

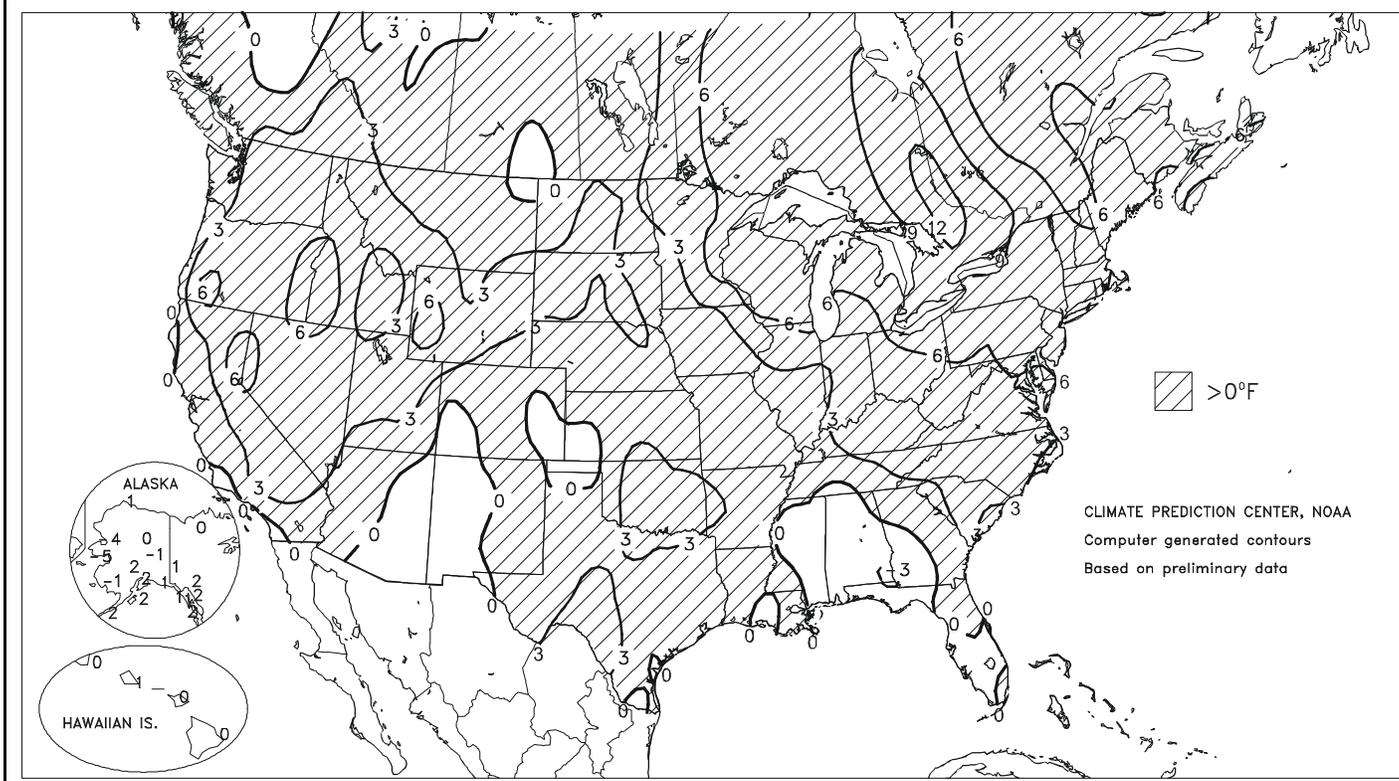
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 5 - 11, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

August 5 - 11, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hot weather expanded across much of the Nation, lifting weekly temperatures 4 to 10°F above normal in the **Northeast** and up to 8°F above normal in the **Corn Belt** and **Northwest**. Only portions of the **South** escaped extreme heat early in the week, but most other areas (except the **Northwest**) turned favorably cooler toward week's end, when a cold front brought lower temperatures to the **Plains** and **Midwest**, and interacted with remnant moisture from Tropical Storm Barry to generate locally heavy rainfall across the **South** and **East**. The rain, which totaled 4 inches or more in many areas from the **Delta** to **Florida's panhandle**, aided pastures and some immature

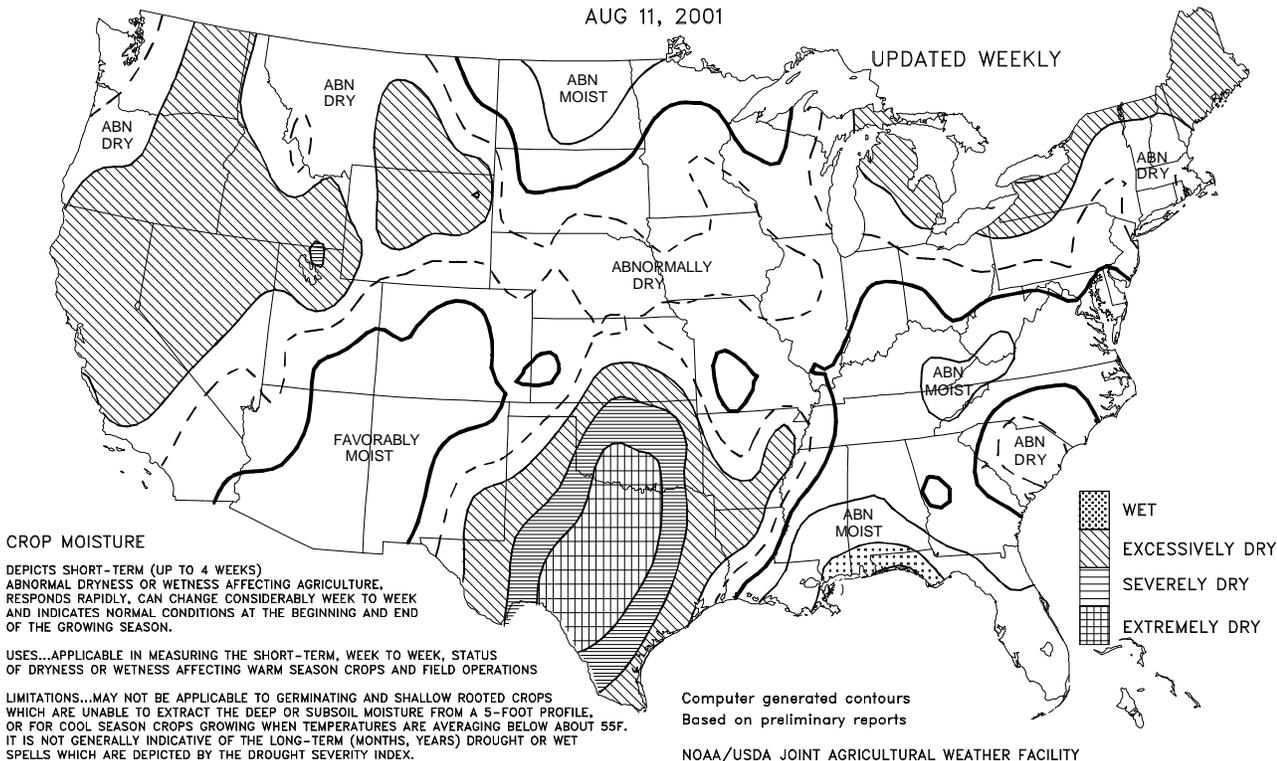
(Continued on page 8)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 11, 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.

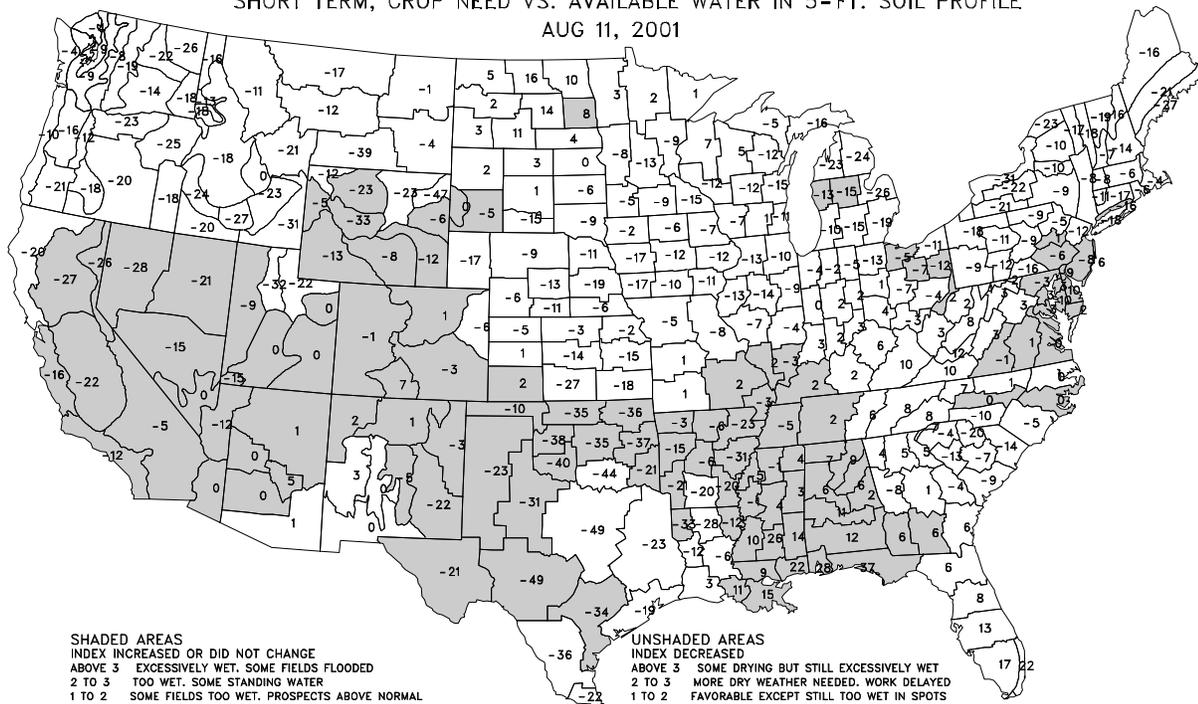
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 11, 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

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

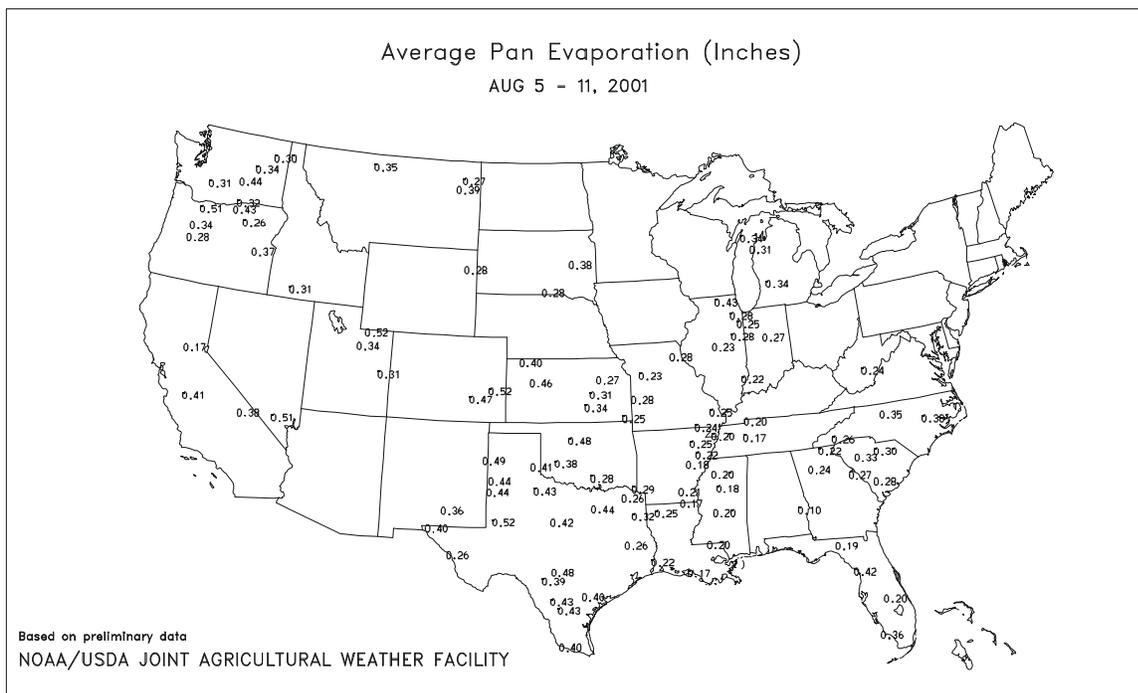
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

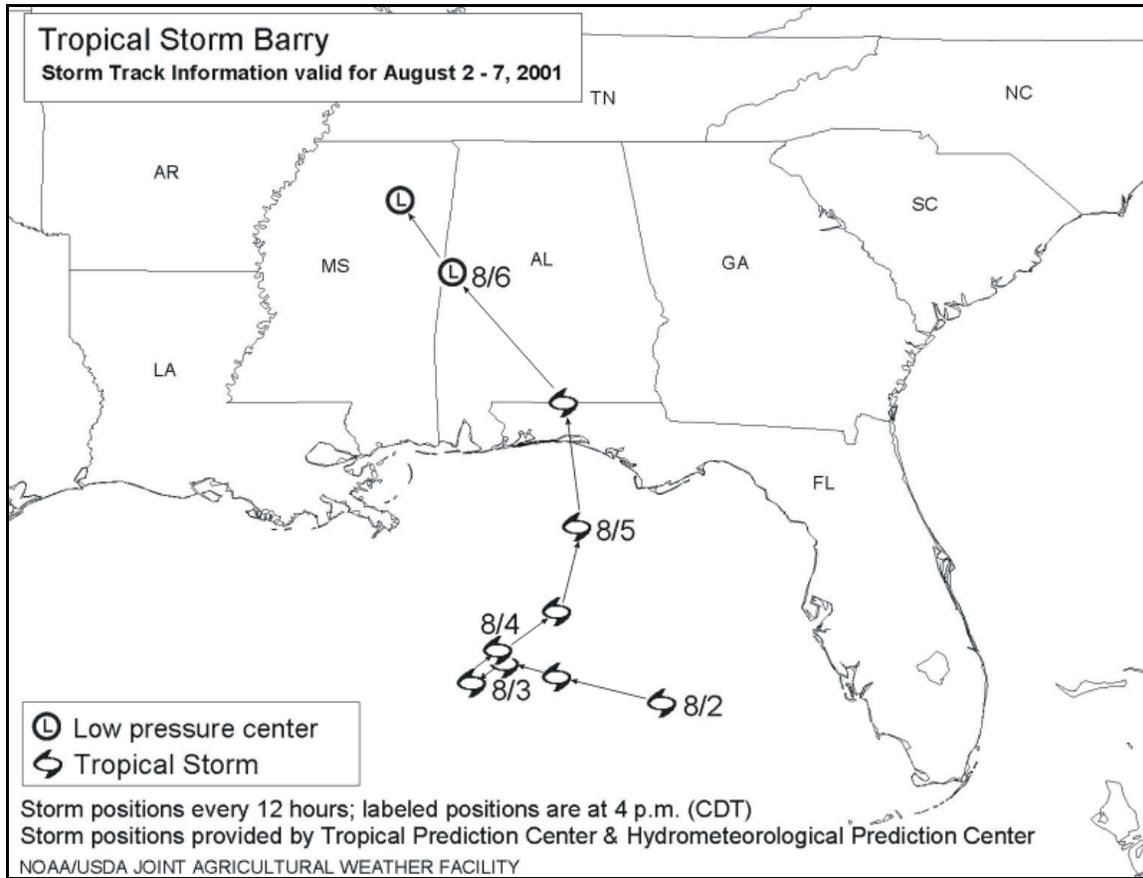
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

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	
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	92	73	95	70	83	5	0.78	0.14	0.45	4.83	50	30.06	87	--	--	6	0	3	0
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE ^x	91	73	93	72	82	2	2.13	1.53	1.50	8.02	86	--	--	--	--	5	0	3	2
CLEVELAND ^x	89	73	92	71	81	1	3.27	2.82	1.90	12.17	130	36.64	108	--	--	5	0	3	3
GREENVILLE ^x	91	73	96	71	82	1	3.02	2.46	2.28	8.34	97	36.20	109	--	--	5	0	5	2
GREENWOOD ^x	88	73	92	71	81	0	1.25	0.62	1.01	6.36	70	33.09	101	--	--	5	0	3	1
INDIANOLA 1S	90	73	93	70	82	--	1.17	--	1.00	10.37	--	35.50	--	88	81	4	0	6	1
INVERNESS 5E	90	73	93	71	82	--	1.35	--	1.15	5.55	--	29.50	--	--	--	4	0	4	1
LYON	90	73	94	70	82	--	0.67	--	0.46	10.47	--	36.89	--	--	--	3	0	4	0
MOORHEAD ^x	91	75	95	71	83	2	0.54	-0.15	0.42	7.35	77	32.27	94	--	--	5	0	2	0
ONWARD	93	73	96	70	83	--	0.88	--	0.86	5.36	--	29.09	--	91	82	5	0	3	1
ROLLING FORK ^x	92	73	97	71	83	2	0.42	-0.13	0.37	5.26	60	31.59	94	--	--	5	0	2	0
SCOTT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SIDON	90	73	94	72	82	--	1.53	--	1.17	6.80	--	27.62	--	--	--	4	0	3	1
TUNICA ^x	92	75	95	74	84	4	1.00	0.37	0.52	4.21	47	27.84	84	--	--	6	0	3	1
TUNICA 1W	89	73	93	69	81	--	1.16	--	0.84	6.52	--	30.97	--	85	81	4	0	3	1
VANCE	89	72	93	70	81	--	2.62	--	1.73	--	--	--	--	88	81	3	0	5	2
VICKSBURG ^x	91	73	93	71	82	1	1.22	0.52	0.48	6.87	76	36.45	103	--	--	6	0	4	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	90	74	94	70	82	0	1.18	0.51	0.75	7.53	85	38.19	107	--	--	4	0	4	1
STONEVILLE [*]	91	73	96	71	82	2	3.02	2.46	2.28	9.68	118	38.21	115	92	81	5	0	5	2
MO CARDWELL	91	73	93	70	80	1	1.15	0.47	1.11	5.48	62	22.59	70	88	79	5	0	3	1
CHARLESTON	89	72	92	69	80	2	1.07	0.23	0.54	9.45	95	20.81	65	91	80	3	0	4	1
CLARKTON	90	72	93	69	80	2	0.84	0.34	0.37	6.01	71	21.58	75	--	--	5	0	5	0
DELTA	90	71	94	68	79	1	0.09	-0.87	0.08	9.31	100	21.04	64	93	80	4	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	90	72	93	68	79	1	0.31	-0.19	0.20	4.65	55	19.36	67	87	80	3	0	5	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	89	74	92	70	80	2	0.48	-0.31	0.21	6.51	70	22.35	70	91	81	3	0	4	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	74	94	70	81	3	0.43	-0.36	0.29	6.43	69	21.06	66	89	81	5	0	4	0
STEELE	89	74	92	70	80	2	1.69	1.07	0.83	6.11	62	26.41	80	91	83	4	0	3	2

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

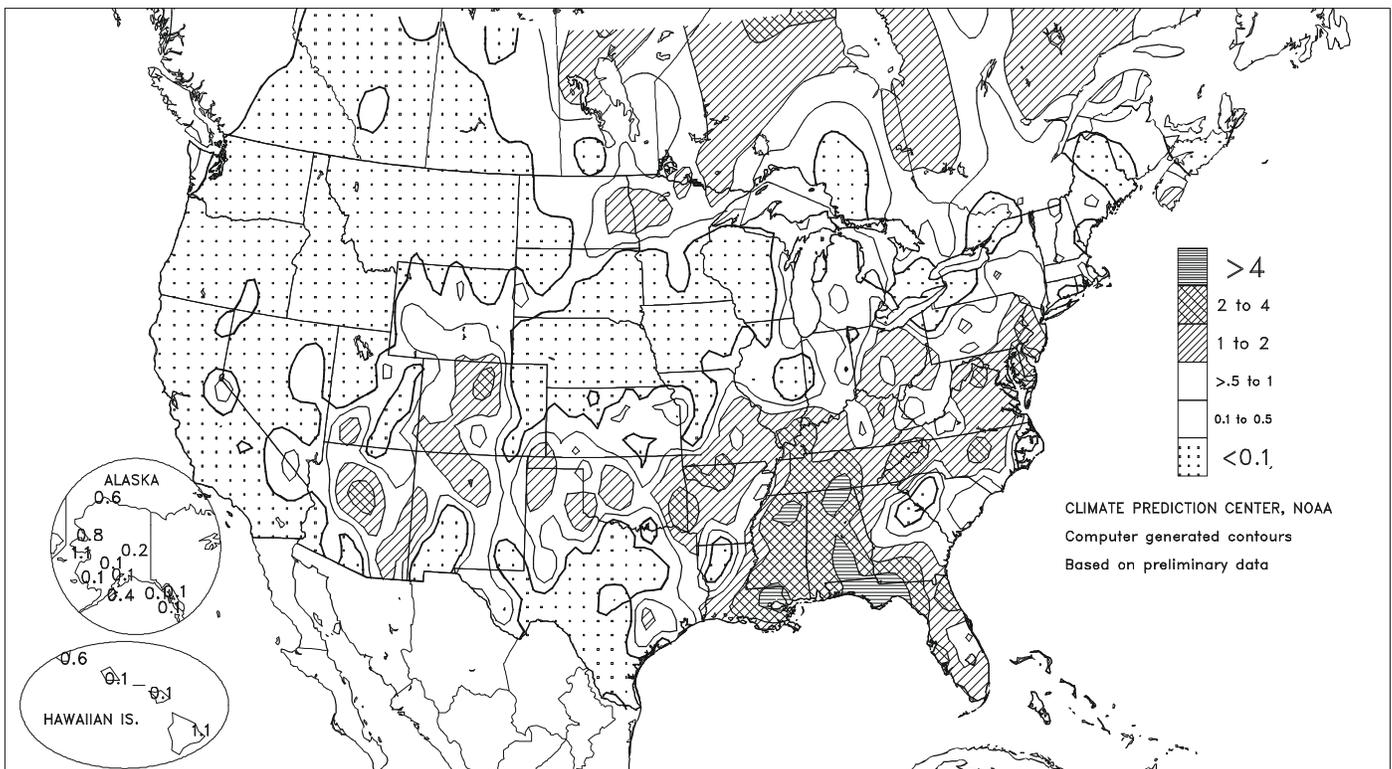
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The remnants of Tropical Storm Barry provided rainfall to much of the region. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. Cotton bolls were 100 percent (%) set and 11% open. Boll rot became a concern following the recent rainfall. Nearly all Group IV soybeans have been harvested, while other groups have set 96% of their pods. Approximately 28% of soybeans were turning color, and 11% were shedding leaves. Rice was 89% headed and 11% mature. Corn was 56% mature and 5% harvested. Sorghum was 83% turning color and 33% mature. Some locations began cutting sorghum.





Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 5 - 11, 2001



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 10, 2001. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 9.27 billion bushels, down 7 percent (%) from last year and 2% from 1999 (fig. 1). Yields are expected to average 133.9 bushels per acre, down 3.2 bushels from last year. If realized, this would be the lowest production average since 1997. Yields are mostly lower than 2000 in the central and eastern Corn Belt and the southern Plains. Mostly higher yields were reported in the western Corn Belt and the Southeast, where the corn crop is rebounding from drought conditions last year. Farmers expect to harvest 69.2 million acres of corn for grain, down 100,000 acres from June and 5% below 2000.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 2.87 billion bushels, up 4% from 2000 and 8% from 1999 (fig. 2). Yields are expected to average 38.7 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from 2000. This is the third-highest yield behind 38.9 bushels per acre in 1997 and 1998. Yields are mostly higher than last year in the Great Plains, Southeast, and lower Mississippi Valley. However, yields are down in the western Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States. Area planted, at a record 75.2 million acres, is down slightly from June, but up 1% from last year. Acres for harvest, at a record 74.1 million acres, are up 2% from the 2000 acreage.

