

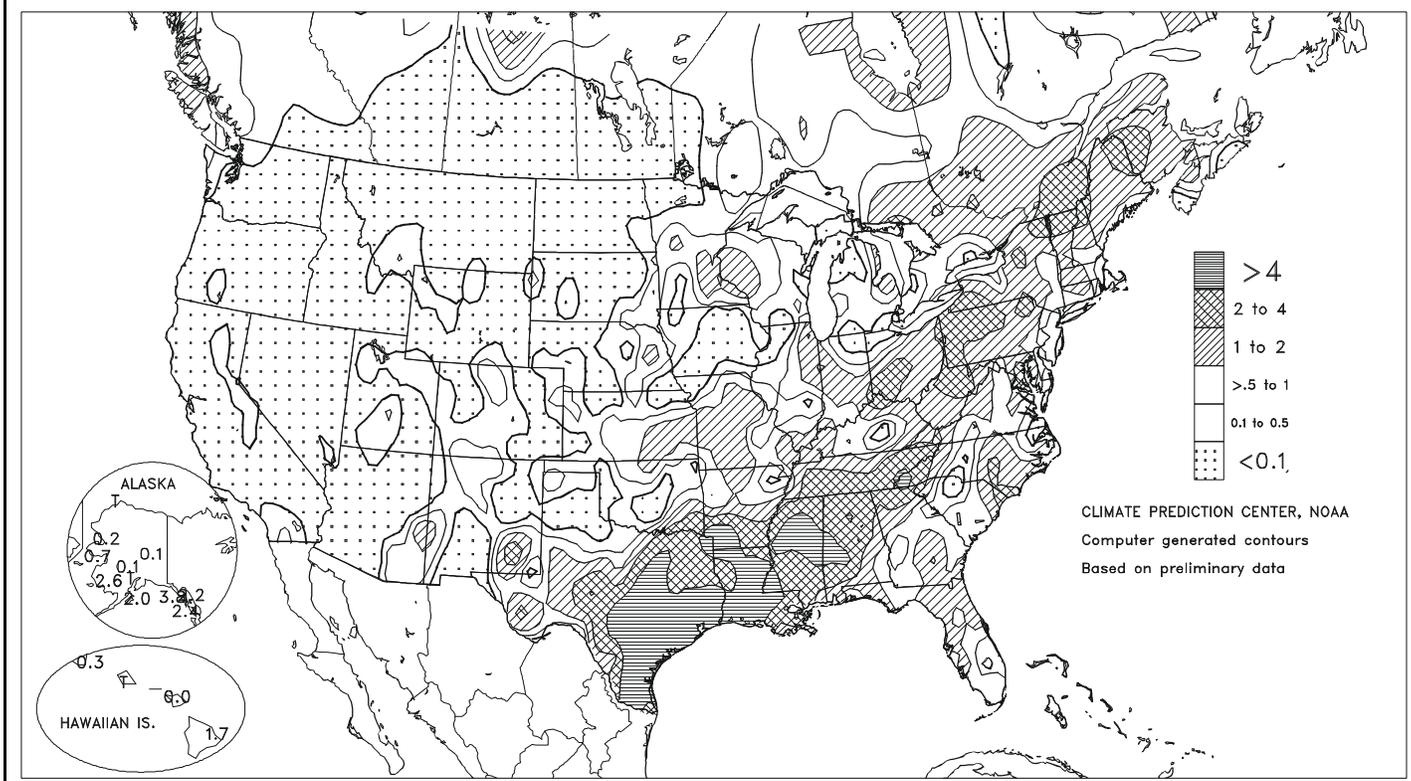
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2001



## HIGHLIGHTS

August 26 - September 1, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

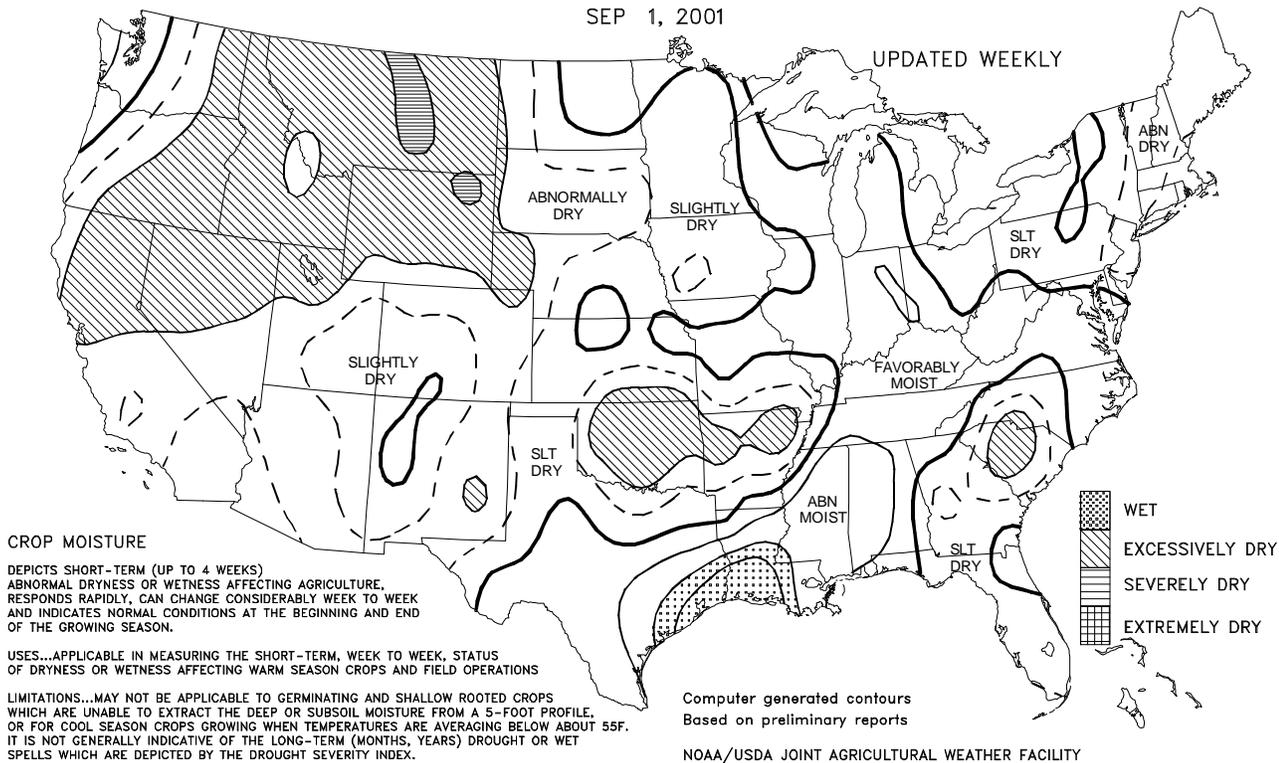
**R**ainfall intensified across the **South**, especially from **eastern Texas** to the **Delta**, halting fieldwork and threatening cotton in the open-boll stage of development. Weekly rainfall totaled 10 inches or more at some locations in **southeastern Texas** and **southwestern Louisiana**, triggering widespread flooding. In addition, weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 5°F below normal in the most heavily soaked areas. Farther north, widespread showers dampened areas from the **eastern Great Lakes States** into **New England**, easing long-term rainfall deficits. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, warm weather (up to 3°F above normal) and scattered showers aided filling to  
*(Continued on page 5)*

## Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps .....	3
Temperature Departure & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps .....	4
<b>Satellite Image of Soaking Southern Rains</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel & Pan Evaporation Map .....	6
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	8
<b>August Weather: Selected Graphs</b> .....	<b>11</b>
National Agricultural Summary .....	12
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	13
Pasture Condition Table .....	15
State Agricultural Summaries .....	16
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>August Temperature/Precipitation Table</b> .....	<b>22</b>
Subscription Information & August 28 Drought Monitor .....	28

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 1, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

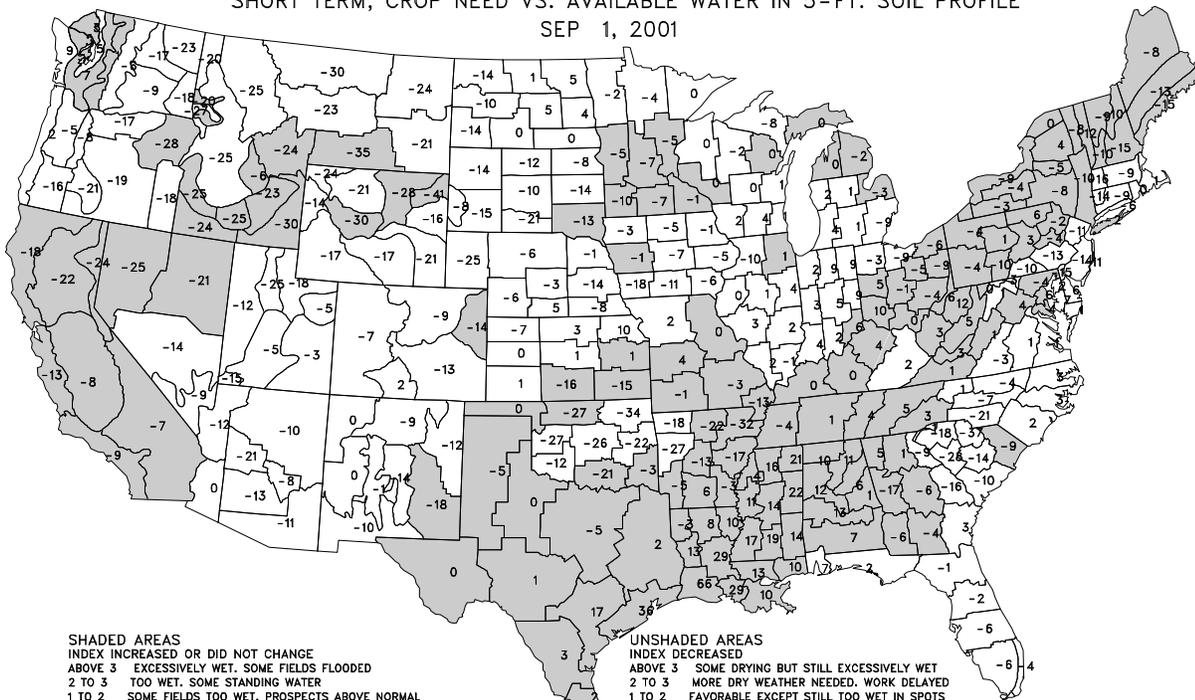
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 1, 2001



SHADED AREAS  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY  
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY  
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED  
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

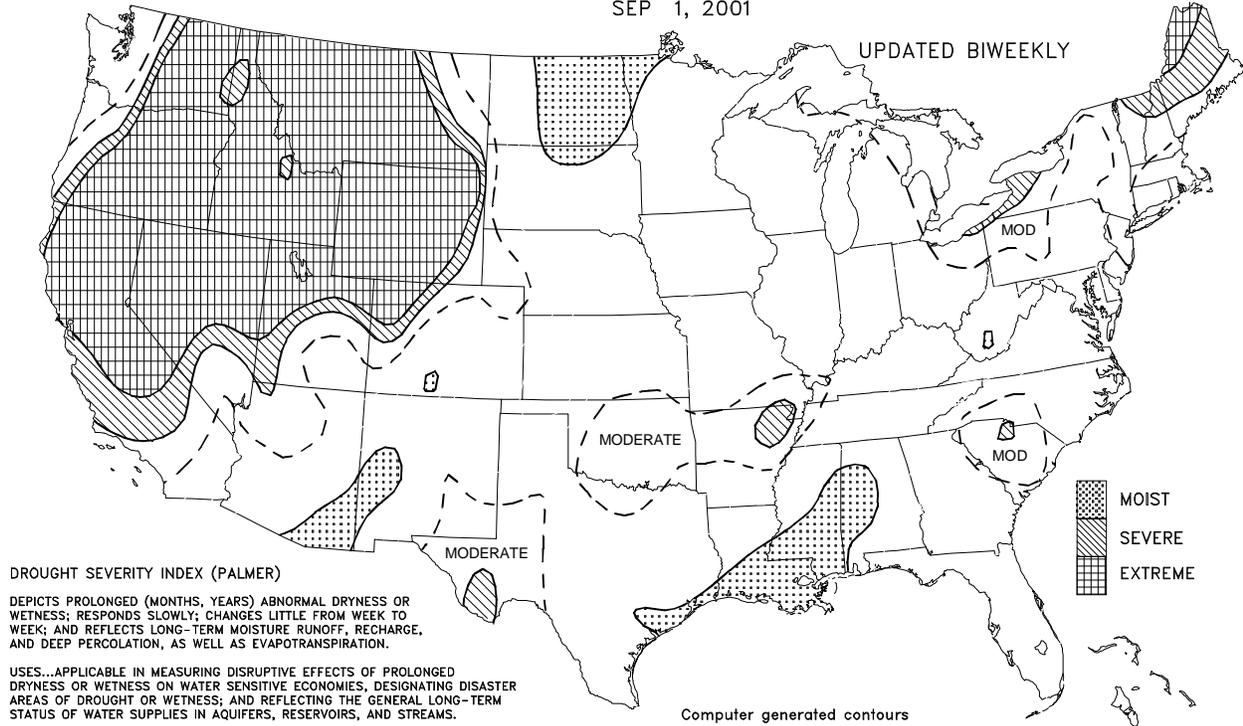
UNSHADED AREAS  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING  
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED  
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS  
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
SEP 1, 2001

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

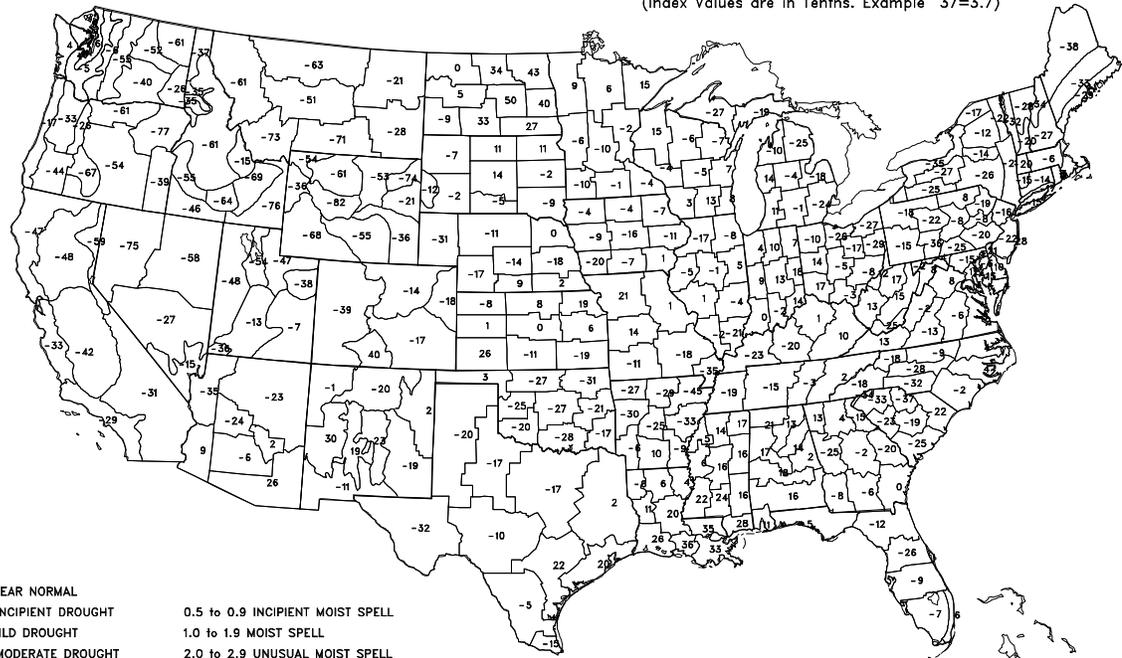
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
SEP 1, 2001  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



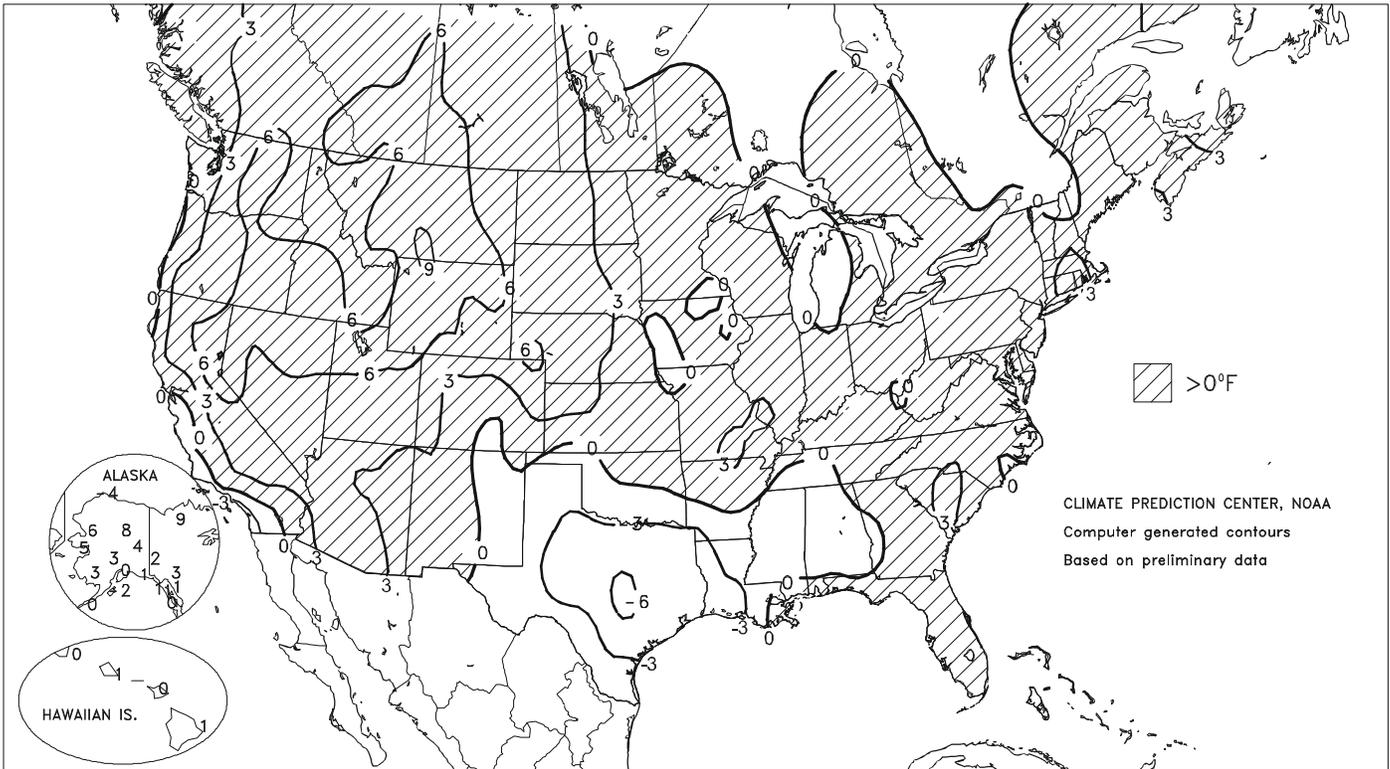
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

