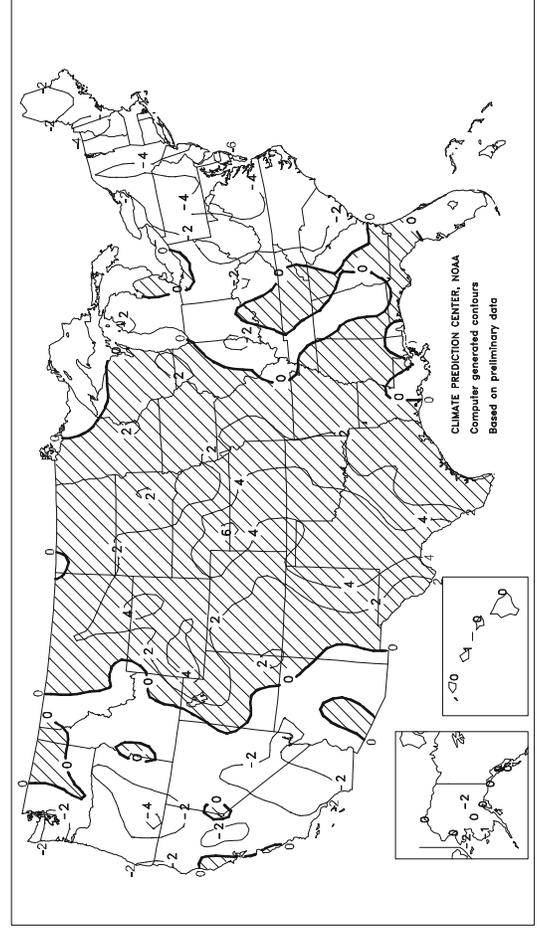
Average Temperature (°F)

July 2001



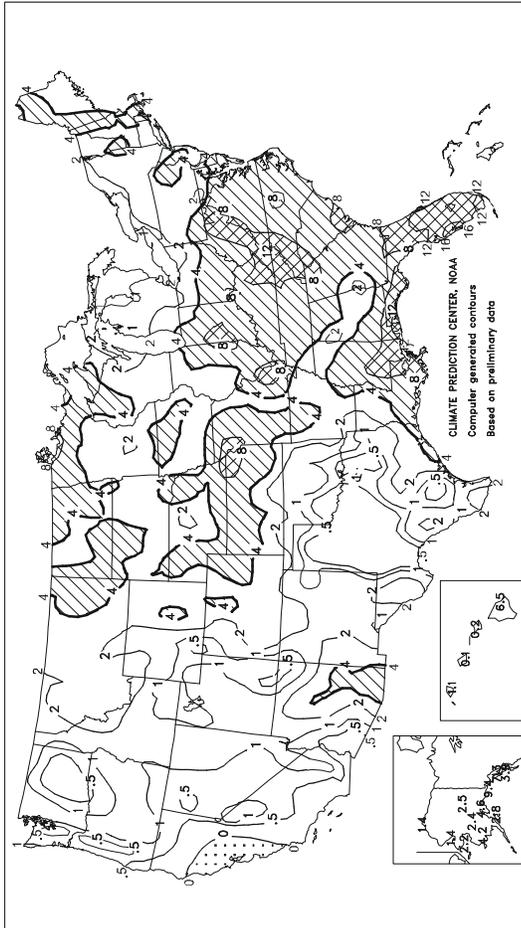
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

July 2001



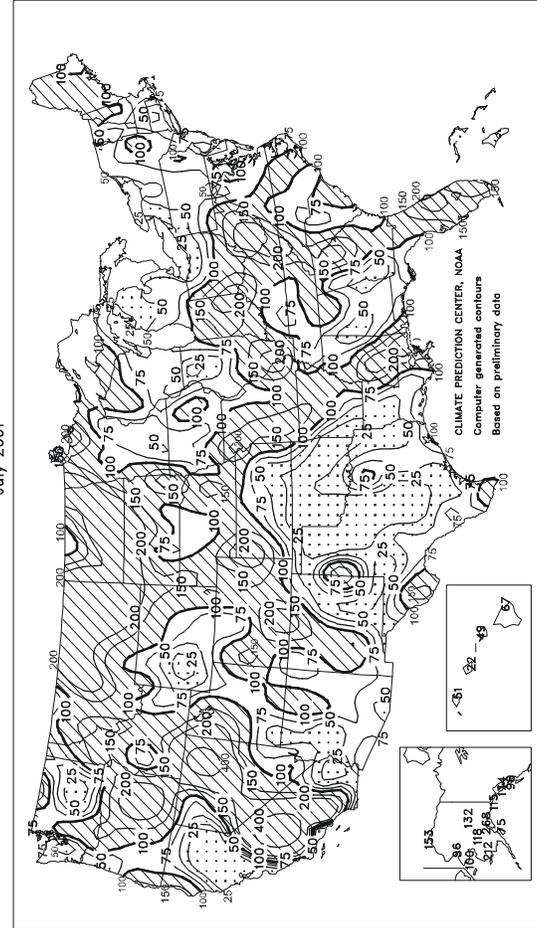
Total Precipitation (inches)

July 2001



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

July 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

July 2001

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, EF | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, EF | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, EF | | PRECIP. | |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 80 | 0 | 3.56 | -1.69 | LEXINGTON | 75 | -1 | 5.79 | 0.79 | COLUMBUS | 74 | 1 | 4.67 | 0.36 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 79 | 0 | 7.59 | 2.74 | LONDON-CORBIN | 74 | -1 | 6.38 | 1.62 | DAYTON | 73 | -1 | 5.48 | 1.94 |
| MOBILE | 82 | 0 | 8.55 | 1.70 | LOUISVILLE | 79 | 2 | 4.47 | -0.04 | MANSFIELD | 71 | -1 | 1.05 | -2.99 |
| MONTGOMERY | 81 | 0 | 2.72 | -2.47 | PADUCAH | 79 | 0 | 7.40 | 3.21 | TOLEDO | 73 | 1 | 2.01 | -1.26 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 58 | 0 | 4.57 | 2.86 | LA BATON ROUGE | 82 | 0 | 3.20 | -3.54 | YOUNGSTOWN | 70 | 0 | 2.02 | -2.05 |
| BARROW | 39 | 0 | 1.44 | 0.50 | LAKE CHARLES | 83 | 1 | 5.04 | -0.16 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 86 | 4 | 1.27 | -1.34 |
| COLD BAY | 52 | 1 | 3.47 | 0.95 | NEW ORLEANS | 83 | 1 | 6.97 | 0.85 | TULSA | 87 | 4 | 0.51 | -2.58 |
| FAIRBANKS | 60 | -2 | 2.46 | 0.59 | SHREVEPORT | 84 | 1 | 1.75 | -1.92 | OR ASTORIA | 59 | -1 | 0.85 | -0.30 |
| JUNEAU | 56 | 0 | 7.25 | 3.09 | ME BANGOR | 67 | -1 | 3.18 | -0.14 | BURNS | 65 | -1 | 1.07 | 0.67 |
| KING SALMON | 55 | 0 | 3.49 | 1.26 | CARIBOU | 64 | -1 | 5.83 | 1.82 | EUGENE | 65 | -2 | 0.42 | -0.09 |
| KODIAK | 56 | 2 | 2.79 | -0.91 | PORTLAND | 66 | -3 | 2.07 | -1.02 | MEDFORD | 73 | 0 | 0.19 | -0.07 |
| NOME | 49 | -2 | 2.17 | 0.00 | MD BALTIMORE | 73 | -4 | 3.85 | 0.16 | PENDLETON | 71 | -2 | 0.52 | 0.17 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 66 | 0 | 2.80 | 0.02 | MA BOSTON | 70 | -3 | 2.13 | -0.71 | PORTLAND | 67 | -1 | 0.95 | 0.32 |
| PHOENIX | 94 | 1 | 0.67 | -0.16 | WORCESTER | 66 | -4 | 1.92 | -1.93 | SALEM | 66 | 0 | 0.24 | -0.32 |
| TUCSON | 86 | -1 | 1.09 | -1.28 | MI ALPENA | 67 | 0 | 0.40 | -2.52 | PA ALLENTOWN | 69 | -5 | 4.66 | 0.52 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 86 | 4 | 0.07 | -2.92 | DETROIT | 73 | 1 | 1.16 | -2.02 | ERIE | 71 | 0 | 0.52 | -2.91 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 83 | 1 | 4.11 | 0.51 | FLINT | 71 | 0 | 1.59 | -1.12 | MIDDLETOWN | 73 | -3 | 1.90 | -1.69 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 82 | -2 | 0.05 | 0.04 | GRAND RAPIDS | 71 | -1 | 2.00 | -1.19 | PHILADELPHIA | 75 | -2 | 1.30 | -2.98 |
| EUREKA | 54 | -3 | 0.20 | 0.07 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 67 | 0 | 0.85 | -1.73 | PITTSBURGH | 70 | -2 | 3.15 | -0.60 |
| FRESNO | 82 | 0 | 0.08 | 0.07 | LANSING | 70 | -1 | 1.25 | -1.27 | WILKES-BARRE | 68 | -4 | 3.67 | -0.12 |
| LOS ANGELES | 88 | -1 | T | -0.01 | MUSKEGON | 69 | -1 | 1.66 | -0.44 | WILLIAMSPORT | 70 | -2 | 2.57 | -1.41 |
| REDDING | 81 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.17 | TRAVERSE CITY | 68 | -1 | 0.40 | -2.16 | PR SAN JUAN | 83 | 0 | 3.37 | -0.89 |
| SACRAMENTO | 74 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.05 | MN DULUTH | 66 | 0 | 1.90 | -1.71 | RI PROVIDENCE | 70 | -3 | 1.92 | -1.26 |
| SAN DIEGO | 69 | -2 | T | -0.02 | INT'L FALLS | 66 | -1 | 8.31 | 4.72 | SC CHARLESTON | 80 | -2 | 9.74 | 2.90 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 63 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.02 | MINNEAPOLIS | 76 | 2 | 2.12 | -1.41 | COLUMBIA | 80 | -1 | 3.27 | -2.23 |
| STOCKTON | 76 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.06 | ROCHESTER | 72 | 1 | 2.45 | -1.75 | FLORENCE | 78 | -3 | 7.32 | 1.80 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 66 | 1 | 2.75 | 1.56 | ST. CLOUD | 72 | 2 | 2.10 | -1.01 | GREENVILLE | 76 | -2 | 6.01 | 1.38 |
| CO SPRINGS | 74 | 3 | 3.25 | 0.35 | MS JACKSON | 82 | 0 | 9.45 | 4.94 | MYRTLE BEACH | 78 | *** | 7.41 | **** |
| DENVER | 77 | 5 | 4.75 | 2.76 | MERIDIAN | 81 | 0 | 3.48 | -1.67 | SD ABERDEEN | 74 | 1 | 4.81 | 2.006 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 79 | 0 | 1.20 | 0.55 | TUPELO | 82 | 1 | 2.86 | -1.44 | HURON | 77 | 3 | 2.59 | -0.08 |
| PUEBLO | 78 | 1 | 2.70 | 0.61 | MO COLUMBIA | 78 | 1 | 4.02 | 0.35 | RAPID CITY | 75 | 3 | 2.46 | 0.42 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 71 | -3 | 1.97 | -1.81 | JOPLIN | 83 | 3 | 3.74 | 0.95 | SIOUX FALLS | 76 | 2 | 5.88 | 3.20 |
| HARTFORD | 69 | -5 | 0.98 | -2.21 | KANSAS CITY | 81 | 3 | 6.26 | 1.88 | TN BRISTOL | 73 | -1 | 8.73 | 4.41 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 75 | -5 | 4.79 | 0.99 | SPRINGFIELD | 79 | 1 | 4.87 | 1.95 | CHATTANOOGA | 80 | 1 | 7.36 | 2.51 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 73 | -3 | 2.37 | -1.86 | ST JOSEPH | 80 | 2 | 8.00 | 4.16 | JACKSON | 80 | 0 | 4.28 | -0.14 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 81 | 0 | 9.55 | 4.15 | ST LOUIS | 81 | 1 | 4.00 | 0.15 | KNOXVILLE | 78 | 1 | 4.14 | -0.53 |
| FT LAUDERDALE | 82 | -1 | 4.74 | -1.90 | MT BILLINGS | 74 | 1 | 1.05 | 0.11 | MEMPHIS | 83 | 0 | 5.53 | 1.74 |
| FT MYERS | 82 | -1 | 13.94 | 5.68 | BUTTE | 63 | 0 | 1.37 | 0.11 | NASHVILLE | 80 | 1 | 2.77 | -1.20 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 81 | -1 | 8.31 | 2.71 | GLASGOW | 71 | 0 | 5.29 | 3.57 | TX ABILENE | 88 | 4 | 0.03 | -2.06 |
| KEY WEST | 83 | -1 | 6.82 | 3.21 | GREAT FALLS | 69 | 1 | 2.74 | 1.50 | AMARILLO | 84 | 5 | 0.04 | -2.58 |
| MELBOURNE | 81 | 0 | 11.33 | 6.18 | HELENA | 72 | 3 | 1.94 | 0.84 | AUSTIN | 85 | 1 | 0.35 | -1.69 |
| MIAMI | 83 | 0 | 7.54 | 1.84 | KALISPELL | 62 | -2 | 1.53 | 0.41 | BEAUMONT | 83 | 0 | 3.42 | -1.96 |
| ORLANDO | 81 | -1 | 18.27 | 11.02 | MILES CITY | 75 | -1 | 5.56 | 4.01 | BROWNSVILLE | 86 | 2 | 1.81 | -0.09 |
| PENSACOLA | 82 | 0 | 7.28 | -0.14 | MISSOULA | 67 | 0 | 1.57 | 0.66 | COLLEGE STATION | 86 | 3 | 1.69 | -0.60 |
| ST PETERSBURG | 82 | -1 | 8.50 | 1.75 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 79 | 2 | 2.58 | -0.25 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 84 | 0 | 1.82 | -0.57 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 82 | 1 | 6.72 | -2.10 | HASTINGS | 79 | 2 | 3.24 | -0.19 | DALLAS/FT WORTH | 87 | 2 | 3.85 | 1.54 |
| TAMPA | 82 | 0 | 6.01 | -0.57 | LINCOLN | 80 | 2 | 1.49 | -1.71 | DEL RIO | 89 | 4 | 1.11 | -0.74 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 82 | 0 | 8.38 | 2.24 | MCCOOK | 83 | 6 | 4.56 | 1.29 | EL PASO | 84 | 2 | 0.36 | -1.18 |
| GA ATHENS | 78 | -2 | 10.40 | 5.52 | NORFOLK | 77 | 2 | 2.84 | -0.38 | GALVESTON | 85 | 2 | 5.24 | 1.28 |
| ATLANTA | 79 | 0 | 2.73 | -2.28 | NORTH PLATTE | 78 | 4 | 2.52 | -0.54 | HOUSTON | 83 | 0 | 2.06 | -1.54 |
| AUGUSTA | 79 | -2 | 5.00 | 0.76 | OMAHA/EPPLEY | 79 | 2 | 2.06 | -1.45 | LUBBOCK | 85 | 5 | 0.60 | -1.77 |
| COLUMBUS | 83 | 1 | 2.05 | -3.49 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 77 | 3 | 2.88 | 0.82 | MIDLAND | 87 | 5 | T | -1.70 |
| MACON | 80 | -1 | 6.83 | 2.53 | VALENTINE | 77 | 2 | 3.05 | -0.01 | SAN ANGELO | 87 | 4 | 0.57 | -0.49 |
| SAVANNAH | 81 | -1 | 4.85 | -1.53 | NV ELKO | 72 | 1 | 1.46 | 1.13 | SAN ANTONIO | 85 | 0 | 0.50 | -1.66 |
| HI HILO | 75 | -1 | 6.54 | -3.17 | ELY | 68 | 1 | 0.94 | 0.25 | VICTORIA | 85 | 1 | 1.20 | -2.14 |
| HONOLULU | 82 | 2 | 0.13 | -0.46 | LAS VEGAS | 90 | -1 | 0.42 | 0.07 | WACO | 88 | 3 | 0.24 | -1.75 |
| KAHULUI | 79 | 0 | 0.19 | -0.19 | RENO | 74 | 2 | 0.09 | -0.19 | WICHITA FALLS | 90 | 5 | T | -1.72 |
| LIHUE | 80 | 1 | 1.08 | -1.05 | WINNEMUCCA | 72 | 0 | 0.20 | -0.07 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 80 | 2 | 1.13 | 0.32 |
| ID BOISE | 74 | 0 | 0.15 | -0.20 | NH CONCORD | 66 | -3 | 3.29 | 0.06 | VT BURLINGTON | 68 | -3 | 0.77 | -2.88 |
| LEWISTON | 74 | 0 | 1.12 | 0.45 | NJ ATLANTIC CITY | 71 | -4 | 3.29 | -0.54 | VA LYNCHBURG | 71 | -5 | 4.85 | 0.69 |
| POCATELLO | 71 | 0 | 0.70 | 0.05 | NEWARK | 74 | -4 | 2.29 | -2.21 | NORFOLK | 76 | -2 | 4.40 | -0.66 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 75 | 2 | 2.96 | -0.70 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 80 | 2 | 1.37 | 0.00 | RICHMOND | 75 | -3 | 2.73 | -2.30 |
| MOLINE | 76 | 1 | 4.05 | -0.90 | NY ALBANY | 69 | -3 | 3.59 | 0.41 | ROANOKE | 74 | -2 | 3.01 | -0.90 |
| PEORIA | 77 | 2 | 1.46 | -2.74 | BINGHAMTON | 65 | -4 | 2.50 | -1.00 | WASH/DULLES | 72 | -4 | 4.20 | 0.71 |
| ROCKFORD | 75 | 2 | 0.75 | -3.37 | BUFFALO | 70 | -1 | 0.73 | -2.35 | WA OLYMPIA | 61 | -2 | 0.18 | -0.64 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 76 | 0 | 3.41 | -0.11 | ROCHESTER | 69 | -1 | 1.80 | -0.91 | QUILLAYUTE | 56 | -3 | 1.33 | -1.24 |
| EVANSVILLE | 78 | 0 | 5.54 | 1.50 | SYRACUSE | 69 | -1 | 2.08 | -1.73 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 63 | -2 | 1.03 | 0.27 |
| IN FORT WAYNE | 72 | -2 | 6.70 | 3.25 | NC ASHEVILLE | 73 | 0 | 5.50 | 0.98 | SPOKANE | 69 | 0 | 0.28 | -0.39 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 74 | -1 | 8.34 | 3.87 | CHARLOTTE | 76 | -3 | 2.24 | -1.68 | YAKIMA | 71 | 1 | 0.05 | -0.11 |
| SOUTH BEND | 72 | -1 | 2.97 | -0.85 | GREENSBORO | 74 | -3 | 4.06 | -0.45 | WV BECKLEY | 68 | -2 | 9.65 | 4.95 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 77 | 1 | 2.67 | -1.57 | HATTERAS | 77 | -1 | 3.26 | -1.72 | CHARLESTON | 72 | -3 | 10.06 | 5.07 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 74 | 0 | 5.64 | 1.53 | RALEIGH | 76 | -2 | 4.13 | 0.12 | ELKINS | 67 | -2 | 8.78 | 4.25 |
| DES MOINES | 78 | 1 | 0.95 | -2.83 | WILMINGTON | 78 | -2 | 7.26 | -0.87 | HUNTINGTON | 74 | -1 | 5.16 | 0.51 |
| DUBUQUE | 73 | 1 | 1.16 | -2.86 | ND BISMARCK | 73 | 3 | 7.31 | 5.17 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 72 | 1 | 4.22 | 0.28 |
| SIOUX CITY | 76 | 0 | 2.19 | -1.08 | DICKINSON | 71 | 1 | 3.65 | 1.57 | GREEN BAY | 71 | 1 | 0.85 | -2.25 |
| WATERLOO | 74 | 1 | 6.95 | 2.12 | FARGO | 73 | 2 | 3.15 | 0.45 | LA CROSSE | 76 | 3 | 1.12 | -2.67 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 84 | 4 | 3.56 | -0.09 | GRAND FORKS | 70 | 1 | 7.20 | 4.48 | MADISON | 72 | 1 | 3.12 | -0.27 |
| DODGE CITY | 85 | 5 | 1.21 | -2.03 | JAMESTOWN | 71 | 0 | 7.51 | 4.75 | MILWAUKEE | 72 | 1 | 2.63 | -0.84 |
| GOODLAND | 79 | 3 | 6.09 | 3.22 | MINOT | 71 | 1 | 2.19 | -0.32 | WAUSAU | 71 | 1 | 2.10 | -1.79 |
| HILL CITY | 84 | 5 | 4.05 | 0.93 | WILLISTON | 71 | 0 | 4.30 | 2.20 | WY CASPER | 74 | 3 | 1.19 | -0.07 |
| TOPEKA | 83 | 5 | 2.31 | -1.28 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 71 | -1 | 1.18 | -2.90 | CHEYENNE | 72 | 4 | 3.31 | 1.22 |
| WICHITA | 86 | 5 | 1.24 | -1.89 | CINCINNATI | 74 | -1 | 8.70 | 4.46 | LANDER | 75 | 4 | 0.07 | -0.74 |
| KY JACKSON | 73 | -1 | 6.43 | 1.29 | CLEVELAND | 72 | 0 | 0.68 | -2.84 | SHERIDAN | 74 | 4 | 0.97 | 0.09 |