All cotton production is forecast at 20.0 million 480-pound bales, up 16% from 2000. The yield is expected to average 670 pounds per harvested acre, up 38 pounds from last year. If realized, this would be the largest production on record. The record production is a combination of the second-highest harvested acreage since 1962, coupled with above-average yields throughout most of the cotton belt. Nationwide, producers expect to harvest 14.3 million acres, 10% above last year. Upland cotton

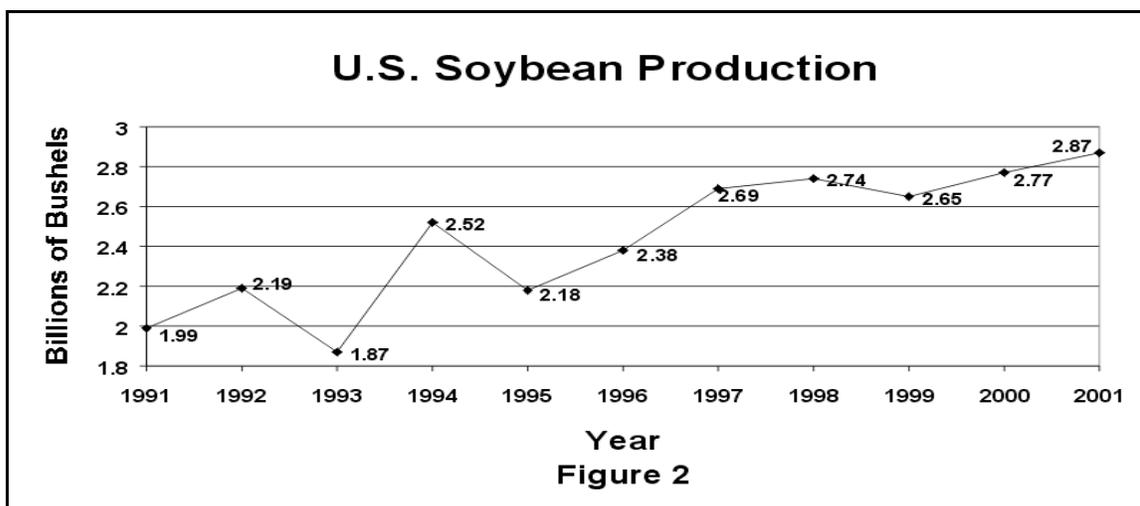
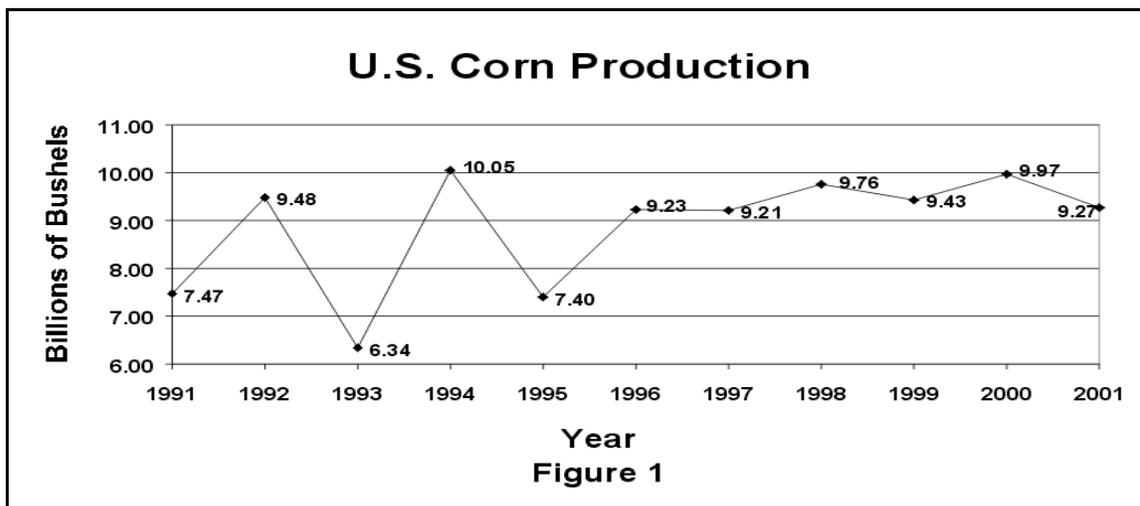
accounts for 14.1 million harvested acres, 9% above 2000. American-Pima harvested acreage totals 234,000 acres, 38% higher than last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 19.4 million bales, a 16% increase from 2000, while Pima cotton is forecast at 593,000 bales.

All wheat production is placed at 1.98 billion bushels, up 1% from the July forecast, but down 11% from 2000. The yield is forecast at 40.2 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from last month.

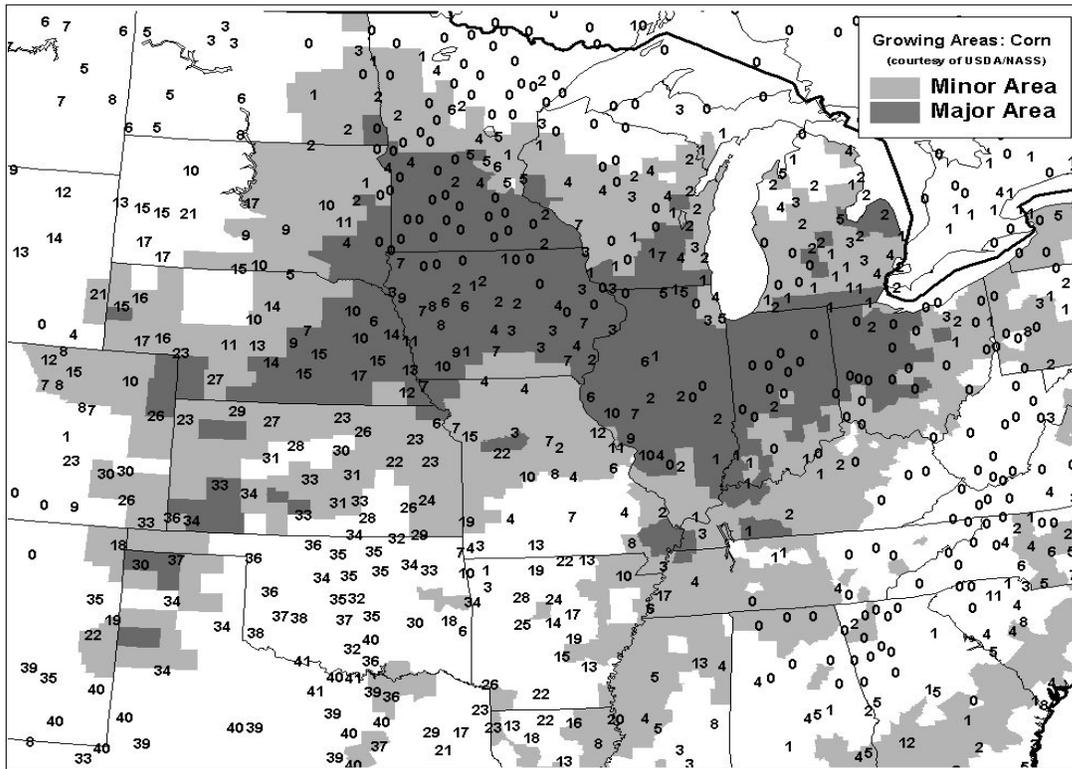
The final **Winter wheat** production forecast is 1.39 billion bushels. This is up 1% from last month, but down 11% from 2000. The yield is forecast at 43.8 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month. Hard Red Winter, at 796 million bushels, is up 2% from month ago. White Winter is down for the third consecutive month and totals 204 million bushels. Soft Red Winter, at 386 million bushels, is up 1% from the last forecast.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 91.8 million bushels, down 2% from last month and 16% below 2000. The yield is forecast at 30.9 bushels per acre, 0.7 bushel lower than last month.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 508 million bushels, down 1% from last month and 8% below 2000. The yield is forecast at 34.5 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushel lower than a month ago. Of the total production, 467 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 1% from last month.



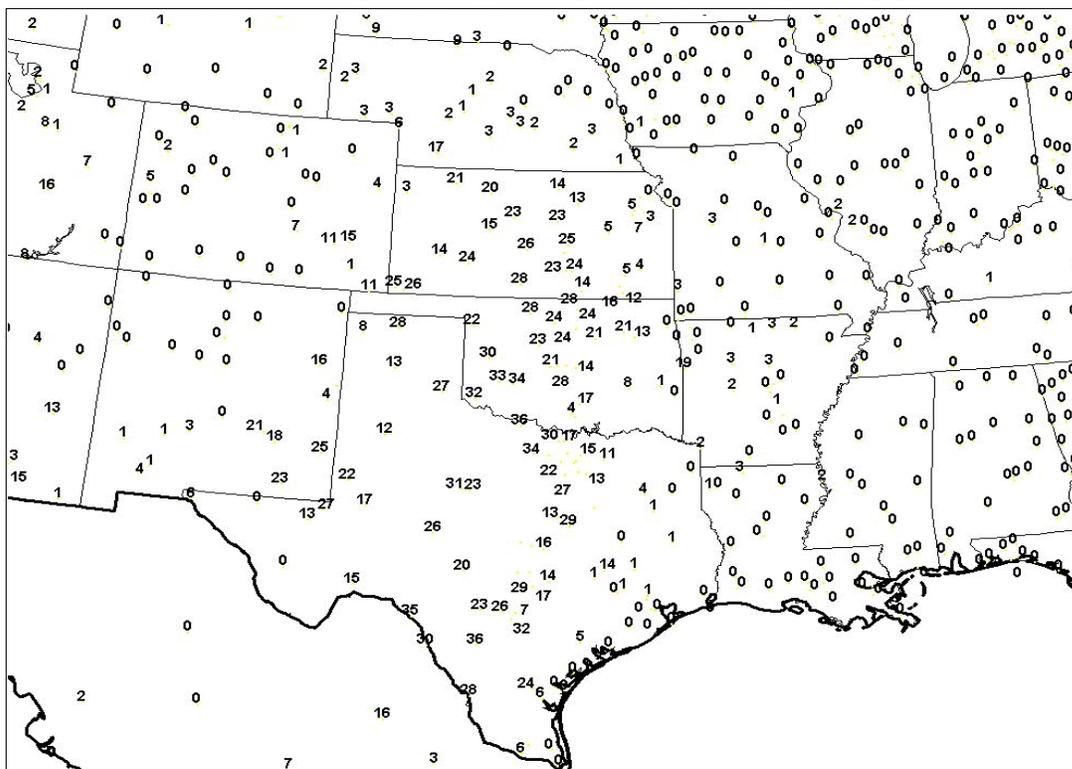
Number of Days With a High Temperature of 95F or Greater July 1 through August 12, 2001 (43 Days)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

At least 38 out of 43 days reported required for inclusion

Number of Days With a High Temperature of 100F or Greater July 1 through August 12, 2001 (43 Days)



At least 38 out of 43 days reported required for inclusion

Early-August Heat Wave Highlights Updated through August 12, 2001

A brief but intense heat wave expanded across much of the Nation in early August, setting several monthly record high temperatures and producing the hottest weather in more than 20 years at a few locations. Only portions of the southern and western United States were spared from extreme heat, in part due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Barry in the Southeast and abundant monsoonal showers in the Southwest. By August 11, however, much of the heat was vanquished by a slow-moving cold front, which triggered widespread rainfall across the South and East, including the most significant precipitation in more than 2 months across parts of the southern Plains.

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

Location	High/Date	Highest Reading Since...
Atlantic City, NJ	103 on August 9	104 on July 3, 1966
Windsor Locks, CT	102 on August 9	102 on July 3, 1966
Havre, MT	109 on August 3	110 on August 24, 1969
Central Park, NY	103 on August 9	104 on July 21, 1977
Helena, MT	102 on August 3	103 on August 6, 1990
Lewistown, MT	99 on August 3	99 on August 15, 1990
Newark, NJ	105 on August 9	105 on July 10, 1993
Providence, RI	100 on August 9	100 on July 10, 1993
Philadelphia, PA	101 on August 9	103 on July 15, 1995
Lewiston, ID	106 on August 12	108 on August 5, 1998
Wilmington, DE	99 on August 9	100 on July 19, 1999
Allentown, PA	98 on August 9	99 on July 31, 1999
Raleigh (RDU), NC	100 on August 9	101 on August 11, 1999
Indianapolis, IN	92 on August 7, 8	94 on September 5, 1999
Cut Bank, MT	98 on August 3	98 on July 13, 2000
Great Falls, MT	100 on August 3	100 on August 8, 2000

All-Time-Record High Temperatures (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date
Windsor Locks, CT	102 on August 9	102 on July 3, 1966
Newark, NJ	105 on August 9	105 on July 8 and 10, 1993; July 3, 1966; September 2, 1953; and July 4, 1949
Wells, NV	102 on August 7	101 on July 3, 2001, and July 18, 1951

Most Consecutive 100°F Days Since...

Location	Number of Days	Longest Streak Since...
Atlantic City, NJ	2 (August 8-9)	2 (July 9-10, 1993)
Philadelphia, PA	2 (August 8-9)	2 (July 9-10, 1993)

Most Consecutive 90°F Days Since...

Location	Number of Days	Longest Streak Since...
LaCrosse, WI	11 (Jul. 30 - Aug. 9)	13* (Jul. 7-19, 1980)
Albany, NY	4 (Aug. 6-9)	4* (Jul. 20 - Aug. 1, 1995)

* LaCrosse noted a record-setting 14 consecutive days with high temperatures at or above 90 °F from July 5-18, 1936; Albany recorded 10 such days from August 27 - September 5, 1953.

Record-High August Temperatures (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date
Newark, NJ	105 on August 9	103 on August 26, 1948
N.Y. (LGA), NY	104 on August 9	103 on August 26, 1948
Atlantic City, NJ	103 on August 9	102 on August 26, 1948
Bridgeport, CT	100 on August 9	100 on August 27, 1948
Syracuse, NY	100 on August 9	98 on August 28, 1948
Scranton (AVP), PA	98 on August 9	96 on August 1, 1955
Windsor Locks, CT	102 on August 9	101 on August 2, 1975, and August 5, 1955
Binghamton, NY	95 on August 9	94 on August 14, 1985, and August 1 and 5, 1955
Marquette, MI	96 on August 6	95 on August 2, 1988, August 27, 1973, and August 14, 1965

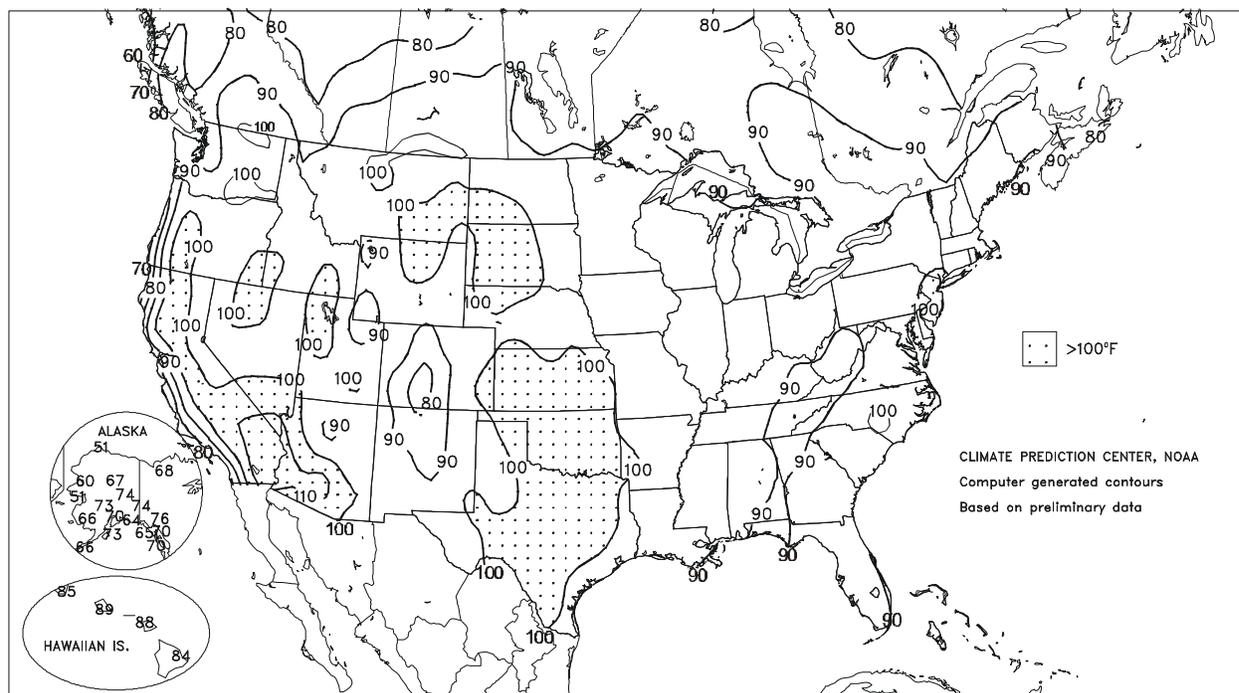
Most Consecutive Days Without Measurable Precipitation

Location	Number of Days	Previous Record
Wichita Falls, TX	72 (May 31 - August 10)	65 (June 30 - September 2, 1943)

Highlights are provided by USDA/WAOB, compiled from information provided by the National Weather Service and the Regional Climate Centers.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 5 - 11, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

summer crops, but also hampered fieldwork, adversely affected cotton in the open-boll stage of development, and caused localized flooding. In contrast, showers dampened portions of the **southern Plains** for the first time since late May, providing limited relief to drought-stressed pastures and summer crops, but arriving too late for some dryland crops. On the **northern Plains**, mostly dry weather promoted small grain maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, where early- to midweek high temperatures ranged from 90 to 100°F, the cold front's passage eased heat stress on reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. However, significant rainfall associated with the front was confined to the **Ohio Valley**, leaving pockets of unfavorable dryness in the **western and northern Corn Belt**, especially across **Lower Michigan** and the **middle Missouri Valley**. Farther west, seasonal showers continued to boost soil moisture reserves across the **Four Corners region**, while dry, increasingly hot weather in the **Northwest** favored fieldwork but further stressed immature summer crops and lowered already drought-reduced irrigation supplies.

Few areas were spared from extreme heat during the early- to midweek period. Record heat lingered on Sunday across parts of **Texas**, where daily-record highs were tied in **Waco** (106°F) and **Houston** (101°F). Meanwhile in **Wisconsin**, **LaCrosse** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record highs (96, 100, and 99°F from August 5-7). In addition, **LaCrosse** noted highs at or above 90°F on 11 consecutive days from July 30 - August 9, their longest such streak since July 7-19, 1980 (13 days). **Alpena, MI**, also posted a trio of record highs (94, 100, and 97°F) from August 5-7. Farther west, heat in the **Great Basin** peaked on August 7, when **Wells, NV**, notched an all-time record high of 102°F (previously 101°F on July 18, 1951, and July 3, 2001). On the same day in **Montana**, highs soared to 107°F in **Havre** and 103°F in **Billings**.

Even more impressive heat overspread the **Northeast**, where locations such as **Bridgeport, CT** (90, 94, 93, and 99°F), and **Newark, NJ** (97, 100, 101, and 105°F), logged four consecutive daily-record highs from August 6-9. On Thursday, August-record highs were established in several cities, including

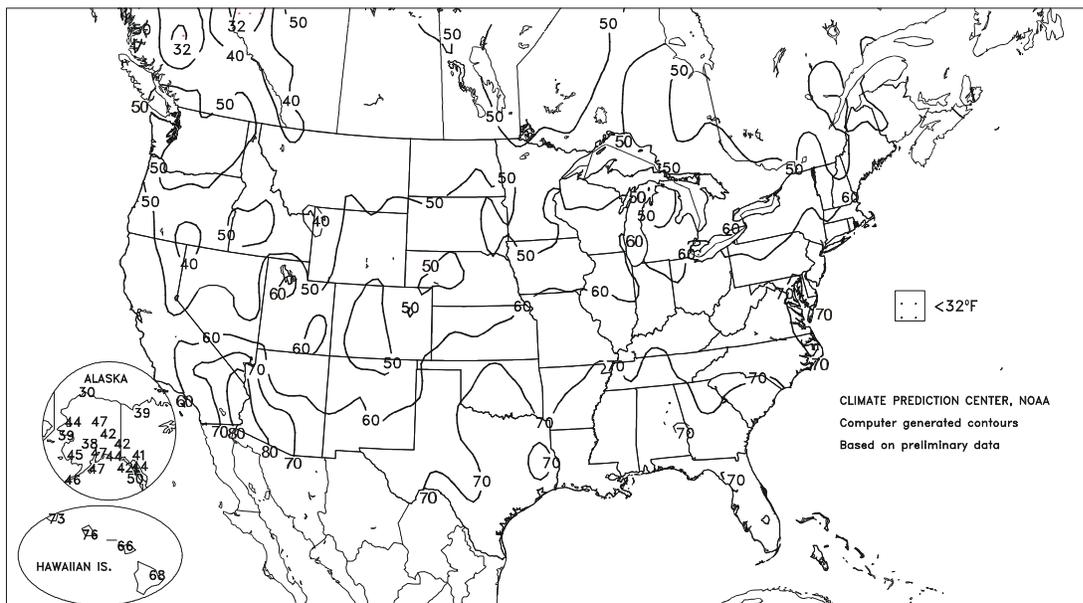
Scranton, PA (98°F), **Syracuse, NY** (100°F), **Atlantic City, NJ** (103°F), and **Newark** (105°F). Farther south, **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (100°F on August 9), experienced triple-digit heat for the first time since August 11, 1999. Elsewhere on August 9, the hottest weather in more than 24 years gripped **New York's Central Park** (103°F). **Philadelphia, PA** (101°F on Thursday), experienced their hottest day since July 15, 1995, when the high reached 103°F.

Toward week's end, sharply cooler air arrived across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. On Friday, **Williston, ND**, registered 39°F, following highs of 98°F on August 6 and 7. Cooler weather also overspread the **central Plains**, where **Wichita, KS** (83°F on August 10), recorded their lowest maximum temperature since June 21, when the high reached 81°F. Farther south, rain finally developed on the **southern Plains**, where **Wichita Falls, TX** (0.03 inch on Saturday) reached the end of a record-setting 72-day spell (May 31 - August 10) without measurable precipitation. More impressive rain fell in conjunction with the remnants of Tropical Storm Barry, which made landfall early on August 6 in **western Florida**, just east of **Ft. Walton Beach**. August 5-6 rainfall in **Florida's panhandle** totaled 8.91 inches in **Tallahassee** and 6.39 inches in **Apalachicola**. Although Barry's circulation center lost much of its identity after drifting northwestward into the **northern Delta region** by midweek, remnant moisture and the approaching cold front helped to trigger widespread heavy showers.

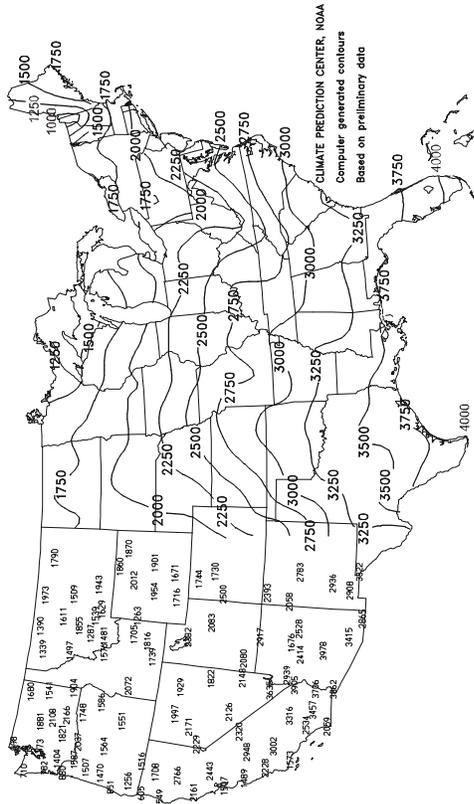
In **Hawaii**, frequent but generally light showers provided only slight relief from long-term drought. Light rain fell daily at most windward locations, including eastern portions of the **Big Island**, where **Mountain View** netted a weekly total of 2.02 inches. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures returned to most of **Alaska**, following 2 weeks of cool weather. Temperatures averaged within 2°F of normal statewide, except along **Alaska's west coast**, where cool (as much as 5°F below normal), wet weather lingered. In **Nome, AK**, temperatures remained at or below 50°F throughout the week, accompanied by 1.11 inches of rain from August 7-11.

