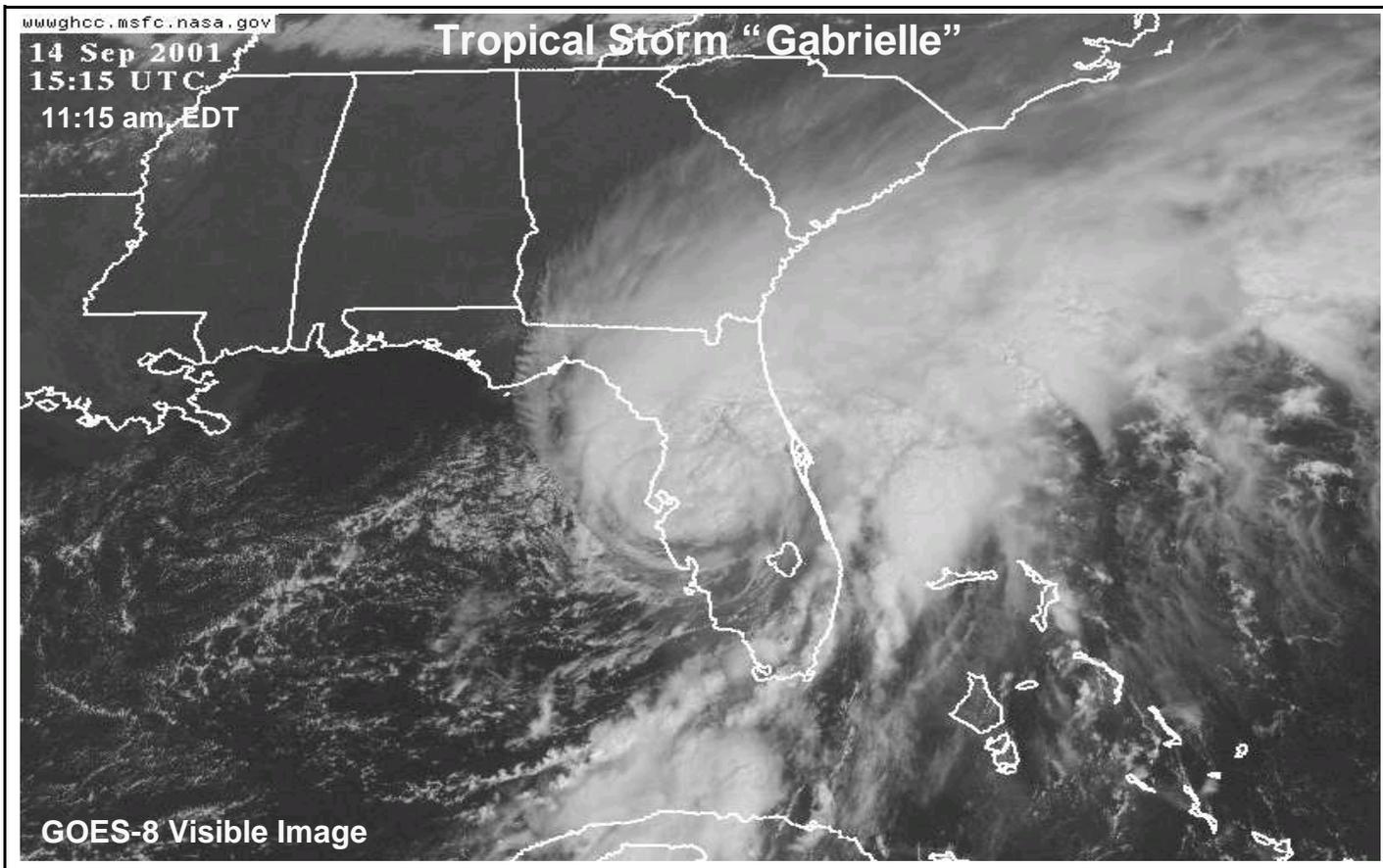


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 9 - 15, 2001**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**T**ropical Storm Gabrielle moved northeastward across **Florida's peninsula** on September 14, contributing to weekly rainfall totals that ranged from 4 to 10 inches, with locally higher totals. The heavy rain and gusty winds associated with Gabrielle caused some flooding in **Florida's citrus and sugarcane areas**, but had few long-term effects other than further reduction of hydrological drought. Elsewhere in the **South**, the return of warm, mostly dry weather favored a gradual return to fieldwork and aided open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops. Farther north, cool weather (1 to 5°F below normal) accompanied periodic showers in the  
*(Continued on page 6)*

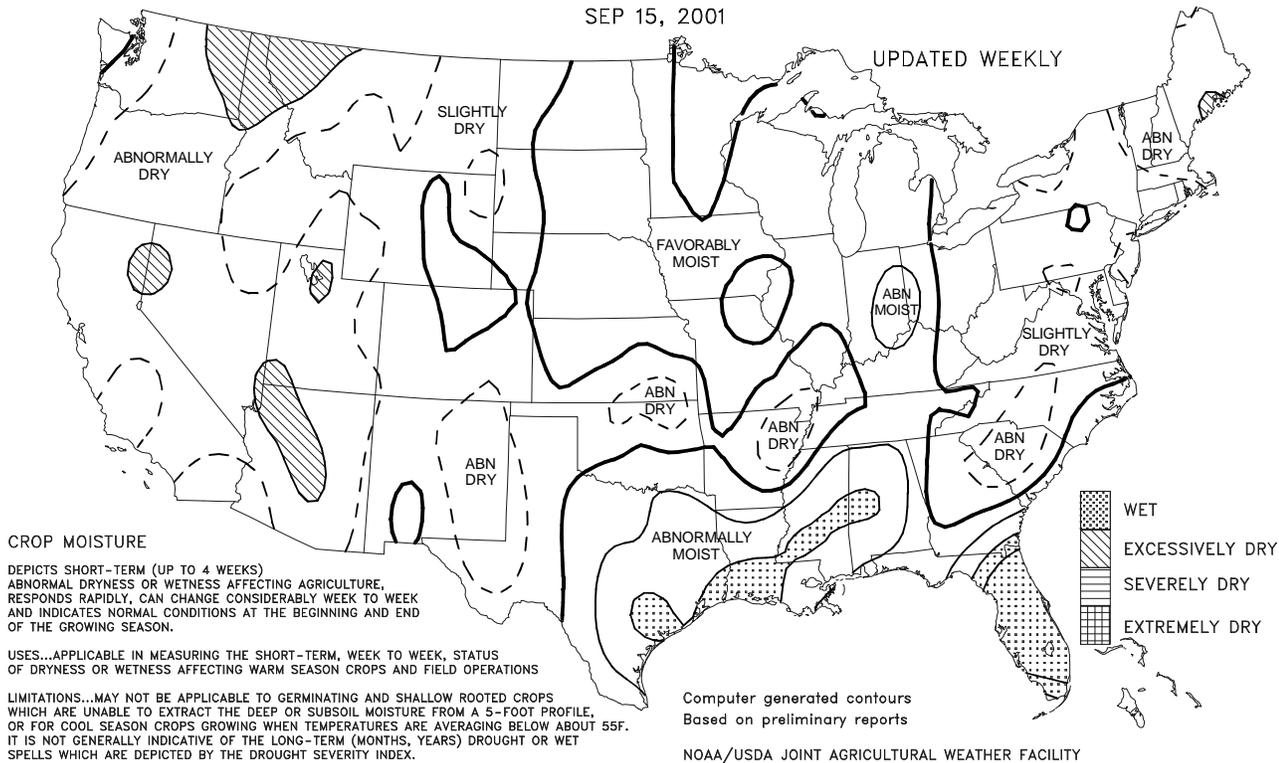
## Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps .....	3
Temperature Departure & Pan Evaporation Maps .....	4
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	5
<b>Track of Tropical Storm Gabrielle .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>U.S. Crop Production Highlights &amp;</b>	
Total Precipitation Map .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	9
<b>Summer Weather Review .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Summer Precipitation &amp; Temperature Maps .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Summer Weather Data for Selected Cities .....</b>	<b>14</b>
National Agricultural Summary .....	15
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	16
Pasture Condition Table .....	18
State Agricultural Summaries .....	19
Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel .....	24
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>August Temperature/Precipitation Maps .....</b>	<b>25</b>
Subscription Information & September 11 Drought Monitor .....	40

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 15, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

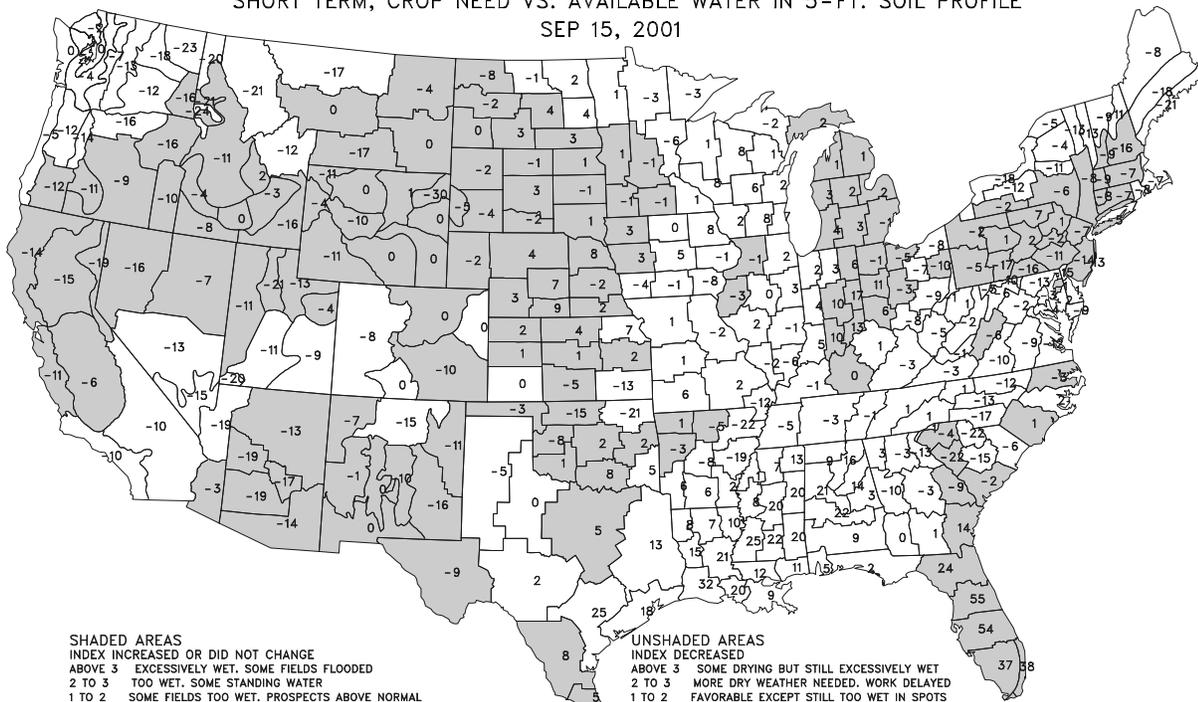
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 15, 2001



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

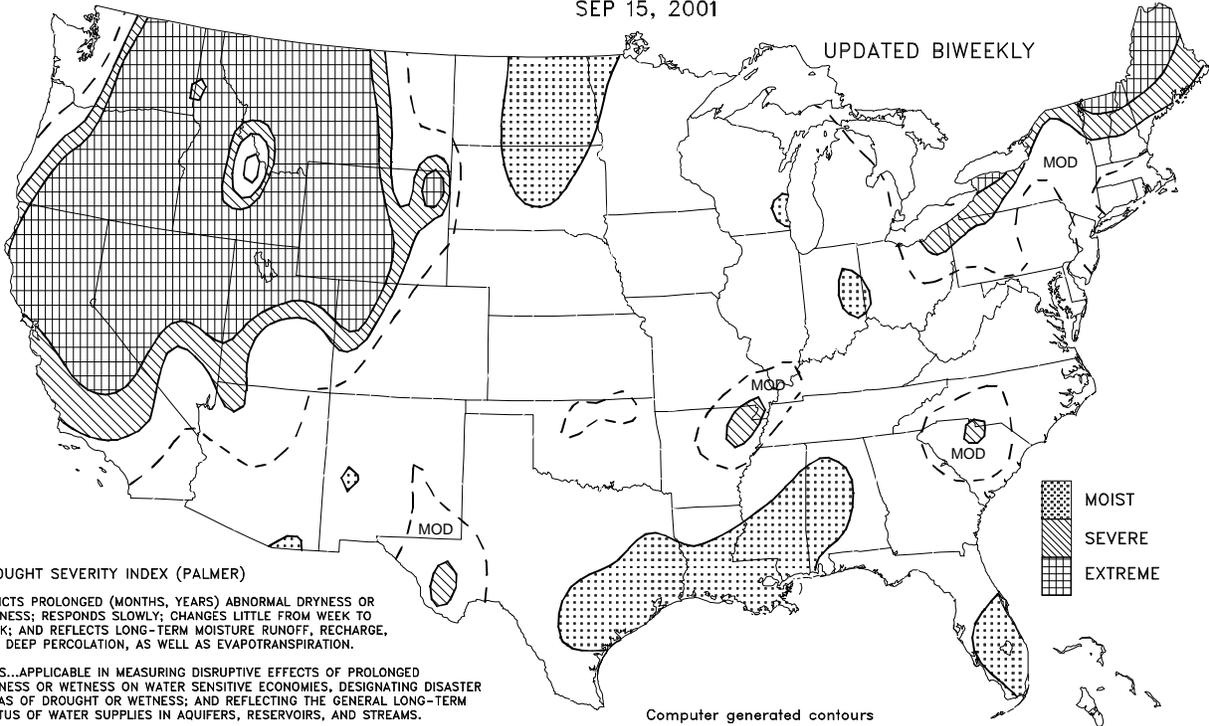
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
SEP 15, 2001

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

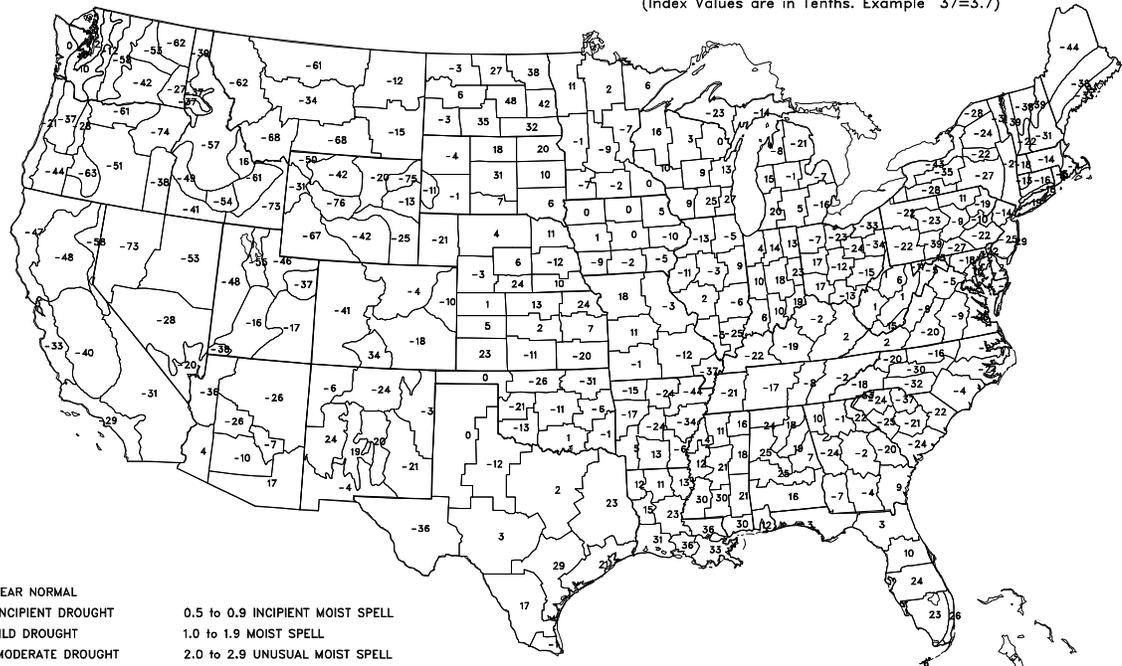
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
SEP 15, 2001  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



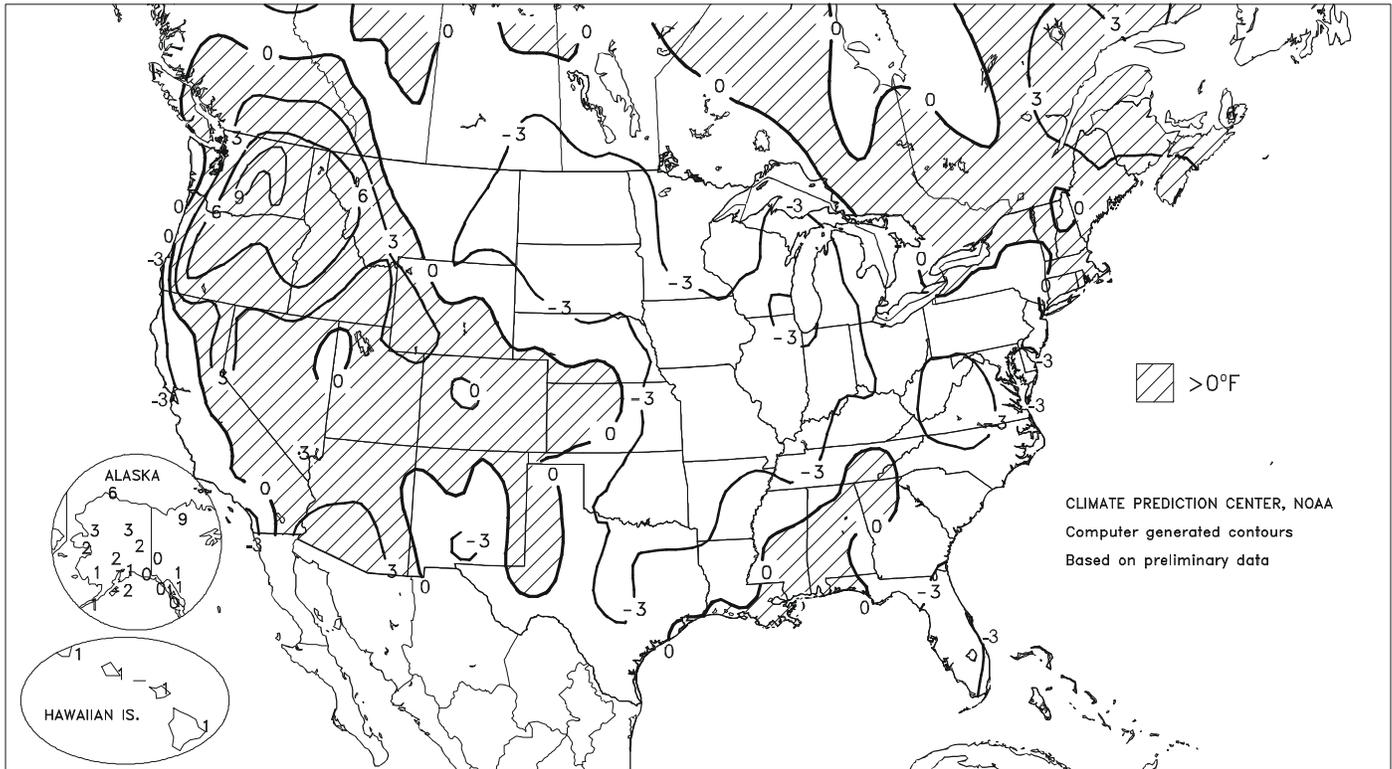
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL  
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT  
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT  
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT  
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT  
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

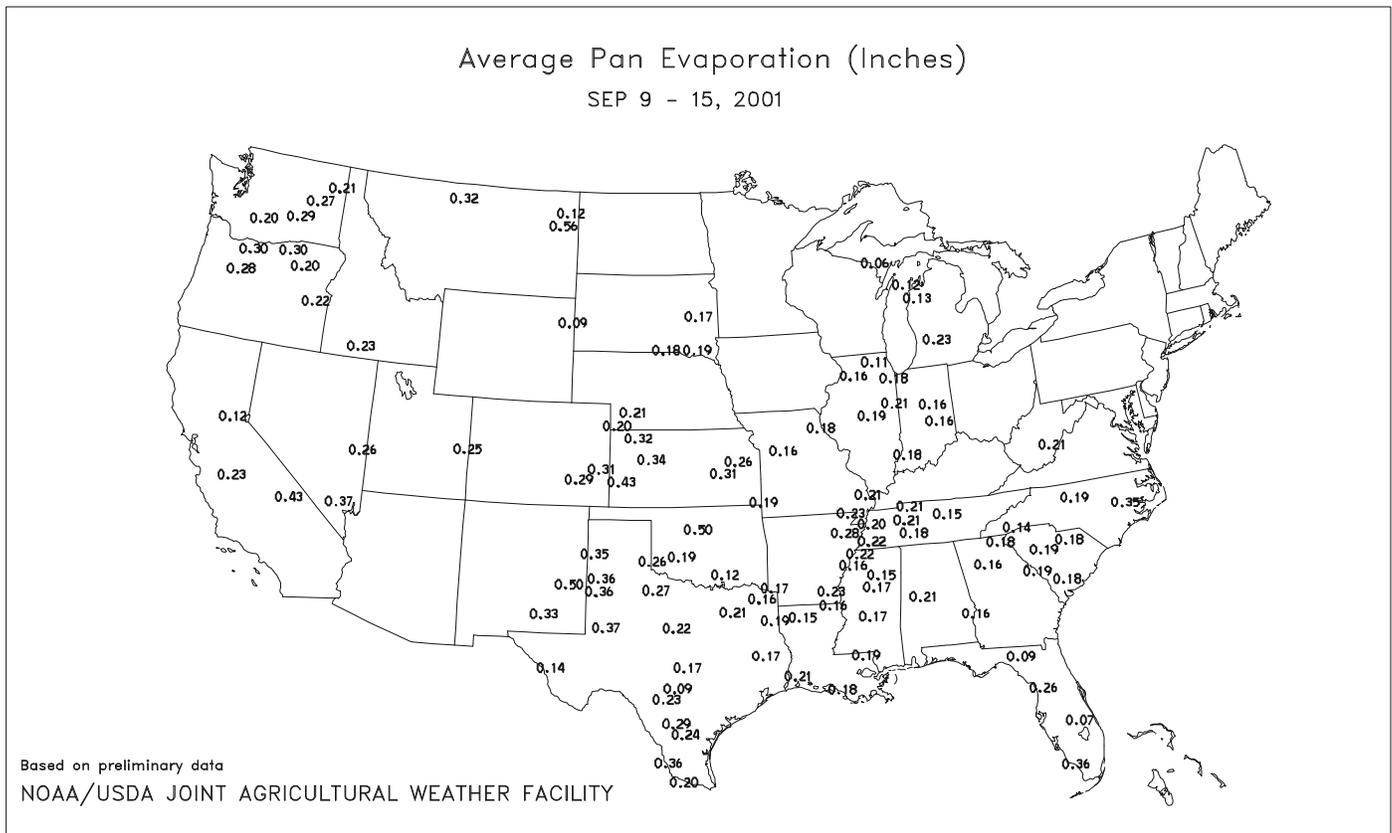
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 9 - 15, 2001



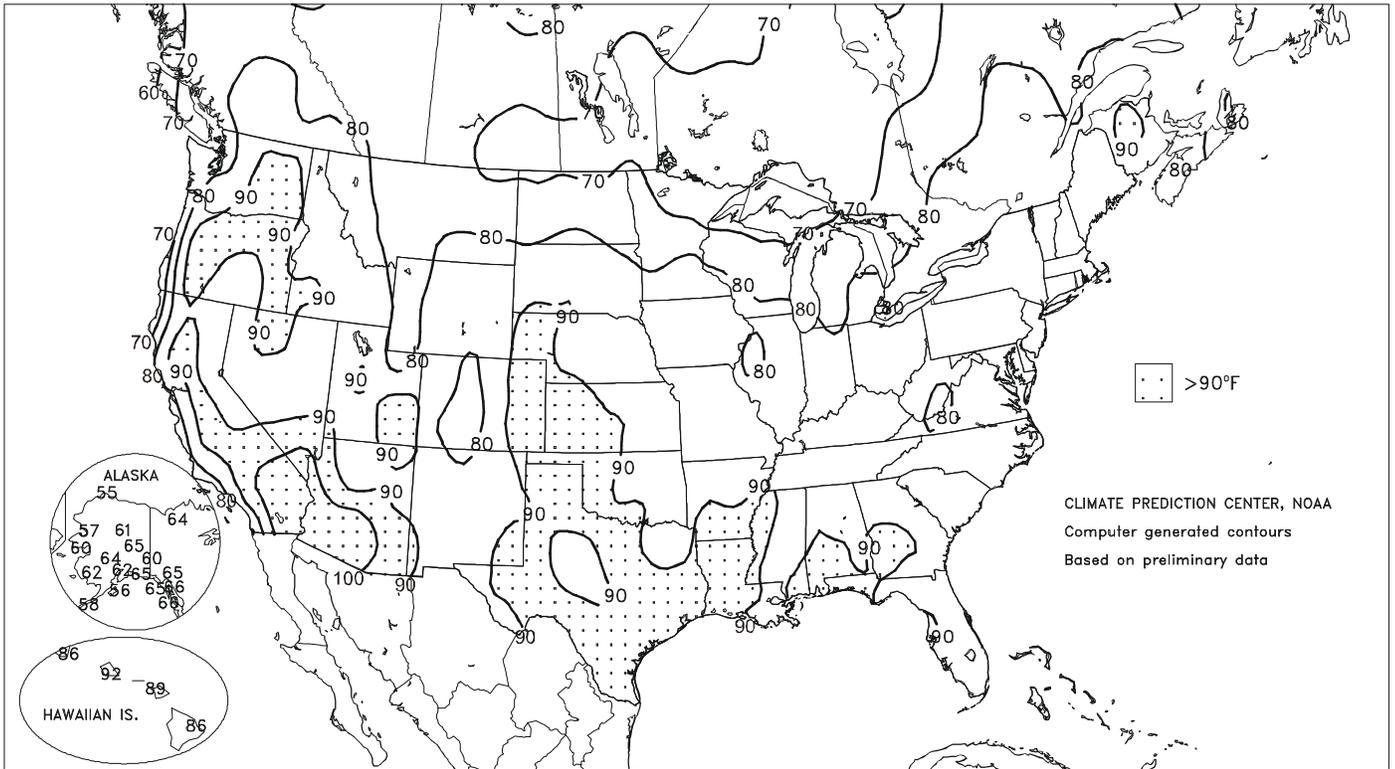
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

SEP 9 - 15, 2001



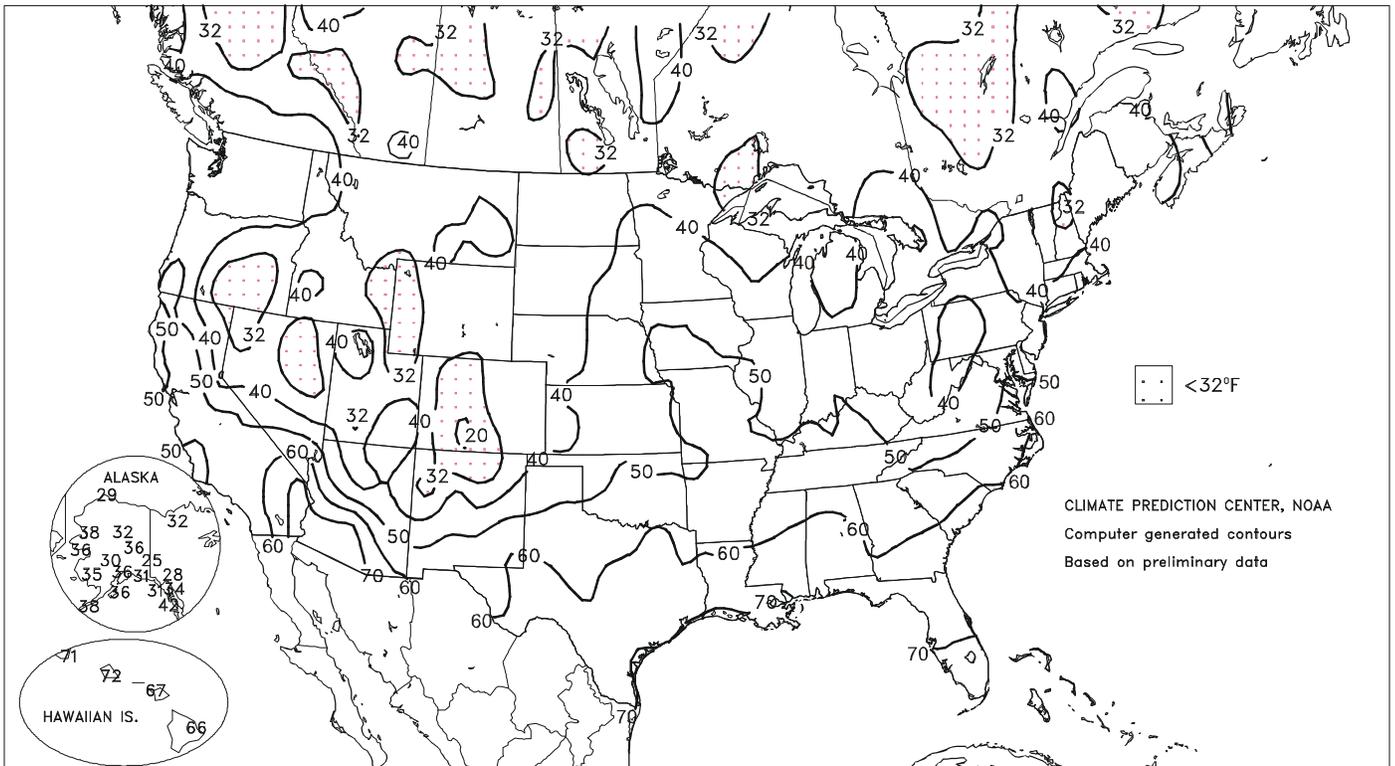
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