Based on 1961-90 normals.

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

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

July 30 - August 5, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures limited crop development in the Pacific Coast States and on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, while abnormally hot weather promoted rapid biological development across the rest of the Nation. The heat promoted ripening of small grains in the northern Great Plains and row crops in the central and southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Corn Belt.

Small grain harvest was aided by dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Scattered areas of the Corn Belt and most of the Gulf Coast and Appalachians received adequate precipitation to sustain crops. However, moisture shortages stressed crops at the reproductive and grain filling stages in many areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the silking and dough stages was 91 and 35 percent, respectively. Acreage at or beyond the dent stage was 9 percent. Progress through all three stages trailed last year's early development, but exceeded the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather stressed fields in most areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, although some areas received beneficial rain and an isolated area of the upper Mississippi Valley experienced detrimental flooding. However, the constant heat promoted rapid biological development, and subsoil moisture tempered stress in many fields. Late-planted fields quickly entered the silking stage and more advanced fields rapidly progressed to the dough stage. However, development remained behind normal in the northern and western Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin. In the lower Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, many fields were denting. Fields quickly ripened in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, although cool weather limited progress on the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Soybeans: Eighty-nine percent of the crop was blooming and 57 percent was setting pods, compared with 91 percent blooming and 67 percent setting pods on this date last year. Normally, 85 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 51 percent setting pods by this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley, while below-normal temperatures hampered growth on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Despite the warm weather, acreage at the bloom stage remained slightly behind normal in the western Corn Belt. Acreage setting pods remained well behind the average pace in Iowa and Minnesota, and far behind normal in Wisconsin. Conditions deteriorated across much of the Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta, mostly due to hot weather and dry soils. Moisture shortages were most evident in Michigan. In Wisconsin, fields were damaged by heavy rain and flooding.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the acreage was setting bolls, compared with last year and the average of 85 percent. Bolls were opening on 8 percent of the acreage, slightly more than last year and equal to the average for this date. Below-normal temperatures limited development on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, especially in North Carolina and Virginia. Only two-thirds of the South Carolina acreage was setting bolls, compared with the average of more than three-fourths. Development also lagged in Georgia. Cooler-than-normal weather also limited development in California, although boll setting remained well ahead of normal. In the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains, above-normal heat promoted biological development, but moisture shortages limited vegetative growth. Seven percent was harvested in Texas.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-two percent of the acreage was harvested, slightly behind last year's 93-percent pace, but ahead of the 90-percent average for this date. Harvest was aided by dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. In South Dakota, growers harvested more than one-half of their acreage. Montana and Washington producers harvested about one-fourth of their crop. Harvest was also active in Idaho and Oregon. In Colorado and Nebraska, harvest was nearly complete.

Other small grains: Eight percent of the barley acreage was harvested, about 1 week behind last year's pace, but only a few days behind the average of 13 percent. Harvest accelerated on the northern High Plains, advancing slightly ahead of normal in Montana. However, progress remained slow and lagged behind normal in the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the northern Great Plains. Harvest also lagged in the Pacific Northwest and Idaho.

The spring wheat crop was 10 percent harvested. Progress was 4 days behind last year, but just slightly behind the 5-year average of 12 percent. Dry weather aided harvest throughout the week in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest rapidly accelerated in South Dakota, where more than one-fourth of the acreage was threshed during the week.

The oat harvest advanced to 41 percent complete. Harvest was nearly 1 week behind last year's pace, but only 2 days behind the 5-year average. Dry weather aided progress across most of the Corn Belt, but harvest was most active in Iowa, where 40 percent of the crop was reaped during the week. South Dakota growers combined one-third of their acreage, but progress remained behind normal. Harvest lagged well behind normal in Wisconsin, where weather limited progress. The harvest season began in North Dakota.

Rice: Seventy-two percent of the crop was headed, about 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 59 and 58 percent, respectively. Seven percent was harvested, compared with 10 percent last year and the average of 6 percent. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid heading in the interior Mississippi Delta, and dry weather aided harvest along the western Gulf Coast. Cool weather hampered development in California, but crop stress was minimal.

Sorghum: Sixty-nine percent of the crop was headed, and 33 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was slightly behind last year, but exceeded the 5-year average for this date. Acreage turning color was ahead of last year and the average of 30 and 25 percent, respectively. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Fields rapidly advanced to the heading stage in the central and northern Great Plains, while fields in the southern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Great Plains quickly approached maturity. In Texas, 40 percent was harvested.

Peanuts: Ninety-four percent of the peanut crop was pegging, ahead of the same date last year and the 5-year average. Development equaled or exceeded the 5-year average in most areas of the Southeast. In the Great Plains, development lagged in Oklahoma, but remained ahead of normal in Texas. Seasonal temperatures and moderate precipitation aided fields in the Southeast, while excessive heat and inadequate soil moisture supplies reduced conditions in the Great Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

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

| Winter Wheat Percent Harvested | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| CA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| CO | 96 | 93 | 100 | 98 |
| ID | 36 | 24 | 35 | 21 |
| IL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| IN | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| KS | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MI | 100 | 96 | 99 | 93 |
| MO | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MT | 63 | 41 | 81 | 51 |
| NE | 99 | 95 | 100 | 98 |
| NC | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OH | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| OK | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OR | 63 | 47 | 53 | 50 |
| SD | 84 | 33 | 95 | 80 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| WA | 45 | 19 | 46 | 35 |
| 18 Sts | 92 | 86 | 93 | 90 |

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

| Barley Percent Harvested | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 7 | 2 | 17 | 9 |
| MN | 8 | 2 | 40 | 21 |
| MT | 13 | 1 | 30 | 11 |
| ND | 5 | 1 | 18 | 14 |
| WA | 13 | 8 | 22 | 16 |
| 5 Sts | 8 | 2 | 22 | 13 |

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

| Soybeans Percent Blooming | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 91 | 81 | 72 | 69 |
| IL | 95 | 91 | 96 | 87 |
| IN | 98 | 94 | 95 | 82 |
| IA | 89 | 77 | 99 | 95 |
| KS | 92 | 85 | 90 | 85 |
| KY | 78 | 72 | 73 | 56 |
| LA | 98 | 90 | 95 | 95 |
| MI | 88 | 72 | 75 | 75 |
| MN | 92 | 78 | 98 | 94 |
| MS | 100 | 97 | 98 | 92 |
| MO | 73 | 55 | 91 | 76 |
| NE | 91 | 79 | 94 | 93 |
| NC | 48 | 35 | 45 | 44 |
| ND | 98 | 95 | 97 | 95 |
| OH | 92 | 86 | 90 | 85 |
| SD | 89 | 73 | 87 | 83 |
| TN | 78 | 65 | 68 | 61 |
| WI | 68 | 44 | 83 | 72 |
| 18 Sts | 89 | 79 | 91 | 85 |

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

| Rice Percent Headed | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 78 | 58 | 58 | 55 |
| CA | 25 | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| LA | 91 | 85 | 92 | 87 |
| MS | 82 | 60 | 64 | 71 |
| TX | 95 | 93 | 97 | 90 |
| 5 Sts | 72 | 58 | 59 | 58 |

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

| Spring Wheat Percent Harvested | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| MN | 6 | 0 | 21 | 15 |
| MT | 9 | 0 | 15 | 7 |
| ND | 4 | 0 | 12 | 9 |
| SD | 35 | 7 | 65 | 35 |
| WA | 22 | 6 | 21 | 12 |
| 6 Sts | 10 | 1 | 20 | 12 |

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

| Rice Percent Harvested | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| CA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| LA | 33 | NA | 48 | 29 |
| MS | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 15 | NA | 27 | 15 |
| 5 Sts | 7 | NA | 10 | 6 |

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

| Soybeans Percent Setting Pods | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 64 | 50 | 40 | 33 |
| IL | 71 | 55 | 79 | 54 |
| IN | 70 | 50 | 67 | 45 |
| IA | 54 | 33 | 88 | 69 |
| KS | 70 | 42 | 67 | 49 |
| KY | 51 | 42 | 48 | 34 |
| LA | 91 | 79 | 81 | 75 |
| MI | 62 | 43 | 36 | 41 |
| MN | 37 | 13 | 66 | 53 |
| MS | 92 | 87 | 89 | 76 |
| MO | 41 | 28 | 61 | 39 |
| NE | 50 | 24 | 66 | 50 |
| NC | 22 | 17 | 18 | 22 |
| ND | 84 | 71 | 76 | 72 |
| OH | 65 | 38 | 56 | 47 |
| SD | 50 | 24 | 59 | 49 |
| TN | 54 | 40 | 36 | 32 |
| WI | 15 | 10 | 50 | 40 |
| 18 Sts | 57 | 38 | 67 | 51 |

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

| Oats Percent Harvested | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| IA | 85 | 45 | 98 | 89 |
| MN | 35 | 13 | 52 | 39 |
| NE | 90 | 73 | 89 | 90 |
| ND | 6 | 0 | 20 | 13 |
| OH | 80 | 54 | 62 | 66 |
| PA | 45 | 37 | 40 | 48 |
| SD | 50 | 17 | 81 | 54 |
| WI | 28 | 16 | 54 | 44 |
| 8 Sts | 41 | 21 | 56 | 46 |

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

| Peanuts Percent Pegging | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 92 | 83 | 60 | 87 |
| FL | 95 | *85 | 84 | 93 |
| GA | 98 | 92 | 95 | 98 |
| NC | 98 | 92 | 97 | 91 |
| OK | 90 | 85 | 96 | 96 |
| TX | 90 | 84 | 91 | 84 |
| VA | 95 | 92 | 90 | 97 |
| 7 Sts | 94 | 88 | 89 | 92 |

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

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

| Corn Percent Silking | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 71 | 60 | 83 | 80 |
| IL | 99 | 95 | 99 | 93 |
| IN | 100 | 99 | 99 | 85 |
| IA | 89 | 72 | 98 | 93 |
| KS | 100 | 97 | 99 | 99 |
| KY | 98 | 92 | 95 | 89 |
| MI | 80 | 64 | 72 | 70 |
| MN | 93 | 72 | 98 | 95 |
| MO | 97 | 93 | 100 | 96 |
| NE | 95 | 84 | 94 | 94 |
| NC | 100 | 98 | 99 | 96 |
| ND | 92 | 69 | 95 | 88 |
| OH | 93 | 81 | 94 | 80 |
| PA | 73 | 61 | 78 | 75 |
| SD | 78 | 46 | 83 | 73 |
| TN | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| TX | 98 | 94 | 98 | 97 |
| WI | 66 | 44 | 85 | 78 |
| 18 Sts | 91 | 79 | 95 | 89 |
| These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Percent Dented | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 13 | NA | 19 | 9 |
| IN | 11 | NA | 14 | 4 |
| IA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KS | 25 | NA | 15 | 12 |
| KY | 30 | NA | 17 | 8 |
| MI | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 0 | 1 |
| MO | 29 | NA | 39 | 28 |
| NE | 0 | NA | 9 | 2 |
| NC | 50 | NA | 47 | 46 |
| ND | 3 | NA | 2 | 1 |
| OH | 3 | NA | 3 | 2 |
| PA | 5 | NA | 4 | 2 |
| SD | 1 | NA | 8 | 3 |
| TN | 45 | NA | 30 | 36 |
| TX | 63 | NA | 63 | 61 |
| WI | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Sts | 9 | NA | 11 | 7 |
| These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Cotton Percent Bolls Opening | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 1 | NA | 1 | 2 |
| AZ | 17 | NA | 14 | 14 |
| AR | 1 | NA | 4 | 1 |
| CA | 1 | NA | 1 | 2 |
| GA | 1 | NA | 3 | 5 |
| LA | 8 | NA | 5 | 7 |
| MS | 2 | NA | 4 | 4 |
| MO | 4 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| NC | 0 | NA | 0 | 2 |
| OK | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SC | 2 | NA | 2 | 2 |
| TN | 1 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 15 | NA | 14 | 14 |
| VA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Sts | 8 | NA | 7 | 8 |
| These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Percent Dough | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 9 | 4 | 14 | 14 |
| IL | 56 | 38 | 62 | 38 |
| IN | 51 | 26 | 56 | 31 |
| IA | 13 | 2 | 28 | 14 |
| KS | 72 | 41 | 65 | 55 |
| KY | 67 | 46 | 55 | 41 |
| MI | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| MN | 1 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| MO | 69 | 56 | 77 | 62 |
| NE | 39 | 17 | 36 | 23 |
| NC | 83 | 75 | 84 | 76 |
| ND | 58 | 20 | 42 | 38 |
| OH | 29 | 15 | 33 | 23 |
| PA | 32 | 29 | 33 | 24 |
| SD | 23 | 5 | 26 | 19 |
| TN | 81 | 70 | 78 | 76 |
| TX | 82 | 73 | 83 | 82 |
| WI | 3 | 2 | 11 | 16 |
| 18 Sts | 35 | 21 | 40 | 28 |
| These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Cotton Percent Setting Bolls | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 94 | 80 | 88 | 82 |
| AZ | 100 | 95 | 99 | 98 |
| AR | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 |
| CA | 90 | 70 | 84 | 74 |
| GA | 90 | 78 | 87 | 92 |
| LA | 99 | 98 | 100 | 99 |
| MS | 98 | 96 | 100 | 99 |
| MO | 96 | 92 | 100 | 98 |
| NC | 80 | 67 | 89 | 81 |
| OK | 67 | 47 | 71 | 64 |
| SC | 66 | 45 | 69 | 76 |
| TN | 98 | 90 | 94 | 95 |
| TX | 85 | 75 | 77 | 78 |
| VA | 84 | 75 | 77 | 84 |
| 14 Sts | 89 | 79 | 85 | 85 |
| These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage. | | | | |

| Sorghum Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 96 | 91 | 93 | 87 |
| CO | 30 | 22 | 31 | 22 |
| IL | 81 | 72 | 84 | 49 |
| KS | 66 | 46 | 67 | 55 |
| LA | 100 | 98 | 98 | 96 |
| MO | 74 | 54 | 80 | 68 |
| NE | 55 | 26 | 69 | 48 |
| NM | 41 | 20 | 25 | 19 |
| OK | 56 | 44 | 49 | 39 |
| SD | 58 | 29 | 54 | 37 |
| TX | 78 | 72 | 82 | 78 |
| 11 Sts | 69 | 54 | 71 | 61 |
| These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage. | | | | |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

