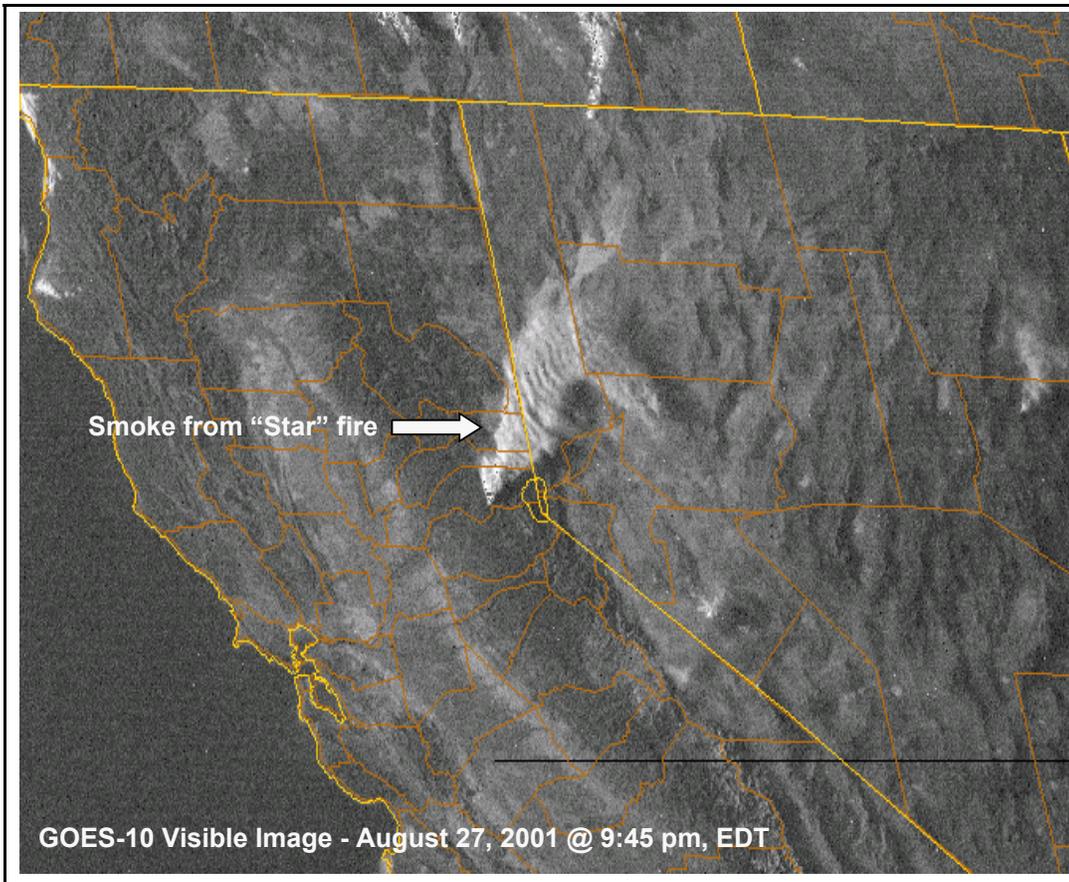


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



Thanks to cool and wet weather last week, most of the West saw a brief lull in their wildfire activity. This weekend, however, much warmer and drier conditions returned, exacerbating the fire danger. A new large fire ('Star') and its smoke plume near Georgetown, CA in the Eldorado National Forest was obvious on the 8/27 GOES-10 VIS satellite image at 0145 GMT (9:45 pm EDT, August 26). The smoke was thick enough to significantly darken the sky at Reno, NV. Nationally, over 1.3 million acres have burned during the first 26 days of August, with more than 1.187 million acres of this total (91.3%) occurring just in the northwestern quarter of the Nation alone (Northwest, northern California, and the Great Basin). On a state basis, Nevada and Oregon together have accounted for over 1 million acres burnt year-to-date. The last 2 years, however, have had far more acres charred through August 26, with over 6.0 (2000) and 4.13 million (1999), compared to a 10-year average of 2.921 million acres.

HIGHLIGHTS

August 19 - 25, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Beneficial rainfall and favorable (near-normal) temperatures continued across the **Corn Belt** for a second consecutive week. The rain, heaviest across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, was highly beneficial for filling soybeans and late-planted corn. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms soaked portions of the **central and southern Plains**, aiding heat- and drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops. Prior to the arrival of widespread showers, hot weather pushed weekly temperatures 1 to 7°F above normal. The rain, which totaled 4 inches or more in parts of **northeastern Kansas**, also boosted soil moisture in *(Continued on page 5)*

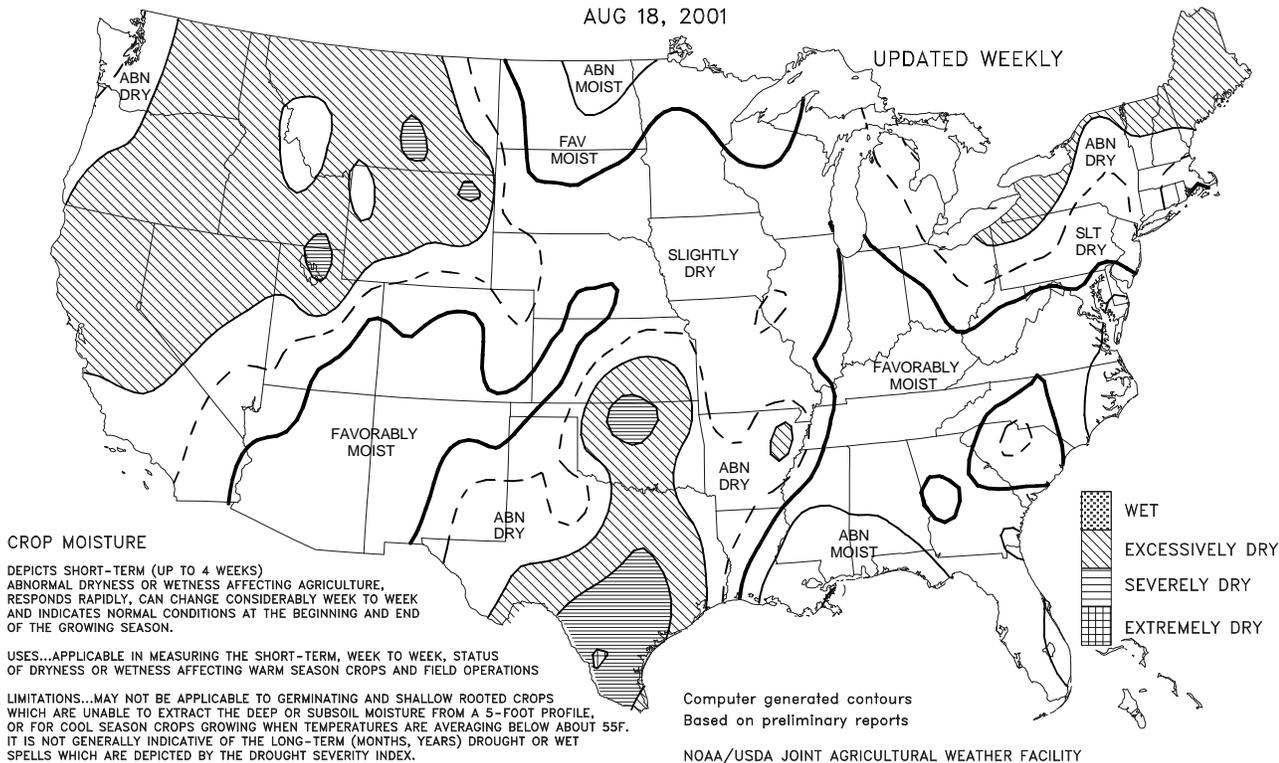
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Crop Moisture

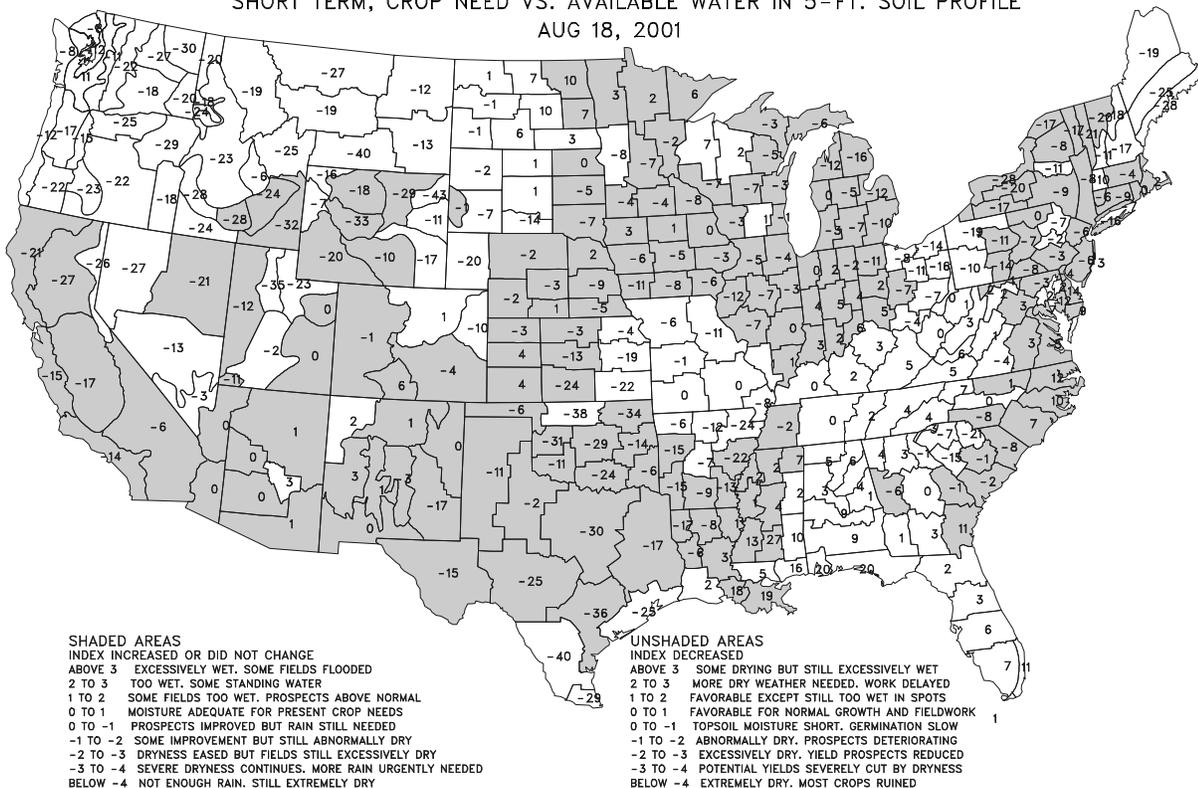
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 18, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 18, 2001



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

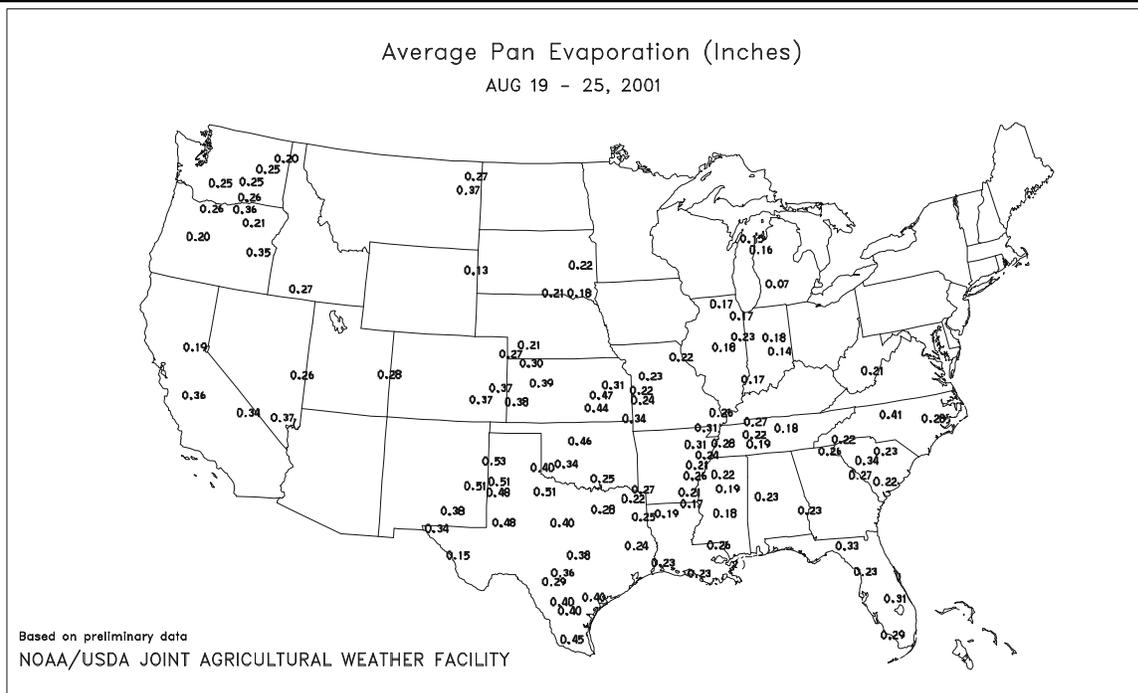
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	92	72	96	68	82	4	1.13	0.57	1.13	5.99	56	31.22	88	--	--	5	0	1	1	
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE ^x	90	70	93	68	80	0	0.30	-0.26	0.15	8.65	83	--	--	--	--	4	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND ^x	90	70	96	65	80	-1	2.14	2.04	1.47	14.38	149	38.85	113	--	--	5	0	2	2	
GREENVILLE ^x	91	72	96	68	82	1	0.18	-0.18	0.18	8.92	95	36.78	108	--	--	5	0	1	0	
GREENWOOD ^x	89	70	94	66	80	-1	0.79	0.30	0.68	7.87	78	34.60	102	--	--	5	0	2	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	92	70	95	67	81	--	0.01	--	0.01	12.69	--	37.82	--	87	80	5	0	1	0	
INVERNESS 5E	91	72	94	68	82	--	0.01	--	0.01	8.34	--	32.29	--	--	--	5	0	1	0	
LYON	93	71	96	69	82	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.86	--	37.28	--	--	--	6	0	0	0	
MOORHEAD ^x	93	74	96	70	84	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	8.49	82	33.41	95	--	--	6	0	0	0	
ONWARD	93	71	96	68	82	--	0.00	--	0.00	5.73	--	29.46	--	91	81	6	0	0	0	
ROLLING FORK ^x	93	71	98	69	82	1	0.14	-0.31	0.14	5.59	58	31.92	92	--	--	5	0	1	0	
SCOTT	94	71	97	68	83	--	0.00	--	0.00	3.90	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	0	0	
SIDON	93	69	102	64	81	--	0.55	--	0.42	8.39	--	29.21	--	--	--	5	0	2	0	
TUNICA ^x	93	72	97	68	83	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	5.00	50	28.63	84	--	--	6	0	0	0	
TUNICA 1W	94	69	96	64	82	--	0.12	--	0.12	7.32	--	31.77	--	87	80	6	0	1	0	
VANCE	93	70	95	67	82	--	0.11	--	0.11	--	--	--	--	88	80	6	0	1	0	
VICKSBURG ^x	90	73	95	71	82	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	9.36	93	38.94	107	--	--	5	0	0	0	
YAZOO CITY ^x	90	71	95	68	81	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	8.35	83	39.01	106	--	--	5	0	0	0	
STONEVILLE [*]	92	71	96	68	82	2	0.12	-0.36	0.11	11.32	124	39.85	117	93	80	5	0	2	0	
MO CARDWELL	93	67	97	58	79	0	0.00	-0.42	0.00	5.48	53	22.59	67	90	77	5	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	91	68	96	58	79	2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	9.53	85	20.89	63	91	78	4	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	93	68	97	59	80	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	6.39	66	21.96	73	--	--	5	0	0	0	
DELTA	92	65	97	57	78	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	9.31	87	21.04	62	91	79	5	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	92	69	95	59	79	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.74	49	19.45	65	87	77	5	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	91	70	95	60	80	2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.71	63	22.55	68	94	79	5	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	92	70	96	59	81	3	0.01	-0.61	0.01	6.59	62	21.22	64	92	80	5	0	1	0	
STEELE	91	69	94	59	80	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.15	55	26.45	77	94	83	5	0	0	0	