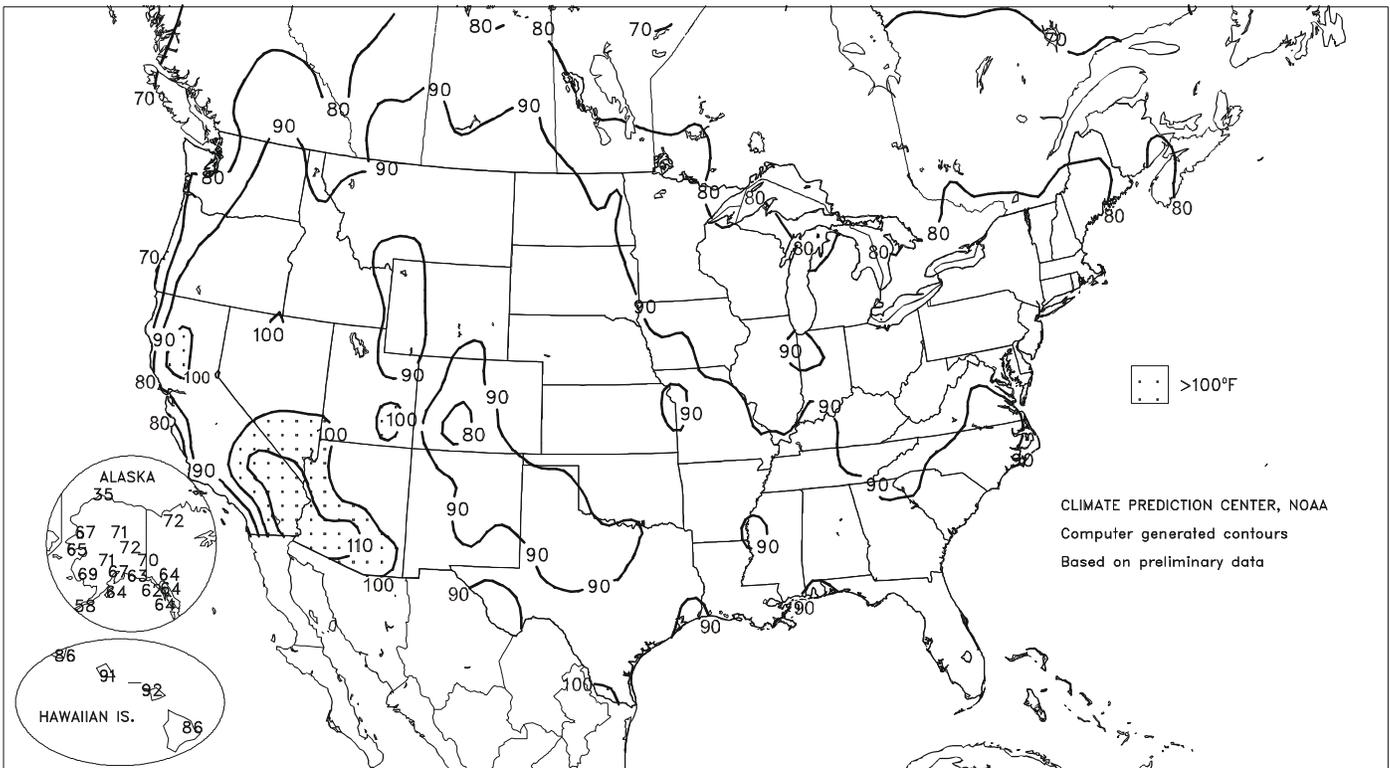
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

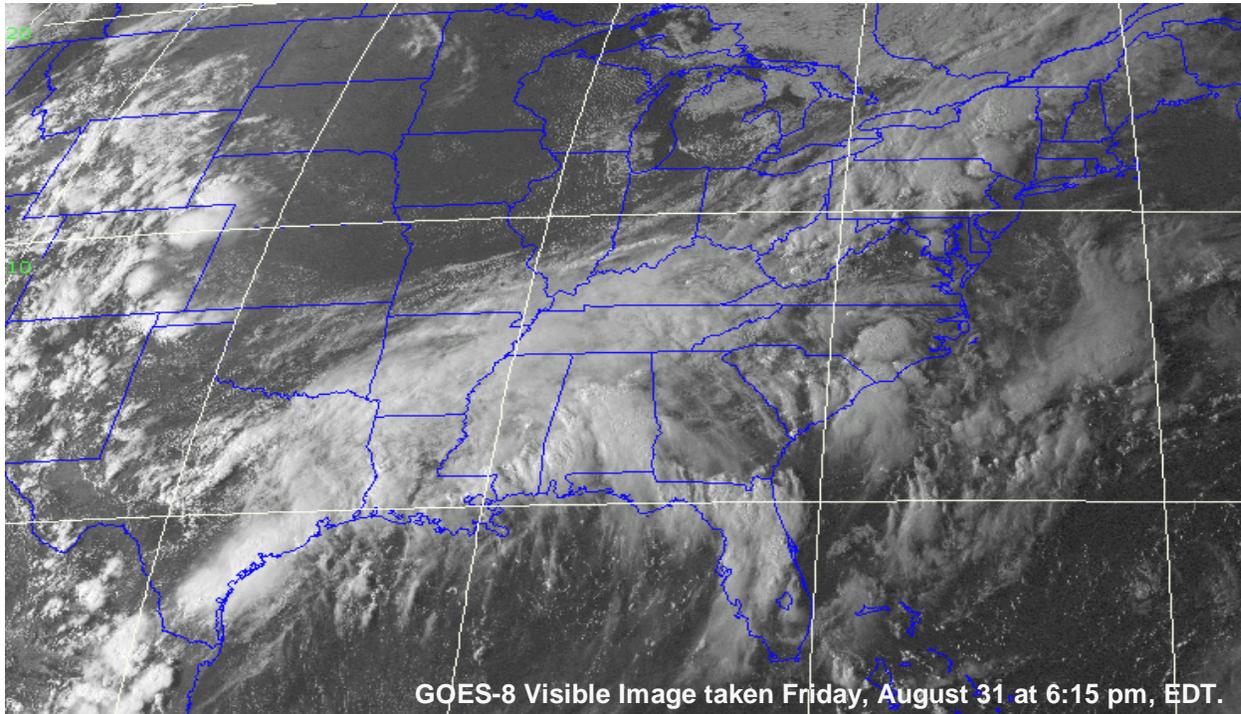
AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2001



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2001





GOES-8 Visible Image taken Friday, August 31 at 6:15 pm, EDT.

(Continued from front cover)

maturing corn and soybeans. On the **northern and central Plains**, very warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation. Scattered showers continued on the **southern Plains**, boosting soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. In the **West**, hot (3 to 9°F above normal at most inland locations), dry weather hastened summer crop maturation. However, in **northern California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Northwest**, heat and dryness hampered wildfire containment efforts and further strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves.

During the first half of the week, well over 100 daily-record highs were established across the **West**. In **Arizona**, **Phoenix** (112, 114, 110, and 110°F) posted highs at or above 110°F on four days in a row from August 25-28, while **Cottonwood** (105, 107, 108, and 108°F) notched four consecutive daily-record highs. Other daily records on August 27 included 110°F in **Daggett, CA**; 109°F in **Las Vegas, NV**, and **Red Bluff, CA**; and 98°F in **Helena, MT**. In **Montana**, and elsewhere on the **northern Plains**, August's warm conclusion capped a very dry month. For example, only a trace of rain fell during the month in **Glasgow, MT**, breaking their August 1983 record of 0.03 inch, and representing their first month without measurable precipitation since January 1973. **Billings, MT**, with 0.01 inch during the month, also set an August record for dryness (previously 0.05 inch in 1955).

Dry weather persisted from **northern California** to the **northern Rockies**, aggravating an already serious wildfire situation. During August, the Nation's wildfire acreage totaled nearly 1.4 million acres, accounting for nearly half of the year-to-date total of about 2.9 million acres. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, more than 90 percent of the August acreage burned in the **northern Rockies**, **Northwest**, **Great Basin**, and **northern California**.

Meanwhile, mid- to late-week cloudiness and rainfall held high temperatures below 80°F in parts of the **South**. **Little Rock, AR**, reached or exceeded 80°F every day during the meteorological summer (June-August) until August 31, when their high reached 75°F. **Little Rock** last experienced an entire summer with every high temperature at or above 80°F in 1987.

Repeated heavy rainfall stuck some areas, especially from **central and eastern Texas** to the **central Gulf Coast States**. In **Texas**, **Austin-Mabry** received at least 1 inch of rain on 4 different days (3.55 inches on the 26<sup>th</sup>, 1.72 inches on the 27<sup>th</sup>, 2.05 inches on the 30<sup>th</sup>, and 1.20 inches on the 31<sup>st</sup>), contributing to their second-wettest August (9.48 inches, or 462 percent of normal) on record. With 7.83 inches (308 percent of normal), **San Antonio, TX**, experienced their sixth-wettest August, despite an August 1-25 rainfall total of just 0.17 inch. Meanwhile in the vicinity of **Houston, TX**, August 26 - September 1 rainfall included 13.17 inches in **League City**, 12.77 inches at **Hobby Airport**, and 12.37 inches in **Galveston**. In **College Station, TX**, the August 26-31 rainfall total of 3.45 inches easily exceeded their total of 1.76 inches during the preceding 65 days (June 22 - August 25). **College Station's** high temperatures averaged 100.2°F during the first 25 days of August, but only 86.8°F during the last 6 days of the month.

Farther north, a southbound cold front helped to briefly draw some of the tropical moisture northward, contributing to locally heavy showers and thunderstorms in the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. In **Burlington, VT**, August 26 - September 1 rainfall totaled 3.23 inches, exceeding their 2.32-inch sum during the previous 8 weeks (July 1 - August 25). On August 30, daily-rainfall records included 4.31 inches in **Chicago, IL**, and 3.23 inches at **BWI Airport**, near **Baltimore, MD**. A day later, daily records were established in locations such as **Texarkana, AR** (4.46 inches), **Williamsport, PA** (1.89 inches), and **Burlington** (1.74 inches).

In **Hawaii**, warm weather and generally light, windward showers brought little change in the long-term drought situation. On **Maui**, **Kahului** posted a daily-record high of 92°F on August 28. Meanwhile, mild weather overspread **Alaska**, propelling weekly temperatures as much as 8°F above normal. Locally heavy showers continued, however, in parts of **southern and western Alaska**, where August precipitation totaled 10.12 inches (165 percent of normal) on **Annette Island**, 6.81 inches (234 percent) in **Bethel**, and 3.09 inches (164 percent) in **Kotzebue**.

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

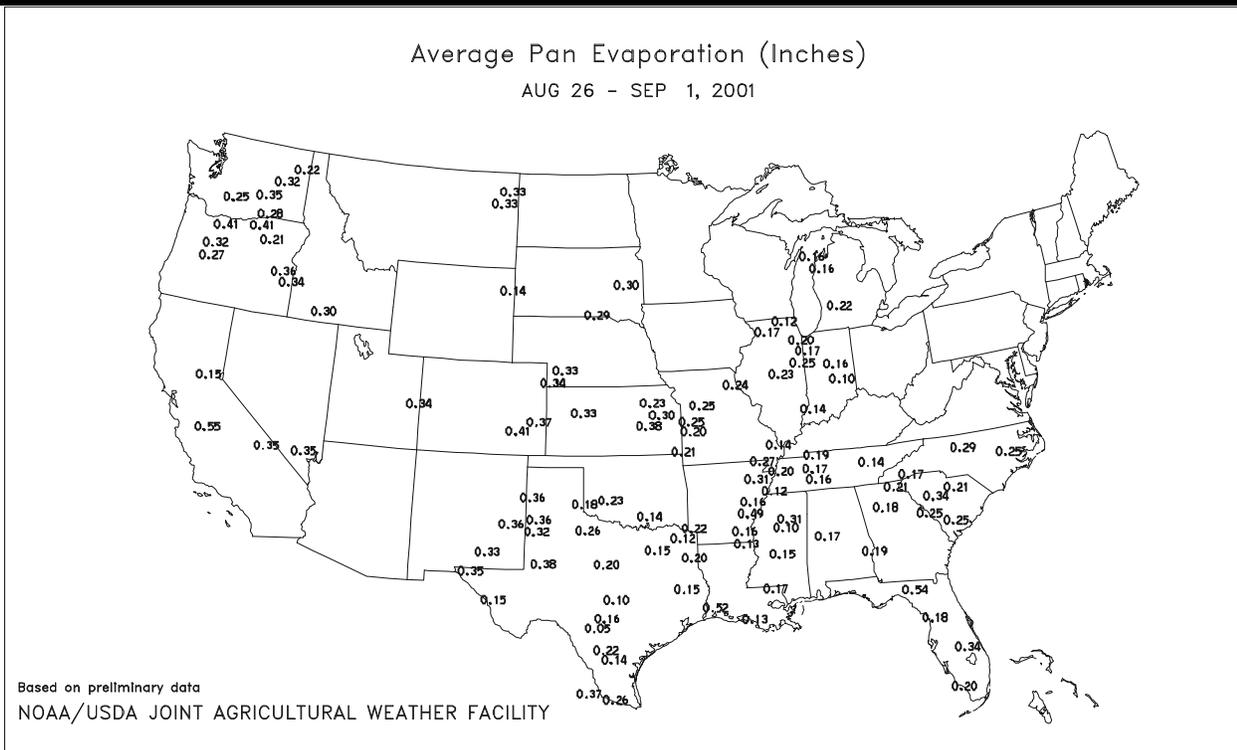
**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 2001**

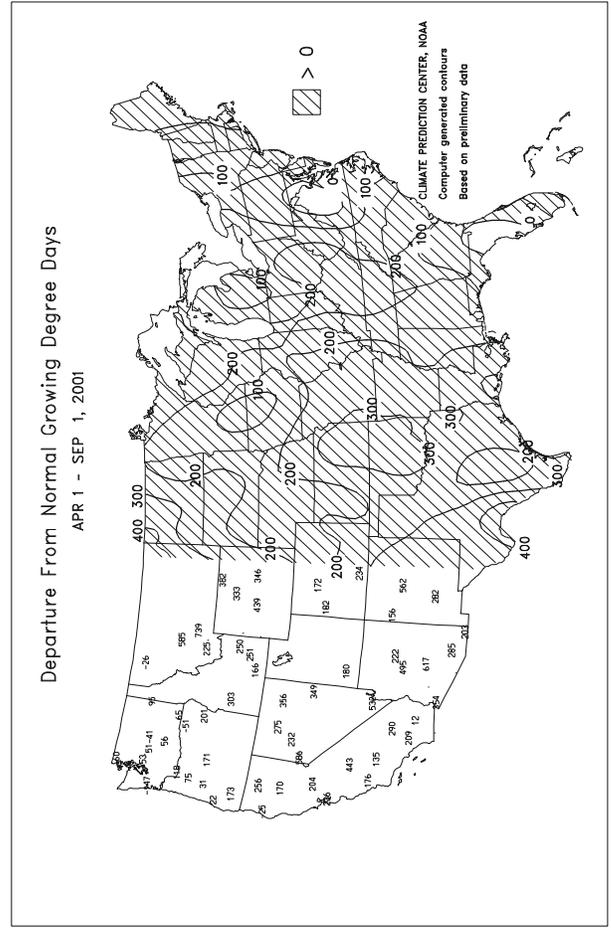
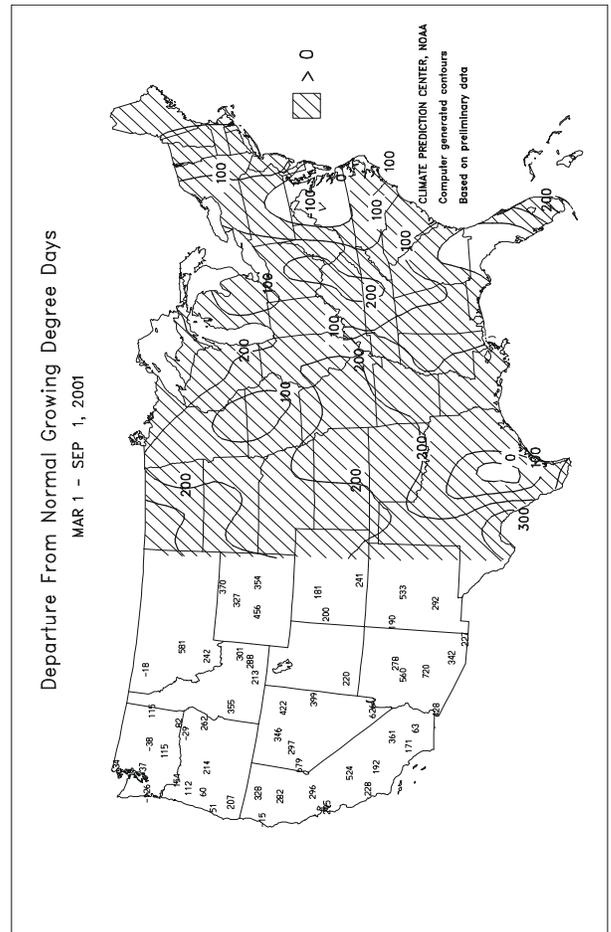
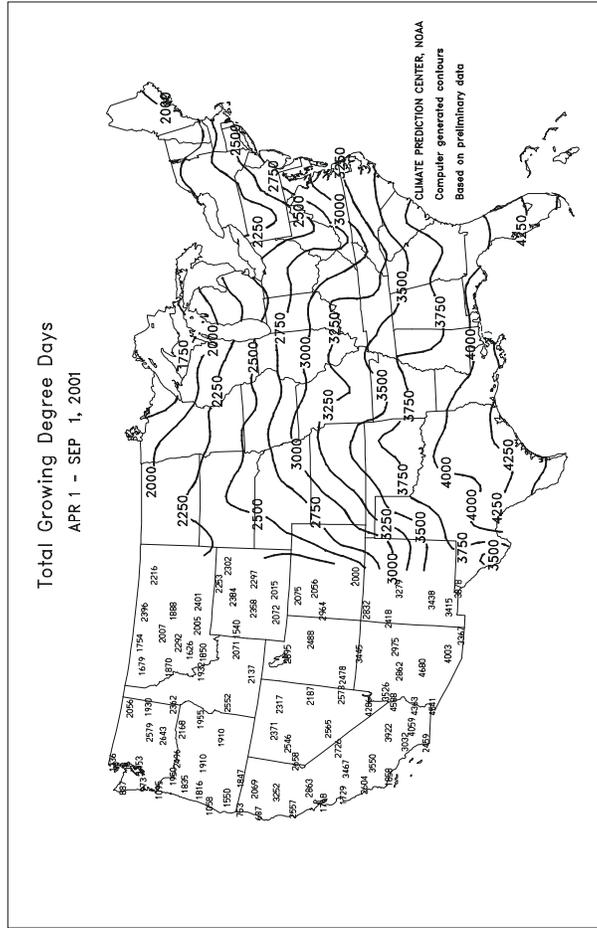
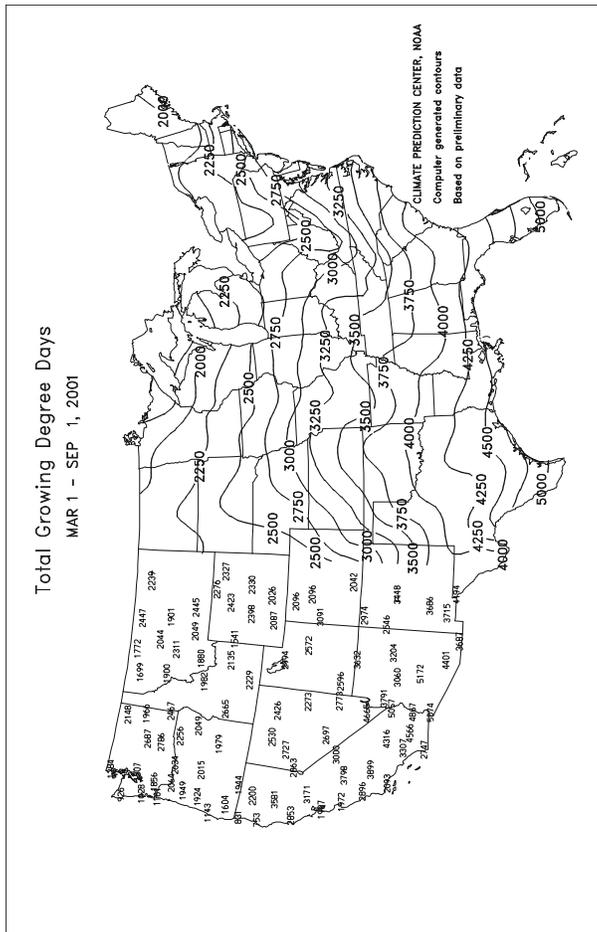
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	86	69	91	67	78	1	0.31	-0.25	0.31	6.30	56	31.53	87	--	--	3	0	1	0
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	86	69	92	67	78	-1	0.77	0.21	0.77	9.42	86	--	--	--	--	2	0	1	1
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	87	70	92	69	79	-1	1.30	1.03	0.92	15.68	158	40.15	116	--	--	3	0	4	1
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	87	71	94	68	79	-1	3.21	2.72	1.15	12.13	123	39.99	116	--	--	3	0	4	3
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	83	71	91	69	77	-3	3.67	3.09	1.06	11.54	109	38.27	111	--	--	1	0	6	3
INDIANOLA 1S	83	70	93	69	77	--	6.12	--	2.29	18.81	--	43.94	--	83	79	2	0	6	3
INVERNESS 5E	83	71	93	70	77	--	6.15	--	2.56	14.49	--	38.44	--	--	--	2	0	5	3
LYON	85	70	95	68	78	--	2.02	--	1.92	12.88	--	39.30	--	--	--	2	0	3	1
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	84	72	95	71	78	-2	3.99	3.52	2.10	12.48	115	37.40	105	--	--	2	0	5	3
ONWARD	85	71	96	69	78	--	2.40	--	1.16	8.13	--	31.86	--	86	80	2	0	5	2
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	89	71	97	70	80	0	1.85	1.22	0.82	7.44	72	33.77	96	--	--	3	0	4	2
SCOTT	84	71	96	69	78	--	4.33	--	1.67	8.23	--	--	--	--	--	2	0	6	3
SIDON	83	71	96	70	77	--	3.72	--	1.22	12.11	--	32.93	--	--	--	2	0	5	3
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	88	72	95	70	80	2	0.38	-0.11	0.36	5.38	51	29.01	84	--	--	3	0	2	0
TUNICA 1W	87	70	95	67	79	--	0.67	--	0.34	7.99	--	32.44	--	85	80	2	0	4	0
VANCE	84	70	93	69	77	--	2.25	--	1.60	--	--	--	--	83	79	2	0	3	2
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	87	72	93	71	80	0	1.22	0.57	0.66	10.58	99	40.16	108	--	--	3	0	3	1
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	86	71	93	70	79	-2	3.30	2.56	1.98	11.65	107	42.31	112	--	--	3	0	5	2
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	86	71	94	69	79	0	3.83	3.18	1.38	15.15	155	43.68	126	88	79	3	0	5	4
MO CARDWELL	87	70	94	68	78	0	0.30	-0.24	0.22	5.78	51	22.89	67	86	77	3	0	3	0
CHARLESTON	87	69	94	65	77	1	1.04	0.51	1.03	10.57	87	21.93	65	88	79	3	0	2	1
CLARKTON	89	70	95	68	78	1	0.12	-0.52	0.12	6.51	64	22.08	72	--	--	3	0	1	0
DELTA	88	67	95	63	76	0	1.09	0.30	0.97	10.40	89	22.13	64	87	77	3	0	3	1
GLENNONVILLE	88	70	94	69	78	1	0.41	-0.23	0.40	5.15	48	19.86	65	86	77	3	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	87	71	94	69	78	1	0.40	-0.26	0.17	7.11	62	22.95	68	92	78	2	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	88	72	95	70	79	2	0.27	-0.39	0.19	6.86	60	21.49	64	90	79	3	0	3	0
STEELE	87	71	93	68	78	1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	6.16	52	26.46	75	90	83	3	0	1	0