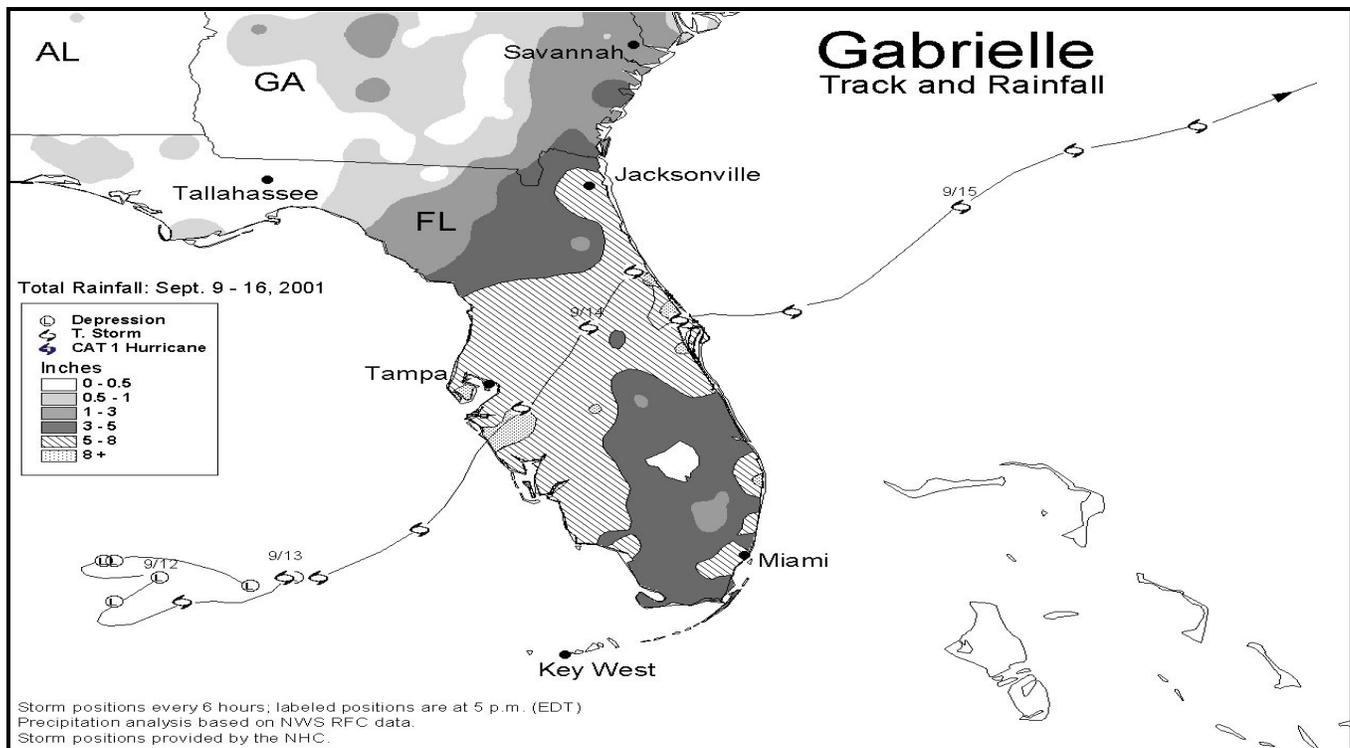
SEP 9 - 15, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 9 - 15, 2001





(Continued from front cover)

**Midwest**, slowing summer crop maturation and causing minor harvest delays across the **southern Corn Belt**. Although scattered frost was observed in the **northern Corn Belt** toward week's end, temperatures remained well above the freezing mark in areas with late-maturing corn and soybeans. Scattered showers also fell on the **Plains**, causing minor fieldwork delays but providing beneficial moisture for recently planted or soon-to-be-planted winter wheat. More rain is needed in most **Plains** growing areas, however, to ensure proper wheat germination and establishment. Weekly temperatures ranged from near normal on the **High Plains** to as much as 5°F below normal across the **eastern Plains**. In the **Southwest**, moisture associated with the eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Ivo contributed to locally heavy showers. In contrast, hot (temperatures up to 10°F normal), dry weather prevailed in the **Northwest**, stressing recently planted winter grains and further straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves.

On Sunday, a final day of heavy rainfall soaked portions of the **western and central Gulf Coast States**, capping an extremely wet spell that began on August 26. Daily-record rainfall totals in **Texas** on September 9 included 3.84 inches in **College Station** and 3.69 inches in **Corpus Christi**. Farther north and west, cool air settled across the **High Plains** and **Intermountain West**. **Pueblo, CO** (32°F on September 9), noted their earliest first freeze on record, replacing September 14, 1951. Record lows were also set on Sunday in locations such as **Alamosa, CO** (23°F), **Window Rock, AZ** (26°F), and **Rapid City, SD** (32°F). Meanwhile, warmth lingered in the **Northeast**, where daily-record highs on September 9 included 89°F in **Bangor, ME**, and 88°F in **Massena, NY**.

By midweek, hot weather returned to the **West**, while cooler air and showers overspread the **Northeast**. On September 12, **Phoenix, AZ**, posted a high of 110°F, tying their 1971 record for the latest observance of 110-degree heat. Meanwhile in **northeastern Washington**, **Boundary Dam**, near **Ione**, closed the week with three consecutive daily-record highs (89, 89, and 88°F). Farther downstream in the **Columbia River basin**, **Chief Joseph Dam**, near **Bridgeport**, noted a daily-record high of 96°F on September 15. Farther east, briefly heavy rain on Friday in **New York City** (1.90 inches fell at **Central Park**) hampered recovery efforts from the September 11 disasters. Meanwhile on **Michigan's Upper Peninsula**, lows on Friday included 29°F in **Watton** and 31°F in **Baraga**. A day later, **Mansfield, OH** (42°F) logged a daily-record low.

A surface circulation developed near the **west-central coast of Florida** early in the week. The system exhibited slow intensification and drifted generally southwestward during the next several days, reaching tropical-storm strength on September 13 about 225 miles west-southwest of **Naples, Florida**. Named **Gabrielle**, the tropical storm reversed its course, making landfall on Friday morning near **Venice, Florida**, between **Tampa** and **Ft. Myers**. About 24 hours later, **Gabrielle** exited **Florida's east coast** near **Cape Canaveral**, eventually reaching hurricane strength over the western Atlantic Ocean late on September 16.

**Gabrielle** maintained the wet weather pattern across **Florida** that developed in early September. As a result, September 1-16 rainfall reached 14.46 inches in **Daytona Beach**, 14.23 inches in **Jacksonville**, 13.38 inches in **West Palm Beach**, 11.52 inches in **Ft. Myers**, and 11.41 inches in **Tampa**. On September 14, daily-record rainfall totals in **Florida** included 6.38 inches in **Tampa**, 3.02 inches in **Daytona Beach**, and 2.24 inches in **Orlando**. It was the second consecutive daily-record total in **Daytona Beach** and **Orlando**, where 2-day totals reached 6.43 and 3.72 inches, respectively. The surface elevation of **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee**, which began to level off at the end of August, posted another sharp rise during the first half of September. As a result, the lake's surface rose to 13.09 feet on September 16, up more than 1 foot from the beginning of the month and 4.12 feet above the record-low level established in late May.

Heavy rainfall also developed across parts of **South Dakota** and **Nebraska** toward week's end. Daily-record totals on September 14 included 3.65 inches near **Hastings, NE**, and 1.38 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**. Elsewhere in **South Dakota**, **Pierre** tallied consecutive daily-record rainfall amounts on September 14 and 15, totaling 1.71 inches.

Another week of warm weather and generally light showers in **Hawaii** resulted in no significant change to the long-term drought situation. On Monday, the minimum of 79°F in **Honolulu, Oahu**, was very close to their highest low temperature on record during September (80°F on September 3, 1994, and September 6, 1987). Meanwhile in **Alaska**, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed except across southeastern areas, where widespread showers were reported. On September 10, daily-record highs were reported at several locations, including **Barrow** (55°F) and **Yakutat** (65°F).

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 14, 2001. Forecasts refer to September 1.*

**Corn production** is forecast at 9.24 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent (%) from last month and 7% from 2000. Yields are expected to average 133.5 bushels per acre, down 0.4 bushel from August. If realized, this would be the lowest yield and production since 1997. Forecast yields are down in the northwestern Corn Belt due to early-August heat and dryness during critical reproductive and grain-filling stages. Yield prospects improved in Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio due to timely rainfall and more seasonable temperatures in the latter half of August. In Michigan and the Northeast, extremely dry weather during the entire month greatly diminished yield prospects. Timely and plentiful rainfall in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States provided ideal growing conditions. Yield prospects on the southern Great Plains are mixed.

**Soybean production** is forecast at a record-high 2.83 billion bushels, down 1% from August 1, but 2% above 2000. Yields are expected to average 38.2 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month, but 0.1 bushel above 2000. Forecast yields are down in Michigan, the northern and central Great Plains, and the Northeast due to moisture shortages. Yield prospects improved in the Ohio Valley, low Mississippi Valley, and Texas due to above-normal rainfall. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 74.1 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 2% from 2000.

**All cotton production** is forecast at 20.0 million 480-pound bales, down slightly from last month, but up 16% from 2000. The slight increase in production is due to lower harvested acreage, based on administrative data, in many of the large cotton-producing States. Yields are expected to average 679 pounds per harvested acre, up 9 pounds from last month. Condition of the cotton crop remained mostly fair to good throughout August. However, several weeks of

dry conditions led to a reduction of yield in South Carolina, while excessive moisture resulted in a reduction of yield in Louisiana. Harvested acreage, at 14.1 million acres, reflects a decrease from August 1 of 75,000 acres in North Carolina, 70,000 acres in Arkansas, and 50,000 acres in both Louisiana and Mississippi; and an increase of 45,000 acres in California.

**All wheat production** is placed at 1.99 billion bushels, up slightly from the August forecast, but 10% below 2000. The yield is forecast at 40.4 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from last month.

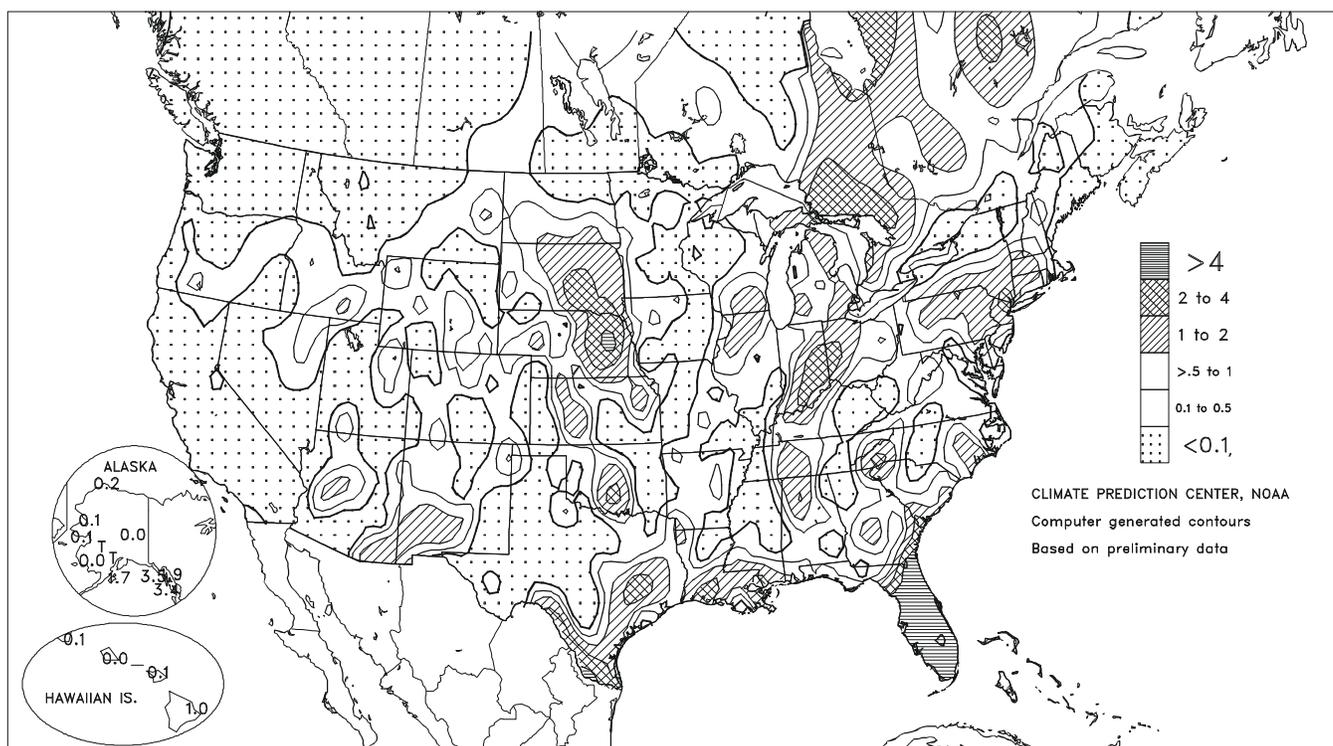
**Other spring wheat production** is forecast at 520 million bushels, up 2% from last month, but down 6% from last season. The final average yield forecast is 35.3 bushels per acre, 0.8 bushel higher than a month ago. Hard Red Spring production, at 480 million bushels, is up 3% from August, while White Spring production is down 3% from last month to 40 million bushels.

**Durum wheat production** is forecast at 86.5 million bushels, down 6% from last month and 21% below 2000. The yield is forecast at 29.1 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from August.

**California Navel orange production** for the 2001-02 season is forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons), down 11% from last season's revised 36.0 million boxes (1.35 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is down significantly from last year and the lowest of any of the previous 14 non-freeze seasons. Extreme heat in May contributed to higher-than-usual fruit drop. Fruit size, however, is larger than last season and the largest in the 14-season data series.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 9 - 15, 2001





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 15, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	67	89	62	76	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.95	296	54.94	136	94	57	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	83	63	86	56	73	0	0.88	-0.08	0.88	3.17	155	49.67	121	94	66	0	0	1	1
	MOBILE	88	70	91	66	79	0	0.18	-1.29	0.09	1.94	59	46.40	95	60	2	0	3	0	
	MONTGOMERY	88	68	92	62	78	0	0.05	-0.94	0.05	1.41	66	38.62	97	94	52	3	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	58	41	62	36	50	0	0.04	-0.59	0.02	1.00	74	11.51	112	91	79	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	44	34	55	29	39	6	0.21	0.07	0.12	0.46	139	4.26	127	96	90	0	1	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	62	37	65	36	50	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.24	43	7.63	96	93	75	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	59	44	66	34	51	1	1.88	0.36	1.18	4.99	158	39.90	119	98	89	0	0	4	2
	KODIAK	53	45	56	36	49	-2	1.72	0.11	0.53	2.13	64	48.15	109	94	89	0	0	6	2
	NOME	50	41	60	36	46	2	0.12	-0.47	0.06	0.68	52	11.94	113	86	78	0	0	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	42	83	31	60	2	0.68	0.19	0.47	0.68	62	14.79	93	75	27	0	1	2	0
	PHOENIX	104	82	110	76	93	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	5.62	114	39	29	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	96	74	101	65	85	3	0.39	-0.02	0.28	0.39	43	6.53	77	55	37	5	0	2	0
	YUMA	102	81	108	74	91	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.28	674	4.44	214	49	40	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	84	60	88	54	72	-3	0.39	-0.35	0.38	2.57	164	28.52	100	93	41	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	84	63	90	58	74	-1	0.49	-0.46	0.49	1.98	99	29.64	85	87	45	1	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	88	62	94	58	75	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.39	135	61	43	2	0	0	0
	FRESNO	89	61	95	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	109	71	51	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	61	74	58	67	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	16.92	208	87	75	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	88	60	94	57	74	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	18.31	93	67	48	3	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	84	56	92	54	70	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	11.90	108	90	38	1	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	64	74	62	68	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	111	94	82	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	56	76	54	63	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	12.66	102	85	75	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	86	55	94	53	71	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	91	74	51	2	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	35	81	23	56	0	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.12	26	9.46	170	77	29	0	3	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	79	47	86	33	63	1	0.21	-0.12	0.19	0.69	84	14.23	102	73	25	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	81	51	88	40	66	***	0.04	***	0.03	0.89	***	14.29	***	62	25	0	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	85	53	92	40	69	1	0.09	-0.10	0.07	0.09	22	5.98	101	42	24	1	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	86	45	93	32	65	-2	0.16	-0.06	0.16	0.49	88	10.92	116	73	27	4	1	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	59	83	48	68	1	0.04	-0.68	0.03	0.07	5	28.67	96	84	54	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	77	52	86	40	65	0	1.18	0.30	0.79	1.19	63	28.07	91	95	52	0	0	5	1
DC	WASHINGTON	81	62	87	52	71	-2	0.30	-0.48	0.16	0.30	17	26.13	94	85	51	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	78	56	84	47	67	-2	0.40	-0.42	0.36	1.40	80	28.99	98	95	50	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	72	85	67	77	-3	8.53	7.00	3.45	14.42	436	46.10	131	97	75	0	0	7	4
	JACKSONVILLE	81	69	87	64	75	-4	11.88	10.12	5.55	14.25	364	41.98	104	96	75	0	0	7	5
	KEY WEST	86	76	88	74	81	-3	2.21	0.80	0.73	3.45	116	27.23	99	88	73	0	0	6	2
	MIAMI	85	74	89	73	80	-2	8.32	6.49	2.38	9.60	244	46.11	110	96	75	0	0	6	6
	ORLANDO	82	71	87	68	76	-6	4.80	3.30	2.21	8.05	242	49.70	129	97	76	0	0	6	3
	PENSACOLA	89	72	92	68	80	1	0.33	-0.95	0.33	2.09	72	40.89	86	91	58	3	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	87	71	90	61	79	0	0.14	-1.25	0.14	4.25	136	55.34	108	89	59	3	0	1	0
	TAMPA	83	73	90	69	78	-3	8.66	7.15	6.52	11.40	334	36.01	102	95	73	1	0	5	3
	WEST PALM	84	73	87	72	79	-3	10.39	8.37	5.11	12.87	306	51.90	122	94	80	0	0	6	3
GA	ATHENS	85	64	88	56	74	0	0.05	-0.74	0.05	0.33	19	35.89	97	89	53	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	85	66	89	58	75	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.72	41	33.28	88	86	54	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	85	64	89	51	74	-2	1.53	0.81	1.39	2.91	179	30.93	89	90	57	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	88	69	91	63	79	2	0.12	-0.66	0.12	2.69	156	32.88	85	88	46	3	0	1	0
	MACON	86	66	92	56	76	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.64	243	40.06	117	92	52	1	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	81	70	85	61	75	-3	2.05	0.93	1.01	3.57	137	29.53	74	94	79	0	0	5	2
HI	HILO	85	69	86	66	77	1	1.02	-0.96	0.99	2.08	48	58.77	66	87	70	0	0	4	1
	HONOLULU	90	75	92	72	83	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	3.15	25	73	66	4	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	73	89	67	80	1	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.07	58	2.89	21	79	67	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	86	75	86	71	80	1	0.10	-0.40	0.04	0.68	69	18.34	69	80	72	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	84	57	91	50	71	7	0.34	0.15	0.34	0.44	113	4.94	61	59	33	2	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	90	56	94	49	73	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	6.97	79	46	29	4	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	79	42	89	30	60	0	0.48	0.29	0.38	0.51	124	4.81	56	80	41	0	1	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	54	82	50	63	-3	0.32	-0.61	0.32	1.31	64	30.27	115	86	55	0	0	1	0
	MOLINE	74	52	83	49	63	-3	0.78	-0.17	0.73	1.46	70	31.63	107	90	56	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	75	54	83	50	64	-3	0.79	-0.15	0.76	1.86	95	27.09	102	95	58	0	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	72	50	82	45	61	-4	1.90	0.99	1.89	4.16	209	25.02	93	91	56	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	79	51	86	48	65	-4	0.61	-0.19	0.59	0.67	39	23.53	91	93	62	0	0	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	80	54	85	49	67	-3	0.90	0.21	0.87	1.92	128	29.59	94	94	51	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	74	50	81	44	62	-4	1.39	0.76	1.27	1.83	130	29.20	115	94	55	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	53	85	49	65	-3	1.43	0.75	1.41	2.20	146	26.74	91	94	49	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	74	51	81	41	62	-3	0.77	-0.08	0.73	1.61	87	25.74	93	91	56	0	0	3	1
IA	BURLINGTON	75	53	82	50	64	-3	0.77	-0.22	0.74	1.58	74	30.56	114	93	49	0	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	71	50	80	46	60	-5	0.10	-0.85	0.05	1.48	71	28.44	109	95	58	0	0	4	0
	DES MOINES	72	54	85	51	63	-3	0.24	-0.61	0.19	3.93	209	23.76	92	85	61	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	69	49	80	45	59	-4	0.60	-0.54	0.59	1.96	79	24.56	85	91	63	0	0	2	1
	SIoux CITY	70	51	84	45	60	-5	2.32	1.63	1.59	2.82	187	25.26	122	97	64	0	0	4	1
	WATERLOO	71	50	83	46	61	-2	0.15	-0.69	0.09	2.56	141	28.07	107	93	62	0	0	5	0
KS	CONCORDIA	80	57	89	49	69	0	0.44	-0.29	0.43	1.92	119	22.63	97	81	52	0	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	85	57	93	43	71	1	1.10	0.64	1.10	1.64	156	17.55	98	83	39	3	0	1	1
	GOODLAND	82	51	93	39	67	1	0.13	-0.26	0.13	1.08	129	14.48	94	84	48	1	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	78	54	85	49	66	-3	2.61	1.70	2.60	3.71	190	34.17	127	93	52	0	0	2	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 15, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	83	58	88	51	71	-1	0.25	-0.60	0.25	1.55	86	21.13	93	83	48	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	79	58	87	48	68	-1	0.04	-0.83	0.04	0.14	7	28.18	78	93	46	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	79	56	87	47	67	-3	0.29	-0.48	0.28	0.82	48	28.78	87	88	50	0	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	81	58	87	51	69	-2	1.57	0.82	1.57	3.00	183	28.78	88	85	43	0	0	1	1
LA PADUCAH	81	53	86	50	67	-5	0.10	-0.78	0.10	0.79	42	29.11	82	98	47	0	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	69	91	66	79	0	1.73	0.55	1.73	6.37	244	51.27	113	98	59	1	0	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	71	91	69	79	0	0.48	-0.89	0.47	8.65	293	42.78	110	91	59	2	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	75	89	73	82	3	1.69	0.33	1.68	5.04	168	57.68	125	87	69	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	85	68	90	63	76	-2	1.65	0.95	1.65	4.36	301	41.46	129	90	56	2	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	71	47	88	34	59	4	0.65	-0.17	0.64	1.28	71	20.96	84	95	46	0	0	2	1
ME PORTLAND	75	50	85	40	63	3	0.05	-0.65	0.05	0.79	53	23.87	82	91	47	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	79	55	85	47	67	-3	0.25	-0.56	0.20	0.25	14	29.61	101	88	53	0	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	77	59	87	48	68	2	0.52	-0.20	0.47	0.64	42	25.23	89	87	49	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	73	55	82	47	64	3	0.92	-0.01	0.55	1.18	60	26.22	80	90	48	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	69	47	78	37	58	0	1.71	0.95	0.92	2.45	148	16.78	80	96	53	0	0	4	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	70	50	78	40	60	-2	0.58	-0.44	0.54	1.89	87	26.73	107	96	60	0	0	3	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	44	78	34	56	-2	1.02	0.19	0.92	1.44	80	18.93	93	97	58	0	0	3	1
MI LANSING	72	47	80	38	59	-3	0.63	-0.24	0.61	1.32	70	20.88	95	90	61	0	0	2	1
MI MUSKEGON	69	50	77	41	60	-2	0.27	-0.67	0.27	2.11	105	23.55	108	88	62	0	0	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	67	46	76	34	57	-4	0.71	-0.25	0.60	1.50	75	19.06	93	98	53	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	63	44	67	34	53	-2	0.10	-0.83	0.09	0.78	38	24.16	107	96	65	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	63	41	66	32	52	-3	0.10	-0.66	0.10	1.74	105	23.42	124	96	55	0	1	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	69	53	83	50	61	-1	0.49	-0.16	0.45	1.40	96	27.34	123	86	56	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	68	48	78	43	58	-2	0.10	-0.74	0.09	1.33	72	31.47	136	93	70	0	0	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	67	48	79	43	57	-2	0.26	-0.51	0.20	1.27	74	23.66	109	10	57	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	87	68	90	65	77	0	0.93	0.09	0.92	3.84	211	48.37	122	93	57	1	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	87	68	90	64	78	1	0.02	-0.81	0.01	5.41	302	51.20	124	98	69	1	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	84	64	88	58	74	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.90	107	46.50	117	90	59	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	78	53	85	50	66	-3	0.28	-0.63	0.28	0.81	42	31.28	110	91	43	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	77	55	86	51	66	-3	0.98	-0.18	0.82	1.78	72	43.41	153	92	53	0	0	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	80	57	85	52	69	-3	0.15	-0.59	0.15	1.55	99	22.01	82	86	47	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	54	82	51	66	-4	0.12	-0.98	0.12	2.45	106	34.33	113	91	53	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	68	49	82	44	58	-2	0.13	-0.19	0.13	1.06	158	9.69	83	73	47	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	73	41	78	33	57	5	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.98	144	8.96	91	87	26	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	66	46	74	43	56	-3	0.07	-0.18	0.05	0.41	75	12.32	133	75	50	0	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	70	41	73	36	55	-3	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.49	219	9.42	76	93	36	0	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	72	43	76	34	57	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.30	47	6.48	71	75	45	0	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	80	45	83	34	63	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.36	53	9.53	79	70	39	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	83	45	84	36	64	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.32	54	9.60	94	69	38	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	76	53	84	44	65	0	1.24	0.54	1.04	2.03	134	20.60	101	93	62	0	0	2	1
NE LINCOLN	77	53	88	47	65	-2	0.84	-0.01	0.63	2.89	159	25.98	116	89	55	0	0	2	1
NE NORFOLK	73	52	85	46	63	-1	1.70	1.11	1.56	2.27	177	23.39	113	87	61	0	0	3	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	75	49	83	34	62	-1	0.55	0.16	0.21	1.73	208	20.84	127	99	56	0	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	75	56	86	51	65	-1	0.34	-0.57	0.22	1.55	80	23.30	100	88	68	0	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	76	47	93	33	62	-1	0.45	0.20	0.23	0.54	102	11.49	90	85	43	1	0	4	0
NE VALENTINE	74	48	90	37	61	-2	0.77	0.40	0.62	1.72	202	18.28	117	81	53	1	0	2	1
NV ELY	78	39	81	27	58	0	0.43	0.18	0.43	0.44	88	4.82	65	64	29	0	1	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	72	102	64	85	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	3.77	126	30	17	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	84	50	89	45	67	5	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.03	17	1.51	30	42	23	0	0	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	105	47	115	36	76	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.69	48	42	19	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	78	45	90	33	61	1	0.56	-0.09	0.31	1.19	84	24.53	98	97	38	1	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	79	60	86	51	69	-1	2.38	1.51	1.03	2.38	125	25.97	82	84	54	0	0	3	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	59	88	49	70	0	0.44	0.20	0.31	0.44	80	5.38	81	68	28	0	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	76	51	86	40	63	0	0.61	-0.09	0.29	0.66	43	23.15	90	91	49	0	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	69	51	80	44	60	-1	1.13	0.34	0.56	1.65	97	25.59	98	88	58	0	0	3	1
NY BUFFALO	74	57	90	47	66	3	0.18	-0.65	0.09	0.24	13	17.79	68	83	45	1	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	73	54	90	44	64	1	0.16	-0.55	0.08	0.20	13	20.34	91	79	50	1	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	75	54	90	44	64	1	0.30	-0.61	0.21	0.30	16	23.30	87	88	50	1	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	78	57	80	45	67	0	1.34	0.42	0.68	2.41	119	28.17	80	95	63	0	0	3	2
NC CHARLOTTE	83	61	86	51	72	-2	0.40	-0.43	0.39	1.77	100	20.12	64	96	51	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	79	58	85	49	69	-2	0.30	-0.53	0.20	0.81	46	25.64	83	93	51	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	80	69	86	64	75	0	0.44	-0.80	0.44	0.45	17	22.16	57	84	55	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	81	59	90	51	70	-2	0.03	-0.73	0.02	0.27	16	30.03	97	98	57	1	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	82	65	86	59	74	-2	0.16	-1.09	0.08	1.71	60	33.96	80	96	64	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	67	44	80	36	55	-3	0.57	0.21	0.51	0.77	96	20.01	155	94	57	0	0	3	1
ND DICKINSON	63	43	74	40	53	-5	1.38	0.97	0.95	2.12	244	18.01	133	95	52	0	0	3	1
ND FARGO	62	47	71	44	55	-4	0.20	-0.27	0.19	1.01	97	15.87	103	95	60	0	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	65	43	73	36	54	-3	0.03	-0.52	0.03	0.47	39	18.49	126	95	47	0	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	64	44	76	37	54	-5	0.68	0.25	0.63	0.79	83	18.07	128	96	47	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	64	41	74	33	53	-5	0.24	-0.09	0.12	0.30	43	12.75	113	86	56	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	74	52	86	41	63	-2	0.65	-0.15	0.55	0.65	38	21.34	79	99	76	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	77	55	84	49	66	-3	0.79	0.11	0.79	1.36	93	30.69	101	90	54	0	0	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	73	53	87	42	63	-2	0.37	-0.46	0.33	0.81	45	20.56	79	88	50	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	77	56	87	48	66	-1	0.54	-0.18	0.32	0.78	49	26.04	91	89	52	0	0	3	0
OH DAYTON	76	53	82	43	65	-2	2.35	1.75	2.26	2.97	223	29.79	111	85	37	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	73	51	84	42	62	-3	0.63	-0.20	0.30	1.13	62	22.17	76	95	50	0	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 15, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	74	52	83	46	63	-1	1.87	1.18	1.62	2.44	161	21.24	89	92	55	0	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	50	86	39	62	-2	0.81	-0.02	0.76	0.81	46	18.82	70	95	55	0	0	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	59	87	49	70	-4	0.71	-0.19	0.70	2.91	156	20.91	84	90	48	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	85	58	90	53	72	-3	0.19	-0.92	0.19	0.69	30	19.49	67	92	46	1	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	66	50	74	47	58	-1	0.04	-0.57	0.01	0.45	38	30.10	79	97	85	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	81	42	90	31	62	6	0.73	0.59	0.43	0.73	243	5.11	78	63	33	1	1	2	0
OR EUGENE	86	52	91	46	69	5	0.32	-0.04	0.17	0.32	44	11.40	41	83	58	1	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	89	55	96	48	72	5	0.37	0.18	0.33	0.37	97	5.89	57	71	27	3	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	88	54	91	49	71	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	6.94	90	51	34	1	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	83	57	85	52	70	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.01	1	13.13	62	81	62	0	0	0	0
PA SALEM	84	54	87	49	69	6	0.23	-0.10	0.13	0.23	35	12.92	58	91	59	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	78	51	85	40	65	-1	0.96	0.01	0.64	1.12	54	29.07	93	91	59	0	0	4	1
PA ERIE	72	55	88	46	64	-1	0.33	-0.72	0.25	0.34	15	21.48	77	82	56	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	79	55	86	45	67	-1	0.33	-0.50	0.15	0.33	19	19.51	67	96	48	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	80	61	86	51	71	1	0.48	-0.34	0.48	1.53	85	26.48	87	82	51	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	75	53	85	44	64	-1	0.61	-0.10	0.48	0.61	39	25.89	95	94	46	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	49	81	38	62	-2	1.43	0.64	1.08	1.57	92	21.05	80	93	47	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	75	52	83	44	64	-1	1.31	0.51	0.57	1.42	83	25.35	88	93	52	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	78	57	85	47	67	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.06	3	32.37	103	87	47	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	83	69	88	62	76	-1	0.24	-1.00	0.14	3.23	112	39.76	97	92	64	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	83	68	88	61	76	-1	0.66	-0.51	0.60	3.90	145	36.11	88	95	67	0	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	84	66	89	59	75	0	0.04	-0.85	0.02	1.01	49	25.12	65	85	52	0	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	81	63	83	54	72	0	0.16	-0.75	0.09	4.63	237	30.68	82	90	55	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	68	47	81	37	57	-4	1.47	1.02	1.39	1.50	152	18.10	116	91	54	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	70	49	85	41	59	-3	1.22	0.81	0.75	1.38	155	23.60	142	93	52	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	71	46	87	32	59	-2	0.59	0.30	0.47	0.79	122	13.42	96	84	45	0	1	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	68	51	85	45	60	-2	1.12	0.38	0.61	1.40	88	23.60	125	93	62	0	0	4	1
TN BRISTOL	79	55	84	46	67	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.22	74	36.03	119	99	51	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	66	88	59	75	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.64	78	40.23	105	84	55	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	81	62	88	55	72	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.88	57	32.75	95	91	53	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	85	65	90	59	75	0	0.05	-0.80	0.05	1.53	84	35.46	97	82	46	2	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	84	61	90	54	72	-1	0.10	-0.73	0.10	0.19	10	34.30	100	91	47	1	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	86	65	89	60	76	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.43	88	16.13	91	79	50	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	84	57	91	47	71	1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.24	110	14.76	91	77	35	2	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	87	67	92	62	77	-4	0.47	-0.28	0.47	2.81	184	24.29	108	90	60	2	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	89	70	92	69	80	0	0.55	-0.97	0.54	6.29	194	52.92	132	95	58	4	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	73	96	70	82	0	1.32	-0.14	0.52	1.62	54	11.42	63	98	72	6	0	4	2
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	73	91	70	81	-1	3.69	2.35	3.69	6.00	216	27.07	126	92	62	4	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	88	71	92	67	79	-2	1.26	0.60	1.25	2.26	170	7.72	60	83	56	3	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	85	65	90	59	75	0	0.12	-0.29	0.08	0.14	16	3.41	55	74	38	1	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	85	65	90	61	75	-4	0.97	0.19	0.81	3.33	211	31.53	130	90	51	1	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	87	75	89	73	81	0	0.68	-0.78	0.68	4.83	156	45.34	152	95	65	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	89	69	92	65	79	0	0.68	-0.47	0.68	5.53	232	50.21	157	94	59	4	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	85	60	90	53	73	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.45	33	11.63	82	74	44	2	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	85	67	89	62	76	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.05	4	7.56	71	72	50	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	85	65	89	59	75	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.53	32	13.09	91	82	53	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	69	90	65	78	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.17	192	25.98	119	90	52	1	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	88	71	92	68	79	-1	1.22	-0.12	0.80	6.44	234	30.02	113	96	65	2	0	3	1
TX WACO	87	67	92	63	77	-3	0.57	-0.24	0.56	1.86	114	22.79	102	92	78	3	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	63	91	53	75	-2	0.06	-0.85	0.03	0.61	32	15.25	71	79	49	2	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	84	55	90	43	69	2	0.02	-0.27	0.01	0.03	5	9.31	82	58	20	1	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	74	52	88	38	63	3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.37	21	17.78	73	84	43	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	78	54	84	43	66	-3	0.05	-0.69	0.02	0.42	26	26.45	91	94	50	0	0	4	0
VA NORFOLK	80	65	89	60	72	-1	0.20	-0.73	0.20	0.34	16	28.57	85	90	55	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	80	58	88	48	69	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.10	6	26.99	85	90	56	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	80	55	86	47	67	-2	0.35	-0.46	0.23	0.55	31	20.00	68	91	52	0	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	80	54	85	46	67	-2	0.15	-0.64	0.12	0.16	9	29.91	103	87	48	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	78	44	80	41	61	2	0.02	-0.46	0.01	0.06	6	20.39	71	97	66	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	45	73	41	56	-1	0.05	-0.94	0.02	1.40	74	52.54	85	10	82	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	53	77	51	64	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.06	7	18.51	87	89	64	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	85	51	88	45	68	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	6.80	64	52	24	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	89	49	92	44	69	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.26	67	73	37	3	1	0	0
WV BECKLEY	73	50	79	42	62	-2	0.08	-0.72	0.05	0.32	19	31.15	103	93	58	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	80	53	87	44	66	-3	0.07	-0.70	0.05	0.12	7	34.78	112	99	46	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	75	47	83	39	61	-2	0.19	-0.71	0.12	0.32	16	33.82	102	99	47	0	0	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	79	55	90	50	67	-2	0.10	-0.59	0.09	0.21	14	28.62	93	93	48	1	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	70	47	82	41	58	-2	0.09	-0.86	0.05	1.24	59	29.23	118	94	47	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	67	47	73	40	57	-3	0.43	-0.41	0.41	1.61	88	22.27	105	97	63	0	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	70	51	80	45	61	-2	0.06	-0.87	0.03	4.38	217	26.83	114	94	51	0	0	4	0
WI MADISON	69	50	79	41	59	-2	0.69	-0.13	0.67	2.58	141	30.20	130	92	62	0	0	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	69	54	81	49	61	-2	1.20	0.39	1.19	2.29	129	27.85	116	86	64	0	0	2	1
WY CASPER	76	44	84	36	60	1	0.42	0.20	0.40	0.79	180	5.18	54	75	41	0	0	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	76	46	83	33	61	2	0.52	0.21	0.28	0.78	111	12.08	100	71	31	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	76	47	85	37	62	2	0.77	0.52	0.74	1.27	259	4.65	47	66	40	0	0	3	1
WY SHERIDAN	69	43	84	36	56	-2	0.15	-0.17	0.14	1.74	264	8.29	75	88	60	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## Summer Weather Review