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

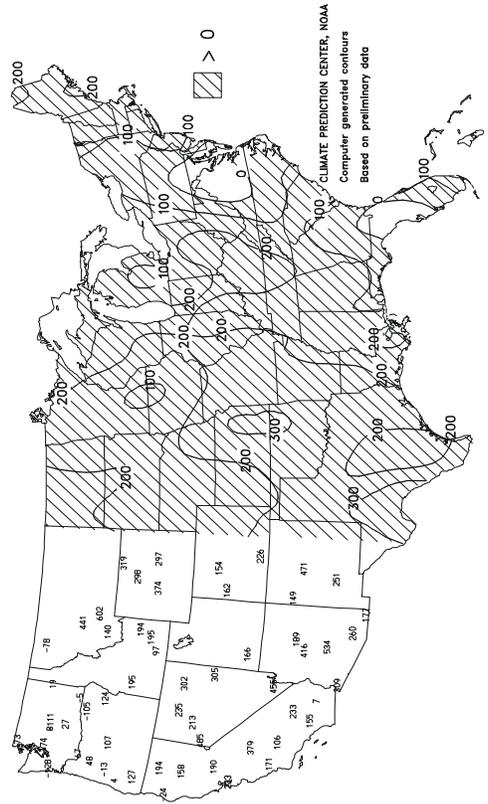
AUG 5 - 11, 2001



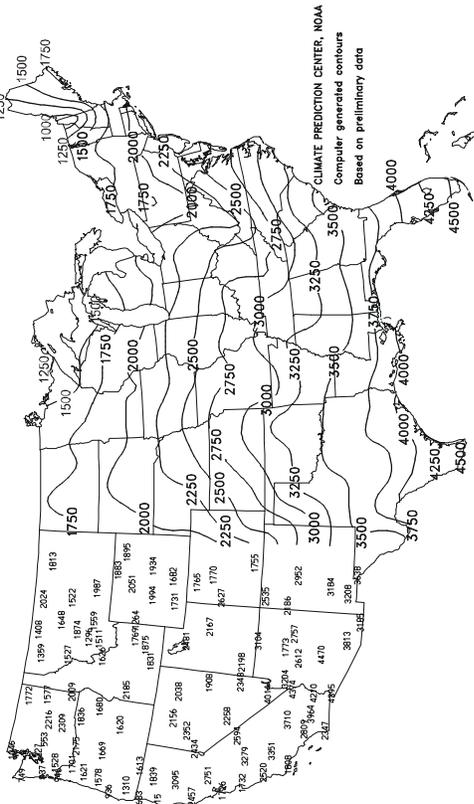
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



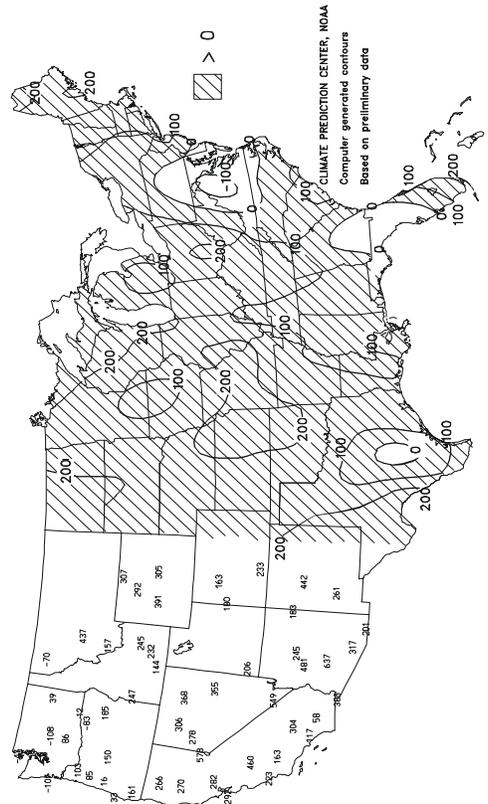
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	74	93	72	79	-1	3.01	2.16	1.31	14.24	137	44.73	124	98	67	1	0	6	2
	HUNTSVILLE	85	72	89	71	79	0	3.38	2.57	2.20	18.15	177	45.58	123	96	72	0	0	5	2
	MOBILE	87	74	90	73	80	-2	3.66	2.06	2.20	18.43	128	38.65	94	96	80	3	0	7	1
	MONTGOMERY	89	72	92	72	81	0	3.34	2.47	1.51	7.99	76	35.68	101	99	71	3	0	7	3
AK	ANCHORAGE	66	53	70	47	60	2	0.10	-0.42	0.10	5.36	147	10.09	138	89	79	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	46	34	51	30	40	1	0.60	0.37	0.22	2.67	168	3.59	147	99	94	0	3	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	66	49	74	42	58	-1	0.20	-0.28	0.10	3.69	92	5.96	97	88	72	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	67	49	70	44	58	2	0.10	-1.02	0.10	9.36	103	31.71	118	88	80	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	63	52	73	47	57	1	0.36	-0.68	0.24	5.82	58	41.04	111	92	86	0	0	3	0
	NOME	49	45	51	39	47	-4	1.09	0.48	0.78	4.56	108	9.31	125	97	92	0	0	5	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	77	53	84	49	65	0	2.17	1.51	1.11	5.79	137	13.58	104	95	44	0	0	6	1
	PHOENIX	103	84	113	75	94	1	0.90	0.68	0.40	1.58	121	6.06	156	57	39	7	0	3	0
	TUCSON	97	73	107	68	85	0	0.17	-0.36	0.10	1.92	56	5.58	90	68	41	5	0	4	0
	YUMA	106	86	113	83	96	2	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.42	84	3.18	218	-99	-99	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	99	73	104	70	86	4	0.21	-0.45	0.11	2.59	35	24.28	97	93	41	7	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	93	74	99	72	84	2	0.32	-0.40	0.19	7.05	85	26.93	87	87	51	6	0	4	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	72	106	65	85	1	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.15	115	5.49	142	53	36	7	0	1	0
	FRESNO	100	68	106	63	84	3	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.18	200	7.89	113	55	36	7	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	76	61	68	-2	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	150	17.02	217	95	76	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	102	65	108	60	84	3	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.18	21	18.41	96	56	31	7	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	59	103	53	77	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	65	12.00	111	82	22	5	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	74	66	75	65	70	-2	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10	91	7.19	116	95	85	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	58	76	57	64	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.21	150	12.76	104	90	74	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	95	60	105	54	78	0	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.18	129	8.00	95	74	40	6	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	50	83	47	64	0	0.72	0.45	0.30	4.13	180	7.43	168	94	50	0	0	6	0
	CO SPRINGS	83	59	89	56	71	1	0.65	-0.09	0.44	6.07	96	12.75	113	79	34	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	86	61	94	55	74	***	0.19	***	0.10	6.71	***	13.12	***	70	37	4	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	90	64	96	59	77	-1	0.59	0.41	0.47	1.89	132	5.12	103	73	44	3	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	90	60	99	54	75	-1	0.23	-0.27	0.12	4.34	105	8.97	117	71	36	4	0	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	90	74	100	70	82	8	0.10	-0.66	0.10	5.88	70	22.68	87	83	52	5	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	94	69	102	63	82	9	0.24	-0.56	0.24	6.64	81	23.71	90	83	54	5	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	94	76	97	74	85	5	1.02	0.11	0.92	10.50	122	23.87	101	89	56	6	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	93	74	99	69	84	8	0.93	0.13	0.83	7.58	84	25.89	101	93	50	5	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	73	92	71	81	0	0.26	-1.09	0.16	16.53	123	29.83	107	95	60	3	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	91	72	94	71	82	0	1.40	-0.32	1.15	15.96	114	26.21	84	96	60	6	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	89	81	90	80	85	1	1.11	-0.93	0.10	11.29	110	19.26	92	83	69	3	0	2	0
	MIAMI	90	78	91	74	84	1	0.21	-0.40	0.58	20.40	117	33.16	100	85	63	5	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	92	73	93	71	83	1	0.66	-0.89	0.48	27.09	159	40.00	129	95	57	7	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	87	74	91	73	81	-1	2.55	0.81	1.65	16.13	97	34.43	86	92	73	2	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	87	71	92	69	79	-3	10.40	8.59	5.69	33.18	178	49.70	114	97	75	3	0	6	3
	TAMPA	89	75	91	73	82	-1	1.05	-0.68	0.48	15.11	102	24.07	89	93	68	2	0	6	0
	WEST PALM	89	77	90	73	83	1	1.52	0.27	1.42	24.42	151	36.46	106	91	66	1	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	89	72	91	69	80	1	0.10	-0.79	0.10	15.94	156	35.11	106	96	64	3	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	87	72	88	70	79	0	0.24	-0.65	0.14	10.12	101	32.18	95	94	68	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	94	72	97	69	83	2	0.10	-0.97	0.10	10.08	100	26.84	89	91	58	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	89	73	92	72	81	-1	0.48	-0.44	0.36	7.18	65	28.72	83	93	58	4	0	4	0
	MACON	90	72	94	70	81	0	0.37	-0.50	0.20	13.00	140	35.60	117	94	58	5	0	4	0
	SAVANNAH	92	74	94	72	83	1	0.77	-0.98	0.57	12.03	81	22.08	68	94	61	5	0	4	1
HI	HILO	83	70	84	68	77	1	1.05	-1.12	0.41	12.08	62	50.68	64	94	84	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	77	89	76	82	1	0.10	-0.01	0.10	1.39	110	3.20	27	71	66	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	88	66	80	1	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.54	66	2.28	17	78	67	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	85	75	85	73	80	0	0.57	0.17	0.12	6.07	136	16.69	68	84	74	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	99	66	102	57	82	8	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.57	44	4.60	62	49	28	7	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	97	62	100	56	79	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	2.43	111	7.02	89	58	35	7	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	93	52	102	46	73	2	0.10	-0.04	0.10	1.03	54	4.34	57	57	24	6	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	68	95	60	78	5	1.67	0.73	1.10	8.46	95	19.61	91	90	53	4	0	3	1
	MOLINE	88	67	94	58	78	4	0.16	-0.82	0.10	8.95	83	28.53	115	88	55	4	0	2	0
	PEORIA	89	67	96	63	78	4	0.45	-0.25	0.35	5.41	58	22.15	98	96	54	4	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	88	67	95	58	78	6	0.13	-0.81	0.10	5.20	51	18.98	85	91	52	4	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	65	94	61	77	2	0.14	-0.60	0.10	8.46	104	20.13	92	93	56	4	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	71	92	66	80	3	2.08	1.34	1.57	11.56	133	23.76	85	93	69	4	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	87	65	93	60	76	3	1.06	0.27	0.94	12.02	145	23.87	110	92	58	2	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	89	70	92	66	80	6	0.15	-0.73	0.10	13.08	140	22.35	87	91	57	4	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	90	66	95	58	78	6	0.58	-0.25	0.47	7.96	86	21.11	90	91	53	5	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	87	67	95	61	77	2	0.44	-0.44	0.34	7.92	82	27.78	125	94	53	4	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	87	65	94	57	76	3	0.12	-0.79	0.10	8.87	88	24.76	116	96	54	3	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	89	68	94	60	78	2	0.10	-0.85	0.10	4.52	47	18.79	89	84	52	5	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	87	66	93	56	76	5	0.10	-0.93	0.10	5.82	60	19.80	85	89	57	3	0	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	87	62	94	50	75	0	0.10	-0.58	0.10	5.66	70	19.94	115	95	57	4	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	87	63	94	52	75	3	0.10	-0.76	0.10	11.71	110	23.35	105	91	63	4	1	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	91	68	100	57	78	-1	0.10	-0.70	0.10	7.58	81	17.76	91	80	43	4	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	95	66	102	63	80	0	0.11	-0.55	0.10	2.27	31	14.75	97	72	34	5	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	91	61	101	54	76	1	0.47	0.03	0.28	7.42	109	13.00	96	73	43	4	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	93	70	100	62	81	3	0.40	-0.45	0.31	9.10	87	24.91	111	88	48	5	0	2	0</

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	96	72	103	67	84	3	0.10	-0.56	0.10	5.65	67	17.78	94	79	39	5	0	1	0	
JACKSON	87	69	89	67	78	3	1.50	0.56	1.15	12.25	112	27.26	86	98	62	0	0	3	1	
LEXINGTON	88	71	90	67	79	3	0.23	-0.73	0.10	10.07	99	26.75	92	92	65	2	0	3	0	
LOUISVILLE	90	74	93	69	82	5	1.07	0.22	0.83	9.12	98	24.40	84	88	58	4	0	3	1	
PADUCAH	89	71	91	67	80	2	0.62	-0.14	0.28	10.14	107	24.73	78	99	64	2	0	5	0	
BATON ROUGE	90	73	92	73	82	0	2.64	1.21	1.24	27.78	206	42.34	109	10	64	5	0	6	2	
LAKE CHARLES	91	75	95	73	83	1	0.88	-0.31	0.47	13.60	113	27.37	84	94	61	5	0	5	0	
NEW ORLEANS	89	76	92	74	82	0	3.55	2.14	2.24	28.14	199	48.78	124	91	78	2	0	6	2	
SHREVEPORT	96	75	98	73	85	2	0.79	0.23	0.67	10.08	114	34.00	116	89	46	7	0	4	1	
CARIBOU	85	56	91	51	71	6	0.10	-0.84	0.10	8.68	103	18.26	88	83	39	2	0	1	0	
PORTLAND	85	65	95	58	75	6	0.10	-0.56	0.10	8.20	108	22.54	87	92	57	2	0	1	0	
BALTIMORE	94	73	98	69	84	7	0.50	-0.39	0.40	8.10	93	24.34	97	86	50	5	0	2	0	
BOSTON	88	72	97	66	80	7	0.61	-0.11	0.51	9.34	132	22.67	91	92	59	4	0	2	1	
WORCESTER	86	69	92	63	77	8	0.11	-0.74	0.10	9.92	109	24.35	86	95	52	2	0	2	0	
ALPENA	91	61	100	51	76	10	0.28	-0.48	0.18	4.11	58	13.27	77	89	40	5	0	2	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	88	66	94	57	77	6	0.10	-0.66	0.10	5.45	68	21.46	105	91	50	4	0	1	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	89	57	96	43	73	6	0.22	-0.51	0.12	3.64	54	14.55	90	87	45	5	0	2	0	
LANSING	90	62	97	52	76	6	0.11	-0.56	0.10	5.00	69	17.34	97	91	48	5	0	2	0	
MUSKEGON	85	65	89	55	75	5	0.22	-0.48	0.12	4.31	78	17.96	103	90	59	0	0	2	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	89	64	98	51	77	8	0.56	-0.04	0.46	4.14	62	15.91	96	91	40	5	0	2	0	
DULUTH	84	60	93	47	72	6	0.22	-0.66	0.12	6.00	68	21.37	119	91	54	4	0	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	83	58	93	46	71	5	1.35	0.64	0.91	12.75	148	21.37	140	94	50	3	0	4	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	90	70	99	56	80	7	0.10	-0.75	0.10	8.77	99	23.91	129	80	46	4	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	83	63	92	49	73	3	0.12	-0.78	0.10	7.78	83	25.64	137	91	65	2	0	2	0	
ST. CLOUD	89	61	98	48	75	6	0.18	-0.70	0.10	5.33	59	20.91	120	96	41	4	0	2	0	
JACKSON	90	73	92	71	82	1	1.90	1.01	0.77	16.64	183	41.73	118	98	63	5	0	6	2	
MERIDIAN	89	72	93	71	81	0	2.69	1.82	1.54	12.61	124	39.20	105	10	73	3	0	7	2	
TUPELO	87	73	94	71	80	0	2.72	2.01	0.75	9.56	103	41.24	115	94	71	2	0	7	2	
COLUMBIA	90	69	97	66	79	2	0.97	0.25	0.87	10.56	116	28.54	117	97	56	5	0	2	1	
KANSAS CITY	90	69	96	63	79	1	0.36	-0.52	0.28	18.48	176	36.55	157	91	55	5	0	2	0	
SAINT LOUIS	91	73	98	70	82	3	0.30	-0.37	0.20	8.18	95	19.05	81	85	55	5	0	2	0	
SPRINGFIELD	89	70	95	65	80	2	0.91	0.19	0.62	12.69	139	27.82	109	91	63	4	0	3	1	
BILLINGS	90	61	103	53	76	3	0.10	-0.10	0.10	5.26	162	8.72	85	55	22	4	0	1	0	
BUTTE	85	48	92	41	66	3	0.11	-0.17	0.10	4.36	113	8.07	97	80	20	2	0	2	0	
GLASGOW	86	57	97	46	72	0	0.10	-0.23	0.10	10.28	236	12.01	153	68	37	2	0	1	0	
GREAT FALLS	86	55	99	51	70	1	0.10	-0.24	0.10	4.89	118	8.03	75	74	20	2	0	1	0	
HAVRE	93	55	107	44	74	4	0.11	-0.17	0.10	4.68	130	6.25	81	65	25	5	0	2	0	
KALISPELL	87	46	93	43	66	2	0.10	-0.20	0.10	4.53	120	9.22	89	85	38	3	0	1	0	
MISSOULA	91	54	97	47	72	4	0.10	-0.16	0.10	5.67	183	9.38	106	72	37	4	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	91	64	99	54	78	2	0.10	-0.52	0.10	3.61	47	16.50	96	85	45	4	0	1	0	
LINCOLN	92	66	100	55	79	2	0.10	-0.64	0.10	5.14	62	21.93	120	88	46	4	0	1	0	
NORFOLK	90	65	98	50	77	3	0.10	-0.49	0.10	4.69	54	16.28	92	81	48	4	0	1	0	
NORTH PLATTE	87	57	95	47	72	-2	0.10	-0.33	0.10	6.40	90	16.01	110	91	42	4	0	1	0	
OMAHA	90	67	98	55	79	3	0.10	-0.62	0.10	4.45	52	19.90	103	90	70	4	0	1	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	90	59	98	52	75	1	0.10	-0.17	0.10	4.69	91	11.00	95	79	43	5	0	1	0	
VALENTINE	94	61	104	48	78	4	0.22	-0.35	0.12	5.41	79	15.06	112	73	35	5	0	2	0	
ELY	89	51	93	43	70	3	0.19	0.02	0.10	1.29	70	3.95	63	58	23	5	0	3	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	105	82	109	79	94	4	0.15	0.04	0.10	0.57	89	3.87	154	39	29	7	0	2	0	
RENO	98	60	100	52	79	8	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.28	34	1.58	34	44	23	7	0	1	0	
WINNEMUCCA	99	55	103	45	77	5	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.38	30	2.78	55	46	24	7	0	1	0	
NH CONCORD	91	64	98	56	78	9	0.11	-0.66	0.10	9.31	123	22.94	107	94	42	4	0	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	96	75	105	69	85	7	0.26	-0.66	0.16	6.52	71	21.91	80	84	48	5	0	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	65	93	63	76	-1	0.34	-0.05	0.16	2.13	83	3.85	77	67	31	2	0	3	0	
NY ALBANY	90	67	96	58	78	7	0.24	-0.56	0.24	8.64	107	21.54	98	90	53	4	0	1	0	
BINGHAMTON	88	65	95	58	76	7	0.10	-0.67	0.10	11.49	138	22.12	99	76	50	3	0	1	0	
BUFFALO	88	68	93	59	78	8	0.18	-0.75	0.10	2.27	28	15.60	72	85	42	3	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	90	65	96	57	78	9	0.10	-0.66	0.10	4.54	66	16.73	90	81	42	4	0	1	0	
SYRACUSE	92	66	100	60	79	9	1.56	0.76	1.30	7.22	81	19.72	87	90	41	5	0	3	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	86	67	89	65	77	4	0.13	-0.94	0.10	9.65	92	23.80	79	94	60	0	0	3	0	
CHARLOTTE	95	70	97	66	83	4	0.12	-0.73	0.10	4.29	50	17.86	66	94	45	7	0	2	0	
GREENSBORO	91	70	94	67	81	4	1.34	0.42	1.24	8.63	88	23.22	86	89	51	4	0	2	1	
HATTERAS	86	77	88	69	82	3	0.00	-1.35	0.00	9.93	89	17.41	54	95	75	0	0	0	0	
RALEIGH	96	71	100	67	84	6	1.78	0.84	1.38	10.45	114	26.45	99	94	58	7	0	2	1	
WILMINGTON	91	75	96	67	83	3	0.88	-0.79	0.55	12.32	73	27.54	78	97	60	5	0	4	1	
ND BISMARCK	90	60	102	48	75	5	0.10	-0.31	0.10	14.32	260	19.34	176	86	47	4	0	1	0	
DICKINSON	90	54	103	45	72	1	0.10	-0.23	0.10	11.05	189	15.96	136	87	29	4	0	1	0	
FARGO	86	62	95	48	74	3	1.02	0.45	0.64	6.91	107	13.69	106	87	48	4	0	3	1	
GRAND FORKS	85	60	95	48	73	4	0.38	-0.17	0.18	9.34	145	15.22	127	93	45	3	0	4	0	
JAMESTOWN	86	61	97	50	73	2	0.75	0.25	0.61	12.65	196	17.22	146	88	47	4	0	4	1	
WILLISTON	88	53	98	39	71	0	0.13	-0.17	0.10	8.97	184	12.55	128	87	37	3	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	90	65	95	59	78	7	1.11	0.33	1.01	5.54	65	18.10	78	92	52	4	0	2	1	
CINCINNATI	88	70	91	66	79	5	1.12	0.32	0.80	14.35	153	25.53	95	91	63	3	0	3	1	
CLEVELAND	87	68	94	61	78	7	0.17	-0.60	0.10	6.44	76	18.24	82	91	49	3	0	2	0	
COLUMBUS	90	71	93	66	81	9	0.21	-0.68	0.11	7.44	76	21.58	88	85	55	4	0	2	0	
DAYTON	87	69	91	62	78	5	1.23	0.47	0.61	10.29	120	22.32	94	87	57	2	0	3	2	
MANSFIELD	87	65	91	61	76	4	0.92	-0.02	0.81	6.52	69	19.06	77	96	51	2	0	3	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	90	67	97	60	78	7	0.10	-0.64	0.10	4.99	61	16.43	81	88	57	4	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	89	64	95	56	77	7	0.12	-0.64	0.10	4.54	49	14.77	64	90	53	4	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	97	72	101	71	85	3	0.28	-0.25	0.12	2.10	27	16.34	77	84	43	6	0	3	0
OK TULSA	99	76	104	72	87	4	0.25	-0.38	0.15	3.80	45	16.79	68	81	49	6	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	70	54	86	49	62	1	0.23	-0.02	0.10	4.15	106	26.42	73	97	78	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	94	49	98	40	72	6	0.10	-0.04	0.10	1.88	130	4.48	77	60	29	6	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	88	52	98	48	70	2	0.10	-0.11	0.10	1.94	86	10.73	40	86	55	2	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	99	62	105	54	81	7	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.67	68	5.59	58	65	24	7	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	94	59	101	52	76	3	0.10	-0.01	0.10	1.76	152	6.98	100	60	35	7	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	88	59	98	56	74	5	0.10	-0.11	0.10	2.84	117	12.47	64	79	57	2	0	1	0
OR SALEM	88	54	96	49	71	4	0.10	-0.04	0.10	2.23	106	12.01	57	87	59	4	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	90	68	98	64	79	5	1.27	0.31	1.16	11.61	123	26.83	101	92	56	5	0	3	1
PA ERIE	84	67	89	58	76	5	0.11	-0.76	0.10	3.60	41	16.96	74	81	57	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	92	72	99	67	82	7	0.17	-0.57	0.10	5.30	62	16.78	67	94	55	6	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	95	76	101	71	85	8	0.13	-0.76	0.10	7.36	78	24.11	92	84	58	6	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	89	69	92	66	79	7	1.70	0.95	1.39	8.91	103	20.49	86	89	46	4	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	90	67	98	63	79	8	0.19	-0.57	0.10	7.19	80	16.90	75	89	44	4	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	92	68	99	66	80	8	0.17	-0.61	0.16	8.23	86	19.37	77	85	44	5	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	90	71	100	67	81	8	0.35	-0.46	0.34	9.62	124	28.79	106	88	56	4	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	94	75	97	72	84	3	0.31	-1.51	0.21	17.61	115	28.34	85	92	52	6	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	91	75	94	73	83	2	0.14	-1.56	0.10	18.80	118	30.78	91	95	66	6	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	96	74	98	72	85	4	0.54	-0.89	0.28	7.58	60	21.83	66	89	48	7	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	90	72	92	69	81	3	0.10	-0.81	0.10	10.08	93	25.34	77	95	57	5	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	87	62	94	50	74	2	0.11	-0.39	0.10	8.23	123	15.92	120	87	54	4	0	2	0
SD HURON	91	64	98	48	77	3	0.10	-0.37	0.10	7.74	114	21.25	147	88	45	5	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	92	62	104	54	77	5	0.39	-0.01	0.29	6.42	112	11.43	93	74	27	4	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	65	94	50	75	2	0.10	-0.52	0.10	9.13	130	20.95	136	85	58	4	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	89	68	90	65	78	4	0.96	0.21	0.85	15.28	168	31.99	120	99	55	4	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	73	90	71	81	2	0.10	-0.72	0.10	13.36	138	36.27	106	91	65	3	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	89	71	91	69	80	3	0.40	-0.36	0.16	8.45	86	28.56	92	95	61	2	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	89	76	93	73	83	1	0.60	-0.18	0.41	8.37	97	32.41	100	88	64	3	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	88	74	91	72	81	2	1.19	0.39	0.48	9.37	106	31.80	105	94	69	3	0	4	0
TX ABILENE	100	74	101	69	87	3	0.10	-0.49	0.10	1.51	26	11.41	80	58	32	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	94	65	99	63	80	2	0.69	-0.05	0.35	2.72	36	12.82	99	66	29	6	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	100	71	103	69	86	1	0.10	-0.31	0.10	1.30	20	12.10	62	77	37	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	93	75	96	73	84	1	0.56	-0.60	0.22	15.50	121	33.58	101	96	58	7	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	77	97	74	87	2	0.14	-0.32	0.10	4.48	84	8.46	65	93	51	7	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	74	96	72	84	-1	0.17	-0.44	0.10	9.02	135	15.56	95	91	53	7	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	101	78	105	74	90	5	0.10	-0.19	0.10	1.21	27	5.21	49	63	40	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	92	69	97	64	81	0	0.73	0.37	0.35	1.39	50	2.28	53	58	27	5	0	4	0
TX FORT WORTH	99	78	102	76	89	3	0.26	-0.20	0.14	5.39	90	25.74	122	73	39	7	0	3	0
TX GALVESTON	90	80	92	73	85	1	0.58	-0.34	0.44	16.07	163	30.50	129	86	64	7	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	96	74	101	72	85	2	0.25	-0.18	0.40	21.82	225	40.41	148	94	52	7	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	95	68	98	62	81	2	0.11	-0.44	0.10	1.18	20	10.18	90	68	40	6	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	97	71	100	68	84	2	0.58	0.24	0.48	0.59	16	4.65	57	56	34	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	100	72	101	67	86	3	0.10	-0.24	0.10	0.93	24	8.99	79	65	34	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	75	102	72	87	1	0.10	-0.42	0.10	4.00	59	15.09	81	88	34	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	97	73	101	71	85	0	1.29	0.72	0.91	2.91	32	15.90	73	94	53	7	0	3	1
TX WACO	102	77	106	74	89	3	0.10	-0.21	0.10	2.10	37	16.18	83	67	50	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	102	76	105	75	89	4	0.13	-0.34	0.10	0.13	2	10.55	59	62	36	7	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	69	98	63	82	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	2.43	121	8.94	88	49	22	7	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	92	65	99	56	78	8	0.10	-0.84	0.10	3.20	37	13.20	66	82	34	5	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	90	66	94	63	78	2	0.97	0.12	0.85	10.35	116	24.81	98	98	51	4	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	92	75	96	71	84	6	1.22	0.09	0.89	12.53	117	25.24	89	93	59	5	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	94	72	98	69	83	5	1.10	0.04	0.79	10.36	100	22.91	84	90	56	6	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	91	71	94	67	81	5	0.10	-0.86	0.10	5.95	69	18.55	74	87	54	5	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	94	70	97	67	82	7	1.70	0.81	1.60	10.72	122	26.90	109	91	51	7	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	82	51	91	45	66	2	0.12	-0.13	0.10	3.05	108	18.24	68	85	61	1	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	70	49	84	45	60	0	1.66	1.14	1.29	8.57	132	47.26	82	97	76	0	0	4	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	58	88	55	69	3	0.10	-0.12	0.10	4.31	166	16.36	84	78	60	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	90	58	95	51	74	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	1.53	70	6.69	69	56	22	4	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	93	54	98	49	74	4	0.10	0.02	0.10	1.18	146	3.06	70	66	33	6	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	84	65	86	61	74	4	0.90	0.09	0.79	13.85	141	29.47	111	93	61	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	88	70	92	68	79	4	0.67	-0.30	0.56	14.92	147	32.59	121	99	64	2	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	86	64	89	61	75	6	0.22	-0.79	0.10	14.01	132	30.73	108	99	58	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	88	70	91	68	79	5	0.82	-0.11	0.47	10.91	113	27.14	102	83	48	4	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	65	96	49	77	7	0.10	-0.91	0.10	11.81	122	25.04	127	89	44	4	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	90	65	97	53	77	8	0.21	-0.56	0.11	6.41	83	17.63	103	92	49	5	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	91	69	100	53	80	8	0.10	-0.78	0.10	5.49	61	18.48	97	88	45	5	0	1	0
WI MADISON	86	68	93	56	77	7	0.10	-0.81	0.10	12.60	149	24.07	128	83	61	4	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	88	70	95	63	79	8	0.76	-0.04	0.66	7.88	99	21.27	106	86	55	4	0	2	1
WI CASPER	92	58	101	54	75	4	0.25	0.09	0.15	1.73	58	4.33	49	68	35	4	0	2	0
WI CHEYENNE	83	56	93	50	70	2	0.58	0.17	0.29	5.34	111	11.14	107	75	40	2	0	5	0
WI LANDER	90	61	100	55	76	5	0.39	0.28	0.29	0.65	27	3.32	37	58	34	4	0	2	0
WI SHERIDAN	91	57	103	49	74	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	2.53	75	6.64	68	66	29	5	0	1	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 have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