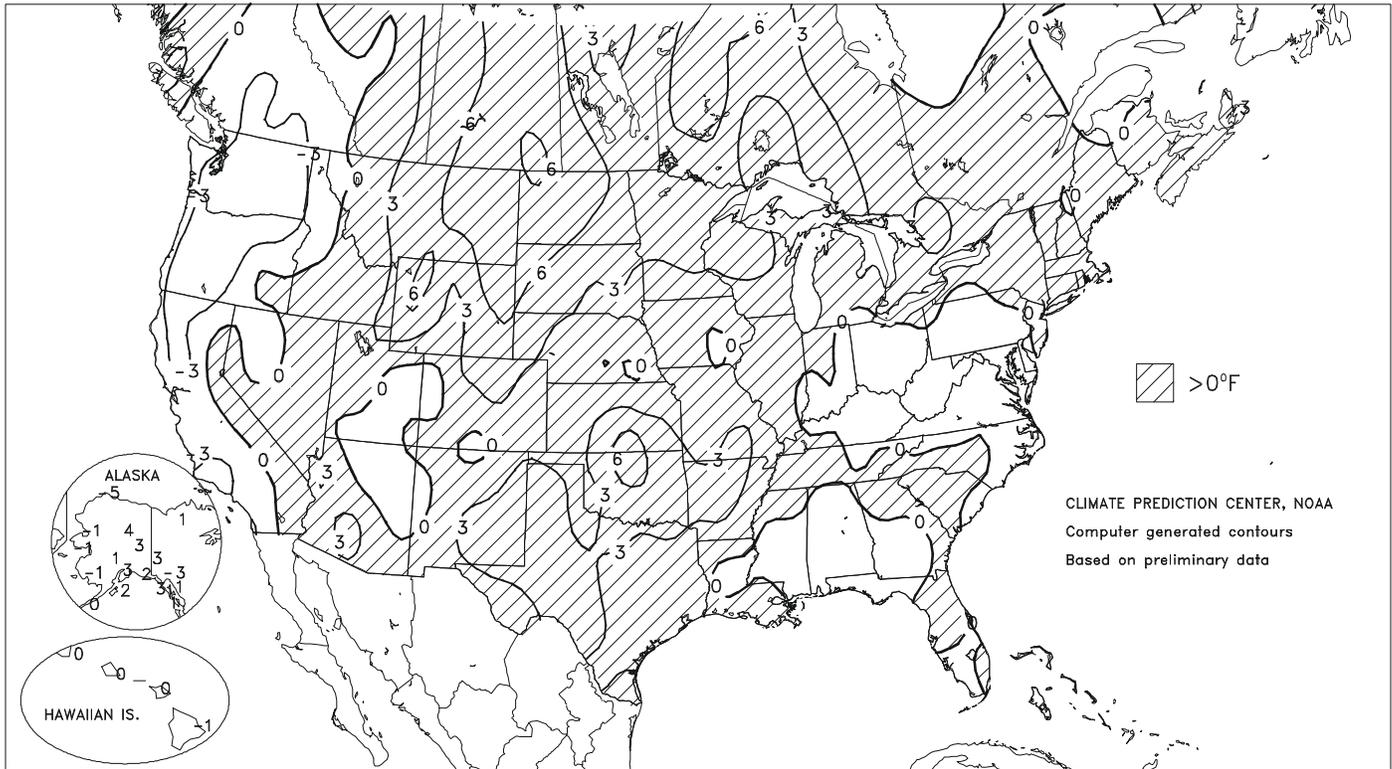
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. ^x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers fell early in the week. Temperatures were within 2°F of normal at most locations. Boll rot continues to be a concern in late-planted cotton. However, recently drier conditions allowed some cotton to dry out. Cotton defoliant applications began at some Delta locations. Some soybeans were still showing signs of pod rot in areas that received abundant precipitation. Pods were set on 100 percent (%) of the soybeans, with 50% turning color and 35% shedding leaves. Sorghum was 72% mature and 22% harvested. Rice was 97% headed, 55% mature, and 10% harvested. Corn for grain was 71% mature and 27% harvested.



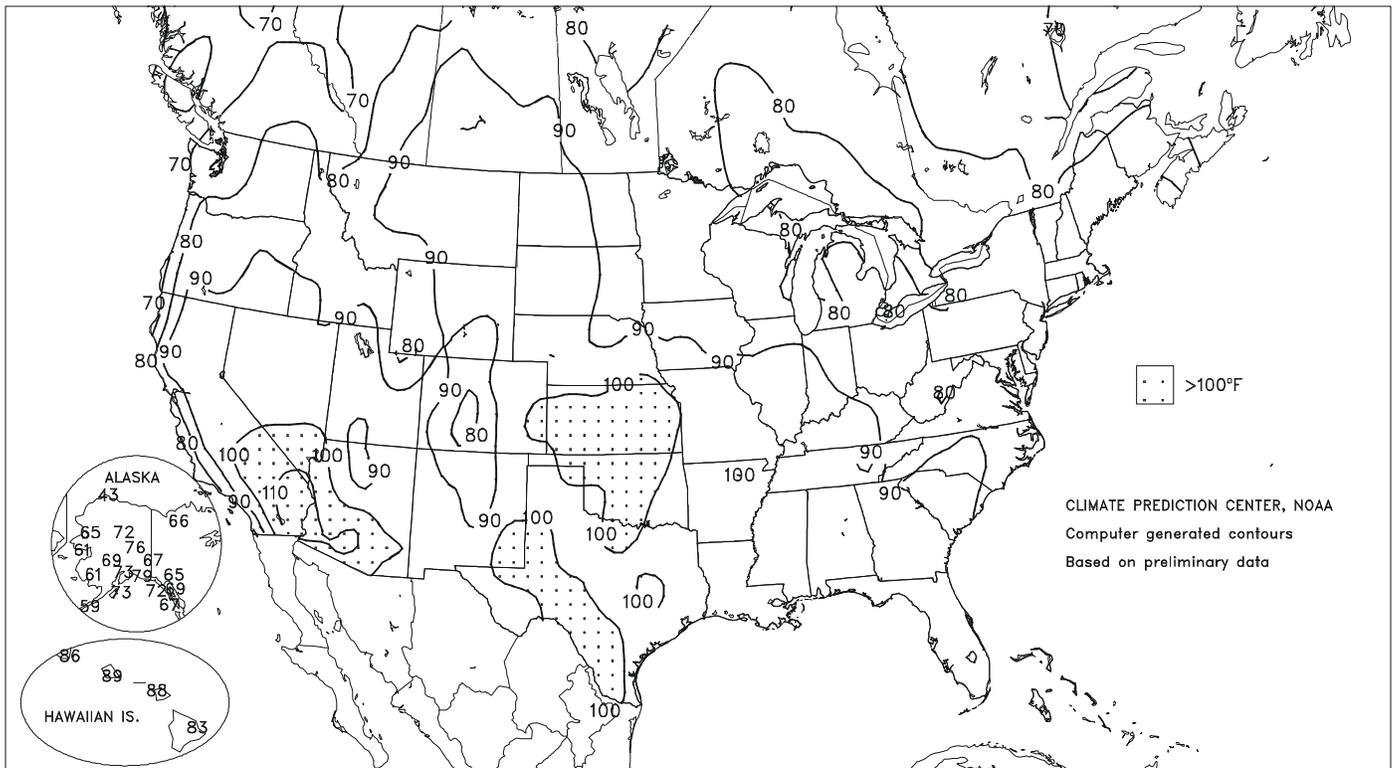
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2001



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

preparation for winter grain planting. Farther north, very warm (3 to 7°F above normal), mostly dry weather promoted rapid spring wheat and barley harvesting on the **northern Plains**. Across the **South**, warm, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. Significant shower activity was confined to **southern Florida**, where moisture on the fringe of Tropical Storm Chantal's circulation interacted with a stalled front. In the **West**, cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal) and widespread showers aided wildfire containment efforts in **Washington** and **western Oregon**. Dry weather persisted, however, in **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **northern Rockies**, further straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves and encouraging additional wildfire activity. Hot weather spread into the **Southwest** at week's end, the region's first round of extreme heat since early July.

During the early- to midweek period, hot weather briefly returned to the **Plains**, resulting in about a dozen daily-record highs. On August 20, record highs in **Kansas** included 107°F in **Pratt** and 106°F in **Wichita**. Two days later, **St. Louis, MO**, recorded 100°F, their highest reading since a maximum of 102°F on August 17, 2000. **Indianapolis, IN**, registered 92°F on August 22, tying with August 7 and 8 as their highest reading this year. Meanwhile relatively cool weather prevailed in the **Southeast** and **Northwest**. On August 20, **Meacham, OR**, posted a daily-record low of 29°F. A day later in the **Southeast**, record lows included 55°F in **Bristol, TN**, and 57°F in **Huntsville, AL**.

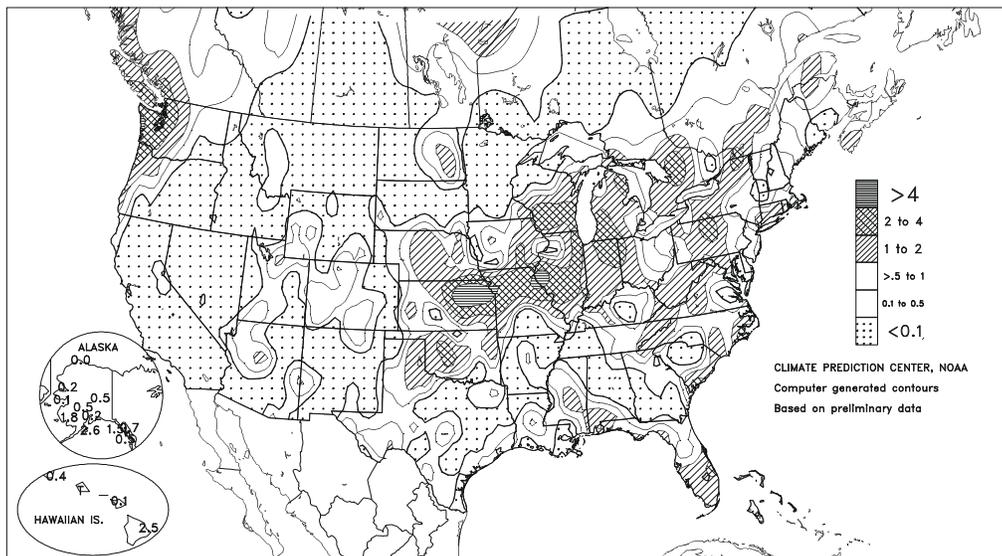
West of the Cascades, heavy rain accompanied the cool weather. Storm-total (August 21-23) precipitation in **western Washington** included 3.39 inches in **Quillayute** (aided by a daily-record total of 2.67 inches on Tuesday) and 2.01 inches in **Olympia** (from record totals of 0.77 inch on Tuesday and 1.24 inches on Wednesday). Isolated locations in the **northern Cascades** and on the west slopes of the **Olympic Mountains** netted more than 6 inches of rain. More than 2 inches of rain fell as far south as **northwestern Oregon**, where **Tillamook** received a daily-record total (2.20 inches) on August 22.

Elsewhere in the **West**, however, dry, breezy conditions hampered wildfire containment efforts. During the first 26 days of August, approximately 1.3 million acres burned nationwide, compared with just over 1.5 million acres during the first 7 months of the year. More than 90 percent of the August 1-26 acreage burned in **northern California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Northwest**. The **Southwest**, mild and relatively wet during the monsoon season since a heat wave broke in early July, experienced heat intensification and about a dozen daily-record highs on Saturday. Records in **Arizona** on the 25th included 112°F in **Phoenix** and 106°F in **Tucson**.

Meanwhile, beneficial rainfall intensified across the **central and southern Plains** and the **Corn Belt**. August 1-25 precipitation topped 5 inches in locations such as **Topeka, KS** (5.77 inches, or 186 percent of normal), and **Kansas City, MO** (5.35 inches, or 163 percent). Nearly all (5.08 inches) of **Topeka's** rain fell in just 4 days from August 22-25. In the **Midwest**, daily-record totals included 2.09 inches (on August 22) in **Ft. Wayne** and 2.30 inches (on August 25) in **Madison, WI**. As a result, **Madison's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 7.54 inches (231 percent of normal), their third-highest August total on record behind 9.49 inches in 1980 and 7.56 inches in 1906. Farther southeast, **Indianapolis, IN**, netted 1.62 inches from August 18-25, following a 19-day spell (July 30 - August 17) that featured only 0.12 inch.

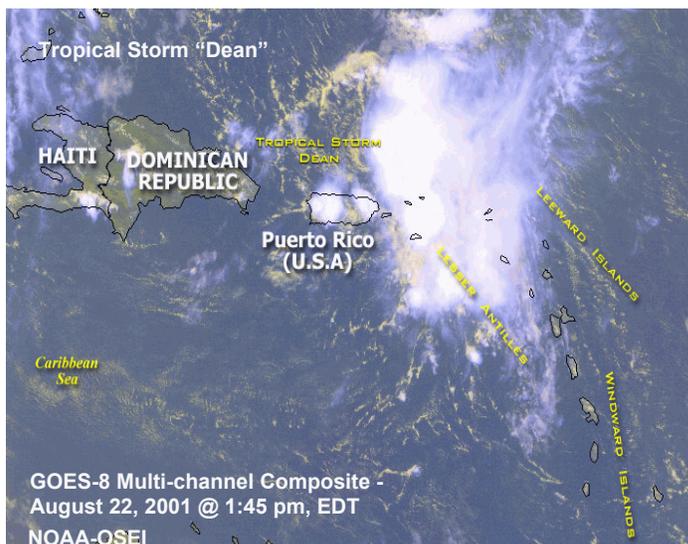
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 19 - 25, 2001



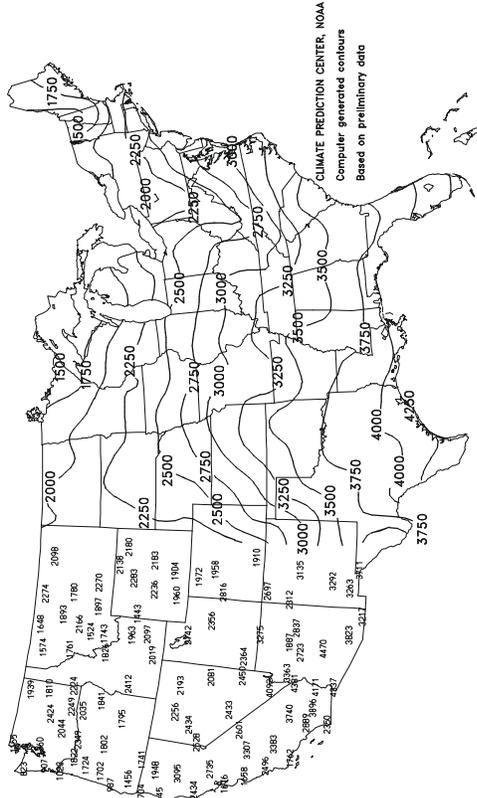
Alaskan temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal, trending cooler across the northern and western portions of the State and warmer in the south and east. Locally heavy showers continued, primarily across the **southern half of Alaska**. August 1-25 precipitation totaled 4.46 inches (188 percent of normal) in **Bethel, AK**, aided by a daily-record total of 1.21 inches on August 19. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, generally light showers fell mostly in windward locations, bringing little change in the overall long-term drought situation, which remains most serious from **Oahu** eastward to **northern portions of the Big Island**. Some of the heaviest showers fell on August 22-23 across windward sections of the **Big Island**, where 24-hour rainfall reached 1.90 inches in **Glenwood** and 1.38 inches in **Mountain View**.

A strong tropical wave approached **Puerto Rico** and the U.S. **Virgin Islands** early in the week, developing into Tropical Storm Dean on August 22. The newly formed center passed within 60 miles (to the north) of **San Juan** on Wednesday afternoon, then moved northwestward, away from **Puerto Rico**. Heavy rain, which mostly fell on August 22 and 23, totaled 10 inches or more in localized areas of the southern coastal region. The highest 24-hour rainfall (12.70 inches on August 23) and highest weekly total (13.25 inches) were reported by **Central Aguirre**. Other August 23 totals included 8.99 inches near **Ponce** and 7.81 inches at **Pico del Este**.