*Review provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** Heat and dryness took a toll on summer crops in late July and early August across the Midwest, and for much of the summer on the central and southern Plains. The northern Plains received adequate to locally excessive rainfall in June and July, but turned hot and dry in time for rapid small grain harvesting during August. Meanwhile, much of the South emerged from a 3-year drought (1998-2000) with abundant summer rainfall that generally favored pastures and summer crops. However, rainfall intensified toward summer's end from eastern Texas to the Delta, adversely affecting unharvested summer crops. In the West, seasonal showers in the Southwest contrasted with mostly dry weather and periodic heat in drought-affected areas from northern California to the northern Rockies, further reducing reservoir supplies and contributing to an August explosion of wildfire activity. Despite a tropical storm landfall during June (Allison in Texas) and August (Barry in western Florida), the Atlantic Basin remained hurricane-free through August for the first time since 1988.

**June:** The slow-moving remnants of Tropical Storm Allison highlighted an otherwise fairly typical June weather regime. Allison arrived along the Texas coast on June 5, then soaked the western and central Gulf Coast regions for nearly a week before finally departing the Mid-Atlantic region around midmonth. Despite the widespread flooding associated with Allison, agricultural impacts were relatively minor. Elsewhere in the South, widespread showers aided pastures and summer crops, despite lingering long-term precipitation deficits in many areas from the Delta eastward. Farther north, most of the Corn Belt received near-normal rainfall, favoring corn and soybean development. Pockets of wetness persisted until late in the month, however, across the upper Mississippi Valley and the east-central Plains, hampering final soybean planting and other fieldwork operations. Meanwhile, beneficial showers dampened the drought-affected northern High Plains and Northwest, providing limited relief to pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown small grains. In contrast, very warm, mostly dry weather prevailed on the central and southern High Plains, aiding winter wheat harvesting, but depleting topsoil moisture and increasing stress on summer crops. Hot, unfavorably dry conditions also affected the Great Basin and the Southwest, although seasonal showers increased toward month's end in the latter region.

Monthly temperatures averaged from near normal to as much as 3°F below normal in the Midwest and Southeast, but were generally 1 to 5°F above normal in California, the Great Basin, the Southwest, and New England. Readings averaged up to 4 °F above normal on the central and southern High Plains.

**July:** Hot, dry conditions persisted through a second consecutive month in the south-central United States, severely stressing pastures and dryland summer crops. Elsewhere on the Plains, late-month showers across central areas provided relief from previously hot, mostly dry weather, while wet weather prevailed in northern areas. Although the rain aided drought-

stressed pastures and small grains on the northern High Plains, disease and quality concerns about spring-sown grains increased across North Dakota and adjacent areas. Meanwhile in the northern and western Corn Belt, timely rainfall during the second half of July followed a nearly month-long dry spell, easing moisture stress on corn and soybeans approaching or entering reproduction. Although soil moisture deficits persisted in some areas at month's end, Midwestern summer crops were largely spared from heat stress, which was confined to the southwestern Corn Belt. Farther south, abundant rainfall in the Southeast favored summer crop development and eased long-term precipitation deficits, especially across Florida. However, in areas from the northern Delta westward, diminishing topsoil moisture and occasionally hot weather increased stress on non-irrigated crops. Dryness also became a concern from the eastern Great Lakes region into parts of the Northeast. Meanwhile in the West, seasonal showers boosted soil moisture reserves in the Four Corners States. In the Great Basin and Northwest, however, scattered showers provided little relief from long-term drought that continued to stress pastures and dryland summer crops, reduce irrigation reserves, and increase the threat of wildfire activity.

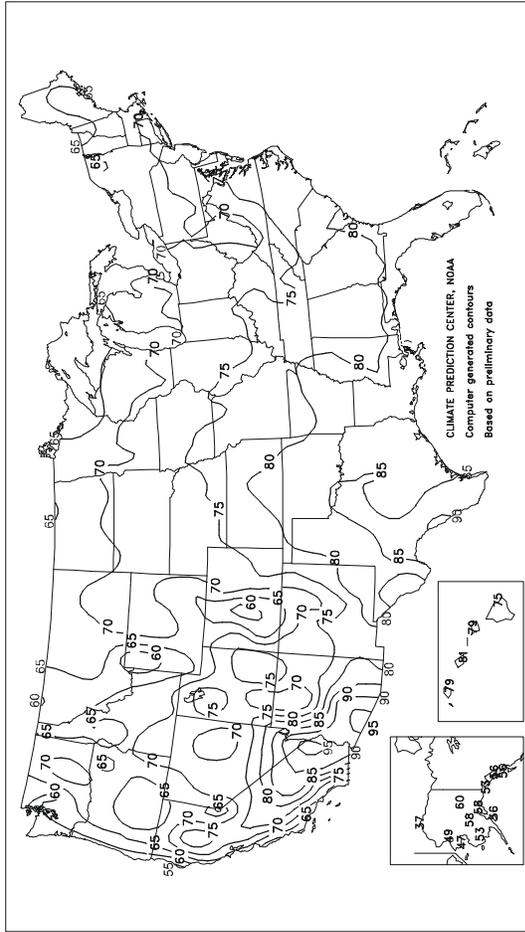
Above-normal temperatures across the central one-third of the country contrasted sharply with cool weather in the West and Northeast. Monthly readings averaged up to 6 °F above normal on the central and southern Plains, but as much as 6 °F below normal in the Northeast. Temperatures in the West ranged from near normal to as much as 4 °F below normal, falling sharply after an early-month heat wave.

**August:** 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 midmonth, 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.

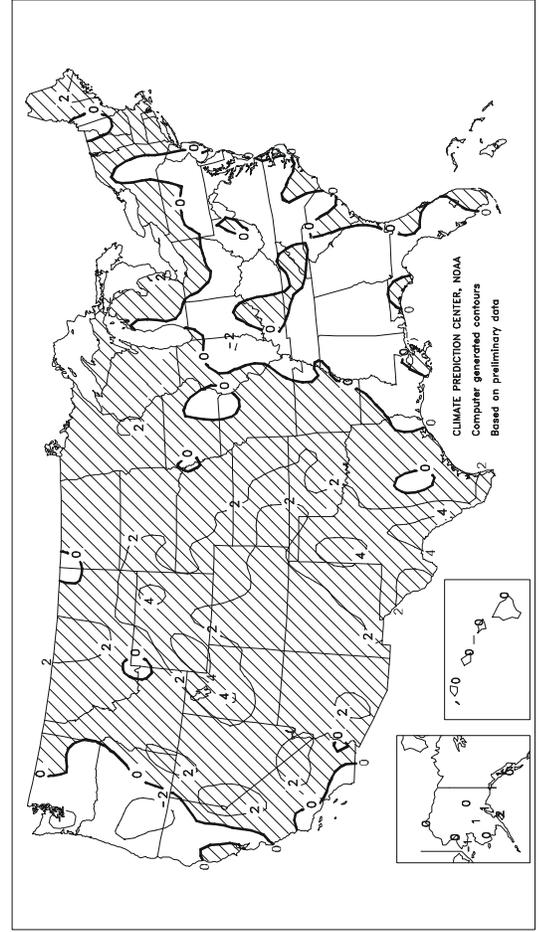
Average Temperature (°F)

JUN - AUG 2001



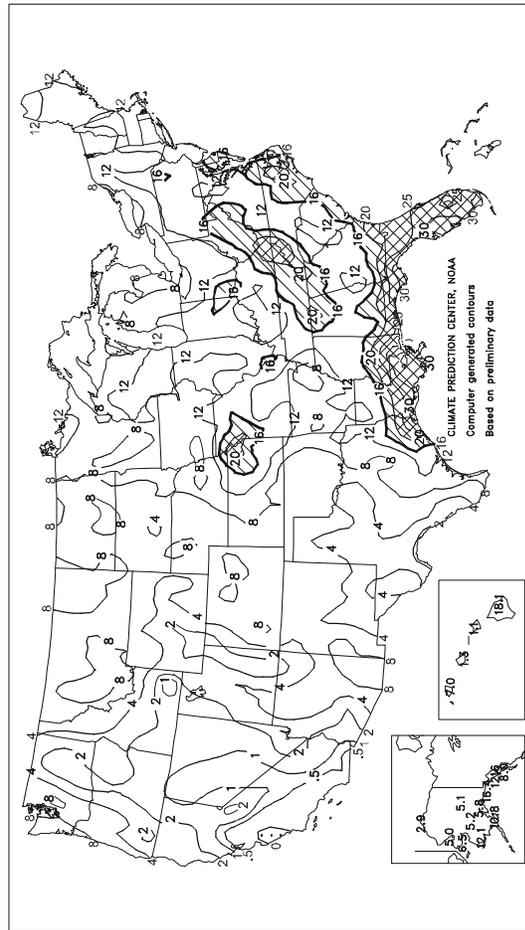
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN - AUG 2001



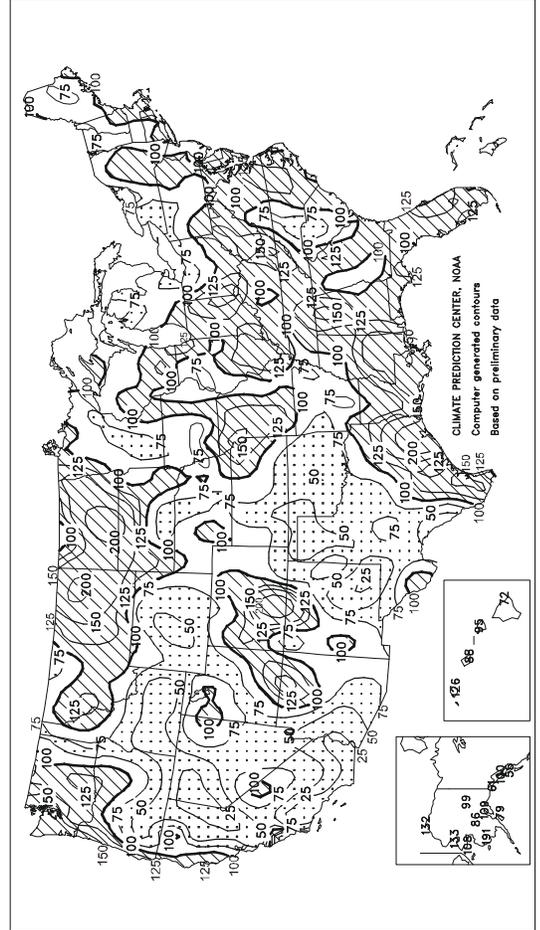
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN - AUG 2001



Percent of Normal Precipitation

JUN - AUG 2001



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## Summer (June-August) 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	78	0	18.50	5.93	LEXINGTON	74	0	11.29	-1.30	COLUMBUS	73	2	11.12	-0.95
HUNTSVILLE	77	-1	19.07	6.62	LONDON-CORBIN	73	0	15.38	3.69	DAYTON	72	0	14.79	4.23
MOBILE	80	-1	24.24	5.39	LOUISVILLE	77	2	10.50	-1.01	MANSFIELD	70	0	8.50	-3.57
MONTGOMERY	79	-1	9.52	-3.26	PADUCAH	77	0	13.73	2.15	TOLEDO	71	1	7.36	-2.91
AK ANCHORAGE	58	2	5.78	0.49	LA BATON ROUGE	80	-2	30.34	13.12	YOUNGSTOWN	69	1	7.78	-3.55
BARROW	37	0	2.87	0.69	LAKE CHARLES	82	1	20.36	4.87	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	2	3.77	-5.75
COLD BAY	51	2	9.64	1.78	NEW ORLEANS	82	1	32.00	13.87	TULSA	83	2	5.81	-4.84
FAIRBANKS	60	0	5.12	-0.08	SHREVEPORT	82	1	13.18	-2.79	OR ASTORIA	58	-1	7.38	2.50
JUNEAU	56	1	12.56	-0.07	ME BANGOR	68	2	6.42	-3.59	BURNS	64	1	1.78	-0.11
KING SALMON	55	2	6.06	-0.70	CARIBOU	64	1	10.10	-0.89	EUGENE	63	-3	2.29	-0.73
KODIAK	56	3	10.80	-2.83	PORTLAND	67	1	8.74	-0.66	MEDFORD	71	0	0.60	-0.76
NOME	47	-2	6.50	0.50	MD BALTIMORE	74	-1	13.12	1.84	PENDLETON	69	-1	1.73	0.21
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	1	6.32	0.39	MA BOSTON	71	0	11.26	2.09	PORTLAND	66	-1	3.49	0.29
PHOENIX	94	3	1.14	-0.78	MA WORCESTER	68	1	10.61	-0.94	SALEM	64	-1	2.91	0.25
TUCSON	86	1	2.48	-2.28	MI ALPENA	67	3	5.17	-4.19	PA ALLENTOWN	71	-1	12.73	0.56
AR FORT SMITH	83	3	4.26	-5.04	MI DETROIT	72	2	7.49	-2.73	ERIE	70	1	7.78	-3.80
LITTLE ROCK	81	1	7.78	-2.65	FLINT	69	1	6.75	-2.66	MIDDLETOWN	74	0	7.70	-3.05
CA BAKERSFIELD	82	0	0.05	-0.15	GRAND RAPIDS	69	0	8.83	-1.61	PHILADELPHIA	77	2	8.20	-3.62
EUREKA	54	-3	1.10	-0.02	HOUGHTON LAKE	65	0	6.58	-2.39	PITTSBURGH	70	0	13.70	3.03
FRESNO	81	1	0.08	-0.04	LANSING	69	0	7.22	-2.21	WILKES-BARRE	70	0	9.77	-1.32
LOS ANGELES	68	0	0.02	-0.17	MUSKEGON	68	0	7.79	-0.07	WILLIAMSPORT	71	1	12.79	1.10
REDDING	79	0	0.08	-1.11	TRAVERSE CITY	67	0	5.80	-2.92	PR SAN JUAN	83	0	11.82	-1.27
SACRAMENTO	74	0	0.01	-0.23	MN DULUTH	65	2	8.01	-3.41	RI PROVIDENCE	71	1	13.14	3.00
SAN DIEGO	69	-1	0.00	-0.19	INT'L FALLS	65	1	13.06	2.43	SC CHARLESTON	80	0	20.23	-0.26
SAN FRANCISCO	63	0	0.11	-0.08	MINNEAPOLIS	73	2	10.80	-0.40	COLUMBIA	80	1	9.86	-6.53
STOCKTON	75	-1	0.08	-0.13	ROCHESTER	69	0	12.28	0.48	FLORENCE	78	-1	16.17	1.21
CO ALAMOSA	63	1	6.04	3.06	ST. CLOUD	69	2	6.81	-4.86	GREENVILLE	77	0	10.80	-2.55
CO SPRINGS	70	2	6.86	-1.31	MS JACKSON	80	0	19.44	7.98	MYRTLE BEACH	78	***	17.01	*****
DENVER	73	2	6.99	1.78	MERIDIAN	79	-1	19.20	6.84	SD ABERDEEN	71	1	8.91	0.88
GRAND JUNCTION	76	0	2.66	0.70	TUPELO	79	0	12.92	1.73	HURON	73	2	8.72	0.73
PUEBLO	74	0	5.80	0.47	MO COLUMBIA	75	0	12.49	1.22	RAPID CITY	71	2	7.62	0.85
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	2	11.80	1.31	JOPLIN	80	2	11.60	-0.84	SIOUX FALLS	72	1	10.38	1.45
HARTFORD	71	0	9.81	-0.78	KANSAS CITY	77	1	23.56	10.45	TN BRISTOL	73	0	18.10	7.07
DC WASHINGTON	76	-2	12.46	1.37	SPRINGFIELD	77	1	16.75	5.23	CHATTANOOGA	78	1	15.68	3.78
DE WILMINGTON	74	0	9.28	-1.90	ST JOSEPH	76	0	20.67	7.82	JACKSON	77	-1	11.68	0.03
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	1	18.38	0.83	ST LOUIS	78	0	9.59	-0.83	KNOXVILLE	76	1	11.76	-0.01
FT LAUDERDALE	83	1	15.33	-7.69	MT BILLINGS	71	2	5.17	1.23	MEMPHIS	81	0	9.89	-0.90
FT MYERS	82	0	28.97	1.53	BUTTE	61	1	4.27	-0.45	NASHVILLE	77	-1	11.68	0.68
JACKSONVILLE	80	-1	17.48	-1.74	GLASGOW	69	1	10.18	5.00	ABILENE	84	2	4.80	-2.95
KEY WEST	84	0	15.81	2.08	GREAT FALLS	67	1	4.79	-0.38	AMARILLO	80	4	3.42	-6.12
MELBOURNE	80	-1	23.60	7.11	HELENA	70	4	4.49	0.23	AUSTIN	83	-1	10.68	2.87
MIAMI	83	1	23.75	1.14	KALISPELL	61	0	4.48	-0.25	BEAUMONT	82	0	28.55	12.24
ORLANDO	81	-1	28.74	7.39	MILES CITY	73	1	10.27	4.80	BROWNSVILLE	86	2	5.82	-1.58
PENSACOLA	81	0	20.50	-0.71	MISSOULA	65	1	5.57	1.68	COLLEGE STATION	85	2	11.54	3.15
ST PETERSBURG	82	-1	25.07	3.61	GRAND ISLAND	75	1	5.68	-3.88	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	1	14.53	5.45
TALLAHASSEE	80	-1	34.57	11.29	HASTINGS	75	1	7.03	-3.66	DALLAS/FT WORTH	84	0	7.85	0.35
TAMPA	82	0	15.65	-4.02	LINCOLN	76	1	6.30	-4.20	DEL RIO	88	4	1.46	-3.97
WEST PALM BEACH	82	0	26.99	6.74	MCCOOK	79	5	6.83	-2.14	EL PASO	83	2	2.38	-1.41
GA ATHENS	77	-1	16.39	3.88	NORFOLK	74	1	9.53	-0.70	GALVESTON	83	0	26.08	13.21
ATLANTA	77	-1	10.50	-1.73	NORTH PLATTE	72	1	9.50	1.33	HOUSTON	82	0	26.09	14.04
AUGUSTA	79	0	11.26	-1.61	OMAHA/EPPLEY	75	1	6.30	-4.32	LUBBOCK	82	4	2.18	-5.45
COLUMBUS	81	0	8.65	-4.69	SCOTTSBLUFF	73	2	4.64	-1.13	MIDLAND	84	3	3.45	-1.49
MACON	79	-1	13.82	2.31	VALENTINE	73	1	6.91	-1.32	SAN ANGELO	85	4	4.50	-0.82
SAVANNAH	80	-1	15.91	-3.59	NV ELKO	70	3	1.51	-0.38	SAN ANTONIO	84	0	11.72	3.21
HI HILO	75	-1	18.08	-7.17	ELY	67	3	1.72	-0.68	VICTORIA	84	1	10.59	-0.65
HONOLULU	81	1	1.34	-0.19	LAS VEGAS	90	2	0.47	-0.49	WACO	85	1	6.85	-0.10
KAHULUI	79	0	1.08	-0.06	RENO	73	4	0.18	-0.88	WICHITA FALLS	85	2	4.22	-3.50
LIHUE	79	0	7.04	1.46	WINNEMUCCA	70	1	0.29	-1.29	UT SALT LAKE CITY	77	3	2.77	0.17
ID BOISE	74	3	0.47	-1.12	NH CONCORD	68	1	9.71	0.01	VT BURLINGTON	69	1	7.41	-3.77
LEWISTON	71	-1	2.38	-0.32	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	74	1	9.48	-1.13	VA LYNCHBURG	72	-2	11.57	0.37
POCATELLO	69	2	0.99	-1.35	NEWARK	76	0	8.20	-3.43	NORFOLK	77	1	15.52	1.83
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	1	17.81	6.15	NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	2	3.22	-0.38	RICHMOND	76	0	14.34	1.29
MOLINE	73	0	10.59	-2.85	NY ALBANY	70	1	9.59	-0.68	ROANOKE	75	1	6.85	-4.40
PEORIA	74	1	8.49	-2.80	BINGHAMTON	67	0	13.31	2.85	WASH/DULLES	74	0	13.57	2.22
ROCKFORD	72	1	7.08	-5.71	BUFFALO	70	1	4.22	-6.58	WA OLYMPIA	60	-2	5.14	1.40
SPRINGFIELD	74	0	11.19	0.95	ROCHESTER	69	1	7.95	-1.16	QUILLAYUTE	56	-2	12.47	4.24
EVANSVILLE	76	0	15.48	4.84	SYRACUSE	70	2	10.50	-0.61	SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	-2	6.40	3.00
IN FORT WAYNE	71	-1	15.52	5.11	NC ASHEVILLE	72	1	11.61	-1.83	SPOKANE	66	0	1.64	-1.01
INDIANAPOLIS	73	0	15.27	3.67	CHARLOTTE	77	-1	4.78	-6.26	YAKIMA	68	0	1.38	0.29
SOUTH BEND	71	0	10.97	-0.63	GREENSBORO	76	1	10.24	-1.96	WV BECKLEY	68	0	15.21	3.29
IA BURLINGTON	73	0	9.12	-3.06	HATTERSBORO	77	0	14.23	-0.86	CHARLESTON	73	0	16.99	4.40
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	-1	11.07	-1.60	RALEIGH	77	1	13.76	2.05	ELKINS	67	0	16.78	3.44
DES MOINES	74	0	5.56	-6.88	WILMINGTON	79	0	17.03	-4.02	HUNTINGTON	73	0	12.18	0.19
DUBUQUE	70	0	8.62	-4.22	ND BISMARCK	70	2	14.22	7.64	WI EAU CLAIRE	70	1	14.76	2.14
SIOUX CITY	73	0	8.16	-1.79	DICKINSON	68	1	10.98	4.22	GREEN BAY	69	2	9.44	-0.55
WATERLOO	71	0	13.87	0.93	FARGO	70	2	8.08	0.13	LA CROSSE	73	2	9.46	-2.15
KS CONCORDIA	78	1	10.53	-1.15	GRAND FORKS	67	0	12.14	4.17	MADISON	70	2	16.15	5.06
DODGE CITY	79	1	3.43	-5.64	JAMESTOWN	68	0	12.71	4.89	MILWAUKEE	70	2	12.17	1.93
GOODLAND	75	2	7.82	-0.04	MINOT	69	2	6.01	-1.55	WAUSAU	69	2	9.13	-3.15
HILL CITY	79	3	4.91	-5.03	WILLISTON	68	0	8.87	3.24	WY CASPER	71	4	1.79	-1.60
TOPEKA	78	2	14.65	1.63	OH AKRON-CANTON	70	0	8.12	-2.46	CHEYENNE	69	4	5.50	-0.36
WICHITA	82	3	7.45	-3.01	CINCINNATI	73	0	18.15	6.72	LANDER	71	3	0.71	-2.09
KY JACKSON	73	0	13.03	-0.27	CLEVELAND	71	1	7.95	-2.67	SHERIDAN	70	3	2.44	-1.51