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

| Sorghum Percent Coloring | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 5 2001 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 80 | 62 | 64 | 38 |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 29 | 13 | 19 | 10 |
| KS | 19 | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| LA | 82 | 73 | 78 | 61 |
| MO | 33 | 15 | 20 | 12 |
| NE | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| NM | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| OK | 23 | 14 | 20 | 12 |
| SD | 7 | 0 | 14 | 11 |
| TX | 57 | 50 | 59 | 58 |
| 11 Sts | 33 | 25 | 30 | 25 |
| 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

| Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 1 | 4 | 32 | 44 | 19 |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 14 | 77 | 9 |
| IL | 0 | 7 | 38 | 53 | 2 |
| KS | 5 | 16 | 35 | 41 | 3 |
| LA | 0 | 3 | 34 | 52 | 11 |
| MO | 0 | 8 | 29 | 55 | 8 |
| NE | 2 | 11 | 40 | 41 | 6 |
| NM | 6 | 25 | 42 | 25 | 2 |
| OK | 8 | 28 | 40 | 23 | 1 |
| SD | 0 | 4 | 40 | 52 | 4 |
| TX | 17 | 33 | 29 | 19 | 2 |
| 11 Sts | 8 | 21 | 33 | 34 | 4 |
| Prev Wk | 9 | 19 | 34 | 34 | 4 |
| Prev Yr | 3 | 12 | 35 | 43 | 7 |

| Corn Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| CO | 0 | 3 | 14 | 58 | 25 |
| IL | 1 | 6 | 26 | 48 | 19 |
| IN | 1 | 4 | 16 | 56 | 23 |
| IA | 2 | 11 | 29 | 47 | 11 |
| KS | 6 | 11 | 33 | 41 | 9 |
| KY | 0 | 2 | 17 | 53 | 28 |
| MI | 13 | 19 | 32 | 32 | 4 |
| MN | 5 | 13 | 39 | 38 | 5 |
| MO | 3 | 10 | 30 | 45 | 12 |
| NE | 3 | 7 | 24 | 48 | 18 |
| NC | 1 | 2 | 14 | 59 | 24 |
| ND | 0 | 4 | 19 | 53 | 24 |
| OH | 4 | 11 | 34 | 40 | 11 |
| PA | 7 | 15 | 34 | 40 | 4 |
| SD | 1 | 3 | 18 | 51 | 27 |
| TN | 0 | 4 | 15 | 50 | 31 |
| TX | 2 | 14 | 45 | 38 | 1 |
| WI | 5 | 14 | 39 | 32 | 10 |
| 18 Sts | 3 | 9 | 28 | 45 | 15 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 8 | 26 | 49 | 15 |
| Prev Yr | 3 | 6 | 19 | 47 | 25 |

| Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 4 | 11 | 35 | 40 | 10 |
| IL | 1 | 6 | 32 | 46 | 15 |
| IN | 1 | 6 | 20 | 56 | 17 |
| IA | 3 | 12 | 30 | 45 | 10 |
| KS | 3 | 10 | 34 | 45 | 8 |
| KY | 1 | 3 | 16 | 47 | 33 |
| LA | 2 | 9 | 46 | 38 | 5 |
| MI | 12 | 19 | 39 | 25 | 5 |
| MN | 3 | 8 | 34 | 49 | 6 |
| MS | 0 | 6 | 24 | 56 | 14 |
| MO | 5 | 15 | 36 | 40 | 4 |
| NE | 3 | 11 | 35 | 42 | 9 |
| NC | 0 | 2 | 16 | 74 | 8 |
| ND | 2 | 5 | 18 | 50 | 25 |
| OH | 3 | 9 | 37 | 41 | 10 |
| SD | 1 | 4 | 25 | 47 | 23 |
| TN | 0 | 5 | 22 | 55 | 18 |
| WI | 4 | 12 | 37 | 41 | 6 |
| 18 Sts | 3 | 9 | 31 | 45 | 12 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 8 | 30 | 48 | 12 |
| Prev Yr | 3 | 8 | 24 | 46 | 19 |

| Cotton Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 2 | 7 | 29 | 57 | 5 |
| AZ | 0 | 5 | 37 | 48 | 10 |
| AR | 1 | 4 | 29 | 52 | 14 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 30 |
| GA | 1 | 5 | 28 | 48 | 18 |
| LA | 1 | 3 | 34 | 43 | 19 |
| MS | 0 | 8 | 18 | 50 | 24 |
| MO | 14 | 17 | 36 | 33 | 0 |
| NC | 1 | 3 | 13 | 78 | 5 |
| OK | 23 | 25 | 35 | 17 | 0 |
| SC | 0 | 3 | 29 | 61 | 7 |
| TN | 1 | 6 | 32 | 52 | 9 |
| TX | 19 | 26 | 33 | 20 | 2 |
| VA | 0 | 5 | 35 | 47 | 13 |
| 14 Sts | 9 | 14 | 28 | 40 | 9 |
| Prev Wk | 9 | 13 | 28 | 40 | 10 |
| Prev Yr | 6 | 12 | 29 | 40 | 13 |

| Oats Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| IA | 1 | 7 | 31 | 50 | 11 |
| MN | 3 | 9 | 36 | 47 | 5 |
| NE | 1 | 8 | 31 | 55 | 5 |
| ND | 1 | 3 | 28 | 58 | 10 |
| OH | 0 | 5 | 30 | 55 | 10 |
| PA | 0 | 8 | 30 | 51 | 11 |
| SD | 0 | 3 | 24 | 62 | 11 |
| WI | 1 | 10 | 30 | 45 | 14 |
| 8 Sts | 1 | 6 | 30 | 53 | 10 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 7 | 30 | 53 | 9 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 5 | 23 | 55 | 16 |

| Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 2 | 6 | 30 | 54 | 8 |
| FL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 38 |
| GA | 0 | 3 | 21 | 54 | 22 |
| NC | 0 | 2 | 20 | 70 | 8 |
| OK | 13 | 19 | 34 | 34 | 0 |
| TX | 6 | 15 | 25 | 46 | 8 |
| VA | 0 | 1 | 29 | 51 | 19 |
| 7 Sts | 3 | 7 | 23 | 53 | 14 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 6 | 26 | 52 | 14 |
| Prev Yr | 10 | 10 | 30 | 41 | 9 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

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

| Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 3 | 10 | 33 | 52 | 2 |
| MN | 6 | 11 | 28 | 47 | 8 |
| MT | 27 | 13 | 18 | 34 | 8 |
| ND | 1 | 6 | 27 | 51 | 15 |
| SD | 0 | 4 | 23 | 55 | 18 |
| WA | 8 | 26 | 37 | 29 | 0 |
| 6 Sts | 8 | 9 | 25 | 46 | 12 |
| Prev Wk | 9 | 8 | 23 | 47 | 13 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 9 | 26 | 47 | 14 |

| Barley Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 3 | 8 | 35 | 51 | 3 |
| MN | 5 | 15 | 27 | 46 | 7 |
| MT | 28 | 18 | 27 | 22 | 5 |
| ND | 1 | 5 | 34 | 49 | 11 |
| WA | 5 | 28 | 41 | 26 | 0 |
| 5 Sts | 9 | 12 | 33 | 39 | 7 |
| Prev Wk | 8 | 11 | 31 | 42 | 8 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 15 | 29 | 45 | 7 |

| Rice Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 1 | 6 | 26 | 49 | 18 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| LA | 0 | 3 | 20 | 67 | 10 |
| MS | 0 | 5 | 16 | 53 | 26 |
| TX | 0 | 0 | 10 | 82 | 8 |
| 5 Sts | 0 | 4 | 24 | 57 | 15 |
| Prev Wk | 0 | 3 | 25 | 57 | 15 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 3 | 31 | 47 | 18 |

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair

G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

| Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Week Ending August 5, 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | VP | P | F | G | EX | | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 3 | 8 | 30 | 51 | 8 | NH | 7 | 8 | 42 | 43 | 0 |
| AZ | 2 | 8 | 39 | 41 | 10 | NJ | 9 | 12 | 64 | 15 | 0 |
| AR | 10 | 21 | 43 | 25 | 1 | NM | 9 | 31 | 43 | 17 | 0 |
| CA | 20 | 50 | 25 | 5 | 0 | NY | 15 | 45 | 26 | 14 | 0 |
| CO | 3 | 11 | 32 | 49 | 5 | NC | 2 | 6 | 25 | 61 | 6 |
| CT | 0 | 44 | 46 | 10 | 0 | ND | 2 | 6 | 28 | 55 | 9 |
| DE | 3 | 10 | 37 | 50 | 0 | OH | 7 | 16 | 33 | 36 | 8 |
| FL | 0 | 0 | 10 | 85 | 5 | OK | 17 | 34 | 38 | 11 | 0 |
| GA | 2 | 8 | 31 | 50 | 9 | OR | 12 | 21 | 33 | 34 | 0 |
| ID | 15 | 27 | 48 | 10 | 0 | PA | 36 | 28 | 21 | 13 | 2 |
| IL | 4 | 18 | 45 | 31 | 2 | RI | 0 | 0 | 89 | 6 | 5 |
| IN | 3 | 11 | 34 | 45 | 7 | SC | 1 | 5 | 27 | 64 | 3 |
| IA | 10 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 6 | SD | 2 | 9 | 26 | 51 | 12 |
| KS | 8 | 23 | 39 | 29 | 1 | TN | 1 | 6 | 28 | 56 | 9 |
| KY | 5 | 8 | 21 | 55 | 11 | TX | 22 | 36 | 30 | 11 | 1 |
| LA | 2 | 11 | 36 | 42 | 9 | UT | 5 | 22 | 40 | 33 | 0 |
| ME | 2 | 41 | 40 | 13 | 4 | VT | 3 | 20 | 57 | 20 | 0 |
| MD | 5 | 18 | 39 | 32 | 6 | VA | 1 | 17 | 42 | 34 | 6 |
| MA | 0 | 6 | 66 | 28 | 0 | WA | 8 | 48 | 34 | 10 | 0 |
| MI | 31 | 30 | 26 | 9 | 4 | WV | 0 | 1 | 26 | 63 | 10 |
| MN | 7 | 19 | 38 | 34 | 2 | WI | 7 | 19 | 38 | 34 | 2 |
| MS | 0 | 4 | 24 | 57 | 15 | WY | 26 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 3 |
| MO | 9 | 16 | 33 | 37 | 5 | 48 Sts | 11 | 22 | 32 | 31 | 4 |
| MT | 15 | 25 | 34 | 22 | 4 | Prev Wk | 11 | 20 | 33 | 31 | 5 |
| NE | 6 | 20 | 36 | 32 | 6 | Prev Yr | 12 | 20 | 32 | 30 | 6 |
| NV | 4 | 16 | 50 | 30 | 0 | | | | | | |

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 93% dough, 84% 2000, 71% dented, 65% 2000, 75% av.; 34% mature, 49% 2000, 45% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 57% blooming, 54% 2000, 57% avg.; 35% setting pods, 30% 2000, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, wet conditions prevailed over much of the southern half of the state, although a few sunny days did occur. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the low to mid-60s but reached 77° in the Copper Center area mid-week. Lows were generally in the upper forties to low 50's with temperatures dipping into the thirties in the Tanana Valley by the end of the week. Barley 5% turning color, 45% 2000 turning color, 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Oat 85% in dough, with some fields starting to turn color. Oat 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 70% none, 25% light, 5% moderate. Potato 70% in bloom, 80% 2000, 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Hay 85% 1st cutting, 2nd 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. General crop growth was moderate. Farm activities included: Weed control, equipment repair, cutting, baling hay, as well as harvesting vegetables.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light to moderate precipitation reported. Rain in the north-eastern and 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 6.8 Soil moisture 25% very short, 53% short, 22% adequate. Corn 95% doughing, 90% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 67% denting, 61% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Rice 78% heading, 58% 2000, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 96% heading, 93% 2000, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 80% turning color, 64% 2000, 38% 5 yr. avg.; Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 1% open bolls, 4% 2000, 1% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 91% blooming, 72% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 64% setting pods, 40% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg.; Soybeans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 1% 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, plant bugs. Rice fields were being treated for sheath blight. Other activities included: harvesting hay, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE ,RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Vigorous cotton growth continued. Fields were irrigated, growers treated to control weeds, insects. The small grain harvest was nearly completed. Grain stubble was being grazed, disced or burned. Alfalfa hay, seed fields showed good growth; some fields were treated for weevils. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. The alfalfa seed harvest picked up. Seed corn harvesting was underway. Field corn was thriving; some growers treated to control weeds, mites, aphids. Harvest of early-planted corn fields should begin in a few weeks. Corn silage harvest continued. Garbanzo bean harvesting continued. Other

dry bean fields were growing, maturing well. Some early-planted black eye beans were receiving first irrigation. Sugar beet harvest continued. Rice fields were being sprayed for weeds, worms. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued to gain momentum. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Black Beauty, Thompson Seedless, Perlette, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Wine, raisin type grapes were showing good development, under ideal weather conditions. Raisin grape growers began to prepare vineyards for harvest. Harvest of wine grape varieties began in a few San Joaquin Valley vineyards. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Snow King, Sweet Dream, Country Sweet, O'Henry, Summer Lady, Babcock, Summer Sweet, Zee Lady, Fay Elberta varieties. The harvest of clingstone peaches was gaining speed. Nectarine, plum, pluot harvest was active; good quality fruit was noted. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Harvest of Gala apples continued. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area and in the San Joaquin Valley. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Almond hull splits had occurred in many orchards, a few growers began to harvest. Walnut growers treated orchards for blight, codling moths. Good weather conditions favored development of vegetable crops. Summer vegetables were progressing normally. Ground preparation continued for fall plantings of spinach, carrots. Cauliflower, broccoli, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Yellow, white processing onions were nearly ready for harvest. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons was active. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes was in full swing. Garlic continued to be harvested, left to dry in the fields. Green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, other summer vegetables were being harvested. Other vegetables harvested include: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cauliflower; cilantro; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai peppers; Italian sweet peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; and spinach. Dry conditions necessitated supplemental feeding to cattle. Non-irrigated, higher elevation summer pastures were not in good condition and water supplies were short. Cooler temperatures in the valleys relieved stress to livestock, poultry. Bees were pollinating vegetables, field crops.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. The pattern of warm temperatures, afternoon thundershowers continued through most of the week, especially across the eastern plains, while hot, dry weather prevailed across the southwestern areas of the state. Spring barley 95% turning color, 93% 2000, 92% avg.; 35% harvested, 36% 2000, 25% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans 71% flowered, 73% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 80% turning color, 84% 2000, 80% avg.; 34% harvested, 34% 2000, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 61% 2nd cutting, 78% 2000, 70% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% short, 67% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2000, 100% average. Field corn 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent, 93% silked, 93% 2000, 87% avg.; 33% doughed, 42% 2000, 32% avg.; 3% dent, 17% 2000, 10% avg.; 7% mature 2000, 4% avg. Corn Silage harvested 1%

average. Soybeans 57% bloomed, 52% 2000, 42% avg.; 30% setting pods, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 2% fair, 82% good, 15% excellent, 17% fair, 83% good, 30% headed, 39% 2000, 38% avg. Snap Beans 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 42% avg.; 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 1% harvested 2000, 21% average. Sweet Corn 47% harvested, 47% 2000, 47% average. Cucumbers 38% harvested, 50% 2000, 52% average. Potatoes 33% harvested, 33% 2000, 44% avg.; 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent, 10% harvested, 11% 2000, 10% average. Peach 3% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 46% harvested, 44% 2000, 42% average. Watermelons 30% harvested, 28% 2000, 31% average. Tomatoes 29% harvested, 37% 2000, 34% average. Cantaloupes 26% harvested, 37% 2000, 41% average. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 50% good. Other hay 96% 2nd cutting, 80% harvested 2000, 89% avg.; 40% 3rd cutting, 54% 2000, 44% avg.; 9% 4th cutting, 2000, 7% average. Alfalfa 66% 3rd cutting, 51% 2000, 47% avg.; 7% 4th cutting 2000, 6% average. All hay 7% short, 93% adequate. Harvesting of peaches, potatoes, all kinds of vegetables is active, generally good hay weather. Some stress on mature broilers/roasters, cattle at end of week due to high temperatures, humidity.