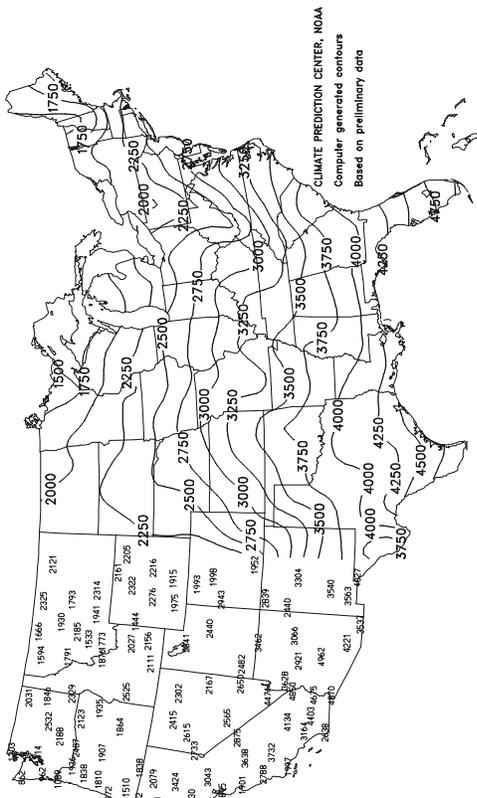
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 25, 2001



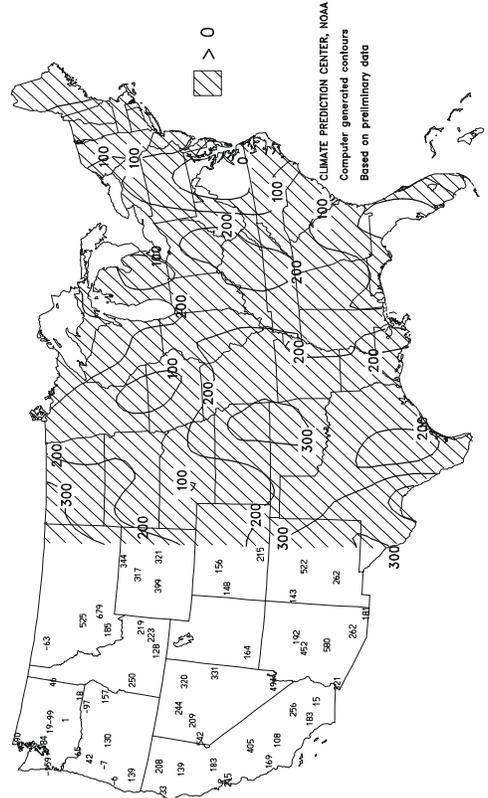
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 25, 2001



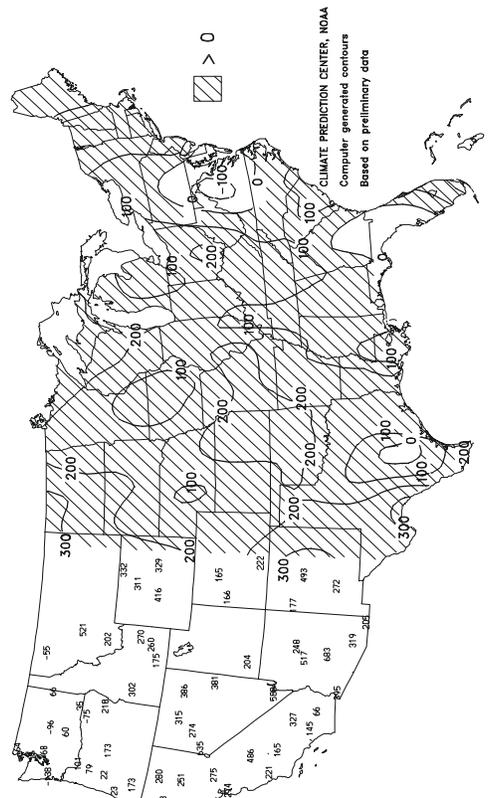
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 25, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 25, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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	89	66	91	61	78	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	16.21	136	46.70	124	93	47	3	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	88	66	91	57	77	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	18.46	157	45.89	119	95	55	3	0	0	0
	MOBILE	91	69	92	67	80	-1	0.39	-1.17	0.38	21.09	120	41.31	93	95	58	6	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	91	67	92	62	79	-1	0.04	-0.76	0.04	8.77	73	36.46	99	99	50	5	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	67	50	73	47	58	3	0.22	-0.36	0.17	5.80	122	10.53	125	87	71	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	36	30	43	28	33	-4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.85	141	3.77	131	99	91	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	67	49	76	43	58	3	0.51	0.08	0.25	4.68	96	6.95	99	94	70	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	62	50	69	44	56	2	0.69	-0.57	0.48	10.43	91	32.78	112	98	84	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	61	53	73	45	57	2	2.55	1.30	1.23	8.83	71	44.05	112	85	73	0	0	4	3
	NOME	55	41	61	34	48	-2	0.14	-0.49	0.11	5.81	106	10.56	121	92	76	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	46	85	40	62	-1	0.19	-0.40	0.16	6.31	116	14.10	98	86	27	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	107	84	112	81	95	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.62	93	6.10	141	37	20	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	72	106	70	86	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.55	58	6.21	87	55	21	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	106	79	111	73	93	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.47	59	3.23	184	50	32	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	98	72	101	70	85	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.87	44	25.56	97	90	33	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	94	71	97	69	83	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.97	82	27.85	86	94	45	6	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	92	66	102	60	79	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	26	5.39	138	57	36	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	93	63	103	60	78	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	89	7.79	111	65	36	4	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	76	63	82	62	69	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.02	13	16.92	214	92	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	91	63	99	58	77	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.08	7	18.31	95	60	38	3	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	57	96	53	72	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	5	11.90	110	89	30	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	65	79	64	69	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	88	7.23	116	87	72	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	56	76	53	62	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	79	12.66	103	91	72	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	89	57	98	54	73	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	44	7.90	93	76	42	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	78	44	84	37	61	-1	1.12	0.87	0.79	5.62	201	8.92	181	90	39	0	0	5	1
	CO SPRINGS	85	57	94	53	71	4	0.15	-0.50	0.11	6.35	83	13.03	103	65	23	1	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	88	61	95	57	75	***	0.00	***	0.00	7.02	***	13.43	***	49	20	3	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	86	60	97	54	73	-2	0.17	-0.02	0.16	2.71	150	5.94	111	62	38	2	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	92	56	99	50	74	1	1.15	0.73	1.13	5.80	116	10.43	122	67	25	5	0	2	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	80	66	84	62	73	1	1.45	0.73	0.95	10.47	106	27.27	99	91	63	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	83	61	86	54	72	1	0.38	-0.47	0.37	8.57	87	25.64	91	91	50	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	84	69	87	66	77	-1	1.14	0.27	0.80	12.37	119	25.74	102	84	57	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	83	66	86	62	75	1	0.05	-0.69	0.05	8.77	83	27.08	100	93	50	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	93	71	82	1	0.02	-1.41	0.02	18.01	110	31.31	102	96	55	5	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	90	71	93	66	81	0	0.18	-1.69	0.18	16.49	94	26.74	77	96	54	4	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	89	78	91	75	84	0	2.34	1.13	1.23	15.66	124	23.63	101	84	64	2	0	5	1
	MIAMI	91	78	93	74	84	1	2.98	1.18	2.45	23.75	113	36.51	100	87	61	6	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	92	72	93	70	82	0	0.52	-1.00	0.28	28.78	143	41.69	123	94	54	7	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	90	70	92	66	80	-1	0.66	-0.97	0.63	19.67	99	37.97	87	93	56	3	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	93	67	96	62	80	-1	0.03	-1.59	0.02	34.35	156	50.87	108	97	47	6	0	2	0
	TAMPA	92	77	93	76	84	2	0.15	-1.58	0.15	15.16	83	24.12	79	87	60	7	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	90	76	92	74	83	1	0.44	-0.99	0.43	25.69	136	37.73	102	91	65	5	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	88	67	92	63	78	0	0.09	-0.70	0.09	16.07	135	35.24	102	92	56	2	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	89	68	93	64	79	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.19	88	32.25	91	86	51	3	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	92	67	96	63	80	1	0.28	-0.71	0.28	11.25	93	28.01	87	93	51	6	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	92	70	96	65	81	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.32	66	29.86	82	85	41	5	0	0	0
	MACON	91	67	96	63	79	-1	0.04	-0.74	0.03	13.55	125	36.15	113	95	47	5	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	91	71	93	69	81	0	0.29	-1.37	0.21	13.79	76	23.84	66	93	51	6	0	2	0
HI	HILO	81	69	83	67	75	-1	2.47	0.41	0.84	16.79	71	55.39	67	92	83	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	89	75	89	73	82	0	0.02	-0.07	0.01	1.31	91	3.12	26	78	66	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	88	68	79	0	0.13	0.02	0.09	0.63	61	2.37	18	83	73	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	85	75	86	73	80	0	0.37	-0.02	0.21	6.93	133	17.55	69	81	75	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	88	56	91	53	72	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	32	4.50	59	52	29	3	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	83	56	88	50	69	-4	0.05	-0.14	0.05	2.38	94	6.97	85	56	37	0	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	87	54	90	46	71	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.99	45	4.30	54	57	28	1	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	64	86	55	71	0	3.98	3.02	1.63	13.10	121	24.25	104	90	72	0	0	6	2
	MOLINE	82	64	87	54	73	1	0.17	-0.76	0.13	10.61	84	30.19	113	94	69	0	0	4	0
	PEORIA	83	65	93	57	74	2	2.11	1.42	0.98	8.32	78	25.06	104	98	67	1	0	5	2
	ROCKFORD	80	63	86	54	72	2	0.52	-0.42	0.41	7.12	59	20.90	86	94	69	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	64	94	52	74	1	2.18	1.44	1.54	11.03	115	22.70	97	93	69	1	0	3	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	66	92	58	75	0	2.48	1.81	1.34	15.26	151	27.46	94	94	66	1	0	5	2
	FORT WAYNE	79	61	82	52	70	-1	2.56	1.81	2.13	15.49	158	27.34	117	96	67	0	0	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	64	90	55	73	0	1.03	0.25	0.47	14.70	134	23.97	88	98	65	1	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	80	63	85	55	71	1	2.00	1.17	0.79	10.73	99	23.88	95	93	66	0	0	5	2
IA	BURLINGTON	83	64	90	54	74	2	0.99	0.11	0.72	9.04	79	28.90	121	96	62	1	0	7	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	80	60	86	53	70	0	0.81	-0.10	0.64	11.12	93	27.01	117	98	66	0	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	83	65	93	56	74	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.63	48	19.90	86	92	67	1	0	0	0
	DUBUQUE	78	62	83	54	70	1	1.19	0.10	1.06	8.73	73	22.71	90	95	78	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	83	62	89	52	72	0	0.13	-0.53	0.09	8.07	86	22.35	120	98	73	0	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	81	61	87	51	71	2	0.81	0.03	0.41	13.89	113	25.53	107	96	74	0	0	6	0
KS	CONCORDIA	91	64	104	50	77	1	2.23	1.43	1.54	10.09	92	20.27	96	82	56	3	0	4	2
	DODGE CITY	95	64	104	58	80	3	0.13	-0.46	0.12	3.37	39	15.85	97	84	36	6	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	90	60	100	56	75	3	0.20	-0.17	0.20	7.67	101	13.25	92	85	42	4	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	90	66	101	54	78	3	5.09	4.19	3.20	14.57	119	30.38	125	84	55	3	0	4	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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	99	71	106	62	85	7	0.74	0.04	0.71	6.84	69	18.97	94	69	42	7	0	2	1
	JACKSON	82	62	90	55	72	-1	0.24	-0.59	0.23	12.44	99	27.45	82	99	56	1	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	84	63	92	56	74	0	0.26	-0.57	0.25	10.66	89	27.34	89	89	55	1	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	87	68	93	60	78	3	0.25	-0.51	0.24	9.54	88	24.82	81	85	47	3	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	88	67	93	58	78	2	0.22	-0.52	0.22	11.22	102	25.81	78	97	55	4	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	72	94	70	82	0	0.02	-1.28	0.02	28.91	179	43.47	104	10	56	6	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	73	95	70	83	1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	14.63	101	28.40	82	95	58	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	74	93	71	83	2	0.00	-1.39	0.00	29.48	174	50.12	119	95	66	7	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	94	72	97	71	83	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	11.36	115	35.28	117	95	49	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	72	51	81	39	62	0	0.38	-0.53	0.20	9.08	89	18.66	83	97	57	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	77	59	82	50	68	2	0.20	-0.43	0.14	8.51	96	22.85	84	93	52	0	0	5	0
MD	BALTIMORE	84	65	87	63	75	0	0.37	-0.51	0.20	8.90	85	25.14	93	89	53	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	77	65	84	59	71	0	0.30	-0.44	0.30	11.70	137	25.03	95	90	73	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	79	63	82	55	71	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.39	96	24.82	82	90	53	0	0	0	0
MI	ALPENA	77	56	82	52	67	3	1.17	0.40	0.63	5.56	64	14.72	79	94	58	0	0	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	61	80	53	69	0	1.39	0.55	1.17	7.51	78	23.52	107	97	70	0	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	54	82	43	65	1	2.08	1.28	1.12	6.10	74	17.01	96	96	76	0	0	3	2
	LANSING	78	60	81	49	69	1	0.81	0.05	0.51	7.12	81	19.46	101	94	66	0	0	5	1
	MUSKEGON	76	61	79	53	69	1	1.95	1.12	0.76	7.31	103	20.96	111	94	76	0	0	3	3
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	57	82	49	66	0	0.25	-0.45	0.14	4.50	56	16.27	91	96	58	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	76	55	85	46	66	3	0.02	-0.89	0.01	7.54	71	22.91	115	95	66	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	80	50	84	47	65	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	12.87	128	21.49	129	96	46	0	0	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	88	57	73	4	0.03	-0.78	0.03	10.12	96	25.26	125	88	56	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	77	60	84	53	69	2	1.74	0.89	0.88	10.50	95	28.36	138	97	73	0	0	6	2
	ST. CLOUD	84	58	89	51	71	5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.94	55	21.52	112	96	53	0	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	90	70	94	68	80	0	1.49	0.67	1.25	19.99	185	45.08	121	96	54	6	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	90	67	91	65	79	-1	0.57	-0.18	0.54	14.60	124	41.19	106	10	63	6	0	4	1
	TUPELO	89	69	93	64	79	0	0.01	-0.65	0.01	11.17	105	42.85	115	92	57	4	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	88	66	98	57	77	3	1.03	0.29	0.63	12.07	114	30.05	116	95	53	2	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	88	66	100	57	77	2	4.75	3.83	2.76	23.56	192	41.63	166	90	57	2	0	4	3
	SAINT LOUIS	88	70	100	60	79	2	1.31	0.70	0.80	9.59	97	20.46	82	86	58	2	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	88	66	93	54	77	1	0.30	-0.55	0.18	15.45	144	30.58	113	89	61	2	0	4	0
MT	BILLINGS	89	60	95	55	75	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	5.16	139	8.62	80	46	18	3	0	0	0
	BUTTE	82	43	85	40	62	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.26	96	7.97	89	68	15	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	91	58	98	52	75	7	0.00	-0.29	0.00	10.18	206	11.91	141	50	26	5	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	87	52	93	42	70	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.79	98	7.93	70	46	12	1	0	0	0
	HAYRE	92	53	100	40	73	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.63	112	6.20	75	39	19	5	0	0	0
	KALISPELL	79	39	82	32	59	-3	0.04	-0.29	0.04	4.49	101	9.18	83	81	32	0	1	1	0
	MISSOULA	85	48	90	41	66	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.57	153	9.28	99	60	33	1	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	85	62	95	52	74	1	0.22	-0.43	0.18	5.12	57	18.01	98	86	58	2	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	87	64	100	51	76	2	0.13	-0.66	0.05	6.12	62	22.91	116	89	56	2	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	84	62	93	49	73	2	0.91	0.36	0.56	9.52	98	21.11	112	95	64	2	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	82	56	89	50	69	-2	0.97	0.62	0.95	9.49	120	19.10	125	10	56	0	0	3	1
	OMAHA	85	66	96	55	76	3	0.08	-0.66	0.08	6.13	62	21.58	104	92	71	2	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	91	58	96	55	75	5	0.01	-0.21	0.01	4.61	82	10.92	91	83	38	5	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	90	60	97	52	75	4	0.83	0.35	0.71	7.03	89	16.68	115	90	47	3	0	3	1
NV	ELY	86	49	92	37	67	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.67	75	4.33	65	45	16	2	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	100	76	106	71	88	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	55	3.77	138	30	15	7	0	0	0
	RENO	90	53	98	48	72	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	18	1.48	31	36	19	2	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	46	98	41	68	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	19	2.69	51	41	21	3	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	56	87	49	69	3	0.11	-0.63	0.06	9.56	105	23.19	101	96	44	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	85	69	89	64	77	1	0.47	-0.38	0.31	8.16	75	23.55	81	83	56	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	65	93	62	77	2	0.05	-0.31	0.05	3.12	94	4.84	84	53	24	4	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	83	59	86	48	71	2	0.02	-0.76	0.02	8.80	91	21.70	92	91	43	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	76	57	80	49	67	1	0.15	-0.59	0.08	12.48	127	23.11	97	89	54	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	78	60	82	53	69	1	0.82	-0.14	0.56	4.05	41	17.38	73	90	57	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	78	58	84	48	68	1	0.44	-0.35	0.43	6.87	81	19.06	94	92	60	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	81	60	85	50	70	2	1.56	0.76	0.88	9.03	86	21.53	89	90	49	0	0	3	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	61	87	53	72	1	0.21	-0.83	0.20	10.78	86	24.93	78	90	63	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	90	66	94	59	78	0	0.05	-0.78	0.05	4.69	45	18.26	63	90	41	2	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	84	65	89	62	75	0	0.60	-0.25	0.51	9.70	84	24.29	85	90	52	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	82	72	83	65	77	-1	1.76	0.39	0.91	13.11	94	20.59	59	93	70	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	87	67	91	63	77	1	0.46	-0.43	0.27	12.60	115	28.60	101	93	56	1	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	87	69	88	65	78	-1	0.18	-1.32	0.10	14.77	74	29.99	78	99	59	0	0	5	0
ND	BISMARCK	89	59	93	49	74	7	0.00	-0.38	0.00	14.22	227	19.24	163	95	54	3	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	91	58	95	51	74	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	10.98	169	15.89	128	87	27	4	0	0	0
	FARGO	84	60	87	51	72	4	0.04	-0.49	0.03	7.64	102	14.42	103	90	54	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	84	58	86	49	71	5	0.25	-0.28	0.21	10.54	140	16.42	126	94	47	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	85	60	87	47	72	4	0.01	-0.43	0.01	12.72	172	17.29	136	99	52	0	0	1	0
	WILLISTON	92	56	97	50	74	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	8.87	164	12.45	121	79	36	5	0	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	76	60	84	56	68	-2	0.79	0.07	0.53	7.14	72	19.70	80	96	71	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	81	63	85	55	72	-1	0.90	0.18	0.59	16.63	153	27.81	98	92	64	0	0	4	1
	CLEVELAND	77	62	86	56	70	0	0.39	-0.38	0.20	7.02	70	18.82	79	93	61	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	79	63	85	59	71	0	0.46	-0.35	0.22	8.50	74	22.64	86	94	67	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	78	62	83	58	70	-1	0.82	0.12	0.44	12.84	129	24.							