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

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Abundant tropical moisture contributed to locally heavy rainfall across the Delta. Persistent cloud cover and rainfall kept temperatures generally below normal. Harvesting of corn, sorghum, soybeans, and rice in the Delta was interrupted by the rainfall, which began to affect crop yields. For example, the rains caused pod-rot concerns in soybeans and sprouting in sorghum and cotton.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 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	82	71	90	69	76	-2	2.31	1.51	2.12	0.14	108	***	***	98	69	1	0	4	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	69	91	67	76	-1	1.39	0.60	0.59	0.59	454	***	***	95	72	1	0	5	2
AL MOBILE	88	73	91	71	80	-1	3.17	1.63	2.21	0.08	35	***	***	98	79	3	0	6	2
AL MONTGOMERY	88	70	92	69	79	-1	1.96	1.13	1.18	1.18	843	***	***	98	63	2	0	5	2
AK ANCHORAGE	61	47	67	44	54	0	0.02	-0.59	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	91	81	0	0	1	0
AK BARROW	34	30	35	28	32	-4	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.01	50	***	***	10	96	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	69	45	72	39	57	4	0.07	-0.30	0.06	0.00	0	***	***	90	74	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	59	50	64	47	55	2	2.24	0.91	1.11	0.16	80	***	***	99	90	0	0	6	1
AK KODIAK	57	48	64	43	52	-2	2.01	0.64	0.57	0.00	0	***	***	95	87	0	0	6	2
AK NOME	60	47	65	42	53	5	0.71	0.10	0.26	0.00	0	***	***	90	80	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	47	87	44	64	2	0.01	-0.55	0.01	0.00	0	***	***	72	19	0	0	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	83	114	80	95	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	40	27	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	100	73	107	71	87	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	48	30	7	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	105	82	112	78	93	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	61	52	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	71	97	69	81	2	0.18	-0.51	0.16	0.00	0	***	***	92	45	5	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	71	95	70	79	0	0.56	-0.24	0.52	0.04	31	***	***	95	58	3	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	69	101	63	83	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	52	37	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	97	67	101	60	82	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	65	42	6	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	64	76	64	70	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	90	71	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	99	67	107	62	83	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	57	33	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	93	58	103	56	75	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	87	28	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	64	75	62	68	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	92	83	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	56	79	55	65	1	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	86	71	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	95	59	103	56	77	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	72	45	5	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	43	84	39	61	1	0.59	0.36	0.34	0.01	33	***	***	89	48	0	0	5	0
CO CO SPRINGS	82	52	88	47	67	1	0.97	0.41	0.49	0.03	43	***	***	82	28	0	0	5	0
CO DENVER INTL	88	59	94	54	74	5	0.04	-0.31	0.04	0.00	0	***	***	53	19	4	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	91	63	97	60	77	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	45	27	5	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	89	52	94	48	70	-2	0.02	-0.35	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	78	32	4	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	65	84	60	73	2	1.33	0.64	1.07	0.01	10	***	***	88	64	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	83	61	87	54	72	3	1.08	0.22	0.95	0.00	0	***	***	92	52	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	85	70	89	66	78	2	0.09	-0.76	0.09	0.00	0	***	***	83	56	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	65	88	58	75	2	0.53	-0.23	0.46	0.00	0	***	***	97	50	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	71	96	69	81	0	1.01	-0.46	0.83	0.83	377	***	***	96	51	5	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	92	71	93	69	81	1	0.49	-1.39	0.24	0.18	64	***	***	96	54	6	0	4	0
FL KEY WEST	90	81	92	78	86	2	0.12	-1.16	0.11	0.11	58	***	***	82	66	6	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	92	81	94	78	86	3	0.00	-1.84	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	83	58	7	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	92	73	94	69	83	1	0.01	-1.50	0.01	0.01	4	***	***	93	64	7	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	88	74	89	72	81	0	0.65	-1.47	0.02	0.02	10	***	***	93	69	0	0	3	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	70	95	67	82	1	0.03	-0.91	0.32	0.32	145	***	***	99	61	6	0	4	0
FL TAMPA	92	76	93	71	84	2	0.50	-1.19	0.42	0.00	0	***	***	89	62	7	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM	91	78	93	74	84	2	0.12	-1.47	0.10	0.10	38	***	***	89	64	6	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	86	69	93	68	78	1	0.33	-0.43	0.30	0.01	9	***	***	98	70	2	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	85	70	92	68	77	0	0.49	-0.27	0.24	0.01	8	***	***	92	68	2	0	4	0
GA AUGUSTA	92	69	96	65	81	3	0.27	-0.65	0.24	0.24	200	***	***	94	57	4	0	4	0
GA COLUMBUS	89	72	94	69	81	1	1.51	0.77	1.17	1.17	975	***	***	89	51	2	0	2	1
GA MACON	90	70	96	68	80	1	0.29	-0.45	0.24	0.01	9	***	***	95	52	5	0	4	0
GA SAVANNAH	92	72	94	69	82	1	1.74	0.21	1.67	0.04	20	***	***	96	65	6	0	3	1
HI HILO	83	70	86	69	77	1	1.70	-0.31	1.07	0.00	0	***	***	92	81	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	89	76	91	72	83	2	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	76	64	3	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	77	69	***	***	0	0
HI LIHUE	85	74	86	71	80	0	0.25	-0.15	0.10	0.10	167	***	***	85	76	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	94	60	100	57	77	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	46	27	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	91	59	98	56	75	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	48	31	4	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	92	49	96	44	70	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	59	30	6	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	61	85	52	70	1	4.76	3.79	4.31	0.00	0	***	***	88	57	0	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	84	59	87	55	71	1	0.01	-0.91	0.01	0.00	0	***	***	91	53	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	83	63	88	57	73	2	0.24	-0.50	0.24	0.00	0	***	***	97	55	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	80	58	84	49	69	1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.00	0	***	***	94	58	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	84	61	88	57	73	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	96	62	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	66	89	64	75	1	0.42	-0.25	0.38	0.01	10	***	***	97	67	0	0	5	0
IN FORT WAYNE	81	59	85	53	70	0	0.11	-0.60	0.09	0.00	0	***	***	94	59	0	0	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	63	88	58	73	2	0.73	0.00	0.73	0.00	0	***	***	98	61	0	0	1	1
IN SOUTH BEND	80	58	87	47	69	0	0.31	-0.52	0.28	0.00	0	***	***	94	60	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	83	62	86	57	72	1	0.15	-0.75	0.14	0.00	0	***	***	92	51	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	79	57	83	49	68	-1	0.02	-0.90	0.01	0.00	0	***	***	96	56	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	84	61	91	54	73	2	0.02	-0.91	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	87	56	1	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	78	58	82	52	68	1	0.32	-0.79	0.31	0.00	0	***	***	90	61	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	82	55	90	51	69	-1	0.27	-0.40	0.17	0.08	80	***	***	99	57	1	0	4	0
IA WATERLOO	82	55	86	45	69	1	0.02	-0.76	0.01	0.01	8	***	***	95	63	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	88	65	93	60	76	2	0.38	-0.40	0.38	0.00	0	***	***	87	54	3	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	91	63	95	60	77	2	0.09	-0.45	0.09	0.00	0	***	***	93	39	5	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	90	60	94	56	75	5	0.17	-0.20	0.16	0.01	17	***	***	82	54	5	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	87	64	92	56	76	3	0.19	-0.72	0.18	0.00	0	***	***	95	58	2	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 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	90	66	96	64	78	1	0.64	-0.10	0.64	0.00	0	***	84	52	4	0	1	1
	JACKSON	81	67	87	64	74	2	0.70	-0.12	0.37	0.04	31	***	10	68	0	0	4	0
	LEXINGTON	83	67	90	64	75	2	0.80	0.00	0.21	0.02	17	***	93	73	1	0	6	0
	LOUISVILLE	85	70	89	64	78	4	0.96	0.22	0.62	0.00	0	***	91	57	0	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	86	69	92	65	78	3	0.36	-0.40	0.35	0.00	0	***	99	63	3	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	85	72	89	70	79	-2	2.49	1.24	1.12	1.12	589	***	10	77	0	0	7	2
	LAKE CHARLES	83	72	90	70	78	-3	8.74	7.48	3.00	3.00	1500	***	97	81	1	0	7	4
	NEW ORLEANS	89	75	92	72	82	1	2.56	1.17	2.12	0.00	0	***	92	76	3	0	5	1
	SHREVEPORT	84	71	96	70	78	-3	3.12	2.56	1.19	1.19	1322	***	99	73	1	0	7	2
ME	CARIBOU	71	49	79	40	60	0	1.50	0.62	0.63	0.39	300	***	99	58	0	0	5	1
	PORTLAND	77	54	83	47	66	1	0.67	0.02	0.59	0.59	656	***	96	57	0	0	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	85	65	90	58	75	1	4.25	3.39	3.23	0.00	0	***	92	61	1	0	2	2
MA	BOSTON	81	63	84	57	72	2	0.12	-0.62	0.10	0.02	18	***	92	57	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	78	60	82	53	69	3	0.26	-0.62	0.20	0.20	154	***	96	51	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	75	53	82	44	64	2	0.88	0.10	0.56	0.00	0	***	95	55	0	0	5	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	55	84	45	67	0	0.60	-0.30	0.31	0.00	0	***	96	55	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	47	80	38	61	-2	0.53	-0.28	0.40	0.00	0	***	94	57	0	0	5	0
	LANSING	80	51	86	39	66	0	0.08	-0.73	0.04	0.00	0	***	93	56	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	75	55	78	43	65	-1	0.36	-0.52	0.35	0.00	0	***	95	69	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	54	81	43	64	-1	0.22	-0.56	0.14	0.00	0	***	99	52	0	0	4	0
MN	DULUTH	73	50	78	45	61	0	0.34	-0.58	0.25	0.08	57	***	96	67	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	75	43	84	36	59	-1	0.21	-0.49	0.17	0.00	0	***	95	49	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	80	60	85	53	70	3	0.67	-0.10	0.64	0.00	0	***	86	51	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	76	54	81	44	65	0	1.89	1.04	1.50	0.01	8	***	96	65	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	78	52	84	48	65	1	0.98	0.09	0.70	0.03	25	***	10	49	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	86	72	93	70	79	-1	1.14	0.33	0.73	0.73	608	***	96	66	2	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	86	71	92	69	79	0	4.07	3.31	2.63	0.21	175	***	10	76	2	0	6	2
	TUPELO	83	70	91	68	76	-2	1.76	1.07	0.84	0.17	155	***	94	74	2	0	6	2
MO	COLUMBIA	86	64	92	57	75	2	0.51	-0.28	0.48	0.00	0	***	98	55	1	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	85	65	90	60	75	2	0.09	-0.89	0.08	0.00	0	***	96	59	1	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	87	68	92	62	78	3	0.02	-0.62	0.02	0.00	0	***	90	63	3	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	87	65	94	62	76	2	1.37	0.44	0.73	0.00	0	***	93	62	2	0	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	89	59	94	56	74	7	0.01	-0.26	0.01	0.00	0	***	46	20	4	0	1	0
	BUTTE	82	47	87	41	64	6	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.00	0	***	62	16	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	89	54	96	49	72	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	***	55	28	4	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	88	54	94	47	71	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	***	45	14	2	0	0	0
	HAVRE	92	54	99	47	73	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	***	45	20	5	0	0	0
	KALISPELL	85	43	91	40	64	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	***	77	35	1	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	89	48	94	44	68	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	***	64	33	3	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	61	93	54	74	3	0.56	-0.11	0.55	0.00	0	***	84	53	2	0	2	1
	LINCOLN	88	60	95	54	74	2	0.21	-0.60	0.21	0.00	0	***	94	56	3	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	84	59	92	52	71	2	0.12	-0.44	0.05	0.02	22	***	92	55	1	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	85	57	89	51	71	3	0.05	-0.29	0.03	0.00	0	***	92	44	0	0	3	0
	OMAHA	85	60	94	54	73	2	0.21	-0.57	0.12	0.00	0	***	93	71	1	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	92	56	98	50	74	6	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.00	0	***	75	36	5	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	90	59	97	47	74	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	***	75	39	3	0	0	0
NV	ELY	88	47	94	44	67	5	0.10	-0.11	0.09	0.00	0	***	61	29	3	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	104	77	109	74	91	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	***	25	18	7	0	0	0
	RENO	95	57	99	55	76	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	***	32	22	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	96	50	101	45	73	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	***	41	23	7	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	54	87	45	68	3	0.47	-0.24	0.47	0.47	470	***	93	46	0	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	84	67	90	62	76	2	0.12	-0.73	0.12	0.00	0	***	86	57	1	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	88	62	94	59	75	1	0.12	-0.21	0.12	0.00	0	***	65	26	3	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	81	58	86	50	70	3	0.83	0.07	0.79	0.01	9	***	92	47	0	0	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	75	56	79	46	65	0	0.80	0.05	0.44	0.00	0	***	91	69	0	0	5	0
	BUFFALO	77	59	84	50	68	1	0.48	-0.46	0.20	0.01	8	***	88	54	0	0	5	0
	ROCHESTER	78	58	87	48	68	2	0.59	-0.18	0.29	0.04	36	***	91	64	0	0	4	0
	SYRACUSE	79	58	85	49	68	2	1.53	0.72	1.02	0.00	0	***	90	58	0	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	64	85	63	72	2	1.19	0.18	0.61	0.31	221	***	96	71	0	0	6	1
	CHARLOTTE	89	69	95	65	79	2	0.12	-0.70	0.05	0.02	17	***	93	50	3	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	85	68	90	63	76	2	0.78	-0.05	0.38	0.22	183	***	93	62	1	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	82	74	85	72	78	1	0.81	-0.53	0.72	0.00	0	***	99	80	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	88	70	93	63	79	4	1.80	0.95	0.83	0.15	125	***	93	69	3	0	6	2
	WILMINGTON	87	70	93	62	79	1	2.07	0.66	1.19	0.00	0	***	98	58	1	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	87	53	99	44	70	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	***	89	44	2	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	87	52	98	47	70	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	***	77	23	3	0	0	0
	FARGO	79	52	84	42	66	1	0.53	0.02	0.32	0.08	114	***	93	50	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	81	50	89	40	65	2	0.01	-0.52	0.01	0.00	0	***	92	35	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	81	52	89	41	67	2	0.06	-0.37	0.06	0.06	86	***	92	39	0	0	1	0
	WILLISTON	88	49	98	42	68	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	***	79	34	3	0	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	78	58	82	49	68	0	1.16	0.43	0.68	0.00	0	***	91	65	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	81	65	85	61	73	1	1.55	0.86	1.05	0.01	10	***	96	73	0	0	5	1
	CLEVELAND	79	59	85	51	69	1	0.93	0.15	0.49	0.00	0	***	88	55	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	80	64	85	58	72	2	2.68	1.91	2.35	0.00	0	***	92	65	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	79	63	84	59	71	1	1.97	1.30	0.89	0.00	0	***	92	66	0	0	4	2
	MANSFIELD	78	58	82	51	68	0	1.10	0.21	0.74	0.00	0	***	93	55	0	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 2001

