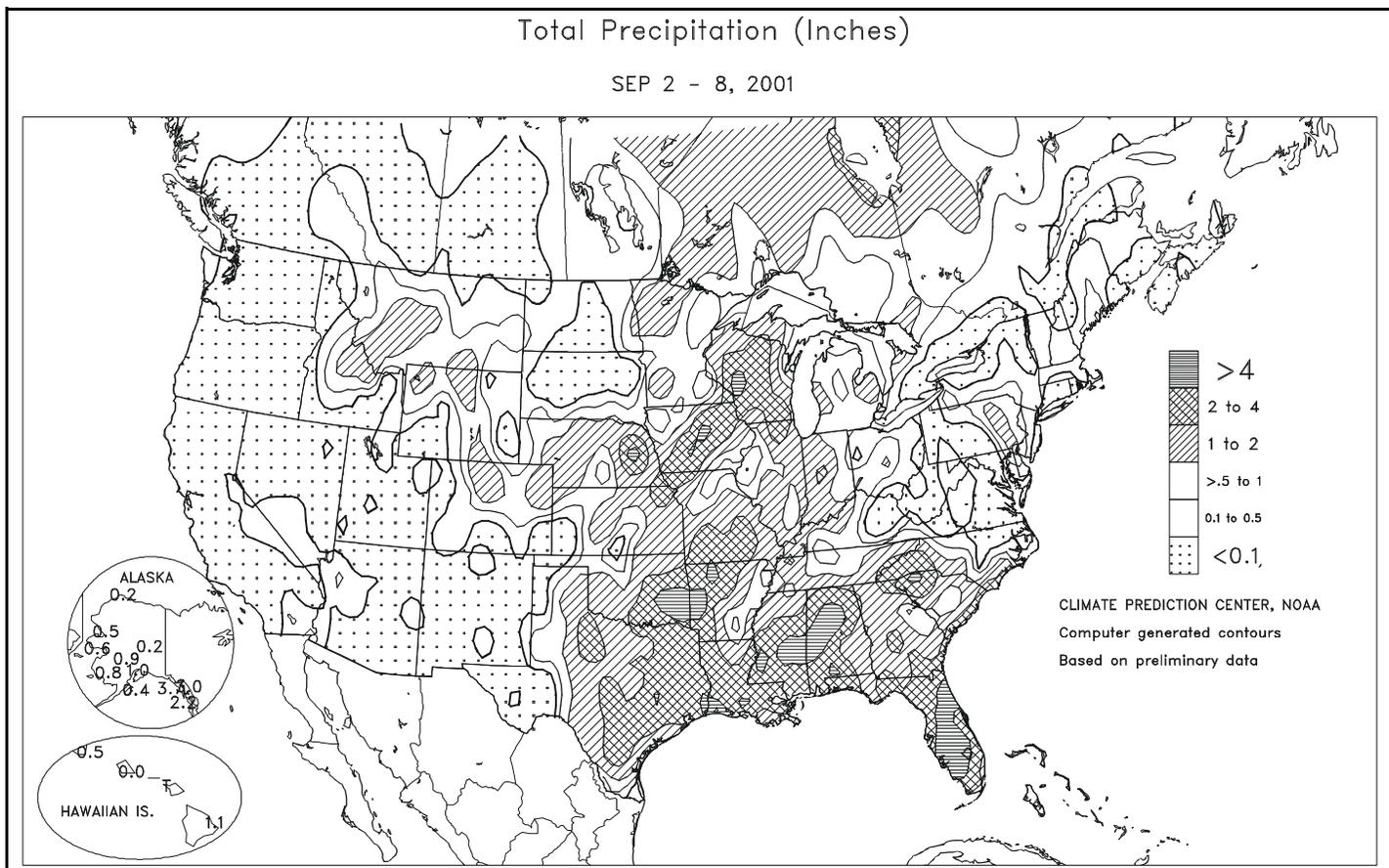


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 2 - 8, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Locally heavy rainfall continued across the **South**, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for fieldwork and open-boll cotton from **southeastern Texas to the Delta**, but further easing hydrological drought across **Florida's peninsula**. Farther north, very warm weather (2 to 6°F above normal) promoted summer crop maturation and initial harvesting operations in the **Corn Belt**. Late in the week, however, a cold front crossed the **Midwest**, lowering temperatures but providing beneficial moisture for immature corn and soybeans in the **northwestern Corn Belt**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, early-week warmth and dryness favored summer crop harvesting, followed by late-

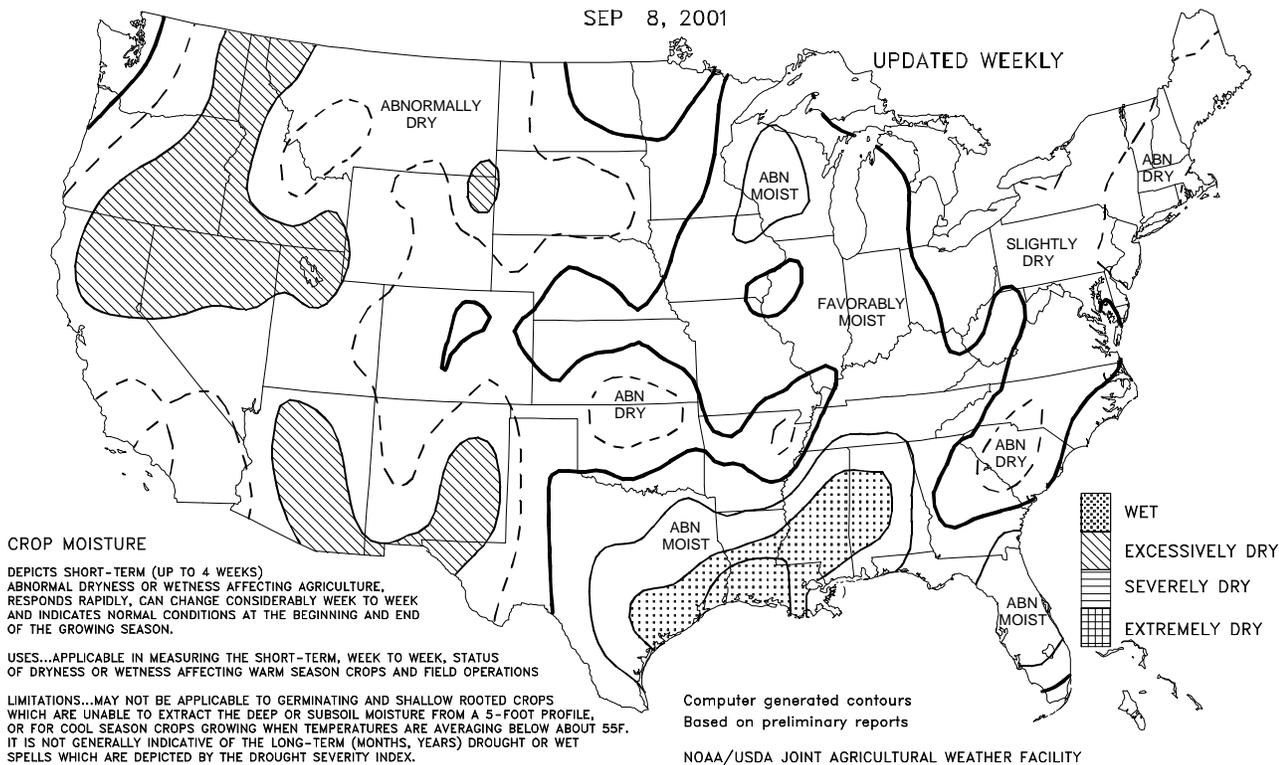
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Temperature Departure & Pan Evaporation Maps	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Satellite Image: Autumn's Arrival	5
Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
August Weather and Crop Summary	11
August Maximum Temperature Map	13
August Precipitation & Temperature Maps	14
August Weather Data for Selected Cities	15
National Agricultural Summary	16
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	17
Pasture Condition Table	19
September 9 GOES Enhanced IR Satellite Image & Eastern Texas and Delta	20
August 26 - September 4 Rainfall Map	21
State Agricultural Summaries	21
International Weather and Crop Summary	28
Subscription Information & September 4 Drought Monitor	32

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 8, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

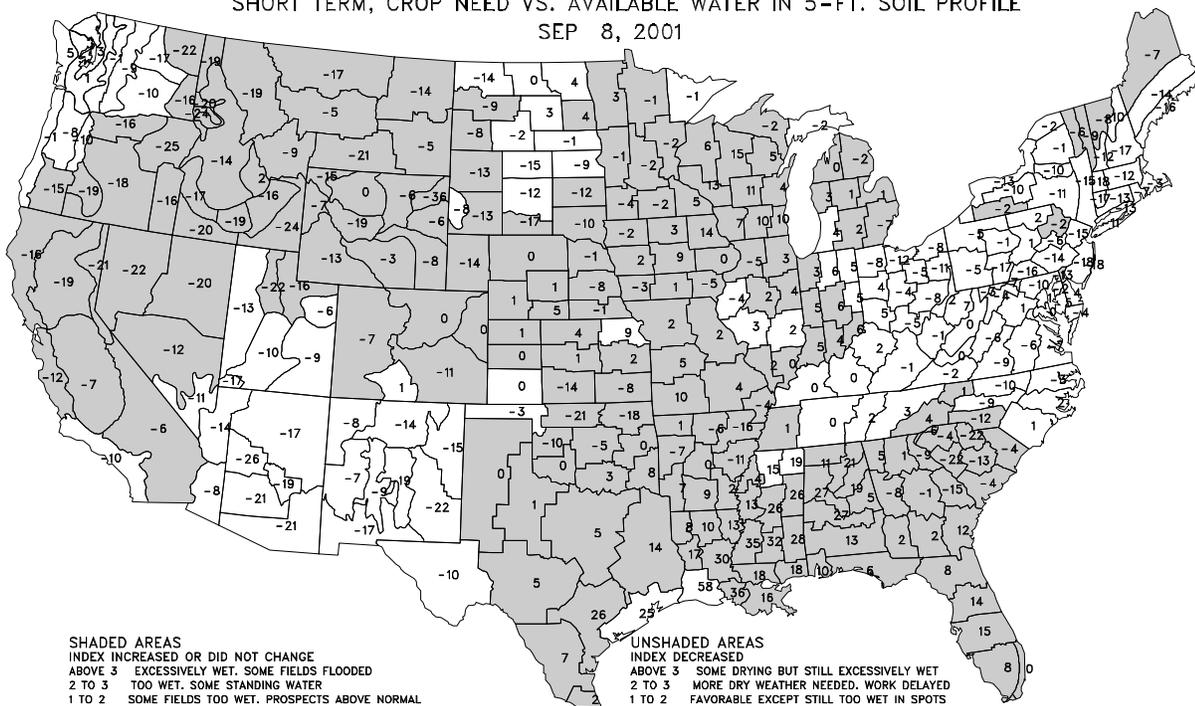
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 8, 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

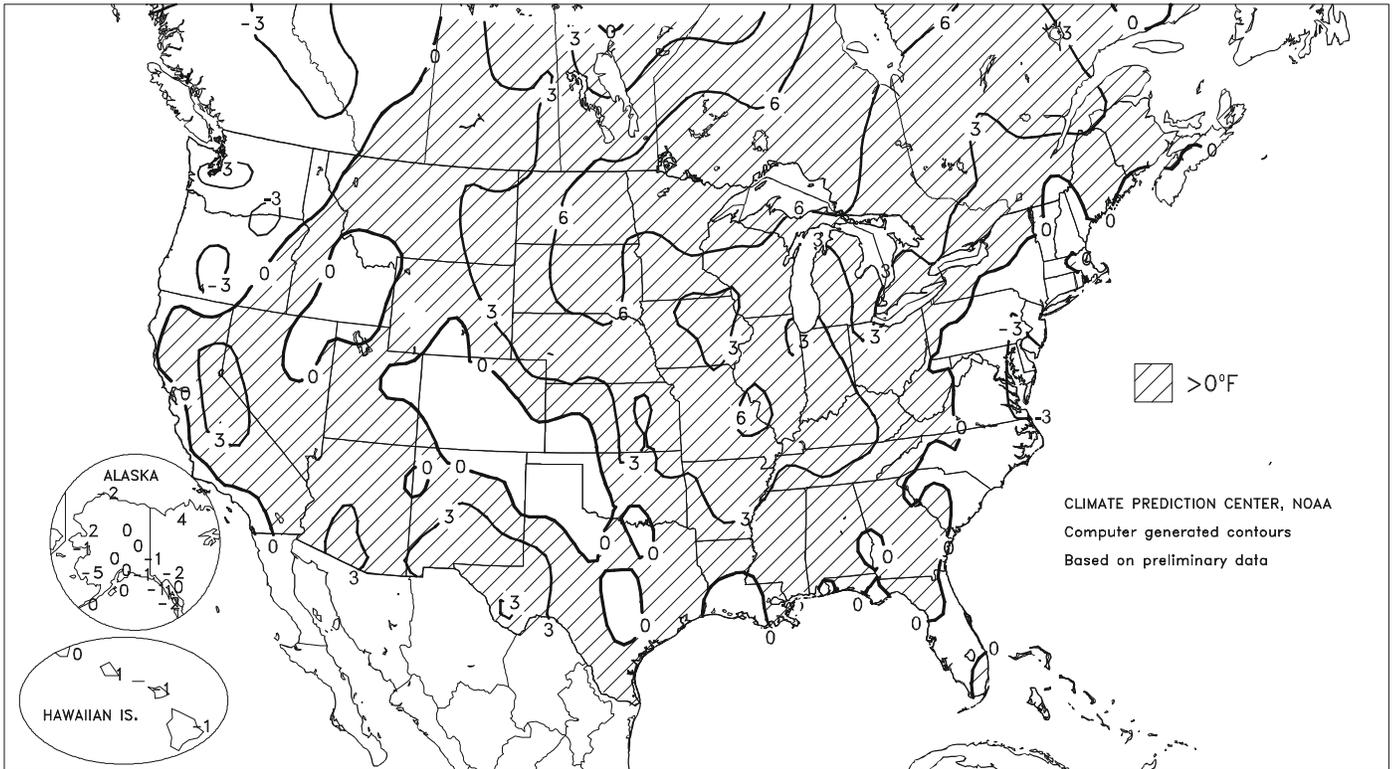
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

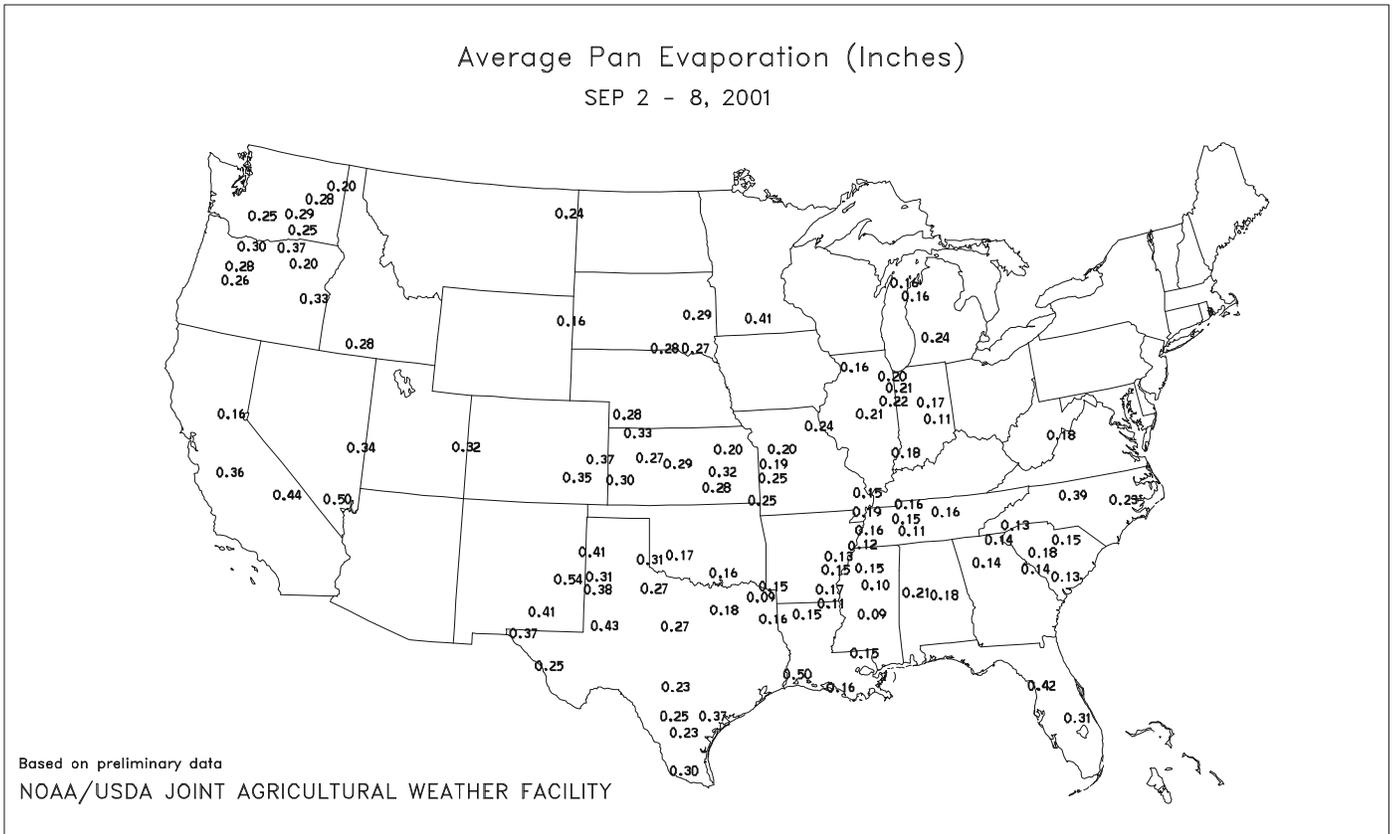
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 2 - 8, 2001



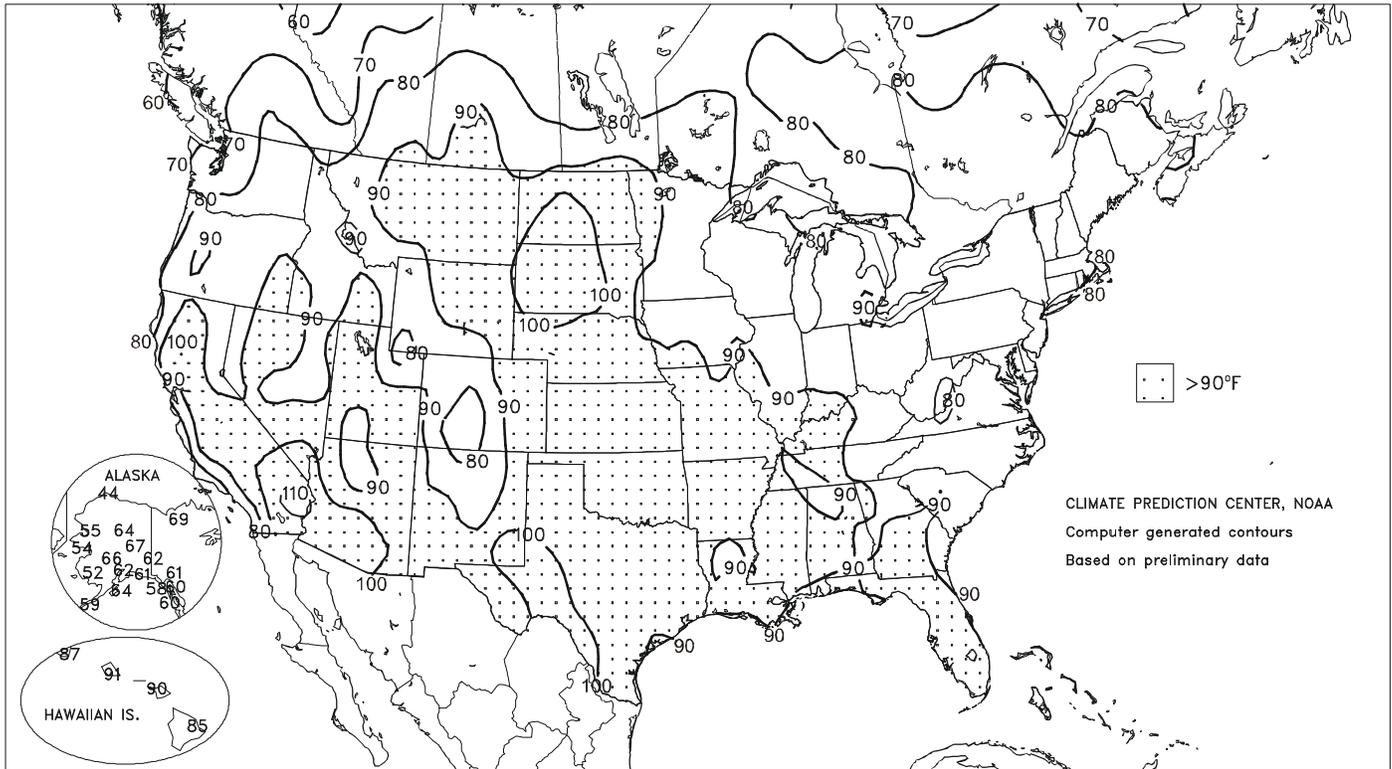
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

SEP 2 - 8, 2001



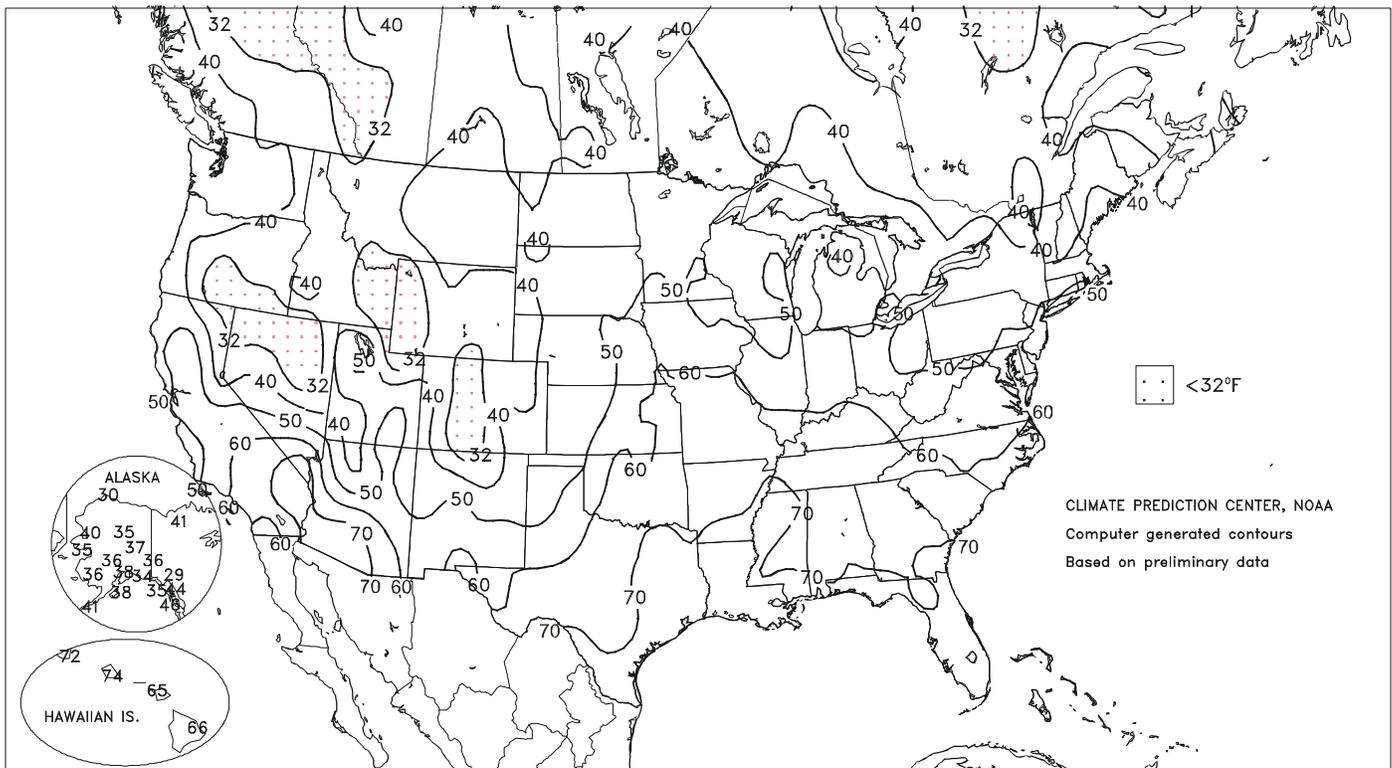
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