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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	79	54	85	5	67	-2	1.58	0.85	1.37	7.23	75	18.67	86	85	64	0	1	5	1
OK	78	59	85	51	69	1	0.39	-0.35	0.17	5.00	47	15.23	62	94	66	0	0	5	0
OK	99	71	100	68	85	5	1.27	0.64	1.22	3.58	40	17.82	80	79	37	7	0	2	1
OR	97	74	102	66	85	4	1.32	0.57	0.77	5.63	57	18.62	71	78	49	7	0	3	1
OR	67	53	76	50	60	-1	3.30	2.97	2.14	7.37	162	29.64	80	95	82	0	0	5	2
OR	83	45	90	42	64	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.78	101	4.38	71	57	28	1	0	0	0
OR	77	49	84	42	63	-4	0.48	0.21	0.31	2.32	84	11.11	41	93	69	0	0	4	0
OR	83	53	93	49	68	-4	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.60	49	5.52	56	75	36	1	0	1	0
OR	81	51	88	47	66	-5	0.05	-0.09	0.05	1.71	120	6.93	95	76	50	0	0	1	0
OR	74	56	84	52	65	-3	0.75	0.47	0.65	3.49	119	13.12	65	89	68	0	0	3	1
PA	75	51	83	47	63	-3	0.79	0.60	0.60	2.92	118	12.70	59	98	69	0	0	4	1
PA	81	59	85	56	70	-1	0.53	-0.43	0.49	12.45	110	27.67	97	89	57	0	0	2	0
PA	77	61	81	58	69	0	1.30	0.35	0.82	4.93	46	18.29	73	86	70	0	0	4	1
PA	82	65	86	63	73	0	0.68	-0.06	0.68	7.03	70	18.51	69	90	51	0	0	1	1
PA	86	70	88	67	78	3	0.27	-0.56	0.23	8.19	74	24.94	89	79	49	0	0	2	0
PA	77	60	83	54	69	-1	1.08	0.38	0.51	10.21	101	21.79	87	96	62	0	0	4	1
PA	79	59	84	53	69	0	0.61	-0.13	0.28	8.73	83	18.44	77	91	51	0	0	6	0
PA	80	59	85	52	70	0	0.84	0.10	0.52	10.18	92	21.32	80	93	57	0	0	3	1
RI	81	64	85	58	73	2	1.75	0.92	1.70	13.04	138	32.21	112	91	61	0	0	2	1
SC	89	73	92	72	81	1	2.27	0.49	1.90	24.83	131	35.56	96	95	50	3	0	2	1
SC	89	71	91	68	80	0	0.59	-1.01	0.52	20.26	105	32.24	87	97	63	2	0	3	1
SC	92	70	96	65	81	2	0.02	-1.32	0.02	9.65	63	23.90	67	85	53	5	0	1	0
SD	88	68	91	61	78	2	0.02	-0.85	0.02	10.39	82	25.65	74	85	44	2	0	1	0
SD	84	60	88	49	72	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	8.89	116	16.58	117	95	64	0	0	0	0
SD	86	62	89	48	74	3	0.02	-0.40	0.01	8.75	115	22.26	145	96	56	0	0	2	0
SD	92	58	95	53	75	6	0.06	-0.30	0.06	6.53	101	11.54	89	69	31	6	0	1	0
SD	83	62	87	50	73	3	0.18	-0.48	0.17	9.34	112	21.16	127	95	70	0	0	2	0
TN	83	59	87	52	71	-2	0.32	-0.36	0.24	15.90	152	32.61	117	10	50	0	0	4	0
TN	89	66	92	60	78	1	0.13	-0.64	0.13	14.54	129	37.45	105	91	51	4	0	1	0
TN	87	65	92	59	76	1	0.28	-0.37	0.20	8.81	79	28.92	89	95	48	2	0	2	0
TN	93	73	96	66	83	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.44	93	33.48	98	82	46	6	0	0	0
TX	88	68	93	60	78	0	0.13	-0.64	0.12	11.31	109	33.74	106	92	53	3	0	2	0
TX	98	73	99	64	86	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.35	33	12.25	79	70	39	7	0	0	0
TX	96	67	100	62	81	5	0.15	-0.58	0.08	3.47	39	13.57	94	74	28	7	0	2	0
TX	97	71	98	66	84	-1	0.16	-0.34	0.16	1.46	20	12.26	60	90	46	7	0	1	0
TX	93	73	95	70	83	1	0.06	-1.17	0.04	15.74	103	33.82	94	99	53	7	0	3	0
TX	98	78	98	77	88	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.38	66	8.36	59	95	49	7	0	0	0
TX	97	76	99	73	86	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.92	108	15.46	86	92	51	7	0	0	0
TX	98	78	102	75	88	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.11	22	5.11	45	76	47	7	0	0	0
TX	94	69	100	66	82	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.34	67	3.23	64	60	23	6	0	0	0
TX	97	76	98	73	86	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.76	97	27.11	122	78	36	7	0	0	0
TX	90	80	90	80	85	2	0.02	-1.05	0.02	17.02	143	31.45	123	85	65	4	0	1	0
TX	95	73	98	71	84	2	0.03	-0.79	0.03	21.83	194	40.42	140	97	51	7	0	1	0
TX	96	69	99	64	83	6	0.49	-0.09	0.36	1.89	27	10.89	88	70	38	7	0	2	0
TX	97	71	99	63	84	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.91	20	4.97	55	72	37	7	0	0	0
TX	97	74	99	66	85	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.30	48	10.36	84	79	45	7	0	0	0
TX	97	77	99	76	87	2	0.16	-0.45	0.16	4.06	51	15.15	77	93	37	7	0	1	0
TX	96	74	98	71	85	1	0.44	-0.30	0.36	3.49	33	16.48	71	95	54	7	0	3	0
TX	99	77	101	75	88	3	0.25	-0.16	0.25	2.36	36	16.44	81	83	52	7	0	1	0
TX	100	75	101	68	88	5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.36	47	13.78	73	69	39	7	0	1	0
UT	89	62	94	56	76	2	0.82	0.62	0.41	3.15	131	9.66	91	56	23	4	0	2	0
VT	81	58	86	48	70	3	0.92	0.01	0.46	4.65	45	14.65	67	94	45	0	0	4	0
VA	84	60	90	53	72	-2	1.01	0.23	0.73	11.43	108	25.89	96	96	51	1	0	3	1
VA	84	70	87	68	77	0	0.20	-0.86	0.05	15.81	123	28.52	93	94	63	0	0	3	0
VA	85	67	89	63	76	0	0.04	-0.90	0.04	13.60	111	26.15	90	92	62	0	0	1	0
VA	86	63	92	57	74	0	0.35	-0.58	0.30	6.20	59	18.80	70	87	49	1	0	2	0
VA	83	64	85	58	74	1	1.96	1.06	1.60	13.33	126	29.51	112	93	59	0	0	2	1
WA	70	48	77	41	59	-4	2.14	1.82	1.34	5.11	149	20.30	74	98	81	0	0	4	2
WA	65	52	71	45	58	-1	4.05	3.45	2.63	12.65	165	51.34	87	99	85	0	0	6	1
WA	69	54	76	51	62	-3	2.20	1.92	1.51	6.43	205	18.48	92	88	74	0	0	3	1
WA	75	51	80	46	63	-5	0.28	0.11	0.19	1.75	69	6.91	69	73	33	0	0	2	0
WA	75	50	83	43	62	-6	0.18	0.07	0.18	1.26	125	3.14	69	80	53	0	1	1	0
WV	77	58	80	51	67	-1	0.87	0.15	0.71	14.90	132	30.52	109	90	61	0	0	5	1
WV	82	62	88	54	72	-1	0.78	-0.07	0.45	15.65	132	33.32	116	10	55	0	0	2	0
WV	79	56	85	50	67	0	1.21	0.25	0.96	15.39	123	32.11	106	10	57	0	0	4	1
WV	82	62	89	56	72	-1	0.34	-0.47	0.30	11.57	102	27.80	98	99	60	0	0	5	0
WI	82	60	87	52	71	4	0.57	-0.45	0.55	13.71	117	26.94	124	97	48	0	0	3	1
WI	79	59	82	52	69	3	0.95	0.15	0.63	9.40	101	20.62	110	96	61	0	0	3	1
WI	80	62	86	56	71	1	1.66	0.77	0.89	8.38	77	21.37	103	98	57	0	0	6	2
WI	78	60	81	51	69	2	2.91	1.98	2.30	16.12	156	27.59	134	94	71	0	0	5	1
WI	76	65	80	59	71	3	2.66	1.86	1.32	12.21	128	25.60	118	92	72	0	0	5	3
WY	88	56	92	50	72	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.79	55	4.39	49	48	27	2	0	0	0
WY	85	58	92	54	72	7	0.17	-0.19	0.12	5.43	98	11.23	101	61	27	1	0	3	0
WY	89	56	92	54	73	5	0.07	-0.06	0.07	0.69	26	3.36	36	43	22	4	0	1	0
WY	91	53	95	49	72	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.44	65	6.55	64	59	27	4	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 20 - 26, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A band of heavy precipitation, stretching from the central Great Plains, across the southern and central Corn Belt, and into the Great Lakes region, provided much needed moisture for grain-filling row crops. In the northern Great Plains, dry weather aided small grain harvest, but stressed row crops. Seasonal temperatures favored crop development in the eastern Corn Belt and Southeast, while above-normal

temperatures quickly ripened row crops in the Great Plains and southern Corn Belt. Row crop harvest progressed with only isolated rain delays in the southern Great Plains and slowly gained momentum in the southern Corn Belt. Below normal temperatures limited crop development in California and the Pacific Northwest.

Corn: Eighty-two percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 51 percent was dented, and 12 percent was mature. Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages trailed last year's pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Hot weather stimulated rapid development in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt. In Colorado, development remained slightly behind normal even though nearly one-third of the acreage reached the dough stage, and 16 percent progressed to the dent stage during the week. Development also remained behind normal in Minnesota and Wisconsin, despite rapid progress. Denting was more than 1 week ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana. Fields quickly matured, and a few fields were harvested along the river valleys of the southern Corn Belt. About one-half of the acreage was mature in Kentucky and Tennessee, and about one-third of the crop was mature in Kansas and Missouri. Harvest continued with few delays in the southern Great Plains, especially in Texas, where more than one-half of the acreage was harvested. Rain improved crop conditions in parts of the Corn Belt, but increasing moisture shortages stressed fields in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was setting pods and 5 percent was shedding leaves. Development trailed last year's pace of 95 percent setting pods and 7 percent dropping leaves, but exceeded the 5-year averages of 91 and 4 percent, respectively. Biological development was promoted by above-normal temperatures across most of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley, especially where adequate moisture was available. More than one-fifth of the acreage began setting pods in Wisconsin, but progress remained behind normal. Pod setting progressed nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee, and neared completion well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Indiana. Fields rapidly approached maturity in Louisiana and Mississippi, where about one-third of the crop was shedding leaves. Conditions rebounded in parts of the Corn Belt where rain recharged soil moisture supplies. However, crops were stressed where moisture supplies diminished.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 29 percent of the acreage, compared with 30 percent at this time last year and the 5-year average of 28 percent. Below-normal temperatures hindered development along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains and in parts of the interior Southeast. Bolls were opening slightly later than normal in Alabama and well behind normal in Georgia and Virginia. Warm weather promoted ripening in Mississippi, where fields with bolls opening more than doubled from the previous week. However, progress remained well behind the 5-year

average. Above-normal heat also stimulated development in the southern Great Plains, although bolls were opening just slightly ahead of normal in Oklahoma and Texas. Harvest neared completion along the western Gulf Coast and slowly advanced northward into central Texas.

Small grains: The barley and spring wheat crops were 72 and 73 percent harvested, respectively. Progress lagged behind last year's pace, when 82 percent of the barley and 80 percent of the spring wheat was harvested. Normally, 65 percent of the barley and 64 percent of the spring wheat would be harvested by this date. Dry weather aided harvest progress across most of the northern Great Plains and interior areas of the Pacific Northwest. The spring wheat harvest was most active in Idaho and Minnesota, where more than one-fourth of the acreage was reaped during the week. In North Dakota, growers harvested about one-fourth of their barley and spring wheat crops during the week. Cool weather delayed ripening and limited harvest in Washington.

The oat harvest progressed to 93 percent complete. Harvest was equal to last year's pace, and exceeded the 88-percent average for this date. Harvest was active in North Dakota, where rain delays were isolated and brief. Harvest rapidly advanced in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, even though showers temporarily halted progress. The harvest season ended in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Rice: Ninety-seven percent of the crop was headed and 21 percent was harvested. Heading neared completion about 1 week ahead of last year and the average, but harvest progressed just slightly ahead of last year and the average. Fields quickly entered the heading stage in California, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Harvest continued without interruption along the western Gulf Coast, and slowly gained momentum in the interior Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Sixty-four percent of the crop was turning color, and 33 percent was mature. Both stages were behind last year's rapid pace, but exceeded the 5-year average by about 1 week. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and interior Mississippi Delta. Fields were turning color about 3 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois, and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Kansas. Fields matured about 2 weeks ahead of normal in Arkansas. Harvest continued with few delays in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2001

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	62	33	73	66
IL	96	90	94	83
IN	97	93	97	85
IA	73	57	88	72
KS	97	93	98	95
KY	95	89	95	92
MI	49	40	28	46
MN	65	42	75	69
MO	92	88	98	95
NE	94	84	91	86
NC	98	96	94	94
ND	97	91	97	97
OH	81	73	86	76
PA	67	62	72	65
SD	86	67	82	72
TN	100	100	97	97
TX	99	95	99	99
WI	37	17	61	60
18 Sts	82	71	86	79

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	18	NA	10	7
IN	13	NA	8	5
IA	4	NA	8	4
KS	36	NA	32	17
KY	48	NA	39	20
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	32	NA	41	30
NE	7	NA	11	3
NC	55	NA	54	56
ND	4	NA	3	2
OH	2	NA	4	2
PA	4	NA	3	3
SD	1	NA	8	5
TN	48	NA	43	42
TX	64	NA	62	62
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	12	NA	12	8

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	87	82	77
IL	96	94	97	90
IN	99	98	97	89
IA	96	90	100	99
KS	92	87	94	90
KY	92	74	83	70
LA	100	99	99	98
MI	88	83	81	89
MN	98	90	100	98
MS	100	97	100	96
MO	79	63	92	83
NE	98	91	99	97
NC	65	50	59	58
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	97	94	96	93
SD	96	88	95	95
TN	93	80	77	73
WI	74	52	88	86
18 Sts	94	87	95	91

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	5	43	23
IL	72	57	66	48
IN	71	50	65	43
IA	39	22	60	37
KS	80	66	74	65
KY	89	65	86	70
MI	13	9	6	17
MN	18	7	32	31
MO	74	60	88	77
NE	59	41	62	40
NC	90	80	80	81
ND	43	20	61	40
OH	36	23	39	27
PA	30	21	25	24
SD	43	16	40	30
TN	97	90	78	85
TX	93	86	91	87
WI	0	0	12	18
18 Sts	51	35	55	42

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	21	6	34	24
AZ	57	40	64	51
AR	36	19	28	21
CA	25	15	14	18
GA	18	8	33	28
LA	60	34	72	53
MS	42	20	73	55
MO	29	11	23	24
NC	15	10	9	15
OK	10	5	11	8
SC	14	6	16	15
TN	26	14	26	19
TX	29	23	22	25
VA	15	5	9	24
14 Sts	29	18	30	28

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	NA	7	4
IL	1	NA	2	1
IN	8	NA	9	5
IA	0	NA	2	0
KS	11	NA	32	12
KY	6	NA	3	3
LA	32	NA	37	20
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	1	1
MS	35	NA	35	28
MO	3	NA	2	0
NE	1	NA	14	3
NC	0	NA	4	1
ND	5	NA	4	4
OH	8	NA	5	4
SD	21	NA	11	9
TN	8	NA	5	3
WI	0	NA	1	0
18 Sts	5	NA	7	4

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2001

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	90	94	80
CO	10	6	2	11
IL	79	63	54	34
KS	61	44	62	40
LA	100	97	100	97
MO	71	59	72	58
NE	30	10	52	29
NM	16	9	21	11
OK	44	39	48	33
SD	48	33	44	33
TX	80	69	84	73
11 Sts	64	51	67	51

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	NA	70	35
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	2	NA	2	1
KS	18	NA	18	7
LA	94	NA	92	85
MO	21	NA	24	12
NE	0	NA	3	1
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	22	NA	14	9
SD	1	NA	4	2
TX	62	NA	66	58
11 Sts	33	NA	34	26

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	95	89	94	89
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	84	63	83	67
OH	100	100	100	99
PA	89	76	84	86
SD	100	95	100	97
WI	87	73	97	89
8 Sts	93	83	93	88

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	40	73	56
MN	88	74	94	72
MT	58	44	88	60
ND	82	56	81	68
WA	65	46	85	72
5 Sts	72	50	82	65

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	91	94
CA	90	75	87	85
LA	99	98	100	98
MS	97	95	89	92
TX	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	97	93	92	93

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	3	2	3
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	71	54	79	69
MS	10	2	3	6
TX	80	61	78	63
5 Sts	21	15	20	18

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	35	76	57
MN	80	51	87	66
MT	60	43	81	60
ND	71	48	73	58
SD	99	94	100	93
WA	70	59	87	72
6 Sts	73	52	80	64

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	13	37	37	10
IL	3	10	32	44	11
IN	2	7	24	51	16
IA	6	14	32	39	9
KS	8	17	38	32	5
KY	1	7	24	42	26
LA	1	7	39	44	9
MI	7	23	44	24	2
MN	6	15	39	37	3
MS	0	5	24	54	17
MO	6	17	40	32	5
NE	6	11	35	38	10
NC	0	2	14	67	17
ND	2	7	23	48	20
OH	3	9	29	45	14
SD	3	13	28	44	12
TN	0	4	20	53	23
WI	4	8	27	45	16
18 Sts	4	12	32	42	10
Prev Wk	4	11	33	42	10
Prev Yr	5	11	26	43	15