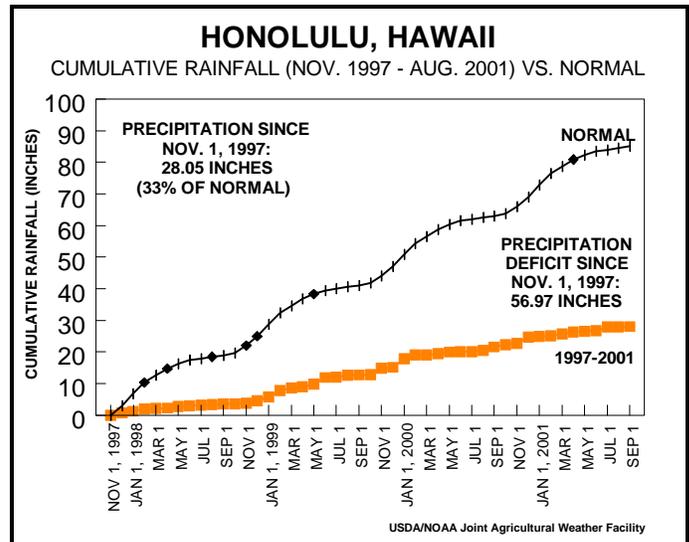
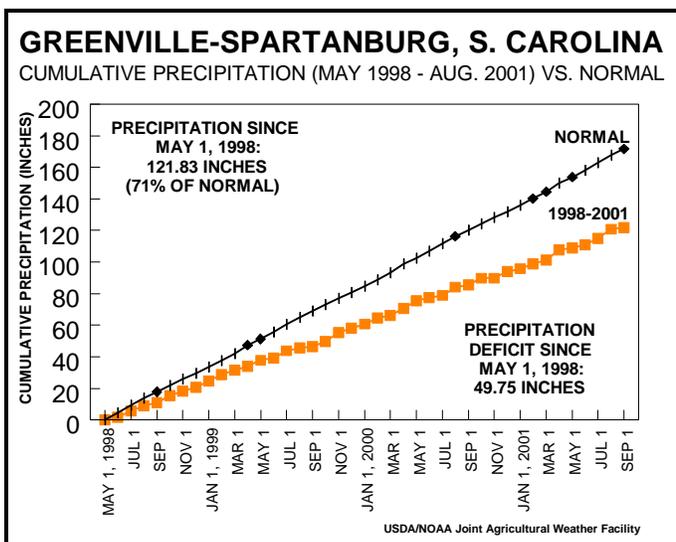
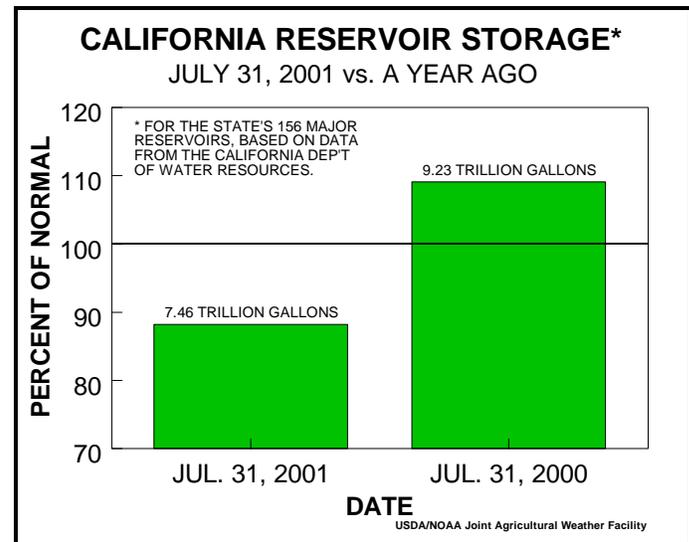
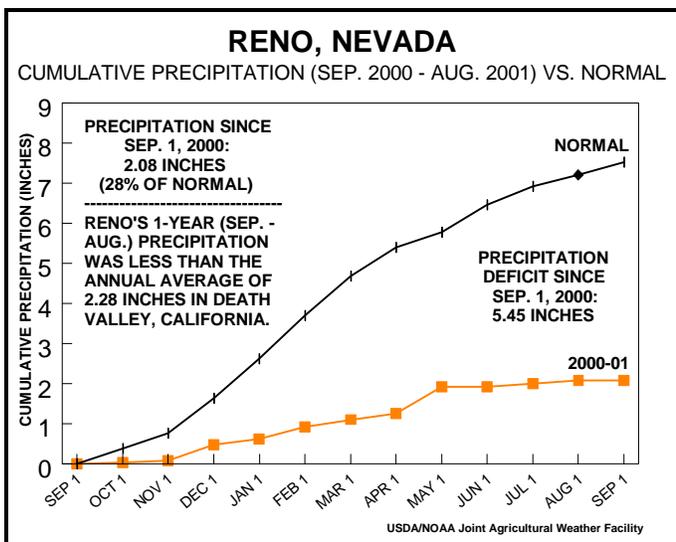
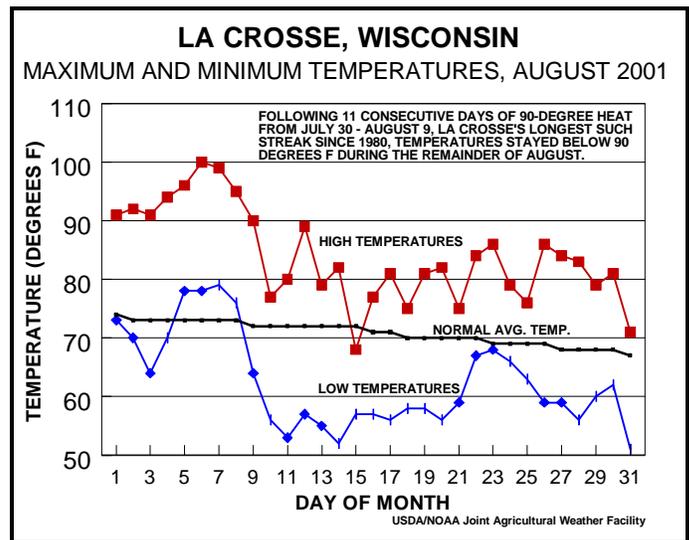
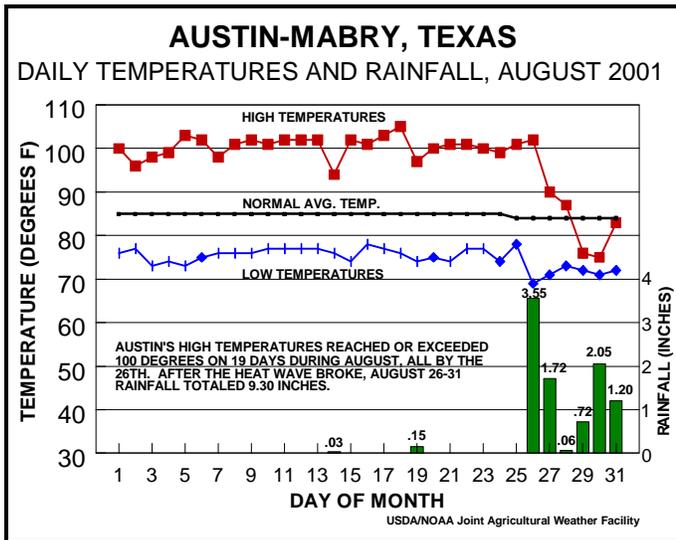
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	83	60	88	53	71	3	0.16	-0.56	0.13	0.00	0	***	***	89	59	0	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	56	86	45	67	0	2.78	2.02	1.37	0.00	0	***	***	91	58	0	0	3	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	88	68	92	66	78	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	98	54	3	0	0	0
OR TULSA	92	70	95	65	81	2	0.20	-0.65	0.20	0.00	0	***	***	92	60	6	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	68	55	72	50	62	2	0.43	0.03	0.34	0.34	567	***	***	96	83	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	89	50	93	45	70	9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	50	24	3	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	52	86	46	68	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	89	65	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	92	57	94	54	74	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	68	29	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	91	58	101	55	74	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	56	37	4	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	81	61	84	57	71	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	79	65	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	82	54	85	49	68	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	91	66	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	82	60	87	52	71	1	0.35	-0.61	0.28	0.00	0	***	***	93	60	0	0	3	0
PA ERIE	76	59	85	48	68	0	2.04	1.06	1.15	0.00	0	***	***	84	65	0	0	2	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	65	88	57	74	2	0.60	-0.16	0.36	0.00	0	***	***	94	57	0	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	69	90	62	78	5	0.02	-0.80	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	85	54	1	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	79	61	82	54	70	1	3.53	2.83	1.88	0.00	0	***	***	97	58	0	0	4	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	59	84	50	69	1	0.54	-0.21	0.43	0.00	0	***	***	92	54	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	80	61	83	51	70	1	0.80	0.05	0.63	0.01	9	***	***	92	61	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	80	62	84	55	71	2	0.20	-0.63	0.18	0.00	0	***	***	90	66	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	91	74	94	71	82	3	0.08	-1.57	0.05	0.05	23	***	***	92	54	5	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	91	73	94	67	82	3	0.01	-1.47	0.01	0.00	0	***	***	93	59	5	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	93	73	97	66	83	5	0.52	-0.70	0.28	0.28	175	***	***	86	52	6	0	5	0
SC GREENVILLE	86	69	93	66	78	3	0.41	-0.45	0.13	0.07	54	***	***	92	55	3	0	5	0
SD ABERDEEN	84	53	93	45	69	2	0.02	-0.42	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	86	51	1	0	1	0
SD HURON	88	55	96	46	72	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	90	37	2	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	90	55	95	51	73	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	68	26	5	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	56	92	51	70	2	1.06	0.37	1.06	0.00	0	***	***	92	55	1	0	1	1
TN BRISTOL	81	65	85	64	73	1	2.58	1.89	1.81	0.26	236	***	***	10	67	0	0	5	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	84	70	92	69	77	0	2.15	1.35	0.99	0.99	762	***	***	92	73	2	0	3	2
TN KNOXVILLE	82	68	90	64	75	1	3.10	2.45	2.09	0.07	70	***	***	94	65	1	0	3	2
TN MEMPHIS	87	72	94	71	80	1	1.11	0.33	0.64	0.64	533	***	***	91	61	3	0	4	1
TN NASHVILLE	84	70	90	69	77	1	0.44	-0.34	0.31	0.04	33	***	***	95	68	1	0	5	0
TX ABILENE	84	69	88	66	77	-4	2.47	1.77	1.65	0.01	9	***	***	94	77	0	0	6	2
TX AMARILLO	86	60	89	58	73	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	96	39	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	82	69	97	67	76	-8	7.75	7.18	3.19	0.00	0	***	***	98	84	1	0	6	6
TX BEAUMONT	83	72	91	71	78	-4	14.65	13.33	5.31	1.82	867	***	***	10	81	1	0	6	5
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	76	98	72	83	-1	1.73	0.77	1.32	0.28	156	***	***	94	71	4	0	4	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	75	97	71	82	-2	5.20	4.20	1.94	0.00	0	***	***	94	72	2	0	4	3
TX DEL RIO	93	74	98	70	83	0	0.36	-0.07	0.24	0.00	0	***	***	85	64	6	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	92	68	94	64	80	2	0.05	-0.32	0.04	0.00	0	***	***	65	28	6	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	83	72	88	69	77	-6	1.57	0.98	0.62	0.30	333	***	***	91	69	0	0	4	2
TX GALVESTON	85	74	89	72	80	-3	12.38	11.19	3.31	3.31	1655	***	***	96	74	0	0	7	5
TX HOUSTON	83	72	95	70	78	-3	6.06	5.15	1.80	1.80	1200	***	***	98	84	1	0	7	4
TX LUBBOCK	86	63	89	61	74	-2	0.30	-0.29	0.30	0.00	0	***	***	95	59	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	85	66	89	65	76	-3	2.59	2.13	2.26	0.00	0	***	***	91	64	0	0	3	1
TX SAN ANGELO	83	69	88	68	76	-4	2.22	1.61	0.94	0.00	0	***	***	93	71	0	0	4	2
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	71	99	69	79	-5	7.67	7.00	3.19	0.00	0	***	***	99	68	3	0	6	3
TX VICTORIA	85	73	97	72	79	-4	10.09	9.18	4.07	3.00	1765	***	***	98	83	1	0	6	5
TX WACO	84	72	98	70	78	-6	4.49	3.97	2.02	0.00	0	***	***	94	89	1	0	6	3
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	71	91	69	79	-2	0.04	-0.68	0.03	0.00	0	***	***	91	65	2	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	65	97	62	78	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	46	18	5	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	56	86	49	66	1	3.25	2.37	2.12	0.08	67	***	***	89	52	0	0	6	2
VA LYNCHBURG	85	63	88	59	74	1	0.54	-0.21	0.36	0.36	327	***	***	98	61	0	0	4	0
VA NORFOLK	84	70	90	66	77	1	0.12	-0.89	0.12	0.12	80	***	***	91	65	1	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	87	68	92	61	77	2	0.86	-0.02	0.75	0.10	83	***	***	97	67	1	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	85	66	88	64	76	3	0.58	-0.31	0.29	0.19	158	***	***	92	63	0	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	85	66	87	61	75	3	0.20	-0.67	0.19	0.00	0	***	***	92	66	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	77	52	81	45	64	2	0.04	-0.33	0.03	0.03	50	***	***	96	72	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	58	90	49	64	5	1.02	0.34	0.75	0.75	750	***	***	88	79	1	0	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	57	78	54	65	1	0.03	-0.29	0.03	0.03	60	***	***	86	69	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	85	55	90	51	70	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	58	25	1	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	89	57	93	48	73	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	72	40	5	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	78	61	82	55	70	3	0.68	-0.04	0.23	0.18	164	***	***	95	68	0	0	6	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	64	87	59	73	1	1.14	0.33	0.37	0.00	0	***	***	10	66	0	0	5	0
WV ELKINS	79	59	83	51	69	3	1.56	0.62	0.71	0.01	7	***	***	10	62	0	0	7	1
WV HUNTINGTON	80	63	84	57	72	0	0.94	0.18	0.76	0.00	0	***	***	99	67	0	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	54	84	42	66	1	1.12	0.10	0.85	0.00	0	***	***	96	43	0	0	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	77	53	84	41	65	1	0.09	-0.74	0.05	0.00	0	***	***	96	51	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	80	56	86	47	68	0	1.13	0.21	0.52	0.00	0	***	***	97	43	0	0	4	2
WI MADISON	78	56	82	45	67	2	0.12	-0.79	0.12	0.00	0	***	***	92	59	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	78	61	85	55	70	3	0.05	-0.76	0.05	0.00	0	***	***	83	59	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	88	52	94	45	70	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	57	26	2	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	84	53	92	47	68	5	0.40	0.06	0.07	0.00	0	***	***	64	32	2	0	2	0
WY LANDER	88	55	94	51	72	7	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.00	0	***	***	44	27	3	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	90	52	95	47	71	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	***	***	59	23	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. Year-to-date precipitation information is temporarily unavailable.

# August Weather: Selected Graphs



## National Agricultural Summary

August 27 - September 2, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening of small grains in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, and promoted late-season development of row crops in the Corn Belt and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains. The small grain harvest continued with virtually no rain delays in the northern Great Plains and**

**Pacific Northwest. Above-normal heat also stimulated crop development in the Southwest and northern California. Persistent rain and cloud cover hindered crop development and harvest activity along the western Gulf Coast and adjacent inland areas of the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley.**

**Corn:** Ninety-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 68 percent was dented, and 20 percent was mature. Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages trailed last year's pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Abnormally hot weather stimulated development in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. About one-fourth of the crop entered the dough stage in Minnesota and Wisconsin. In Colorado, 20 percent of the acreage entered the dough stage and nearly one-fifth progressed to the dent stage. Denting progressed well ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, but remained far behind normal in Wisconsin. About three-fourths of the acreage was mature in the lower Ohio Valley, southern Great Plains, and Atlantic Coastal Plains. In Kentucky, fields matured more than 2 weeks earlier than normal. Harvest was virtually halted by wet weather in the southern Great Plains. Crop conditions deteriorated in Pennsylvania and the Dakota's due to excessive heat and severe moisture shortages.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-eight percent of the acreage was setting pods and 11 percent was shedding leaves. Acreage setting pods equaled last year's progress and neared completion slightly earlier than normal. Acreage with leaves dropping from the plants trailed last year's 16-percent pace, but exceeded the 5-year average of 8 percent. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Nearly one-fifth of the acreage began setting pods in Wisconsin during the week, but progress remained slightly behind normal. About 10 percent of the fields began setting pods in Michigan, Missouri, and North Carolina. Fields quickly ripened in the lower Mississippi Valley, despite cloudy, rainy weather in many areas. Plants were shedding leaves in nearly one-half of the fields in Mississippi and in 40 percent of the fields in Louisiana. In Arkansas, where cloud cover was broken and rainfall was light, acreage with leaves dropping more than doubled, to nearly one-fourth. Increasing moisture shortages stressed fields in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

**Cotton:** Bolls were opening on 40 percent of the acreage, compared with 47 percent at this time last year and the 5-year average of 39 percent. Development was hindered by persistent cloud cover and frequent rain along the western Gulf Coast and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley. In Mississippi, acreage with bolls opening lagged well behind the 5-year average. Meanwhile, bolls were opening well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Missouri, due to favorably warm and dry weather. Progress lagged in the

Southeast, despite abundant warmth. Scattered rainfall boosted crop conditions in isolated areas along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but moisture shortages stressed most fields from Georgia to Virginia. In Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, persistent, excessive rainfall damaged unharvested fields with open bolls and nearly halted harvest progress.

**Small grains:** The barley and spring wheat crops were 89 percent harvested. The barley harvest was slightly behind last year's pace, while the spring wheat harvest slightly exceeded last year's progress. Normally, 80 percent of the barley and 78 percent of the spring wheat would have been harvested by this date. Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields, and dry weather aided harvest progress in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest was most active in Washington, where more than one-fourth of the barley and almost one-fourth of the spring wheat was threshed during the week. Harvest progress was only slightly slower in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota. In Minnesota, the barley and spring wheat harvests neared completion well ahead of normal.

The oat harvest was 98 percent complete. Harvest neared completion slightly ahead of last year's pace, and a few days ahead of the average for this date. Harvest was active in North Dakota and neared completion ahead of normal.

**Rice:** Twenty-eight percent of the crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 25 percent. Frequent storms sharply curtailed harvest activity in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. In Arkansas, where showers were brief and less frequent, harvest progress accelerated. Hot, dry weather promoted ripening in California, however, the harvest season began late and progressed slightly behind the 5-year average.

**Sorghum:** Seventy-six percent of the crop was turning color, and 41 percent was mature. Development through both stages trailed last year's rapid pace, but exceeded the 5-year average by about 1 week. Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in the Corn Belt and central and northern Great Plains. More than one-third of the acreage in Nebraska and nearly one-fourth of the acreage in South Dakota began turning color during the week. In Arkansas, Illinois, and Missouri, almost one-fifth of the acreage reached maturity. In Texas, rain limited harvest progress but aided late-maturing fields. Rain also boosted crop conditions in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 2, 2001

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	82	62	86	83
IL	99	96	98	91
IN	100	97	100	94
IA	86	73	97	88
KS	98	97	100	99
KY	99	95	100	98
MI	68	49	45	64
MN	90	65	93	86
MO	96	92	100	99
NE	97	94	96	94
NC	99	98	98	99
ND	100	97	98	99
OH	92	81	92	87
PA	76	67	84	74
SD	93	86	89	87
TN	100	100	98	99
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	61	37	75	76
18 Sts	91	82	94	89

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	19	5
IL	27	18	29	15
IN	24	13	20	14
IA	12	4	29	15
KS	46	36	61	35
KY	75	48	62	43
MI	4	0	0	3
MN	3	0	9	4
MO	47	32	59	44
NE	13	7	19	6
NC	75	55	69	71
ND	12	4	11	7
OH	6	2	8	6
PA	13	4	4	6
SD	7	1	10	8
TN	67	48	72	64
TX	75	64	77	72
WI	0	0	2	4
18 Sts	20	12	25	16

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	93	91	88
IL	99	96	99	95
IN	100	99	99	97
IA	98	96	100	99
KS	95	92	97	96
KY	94	92	93	85
LA	100	100	100	99
MI	98	88	91	98
MN	99	98	99	99
MS	100	100	100	97
MO	92	79	96	93
NE	100	98	100	99
NC	77	65	71	73
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	97	100	97
SD	100	96	99	99
TN	97	93	92	87
WI	92	74	99	94
18 Sts	98	94	98	96

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	21	63	42
IL	86	72	81	65
IN	93	71	85	61
IA	61	39	83	62
KS	89	80	91	82
KY	95	89	96	87
MI	34	*18	12	32
MN	46	18	67	54
MO	81	74	95	88
NE	76	59	81	62
NC	95	90	89	89
ND	67	43	74	59
OH	52	36	56	42
PA	46	*35	41	38
SD	63	43	57	49
TN	100	97	93	94
TX	95	93	95	93
WI	10	*3	31	35
18 Sts	68	51	74	61

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	21	57	38
AZ	75	57	73	66
AR	60	36	55	40
CA	40	25	32	32
GA	34	18	45	40
LA	73	60	89	72
MS	52	42	84	69
MO	53	29	46	39
NC	20	15	17	23
OK	19	10	27	17
SC	24	14	26	25
TN	49	26	58	39
TX	36	29	39	33
VA	20	15	13	34
14 Sts	40	29	47	39

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	10	12	7
IL	8	1	11	4
IN	20	8	25	15
IA	1	0	8	3
KS	19	11	62	22
KY	10	6	7	7
LA	40	32	53	31
MI	9	*1	1	5
MN	2	0	8	4
MS	46	35	52	37
MO	4	3	11	4
NE	6	1	22	6
NC	5	0	5	2
ND	10	5	9	11
OH	13	8	14	11
SD	29	21	21	17
TN	14	8	14	8
WI	0	0	2	1
18 Sts	11	5	16	8