FLORIDA: Tropical waves crossing from Atlantic to Gulf, formation of Tropical Storm Barry off southwestern coast helped bring abundant rains to most Peninsula localities. Preliminary rain amounts for week ranged from a little over 0.75 in. at Umatilla to over 5.00 in. at Immokalee, West Palm Beach. Pensacola recorded almost 5.00 in. for week. Tallahassee showed about 1.50 in. accumulation. Cloud cover kept most daily average temperatures 1 to 3° below normal. Daytime highs mostly 80s with most stations recording at least one high in 90s. Lows mostly 70s with several localities reporting at least one low in 60s. Tropical Storm Barry brought at least 1.00 to over 2.00 in. to Panhandle, northern peninsula through Sunday evening, August 4. Early Monday morning, August 6, just after midnight, the northern eye wall of the storm moved on shore between Laguna Beach and Destin, driving wind-driven rain into Panhandle from Panama City to Pensacola, bringing 6 in. or more rain to some Panhandle areas on Monday. Topsoil, subsoil moisture rated mostly adequate to surplus with a few pockets of short subsoil supplies still existing in some central Peninsula localities. Most lake, pond levels remain below normal despite recent rains which boosted growth of corn, cotton, peanuts, soybeans with condition rated mostly good to excellent. Peanut crop 62% good, 38% excellent, 95% pegged. Some cotton acreage shows uneven development caused by erratic germination due to dry conditions at planting. Oldest cotton fields reaching maximum plant height for mechanical pickers pointing to an early harvest. Wet conditions delaying some hay making. Tobacco harvesting active as weather permits. Okra harvesting remains active, Dade County. Quincy tomato growers delayed some field work due to threat of Tropical Storm Barry. Wet fields still delaying some vegetable ground preparations, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee areas. East Coast producers preparing land for fall vegetable planting with heavy showers during last part of week slowing some field activities. Tropical Storm Barry deposited several inches of rain in most citrus areas. Caretakers trying to remove the excessive water. Abundant new growth on trees of all ages, some fruit splitting, droppage. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying between rains. Dead trees being pushed, burned, some resets being planted in the larger groves. Pasture feed 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 90% good, excellent. Statewide: pasture feed improved following rain. North: recent rains enhancing growth of forages. Central: pasture in good condition; however, lakes, ponds still below normal with some lakes critical. Southeast: some water standing after recent heavy rains. Southwest: Cattle fair to good. Pasture good, Statewide: Cattle feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 50% mature, 70% 2000, 64% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 19% 2000, 12% avg. Cotton 99% squaring, 97% 2000, 99% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 51% harvested, 51% 2000, 57% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Apples 26% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 18% excellent; 9% harvested, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Temperatures for the week remained near to slightly below normal. Scattered showers continue to give the State's crops and

pastures a boost. Crop conditions are mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, baling hay, weather permitting. Some spraying of peanuts for disease prevention was reported. Cropping tobacco was active. Spraying cotton for bollworms, stinkbugs was reported. Harvesting corn was beginning to pick up. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, spraying pecans for leaf diseases, planting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Remnants of Tropical Storm Dahlia brought light but beneficial showers to the State. However, heavy irrigation was still needed to maintain crop condition. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, but heavy spraying was needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying and irrigation. Ginger root production was light due to low market demand.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Reports indicate canal companies in Eastern areas have begun to shut off water. Irrigation water supply 13% good, 18% fair, 21% poor, 48% very poor. Potatoes 96% closing middles, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 2% vines dying/killed, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 18% harvested, 34% 2000, 19% avg. Mint 37% harvested, 80% 2000, 42% avg. Dry Peas 54% harvested, 30% 2000, 23% avg. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2000, 6% harvested, 6% 2000, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 78% 2nd cutting harvested, 79% 2000, 70% avg.; 14% 3rd cutting harvested, 25% 2000, 11% avg. Winter wheat 36% harvested, 35% 2000, 21% avg.; turning 98% color. Spring wheat 6% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 81% turning color. Barley 7% harvested, 17% 2000, 9% avg.; 85% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 13% dented, 19% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 90% harvested, 94% 2000, 78% avg. Alfalfa Hay 98% 2nd cutting, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 35% 3rd cutting, 45% 2000, 27% avg. Welcomed rains, although spotty in many areas across the state, were very much appreciated. Dry conditions were becoming a concern for farmers. Above normal temperatures, humidity continue to help the crops develop rapidly, add to crop stress. Corn, soybean progress continues to advance similar to last year, about one week ahead of the 5-yr avg. Farmers are on watch for pest problems with some reports of Sudden Death Syndrome showing up in soybeans. Leaf diseases in the corn crop have appeared due to the weather conditions. Farmers used the days suitable for field work to bale hay, mow roadsides, grass waterways, spray beans, scout for insects, other plant diseases. Other activities last week included: Preparing equipment for harvest, attending county fairs, taking care of livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot, humid weather continued. Precipitation minimal most areas of the state. Soil moisture deficient, some areas. Driest areas are in the northeast, southwest. Pasture feed declined last week. Weeds popping up in some soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 3° to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.15 inches. Virtually all corn acreage has silked. Corn 79% good to excellent. Soybean 73% good to excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd 44% cutting complete, 37% 2000. Livestock still under stress due to heat, humidity. Major activities: Harvesting mint, spraying weeds, cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baling hay, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week's heat, humidity aided crop maturation. State's corn crop has nearly reached average levels of maturity while soybeans remain behind due to extensive late plantings. Rains received by portions of the state were much appreciated. Corn 96% tasseled, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 89% silked, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% in or past milk stage, 70% 2000, 46% avg.; 13% in or past dough stage, 28% 2000, 14% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 89% bloomed, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 54% pods set, 88% 2000, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair,

45% good, 10% excellent. Oats 85% harvested, 98% 2000, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting, 94% 2000, 88% avg.; 9% 3rd cutting, 18% 2000, 7% avg. Clover hay 59% 2nd cutting, 77% 2000, 62% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Hot, humid weather continued to cause stress for livestock with some death loss reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain fell in some parts of the state, but 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 78% blooming, 64% 2000, 21% ray flower drying, 18% 2000, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 80% complete, 80% 2000, 70% avg. Pasture feeds declined slightly from the previous week. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues to be reported. Hay, forage 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 19% surplus. Tobacco cutting started this week. Tobacco continued to be sprayed and topped as well. Most areas received scattered showers, with some flooding in the Eastern portion of the State. Hot, humid conditions continued throughout the week, causing stress among the livestock in Western State. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco 81% blooming, 81% 1999, 60% avg.; 58% tobacco topped, 60% 1999, 40% avg. Dark tobacco 89% topped, 74% 1999, 68% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 17% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent; 100% dough stage, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 96% mature, 88% 2000, 81% avg.; 14% harvested 44% 2000, 22% avg. Cotton farmers continued to irrigate due to the dry conditions. Hay 79% 2nd cutting, 71% 2000, 52% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Rice 53% ripe, 64% 2000, 47% avg. Rice harvest was in full swing with above average yields being reported in most areas. Sorghum 49% mature, 57% 2000, 27% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sorghum harvest began. Soybeans 13% turning color, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 43% excellent; 2% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sugarcane farmers began planting. Livestock 2% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Hay was being baled.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field Corn 89% silked, 90% 2000, 81% avg.; 49% dough, 43% 2000, 34% avg.; 18% dent, 9% 2000, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn 60% harvested, 52% 2000, 57% avg. Sorghum 9% fair, 91% good, 57% headed, 52% 2000, 48% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent, 51% blooming, 46% 2000, 50% avg.; 36% setting pods, 27% 2000, 25% avg. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 64% avg. Snap Beans 60% harvested, 54% 2000, 54% avg. Lima Beans 45% harvested, 32% 2000, 13% avg. Cantaloupes 33% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg. Tomatoes 40% harvested, 36% 2000, 42% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 33% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 29% harvested, 24% 2000, 36% average. Potatoes 85% harvested, 75% 2000, 79% avg. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg. Tobacco 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent, 58% bloomed, 80% 2000, 72% avg.; 41% topped, 33% 2000, 33% avg. Apple 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% excellent, 8% harvested, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, and 1% excellent. Other hay 88% 2nd cutting, 74% 2000, 75% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting harvested, 24% 2000, 29% avg.; 12% 4th cutting, 1% avg. 70% 3rd cutting harvested, 54% 2000, 51% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 10% 2000, 6% avg. All hay 2% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation was scattered last week, leaving northern areas of the state with arid conditions while showers in parts of

the Eastern Shore helped crops improve. Although the dry weather was ideal for cutting hay, the areas that received little to no rain are reporting stress to crops and slowed growth in hay, pasture grasses.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 42% short, 20% adequate. All Hay 76%, 2nd cutting, 57% 2000, 74% avg.; 11% 3rd cutting. Corn 16% milk, 17% 2000, 21% avg. Corn Height 65 inches, 66 inches 2000, 73 inches avg. Drybeans 60% blooming, 62% 2000, 66% avg.; 27% setting pods, 36% 2000, 33% avg. A few spotty showers some areas did little to bring relief to crops, as hot dry weather continued. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 9° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from no precipitation central, east central Lower Peninsula to 0.54 inches western Upper Peninsula. All crops continued to be stressed, as only irrigated crops looked good. Late planted corn appeared stunted, dried up, and heat caused leaves to roll up. Corn silking slowly, and with limited moisture, pollinating adequately will be a challenge. Corn rootworms continued to be present. Dry beans, soybeans dropping leaves, aborting blossoms. Plants much shorter than normal. Soybean aphids very heavy some areas, with limited acres being sprayed. Potato leaf hoppers present alfalfa fields, as harvest continued. Second cutting fields yellow, brown. Oat harvesting continued. Pastures continued to dry up. Many growers reported near drought conditions because some areas have not received significant rainfall over 6 weeks. Cherries affected by cherry leaf spot southwest, cherry fruit fly northwest. Apples 2 inches diameter southwest. European red mite numbers high. Peach harvest continued early varieties. Split pits common. Plums had apple maggot, white apple leafhopper problems. Grapes marble sized southwest. Grape berry moth catches low. Blueberry harvest continued. Japanese beetle numbers continued to be high southwest. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued; leafhoppers, Cercospora leaf spot have been problems. Celery harvest continued, but insect activity heavy some locations. Cucumber harvest continued. Onions continued to progress well. Peppers continued to set fruit on short plants. Potato harvest continued with more mature tubers coming from field, with good quality. Pumpkins continued to set fruit. Snap beans have developed rapidly. Sweet corn harvest full swing as growers began harvested their second and third plantings. Summer squash harvest continued, irrigation continuous. Market tomatoes slow to mature and move into market. Quality of early fruits less than desirable. Processing tomato harvest began, late planted fields had very little development.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring Wheat 86% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Oats 95% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Barley 88% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Rye 32% harvested, 70% 2000, 63% avg. Sweet corn 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Corn 16% milking, 50% 2000, 38% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 7% poor, 53% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Heavy rain, strong winds, hail hit the northern portion of the state hard on July 31 through August 1. Reports of rainfall vary from three to seven inches in 24 hours in north central state. It will be several weeks before the effects of the severe weather can be assessed. Hot, humid conditions prevailed statewide, as the average temperature was 7.3° above normal. Rain in the southern 2/3 of the state was sparse, however the high humidity helped limit stress on corn, soybeans.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 88% dent, 91% 2000, 84% avg.; 40% mature, 48% 2000, 38% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 54% silage harvested, 44% 2000, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% open bolls, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 8% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Rice 82% heading, 64% 2000, 71% avg.; 4% mature, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 70% turning color, 66% 2000, 62% avg.; 20% mature, 11% 2000, 10% avg.; 5% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 92% setting pods, 89% 2000, 76% avg.; 20% turning color, 11% 2000, 9% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 56%

good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 75% harvested, 65% 2000, 70% avg. Watermelons 84% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather across much of the state allowed farmers to continue to harvest hay, also allow crops to progress rapidly.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.18 inch ranging from none in northwest, west-central and southeast to 0.80 inches northeast. Temperatures averaged 6° above normal ranging from 3 to 10 above. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Corn 97% silked, 100% 2000, 96% normal, 69% dough stage, 77% 2000, 62% normal, 29% dented, 39% 2000, 28% normal. Soybean 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 73%, 91% last year, 76% normal. Soybeans setting pods 41%, 61% 2000, 39% normal. Grain sorghum 8% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent, 74% headed, 80% 2000, 68% normal, 33% turning color, 20% 2000, 12% normal. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 41% 3rd -crop cut, 49% 2000, 37% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate, 2% 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 109° in drought-stressed Havre. The low was 30° in West Yellowstone. High temperatures were in the 90's and 100's all over state last week. Gold Butte, in the north central district saw the most precipitation, with 2.42 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 98% 1st cutting is now complete, 100% in 2000. As for other hay 86% 1st cutting is complete, 82% 2000, 21% 2nd hay cuttings, 10% of other hay. Winter wheat 89% ripe, 99% 2000, 63% harvested, 81% 2000. Spring wheat 87% turned, the same as 2000, 37% ripe, 34% 2000, 27% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Barley 89% turning, 87% 2000, 41% ripened, 52% 2000, 13% harvested, 30% in 2000, 28% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Oats 85% turning, 40% ripened, 5% harvested, 87%, 44%, and 15%, respectively 2000, 7% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape, as CRP is open in many areas to grazing, haying. There are still concerns over winter feed shortages. Haying progress was slowed last week by rainfall. State-wide, range, pasture feed at 15% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged up to 8° normals across the entire state. Precipitation scattered with amounts over 2.0 inches in parts of southwest and north central. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 90% harvested, 89% 2000, 90% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 95% silked, 94% 2000, 94% avg.; 39% dough, 36% 2000, 23% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent; 91% blooming, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 50% setting pods, 66% 2000, 50% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 55% headed, 69% 2000, 48% avg. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 97% 2nd cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting harvested, 31% 2000, 14% avg. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent.