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	14	53	28
IL	3	10	34	45	8
IN	2	6	20	53	19
IA	6	13	31	41	9
KS	9	11	34	38	8
KY	1	3	17	50	29
MI	10	26	36	26	2
MN	7	18	42	31	2
MO	3	11	35	39	12
NE	4	9	25	43	19
NC	0	2	12	53	33
ND	0	3	20	59	18
OH	4	13	29	41	13
PA	10	14	34	36	6
SD	3	9	28	46	14
TN	0	3	12	50	35
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	5	11	29	44	11
18 Sts	4	11	30	43	12
Prev Wk	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Yr	4	7	22	45	22

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2001

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	23	64	6
AZ	1	4	27	48	20
AR	1	4	33	48	14
CA	0	0	0	50	50
GA	3	9	26	45	17
LA	0	2	31	45	22
MS	0	4	17	57	22
MO	9	14	35	39	3
NC	1	3	14	64	18
OK	21	20	31	27	1
SC	0	8	29	56	7
TN	1	7	32	46	14
TX	25	26	27	21	1
VA	0	5	30	49	16
14 Sts	12	14	25	38	11
Prev Wk	10	14	26	39	11
Prev Yr	11	17	30	35	7

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	29	46	21
CO	0	16	17	60	7
IL	4	9	40	43	4
KS	11	19	32	34	4
LA	0	1	35	45	19
MO	1	7	38	47	7
NE	2	8	41	40	9
NM	16	24	34	26	0
OK	10	33	39	17	1
SD	1	4	42	46	7
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	12	22	32	30	4
Prev Wk	13	21	31	30	5
Prev Yr	9	19	36	31	5

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	26	50	16
FL	0	0	28	43	29
GA	2	5	19	50	24
NC	0	4	15	65	16
OK	10	22	30	34	4
TX	9	14	24	44	9
VA	0	6	17	53	24
7 Sts	4	9	22	48	17
Prev Wk	5	9	22	48	16
Prev Yr	14	13	29	36	8

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	25	49	21
CA	0	0	20	70	10
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	0	5	10	56	29
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Wk	0	3	22	57	18
Prev Yr	1	4	30	47	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending August 26, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	21	61	11	NH	24	27	41	8	0
AZ	1	14	45	33	7	NJ	0	0	81	19	0
AR	13	29	40	18	0	NM	11	34	38	16	1
CA	30	30	20	15	5	NY	38	28	33	1	0
CO	4	10	44	38	4	NC	1	8	28	54	9
CT	0	34	58	8	0	ND	2	11	35	47	5
DE	7	12	29	38	14	OH	9	16	32	34	9
FL	0	5	25	70	0	OK	21	41	31	7	0
GA	3	11	38	43	5	OR	27	27	31	15	0
ID	15	39	40	6	0	PA	44	31	17	8	0
IL	6	23	44	25	2	RI	0	10	70	20	0
IN	7	20	33	36	4	SC	4	15	40	39	2
IA	14	23	34	27	2	SD	3	18	36	37	6
KS	12	26	41	20	1	TN	1	6	28	54	11
KY	3	8	29	51	9	TX	28	40	25	7	0
LA	1	8	41	44	6	UT	11	22	37	30	0
ME	52	32	14	2	0	VT	5	51	42	2	0
MD	3	13	30	39	15	VA	1	10	37	41	11
MA	2	17	58	23	0	WA	20	50	30	0	0
MI	26	31	29	14	0	WV	0	1	23	67	9
MN	12	26	34	26	2	WI	6	20	35	35	4
MS	0	2	19	57	22	WY	28	30	32	10	0
MO	10	22	39	27	2	48 Sts	15	24	32	26	3
MT	33	30	23	12	2						
NE	8	19	40	31	2	Prev Wk	14	24	31	27	4
NV	6	22	42	28	2	Prev Yr	17	25	31	23	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/occe/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 99% 2000, 90% dented, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 66% mature, 89% 2000, 78% avg.; 12% harvested, 43% 2000, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 77% setting pods, 74% 2000, 70% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 8% 2000, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent.

ALASKA: Warm and sunny conditions prevailed over the South Central area for most of the week. Tanana Valley area was warm with several days of rain. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the upper-sixties to low seventies. Lows were generally in the mid-forties but dipped into the thirties in several locations. There were 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork across the State. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 5% short and 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were reported as 100% adequate. The barley crop was listed as 5% ripe. This time last year 50% of the acreage was ripe. The oat crop was listed as 5% ripe, the same percentage was ripe last year at this time. Wind and rain damage to small grains was reported as 90% none, 5% light, and 5% moderate. The commercial potato harvest was less than 1% complete. First cutting hay harvest advanced to 99% complete. Second crop hay condition was 5% fair, 70% good, and 25% excellent. Farm activities included harvesting hay, working fallow, fertilizing, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables and preparing equipment for grain and potato harvests.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation reported. Rain in the Northern, Southeastern parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Warm, sunny, dry conditions have allowed the cotton harvest to begin in Southwestern Area.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.8 Soil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Corn 98% denting, 97% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 86% matured, 82% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 35% harvested, 42% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 91% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 4% harvested, 2% 2000, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 95% turning color, 94% 2000, 80% 5 yr. avg.; 67% matured, 70% 2000, 35% 5 yr. avg.; 20% harvested, 28% 2000, 14% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 36% open bolls, 28% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 97% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 93% setting pods, 82% 2000, 77% 5 yr. avg.; 10% shedding, 7% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 25% good. Pasture, Range feed 13% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. FIELD CROP : Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Corn, sorghum harvest were in full swing, rice harvest began. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils, plant bugs. Hay, pasture land were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. 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: Robust growth continued in many cotton fields. Bolls were opening in San Joaquin Valley fields, while bloom, boll set continued elsewhere. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, treating fields for insect control. Alfalfa hay showed vigorous growth, as cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in many areas. Harvesting of alfalfa seed was underway as fields reached maturity. Harvesting of small grains continued in a few areas. Recently harvested fields were being disced to incorporate the remaining stubble into the soil. Straw was windrowed, baled, stacked. Field corn was progressing well, with harvest underway in a few locations. Silage harvest was active. Some corn, alfalfa fields were sprayed for worms. Seed corn, sugar beets, safflower were being harvested. Dry beans were maturing and drying. The garbanzo bean harvest continued. Black-eyed bean harvesting was expected to begin shortly. Rice was maturing, heading very nicely. Several rice fields were being sprayed for weeds, weevils, worms. Wild rice harvest was underway in some areas. 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, Black Maroo, Italia, Concord

varieties were harvested. Raisin grape growers in some areas were preparing vineyards for harvest. Other growers were applying post harvest treatments to control insect pests. The wine grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting continued to slow with the seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Snow, Elegant Lady, O'Henry, Ryan Sun, September Snow and Snow Gem 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. 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. Almond harvesting continued. Later variety orchards were being shaken, early maturing varieties were being picked up from the orchard floor. Walnut, pistachio growers began to prepare orchards for harvest. Cool morning temperatures slowed vegetable crop growth in some areas. The processing tomato harvest neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley; fields of fresh market tomatoes were still being harvested. Late blight infection was reported by some tomato growers in the Sacramento Valley. Because of the season's extended bloom period, the tomato crop had more pink, green colored fruit than normal. Lettuce growers continued preparing fields for planting. Growers transplanted broccoli, cauliflower. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Other vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; cauliflower; celery; carrots; bell peppers; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai chili peppers; market, pickling, Armenian, Japanese cucumbers; eggplant; garlic; green beans; parsley; squash; white, yellow onions; Hmong, Kabocha, crookneck, zucchini squash; sweet corn. Some heat related death losses were reported by dairies operating in the Imperial Valley. Heifers less than three months of age were particularly vulnerable. Milk production was down due to the heat. High temperatures also affected some hog, poultry operations. Some beef cattle have been moved from foothill pastures to irrigated pastures in the San Joaquin Valley. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, melon, alfalfa seed fields. Bees were active in melon, vineseed fields. Coastal livestock operations were benefitting from late evening, early morning fog. Irrigated pastures were in good condition, but non irrigated pastures were dry. Livestock operators were providing supplemental feed to animals. Fire danger remained extreme.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Warm days, cool nights, drier weather continues to move crops towards maturity. Lower condition ratings for some crops reflect excess moisture conditions in eastern areas, prolonged hot, dry weather in western areas. Spring barley 75% harvested, 82% 2000, 70% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Dry onions 36% harvested, 41% 2000, 32% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Corn silage 3% harvested, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Dry beans 93% flowered, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 4% cut, 7% 2000, 10% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 41% harvested, 39% 2000, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes 0% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 70% harvested, 53% 2000, 49% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 2nd cutting, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 41% 2000, 33% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Corn 86% dough, 85% 2000, 79% avg.; 45% dent, 59% 2000, 53% avg.; 12% mature, 19% 2000, 18% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 32% Silage harvested, 18% 2000, 25% avg. Sweet 71% Corn, 79% 2000, 76% avg. Soybeans 94% bloomed, 74% 2000, 71% avg.; 71% setting pods, 52% 2000, 52% avg.; 2% turning color, 9% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 2% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 12% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum headed 90%, 78% 2000, 79% average. Sorghum 17% coloring, 24% 2000, 19% avg. Snap Beans 76% harvested, 91% 2000, 74% avg. Lima Beans 11% harvested, 9% 2000, 31% avg. 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sweet Corn 62% harvested, 68% 2000, 65% avg. Cucumbers 69% harvested, 80% 2000, 79% avg. Potatoes 66% harvested, 54% 2000, 76% avg. Apple 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent, 32% harvested, 36% 2000, 33% avg. Peach 6% poor, 10%

fair, 60% good, 27% excellent, 79% harvested, 81% 2000, 80% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 72% 2000, 72% avg. Tomatoes 48% harvested, 65% 2000, 67% avg. Cantaloupes 80% harvested, 78% 2000, 80% avg. Range, Pasture feed 7% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 59% 3rd cutting, 79% 2000, 75% avg.; Other hay 3% 4th cutting, 24% 2000, 20% avg. Alfalfa 94% 3rd cutting, 79% 2000, 86% avg.; 33% 4th cutting, 24% 2000, 21% avg. All hay 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. State received light rain Thursday night, but otherwise had a pretty dry week. Heat stress is showing again on some crops by week's end. Lots of vegetables, potatoes still being harvested.

FLORIDA: Hot, humid weather prevailed during week. Scattered thunderstorms added varying amounts of moisture to State during August 19 through August 25. Rain amounts at major stations ranged from traces at Tallahassee, Daytona to over two inches Miami, Key West. Drier weather many areas allowed field work to continue. Temperatures averaged 1^o above to 1^o below normal during week. Daytime highs 90s, nighttime lows 60s, 70s. Moisture mostly short to adequate with scattered areas very short or surplus moisture. Peanut harvest starting. Haying active. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane remain in good condition. Peanut 28% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Okra harvesting in Dade County slow due to lower prices. Improved weather increased fieldwork in some areas. Planting of round varieties of tomatoes is gaining around Immokalee, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast regions. Plant condition fair to good. Growers spraying to control insects, diseases. Growers are transplanting peppers, eggplant, beginning to seed cucumbers. Hot temperatures, high humidity, frequent rains citrus areas were the rule this week, abundant new growth. New crop fruit doing well, grapefruit testing continues. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, liming, pushing dead trees, burning them. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Cattle 25% fair, 75% good. Panhandle: cattlemen making hay, preparing land for winter grazing, small grains. North: pasture condition mostly fair, condition lower than previous week due to dry soil. Central: pastures are green but grass short due to dry soil. Southwest: range condition varies from poor to good, depending on recent rains. Some locations have standing water in pasture. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 11% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 39% harvested for grain, 60% 2000, 50% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 1% dug, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 6% harvested for grain, 10% 2000, 13% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 93% 2000, 94% avg. Tobacco 84% harvested, 80% 2000, 83% avg. Apples 7% poor, 13% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent; 15% harvested, 15% 2000, 19% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near to slightly above normal. Scattered showers were few during the week, while temperatures have rapidly depleted top soil moisture. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Cutting, baling hay was active. Harvesting tobacco continues. Growers were spraying cotton for stink bugs, bollworms. Soybeans were sprayed for insects, peanuts for leaf spot. Other activities include: Harvesting corn, cutting silage, preparing for peanut harvest, planting fall cabbage, squash, irrigating where needed, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate. Dry, hot weather conditions continued throughout the state, enabled producers in Northern, Eastern state to gain momentum on their grain harvest. Water has been shut off in some eastern areas, may be restored for irrigating potatoes just before harvest. Irrigation water supply 15% good, 13% fair, 19% poor, 53% very poor. Potatoes vines dying/killed 23%, 25% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% harvested, 5% 2000, 3% avg.. Peaches 29% harvested, 71% 2000, 51% avg. Prunes, Plums 11% harvested, 14% 2000, 21% avg. Mint 100% harvested, 91% 2000, 78% avg. Onions 12% harvested, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Dry Peas 69% harvested, 92% 2000, 73% avg.. Dry Beans 3% harvested, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 33% harvested, 62% 2000, avg. Lentils 57% harvested, 90% 2000, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting harvested, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% 3rd cutting harvested, 61% 2000, 37% avg. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 96% 2000, 83% avg.; Spring wheat 63% harvested, 76% 2000, 57% avg. Barley 63% harvested, 73% 2000, 56% avg.; 100% turning color. Activities: fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, mint, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 12% turning yellow, 10% 2000, 5% avg. Sorghum 98% headed, 98% 2000, 90% avg. Alfalfa Hay 76% 3rd cutting, 77% 2000, 59% avg. The skies opened, rains fell across many areas last week as temperatures continued to moderate, providing much needed relief to the states soybean crop. Rainfall amounts varied from nothing up to a reported ten inches in one location in Hancock county. The lowest rainfall totals were found in far northern portions of the state. Reporters generally

agreed that the rains did come in time to help most of the soybean crop set more pods but only marginal benefit can come to the corn crop in the form of greater kernel weight. Along with the heaviest rains came severe weather, crop damage to a limited number of acres from hail, high winds, low level flooding. The corn crop continues to mature rapidly and ahead of normal, similar to 2000, with a few reports of harvest underway in the south. Moisture levels were reported to be running in the mid to upper 20's with yields quite variable even within a field. Most reports are that corn harvest will begin in earnest in southern state during the next week to ten days. Corn is being chopped for silage, farmers have been busy cleaning bins out and preparing combines for harvest. Topsoil moisture levels rebounded from last weeks' rain. Pastures have benefitted from the recent rains and will continue to green up in many areas as soils have been adequately recharged. Farmers were trying to get their third cutting of alfalfa completed between the rains last week, as well as mowing roadsides and attending seed plot tours and Agronomy Day at the U of I.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain most areas of the state helped crops and pastures. Strong winds, hail isolated areas. Soil moisture improved. Pastures greened up. Feeding hay some areas. Temperatures averaged 3^o below to 4^o above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.35 to 3.73 inches. Corn harvest underway, few fields in southwestern area. Corn 72% good to excellent. Corn silage harvest continued. Soybean 67% good to excellent. Soybeans turning color, some fields. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 92% 3rd cutting complete, 84% 2000. Tobacco harvest 25% complete, 28% 2000, 20% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, moving grain to market, attending seed plot meetings, mowing pastures, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate. Most of central, eastern state received measurable rainfall last week, but additional moisture is needed across the state. High winds caused a few fields to blow down in the west central district last week, while crop pest problems continued in several regions of the state. Producers have been busy assessing fields and estimating production. Producers were also cutting corn for silage in the southwest district. Corn 96% in or past milk stage, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 73% in or past dough stage, 88% 2000, 72% avg.; 39% in or past dent stage, 60% 2000, 37% avg.; 4% mature, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Corn very 6% poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% pods set, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% leaves turning color, 10% 2000, 4% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 49% 3rd cutting, 70% 2000, 46% avg. Clover hay 87% 2nd cutting, 93% 2000, 87% avg. Hay very 6% poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Pastures continue to be short, but recent weather has been favorable for livestock.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate. Scattered rains across much of state brought some relief from dry conditions. Corn harvested 7%, 8% 2000. Sorghum harvested 9%, 5% 2000. Sunflowers blooming 97%, 98% 2000. Ray flowers drying 47%, 51% 2000. Bracts yellowing 34%, 37% 2000. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95% complete, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 36% complete, 63% 2000, 40% avg. Pasture conditions improved slightly last week due to the rains. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding and hauling of water continues. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged 76^o across state, which was 2^o above normal. High temperatures averaged from 89 in the West to 84 in the East. Rainfall totaled 0.67 inches statewide and was scattered. Fieldwork continued to progress this week, with many farmers spraying, topping, cutting, housing their tobacco. Hay was also being cut, and some farmers have started to chop corn silage. Tobacco 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Burley tobacco cut 41%, 46% 2000, 35% avg. Dark tobacco 38% cut, 35% 2000, 41% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 11% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent; 69% harvested, 94% 2000, 81% avg. Corn harvest made good progress. Cotton producers were defoliating in some areas. Hay 90% 2nd cutting, 90% 2000, 74% avg. Rice 89% ripe, 88% 2000, 83% avg. Second crop rice fields were flooded, fertilized. Sorghum 53% harvested, 61% 2000,