August 6 - 12, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Crops were stressed by moisture shortages and hot weather in many areas of the Corn Belt, and parts of the Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation provided widespread beneficial moisture along the eastern Gulf Coast and parts of the interior Southeast and Mississippi Delta. On the

Atlantic Coastal Plains, most areas remained abnormally dry, as beneficial precipitation was isolated. Small grain harvest continued with few delays in the Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest. Row crop harvest activities were only briefly interrupted along coastal areas of Texas.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the silking and dough stages was 97 and 54 percent, respectively. Acreage at or beyond the dent stage was 20 percent. Progress through all three stages trailed last year's development, but exceeded the 5-year average. Above-normal heat promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, but many fields were stressed by moisture shortages. Silking remained active in the central High Plains and around the Great Lakes, especially in Wisconsin. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage across most of the Corn Belt, and many fields progressed to the dent stage in the eastern and southern Corn Belt. More than one-fourth of the acreage entered the dough stage in Indiana and Nebraska. About one-fifth of the acreage progressed to the dent stage in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Kentucky, and nearly one-third entered the dent stage in Tennessee.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the crop was blooming and 74 percent was setting pods. Acreage blooming was equal to last year and ahead of the 92-percent average for this date. Acreage setting pods lagged behind last year's 80-percent pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Fields quickly entered the bloom stage in the southern Corn Belt, parts of the upper Mississippi Valley, and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Pod setting advanced well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, Tennessee Valley, and Mississippi Delta. Conditions deteriorated in many areas of the Corn Belt due to moisture shortages and excessive heat. Rain benefited fields along the Gulf Coast and parts of the interior Mississippi Delta, but Arkansas remained unfavorably dry. Most of the Atlantic Coastal Plains also remained too dry, although isolated areas received much-needed rainfall.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was setting bolls, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 91 and 92 percent, respectively. Bolls were opening on 12 percent of the acreage, equal to last year and the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where fields quickly entered the boll setting stage. In Virginia, all of the acreage was setting bolls by the end of the week. Boll setting advanced 10 percentage points in North and South Carolina, but progress remained behind normal in South Carolina. Fields rapidly approached maturity in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southwest. More than one-fourth of the acreage had open bolls in Arizona. In Texas, 10 percent was picked. Rain benefited fields in parts of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley, but conditions deteriorated in the southern Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains due to moisture shortages.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-five percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with last year and the average of 97 and 94 percent, respectively. Harvest remained active in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest progressed well ahead of normal

in Idaho and was finished slightly earlier than normal in Colorado and Nebraska.

Other small grains: Twenty-six percent of the barley acreage was harvested, compared with 44 percent by this date last year and the average of 27 percent. Harvest rapidly accelerated in Minnesota and North Dakota, advancing 38 and 24 percentage points, respectively, during the week, despite isolated rain delays.

The spring wheat crop was 30 percent harvested. Progress was well behind last year's rapid pace, but just slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather quickly ripened fields in the Great Plains, and dry conditions aided harvest progress. In South Dakota, harvest progressed to 76 percent complete, up from 35 percent the previous week. In Minnesota, progress remained behind normal, even though more than one-fifth of the acreage was harvested during the week.

The oat harvest advanced to 64 percent complete. Progress was behind last year's pace, but equal to the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather aided harvest progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, especially in Minnesota, where one-third of the crop was reaped during the week. Harvest neared completion slightly later than normal in Iowa, but well ahead of normal in Ohio. Harvest remained well behind normal in Wisconsin, despite rapid progress during the week.

Rice: Eighty-three percent of the crop was headed and 10 percent was harvested. Heading progress was nearly 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 73 percent. The harvest pace was 2 percentage points behind last year, but 1 percentage point ahead of the average. Above-normal heat accelerated development in California, where heading progress doubled during the week, to 50 percent. One-fourth of the Texas crop was harvested during the week, but rain limited progress in Louisiana.

Sorghum: Eighty percent of the crop was headed, and 40 percent was turning color. Development through both stages trailed last year's pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development across most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley. In South Dakota, nearly one-third of the crop progressed to the heading stage. Acreage turning color was well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Illinois. A few fields began turning color on the High Plains, while harvest progressed to 44 percent in Texas.

Peanuts: Ninety-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging, about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Pegging neared completion slightly ahead of normal in Texas and the Southeast, but slightly behind normal in Oklahoma.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	96	100	99
ID	55	36	64	41
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	76	63	93	67
NE	100	99	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	78	63	77	70
SD	97	84	100	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	57	45	71	55
18 Sts	95	92	97	94
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	6	26	17
MN	27	6	44	36
MT	24	9	45	21
ND	24	4	38	23
SD	76	35	90	62
WA	30	22	42	29
6 Sts	30	10	46	29
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	85	100	98
MN	68	35	69	62
NE	97	90	97	97
ND	31	6	47	30
OH	97	80	86	86
PA	63	45	48	62
SD	79	50	96	75
WI	51	28	71	63
8 Sts	64	41	72	64
These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	7	29	19
MN	46	8	65	40
MT	25	13	57	24
ND	29	5	41	29
WA	20	13	45	35
5 Sts	26	8	44	27
These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	78	75	74
CA	50	25	41	42
LA	95	91	95	92
MS	89	82	69	81
TX	98	95	98	95
5 Sts	83	72	73	73
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	39	33	54	42
MS	0	0	0	0
TX	40	15	43	31
5 Sts	10	7	12	9
These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	92	79	94
FL	98	95	88	96
GA	100	98	98	99
NC	99	98	99	95
OK	96	90	99	99
TX	96	90	95	90
VA	99	95	98	99
7 Sts	98	94	94	95
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	91	83	81
IL	98	95	99	92
IN	99	98	99	91
IA	96	89	100	98
KS	95	92	95	92
KY	88	78	77	66
LA	99	98	98	98
MI	93	88	86	87
MN	98	92	99	98
MS	100	100	100	96
MO	83	73	94	86
NE	96	91	98	98
NC	65	48	64	60
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	97	92	95	93
SD	95	89	94	93
TN	88	78	84	75
WI	85	68	87	85
18 Sts	95	89	95	92
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	64	52	47
IL	88	71	90	72
IN	85	70	82	63
IA	76	54	95	85
KS	76	70	81	69
KY	65	51	53	43
LA	96	91	93	87
MI	73	62	46	58
MN	66	37	88	75
MS	96	92	94	87
MO	49	41	73	56
NE	70	50	85	72
NC	35	22	27	29
ND	90	84	95	90
OH	81	65	70	64
SD	75	50	80	71
TN	66	54	55	46
WI	36	15	57	58
18 Sts	74	57	80	69
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	71	89	91
IL	100	99	100	97
IN	100	100	100	94
IA	97	89	100	98
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	98	95	94
MI	95	80	84	87
MN	99	93	99	98
MO	99	97	100	99
NE	100	95	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	98	92	100	94
OH	98	93	99	93
PA	84	73	81	84
SD	93	78	95	88
TN	100	100	100	99
TX	99	98	100	99
WI	87	66	97	90
18 Sts	97	91	98	96
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	32	13	35	18
IN	31	11	25	11
IA	9	0	10	4
KS	48	25	38	28
KY	51	30	50	29
MI	3	0	0	2
MN	0	0	6	4
MO	45	29	61	45
NE	20	*4	27	10
NC	65	50	62	62
ND	8	3	29	10
OH	5	3	9	7
PA	7	5	7	5
SD	7	1	15	8
TN	76	45	52	54
TX	72	63	73	70
WI	0	0	1	2
18 Sts	20	9	23	14
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	7	5
AZ	28	17	28	23
AR	10	1	6	3
CA	5	1	3	5
GA	4	1	10	10
LA	11	8	27	18
MS	11	2	20	16
MO	6	4	3	5
NC	8	0	2	5
OK	2	0	2	1
SC	3	2	4	4
TN	5	1	3	2
TX	18	15	15	17
VA	0	0	0	2
14 Sts	12	8	12	12
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	26	9	26	26
IL	78	56	78	55
IN	78	51	77	52
IA	34	13	49	30
KS	85	72	82	72
KY	81	67	78	61
MI	14	*5	7	13
MN	13	1	34	22
MO	79	69	88	78
NE	69	39	72	51
NC	92	83	87	84
ND	77	58	78	67
OH	46	29	61	41
PA	49	32	44	38
SD	43	23	47	36
TN	94	81	89	87
TX	90	82	90	92
WI	7	3	19	29
18 Sts	54	35	60	45
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	94	92	89
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	90	89	81
GA	94	90	93	96
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	98	96	100	100
NC	90	80	92	87
OK	83	67	79	77
SC	76	66	77	84
TN	99	98	98	98
TX	92	85	87	89
VA	100	84	96	94
14 Sts	94	89	91	92
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	96	93
CO	45	30	42	48
IL	84	81	94	66
KS	82	66	84	77
LA	100	100	99	98
MO	83	74	90	81
NE	73	55	84	73
NM	53	41	30	31
OK	74	56	59	57
SD	89	58	76	58
TX	82	78	86	84
11 Sts	80	69	82	77
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	80	79	51
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	43	29	28	16
KS	30	19	29	15
LA	92	82	84	78
MO	40	33	37	25
NE	5	0	21	6
NM	5	1	11	3
OK	34	23	30	17
SD	17	7	24	15
TX	60	57	62	61
11 Sts	40	33	41	32
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	12	35	39	10
IL	3	8	31	47	11
IN	2	6	25	51	16
IA	4	13	34	41	8
KS	6	13	32	41	8
KY	1	6	19	39	35
LA	2	10	42	37	9
MI	13	26	31	29	1
MN	4	10	34	46	6
MS	0	4	19	55	22
MO	6	16	36	37	5
NE	6	14	37	35	8
NC	0	6	23	61	10
ND	2	6	19	51	22
OH	3	12	32	41	12
SD	1	5	23	53	18
TN	0	6	19	54	21
WI	4	10	30	46	10
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	3	9	31	45	12
Prev Yr	3	8	24	47	18

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	11	56	30
IL	3	8	29	49	11
IN	2	5	20	53	20
IA	4	12	33	42	9
KS	6	10	33	43	8
KY	1	4	20	45	30
MI	13	30	30	26	1
MN	4	13	39	40	4
MO	3	11	32	42	12
NE	4	9	26	43	18
NC	0	3	17	59	21
ND	0	3	17	59	21
OH	5	12	30	40	13
PA	9	18	32	34	7
SD	1	5	20	54	20
TN	0	3	13	51	33
TX	2	17	44	36	1
WI	6	12	34	38	10
18 Sts	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Wk	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Yr	3	6	20	47	24

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	30	44	21
CO	0	1	13	74	12
IL	0	10	44	41	5
KS	5	14	37	40	4
LA	0	3	27	50	20
MO	0	9	29	51	11
NE	2	8	41	42	7
NM	3	30	42	24	1
OK	13	27	40	17	3
SD	0	5	44	46	5
TX	15	35	32	17	1
11 Sts	8	20	35	33	4
Prev Wk	8	21	33	34	4
Prev Yr	5	16	37	35	7

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	25	59	7
AZ	0	2	37	49	12
AR	1	4	33	48	14
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	2	7	28	45	18
LA	1	3	27	46	23
MS	0	4	15	50	31
MO	5	13	46	33	3
NC	1	4	17	73	5
OK	21	20	40	19	0
SC	0	5	32	57	6
TN	1	9	31	45	14
TX	21	28	32	18	1
VA	0	6	29	50	15
14 Sts	10	15	27	37	11
Prev Wk	9	14	28	40	9
Prev Yr	7	12	30	40	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	27	58	10
FL	0	0	15	50	35
GA	0	4	21	53	22
NC	0	1	12	78	9
OK	11	19	33	36	1
TX	4	13	28	47	8
VA	0	5	14	63	18
7 Sts	2	7	23	53	15
Prev Wk	3	7	23	53	14
Prev Yr	11	12	27	40	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 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	5	8	35	51	1
MN	8	12	23	48	9
MT	22	13	22	30	13
ND	2	7	25	51	15
SD	0	4	23	55	18
WA	8	26	37	29	0
6 Sts	7	10	25	45	13
Prev Wk	8	9	25	46	12
Prev Yr	5	10	28	44	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	4	10	37	47	2
MN	7	11	23	51	8
MT	27	17	34	16	6
ND	1	5	31	53	10
WA	5	28	37	30	0
5 Sts	9	12	33	40	6
Prev Wk	9	12	33	39	7
Prev Yr	4	14	34	41	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	28	48	18
CA	0	0	30	60	10
LA	0	2	20	59	19
MS	0	4	14	52	30
TX	0	0	11	80	9
5 Sts	0	3	25	55	17
Prev Wk	0	4	24	57	15
Prev Yr	1	3	29	49	18

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending August 12, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	22	57	15	NH	14	27	34	25	0
AZ	2	13	50	31	4	NJ	0	39	31	30	0
AR	12	22	41	24	1	NM	13	34	39	14	0
CA	30	50	20	0	0	NY	34	37	21	8	0
CO	3	8	35	47	7	NC	2	7	28	54	9
CT	0	40	51	9	0	ND	2	8	29	53	8
DE	4	10	26	47	13	OH	8	17	33	35	7
FL	0	0	30	55	15	OK	22	40	31	7	0
GA	3	9	29	49	10	OR	12	22	46	20	0
ID	17	27	50	6	0	PA	37	37	20	6	0
IL	7	26	43	23	1	RI	0	0	100	0	0
IN	6	15	34	40	5	SC	1	10	29	59	1
IA	18	23	32	25	2	SD	1	10	32	48	9
KS	11	20	43	26	0	TN	1	5	24	59	11
KY	3	9	29	46	13	TX	27	40	24	8	1
LA	1	13	38	39	9	UT	5	24	38	33	0
ME	9	57	21	9	4	VT	6	41	50	3	0
MD	4	16	47	22	11	VA	3	17	41	33	6
MA	0	6	41	52	1	WA	10	55	30	5	0
MI	42	31	20	4	3	WV	0	1	29	60	10
MN	11	21	38	28	2	WI	8	28	29	33	2
MS	0	2	18	55	25	WY	26	22	31	20	1
MO	7	18	36	34	5	48 Sts	14	24	31	27	4
MT	22	24	30	20	4	Prev Wk	11	22	32	31	4
NE	8	21	38	30	3	Prev Yr	13	21	32	29	5
NV	6	27	44	23	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 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 92% 2000, avg n/a, 84% dented, 80% 2000, 84% avg.; 45% mature, 67% 2000, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 76% blooming, 78% 2000, 70% avg.; 43% setting pods, 44% 2000, 44% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. The state received much needed rainfall. Farmers are harvesting hay as weather permits.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Dry, sunny conditions prevailed over the southern half of the state for most of the week, although cloudy conditions returned by weeks end. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the mid to upper-sixties but reached 77° in the Copper Center area mid-week. Lows were generally in the upper forties to low fifties, with temperatures dipping into the thirties in both the Tanana Valley and Copper Center areas. Barley 15% turning color, 60% 2000, 45% fair, 50% good 5% excellent. Oat 5% turning color, 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Potato 90% in bloom, 85% 2000. Hay 95% 1st cutting was complete, 5% 2nd fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Farm activities included: Harvesting hay, working fallow, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables, preparing for grain, potato harvests.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with moderate precipitation reported. Rain in the north parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton, alfalfa crops to progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Soil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate. Corn 98% doughing, 96% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 84% denting, 83% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 75% 2000, 74% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 96% 2000, 93% 5 yr. avg.; 86% turning color, 79% 2000, 51% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 10% open bolls, 6% 2000, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 83% 2000, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 75% setting pods, 52% 2000, 47% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. **FIELD CROP:** Farmers continued irrigating corn, cotton, rice, soybean fields, began draining rice fields. Fungicides were applied to rice fields. Soybeans 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: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields were in full bloom, growing well. Plants in most areas were setting bolls. Growers irrigated, cultivated fields. Cotton fields were treated for control of weeds, lygus, aphids, mites. Small grain harvesting was nearly completed. After the remaining straw was baled, field stubble was disced. Winter wheat planting was underway in some areas. Cutting, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Alfalfa seed was also being harvested. Alfalfa growers made pesticide applications to combat the heavy insect pressure experienced this season. Bermuda grass, sudan grass, safflower fields were being harvested. Field corn was thriving; fields were being irrigated, treated for control of weeds, mites, worms. Silage corn was in all stages of development, ranging from emergence to full maturity. Seed corn was being harvested. Dry beans were growing, maturing well. New crop

sugar beets continued to make good progress. Some fields were treated for control of armyworms. Harvest of old crop sugar beets continued, some growers mowed tops in preparation for harvest. Cool morning temperatures were slowing rice growth in a few areas. Rice fields were treated for a variety of pests, including: Weeds, armyworms, stem rot, weevils. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley was in full swing. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Beauty Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Grapes for raisins were placed on trays in the Selma, Sanger districts, while growers in other areas prepared vineyards for harvest. Wine grape harvest gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Diamond Princess, Kaweah, Madonna Sun, Morning Lord, O'Henry, Pretty Lady and Snow Giant varieties. The harvest of clingstone peaches continued. Nectarine, plum, pluot harvest was active; good quality fruit was noted. Prune harvest began on a limited basis in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of Gala apples continued. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area, San Joaquin Valley. Olive orchards were treated for fruit flies. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas and in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Early variety almond harvest continued. Walnut growers treated orchards for blight, codling moths. Cool morning temperatures were slowing vegetable growth in some areas. Peppers, melons, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Cauliflower was being planted, irrigated in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of fall broccoli, spinach was expected to begin within the next two weeks. Lettuce growers began field preparation for planting the fall crop. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons was active on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes was in full swing in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, various squash varieties, other summer vegetables were being harvested. Additional vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cauliflower; cilantro; freezer beans; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai, Italian peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; spinach. Non-irrigated pastures were in poor condition in most areas of state. Cattle were being shipped from high elevation summer pastures earlier than usual. Some cattle remaining on foothill summer pastures were receiving protein or other nutrient supplements. Irrigated pastures were in mixed conditions, depending on water availability. Short water supplies in some areas, especially higher elevations, were expected to shorten the summer pasture season. Sheep were being grazed in harvested grain or melon fields in central state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. The pattern of warm temperatures, afternoon thundershowers continued throughout most of the week. A cold front, which arrived later in the week, brought moisture especially to the southern areas of state. Spring barley 97% turning color, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 49% harvested, 55% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 10% harvested, 21% 2000, 12% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 80% flowered, 81% 2000, 87% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Summer potatoes 14% harvested, 14% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 90% turning color, 88% 2000, 86% avg.; 42% harvested, 39% 2000, 33% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 76% 2nd cutting, 87% 2000, 79% avg.; 11% 3rd cutting, 14% 2000, 11% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 12% very short,