NEVADA: Warm, dry weather was common through the week. Temperatures averaged near normal statewide. Precipitation was limited with Ely recording .15 inch and Elko .02 inch. Most stations recorded nil. Two large lightning-caused wildland fires were brought under control. Dry

weather contributed to worsening drought across much of the State. Stream flows well below normal, curtailing irrigation in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearly complete, some third cutting underway. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good. Hay shipments active. Other hay well along. Winter wheat harvest underway. Harvest of malting barley underway. Wheat was entering the hard dough stage in Humboldt county. Barley was turning color. Corn condition mostly good. Potatoes still in bloom. Onion condition good. Garlic condition good. Peppermint harvest commenced in Orovada. Range, pasture feed very dry with limited water for livestock. Grasshopper infestations hurting some northeastern range. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 24% poor, 52% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes: 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes: 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes: 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn: Condition good. Sweet corn: 25% harvested, 20% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco: 40% harvested, 10% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 35% harvested, 5% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition fair to good, 80% 2nd harvested, 45% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair, 10% 3rd harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition fair. Apples: Condition very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears: Condition fair. Cranberries in MA: Condition good. Highbush blueberries: 30% harvested, 30% 2000, 45% avg.; condition fair. Wild Blueberries: 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition fair to good. Dry conditions continued throughout the region last week, with most areas reporting some degree of crop stress due to the lack of moisture. Most vegetable crops remained in good condition despite the dry weather, but hay, corn crops were curling, berries appeared slightly shriveled. Major farm activities: Topdressing fields with fertilizer; cultivating; irrigating; hoeing; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, peaches, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, sweet corn, cole crops, tomatoes, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 76% short, 13% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 27% dough, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 79% blooming, 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent. Producers are concerned over potential production losses in some late planted corn fields due to continued dry weather. Hay harvest continued with some producers beginning their third cutting of alfalfa. Dairy producers are concerned over losses in milk production due to heat stress, continued dry conditions. Activities included: Scouting, spraying for pests, diseases, irrigating fields, planting fall vegetable crops. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting cabbage, lima beans, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of processing tomatoes should begin next week in the southern counties. Harvest of summer potatoes, peppers, snap beans continued with crop condition rated as mostly good. Carrots and pumpkins were also rated in mostly good condition, although producers reported minor disease problems in some fields. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearly 82% complete in some areas. Peach harvest was nearly 30% complete with condition rated as mostly good. Apples were also rated in mostly good conditions with some producers beginning harvest of early varieties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture: 26% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subtropical moisture from the central mountains westward, resulted in near normal temperatures, widespread rainfall. Across the east, warmer, drier conditions prevailed, with average temperatures 3 to 5° above normal. Farmers spent the week plowing wheat, maintaining crops, harvesting silage, spraying for blister beetles, grasshoppers. Alfalfa improved slightly and was in fair to excellent condition with the 5th cutting 1/3 of the way complete. Cotton, corn were in mostly fair to excellent 22% opening bolls, 20% dented. Onion 91% harvest. Sorghum condition was in varying stages of very poor to excellent with 41% of the crop heading. The chile crop again

improved slightly last week, was listed in poor to excellent condition with 11% of the green chile crop harvested. Apples were listed in poor to fair condition, pecans were listed in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week rotating pastures, some continued to supplemental feed. The range received some spotty rain, but not the down-poor that was needed. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent last week. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 17% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.8. Warm, dry week. Topsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate. Field corn, dry beans, hay fields showing extreme stress. Major activities: Making hay, combining wheat, oats. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair, 14% good. Supplemental feeding necessary in driest locations. Hay 10% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Yields began to suffer. Alfalfa hay 89% 2nd cutting complete, 23%. 3rd cutting Clover-timothy 82% 2nd cutting, 23% 3rd cutting. Corn 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested. Oats 38%. Vegetable crops irrigated where possible. Peach harvest gained momentum. Lake Erie vineyards in need of rain.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus, will support continued crop growth in most areas. Even with more isolated rainfall, State farmers enjoyed a week of mild temperatures. Scattered areas received significant precipitation. Most areas toward the Mountain region, throughout the Coastal Plain benefitted from the rainfall. The importance of the rainfall last week is evident in this coming week's forecast which includes a return to the typical hot summer weather, only isolated thunderstorms. Farmers continue to make good progress topping, harvesting tobacco with topping nearly complete. Areas which have received significant rainfall over the last couple weeks have suffered from increased incidences of blue mold. Most farmers are busy scouting for, administering pest control on all crops. Other activities include: Baling hay, harvesting peaches. Currently, the major crops are in good shape, especially corn which is only about a month from harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Extreme heat, humidity pushed maturity of all crops while stressing conditions of most crops. Durum wheat 83% milk, 88% 2000, 76% avg.; 49% turning, 46% 2000, 35% avg. Canola 69% turning, 86% 2000, 54% avg.; 17% swathed, 31% 2000, 17% avg. Dry edible beans 75% podding, 77% 2000, 74% avg.; 7% fully podded, 11% 2000, 20% avg. Potatoes 1% vines killed, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Flaxseed 44% turning, 53% 2000, 32% avg. Sunflowers 43% blooming, 48% 2000, 41% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay 93% normal. Stockwater 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa 46% 2nd cutting, Other hay 78% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 92% 2nd cutting, 92% 2000, 88% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Corn 3% dented, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Corn harvested 1% for silage, 29% in dough stage, 33% 2000, 23% avg.; 93% silked, 94% 2000, 80% avg. Cucumbers 40% harvested. Oats 80% harvested, 62% 2000, 66% avg. Other hay 76% 2nd cutting, 69% 2000, 66% avg.; 14% 3rd cutting, 7% 2000, 8% avg. Peaches 33% harvested, 47% 2000. Potatoes 26% harvested, 16% 2000, 12% avg. Processing tomatoes 2% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; 65% setting pods, 56% 2000, 47% avg. Summer apples 50%, harvested, 62% 2000, 63% avg. Tobacco 35% topped, 38% 2000. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, mowing ditches and feedlots, irrigating vegetables, spraying

soybeans, spreading lime, baling hay, straw, topping tobacco, repairing equipment, buildings, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, 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, marehail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state, but many reporters commented on the dry conditions, the damage they are starting to see in many fields and orchards. 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 6.9. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 39% short, 19% adequate. Topsoil 67% very short, 28% short, 5% adequate. Wheat 94% plowed, 92% last week, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 14% seedbed prepared, 10% last week, 26% 2000, 16% avg. Oats 93% plowed, 91% last week, 92% 2000, 88% avg.; 13% seedbed prepared, 7% last week, 25% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 79% dough, 60% last week, 65% 2000, 74% avg.; 21% mature, 18% last week, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Soybeans 22% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 71% blooming, 65% last week, 71% 2000, 74% avg.; 46% setting pods, 35% last week, 48% 2000, 44% avg. Peanuts 68% setting pods, 48% last week, 81% 2000, 73% avg.; 2% mature, n/a last week, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 9% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 90% 3rd cutting, 89% last week, 75% 2000, 72% avg.; 15% 4th cutting, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Other Hay 19% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 43% 2nd cutting, 42% last week, 47% 2000, 28% avg. Watermelons 86% harvested, 70% last week, 73% 2000, 61% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down nearly two dollars from last week, averaged \$90.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down over a dollar from last week, averaged \$86.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6. Topsoil 14% very short, 63% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 59% short, 23% adequate. Irrigation water supply 24% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate. Barley 44% harvested, 36% 2000, 33% avg.; 25% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 16% good. Spring wheat 49% harvested. Winter wheat 63% harvested, 53% 2000, 50% avg. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 34% good. Activities: Hay, grass seed harvest continued in most areas with spotty showers east of the Cascades slowing harvest. Winter wheat harvest began statewide. Resumption of Klamath Project water deliveries should improve prospects for later season forage crops, pasture feeds. Nurseries continued irrigation, spraying for pests, moving containers. Greenhouses worked with fall plants. Iris growers in mid Willamette Valley continued harvest, shipment of plants to buyers. Easter lily growers prepared fields for bulb planting. Willamette Valley potatoes bloomed while Klamath County potato rows were 99% closed & 80% flowering. Early sweet corn in Willamette Valley developed ears. Onions, carrots, beets, beans look good. Onion harvest began in Malheur County. First tomatoes ripened in Jackson County. Conservation measures by Hood River farmers, irrigation districts successfully extended available water to meet minimum needs of farmers for the season as long as demand does not increase. Many farmers will reduce water use starting around August 15th when Bartlett pear harvest begins. As of now, current availability will be enough to get farmers through final irrigations needed to size other pear varieties, apples for the year. Cherry harvest in upper Hood River valley winding down. Some growers still fighting fire blight in upper valley pears. Cherries, some peaches ready for harvest in Washington County. Hazelnut shells hardened, looked good. Caneberry yields in Marion County appeared in normal range. Southern coastal fruit set appeared to be good for most growers. Cranberries sized, blueberry harvest continued. Jackson County peaches picked, early red pear harvest began. Range, pasture feed improved slightly last week, statewide, was rated 67% fair to good. Livestock still reported to be in mostly good condition although Jackson County livestock in poor to fair condition as range, pasture land drying quickly.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 55% very short, 31% short, 14% adequate. Corn 73% silk, 78% 2000, 75%

avg.; 32% dough, 33% 2000, 24% avg.; 5% dent, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Corn height 71% complete, 71% 2000, 66% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Oats 92% turning yellow, 92% 2000, 96% avg.; 68% ripe, 63% 2000, 72% avg.; 45% harvested, 40% 2000, 48% avg.; 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Soybean crop 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 11% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Alfalfa 81% 2nd cutting, 80% 2000, 81% avg.; 48% 3rd cutting, 25% 2000, 30% avg. Timothy clover 40% 2nd cutting, 32% 2000, 37% average. Peach 53% harvested, 39% 2000, 32% avg.; 6% very poor; 11% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 29% excellent. Apples 13% harvested, 17% 2000, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 23% excellent. Pasture feeds 36% very poor, 28% poor, 21% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting small grains, potatoes, fruit, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops, trimming brush.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 74% headed, 74% 2000, 74% avg.; 51% turned color, 49% 2000, 53% avg.; 8% matured, 10% 2000, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 81% good. Cotton 96% squared, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 66% bolls set, 69% 2000, 76% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 96% pegged, 90% 2000, 82% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 58% bloomed, 53% 2000, 51% avg.; 33% pods set, 31% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% turning color, N/A 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Corn 100% Silked 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 90% doughed, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 40% matured, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 12% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 99% topped, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 46% harvested, 46% 2000, 47% avg.; 4% stalks destroyed, 6% 2000, 8% avg.; 6% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 70% harvested, 74% 2000, 79% avg.; 14% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Apples 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, Fresh, 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Watermelons, 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 99% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Hay 75% harvested, 82% 2000, 85% avg.; 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Rye 9% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent, 93% ripe, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 41% harvested, 70% 2000, 63% avg.; 14% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent, 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Spring Wheat 97% turning color, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 79% ripe, 92% 2000, 73% avg. Barley 99% turning color, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 81% ripe, 94% 2000, 76% avg. Oats 94% turning color, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 86% ripe, 96% 2000, 80% avg. Corn 92% tassled, 95% 2000, 89% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent, 38% blooming, 52% 2000, 44% avg.; 2% ray flowers dry, 6% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% bracts yellow, NA% 2000, NA% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent, 83% 2nd cutting harvested, 83% 2000, 71% avg.; 18% 3rd cutting harvested, 22% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 83% harvested, 84% 2000, 81% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Hot, humid weather covered the state last week, allowing for significant small grain harvest but putting stress on row crops and livestock. Winter wheat is now 84% harvested, compared to 95% 2000, 80% 5-yr average. Livestock remain mostly in good to excellent condition but producers are worried about the effects of the continued heat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Weather across state last week included

higher than normal temperatures, lower than normal rainfall in most areas. A front did move into the State over the weekend that brought extremely heavy downpours to some areas in East state where rainfall totaled as much as twelve inches. Although rain has been frequent in many locations, there are still some areas that remain dry, have not received much precipitation at all. Some of the State's tobacco farmers began harvest last week. Additionally, a few farmers had already started the fire-curing process in their barns. For those not yet harvesting, topping, applying sucker control were the major field activities. Cattle producers welcomed last week's rainfall as some livestock were beginning to suffer from the heat, humidity. Flies were a problem in some herds, control measures were being employed.

TEXAS: Hot temperatures and clear skies were dominant across state during the week. Some locations broke records as to the number of consecutive days with temperatures above 100°. Remaining crops and pastures continued to suffer, as a result. Many dryland crops were being abandoned while irrigated crops in some areas were stressed as available water was inadequate to maintain optimal development. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand in most locations, herd reduction or liquidation continued to be the only option for many producers. Water available for livestock continued to decline, hauling water to livestock herds was a daily adventure for many ranchers. Fire danger remained high across the majority of the state in conjunction with the dry pastures, the number of reported fires continued to increase. In areas where previous, adequate rains fell during early summer dry down was occurring rapidly, many pastures were approaching the dormant stage. Grasshopper populations were dwindling in some locations but, remained very active in some other areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation for fall wheat, oat planting continued across the state however, in some locations moisture is needed before adequate preparation can occur. Corn: Harvest continued to expand in central, southern areas. Remaining corn continued to show good to fair development in irrigated locations. Dryland corn continued to suffer. Corn 66% of normal, 78% 2000. Corn Mature 54% Published, 53% 2000, 27% average. 36% harvested, Published, 36% 2000, 27% average. Cotton: Abandonment, plow-up of dryland fields continued in various locations as the hot, dry weather continued. Progress in irrigated cotton was fair to good depending on available water however, some irrigated cotton was stressed and boll drop was occurring. Harvest continued in Southern areas, preparations began in Central locations. Cotton 47% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Cotton Harvested, Published 7%, 2000 6%, Average 4%. Sorghum: Irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains and portions of North state. Remaining dryland sorghum was extremely stressed, baling for hay continued in various locations. Some dryland sorghum had not emerged across portions of the Plains, was not expected to do so. Harvest continued to move northward from Central and Southern locations. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 46% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Sorghum Mature, Published, 50%, 2000 51%, Average 47%. Harvested, Published, 40%, 2000 41%, Average 39%. Peanuts: Progress continued in irrigated peanuts however, some fields were showing signs of stress as not enough water was available. Dryland peanuts continued to suffer, abandonment increased in some locations as adequate harvest will not be possible. Harvest began in isolated southern locations. Armyworms were present in some isolated locations. Peanut 69% of normal compared with 78% 2000. Rice: Spotty showers slowed harvest in some locations. Elsewhere harvest remained active with mostly good yields reported. Rice 89% of normal compared with 93% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, Eastern locations with variable yields reported. Remaining dryland beans were suffering, some baling continued. Irrigated beans made fair to good progress. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, remained slow as moisture is needed to aid inland preparation. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Land preparation for fall crops moved forward where possible. Cabbage planting continued in some locations. East Texas harvest of remaining vegetables was mostly completed as dry down has been rapid in the absence of sustainable moisture. High Plains potato harvest continued and good progress was reported on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Pecans: Good nut development continued where irrigation was on-going however, dryland orchards continued to suffer, nut drop continued as a result. Peaches: Harvest of late maturing varieties continued but, was winding down. Yields have been varied. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pastures remained unchanged as the hot, dry weather continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase, move into areas

that earlier experienced adequate rainfall. Some livestock herds were being totally fed, as a result herd reduction, liquidation increased. Concern remained high as to the possibility that regrowth of pasture grasses will be limited, winter pasture will not be available. Hauling water to livestock remained necessary in many locations statewide as stock ponds continued to dry up. Haying operations continued where possible. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some areas but, remained very active in others, damage to remaining pastures, hay fields was ongoing. Trees, brush species continued to die from lack of water in many locations across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 33% good. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat 56%: harvested, 67% 2000, 55% avg.; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 36% harvested, 39% 2000, 37% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Barley 43% harvested for grain, 63% 2000, 46% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Oats 87% harvested for hay or silage, 81% 2000, 75% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Corn 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent, 65% silked, 55% 2000, 51% avg.; dough 11%, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 2nd cutting, 88% 2000, 78% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting, 15% 2000, 5% avg. Peaches 13% picked, 16% 2000, 10% avg. Producers are still harvesting small gains, alfalfa. Weather continues to be hot, dry. Some producers have decreased irrigating fields due to lack of water. Recent rain showers have not been enough to change irrigation outlook.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 17% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent, 85% silked, 91% 2000, 84% 5-yr.; 44% dough, 55% 2000, 41% 5-yr avg.; 18% dent, 16% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 8% poor, 41% fair, 41% good 10% excellent, 46% blooming, 49% 2000, 45% 5-yr.; 26% setting Pods, 24% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent, 16% harvested, 13% 2000, 11% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 9% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sun Tobacco 2% fair, 98% good. Peanuts 1% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 84% setting bolls, 77% 2000, 84% 5-yr. Summer potatoes 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent, 83% harvested, 95% 2000, 91% 5-yr. Apples 5% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent, 65% harvested, 76% 2000, 39% 5-yr avg. Peaches 39% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 50% harvested, 54% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Relief from the hot, dry conditions as rain fell, temperatures moderated over the weekend. Pastures have improved, soil moisture is at an adequate level. Overall crop conditions are expected to improve. Vegetable, tobacco harvests are in full swing. Other farming activities included: Harvesting of butter beans, scouting fields for diseases, insects, repairing equipment, applying fungicides, insecticides to cotton, peanut fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 95°

