

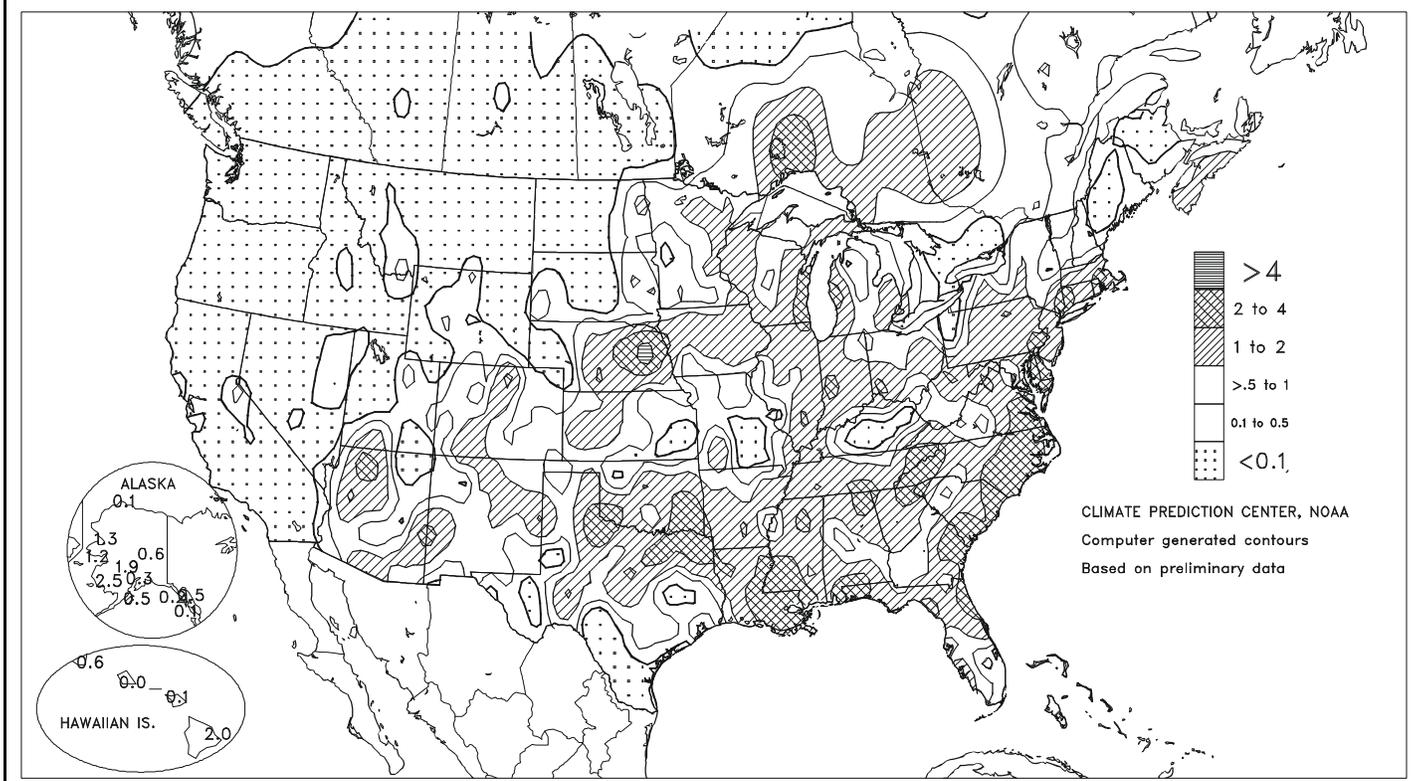
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 12 - 18, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

August 12 - 18, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

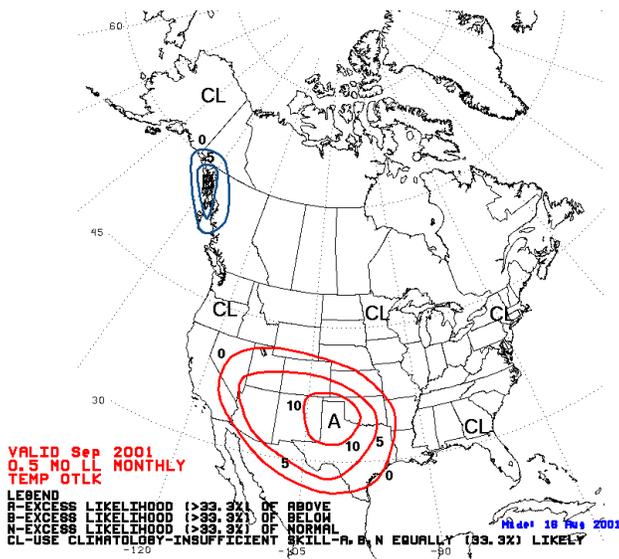
Timely rain fell across the **Midwest**, aiding corn and soybeans mostly in the grain filling stage of development. Cooler weather accompanied the widespread showers, holding **Midwestern** temperatures 2 to 6°F below normal. Cooler air and scattered showers also overspread the **central and southern Plains**, benefiting heat- and drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops. However, in the driest areas of **Oklahoma** and **Texas**, where significant precipitation had last fallen in late May, the rain came too late for some dryland cotton and peanuts. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, dry weather promoted barley, spring wheat, and final winter wheat harvesting.

(Continued on page 7)

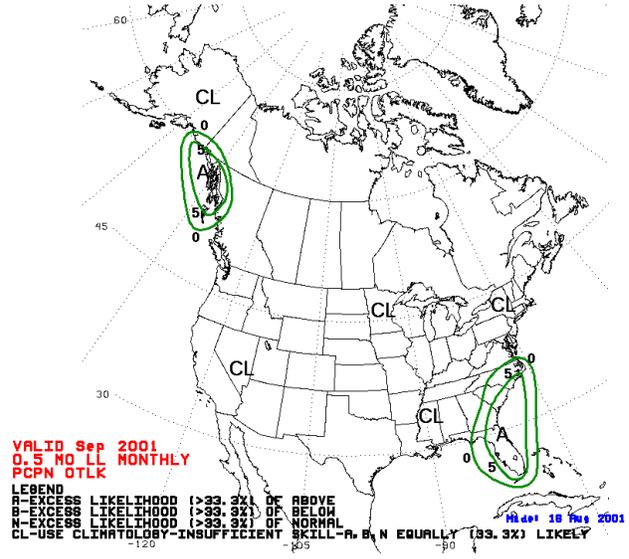
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Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

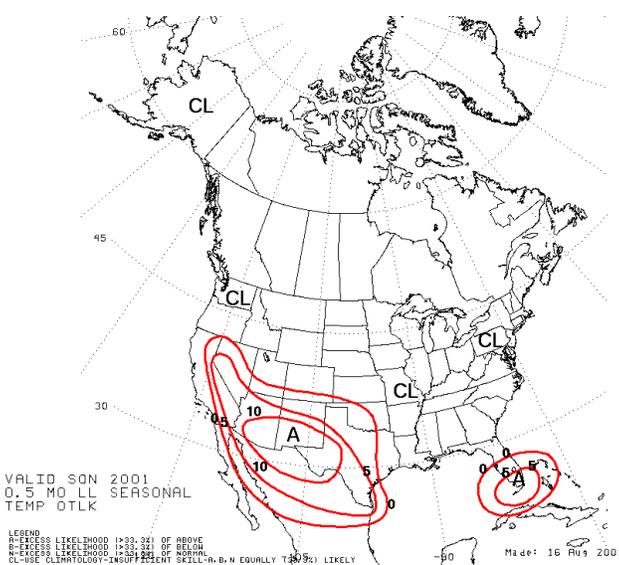


Monthly Temperature Outlook for September 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected across the Southwest and Southern Plains. For the remainder of the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast.

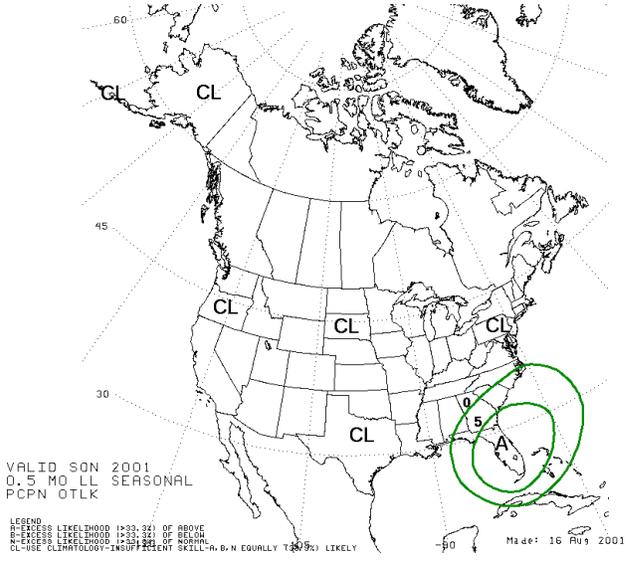


Monthly Precipitation Outlook for September 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal precipitation (B) is expected in Florida and the coastal Southeast. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Temperature Outlook for September to November 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the Southwest and Great Basin. Additionally, above-normal temperatures are also expected in southern Florida. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for September to November 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) precipitation is forecast across the Southeast (including Florida). Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

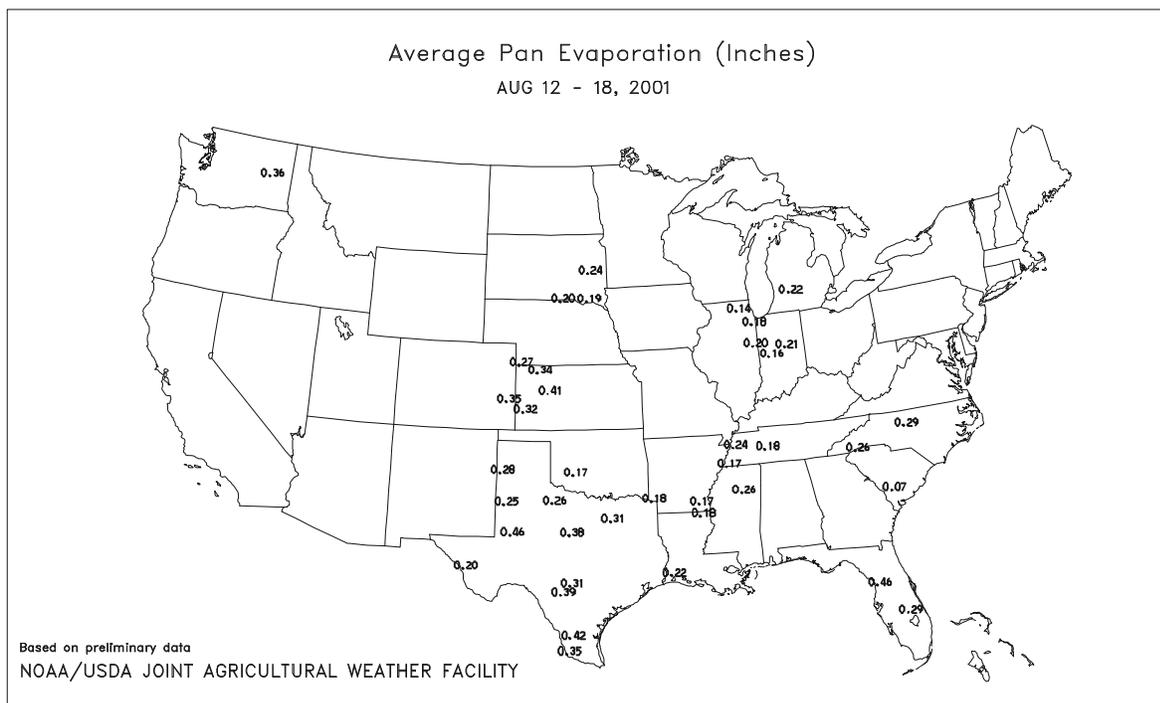
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

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	91	69	92	64	80	2	0.03	-0.53	0.03	4.86	48	30.09	86	--	--	6	0	1	0	
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE ^x	89	70	91	66	80	0	0.33	-0.23	0.33	8.35	84	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND ^x	88	70	90	65	79	-1	0.07	-0.10	0.07	12.24	128	36.71	107	--	--	1	0	2	0	
GREENVILLE ^x	89	71	92	67	80	-2	0.40	0.02	0.40	8.74	97	36.60	109	--	--	3	0	1	0	
GREENWOOD ^x	88	70	92	64	79	-2	0.72	0.22	0.60	7.08	74	33.81	101	--	--	3	0	4	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	89	70	91	65	80	--	2.31	--	1.38	12.68	--	37.81	--	86	80	3	0	4	2	
INVERNESS 5E	88	72	90	69	80	--	2.78	--	1.38	8.33	--	32.28	--	--	--	3	0	4	3	
LYON	89	69	90	63	79	--	0.39	--	0.39	10.86	--	37.28	--	--	--	3	0	1	0	
MOORHEAD ^x	89	72	92	70	81	-1	1.14	0.72	1.12	8.49	85	33.41	96	--	--	4	0	2	1	
ONWARD	90	70	95	65	80	--	0.37	--	0.13	5.73	--	29.46	--	89	80	4	0	3	0	
ROLLING FORK ^x	92	70	97	65	81	0	0.19	-0.23	0.10	5.45	59	31.78	93	--	--	6	0	3	0	
SCOTT	90	71	93	66	81	--	0.16	--	0.12	3.90	--	--	--	--	--	4	0	3	0	
SIDON	90	71	93	67	81	--	1.04	--	0.61	7.84	--	28.66	--	--	--	5	0	3	1	
TUNICA ^x	91	69	94	61	80	1	0.79	0.23	0.74	5.00	52	28.63	85	--	--	5	0	2	1	
TUNICA 1W	90	67	94	60	79	--	0.68	--	0.66	7.20	--	31.65	--	83	78	3	0	2	1	
VANCE	89	69	91	65	79	--	1.01	--	1.00	--	--	--	--	87	79	2	0	2	1	
VICKSBURG ^x	90	71	93	67	81	0	2.49	1.94	1.40	9.36	98	38.94	108	--	--	4	0	3	2	
YAZOO CITY ^x	89	70	92	66	80	-2	0.82	0.19	0.80	8.35	88	39.01	108	--	--	4	0	2	1	
STONEVILLE [*]	90	71	92	67	81	1	1.52	1.08	1.50	11.20	129	39.73	118	92	80	4	0	2	1	
MO CARDWELL	88	65	91	56	76	-2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	5.48	55	22.59	68	90	76	2	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	86	64	88	55	76	-1	0.07	-0.58	0.07	9.52	89	20.88	64	88	76	0	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	88	65	92	57	76	-2	0.38	-0.33	0.38	6.39	69	21.96	74	--	--	2	0	1	0	
DELTA	88	63	91	53	76	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	9.31	93	21.04	63	92	77	1	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	88	65	91	56	76	-2	0.09	-0.62	0.04	4.74	51	19.45	66	84	77	1	0	4	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	88	66	90	59	77	0	0.20	-0.46	0.19	6.71	67	22.55	69	90	77	1	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	67	95	59	78	1	0.15	-0.51	0.15	6.58	66	21.21	65	90	78	3	0	1	0	
STEELE	88	67	91	60	77	-1	0.04	-0.86	0.03	6.15	58	26.45	78	91	80	1	0	2	0	

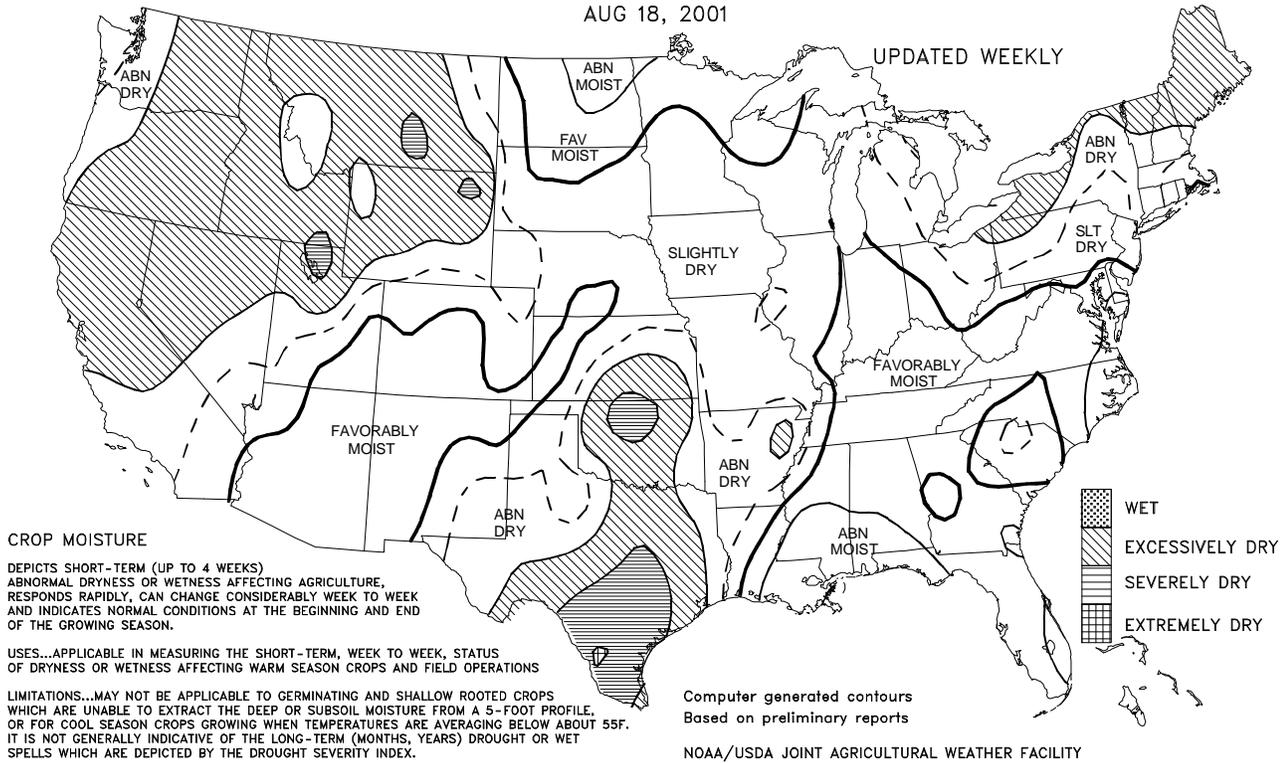
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. ^x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures averaged within 2 °F of normal, while scattered showers provided varying amounts of precipitation. Concerns about boll rot continued across the Delta, especially with irrigated cotton. Harvesting of group IV soybeans was nearly complete, while later-maturing groups continued to turn color and shed leaves. In some locations, recent wet weather caused deterioration of soybean seed in the pod. Rice was about 95 percent (%) headed and 29% mature. Sorghum was 8% harvested, while corn was 66% mature and 17% harvested.



Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 18, 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.

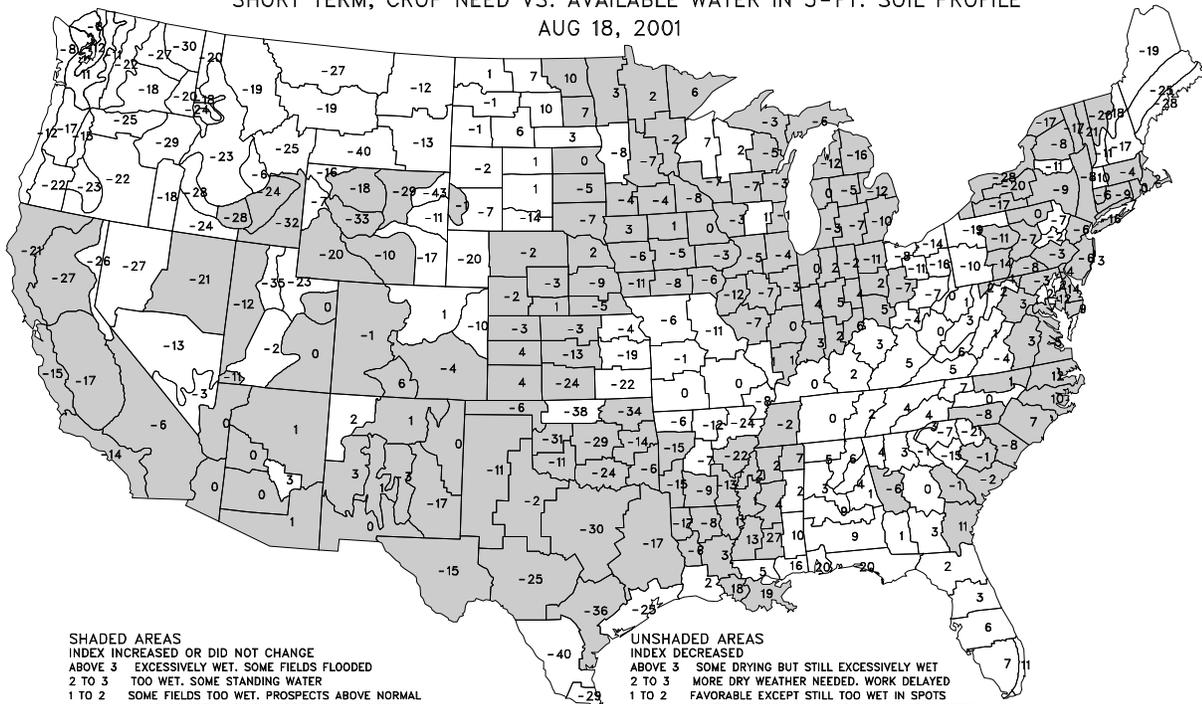
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 18, 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

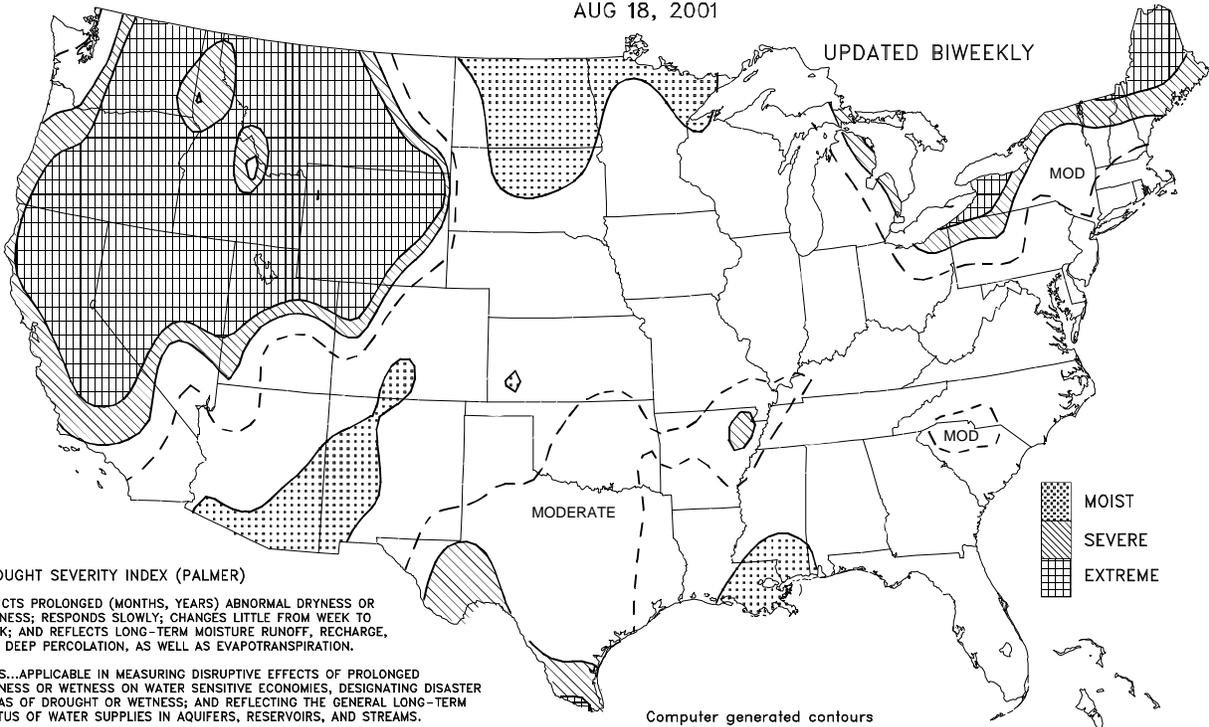
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS 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

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 18, 2001

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

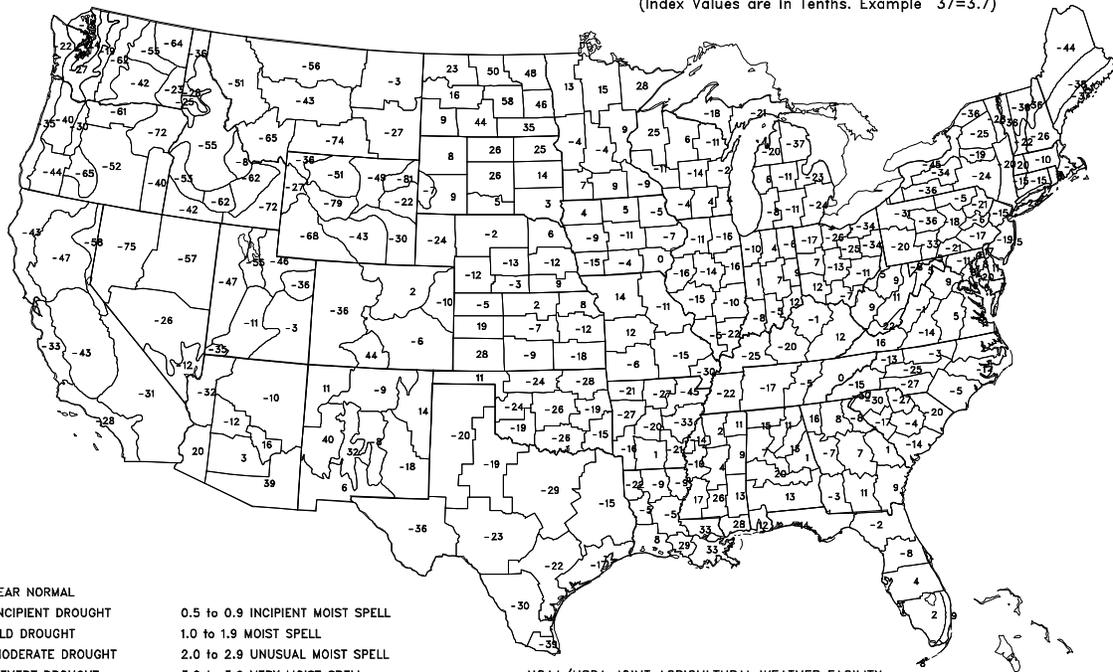
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 18, 2001
(Long Term Palmer)

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



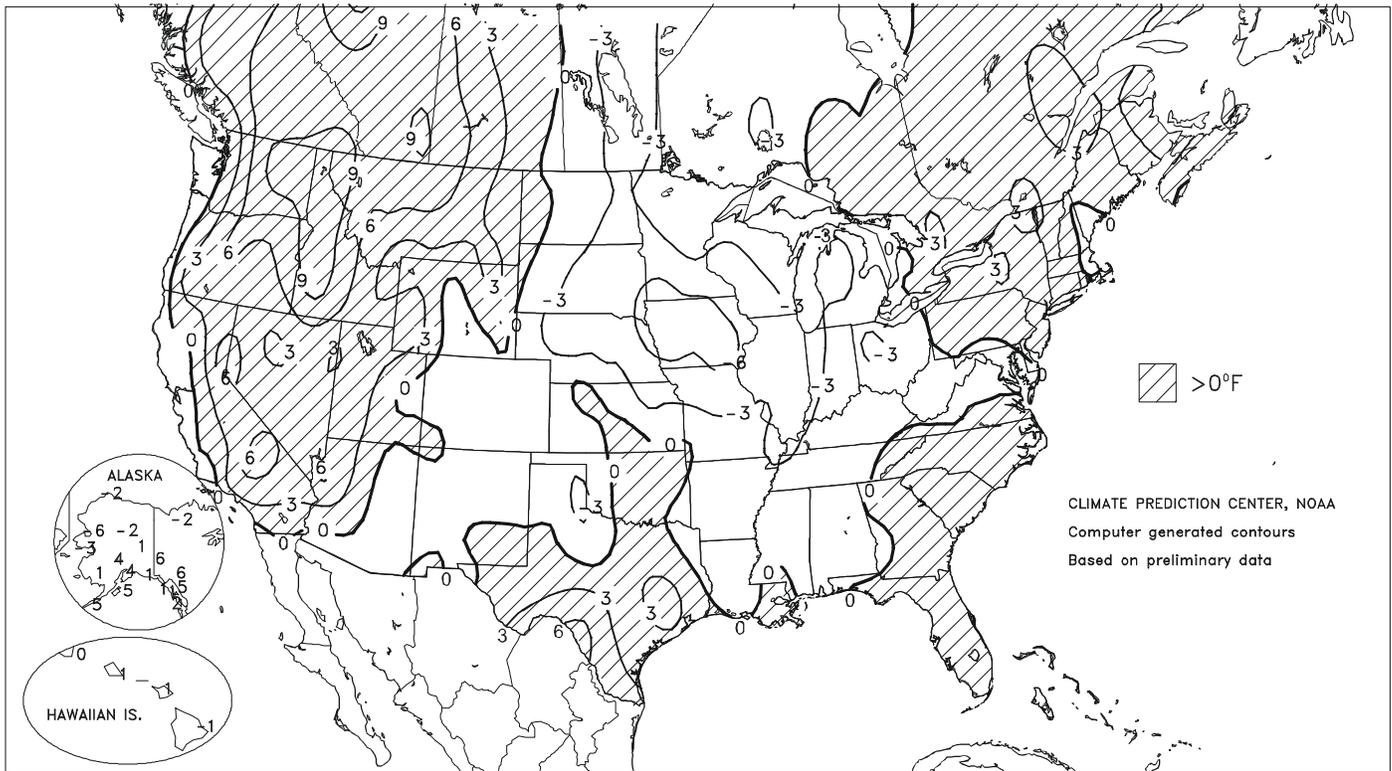
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

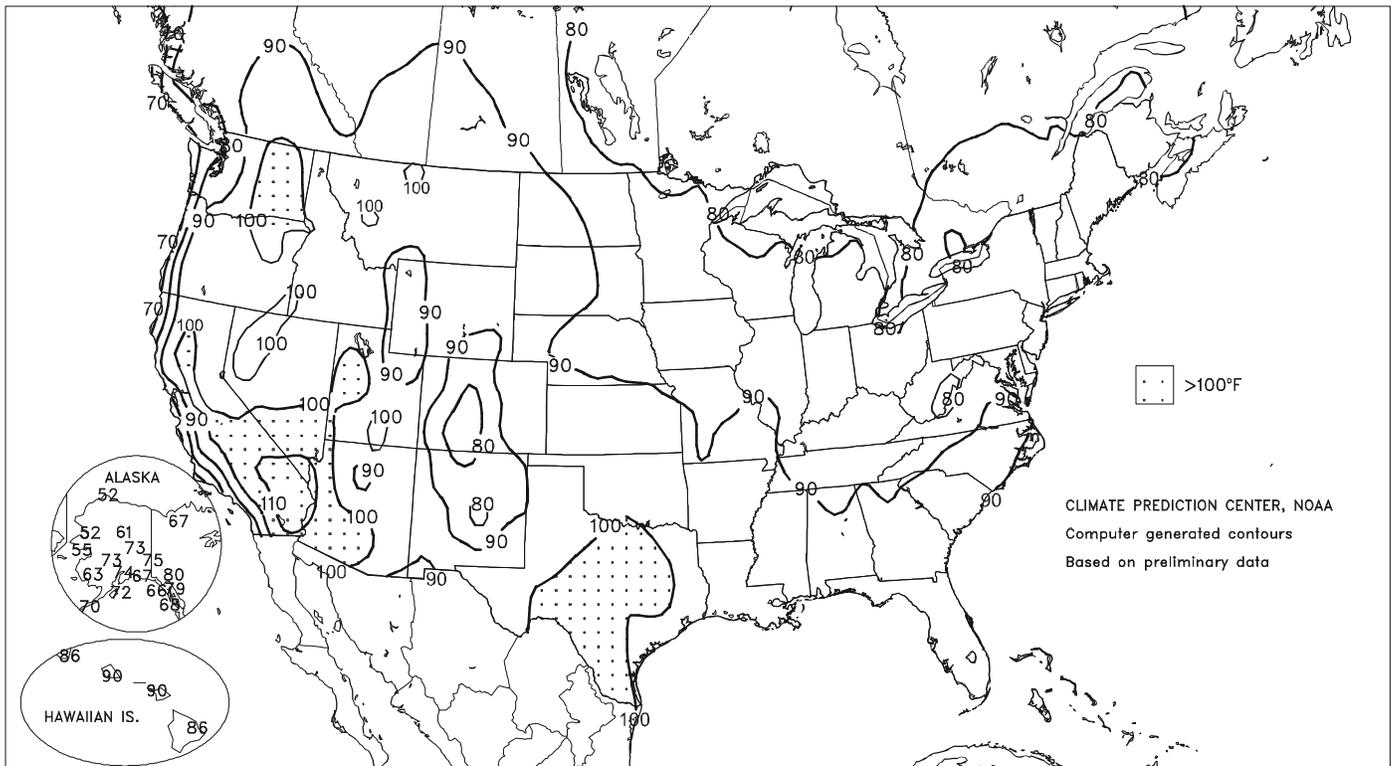
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 12 - 18, 2001



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 12 - 18, 2001

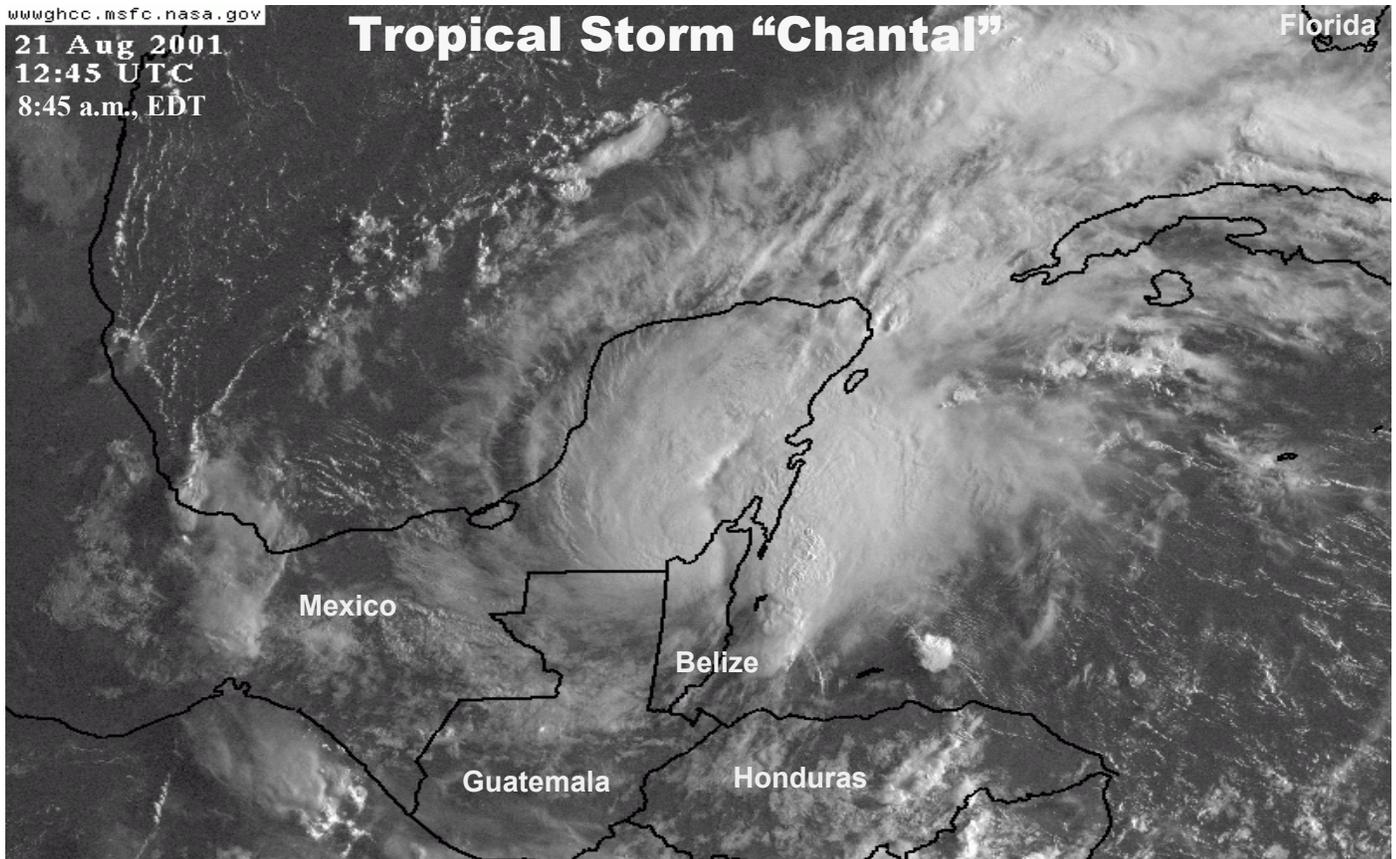


www.ghcc.msfc.nasa.gov

21 Aug 2001
12:45 UTC
8:45 a.m., EDT

Tropical Storm "Chantal"

Florida



(Continued from front cover)

Across the **South**, where near-normal temperatures prevailed, widespread showers slowed fieldwork but maintained adequate to locally surplus soil moisture for summer crop development. Farther west, widespread seasonal showers continued to boost soil moisture reserves in the **Four Corners region**. In contrast, heat and dryness intensified across the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**, straining drought-reduced irrigation supplies and fostering the spread of dozens of large wildfires. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in some locations from the **Cascades** to the **northern Rockies**.