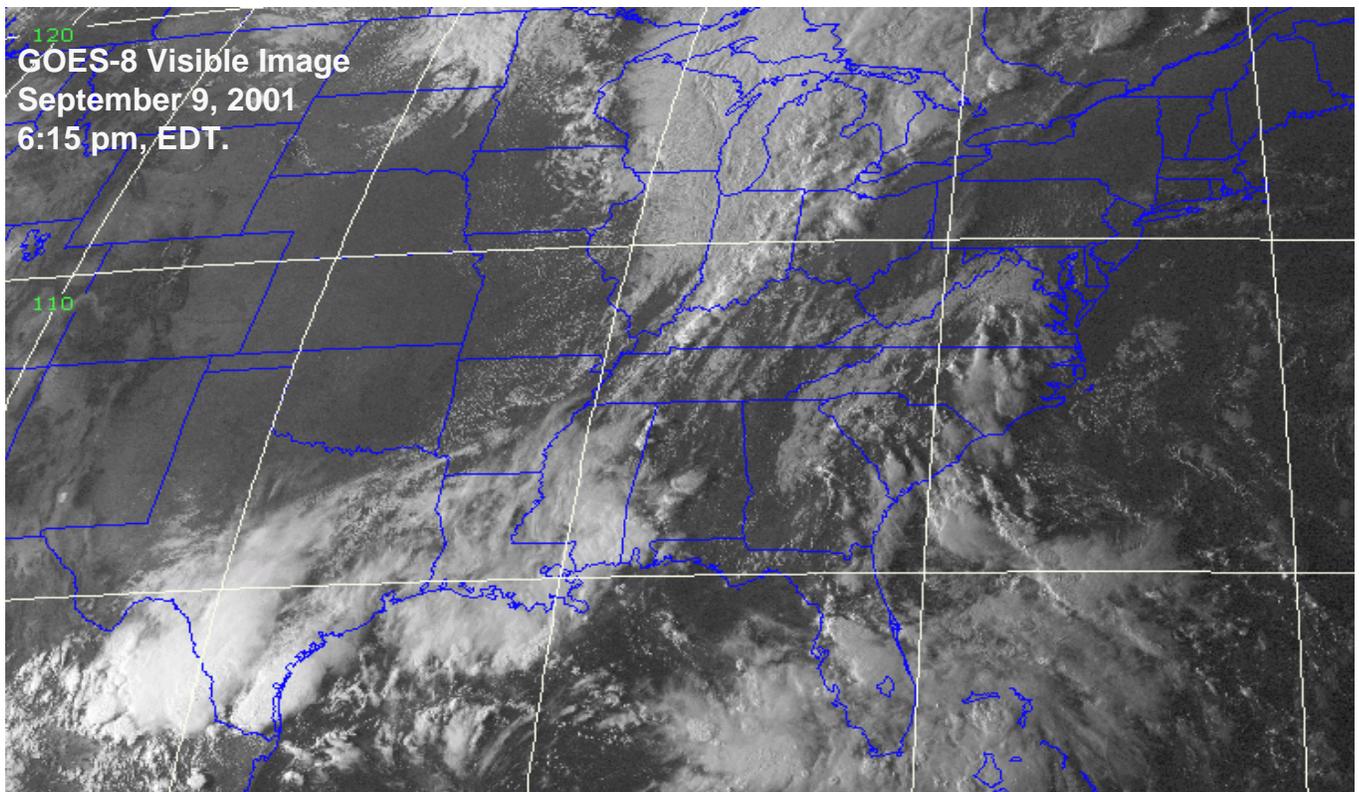
SEP 2 - 8, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 2 - 8, 2001





(Continued from front cover)

week showers that boosted soil moisture for recently planted and soon-to-be-planted winter wheat. At week's end, scattered near-freezing temperatures were noted as far south as the **central High Plains**, causing only minor damage to corn, sorghum, and other immature summer crops. In the **West**, cooler weather and widespread showers aided wildfire containment efforts in the **northern Rockies**. However, wildfire and water supply concerns persisted in many other areas, including **northern California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **interior Northwest**. In the **Southwest**, warm, dry weather favored fieldwork and summer crop maturation.

Early in the week, cool weather lingered in the **East**, but a late-summer heat wave affected much of the remainder of the country. Daily-record lows on Sunday included 39°F in **Binghamton, NY**, and 44°F in **Allentown, PA**. A day later, **Montana** highs of 96°F in **Helena** and 95°F in **Bozeman** were the stations' second-highest September readings on record. On September 4, highs in **South Dakota** included 108°F in **Philip**, 105°F in **Pierre**, and 100°F in **Huron**. By September 5, however, temperatures contrasted sharply on the **northern Plains**, ranging from a daytime high of 58°F in **Cut Bank, MT**, to 104°F in **Minot, ND**.

On September 6-8, more than two dozen daily-record lows were set from the **West Coast to the High Plains**. On Saturday, record lows included 19°F in **Randolph, UT**, 24°F in **Meacham, OR**, and 47°F in **Amarillo, TX**. By Sunday morning, September 9, lows in **Colorado** fell to 17°F in **Fraser**, 23°F in **Alamosa**, 29°F in **Limon**, and 32°F in both **Colorado Springs** and **Pueblo**. The previous earliest freeze on record was September 14, 1951, in **Pueblo**, where the average date of the first autumn freeze is October 9. In **Colorado Springs**, where the average first freeze date is

October 2, the earliest freeze on record remained September 4, 1961. Snow fell in the **Colorado Rockies** and adjacent foothills, totaling 5 inches in **Estes Park** and 12 inches in **Coal Creek**. Meanwhile, warm weather returned to the **Northeast**, where daily-record highs on September 8 included 87°F in **Caribou, ME**, and 89°F in **Buffalo, NY**.

Across **southern and eastern Texas**, 15-day (August 26 - September 9) rainfall totals increased to 12.40 inches in **Austin-Mabry** and 10.84 inches in **San Antonio**. **Beaumont-Pt. Arthur, TX**, netted 19.11 inches in a 2-week period (August 27 - September 9). Torrential rain fell as far east as **Alabama**, where **Tuscaloosa** received 10.28 inches from August 29 - September 9. Farther north, a strong cold front produced locally heavy rainfall in the **Midwest**. **LaCrosse, WI**, collected 4.32 inches of rain from September 6-8, compared with just 1.58 inches during an 8-week dry spell earlier this summer (June 20 - August 14), and well above their September normal of 3.79 inches. Widespread severe weather accompanied the cold front, especially from **Wisconsin** and **Michigan** southwestward to the **southeastern Plains** on September 7, when the Storm Prediction Center tallied more than 400 preliminary reports of damaging winds and large hail.

On September 8, Erin was upgraded to hurricane status about 360 miles southeast of **Bermuda**, becoming the latest first hurricane in the **Atlantic Basin** since Diana formed near the **southern Atlantic Coast** on September 10, 1984. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm weather accompanied generally light showers, bringing little change in the long-term drought situation. Farther north, showery weather accompanied near- to below-normal temperatures in **Alaska**.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

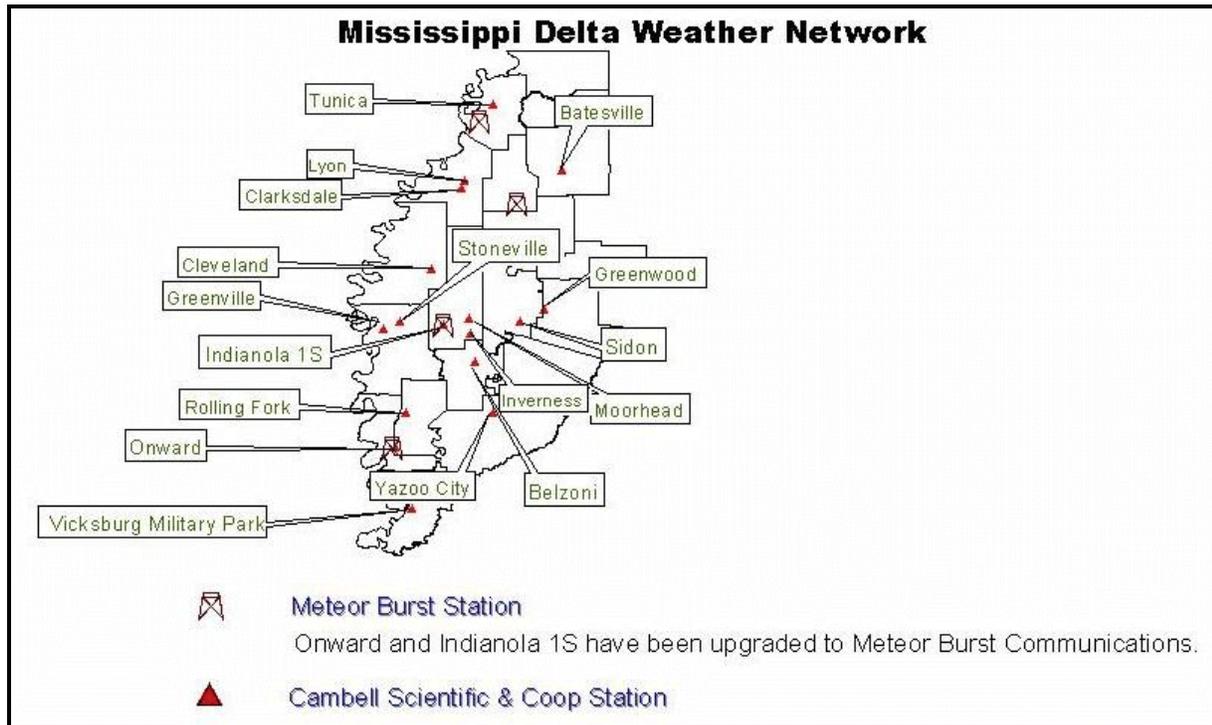
Weather Data for the Week Ending September 8, 2001

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

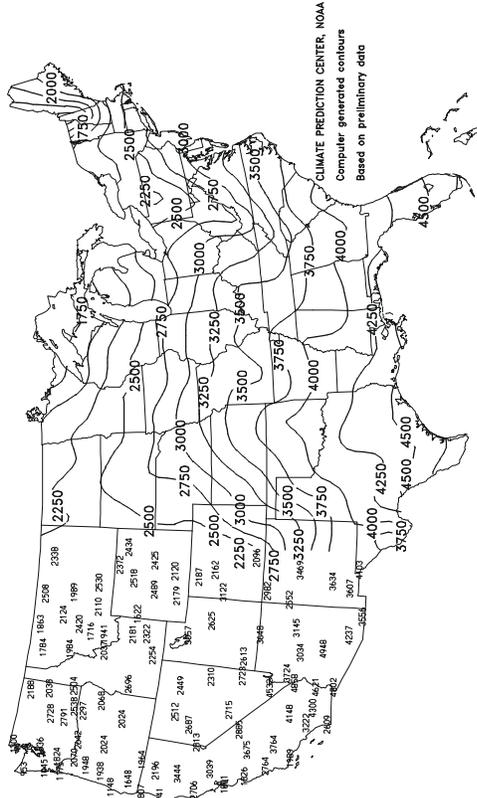
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL 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 ^x	87	71	92	69	79	3	1.21	0.58	1.21	1.21	170	32.74	89	--	--	3	0	1	1	
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE ^x	86	72	91	70	79	1	0.25	-0.31	0.13	0.25	39	--	--	--	--	1	0	3	0	
CLEVELAND ^x	86	72	92	71	79	0	1.14	0.73	0.92	1.26	274	41.29	118	--	--	3	0	3	1	
GREENVILLE ^x	87	73	93	70	80	1	2.20	1.59	1.50	2.95	428	42.19	120	--	--	4	0	2	2	
GREENWOOD ^x	88	72	91	71	80	1	3.02	2.39	2.51	4.03	560	41.29	118	--	--	2	0	5	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	89	71	91	70	80	--	1.09	--	0.58	3.28	--	45.03	--	84	78	5	0	4	1	
INVERNESS 5E	89	73	92	72	81	--	1.21	--	1.21	3.47	--	39.65	--	--	--	5	0	1	1	
LYON	89	72	93	70	81	--	0.80	--	0.78	0.85	--	40.10	--	--	--	4	0	2	1	
MOORHEAD ^x	89	73	93	70	81	2	0.95	0.34	0.91	3.05	442	38.35	106	--	--	5	0	3	1	
ONWARD	88	72	92	71	80	--	0.86	--	0.56	2.02	--	32.72	--	84	78	3	0	6	1	
ROLLING FORK ^x	88	72	93	72	80	1	0.40	-0.35	0.12	1.18	139	34.17	95	--	--	4	0	4	0	
SCOTT	88	73	92	71	81	--	1.22	--	0.82	2.50	--	--	--	--	--	4	0	3	1	
SIDON	87	73	93	72	80	--	1.21	--	0.90	2.41	--	34.14	--	--	--	1	0	2	1	
TUNICA ^x	89	73	94	72	81	4	1.44	0.95	1.37	1.80	321	30.45	86	--	--	4	0	2	1	
TUNICA 1W	90	70	93	68	80	--	0.41	--	0.41	0.43	--	32.85	--	85	78	5	0	1	0	
VANCE	89	72	93	70	81	--	0.21	--	0.20	0.33	--	--	--	82	78	5	0	2	0	
VICKSBURG ^x	85	73	92	72	79	0	6.53	5.77	3.92	6.67	776	46.69	123	--	--	3	0	5	3	
YAZOO CITY ^x	86	72	92	71	79	-1	1.38	0.63	1.11	3.36	391	43.69	114	--	--	3	0	3	1	
STONEVILLE [*]	87	72	93	70	80	3	1.87	1.08	1.66	2.62	294	45.55	128	85	77	4	0	3	1	
MO CARDWELL	90	69	95	66	78	2	0.47	-0.38	0.26	0.69	79	23.36	66	84	76	3	0	2	0	
CHARLESTON	88	69	92	65	77	3	0.42	-0.18	0.26	0.42	63	22.35	65	85	75	2	0	2	0	
CLARKTON	90	67	94	65	78	3	1.03	0.17	1.02	1.03	114	23.11	73	--	--	3	0	2	1	
DELTA	89	67	91	65	77	3	0.26	-0.62	0.20	0.27	29	22.39	63	86	75	3	0	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	89	68	92	65	78	3	0.58	-0.28	0.58	0.58	64	20.44	65	87	76	2	0	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	89	69	92	67	78	4	0.91	0.09	0.88	1.03	118	23.86	69	92	76	3	0	3	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	71	93	68	79	5	0.69	-0.13	0.42	0.72	83	22.18	64	90	78	4	0	3	0	
STEELE	89	69	93	66	78	3	1.07	0.29	0.39	1.08	127	27.53	77	88	80	2	0	3	0	

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

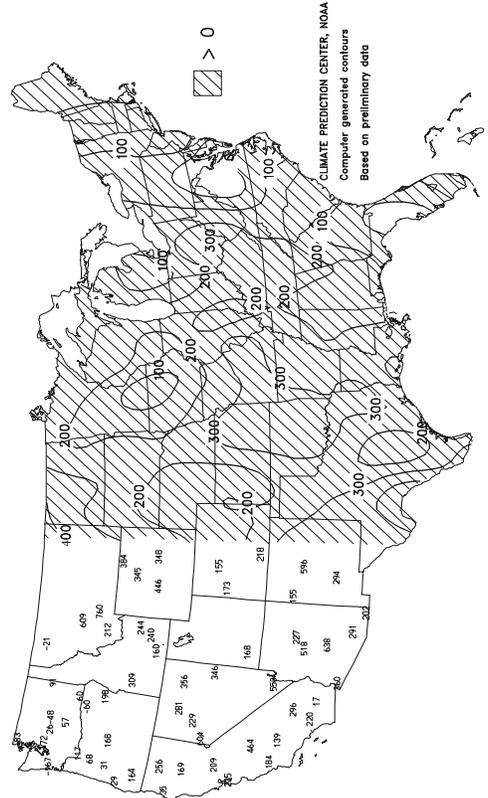
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Rainfall was abundant across much of the Delta early last week. A stalled frontal boundary north of the region allowed temperatures to remain slightly above normal and humidity levels to remain tropical. Conditions improved enough by week's end to allow a resumption of fieldwork in many locations. Cotton defoliation was in full swing despite the fact that boll rot and seed sprouting continues. Most unharvested Group IV soybeans have been lost to pod rot, while Group V soybeans have been less affected. Unharvested sorghum continued to sprout in the heads. Rice and corn harvesting continued.



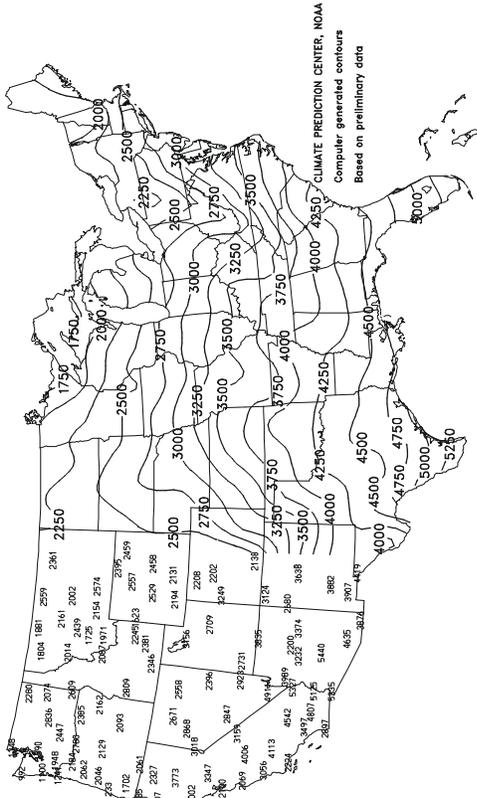
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 8, 2001



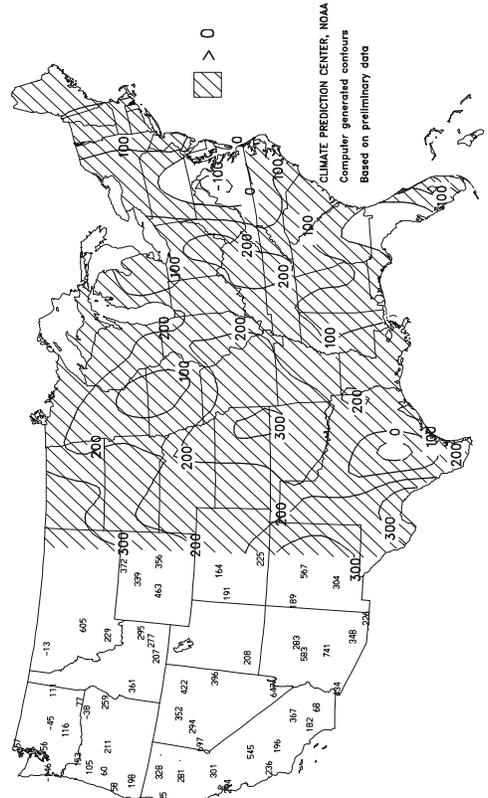
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 8, 2001



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 8, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 8, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 8, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	71	90	69	78	2	5.81	4.87	3.29	5.95	556	55.17	140	97	66	2	0	4	3	
AL HUNTSVILLE	84	70	89	68	77	2	1.70	0.75	1.41	2.29	210	49.66	124	95	73	0	0	3	1	
AL MOBILE	88	73	90	70	81	1	1.68	0.11	0.62	1.76	98	45.36	95	99	75	2	0	5	2	
AL MONTGOMERY	87	71	92	69	79	0	0.18	-0.81	0.15	1.36	120	38.40	99	99	67	2	0	3	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	58	46	62	38	52	0	0.96	0.33	0.29	0.96	133	11.16	115	88	82	0	0	5	0	
AK BARROW	35	31	44	30	33	-2	0.24	0.07	0.09	0.25	132	4.25	132	10	96	0	7	5	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	58	43	67	37	51	0	0.24	-0.04	0.12	0.24	75	7.17	93	91	75	0	0	4	0	
AK JUNEAU	56	48	60	44	52	0	2.95	1.52	0.94	3.11	191	38.13	119	95	89	0	0	7	3	
AK KODIAK	59	46	64	38	53	0	0.41	-1.11	0.27	0.41	24	48.35	114	79	66	0	0	3	0	
AK NOME	50	41	54	35	46	-1	0.56	-0.07	0.32	0.56	78	11.73	118	90	80	0	0	4	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	46	82	41	62	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	14.16	92	66	16	0	0	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	10	81	11	74	93	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	5.66	119	38	23	7	0	0	0	
AZ TUCSON	10	72	10	69	86	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	6.19	77	45	20	7	0	0	0	
AZ YUMA	10	79	10	71	92	2	1.28	1.19	1.28	1.28	116	4.42	222	48	34	7	0	1	1	
AR FORT SMITH	92	70	96	66	81	4	2.18	1.46	1.27	2.18	266	27.56	99	90	44	6	0	2	2	
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	71	92	68	81	4	1.45	0.53	0.92	1.49	142	25.42	75	97	54	6	0	2	2	
CA BAKERSFIELD	95	67	99	62	81	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.43	137	50	32	6	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	96	66	10	60	81	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	110	56	35	7	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	74	65	75	64	69	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	17.89	223	91	73	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	97	64	10	57	81	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	18.34	94	48	26	7	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	92	58	96	54	75	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	109	78	19	5	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	72	65	75	63	68	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.11	112	92	82	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	55	80	53	64	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.71	103	87	68	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	94	58	99	54	76	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.88	92	62	31	6	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	74	39	80	31	56	-2	0.10	-0.12	0.10	0.11	44	9.55	178	85	31	0	1	1	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	77	49	87	34	63	-1	0.45	0.03	0.33	0.48	98	14.62	107	83	25	0	0	2	0	
CO DENVER INTL	81	54	92	40	68	1	0.85	0.56	0.85	0.85	***	14.92	***	58	18	3	0	1	1	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	85	55	93	44	70	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	5.92	103	42	25	4	0	0	0	
CO PUEBLO	84	50	93	43	67	-3	0.33	0.05	0.25	0.33	100	10.81	117	73	32	5	0	3	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	58	82	54	68	-1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	0.03	4	28.64	99	81	53	0	0	1	0	
CT HARTFORD	79	51	86	45	65	-2	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.01	1	27.17	91	94	44	0	0	1	0	
DC WASHINGTON	82	64	87	60	73	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	27.39	101	84	48	0	0	0	0	
DE WILMINGTON	80	58	84	54	69	-2	1.00	0.17	0.99	1.00	106	28.57	99	94	50	0	0	2	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	91	72	80	-1	5.06	3.50	3.06	5.89	331	36.61	108	98	67	2	0	6	2	
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	71	91	70	80	0	2.19	0.31	0.83	2.37	110	31.54	82	98	66	2	0	7	3	
FL KEY WEST	89	79	90	75	84	0	1.13	-0.25	0.76	1.24	79	25.36	97	85	68	2	0	3	1	
FL MIAMI	90	79	92	73	84	1	1.28	-0.57	1.04	1.28	61	37.79	94	86	65	5	0	5	1	
FL ORLANDO	91	73	93	71	82	0	3.24	1.65	1.04	3.25	179	44.99	121	96	58	4	0	5	4	
FL PENSACOLA	87	74	89	71	81	0	1.74	0.34	1.58	1.76	109	38.44	83	93	73	0	0	2	1	
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	72	92	71	81	1	3.79	2.27	1.33	4.11	236	55.24	110	99	68	5	0	5	4	
FL TAMPA	89	75	91	72	82	0	2.74	1.08	1.70	2.74	144	27.75	82	95	64	5	0	3	2	
FL WEST PALM	90	75	92	73	83	1	2.38	0.46	0.91	2.48	114	39.75	98	92	68	4	0	5	2	
GA ATHENS	85	68	90	65	76	0	0.27	-0.53	0.17	0.28	31	35.92	99	98	72	1	0	2	0	
GA ATLANTA	83	70	90	69	77	1	0.71	-0.12	0.53	0.72	77	33.40	90	94	70	1	0	2	1	
GA AUGUSTA	88	69	90	64	79	2	1.14	0.34	0.87	1.38	150	30.11	89	97	69	2	0	3	1	
GA COLUMBUS	87	72	91	70	80	1	1.40	0.58	1.32	2.57	273	31.25	82	96	59	1	0	3	1	
GA MACON	87	70	91	67	79	1	3.63	2.91	1.95	3.64	439	40.17	120	96	60	3	0	3	2	
GA SAVANNAH	86	71	89	70	79	0	1.48	0.18	0.84	1.52	101	27.89	72	99	68	0	0	4	1	
HI HILO	82	69	85	66	76	0	1.06	-0.96	0.38	1.06	46	57.49	66	91	79	0	0	7	0	
HI HONOLULU	90	74	91	74	82	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	26	71	64	4	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	87	69	90	65	78	-1	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.02	33	2.80	21	80	68	1	0	1	0	
HI LIHUE	85	74	87	72	80	0	0.48	0.04	0.18	0.58	116	18.36	70	81	72	0	0	5	0	
ID BOISE	82	54	92	46	68	2	0.10	-0.07	0.08	0.10	50	4.80	61	54	32	3	0	2	0	
ID LEWISTON	80	54	88	46	67	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	6.80	79	50	31	0	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	78	44	92	29	61	-2	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.03	14	4.36	52	70	36	3	1	1	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	59	87	49	70	2	0.99	0.01	0.98	0.99	88	30.24	119	87	57	0	0	2	1	
IL MOLINE	85	61	90	52	73	5	0.67	-0.32	0.41	0.67	59	30.26	106	88	60	1	0	3	0	
IL PEORIA	85	64	89	54	74	5	1.08	0.18	0.96	1.08	105	26.34	103	97	58	0	0	2	1	
IL ROCKFORD	83	59	89	47	71	4	2.26	1.32	2.11	2.26	209	23.40	90	93	60	0	0	4	1	
IL SPRINGFIELD	87	63	89	56	75	5	0.06	-0.74	0.06	0.06	7	24.70	99	91	64	0	0	1	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	88	67	90	61	78	6	1.01	0.31	0.88	1.02	126	28.85	94	93	64	3	0	3	1	
IN FORT WAYNE	82	58	88	51	70	2	0.44	-0.23	0.42	0.44	57	26.16	106	95	50	0	0	2	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	64	89	60	74	4	0.77	0.05	0.65	0.77	93	25.57	89	94	55	0	0	2	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	82	60	87	49	71	4	0.84	-0.03	0.60	0.84	84	24.99	93	90	54	0	0	3	1	
IA BURLINGTON	83	64	88	57	74	5	0.81	-0.18	0.71	0.81	72	28.07	109	90	56	0	0	3	1	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	81	57	87	51	69	2	1.38	0.40	1.09	1.38	122	27.17	108	97	60	0	0	3	1	
IA DES MOINES	83	63	93	57	73	4	3.69	2.79	2.57	3.69	358	26.16	105	86	57	1	0	3	3	
IA DUBUQUE	80	58	86	52	69	4	1.36	0.18	0.59	1.36	101	24.42	88	92	70	0	0	3	1	
IA SIOUX CITY	81	59	86	54	70	3	0.42	-0.30	0.37	0.50	61	22.44	112	95	72	0	0	2	0	
IA WATERLOO	81	57	87	48	69	3	2.40	1.55	1.93	2.41	246	24.30	95	94	63	0	0	3	1	
KS CONCORDIA	85	63	92	52	74	3	1.48	0.71	1.38	1.48	168	22.31	98	89	57	3	0	2	1	
KS DODGE CITY	84	60	96	49	72	-1	0.54	0.03	0.47	0.54	93	17.28	99	96	51	2	0	2	0	
KS GOODLAND	83	55	96	42	69	1	0.94	0.55	0.48	0.95	211	14.51	96	88	47	4	0	3	0	
KS TOPEKA	86	65	93	61	75	4	1.10	0.19	1.06	1.10	106	30.53	117	93	66	1	0	3	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals