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 2, 2001

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	95	97	90
CO	30	10	16	30
IL	81	79	75	53
KS	73	61	80	61
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	83	71	84	72
NE	66	30	60	48
NM	30	16	30	20
OK	54	44	58	54
SD	72	48	52	49
TX	88	80	90	80
11 Sts	76	64	78	66

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	67	88	56
CO	2	0	2	2
IL	19	2	5	4
KS	24	18	36	15
LA	98	94	98	93
MO	40	21	42	26
NE	2	0	23	5
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	33	22	25	14
SD	4	1	7	8
TX	71	62	75	63
11 Sts	41	33	48	32

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	98	95	99	95
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	95	84	91	82
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	98	89	91	94
SD	100	100	100	99
WI	95	87	100	97
8 Sts	98	93	97	94

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	63	88	72
MN	97	88	98	84
MT	79	58	94	77
ND	95	82	88	82
WA	92	65	94	88
5 Sts	89	72	91	80

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	4	7	9
CA	1	0	1	3
LA	73	71	83	77
MS	13	10	8	15
TX	83	80	88	75
5 Sts	28	21	25	25

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 2 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	63	89	74
MN	95	80	94	80
MT	77	60	87	76
ND	91	71	81	73
SD	100	99	100	98
WA	93	70	93	88
6 Sts	89	73	87	78

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	25	46	24
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	0	2	13	50	35
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	2	19	59	20
Prev Wk	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Yr	1	3	31	47	18

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	13	36	36	11
IL	3	9	33	46	9
IN	2	6	24	53	15
IA	5	12	34	41	8
KS	5	15	38	35	7
KY	1	5	24	43	27
LA	2	8	36	44	10
MI	8	24	37	30	1
MN	6	16	33	41	4
MS	0	6	24	48	22
MO	5	16	41	33	5
NE	7	16	33	34	10
NC	0	1	13	71	15
ND	2	7	30	42	19
OH	3	11	30	43	13
SD	5	18	27	39	11
TN	0	6	18	54	22
WI	3	7	29	43	18
18 Sts	4	12	32	42	10
Prev Wk	4	12	32	42	10
Prev Yr	7	11	27	42	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	4	16	54	24
IL	3	10	33	46	8
IN	2	6	22	52	18
IA	5	12	32	42	9
KS	8	9	29	44	10
KY	0	3	17	51	29
MI	13	24	37	24	2
MN	7	17	43	31	2
MO	2	10	33	43	12
NE	5	9	24	44	18
NC	0	2	11	56	31
ND	0	3	27	54	16
OH	4	12	30	41	13
PA	14	22	33	26	5
SD	4	13	29	39	15
TN	0	3	11	52	34
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	4	11	31	44	10
18 Sts	5	11	31	42	11
Prev Wk	4	11	30	43	12
Prev Yr	4	7	23	46	20

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 2, 2001

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	23	64	5
AZ	0	7	27	43	23
AR	1	4	25	50	20
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	4	12	30	42	12
LA	1	4	34	51	10
MS	0	5	21	52	22
MO	12	14	34	37	3
NC	0	3	11	71	15
OK	17	21	35	25	2
SC	0	8	28	56	8
TN	1	7	31	48	13
TX	23	26	30	20	1
VA	0	6	29	45	20
14 Sts	11	15	26	38	10
Prev Wk	12	14	25	38	11
Prev Yr	12	18	29	34	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	29	45	22
CO	0	18	20	59	3
IL	4	8	38	47	3
KS	10	15	32	39	4
LA	0	1	35	45	19
MO	1	8	33	49	9
NE	2	8	34	50	6
NM	22	13	36	28	1
OK	10	35	39	15	1
SD	2	5	48	40	5
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	12	21	31	32	4
Prev Wk	12	22	32	30	4
Prev Yr	11	21	35	29	4

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	27	58	11
FL	0	0	25	65	10
GA	1	6	25	51	17
NC	0	5	20	60	15
OK	6	21	29	34	10
TX	5	21	33	34	7
VA	0	7	25	41	27
7 Sts	2	11	27	47	13
Prev Wk	4	9	22	48	17
Prev Yr	17	18	30	30	5

VP - Very Poor  
 P - Poor  
 F - Fair  
 G - Good  
 EX - Excellent  
 NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 2, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	21	61	15	NH	38	26	33	3	0
AZ	2	18	41	33	6	NJ	0	0	81	19	0
AR	18	34	35	13	0	NM	13	33	35	19	0
CA	20	30	20	25	5	NY	24	39	32	5	0
CO	4	16	48	28	4	NC	3	9	35	50	3
CT	0	40	46	8	6	ND	5	16	43	34	2
DE	8	13	32	44	3	OH	6	15	34	36	9
FL	0	5	30	60	5	OK	19	37	36	8	0
GA	4	17	41	35	3	OR	26	28	33	13	0
ID	21	38	36	5	0	PA	42	28	22	8	0
IL	5	19	46	28	2	RI	0	25	70	5	0
IN	8	18	35	36	3	SC	4	15	44	36	1
IA	13	23	35	27	2	SD	5	18	37	33	7
KS	13	23	40	24	0	TN	1	5	27	55	12
KY	2	10	32	48	8	TX	22	29	35	13	1
LA	1	8	32	49	10	UT	12	23	37	28	0
ME	49	37	10	4	0	VT	16	39	41	4	0
MD	2	12	32	39	15	VA	1	7	29	49	14
MA	4	20	44	32	0	WA	20	45	35	0	0
MI	12	30	39	18	1	WV	0	2	27	61	10
MN	13	25	31	30	1	WI	4	18	37	36	5
MS	0	2	16	59	23	WY	29	38	27	6	0
MO	13	24	37	24	2	48 Sts	14	23	33	26	4
MT	35	26	29	8	2						
NE	9	19	41	28	3	Prev Wk	15	24	32	26	3
NV	12	26	34	25	3	Prev Yr	19	25	30	22	4

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 18% short, 55% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 97% dented, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 84% mature, 96% 2000, 88% avg.; 32% harvested, 59% 2000, 46% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 94% 2000, 91% avg.; 89% setting pods, 84% 2000, 81% avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 14% 2000, 9% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Cool temperatures, scattered showers prevailed for most of the week. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the mid to upper-sixties. Lows were generally in the mid-forties but dipped into the thirties in several locations. No killing frosts were reported. Barley 25% ripe, 94% 2000 ripe. Oat 15% ripe, 70% 2000 ripe. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The commercial potato harvest was 10% complete. Hay harvest 10% 2nd cutting complete. Farm activities included: Harvesting hay, weed control, harvesting vegetables, preparing equipment for grain, potato harvests.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with light to moderate precipitation reported. Warm sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton crop to progress at a good pace.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1 Soil moisture 25% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% denting, 100% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 95% matured, 96% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 60% harvested, 70% 2000, 48% 5 yr. avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 96% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 17% harvested, 7% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 97% 2000, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 84% matured, 88% 2000, 56% 5 yr. avg.; 44% harvested, 55% 2000, 28% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 60% open bolls, 55% 2000, 40% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 91% 2000, 88% 5 yr. avg.; 24% shedding, 12% 2000, 7% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 14% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 20% good. Pasture, Range feed 18% very poor, 34% poor, 35% fair, 13% good. FIELD CROP : Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued. Some dryland cotton fields were being defoliated. Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Fields were being prepared for fall planting. Hay, pastureland were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were weaning calves, treating cattle for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton was progressing well. Bolls were opening in many fields as boll set continued. Fields were irrigated, treated for insects. Defoliation was expected to begin soon in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa hay was being cut, windrowed, baled across the state. Alfalfa was growing vigorously between cuttings. Harvesting of alfalfa seed continued. Sudan grass was also being cut, baled. Field corn was thriving; harvest was underway in some areas. Corn silage was being chopped, stored for cattle feed. Seed corn was being harvested. Rice was progressing well; most fields were nearing harvest. Sugar beet growers were preparing for harvest or were already harvesting. Beans were drying in preparation for harvest. Occasional fields of wheat were still being harvested. Defoliants were applied to sunflower seed fields. Field crop growers were preparing for fall planting. 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. Varieties harvested included Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Black Maroo, Italia. Most of the grapes harvested for raisins were on trays; some trays were rolled. Wine grape harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting was slowing with the seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Snow, Autumn Sun, Babcock, Fairtime, O' Henry, RyanSun, September Snow, Snow Gem varieties. Nectarine, plum picking was active. The prune harvest continued. Gala, Granny Smith, McIntosh apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. A few Early Foothill variety pomegranates were picked. Quince, Asian

pear picking continued. Olive, fig orchards were maturing well; growers began preparing groves for harvest. Grapefruit picking 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 areas. Almond harvesting continued. Later variety orchards were being shaken, early maturing varieties were still being picked up from the orchard floor. Walnut, pistachio, pecan growers began preparing orchards for harvest. Sweet corn continued to be picked in good volume; some worm damage was noted. Some lettuce growers were preparing fields for planting; emergent plants were already visible in some early planted fields. Recently planted fields of broccoli were emerging, thriving. Growers were planting broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage transplants. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. A few melon growers were abandoning the crop. The processing tomato harvest was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley; fields of fresh market tomatoes were still being harvested. Garlic, green beans, squash, cucumbers, bell peppers, eggplant were being harvested. Additional vegetables harvested included: broccoli; cauliflower; celery; carrots; cilantro; basil; okra; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai chili peppers; parsley; white, yellow onions. Beef cattle continue to move from foothill pastures to irrigated pastures in the San Joaquin Valley. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, melon, alfalfa seed fields. Bees were pollinating melon, vinedseed. Non irrigated pastures remained dry, livestock operators provided supplemental feed. Fire danger was high.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Continued hot, dry weather has been favorable for harvest activities of some crops and is pushing other crops toward final maturity. Spring barley 97% harvested, 92% 2000, 87% avg. Dry onions 47% harvested, 49% 2000, 44% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Corn silage 19% harvested, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Dry beans 98% flowered, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 21% cut, 14% 2000, 22% avg.; 12% harvested, 9% 2000, 11% avg.; 9% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Summer potatoes 55% harvested, 46% 2000, 44% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% harvested, 5% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 87% harvested, 59% 2000, 58% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 37% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 40% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 50% 2000, 43% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% short, 76% adequate. Field corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Corn 95% dough, 93% 2000, 90% avg.; 62% dent, 76% 2000, 74% avg.; 22% mature, 36% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 2% 2000, 3% avg.; 34% silage harvested, 35% 2000, 38% avg.; 80% sweet corn, 84% 2000, 82% avg. Soybeans 98% bloomed, 94% 2000, 84% avg.; 82% setting pods, 68% 2000, 69% avg.; 5% turning color, 19% 2000, 10% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent, 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent, 28% coloring, 38% 2000, 27% avg. Snap Beans 80% harvested, 95% 2000, 80% avg. Lima Beans 12% harvested, 13% 2000. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 83% 2000, 84% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 61% 2000, 83% avg. Apple 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent, 35% harvested, 43% 2000, 43% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 88% 2000, 91% avg. Watermelons 88% harvested, 88% 2000, 82% avg. Tomatoes 77% harvested, 81% 2000, 78% avg. Cantaloupes 90% harvested, 89% 2000, 86% avg. Range, Pasture feed 8% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 69% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 84% 2000, 83% avg.; 22% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 29% 2000, 22% avg. Alfalfa 98% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 39% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 36% 2000, 27% avg. All hay 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Dry conditions throughout the week with the exception of occasional light showers in some areas. Late vegetables are being irrigated. Peach harvest tapering off. Good lima bean yields reported.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 4% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 31% short, 67% adequate. Scattered showers continued. Rainfall totaled from none at several locations to over 1.50 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 3° above. Most daytime highs in 90s with Ocklawaha recording one daily high at 100°. Nighttime lows mostly 70s. Peanut harvesting beginning with most digging to start in about 10 days to 2 weeks. Peanut 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Recent drier weather speeded hay making with baling very active; dry soils slowing hay regrowth. Tobacco pulling

nearing end. Older cotton fields showing open bolls. Sugarcane in good condition despite water restrictions. Fall vegetable planting gaining momentum in southern, central Peninsula areas. Southwest: eggplant, peppers, squash, plum tomatoes, cherry tomatoes fair; round tomatoes fair to good; hot plastic hindering development of tomato transplants with growers making spot resets. Dade: young okra fields coming into production in good condition. East Coast: growers continue to plant eggplant, tomatoes, a small acreage of peppers; condition mostly good. Quincy: youngest tomato plants knee high; picking expected to start in late September. Scattered rains, thunderstorms most citrus areas last part of week; first of week dry, hot. Abundant new growth, new crop fruit making good progress. Testing for early shipments continues; some grapefruit, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, Fallglo tangerines close to passing maturity test. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying, removing dead trees, resetting. Pasture feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: Bahia grass showing drought stress some locations. North, central: dry most locations, grass growth slowed by lack of soil moisture; ponds, lakes still low. Southwest: cattle feed fair to good. Statewide, condition of cattle, calves mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 51% harvested for grain, 74% 2000, 64% avg. Cotton 8% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 3% dug, 2% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% combined, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; 8% harvested for grain, 18% 2000, 22% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Tobacco 91% harvested, 90% 2000, 89% avg. Apples 8% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent; 20% harvested, 17% 2000, 27% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near to slightly below normal. Scattered showers were spotty, until the weekend when showers were more numerous. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers hope to get one more cutting of hay. Armyworms were reported in some pastures, hay fields. The tobacco harvest was winding down. Growers were spraying cotton for stink bugs, bollworms. Growers were active in harvesting corn, cutting silage. Other activities include: Planting fall vegetables, beginning to dig early peanuts, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Days were mostly hot, humid with afternoon, evening showers. Moderate trade winds provided fair growing weather for the State during the past week. Heavy irrigation was still needed to maintain crop condition on all islands. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, with regular spraying being needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying and irrigation. Ginger root harvest was light due to low market demand.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 44% very short, 36% short, 20% adequate. August ended with hot, dry weather, great for harvest, fall field work. Temperatures were above normal throughout the state. Winter wheat planting is underway in areas of South-Central, Eastern State. Some areas of the Treasure, Magic Valleys are harvesting an alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting of. Irrigation water supply 12% good, 15% fair, 20% poor, 53% very poor. Potatoes vines dying/killed 37%, 42% 2000, 22% avg.; 5% harvested, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 49% harvested, 79% 2000, 64% avg. Prunes, Plums 21% harvested, 63% 2000, 44% avg. Apples 10% harvested, 19% 2000, 7% avg. Onions 22% harvested, 11% 2000, 15% avg. Dry Peas 86% harvested, 96% 2000, 87% avg. Dry Beans 13% harvested, 26% 2000, 15% avg. Oats 44% harvested, 81% 2000, 66% avg. Lentils 83% harvested, 96% 2000, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 96% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 55% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 71% 2000, 47% avg.; 3% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested, 10% 2000, 2% avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% planted, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Spring wheat 80% harvested, 89% 2000, 74% avg. Barley 82% harvested, 88% 2000, 72% avg. Activities: Fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, corn for silage.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 29% turning yellow, 33% 2000, 17% avg. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Alfalfa Hay 89% 3rd cutting, 85% 2000, 74% avg. The moderate temperatures, scattered rainfall last week continued the relief from the hot, dry conditions of the first half of August. The precipitation ranged from just a trace to nearly ten inches reported in certain areas. There are still a few reports of areas being missed by the rains where crops are suffering, but now there are just as many suffering from low level flooding, wind damage. With the corn crop maturing ahead of normal, farmers are getting a jump on harvest. Moisture levels are generally in the mid to upper 20's, with average test weights, varied early yields. The soybean crop is progressing ahead of normal but slightly behind the 2000 crop. The condition remained steady, but the recent moisture should help improve bean size, weight. Corn silage, hay harvest continued last week, along with preparing grain harvest equipment, mowing roadsides.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain, strong winds, hail isolated areas. Pastures continue to improve, most areas. Feeding hay some areas. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.02 to 2.08 inches. Corn harvest underway, southwestern area. Corn 70% good to excellent. Silage, seed corn harvest continued. Soybean 68% good to excellent, Soybean plants turning color, many fields. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Third cutting Alfalfa hay virtually complete. Tobacco 46% harvest, 43% 2000, 33% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, moving grain to market, seeding waterways, attending seed plot meetings, mowing pastures, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn has begun to reach maturity, is drying quickly, especially in the west central, southwest districts, where a few isolated fields may be harvested this week. Soybean progress advanced closer to the average pace of development. Additional rain continues to be a request across state, is especially needed for late-planted soybeans, pasture growth, soil moisture supplies. Producers are concerned about high fuel costs, hope for price declines prior to harvest. Corn 99% in or past milk stage, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 86% in or past dough stage, 97% 2000, 88% avg.; 61% in or past dent stage, 83% 2000, 62% avg.; 12% mature, 29% 2000, 15% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 98% pods set, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 10% leaves turning color, 40% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% leaves dropping, 8% 2000, 3% avg. 5% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 71% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 83% 2000, 63% avg. Clover hay 93% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 95% 2000, 92% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate. Row crop conditions improved as scattered rains were received across much of State. Corn 12% harvested, 16% 2000, 5% avg. Sorghum 98% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 4% avg. Sunflowers 98% blooming, 100% 2000. Ray flowers 73% drying, 71% 2000. Bracts 40% yellowing, 42% 2000. Sunflower 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 3rd cutting complete, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 49% 4th cutting complete, 70% 2000, 51% avg. Pasture feeds improved slightly with last week's precipitation. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay, forage 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged 75° across state, 3° above normal. High temperatures averaged from 85 in the West to 82 in the East. Rainfall totaled 0.84 inches statewide, was scattered. Farmers continued to cut hay, harvest corn for grain, chop corn silage this week. Tobacco work continued to progress this week, with many farmers cutting, housing their tobacco when the weather permitted. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco 64% cut, 63% 2000, 48% avg. Dark tobacco 46% cut, 53% 2000, 54% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 8% short, 37% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 70% harvested, 99% 2000, 92% avg. Boll rot began to be a problem in cotton, bolls that were open may have problems with sprouting seeds. Hay 91% 2nd cutting, 93% 2000, 80% avg. Rice 100% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 93% ripe, 96% 2000, 90% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested, 83% 2000, 65% avg. Soybeans 57% turning color, 78% 2000, 52% avg.; 15% harvested, 19% 2000, 18% avg. Some soybeans began to show signs of rotting because of excess moisture. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 39% excellent; 41% planted, 70% 2000, 44% avg. Some sugarcane acres were laid down by heavy rains. Sweet potatoes 10% harvested, 17% 2000, 20% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 90% dough, 84% 2000, 82% avg.; 64% dent, 52% 2000, 56% avg.; 23% mature, 31% 2000, 22% avg.; 4% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 5% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Corn 18% Silage harvested, 22% 2000, 23% avg. Sweet corn 87% harvested, 90% 2000, 89% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 25% coloring, 33% 2000, 25% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent, 95% blooming, 95% 2000, 93% avg.; 85% setting pods, 84% 2000, 85% avg.;