More than six dozen daily-record highs were set or tied across the **western one-third of the Nation**, primarily in the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**. Consecutive record highs were established in numerous locations, including **Omak, WA** (104 and 100°F on August 14 and 15), **Reno, NV** (100 and 99°F on August 16 and 17), **Bishop, CA** (103 and 105°F on August 17 and 18), and **Helena, MT** (98 and 100°F on August 17 and 18). Heat, drought, and other factors combined to fuel an explosion of **Western** wildfire acreage. During the first 7 months of the year, only 1.5 million acres burned nationwide, 77 percent of the 10-year average. But during the first 19 days of August, wildfires charred 1.2 million acres in the **Great Basin, Northwest, and northern California** alone, boosting the national year-to-date total to 2.8 million acres (103 percent of normal).

Meanwhile, cooler air spread across the **Plains, Corn Belt, and Great Lakes States**, setting several daily-record lows. On August 14, record lows in the **Corn Belt** included 49°F in **Ottumwa, IA**, and 51°F in **Springfield, IL**. Significant rainfall followed the cool spell, especially during the mid- to late-week period. August 16-18 rainfall reached 1.66 inches in **Detroit, MI**, exceeding their 1.56-inch total during the preceding 53 days (June 24 to August 15). Similarly, August 15-18 rainfall totaled 2.40 inches in **Sault Ste. Marie, MI**, and 1.32 inches in **LaCrosse, WI**, approaching the stations' 54-day (June 22 to August 14) amounts of 2.43 and 1.50 inches, respectively.

Farther west, cool, dry air settled across the **central Plains** toward

week's end, while beneficial showers continued on the **southern Plains**. **Alliance, NE**, notched record lows on August 16 (44°F) and 18 (42°F). Farther south, **Wichita Falls, TX**, received 1.16 inches of rain on August 13 and a daily-record total of 2.08 inches on August 17, following a record-setting 72-day spell (May 31 to August 10) without measurable precipitation. Elsewhere in **Texas**, reservoir storage remained especially grim in the vicinity of **San Angelo**, where the holdings of **O.C. Fisher and Twin Buttes Reservoirs** were at 5 and 3 percent of conservation capacity, respectively, at the end of July. During the preceding 3-year period (1998-2000), **San Angelo's** precipitation totaled 41.69 inches (68 percent of normal), compared to the historic dry spell of 1954-56, which featured just 30.20 inches (49 percent). Meanwhile in **southern Florida**, **Lake Okeechobee** continued to rise, despite recently drier weather. The lake's surface stood at 11.72 feet on August 18, a 2.75-foot improvement in less than 3 months since posting a record-low level on May 23.

Meanwhile, abundant monsoonal showers continued across the **Four Corners region**, where August 1-18 rainfall increased to 3.29 inches (195 percent of normal) in **Flagstaff, AZ**, and 1.28 inches (305 percent) in **Grand Junction, CO**. In contrast, month-to-date (August 1-18) rainfall remained below 1 inch in numerous **New England** locations, including **Caribou, ME** (0.73 inch, or 38 percent), **Burlington, VT** (0.63 inch, or 27 percent), and **Concord, NH** (0.57 inch, or 29 percent).

In **Hawaii**, warm weather and generally light showers provided little change in the long-term drought situation, which remains especially serious in many areas from **Oahu** eastward to northern portions of the **Big Island**. Meanwhile, cool, wet weather prevailed in **western Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal. **McGrath, AK**, collected a daily-record rainfall (0.70 inch) on August 15. In contrast, temperatures averaged up to 5°F above normal in **southern Alaska**, where **Juneau** collected a daily record-tying high of 79°F on August 13.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	70	90	65	79	0	1.80	1.01	1.10	16.17	145	46.66	126	97	56	2	0	4	2
	HUNTSVILLE	86	67	88	64	76	-3	0.19	-0.57	0.17	18.46	167	45.89	122	97	63	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	89	74	92	73	82	0	2.35	0.77	1.93	20.70	130	40.92	96	96	82	4	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	90	71	94	66	81	0	0.23	-0.58	0.20	8.73	77	36.42	101	10	65	5	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	67	55	74	51	61	4	0.32	-0.23	0.13	5.58	133	10.31	131	86	78	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	42	31	52	28	36	-2	0.09	-0.13	0.09	2.85	157	3.77	142	95	86	0	4	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	64	52	73	44	58	1	0.56	0.10	0.25	4.17	93	6.44	97	94	85	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	71	49	79	46	60	5	0.48	-0.71	0.46	9.74	95	32.09	115	92	73	0	0	2	0
	KODIAK	66	54	72	51	60	4	0.52	-0.63	0.45	6.28	56	41.50	109	90	77	0	0	3	0
	NOME	53	43	55	36	48	-3	1.19	0.58	1.04	5.67	117	10.42	129	90	82	0	0	3	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	50	85	46	64	0	0.33	-0.30	0.23	6.12	126	13.91	101	93	38	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	104	84	107	81	94	2	0.14	-0.08	0.08	1.62	106	6.10	149	59	38	7	0	2	0
	TUCSON	97	72	99	70	84	-1	0.71	0.21	0.28	2.55	65	6.21	93	71	41	7	0	4	0
	YUMA	101	83	109	79	92	-1	0.07	-0.09	0.03	0.47	71	3.23	199	54	34	7	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	93	70	96	68	82	1	1.30	0.64	0.96	3.87	48	25.56	99	96	45	6	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	90	70	92	64	80	-1	0.76	0.04	0.74	7.97	88	27.85	88	96	48	5	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	70	104	64	85	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	31	5.39	139	60	32	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	101	66	105	62	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	89	7.79	111	62	37	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	74	63	78	63	69	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	18	16.92	215	92	70	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	61	103	57	80	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.08	8	18.31	95	52	24	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	56	100	54	75	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	6	11.90	110	85	20	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	68	79	67	72	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	100	7.23	116	92	81	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	74	53	62	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	79	12.66	103	87	75	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	95	56	101	52	75	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.08	53	7.90	93	75	43	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	46	81	39	62	-1	0.47	0.22	0.35	4.50	177	7.80	167	91	47	0	0	5	0
	CO SPRINGS	83	53	89	49	68	-1	0.22	-0.49	0.15	6.20	88	12.88	107	85	30	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	84	57	92	50	71	***	0.32	***	0.28	7.02	***	13.43	***	73	32	1	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	61	95	57	75	-2	0.75	0.56	0.51	2.54	157	5.77	111	64	36	3	0	3	1
	PUEBLO	90	55	95	49	73	-2	0.40	-0.06	0.20	4.65	102	9.28	114	79	35	5	0	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	67	84	63	74	0	1.58	0.85	0.81	9.02	98	25.82	96	83	63	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	83	63	87	57	73	1	1.54	0.71	1.07	8.19	91	25.26	93	95	63	0	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	84	70	87	68	77	-2	0.43	-0.46	0.23	11.23	118	24.60	101	90	66	0	0	4	0
DE	WILMINGTON	84	69	87	65	76	1	0.37	-0.39	0.36	8.72	89	27.03	102	97	57	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	93	74	83	2	0.87	-0.52	0.44	17.99	121	31.29	107	96	61	4	0	5	0
	JACKSONVILLE	92	73	94	72	83	2	0.45	-1.37	0.25	16.31	103	26.56	80	96	58	6	0	4	0
	KEY WEST	90	80	91	76	85	1	2.13	1.00	1.23	13.32	117	21.29	96	85	64	7	0	5	2
	MIAMI	92	80	93	79	86	3	0.36	-1.36	0.33	20.77	108	33.53	96	85	61	7	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	93	76	94	73	84	2	1.19	-0.35	0.77	28.26	152	41.17	127	93	60	7	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	87	75	91	73	81	-1	2.29	0.59	0.93	19.01	104	37.31	89	94	75	2	0	7	2
	TALLAHASSEE	90	72	93	70	81	0	0.40	-1.32	0.16	34.32	169	50.84	112	98	83	4	0	5	0
	TAMPA	91	79	94	77	85	2	0.00	-1.74	0.00	15.01	91	23.97	83	87	63	6	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	91	78	92	77	84	2	0.93	-0.38	0.41	25.25	144	37.29	104	90	67	6	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	88	70	92	67	79	0	0.14	-0.69	0.13	15.98	144	35.15	104	98	65	2	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	87	72	92	70	79	1	0.17	-0.65	0.09	10.19	94	32.25	93	93	62	3	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	92	70	95	67	81	1	0.99	-0.05	0.48	10.97	99	27.73	89	95	64	6	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	91	74	93	71	83	1	1.12	0.29	0.85	8.32	70	29.86	84	93	50	5	0	3	1
	MACON	90	72	93	71	81	0	0.61	-0.22	0.47	13.51	134	36.11	116	96	60	5	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	91	73	96	71	82	1	1.57	-0.17	1.50	13.50	82	23.55	69	97	60	4	0	3	1
HI	HILO	82	69	86	65	76	0	2.04	-0.08	0.66	14.32	67	52.92	66	93	82	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	74	82	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.29	96	3.10	26	74	65	2	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	73	90	69	80	1	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.50	54	2.24	17	81	71	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	75	86	73	79	-1	0.58	0.19	0.25	6.56	136	17.18	69	83	76	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	97	69	101	62	83	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.47	34	4.50	60	36	24	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	99	66	106	62	83	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.33	99	6.92	86	47	26	6	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	93	52	97	45	73	4	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.99	49	4.30	55	69	32	6	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	76	60	84	57	68	-4	0.76	-0.20	0.38	9.12	92	20.27	90	89	64	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	78	58	85	52	68	-5	1.59	0.64	0.85	10.44	89	30.02	117	93	60	0	0	3	2
	PEORIA	79	59	85	54	69	-4	0.86	0.18	0.54	6.21	62	22.95	98	96	58	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	77	57	84	51	67	-4	1.50	0.56	0.83	6.60	60	20.38	88	91	55	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	81	57	87	51	69	-5	0.46	-0.28	0.31	8.85	100	20.52	90	91	62	0	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	62	88	58	73	-3	1.10	0.40	0.55	12.78	136	24.98	87	93	65	0	0	5	1
	FORT WAYNE	80	58	84	54	69	-3	1.01	0.24	0.85	12.93	143	24.78	110	90	54	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	83	60	87	56	72	-2	0.69	-0.14	0.60	13.67	134	22.94	87	92	54	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	79	58	82	51	68	-3	0.87	0.04	0.47	8.73	87	21.88	90	85	52	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	77	58	84	52	68	-5	0.23	-0.64	0.18	8.05	76	27.91	121	95	53	0	0	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	76	55	85	49	66	-6	1.54	0.63	1.02	10.31	94	26.20	118	98	55	0	0	4	2
	DES MOINES	80	60	90	57	70	-4	1.19	0.23	0.98	5.61	52	19.88	90	89	52	1	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	75	55	83	49	65	-5	1.82	0.76	1.22	7.54	70	21.52	89	92	61	0	0	3	2
	SIoux CITY	77	53	82	48	65	-8	2.38	1.72	1.67	7.94	91	22.22	124	95	75	0	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	76	55	86	49	66	-5	1.47	0.66	0.78	13.08	114	24.72	107	97	64	0	0	2	2
KS	CONCORDIA	89	64	94	62	77	-1	0.34	-0.46	0.17	7.86	77	18.04	89	87	57	2	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	92	64	94	62	78	-1	1.07	0.45	0.75	3.24	40	15.72	100	95	40	6	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	89	58	92	53	73	-1	0.15	-0.25	0.14	7.47	104	13.05	93	88	40	3	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	87	63	92	60	75	-2	0.38	-0.50	0.29	9.48	84	25.29	108	90	60	3	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	93	68	97	61	81	1	0.55	-0.12	0.55	6.10	67	18.23	93	81	49	6	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	82	65	85	62	74	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	12.20	104	27.21	83	96	59	0	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	84	64	87	60	74	-1	0.29	-0.60	0.27	10.40	94	27.08	91	90	59	0	0	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	86	67	88	64	77	1	0.27	-0.53	0.27	9.29	92	24.57	82	84	47	0	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	86	64	88	57	75	-2	0.96	0.22	0.87	11.00	108	25.59	79	96	56	0	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	88	74	92	72	81	-1	1.21	-0.16	0.75	28.89	195	43.45	108	10	71	2	0	5	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	90	75	93	74	83	1	1.13	-0.06	0.83	14.63	111	28.40	85	96	66	6	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	76	92	75	82	0	1.43	0.02	0.50	29.48	189	50.12	123	97	84	2	0	4	1
LA SHREVEPORT	89	74	94	68	81	-2	1.38	0.85	0.47	11.36	121	35.28	119	95	63	5	0	4	0
ME CARIBOU	79	53	85	45	66	3	0.11	-0.82	0.06	8.70	93	18.28	85	92	45	0	0	4	0
ME PORTLAND	75	57	84	52	66	-2	0.21	-0.42	0.09	8.31	101	22.65	86	99	60	0	0	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	84	66	87	62	75	-1	0.39	-0.50	0.20	8.53	88	24.77	95	93	66	0	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	77	64	84	60	70	-2	1.68	0.94	1.15	11.40	146	24.73	97	96	70	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	76	62	82	58	69	1	0.53	-0.32	0.31	10.39	105	24.82	85	97	60	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	77	51	85	48	64	-1	0.38	-0.39	0.34	4.39	55	13.55	76	95	52	0	0	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	77	58	82	52	67	-3	0.77	-0.03	0.75	6.12	69	22.13	104	95	53	0	0	2	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	75	47	82	38	61	-5	0.48	-0.28	0.45	4.02	54	14.93	88	92	57	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	79	54	85	44	66	-3	1.41	0.69	0.80	6.31	79	18.65	100	92	51	0	0	3	2
MI MUSKEGON	75	57	80	50	66	-3	1.15	0.38	0.94	5.36	85	19.01	105	88	57	0	0	3	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	74	54	82	46	64	-4	0.21	-0.44	0.11	4.25	58	16.02	94	96	52	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	74	52	81	47	63	-1	1.62	0.71	0.77	7.52	77	22.89	121	94	63	0	0	5	1
MN INT'L FALLS	74	50	80	41	62	-2	0.21	-0.48	0.11	12.86	138	21.48	135	95	56	0	0	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	78	60	85	56	69	-2	1.42	0.59	0.72	10.09	104	25.23	131	82	56	0	0	4	2
MN ROCHESTER	73	53	80	49	63	-6	1.08	0.20	0.45	8.76	86	26.62	135	93	73	0	0	6	0
MN ST. CLOUD	79	53	83	44	66	-2	0.70	-0.21	0.35	5.93	59	21.51	118	98	45	0	0	4	0
MS JACKSON	89	72	94	67	81	0	1.12	0.27	0.92	18.50	186	43.59	120	97	62	4	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	90	70	92	65	80	-1	1.06	0.26	0.84	14.03	128	40.62	106	10	70	4	0	4	1
MS TUPELO	88	70	91	66	79	-1	1.53	0.86	0.62	11.16	112	42.84	117	94	63	1	0	5	2
MO COLUMBIA	84	61	88	57	72	-4	0.54	-0.18	0.38	11.04	112	29.02	115	95	52	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	84	62	88	60	73	-4	0.33	-0.56	0.30	18.81	165	36.88	152	94	53	0	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	87	66	95	61	77	-1	0.17	-0.46	0.08	8.28	89	19.15	79	81	53	1	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	87	64	89	60	76	-1	2.56	1.78	1.52	15.15	153	30.28	115	92	61	0	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	90	60	95	55	75	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.16	149	8.62	82	54	19	5	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	85	47	90	43	66	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.26	103	7.97	93	71	18	1	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	89	57	96	54	73	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	10.18	219	11.91	146	69	35	3	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	91	55	97	50	73	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.79	106	7.93	72	56	16	4	0	0	0
MT HAYRE	98	58	105	52	78	9	0.05	-0.23	0.05	4.63	120	6.20	77	51	22	7	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	92	50	95	45	71	8	0.02	-0.30	0.02	4.45	108	9.14	85	77	35	7	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	93	54	97	49	74	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.57	166	9.28	102	66	35	7	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	61	88	57	73	-2	1.39	0.76	0.96	4.90	59	17.79	100	90	54	0	0	3	1
NE LINCOLN	84	59	89	56	72	-4	0.95	0.18	0.65	5.99	66	22.78	120	90	53	0	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	80	58	86	54	69	-4	4.02	3.44	2.09	8.61	94	20.20	110	92	56	0	0	2	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	56	84	50	68	-4	2.22	1.83	1.78	8.52	113	18.13	121	99	47	0	0	5	1
NE OMAHA	81	59	88	56	70	-5	1.70	0.98	1.34	6.05	66	21.50	108	91	76	0	0	2	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	86	54	91	48	70	-2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	4.60	86	10.91	93	84	43	2	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	84	54	90	50	69	-4	0.87	0.35	0.69	6.20	84	15.85	113	89	43	1	0	4	1
NV ELY	91	49	95	47	70	4	0.43	0.24	0.31	1.67	83	4.33	67	69	24	4	0	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	107	82	110	78	95	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	63	3.77	144	36	25	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	98	59	100	54	79	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	20	1.48	31	29	20	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	98	48	100	43	73	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	21	2.69	52	36	20	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	81	58	87	52	69	1	0.24	-0.52	0.23	9.45	113	23.08	104	95	49	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	85	70	88	67	77	0	0.98	0.10	0.87	7.69	76	23.08	81	89	61	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	64	90	62	75	-1	0.90	0.51	0.57	3.07	104	4.79	89	76	35	1	0	3	1
NY ALBANY	82	63	85	53	72	2	0.13	-0.67	0.13	8.78	99	21.68	95	88	52	0	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	80	61	82	53	70	2	0.86	0.11	0.60	12.33	136	22.96	99	88	53	0	0	3	1
NY BUFFALO	80	63	84	56	71	2	0.86	-0.10	0.38	3.23	36	16.56	73	84	48	0	0	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	80	60	84	51	70	2	1.99	1.22	1.18	6.43	84	18.62	96	89	53	0	0	4	2
NY SYRACUSE	83	62	87	53	73	4	0.35	-0.43	0.31	7.47	77	19.97	85	86	50	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	83	66	84	63	74	2	1.02	-0.05	0.80	10.57	92	24.72	80	94	69	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	91	71	93	67	81	2	0.44	-0.41	0.38	4.63	49	18.20	65	95	49	5	0	4	0
NC GREENSBORO	85	70	89	68	78	2	0.57	-0.30	0.34	9.10	85	23.69	85	93	60	0	0	4	0
NC HATTERAS	84	75	86	69	80	1	1.42	0.04	1.42	11.35	90	18.83	56	93	76	0	0	1	1
NC RALEIGH	90	71	93	68	80	3	1.01	0.09	0.60	12.14	120	28.14	102	95	71	3	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	90	71	92	70	81	1	2.37	0.78	1.40	14.59	79	29.81	80	97	56	4	0	4	1
ND BISMARCK	84	55	93	49	69	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	14.22	241	19.24	169	91	50	1	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	85	54	94	48	70	1	0.03	-0.29	0.03	10.98	178	15.89	132	85	27	2	0	1	0
ND FARGO	78	54	87	45	66	-3	0.79	0.24	0.71	7.60	109	14.38	107	93	51	0	0	2	1
ND GRAND FORKS	77	53	89	47	65	-3	1.05	0.50	1.03	10.29	147	16.17	129	96	48	0	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	77	53	86	50	65	-5	0.16	-0.31	0.06	12.71	183	17.28	140	95	50	0	0	4	0
ND WILLISTON	87	52	98	43	69	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	8.87	172	12.45	124	87	45	2	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	60	83	54	70	-1	0.91	0.17	0.86	6.35	69	18.91	79	89	66	0	0	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	81	61	83	59	71	-3	1.38	0.57	1.35	15.73	155	26.91	97	88	59	0	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	78	60	82	51	69	-2	0.29	-0.48	0.27	6.63	72	18.43	80	86	52	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	83	64	87	55	74	2	0.70	-0.15	0.67	8.04	76	22.18	87	87	53	0	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	80	61	83	56	71	-1	1.83	1.10	1.21	12.02	129	24.05	99	89	56	0	0	3	2
OH MANSFIELD	77	59	82	47	68	-3	0.78	-0.16	0.37	7.20	69	19.74	77	95	58	0	0	4	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	58	84	50	69	-1	0.76	0.02	0.71	5.65	63	17.09	82	88	51	0	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	56	86	48	68	-1	0.16	-0.58	0.10	4.61	46	14.84	62	87	59	0	1	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	95	69	98	67	82	0	0.31	-0.26	0.31	2.31	28	16.55	76	91	42	7	0	1	0
OR TULSA	96	71	98	69	84	2	0.61	-0.07	0.61	4.31	47	17.30	68	92	52	7	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	64	56	67	54	60	-1	0.02	-0.26	0.01	4.07	97	26.34	72	91	81	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	92	49	94	45	71	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.78	111	4.38	73	56	26	6	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	83	55	95	49	69	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.84	74	10.63	40	87	73	1	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	60	99	57	77	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	52	5.49	57	68	25	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	96	63	102	59	80	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.66	130	6.88	97	53	33	6	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	79	58	92	56	69	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.74	103	12.37	62	85	73	1	0	0	0
PA SALEM	82	54	94	49	68	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.13	93	11.91	56	92	71	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	63	85	58	73	0	0.19	-0.77	0.13	11.92	115	27.14	99	93	62	0	0	3	0
PA ERIE	78	62	83	55	70	0	0.13	-0.79	0.07	3.63	37	16.99	71	79	61	0	0	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	66	88	62	75	0	0.76	0.02	0.54	6.35	68	17.83	69	93	57	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	71	89	67	79	3	0.35	-0.51	0.35	7.92	77	24.67	91	87	55	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	81	62	84	53	71	0	0.30	-0.42	0.20	9.13	97	20.71	85	91	52	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	62	84	58	72	2	0.95	0.21	0.78	8.12	84	17.83	77	91	49	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	62	88	56	73	2	1.04	0.28	0.96	9.34	91	20.48	79	91	52	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	78	63	82	59	71	-1	1.67	0.84	0.93	11.29	131	30.46	109	94	67	0	0	3	2
SC BEAUFORT	91	74	95	71	82	1	5.04	3.21	3.84	22.56	131	33.29	95	94	62	4	0	4	2
SC CHARLESTON	90	72	93	69	81	0	0.97	-0.70	0.45	19.67	112	31.65	89	97	69	4	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	92	72	96	68	82	2	2.05	0.63	0.88	9.63	69	23.88	70	92	56	7	0	4	2
SD GREENVILLE	88	70	92	69	79	2	0.39	-0.50	0.25	10.37	88	25.63	76	95	53	2	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	79	54	87	50	67	-4	0.76	0.28	0.76	8.89	124	16.58	121	91	54	0	0	1	1
SD HURON	81	55	86	50	68	-4	1.09	0.65	1.00	8.73	121	22.24	149	93	50	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	85	56	93	50	71	0	0.11	-0.28	0.04	6.47	106	11.48	91	79	32	1	0	5	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	55	84	48	67	-5	0.13	-0.51	0.12	9.16	119	20.98	131	93	60	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	84	65	87	61	74	0	0.40	-0.30	0.20	15.58	159	32.29	118	97	56	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	69	90	65	78	0	1.15	0.37	0.83	14.41	138	37.32	107	93	63	3	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	86	68	91	64	77	1	1.13	-0.57	0.13	8.53	81	28.64	90	93	55	2	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	88	71	92	66	80	-1	0.17	0.40	1.08	9.44	101	33.48	101	88	54	2	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	87	68	88	65	78	0	1.91	1.14	1.30	11.18	117	33.61	108	92	54	0	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	93	73	100	69	83	-1	0.94	0.31	0.63	2.35	36	12.25	82	78	57	5	0	5	1
TX AMARILLO	89	65	93	63	77	0	0.67	-0.07	0.42	3.32	40	13.42	98	89	45	3	0	4	0
TX AUSTIN	99	73	100	69	86	1	0.10	-0.34	0.10	1.30	19	12.10	61	76	37	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	95	72	83	0	0.28	-0.91	0.24	15.68	112	33.76	98	99	57	6	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	98	78	99	76	88	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.38	74	8.36	62	92	47	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	98	74	86	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	8.92	120	15.46	91	93	53	6	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	102	80	105	79	91	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.11	23	5.11	47	63	35	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	90	70	94	68	80	0	0.88	0.52	0.60	2.34	75	3.23	69	74	34	4	0	2	1
TX FORT WORTH	94	76	101	73	85	0	1.43	0.95	0.85	6.76	104	27.11	125	87	44	6	0	2	2
TX GALVESTON	89	80	90	75	85	1	1.03	0.05	1.03	17.00	157	31.43	128	88	67	4	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	96	76	99	73	86	3	0.08	-0.68	0.08	21.80	208	40.39	144	95	54	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	90	68	93	66	79	1	0.21	-0.36	0.12	1.40	21	10.40	88	90	61	4	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	93	71	97	69	82	1	0.38	0.01	0.18	0.91	22	4.97	58	79	47	4	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	95	72	103	68	84	2	1.47	1.05	0.74	2.30	53	10.36	88	80	52	5	0	4	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	76	101	74	88	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.90	53	14.99	79	83	32	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	98	76	99	74	87	3	0.24	-0.39	0.20	3.05	31	16.04	72	95	49	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	99	79	103	77	89	3	0.11	-0.24	0.03	2.11	35	16.19	81	71	51	7	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	72	102	66	84	0	3.32	2.78	2.09	3.35	52	13.77	75	89	51	6	0	4	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	68	97	65	80	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.33	106	8.84	85	50	21	5	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	83	60	87	50	71	3	0.48	-0.46	0.40	3.73	39	13.73	65	83	40	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	66	86	62	76	1	0.17	-0.64	0.12	10.42	107	24.88	95	95	57	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	86	71	92	67	79	1	2.79	1.70	1.75	15.30	130	28.01	95	94	65	3	0	4	2
VA RICHMOND	86	69	89	65	78	1	3.20	2.19	3.12	13.56	119	26.11	93	96	70	0	0	4	1
VA ROANOKE	87	68	88	64	77	2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	5.85	61	18.45	71	87	58	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	84	65	87	60	75	0	0.69	-0.22	0.35	11.37	117	27.55	108	93	65	0	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	77	50	88	42	64	0	0.02	-0.26	0.02	2.97	95	18.16	67	96	83	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	52	68	49	57	-3	0.13	-0.41	0.05	8.60	122	47.29	81	99	93	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	55	86	54	65	-1	0.02	-0.23	0.02	4.23	149	16.28	82	95	75	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	94	64	99	57	79	10	0.04	-0.13	0.02	1.47	62	6.63	67	49	20	6	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	88	64	99	55	76	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.08	120	2.96	66	48	36	3	1	0	0
WV BECKLEY	79	61	82	54	70	1	0.18	-0.58	0.12	14.03	132	29.65	109	93	62	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	84	63	89	56	73	-1	0.03	-0.88	0.02	14.87	135	32.54	117	98	53	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	81	56	85	52	69	1	0.21	-0.78	0.10	14.18	123	30.90	105	99	51	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	83	64	88	58	74	0	0.12	-0.75	0.08	11.23	107	27.46	99	99	64	0	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	77	55	87	48	66	-3	1.43	0.41	0.78	13.14	123	26.37	127	95	47	0	0	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	77	55	84	49	66	-2	2.14	1.34	0.92	8.45	100	19.67	110	95	53	0	0	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	79	56	89	52	67	-4	1.33	0.45	0.69	6.72	68	19.71	99	96	47	0	0	4	1
WI MADISON	75	56	82	50	65	-4	0.71	-0.22	0.31	13.21	141	24.68	125	91	60	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	76	61	84	57	69	-1	1.77	0.97	1.59	9.55	109	22.94	110	82	63	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	86	53	93	44	69	0	0.16	0.02	0.16	1.79	57	4.39	49	72	33	2	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	80	54	89	50	67	0	0.02	-0.37	0.02	5.26	101	11.06	103	73	37	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	86	54	94	50	70	0	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.62	24	3.29	36	67	31	1	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	91	53	98	47	72	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.44	69	6.55	65	63	22	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 were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