Based on 1961-90 normals.

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

\*\*\* Not Available.

## National Agricultural Summary

September 10 - 16, 2001

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Crops quickly approached maturity across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, despite cooler-than-normal weather. However, crop development was hindered by below-normal temperatures in parts of the Southeast and southern Great Plains. Mostly dry conditions aided field preparations and winter grain seeding in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Dry weather also favored harvest of**

**early-maturing row crops in the Corn Belt, Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Great Plains. Above-normal temperatures promoted crop development in interior areas of the Southwest, while seasonably cool weather prevailed along coastal areas of California. Heavy rain produced flooding and surplus soil moisture supplies in the Florida Peninsula.**

**Corn:** Ninety percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dent stage, 46 percent of the acreage was mature, and 9 percent was harvested. At this time last year, 94 percent was dented, 64 percent was mature, and 14 percent was harvested. Denting was slightly ahead of the 5-year average, but acreage mature and harvest progress were equal to the 5-year average. Fields matured well ahead of normal in Illinois and Kentucky, but well behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. More than one-fourth of the fields entered the dent stage in Wisconsin, but progress remained far behind normal. In Colorado, 20 percent of the crop reached the dent stage and 23 percent reached maturity during the week. Harvest was active on the Atlantic Coastal Plain and in the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys.

**Soybeans:** Forty percent of the acreage was shedding leaves and 3 percent was harvested. Ripening and harvest lagged well behind last year, when 62 percent was shedding leaves and 7 percent was harvested by this date. Progress was also slightly behind the average of 41 percent shedding leaves and 4 percent harvested. Fields rapidly matured in the Corn Belt, especially east of the Mississippi River. In Ohio, acreage with leaves dropping more than doubled, to 66 percent. Fields also quickly ripened in the northern and central Great Plains. However, fields matured much later than normal in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Harvest was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, where nearly one-third of the Mississippi and Louisiana acreage was harvested. Harvest was underway in the Corn Belt, but progress was widely scattered.

**Cotton:** Sixty-seven percent of the acreage had open bolls and 9 percent was harvested. Crop development and harvest progress were behind last year's pace, when 73 percent had open bolls and 14 percent was harvested. Harvest also trailed the 5-year average, by 2 percentage points, but bolls were opening earlier than the 63 percent average for this date. Development was hindered by cooler-than-normal temperatures in the southern Great Plains and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Bolls were opening well behind normal in Alabama and North Carolina, and far later than normal in Virginia. Bolls were opening earlier than normal in Texas and in the interior Mississippi Delta. Rain interfered with harvest along the Gulf Coast and in isolated pockets of the interior Great Plains and Southeast. Harvest accelerated in Louisiana, but remained slow elsewhere.

**Winter wheat:** Nineteen percent of the winter wheat crop has been seeded, compared with just 11 percent at this time last year, and the 16-percent average. Dry weather aided rapid planting progress across most of the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. About one-fourth of the acreage was seeded in the southern Great Plains, and 11 percent was planted in Kansas. Planting was most advanced in Washington, where more than one-half of the crop has been seeded. About one-third of the crop has been seeded in Colorado and Nebraska, but progress was behind normal, despite rapid progress during the week. Planting accelerated in the northern Great Plains, but dry soils limited planting in South Dakota early in the week, and rain curtailed seeding at the end of the week. A few fields were planted in the Corn Belt, but progress was isolated.

**Rice:** Fifty-two percent of the crop was harvested, ahead of last year and the average of 47 and 48 percent, respectively. Rain interfered with harvest progress along the Gulf Coast, but dry weather aided harvest in the interior Mississippi Delta. More than one-fifth of the Arkansas and Mississippi acreage was harvested during the week. The harvest pace gained momentum in California.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-two percent of the crop was turning color, 59 percent was mature, and 39 percent was harvested. Development trailed last year's pace, but exceeded the average of 89 percent turning color, 51 percent mature, and 32 percent harvested. Below-normal temperatures limited development across most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt. However, fields quickly ripened in the central Great Plains, especially in Nebraska, where more than one-fifth of the acreage reached maturity during the week. Fields ripened far ahead of normal in Illinois and well ahead of normal in Missouri and Oklahoma. Harvest was most active in the lower Mississippi Valley, but also steadily advanced in the southern and central Great Plains.

**Peanuts:** Harvest was 6 percent complete, compared with the average of 11 percent. Progress lagged well behind normal in the Southeast and slightly behind normal in the southern Great Plains, mostly due to slow ripening.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 16, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	1	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	33	12	33	38
ID	13	7	15	13
IL	1	0	1	0
IN	2	1	2	2
KS	11	5	4	8
MI	2	0	9	7
MO	0	0	2	1
MT	11	4	8	13
NE	35	11	39	39
NC	1	0	4	2
OH	1	0	0	1
OK	25	13	8	10
OR	0	0	3	3
SD	22	10	18	34
TX	25	11	13	24
WA	58	29	37	49
18 Sts	19	8	11	16
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	34	11	38	25
IL	71	52	74	49
IN	56	45	58	46
IA	39	22	83	55
KS	75	58	95	71
KY	92	76	85	70
MI	18	6	12	25
MN	12	7	54	34
MO	75	64	93	77
NE	43	25	76	40
NC	95	85	89	91
ND	43	26	33	31
OH	26	11	29	23
PA	28	25	18	21
SD	35	21	38	30
TN	92	85	96	91
TX	90	85	94	88
WI	10	0	16	23
18 Sts	46	32	64	46
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	32	31	20
IL	50	28	58	35
IN	58	38	69	54
IA	14	5	76	38
KS	53	35	89	54
KY	41	18	38	31
LA	73	42	77	60
MI	41	14	22	30
MN	34	16	69	48
MS	65	59	79	62
MO	16	9	53	31
NE	34	12	71	36
NC	12	7	16	15
ND	50	23	71	53
OH	66	32	53	47
SD	57	42	77	61
TN	34	23	31	26
WI	14	0	35	33
18 Sts	40	22	62	41
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	86	66	80	80
IL	98	93	97	90
IN	98	97	98	85
IA	86	76	98	91
KS	97	92	100	98
KY	100	97	99	96
MI	66	50	65	66
MN	90	69	96	90
MO	95	93	100	99
NE	96	91	97	93
NC	99	97	98	97
ND	96	86	94	91
OH	86	74	84	78
PA	75	67	73	64
SD	91	82	90	85
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	97	100	98
WI	48	21	81	74
18 Sts	90	81	94	88
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	0	3	1
IL	9	3	12	6
IN	6	3	7	5
IA	2	0	9	3
KS	32	21	57	25
KY	30	20	31	32
MI	1	0	0	2
MN	0	0	0	1
MO	27	20	45	29
NE	4	2	16	5
NC	50	30	31	43
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	1	0	1	2
PA	7	5	2	5
SD	1	0	2	1
TN	45	28	64	53
TX	66	57	70	65
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	9	5	14	9
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	NA	6	5
IL	4	NA	4	2
IN	2	NA	3	3
IA	0	NA	6	2
KS	6	NA	29	8
KY	1	NA	0	1
LA	30	NA	35	26
MI	1	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	13	4
MS	30	NA	42	27
MO	0	NA	6	2
NE	2	NA	8	2
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	2	NA	9	6
OH	3	NA	1	3
SD	1	NA	3	2
TN	0	NA	4	2
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	7	4
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 16, 2001

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	50	39	84	64
AZ	92	89	95	92
AR	83	75	81	71
CA	70	50	71	62
GA	66	49	67	65
LA	90	81	98	91
MS	95	74	95	89
MO	71	60	68	74
NC	45	25	47	55
OK	44	26	57	48
SC	50	37	49	55
TN	76	65	96	78
TX	61	48	68	53
VA	30	25	26	59
14 Sts	67	53	73	63
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	0	9	6
AZ	8	4	9	6
AR	2	0	10	4
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	10	9	5	5
LA	9	1	33	16
MS	4	3	22	13
MO	5	0	9	7
NC	1	0	1	1
OK	0	0	5	1
SC	5	3	3	4
TN	5	2	9	6
TX	19	17	22	19
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	9	7	14	11
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	49	28	39	41
CA	15	5	13	10
LA	86	82	93	89
MS	46	24	39	51
TX	93	84	98	91
5 Sts	52	37	47	48
These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	60	39	52	64
IL	90	87	91	82
KS	95	89	97	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	93	88	97	92
NE	90	83	96	87
NM	66	46	59	59
OK	76	70	70	80
SD	95	83	84	86
TX	94	90	96	91
11 Sts	92	86	93	89
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	88	96	86
CO	14	5	18	13
IL	63	47	45	29
KS	48	36	75	41
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	65	49	77	53
NE	29	7	70	28
NM	9	0	3	2
OK	44	36	50	28
SD	37	22	26	29
TX	83	79	90	74
11 Sts	59	50	75	51
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	60	84	64
CO	0	0	2	0
IL	6	0	3	1
KS	25	19	44	16
LA	85	70	92	88
MO	26	16	29	16
NE	2	0	32	7
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	29	23	27	11
SD	4	1	5	3
TX	69	62	76	64
11 Sts	39	32	51	32
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 16 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	7	NA	10	17
FL	15	NA	16	24
GA	7	NA	6	12
NC	1	NA	2	2
OK	1	NA	4	1
TX	5	NA	7	8
VA	1	NA	6	3
7 Sts	6	NA	7	11
These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	13	31	40	11
IL	2	8	28	50	12
IN	2	6	20	55	17
IA	4	12	28	44	12
KS	6	17	40	33	4
KY	1	5	23	44	27
LA	10	13	47	29	1
MI	13	20	42	24	1
MN	5	12	37	42	4
MS	13	13	27	36	11
MO	4	15	41	35	5
NE	7	14	32	38	9
NC	0	2	15	70	13
ND	2	5	19	51	23
OH	3	10	32	42	13
SD	5	17	31	36	11
TN	0	6	17	53	24
WI	2	7	24	52	15
18 Sts	4	11	30	44	11
Prev Wk	4	12	31	43	10
Prev Yr	7	12	28	42	11

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 16, 2001

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	4	18	53	23
IL	2	9	30	49	10
IN	2	5	19	55	19
IA	5	12	28	44	11
KS	9	14	32	40	5
KY	1	2	17	47	33
MI	15	25	41	18	1
MN	6	14	45	31	4
MO	3	9	32	45	11
NE	4	9	25	42	20
NC	0	2	9	53	36
ND	0	3	18	61	18
OH	4	10	32	42	12
PA	5	16	35	39	5
SD	1	10	29	45	15
TN	0	3	12	53	32
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	3	9	30	46	12
18 Sts	4	10	30	44	12
Prev Wk	4	11	31	42	12
Prev Yr	4	8	24	47	17

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	8	24	52	15
AZ	2	8	25	46	19
AR	1	3	26	63	7
CA	0	0	0	40	60
GA	3	9	30	43	15
LA	8	16	50	24	2
MS	7	13	31	39	10
MO	2	6	44	43	5
NC	1	3	10	72	14
OK	10	17	40	27	6
SC	0	7	38	50	5
TN	1	7	30	50	12
TX	17	29	32	21	1
VA	0	7	30	42	21
14 Sts	9	17	29	35	10
Prev Wk	9	17	29	36	9
Prev Yr	15	20	31	29	5

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	27	48	23
CO	1	11	26	57	5
IL	0	7	35	56	2
KS	12	17	31	35	5
LA	0	1	35	45	19
MO	1	5	34	51	9
NE	2	11	35	44	8
NM	22	9	53	15	1
OK	10	32	40	17	1
SD	1	3	48	37	11
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	13	21	31	30	5
Prev Wk	12	21	32	31	4
Prev Yr	12	22	33	28	5

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	24	50	18
FL	0	9	29	38	24
GA	1	4	25	49	21
NC	0	4	31	54	11
OK	3	17	32	35	13
TX	7	15	25	41	12
VA	0	6	22	56	16
7 Sts	3	9	26	45	17
Prev Wk	2	8	25	50	15
Prev Yr	17	16	29	33	5

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 16, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	22	56	19	NH	24	24	46	6	0
AZ	2	11	42	40	5	NJ	0	17	63	20	0
AR	16	28	34	20	2	NM	11	41	37	11	0
CA	25	30	20	20	5	NY	17	21	45	17	0
CO	3	10	37	47	3	NC	0	6	32	57	5
CT	0	57	32	11	0	ND	8	19	39	33	1
DE	4	7	22	49	18	OH	5	18	35	34	8
FL	0	0	15	85	0	OK	11	34	38	16	1
GA	3	11	38	44	4	OR	14	43	39	4	0
ID	23	46	27	4	0	PA	33	37	26	4	0
IL	3	12	41	37	7	RI	0	40	60	0	0
IN	5	15	33	43	4	SC	2	10	39	48	1
IA	10	19	34	32	5	SD	8	21	42	26	3
KS	12	26	40	22	0	TN	0	5	30	55	10
KY	6	15	32	41	6	TX	11	20	34	28	7
LA	1	6	29	54	10	UT	13	27	34	26	0
ME	70	16	10	4	0	VT	3	50	40	7	0
MD	4	15	45	25	11	VA	1	15	33	45	6
MA	7	44	25	24	0	WA	20	50	30	0	0
MI	4	18	45	31	2	WV	0	2	36	53	9
MN	9	25	38	25	3	WI	1	13	39	39	8
MS	0	2	15	61	22	WY	28	35	24	13	0
MO	14	19	37	28	2	48 Sts	11	22	33	30	4
MT	28	30	29	12	1	Prev	12	23	33	28	4
NE	8	21	40	27	4	Prev	23	25	27	21	4
NV	12	24	35	26	3						

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	23	47	25
CA	0	0	25	75	0
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	1	6	25	41	27
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	3	22	57	18
Prev Wk	0	3	20	59	18
Prev Yr	1	3	29	49	18

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

## 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 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 52% harvested, 84% 2000, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 93% 2000, 93% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, 39% 2000, 30% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2000, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Warm, dry conditions allowed good progress to be made in the fall harvest. Daytime high temperatures averaged almost sixty degrees. Lows were generally in the high-thirties in the Matanuska Valley and in the twenties in Delta Junction, Copper Center. Barley 55% harvested, 35% 2000, 30% avg.; Oat 25% harvested, 2% 2000 harvested. Potato 65% harvest, 60% 2000. Hay 65% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvest complete. Farm activities included: Harvesting barley, potatoes, hay, vegetables; baling straw, equipment repair.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with moderate precipitation reported. Cotton harvest is well under way in the Southwestern portion of the state. The quality from the early plantings has been very good. Range, pasture feeds improved slightly due to the increase in precipitation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% matured, 100% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 91% harvested, 93% 2000, 84% 5 yr. avg. Rice 49% harvested, 39% 2000, 41% 5 yr. avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 92% matured, 96% 2000, 86% 5 yr. avg.; 77% harvested, 84% 2000, 64% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 83% open bolls, 81% 2000, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 98% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 44% shedding, 31% 2000, 20% 5 yr. avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2000, 5% 5 yr. avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 16% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 16% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP Rice, sorghum, soybeans, cotton, corn harvest continued. Cotton defoliation continued. Farmers continued irrigating full season soybeans, draining rice fields. Farmers were seeding cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Defoliants were applied to some cotton fields in the San Joaquin Valley. The Imperial Valley cotton harvest was underway. Generally, cotton plants continued to thrive. Conditions varied, but open bolls were showing in most areas. Many cotton growers were making the season's last irrigation, starting to prepare fields for harvest. Alfalfa hay fields were in all growth stages, from freshly cut to ready for another cutting. Alfalfa hay fields were irrigated, fertilized, treated for insect pests between cuttings. Harvesting of alfalfa seed neared completion. Harvested grain fields were being disced, leveled in preparation for fall planting. Straw was still being picked up, stacked in some late harvested fields. A few early-planted fields of oats were beginning to emerge. Grain sorghum was growing normally. Field corn continued to be harvested for grain, silage; yields were excellent where soil moisture was adequate. Seed corn, sugar beets were being harvested. Some sugar beet growers were preparing mature fields for harvesting. A few black-eyed beans were being cut and windrowed; other dry beans were drying, nearly ready for harvest. Harvesting was underway in a few rice fields; other fields were nearing harvest. Safflower harvest was complete in some areas. Defoliants were applied to sunflower seed fields. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included: Thompson Seedless, Rose Ito, Black Maroo, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Muscat, Italia, Ruby Seedless. Most of the grapes harvested for raisins were placed on trays; some trays were rolled. Wine grape harvesting continued. The stone fruit harvest continued its seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Snow, Carnival, Fairtime, Last Chance, September Sun varieties. Nectarine, plum picking was still active. Peach, plum, nectarine growers were preparing orchards for the approaching dormant season. Prune harvesting continued. Gala, Granny Smith, McIntosh, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, Royal Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett, Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill variety pomegranate harvesting continued.

Quince picking was active. Fig harvest began in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Olive growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast, desert areas. Almond harvest was in full swing. Pistachio harvest began in some areas. Walnut and pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Winter vegetables were being planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresno County lettuce fields were being prepared for fall planting; emergent plants were already visible in some fields. Lettuce growers were irrigating, cultivating, spraying fields for control of weed, insect pests. Tulare County pumpkins continued to gain size for the fall harvest, which was expected to begin in three weeks. Sacramento Valley pepper fields were sprayed to control aphids. Melon fields were treated to control loopers, worms. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of Southern state fall melons was expected to begin within the next two weeks. Harvest of processing tomatoes was nearly completed in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh market tomato harvest was in full swing in the Salinas Valley. Eggplant, broccoli, cucumbers, bell peppers, green beans, and sweet corn continued to be harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil; carrots; cauliflower; celery; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai chili peppers; Italian sweet peppers; okra; parsley; Hmong, Kabocha, zucchini squash. Beef cows were moving from higher elevations to winter pastures. Supplemental feed was provided. Fire danger remained high. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, alfalfa fields. Bees were actively pollinating melon fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Seasonal weather patterns prevailed last week in state with warm days, cool nights. Scattered showers over the weekend brought needed moisture to parts of the Front Range, Eastern Plains. Dry onions 67% harvested, 63% 2000, 71% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Corn silage 62% harvested, 41% 2000, 43% avg. Dry beans 70% cut, 66% 2000, 63% avg.; 50% harvested, 45% 2000, 42% avg.; 8% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Summer potatoes 85% harvested, 73% 2000, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Fall potatoes 20% harvested, 31% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 2% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 87% 2000, 78% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, surplus 11%. Subsoil moisture 13% short, 79% adequate, surplus 8%. Field corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent, 58% mature, 53% 2000, 46% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 16% 2000, 16% avg.; 66% silage harvested, 58% 2000, 62% avg.; sweet corn 92% harvested, 94% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 23% turning color, 29% 2000, 21% avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 2% poor, 5% fair, 79% good, 14% excellent, 53% coloring, 56% 2000, 46% avg.; 15% mature, 10% 2000, 10% avg. Snap Beans 88% harvested, 99% 2000, 87% avg. Lima Beans 29% harvested, 28% 2000, 59% avg. Apple 4% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent, 42% harvested, 58% 2000, 57% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% av. Tomatoes 82% harvested, 91% 2000, 90% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 95% 3rd cutting, 93% 2000, 92% avg.; 48% 4th cutting, 38% 2000, 30% avg.. Alfalfa 100% 3rd cutting, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 69% 4th cutting, 54% 2000, 47% avg. All hay 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Other than showers Friday morning, an excellent drying week for corn, putting up hay, with harvest active. Peach harvest ended, cool nights very favorable to coloring late season variety apples. Lots of evidence of soybeans turning color.

**FLORIDA:** Tropical Storm Gabrielle brought large amounts of rain to most of state at end of week. As Gabrielle crossed the State large amounts of rain caused some flooding. Pierson area reported over 14 in. Temperatures mostly a little cooler due to rains, cloud cover. Less rain received around Tallahassee, Pensacola areas. Highs at major stations mostly in 80s, 90s. Lows in 60s, 70s. Tropical Storm Gabrielle crossed Peninsula Friday. Moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Farmers getting ready for cotton harvest. Haying active. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane remain in good condition. Peanut 9%:poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 24% excellent, 15% harvested. At beginning of week vegetable growers were actively planting, preparing to plant in some areas. At end of week, strong winds, heavy rains, some flooding caused delays, some damage in central, southern areas. All citrus groves very wet from Tropical Storm Gabrielle, rainfall accumulations in four to twelve in. range depending on location, lots of new foliage. Packers

still testing fruit for early shipments. Navel, Ambersweet oranges, white, colored grapefruit, Fallglo, Robinson tangerines have all been shipped in limited quantities. Caretakers removing excessive water from groves, trees producing a lot of new growth, dead trees being removed, burned. Pasture feed 10% fair, 90% good. Cattle feed 15% fair, 85% good Panhandle, north: pasture feed fair to good. Land preparation for winter forage planting underway. Central: pasture in fair condition. Some locations before weekend rains near drought, others with surplus moisture. West Central, southwest: pasture in fair condition, some pastures flooded. Also, some damage from armyworms. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 15% dug, 13% 2000, 22% avg. Rye 4% planted, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; 19% harvested for grain, 28% 2000, 39% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 96% 2000, 97% avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 96% 2000, 96% avg. Other small grains 3% planted, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Apples 11% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent; 41% harvested, 29% 2000, 37% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Temperatures during the week were slightly below normal. Scattered showers were numerous over most of the State, except for some areas in the eastern part of the State. Crops continued in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers hope to get one more cutting of hay. Growers were active in harvesting corn, cutting silage. There was some limb breakage in pecan orchards. The planting of small grains was in its early stages. Some peanuts were being dug early due to disease. Other activities include: Caring for fall vegetables, defoliating cotton, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** The remnants of Tropical Storm Gil weakened trade winds, increased humidity throughout the State. There was a slight increase in showers especially in the windward and mountain areas. Regular 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. Harvesting of certain commodities were slowed or halted due to the closure of all U.S. air terminals. Shipments to the U. S. mainland, foreign countries were canceled due to the interruption in air service.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate. Much needed moisture was received last week throughout most of the state with the exception of North state. Early sugarbeet harvest is underway in South-Central, Eastern areas. Irrigation water supply 13% good, 13% fair, 17% poor, 57% very poor. Potatoes vines 82% dying/killed, 76% 2000, 61% avg.; 14% harvested, 13% 2000, 12% avg.. Peaches 79% harvested, 92% 2000, 84% avg. Prunes, Plums 65% harvested, 82% 2000, 65% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 24% 2000, 13% avg. Onions 39% harvested, 31% 2000, 37% avg. Dry Peas 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Dry Beans 48% harvested, 48% 2000, 46% avg. Oats 68% harvested, 95% 2000, 86% avg. Lentils 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 75% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 86% 2000, 69% avg.; 30% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested, 64% 2000, 15% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 15% 2000, 13% avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 91% avg. Sugarbeets 3% harvested, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Activities: monitoring pests, disease, weed control, killing potato vines, moving livestock of grazing land, 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, sugarbeets.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 83% turning yellow, 86% 2000, 67% avg. Alfalfa Hay 96% 3rd cutting, 98% 2000, 92% avg. Corn, soybean harvest continued to start slowly last week in most areas as farmers tried to be patient enough to let the corn dry down before doing any significant harvesting. Southern state farmers were making good progress, though, in their corn fields as the early planted corn has matured quickly, a number of acres are being harvested at 15% moisture. Soybeans have been slower to mature due to the rainfall received over the last several weeks. The week's cooler but drier than normal weather aided the dry down process for the state's corn crop which will help lower production costs at least minimally. Silage harvest has nearly been completed, seed corn harvest continued in earnest last week. Farmers continued during the week to prepare machinery for harvest, sow CRP acres, bale hay, put up grain bins, mow the roadsides for the last time, again!