in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 35° at Deer Park. Winter, spring grain harvest continued across the state, with mixed yields reported. Stormy weather caused some wheat lodging in the northwest area of state. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 47% good; 45% harvested. Spring wheat 8% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 29% good; 22% harvested. Barley 5% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 26% good; 13% harvested. Pea, lentil harvest began. Potato harvest progressed, with good reports of quality, prices. Potato 5% fair, 95% good; 15% harvested. Christmas tree growers continued to top work Noble firs. Alfalfa 92% hay 2nd cutting harvest, 30% 3rd cutting. Range, pasture feeds continued to decline due to dry weather, 8% very poor, 48% poor, 34% fair, 10% good. Hay, silage harvest continued. Dairy operations were applying liquid manure. Few eastern state counties reported feed shortages. Vegetable, berry, stone-fruit, soft-fruit harvest continued. Excellent farmers' market sales were reported on organic, hothouse produce. Some deer browsing damage was done to U-pick vegetable farms. Artichokes are thriving due to near perfect conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil, 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Hot, hazy conditions throughout the week with scattered showers by the weekend. Wheat 93% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent, 45% 2nd cut, 53% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Corn 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent, 80% silked, 79% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg.; 24% doughing, 18% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg. Oats 72% harvested, 76% 2000, 66% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 22% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent.; 54% blooming, 72% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.; 25% podding, 25% 2000, 34% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 56% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent.; 13% topped, 29% 2000, 32% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches, attending county fairs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 16% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate, 7% surplus.. Scattered locations throughout the state received significant rainfall in a short period of time late last week. The rainfall arrived at a critical time, with many reporters commenting on the stress many fields were under. In addition, State saw temperatures 5-8° above normal with high humidity. Farmers throughout the state have reported that high humidity, above normal temperatures have resulted in increased plant disease. Door County reported cherry, pea harvest under way. Small grain yields were reported good with abundant straw.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 46% very short, 38% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 97% mature, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% harvested, 91% 2000, 80% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent, 87% turning color, 89% 2000, 89% avg.; 68% mature, 67% 2000, 58% avg.; 46% harvested, 25% 2000, 22% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 18% fair, 48% good 1% excellent, 87% turning color, 76% 2000, 79% avg.; 27% mature, 47% 2000, 42% avg.; 11% harvested, 10% 2000, 16% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent, 70% turning color, 66% 2000, 72% avg.; 36% mature, 37% 2000, 36% avg.; 17% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Sugarbeet 5% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 90% tasseled, 89% 2000, 93% avg.; 43% silked, 75% 2000, 69% avg. Dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent, 90% bloom, 86% 2000, 94% avg.; 60% setting pods, 59% 2000, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 49% 2nd cutting, 41% 2000, 28% avg. Other hay 74% harvested, 71% 2000, 67% average. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Stock water 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate. Large wildfire in Teton County under control but several smaller fires in other areas. Some areas report no second cutting of alfalfa expected due to dry conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 29 - August 4, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Drier weather in northeastern Europe helped to ease flooding, while winter wheat harvesting continued in northwestern Europe until late-week showers interrupted fieldwork.

FSU-WESTERN: A cold front brought cooler weather and scattered showers to Ukraine and most of Russia, bringing some relief to summer crops previously stressed by oppressive heat and dryness.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Mostly dry weather accompanied a warming trend throughout Kazakstan and Russia, reducing soil moisture for filling spring grains.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains greatly improved winter crop prospects in Western Australia.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, dry weather eased excessive wetness and reduced potential wheat disease concerns, while topsoil moisture was becoming limited for wheat in portions of central Argentina.

SOUTH ASIA: Beneficial rain finally reached important summer crop areas of India's southern interior.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers in Thailand, northern Vietnam, and the Philippines favored rice.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread tropical showers boosted moisture supplies for summer crops across eastern China, but excessive rain caused flooding in the central and northern Korean Peninsula.

CANADA: Heavy rain caused some spring grain lodging in the southeastern Prairies as scattered showers brought localized relief to immature crops farther west.

MEXICO: Showers favored summer crops across the corn belt, but more rain was needed in the east.

July 2001

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

| COUNTRY | CITY | TEMPERATURE (C) | | | | | PRECIPITATION (MM) | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|-----|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | AVG MAX | AVG MIN | HI MAX | LO MIN | AVG | DPART F/NRM | TOTAL | DPART F/NRM |
| NORWAY | OSLO | 21 | 12 | 28 | 8 | 17 | 1.4 | 56 | -22 |
| SWEDEN | STOCKHOLM | 25 | 15 | 31 | 10 | 20 | 2.9 | 0 | -71 |
| FINLAN | HELSINKI | 25 | 16 | 30 | 11 | 21 | 3.9 | 55 | -18 |
| UKINGD | ABERDEEN | 18 | 11 | 27 | 5 | 15 | 0.9 | 34 | -26 |
| | MANCHESTER | 21 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 17 | 1.3 | 26 | -43 |
| | NOTTINGHAM | 22 | 13 | 28 | 7 | 17 | 0.5 | 65 | 1 |
| | SOUTHAMPTON | 23 | 15 | 30 | 9 | 19 | 1.6 | 40 | -21 |
| IRELAN | DUBLIN | 20 | 11 | 27 | 6 | 15 | 0.0 | 31 | -19 |
| ICELAN | REYKJAVIK | 14 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 0.7 | 86 | 34 |
| DENMAR | COPENHAGEN | 23 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 19 | 0.7 | 38 | -33 |
| LUXEMB | LUXEMBOURG | 24 | 14 | 30 | 9 | 19 | 2.0 | 81 | 14 |
| SWITZE | ZURICH | 24 | 15 | 30 | 10 | 19 | 1.6 | 140 | 21 |
| | GENEVA | 26 | 15 | 32 | 8 | 20 | 1.3 | 108 | 40 |
| FRANCE | PARIS/LEBOURG | 24 | 16 | 32 | 10 | 20 | 1.6 | 0 | -54 |
| | STRASBOURG | 26 | 15 | 33 | 10 | 21 | 1.7 | 63 | 7 |
| | BOURGES | 25 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 20 | 1.0 | 171 | 120 |
| | BORDEAUX | 26 | 16 | 33 | 10 | 21 | 0.8 | 75 | 29 |
| | TOULOUSE | 27 | 16 | 34 | 10 | 22 | 0.5 | 73 | 31 |
| | MARSEILLE | 30 | 19 | 37 | 14 | 25 | 1.2 | 18 | 4 |
| SPAIN | VALLADOLID | 29 | 14 | 36 | 8 | 22 | 0.1 | 27 | 10 |
| | MADRID | 31 | 15 | 37 | 10 | 23 | -1.6 | 6 | -1 |
| | SEVILLE | 34 | 19 | 40 | 15 | 27 | -1.2 | 0 | -1 |
| PORTUG | LISBON | 27 | 17 | 34 | 15 | 22 | -0.3 | 1 | -2 |
| GERMAN | HAMBURG | 24 | 14 | 30 | 11 | 19 | 2.1 | 49 | -33 |
| | BERLIN | 26 | 15 | 32 | 10 | 20 | 1.6 | 55 | 3 |
| | DUSSELDORF | 25 | 15 | 32 | 9 | 20 | 1.4 | 65 | -10 |
| | LEIPZIG | 25 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 20 | 1.6 | 136 | 73 |
| | DRESDEN | 24 | 14 | 31 | 9 | 19 | 0.8 | 58 | -51 |
| | STUTTART | 25 | 13 | 32 | 10 | 19 | 1.3 | 53 | -25 |
| | NURNBERG | 25 | 13 | 32 | 9 | 19 | 0.4 | 52 | -16 |
| | AUGSBURG | 24 | 12 | 31 | 8 | 18 | -0.2 | 59 | -53 |
| AUSTRI | VIENNA | 26 | 16 | 36 | 10 | 21 | 0.7 | 91 | 22 |
| | INNSBRUCK | 25 | 13 | 32 | 9 | 19 | 1.3 | 122 | -6 |
| CZECHR | PRAGUE | 23 | 13 | 30 | 7 | 18 | 0.5 | 105 | 38 |
| POLAND | WARSAW | 26 | 16 | 34 | 11 | 21 | 3.1 | 137 | 70 |
| | LODZ | 25 | 15 | 32 | 12 | 20 | 2.0 | 127 | 36 |
| | KATOWICE | 24 | 14 | 33 | 10 | 19 | 1.7 | 154 | 60 |
| | PRZEMYSL | 24 | 16 | 33 | 10 | 20 | 2.8 | 120 | 21 |
| HUNGAR | BUDAPEST | 27 | 17 | 36 | 12 | 22 | 1.4 | 109 | 57 |
| YUGOSL | BELGRADE | 28 | 18 | 36 | 14 | 23 | 1.7 | 20 | -49 |
| ROMANI | BUCHAREST | 31 | 15 | 36 | 13 | 23 | 0.8 | 35 | -30 |
| BULGAR | SOFIA | 28 | 16 | 34 | 11 | 22 | 2.2 | 15 | -44 |
| ITALY | MILAN | 31 | 19 | 34 | 14 | 25 | 2.0 | 38 | -25 |
| | VERONA | 29 | 19 | 32 | 12 | 24 | 0.5 | 86 | 26 |
| | VENICE | 28 | 18 | 32 | 14 | 23 | -0.2 | 78 | 14 |
| | GENOA | 27 | 22 | 31 | 17 | 25 | 0.1 | 28 | 1 |
| | ROME | 29 | 18 | 33 | 14 | 23 | -0.5 | 5 | -8 |
| | NAPLES | 30 | 20 | 34 | 17 | 25 | 0.8 | 0 | -24 |
| GREECE | THESSALONIKA | 33 | 22 | 37 | 17 | 27 | 1.1 | 14 | -10 |
| | LARISSA | 34 | 20 | 38 | 17 | 27 | 0.1 | 63 | 42 |
| | ATHENS | 34 | 24 | 38 | 19 | 29 | 1.3 | 12 | 10 |
| TURKEY | ISTANBUL | 31 | 23 | 35 | 20 | 27 | 3.8 | 0 | -21 |
| | ANKARA | 32 | 16 | 37 | 10 | 24 | 0.3 | 16 | -4 |
| CYPRUS | LARNACA | 32 | 23 | 37 | 21 | 28 | 0.4 | 0 | -1 |
| ESTONI | TALLINN | 24 | 15 | 28 | 11 | 20 | 3.5 | 79 | 2 |
| RUSSIA | ST.PETERSBURG | 26 | 18 | 33 | 14 | 22 | 4.5 | 119 | 41 |
| LITHUA | KAUNAS | 26 | 16 | 32 | 11 | 21 | 4.2 | 134 | 63 |
| BELARU | MINSK | 27 | 18 | 33 | 13 | 23 | 5.2 | 137 | 34 |
| RUSSIA | KAZAN | 27 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 21 | 1.6 | 2 | -67 |
| | MOSCOW | 28 | 18 | 33 | 14 | 23 | 5.0 | 89 | -3 |
| | YEKATERINBURG | 23 | 14 | 30 | 8 | 18 | -0.4 | 49 | -31 |
| | OMSK | 22 | 12 | 29 | 3 | 17 | -2.6 | 56 | -5 |
| | KRASNOYARSK | 23 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 17 | *** | 53 | *** |
| | NOVOSIBIRSK | 21 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 17 | -2.1 | 90 | 31 |
| | BARNAUL | 23 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 18 | -2.0 | 70 | 8 |
| | KHABAROVSK | 25 | 15 | 31 | 9 | 20 | -0.8 | 60 | -72 |
| | VLADIVOSTOK | 21 | 16 | 30 | 12 | 19 | 1.3 | 260 | 116 |
| UKRAIN | KIEV | 30 | 20 | 35 | 17 | 25 | 5.6 | 6 | -81 |
| | LVOV | 25 | 16 | 31 | 11 | 20 | 2.9 | 136 | 37 |
| | KIROVOGRAD | 31 | 18 | 35 | 14 | 24 | 3.1 | 104 | 43 |