August 13 - 19, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot weather quickly ripened small grains, and dry weather aided rapid harvest progress across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Crop development remained ahead of normal across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Seasonal temperatures and widespread precipitation promoted crop

progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Scattered showers relieved moisture shortages in parts of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and interior Southeast, but crops deteriorated where moisture shortages remained. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the Southwest and Northeast.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages was 71 and 35 percent, respectively. Both stages were behind last year's pace, but ahead of the average for this date. Development remained well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, despite cooler-than-normal weather. Denting was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee. Development was also ahead of normal in parts of the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains, especially in Kansas and Nebraska. Development remained behind normal across the northern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where acreage at or beyond the dough stage was nearly 2 weeks behind the 5-year average. Ample moisture and seasonal temperatures aided development on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Harvest progressed with isolated rain delays in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. In Texas, harvest was nearly one-half complete. Harvest was 25 and 10 percent complete in Georgia and Oklahoma, respectively.

Soybeans: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was setting pods, compared with 90 percent a year ago. Normally, 82 percent would be setting pods by this date. Fields quickly entered the pod setting stage, even though temperatures averaged below normal across the Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and interior Mississippi Delta. In Minnesota, nearly one-fourth of the acreage began setting pods during the week. All but a few isolated fields were setting pods in Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Dakota. Development remained far ahead of normal in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee, but continued behind normal in Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Many fields in the Corn Belt were stressed by moisture shortages, although scattered showers improved conditions in some fields and limited deterioration in others. Seasonal temperatures and widespread soaking rains aided development along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. About one-fifth of the acreage was dropping leaves in the Mississippi Delta, and a few fields were harvested.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 18 percent of the acreage, slightly less than last year at this time and the average. Soaking rains and seasonal temperatures provided favorable growing conditions along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and scattered areas of the interior Southeast and Mississippi Delta. However, crops were stressed in areas that remained abnormally dry, and conditions deteriorated in some areas that were persistently cloudy and wet. Harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal in Texas.

Small grains: The barley and spring wheat crops were 50 and 52 percent harvested, respectively. Progress lagged behind last year's pace, when both crops were 63 percent harvested. Normally, 45 percent of the barley and 46 percent of the spring wheat would be harvested by this date. Dry weather aided progress from the upper Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Northwest. The harvest was most active in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington, where more than one-fourth of the barley crop and about one-fourth of the spring wheat was reaped during the week. The harvest pace was only slightly slower in Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota.

The oat harvest progressed to 83 percent complete. Harvest trailed last year's 85-percent pace, but exceeded the 78-percent average for this date. The harvest was complete in Ohio and neared completion in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. The harvest pace remained brisk in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Nearly one-third of the acreage in North Dakota and about one-fifth of the acreage in Minnesota and Wisconsin was harvested during the week.

Rice: Ninety-three percent of the crop was headed and 15 percent was harvested. Fields entered the heading stage nearly 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 84 and 85 percent, respectively. Harvest was slightly behind last year's pace but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Seasonal temperatures aided development in California, where one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in Texas due to mostly dry weather. In Louisiana, the harvest pace fell behind normal due to frequent rain delays. A few early-maturing fields were harvested in the interior Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was headed, and 51 percent was turning color. Progress through both stages lagged slightly behind last year's pace. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage also lagged behind the 5-year average, but fields were turning color almost 1 week earlier than normal. Below-normal temperatures limited development in the Corn Belt and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. However, fields were turning color far ahead of normal in Illinois and well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Missouri. Fields quickly entered the heading stage in the central Great Plains, but progress lagged in Colorado and Kansas. In Texas, harvest was virtually complete in southern and central areas, but continued in northern areas where the crop rapidly matured.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2001

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	75	69	63
IL	94	88	94	84
IN	98	85	93	78
IA	90	76	99	95
KS	87	76	92	83
KY	74	65	66	56
LA	99	96	98	93
MI	83	73	70	77
MN	90	66	97	90
MS	97	96	98	94
MO	63	49	85	70
NE	91	70	95	89
NC	50	35	47	44
ND	98	90	100	98
OH	94	81	87	79
SD	88	75	91	85
TN	80	66	71	61
WI	52	36	71	72
18 Sts	87	74	90	82
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	26	43	45
IL	90	78	88	72
IN	93	78	91	71
IA	57	34	69	50
KS	93	85	88	85
KY	89	81	85	77
MI	40	14	17	27
MN	42	13	57	46
MO	88	79	94	89
NE	84	69	86	74
NC	96	92	91	90
ND	91	77	90	87
OH	73	46	77	57
PA	62	49	60	53
SD	67	43	71	55
TN	100	94	93	93
TX	95	90	95	96
WI	17	7	40	46
18 Sts	71	54	75	63
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	98	97
CO	65	45	54	75
IL	95	84	98	83
KS	88	82	93	90
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	91	83	95	90
NE	91	73	91	88
NM	64	53	40	43
OK	78	74	71	75
SD	91	89	88	76
TX	88	82	91	90
11 Sts	87	80	89	88
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	86	88	66
CO	6	1	2	3
IL	63	43	32	20
KS	44	30	46	26
LA	97	92	95	90
MO	59	40	54	39
NE	10	5	29	12
NM	9	5	17	6
OK	39	34	34	22
SD	33	17	34	23
TX	69	60	73	66
11 Sts	51	40	53	40
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	2	18	12
AZ	40	28	54	37
AR	19	10	14	9
CA	15	5	9	11
GA	8	4	20	18
LA	34	11	56	33
MS	20	11	52	37
MO	11	6	7	12
NC	10	8	5	10
OK	5	2	3	3
SC	6	3	6	7
TN	14	5	10	6
TX	23	18	17	20
VA	5	0	1	16
14 Sts	18	12	20	19
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	9	8
IL	57	32	50	31
IN	50	31	44	25
IA	22	9	30	16
KS	66	48	56	45
KY	65	51	62	49
MI	9	3	3	7
MN	7	0	19	14
MO	60	45	76	61
NE	41	20	49	24
NC	80	65	69	71
ND	20	8	44	22
OH	23	5	23	16
PA	21	7	17	13
SD	16	7	25	16
TN	90	76	71	72
TX	86	72	85	78
WI	0	0	4	8
18 Sts	35	20	38	25
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	96	100	100
MN	89	68	83	78
NE	99	97	100	99
ND	63	31	65	48
OH	100	97	99	96
PA	76	63	70	75
SD	95	79	100	90
WI	73	51	91	79
8 Sts	83	64	85	78
These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2001