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Favorable week for field activities, most areas. Corn harvest continued, best progress in the southwestern region. Soybean harvest continued, few fields. Pastures showed improvement. Temperatures averaged 6° below to 2° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 2.97 inches. Corn 74% good to excellent. Silage, seed corn harvest continued. Soybean 72% good to excellent. Soybean plants rapidly turning color, dropping leaves. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay continued. Tobacco 76%

harvest complete, 77% 2000, 64% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning grain bins, tilling soils, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, seeding winter wheat, mowing pastures, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall, soil moisture supplies increased across state with last week's rain. Reporters said that warmer, drier weather was needed to improve the crops. Corn 97% in or past dough stage, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 86% in or past dent stage, 98% 2000, 91% avg.; 39% mature, 83% 2000, 55% avg. very 5% poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 61% leaves turning color, 95% 2000, 76% avg.; 14% leaves dropping, 76% 2000, 38% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 91% 3rd cutting, 97% 2000, 87% avg. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate. Ray flowers 90% drying, 96% 2000. Bracts 75% yellowing, 72% 2000. Mature, 31% dry down, 34% 2000. 10% harvested, 21% 2000. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 72% 4th cutting, 75% 2000, 67% avg. Pasture feeds declined slightly. In some areas producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay, forage 4% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 7% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest of tobacco, corn made good progress in mostly dry, cool weather. Temperatures averaged normal to 2° below normal. Very little rain over most of the State. Central state starting to dry out. Burley tobacco 86% cut, 82% 2000, 73% avg. Most of crop curing well. Light to moderate house burn in 30% of the crop. Dark tobacco 83% cut. Tobacco still in field 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Hay supplies mostly adequate, 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Cotton 9% harvested, 33% 2000, 16% avg. Cotton harvest continued, but heavy damage was still being reported in some areas. Hay 95% 2nd cutting, 96% 2000, 88% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Rice harvest resumed and good rice yields were reported. Sorghum 85% harvested, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Soybeans 88% turning color, 95% 2000, 81% avg.; 30% harvested, 35% 2000, 26% avg. Some group IV soybeans were showing signs of heavy weather damage. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 31% good, 38% excellent; 75% planted, 90% 2000, 73% avg. Sugarcane planting made great strides in most areas. Sweet potatoes 28% harvested, 30% 2000, 31% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate. Corn 62% mature, 42% 2000, 45% avg.; 12% harvested for grain, 11% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. 57% silage harvested, 38% 2000, 48% avg. Sweet corn 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 59% coloring, 58% 2000, 57% avg.; 7% mature, 14% 2000, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent, 33% turning color, 31% 2000, 22% avg.; 8% dropping leaves, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Snap Beans 88% harvested, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Tomatoes 93% harvested, 92% 2000, 95% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Tobacco 81% harvested, 86% 2000, 85% avg. Apple 2% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 28% harvested, 30% 2000, 29% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 45% 4th cutting, 30% 2000, 31% avg.; 88% 3rd cutting, 71% 2000, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 3rd cutting, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 74% 4th cutting, 49% 2000, 50% avg. All hay 2% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. With the exception of showers on Friday, last week's dry weather was ideal for harvesting crops. While vegetable harvesting activities are coming to a close, plenty of late season planting crops remain to be harvested. Fourth cuttings of hay are being harvested well ahead of schedule.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate. All Hay 72% 3rd cutting, 64% 2000, 72% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 9% 2000, 15% avg. Hay 10% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Corn 95% milk, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% dough, 87% 2000, 90% avg. Silage 47% harvested, 11% 2000, 30% avg. Drybeans 72% turning leaves, 76% 2000, 92% avg.; 45% shedding leaves, 54% 2000, 78% avg.; 8% harvested, 5% 2000, 23% avg.; 24% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 8% good. Soybeans 76% turning leaves, 62% 2000, 65% avg. Even though some areas

received early frost, good weather continued to green things up and allowed a good week for field work. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 4 ° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.01 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.56 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Farm operators took full advantage of excellent week of weather to prepare fields, plant wheat. Some corn fields looked fairly good, but most looked poor. High winds left several corn fields severely lodged. Reports of a few corn fields showing first generation European corn borer damage. Silage harvest continued. Soybean harvest had begun, but plants short. Hay showed improvement, pastures looking much better. Late oats have been harvested. Sugarbeets continued to improve, dry bean harvest underway. Apple harvest continued. McIntosh, Gala, Empire, Honeycrisp, Jonathan harvested last week across southern state. Peach harvest continued. Redskin variety harvested southwest. Niagara grape harvest full swing. Some vineyards not harvested because of poor yields. Blueberry harvest almost complete. Japanese beetle pressure remained constant. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Harvest continued on cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, peppers, snap beans, summer squash. Celery harvest beyond two-thirds complete with good quality, moderate yields. Melon harvest completed. Potato harvest continued with good yield, quality. Pumpkin harvest continued with good quality. Sweet corn harvest continued with high quality. Fresh market tomato yield, quality remained good. Processing tomato harvest continued at a slow pace.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Sweet corn 88% harvested, 91% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 73% turning yellow, 92% 2000, 84% avg.; 6% mature, 29% 2000, 16% avg. Canola 80% harvested, 91% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 58% stubble plowed, 67% 2000, 60% avg. Rye 78% seeded, 66% 2000, 69% avg. Winter wheat 85% seeded, 75% 2000, 74% avg. Potatoes 21% harvested, 24% 2000, 28% avg. Dry beans 34% harvested, 36% 2000, 43% avg. Field corn 50% cut for silage, 75% 2000, 52% avg. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. The dry weather during the growing season has caused soybeans to be pushed to maturity, full-scale soybean harvest is quickly approaching. Scattered fields have already been harvested. There are widespread reports that corn fields are uneven, many ears are not filled to the tips. The state received cooler temperatures this week with the statewide average temperature 1.5 ° below normal. The last cutting of alfalfa is near completion. Pasture feeds increased slightly due to the rainfall received this week but continue to suffer in many areas.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 69% harvested, 95% 2000, 83% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 95% open bolls, 95% 2000, 89% avg.; 4% harvested, 22% 2000, 13% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 89% mature, 84% 2000, 85% avg.; 46% harvested, 39% 2000, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 99% mature, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 72% harvested, 91% 2000, 78% avg.; 88% silage harvested, 84% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 83% turning color, 92% 2000, 81% avg.; 65% shedding leaves, 79% 2000, 62% avg.; 30% harvested, 42% 2000, 27% avg.; 13% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 30% harvested, 37% 2000, 28% avg.; 15% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 87% harvested, 89% 2000, 92% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Harvesting of crops has picked up during the dry, sunny weather conditions.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 97% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.28 of an inch, ranging from none in southern third of State to 1.50 inches in northwest. Temperatures mostly 3 to 6° below normal ranging from 1 ° above to 6 ° below. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent, 95% dented, 100% 2000, 99% normal, 75% mature, 93% 2000, 77% normal, 27% harvested, 45% 2000, 29% normal. Soybean 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent, 47% turning color, 80% 2000, 60% normal, 16% dropping leaves, 53% 2000, 31% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent, 93% turning color, 97% 2000, 92% normal, 65%, mature 77% 2000, 53% normal, 26% harvested, 29% 2000, 16% normal. Pasture, range feed 14% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 32% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Showers delayed harvest completion. The high temperature last week was 91 ° in Thompson Falls. The low was 24 ° in Wisdom, closely followed by 25 ° in Plentywood. Bloomfield, located in the eastern state, received the most precipitation at 1.67 inches. Winter wheat seeding advanced to 11% seeded, 8% 2000, 13% average. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 97% 2000, 93% average. Barley is 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 94% average. Oat harvest 95% completed, 98% 2000, 93% average.

Potato harvest getting underway 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 2% average. Sugar Beets 1% harvested, 4% 2000, 3% average. Alfalfa has been hayed 93% 2nd hay cutting, 88% 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. Thirty percent of cattle, calves, 37% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged slightly above normals northwest while the remainder was 1 to 5 ° below normals. Precipitation occurred statewide with most areas in the eastern half of the State receiving two inches or more. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent; 96% dented, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 43% mature, 76% 2000, 40% avg.; 4% harvested, 16% 2000, 5% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent; 79% turned color, 95% 2000, 76% avg.; 34% leaves dropped, 71% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; 90% turned color, 96% 2000, 87% avg.; 29% mature, 70% 2000, 28% avg. Millet 54% harvested, 43% 2000. Wheat 35% seeded, 39% 2000, 39% avg. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 30% 4th cutting harvested, 60% 2000, 27% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.

**NEVADA:** The first notable rain of the month fell across northern state at midweek. Elko received 0.44 inch of precipitation, Ely 0.43 inch, Winnemucca 0.22 inch, Reno 0.03 inch. Mild temperatures accompanied the rain with most stations recording average temperatures 3 to 6 ° above normal. Higher humidity helped curb wildland fire danger. Rainfall eased water stress somewhat in northern state. Mild fall weather allowed continued growth of forage, fruit, vegetables. Alfalfa third cutting was completed, fourth cutting advanced. Seeding of new alfalfa stands continued. Hay shipping very active. Alfalfa seed harvest was in full swing in Orovada; completed in Lovelock. Field preparations for winter wheat, barley seeding underway. Chopping of corn for silage, green feed in full swing. Onion harvest continued. Ranges, pastures improved in some areas, but deteriorated in others. Movement of livestock continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, corn chopping, onion harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.7. Topsoil 37% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 34% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 40% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 15% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 85% harvested, 55% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts potatoes 45% harvested, 60% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 90% harvested, 55% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 95% harvested, 50% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Field corn 35% harvested, 5% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 2nd 95% harvested, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair to poor, 3rd 65% harvested, 55% 2000, 55% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 40% harvested, 30% 2000, 30% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI, good elsewhere. Peaches 95% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI, good to fair elsewhere. Pears 40% harvested, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI, fair to good elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; condition fair to good. Significant rainfall hit some areas of state last week, while farmers in other areas continued to look for rain clouds. It is almost past the point for rain to be able to improve crops. Cool nighttime temperatures are signaling the start of Fall; frost hit northern areas near week's end. Major farm activities: Irrigating; cutting hay, chopping haylage; plowing; spreading manure; desiccating potato vines; harvesting oats, barley, silage corn, potatoes, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, Fall raspberries, highbush blueberries, sweet corn, other vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 63% short, 20% adequate. Corn 65% dent, 57% fair, 43% good, 30% silage harvested. Soybean 53% fair, 47% good. Producers took advantage of clear skies, mild weather conditions to make good progress cutting, baling hay. Activities included: Irrigating fields, planting cover crops, harvesting summer vegetables. Producers made good progress harvesting sweet corn, peppers, cantaloupe, fresh market tomatoes. Crop condition was mostly good to fair. Pumpkin harvest continued with crop condition rated mostly good to fair. Summer potatoes were rated mostly good by producers with harvest winding down in some localities. Sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Cranberries were rated in mostly good condition by producers. Apple harvest continued on schedule with crop condition rated as mostly good.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. The first full week of the State fair season saw an increase in showers, thunderstorms as tropical moisture streamed northward

form Old state. The south central mountains, southwest deserts received heavy rain of 3 to 5 inches for the week. Cloudy skies at night, sunny days early in the week helped keep the average temperatures above normal. Farmers continued to spray for insects, irrigated crops, harvested various crops. The 5<sup>th</sup> cutting of alfalfa 89% complete, the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting moving slowly at 40% complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition with 70% of the cotton crop opening bolls, 65% of the corn crop matured. The total sorghum crop declined slightly last week, was in very poor to good condition with 66% of the crop turning color. Wheat planting is coming to a close with 85% planted. Peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition, harvest is anticipated to be earlier than normal. Green chile harvest was 81% complete, red chile harvest got underway at 10% harvested. Livestock producers were culling their herds very closely, were supplemental feeding daily. Pasture, range feed declined slightly due to drought conditions, 11% very poor, 41% poor, 37% fair, 11% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 6.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate. Seasonal temperatures, limited rainfall. Major activities: Chopping corn silage, baling hay, picking tree fruits, harvesting vegetables. Pasture feed 17% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 17% good. Hay 13% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Near perfect drying conditions. Alfalfa 86% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut harvested, 67% 3<sup>rd</sup> clover-timothy cut. Corn 12% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Silage yields extremely variable. Soybeans 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable growers irrigating. Pumpkins showing up in markets. Sweet corn in short supply. Niagara grape harvest Chautauqua County complete, Concord began. Niagara tonnage less than expected. Wayne County apples did not size well.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Widely scattered rainfall, significant in some areas, combined with slightly cooler temperatures made for a very comfortable week in state. Soil moisture remains in good condition with 2% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. However, only corn, burley tobacco farmers made significant gains in harvest. Most harvest activities remain ahead of schedule. Cotton, peanut, sweet potato harvests are beginning.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Damp, rainy weather the end of last week delayed harvest of the dry beans, soybeans, but improved soil moisture conditions in the southern two-thirds of the state. Durum wheat 92% combined, 79% 2000, 74% avg. Corn silage 43% chopped, 48% 2000, 28% avg. Canola 93% combined, 92% 2000, 76% avg. Dry edible beans 95% mature leaves dropping, 92% 2000, 91% avg.; 56% cut, 47% 2000, 56% avg.; 36% combined, 31% 2000, 39% avg. Flaxseed 87% combined, 69% 2000, 62% avg. Potatoes 80% vines killed, 83% 2000, 77% avg.; 22% dug, 32% 2000, 25% avg. Sunflower 85% bracts turned yellow, 80% 2000, 76% avg.; 38% bracts turned brown, 44% 2000, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 3% lifted, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 94% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 42% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 42% 2000. Corn 86% dented, 84% 2000, 78% avg.; 52% harvested for silage, 41% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 1% 2000, 2% avg.; 26% mature, 29% 2000, 23% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 94% 2000. Fall, Winter apples 19%, harvested 26% 2000, 22% avg. Grapes 40% harvested, 45% 2000. Other hay 78% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 64% 2000, 65% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 100% 2000. Potatoes 64% harvested, 85% 2000, 58% avg. Processing tomatoes 68% harvested, 67% 2000, 56% avg. Soybeans 66% dropping leaves, 53% 2000, 47% avg.; 19% mature, 15% 2000, 3% harvested, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Summer 99% apples, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Tobacco 61% harvested, 73% 2000. Winter wheat 1% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 42% 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, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, grapes, harvesting corn silage, harvesting late sweet corn, starting soybean harvesting, winter wheat planting, cucumber, potatoes, other vegetables harvesting continues. Attending remaining county fairs as season draws to a close. Field crops are showing the stress from lack of rainfall. In some areas corn ears are not completely filled out, soybeans are smaller and not completely developed, are looking poor. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, ladybugs, spittle bugs, horse flies, face flies, deer flies, mosquitoes, diamond back moths, spider mites, leaf hoppers, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include: Crabgrass, giant ragweeds, purslane, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, mares tail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. The

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

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 85% seedbed prepared, 76% last week, 72% 2000, 77% avg. Rye 84% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 71% 2000, 65% avg.; 38% planted, 18% last week, 6% 2000, 19% avg. Oats 62% seedbed prepared, 54% last week, 64% 2000, 70% avg.; 8% planted, 2% last week, 8% 2000, 7% avg. Corn 80% mature, 75% last week, 85% 2000, 70% avg.; 58% harvested, 54% last week, 59% 2000, 43% avg. Sorghum 91% headed, 87% last week, 96% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 23% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent; 95% blooming, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 89% setting pods, 84% last week, 91% 2000, 93% avg.; 54% mature, 41% last week, 46% 2000, 43% avg.; 36% harvested, 23% last week, 31% 2000, 16% avg. Peanuts 28% mature, 21% last week, 32% 2000, 30% avg.; 1% dug, 0% last week, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 60% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 50% last week, 72% 2000, 65% avg.; 25% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 13% last week, 21% 2000, 11% avg. Other Hay 15% very poor, 41% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 65% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 60% last week, 75% 2000, 58% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$93.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$87.10 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 45% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 52% short, 12% adequate. Irrigation water supply 38% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate. Barley 92% harvested, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 43% poor, 39% fair, 4% good. Activities: Small grain harvest nearly finished. Some fall field preparation, planting underway. Hops, red clover seed, flower seed harvest continued. New tall fescue seed planting nearly completed. Silage corn being harvested. Moisture needed for fall seeded crops in virtually all areas. Final alfalfa hay cutting underway with some areas finished. Peppermint harvest complete. Nurseries continued irrigating with some fall field planting underway. Greenhouses moved out fall flowers to retail outlets. Easter Lily growers harvested, sorted, treated, planted yearling bulbs. Eastern state vegetable harvest continued. Malheur County reporting early potato harvest completed with onions in mid-harvest. Heavy frost in Baker County burned potatoes back. Willamette Valley sweet corn, table beets, onions, potato harvest continued; cole crops, salad vegetables still available. Pumpkins colored, irrigation continued on late plantings. Jackson, Josephine county truck gardens continued to harvest vegetables; melon harvest winding down, tomatoes ripening well. Most hazelnut orchards prepared for harvest throughout Willamette Valley. Asian, summer pear harvest continued with winter pear harvest beginning. Apple picking continued. Fall strawberries, raspberries showed good quality. Berry harvest throughout Willamette Valley should finish soon. Grapes doing well in Washington County, but infested with yellow jackets in Josephine County. Grape harvest started, but being interrupted due to yellow jackets. Jackson County reported excellent fruit finish. Coos, Curry counties began cranberry harvest for fresh market, processing harvest should begin in October. Hood River Valley continued harvesting winter pears, Gala apples. Range, pasture feeds remain in poor condition. Supplemental feeding reported in Willamette Valley, Southern state, Klamath Basin. Livestock conditions mostly good. Sheep breeding continued. Cattle coming off eastern summer ranges, weaning of calves underway.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 45% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate. Fall 26% plowing, 25% 2000, 34% avg. Corn 88% dough, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 75% dent, 73% 2000, 64% avg.; 28% mature, 18% 2000, 21% avg.; 7% harvest, 2% 2000, 5% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent, 39% silage harvested, 24% 2000, 29% avg. Barley 9% planted, 9% 2000, 19% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 71% harvested, 92% 2000, 83% avg. Potatoes 37% harvested, 53% 2000, 42% avg. Alfalfa 91% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 80% 2000, 78% avg.; 50% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 54% 2000, 44% avg. Timothy clover 94% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 78% 2000, 88% average. Peach 96% harvested, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Apple 9% harvested, 5% 2000, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Grape 13% harvested, 9% 2000, 18% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 33% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 4% good. Activities include: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; fall plowing; hauling water; building repairs; spraying crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 6% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 99% headed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 91% turned color, 93% 2000, 92% avg.; 60% matured, 64% 2000, 62% avg.; 38% harvested, 40% 2000, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 99% bolls set, 99% 2000, 100% avg.; 50% bolls opened, 49% 2000, 55% avg.; 5% harvested, 3% 2000, 4% avg.; 7% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 16%

harvested, 15% 2000, 13% avg.; 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 90% pods set, 89% 2000, 91% avg.; 22% turning color, 16% 2000, 18% avg.; 8% leaves dropped; 8% 2000; 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Corn 100% matured, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 72% harvested, 81% 2000, 82% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 21% harvested, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 96% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 65% stalks destroyed, 71% 2000, 64% avg. Winter Wheat 6% planted, 5% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Apples 37% harvested, 41% 2000, 49% avg; 47% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Hay 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Winter Grazings 16% planted; 17% 2000; 17% avg.; 5% emerged, 9% 2000, 8% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Rye 33% planted, 29% 2000, 38% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2000, 16% avg. Corn silage silage 69% harvested, 74% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 21% mature, 31% 2000, 24% avg. Sorghum 4% harvested-grain, 5% 2000, 3% avg.; 47% silage harvested, 46% 2000, 26% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dry 93% 2000, 93% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 77%, 73% 2000, 75% avg. Sunflower 19% mature, 21% 2000, 22% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 9% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. 61% 3rd cutting harvested, 67% 2000, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Cattle feed 1% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 82% harvested, 81% 2000, 74% avg. Dark air-cured 92% harvested, 89% 2000, 82% avg. Dark fire-cured 84% harvested, 81% 2000, 76% avg. Corn silage 94% harvested, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Pastures 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. State corn farmers took advantage of dry conditions last week, made excellent harvest progress. The State's dairy farmers also benefitted as silage harvest was nearly completed. Producers are hoping for more dry weather this coming week to continue uninterrupted harvest. Tobacco harvest moved a step closer to completion last week with an additional 15% of the burley acreage harvested. The majority of the State's tobacco is now in the barns with growers concentrating on harvesting the remaining acreage. Several tobacco producers were experiencing house burn. A few scattered weekend showers helped to replenish pastures.

**TEXAS:** Localized rain showers crossed portions of the Plains during early, late week however, no major accumulations were received. Elsewhere, conditions remained mostly open with warm days, cooler nights. Drying out continued where earlier heavy rains fell, harvest remained mostly stalled in these locations. In areas where crop damage occurred as the result of heavy rainfall, damage estimates continued to be assessed. Still in other areas moisture remained inadequate, very dry conditions remained in effect. Generally, pastures, rangeland conditions continued to improve. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued for many producers however, the quantity was decreasing. Another hay cutting may be possible in some areas before winter begins. Some areas were experiencing worm problems however, some insect populations were decreasing. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation, planting activities continued were conditions allowed. Some delays in planting occurred as the result of localized showers however, planting should resume soon. Earlier planted fields were beginning to emerge where moisture was adequate. Corn: Harvest remained limited to areas that were dry enough to operate equipment. Some central, eastern locations remained too wet for harvest, portions of the plains received passing showers that disrupted early harvest. Elsewhere, the crop continued to mature, harvest will begin soon in these locations. Corn 71% of normal compared with 81% 2000. Cotton: Drying out continued in north central, eastern areas, harvest was limited to only a few drier locations. The wetter conditions were having adverse effects on remaining cotton, sprouting continued in some locations. Maturity continued on the Plains for remaining cotton. Cotton 47% of normal compared with 44% 2000. Sorghum: Harvest continued in northern areas, portions of the Plains but, was interrupted at times by isolated showers. Some locations were still reporting head worm problems. Late planted sorghum has received the most benefit from recent rains, development continued. Some drought affected sorghum continued to be cut for hay. Sorghum 43% of normal compared with 56% 2000. Sorghum Headed, Published 100%, 2000 100%, Average 99%. Peanuts: Growth, development continued on the Plains where irrigation was possible. In other areas around the state the rains came too late for dryland peanuts, production from these acres will be reduced. Some blight, leafspot problems continued in varied locations. Harvest of mature fields continued but, slowed at times by passing showers in a few areas. Peanut 69% of normal compared with 59%

2000. Rice: Harvest resumed in some locations as drying out continued. The ratoon crop was progressing well with little to no insect problems. Rice 87% of normal compared with 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in areas where conditions remained dry. There were a few locations where drying out had not occurred, harvest remained on hold. Later planted beans continued to make good progress after receiving beneficial moisture. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans, Rio Grande Valley isolated land preparation, planting continued for next season crop. Newly planted peppers were progressing well. Planting of cabbage, green beans, some watermelons was taking place as conditions allowed. Generally conditions remained too wet in most locations for planting to continue. San Antonio-Winter Garden area land preparation continued in various locations, however drying out was still needed in some locations. Fall peppers, tomatoes were progressing well. Cabbage planting began in isolated locations. East State moisture conditions were good for remaining vegetables, for all planting. Sweet potato harvest moved forward in some locations but, remained stalled in others areas as drying out continued. High Plains harvesting of cabbage was mostly complete. Harvesting of squash, cucumbers, remaining watermelons continued. Pecans: Pecans continue to progress well across the state. The increased moisture levels have benefitted the entire crop. Dryland pecans have responded well in some locations. Some producers were seeing limb breakage due to heavy nut set. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to improve in areas where earlier rains fell. It will take months for pastures to recover from the drought, but some grasses should be available for winter pastures. Some producers were preparing for another cutting of hay. Livestock has responded well to the cooler temperatures, supplemental feeding has been reduced in some areas. However, there are areas where moisture is still not adequate, pastures continue to suffer. Water available for livestock is also short in these same areas, heavy supplemental feeding continued.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate. Pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 26% good. Irrigation water supplies 33% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate. Winter wheat 27% planted for harvest 2002, 29% 2000, 26% avg. Corn 7% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; dough 91%, 82% 2000, 80% avg.; 58% dent, 53% 2000, 40% avg.; 28% mature, 13% 2000, 9% avg.; 31% harvested for silage, 26% 2000, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 3rd cutting, 83% 2000, 74% avg.; 33% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 27% 2000, 16% avg. Onions 55% harvested, 39% 2000, 35% avg. Potatoes 41% harvested, 12% 2000, 14% avg. Dry Beans 30% harvested, 66% 2000, 42% avg. Peaches 78% picked, 82% 2000, 78% avg. Pears 60% picked, 72% 2000, 71% avg. Apples 23% picked, 33% 2000, 20% avg. Cattle moved from 19% summer range, 37% 2000, 22% avg. Sheep moved from 15% summer range, 34% 2000, 17% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, corn silage, fruits, planting winter small grains. Some producers have purchased seed but are waiting to get some moisture before planting small grains. Corn silage is being harvested rapidly in some areas following last week's frost which stopped the growth of corn, sorghum in several counties.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 45% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Corn 89% Dent, 86% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg.; 63% mature, 67% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg.; 28% grain harvested, 24% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 57% harvested, 44% 2000, 52% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 50% good 16% excellent, 15% dropping leaves, 7% 2000, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% seeded, 1% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 46% good, 40% excellent, 74% harvested, 67% 2000, 59% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent, 78% harvested, 67% 2000, 62% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent, 87% harvested, 85% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good, 85% harvested, 79% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent, 1% dug, 6% 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent, 30% bolls opening, 26% 2000, 59% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Fall Apples 31% harvested, 19% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 9% harvested, NA 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Cool, dry conditions has plagued the State for another week causing critical levels in topsoil moisture. The dry weather has also affected pastures, hay fields which are deteriorating at a time when they should be growing. Apple size is smaller than normal due to the drought conditions. Corn, tobacco harvesting continues to progress ahead of schedule. Other farm activities included: Curing tobacco, irrigating fall vegetable crops, scouting fields for insects, preparing for small grain seeding.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 30% very short, 57% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 60% short, 14% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 97 ° in Colville. The lowest

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

### Weather Data for the Week Ending September 15, 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 EF						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. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	87	64	90	56	76	2	0.46	-0.20	0.46	1.67	122	33.20	89	--	--	1	0	1	0
MS BELZONI X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS CLARKSDALE X	86	63	90	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.25	21	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
MS CLEVELAND X	85	62	89	56	74	-2	0.01	-0.45	0.01	1.27	138	41.30	116	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS GREENVILLE X	87	64	90	58	76	-1	0.25	-0.38	0.25	3.20	242	42.44	119	--	--	2	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD X	87	63	90	57	75	-2	0.06	-0.57	0.05	4.09	303	41.35	116	--	--	2	0	2	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	86	64	90	58	75	--	0.05	--	0.05	3.33	--	45.08	--	82	76	2	0	1	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	86	67	89	62	77	--	0.04	--	0.03	3.51	--	39.69	--	--	--	0	0	2	0
MS LYON	85	62	90	56	74	--	0.36	--	0.36	1.21	--	40.46	--	--	--	1	0	1	0
MS MOORHEAD X	87	68	91	62	78	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.05	219	38.35	104	--	--	2	0	0	0
MS ONWARD	86	65	90	59	76	--	0.02	--	0.02	2.04	--	32.74	--	84	77	2	0	1	0
MS ROLLING FORK X	89	66	94	60	78	1	0.35	-0.36	0.35	1.53	98	34.52	94	--	--	4	0	1	0
MS SCOTT	86	65	91	59	76	--	0.15	--	0.15	2.65	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	0
MS SIDON	87	67	91	61	77	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.41	--	34.14	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
MS TUNICA X	87	65	91	60	76	1	0.16	-0.36	0.10	1.96	181	30.61	86	--	--	2	0	2	0
MS TUNICA 1W	85	60	91	53	73	--	0.05	--	0.03	0.48	--	32.90	--	81	75	2	0	3	0
MS VANCE	85	62	91	55	74	--	0.09	--	0.09	0.42	--	--	--	79	75	1	0	1	0
MS VICKSBURG X	86	67	90	61	77	-1	2.79	2.01	2.55	9.46	577	49.48	128	--	--	1	0	2	1
MS YAZOO CITY X	87	68	90	61	77	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.36	221	43.69	112	--	--	2	0	0	0
MS STONEVILLE *	87	65	91	58	76	0	0.01	-0.82	0.01	2.63	153	45.56	125	88	75	3	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	84	57	89	53	69	-5	0.28	-0.49	0.28	0.97	59	23.64	66	79	70	0	0	1	0
MO CHARLESTON	80	55	85	53	67	-5	0.20	-0.40	0.20	0.62	49	22.55	65	81	67	0	0	1	0
MO CLARKTON	83	55	87	50	68	-5	0.12	-0.47	0.12	1.15	77	23.23	72	--	--	0	0	1	0
MO DELTA	82	53	86	49	66	-6	0.06	-0.84	0.05	0.33	18	22.45	61	82	66	0	0	2	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	82	56	86	52	68	-5	0.33	-0.26	0.33	0.91	61	20.77	65	82	69	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	82	57	87	52	69	-3	0.05	-0.72	0.05	1.08	66	23.91	68	88	69	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	83	57	90	52	69	-3	0.03	-0.74	0.03	0.75	46	22.21	63	87	71	0	0	1	0
MO STEELE	83	57	90	52	69	-4	0.18	-0.43	0.18	1.26	86	27.71	76	84	73	0	0	1	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:** The passage of a cold front through the region early in the week produced light showers and lowered temperatures slightly below normal. There was a brief delay in cotton defoliation due to the FAA grounding all flights. Defoliation returned to full swing, however, and farmers continued to harvest previously defoliated cotton. Harvesting of soybeans not affected by pod rot continued. Rice was also being harvested, but sorghum was being left unharvested or cut for silage due to sprouting in the heads. Delta corn harvesting was nearly completed.

temperature statewide was 35 ° in Deer Park. Cereal grain harvests was completed with winter wheat planting underway. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley 100% harvested. Dry conditions slowed winter wheat planting in some Eastern state counties and most planting was deep furrow seeding due to the lack of moisture. Winter wheat planted 58% completed, 25% emerged. Turf grass growers continued to prepare fields for fall planting. Christmas tree growers prepared trees for harvest. Flower growers were liming fields for spring. Pumpkin harvest began with smaller size reported due to the cool, wet spring. Sweet corn, onion, mint, potato harvests continued. Potato 10% fair, 90% good; 35% harvested. Alfalfa 99% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting was completed. Some producers were harvesting a fourth cutting of alfalfa. Range, pasture feeds continued to decline from lack of precipitation. Concern of feed shortages caused many cattle operations to cull herds. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair. Warm weather was conducive to fruit development. Gala harvest gave way to Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, Granny Smith harvests this past week. Nectarine, peach, D'Anjou pear, hop, wine grape harvests continued. Flower growers reported outstanding dahlia sales at Olympia Farmers' Markets. General vegetable harvests continued.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers were able to make good progress on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting of hay, corn, tobacco harvest. Soybean harvest is underway. Lack of moisture is causing concern in some areas. Hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent, 94% 2<sup>nd</sup> cut, 87% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 66% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 57% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent.; 93% doughing, 90% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg.; 70% dent, 77% 2000, 67% 5-yr avg.; 23% mature, 30% 2000, 38% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested. Wheat 11% planted, 9% 2000. Soybeans 1% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent.; 96% podding, 97% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg.; 44% dropping leaves, 56% 2000, 57% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 23% 2000. Tobacco 16% poor, 40% fair, 44% good; 68% harvested, 86%

2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Cattle 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, harvesting tobacco, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, harvesting apple.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Northern state farmers reported concerns about frost last week, with temperatures reported in Portage County reaching high 30s. Corn silage harvest started to open up fields last week; many reported plant moisture, maturity, quality varied within fields. Rainfall last week left some fields too wet for any activity in central state. White cranberry harvest neared completion last week, with reports of yields below expectations. A Wood County reporter noted mildew showing up in some pumpkin fields. Winter wheat was being sown in Barron County last week.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 94% average. Oats 96% harvested, 91% 2000, 87% average. Winter wheat 79% planted, 73% 2000, 77% avg.; 53% emerged, 30% 2000, 42% average. Sugarbeet 7% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent, 88% dented, 86% 2000, 87% avg.; 60% mature, 29% 2000, 45% avg.; 67% harvested for silage, 62% 2000, 50% average. Dry beans 9% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent, 75% windrowed, 82% 2000, 86% avg.; 50% combined, 56% 2000, 54% average. Alfalfa hay 78% 3<sup>rd</sup> harvested cutting, 46% 2000, 34% average. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate. Livestock 1% poor 36% fair 61% good 2% excellent. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 13% good. Cool, wet weather improved moisture profiles, but too late for pastures.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

September 9 - 15, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in southern Ukraine, while light to moderate showers overspread western and eastern Ukraine and parts of southern Russia, hampering fieldwork.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Drier weather helped spring grain harvesting in Kazakhstan and Western Siberia, Russia.