4% turning color, 15% 2000, 8% avg. Cucumbers 79% harvested, 86% 2000, 87% avg. Snap Beans 80% harvested, 79% 2000, 83% avg. Lima beans 65% harvested, 48% 2000, 33% avg. Cantaloupes 86% harvested, 91% 2000, 93% avg. Tomatoes 75% harvested, 82% 2000, 86% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 87% 2000, 92% avg. Watermelons 78% harvested, 83% 2000, 88% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Tobacco 5% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent, 95% topped, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 62% harvested, 57% 2000, 61% avg. Apple 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 22% harvested, 22% 2000, Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 73% 3rd cutting, 49% 2000, 56% avg.; 27% 4th cutting, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% 3rd cutting, 84% 2000, 84% avg.; 45% 4th cutting, 37% 2000, 29% avg. All hay 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. With the exception of a few scattered thunderstorms, last week was relatively dry. Corn for grain harvest began with corn rated in mostly good condition. Apple harvest continues, peach harvest is coming to an end.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. All Hay 50% 3rd cutting, 34% 2000, 45% avg. Corn 87% milk, 84% 2000, 93% avg. Drybeans 97% setting pods, 99% 2000, 100% avg.; 35% turning leaves, 45% 2000, 63% avg.; 14% shedding leaves, 15% 2000, 34% avg.; 30% very poor, 43% poor, 21% fair, 6% good. Silage 19% harvested, 6% avg. Soybeans turning 25% leaves, 10% 2000, 22% avg. Temperatures cooled during past week, most field activity slowed while farmers waited for crops to mature. Temperatures ranged from normal to 5° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal across State. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.18 western Upper Peninsula to 1.20 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. The rain over most of State has helped a great deal in some fields, but not in all. Alfalfa growing well. Corn still suffering from a lack of rain in some areas, other areas rain will not make a difference. Silage harvest underway, with reports of short ears, some ears not filled. The drying down process has started for corn, soybeans. Soybeans turning fast. Rain has greatly improved sugarbeet fields. Pastures greening up. Dry beans close to being harvested, but harvested samples showed poor yields, quality. Apple harvest continued. McIntosh harvest began Berrien county. Codling moth catches high, oriental fruit moth catches moderate southwest. Peach harvest continued. Quality good. Cherry leaf spot common cherries. Plum harvest continued. Pear harvest began on Bartlett's southwest. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued, coming off good condition. Celery harvest continued. Cucumber harvest progressing well with good yields, quality. Onion harvest continued; yield, quality considered reasonably good. Melon quality on irrigated ground excellent. Potato harvest continued; vine rots causing problems some fields, leafhoppers also being treated. Pumpkins showed signs of poor pollination with a light set. Snap bean harvest continued with average yields; non-irrigated acreage had suffered poor pollination, poor growth. Sweet corn harvest continued and supply improving. Some mid-season corn matured too quickly, lost. Summer squash harvest continued, later plantings looking better. Fresh market, processing tomato harvests continued.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Sweet corn 79% harvested, 70% 2000, 69% avg. Soybeans 24% turning yellow, 45% 2000, 29% avg. Canola 48% harvested, 61% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 44% stubble plowed, 56% 2000, 43% avg. Winter wheat 42% seeded for 2002, 14% 2000, 23% avg. Rye 28% seeded for 2002, 41% 2001, 31% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 11% avg. Dry beans 5% harvested, 8% 2000, 12% avg. Field corn 9% cut for silage, 11% 2000, 9% avg. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Despite the rains received this week, crops are being pushed to early maturity. In moisture deprived areas, there are reports that soybeans are dropping leaves due to moisture stress, corn is denting too early. The areas that needed the precipitation the most did not receive a good soaking rain. Pastures were helped by the rain this week.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 4% short, 46% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn 99% dent, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 88% mature, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 38% harvested, 82% 2000, 61% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 96% 2000, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Cotton 52% open bolls, 84% 2000, 69% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 64% mature, 42% 2000, 48% avg.; 13% harvested, 8% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Sorghum 91% mature, 92% 2000, 84% avg.; 55% harvested, 66% 2000, 50% avg.; 70% silage harvested, 66% 2000, 64% avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 50% good, 41% excellent. Soybeans 61% turning color, 69% 2000, 56% avg.; 46% shedding leaves, 52% 2000, 37% avg.; 12% harvested, 21% 2000, 12% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Sweet potatoes 14% harvested, 20% 2000, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair,

48% good, 15% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 82% harvested, 82% 2000, 86% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 93% 2000, 95% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Harvesting progress has been slowed by rain across much of the state. There have been reports of cotton boll rot from the ongoing rains.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.59 of an inch, ranging from 0.28 of an inch northwest to 1.29 inches in west-central. Temperatures near normal ranging from 1° below to 3° above. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent, 96% dough stage, 100% 2000, 99% normal, 81% dented, 95% 2000, 88% normal, 47% mature, 59% 2000, 44% normal. Corn harvest begun in all districts with 38% southeast, 65% southwest, 3% to 5% in northern third of State. Soybean 5% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent, setting 92% pods, 96% 2000, 93% normal, 12% turning color, 35% 2000, 16% normal, 4% dropping leaves, 11% 2000, 4% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent, 83% turning color, 84% 2000, 72% normal, 40% mature, 42% 2000, 26% normal. Pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 3rd crop cut, 94% 2000, 87% normal.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 36% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot, dry weather persisted during the week, allowing producers to make rapid progress on harvesting small grains. Winter wheat seeding delayed or slowed in many areas due to the lack of moisture. The high temperature last week was 102° in Glendive. The low was 30° in Wisdom. Stanford, located in the Central portion of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.14 inches. Winter wheat harvest is virtually complete 99%, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Spring wheat 95% ripe, 98% 2000, 77% harvested, 87% in 2000, 76% avg. Barley 79% harvested, 94% 2000, 77% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean harvest 8% 34% 2000, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Corn for silage 10% harvested, 7% 2000, 8% avg. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 34% good, 41% excellent. Other hay 99% 1st cutting is complete, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; Second hay cutting, 83% of alfalfa has been hayed, 70% of other hay. Lack of rainfall causing pasture feeds to deteriorate. Some ranchers having to haul water and supplemental feed. Weaning, culling, selling of cattle is very active. Fourteen percent of cattle, calves, 12% sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 35% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week in the eastern half of the State averaged near normals while the western half averaged 4 to 6° above normals. Light precipitation was scattered across the State. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent; 97% dough, 96% 2000, 94% avg.; 76% dented, 81% 2000, 62% avg.; 13% mature, 19% 2000, 6% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent; 24% turned color, 54% 2000, 22% avg.; 6% leaves dropped, 22% 2000, 6% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 66% turned color, 60% 2000, 48% avg.; 2% mature, 23% 2000, 5% avg. Millet 17% harvested, 6% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 91% 3rd cutting harvested, 93% 2000, 81% avg.; 6% 4th cutting harvested, 25% 2000, 6% avg. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Warmer than normal weather persisted with temperatures averaging about 6° above normal north, 4° above normal south. Precipitation was sparse with Ely recording .09 inch, Reno .03, and Elko, Winnemucca just traces. Lack of thunderstorms provided respite from wildland fire. Only one large wildland fire north of Elko remained uncontrolled at weeks end. Lack of surface irrigation water supplies brought early closure to the crop year for some producers and hurt yields in some crops. Alfalfa hay third cutting was finishing up, fourth cutting was gaining momentum. Some alfalfa fields well into bloom before cutting due to hot weather, desire for greater yields. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Planting of new alfalfa fields underway where water supplies permit. Other hay harvest virtually complete. Hay shipping active. Spring wheat, barley harvests complete. Chopping of corn for silage, green feed began. Onion harvest began. Garlic harvest complete. Distillation of mint continued. Range, pasture feed very dry, livestock water short on some ranges. Livestock movement, herd thinning earlier than normal due to dry conditions, high hay prices, lack of range forage. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, corn chopping, onion harvest, mint distilling, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 60% harvested, 40% 2000, 30%

avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 35% harvested, 45% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 50% harvested, 15% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 75% harvested, 20% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good. Field corn 10% harvested, 0% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 75% harvested, 70% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 2nd 90% harvested, 80% 2000, 80% avg.; 3rd 45% harvested, 40% 2000, 35% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 15% harvested, 15% 2000, 15% avg.; condition very poor in RI, good to fair elsewhere. Peaches 70% harvested, 75% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 35% harvested, 20% 2000, 15% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI and good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA: Condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 95% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg. Last week's weather provided state with plenty of sun, still not enough precipitation. Irrigation continued and water supply problems have been reported. Many crops are past the point of recovery from drought conditions, as a result, yields are expected to be low. Major farm activities: irrigating; spreading manure; cutting hay and chopping haylage; seeding hayfields, pasture; harvesting oats, barley, silage corn, potatoes, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, raspberries,ighbush blueberries, sweet corn, other vegetables; completing harvest of wild blueberries; spraying for weeds, disease, insects.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 67% short, 33% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 86% dough, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 54% good. Corn silage 10% harvested. Soybeans 100% blooming, 33% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Some hay producers in northern state have delayed finishing their second, third cuttings due to continued dry conditions. Activities included: Irrigating fields, spraying, planting fall vegetables. Vegetable producers continued harvesting sweet corn, peppers, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Pumpkins, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Apple, peach harvest continued with crop condition rated as mostly good.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 21% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate. State experienced a typical, late summer week with temperatures fairly close to normal at most locations. The statewide average was between 1 and 2° above normal. About two thirds of the reporting locations received some measurable rainfall. Main farm activities included: Irrigating, cutting, baling hay, harvesting vegetables, green chile, corn silage. Alfalfa growers reported army worm activity as the 82% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting complete, the 29% 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent 48% of Cotton opening bolls 43% of the corn crop matured. Sorghum 90% very poor to good condition with of the crop headed, 30% turning color. Wheat planting continued with planted to date, as planting of lettuce neared completion. The state's spenaut crop declined slightly, was in mostly fair to good condition. Green chile harvest was in full swing with 56% of the crop harvested. Ranchers began to market their calves, were looking to cull more than usual due to the dry pasture feeds. Pasture, range feed looked to be a bit short going into the winter with conditions reported to be 13% very poor, 33% poor, 35% fair, 19% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.6. Significant rainfall received most areas, temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Pasture feed 24% very poor, 39% poor, 32% fair, 5% good. Hay 22% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 61% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut. Clover-timothy 94% 2<sup>nd</sup> cut, 50% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut. Corn 20% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Silage chopping continued. Oats 97% harvested. Soybeans 15% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Plants began to die back some areas. Vegetable crops coming out of fields at a steady rate. Early apple harvest picked up momentum. Widespread rains may help size later fruit. Peach, pear harvests continued active. Native grape varieties past veraison. Niagara harvest to begin September 12, Concord September 17.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Scattered rainfall, variable temperatures highlighted the weather in state last week. Most areas received precipitation along with slightly above normal temperatures. Precipitation in many areas, especially in the Mountain, Southern Piedmont regions, continue to be below normal. However, periodic showers continue to benefit crop production, are encouraging for upcoming small grain seedings. Reflecting the beneficial showers, soil moisture is nearly unchanged from last week, 3% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Only modest gains were made in flue-cured tobacco harvest, but farmers remain ahead of schedule. Good progress was made in corn for silage harvest, which is also ahead of schedule. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton, soybeans. Minor gains were made in baling hay. Apple harvest remains slow, but ahead of schedule. Phenologically, much of the State's corn crop has matured with concentrated harvest activities set to begin. Additionally, cotton bolls are opening, most of the soybean crop is setting pods.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm, dry conditions across the state allowed

the small grain, canola harvest to move toward completion. Durum wheat 65% combined, 47% 2000, 43% avg. Corn silage 5% chopped, 10% 2000, 5% avg. Canola 74% combined, 61% 2000, 44% avg. Dry edible beans 75% lower leaves yellowing, 82% 2000, 85% avg.; 48% mature leaves dropping, 56% 2000, 63% avg.; 11% cut, 6% 2000, 17% avg.; combined 3%, 3% 2000, 7% avg. Flaxseed 98% turning, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 53% combined, 37% 2000, 33% avg. Potatoes 45% vines killed, 44% 2000, 46% avg.; 2% dug, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Sunflower 83% ray flowers dried/dropped, 75% 2000, 69% avg.; 33% bracts turned yellow, 39% 2000, 31% avg. Durum wheat 12% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Dry edible beans 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Hay 94% of normal. Stockwater 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting complete, other hay 94% complete.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay 80% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 81% 2000, 68% avg.; 14% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 24% 2000. Corn 52% dented, 56% 2000, 42% avg.; 13% harvested for silage, 14% 2000, 10% avg.; 92% dough stage, 92% 2000, 87% avg.; 6% mature, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Cucumbers 78% harvested, 85% 2000. Fall, Winter apples 10% harvested. Grapes 5% harvested. Other hay 96% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 94% 2000, 97% avg.; 53% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 42% 2000, 40% avg. Peaches 86% harvested, 92% 2000. Potatoes 51% harvested, 54% 2000, 42% avg. Processing tomatoes 33% harvested, 29% 2000, 26% avg. Soybeans 13% dropping leaves, 14% 2000, 11% avg.; 3% mature, 4% 2000. Summer apples 84% harvested, 94% 2000. Tobacco 41% harvested, 43% 2000, 98% topped, 98% 2000. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Plowing, mowing ditches, spreading lime, cutting clover seed, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, repairing equipment, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, alfalfa fields, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, grapes, 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, diamond back moths, spider mites, leaf hoppers, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, mares tail. Fruit, 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. Some producers are weaning feeder calves early to give cattle relief from lack of forage availability.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 44% short, 20% adequate. Topsoil 38% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 60% seedbed prepared, 50% last week, 59% 2000, 59% avg.; 6% planted, 1% last week, 3% 2000, 3% avg. Rye 53% seedbed prepared, 44% last week, 57% 2000, 49% avg.; 5% planted, 0% last week, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Oats 39% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 57% 2000, 54% avg.; 1% planted, 0% last week, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 95% dough, 92% last week, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 60% mature, 43% last week, 66% 2000, 36% avg.; 40% harvested, 26% last week, 27% 2000, 13% avg. Sorghum 85% headed, 82% last week, 84% 2000, 91% avg.; 21% harvested, 13% last week, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Soybeans 27% very poor, 41% poor, 22% fair, 10% good; 91% blooming, 86% last week, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 82% setting pods, 72% last week, 82% 2000, 83% avg.; 38% mature, 33% last week, 29% 2000, 19% avg.; 22% harvested, 13% last week, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Peanuts 19% mature, 15% last week, 24% 2000, 14% avg. Alfalfa Hay 14% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 95% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 93% last week, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 41% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 34% last week, 64% 2000, 47% avg. Other Hay 21% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 6% good; 57% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 55% last week, 69% 2000, 46% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 3% 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 \$93.20 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$88.30 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 7. Topsoil 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 50% very short, 34% short, 16% adequate. Irrigation water supply 38% very short, 21% short, 41% adequate. Barley 77% harvested, 81% 2000, 76% avg. Range, Pasture 26% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Activities: State winding down grain harvest, beginning soil preparation for fall plantings. Marion County hop harvest in full swing; some tall fescue fields already planted. Sugarbeet seed, red clover seed harvest underway west of

Cascades. Most areas on third alfalfa cutting. Baker County mint harvest near completion. Potato vine killing in Norkotah fields. Willamette Valley bailed straw removed from fields. Field corn for silage nearing harvest. Nurseries continued irrigating, finishing up bud grafting, setting outshrubs, getting ready for B&B stock harvest. Greenhouses moving out fall flowers to retail outlets. Retail garden stores starting to have bulbs, mums, fall pansies available. Early digging of Easter lily bulbs starting; size, quality look excellent. Crook County garlic harvest still bustling. Willamette Valley growers busy with sweet corn, tomato harvest. Jackson, Josephine counties reported truck gardens still harvesting, selling lots of vegetables including: Pickling cucumbers, lettuce, carrots, tomatoes, zucchini, other squash. Clackamas County reported a good supply of salad crops. Willamette Valley fruit harvest continued. Gravenstein apples ready for harvest in addition to Bartlett pears, Elberta peaches. Brooks prunes should be ready soon. Blackberry, some blueberry, late strawberry harvest continued. Lingonberries finished with good crop. Hazelnut orchards preparing fields for harvest. Bartlett pear harvest started in Parkdale mid-last week. Hood River d'Anjou harvest beginning this week. Southern coast blueberry harvest, marketing continued. Cranberry growers focused on crop maintenance, irrigation. Rogue River Valley packing houses busy with pear harvest. Grapes continued to mature, looked good. Range, pasture feeds primarily in very poor to fair condition as most areas need moisture. Statewide only 13% of range, pastureland rated better than fair compared to 36% a year ago. Harney County cattle being forced home early as water is short. Early fall calves reported in Jackson County where most cattle are on irrigated land.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate. Fall 16% plowing, 20% 2000, 23% avg. Corn 76% dough, 84% 2000, 74% avg.; 46% dent, 41% 2000, 38% avg.; 13% mature, 4% 2000, 6% avg.; 14% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage 18% harvested, 6% 2000, 12% avg. Soybean 4% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 20% harvested, 47% 2000, 49% avg. Potatoes 21% harvested, 33% 2000, 28% avg. Alfalfa 99% 2nd cutting, 94% 2000, 97% avg.; 81% 3rd cutting, 73% 2000, 68% avg.; 30% 4th cutting, 30% 2000, 28% avg. Timothy clover 88% 2nd cutting, 63% 2000, 75% avg. Peach 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 83% avg. Apple 34% harvested, 29% 2000, 27% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 31% good, 34% excellent. Grape 9% harvested, 4% 2000, 7% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feeds 42% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 8% good. Activities include: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; fall plowing; spraying crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 10% very short, 44% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 96% headed, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 82% turned color, 79% 2000, 83% avg.; 50% matured, 49% 2000, 51% avg.; 27% harvested, 24% 2000, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 95% bolls set, 96% 2000, 98% avg; 24% bolls opened, 26% 2000, 25% avg.; 8% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 99% pegged, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 2000, 6% avg.; 21% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 87% 2000, 94% avg.; 69% pods set, 65% 2000, 67% avg.; 11% turning color, 9% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Corn 98% matured, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 44% harvested, 56% 2000, 60% avg; 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 10% harvested, 8% 2000, 7% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 86% harvested, 89% 2000, 86% avg; 45% stalks destroyed, 47% 2000, 44% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Apples 25% harvested, 24% 2000, 26% avg.; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Hay 91% harvested, 97% 2000, 96% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 49% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate. Feed supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Rye 1% planted, 3% 2000, 9% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2000, 5% avg. Corn silage 19% harvested, 19% 2000, 9% avg. Soybeans 2% mature, 5% 2000, 4% avg. Sorghum silage 20% harvested, 19% 2000, 8% avg. Sunflower 2% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent; 70% ray flowers dry, 69% 2000, 63% avg.; 44% bracts yellow, 42% 2000, 43% avg.; 2% mature, 5% 2000, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent, 95% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 94% 2000, 95% avg.; 51% 3rd cutting harvested, 51% 2000, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Hot, dry, windy weather across the state stressed moisture conditions, added to producers' concerns about row crops, cattle condition. Many reporters observed early firing, expressed concerns for yield, production due to weather. Livestock remain in good condition while pastures, stock water decline.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Tobacco 97% topped, 93% 2000, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 57% harvested, 56% 2000, 49% avg. Dark air-cured 61% harvested, 66% 2000, 62% avg. Dark fire-cured 68% harvested, 61% 2000, 57% avg. Corn silage 79% harvested, 77% 2000, 65% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Frequent rain showers across the Volunteer State slowed corn harvest last week, but provided much needed moisture for pastures, soybeans. Although last week's precipitation slowed farm activities for some farmers, it was generally beneficial. Tobacco harvest remains on-track despite last week's rainfall. The rains should help recently topped burley tobacco put on additional weight. Cattle producers witnessed an improvement in pasture feed, raising the prospects of a good fall cutting of hay. Flies were causing problems in some herds.