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	19	52	37
MN	74	46	86	58
MT	44	25	72	41
ND	56	29	58	47
WA	46	20	67	54
5 Sts	50	26	63	45
These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	89	84	86
CA	75	50	66	67
LA	98	95	98	95
MS	95	89	81	89
TX	100	98	98	98
5 Sts	93	83	84	85
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	2	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	54	39	73	56
MS	2	0	1	2
TX	61	40	66	47
5 Sts	15	10	17	13
These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	35	18	50	35
MN	51	27	63	51
MT	43	24	63	39
ND	48	24	55	39
SD	94	76	96	82
WA	59	30	66	52
6 Sts	52	30	63	46
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	35	39	11
IL	3	11	38	41	7
IN	2	7	27	50	14
IA	4	14	33	42	7
KS	6	15	37	36	6
KY	0	4	22	41	33
LA	1	7	40	41	11
MI	12	26	36	25	1
MN	4	12	40	39	5
MS	0	4	23	52	21
MO	7	17	41	32	3
NE	6	12	34	38	10
NC	0	2	18	67	13
ND	2	6	22	53	17
OH	3	10	31	44	12
SD	2	8	29	43	18
TN	0	4	18	56	22
WI	5	9	33	41	12
18 Sts	4	11	33	42	10
Prev Wk	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Yr	4	10	24	45	17

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	11	58	26
IL	3	10	37	42	8
IN	2	8	24	50	16
IA	5	13	30	44	8
KS	6	13	30	42	9
KY	1	2	18	47	32
MI	13	22	39	24	2
MN	4	14	43	35	4
MO	4	11	33	42	10
NE	4	8	25	44	19
NC	0	2	13	58	27
ND	1	3	19	63	14
OH	5	12	32	39	12
PA	9	13	31	40	7
SD	1	6	27	47	19
TN	0	3	12	51	34
TX	1	13	48	36	2
WI	7	13	32	38	10
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Yr	4	7	20	46	23

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	21	66	6
AZ	1	4	24	46	25
AR	1	4	33	48	14
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	2	8	28	45	17
LA	0	3	31	43	23
MS	0	3	18	54	25
MO	8	15	40	36	1
NC	0	3	11	73	13
OK	23	21	30	25	1
SC	0	8	32	54	6
TN	1	7	32	47	13
TX	22	26	31	19	2
VA	0	8	27	43	22
14 Sts	10	14	26	39	11
Prev Wk	10	15	27	37	11
Prev Yr	8	15	30	38	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	29	44	22
CO	0	8	13	67	12
IL	6	14	41	35	4
KS	12	16	34	34	4
LA	0	1	34	45	20
MO	1	9	36	46	8
NE	3	10	39	39	9
NM	9	31	38	20	2
OK	9	31	39	20	1
SD	3	9	33	49	6
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	13	21	31	30	5
Prev Wk	8	20	35	33	4
Prev Yr	8	17	36	34	5

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	30	54	10
FL	0	0	19	42	39
GA	1	4	20	54	21
NC	0	1	8	72	19
OK	13	24	27	33	3
TX	14	19	26	32	9
VA	0	7	15	50	28
7 Sts	5	9	22	48	16
Prev Wk	2	7	23	53	15
Prev Yr	14	12	28	38	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2001

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

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	5	7	34	52	2
MN	8	12	23	48	9
MT	22	20	22	24	12
ND	2	6	28	50	14
SD	0	4	23	55	18
WA	5	25	34	36	0
6 Sts	7	11	26	44	12
Prev Wk	7	10	25	45	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	4	11	37	45	3
MN	7	11	23	51	8
MT	15	23	34	19	9
ND	3	9	30	52	6
WA	3	36	33	28	0
5 Sts	7	16	32	39	6
Prev Wk	9	12	33	40	6
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	26	48	20
CA	0	0	25	65	10
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	0	3	11	53	33
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	3	22	57	18
Prev Wk	0	3	25	55	17
Prev Yr	1	3	28	51	17

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

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	21	56	19	NH	16	26	43	15	0
AZ	2	11	55	28	4	NJ	10	14	13	63	0
AR	10	21	42	24	3	NM	13	32	38	16	1
CA	30	50	10	10	0	NY	44	37	18	1	0
CO	3	8	33	48	8	NC	3	7	28	53	9
CT	0	47	53	0	0	ND	3	10	30	50	7
DE	5	12	24	45	14	OH	7	20	30	37	6
FL	0	5	15	75	5	OK	19	41	32	8	0
GA	2	9	30	49	10	OR	22	26	36	16	0
ID	17	34	42	7	0	PA	42	27	22	8	1
IL	8	28	45	17	2	RI	0	10	80	10	0
IN	7	21	34	34	4	SC	1	12	35	47	5
IA	16	23	35	24	2	SD	3	16	35	37	9
KS	12	28	37	23	0	TN	1	4	25	56	14
KY	3	9	28	50	10	TX	26	35	28	10	1
LA	1	9	34	48	8	UT	9	23	38	30	0
ME	52	28	17	3	0	VT	7	53	38	2	0
MD	4	16	40	26	14	VA	1	11	40	39	9
MA	4	11	69	14	2	WA	15	50	30	5	0
MI	34	30	25	11	0	WV	0	2	25	60	13
MN	13	22	35	28	2	WI	11	25	33	29	2
MS	0	2	17	56	25	WY	27	26	35	12	0
MO	10	20	39	28	3	48 Sts	14	24	31	27	4
MT	20	36	27	15	2						
NE	8	19	41	30	2	Prev Wk	14	24	31	27	4
NV	6	23	44	27	0	Prev Yr	15	23	31	27	4

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/waobjawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 96% 2000, avg/n/a, 88% dented, 91% 2000, 91% avg.; 62% mature, 79% 2000, 69% avg.; 7% harvested, 30% 2000, 23% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 91% blooming, 85% 2000, 80% avg.; 59% setting pods, 65% 2000, 59% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 4% 2000, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 42% good, 45% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Cloudy, damp conditions prevailed over the southern half of the state, in the Fairbanks area for most of the week. Cloudy but warmer conditions prevailed in the Tanana Valley area. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the upper-60 but reached 80° in the Copper Center area early in the week. Lows were generally in the upper 40 to low 50, with temperatures dipping into the upper-30 in the Copper Center area. The barley crop was listed as 20% turning color. This time 65% 2000 of the acreage was turning color. Barley 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Oat 15% turning color, 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Wind, rain damage to small grains 95% none, 5% light. Potato 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Harvest has begun in some areas. Hay 97% 1st cutting harvest, 2nd 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Farm activities included: Harvesting hay, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables, preparing equipment for grain, potato harvests.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with moderate precipitation reported. Moderate rain in the north, south-eastern parts of the state will help to improve dry range, pasture feeds. Warm sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton crop continue to progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4 Soil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate. Corn 100% doughing, 99% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 93% denting, 93% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Rice 97% heading, 84% 2000, 86% 5 yr. avg.; 3% harvested, NA 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 90% turning color, 88% 2000, 66% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 19% open bolls, 14% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 93% 2000, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 87% setting pods, 69% 2000, 63% 5 yr. avg.; Soybeans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range Feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. FIELD CROP :Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils, plant bugs. Hay and pasture land were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were weaning calves, treating cattle for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton crop progress was good; plants continued blooming, setting bolls. High winds were causing some damage to open bolls in occasional fields. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, treating fields to control aphids, whiteflies, mites. Hand crews were weeding some cotton fields. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to show vigorous growth. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in many fields. Alfalfa seed was harvested as fields reached maturity. Some alfalfa seed growers treated fields for lygus, stink bugs. Harvesting of small grains continued in a few areas. Recently harvested fields were being disced. Straw was baled, stacked in some fields. Field corn was progressing well. Some fields were

treated to control weeds, insects. Harvest of corn for grain began in a few mature fields. Silage corn continued to be cut at a rapid rate. Harvested fields were worked under, with several fields being pre-irrigated, fertilized. Some growers were planting another crop of silage corn. Seed corn, sugar beets, sudan grass, safflower were being harvested. Dry beans were maturing, beginning to dry down in several fields. Most fields of rice were headed out. Cool morning temperatures in rice growing areas slowed growth in some fields. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Grapes for raisins were placed on trays in some areas, while growers in other areas prepared vineyards for harvest. Wine grape harvest gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting slowed somewhat as the seasonal decline began. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Snow, Babcock, Cal Red, Lacey, Prima varieties. Nectarine, plum, pluot picking was active; quality was good. Prune harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area, San Joaquin Valley. Olive orchards were treated for fruit flies. High daytime temperatures, warm nights in the pomegranate growing areas delayed coloring, slowed picking. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, 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, pistachio growers began to prepare orchards for harvest. Hot weather affected fruit set on some vegetables, especially on eggplants, tomatoes, peppers. Peppers, melons, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Carrots were being treated for root knot nematodes. Lettuce growers prepared fields for planting. Cauliflower was being planted. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued in full swing on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Some melon fields in Southern state have been left unharvested due to current market conditions. In addition, there have been some watermelon losses in Tulare County attributed to scorching. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes continued in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Bell pepper, eggplant, garlic harvesting was winding down. Other vegetables harvested include: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cabbage; cauliflower; cilantro; market, pickling, Armenian, Japanese cucumbers; freezer beans; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai, Italian peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; iceberg lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; spinach; sweet corn. Earlier than normal movement of cattle from higher elevation pastures continued. Stock water was short in some mountain areas. Cattle were moving to winter pastures in central, northern state. Cows on foothill pastures were being provided supplemental feed somewhat earlier than normal. Some cattlemen were reducing cow numbers in reaction to a high hay market, pressure on pastures. Sheep were grazing harvested grain fields in central state. Bees continued to work melon, seed alfalfa fields in the central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. A slight change in the weather pattern to less frequent afternoon thundershowers, warmer temperatures prevailed in most areas on the eastern plains while hot, dry, conditions continued on the west slope. Spring barley 54% harvested, 77% 2000, 52% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Dry onions 22% harvested, 31% 2000, 22% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Corn silage 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 0% avg. Dry beans 85% flowered, 89% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% cut, 1% 2000, 2% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Summer potatoes 29% harvested, 28% 2000, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 0% harvested, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 97%

turning color, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 59% harvested, 48% 2000, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 89% 2nd cutting, 91% 2000, 88% avg.; 26% 3rd cutting, 20% 2000, 18% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% short, 58% adequate, 19% surplus. Field corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent, 99% silked, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 55% dough, 68% 2000, 62% avg.; 23% dent, 44% 2000, 34% avg.; 7% mature, 14% 2000, 13% avg.; 15% Silage harvested, 14% 2000, 17% avg. Soybeans 77% bloomed, 64% 2000, 56% avg.; 58% setting pods, 43% 2000, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent, 66% headed, 63% 2000, 64% avg. Snap Beans 74% harvested, 79% 2000, 61% avg. Lima Beans 2% harvested, 5% 2000. Sweet Corn 62% harvested, 68% 2000, 65% avg. Cucumbers 59% harvested, 69% 2000, 72% avg. Potatoes 53% harvested, 49% 2000, 67% avg. Apple 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent, 19% harvested, 24% 2000, 24% avg.; 6% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent, 63% harvested, 68% 2000, 66% avg. Watermelons 48% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg. Tomatoes 45% harvested, 54% 2000, 54% avg. Cantaloupes 60% harvested, 63% 2000, 67% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 52% 3rd cutting, 73% 2000, 70% avg.; 2% 4th cutting, 19% 2000, 18% avg. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cutting, 69% 2000, 80% avg.; 7% 4th cutting, 20% 2000, 17% avg. All hay 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Rain showers throughout the week complicated the harvest of melons, other vine crops, but state-wide the rain was beneficial for pastures, soybeans, corn.

FLORIDA: Scattered late afternoon, evening lightening storms brought varying amounts of moisture during August 12 through August 18. Rain at major stations ranged from none at Tampa to over two inches in Pensacola. Drier weather in some areas allowed field work to continue. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal to 1° below normal for week. Daytime highs were in 90s, nighttime lows were in 70s. Moisture mostly adequate with scattered areas of short or surplus moisture. Wet soils delaying start of peanut harvest. Wet weather delaying haying, spraying of peanuts for leaf spot. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane remain in good condition. Peanut 19% fair, 42% good, 39% excellent. Okra harvesting continues in Dade County. Improved weather increased fieldwork in some areas. Planting of round varieties of tomatoes continued around Immokalee, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast regions. Plant condition fair to good. East Coast growers transplanting peppers, eggplant. Rains were scattered but heavy in citrus areas. Some areas were dry enough to irrigate a little. Abundant new growth on trees of all ages. New crop fruit progressing very well. Grapefruit being tested for early shipments. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, bush hogging grove debris, dead trees being pushed, burned. Pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle feed 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: cattle feed good to excellent. Stock ponds starting to hold some water. Land preparation for winter grazing, small grains underway. North: cattle, pasture feed fair to good. Central: cattle feed fair, grass short. Southeast: cattle range feed good. Southwest: cattle feed fair to good, range feed good. Statewide: cattle feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 81% mature, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 48% 2000, 35% avg. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 3% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 90% blooming, 85% 2000, 89% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 76% harvested, 73% 2000, 76% avg. Apples 27% poor, 38% fair, 9% good, 26% excellent; 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Showers were widely scattered, but concentrated over the southern part of the State. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers were cutting, baling hay. Tobacco harvesting was active. Growers were spraying cotton for stink bugs, bollworms. Spraying was active on soybeans for insects, peanuts for leafspot. Other activities include: Harvesting corn, planting fall vegetables, irrigating where needed, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Crops, pastures throughout the State remained in need of water as hot, humid weather continued. Heavy irrigation, scattered showers brought some relief from high temperatures. Banana, papaya orchards were

in fair to good condition, with regular spraying being needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying, irrigation. Ginger root harvest was light due to low market demand.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate. Excellent harvest weather persisted throughout the state last week, has allowed for small grain harvest in areas of Southwestern, South-Central state to gain momentum. The harvest of potatoes, dry beans has begun across the state. Irrigation water supply 15% good, 16% fair, 18% poor, 51% very poor. Potatoes vines 16% dying/killed, 14% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 22% harvested, 48% 2000, 39% avg. Prunes, Plums 2% harvested, 10% 2000, 11% avg. Mint 91% harvested, 86% 2000, 69% avg. Onions 8% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Dry Peas 64% harvested, 80% 2000, 53% avg. Dry Beans 1% harvested, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Oats 20% harvested, 30% 2000, 30% avg. Lentils 11% harvested, 75% 2000, 31% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 2nd cutting harvested, 96% 2000, 89% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting harvested, 50% 2000, 27% avg. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 86% 2000, 65% avg.; Spring wheat 35% harvested, 50% 2000, 35% avg.; 99% turning color. Barley 40% harvested, 52% 2000, 37% avg.; 97% turning color. Activities: Fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 12% mature, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Alfalfa Hay 66% 3rd cutting, 66% 2000, 48% avg. Cooler temperatures, some precipitation last week were a relief for the crops that have been under stress from hot, dry conditions the last few weeks across most of state. Amounts ranged from just three tenths of an inch to over two inches for the week, with the majority of the state receiving less than an inch. Topsoil moisture supplies continued to decline, despite the mid-week relief. Unfortunately, the corn crop has matured so rapidly from the dry conditions the last few weeks that the moisture was too little, too late for most areas, the only significant benefit will be for the late planted fields. The crop is nearly two weeks ahead of normal. Damage to the soybean crop was slowed by the moisture, cool temperatures last week at a time when most of the pods are filling, but soybean condition ratings also declined. Reported cases of Sudden Death Syndrome continue to increase throughout the state. Vegetables, fruits continued to be harvested last week, along with silage and hay. Other activities included: Mowing waterways, roadsides, field borders, preparing harvest equipment, attending plot tours, The State Fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather continued most of the week. Precipitation, cooler temperatures late in the week helped reduce stress on major crops. Soil moisture deficient, many areas. Pastures drying up. Feeding hay some areas. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.33 to 1.94 inches. Corn 66% good to excellent. Corn silage harvest underway. Soybean 64% good to excellent. Soybeans 3% shedding leaves, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 84% 3rd cutting, 73% 2000. Livestock under stress, mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting mint, tobacco, cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, moving grain to market, attending seed plot meetings, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Much needed rain fell across every district. Moisture, cooler temperatures benefitted crops, limited further deterioration of corn, soybean conditions. Reporters worried that the rain may have been too late for some fields, while the rain came just in time for many others, was adequate for further crop development. There continues to be a wide variation in the corn, soybean crops, especially in the southern part of the state. Additional moisture is still needed to replenish soil moisture supplies, stimulate pasture growth, improve hay, pasture feeds. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 89% in or past milk stage, 95% 2000, 87% avg.; 57% in or past dough stage, 69% 2000, 50% avg.; 22% in or past dent stage, 30% 2000, 16% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 90% pods set, 99% 2000, 95% avg. 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. The recent mild temperatures, low humidity have been much easier on livestock. Despite

widespread moisture, pastures remain short, brown, inadequate in many areas. Cattle are being feed hay in most regions of the state. Producers in the west central, southwest districts began chopping corn for silage, green chop last week. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 57% 2000, 30% avg. Clover hay 79% 2nd cutting, 89% 2000, 82% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, good, 2% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Cooler temperatures brought relief to many areas. Scattered showers fell across the State, but most areas are still dry, need moisture. Corn 15% mature, 13% 2000, 8% avg. Sorghum 15% mature, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Corn, grain sorghum harvest continued in southern state. Soybeans 9% dropping leaves, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Sunflowers 88% blooming, 85% 2000. Ray flowers 37% drying, 38% 2000. Bracts 18% yellowing, 25% 2000. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd cutting complete, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 25% 4th cutting complete, 36% 2000, 26% avg. Pasture feeds declined again last week. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay, forage 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 74° across state, near normal. High temperatures averaged from 85 in the West to 83 in the East. Rainfall totaled 0.4 inches statewide, was scattered. Fieldwork progressed well this week, with cooler temperatures, less humidity. Farmers continue to spray, top, cut, house their tobacco. Some farms still report blue mold, black shank. Hay was being cut, some farmers had started to chop corn silage. Tobacco 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Burley tobacco 28% cut, 30% 2000, 22% avg. Dark tobacco 28% cut, 20% 2000, 23% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 41% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent; 100% mature, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 37% harvested, 86% 2000, 62% avg. Hay 88% 2nd cutting, 87% 2000, 69% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Rice 76% ripe, 84% 2000, 73% avg. Rice harvest slowed again this past week because of wet field conditions. Sorghum 88% mature, 80% 2000, 64% avg.; 32% harvested, 52% 2000, 28% avg. Some very high yields were being reported in sorghum, corn. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 39% turning color, 40% 2000, 24% avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 15% 2000, 10% avg. Soybeans began to show signs of light damage from stinkbugs. Sugarcane 3% poor, 14% fair, 41% good, 42% excellent; 13% planted, 20% 2000, 14% avg. Sugarcane planting continued as weather conditions permitted. Sweet potatoes 5% harvested, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 10% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 59% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 68% dough, 67% 2000, 57% avg.; 33% dent, 29% 2000, 26% avg.; 15% mature, 16% 2000, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent, 9% Silage harvested, 9% 2000, 9% avg. Sweet corn 68% harvested, 79% 2000, 74% avg. Sorghum 4% fair, 89% good, 7% excellent, 80% headed, 85% 2000, 86% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Soybean 68% blooming, 78% 2000, 81% avg.; 43% setting pods, 64% 2000, 59% avg. Cucumbers 69% harvested, 73% 2000, 78% avg. Snap Beans 76% harvested, 70% 2000, 68% avg. Lima beans 55% harvested, 39% 2000, 21% avg. Cantaloupes 58% harvested, 78% 2000, 79% avg. Tomatoes 50% harvested, 59% 2000, 67% avg. Peaches 76% harvested, 64% 2000, 66% avg. Peach 3% poor, 40% fair, 57% good. Watermelons 39% harvested, 48% 2000, 66% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 92% 2000, 95% avg. Tobacco 3% fair, 93% good, 4% excellent, 63% topped, 71% 2000, 72% avg.; 38% harvested, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Apple 2% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 15% harvested, 13% 2000, 11%. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 40% 3rd cutting, 38% 2000, 37% avg.; 18% 4th cutting, 9% 2000,

5% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% 3rd cutting, 69% 2000, 66% avg.; 23% 4th cutting, 16% 2000, 16% avg. All hay 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Continued rains helped to improve soil moisture levels, with southern parts of the state receiving significant amounts. Rains slowed vegetable harvest while helping pasture, corn, soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. All Hay 89% 2nd cutting, 79% 2000, 88% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting, 16% 2000, 21% avg. Corn 69% milk, 58% 2000, 62% avg. Drybeans 95% blooming, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 79% setting pods, 82% 2000, 77% avg.; 7% turning leaves, 11% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 74% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 91% 2000, 94% avg.; 3% turning leaves, 2% avg. Growers across most of State received much needed rainfall. The rain, cooler temperatures over the week should help Christmas tree growers some, as trees withered during State's driest summer in 13 years. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 1° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.64 western Upper Peninsula to 3.16 inches west central Lower Peninsula. The recent area wide rainfall welcomed by farmers, but maybe too late for many corn fields. Corn growth hastened, corn ears slender due to warm dry condition over past weeks. European corn borer continued to cause damage to corn crop. The rains may help soybean fields set more pods, reduce fallout, increase pod weights. Drybean fields have very poor pod set due to extreme temperatures during flowering. Late planted oats looking better. Second cutting of alfalfa and hay short, but coming back. Third cutting is not looking too good. The rains helped put some moisture back pastures, but some pastures may not recover much because grass damaged by drought. Rain last week welcomed by state fruit growers. Coupled with favorable temperatures, rain helped to combat drought stricken fruit crops. Growers expecting a flush of new disease, insect outbreaks after much needed rain. Obliquebanded leafroller pressure high southwest. Apples continued to size well. European red mites caused some bronzing of leaves across State. Peach, plum harvest continued. Japanese beetle pressure lessened last week blueberries. Non-irrigated fields of vegetables continued to suffer very significant losses. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued with leafhopper numbers down from previous week. Celery harvest conditions improved due to cooler temperatures; loopers leaf tiers still a concern. Cucumber harvest continued but hot weather caused accelerated maturity, harvest problems. Onion harvest continued. Pepper harvest continued, volume continued to increase; hot weather caused some blossom drop. Potato harvest continued but leafhoppers, cutworms continued to be a concern. Pumpkins showing signs of powdery mildew, squash bugs. Snap bean harvest rapidly developed because of warm temperatures. Sweet corn harvest continued, size remained a concern on non-irrigated fields. Quality remained good most fields due to warm weather. Summer squash harvest frequency had decreased because of cool temperatures; virus symptoms, squash bugs found many fields. Fresh market tomato harvest continued, fields continued to slowly ripen. Processing tomato harvest continued; growers expecting a below average crop.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 8% surplus. Rye 97% harvested, 88% 2000, 92% avg. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 40% 2000, 40% avg.; 90% milking, 94% 2000, 85% avg. Canola 9% harvested, 18% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 24% stubble plowed, 31% 2000, 20% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 89% 2000, 90% avg. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Below average temperatures were recorded across the state this week. The statewide average temperature was 65°, 3° below normal. On Monday, August 13, the nationwide low temperature of 34° was set in Hibbing. Rainfall amounts of at least a quarter of an inch were received across the state. The rain will provide temporary relief from the dry conditions. Far northern counties continue to have surplus topsoil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 94% dent, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 66% mature, 84% 2000, 76% avg.; 17% harvested, 46% 2000, 31% avg.; 85% silage harvested, 60% 2000, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 32%

excellent. Cotton 20% open bolls, 52% 2000, 37% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Rice 95% heading, 81% 2000, 89% avg.; 29% mature, 10% 2000, 20% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2000, 2% avg.; 3% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Sorghum 95% turning color, 90% 2000, 88% avg.; 52% mature, 65% 2000, 53% avg.; 8% harvested, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 25% silage harvested, 6% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 40% turning color, 35% 2000, 33% avg.; 23% shedding leaves, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2000, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% harvested, 12% 2000, 7% avg.; 5% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 78% harvested, 71% 2000, 78% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 86% 2000, 91% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Farmers in the Delta were able to pick up the pace of corn harvest for grain. However, rain, the continued threat of rain kept many producers from cutting hay.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 15% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate. Rainfall averaged 0.33 inch ranging from 0.03 of an inch in southeast to 0.52 of an inch in northwest. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6° above. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent, 88% dough stage, 94% 2000, 89% normal, 60% dented, 76% 2000, 61% normal, 18% mature, 28% 2000, 19% normal. Soybean 7% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent, 89% blooming, 97% 2000, 92% normal, 63% setting pods, 85% 2000, 70% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent, 91% headed, 95% 2000, 90% normal, 59% turning color, 54% 2000, 39% normal. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 71% 3rd -crop cut, 79% 2000, 67% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Minimal rainfall accumulated in the state, allowing producers to make good progress on harvesting small grains as well as hay. The high temperature last week was 105° in Havre. The low was 33° in Wisdom. High temperatures were in the 90's and 100's all over state for the third week in a row. Shelby, in the North Central district saw the most precipitation, with 0.22 inches falling to the ground. Winter Wheat 99% ripe, 100% ripe 2000, 94% harvested, 97% 2000. Spring wheat 100% turned, 95% 2000, 72% ripe, 82% ripened 2000, 43% harvested, 63% in 2000, 22% very poor, 20% poor, 22% fair, 24% good, 12% excellent. Barley 98% turning, 96% 2000, 68% ripened, 87% 2000, 44% harvested, 72% cut for grain 2000, 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 9% excellent. Oats 98% turning, 74% ripened, 51% harvested, 95%, 86%, and 65%, respectively 2000, 10% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 7% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 97% 1st cutting is complete, 90% 2000, Second hay cutting, 51% of alfalfa has been hayed, as has 35% of other hay. Reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape. There are some concerns over the high temperatures, but water shortages have not yet been problematic. State-wide, range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 8° below normals across the state. Precipitation was scattered across the State with amounts of two or more inches common in northeastern counties. Corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent; 84% dough, 86% 2000, 74% avg.; 41% dented, 49% 2000, 24% avg.; 2% mature. Soybeans 6% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent; 91% setting pods, 95% 2000, 89% avg.; 4% turned color. Sorghum 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent; 91% headed, 91% 2000, 88% avg.; 10% turned color, 29% 2000, 12% avg. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 72% 2000, 51% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures remained above normal all week. Precipitation was scarce with only Las Vegas reporting a trace. All other stations reported nil. Wildland fires have burned an estimated 579,787 acres in state so far this year. Dry weather, drought conditions persisted across much of the State. Stream flows, irrigation supplies well below normal, curtailing irrigation

in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay completed, third cutting continued. Alfalfa in mostly fair to good condition. Hay shipments active. Other hay harvest neared completion. Winter wheat harvest was completed while spring wheat, barley harvests continued. Harvest of malting barley continued. Mint harvest was in full swing. Alfalfa seed harvest continued with yield reported as poor to fair. Grass seed harvest completed. Range, pasture feed remains very dry with limited water for livestock. Heavy damage to ranges by recent fires is resulting in early removal of livestock from summer range. Calves are being marketed early, some cattle herds reduced to account for lack of range, winter hay supplies. Lamb market is more restricted than normal. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, grass seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 44% very short, 34% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 35% harvested, 35% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2000, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 15% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 30% harvested, 5% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good. Field corn: Condition good to fair. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 45% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 60% harvested, 70% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 60% harvested, 70% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st crop 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to fair, 2nd 85% harvested, 65% 2000, 65% avg.; condition fair to good, 3rd 25% harvested, 15% 2000, 20% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; condition very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches 40% harvested, 55% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears Condition very poor in RI, poor in CT, fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA Condition good. Highbush blueberries 70% harvested, 80% 2000, 80% avg.; condition fair. Wild Blueberries 60% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; condition fair. Drought conditions have persisted in state over the past 3-4 weeks. Growers have been actively irrigating their crops, where possible. Where irrigation has not been available, crops are suffering. Major farm activities: Spreading manure; cultivating; irrigating; hoeing; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, oats, barley, potatoes, apples, peaches, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, sweet corn, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, disease, insects.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 46% dough, 1% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 90% blooming, 60% fair, 40% good. Hay harvest continued with some producers making good progress on their third cutting of alfalfa. Activities included: Irrigating, planting fall vegetable crops, spraying fields. Vegetable producers continued harvesting sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, snap beans, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Summer potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Blueberry harvest was nearly complete in some localities. Cranberries were rated in mostly good condition by producers. Orchards continued to make good progress harvesting peaches. Crop condition was rated as mostly good, although some producers have reported minor pest, disease problems. Apples were rated in mostly good condition with some producers beginning to harvest early varieties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Scattered summer thunderstorms continued over the state throughout the first half of the week, then dry, warmer readings were noted as high pressure aloft temporarily blocked the feed of moisture. Mountain stations, several areas across the east central plains recorded over an inch of fresh moisture, had cooler temperatures averaging several degrees below normal. Most other districts saw only light rain totals, except the middle Rio Grande Valley which experienced several afternoons with soaking, heavy storms. Major activities during the week included: Irrigating, fertilizing, disking as well as harvesting of silage, vegetables, chile, melons. Alfalfa harvest was delayed due to scattered showers as the 5th cutting neared complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to good condition with 33% opening bolls, 27% matured. Irrigated sorghum looks good, but the dryland continues to struggle with 64% of the total crop headed, 9% turning color. Chile was reported in fair to excellent condition with 35% of the green chile crop harvested. Onion harvest was nearing completion by weeks end. Planting of the lettuce crop

was nearing the midway point, was in fair to excellent condition. Cattle, sheep feeds were reported mostly fair to good last week as ranchers continued to haul water. Pasture feeds began to show signs of improvement following recent rains. Pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.9. Moderate temperatures, light rainfall most areas. Topsoil 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate. Rains too late to improve corn, dry bean yield prospects. Pasture feed 44% very poor, 37% poor, 18% fair, 1% good. Milk cows continued under stress. Hay 35% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Grass hays dormant. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting; 48% 3rd - cutting. Clover-timothy 86% 2nd -cutting; 28% 3rd -cutting. Corn 23% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Ear development poor; kernals not filling out. Winter wheat harvest virtually complete. Oats 78% harvested. Soybeans 26% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Sweet corn yields 40-60% of normal. Cabbage, beet harvested continued; average yields, quality. Peaches sizing despite dry conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Temperatures were slightly above normal for most of state, but the big story was the significant rainfall. Nearly the entire State benefitted from weekend rains with additional precipitation coming to many areas at the end of the week. Reflective of the widespread rains, previously slumping soil moisture levels rebounded dramatically to their current rating of 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Only modest gains were made in flue-cured tobacco harvest, burley tobacco harvest is just beginning. Good progress was made in corn for silage harvest with grain harvest getting underway soon. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton fields. Minor gains were made baling hay. Fruit growers edged closer to completion of the peach harvest with apple harvest now fully underway.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Producers made excellent progress on small grain harvest as dry, sunny conditions prevailed over the week. Durum wheat 90% turning, 90% 2000, 76% avg.; 19% combined, 22% 2000, 16% avg. Canola 95% turning, 100% 2000, 86% avg.; 77% swathed, 89% 2000, 58% avg.; 25% combined, 26% 2000, 14% avg. Dry edible beans 94% podding, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 59% fully podded, 81% 2000, 79% avg.; 23% lower leaves yellowing, 46% 2000, 45% avg.; 8% mature leaves dropping, 18% 2000, 18% avg. Potatoes 9% vines killed, 13% 2000, 12% avg. Flaxseed 85% turning, 86% 2000, 71% avg.; 10% combined, 12% 2000, 9% avg. Sunflower 97% blooming, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 14% ray flowers dried/dropped, 20% 2000, 15% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 6% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Hay 92% of normal. Stockwater 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa 81% 2nd cutting alfalfa complete while other hay was 87% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 16% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 49% 3rd cutting, 59% 2000, 44% avg. 3% 4th cutting, 3% 2000. Corn 23%, dented 23% 2000, 16% avg.; 3% harvested for silage, 2% 2000, 2% avg.; 73% in dough stage, 77% 2000, 57% avg. Cucumbers 62% harvested, 69% 2000. Other hay 89% 2nd cutting, 88% 2000, 85% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 26% 2000, 20% avg. Peaches 70%, 78% 2000. Potatoes 44% harvested, 31% 2000, 26% avg. Processing 5% tomatoes, 6% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 7% dropping leaves, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 94% setting pods , 87% 2000, 79% avg. Summer apples 79% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Tobacco 5% harvested, 16% 2000, 79% topped, 82% 2000. Corn 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, plowing, mowing ditches, irrigating vegetables, spreading lime, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, alfalfa

fields, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting corn silage, sweet corn, cucumbers, potatoes, other vegetables, preparing, attending county, state fairs. Reported insects included soybean aphids, spittle bugs, spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, and Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, and mares tail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Reporters mentioned that irrigated vegetables are in excellent condition, however vegetables with insufficient rainfall, no irrigation are beginning to show signs of damage. Livestock feeds are mostly in the fair to good range. Humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate. Wheat 36% seedbed prepared, 21% last week, 45% 2000, 36% avg. Rye 34% seedbed prepared, 28% last week, 45% 2000, 35% avg. Oats 26% seedbed prepared, 17% last week, 42% 2000, 26% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 86% dough, 82% last week, 87% 2000, 94% avg.; 30% mature, 24% last week, 35% 2000, 18% avg.; 10% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg; Sorghum 17% Mature, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; 9% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg; Soybeans 21% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 82% blooming, 77% last week, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 66% setting pods, 63% last week, 68% 2000, 71% avg.; 20% mature, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; 10% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Peanuts 93% setting pods, 82% last week, 89% 2000, 92% avg.; 7% mature, 2% last week, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Cotton 95% setting bolls, 83% last week, 93% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 92% 3rd cutting, 91% last week, 91% 2000, 89% avg.; 29% 4th cutting, 23% last week, 46% 2000, 26% avg. Other Hay 23% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 54% 2nd cutting, 50% last week, 60% 2000, 36% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 90% last week, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down slightly from last week, averaged \$91.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also down slightly from last week, averaged \$86.30 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate. Irrigation water supply 38% very short, 29% short, 33% adequate. Barley 68% harvested, 65% 2000, 57% avg. Spring wheat 87% harvested. Winter wheat 90% harvested, 86% 2000, 83% avg. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 16% good. Activities: Mid-Columbia basin small grain harvest winding down. Some Sherman County grain being destroyed or grazed. Gilliam County winter wheat yields averaging 20-30 bushels per acre, Umatilla County winter wheat down 25-30%. Mint, grain harvest began in Baker County, winter wheat harvested in Wallowa County. Malheur County irrigation water in short supply for sugarbeets, corn. Klamath Basin grain harvest began with yields below normal, quality fair to poor. Most Willamette Valley grain, seed crops harvested. Mint harvest continued, sugarbeet seed harvest began. Nurseries continued irrigating, summer maintenance. Greenhouses getting ready for fall starts of vegetables, fall flowers. Some fall mums showing up in retail outlets. Easter lily growers prepared fields for bulb planting. Eastern Oregon potato, onion harvest in full swing. Klamath County potatoes 50% turned, 10% knocked down. Willamette Valley irrigated vegetables in good condition. Green bean, sweet corn harvest ongoing. Fresh vegetable crops in abundance; ample harvest of pumpkin, squash. Jackson, Josephine counties vegetable harvest continued with truck gardens doing very well. Summer pear harvest underway in lower, middle Hood River Valley, in Jackson County where pear packing houses opened during the week. Washington County pear harvest complete. Peaches ripe in Polk, Washington counties. Blackberry picking continued in Clackamas, Jackson, Josephine, Washington counties. Marion berry yields down in Marion County. Some pruning, training of raspberry, Marion berry fields in Clackamas County. Southern coastal cranberries began to show color. Due to dry conditions, pasture land lost to fires, supplemental feeding has become a necessity for some producers. Harney County ranchers preparing to bring cattle home early in response to major range fires. Despite these conditions, livestock in mostly fair to good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 44% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall plowing 7%