**CANADA:** Spring crop harvesting continued to rapidly progress across the Prairies.

**EUROPE:** Mostly dry weather in southwestern Europe favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting, while showers in north-central and northeastern Europe slowed small grain harvesting nearing completion.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Dry, warm weather gripped most of China, favoring summer crop maturation and early harvesting, but limiting topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. A weak typhoon grazed eastern Japan, causing heavy rain and rice harvesting delays.

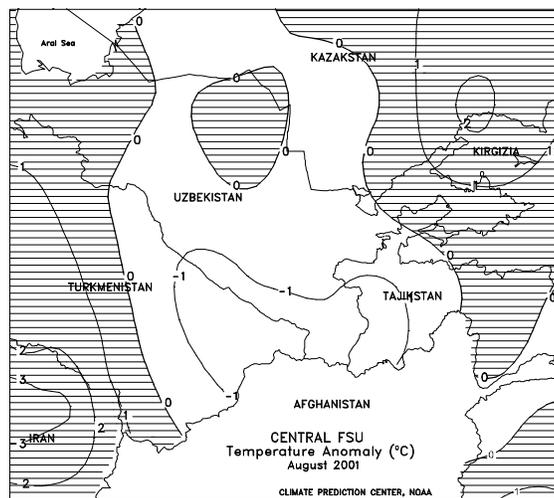
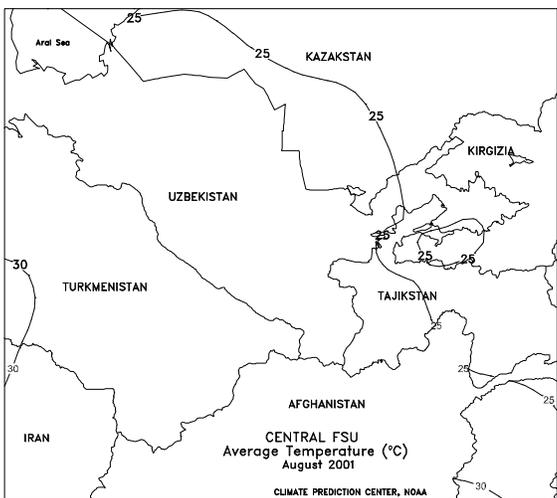
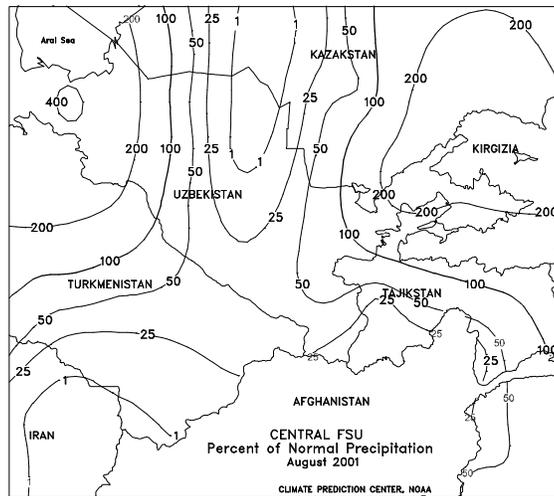
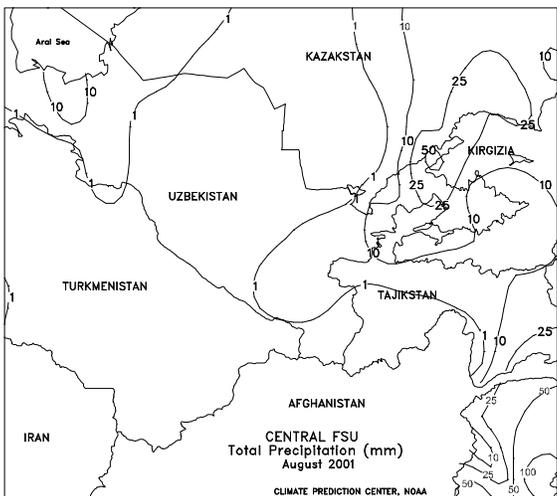
**AUSTRALIA:** Light showers kept topsoils moist in winter crop areas of Western Australia and the southeast, but dry weather continued to limit fieldwork in primary summer crop areas of the east.

**MEXICO:** Showers increased moisture supplies across eastern and northeastern Mexico, but drier weather prevailed across the western corn belt.

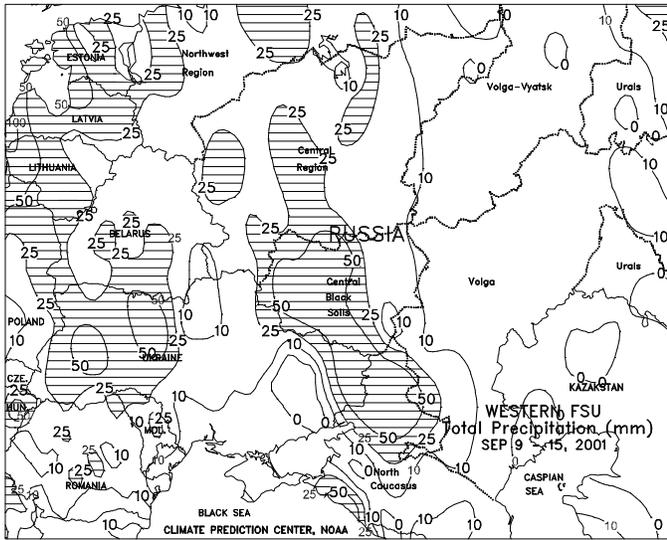
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers continued to benefit main-season rice in Thailand, while causing delays to early rice harvesting in northern Vietnam.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers sustained irrigation levels in eastern rice areas, while untimely showers lingered across northwestern cotton and rice areas.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, drier weather eased wetness and favored summer crop pre-planting fieldwork. In southern Brazil, widespread showers boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming summer crop planting, but slowed wheat harvesting in the south.

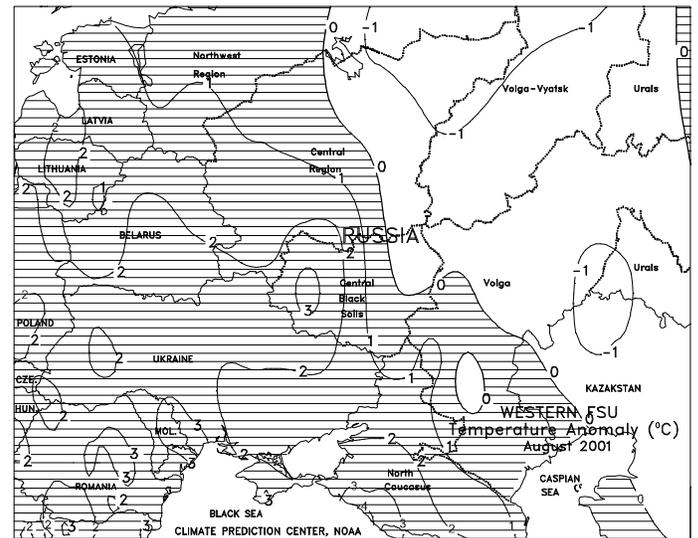
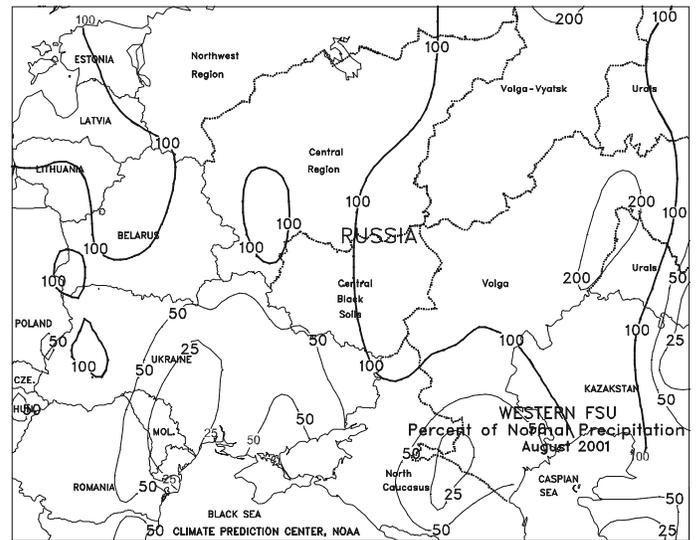
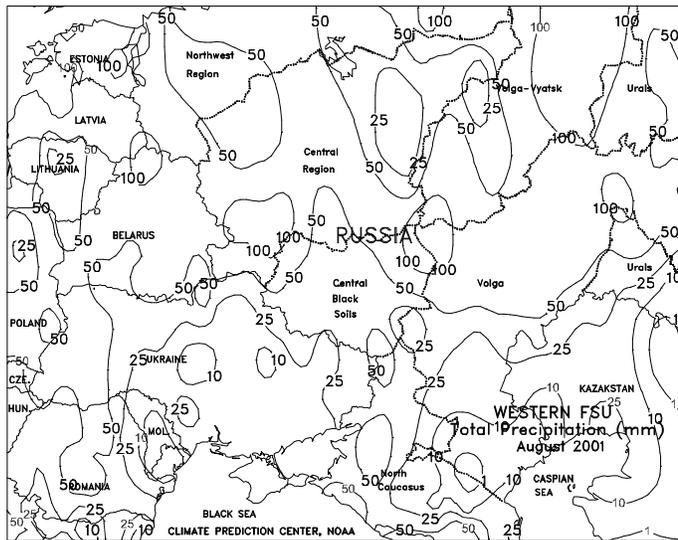


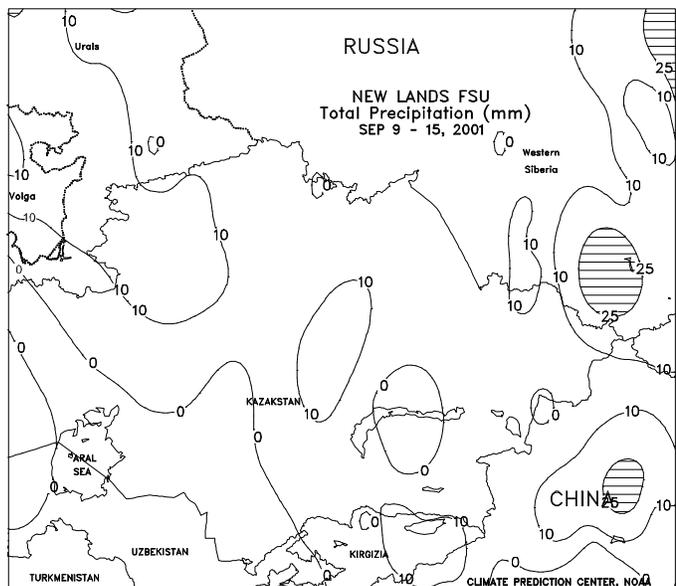
FSU-WESTERN



In Ukraine, warmer, drier weather prevailed across southern areas, improving conditions for corn and sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting. Elsewhere in Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) continued last week's wet weather pattern in western and northern areas, causing further interruptions in fieldwork. In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in the Volga Vyatsk region and most of the Volga Valley, helping late-season fieldwork and promoting rapid winter grain emergence and early growth. Soaking rain (25-75 mm or more) fell in a narrow band that stretched from the Central Region southeastward through the Central Black Soils Region into the northern tip of North Caucasus, halting fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. However, the precipitation provided abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and early establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western Ukraine and 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and most of Russia. In August, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, the northern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and

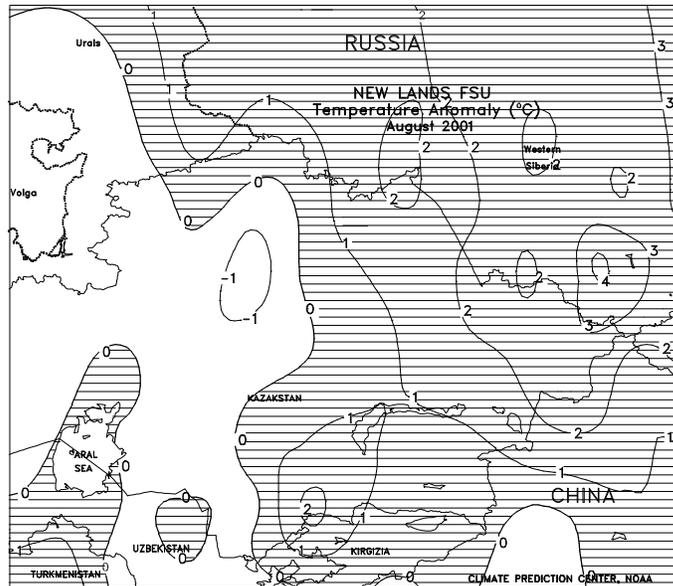
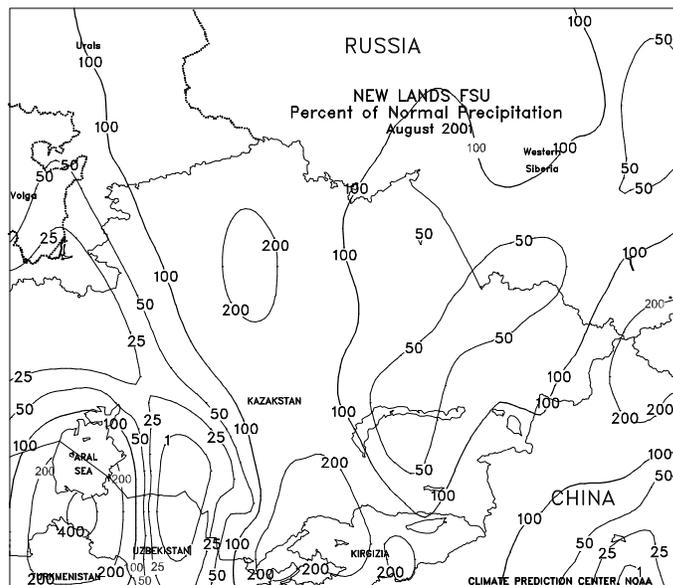
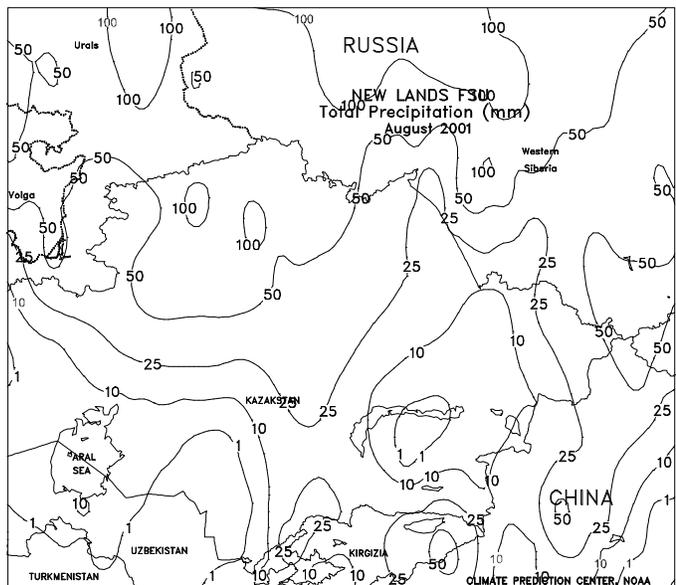
upper Volga Valley) during August 8-26, allowing rapid fieldwork for small grain harvesting and planting of the 2002 winter grain crop. In southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) and the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine, the second consecutive month of mostly dry weather was accompanied by periodic heat, further reducing yield prospects for corn and sunflowers, which advanced through the filling stage of development. Furthermore, temperatures in August were the second highest in the past 20 years, increasing evaporation rates and accelerating crop development. Since late August, widespread rain has helped to ease prolonged dryness in Ukraine and southern Russia, but arrived too late to significantly improve prospects for drought-stressed summer crops. However, the precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting.

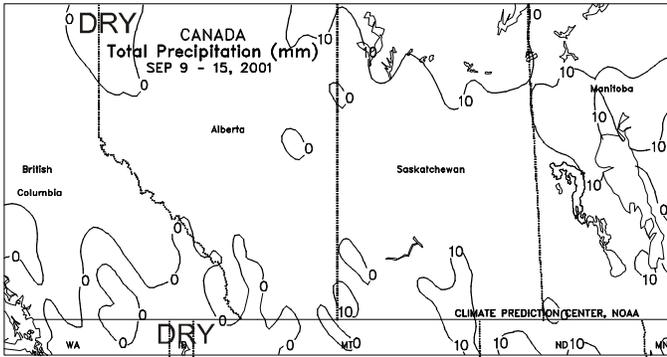




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

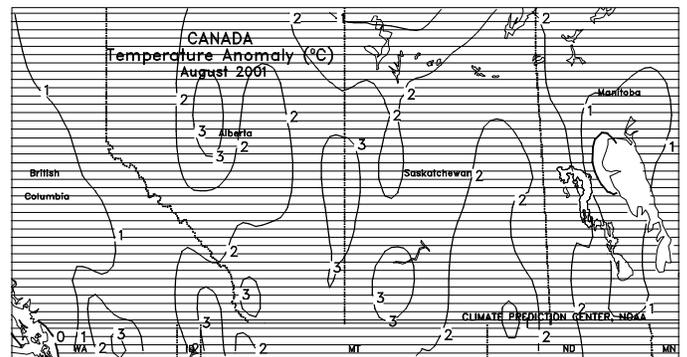
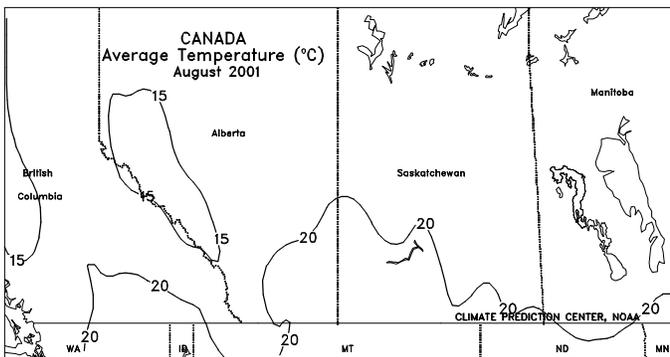
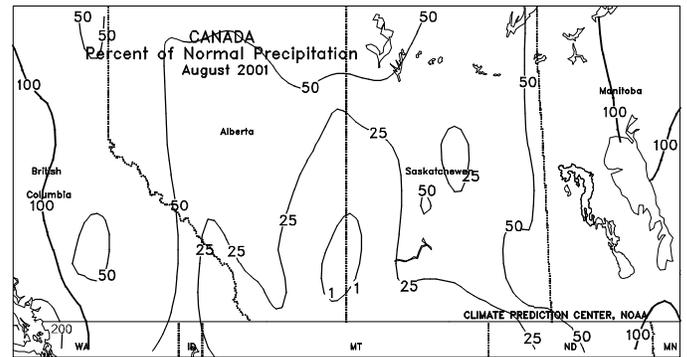
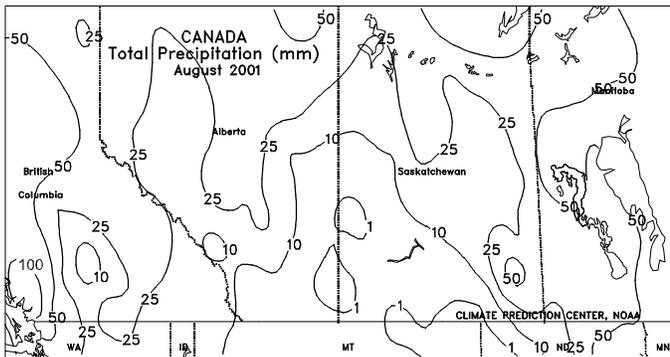
In Russia, unseasonably cool, but generally dry weather prevailed over most spring grain areas, aiding harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia, with minimum temperatures from September 12-15 falling to or below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) at many locations. The freeze was typical for this time of year, ending the growing season in many areas. In Kazakhstan, drier weather (precipitation amounts 10 mm or less) improved conditions for spring grain harvesting. In August, weather conditions in most of Russia remained favorable for spring grains that progressed through the filling stage of development. Near- to above-normal precipitation maintained sufficient moisture levels for crops, while near- to above-normal temperatures promoted crop development. In Kazakhstan, well-above-normal precipitation and near-normal temperatures were observed in principal spring grain-producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonable weather conditions favored boll maturation and harvesting throughout the region.





CANADA

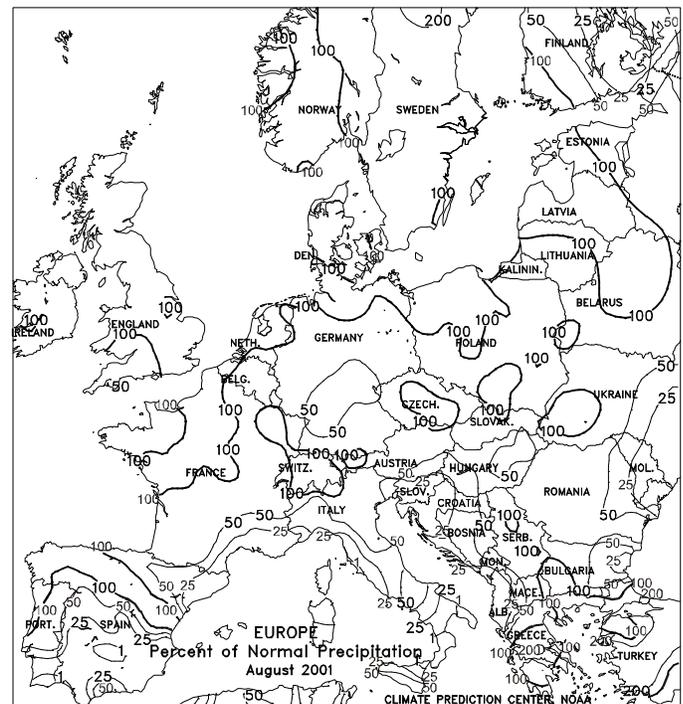
Dry weather continued to dominate the Prairies, promoting a rapid continuation of spring crop harvesting. Harvesting is reportedly well ahead of schedule and nearing completion at many locations, although pockets of lingering dampness are causing local delays in Manitoba. Patchy frost helped to dry down crops in southeastern sections of the Prairies. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warm (highs reaching 30 degrees C) weather maintained high moisture demands on immature corn and soybeans in southern Ontario and Quebec. Topsoil moisture is also limited for winter wheat planting, which is typically underway by now in Ontario. During August, much warmer and drier-than-normal weather dominated Alberta and Saskatchewan, fostering rapid dry down and early harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. In Manitoba, the overall warmer, drier pattern aided crop dry down, but lingering wetness hampered early harvesting and sustained concern for crop quality. In eastern Canada, an early-month heat wave stressed reproductive to filling corn and soybeans in southern Ontario. Scattered showers for the remainder of the month brought some relief, but a continuation of above-normal temperatures maintained high crop moisture demands.