38% short, 32% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Field corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent, 98% silked, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 49% doughed, 56% 2000, 46% avg.; 16% dent, 24% 2000, 19% avg. Silage 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 9% avg. Soybeans 63% bloomed, 56% 2000, 46% avg.; 43% setting pods, 31% 2000, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent, 45% headed, 49% 2000, 51% avg. Snap Beans 68% harvested, 72% 2000, 53% avg. Lima Beans 1% harvested, 2% 2000. Sweet Corn 52% harvested, 54% 2000, 55% avg. Cucumbers 49% harvested, 56% 2000, 63% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 42% 2000, 58% avg. Apple 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent, 17% harvested, 16% 2000, 17% avg. Peach 6% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent, 61% harvested, 57% 2000, 55% avg. Watermelons 35% harvested, 39% 2000, 44% avg. Tomatoes 43% harvested, 46% 2000, 42% avg. Cantaloupes 45% harvested, 47% 2000, 53% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 99% 2nd cutting harvested, 90% 2000, 94% avg.; 44% 3rd cutting, 62% 2000, 59% avg.; 68% 3rd cutting, 64% 2000, 67% avg.; 4%, 4th cutting, 16% 2000, 12% avg. All hay supplies 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. High humidity, heavy rains late in the week, after a week with high temperatures in the 90's. Rain will be beneficial to unirrigated corn, soybeans, but likely aggravated harvest of melons, other vine crops. Potato harvest slowed due to unfavorable market conditions. Lima bean harvest due to start next week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil supplies dried out somewhat in areas missed by daily rains. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. The passage of Tropical Storm Barry over Panhandle brought significant rainfall to some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities at beginning of week. Drier weather in some areas during latter part of week helped growers keep field work on schedule. Tallahassee reported almost 10.50 in. for week. Other rain amounts ranged from about 0.10 in. at Immokalee to over 5.33 in. at Ona: most localities received from 1.00 to 2.50 in. Temperatures averaged 3^o below to 1^o above normal. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows mostly 70s with several localities recording at least one low in 60s. Tropical Storm Barry's rains delayed some corn silage, hay harvesting. Peanuts 98% pegged; 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane in good condition. Wet ground slowing field preparation for planting fall vegetables in some southern, central Peninsula localities. Planting of round varieties of tomatoes began Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast, around Immokalee. West Central producers started grape tomato planting in July with acreage in good condition. Palmetto-Ruskin growers started planting a small acreage of fall crop watermelons. East Coast producers beginning to plant peppers. Okra harvesting continues in Dade County. Adequate moisture producing abundant new growth on citrus trees. Fruit sizes very good for mid-August. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping; burning of grove debris continues. Pasture feed 30% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Statewide, pasture feed lower due to heavy rains from Tropical Storm Barry; standing water in some pastures. Panhandle: pasture condition good to excellent, following good rain; haymaking hampered by Tropical Storm Barry. North, central: pasture fair to good. West central: pasture feed fair to excellent. Southwest: range condition good. Statewide: cattle feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 64% mature, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 32% 2000, 22% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 1% harvested for grain, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Tobacco 63% harvested, 62% 2000, 65% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Apples 27% poor, 38% fair, 13% good, 22% excellent; 11% harvested, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Temperatures for the week were warm with high humidity. Scattered showers continued over most of the State; however, the central part of the State was drying out. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers were cutting, baling hay. Some spraying of peanuts for disease control. Harvesting tobacco was active. Growers were spraying for insects, foliar fertilizing cotton. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, harvesting corn, planting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Crops and pastures throughout the State were still in need

of water despite last week's rains. Heavy irrigation, moderate tradewinds brought some relief from the past week's hightemperatures. 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 praying, irrigation. Ginger root harvest was active, but market conditions remained weak due to heavy supplies from State, China.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate. Hot, dry weather has allowed for excellent harvesting, haying conditions. Above normal temperatures were reported and minimal precipitation fell across the state. Northern areas have begun to harvest lentils, while the harvest of sweet corn, onions has begun in the Treasure Valley. Irrigation water supply was 15% good, 18% fair, 18% poor, 49% very poor. Potatoes 99% closing middles, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 8% vines dying/killed, 6% 2000, 3% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 37% 2000, 28% avg. Prunes, Plums 0% harvested, 5% 2000, 6% avg. Mint 65% harvested, 82% 2000, 55% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Dry Peas 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 36% avg. Oats 14% harvested, 16% 2000, 16% avg. Lentils 1% harvested, 43% 2000, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting harvested, 91% 2000, 80% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting harvested, 39% 2000, 19% avg. Winter wheat 55% harvested, 64% 2000, 41% avg.; Spring wheat 18% harvested, 26% 2000, 17% avg.; 93% turning color. Barley 19% harvested, 29% 2000, 19% avg.; 95% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture supplies 24% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dented 32%, 35% 2000, 18% avg; Corn mature 2%, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay 50% third cutting, 51% 2000, 36% avg.; Hot, dry weather conditions continued to stress the crops in Illinois last week until a cold front moved through on August 9. Temperatures dropped quickly but the majority of the state received less rainfall than anticipated and not enough to overcome the effects of the high temperatures and dry soils. Nearly a fourth of all farm land was rated very short. Due to the lack of moisture, the corn crop is maturing very rapidly and beginning to fire. Ears are starting to lean over and the husks around the ear are opening and drying up on some fields, Corn is fired up to the ears on early corn, and if we do not receive rain this week, crops will go down hill quickly" are just a few examples of the comments reported, particularly from the southern half of the state. The soybean crop is struggling during this critical stage when the pods are setting. Dry weather is causing the pods to set only on the bottom half of the plant and reports of Sudden Death Syndrome and insect damage are becoming more common. Harvesting corn for silage has begun early because of the lack of moisture and many cattle producers are having to supply feed to herds due to poor pasture conditions. Along with baling the third cutting of alfalfa, many farmers were attending plot tours and fairs, mowing roadsides and field borders, and preparing equipment and storage for an anticipated early harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot, dry weather continued. Precipitation minimal, most areas of the state. Soil moisture deficient, many areas. Driest areas are in the northeast, western portions of state. Pastures drying up. Temperatures averaged 2^o to 9^o above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.18 inches. Corn 73% good to excellent. Soybean 67% good to excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 70% 3rd cutting complete, 55% 2000. Livestock still under stress due to heat. Major activities: Harvesting mint, tobacco, spraying weeds, cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baling hay, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 34% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Crops continued to advance in maturity, while crop condition ratings declined due to persistent high temperatures, lack of moisture. Every district reported dry conditions, the need for rain. Crops are in or reaching the pod- and grain-fill stages, so additional moisture is becoming critical for development. Corn progress narrowly surpassed the average pace last week, while soybeans continued nearly a week behind average. There were reports of problems with corn borers, beetles in corn fields, while aphids have infested some soybean fields in the northeast district. Corn 99% tasseled, 100% 2000, 100% avg.;

97% silked, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 73% in or past milk stage, 88% 2000, 71% avg.; 34% in or past dough stage, 49% 2000, 30% avg.; 9% in or past dent stage, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 76% pods set, 95% 2000, 85% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Oats 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Heat stress continued to plague livestock, with increased death loss reported, though more moderate temperatures toward the end of last week helped improve conditions. Pastures have deteriorated, are short, causing many producers across the state to feed, to livestock. Alfalfa web worms have caused problems in the west central, southwest districts, while additional reporters note trouble with grasshoppers in alfalfa fields. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, 36% 2000, 17% avg. Clover hay 68% 2nd cutting, 84% 2000, 74% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler temperatures brought relief to many areas. Scattered showers fell across the State, but most areas are still dry, need moisture. Corn 13% mature, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Sorghum 11% mature, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Corn, grain sorghum harvest began in southeast state. Soybeans 4%, dropping leaves 3% 2000, 3% avg. Sunflowers 88% blooming, 77% 2000. Ray flowers 25% drying, 23% 2000. Bracts 10% yellowing, 14% 2000. Sunflower 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 83% 3rd cutting complete, 91% 2000, 83% avg.; 14% 4th cutting complete, 25% 2000, 16% avg. Pasture feeds declined again last week. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay and forage 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Remnants of Tropical Storm Barry brought showers, thunderstorms to most parts of the State. Hot, humid conditions continued to stress livestock, with temperatures 5° above normal. Farmers cut, sprayed, topped their tobacco again this week. More fields are reporting blue mold, black shank. Tobacco 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Burley tobacco 79% topped, 76% 2000, 55% avg.; 14% cut, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Dark tobacco 94% topped, 89% 2000, 78% avg.; 12% cut, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent; 99% mature, 94% 2000, 96% avg.; 22% harvested 58% 2000, 40% avg. Producers harvested early varieties of corn. Cotton farmers continued to irrigate due to the dry conditions. Hay 84% 2nd cutting, 81% 2000, 63% avg. Pastures were making excellent growth. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Rice 59% ripe, 74% 2000, 60% avg. Rice harvest was in full swing with above average yields being reported in most areas. Sorghum 66% mature, 74% 2000, 47% avg.; 10% harvested, 21% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum harvest began. Soybeans 18% turning color, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Soybean fungicide, insecticide treatments continued. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent; 7% planted, 9% 2000, 6% avg. Sugarcane planting continued to make good progress. Livestock 3% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 49% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 96% 2000, 90% avg.; 59% dough, 61% 2000, 47% avg.; 23% dent, 21% 2000, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sweet corn 55% harvested, 62% 2000, 65% avg.; 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent, 62% headed, 64% 2000, 62% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent, 56% blooming, 61% 2000, 64% avg.; 37% setting pods, 44% 2000, 42% avg. Cucumbers 65% harvested, 69% 2000, 71% avg. Snap Beans 65% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg. Lima beans 50% harvested, 34% 2000, 16% avg. Cantaloupes 48% harvested, 68% 2000, 70% avg. Tomatoes 45% harvested, 50% 2000, 56% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 48% 2000, 53% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent.

Watermelons 34% harvested, 38% 2000, 49% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 86% 2000, 87% avg. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg. Tobacco 6% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent, 74% bloomed, 89% 2000, 81% avg.; 52% topped, 46% 2000, 51% avg.; 21% harvested, 2000, 17% avg. Apple 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 12% harvested, 8% 2000, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 94% 2nd cutting, 82% 2000, 84% avg.; 37% 3rd cutting, 34% 2000, 34% avg.; 15% 4th cutting, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 75% harvested, 64% 2000, 61% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 14% 2000, 12% avg. All hay 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silage 2% harvested, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Maryland received substantial rain throughout the state Friday through Sunday which alleviated a hot, dry weather trend. The moisture was needed to revive crops, especially in non-irrigated fields, replenish soil moisture levels.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 73% very short, 20% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. All Hay 81% 2nd cutting, 73% 2000, 84% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting, 7% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 49% milk, 35% 2000, 44% avg. Drybeans 91% blooming, 79% 2000, 85% avg.; 73 setting pods%, 42% 2000, 57% avg. Oats 81% harvested, 59% 2000, 66% avg. Very hot, dry weather continues to worry growers, as lack of significant rainfall continued through week. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.15 east central Lower Peninsula to 0.70 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Most of corn crop pollinated, filling kernels. Some fields stressed beyond recovery. Plants maturing rapidly due to hot, dry conditions. Dry beans progressing. Concerns that heat may cause pods to abort. Bean beetles found most fields with low to moderate damage. Early planted soybeans setting, filling pods later planted beans full bloom. Some stressed plants dropping blooms. Soybean aphids found most fields. Spider mite damage evident on field margins. Alfalfa quality down a little second cutting due to potato leafhopper damage, dry weather. Oats harvest advanced rapidly with test weights reported as average. Weather conditions held sugarbeet growth at a standstill. Most pastures drying up. Dry weather continued to plague State orchards, fields. Hot temperatures, low rainfall stressed fruit crops. Newly planted trees, small fruit affected most though larger more established trees showing signs of stress. Growers expecting smaller fruit, a lighter crop due to dry conditions. Trees dropping leaves, rare cases collapsing. Insect activity included flight of second generation codling moth, San Jose scale, grape berry moth. Apples continued to size well despite dry weather. Most apples 2.5 inch diameter range southern state. European red mite numbers high southwest. Peach harvest picked up last week as more varieties ripened. Recent hot weather pushed maturity, made harvesting at proper firmness difficult southwest. Plum harvest continued. Mite pressure high west central. Pears continued to size well. Most varieties southwest 2 inches diameter. Blueberry harvest beginning to slow. Japanese beetle pressure Van Buren, Allegan counties high this year. Mummies from this years mummy berry infection falling to ground. Fall raspberry harvest began. Non-irrigated fields of vegetables all suffering very significant losses this season. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued with good quality; leafhoppers, blight continued to be a problem. Celery harvest continued, insect activity also continued with celery leaf tiers, loopers being found. Cucumber harvest continued as some poor pollination effects due to high temperatures became evident. Onion crop rapidly maturing. Peppers harvest continued, volume increased. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkins continued to size well because of sufficient water. Snap beans continued to develop; non-irrigated fields had poor stands. Sweet corn harvest continued, but size is a concern on non-irrigated fields. Summer squash harvest frequency had increased due to warm temperatures but caused poor pollination. Fresh market tomato harvest continued but high temperatures had caused fields to ripen slowly, unevenly. Processing tomato harvest will begin this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring Wheat 90% turning ripe, 99% 2000, 88% avg. Barley 93% turning ripe, 99% 2000, 90% avg. Rye 86% harvested, 84% 2000, 81% avg. Sweet corn 24% harvested, 24% 2000, 25% avg. Corn 65% milking, 76% 2000, 65% avg. Canola 7% harvested, 10% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 10% stubble plowed, 14% 2000, 10% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9%

poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 92% dent, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 56% mature, 68% 2000, 59% avg.; 5% harvested, 21% 2000, 16% avg.; 74% silage harvested, 55% 2000, 62% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 33% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 11% open bolls, 20% 2000, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 69% 2000, 81% avg.; 11% mature, 4% 2000, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 83% turning color, 79% 2000, 78% avg.; 33% mature, 39% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 94% 2000, 87% avg.; 28% turning color, 21% 2000, 20% avg.; 11% shedding leaves, 11% 2000, 9% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 4% harvested, 9% 2000, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 77% harvested, 68% 2000, 74% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 83% 2000, 87% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Many areas across the state received much needed rainfall. The rain has delayed corn, hay harvest in many areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.59 inch ranging from 0.01 of an inch in northwest to 1.45 inches southeast. Temperatures mostly 2 to 3 ° normal ranging from 1 to 5 °. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent, 79% dough stage, 88% 2000, 78% normal, 45% dented, 61% 2000, 45% normal. Soybean 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent, 83% blooming, 94% 2000, 86% normal, 49% setting pods, 73% 2000, 56% normal. Grain sorghum 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent, 83% headed, 90% 2000, 81% normal, 40% turning color, 37% 2000, 25% normal. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 58% 3rd -crop cut, 65% 2000, 53% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Minimal rainfall accumulated in the state last week, allowing producers to make progress on harvesting small grains as well as hay. The high temperature last week was 107 degrees in Havre. The low was 31 degrees in Wisdom. High temperatures were in the 90's and 100's all over Montana for the second week in a row. Opheim, in the North East district saw the most precipitation, with 0.36 inches hitting the ground. Statewide, topsoil moisture was 29% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate and 0% surplus. The percentage of winter wheat that is now ripe is 97%, while 100% was ripe this time last year. Seventy-six percent of winter wheat has been harvested now, 93% last year. The amount of the spring wheat crop that has now turned is 92%, 90% last year. Fifty-five percent of spring wheat is ripe, while 63% had ripened by this time last year. Spring wheat is now 24% harvested, 45% in 2000. Spring wheat condition was 22% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 30% good and 13% excellent. Barley turning was rated at 92% for the state, 90% last year. Barley ripened reached 50%, 66% last year. Twenty-five percent of the barley crop has been harvested, while 57% had be cut for grain in 2000. The condition of the barley crop is rated at 27% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 16% good and 6% excellent. Oats are 88% turning, 56% ripened, and 18% harvested now. Those numbers were 90%, 71%, and 37%, respectively last year. The condition of the oats crop was 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 45% good and 8% excellent. The condition of the sugar beets crop was rated at 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 29% good and 13% excellent. The dry beans crop condition was 6% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, and 8% excellent. The corn crop's condition was 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 19% excellent. The condition of the potatoes crop was rated at 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 40% good and 33% excellent. With regards to the hay harvest, 100% of the first alfalfa cutting is now complete, 100% in 2000. As for Other hay, 90% of the first cutting is complete, 85% last year. Second hay cutting, 37% of alfalfa has been hayed and 31% of other hay. Reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape, as CRP is open in many areas to grazing and haying. There are still concerns of possible winter feed shortages. State-wide, range and pasture condition was rated at 22% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 20% good and 4% excellent

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil, subsoil

moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged up to 4° above normals across the state. Precipitation was limited to a few areas receiving trace amounts of rainfall. Oats 97% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent; 69% dough, 72% 2000, 51% avg.; 20% dented, 27% 2000, 10% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 96% blooming, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 70% setting pods, 85% 2000, 72% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; 73% headed, 84% 2000, 73% avg. Alfalfa 11% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 46% 3rd cutting harvested, 58% 2000, 33% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Warm, dry weather continued to visit the state throughout the week. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide. Precipitation was limited with Ely recording .54 inch and Las Vegas .05 inch. All stations recorded trace amounts. There are currently 20 wildland fires covering 174,819 acres reported to be burning in the state. So far the year, there have been an estimated 324,103 acres burned by wildland fires in state. Dry weather continued to contribute to drought conditions across much of the State. Stream flows, irrigation supplies well below normal, curtailing irrigation in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearing completion, third cutting continued. Alfalfa in mostly fair to good condition. Hay shipments active. Other hay harvest was nearly complete. Winter, spring wheat harvests continued. Harvest of malting barley underway. Corn condition mostly good. Potatoes in mostly good condition. Onion, garlic condition good. Peppermint harvest continued in Orovalda. Alfalfa seed harvest underway in Lovelock. Range and pasture condition remains very dry with limited water for livestock. Grasshopper infestations hurting some northeastern range. Main farm and ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 38% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn: Condition good to fair. Sweet corn 40% harvested, 35% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 55% harvested, 40% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 45% harvested, 30% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st crop 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 2nd crop 80% harvested, 50% 2000, 55% avg.; 3rd crop 15% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition fair. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition very poor in RI, good elsewhere. Peaches 30% harvested, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears: Condition very poor in CT, good to fair in MA, NH. Cranberries in MA: Condition good. Highbush blueberries 55% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; condition good to fair. Wild Blueberries 25% harvested, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Persistent dry weather, high heat has caused drought-like conditions throughout most of the region. Crop growth has slowed, relief is nowhere in sight. In many fields, leaves have turned brown, fruits have shriveled. Major farm activities: Spreading manure; 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 6.0. Topsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. A slow moving cold front stalled on the East Coast triggering showers, thunderstorms across the state over the weekend. Heavy rains replenished soil moisture levels while cooler temperatures brought relief from the recent heat wave. Corn 88% silked, 40% dough, 55% fair, 45% good. Soybeans 83% blooming, 70% fair, 30% good. Producers continued cutting, baling hay as weather permitted. Activities included: Scouting, spraying for pests, diseases, planting fall vegetable crops. Vegetable producers continued to make good progress harvesting sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, eggplant. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Summer potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearing completion in some localities. Peach harvest continued with the crop rated in mostly good condition, although some producers have reported minor pest, disease problems. Apples were

also rated in mostly good condition by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Despite some warm days early in the week, average temperatures were near normal for the week as showers, thunderstorms increased, brought extended cloudy conditions. Mountain stations, adjacent areas received the most rain. North central, southwest districts recorded over an inch, while lesser amounts were noted south of Clovis towards the southern deserts of Alamogordo. Soil moisture 32% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, fertilizing crops, while harvesting silage, onions, potatoes, chile, melons. Alfalfa was in poor to excellent condition with the 57% 5th cutting complete. Cotton, Corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent 27% of the cotton crop opening bolls while 28% of the corn crop was dented. Onion harvest 93% complete. The sorghum crop began to turn color last week, listed in varying stages of very poor to excellent with the crop 53% headed. The chile crop was listed in mostly poor to excellent condition with 13% of the green chile crop harvested. Apples were listed in poor to fair condition and pecans were listed in fair to excellent condition. The eastern part of the state reported pumpkins to be in full bloom. Ranchers spent the week weaning, branding, culling. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent last week, with the sheep condition declining slightly. Spotty rains have not helped to improve the pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 14% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.6. Oppressive heat, no significant rainfall. Topsoil 50% very short, 29% short, 21% adequate. Many corn fields died, hay quit growing. Spotted rain may have saved some fields. Major activities: Making hay, harvesting small grains. Pasture feed 34% very poor, 37% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Most herds were under stress all week, milk production was adversely affected. Hay 20% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Haymaking slowed due to poor regrowth. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd -cutting complete, 32% 3rd -cutting. Clover-timothy 86% 2nd cutting complete, 23% 3rd -cutting. Corn 20% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 13% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 93% harvested; Oats 64% harvested. Vegetable irrigation continued. Sweet corn tonnage estimates were dropping. Fruit growers irrigated but ponds were diminishing. Lake Erie vineyard productivity were impacted by high heat, lack of rain. Long Island grape varieties reached veraison but extreme temperatures kept field work to a minimum.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork at 6.2. The hot weather limited outdoor activities. Though hot, humid weather is expected in August, State got belted last week with hotter than normal temperatures, heat indices for many areas well into the 100's. Only isolated areas received relief in the form of severe thunderstorms as the weekend approached. Though the weather table shows little precipitation, certain areas did receive significant rainfall with localized flooding reported. More widespread rainfall came late Saturday night which will be reflected in next week's report. As expected, limited precipitation, hot weather equates to slumping soil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco farmers made only modest gains harvesting but did finish topping. Areas that have received rainfall, lagged behind on topping are still experiencing incidences of blue mold. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton fields. Other farmers were able to make minor gains baling hay, starting corn silage harvest. Fruit growers are nearing completion of peach harvest as apple harvest is underway.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Above normal temperatures early in the week decreased soil moisture supplies, stressed crops while strong winds in the east further damaged crops. Durum wheat 76% turning, 73% 2000, 56% avg.; 7% combined, 13% 2000, 8% avg. Canola 90% turning, 96% 2000, 74% avg.; 55% swathed, 67% 2000, 38% avg.; 5% combined, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Dry edible beans 87% podding, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 37% fully podded, 52% 2000, 49% avg.; 7% lower leaves yellowing, 20% 2000, 18% avg. Potatoes 4% vines killed, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Flaxseed 69% turning, 74% 2000, 54% avg.; 2% combined, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Sunflower 86% blooming, 82% 2000, 74% avg.; 3% ray flowers dried/dropped, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor,

2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions are estimated at 94% of normal. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa 64% 2nd cutting alfalfa complete while other hay was 84% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 36% 3rd cutting, 31% 2000, 30% avg. Corn 5% dented, 9% 2000, 7% avg.; 3% harvested for silage, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; 46% dough, 61% 2000, 41% avg.; 98% silked, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Cucumbers 52% harvested, 54% 2000. Oats 97% harvested, 86% 2000, 86% avg. Other hay 81%, 2nd cutting 80% 2000, 78% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting, 16% 2000, 14% avg. Peaches 56% harvested, 59% 2000. Potatoes 30% harvested, 18% 2000, 17% avg. Processing tomatoes 2% harvested, 0% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 95% 2000, 93% avg.; 81% setting pods, 70% 2000, 64% avg. Summer apples 72% harvested, 72% 2000, 74% avg. Tobacco 1% harvested, 12% 2000, 57% topped, 60% 2000. Corn 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Hay 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, mowing ditches, irrigating vegetables, spreading lime, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, topping tobacco, repairing equipment, buildings, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting corn silage, sweet corn, other vegetables, preparing, attending county and state fairs. Reported insects included soybean aphids, spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, earworms, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include Canadian thistle, giant ragweeds, lambsquarter, thistles, mare's tail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state, but many reporters continue to comment on the dry conditions, the damage they are starting to see in many fields, orchards. Livestock feeds are mostly in the fair to good range. Heat, humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 38% short, 16% adequate. Topsoil 58% very short, 33% short, 9% adequate. Wheat 95% plowed, 94% last week, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 21% seedbed prepared, 14% last week, 36% 2000, 25% avg.; Oats 28% seedbed prepared, n/a last week, 36% 2000, 24% avg.; Rye 95% plowed, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 17% seedbed prepared, 13% last week, 34% 2000, 17% avg. Corn 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 82% dough, 79% last week, 82% 2000, 87% avg.; 24% mature, 21% last week, 25% 2000, 13% avg. Soybeans 18% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 77% blooming, 71% last week, 82% 2000, 84% avg.; 63% setting pods, 46% last week, 57% 2000, 58% avg. Cotton 96% squaring, 92% last week, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Peanuts 82% setting pods, 68% last week, 86% 2000, 84% avg.; 2% mature, 2% last week, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 18% good; 91% 3rd cutting, 90% last week, 86% 2000, 81% avg.; 23% 4th cutting, 15% last week, 34% 2000, 19% avg. Other Hay 21% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 8% good; 50% 2nd cutting, 43% last week, 53% 2000, 33% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 86% last week, 85% 2000, 75% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up nearly two dollars from last week and averaged \$92.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down over a dollar from last week, averaged \$86.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate. Irrigation water supply 22% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate. Barley 55% harvested, 47% 2000, 46% avg. Spring wheat 67% harvested. Winter wheat 78% harvested, 77% 2000, 70% avg. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 20% good. Activities: Grass hay, wheat, barley, mint, sugarbeet seed, grass seedharvest continued. Resumption of Klamath County irrigation water helped alfalfa fields. Some good yields reported for winter wheat, grass

seed in western state. Union, Wallowa counties report yields suffer from lack of water. Nurseries continued irrigating, moving containers. Greenhouses getting ready for fall starts of vegetables, fall flowers. Easter lily growers prepared fields for bulb planting. Variety of fresh vegetables sold at local markets in western state. Reports indicate vegetables did, or are doing, well. Potatoes 1% turning in Klamath County. Summer pear harvest expected to begin this week in lower Hood River valley, red pear harvest began in Jackson County, early pear harvest began in Lincoln County where packing houses up, running. Most areas finished raspberry harvest while blueberry harvest continued in Josephine, Coos, Curry, Washington, Clatsop counties. Peach harvest complete in Jackson County, sweet cherry harvest complete in Union County. Southern coastal cranberry growers getting ready to sample leaf tissue to assess efficacy of their fertilizer programs. Livestock reported mostly fair to good condition across State. Coos, Curry counties livestock in good to excellent condition, as pasture feeds have remained in mostly fair to good condition. Statewide, only 20% of range, pasture land rated in good condition. Jackson, Josephine counties pasture land either poor or very poor, as high temperatures have taken their toll.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 57% very short, 32% short, 11% adequate. Fall 6% plowing, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Corn 84% silk, 81% 2000, 84% avg.; 49% dough, 44% 2000, 38% avg.; 7% dent, 7% 2000, 5% avg.; 9% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Oats 89% ripe, 79% 2000, 85% avg.; 63% harvested, 48% 2000, 62% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 12% harvested, 9% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa 87% 2nd cutting, 84% 2000, 87% avg.; 52% 3rd cutting, 32% 2000, 42% avg. Timothy clover 50% 2nd cutting complete, 50% 2000, 47% avg. Peach 54% harvested, 45% 2000, 44% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 18% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Quality of hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 37% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 6% good. Activities include: Harvesting small grains, potatoes, fruit, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops, trimming brush.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 9% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate. Sorghum 81% headed, 79% 2000, 82% avg.; 60% turned color, 54% 2000, 61% avg.; 20% matured, 19% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 11% fair, 82% good. Cotton 98% squared, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 76% bolls set, 77% 2000, 84% avg.; 3% bolls opened, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 5% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 97% pegged, 93% 2000, 87% avg.; 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 68% bloomed, 61% 2000, 64% avg.; 42% pods set, 37% 2000, 31% avg.; 3% turning color, N/A 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 98% doughed, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 65% matured, 73% 2000, 74% avg.; 10% harvested, 18% 2000, 18% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% poor, 33% fair, 57% good. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 57% 2000, 57% avg.; 9% stalks destroyed, 14% 2000, 14% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 77% harvested, 82% 2000, 88% avg.; 17% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Apples 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons, 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Tomatoes, 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Hay 80% harvested, 87% 2000, 89% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Rye 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 94% 2000, 86% avg. Spring Wheat 97% ripe, 99% 2000, 90% avg. Barley 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Oats 96%, ripe 100% 2000, 93% avg. Corn 99% tassled, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 78% blooming, 85% 2000, 72% avg.; 17% ray flowers dry, 10% 2000, 15% avg.; 4% bracts yellow, 6% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent, 87% 2nd cutting harvested, 87% 2000, 81% avg.; 28% 3rd cutting harvested, 30% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 90% harvested, 89% 2000, 85% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent.

Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Another week of extreme heat and little precipitation covered the state part of last week, providing excellent conditions for small grain harvest but putting further stress on crops, livestock. Winter wheat harvest is nearly complete as 97% has been harvested. Cattle, sheep remain mostly in good to excellent condition with reports of problem with flies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Tobacco 75% topped, 73% 1999, 66% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Burley 15% harvested, 16% 1999, 13% avg. Dark air-cured 16% harvested, 12% 1999, 11% avg. Dark fire-cured 25%, 18% 1999, 13% avg. Corn silage 29% harvested, 33% 1999, 21% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. The Volunteer State experienced good general rainfall last week as the remnants of Tropical Storm Barry made its way into the area. A few areas in East state, however, received too much rainfall which caused some flooding. Tobacco farmers saw the crop condition downgraded from the previous week as some fields in East state were flooded by last weekend's heavy rainfall. Target spot, blue mold continued to present problems in a few fields. Pastures feeds improved from last week, were rated mostly good. Some pastures in East state were flooded, covered with debris.

TEXAS: The state remained hot, dry throughout the week except for a few light showers that crossed portions of the Plains. Some showers also reached isolated locations of Central State, the Edwards Plateau as a result of the latest tropical disturbance however, they were minor, provided very little benefit. More records were broken as to the number of days with temperatures above 100 °. High daytime temperatures continued to stress remaining crops, pastures. Dryland crops continued to be abandoned as well as some irrigated crops due to inadequate water availability. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand, in some locations became heavy as all available pasture grasses have been consumed. Water available for livestock continued to decline, hauling water to livestock herds remained necessary for many ranchers. Herd reduction, liquidation also continued as a further result of these conditions. Fire danger remained high across the state where numerous range, pasture fires have consumed hundreds of acres. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some locations however, remained very active in other areas, have virtually destroyed entire crops in some locations. Field Crops: Small Grains: Preparation for fall wheat, oat planting continued across the state however, rain is needed before most acres will be planted. Corn: Harvest continued in central, southern areas, expanded to portions of the Edwards Plateau. Hot, dry conditions continued to accelerate maturity in remaining corn across the state. Corn 64% of normal compared with 82% 2000, 56% mature, 55% 2000, 54% avg.; 46% harvested, 45% 2000, 38% avg. Cotton: Harvest continued in southern areas, preparation for harvest moved forward in Central locations. Abandonment of dryland fields continued in various locations as the hot, dry weather continued. Progress in irrigated cotton remained fair but, was cutting out in some locations, boll drop continued in many areas as well. Cotton 45% of normal compared with 66% 2000. 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Sorghum: Harvest continued in southern, central areas, portions of the Edwards Plateau. Irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains, portions of North state. Remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed, yield potential was non-existent in many locations. Baling sorghum for hay remained constant as a further result of the drought conditions. Preparations for fall planting was underway in some southern locations. Sorghum 45% of normal compared with 61% 2000, 52% mature, 54% 2000, 51% avg.; 44% harvested, 45% 2000, 43% avg. Peanuts Harvest continued in some southern locations. Stress continued for most of the peanut crop however, dryland acres were suffering the most, abandonment continued in isolated locations. Irrigated fields made fair progress across the state. Peanut 71% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Rice: Harvest progressed, in some areas the crop was considered half harvested. Yields remained mostly favorable. Rice 89% of normal compared with 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, Eastern locations, preparations for harvest moved forward to some central locations. Irrigated beans continued to make fair progress, dryland beans continued to suffer. Yield potential was virtually nonexistent in some isolated dry locations, abandonment was being considered. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, slow as soil moisture remained low. San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations.

Irrigation of remaining cucumbers continued, planting of fall cabbage remained active. State harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Sweet potatoes were suffering from lack of adequate moisture in some locations, land preparation moved ahead. High Plains good progress continued on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Potato harvest in the Trans Pecos area, Winkler county was completed. Pecans: Good nut development continued in irrigated locations however, dryland pecan orchards were suffering, nut drop continued as a result of drought conditions. Peaches: Harvest of late maturing varieties continued but, was winding down. Yields have been varied but, generally good production has been reported. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to decline with the presence of high temperatures, inadequate rainfall. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued, was heavy in some areas. In some locations all remaining livestock had been moved to small pastures where water was available, supplemental feeding could become easier as some herds were being totally fed. In other locations hauling water to livestock remained necessary as stock ponds continued to dry up. Haying operations continued where possible however, were mostly stalled across the state as dry weather continued. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some areas but, remained very active in others. In some locations crops and pasture have been virtually destroyed.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 23% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 33% good. Irrigation water 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Stock water 20% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 81% 2000, 67% avg. Spring wheat 49% harvested, 60% 2000, 58% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Barley 58% harvested for grain, 77% 2000, 63% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Oats 90% harvested for hay or silage, 88% 2000, 81% avg.; 32% harvested for grain, 45% 2000, 34% avg. Corn 5% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent, 83% silked, 72% 2000, 71% avg.; 20% dough, 8% 2000, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 2nd cutting, 98% 2000, 90% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting, 32% 2000, 16% avg. Onions 18% harvested. Peaches 19% picked, 20% 2000, 25% avg. Scattered thunderstorms during the week have brought rain to some localities, which is helping top soil moisture, but is slowing down grain harvest. Producers are harvesting fruit, small grains, corn, alfalfa. Fall tillage has begun in some areas, but some planting of dryland winter wheat will be delayed until there is enough moisture to germinate the seeds.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, hazy conditions throughout the week made it difficult to do field work. Scattered showers emerged by the weekend. Wheat 95% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent, 50% 2nd cut, 55% 2000, 58% 5-yr avg.; 15% 3rd cut, 7% 2000. Corn 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent, 83% silked, 86% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% doughing, 33% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 75% harvested, 83% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent.; 70% blooming, 84% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% podding, 32% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent.; 30% topped, 60% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches, attending county fairs.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 103 ° in Moses Lake. The lowest temperature statewide was 44 ° at Shelton. Hot, dry weather across state benefitted grain, potato, onion harvests. Lower yields continued to be reported on re-crop grains. Christmas tree growers reported heat scorch damage. Turfgrass growers were irrigating around the clock. Pea, lentil harvests continued. Winter wheat

2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 57% harvested. Spring wheat 8% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 29% good; 30% harvested. Barley 5% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 30% good; 20% harvested. Potato 5% fair and 95% good; 16% harvested. Second cutting hay, silage harvest were winding down, with third cutting in full swing. Alfalfa hay 95% 2nd cutting harvest was completed, 40% 3rd cutting. Grasshopper damage to range, pastures continued to be reported in Adams, Garfield counties. Eastern State received reports of ranchers supplement feeding, thinning or liquidating herds due to feed shortages. Range, pasture feeds deteriorated due to hot, dry weather; 10% very poor, 55% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Blueberry, raspberry, peach harvests continued. Cauliflower, broccoli, cucumber, carrot, sweet corn, green pea harvests continued. Hothouse tomato harvest continued, with excellent yields reported. Summer variety apple, pear harvests began. Daffodil bulb harvest started. Warm weather induced Dahlia fields into full bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, hazy conditions throughout the week made it difficult to do field work. Scattered showers emerged by the weekend. Wheat 95% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent, 50% 2nd cut, 55% 2000, 58% 5-yr avg.; 15% 3rd cut, 7% 2000. Corn 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent, 83% silked, 86% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% doughing, 33% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 75% harvested, 83% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent.; 70% blooming, 84% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% podding, 32% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent.; 30% topped, 60% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 90% good, 5% 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 6.5. Soil moisture 24% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Hot, humid conditions gave way late last week to cooler, less humid conditions throughout the state. Crop conditions vary across the state. Locations receiving scattered rainfall continue to report fields in fair to good condition. The rest of the state reported that crops, livestock are stressed, with moisture levels still on the short side. A Fond du Lac County farmer reported that soybeans had only a few, small pods per plant. Farmers in southern state reported spraying for aphids in soybean fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 42% very short, 42% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 36% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 89% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent; 96% turning color, 94% 2000, 94% avg.; 82% mature, 79% 2000, 72% avg.; 60% harvested, 41% 2000, 36% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 41% good 1% excellent, 98% turning color, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 70% mature, 78% 2000, 59% avg.; 30% harvested, 33% 2000, 28% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent, 85% turning color, 82% 2000, 84% avg.; 60% mature, 56% 2000, 52% avg.; 30% harvested, 32% 2000, 24% avg. Sugarbeet 6% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent, 75% silked, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 41% milk, 69% 2000, 56% avg. dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent, 76% setting pods, 74% 2000, 80% avg.; 23% leaves turning color, 10% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 61% 2nd cutting, 55% 2000, 42% avg. Other hay harvested 83%, 83% 2000, 76% average. Prospective irrigation water 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 47% fair, 50% good 1% excellent. State remains hot, dry through out most of the State. Some areas received rain but mostly to late.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 5 - 11, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, dry weather returned to major corn, sunflower, and sugar beet-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, causing further declines in crop conditions.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cooler weather accompanied light to moderate showers in Russia and Kazakstan, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage.

CANADA: In the Prairies, warm, dry weather hastened spring crop maturation and promoted early harvesting.

EUROPE: Widespread showers continued to hamper winter wheat harvesting in northern Europe, while hot, dry weather in southeastern Europe increased stress on filling summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather reduced moisture supplies for summer crops across the North China Plain, showers benefited summer crops in Manchuria, and heavy showers caused local flooding in the Yangtze Valley.

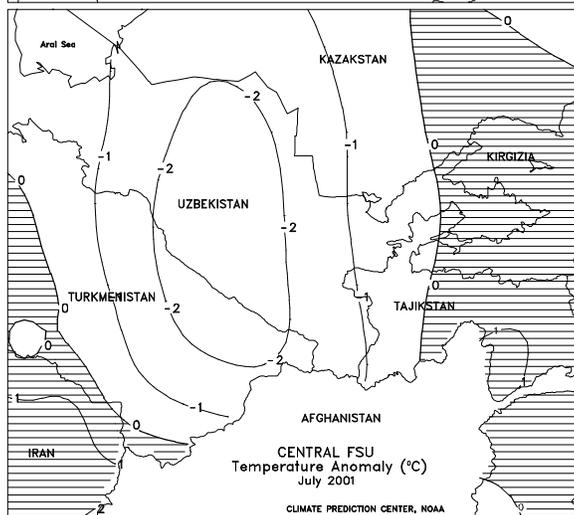
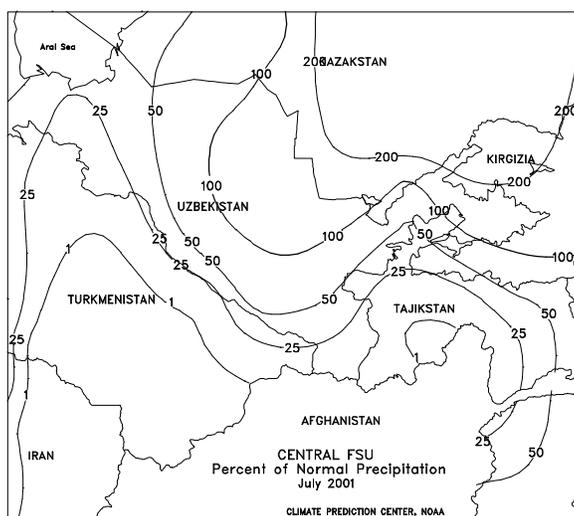
AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers boosted local moisture levels for semi-dormant winter grains in the southeast.

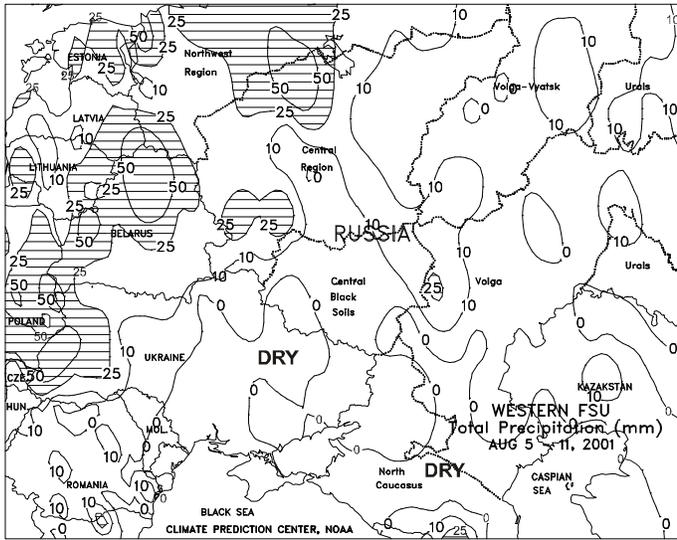
MEXICO: Showers increased moisture supplies for summer crops across the main corn belt, especially in the east.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Storm Usagi brought heavy rains to central Vietnam.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon activity remained strong over central India, while a break in activity helped recently flooded areas of Pakistan and northern India.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, dry weather reduced wheat disease concerns, while widespread rain boosted topsoil moisture for germinating winter wheat in central Argentina.

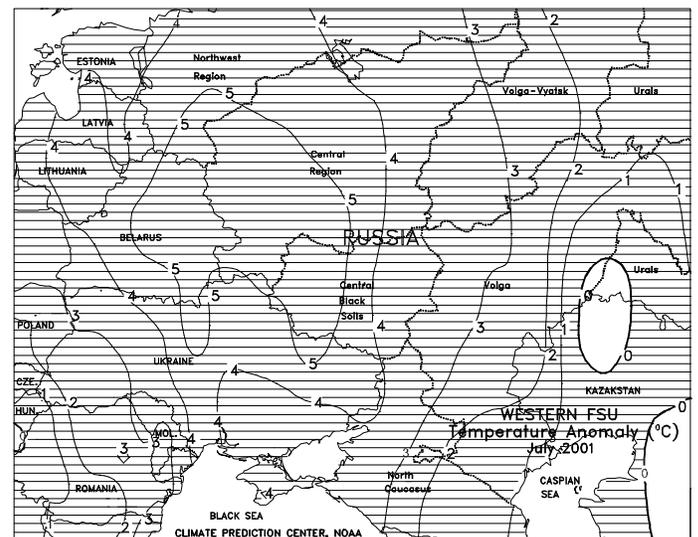
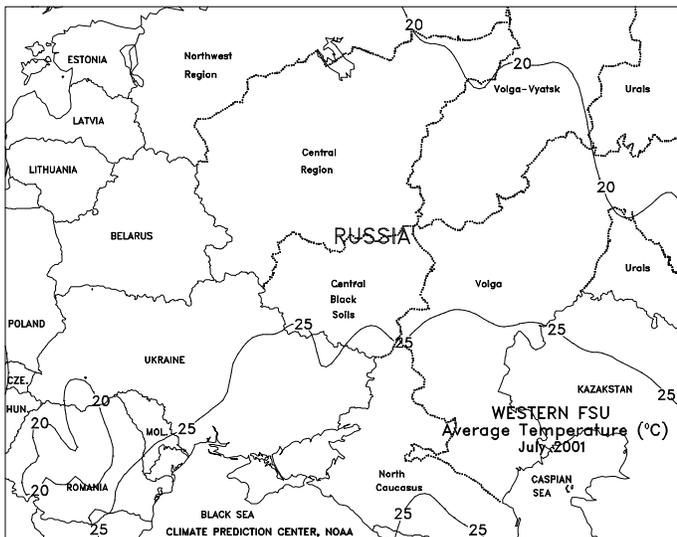
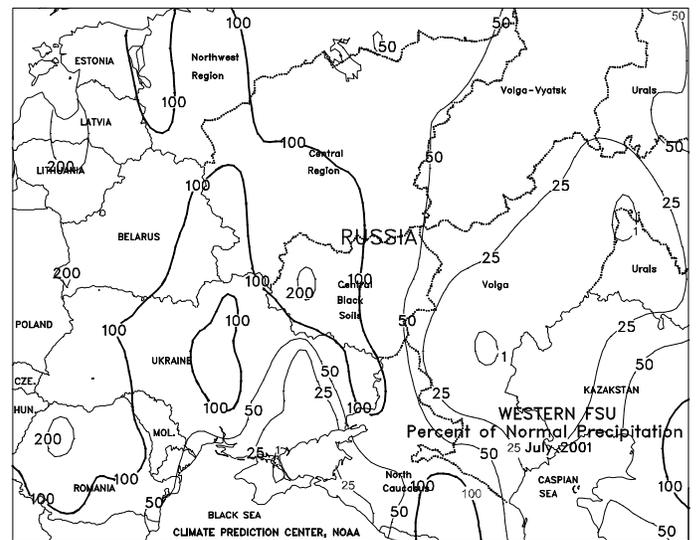
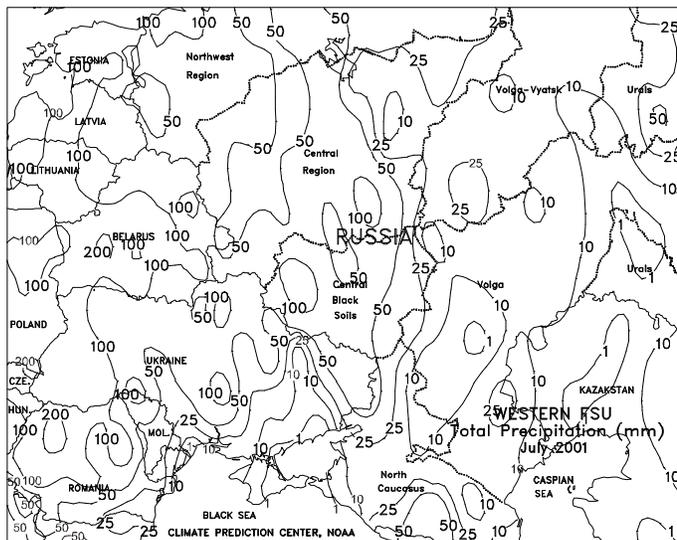


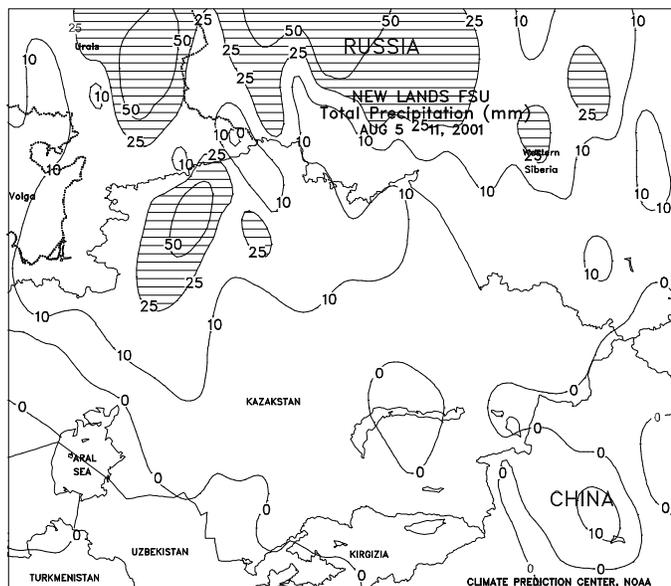


FSU-WESTERN

Unfavorable heat and dryness returned to major corn, sunflower, and sugar beet-producing areas in Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), causing further deterioration in crop conditions. On several days during the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 32 to 36 degrees C, increasing heat stress on crops. However, the dryness in Ukraine and Russia favored rapid winter wheat and spring barley harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. In July, unfavorably hot, dry weather developed in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and a large portion of Russia (North Caucasus, the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, Volga Valley, and the Volga Vyatsk region), reversing June's cool, wet weather pattern. The hot, dry conditions in these areas adversely affected summer crop development and hastened maturity of spring grains. Less than half of the normal amount of precipitation was observed in eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and the Volga Vyatsk, with less than 25 percent of normal rainfall reported in

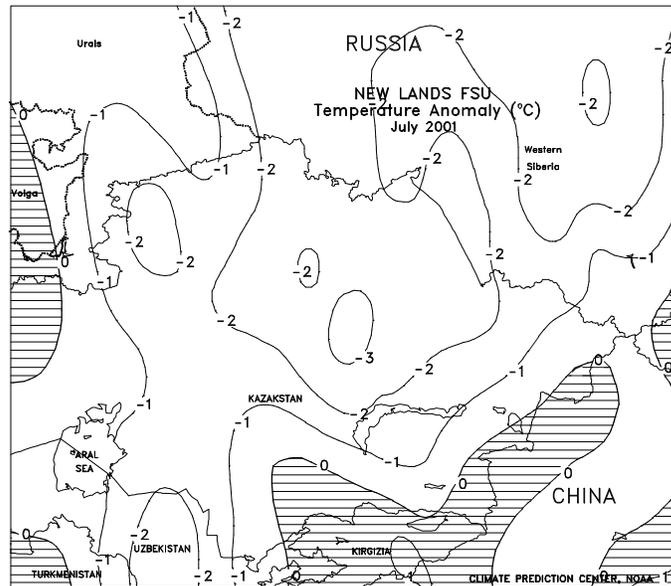
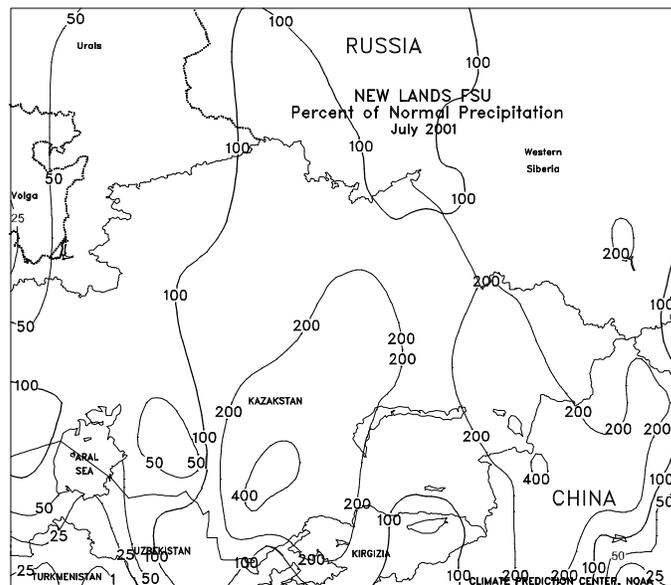
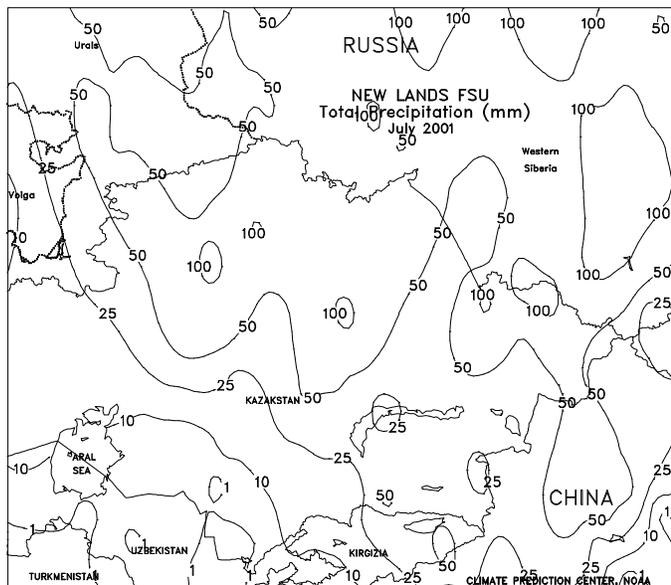
the Volga Valley and southern Urals. The dryness in Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and Central Black Soils Region) was accompanied by the warmest July weather in at least the past 20 years. On most days during the month, maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 30 to 38 degrees C. Although these hot, dry weather conditions were highly favorable for winter wheat maturation and harvesting, they reduced yield prospects for corn and sunflowers that advanced through reproduction during the month. From July 29 to August 5, cooler weather accompanied light to moderate showers in Ukraine and southern Russia, helping to stabilize conditions for summer crops.