47% avg. Sorghum harvest made good progress. Soybeans 51% turning color, 56% 2000, 37% avg. Stink bug, looper pressure increased rapidly in many soybean fields. Sugarcane 4% poor, 18% fair, 28% good, 50% excellent; 39% planted, 50% 2000, 29% avg. Sugarcane planting made very good progress. Preparation for harvest began while spraying continued for borers. Sweet potatoes 7% harvested, 13% 2000, 13% avg. Harvest moved slowly in some areas due to the lack of moisture. Livestock 3% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Livestock producers were marketing spring calves. Vegetables 7% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Producers continued to sell okra, other vegetables.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 85% dough, 74% 2000, 67% avg.; 50% dent, 35% 2000, 37% avg.; 22% mature, 24% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% harvested for Grain, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent, 12% Silage harvested, 14% 2000, 16% avg.; Sweet corn 74% harvested, 85% 2000, 84% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 85% headed, 91% 2000, 92% avg.; 20% coloring, 17% 2000, 15% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent, 90% blooming, 90% 2000, 89% avg.; 70% setting pods, 76% 2000, 72% avg.; 2% turning color, 12% 2000, 6% avg.; 4% dropping leaves 2000, 2% avg. Cucumbers 76% harvested, 80% 2000, 83% avg. Snap Beans 78% harvested, 75% 2000, 76% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloupes 78% harvested, 82% 2000, 86% avg. Tomatoes 65% harvested, 70% 2000, 77% avg. Peaches 86% harvested, 78% 2000, 81% avg.; 3% poor, 40% fair, 57% good. Watermelons 57% harvested, 67% 2000, 77% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Tobacco 38% harvested, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Apple 2% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, 20% harvested, 16% 2000, 16% avg. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 60% 3rd cutting, 42% 2000, 44% avg.; 25% 4th cutting, 14% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 3rd cutting, 74% 2000, 74% avg. 40% 4th cutting, 26% 2000, 21% avg. All hay 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Last week was dry for state farmers. Many took advantage of the weather to harvest fruit, vegetables, cut hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Top soil 10% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay 95% 2nd cutting, 84% 2000, 92% avg.; 36% 3rd cutting, 23% 2000, 30% avg. Corn 82% milk, 76% 2000, 83% avg. Dry beans 90% setting pods, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 34% turning leaves, 21% 2000, 36% avg.; 8% shedding leaves, 2% 2000, 9% avg.; 52% very poor, 17% poor, 19% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Oats 94% harvested, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 15% turning leaves, 2% 2000, 8% avg. The rains over past two weeks have been a welcome sight to farmers as most field, crop conditions started to improve. Temperatures ranged from normal to 3° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal most areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.28 western Upper Peninsula to 1.75 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Rain has improved topsoil moisture over most of State. Corn growth still stunted but showing signs of improvement. Some fields that hurt by earlier drought-like conditions will not recover. Corn fields northern part of State still suffering from a lack of rain. Rains have improved appearance of soybeans, as crop showed more growth, many new pods. Spider mite, soybean aphid damage evident in many soybean fields. Potato leafhoppers have caused a significant amount of damage to alfalfa fields because of earlier dry conditions, but recent rainfall very beneficial for regrowth. Dry bean plants regrowing leaves although condition declined substantially. Pastures starting to improve, as fields turned green color. Sugarbeet fields looking much better. Apple harvest continued across southern state. Paula Red harvest ended southwest where bronzing due to European red mite common. Potato leaf hopper damage young blocks common southeast. Peach, plum harvest continued. Fruit size non-irrigated blocks poor. Blueberry harvest winding down. Berries wilting and dropping to ground on non-irrigated blocks. Japanese beetle numbers low. Concord grapes veraison. Fall raspberry harvest began. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued with low leafhopper activity. Celery harvest continued; leafhopper activity continued to be reported. Cucumber harvest progressing well with good yields, quality. Onion harvest continued; thrip pressure high onion fields where insecticide applications had been discontinued. Pepper volume heavy; sunburned fruit, light fruit sets a concern some fields. Potato harvest continued; vine rots causing problems some fields, leafhoppers also being treated. Pumpkins continued to show signs of squash bugs; virus symptoms seen most fields and mildew symptoms increasing. Snap bean harvest continued with average yields; non-irrigated acreage had suffered due to hot weather. Sweet corn harvest continued, earworms have been found some ears. Summer squash harvest volume continued to decline due to cooler temperatures; virus symptoms, squash bugs found many fields. Fresh market tomato harvest slowed due to cool temperatures. Processing tomato harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 22% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 5% surplus. Rye 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Sweet corn 62% harvested, 56% 2000, 56% avg. Corn 97% milking, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Soybeans 6% turning yellow, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Canola 18% harvested, 40% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 35% stubble plowed, 42%

2000, 31% avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Winter wheat 9% seeded for 2002, 7% 2000, 9% avg. Potatoes 8% harvested, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 8% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 6% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Small grain harvest is nearly complete. Rainfall was sparse across the majority of the state with the average statewide precipitation of 0.23 inch. Topsoil moisture continues to be short to very short in the central part of the state. Moisture stress on corn, soybeans increased last week resulting in decreased crop conditions. Pastures in the moisture deprived areas are very short, supplemental feeding is necessary.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 97% dent, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 71% mature, 92% 2000, 85% avg.; 27% harvested, 66% 2000, 46% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 86% 2000, 80% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Cotton 42% open bolls, 73% 2000, 55% avg.; 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Rice 97% heading, 89% 2000, 92% avg.; 55% mature, 26% 2000, 33% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 2000, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 72% mature, 83% 2000, 68% avg.; 22% harvested, 42% 2000, 32% avg.; 60% silage harvested, 40% 2000, 44% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 50% turning color, 50% 2000, 44% avg.; 35% shedding leaves, 35% 2000, 28% avg.; 6% harvested, 9% 2000, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% harvested, 17% 2000, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 80% harvested, 76% 2000, 81% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 90% 2000, 94% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Dry weather, temperatures in the 90's helped to accelerate crop maturity throughout the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.45 inches, ranging from 0.17 inch southeast and 0.32 inch south-central, to over 2 inches in northern third of State. Temperatures ranged near normal. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent, 92% dough stage, 98% 2000, 95% normal, 74% dented, 88% 2000, 77% normal, 32% mature, 41% 2000, 30% normal. Corn harvest is well under way in southern counties with 17% southeast, 33% southwest, but little or none harvested in northern districts. Soybean 6% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent, 95% blooming, 100% 2000, 97% normal, 79% setting pods, 92% 2000, 83% normal. 7% turning color, 13% 2000, 4% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent, 97% headed, 99% 2000, 96% normal, 71% turning color, 72% 2000, 58% normal. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Farmers are feeding hay in many southern counties where pasture feed is short. Alfalfa 77% 3rd -crop cut, 89% 2000, 79% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil Minimal rainfall accumulated in the state, allowing producers to make good progress on harvesting small grains, hay. Fall tillage work is underway in some areas. The high temperature last week was 101° in Hardin. The low was 28° in Wisdon. Rapelje, located in the South Central portion of the state, received the most precipitation at .50 inches. moisture 58% very short, 30% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 98% 2000. Spring wheat 92% ripe, 91% this time 2000, 60% harvested, 81% in 2000, 28% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Barley 88% ripened, 95% 2000, 58% harvested, 88% 2000, 23% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. Oats 79% ripened, 56% harvested, 91%, and 84%, 2000. Sugar beets at 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Dry bean 2% harvest, 16% 2000, 13% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Corn for silage 1% harvest, 3% 2000. 3% grain very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 29% excellent. Other hay 98% 1st cutting is complete, 95% 2000. Alfalfa 68% 2nd hay cutting hayed, 45% of other hay. Dry conditions have caused pasture supplies to be short resulting in hay being shipped into those areas, livestock being moved off summer pastures. Cattle, calves 6%. sheep, lambs 4% have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged from slightly below to 4° above normals across the state. Precipitation was scattered across the State. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent; 94% dough, 91% 2000, 86% avg.; 59% dented, 62% 2000, 40% avg.; 7% mature, 11% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent; 98% setting pods, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 12% turned color, 32% 2000, 9% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 14% 2000, 3% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; 97%

headed, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 30% turned color, 52% 2000, 29% avg. Millet 10% harvested. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 80% 3rd cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 68% avg. Pasture, range 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures were near normal beginning the week but warmed to several degrees above normal by the end. Precipitation remained very scarce with only Ely reporting a trace. Wildland fire danger continued to escalate with dry weather, isolated thunder activity. The acres burned by wildland fires so far this year in state reached 581,383. Hot, dry weather continued to stress limited water supplies, dry ranges. Surface irrigation water supplies exhausted in some areas, very short in others. Alfalfa hay third cutting well along, fourth cutting getting underway where irrigation water supplies allow. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good. Other hay harvest virtually complete. Hay shipping active. Alfalfa seed harvest in full swing. Spring wheat, barley harvests wrapping up. Distillation of mint underway. Garlic harvest completed. Range, pasture feed remains very dry, livestock water short on some ranges. Dry conditions coupled with high hay prices causing early herd thinning. Some cattle reported lost in rangeland fires. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint distilling, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 49% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 39% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 38% poor, 40% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 50% harvested, 35% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 25% harvested, 5% 2000, 20% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 35% harvested, 5% 2000, 30% avg.; condition excellent to good. Field corn Condition good to fair. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 55% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 80% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% harvested, 80% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 90% 2nd harvested, 70% 2000, 75% avg.; condition fair to good, 35% 3rd harvested, 30% 2000, 25% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 15% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition very poor in RI, good to fair elsewhere. Peaches 60% harvested, 60% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 10% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA Condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 85% harvested, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair to good. Wild Blueberries 90% harvested, 75% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair to good. Rain showers arrived in state last week, but in most areas they did not provide enough moisture for crops to recover from previous drought conditions. Where available, farmers proceeded with irrigation while most field crops, fruits, vegetables continued to be harvested. Major farm activities: Cultivating; irrigating; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, oats, barley, potatoes, apples, peaches, pears, raspberries,ighbush, lowbush blueberries, tomatoes, sweet corn, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, disease, insects.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 37% short, 63% adequate. Corn 96% silked, 81% dough, 47% fair, 53% good. Soybeans 95% blooming, 57% fair, 25% good, 18% excellent. Hay harvest continued with producers reporting problems with leafhoppers, other pests in some fields. Activities included: Preparing fields for fall planting, irrigating, spraying fields. Vegetable producers continued harvesting peppers, cucumbers, sweet corn, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Fresh market tomatoes were rated in mostly good condition, although some producers reporting minor problems with cracking. Harvest of summer potatoes proceeded on schedule, with some producers reporting lower than expected yields due to weather. Carrots, sweet potatoes, snap beans, pumpkins were rated in mostly good condition. Blueberry harvest was winding down in most localities. Cranberries were rated in mostly good condition by producers. Peach harvest continued with the crop rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Producers also made good progress harvesting early apple varieties with condition rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate. The Southwest Monsoon began to break down over the week with some drier air filtering into state from the west. Nearly two thirds of the reporting stations reported some measurable rainfall during the week. Temperatures were close to normal for most of the state except for the southeast where averages were generally 4 to 7^o above normal. The mercury hit 100^o during several afternoons over the southeast until a cold front arrived late Saturday. Activities during the week included: Irrigating, plowing, harvesting of silage, vegetables, chile, melons. Farmers reported insect activity among vegetables, army worms have affected alfalfa in the southwestern part of the state. Alfalfa 66% 5th cutting of was complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition 47% cotton crop opening bolls, 35% corn crop matured. Irrigated sorghum continued to be in much better condition than dry sorghum, 79% of the total crop headed, 16% turning color. Chile was reported in poor to excellent condition with 48% of the green chile crop harvested. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition with 51% of the crop planted. Cattle, sheep conditions were reported mostly poor

to good last week as ranchers continued to haul water, feed in different areas of the state. Pasture, range feed showed little change, 11% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 59% short, 20% adequate. Typical summer weather prevailed, precipitation primarily from scattered showers, thunderstorms. Recent rains will benefit hay, summer seedings, soybeans. Some corn may recover. Pasture feed 38% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 1% good. Forage feeding continued. Hay 20% poor, 56% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 60% 3rd cut. Clover-timothy 93% 2nd cut, 60% 3rd cut. Corn 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Silage chopping continued. Oats 93% harvested. Soybeans 12% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Potato harvest full swing. Pumpkins maturing rapidly - good quality, reduced size. Long Island grapes through veraison. Peach, early apple harvests active. Many orchards reported pears not harvested due to hail damage, lack of rain.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall early in the week slowed outdoor activities as The light to moderate rain showers gave way to clear skies, near normal temperatures for the majority of state. High pressure once again is dominating the Southeast and the typical pattern of isolated thunderstorms, warm temperatures are forecast for the upcoming week. The State's soils have benefitted from periodic showers, continue to support crop growth. Again, only modest gains were made in flue-cured tobacco harvest, but farmers remain ahead of schedule. Continued progress was made in corn for silage harvest. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton, soybeans. Minor gains were made baling hay. Fruit growers edged closer to completion of the peach harvest with apple harvest proceeding slowly, but ahead of schedule. Phenologically, much of the State's corn crop has matured, cotton bolls are beginning to open, a majority of the soybean crop is setting pods.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers continued to make excellent progress on the small grain, canola harvest as dry, sunny conditions prevailed across the state throughout the week Durum wheat 98% turning, 97% 2000, 88% avg.; 40% combined, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Canola 98% turning, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 92% swathed, 97% 2000, 75% avg.; 50% combined, 48% 2000, 30% avg. Dry edible beans 68% fully podded, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% lower leaves yellowing, 62% 2000, 67% avg.; 21% mature leaves dropping, 34% 2000, 40% avg.; 2% cut, 3% 2000, 6% avg. Flaxseed 95% turning, 93% 2000, 85% avg.; 24% combined, 25% 2000, 19% avg. Potatoes 32% vines killed, 32% 2000, 27% avg. Sunflower 47% ray flowers dried/dropped, 49% 2000, 38% avg.; 10% bracts turned yellow, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Emerged crop durum wheat 8% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Hay 94% of normal. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting complete, other hay 91% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 68% 3rd cutting, 68% 2000, 57% avg.; 10% 4th cutting, 17% 2000. Corn 36% dented, 39% 2000, 27% avg.; 11% harvested for silage, 9% 2000, 5% avg.; 81% in dough stage, 86% 2000, 76% avg.; 2% mature, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 74% 2000. Other hay 92% 2nd cutting, 90% 2000, 92% avg.; 39% 3rd cutting, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 84% 2000. Potatoes 49% harvested, 38% 2000, 35% avg. Processing tomatoes 18% harvested, 18% 2000, 16% avg. Soybeans 8% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 4% avg.; 97% setting pods, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Summer apples 81% harvested, 83% 2000, 85% avg. Tobacco 17% harvested, 21% 2000, 88% topped, 88% 2000. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Plowing, mowing ditches, irrigating vegetables, spreading lime, cutting clover seed, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects and diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips and alfalfa fields, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting corn silage, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, potatoes, other vegetables, preparing, attending county fairs. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, spittle bugs, horse flies, face flies, deer flies, mosquitoes, spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, mares tail. Fruit and vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Livestock were reported in mostly

good condition. The cooler temperatures, low humidity the past week has helped with the livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 40% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate. Wheat 50% seedbed prepared, 36% last week, 49% 2000, 46% avg.; 1% planted, n/a last week, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Rye 44% seedbed prepared, 34% last week, 49% 2000, 43% avg. Oats 35% seedbed prepared, 26% last week, 45% 2000, 42% avg. Corn 6% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; 92% dough, 86% last week, 96% 2000, 99% avg.; 43% mature, 30% last week, 40% 2000, 23% avg.; 26% harvested, 10% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Sorghum 82% headed, 78% last week, 74% 2000, 85% avg.; 13% harvested, 9% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Soybeans 24% very poor, 34% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 86% blooming, 82% last week, 93% 2000, 93% avg.; 72% setting pods, 66% last week, 72% 2000, 78% avg.; 33% mature, 20% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; 13% harvested, 10% 2000, n/a avg. Peanuts 97% setting pods, 93% last week, 93% 2000, 95% avg.; 15% mature, 7% last week, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 35% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 93% 3rd cutting, 92% last week, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 34% 4th cutting, 29% last week, 59% 2000, 36% avg. Other Hay 23% very poor, 44% poor, 27% fair, 6% good; 55% 2nd cutting, 54% last week, 64% 2000, 40% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported slightly above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$92.40 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$87.90 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 51% very short, 39% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 46% short, 9% adequate. Irrigation water supply 43% very short, 25% short, 32% adequate. Barley 74% harvested, 74% 2000, 68% avg. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 80% 2000. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 94% 2000, 93% avg. Range, Pasture 27% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 15% good. Activities: Wester state winding down winter wheat, barley harvest; spring wheat not far behind. Mint, sugar beet seed harvest well underway in Marion, Washington counties. Rains beginning on Wednesday shut down grain harvest in Marion County. Most eastern state counties mint, grain harvest underway. Baker County combining started on some grains with good yields for irrigated grain, but dismal for dryland grain. Nurseries continued irrigating, summer maintenance. Greenhouses getting ready for fall flowers. Some Easter lily growers started to plant bulbs, others were digging bulbs to scale(propagate). Majority of growers attended The "Far west Nursery Show" or had booths this past weekend. Crook County garlic harvest in full swing. Willamette Valley growers busy with sweet corn harvest; green beans winding down. Jackson, Josephine counties reported truck gardens still harvesting, selling quality crops. Tomatoes, sweet corn, melons ripening. Pears continued to ripen in Clackamas, Washington, Josephine counties; harvest continued in Jackson, Hood River counties with good size, quality reported. Apple harvest underway in Milton-Freewater. Hazelnut growth progress continued in Washington County. Rogue River Valley grapes maturing, receiving drip irrigation. Native blackberries picked. Southern coastal blueberries reported good to excellent quality. Range, pastures mostly in poor to fair condition. Ranges dry in eastern state with stockmen scrambling to find fall, winter feed. Some cows beginning to come home from mountain, desert ranges as much as a month early. Some easternstate ranchers lost fall pasture, ranges to fire. Western state mid-week rains helped rejuvenate dryland pastures, but rains were spotty.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 47% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate. Fall 8% plowing, 16% 2000, 18% avg. Corn 95% silk, 89% 2000, 95% avg.; 67% dough, 72% 2000, 65% avg.; 35% dent, 25% 2000, 24% avg.; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent, 6% silage harvested, 4% 2000, 8% avg. Oats 96 ripe% e, 95% 2000, 97% avg.; 89% harvested, 84% 2000, 86% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 15% harvested, 27% 2000, 28% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2000, 19% avg. Alfalfa 92% 2nd cutting, 91% 2000, 95% avg.; 62% 3rd cutting complete, 64% 2000, 62% avg.; 14% 4th cutting complete, 18% 2000, 19% avg. Timothy clover 72% 2nd cutting complete, 58% 2000, 67% average. Peach crop 84% harvested complete, 86% 2000, 73% avg. Apple crop harvested 24% complete, 24% 2000, 23% avg.; 9% very poor, 14% poor, 16% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Grape 8% harvested complete, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 44% very poor, 31% poor, 17% fair, 8% good. Activities include: Harvesting oats, fruit, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops; trimming brush; attending county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 48% short, 36% adequate. Sorghum 91% headed, 91% 2000, 91% avg.; 75% turned color, 74% 2000, 78% avg.; 44% matured, 44% 2000, 45% avg.; 19% harvested, 19% 2000, 22% av.g; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 89% bolls set, 92% 2000, 95% avg.; 14% bolls opened, 16% 2000, 15% avg.;