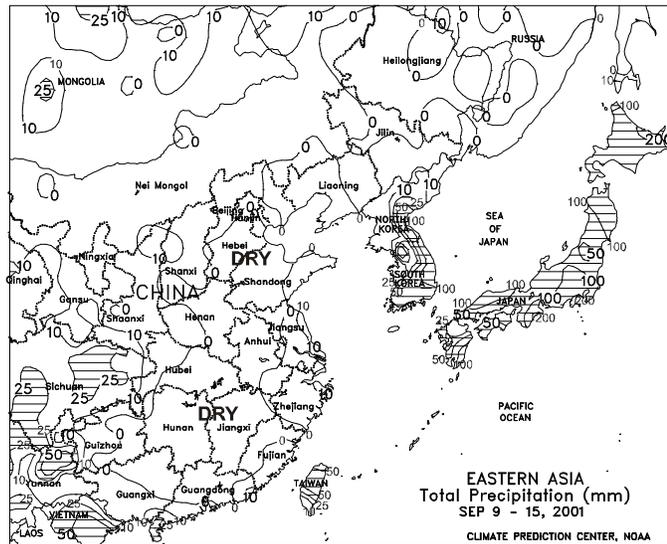




EUROPE

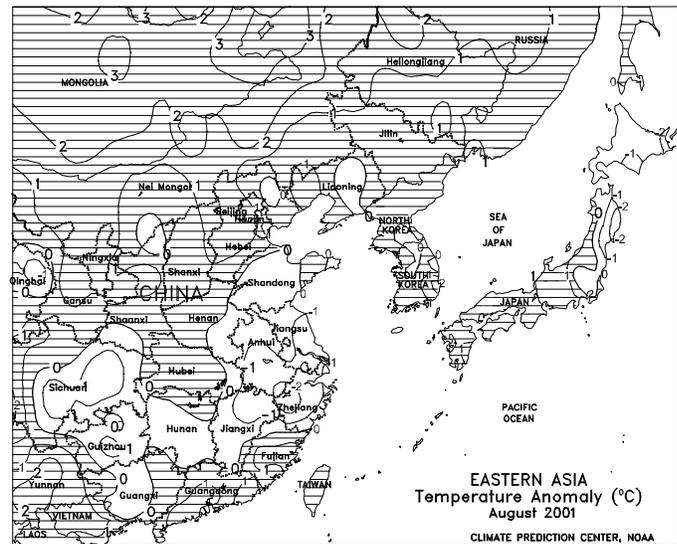
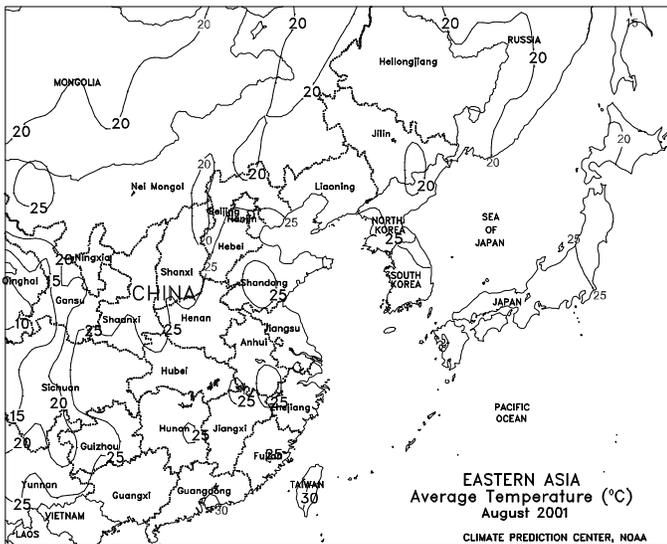
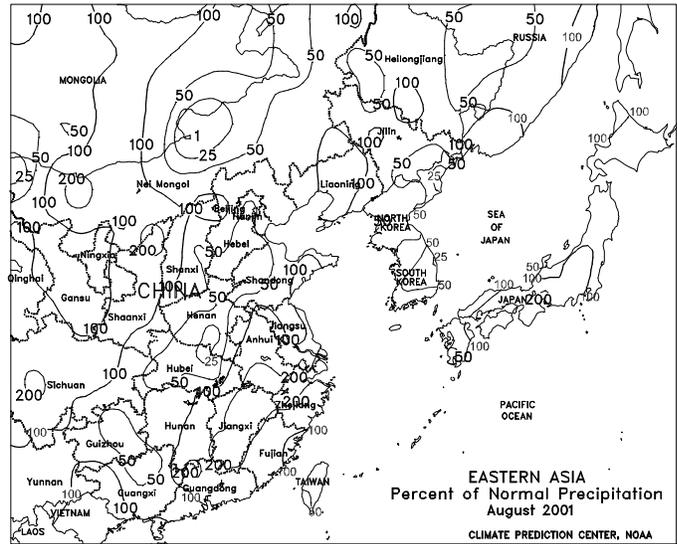
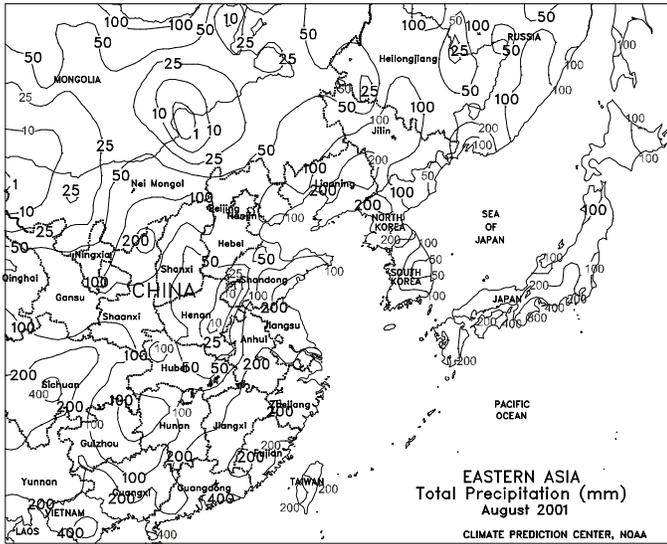
In England, western and southern France, the Iberian peninsula, and northern Italy, less than 10 mm of rain fell in most locations. Combined with the dryness, warm weather (temperatures averaging 0-3 degrees C above normal) in Spain and Portugal aided summer crop maturation and harvesting. Elsewhere, below-normal temperatures (averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development; however, moisture supplies remained adequate for immature summer crops. In north-central and northeastern Europe, rain (about 10-50 mm) hampered fieldwork, but small grain harvesting was almost complete in these areas. Temperatures averaged near normal in north-central and northeastern Europe. Similarly, locally heavy showers (about 20-70 mm) fell across Austria, Hungary, and the western Balkans, delaying corn and other summer crop harvesting, but maintaining abundant moisture supplies for winter grain planting. In contrast, more rainfall would be welcomed across much of Bulgaria and southeastern Romania, where mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued to limit topsoil moisture for winter grain planting, but aided summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in southeastern Europe. In August, above-normal temperatures and near-normal rainfall in northern Europe aided winter grain harvesting and maintained favorable conditions for filling summer crops. Unseasonably hot, dry weather in eastern Romania and eastern Bulgaria stressed summer crops, while mostly favorable weather prevailed elsewhere in southeastern Europe. Showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for filling corn and sunflowers in northern Italy and northern Spain, while drier weather farther south aided maturation.

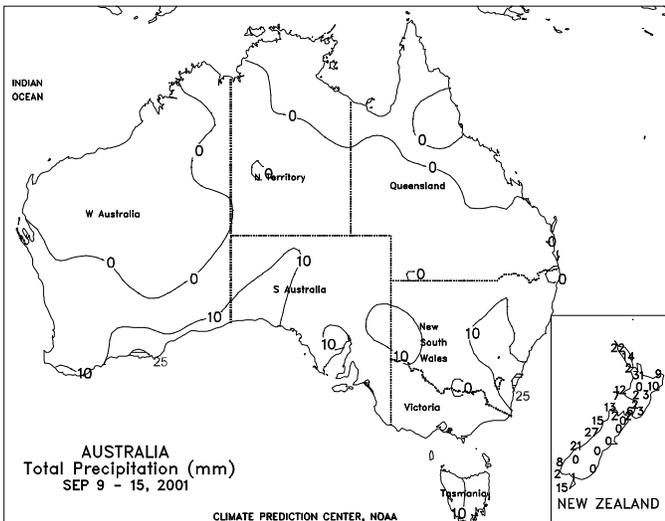




**EASTERN ASIA**

Dry, warm weather gripped most of China, favoring summer crop maturation and early harvesting. The only significant rainfall (10-40 mm) occurred in the Sichuan Basin and Yunnan. Moisture is needed for upcoming wheat planting, due to the drier-than-normal weather in August. Typically, winter wheat planting ranges from mid-September to mid-October across the North China Plain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of China, favoring summer crop maturation, especially in Manchuria. Mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation across the Korean Peninsula. Heavy rain (40-150 mm) fell across the eastern coast of the Korean Peninsula, but this is not a major crop-producing area. In Japan, Typhoon Danas hit eastern Japan (near Toyko) on September 11, with sustained winds of 70 knots (81 mph). Although a relatively weak typhoon, Danas brought heavy rain (100-225 mm) to central and northern Japan, causing local flooding and rice harvesting delays. In August, below-normal rainfall returned to the North China Plain and central Yangtze Valley, stressing rainfed summer crops, except for near-normal rainfall in northern Anhui and Jiangsu. The drier, sunny weather, however, favored filling to maturing irrigated summer crops, especially cotton. In Manchuria, near- to above-normal rainfall prevailed across Liaoning, central Jilin, and southern Heilongjiang, but below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture in western Jilin and Heilongjiang. Above-normal rainfall maintained moisture supplies across southeastern China and in the Sichuan Basin. Near- to below-normal rainfall eased excessive wetness across the northern half of the Korean Peninsula. In central Japan, above-normal rainfall, partly due to a mid-August typhoon, caused some flooding and slowed rice maturation.

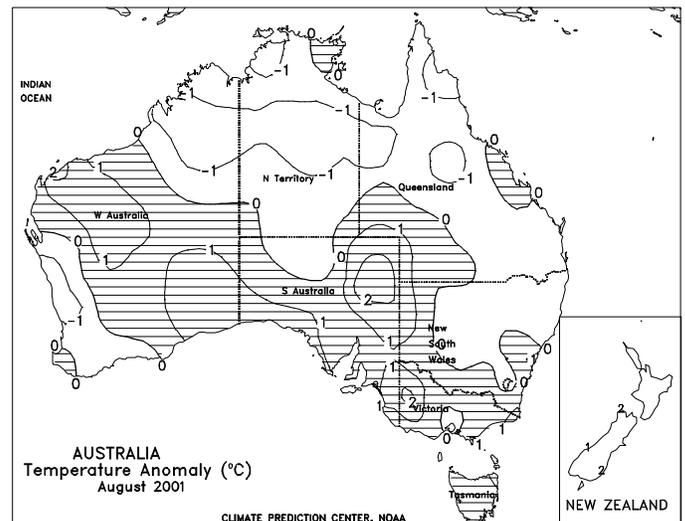
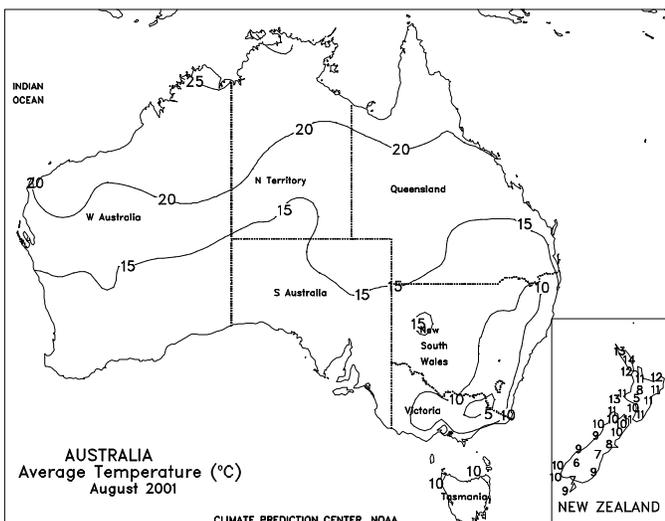
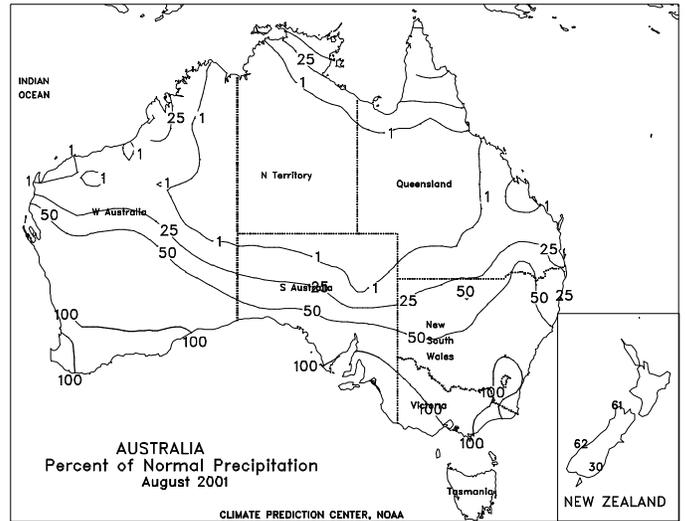
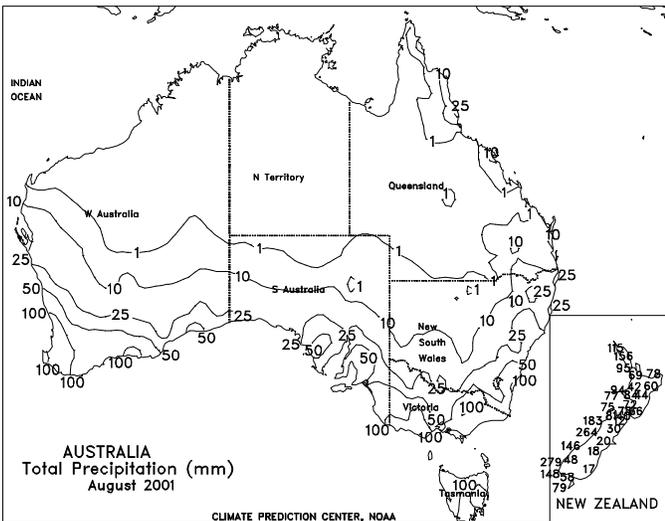


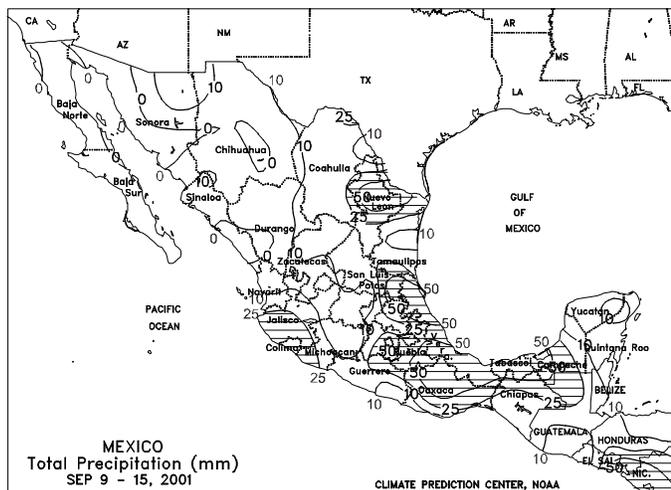


**AUSTRALIA**

Scattered, mostly light showers (2-10 mm) lingered across Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales). Below-normal temperatures slowed crop development in Western Australia, with patchy frost confined to outlying crop areas. In contrast, above-normal temperatures spurred growth of reproductive winter grains and oilseeds in the southeast. Reproductive to filling grains and oilseeds in these areas need additional moisture in upcoming weeks to support normal development. Dry, seasonably warm weather persisted in summer crop areas of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, limiting moisture for planting of rainfed corn and sorghum. In August, beneficial rain fell early in the month in Western Australia's winter grain belt, boosting topsoil moisture levels for vegetative growth. By month's end, however, a drying trend returned to the northern growing areas, where additional moisture was needed for normal crop development. In the east, timely showers developed late in the month from South Australia to southern winter crop areas of

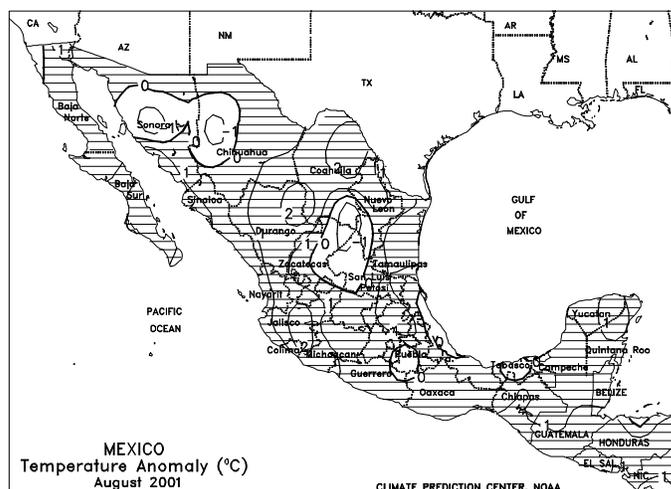
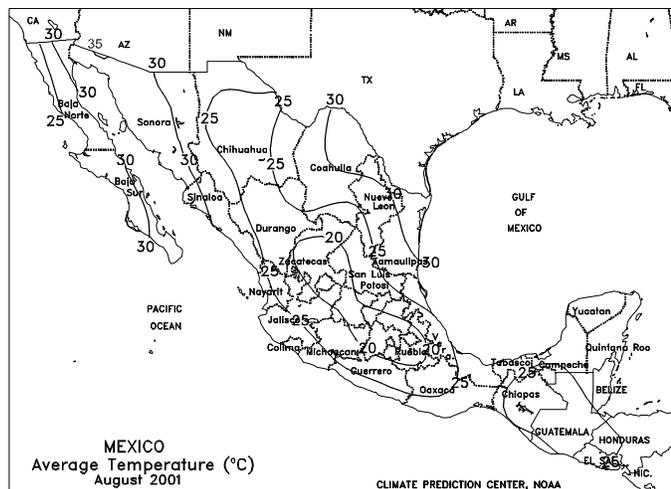
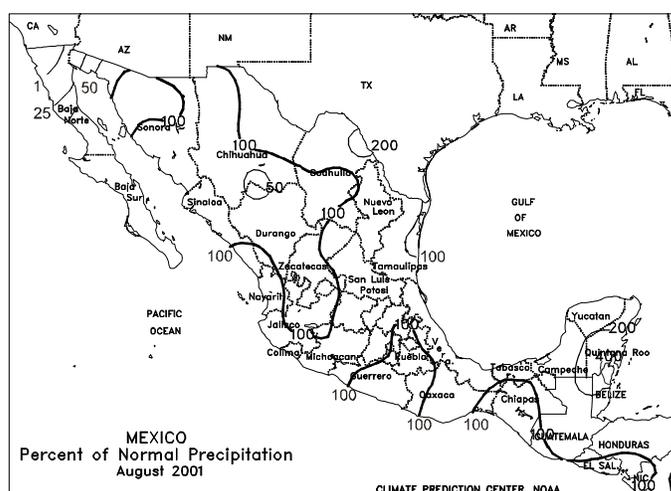
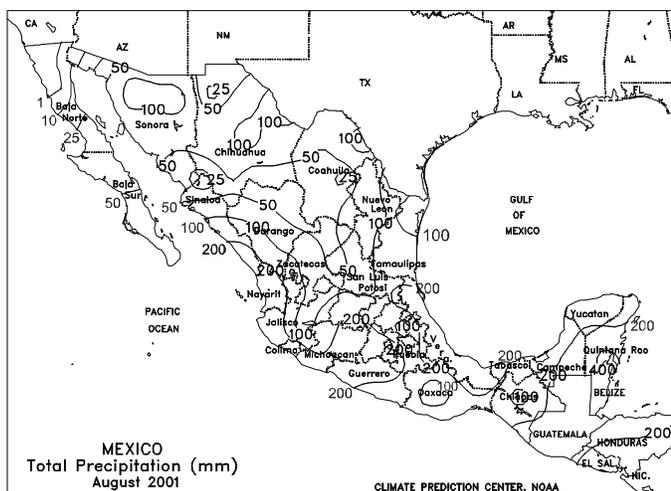
New South Wales. The moisture, which ended a prolonged dry spell, and above-normal temperatures in the southeast spurred vegetative development of winter grains and oilseeds. Mostly dry weather persisted throughout the month in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, reducing moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive winter crops and limiting pre-planting activities in primary summer crop areas. Conditions favored fieldwork in sugarcane plantations along the coast and in Queensland's northern winter crop districts, where early harvesting of drought-stressed grains was reported.

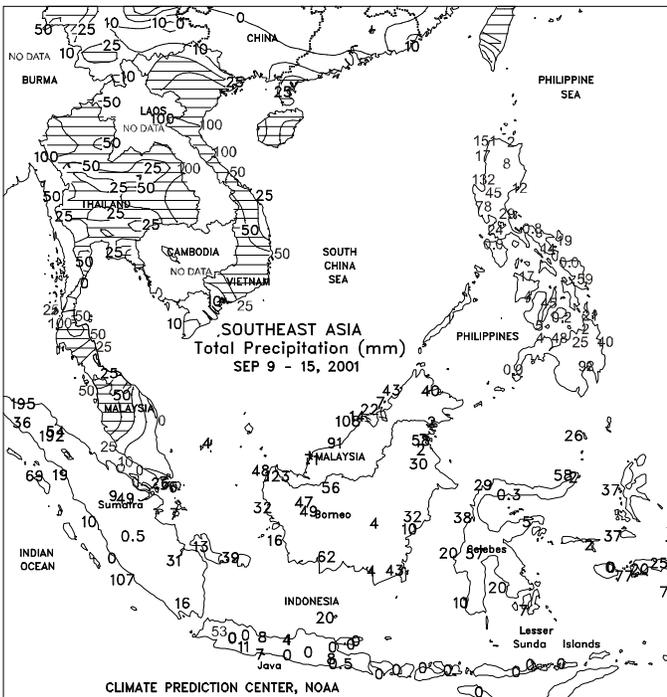




**MEXICO**

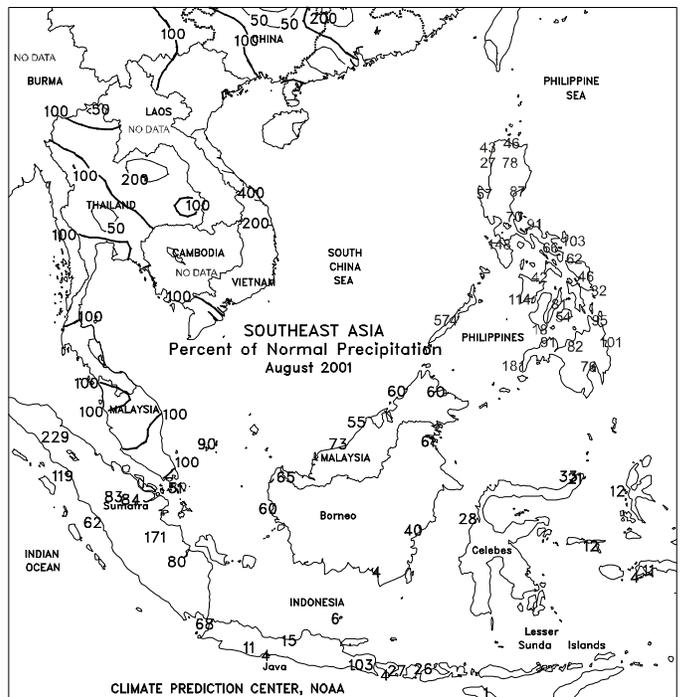
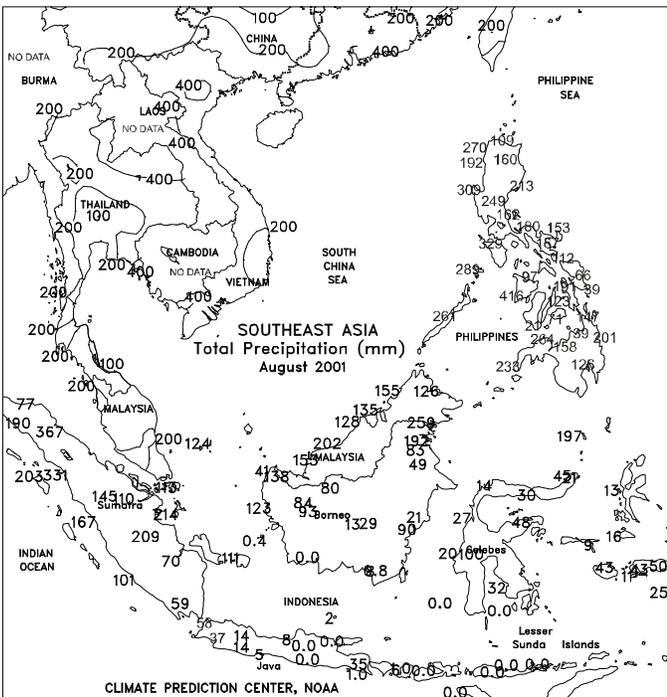
Widespread showers (25-125 mm) increased moisture supplies across eastern and northeastern Mexico, boosted long-term moisture supplies, and provided beneficial moisture for late corn development. Drier weather (5-25 mm) prevailed across the western corn belt, but soil moisture remained adequate. Across northwestern Mexico, monsoonal shower activity decreased. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of the country and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across northeastern Mexico. During August, near-normal rainfall fell across the central and eastern Mexican corn belt. Below-normal rainfall reduced late season moisture supplies in the west (Jalisco), with drier-than-normal weather extending northward into Zacatecas, Durango, and southern Chihuahua. Above-normal August rainfall eased dryness and increased irrigation supplies in the northeast and along the Rio Grande Valley. Wetter-than-normal weather also prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula and Belize due to the passage of Tropical Storm Chantal.

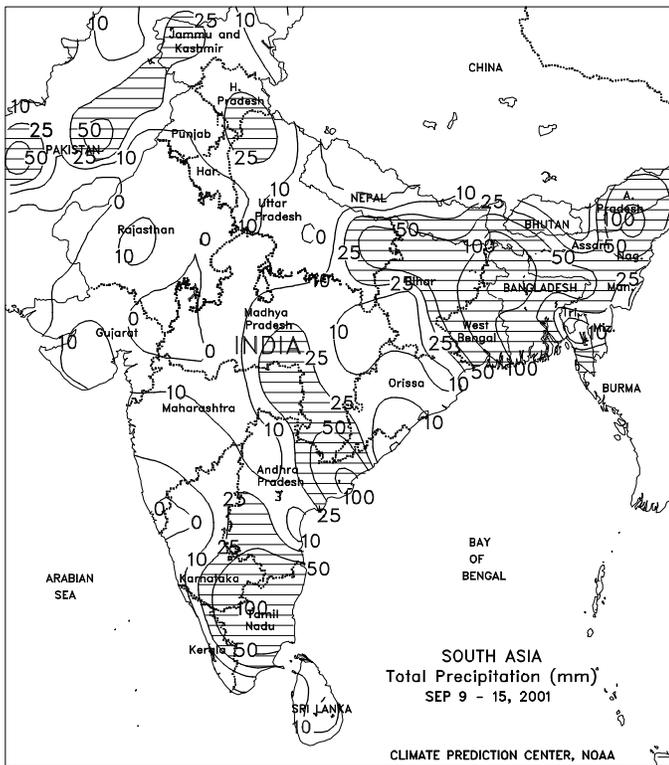
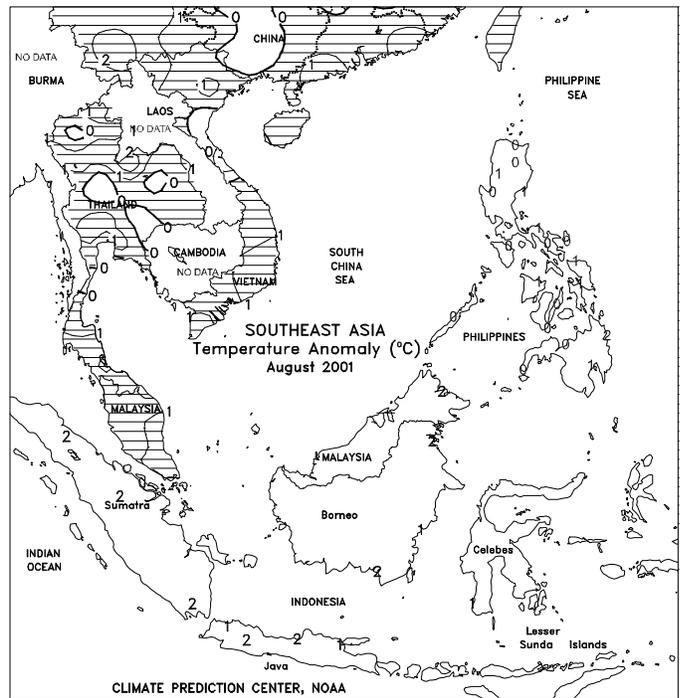
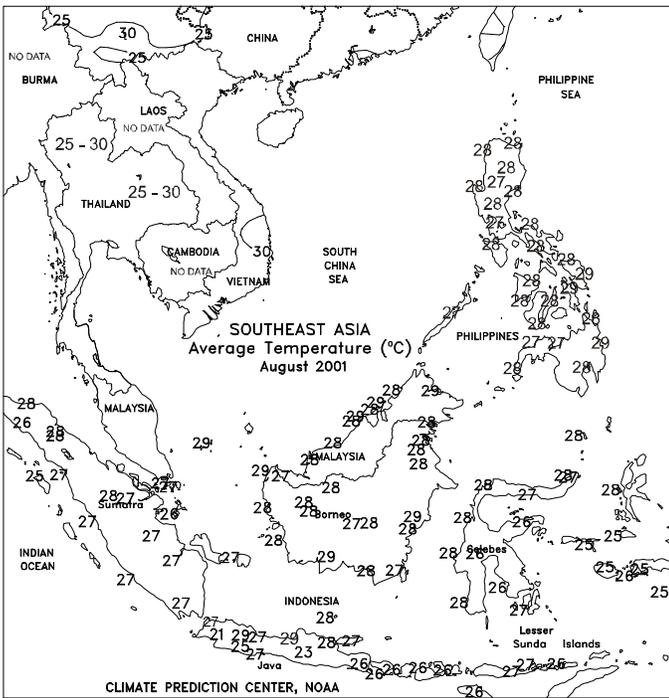