Based on Preliminary Reports

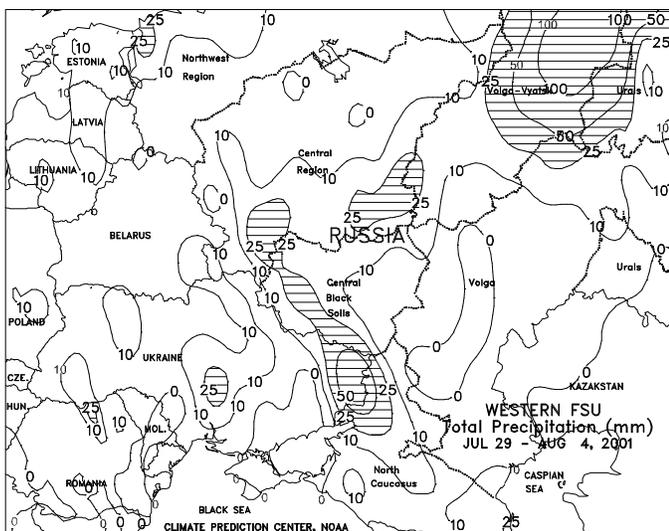
July 2001

| COUNTRY | CITY | TEMPERATURE (C) | | | | | PRECIPITATION (MM) | | | COUNTRY | CITY | TEMPERATURE (C) | | | | | PRECIPITATION (MM) | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|-----|--------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|------|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | AVG MAX | AVG MIN | HI MAX | LO MIN | AVG | DPART F/NRM | TOTAL | DPART F/NRM | | | AVG MAX | AVG MIN | HI MAX | LO MIN | AVG | DPART F/NRM | TOTAL | DPART F/NRM |
| | ODESSA | 31 | 22 | 36 | 18 | 26 | 4.8 | 1 | -48 | KENYA | NAIROBI | 22 | 11 | 28 | 8 | 17 | 0.0 | 21 | 9 |
| | YALTA | 32 | 24 | 35 | 18 | 28 | 3.6 | 4 | -44 | TANZAN | DAR ES SALAAM | 29 | 18 | 32 | 16 | 24 | 0.1 | 18 | -10 |
| RUSSIA | VORONEZH | 30 | 18 | 36 | 13 | 24 | *** | 50 | *** | GABON | LIBREVILLE | 26 | 22 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 0.0 | 11 | 10 |
| | SARATOV | 30 | 19 | 37 | 12 | 24 | 4.0 | 6 | -46 | TOGO | LOME | 29 | 24 | 30 | 22 | 26 | 1.3 | 32 | -69 |
| | VOLGOGRAD | 33 | 19 | 39 | 10 | 26 | 2.1 | 3 | -24 | BURKIN | OUGADDOUGOU | 32 | 24 | 36 | 22 | 28 | 0.8 | 171 | -13 |
| UKRAIN | ZDANOV | 31 | 22 | 35 | 16 | 26 | 3.5 | 0 | -64 | COTE D | ABIDJAN | 28 | *** | 30 | 22 | *** | *** | 274 | 5 |
| RUSSIA | ASTRAKHAN | 32 | 20 | 38 | 16 | 26 | 0.7 | 4 | -19 | MOZAMB | MAPUTO | 25 | 14 | 33 | 10 | 20 | 0.8 | 11 | -9 |
| | KRASNODAR | 34 | 20 | 39 | 15 | 27 | 3.2 | 17 | -29 | MALAWI | CHILEKA | *** | *** | 28 | 11 | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| KAZAKS | ATBASAR | 24 | 12 | 32 | 5 | 18 | -2.5 | 59 | 14 | ZIMBAB | HARARE | 20 | 9 | 24 | 5 | 14 | 1.4 | 6 | 4 |
| RUSSIA | ORENBURG | 30 | 15 | 36 | 9 | 22 | 0.4 | 1 | -36 | S AFRI | PRETORIA | 20 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 13 | 1.1 | 0 | -3 |
| KAZAKS | KARAGANDA | 24 | 12 | 30 | 7 | 18 | -2.8 | 127 | 86 | | KROONSTAD | 17 | 1 | 21 | -4 | 9 | *** | 1 | *** |
| GEORGI | TBILISI | *** | *** | 37 | 21 | *** | *** | *** | *** | JOHANNESBURG | 16 | 3 | 19 | -4 | 9 | -0.8 | 2 | -2 | |
| UZBEKI | TASHKENT | 35 | 19 | 39 | 15 | 27 | -0.8 | 1 | -3 | BETHAL | 17 | -1 | 22 | -8 | 8 | -0.4 | 1 | -7 | |
| TURKME | ASHKHABAD | 37 | 24 | 41 | 19 | 30 | -0.7 | 0 | -3 | DURBAN | 24 | 12 | 32 | 8 | 18 | 1.1 | 46 | 6 | |
| SYRIA | DAMASCUS | 39 | 19 | 43 | 15 | 29 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | CAPE TOWN | 18 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 13 | 1.2 | 196 | 114 | |
| ISRAEL | JERUSALEM | 30 | 21 | 34 | 16 | 25 | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | CANADA | TORONTO | 26 | 16 | 32 | 8 | 21 | 0.4 | 34 | -42 |
| INDIA | AMRITSAR | 34 | 26 | 37 | 22 | 30 | -0.7 | 313 | 113 | MONTREAL | 25 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 20 | -0.6 | 51 | -35 | |
| | NEW DELHI | 35 | 28 | 39 | 25 | 31 | 0.3 | 107 | -118 | WINNIPEG | 26 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 20 | 0.7 | 149 | 75 | |
| | AHMEDABAD | 31 | 25 | 33 | 24 | 28 | -1.3 | 188 | -69 | REGINA | 26 | 13 | 32 | 6 | 19 | 0.1 | 98 | 39 | |
| | INDORE | 28 | 23 | 31 | 21 | 25 | -1.2 | 133 | -143 | SASKATOON | 27 | 12 | 38 | 5 | 20 | 1.0 | 65 | 7 | |
| | CALCUTTA | 32 | 26 | 35 | 25 | 29 | 0.3 | 261 | -61 | LETHBRIDGE | 28 | 9 | 38 | 2 | 19 | 0.5 | 19 | -26 | |
| | VERAVAL | 30 | 26 | 32 | 26 | 28 | 0.0 | 273 | 3 | CALGARY | 24 | 9 | 33 | 3 | 17 | 0.4 | 60 | -9 | |
| | BOMBAY | 30 | 26 | 32 | 24 | 28 | 0.6 | 741 | -205 | EDMONTON | 23 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 18 | 0.3 | 137 | 42 | |
| | POONA | 27 | 22 | 29 | 21 | 25 | -0.7 | 118 | -69 | VANCOUVER | 21 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 17 | 0.0 | 36 | -1 | |
| | BEGAMPET | 32 | 23 | 35 | 21 | 27 | 0.6 | 59 | -110 | MEXICO | GUADALAJARA | *** | *** | 29 | 15 | *** | *** | 133 | -124 |
| | KAKINADA | 33 | 27 | 38 | 23 | 30 | 1.4 | 96 | -122 | MEXICO | MEXICO CITY | *** | *** | 17 | 14 | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| | MADRAS | 37 | 27 | 39 | 23 | 32 | 1.1 | 171 | 43 | MEXICO | ACAPULCO | *** | 26 | 35 | 24 | *** | *** | 43 | -128 |
| | MANGALORE | 28 | 22 | 31 | 21 | 25 | -0.9 | 1002 | -57 | BERMUD | ST. GEORGES | 30 | 24 | 32 | 22 | 27 | 0.4 | 139 | 31 |
| N KORE | NAMPO | 29 | 23 | 32 | 20 | 26 | 0.6 | 227 | 47 | BAHAMA | NASSAU | 33 | 24 | 34 | 22 | 28 | 0.3 | 192 | 51 |
| S KORE | SEOUL | 30 | 23 | 33 | 21 | 27 | 2.0 | 700 | 342 | CUBA | HAVANA/MARTI | 32 | 23 | 34 | 20 | 27 | -0.5 | 11 | -192 |
| JAPAN | SAPPORO | 25 | 18 | 29 | 13 | 22 | 1.4 | 114 | 45 | JAMAIC | KINGSTON | 33 | 27 | 34 | 25 | 30 | 0.7 | 14 | -25 |
| | NAGOYA | 34 | 25 | 38 | 22 | 29 | 3.4 | 30 | -186 | P RICO | SAN JUAN | 32 | 25 | 34 | 23 | 28 | 0.2 | 86 | -23 |
| | TOKYO | 33 | 26 | 38 | 22 | 29 | 4.1 | 42 | -84 | GUADEL | RAIZET | 32 | 25 | 34 | 23 | 29 | 1.3 | 73 | -6 |
| | YOKOHAMA | 32 | 24 | 36 | 22 | 28 | 3.6 | 47 | -94 | MARTIN | LAMENTIN | 31 | 25 | 32 | 23 | 28 | 1.4 | 184 | -32 |
| | KYOTO | 34 | 25 | 37 | 22 | 29 | 3.1 | 100 | -151 | BARBAD | BRIDGETOWN | 31 | 25 | 31 | 23 | 28 | 0.6 | 241 | 110 |
| | OSAKA | 34 | 26 | 37 | 24 | 30 | 2.8 | 37 | -122 | TRINID | PORT OF SPAIN | 32 | 24 | 33 | 22 | 28 | 1.5 | 188 | -65 |
| THAILA | PHITSANULOK | 33 | 24 | 35 | 23 | 29 | -0.1 | 178 | -16 | COLOMB | BOGOTA | 18 | 8 | 21 | 0 | 13 | 0.0 | 42 | 6 |
| | BANGKOK | 33 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 30 | 1.1 | 62 | -94 | F GUIA | CAYENNE | 31 | 22 | 34 | 21 | 27 | 1.0 | 287 | 42 |
| MALAYS | KUALA LUMPUR | 33 | 24 | 36 | 23 | 29 | 1.9 | 187 | 55 | BRAZIL | FORTALEZA/PINT | 30 | 24 | 31 | 23 | 27 | 1.2 | 73 | 29 |
| VIETNA | HANOI | 33 | 27 | 37 | 24 | 30 | 1.3 | 480 | 157 | | RECIFE | 28 | 21 | 28 | 16 | 25 | 0.6 | 317 | -63 |
| CHINA | HARBIN | 29 | 20 | 36 | 16 | 25 | 1.5 | 147 | 3 | | BELO HORIZONTE | 26 | 16 | 30 | 13 | 21 | 1.9 | 11 | -28 |
| | HAMI | 35 | 20 | 40 | 14 | 28 | 0.9 | 4 | -3 | | CAMPO GRANDE | 30 | 19 | 32 | 10 | 24 | 3.8 | 47 | 11 |
| | LANCHOW | 31 | 18 | 36 | 13 | 24 | 2.1 | 40 | -17 | | FRANCA | 26 | 16 | 28 | 10 | 21 | 5.5 | 6 | -16 |
| | BEIJING | 32 | 23 | 40 | 20 | 27 | 1.3 | 126 | -50 | | RESENDE | 26 | 12 | 33 | 8 | 19 | 2.1 | 13 | -3 |
| | TIENTSIN | 32 | 24 | 37 | 21 | 28 | 0.9 | 134 | -42 | | LONDRINA | 25 | 12 | 31 | 4 | 19 | 2.0 | 48 | -20 |
| | LHASA | 23 | 11 | 27 | 8 | 17 | 0.7 | 146 | 21 | | SANTA MARIA | 20 | 12 | 32 | 0 | 16 | 2.4 | 260 | 111 |
| | KUNMING | 25 | 18 | 28 | 16 | 22 | 1.9 | 276 | 74 | | PORTO ALEGRE | 20 | 12 | 31 | 3 | 16 | 1.4 | 281 | 153 |
| | CHENGCHOW | 32 | 23 | 39 | 19 | 28 | 0.9 | 98 | -48 | PERU | LIMA | 17 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 16 | -1.1 | 3 | 2 |
| | YEHCHANG | 35 | 26 | 38 | 22 | 30 | 2.4 | 140 | -66 | BOLIVI | LA PAZ | 15 | -5 | 35 | -8 | 5 | -1.2 | 10 | 1 |
| | HANKOW | 36 | 28 | 38 | 23 | 32 | 3.1 | 42 | -109 | CHILE | SANTIAGO | 15 | 5 | 25 | -3 | 10 | 1.9 | 218 | 137 |
| | NEIJANG | 34 | 26 | 38 | 22 | 30 | 2.1 | 198 | 13 | ARGENT | FORMOSA | 24 | 14 | 33 | -1 | 19 | 2.2 | 21 | -27 |
| | CHIHKIANG | 33 | 24 | 36 | 22 | 29 | 1.4 | 144 | 28 | | POSADAS | 23 | 14 | 32 | 0 | 18 | 2.0 | 68 | -19 |
| | NANJING | 35 | 27 | 38 | 23 | 31 | 2.5 | 94 | -85 | | CERES | 19 | 7 | 31 | -5 | 13 | 0.7 | 0 | -19 |
| | HANGZHOU | 35 | 26 | 38 | 23 | 31 | 2.5 | 116 | -5 | | CORDOBA | 18 | 5 | 30 | -5 | 11 | 0.7 | 1 | -12 |
| | NANCHANG | 35 | 27 | 38 | 24 | 31 | 1.3 | 94 | -27 | | RIO CUARTO | 16 | 5 | 23 | -3 | 10 | 0.8 | 4 | -10 |
| | TAIPEI | 33 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 30 | 1.8 | 268 | 34 | | ROSARIO | 17 | 6 | 28 | -3 | 11 | 1.1 | 4 | -34 |
| | CANTON | 32 | 26 | 36 | 23 | 29 | 0.1 | 414 | 201 | | BUENOS AIRES | 15 | 6 | 26 | -2 | 10 | 0.5 | 36 | -20 |
| | NANNING | 32 | 25 | 36 | 24 | 29 | 0.0 | 463 | 263 | | SANTA ROSA | 13 | 2 | 18 | -6 | 8 | 0.0 | 6 | -13 |
| CANARY | LAS PALMAS | 27 | 21 | 31 | 20 | 24 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | | TRES ARROYOS | 11 | 3 | 17 | -4 | 7 | -0.4 | 31 | -11 |
| MOROCC | CASABLANCA | 25 | 19 | 29 | 17 | 22 | -0.2 | 0 | 0 | SAMOA | PAGO PAGO | 30 | 25 | 33 | 22 | 28 | 1.5 | 120 | -39 |
| | MARRAKECH | 36 | 20 | 43 | 16 | 28 | 0.1 | 0 | -1 | TAHITI | PAPEETE | 29 | 23 | 30 | 18 | 26 | 1.4 | 134 | 73 |
| ALGERI | ALGER | 32 | 19 | 41 | 12 | 25 | 1.1 | 0 | -1 | NZEALA | AUCKLAND | 13 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 10 | *** | 78 | *** |
| | BATNA | 37 | 18 | 41 | 13 | 27 | 2.7 | 3 | -4 | | WELLINGTON | 11 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 9 | *** | 76 | *** |
| TUNISI | TUNIS | 34 | 22 | 40 | 16 | 28 | 1.8 | 0 | -2 | AUSTRA | DARWIN | 30 | 20 | 33 | 16 | 25 | 0.3 | 0 | -1 |
| NIGER | NIAMEY | 33 | 25 | 38 | 20 | 29 | 0.5 | 178 | 26 | | GOONDIWINDI | 18 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 12 | 0.7 | 65 | 24 |
| MALI | TIMBUKTU | 39 | 28 | 44 | 23 | 33 | 1.5 | 68 | 12 | | BRISBANE | 21 | 9 | 24 | 3 | 15 | 0.0 | 31 | -37 |
| | BAMAKO | 31 | 24 | 35 | 20 | 27 | 0.7 | 167 | -63 | | PERTH | 19 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 13 | 0.0 | 193 | 35 |
| MAURIT | NOUAKCHOTT | 32 | *** | 43 | 24 | *** | *** | 0 | -13 | | CEDUNA | 17 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 11 | -0.8 | 21 | -19 |
| SENEGA | DAKAR | 30 | 26 | 33 | 21 | 28 | 1.0 | 66 | 6 | | ADELAIDE | 15 | 7 | 19 | 4 | 11 | 0.1 | 40 | -26 |
| CHAGOS | DIEGO GARCIA | 28 | 25 | 29 | 23 | *** | *** | 40 | -101 | | MELBOURNE | 13 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 0.4 | 12 | -31 |
| LIBYA | TRIPOLI | 37 | 23 | 47 | 17 | 30 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | | WAGGA | 14 | 4 | 17 | -3 | 9 | 1.4 | 29 | -26 |
| | BENGHAZI | 32 | 22 | 39 | 20 | 27 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | | CANBERRA | 12 | 1 | 15 | -5 | 7 | 1.4 | 34 | -8 |



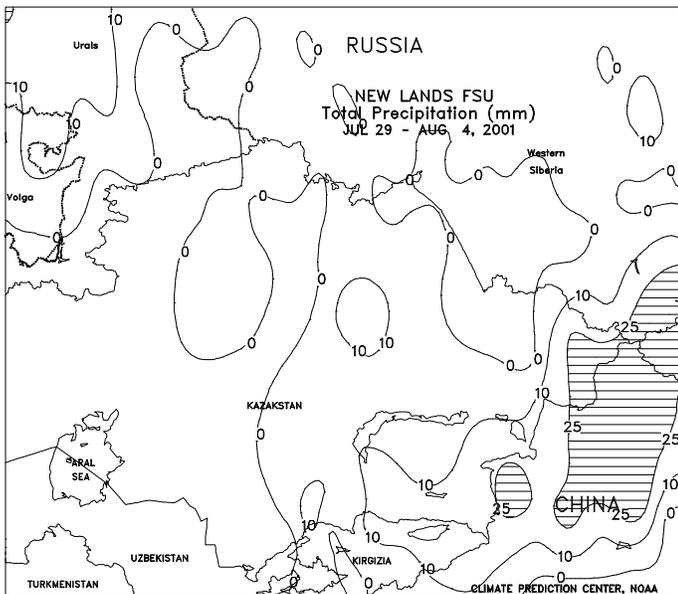
EUROPE

In northwestern Europe, very warm (maximum temperatures in the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C), dry weather early in the week favored winter wheat and barley harvesting. Scattered showers (about 5-25 mm) during the latter half of the week stalled fieldwork, but benefited late-reproductive to filling summer crops. Similarly, very warm (maximum temperatures in the middle 20s to near 30 degrees C), dry weather in northeastern Europe helped to ease flooding in Poland and the Czech Republic and aided maturing winter grains. Showers (5-25 mm, locally near 60 mm) later in the week likely had little impact on the flooding, but hampered winter grain dry down. In southeastern Europe, hot (maximum temperatures from the high 20s to low 30s degrees C), mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather increased evaporation rates of filling and maturing summer crops, but allowed late winter grain harvesting to continue uninterrupted. Hot (maximum temperatures in the high 20s to high 30s degrees C), mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather prevailed in Italy, Spain, and Portugal as well, accelerating development of filling to maturing corn, soybeans, and sunflowers and maintaining high irrigation rates for immature crops. Temperatures in Europe averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, except in southern Spain, northern England, and Scandinavia, where they averaged near normal.



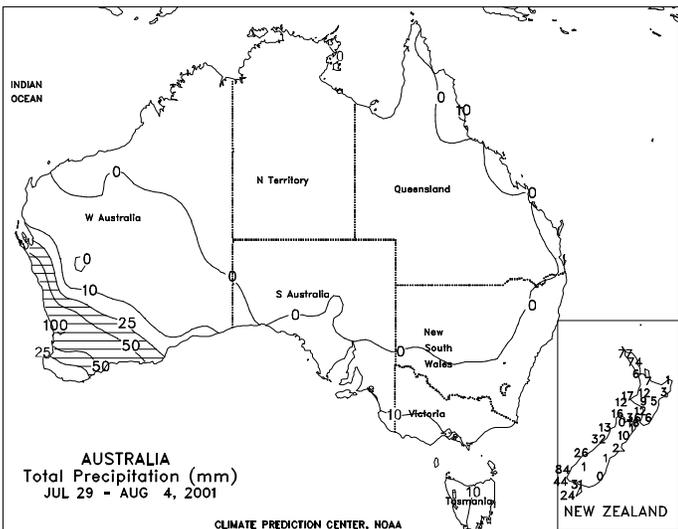
FSU-WESTERN

A slow-moving cold front progressed eastward across Ukraine and Russia, bringing relief to heat-stressed summer crops, but producing only widely scattered showers and thunderstorms. In Russia, significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to a narrow band stretching from the western portion of the central Black Soils Region northeastward through the southern portion of the Central Region into the Volga Vyatsk region. The precipitation in these areas improved growing conditions for filling sugar beets and immature spring grains, and likely caused only brief interruptions in winter grain harvesting. Elsewhere, light, if any, precipitation (mostly less than 10 mm) was observed in North Caucasus and the eastern portion of the central Black Soils region, with the fifth consecutive week of dry weather prevailing in the Volga Valley. Although the dryness in these areas allowed rapid winter grain harvesting, it caused further deterioration in conditions for summer crops. In Ukraine, scattered showers and thunderstorms (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 25 mm) eased stress on filling summer crops. The grain harvest rapidly progressed in Ukraine, helped by several days of dry weather. Reports from Ukraine as of August 6 indicated that the grain harvest was about 80 percent completed. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in most of Russia. Maximum temperatures in Ukraine and southern Russia fell from the low to middle 30s degrees C early in the week to the middle and upper 20s degrees C by week's end. Elsewhere, light showers (4-13 mm) and mild weather in Belarus and the Baltics favored summer crop development.