8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 98% pegged, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 77% 2000, 87% avg.; 64% pods set, 55% 2000, 54% avg.; 8% turning color, 8% 2000, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 92% matured, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 31% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 79% harvested, 81% 2000, 78% avg.; 28% stalks destroyed, 36% 2000, 33% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 90% harvested, 95% 2000, 96% avg. Apples 18% harvested, 18% 2000, 19% avg.; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloups 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Hay 88% harvested, 95% 2000, 93% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Feed supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Rye 0% planted, 2% 2000, 5% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Corn 6% silage harvested, 9% 2000, 4% avg. Soybeans 0% mature, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum silage 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 97% blooming, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 51% ray flowers dry, 53% 2000, 45% avg.; 16% bracts yellow, 31% 2000, 28% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent, Alfalfa hay 93% 2nd cutting harvested, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 50% 3rd cutting harvested, 45% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 96% harvested, 95% 2000, 93% avg. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Mostly dry, warm weather covered the state once again last week, as 67% of the state is now reporting very short or short topsoil moisture. Cattle, sheep remain mostly in good to excellent condition but flies are a problem in many areas. As moisture conditions decline throughout the state, producers wait for precipitation to improve crop development.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 91% topped, 90% 2000, 84% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Burley 42% harvested, 38% 2000, 35% avg. Dark air-cured 45% harvested, 48% 2000, 46% avg. Dark fire-cured 50% harvested, 43% 2000, 42% avg. Corn silage 64% harvested, 66% 2000, 53% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Dry weather across the Volunteer State permitted many tobacco farmers to make excellent progress with their harvesting activities last week. As of Sunday, half of the State's dark fire-cured tobacco had been harvested with dark-air cured, burley following closely behind. Those producers not yet harvesting were busy topping their crop. Despite above normal temperatures, below normal rainfall, the State's major row crop condition ratings remained mostly good overall. The dry weather allowed many producers to make good progress on their hay harvest last week, but caused a delay in the planting of permanent cool season pastures.

TEXAS: Widely scattered showers, storms frequented some areas of Plains throughout the week. Some rain also fell in areas of the upper coast, some parts of the Trans-Pecos region. Rains received during the week varied widely, but many localities recorded one or more inches of moisture. By Week's end areas of Central state, Edwards Plateau finally saw significant amounts of rain. A few locations were drenched by heavy downpours that dropped three to five inches. In areas where the rains were the heaviest, some benefit to remaining dryland crops, ranges, pastures was expected. Harvest of some crops was delayed briefly as a result of the rains. Conditions were still very hot and dry in areas of South state, lower Valley. In areas where showers missed, crops, pastures continued to suffer. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued across the state, herd reduction, culling was ongoing. Hauling water to livestock herds remained necessary for many ranchers. Fires danger still remained very high, grasshoppers were still causing problems in some areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Improved soil moisture conditions assisted producers in performing land preparations for next season small grains crops. However many areas still remain very dry to begin work. Some limited early sowing of wheat, oats was beginning in some isolated northern locations. Corn: Harvest was winding down in central areas but continued in North Central area with a wide range of yields being reported. Silage harvest was active in the High Plains as well as some early varieties of corn were being harvested for grain. Some of the remaining acreage has benefitted from milder temperatures as well as recent rainfall. Corn 54% harvested, 52% 2000, 49% avg.; 71% of normal, 81% 2000. Cotton: Harvest was wrapping up in southern areas, was slowly progressing northward. Recent rains continue to benefit both irrigated, dryland cotton in areas where growth, development was still occurring. More cotton was maturing across the state as more bolls proceed to open. Some areas in the Plains have reported some bollworm activity but was not very widespread. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 44% of normal, 55% 2000. Sorghum: Recent rains 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 area, remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed. Some drought affected sorghum were being grazed or cut for hay. Sorghum 94% headed, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 43% of normal, 56% 2000, 55% harvested, 59% 2000, 52% avg. Peanuts: Harvest was active on some early planted peanuts in areas of Edwards Plateau. In the Plains peanuts were responding favorably to recent rains. Much of dryland acres were still under heat, dry stress. Irrigated fields made fair to good progress across the state. Peanuts 98% pegging, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 68% normal, 63% 2000. Rice: First crop harvest continued to make good progress under mostly open conditions. Flooding of earlier harvested fields was active in preparation for a second ratoon crop. Rice was rated 87% normal, 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, eastern locations, preparations for harvest moved forward to central, some northern locations. Irrigated beans continued to make fair progress, dryland beans continued to suffer. Soybeans 65% harvested, 48% 2000, 39% avg. Sunflowers 30% harvested, 17% 2000, 10% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley; land preparation continued but, slow as soil moisture remained short. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations. Growers were preparing fields for green bean planting. 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: Nut development continued with highly variable conditions. Crop progress varied from soft dough to some pecans entering the shell hardening stage. Producers continue to irrigate orchard where water was available. Treatment for shuckworm, scab was active where necessary. Many dryland pecans were benefitting from recent rains, but others were suffering prolonged hot, dry conditions. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds improved in those areas that received rain during the last two weeks. Other locations which have missed passing storms declined further with the presence of high temperatures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued for many ranchers. Stock water shortages continued to be problem in many locations, hauling water to livestock remained necessary. Haying operations, grazing of forage sorghum continued where possible. Producers grazing cattle on sorghum were being cautioned about nitrate content, prussic acid poisoning. Grasshopper problems were still being reported in some areas as they continue to damage pastures, some remaining crops.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 30% good. Irrigation water supplies 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Spring wheat 79% harvested, 89% 2000, 87% avg. Barley 87% harvested for grain, 93% 2000, 87% avg. Oats 61% harvested for grain, 70% 2000, 67% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent, 49% dough, 39% 2000, 35% avg.; 10% dent, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 50% 3rd cutting, 53% 2000, 41% avg. Onions 37% harvested, 25% 2000, 10% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Dry Beans 8%, harvested 1% 2000. Peaches 37% picked, 40% 2000, 44% avg. Pears 5% picked, 17% 2000, 19% avg. Cattle moved from 9% summer range, 12% 2000, 4% avg. Sheep moved 5% from summer range, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Rains in some areas helped pastures, rangeland. Planting of winter wheat will not start until farmers receive adequate moisture. Harvest of 4th crop alfalfa will begin soon, and harvest of small grains, fruits, vegetables continues. Problems have been reported with alfalfa caterpillars in one area. Livestock producers have begun to move cattle, sheep back from summer range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 23% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco harvesting is underway. Farmers were able to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay harvest. Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent, 78% 2nd cut, 75% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg.; 35% 3rd cut, 35% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; 54% doughing, 66% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.; 39% dent, 22% 2000, 28% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature, 6% 2000. Oats 96% harvested, 98% 2000,

95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent; 98% blooming, 98% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg.; 70% podding, 85% 2000, 87% 5-yr avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 18% poor, 43% fair, 39% good; 52% topped, 88% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 27% 2000. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, harvesting peaches and Gala apples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.7. Topsoil 25% very short, 55% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 60% short, 18% adequate. The highest temperature 95^o in Colville. The lowest temperature statewide was 32^o in the Whitman Mission. Heavy rainfall on the western side of the state hindered field work, but was welcomed by all producers to alleviate drought conditions. Winter wheat seeding has begun. Grain harvest continued to progress with few delays from showers, some spring grains are still too green to harvest. Winter wheat 95% harvested. Spring wheat 70% harvested. Barley 3% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 31% good; 65% harvested. Lentil harvest was nearly half completed. Potato, onion, carrot, mint harvests continued. Potato 10% fair and 90% good; 23% harvested. Trimming continued on Douglas and Noble firs. Possible Noble fir shortage this holiday season. Fields in northwestern state were prepared for flower bulb planting. Sweet corn harvest was under way with several corn mazes open for business. Areas of western state received record rainfall this past week, relieving parched range, pastures. Sparse showers across eastern state did little to alleviate dry range, pasture feeds. Second cutting of alfalfa hay wrapped up with third cutting progressing at 77% and few fields underway for a fourth cutting. Irrigation water has been shut off in areas of Kittitas county. Okanogan, Ferry counties have started Emergency Conservation Programs for livestock water, since watering sources have dried. Eastern state reported tight hay supplies. Range, pasture feeds continued to deteriorate with 20% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair. Blueberry, blackberry, general vegetable harvests continued. U-pick farms reported active sales. Hot weather advanced grape maturity. Early apple varieties, pear, peach, nectarine harvests continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 23% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco harvesting is underway. Farmers were able to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay harvest. Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent, 78% 2nd cut, 75% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg.; 35% 3rd cut, 35% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; 54% doughing, 66% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.; 39% dent, 22% 2000, 28% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature, 6% 2000. Oats 96% harvested, 98% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent; 98% blooming, 98% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg.; 70% podding, 85% 2000, 87% 5-yr avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 18% poor, 43% fair, 39% good; 52% topped, 88% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 27% 2000. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, harvesting peaches, Gala apples, attending local fairs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. During this season, the weather cycle has left crops in various growth stages throughout the state. Corn continues to be reported in stages from tassel to reaching maturity within the same area. The recent rainfall has improved pasture, corn, soybean conditions. Crops still need additional heat units, continued rainfall, a late frost before harvest. The Bayfield County apple crop was reported in very good condition, with the fruit starting to color. An Oconto County reporter noted that vegetable conditions improved with the recent rain fall.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 41% very short, 50% short, 9% adequate. Barley 96% mature, 97% 2000, 91% avg.; 82% harvested, 70% 2000, 69% avg. Spring wheat 93% mature, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 79% harvested, 73% 2000, 61% avg. Oats 89% mature, 80% 2000, 83% avg.; 75% harvested, 68% 2000, 52% avg. Sugarbeet 7% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Corn milk 86%, 92% 2000, 93% average; dough 61%, 77% 2000, 74% average; dent 6%, 28% 2000, 18% average. Dry beans crop 11% very poor, 8% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans leaves turning color 89%, 66% 2000, 68% average; windrowed 20%, 16% 2000, 14% average. Alfalfa hay harvested 2nd cutting 89%, 82% 2000, 71% average; 3rd cutting 27%, 12% 2000, 4% last year. Other hay harvested 96%, 96% 2000, 89% average. Irrigation water supplies 46% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate. Range and pasture feed supplies 28% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Cattle 2% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; calves 3% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent; sheep 3% poor, 21% fair, 76% good; lambs 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Yearling and stocker cattle are shipping earlier than normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 19 - 25, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited vegetative to heading winter grains in the southeast.

EUROPE: Unseasonably warm weather increased evaporative losses from immature summer crops in the north, but aided summer crop maturation in the south.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to reduce prospects for filling summer crops in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia, while drier weather in northern Russia aided rapid small grain harvesting and fieldwork for planting the 2002 winter grain crop.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool, showery weather slowed early spring grain harvesting, but benefited immature crops.

CANADA: Warm, dry weather aided maturation and harvesting of Prairie spring crops.

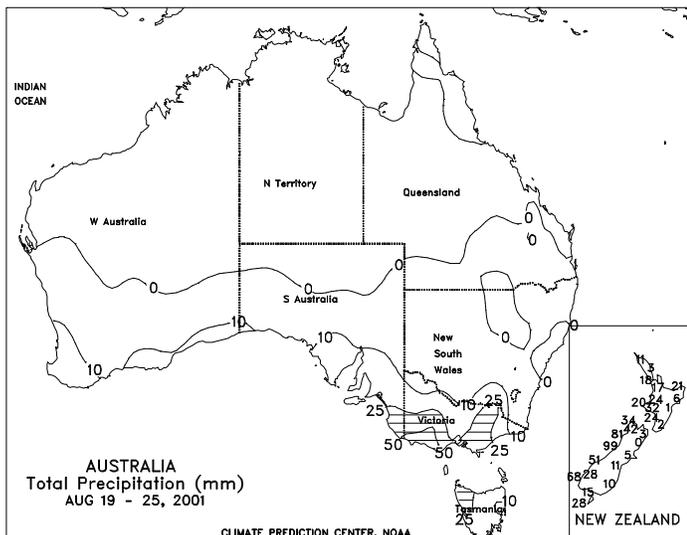
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather favored corn harvesting in Thailand, while showers in Vietnam and the northern Philippines increased moisture for rice.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon remained active across eastern rice areas, but showed signs of retreating from the northwest.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, pockets of dryness continued to persist, reducing moisture filling summer crops. Showers benefited corn and soybeans in Manchuria, while moisture supplies remained adequate for crops across central and southern China.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, widespread showers benefited reproductive to filling winter wheat, but slowed coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting. In central Argentina, drier weather prevailed across the region after two weeks of beneficial rain.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Chantal brought widespread showers to the Yucatan Peninsula, while drier weather prevailed across the main corn belt.



AUSTRALIA

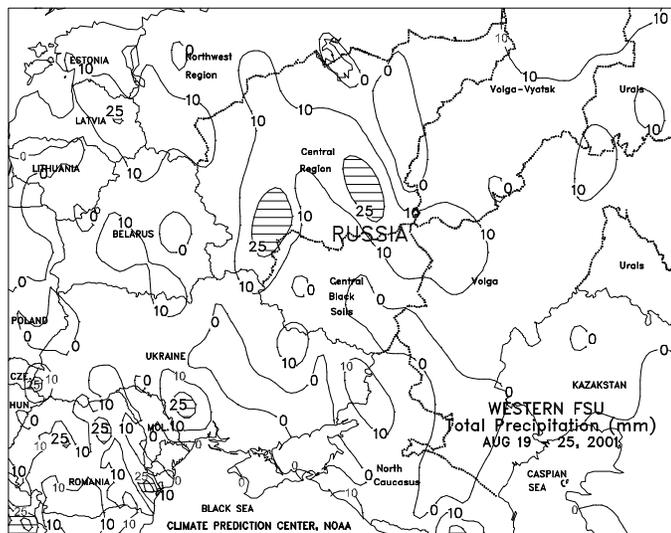
Widespread rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture reserves for winter crops across the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales). Gusty winds, however, may have caused some localized lodging. Temperatures averaged near to below normal, with highs in the middle to upper teens degrees C, slowing winter crop development and moisture demands. Drier weather returned to Western Australia, with moderate rain (5-15 mm) confined to the southwestern corner of the grain belt. In contrast with the southeast, temperatures averaged near to above normal in Western Australia's agricultural districts, with highs from the lower to upper 20s degrees C spurring grain and oilseed development following last week's beneficial rainfall. Crops in the west and southeast range from vegetative to early reproductive phases of development. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather persisted in Queensland and northern sections of New South Wales, although seasonably mild weather lowered moisture requirements of vegetative to reproductive winter crops. Early harvests are reportedly underway in Queensland's drought-plagued northern growing areas. Summer crop planting, usually underway in September, likely faces delays throughout southeastern Queensland until significant rainfall arrives. Fieldwork progressed in sugarcane areas along the eastern coast. In New Zealand, rainfall remained generally light (less than 10 mm) in small grain and pasture areas of eastern South Island. Somewhat heavier rain (10-25 mm) continued over central and southern sections of North Island, with the heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) recorded along the western coasts of South Island.