(Note: Eureka, CA replaced with Stockton, CA on April 18, 2000)

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 8, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	87	67	94	59	77	3	1.30	0.47	0.76	1.30	137	20.95	96	89	60	3	0	3	2
KY JACKSON	82	65	87	61	74	3	0.06	-0.82	0.06	0.10	10	28.20	80	96	59	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	84	66	88	59	75	4	0.51	-0.30	0.47	0.53	57	28.71	89	87	60	0	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	87	69	92	63	78	5	1.43	0.66	1.34	1.43	161	25.97	81	88	51	1	0	2	1
LA PADUCAH	88	68	91	64	78	5	0.69	-0.18	0.39	0.69	69	28.70	83	99	61	2	0	3	0
BATON ROUGE	87	71	91	70	79	-1	3.52	2.27	1.98	4.64	322	49.58	112	10	71	3	0	4	2
LAKE CHARLES	86	74	90	72	80	0	5.17	3.79	3.01	8.17	520	41.99	112	97	74	1	0	7	2
NEW ORLEANS	88	75	90	73	81	1	3.35	1.92	1.63	3.35	204	55.83	125	93	72	3	0	5	3
SHREVEPORT	89	73	92	71	81	1	1.52	0.86	0.96	2.71	361	39.82	127	99	67	4	0	4	1
ME CARIBOU	72	47	87	39	59	2	0.24	-0.62	0.24	0.63	64	19.98	82	93	50	0	0	1	0
PORTLAND	75	51	86	44	63	0	0.15	-0.54	0.15	0.74	95	23.93	84	90	51	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	80	57	82	52	69	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	28.96	101	90	53	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	78	58	86	54	68	0	0.10	-0.62	0.10	0.12	15	22.61	82	84	48	0	0	1	0
WORCESTER	75	54	82	49	64	0	0.06	-0.85	0.06	0.26	25	23.19	73	89	45	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	78	52	85	42	65	5	0.74	-0.05	0.74	0.74	82	17.04	84	93	46	0	0	1	1
GRAND RAPIDS	78	56	85	47	67	2	1.31	0.29	1.25	1.31	113	24.88	104	95	61	0	0	3	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	78	49	82	37	63	2	0.42	-0.43	0.15	0.42	43	19.59	101	93	60	0	0	4	0
LANSING	81	53	89	42	67	3	0.69	-0.19	0.50	0.69	68	20.56	98	92	53	0	0	3	1
MUSKEGON	77	56	84	47	67	2	1.84	0.90	1.73	1.84	172	23.38	113	92	65	0	0	3	1
TRVERSE CITY	77	53	82	46	65	2	0.79	-0.14	0.44	0.79	75	18.37	94	98	52	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	75	55	82	47	65	7	0.60	-0.36	0.40	0.68	62	24.62	113	95	66	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	77	53	86	39	65	8	1.64	0.87	1.54	1.64	186	23.44	129	89	55	0	0	3	1
MINNEAPOLIS	80	61	86	56	70	6	0.91	0.21	0.83	0.91	112	26.91	125	85	56	0	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	76	56	79	50	66	3	1.22	0.35	0.66	1.23	123	31.56	142	92	74	0	0	3	1
ST. CLOUD	79	57	88	46	68	7	0.98	0.16	0.98	1.01	107	23.92	114	93	55	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	87	72	91	70	79	0	2.18	1.33	0.95	2.91	297	48.84	126	97	67	1	0	5	2
MERIDIAN	87	71	91	69	79	1	5.18	4.33	2.38	5.39	561	51.30	127	99	82	3	0	6	3
TUPELO	86	71	90	70	79	2	1.73	0.92	1.55	1.90	204	45.73	118	95	71	2	0	5	1
MO COLUMBIA	87	66	92	64	77	6	0.53	-0.36	0.24	0.53	52	32.28	117	93	54	1	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	84	65	90	60	75	4	0.80	-0.34	0.55	0.80	62	40.64	149	94	61	1	0	3	1
SAINT LOUIS	90	70	94	64	80	6	1.40	0.68	1.40	1.40	169	24.30	93	86	54	3	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	87	65	92	63	76	4	2.33	1.27	1.45	2.33	193	34.32	118	92	55	2	0	4	2
MT BILLINGS	76	54	94	44	65	2	0.93	0.63	0.53	0.93	266	10.23	90	58	33	2	0	3	1
BUTTE	71	40	86	30	55	0	0.96	0.63	0.51	0.96	259	8.92	93	84	27	0	1	4	1
GLASGOW	77	52	93	46	65	3	0.34	0.08	0.21	0.34	113	12.34	137	65	41	2	0	4	0
GREAT FALLS	77	47	94	39	62	2	1.48	1.15	0.79	1.48	389	9.48	79	68	24	2	0	3	1
HAVRE	77	48	96	42	63	2	0.30	0.00	0.15	0.30	86	6.73	76	67	36	2	0	2	0
KALISPELL	75	41	88	33	58	1	0.36	0.03	0.26	0.36	95	9.61	82	82	40	0	0	3	0
MISSOULA	78	46	90	34	62	2	0.32	0.04	0.24	0.32	103	9.67	97	74	40	1	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	61	92	50	72	4	0.79	0.07	0.60	0.79	96	19.67	99	97	66	3	0	2	1
LINCOLN	87	62	96	57	75	6	2.05	1.20	2.01	2.05	209	25.29	118	91	52	4	0	3	1
NORFOLK	83	61	92	51	72	5	0.55	-0.06	0.43	0.57	83	21.80	109	89	60	2	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	82	54	92	42	68	3	1.18	0.79	0.79	1.18	268	20.17	126	97	45	2	0	3	1
OMAHA	85	63	93	57	74	5	1.21	0.32	1.00	1.21	119	22.91	102	83	73	3	0	3	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	85	52	97	40	69	4	0.09	-0.16	0.04	0.09	32	10.85	87	75	32	4	0	3	0
VALENTINE	88	57	10	44	73	8	0.95	0.53	0.51	0.95	198	17.61	115	82	38	4	0	3	1
NV ELY	79	42	86	30	61	1	0.01	-0.21	0.00	0.01	4	4.41	62	56	21	0	1	1	0
LAS VEGAS	98	75	10	74	87	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.74	128	31	20	6	0	0	0
RENO	86	52	93	45	69	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.48	30	35	20	3	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	85	46	93	29	65	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.73	50	45	22	4	1	0	0
NH CONCORD	80	45	92	38	62	0	0.16	-0.51	0.16	0.63	82	24.12	99	96	38	1	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	81	60	88	57	71	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	23.69	77	76	48	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	62	91	54	75	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	5.02	79	43	17	3	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	79	53	86	46	66	1	0.04	-0.69	0.04	0.05	6	23.29	93	91	44	0	0	1	0
BINGHAMTON	74	50	83	39	62	-1	0.52	-0.28	0.51	0.52	57	25.84	102	83	50	0	0	2	1
BUFFALO	79	56	89	47	68	3	0.05	-0.84	0.05	0.06	6	17.73	69	84	47	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	78	54	90	47	66	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.04	5	20.32	93	89	51	1	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	79	53	90	46	66	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	23.69	91	83	46	1	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	63	84	59	71	2	0.76	-0.20	0.47	1.07	97	26.48	78	99	78	0	0	4	0
CHARLOTTE	82	65	89	61	74	-1	1.35	0.52	0.83	1.37	146	19.81	65	98	62	0	0	2	2
GREENSBORO	81	65	85	60	73	0	0.29	-0.54	0.28	0.51	54	26.16	87	95	60	0	0	2	0
HATTERAS	80	70	84	67	75	-2	0.01	-1.28	0.01	0.01	1	18.43	49	86	57	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	83	65	86	58	74	0	0.09	-0.71	0.04	0.24	26	31.14	103	94	58	0	0	3	0
WILMINGTON	82	67	85	64	75	-3	1.55	0.18	1.43	1.55	98	31.67	77	98	62	0	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	84	52	10	45	68	7	0.20	-0.19	0.13	0.20	45	19.73	158	85	45	2	0	3	0
DICKINSON	80	50	10	40	65	4	0.74	0.34	0.39	0.74	164	16.45	126	83	34	2	0	3	0
FARGO	81	55	95	46	68	6	0.73	0.23	0.49	0.81	142	16.37	109	85	48	1	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	81	53	96	46	67	7	0.44	-0.13	0.44	0.44	68	18.48	130	86	36	1	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	82	53	97	45	68	6	0.05	-0.40	0.04	0.11	21	17.39	127	91	40	1	0	2	0
WILLISTON	79	51	94	40	65	4	0.06	-0.27	0.04	0.06	16	12.74	117	74	40	3	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	56	86	46	68	1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	20.72	79	96	59	0	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	83	64	86	59	74	3	0.56	-0.13	0.44	0.57	71	30.17	101	92	63	0	0	3	0
CLEVELAND	79	56	86	46	68	1	0.44	-0.41	0.24	0.44	45	20.29	80	88	52	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	83	61	88	55	72	3	0.24	-0.53	0.24	0.24	27	25.65	92	86	58	0	0	1	0
DAYTON	81	60	85	55	71	2	0.62	-0.01	0.39	0.62	85	27.78	105	90	53	0	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	79	55	84	49	67	0	0.50	-0.38	0.31	0.50	50	21.73	77	94	49	0	0	4	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 8, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	84	57	92	50	71	5	0.57	-0.15	0.54	0.57	69	19.38	84	90	47	1	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	53	87	41	66	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	18.16	70	94	52	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	67	92	57	77	0	2.20	1.35	1.57	2.20	229	20.34	85	93	61	3	0	2	2
OR TULSA	91	69	94	64	80	3	0.50	-0.55	0.47	0.50	42	16.98	60	92	62	6	0	4	0
OR ASTORIA	67	51	75	45	59	-1	0.07	-0.43	0.03	0.41	72	30.56	81	94	71	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	78	39	88	33	59	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.51	70	66	32	0	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	78	48	88	38	63	-2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	11.15	40	82	61	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	86	51	94	44	69	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	5.61	55	68	23	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	79	49	86	44	64	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	7.17	95	65	39	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	75	54	85	50	64	-2	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.01	3	13.44	65	84	61	0	0	1	0
PA SALEM	76	49	87	43	63	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	12.84	59	90	63	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	79	49	83	43	64	-4	0.16	-0.82	0.16	0.16	14	28.44	94	92	48	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	76	58	88	48	67	0	0.01	-1.03	0.01	0.01	1	21.25	79	86	61	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	56	87	51	69	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	19.20	68	92	50	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	62	86	58	72	0	1.05	0.20	1.05	1.05	107	26.05	88	79	47	0	0	1	1
PA PITTSBURGH	80	56	86	49	68	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	24.73	93	98	52	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	77	50	83	43	64	-2	0.14	-0.66	0.14	0.14	15	19.83	78	88	44	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	78	52	83	48	65	-2	0.10	-0.70	0.08	0.11	12	25.05	89	95	63	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	77	54	84	51	66	-1	0.06	-0.77	0.06	0.06	6	32.49	107	84	49	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	85	73	87	70	79	1	2.94	1.51	1.50	2.99	181	27.05	68	96	67	0	0	5	2
SC CHARLESTON	85	70	88	67	78	-1	3.24	1.93	1.41	3.24	213	35.60	89	98	73	0	0	6	2
SC COLUMBIA	87	70	92	64	79	2	0.69	-0.33	0.54	0.97	82	26.84	71	91	58	1	0	3	1
SD GREENVILLE	81	65	86	64	73	-1	4.40	3.49	2.05	4.47	430	30.62	84	98	67	0	0	3	2
SD ABERDEEN	82	56	94	46	69	5	0.03	-0.44	0.03	0.03	6	16.75	111	85	50	1	0	1	0
SD HURON	86	58	10	45	72	7	0.16	-0.25	0.16	0.16	34	22.10	137	83	41	3	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	84	54	10	37	69	5	0.20	-0.11	0.16	0.20	57	11.77	86	61	28	4	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	61	88	50	71	6	0.28	-0.46	0.20	0.28	33	22.54	124	84	57	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	82	62	86	57	72	1	0.96	0.19	0.53	1.22	139	36.02	122	10	59	0	0	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	70	90	68	77	2	0.65	-0.32	0.55	1.64	148	40.36	108	92	70	2	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	84	67	89	65	76	3	0.81	0.09	0.75	0.88	107	32.86	97	95	60	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	89	73	94	72	81	4	0.84	-0.01	0.56	1.48	151	35.89	101	93	60	5	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	86	70	92	68	78	3	0.05	-0.80	0.03	0.09	9	34.08	102	93	62	2	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	90	67	94	62	79	0	1.42	0.67	0.83	1.43	166	16.19	95	89	61	5	0	2	2
TX AMARILLO	86	58	96	47	72	0	1.24	0.68	0.84	1.24	194	14.89	95	85	40	2	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	89	71	92	65	80	-3	2.34	1.65	1.16	2.34	300	27.58	127	94	67	4	0	4	2
TX BEAUMONT	87	75	91	74	81	0	3.92	2.41	2.92	5.74	334	52.47	136	99	72	3	0	6	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	78	95	76	86	3	0.02	-1.33	0.02	0.30	20	10.31	62	98	59	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	77	92	73	84	1	2.31	1.04	1.25	2.31	160	23.46	116	94	72	6	0	3	2
TX DEL RIO	96	73	10	69	84	2	1.00	0.41	0.60	1.00	149	5.72	46	89	60	7	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	94	71	97	64	83	6	0.02	-0.41	0.02	0.02	4	3.32	57	50	21	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	87	72	93	70	80	-1	2.06	1.35	0.88	2.36	291	30.62	130	92	65	2	0	4	2
TX GALVESTON	87	79	89	75	83	1	0.84	-0.60	0.70	4.15	253	45.30	160	92	72	0	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	90	75	93	74	82	2	3.05	1.96	1.83	4.85	391	49.57	160	98	71	4	0	4	1
TX LUBBOCK	88	62	96	52	75	1	0.45	-0.18	0.42	0.45	63	11.53	85	88	44	4	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	93	67	10	61	80	4	0.05	-0.54	0.01	0.05	7	7.57	76	76	41	5	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	69	99	64	80	2	0.53	-0.22	0.43	0.53	62	13.19	97	91	58	4	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	72	93	68	81	-1	3.17	2.41	1.83	3.17	369	26.26	124	94	59	5	0	3	2
TX VICTORIA	90	75	91	71	82	0	2.22	0.98	1.00	5.22	370	29.22	116	96	72	5	0	5	2
TX WACO	90	73	94	71	82	0	1.29	0.57	0.51	1.29	159	22.28	103	94	85	4	0	3	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	90	69	10	65	80	1	0.55	-0.31	0.25	0.55	56	15.88	78	90	63	4	0	5	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	82	57	93	43	70	1	0.01	-0.26	0.01	0.01	3	9.41	85	54	21	3	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	76	51	87	43	64	1	0.28	-0.56	0.28	0.36	38	17.85	75	86	43	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	80	60	85	55	70	-1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.37	44	26.88	95	97	57	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	81	66	86	60	73	-2	0.02	-0.97	0.02	0.14	12	28.25	87	92	58	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	82	62	85	57	72	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.10	11	27.08	88	93	56	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	83	64	88	62	73	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.20	21	19.11	67	89	59	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	81	58	85	51	70	-1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	1	27.84	99	89	54	0	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	69	45	74	40	57	-4	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.04	9	20.73	73	92	73	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	47	71	43	56	-2	0.60	-0.21	0.47	1.35	148	53.33	88	99	77	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	52	74	48	60	-3	0.03	-0.34	0.03	0.06	15	18.68	90	84	69	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	75	47	81	39	61	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	6.89	66	63	25	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	79	47	84	38	63	-1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	3.31	69	65	37	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	58	81	52	67	1	0.06	-0.74	0.04	0.24	26	30.87	105	93	62	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	60	88	54	71	0	0.05	-0.76	0.05	0.05	5	35.49	117	10	56	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	79	54	83	52	67	2	0.12	-0.82	0.04	0.13	12	32.73	101	10	54	0	0	6	0
WV HUNTINGTON	85	62	90	55	73	2	0.03	-0.70	0.01	0.11	13	28.53	95	98	57	1	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	80	57	84	47	68	5	1.15	0.15	0.58	1.15	100	28.08	118	91	50	0	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	79	55	84	45	67	5	1.18	0.32	0.61	1.18	119	22.06	108	94	58	0	0	3	1
WI LA CROSSE	79	57	83	49	68	3	4.32	3.36	1.76	4.32	393	24.70	109	96	53	0	0	3	3
WI MADISON	79	55	84	48	67	4	1.89	1.01	1.85	1.89	187	29.68	132	92	68	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	79	60	87	53	70	5	1.09	0.25	0.83	1.09	114	25.56	110	89	64	0	0	3	1
WI CASPER	79	50	94	36	64	2	0.37	0.18	0.30	0.37	168	4.91	52	56	34	3	0	3	0
WI CHEYENNE	78	49	90	33	63	2	0.26	-0.07	0.16	0.26	67	11.76	99	64	28	1	0	4	0
WI LANDER	78	51	92	37	65	3	0.50	0.28	0.40	0.50	208	6.18	64	55	31	3	0	4	0
WI SHERIDAN	77	51	95	37	64	3	1.59	1.29	0.98	1.59	482	8.19	76	66	46	2	0	3	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Unlike last year, when late-summer heat and dryness severely stressed pastures and summer crops across the Plains, South, and western Corn Belt, August 2001 featured improving weather conditions in several areas. In the Corn Belt, corn and soybeans benefited from cooler weather and frequent showers, following an early-month heat wave. Cooler, wetter weather arrived on the central and southern Plains toward month's end, too late for many summer crops, but in time to boost soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. On the northern Plains, hot, dry weather favored small grain maturation and harvesting, but depleted soil moisture reserves. In contrast, hot, dry weather abruptly yielded to heavy rainfall during the last week of August across the South, especially from eastern Texas to the Delta. The Southern rain halted fieldwork and adversely affected open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops. Meanwhile in the West, hot, dry conditions intensified during August, hampering wildfire containment efforts and further straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves in northern California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest. In the Southwest, seasonal showers diminished after mid-month, replaced by hotter, drier weather that favored fieldwork and crop maturation.

Near-normal monthly temperatures were confined to the South, most of the Corn Belt, portions of the Four Corners region, and areas along the immediate West Coast. Hot weather (up to 6°F above normal) prevailed elsewhere, including the Great Basin, interior Northwest, northern and central Plains, and Northeast.

Few areas escaped extreme heat in early August. LaCrosse, WI, endured 11 consecutive days of 90°F heat from July 30 - August 9, their longest such streak since July 7-19, 1980, but saw temperatures remain below 90°F for the remainder of the month. Early-month heat was also quite severe in the Great Basin, where Wells, NV, posted an all-time-record high of 102°F on August 7, and in the Northwest, where Newark, NJ (105°F on August 9), and Windsor Locks, CT (102°F on August 9), tied all-time records. Another area experiencing its share of record-setting heat was the northern Plains, especially across Montana, where August 3 highs of 102°F in Helena and 99°F in Lewistown were the stations' highest readings since August 1990.

Hot, dry weather aggravated an already serious wildfire situation in the Northwest. During August, the Nation's wildfire acreage totaled nearly 1.4 million acres, accounting for almost 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. Aside from locally heavy, early- to mid-month showers in the Four Corners region, the West's most significant August precipitation fell across the Pacific Northwest on August 21-23. Storm-total rainfall in western Washington totaled 3.39 inches in Quillayute and 2.01 inches in Olympia. Isolated locations in the Olympic Mountains and northern Cascades netted more than 6 inches of rain.

Record-Low August Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Bismarck, ND	trace	1.72	0.03 in 1971
Glasgow, MT	trace	1.35	0.03 in 1983
Billings, MT	0.01	1.01	0.05 in 1955
Williston, ND	0.03	1.25	0.07 in 1971

Hot weather was especially persistent in the Great Basin, northern Plains, and Northeast, setting August average temperature records in scattered locations.