complete, 10% 2000, 13% avg. Corn silk 93% complete, 84% 2000, 91% avg. Corn dough 62% complete, 60% 2000, 53% avg. Corn dent 21% complete, 17% 2000, 13% avg. Corn crop condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Corn silage harvested 5% complete, 4% 2000, 6% avg. Oats ripe 92% complete, 85% 2000, 92% avg. Oats harvested 76% complete, 70% 2000, 75% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco harvested 13% complete, 9% 2000, 13% avg. Potatoes harvested 18% complete, 18% 2000, 16% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 91% complete, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 57% complete, 52% 2000, 51% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 6% complete, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 59% complete, 56% 2000, 58% average. Peach crop harvested 61% complete, 73% 2000, 59% avg. Apple crop harvested 21% complete, 19% 2000, 20% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Grape crop harvested 7% complete, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 42% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Activities include harvesting small grains, potatoes, fruit and vegetables; fixing fences; making hay and haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime and fertilizer; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops and trimming brush.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 11% very short, 47% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 87% headed, 86% 2000, 87% avg.; 70% turned color, 64% 2000, 70% avg.; 28% matured, 33% 2000, 37% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 84% bolls set, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; 6% bolls opened, 6% 2000, 7% avg.; 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 98% pegged, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; 19% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 85% bloomed, 65% 2000, 76% avg.; 49% pods set, 42% 2000, 40% avg.; 5% turning color, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% matured, 85% 2000, 86% avg.; 17% harvested, 27% 2000, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, 2% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 68% harvested, 68% 2000, 68% avg.; 13% stalks destroyed, 22% 2000, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 85% harvested, 88% 2000, 93% avg.; 17% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 10% avg.; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested 100% 2000, 100% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Hay 84% harvested, 92% 2000, 91% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Rye 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Corn silage 2% harvested, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum silage 3% harvested, 10% 2000, 3% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent, 92% blooming, 95% 2000, 88% avg. Sunflower ray flowers 35% dry, 31% 2000, 26% avg.; 10% bracts yellow, 15% 2000, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 90% 2nd cutting harvested, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 43% 3rd cutting harvested, 41% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 90% harvested, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Cooler temperatures across the state brought some relief to crops, livestock, but producers still wait for moisture to help with row crop maturity. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of small grains, cutting alfalfa, spraying for insects.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 86% topped, 84% 1999, 76% avg. 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 28% harvested, 32% 1999, 24% avg. Dark air-cured 32% harvested, 30% 1999, 25% avg. Dark fire-cured 38% harvested, 28% 1999, 26% avg. Corn silage 46% harvested, 54% 1999, 37% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. More normal weather conditions returned to the state last week, compared to the previous week with all the rain brought

about by tropical storm Barry. Rainfall amounts were below normal all across the state last week, while temperatures for the most part were less than normal or slightly above. Farm activities last week included: Slage harvesting, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, spraying insecticides. As of Sunday, all crops were developing at a pace ahead of the five-year average. Pastures were replenished as a result of rain last week and experienced good growth. Some second and third cuttings of hay were being made, as weather permitted.

TEXAS: Rain showers, cooler temperatures associated with a slow moving cool front crossed areas of the Plains, Edwards Plateau and Central state during the week. Most showers, storms were isolated, not very widespread however, some storms were heavy with accumulations of two to four inches were received in some locations. In areas where the rains were the heaviest, some benefit to remaining dryland crops, pastures was expected. In general these rains were mostly too little, too late to help many of the failing crops. Harvest of some crops was postponed briefly as a result of the rains, however the additional moisture aided many producers in land preparation activities. Elsewhere, temperatures remained high, drought conditions remained in effect. In areas where showers missed, crops continued to suffer, further abandonment remained likely for many growers. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand across the state, herd reduction increased as hay supplies were depleting, the costs to buy more was increasing. Little to no runoff was realized with the rains, water available for livestock continued to decline. Hauling water to livestock herds remained necessary for many ranchers. Isolated range fires continued to consume some remaining pastures, grasshoppers remained a further menace in some areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Spotty rain showers improved conditions for land preparation in some locations across the state however, preparation for planting remained slow in the drier locations. Corn: Harvest was winding down in central, southern areas, but continued in northern areas. Hot, dry conditions continued to accelerate maturity in remaining corn across the state. Corn 67% of normal, 81% 2000, 58% mature, 58% 2000, 58% avg.; 49% harvest, 49% 2000, 44% avg. Cotton: Harvest continued in southern areas, preparation for harvest moved ahead in central locations. Recent rains were able to benefit some of the irrigated cotton as well as some dryland cotton that had been holding-on in need of moisture. Abandonment of dryland fields continued in some locations after weeks of hot, dry conditions. Progress in irrigated cotton remained fair to good as the crop matures. Cotton 46% of normal, 62% 2000, 95% setting bolls, 93% 2000, 95% avg.; 12% harvested, 10% 2000, 9% avg. Sorghum: Recent rains helped to improved some the later planted sorghum that was in desperate need of moisture. Harvest was virtually complete in southern, central areas but continued in northern areas where the crop was maturing rapidly. In drier areas, remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed. Some sorghum fields were being grazed to salvage some the acres that were not going to make a good grain crop. Preparations for fall planting was underway in some southern locations. Sorghum 43% normal, 56% 2000, 57% mature, 59% 2000, 54% avg.; 52% harvested, 54% 2000, 48% avg. Peanuts: Harvest was ongoing 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 60% normal 62% 2000, 97% pegging, 97% 2000, 93% avg. Rice: Harvest continued to make good progress. Yields remained mostly favorable. Rice 87% of normal, 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, eastern locations, preparations for harvest moved forward to some central locations. Irrigated beans continued to make fair 39% 2000, 32% avg. Sunflower 20% harvest, 2% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, slow as soil moisture remained low. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations. Irrigation of remaining cucumbers continued, planting of fall cabbage remained active. In East state harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Sweet potatoes were suffering from lack of adequate moisture in some locations, land preparation moved ahead. In the High Plains good progress was continued on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Pecans: Good nut development continued in irrigated locations however, dryland pecan orchards were suffering with some nut drop reported due to continued dry conditions. 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 other locations hauling water to livestock remained necessary as stock ponds continued to dry up. Hay operations continued where possible however, were mostly stalled across the state as dry weather continued. Grasshopper problems were still being reported in some areas as they continue to damage pastures, some remaining crops.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 23% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 30% good. Irrigation water supplies 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat 88% harvested, 91% 2000, 81% avg. Spring wheat 63% harvested, 75% 2000, 75% avg. Barley 75% harvested for grain, 86% 2000, 77% avg. Oats 47% harvested for grain, 57% 2000, 54% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent, 94% silked, 83% 2000, 85% avg.; 29% dough, 22% 2000, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 36% 3rd cutting, 39% 2000, 31% avg. Onions 28% harvested. Peaches 28% picked, 29% 2000, 36% avg. Weather has continued to be hot, dry, but some areas have received much needed rain that has improved soil moisture, range feeds. Harvest of melons, sweet corn, as well as alfalfa, small grains, fruits are the major farm activities for the state. One county reports a considerable amount of frost damage on small grains that have been harvested. Some areas intend to reduce fall planting of alfalfa because irrigation water will be cut off in early September. Other areas are already running out of irrigation water.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Corn for grain 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent, 72% dough, 65% 2000, 62% 5-yr avg.; 47% dent, 39% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg.; 18% mature, 18% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 7% harvested, 6% 2000, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good 10% excellent. Soybeans 75% blooming, 78% 2000, 71% 5-yr.; 47% setting pods, 51% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent, 33% harvested, 27% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 7% poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent, 10% harvested, 7% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent, 35% harvested, 30% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good, 30% harvested, 46% 2000, 18% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 8% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent, 5% bolls opening, 1% s000, 16% 5-yr avg. Apples 13% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent, 87% harvested, 94% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Peaches 13% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 15% good, 76% harvested, 80% 2000, 68% 5-yr avg. Welcomed showers fell throughout the Commonwealth, bringing an increase in top soil moisture, improvements in most crops, pastures. Vegetable, tobacco harvesting is in full swing. Other farm activities included: Attending field days, crop meetings, scouting crops for insects, diseases, getting ready for fall harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 59% short, 21% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 104 ° in Hanford and Omak. The lowest temperature statewide was 41 ° in the Deer Park area. Hot, dry conditions continued across Eastern state, enabled wheat harvest to be ahead of schedule. Lack of precipitation had producers concerned about adequate seed zone moisture for fall wheat seeding. Winter wheat 9% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; 83% harvested. Spring wheat 5% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 36% good; 59% harvested. Barley 3% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 28% good; 46% harvested. Potato vine killing occupied many producers time as harvest started to pick up. Potato 5% fair, 95% good; 19% harvested. Second cutting hay, silage harvest were winding down, with third cutting in full swing. Alfalfa hay 99% 2nd cutting harvest, 63% 3rd cutting. Grazing conditions continued to be poor with producers concerned about irrigation supplies, fire damage. Range, pasture feeds deteriorated due to hot, dry weather with 15% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair, and 5% good. Harvest of Ginger gold, Early Gold apple varieties was nearly complete as early Gala harvest was getting underway. Blueberry growers reported some damage from deer browsing, that additional heat units have helped ripen this years crop. Bartlett pear, peach, nectarine harvests continued. Sweet corn, carrot, green pea harvests continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 17% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Limited rainfall throughout the state enabled farmers to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay harvest. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Hay 65% 2nd cut, 65% 2000, 65% 5-yr avg.; 18% 3rd cut, 13% 2000, 16% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent, 95% silked, 90% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg.; 35% doughing, 37% 2000, 50% 5-yr avg.; 5% dent, 12% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% harvested, 88% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent; 85% blooming, 89% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 57% podding, 39% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 20% poor, 55% fair, 25% good; 40% topped, 80% 2000, 66% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 80% good, 5% 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 state fair.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 22% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Many areas of the state received a good, soaking rain last week, but reporters are wondering if the rain came in time to help the corn and soybean crops. Some feel that the rains will help, especially the soybean crop. Others feel they came too late to do much good. Reports of crop conditions vary widely, even within the same county. Almost all reporters agree that the date of first frost will be crucial this year, the later the better. While reporters could not agree whether the rain would help the crops, all agreed that the cooler, less humid weather last week was beneficial to the state's livestock. Potato harvest is underway; a couple reports were not optimistic about yields, although a Wood County reporter felt potato yield would be fairly good in his area.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Barley 91% mature, 92% 2000, 82% avg.; 70% harvested, 56% 2000, 52% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 47% good 1% excellent, 91% mature, 91% 2000, 78% avg.; 69% harvested, 58% 2000, 42% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent, 77% mature, 71% 2000, 70% avg.; 56% harvested, 51% 2000, 37% avg. Sugar beet 6% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent, 90% silked, 94% 2000, 96% avg.; 73% milk, 78% 2000, 78% avg.; 29% dough, 36% 2000, 41% avg. Dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent, 88% setting pods, 80% 2000, 89% avg.; 41% leaves turning color, 21% 2000, 25% avg.; 1% windrowed, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 77% 2nd cutting, 72% 2000, 56% avg. Other hay 92% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Range, pasture feed 27% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Livestock water 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Fire danger remains extremely high in much of state.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 12 - 18, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Scattered showers benefited filling summer crops in western and southeastern Europe, while welcomed drier weather in northeastern Europe spurred winter grain harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid winter and spring grain harvesting in Ukraine and most of Russia, but worsened conditions for filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Scattered showers favored filling spring grains in Russia, while several days of warm, dry weather promoted crop maturation and aided early harvest activities in Kazakhstan.

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

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain aided greening winter crops in Western Australia and sections of the southeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers benefited rice throughout Indochina and the Philippines while also causing localized flooding.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon remained active in central and northern India, but declined further in the south, limiting moisture for summer crop development.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, late-week rain brought localized relief to filling summer crops, while heavy showers returned to the central Korean Peninsula.

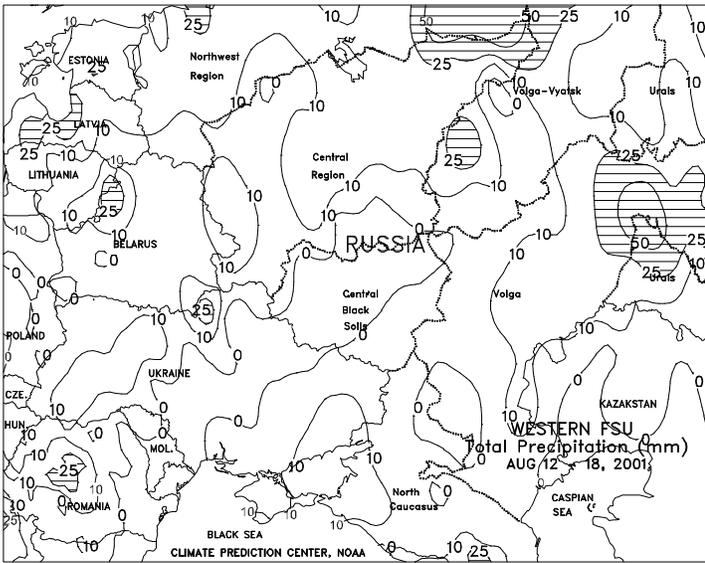
MEXICO: Early-week showers increased moisture supplies for summer crops across the main corn belt.

CANADA: Warm, dry weather hastened maturation of Prairie spring crops, while in eastern Canada, showers brought localized drought relief.



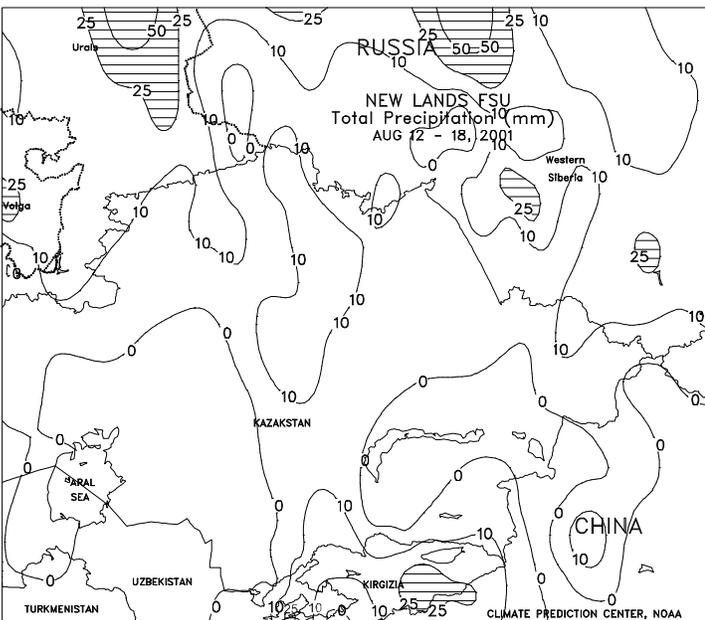
EUROPE

In England, France, the Benelux countries, and northern Spain, scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally near 50 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for filling corn and sunflowers. Although showers caused some delays, winter grain harvesting likely progressed in northern areas. In England, winter wheat and barley harvesting is reportedly 10 and 80 percent complete, respectively. Similarly, scattered showers (5-17 mm, locally near 35 mm) benefited filling summer crops in Sweden, Denmark, Germany, and northern Italy. In northern areas, winter grain harvesting delays were likely minor. In southern Europe, dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies in southern Spain and southern Italy. While showers (5-35 mm) early in the week favored filling corn and sunflowers in Serbia, western Romania, western Bulgaria, and Greece, dry weather maintained stress on immature summer crops in eastern Romania and eastern Bulgaria throughout the week. In contrast, welcomed drier weather (less than 10 mm most areas) in northeastern Europe spurred winter grain harvesting in Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia. Moisture supplies remained adequate, however, for summer crop development. Temperatures in northern and central Europe averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal and were seasonably warm in southern Europe.



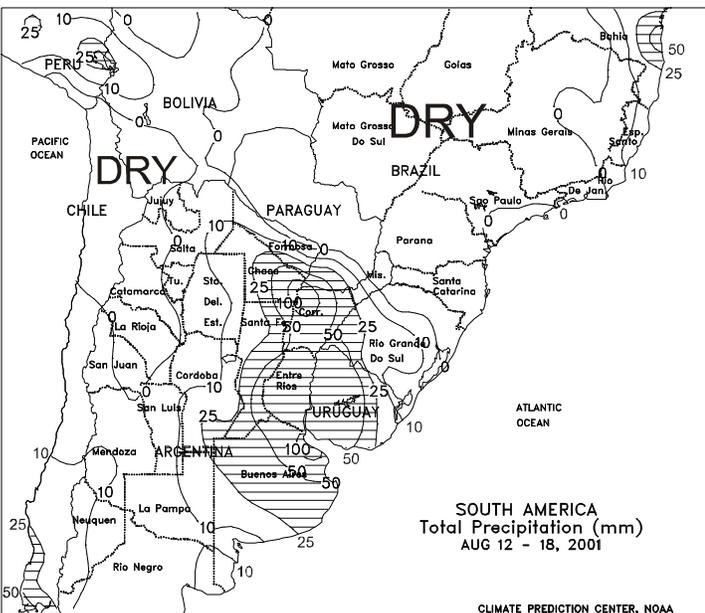
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably warm, dry weather persisted over the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), further reducing prospects for filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. On many days, maximum temperatures ranged from the low to middle 30s degrees C in these areas. While unfavorable for developing summer crops, these hot, dry weather conditions have lasted since early July, aiding rapid small grain (winter wheat, barley, oats, rye, etc.) dry down and harvesting. Reports from Ukraine as of August 13 indicated that the grain harvest, excluding corn, was about 90 percent completed, compared with about 85 percent last year. Reports from Russia as of August 16 indicated that the grain harvest was about 35 percent completed. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) in northern Russia caused only brief delays in harvesting and provided topsoil moisture for planting the 2002 winter grain crop. Elsewhere, generally dry weather favored harvest activities in Belarus, while light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) in the Baltics may have caused some interruptions in harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in most areas, accelerating summer crop development.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal) prevailed over primary spring grain-producing areas in Russia and Kazakhstan, promoting crop development. In Russia, the mild weather pattern was accompanied by scattered showers and thunderstorms (2 to 48 mm) from the northern Urals eastward through Siberia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. Several days of dry weather prevailed in primary spring wheat- and barley-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, promoting crop maturation. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather slowed boll maturation, but lessened demands on limited irrigation reserves.