EUROPE

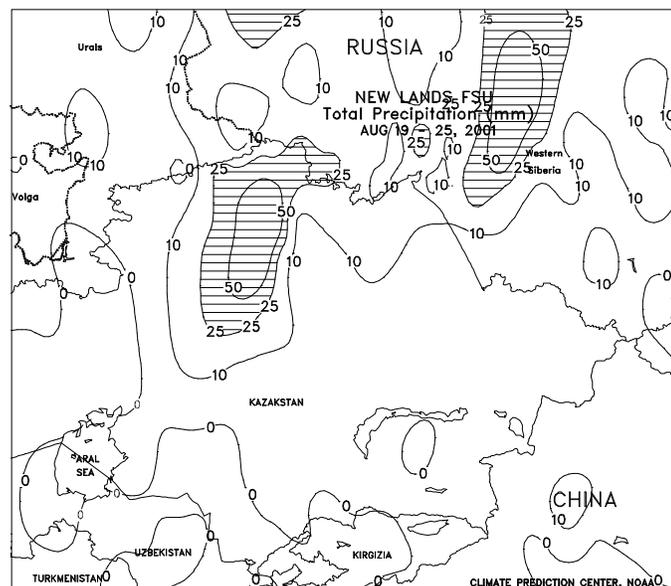
Variable showers (5-15 mm, locally near 30 mm) in northern Europe maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for filling summer crops and caused only temporary delays in winter grain harvesting. Winter wheat harvesting has mostly concluded in France and Germany, while farther north and east harvesting was well underway. In England, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, winter wheat harvesting is reportedly about 30, 73, and 87 percent complete, respectively. Unseasonably warm weather favored the latest maturing winter wheat, but increased evaporative losses from immature summer crops. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in northern Europe, with maximum temperatures in the lower 30s degrees C from extreme southeastern England and France eastward through Poland and Slovakia. Similarly, unseasonably warm weather prevailed in southern Europe. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle 30s degrees C across Spain, the Po River valley of Italy, and along the Danube river in southeastern Europe. Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in Spain and northern Italy as well, aiding summer crop maturation. Corn harvesting has reportedly commenced in far southern Spain, and has likely begun in southern Romania and Bulgaria. Scattered, locally heavy showers (5-20 mm, locally near 50 mm) in southeastern Europe, however, likely caused some delays in early summer crop harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN



In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to aid rapid small grain harvest activities. Reports from Ukraine as of August 20 indicated the grain harvest, excluding corn, was about 93 percent completed. Hot, dry weather increased stress on filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets, especially in southern and eastern areas, where unfavorable dryness has persisted since early July. Hot weather was observed at most locations in Ukraine during the week, with maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 36 degrees C. By week's end, however, cooler weather overspread the region, but was accompanied by light, if any, precipitation. In Russia, hot, dry weather in southern areas (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) favored harvest activities, but stressed filling summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets). Farther north, several days of dry weather prevailed from Central Region eastward through Volga Vyatsk and the upper Volga Valley, allowing rapid small grain harvesting and fieldwork for planting the 2002 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August. Reports from Russia as of August 21 indicated that the harvest of small grains and pulses, excluding corn, was about 50 percent completed. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed over northern Russia, where minimum temperatures dropped below 5 degrees C in extreme northern areas. Elsewhere, scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) in Belarus and the Baltics favored harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, hastening maturity in summer crops.

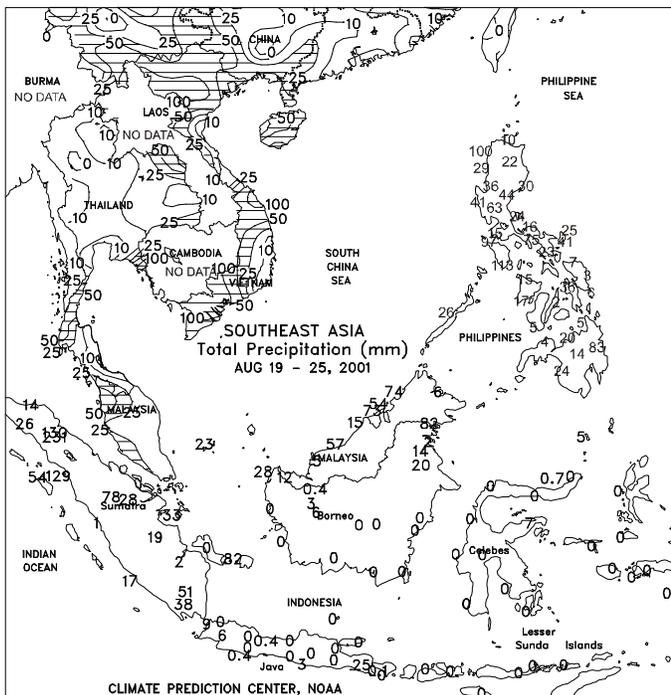
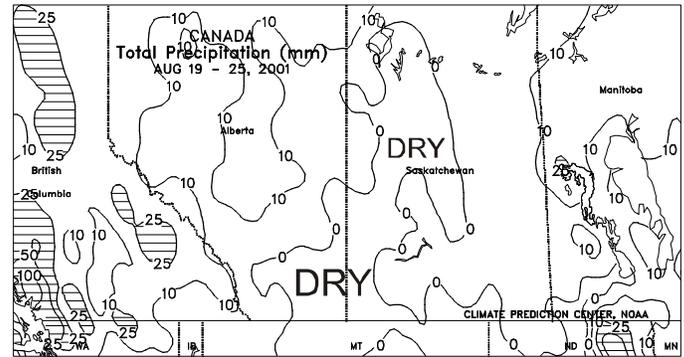
FSU-NEW LANDS



In Kazakstan and most of Russia, cooler weather overspread primary spring grain producing areas during the week, accompanied by light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more). The cool, wet weather slowed spring grain ripening and early harvest activities, but benefited immature crops. The exception was in the southern Urals region in Russia, where mostly dry weather helped spring grain harvesting. Warmer, drier weather will be needed in upcoming weeks throughout the region, to aid in spring grain ripening and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the western half of the region and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in eastern areas. In cotton-growing areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather favored boll maturation and early harvest activities. Reports from Uzbekistan indicated the cotton harvest had started in southern areas.

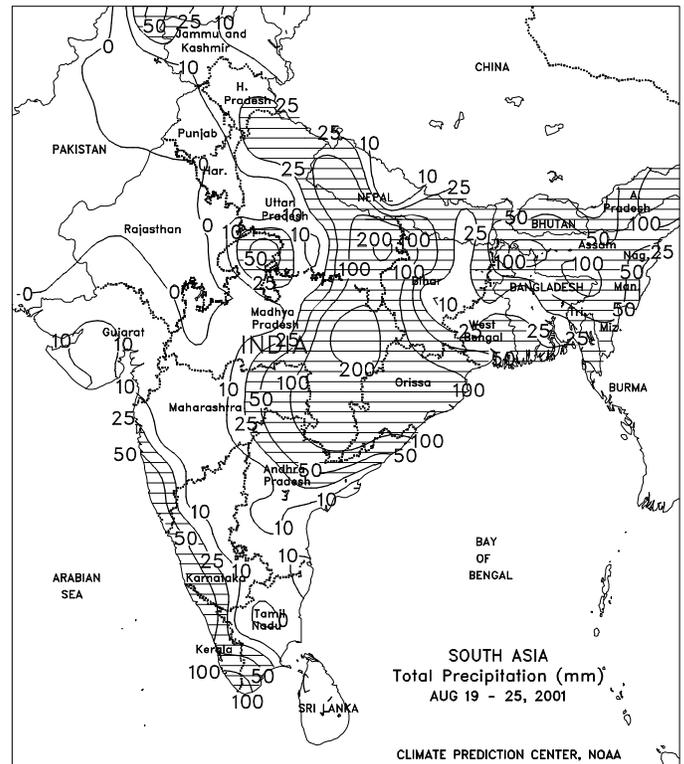
CANADA

A warm, dry air mass continued to dominate the western Prairies, expanding eastward this week to include Manitoba. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C over southern Alberta and much of Saskatchewan. Spring grain and oilseed harvesting reportedly made good progress in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but lingering wetness was blamed for local fieldwork delays in Manitoba. In the driest locations, immature spring crops were advancing rapidly towards maturity and pastures continued to deteriorate. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited reproductive to filling corn and soybeans, although temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal maintained higher than usual crop moisture demands.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Generally dry weather (less than 10 mm) in central Thailand favored corn harvesting, while variable showers (1-50 mm) elsewhere reduced moisture supplies for main-season rice. In Vietnam, heavy showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for 10th month rice, while rain exacerbated flooding in the Mekong Delta. Showers (10-100 mm) in the northern half of the Philippines increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. In peninsular Malaysia, showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture availability for oil palm. Weather remained seasonably dry in Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies are adequate for second-season rice.

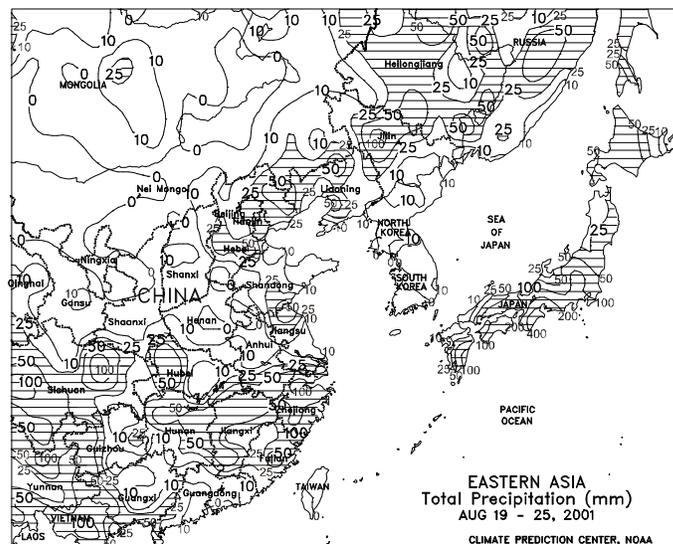


SOUTH ASIA

Shower activity declined over Pakistan and northwestern India as the southwest monsoon showed signs of its seasonal withdrawal. The resulting drier and warmer weather favored development of rice, oilseeds, and cotton that were well-watered following recent weeks of abundant moisture. Farther east, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained moisture reserves for rainfed rice in east-central India (eastern Uttar Pradesh, eastern Madhya Pradesh, and Orissa). Showers (25-100 mm) developed later in the week from Bihar eastward, including Bangladesh, increasing irrigation reserves. The rainy season usually ends in these areas in early October, with winter-grown (rabi) rice irrigation supplies dependent upon residual monsoon moisture. In southern India, mostly dry, warm weather continued to reduce moisture reserves for main-season oilseeds and cotton in primary growing areas of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Monsoon rainfall typically lasts well into November in India's southern interior. Additional rainfall can extend the cotton harvest and provide farmers with an opportunity to increase rabi grain and oilseed planting intentions.

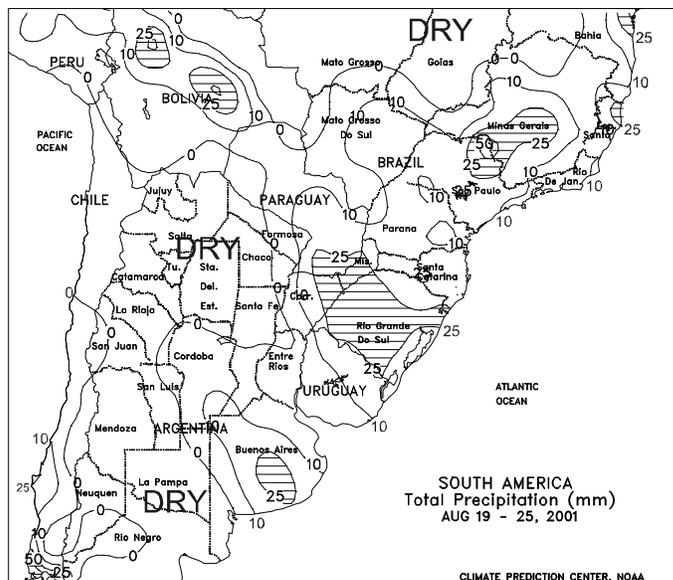
EASTERN ASIA

Across most of the North China Plain, pockets of dryness continued to persist (especially in Shandong and Henan), reducing moisture for filling summer crops. Rainfall amounts were less than 10 mm across the region, except in extreme southern Shandong and northern Jiangu (20-60 mm) and southern Hebei (5-40 mm). Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain, with highs ranging from 34 to 38 degrees C. In Manchuria, moderate rain (10-50 mm) benefited summer crops, especially for soybeans. Heavier rain (50-130 mm) fell in central Jilin and south-central Heilongjiang. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, showers (10-75 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane development. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in Guangdong and northern Guangxi. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Yangtze Valley and southern China. Mostly dry weather eased wetness and favored filling rice across the Korean Peninsula. Tropical Storm Pabuk hit southern Japan (south of Osaka) on August 21 with sustained winds of 55 knots (63 mph). Remnants of the storm then passed over Tokyo and moved out over the ocean. The storm produced torrential rain (100-300 mm or more) along its path, causing flooding. Elsewhere in Japan, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) were reported. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and near normal across Japan.



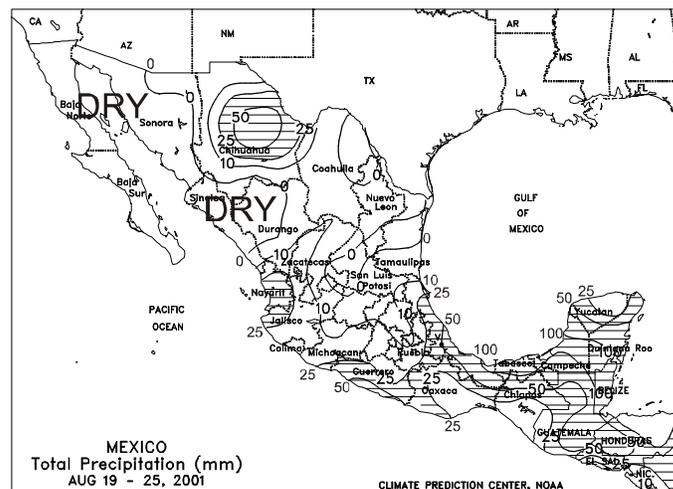
SOUTH AMERICA

Widespread light to moderate showers (10-35 mm or more) covered southern Brazil, benefiting reproductive to filling winter wheat. Showers also extended into Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, slowing coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting, but increasing soil moisture for the upcoming season. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-40 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, drier weather prevailed across the region after two weeks of beneficial rain. Moderate showers (20-40 mm) fell across south-central Buenos Aires, while less than 10 mm of rain fell elsewhere in central Argentina. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in southern Brazil. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 17, winter wheat was 91 percent planted nationwide, compared with 98 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 82 percent planted, compared with 97 percent at this time last year. Mostly light rain (5-30 mm) fell across central Chile.



MEXICO

Drier weather prevailed across the main corn belt, where soil moisture remained mostly adequate for reproductive to filling corn. Showers (15-70 mm) increased moisture supplies across Veracruz and portions of the southern corn belt (Guerrero and Oaxaca). On August 21, Tropical Storm Chantal made landfall in the Yucatan Peninsula (southern Quintana Roo and northern Belize) with sustained winds of 60 knots (69 mph). The storm weakened and dissipated across the peninsula, producing heavy rain (50-150 mm or more) and localized flooding. The moisture favored corn across the region. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-50 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures, while northeastern Mexico was hot and unseasonably dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of northern and central Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northwestern Mexico. In Central America, showers (20-130 mm) fell across the highlands of Honduras and Guatemala. Drier weather (5-15 mm) prevailed across northern Honduras.



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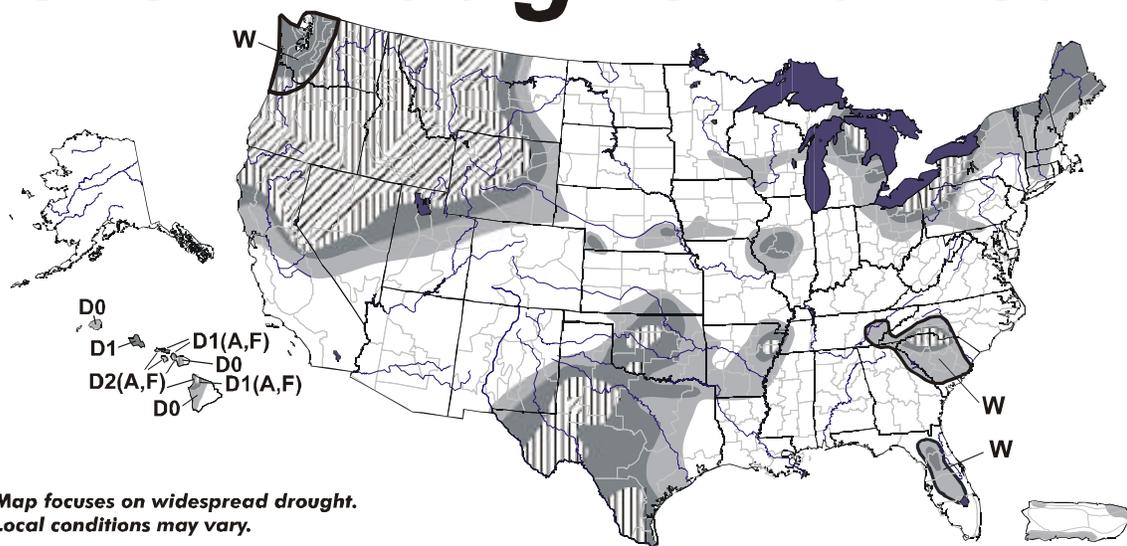
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U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought-First Stage
 - ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
 - ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
 - ▨ D4 Drought-Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
 - W = Water
 - F = Wildfire danger

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



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