Highest August Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
Reno, NV	76.1	6.5	74.9 in 1998
Helena, MT	74.6	7.3	72.8 in 1991
Syracuse, NY	73.7	5.3	73.7 in 1987

Although significantly cooler weather arrived across the South toward month's end, Brownsville, TX—with an average temperature of 86.5°F (2.0°F above normal)—still managed to tie with 1998 as their second-warmest August on record. Still, the heat during August fell far short of the previous year's late-summer heat wave across much of the South. For example, August highs in Little Rock, AR, peaked at 99°F on the 4th, 9th, 23rd, and 26th, compared with 21 days with highs at or above 100°F in August 2000. Farther north, however, the Northeast's early-month heat was brief but intense, tying all-time-record highs on August 9 at locations such as Newark, NJ (105°F), and Windsor Locks, CT (102°F). New York's Central Park experienced its hottest August (78.7°F) since the temperature averaged 78.8°F in 1988. In Albany, NY, high temperatures reached or exceeded 80°F on 30 days during the month, breaking their August record of 28 days last set in 1973, and record for any month of 29 days, noted in July 1931, 1944, and 1952.

Florida received varying amounts of rain but trended drier than normal in most areas, especially toward month's end. August rainfall in the vicinity of Jacksonville ranged from 3.58 inches (45% of normal) at the International Airport to 12.38 inches at nearby Craig Field. Melbourne netted 6.06 inches (116% of normal), but had no measurable rain the last 10 days of August. Monthly rainfall totaled less than one-half of the normal in locations such as Tampa (2.83 inches, their fourth-lowest August rainfall) and Orlando (2.83 inches). In southern Florida, the average surface level of Lake Okeechobee stabilized near 12 feet at month's end, up just over 3 feet from the 8.97-foot record low established on May 23.

August rainfall was highly variable across the Corn Belt, but averaged below normal in the upper Midwest and the eastern Great Lakes region. In Iowa, Des Moines netted 2.13 inches (51% of normal) during August, capping their seventh-driest meteorological summer (June-August period) on record, with just 5.56 inches of rain. Similarly, August rainfall totaled 2.13 inches (51% of normal) in Buffalo, NY, leaving their summer precipitation (4.22 inches) at the fifth-lowest level on record and lowest since 1936. In contrast, locally heavy showers soaked the middle one-third of the Midwest, including Chicago, IL, where the monthly rainfall of 12.25 inches (290% of normal) represented their second-highest August total. A significant portion (4.31 inches) of Chicago's rain fell on August 30, when a southbound cold front drew tropical moisture across the Midwest and Northeast. Daily-rainfall records were established during the final days of August in many other locations, including San Antonio, TX (3.24 inches on the 29th and 2.04 inches on the 30th), Beaumont, TX (5.27 inches on the 30th and 1.82 inches on the 31st), Baltimore, MD (3.23 inches on the 30th), Texarkana, AR (4.46 inches on the 31st), and Burlington, VT (1.74 inches on the 31st). In Texas, College Station's August 26-31 rainfall, 3.45 inches, exceeded their total of 1.76 inches during the preceding 65 days (June 22 - August 25). Similarly, August 26-31 rainfall totaled 2.77 inches in Burlington, surpassing their 2.32-inch sum during the previous 8 weeks (July 1 - August 25).

The soaking Southern rainfall, which fell without the assistance of a named tropical system, caused widespread flooding in southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana. In the vicinity of Houston, TX, August 26-31 rainfall totaled 11.78 inches in League City, 10.16 inches in Pearland, and 9.06 inches in Galveston. Austin-Mabry, TX, recorded 9.48 inches (462% of normal) during August, all but 0.18 inch of which fell during the last 6 days of the month. Elsewhere in Texas, late-August rainfall totaled 12.85 inches in Beaumont-Port Arthur and 7.66 inches in San Antonio. Farther east, Stoneville, MS, received an August-record total of 8.47 inches (373% of normal), shattering their August 1919 standard of 7.87 inches.

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

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest August Since...
Austin-Mabry, TX	9.48	2.05	10.88 in 1860
San Antonio, TX	7.83	2.54	11.14 in 1974
Madison, WI	7.64	4.04	9.49 in 1980
Galveston, TX	10.59	4.47	11.18 in 1983
Chicago, IL	12.25	4.22	17.10 in 1987

The Atlantic Basin went through the first 8 months of a year without a hurricane formation for the first time since 1988, when Debby reached hurricane strength on September 2, just before making landfall near Tampico, Mexico. Nevertheless, Tropical Storms Barry, Chantal, and Dean all peaked with maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h., with the first and last storms affecting portions of the United States. Barry formed in the eastern Gulf of Mexico on the 2nd, making landfall east of Panama City early on the 6th. The system produced locally heavy rainfall but quickly weakened while moving northwestward, losing its identity near the Missouri Bootheel on August 8. About 2 weeks later, Dean formed near the U.S. Virgin Islands on August 22 and soon passed just north of Puerto Rico, where heavy rainfall caused localized flooding. The highest 24-hour total (12.70 inches on August 23) and highest weekly total (13.25 inches) were reported by Central Aguirre. Other August 23 totals included 8.99 inches near Ponce and 7.81 inches at Pico del Este.

Alaska experienced variable temperatures, averaging as much as 2°F below normal across northern and western areas and up to 2°F above normal elsewhere. Heavy precipitation frequently fell across the western half of Alaska, but drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in the southeast. August precipitation totaled 6.81 inches (234% of normal) in Bethel, aided by a 1.72-inch total—their greatest 1-day total since August 25, 1994—on the 29th. In contrast, monthly rainfall in Yakutat totaled just 5.66 inches, or 49% of normal. Meanwhile in Hawaii, generally near- to below-normal rainfall brought little change in the long-term drought situation, which remained most serious from Oahu eastward to northern portions of the Big Island. Locally heavier showers in a few areas helped to stabilize drought conditions. August rainfall reached 16.11 inches (126% of normal) at Manoa Lyon, Oahu, 11.97 inches (105%) at Glenwood, on the Big Island, and 9.34 inches (130%) at Waihi, Kauai.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Hot weather quickly ripened small grains, and dry weather aided rapid harvest progress across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Crop development continued ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt and most of the Great Plains, due to above-normal temperatures most of the month, but crops remained behind normal through much of the western Corn Belt. Parts of the Corn Belt received adequate precipitation, but many crops were stressed by moisture shortages at some point during the month. Conditions deteriorated most around the eastern Great Lakes and the

northwestern Corn Belt, where rainfall averaged significantly below normal. Crop development lagged in the Southeast and adjacent parts of the lower Mississippi Valley, but progressed ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and interior Mississippi Delta. Dry weather favored fieldwork in the Southwest, but strained irrigation water supplies. Heavy rain hindered harvest progress along the western Gulf Coast near the end of the month.

Above-normal temperatures stimulated corn development across the Corn Belt and Great Plains during most of the month. In the eastern Corn Belt, development remained well ahead of normal, especially in Illinois and Indiana, where denting progressed nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal. Denting progressed more than 1 week ahead of normal in Tennessee, and fields reached maturity more than 2 weeks earlier than normal in Kentucky. Development also progressed ahead of normal in parts of the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains, especially in Kansas and Nebraska. However, development remained behind normal across the northern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where fields entered the dough stage nearly 2 weeks later than normal. Fields quickly ripened in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast early in the month. By August 26, harvest was more than one-half complete in Texas. Many fields were stressed by moisture shortages at some point during the month, especially in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. In the eastern Corn Belt, timely rains boosted crop conditions in some fields and prevented serious deterioration in others.

Soybean development was stimulated by above-normal temperatures most of the month, although cooler-than-normal weather briefly slowed progress near mid-month. Pod setting advanced well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, Tennessee Valley, and Mississippi Delta. Progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee, and pod setting neared completion well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Indiana. Development remained behind normal in Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin, despite the warm weather. Conditions steadily deteriorated during the month, especially in the northern and western Corn Belt, where precipitation was mostly below normal. Fields in the eastern Corn Belt received near-normal rainfall, but soil moisture supplies were barely adequate to support development. In Wisconsin, some fields were damaged by heavy rain and flooding early in the month. Seasonal temperatures aided development along the Atlantic Coastal Plain most of the month, and widespread soaking rains provided much-needed moisture near mid-month. However, parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plain remained too dry. Fields quickly ripened in the lower Mississippi near the end of the month, but heavy rain delayed harvest. As the month ended, nearly all of the crop was setting pods and about 10% was dropping leaves.

Cotton development progressed near normal, as temperatures remained mostly within a few degrees of the seasonal averages in the Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Great Plains. Below-normal temperatures limited development on the Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month and for several days after mid-month. Boll setting lagged behind normal in South Carolina, and bolls opened later than normal in Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia. As mid-month approached, fields rapidly approached maturity in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southwest. Near the end of the month, acreage with bolls opening was well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Missouri, but lagged behind the 5-year average in Mississippi. Soaking rains boosted soil moisture supplies along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and scattered areas of the interior Southeast and Mississippi Delta near mid-month, but fields

in Arkansas, Georgia, and South Carolina were stressed by moisture shortages for most of the month. Harvest neared completion along the western Gulf Coast and slowly advanced northward into central Texas as the end of the month approached. Persistent and excessive rainfall damaged unharvested fields with open bolls in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas near month's end.

The winter wheat harvest was aided by dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. In South Dakota, growers harvested more than one-half of their acreage during the week ending August 5. By August 12, the harvest was 95% complete, compared with last year and the average of 97 and 94%, respectively. Harvest remained active in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest progressed well ahead of normal in Idaho and was finished slightly earlier than normal in Colorado and Nebraska.

Above-normal temperatures ripened barley and spring wheat fields ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, and dry weather aided harvest most of the month. By September 2, barley and spring wheat were 89% harvested. The barley harvest was slightly behind last year's pace, while the spring wheat harvest slightly exceeded last year's progress. As the month began, the oat harvest was nearly 1 week behind last year's pace, but only 2 days behind the 5-year average. Dry weather aided early-month progress across most of the Corn Belt. However, harvest lagged well behind normal in Wisconsin, where late ripening and wet weather delayed harvest. Near mid-month, harvest accelerated across the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains. By August 19, the harvest was complete in Ohio and neared completion in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Harvest remained active in North Dakota until the end of the month.

The rice crop entered the heading stage about 1 week ahead of normal, despite alternating periods of above- and below-normal temperatures along the Gulf Coast, interior parts of the Mississippi Delta, and in California. By August 26, heading was 97% complete. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in Texas through mid-month, but fell behind the 5-year average in Louisiana due to

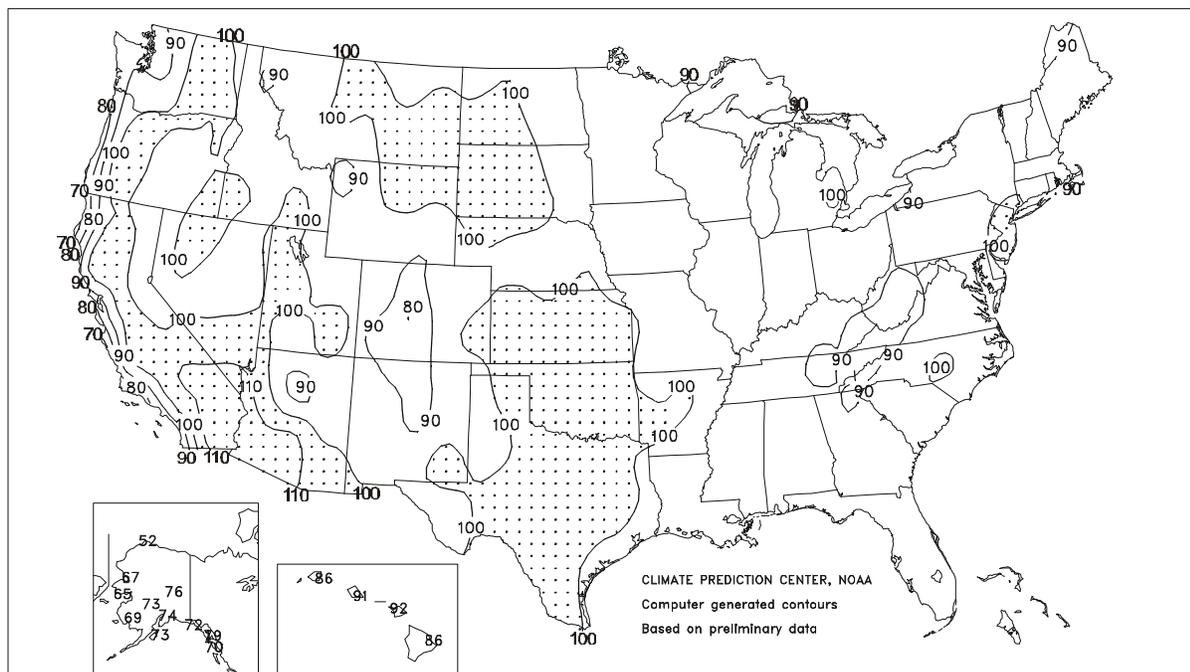
frequent rain delays. A few early-maturing fields were harvested in the interior Mississippi Delta before mid-month, and harvest slowly gained momentum afterward. Late in the month, heavy rainfall sharply curtailed harvest activity in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, but harvest accelerated in Arkansas. The harvest season began slightly later than normal in California. Nationally, 28% of the crop was harvested by September 2, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 25%.

Sorghum development trailed last year's rapid pace, but progressed about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest neared completion in southern and central areas by mid-month, but continued with few delays in northern areas until late-month rains temporarily halted progress. Harvest also progressed with few delays in the lower Mississippi Valley. In the northern Great Plains, fields rapidly entered the heading stage early in the month and quickly turned color after mid-month. Near mid-month, below-normal temperatures briefly limited development in the Corn Belt and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley, but very warm weather promoted rapid development otherwise. Fields turned color about 3 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois, and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Kansas. Fields reached maturity about 2 weeks ahead of normal in Arkansas. By the end of the month, about three-fourths of the crop was turning color, and nearly 40% was mature.

Virtually all of the peanut crop reached the pegging stage by mid-month, about 1 week earlier than last year and the 5-year average. Development equaled or exceeded the 5-year average in most areas of the Southeast. In the Great Plains, development lagged in Oklahoma, but remained ahead of normal in Texas. Seasonal temperatures and occasional precipitation aided fields in the Southeast most of the month, although precipitation was less than ideal along the southern Atlantic Coastal Plain. Excessive heat and inadequate soil moisture supplies reduced conditions in the Great Plains until late in the month, when cooler temperatures and widespread precipitation eased stress along the Gulf Coast. Temperatures also moderated on the High Plains, but moisture supplies remained mostly short.

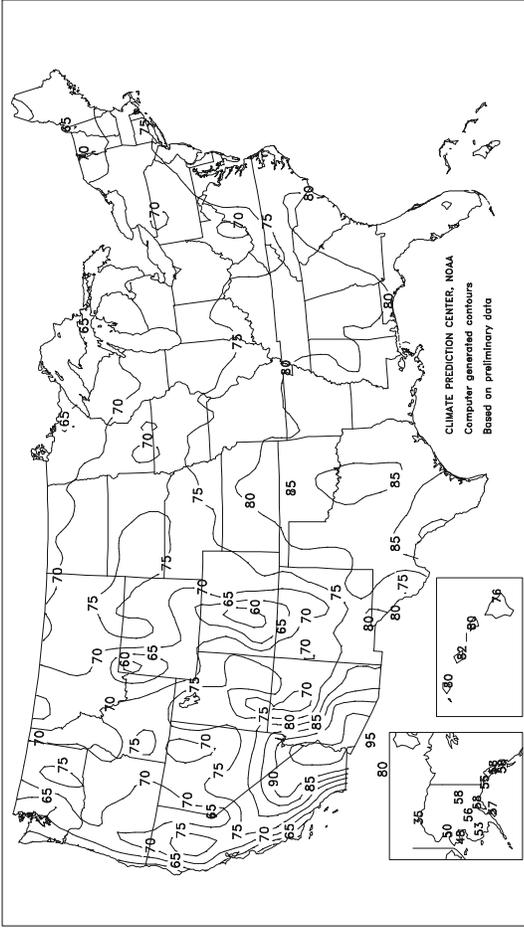
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

August 2001



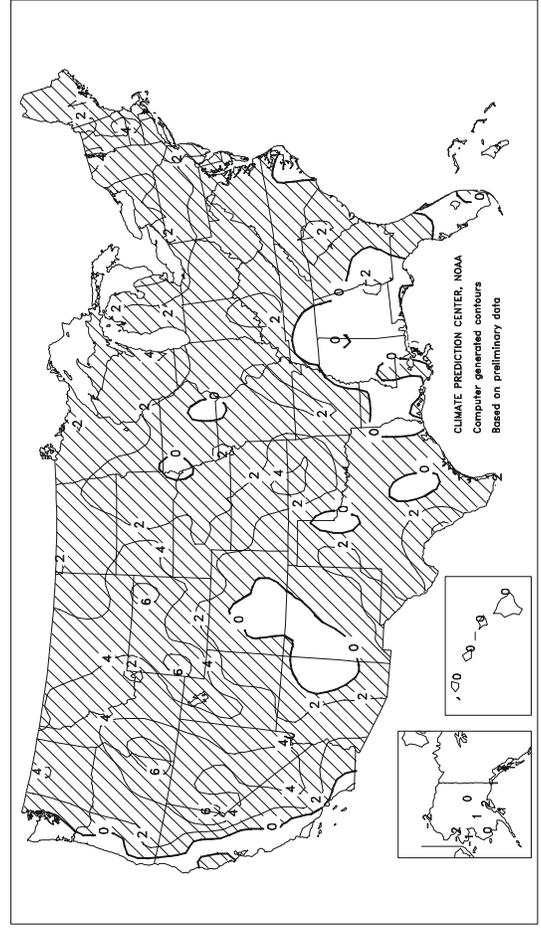
Average Temperature (°F)

August 2001



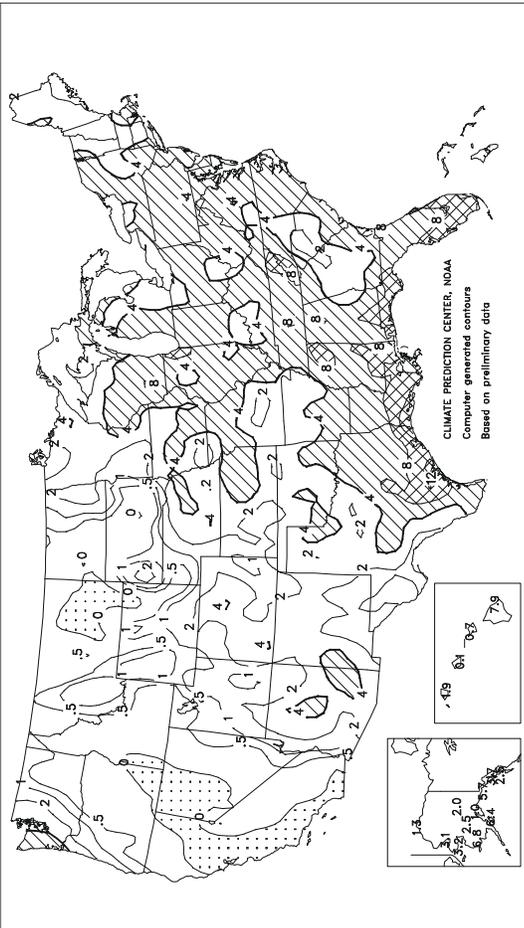
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2001



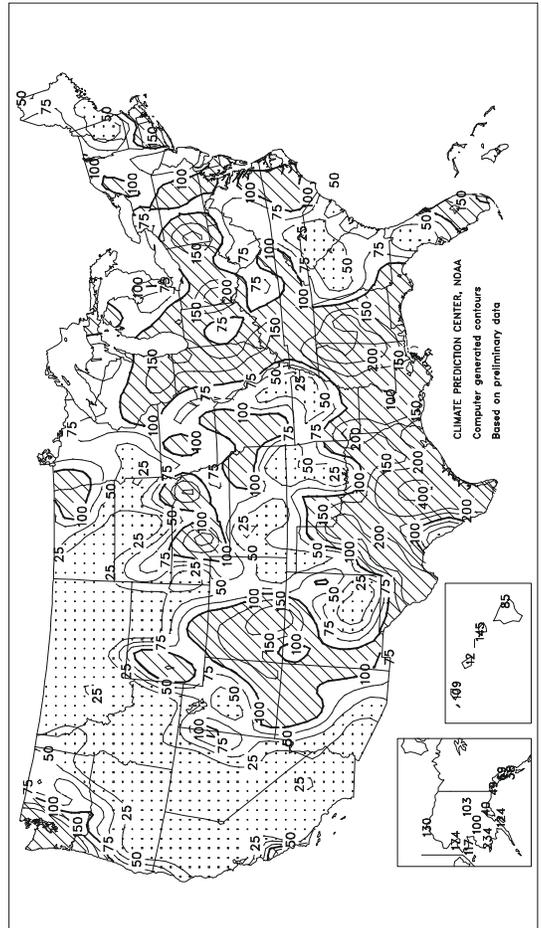
Total Precipitation (Inches)