**TEXAS:** Heavy rainfall, milder temperatures associated with tropical moisture originating in the Gulf moved inland from Coastal areas to South Central, North Central, Edward Plateau, State. This occurrence was repeated for most of the week in the same areas. These storms brought heavy downpours that caused many rivers, creeks, lowland area to floods. Significant rain which was very widespread, measured over ten inches in many locations. The rainfall that fell, some of which was slow soaking, continued to replenish serious moisture shortages that have persisted in most parts of the State. Some damage to unharvested crops both in quality, quantity may occur in some areas. Elsewhere, a few isolated storms, milder temperatures also crossed areas of the Plains, State. Harvest, field activities were basically suspended in most part due to very wet conditions. Some pastures, ranges were already showing signs of green-up as late season grasses were making a comeback with rain received in the last two weeks. Plenty of runoff from storms helped to replenish many stock ponds that had gotten low or had dried up. Other area that received very little or no rain during the week remained dry with pastures, developing crops continuing to suffer from moisture shortages. Many producers were still required to supplement their livestock as pasture grasses had become non-existent. Many areas were still seeing a high incidence of grasshopper numbers, were again increasing in some areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Ground preparations, planting activities was ongoing where conditions were favorable for working the ground. Planting of wheat, some oats was beginning to pick up momentum, especially in areas where early grazing is common. Soil moisture conditions for small grains improved in many areas. Wheat planted 2% published, 3% 2000, 5% avg. Corn: Harvest was basically at a standstill in remaining North Central areas due to wet conditions, silage harvest was winding down in the High Plains. Much of the remaining acreage has benefitted from milder temperatures as well as recent rainfall. Corn 71% of normal compared with 81% 2000, 75% mature, 77% 2000, 72% avg.; 55% harvested, 56% 2000, 54% avg. Cotton: Due to very wet conditions harvest activity was mostly halted. Recent rains continue to benefit both irrigated, dryland cotton in areas where growth, development was still occurring. Cotton 44% of normal compared with 60% 2000, 16% harvested, 15% 2000, 13% avg. Sorghum: Some areas were still seeing some benefit from recent rains, especially later planted sorghum. Harvest continued in northern areas where weather conditions allowed. In drier areas, remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed or was failing. Some drought affected sorghum were being grazed or cut for hay. Sorghum 43% of normal compared with 65% 2000, 71% mature, 75% 2000, 63% avg.; 60% harvested, 64% 2000, 57% avg. Peanuts: Some harvest was taking place on some early planted peanuts in areas of Edwards Plateau. In the Plains peanuts continued to respond favorably to recent rains, milder temperatures. Irrigated fields made fair to good progress across the state. Peanut 64% of normal compared with 74% 2000. Rice: First crop harvest was slowed due to very heavy rains most of the week. Flooding of earlier harvested fields was active in preparation for a second ratoon crop. Rice 87% of normal compared with 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest was completed in most Coastal, Eastern locations or was delayed due to wet conditions in areas where the crop had matured. Irrigated beans continued to make fair progress, some later planted beans were showing some signs of improvement. Soybeans 67% harvested, 58% 2000, 47% avg. Sunflowers 45% harvested, 28% 2000, 17% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation, planting continued for next season crop. Newly planted peppers were progressing well. Planting of cabbage, some watermelons was taking place. Recent rains should benefit vegetable acreage. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations. Fall peppers, tomatoes were progressing well. Seeding of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli for transplanting was ongoing. In state sweet potato harvest was active where conditions allowed. In the High Plains harvesting of cabbage, remaining watermelons continued. Pecans: Nut development continued with improved conditions. Crop progress varied from soft dough to some pecans entering the shell hardening stage. Producers were able to cut back on irrigation due to recent rains. Spraying for pests, scab continued where necessary. Many dryland pecan trees were benefitting from recent rains. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to improve in those areas that received more beneficial rain during the last two to three weeks. Milder temperatures also was benefitting the overall situations for pastures, livestock. A few areas were still reporting very short moisture situation in ranges, pastures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued for many ranchers. Stock water shortages were subsiding in many locations due to good

rains. Haying operations and grazing of forage sorghum continued where possible. Grasshopper problems were still being reported in some areas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate. Pasture, range feed 12% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 28% good. Irrigation water supplies 31% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat 10% planted for harvest 2002, 9% 2000, 2% avg. Spring wheat 88% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Barley 93% harvested for grain, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Oats harvested 85% for grain, 75% 2000, 73% avg. Corn 5% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent, 68% dough, 58% 2000, 52% avg.; 25% dent, 18% 2000, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 63% 3rd cutting, 68% 2000, 51% avg.; 10% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 2000, average not available. Onions 46%, harvested 34% 2000, 18% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Dry Beans 56% harvested, 17% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 56% picked, 49% 2000, 52% avg. Pears 44% picked, 37% 2000, 33% avg. Apples 6% picked, 10% 2000, 8% avg. Cattle moved from 11% summer range, 23% 2000, 8% avg. Sheep moved 9% from summer range, 13% 2000, 4% avg. The harvest of small grains, fruits, vegetables continues. Corn may be harvested early due to the lack of water. Some producers are waiting for additional moisture before planting winter wheat. Problems with alfalfa caterpillars continue in Sevier County.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent, 84% dough, 83% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 70% dent, 63% 2000, 59% 5-yr avg.; 46% mature, 48% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg.; 19% silage harvested, 19% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% poor, 28% fair, 46% good 19% excellent, 78% Setting Pods, 81% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.; 2% Dropping Leaves, NA 2000, 2% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent, tobacco 59% harvested, 44% 2000, 40% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 6% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent, 48% harvested, 40% 2000, 29% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent, 69% harvested, 67% 2000, 60% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good, 75% harvested, 72% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent, 20% bolls opening, 13% 2000, 34% 5-yr avg. Adequate rain fall coupled with cool nights have continued to improve

crop conditions and soil moisture levels. Corn silage, tobacco, vegetable harvesting continues. Most farmers are getting fields prepared for fall. Fall applications of fertilizer, fungicides are underway in some pastures. Other farm activities included harvesting flue cured tobacco, seeding perennials, getting feeder cattle ready for sale and scouting fields.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 65% short, 15% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 97<sup>o</sup> in Hanford. The lowest temperature statewide was 38<sup>o</sup> in the Ellensburg. Warm, dry weather helped grain harvests progressed this past week with most operations finishing up winter wheat. Winter wheat 98% harvested. Spring wheat 93% harvested. Barley 92% harvested. Onion, potato, alfalfa seed, mint harvests continued. Potato 10% fair, 90% good; 26% harvested. Moisture is needed for winter wheat seedlings to emerge. Christmas tree growers continued trimming Douglas firs and began to repair roads for tree harvest. Raddish seed harvest was completed. Sweet corn harvest continued with some operations clipping the top 20 inches off of the corn stalk to keep corn fields standing for later harvest. Excellent dahlia sales were reported at the Olympia Farmer's Market. Tulip, daffodil fields were being prepared for planting. Scant showers across eastern state did little to ease dry conditions. Heavy rains on the western side of the state the previous week helped pastures green up. Livestock producers continued to battle the noxious weed, tansy ragwort. Dairy producers were spreading liquid manure on forage fields. Third cutting of alfalfa was winding down with few producers harvesting a fourth cutting. Third cutting alfalfa was 90% completed. Winter forage supplies were scarce on the eastern side of the state due to the water shortage. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 45% poor, 35% fair. Gala apple, Bartlett pear harvests were underway with some areas wrapping up. Areas lacking irrigation found issues with size, sunburn. Wineries prepared for grape harvest, which is running about a week earlier than previous years. Other soft fruit, berry, vegetable harvests continued. Excellent sales reported on hothouse tomatoes. U-pick farms reported exceptional business on canning vegetables.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat planting underway. Farmers were able to make good progress on 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting of hay, tobacco harvest. Hay 6% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent, 81% 2<sup>nd</sup> cut, 80% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg.; 41% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 50% 2000, 34% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 76% doughing, 78% 2000, 80% 5-yr avg.; 48% dent, 56% 2000, 46% 5-yr avg.; 9% mature, 13% 2000, 16% 5-yr avg. Wheat 9% planted 5% 2000. Soybeans 4% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent; 72% podding, 90% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 20% 2000, 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 12% poor, 49% fair, 39% good; 86% topped, 95% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg.; 32%, harvested 45% 2000. Apple 100% good. Cattle 12% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, harvesting apples, attending local fairs.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. How will this growing season yield? Corn is drying down. Soybeans are turning color. All state farmers can do is wait and hope. Activity on state farms turned to machinery maintenance last week, with fall harvest around the corner. Tobacco harvest was well under way last week throughout the state. Vilas County reported potato vine kill started last week. Manure was spread on harvested fields. Locations in northern state reported finishing second cutting alfalfa last week, while locations in southern state reported starting fourth cutting. Soil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 45% short, 6% adequate. Barley 92% harvested, 87% 2000, 82% average. Spring wheat 99% mature, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 88% harvested, 91% 2000, 80% avg. Oats 98% mature, 88% 2000, 91% avg.; 82% harvested, 76% 2000, 65% avg. Winter wheat 49% planted, 19% 2000, 23% avg. Sugarbeet 7% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent, 78% dough, 90% 2000, 89% avg.; 26% dent, 53% 2000, 45% avg.; 2% mature, 2% 2000, 7% avg.; 11% harvested for silage, 24% 2000, 10% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent, 42% windrowed, 40% 2000, 39% avg.; 16% combined, 3% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 95% 2<sup>nd</sup> harvested cutting, 90% 2000, 82% avg.; 36% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 21% 2000, 10% avg. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feed 29% very poor, 38% poor, 27% fair, 6% good. Hot, dry, windy conditions persist for many areas of state.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

August 26 - September 1, 2001

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Scattered showers and slightly above-normal temperatures in northern Europe benefited filling summer crops and caused only minor delays in winter wheat harvesting.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Showers and cooler weather in Ukraine and southern Russia arrived too late to significantly improve prospects for drought-stressed summer crops, but boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Late-week dryness improved conditions for early spring grain harvesting in north-central Kazakhstan and Russia.

**AUSTRALIA:** Beneficial rain continued across the southeast, improving prospects for vegetative to heading winter crops.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In southern Brazil, showers increased soil moisture for filling winter wheat and pre-planting preparations for summer crops. In central Argentina, widespread showers boosted soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Widespread, locally heavy monsoon showers continued across the eastern rice belt.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers benefited rice in Indochina and the Philippines.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Across the North China Plain, mostly dry weather stressed filling summer crops, while soil moisture remained adequate in Manchuria despite dry weather. In extreme southern China, tropical showers brought heavy rains and flooding to sugarcane and rice areas.

**CANADA:** Spring crop harvesting advanced rapidly across the Prairies amid heat and dryness.

**MEXICO:** Showers aided corn across the main corn belt and eased long-term dryness across northeastern Mexico.

## August 2001

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

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	19	10	26	7	15	0.8	141	52
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	21	10	24	4	15	-1.0	75	11
FINLAN	HELSINKI	21	12	26	6	17	1.5	80	0
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	22	8	15	1.0	76	0
	MANCHESTER	21	13	25	7	17	1.0	116	35
	NOTTINGHAM	21	13	29	9	17	0.6	60	0
	SOUTHAMPTON	21	15	26	10	18	0.8	46	-20
IRELAN	DUBLIN	19	11	24	5	15	0.1	97	26
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	14	9	17	5	11	1.0	52	-10
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	21	14	26	10	18	0.2	120	54
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	24	15	32	8	19	2.5	66	-5
SWITZE	ZURICH	24	15	31	10	20	2.9	112	-24
	GENEVA	27	15	32	9	21	2.5	66	-15
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	***	***	31	8	***	***	***	***
	STRASBOURG	27	15	35	8	21	2.9	43	-25
	BOURGOS	26	16	34	10	21	2.4	67	7
	BORDEAUX	28	17	36	11	23	3.1	39	-15
	TOULOUSE	28	17	37	10	23	2.0	53	5
	MARSEILLE	31	20	34	16	25	2.5	0	-28
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	30	15	36	12	23	1.9	8	-4
	MADRID	32	17	37	12	24	0.6	14	4
	SEVILLE	36	21	41	16	28	0.3	0	-4
PORTUG	LISBON	28	18	34	16	23	0.5	1	-6
GERMAN	HAMBURG	23	14	33	8	19	2.2	115	45
	BERLIN	25	16	35	11	21	2.4	32	-29
	DUSSELDORF	24	16	35	9	20	1.9	43	-35
	LEIPZIG	25	15	35	6	20	2.5	35	-24
	DRESDEN	25	16	35	8	20	2.6	56	-16
	STUTTGART	26	14	34	7	20	3.1	12	-87
	NURNBERG	24	14	31	6	19	1.5	22	-44
	AUGSBURG	23	14	31	7	19	1.3	59	-24
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	16	33	10	21	1.9	30	-33
	INNSBRUCK	25	14	33	7	20	2.4	99	-21
CZECHR	PRAGUE	24	13	31	7	19	1.9	73	4
POLAND	WARSAW	25	14	31	8	19	2.0	39	-21
	LODZ	25	14	31	8	20	2.8	50	-17
	KATOWICE	25	14	31	7	19	2.7	101	10
	PRZEMYSL	27	15	37	8	21	3.3	0	-77
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	28	17	35	9	22	2.0	0	-52
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	30	19	38	12	24	3.0	56	2
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	32	15	38	7	24	1.6	27	-25
BULGAR	SOFIA	30	16	36	11	23	5.0	46	8
ITALY	MILAN	33	20	36	16	26	4.2	45	-47
	VERONA	31	20	34	15	25	2.3	27	-64
	VENICE	30	19	33	14	24	2.0	45	-37
	GENOA	29	23	32	21	26	1.8	28	-26
	ROME	30	19	33	14	24	0.5	4	-27
	NAPLES	31	21	37	18	26	2.1	27	-18
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	22	38	19	28	2.0	47	26
	LARISSA	34	19	38	16	26	0.4	26	10
	ATHENS	34	24	40	21	29	1.9	2	-1
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	30	23	34	18	26	3.0	58	37
	ANKARA	31	16	36	6	23	-0.3	9	-28
CYPRUS	LARNACA	33	24	36	21	28	0.6	0	-1
ESTONI	TALLINN	20	12	28	5	16	0.9	64	-13
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	21	13	29	7	17	0.8	77	-2
LITHUA	KAUNAS	23	13	31	7	18	2.0	31	-35
BELARU	MINSK	23	14	30	7	19	2.0	75	1
RUSSIA	KAZAN	21	12	33	4	16	-0.8	72	4
	MOSCOW	22	13	30	6	17	0.7	51	-23
	YEKATERINBURG	20	12	34	5	16	0.3	47	-18
	OMSK	23	12	34	7	18	1.4	59	5
	KRASNOYARSK	24	12	32	6	18	***	44	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	23	13	32	6	18	1.7	65	12
	BARNAUL	25	13	33	8	19	2.5	19	-33
	KHABAROVSK	25	16	33	9	21	1.2	30	-119
	VLADIVOSTOK	24	18	28	14	21	1.2	273	117
UKRAIN	KIEV	27	16	33	9	22	2.9	17	-54
	LVOV	24	14	31	5	19	2.4	79	5
	KIROVOGRAD	28	14	34	7	21	1.1	11	-33

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2001

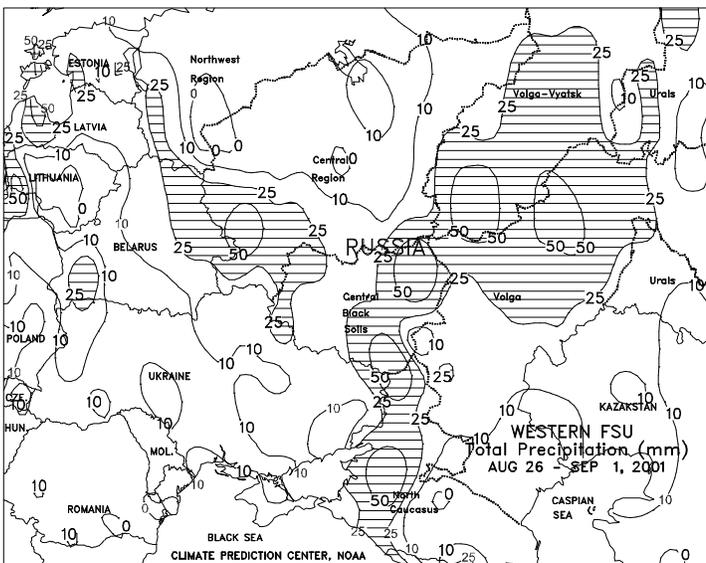
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
									KENYA								
									NAIROBI	25	12	29	6	18	1.0	29	16
									TANZAN	29	18	32	15	***	***	3	-24
RUSSIA									DAR ES SALAAM	27	22	29	20	25	0.2	1	-5
									GABON	28	23	29	22	26	0.7	4	-22
									LOME	31	24	35	21	27	1.0	209	-11
									BURKIN	27	22	29	20	24	0.1	37	-3
									OUAGADOUGOU	27	17	35	12	22	1.8	1	-12
UKRAIN									ABIDJAN	***	***	31	10	***	***	1	-1
									ZIMBAB	25	12	31	7	18	2.7	0	-2
									HARARE	25	9	31	4	17	2.3	0	-5
RUSSIA									PRETORIA	20	3	27	-3	12	***	27	***
									KROONSTAD	21	6	26	1	14	1.0	75	69
									JOHANNESBURG	23	4	27	-4	13	1.8	2	-7
									BETHAL	24	13	31	10	19	1.0	1	-61
									DURBAN	17	9	27	3	13	0.8	87	9
									CAPE TOWN	29	18	38	14	23	3.6	35	-50
									TORONTO	29	17	36	8	23	3.1	85	-16
									MONTREAL	26	13	33	3	19	1.0	70	-5
									WINNIPEG	28	11	36	4	19	1.3	13	-27
									REGINA	29	11	36	5	20	2.4	18	-18
									SASKATOON	30	10	39	3	20	2.2	17	-27
									LETHBRIDGE	27	9	34	5	18	2.3	14	-36
									CALGARY	25	12	31	8	18	1.7	30	-37
									EDMONTON	21	14	25	11	17	0.1	88	50
									VANCOUVER	27	19	31	13	23	2.0	54	-158
									MEXICO	***	***	21	15	***	***	***	***
									GUADALAJARA	***	27	36	24	***	***	78	-166
									ACAPULCO	31	25	32	21	28	0.5	155	9
									BERMUD	32	25	34	22	29	0.9	160	-67
									ST. GEORGES	32	23	34	21	28	-0.1	32	-202
									BAHAMA	34	27	35	26	30	1.6	10	-76
									NASSAU	32	25	33	23	29	0.3	145	17
									CUBA	32	25	33	24	29	1.3	178	47
									HAVANA/MARTI	31	25	33	24	28	1.7	182	-60
									JAMAIC	31	25	31	23	28	0.6	108	-38
									KINGSTON	33	24	34	23	28	1.9	229	-6
									P RICO	18	8	20	1	13	0.2	18	-22
									SAN JUAN	32	22	33	21	27	1.0	138	-27
									GUADEL	30	24	31	22	27	1.0	3	-17
									RAIZET	28	22	28	19	25	0.6	186	-16
									MARTIN	25	16	29	15	20	0.0	42	26
									LAMENTIN	32	21	34	18	26	3.5	31	2
									PORT OF SPAIN	26	15	29	12	20	2.5	63	40
									BOGOTA	27	15	32	9	21	2.6	62	39
									COLOMB	28	14	32	9	21	2.5	61	5
									BOGOTA	25	14	32	7	20	5.1	68	-70
									F GUIA	24	13	31	8	19	3.4	44	-70
									CAYENNE	17	14	19	14	16	-0.8	11	9
									PORT OF SPAIN	14	-3	33	-8	6	-1.7	36	20
									BOGOTA	16	5	27	1	11	1.4	41	-8
									BELO HORIZONTE	29	16	36	7	22	4.6	64	3
									PERU	27	16	32	9	22	4.4	60	-51
									LIMA	24	10	34	-1	17	3.5	18	-6
									BOLIVI	20	8	29	2	14	2.1	15	4
									LA PAZ	18	8	26	4	13	1.9	35	19
									CHILE	21	10	31	1	16	4.2	132	96
									SANTIAGO	20	8	29	2	14	2.1	15	4
									ARGENT	18	8	26	4	13	1.9	35	19
									FORMOSA	21	10	31	1	16	4.2	132	96
									POSADAS	19	11	30	4	15	3.9	186	128
									CERES	17	6	24	0	11	2.0	39	15
									CORDOBA	15	7	22	0	11	2.8	94	50
									RIO CUARTO	30	26	32	23	28	1.7	72	-99
									SAMOA	28	21	30	19	25	0.5	20	-28
									PAGO PAGO	15	9	18	4	12	***	95	***
									TAHITI	13	9	16	5	11	***	40	***
									NZEALA	30	19	33	16	25	-1.3	5	-3
									WELLINGTON	20	6	25	1	13	-0.5	17	-9
									AUSTRALIA	21	10	25	5	15	-0.5	11	-35
									DARWIN	18	7	24	2	13	-0.4	131	20
									GOONDIWINDI	19	8	30	-1	14	1.3	59	25
									BRISBANE	15	9	21	4	12	0.6	62	12
									PERTH	14	6	19	2	10	-0.3	34	-16
									CEDUNA	15	5	23	-1	10	0.6	50	-9
									ADELAIDE	13	2	19	-5	7	0.5	63	12
									MELBOURNE	***	***	30	17	***	***	***	***
									WAGGA	***	***	32	25	***	***	***	***
									CANBERRA	***	***	30	17	***	***	***	***
									INDONE	***	***	30	17	***	***	***	***
									BANDUNG	***	***	32	25	***	***	***	***
									PHILIP	***	***	32	25	***	***	***	***
									MANILA	***	***	32	25	***	***	***	***