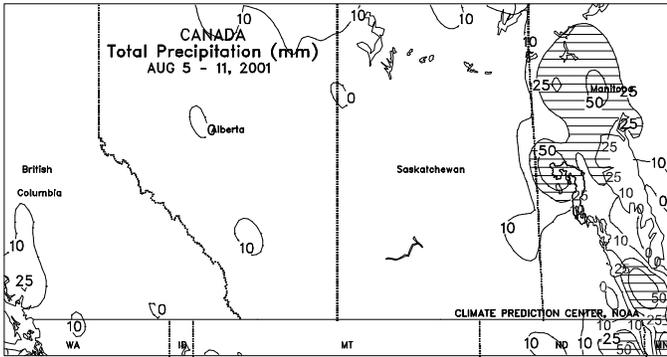




FSU-NEW LANDS

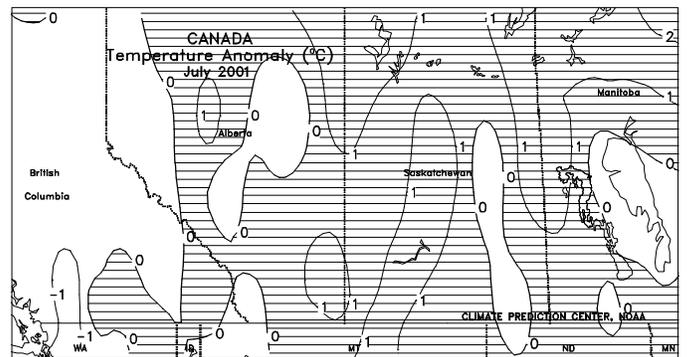
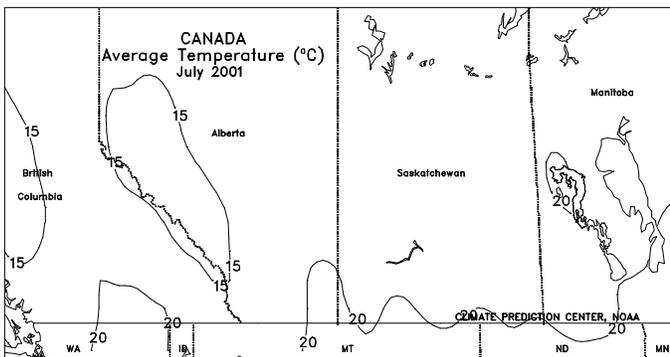
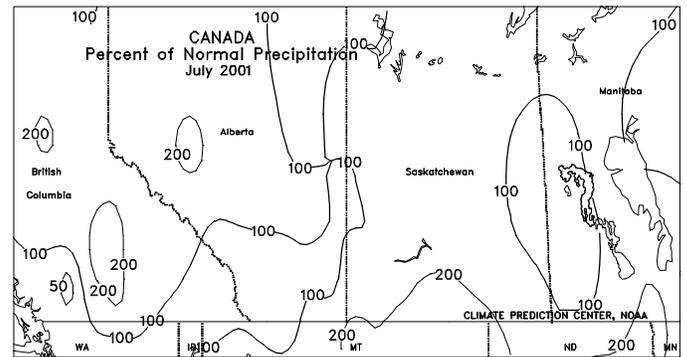
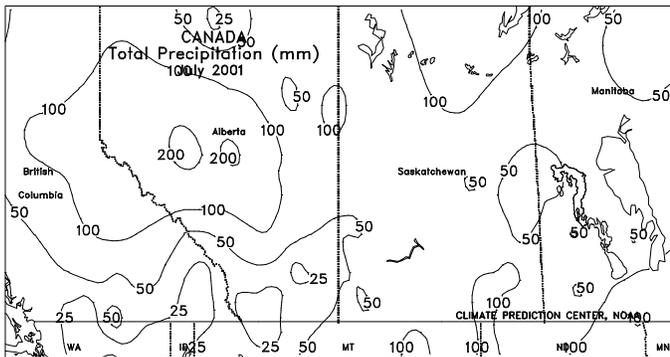
Cool, showery weather gradually overspread major spring grain-producing areas of Russia and Kazakstan during the week, reversing 2 consecutive weeks of unseasonably warm, dry weather. The greatest amounts of precipitation (10-50 mm or more) fell in north-central Kazakstan and parts of Russia (northern Urals and northern areas in Western and Eastern Siberia), benefiting spring grains in the filling stage. In July, unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed in the southern Urals region of Russia, lowering yield prospects for spring grains. However, near- to above-normal precipitation and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures maintained favorable yield prospects for crops from the northern Urals eastward through Western and Eastern Siberia. In Kazakstan, unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed in western areas in July, causing crop conditions to deteriorate. Farther east, however, near- to above-normal precipitation fell in major spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, maintaining favorable crop prospects. Most of the rain fell during the first 19 days of the month, with dry weather beginning around July 20 and persisting until month's end. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather maintained high irrigation requirements and promoted rapid cotton development.





CANADA

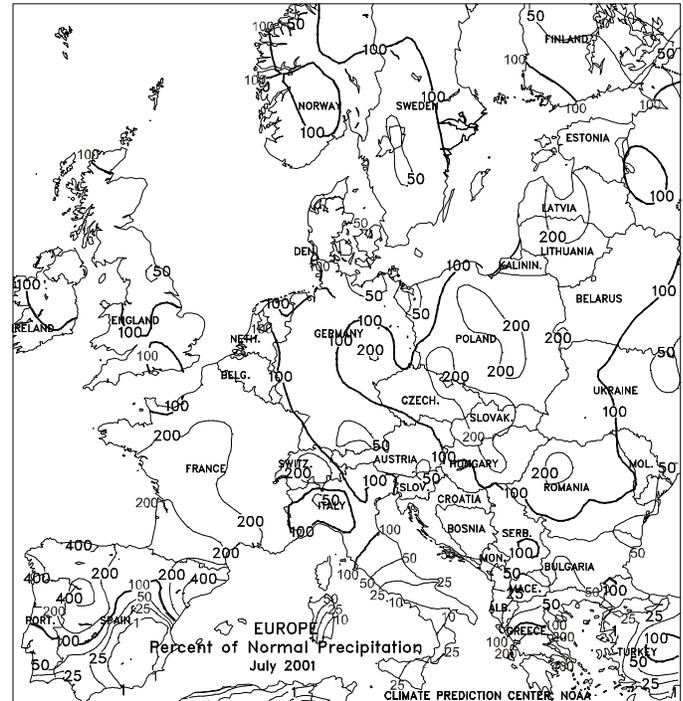
Warm, dry weather dominated the Prairies. Highs reached the mid-30s degrees C in southern Alberta and most growing areas of Saskatchewan, hastening crop maturation and drydown and spurring early harvest activities. The drier conditions were welcomed in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, following last week's untimely rainfall. In eastern Canada, a heat wave (highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C) accompanied by scant rainfall stressed reproductive corn and soybeans but aided winter wheat drydown and harvesting. During July, warm, dry weather led to further deterioration of reproductive to filling grains and oilseeds in sections of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. By month's end, showers had gradually returned to northern sections of Saskatchewan, bringing some relief from the earlier warmth and dryness. However, rainfall was locally excessive in the southeastern Prairies, causing local lodging. In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather favored corn and soybean development early in the month. Warmth and dryness in late July favored winter wheat drydown and harvesting, but moisture had become limited for reproductive summer crops.

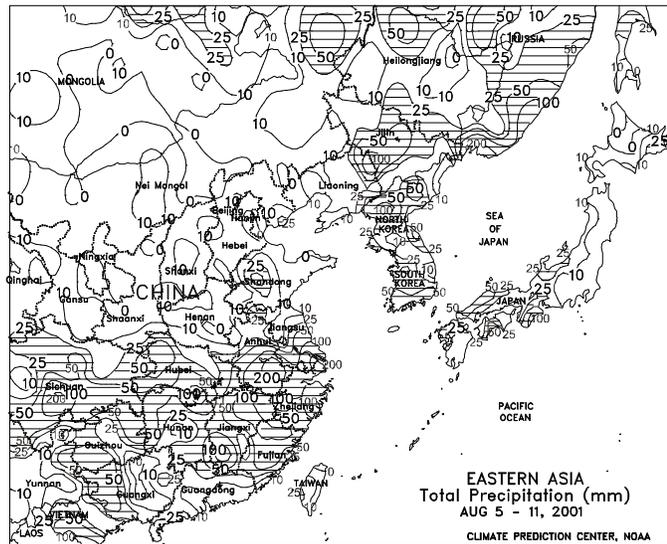
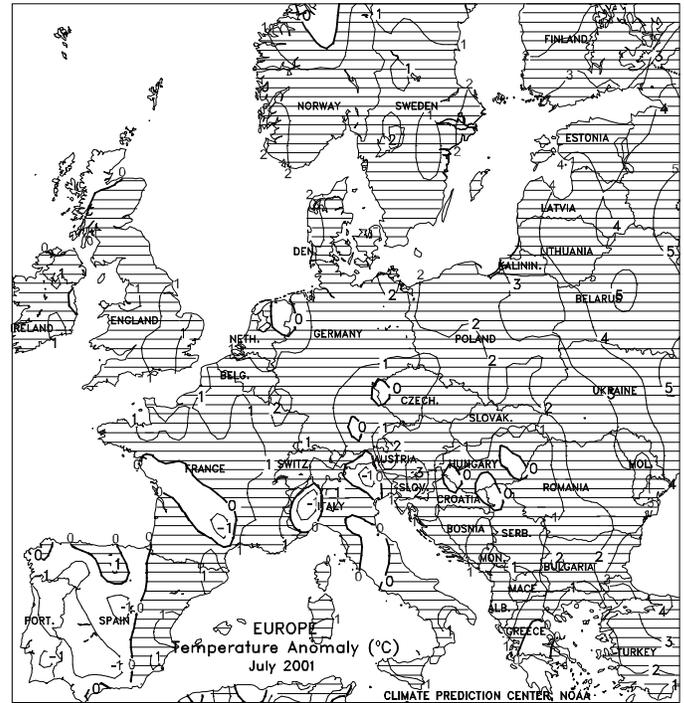




EUROPE

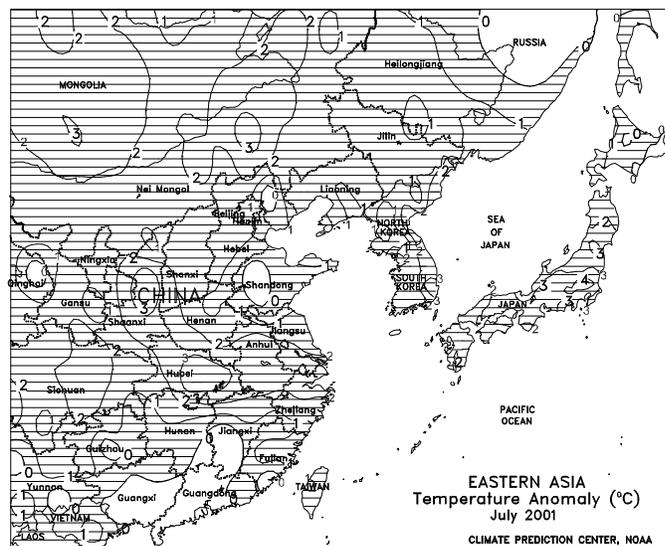
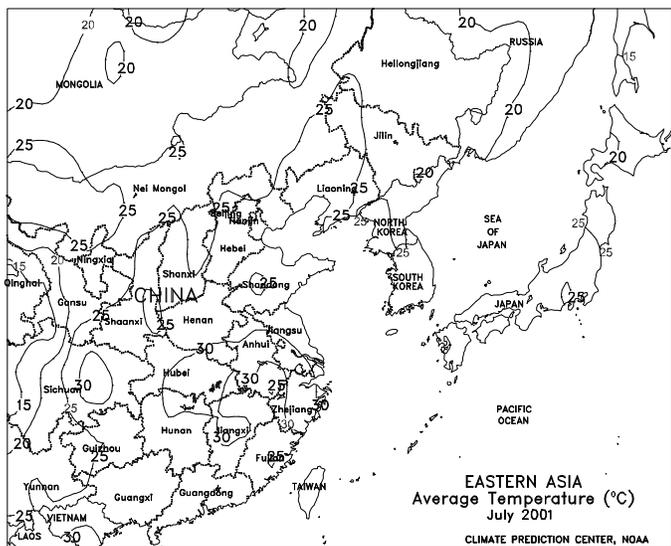
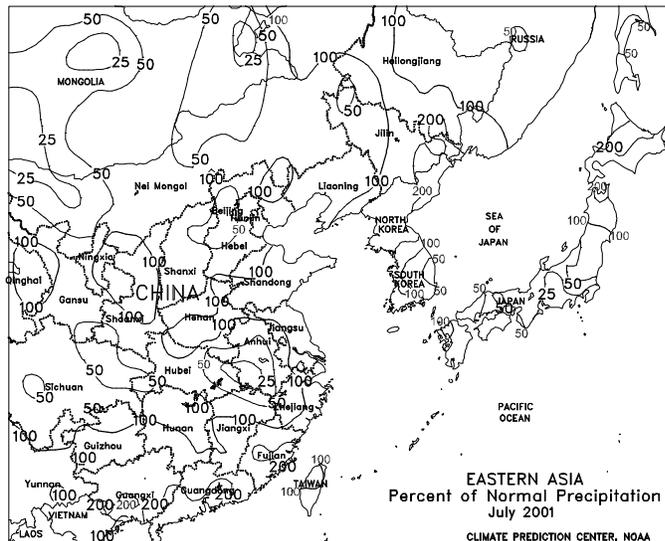
In northern Europe, widespread showers (10-70 mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for late-reproductive to filling summer crops, but continued to slow winter wheat harvesting and to raise concerns about wheat quality in some areas. The winter wheat harvest was reportedly nearing completion in France and was well underway in Germany, however, drier weather was needed for large-scale harvesting to begin in Poland and the Czech Republic. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal (1 to 2 degrees C below normal) from England and northern France eastward. In southeastern Europe, hot (maximum temperatures 34-38 degrees C, average temperatures 2-6 degrees C above normal), mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) allowed winter grain harvesting to conclude in many areas, but increased stress on filling summer crops. Farther west, scattered showers (2-33 mm) benefited immature corn, soybeans, and sunflowers in northern Italy, while dry weather in southern Italy reduced moisture supplies. Similarly, mostly dry weather (less than 7 mm) prevailed across Spain and Portugal, maintaining irrigation requirements for immature summer crops. Temperatures in Italy and the Iberian peninsula averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. In July, near- to above-normal rainfall in northern Europe slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting, but maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops. The heaviest rain fell in northeastern Europe, causing localized flooding. Variable showers in northern Spain, northern Italy, and southeastern Europe benefited filling summer crops, while mostly dry weather in southern Spain maintained high irrigation demands. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across the continent.

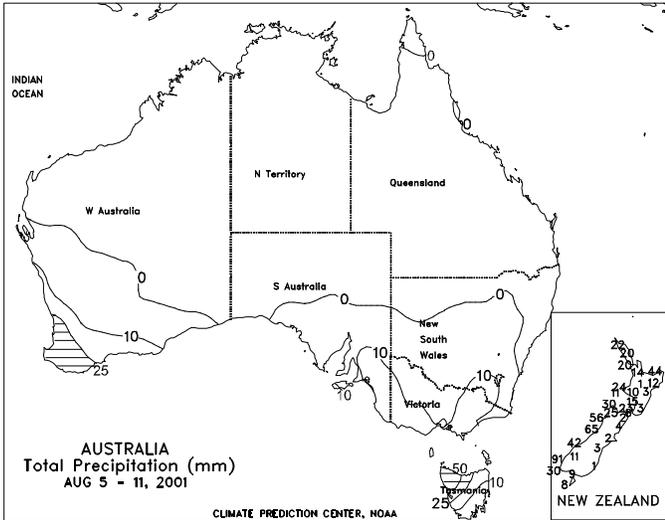




EASTERN ASIA

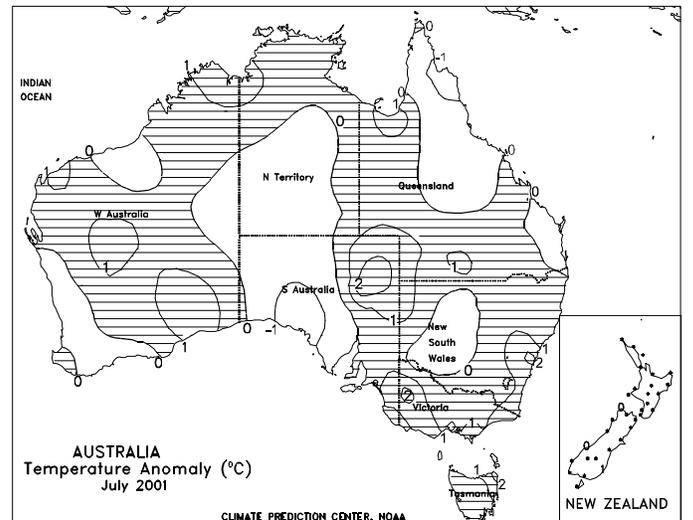
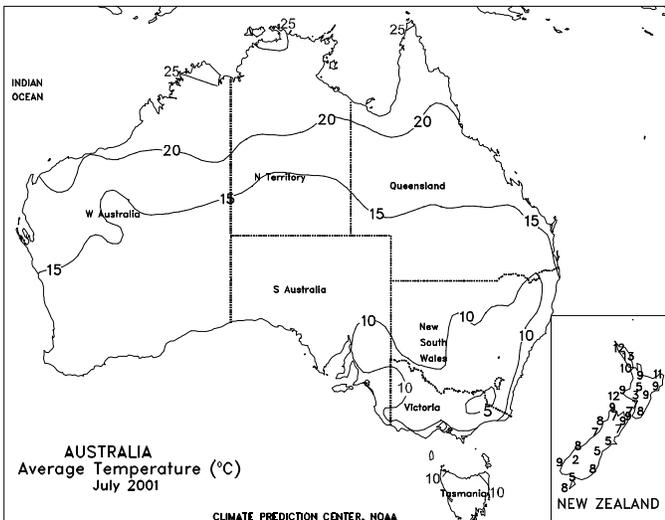
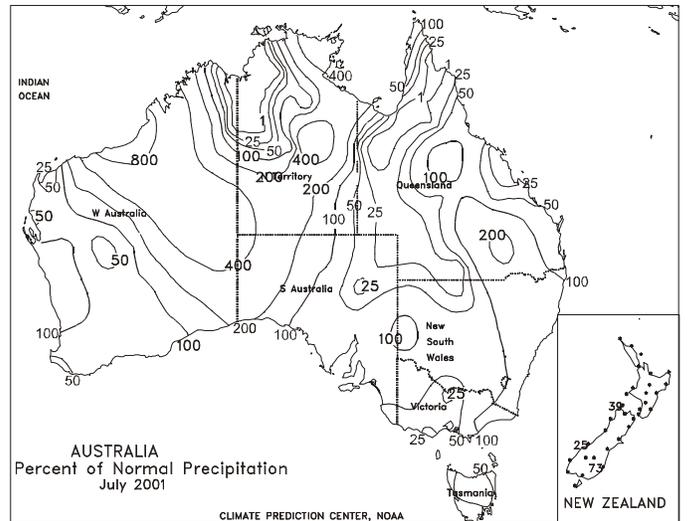
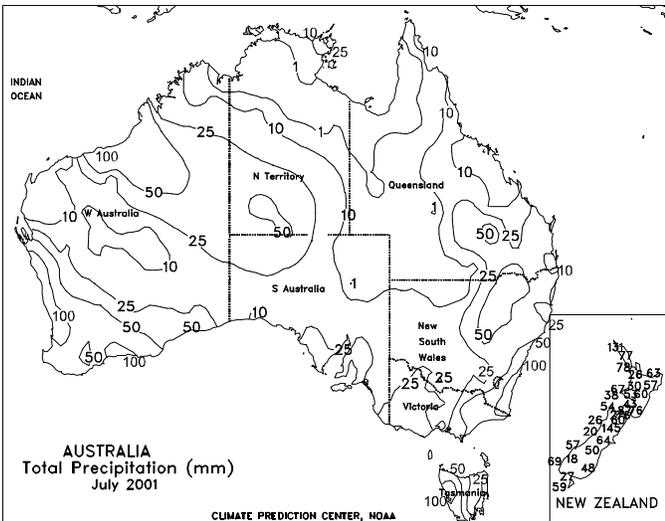
Across most of the North China Plain, unseasonably drier weather (less than 15 mm) reduced moisture supplies for reproductive to filling summer crops. Scattered, heavy rain (15-60 mm) fell in west-central Shandong. In Manchuria, light to moderate rain (15-80 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 125 mm) benefited corn, soybeans, and spring wheat. Jilin received the heaviest rainfall, while western Heilongjiang received the least. Across the Yangtze Valley, widespread, heavy showers (30-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for summer crops and rice. Heavier showers (150-300 mm) caused local flooding in southern Anhui and Jiangxi. In Guangdong and Guangxi, drier weather eased wetness and favored sugarcane and late double-crop rice development. In North Korea and northern South Korea, mostly drier weather (10-25 mm, with locally heavy amounts greater than 100 mm) eased excessive wetness for summer crops. Moderate rain (25-80 mm) increased moisture supplies in southern South Korea. In Japan, rain (20-60 mm or more) fell across southern Japan, while mostly dry weather prevailed across northern Honshu and Hokkaido. Temperatures averaged below normal across Manchuria, the Yangtze Valley, and northern Japan and near to slightly above normal elsewhere in the region. During the first half of July, dry weather returned to the North China Plain, stressing summer crops. While late-month rainfall stabilized yield potentials in Shandong and Jiangsu, pockets of dryness continued to stress summer crops in portions of the region. In Manchuria, near-normal July rainfall favored soybeans in Heilongjiang, but below-normal rainfall stressed corn and soybeans in western Jilin and Liaoning. In the Yangtze Valley, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies and stressed rainfed crops, but the sunnier weather favored single-crop rice development and late double-crop rice transplanting. In extreme southern China, much-above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies, but drier weather was needed for sugarcane and rice. Excessive rainfall during late July and early August caused flooding in North Korea and northern South Korea. In central and southern Japan, warm, dry July weather favored rice development.