August 2001



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

August 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	0	7.40	3.81	LEXINGTON	76	1	2.93	-1.00	COLUMBUS	75	4	4.15	0.43
HUNTSVILLE	78	0	4.45	0.98	LONDON-CORBIN	75	1	2.23	-1.08	DAYTON	73	1	6.40	3.20
MOBILE	81	-1	9.49	2.53	LOUISVILLE	79	3	3.42	-0.12	MANSFIELD	71	1	4.30	0.22
MONTGOMERY	80	-1	4.87	1.18	PADUCAH	78	1	4.21	0.87	TOLEDO	72	2	2.48	-0.77
AK ANCHORAGE	58	2	0.97	-1.47	LA BATON ROUGE	81	-1	5.78	-0.22	YOUNGSTOWN	71	2	3.87	0.55
BARROW	35	-3	1.25	0.29	LAKE CHARLES	82	0	7.73	2.40	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	2	1.95	-0.65
COLD BAY	53	2	2.26	-0.98	NEW ORLEANS	82	0	7.41	1.24	TULSA	85	3	2.26	-0.86
FAIRBANKS	58	1	2.01	0.05	SHREVEPORT	82	0	4.10	1.67	OR ASTORIA	61	0	3.69	2.36
JUNEAU	58	3	3.66	-1.66	ME BANGOR	70	3	1.69	-1.66	BURNS	69	5	0.00	-0.66
KING SALMON	56	2	2.36	-0.59	CARIBOU	65	2	1.52	-2.55	EUGENE	67	-1	0.45	-0.63
KODIAK	57	2	6.39	1.24	PORTLAND	69	2	1.28	-1.59	MEDFORD	75	2	0.03	-0.49
NOME	48	-2	3.16	0.45	MD BALTIMORE	77	1	5.74	1.82	PENDLETON	74	2	0.08	-0.45
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	0	3.49	0.74	MA BOSTON	74	2	4.14	0.90	PORTLAND	69	0	0.75	-0.34
PHOENIX	95	4	0.46	-0.50	MA WORCESTER	72	4	2.41	-1.41	SALEM	67	0	0.78	0.02
TUCSON	86	2	0.85	-1.34	MI ALPENA	69	4	2.74	-0.66	PA ALLENTOWN	74	2	2.52	-1.76
AR FORT SMITH	84	3	1.88	-1.04	MI DETROIT	74	3	2.92	-0.51	ERIE	72	2	4.30	0.24
LITTLE ROCK	82	1	1.06	-2.20	FLINT	71	2	1.58	-1.91	MIDDLETOWN	77	3	3.79	0.48
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	0	0.00	-0.09	GRAND RAPIDS	71	2	3.48	-0.09	PHILADELPHIA	80	5	0.97	-2.83
EUREKA	56	-2	0.21	-0.27	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	2	3.17	-0.20	PITTSBURGH	73	2	7.12	3.91
FRESNO	82	2	0.00	-0.03	LANSING	71	2	2.33	-0.87	WILKES-BARRE	73	3	3.05	-0.27
LOS ANGELES	69	-2	0.02	-0.13	MUSKEGON	70	1	3.73	0.32	WILLIAMSPORT	74	3	5.38	1.99
REDDING	81	1	0.00	-0.46	TRAVERSE CITY	69	2	2.25	-0.68	PR SAN JUAN	83	0	6.44	1.38
SACRAMENTO	74	-1	0.00	-0.07	MN DULUTH	67	3	3.31	-0.68	RI PROVIDENCE	74	3	4.49	0.86
SAN DIEGO	70	-3	0.00	-0.10	INT'L FALLS	65	1	1.68	-1.43	SC CHARLESTON	81	0	1.65	-5.57
SAN FRANCISCO	63	-1	0.00	-0.05	MINNEAPOLIS	74	3	2.33	-1.29	COLUMBIA	82	2	2.84	-3.25
STOCKTON	76	-1	0.00	-0.07	ROCHESTER	69	1	4.78	0.90	FLORENCE	80	0	3.06	-1.97
CO ALAMOSA	63	1	3.22	2.10	ST. CLOUD	70	3	1.70	-2.26	GREENVILLE	79	2	1.01	-2.94
CO SPRINGS	70	2	1.47	-1.55	MS JACKSON	80	-1	4.71	0.94	MYRTLE BEACH	79	***	6.09	****
DENVER	73	2	0.71	-0.80	MERIDIAN	80	-1	9.32	5.74	SD ABERDEEN	71	0	0.79	-1.34
GRAND JUNCTION	76	0	1.46	0.65	TUPELO	79	-1	6.15	3.10	HURON	73	1	1.08	-0.89
PUEBLO	74	0	2.00	0.01	MO COLUMBIA	77	2	3.23	-0.05	RAPID CITY	75	4	1.59	-0.08
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	3	6.02	2.77	JOPLIN	81	3	1.48	-2.78	SIOUX FALLS	72	1	1.37	-1.48
HARTFORD	75	3	3.71	0.06	KANSAS CITY	77	1	5.44	1.43	TN BRISTOL	74	0	4.96	1.79
DC WASHINGTON	79	1	2.98	-0.93	SPRINGFIELD	78	1	5.28	1.77	CHATTANOOGA	79	1	2.61	-0.92
DE WILMINGTON	77	2	2.63	-0.77	ST JOSEPH	76	2	2.93	-1.32	JACKSON	78	-1	5.37	2.29
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	3.57	-2.59	ST LOUIS	80	2	1.99	-0.86	KNOXVILLE	77	1	3.74	0.61
FT LAUDERDALE	84	1	6.84	0.04	MT BILLINGS	75	4	0.01	-1.00	MEMPHIS	82	1	2.24	-1.19
FT MYERS	82	-1	10.32	0.66	BUTTE	65	4	0.42	-0.89	NASHVILLE	79	1	4.07	0.61
JACKSONVILLE	81	0	3.58	-4.35	GLASGOW	73	4	0.00	-1.35	TX ABILENE	83	0	3.39	0.59
KEY WEST	84	0	6.60	1.57	GREAT FALLS	71	4	0.26	-1.28	AMARILLO	79	3	1.39	-1.83
MELBOURNE	81	0	6.06	0.85	HELENA	75	8	0.43	-0.86	AUSTIN	83	-2	9.48	7.43
MIAMI	84	1	7.27	-0.31	KALISPELL	65	2	0.06	-1.34	BEAUMONT	82	-1	13.81	8.47
ORLANDO	82	0	2.83	-3.95	MILES CITY	76	3	0.01	-1.14	BROWNSVILLE	87	3	1.80	-0.97
PENSACOLA	81	-1	7.53	0.14	MISSOULA	70	4	0.09	-1.11	COLLEGE STATION	86	2	3.53	1.11
ST PETERSBURG	83	0	5.56	-3.00	GRAND ISLAND	76	2	2.25	-0.57	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	7.83	4.52
TALLAHASSEE	80	-1	12.02	4.49	HASTINGS	76	3	2.60	-0.72	DALLAS/FT WORTH	85	0	2.72	0.51
TAMPA	83	1	2.83	-4.78	LINCOLN	76	1	1.26	-2.15	DEL RIO	88	3	0.35	-1.12
WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	9.23	3.21	MCCOOK	79	5	0.94	-1.52	EL PASO	81	1	1.72	0.14
GA ATHENS	79	1	0.85	-2.85	NORFOLK	74	1	5.52	2.97	ALVESTON	84	1	10.59	6.12
ATLANTA	79	1	1.03	-2.63	NORTH PLATTE	71	-1	5.26	3.52	HOUSTON	83	1	4.82	1.33
AUGUSTA	80	0	1.28	-3.22	OMAHA/EPPLEY	76	2	1.95	-1.29	LUBBOCK	80	2	1.11	-1.40
COLUMBUS	81	0	1.95	-1.78	SCOTTSBLUFF	74	2	0.05	-1.02	MIDLAND	82	1	3.44	1.75
MACON	80	0	1.19	-2.44	VALENTINE	75	3	1.72	-0.56	SAN ANGELO	83	1	3.67	1.74
SAVANNAH	81	0	4.65	-2.81	NV ELKO	73	4	0.02	-0.63	SAN ANTONIO	85	0	7.83	5.29
HI HILO	76	0	7.90	-1.44	ELY	69	4	0.78	-0.05	VICTORIA	84	0	8.97	5.96
HONOLULU	82	1	0.05	-0.39	LAS VEGAS	92	3	0.05	-0.44	WACO	87	2	4.85	3.17
KAHULUI	80	1	0.71	0.22	RENO	76	6	0.00	-0.32	WICHITA FALLS	85	2	4.22	1.74
LIHUE	80	0	1.91	0.15	WINNEMUCCA	73	3	0.01	-0.44	UT SALT LAKE CITY	79	3	0.52	-0.34
ID BOISE	79	6	0.00	-0.43	NH CONCORD	72	5	0.67	-2.65	VT BURLINGTON	72	4	4.32	0.26
LEWISTON	76	2	0.14	-0.64	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	77	4	2.90	-1.24	VA LYNCHBURG	75	1	2.20	-1.39
POCATELLO	72	3	0.06	-0.61	NEWARK	79	3	1.94	-1.97	NORFOLK	79	2	4.21	-0.60
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	1	12.24	8.02	NM ALBUQUERQUE	76	0	1.59	-0.05	RICHMOND	78	1	5.08	0.68
MOLINE	74	1	3.93	-0.29	NY ALBANY	74	4	2.10	-1.37	ROANOKE	77	3	2.33	-1.82
PEORIA	75	2	4.24	1.14	BINGHAMTON	71	4	2.21	-1.15	WASH/DULLES	76	2	4.55	0.61
ROCKFORD	73	2	4.22	0.07	BUFFALO	73	4	2.13	-2.04	WA OLYMPIA	63	0	2.32	1.03
SPRINGFIELD	74	0	3.36	0.07	ROCHESTER	72	4	4.31	0.91	QUILLAYUTE	59	0	7.44	4.90
EVANSVILLE	77	1	6.12	3.01	SYRACUSE	73	5	4.84	1.33	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	0	2.32	1.18
IN FORT WAYNE	72	0	4.56	1.19	NC ASHEVILLE	74	2	3.20	-1.49	SPOKANE	71	3	0.26	-0.46
INDIANAPOLIS	75	2	2.47	-1.17	CHARLOTTE	80	2	0.64	-3.09	YAKIMA	71	2	0.30	-0.10
SOUTH BEND	73	2	3.75	0.08	GREENSBORO	77	1	3.09	-0.79	WV BECKLEY	71	2	2.38	-1.00
IA BURLINGTON	74	1	2.45	-1.43	HATTERAS	79	1	4.31	-1.69	CHARLESTON	75	1	2.74	-1.27
CEDAR RAPIDS	72	1	2.56	-1.45	RALEIGH	80	3	5.09	1.07	ELKINS	70	2	3.00	-1.35
DES MOINES	75	1	2.13	-2.07	WILLINGTON	80	1	5.62	-1.32	HUNTINGTON	73	0	2.22	-1.61
DUBUQUE	71	1	3.81	-0.88	ND BISMARCK	73	5	0.00	-1.72	WI EAU CLAIRE	71	2	5.28	0.79
SIOUX CITY	72	-1	3.40	0.43	DICKINSON	72	3	0.03	-1.42	GREEN BAY	71	4	3.42	-0.08
WATERLOO	71	1	2.46	-1.18	FARGO	71	2	2.19	-0.24	LA CROSSE	73	2	4.46	0.54
KS CONCORDIA	79	2	3.05	-0.49	GRAND FORKS	69	2	3.20	0.79	MADISON	71	3	7.63	3.59
DODGE CITY	80	2	1.27	-1.46	JAMESTOWN	70	1	0.82	-1.25	MILWAUKEE	73	4	5.41	1.88
GOODLAND	75	2	0.87	-0.93	MINOT	72	4	0.83	-1.05	WAUSAU	71	4	4.11	-0.27
HILL CITY	79	2	0.48	-2.55	WILLISTON	71	2	0.03	-1.22	WY CASPER	72	3	0.31	-0.36
TOPEKA	79	3	5.95	2.06	OH AKRON-CANTON	72	2	4.01	0.69	CHEYENNE	70	4	0.74	-0.95
WICHITA	83	4	1.90	-1.12	CINCINNATI	75	2	5.00	1.65	LANDER	73	4	0.45	-0.08
KY JACKSON	75	1	2.41	-1.50	CLEVELAND	73	3	3.31	-0.09	SHERIDAN	73	5	0.01	-0.81

Based on 1961-90 normals.

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

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

September 3 - 9, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather accelerated ripening of row crops in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Southwest. A band of heavy rain extending from the southwestern Corn Belt to the western Great Lakes provided moisture for late-maturing crops, but many fields were too mature to benefit from the soaking rain. Persistent wet weather hindered harvest activity and field preparations for the winter wheat crop in the

southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent parts of the Southeast. Dry weather aided small grain harvest and winter wheat seeding in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Hot weather stimulated crop development in the Southwest, while below-normal temperatures slowed crop development in the Pacific Northwest and Atlantic Coast States.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the dough stage was equal to the 5-year average of 95 percent. Acreage at or beyond the dent stage, at 81 percent, trailed progress on this date last year, but exceeded the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the acreage was mature, compared with 44 percent last year and the average of 28 percent. Harvest was 5 percent complete, behind last year's 7 percent, but equal to the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development across the entire Corn Belt and most of the Great Plains. More than 10 percent of the acreage reached the dough stage in Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. About one-fourth of the crop progressed to the dent stage in Colorado, Minnesota, and Ohio. Fields matured well ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Harvest was 57 percent complete in Texas, but progress during the week was slow due to wet weather. Harvest progress lagged behind normal in Tennessee, but slightly exceeded the average in Kansas, Kentucky, and Missouri. A few fields have been harvested in Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Nebraska.

Soybeans: Twenty-two percent of the acreage was shedding leaves, well behind last year's progress, but slightly ahead of normal. Warm weather promoted rapid development across most of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. Progress remained well ahead of normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but still lagged across most of the northern and western Corn Belt. About one-fifth of the acreage began dropping leaves in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio during the week. Progress accelerated in Minnesota and the Dakota's, but was slow in Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, and Nebraska. Development remained well behind normal in Wisconsin. Crop conditions improved in many areas of the Corn Belt, but significantly deteriorated in the lower Mississippi Valley due to wet weather and related diseases.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 53 percent of the acreage, behind last year's 59 percent but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent was harvested, equal to the average for this date, but behind last year's 9 percent. Crop development continued well behind normal in the Southeast, especially along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains. In the southern Great Plains, Texas' crop was maturing slightly ahead of normal, while Oklahoma's crop matured slightly behind normal. Heavy rain hindered harvest and damaged fields with open bolls in parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Harvest

progressed slightly ahead of normal in Georgia and South Carolina, despite scattered rain delays. In the Southwest, hot weather accelerated ripening, and harvest began in Arizona.

Small grains: The barley and spring wheat crops were 96 percent harvested. Progress slightly exceeded last year's pace, when 95 percent of the barley and 92 percent of the spring wheat were harvested by this date. Harvest also exceeded the 5-year averages of 89 percent for barley and 87 percent for spring wheat. Idaho growers harvested 13 percent of their barley and 14 percent of their spring wheat. In Montana, the barley harvest advanced 11 percentage points and the spring wheat harvest progressed 12 percentage points.

Winter wheat: Eight percent of the winter wheat crop has been seeded, slightly ahead of this time last year, and equal to the 5-year average. Washington growers have seeded more than one-fourth of their acreage. Just over 10 percent of the acreage has been seeded in Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas. Very little soft red winter acreage has been planted in the Corn Belt.

Rice: Thirty-seven percent of the crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the average. About 10 percent of the crop was harvested during the week in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, despite rain delays in some areas. Rain nearly halted progress in Texas, while harvest gained momentum in California.

Sorghum: Eighty-six percent of the crop was turning color, 50 percent was mature, and 32 percent was harvested. All three stages trailed last year's progress, but exceeded the 5-year average. Many late-developing fields in the central and southern Great Plains began turning color during the week, although Colorado's acreage remained well behind normal. Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in Illinois and South Dakota. Harvest was more than one-half complete in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Rain severely limited progress in Louisiana and eastern Texas, while delays were brief in Arkansas and the Texas High Plains. Rain also limited harvest activity in Oklahoma and Kansas, but progress remained well ahead of normal in both States.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 9, 2001

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	24	19	12
IL	28	8	30	15
IN	38	20	49	32
IA	5	1	35	14
KS	35	19	82	37
KY	18	10	16	15
LA	42	40	65	44
MI	14	9	4	15
MN	16	2	26	18
MS	59	46	68	50
MO	9	4	28	13
NE	12	6	38	14
NC	7	5	9	7
ND	23	10	32	26
OH	32	13	27	25
SD	42	29	38	35
TN	23	14	21	15
WI	0	0	14	10
18 Sts	22	11	34	20
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	82	93	92
IL	99	99	99	95
IN	100	100	100	96
IA	91	86	100	95
KS	99	98	100	100
KY	100	99	100	100
MI	79	68	62	76
MN	99	90	99	99
MO	98	96	100	100
NE	99	97	99	98
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	96	92	95	94
PA	88	76	87	82
SD	97	93	93	93
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	73	61	86	87
18 Sts	95	91	97	95
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	11	5	24	12
IL	52	27	50	29
IN	45	24	44	29
IA	22	12	57	32
KS	58	46	85	56
KY	76	75	74	56
MI	6	4	2	12
MN	7	3	19	13
MO	64	47	83	62
NE	25	13	48	19
NC	85	75	83	82
ND	26	12	21	15
OH	11	6	13	11
PA	25	13	5	11
SD	21	7	21	16
TN	85	67	91	81
TX	85	75	87	80
WI	0	0	5	11
18 Sts	32	20	44	28
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	12	NA	11	15
ID	7	NA	7	5
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	1	NA	1	1
KS	5	NA	2	3
MI	0	NA	0	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	4	NA	3	4
NE	11	NA	12	14
NC	0	NA	1	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	13	NA	6	5
SD	10	NA	8	15
TX	11	NA	7	13
WA	29	NA	26	33
18 Sts	8	NA	6	8
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	66	40	74	60
IL	93	86	92	79
IN	97	93	96	74
IA	76	61	94	80
KS	92	89	99	93
KY	97	95	98	93
MI	50	34	30	47
MN	69	46	85	77
MO	93	81	99	96
NE	91	76	93	80
NC	97	95	94	94
ND	86	67	86	78
OH	74	52	73	60
PA	67	46	56	50
SD	82	63	73	67
TN	100	100	98	98
TX	97	95	97	97
WI	21	10	51	55
18 Sts	81	68	86	76
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	3	NA	4	2
IN	3	NA	4	2
IA	0	NA	3	1
KS	21	NA	32	14
KY	20	NA	19	17
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	26	19
NE	2	NA	6	2
NC	30	NA	9	28
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	1
PA	5	NA	1	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	28	NA	46	37
TX	57	NA	60	58
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	7	5
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 9, 2001

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	39	28	76	52
AZ	89	75	86	83
AR	75	60	69	57
CA	50	40	48	45
GA	49	34	56	53
LA	81	73	96	85
MS	74	52	90	80
MO	60	53	58	57
NC	25	20	28	37
OK	26	19	38	31
SC	37	24	36	38
TN	65	49	83	61
TX	48	36	52	43
VA	25	20	19	49
14 Sts	53	40	59	52

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	4	2
AZ	4	NA	3	3
AR	0	NA	5	2
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	9	NA	3	3
LA	1	NA	12	7
MS	3	NA	12	6
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	1	0
SC	3	NA	0	1
TN	2	NA	4	2
TX	17	NA	18	16
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	7	NA	9	7

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	80	96	85
MN	99	95	98	90
MT	89	77	93	87
ND	97	91	86	82
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	96	93	98	96
6 Sts	96	89	92	87

These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	98	96
CO	39	30	36	50
IL	87	81	87	65
KS	89	73	92	78
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	88	83	92	84
NE	83	66	83	69
NM	46	30	52	41
OK	70	54	65	69
SD	83	72	68	71
TX	90	88	94	86
11 Sts	86	76	88	79

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	84	94	74
CO	5	2	5	6
IL	47	19	25	17
KS	36	24	57	27
LA	100	98	100	96
MO	49	40	59	40
NE	7	2	47	13
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	36	33	35	20
SD	22	4	17	18
TX	79	71	85	69
11 Sts	50	41	63	41

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	NA	74	46
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	2	1
KS	19	NA	25	9
LA	70	NA	89	79
MO	16	NA	10	5
NE	0	NA	5	1
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	23	NA	13	5
SD	1	NA	3	2
TX	62	NA	72	61
11 Sts	32	NA	38	27

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	17	21	21
CA	5	1	4	5
LA	82	73	91	83
MS	24	13	21	29
TX	84	83	96	84
5 Sts	37	28	35	34

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 9 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	82	94	83
MN	99	97	99	92
MT	90	79	98	88
ND	99	95	92	90
WA	97	92	99	96
5 Sts	96	89	95	89

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	12	36	37	10
IL	2	8	31	48	11
IN	2	5	21	56	16
IA	4	14	31	43	8
KS	5	18	40	31	6
KY	1	4	19	45	31
LA	7	10	47	34	2
MI	11	25	35	27	2
MN	6	13	37	40	4
MS	8	10	29	44	9
MO	4	16	41	34	5
NE	8	14	32	37	9
NC	0	2	13	72	13
ND	2	7	23	49	19
OH	3	10	33	41	13
SD	9	18	29	34	10
TN	0	6	19	53	22
WI	2	6	29	47	16
18 Sts	4	12	31	43	10
Prev Wk	4	12	32	42	10
Prev Yr	8	12	28	40	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 9, 2001

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	18	48	27
IL	2	10	33	46	9
IN	2	5	20	54	19
IA	4	12	32	43	9
KS	7	13	32	40	8
KY	1	2	16	47	34
MI	15	23	37	23	2
MN	7	18	44	28	3
MO	2	9	33	43	13
NE	5	9	23	44	19
NC	0	2	9	53	36
ND	0	3	21	59	17
OH	5	11	32	40	12
PA	11	20	37	28	4
SD	6	11	30	38	15
TN	0	3	12	53	32
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	3	9	31	44	13
18 Sts	4	11	31	42	12
Prev Wk	5	11	31	42	11
Prev Yr	5	8	25	44	18

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	25	54	13
AZ	0	7	26	51	16
AR	1	3	20	66	10
CA	0	0	0	50	50
GA	3	8	28	46	15
LA	6	14	47	32	1
MS	9	11	34	38	8
MO	12	14	32	39	3
NC	0	2	6	74	18
OK	19	27	27	25	2
SC	0	8	28	57	7
TN	1	7	30	50	12
TX	16	29	35	19	1
VA	0	6	26	50	18
14 Sts	9	17	29	36	9
Prev Wk	11	15	26	38	10
Prev Yr	14	20	30	31	5

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	27	48	23
CO	2	9	33	53	3
IL	5	9	33	49	4
KS	10	16	34	36	4
LA	0	1	35	45	19
MO	1	9	34	47	9
NE	3	9	33	47	8
NM	16	17	43	24	0
OK	10	37	36	15	2
SD	2	5	51	37	5
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	12	21	32	31	4
Prev Wk	12	21	31	32	4
Prev Yr	12	21	35	28	4

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	23	59	14
FL	0	4	26	51	19
GA	1	4	25	51	19
NC	0	2	25	58	15
OK	6	15	28	33	18
TX	5	15	26	45	9
VA	0	5	17	60	18
7 Sts	2	8	25	50	15
Prev Wk	2	11	27	47	13
Prev Yr	16	16	32	31	5

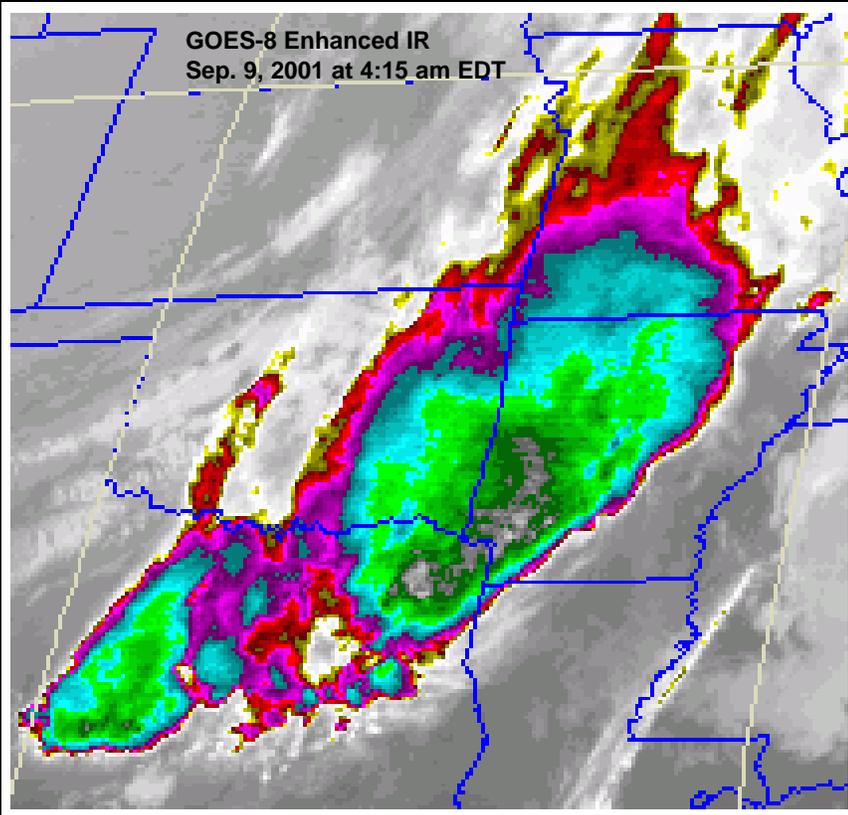
Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 9, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	20	53	24	NH	28	22	43	7	0
AZ	2	14	41	38	5	NJ	0	20	53	27	0
AR	21	32	28	18	1	NM	13	33	41	13	0
CA	25	30	20	25	0	NY	19	33	27	20	1
CO	1	9	43	44	3	NC	2	4	25	55	14
CT	0	46	31	5	18	ND	7	16	40	35	2
DE	4	7	22	55	12	OH	5	16	34	35	10
FL	0	5	40	45	10	OK	18	39	33	10	0
GA	2	11	40	43	4	OR	21	33	33	13	0
ID	19	46	31	4	0	PA	40	28	25	7	0
IL	4	18	43	31	4	RI	0	36	64	0	0
IN	7	16	33	40	4	SC	2	11	36	50	1
IA	15	26	30	25	4	SD	10	21	40	24	5
KS	10	26	40	24	0	TN	0	5	29	56	10
KY	5	9	29	47	10	TX	13	25	32	25	5
LA	1	5	36	47	11	UT	13	24	35	28	0
ME	62	23	11	4	0	VT	4	48	43	5	0
MD	2	13	42	32	11	VA	1	13	32	45	9
MA	6	11	62	21	0	WA	20	50	30	0	0
MI	11	24	35	27	3	WV	0	2	28	60	10
MN	11	27	35	25	2	WI	4	18	33	41	4
MS	0	2	16	60	22	WY	29	35	29	7	0
MO	13	20	39	25	3	48 Sts	12	23	33	28	4
MT	32	30	27	10	1						
NE	10	19	38	29	4	Prev	14	23	33	26	4
NV	10	31	34	20	5	Prev	22	24	27	23	4