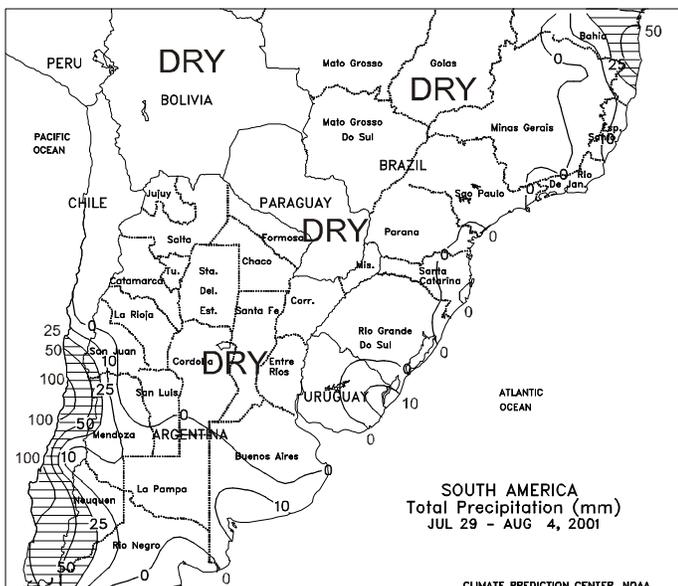
FSU-NEW LANDS

Crop progress for spring grains ranged from maturing in southernmost growing areas of Russia and Kazakstan to filling over the remainder of the region. Hot, dry weather persisted in western Kazakstan and the southern Urals, hastening maturity in spring grains. The second consecutive week of dry weather prevailed in key spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan and adjacent areas in Russia (northern Urals and the western portion of Western Siberia). Furthermore, the dryness in these areas was accompanied by a warming trend, with maximum temperatures on some days rising into the low 30s degrees C. Crops had to rely on declining soil moisture reserves to meet increasing crop-water requirements, increasing the likelihood for stress, especially in areas of lighter soils. Farther east, dry weather returned to spring grain areas in the eastern portion of Western Siberia and adjacent areas in eastern Kazakstan, following last week's beneficial showers.



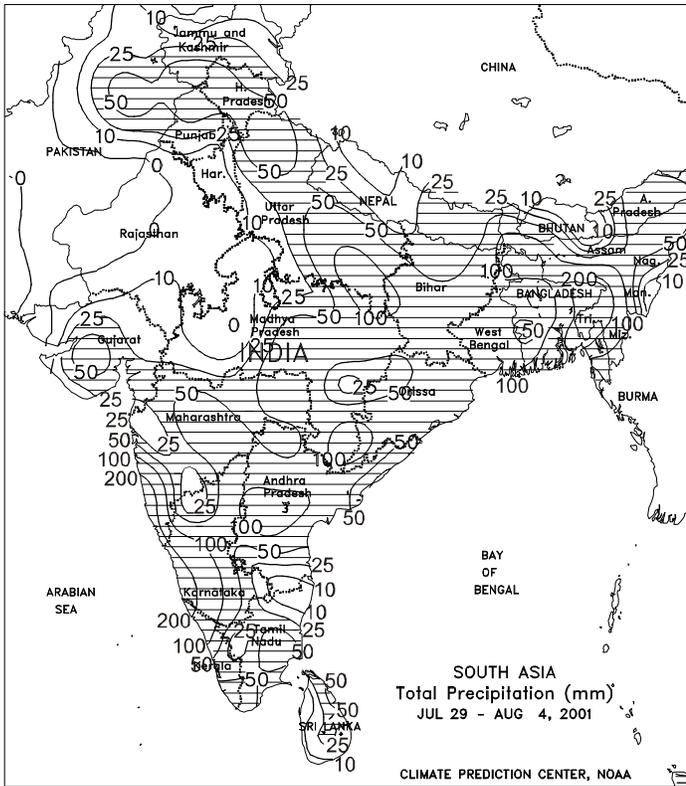
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (15-50 mm or more) soaked Western Australia's primary winter crop region. Following months of unfavorable dryness, the moisture helped to recharge topsoil moisture levels and stabilize the condition of semi-dormant grains and oilseeds. However, due to the extensive nature of the region's long-term drought, a continuation of timely rainfall will be needed by month's end as crops enter a more active growth phase. Mostly dry weather dominated eastern Australia, with light, scattered showers (less than 10 mm) confined to parts of the southeast (South Australia to southernmost New South Wales). The drier weather along the east coast allowed a renewal of sugarcane harvesting. Winter crop conditions were stable in the growing districts of Queensland and northern New South Wales, following last week's beneficial rainfall, but more rain will be needed soon in the southeast for normal crop development. Winter crops generally enter reproductive phases of development from late-August to mid-September. In New Zealand, light showers (15 mm or less) covered most small grain and pasture areas as heavy rain (50 mm or more) brushed the northwestern tip of North Island.



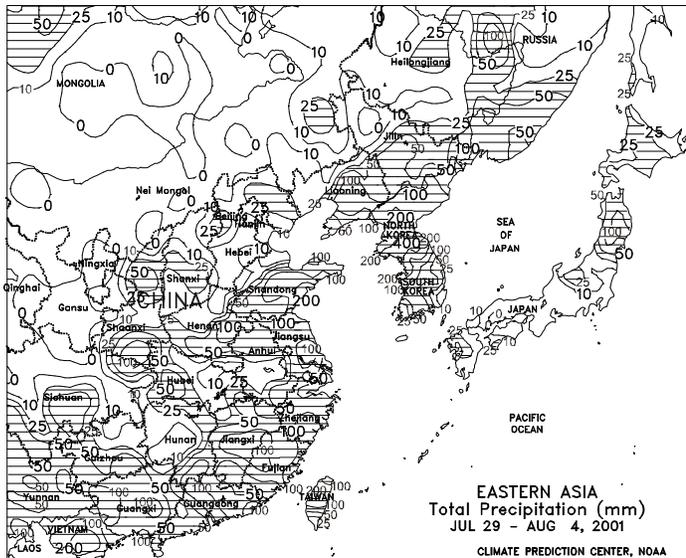
SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather dominated the wheat-producing areas of southern Brazil, easing locally excessive wetness and reducing potential disease outbreaks. Adequate to abundant soil moisture existed for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Farther north in central-south Brazil, seasonably warm, dry weather aided coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-55 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, light rain (5-15 mm) moistened topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination in La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires. Elsewhere in the region, dry weather favored late winter wheat planting, but in Cordoba and Santa Fe, topsoil moisture was becoming limited for wheat development. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 3, winter wheat was 85 percent planted nationwide, compared with 87 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires, winter wheat was 71 percent planted, compared with 81 percent at this time last year. In Chile, widespread rain (50-144 mm) boosted irrigation supplies.



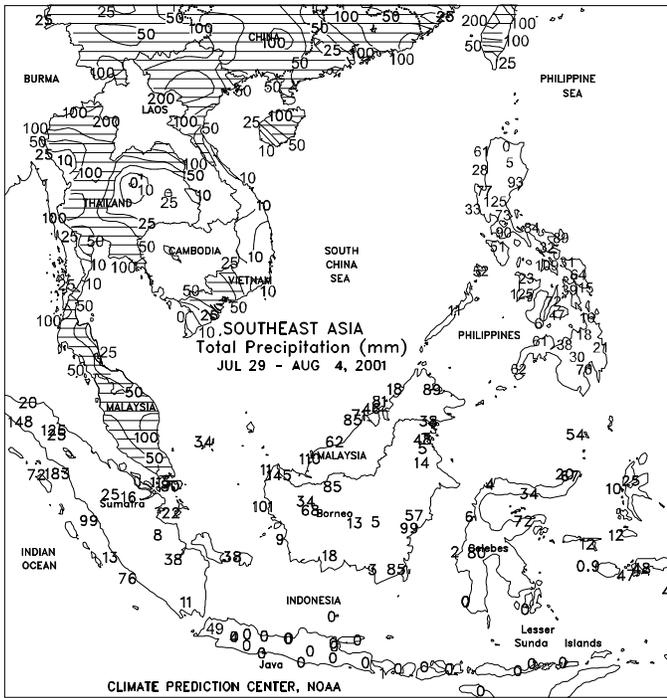
SOUTH ASIA

Moderate to heavy monsoon rains (50-100 mm or more) covered previously dry sections of India's southern interior (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and central Maharashtra), providing much-needed relief to cotton, oilseeds, coarse grains, and sugarcane. Widespread, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued in major rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, likely resulting in additional flooding. Moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) also spanned northern growing areas from Pakistan through India's Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), keeping crops well watered but sustaining local flooding after last week's inundations. Drier weather developed in primary cotton and oilseed areas of west-central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, and western Madhya Pradesh), although scattered showers continued in Gujarat's main groundnut areas. The change to a sunnier weather pattern favored cotton and soybean development.



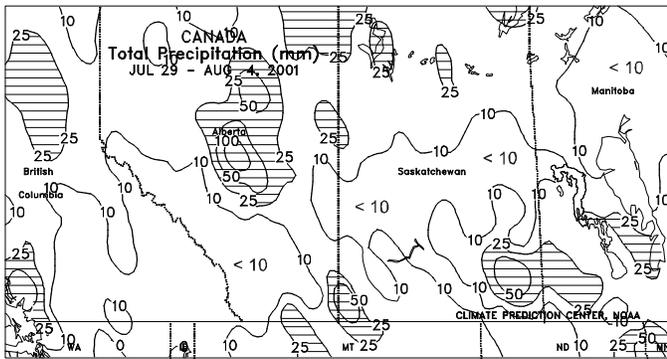
EASTERN ASIA

The remnants of Typhoon Toraji brought widespread showers (30-150 mm or more) across the eastern China, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops. The storm also produced locally heavy rain (greater than 200 mm) and flooding. In Southern Hebei, portions of southern Anhui, and eastern Hubei were the only areas that did not receive significant rainfall (less than 25 mm). Typhoon Toraji hit Taiwan on July 29 with sustained winds of 100 knots (115 mph). The storm produced torrential rain (200 mm or more) on the island, causing flooding. The weakened storm then hit coastal Fujian on July 31 with sustained winds of 55 knots. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather (5-20 mm) fell across western Jilin, southern Heilongjiang, and eastern Nei Mongol, reducing soil moisture for soybean, corn, and spring wheat. Elsewhere in Manchuria, moderate showers (20-50 mm) maintained soil moisture for reproductive summer crop development, while heavy rain (50-125 mm) fell in central and eastern Liaoning. In north-central China (Shaanxi and Shanxi), showers (25-75 mm or more) continued to favor summer crops and spring wheat, but dry weather prevailed in southern Gansu. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for the various summer crops, but slowed late double-crop rice transplanting. For the second consecutive week, North Korea and southern South Korea received very heavy showers (150-400 or more), causing additional flooding and possible crop damage. In the rest of South Korea, lesser amounts of rain (15-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice. Warm, dry weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) favored reproductive rice across most of Japan, with light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) reported in northern Honshu and Hokkaido.



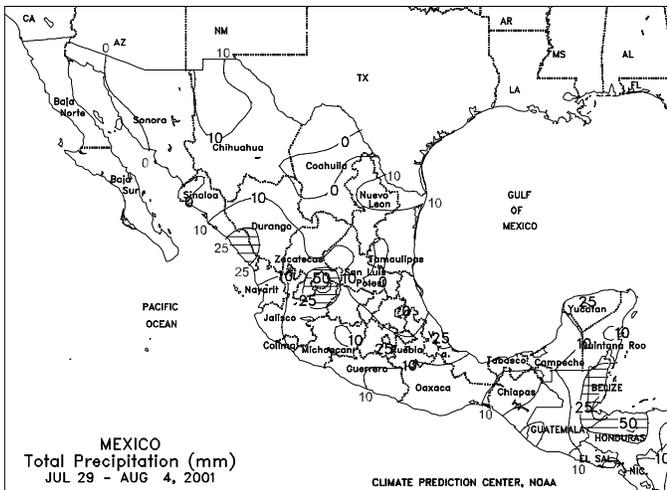
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In eastern Thailand, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture reserves for main-season rice. However, in western Thailand, heavier showers (25-100 mm, locally over 100 mm) boosted moisture reserves for rice. In northern Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally more) increased moisture availability to 10th month rice, while in central and southern Vietnam, 4 weeks of dryness significantly reduced moisture reserves for rice. Throughout the Philippines, heavy showers (25-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while slowing corn harvesting. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia benefited oil palm. Seasonably dry weather continued in Java, Indonesia favoring second-season rice planting.



CANADA

Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) swept across southeastern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba, likely causing some lodging of immature spring grains and oilseeds. Elsewhere in the Prairies, shower activity was highly variable. In the southwest, scattered, locally heavy showers (5-50 mm) brought some relief from chronic dryness, with just a few dry pockets lingering in southern Alberta. However, the rain came too late in the growing season to significantly help most field crops. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in Alberta's northern growing areas, including the Peace River Valley, raising some quality concerns. Mostly dry weather returned to central and northern growing areas of Saskatchewan, following last week's beneficial showers. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout the Prairies, with highs reaching the middle to upper 30s degrees C by week's end in most major growing areas. The heat wave caused additional stress to immature spring crops, especially in the driest locations of southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, and helped to accelerate Prairie-wide crop development. Prairie spring grain and oilseed harvesting typically begins in mid- to late-August and lasts into October. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued, aiding winter wheat harvests but further reducing moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans.



MEXICO

Across most of the main corn belt, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) increased soil moisture for corn and eased short-term dryness. In the eastern corn belt, however, several dry pockets still existed, reducing soil moisture for corn. In the northeast, scattered showers (5-25 mm) brought some drought relief, but more rain was needed to replenish soil moisture supplies. In the northwest, monsoon showers (10-50 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures.

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

Annual subscriptions: domestic first class \$45, foreign \$55 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to **U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA**. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: **Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52, Attn: *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, Room 605, WWBG, 5200 Auth Road, Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304**. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First-class postage paid at Washington, DC, and other mailing offices. Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: bmorris@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

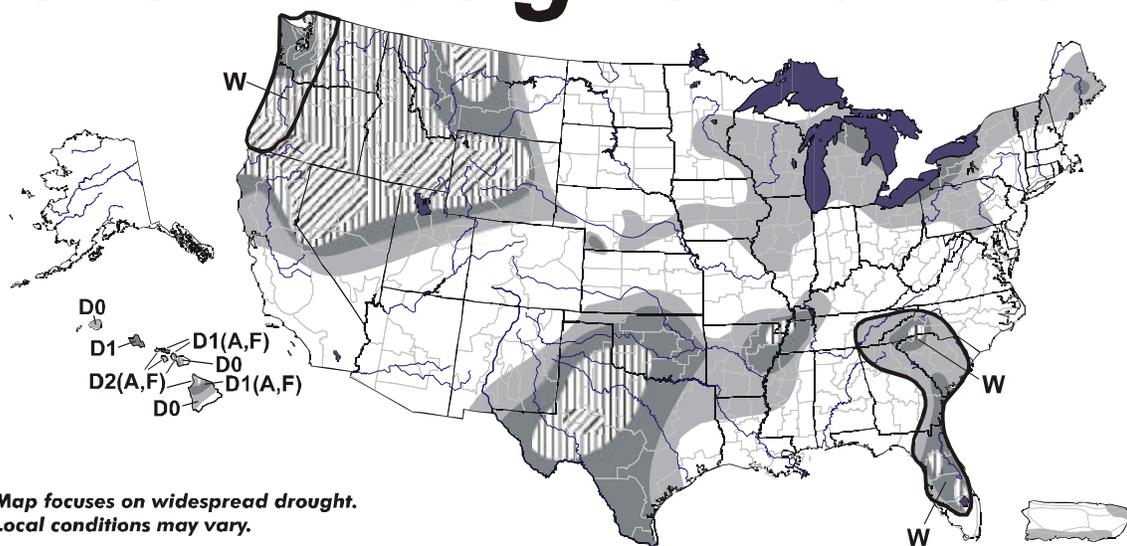
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen, Brad Pugh,**
..... **Cory Demko, Chester Schmitt**
Subscriptions ... **John Kopman** (301) 763-8000 ext 7534
..... fax: (301) 763-8125

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee**
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Mark Miller** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Tom Puterbaugh**
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Mark Brusberg**
..... **Bob Stefanski, Brian Morris, and Harlan Shannon**
Stoneville . **Lee Crowley, Josh Stewart, and Ryan Wade**

July 31, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



**Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.**

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ▨ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

- A = Agriculture
- W = Water
- F = Wildfire danger



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

● **Released Thursday, August 2, 2001** ●
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
5200 Auth Road
WWB, Room 605
Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304

**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS**

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300