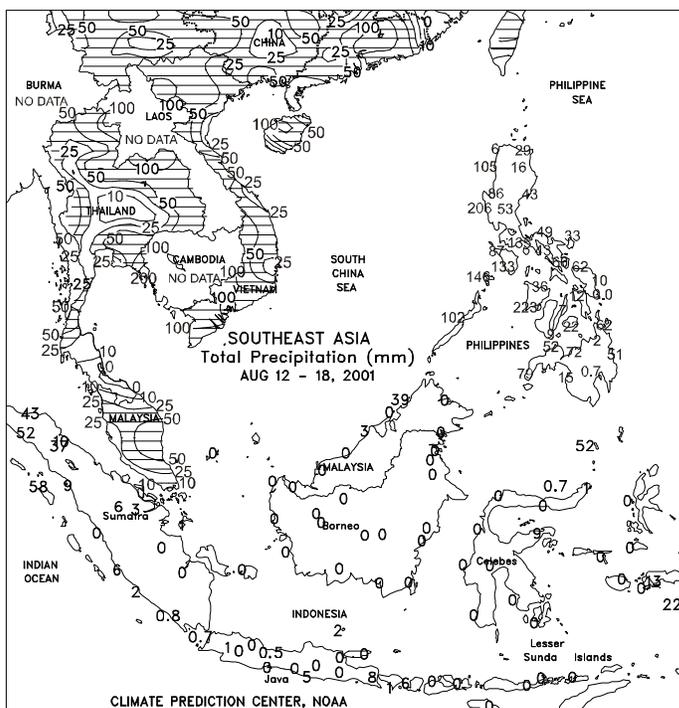
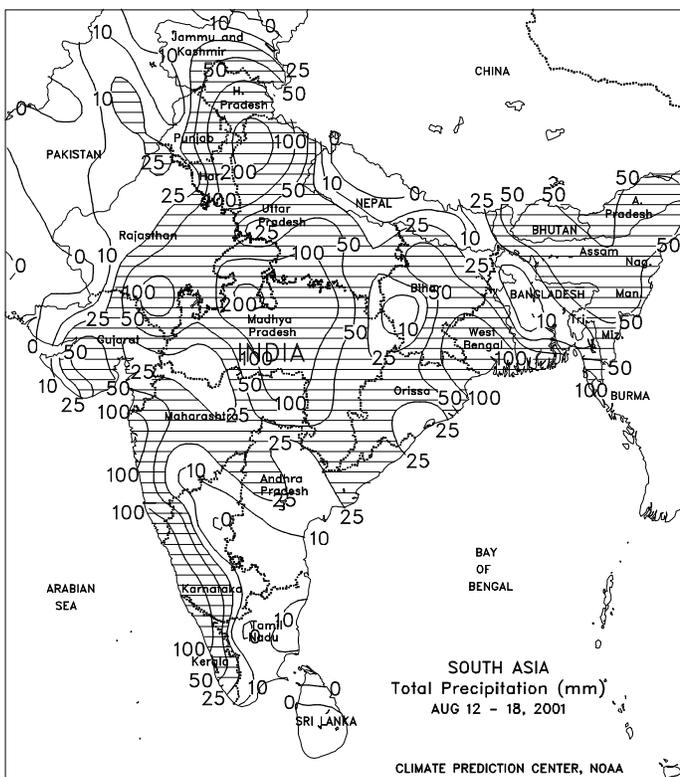
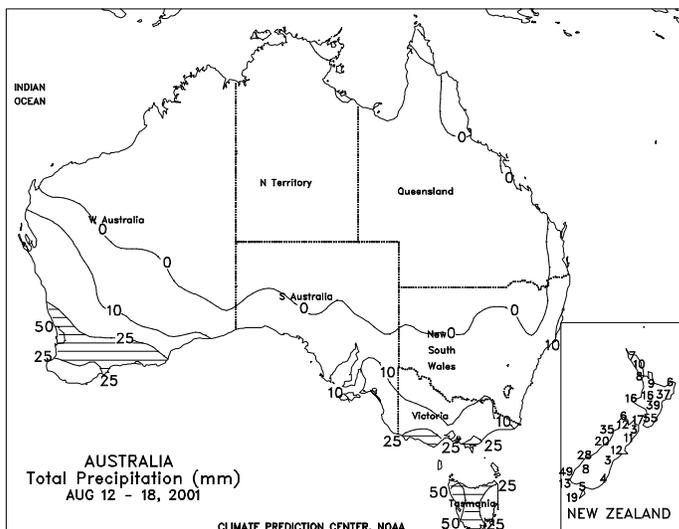


SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather continued across southern Brazil, reducing potential wheat disease concerns. The dry weather reduced soil moisture, but supplies remained adequate for reproductive to filling winter wheat. West of the main winter wheat belt, moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) was recorded in western Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather continued to aid coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-50 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) covered the main wheat-producing areas, increasing topsoil moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat. The heaviest rain fell from northeastern Buenos Aires through Entre Rios to Corrientes. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Brazil. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 10, winter wheat was 88 percent planted nationwide, compared with 95 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 78 percent planted, compared with 92 percent at this time last year. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell across central Chile, favoring winter grains.

AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued across the winter grain belt of Western Australia. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, aiding vegetative development, with localized frost limited to outlying crop areas. Farther east, scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) continued over Victoria and neighboring sections of South Australia, but dry weather persisted elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout the eastern winter crop areas, fostering vegetative growth and development. Additional rain will be needed soon in the more northerly growing areas (Queensland and northern New South Wales) as crops approach reproductive phases of development. Mostly dry weather along the eastern coast favored sugarcane harvesting. In New Zealand, moderate rain (15-25 mm or more) benefited agricultural districts in central and eastern North Island, but rainfall was mostly light elsewhere.

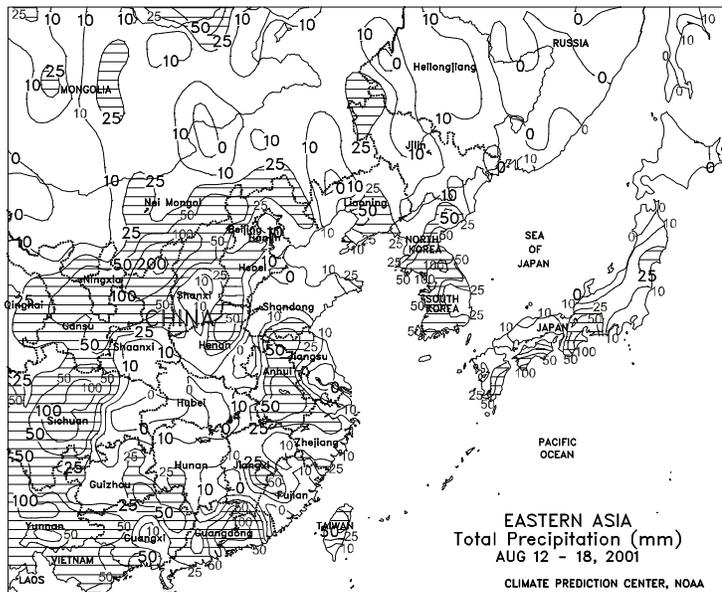


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon shower activity intensified over central and northern India, resulting in heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) and additional localized flooding in primary oilseed, cotton, and rice areas. Moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in oilseed and cotton areas of west-central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, western Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra), benefiting reproductive to filling summer crops. However, the drying trend continued over India's southern interior, with highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C, increasing moisture demands of oilseeds and cotton. Drier weather also continued over Pakistan, helping to alleviate flooding and aiding late-season development of cotton and rice. In the east, moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) continued across major rice areas, keeping crops well watered. The southwest monsoon, which has been very active in northern growing areas this season, typically withdraws from the northwest during September.

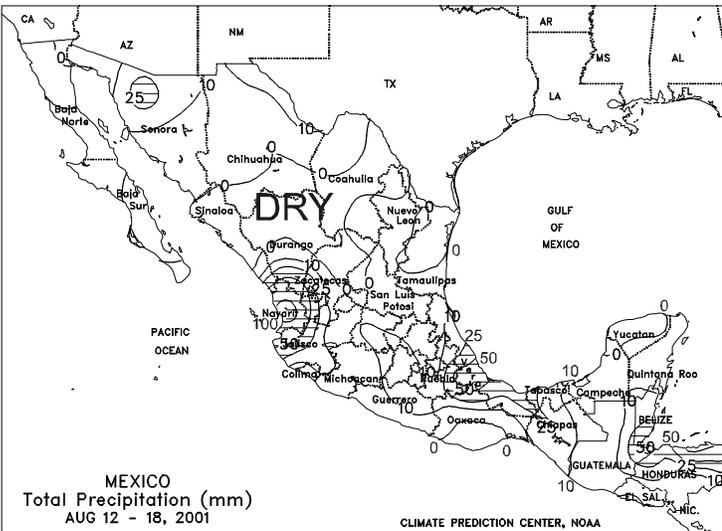
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, but caused localized flooding. Light, scattered showers (1-50 mm) did not significantly slow corn harvesting in central Thailand. Showers (25-100 mm) in northern and southern Vietnam increased moisture supplies for 10th month rice, but slowed early harvesting of summer-autumn rice in the south. In the Philippines, heavy showers (25-100 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while slowing corn harvesting and causing localized flooding. Seasonably dry weather continued across Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies were adequate for irrigated crops.



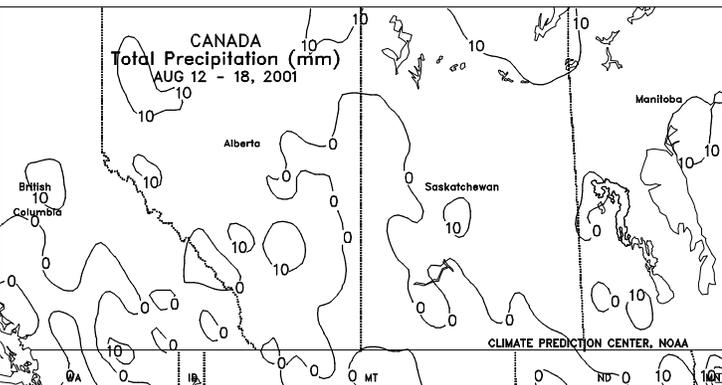
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, late-week showers (10-50 mm or more) brought some relief to western growing areas, although pockets of unfavorable dryness continued elsewhere, including Shandong. Nearly 2 consecutive weeks of mostly dry weather had reduced soil moisture for filling summer crops and general irrigation supplies throughout the region, which typically averages 30 to 35 mm of rainfall per week during early August. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather also prevailed in Heilongjiang and Jilin, but soil moisture remained adequate. Light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) fell across Liaoning, increasing soil moisture for summer crops. Across the Yangtze Valley, drier weather (5-25 mm) eased local wetness after last week's beneficial rain. In southern China, showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane and late double-crop rice development. In southern North Korea and northern South Korea, heavy showers (25-75 mm or more) returned to the region, causing additional flooding. Somewhat drier weather (10-30 mm) was reported in northwestern North Korea and southern South Korea. Mostly dry weather favored filling rice across Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Manchuria and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central and southern China. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Japan.



MEXICO

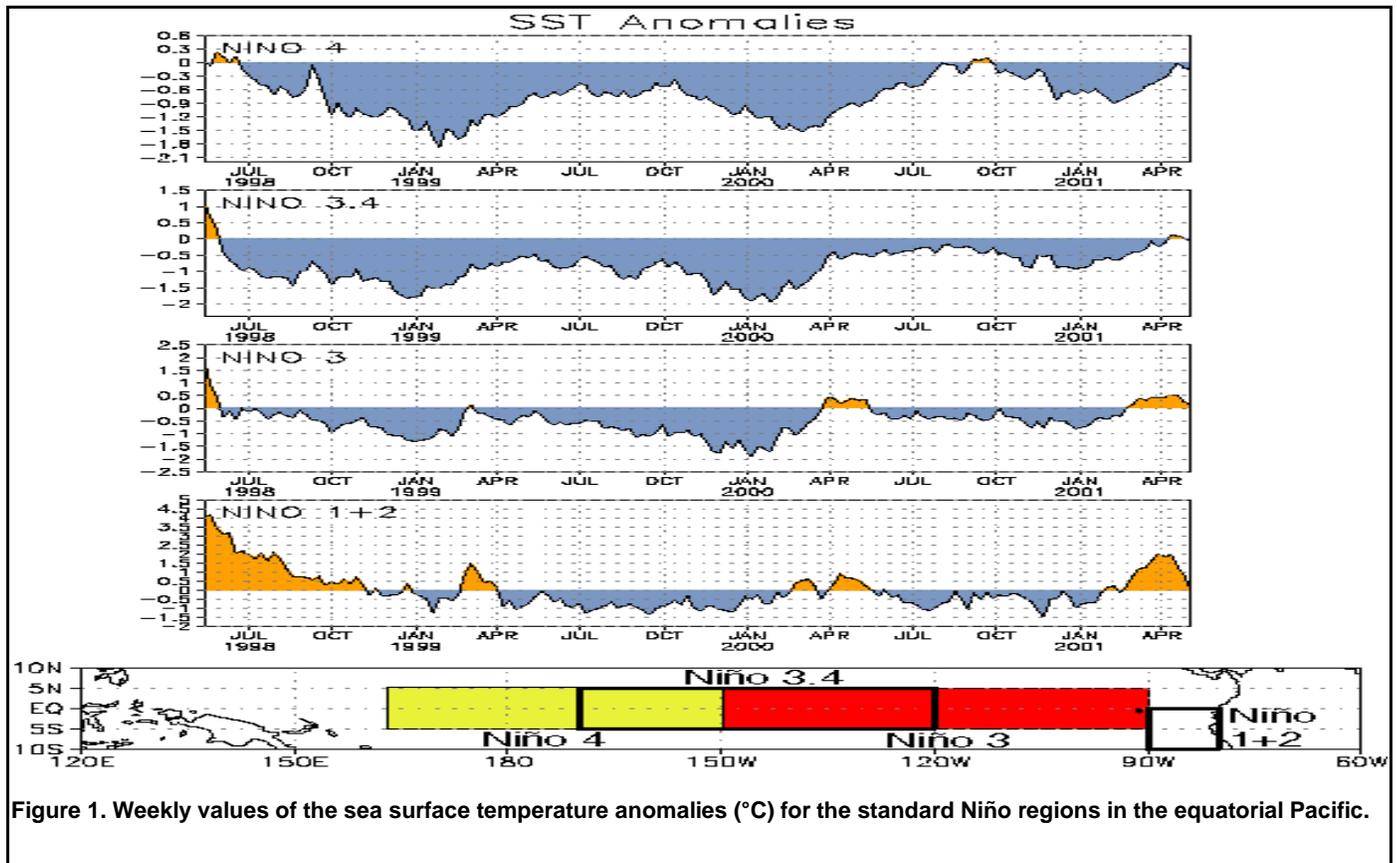
Early-week showers (5-25 mm) fell across the main corn belt, maintaining mostly adequate soil moisture. Heavier showers (25-50 mm) were reported in southern Veracruz, favoring corn, coffee, and sugarcane, but drier weather prevailed in the northern sections of the state. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-30 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures, while northeastern Mexico was dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of northern and central Mexico. In Central America, showers (20-100 mm) fell across the north coast of Honduras, extreme eastern Guatemala, and southern Belize. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the highlands.



CANADA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate the western Prairies, hastening spring crop maturation and aiding crop drydown and early harvests. Highs reached the middle to high 30s degrees C over a broad area of the southwest. Mostly dry weather also benefited maturing grains and oilseeds in the eastern Prairies, but temperatures were near to below normal, with patchy frost possible in outlying growing areas. Across the Prairies, the first autumn freeze typically occurs in late August or early September. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) brought localized relief to filling corn and soybeans recently stressed by heat and dryness. The best concentration of beneficial rainfall was recorded in the southern growing areas of Ontario, with drier conditions persisting in Quebec. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, but highs were generally at or below the 30 degrees C mark, reducing crop moisture demands and the potential for heat stress.

ENSO Update: La Niña Fades



Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies continued to increase in the central equatorial Pacific during July 2001. Since February 2001, SSTs and SST anomalies have steadily increased in the central equatorial Pacific Niño 4 region (Fig. 1) rising to their highest levels since the 1997-98 warm (El Niño) episode. By late July, equatorial SST anomalies between 0.5°C and 1°C were observed between 165°E and 135°W .

Over the past 2 years, there has been a gradual expansion of the area of positive equatorial subsurface temperature anomalies into the central Pacific and a gradual decrease in the strength and areal extent of the negative subsurface temperature anomalies in the eastern Pacific. This evolution is consistent with the decay of the subsurface thermal structure that characterizes the mature phase of cold episodes and the development of conditions usually found just prior to warm episodes. Accompanying this evolution has been a gradual transition from negative to positive SST anomalies between 160°E and 130°W .

Positive SST anomalies are likely to continue in the

equatorial Pacific during the remainder of 2001 and into the first half of 2002. This assessment is consistent with most coupled model and statistical model predictions that indicate warmer-than-normal oceanic conditions through early 2002. The impacts that this warming will have on global temperature and precipitation patterns depend to a large degree on its intensity. At the moment, there is considerable spread in the predicted SST anomalies, with most predictions indicating a weak or moderate warm episode (El Niño) by the end of 2001 and the beginning of 2002.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and the equatorial subsurface temperature structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center homepage at: <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>. Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum. This ENSO Diagnostic Discussion, which replaces the ENSO Advisories, will appear regularly around the 10th of each month on the CPC web site.