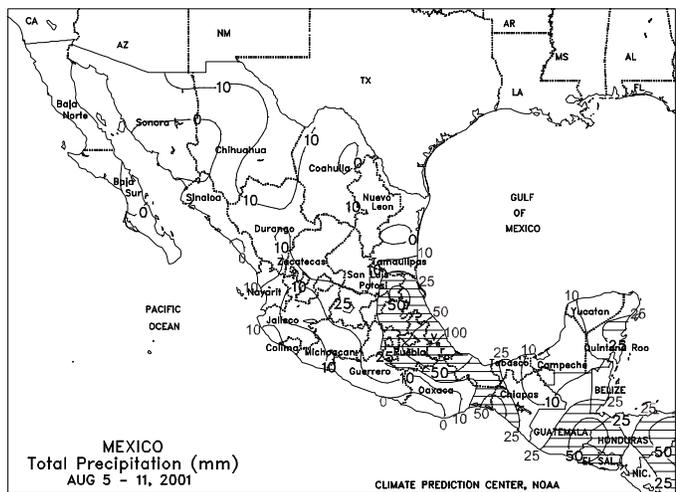




AUSTRALIA

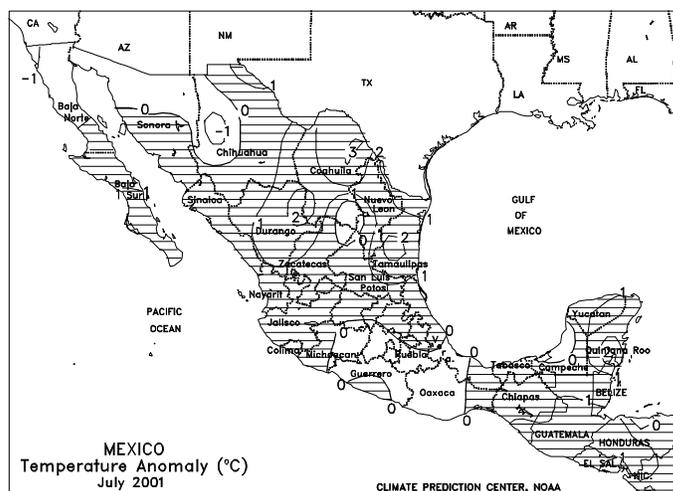
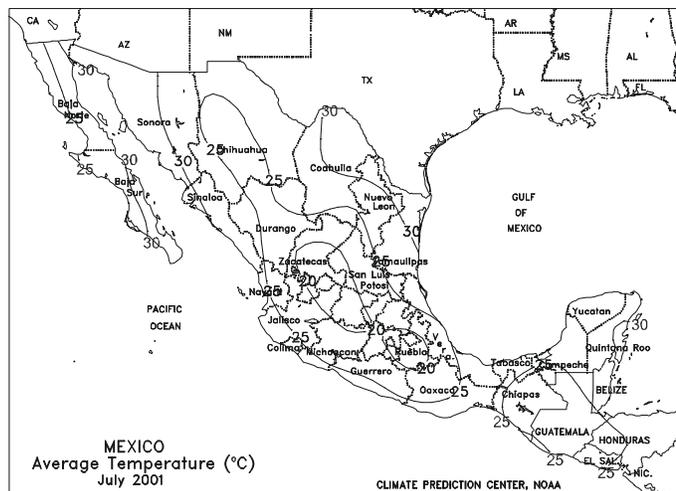
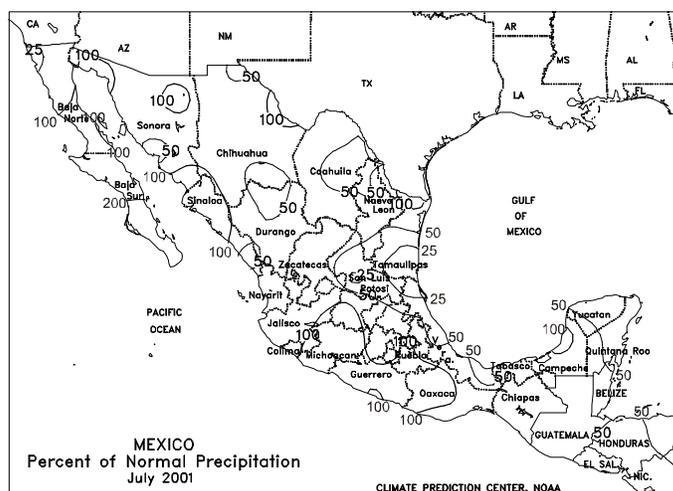
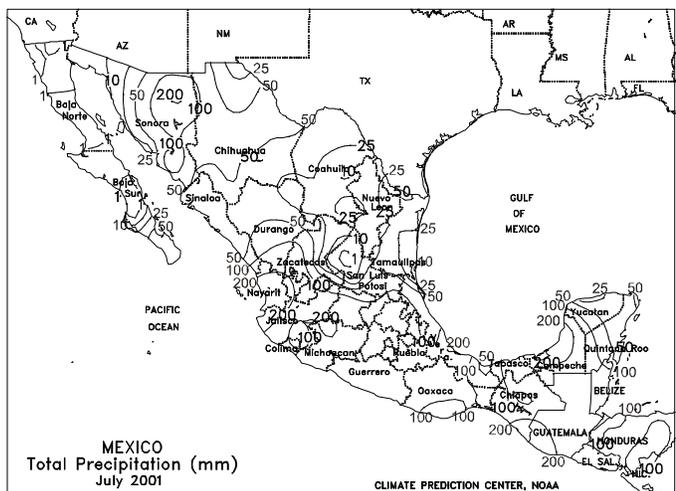
Scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture levels in winter grain areas of South Australia and Victoria. More rain will be needed in upcoming weeks, however, as winter crops enter a more active phase of development. Dry weather continued elsewhere in the east, but seasonably cool weather limited crop development. In Western Australia, a frontal system grazed the southwestern coast, bringing beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) to southern and western agricultural districts. Mostly dry weather returned to crop areas farthest from the coast. In New Zealand, showers remained light (10 mm or less) in pasture and small grain areas of South Island, with somewhat heavier showers (10-25 mm) over sections of North Island. Through early July, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather limited topsoil moisture levels for winter crop germination and establishment. However, late-month showers soaked drought-stricken locations in Queensland, northern New South Wales, and Western Australia, greatly improving prospects of semi-dormant crops. In the southeast, rainfall was generally light and infrequent throughout the month, with near- to above-normal temperatures raising evapotranspirations rates.

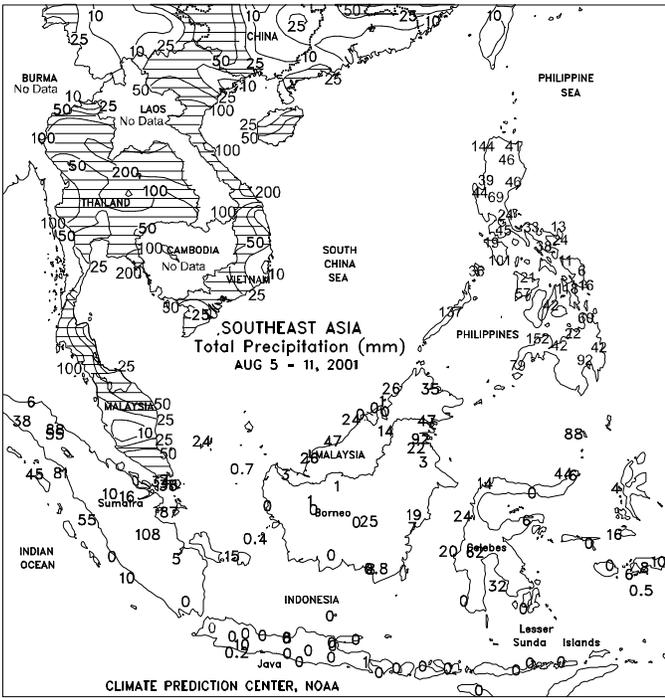




MEXICO

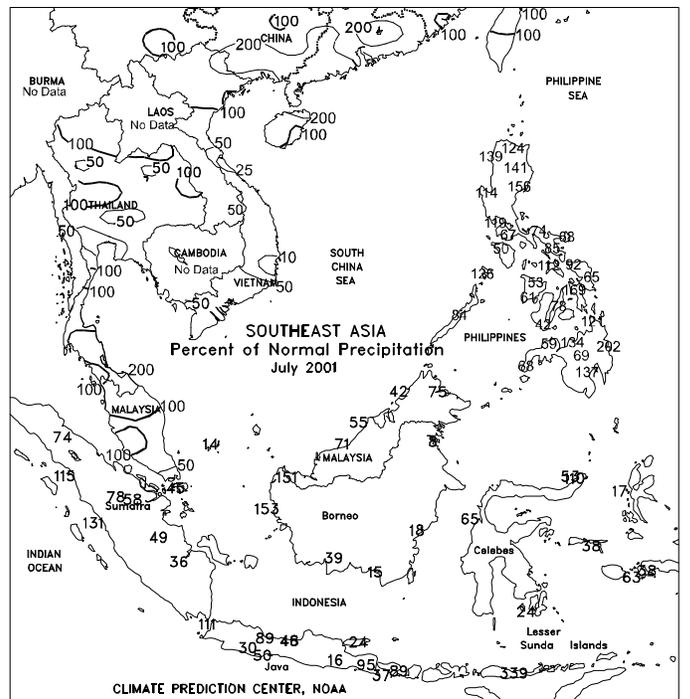
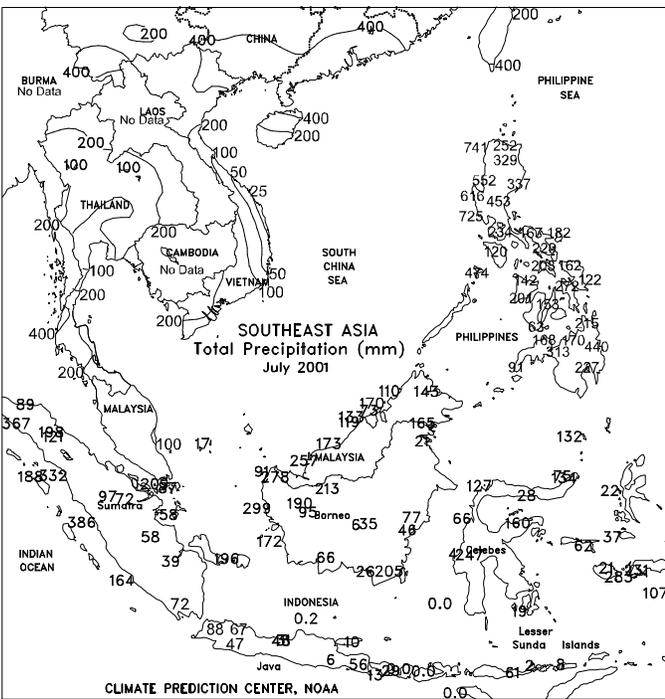
In the main corn belt, light to moderate rain (10-40 mm) increased soil moisture for corn, with the heaviest rain reported in the east. Seasonably heavy showers (25-180 mm) fell across Veracruz, easing dryness and favoring corn, coffee, and sugarcane. Dry weather returned to the northeast, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops and pastures. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-30 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures. In Central America, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) fell across Honduras, El Salvador, and southern Guatemala. During July, near-normal rainfall favored corn across the western and southern corn belt, while below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture in the east. In east-central Mexico (southern Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi, and Veracruz), below-normal rainfall also reduced moisture supplies for coffee, oranges, corn, and pastures. In northwestern Mexico, near-normal July monsoon showers increased reservoir supplies. July rainfall averaged slightly below normal across north-central Mexico.

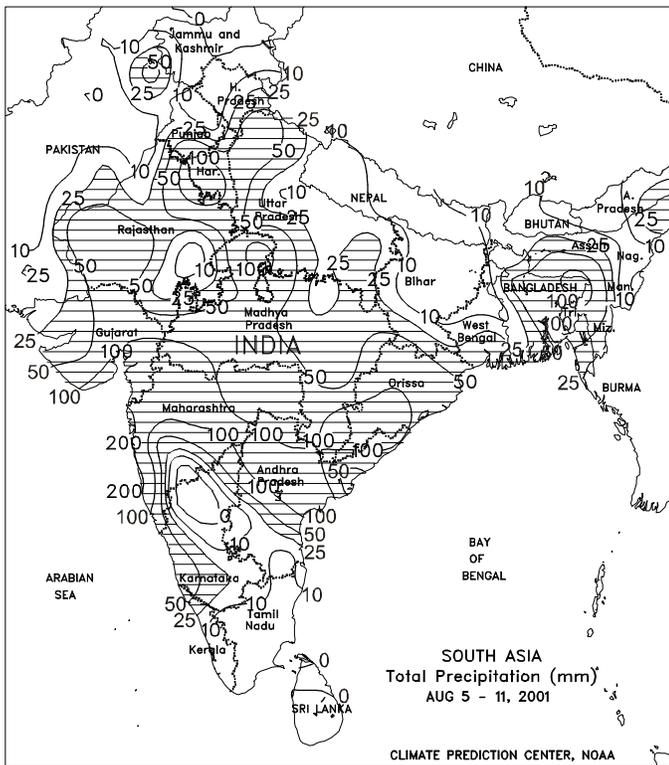
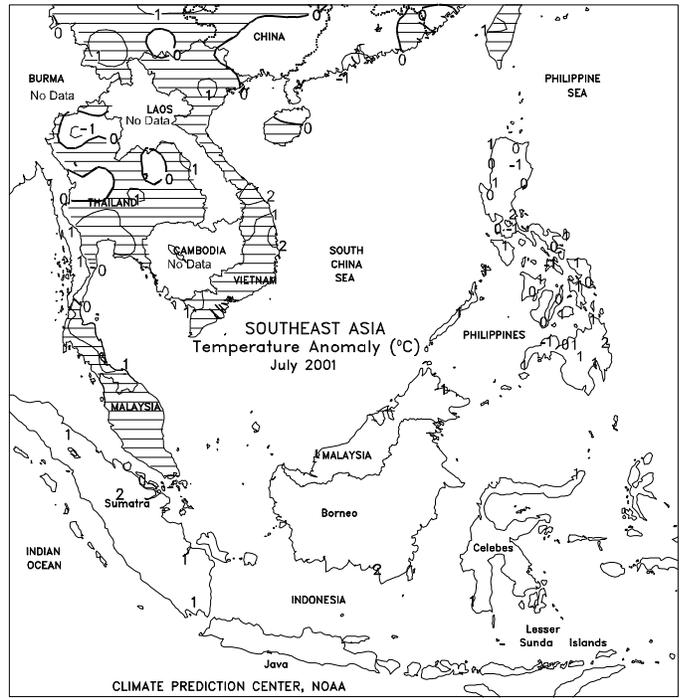
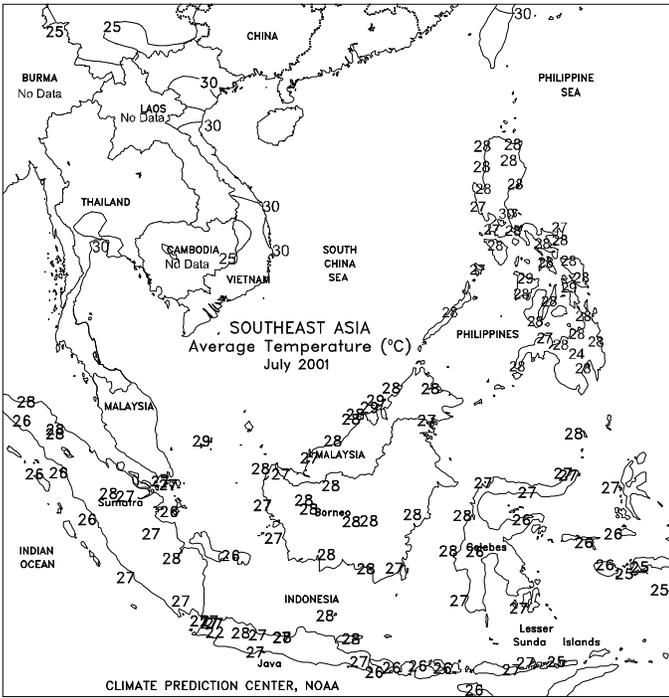




SOUTHEAST ASIA

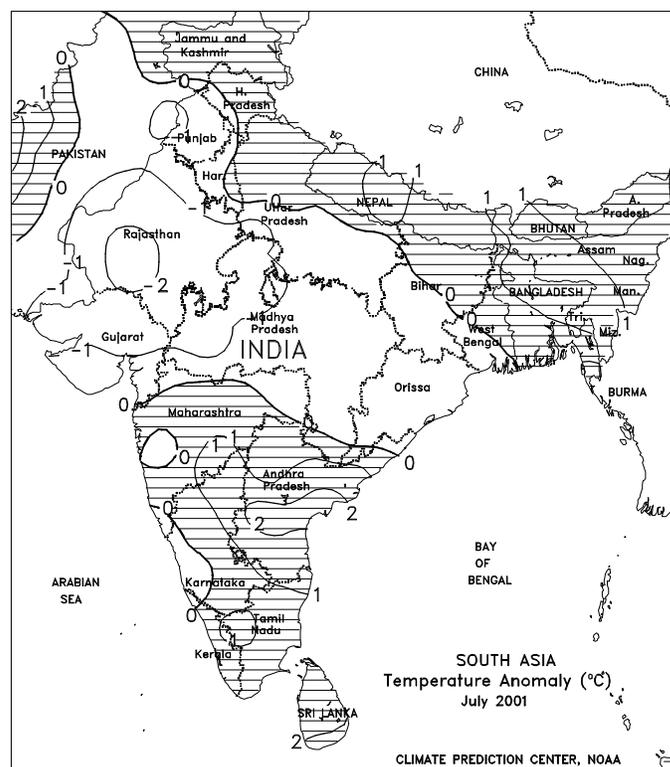
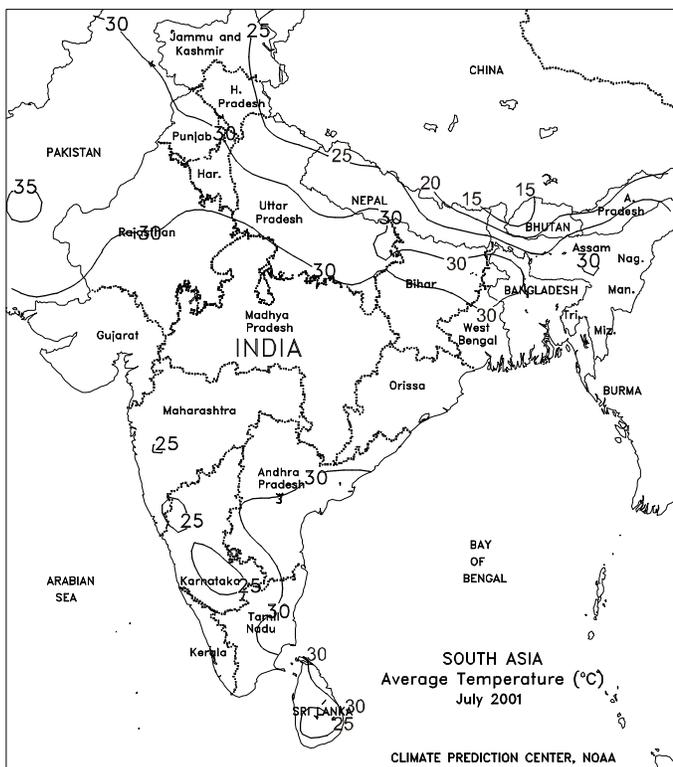
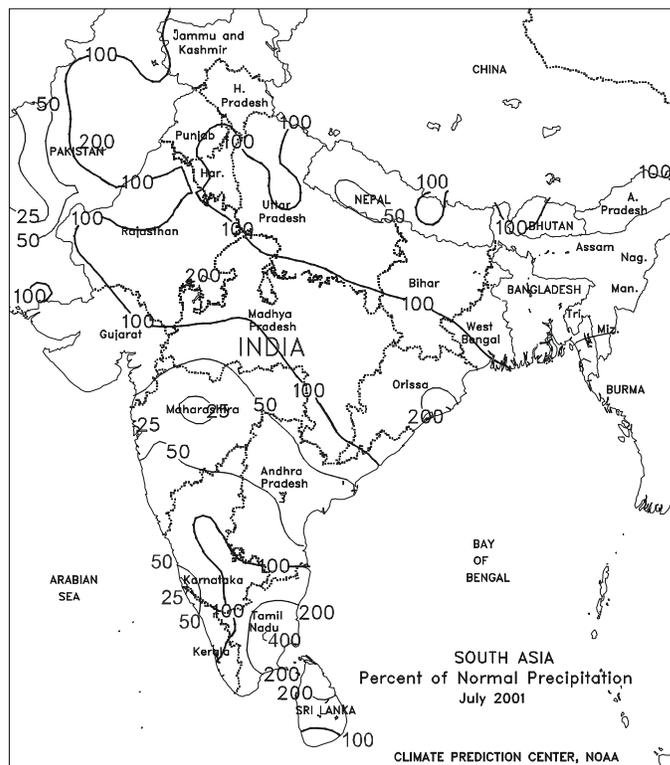
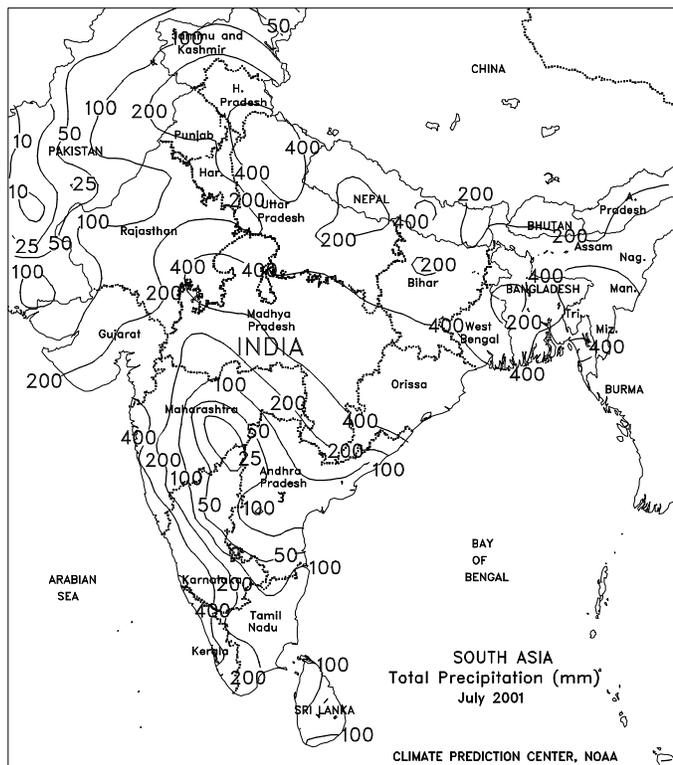
Tropical Storm Usagi made landfall in north-central Vietnam with winds of 40 kts (46 mph), producing heavy rains (100-200 mm) and localized flooding. Rainfall (10-100 mm) in northern and southern Vietnam helped to increase moisture supplies for 10th month rice. The rainfall was especially welcomed in southern Vietnam after several weeks of persistent dryness. In Thailand, heavy rains (25-400 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while slowing corn harvesting. Scattered showers (10-200 mm) fell in the Philippines, maintaining or increasing moisture available to main-season rice. Scattered showers (10-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia maintained moisture reserves for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, seasonably dry weather continued where irrigation supplies remained adequate for second-season rice. During July, dryness in Thailand reduced moisture reserves for main-season rice, but favored corn maturation. Typhoons Dorian and Yutu brought heavy showers to northern Vietnam, causing flooding, but boosting moisture supplies for 10th month rice. Drier weather elsewhere in Vietnam reduced moisture supplies for rice. Several tropical cyclones brought heavy showers to Luzon, Philippines, causing damage to corn. Above-normal rainfall benefited oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Generally dry weather occurred in Java, Indonesia, where irrigation supplies remained adequate for second-season rice.





SOUTH ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued over central India, keeping summer crops well watered. Rainfall returned this week to oilseed and cotton areas of west-central India (western Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Gujarat), boosting moisture reserves for reproductive crops. Farther south, beneficial rains continued in previously dry areas of Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh, but dryness returned elsewhere in the southern interior. In the north, showers tapered off over recently flooded areas in Pakistan and India's Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), helping to alleviate excessive moisture. During July, the monsoon remained active over central and northern sections of the region, including Pakistan. While resulting in some flooding, the accompanying rainfall maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In contrast, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather persisted over important oilseed, cotton, and sugarcane areas of India's southern interior, increasing irrigation demands and reducing moisture available to rainfed crops.





SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather prevailed across southern Brazil, reducing potential wheat disease outbreaks, while soil moisture remained adequate for reproductive winter wheat. The warm, dry weather also aided coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. In coastal Bahia, showers (5-40 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, widespread rain (10-30 mm) covered the main wheat-producing areas, increasing topsoil moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat. Isolated heavy rain (25-60 mm) fell across eastern La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and southern Brazil. Drier weather eased wetness in central Chile, after 2 weeks of widespread heavy rain. During July, below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture for winter wheat in Cordoba and Santa Fe, Argentina, but these regions received beneficial rain in early August. Elsewhere in Argentina, July rainfall maintained soil moisture for wheat planting and germination. In southern Brazil, above-normal rainfall maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, mostly dry July weather favored coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting, except for minor delays due to midmonth rain. Near-normal July rainfall continued to favor cocoa in coastal Bahia. Freezing temperatures in mid-July burned back wheat in southern Brazil and Argentina.