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	24	48	24
CA	0	0	15	85	0
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	1	5	21	43	30
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	3	20	59	18
Prev Wk	0	2	19	59	20
Prev Yr	1	3	29	48	19

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

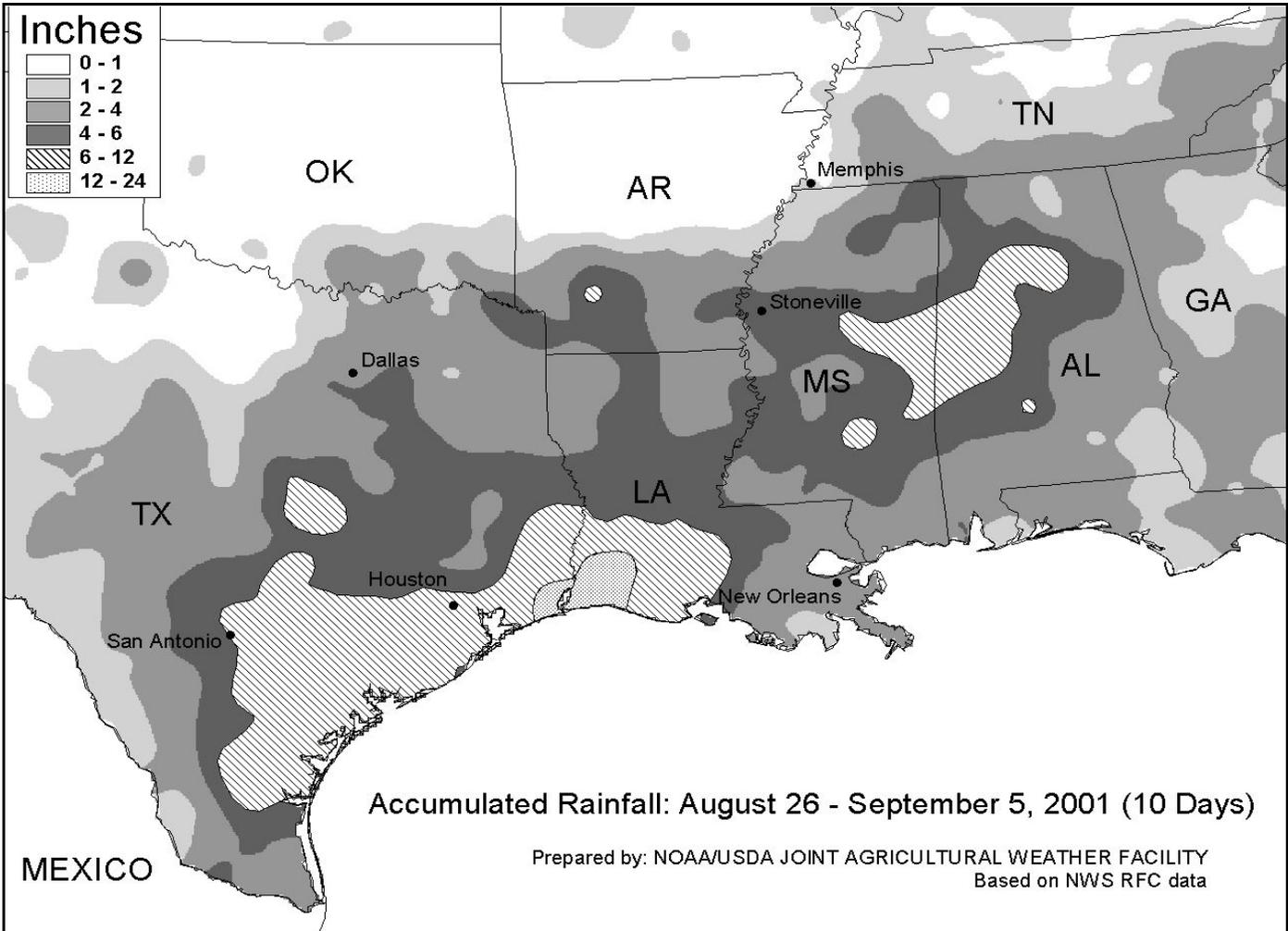
NA- Not Available * Revised

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



Heavy tropical showers and thunderstorms dumped copious amounts of rain along the western and central Gulf Coast and on the lower Delta from late August into early September (below). 10-day amounts exceeded 18 inches at Beaumont, TX, with widespread totals of more than 6 inches in southeastern Texas, southwestern Louisiana, and central portions of Mississippi and Alabama, generating localized flooding. In contrast, areas to the north and west (most of the south-central Great Plains and northern Delta) missed the heavy rains, generally recording about 0.5 inches, and drought conditions persisted or worsened.

During September 5-8, however, a slow-moving cold front and disturbance generated numerous thunderstorms, occasionally severe, in eastern Oklahoma, western Arkansas, and southern Missouri (left), drenching areas that had missed the mostly-beneficial rains of late August and early September. Widespread 4-day totals of 2-4 inches, and locally up to 8 inches in the Ouachita Mountains, eased drought in the region.



State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 39% harvested, 77% 2000, 60% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 90% 2000, 88% avg.; 22% dropping leaves, 28% 2000, 18% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Fall arrived bringing with it cool temperatures, scattered showers. By week's end temperatures dipped into the twenties around Delta Junction, Copper Center. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the upper-fifties. Lows were generally in the low-forties but dipped into the thirties in most locations. Barley 35% ripe, 5% harvest, 10% 2000 acreage harvested. Oat 35% ripe, 100% 2000 ripe. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The commercial potato harvest was 30% complete. Hay harvest 25% 2nd cutting complete. Farm activities included: Harvesting barley, potatoes, hay, vegetables; weed control, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Arizona recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with very light precipitation reported. Sunny, dry conditions have allowed cotton harvest to begin in Southwestern and Southern Arizona. Lack of substantial precipitation have caused range and pasture conditions to decline.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 Soil moisture 22% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% matured, 99% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 77% harvested, 86% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; Rice 28% harvested, 21% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 88% matured, 94% 2000, 74% 5 yr. avg.; 60% harvested, 74% 2000, 46% 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 75% open bolls, 69% 2000, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 0% harvested, 5% 2000, 2% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 95% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 32% shedding, 19% 2000, 12% 5 yr. avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 18% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 22% good. Pasture, Range feed 21% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP : Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued. Cotton harvest started, defoliation continued. Farmers continued irrigating soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Farmers were preparing to seed cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Hay, pastureland were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton was thriving. Plants were in bloom, setting bolls; open bolls were present in many fields. Cotton fields were irrigated, treated for control of insect pests, particularly whiteflies. Harvest was beginning in a few cotton fields of the Imperial Valley. Alfalfa hay growers continued to cut, windrow, bale hay. Fields were irrigated between cuttings. Alfalfa seed was being harvested as fields reached maturity. Sudan grass was being cut, baled. There was little activity in grain fields. Harvested fields were being disced, leveled in preparation for fall planting. Straw was being cut, baled and stacked. Field corn was growing, maturing rapidly; harvesting for both silage, grain continued. Seed corn, safflower, sunflower, sugar beets were being harvested. Many sugar beet growers were preparing mature fields for harvest. Some dry beans were being harvested, while other fields were drying down, nearly ready for harvest. Rice fields were progressing rapidly toward maturity, with some harvest underway. 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 Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Rose Ito, Black Maroo, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Italia, Ruby Seedless, Red Globe, Black Corinth. An estimated 85% of the raisin crop had been harvested and placed on paper trays; trays were being picked up in several locations. Wine grape harvesting continued. The stone fruit harvest continued its seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Carnival, Fairtime, Full Moon, Last Chance, September Snow, September Sun varieties. Nectarine, plum picking was still active. The prune harvest continued. Gala, Granny Smith, McIntosh apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Quince, Asian pear picking was active. Olive, fig growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Grapefruit picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas and in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast areas. Almond harvesting continued. Later variety orchards were being shaken, and early maturing varieties were still being picked up from the orchard floor. Walnut, pistachio, pecan growers began preparing orchards for harvest. Sacramento Valley pepper fields were sprayed to control aphids. Fresno County lettuce fields were being prepared for fall planting; emergent plants were already visible in early planted fields. Recently planted fields of broccoli were emerging, thriving. Some Tulare County growers were culling pumpkins, blooms to increase sizes. Pruned eggplants were re-growing, blooming. 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. Harvesting of fresh market, processing tomatoes slowed considerably in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn harvest was winding down. Garlic, green beans, squash, cucumbers, onions, bell peppers were being harvested. Additional vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; cauliflower; celery; carrots; cilantro; basil; eggplant; okra; Jalapeno, Serrano, Italian sweet, Thai chili peppers; parsley. Beef cows continued moving from higher elevations to winter pastures. The amount of supplemental feed provided depended on the amount of foothill grass available. Fire danger remained high, both at higher elevations, on foothill pastures. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, alfalfa fields. Bees were actively pollinating late planted melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm sunny days through most of the week gave way to a brief touch of winter late Thursday through Sunday morning with rain, snow, freezing temperatures in various areas. Dry onions 57% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn silage 34% harvested, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Dry beans 45% cut, 41% 2000, 40% avg.; 27% harvested, 21% 2000, 22% avg.; 10% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Summer potatoes 76% harvested, 65% 2000, 61% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 8% harvested, 9% 2000, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 90% harvested, 65% 2000, 67% avg. Alfalfa 50% 3^d cutting, 64% 2000, 53% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% short, 76% adequate. Field corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent, 97% dough, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 80% dent, 90% 2000, 84% avg.; 44% mature, 41% 2000, 35% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 8% avg. Corn Silage 46% harvested, 42% 2000, 50% avg. Sweet Corn 87% harvested, 88% 2000, 87% avg. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 11% turning color, 24% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 6% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent, 40% coloring, 49% 2000, 34% avg. Snap Beans 83% harvested, 98% 2000, 84% avg. Lima Beans 22% harvested, 17% 2000. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 88% 2000, 88% avg. Apple 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good,

15% excellent, 40% harvested, 48% 2000, 48% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 98% 2000, 90% avg. Tomatoes 80% harvested, 87% 2000, 85% avg. Cantaloupes 95% harvested, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 91% 3rd cutting, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; 25% 4th cutting, 34% 2000, 24% avg. Alfalfa 100% 3rd cutting, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 45% 4th cutting, 47% 2000, 35% avg. All hay supplies 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn was harvested last week, at moisture levels in the high 20's, by farmers with drying equipment, in Sussex County. Yields were reported as very good. Lima bean harvest, sweet corn harvest remain active. Cover crop is being seeded on sweet corn fields as they are harvested. Apple harvest is active, while peach harvest winds down.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 24% short, 63% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Almost daily showers brought significant rains to many Peninsula localities. Weekly rainfall range: about 1.00 in. at Bradenton to almost 7.00 in. at Ona, Umatilla. Temperatures averaged within 1° of normal at major stations. Lows 60s, 70s; highs 80s, 90s. Frequent showers replenished soil moisture in many areas. Peanut: 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Peanut digging gaining momentum. Tobacco harvesting almost finished. Haymaking active. Cotton picking getting underway with a few bolls beginning to rot due to too much rain. Sugarcane in good condition. Afternoon showers boosted growth, development of recent vegetable plantings in central, southern Peninsula areas. Planting fall vegetables increasing. Southwest: Bell peppers, squash fair to good; cucumbers, eggplant, cherry tomatoes, plum tomatoes, hot peppers fair; continued hot weather causing stress to round tomatoes, especially younger plants. Everglades: sweet corn good to excellent; oldest plants about 6 in. high. Zellwood: cucumber planting increasing. Dade: eggplant planting started, crop rated good condition; okra harvesting active with dry conditions stressing plants. East Coast: eggplant, peppers, round tomatoes mostly good. Quincy: tomatoes in good condition. Rain all citrus areas, with some areas very heavy. Growers removing excessive moisture. Abundant new growth, new crop fruit making good progress in well-cared-for groves. Fruit testing continues for early shipments. Some fruit in degreening rooms. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, fertilizing between rains. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed fair to excellent, with many locations in fair feed due to dry soils. North: some land preparation for winter forage planting. Central: pasture feed good, condition improved following recent showers; lakes, ponds, streams still well below normal. West central: pasture good to excellent. Southwest, south: pasture feed fair to good. Statewide: cattle, calves feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 5% dug, 4% 2000, 10% avg.; 2% combined, 2% 2000, 4% avg. Rye 1% planted, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent; 13% harvested for grain, 22% 2000, 29% avg. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 91% 2000, 92% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 93% 2000, 93% avg. Apples 10% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent; 28% harvested, 21% 2000, 32% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Labor Day weekend rains improved soil moisture conditions over most of the State. However, rains over middle state were less than other parts of the State. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Rains improved pastures, hay fields. Growers hope to get one more cutting of hay. The tobacco harvest was virtually complete. Growers were spraying young cotton for insects. Growers were active in harvesting corn, cutting silage, weather permitting. Some reports of disease showing up in peanuts. Other activities include: Caring for fall vegetables, beginning to dig peanuts, harvest equipment maintenance, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny, dry with scattered light to moderate showers. Variable weather provided mostly fair to good growing conditions 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, irrigation. Young, mature ginger root harvest was active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 45% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate. The harvest of small grains is nearing completion as is the harvest of dry peas, lentils. Range, pasture feeds continue to decline as some livestock begin to be moved off grazing land. Irrigation water supply 13% good, 15% fair, 17% poor, 55% very poor. Potatoes vines 58% dying/killed, 60% 2000, 38% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 7% avg.. Peaches 64% harvested, 82% 2000, 73% avg. Prunes, Plums 46% harvested, 78% 2000, 55% avg. Apples 13% harvested, 21% 2000, 10% avg. Onions 33% harvested, 17% 2000, 23% avg. Dry Peas 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 92% avg. Dry Beans 32% harvested, 32% 2000, 26% avg. Oats 61% harvested, 88% 2000, 76% avg. Lentils 94% harvested, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 58% avg.; 22% 4th cutting harvested, 45% 2000, 9% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 85% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Activities: monitoring pests, disease, weed control, killing potato vines, preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, corn for silage.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 62% turning yellow, 65% 2000, 42% avg.; Harvested 1%, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 95% 3rd cutting, 92% 2000, 85% avg. Corn harvest continued in Southern state last week especially in the Mississippi River flood plain where crops were rapidly maturing, reports of 20-40 % at the county level were received. Other areas were mainly harvesting seed corn, taking off the end rows or harvesting seed company demonstration plots. Northern state farmers were chopping silage, waiting for moisture levels to drop before shelling any corn for grain. Soybean harvest was also limited to southern state or early maturing varieties in central state. Temperatures were above normal for the week, rainfall totals ranged from one to two inches in many areas. The past week's weather encouraged the crops to mature rapidly. As more farmers continue to test their fields, it is becoming evident that yields will be all over the board even within a county depending upon where the rains fell when they were most needed. Conditions of the corn and soybean crop as well as topsoil moisture ratings improved only slightly from last week's report. Farmers spent time other than harvesting crops by attending field plot tours, preparing equipment for harvest, mowing the grass whose growth just won't seem to slow down.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn harvest underway, good progress in the southwestern region. Soybean harvest underway, few fields. Thunderstorms, rain most areas during weekend. Pastures showed marked improvement. Temperatures averaged 3° above to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.44 to 2.08 inches. Corn improved, 73% good to excellent. Silage, seed corn harvest continued. Soybean improved, 72% good to excellent. Soybean plants rapidly turning color, many fields. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting continued. Tobacco 62% harvest complete, 65% 2000, 48% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, seeding winter wheat, attending seed plot meetings, mowing pastures, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Soil moisture supplies increased across state with last week's needed rain, but over one-third of the state's topsoil remained short or very short. Warm, dry weather early in the week helped mature corn, soybean fields across state. The widespread rains late in the week were generally too late to affect the corn crop, but should help the soybeans that were planted late and those that have not yet turned color. While the moisture was appreciated, there was some storm damage in the north central, northeast districts, where straight-line winds caused both corn, soybean lodging. Crop conditions continued to vary within each region. In the northwest district, for example, one reporter stated conditions were disappointing in his county, while another commented the crops looked good in his area. Corn 91% in or past dough stage, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 76% in or past dent stage, 94% 2000, 80% avg.; 22% mature, 57% 2000, 32% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 29% leaves turning color, 79% 2000, 45% avg.; 5% leaves dropping, 35% 2000, 14% avg.; very 4% poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 80% 3rd cutting, 90% 2000, 77% avg. Clover hay 97% 2nd

cutting, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; Hay 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Producers in the central, southern districts noted last week's rain should help pasture growth, conditions, though little change was reported this week. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Ray flowers 85% drying, 86% 2000. Bracts 64% yellowing, 59% 2000. Mature, dry down 16%, 23% 2000. 6% harvested, 13% 2000. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 58% 4th cutting, 73% 2000, 59% avg. Pasture feeds remained relatively unchanged due to scattered showers. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay, forage 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged 76° across state, which was 5° above normal. High temperatures averaged from 87 in the West to 85 in the East. Rainfall totaled 0.56 inches statewide and was concentrated mostly in the western part of the State. Farmers continued to cut and house tobacco with some house burn reported. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco 77% cut, 76% 2000, 63% avg. Dark tobacco 74% cut, 71% 2000, 67% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvest gaining momentum as crop matures. Double crop soybeans aided by continued rain showers.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.8. Soil moisture 2% short, 36% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn 75% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 12% 2000, 7% avg. County agents reported heavy boll loss in some cotton fields due to boll rot, hard lock, seed sprout. Hay 92% 2nd cutting, 95% 2000, 85% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 70% harvested, 89% 2000, 79% avg. Soybeans 62% turning color, 85% 2000, 66% avg.; 16% harvested, 29% 2000, 17% avg. Soybeans continued to be sprayed for loopers, stink bugs. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 31% excellent; 49% planted, 85% 2000, 60% avg. Sugarcane planting was delayed. Sweet potatoes 14% harvested, 22% 2000, 25% avg. Farmers were having problems with seed sprout, mold, soured potatoes. Livestock 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Many hay fields were in need of cutting but were too wet.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate. Corn 95% dough, 94% 2000, 91% avg.; 79% dent, 68% 2000, 70% avg.; 43% mature, 35% 2000, 31% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 8% 2000, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Corn Silage 35% harvested, 29% 2000, 32% avg. Sweet corn 91% harvested, 93% 2000, 92% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 29% coloring, 44% 2000, 40% avg.; 5% mature, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent, 97% setting pods, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 8% turning color, 18% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Snap Beans 83% harvested, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Lima beans 70% harvested, 52% 2000, 43% avg. Cantaloupes 89% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Tomatoes 87% harvested, 86% 2000, 91% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 94% 2000, 93% avg. Tobacco 72% harvested, 75% 2000, 73% avg. Apple 2% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, harvested 25%, 26% 2000, 25% average. Range and Pasture feed 2% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 74% 3rd cutting, 59% 2000, 69% avg.; 32% 4th cutting, 21% 2000, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 3rd cutting, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 63% 4th cutting, 44% 2000, 40% avg. All hay 2% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. With the dry weather experienced last week, State farmers worked in the fields cutting hay, for example. Apple harvest continues while peach harvest is ending. Moisture is needed to replenish soil moisture.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 30% short, 41%

adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay 64% 3rd cutting, 51% 2000, 60% avg.; 3% 4th cutting, 6% avg. Corn 90% milk, 94% 2000, 97% avg. Drybeans 65% turning leaves, 64% 2000, 80% avg.; 29% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 65% turning leaves, 64% 2000, 80% avg.; 37% shedding leaves, 44% 2000, 59% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2000, 8% avg. Silage 32%, harvested 16% avg. Soybeans 51% turning leaves, 35% 2000, 43% avg. Last week saw warmer than normal temperatures, large amounts of rainfall, severe weather different areas of State. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 5° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 1.09 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.97 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Alfalfa dried slowly last week, baling delayed. Leafhopper numbers decreasing, resulting improvement quantity and quality of crop. Number of cuttings down. Summer seedlings emerging, looking good. The corn crop moving toward maturity. Early corn dented. Corn extremely variable many areas. Silage harvest has begun slowly due to total plant moisture, large acreages of late planted corn. Soybeans planted middle of May poor condition, with flat seeds pods. Spider mite damage evident many fields. Some late oats still being harvested with low yields. Pastures need of more rain. Harvesting started for dry beans while some later fields have greened up. Sugarbeets have benefitted from additional rains. Apple harvest continued. McIntosh, Gala, Golden Supreme, Honeycrisp being harvested southwest. Adult codling moth numbers decreased last week, while oblique-banded leafroller numbers increased. Peach harvest continued. Quality continued as good. Stanley plum harvest continued. Barlett pear harvest winding down southwest, while Harrow Sweet, Harrow Crisp harvest began. Cabbage harvest continued with no problems reported. Carrot harvest continued with good quality. Celery harvest continued; loopers continued to be a pest concern. Cucumber harvest neared completion with good yield, quality and with few disease problems. Onion harvest continued with some excellent yields. Melon harvest nearly complete. Peppers being harvested with good yield, quality irrigated fields. Potato harvest continued with a good crop. Pumpkins continued to show signs of powdery mildew; fruit set, size still lower than normal but quality good. Snap bean harvest winding down; yields variable with some good reports, some where stands damaged by rain. Sweet corn harvest continued with irrigated fields showing high quality; some non-irrigated fields had been abandoned with no corn acceptable for market. Summer squash harvest continued and some viruses prevalent. Fresh market tomato harvest continued, growers reported that early fields slowly developing, maturing. Processing tomatoes beyond one-third harvested; quality, yields average.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Sweet corn 82% harvested, 85% 2000, 82% avg. Soybeans 54% turning yellow, 72% 2000, 58% avg.; 1% mature, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Canola 65% harvested, 69% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 53% stubble plowed, 62% 2000, 53% avg. Rye 45% seeded, 60% 2000, 52% avg. Winter wheat 60% seeded, 35% 2000, 51% avg. Potatoes 13% harvested, 13% 2000, 18% avg. Dry beans 18% harvested, 20% 2000, 27% avg. Field corn 27% cut for silage, 37% 2000, 27% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 10% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. After several days of hot, humid weather, rain fell late in the week, over the weekend. Although the rain was beneficial, there are still moisture stressed areas. There are reports of soybeans in sandy soils that have already dropped leaves, are mature.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 91% mature, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 46% harvested, 89% 2000, 73% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 74% open bolls, 90% 2000, 80% avg.; 3% harvested, 12% 2000, 6% avg.; 9% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 83% mature, 60% 2000, 68% avg.; 24% harvested, 21% 2000, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 98% mature, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 69% harvested, 81% 2000, 62% avg.; 82% silage harvested, 78% 2000, 75% avg. Soybeans 74% turning color, 83% 2000, 69% avg.; 59% shedding leaves, 68% 2000, 50% avg.; 20% harvested, 32% 2000, 20% avg.; 8% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 16% harvested, 27% 2000, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 84% harvested, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 96% 2000, 96% avg. Cattle, 1% very poor, 4%

poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Damp, rainy conditions continued throughout the week delaying harvesting of mature crops. Many reporters have also commented that the rains have begun to hurt mature crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.49 inch, ranging from 0.82 of an inch north-central to 2.48 inches in south-central. Temperatures 3 to 4° above normal ranging from normal to 4° above. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent, 93% dented, 99% 2000, 96% normal, 64% mature, 83% 2000, 62% normal, 20% harvest, 26% 2000, 19% normal. Soybean 4% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent, 95% setting pods, 99% 2000, 98% normals, 25% turning color, 59% 2000, 35% normal, 9% dropping leaves, 28% 2000, 13% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent, 88% turning color, 92% 2000, 84% normal, 49% mature, 59% 2000, 40% normal. Pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd-crop cut, 98% 200, 93% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 37% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Sporadic rains during the week slowed the rapid progress that was being made on harvesting small grains. The high temperature last week was 98° in Hardin and Flatwillow. The low was 24° in Wisdom. Shonkin, located in the North-central portion of the state, received the most precipitation at 2.22 inches. Winter wheat 4% planted, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Spring wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2000, 89% harvested, 93% in 2000, 87% avg. Barley 90% harvested, 98% 2000, 88% avg.; 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Oats ripe 97%, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 89% harvest, 96% 2000, 86% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Dry bean 15% harvest, 48% 2000, 41% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Corn for silage 21% harvest, 23% 2000, 20% avg.; Corn for grain 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 33% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 86% 2nd cutting, has been hayed, 83% of Other hay. Rainfall improved pasture feeds slightly. Ranchers still having to haul water, supplemental feed. Winter feed supplies are of concern. Weaning, culling, selling of cattle is still active. Twenty percent of cattle, calves, 21% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 32% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 8° above normals. Precipitation occurred statewide with most areas in the southern half of the State receiving one inch or more. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent; 91% dented, 93% 2000, 80% avg.; 25% mature, 48% 2000, 19% avg.; 2% harvested, 6% 2000, 2% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 50% turned color, 79% 2000, 47% avg.; 12% leaves dropped, 38% 2000, 14% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 83% turned color, 83% 2000, 69% avg.; 7% mature, 47% 2000, 13% avg. Millet 37% harvested, 28% 2000. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 97% 3rd cutting harvested, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 20% 4th harvested cutting, 37% 2000, 13% avg. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures turned cooler across the Silver State with light frost recorded in the northeast. Winnemucca had a low temperature of 29° on the 7th, Elko recorded 28° on the 8th, and Ely 27° on the 9th. Ely recorded traces of precipitation midweek, but most localities remained dry. Smoke from the Star fire in California blanketed parts of western state for much of the week. Water supplies for surface irrigation, stock watering remained stressed. Some irrigation districts closed for the year. Late alfalfa hay third cutting was wrapping up. Fourth cutting of alfalfa continued where water remains available. Some alfalfa fields well into bloom before cutting due. Alfalfa seed harvest completed in Lovelock area. Planting of new alfalfa fields underway where water supplies permit. Grass hay harvest complete. Hay shipping active. Small grain harvests complete. Chopping of corn for silage, green feed in full swing. Onion harvest continued. Distillation of mint continued. Range, pasture feed supplies limited. Movement of livestock of depleted summer ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities: Haying, corn chopping, onion harvest, mint distilling, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 70% harvested, 50% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 40% harvested, 55% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 65% harvested, 40% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 75% harvested, 40% 2000, 60% avg.; condition good. Field corn 20% harvested, 0% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 85% harvested, 75% 2000, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 2nd 90% harvested, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair. 3rd 50% harvested, 50% 2000, 50% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 20% harvested, 20% 2000, 20% avg.; condition very poor in RI and CT, fair to good elsewhere. Peaches 85% harvested, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair. Pears 35% harvested, 30% 2000, 25% avg.; condition very poor in CT and RI, fair to good elsewhere. Cranberries in MA: Condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. More scattered shower activity appeared across state last week, but not enough to slow harvest or help moisture starved crops that were still in the ground. Silage corn crop is very light, hay yields are low, due to drought conditions, armyworm damage. The yield, quality of most vegetable crops have fared well despite the lack of rain this year. Major farm activities: Irrigating; cutting hay, chopping haylage; desiccating potato vines; harvesting oats, barley, silage corn, potatoes, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, raspberries,ighbush blueberries, sweet corn, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, disease, insects.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 67% short, 21% adequate. Corn 95% dough, 40% dent, 4% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 20% silage harvested. Soybean 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Producers continued to make good progress cutting, baling alfalfa hay, although dry conditions, slow growth have caused some producers to delay further harvest of grass hay. Some producers began feeding livestock to supplement short pasture forage. Activities included: Re-seeding pastures, irrigating fields, harvesting summer vegetables. Producers made good progress harvesting late sweet corn. Some reported smaller ears, reduced yields due to dry weather. Crop condition was rated mostly good to fair. Pepper, fresh market tomato harvest continued with crop condition rated as mostly good to fair. Producers also made good progress harvesting summer potatoes although yields were lower than expected in some areas due to dry conditions. Pumpkin harvest began in some localities with crop condition rated mostly good to fair. Sweet potatoes were rated in mostly good condition with some producers beginning harvest. Apple harvest continued with producers reporting fruit of good size, quality. Peach harvest was winding down in most localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. After a warm beginning, an early season cold front brought below-normal temperatures late in the week that especially affected the north, east. Some areas in the north had an early freeze on the ninth. Scattered showers, thunderstorms produced rain at about one third of the locations earlier in the week. Over the week farmers were pleased with a better growing season than last year while they continued to harvest alfalfa hay, hegari hay, green chile, corn, melons, green beans. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition with Cotton 60% opening bolls. Corn 45% matured. The total sorghum crop was in very poor to good condition with 46% of the crop turning color. Wheat planting 47% planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Green chile harvest was 3/4 of the way complete. Ranchers in the north were suffering from a Mormon cricket infestation which devoured much needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with 13% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 13% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate. Dry, above normal temperatures. Major activities: Chopping silage, making hay, prepping fields for winter wheat, picking apples, pears, harvesting vegetables. Hay 15% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 3rd cut complete. Clover-timothy 62% 3rd cut. Corn 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Growers concerned about rapid dry down. Soybeans 11% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; beginning to senesce. Winter wheat seeding to begin next week. Vegetable harvests

continued, yields improved. Apple harvest gearing up. Peach harvest winding down Hudson Valley.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture remains in good condition with a current rating of 3% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Scattered rainfall continues to slow outdoor activities as isolated, variable rainfall, combined with cooler than normal temperatures, made for a favorable week for state farmers. Nearly the entire State received at least trace amounts of precipitation. Modest gains were made in flue-cured tobacco harvest as farmers remain ahead of schedule. Good progress was made in both corn for grain, silage harvest, which are also ahead of schedule. Apple harvest remains slow, but ahead of schedule. Burley tobacco harvest has gotten underway though marketing will not begin until late November.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm, dry conditions in the early part of the week allowed producers to complete most of the small grain harvest, however, scattered thunderstorms, cooler temperatures ended the week. Durum wheat 83% combined, 57% 2000, 59% avg. Corn silage 21% chopped, 22% 2000, 12% avg. Canola 84% combined, 75% 2000, 59% avg. Dry edible beans 93% lower leaves yellowing, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 73% mature leaves dropping, 79% 2000, 82% avg.; 30% cut, 19% 2000, 35% avg.; 10% combined, 8% 2000, 20% avg. Flaxseed 67% combined, 48% 2000, 46% avg. Potatoes 60% vines killed, 66% 2000, 63% avg.; 4% dug, 14% 2000, 10% avg. Sunflower 96% ray flowers dried/dropped, 89% 2000, 87% avg.; 63% bracts turned yellow, 59% 2000, 55% avg.; 14% bracts turned brown, 22% 2000, 17% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 24% short 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 87% 3rd cutting, 86% 2000, 79% avg.; 24% 4th cutting, 38% 2000. Corn 74% dented, 73% 2000, 60% avg.; 30% harvested for silage, 24% 2000, 18% avg.; 96% dough stage, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 11% mature, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Cucumbers 81% harvested, 91% 2000. Fall, winter apples 17% harvested, 17% 2000, 13% avg. Grapes 18% harvested, 33% 2000. Other hay 69% 3rd cutting, 52% 2000, 53% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 98% 2000. Potatoes 59% harvested, 76% 2000, 50% avg. Processing tomatoes 52% harvested, 47% 2000, 40% avg. Soybeans dropping 32% leaves, 27% 2000, 25% avg.; 9% mature, 6% 2000. Summer apples 89% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Tobacco 49% harvested, 50% 2000, 99% topped, 100% 2000. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Activities throughout the state include; Plowing, mowing ditches, cutting clover seed, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, repairing equipment, hauling grain, manure, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips and alfalfa fields, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, and grapes, harvesting corn silage, harvesting late sweet corn, ripe, green pack tomatoes being harvested in Meigs county, shipping out mums, kale. Cucumber, potato, and other vegetables harvesting continues. Attending remaining county fairs as season draws to close to the last few. Field crops are showing the stress from lack of rainfall. In some areas corn ears are not completely filled out and soybeans are smaller, not completely developed. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, spittle bugs, horse flies, face flies, deer flies, mosquitoes, diamondback moths, spider mites, leaf hoppers, and Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, and mares tail. Fruit and vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Some growers reporting losses in their squash pumpkin and pepper crops in some Northeast areas. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. The cooler temperatures and low humidity the past week has helped with the livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 35%

short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 76% seedbed prepared, 60% last week, 66% last year, 69% avg; Rye 81% seedbed prepared, 53% last week, 65% last year, 54% avg; 18% planted, 5% last week, 3% last year, 7% avg; Oats 54% seedbed prepared, 39% last week, 62% last year, 62% avg; 2% planted, 1% last week, 8% last year, 3% avg; Corn 3% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; 75% mature, 60% last week, 75% last year, 51% avg; 54% harvested, 40% last week, 45% last year, 26% avg; Sorghum 87% headed, 85% last week, 93% last year, 96% avg; Soybeans 28% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 93% blooming, 91% last week, 95% last year, 95% avg; 84% setting pods, 82% last week, 88% last year, 89% avg; 41% mature, 38% last week, 34% last year, 30% avg; 23% harvested, 22% last week, 14% last year, 8% avg; Peanuts 21% mature, 19% last week, 30% last year, 22% avg; Alfalfa Hay 15% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 50% 4th cutting, 41% last week, 68% last year, 57% avg; 13% 5th cutting, n/a last week, 17% last year, 7% avg; Other Hay 21% very poor, 38% poor, 32% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 60% 2nd cutting, 57% last week, 73% last year, 53% avg; Livestock 3% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week and averaged \$94.60 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week and averaged \$87.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 43% short, 9% adequate. Irrigation water supply 36% very short, 31% short, 33% adequate. Barley harvested: 82%, 86% 2000, 82% avg. Range & Pasture: 21% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Activities: Small grain harvest winding down. Soil moisture extremely low in the Mid-Columbia basin, delaying fall seeding until a soaking rain. Third & fourth cuttings of alfalfa underway. In Deschutes County mint harvest nearing completion. In the Willamette Valley, ground preparations underway for fall seeding. Mint & hop harvest winding down in Marion County. Field corn nearing maturity in Washington County. Nurseries continued irrigating, propagating plants for next years crops, & setting out shrubs. Greenhouses moving out fall flowers to retail outlets. Retail garden stores starting to have bulbs, mums, & fall pansies available. Many Christmas tree growers attended Christmas Tree Fair & Trade Show in Portland last weekend. In eastern regions of the State, Malheur County reported potato harvest about 75% complete & onion harvest in full swing. Baker County potato digging to start in about two weeks. In the Willamette Valley sweet corn harvest continued, onion harvest beginning, cucumbers still coming on & tomatoes ripening. Pumpkin patches getting ready for U-Pick season. Jackson & Josephine Counties reported vegetable harvest continued; tomatoes & melons ripening with good quality. Hazelnuts are starting to drop in the Willamette Valley. Most orchards are being prepared for harvest. Grapes, apples & pears continue to ripen in southwestern Oregon & some Apple picking underway. Bartlett pear harvest winding down in the upper Hood River Valley. Winter pear harvest got underway in the lower valley. Comice pear harvest mostly complete in south western Oregon. Blueberries being irrigated in Washington county. Range & pasture conditions remained in primarily very poor to fair condition. In Wasco County, limited water sources & dry rangeland forced many producers to move cattle onto grain stubble & haul water. Supplemental feeding reported in both Willamette Valley & Klamath Basin. Livestock conditions are mostly fair to good. In Baker County, pregnancy checks reported & conception rates looked good. Some early weaning also started.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 41% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate. Fall plowing 23% complete, 23% 2000, 29% avg. Corn dough 88% complete, 87% 2000, 82% avg. Corn dent 67% complete, 56% 2000, 50% avg. Corn mature 25% complete, 5% 2000, 11% avg. Corn harvest 5% complete, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Corn crop condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 26% complete, 8% 2000, 19% avg. Soybean crop condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco harvested 53% complete, 71% 2000, 67% avg. Potatoes harvested 36% complete, 43% 2000, 35% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 85% complete, 77% 2000, 73% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 38% complete, 36% 2000, 36% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 92% complete, 68% 2000, 82% average. Apple crop harvested 36% complete, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Apple crop condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 39% good, 40% excellent. Grape crop harvested 12% complete, 5% 2000, 9% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Pasture conditions 40% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 7% good. Activities include harvesting fruit, vegetables, potatoes and tobacco; fixing fences; making hay and haylage;

caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime and fertilizer; hauling manure; fall plowing; hauling water; spraying crops; and attending local fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: 5.9 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum 98% headed, 99% 2000, 99% avg; 87% turned color, 89% 2000, 88% avg; 56% matured, 59% 2000, 57% avg; 32% harvested, 34% 2000, 37% avg; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 98% bolls set, 98% 2000, 99% avg; 37% bolls opened, 36% 2000, 38% avg; 8% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegged, 99% 2000, 98% avg; 10% harvested, 12% 2000, 10% avg; 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 95% 2000, 98% avg; 84% pods set, 77% 2000, 81% avg; 16% turning color, 12% 2000, 14% avg; 5% leaves dropped; 5% 2000; 6% avg; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Corn 99% matured, 100% 2000, 100% avg; 61% harvested, 71% 2000, 73% avg; 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% harvested, 13% 2000, 11% avg; 3% poor, 17% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 91% harvested, 92% 2000, 90% avg; 59% stalks destroyed, 59% 2000, 54% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 34% 2000, 37% avg; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Hay 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Winter grazing 12% planted; 11% 2000; 11% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 51% short, 26% adequate. Feed supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Rye planted 9%, 6% 2000, 17% avg. Winter Rye emerged 0%, 1% 2000, 8% avg. Corn silage harvested 47%, 38% 2000, 22% avg. Soybeans mature 12%, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 1%, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 36%, 31% 2000, 14% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dry 90%, 81% 2000, 80% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 58%, 59% 2000, 58% avg. Sunflower mature 8%, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 52%, 55% 2000, NA% avg. Range and Pasture 10% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Hot, dry, and windy conditions moderated to cool and cloudy with widely separated showers at week's end. Lack of significant rain, high temperatures, and wind depleted topsoil moisture across the state. Hot, dry weather is pushing crop progress toward maturity, while crop condition decreased as moisture stress takes its toll. Many reporters expressed concern over soybean pods filling. Ranchers remain concerned as to how long they can pasture cattle on dry, browning range and pastures with a few reports of having begun supplemental feeding.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 67% harvested, 69% 2000, 62% avg. Dark air-cured 82% harvested, 78% 2000, 72% avg. Dark fire-cured 78% harvested, 68% 2000, 67% avg. Corn silage 86% harvested, 84% 2000, 76% avg. Pastures 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. The State experienced scattered thunderstorms that restricted harvest last week. Virtually all of the State's tobacco has been topped. Harvest has been going well and progressing ahead of the 5-year average. Heavy rains in a few areas of East Tennessee caused some damage to tobacco cut but still in the field. A few disease problems remain. Many farmers were busy renovating pastures. Late summer hay cuttings are underway.

TEXAS: Heavy rains and showers continued during early to mid week and covered most areas of the State; from the lower Rio Grande Valley to North Central and East Texas. Other storms also brought additional rainfall to areas of the Plains and West Texas. Much of the rain fell in areas with already saturated soils causing additional flooding and standing water in low lying areas. Damage to unharvested crops was being assessed in many central and eastern areas. Harvest and other field activities were on hold in most central and eastern areas due to very wet conditions. On the bright side, pastures and ranges were improving and greening-up in most areas of

the state. Plenty of runoff from storms has replenished many stock tanks. A few areas were still in need of additional moisture to improve the overall situation. Supplemental feeding of livestock was still ongoing, but was decreasing with improved conditions. Some areas were experiencing insect and worm problems. Field Crops: Small Grains: Ground preparations and planting activities were ongoing where conditions allowed. Planting of wheat and oats was picking up speed in more areas. Earlier planted fields were beginning to emerge with very favorable soil moisture conditions in many locations. Wheat emerged, 1% published, 1% 2000, 2% average. Oats planted, 2% published, 1% 2000, 4% average. Corn: Harvest was limited to areas that were dry enough to operate equipment. Much of the central and eastern areas were too wet most of the week for harvest to resume in remaining fields. In the Plains, the crop was rapidly maturing and harvest was beginning on a limited basis. Statewide corn condition was 71% of normal compared with 81% last year. Cotton: Another very wet week caused for many producers to be unable to finish harvest in north central and eastern areas. The extended rainy conditions and cooler temperatures were beginning to take their toll on unharvested cotton as

well as cotton modules. Cotton in the Plains region, continued to develop with more bolls opening. Some boll weevil spraying was ongoing. Statewide cotton was rated at 47% of normal compared with 46% last year. Sorghum: Harvest was limited only to drier northern areas. Some locations were reporting head worm problems. Some areas of the Plains were still seeing some benefit from recent rains, especially later planted sorghum. Some sorghum still had not headed and some was suffering permanent wilt. Some drought affected sorghum was being cut for hay. Statewide sorghum was rated at 43% of normal compared with 56% last year. Peanuts: In the Plains, peanuts continued to respond favorably from earlier rains. For some of the dryland acreage, rains came too late to help. Some blight and leafspot were showing up in some fields. Harvest of mature fields was slowed by wet conditions. Statewide peanuts were rated at 64% of normal compared with 74% last year. Rice: First crop harvest was mostly stalled due to very wet conditions again last week. Some unharvested rice was lodging and some seed sprouting was occurring. Statewide rice was rated at 87% of normal compared with 95% last year. Soybeans: Harvest was mostly completed in coastal and eastern locations or was delayed due to wet conditions in areas where the crop had matured. Later planted beans were progressing well and were benefitting from good moisture conditions. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation and planting continued for next season crop. Newly planted peppers were progressing well. Planting of cabbage and some watermelons was taking place as conditions allowed. Moisture conditions improved for Fall vegetable acreage. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations, but were delayed to heavy rains. Fall peppers and tomatoes were progressing well. Moisture conditions were improved for most crops. In East Texas moisture conditions were good for remaining vegetables and for all planting. Sweet potato harvest was stalled due to wet conditions. In the High Plains harvesting of cabbage, squash, and remaining watermelons continued. Pecans: Pecans continue to progress well and were mostly in fair to good condition with crop at various stages of development. Spraying for pests and scab continued where necessary. Dryland pecan trees continued to benefit from improved moisture. Many producers were seeing limbs breaking due to heavy nut set. Range and Livestock: Range and pasture conditions continued to improve in most parts of the state. Some areas were seeing spring-like growth in pastures and hay fields. If conditions allow, another cutting of hay may now be possible in more areas. Milder temperatures also benefited the overall condition of pastures and livestock. Supplemental feeding of livestock was decreasing and stock water shortages were improving in many locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 28% good. Irrigation water supplies 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate. Winter wheat: planted for harvest next year 20%, 13% 2000, 8% avg. Oats harvested for grain 91%, 83% 2000, 79% avg. Corn condition: 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent; dough 86%, 74% 2000, 69% avg; dent 46%, 35% 2000, 25% avg; mature 25%, 5% 2000, 3% avg; harvested for silage 8%, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay: 3rd cutting 74%, 77% 2000, 63% avg; 4th cutting 28%, 15% 2000, 5% avg. Onions harvested 47%, 35% 2000, 25% avg. Potatoes harvested 33%, 9% 2000, 8% avg. Dry Beans harvested 15%, 42% 2000, 14% avg. Peaches picked 66%, 59% 2000, 64% avg. Pears picked 48%, 55% 2000, 47% avg. Apples picked 17%, 15% 2000, 13% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 15%, 29% 2000, 14% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 12%, 23% 2000, 9% avg. Light

frosts this past week caused some crop-killing damage in several higher elevation counties, killing corn in some areas, and gardens and vegetables in other areas. Weather has been good to harvest alfalfa and corn silage. Vegetable and fruit harvest continue. Alfalfa and fall grains are being planted.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Corn 90% Dough, 89% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn 79% Dent, 76% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg. Corn 52% mature, 62% 2000, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain 18% harvested, 12% 2000, 12% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 37% harvested, 27% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good 16% excellent. Soybeans 4% Dropping Leaves, 3% 2000, 5% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 65% harvested, 52% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 67% harvested, 58% 2000, 46% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 77% harvested, 75% 2000, 72% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good. Sun tobacco 80% harvested, 75% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 17% fair, 60%

were busy planting and irrigating fields on the westside of the state. Christmas tree growers prepared fields for harvest. Fall bulb planting was winding down. Pumpkin harvest began. Sweet corn, onion, and potato harvests continued. Potato condition was 10% fair and 90% good; 30% harvested. Dry conditions continued to deteriorate range and pastures. Cattle producers were looking for alternative watering and feeding methods. USDA/FSA Emergency Conservation Programs were available in Eastern Washington, due to lack of precipitation. Western Washington livestock producers continued to combat Canadian thistle and other noxious weeds. Lincoln county reported grasshopper infestation. Third cutting alfalfa was winding down. Third cutting alfalfa was 97% completed. Range and pasture conditions were 20% very poor, 50% poor, and 30% fair. Apple, pear, and other soft fruit harvests were in full swing. Blueberry harvest began to slow with average yields being reported. Cranberry growers prepared for harvest. Farmers' Markets continued to have exceptional organic sales. Western Washington received several reports of bees feeding on the fruit crop. Vegetable, flower, and blackberry harvests continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Farmers were able to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay and tobacco and corn harvesting. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture, 2.0 very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2nd cut 91%, 85% 2000, 86% 5-yr avg; Hay 3rd cut 53%, 54% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; Corn doughing 89%, 81% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg; Corn dent 51%, 59% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg; Corn mature 12%, 17% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg; Corn harvested 6%. Wheat planted 10%, 7% 2000. Soybeans condition, 1% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent; Soybeans podding 94%, 96% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg; Soybeans dropping leaves 38%, 37% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Tobacco condition 14% poor, 42% fair, 44% good; Tobacco topped 97%, 100% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg; Tobacco harvested 50%, 67% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Apple condition 100% good. Cattle 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent. Activities: working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, harvesting corn, harvesting apples.

good, 18% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 25% bolls opening, 19% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Fall Apples 25% harvested, 3% 2000, 7% 5-yr avg. Dry conditions prevailed throughout the Commonwealth causing a decline in topsoil moisture and deterioration of some pastures and hay crops. Corn and flue cured tobacco harvesting is in full swing. Earworm infection has been low but row crop fields are still being scouted and spray applications applied to some areas. Soybeans are looking good but rain is needed to finish filling the pod set. Cucumbers, peppers and late planted vegetable harvesting is also underway. Days suitable for field work were 6.6. Other farm activities included marketing cattle, attending meetings, preparing land for fall seeding and repairing equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.8. Topsoil moisture was 27% very short, 57% short, and 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 25% very short, 60% short, and 15% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 90 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature statewide was 29 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat planting was in full swing. Some operators culti-packed fields before seeding to aid in moisture retention. The earliest fields planted with winter wheat had emerged. A few areas were finishing up winter wheat harvest. Winter wheat was 99% harvested. Spring wheat and barley harvest were winding down. Spring wheat was 96% harvested. Barley was 97% harvested. Dry pea harvest was completed. Turfgrass growers

WISCONSIN: Signs of summer ending in Wisconsin was evident from roadways. Reports on plant progress varied, depending on location. Corn started to dry down, with fields of brown stalks reported throughout the state. Soybeans were reported turning yellow. Central Wisconsin vegetable harvest is under way. Portage County reported an excellent pepper crop and average tomato and cucumber crops. Carrot, snap bean, and sweet corn harvest still going strong in the Central Sands. A Waushara farmer reported potato harvest slowed due to weather. Green cranberry harvest continues in central Wisconsin. A Washington County farmer reported red beet tonnage down from last year. Soil moisture was reported 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. There were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork last week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture supply 39% very short, 47% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 50% very short, 44% short, 6% adequate. Barley harvested 95%, 94% 2000, 88% average. Spring wheat harvested 93%, 97% 2000, 90% average. Oats harvested 90%, 84% 2000, 78% average. Winter wheat planted 68%, 42% 2000, 49% average; emerged 38%, 13% 2000, 18% average. Condition of sugarbeet crop 7% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Condition of corn crop 3% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Corn dented 79%, 72% 2000, 68% average; mature 32%, 3% 2000, 20% average. Corn harvested for silage 35%, 38% 2000, 25% average. Condition of dry beans crop 9% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans windrowed 55%, 63% 2000, 65% average; combined 31%, 24% 2000, 26% average. Alfalfa hay harvested 3rd cutting 65%, 31% 2000, 20% average. Irrigation water supplies 51% very short, 35% short, 14% adequate. Cattle moved from summer ranges 30%; sheep moved from summer ranges 29%. Range and pasture feed supplies 29% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 7% good. Cooler weather and mountain snow showers arrived late in the week.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 2 - 8, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers in northern Europe slowed small grain harvesting, while mostly dry weather in southwestern Europe spurred corn and sunflower maturation and harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: In Ukraine, widespread rain slowed summer crop maturation and harvesting, but provided generous topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. In Russia, weather conditions in most areas favored fieldwork for crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, mostly warm, dry weather favored early maturing summer crops, especially cotton, but continued to stress late-filling crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: In extreme southern Brazil, showers hampered wheat maturation and harvesting, but elsewhere, lighter showers maintained favorable soil moisture for wheat. In central Argentina, freezing temperatures burned back vegetative wheat in the southern growing areas, but rain aided wheat development farther north.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Late-week showers interrupted spring grain harvesting in north-central Kazakstan and the Urals region in Russia, while mostly dry weather in Siberia, Russia, favored harvest activities.