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

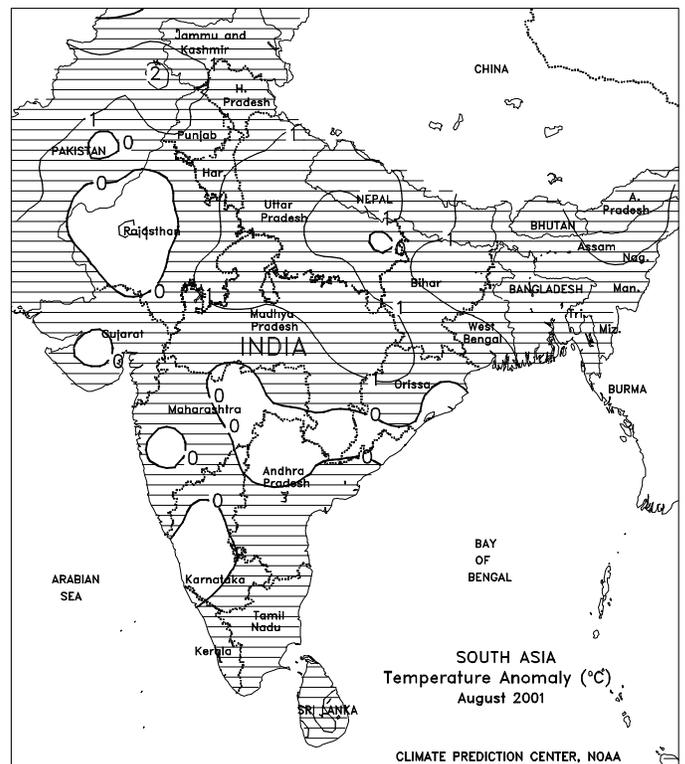
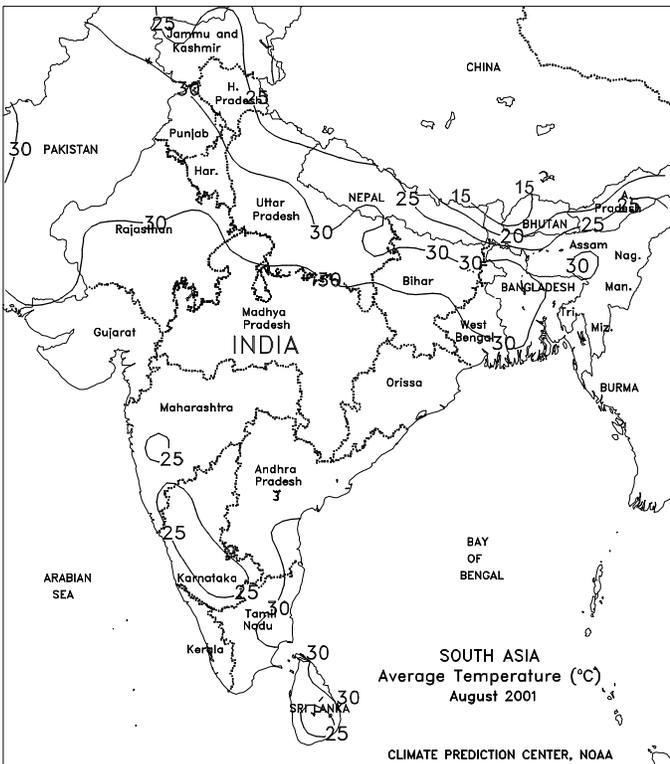
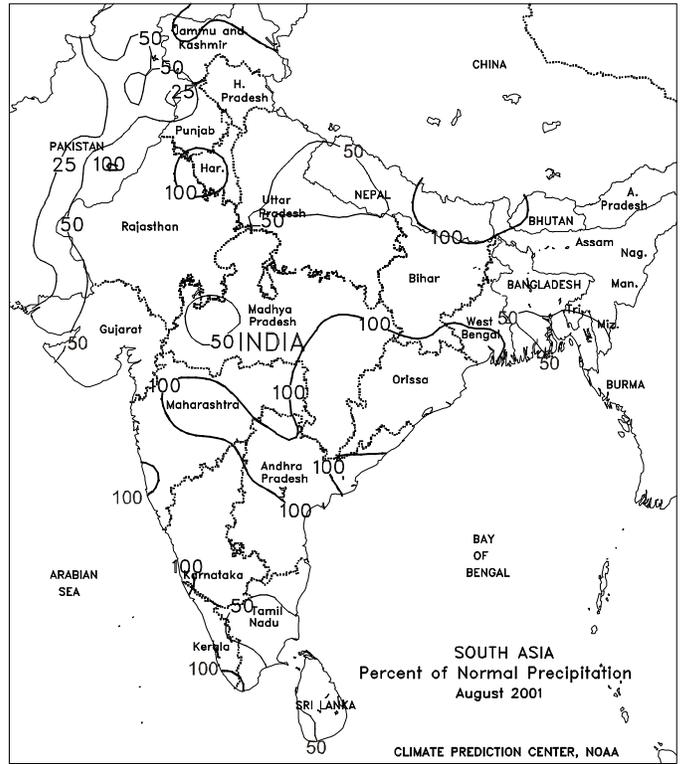
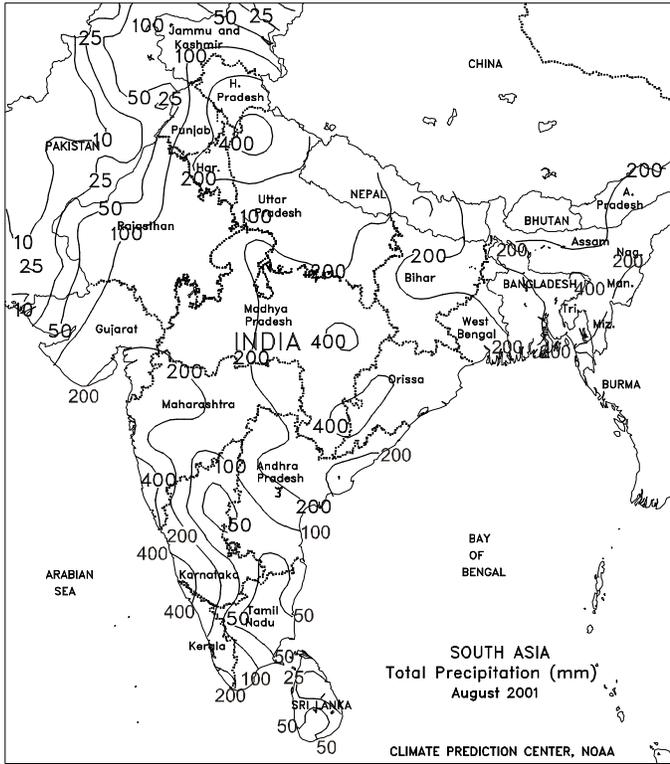
Widespread showers (25-200 mm) fell in Thailand, increasing moisture supplies for main-season rice. In Vietnam, showers (25-100 mm) to the north continued to delay early harvesting of 10<sup>th</sup> month rice, while to the south, light rain (10-25 mm) provided limited relief to flooded areas and reduced moisture supplies for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice. Variable showers (1-200 mm) fell throughout the Philippines with the heavier amounts occurring in Luzon. The rain continued to cause only minor delays in early main-season rice harvesting. In peninsular Malaysia, rainfall (50-100 mm) was heaviest on the western side, benefiting oil palm. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) fell in western Java, Indonesia, adding to irrigation supplies for second-season rice. In August, warm, dry weather favored corn harvesting in central Thailand, while showers in the north and east favored main-season rice. Tropical Storm Usagi brought heavy rains to the northern half of Vietnam. In southern Vietnam, heavy rains along the Mekong River caused flooding, with minor losses to summer-autumn rice. Near-normal rainfall maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice in the Philippines and oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Moisture supplies were adequate in Java, Indonesia, for irrigated rice.

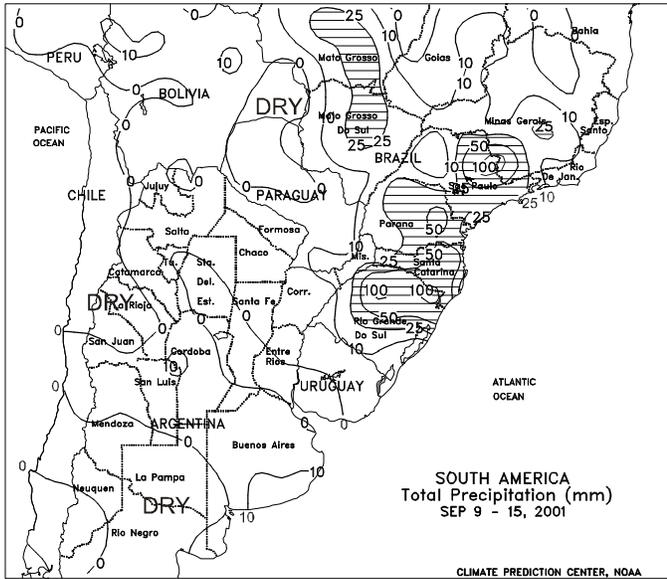




**SOUTH ASIA**

Monsoon rain (25-100 mm or more) continued across eastern India and Bangladesh, maintaining high moisture levels for rice cultivation. Lighter showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered across northern Pakistan and north-central India, increasing irrigation reserves but keeping maturing cotton unfavorably wet. In contrast, warm, dry weather continued in west-central and northern sections of India's southern interior, reducing moisture for immature cotton, oilseeds, coarse grains, and sugarcane. However, beneficial showers (10-50 mm or more) covered oilseed, cotton, and rice areas of southern Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. During early August, monsoon activity remained high across Pakistan; northern, central, and eastern sections of India; and Bangladesh. By month's end, however, the monsoon began to withdraw from Pakistan and northwestern India a few weeks ahead of schedule. Prior to the drying trend, moisture reserves were overall favorable for immature summer crops. The sunnier skies were initially welcomed for oilseed and cotton development in west-central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, and western Madhya Pradesh), but some locations are becoming too dry. A continuation of locally heavy rain in the east kept rice well watered but caused additional flooding. In southern India, beneficial rain fell in early August, but unfavorable dryness returned later in the month, limiting moisture for immature oilseeds and cotton.

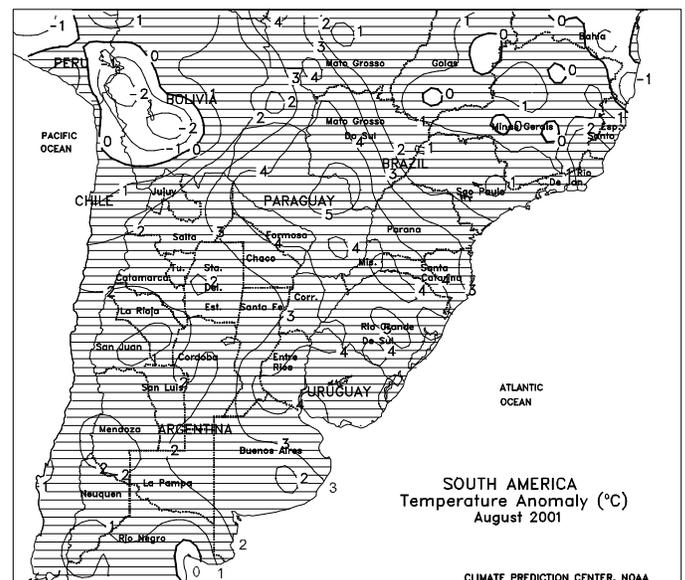
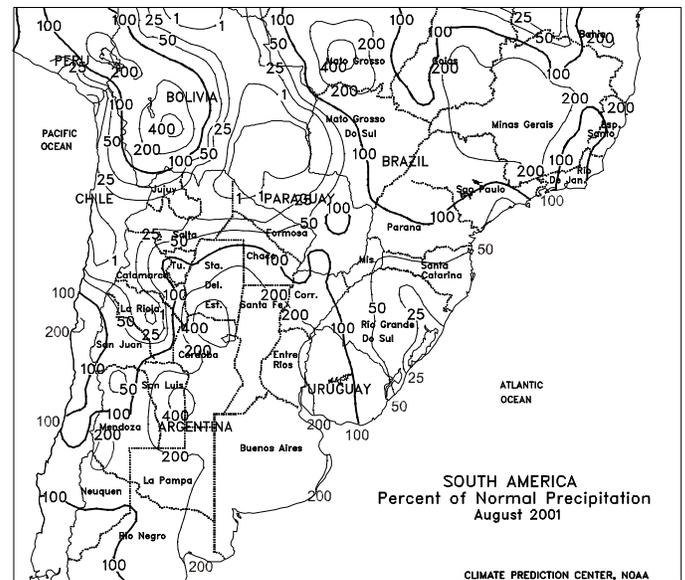
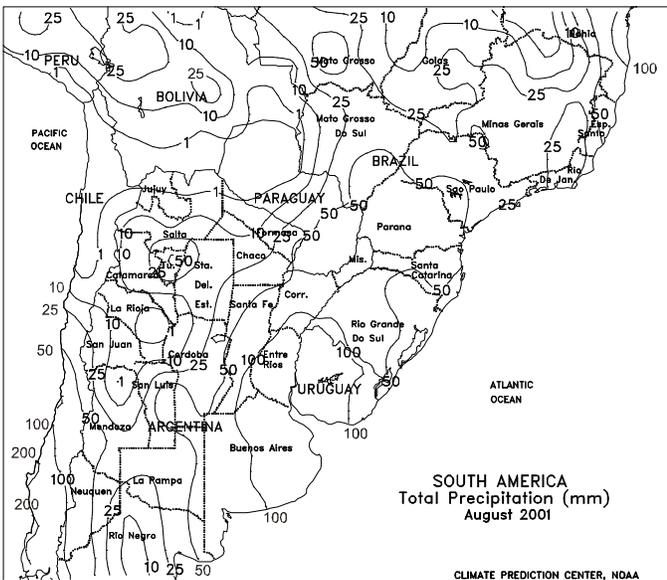


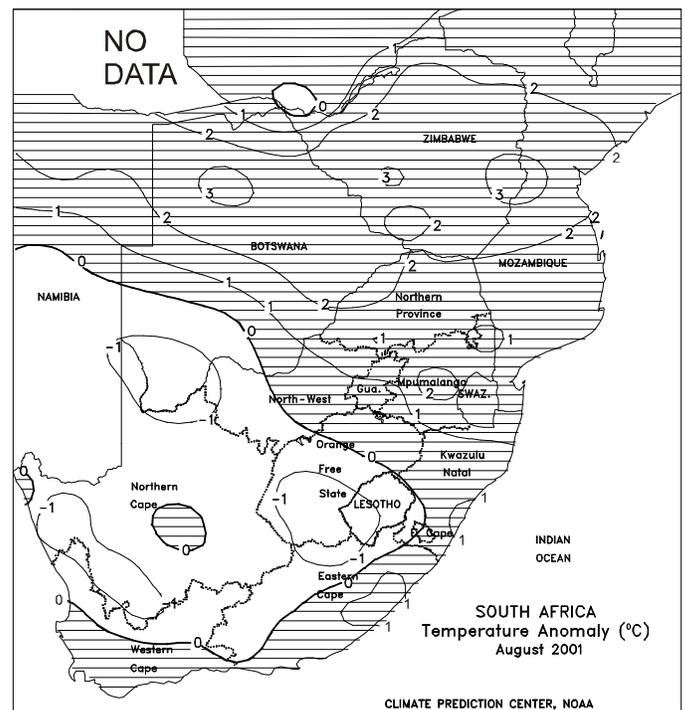
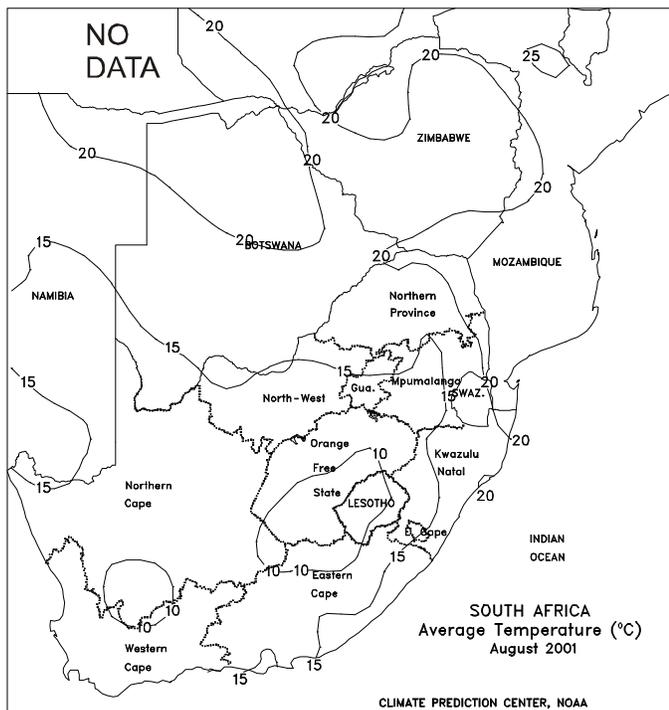
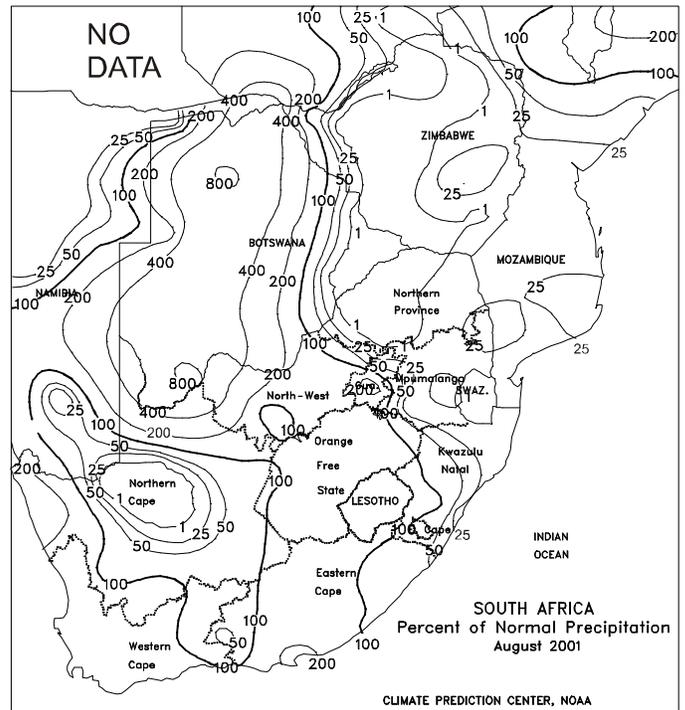
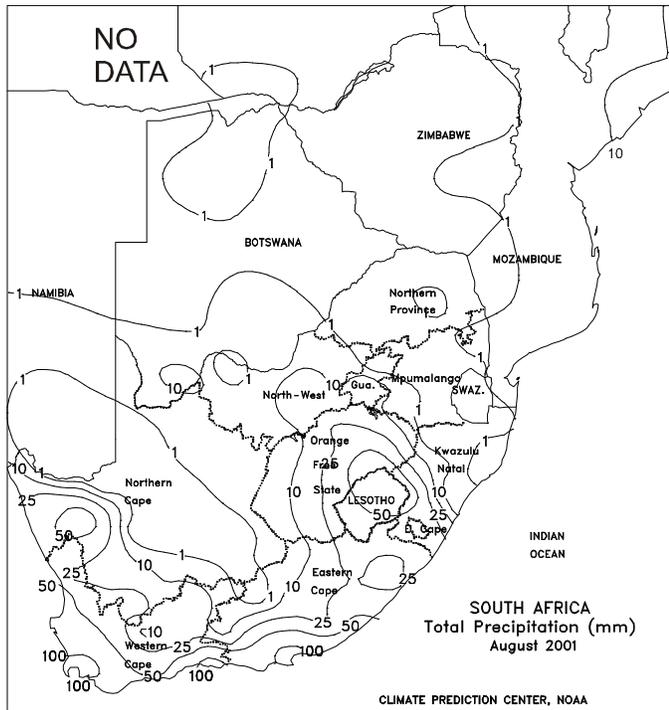


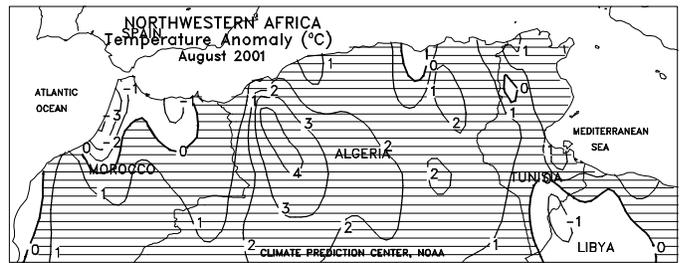
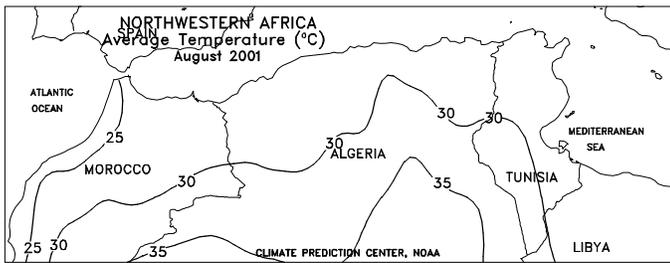
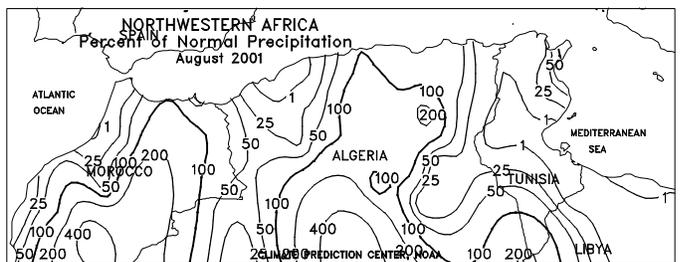
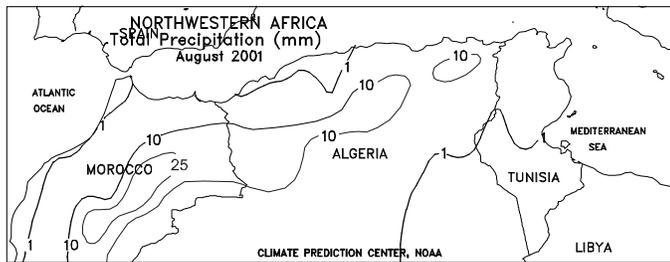
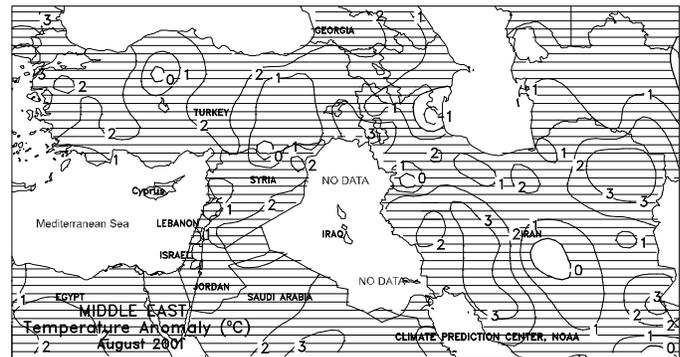
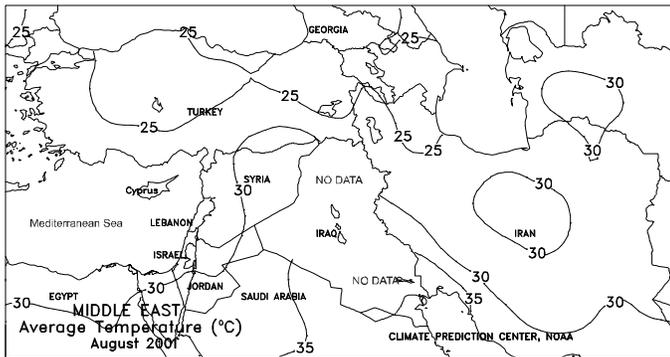
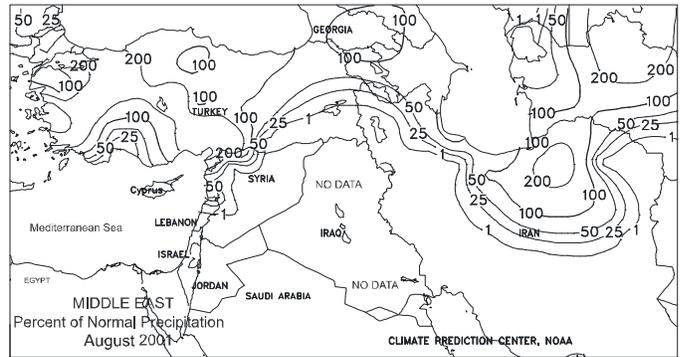
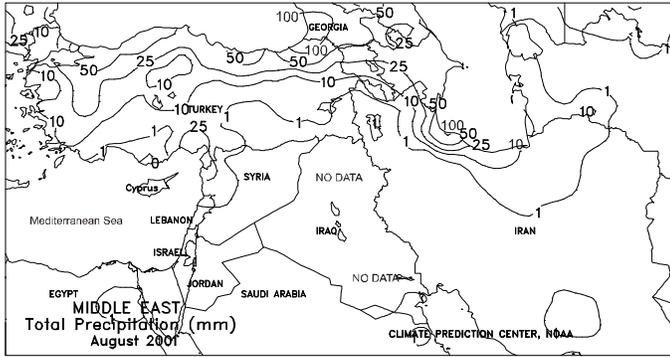
**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, freezing temperatures were confined to southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa, burning back tillering winter wheat. The average date of the last spring freeze (Southern Hemisphere) is around late September in southern Buenos Aires. Throughout most of Argentina, dry weather eased wetness and favored summer crop pre-planting fieldwork. Light rain (5-15 mm) maintained adequate topsoil moisture for planting in southern Buenos Aires. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of September 14, winter wheat was 98 percent planted in the Buenos Aires province, compared with 100 percent at this time last year. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (20-60 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming summer crop planting and favored early coffee and orange development. Heavier rain (50-100 mm) slowed wheat harvesting and possibly reduced quality in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina. In coastal Bahia, drier weather prevailed across the cocoa belt. Temperatures averaged near normal in central Argentina and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Brazil. In central Argentina, above-normal August rainfall boosted soil moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat and for upcoming summer crop planting. However, the heavy

rainfall exacerbated earlier wheat planting delays in Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, drier August weather eased wetness and favored reproductive to filling winter wheat in the south. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, unseasonably heavy rain boosted pre-planting moisture for summer crops, but slowed late coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting. Near-normal August rainfall maintained adequate moisture for cocoa in coastal Bahia.







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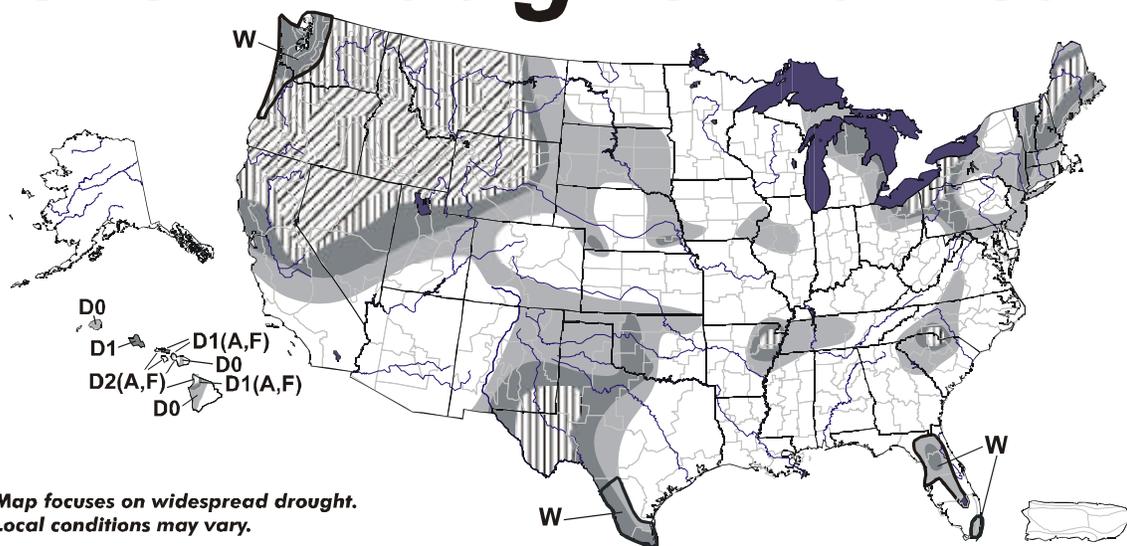
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September 11, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# 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>

● Released Thursday, September 13, 2001 ●  
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