Based on Preliminary Reports



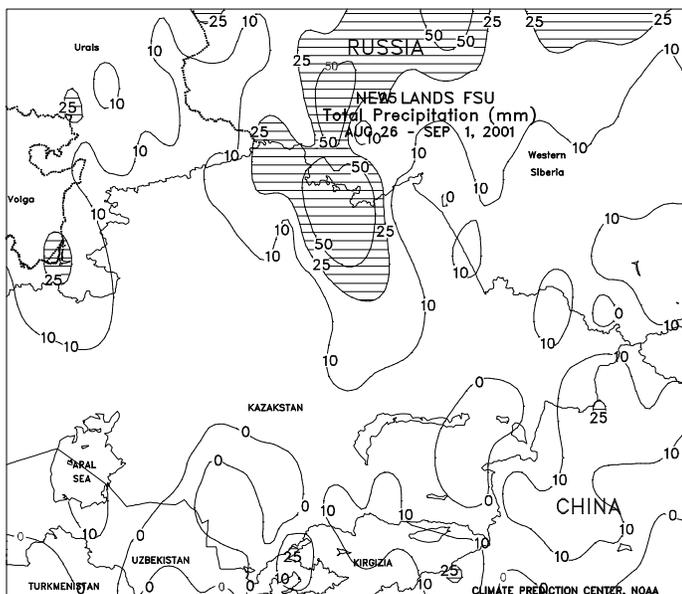
**EUROPE**

In northern Europe, scattered showers (5-35 mm) and slightly above-normal temperatures (about 1-2 degrees C above normal) favored filling summer crops. Winter grain harvesting progressed mostly uninterrupted in England and Denmark, while only minor delays were expected in Sweden and Poland. Farther south, mostly dry (less than 10 mm), warm (temperatures about 0-1 degrees C above normal) weather in southeastern Europe aided summer crop dry down and spurred early harvesting. In contrast, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) in northern Italy hampered maturation of corn, soybeans, and sunflowers and slowed related fieldwork. Similarly, moderate showers (7-45 mm) in northwestern Spain stalled fieldwork, but benefited immature corn. In southern Spain, Portugal, and southern Italy, mostly dry weather dominated, allowing summer crop maturation and harvesting to advance without delay. Temperatures in southwestern and south-central Europe averaged about 0 to 2 degrees C above normal.



**FSU-WESTERN**

In Russia, winter and spring grain harvesting was well underway in the north and was virtually completed in southern areas. Furthermore, winter grain planting was underway in northern Russia, where the optimal time for planting crops is late August. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) spread across northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, the northern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and the upper Volga Valley), causing some interruptions in fieldwork, but providing topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and establishment. Reports from Russia as of August 28 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 57 percent harvested. Farther south, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) helped to ease prolonged dryness in eastern Ukraine and parts of southern Russia (North Caucasus, the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and the lower Volga Valley). The precipitation in these areas arrived too late to significantly improve prospects for drought-stressed summer crops, but boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Typically, winter wheat planting begins in northern Ukraine in early September and progresses southward during the month. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) slowed harvest activities in eastern Belarus, Latvia, and Estonia, while mostly dry weather helped fieldwork in Lithuania and western Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics and 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in Russia.

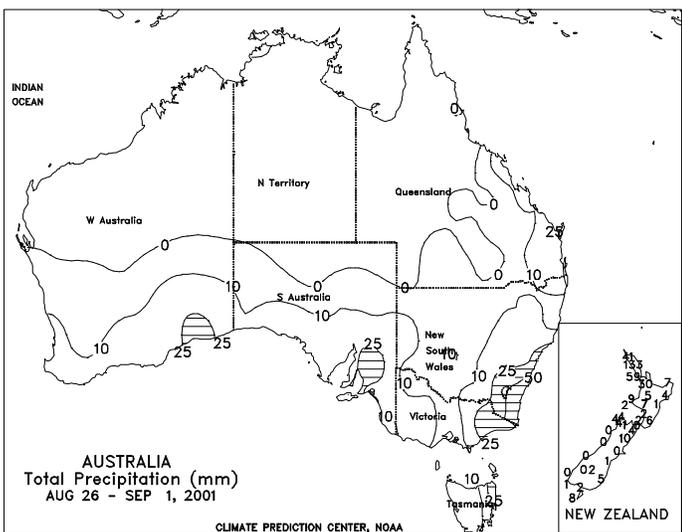


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

In Russia, periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) and unseasonably cool weather stretched from the northern Urals eastward into the western portion of Western Siberia, slowing spring grain maturation and harvesting. Farther east, however, several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in the Altay Kray region of Western Siberia, helping harvest activities. In Kazakhstan, frequent showers (10-25 mm or more) and cool weather prevailed in principal growing areas of north-central Kazakhstan during most of the week, slowing harvesting. However, drier weather overspread the region at week's end, improving harvest conditions. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the western portion of the region and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the east. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry weather and near-normal temperatures favored boll maturation and early harvest activities.

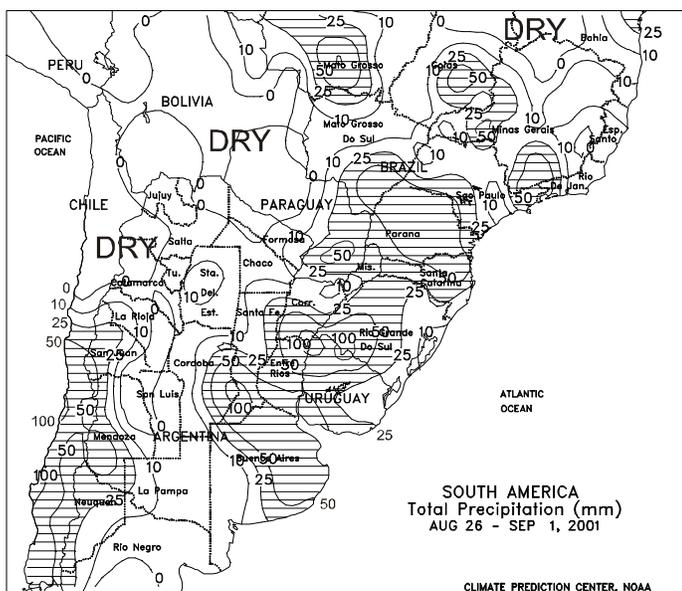
**AUSTRALIA**

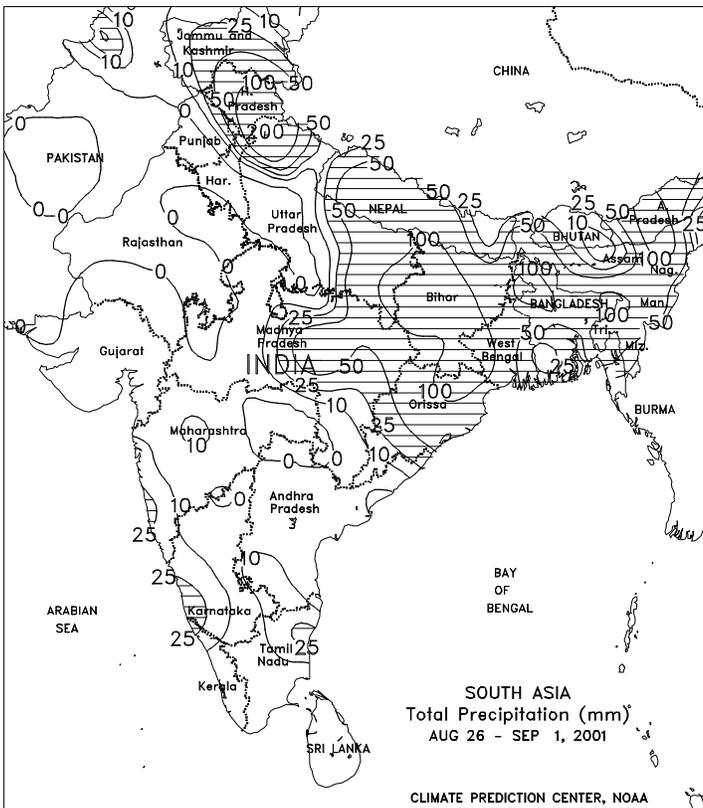
Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued across the southeast (South Australia through southern New South Wales), further improving conditions for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. Light showers (3-13 mm) spread into northern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland, bringing local relief from long-term dryness. However, the moisture came too late to help maturing winter grains in Queensland's northernmost growing areas, and conditions remained unfavorably dry for germination of rainfed summer crops. In contrast, coastal showers (10-25 mm or more) slowed fieldwork in sugarcane plantations. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout the east, with patchy frost likely having little or no impact on winter crop development. In Western Australia, light showers (less than 5 mm) covered northern growing areas, but somewhat heavier rain (5-25 mm or more) moistened topsoils in southern growing areas. More widespread rain is needed in Western Australia's northern and eastern growing areas to sustain current winter crop yield prospects. In New Zealand, mostly dry weather continued across primary agricultural districts, but locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered the northern tip of North Island.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

Widespread light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) again covered southern Brazil from Parana southward, benefiting reproductive to filling winter wheat. Scattered showers also extended into southern Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais, increasing soil moisture for soybean pre-planting activities. The moisture also increased soil moisture for early coffee and orange development. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-30 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, widespread showers (25-100 mm) covered southeastern Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and most of Buenos Aires, favoring germinating to vegetative winter wheat. Drier weather (less 10 mm) prevailed across La Pampa. In northern Argentina and southern Paraguay, light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) increased topsoil moisture for cotton pre-planting activities. Minimum temperatures were near to slightly below freezing in extreme southwestern Buenos Aires (near Bahia Blanca) and portions of central and southern La Pampa, burning back vegetative wheat. Temperatures averaged near normal in central Argentina and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in northern and eastern Argentina and most of southern Brazil. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 31, winter wheat was 94 percent planted nationwide, compared with 100 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 89 percent planted, compared with 99 percent at this time last year. Moderate to heavy showers (20-75 mm or more) fell across central Chile, providing moisture for winter grains and boosting irrigation supplies.





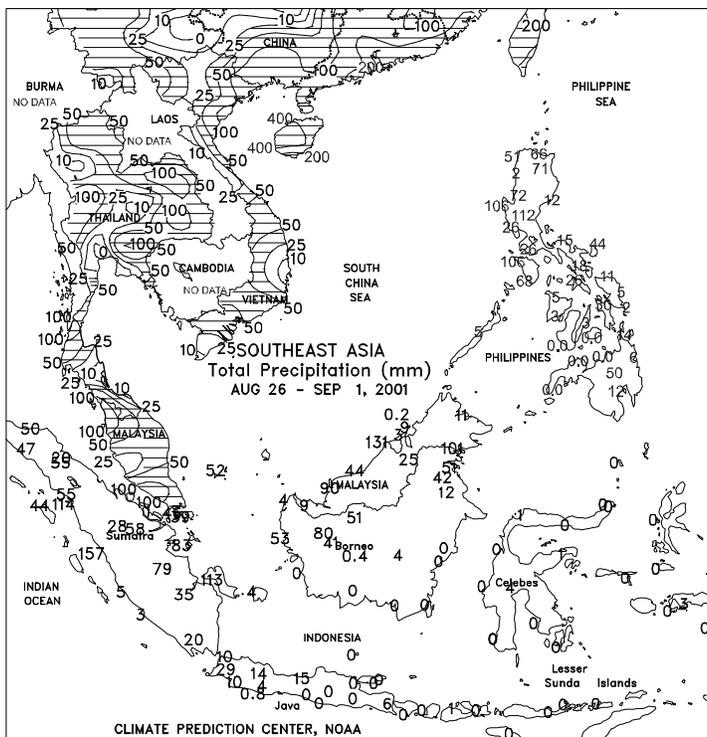
**SOUTH ASIA**

The continuation of widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) sustained irrigation levels across primary rice areas of central and eastern India and Bangladesh. Drier- and warmer-than-normal weather prevailed elsewhere, however, with various effects on agriculture. In Pakistan and northern India (Punjab and Haryana), the monsoon appeared to have withdrawn ahead of schedule, favoring maturation of the predominantly irrigated rice and cotton crops. Sunny skies benefited filling coarse grains, oilseeds, and cotton in west-central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, western Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra), but more rain would be welcome before the complete withdrawal of the monsoon, which typically occurs in this area in early October. In southern India (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu), conditions are unfavorable for main-season oilseeds and cotton, following the generally poor performance of this season's monsoon. Autumn (September-November) rainfall, which usually develops in southern India as the monsoon withdraws from the more northerly areas, will be critical for late cotton development and planting of rabi (winter-grown) grains and oilseeds to make up for the shortfall in main-season production.



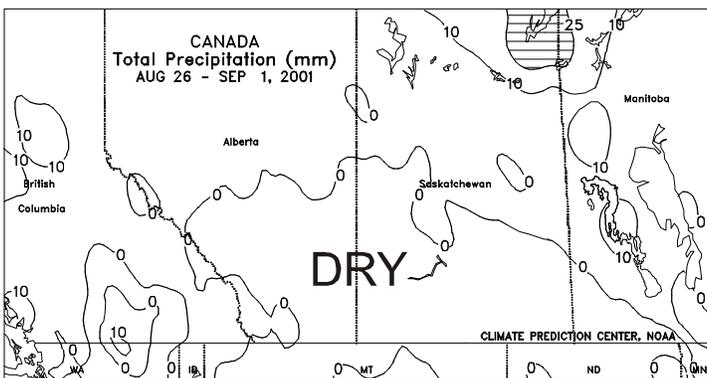
**EASTERN ASIA**

Across most of the North China Plain, dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued in the primary summer crop area, stressing filling corn and soybeans. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) was confined to southern Shandong, Jiangsu, and central Anhui. During the past 4 weeks, the North China Plain has received only 30 to 50 percent of normal rainfall. In Manchuria, dry weather also prevailed, but soil moisture remained adequate. The dry weather extended southward into the Yangtze Valley (Hubei, northern Hunan, and Guizhou), favoring maturing single-crop rice and late double-crop rice development. Showers (25-60 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for upcoming winter crops in the Sichuan Basin and eastern China (Zhejiang), but still favored late filling summer crops. Weak Tropical Storm Fitow moved across Hainan Island on August 29 before hitting coastal Guangxi on August 31. The storm had winds of only 30 to 40 knots (35-46 mph), but produced heavy rain across Hainan (200-400 mm) and coastal southern China (100-300 mm or more), causing flooding in sugarcane and double-crop rice areas. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Manchuria and near to below normal across the remainder of China. Mostly dry weather favored filling to maturing rice and summer crops across the Korean Peninsula. In Japan, widespread moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm or more) slowed rice maturation. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Korean peninsula and near to slightly below normal across Japan.



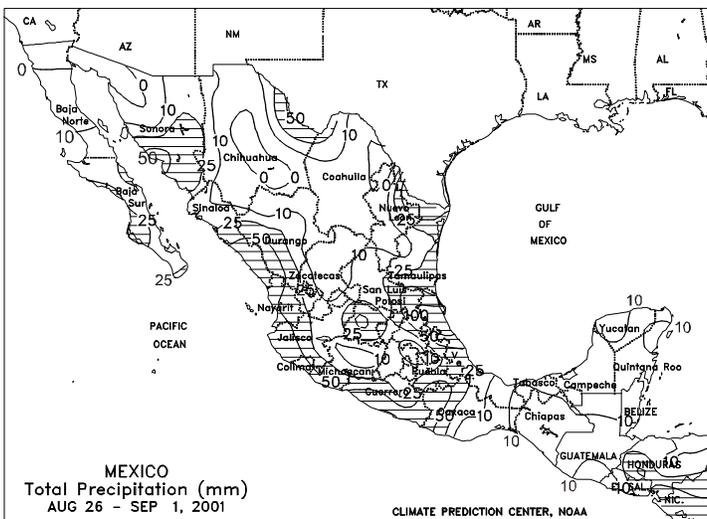
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Tropical showers (25-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice in eastern and northern Thailand. In northern Vietnam, unseasonably heavy rainfall (25-200 mm), enhanced by a tropical depression in southern China, boosted moisture supplies for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice, while causing some localized flooding. Seasonal showers (25-200 mm) in Luzon, Philippines, increased moisture availability for main-season rice. Heavy showers (25-200 mm) increased moisture for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia.



**CANADA**

Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather continued across the Prairies, fostering rapid harvest of spring grains and oilseeds. Patchy frost in Manitoba aided crop drydown. Harvest progress reportedly exceeded last year's pace in many locations, including previously wet portions of the eastern Prairies. In eastern Canada, moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture levels for filling corn and soybeans, but seasonably warm weather raised crop moisture requirements.



**MEXICO**

In the main corn belt, scattered showers (10-50 mm) helped maintain adequate soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn. Heavier showers fell across northern Veracruz (50-170 mm) and the western coast of Jalisco, Nayarit, and southern Sinaloa (20-70 mm). In the northeast, much-needed rain (10-50 mm) fell across coastal Tamaulipas and the Rio Grande Valley, increasing reservoir supplies. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-40 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of northern Mexico and near normal across the main corn belt. In Central America, showers (5-50 mm) fell across the highlands of Honduras, while drier weather (5-15 mm) prevailed across northern Honduras.

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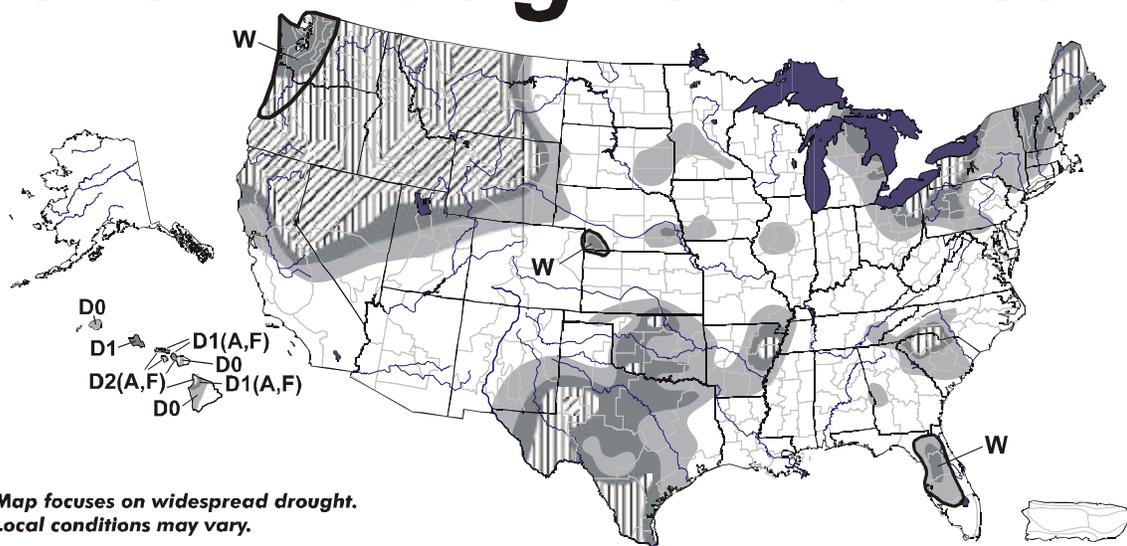
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August 28, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# U.S. Drought Monitor



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

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

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



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