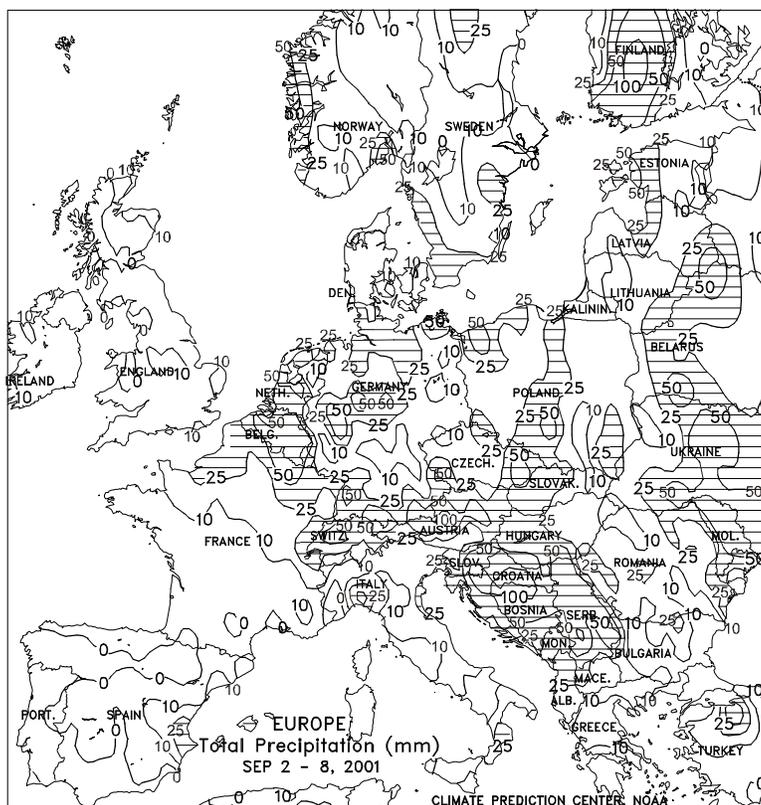
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers benefited rice in Thailand, but caused minor harvesting delays in northern Vietnam and the Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued in eastern rice areas, with a late-season surge of moisture occurring in the northwest.

CANADA: Showers caused fieldwork delays in Manitoba, but spring crop harvesting made rapid progress elsewhere.

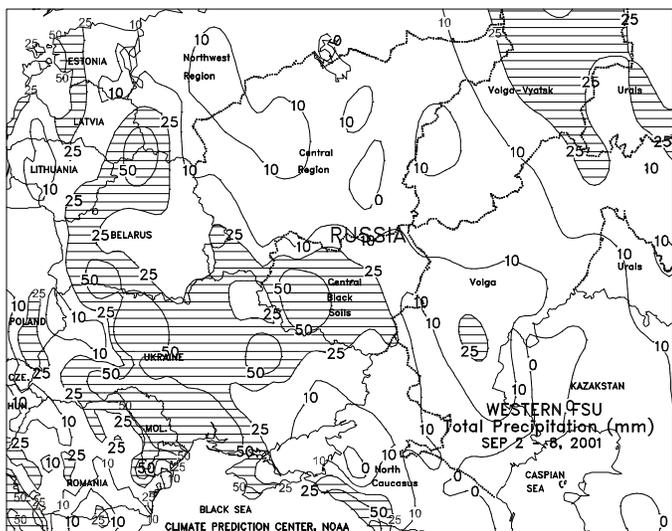
AUSTRALIA: Continuing rain across the southeast further improved yield potential of vegetative to reproductive winter crops.

MEXICO: In the main corn belt, widespread showers favored corn development, while dry weather prevailed across northern Mexico.



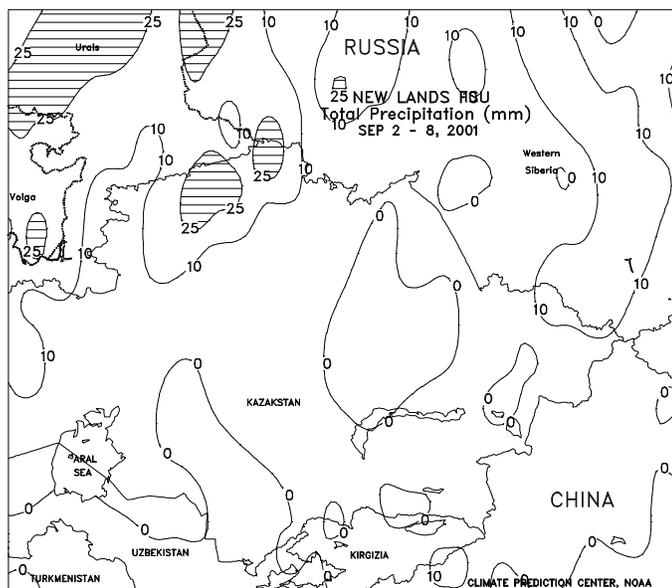
EUROPE

Widespread showers (10-60 mm) in northern Europe kept topsoils damp, slowing small grain harvesting, but maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for filling summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal (0-2 degrees C below normal) in northern Europe, slowing crop development. In contrast, mostly dry weather in southern France and the Iberian peninsula favored corn and sunflower maturation and harvesting. In Italy, scattered showers (10-40 mm) and unseasonably cool (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) weather slowed summer crop maturation and harvesting in the Po River Valley and surrounding areas. Farther east, widespread, locally heavy showers (15-50 mm or more) in the western Balkans halted fieldwork, but provided abundant moisture for winter grain planting that typically occurs during September and October. Scattered showers (3-25 mm) fell in Romania and Bulgaria, causing only brief interruptions in summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged near normal in southeastern Europe.



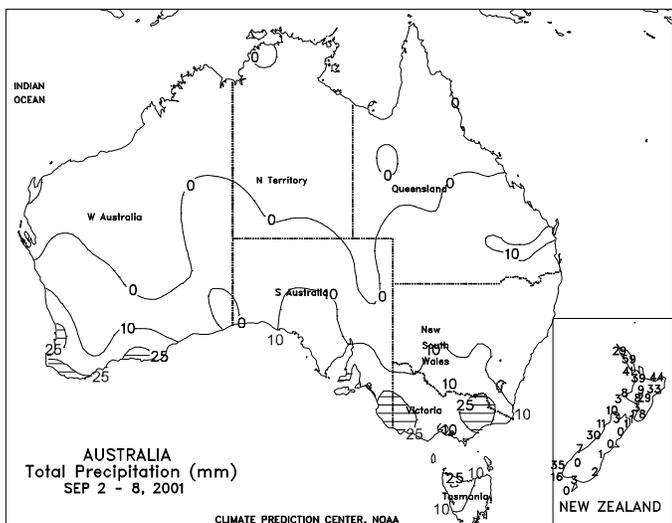
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, widespread rain (10-75 mm or more) interrupted fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, but provided generous topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. The greatest amounts of rain (25-75 mm) were observed in western and southern Ukraine. The rain in Ukraine continued to ease long-term moisture deficits created by chronic dryness that persisted through most of July and August. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal throughout most of Ukraine. In Russia, scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) fell throughout most crop areas, helping fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. The exception was in crop areas that extended from the Central Black Soils region eastward into the Central Volga Valley, where light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) likely interrupted fieldwork. Weekly temperatures in Russia averaged near to slightly below normal. Elsewhere, widespread, heavy rains (50 mm or more) eased chronic dryness in Moldova, but slowed corn and sunflower maturation. Light to moderate showers (13-50 mm or more) in Belarus and the Baltics slowed harvest activities, but provided abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain planting.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, frequent showers (10-40 mm) in the Urals slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting, while mostly dry weather prevailed farther east in Western Siberia, helping harvest activities. In Russia, reports as of September 4 indicated that the harvest of small grains and pulses, excluding corn, was about 63 percent completed. In the primary spring grain-producing region of north-central Kazakstan, favorably dry weather early in the week was followed by increasing showers at week's end (September 6-8), interrupting the harvest. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the Urals region of Russia and western Kazakstan, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal over the remainder of Russia and Kazakstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, warm, dry weather continued to favor boll maturation and early cotton harvesting.

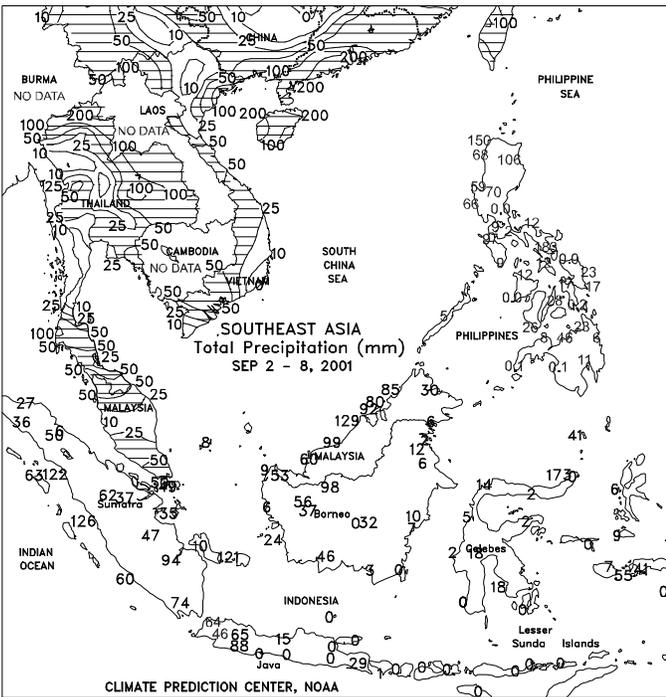
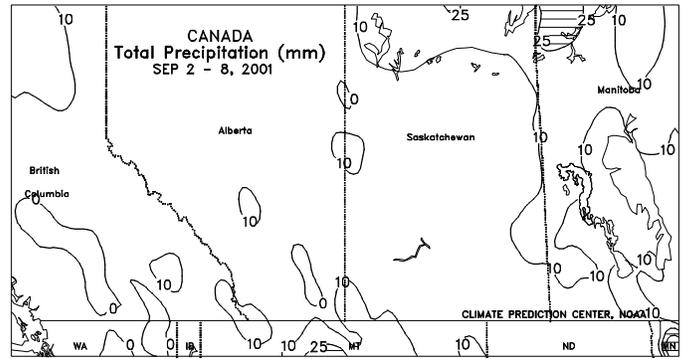


AUSTRALIA

An active storm track continued to bring moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) to the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales) and southern growing areas of Western Australia. In those areas, the moisture further improved yield prospects of vegetative to reproductive winter crops. Rainfall was generally light (5 mm or less) elsewhere in Western Australia, where moisture was needed for normal crop development. Rainfall was also light in northern New South Wales, limiting moisture for reproductive to filling winter crops. In Queensland, scattered showers (10 mm or greater) came too late to significantly improve prospects for filling to maturing winter grains, but helped to locally improve topsoils for summer crop planting. Near-normal temperatures throughout the primary growing areas favored winter crop development and fostered germination of early-planted sorghum and cotton. In New Zealand, heavy rain (25 mm or greater) continued along the northern coast of North Island, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

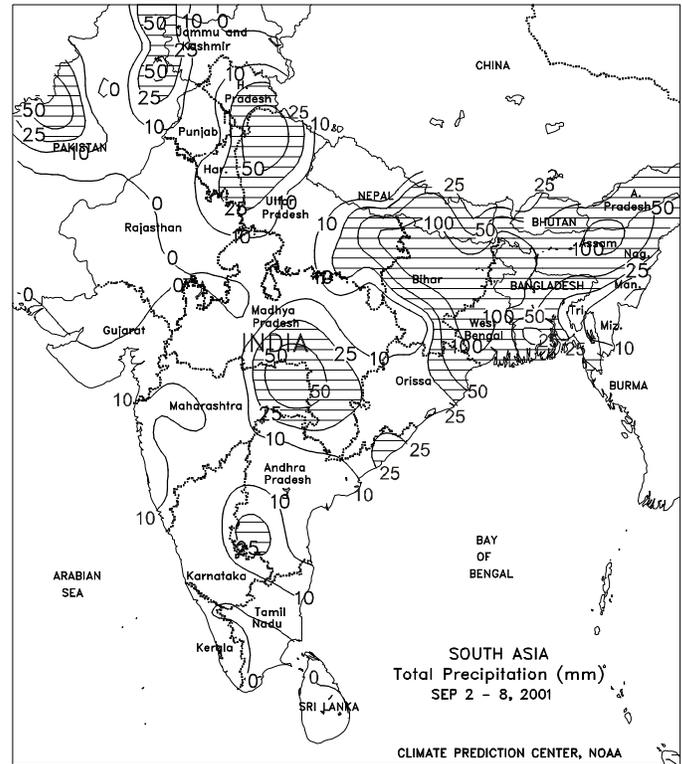
CANADA

Scattered showers (10 mm or greater) disrupted spring crop harvesting and lowered quality prospects in Manitoba's eastern and northwestern crop areas. Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather favored a continuation of the rapid harvest pace from Alberta to southwestern Manitoba. Frost was confined to Alberta's western crop areas, having little if any impact on agriculture. Prairie crop harvesting is reportedly well ahead of the pace of this time last year and is nearing completion in many regions. Crop quality is reportedly high, but yields are rated as below average to average, with poor pasture conditions reported in much of the west. In eastern Canada, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather increased moisture demands of filling corn and soybeans. Highs reaching the low 30s degrees C helped to advance crop maturity.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (25-200 mm) fell throughout Thailand, boosting soil moisture supplies for main-season rice. In northern Vietnam, showers (10-200 mm) delayed early harvesting of 10th month rice, while in southern Vietnam, scattered showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for 10th month rice. Variable showers (10-200 mm) fell throughout the Philippines, causing minor delays in early rice harvesting. In peninsular Malaysia, showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture reserves for oil palm, while in Java, Indonesia, showers (25-100 mm) added to irrigation supplies for rice in the west.

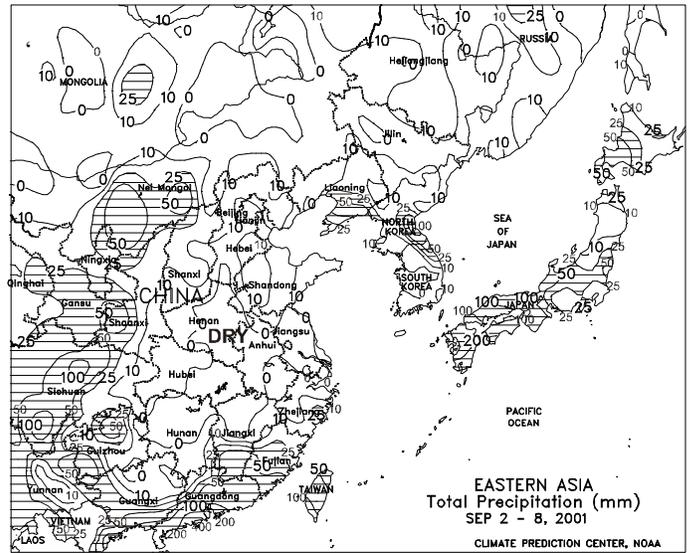


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon activity remained concentrated over primary rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh. The resultant locally heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) maintained high irrigation levels while causing additional flooding. Late-season showers (10-50 mm) swept across Pakistan and north-central India, boosting late-season irrigation reserves but locally raising concern for the quality of maturing cotton. In contrast, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather continued in most major crop areas from west-central India (Rajasthan, Gujarat, and western Madhya Pradesh) southward to Sri Lanka. In the south, the unfavorable monsoon performance, which has persisted since the beginning of the rainy season, has limited available moisture for main-season crops. A continuation of unseasonable dryness could eventually result in reduced irrigation for autumn-planted (rabi) crops. Farther north, the recent spell of warmth and dryness over west-central India has increased growth rates and moisture demands of immature summer grains, oilseeds, cotton, and sugarcane. Rain would be welcomed in upcoming weeks for late cotton development, which is manually harvested and can benefit from late-season rainfall.

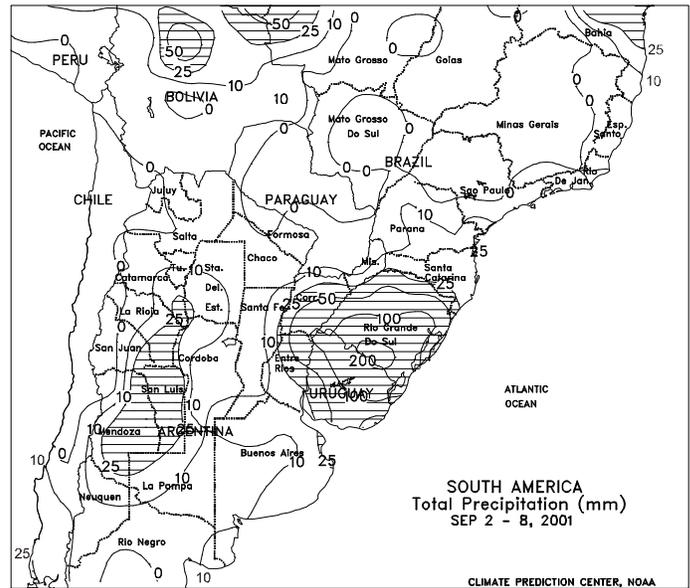
EASTERN ASIA

Across most of the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, mostly warm, dry weather favored early-maturing summer crops, especially cotton, but continued to stress late-filling crops. Only portions of western Shandong and southern Hebei, received significant rain (10-30 mm). Rain is needed across the North China Plain for germination and establishment of upcoming winter wheat planting. In Manchuria, scattered rain (10-25 mm) benefited filling summer crops. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) extended from the extreme south (Fujian and Guangdong) westward into Guizhou and Yunnan and northward into Sichuan, Gansu, and western Nei Mongol, boosting irrigation supplies for winter crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of China and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the extreme south. Mostly dry weather favored maturing rice and summer crops across the Korean Peninsula. In southern Japan, widespread heavy showers (100-250 mm) hampered rice maturation and early harvesting. More seasonable showers (10-50 mm) prevailed across the rest of Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Korean peninsula and slightly below normal across Japan.



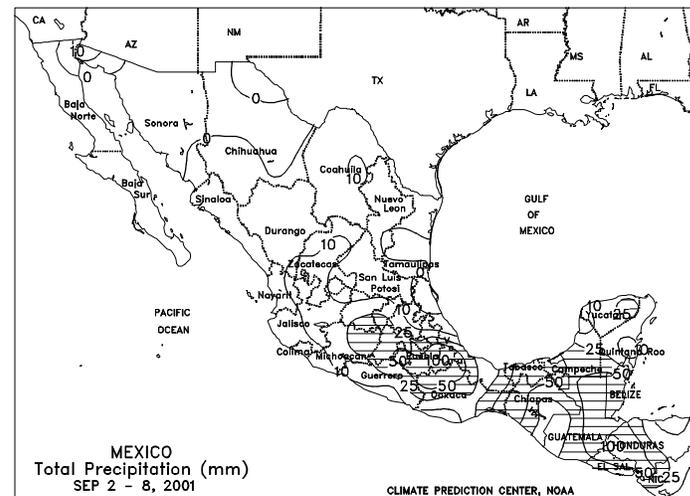
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, sub-freezing to near-freezing temperatures burned back tillering winter wheat in Buenos Aires and La Pampa provinces. The coldest temperatures were in southern Buenos Aires (-2 degrees C). Light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) covered the winter and summer crop growing areas, favoring winter grains and maintained good topsoil moisture for upcoming summer crop planting. Mostly dry weather aided cotton pre-planting activities in northern Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of September 7, winter wheat was 97 percent planted nationwide, compared with 100 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 95 percent planted, compared with 100 percent at this time last year. Wheat was germinating and tillering in Buenos Aires and tillering to stem elongation in southern Santa Fe. In southern Brazil, heavy rain (50-150 mm) fell in eastern Rio Grande do Sul, hampering early winter wheat maturation. Heavier showers (150-220 mm) covered southern Rio Grande do Sul and northeastern Uruguay, causing local flooding. In Santa Catarina and Parana, lighter rain (5-20 mm) favored late filling wheat and did not hamper early harvesting. Elsewhere, dry weather aided summer crop pre-planting activities. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-45 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. Temperatures averaged near- to slightly below-normal in central Argentina and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Brazil. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) fell across central Chile, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for winter grains and boosting irrigation supplies.



MEXICO

In the main corn belt, widespread showers (15-70 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across northwestern Mexico, where monsoonal shower activity decreased. Mostly dry weather returned to the northeast, reducing moisture supplies. Typically, September is the wettest month in northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above-normal across the main corn belt and 2 to 4 degrees C above-normal across north-central and northeastern Mexico. In Central America, seasonal showers (20-50 mm) fell across the highlands of Honduras, while lighter showers (5-15 mm) fell in northern Honduras.



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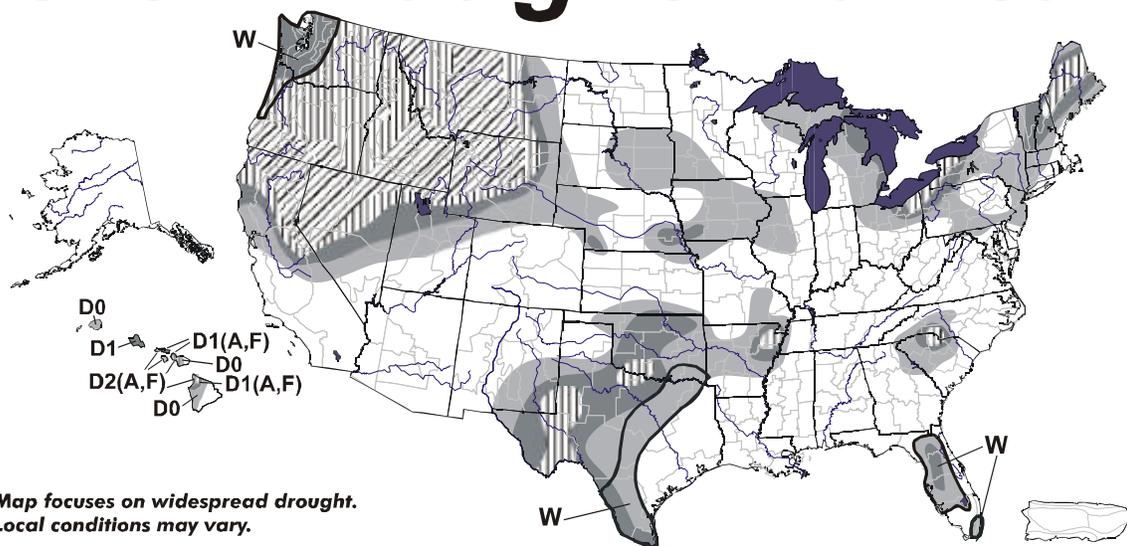
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September 4, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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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